Comparison of Low Energy CVV Auger transitions in Cu and Au (100) using Measured and estimated values

K. SHASTRY, Univ of Texas at Arlington, S.F. MUKHERJEE, S. SATYAL, P.V. JOGLEKAR, A.H. WEISS — 
Low energy Auger lineshapes are difficult to measure because they sit on a large background due to secondary electrons arising from loss processes unrelated to the Auger mechanism. In this poster we discuss the implications of our PAES measurements of the ratio of the integrated Auger Peak and integrated low energy tail (LET) intensities for comparisons between theoretical and measured values of the Auger intensities. The experiments were carried out at university of Texas at Arlington on Cu (100) and Au (100) crystals. Our conclusions regarding the importance of the LET in determining the ratio of electrons in the Auger peak to the number of initial core holes are discussed in light of the electron stimulated Auger results obtained by Seah et.al using monte carlo simulations on various elements.

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K. Shastry
Univ of Texas at Arlington

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