

Theory of Angel-Resolved Photoemission Spectra of the Many-Electron Frohlich Model

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Abstract

We have developed a new approach, starting from the Frohlich Hamiltonian [1] and by means of the unitary transformation with the perturbation treatment, to deal with the angel-resolved photoemission spectra (ARPES) of electron-phonon coupling system. The approach takes care of the fact that only those electrons near the Fermi surface within a layer of width ω_0 (phonon frequency) are scattered by phonons strongly. Our results show that the ARPES is mainly composed of two part: the zero-phonon part and the one-phonon one. When the bare electron energy ϵ_k is close to the Fermi energy μ , $\epsilon_k - \mu \leq \omega_0$, the one-phonon part is quite significant and the ARPES shows a two-headed peak. But for $\epsilon_k - \mu \gg \omega_0$, the one-phonon part disappears gradually and the ARPES shows a single broad peak. In the following figure we show some of our calculations with Einstein phonons and $\epsilon_k - \mu = 0, -\omega_0, -2\omega_0, -3\omega_0, -4\omega_0$, where λ is the electron-phonon coupling, D the half bandwidth, T the temperature and n the band filling. These results qualitatively agree with recent experiments of ARPES on the Be(0001) surface and $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_8$ [2].

References:

[1] H. Frohlich, Phys. Rev. **79**, 845 (1950)

[2] K. Ji, H. Zheng, and K. Nasu, Phys. Rev. **B70**, 085110(2004).

