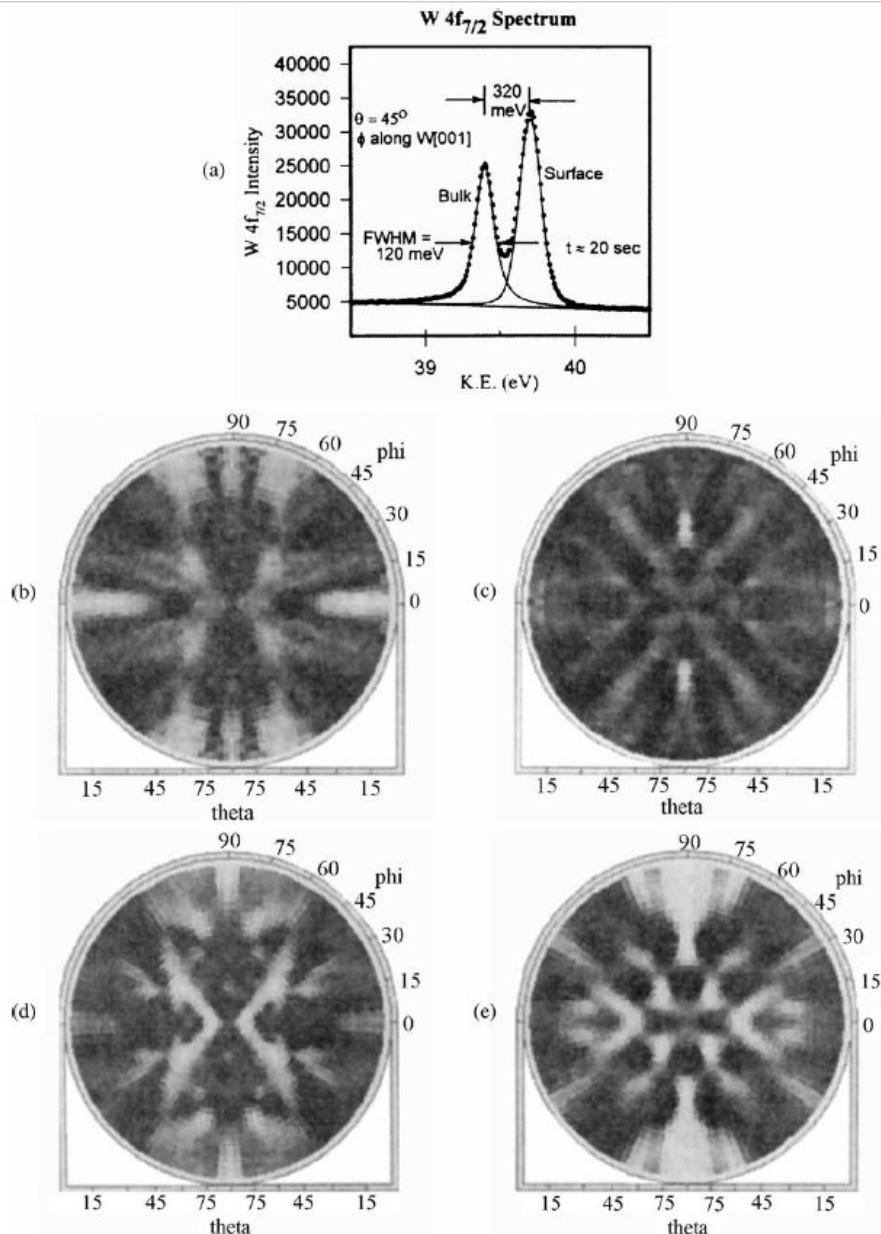


# Photoelectron Diffraction

*The Study of Surface Structures by  
Photoelectron Diffraction and Auger  
Electron Diffraction*

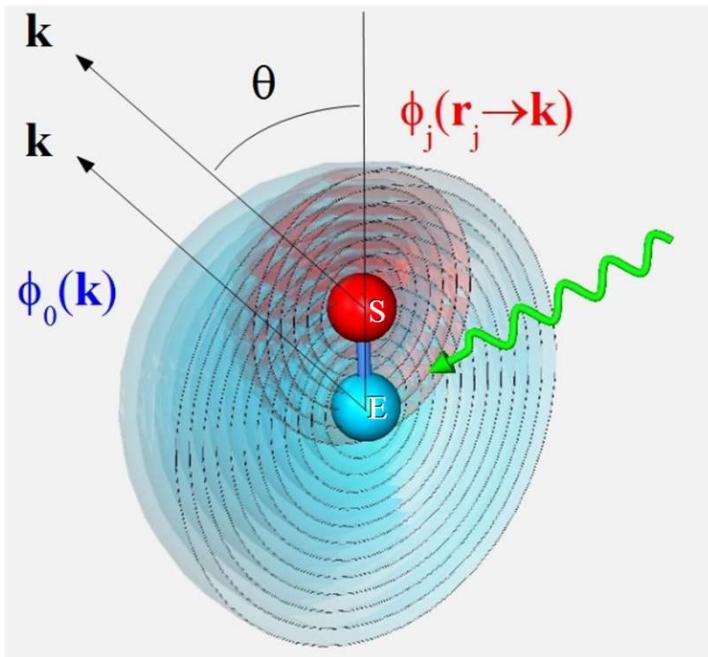
Charles S. Fadley

*Synchrotron Radiation Research: Advances in Surface and Interface Science, Volume 1: Techniques*,  
edited by Robert Z. Bachrach. Plenum Press, New York, 1992.



In generale, sperimentalmente, si osserva una modulazione dell'intensità dei picchi di fotoemissione in funzione dell'angolo di emissione.....  
Essa dipende dall'intorno geometrico dell'atomo emettitore.

# Photoelectron Diffraction



E: Emitting Atom

S: Scattering Atom

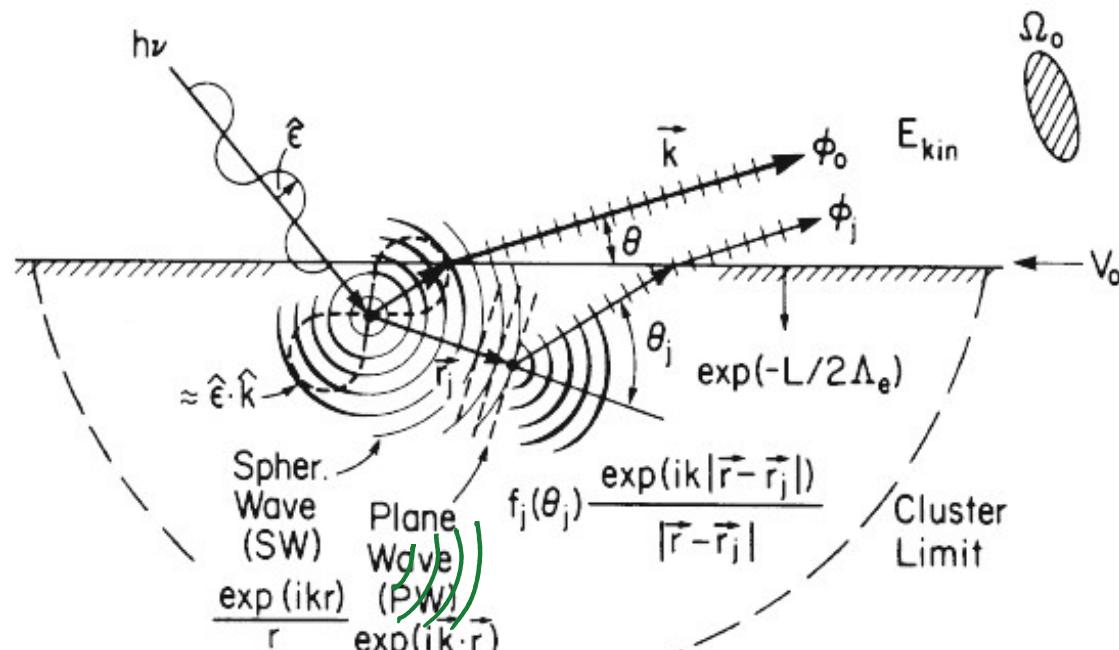
Based on Photoemission  
Excitation of a **core photoelectron**

Measurement of the angular modulations

Interference of **directly emitted**  
**photoelectrons** with **the scattered ones**

each atom around the emitter is scattering  
point

- Atomic, chemical-state or site specificity
- Short range order probing around the selected emitter
- Comparison to numerical simulations



$\hat{e}$  = polarization vector

$\Lambda_e$  = inelastic attenuation length

$\vec{k}$  = observed e- wave vector

L = total path length below surface

$\hat{e} \cdot \hat{k}$  = matrix element (s emission)

$V_0$  = inner potential

$\theta$  = observation angle

$\overline{U_j^2}$  = mean squared atomic displacement

$\vec{r}_j$  = position of j<sup>th</sup> scatterer

$W_j$  = Debye-Waller factor

$f_j(\theta_j) = |f_j(\theta_j)| \exp \psi_j(\theta_j)$

$$= \exp [-\Delta k^2 \overline{U_j^2}]$$

= scattering factor

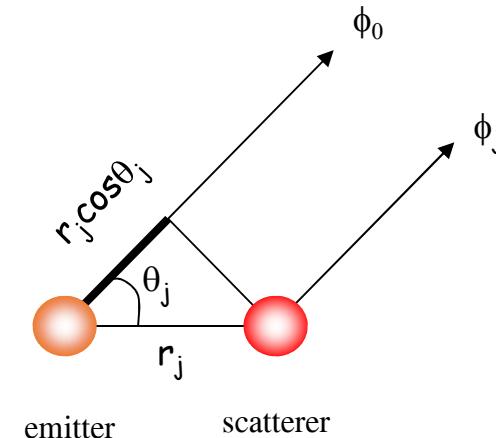
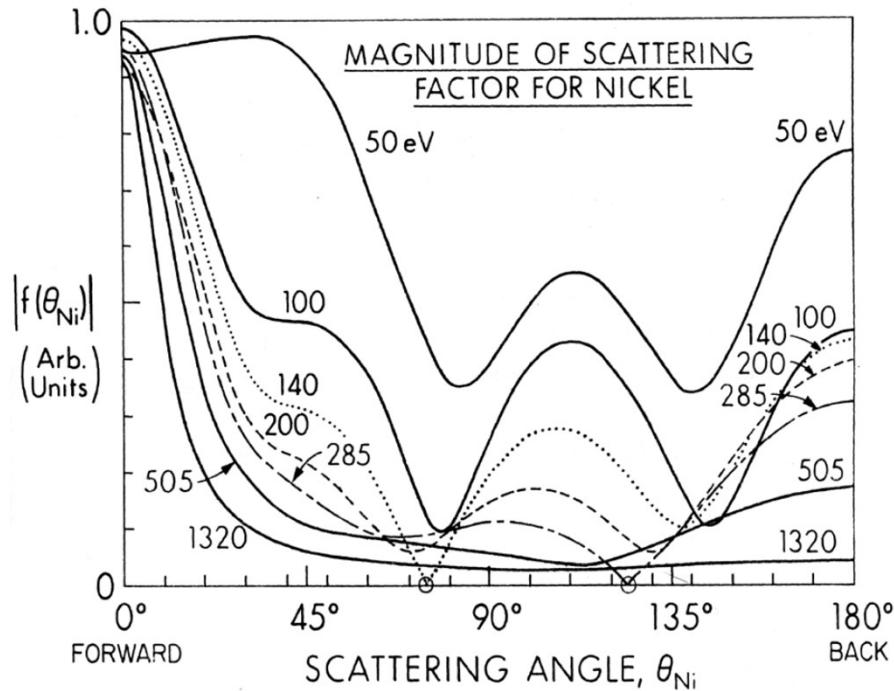
$\Omega_0$  = analyzer solid angle

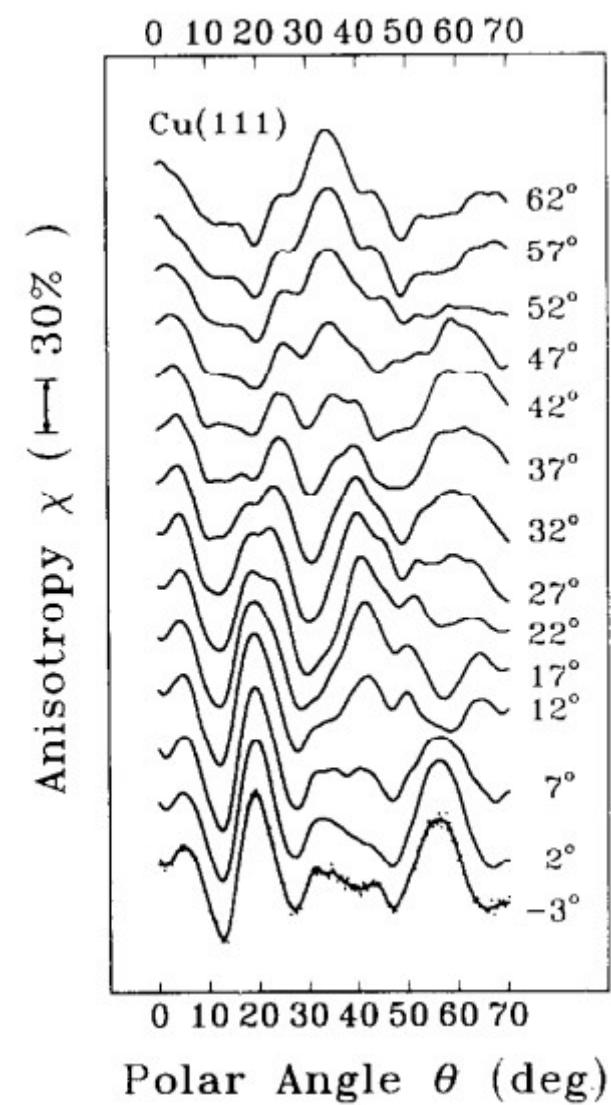
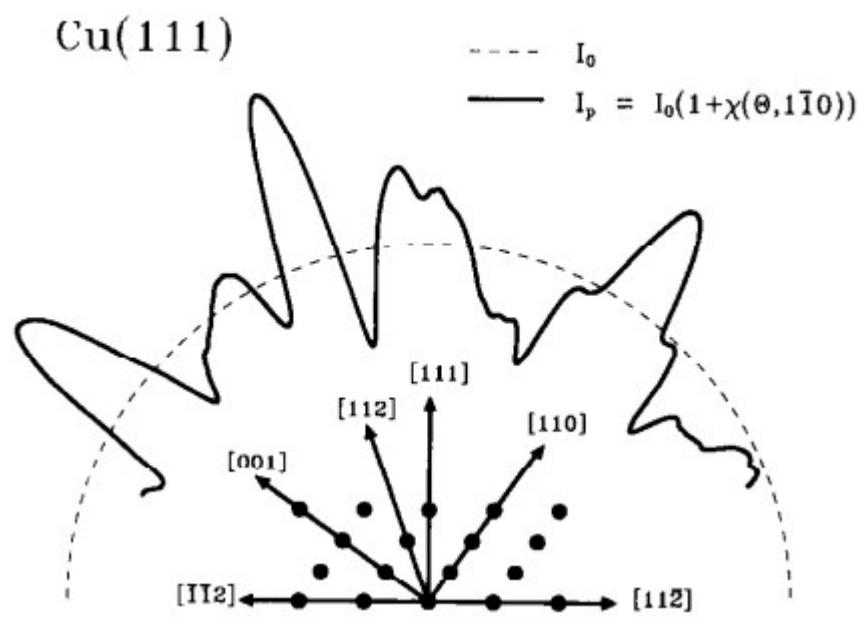


Muffin tin approximation

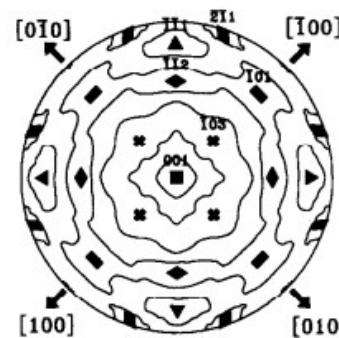
# Forward focusing

Enhancement of the intensity along the bond directions

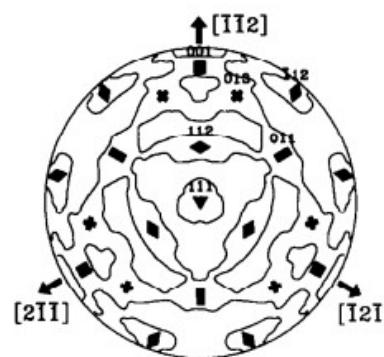




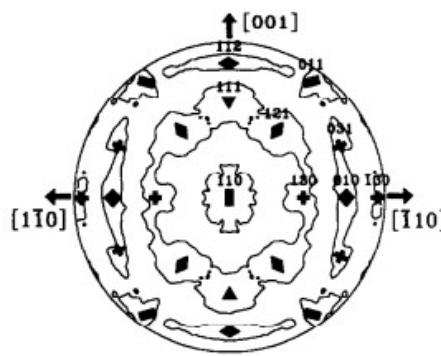
Cu (001)



Cu(111)

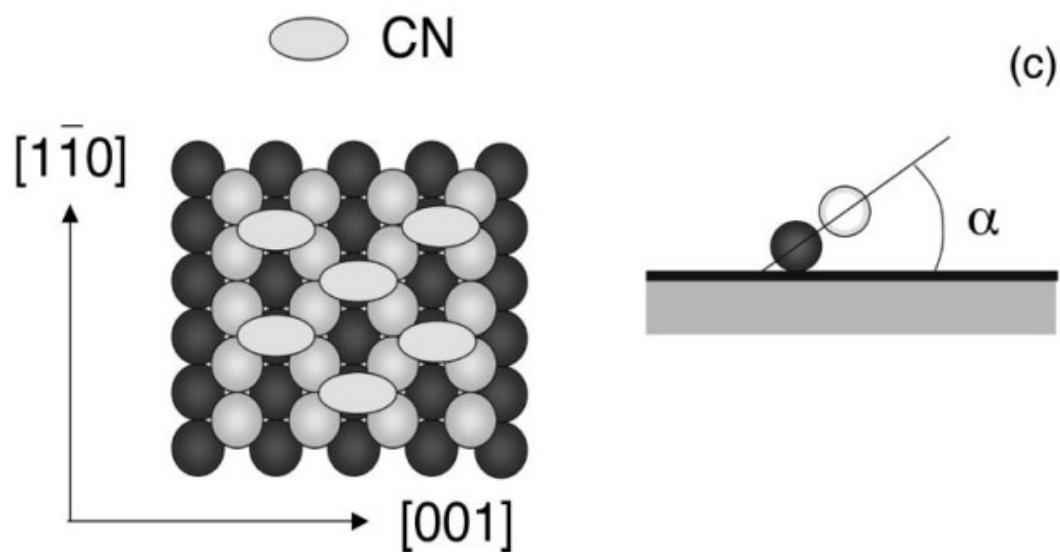
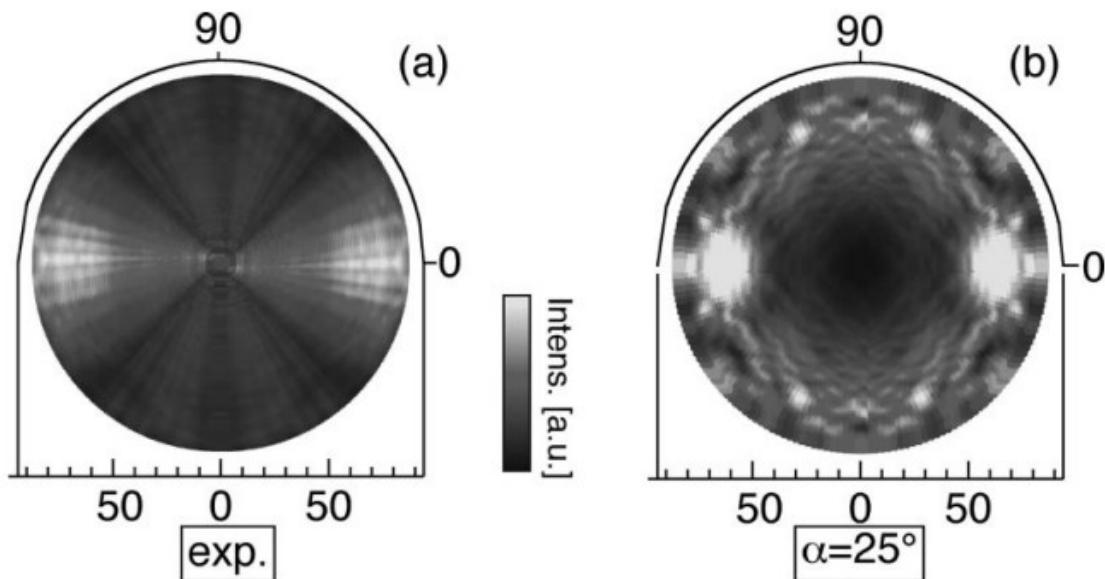


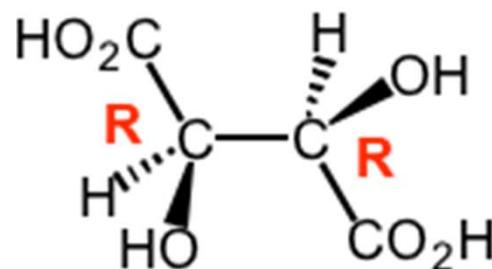
Cu(110)



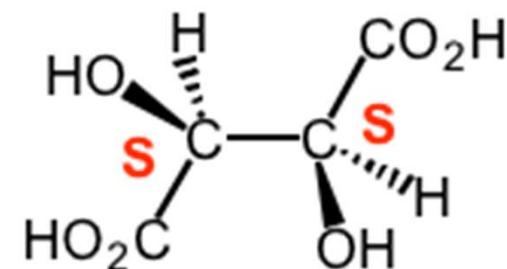
■: <100>   ■: <110>   ▲: <111>   ♦: <211>   \*: <310>

## Molecular orientation of CN adsorbed on Pd(110)





(+)-tartaric acid



(-)-tartaric acid

