



the  
**abdus salam**  
international centre for theoretical physics

ICTP 40th Anniversary

**SCHOOL ON SYNCHROTRON RADIATION AND APPLICATIONS**  
*In memory of J.C. Fuggle & L. Fonda*

**19 April - 21 May 2004**

*Miramare - Trieste, Italy*

**1561/39**

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**Spectral and image analysis**

**L. Gregoratti**

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# Spectral and image analysis

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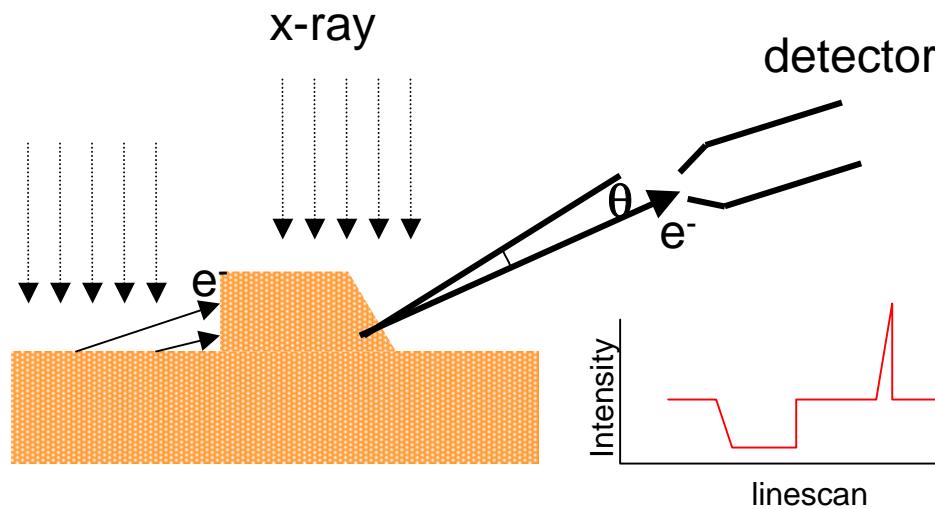
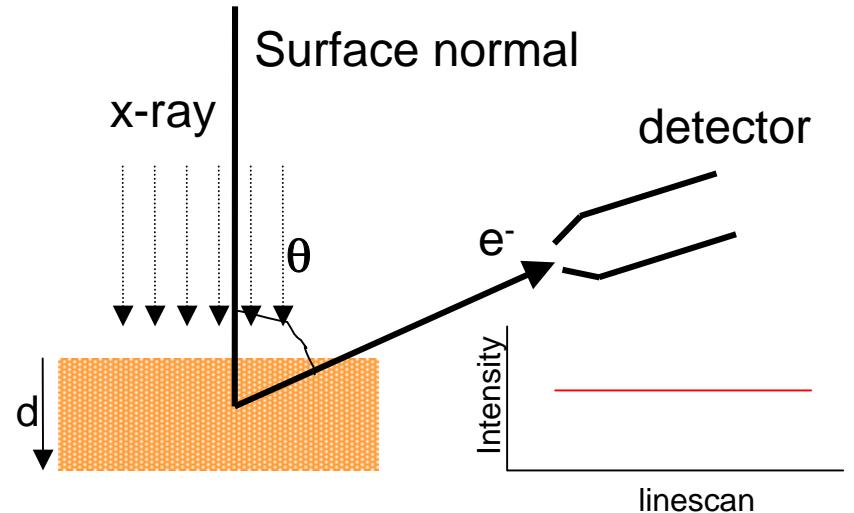
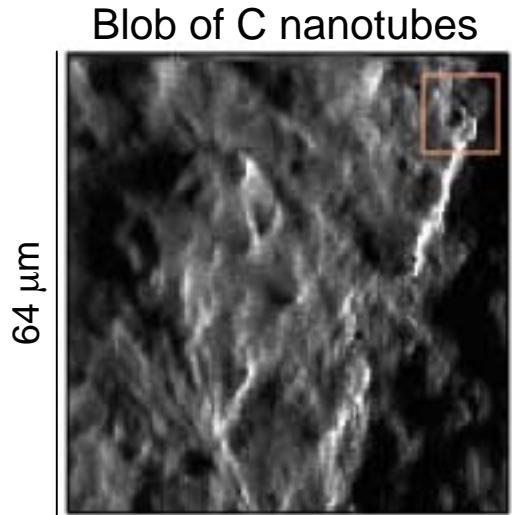
email: luca.gregoratti@elettra.trieste.it

# Contrast mechanisms in a photoemission image

- Topography

$$I = I_0 e^{-\frac{d}{\lambda \cos \theta}}$$

$\lambda$  = inelastic mean free path



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- Chemical inhomogeneity

Ni islands on Si

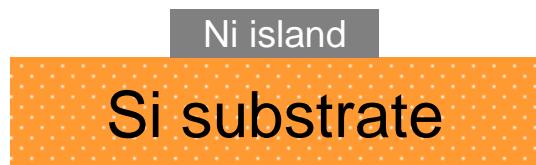


Image on Ni

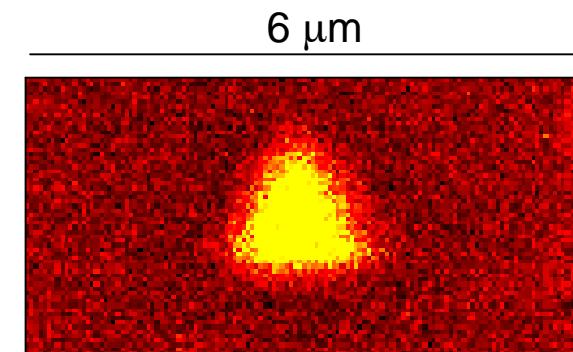
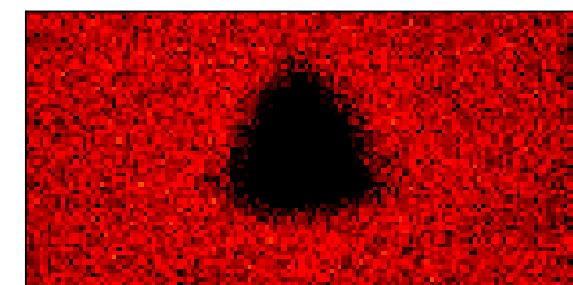


Image on Si



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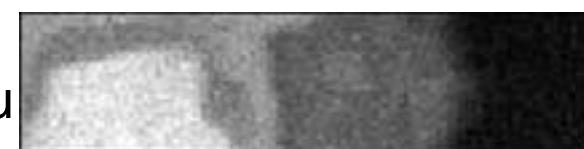
Au patch on Rh(110)



Image on Rh

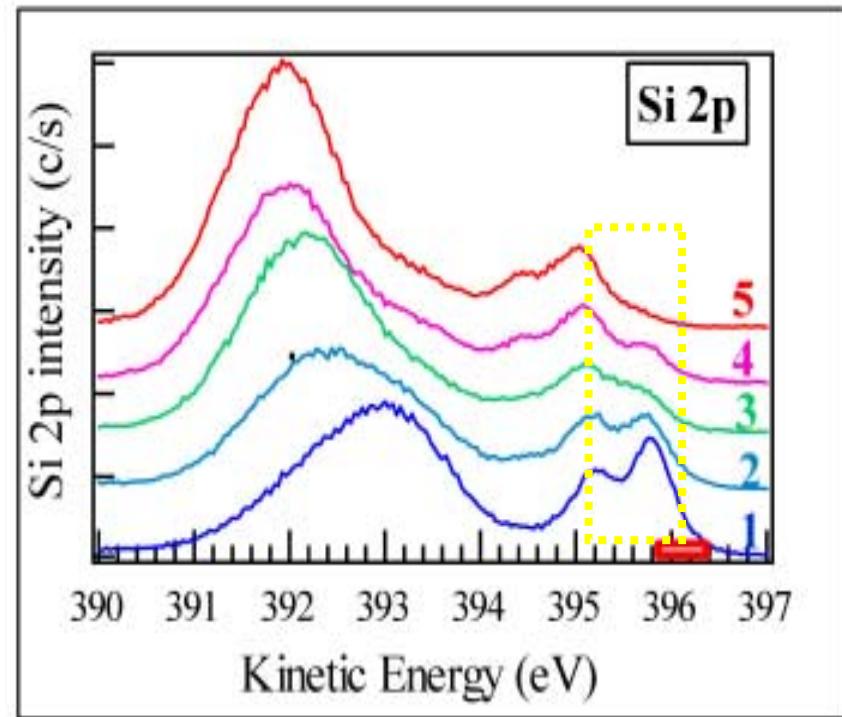
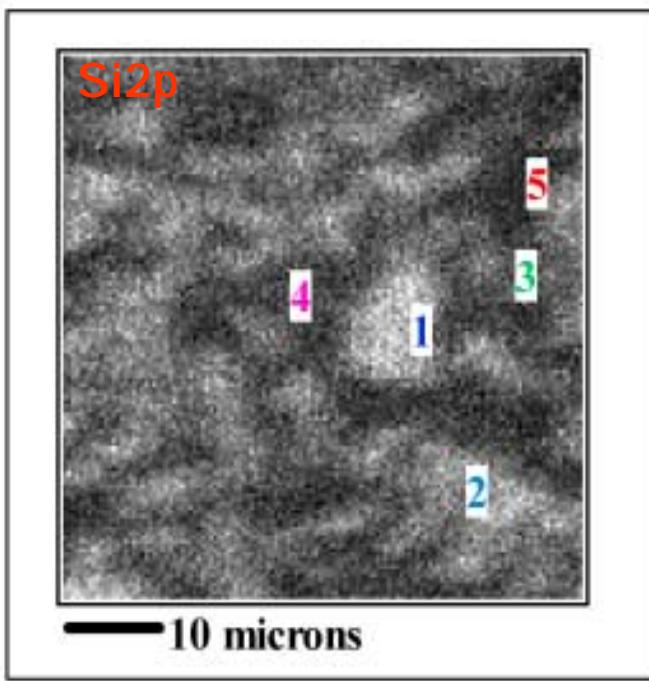


Image on Au



- Other sources of contrast

charging



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# **Getting the chemical information out of the artefacts**

## **Artefacts**

1. Topography
2. Beam induced effects:
  - C deposition (residual gases)
  - O<sub>2</sub> reduction
  - Charging
3. Background level

General formulas:

$$I = \frac{I_{peak} - I_{bkg}}{I_{peak} + I_{bkg}}$$

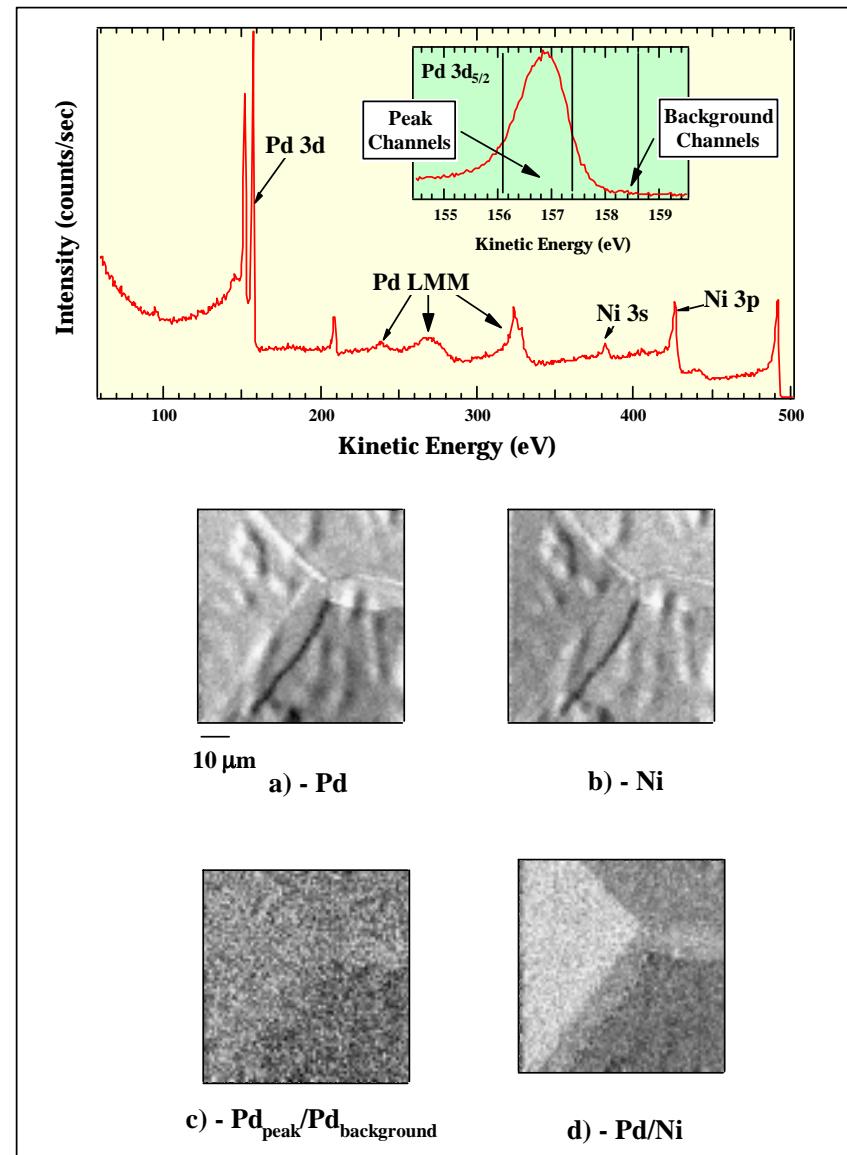
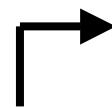
$$I = \frac{I_{peak} - I_{bkg}}{I_{bkg}}$$

$$I = \frac{I_{peak}}{I_{bkg}}$$

Which  $I_{bkg}$  ?

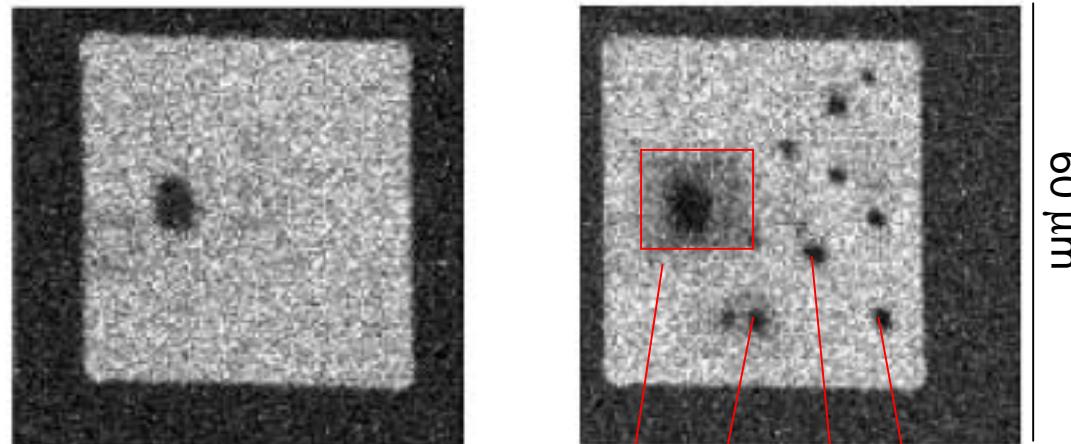
- $I_{bkg\ left}$
- $I_{bkg\ right}$
- $I_{bkg\ (left+right)}$
- *secondaries*

sometimes  
only:  
 $\frac{I_{peak1}}{I_{peak2}}$



C growth

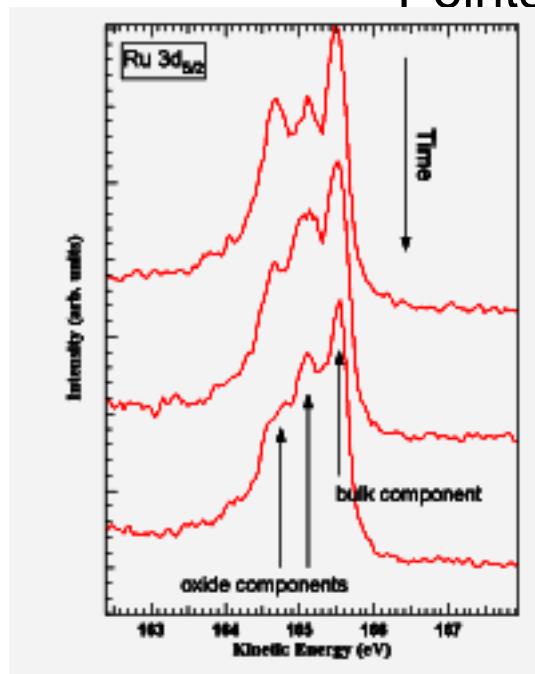
$\text{SiO}_x$  sample  
Si2p maps



Points irradiated (>10 min)

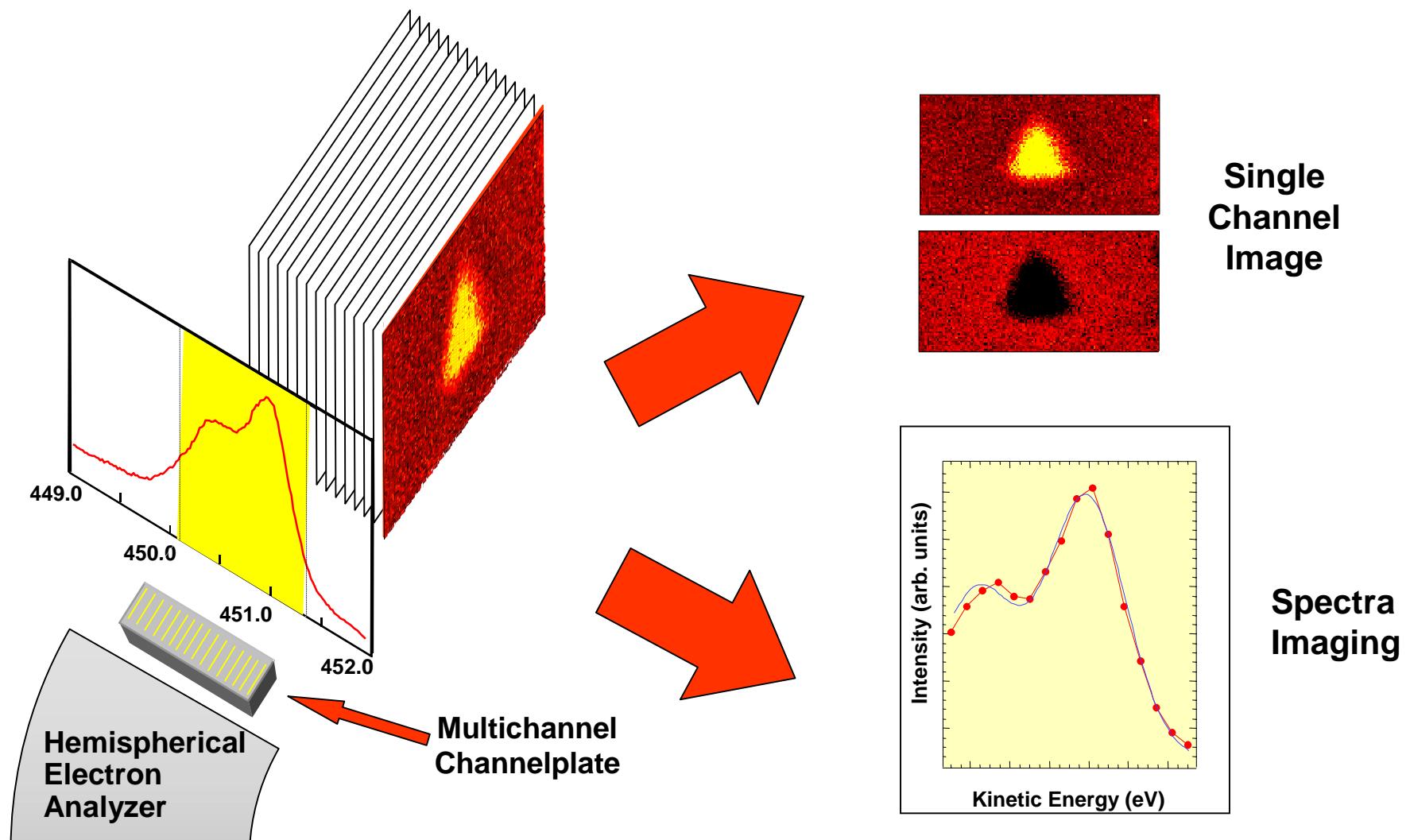
O<sub>2</sub> reduction

RuO<sub>x</sub> sample



Each spectrum every 1 min

# Multichannel detection

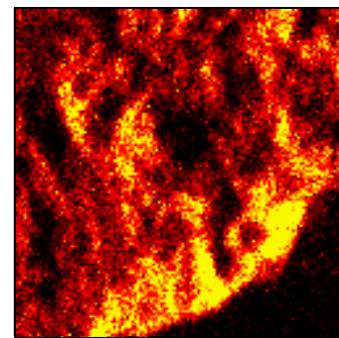
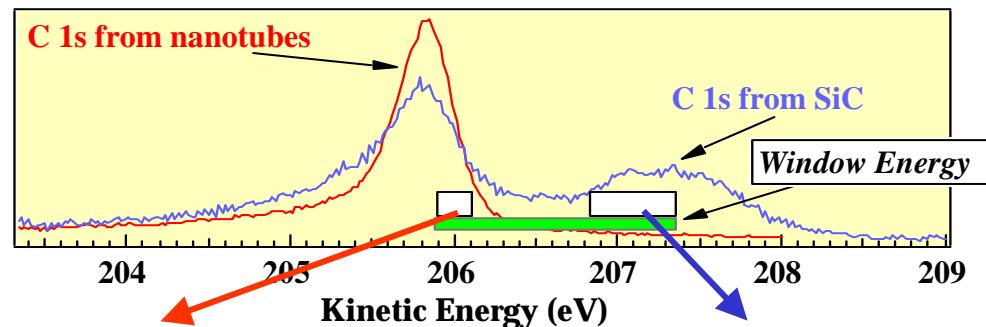
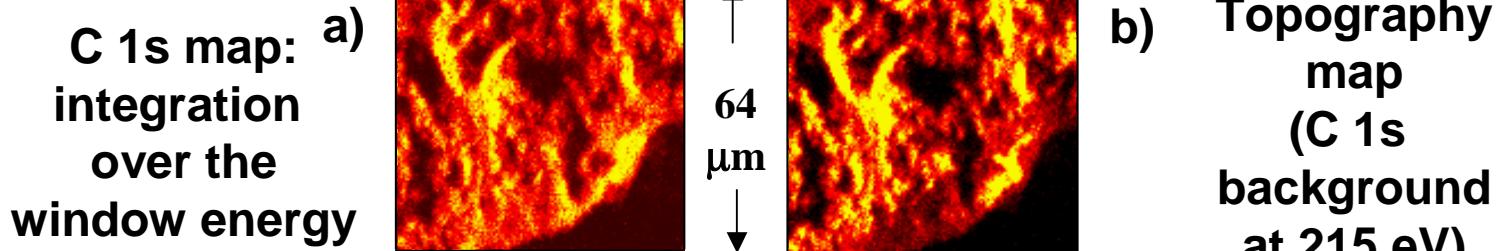


# Single Channel Analysis

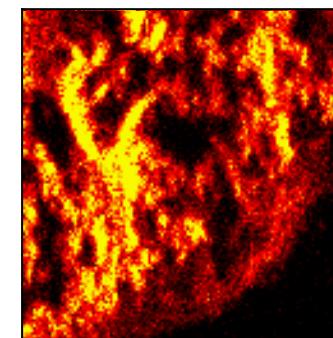
## Carbon nanotubes on SiC

R. Larciprete – Enea - Italy

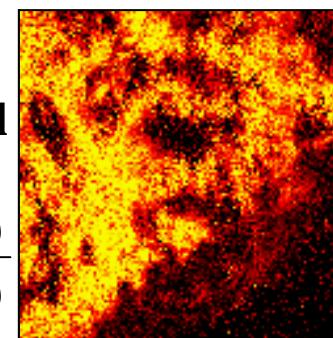
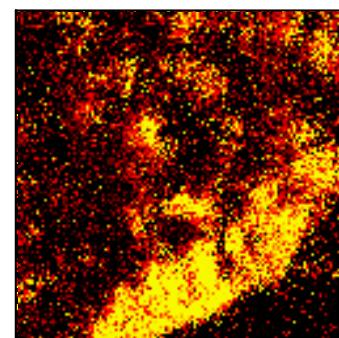
ICTP School on Synchrotron Radiati



Selected  
energy  
maps

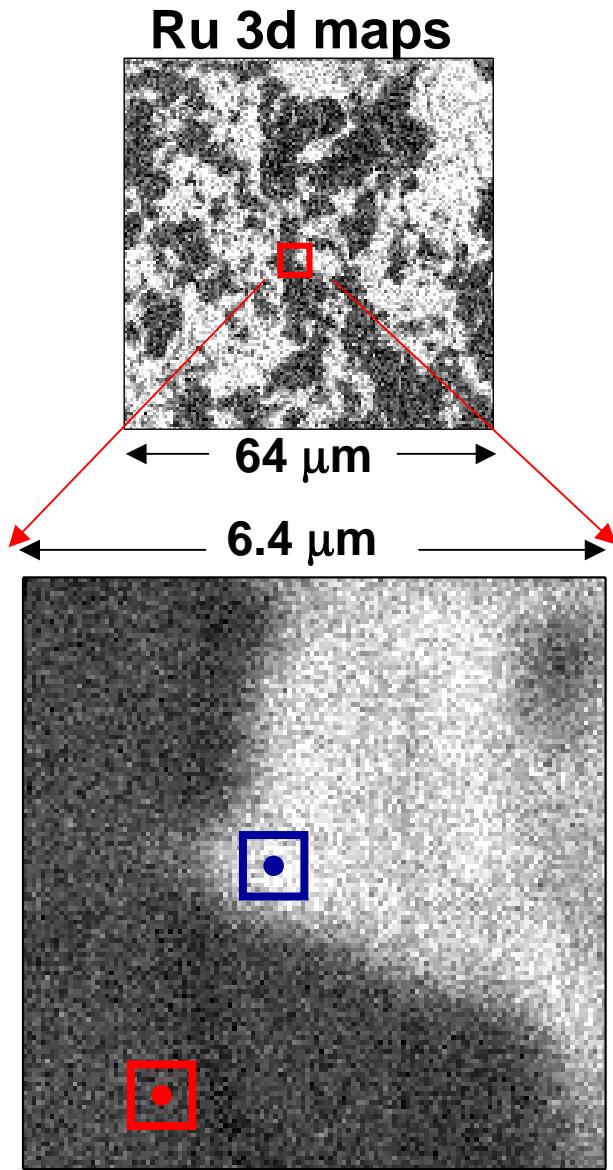


C 1s  
Chemical  
maps  
c) / b)  
d) / b)

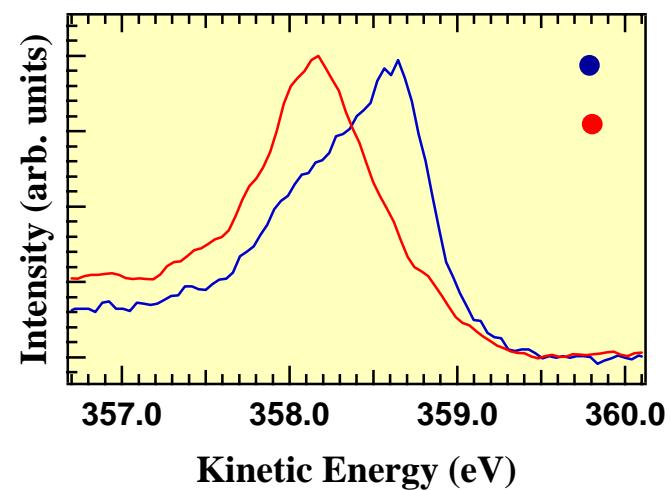


# Spectra Imaging

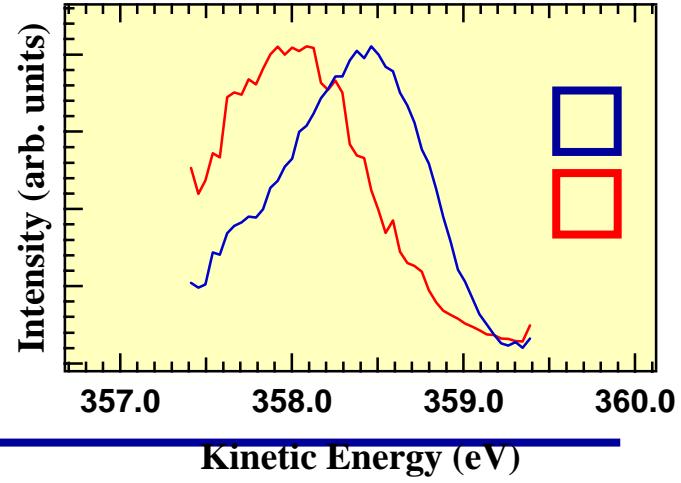
Ru(0001) oxidation  
H. Conrad – FHI - Germany



**Ru 3d<sub>5/2</sub> spectra**  
Conventional Scanning Spectroscopy (48 points - 70 sec)

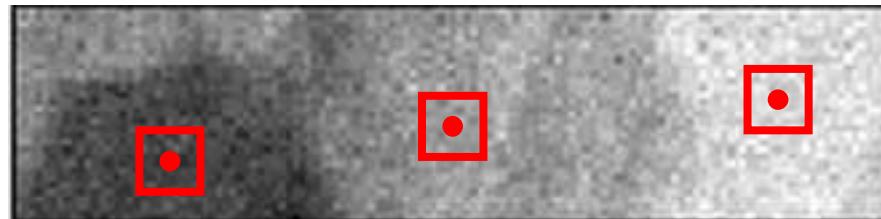


Inherent Dispersion Energy Spectroscopy (48 points - 10 sec)



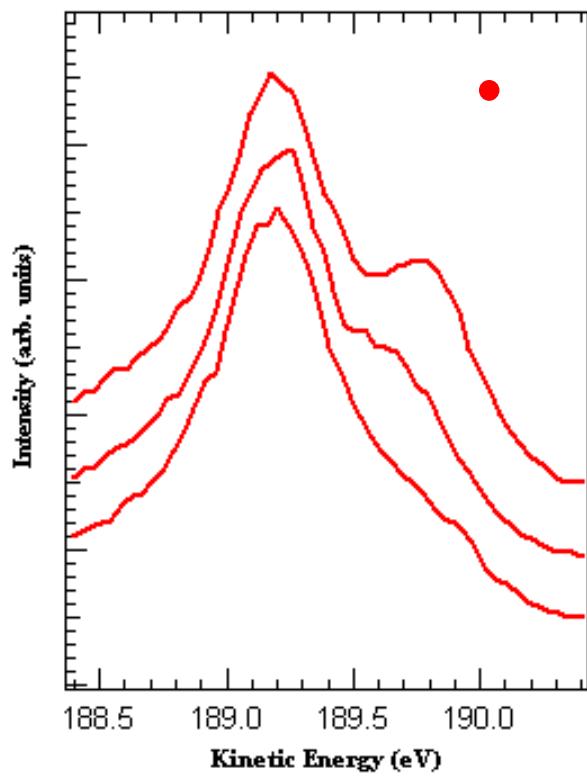
# Spectra Imaging

Rh 3d  
map

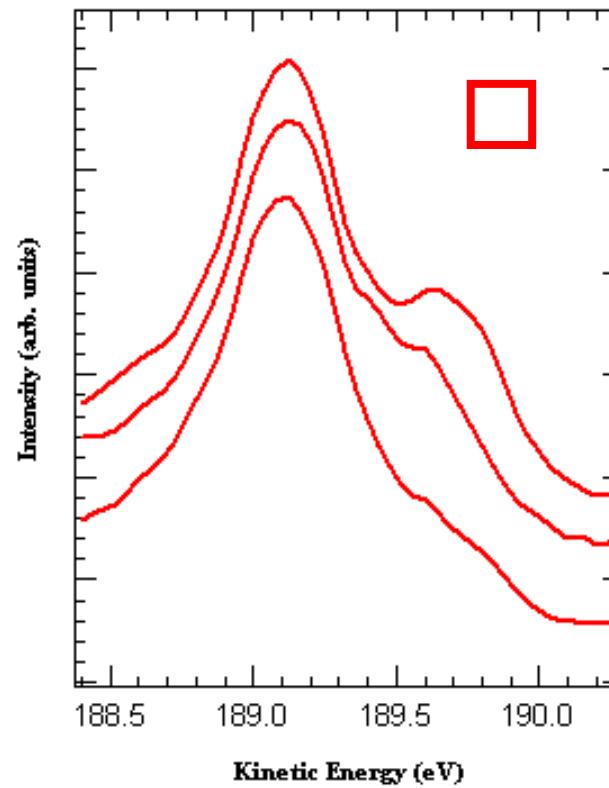


Conventional Scanning Spectroscopy

Rh  $3d_{3/2}$  spectra



Inherent Dispersion Energy Spectroscopy



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# Spectra analysis

Natural linewidth or core hole lifetime (Lorentzian)  
Good for insulators and semiconductors

$$E_L = \text{centroid}$$
$$\Gamma_L = \text{FWHM}$$

$$L(E) = \frac{1}{1 + 4\left(\frac{E - E_L}{\Gamma_L}\right)^2}$$

Instrumental resolution and phonon  
broadening (Gaussian)

$$E_G = \text{centroid}$$
$$\Gamma_G = \text{FWHM}$$

$$G(E) = \exp\left[-4 \ln 2 \left(\frac{E - E_G}{\Gamma_G}\right)^2\right]$$

Convolution of the Gaussian  
and the Lorentzian (Voigt)

$$I(E_G) = \int_{-4\sigma}^{+4\sigma} \exp\left[-4 \ln(2) \left(\frac{E - E_G}{\Gamma_G}\right)^2\right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 4\left(\frac{E - E_L}{\Gamma_L}\right)^2} dE$$

---

Natural linewidth or  
core hole lifetime  
(Doniach-Sunjic)

Good for metals

$$DS(E) = \frac{Gamma(1-\alpha) \cos\left[\frac{\pi\alpha}{2} + (1-\alpha) \arctan\left(2\left(\frac{E-E_L}{\Gamma_L}\right)\right)\right]}{\left((E-E_L)^2 + 4\Gamma_L^2\right)^{\frac{1-\alpha}{2}}}$$

$E_L$  = centroid

$\Gamma_L$  = FWHM

$\alpha$  = asymmetry

Lineshape for metals

$$I(E_G) = \int_{-4\sigma}^{+4\sigma} \exp\left[-4 \ln(2) \left(\frac{E-E_G}{\Gamma_G}\right)^2\right] \times DS(E) dE$$

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# Fitting procedure

## Background removal

Background functions:

• Tougaard      
$$F(E) = j(E) - \lambda \int_E^{\infty} dE' K(E' - E) j(E')$$

$F(E)$ =primary excitation spectrum

$j(E)$ =flux of emitted electrons

$K(E, T)$ =probability for an electron of loosing energy

$\lambda$ =mean free path for inelastic scattering

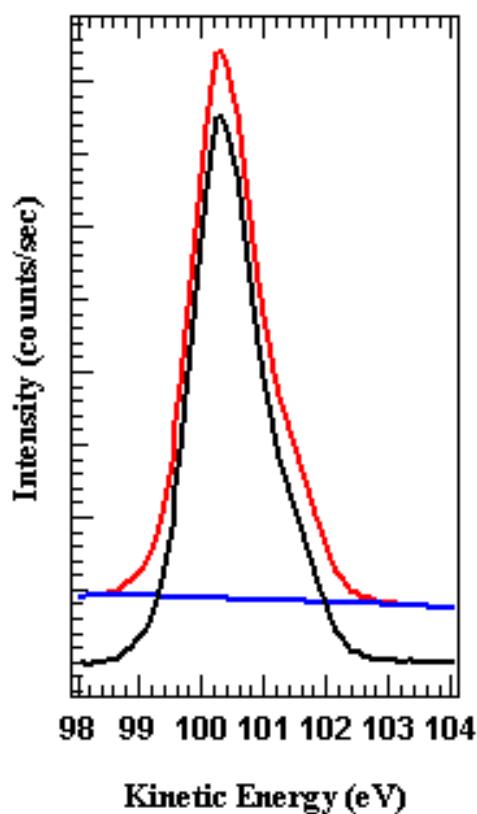
• Shirley      
$$b_i = k \sum_{j=i+1}^N p_j$$

$b_i$ =background of the point  $i$   
 $p_j$ =signal of the point  $j$   
 $N$ =highest kinetic energy  
k=constant

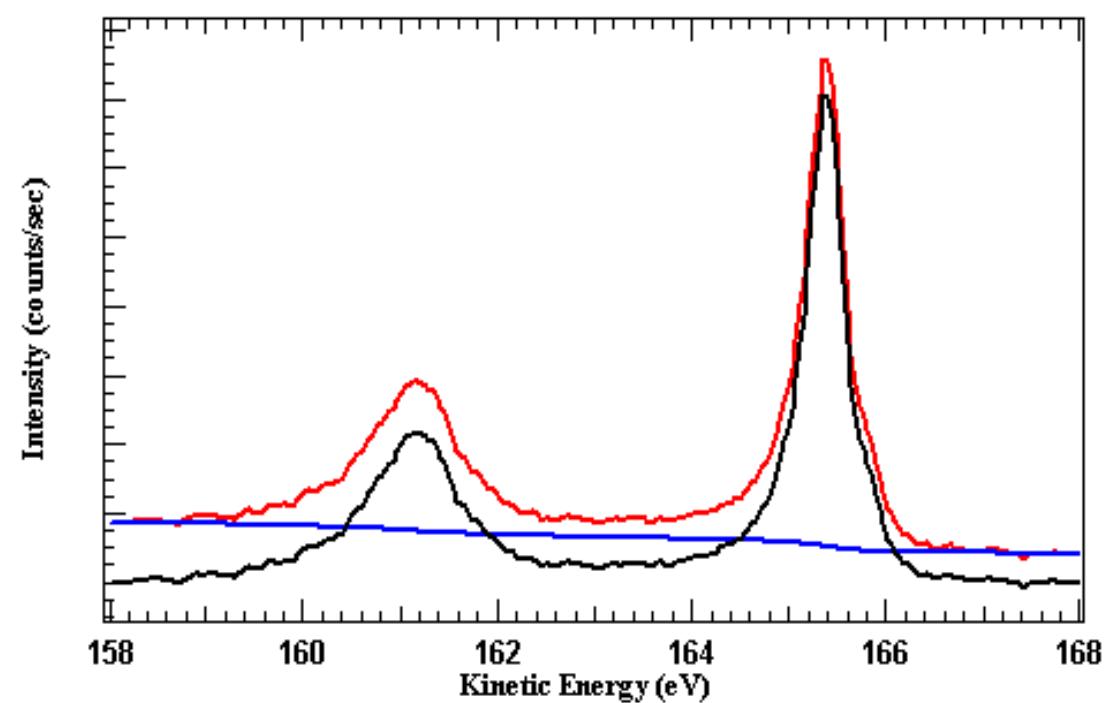
• Linear

• Cubic

Linear background: N1s

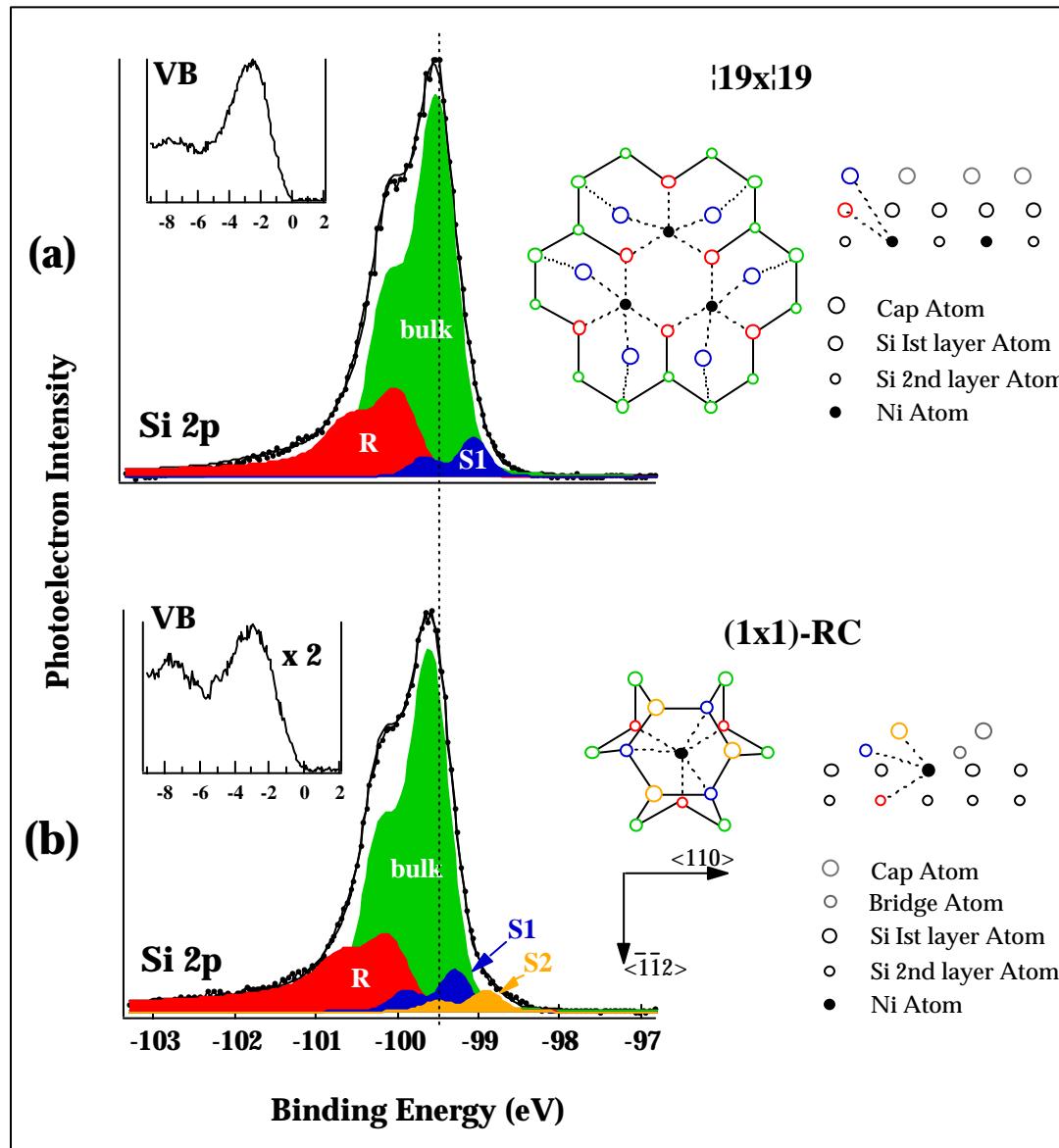


Shirley background: Rh3d



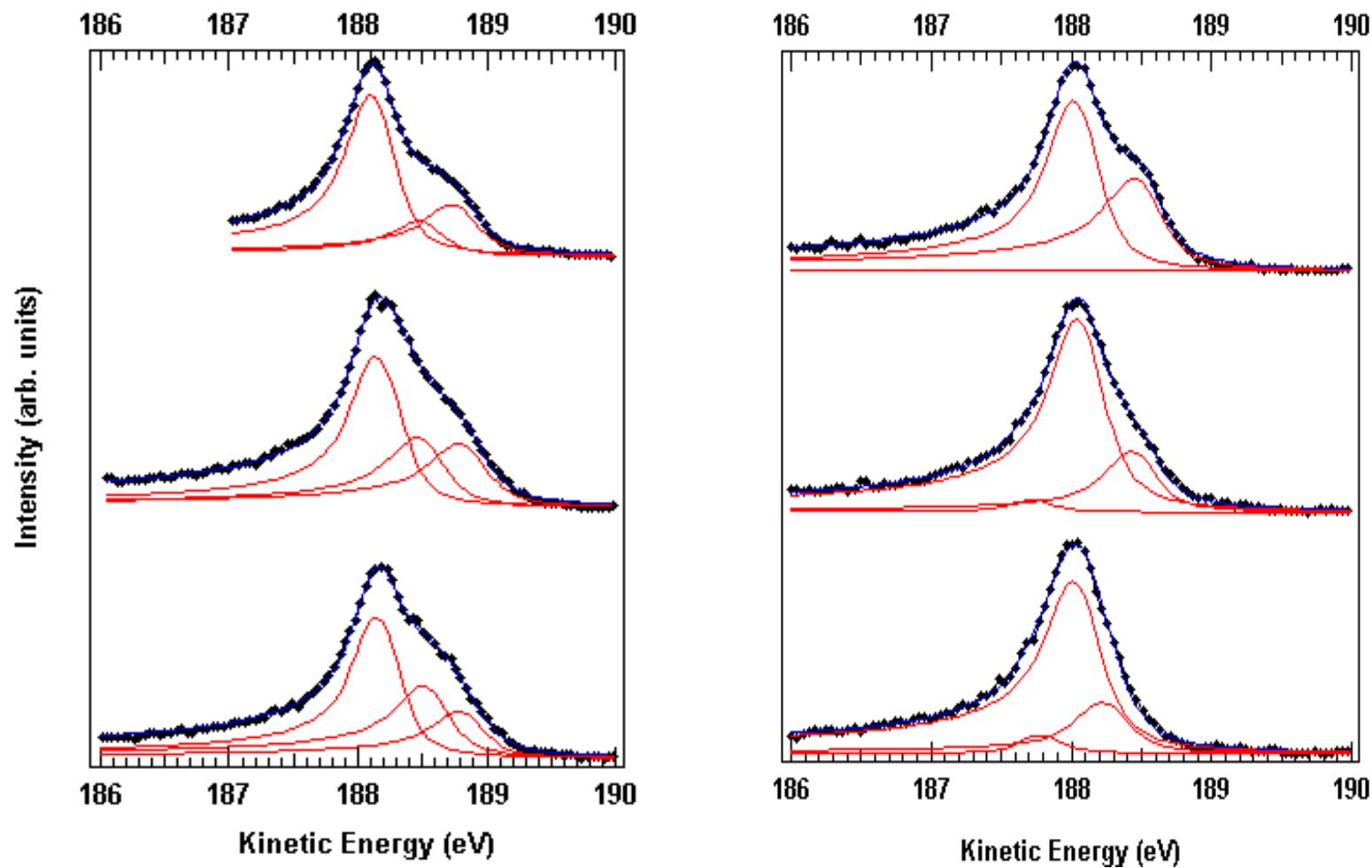
Ni/Si(111)  
2D reconstructions  
Si2p  
spectra

Fitting



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## Rh 3d<sub>3/2</sub> fitting procedure (same experiment)



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## References

S. Gunther, A. Kolmakov, J. Kovac, M. Kiskinova, "Artefact formation in scanning photoelectron emission microscopy", Ultramicroscopy 75 35-51, (1998).

J.J. Joice, M. Del Giudice and J. H. Weaver, "Quantitative analysis of synchrotron radiation photoemission core level data", J. of Elec. Spectr. And Relat. Phenom. 49 31-45 (1989).

Stefan Hufner, "Photoelectron spectroscopy, principles and applications", Springer