

Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Aug 10, 2026

University of South Carolina X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy Core Facility

RRID:SCR_026176

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

University of South Carolina X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy Core Facility
(RRID:SCR_026176)

Resource Information

URL:

https://sc.edu/study/colleges_schools/engineering_and_computing/research/research_centers_and

Proper Citation: University of South Carolina X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy Core Facility (RRID:SCR_026176)

Description: Facility provides quantitative compositional information from top atomic layers of sample surface for the elements lithium to uranium. Core can also obtain information regarding chemical states of any elements present. This facility houses Kratos AXIS Supera+ Spectrometer Unit.

Abbreviations: XPS

Resource Type: core facility, service resource, access service resource

Keywords: XPS, USC, CEC, MCEC, spectroscopy, quantitative compositional information, sample surface, chemical states,

Resource Name: University of South Carolina X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy Core Facility

Resource ID: SCR_026176

Alternate IDs: ABRF_2992

Alternate URLs: <https://coremarketplace.org/?FacilityID=2992&citation=1>

Record Creation Time: 20241213T053311+0000

Record Last Update: 20260810T040924+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for University of South Carolina X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy Core Facility.

No alerts have been found for University of South Carolina X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy Core Facility.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#).

Adogwa A, et al. (2026) Alternating Magnetic Field Promotes Ammonia Cracking by Disrupting the Sabatier Limitation of Ruthenium Catalytic Species. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 148(28), 29603.

Vejerano EP, et al. (2025) Exposure of Selected Sunscreens to Artificial Sunlight Generates Persistent Free Radicals. Environmental science & technology letters, 12(11), 1554.