Symposium 2019 – Exploring the Ultrafast and the Ultrasmall

June 21, 2019 - Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

Ab initio Studies of 1-photon and Coherent 2-photon Photoemission on Cs₃Sb and GaAs

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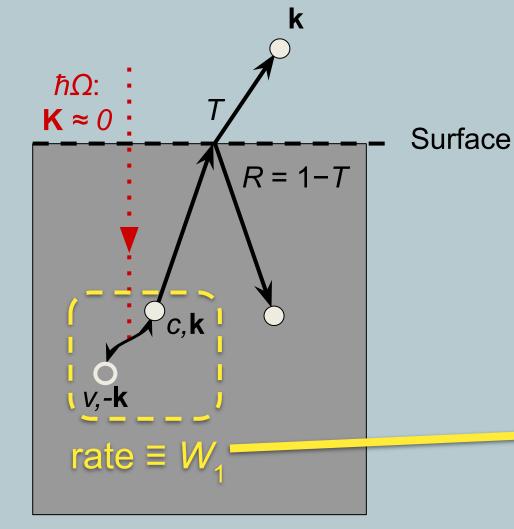
> 1. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 2. Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ

Ab initio Photoemission Calculations

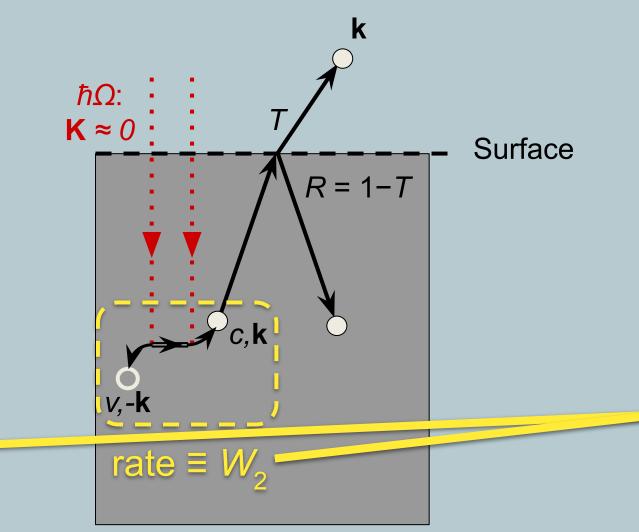
Bulk processes studied since more bulk e than surface e

- Photon(s) excite e⁻-h⁺ pair in 2 ways:
 - 1-photon excitation
 - Coherent 2-photon excitation
- Coherent outgoing scattering state
 - \circ $E_1 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{use } T = 100\%$
 - $\circ E_{\perp} \leq 0 \Rightarrow T = 0$

1-photon



Coherent 2-photon



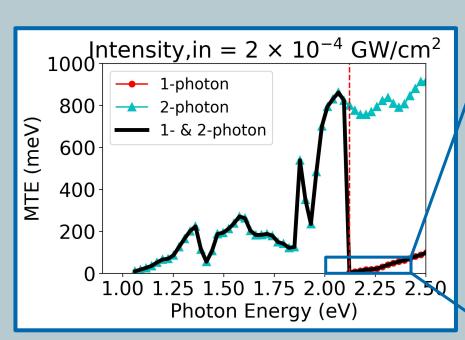
Use *absorption coefficient* α to compare numbers of excited electrons

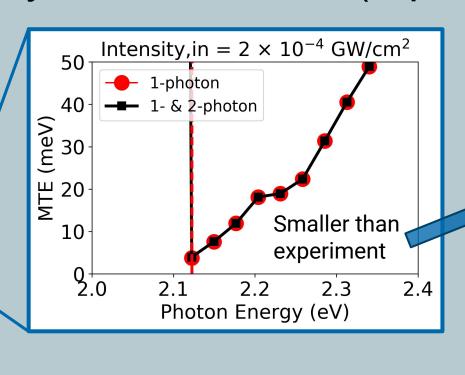
$$\alpha_n = \frac{n\hbar\omega}{I_{\rm in}} W_n$$

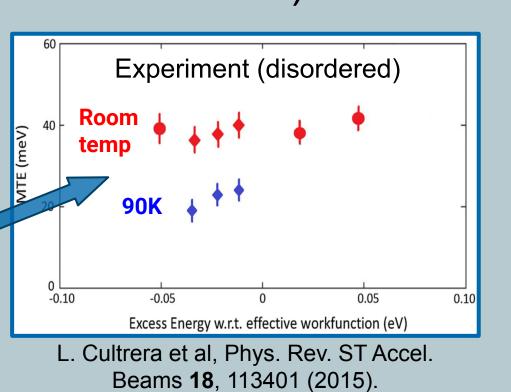
- n = 1 (1-photon) or 2 (coherent 2-photon)
- I_{in} = laser intensity inside material
- W_n = transition rate of process n

Results: Ideal Cs₃Sb(100)

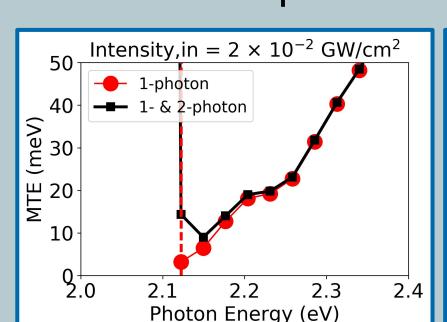
MTE at low laser intensity inside material (1-photon dominates)

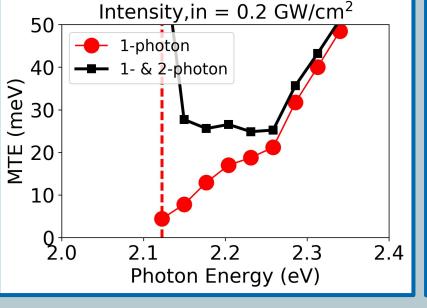


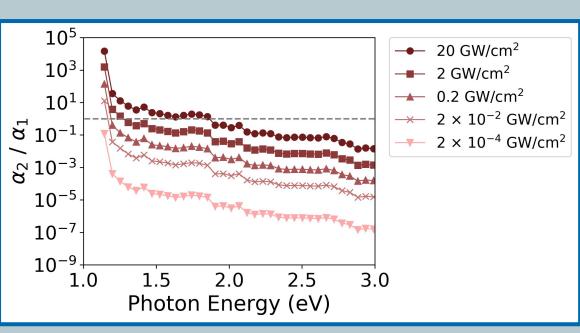




Estimated 2-photon effects at higher laser intensities





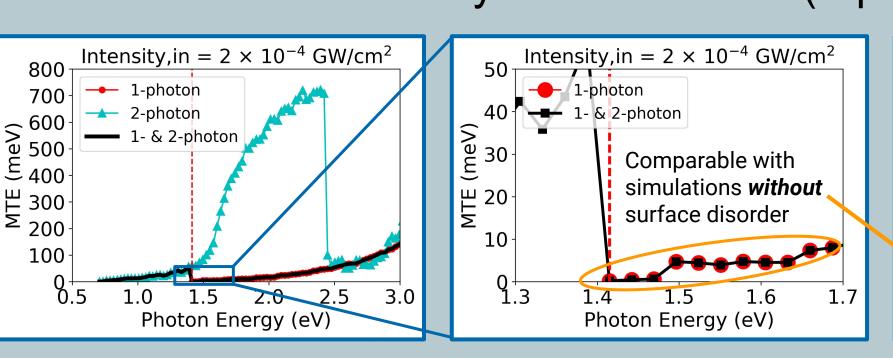


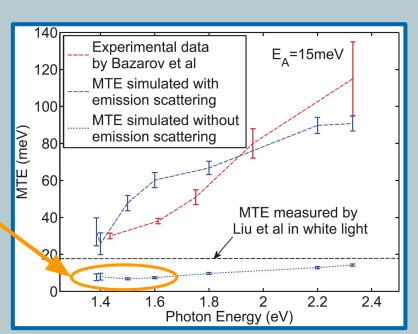
Estimated W_2 by scaling Im $\Sigma_{\text{e-phon}}$ to what they should be

- $W_2 \propto 1/\eta$; $\eta \equiv \text{Im } \Sigma_{\text{e-e}} + \text{Im } \Sigma_{\text{e-phon}} \approx \text{Im } \Sigma_{\text{e-phon}}$ (~10⁴x Im $\Sigma_{\text{e-e}}$)
- \circ Im $\Sigma_{\text{e-phon}}$ too large; see "Cs₃Sb Re-relaxed Structure"

Results: Ideal GaAs(100) with $E_A = -0.02 \text{ eV}$

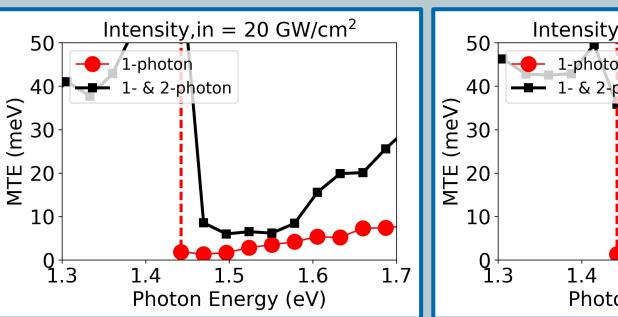
MTE at low laser intensity inside material (1-photon dominates)

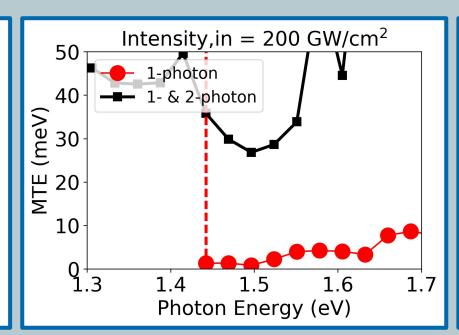


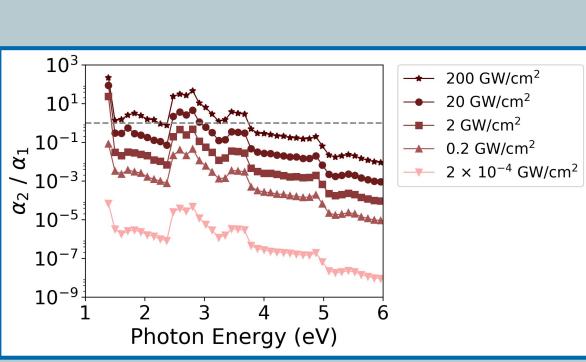


S. Karkare et al., erratum to J. Appl. Phys **117**, 109901 (2015)

2-photon effects at higher laser intensities



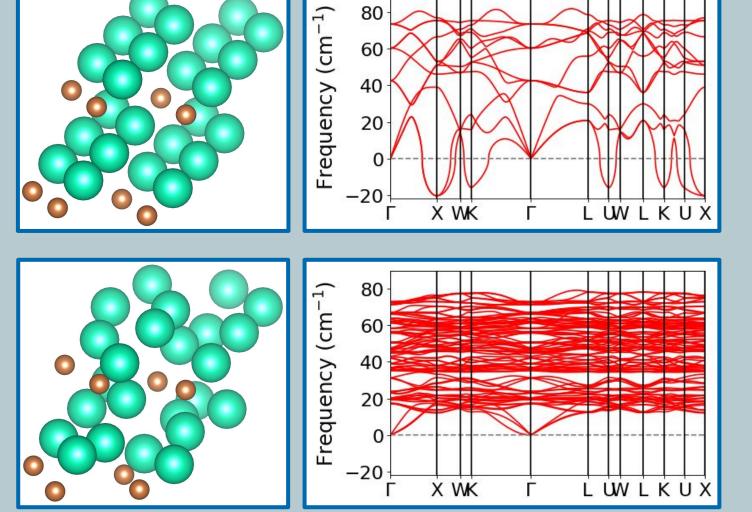




- Future work:
 - Integrate to ultrafast-electron-heating Monte Carlo code (see O. Chubenko's and J. K. Bae's posters)

Cs₂Sb Re-relaxed Structure

Commonly-used structure is not actual ground state



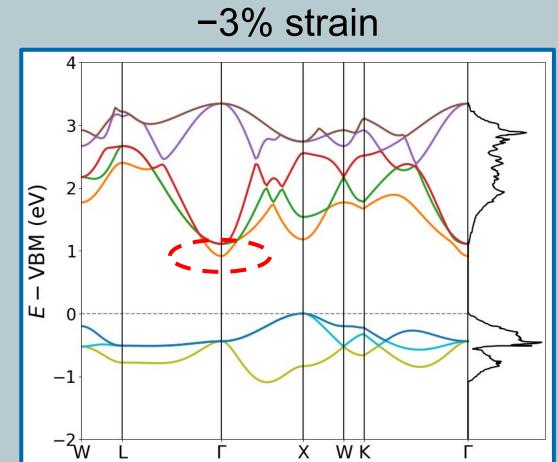
Commonly-used structure has imaginary phonon frequencies

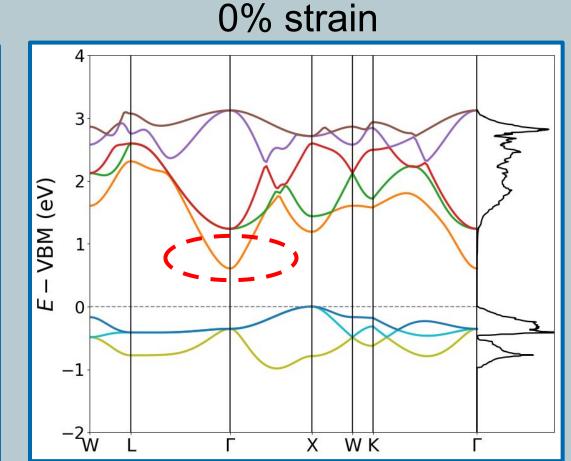
Re-relaxed structure using $2 \times 2 \times 2$ primitive FCC unit cell

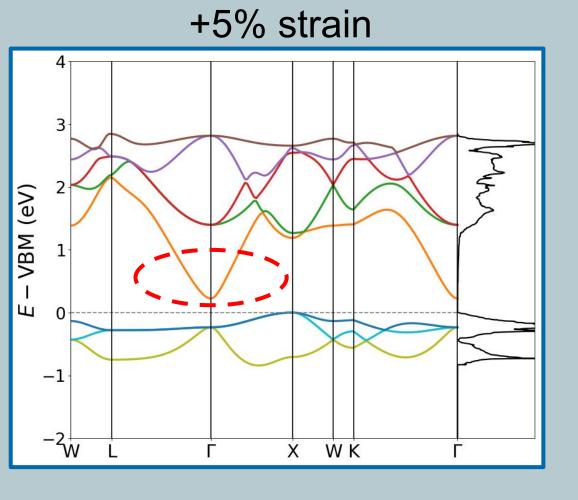
- New Im $\Sigma_{\text{e-phon}} \sim 0.01 \text{x}$ old Im $\Sigma_{\text{e-phon}}$ (~100 x Im $\Sigma_{\text{e-e}}$)
- Future work: Re-calculate MTE etc. for Cs₃Sb(100) using this re-relaxed, *stable* structure

"Mid-gap states" in Ideal Cs₃Sb

 Preliminary studies show band in gap with very low DOS Energy highly depends on lattice constant / uniform strain







 Future work: effects of oxygen defects* and epitaxial strains *XPS measurements suggest prevalence of oxides (W. DeBenedetti and M. A. Hines)