

Home Search Collections Journals About Contact us My IOPscience

Diffraction effects in the Recoil-Frame Photoelectron Angular Distributions of Halomethanes

This content has been downloaded from IOPscience. Please scroll down to see the full text.

2015 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 635 112020

(http://iopscience.iop.org/1742-6596/635/11/112020)

View the table of contents for this issue, or go to the journal homepage for more

Download details:

IP Address: 134.76.223.157

This content was downloaded on 28/09/2016 at 10:33

Please note that terms and conditions apply.

You may also be interested in:

Recoil-frame photoelectron angular distributions probing inner-valence dissociative ionization of carbon monoxide

M Lebech, J C Houver, G Raseev et al.

Probing the dynamics of dissociation of methane following core ionization using three-dimensional molecular frame photoelectron angular distributions

J B Williams, C S Trevisan, M S Schöffler et al.

Photoelectron angular distribution in bichromatic atomic ionization

A N Grum-Grzhimailo, E V Gryzlova, E I Staroselskaya et al.

Effect of elliptically polarised light on the angular distribution of photoelectrons

J A R Samson and A F Starace

Differential Cross Section and Polarization of Radiative Recombination

Wu Ze-Qing, Li Yue-Ming, Duan Bin et al.

Strong asymmetry of the angular distribution of Auger electrons from electron-impact excited autoionizing states of Rb

G Kereviius and A Kupliauskiene

Diffraction effects in the Recoil-Frame Photoelectron Angular Distributions of **Halomethanes**

Cédric Bomme* 1, Denis Anielski*, Evgeny Savelyev*, Rebecca Boll*, Benjamin Erk*, Sadia Bari*, Jens Viefhaus*, Mauro Stenerf, Piero Declevaf and Daniel Rolles*,\$2

* Deutsches Electronen-Synchrotron(DESY), Hamburg, Germany

† Max-Planck-Institut f. Kernphysik, Heidelberg, Germany

European XFEL GmbH, Hamburg, Germany ^fUniversita' di Trieste, Trieste, Italy

§J. R. Macdonald Laboratory, Department of Physics, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, USA

Synopsis We have measured the Recoil Frame - Photoelectron Angular Distributions (RF-PADs) for inner-shell photoionization of CH₃F, CH₃I and CF₃I halomethane molecules for photoelectron energies up to 300 eV detected within a 4π solid angle in the gas-phase. For high kinetic energies, the RF-PADs are dominated by diffraction effects that encode information on the molecular geometry.

Recoil frame - photoelectron angular distributions supply deep insights into the molecular photoionization process and provide access to an unparalleled level of detailed information such as phases of photoelectron waves [1, 2], localization of core holes [3], and doubleslit interference [4, 5]. RF-PADs can also be interpreted in terms of photoelectron diffraction [6, 7] and direct information on the geometric and electronic structure of the molecule can be obtained, e.g., by comparing the measured diffraction patterns and RF-PADs to single and multiple scattering calculations [8, 9, 10, 11, 12].

Figure 1: RF-PADs after F(1s) photoionization of CH₃F at 875eV photon energy, i.e. 180eV photoelectron energy. Light propagation axis and molecular F-C axis are parallel.

¹E-mail: cedric.bomme@desy.de ²E-mail: daniel.rolles@desy.de

For high kinetic energies of 50eV and above, the RF-PADs contain diffraction effects that encode information on the molecular geometry in the RF-PADs. In order to illustrate this in more detail, we are comparing our experimental results to single and multiple scattering calculations similar to those used in earlier studies [10, 11, 12] and to DFT calculations [13, 14].

References:

- [1] O. Geßner et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 88, 193002
- [2] S. Motoki et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 88, 063003
- [3] M. Schöffler et al., Science 320, 929
- [4] D. Rolles et al., Nature 437, 711
- [5] D. Akoury et al., Science 318, 949
- [6] A. Landers *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **87**, 013002
- [7] B. Zimmermann et al., Nature Phys. 4, 649
- [8] D. Dill et al., J. Chem. Phys. 65, 3158
- [9] R. Díez Muiño et al., J. Phys. B 35, L359
- A.V. Golovin *et al.*, J. Phys. B **38**, L63 [10]
- [11] A.V. Golovin et al., J. Phys. B 38, 3755
- [12] D. Rolles et al., Proc. Of SPIE, Vol. 9198
- [13] C. Bomme et al., J. Phys. B 45, 194005
- [14] M. Stener et al., J. Chem. Phys. 140, 044305