

# Übungen zur Oberflächenphysik

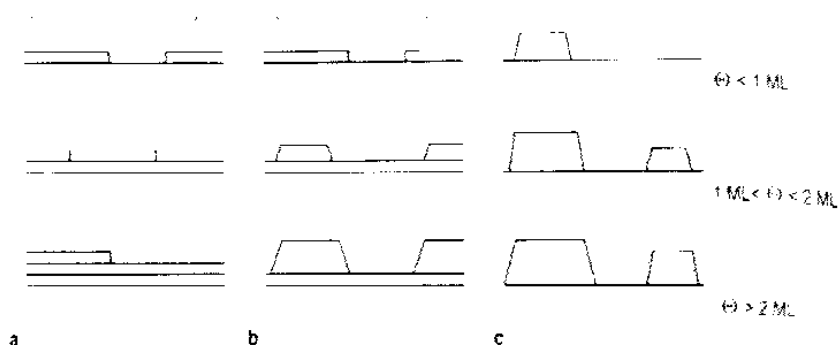
## Blatt 3 – 02.4.2013

### 1) Surface Diffusion

- a) The hopping rate of a nitrogen atom on the Fe(100) surface is  $10^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$  at 300 K and  $3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  at 330 K. Estimate the diffusion coefficient and calculate the activation energy. Take into account that Fe is a bcc crystal with lattice parameter 2.87 Å. Assume the vibration frequency  $\nu_0$  is  $4.3 \times 10^{12} \text{ Hz}$ .
- b) Random-walk diffusion of Ag atoms occurs over the Si(111)  $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}$ -Ag surface. Estimate the mean displacement of the atom in a time of 1 s and 1 h at 450°C.  $D_0 = 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,  $E_{\text{diff}} = 0.33 \text{ eV}$ .

### 2) Thin film growth

#### a) Thermodynamics



- Name the three growth modes shown above.
- Explain why a film grows on a substrate in each of the growth modes using the surface tensions.
- How can you experimentally distinguish the three growth modes using XPS?
- How can you distinguish them with RHEED?

#### b) Kinetics

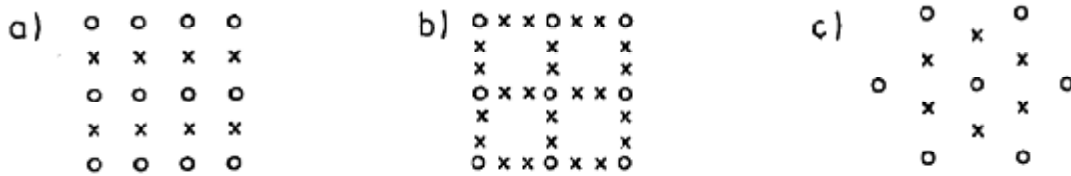
The film is grown homoepitaxially by Molecular Beam Epitaxy MBE process. The Knudsen cell is  $L=5\text{cm}$  from the substrate and area of the

substrate is  $a=0.5\text{cm}^2$ . Estimate to what temperature we need to heat the cell to obtain growth rate of  $1\mu\text{m/h}$  for Ga material?

### 3) LEED

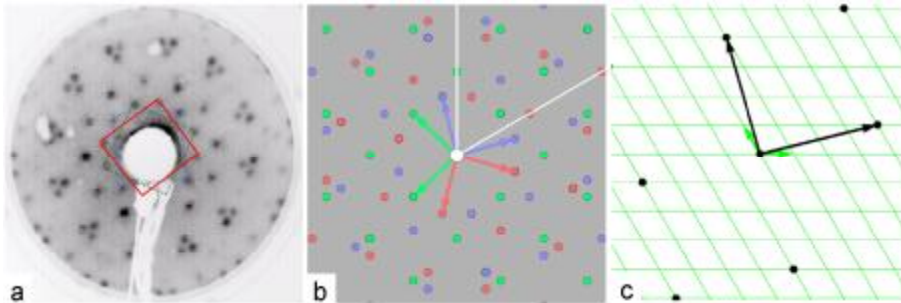
#### a) Simple LEED pattern

Assume that you found the following LEED pattern, measured on a Cu(001) substrate and Cu(111). The white circles correspond to the substrate surface<sup>1</sup> and the crosses correspond to domains of the adsorbate<sup>2</sup>.



- Reconstruct the real lattice for the a) and b) and c) adsorbate domains.
- Find the Wood and Matrix notation

#### b) Complex LEED pattern



- The figure above shows real data of a big quadratic molecule (MnTPPCI) self-assembled on Ag(111). The LEED pattern is already solved (reciprocal space: fig. **b**, real space: fig. **c**), you just have to find the Matrix notation (fig. **c**: adsorbate unit cell: black arrows, substrate: green arrows).
- The above example shows that a 3-fold substrate where a quadratic molecule is assembled in 3 *rotation domains*. Briefly reflect on this fact, i.e. what about rectangular molecules, chiral molecular adsorbates?

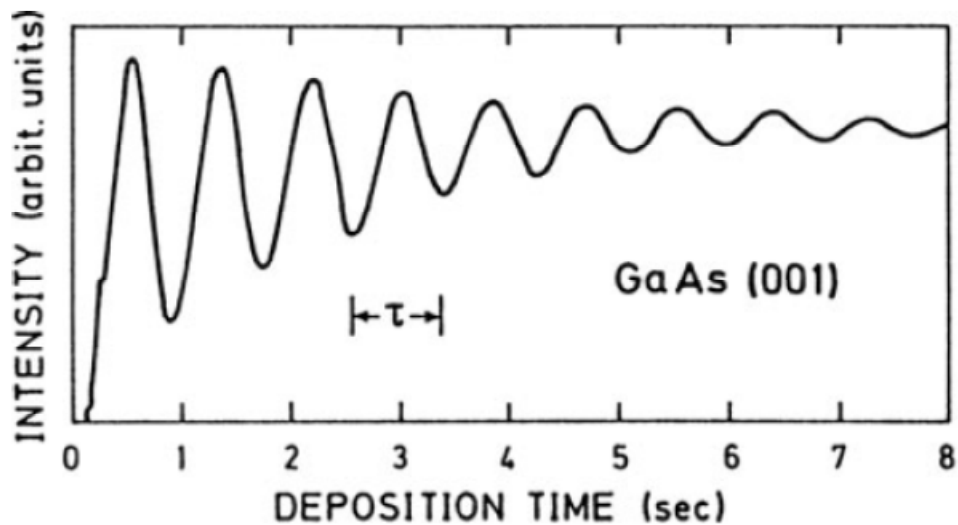
<sup>1</sup> experimentally deduced by a reference measurement

<sup>2</sup> experimentally sometimes concluded from intensity fluctuations upon lateral movement of the sample, generally not so easy

#### 4) RHEED

RHEED intensity oscillations are frequently used to monitor the epitaxial growth of heterostructures for applications in micro- and opto-electronics.

- a) Calculate coherence length of the RHEED. The angular width of beam is  $10^{-2}$  rad and energy spread is 250 meV at standard energy of the RHEED beam  $E=5 \cdot 10^4$  eV.



- b) Demonstrate the sub-monolayer sensitivity explaining the nature of the oscillations during the epitaxial monolayer growth, i.e. what happens in the intensity minima and maxima? Explain.