

ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF SLOW PROTONS IN OXIDES

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Meirzhan Dosmailov, J. Iñaki Juaristi, Maite Alducin, Daniel Primetzhofer,
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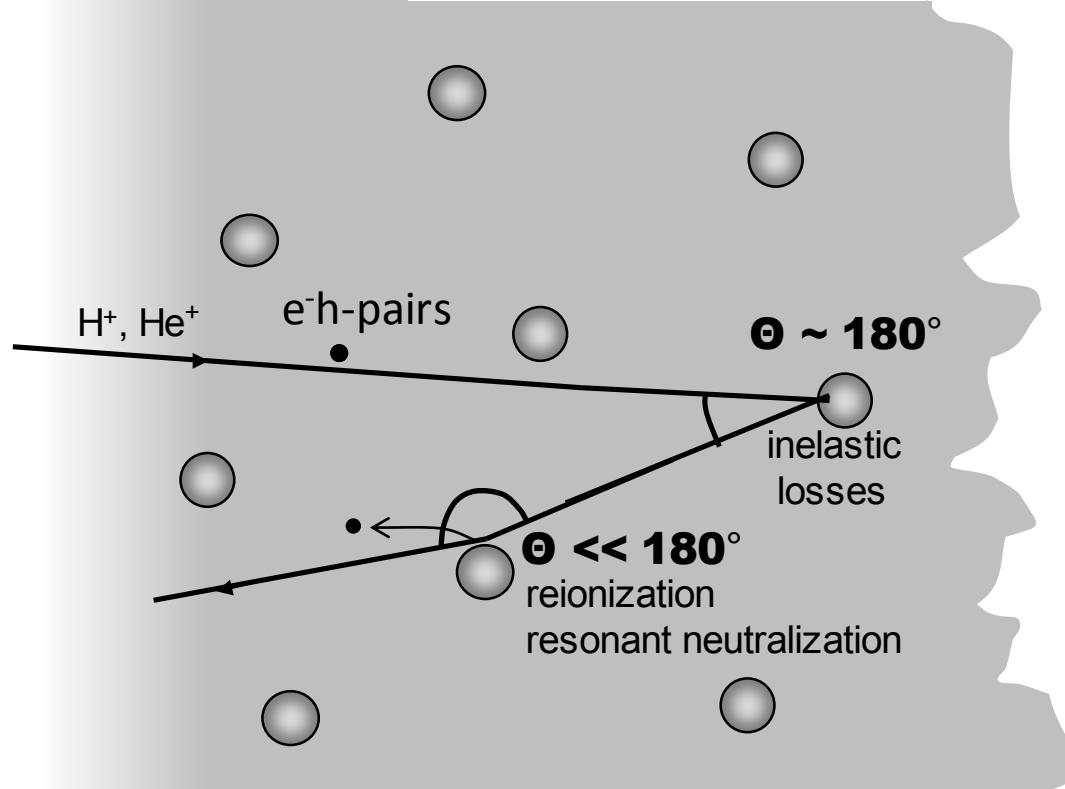
HRDP 8, Aug 7 – Aug 11, 2016, London, Ontario



OUTLINE

- Interactions of ions with a solid
- Evaluation of LEIS spectra
- Electronic stopping: band structure effects in noble metals and insulators
- Electronic stopping of H^+ in oxides
- Summary

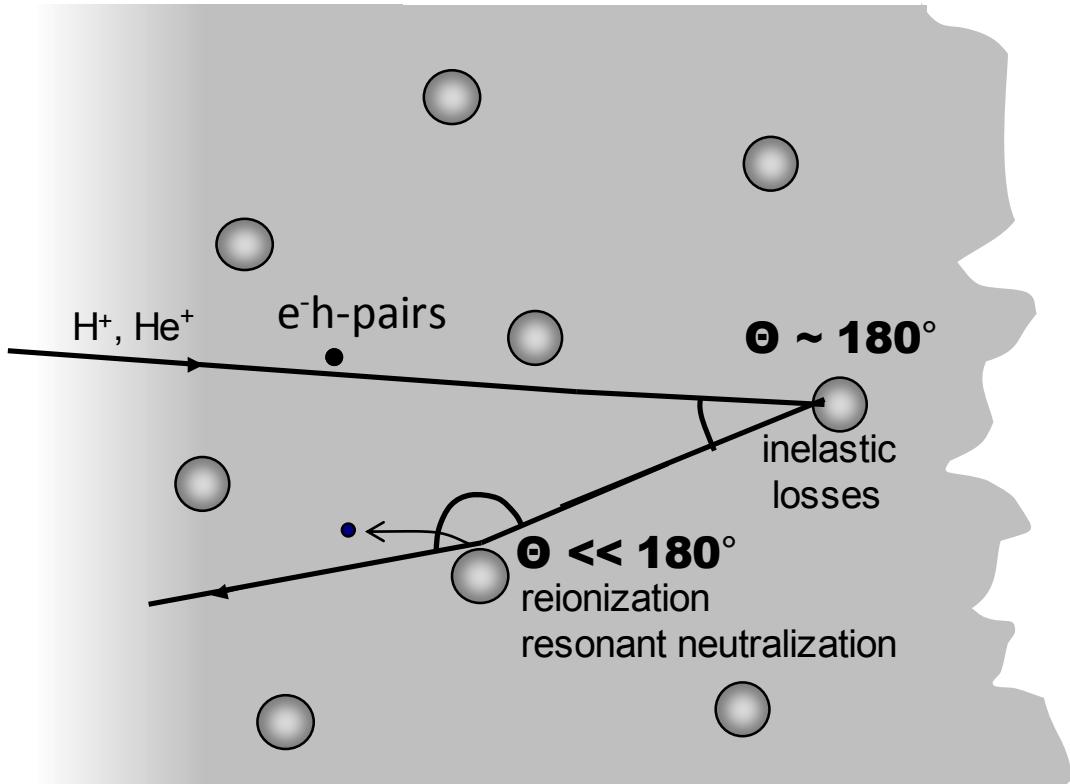
INTERACTIONS OF IONS WITH A SOLID



- Large angle scattering
- Charge exchange
- Deceleration of ions
 - due to interaction with nuclei
 - due to interaction with electrons

“Electronic and nuclear stopping”

ELECTRONIC STOPPING IN A SOLID



- Stopping power $S = -\frac{dE}{dx}$
- slow ions ($v \leq v_F$): **interaction with valence electrons**
- **slow ion \equiv strong perturbation**
- theory: free electron gas (FEG)

$$S = Q(Z_1, r_s)v$$

Fermi & Teller, PR 72, 399-408 (1947)
Non-linear model: Echenique et al., PRA 33, 897-904 (1986)

ELECTRONIC ENERGY LOSS: DEFINITIONS

- stopping power

$$S = -\frac{dE}{dx}$$

- stopping cross section

$$\varepsilon = -\frac{1}{n} \frac{dE}{dx}$$

elemental target materials:

n ... number of atoms/cm³

compound materials ($X_A Y_B$):

n ... number of molecules/cm³

- **molecular density:** ε depends only on electronic properties of the molecule
but: number of valence electrons $N_{\text{val}} \leftrightarrow$ size of the molecule

LOW ENERGY ION SCATTERING

Yield of backscattered projectiles:
(single scattering approximation)

$$Y_{BS} = N_0 \cdot n \Delta x \cdot \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \cdot \Omega \cdot \eta$$

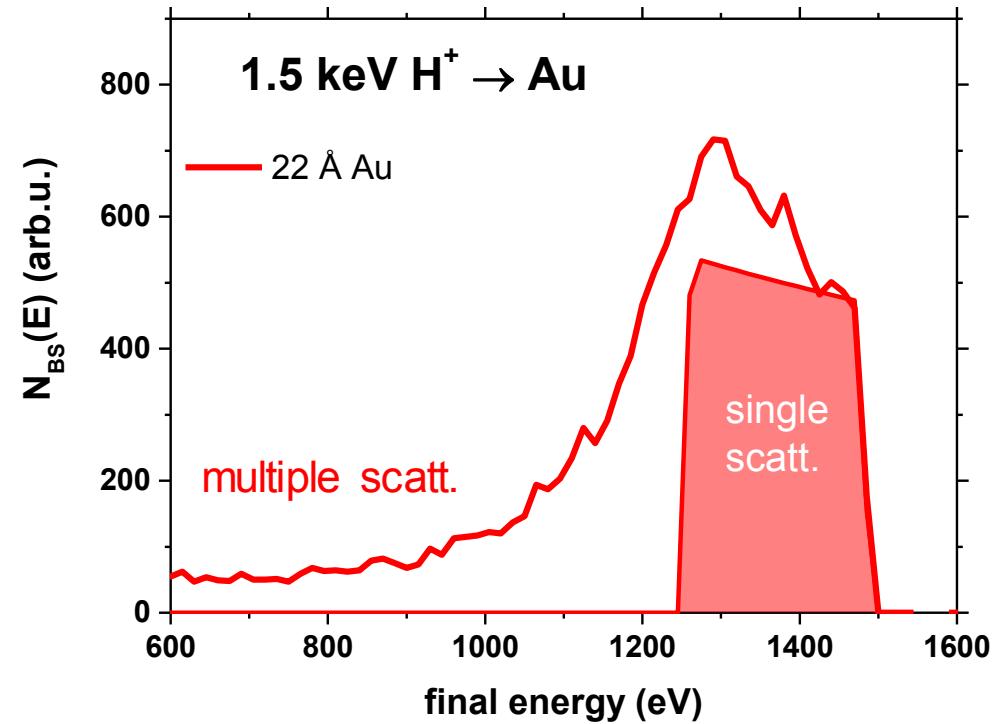
N_0 ... primary ion charge

n ... atomic concentration

$d\sigma/d\Omega$... scattering cross sect. ($V(r) = V_c(r)\phi(r/a)$)

Ω ... detector solid angle

η ... detector efficiency



Large scattering cross section - multiple scattering important in LEIS

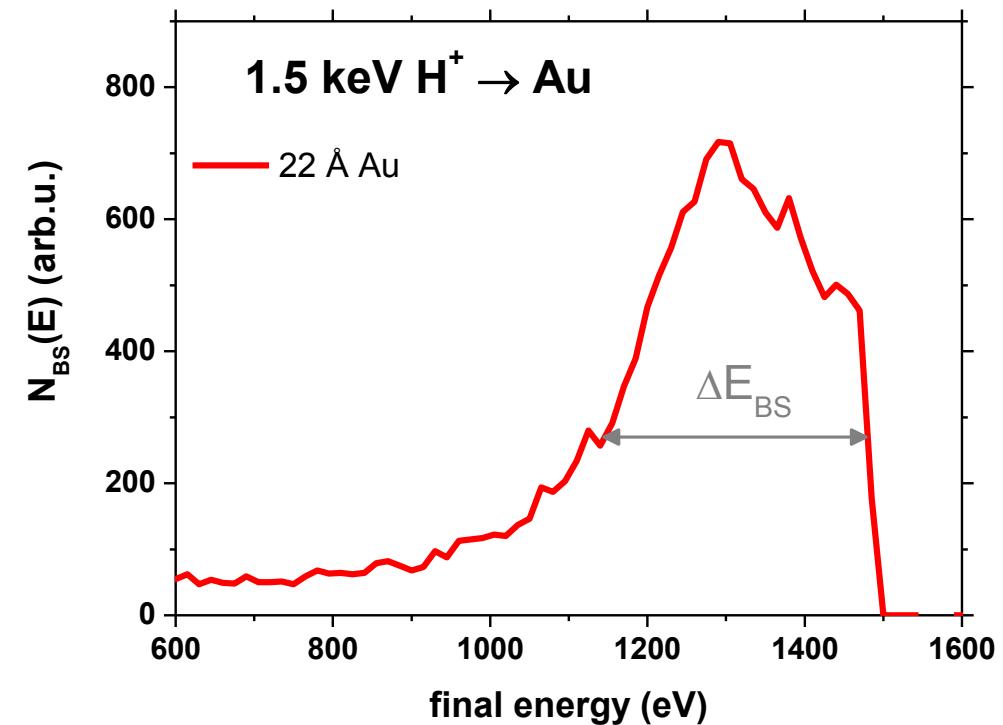
LOW ENERGY ION SCATTERING

Width of energy spectrum:
(single scattering approximation)

$$\Delta E_{BS} = \left[\frac{k}{\cos \alpha} \varepsilon|_{E_0} + \frac{1}{\cos \beta} \varepsilon|_{kE_0} \right] \cdot n \Delta x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Delta E_{BS} \equiv [\varepsilon] n \Delta x$$

$[\varepsilon]$...stopping cross section factor



Electronic and nuclear stopping may contribute to $[\varepsilon]$

LOW ENERGY ION SCATTERING

Height of energy spectrum:
(single scattering approximation)

$$H_{BS}(E) = \frac{\Delta Y_{BS}}{\Delta E_{BS}} = \frac{N_0}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{d\sigma / d\Omega}{[\varepsilon]} \cdot \Omega \eta(E)$$

N_0 ... primary ion charge

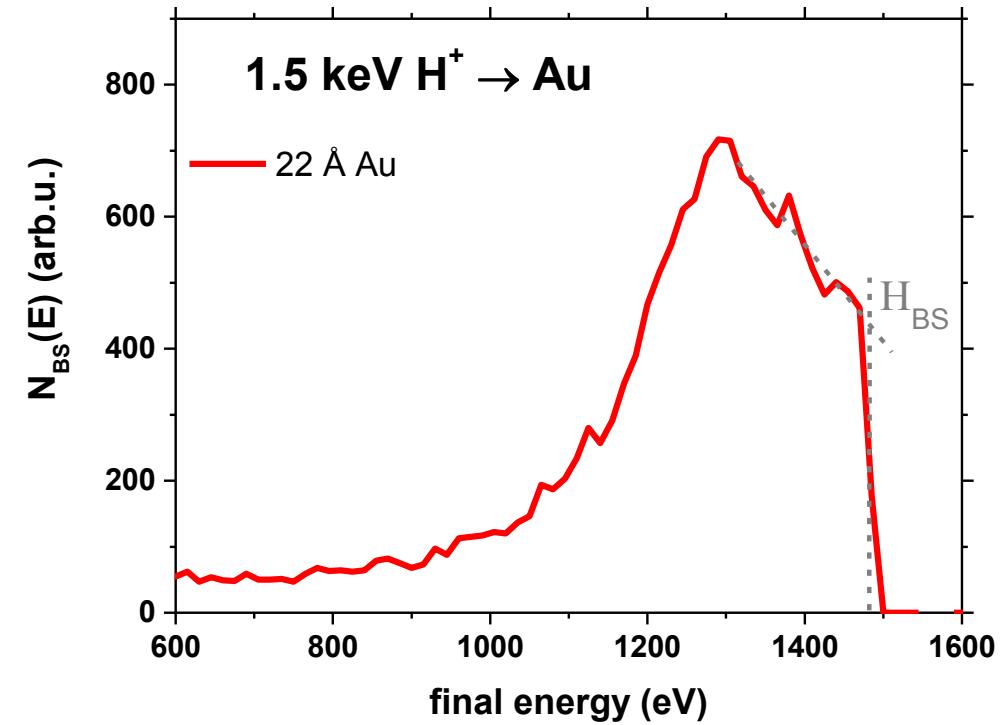
n ... atomic concentration

$d\sigma/d\Omega$... scattering cross section

$[\varepsilon]$... stopping cross section factor

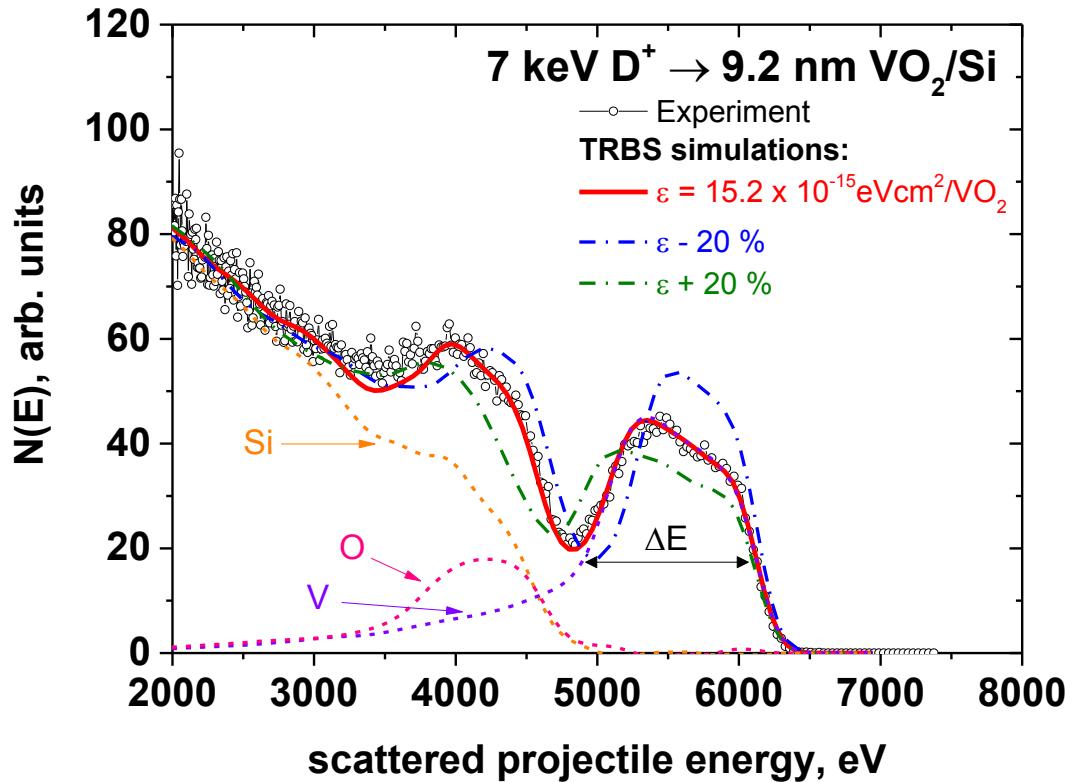
Ω ... detector solid angle

η ... detector efficiency



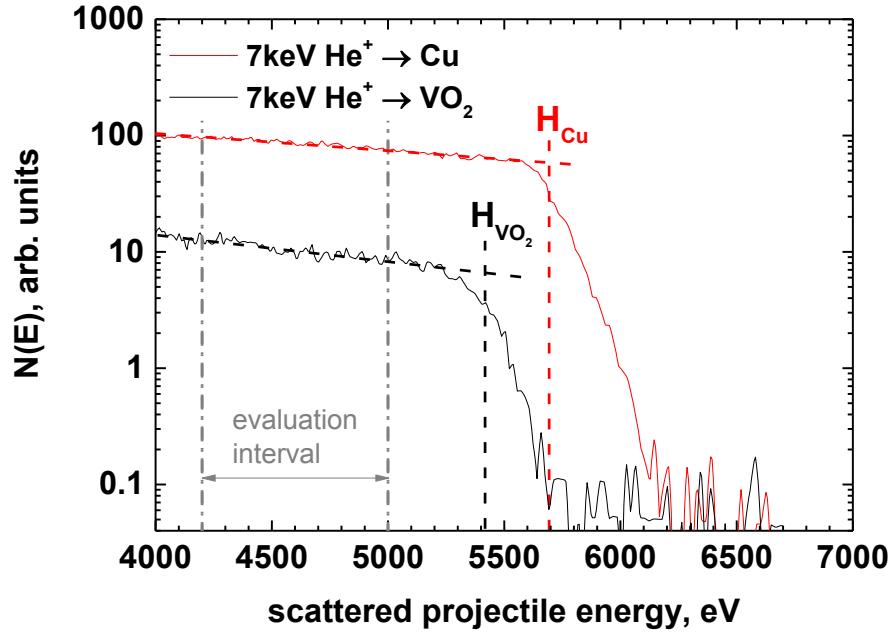
**Multiple scattering and nuclear losses in LEIS
→ Data evaluation has to rely on MC simulations**

DATA EVALUATION: ULTRA-THIN FILMS

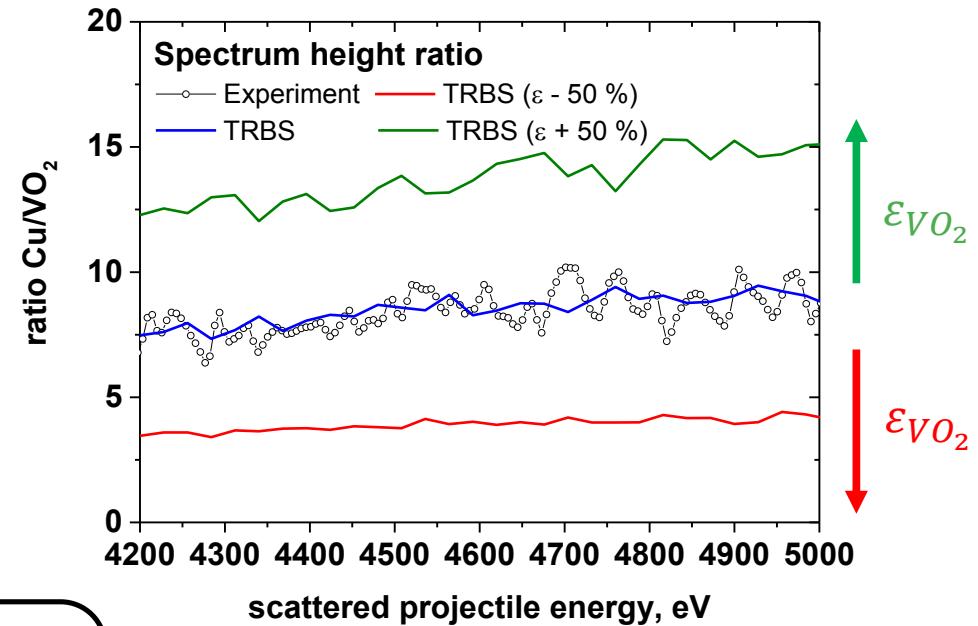


- thickness calibration with RBS
- comparison to Monte Carlo simulations (TRBS)
- variation of $\varepsilon \rightarrow$ change in width of vanadium peak ($\Delta E \propto [\varepsilon]$)

DATA EVALUATION: THICK SAMPLES



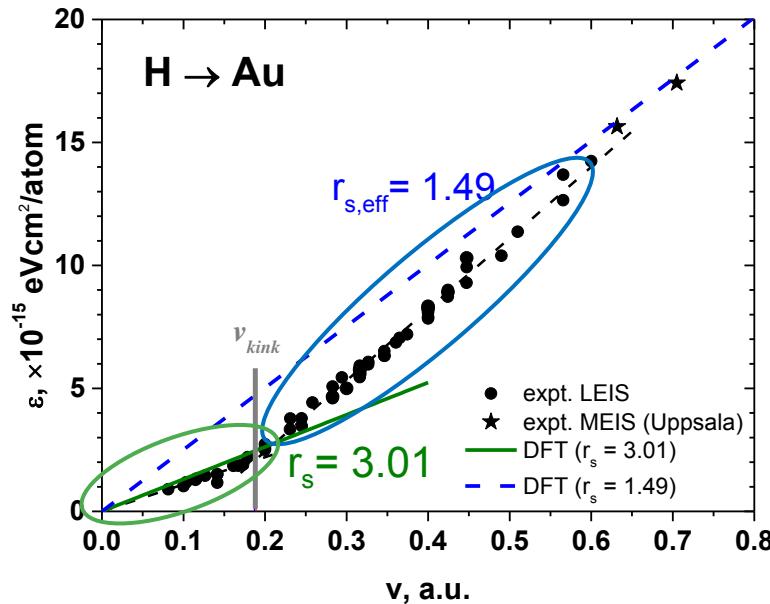
$$\frac{H_{Cu}}{H_{VO_2}} = \frac{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{Cu}}{\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{VO_2}} \frac{[\varepsilon]_{VO_2}}{[\varepsilon]_{Cu}}$$



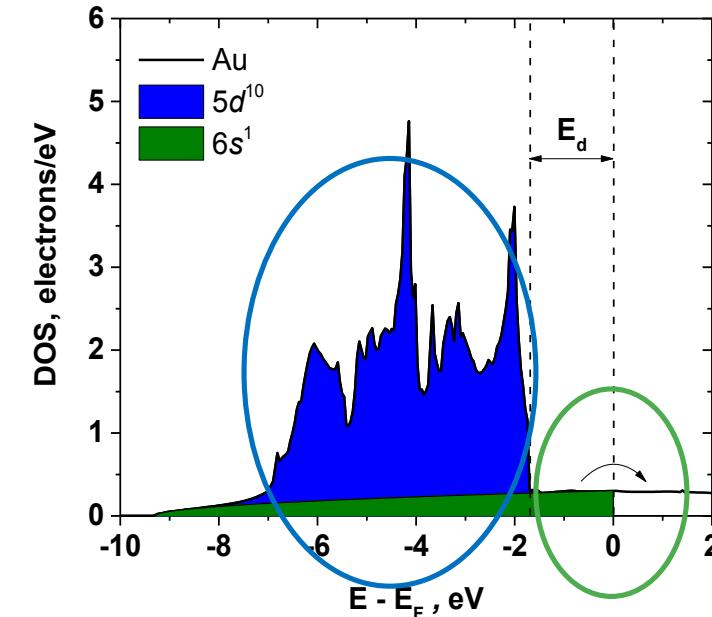
ELECTRONIC STOPPING IN NOBLE METALS: „kink“ in stopping cross section

■ Experiment: slow H⁺ in Au $\leftrightarrow dE/dx \neq Qv$

■ DFT calculation of density of states (DOS)



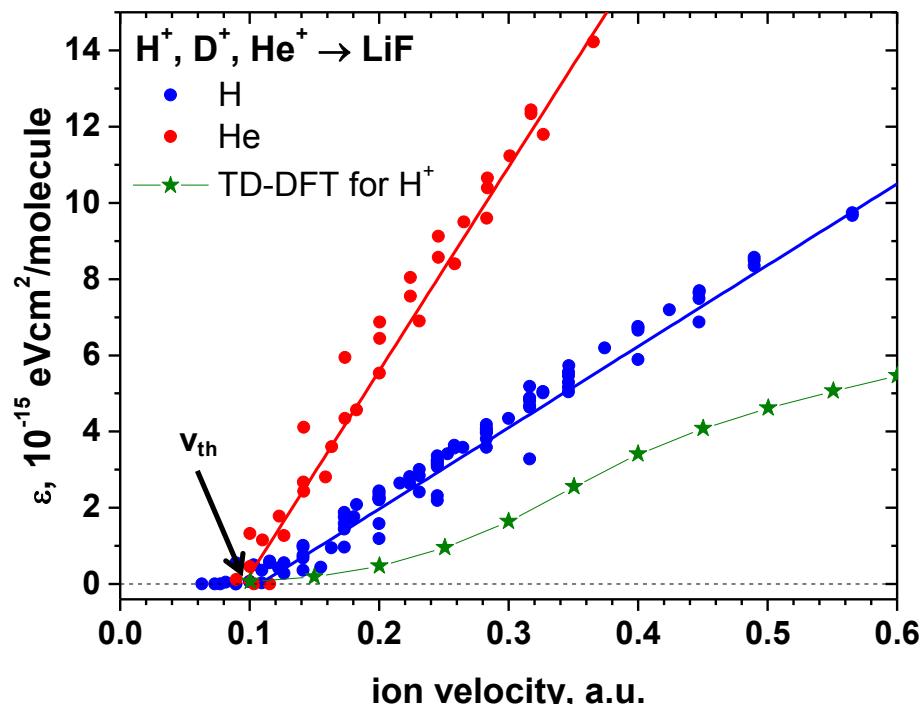
LEIS: S.N. Markin et al., PRB 78, 195122 (2008)
MEIS: D. Primetzhofer, PRB 86, 094102 (2012)



M. Alducin (2016)

Au: FEG + d-electrons

ELECTRONIC STOPPING IN INSULATORS: velocity threshold



Experiment: S.N. Markin et al., PRL 103, 113201 (2009)
TD-DFT calculation: Pruneda et al., PRL 99, 235501 (2007).

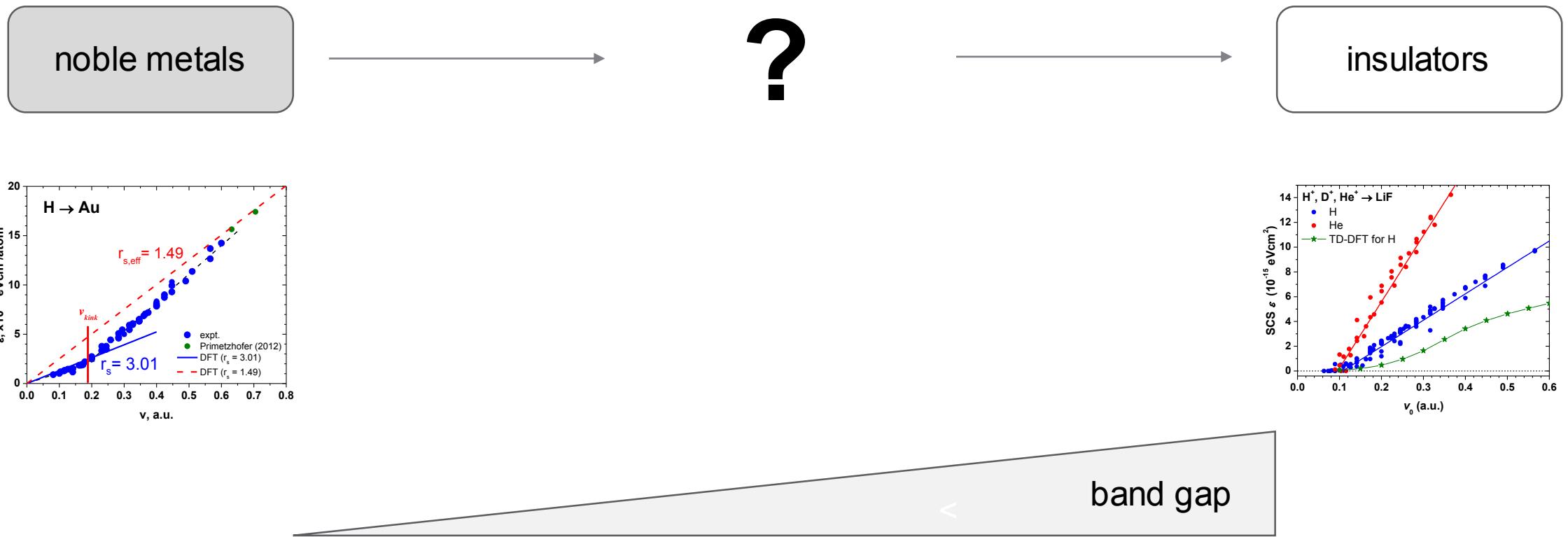
■ LiF: band gap $E_g = 14 \text{ eV}$

■ $v < v_{\text{th}} : (\text{d}E/\text{d}x)_{\text{electr.}} = 0$

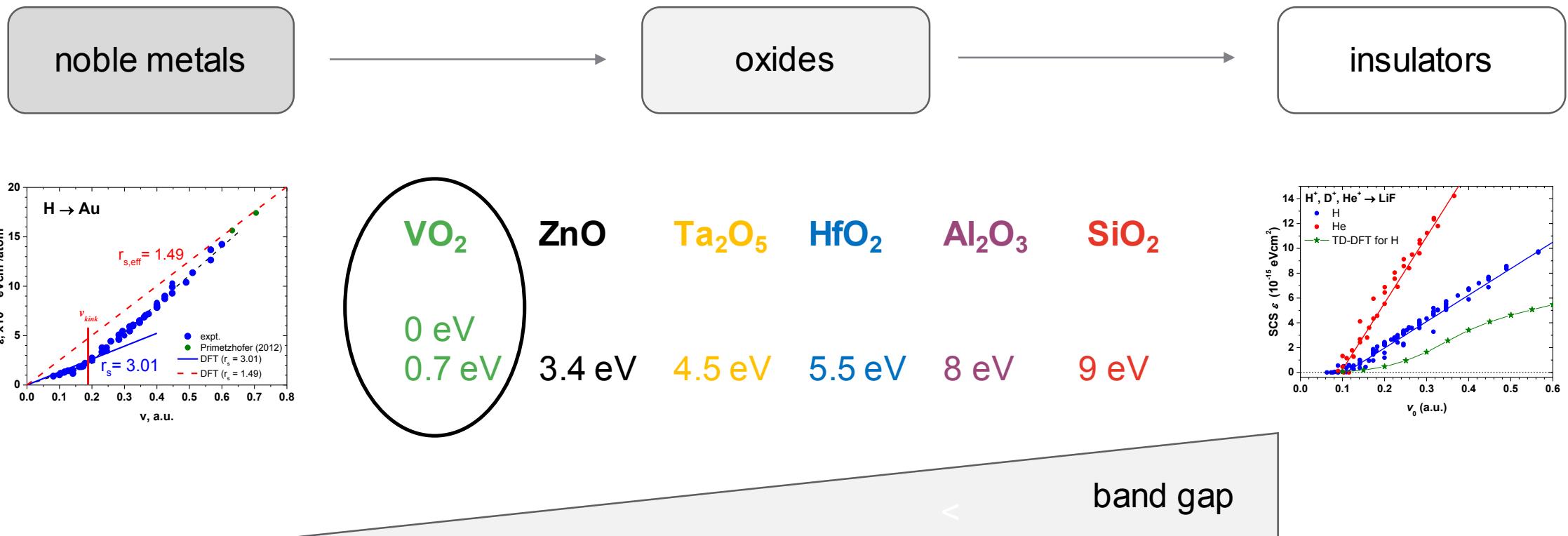
■ v_{th} lower than expected
from e-h pair excitation
(TD-DFT)

Different channel for
electronic energy loss
in insulators?

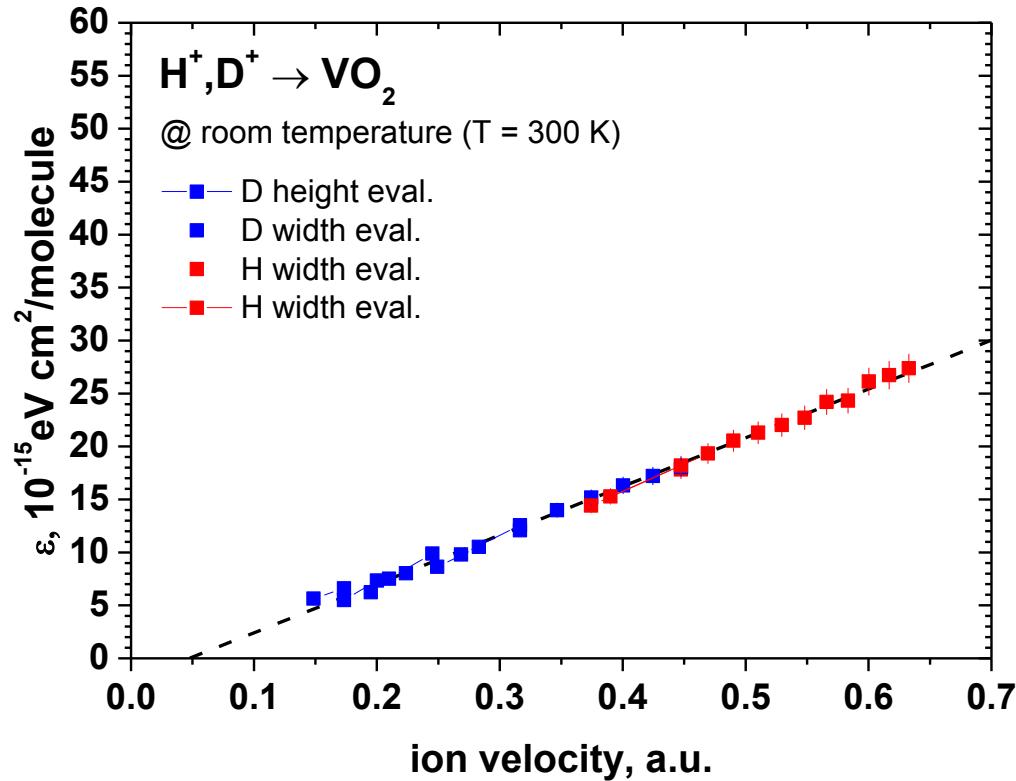
BAND STRUCTURE EFFECTS IN ELECTRONIC STOPPING



BAND STRUCTURE EFFECTS IN ELECTRONIC STOPPING



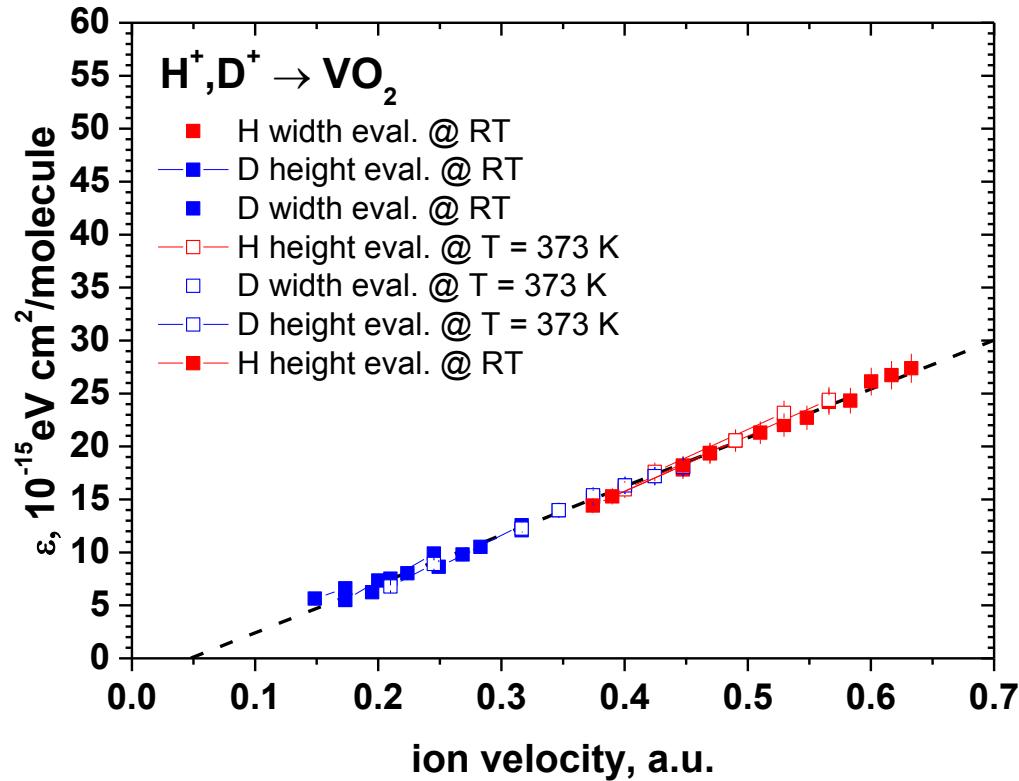
ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN VO₂: ϵ per molecule



- Reversible metal-to-insulator phase transition at ~ 340 K
- LEIS measurements at
 - 300 K: semiconductor
 - 373 K: metal

Different ϵ in metal and semiconductor?

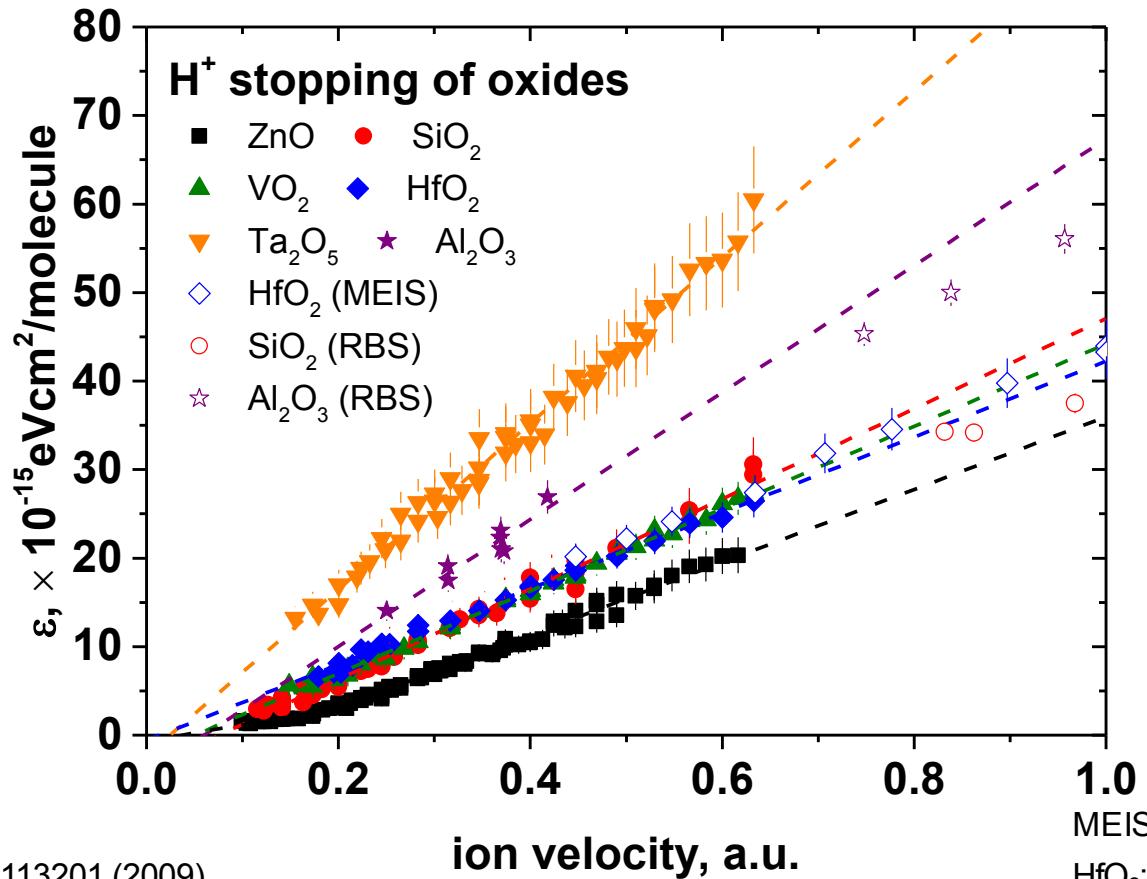
ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN VO₂: ϵ per molecule



- Reversible metal-to-insulator phase transition at ~ 340 K
- LEIS measurements at
 - 300 K: semiconductor
 - 373 K: metal

**Same ϵ observed for
metal and semiconductor!**

ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: ϵ per molecule



Low velocity data:

SiO₂: S.N. Markin et al., PRL 103, 113201 (2009)
Al₂O₃: K. Eder et al., PRL 78, 4112-4115 (1997)

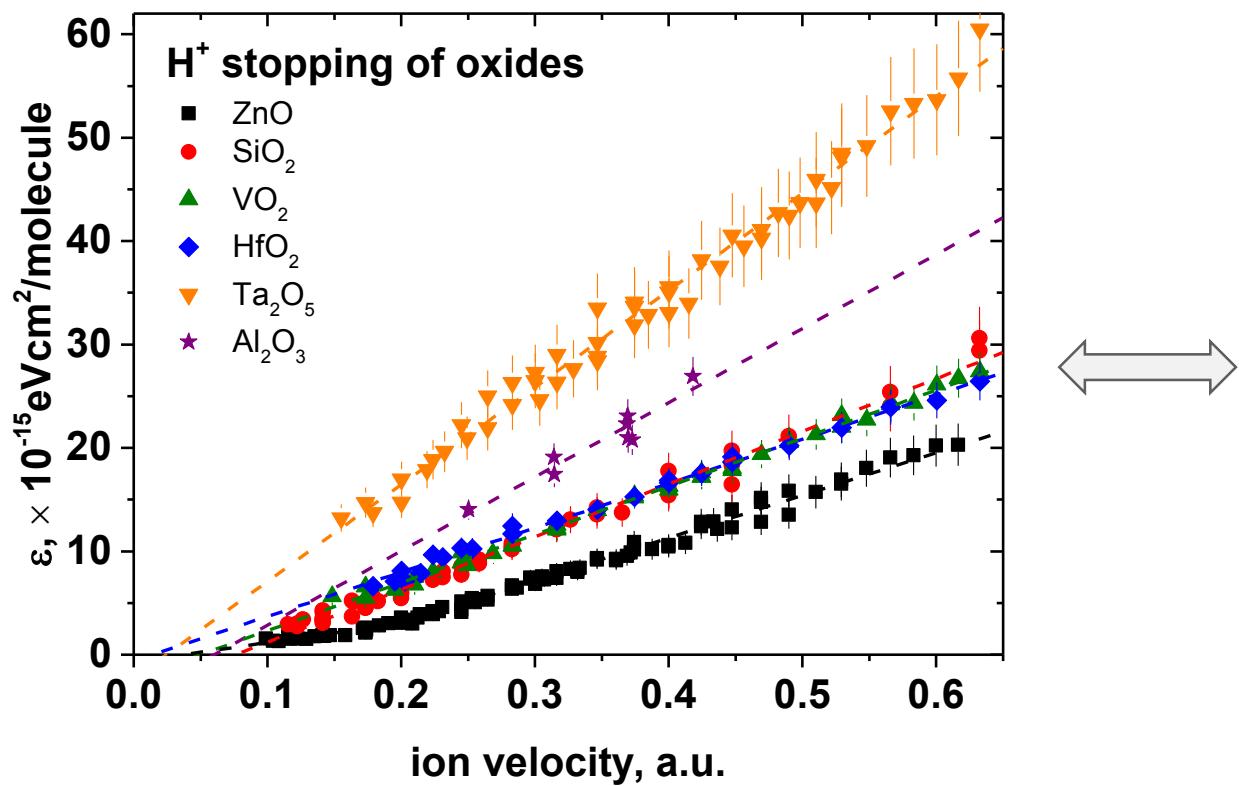
MEIS and RBS data:

HfO₂: D. Primetzhofer, NIMB 320, 100-103 (2014)
SiO₂ and Al₂O₃: P. Bauer et al. NIMB 69, 46 (1992)

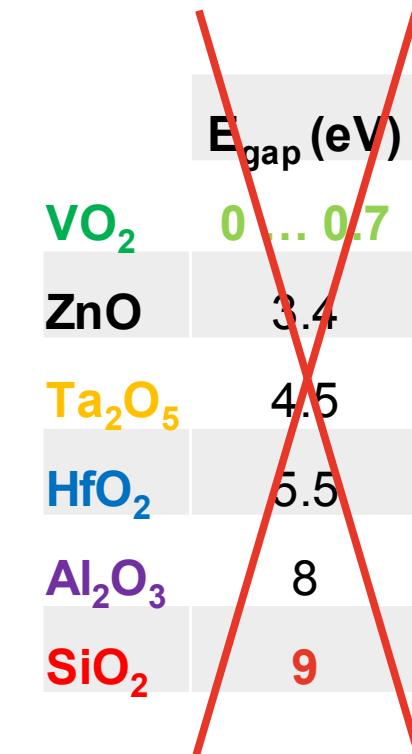
ELECTRONIC PROPERTIES OF SELECTED OXIDES: How do they influence dE/dx?

| | E_{gap} (eV) | N_{val} | r_s (a.u.) | $\hbar\omega_{\text{p,th}}$ (eV) | $\hbar\omega_{\text{p,expt}}$ (eV) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| VO_2 | 0 ... 0.7 | 13 | 1.55 | 24 | 26 |
| ZnO | 3.4 | 6 | 2.13 | 15 | 18 |
| Ta_2O_5 | 4.5 | 30 | 1.69 | 21.5 | 16 |
| HfO_2 | 5.5 | 12 | 1.69 | 21 | 15 |
| Al_2O_3 | 8 | 18 | 1.57 | 24 | 22 |
| SiO_2 | 9 | 12 | 1.72 | 21 | 23 |

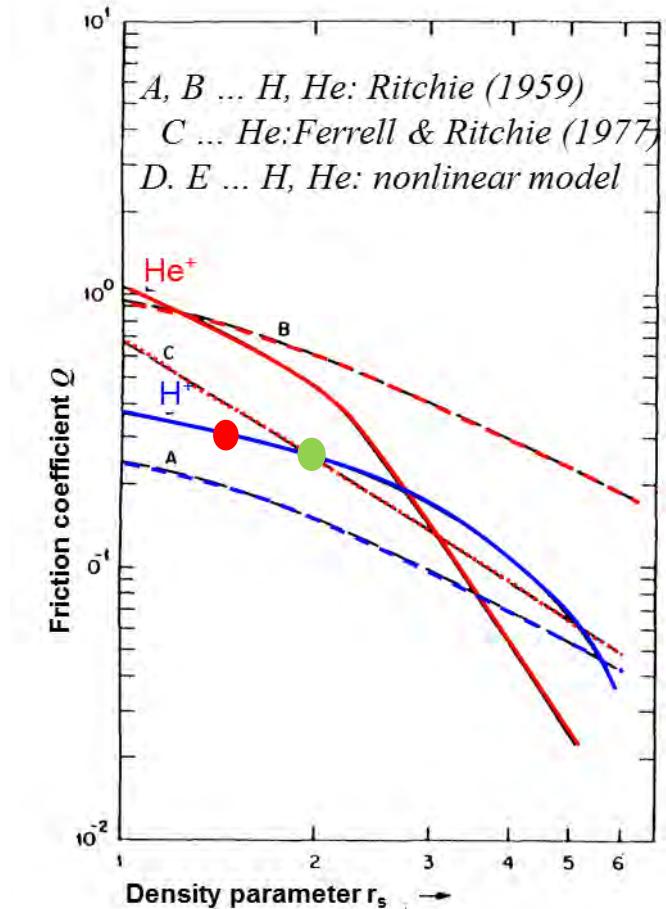
ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: ϵ per molecule \leftrightarrow band gap?



SiO₂ data: S.N. Markin et al., PRL 103, 113201 (2009)
Al₂O₃ data: K. Eder et al., PRL 78, 4112-4115 (1997)



ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: Free Electron Gas model?



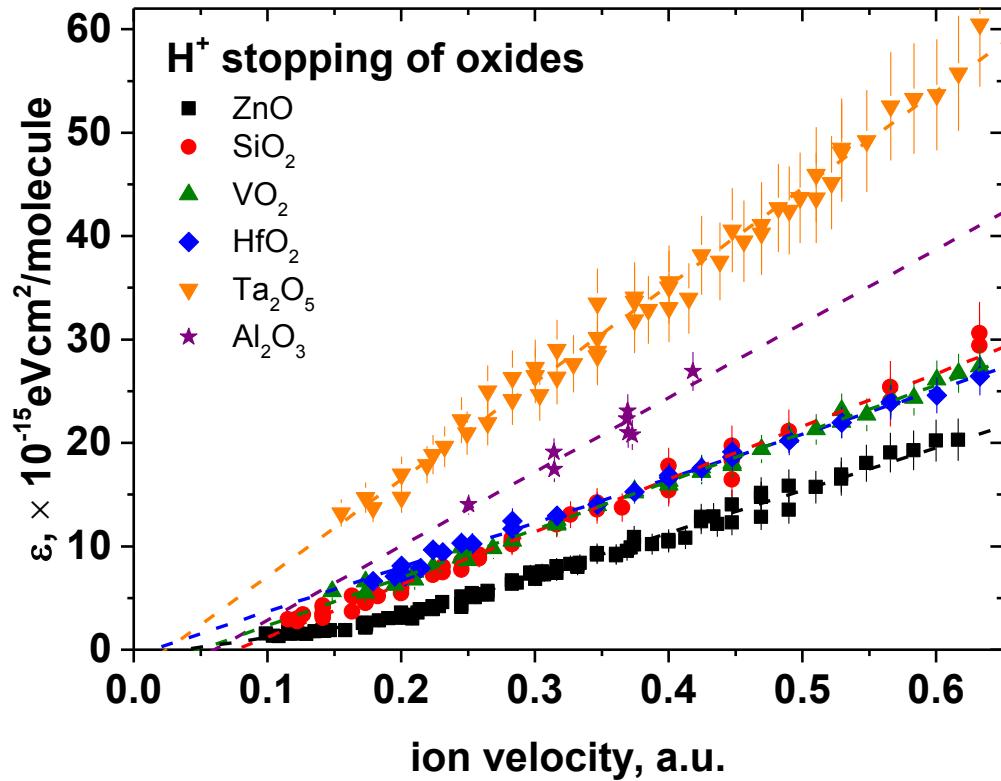
$$S = Q(Z_1, r_s)v$$

P.M. Echenique et al., PRA 33, 897-904 (1986)

| | r_s (a.u.) | $\hbar\omega_{p,th}$ (eV) | $\hbar\omega_{p,expt}$ (eV) |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| VO ₂ | 1.55 | 24 | 26 |
| ZnO | 2.13 | 15 | 18 |
| Ta ₂ O ₅ | 1.69 | 21.5 | 16 |
| HfO ₂ | 1.69 | 21 | 15 |
| Al ₂ O ₃ | 1.57 | 24 | 22 |
| SiO ₂ | 1.72 | 21 | 23 |

$$r_{s,eff} = \left(\frac{47.1}{\hbar\omega_{p,expt}(eV)} \right)^{2/3}$$

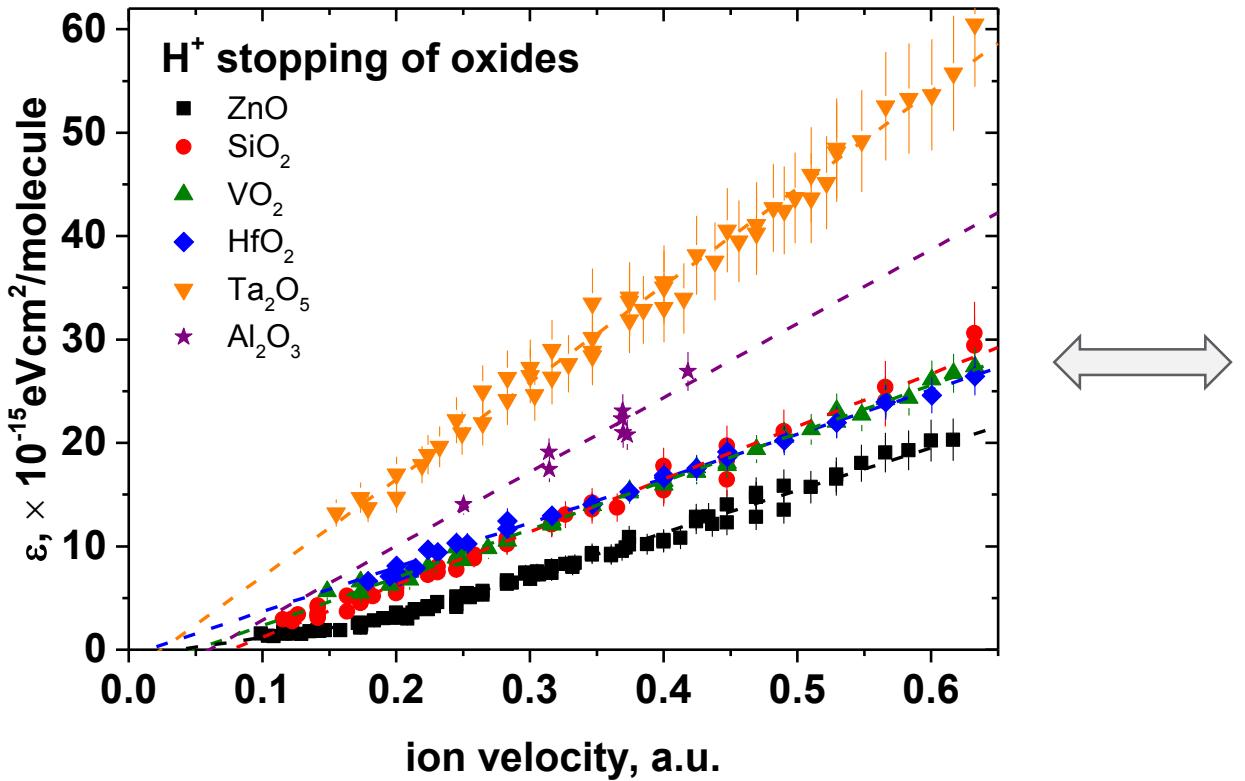
ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: ϵ per molecule \leftrightarrow Free Electron Gas model?



SiO₂ data: S.N. Markin et al., PRL 103, 113201 (2009)
Al₂O₃ data: K. Eder et al., PRL 78, 4112-4115 (1997)

| | r_s (a.u.) | $\hbar\omega_{p,\text{th}}$ (eV) | $\hbar\omega_{p,\text{expt}}$ (eV) |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| VO ₂ | 1.55 | 24 | 26 |
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| Ta ₂ O ₅ | 1.69 | 21.5 | 16 |
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| Al ₂ O ₃ | 1.57 | 24 | 22 |
| SiO ₂ | 1.72 | 21 | 23 |

ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: ϵ per molecule \leftrightarrow number of valence electrons?

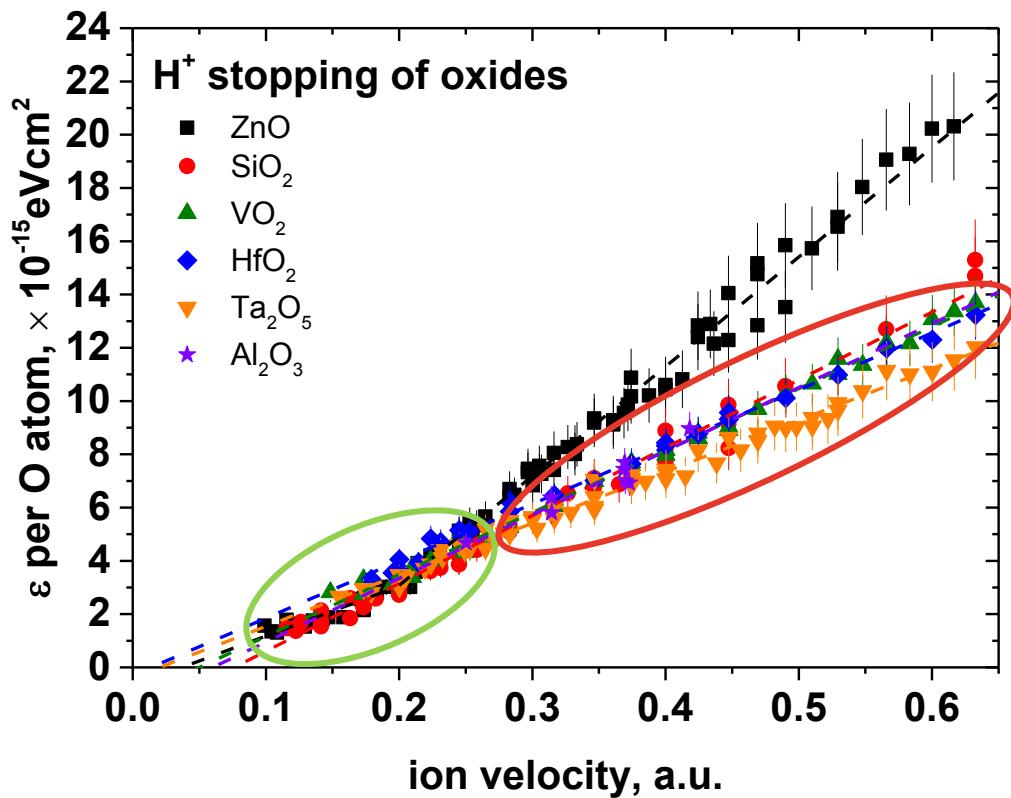


N_{val}

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| VO ₂ | 13 |
| ZnO | 6 |
| Ta ₂ O ₅ | 30 |
| HfO ₂ | 12 |
| Al ₂ O ₃ | 18 |
| SiO ₂ | 12 |

SiO₂ data: S.N. Markin et al., PRL 103, 113201 (2009)
Al₂O₃ data: K. Eder et al., PRL 78, 4112-4115 (1997)

ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: ε per O atom



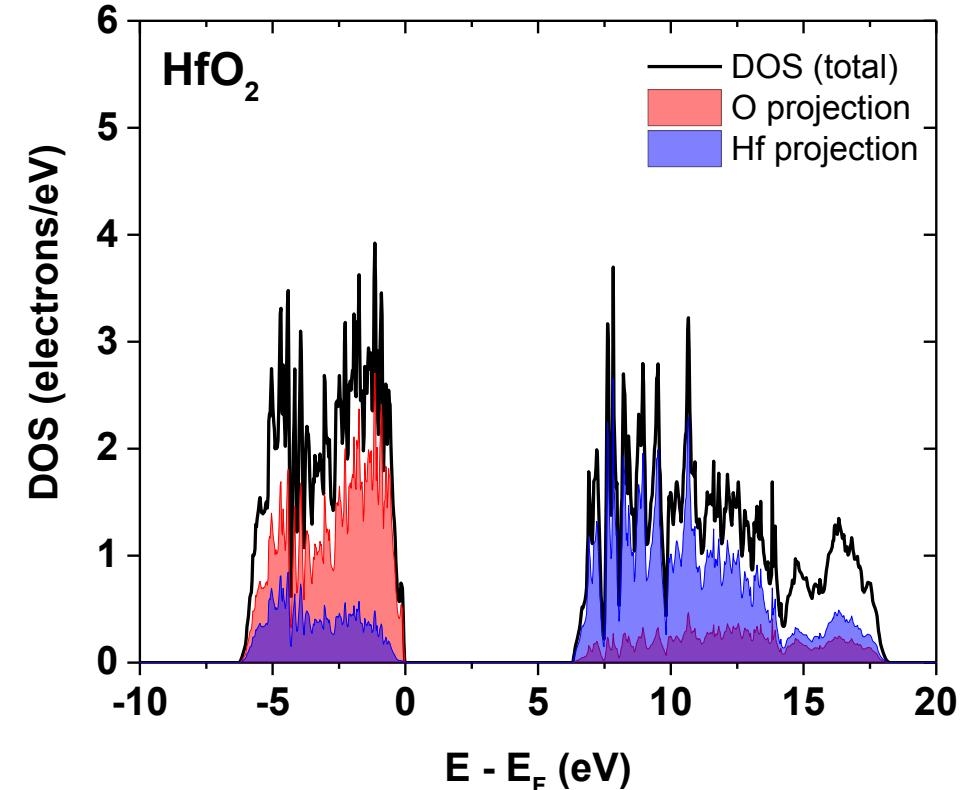
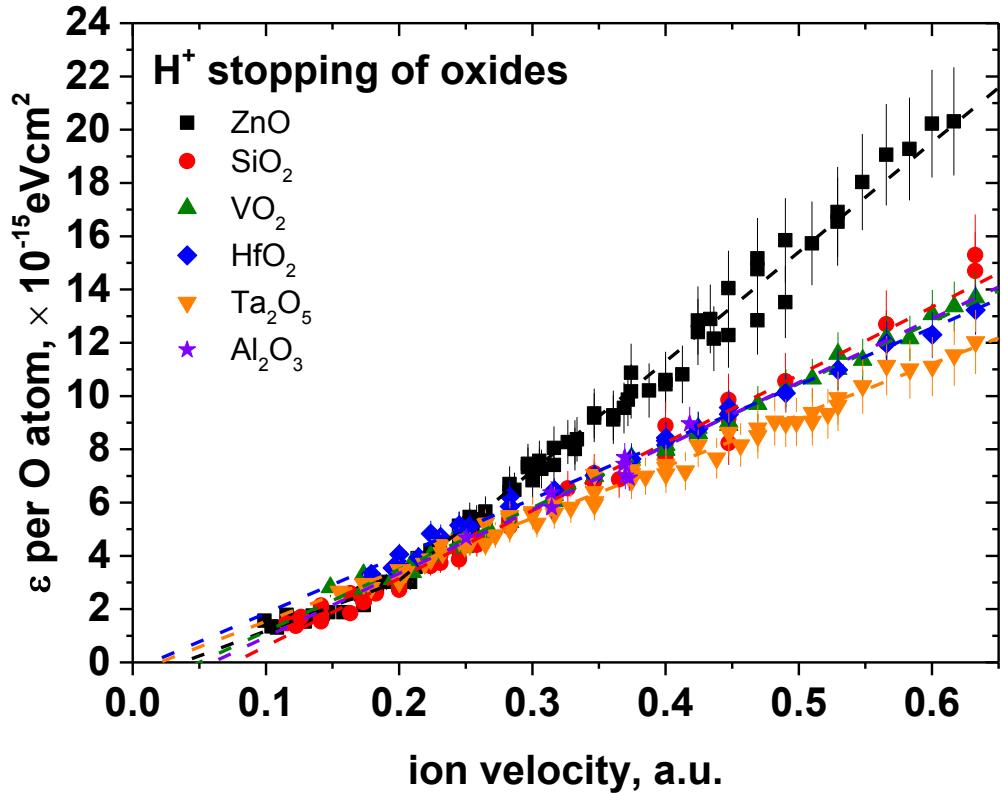
SiO₂ data: S.N. Markin et al., PRL 103, 113201 (2009)
Al₂O₃ data: K. Eder et al., PRL 78, 4112-4115 (1997)

■ $v < 0.2$ a.u. (1 keV H⁺):
 ε of all oxides coincide

■ $v > 0.2$ a.u. (1 keV H⁺):
 ε of most oxides group within 15 %
exception: ZnO

Excitation of O 2p electrons?

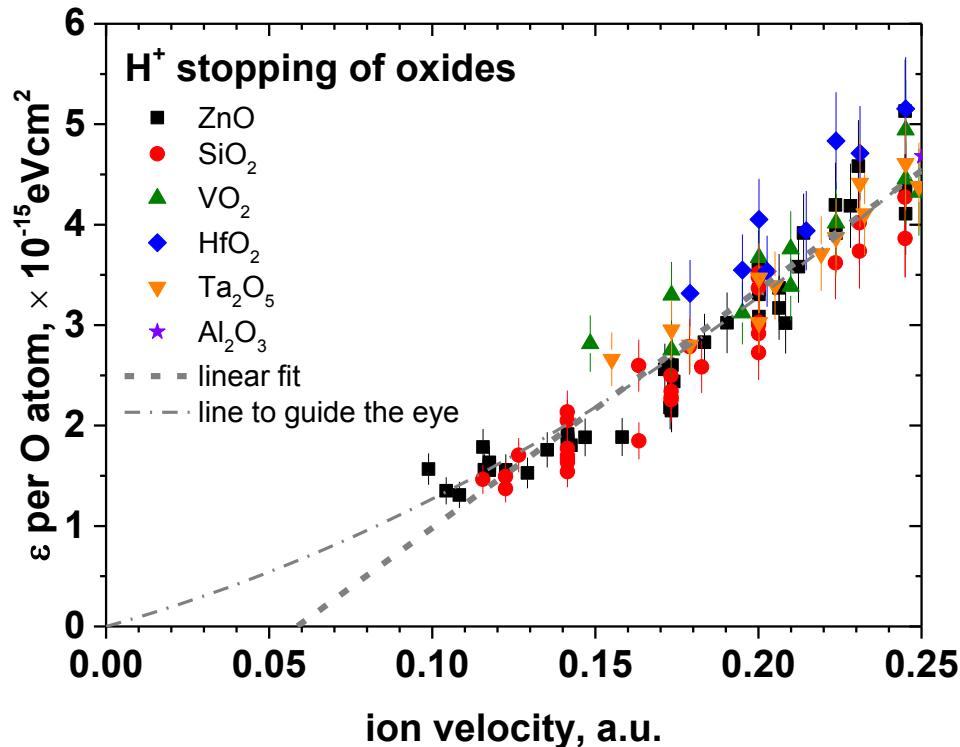
ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: example: HfO₂



J.I. Iuaristi (2016)

Valence band of oxides is dominated by O 2p electrons

ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: ε at low velocities \leftrightarrow # of O atoms

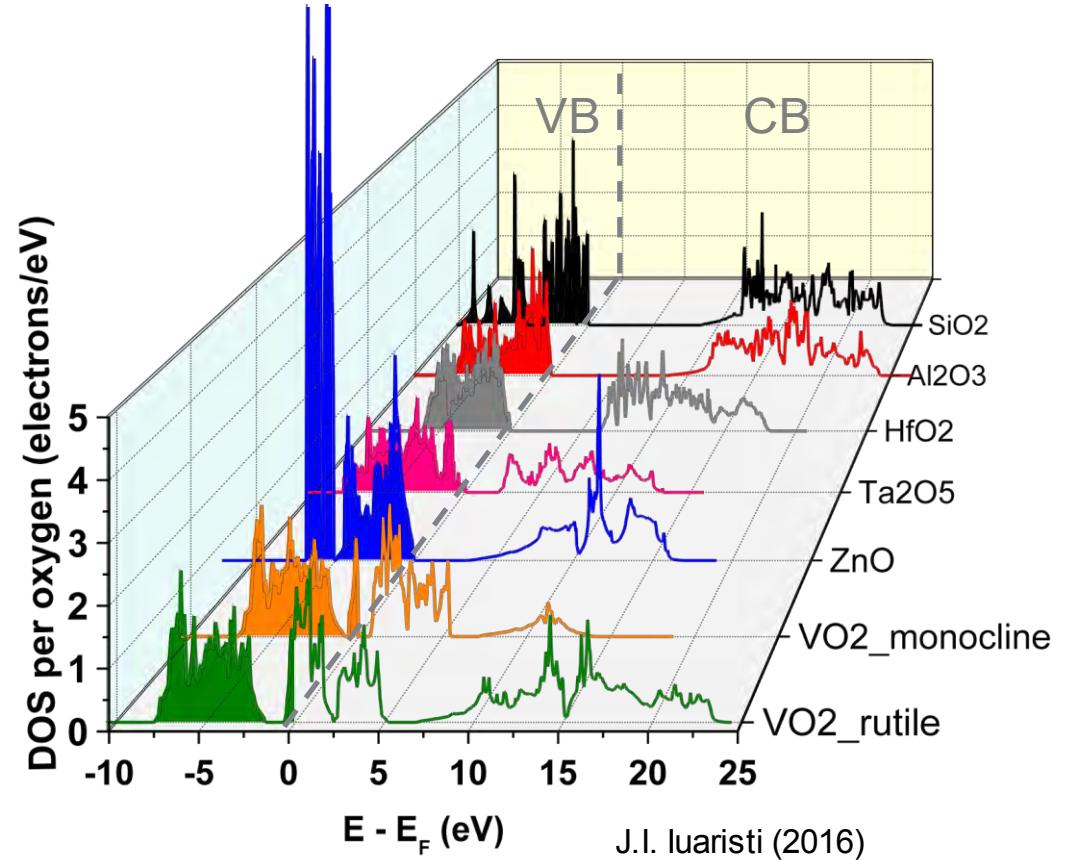
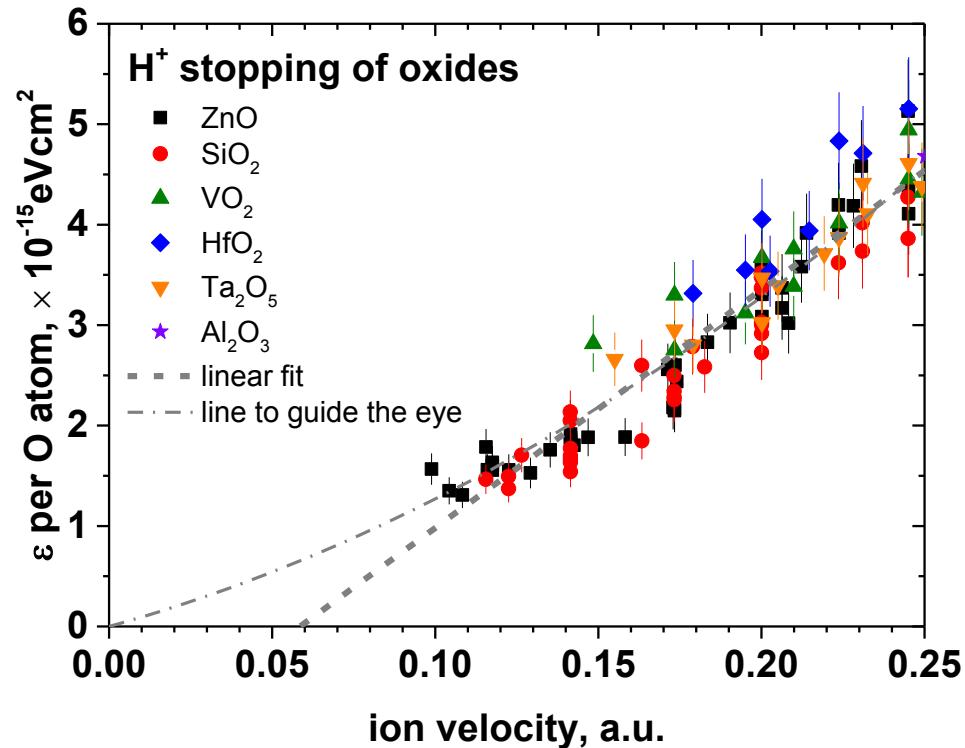


| | E_{gap} (eV) | N_{val} | N_{val}/N_O |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| VO ₂ | 0 ... 0.7 | 13 | 6.5 |
| ZnO | 3.4 | 6 | 6 |
| Ta ₂ O ₅ | 4.5 | 30 | 6 |
| HfO ₂ | 5.5 | 12 | 6 |
| Al ₂ O ₃ | 8 | 18 | 6 |
| SiO ₂ | 9 | 12 | 6 |

$N_{\text{val}}/N_O \approx 6$ for all these oxides

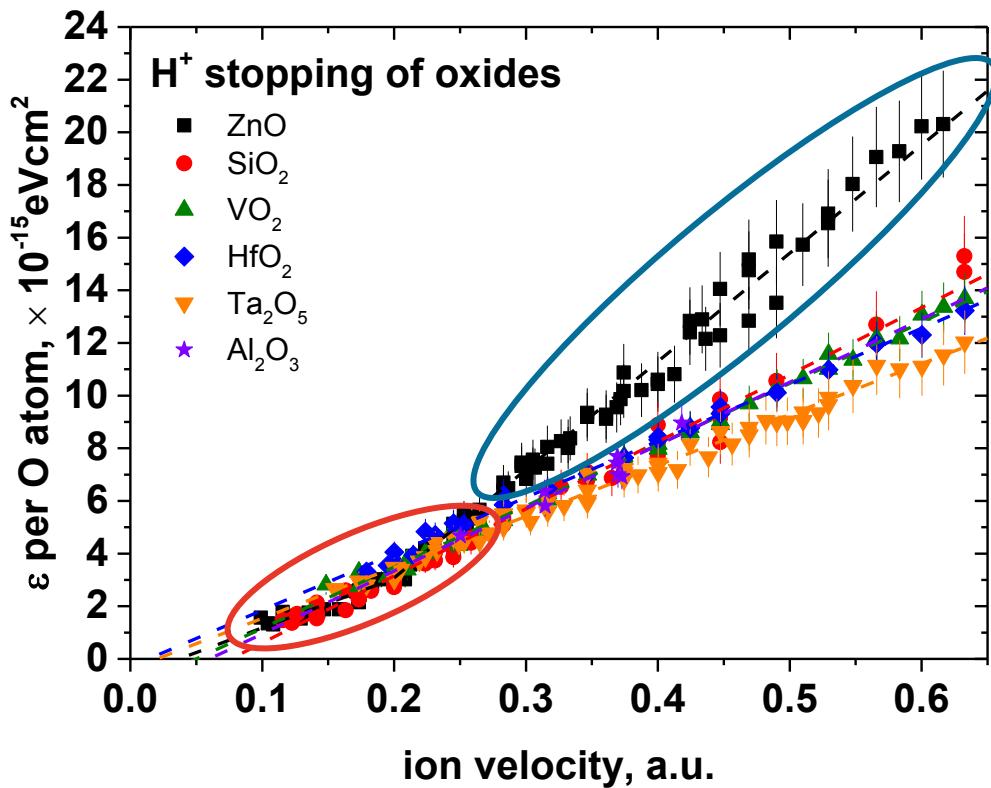
N_O is decisive quantity for ε at $v \ll v_F$ – why?

ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: ϵ at low velocities \leftrightarrow DOS per O atom

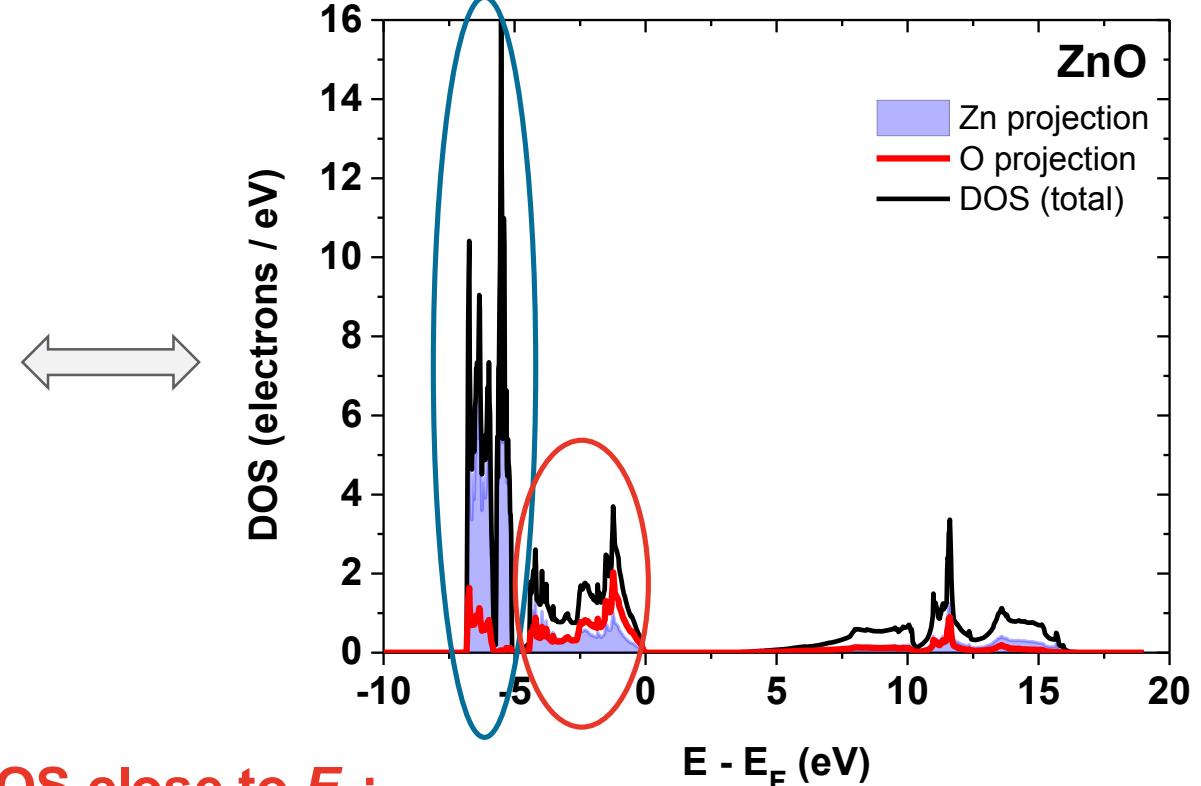


Electronic stopping in oxides \leftrightarrow number of O atoms (similar N_{val} in VB)

ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: special case: ZnO



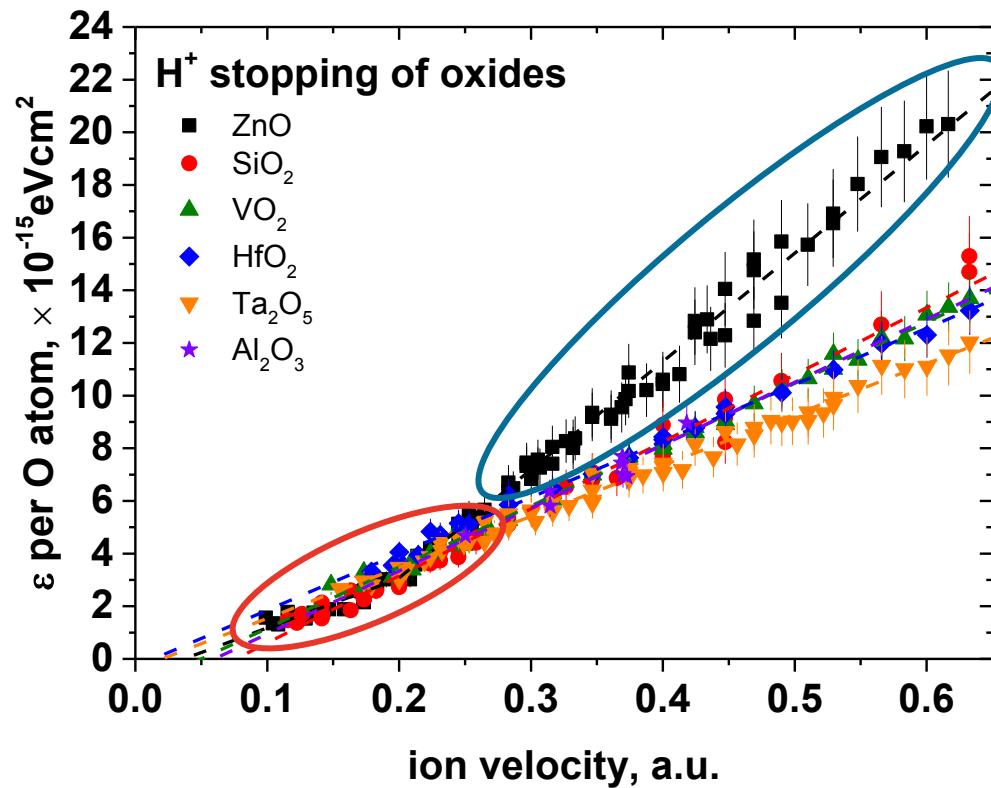
ZnO: *d*-band



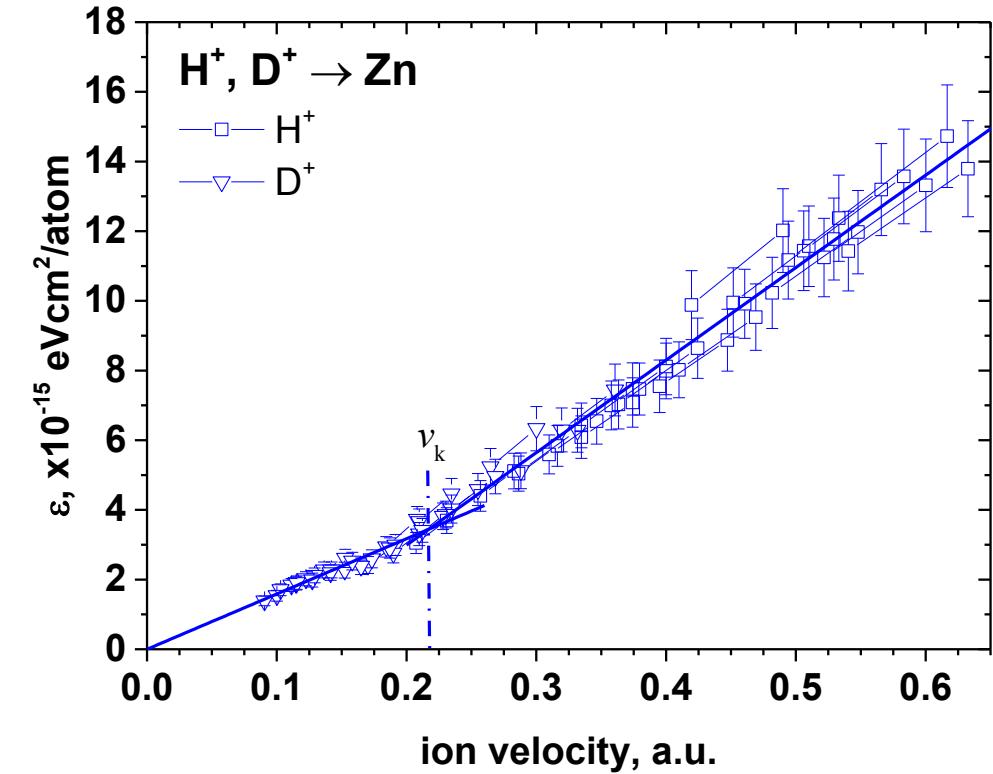
DOS close to E_F :
mainly O electrons

J.I. Iuaristi (2016)

ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: special case: ZnO

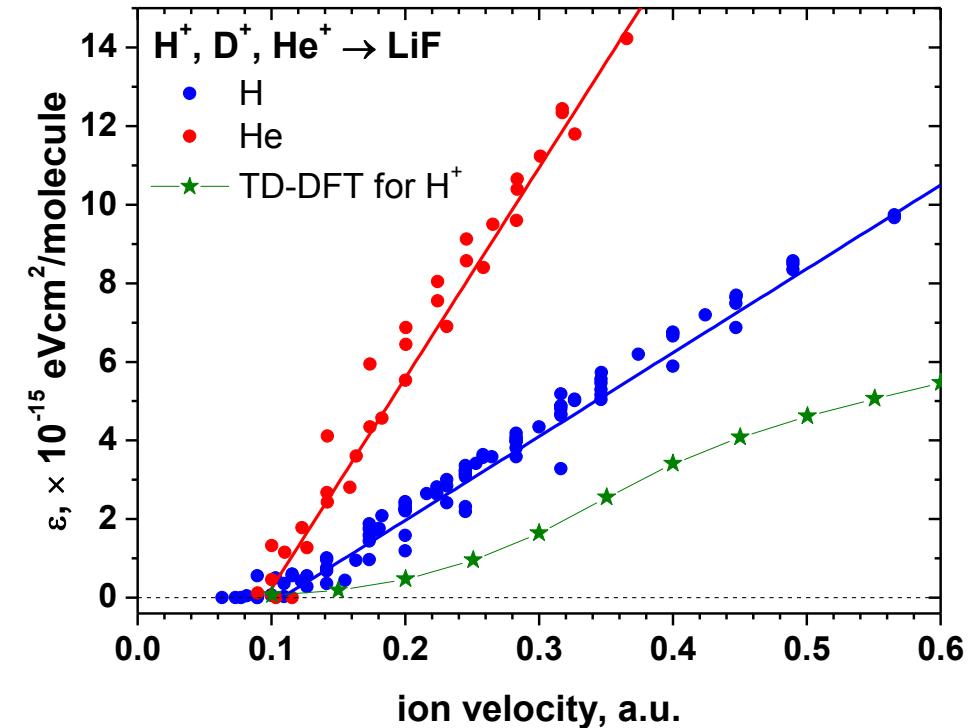
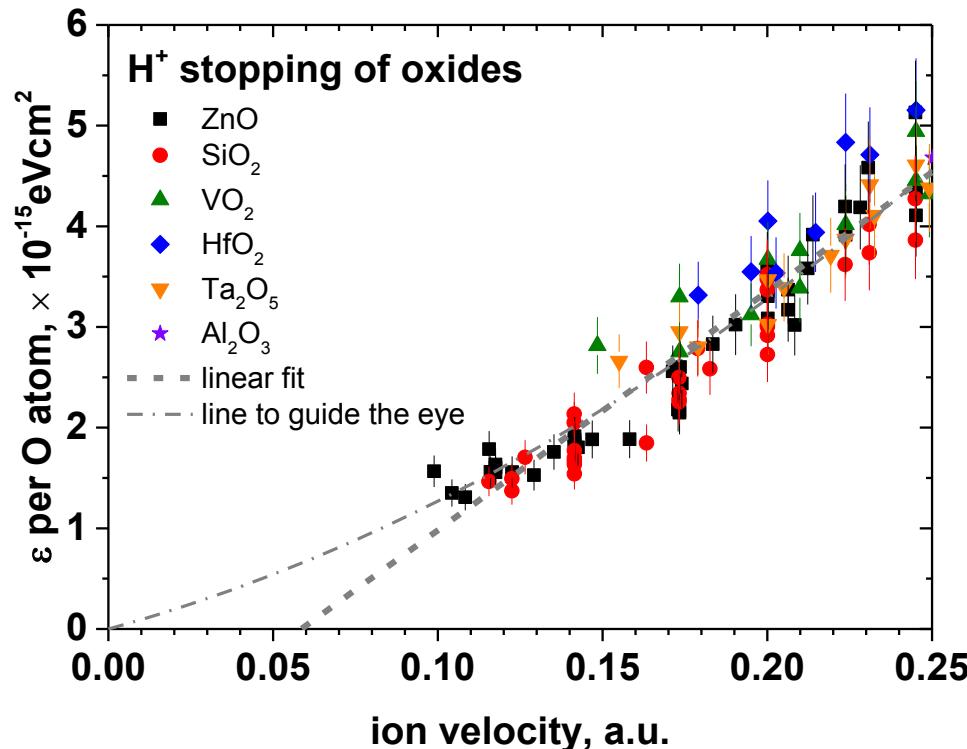


“Kink” in ε also observed for Zn metal



D. Goebl et al., PRA 90, 042706 (2014)

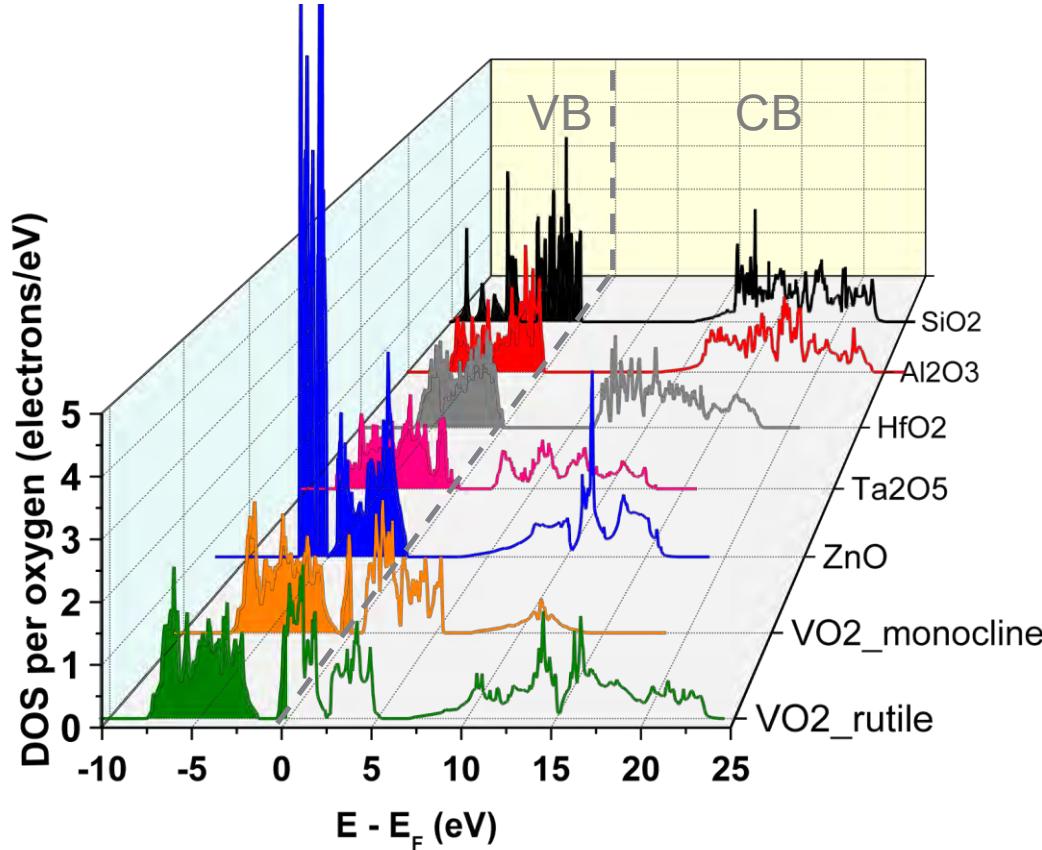
ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: velocity threshold?



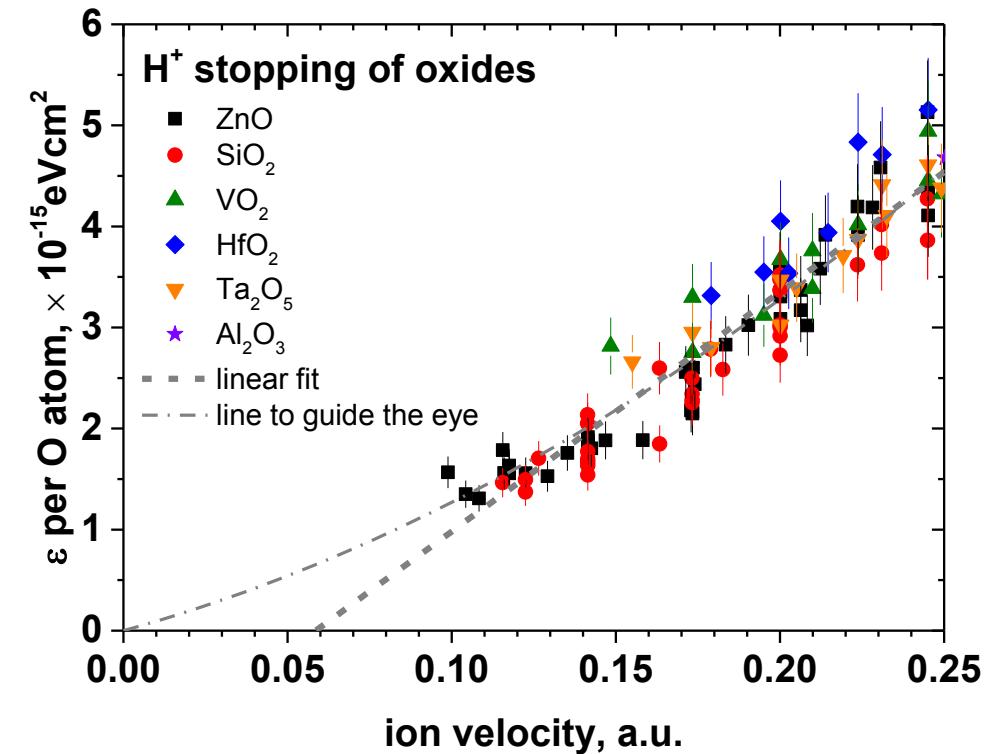
apparent $v_{\text{th}} \approx 0.06$ a.u. for all these oxides \leftrightarrow independent of band gap

SUMMARY

- H^+ in oxides: $\rightarrow N_{\text{val}}/N_O \approx 6$
 $\rightarrow \text{DOS}(E < E_F) \leftrightarrow \# \text{ of O atoms}$



ϵ independent of band gap
unknown threshold behavior



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Andres Arnau
Daniel Sanchez Portal

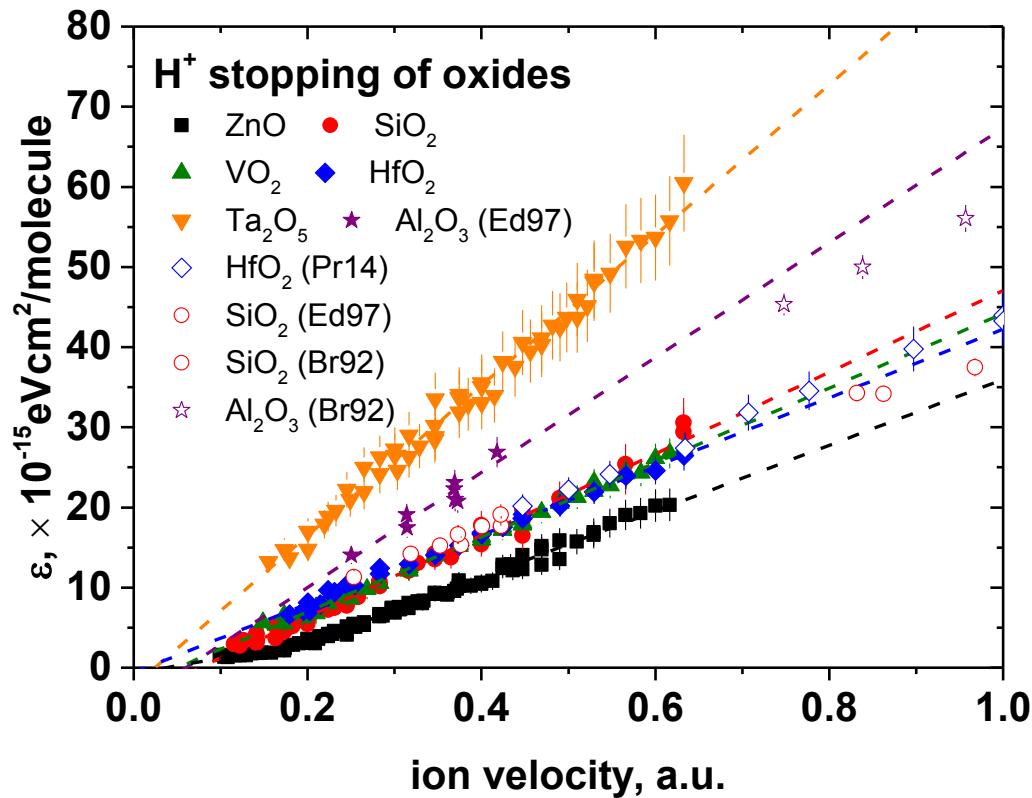


FWF Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

A wide-angle photograph of a city skyline at sunset. The sky is filled with vibrant orange, red, and purple clouds. The city buildings, including several church towers with spires, are silhouetted against the bright sky. In the foreground, a calm river or lake reflects the warm colors of the sunset. A bridge spans the water in the middle ground.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**

ELECTRONIC STOPPING OF H⁺ IN OXIDES: ϵ per molecule – comparison with literature



- HfO₂: excellent agreement between LEIS and MEIS data from Uppsala
- SiO₂: excellent agreement between LEIS data, RBS data from Linz and data from Fritz Aumayr's group in Vienna
- Al₂O₃: very good agreement between RBS data from Linz and data from Vienna

SiO₂ data: S.N. Markin, D. Primetzhofer, P. Bauer, Phys. Rev. Lett 103, 113201 (2009)

Al₂O₃ data: K. Eder, D. Semrad, P. Bauer, R. Golser, P. Maier-Komor, F. Aumayr, M. Penalba, A. Arnaud, J.M. Ugalde, P.M. Echenique, Phys. Rev. Lett. 78, 4112-4115 (1997)