Direct Observation of Antiferromagnetic Domain Structures by UV Photoemission Electron Microscope

<u>FangZhun Guo¹</u>^{*}, Hailin Sun², Taichi Okuda³, Keisuke Kobayashi¹, Toyohiko Kinoshita¹

 ¹SPring-8/JASRI, Kouto 1-1-1, Sayo, Sayo-gun, Hyogo 679-5198, Japan
²Department of Physics, Tsinghua-Foxconn Nanotechnology Research Center, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China
³Institute for Solid State Physics, University of Tokyo, Kashiwa 277-8581, Japan

Direct observation of antiferromagnetic (AFM) domain structures of NiO(001) surface is possible by using a spectroscopy photoelectron low energy electron microscope (SPELEEM) and commercial UV Hg excitation light source wthout any polarizers. The principle is based on magnetic linear dichroism (MLD) effect, where contrasts of different domains are produced according to the relative angles between the antiferromagnetic axis and the linearly polarized light. The observed AFM domain structures are strongly affected by both bulk AFM domain structures and the stresses induced during the sample cleaving process. Moreover, the AFM domain structures are found irreversible when the sample is heated over Néel temperature and cooled down again. The possibility to image AFM domain structures independent from synchrotron radiation and polarizer may be attractive.

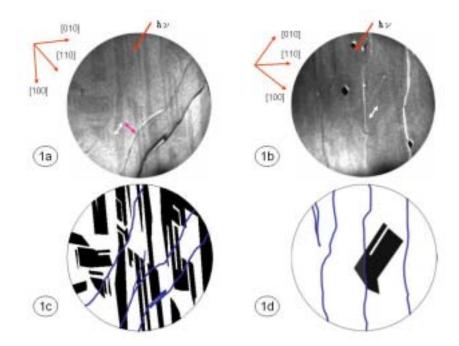


Figure 1. (1a) PEEM image of NiO(001) with field of view 75 μ m obtained by using Hg arc lamp and SPELEEM. (1b) PEEM image with the same field of view after 45 ° in-plane rotation. (1c) and (1d) show the roughly drawn corresponding schematic illustrations of the domain contrasts for (1a) and (1b), respectively. The antiferromagnetic axis directions are overwriting on the images.