

Status & development

P61B LVP

PETRA III, DESY



Beamline satellite workshop

23 January 2024

Robert Farla

Collaborators:

Shrikant Bhat (P61B), Kristina Spektor (P61B), Stefan Sonntag (P61B), Christian Lathe (GFZ), Shuailing Ma (Ningbo), Adrien Néri (Lille), Lianjie Man (BGI), Artem Chanyshv (BGI), Julien Gasc (Montpellier), Ulrich Häussermann (Stockholm), Holger Kohlmann (Leipzig), Tomoo Katsura (BGI)

Support: DESY Support Groups (FS-TI, -EC, -BT, Machine...)



P. P. Ewald hall, sector 1, P61

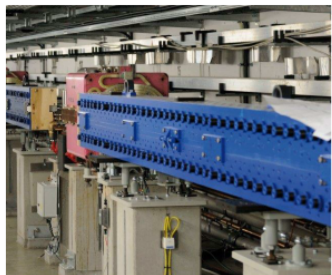
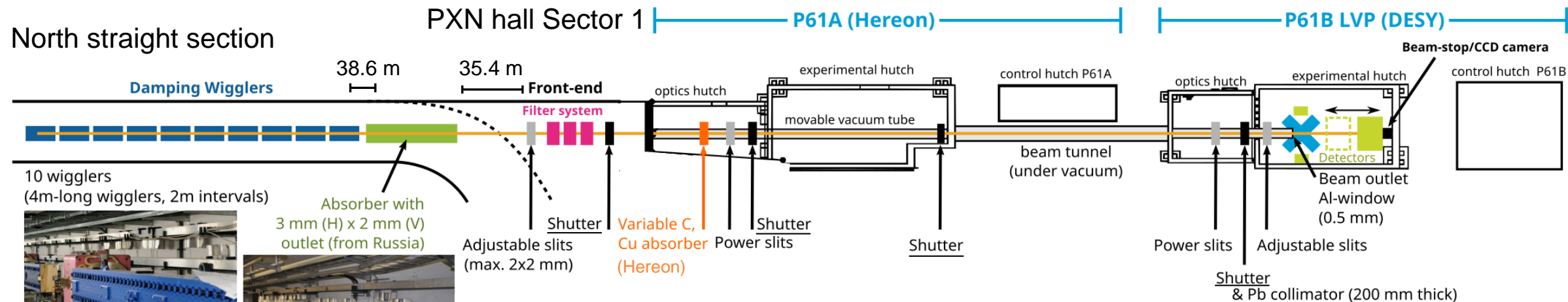


UNIVERSITÄT
LEIPZIG



Description of the beamline

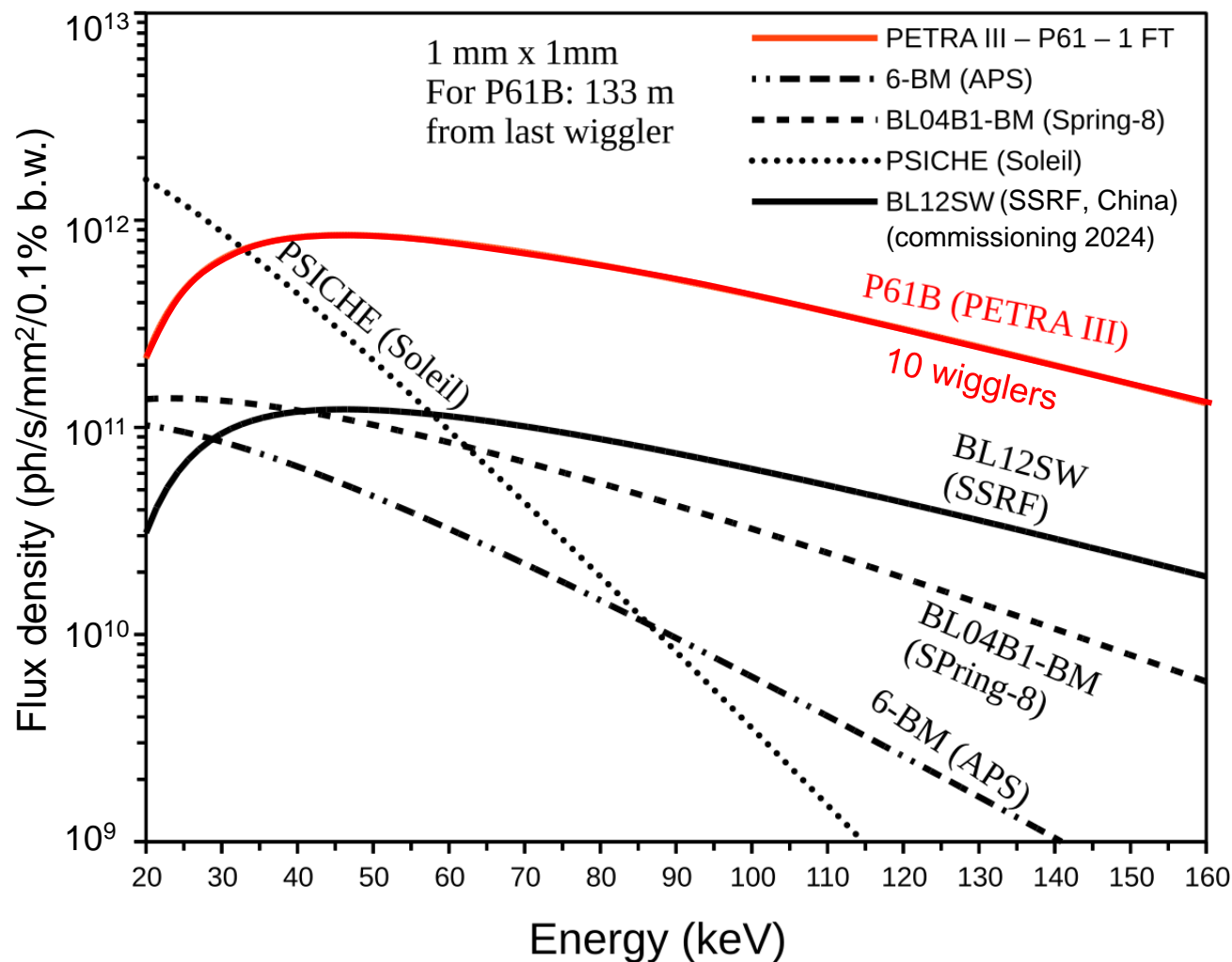
High energy wiggler beamline P61 – user operation since 2020



Incident slits before LVP in EH2 (P61B)
 10 mm slit blades [Densimet, $(Ni,Fe)_{0.02}W_{0.98}$]

Beam characteristics

Photon flux and comparisons



Calculated flux at P61 (upper limit)

Peak at @ 50 keV

$\sim 10^{12}$ ph/s/mm²

Integrated flux (1FT)

$\sim 10^{14}$ ph/s/mm²

P61B is ideal for

energy-dispersive x-ray diffraction (ED-XRD)
at high-energies (> 30 keV) in the LVP



Accepted 30 January 2022

Extreme conditions research using the large-volume press at the P61B endstation, PETRA III

Robert Farla,^{a,*} Shrikant Bhat,^a Stefan Sonntag,^a Artem Chanyshv,^{a,b} Shuailing Ma,^{a,c} Takayuki Ishii,^{b,d} Zhaodong Liu,^{b,c} Adrien Néri,^b Norimasa Nishiyama,^{a,e} Guilherme Abreu Faria,^f Thomas Wroblewski,^{a,f} Horst Schulte-Schrepping,^a Wolfgang Drube,^a Oliver Seck^a and Tomoo Katsura^b

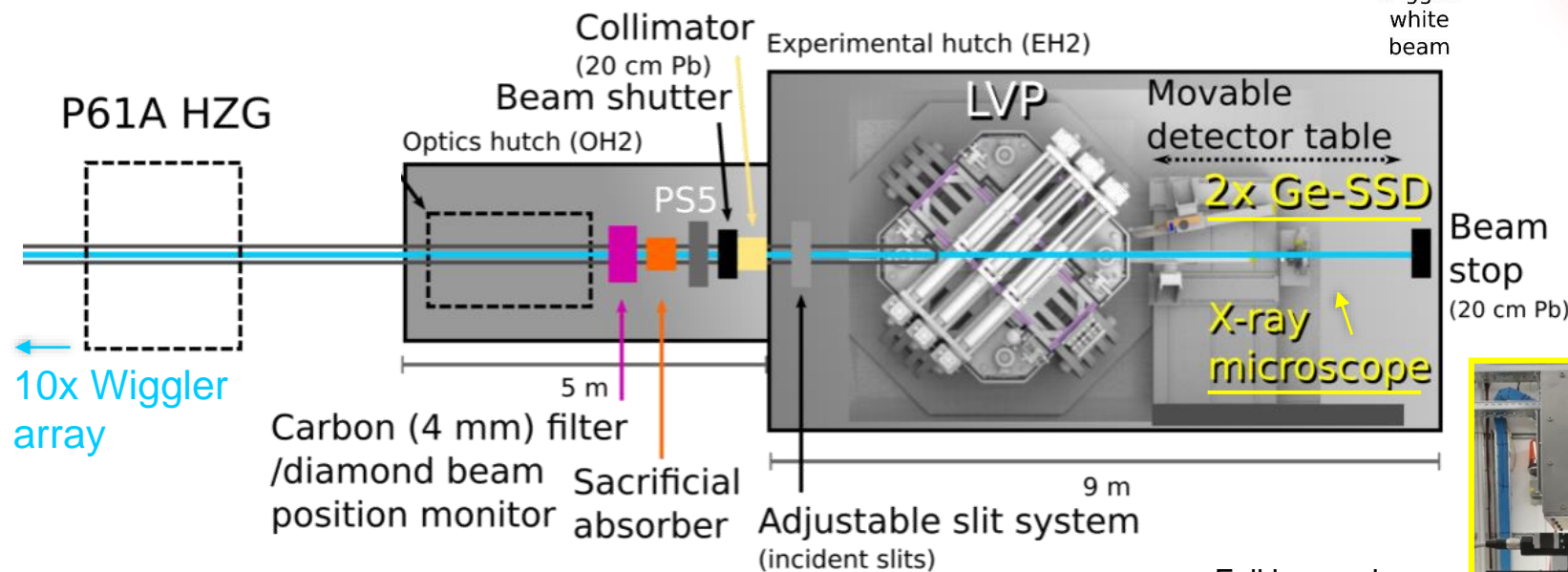
The LVP end-station P61B

ca. 90 days user operation per year with x-rays

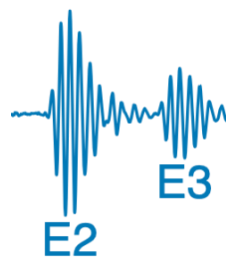


Multi-purpose white beam station optimized for the study of crystalline materials (& liquids) under (ultra-)high pressure, temperature and stress

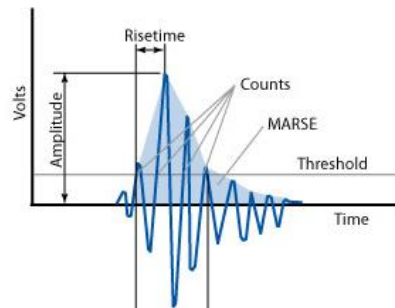
P61B DESY



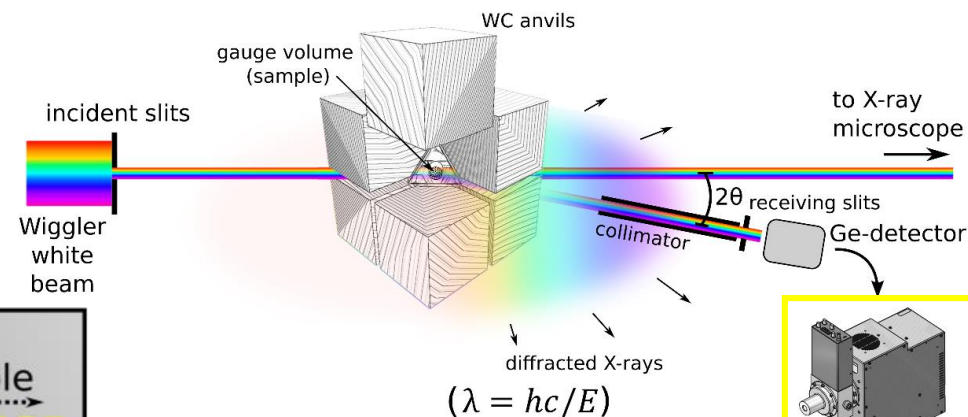
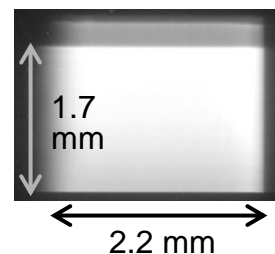
Ultrasonic velocity measurements



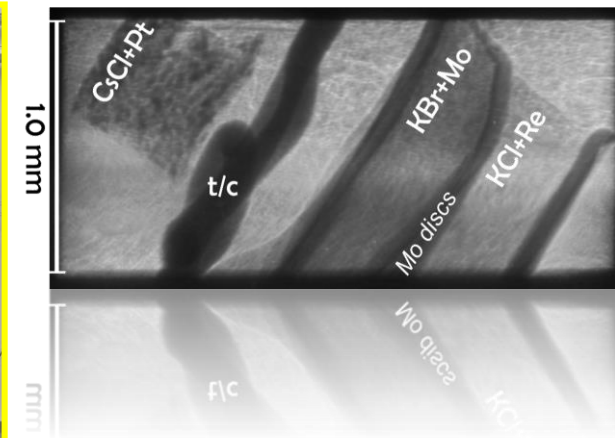
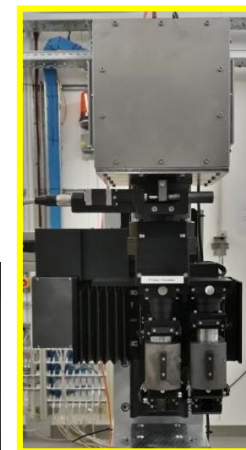
Acoustic Emission detection



Full beam size



Energy-Dispersive XRD



High resolution imaging

The LVP end-station P61B

Rapid-access user operation without x-rays

- Synthesis of novel (recoverable) materials
Band-gap tuning/semiconductors, optical windows, super-hard/conductive, catalyzers, hydrogen storage
- Trial experiments before scheduled beamtime
- Offline Acoustic Emissions experiments
- Offline Electrical Conductivity experiments (from 2nd half of 2024)
- Other experiments producing publishable data...

Access to the DESY NanoLab (SEM/EBSD) and Chemistry Lab can be applied for. (at least 4 weeks in advance)



Standalone use of the LVP (no X-rays)

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Visit the
beamline
website



To apply for offline use of the LVP please contact the Beamline Manager (Robert Farla).

Applications must include:

- 1) a **Short Proposal** of the project
- 2) a completed **Proposal Form**.

Available dates in 2024:

Jan - Feb (discuss with Beamline Manager)

08 - 19 April

27 - 31 May

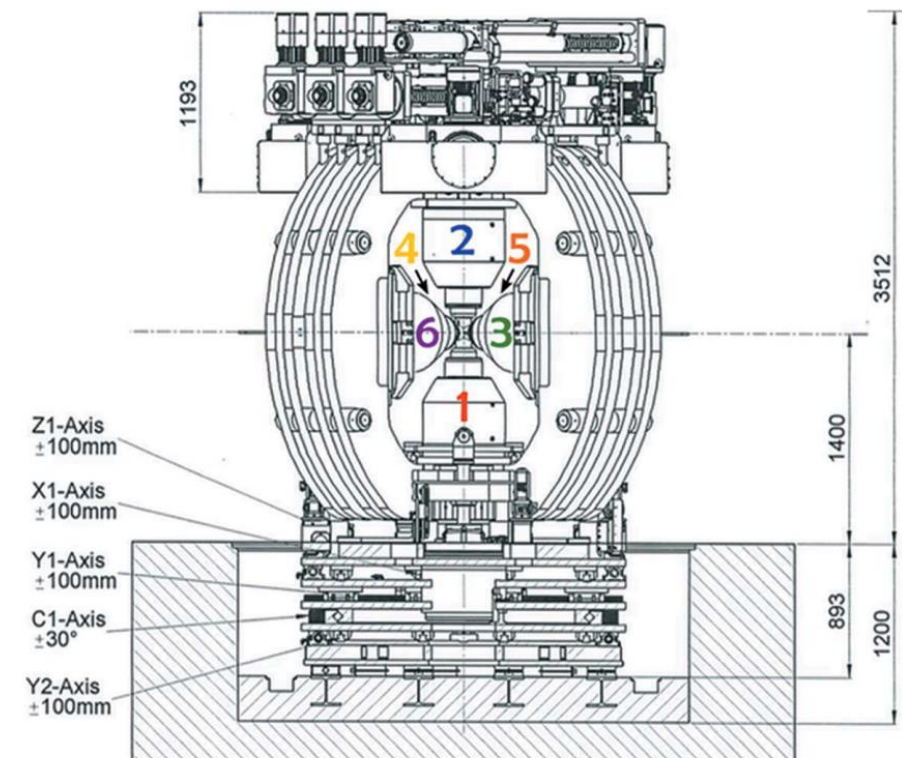
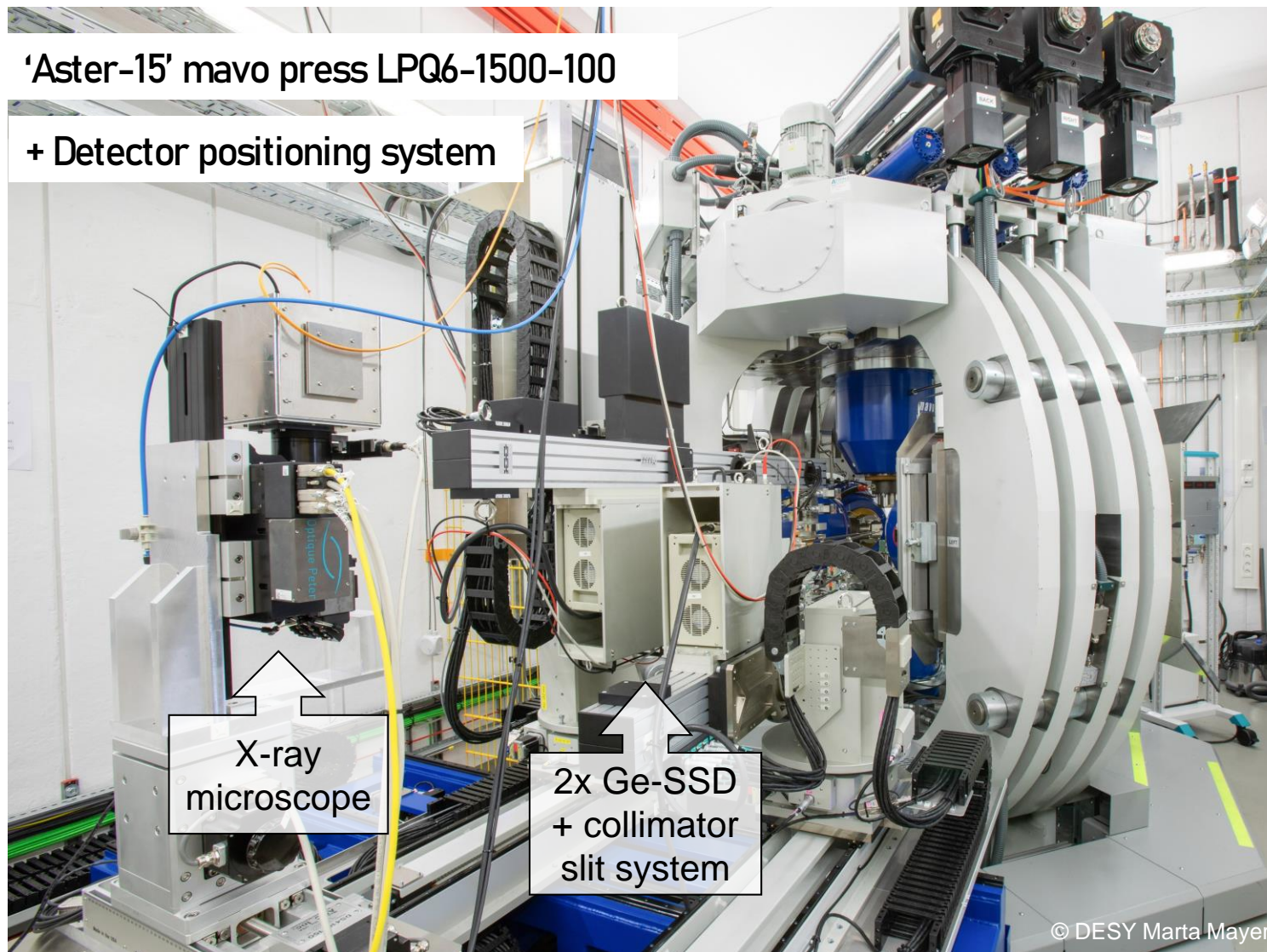
24 - 28 June

The LVP 'Aster-15'

Key specifications

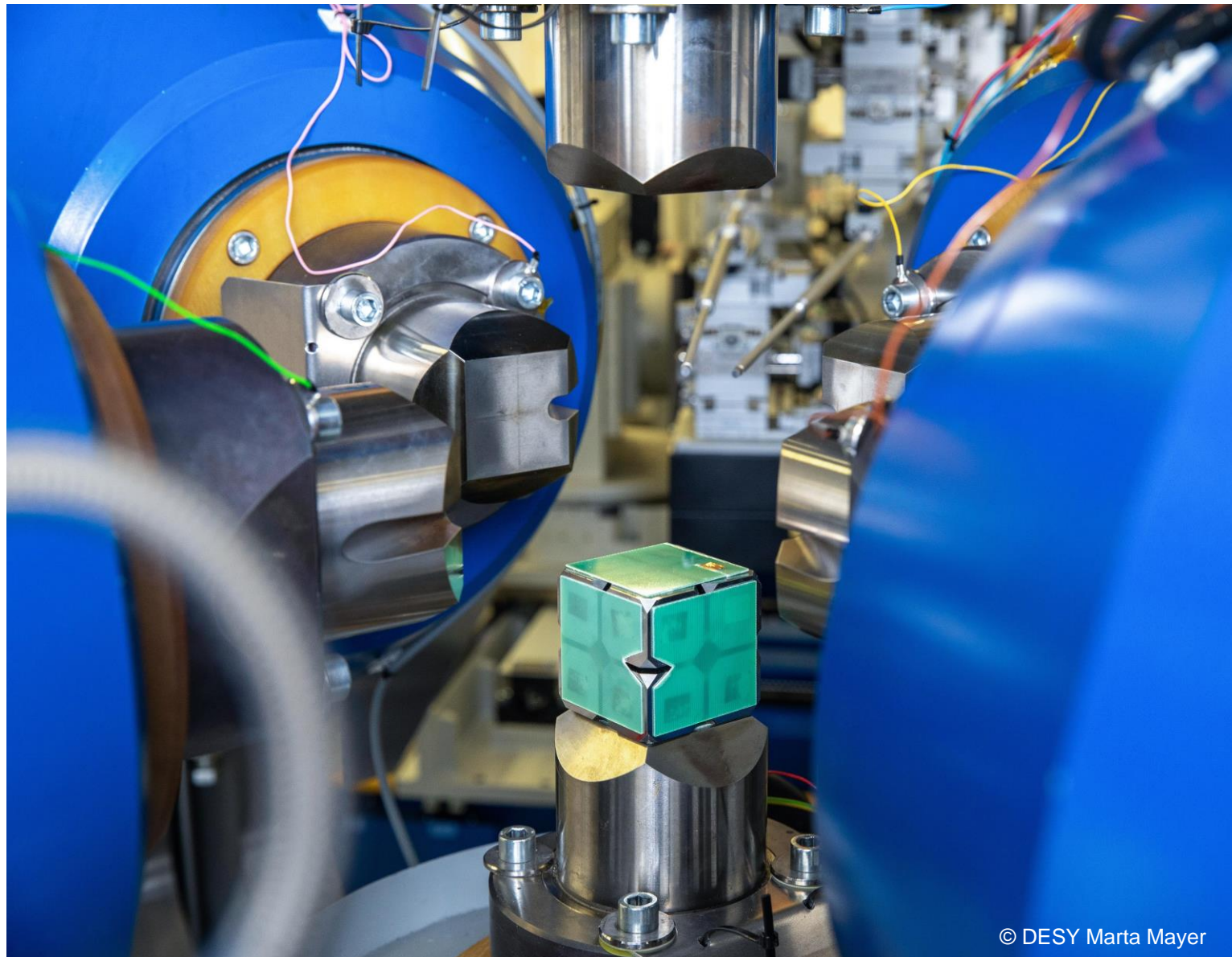
'Aster-15' mavo press LPQ6-1500-100

+ Detector positioning system



Maximum load	15 MN – 5 MN/axis
Ram position control	1 μ m step – 100 mm
Oil pressure control	0.5 bar – 620 bar/ram
Anisotropic compr.	Axial symmetric, triaxial
5-axis stage	x,y ₁ ,y ₂ ,z (\pm 100 mm), rotation: \pm 11.5°
Combined weight	ca. 45 ton

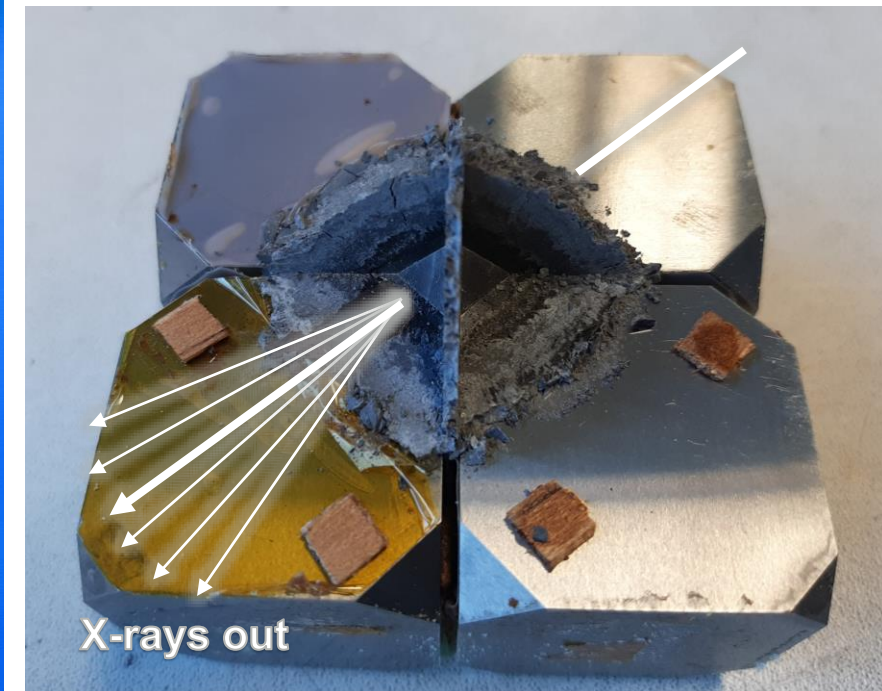
High-pressure techniques



© DESY Marta Mayer

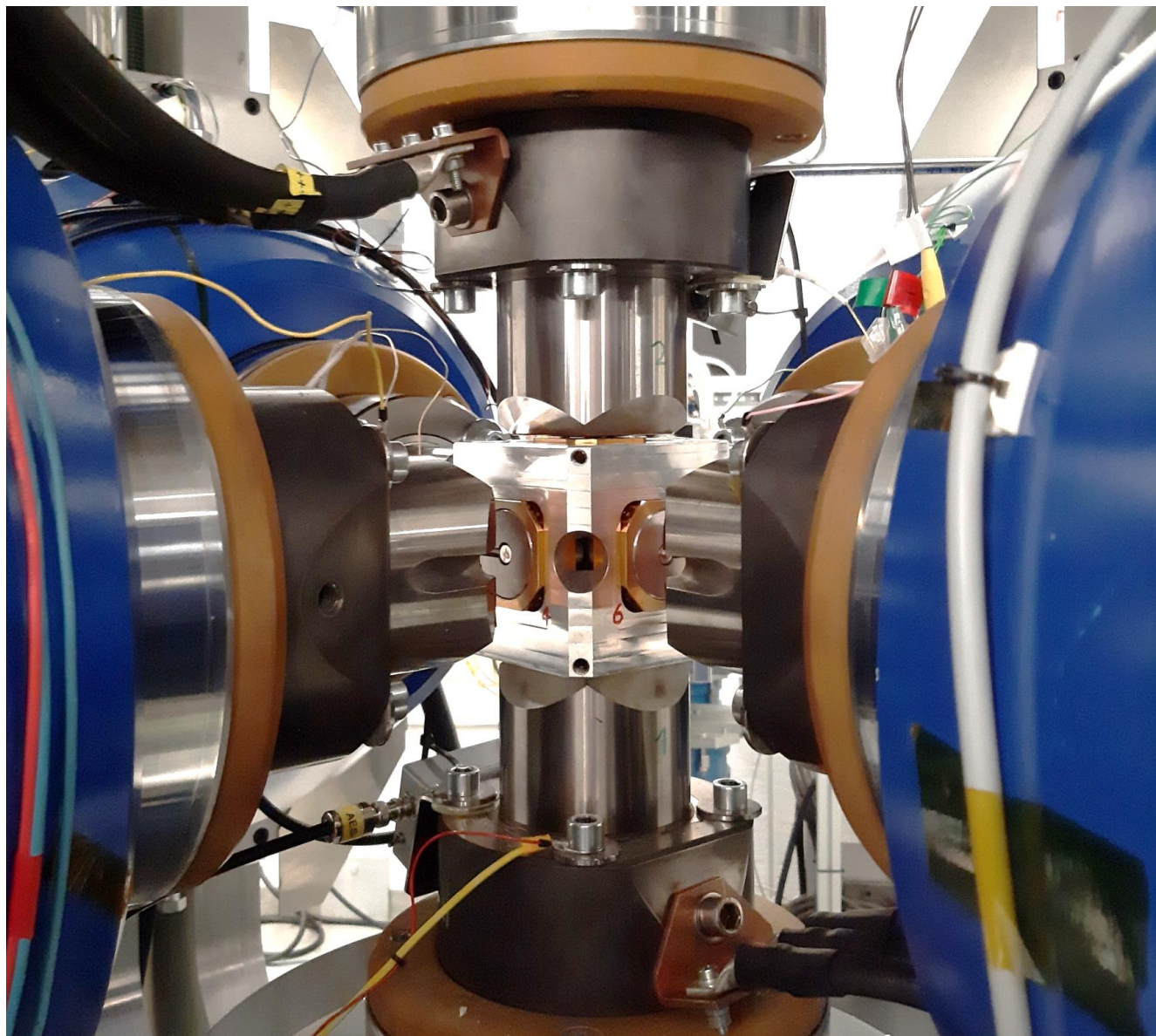
**'Kawai' 6-8 mode
(octahedral PTM)**

Recovered assembly after compression



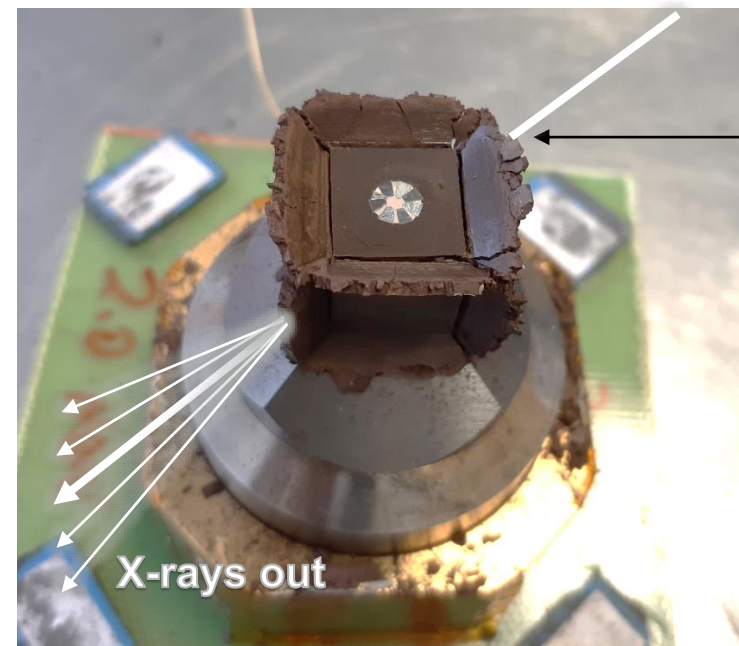
Useful for standard isotropic compression and UHP studies.

High-pressure techniques

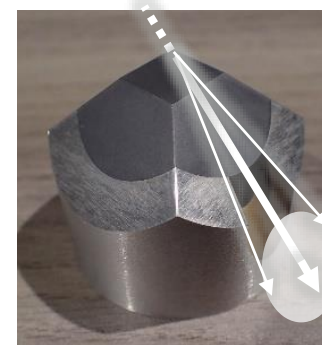


'Hall' 6-6 mode (cubic PTM)

Recovered assembly after compression



Boron-epoxy
PTM



Large x-ray
transparent
cBN anvil.

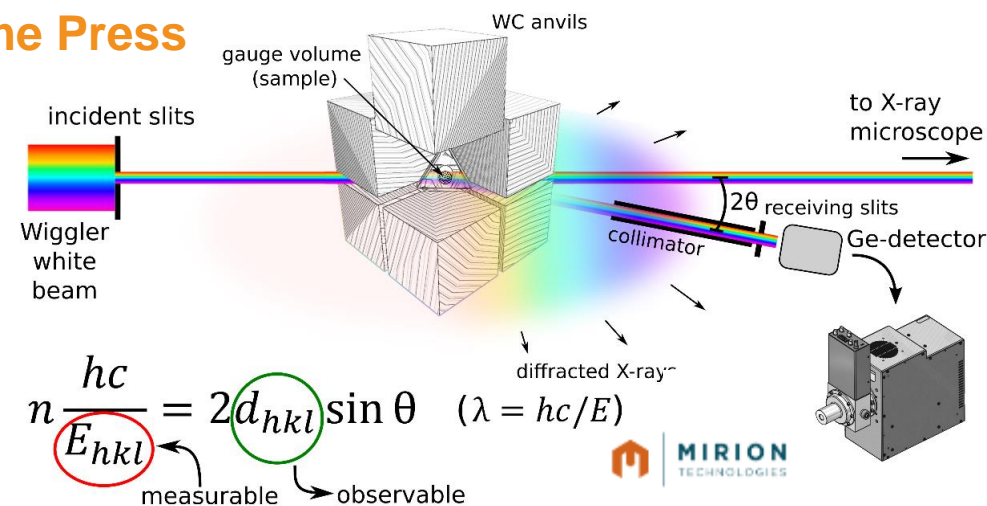
Useful for high-P/T *in situ*
rock deformation studies.

X-ray techniques using white beam

ED-XRD and Absorption Contrast Imaging in the Large Volume Press

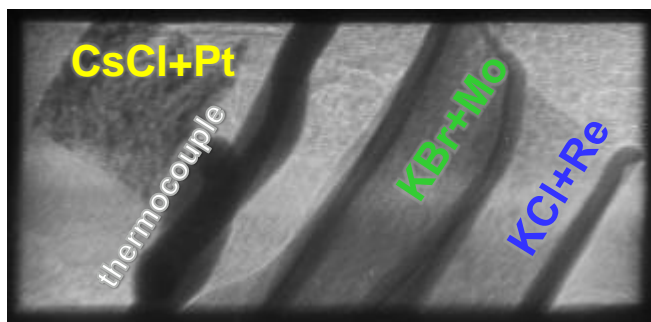
1. High spatial resolution (defines a gauge volume)
 - avoid high temperature & pressure gradients
 - no diffracted X-rays from sample environment
2. Fast acquisition (can be < 10 s), large Q-range (12 \AA^{-1})

Experimental procedure:



Radiography image

1 mm (anvil gap)



X-ray microscope



pco. edge 5.5MP

Optique Peter
OPTICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Two objectives
(5x, 10x)

Scintillators

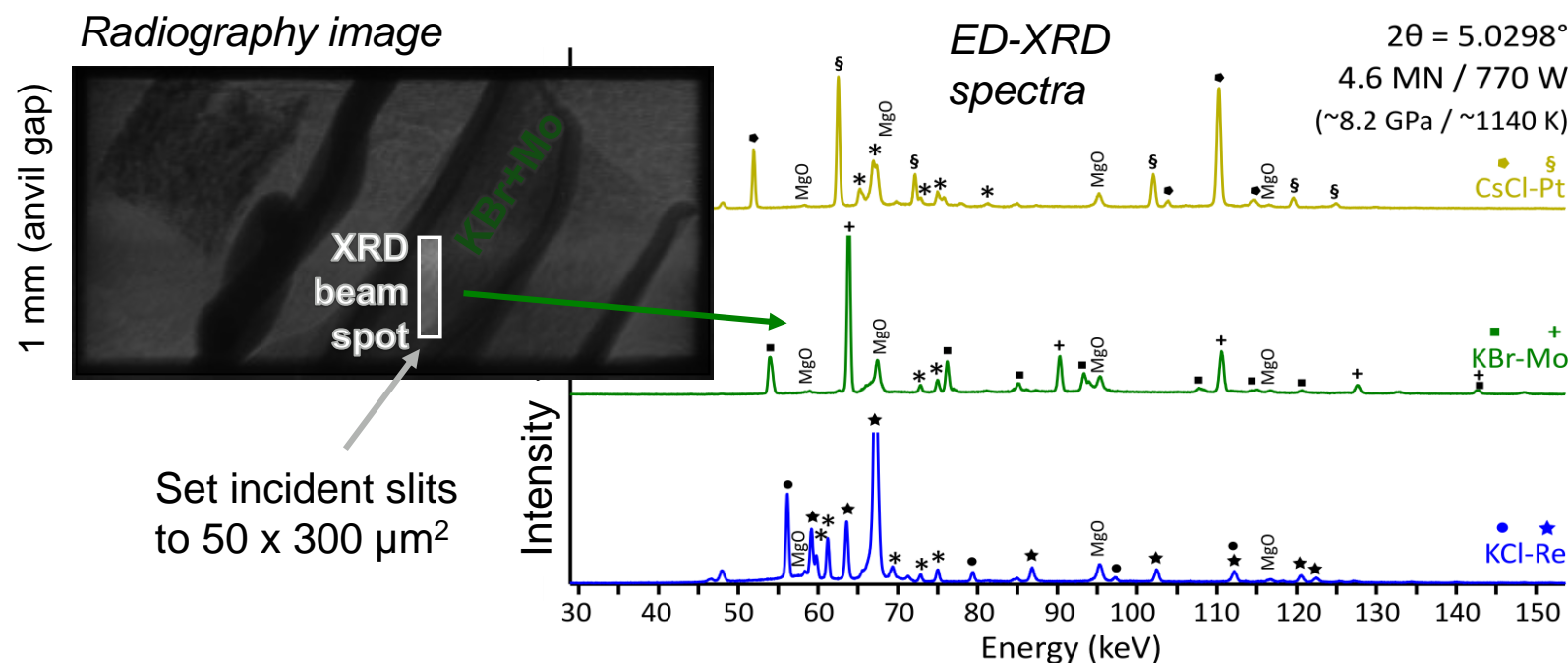
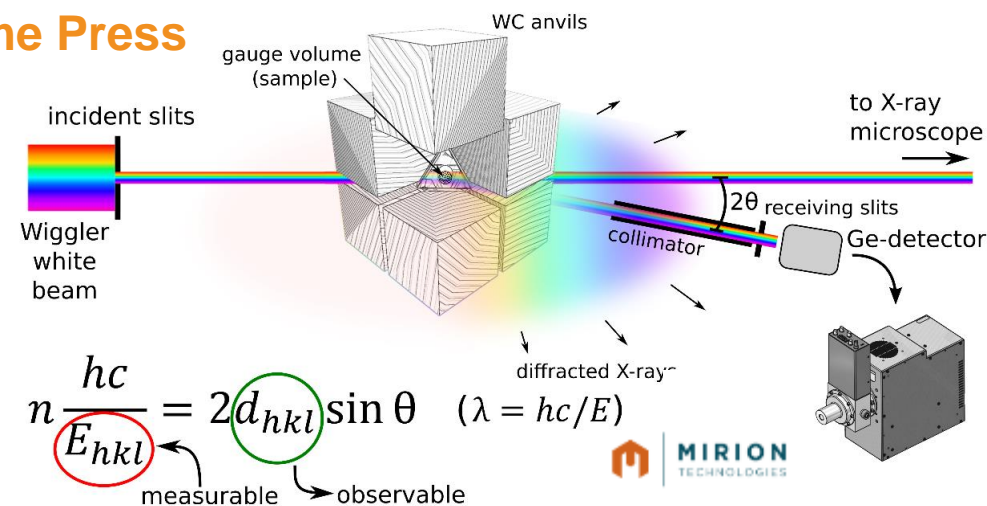
- GGG:Eu (32 ph/keV)
- GaGG:Ce-HL (54 ph/keV)

X-ray techniques using white beam

ED-XRD and Absorption Contrast Imaging in the Large Volume Press

1. High spatial resolution (defines a gauge volume)
 - avoid high temperature & pressure gradients
 - no diffracted X-rays from sample environment
2. Fast acquisition (can be < 10 s), large Q-range (12 \AA^{-1})

Experimental procedure:



X-ray techniques using white beam

Beamline control software: imaging, image scans

Live view and acquisition

- Set experiment run #, comment, file path
- Set exposure time (live/saving), number of frames (saving)
- Optionally, set ROI
- **Scan sample / assembly:**
→ create a montage from acquired frames

The screenshot displays the 'Camera Control' software interface. On the left, the 'Camera Settings' panel includes fields for 'File Path' (/gpfs/current/raw/BT778/), 'File Name' (BT778), 'Comment' (image), 'File Postfix' (tif), and 'Counter' (1). It also features 'Timing Data Saving' and 'Timing Liveview' sections with 'Exposure Time (s)' and 'Delay Time (s)' inputs, and a 'Region of Interest (ROI)' section with Xmin, Xmax, Ymin, and Ymax coordinates. A 'Measurement' section is partially visible. The 'Scan LVP Z-Stage' section, highlighted with a red box, shows 'Start Pos.: 6.0 mm', 'Distance: 8 mm', and 'Overlap: 30 %'. A progress bar indicates the current position is 10.300 mm. On the right, the 'Image' window shows a live X-ray image of a sample with a vertical white beam. A double-headed arrow indicates a height of 6.2 mm. The image coordinates are X: 1651 Y: 1717. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'ROI', 'Mark', 'Distance Measurement', 'Save Picture', and 'Save Picture As'.

Beamline development

Beamline control software: slits, motors, stages, XRD acquisition (python - using TaurusGUI)

Incident slit control (Values in micron)

Slit action about the centre: **CLOSE**

Full Beam: 2400 X 2000
Imaging: 1500 X 1500
Diffraction: 50 X 300

Offset from centre:
Horizontal: 0
Vertical: 0

Opening:
Hor: 0
Ver: 0

Offset:
Hor: 0
Ver: 0

Frontend slit control (Values in micron)

Slit action about the centre: **CLOSE**

Unfiltered: 2400 X 2000
Filtered Img: 1000 X 500
Filtered Diff: 50 X 300

Offset from centre:
Horizontal: 0
Vertical: 0

Opening:
Hor: 4700
Ver: 2500

Offset:
Hor: 0
Ver: -0

Absorber Control

Material: **Copper** None Thickness: **17.200** mm **GO!** **STOP** **OUT**

Incident
slits
control

Variable
absorber

Stage position presets

Axis	Current Pos	Rename Preset 1	Rename Preset 2	Rename Preset 3	Rename Preset 4
X-axis	0.597 mm	sample	BP	MgO_top	MgO_NaCl_border
Y1-axis	0.447 mm	GO ALL	GO ALL	GO ALL	GO ALL
Z-axis	10.000 mm	0.6 GO	0.6 GO	0.7 GO	1.4 GO
C-axis	0.007 °	0.45 GO	0.9 GO	-0.75 GO	0.2 GO
Y2-axis	-1.582 mm	10.1 GO	10.0 GO	9.5 GO	10.2 GO
		0.0 GO	0.0 GO	0.0 GO	0.0 GO
		-1.583 GO	0.0 GO	0.0 GO	0.0 GO

Preset
positions
for multiple
samples

Detector Control

Detector for measurement (0=D1+D2, 1=D1, 2=D2): 0

Exposure Time (max. 50s): 50.0

Number of Frames: 1

File Dir: /gpfs/local/raw/diff/BT853/

File Name: BT853

File Comment: mple_0W_5bar_abs15_rot

Counter: 155

0% **STOP** **START**

Scan parameter

Start position: mm
End position: mm
Increment: mm
Dwell time: s

START **STOP**

Scan Results

D1 | D2 | Open Scan Results

XRD acquisition (2 detectors)

LVP stage XRD scanning

Check 2θ-Angle by using a standard
choose standard: No_calculation

D1 D2
calculated 2θ Angle:
TextLabel
max. Intens: 00000 at 00000 keV

Z-axis oscillation mode

START **PAUSE** **RESUME** **STOP**

Type of oscillation:

Rotation around z-Axis
 Vertical movement of Z-Axis

Oscillation Limits

Min: -3.00 mm
Max: 3.00 mm

Oscillation distance

Min: 0 mm
Max: 0 mm

Oscillation speed

0.4 mm/s

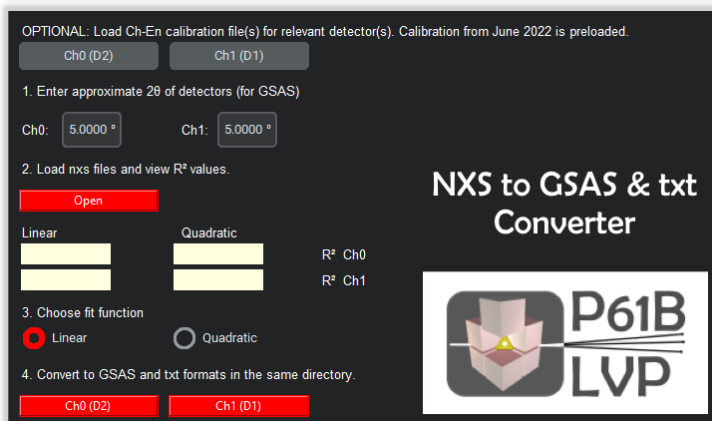
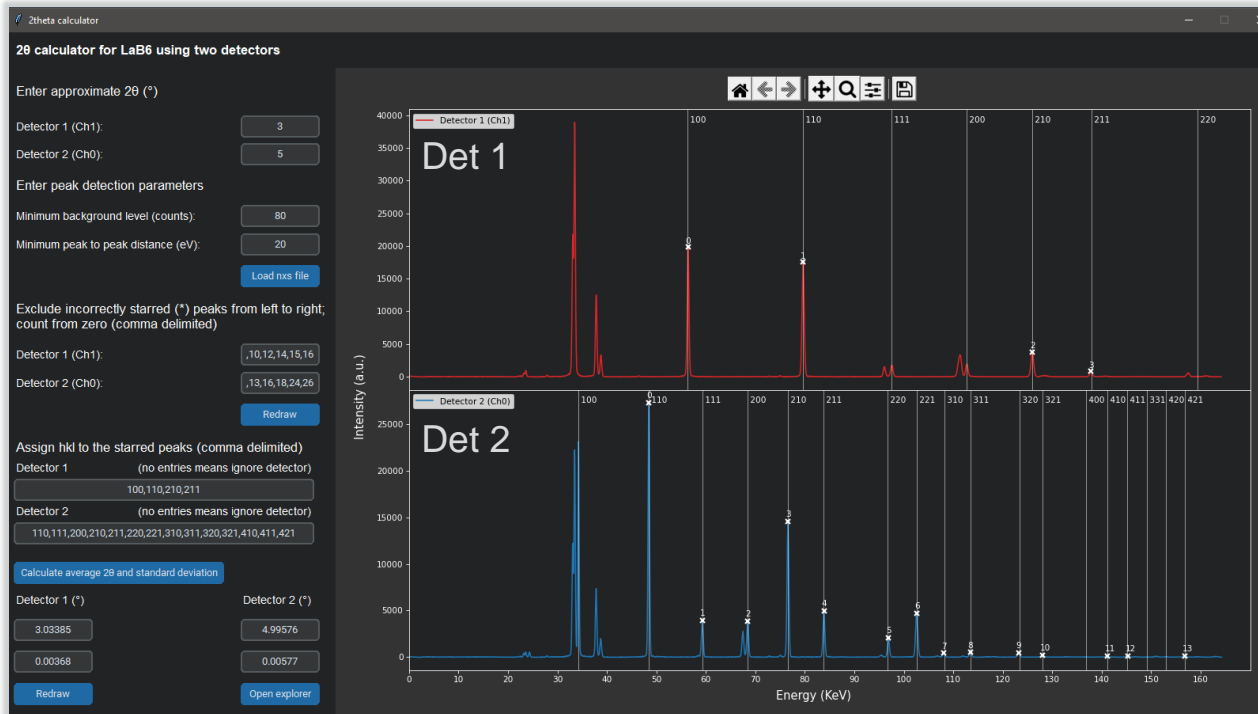
use oscillation during Acquisition
 go back to start position after Oscillation
 use retraction of DU1
 use retraction of DU2

Last Executed Co

LVP
oscillation
modes

Beamline development

Custom software tools (python - using tkinter GUI)

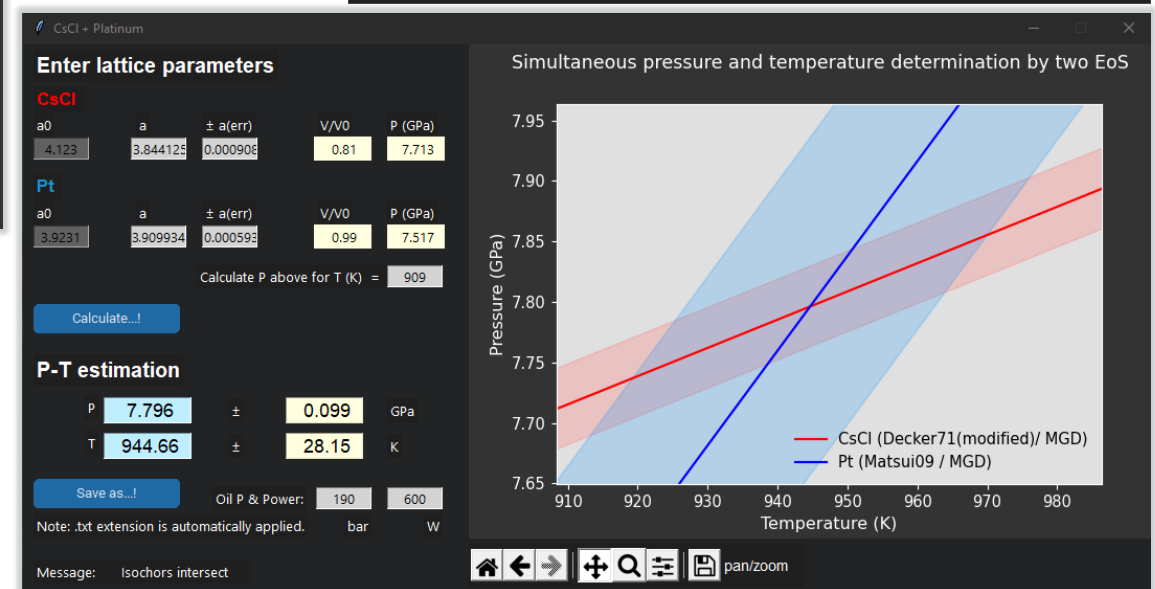


2-theta calculator using NIST standard: LaB6 660c

HDF5 (nxs) to GSAS-II conversion



AE tools

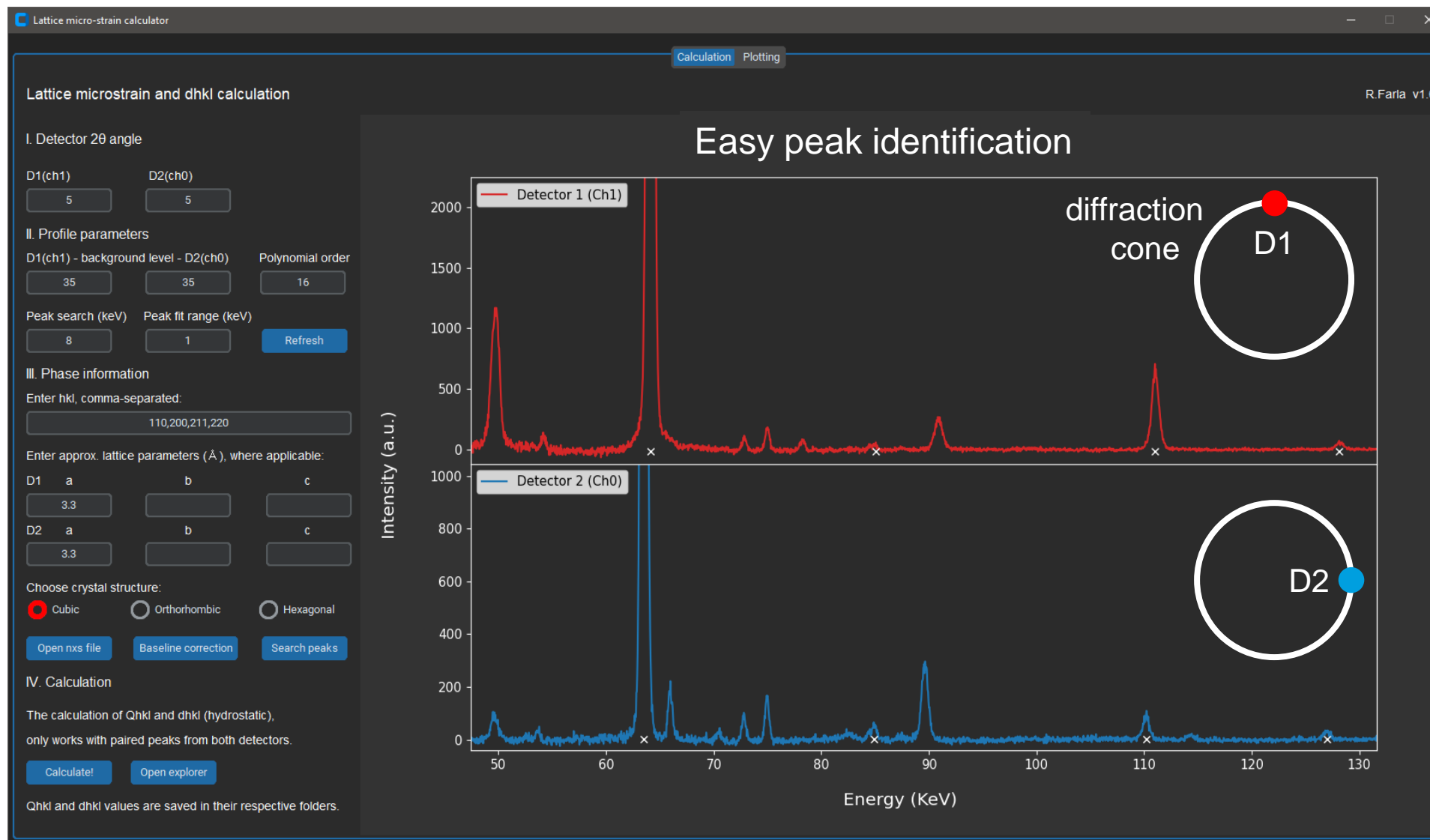


EosCross: Joint P & T estimation (Farla J. Syn. Rad. 2023)

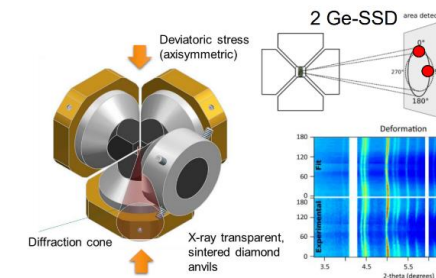
<https://gitlab.desy.de/robert.farla/eoscross>

Beamline development

Latest software tool: microstrain (i.e. stress) analysis for *in situ* deformation experiments

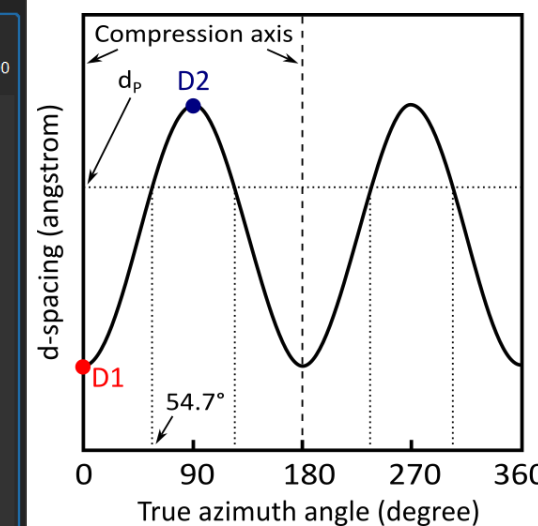
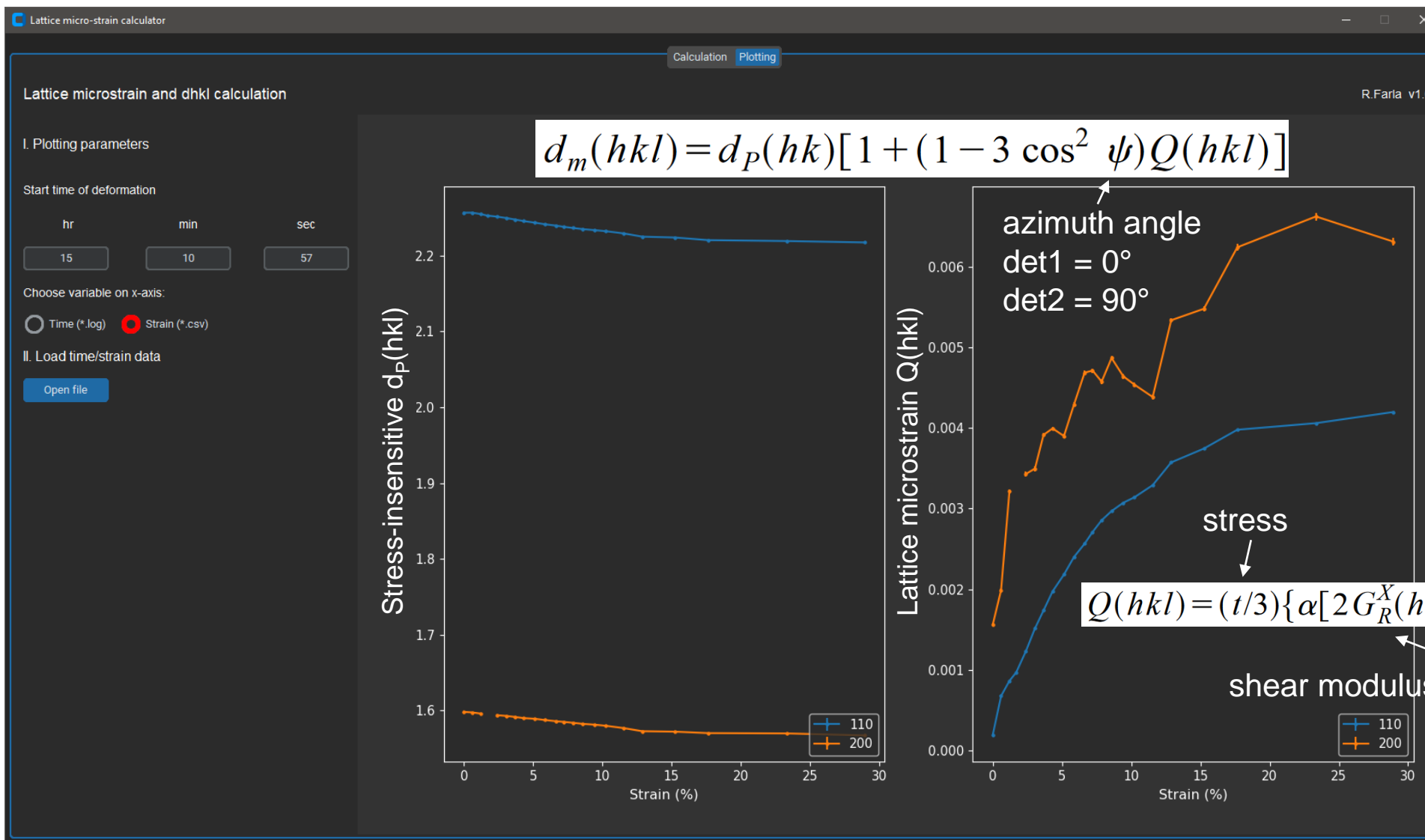


Microstrain Qhkl



Beamline development

Latest software tool: microstrain (i.e. stress) analysis for *in situ* deformation experiments



Warning! Only true for uni-axial compression!

$Q(hkl) = (t/3)\{\alpha[2G_R^X(hkl)]^{-1} + (1 - \alpha)(2G_V)^{-1}\}$
 shear modulus (reuss, voigt) at given P,T
 iso-stress iso-strain

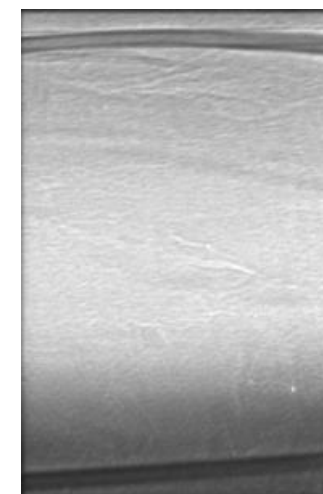
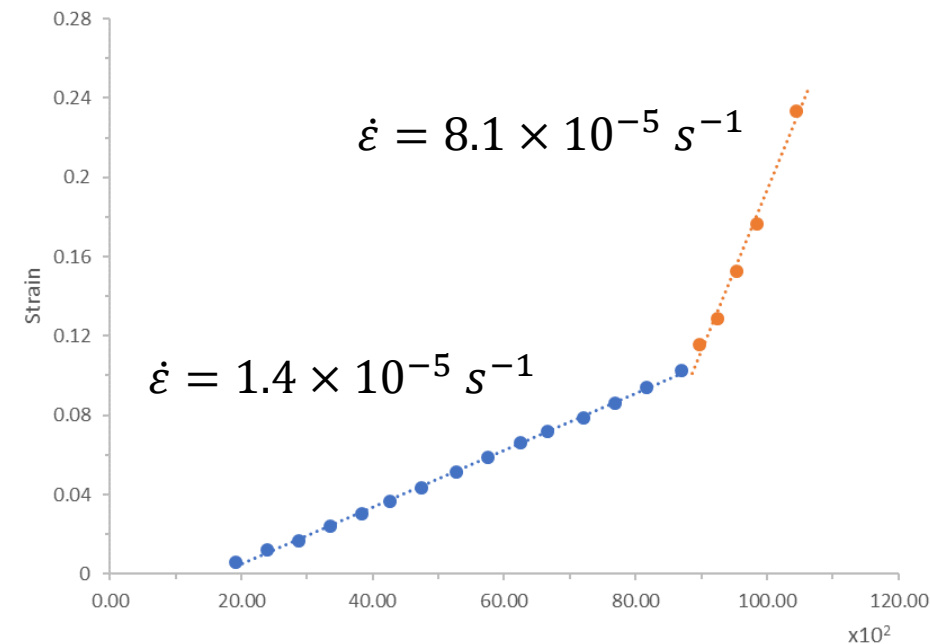
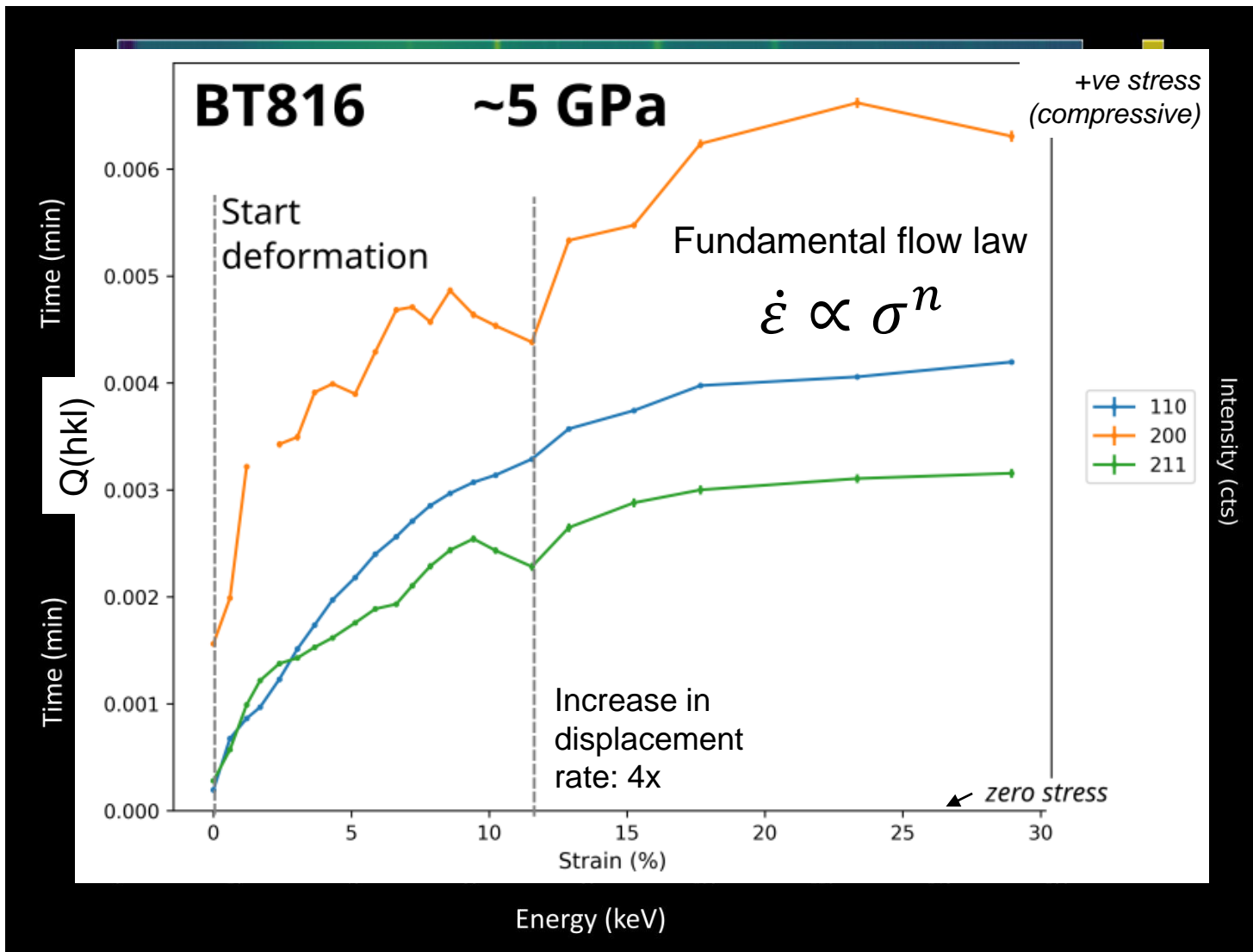
Singh *et al.* J. App. Phys. 1998

Research highlights

Case study 1: rheology of H₂O ice VII

EoS

R. Farla (DESY), C. Howard (DIAMOND, UK),
N. Walte (FRM II, Garching)



Macro-strain history

Preliminary results

Research highlights

Case study 2: thermal EoS of Rubidium halides

EoS

R. Farla, K. Glazyrin (DESY)

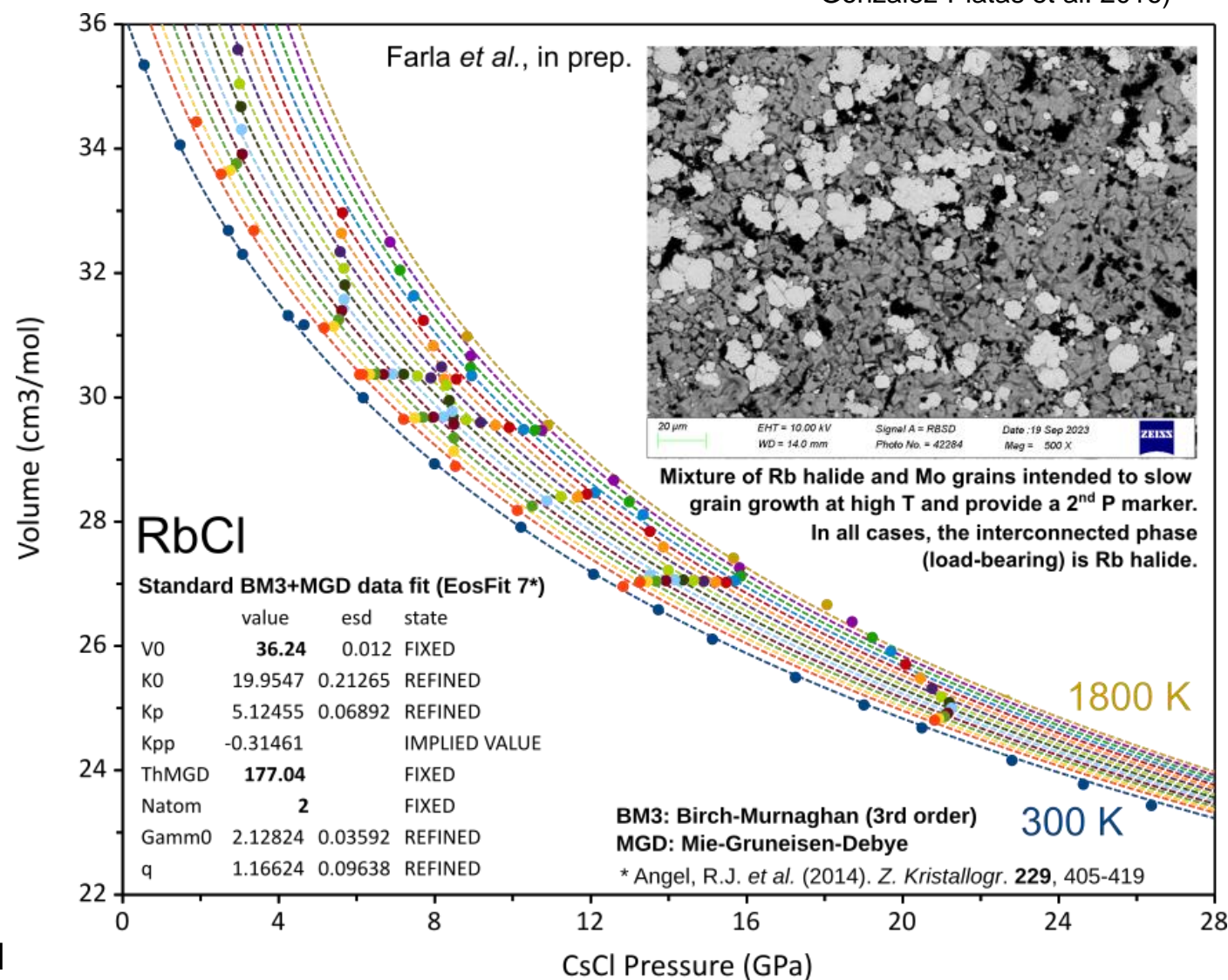
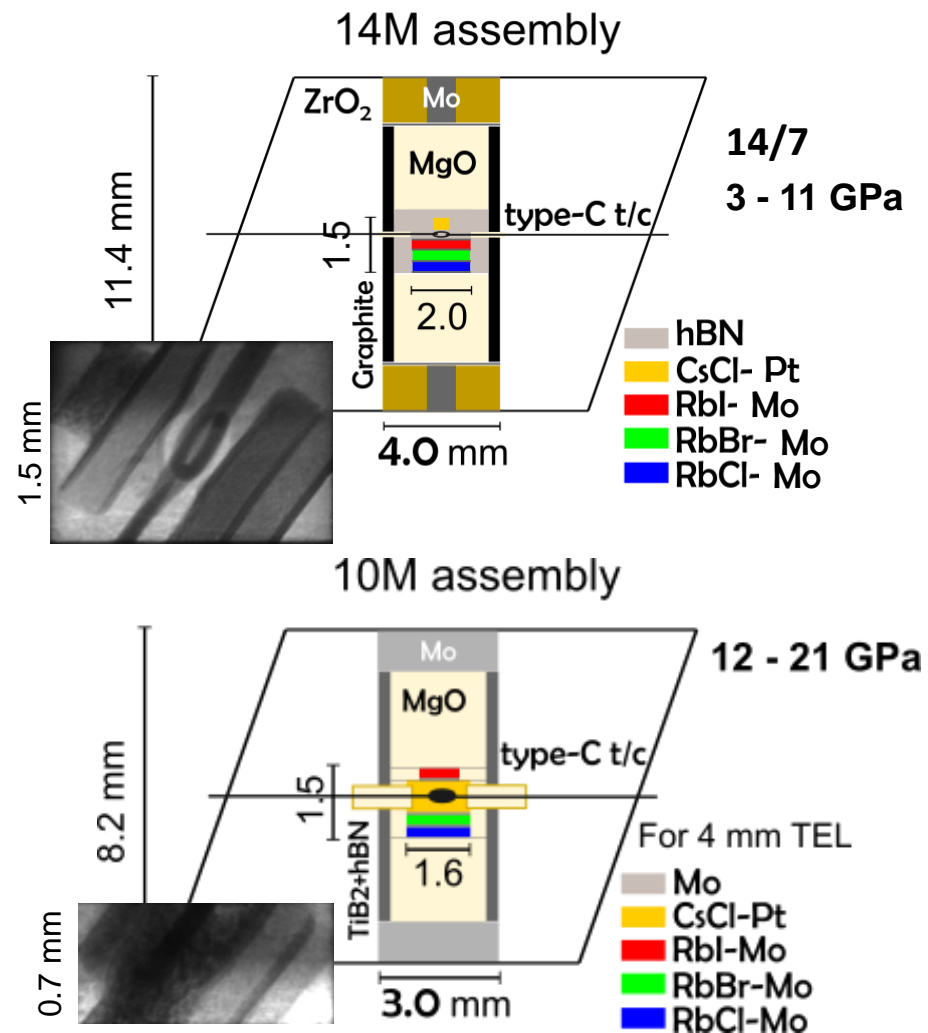
A. Neri, T. Boffa-Ballaran,

M. Pöppelbaum (BGI)

Data fitted using EoSFit 7

(Angel et al. 2014,

Gonzalez-Platas et al. 2016)



→ Full-profile XRD refinement (Le Bail) in GSAS-II

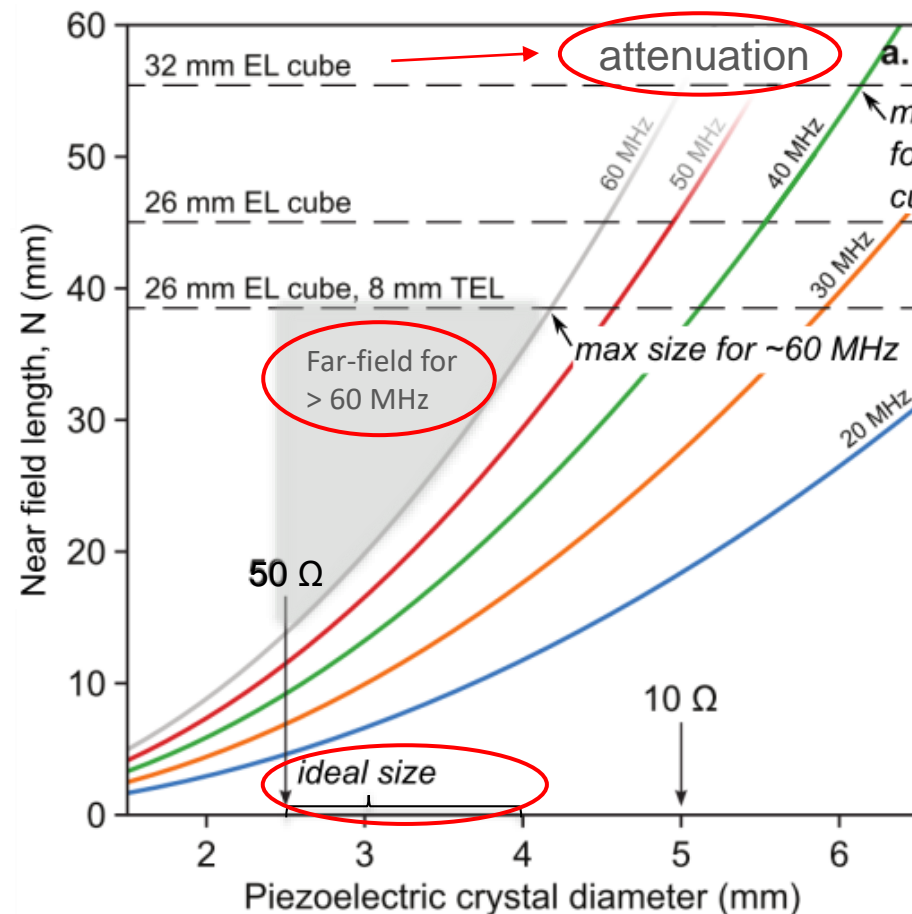
Research highlights

Ultrasonic Interferometry: the Pulse – Echo technique

Ultrasonic Interferometry

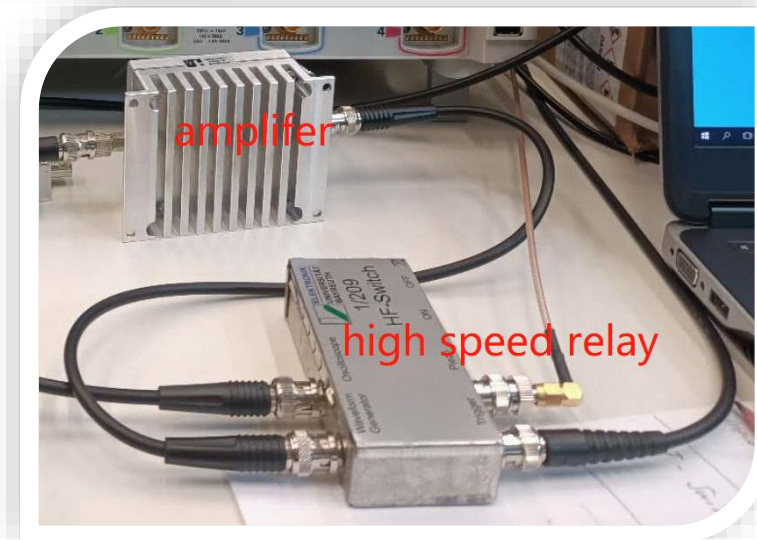
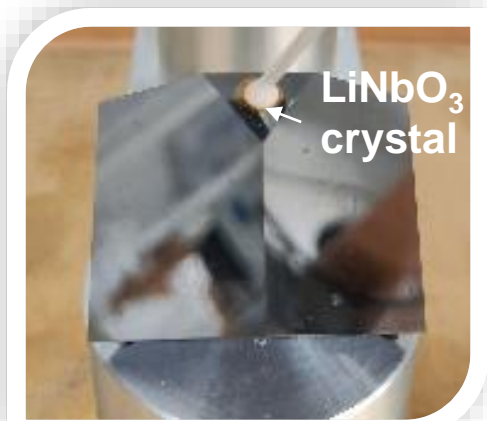
A. Néri, L. Man & R. Farla (BGI / DESY)

Choice of LiNbO₃ transducer size / anvil size



Néri *et al.* 2023,
Rev. Sci. Instrum.
accepted.

Because the acoustic pressure fluctuates in the near field, the anvil-BR, BR-sample, and sample-BP reflections should be located well within the far field (above each curve)



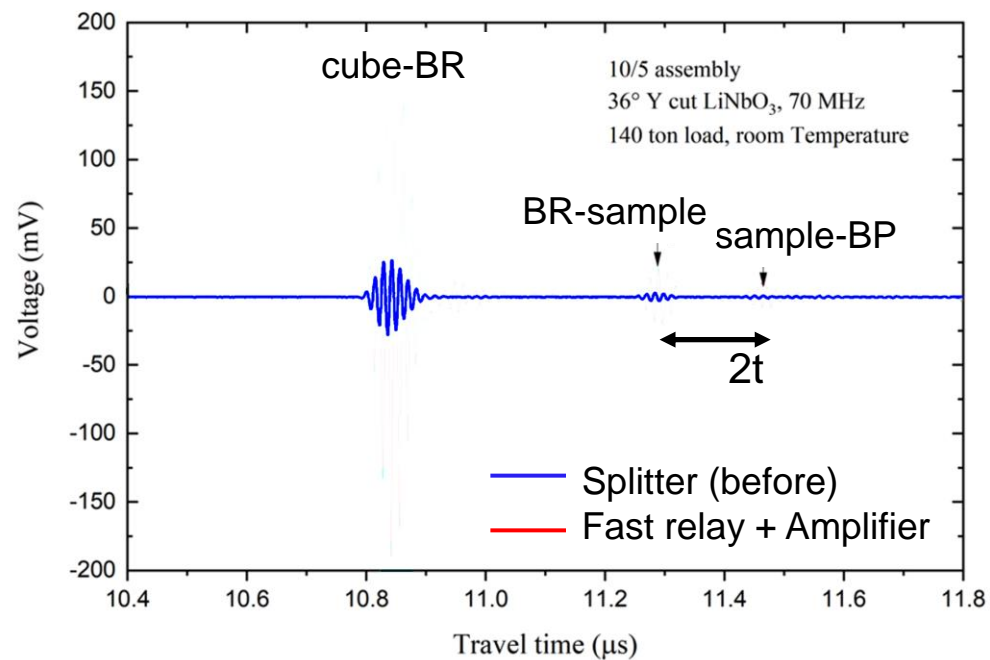
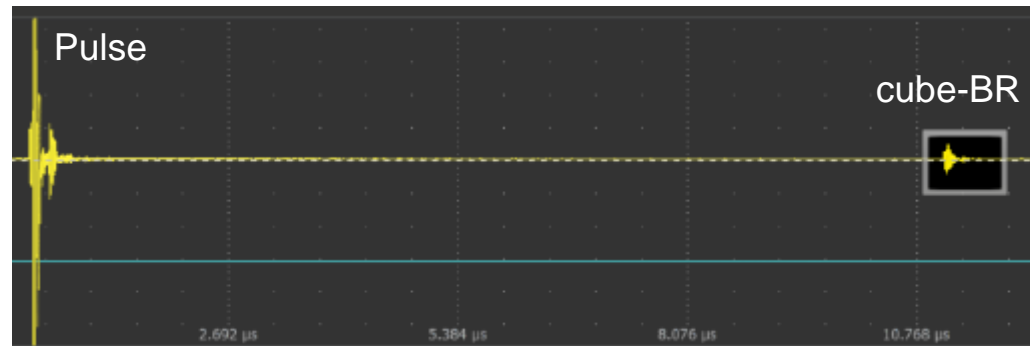
Research highlights

Ultrasonic Interferometry: the Pulse – Echo technique

Ultrasonic Interferometry

A. Néri, L. Man & R. Farla (BGI / DESY)

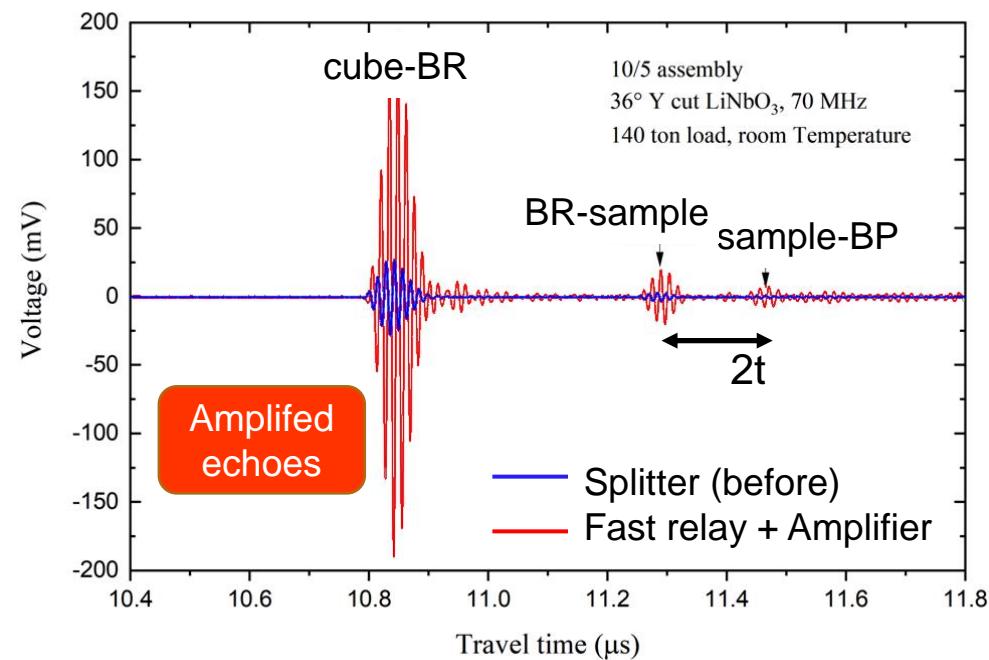
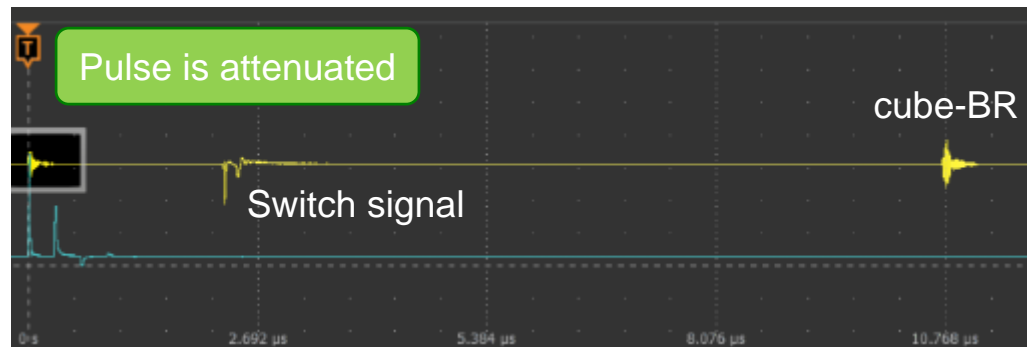
Fast relay OFF



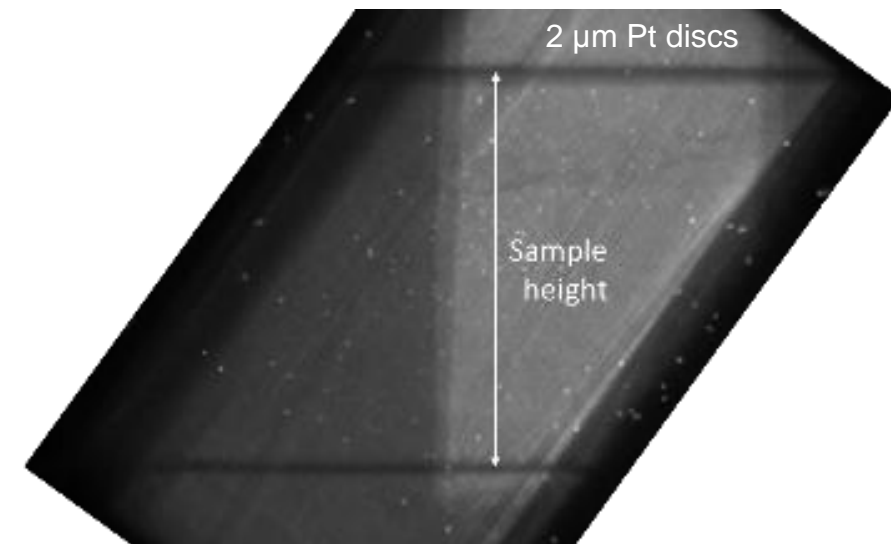
Research highlights

Ultrasonic Interferometry: the Pulse – Echo technique

Fast relay ON + amplifier



Two-way travel time ($2t$) and sample length (by radiography) are used to calculate: **P and S wave velocities**



Research highlights

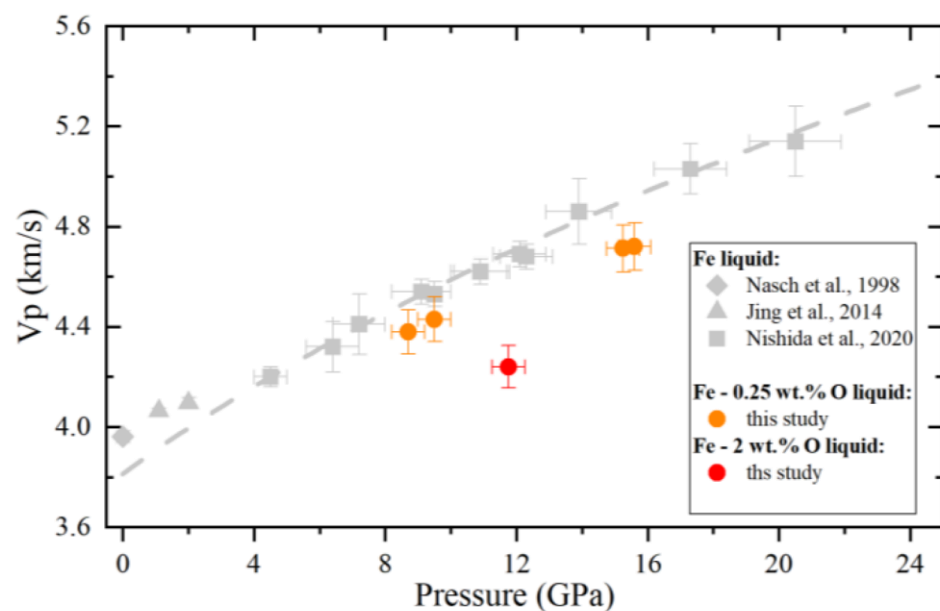
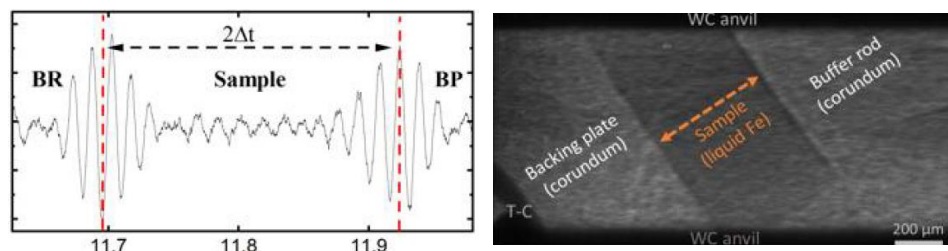
Ultrasonic Interferometry

A. Néri, L. Man & R. Farla (BGI / DESY)

Ultrasonic Interferometry: the Pulse – Echo technique

Ultrasonic measurements on liquid Fe at 9.5 GPa / 2023 K to study the Martian core

Man *et al.* 2023, *in prep.*

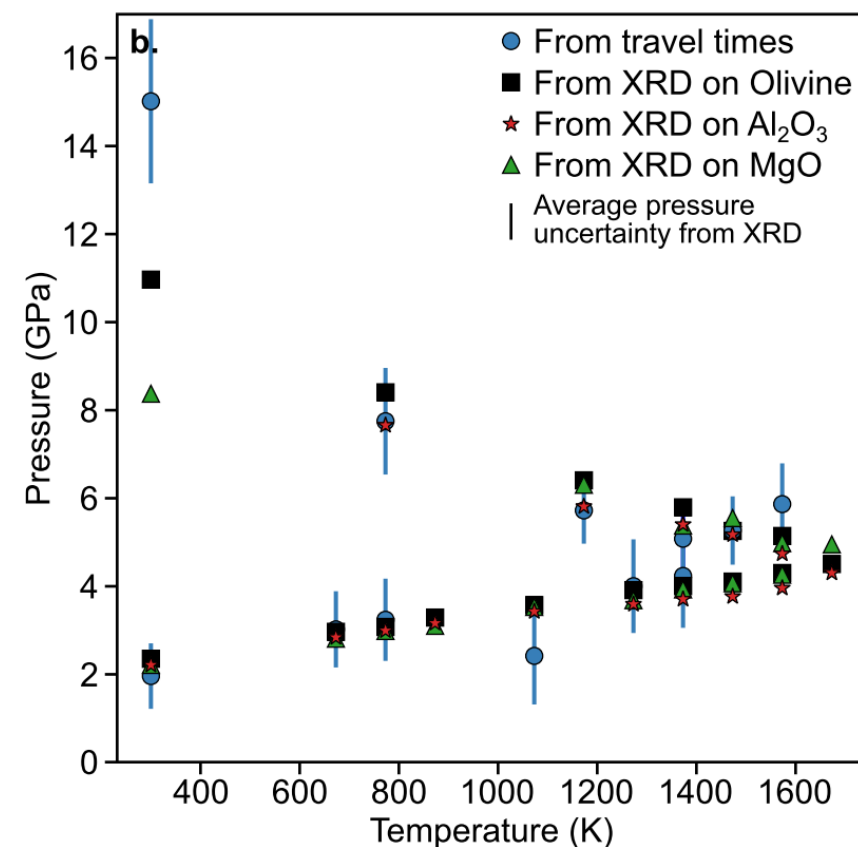


Left. Sound velocity reduction in an iron-oxygen rich liquid.

Development of internal pressure standards for in-house elastic wave velocity measurements in multi-anvil presses

Néri *et al.* *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 2024, *accepted.*

Right. Comparison of pressures by XRD standards and our novel dual travel time method, as a function of temperature. → in-house pressure measurements possible without x-rays.



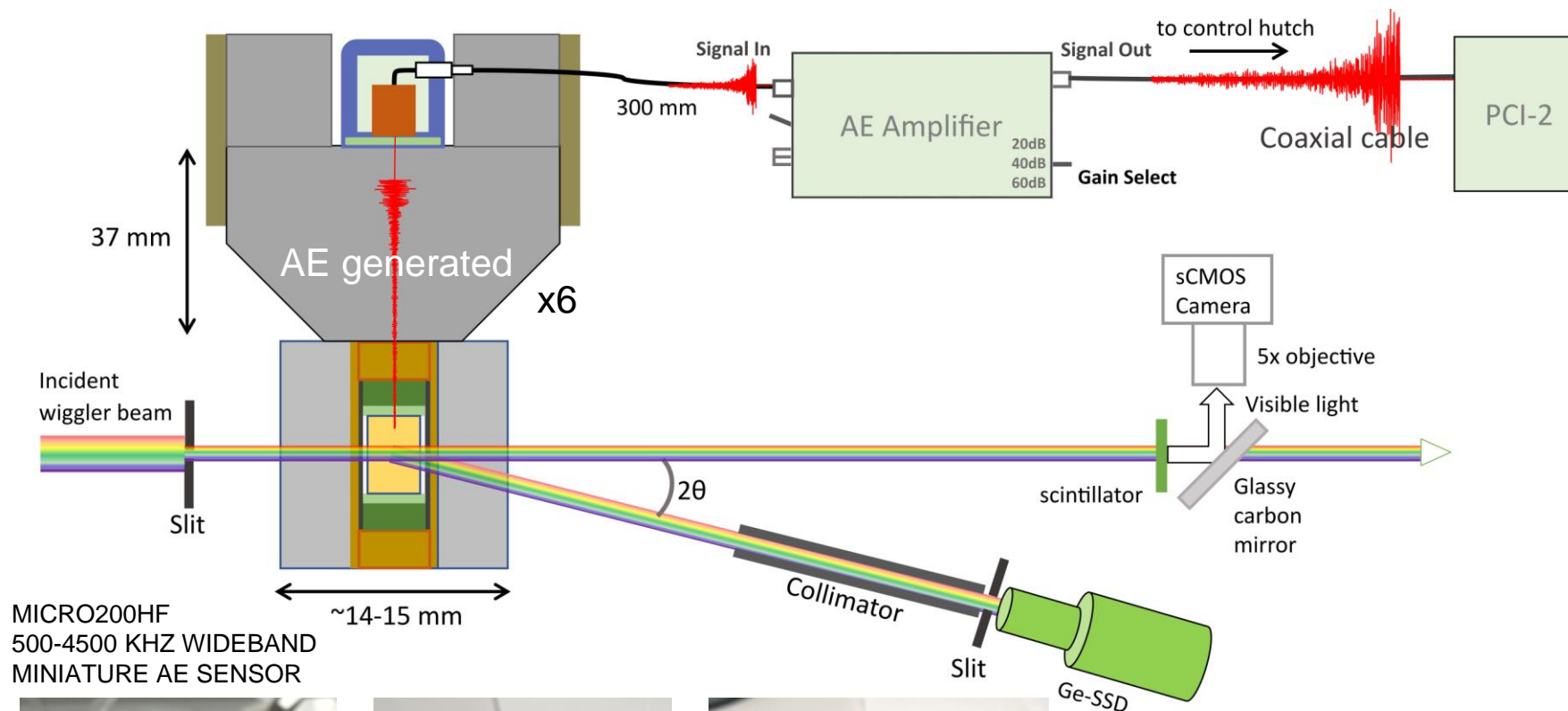
Research highlights

In situ Acoustic Emissions (AE) testing

Acoustic Emissions detection

J. Gasc, S. Ma & R. Farla

(Uni Montpellier / Uni Ningbo / DESY)



MICRO200HF
500-4500 KHZ WIDEBAND
MINIATURE AE SENSOR



S. Ma, J. Gasc & R. Farla,
rev. sci. inst. 2023

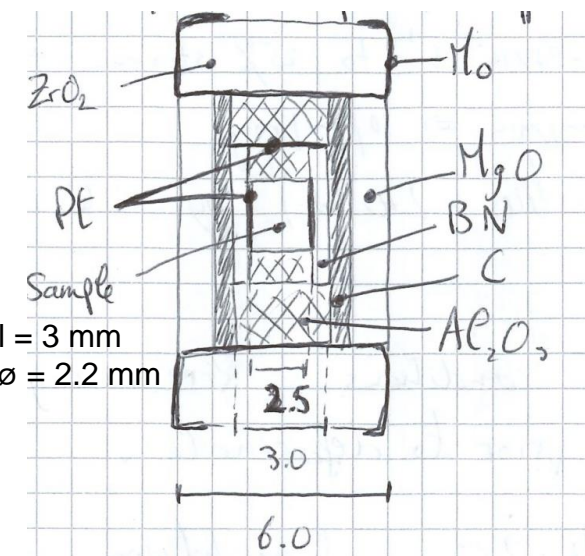
→ Investigations on the possible origins of earthquakes.



Research highlights

AE generation from deformation of Ge-olivine (Mg_2GeO_4)

Seismogenic faulting at high pressure is considered responsible for the 'so-called' deep-focus earthquakes in transition zone of the Earth's mantle.

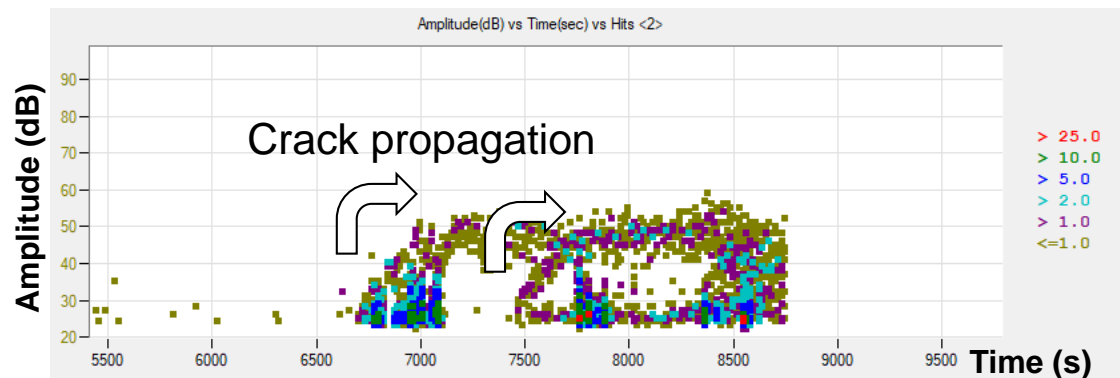


Assembly (B-epoxy cube)

Sample environment:

P = 1.5 GPa
 T = 700 °C
 Ram displacement rate: -8 $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
 Equivalent strain rate: $\sim 3 \times 10^{-5} /\text{s}$

Crack propagation visualized by AE



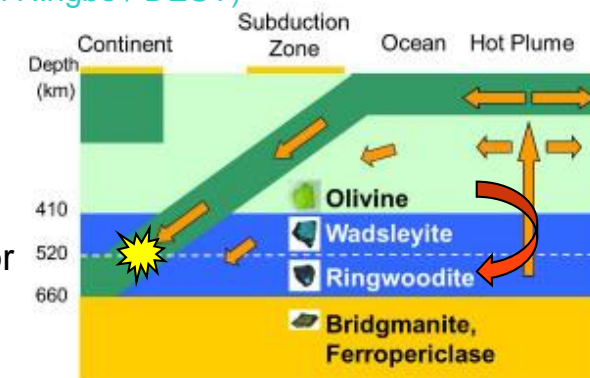
Acoustic Emissions detection

J. Gasc, S. Ma & R. Farla

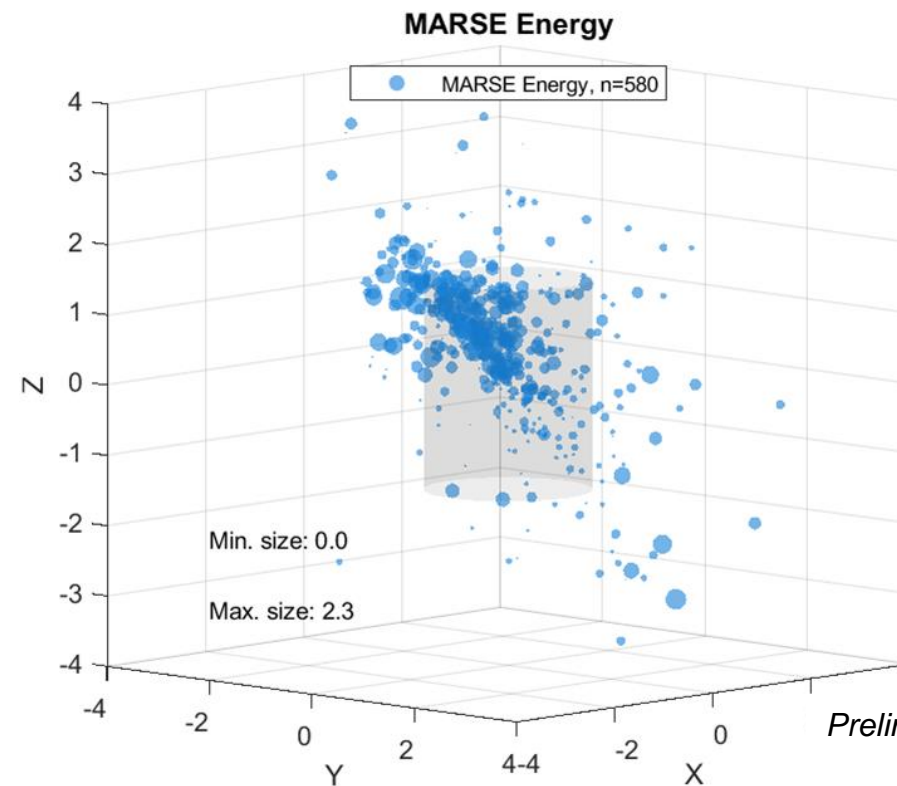
(Uni Montpellier / Uni Ningbo / DESY)



Simulate behavior of $(Mg,Fe)_2SiO_4$



3d relocation of events



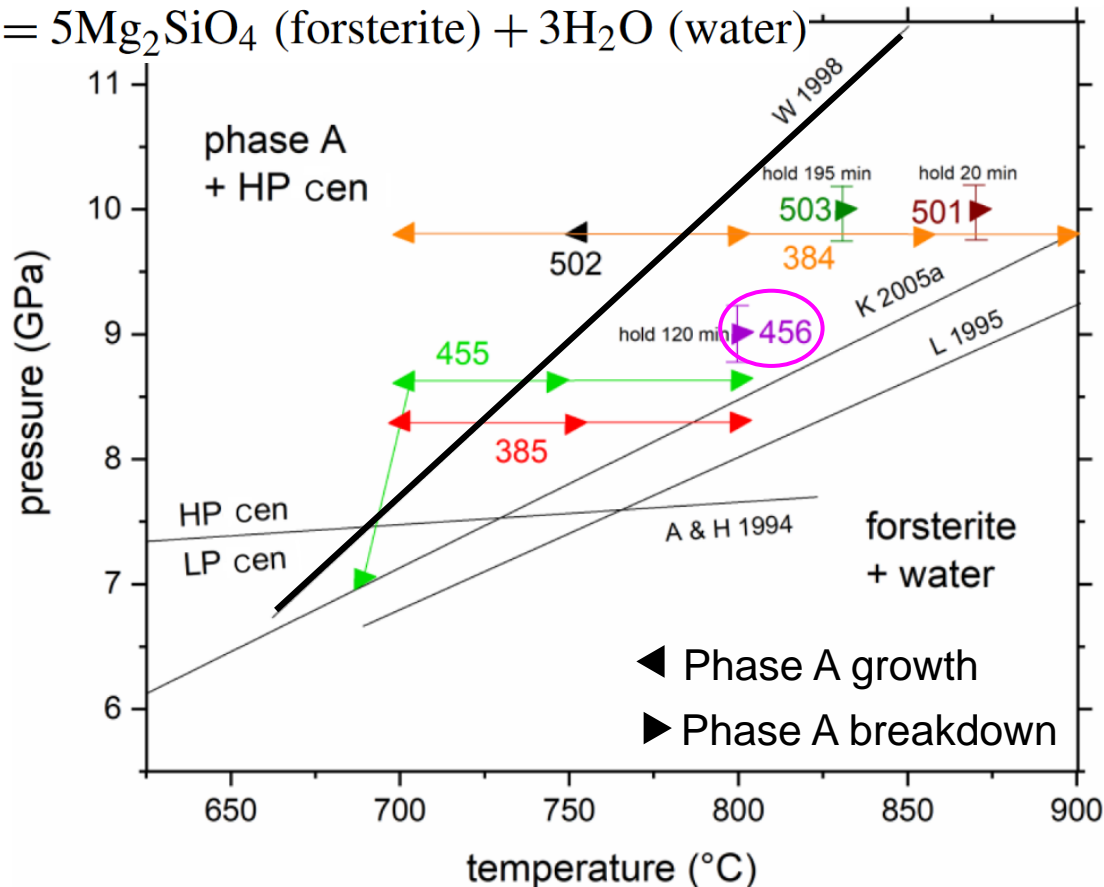
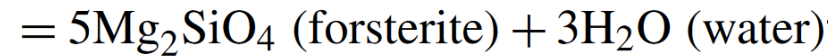
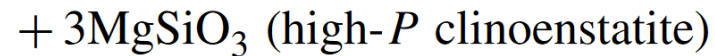
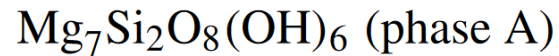
Research highlights

Phase Relations

C. Lathe *et al.* (GFZ / DESY / CMWS)

Determination of the phase boundary for dehydration of phase A, $\text{Mg}_7\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_6$ (H_2O -saturated conditions)

The dehydration reaction of phase A:

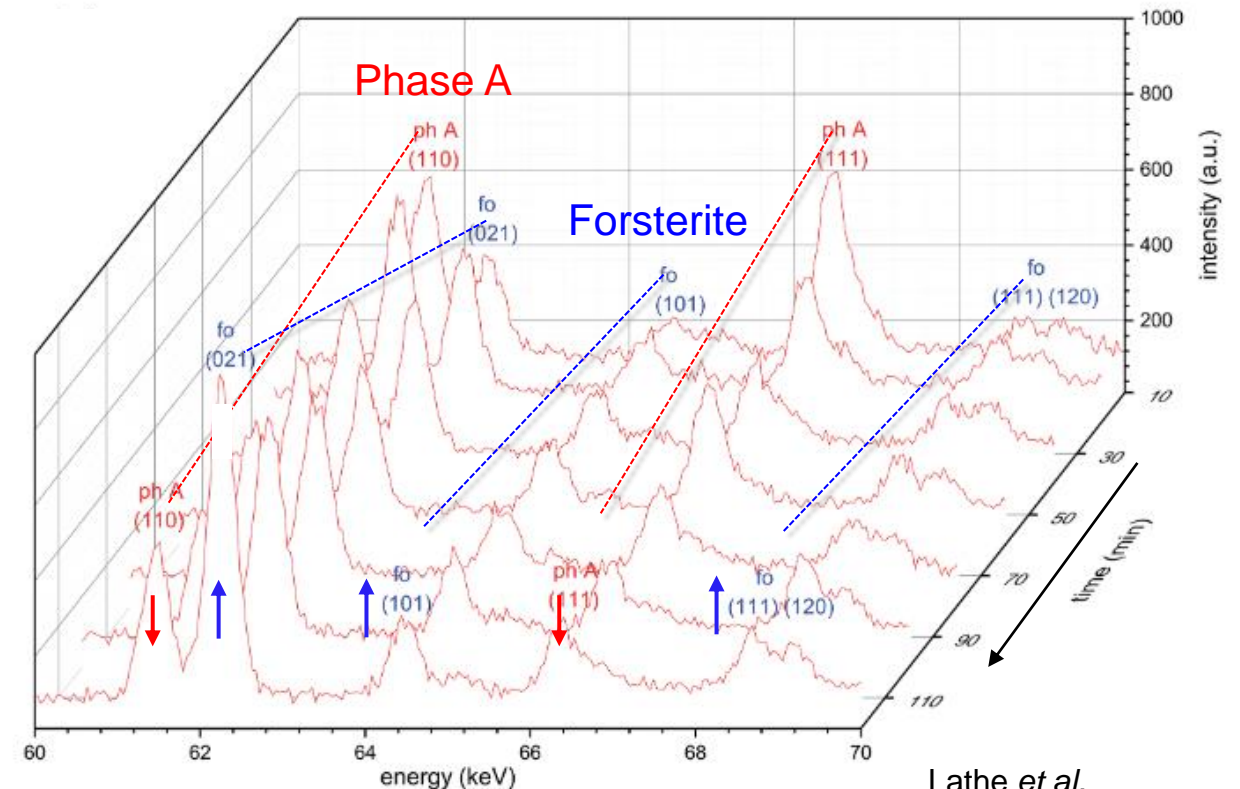


The phase boundary after Wunder *et al.* 1998 is re-established for hydrated phase A.

Run 456

P = 9 GPa

T = 800 °C



Lathe *et al.*
Eur. J. Min. 2022,2024



Research highlights

World of Nitrides



Superconductivity (NbN, HfN)

Hard Materials (c-BN, γ -Si₃N₄) – Cutting tools

Magnetic (FeN), Catalysis (Ta₃N₅, TaON)

Luminescence (SiAlON) – LEDs, crucibles, ...

Semiconductors (GaN, AlN) – LEDs

Nitrides

S. Bhat, *et al.* (DESY)

ChemPubSoc
Europe

DOI: 10.1002/chem.201904529

CHEMISTRY
A European Journal
Full Paper

High-Pressure Synthesis | Hot Paper |

Journal of Advanced Ceramics

<https://doi.org/10.26599/JAC.2023.9220764>

Research Article | Open Access | Just accepted | Available online: 08 May 2023

Hard and tough novel high-pressure γ -Si₃N₄/Hf₃N₄ ceramic nanocomposites

Wei Li^a, Zhaoju Yu^b (✉), Leonore Wiehl^a, Tianshu Jiang^a, Ying Zhan^a,

Show Author's Information ▼

Emmanuel III Ricohermoso^a, Martin Etter^c, Emanuel Ionescu^{a,d}, Qingbo Wen^a, Christian Lathe^{c,f}, Robert Farla^c,

Dharma Teppala Teja^a, Sebastian Bruns^a, Marc Widenmeyer^a, Anke Weidenkaff^{a,d}, Leopoldo Molina-Luna^a, Ralf Riedel^a,

Shrikant Bhat^c

Discovery of Ternary Silicon Titanium Nitride with Spinel-Type Structure

Shrikant Bhat^{1✉}, Abhijeet Lale², Samuel Bernard², Wei Zhang³, Ryo Ishikawa^{3,4}, Shariq Haseen⁵, Peter Kroll⁵, Leonore Wiehl⁷, Robert Farla¹, Tomoo Katsura⁶, Yuichi Ikuhara³ & Ralf Riedel⁷

Information provided by Dr. S. Bhat

Research highlights

Hydrides & hydrogenations

Target-driven projects

Exploration of ternary hydrides

Using BH_3NH_3 as an internal hydrogen source

- **Ba – Si – H**
- **K – Si – H**
- Li – Si(Ge) – H
- Ae – Si(Ge) – H
- RE – Si/Ge/Al/Ga – H
- K – Au – H

LTP project

Investigation of O_2 and F_2 sources (via breakdown) for high-pressure chemistry of novel materials in sealed halide capsules.

E.g.

$\text{NaClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + 3/2 \text{O}_2 \dots$ in progress

$\text{XeF}_2 \rightarrow \text{Xe} + \text{F}_2 \dots$ proposed

Hydrides

K. Spektor, D. Beyer, *et al.*
(DESY/Stockholm/Leipzig)

Inorganic Chemistry

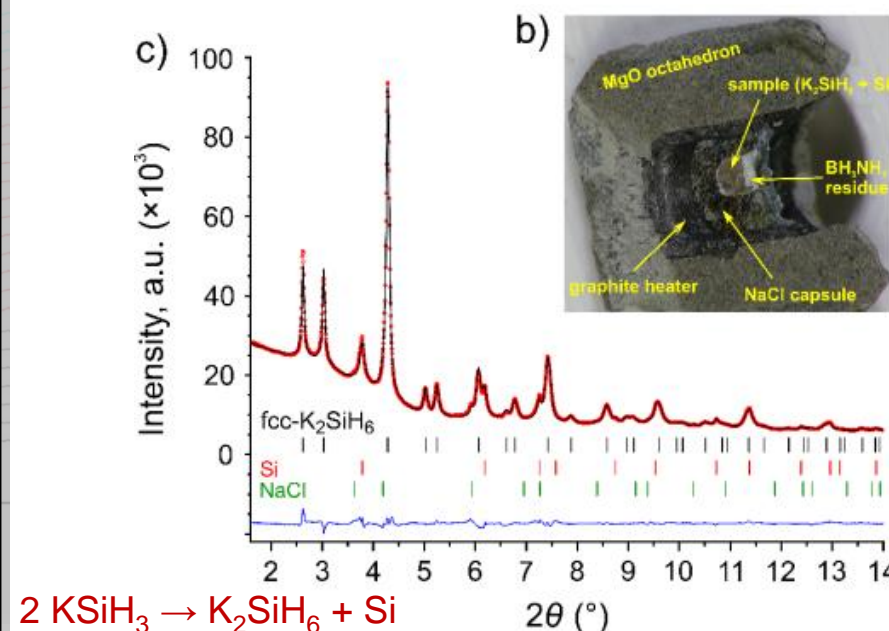
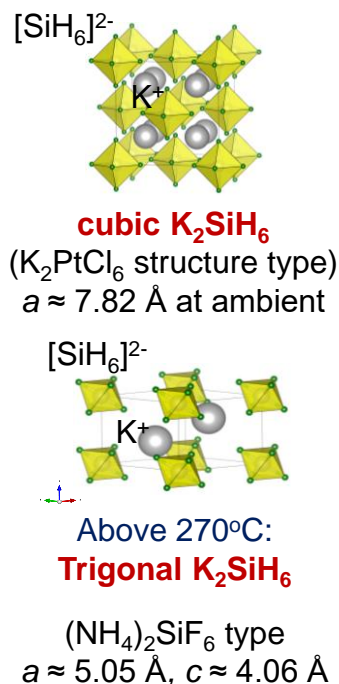
2023

pubs.acs.org/IC

Article

Formation and Polymorphism of Semiconducting K_2SiH_6 and Strategy for Metallization

Olga Yu. Vekilova, Doreen C. Beyer, Shrikant Bhat, Robert Farla, Volodymyr Baran, Sergei I. Simak, Holger Kohlmann,* Ulrich Häussermann, and Kristina Spektor*



Information provided by Dr. K. Spektor

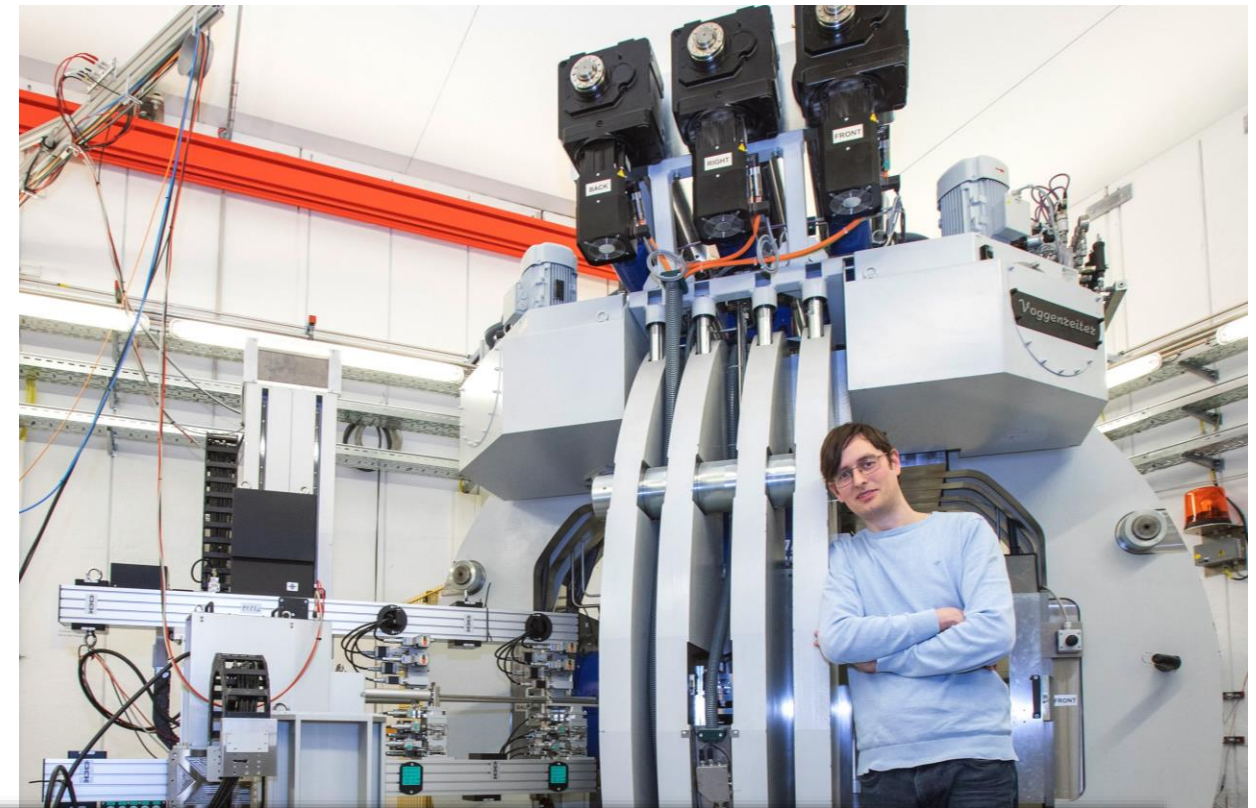
Summary

Dedicated user operation at P61B

- LVP upgraded for wide range of *in situ* and *ex situ* experiments for wide P and T ranges.
- Ge-detectors provide excellent XRD data quality, high count rate (> 1 Mcps), low acquisition time.
- Operation with user-friendly GUIs and tools.

Support for new *in situ* experiments

1. Controlled rock deformation (2 Ge-SSD)
 2. Acoustic Emissions (AE) w/ deformation
 3. Ultrasonic wave speed measurements (using 26 mm or 32 mm WC anvils)
 4. Falling sphere viscosimetry (w/ GaGG:Ce scintillator)
- PDF measurements? Tests needed...!
 - Electrical conductivity? – possibly from 2024-II



Visit the beamline website

<http://tiny.cc/petra3p61>

- Announcements
- Calls for proposals
- LVP access w/h X-rays
- Beamline software
- and more...

Thank you



for your attention

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Leipzig University

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Dr. Beyer

Potsdam University

Dr. Sieber

GFZ Potsdam

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Dr. Officer
Dr. Yu

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Dr. Ma

At the beamline:

Dr. Bhat
Dr. Spektor
Dr. Lathe (returned to GFZ)

TU Darmstadt

Prof. Riedel
Dr. Wiehl