

Photoelectron spectroscopy

Rare earth materials

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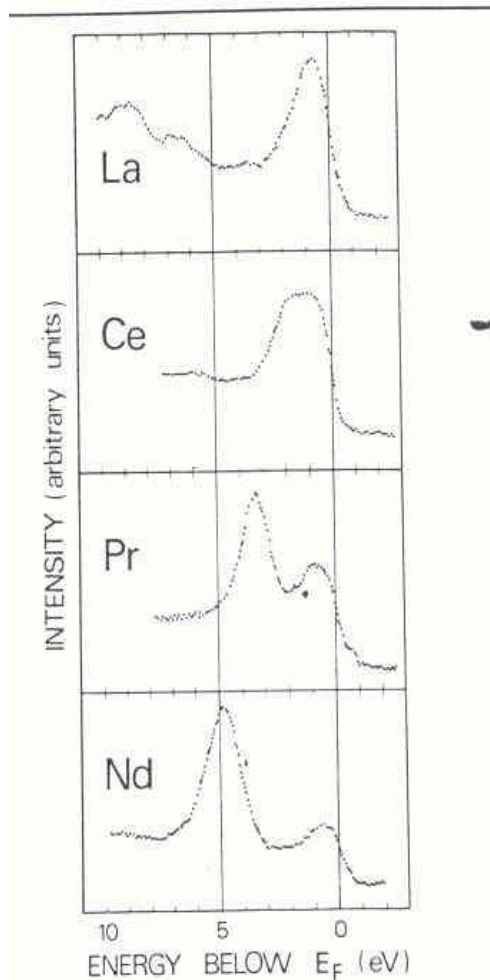
References

Introduction

rare earth elements

Element	Atomic Number	Electronic Ground State
La	57	$5d^1 6s^2$
Ce	58	$4f^1 5d^1 6s^2$
Pr	59	$4f^3 6s^2$
Nd	60	$4f^4 6s^2$
Pm	61	$4f^5 6s^2$
Sm	62	$4f^6 6s^2$
Eu	63	$4f^7 6s^2$
Gd	64	$4f^7 5d^1 6s^2$
Tb	65	$4f^9 6s^2$
Dy	66	$4f^{10} 6s^2$
Ho	67	$4f^{11} 6s^2$
Er	68	$4f^{12} 6s^2$
Tm	69	$4f^{13} 6s^2$
Yb	70	$4f^{14} 6s^2$
(Lu)	71	$4f^{14} 5d^1 6s^2$

Electronic structure of rare earth elements



La, Ce, Pr, and Nd metals with a low number of f electrons have been selected because of their particularly simple spectra.

All other earths, except for Eu and Gd, show multiple final states which require a rather elaborate interpretation.

The structure arising at binding energies higher than 5 eV in the La spectrum corresponds to 5p electrons excited by the X-ray satellite $K\alpha_{3,4}$. The first peak just below the Fermi level in the spectra of La, Pr, and Nd is attributed to the d states of the valence bond.

The spectrum of Ce does not show clearly the separation between d and f states. The flat shape of the broad peak indicates, however, that two unresolved structures are present.

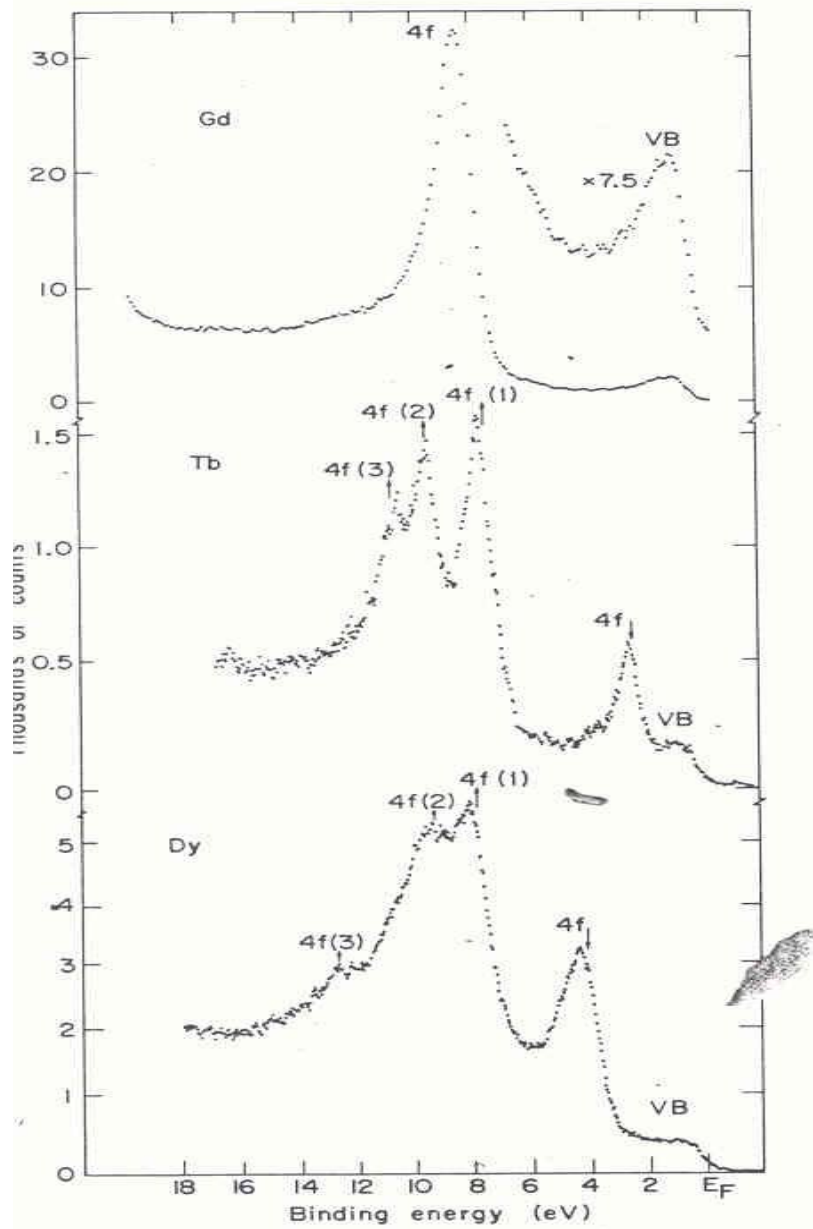
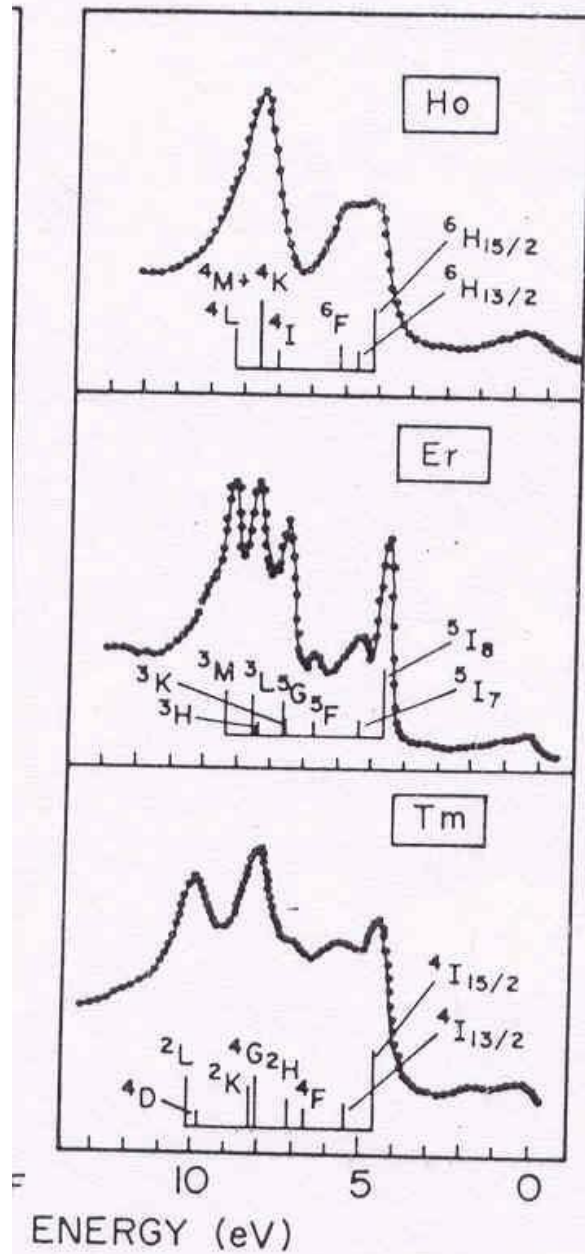


Fig. 1. X-ray photoemission spectra of the 4f and valence band region of Gd, Tb and Dy.

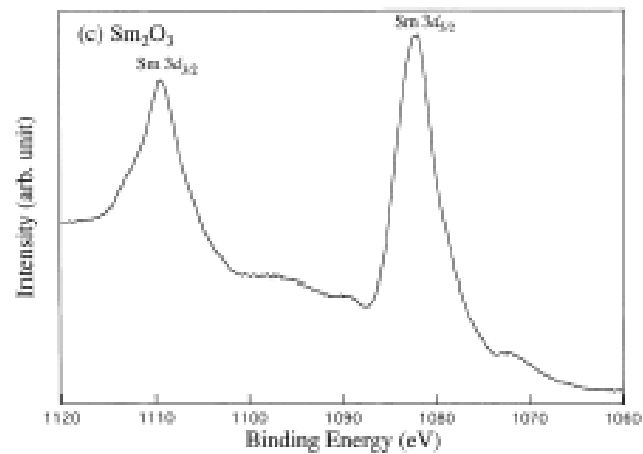
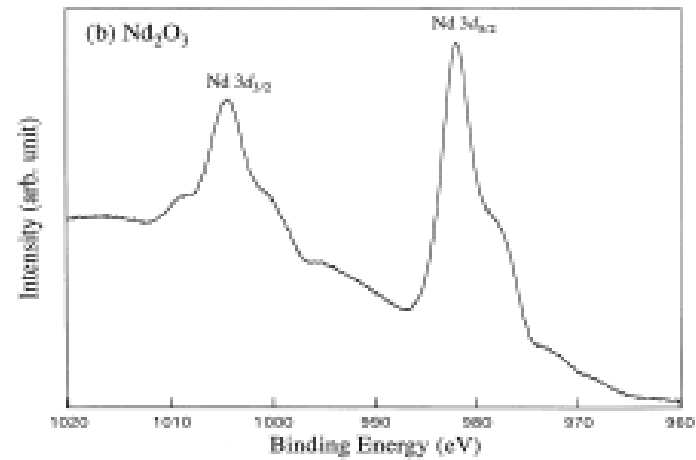
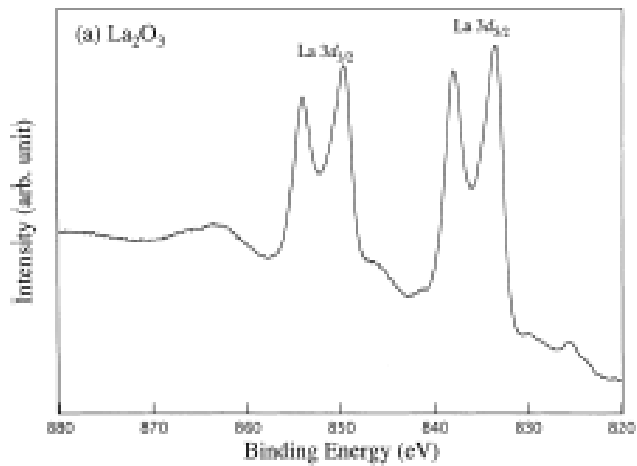


X -ray photoemission spectra of the 4f and valence band region of Ho, Er and Tm

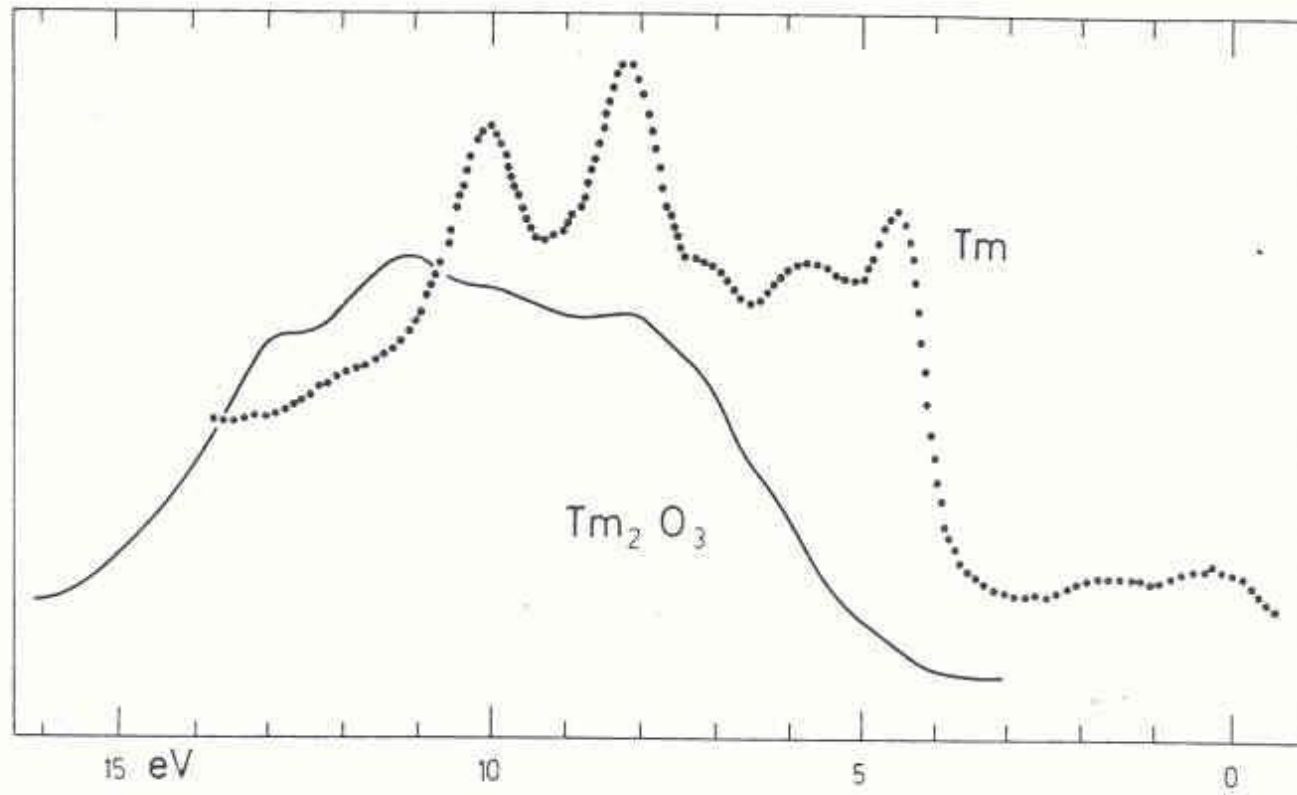
Electronic structure of rare earth materials [rare earth oxides]

- Clear double-peak structures were observed for La_2O_3 , Ce_2O_3
- Broad foot of the low-binding-energy side for 3d XPS were observed for Pr_2O_3 , Nd_2O_3 and Sm_2O_3
- Single-peak structures were observed for Eu_2O_3 , Gd_2O_3 and Dy_2O_3

X-ray photoemission spectra of rare earth oxides



The photoemission spectrum in the 4f region of metallic thulium and thulium oxide



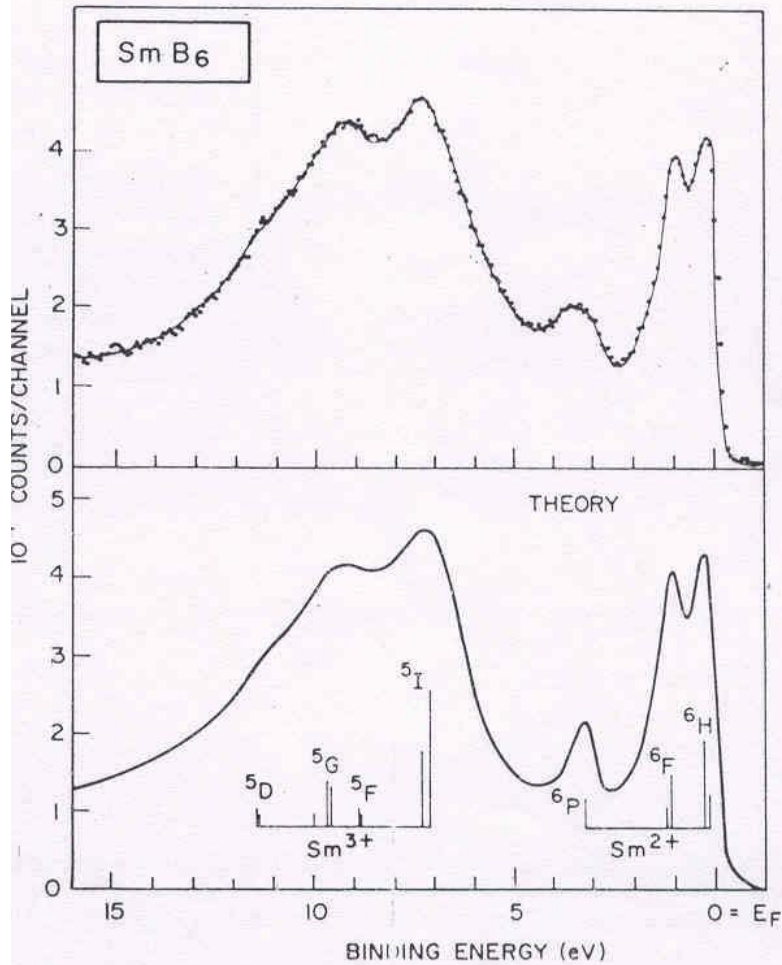
Binding energy [eV]

X-ray photoemission spectra SmB_6

It crystallizes in the CsCl structure, with metal ions on the one site and regular octahedra on the other.

The material is metallic above 50K, and semiconducting below, but the conductivity in the low temperature phase does not follow an activation energy.

It is prototype ICF material



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4f-PHOTOEMISSION LINES

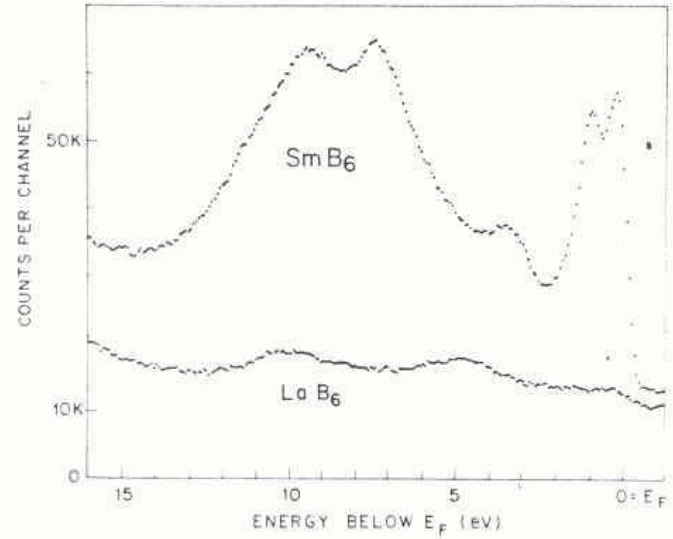


Fig. 1. High resolution X-ray photoemission spectra of the valence band and 4f region of Sm B_6 and of metallic La B_6 .

The Sm contribution to the Valence band Sm B_6

Conclusion

- X - ray photoemission spectra of 4f electrons and complexities in the multiplet of rare earth elements are discussed.
- We measured the rare earth 3d XPS for rare earth oxides
- The shapes of the rare earth 3d_{5/2} show dramatic changes for La to Sm and that no satellite is observed for Eu to Dy.
- X-ray photoemission spectra of SmB₆ is compared with data for LaB₆ allows a detailed analysis of the Sm 4f spectrum.

- References
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