

X-Ray Magnetic Linear Dichroism and T-MOKE in Reflection of crystalline Fe at the 3p Edges – Theory and Experiment

Dominik Legut,¹ Marc Tesch,² Peter M. Oppeneer,³

Hans-Christoph Mertins,² Christine Jansing,² Markus Gilbert,²

Andreas Gaupp,^{4,2} Daniel Bürgler,⁵ and Claus Schneider^{5,6}

¹*Nanotechnology Centre, VSB-TU Ostrava, Ostrava, Czech Republic*

²*Münster University of Applied Sciences, Steinfurt, Germany*

³*Department of Physics, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden*

⁴*HZB, Berlin. Germany*

⁵*Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Jülich, Germany*

⁶*Fakultät f. Physik and CeNIDE,
Uni Duisburg-Essen, Duisburg, Germany*

We present combined first-principle calculations and experimental results of X-ray magnetic linear dichroism (XMLD-R) and T-MOKE in reflection for crystalline Fe thin films across the $3p$ edges using linearly polarized synchrotron radiation. We show that XMLD is a perfect technique to detect magneto-crystalline anisotropy since it is a quadratic effect in magnetization. In contrast T-MOKE which is linear in the magnetization depends weakly on the orientation of the crystalline axes with respect to the electric and magnetic fields.[1]

References:

- [1] M. F. Tesch, D. Legut et. al, Phys. Rev. B **89**, 140404(R) (2014).