最終講義

固体表面の科学

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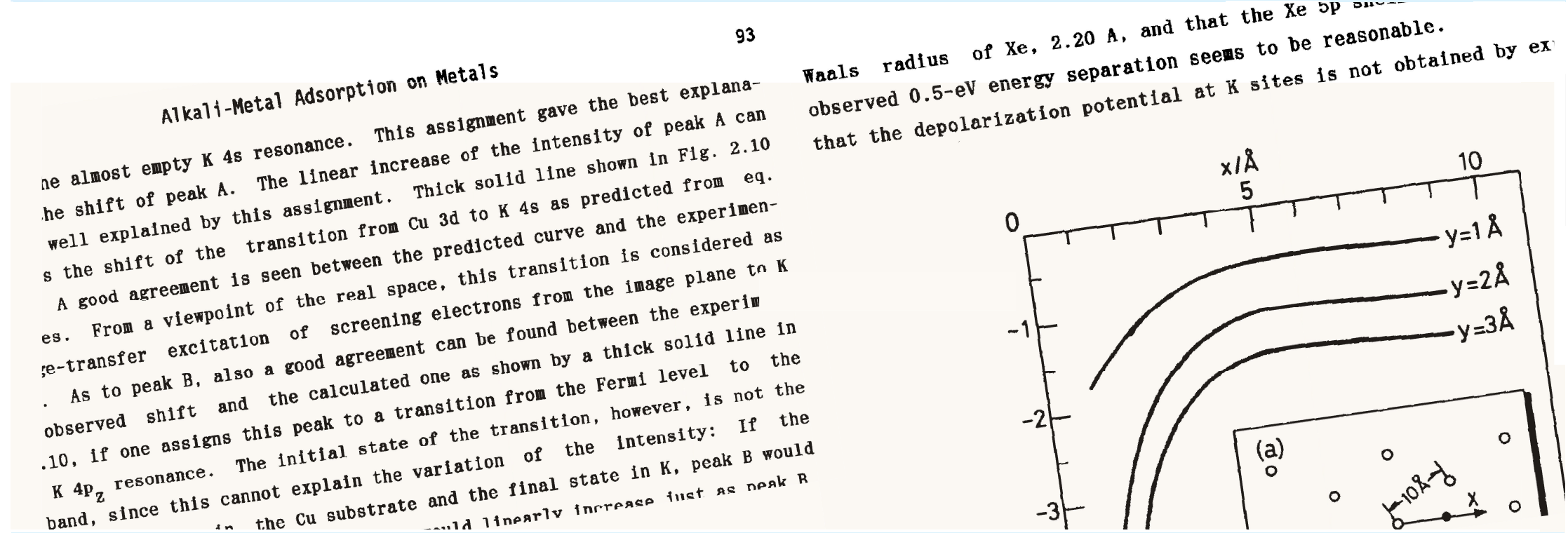
日時：2024 年 3 月 15 日 (金)14:00~15:00

場所：理学研究科 6 号館南棟 401 講義室



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Alkali-Metal Adsorption on Metals

ne almost empty K 4s resonance. This assignment gave the best explana-
he shift of peak A. The linear increase of the intensity of peak A can
well explained by this assignment. Thick solid line shown in Fig. 2.10
s the shift of the transition from Cu 3d to K 4s as predicted from eq.
A good agreement is seen between the predicted curve and the experimen-
es. From a viewpoint of the real space, this transition is considered as
ge-transfer excitation of screening electrons from the image plane to K
. As to peak B, also a good agreement can be found between the experim
observed shift and the calculated one as shown by a thick solid line in
.10, if one assigns this peak to a transition from the Fermi level to the
K $4p_z$ resonance. The initial state of the transition, however, is not the
band, since this cannot explain the variation of the intensity: If the
the Cu substrate and the final state in K, peak B would
ould linearly increase just as peak B

Waals radius of Xe, 2.20 A, and that the Xe 5p
observed 0.5-eV energy separation seems to be reasonable.
that the depolarization potential at K sites is not obtained by ex

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