



Electron transfer mediated decay in Ar-Kr clusters

M. Förstel^{1,*}, T. Arion¹, M. Mücke^{1,2}, H.-P. Rust¹, A. M. Bradshaw^{1,3}, U. Hergenhahn¹

¹ Max-Planck-Institut für Plasmaphysik, Euratom Association, 85748 Garching, Germany, ² now at: Department of Physics, Uppsala University, Box 530, S-751 21 Uppsala, Sweden, ³ also at: Fritz-Haber-Institut der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Faradayweg 4-6, 14195 Berlin, Germany, *mail to: IPP, c/o BESSY II, Albert-Einstein-Strasse 15, 12489 Berlin, Germany or marko.foerstel@ipp.mpg.de

We have experimentally proven the already predicted [1] existence of three-site electron transfer mediated decay, ETMD(3) [2]. This was made possible by the use of electron coincidence spectroscopy in combination with a magnetic bottle spectrometer.

An independent observation of two-site ETMD(2) has also been described recently by Sakai and coworkers. [3].

[1] Zobeley et al. 2001 J.Chem.Phys. 115
[2] Förstel et al. 2011 Phys.Rev.Lett. 106
[3] Sakai et al. 2011 Phys.Rev.Lett. 106

THE ETMD PROCESS

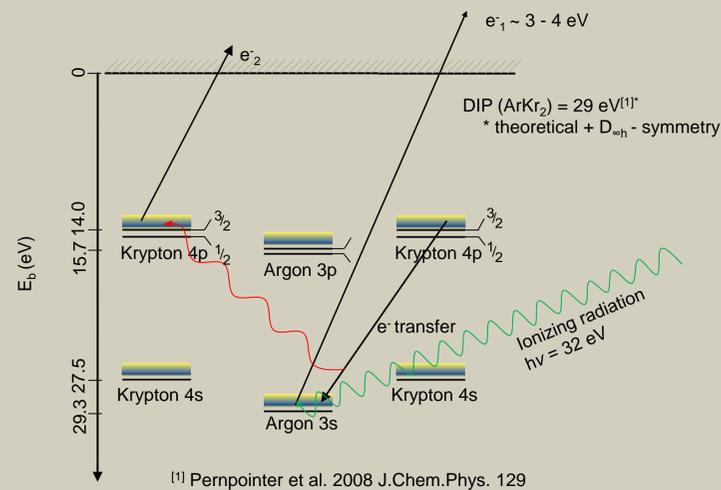


Fig. 1: Diagram of the ETMD(3) process. A vacancy in the Ar 3s cluster band is created by releasing electron e_1 . The 3s band is filled via electron transfer from a neighboring Kr 4p electron and ionization occurs at a second, neighboring Kr atom which releases electron e_2 .

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

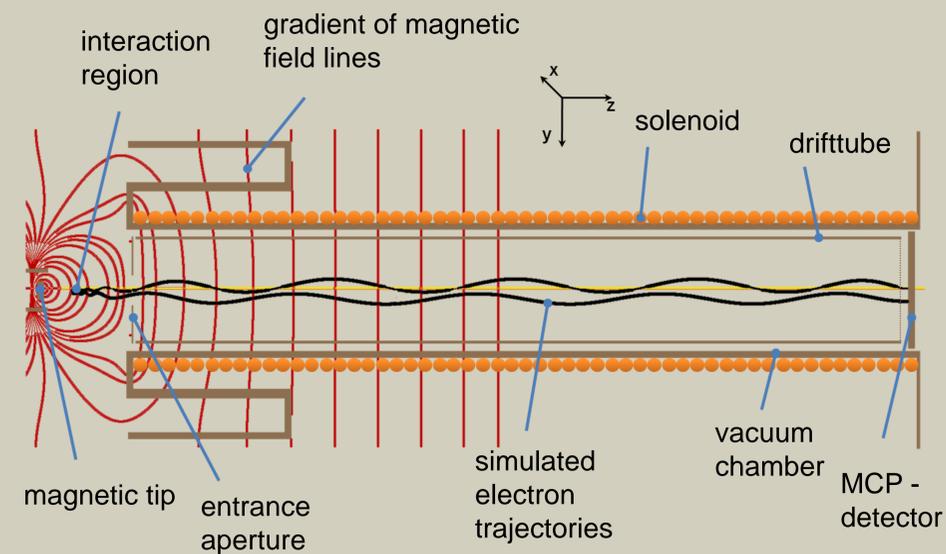


Fig. 2: Schematic of the electron time-of-flight spectrometer including the equipotential lines of the magnetic field and two simulated electron trajectories. A skimmed beam of coexpanded Ar-Kr clusters is crossed with synchrotron radiation in the interaction region.

COINCIDENT ANALYSIS

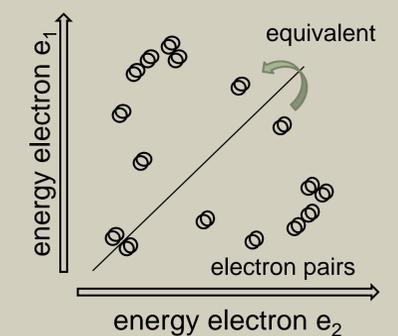


Fig. 3: Graph of a two-electron coincidence map. Every recorded electron pair is histogrammized in $dE(e_1) \times dE(e_2)$ intervals. This corresponds to an $e_1 \times e_2$ electron-pair yield per $e_1 \times e_2$ kinetic energy interval. In the following figures we have transformed the e_1 kinetic energy- to a binding energy scale.

RESULTS

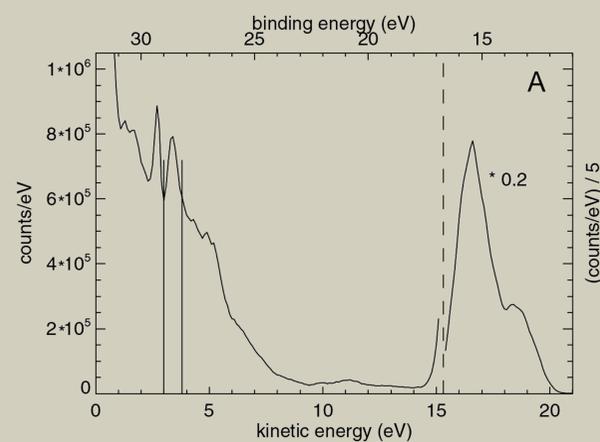
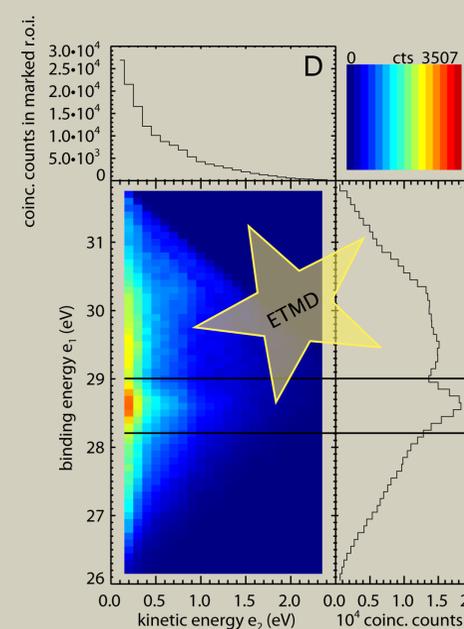
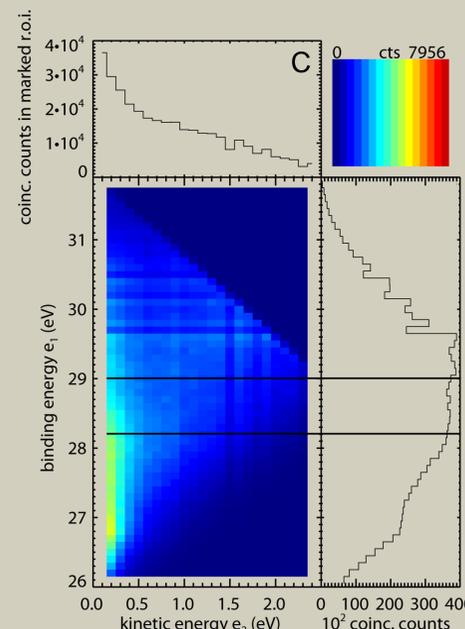
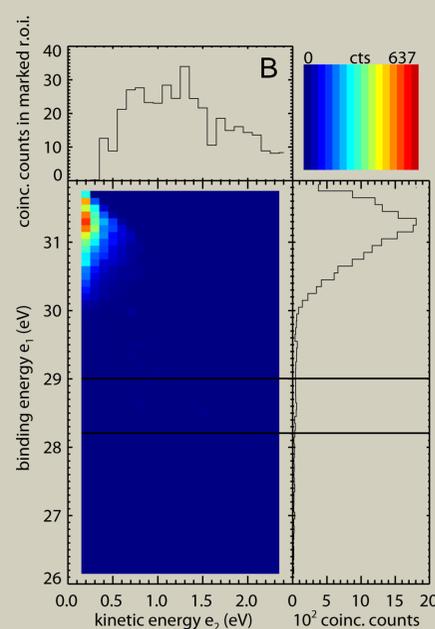


Fig. 4: A; Electron spectrum of Ar-Kr cluster excited with 32 eV. The indicated region between 3 and 4 eV kinetic energy is the Ar 3s cluster band.

Figures B to D show 2D histograms of all recorded electron pairs for Argon, Krypton and coexpanded Ar-Kr clusters, respectively. The upper panels show the projection of all events



within the marked region onto the axis of e_2 . The right-hand panels show the projection of all counts onto the axis of e_1 . Figure 4D shows a high electron-pair yield in the (Ar 3s cluster electron $\times 0.1$) eV kinetic energy interval.

OUTLOOK ETMD VS. ICD

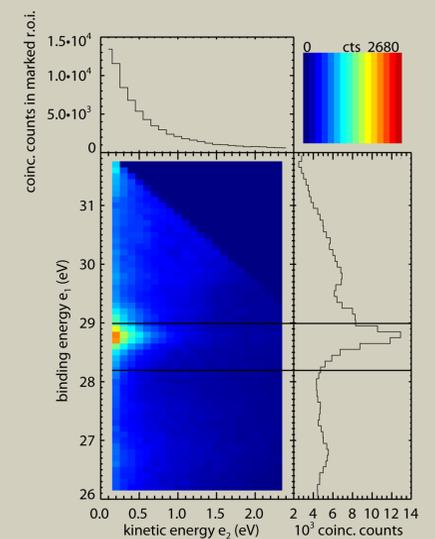


Fig. 5: Coincidence map of Ar-Xe mixed cluster. In this system, depending on the cluster size, ICD as well as ETMD might be allowed.

