Abstract Submitted for the MAR07 Meeting of The American Physical Society

In situ x-ray scattering investigation of the Pb/Si(111)7x7 interface¹ MICHAEL GRAMLICH, U Missouri-Columbia, RUI FENG, Georgia Inst. Tech, SHAWN HAYDEN, U Missouri-Columbia, MYRON HUPALO, MICHAEL TRINGIDES, Ames Lab, CHINKYO KIM, Kyunghee U, CRAIG JEF-FREY, U Missouri-Columbia, PHILIP RYAN, MUCAT, APS Agronne Nat Lab, PAUL MICELI, U Missouri-Columbia, EDWARD CONRAD, Georgia Inst. Tech. — In situ x-ray scattering was used to investigate the structure of Pb deposited on the Si(111)7x7 surface, which exhibits a one- monolayer-thick wetting layer followed by quantum-size-effect nanocrystals at higher coverages. The structure of the wetting layer and its relationship to the nanocrystals is important to understand in order to explain the novel growth kinetics [PRL 96, 106105 (2006)] in this system as well as the charge transfer at the interface. The nanocrystals consume the wetting layer and exhibit a smooth buried interface while displacing the nanocrystal vertically by 0.4 angs. This study examines how the Pb modifies the Si, both in the wetting layer, which exhibits a modified 8x8 structure, and beneath the nanocrystals.

¹Research funding is supported by NSF, PRF (PFM, MG, SH, CAJ), Ames Lab (MCT, MH), Canim Scientific (EHC), NSERC-Canada (CAJ), Seoul Research and Business Development Program (CK). The MUCAT beamline is supported through the Ames Lab by the US-DOE.

Paul Miceli U of Missouri-Columbia

Date submitted: 20 Nov 2006

Electronic form version 1.4