Minicolloque n° OPS27

Probing spin chirality of photoexcited topological insulators Bi₂Te₂Se and Bi₂Se₃ with circular dichroism angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy

<u>J. Zhang</u>^{a*}, J. Caillaux^a, Z. Chen^a, M. Konczykowski^b, A. Hruban^c, A. Wolos^d, A. Materna^e, L. Perfetti^b, E. Papalazarou^a, and M. Marsi^a

- a. Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS, Laboratoire de Physique des Solides, F-91405 Orsay, France
- b. Laboratoire des Solides Irradiés, CEA/DRF/IRAMIS, CNRS, Ecole Polytechnique, Institut Polytechnique de Paris, F-91120 Palaiseau, France
- c. Institute of Physics Polish Academy of Sciences, al. Lotnikow 32/46, 02-668 Warsaw, Poland
- d. Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, 02-093 Warsaw, Poland
- e. Institute of Electronic Materials Technology, 01-919 Warsaw, Poland

* email: jiuxiang.zhang@universite-paris-saclay.fr

Dirac surface states of three-dimensional topological insulators has been intense studied. Here we use time-of-flight angle-resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES) combined with pump-probe technique and circular dichroism to investigate the angular momentum transfer of low energy polarized photons to two prototype topological insulators, Bi₂Te₂Se and Bi₂Se₃. Based on the analysis of circular dichroism of pump-probe multi-dimensional ARPES, our comparative study reveals that the spin texture of photoexcited Dirac states in Bi₂Te₂Se presents a stronger out-of-plane spin precession compared to that of Bi₂Se₃. We show that the multi-dimensional ARPES approach provides an effective way to probe the spin texture of photoexcited topological insulators, with the advantage of disentangling experimental geometry and matrix element effects.