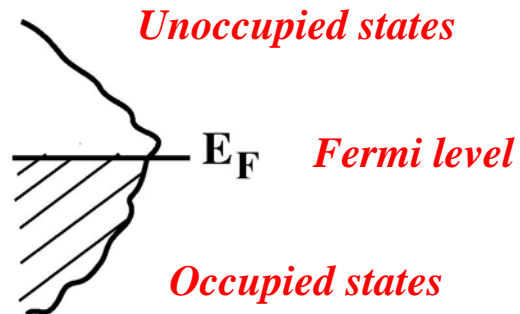
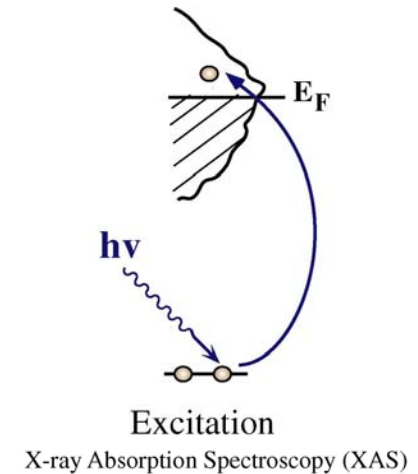
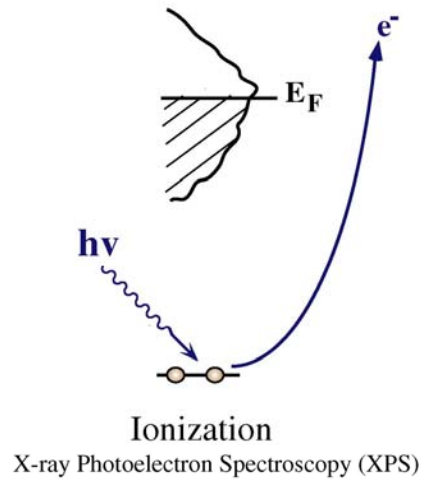


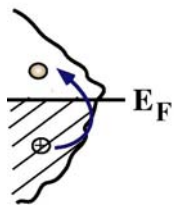
Core Level Spectroscopy



Creation of core holes

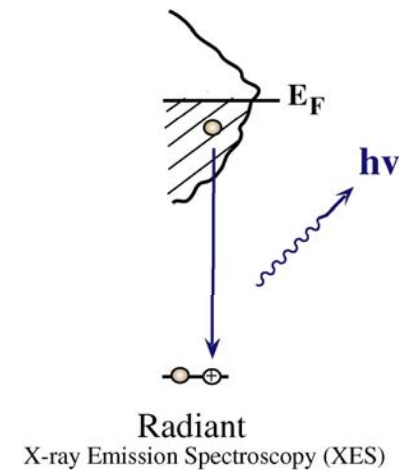
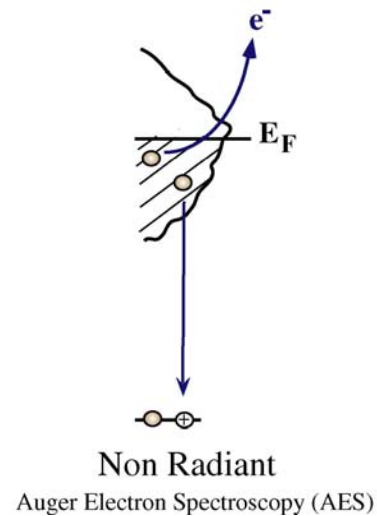


Laser spectroscopy



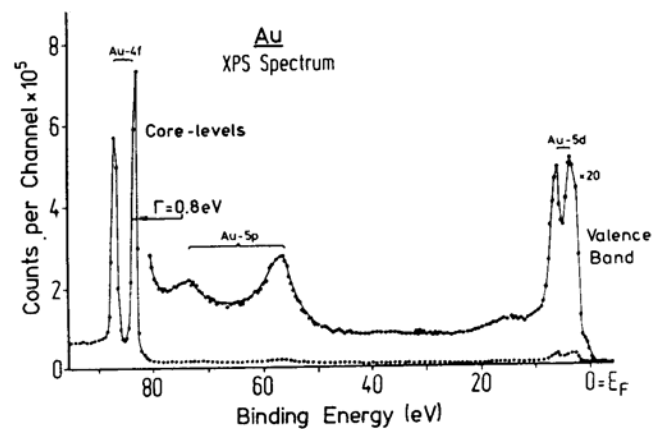
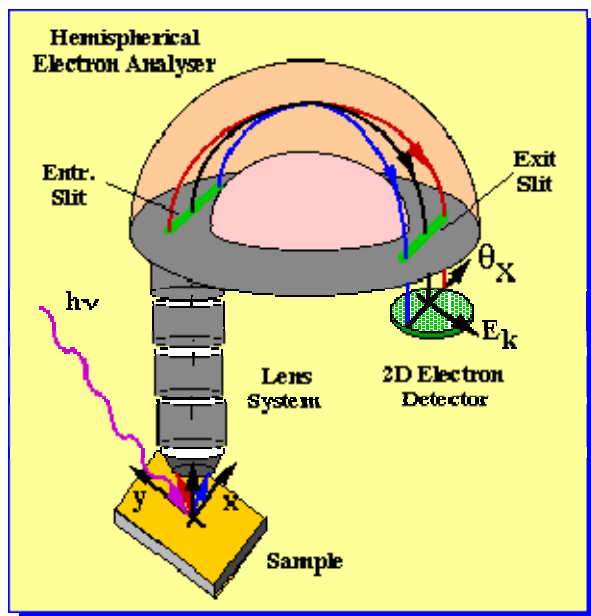
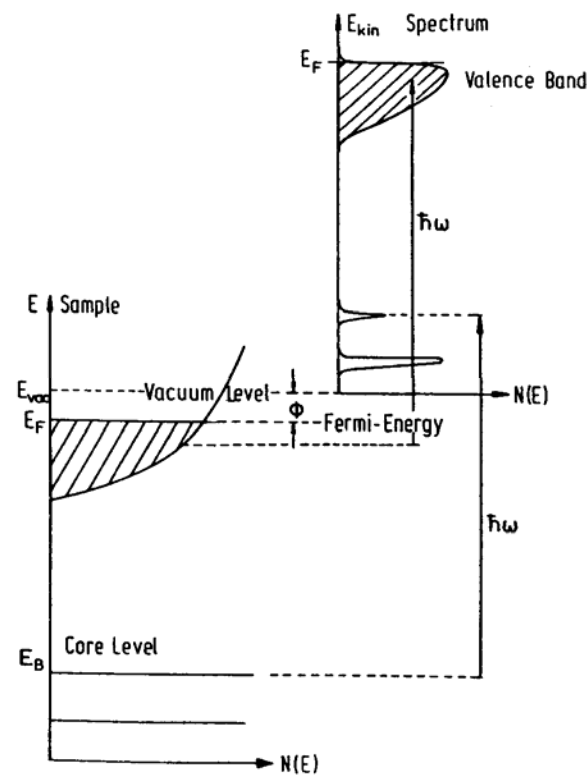
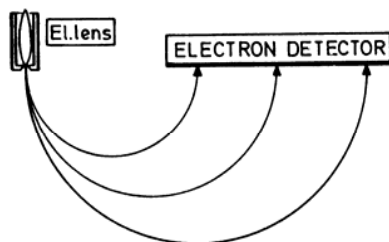
Excitations of valence electrons

Decay of core holes

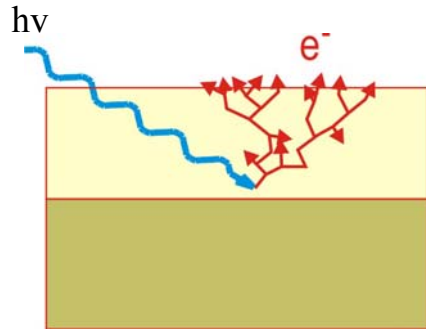


Photoelectron Spectroscopy

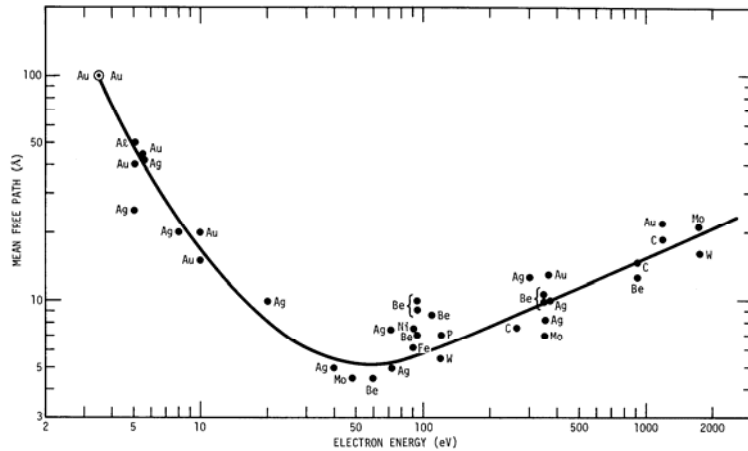
$$E_b = h\nu - E_{kin}$$



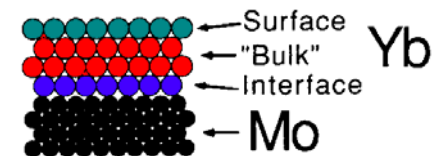
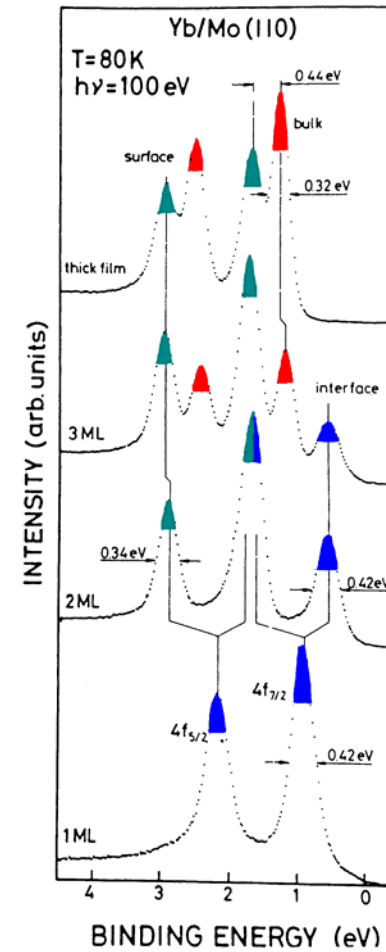
Core Level Electron Spectroscopy



Electrons interact strongly
Surface Sensitivity
5-20 Å



Dependent on electron kinetic energy

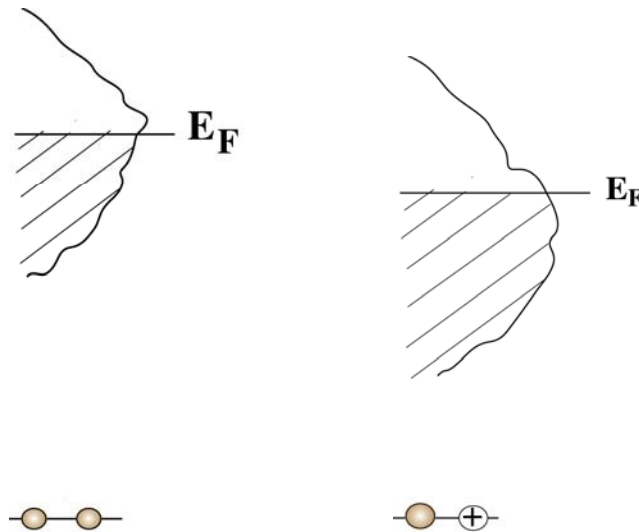


Core Level Binding Energy

Difference in total energy

$$E_b = E_{\text{TOT}}^{\text{Ground}} - E_{\text{TOT}}^{\text{Final}}$$

total energy of the whole system including all interacting atoms

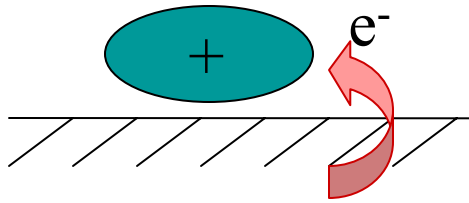


Relaxation

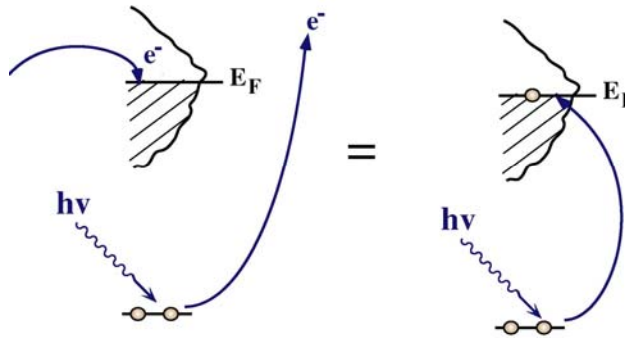
Change of valence electrons

Relaxation

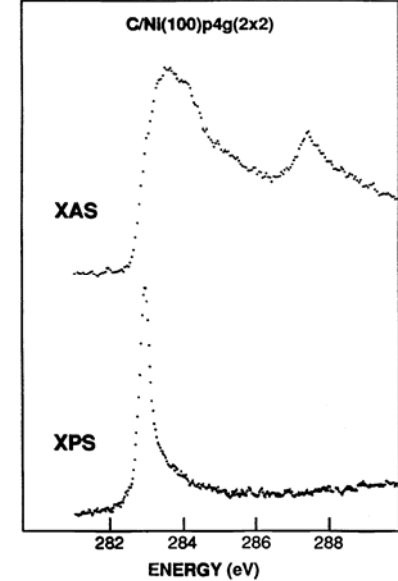
Metallic screening



Electron transfer

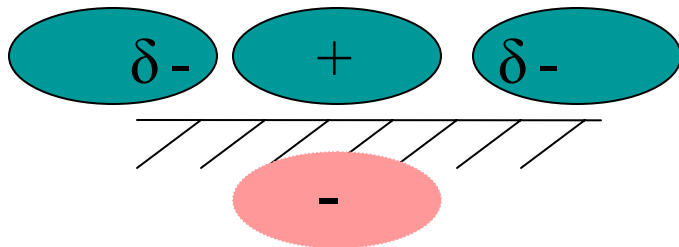


When N (electrons) are $\cong 10^{23}$
 δ^-
 XPS binding energy is onset for XAS



Chemisorbed C on Ni

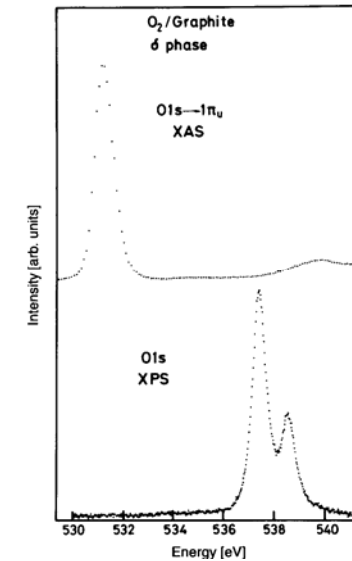
Image screening or polarization



Electrostatic

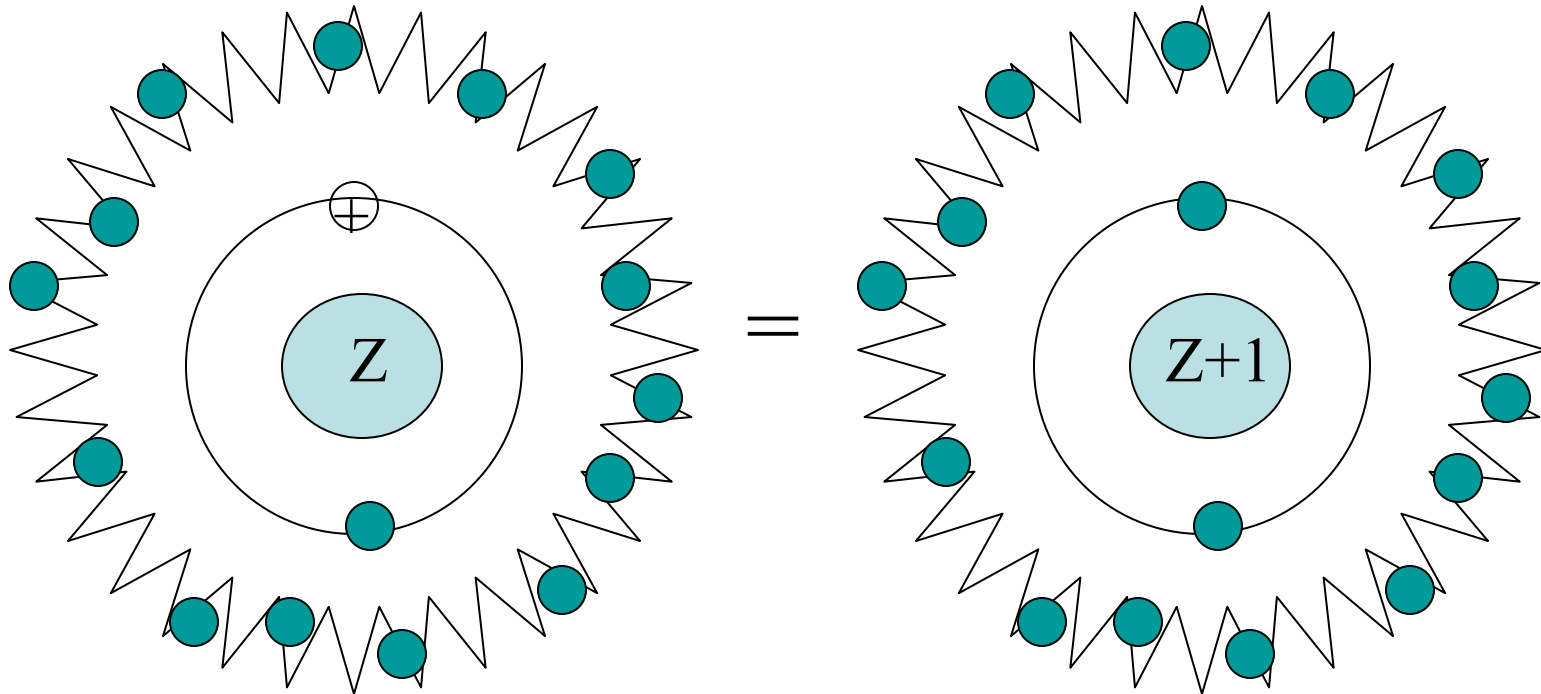
No mixing of electrons
 between ionized atom and
 surroundings

No relationship between
 XPS and XAS



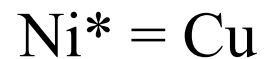
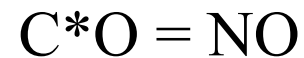
Physisorbed O_2 on graphite

Z+1 Approximation



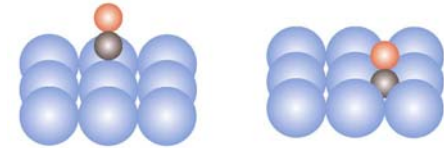
The valence electrons can not approximately distinguish an extra charge in the core region or in the nucleus

Core ionized final states



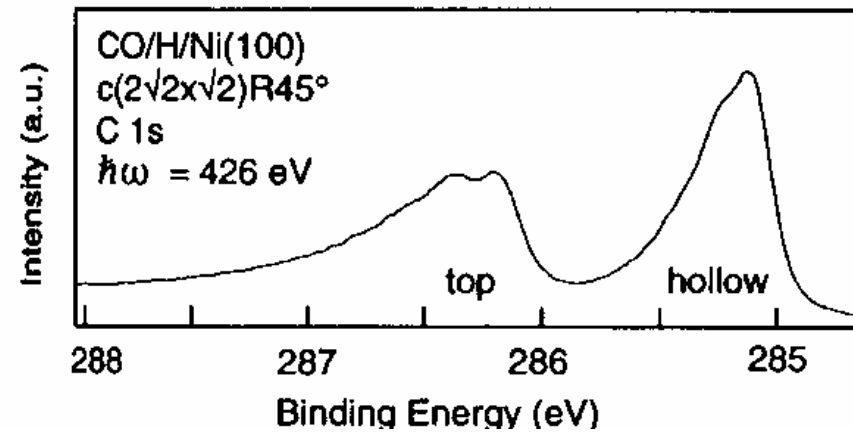
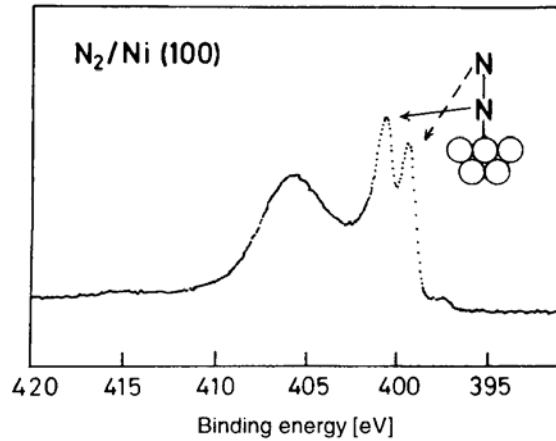
N₂ and CO on Ni(100)

$$E_b = E_{TOT}^{Ground} - E_{TOT}^{Final}$$



on top

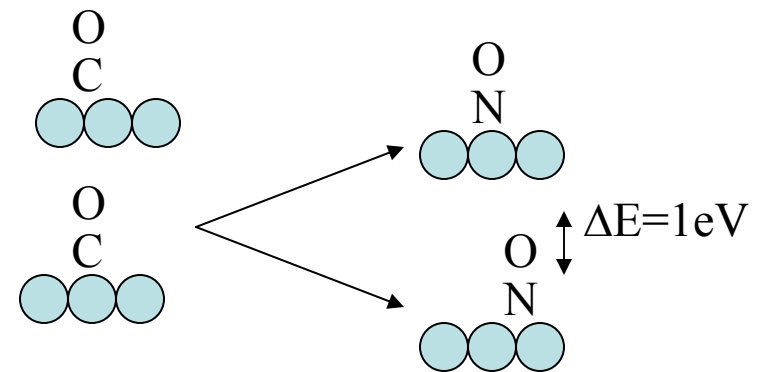
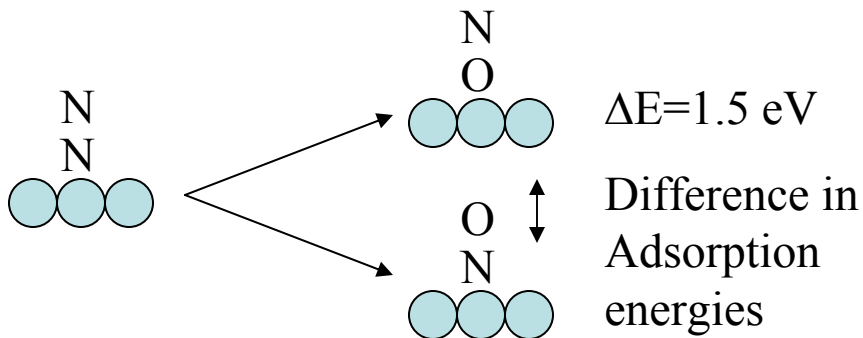
hollow



Two different N atoms

1.5 eV binding energy shift

The same ground state for both atoms



Similar ground state energy

Vibrations Core Levels

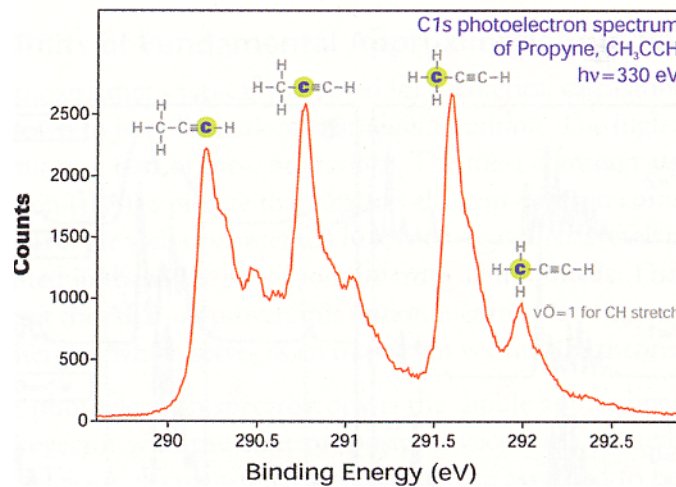
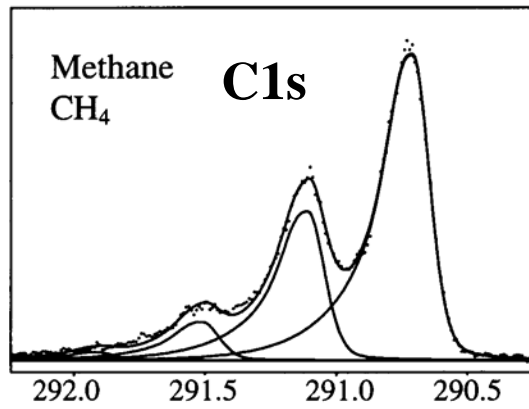
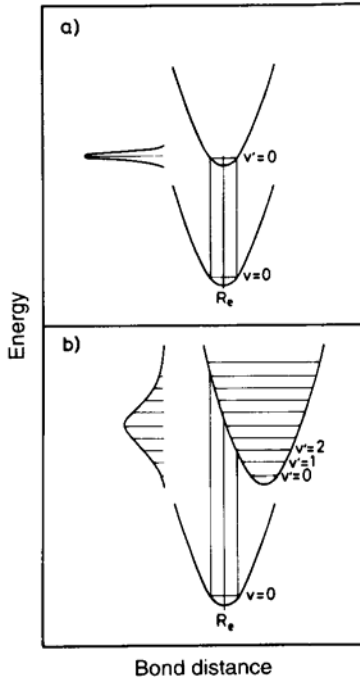
Frank Condon Principle

Core levels are non bonding orbitals

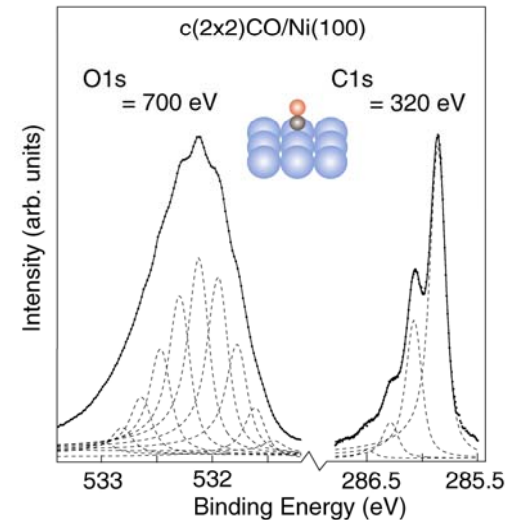
No vibrational excitations expected?

Relaxation in the ionized state

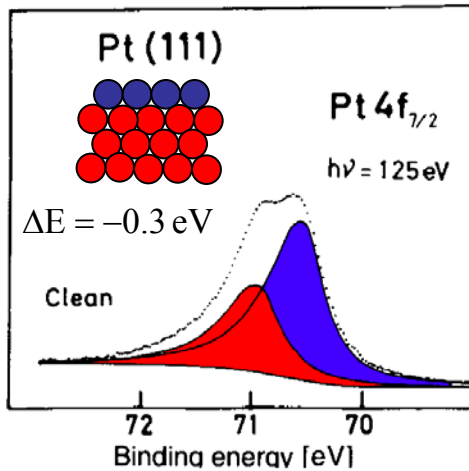
Different potential energy curves



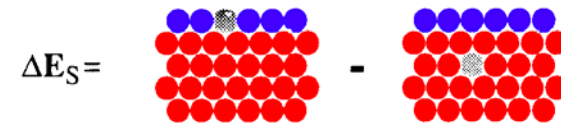
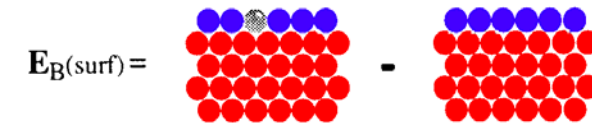
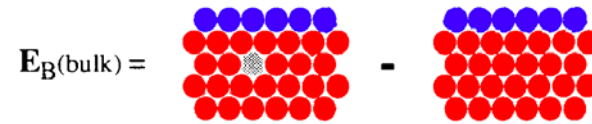
Adsorbed CO on Ni



Surface Core Level Shift (SLCS)

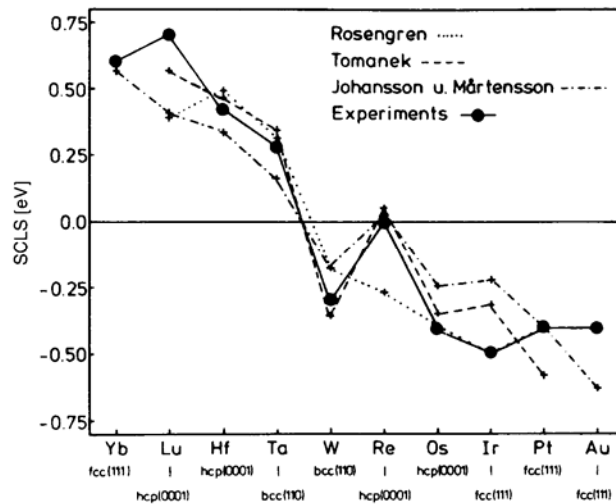


$$E_b = E_{TOT}^{Final} - E_{TOT}^{Ground}$$



ΔE_S Surface segregation energy for Z+1 impurity in Z metal

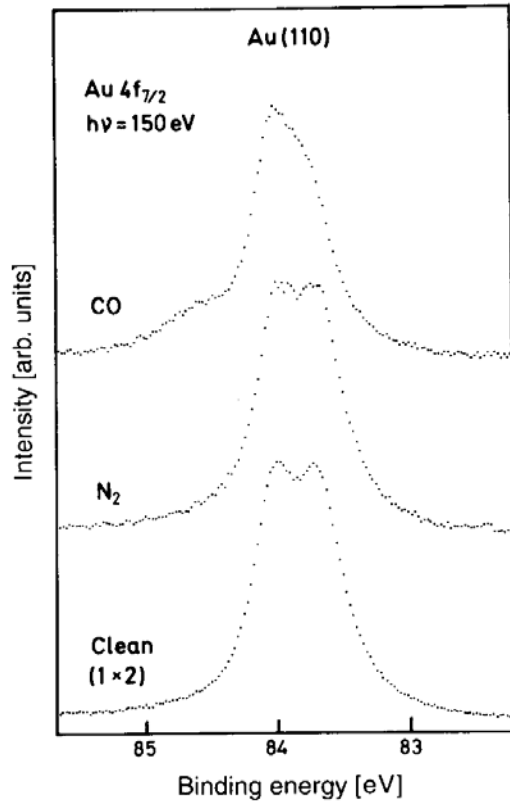
We have a lower binding energy for Au at the surface than in bulk for Pt (111)



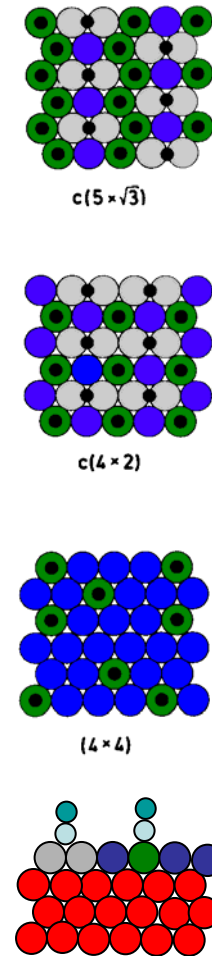
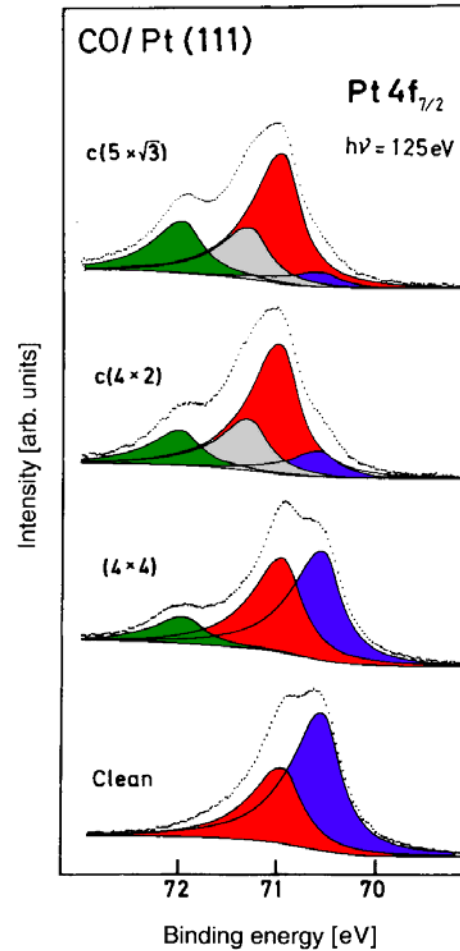
Variation across the 5d series

The more open surfaces have a larger ΔE_S

Adsorbate Induced Shift



N_2 is physisorbed on Au
CO is chemisorbed

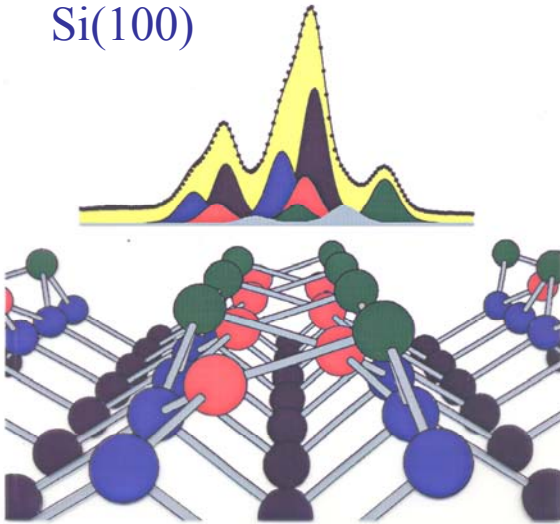


Pt is segregated to the surface in presence of CO
CO forms stronger bonds to Pt compared to Au

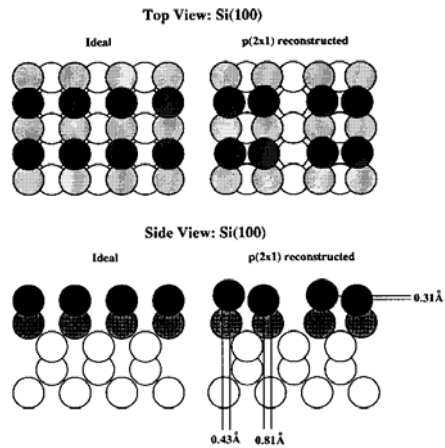
Semiconductor Core Level Shifts

Si 2p Photoelectron Spectrum

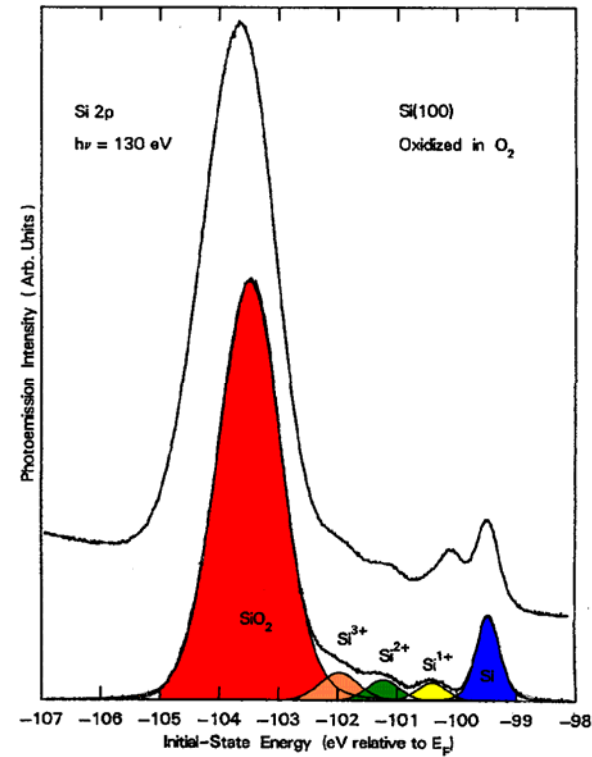
Si(100)



Surface reconstruction

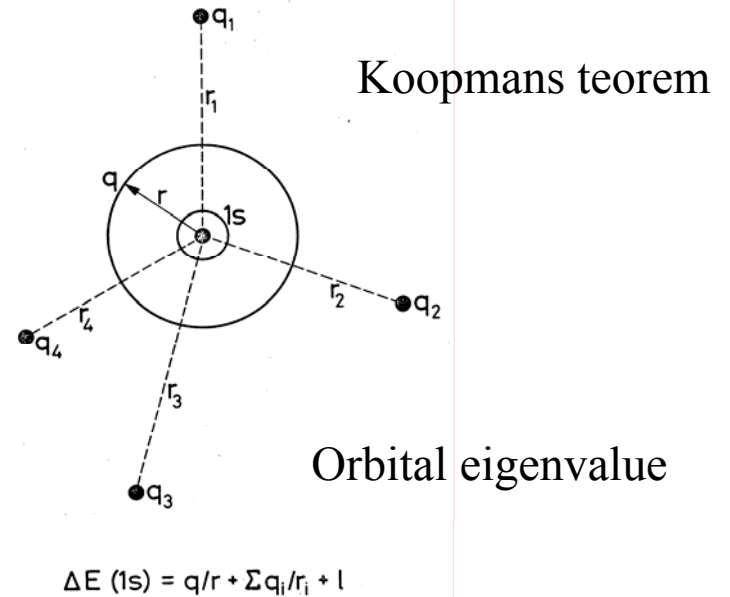
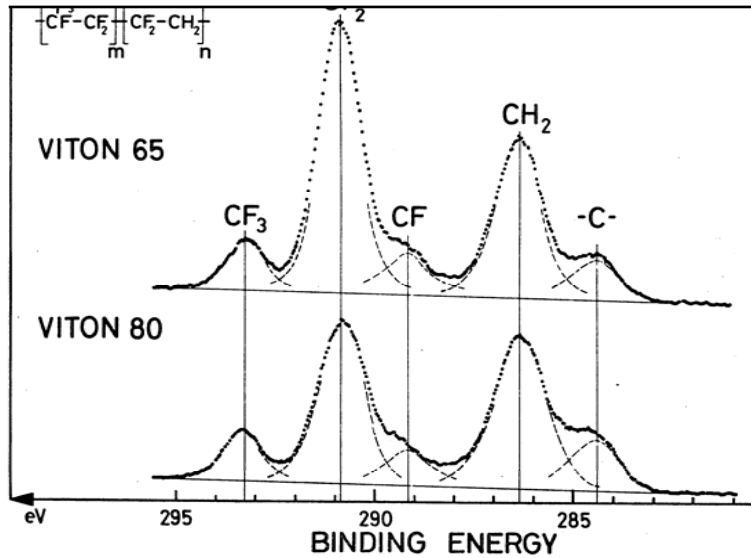


Oxidation of Si Si/SiO₂ interface



Si2p chemical shift due to local charge on Si atom

Electrostatic effects on Shifts



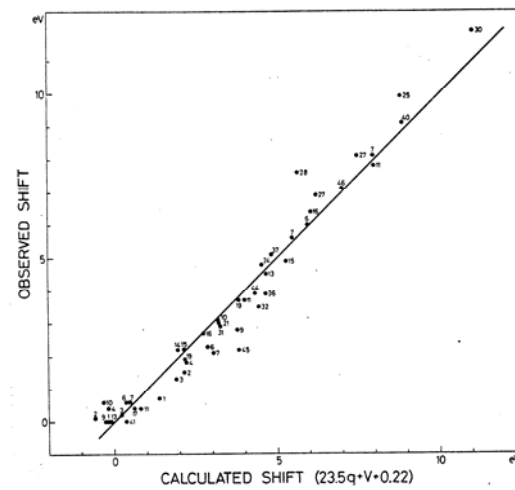
Correlation between local charge on ionized atom and binding energy shifts

Only special cases with ligands with large difference in electronegativity

Do not work for metallic systems

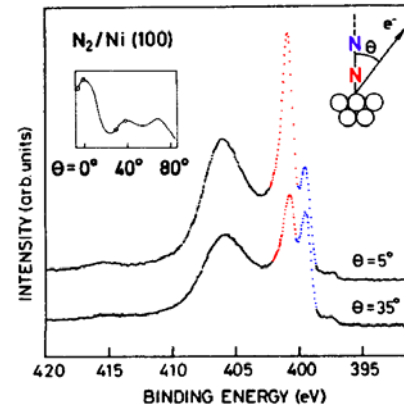
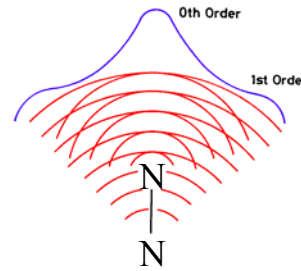
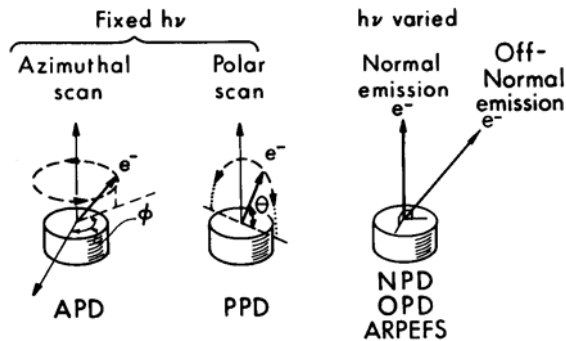
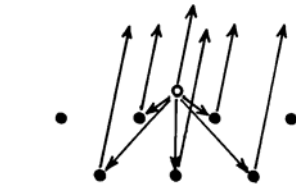
RELAXATION changes the picture

Difference in total energy is the correct approach



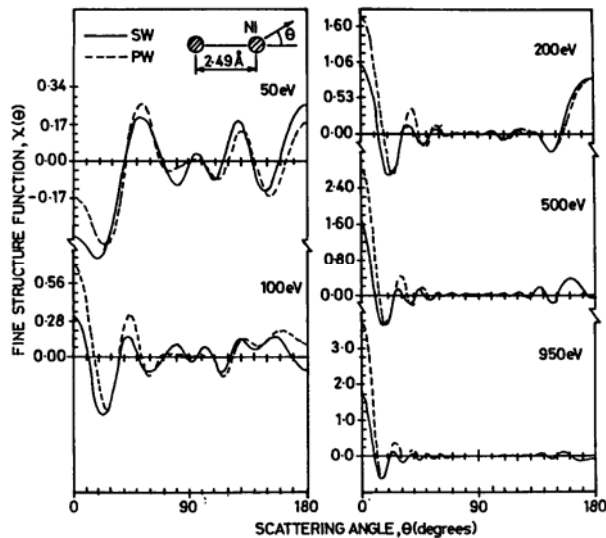
C1s shifts for different compounds

Photoelectron Diffraction



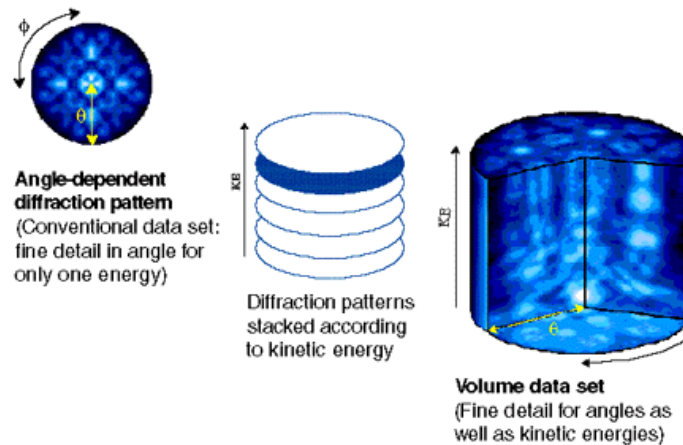
Forward scattering zero order diffraction

Molecular orientations



Scattering angles at different energies

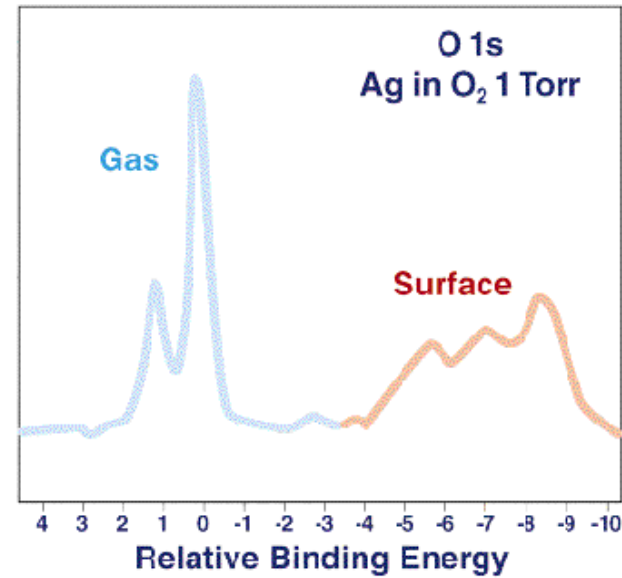
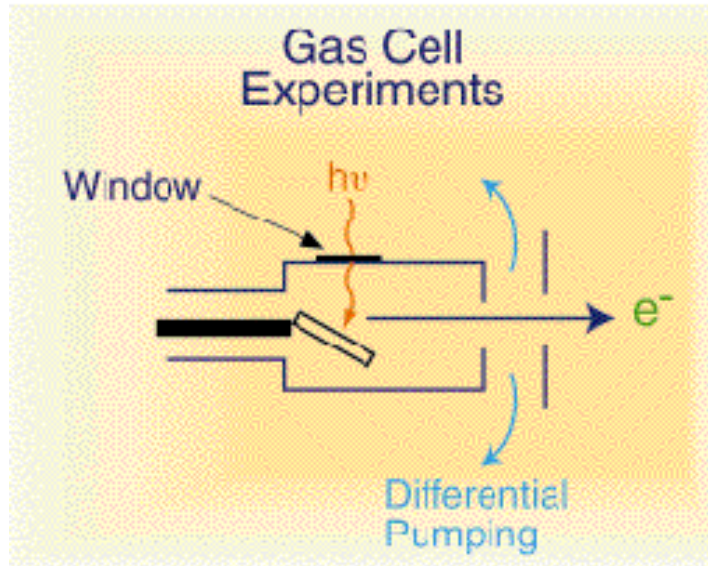
X-Ray Photoelectron Diffraction of Copper (100): Volume Data Set



For a full structure determination

Energy dependent diffraction together with multiple scattering calculations

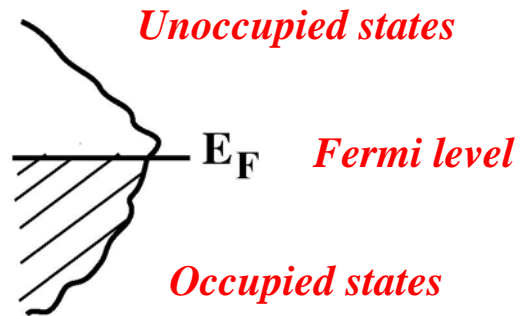
High Pressure XPS



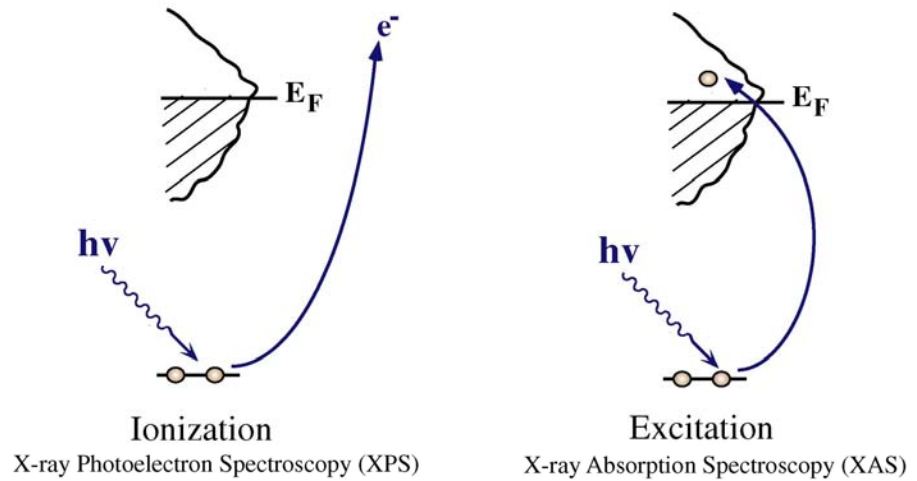
New development of XPS at intermediate pressures

Catalysis, solid/liquid interfaces etc.

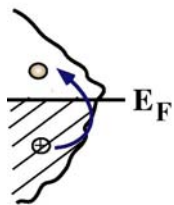
Core Level Spectroscopy



Creation of core holes

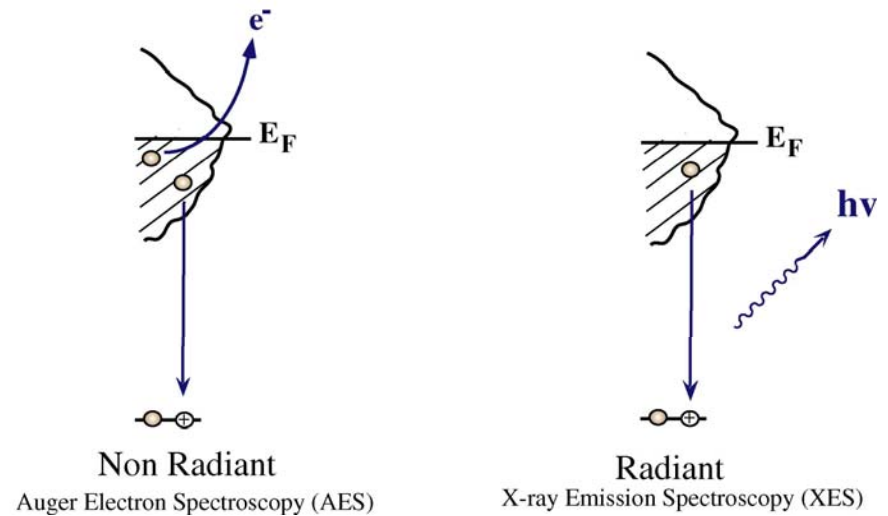


Laser spectroscopy

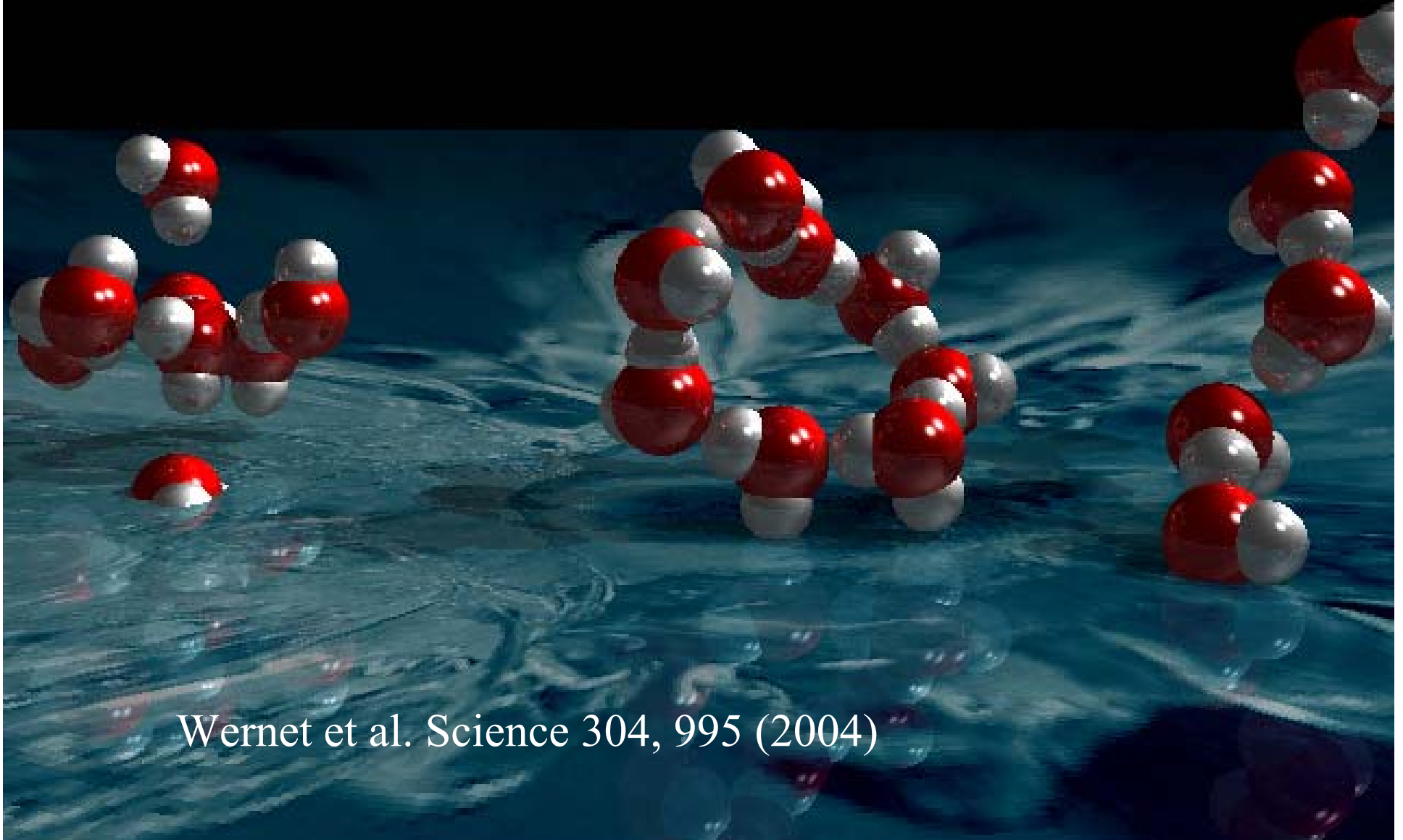


Excitations of valence electrons

Decay of core holes

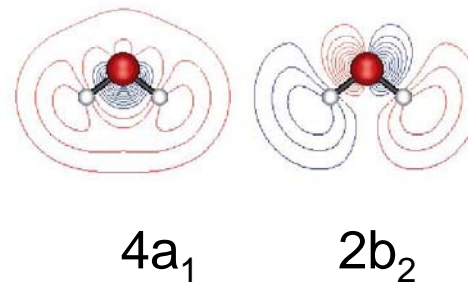
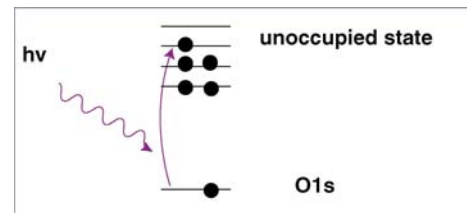
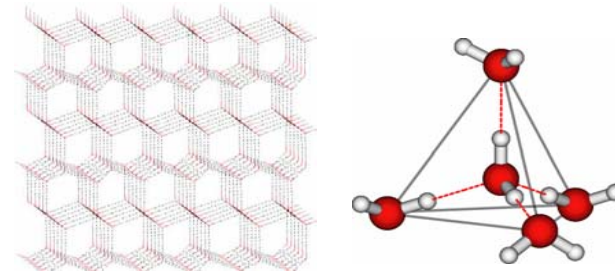
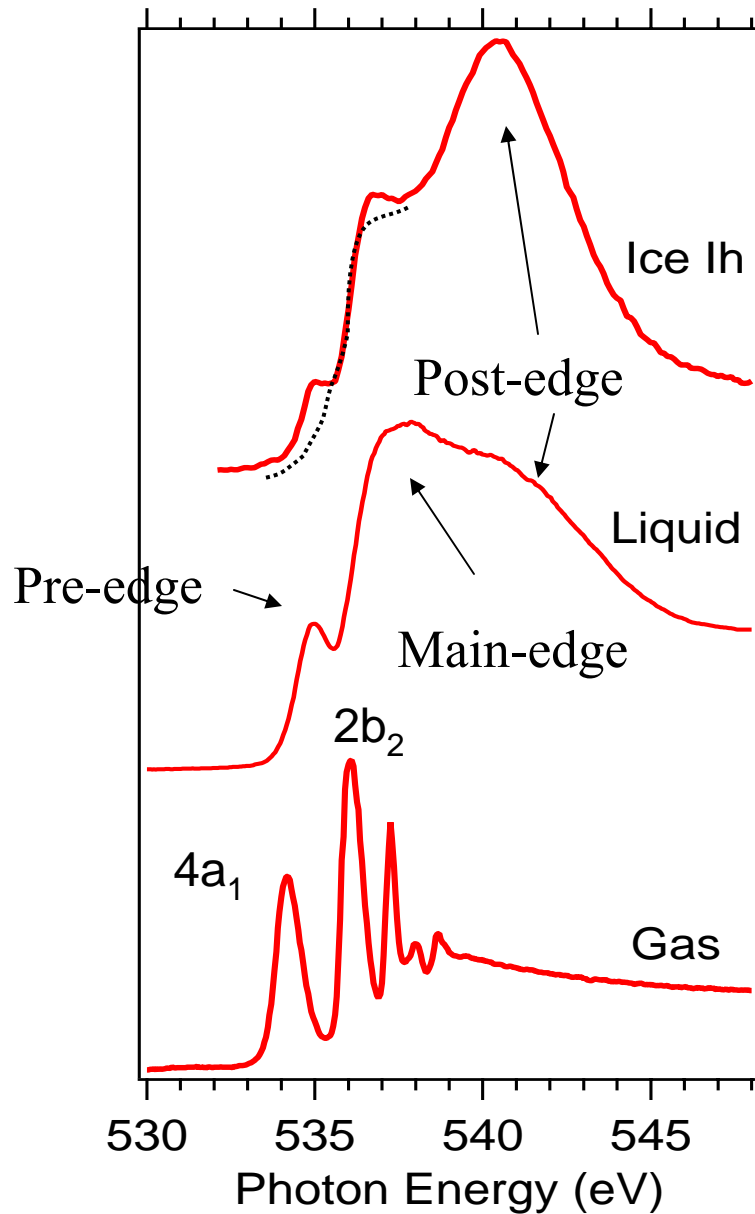


Water

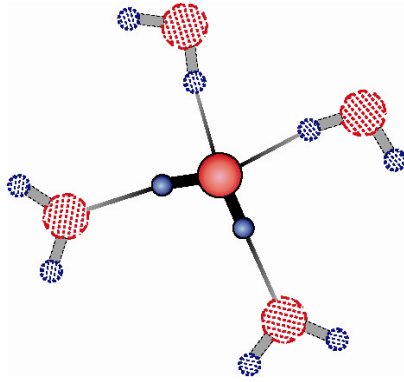


Wernet et al. Science 304, 995 (2004)

X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy of Water



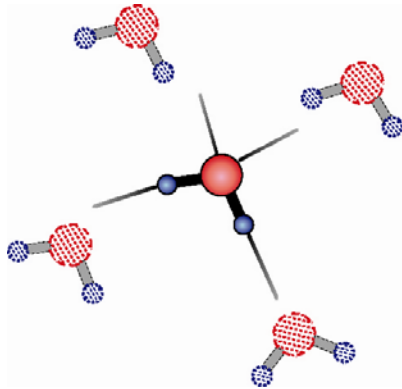
Distortions



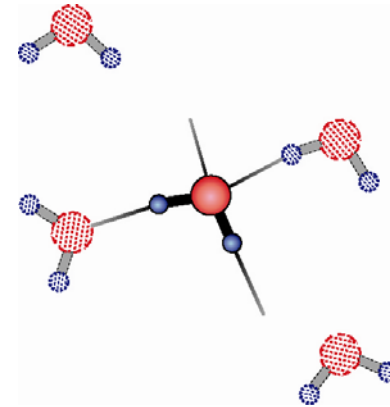
Ice

Tetrahedral
Coordination

Energy



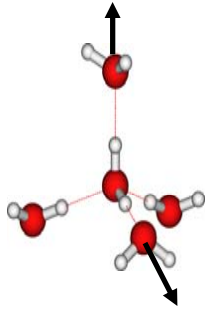
Symmetrical distortions



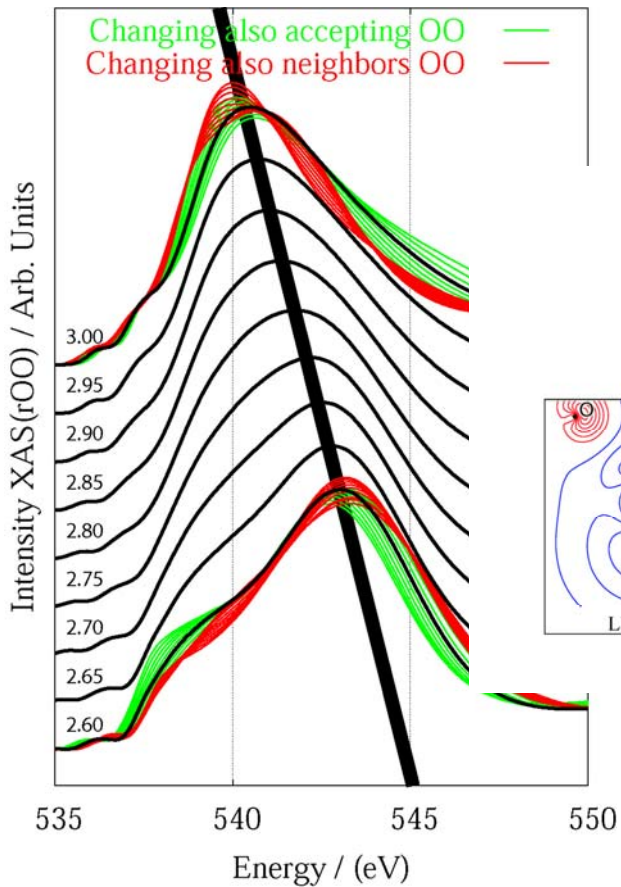
Asymmetrical distortions

Water

Unequal distortions of H-bonds

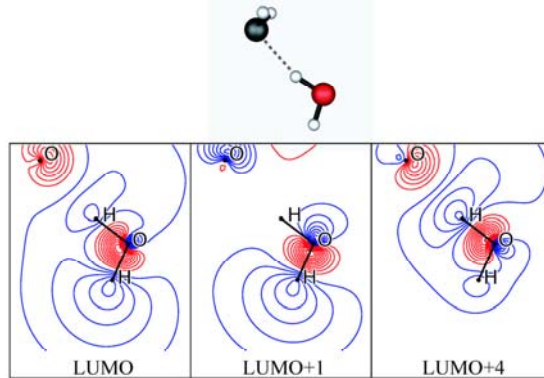


Symmetrical distortions

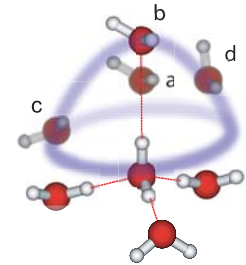


XAS sensitive to asymmetry in H-bonding

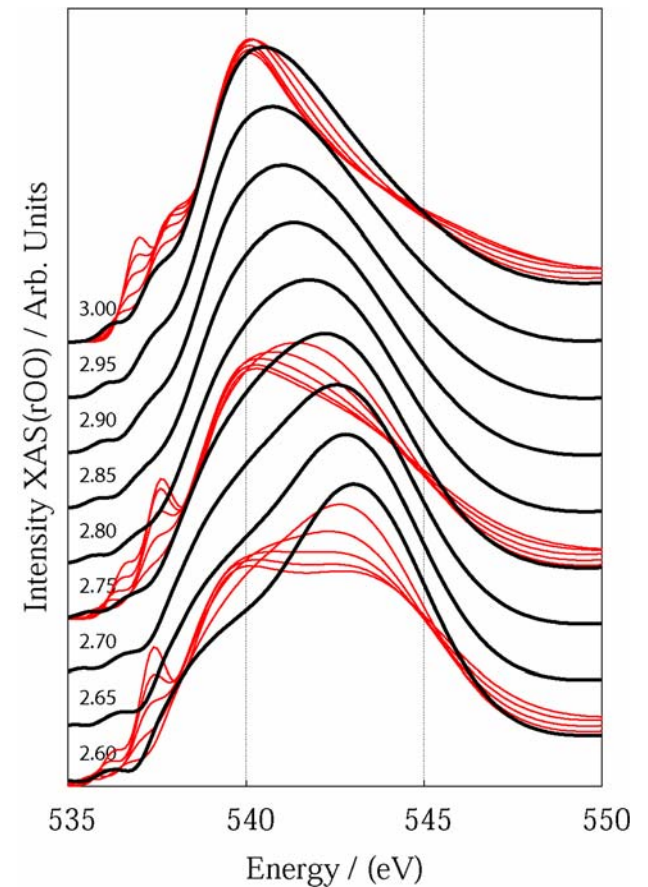
dimer-D Molecular Orbitals



Odelius et. al. unpublished

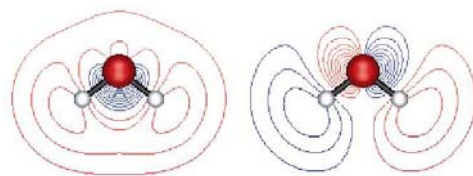


Asymmetrical distortions

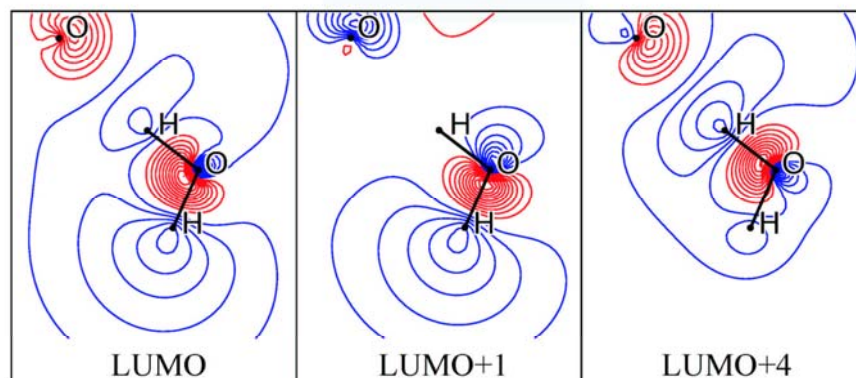
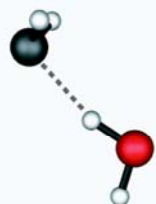


Localized Orbitals

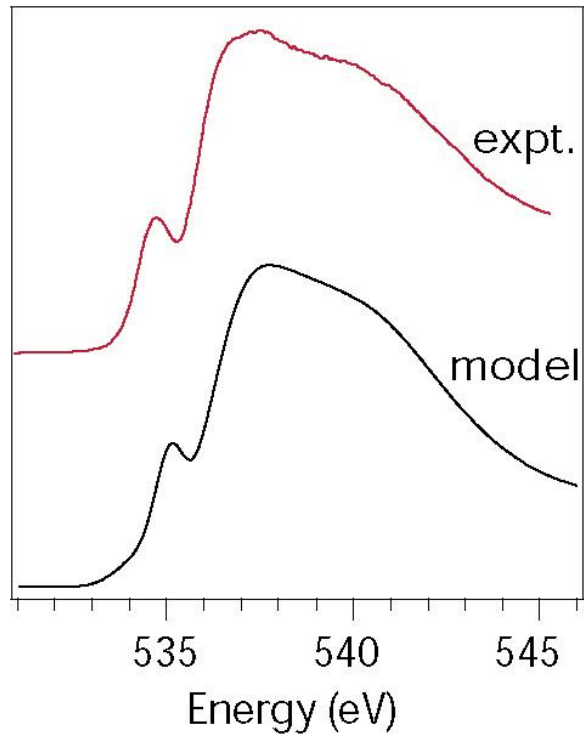
Free molecule MO



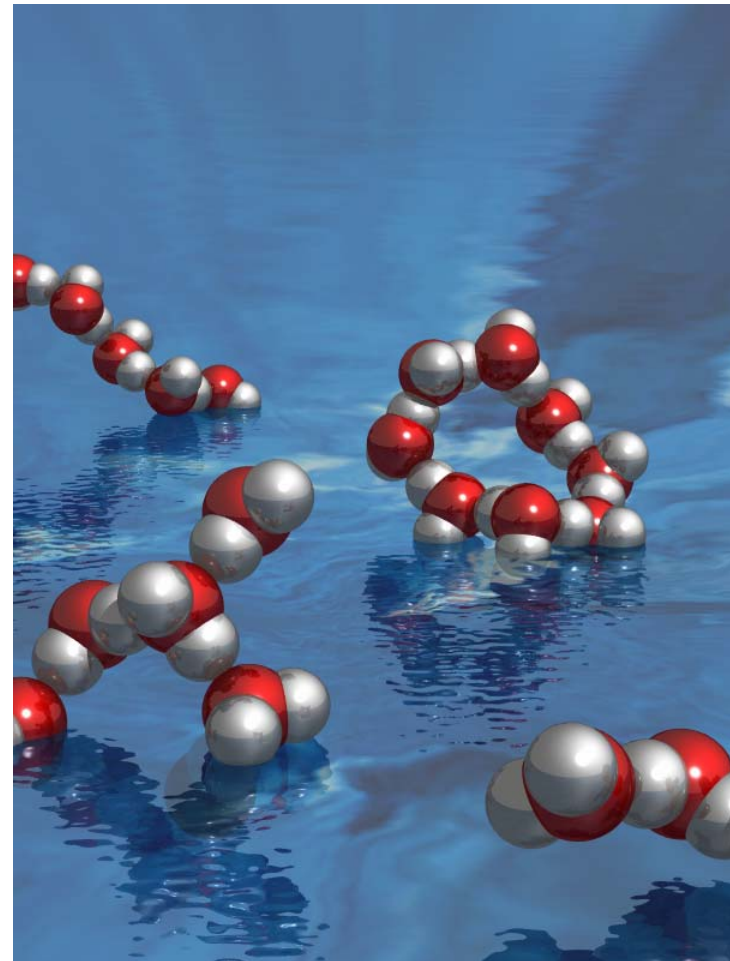
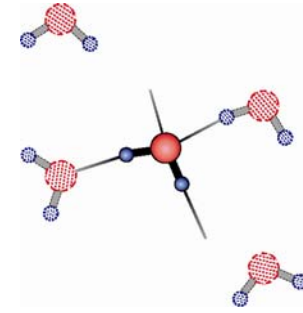
Dimer Donor MO



Water structure



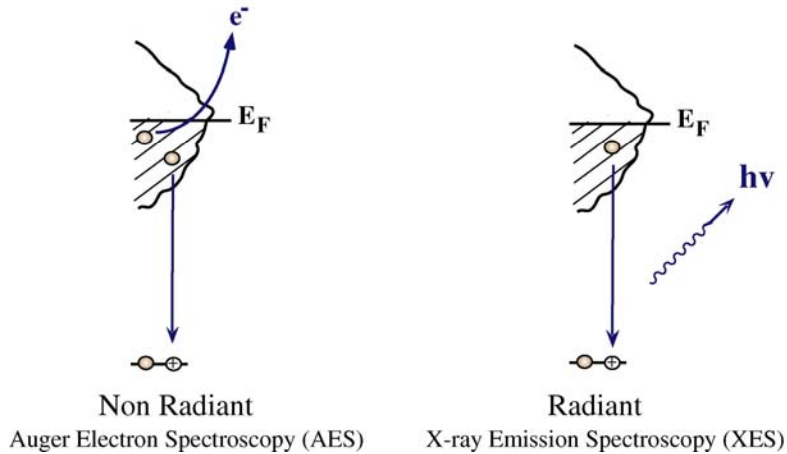
85%



Opposite results to MD Simulations

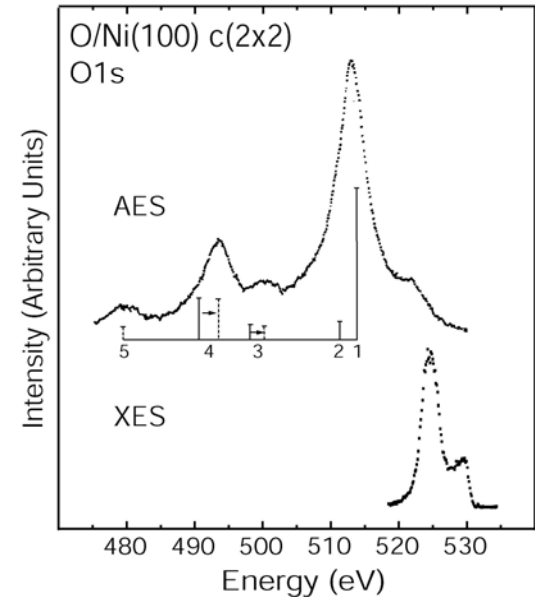
Strong debate

Core Hole Decay

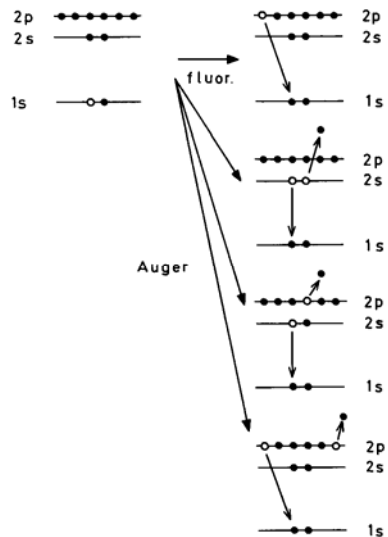


XES one electron picture

AES two electron interaction; complex Correlation effects



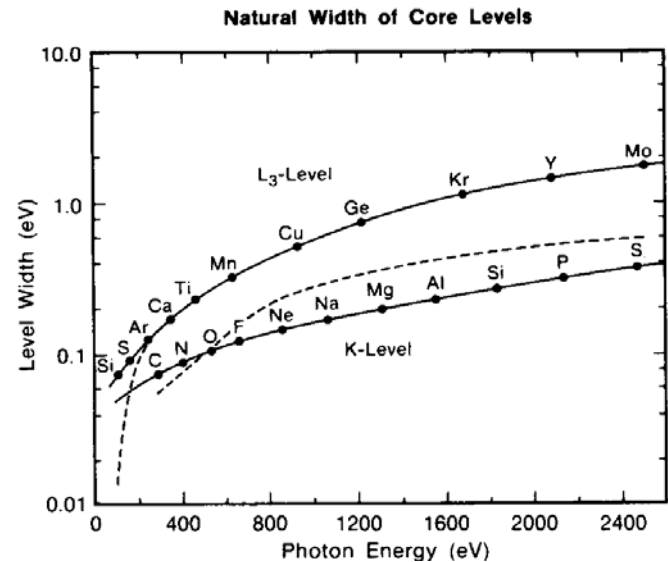
Sandell et. al. Phys. Rev. B48, 11347 (1993)



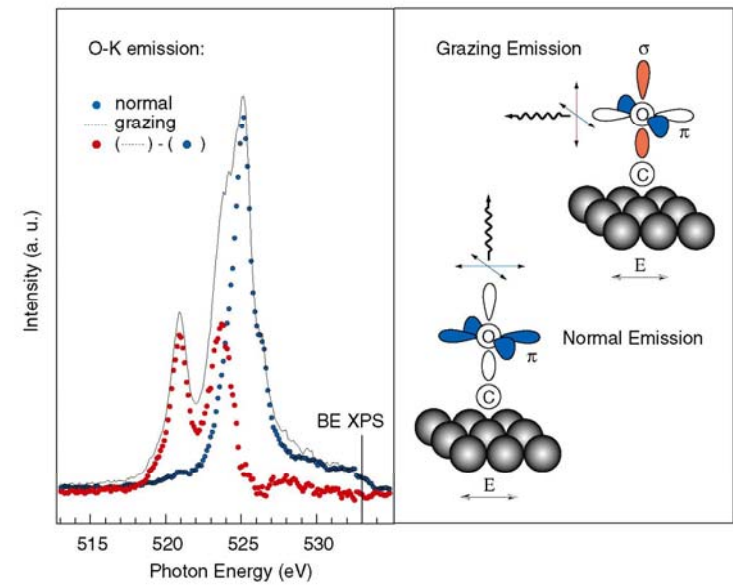
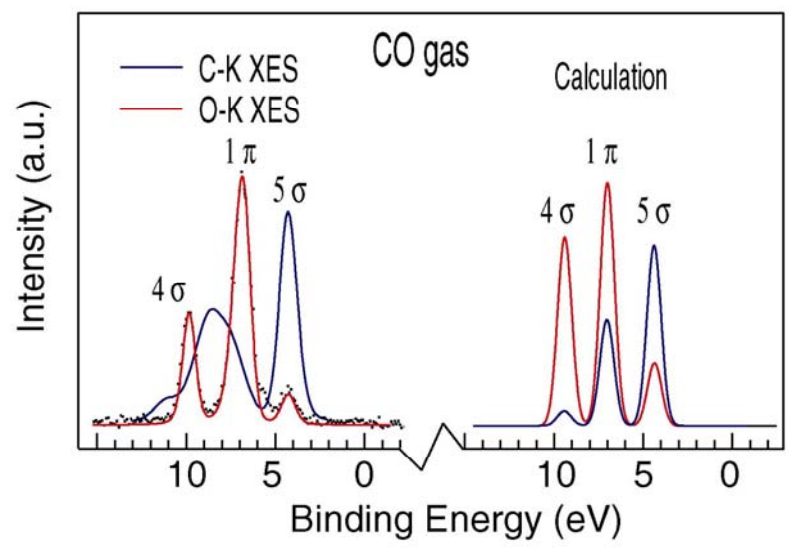
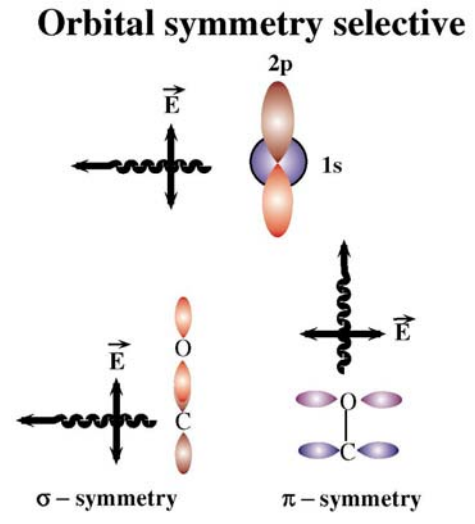
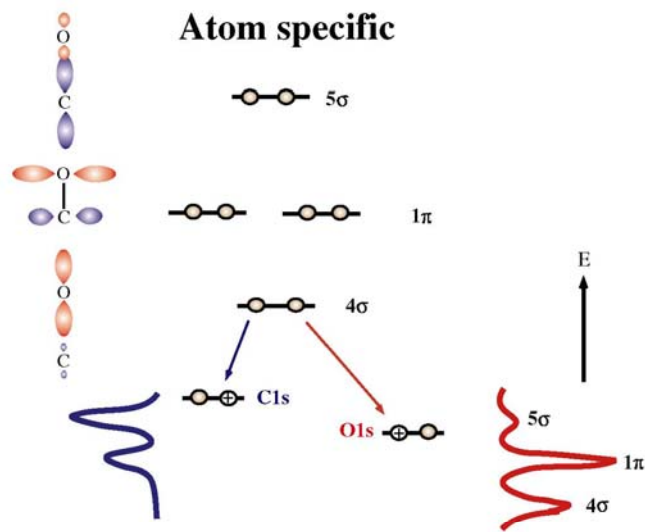
Core hole life time

Sum of all decay channels

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_{aug} + \Gamma_{fluor}$$

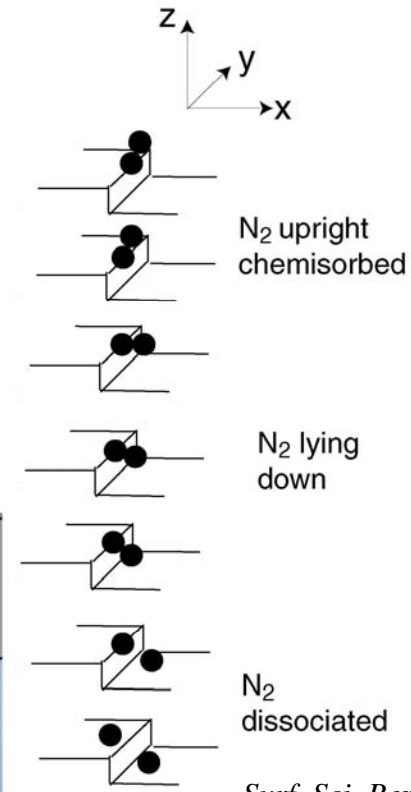
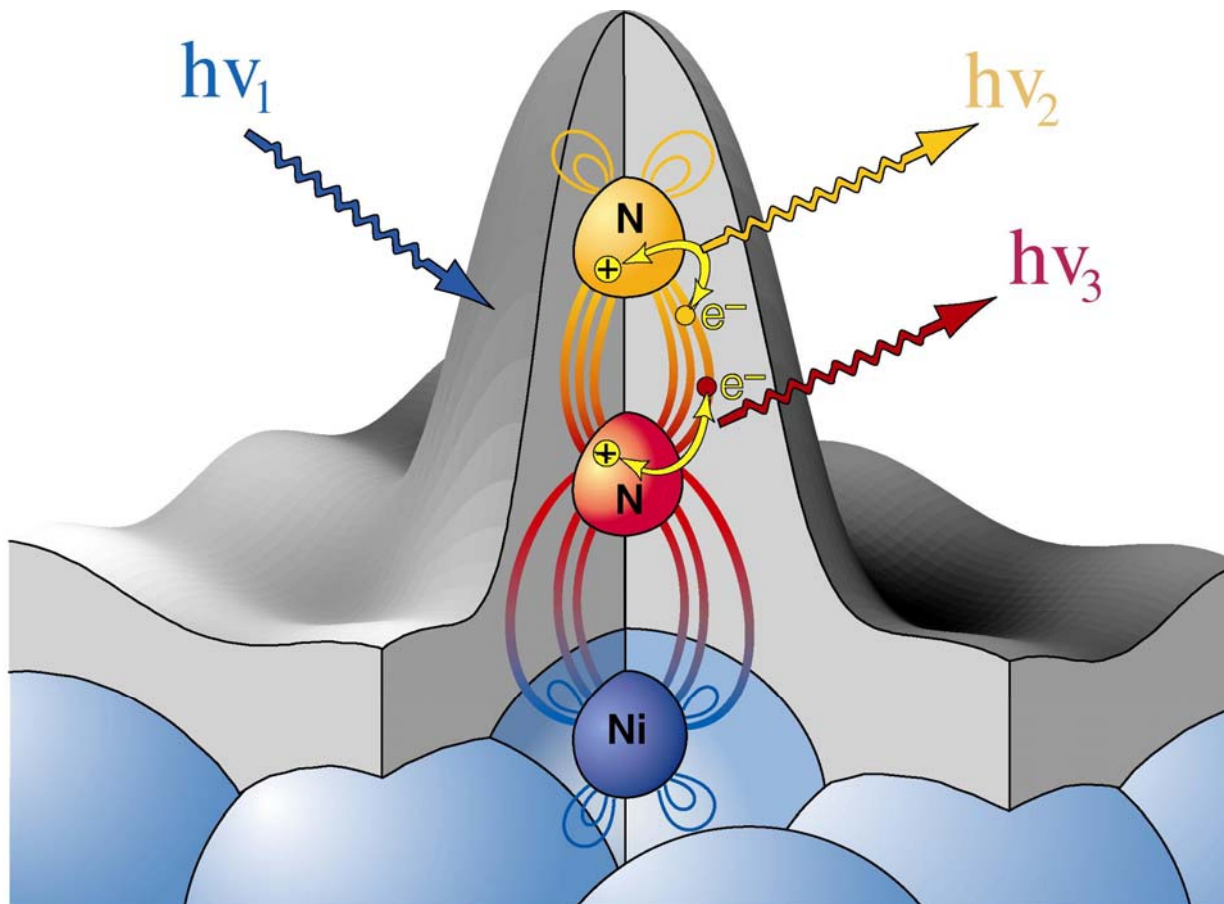


X-ray Emission Spectroscopy



Chemical Bonding and Catalysis

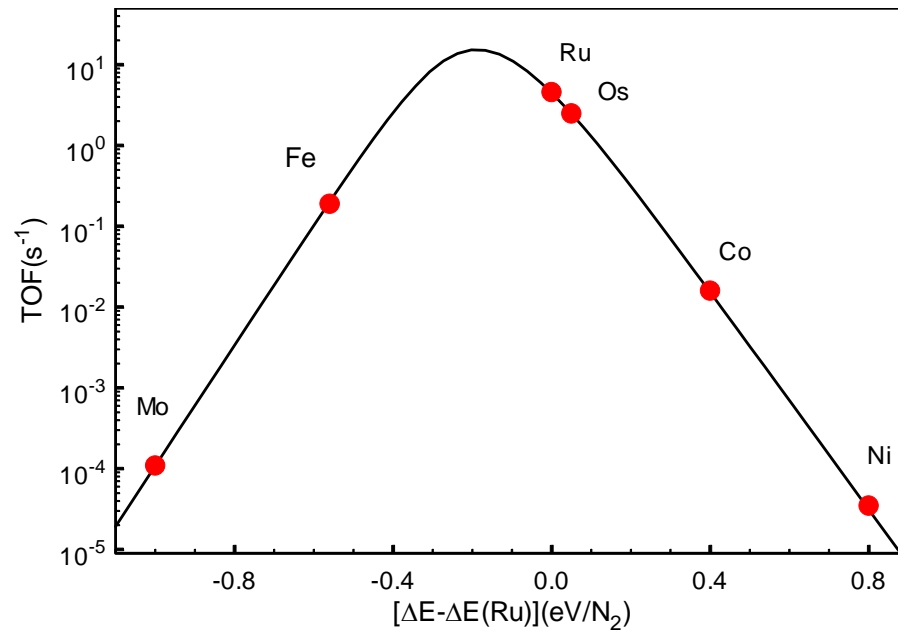
Haber-Bosch



Surf. Sci. Repts. **55**
(2004) 49.

Ammonia synthesis

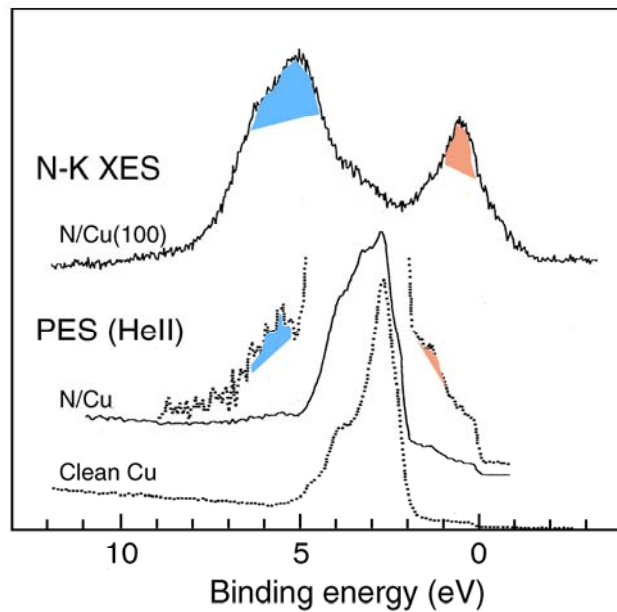
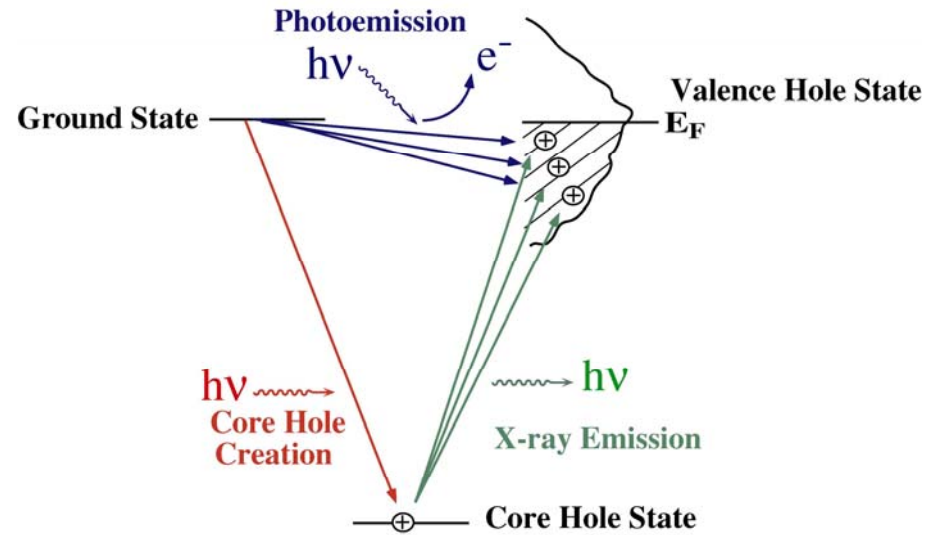
Haber-Bosch



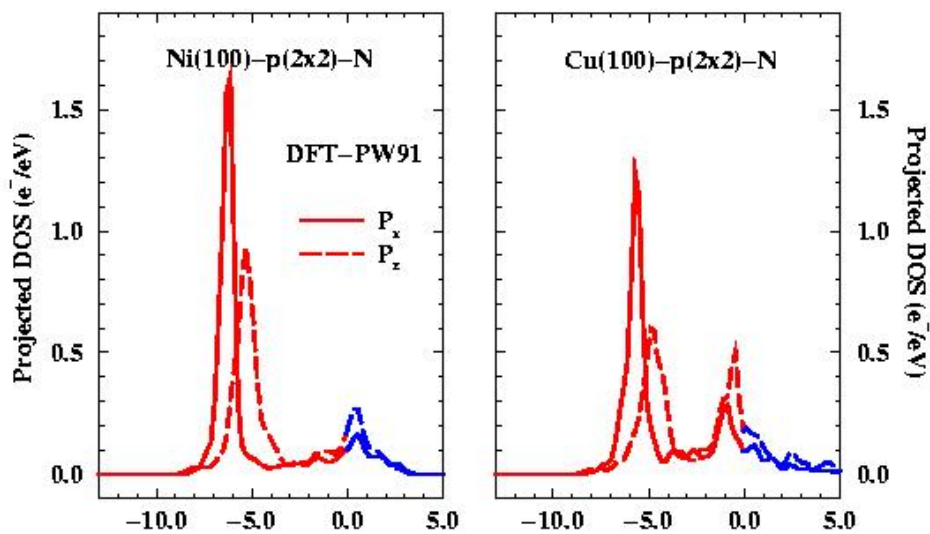
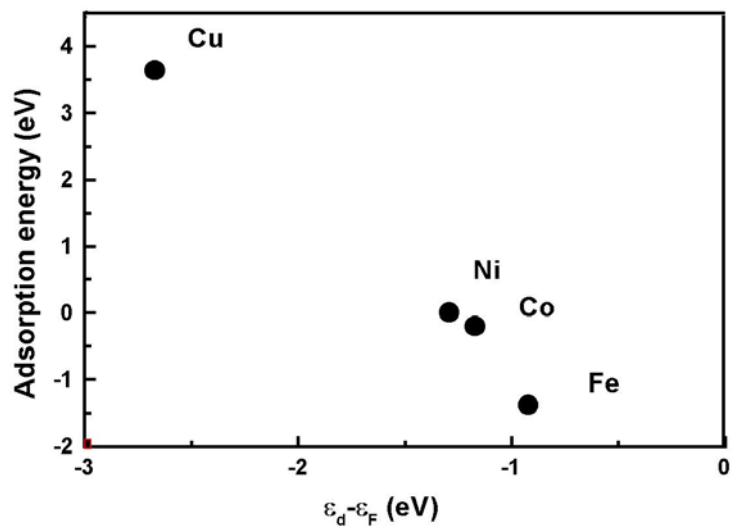
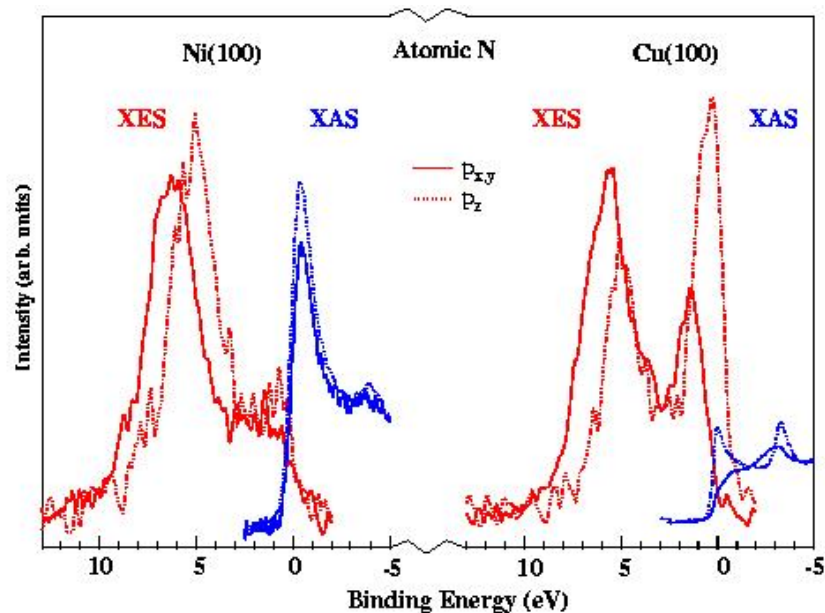
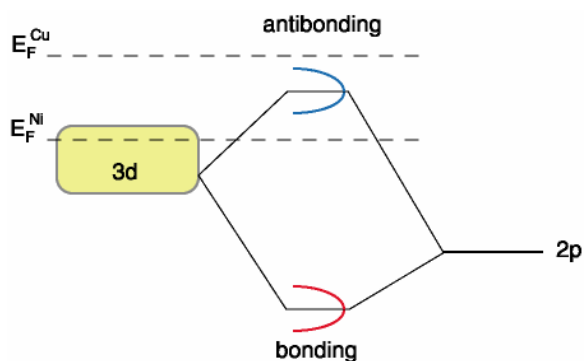
Reaction rate versus N-metal adsorption energy

X-ray Emission and Photoemission

XES and PES, the same final state



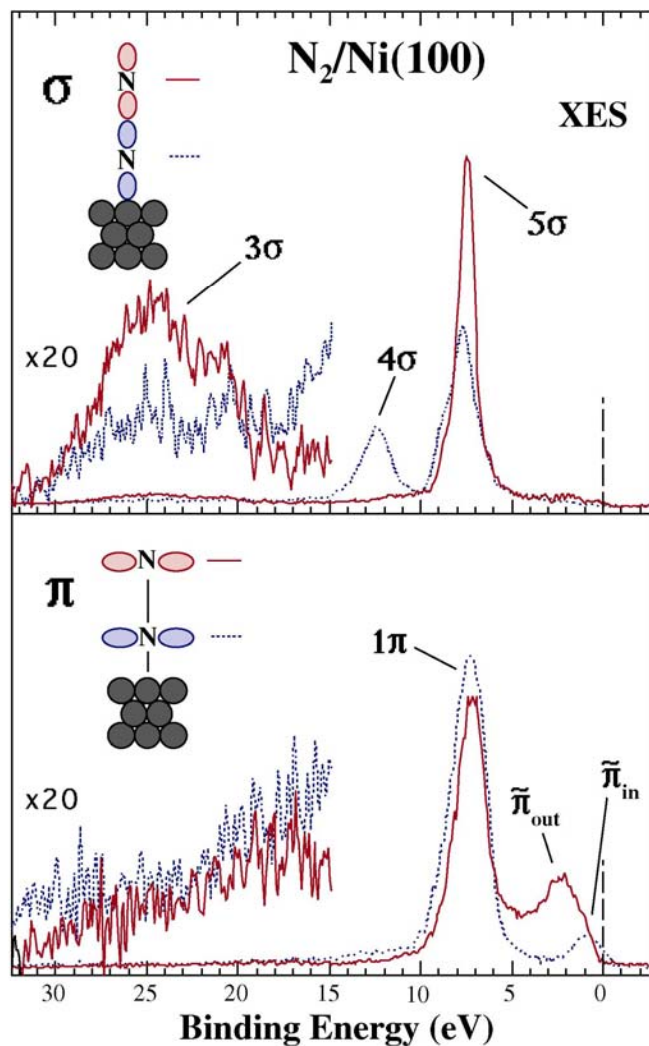
Electronic Effect in Catalysis



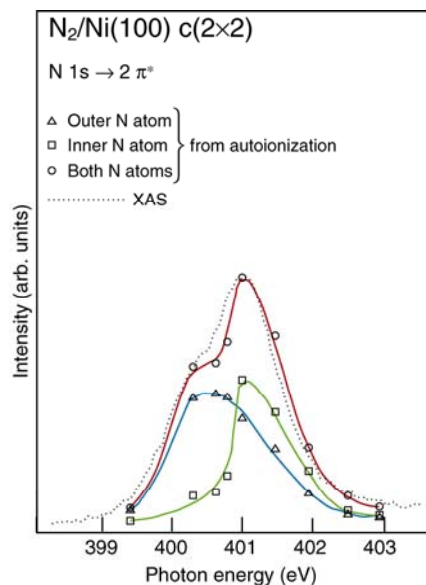
A. Nilsson et.al. to be published

Atom Selectivity

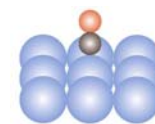
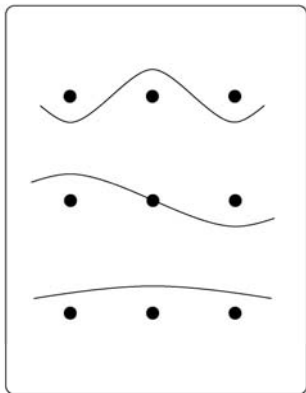
Selective excitation of inner and outer nitrogen atoms



Nilsson et.al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 78, 2847 (1997)
 Bennich et. al. Phys. Rev. B57, 9275 (1998)

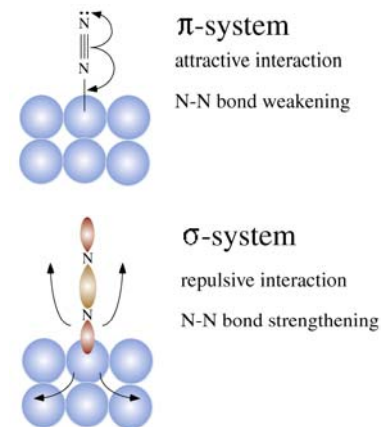


Allylic Configuration
 π-Orbital structure of 3 atoms

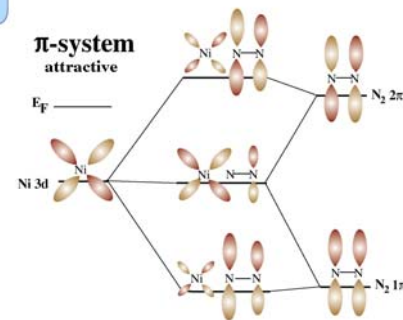


CO and N₂ on Ni(100)

Intramolecular bond 10 eV
Adsorbate-Substrate bond 0.5 eV
Assumed weak perturbation



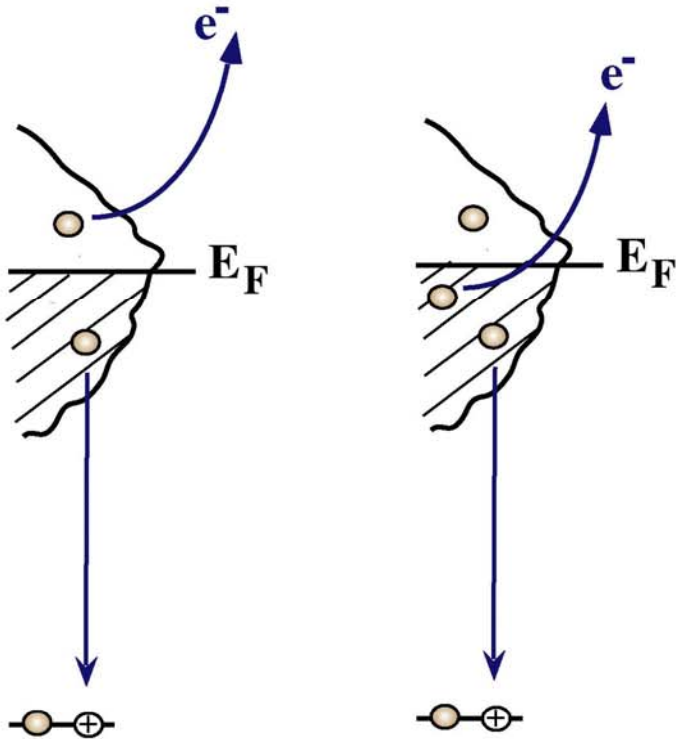
COMPENSATION EFFECTS
 ADSORPTION ENERGY
 N-N BOND ENERGY



Resonant Processes

Non Radiant

Resonant Photoelectron Spectroscopy (RPES)
 Resonant Auger Spectroscopy (RAES)
 Autoionization Spectroscopy (AIS)

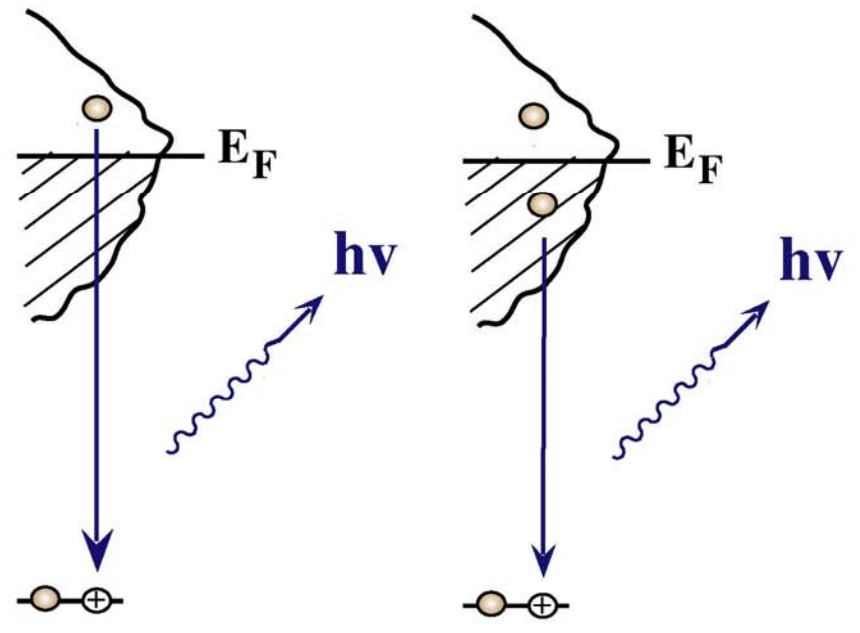


Participant decay
 one hole final state

Spectator decay
 two hole-one electron final state

Radiant

Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering (RIXS)
 Resonant X-ray Emission Spectroscopy (RXES)



Participant decay
 Recombination process
 ground state

Spectator decay
 one hole-one electron
 final state

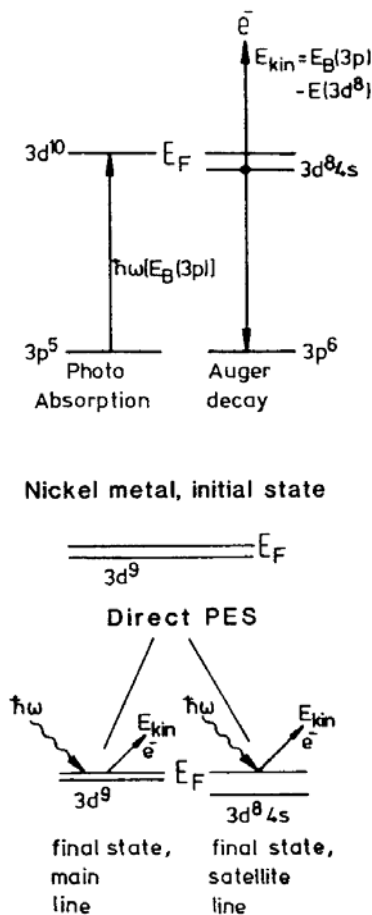
Resonant Photoemission

Valence band features resonant enhanced at core level threshold

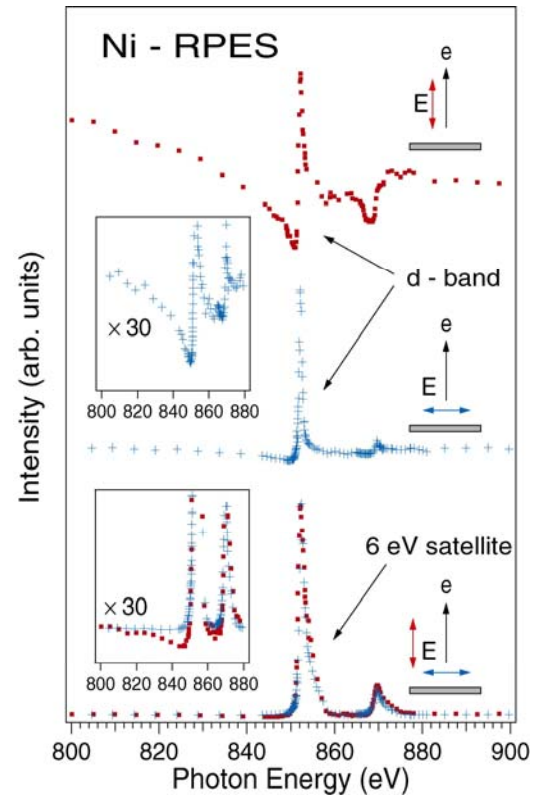
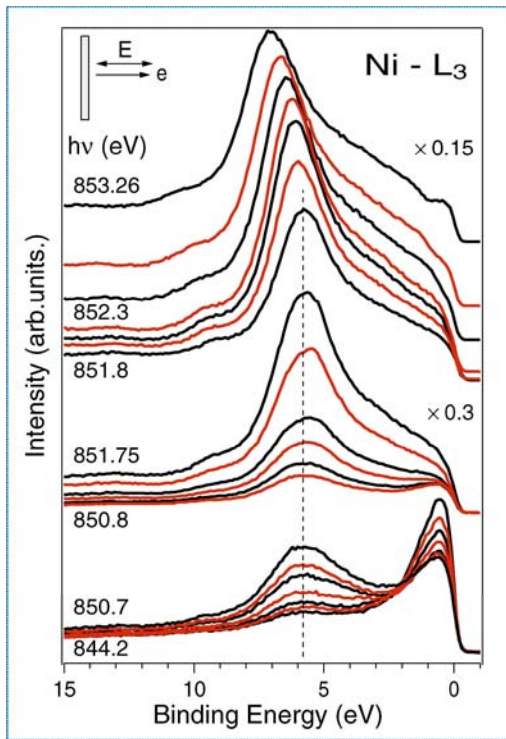
$$I = \left| M_{\text{PES}} + M_{\text{Aug}} \right|^2$$

Constructive and destructive interference of direct photoemission and Auger decay

Fano profile

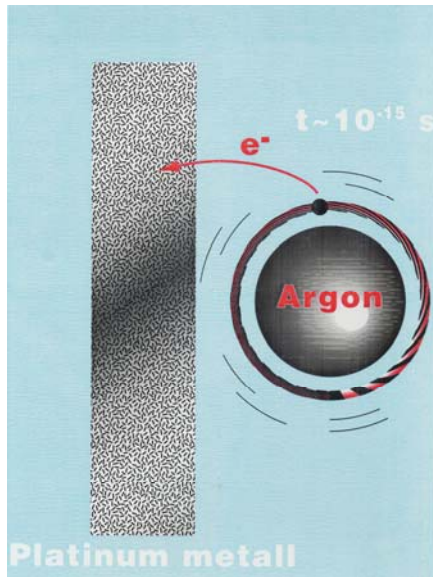


6 eV d-band

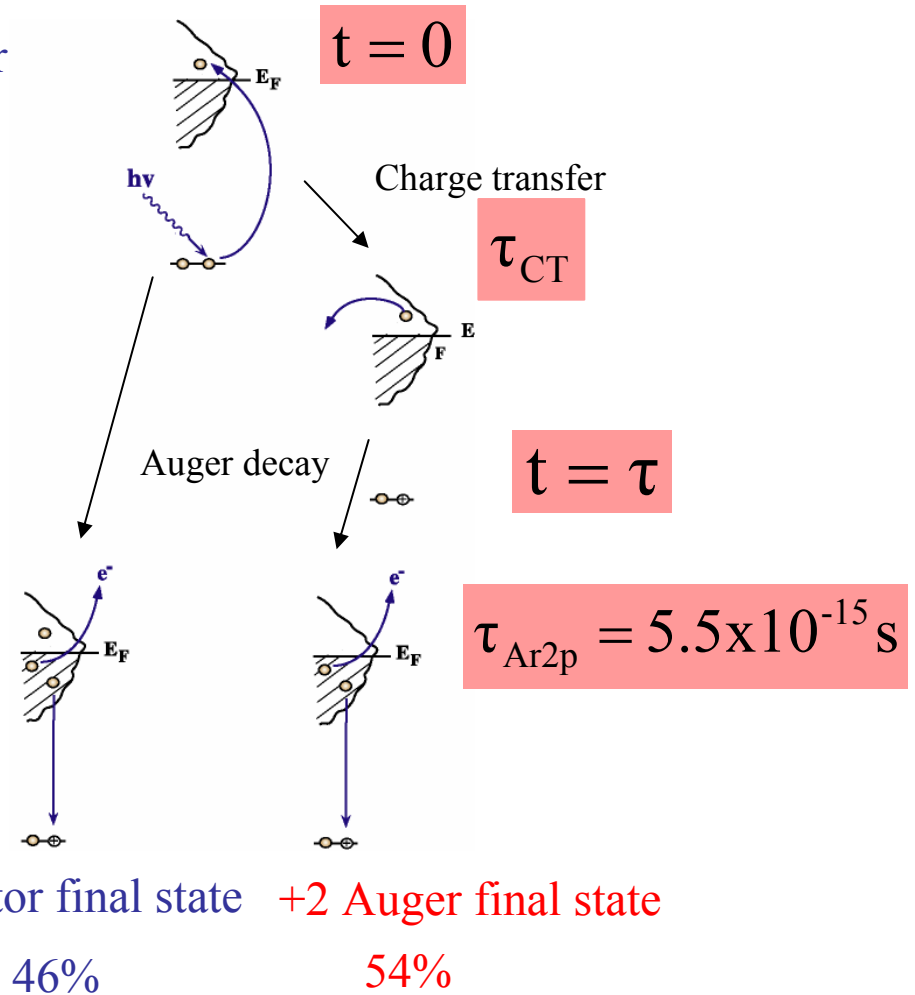
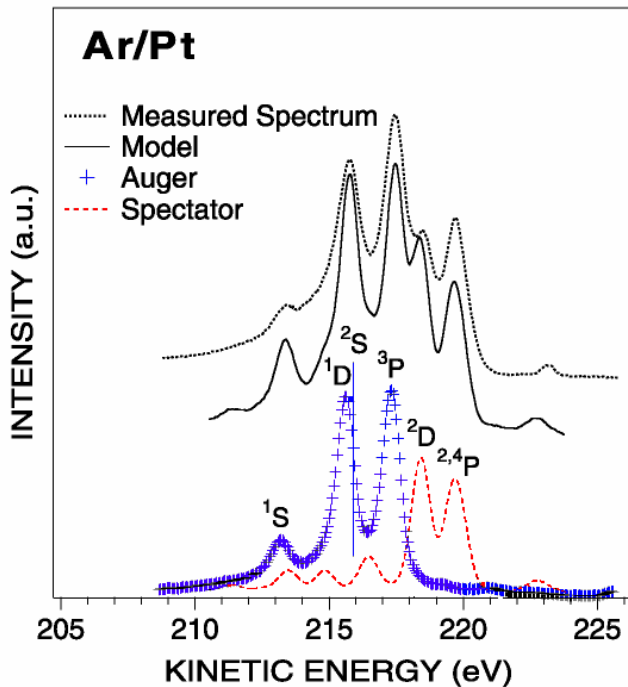


Weinelt et. Al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 78, 967 (1997)

Core Hole Clock Method



Probing charge transfer processes on a femtosecond timescale



$$P_{CT} = \left(1 + \tau_{CT} / \tau_{Ar2p}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\tau_{CT} = 4.7 \times 10^{-15} \text{ s}$$

Karis et. al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 76, 1380 (1996)

Sandell et. al. Surf. Sci. 429, 309 (1999)