



Generalized Magneto-Optical Ellipsometry (GME) for Magnetic Materials Characterization

- basic considerations
 - Light Polarization and Reflection
 - Jones Calculus and Ellipsometry
- Fundamentals of Magneto-Optics
 - dielectric tensor
 - Nomenclature of Magneto-Optical effects
 - size of the Magneto-Optical effect
- Generalized Magneto-Optical Ellipsometry
 - experimental set-up and capabilities
 - detection and analysis scheme
 - applications
 - recent developments

Andreas Berger



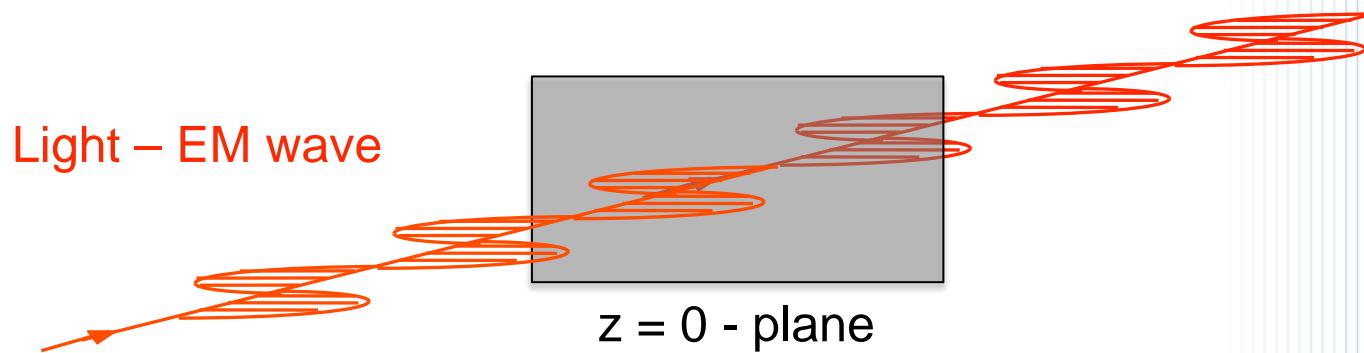
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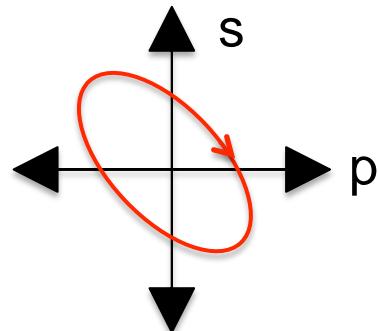
Light and Polarization

Polarized light



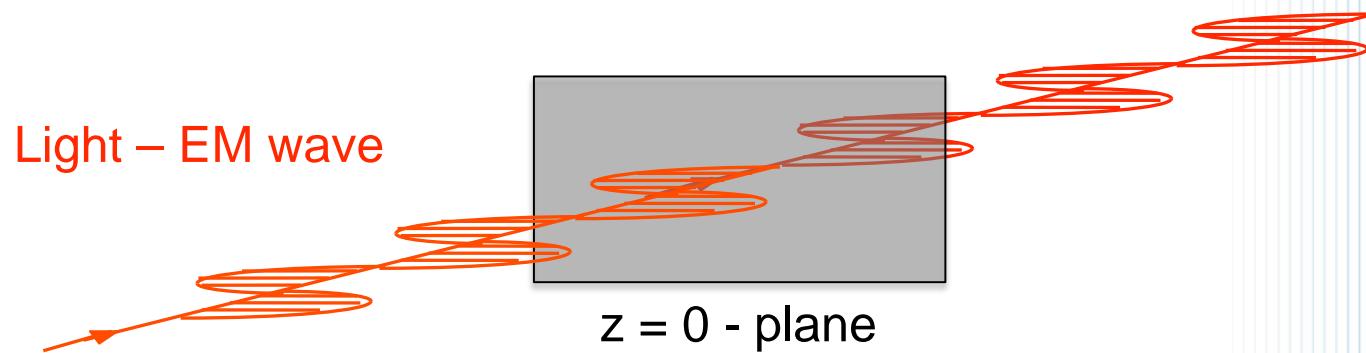
time evolution of the electromagnetic field in the $z = 0$ – plane

stable → fully polarized: $P = 1$



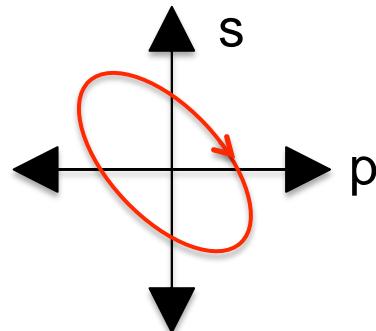
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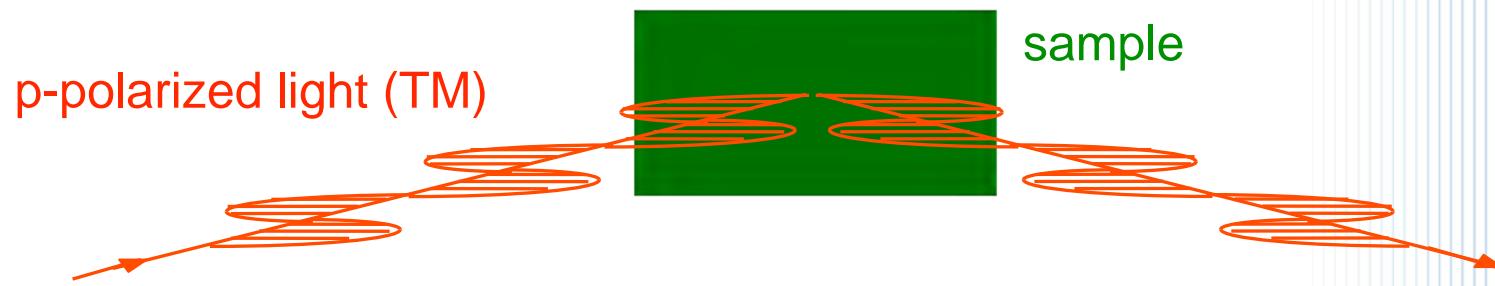
**Jones Calculus
fixed \underline{k} , $P = 1$**

$$\underline{E} = \begin{bmatrix} E_s \\ E_p \end{bmatrix} \exp(i(\underline{k} \cdot \underline{r} - \omega t))$$

\underline{E} = 2x1 vector, E_s and E_p complex

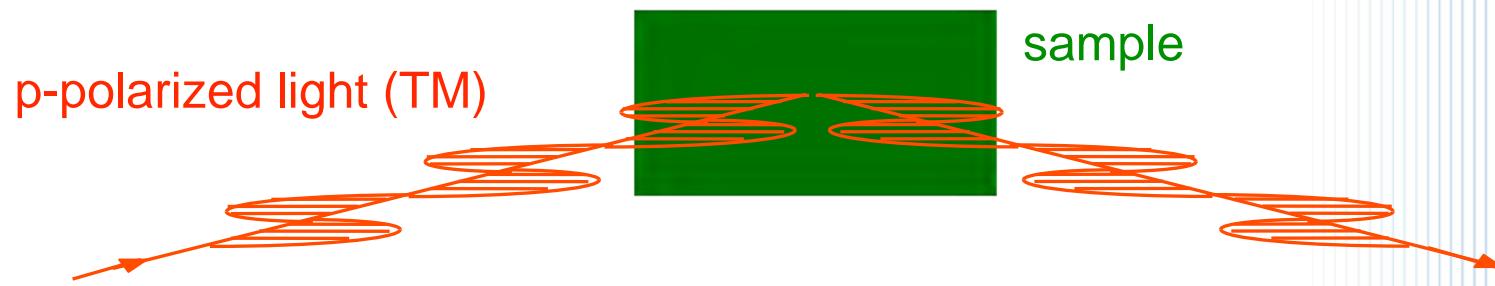
Light Reflection

Reflection from a flat surface



Light Reflection

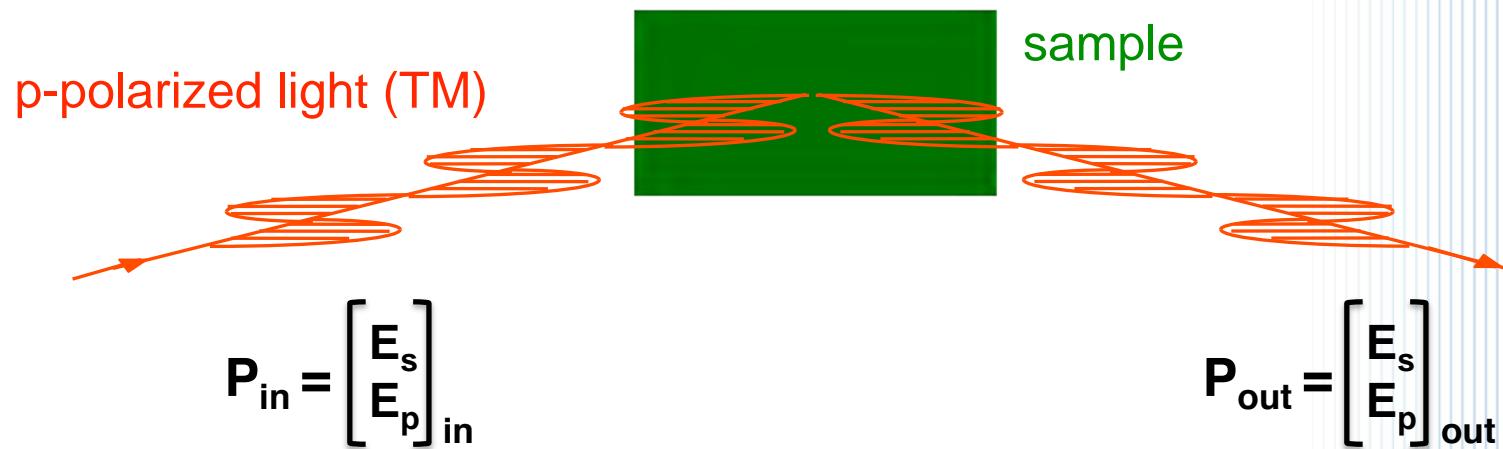
Reflection from a flat surface



$$\mathbf{P}_{in} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{E}_s \\ \mathbf{E}_p \end{bmatrix}_{in}$$

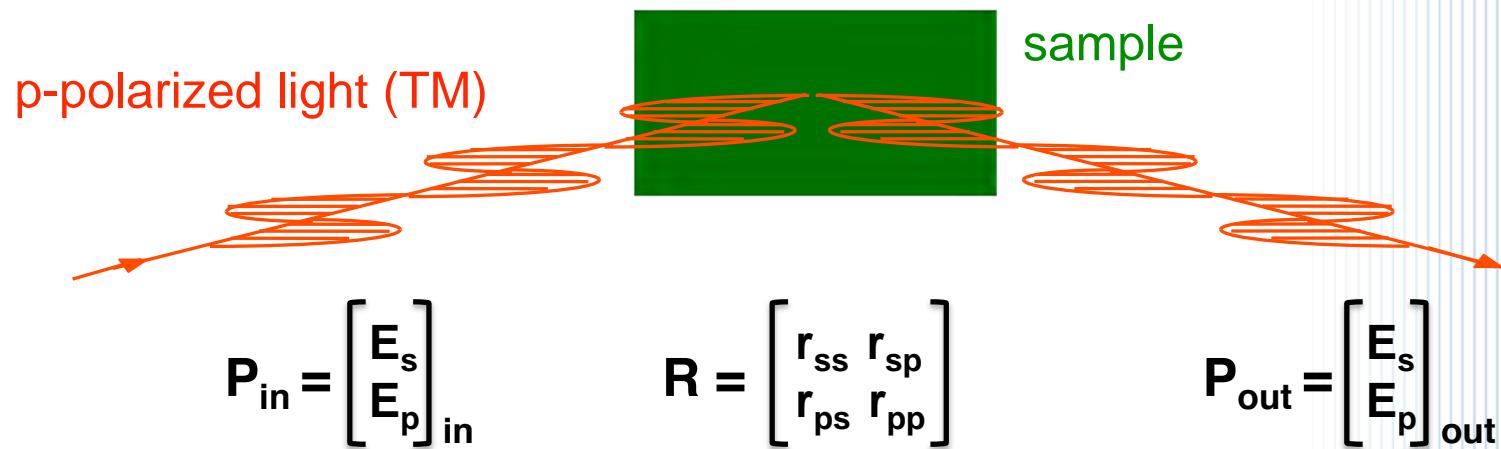
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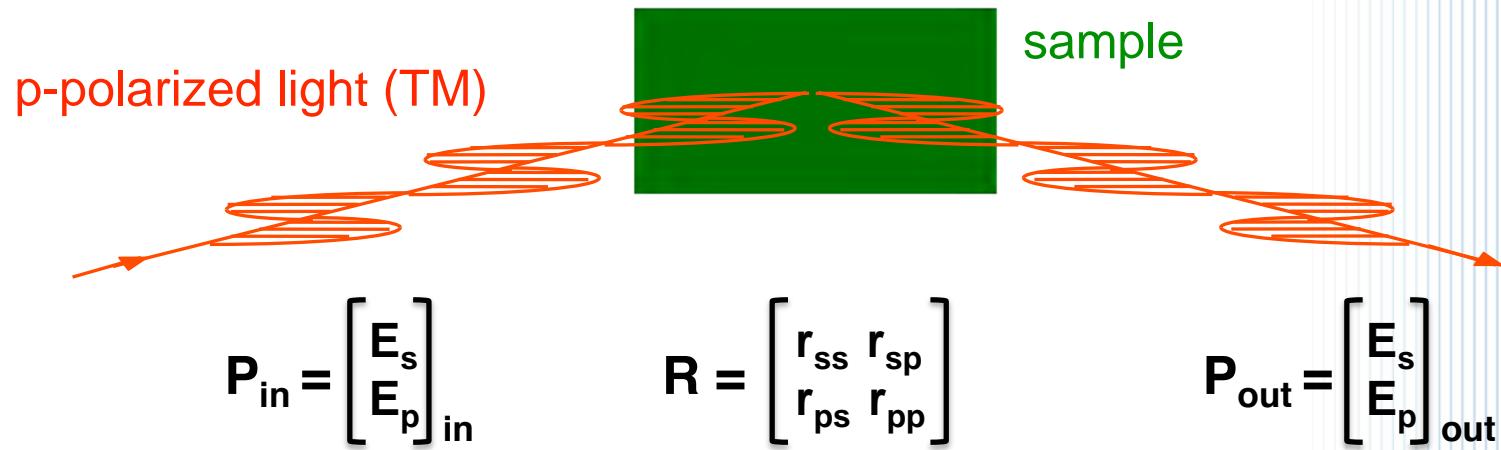
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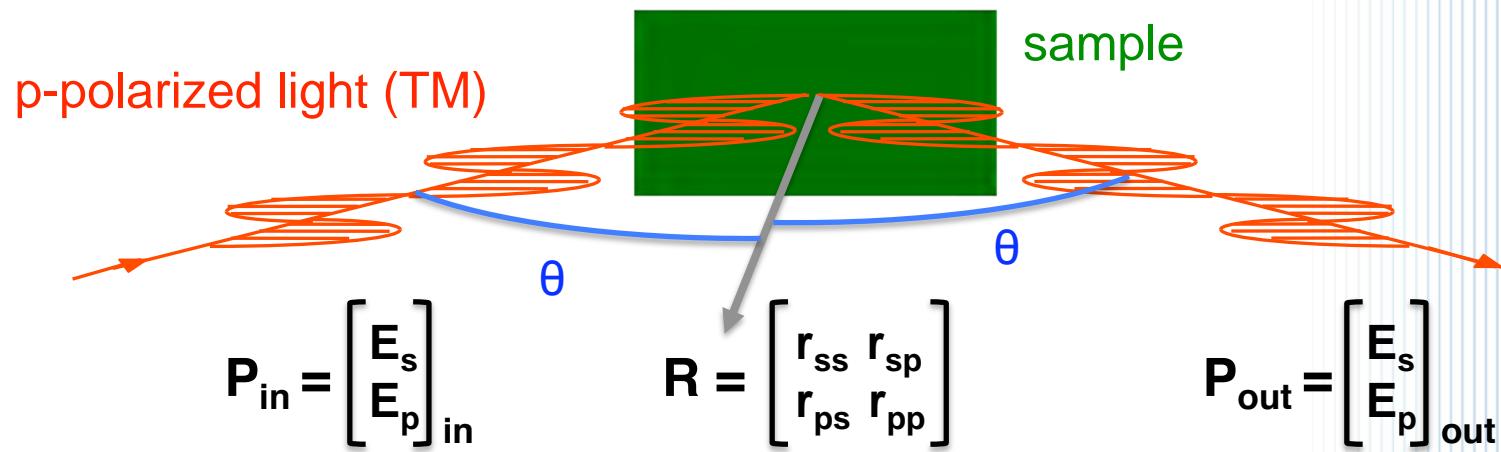
Reflection from a flat surface



Plane-Wave Reflection from flat surface is fully described by a
 2x2 reflection matrix **R** (applies to any optical element)

Light Reflection

Reflection from a flat surface



Plane-Wave Reflection from flat surface is fully described by a

R depends on geometry (θ) and material ϵ or $\epsilon(z)$

Ellipsometry: methodology to measure R to determine ϵ or $\epsilon(z)$



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Fundamentals of Magneto-Optics

Materials Optics: EM-wave propagation in the presence of matter

- Maxwell's equations: contain E, D, H, B
- linear materials relation: D = ϵ E; B = μ H → ϵ , μ are 3x3 tensors
- Optics: $\mu = 1$
- Materials Optics (incl. Magneto-Optics): ϵ
- non-magnetic material: isotropic, cubic → reflection matrix

$$\hat{\epsilon} = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \epsilon \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} r_{ss} & 0 \\ 0 & r_{pp} \end{bmatrix}$$

Fundamentals of Magneto-Optics

Materials Optics: EM-wave propagation in the presence of matter

- magnetic material:
(1st order terms)

$$\hat{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon \begin{bmatrix} 1 & iQm_z & -iQm_y \\ -iQm_z & 1 & iQm_x \\ iQm_y & -iQm_x & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Q is the magneto-optical coupling constant (λ)
- m_x, m_y, m_z are the components of \mathbf{M}

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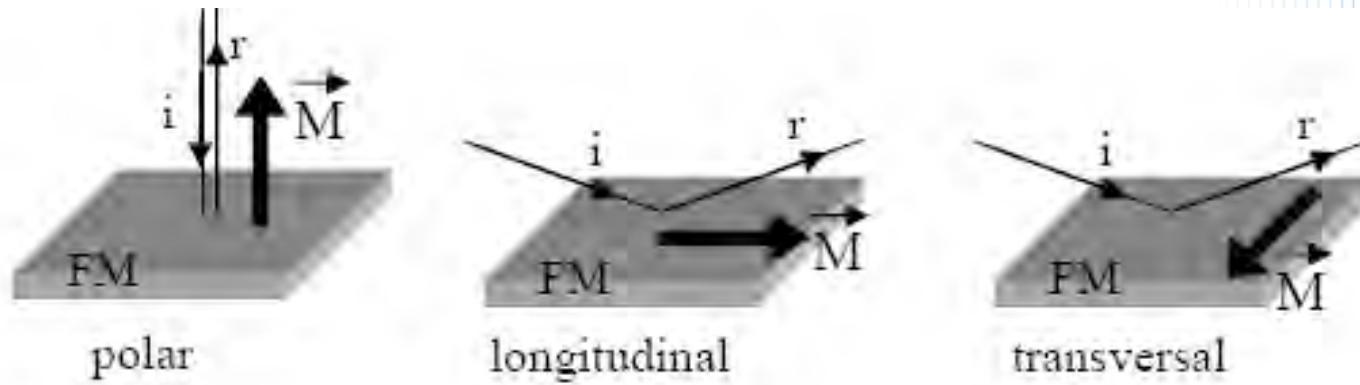
$$\hat{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon \begin{bmatrix} 1 & iQm_z & -iQm_y \\ -iQm_z & 1 & iQm_x \\ iQm_y & -iQm_x & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Q is the magneto-optical coupling constant (λ)
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→ Optical Activity: M orientation dependence

Fundamentals of Magneto-Optics

Nomenclature of Magneto-Optical effects

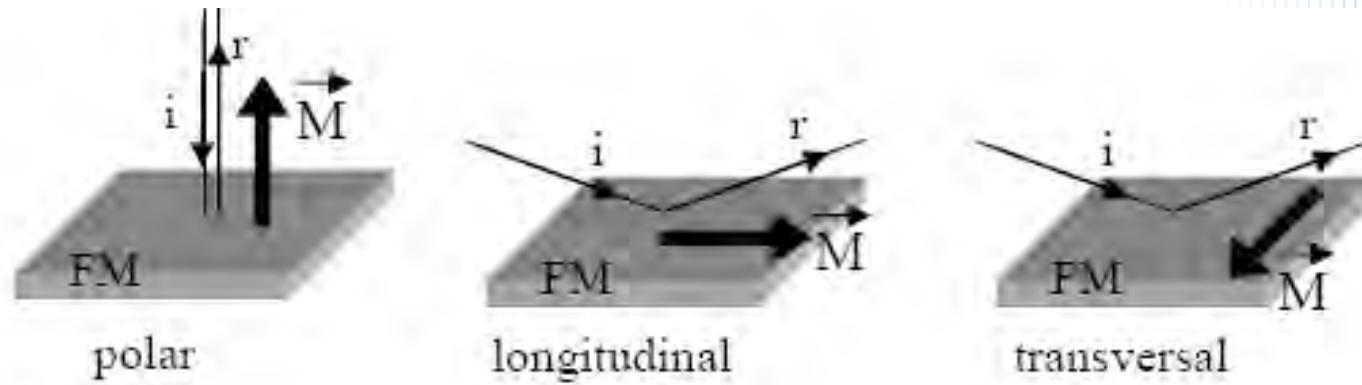


polar configuration

Dielectric Tensor $\begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} & \epsilon_{xy} \\ \epsilon_{yx} & \epsilon_{yy} \end{pmatrix} \quad \epsilon_{zz}$	Reflectivity matrix $R = \begin{pmatrix} r_{s \rightarrow s} & r_{p \rightarrow s} \\ r_{s \rightarrow p} & r_{p \rightarrow p} \end{pmatrix}$
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Fundamentals of Magneto-Optics

Nomenclature of Magneto-Optical effects

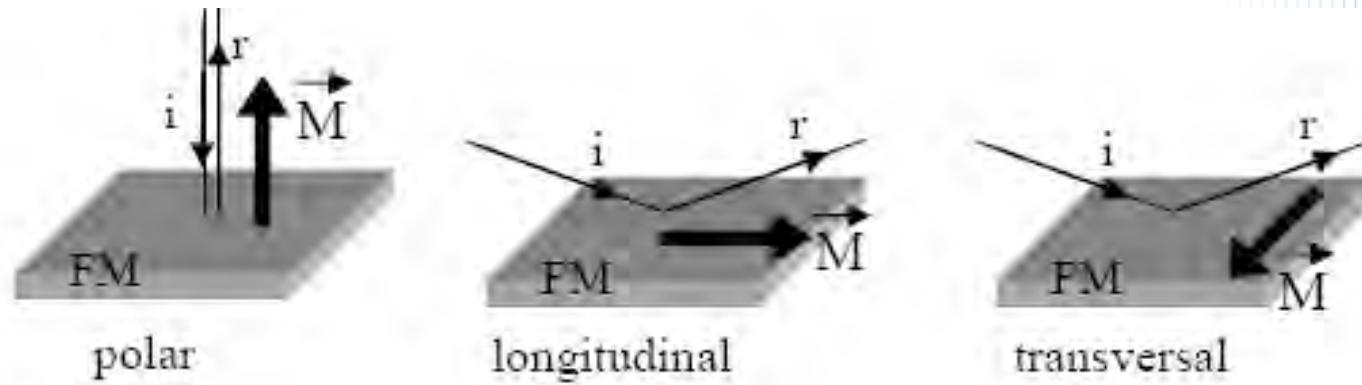


longitudinal configuration

Dielectric Tensor $\begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} & & \\ & \epsilon_{yy} & \epsilon_{yz} \\ & \epsilon_{zy} & \epsilon_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$	Reflectivity matrix $R = \begin{pmatrix} r_{s \rightarrow s} & r_{p \rightarrow s} \\ r_{s \rightarrow p} & r_{p \rightarrow p} \end{pmatrix}$
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Fundamentals of Magneto-Optics

Nomenclature of Magneto-Optical effects



transverse configuration

Dielectric Tensor	Reflectivity matrix
$\begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{xx} & & \epsilon_{xz} \\ & \epsilon_{yy} & \\ \epsilon_{zx} & & \epsilon_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$	$R = \begin{pmatrix} r_{s \rightarrow s} & 0 \\ 0 & r_{p \rightarrow p} + \delta_p \end{pmatrix}$



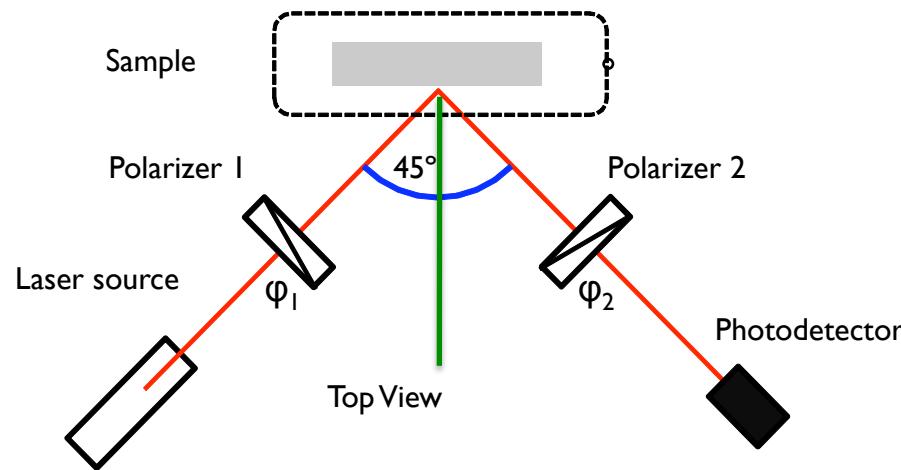
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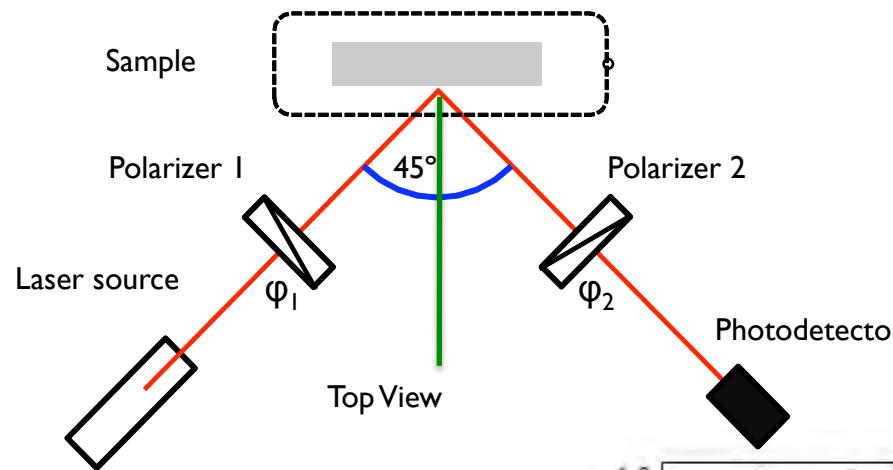
Experimental Magneto-Optics

crossed Polarizer set-up



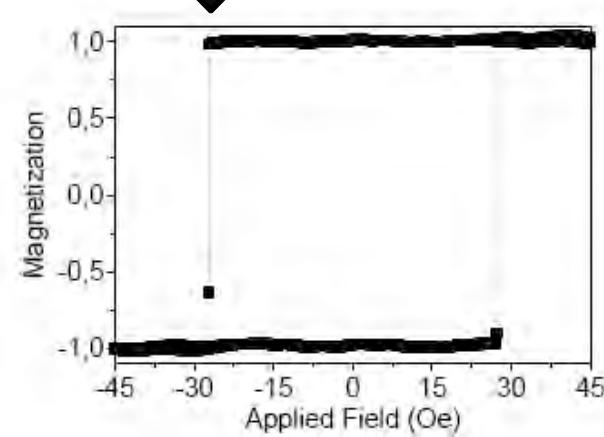
Experimental Magneto-Optics

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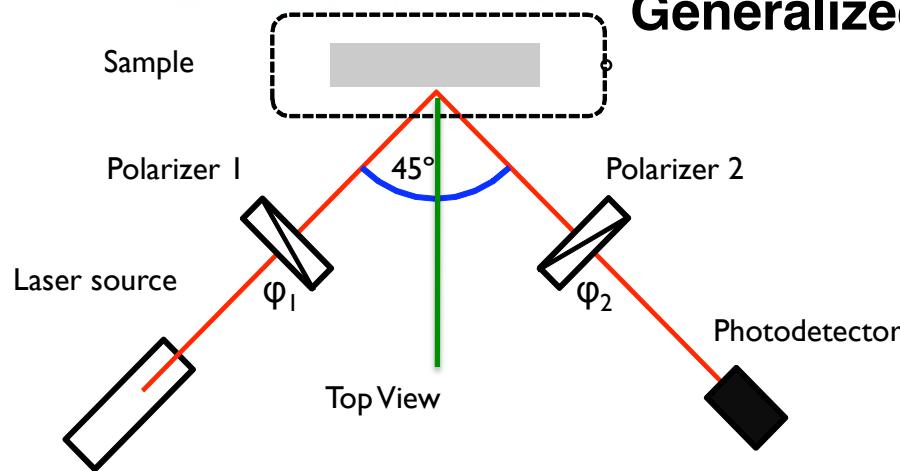
Performance: 30 nm Co-film

- complete hysteresis loop in 10 ms
- S/N-ratio = 48.2 (30 μ s)
- optical noise level 1 μ rad/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ (DC)
(1/30 monolayer signal)



Experimental Magneto-Optics

Generalized Magneto-Optical Ellipsometry (GME)



maximum information
from any
reflection experiment

see A. Berger et al., APL 71, 965 (1997)

Jones Matrices Analysis

$$E_D = \mathbf{r}_p \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \varphi_2 & \sin \varphi_2 \cos \varphi_2 \\ \sin \varphi_2 \cos \varphi_2 & \sin^2 \varphi_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_s & \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ps} \\ -\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ps} & 1 + \tilde{\delta}_p \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \varphi_1 & \sin \varphi_1 \cos \varphi_1 \\ \sin \varphi_1 \cos \varphi_1 & \sin^2 \varphi_1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow I = |E_D|^2$$

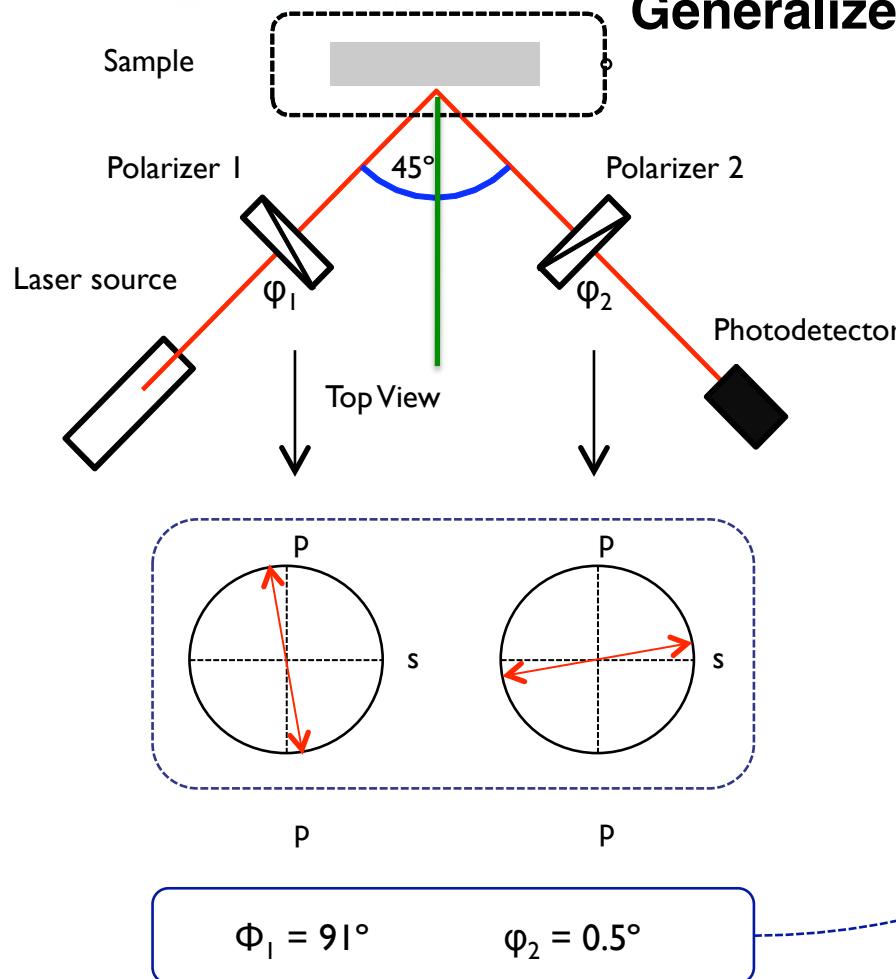
$$\frac{dI}{I} = \frac{I^+ - I^-}{I^+ + I^-} = 4 \frac{B_1 f_1 + B_2 f_2 + B_3 f_3 + B_4 f_4}{f_3 + P_4 f_4 + P_5 f_5}$$

$$f_i = f(\varphi_1, \varphi_2)$$

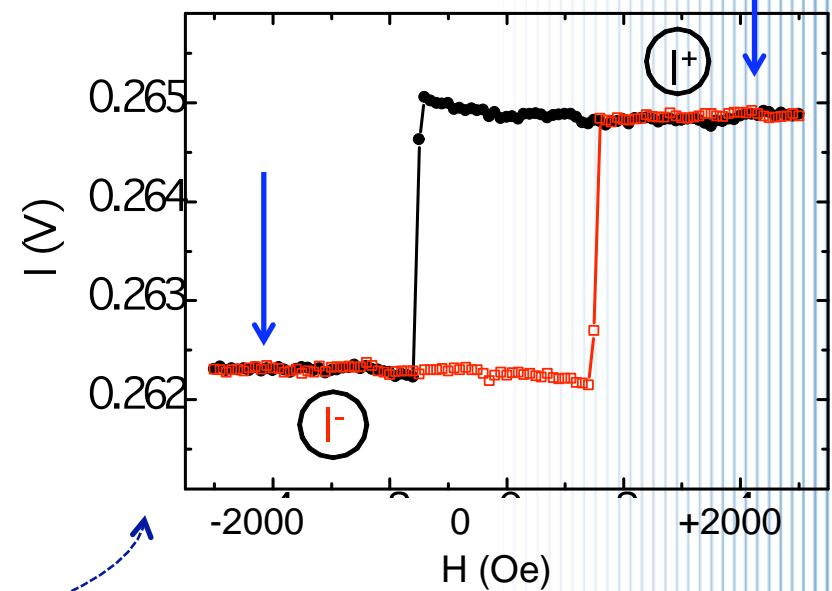
$$\begin{aligned}
 B_1 &= \text{Re}(\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ps}) & B_2 &= \text{Re}(\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_s \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ps}^*) & \text{MO Longitudinal} \\
 B_3 &= \text{Re}(\tilde{\delta}_p) & B_4 &= \text{Re}(\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_s \tilde{\delta}_p^*) & \text{MO Transverse} \\
 P_4 &= 2 \text{Re}(\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_s) & P_5 &= |\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_s|^2 & \text{Pure Optical}
 \end{aligned}$$

Experimental Magneto-Optics

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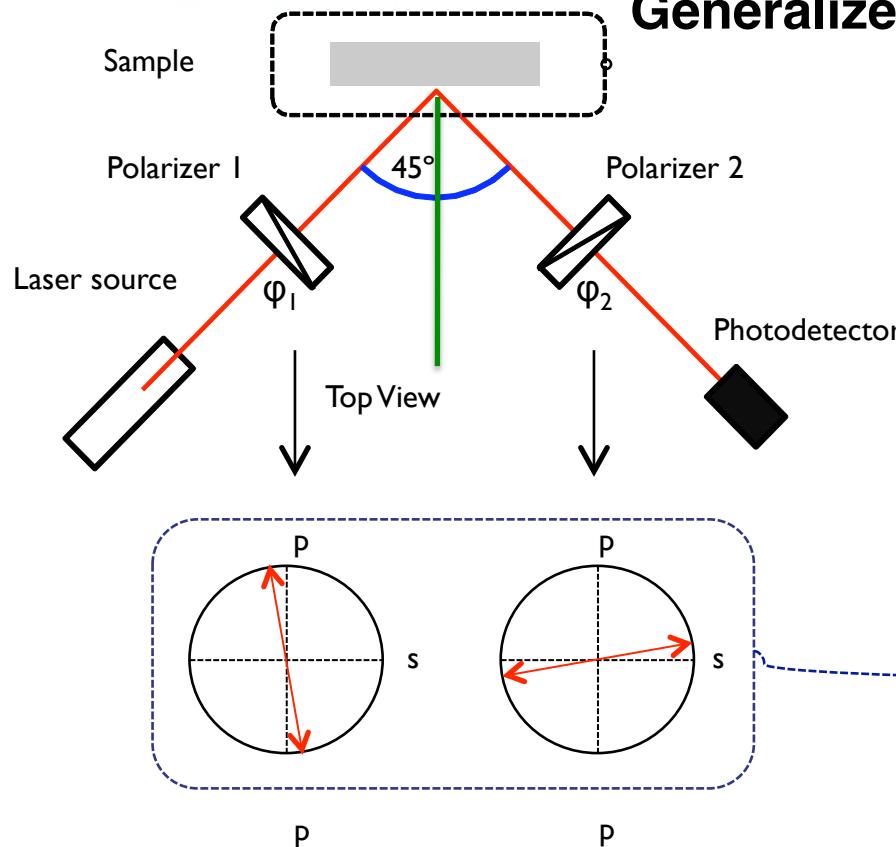


$$\frac{dI}{I} = \frac{I^+ - I^-}{I^+ + I^-}$$

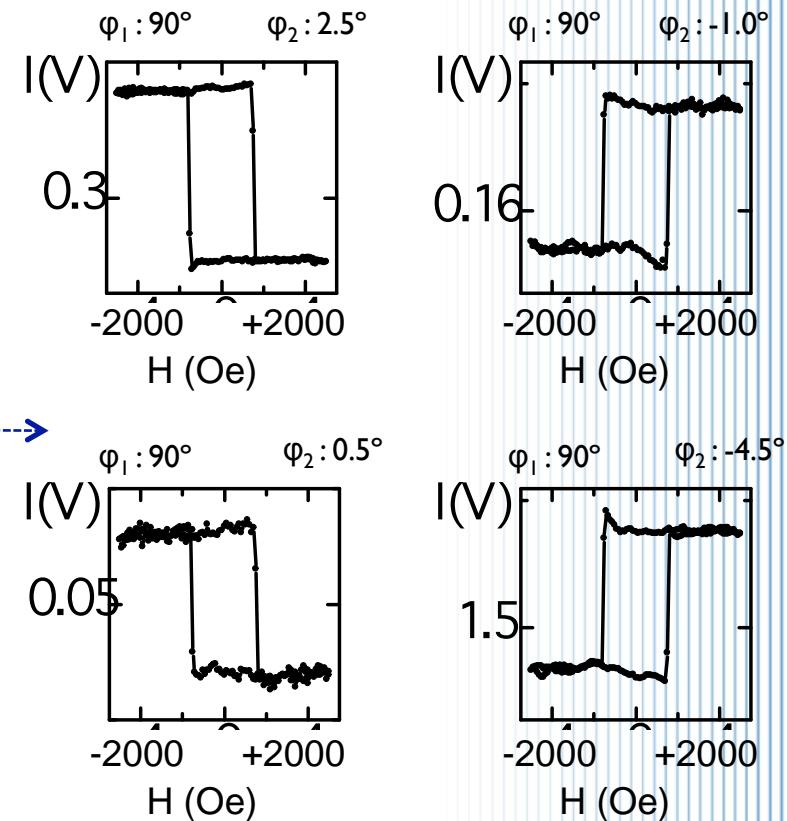


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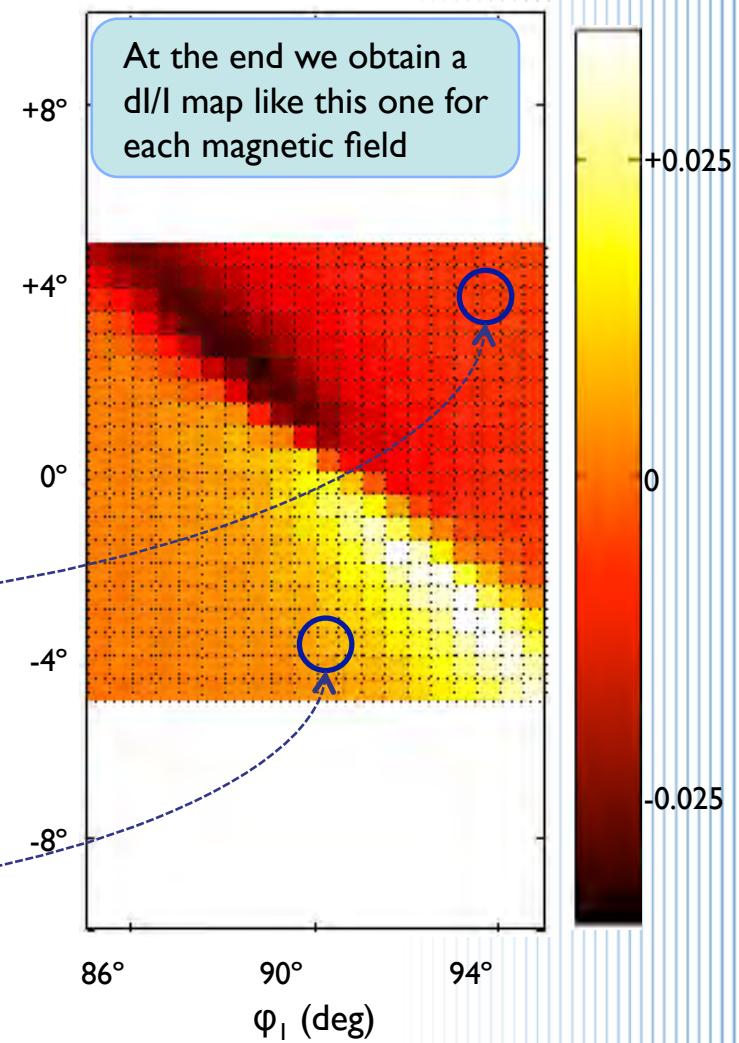
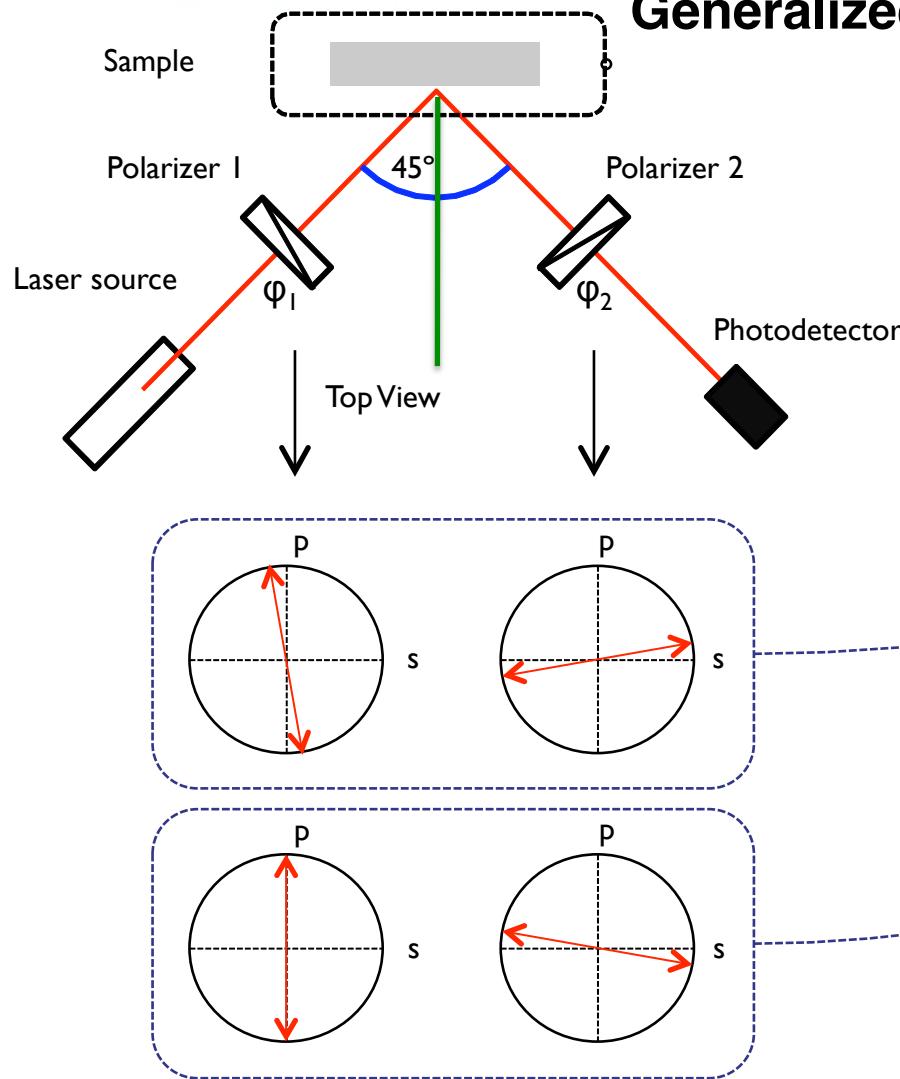


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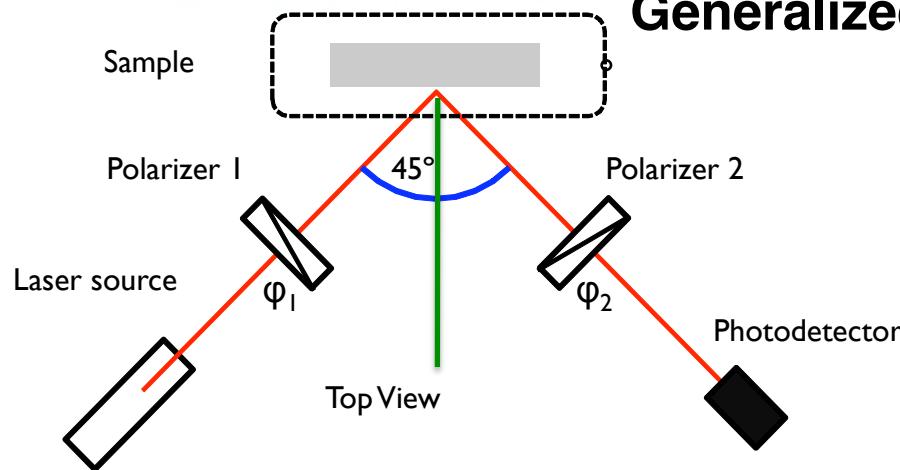
Experimental Magneto-Optics

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Non-linear Fitting

$$\frac{dI}{I} = 4 \frac{B_1 f_1 + B_2 f_2 + B_3 f_3 + B_4 f_4}{f_3 + P_4 f_4 + P_5 f_5}$$

Independent Variable:

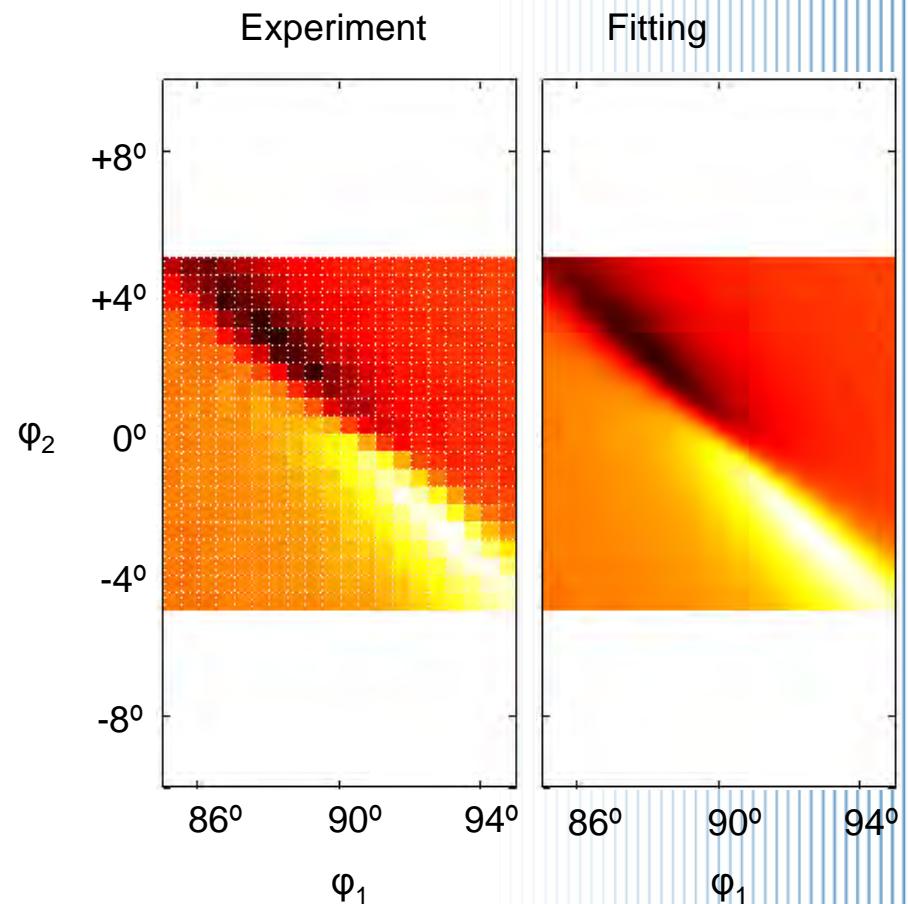
$$dI/I$$

Dependent Variables:

$$\varphi_1, \varphi_2$$

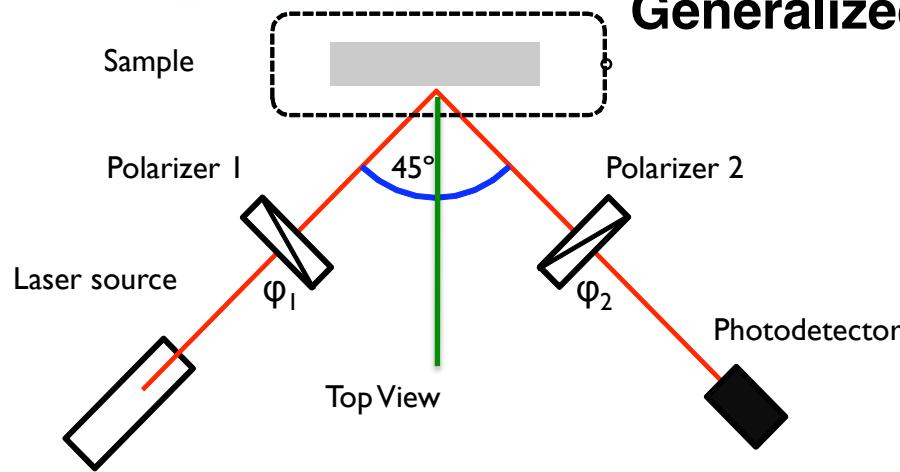
Fitting Parameters:

$$B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, P_4, P_5$$



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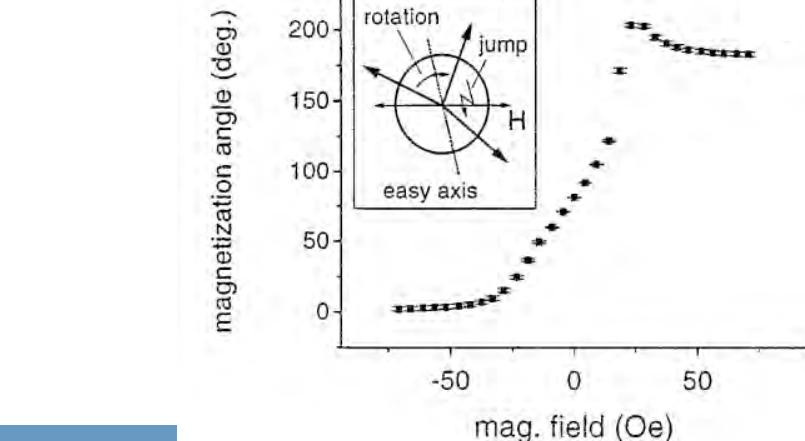
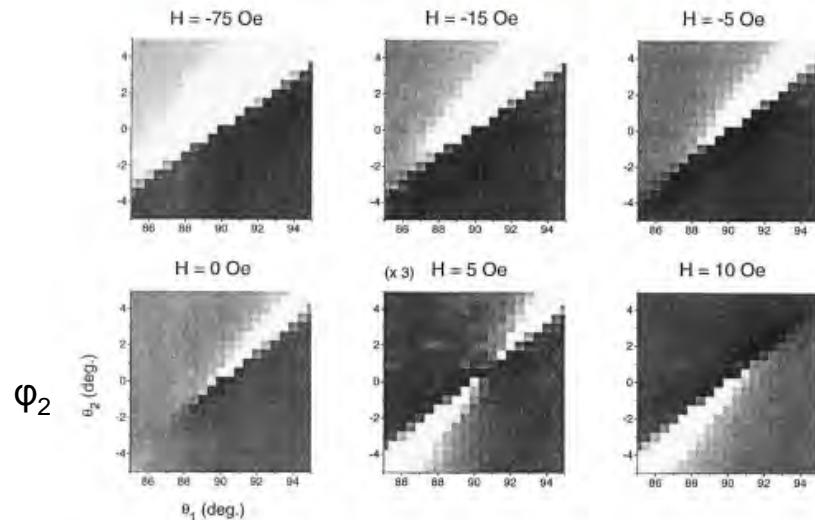
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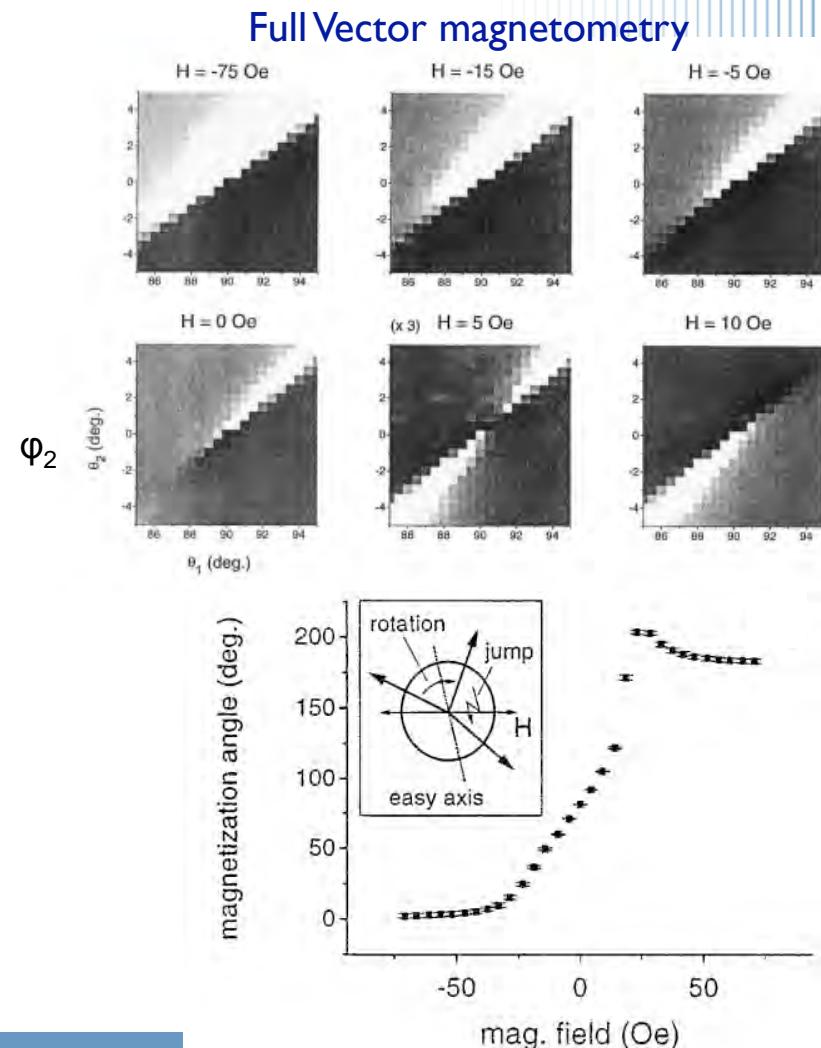
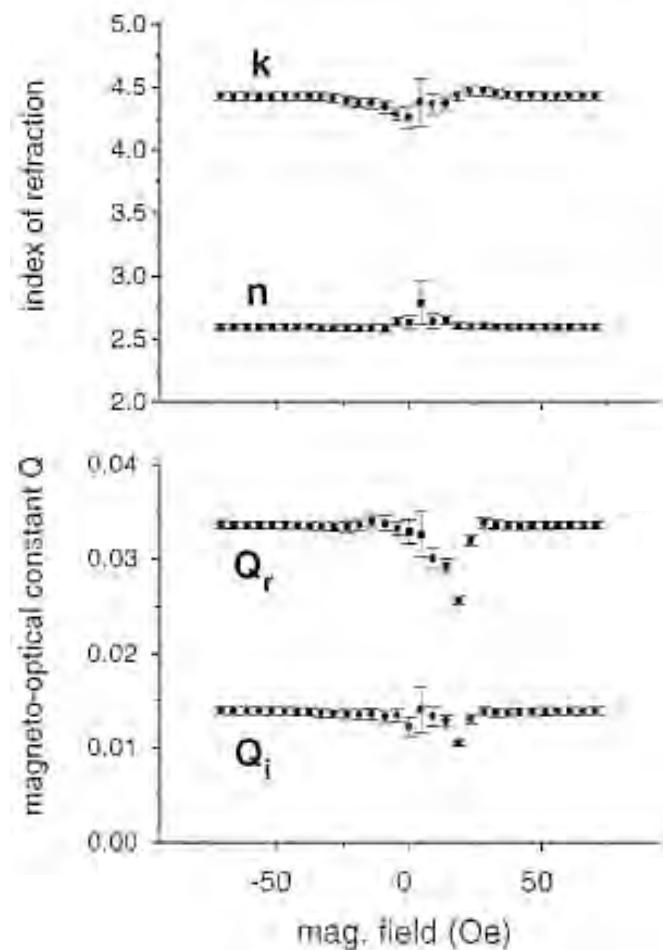
$$B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4, P_4, P_5$$

Full Vector magnetometry



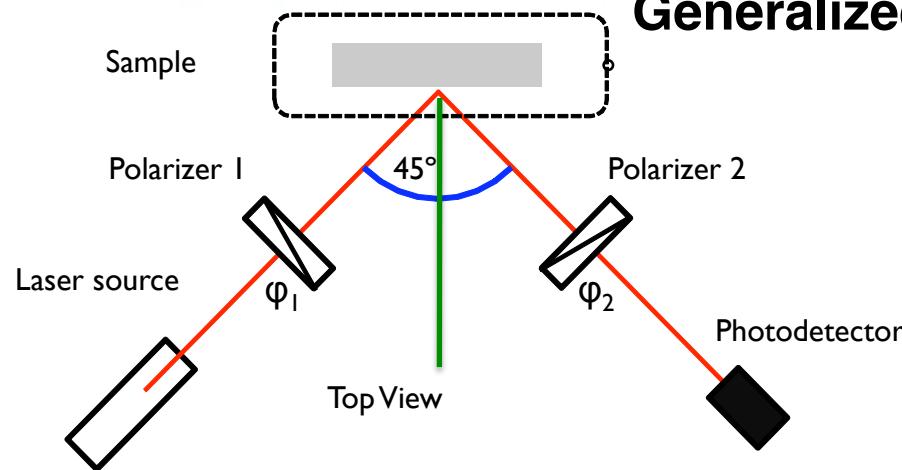
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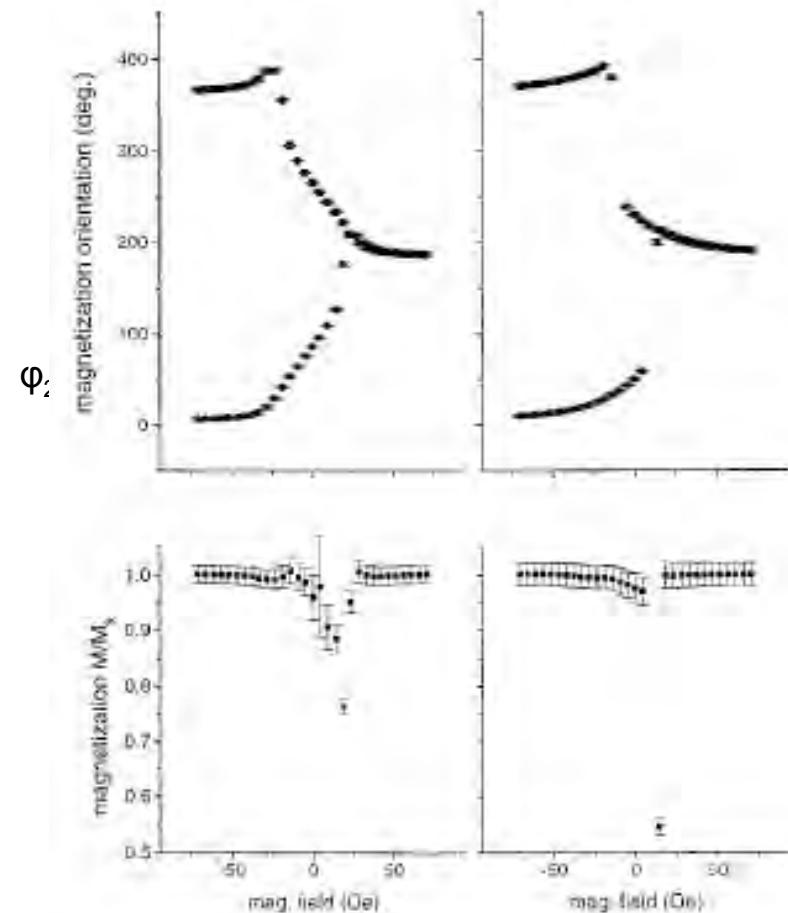
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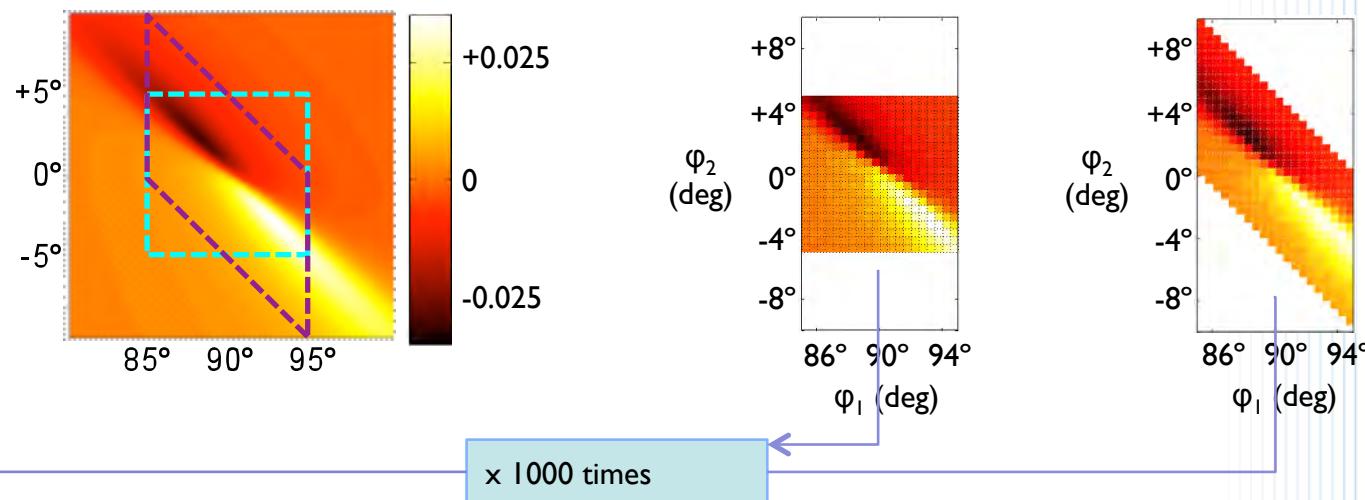
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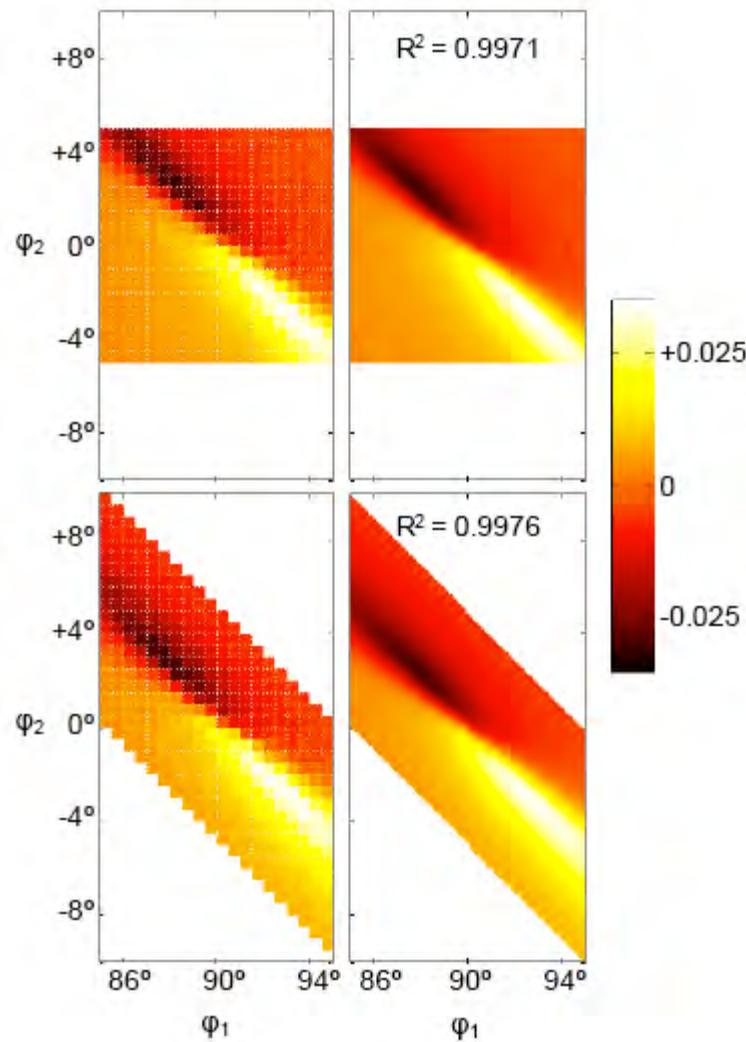
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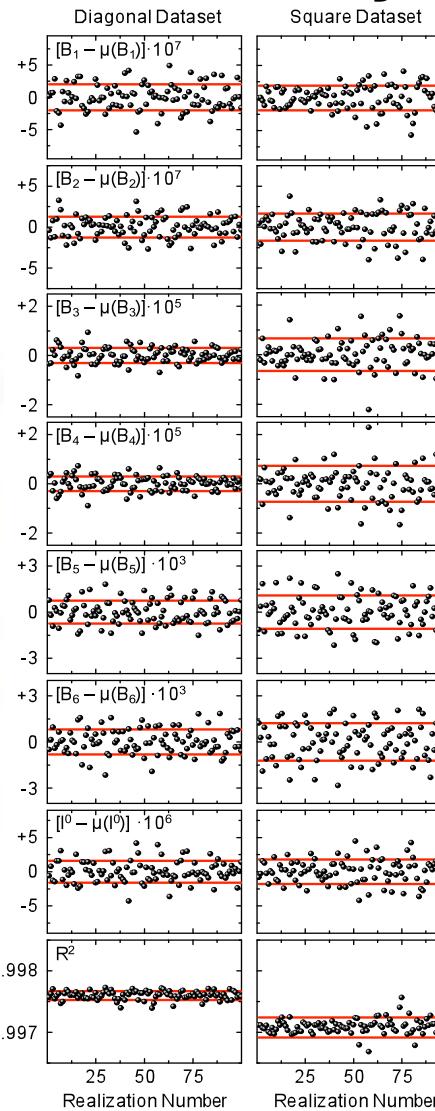
GME efficiency: data map



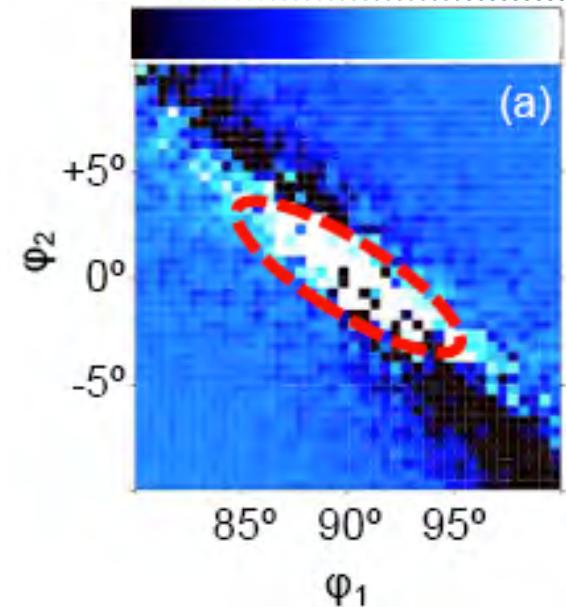
Parameter	Exact Value	Diagonal DataSet		Square DataSet	
		μ	σ	μ	σ
B_1	-1,39E-04	-1,390118E-04	9,684631E-07	-1,390971E-04	1,220211E-06
B_2	7,88E-05	7,879426E-05	8,083828E-07	7,886012E-05	9,363473E-07
B_3	1,65E-04	1,647655E-04	9,708091E-06	1,653061E-04	1,208305E-05
B_4	-5,00E-05	-4,959715E-05	1,432071E-05	-4,985288E-05	1,549608E-05
P_4	-1,824E+00	-1,823819E+00	6,823377E-03	-1,824084E+00	9,962343E-03
P_5	9,070E-01	9,067618E-01	6,976650E-03	9,066683E-01	9,052316E-03
I_0	2,00E-04	2,005070E-04	1,159999E-05	2,022689E-04	1,618046E-05



GME efficiency: data map



data point impact



Results:

- SQ-lattice not optimal
- DIA-lattice clear better
- reliability improved
- efficiency improved



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Paolo Vavassori

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Olatz Ididgoras

try (G)



Juan Gonzalez



Cesar Rufo

Department of Industry, Trade and Tourism of the Basque Government, Provincial Council of Gipuzkoa ETORTEK Program: Project IE06-172

Spanish Ministry of Science and Education:
Consolider-Ingenio 2010 Program, Project CSD2006-53

EU-FP7-Project IEF 220166

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