

# Uses of X-ray Coherence for Exploring Structure on the Nanoscale

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Diamond Light Source

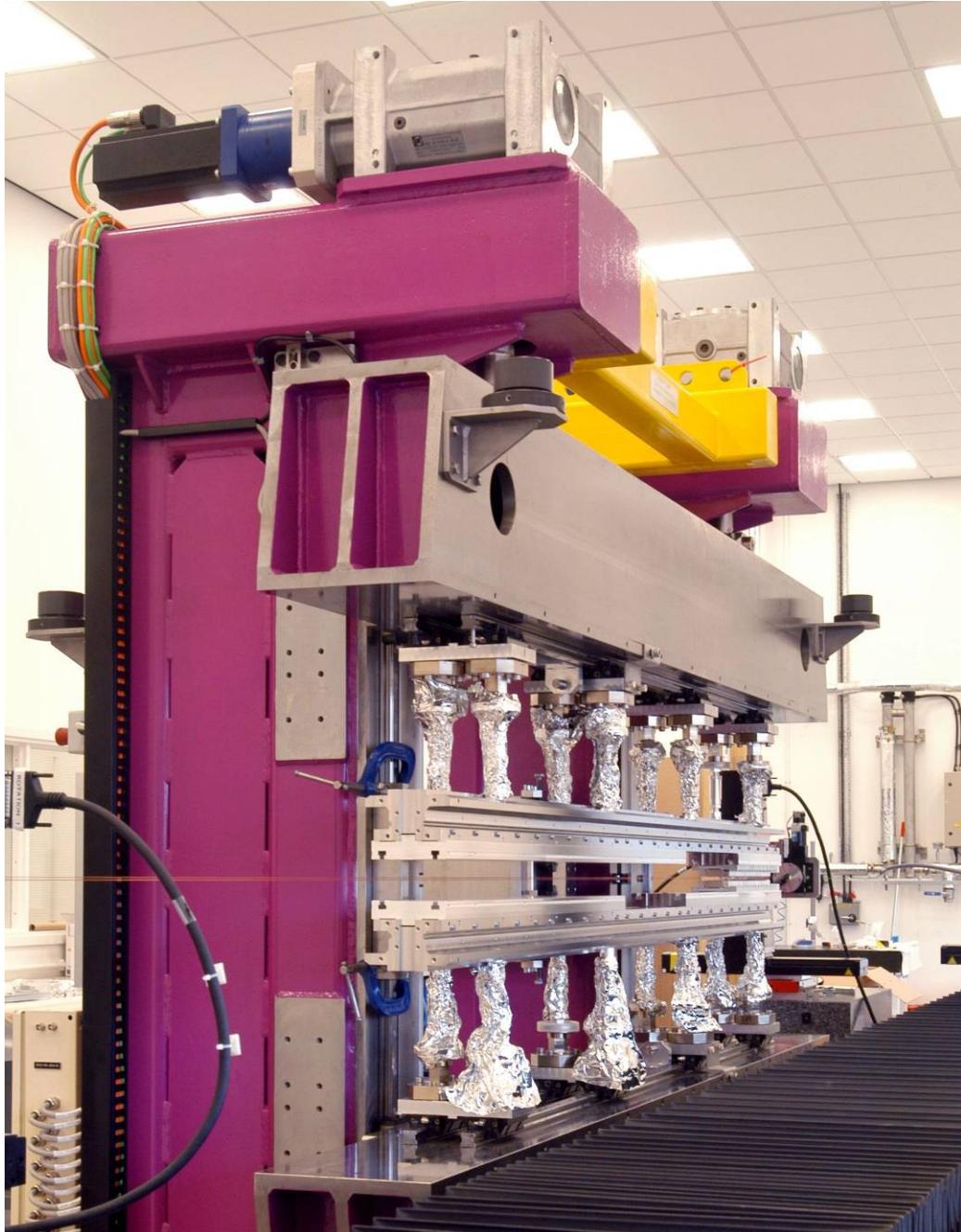
NSLS Users Meeting  
May 2008

# Outline

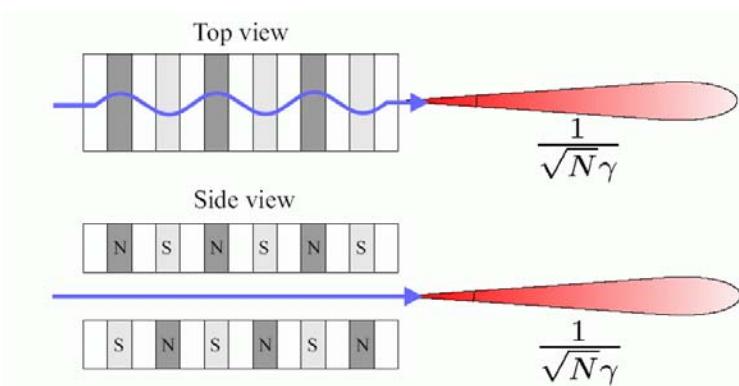
- Coherent x-ray diffraction
- CXD can solve the **phase** problem
- Nanocrystal structures
- Extension to **phase** objects
- Exploration of crystal strain
- Nanowire structures
- Biological applications of coherence

# Diamond in-vacuum X-ray Undulator

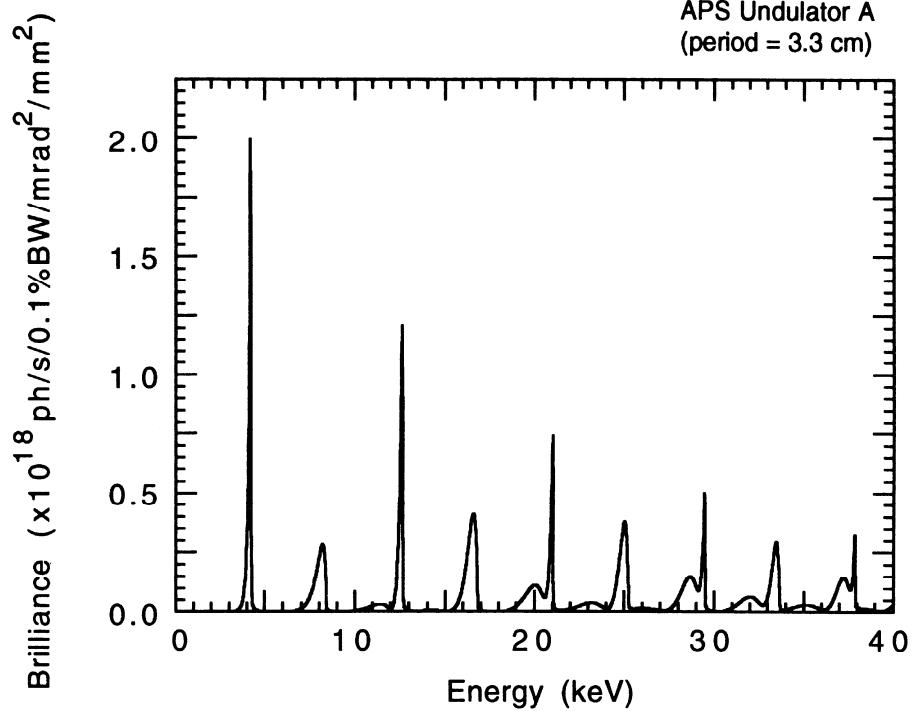
I. K.



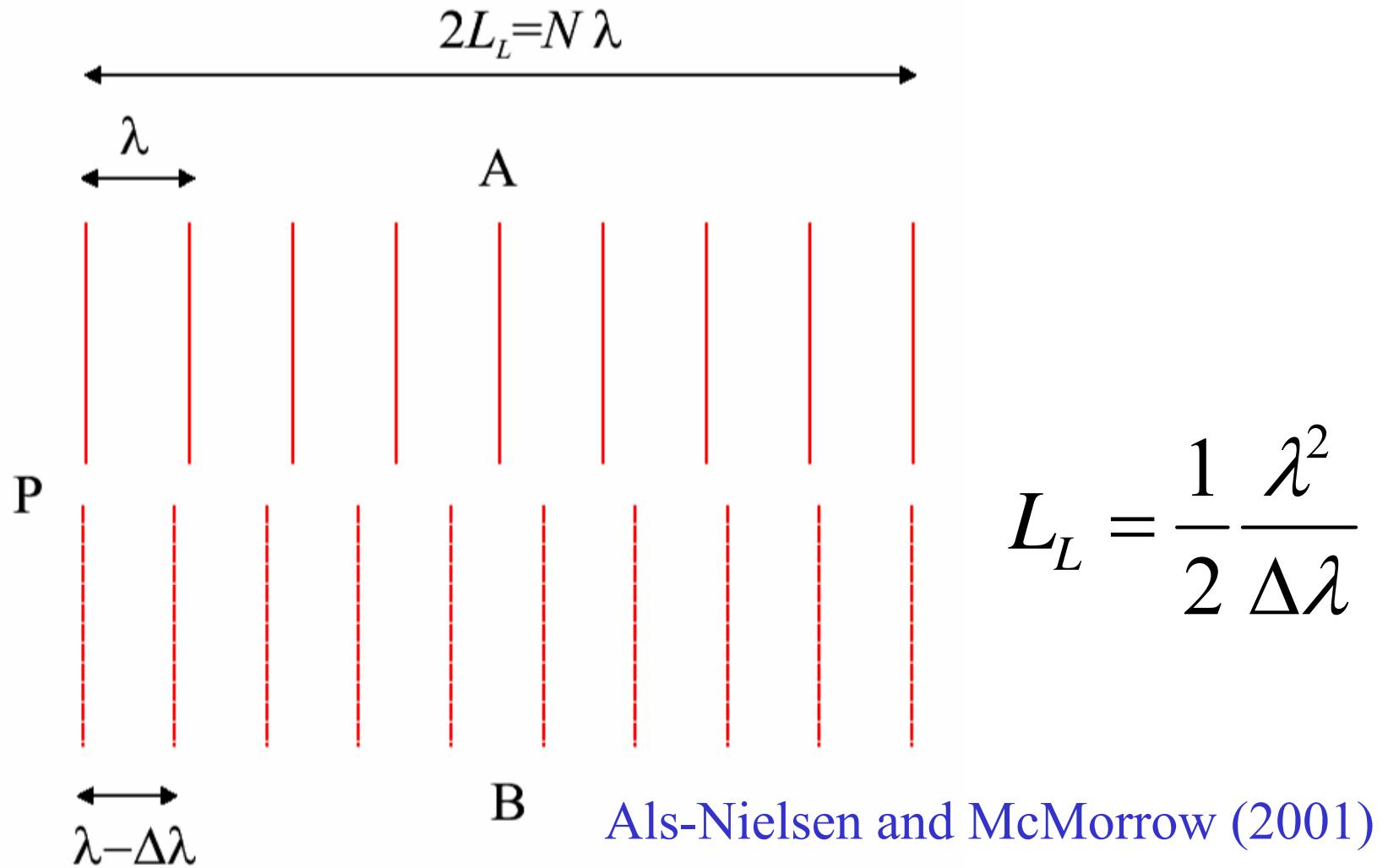
# X-ray Undulator Principle



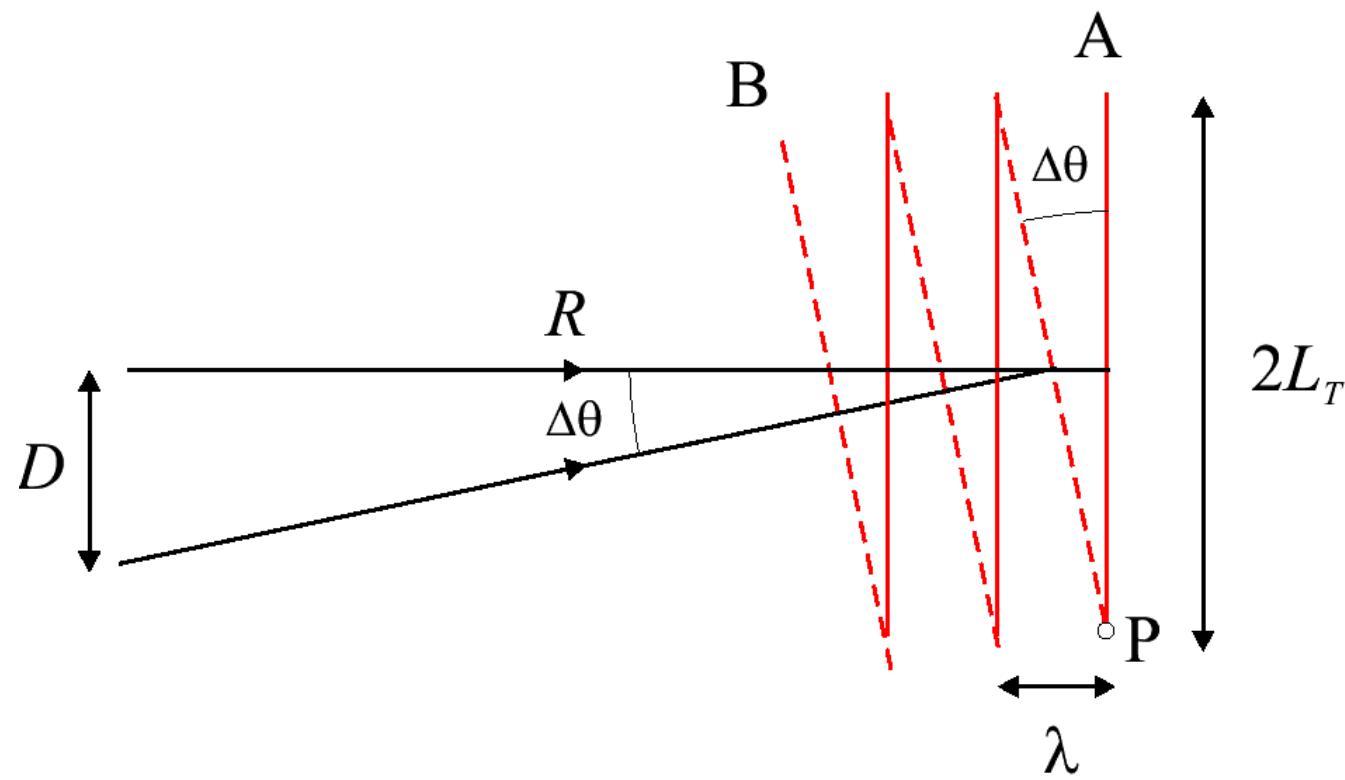
$$\lambda_x = \frac{\lambda_u}{2\gamma^2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{K^2}{2} + (\gamma\theta)^2 \right\}$$



# Longitudinal Coherence



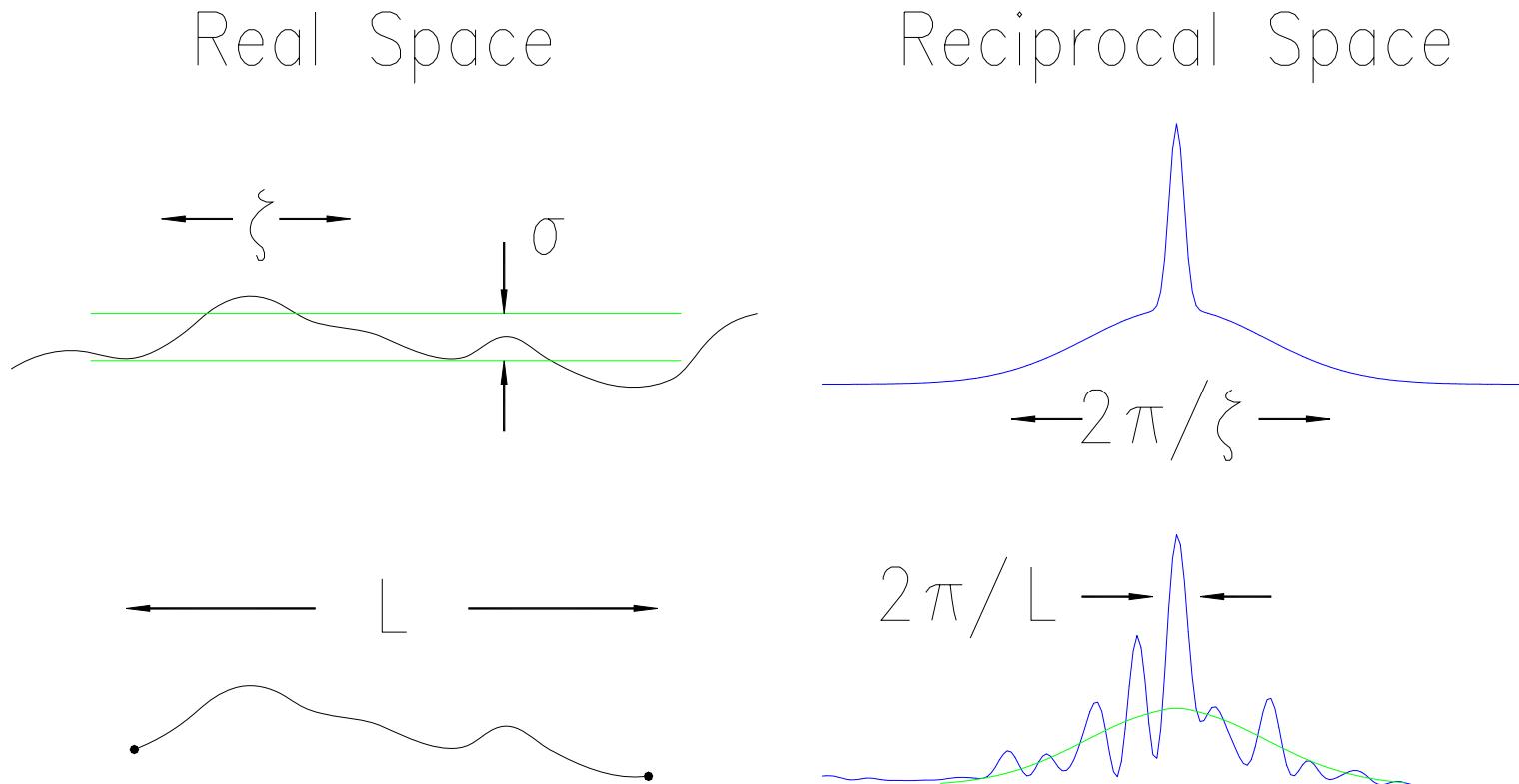
# Lateral (Transverse) Coherence



$$L_T = \frac{\lambda}{2} \frac{R}{D}$$

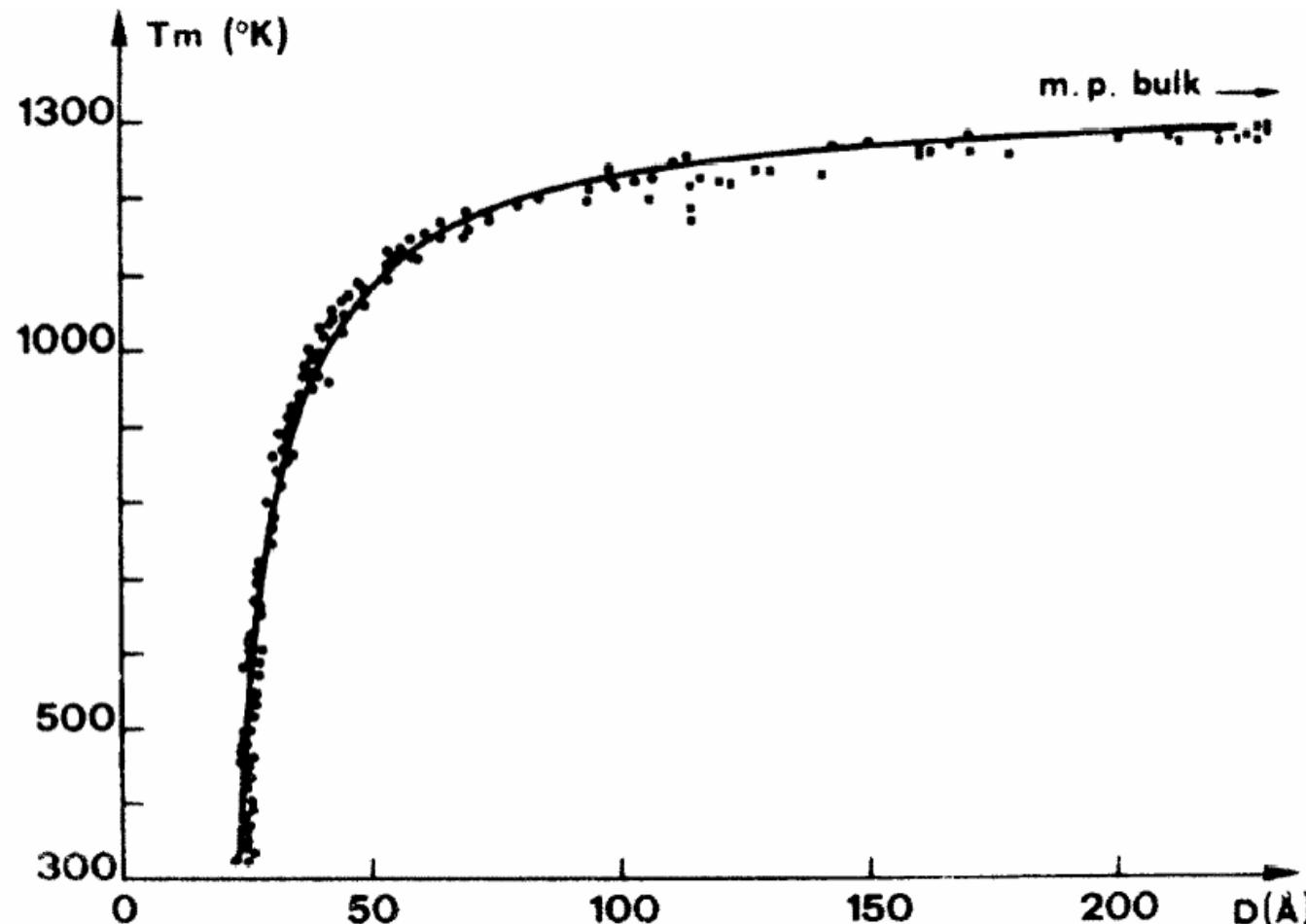
Als-Nielsen and McMorrow (2001)

# Diffuse Scattering acquires fine structure with a Coherent Beam

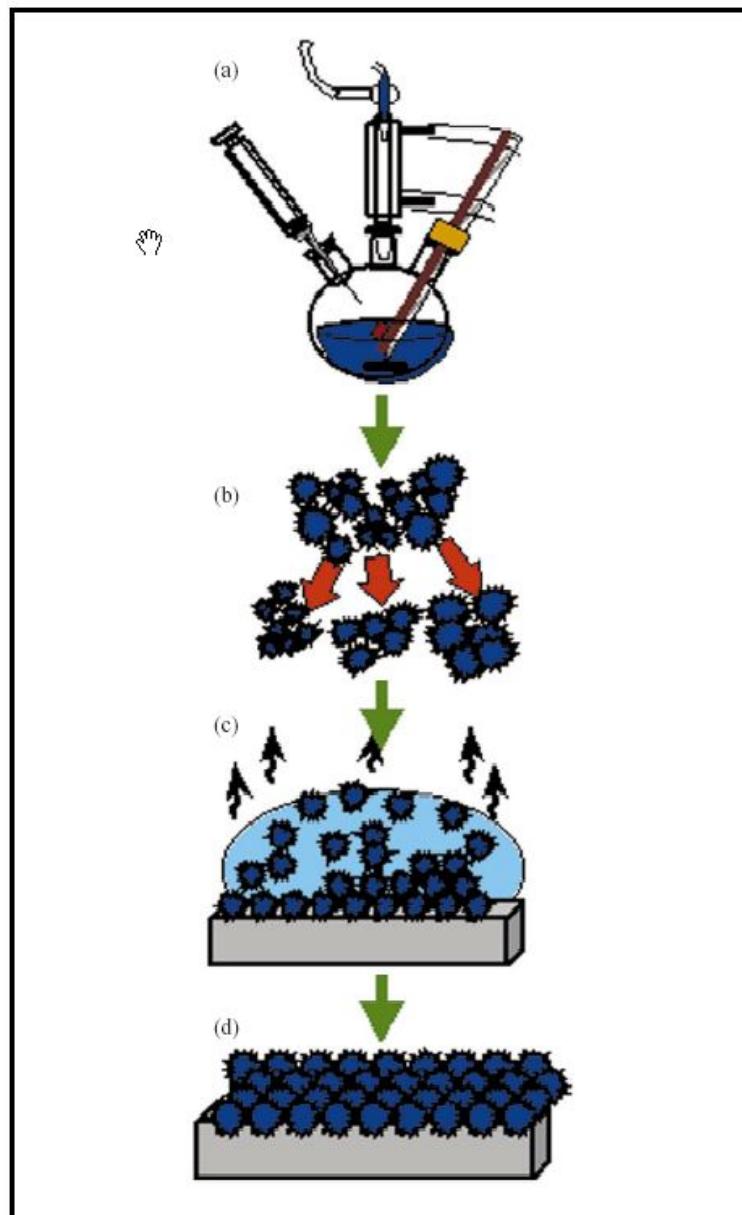


# Size-dependent Melting of Au Particles

P. Buffat and J-P. Borel, Phys. Rev. A 2287-97 (1975)

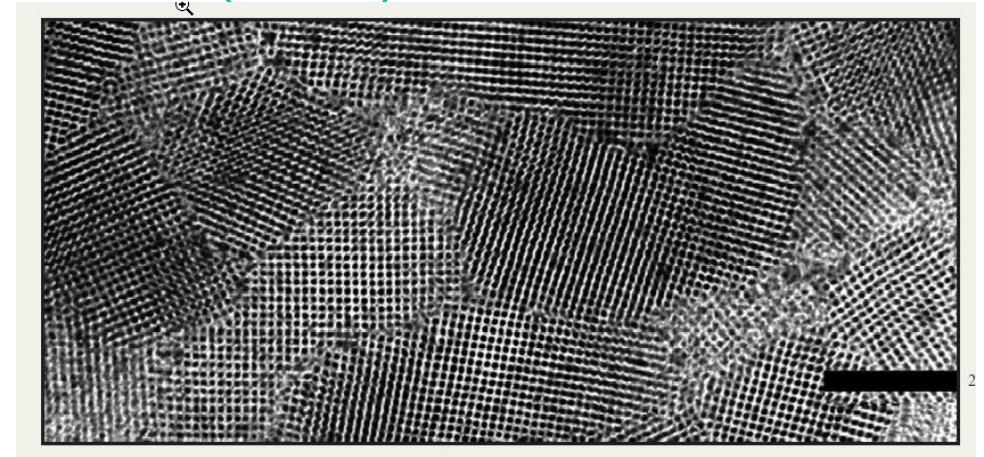


# Chemical Synthesis of Nanocrystals



- Reactants introduced rapidly
- High temperature solvent
- Surfactant/organic capping agent
- Square superlattice (200nm scale)

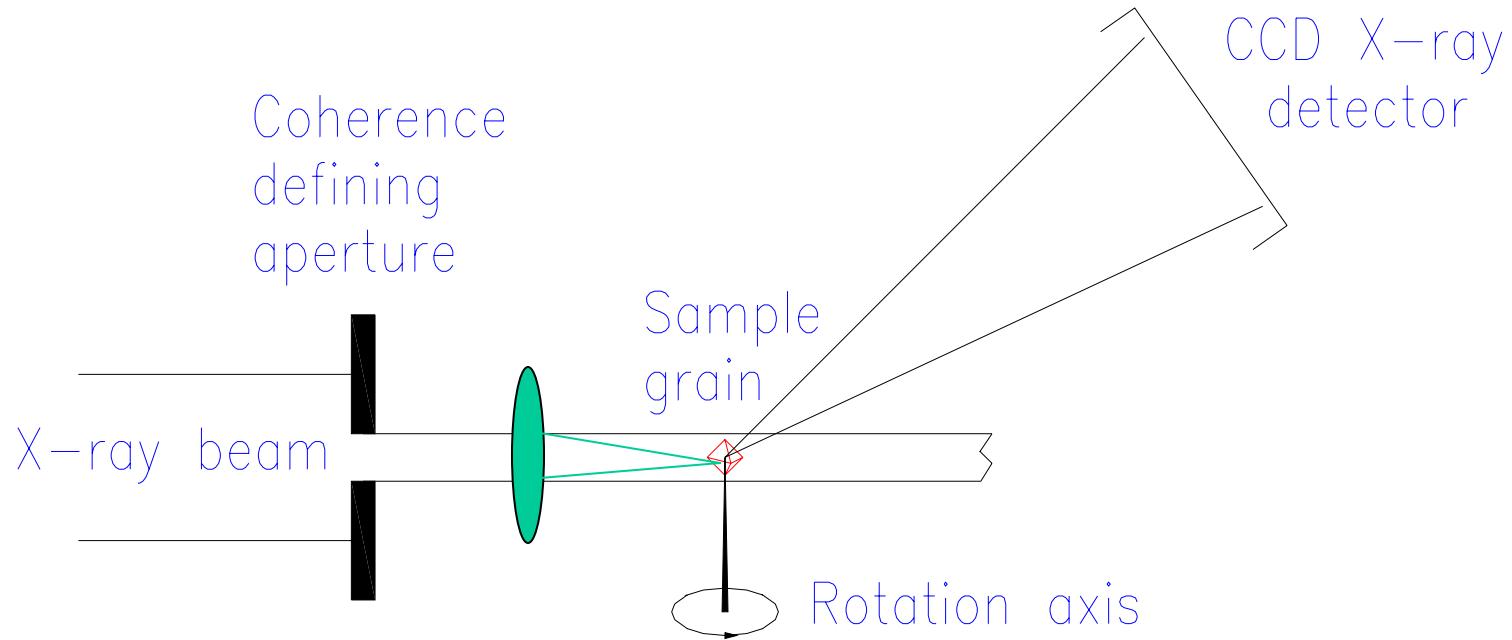
C. B. Murray, IBM J. Res. & Dev.  
45 47 (2001)



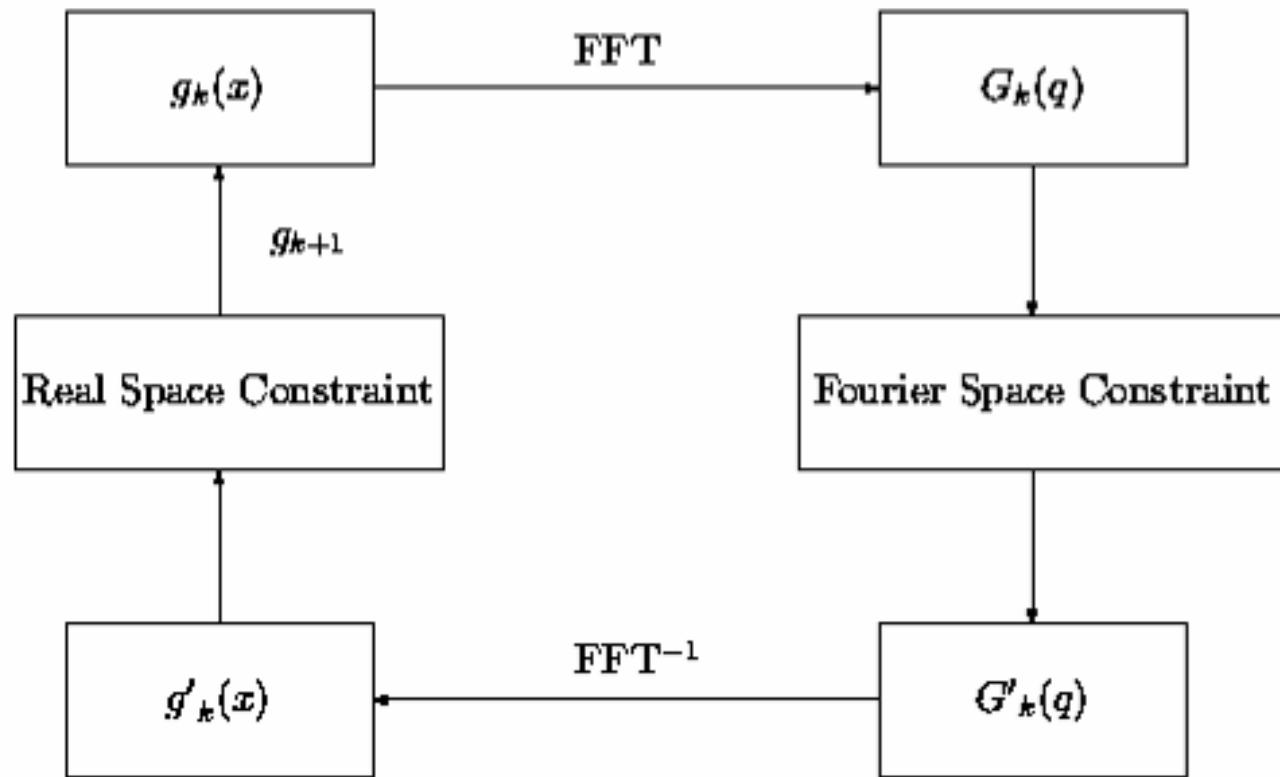
# Lensless X-ray “Microscope”

APS  $\xi_{\text{HOR}} = 20 \mu\text{m}$ , focus to  $1 \mu\text{m}$

NSLS-II  $\xi_{\text{HOR}} = 500 \mu\text{m}$ , focus to  $0.05 \mu\text{m}$

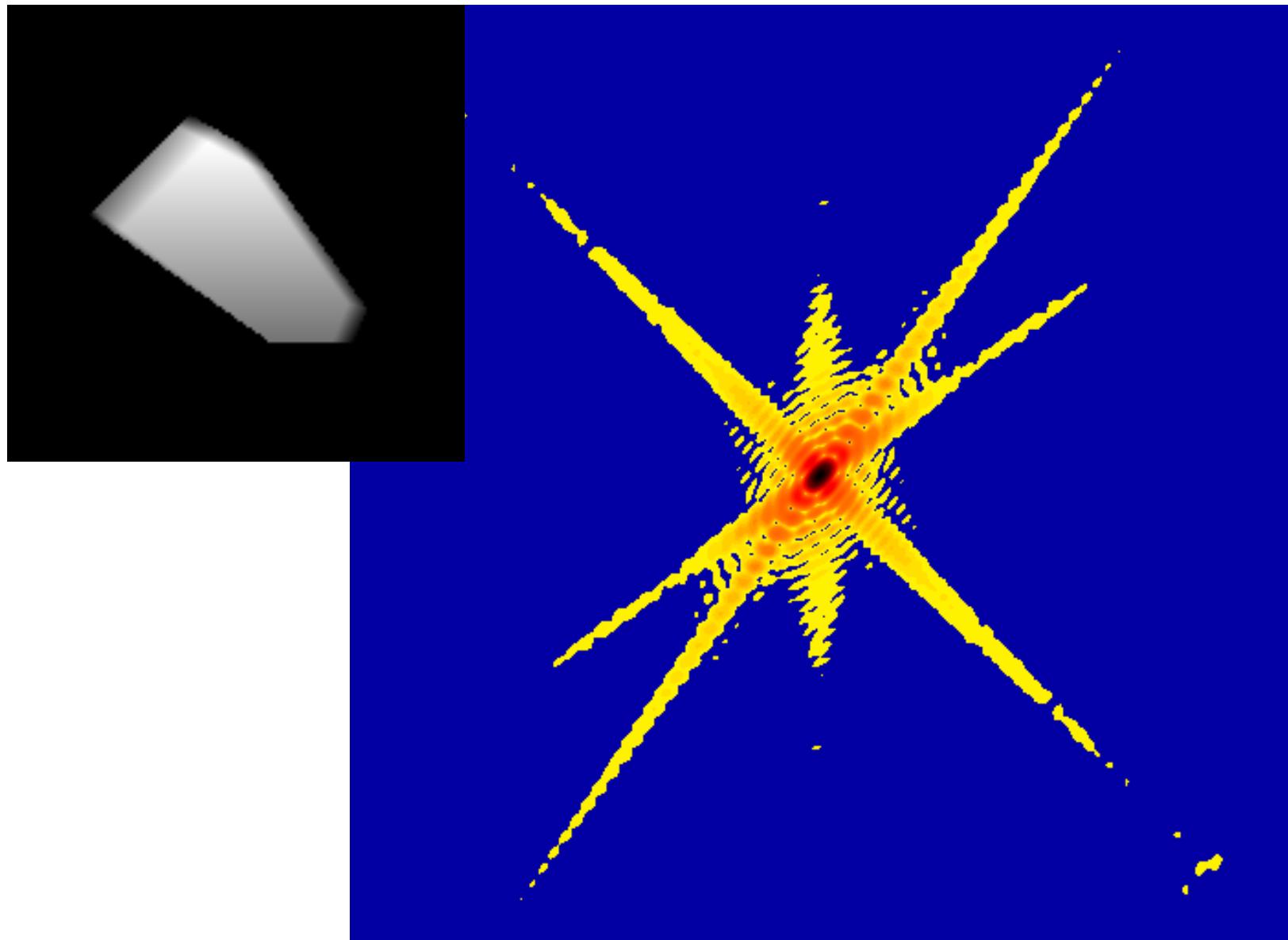


# Generic “Error Reduction” method



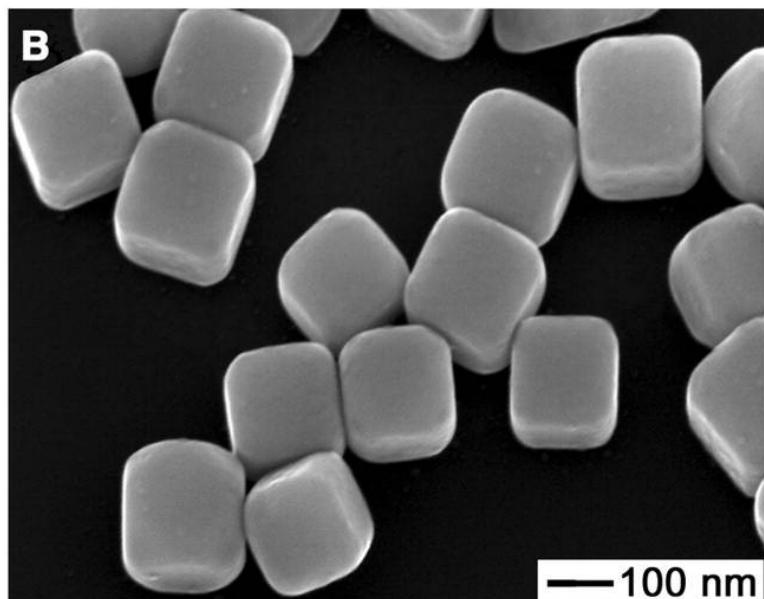
J. R. Fienup Appl. Opt. 21 2758 (1982)

R. W. Gerchberg and W. O. Saxton Optik 35 237 (1972)

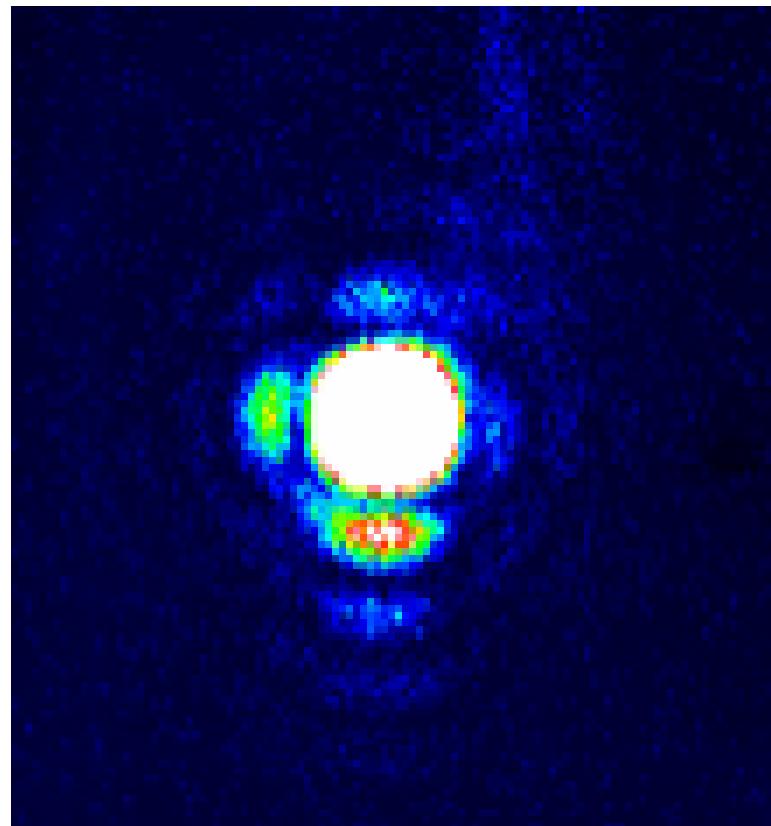


I. K. Robinson, NSLS User, May 2008

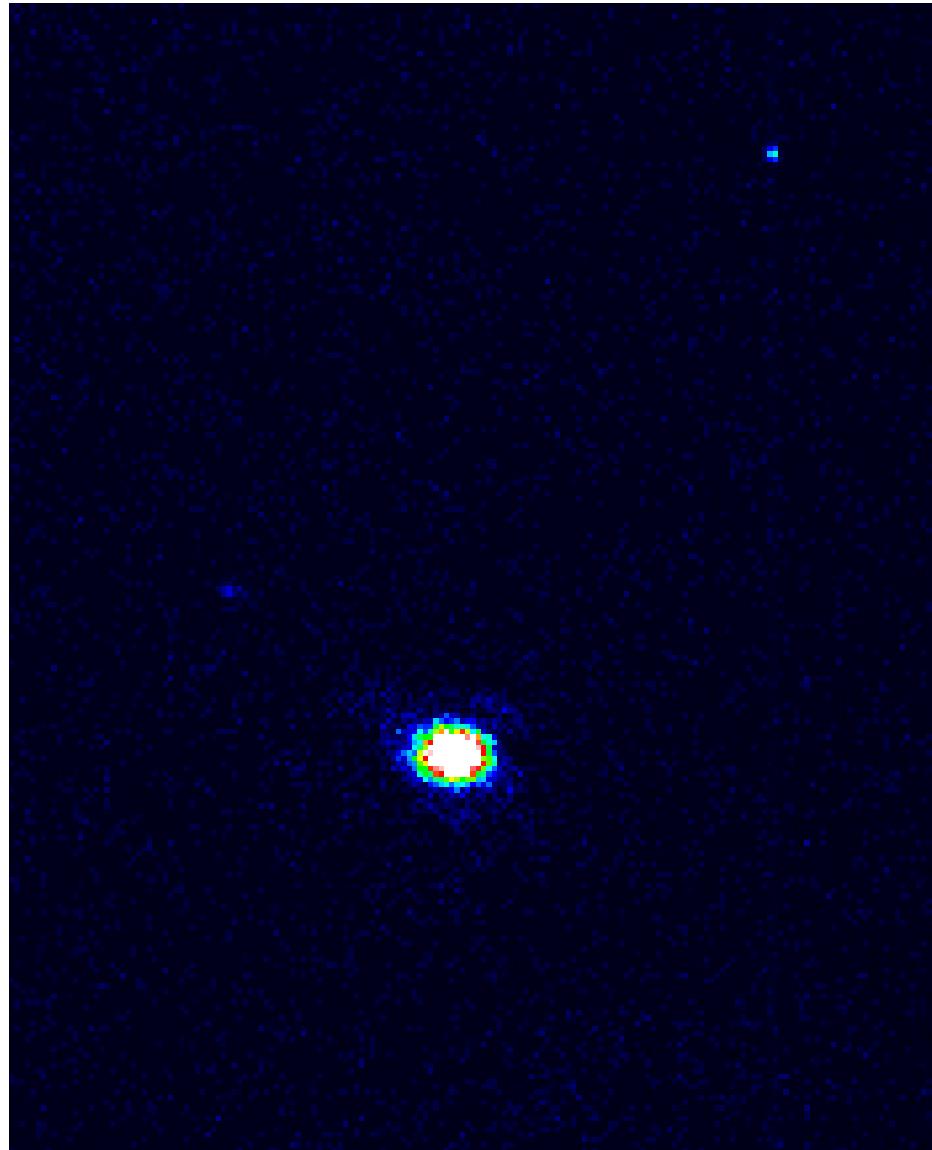
# Chemically Synthesized Silver Nanocubes

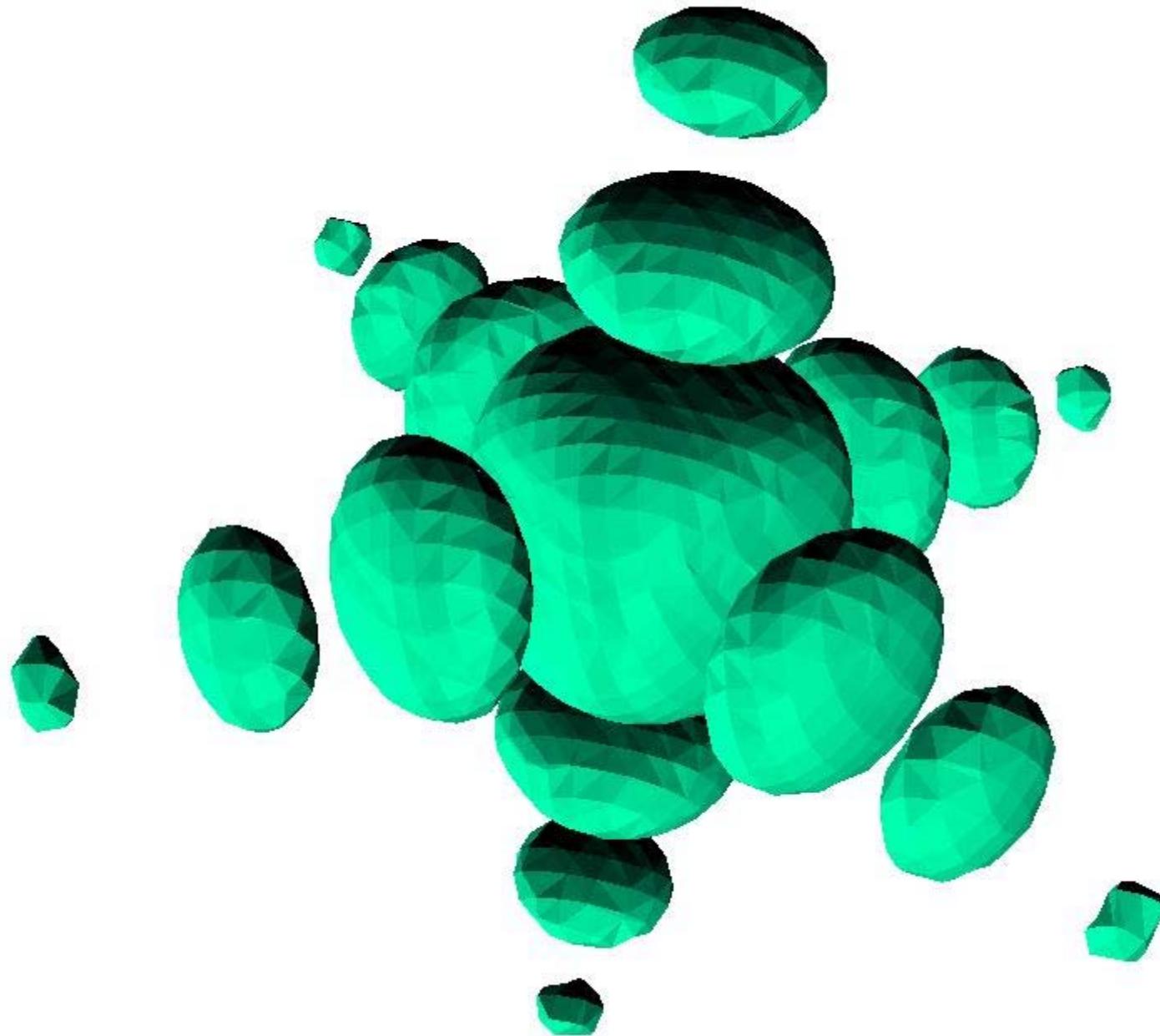


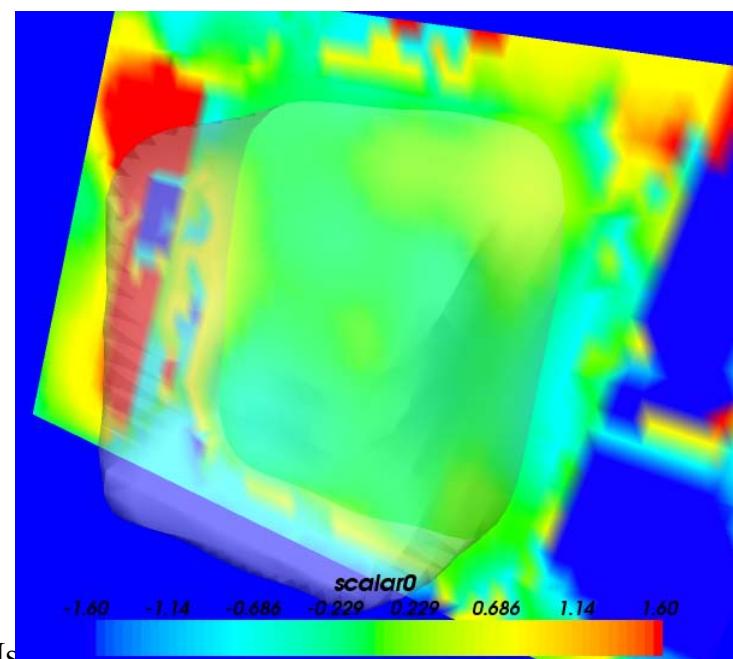
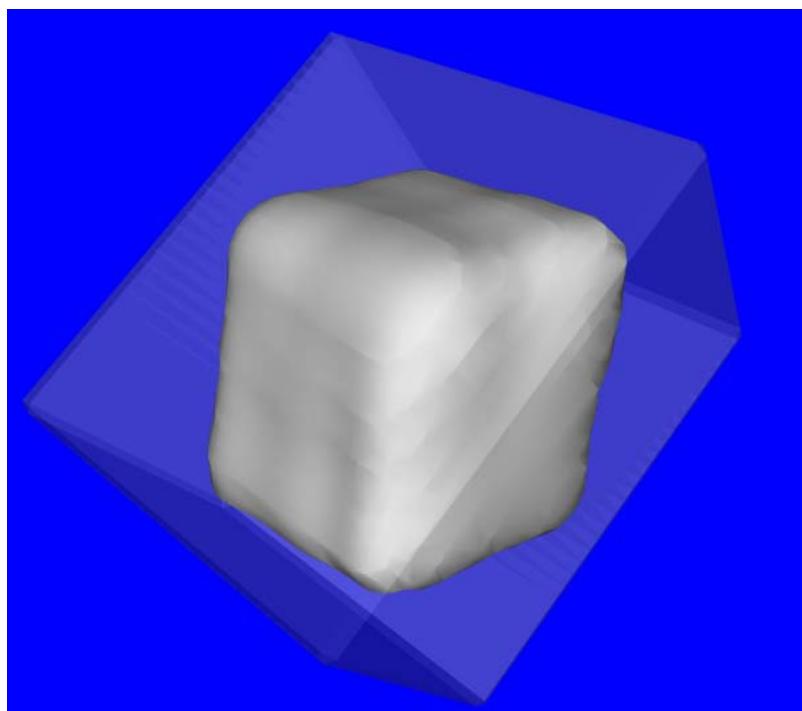
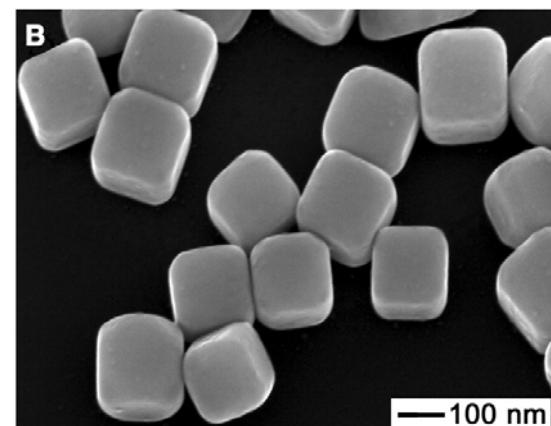
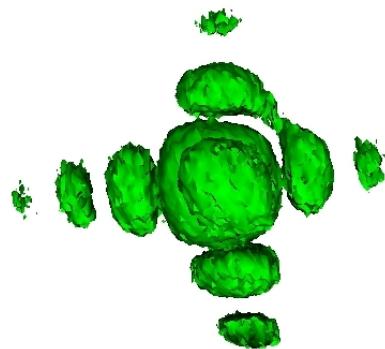
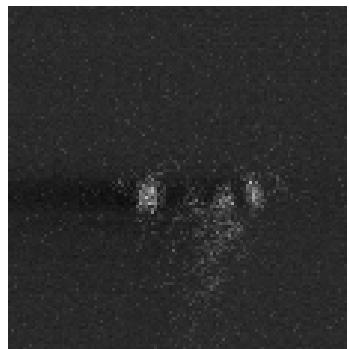
Yugang Sun and Younan Xia,  
Science 298 2177 (2003)



# Rocking scan of Ag cubes with 0.01° steps



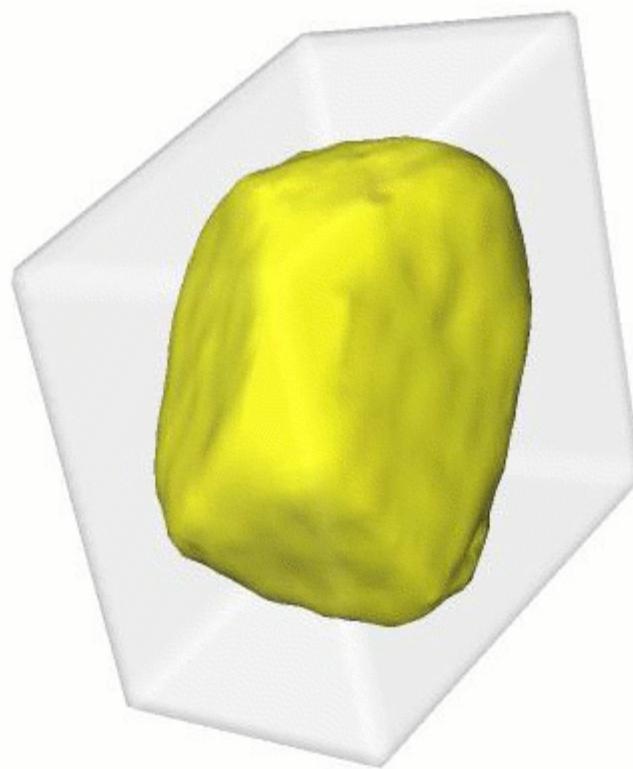
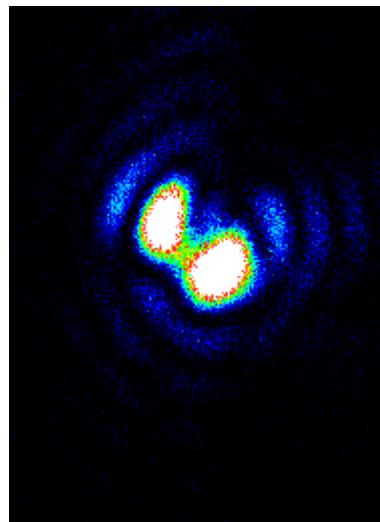




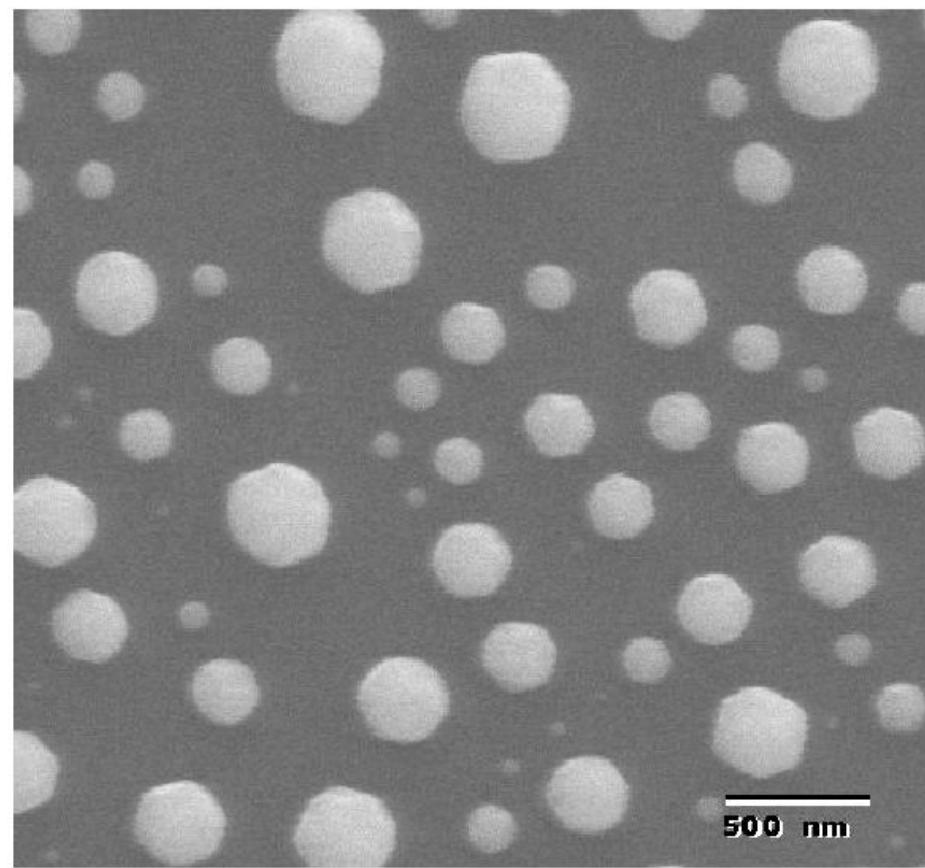
© 2006 Brookhaven National Laboratory, NSLS User, May 2006

# Gold nanocrystal reconstruction

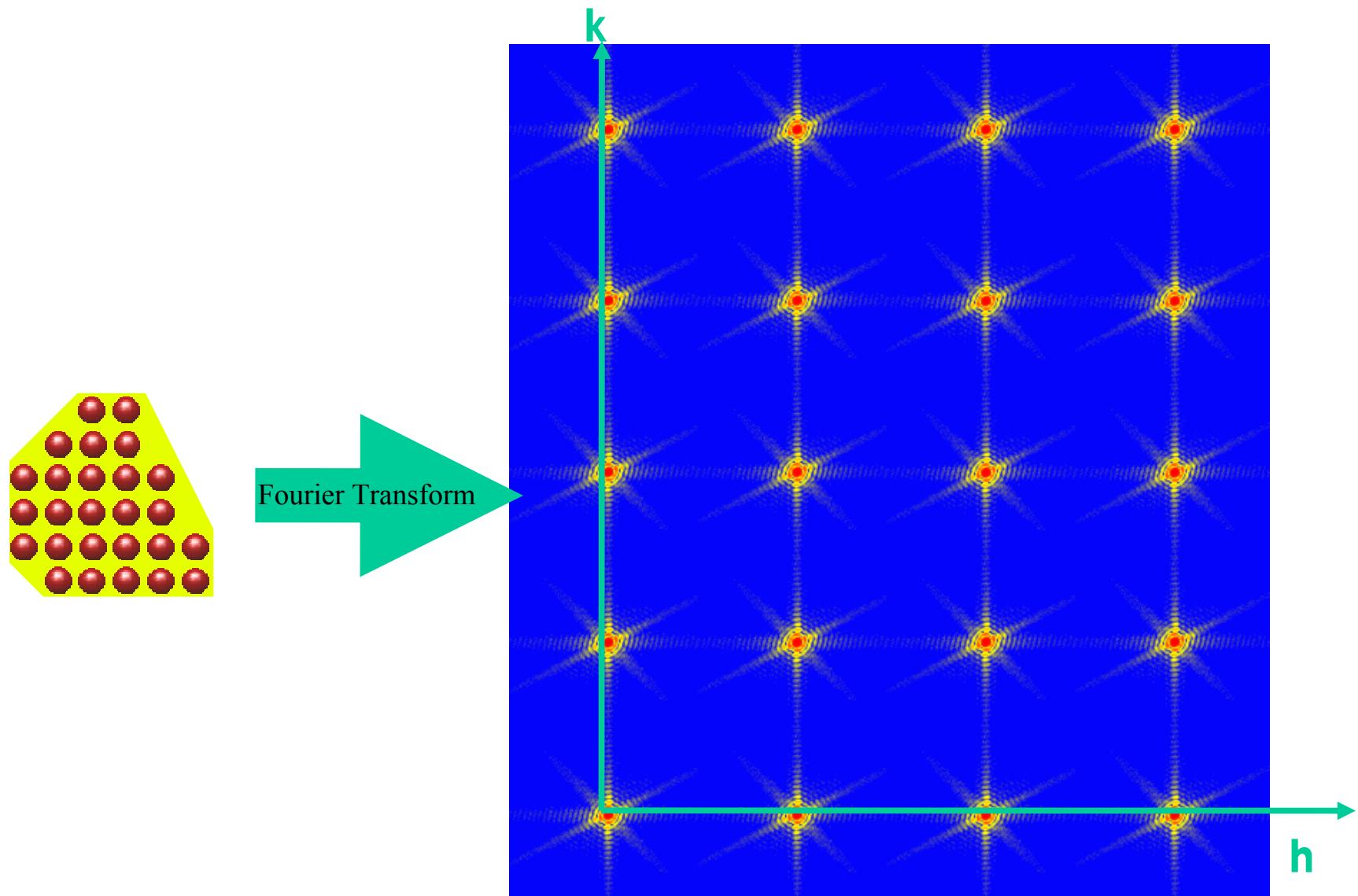
showing support used for 20 HIO followed by 10 ER



# In situ growth of Pb crystals



# Coherent Diffraction from Crystals



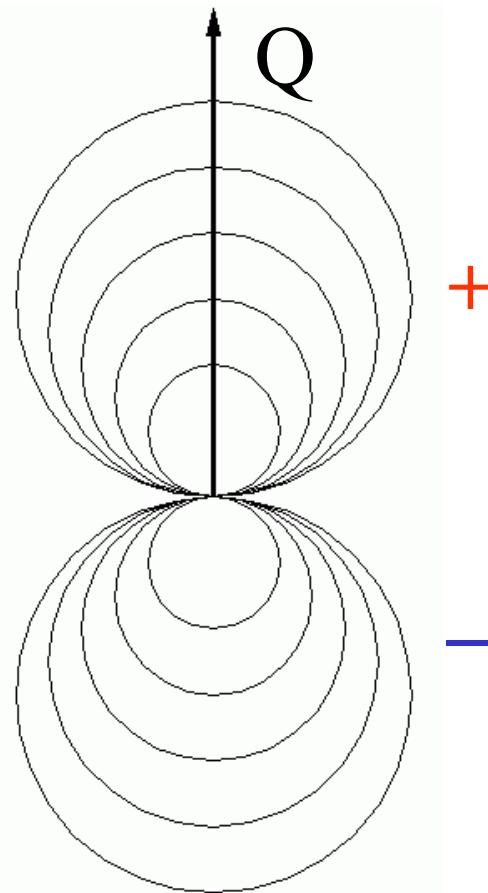
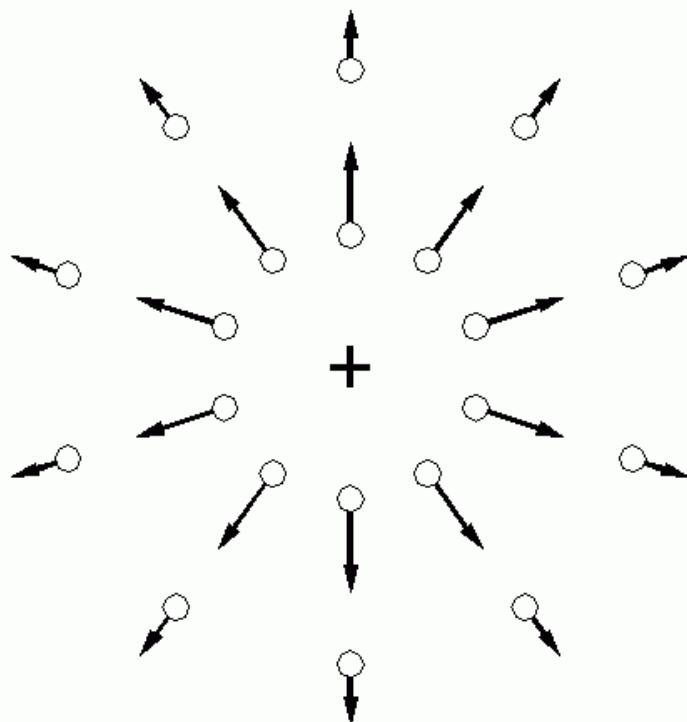
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# Diffraction by Strain of Point Defect

$$A \sim \sum e^{i\mathbf{Q} \cdot (\mathbf{R}_j + \mathbf{u}_j)}$$
$$\approx \sum e^{i\mathbf{Q} \cdot \mathbf{R}_j} (1 + i\mathbf{Q} \cdot \mathbf{u}_j)$$

Imaginary density



# Good statistics, 3D diffraction data

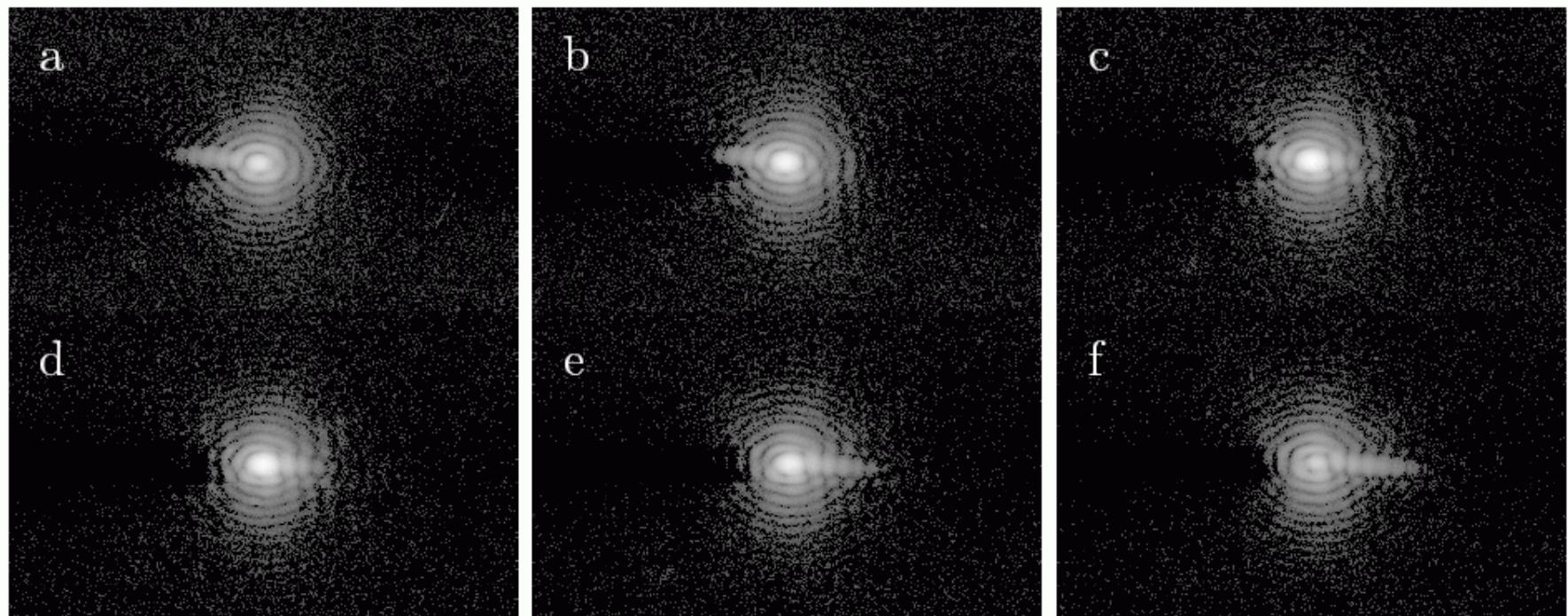
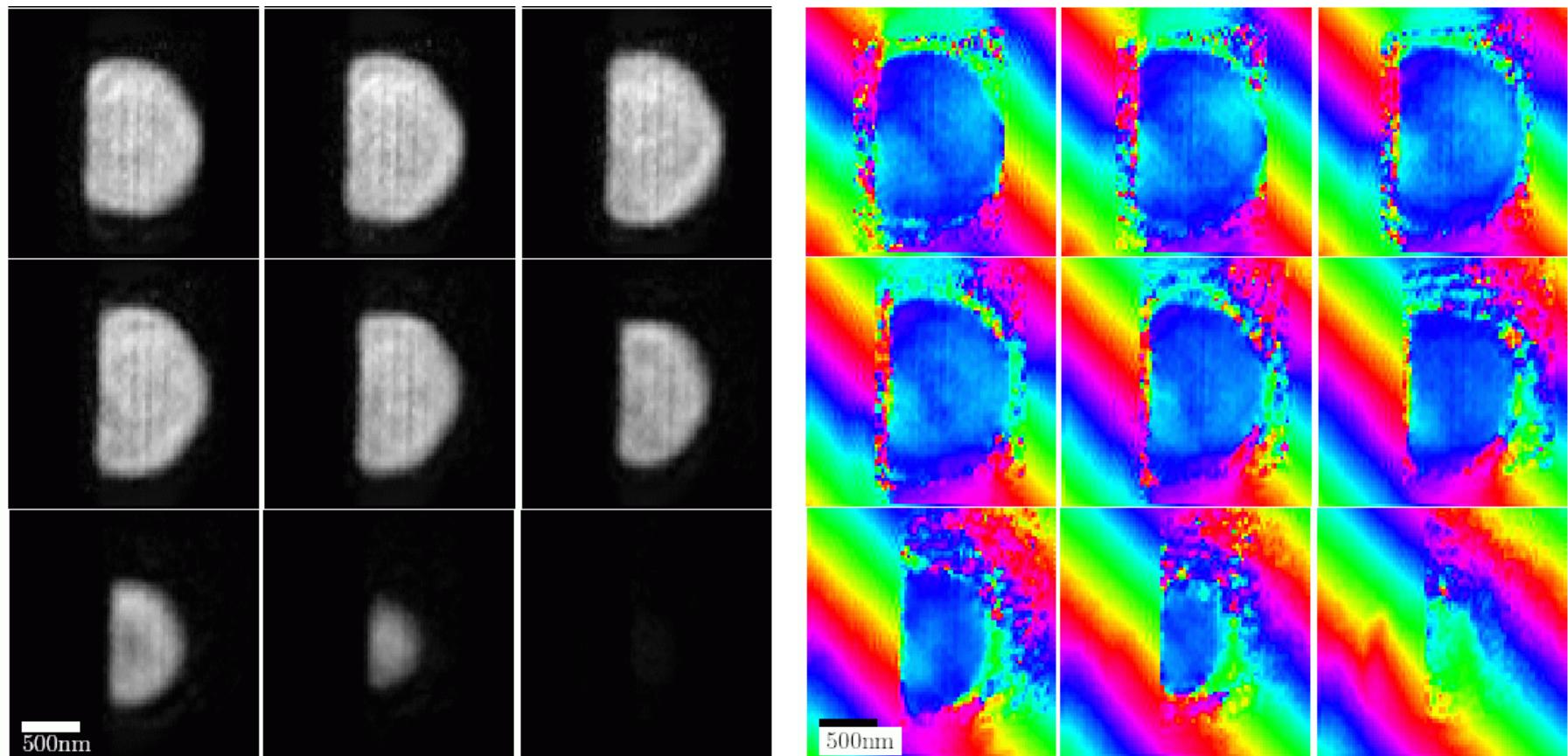
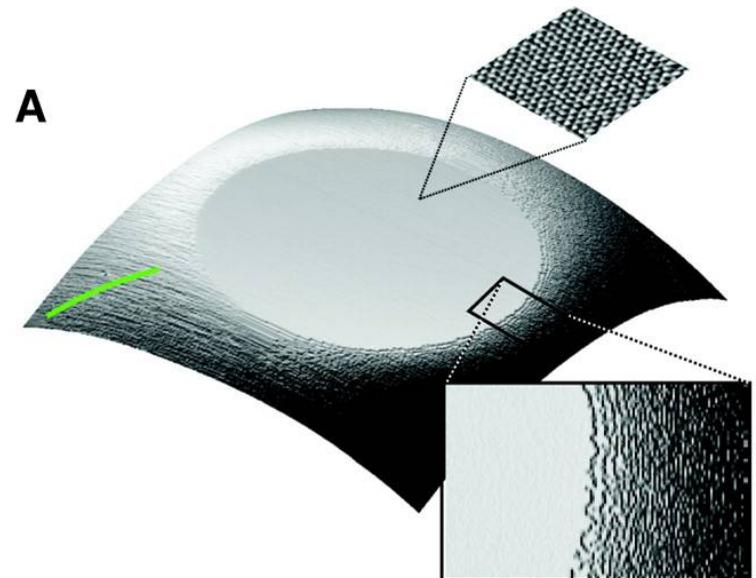
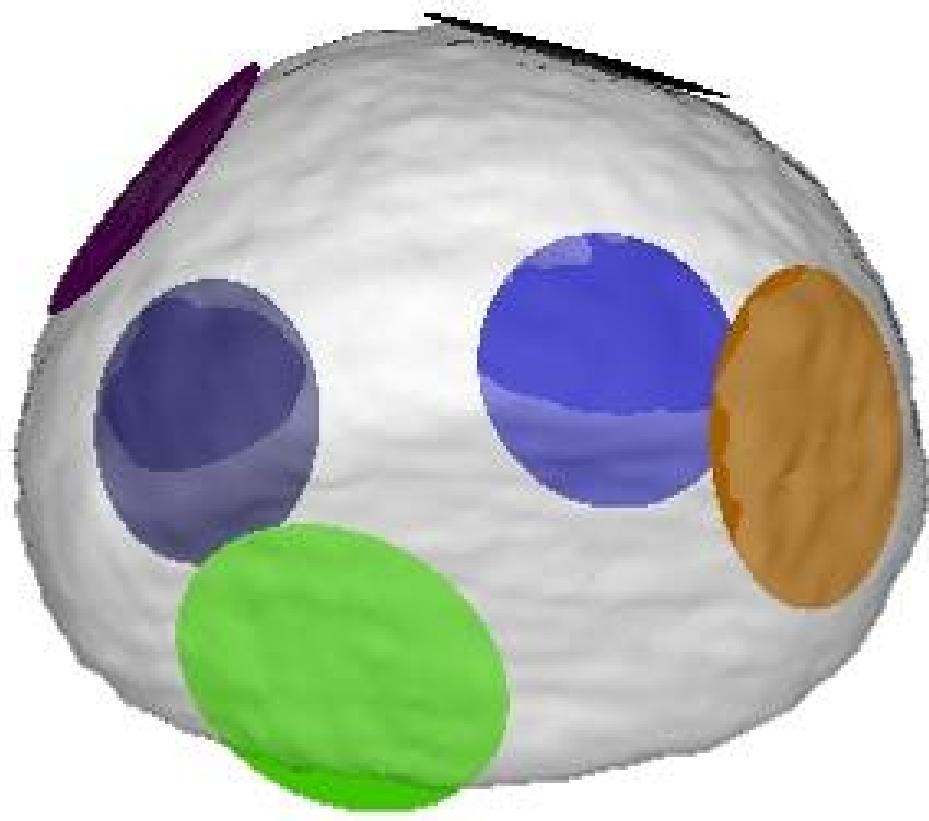


Figure 4.12: Center slices from 3D CXD pattern from Pb sample, on a log scale. Data file 296 from 10/03.

# Complex Density (amplitude *and* phase)

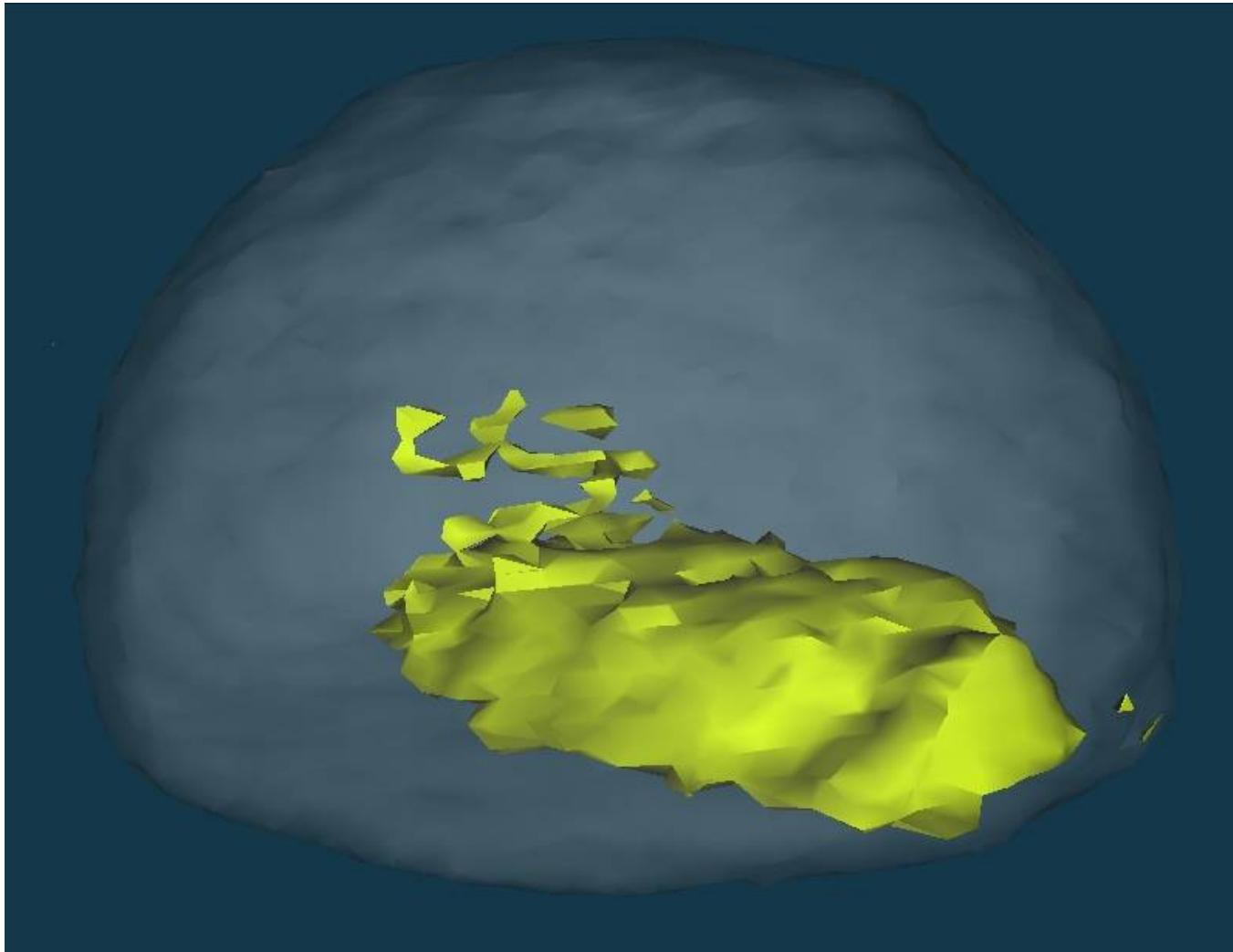


# Facets of Equilibrium Crystal Shape



Thurmer K, Williams E, Reutt-Robey J  
Science **297** 2033 (2002)

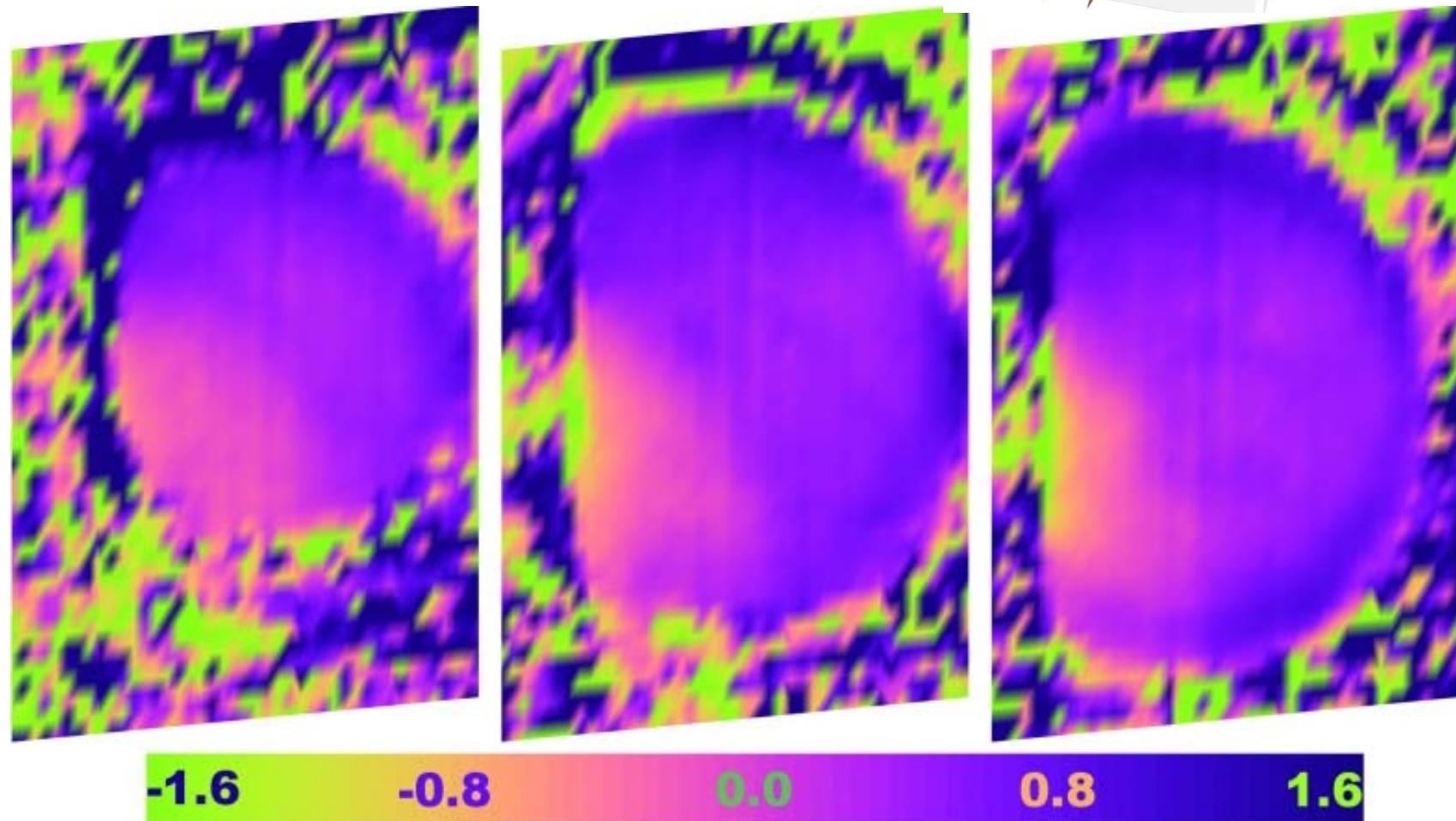
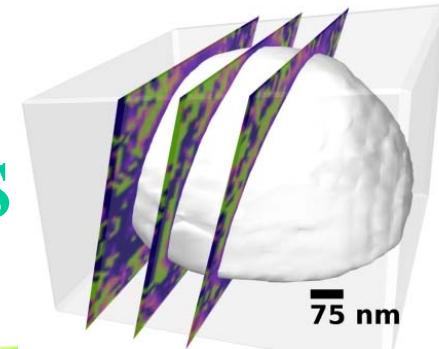
# Modeling of 3D Phase Bump



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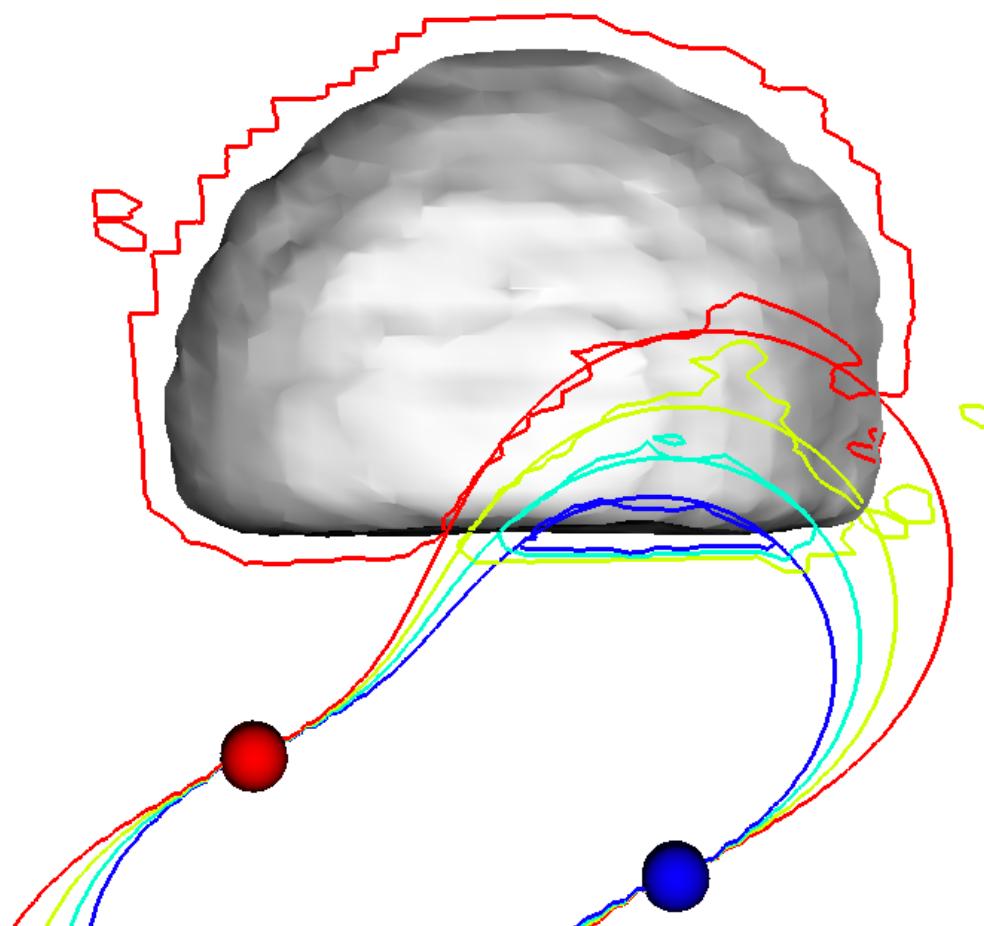
# 3D phase map sections



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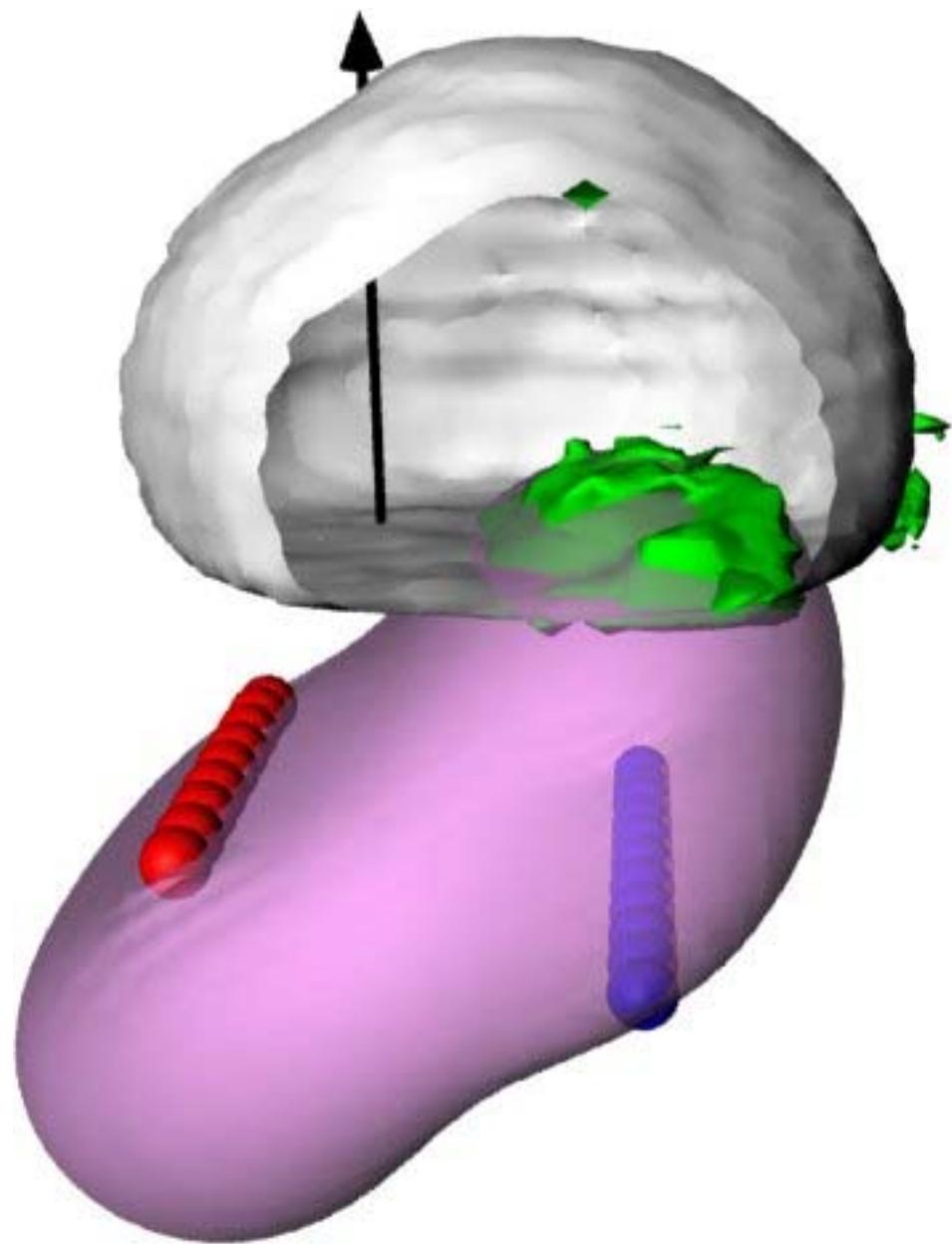
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# Field lines of “Point Charges”



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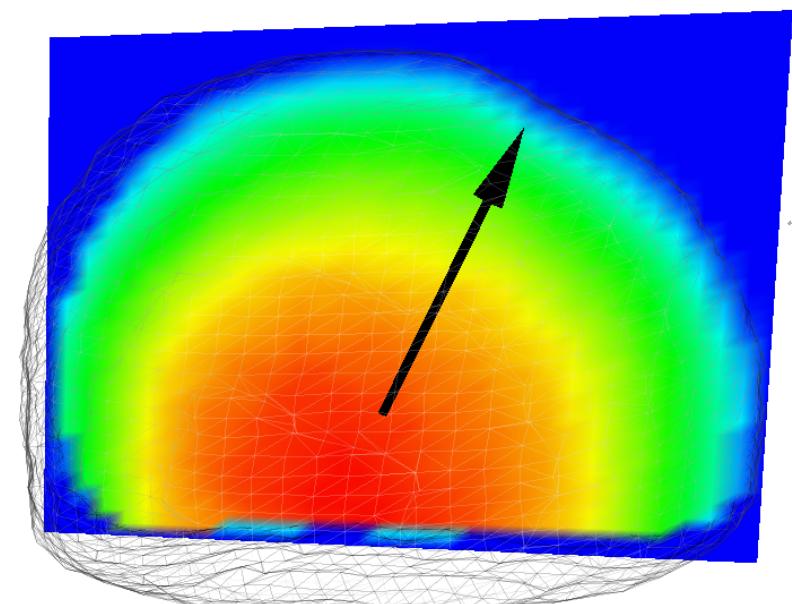
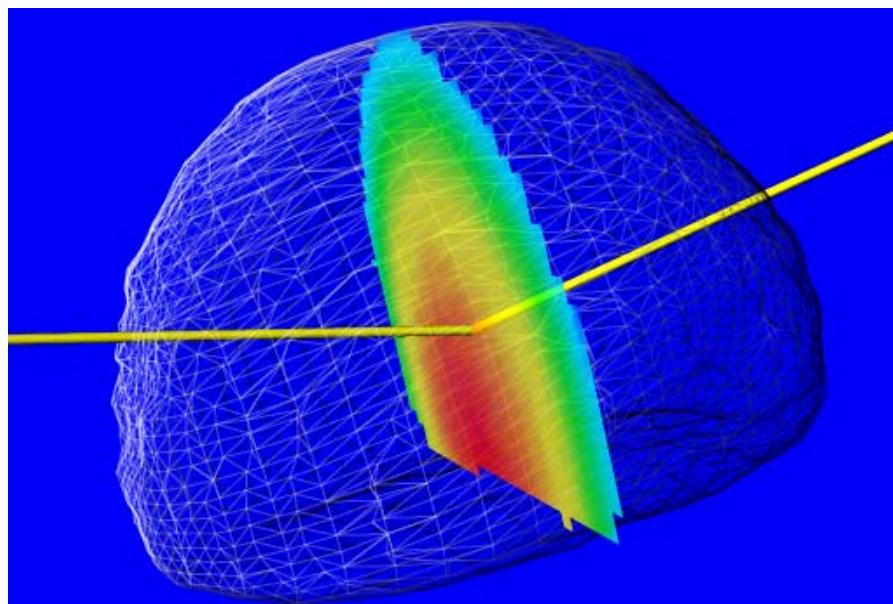
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# Refraction effects in Lead at 8.9keV

Phase accumulation due to  
refraction along scattering path  
 $d=750\text{nm}$ :  $kd\delta = 0.76\text{rad}$   
 $kd\beta = 0.07$

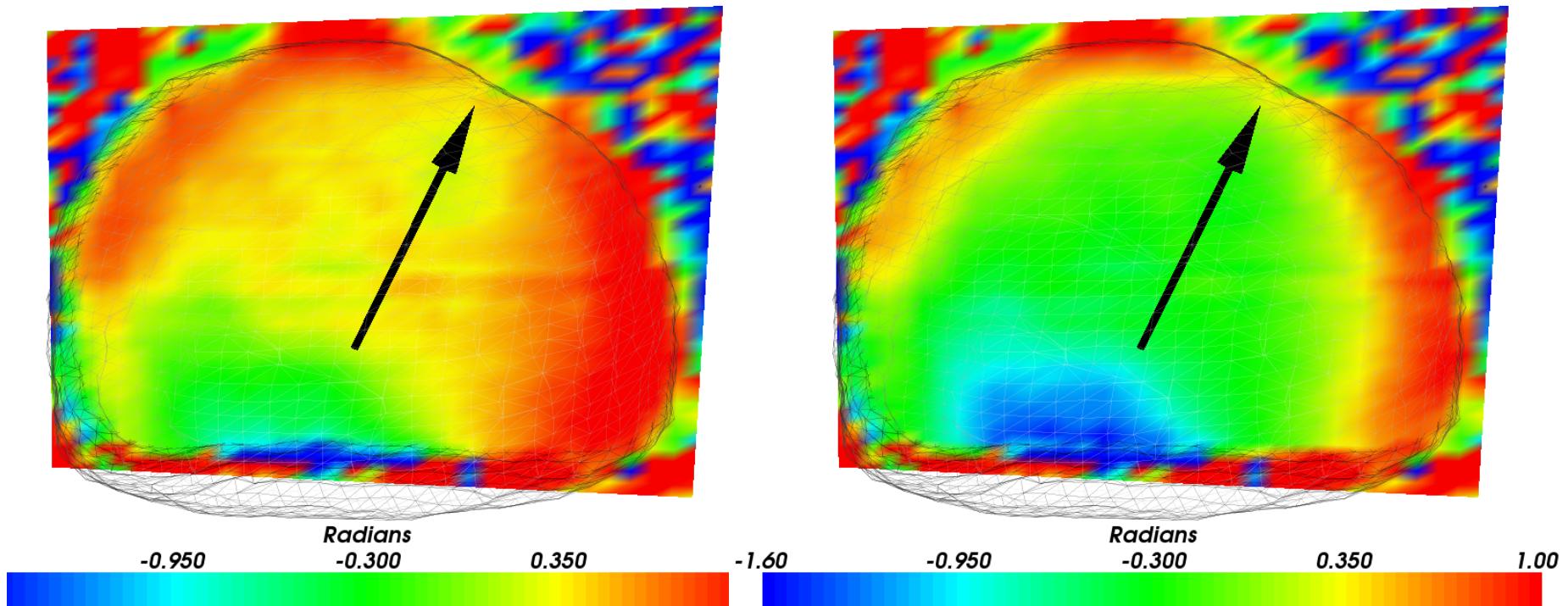
$$\delta = 2.23 \times 10^{-5}$$
$$\beta = 2.19 \times 10^{-6}$$



I. K. Robinson, N

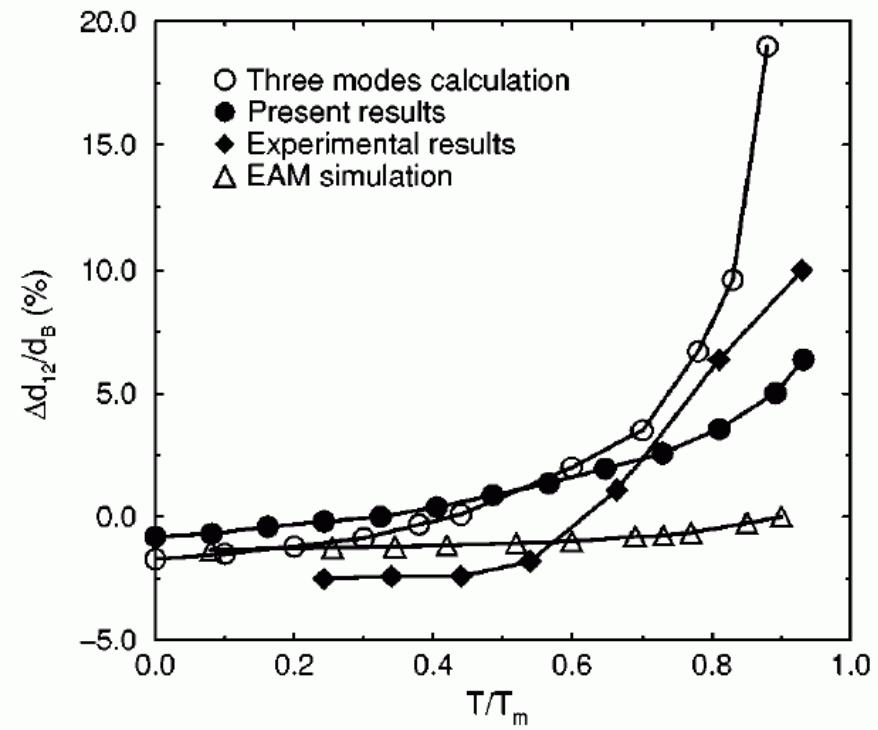
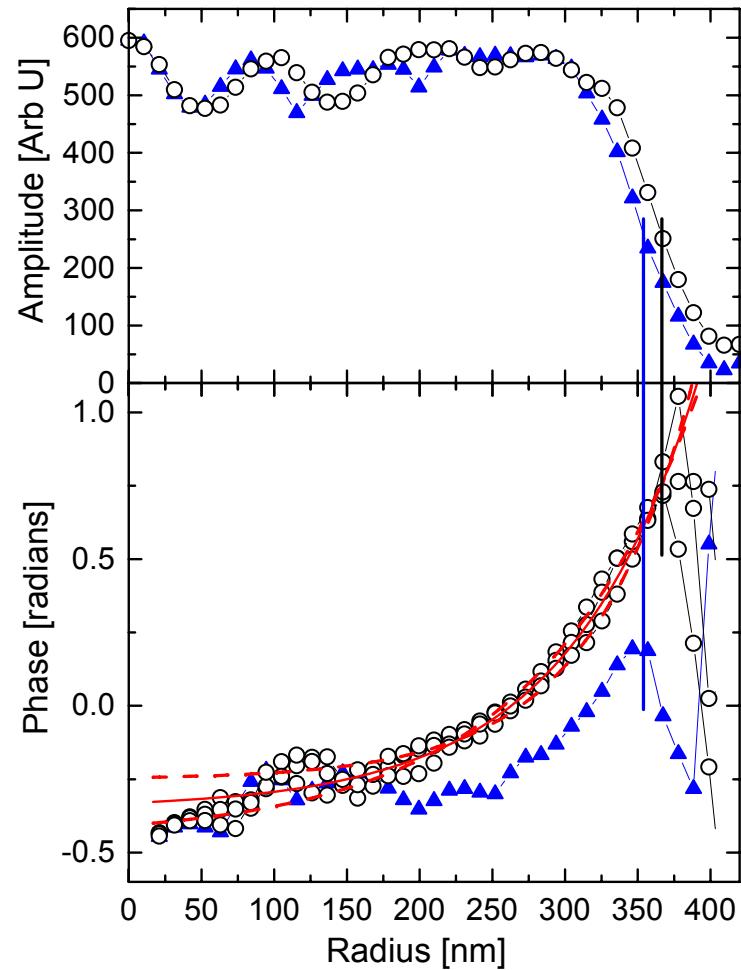


# Phase Maps before and after Correction



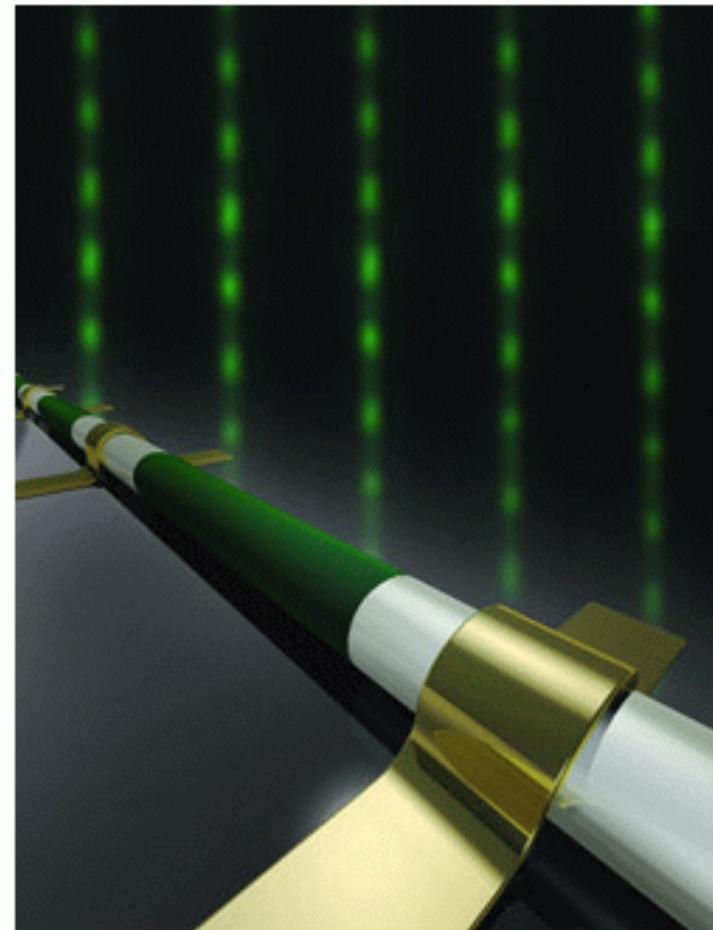
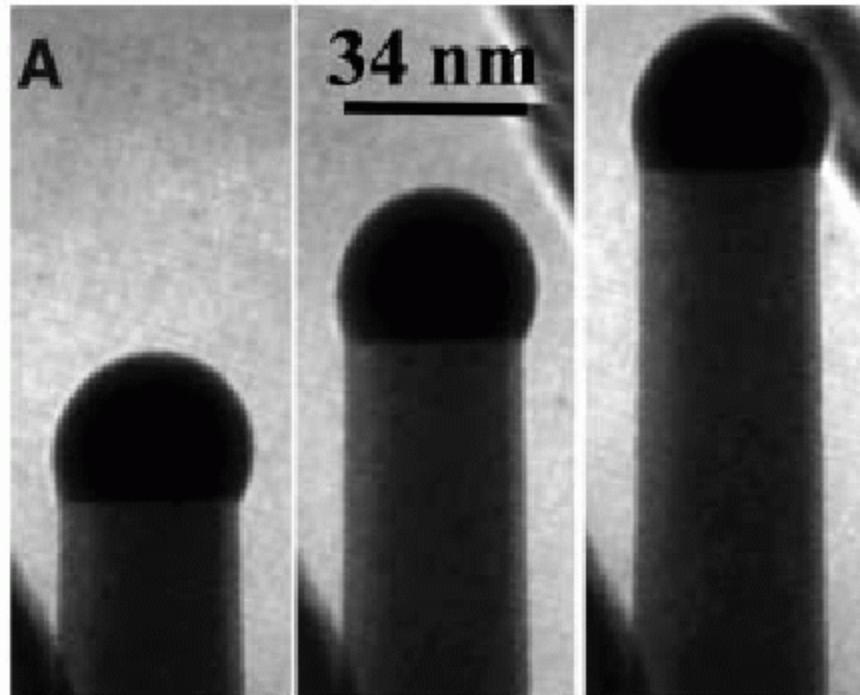
# Surface Thermal Expansion

## Ag(111): Scheffler et al PRB 59 970 (1999)



# VLS growth of nanowires

S. Kodambaka et al., *Science* **316** 729 (2007)

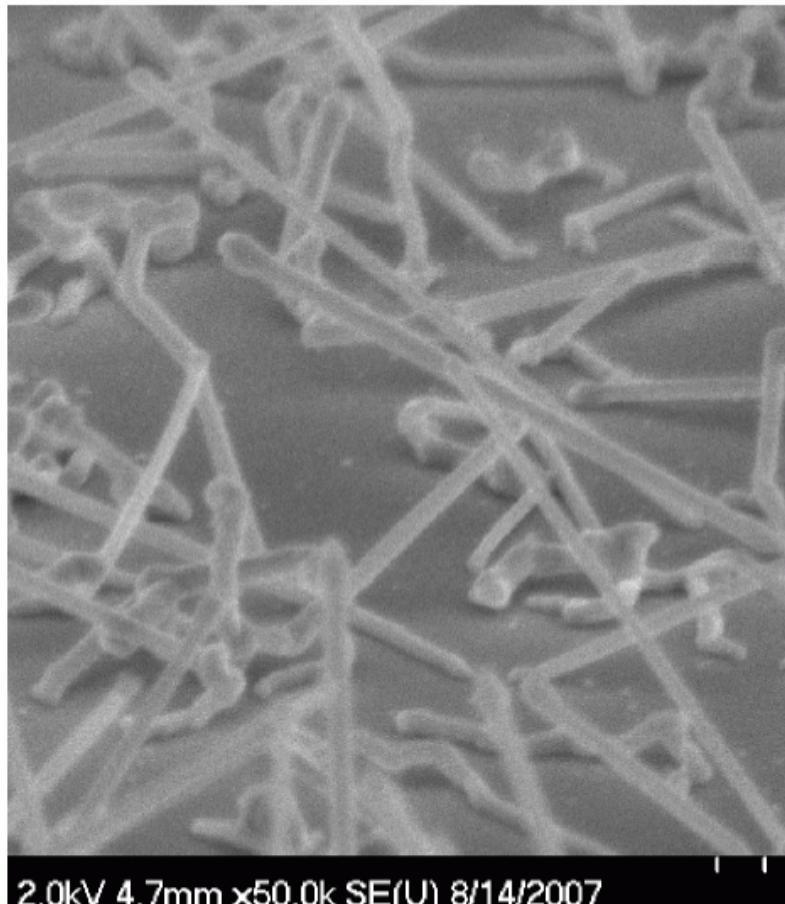


I. K. Robinson, NSLS Use

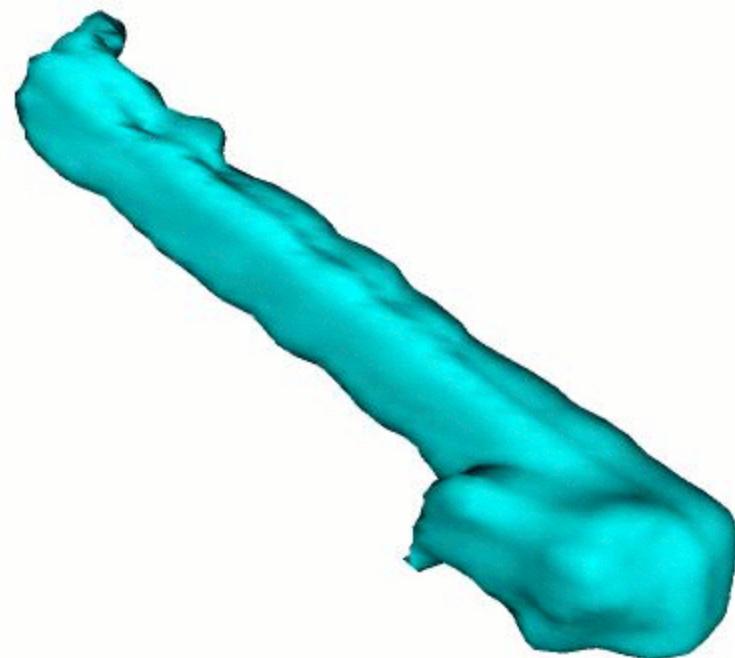
NiSi/Si nanowire heterostructure devices. *Nature* **430**, 61 (2004).

# Reconstruction of InP nanowire

## CVD on Si, Suneel Kodambaka, UCLA

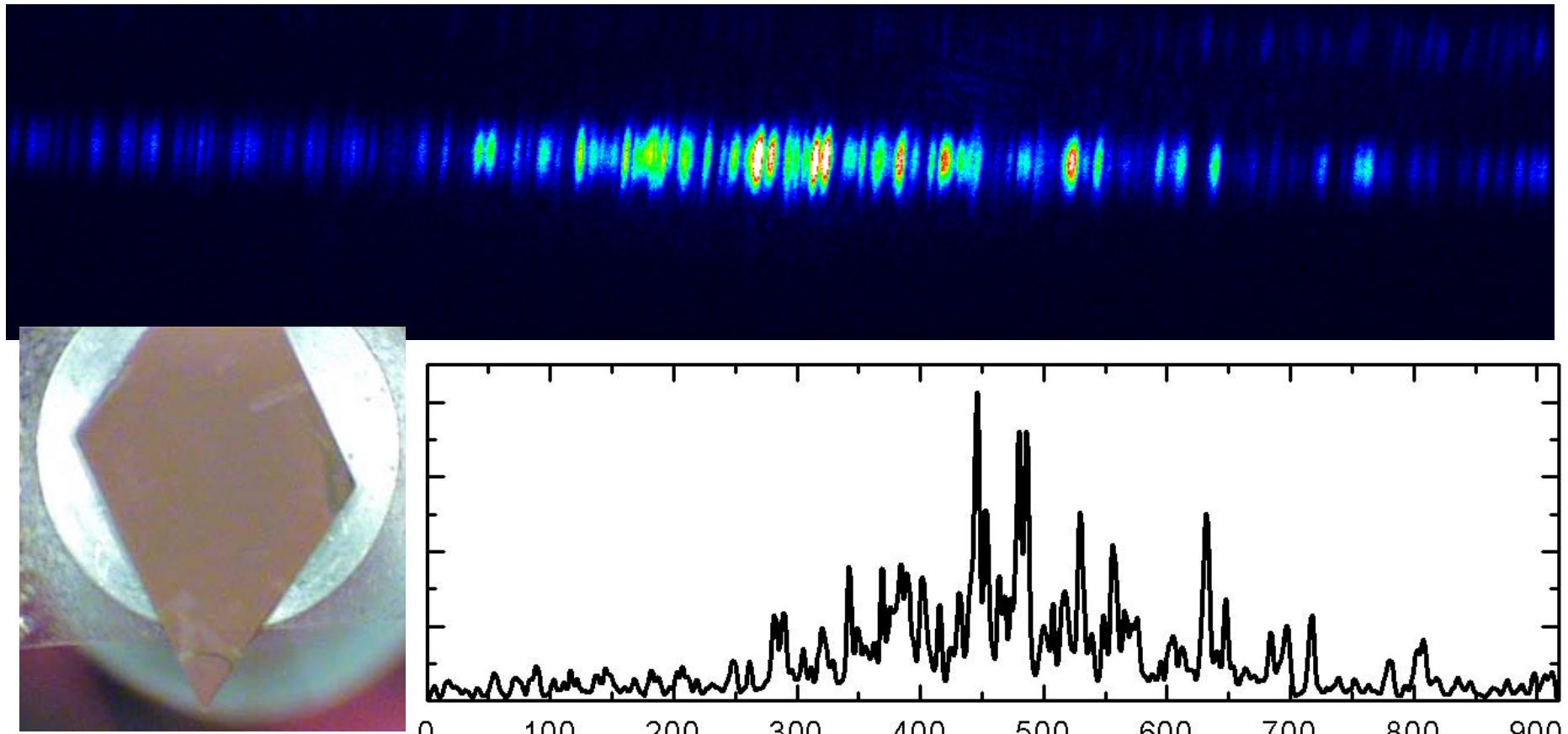


InP nanowires grown on Si (111)



# GaAs Nanowire “Barcode”

Vincent Favre-Nicolin, Joel Eymery (CEA),  
Rienk Algra (Philips), Ross Harder

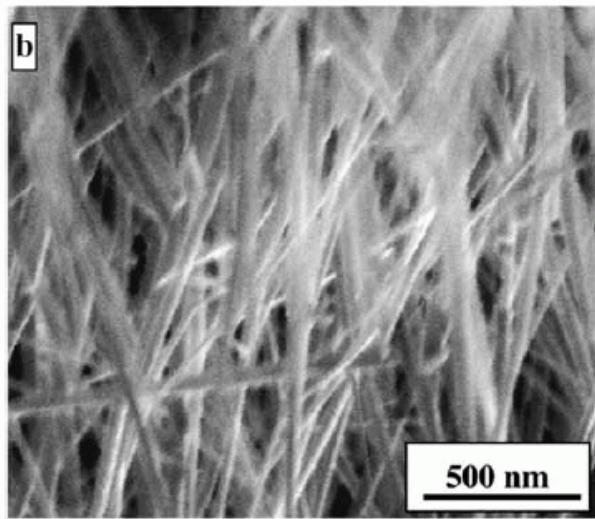
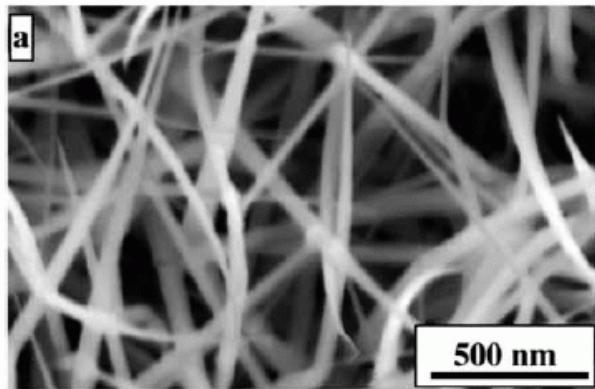


GaAsNW1106-22.spe  
B9348 from Philips

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# Dark Field TEM of GaAs Nanowires

R. Banerjee et al, Phil. Mag. Lett. 86 807 (2006)



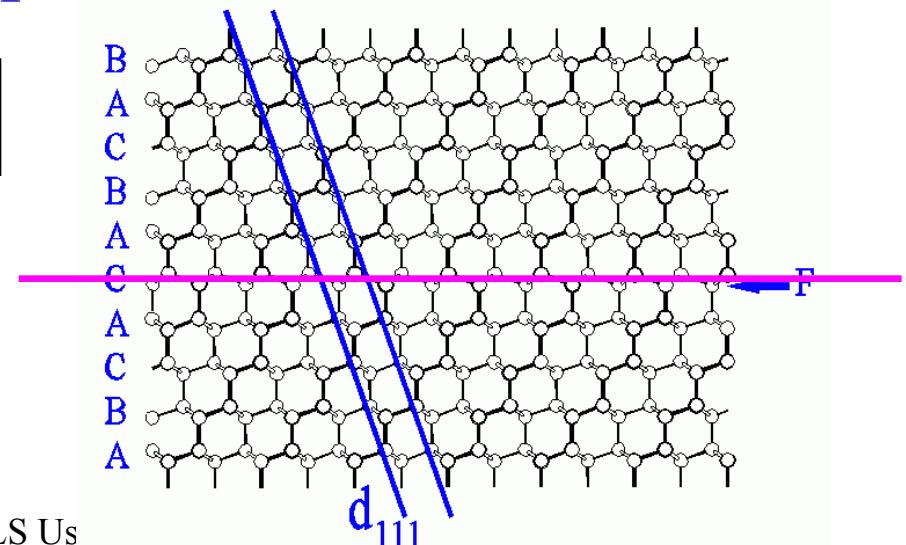
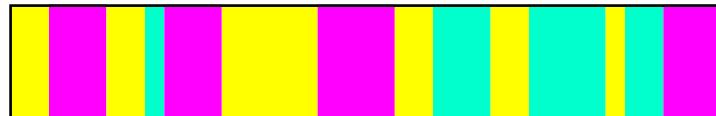
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# Models of Barcode Diffraction

## (111) wires at (11-1) reflection



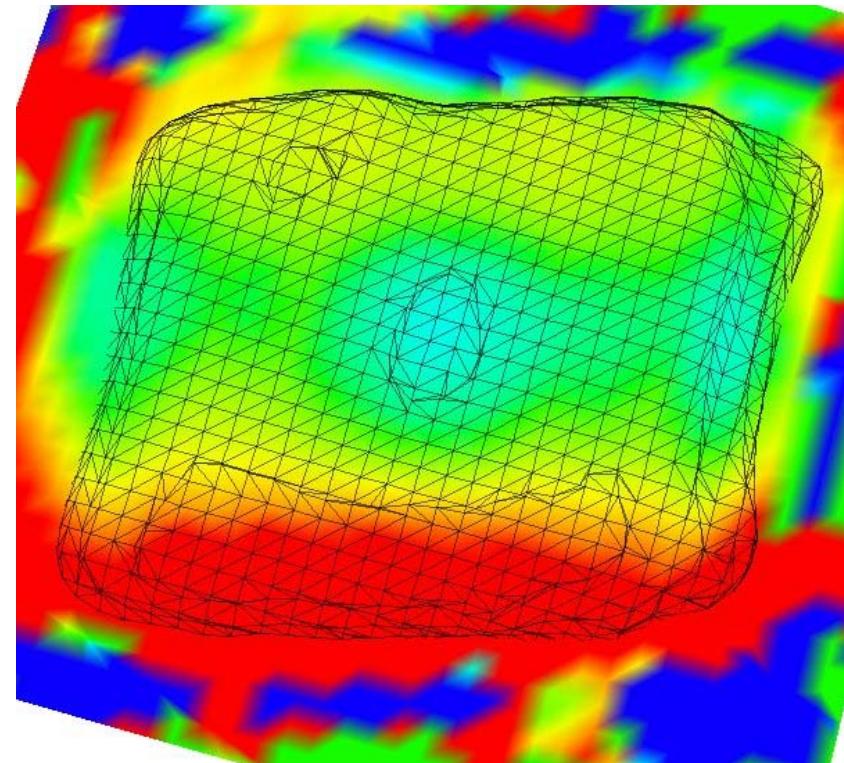
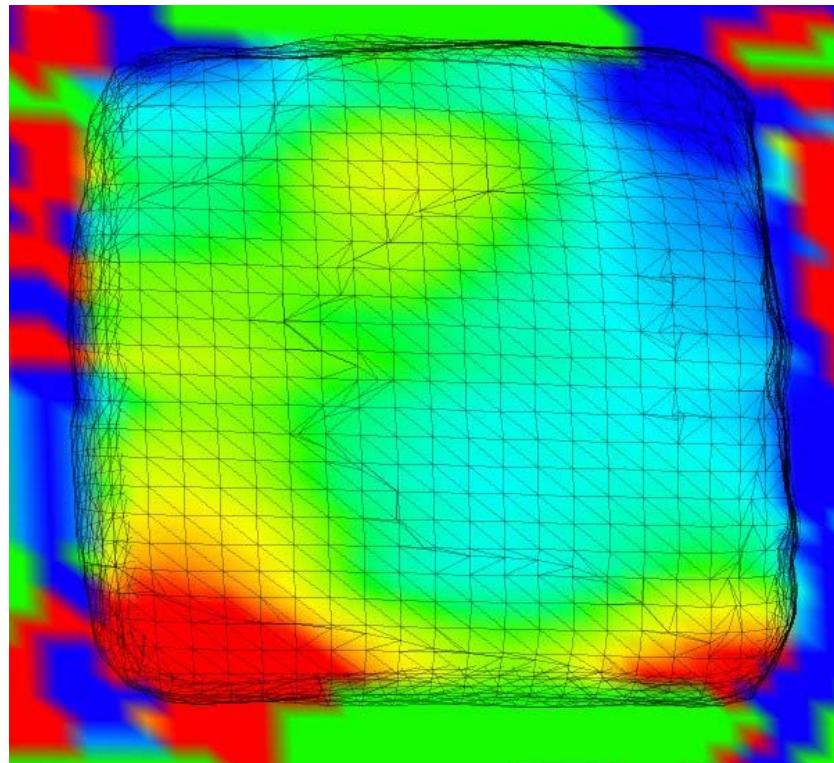
- Twinned stacking sequence



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# Contact strain of Zeolite ZSM-5

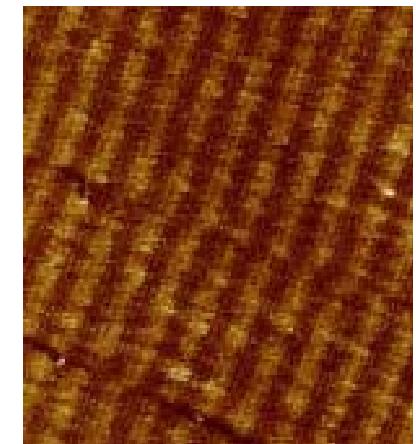
with Hyunjung Kim and K. B. Yoon at Sogang University



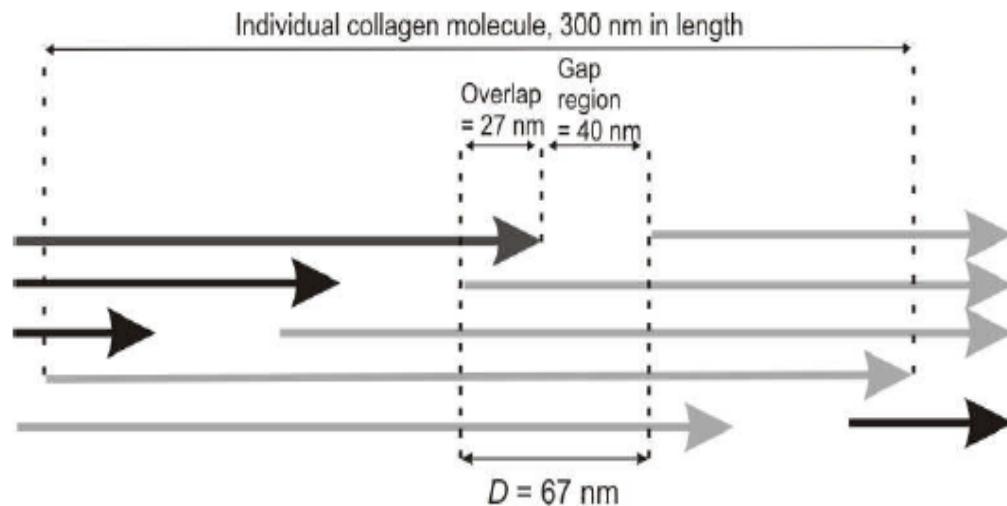
# CXD applied to collagen

## Felisa Berenguer, LCN

- Collagen is the most common protein in animal tissue (bones, teeth, tendon, cartilage, connective tissue)
- Potential applications in medicine (artificial bone, skin diseases)
- Collagen packing to built-up fibres is not completely understood  
Different proposed models by Orgel 2007, Wess 2006, Bozec 2007 ...

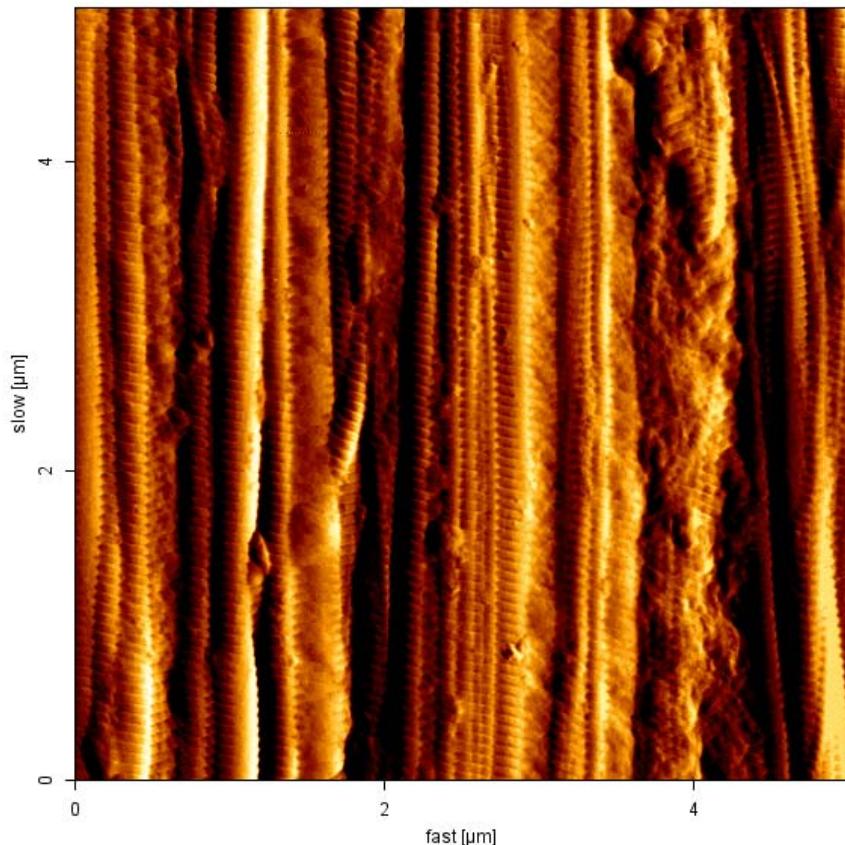


SEM [Cisneros, 2006]

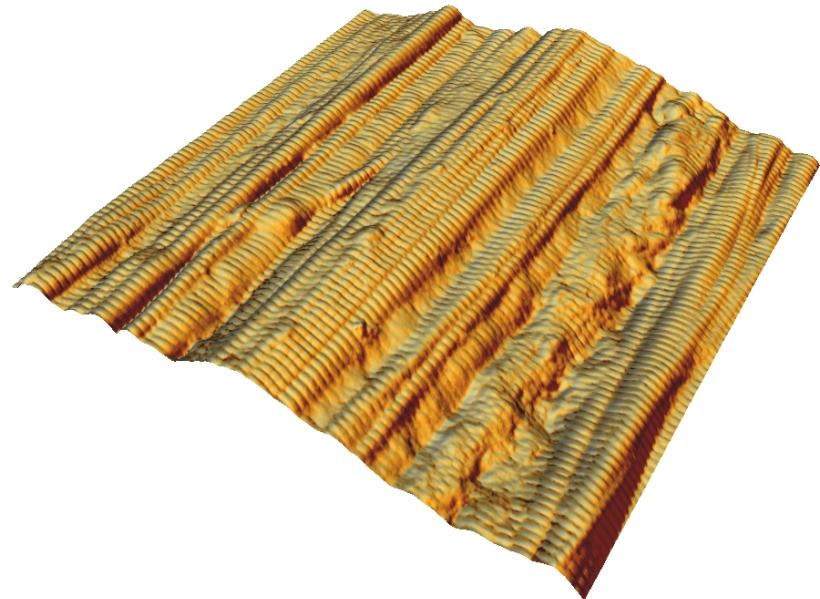


[Hodge and Petruska, 1976]

# AFM imaging of rat-tail collagen



Dehydrated rat tail tendon tissue



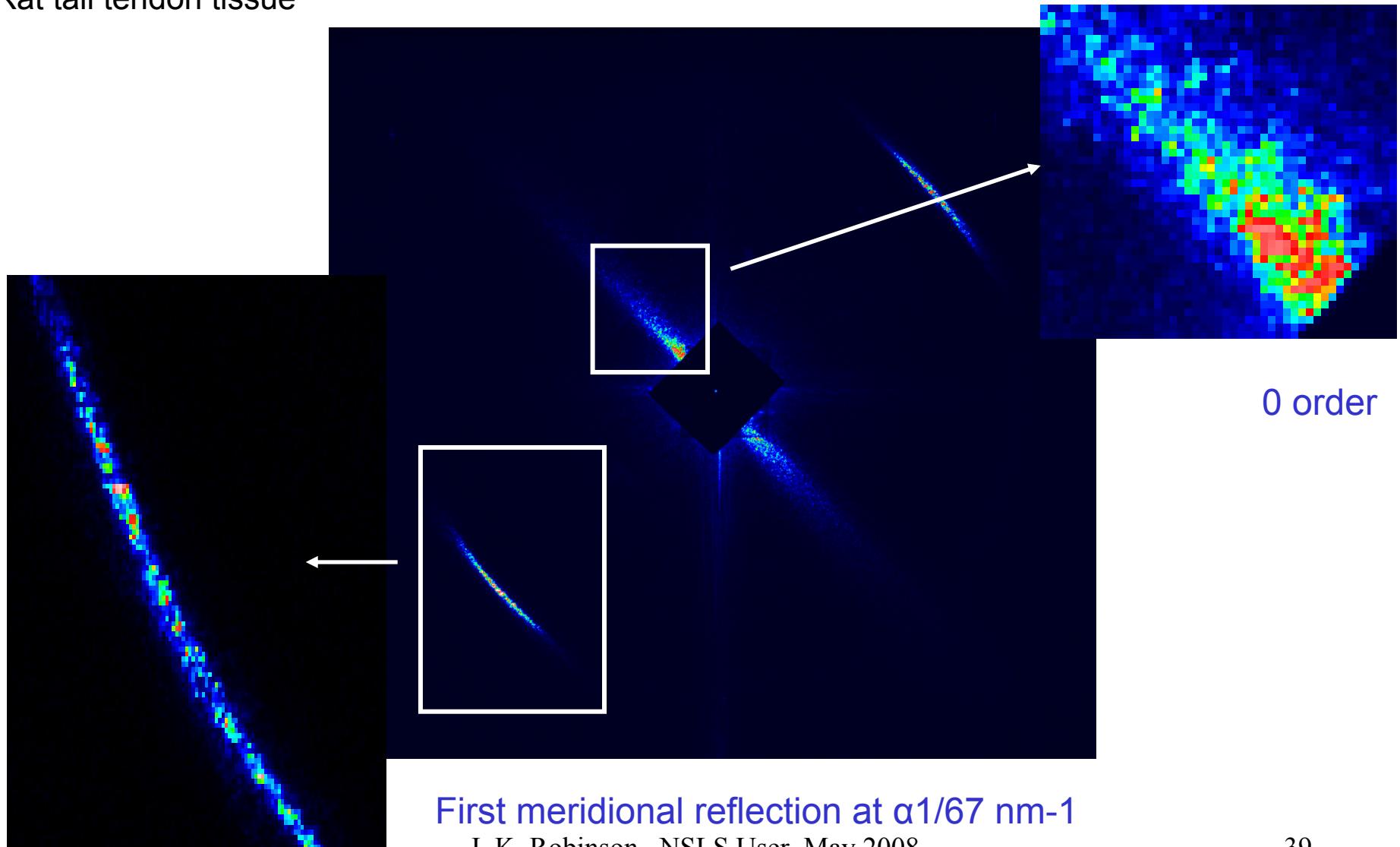
Strong D-banding with 67 nm periodicity:

→Diffraction pattern with strong meridional maxima at multiples of  $1/67 \text{ nm}^{-1}$

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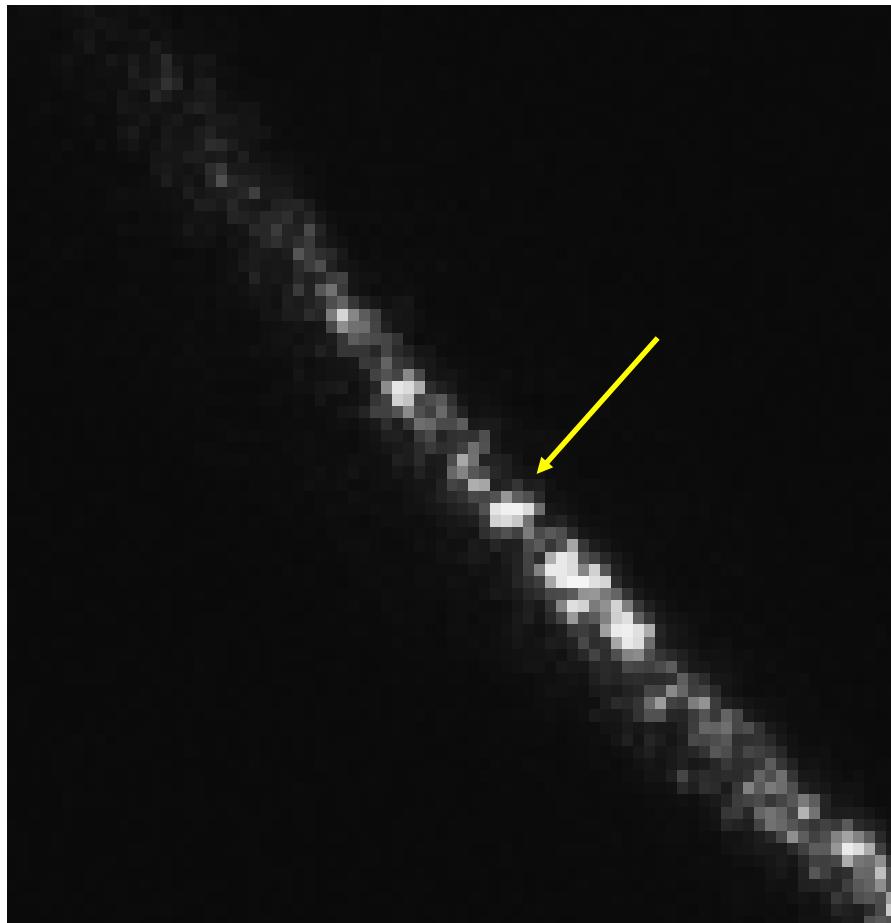
# First experimental results

Rat tail tendon tissue

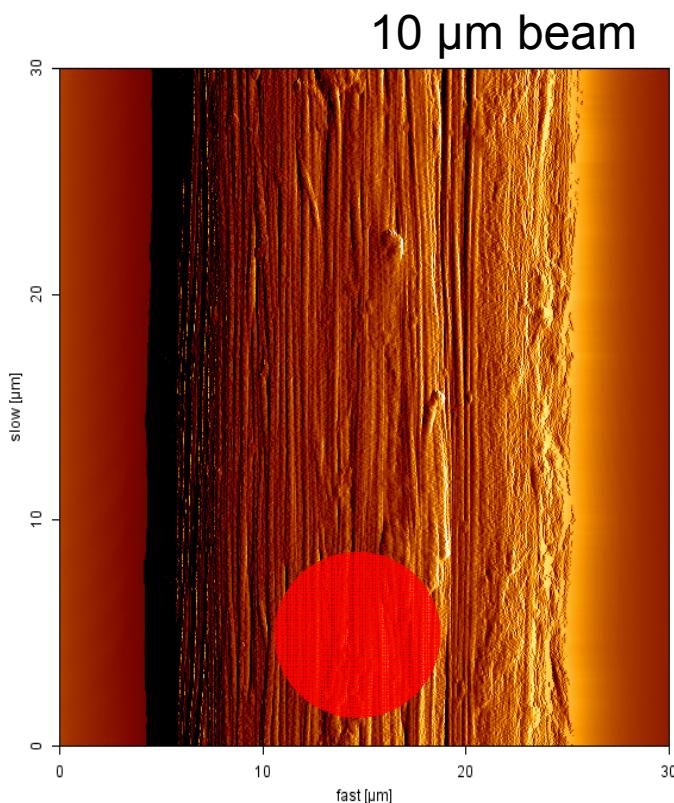


# X-ray Ptychography

First meridional reflection

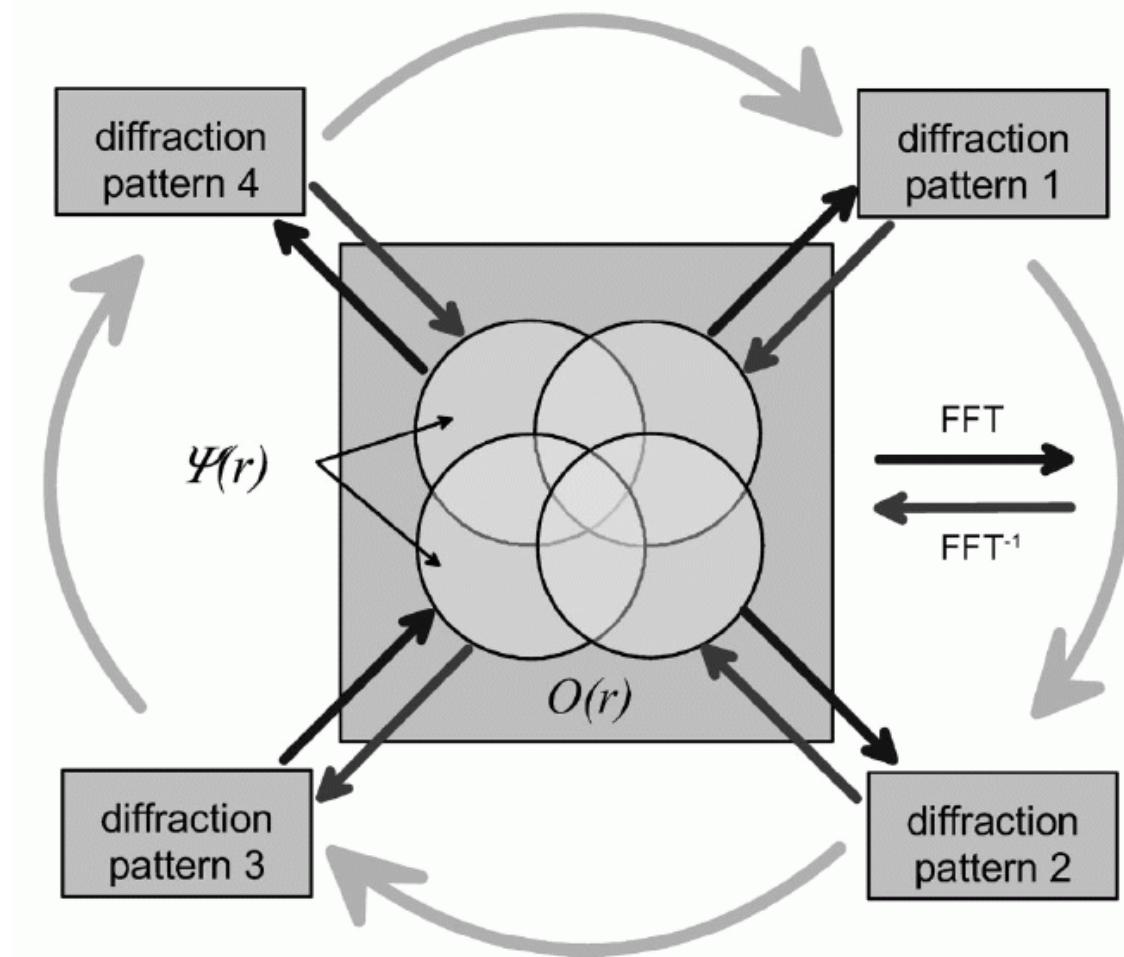


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**Dark field imaging:  
collagen distribution in different  
tissues**

# X-ray Ptychography



J. M. Rodenburg et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 034801 (2007)

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# Conclusions

- Internal structure of Ag, Au and Pb Nanocrystals
- 3D imaging practical for nanocrystals
- Phasing by HIO computation instead of lens
- Strain fields imaged from asymmetric patterns
- Contact Forces and Surface Strain
- Nanowires have domain structure
- Application to biological tissue by ptychography