

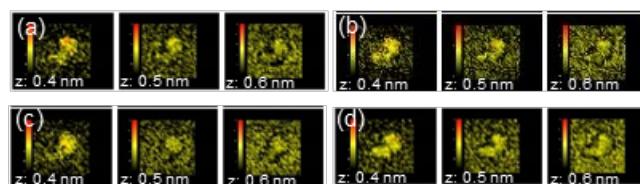
## X線支援原子間力顕微鏡 XANAMによるX線誘起の力変化を利用したSi基板上のGe量子ドットのX線元素分析

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X-ray elemental analysis of Ge quantum dots on a Si substrate using an X-ray induced force change through X-ray aided atomic force microscopy (XANAM) (<sup>1</sup>Nagoya Univ., <sup>2</sup>Hokkaido Univ., <sup>3</sup>ICU, <sup>4</sup>KEK-PF) Kensuke Kiyokawa,<sup>1</sup> ○Shushi Suzuki<sup>1</sup>, Shingo Mukai<sup>2</sup>, Wang-Jae Chun<sup>3</sup>, Masaharu Nomura<sup>4</sup>, Syuntarou Fujimori<sup>1</sup>, Mitsuhsisa Ikeda<sup>1</sup>, Katsunori Makihara<sup>1</sup>, Seiichi Miyazaki<sup>1</sup>, Kiyotaka Asakura<sup>2</sup>

We developed "X-ray aided atomic force microscopy (XANAM)" for elemental analysis of surface/interface nanostructures. This methodology combines non-contact atomic force microscopy (NC-AFM) and synchrotron radiation X-ray (SR X-ray). We expect to realize X-ray chemical analysis with the same spatial resolution as NC-AFM, assuming that X-rays could change the covalent bond strength in the tip-surface interaction via the excitation of the inner-core shell electrons from the sample. From the previous measurements of Ge surfaces in KEK-PF, it has been confirmed that the tip-surface interaction changed with X-rays near the X-ray absorption edge energies. Here, we observed the Ge quantum dots prepared on a Si substrate. While irradiating X-rays with energies near the Ge-K absorption edge, the X-ray energy dependence of the tip-surface force was acquired three-dimensionally. A clear difference was confirmed between the Ge quantum dot position and the Si substrate position. Therefore, we have succeeded in the elemental mapping of the sample surface with a spatial resolution of at least a few nanometers.

*Keywords : X-ray surface chemical analysis; NC-AFM; Germanium Quantum dot; Covalent*

我々は、表面／界面のナノ構造の元素分布情報を得る手法として、「X線支援非接触原子間力顕微鏡(XANAM)」を開発してきた。これは非接触原子間力顕微鏡（NC-AFM）と放射光X線（SR X-ray）を組み合わせた手法である。NC-AFMの探針-試料間に生じる共有結合が、試料からの内殻電子励起を介してX線に応答すると考え、NC-AFMと同等の空間分解能で化学分析を実現することを目指した。これまでのKEK-PFにおけるGe表面の測定から、X線吸収端付近のX線で原子間力に変化が生じることを確認した。そこで今回、Si基板上に作成したGe量子ドット試料を観察した。Ge-K吸収端付近のエネルギーのX線を照射しながら、原子間力のX線エネルギー依存性を3次元に取得し、Ge量子ドット位置と基板Si位置で明確な違いが確認できた。これより試料の元素分布を少なくとも数nmの空間分解能を達成できた。



1) XANAM images of quantum dots at the tip-surface separation (z) at 0.4, 0.5, 0.6 nm. Image size:  $40 \times 40 \text{ nm}^2$ , X-ray energies: (a) 11053 eV, (b) 11103 eV(Ge-K), (c) 11153 eV, and (d) 11203 eV.