

Structural Analysis

Part III - X-ray tools

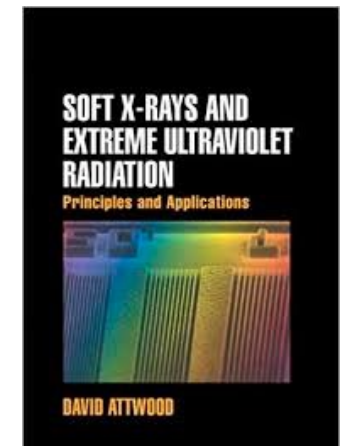
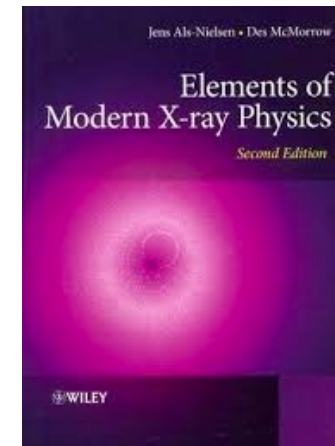
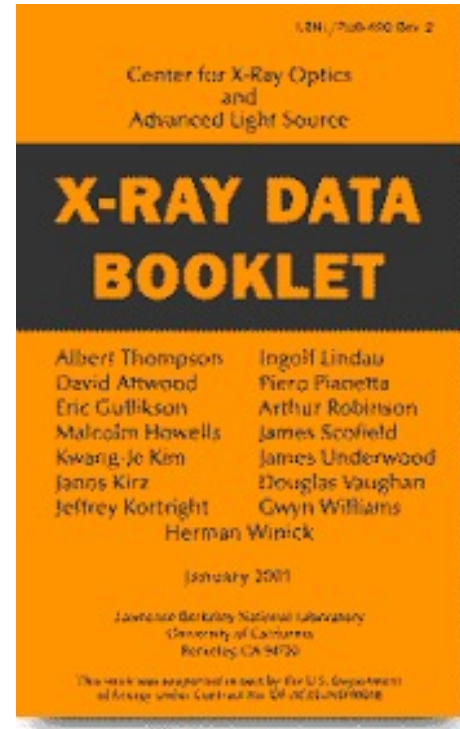
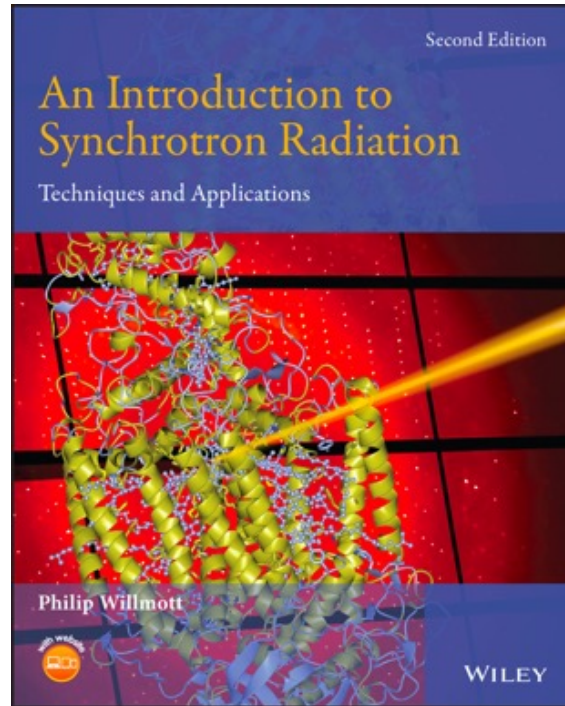
Review

The following slides summarize the
concepts we discussed in class.

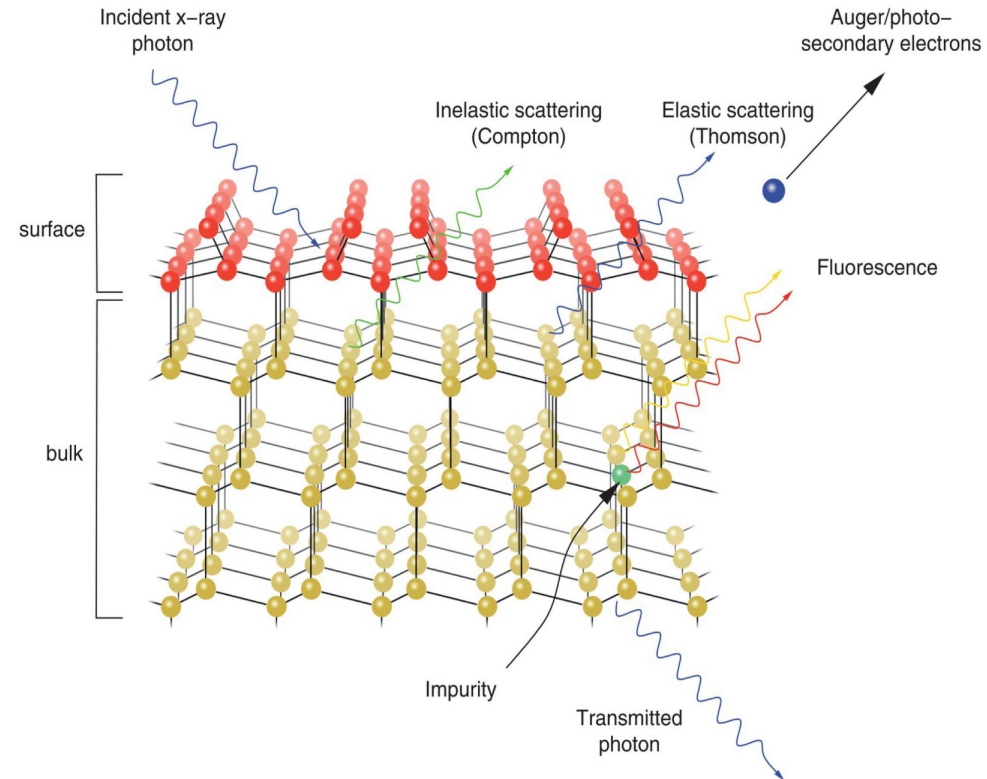
They show the key figures.

Together with the sample
questions and exercises they are a
guidance for your exam
preparations.

Backup literature



Fundamental processes for the x-ray matter interaction.



The x-ray properties of the elements

Table I-1. Electron binding energies, in electron volts, for the elements in their natural forms.

Element	K 1s	L ₁ 2s	L ₂ 2p _{1/2}	L ₃ 2p _{3/2}	M ₁ 3s	M ₂ 3p _{1/2}	M ₃ 3p _{3/2}	M ₄ 3d _{3/2}	M ₅ 3d _{5/2}	N ₁ 4s	N ₂ 4p _{1/2}
1 H	13.6										
2 He	24.6*										
3 Li	54.7*										
4 Be	111.5*										
5 B	188*										
6 C	284.2*										
7 N	409.9*	37.3*									
8 O	543.1*	41.6*									
9 F	696.7*										
10 Ne	870.2*	48.5*	21.7*	21.6*							
11 Na	1070.8†	63.5†	30.65	30.81							
12 Mg	1303.0†	88.7	49.78	49.50							
13 Al	1559.6	117.8	72.95	72.55							
14 Si	1839	149.7*b	99.82	99.42							
15 P	2145.5	189*	136*	135*							
16 S	2472	230.9	163.6*	162.5*							
17 Cl	2822.4	270*	202*	200*							
18 Ar	3205.9*	326.3*	250.6†	248.4*	29.3*	15.9*	15.7*				
19 K	3608.4*	378.6*	297.3*	294.6*	34.8*	18.3*	18.3*				
20 Ca	4038.5*	438.4†	349.7†	346.2†	44.3 †	25.4†	25.4†				
21 Sc	4492	498.0*	403.6*	398.7*	51.1*	28.3*	28.3*				
22 Ti	4966	560.9†	460.2†	453.8†	58.7†	32.6†	32.6†				

X-ray cross sections for carbon

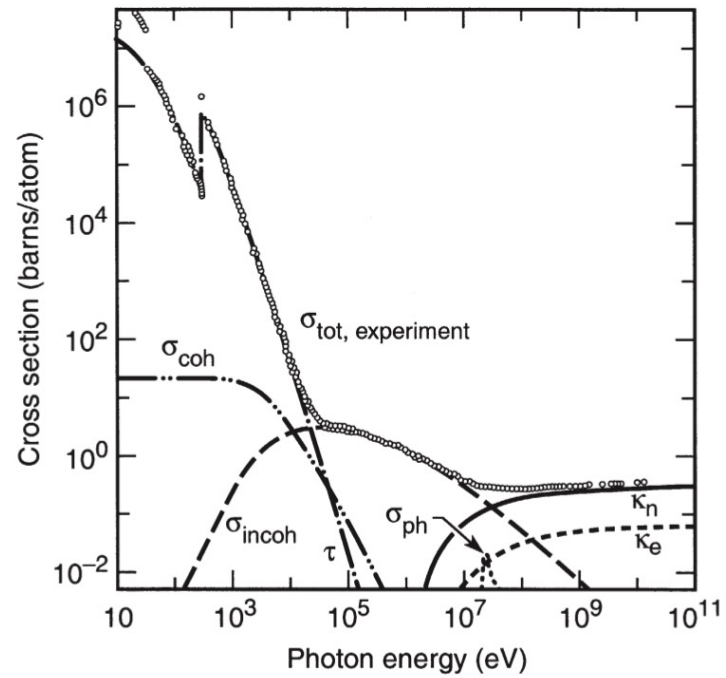
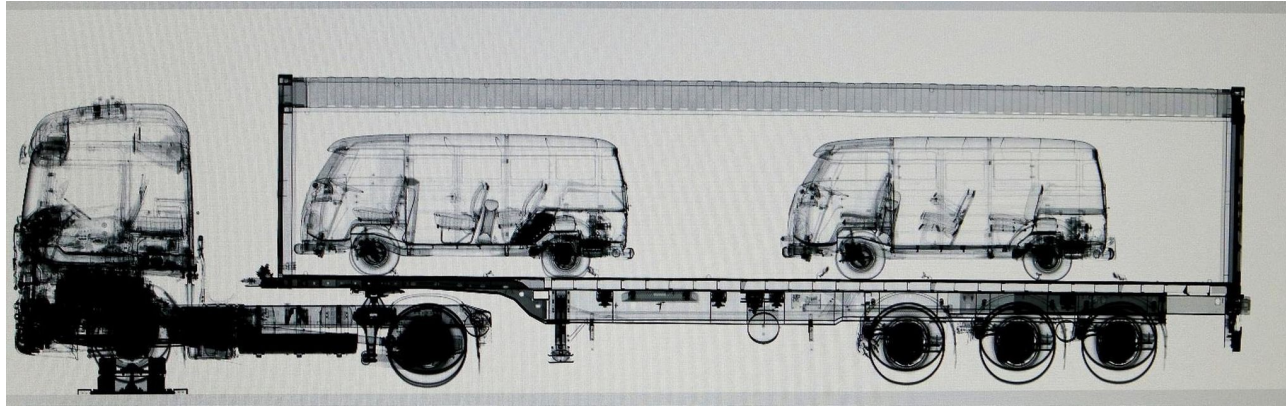
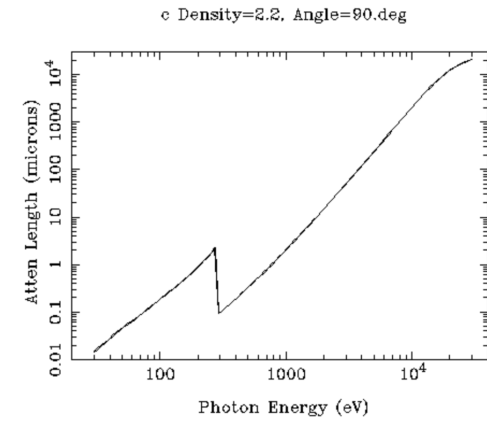


Fig. 3-1. Total photon cross section σ_{tot} in carbon, as a

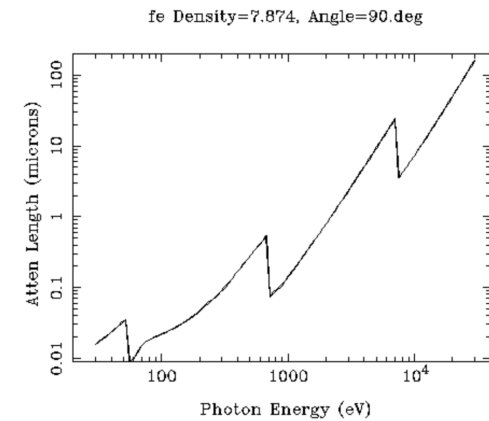
Lambert-Beer absorption law. Attenuation length.



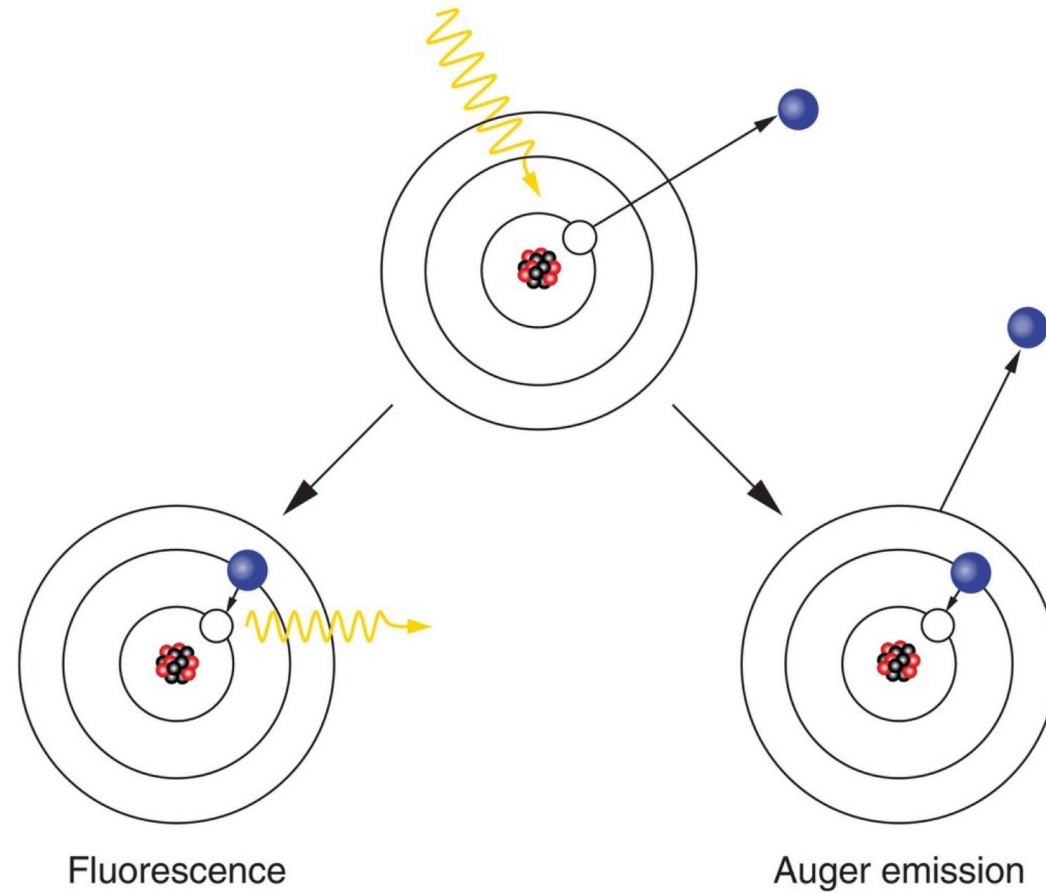
X-Ray Attenuation Length



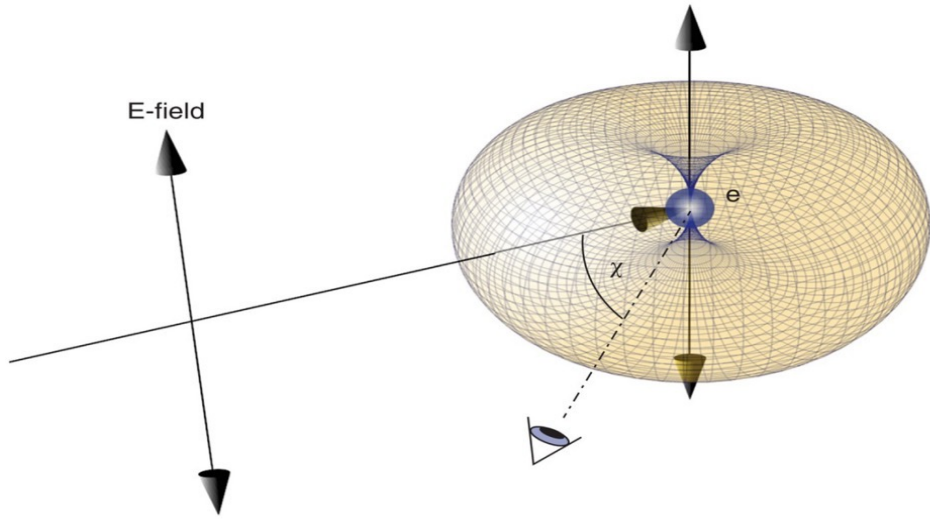
X-Ray Attenuation Length



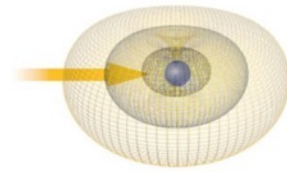
Photoabsorption and ionization. Secondary processes.



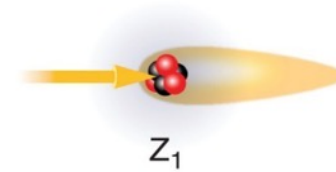
Thomson scattering and atomic form factor



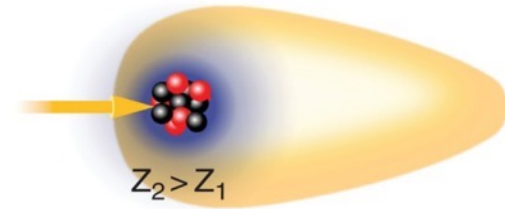
(a)



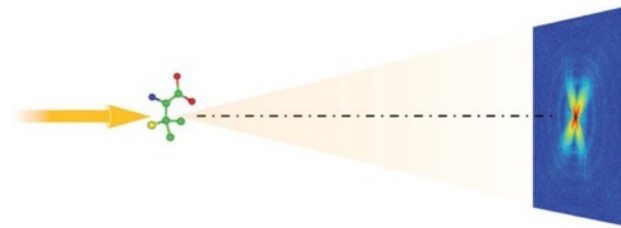
(b)



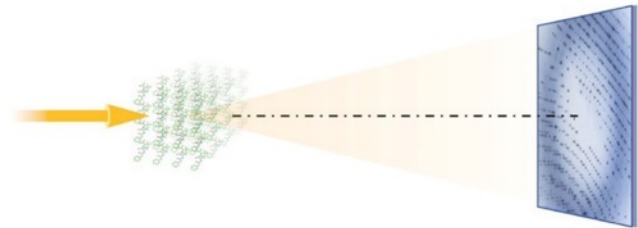
(c)



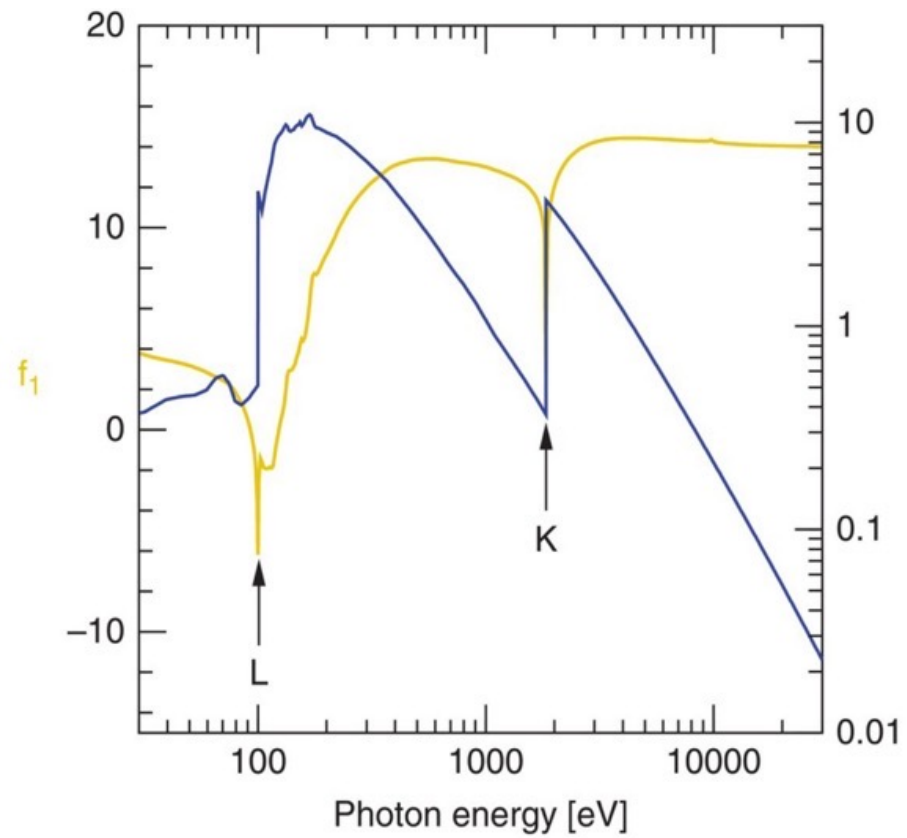
(d)



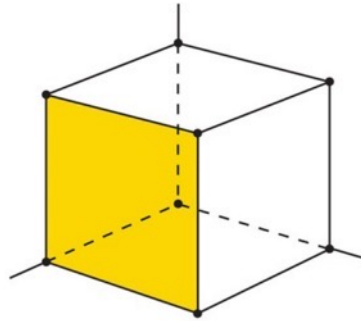
(e)



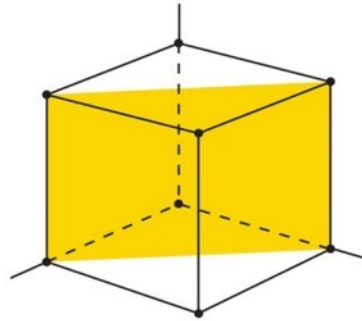
Atomic scattering factors



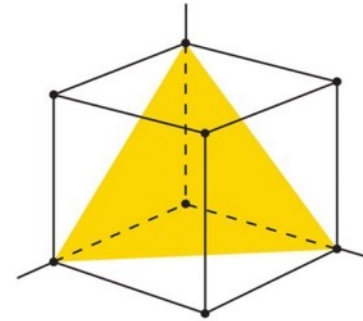
Lattice planes and Miller indices



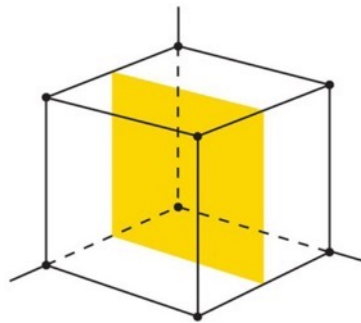
(100)



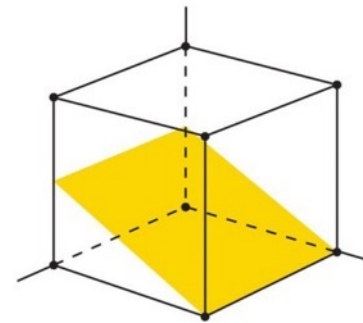
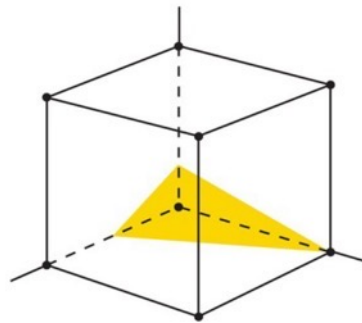
(110)



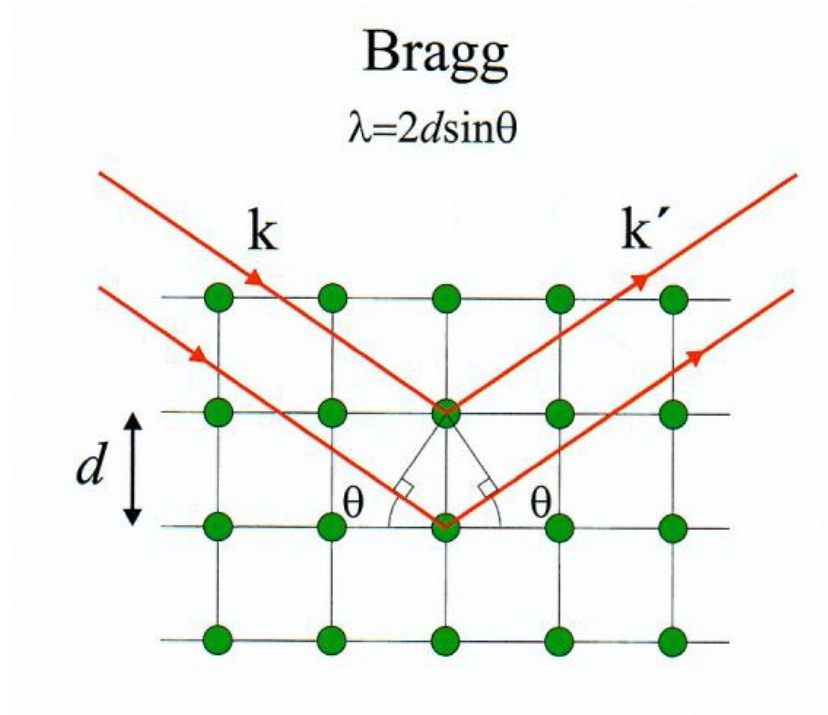
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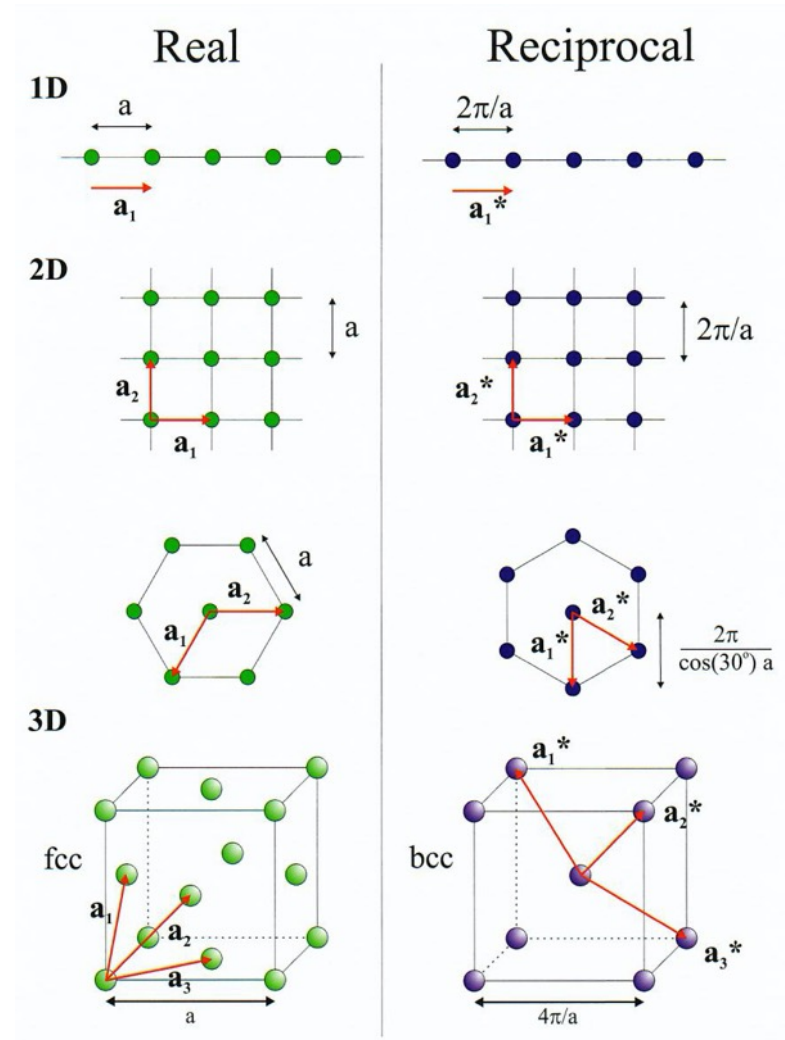
(200)



Bragg reflections

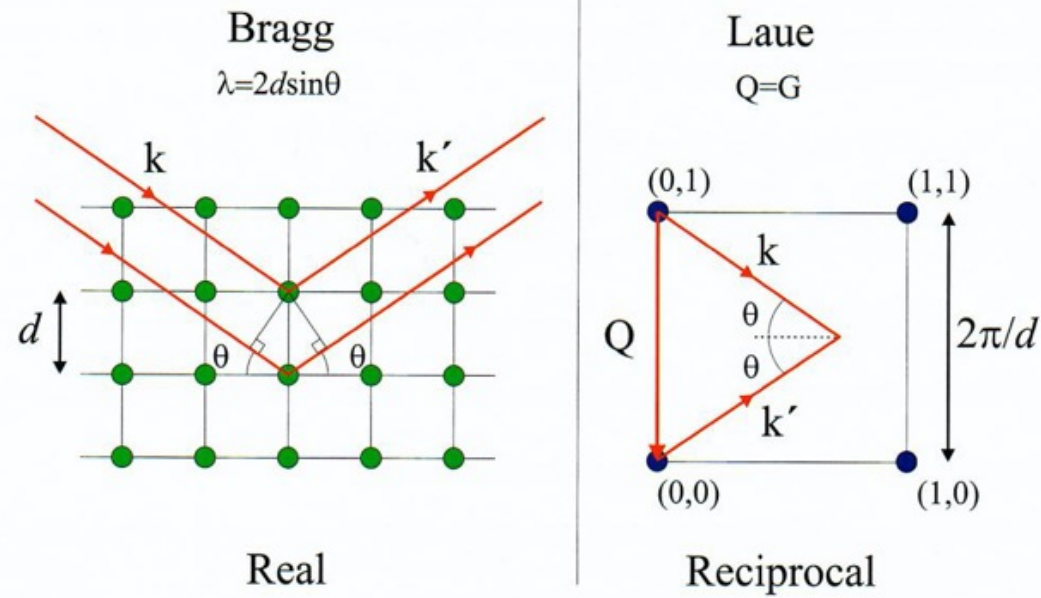


Real and reciprocal lattice

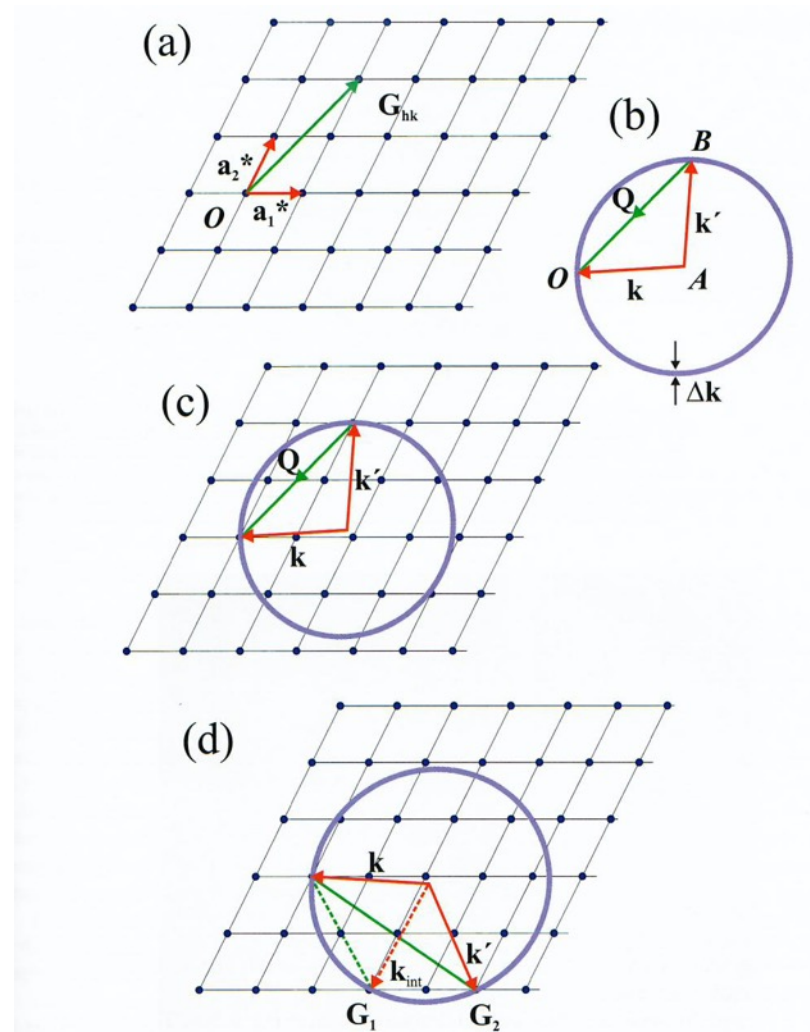


Bragg and Laue conditions

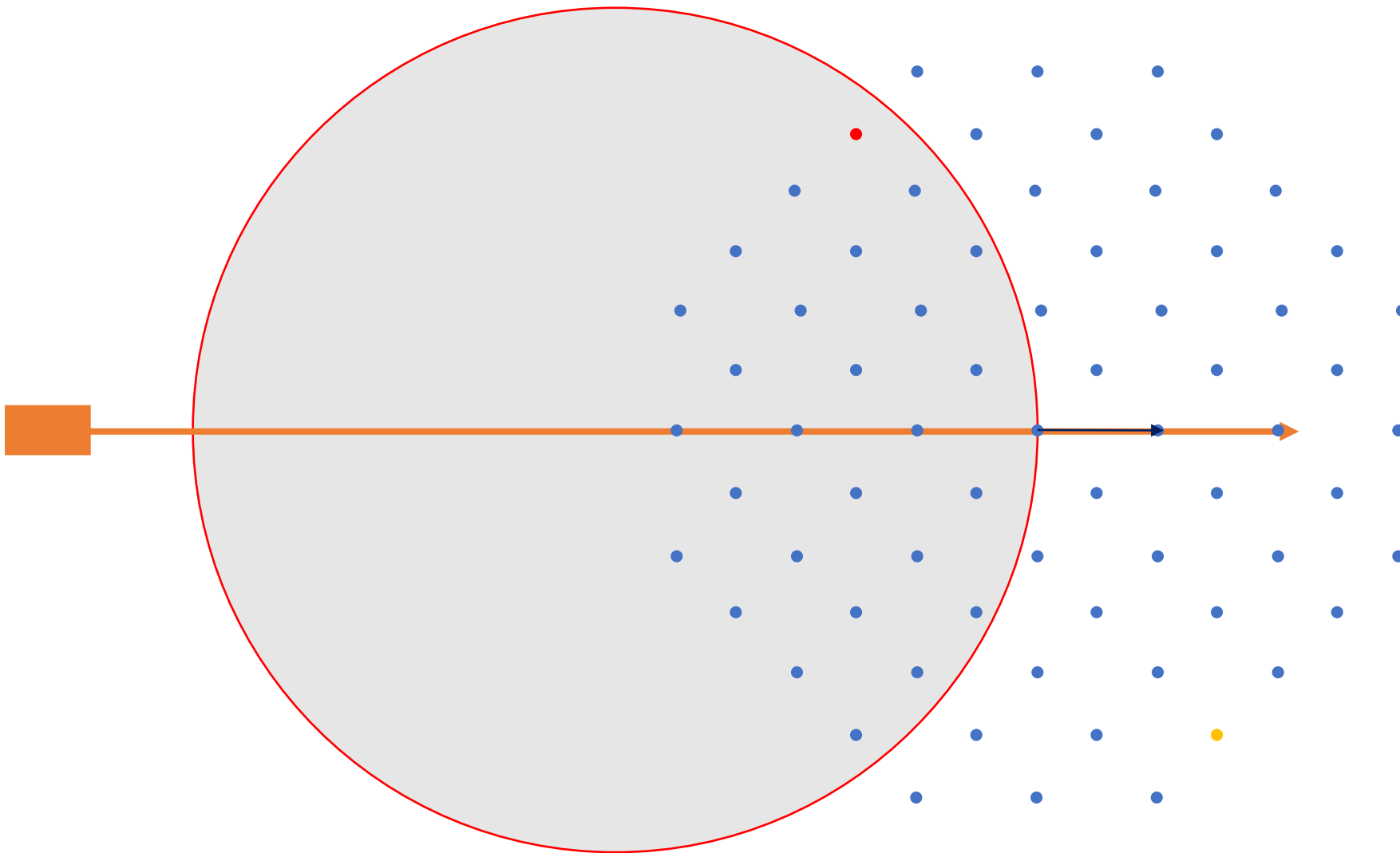
(a) Equivalence of Bragg and Laue



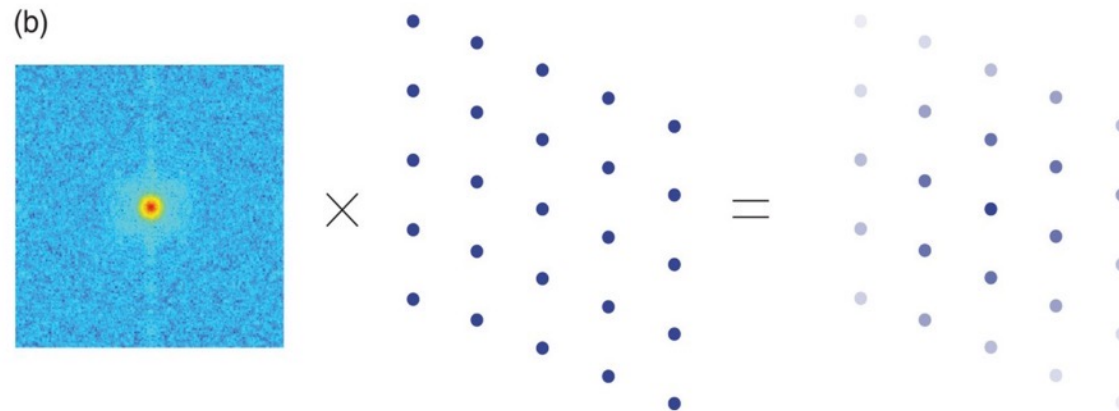
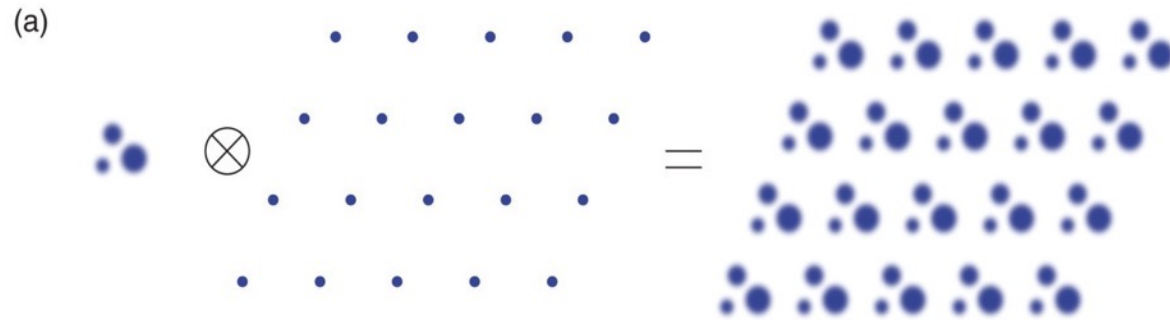
Construction of the Ewald sphere



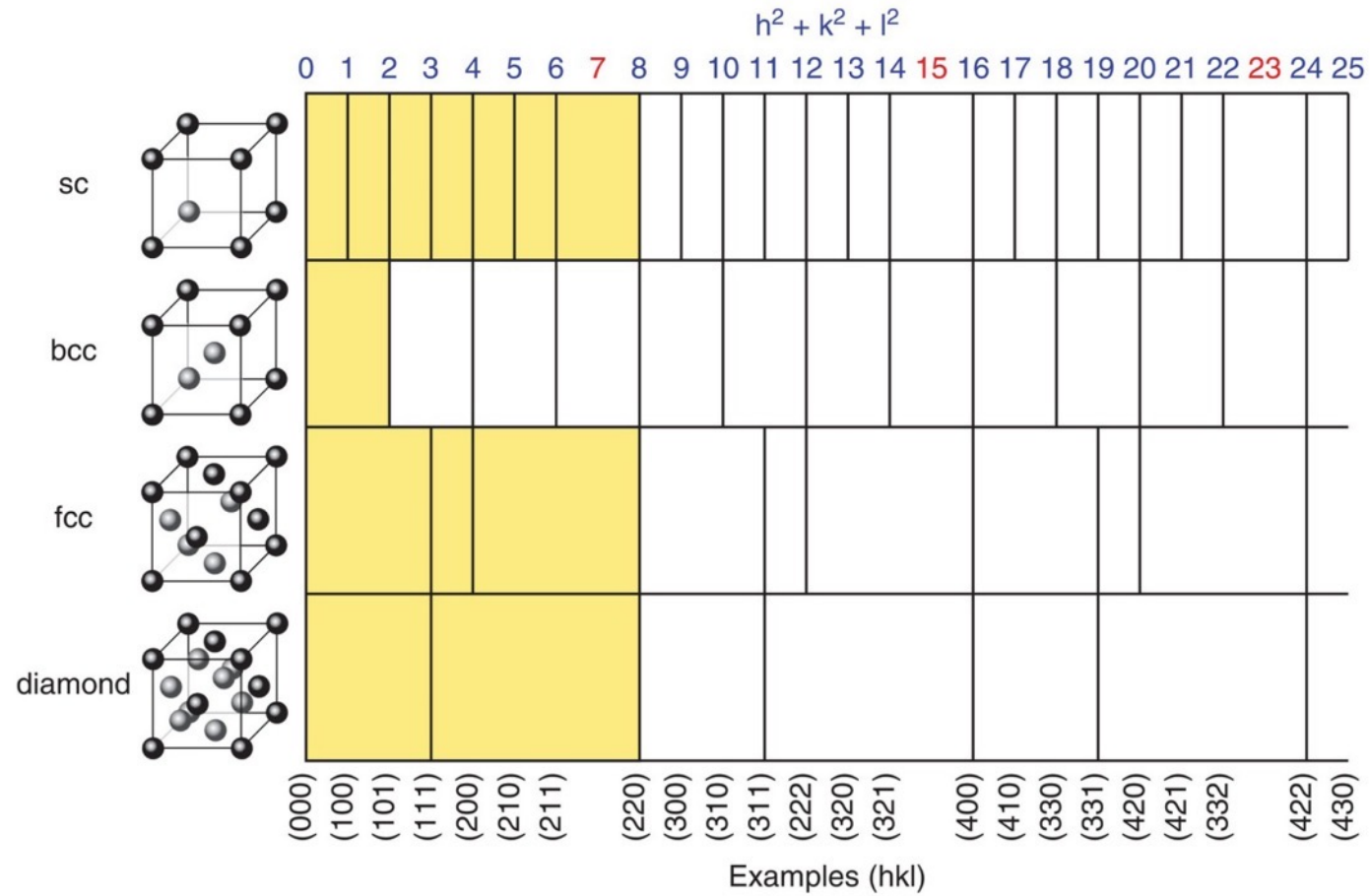
Construct diffraction experiment in Laue formalism



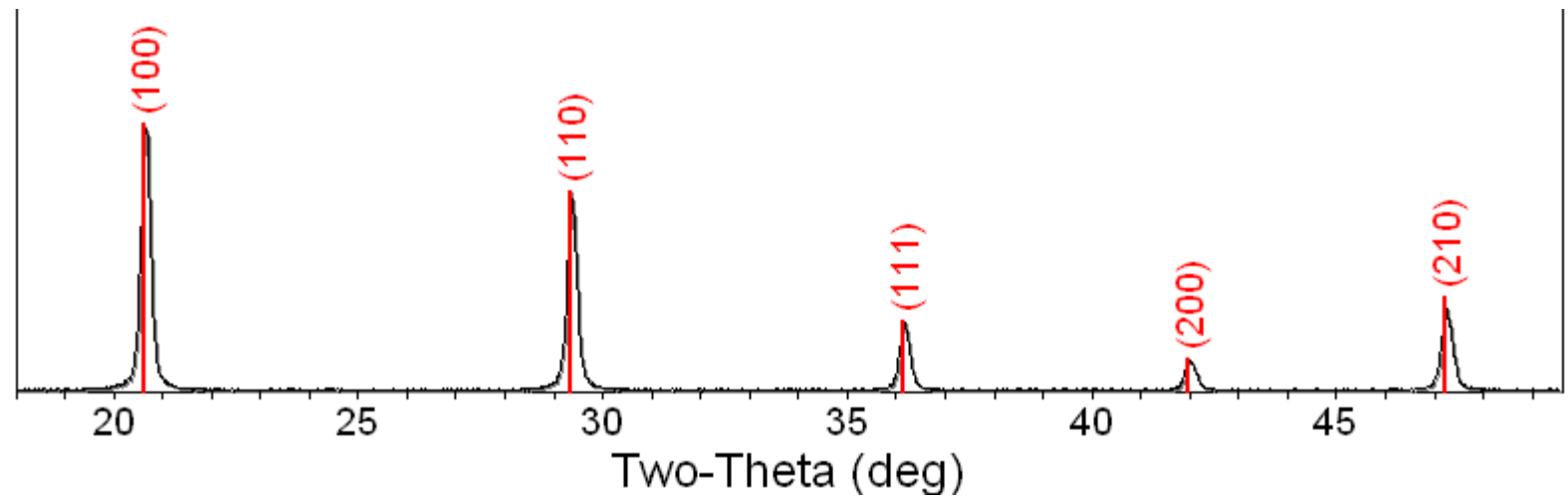
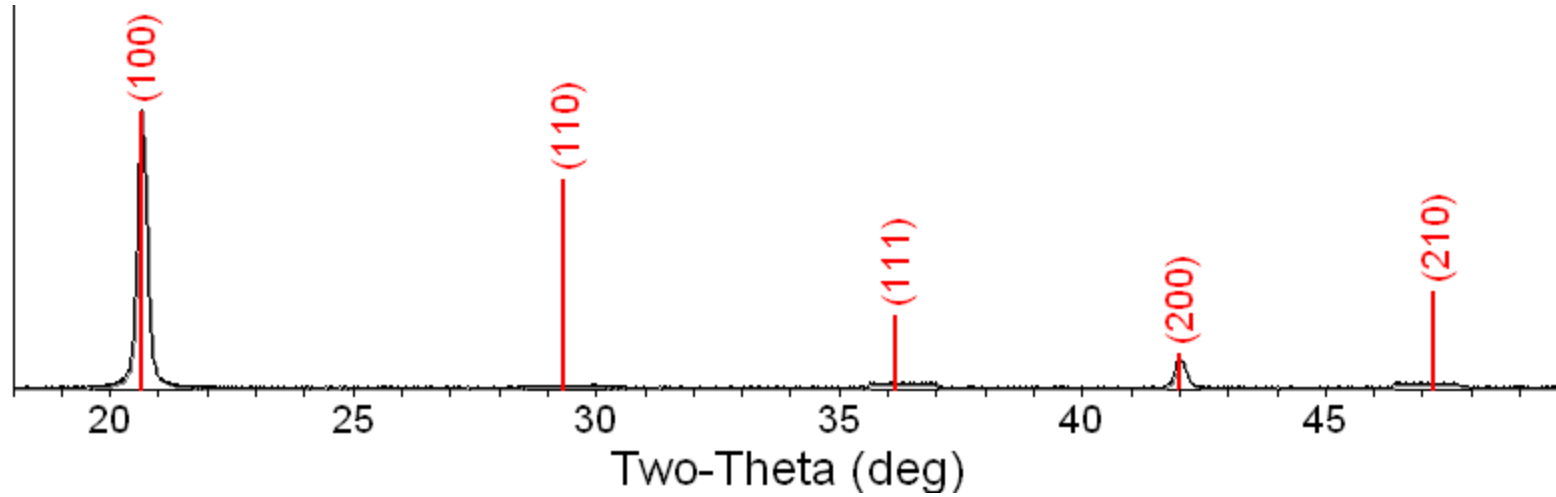
From Bragg reflections to the structure factor



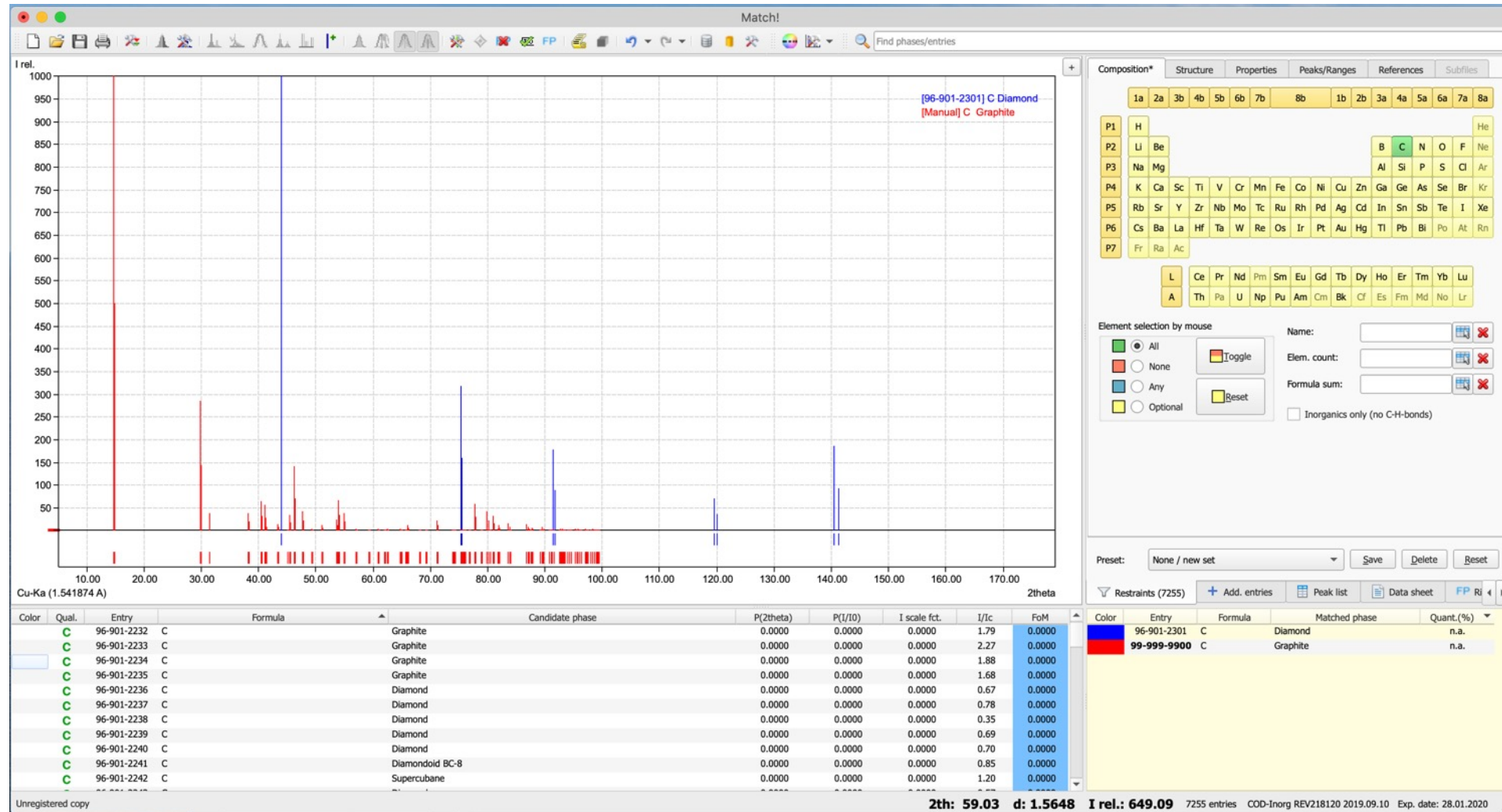
Allowed and forbidden reflections



Bragg reflection from a single crystal vs powder diffraction

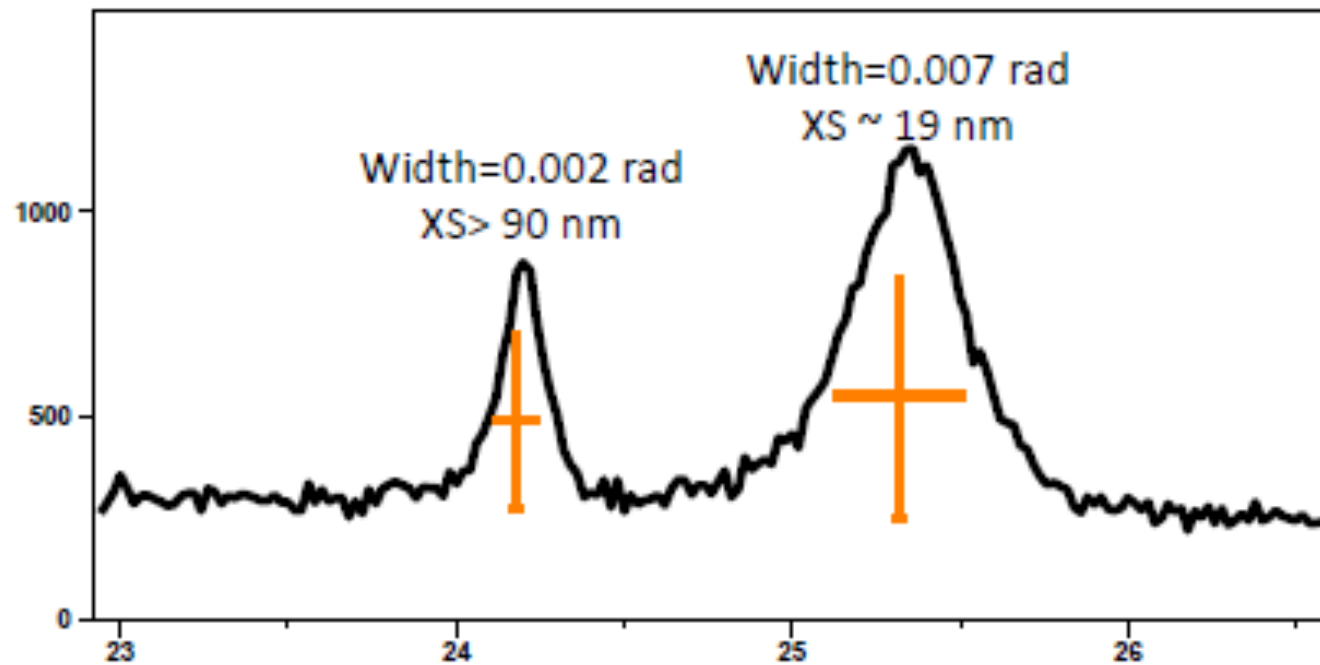


Powder diffraction for structural analysis



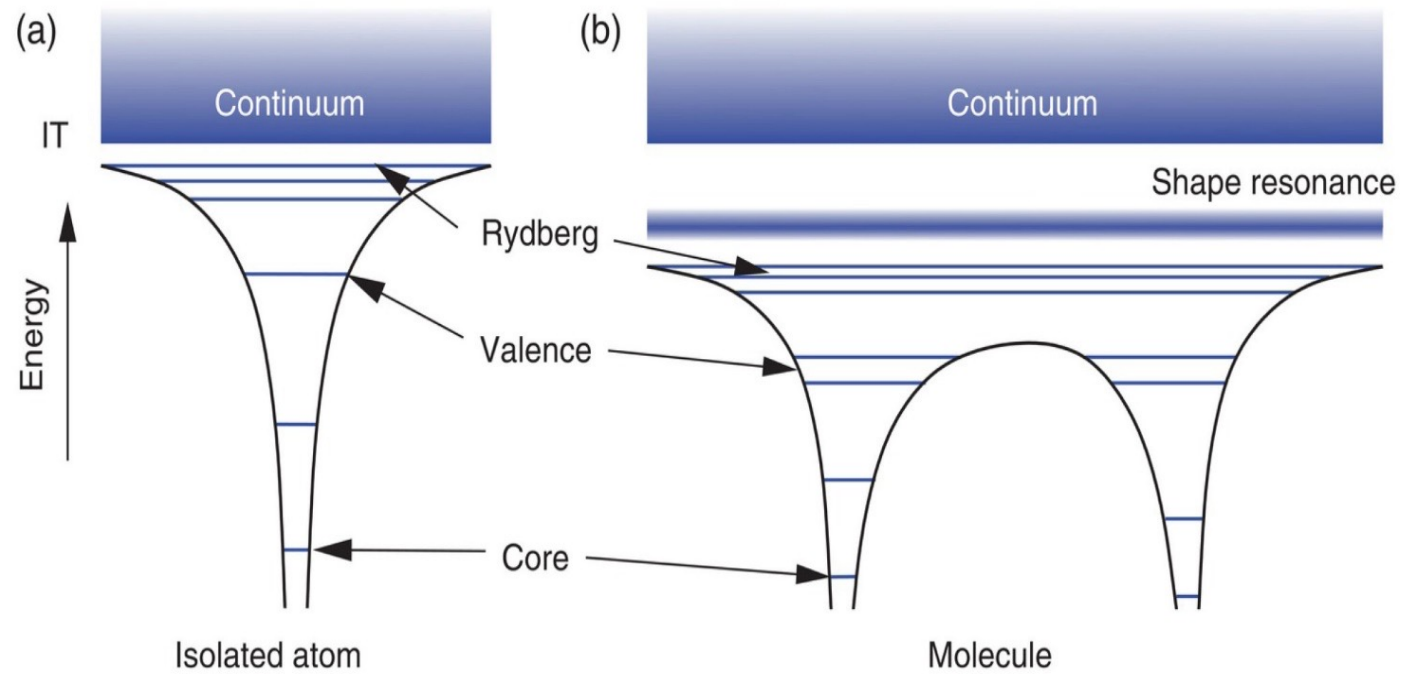
Debye-Scherrer equation

The diffraction peak width may contain microstructural information

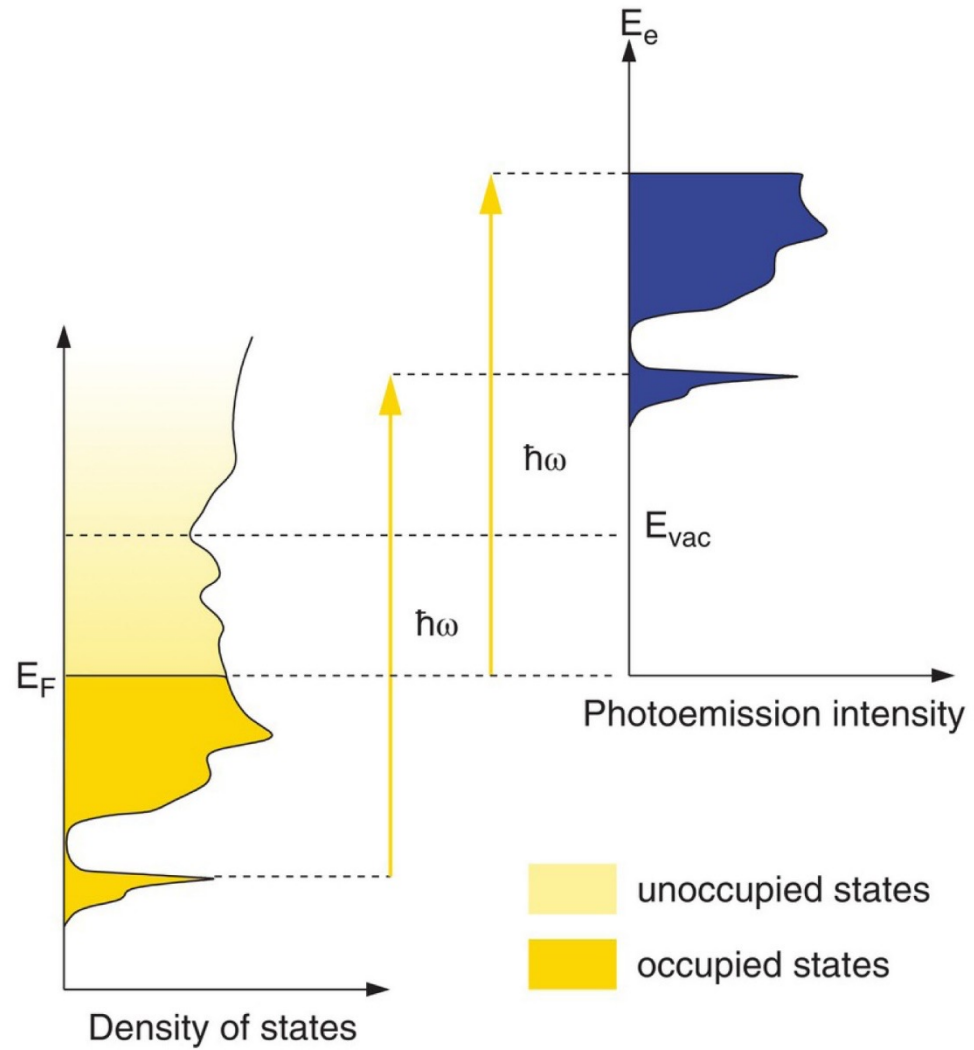


$$\text{Size} = \frac{K\lambda}{\text{Width} \cdot \cos \theta}$$

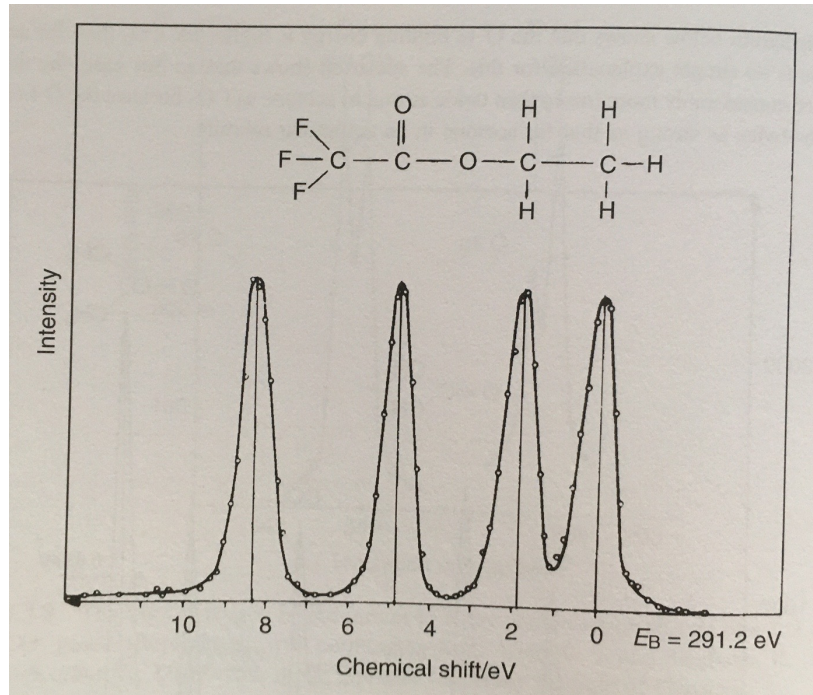
Atoms vs molecules



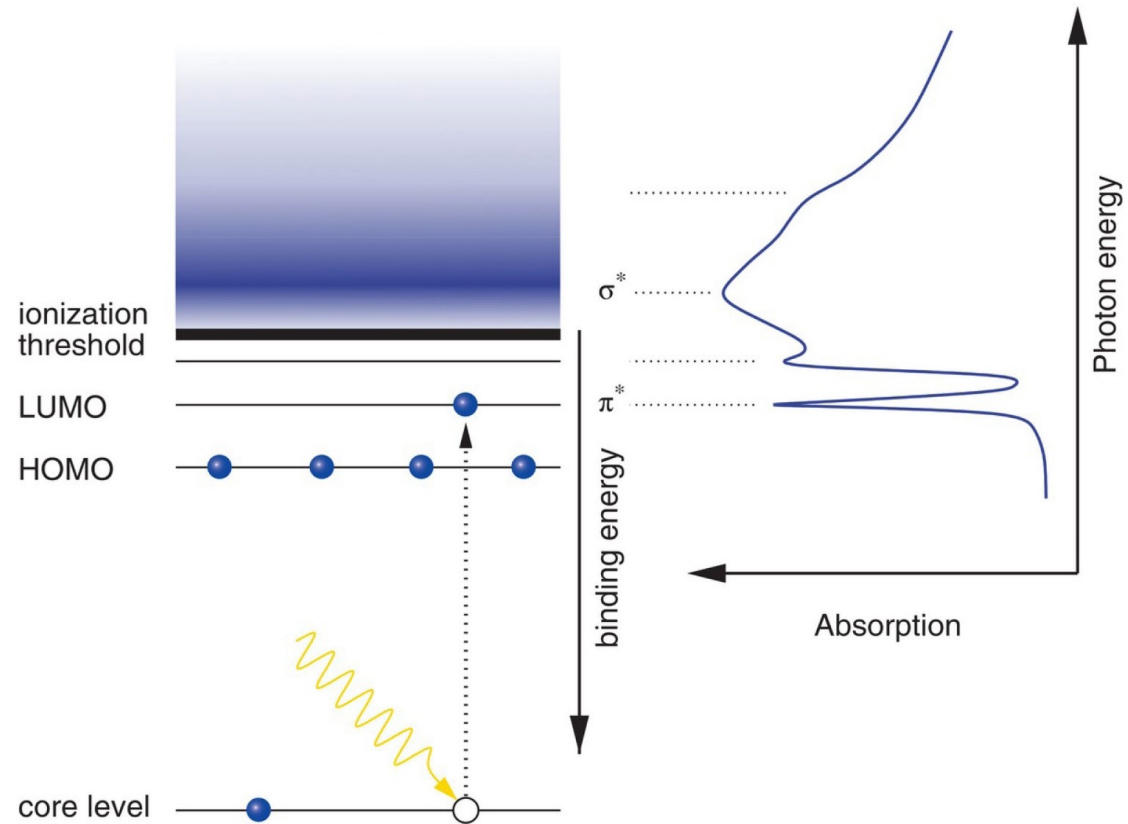
Principles of photoemission spectroscopy



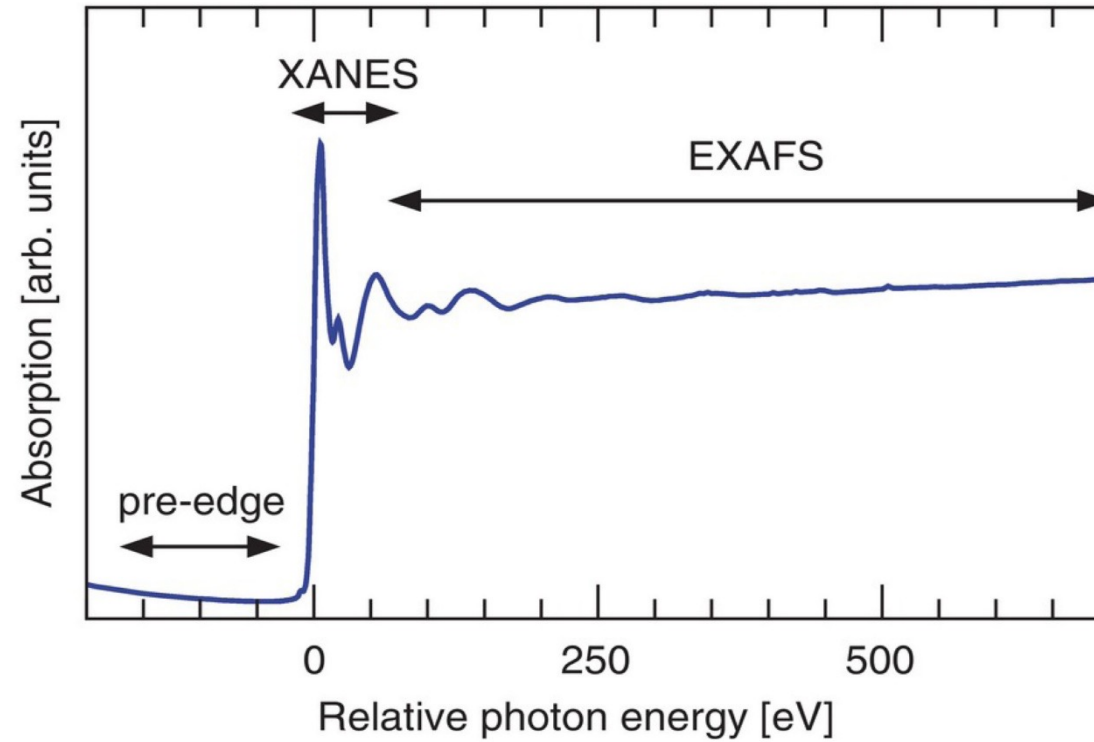
Chemical shifts in photoemission spectroscopy



Principles of X-ray absorption spectroscopy



The different regimes of x-ray absorption spectroscopy



Absorption vs Photoemission

