Photoemission can be exploited in the analysis of electronic structures of solids and dispersions in energy-momentum space. The photoemission can be triggered with XUV or X-rays radiation produced in large scale facilities like Synchrotron, having state-of-art specifications like wavelength tunability and high brightness (>10^19 ph.s^{-1}mrad^{-2}mm^{-2}0.1\%BW). Unfortunately, the beam-time limitation restricts the possibility of measurement-optimization. An attractive possibility to overcome the restrictions presented above can be found in lab-scales sources based e.g. in plasma-emission at XUV-wavelengths. In this case, linewidths of 10^{-4} and high brightness (10^{25} ph.s^{-1}mrad^{-2}mm^{-2}0.1\%BW) can be obtained. Our table-top XUV-source is based on gas-discharge plasma-emissions and can provide XUV-photons (100 eV) at a pulse-rate of up to 100 Hz. Concomitant spectroscopy and imaging, with a Schwarzschild objective, permits morpho-chemical characterization of a solid sample.