## FUKUTANI LAB. [Surface and Interface Science]

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Surface and Interface Physics

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Functional Interfaces and Dynamics of Molecules at Interfaces

## Overview

Surfaces and interfaces have different electronic states from those of bulk materials, since they have lower dimension and symmetry compared to the bulk. Thus, the surfaces and interfaces are expected to show anomalous properties, such as interface electric conductivity and catalytic activities. Particularly, surfaces play an important role in the formation, storage, and sensing of hydrogen that is a clean energy medium. In our laboratory, we are developing new experimental techniques to precisely observe hydrogen and investigating mechanisms of spin conversion and molecule formation using surfaces to make and understand functional surfaces.

## Experimental techniques

[Hydrogen microscope]

Nanoscale measurement of 3D H distribution under atmospheric pressure [REMPI]

Precise measurement of atoms and molecules

[2-photon ARPES]

Measurement of photoexcited states

[Spin-polarized hydrogen]

Spin dynamics / surface magnetism [STM, TDS, RAIRS] Surface structure / adsorption states



## Recent results

[Control of H ab/desorption]

- Molecular cap
- Reaction with absorbed H
- Superconductivity by H



[Electronic control of metal oxides]

vacancy-free

-2

Energy to  $E_{\rm F}$  (eV)

electron bean

 $E_{\rm F}$ 

- Metal-insulator transition of SrTiO<sub>3</sub>
- H-induced surface states of  $\text{TiO}_{2}$

0.1 niits) 0.8 -

Intensity (arb. - 7.0 - 70

0.0



- Spin conversion by electric fields
- Hindered quantum rotation
- Spin separation by scattering

15 20 25 T (K)

25

(J=1)+(J=0)

J = 0 (para-H<sub>2</sub>)
J = 1 (ortho-H<sub>2</sub>)

20

Temperature (K)

15



**REMPI signal** 

λ = 243.1369 nm

0.8

0.4

t (us)

0.6

- Magnetic canting of Fe thin films

243,130

243.135

Wavelength (nm)

- Magnetic structure of  $Fe_3O_4$ 







units

(arb.

/dT

0

