

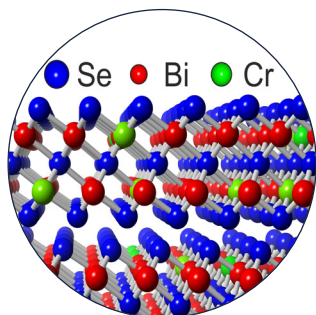
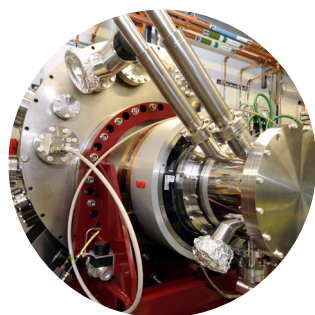
109

Surface and Interface Structural Analysis

109 is dedicated to high-resolution studies of atomic and electronic structures of surfaces and interfaces in a wide range of applications.

The main X-ray techniques include high resolution X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Hard X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (HAXPES), Near Edge X-ray Absorption Fine Structure (NEXAFS), X-ray Standing Waves (XSW), Energy Scanned Photoelectron Diffraction (PhD).

A unique feature of this beamline is that sample characterisation for hard and soft X-rays measurements is carried out at the same end-station. This approach combines low energy and high energy beams focused on the same sample area, and achieves advances in structural determination of surfaces and interfaces, as well as in nano-structures, biological and complex materials research.



Beamline Specification

Energy range & Polarisations

Hard: 2.1 – 10 keV

Soft: Linear horizontal: 105-1900 eV

Vertical: 200 – 1200 eV

Helical: 150 – 1200 eV

Beam Size at Sample [μm]

Hard & Soft Focused: 40 (H) x 20 (V) μm^2

Defocused: 300 (H) x 300 (V) μm^2

In situ surface preparation

Heating (e-beam or radiative) up to 1500 K

Cooling ~ 20 K with LHe or ~100 K with LN₂

Ion sputtering

Physical vapour deposition

Gas dosing

In situ surface characterisation without synchrotron radiation

LEED and UPS (He lamp with monochromator)

Detectors

VG Scienta EW4000
HAXPRES

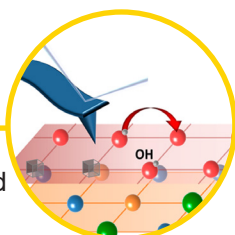
Ek up to 10 kV

Analyzer-incident beam angle – 90° Sample drain currents

Reflectivity screen for nominal incidence XSW

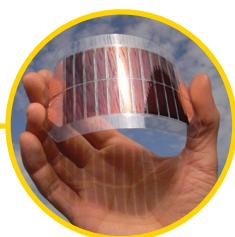
109 APPLICATIONS

Surface Science



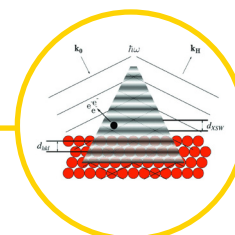
- Study of interfacial structures and compositions of thin films and nanoparticles;
- Characterisation of heteroepitaxial growth in metals, semiconductors, functional alloys and metal oxides;
- Applications in information storage, spintronics, optoelectronics and sensor devices.

Molecules/ Solid Interfaces



- Investigations of interfaces between organic and inorganic materials;
- Characterisation of the electron density of an organic layer on a solid surface combined with an element specific measurement;
- Exploration of surfaces of polymer films with specific heavy ions involved in biolubrication.

Catalysis and Nanotechnology



- Study of surface reconstructions and monolayer adsorption of monatomic species or small molecules (e.g. CO, NO, amino acids, thiolates) on solid surfaces;
- Comprehensive descriptions of surface structure, in particular the orientation and deformation of adsorbed molecules.

Energy



- Studies on electronic properties of CdO used in solar cell applications;
- Probing the electronic properties of Li-based batteries;
- Characterisation of nuclear waste materials;
- Investigations on the doping interactions in electrolyte materials for solid oxide fuel cell applications.

For further information

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