

electron stopping power

in X-ray emission spectroscopy

When a beam of electrons strikes a target or specimen there are three ways in which the electrons may lose energy (low energy collisions, X-ray production, and formation of a spectral continuum). The average energy loss per unit distance travelled along the electron path is called electron stopping power, $\frac{dE}{dx}$.

Source:

PAC, 1980, 52, 2541 (*Nomenclature, symbols, units and their usage in spectrochemical analysis - IV X-ray emission spectroscopy*) on page 2545