

### **1. Transmission Electron Microscopy**

- Units and unit conversion: length, angle, solid angle
  - Small-angle approximation
  - Relativistic electron wavelength
- 

### **2. Scattering and Diffraction**

- Terminology: elastic/inelastic, coherent/incoherent, forward/back scattering
  - Scattering cross-section (units), mean free path
  - Two-slit interference, diffraction from single slit, Rayleigh criterion
  - Convergence & collection angles
- 

### **3. Elastic Scattering**

- Wave parameters: amplitude, phase, wavelength, frequency, velocity, wave number, wave vector
  - Complex exponential form of a wave, finding magnitude squared (intensity)
  - Atomic scattering amplitude (form factor), nature of the interaction of electrons with atomic matter
  - Weak-phase-object approximation, structure factor, Bragg law
- 

### **4. Inelastic Scattering**

- Inelastic scattering processes: collective excitations, X-ray emission, secondary electrons, excitons,...
  - Effects of ionization: characteristic X-ray emission, Auger electron emission
  - Bremsstrahlung: braking radiation
- 

### **5. Magnification and Electron Sources**

- Ideal lens equation
  - Lateral and angular magnification
  - Brightness definition, conservation of brightness
  - Thermionic and field-emission types
- 

### **6. Electron Lenses**

- Depths of field and focus
- Spherical aberration, effect on focal length, effect on image resolution
- Factors affecting practical resolution
- Principles of a magnetic electron lens, axially symmetric B-field, Lorentz force

---

## **7. Instrument Operation**

- Condenser system, lateral demagnification
- Influences of C1, C2, and C3 on probe size; influence of CA on convergence angle
- Deflection lenses: beam tilt and shift
- Lens planes, back focal plane vs. image plane
- Imaging modes: bright-field, off-axis dark-field, centered dark-field

---

## **8. Vacuum Systems and TEM Holders**

- Vacuum terminology: LV, HV, UHV
- Pumps: Mechanical rotary; oil diffusion, turbomolecular, ion getter
- Gauges: Pirani (thermal), Penning (ion)
- Specimen loading, tilt axes

---

## **9. Diffraction**

- Direct lattice, reciprocal lattice
- Miller indices, interplanar spacing,  $\mathbf{g}$  vector
- Selected-area diffraction

---

## **Significant Figures and Round-Off Criteria for Numerical Expressions**

- Reasonable number of significant figures based on information available
- Rules for rounding off

---

## **Labs**

1. TEM Magnification Calibration
2. TEM Diffraction Calibration
3. TEM Analysis of Carbon Nanotubes
4. TEM Analysis of Nanoparticles
5. Individual TEM