

The Faculty Graduate Center Chemistry offers this lecture series:

Vibrational Spectroscopic Study of Surfaces

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Date: November 8- November 14, 2023 Location: 21019 Time: Usually between 9.15-12.30 or upon negotation First course: Wednesday, November 8 – 9.15 h (also to discuss further course appointments) – approximately we will have 7 days with lectures

Everybody (doctorate and graduate student) is asked to participate free of charge. We are looking forward to meet you on November 8 at 9 am.

Dr. Markus Drees

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. SPECIAL PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND INTERFACES

Bulk material Surface:

surface reactions adsorption internal diffusion

Surface modifications:	temperature treatment
	diffusion
	implantation
	cleaning
	grafting
	coating
	deposition, etc.

Importance:

catalysis corrosion thin layers, LB films conducting materials adsrbers, etc.

Surface dimensions:few monolayers: 1 nm
sub-monolayers: 5 Å
coatings:1 μm (thin)
10 μm (thick)

Practical methods of surface studies:

X-ray	\rightarrow analysis of particles,
	leaving the surface
Electron	\rightarrow changes in electron
Ion bombardment	\rightarrow (e.g. SIMS)

Depth of interactions:

X-ray	1 mm
electron	1 µm
ions	10 nm



photon ion particle

1.2. Classification of investigation methods used in surface studies.

A - chemical composition

B - structure of molecules in surfaces

A. COMPOSITON OF SOLID SURFACES

METHOD	PHYSICAL BASIS	TYPE OF INFORMATION	SURFACE
LEED	Elastic back scattering of electrons	Atoms of surface and adsorbates	SC
Auger ES	El. emission from surface atoms (e-, X-ray, ion)	Atoms	SC
XPS, UPS (ESCA)	El. emission from atoms (X-ray, UV)	El. structure oxidation state	SC, DIS
ISS	Elastic reflection of inert gas ions	Atoms	SC
SIMS	Ion beam ejection of surface atoms	Atoms	SC, DIS
EXAFS	Interference of photoemitted el.	Atoms of surface and adsorbetes	DIS
TDS	Thermally induced desorption	Adsorption energies	SC, DIS

B. STRUCTURE OF MOLECULES ON SOLID SURFACES

METHOD	PHYSICAL BASIS	TYPE OF INFORMATION	SURFACE
HREELS	Inelastic reflections of low-energy electrons	Atoms and molecules	SC
IR	Voibrational excitation (A, E and R)	Molecules	SC, DIS
Raman (RR, SERS)	Inelastic light scattering (VIS, NIR)	Molecules	DIS
INS	Inelasticneutron scattering	Molecules (no selection rules!)	DIS
SFG	$\omega_s = \omega_{IR} + \omega_{vis}$ Second order non linear optical process	Vibration spectra of surface molecules	Any interfaces accessible by light