

Development of time resolved THz-STM

Satoki Nagai¹, Shoji Yoshida¹, Hideki Hirori², Takehiro Tachizaki³, Osamu Takeuchi¹, Hidemi Shigekawa¹

1. Institute of Applied Physics, University of Tsukuba,
Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8573, Japan.

2. Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto University, Uji, Kyoto, 611-0011, Japan

3. Department of Optical and Imaging Science and Technology, Tokai University, Kitakaname,
Hiratsuka-shi, Kanagawa 259-1292, Japan

<http://dora.bk.tsukuba.ac.jp>

Recently, THz-STM^[1-4] has attracted much attention as a novel technique to probe ultrafast dynamics of photo-induced phenomena with atomic scale spatial resolution. Carrier relaxation dynamics of single InAs quantum dot^[1] and vibrational motion of single pentacene molecule^[2] have been measured by the technique. In this study, we have developed time resolved THz-STM by combining low temperature UHV-STM system with THz optical system. We employed industrial fs pulse laser (Monaco, Coherent Inc, $f_{\text{rep}} < 1\text{MHz}$ $E_{\text{max}} < 40\text{uJ}$) to obtain intense THz pulse train with high repetition rate. Intense THz pulses were generated via optical rectification in LiNbO₃ crystal. Fig.2 shows electric fields of THz pulse obtained in our system measured by electro optic sampling. A peak electric field of THz pulse was $\sim 10\text{kV/cm}$, which is sufficient for THz-STM experiments. In THz-STM, THz pulse induces transient voltage across STM tunneling junction (V_{THz}) which drives ultrafast tunnel current (I_{THz}), we can use I_{THz} to probe ultrafast dynamics of the sample with the ps time resolution. Fig.3 shows THz driven STM image of graphite surface under zero DC bias voltage. Since only the time averaged I_{THz} ($= 3\text{pA}$) was used to image the topographic image, atomically resolved image demonstrates the high spatial resolution of THz-STM. In addition, ps time resolution was confirmed in optical pump THz probe spectroscopy of 1T-TaS₂ and GaAs(110) surface.

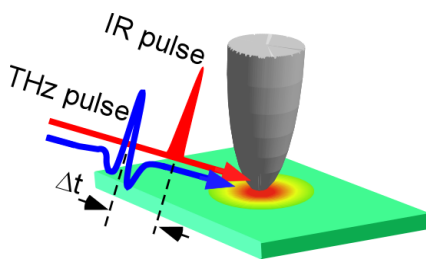


Fig. 1. schematics of THz-STM

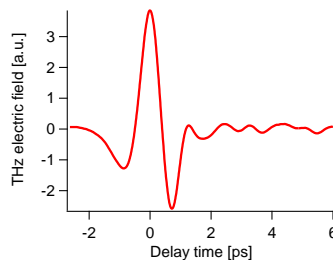


Fig. 2. THz electric field waveform

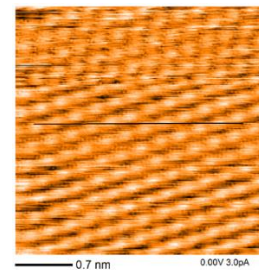


Fig 3. THz-driven STM image of graphite surface ($V_{\text{DC}} : 0\text{V}$, $I_{\text{THz}} : 3\text{pA}$)

[1] Tyler L. Cocker, et al: Nature photonics7, 620–625 (2013) [2] Tyler L. Cocker, et al: Nature 539, 263–267 (2016)

[3] Katumasa Yoshioka, et al: Nature Photonics 10, 762-765 (2016)

[4] Vedran Jelic, et al: Nature Physics 13, 591–598 (2017)