The most interesting experimental dependencies are presented below in a number of figures for each sample.

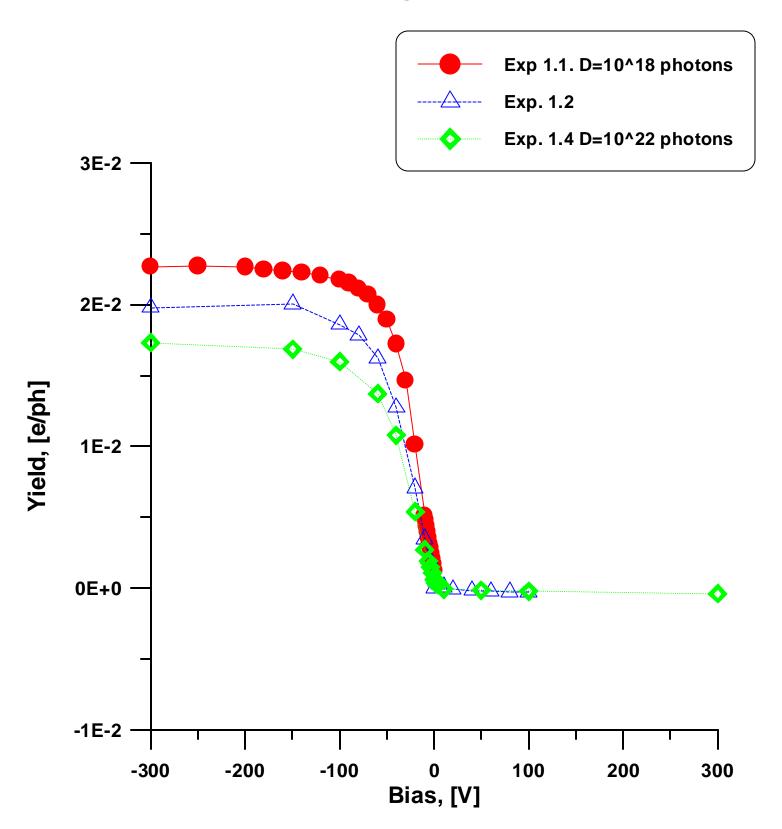
### **Experiment No. 1**

Sample SS. The stainless steel sample made from a piece of rolled sheet. No special treatment.

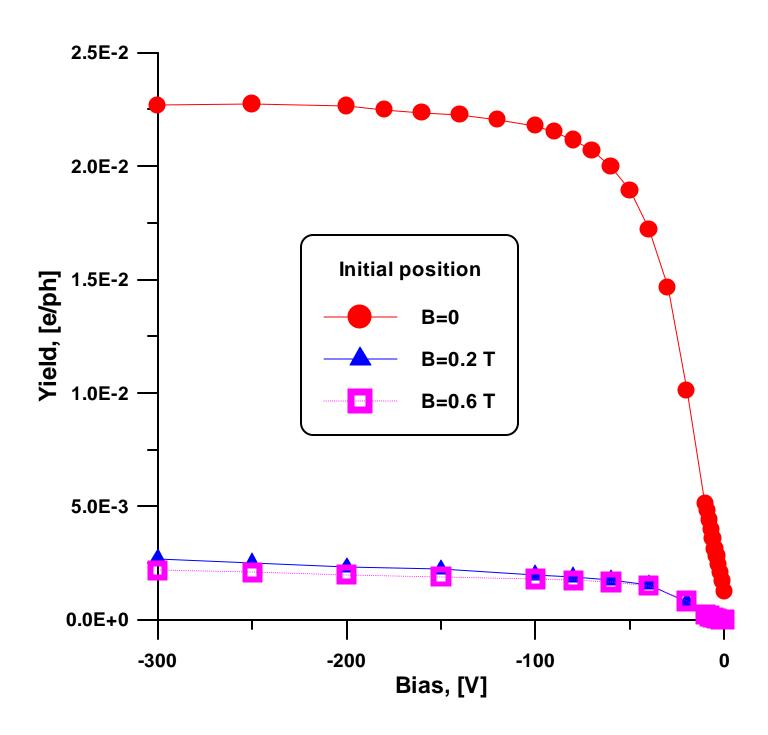
### Comments:

• The dependence of the photoelectron emission on the photon dose was found in comparing the data without the magnetic field at the beginning of the measurements. After some doses, and after a dose of 10<sup>22</sup> photons at the end of measurements.

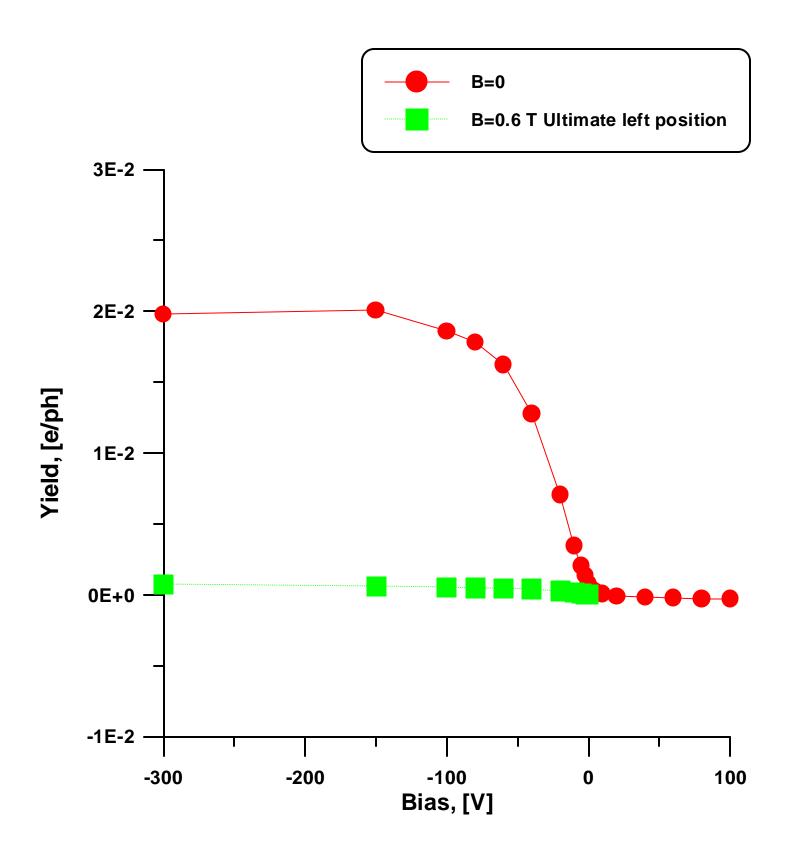
Exp. 1. Photoelectron emission from stainless steel sample without magnetic field.



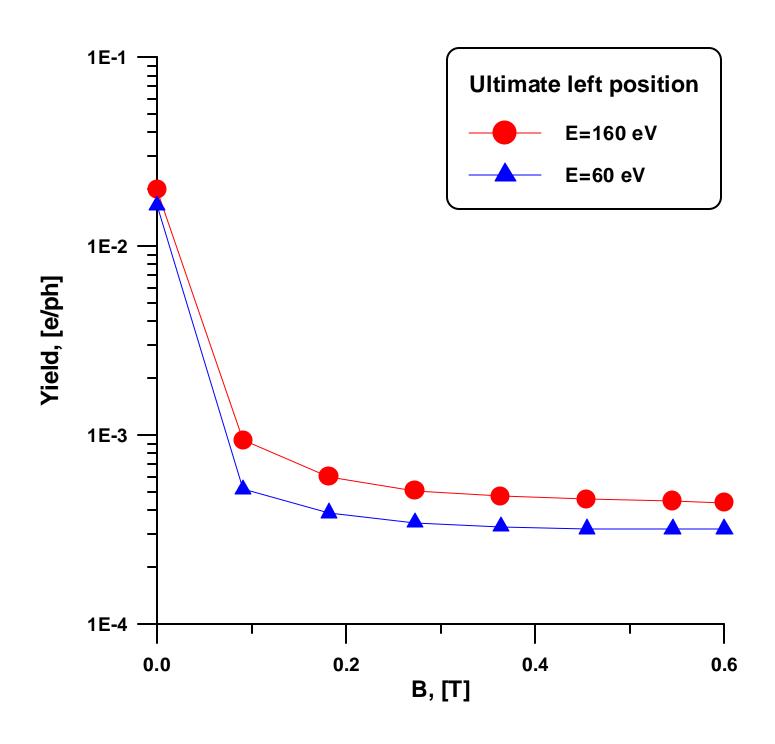
Exp. 1.1. Photoelectron emission from stainless steel sample in magnetic field



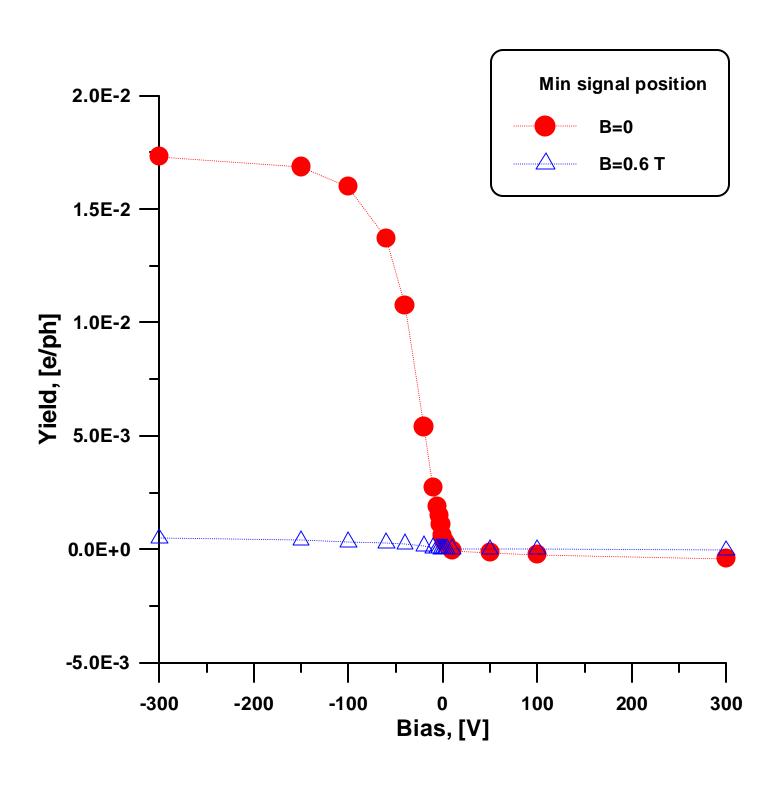
Exp. 1.2. Photoelectron emission from stainless steel sample in magnetic field



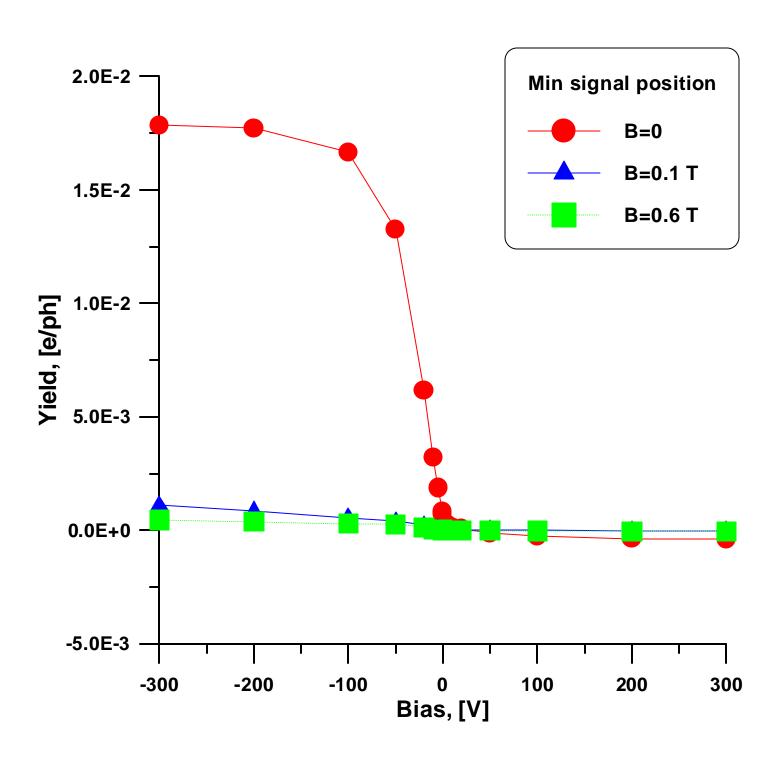
Exp. 1.3. Photoelectron emission from stainless steel sample in magnetic field



Exp.1.4. Photoelectron emission from stainless steel sample in magnetic field



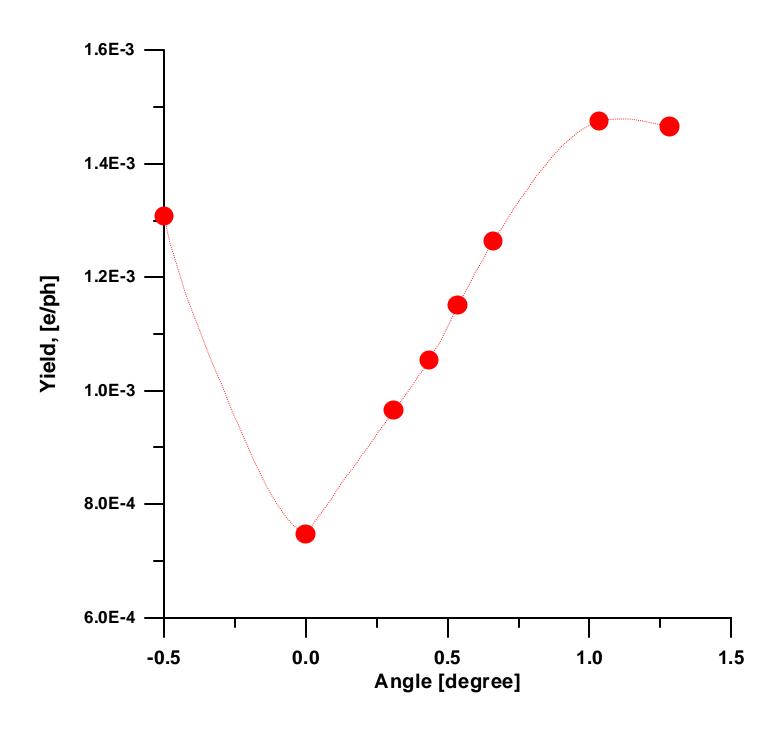
Exp. 1.5. photoelectron emission from stainless steel sample in magnetic field.



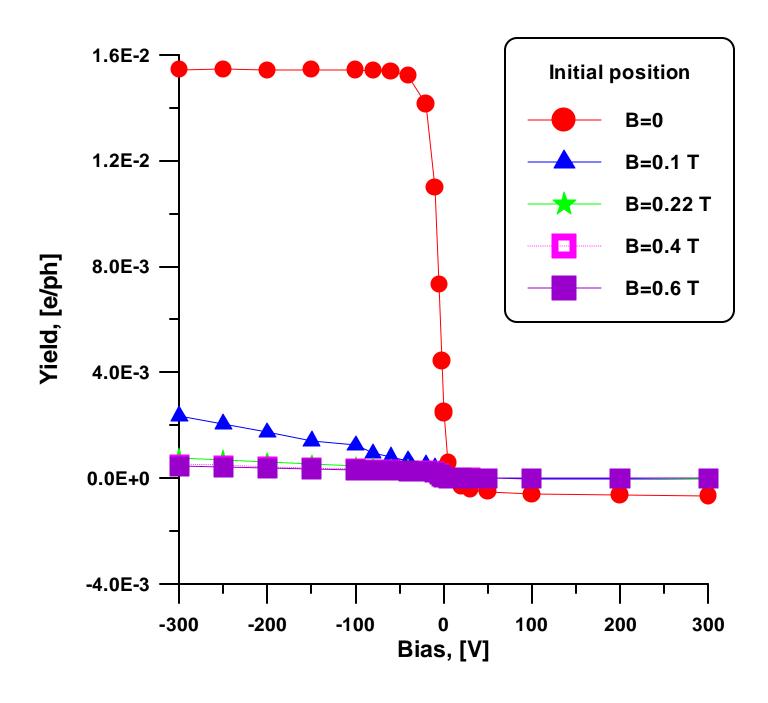
Sample Cu/SS-1 (\*). The copper laminated stainless steel made from a piece of rolled sheet; the rolling lines across the sample. No special treatment.

Exp.2. Copper laminated stainless steel.

Dependence on angle between
substrate surface and magnetic field.



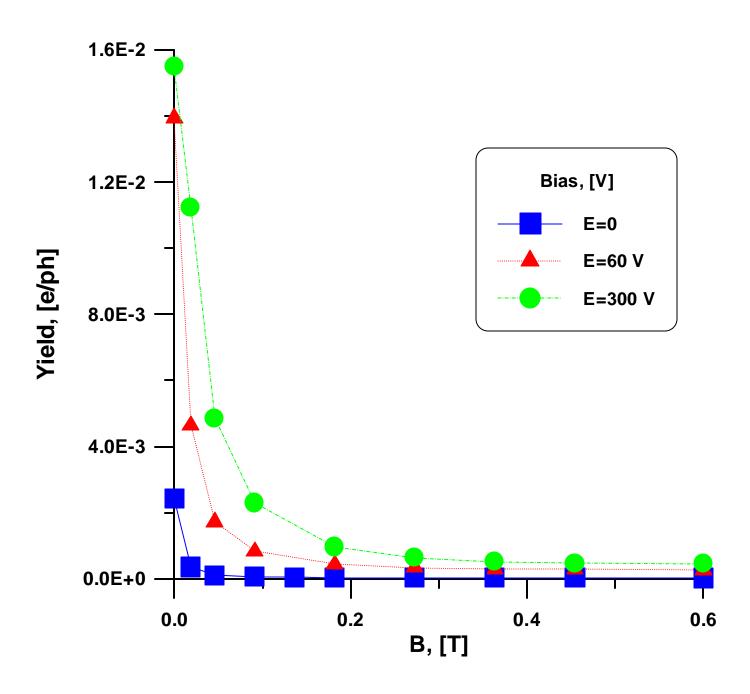
Exp. 2. Photoelectron emission from copper laminated stainless steel sample in magnetic field



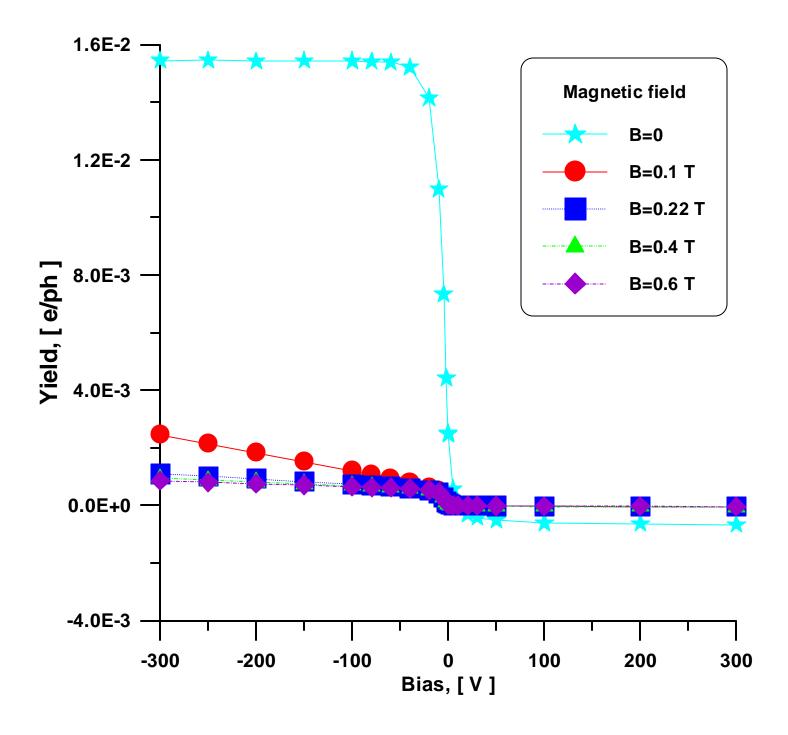
Exp.2. Copper laminated stainless steel.

Dependence on magnetic field

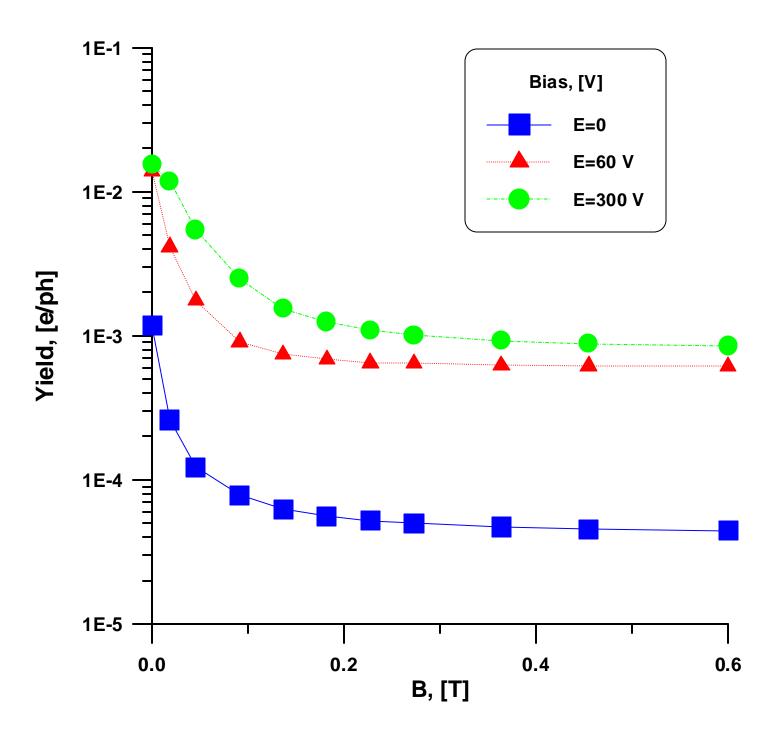
at normal incident angle.



Exp. 2. Copper laminated stainless steel. Dependence on bias at  $\infty$  -1.5.°

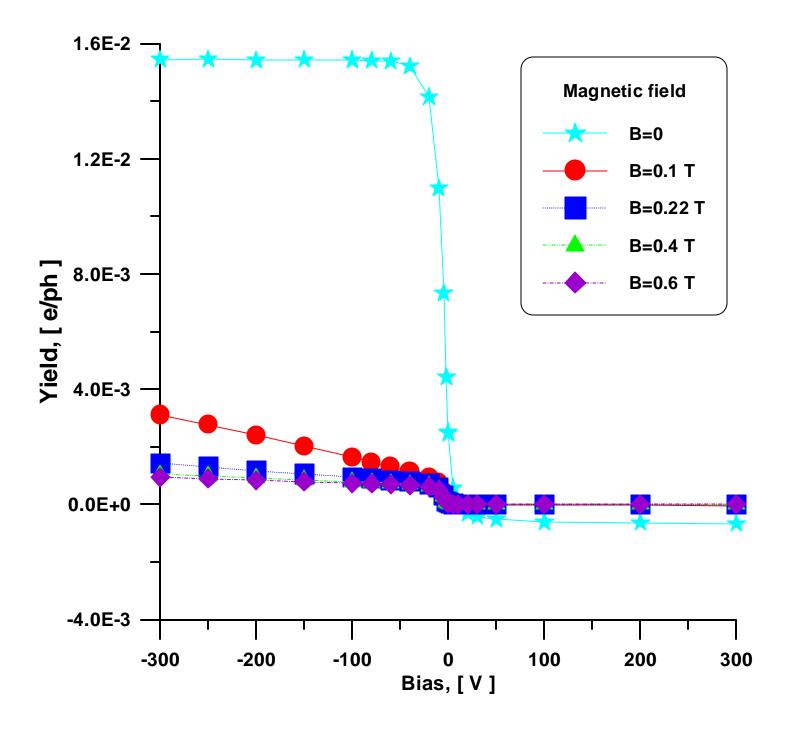


Exp.2. Copper laminated stainless steel. Dependence on magnetic field at  $\alpha$ = -1.5 .°

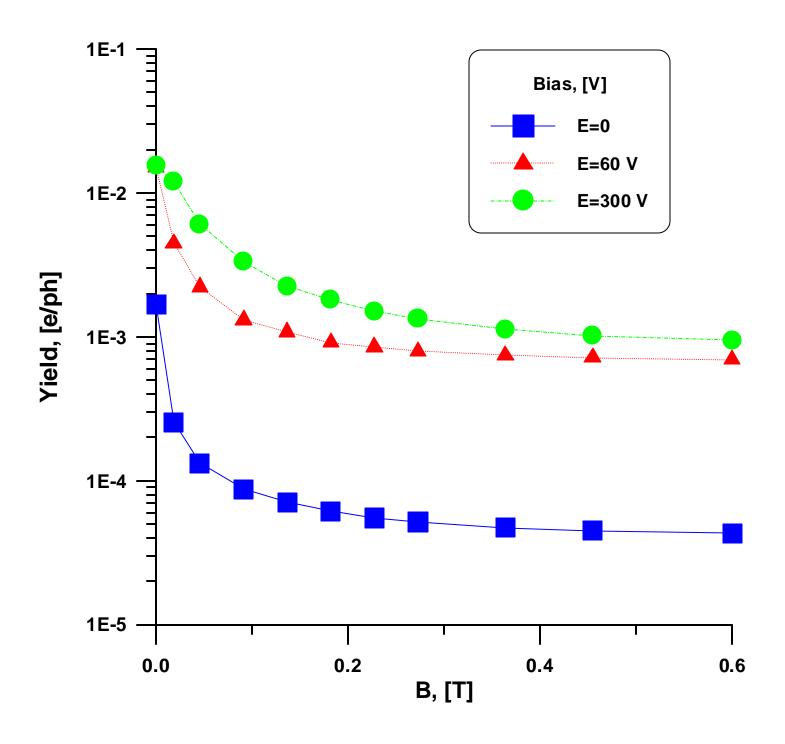


Exp. 2. Copper laminated stainless steel.

Dependence on bias at ∞ 1.5.°



Exp.2. Copper laminated stainless steel. Dependence on magnetic field at  $\alpha = 1.5$ .



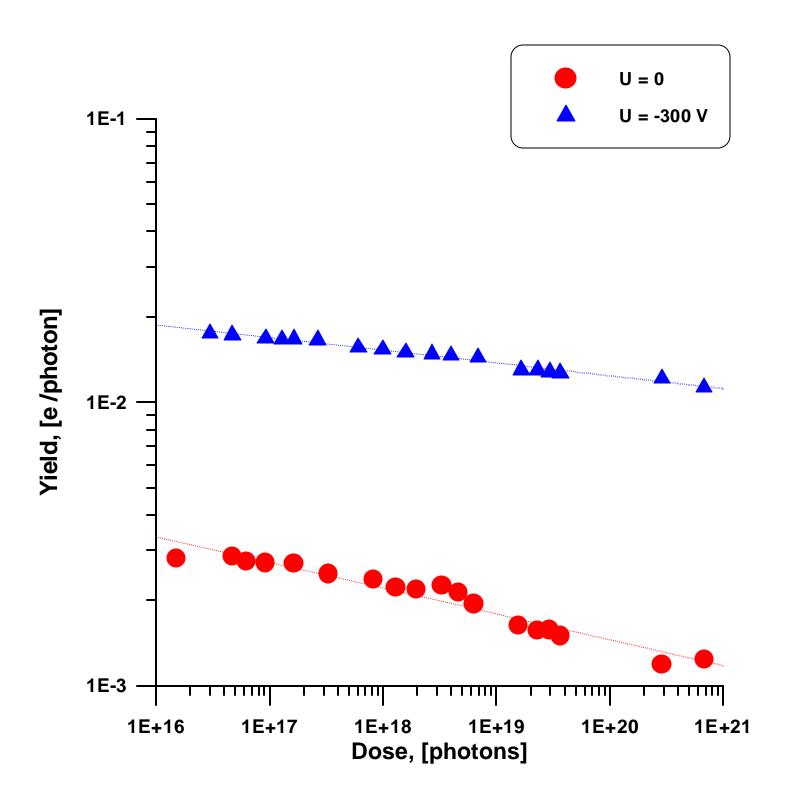
Sample Cu/SS-2 (|||). The copper laminated stainless steel made from a piece of the rolled sheet, the rolling lines along the sample, no special treatment.

#### Comments:

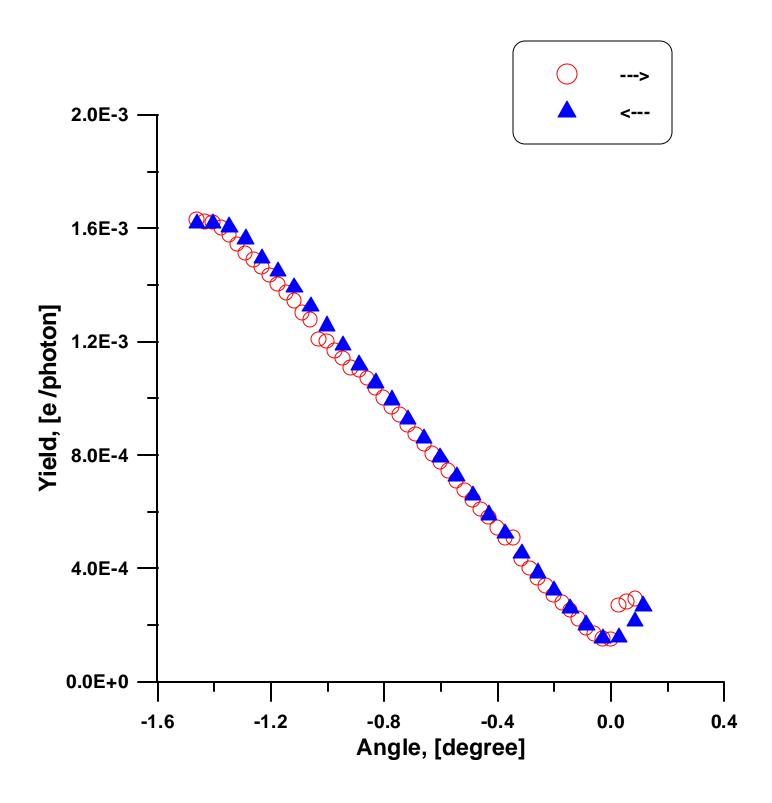
• The dependence of photoelectron emission on photon dose was specially studied on that sample with dose in range  $10^{16}$  to  $10^{21}$  photons.

The dependence of photoelectron emission on the angle between the magnetic field and the sample surfaces is presented for the bias potential of -300 V in the magnetic field of 0.6 T.

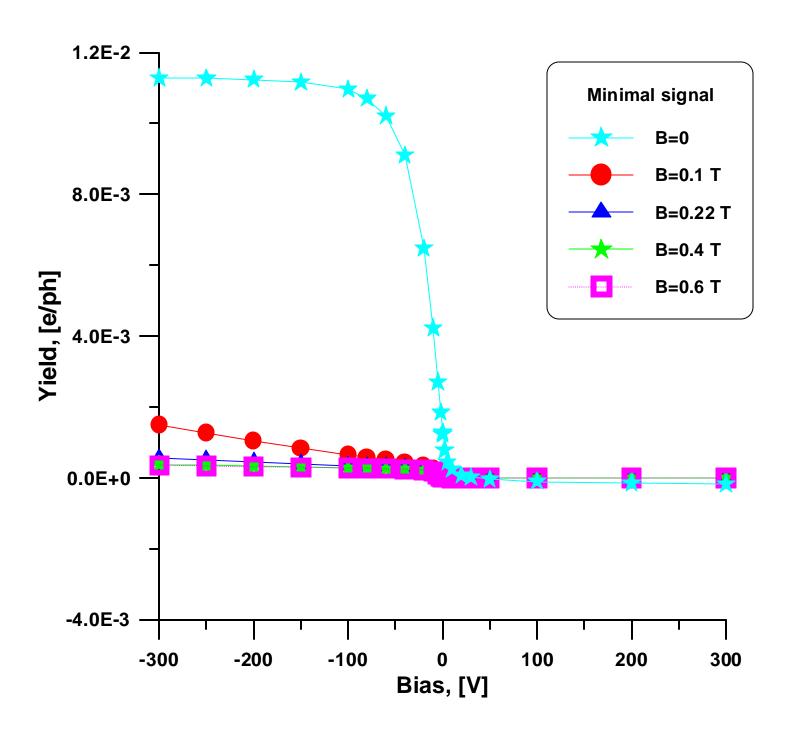
Exp. 3. Copper laminated stainless steel. The yield dependence on photon dose.



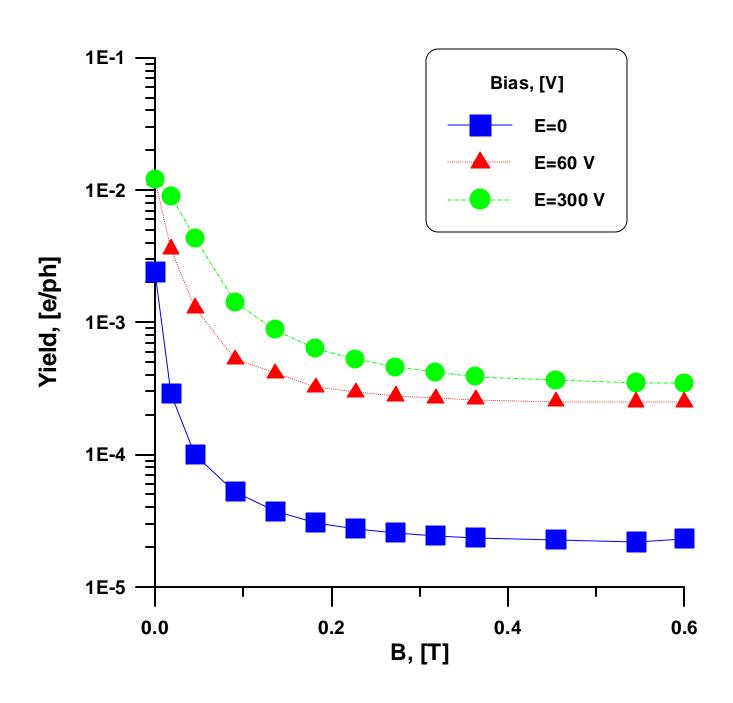
Exp. 3. Copper laminated stainless steel. The yield dependence on angle between magnetic field and sample surface at U = -300 V and B = 0.6 T.



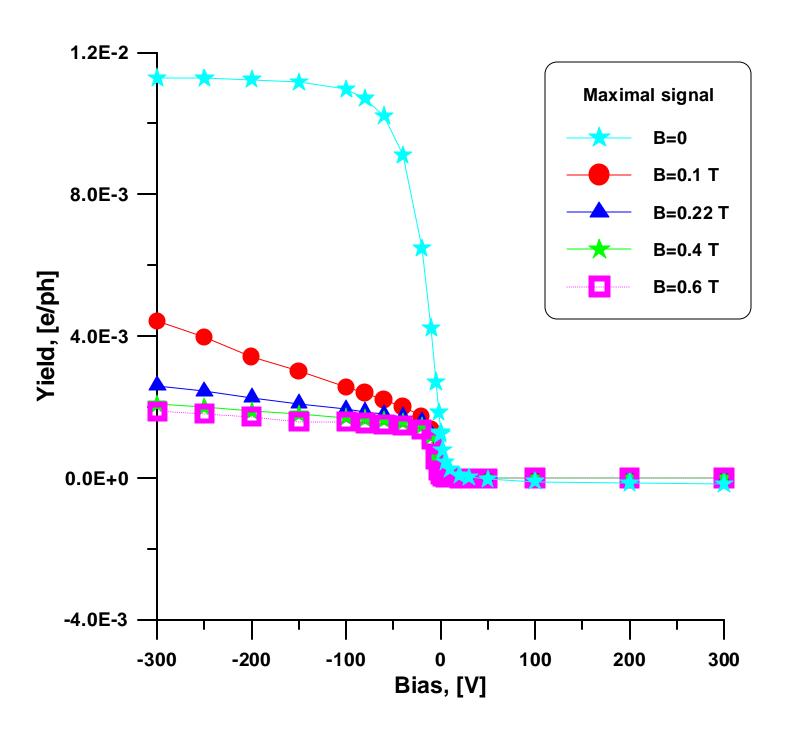
Exp. 3.4. Photoelectron emission from copper laminated stainless steel sample in magnetic field



Exp.3.5. Copper laminated stainless steel. Dependence on magnetic field.



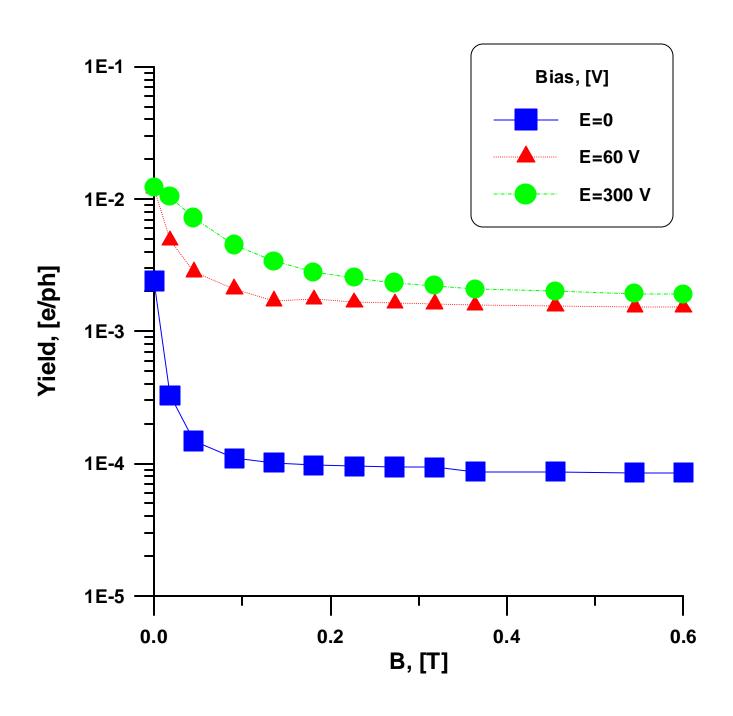
Exp. 3.6. Photoelectron emission from copper laminated stainless steel sample in magnetic field



Exp.3.7. Copper laminated stainless steel.

Dependence on magnetic field.

Maximal signal position.

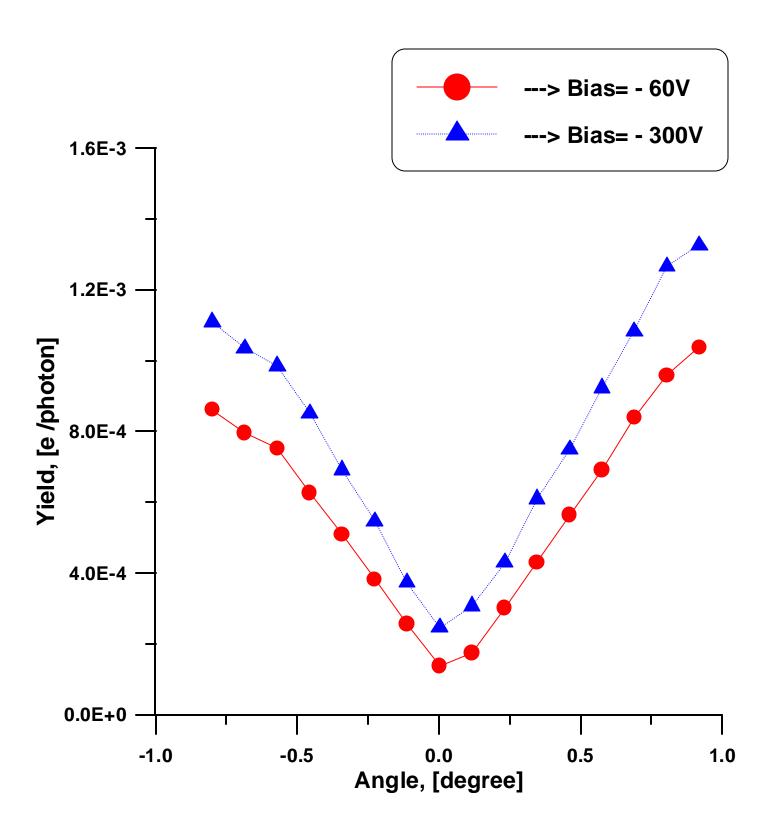


Sample Cu/SS-3 (||| ox). The copper laminated stainless steel made from a piece of rolled sheet; the rolling lines along the sample. Oxidation.

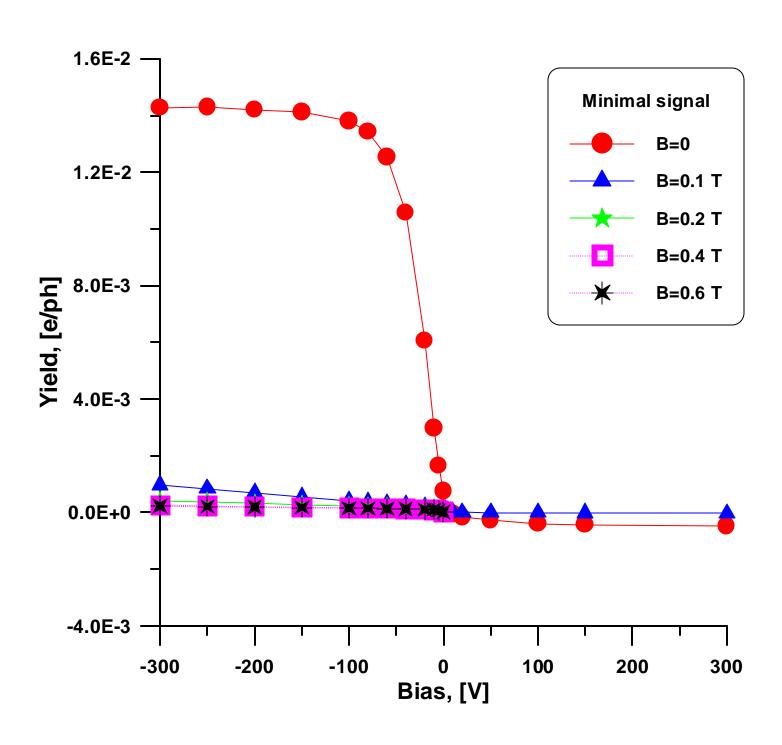
#### Comments:

• The dependencies of photoelectron emission on the angle between the magnetic field and the sample surface are presented for the bias potential of -60 V and -300 V in the magnetic field of 0.6 T.

Exp. 4. Oxidated copper laminated stainless steel. The yield dependence on angle between magnetic field of B = 0.6 T and sample surface.

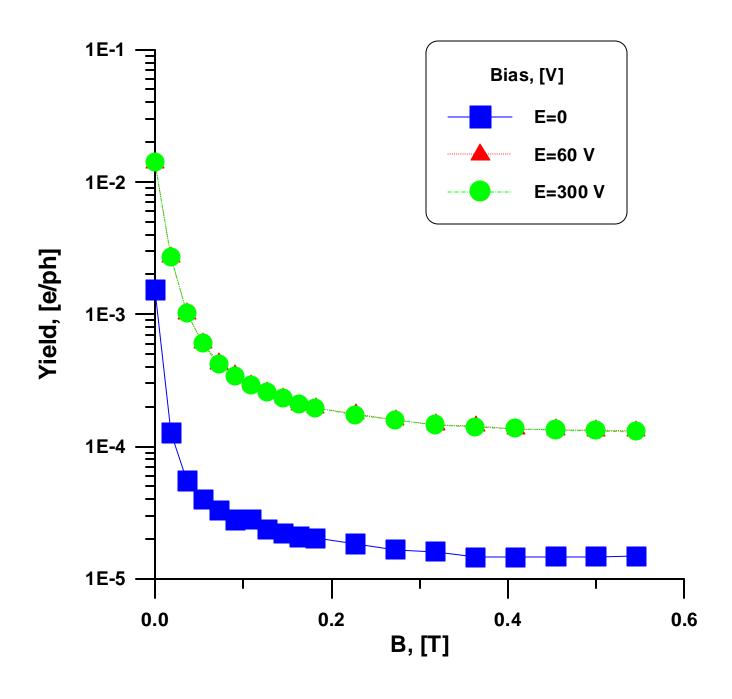


Exp. 4.3. Photoelectron emission from oxidated copper laminated stainless steel sample in magnetic field

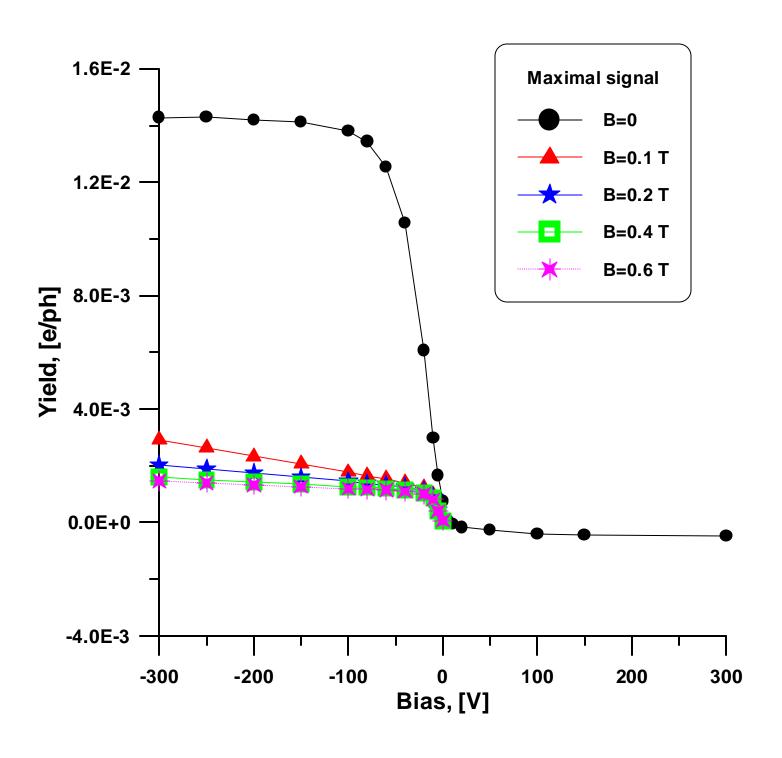


Exp.4.5. Oxidated copper laminated stainless steel.

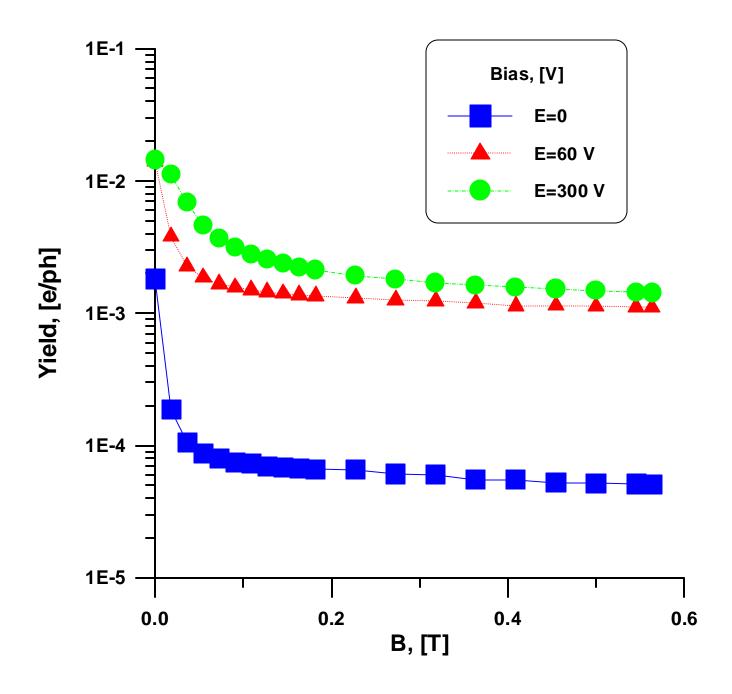
Dependence on magnetic field.



Exp. 4.6. Photoelectron emission from oxidated copper laminated stainless steel sample in magnetic field. a=1°



Exp.4.7. Oxidated copper laminated stainless steel. Dependence on magnetic field. a=1°



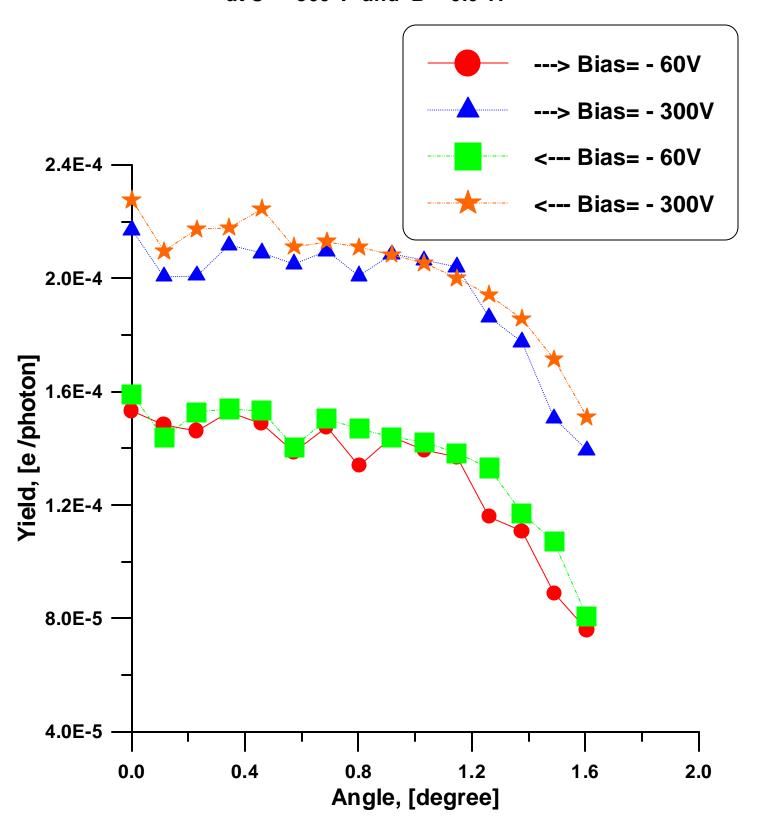
Sample OFHC (^^^). The copper sample machined from a bulk OFHC with ribs along the sample. No special treatment.

### Comments:

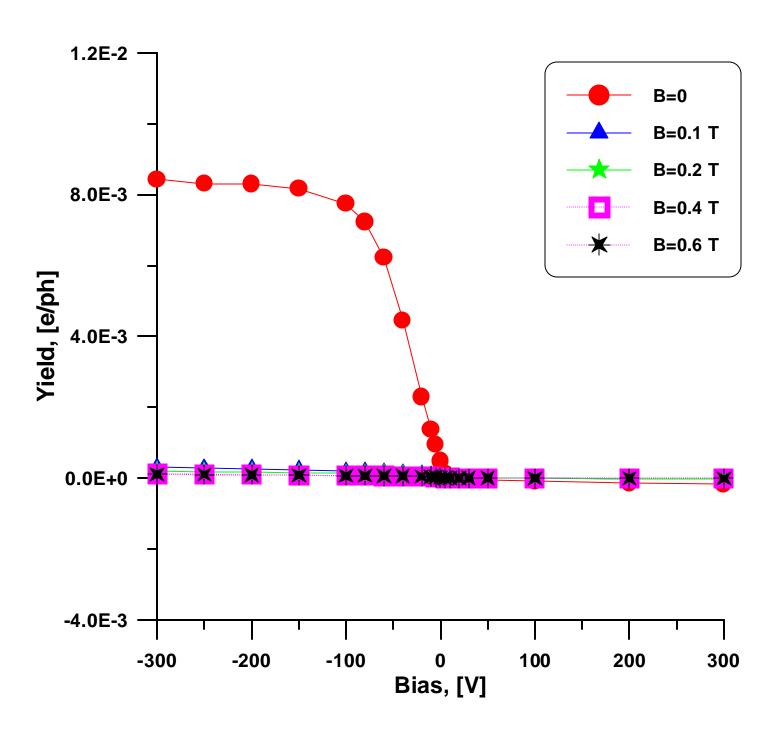
• The dependence of photoelectron emission on the angle between the magnetic field and the sample surface was very weak on this sample.

Exp. 5. Copper sample with ribs.

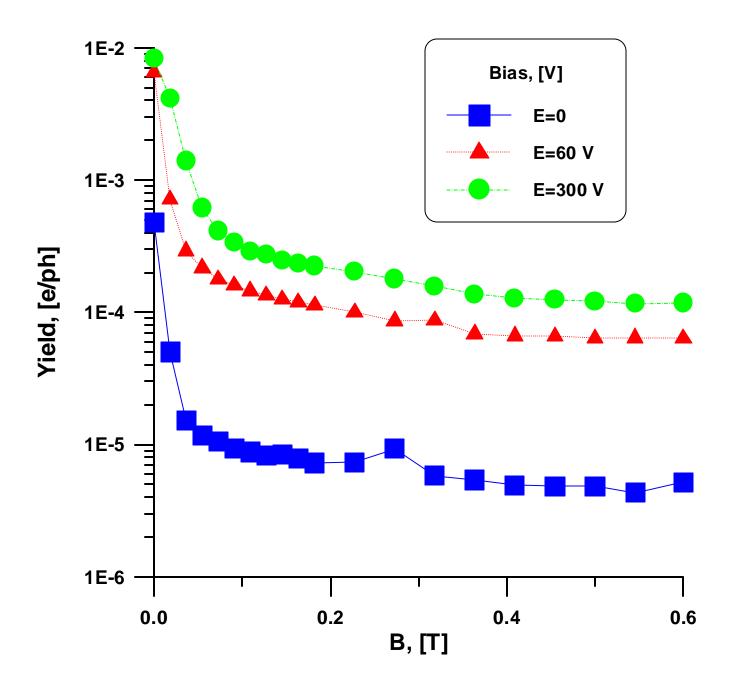
The yield dependence on angle between magnetic field and sample surface at U = -300 V and B = 0.6 T.



Exp. 5.2. Photoelectron emission from ribbed copper sample in magnetic field



Exp.5.3. Ribbed copper sample Dependence on magnetic field.



### Experiments No. 6 and No. 7

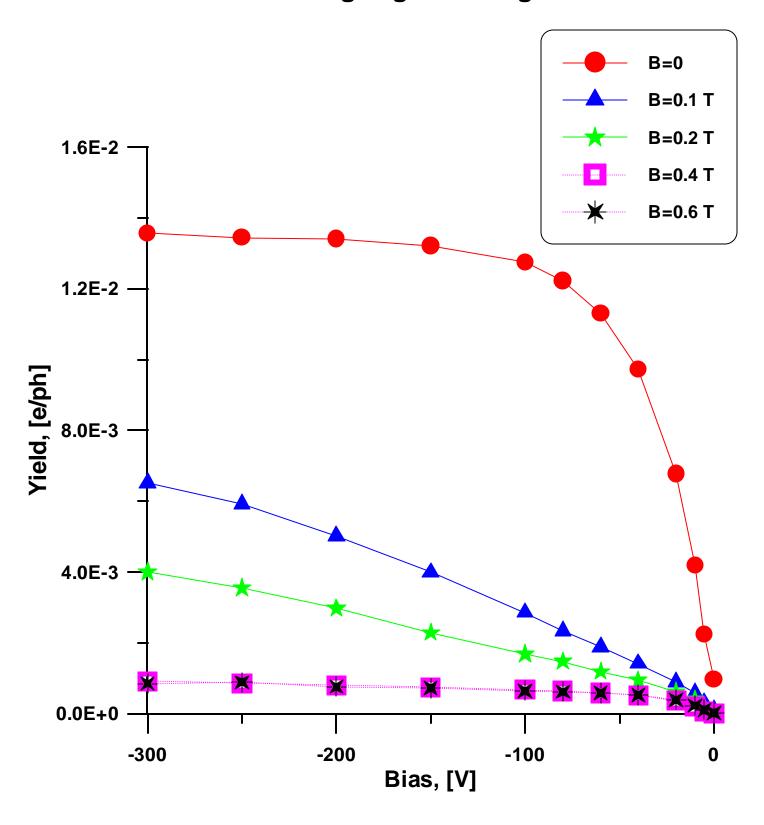
Experiments No. 7 and 8 are fulfilled with the same sample at a different critical photon energy.

Sample Cu/SS-4 (\\_\_/). The copper laminated stainless steel made from a piece of rolled sheet with turned-in long edges, the rolling lines along the sample. No special treatment.

#### Comments:

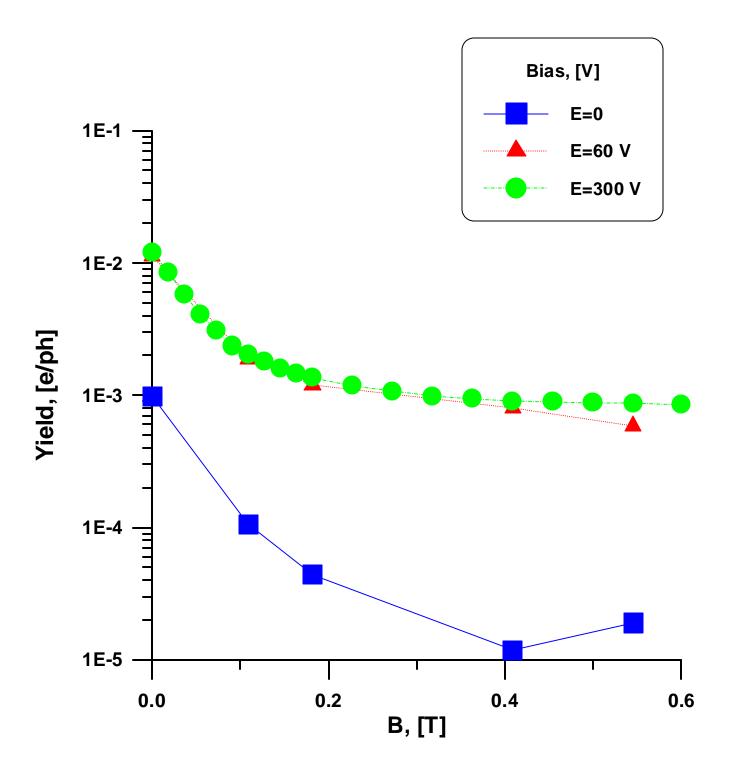
• There is no dependence of photoelectron emission on the angle between the magnetic field and the sample surface.

Exp. 6.1. Photoelectron emission from the copper laminated stainless steel sample with turned-in long edges in magnetic field.

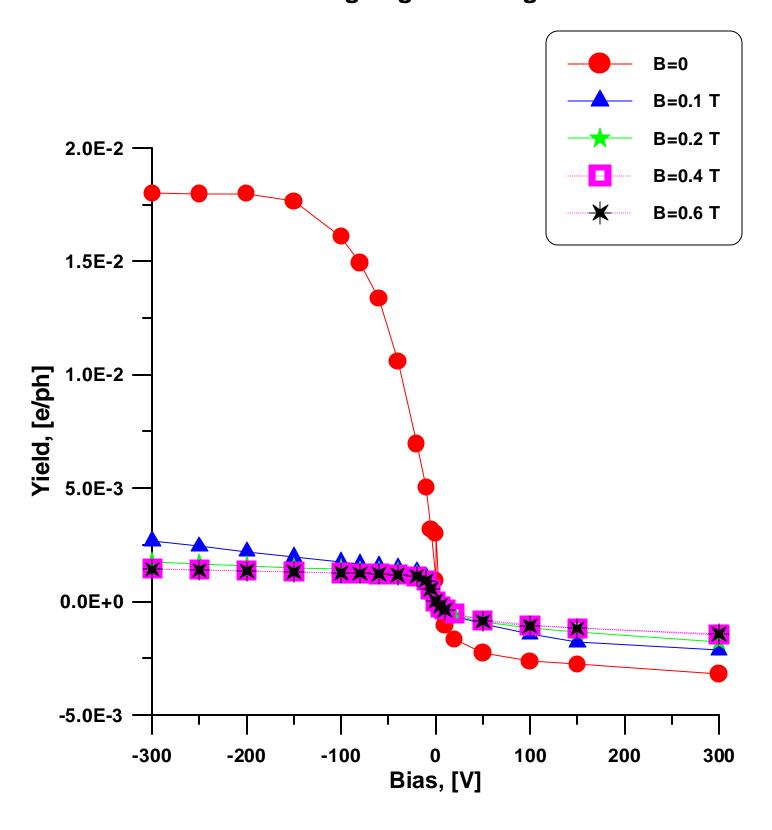


Exp.6.2. The copper laminated stainless steel sample with turned-in long edges

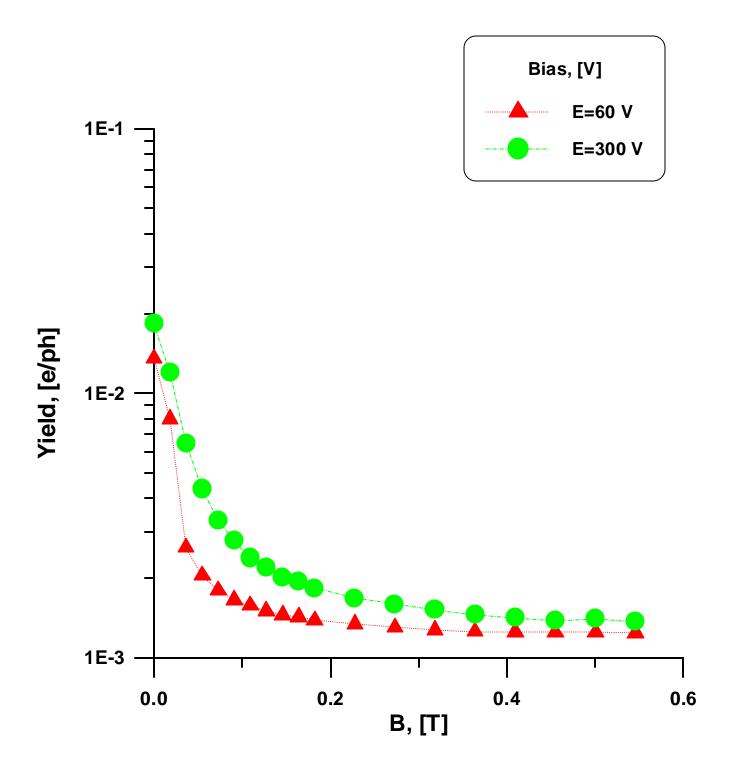
Dependence on magnetic field.



Exp. 7.1. Photoelectron emission from the copper laminated stainless steel sample with turned-in long edges in magnetic field.

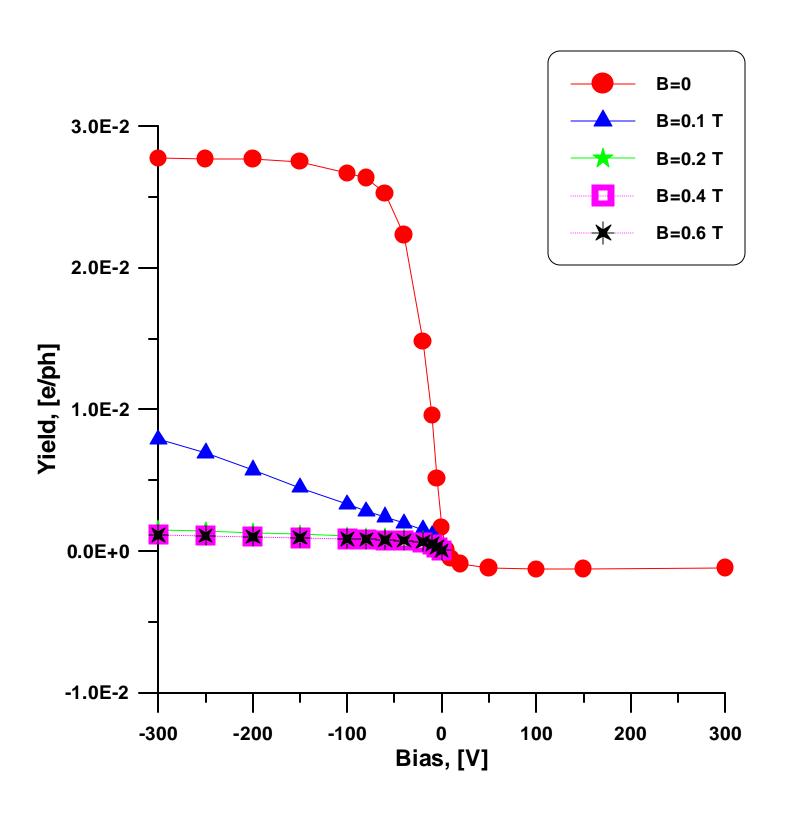


Exp.7.2. The copper laminated stainless steel sample with turned-in long edges
Dependence on magnetic field.



Sample Au/SS-4. The Au electro-deposited stainless steel sample (6- $\mu$ m Au layer). No special treatment.

Exp. 8.1. Photoelectron emission from the gold electrodeposited stainless steel sample.



Exp.8.2. The gold electrodeposited stainless steel sample.

Dependence on magnetic field.

