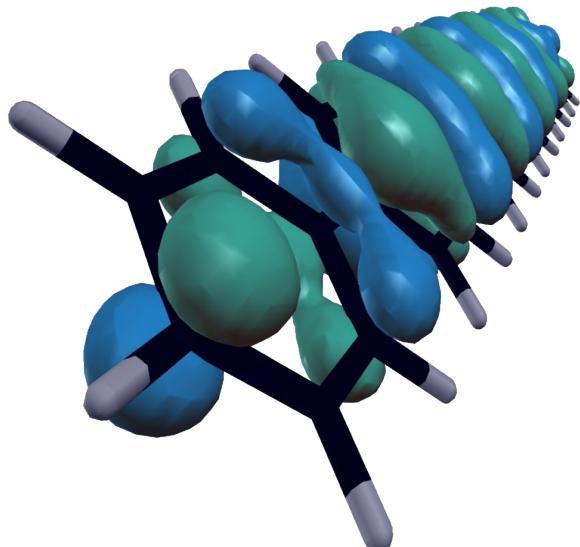


Imaging Molecular Orbitals Through Photoemission Spectroscopy



Collaborations and Funding

Lehrstuhl für Atomistic Modelling and Design of Materials – MU Leoben

- Peter Puschnig
- Claudia Ambrosch-Draxl



Experimental Surface Science Group – University Graz, Austria

- Stephen Berkebile
- Alexander Fleming
- Georg Koller
- Mike Ramsey
- Falko Netzer



Lehrstuhl für Technische Physik – University Erlangen-Nürnberg

- Thomas Seyller
- Konstantin Emtsev

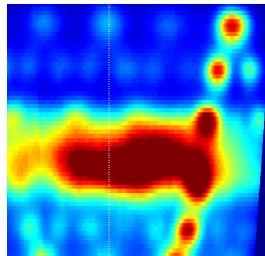


The work is part of the National Research Network
„Interface controlled and functionalized organic films“

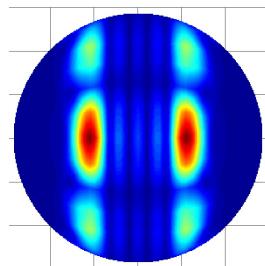
Outline



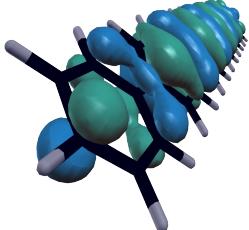
Motivation



Photoemission Spectroscopy



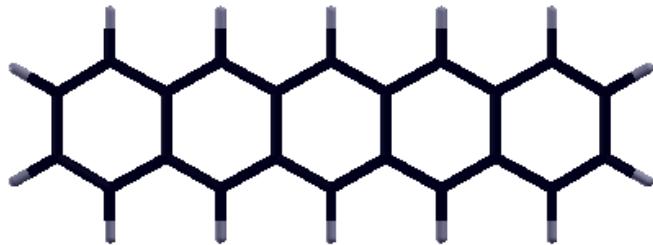
From Reciprocal to Real Space



Conclusion and Outlook

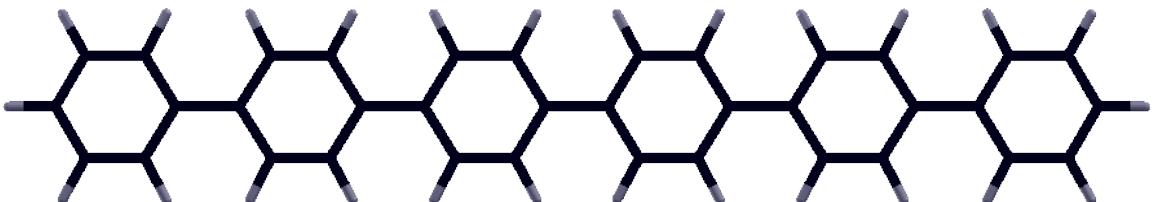
Organic Semiconductors

Pentacene ($C_{22}H_{14}$)



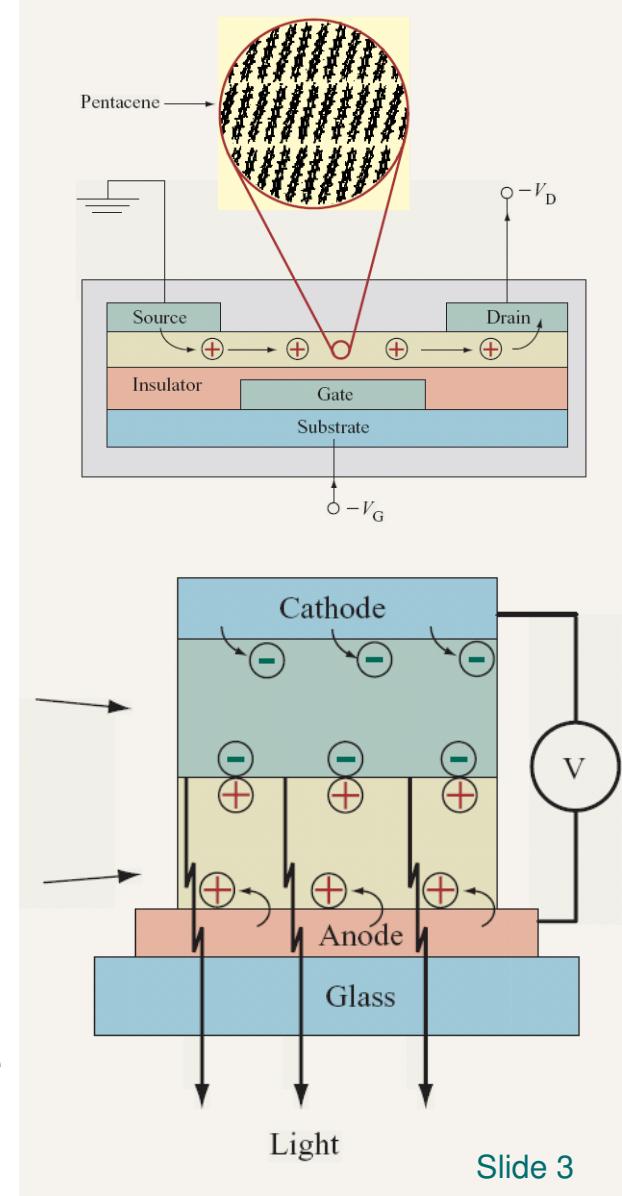
OFET
Organic
Field Effect
Transistor

Para-Sexiphenyl ($C_{36}H_{26}$)



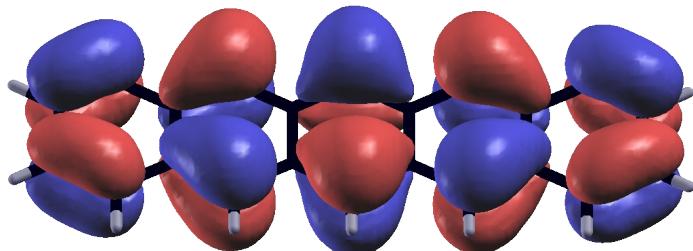
2.6 nm

OLED
Organic
Light Emitting Diode



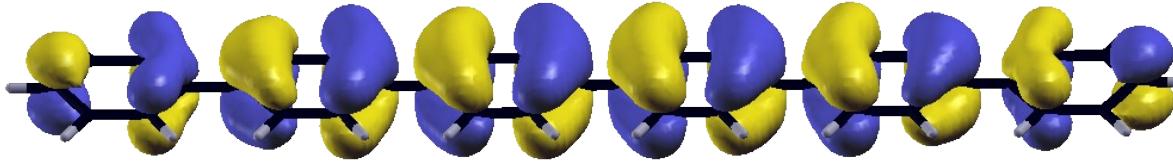
Organic Semiconductors

Pentacene ($C_{22}H_{14}$)



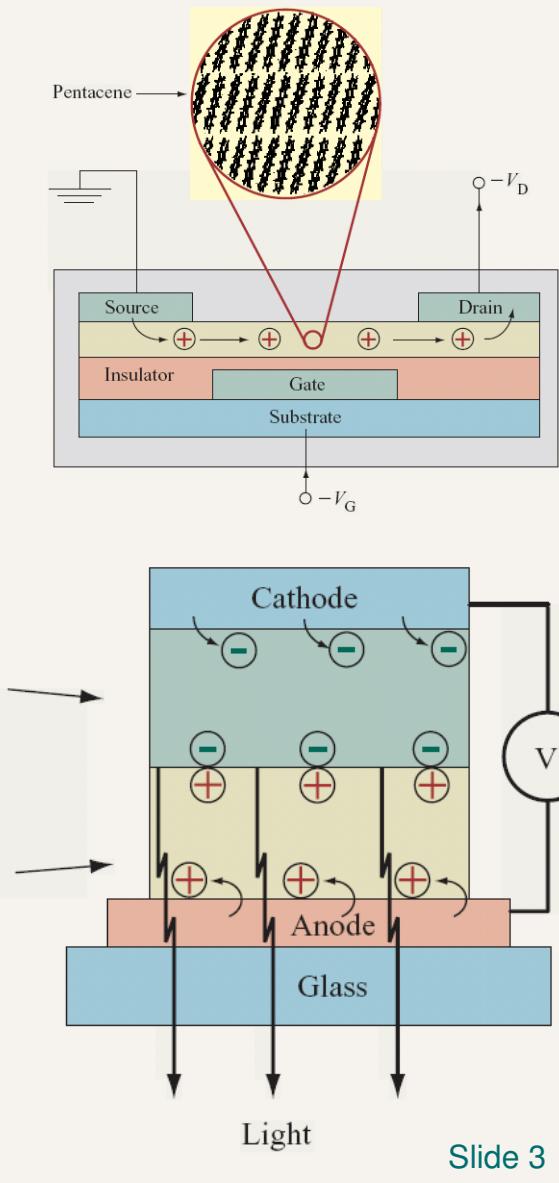
OFET
Organic
Field Effect
Transistor

Para-Sexiphenyl ($C_{36}H_{26}$)

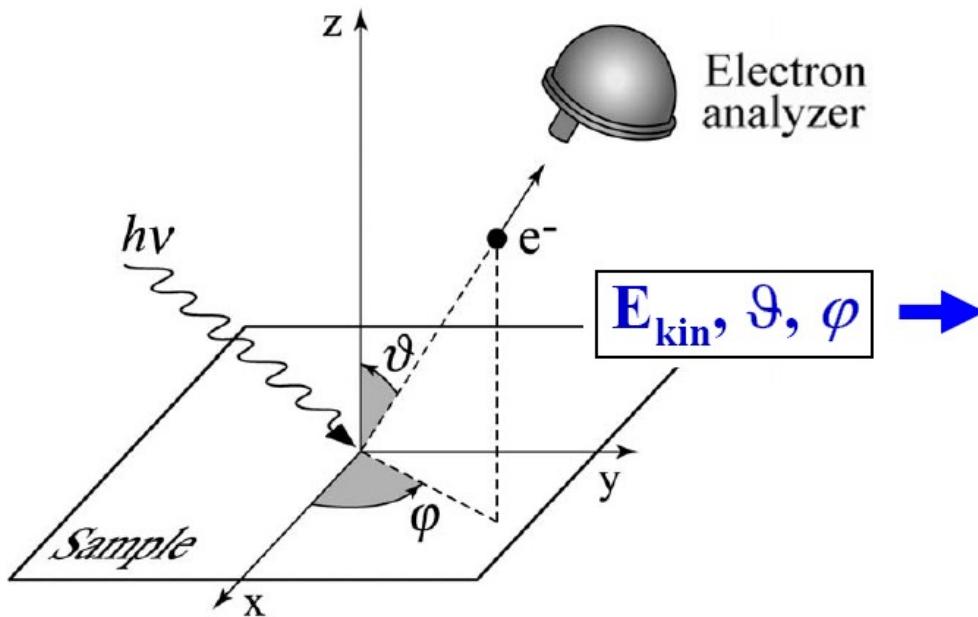


2.6 nm

OLED
Organic
Light Emitting Diode



Photoemission Spectroscopy



$$\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{p}/\hbar = \sqrt{2mE_{kin}}/\hbar$$

$$K_x = \frac{1}{\hbar} \sqrt{2mE_{kin}} \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi$$

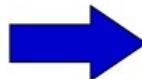
$$K_y = \frac{1}{\hbar} \sqrt{2mE_{kin}} \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi$$

$$K_z = \frac{1}{\hbar} \sqrt{2mE_{kin}} \cos \vartheta$$

Vacuum

$$E_{kin}$$

 K



Conservation laws

$$E_f - E_i = h\nu$$

 $\mathbf{k}_f - \mathbf{k}_i = \cancel{\mathbf{k}_{hv}}$

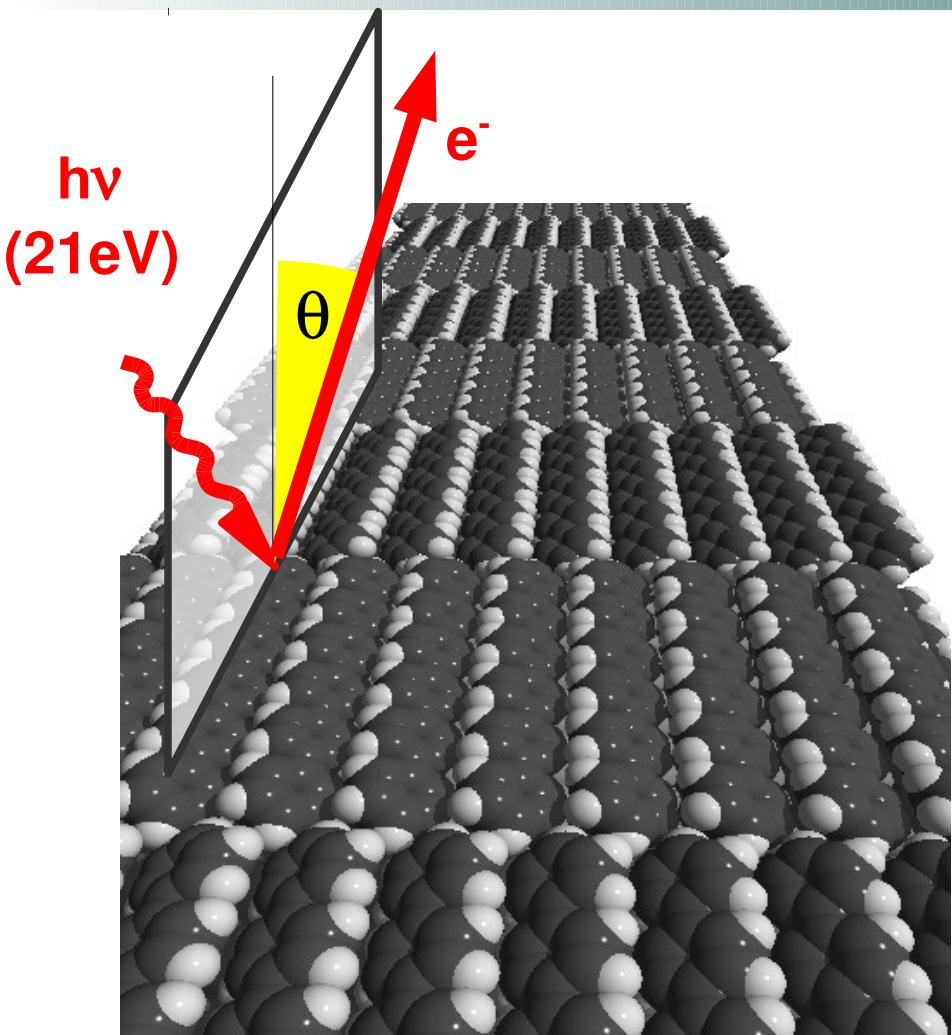


Solid

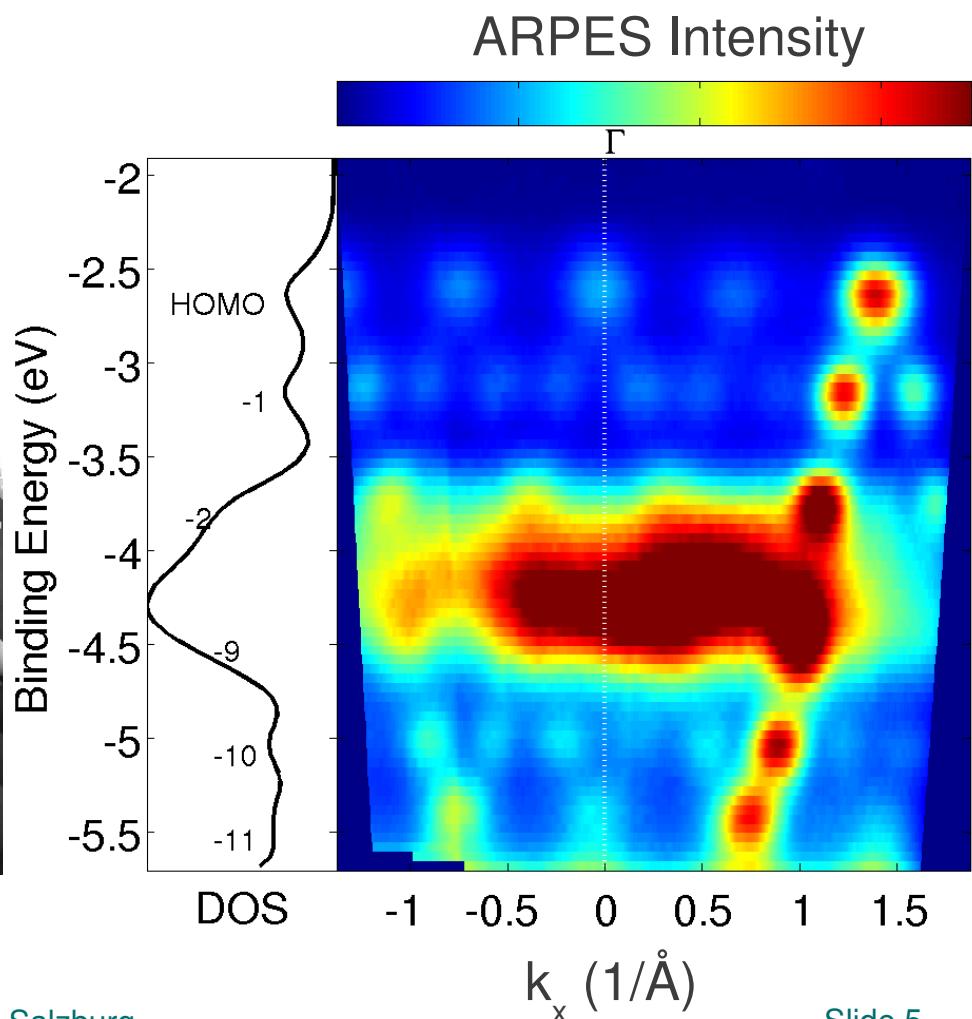
$$E_B$$

 \mathbf{k}

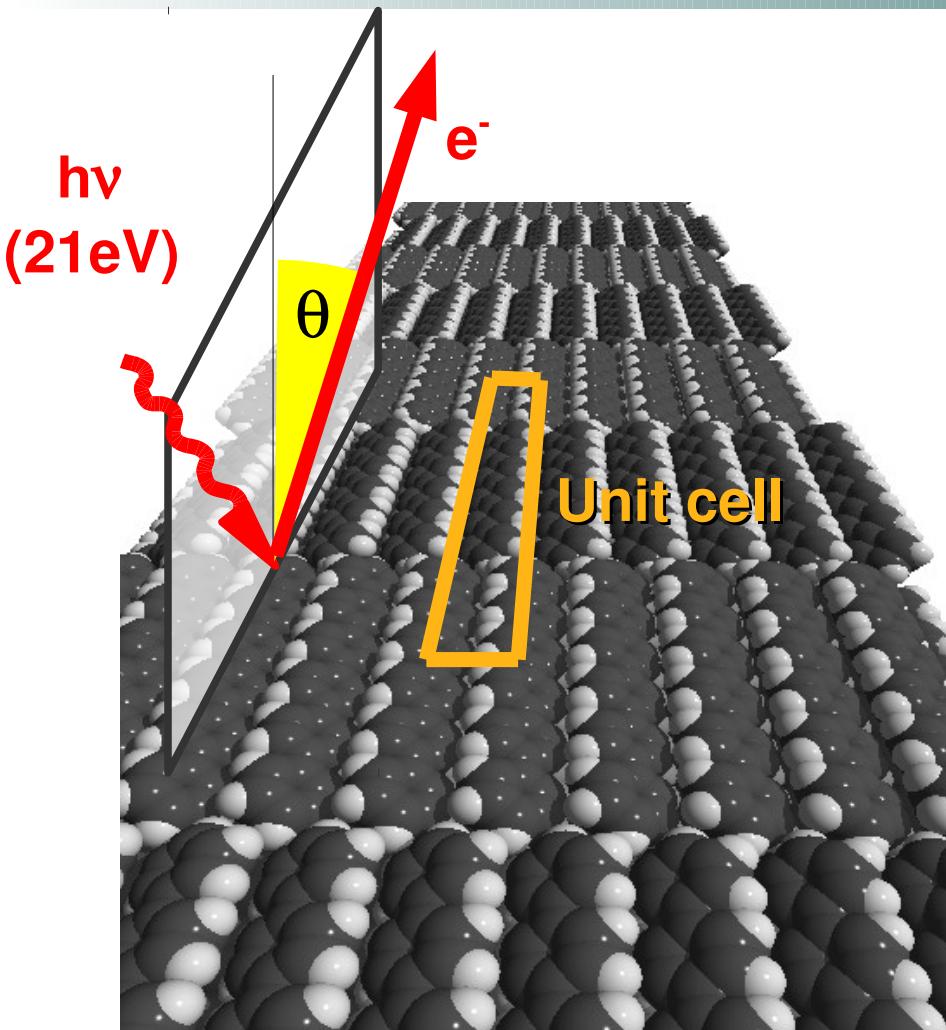
Uniaxially Aligned Sexiphenyl



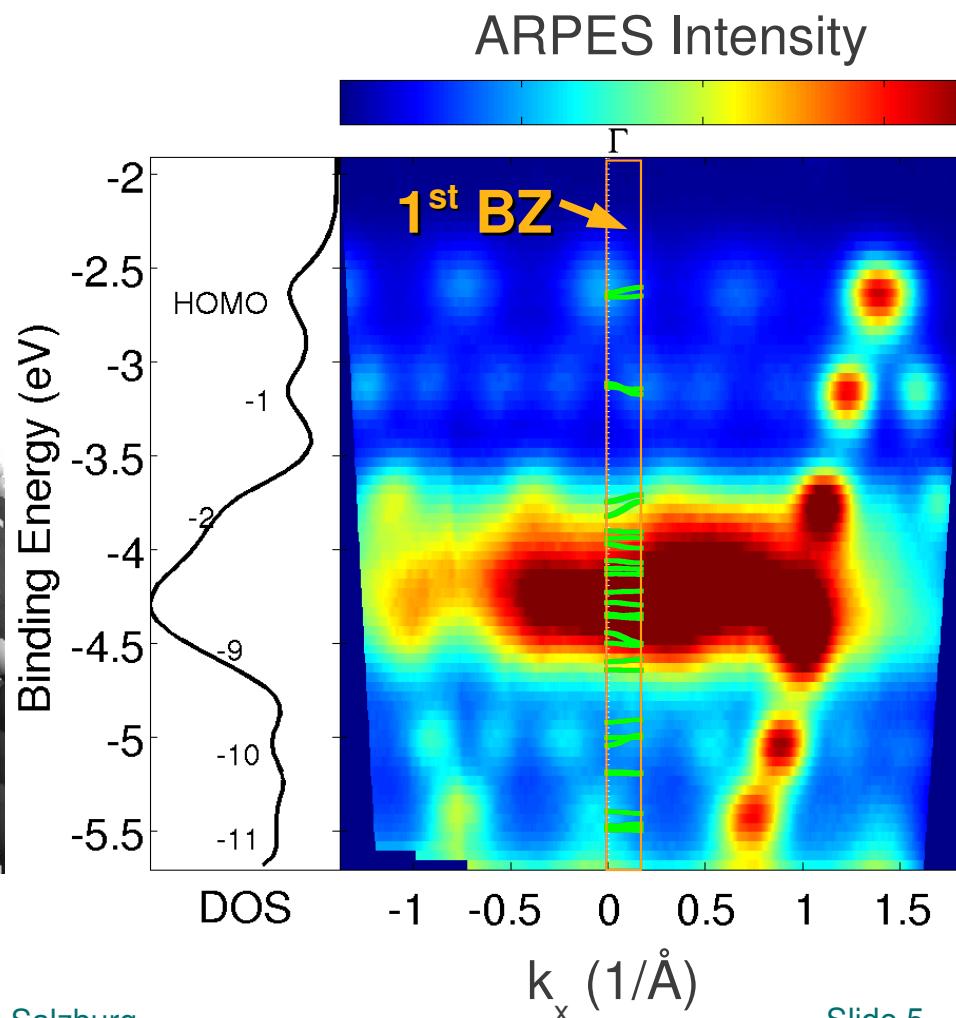
Koller et al., Science 317, 351 (2007)



Uniaxially Aligned Sexiphenyl



Koller et al., Science 317, 351 (2007)
Puschnig et al., PRB 60, 7891 (1999)



Photoemission Intensity

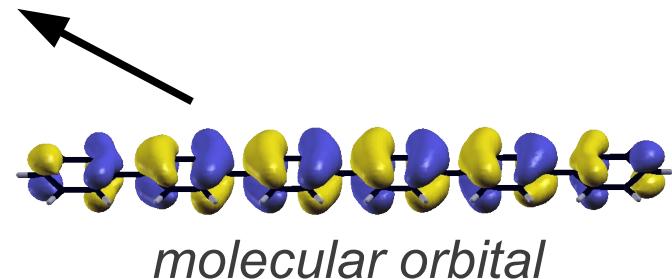
One Step Model

$$I(\theta, \phi; E_{\text{kin}}) \propto \sum_i \left| \langle \psi_f^*(\theta, \phi; E_{\text{kin}}) | \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{p} | \psi_i \rangle \right|^2 \times \delta(E_i + \Phi + E_{\text{kin}} - \hbar\omega)$$

Photoemission Intensity

One Step Model

$$I(\theta, \phi; E_{\text{kin}}) \propto \sum_i \left| \langle \psi_f^*(\theta, \phi; E_{\text{kin}}) | \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{p} | \psi_i \rangle \right|^2 \times \delta(E_i + \Phi + E_{\text{kin}} - \hbar\omega)$$



Photoemission Intensity

One Step Model

$$I(\theta, \phi; E_{\text{kin}}) \propto \sum_i \left| \langle \psi_f^*(\theta, \phi; E_{\text{kin}}) | \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{p} | \psi_i \rangle \right|^2 \times \delta(E_i + \Phi + E_{\text{kin}} - \hbar\omega)$$

The diagram illustrates the One Step Model. On the left, a wavy line representing a 'plane wave' is shown with the mathematical expression $e^{i \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r}}$. An arrow points from this expression to the wavy line. On the right, a horizontal row of blue and yellow spheres represents a 'molecular orbital'. An arrow points from the molecular orbital towards the summation term in the equation.

Approximation: final state = plane wave

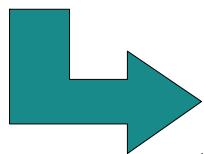
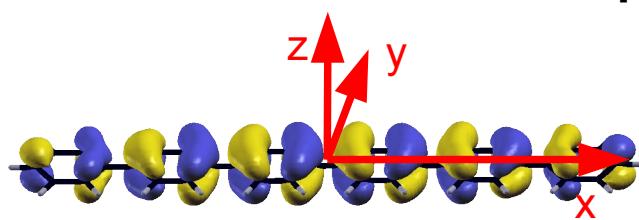
$$I_i(\theta, \phi) \propto |(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{k})|^2 \times \left| \tilde{\psi}_i(\mathbf{k}) \right|^2$$

Fourier Transform of Initial State Orbital

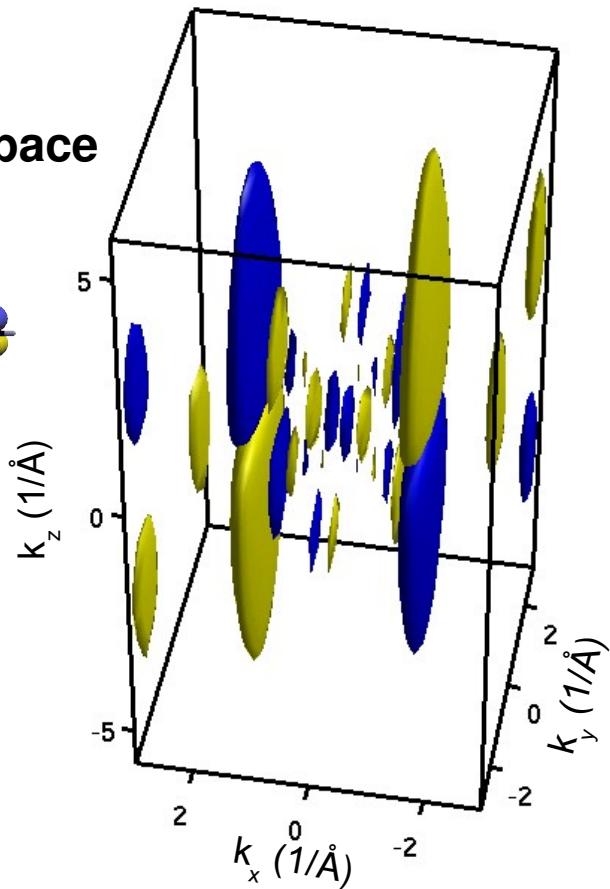
[Feibelman and Eastman, *Phys. Rev. B* **10**, 4932 (1974).]

Photoemission Intensity in Pictures

Molecular Orbital in Real Space

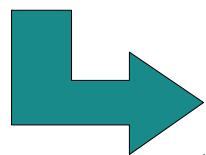
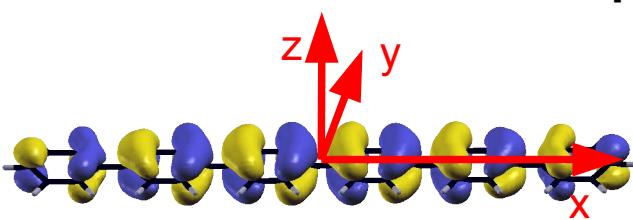


Fourier Transform

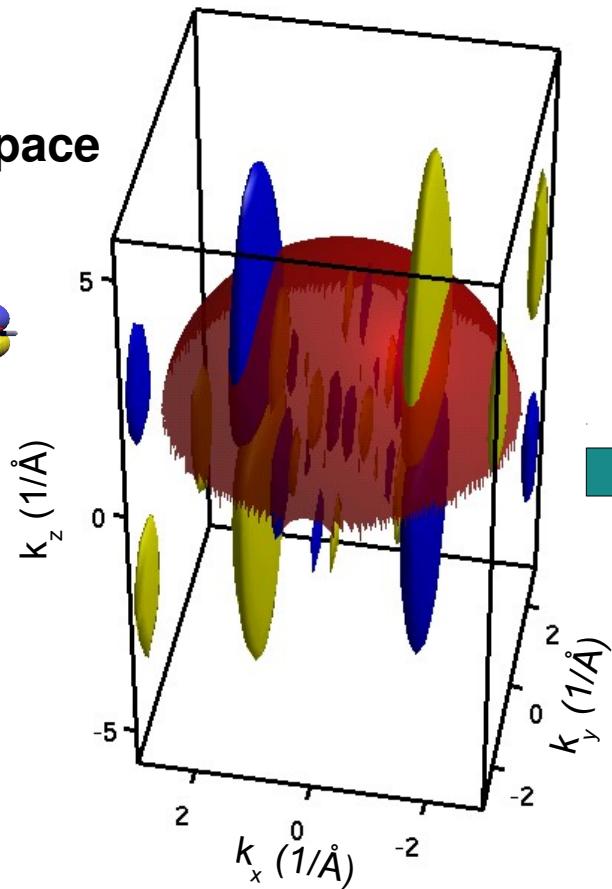


Photoemission Intensity in Pictures

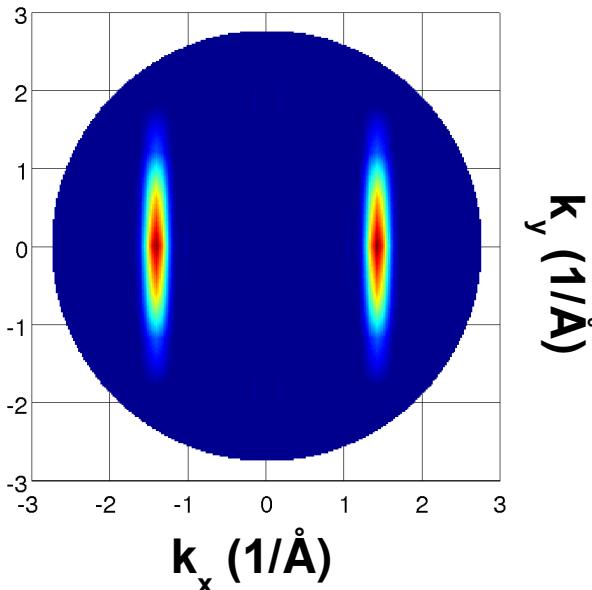
Molecular Orbital in Real Space



Fourier Transform

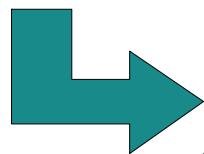
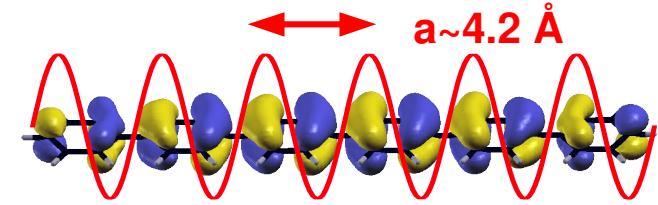


Hemispherical Cut Through
3D Fourier Transform

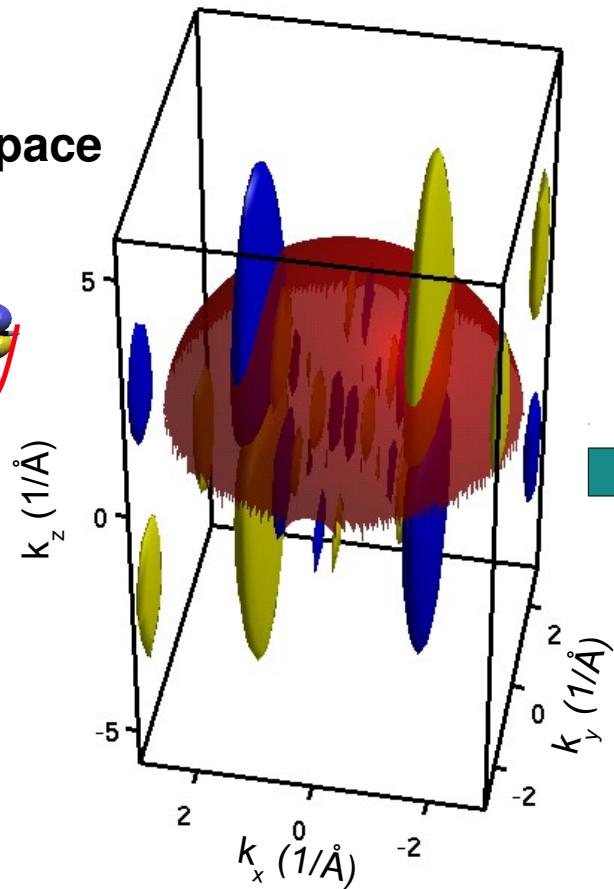


Photoemission Intensity in Pictures

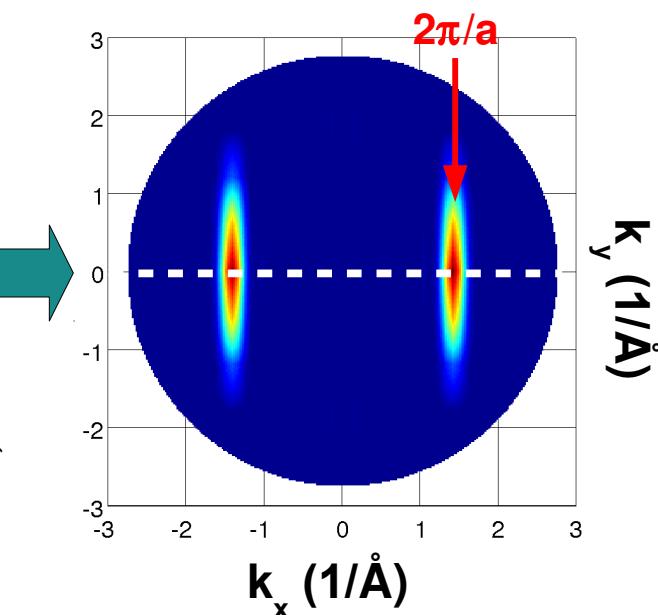
Molecular Orbital in Real Space



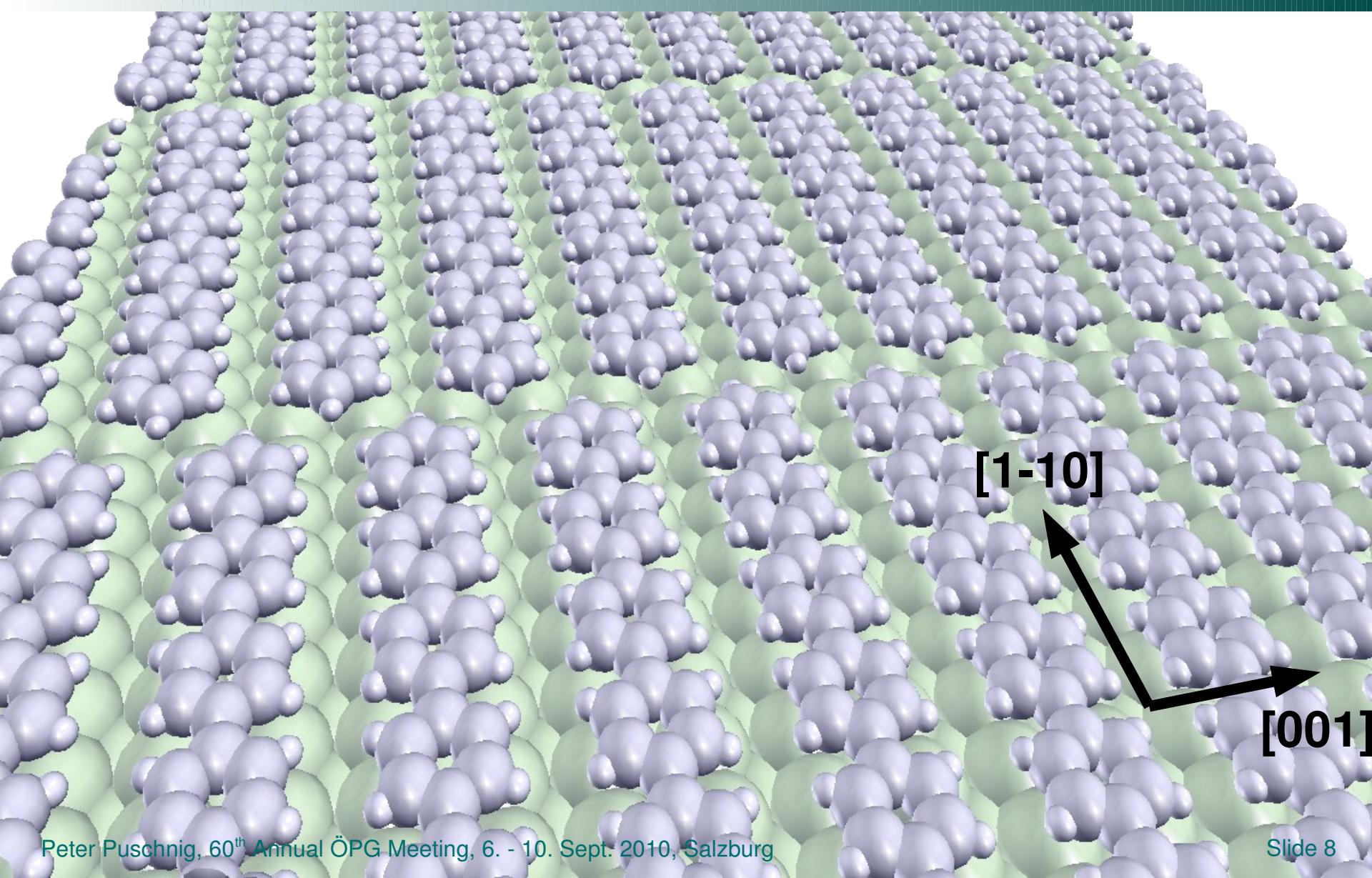
Fourier Transform



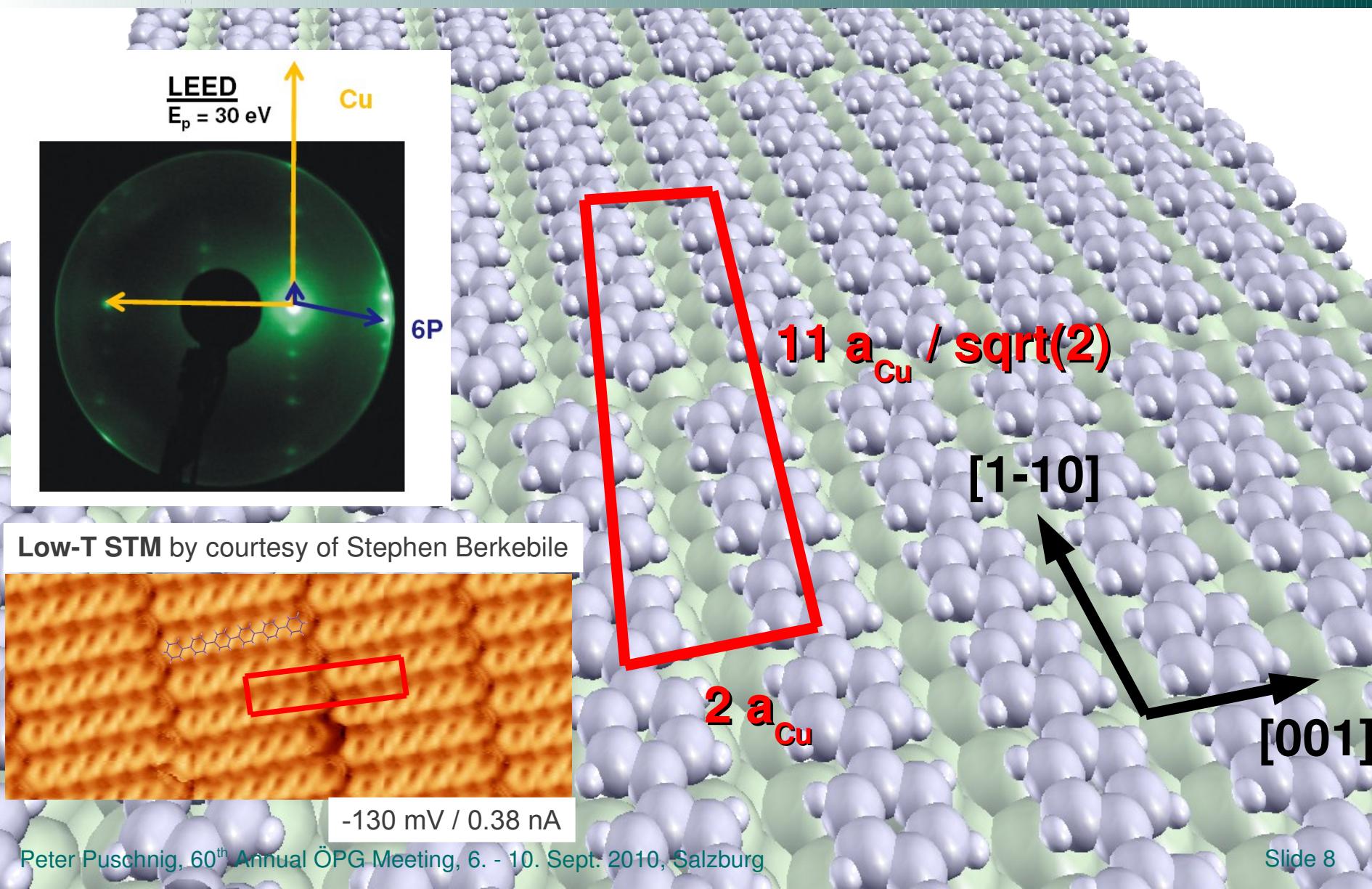
Hemispherical Cut Through
3D Fourier Transform



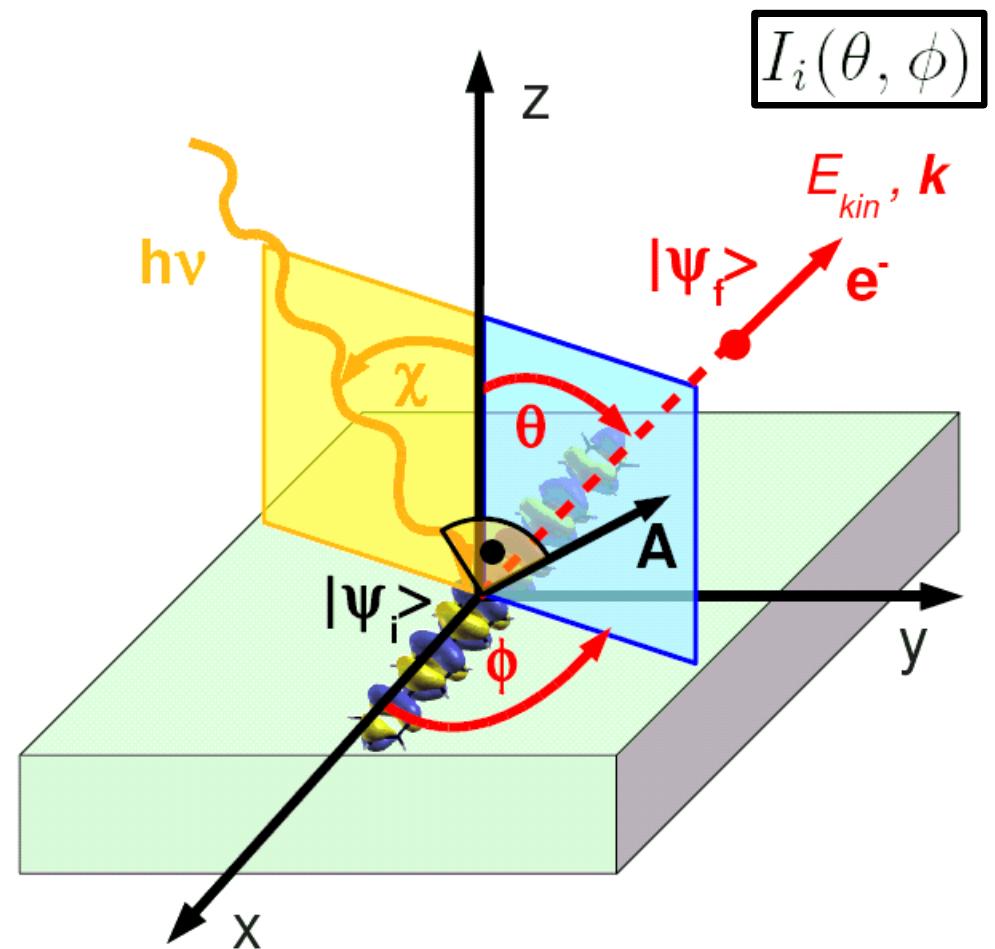
Sexiphenyl Monolayer on Cu(110)



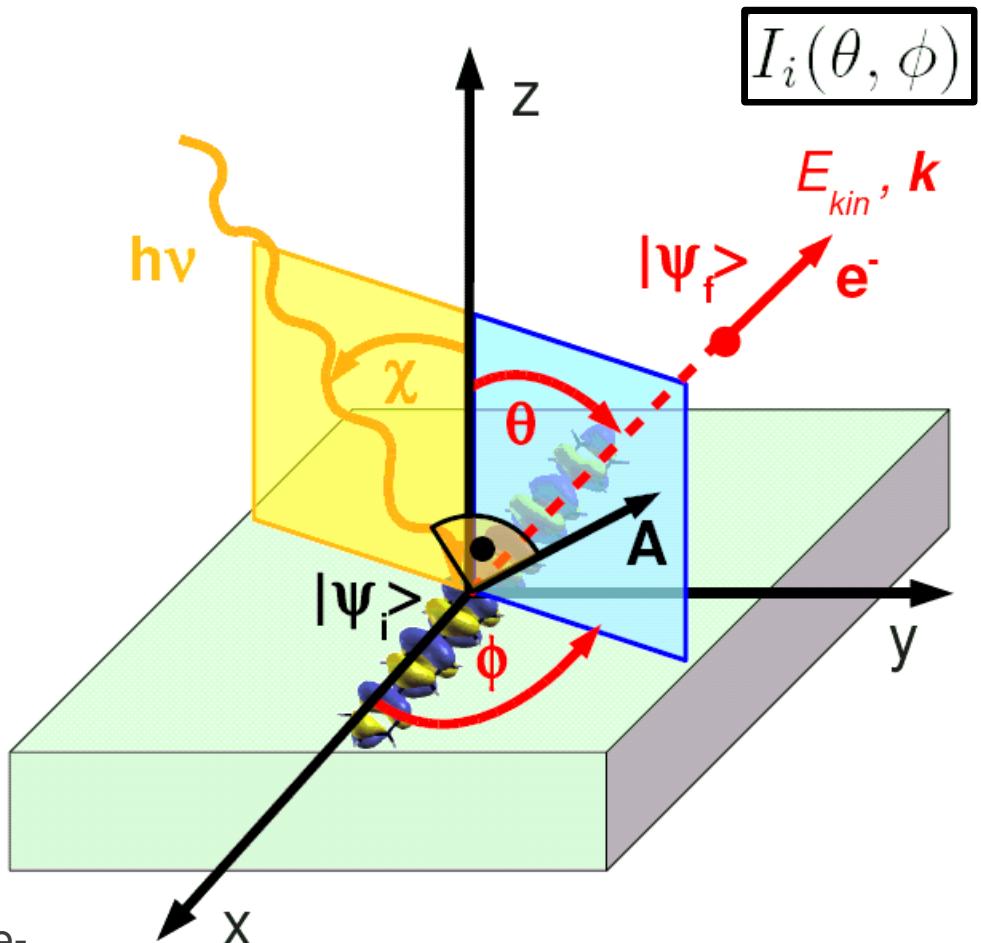
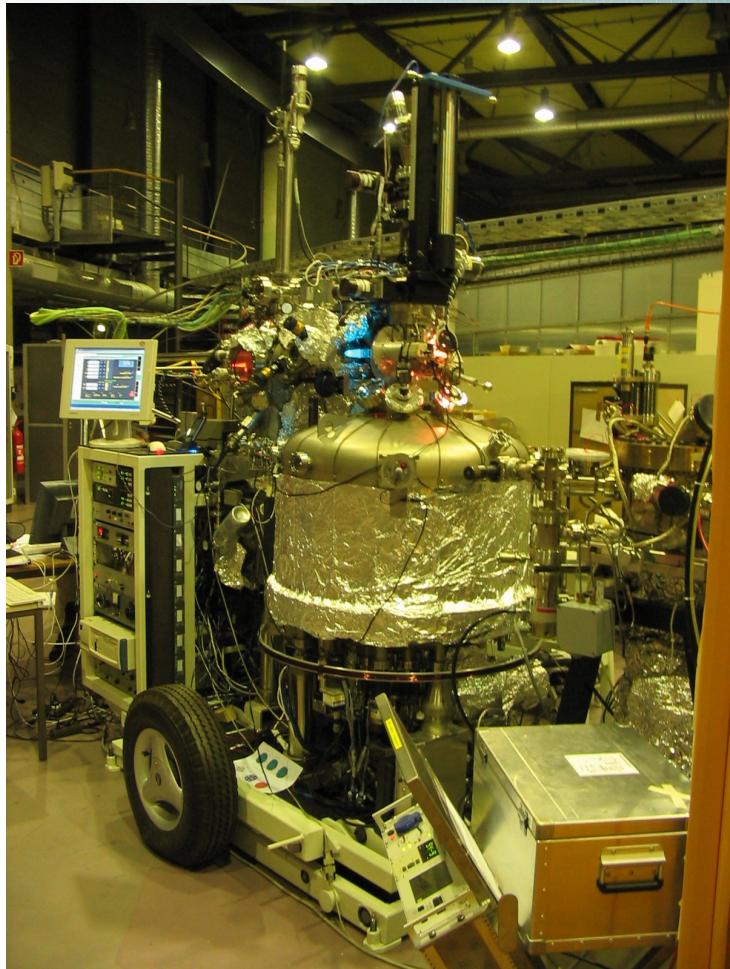
Sexiphenyl Monolayer on Cu(110)



2D-Momentum Maps



2D-Momentum Maps

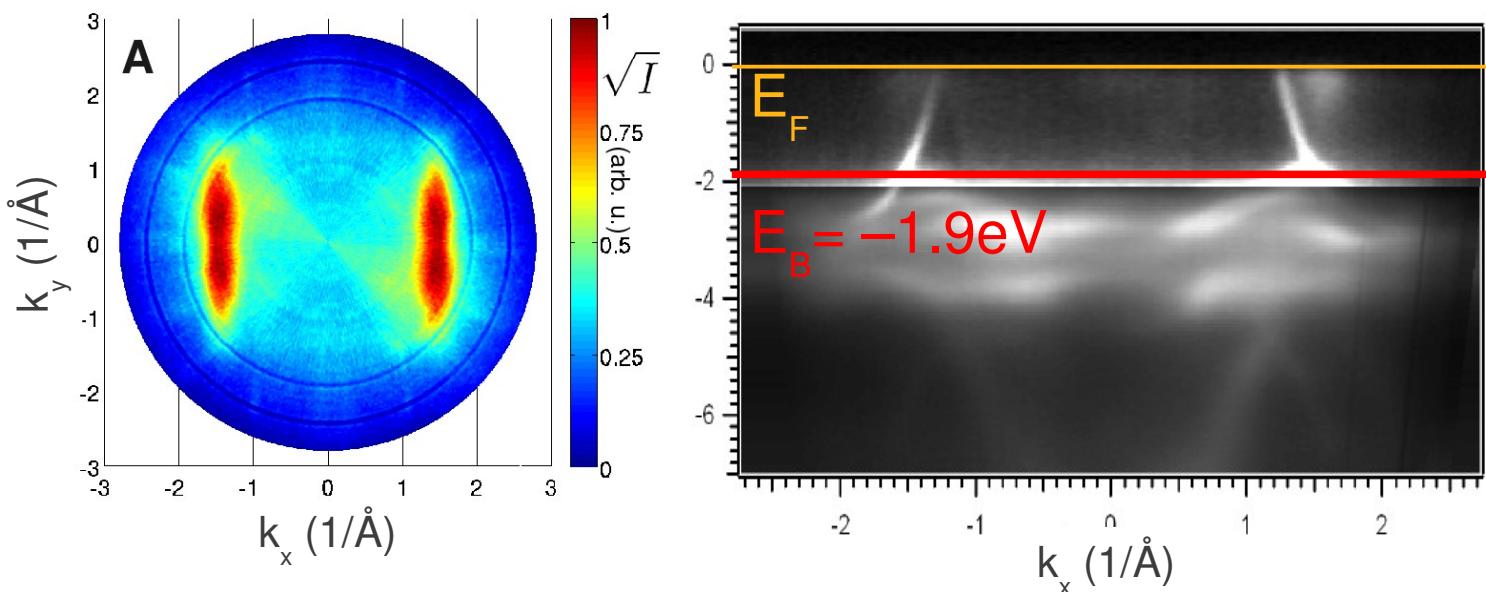


The Toroidal Electron Spectrometer for Angle-Resolved Photoelectron Spectroscopy with Synchrotron Radiation at BESSY II

2D-Momentum Maps

HOMO

ARPES

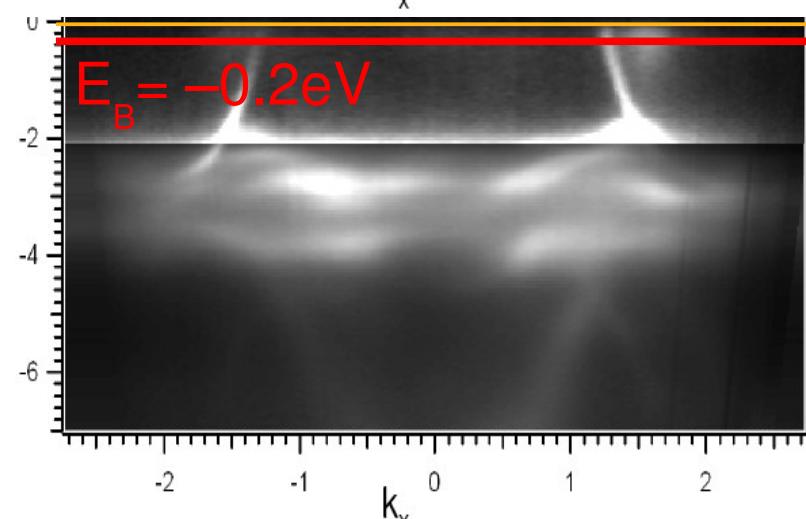
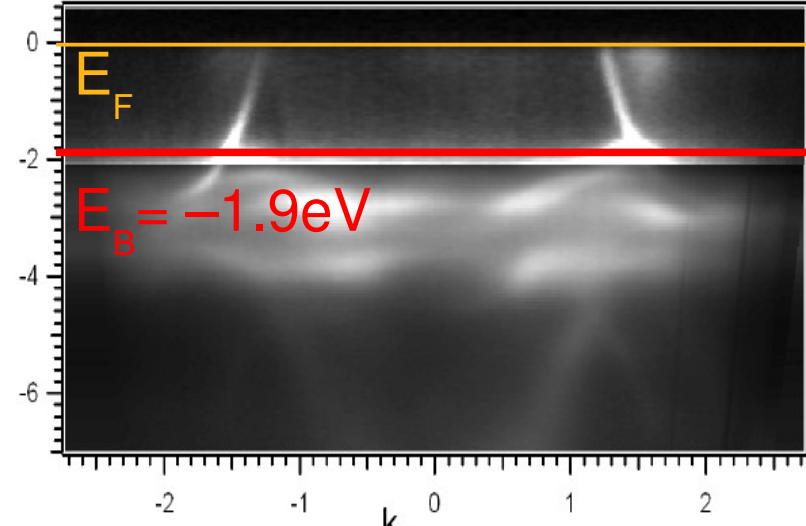
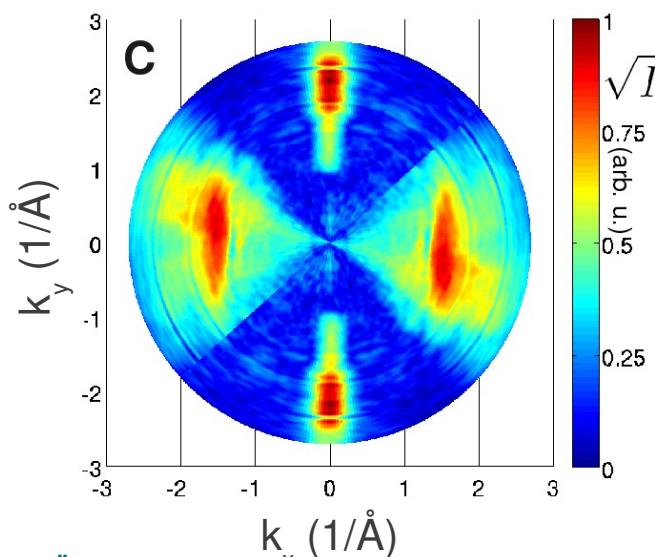
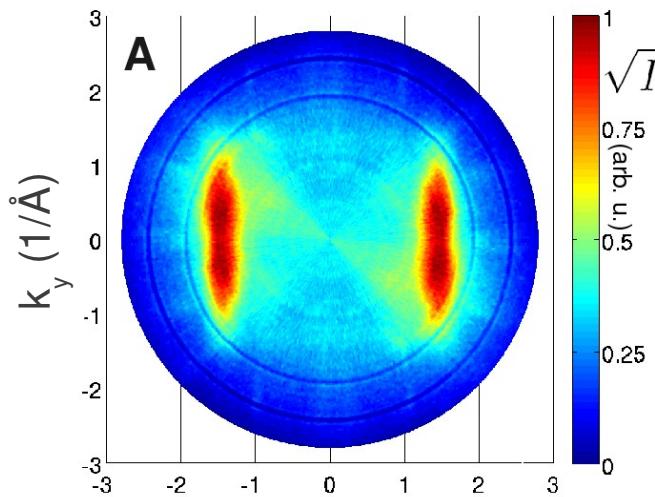


2D-Momentum Maps

HOMO

Filled
LUMO

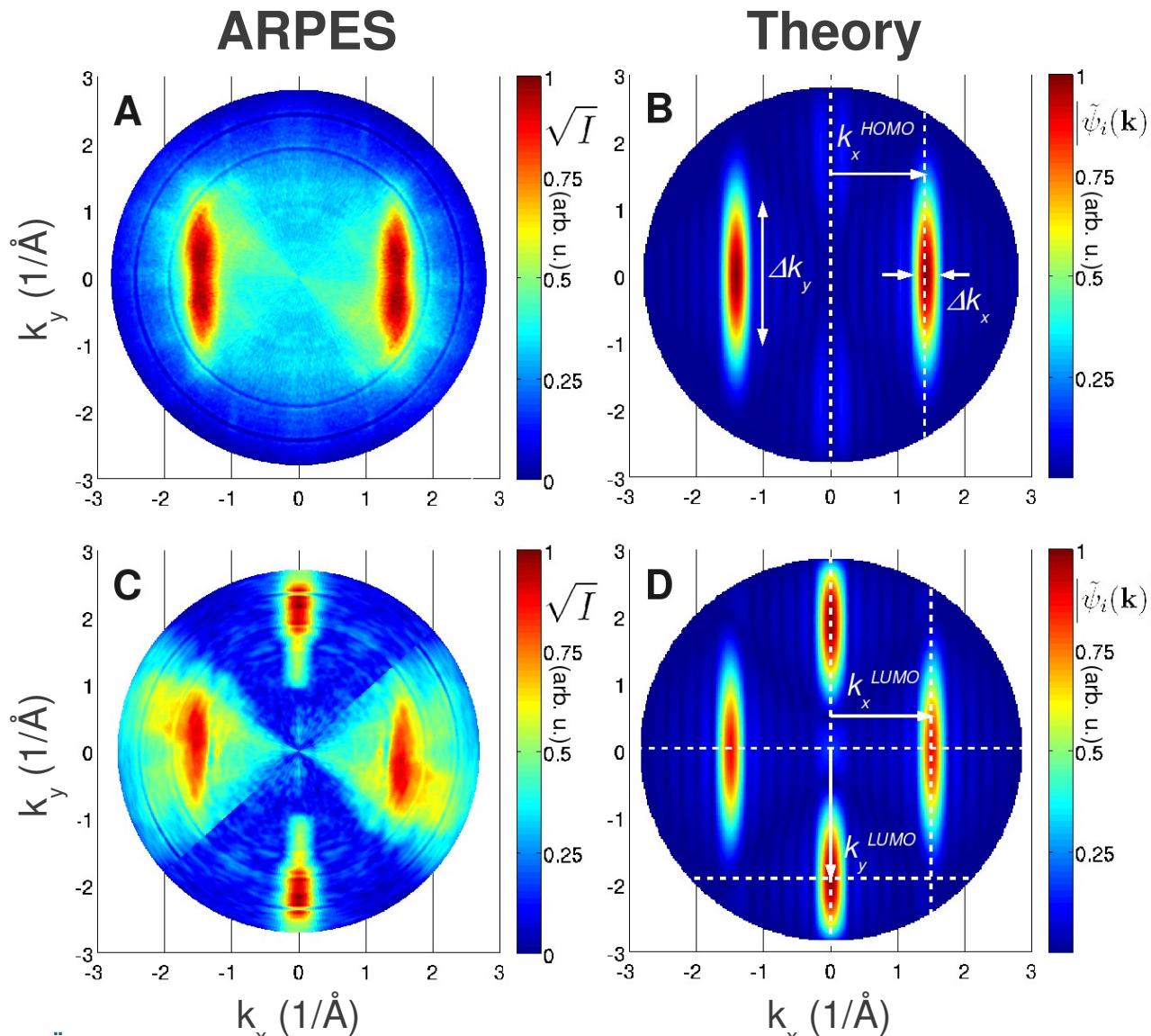
ARPES



2D-Momentum Maps

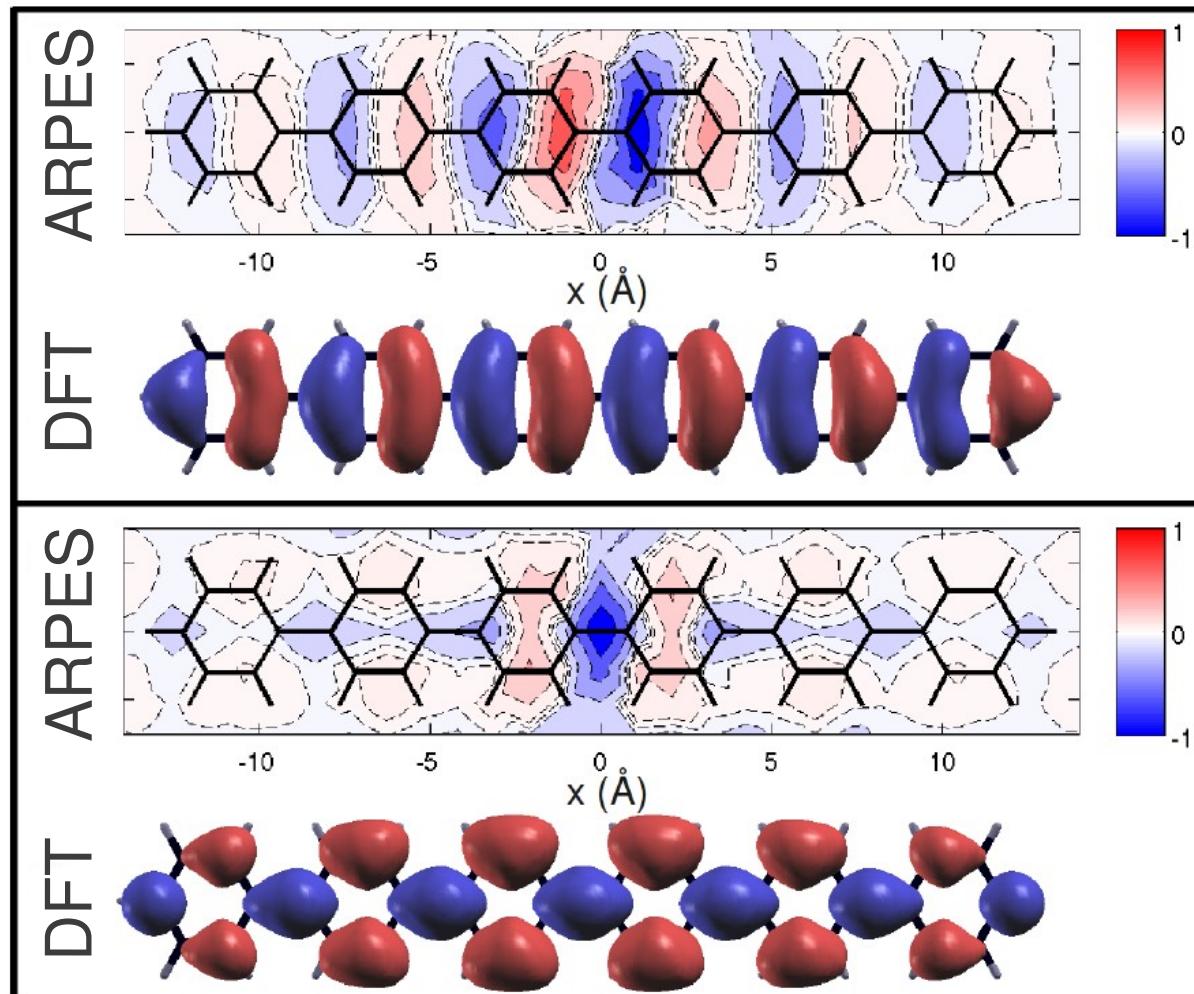
HOMO

Filled
LUMO



Reconstruction of Orbitals

HOMO

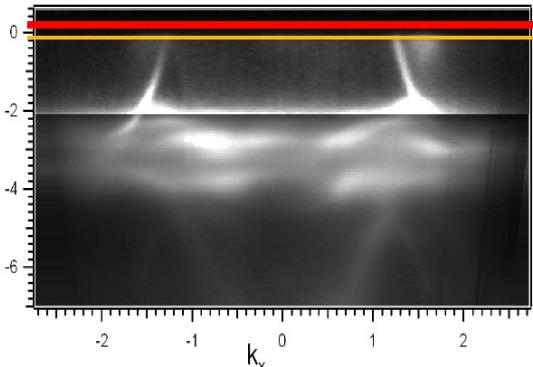


Filled
LUMO

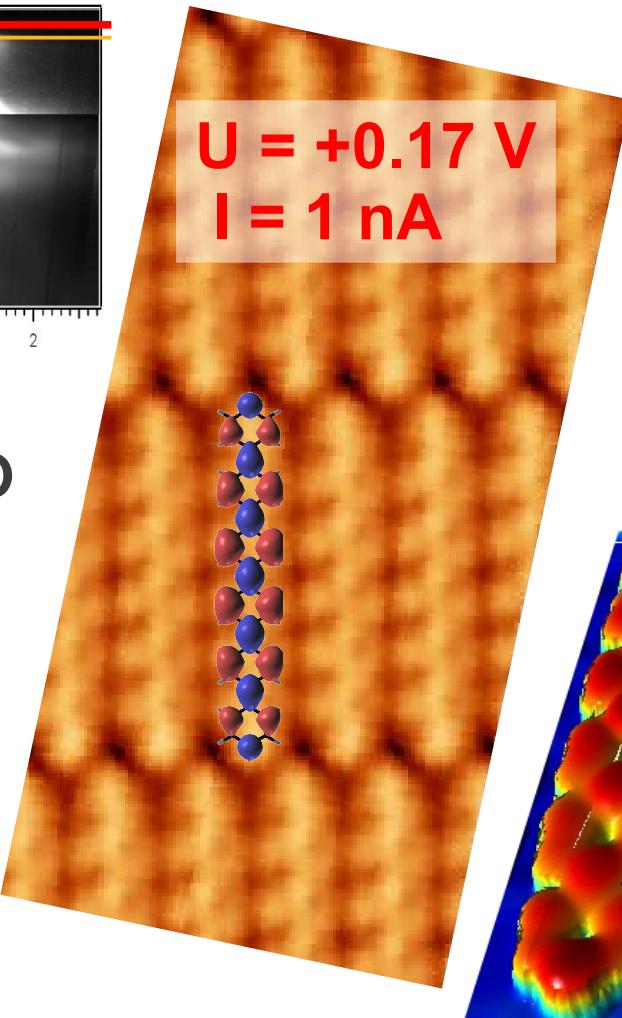
Puschnig et al., Science 326, 702 (2009)

Scanning Tunneling Microscopy

ARPES

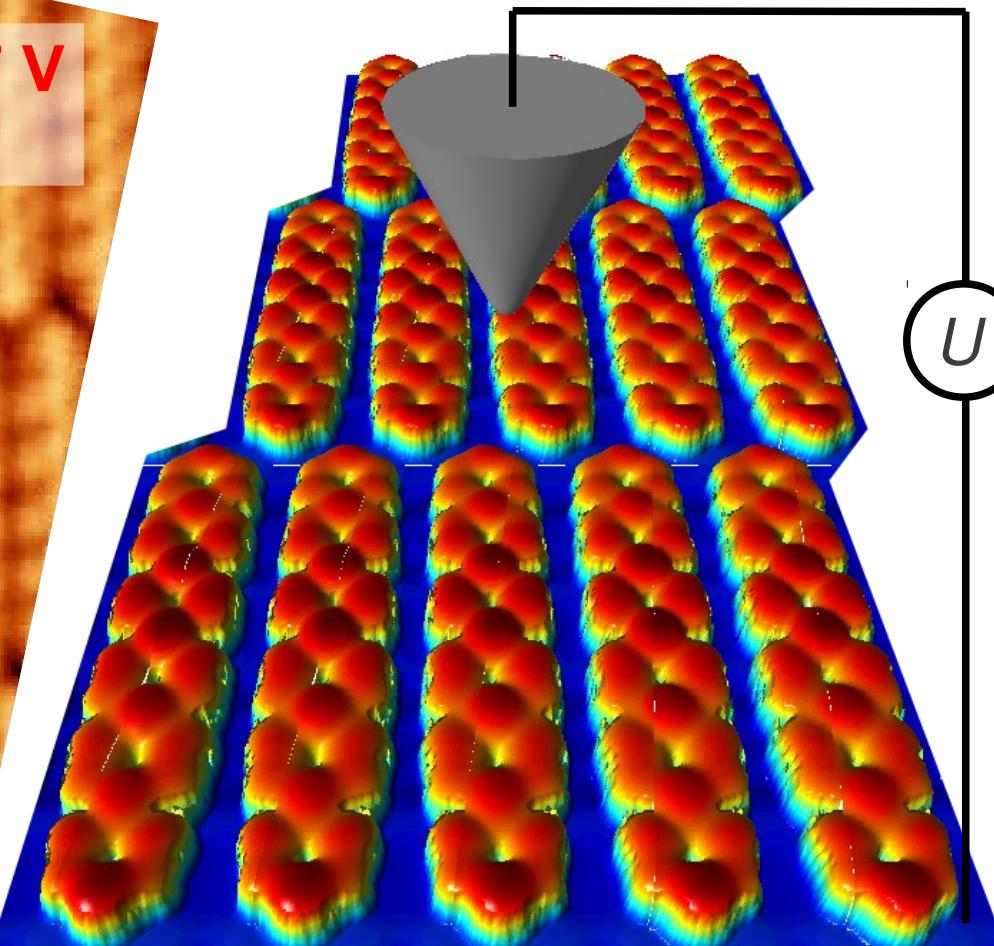


low-T-STM

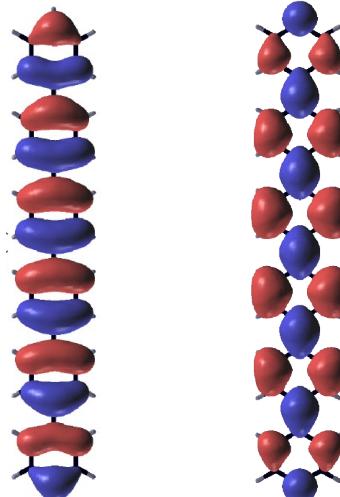


STM – Simulation

(Tersoff-Hamann approximation)

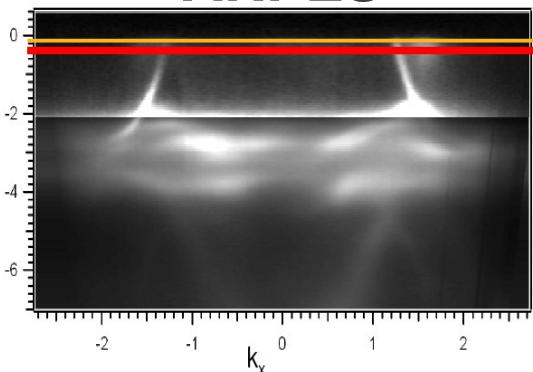


HOMO LUMO

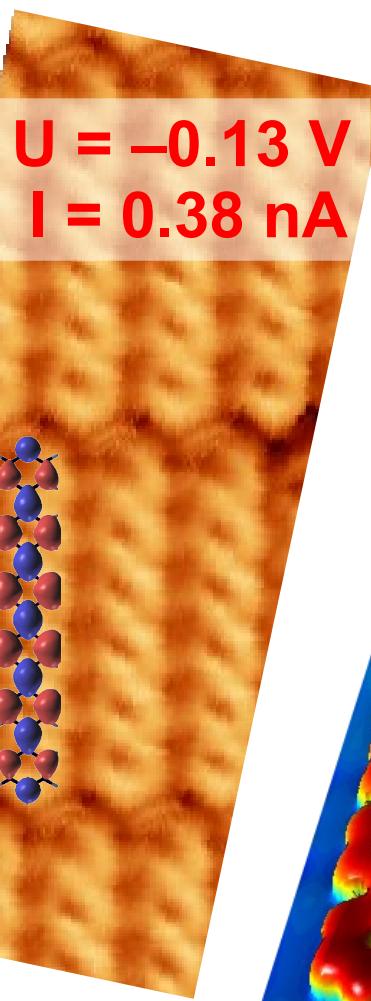


Scanning Tunneling Microscopy

ARPES

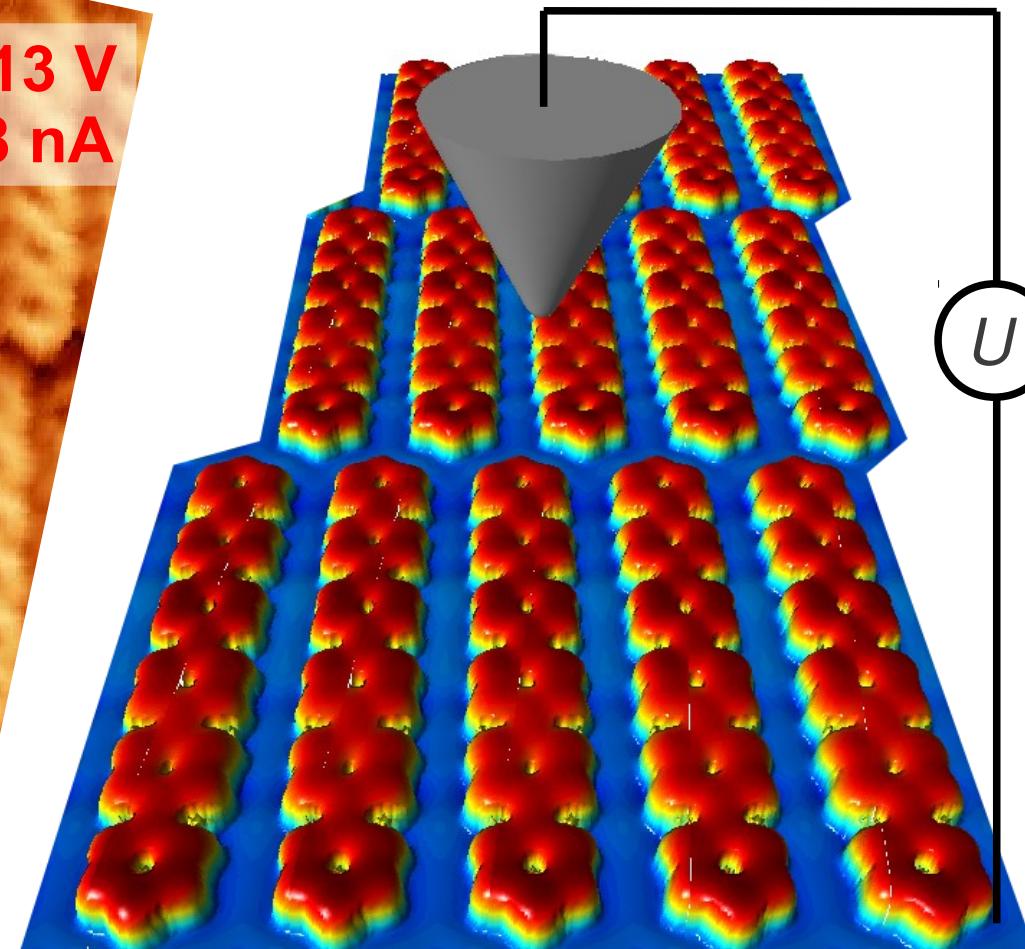


low-T-STM

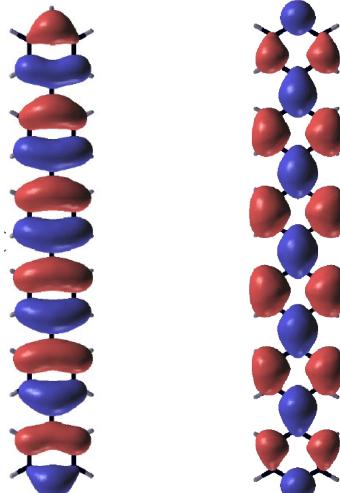


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(Tersoff-Hamann approximation)

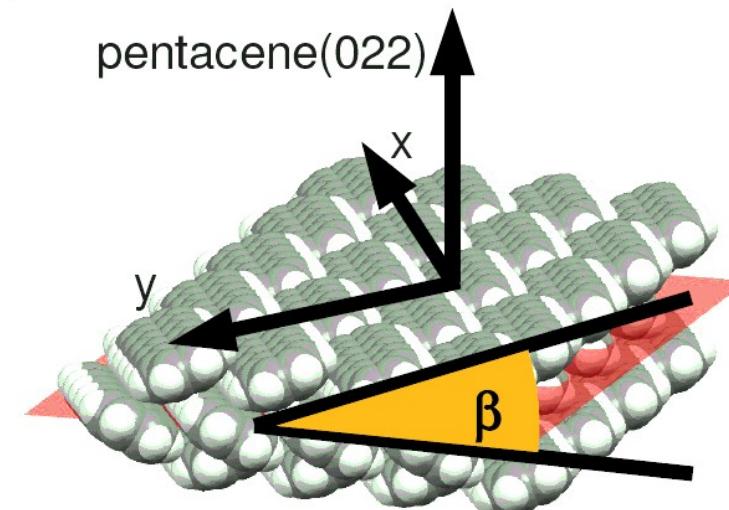
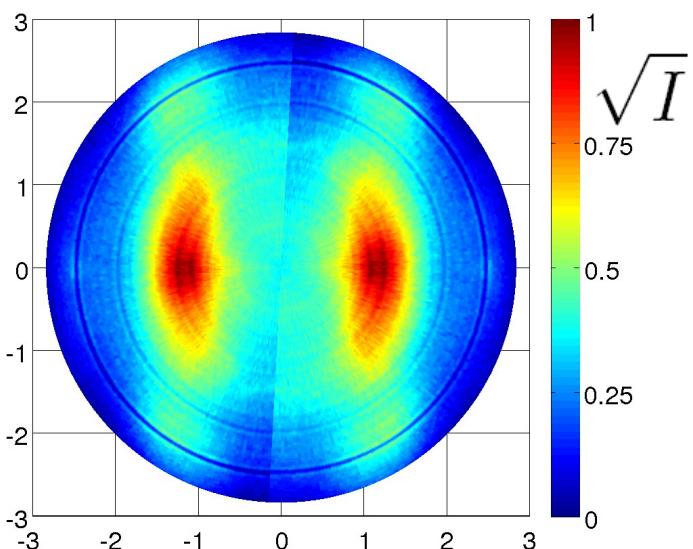
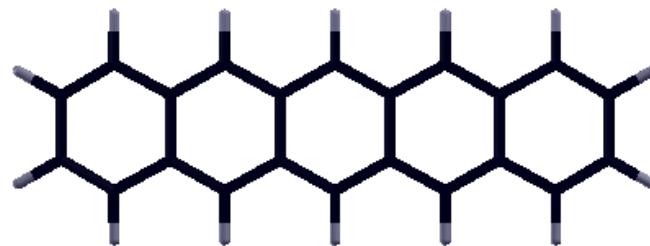


HOMO LUMO



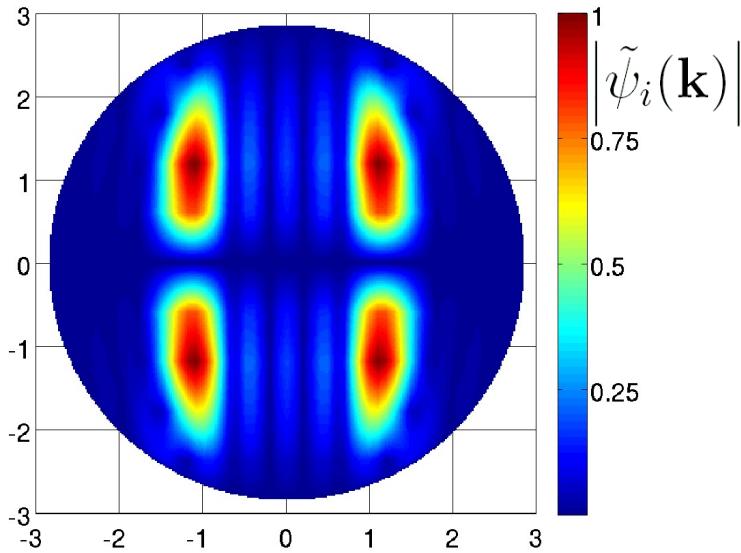
Pentacene HOMO from a Multilayer

Pentacene ($C_{22}H_{14}$)

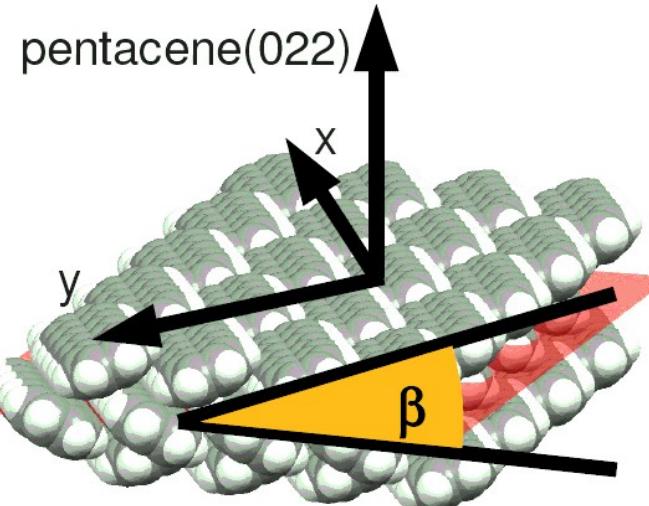
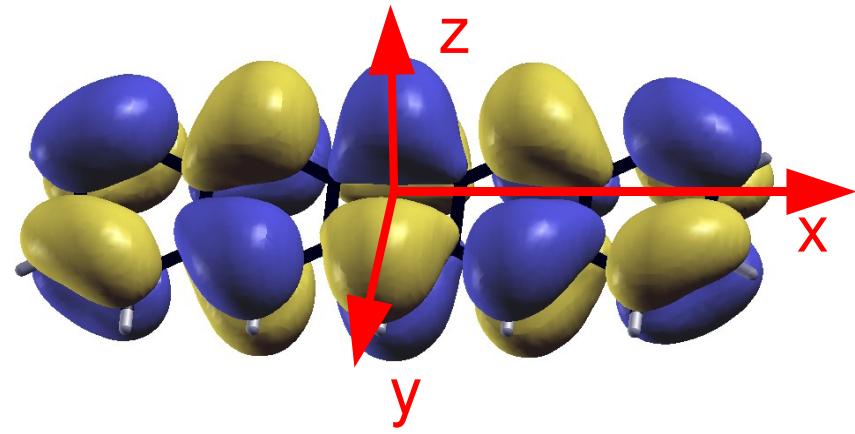
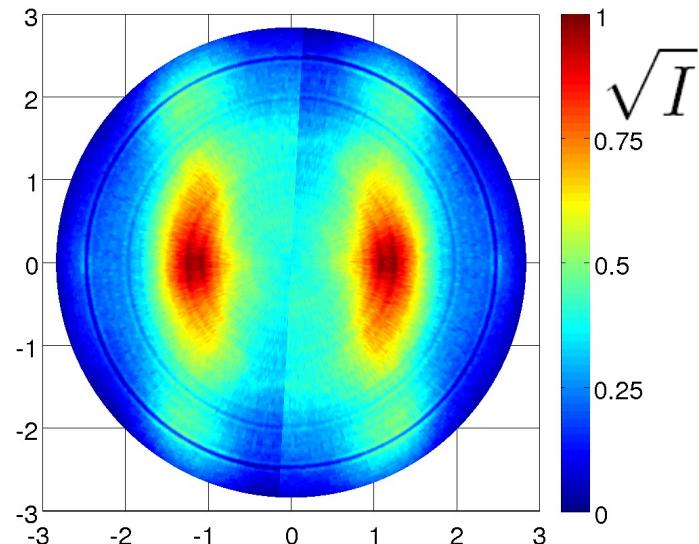


Pentacene HOMO from a Multilayer

Theory

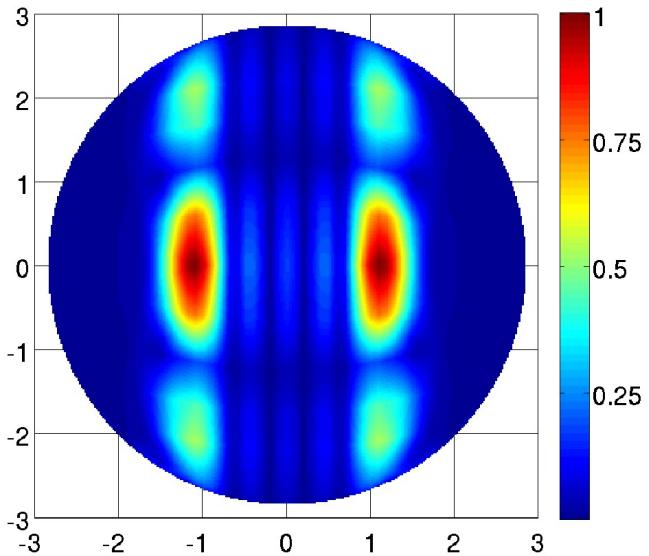


ARPES

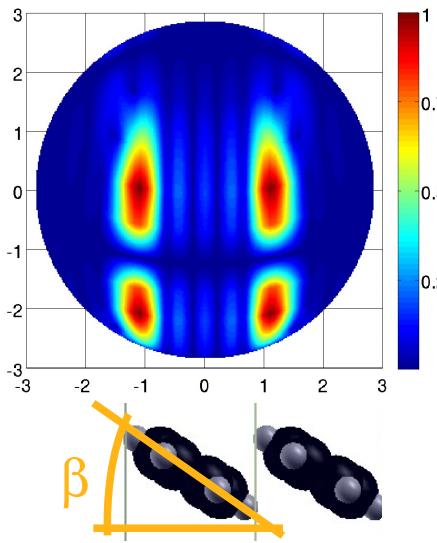


Pentacene HOMO from a Multilayer

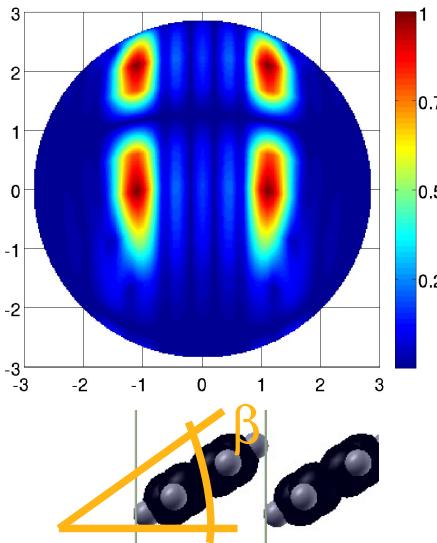
Theory



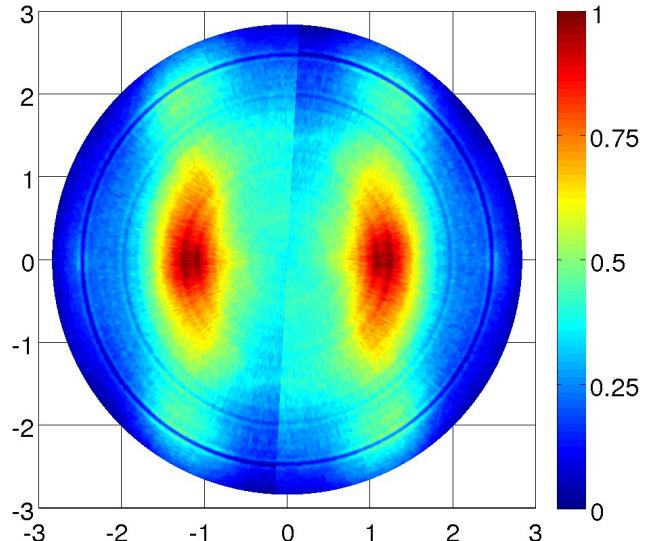
=



+



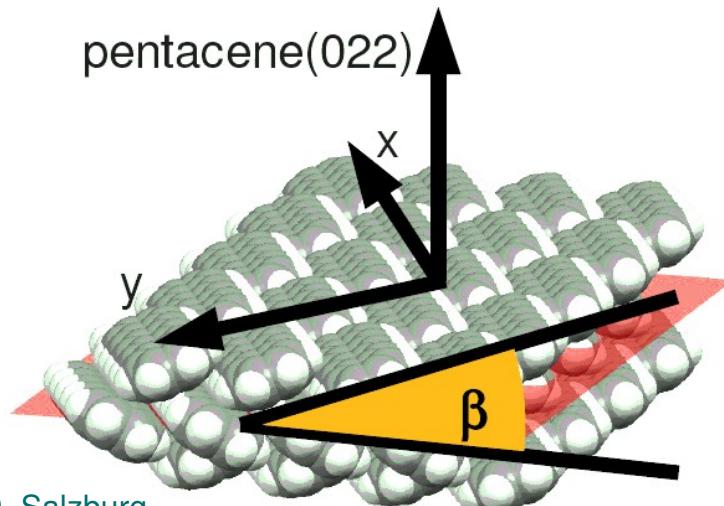
ARPES



+26 deg tilt

- pentacene(022)

-26 deg tilt

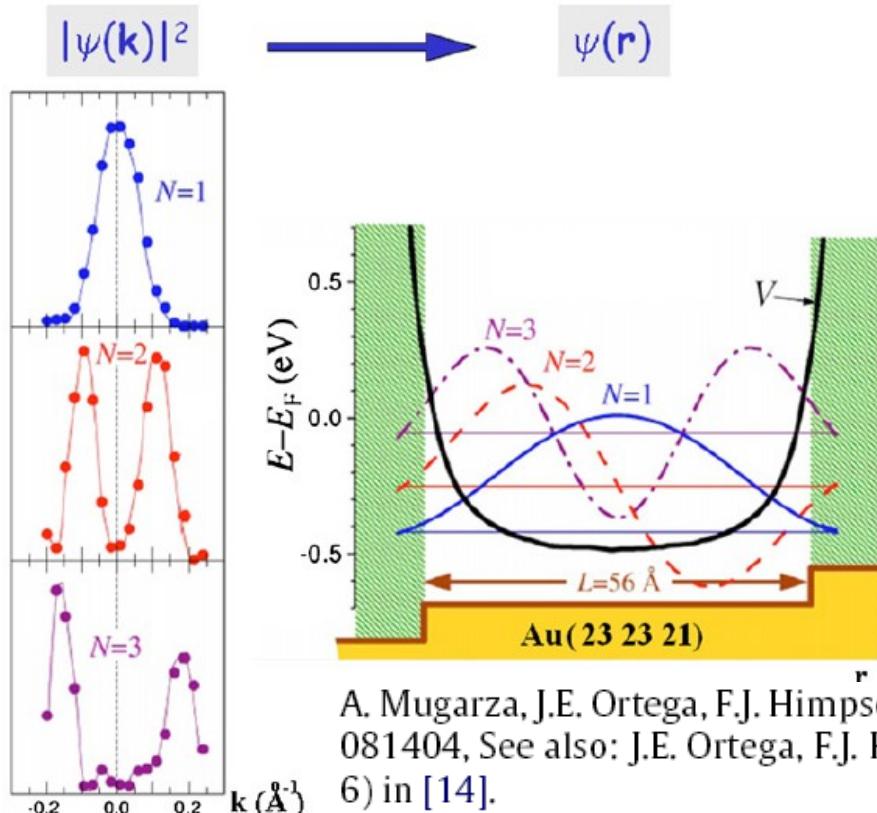


Conclusion and Outlook

Angle-resolved photoemission: From reciprocal space to real space

F.J. Himpsel, J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. (2010), doi:[10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007)

- 1D and 2D wave function imaging demonstrated



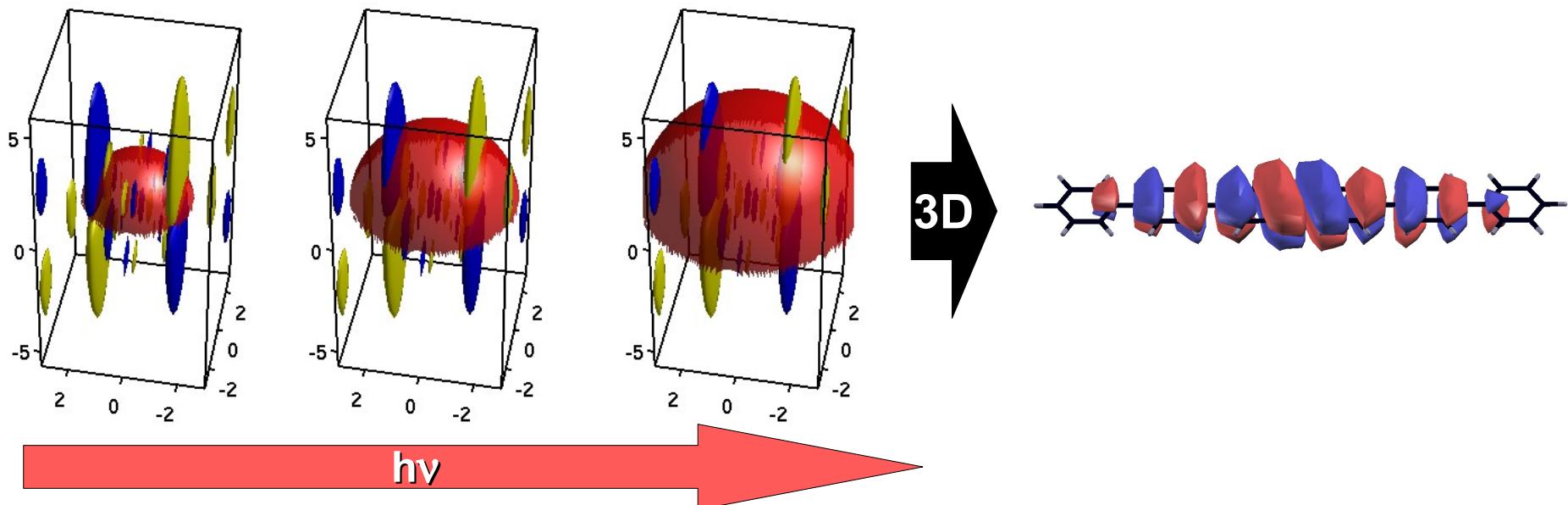
A. Mugarza, J.E. Ortega, F.J. Himpsel, F.J. García de Abajo, Phys. Rev. B 67 (2003) 081404, See also: J.E. Ortega, F.J. Himpsel, Atomic chains at surfaces, (Chapter 6) in [14].

Conclusion and Outlook

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- 1D and 2D wave function imaging demonstrated
- **Prospect of 3D imaging through scans of the photon energy**



Conclusion and Outlook

Angle-resolved photoemission: From reciprocal space to real space

F.J. Himpsel, J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. (2010), doi:[10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007)

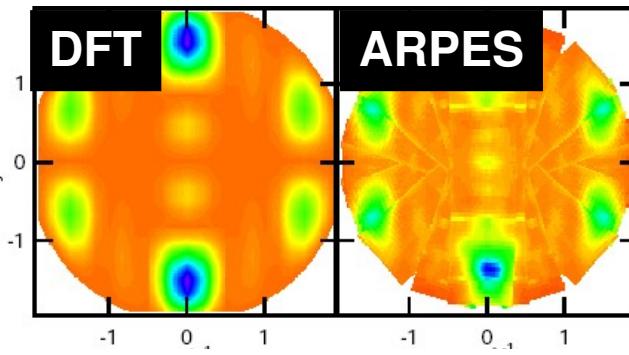
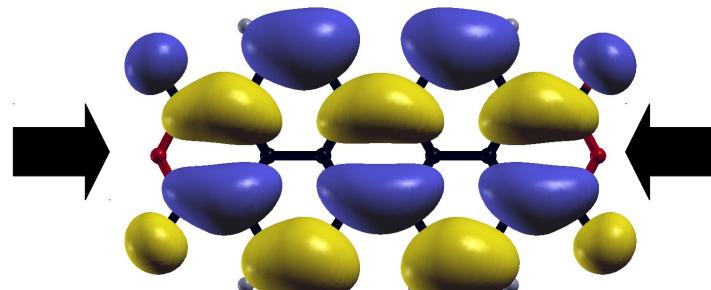
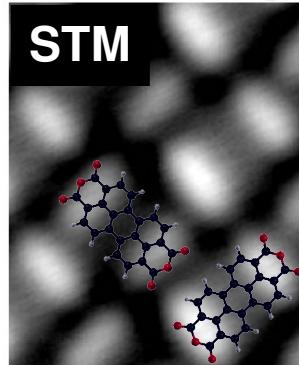
- 1D and 2D wave function imaging demonstrated
- Prospect of 3D imaging through scans of the photon energy
- **Desireable to do PE experiments on individual nano-objects
(goal is to reach the focussing limit of soft x-rays 25 nm)**

Conclusion and Outlook

Angle-resolved photoemission: From reciprocal space to real space

F.J. Himpsel, J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. (2010), doi:[10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.elspec.2010.03.007)

- 1D and 2D wave function imaging demonstrated
- Prospect of 3D imaging through scans of the photon energy
- Desirable to do PE experiments on individual nano-objects
(goal is to reach the focussing limit of soft x-rays 25 nm)
- **Scanning tunneling microscopy and PE complement each other**



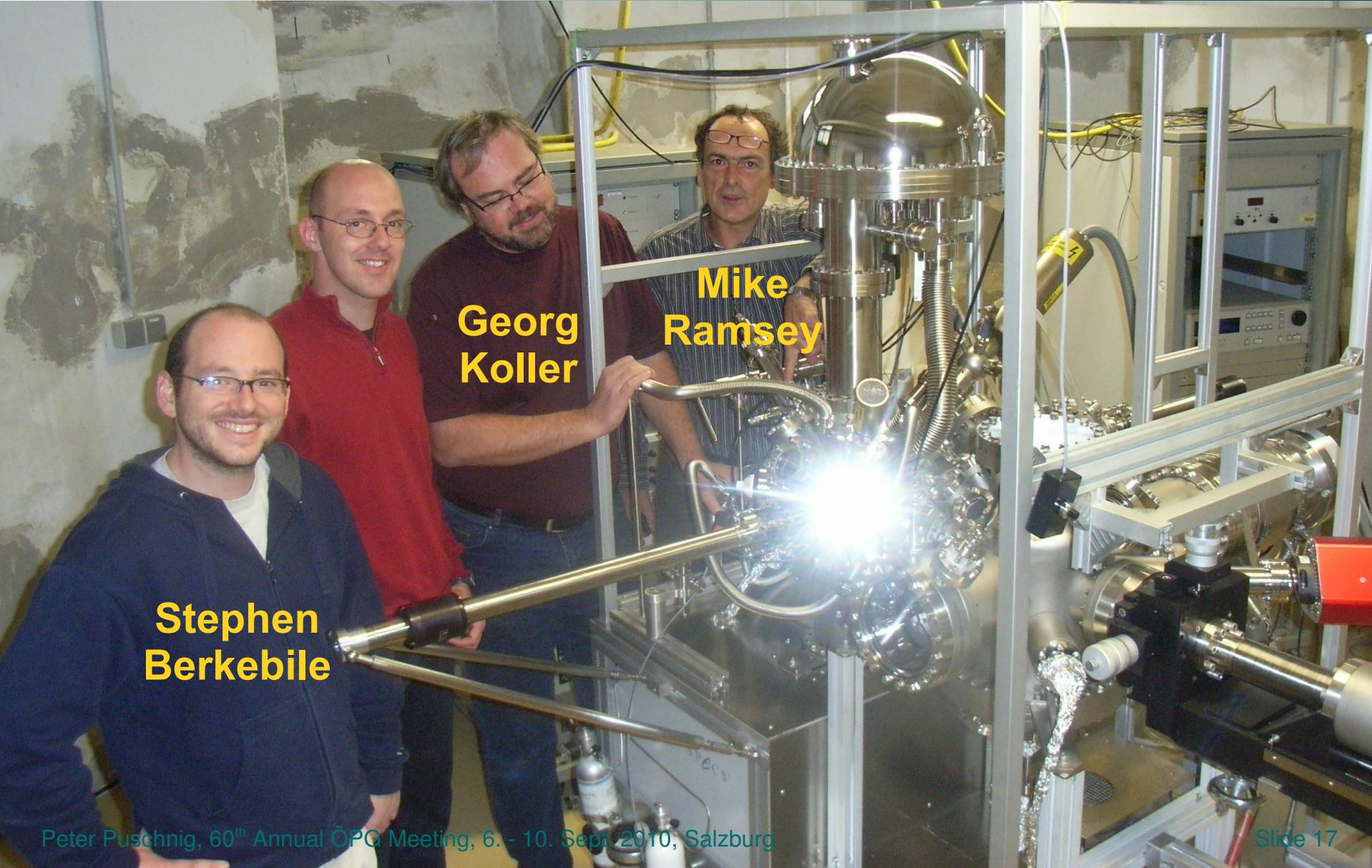
Rohlfing et al. PRB 76 (2007)

Peter Puschnig, 60th Annual ÖPG Meeting, 6. - 10. Sept. 2010, Salzburg

Ziroff et al. PRL (2010)

Slide 16

Thank You for Your Attention!



**Stephen
Berkebile**

**Georg
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