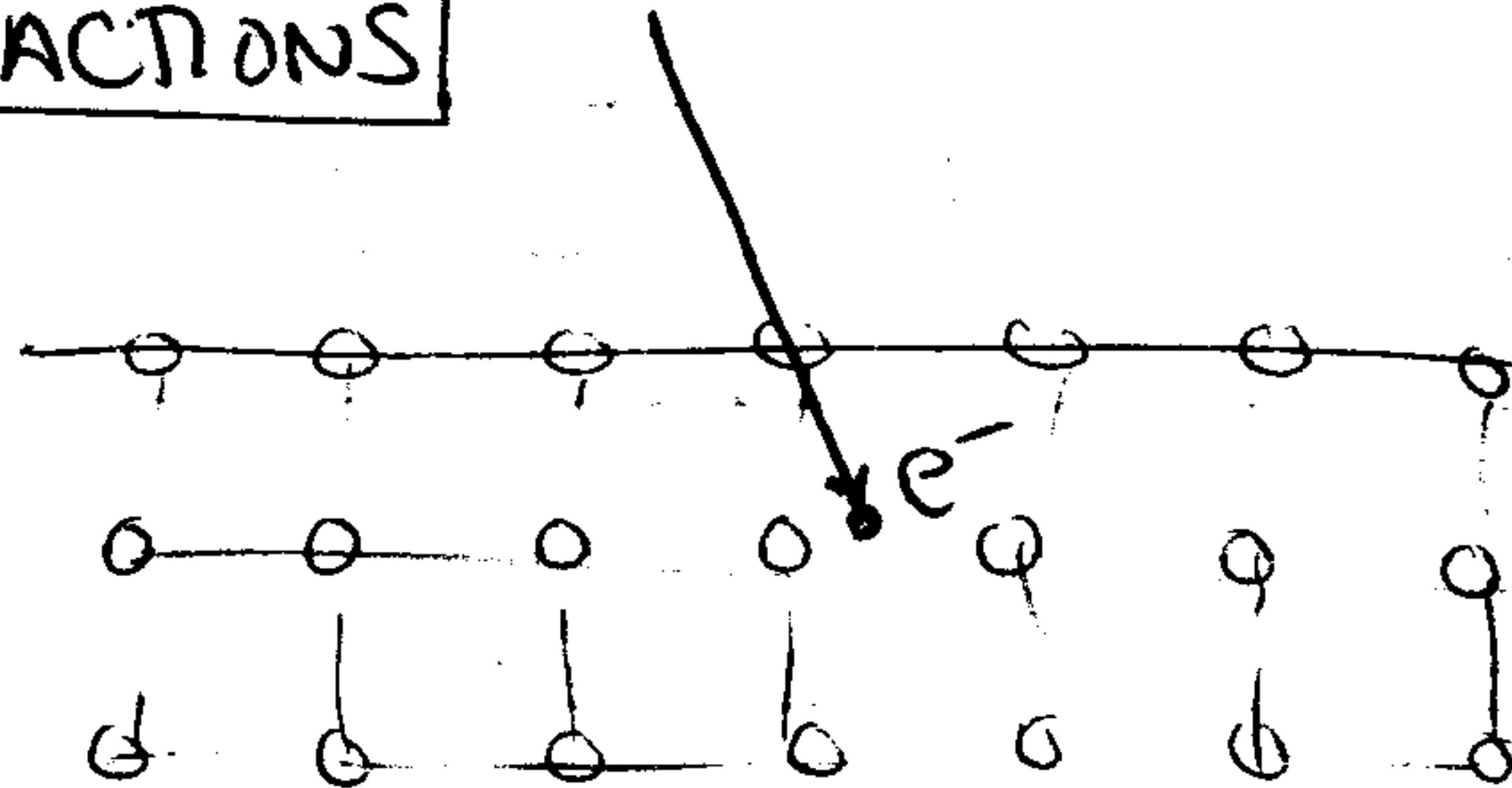


ELECTRON-MATERIAL INTERACTIONS

- Electron enters Lattice with E_0 10-200 keV



• Continuous energy loss (inelastic scattering)

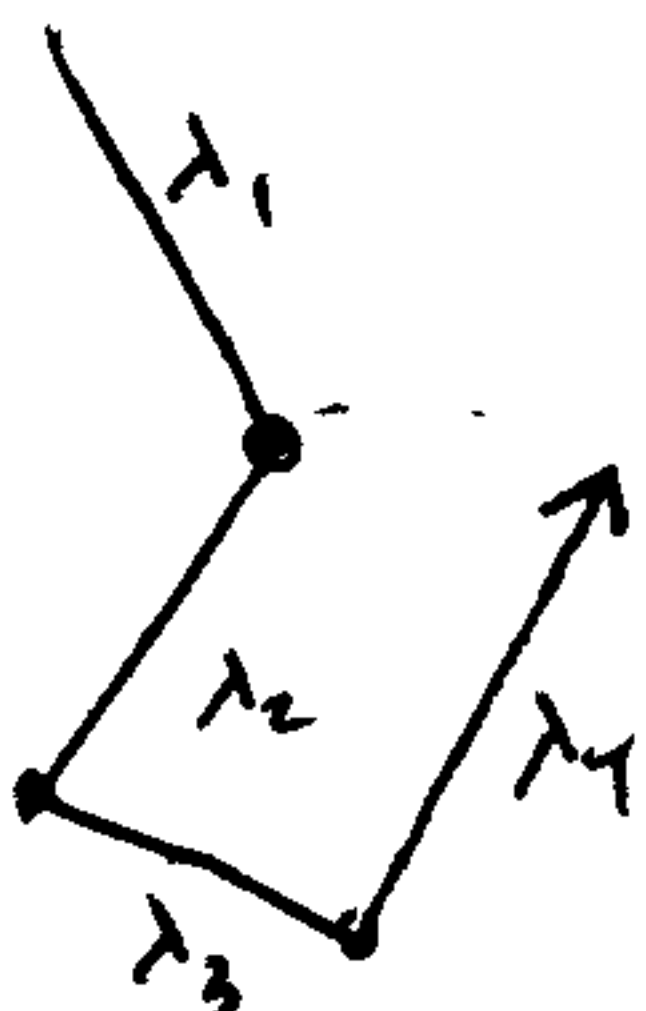
$$\frac{dE}{dx} = -2\pi e^4 N_A \frac{Z\rho}{M E_m} \ln\left(1.66 \frac{E_m}{J}\right)$$

Z = atomic number

M = molar mass $\left[\frac{g}{mol}\right]$, E_m = mean kinetic energy

$$J = (9.76 Z + 5.85 Z^{-0.19}) 10^{-3} \text{ IONIZATION POTENTIAL [keV]}$$

• Electron travels mean distance λ before deflection

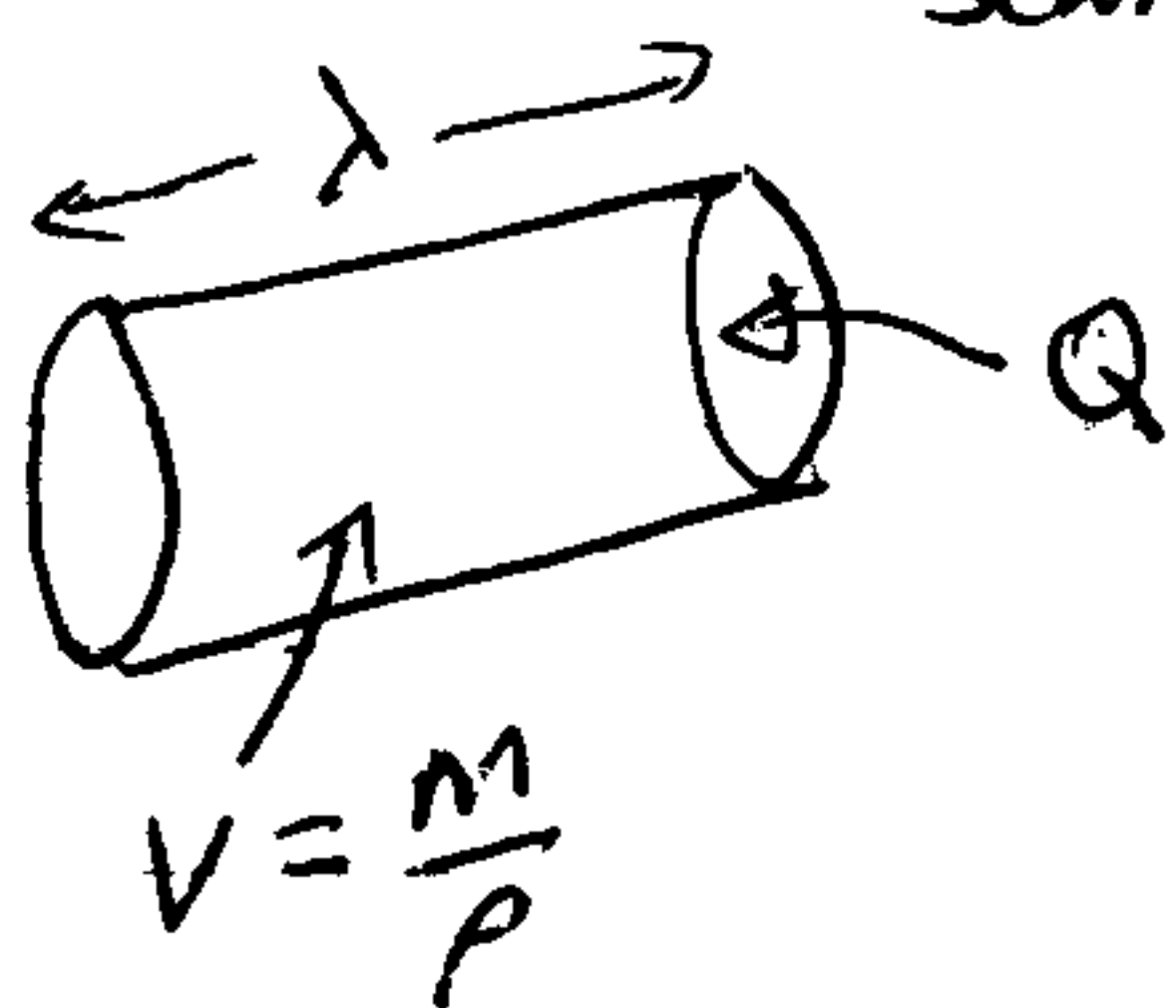


$$\lambda_{\text{mean free path}} = \frac{\sum \lambda}{N_{\text{collisions}} \text{ (elastic)}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{M \left[\frac{g}{mole}\right]}{N_A \left[\frac{atoms}{mole}\right] \rho \left[\frac{g}{cm^3}\right] Q_{cm}}$$

For all possible events scattering

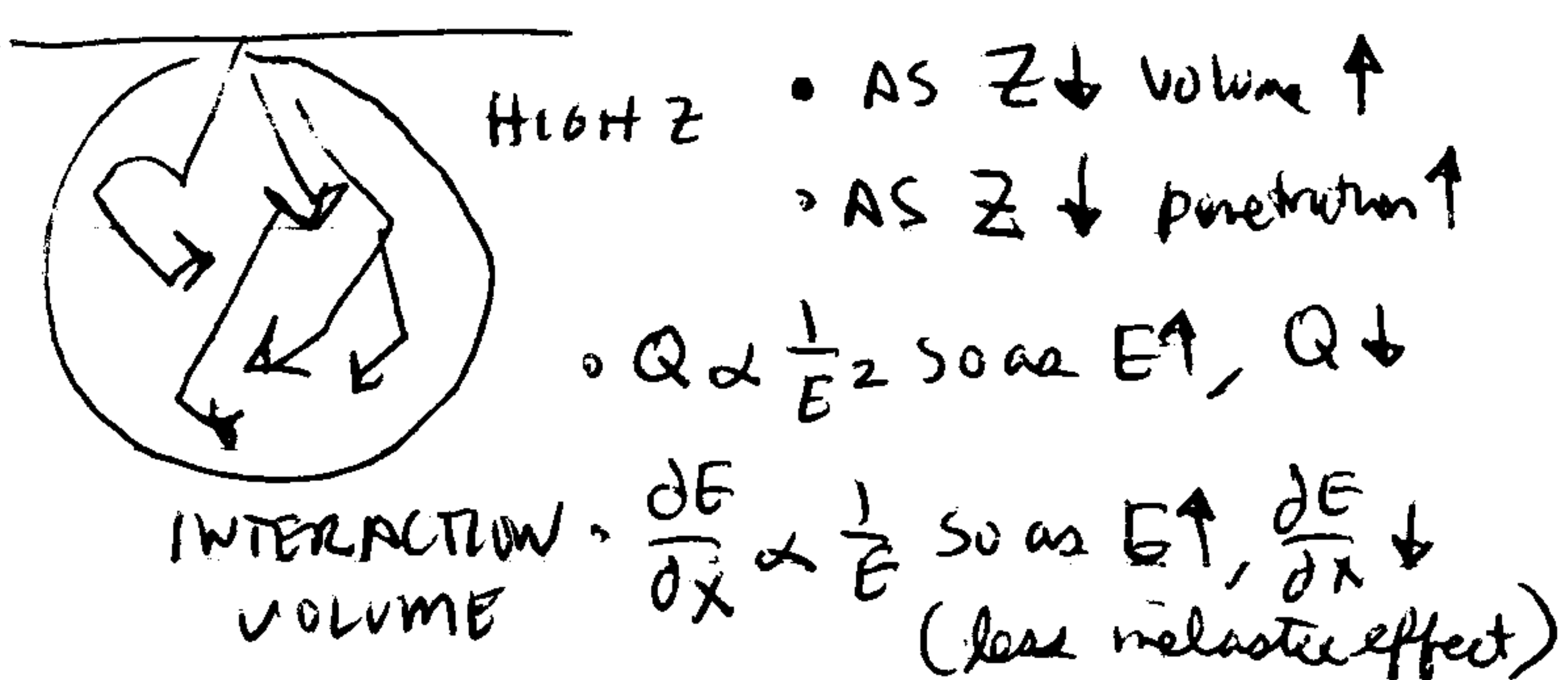
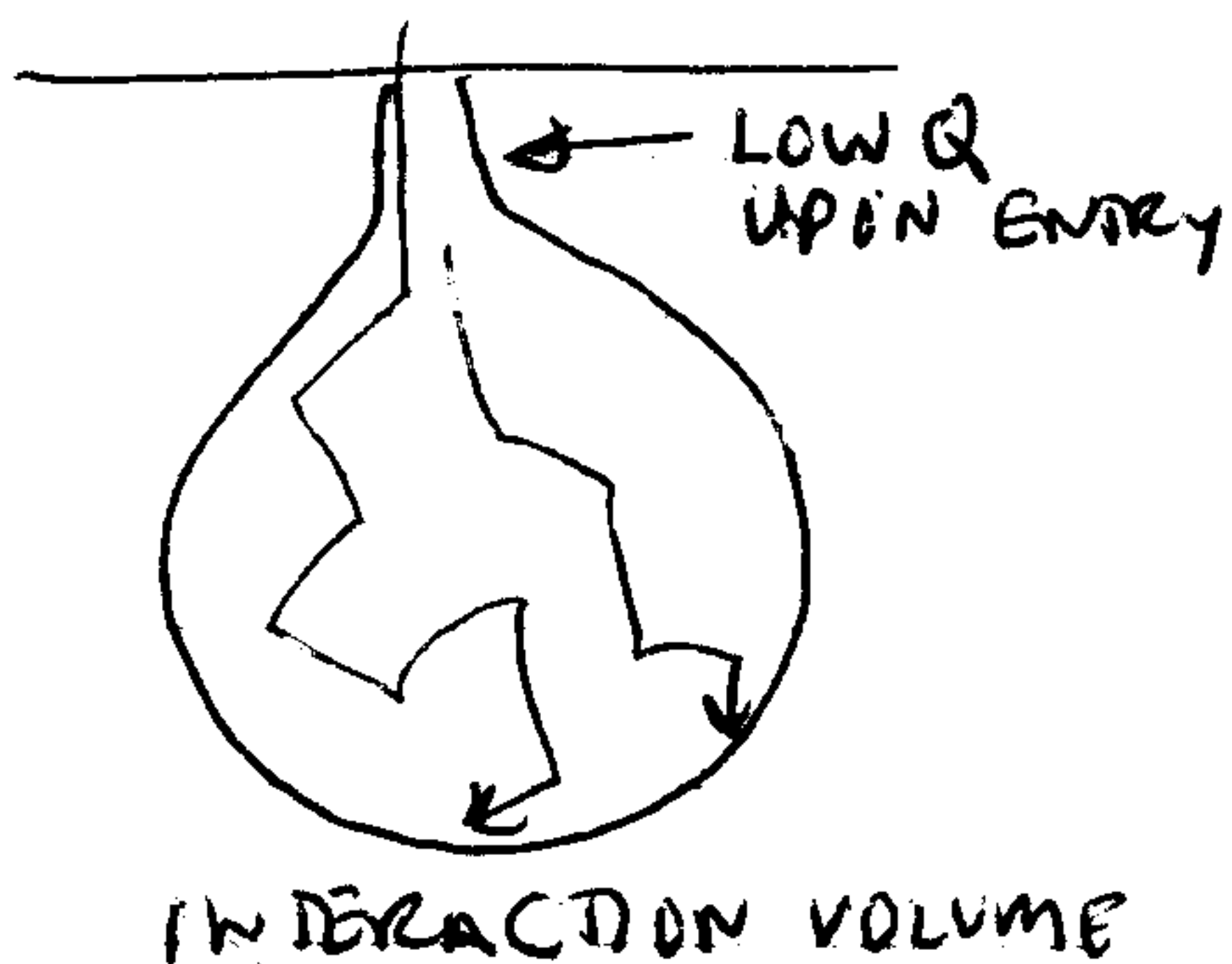
$$\frac{1}{\lambda_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{1}{\lambda_A} + \frac{1}{\lambda_B} + \dots \left[\frac{1}{cm}\right]$$



• Atom sweeps out cylindrical volume V with length λ before collision with nucleus (cross section Q)

• Stopping power $S = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dE}{dx} \propto \frac{Z}{M} \ln \left[\frac{C}{F(Z)} \right]$ const

* High energy electrons travel further without deflection



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(85)

BETHE RANGE

$$R = \int_{E_0}^0 \frac{1}{\frac{dE}{dx}} dE, \quad \rho R_B = \int_{E_0}^0 \frac{1}{S} dE$$

KANAYA-OKAYAMA RANGE

$$R_{KO} = \frac{0.027 A E_0^{1.67}}{(Z^{0.889} \rho)} \quad [\mu m]$$

BACKSCATTERED ELECTRONS

$$\eta = \frac{n_{BS}}{n_{beam}} = \frac{i_{BS}}{i_{beam}}$$

$$i_{beam} = i_{BS} + i_{sc} + i_{secondary\ electron}$$

specimen current

$$P = Q \left[\frac{\text{events}}{e^{-}(cm^2/cm^2)} \right] \cdot N_A \cdot \frac{1}{M} \cdot \rho \cdot \text{thickness}$$

(probability to backscatter)

• as $Z \uparrow$, $\eta \uparrow$, $\eta = -0.0254 + 0.016Z - 1.86E^{-4}Z^2 + 8.3E^{-7}Z^3$

• as $E \uparrow$, penetration \uparrow so $\eta \downarrow$
 • as $E \uparrow$, elastic scattering \uparrow , $\eta \uparrow$) → effects largely cancel.