

La superficie, el elemento clave en la interacción con el medio

C. Escudero
BL24 – CIRCE BEAMLINE

Metalurgia y tratamiento de superficies

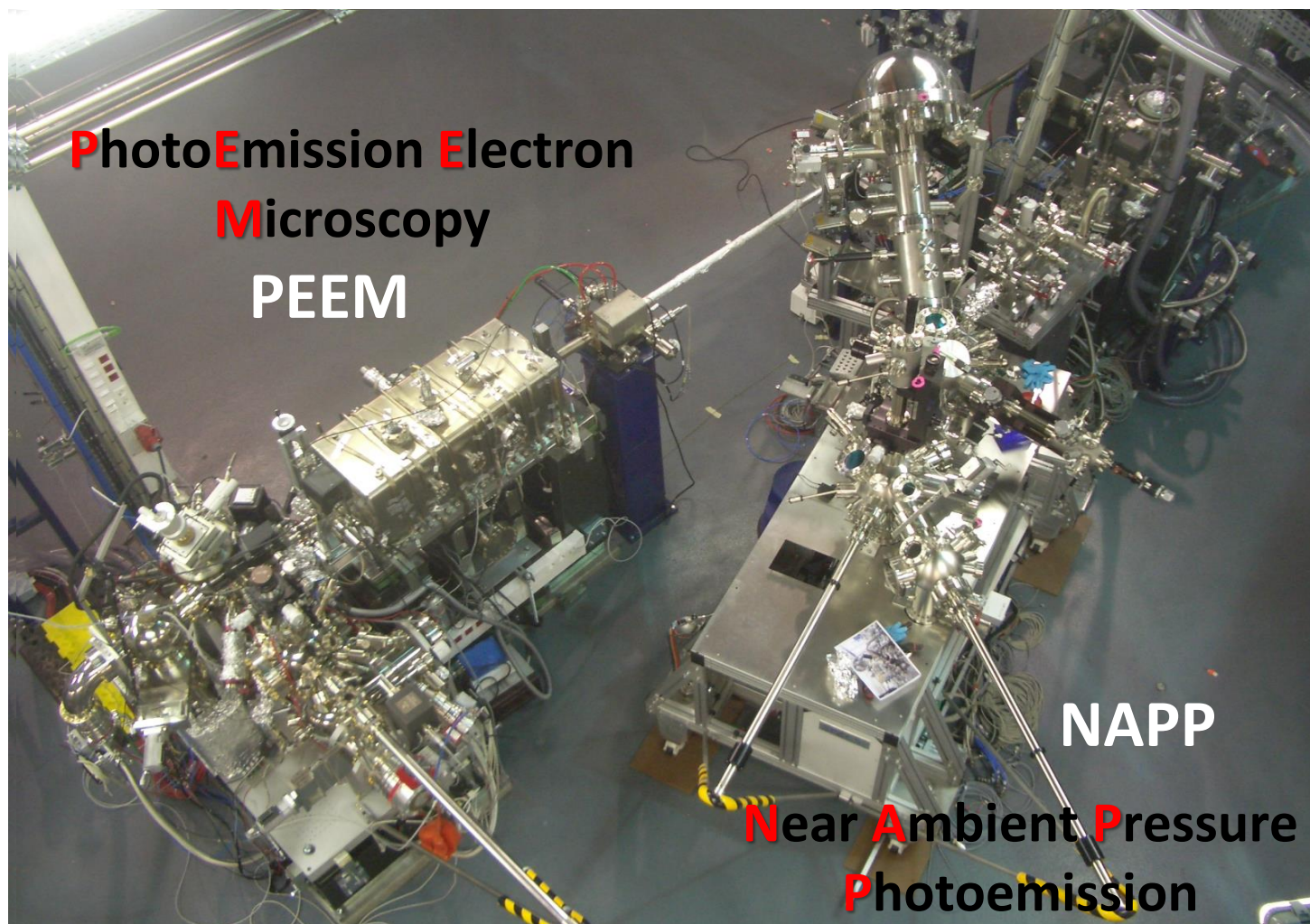
ALBA Synchrotron Light Source

1 de Junio, 2018

cescudero@cells.es

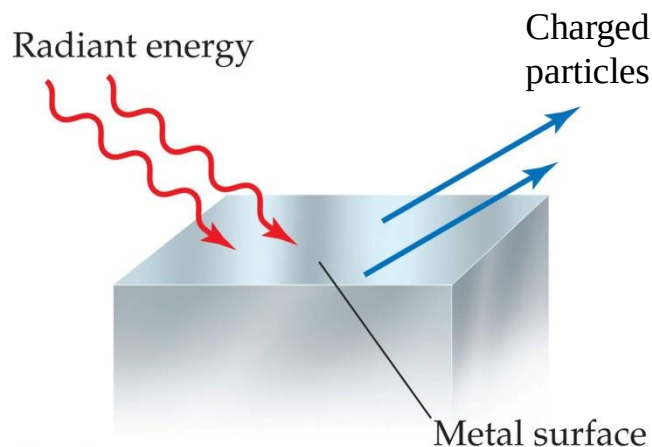
Outline

- **BL24- CIRCE @ ALBA synchrotron**
 - Introduction to BL24-CIRCE
 - Photoelectric effect
- **PhotoEmission Electron Microscopy (PEEM)**
 - Overview and main capabilities
 - Applications
- **Near Ambient Pressure Photoemission (NAPP)**
 - Overview and main capabilities
 - Applications



Photoelectric effect

Heinrich Hertz

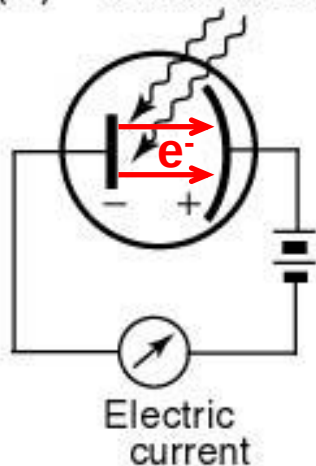


Albert Einstein

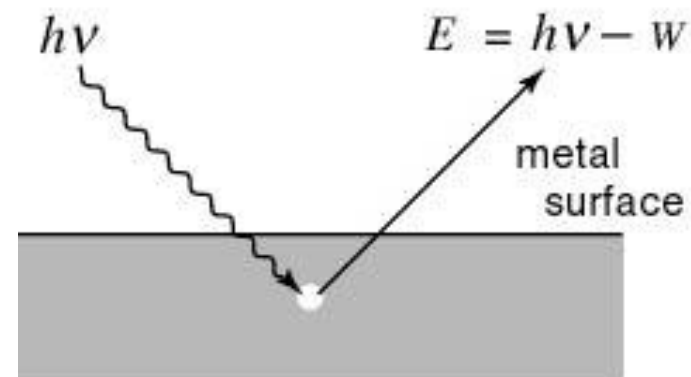
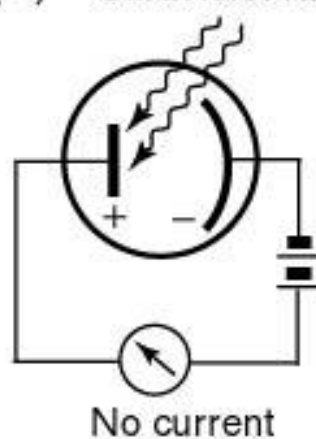


Nobel Prize in Physics 1921

(A) Ultraviolet rays

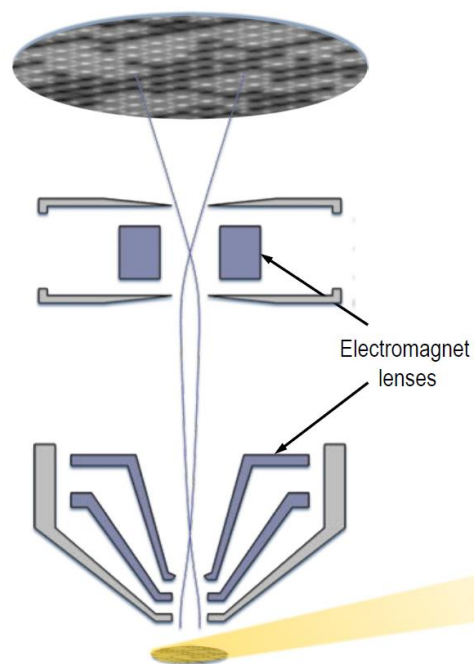
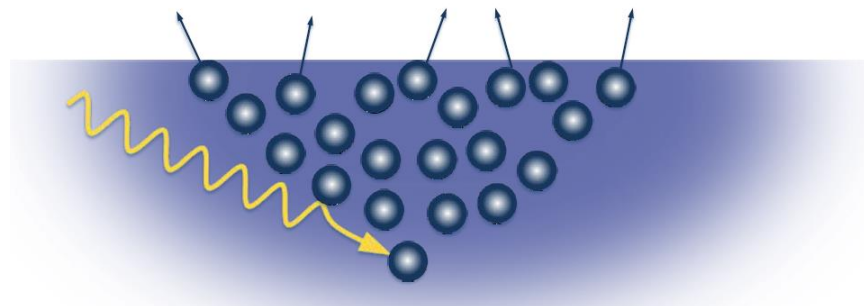


(B) Ultraviolet rays



PhotoEmission Electron Microscopy

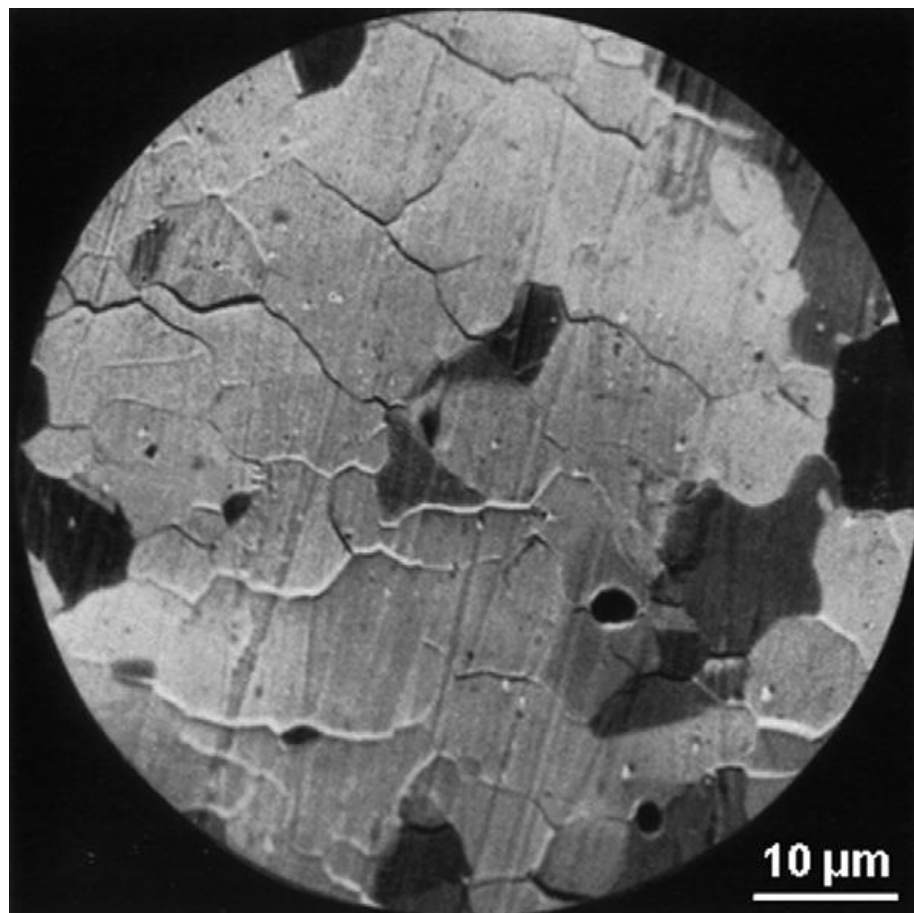
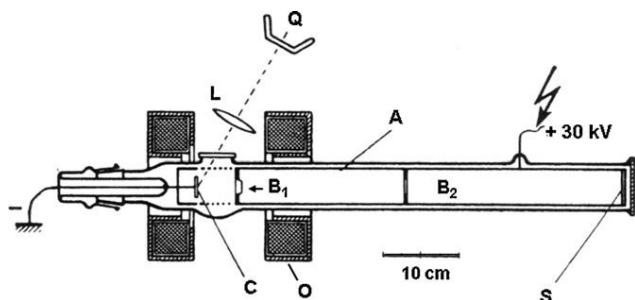
An electron microscope where the electrons are obtained from the sample surface by photoelectric effect (illumination by photons)



- Very high surface sensitivity (< 10 nm)
- Samples must be conductive and relatively flat.
- Down to 20 nm lateral resolution
- Variable temperatures (0 to 1500 °C)
- Application of electric and weak magnetic fields
- Application of electric currents
- Exposure to gases at low pressures
- Possible to follow sample evolution under some treatments.

With laboratory UV-Source:

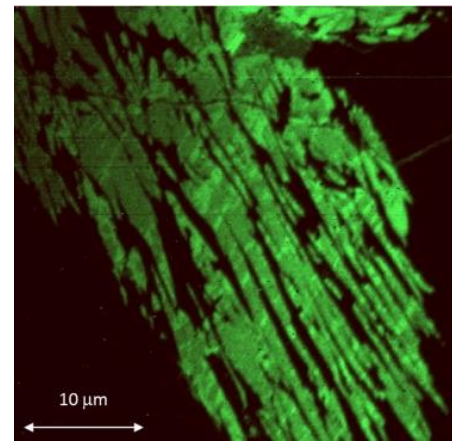
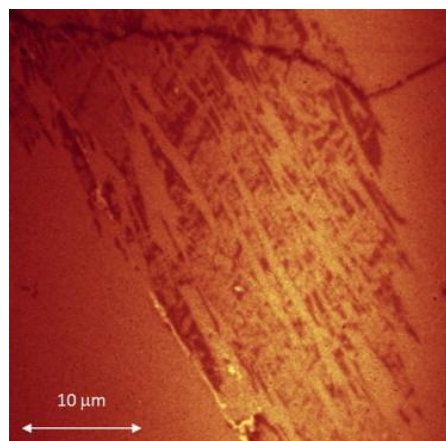
- work function contrast
- fast (video rate) imaging



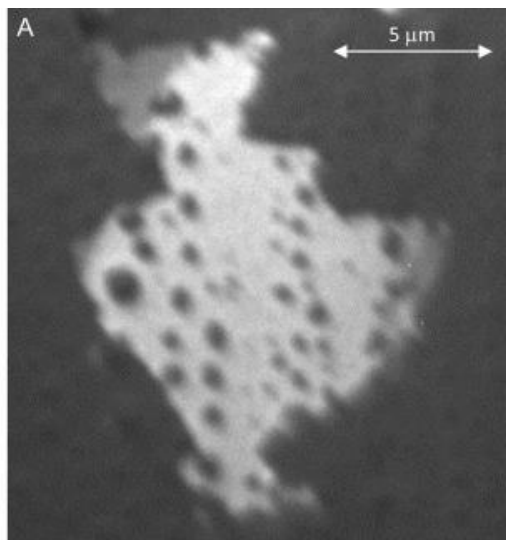
PEEM image of a polycrystalline Pt foil after annealing at high temperature showing work function contrast and grain boundary grooving

With synchrotron X-rays:

- chemical contrast
- full XPS or XANES spectra from submicron regions
- magnetic contrast
- images in seconds



XPEEM chemical images across the **Fe (red)** and **Ni (green)** L_3 edges showing an exsolution intergrowth between pentlandite, $(\text{Fe,Ni})_9\text{S}_8$, and pyrrhotite, Fe_{1-x}S . [Schofield et al, Coordination Chemistry Reviews **2014**]

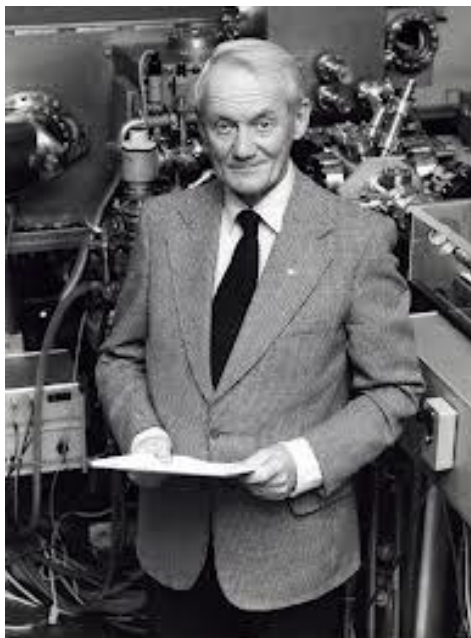


XPEEM **oxidation state** image at the Cr^{3+} edge for a chromite grain surrounded by a matrix of plagioclase and maskelynite.

Near Ambient Pressure Photoemission

XPS or ESCA

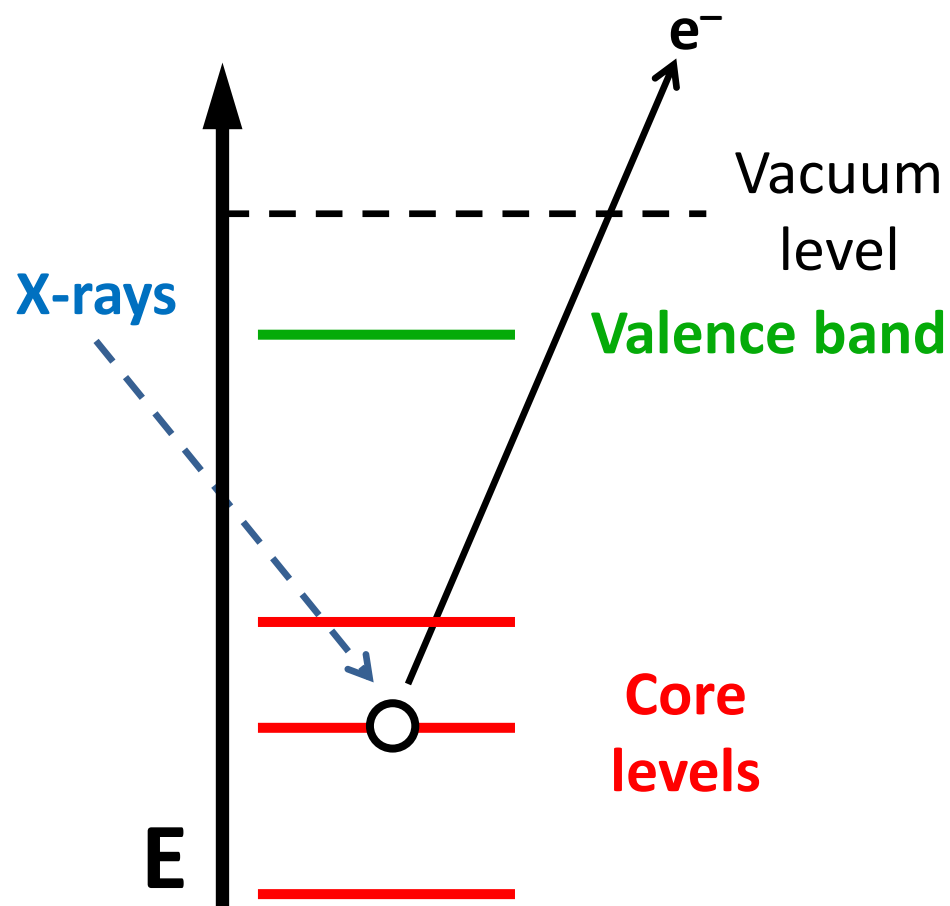
Kai M. Siegbahn



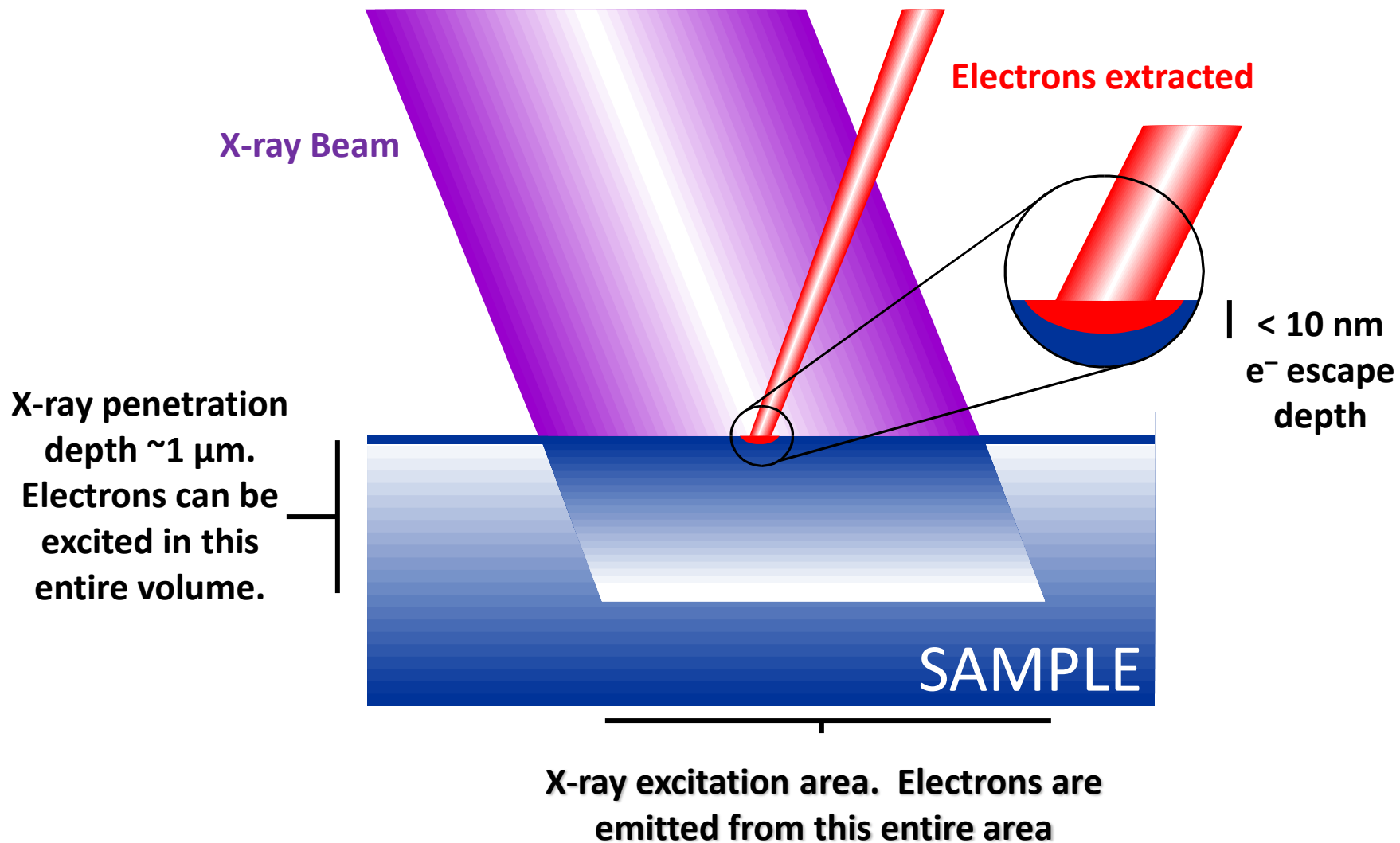
Nobel Prize in Physics 1981

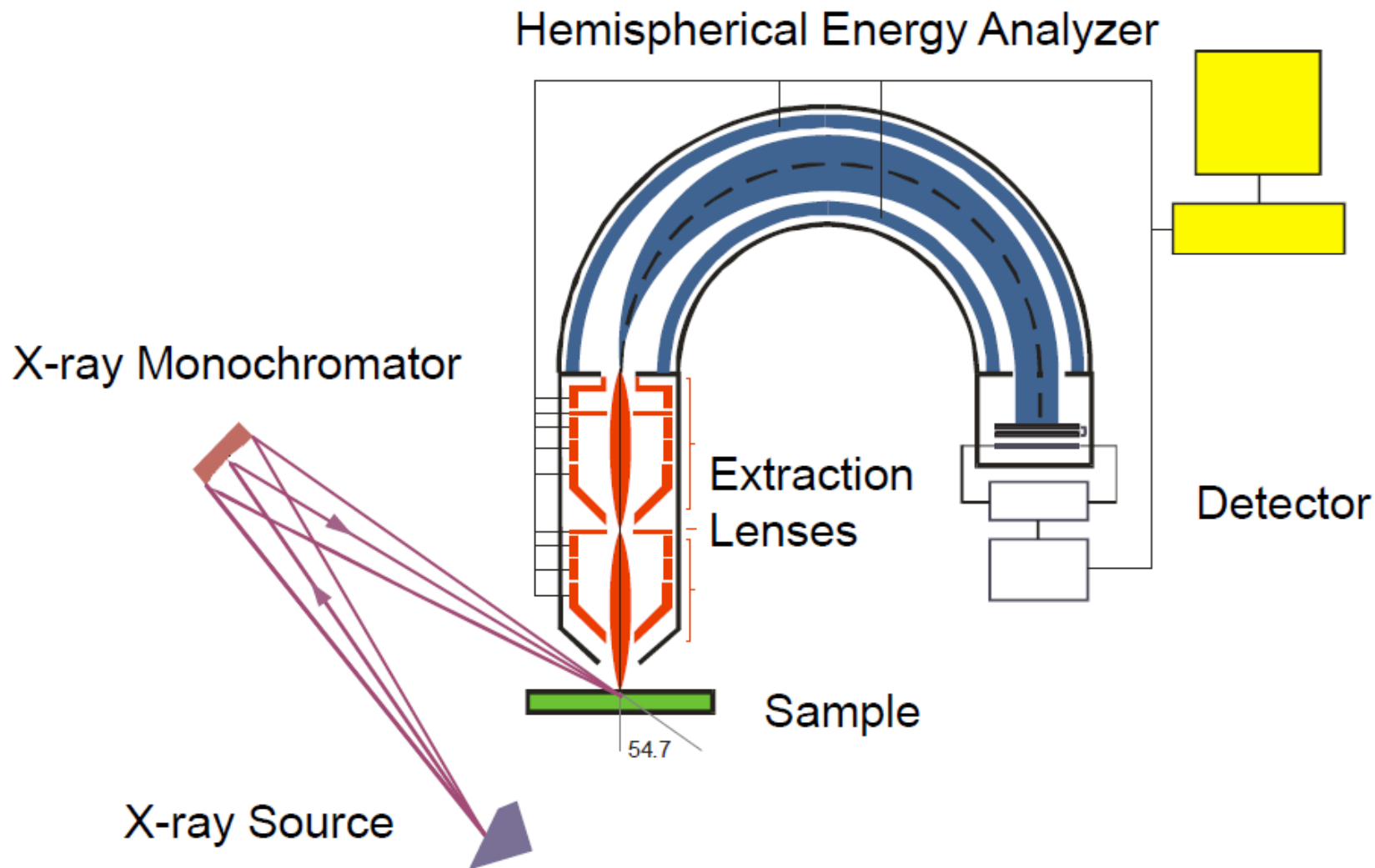
XPS provides quantitative information about the elemental composition and chemical specificity (e.g., oxidation state) of the surface

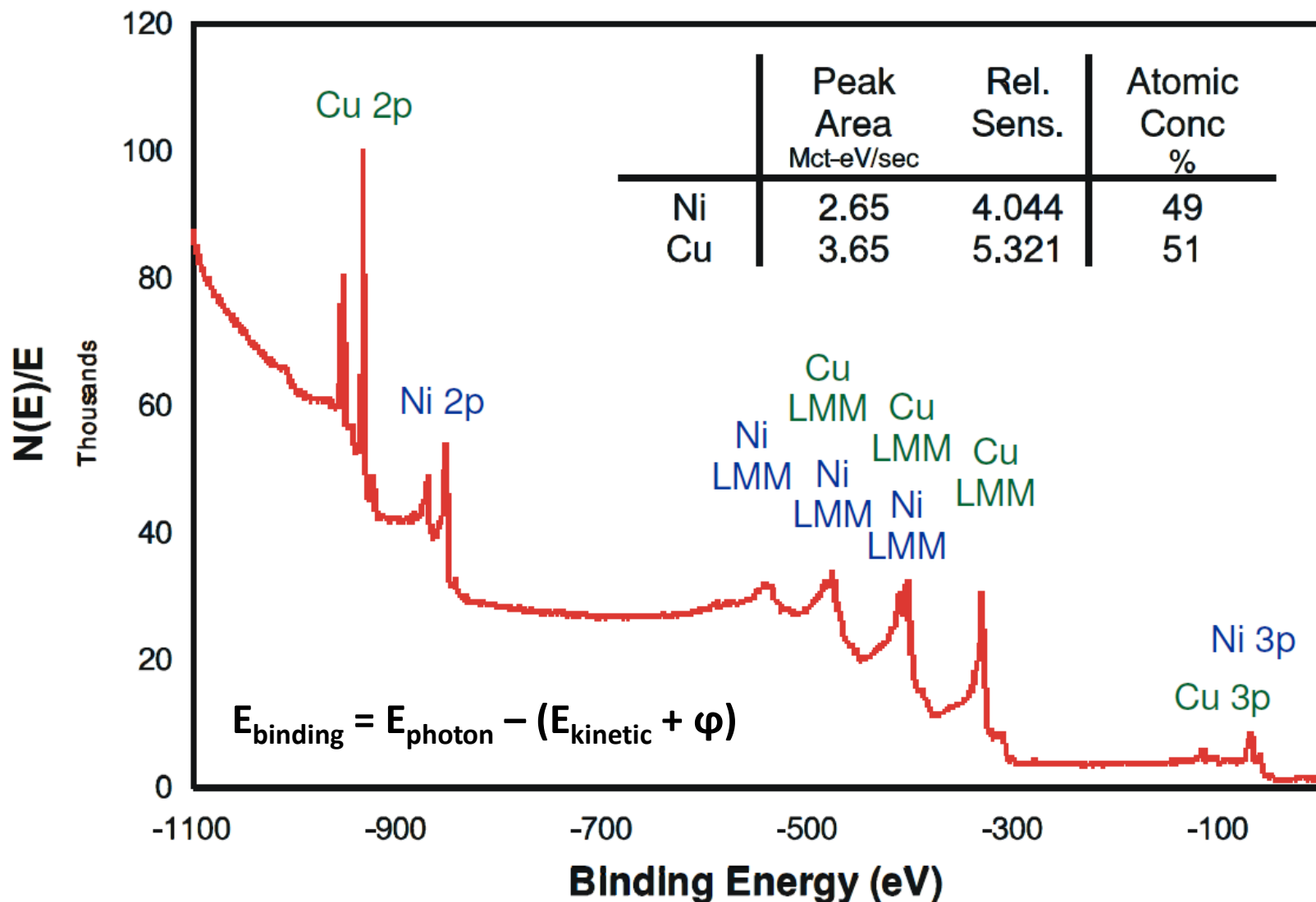
$$E_{\text{binding}} = E_{\text{photon}} - (E_{\text{kinetic}} + \varphi)$$



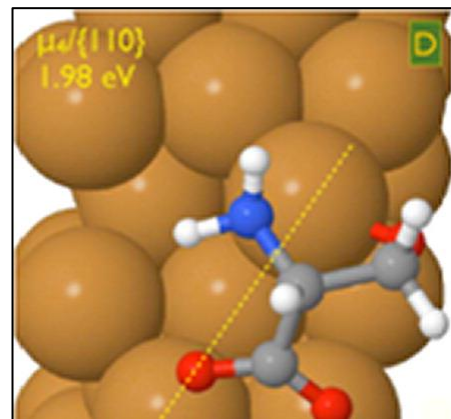
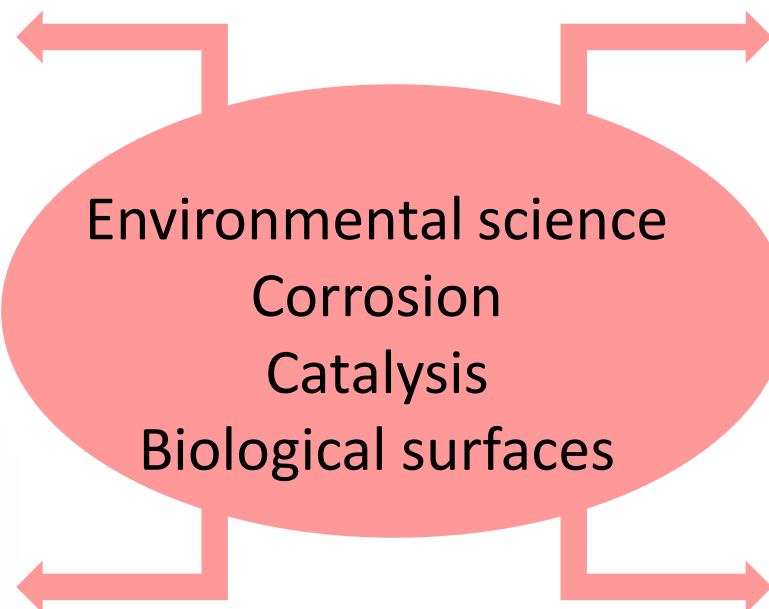
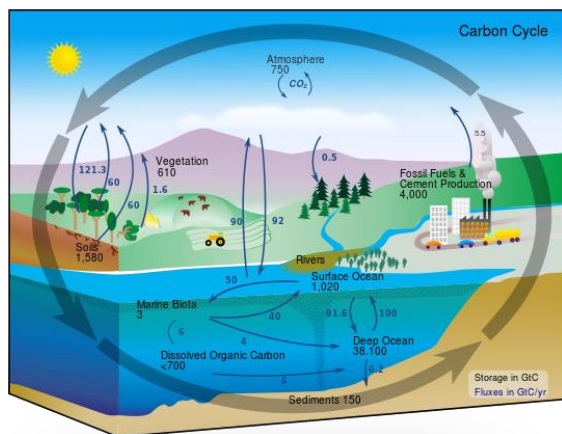
XPS, a traditional surface science technique, UHV!







Why is it important to study surfaces in equilibrium with gases and liquids at ambient pressures ?



We need to develop spectroscopy and microscopy techniques that can operate in relevant environments !

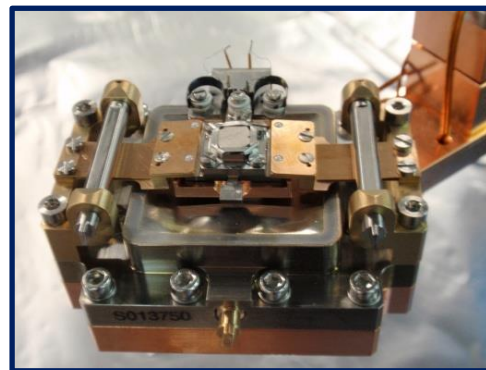
- XPS measurements under gas mixtures: O_2 , H_2 , CO , inert gases, hydrocarbons and vapors (e.g. $MeOH$, $EtOH$, H_2O)

- *up to ≈ 20 mbar, with and without flow control*
- *Gas monitoring by RGA spectrometer*



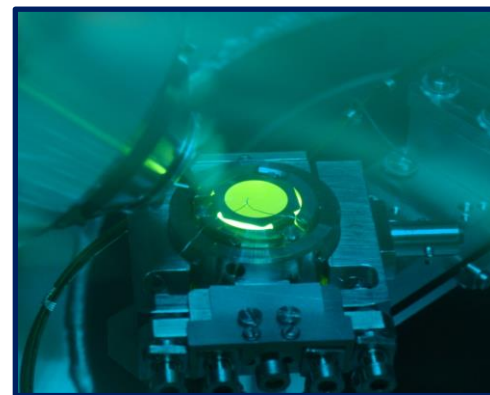
- Peltier manipulator for sample cooling

- *down to $-22.3^\circ C$ (UHV) in 10 min*
- *down to $-13^\circ C$ (1 mbar H_2O_v) in 10 min*



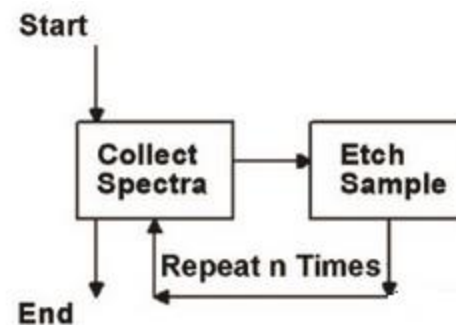
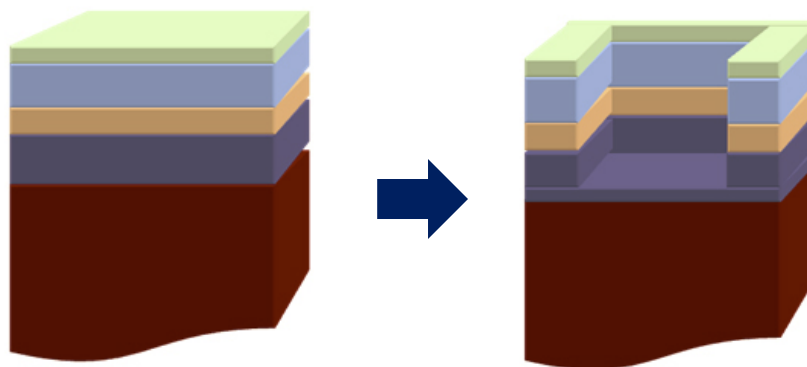
- Sample heating by resistive heater or IR laser

- *With button resistive heater up to $900^\circ C$ in UHV) and $700^\circ C$ (20 mbar N_2)*
- *With IR laser heater up to $1200^\circ C$ in UHV) and $900^\circ C$ (20 mbar N_2)*



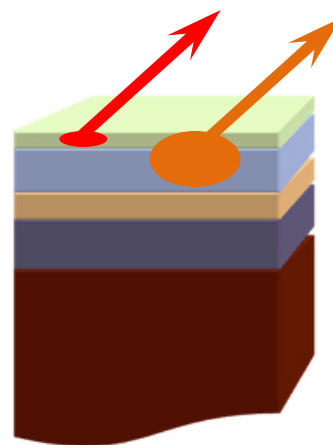
XPS: Depth profiling

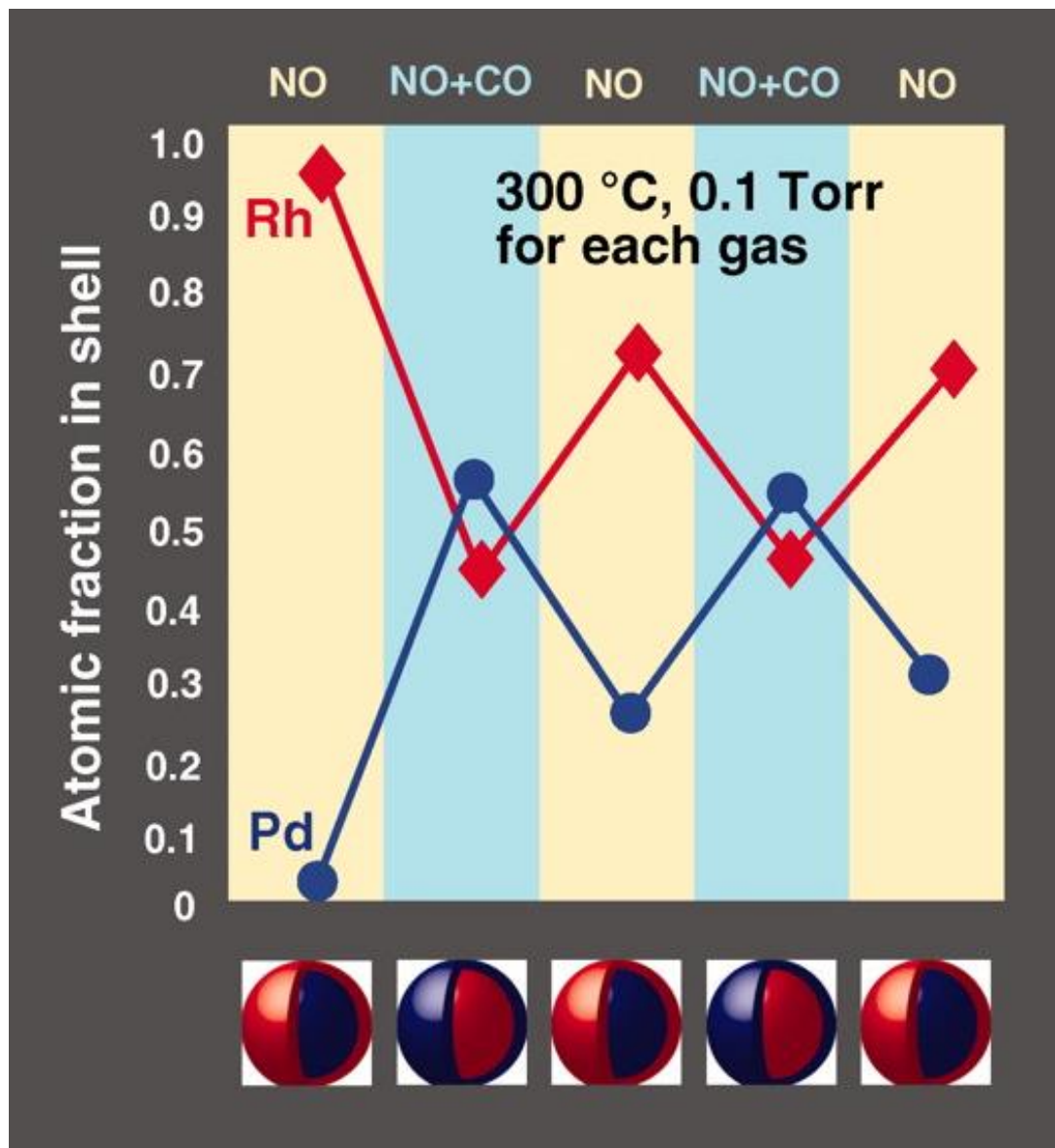
Destructive depth profile analysis



Non destructive depth profile analysis

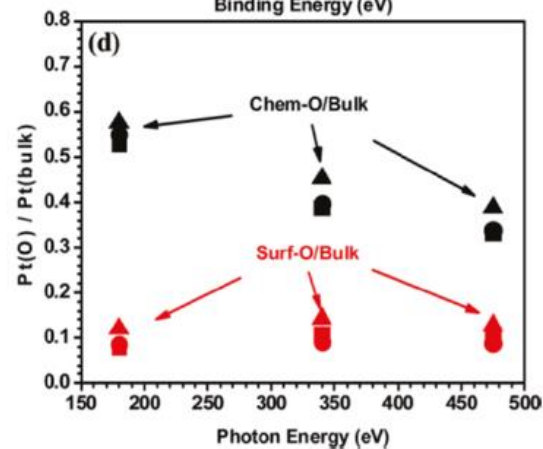
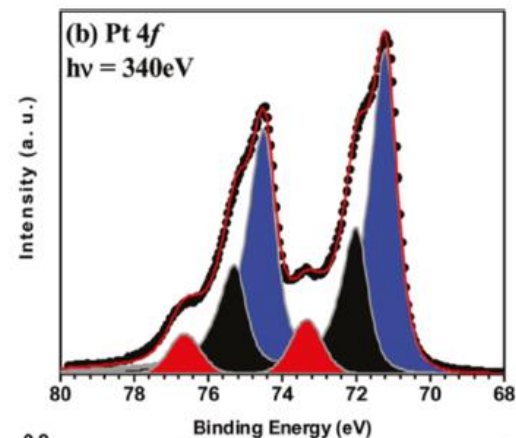
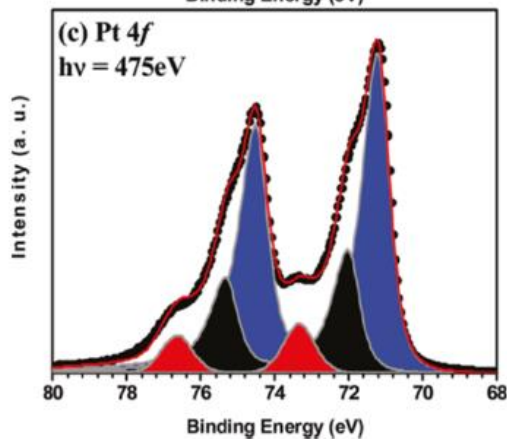
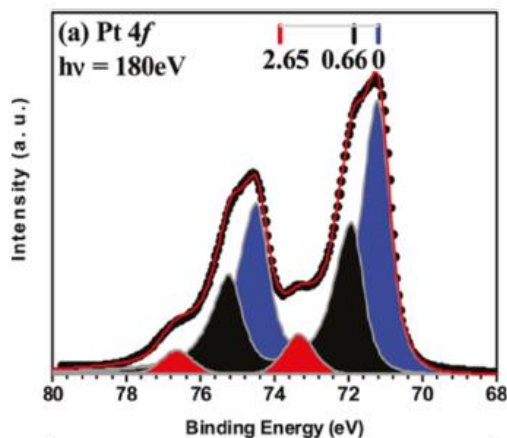
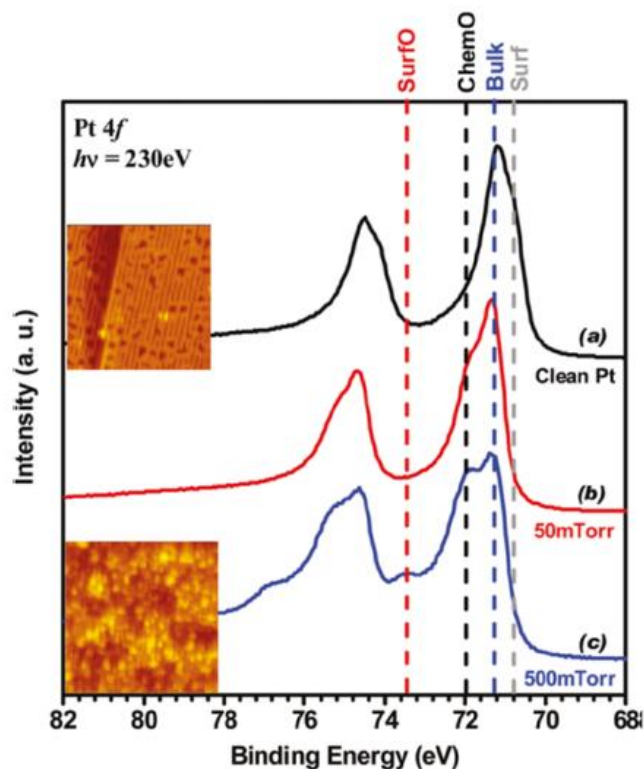
...by varying photon energy and thus photoelectron kinetic energies


 E_{ph}
 E_{kin}



F. Tao et al, *Science* 322, p.932 (2008)

In Situ Oxidation Study of Pt



J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2011, 133, 20319–20325



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de Catalunya
Departament
d'Economia
i Coneixement

Thanks to all ALBA staff

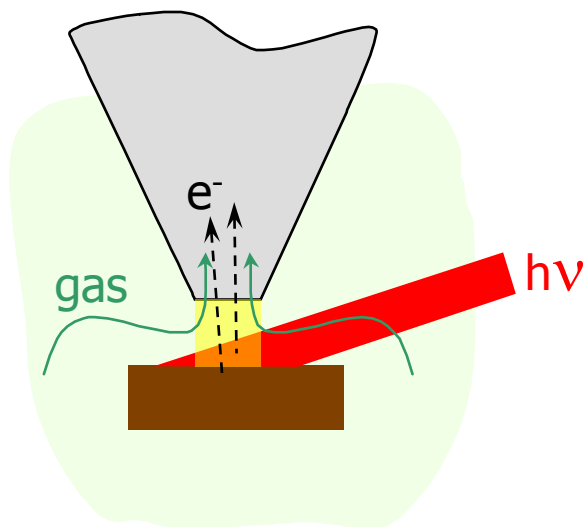


... And thank you for your attention!

Supplementary Material

Problem:

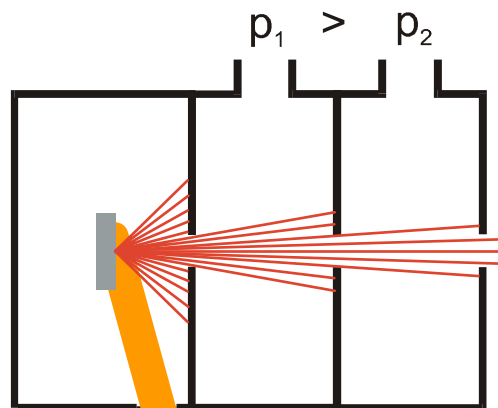
Scattering of electrons by gas or liquid phase molecules



Solution:

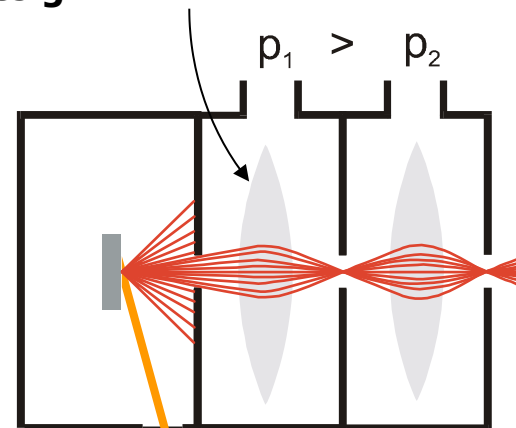
Capture the electrons before they collide with gas molecules by means of differential pumping

previous designs:



conventional X-ray source

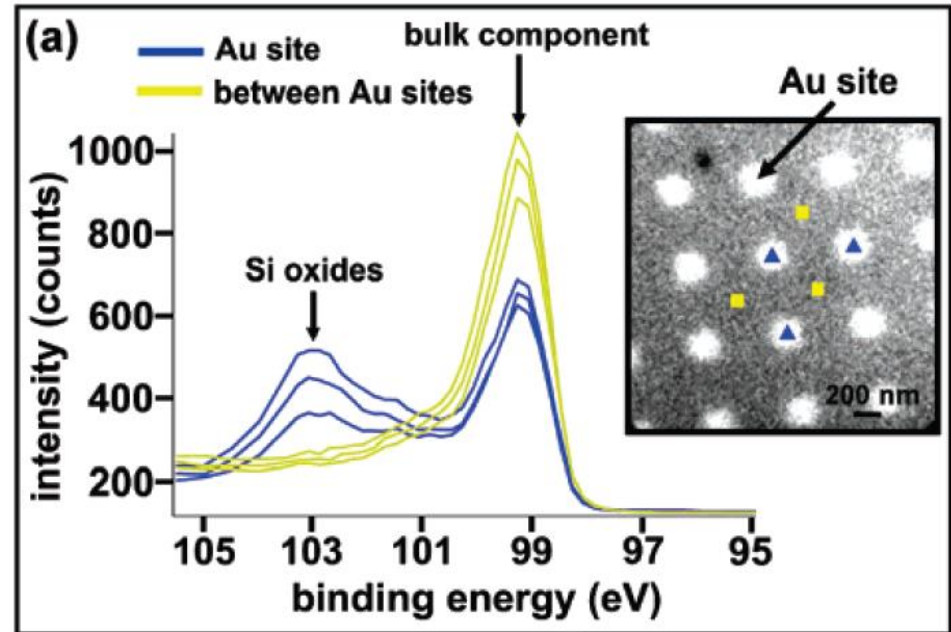
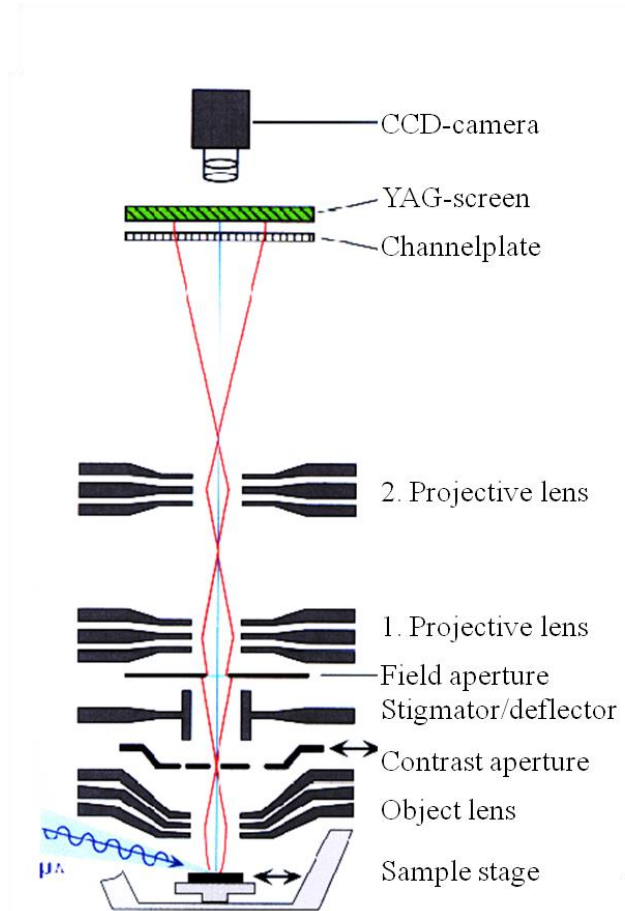
our design: **electrostatic focusing !**



X-rays from synchrotron

BL24 - CIRCE

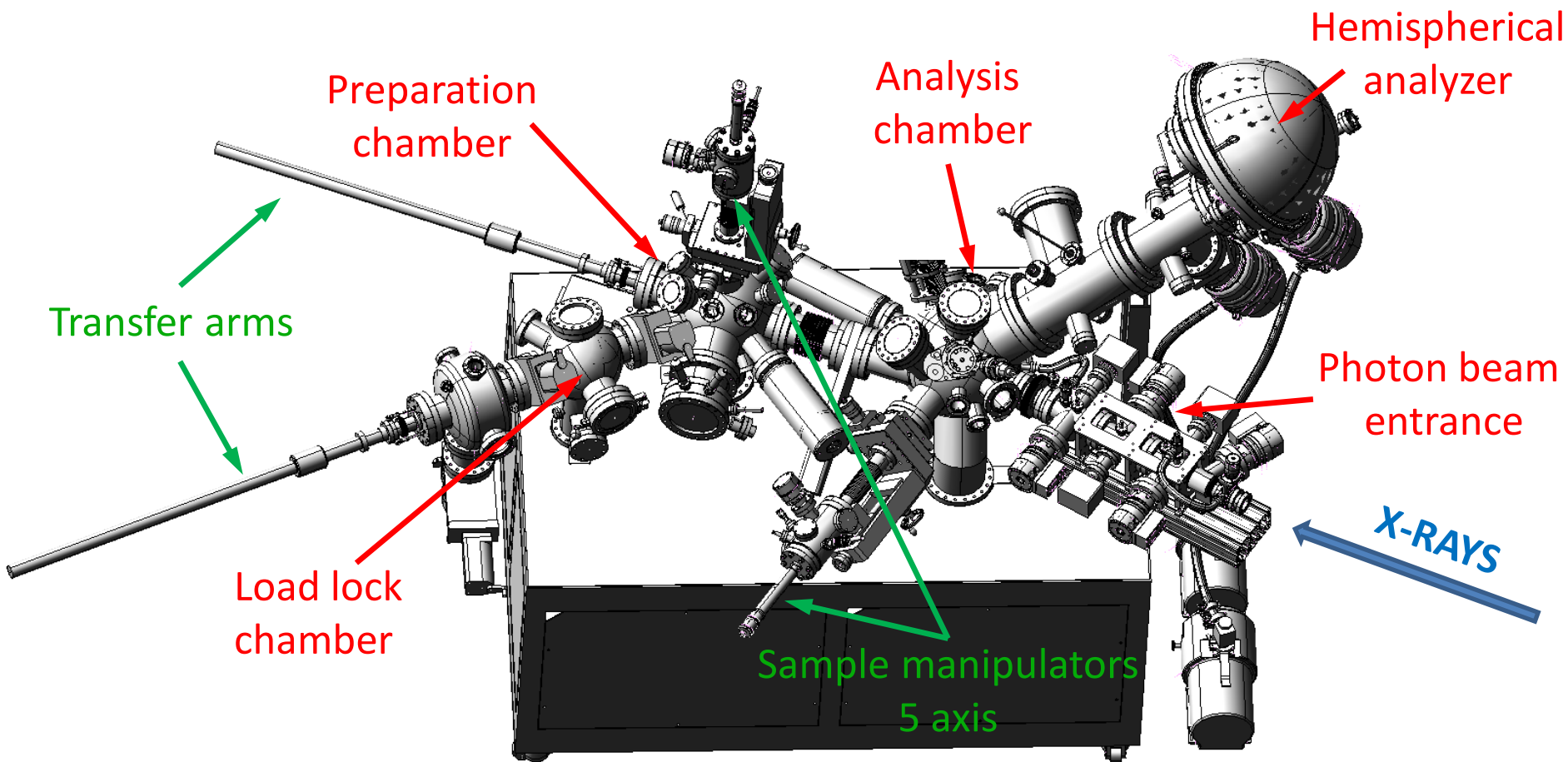
PEEM: PhotoEmission Electron Microscopy



J. T. Robinson et al. Nanoletters vol 7 (2007)

Silicon is oxidized only at the Au sites

Near Ambient Pressure Photoemission



Our analyzer: Phoibos 150 NAP with a multichanneltron detector (MCD9)

