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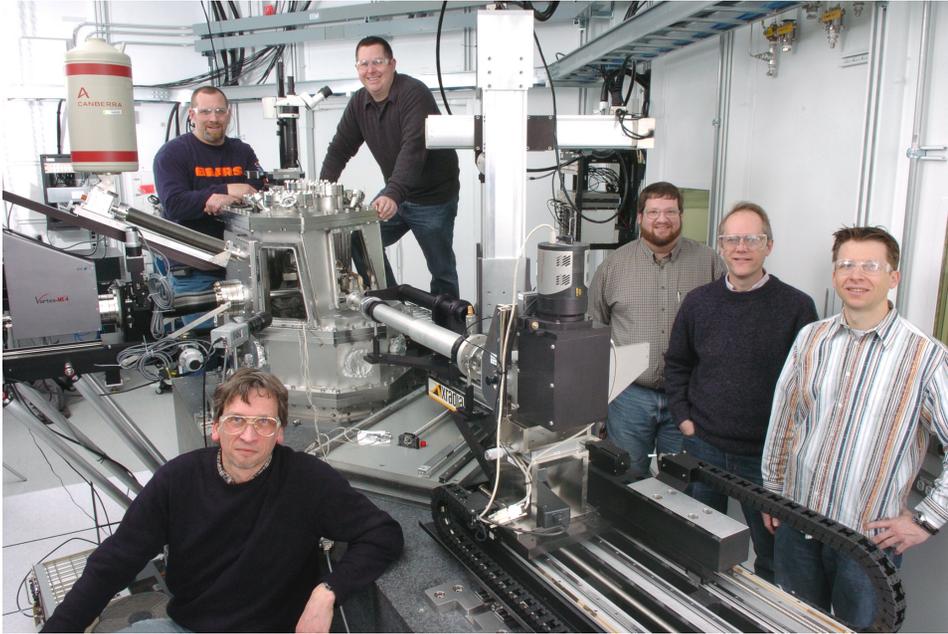
New Ways to See a Smaller World: The Hard X-ray Nanoprobe at Argonne National Laboratory

*Volker Rose
Advanced Photon Source*

*Robert Winarski, Martin Holt, Jörg Maser
Center for Nanoscale Materials*

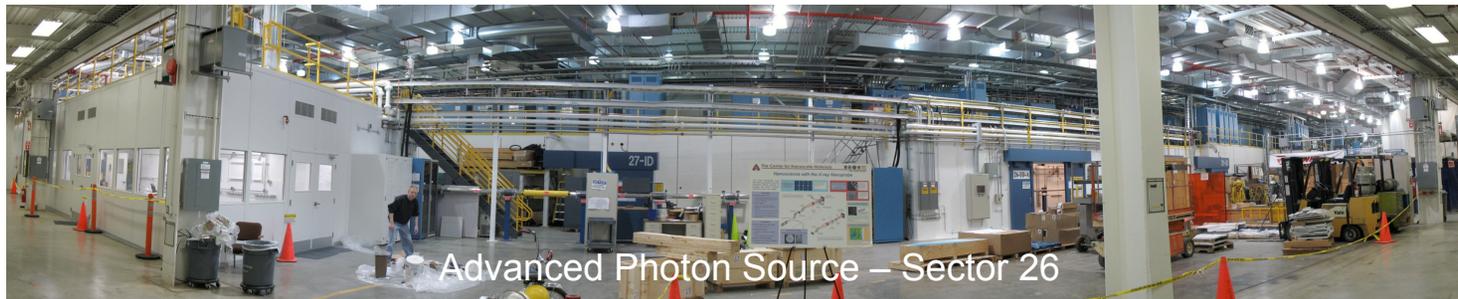


The Hard X-ray Nanoprobe (HXN) Team



- Jörg Maser
- Robert Winarski
- Martin Holt
- Brian Stephenson
- Peter Fuesz
- Dean Carbaugh
- Volker Rose (vrose@anl.gov)

<http://nano.anl.gov/research/nanoprobe.html>



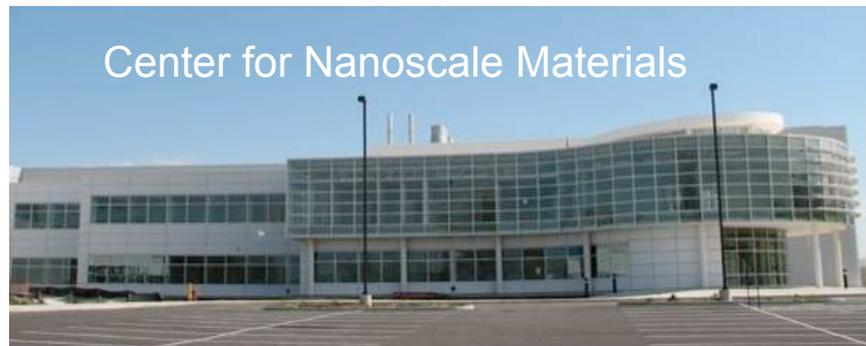
Outline

- What is the Hard X-ray Nanoprobe?
- Nanoprobe Beamline design
- Some recent results

Advanced Photon Source



Center for Nanoscale Materials

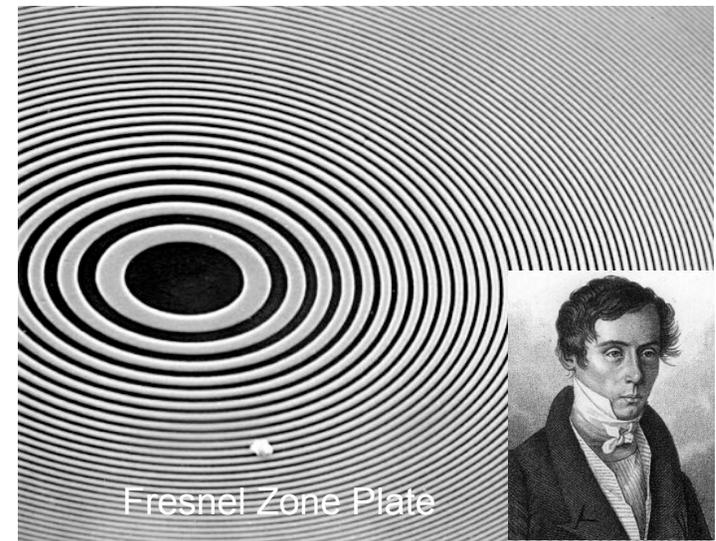
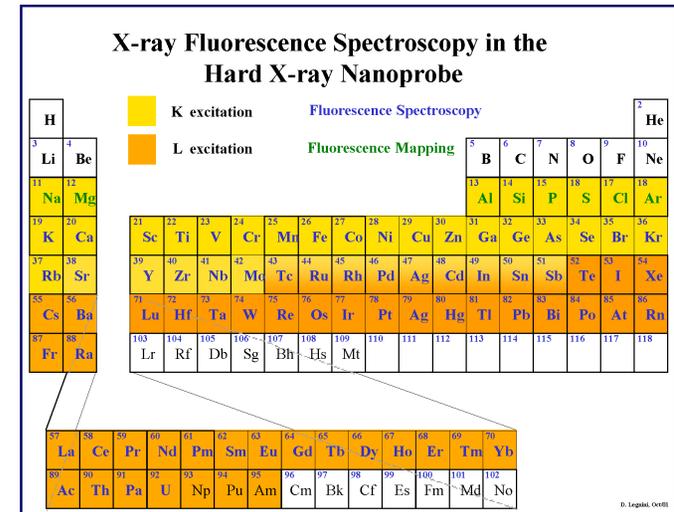


Nanoprobe Instrument Overall Specifications

- Hard X-ray microscopy at the highest achievable spatial resolution
 - Initial spot size resolution $d = 30\text{nm}$
 - Energy range 3 - 30keV (nano-spectroscopy excitation of most elements)
 - Large penetration \rightarrow sample environments/fields

- Modes of operation

- **X-ray fluorescence**: atto-g elemental sensitivity, chemical state sensitivity
- **Diffraction**: sensitivity to crystallographic phase, strain, orientation
- **Tomography**: 100 nm^3 resolution of transmission absorption / Zernicke phase contrast imaging
- **Coherent x-ray studies**: disorder, imaging
- **Magnetic contrast** using polarized x-rays
- **Dynamic** studies at 100 ps time resolution
- **Spectroscopy**



X-ray Characterization at CNM and APS

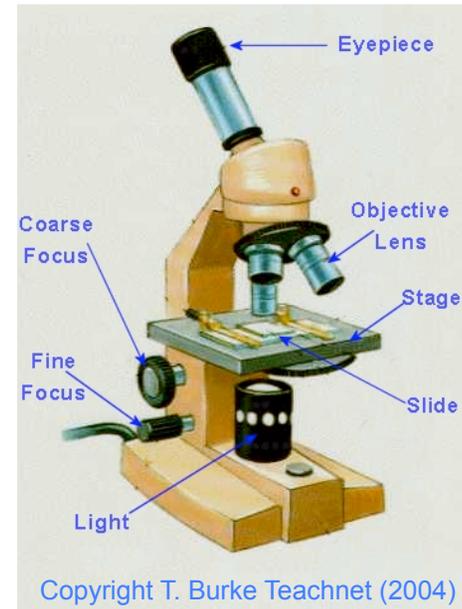
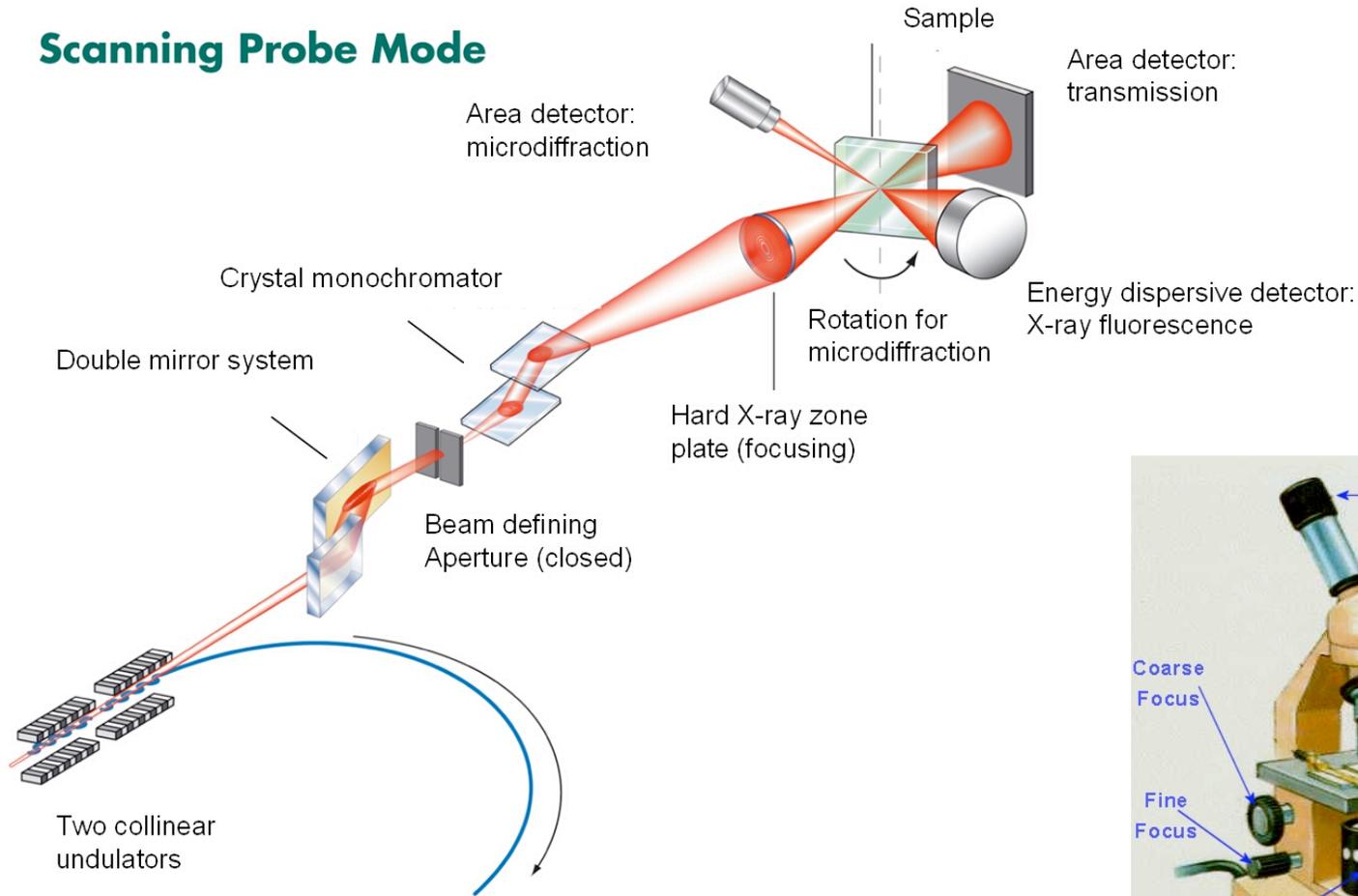
- The goal of Argonne's Center for Nanoscale Materials (CNM) is to create, characterize, and understand the behavior of new functional materials on the nanoscale.



- Located adjacent to the CNM building at Sector 26 of the Advanced Photon Source (APS)
- Developed in partnership with the APS to build a state-of-the-art beamline that will provide stable, powerful, and coherent x-ray illumination for research at the nanoscale

Hard X-ray Nanoprobe: Combined Analytic and Imaging Mode

Scanning Probe Mode

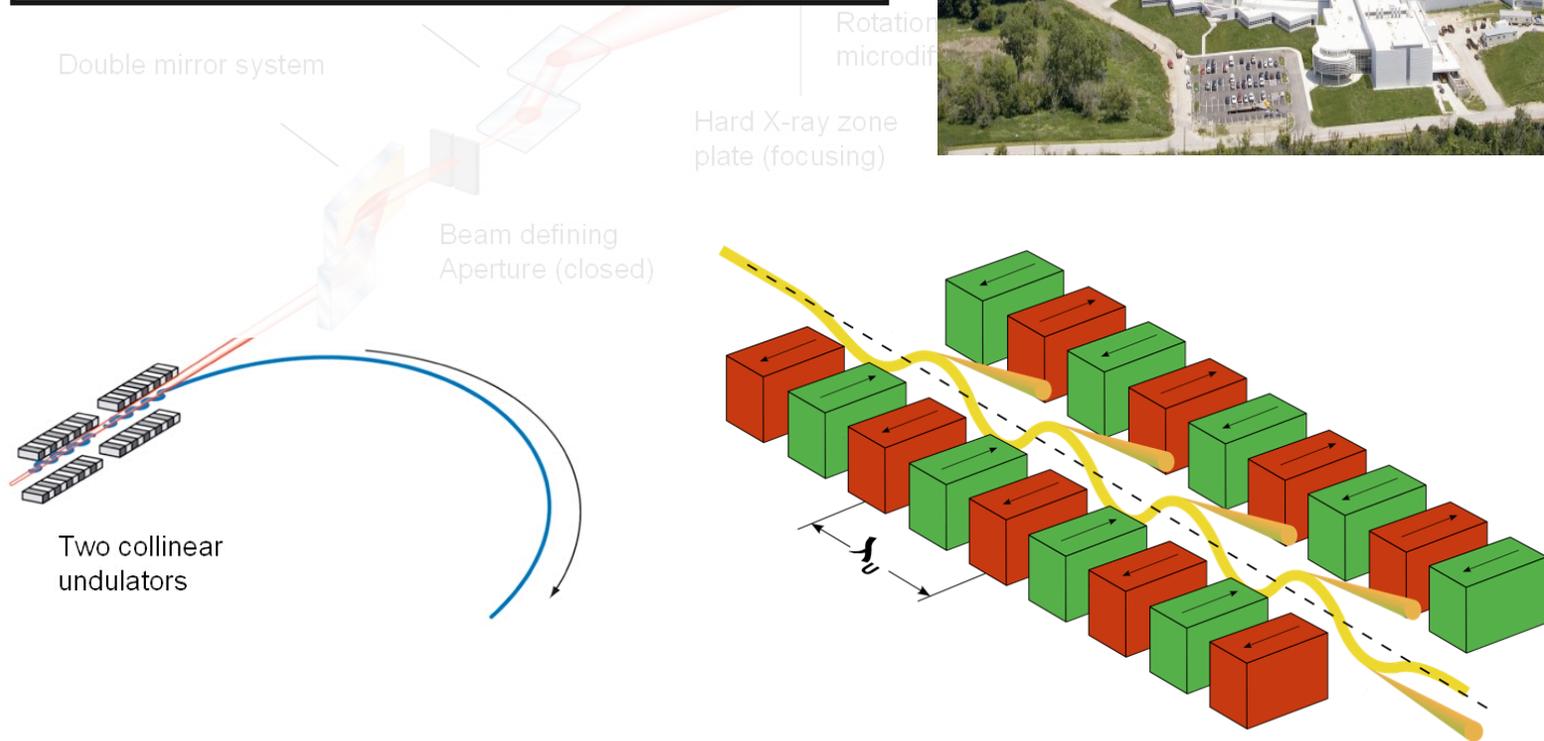


Hard X-ray Nanoprobe Beamline

Scanning Probe Mode

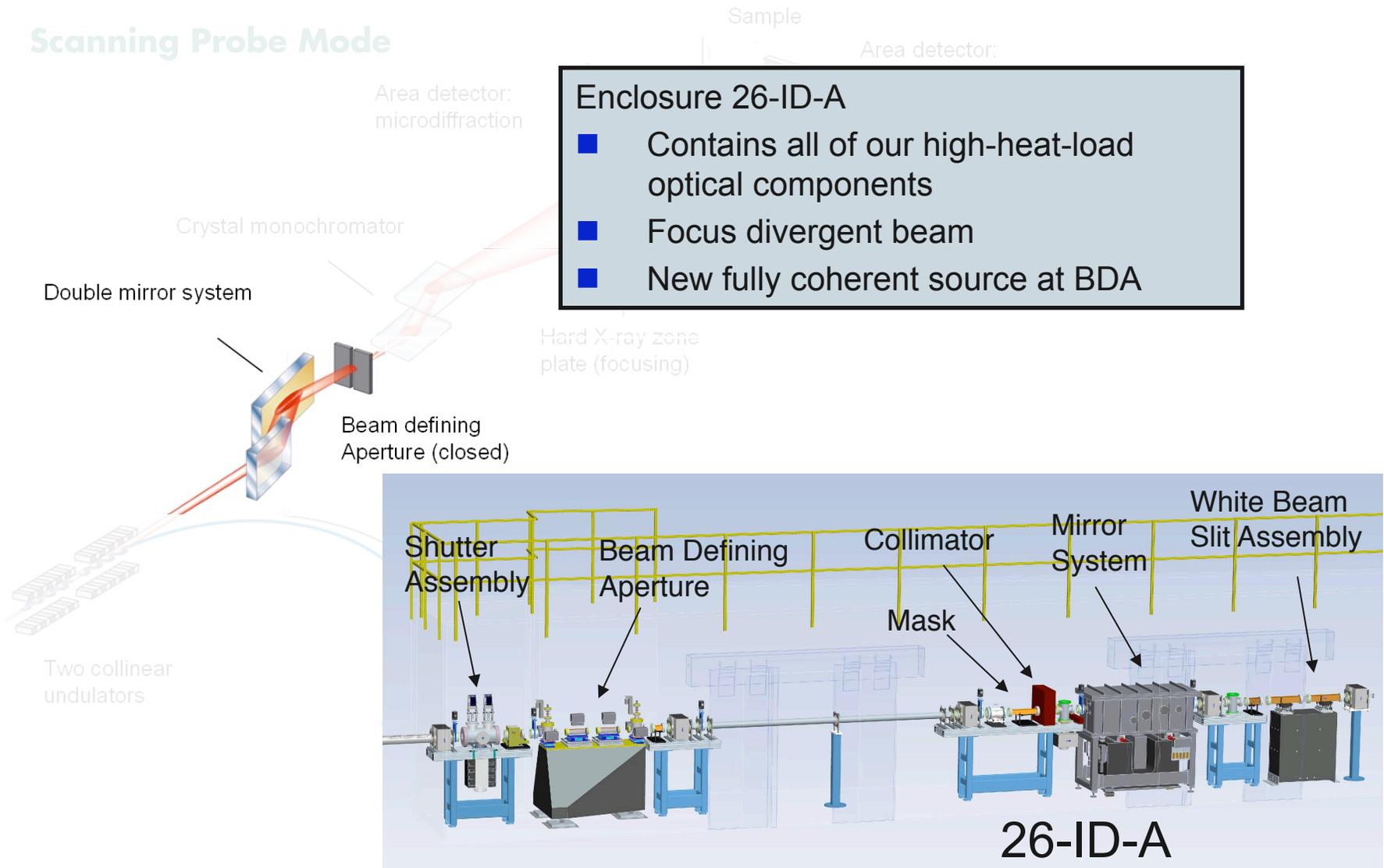
Synchrotron

- Advanced Photon Source: 7 GeV ring
- Two collinear undulators



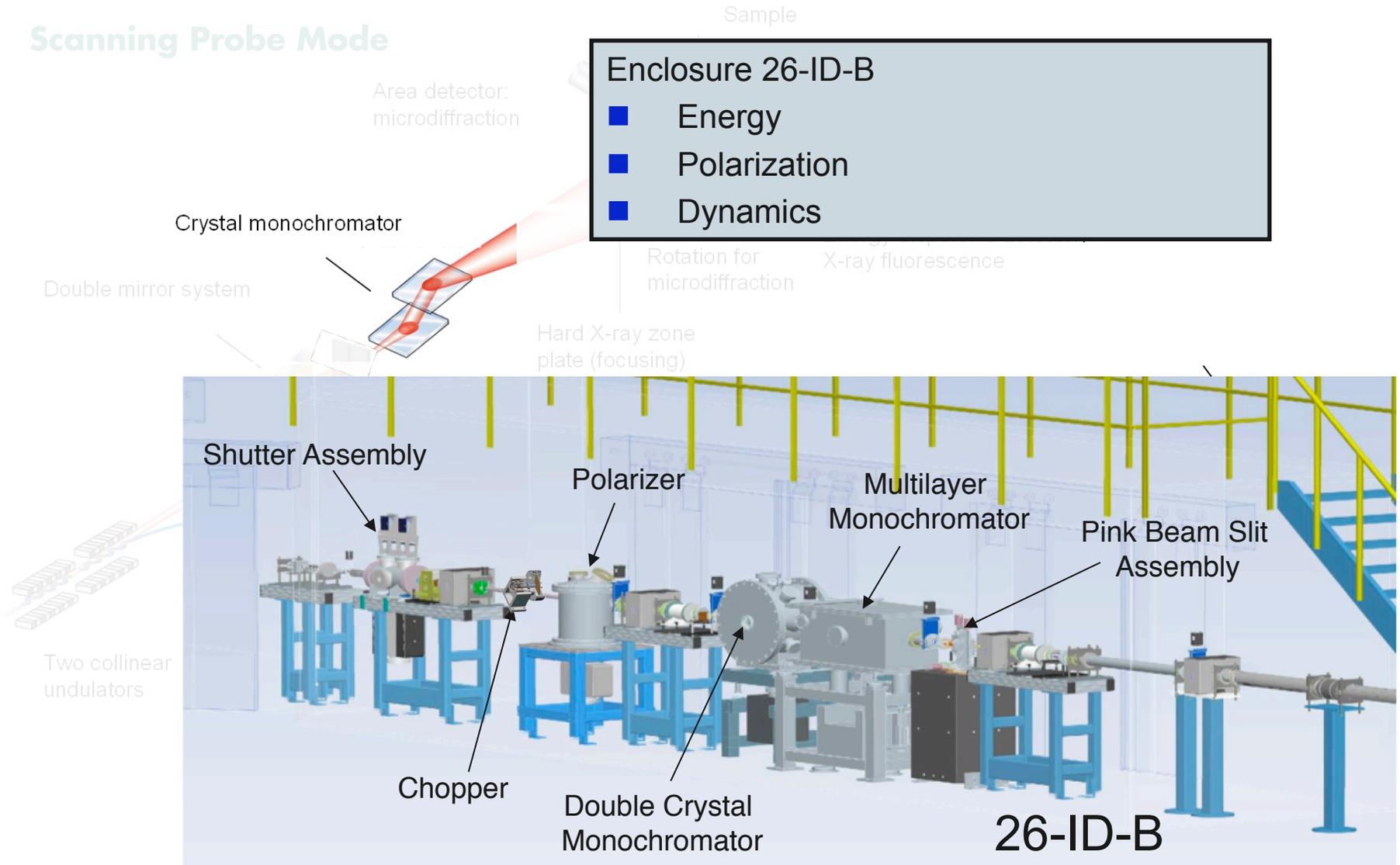
Hard X-ray Nanoprobe Beamline

Scanning Probe Mode



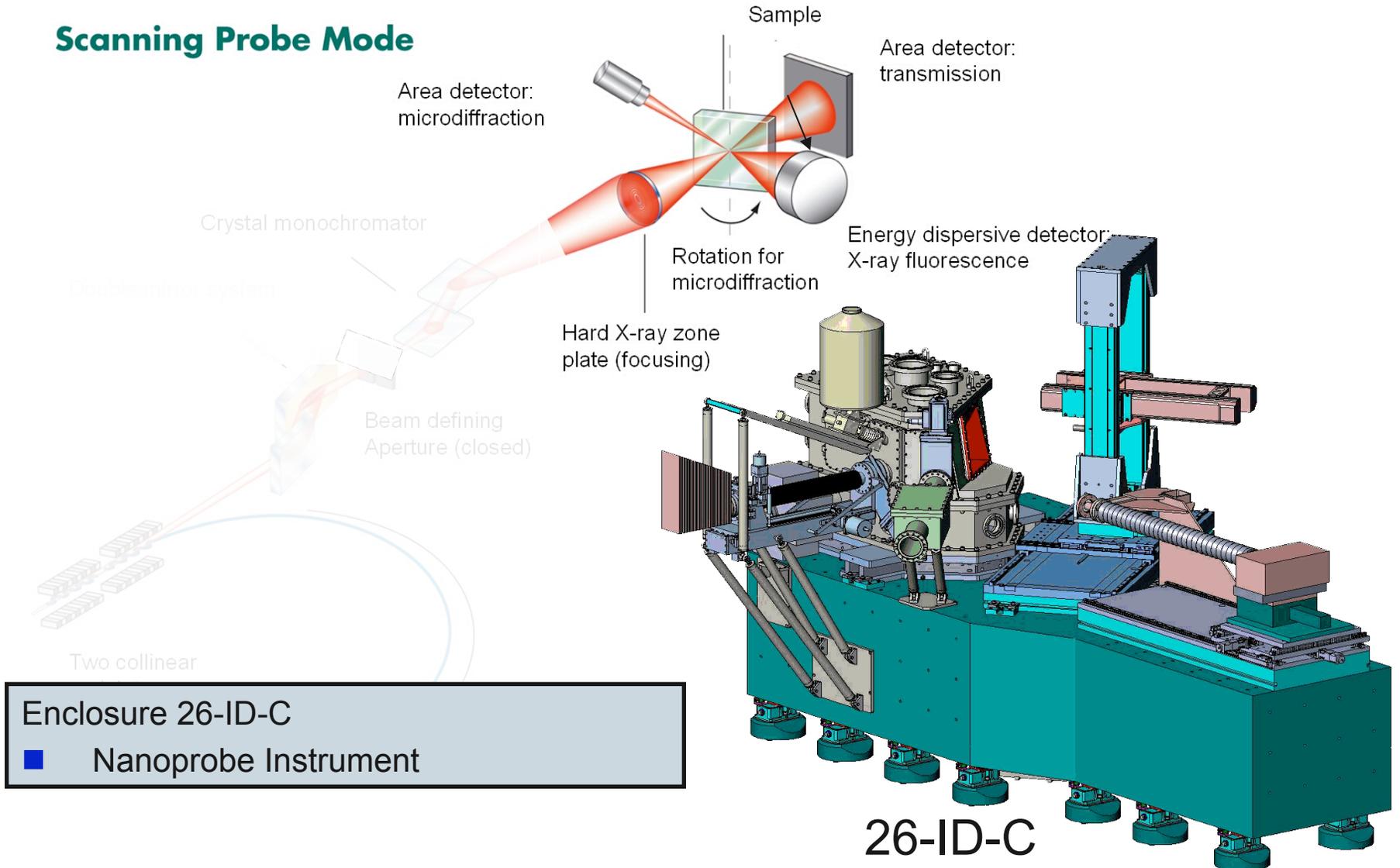
Hard X-ray Nanoprobe Beamline

Scanning Probe Mode

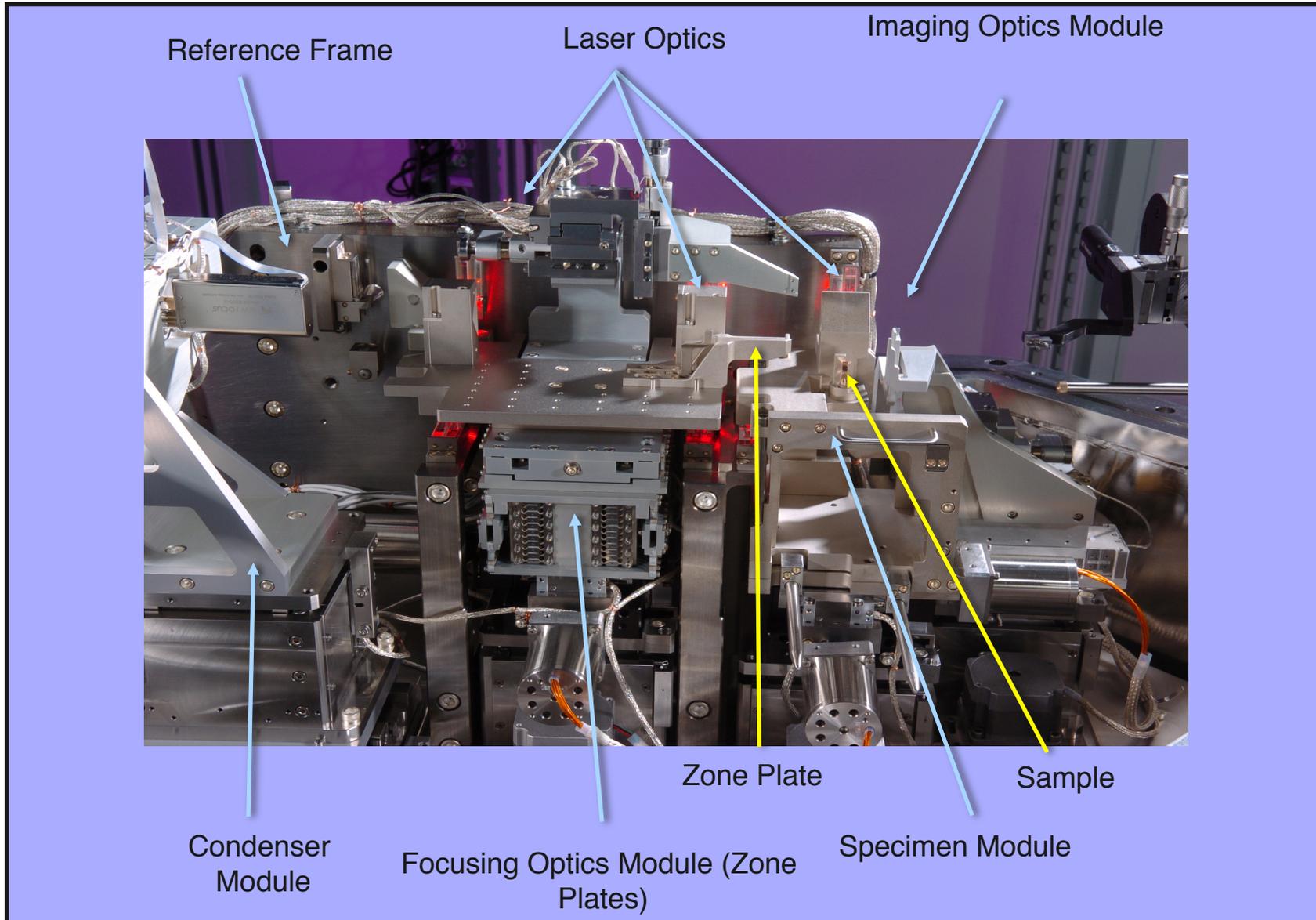


Hard X-ray Nanoprobe Beamline

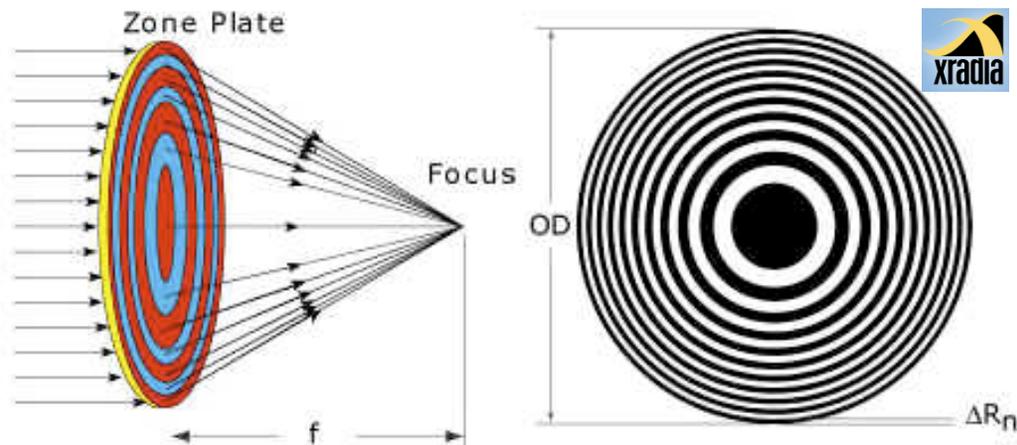
Scanning Probe Mode



Hard X-ray Nanoprobe Instrument



Focusing X-rays With Zone Plates For Synchrotron Use

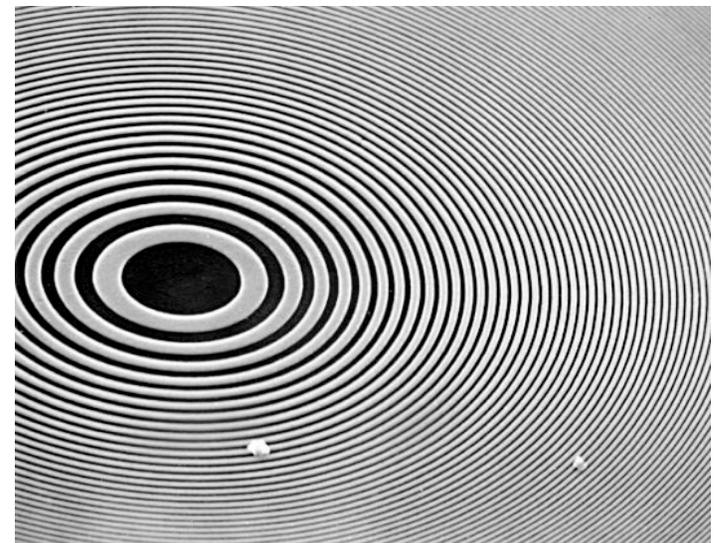


Constructive interference from adjacent zones

$$\text{Focal length } f = OD \cdot \Delta R_n / \lambda$$

Resolution limited to $1.22 \cdot \Delta R_n$ (Raleigh criterion):

- Spatial coherence / source demagnification (combination of source size and distance)
- Temporal coherence / monochromaticity (small wavelength spread)



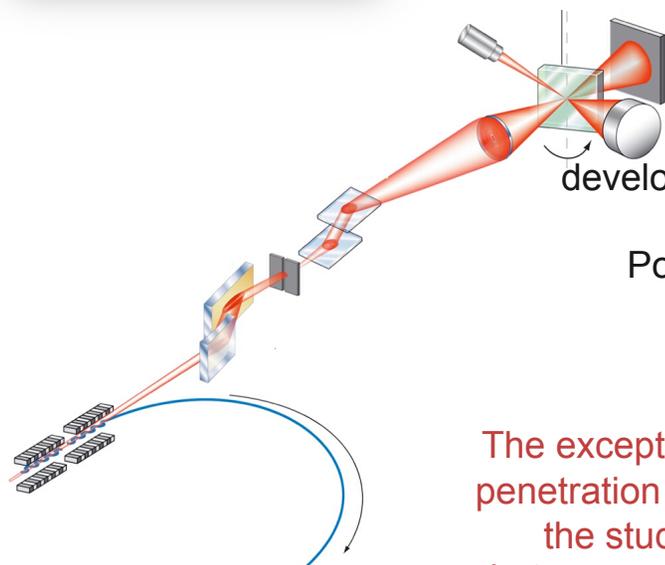
Examples for Research at the Hard X-ray Nanoprobe

1. Fluorescence: Characterization of heterogeneous Ca and heavy metal distributions in geopolymers
2. Nanodiffraction: Strained Si-on-oxide hetero structures
3. Tomography: Scanning Tunneling Microscopy tip



The Hard X-ray Nanoprobe (HXN) Goes Green

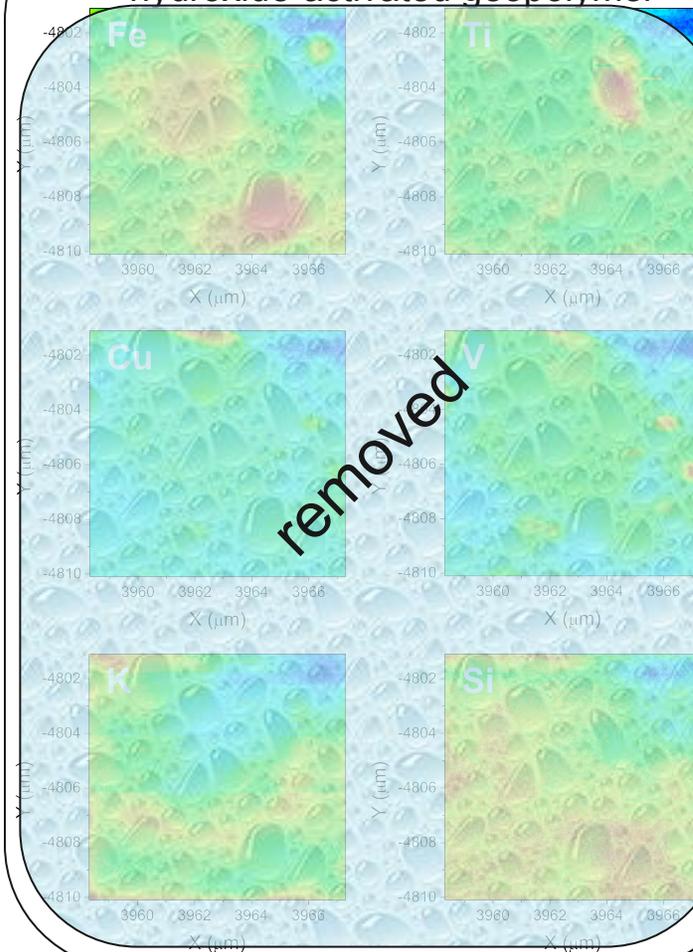
Research may reduce CO₂ Greenhouse gas emissions by at least tens of millions of tones per annum worldwide



Geopolymers are being developed as an environmentally beneficial replacement to Portland cement for concrete production

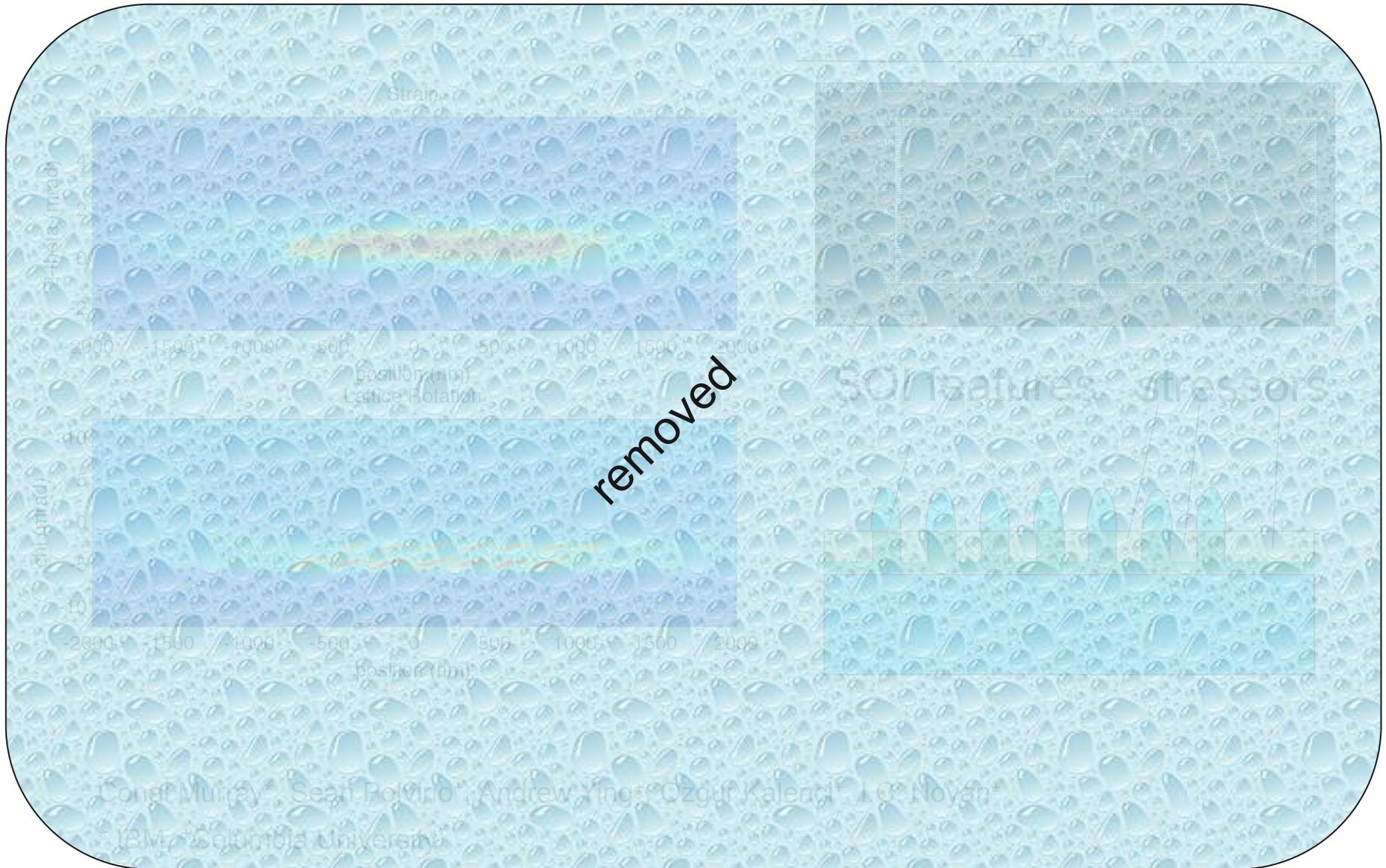
The exceptional spatial resolution and penetration power of the HXN enables the study of the poorly understood heterogeneity and complex chemistry of geopolymers

X-ray fluorescence maps of a hydroxide-activated geopolymer



John Provis¹, Volker Rose², Susan Bernal¹, Jany van Deventer¹
¹Melbourne University, ²Argonne National Laboratory

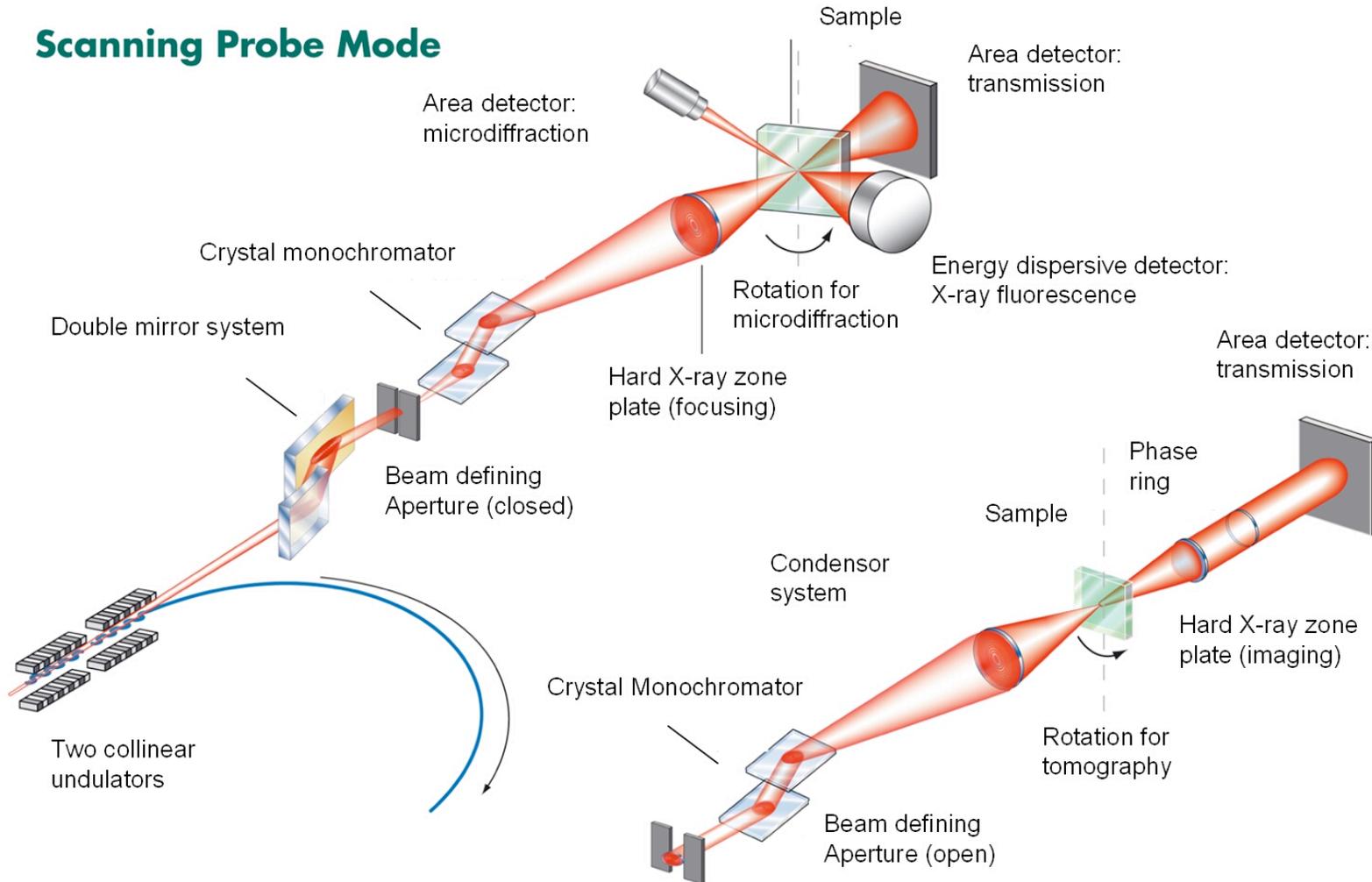
Nanodiffraction of strained SOI heterostructures



Conor Murray*, Sean Polvino*, Andrew Ying*, Ozgur Kalenci*, J.C. Noyan*
IBM*, Columbia University*

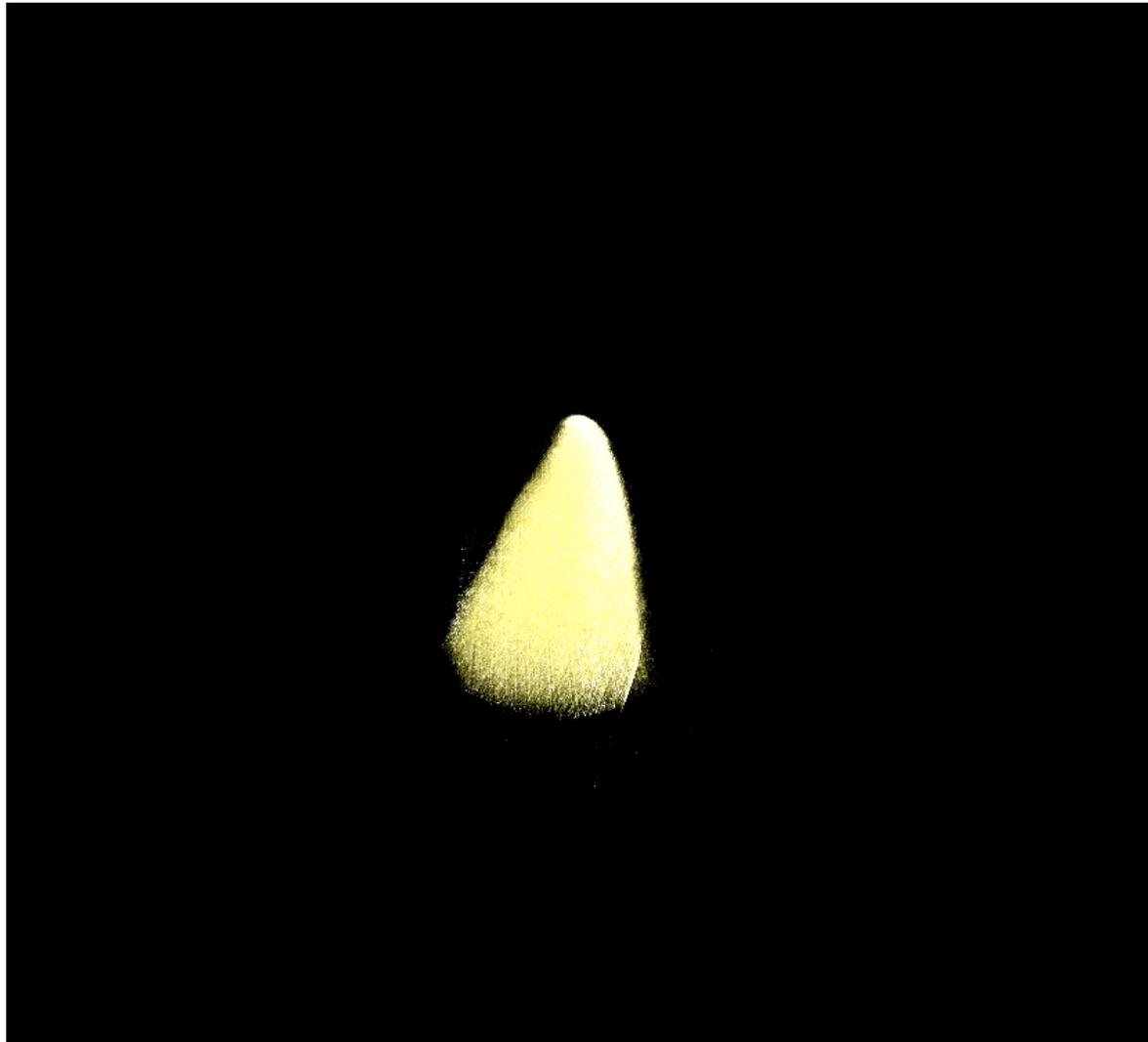
Hard X-ray Nanoprobe: Combined Analytic and Imaging Mode

Scanning Probe Mode



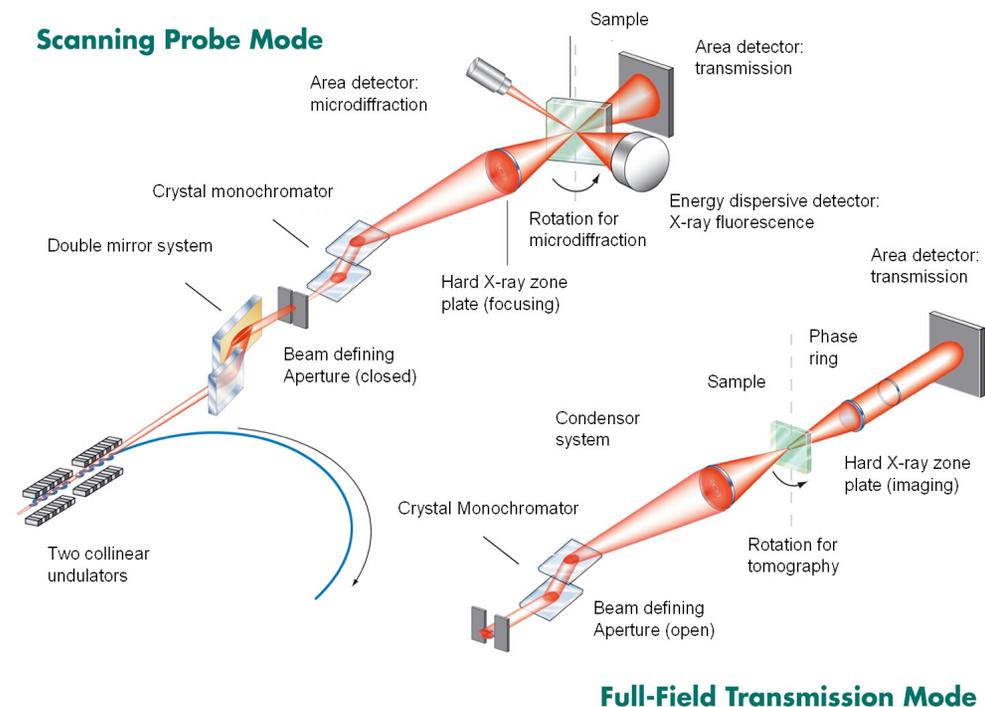
Full-Field Transmission Mode

Tomography Of Scanning Tunneling Microscopy Tips



Summary - To Go

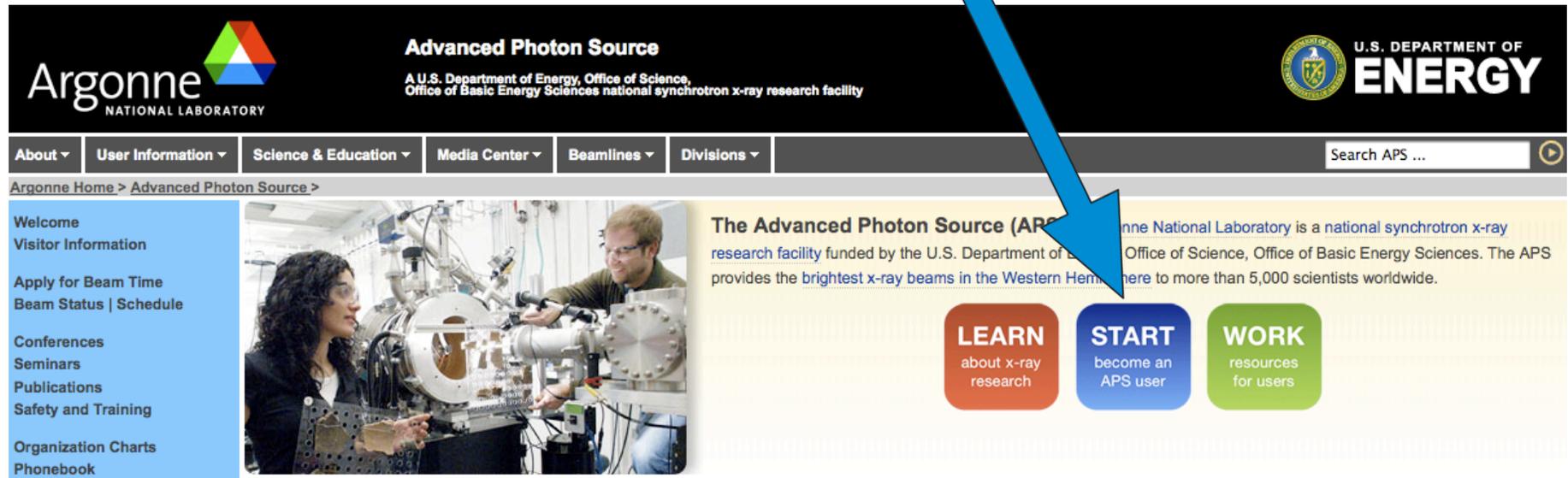
- Designed to resolve objects smaller than 30 nanometers in size using intense x-rays with energies between 3 and 30 keV
- Modes of operation:
 - *Transmission*
 - *Fluorescence*
 - *Diffraction*
 - *Spectroscopy*
 - *Polarization*
 - *Tomography*
 - *Dynamics*



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The screenshot shows the homepage of the Advanced Photon Source (APS) at Argonne National Laboratory. The header includes the Argonne National Laboratory logo, the text "Advanced Photon Source", and the U.S. Department of Energy logo. A navigation menu contains links for "About", "User Information", "Science & Education", "Media Center", "Beamlines", and "Divisions". A search bar is located on the right. The main content area features a large image of a scientist working with a synchrotron beamline. To the right of the image, there is a text block describing the APS as a national synchrotron x-ray research facility. Below this text are three buttons: "LEARN" (about x-ray research), "START" (become an APS user), and "WORK" (resources for users). A blue arrow points from the text "Go to www.aps.anl.gov" to the "START" button.