

## データ報告

### スペクトルデータベース提出データ

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(2000年5月16日受理)

スペクトルデータベースに提出されたデータの内容およびレビュー結果を紹介する。

### Presented Data for SASJ Spectral Database

A.Kojima\* and the Database committee  
\*Matsushita Technoresearch, Inc.3-1-1, Yagumo-nakamachi, Moriguchi, Osaka 570  
E-mail: atsuko@mtr.mei.co.jp  
(Received May 16 2000)

The authors introduce presented data for SASJ spectral database and review reports.

#### 1. 今回の提出データ

本年2月2日～3日に開催された「スキルアップのための電子分光講座」において、試料を受講者に配布し、測定、ISOフォーマットファイル作成を行って提出するというフォローアップが企画された。

それに従い、今回3件のデータが提出されたので、内容概略およびレビュー結果紹介する。

#### 2. ファイルリストおよびレビュー結果

##### <受付番号 2000-001>

提出機関：イオン工学研究所

提出者：青木正彦

試料：BaCO<sub>3</sub>

手法：XPS

内容：BaCO<sub>3</sub>のXPS測定

レビュー結果：

(データファイル)

- Cu、Ag、Auにおけるsample informationで未記述の項目にunknownを記入した。
- 手引き書にあるoperatorの記述にはなっていないが、特に修正はしなかった。
- Cuにおけるsample informationのhost materialおよびIUPAC nameがCupperとなっていたためCopperと修正した。
- BaCO<sub>3</sub>のsample informationのresolution calibrationにuncalibrateを入力した。
- instrument identifierのQuantum2000を

PHI-Quantum2000とした。

(投稿原稿)

- ヘッダーを付け、印刷書式をJSAの投稿規定に従って変更した。

##### <受付番号 2000-002>

提出機関：キヤノン株式会社

提出者：高瀬博光、中村久美

試料：PbO

手法：XPS

内容：未処理の酸化鉛の表面組成測定を低エネルギー中和電子銃を使用して行った

レビュー結果：

(データファイル)

- Cu及びPbOのワイドスキャンにおいてtransitionsの項目でvalence bandを追加した。
- 手引き書では、institutionは大文字で記入、operatorは、family nameが先となっているが、特に修正はしなかった。

(投稿原稿)

- ワイドスペクトルのみの原稿が添付されたが、SamPbO\_JSA\_修正.docにすべてのスペクトルを記述したものを作成した。(本来は、投稿者に再度提出してもらいたいと思うが、JSA掲載の最初であり、今回に限り、委員会で作成した。)なお、ヘッダーを追加し、修正した。

<受付番号 2000-003>

提出機関：東燃株式会社

提出者：青柳良和

試料：BaCO<sub>3</sub>

手法：XPS

内容：BaCO<sub>3</sub> の遷移について測定した。0 2s のピークは Ba 5s のピークにオーバーラップした。

レビュー結果：

(データファイル)

- ・すべてのスペクトルについて以下の項目を修正した。

①anal. width x  
anal. width y  
800umphi→800 に修正

②sample rotation angle  
N/A→1E37 に修正

③information package の processing  
unprocessed を入力

- ・ワイドスペクトルについて、「-」が二重に記入されていたので修正した。
- ・添付の Cu スペクトルの composition に Cu を入力した。

(投稿原稿)

- ・ヘッダーを付け、印刷書式を J S A の投稿規定に従って変更した。
- ・2つの WORD ファイルを1つにまとめた。

## SASJ database

H.Takase, K.Nakamura

Canon

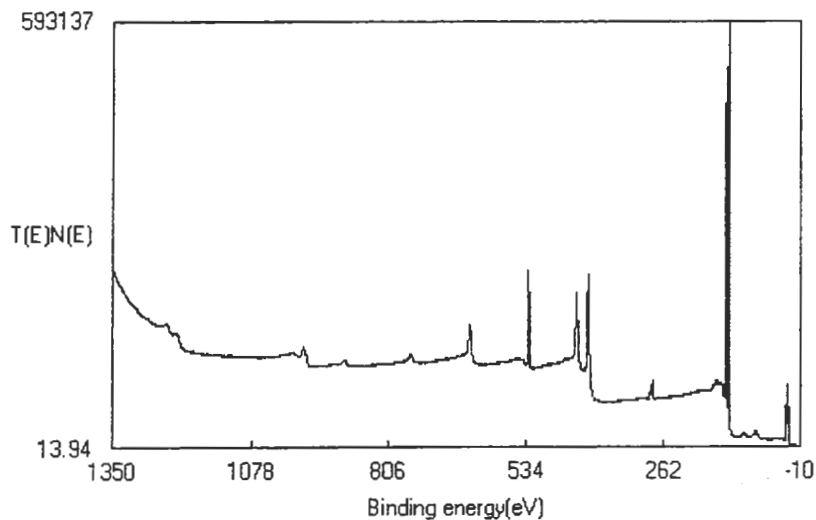
5-1 Morinosatowakamiya, atsugi, kanagawa, 243-0193, Japan

takase@crc.canon.co.jp

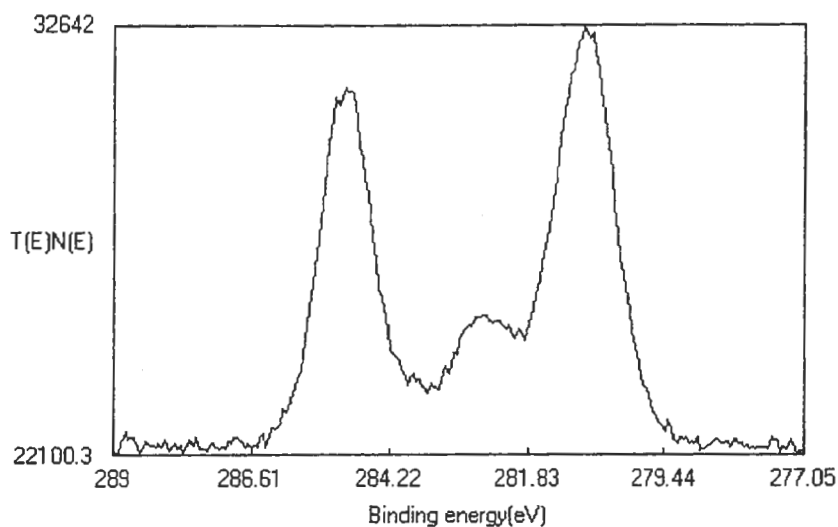
We investigated the lead oxide surface as received, using electron beam of low energy (4eV) for charge neutralization. C 1s peak was splitted in two, though charge neutralization seemed to be completed because Pb 4f7 peak was single.

### Spectra

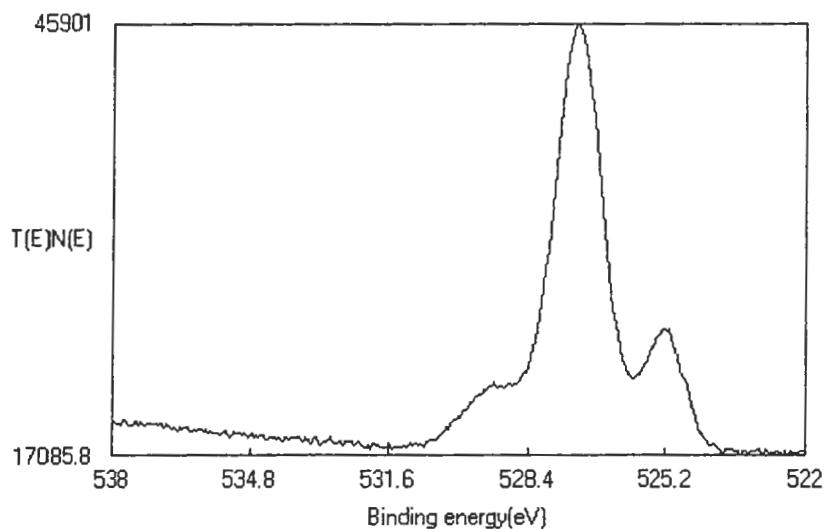
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species = Pb-O-C-  
transitions = Pb 4s-Pb 4p-Pb 4d-Pb 4f-Pb 5p-Pb 5d-Pb NNV-O 1s-O KLL-C 1s-  
host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



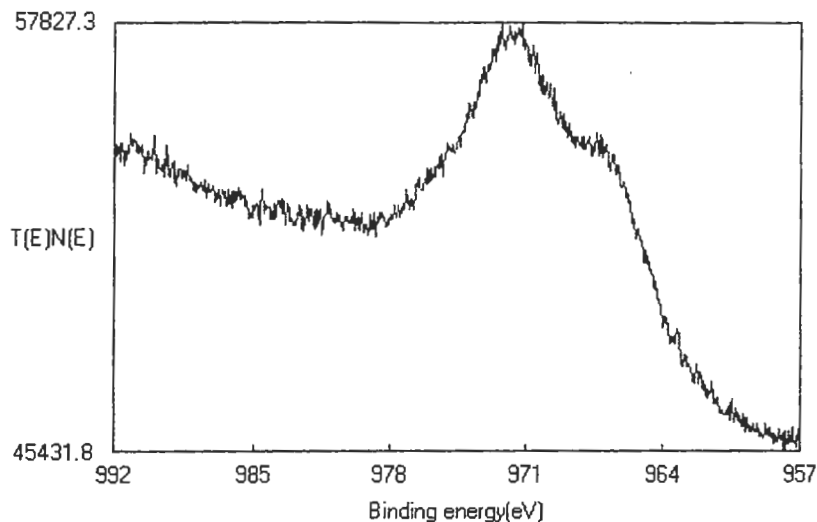
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species = C-  
transitions = C 1s-  
host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



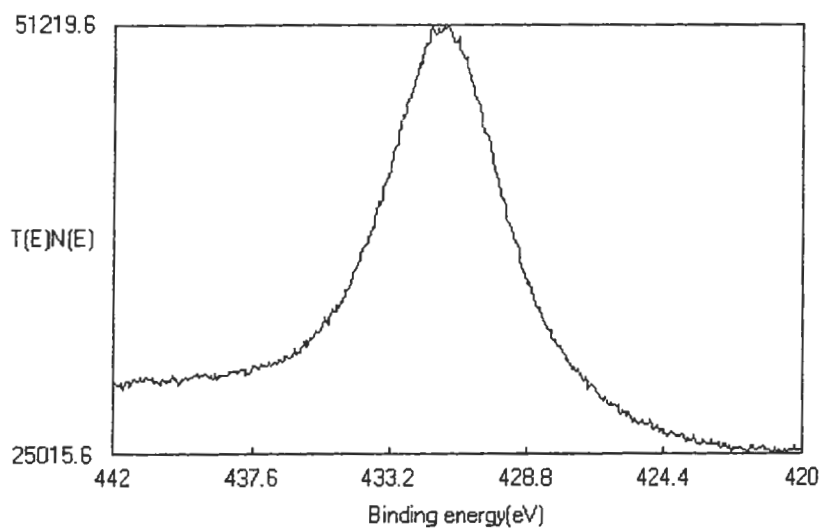
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host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



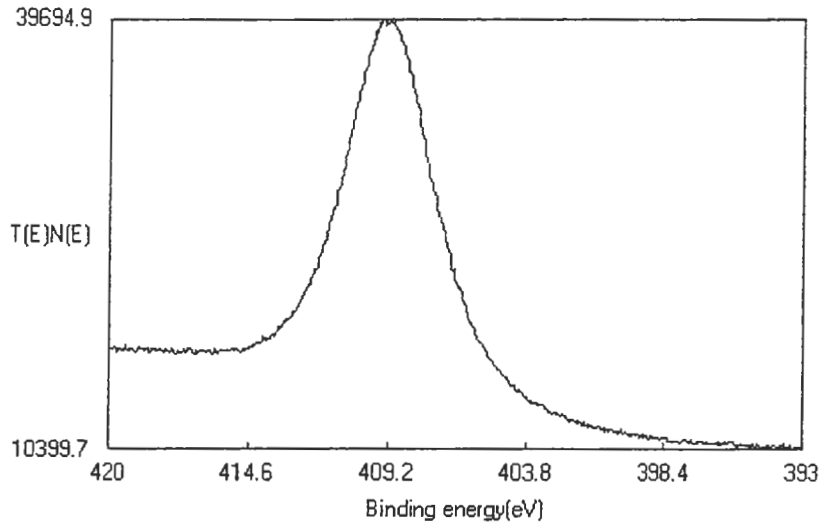
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material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



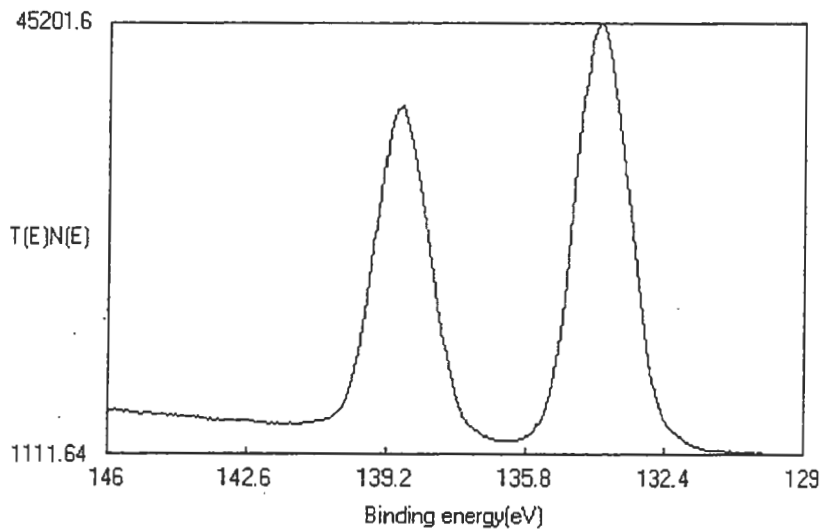
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transitions = Pb 4d3-  
host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



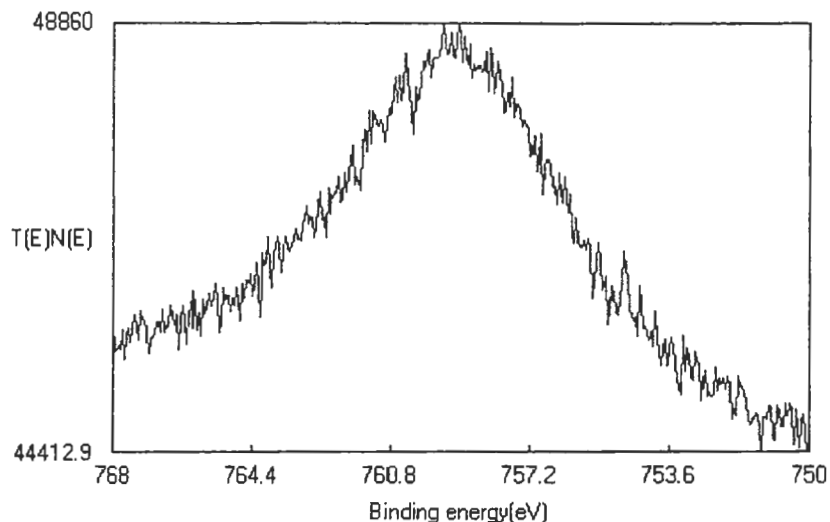
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species = Pb-  
transitions = Pb 4d5-  
host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



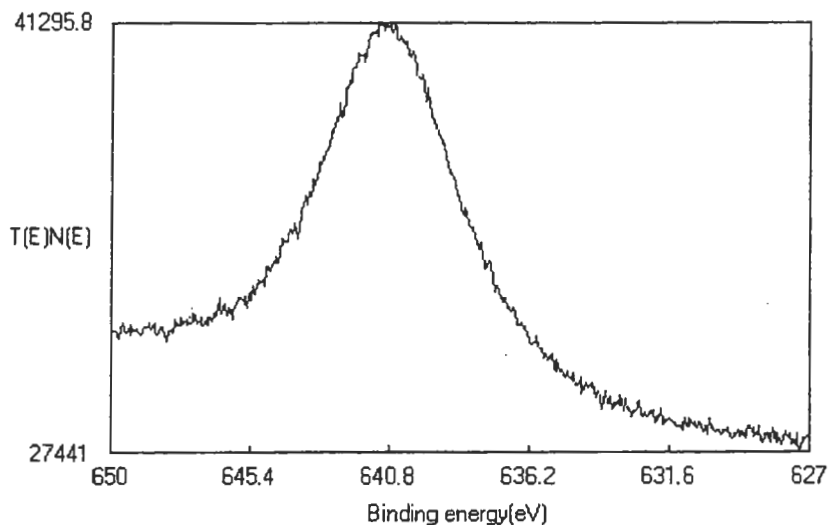
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species = Pb-  
transitions = Pb 4f-  
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material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



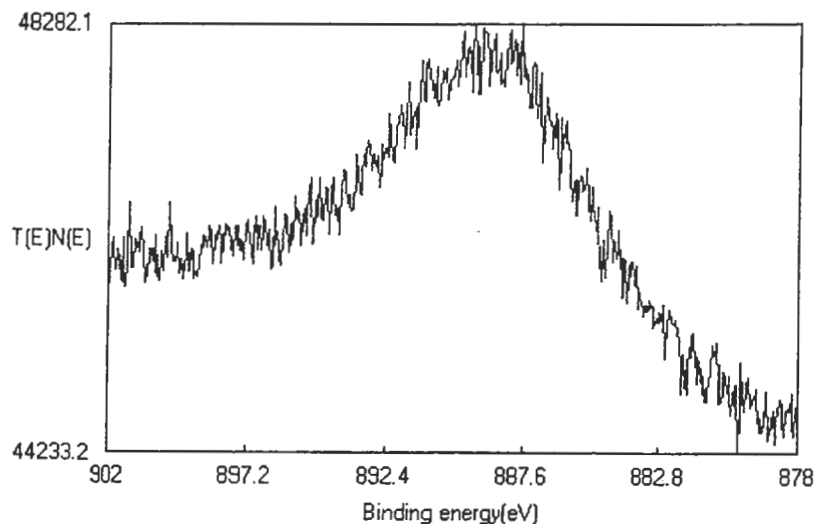
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transitions = Pb 4p1-  
host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



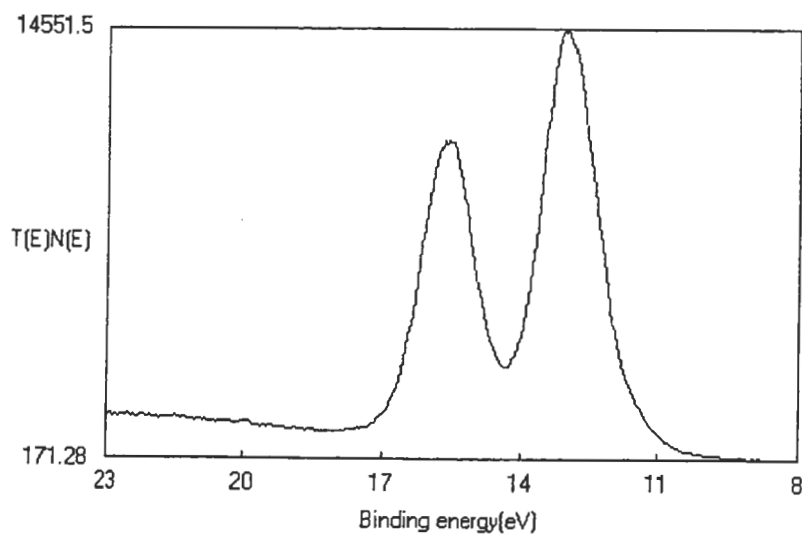
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species = Pb-  
transitions = Pb 4p3-  
host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



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host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder

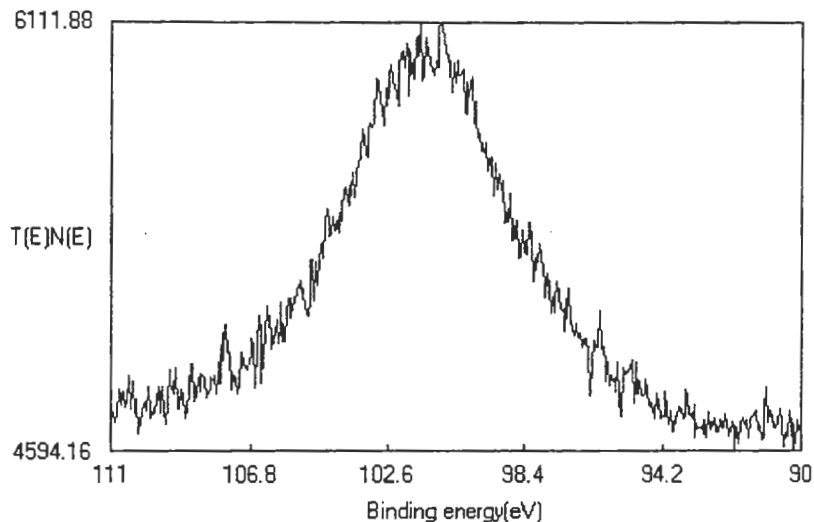


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transitions = Pb 5d-  
host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder

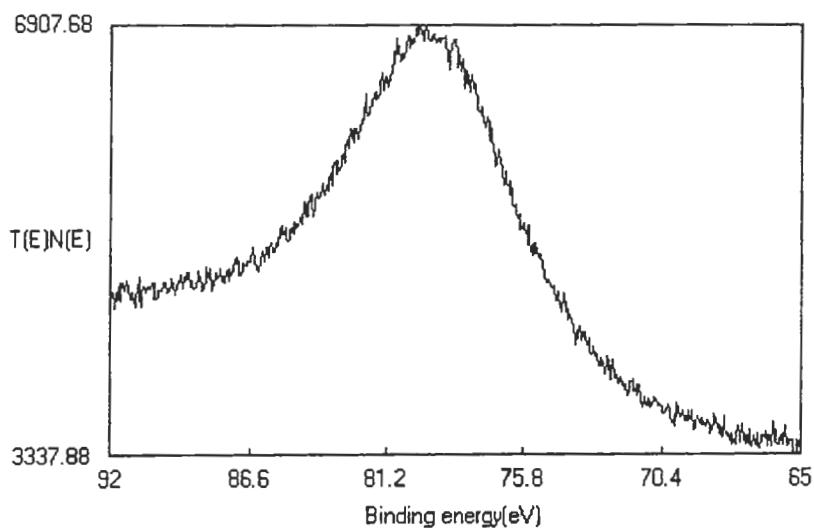




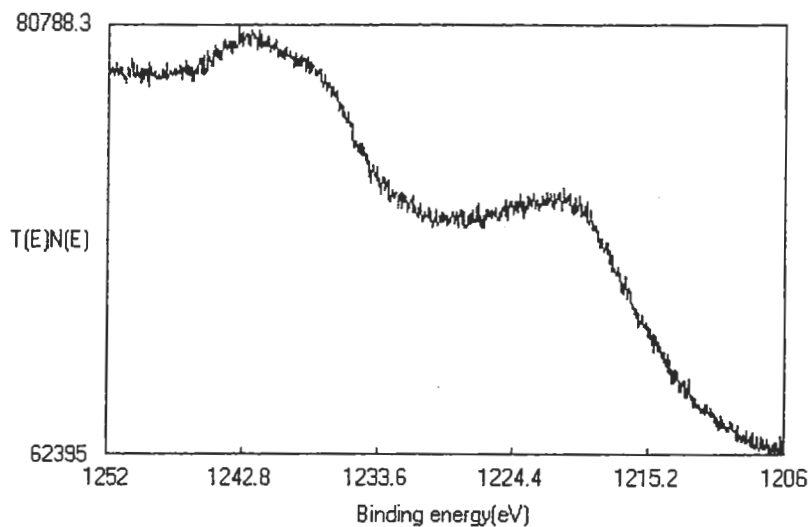
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species = Pb-  
transitions = Pb 5p1-  
host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



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source width\_x = 1000: source width\_y = 1000: pass energy/retard ratio = 20  
species = Pb-  
transitions = Pb 5p3-  
host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



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source width\_x = 1000: source width\_y = 1000: pass energy/retard ratio = 20  
species = Pb-  
transitions = Pb NNN-  
host material = Lead oxide: host material composition = PbO  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



## BaCO<sub>3</sub> measurement

Aoyagi, Y.

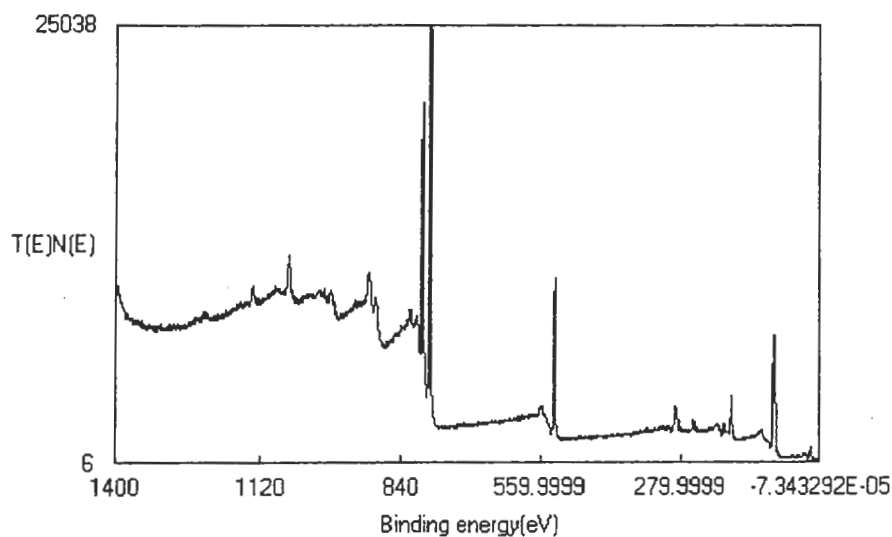
TONEN CORPORATION

1-3-1, Nishi-tsurugaoka Ohi-machi, Irumagun, Saitama 356-8505, Japan  
yoshikazu.aoyagi@tonen.co.jp

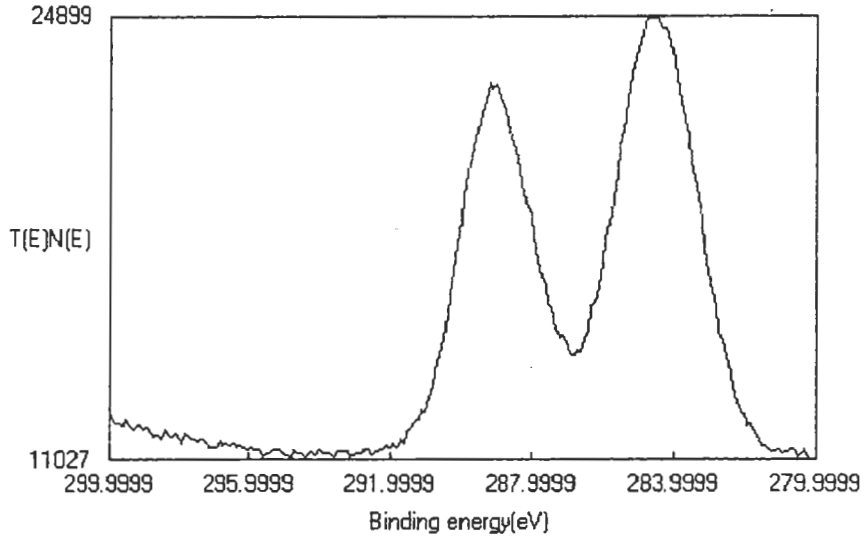
We investigated the transitions of BaCO<sub>3</sub> powder. O 2s overlaps Ba 5s.

### Spectra

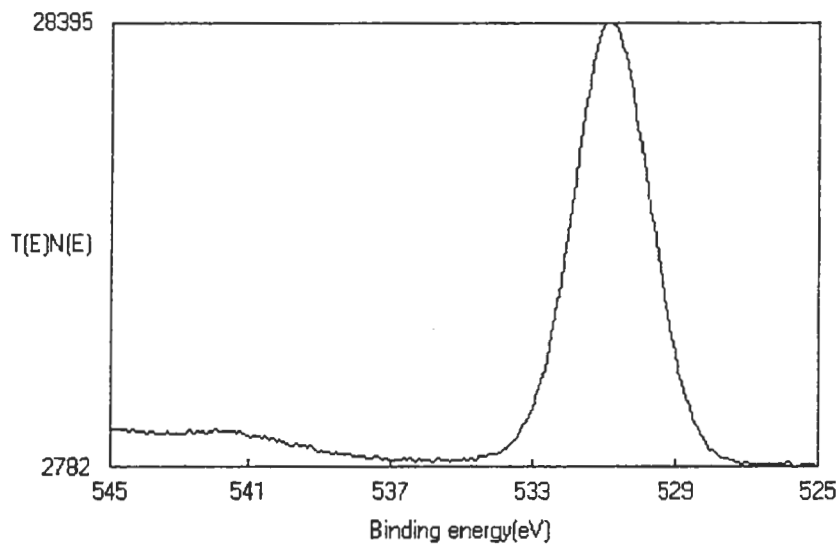
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species = C-O-Ba-  
transitions = C 1s-C KVV-O 1s-O KLL-Ba 5p-Ba 5s-Ba 4p-Ba 4s-Ba 3d-Ba MNN-Ba 3p-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



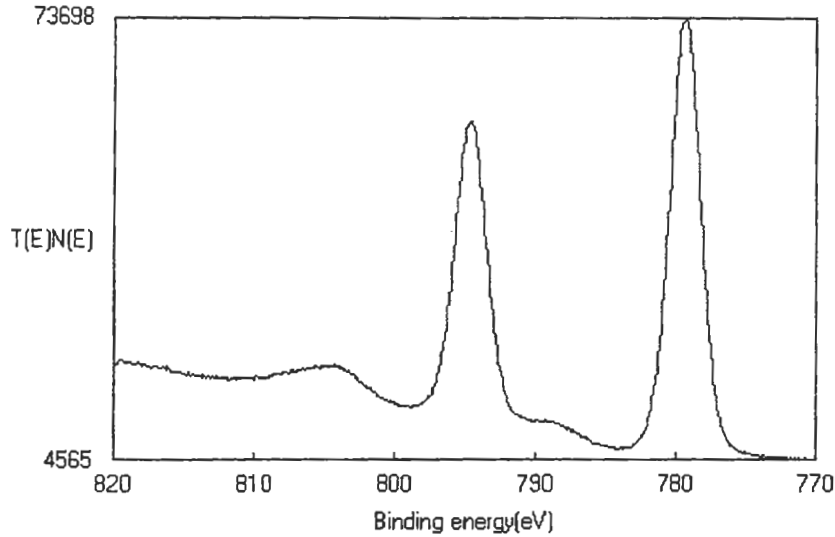
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species = C-  
transitions = C 1s-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



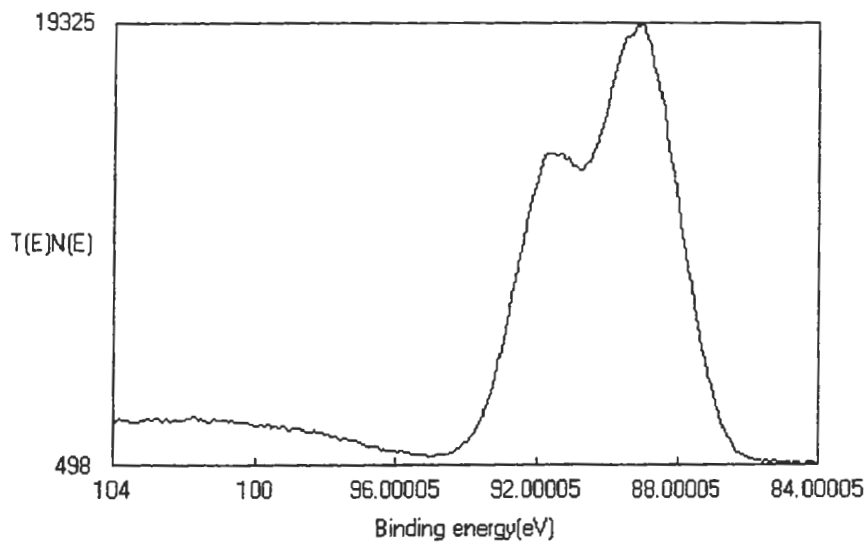
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species = O-  
transitions = O 1s-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



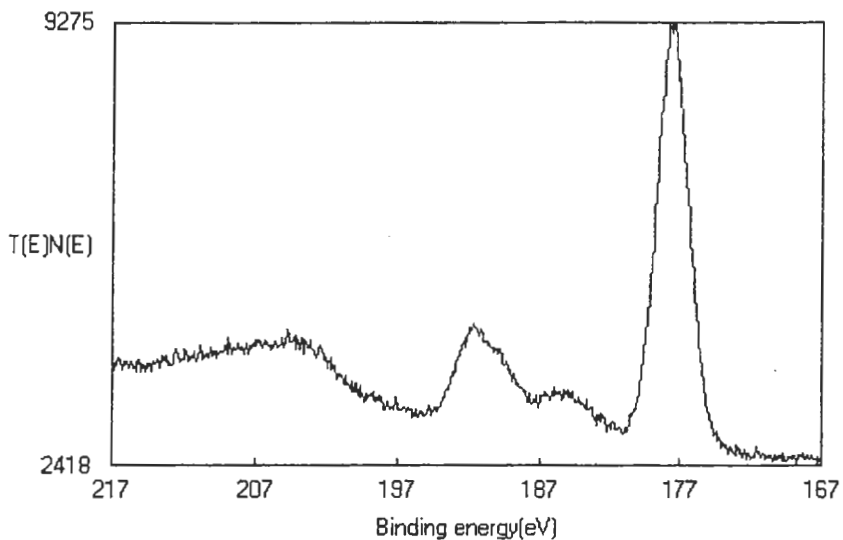
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species = Ba-  
transitions = Ba 3d-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



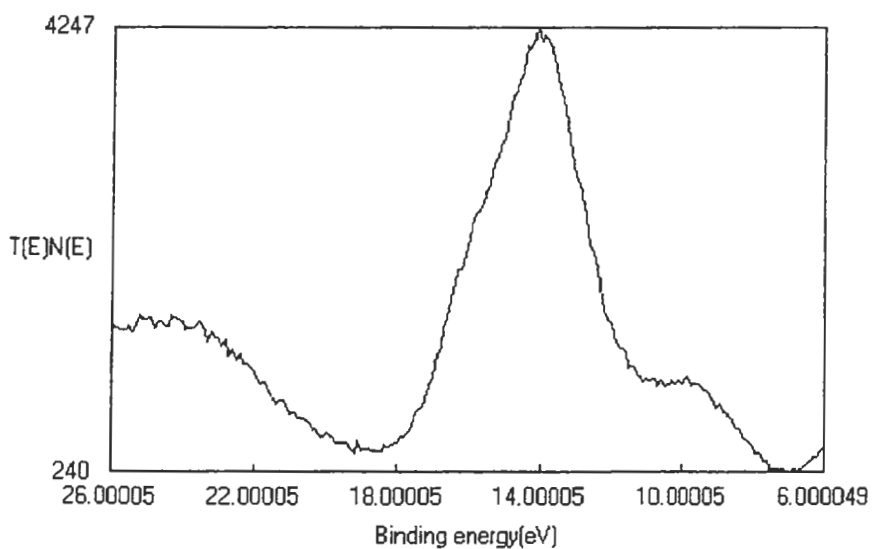
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species = Ba-  
transitions = Ba 4d-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



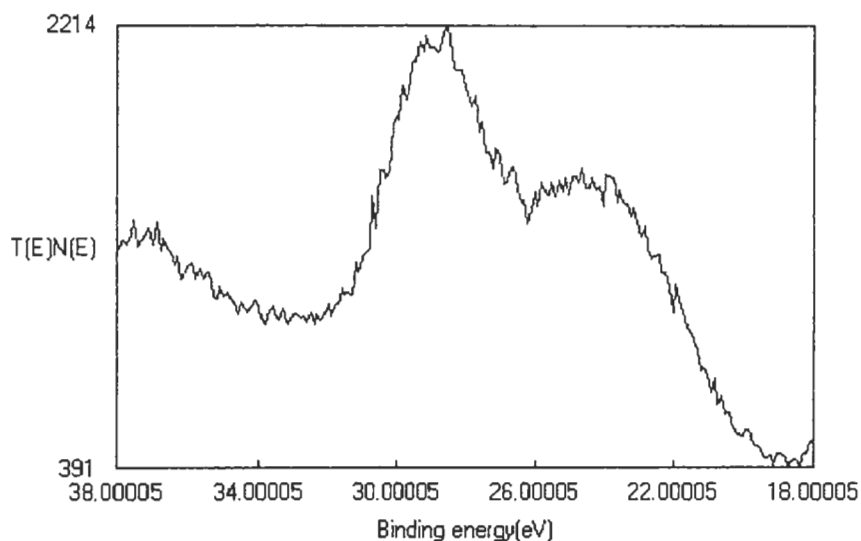
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 species = Ba-  
 transitions = Ba 4p-  
 host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
 material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



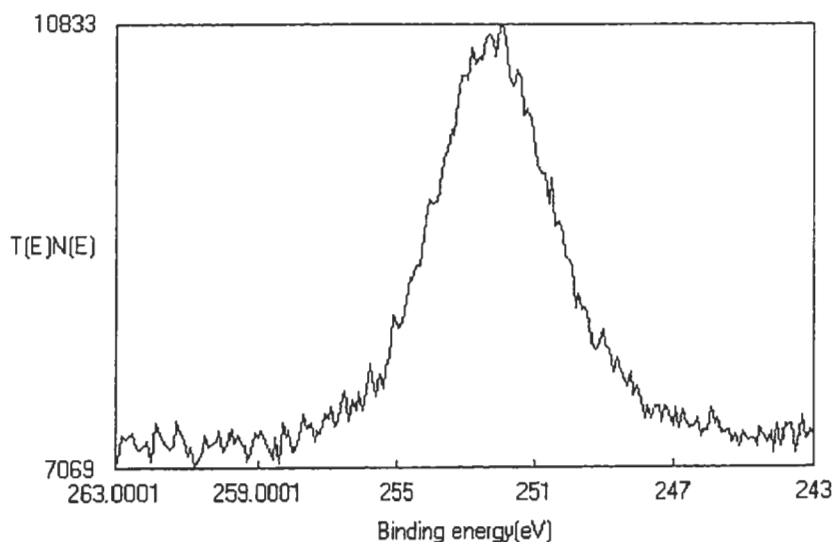
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 transitions = Ba 5p-  
 host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
 material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



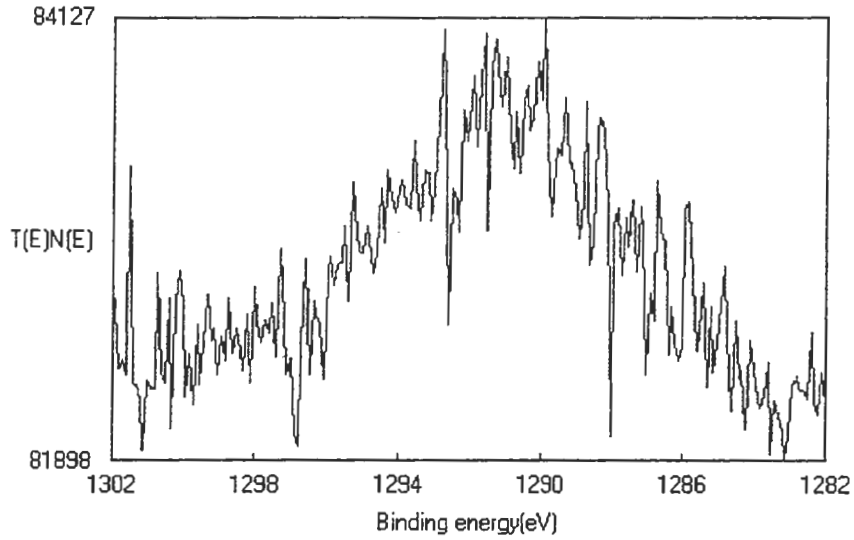
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species = Ba-  
transitions = Ba 5s-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



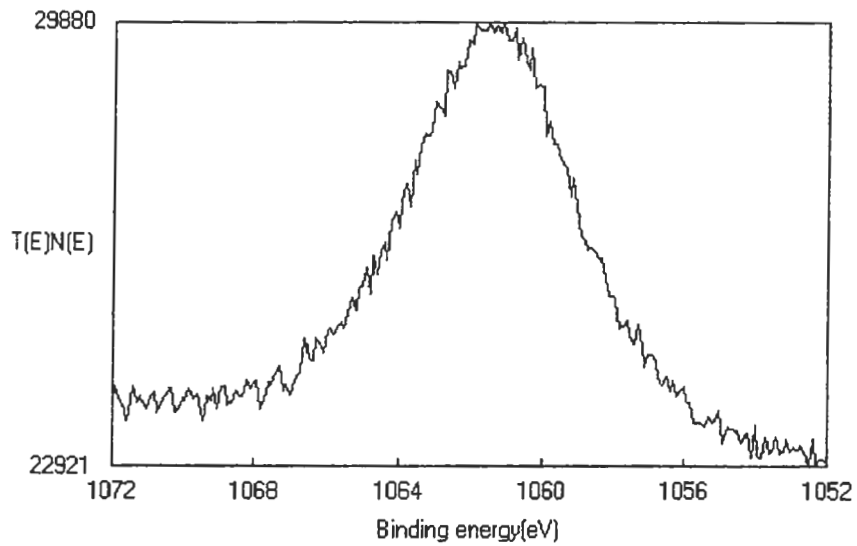
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species = Ba-  
transitions = Ba 4s-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



Instrument = PHI-5600\_mono: technique = XPS  
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material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder

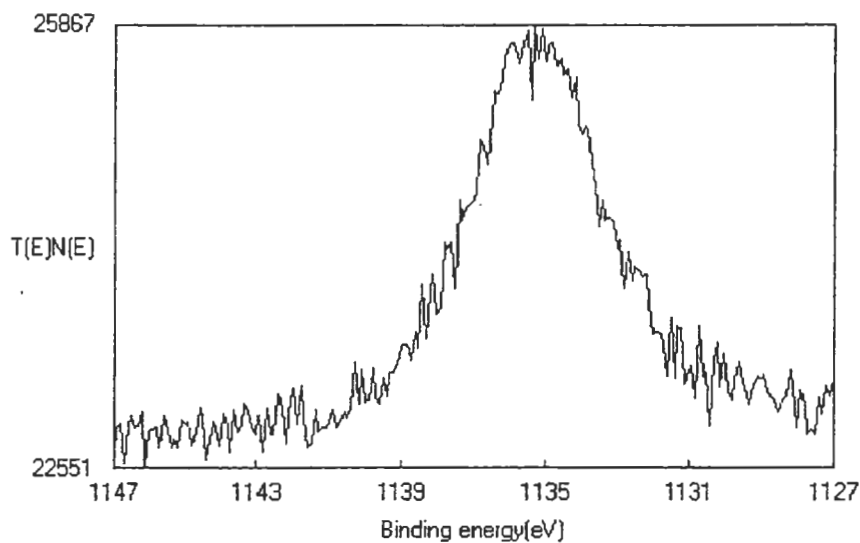


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transitions = Ba 3p-  
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material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder

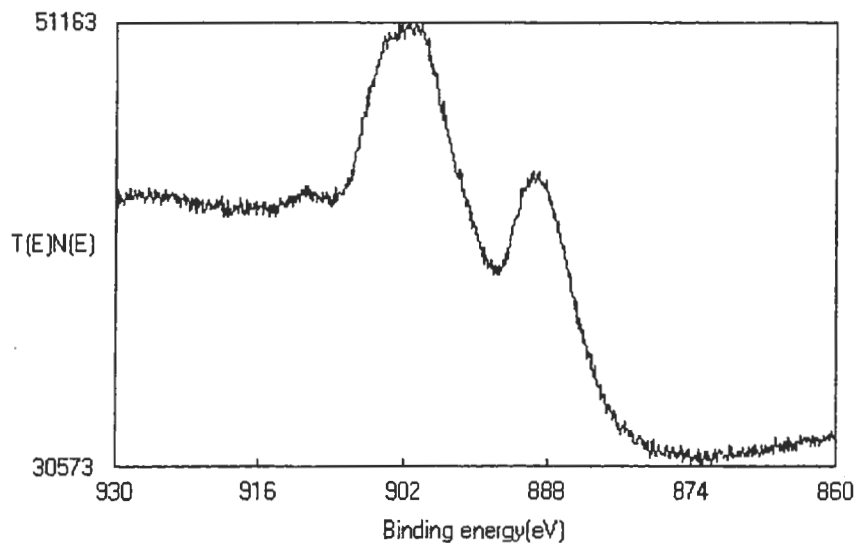




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species = Ba-  
transitions = Ba 3p-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



Instrument = PHI-5600\_mono: technique = XPS  
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source width\_x = 1E37: source width\_y = 1E37: pass energy/retard ratio = 23.5  
species = Ba-  
transitions = Ba MNN-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



## XPS Measurement of BaCO<sub>3</sub>

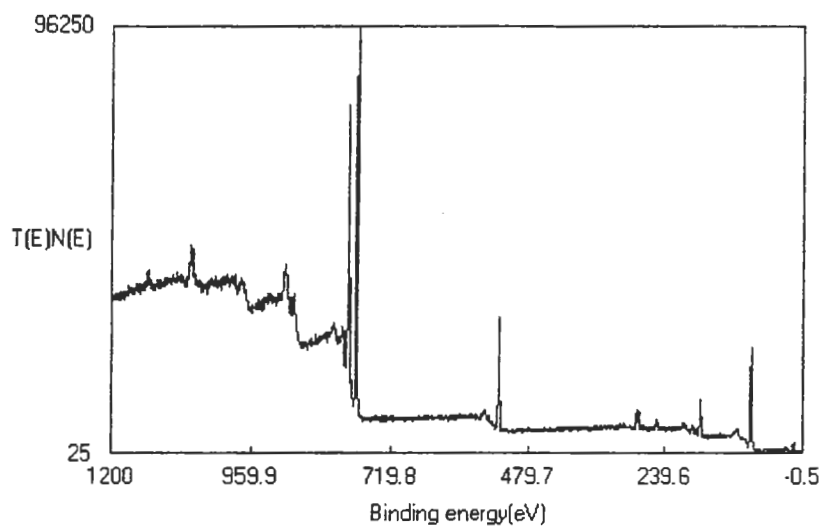
Masahiko Aoki

Ion Engineering Research Institute Corporation  
2-8-1, Tsuda-Yamate, Hirakata, Osaka 573-0128, Japan  
aokim@host.ion-unet.ocn.ne.jp

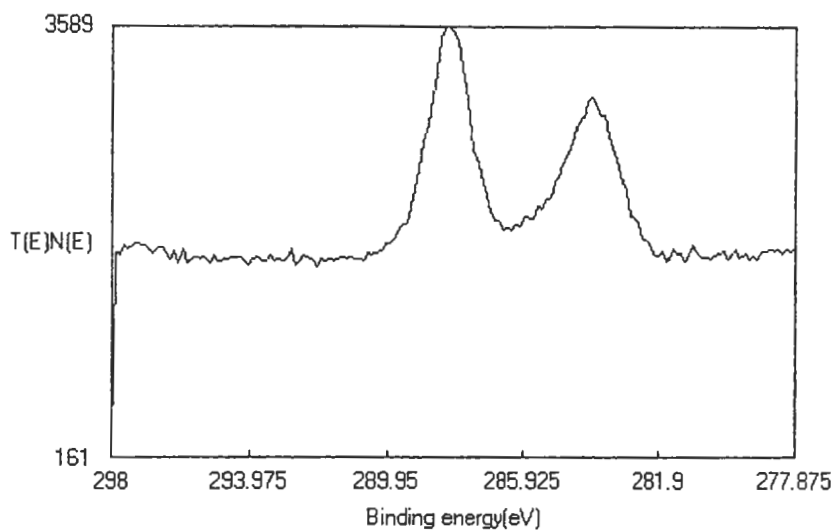
We investigated the BaCO<sub>3</sub> surface by XPS. There are the wide scan spectrum and narrow scan spectrums. The calibration data were obtained by the measurement of Au, Ag, and Cu.

### Spectra

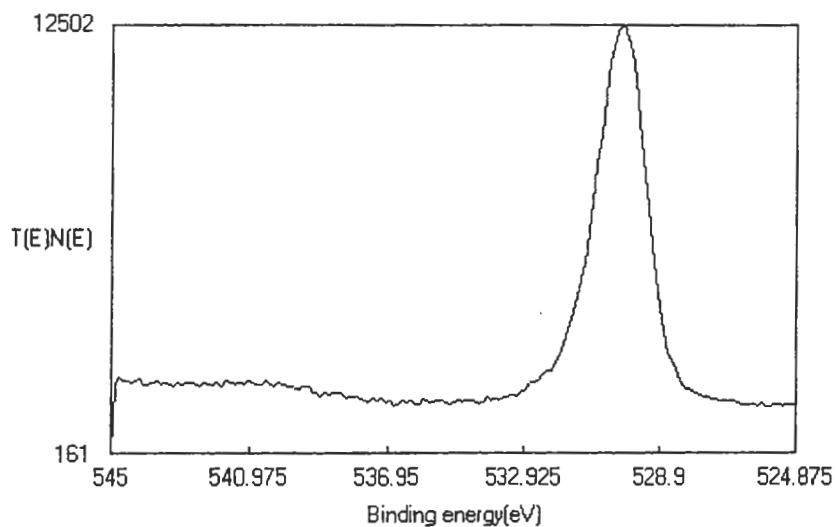
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source width<sub>x</sub> = 500: source width<sub>y</sub> = 500: pass energy/retard ratio = 117.4  
species = Ba-C-O-  
transitions = Ba 5p-Ba 5s-Ba 4d-Ba 4p-Ba 4s-Ba MNN-Ba 3d-Ba 3p-C 1s-C KVV-valence band-O 2s-O 1s-O KLL-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



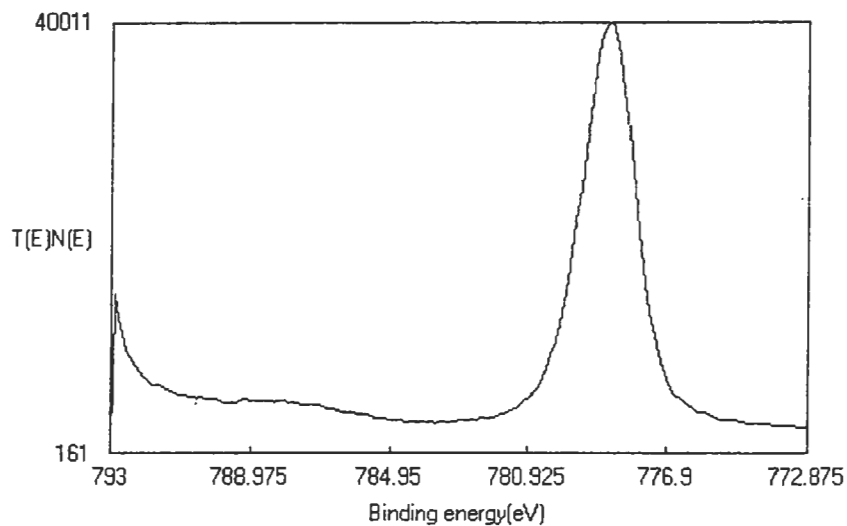
Instrument = Quantum2000: technique = XPS  
source = Al K\_alpha: source energy = 1486.6: source strength = 20  
source width\_x = 500: source width\_y = 500: pass energy/retard ratio = 117.4  
species = C-  
transitions = C 1s-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



Instrument = Quantum2000: technique = XPS  
source = Al K\_alpha: source energy = 1486.6: source strength = 20  
source width\_x = 500: source width\_y = 500: pass energy/retard ratio = 117.4  
species = O-  
transitions = O 1s-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



Instrument = Quantum2000: technique = XPS  
source = Al K\_alpha: source energy = 1486.6: source strength = 20  
source width\_x = 500: source width\_y = 500: pass energy/retard ratio = 117.4  
species = Ba-  
transitions = Ba 3d-  
host material = Barium carbonate: host material composition = Ba 0.2 C 0.2 O 0.6  
material family = inorganic: special material classes = powder



Instrument = Quantum2000: technique = XPS  
source = Al K\_alpha: source energy = 1486.6: source strength = 20  
source width\_x = 500: source width\_y = 500: pass energy/retard ratio = 117.4  
species = Cu-  
transitions = Cu 3p-Cu 3s-Cu LMM-Cu 2p-Cu 2s-valence band-  
host material = copper: host material composition = Cu  
material family = metal: special material classes = sheet

