Magneto-Opto Kerr Effect

Magneto-Opto Kerr Effect (MOKE) is a technique to investigate the magnetization structure of materials by the change in intensity and polarization of reflected light from the magnetized surface. MOKE is one of the magneto-optic effects. Kerr effect, investigating reflected light, is similar to the Faraday effect, which is to detect the transmitted light. Upon the direction of the magnetization vector with respect to the reflecting surface and the incident plane, there are polar MOKE, longitudinal MOKE, transversal MOKE, and quadratic MOKE. In addition, low-temp MOKE helps characterize superconductor/magnetic materials in terms of current density and magnetic flux distribution.

相关产品：

X-12 NARROW GAP

- Ideal for magneto-optical experiments
- Easily place between the poles of a magnet

Cryostat Model	Type
DMX-12	CCR

X-20 ULTRA-LOW VIBRATION

- Vibrations < 3-5 nm
- Quick and easy sample access via pop-off shroud
- High temperature stability

Cryostat Model	Type
CS202-DMX-20	CCR
CS204-DMX-20	CCR
CS210-GMX-20	CCR

LT4

- All-purpose, low cost flow cryostat
- Maintains the high cooling power of the LT3
- UHV option available

Cryostat Model	Type
LT4	Flow