

4. Fluorescence and Coster-Kronig Yields

Table 3 lists atomic yields for the K and L shells of elements with $Z=1-110$ from the evaluation of Krause¹. The yields are for singly ionized atoms, and do not include corrections for solid state, chemical, or multiple ionization effects. These corrections are expected to be small² for all except the lighter elements, and small throughout the spectra, except at the onsets and cutoffs of Coster-Kronig transitions.

Fluorescence yields ($\omega_K, \omega_{L_1}, \dots$) represent the probabilities for the filling of vacancies in the corresponding atomic shells by radiative processes, and are used for calculating x-ray and Auger-electron intensities. The intrashell radiative yields f'_{12} and f'_{13} represent the probabilities for x-ray emission per vacancy in the L_1 subshell, resulting in subsequent vacancies in the L_2 and L_3 subshells, respectively. The intrashell radiative yields are included in ω_{L_i} ; however, because $f'_{12} < f'_{13}$, the yield f'_{12} is not listed separately. The Coster-Kronig yields f_{12}, f_{13} , and f_{23} represent the probabilities for electron emission per vacancy in an L subshells, resulting in vacancies in higher L subshell. Finally, Auger yields (a) represent the probabilities for electron emission per vacancy in given atomic shells, resulting in vacancies in higher atomic shells. Auger yields are not given explicitly in Table 3, but can be calculated for any shell i from the equation

$$a_i = 1 - \omega_i + f_i,$$

where $f_1 = f_{12} + f_{13}$ and $f_2 \equiv f_{23}$.

The atomic yields in Table 3 are based on both experimental and theoretical information. The ω_K fluorescence yields in Table 3 are updated values from a polynomial fit to selected experimental data by Bambynek.³ Estimates of their percentage uncertainties, listed for various ranges of atomic numbers, are given in Table 4. These are based on the presumed and stated reliabilities of the input data or calculations, the number or lack of measurements, and the degrees of compatibility of the different relevant data.

¹ M.O. Krause, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data* **8**, 307 (1979).

² S.T. Manson, J.L. Dehmer, and M. Inokuti, *Bull. Am. Phys. Soc.* **22**, 1332 G33 (1977).

³ W. Bambynek, post-deadline abstract published in the Proceedings of the Conference on X-ray and Inner-Shell Processes in Atoms, Molecules and Solids, Leipzig, August 20-24, 1984.

