Soft-X-Ray ARPES at Swiss Light Source: Instrumentation and Applications to Three-Dimensional Systems

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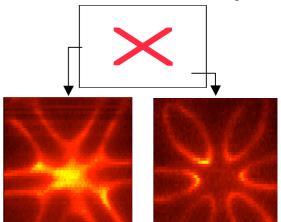
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ARPES experiments in the soft-X-ray energy range bring advantages of free-electron final states, simplified matrix elements and increasing photoelectron escape depth λ . The latter, along with enhancement of the bulk sensitivity, implies improvement of the intrinsic resolution in surface-perpendicular momentum $\Delta k_z = \lambda^{-1}$. In combination with the free-electron final states, this enables reliable investigations of electronic structure in 3-dim systems.

The ADRESS beamline (V.N. Strocov *et al*, J. Synchrotron Rad. **17** (2010) 631) delivers soft-X-ray radiation with variable polarizations in hv range from 300 to 1600 eV. Large photon flux topping up 10^{13} photons/s/0.01%BW at 1 keV has allowed us to break through the notorious problem of small valence band crossection in the soft-X-ray range. Operation with a combined energy resolution of 110 meV delivers spectra of publication quality within 5 min, and with 60 meV within 30 min.

Our study of 3-dim electronic structure of VSe₂ performed around 1 keV shows excellent spectral

contrast, demonstrating that the Debye-Waller factor and phonon broadening are in general not prohibitive for **k**-resolution of soft-X-ray ARPES. Evolution of the spectra with hv reveals $\Delta k_z \sim 0.05$ Å⁻¹ corresponding to λ of about a factor of 4 greater than in conventional ARPES. The figure shows the experimental Fermi surface (FS) sliced with k_z in the Γ KM plane (hv = 885 eV) and AHL plane (945 eV). Such textbook clear maps appear by virtue of freeelectron final states, their good definition with small Δk_z and smooth matrix elements achieved with soft-X-ray energies. Furthermore, a perpendicular cut of



the FS demonstrates its significant warping to give rise to out-of-plane component of CDWs.

I will also overview our recent experiments on signatures of exciton mediated CDWs in $TiSe_2$, alternating shapes of the FS in 3-dim HTSC pnictides, and hybridization between *sp*- and *f*-states in heavy-fermion systems. Our first results demonstrate an immense potential of soft-X-ray ARPES to deliver a clear view of 3-dim electronic structure.