

# In situ energy-dispersive XRD & imaging in the Large Volume Press at P61B



## Satellite workshop P61B

20 January 2025

Robert Farla

### *Beamline staff:*

Shrikant Bhat (BL Scientist), Stefan Sonntag (Engineer),  
Kristina Spektor (Guest), Xiaokang Feng (Guest)

### *Key external collaborators:*

Tomoo Katsura (BGI), Ulrich Häussermann (KTH), Artem Chanyshv (BGI),  
Shuailing Ma (Ningbo), Adrien Néri (Lille), Lianjie Man (BGI), Julien Gasc (ENS Paris)  
Christian Lathe (GFZ, Potsdam)

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

HELMHOLTZ

RESEARCH FOR  
GRAND CHALLENGES



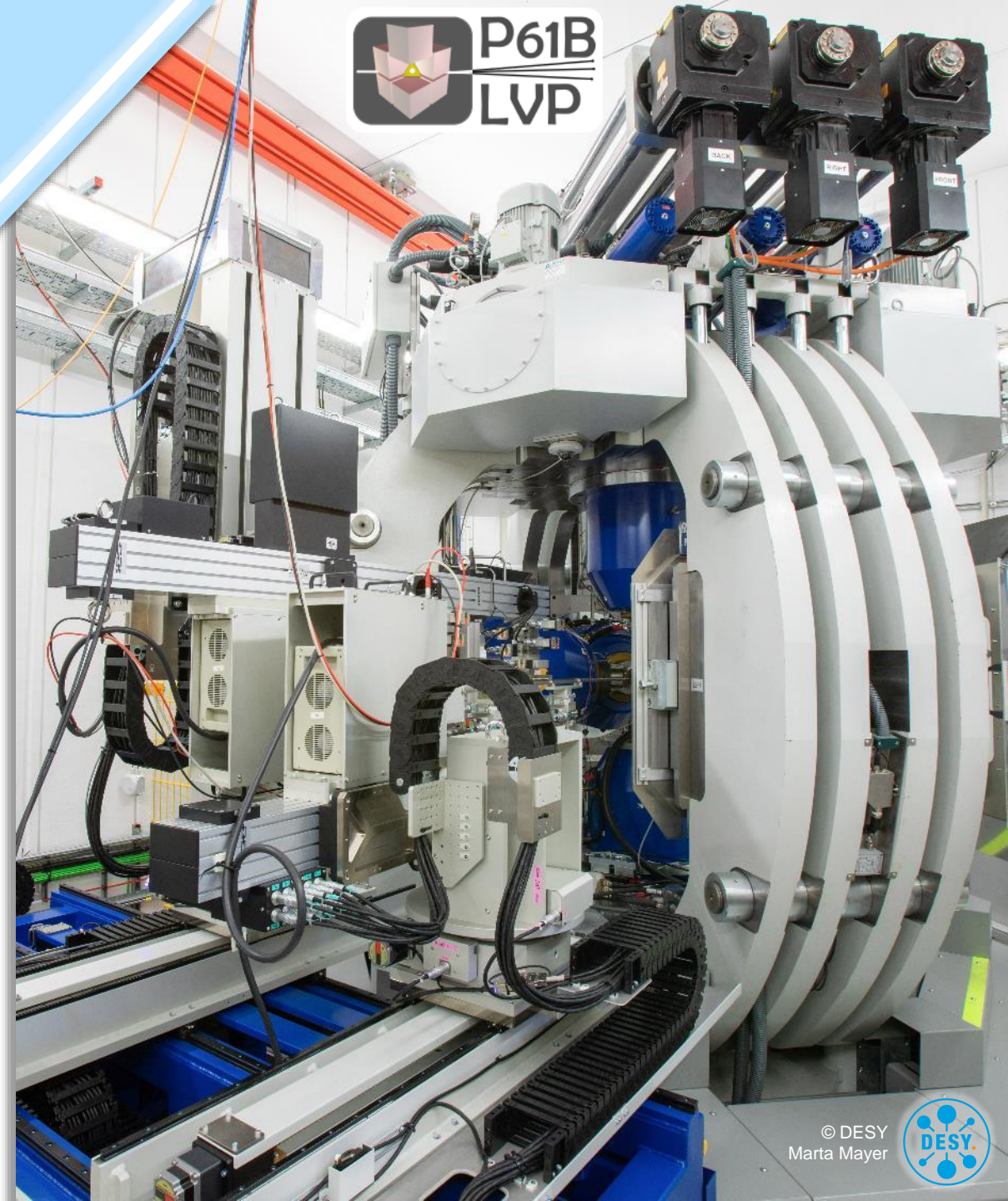
UNIVERSITÄT  
LEIPZIG



GFZ  
Helmholtz-Zentrum  
POTSDAM



DESY.



© DESY  
Marta Mayer



# Outline

1. Introduction of the beamline

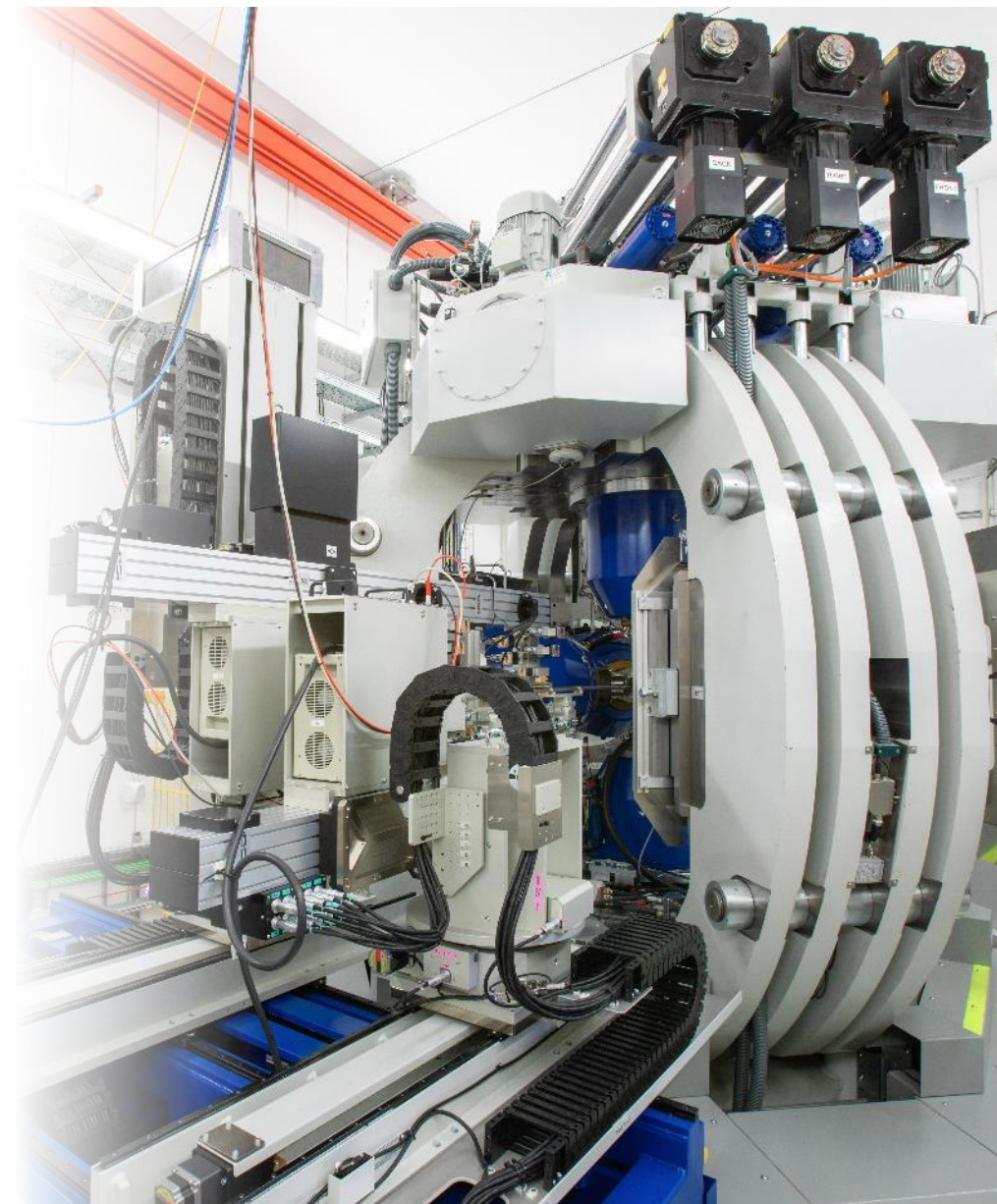
2. High Pressure & X-ray techniques at P61B

3. Geosciences research highlights

5. Materials sciences research highlights

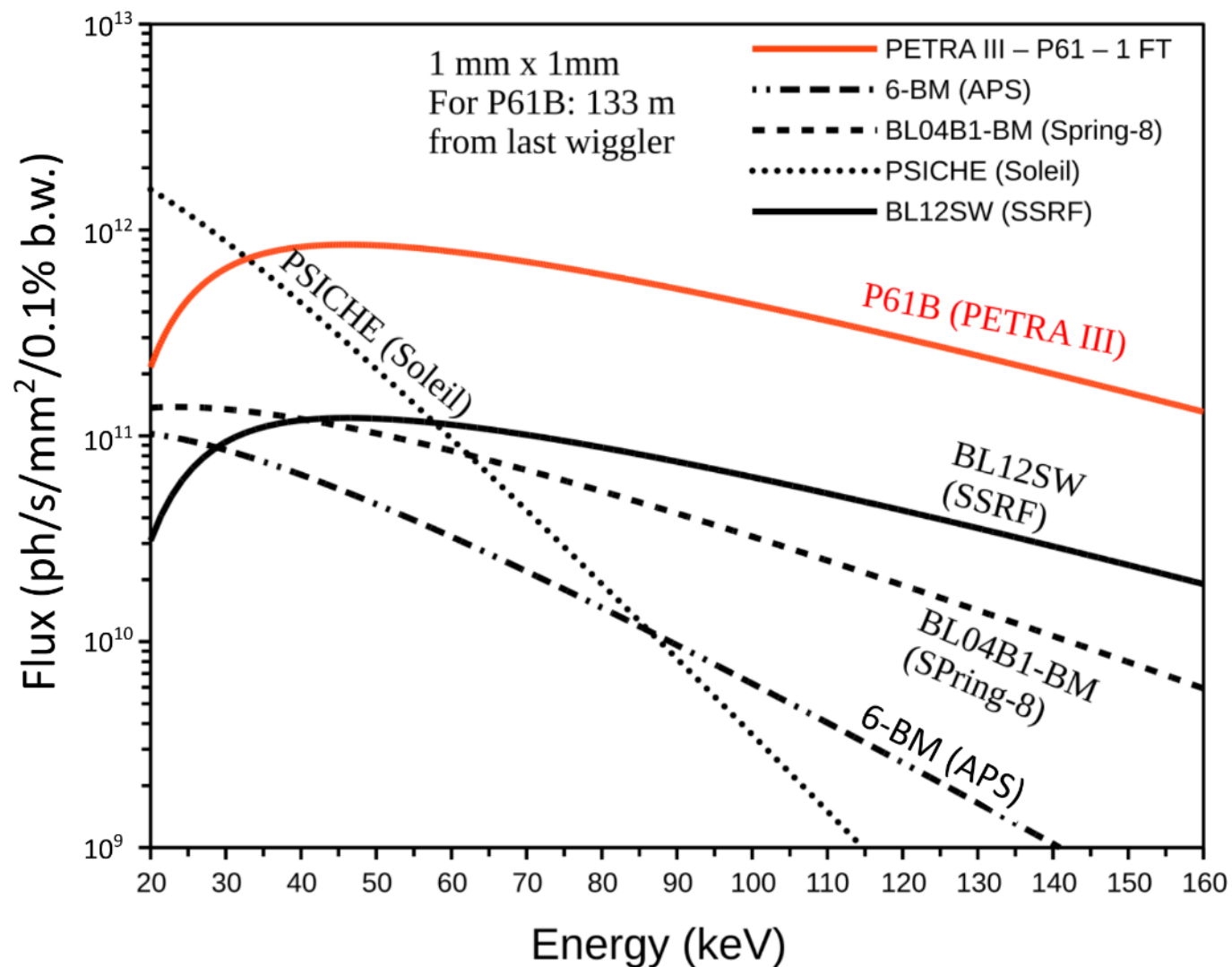
4. LVP-XPRESS @ PETRA IV (2032+)

6. Summary and outlook

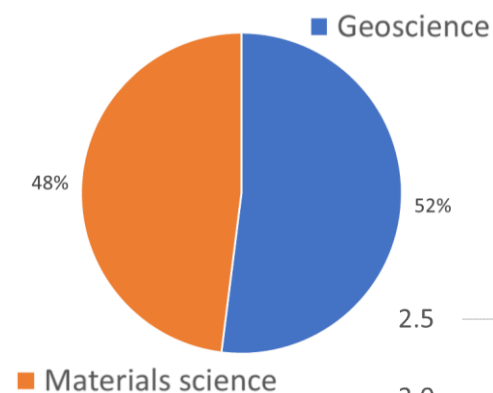


# Comparison to other white-beam LVP stations

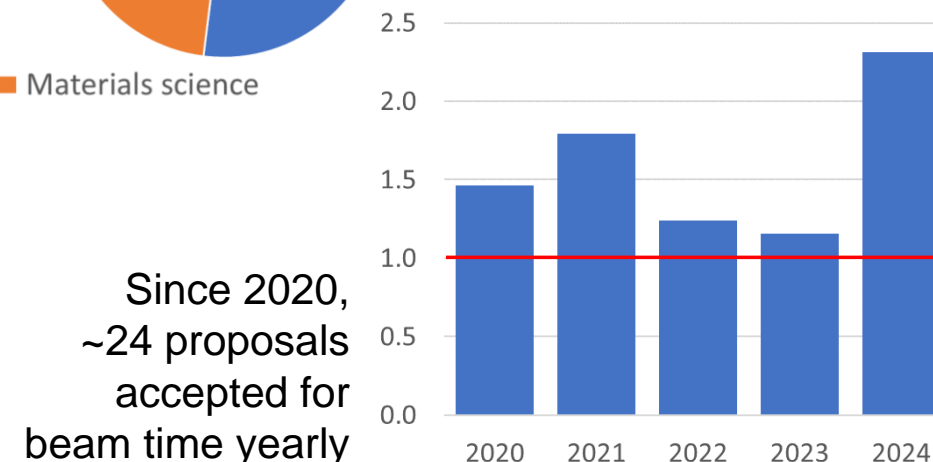
## A competitive edge



Proposals: area of research



Overbooking factor at P61B

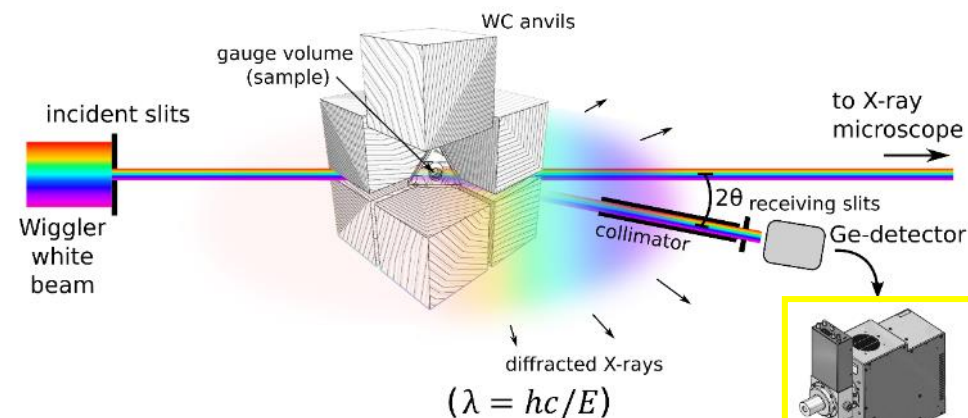
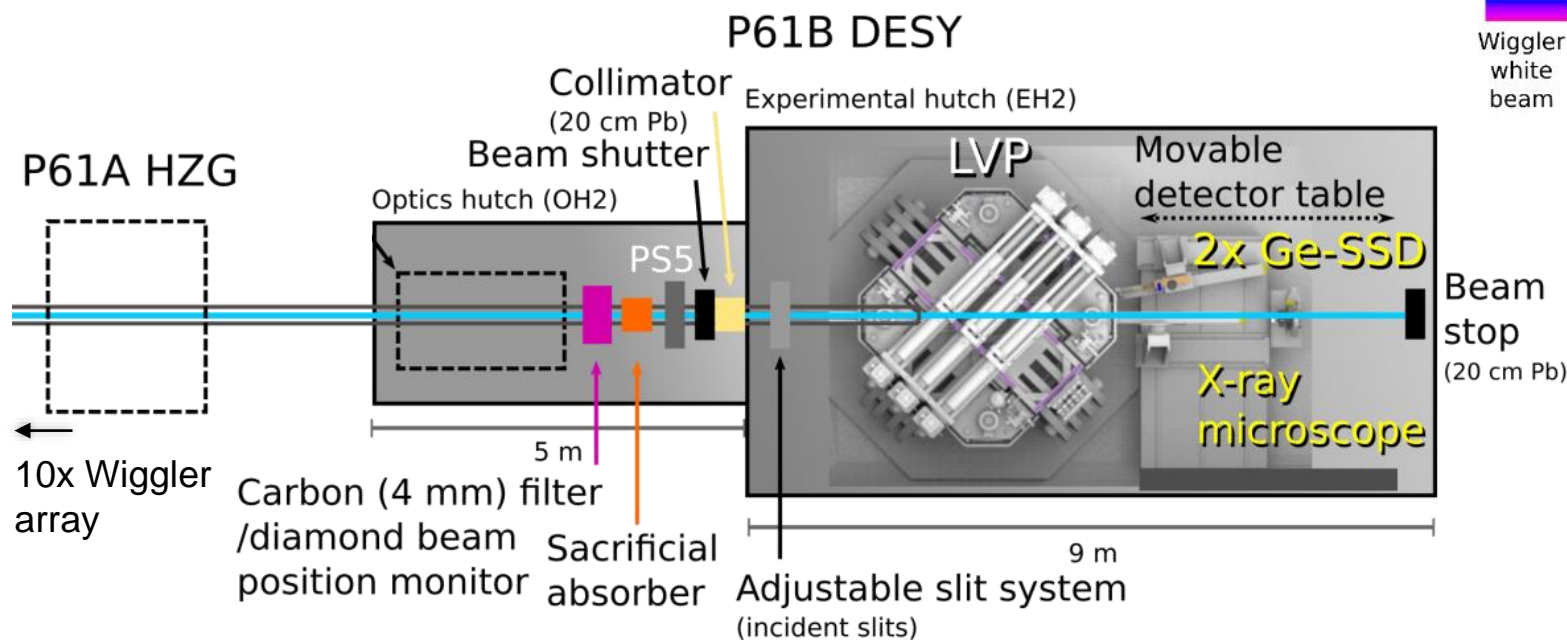


Ideal place for high-energy (> 30 keV)  
energy-dispersive x-ray diffraction (ED-XRD)

# P61B LVP

## Beamline station layout and experiment types

The study of properties and structure of solid & liquid materials under (ultra-)high pressure, temperature and stress

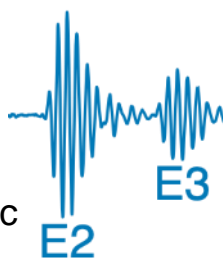


### Energy-dispersive XRD

→ HP-HT phase relations studies

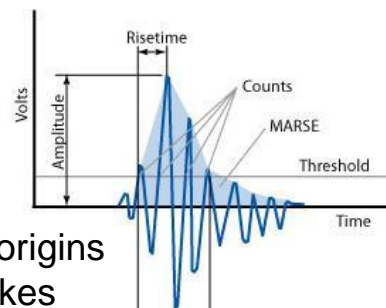
### Ultrasonic velocity measurements

→ Investigate seismic structure of Earth

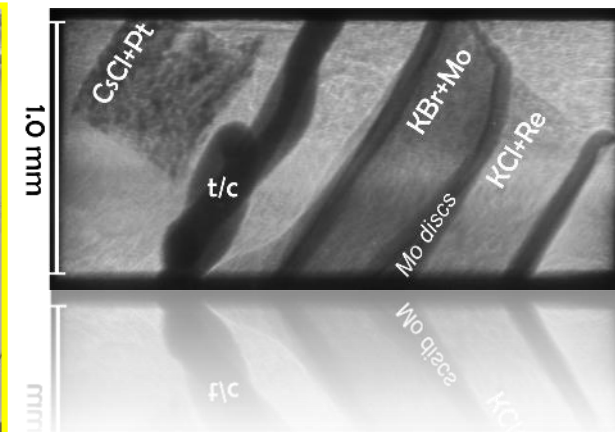
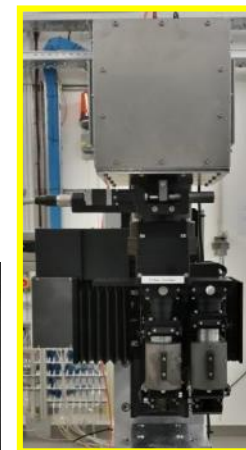
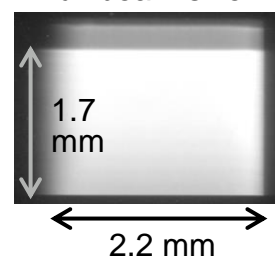


### Acoustic Emission detection

→ Investigate origins of earthquakes



Full beam size



### High resolution imaging

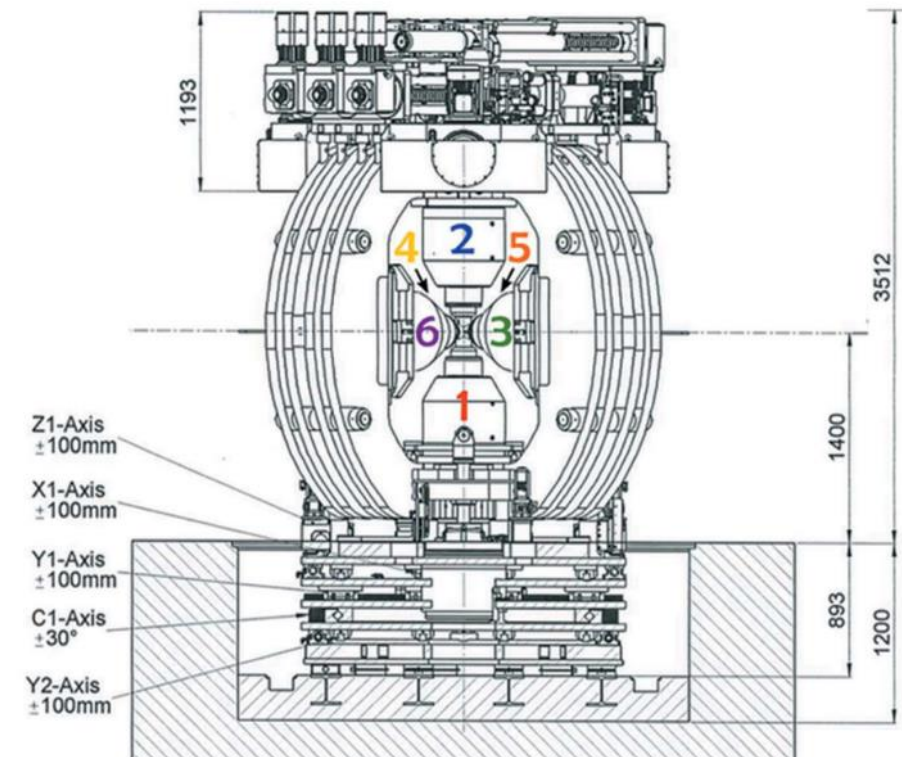
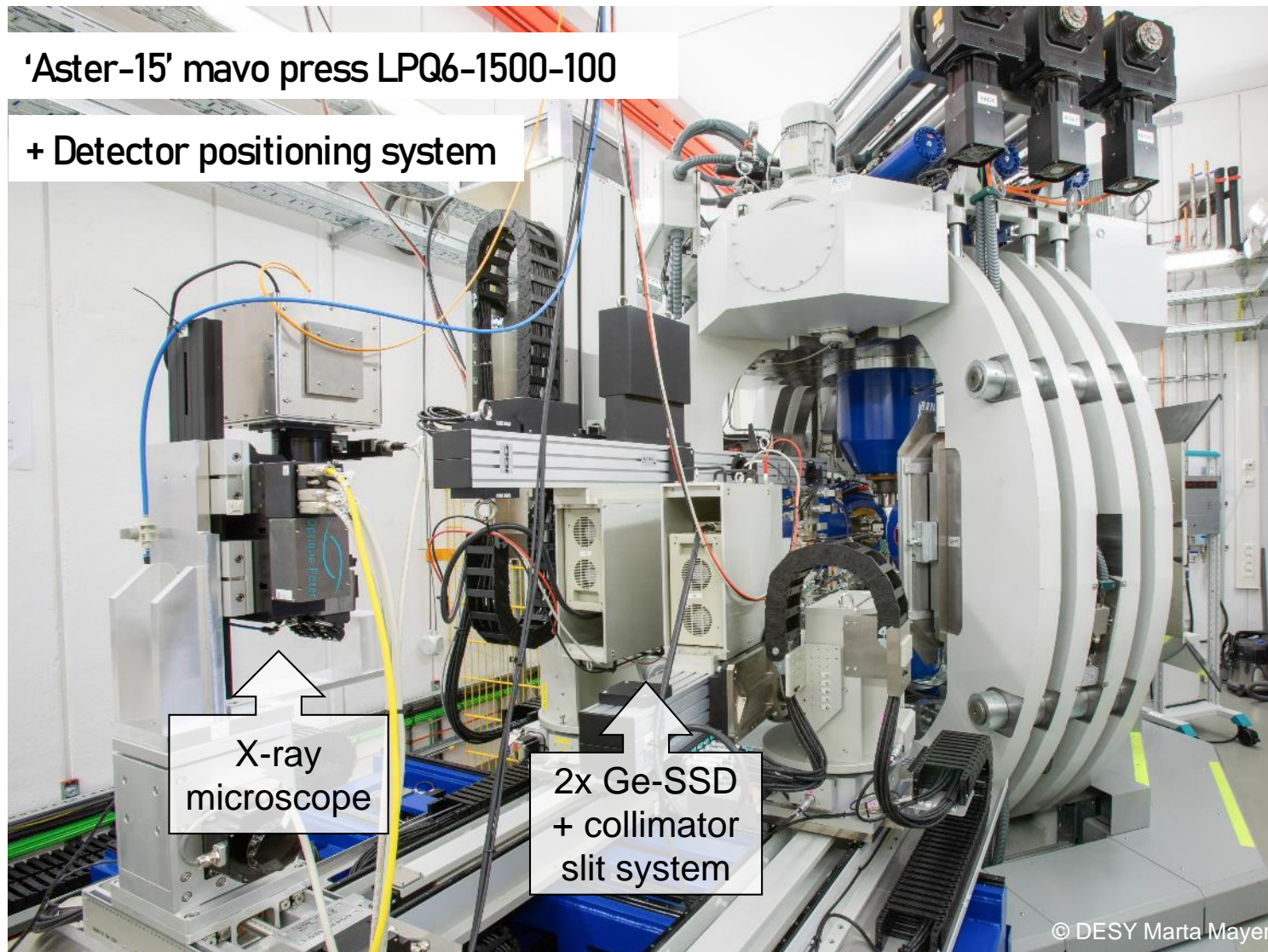
Farla et al. *J. Sync. Rad.* 2023

# P61B LVP

The Aster-15 LVP, financed by BMBF grants 05K16WC2 & 05K13WC2

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

+ Detector positioning system



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

# P61B LVP

## Other investments

AC heating system, 3.3 kW (BGI)



Glovebox (RAC/BMBF # 05K20OLA)



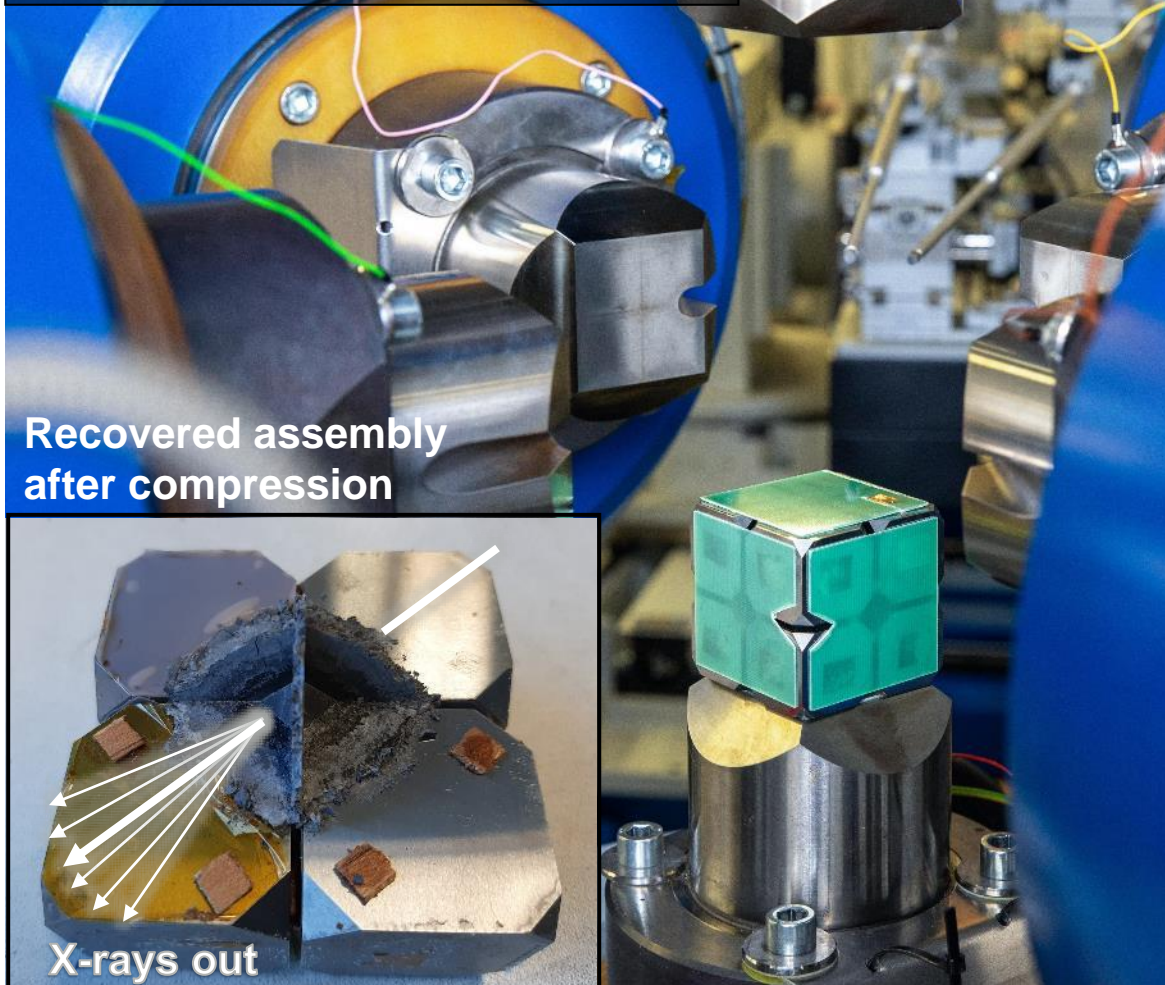
DC heating system, 10 kW (in house)



# High-pressure techniques

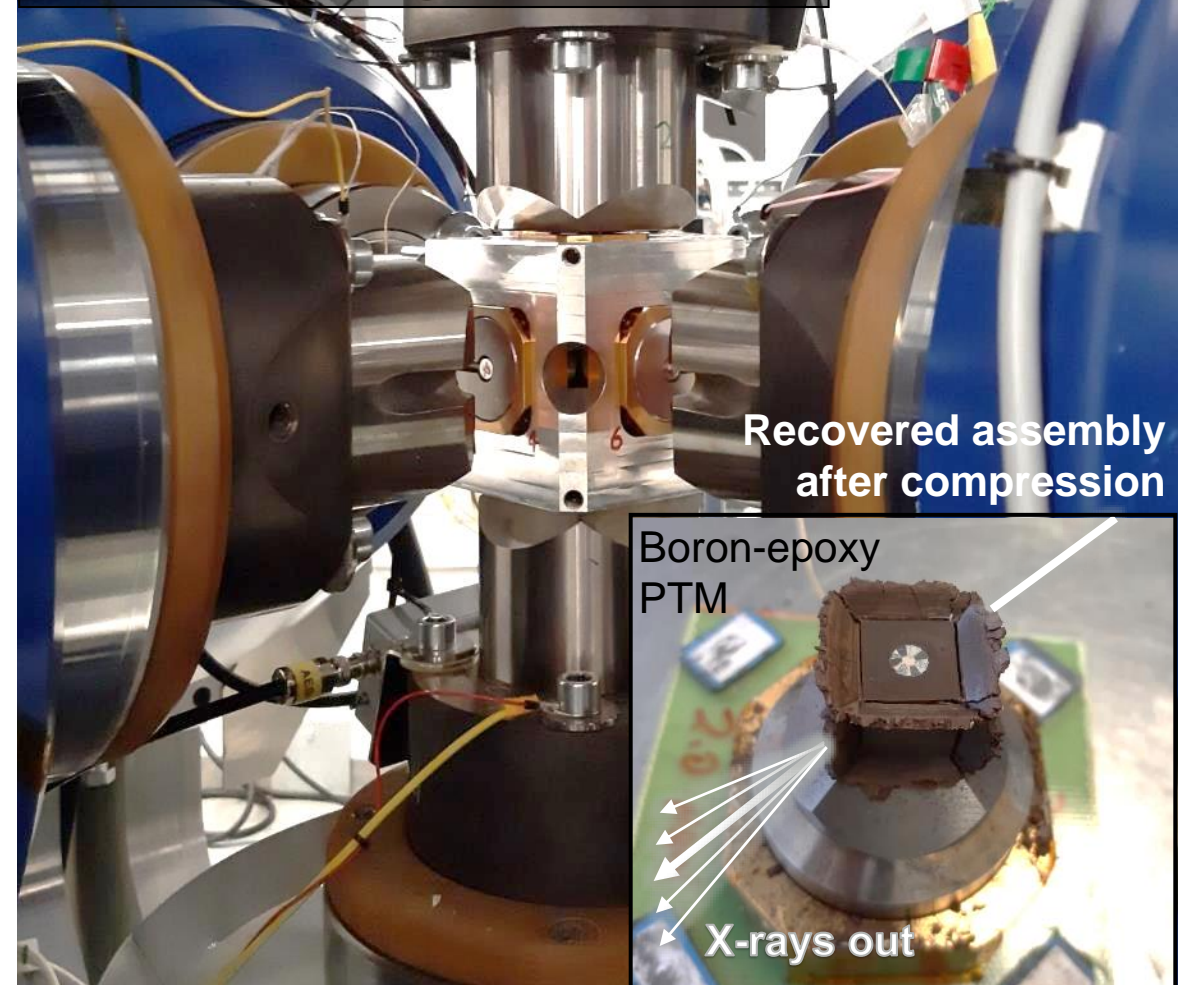
## 'Kawai' 6-8 mode (octahedral PTM)

...for routine & UHP experiments



## 'Cubic' 6-6 mode (cubic PTM)

...for *in situ* rock deformation studies

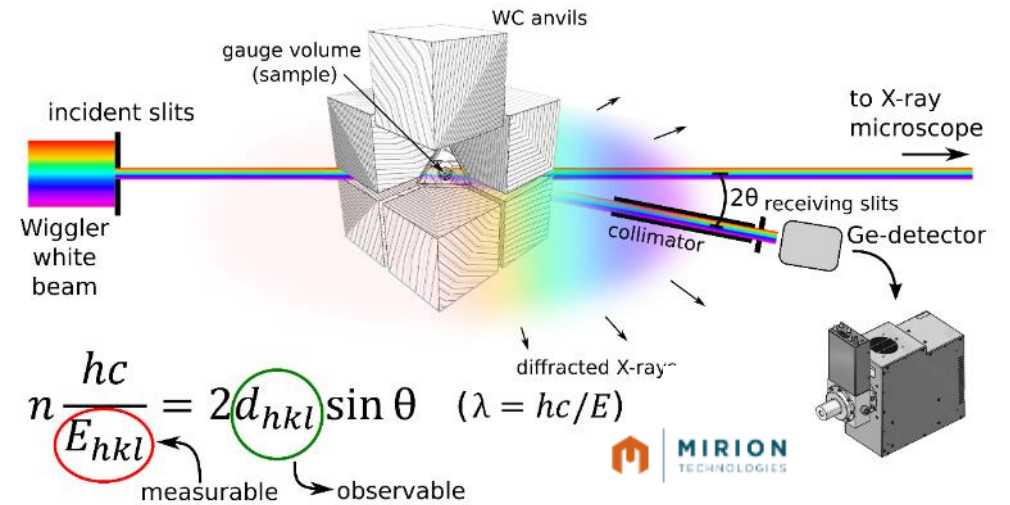


# X-ray techniques using white beam

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

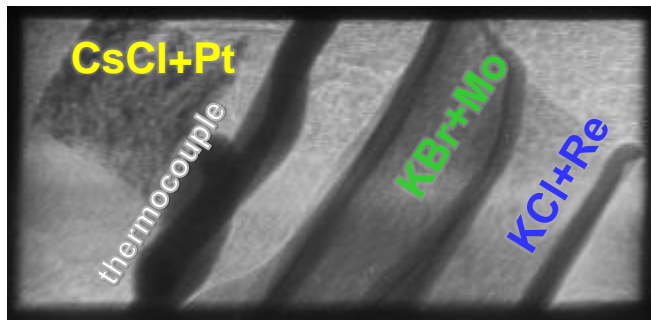
1. High spatial resolution (defines a gauge volume)
  - avoid high temperature & pressure gradients
  - no diffracted X-rays from sample environment
2. Fast acquisition (can be < 10 s), large Q-range ( $12 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$ )

### Experimental procedure:



Radiography image

1 mm (anvil gap)



X-ray microscope



**pco.** edge 5.5MP  
100 Hz (full res)  
1 kHz (ROI)

Optique Peter  
OPTICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Two objectives  
(5x, 10x)

Scintillators

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



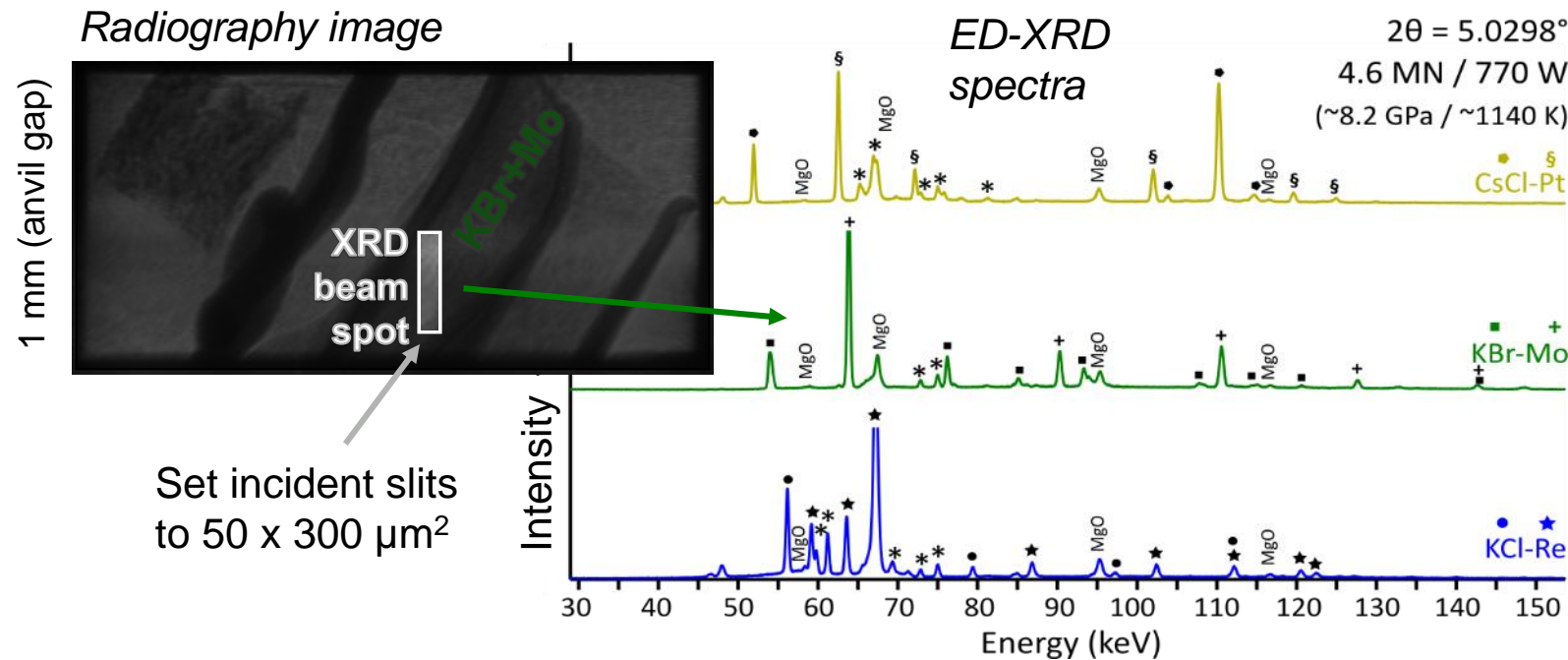
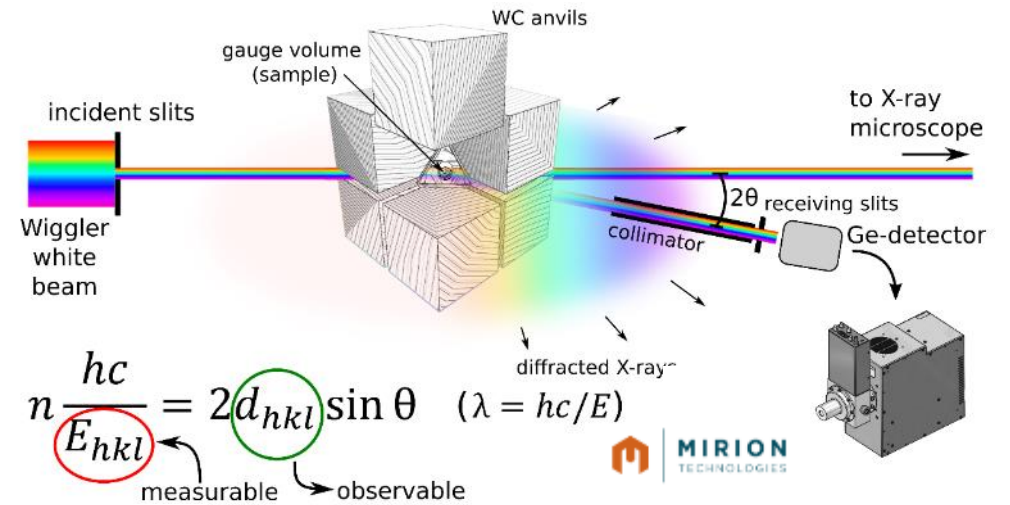


# X-ray techniques using white beam

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

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 ( $12 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$ )

### Experimental procedure:



# X-ray data analysis



## Beamline software development

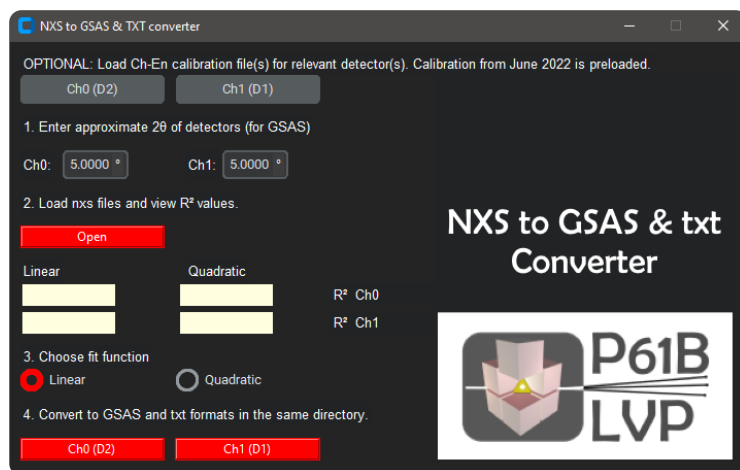
- 
**Ch2En calib.** Detector energy calibration
- 
**LaB6 2theta**  $2\theta$  detector angle calibration
- 
**NXS2 GSAS** File conversion to GSAS-II / csv
- 
**GSAS-II 1st Extract** GSAS data extraction tool
- 
**NXS Frame viewer** Frameviewer & exporter
- 
**EoS Cross** EoSCross fit PT EoS estimation
- 
**NXS 2 Qhkl** Stress (lattice strain) calculator
- 
**Aster-15** Aster-15 Log viewer and profile maker
- 
**Acoustic Emissions Detection tools**



# X-ray data analysis

## Beamline software development

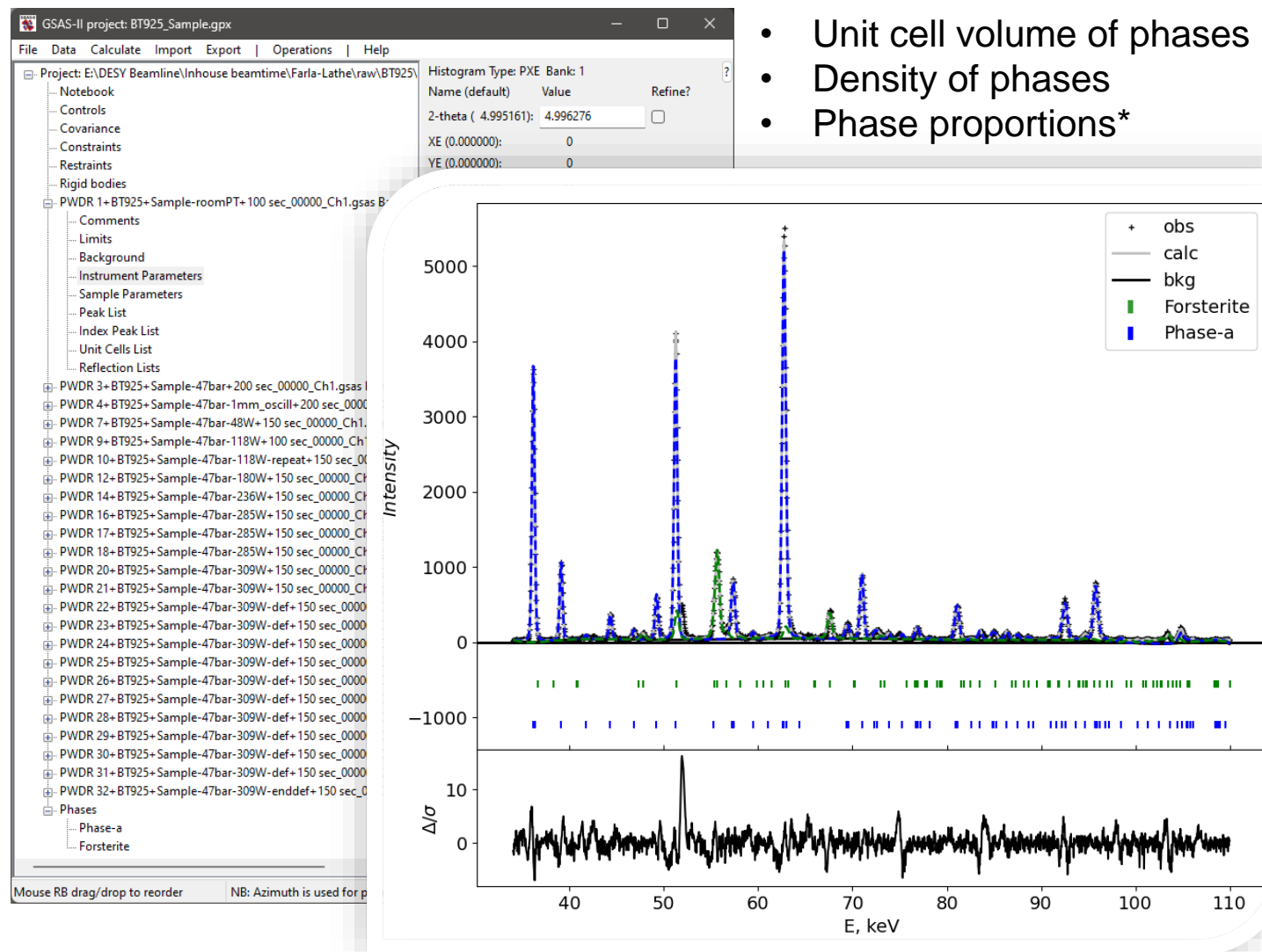
-  File conversion to GSAS-II / csv
-  GSAS data extraction tool



I prepared a guide for Le Bail full profile refinement of ED-XRD data (on the website)

Please consider using these tools and GSAS-II to process & analyse data:

- Unit cell volume of phases
- Density of phases
- Phase proportions\*

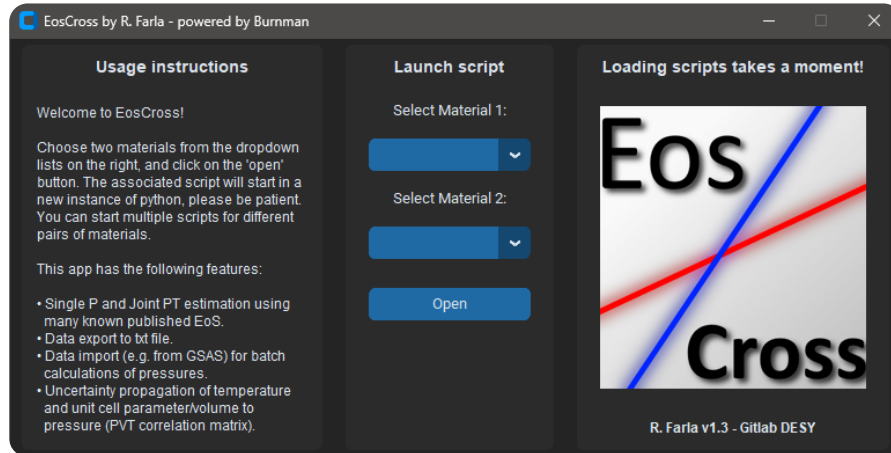


\* by relative intensity changes

# X-ray data analysis

## Beamline software development

-  EosCross fit PT EoS estimation



**Usage instructions**

Welcome to EosCross!

Choose two materials from the dropdown lists on the right, and click on the 'open' button. The associated script will start in a new instance of python, please be patient. You can start multiple scripts for different pairs of materials.

This app has the following features:


- Single P and Joint PT estimation using many known published EoS.
- Data export to txt file.
- Data import (e.g. from GSAS) for batch calculations of pressures.
- Uncertainty propagation of temperature and unit cell parameter/volume to pressure (PVT correlation matrix).

**Launch script**

Select Material 1:

Select Material 2:

**Loading scripts takes a moment!**



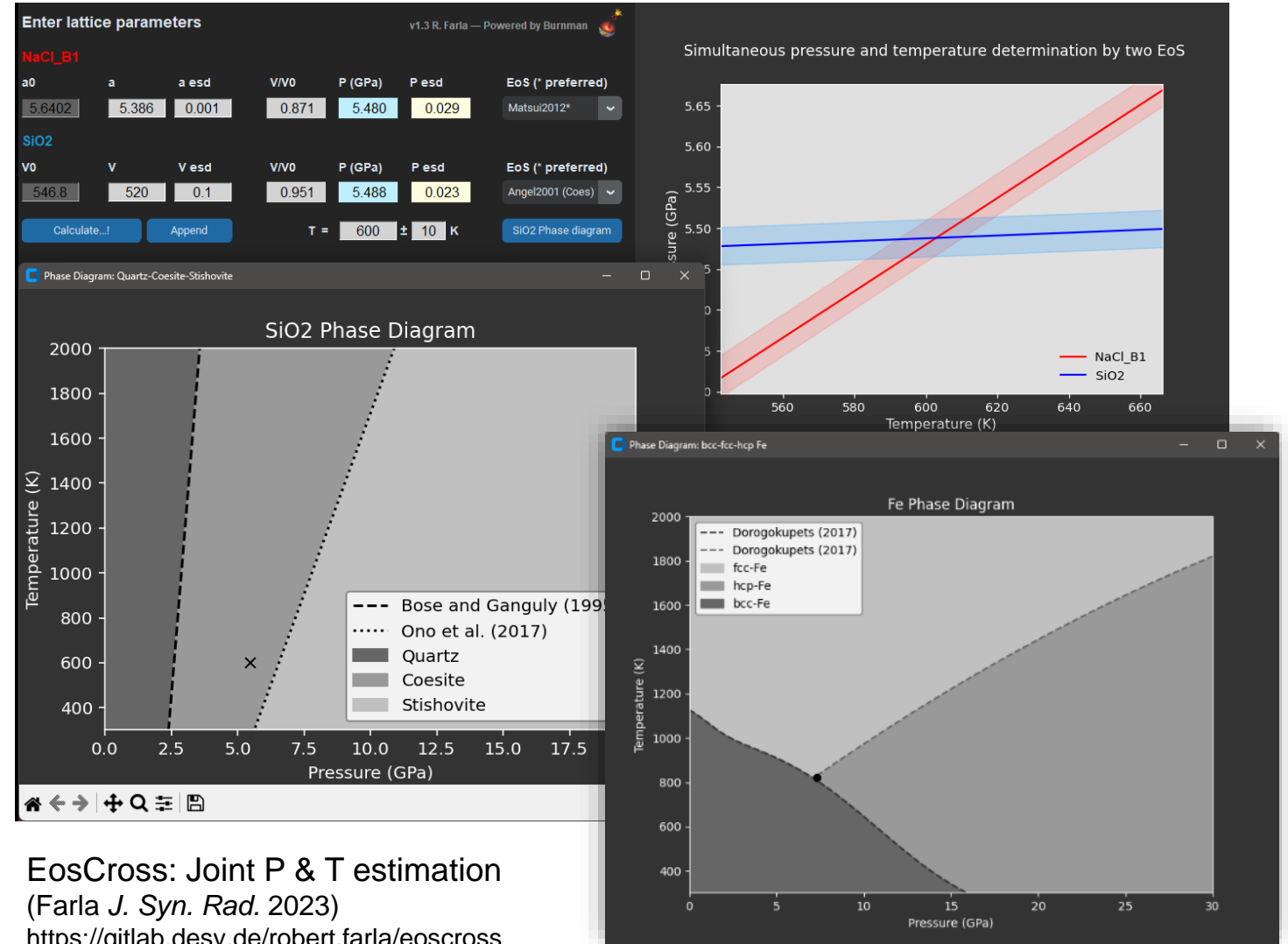
R. Farla v1.3 - Gitlab DESY

Materials 1 list:

NaCl  
KCl  
CsCl  
KBr  
hBN  
MgO  
Al2O3

Materials 2 list:

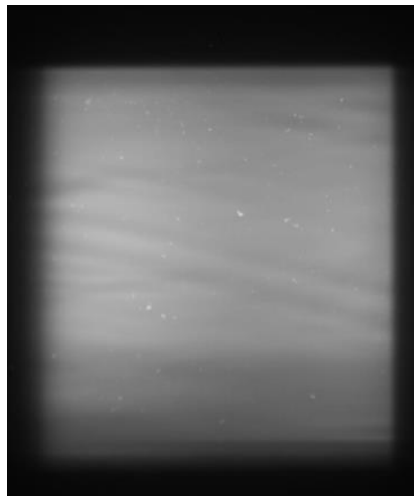
Au  
fccCo  
Fe  
Mo  
Ni  
Pt  
Re  
W  
MgO  
SiO2



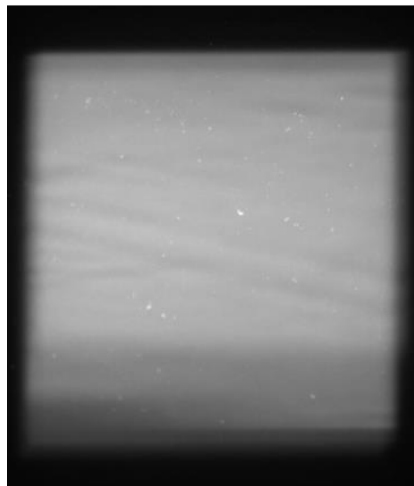
EosCross: Joint P & T estimation  
(Farla *J. Syn. Rad.* 2023)  
<https://gitlab.desy.de/robert.farla/eoscross>

# Monochromator development

## Imaging results (P61B)



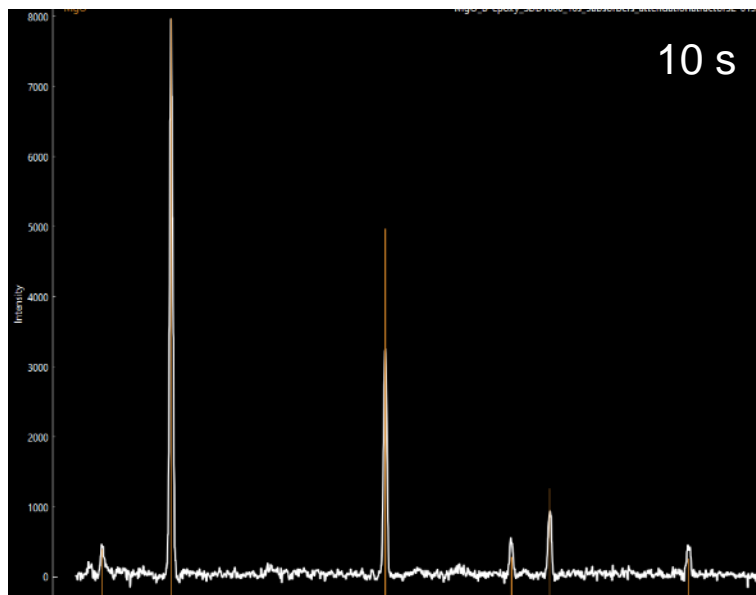
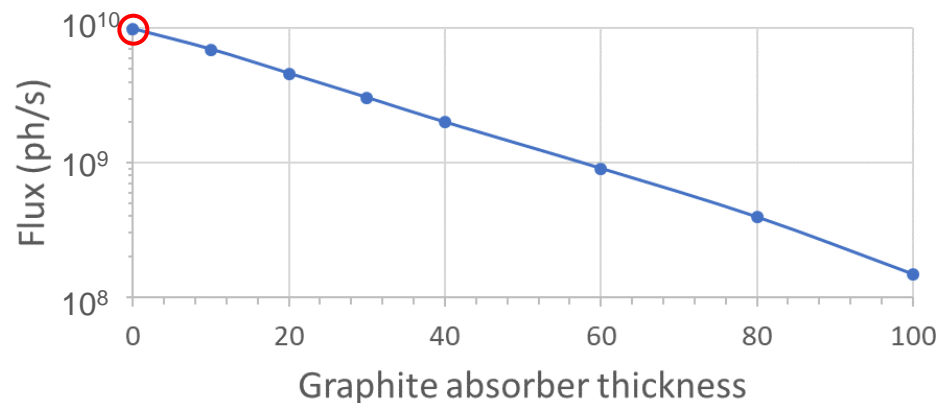
Mono beam (1 mm<sup>2</sup>) – 10 sec



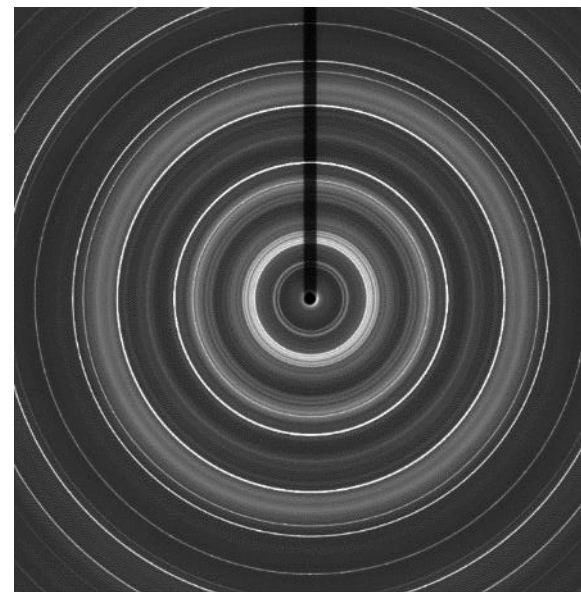
White beam (1 mm<sup>2</sup>) – 0.03 sec

## Si diode measurement (P61B)

Monochromatic flux (67.4 keV)



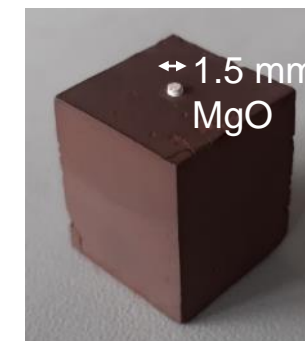
## P02.1 test (60 keV, 1 m distance)



**No filters**

10 s acquisition

~4 × 10<sup>10</sup> ph/s/mm<sup>2</sup>



**32x absorption**

10 s acquisition

~1.2 × 10<sup>9</sup> ph/s/mm<sup>2</sup>

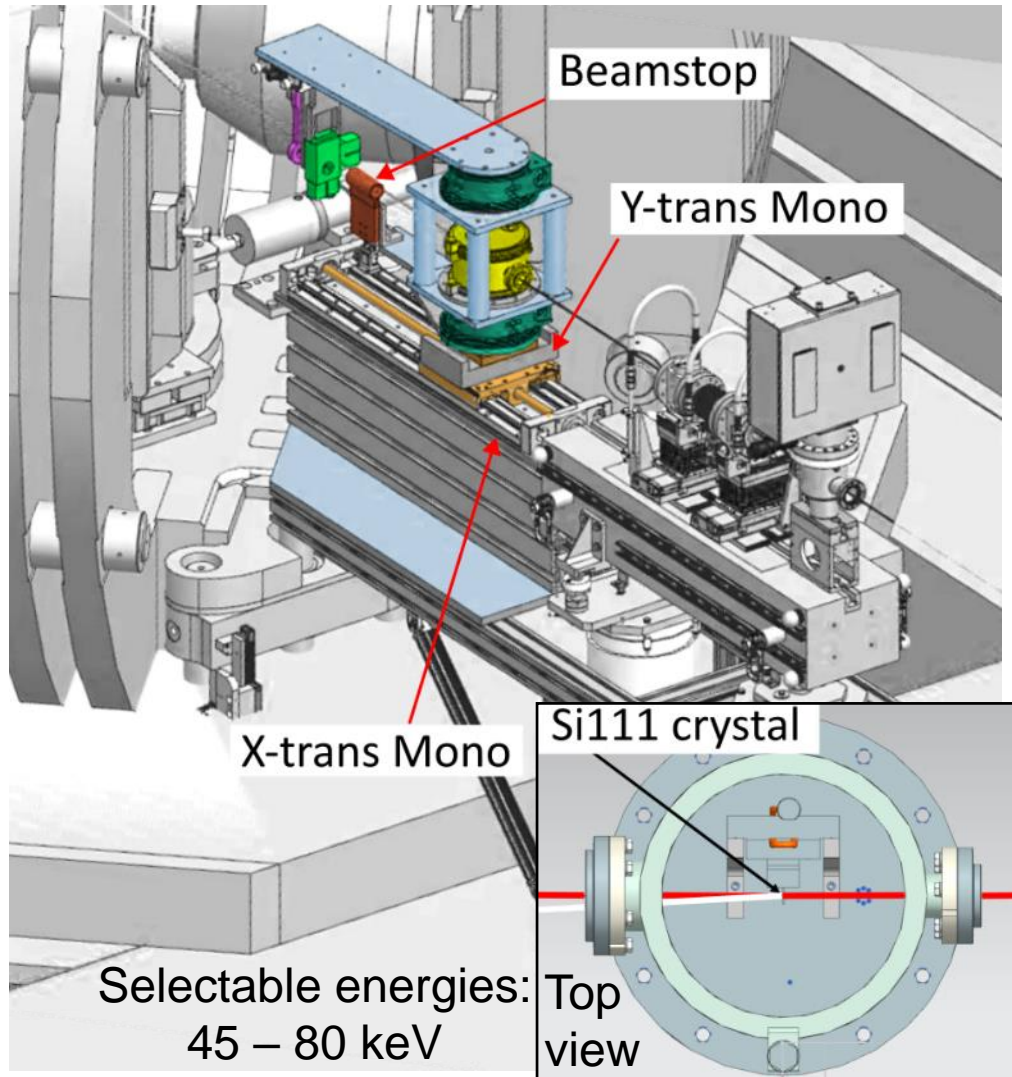
**'Anvil gap'**

('worst' case scenario)

# Monochromator development at P61B (PETRA III)

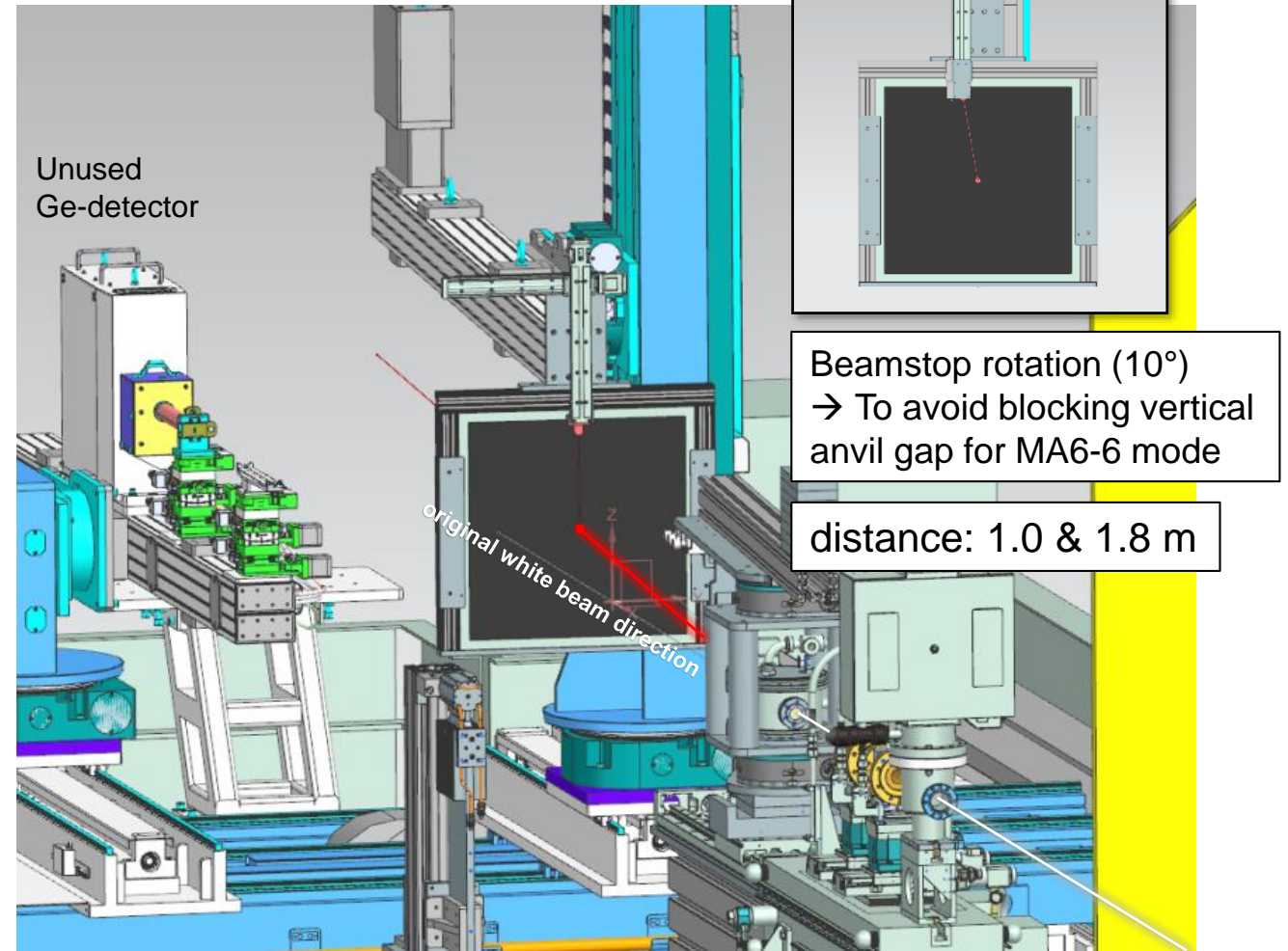
## Monochromator design

Design: Stefan Sonntag



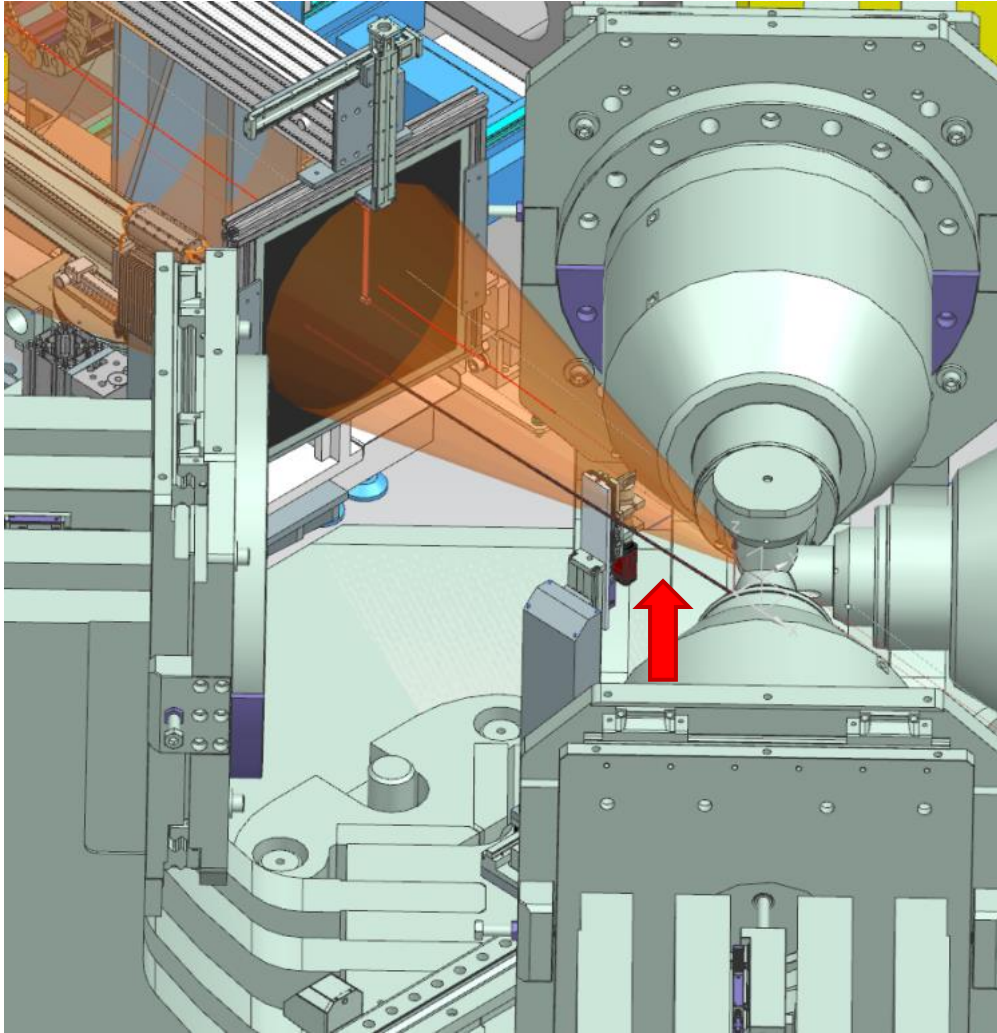
## Diffraction operation (AD-XRD)

Varex 4343CT detector ( $2\theta_{\max} \sim 12^\circ$ )

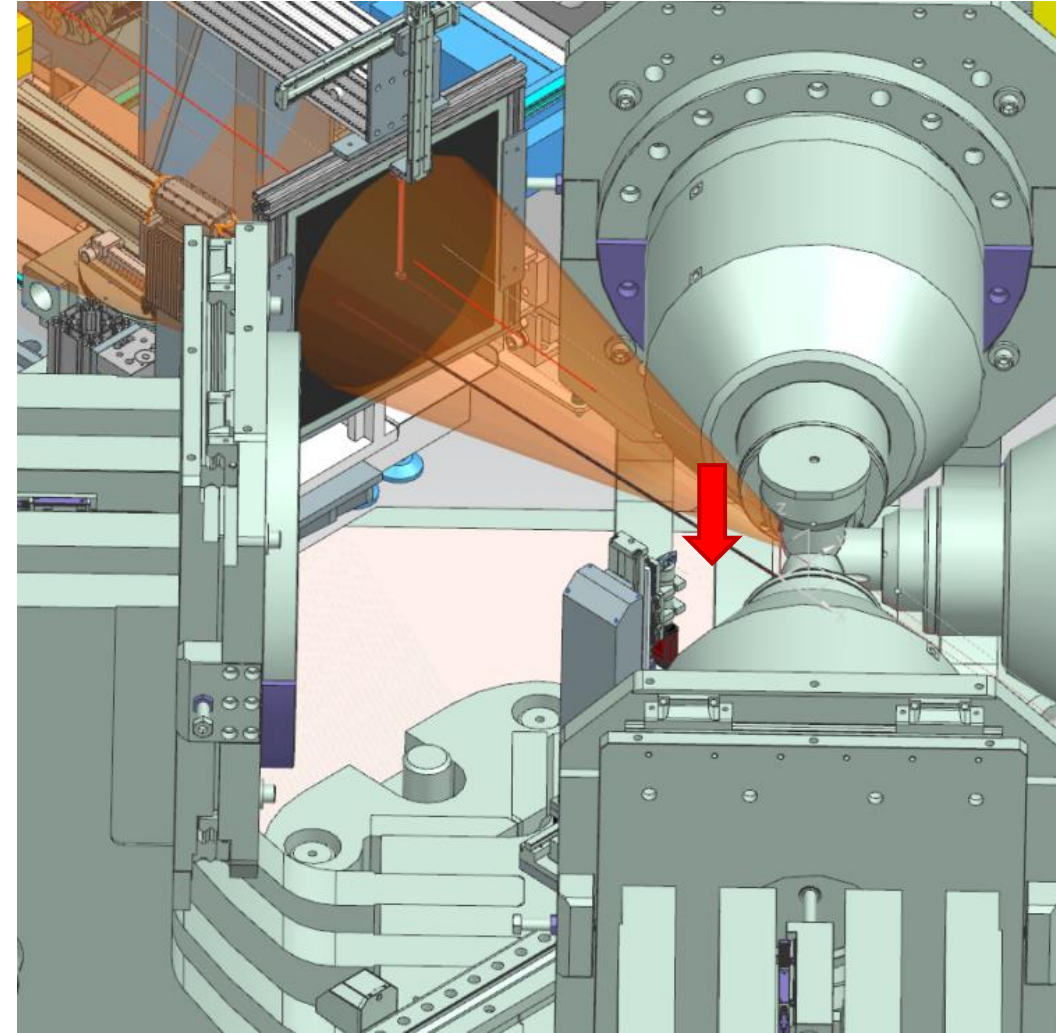


# Monochromator development at P61B (PETRA III)

Imaging operation – using an X-ray eye before the detector for fast mode switching



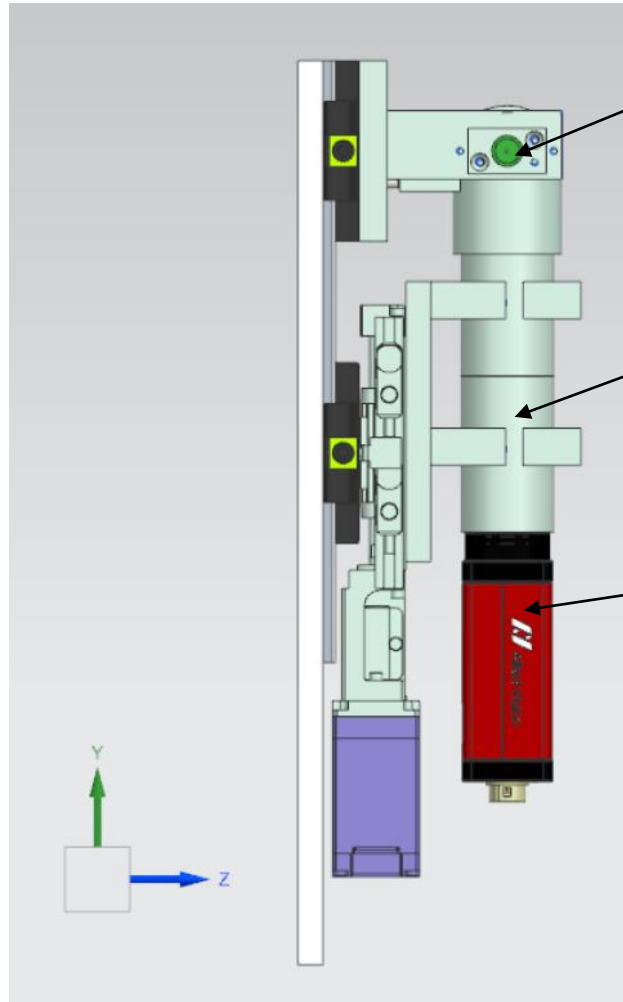
Imaging position



Diffraction position

# Monochromator development at P61B (PETRA III)

Imaging operation – using an X-ray eye before the detector for fast mode switching



Scintillator (GAGG:Ce)  
& mirror

Objective  
- 5x  
- Resolution  $\sim 3 \mu\text{m}$

Camera: Manta G507  
- **Pixel size:**  
 $3.45 \mu\text{m} \times 3.45 \mu\text{m}$   
- **Resolution:**  
5.1 MP: 2464 (H)  $\times$  2056 (V)  
- **Sensor area:**  $8.5 \times 7.1 \text{ mm}^2$   
→ Good for  $\sim 1 \text{ mm}^2$  beam (5x mag)  
- **Global Shutter**  
- **Frame rate:**  
23 fps (full resolution)  
→ Good enough for deformation exps

**Commissioning of the monochromator, AD-XRD detector and imaging system planned for July 2025**

If successful,  
→ looking for friendly users,  
→ long-term proposal (LTP) submission



# Research directions

## Geoscience research at P61B

PVT equation of  
state of (Earth)  
materials

- Farla. *J. Sci. Rad.* 2023
- Chanyshv et al. *Chem. Phys. Chem.* 2024

Stability of high-P  
hydrous minerals

- Lathe et al. *Eur. J. Min.* 2022 & 2023
- Sieber et al. *Am. Min.* 2023



Deep-Earth phase  
relations (solid-state  
transformations)

- Chanyshv et al. *Contrib Mineral. Petrol.* 2021
- Xie et al. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 2021
- Chanyshv et al. *Nature.* 2022
- Chanyshv et al. *Earth Space Chem.* 2023

# Research directions

## Geoscience research at P61B

### PVT equation of state of (Earth) materials

- Farla. *J. Sci. Rad.* 2023
- Chanyshv et al. *Chem. Phys. Chem.* 2024

### Stability of high-P hydrous minerals

- Lathe et al. *Eur. J. Min.* 2022 & 2023
- Sieber et al. *Am. Min.* 2023

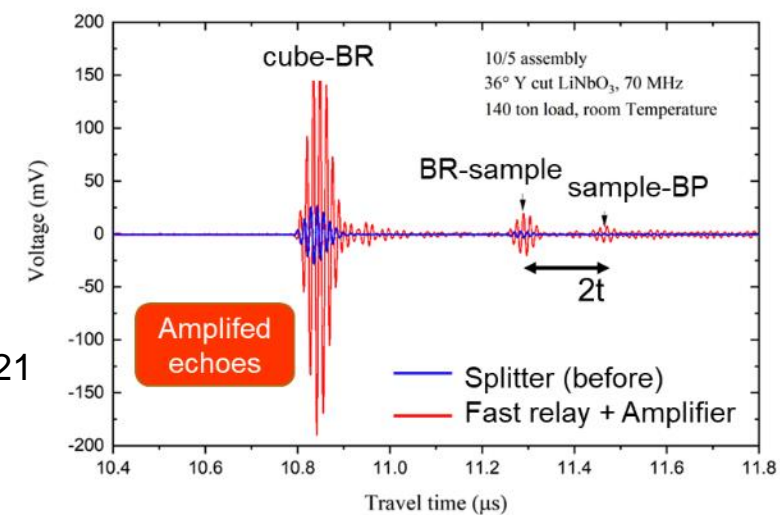
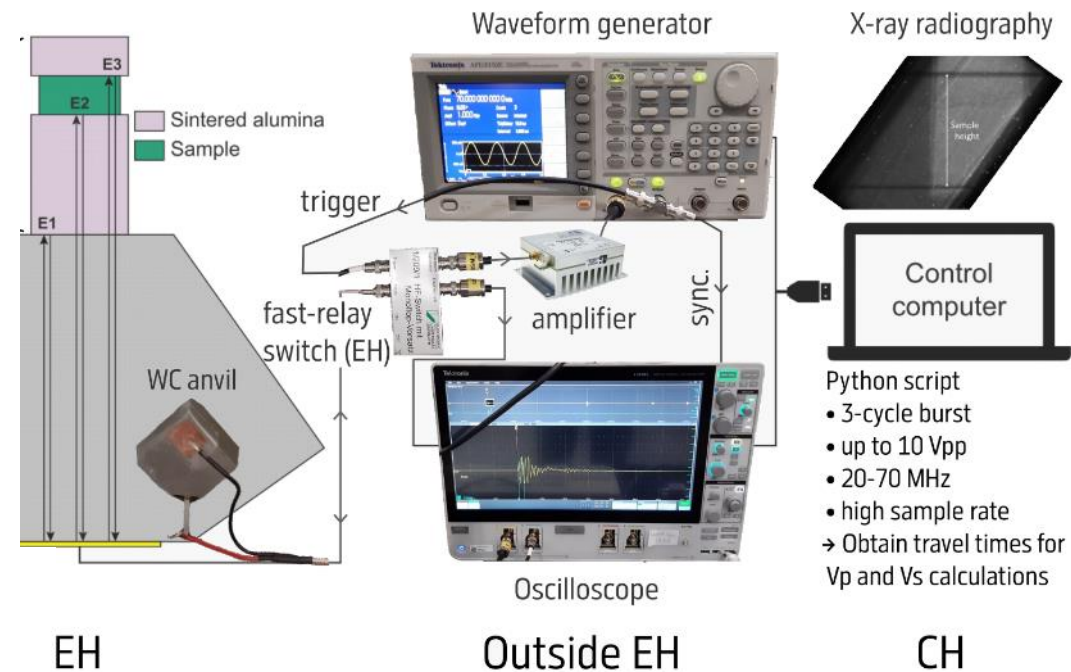
### Ultrasonic wave speed in materials (seismology)

- Néri et al. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 2024



### Deep-Earth phase relations (solid-state transformations)

- Chanyshv et al. *Contrib Mineral. Petrol.* 2021
- Xie et al. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 2021
- Chanyshv et al. *Nature.* 2022
- Chanyshv et al. *Earth Space Chem.* 2023



# Research directions

## Geoscience research at P61B

PVT equation of state of (Earth) materials

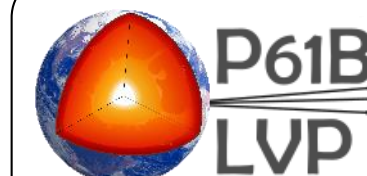
- Farla. *J. Sci. Rad.* 2023
- Chanyshv et al. *Chem. Phys. Chem.* 2024

Stability of high-P hydrous minerals

- Lathe et al. *Eur. J. Min.* 2022 & 2023
- Sieber et al. *Am. Min.* 2023

Ultrasonic wave speed in materials (seismology)

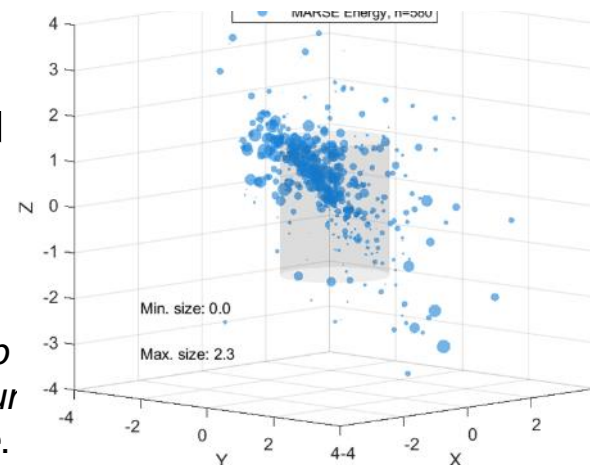
- Néri et al. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 2024



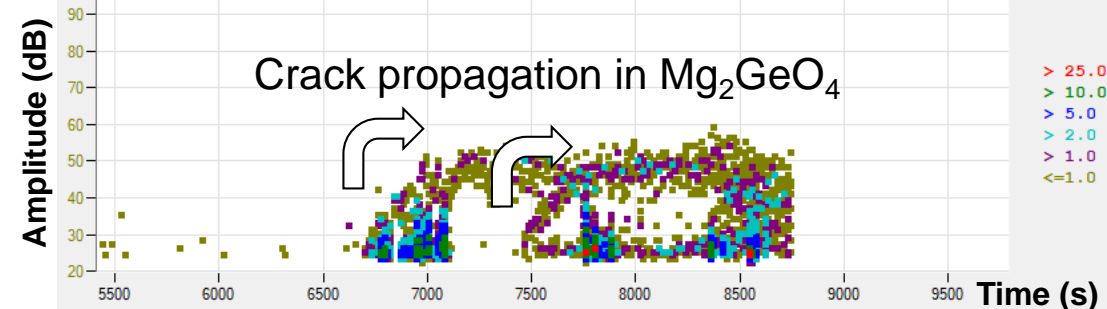
Acoustic Emissions Detection (nano-quakes)

- Ma et al. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 2023

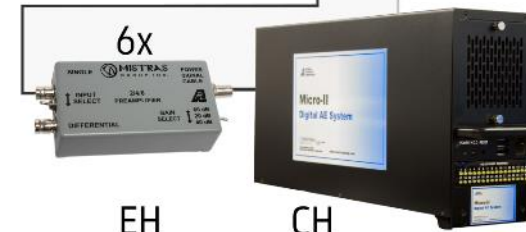
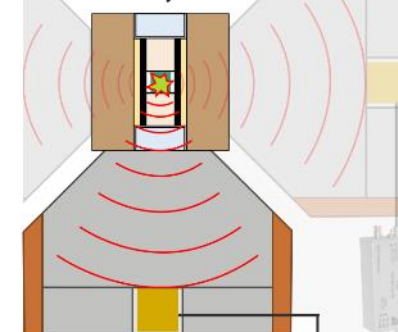
3d event relocation



Crack propagation visualized by AE



Cell assembly in the LVP



Possible transformation faulting in Ge-olivine to spinel transition

# Research directions

## Geoscience research at P61B

PVT equation of state of (Earth) materials

- Farla. *J. Sci. Rad.* 2023
- Chanyshv et al. *Chem. Phys. Chem.* 2024

Stability of high-P hydrous minerals

- Lathe et al. *Eur. J. Min.* 2022 & 2023
- Sieber et al. *Am. Min.* 2023

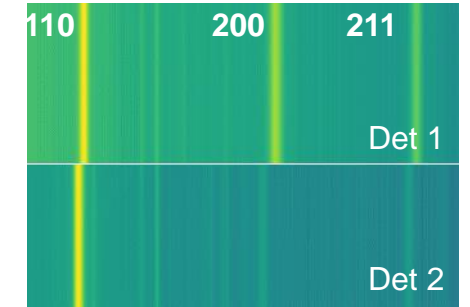
Ultrasonic wave speed in materials (seismology)

- Néri et al. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 2024

Macro-strain



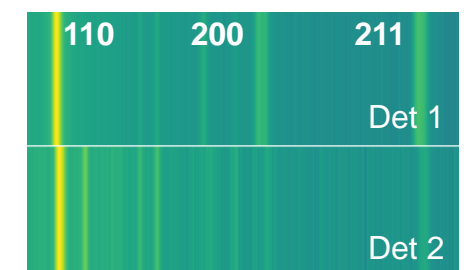
Peak compressive stress



Acoustic Emissions Detection (nano-quakes)

- Ma et al. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 2023

Peak tensile stress



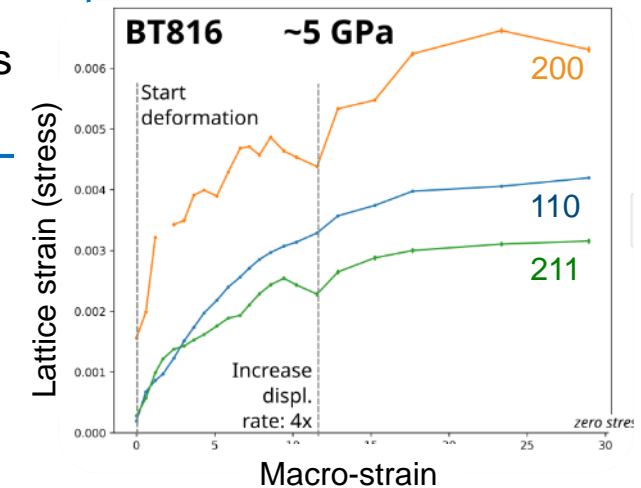
Energy (KeV)

Rheology of mantle minerals and H<sub>2</sub>O ices

- Howard et al. *In progress*

Deep-Earth phase relations (solid-state transformations)

- Chanyshv et al. *Contrib Mineral. Petrol.* 2021
- Xie et al. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 2021
- Chanyshv et al. *Nature.* 2022
- Chanyshv et al. *Earth Space Chem.* 2023



# Research directions

## Materials research at P61B

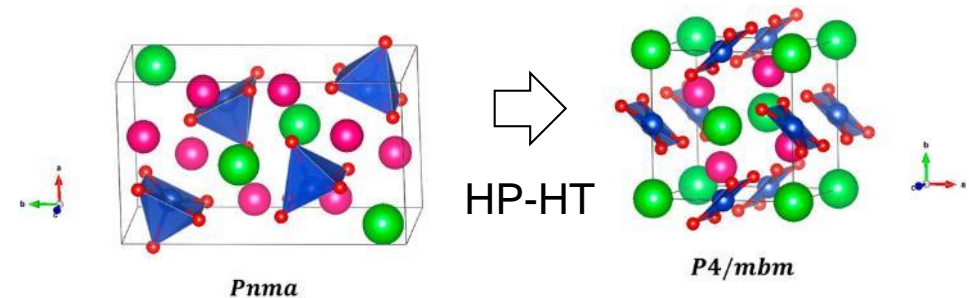
Nanomaterials

- Gaida *et al.* *J. Am. Cer. Soc.* 2018



Magnetic materials

- Shanbhag *et al.* *Physical Review B* 2024
- Mishra *et al.* *Frontiers Chemistry* 2023
- Ma *et al.* *Nanoscale* 2021



Phase transitions of  $R_2\text{BaCuO}_5$  ( $R = \text{Sm} / \text{Eu}$ )

Mishra *et al.* *Front. Chem.*, 11, 1166475, 2023

# Research directions

## Materials research at P61B

Nanomaterials

- Gaida *et al.* *J. Am. Cer. Soc.* 2018

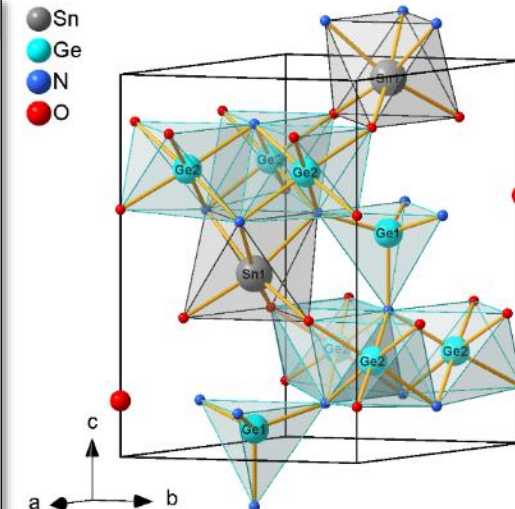
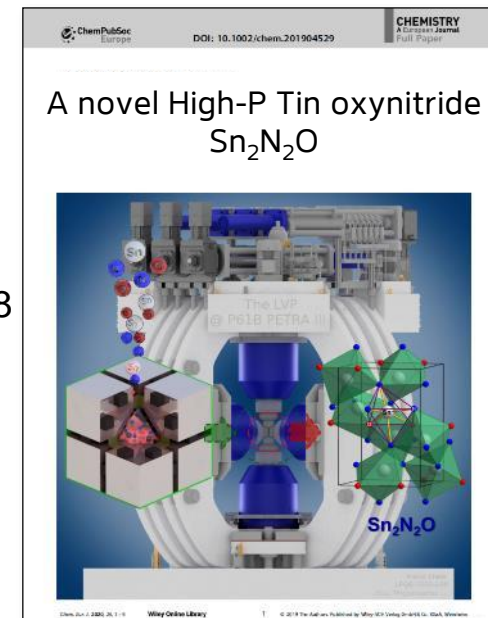


Nitride materials

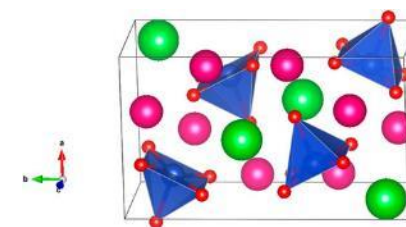
- Gollé-Leidreiter *et al.* *Acta Cryst.* 2024
- Ambach *et al.* *Inorganic Chemistry* 2024
- Li *et al.* *J. Adv. Ceramics* 2023
- Bhat *et al.* *Scientific Reports* 2020
- Bhat *et al.* *Chemistry – Eur. J.* 2019

Magnetic materials

- Shanbhag *et al.* *Physical Review B* 2024
- Mishra *et al.* *Frontiers Chemistry* 2023
- Ma *et al.* *Nanoscale* 2021



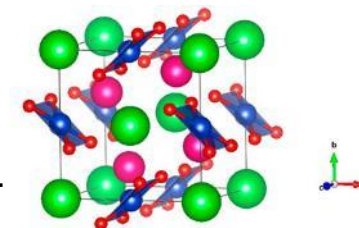
Nolanite-type  $\text{SnGe}_4\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$  ( $P6_3mc$ )  
Gollé-Leidreiter *et al.* *Acta Cryst.* (2024)



$Pnma$



HP-HT



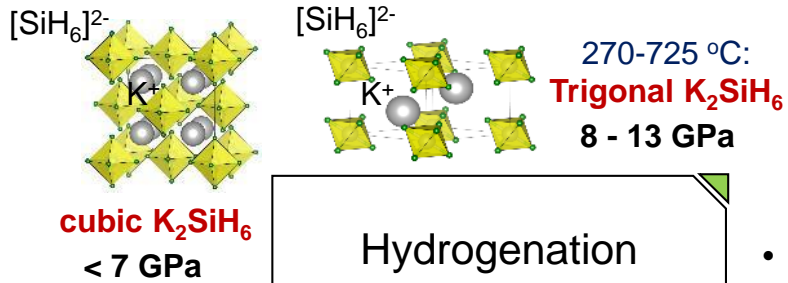
$P4/mbm$

Phase transitions of  $R_2\text{BaCuO}_5$  ( $R = \text{Sm} / \text{Eu}$ )

Mishra *et al.* *Front. Chem.*, 11, 1166475, 2023

# Research directions

## Materials research at P61B



Hydrogenation  
synthesis

- Vekilova *et al. Inorganic Chemistry* 2023
- Spektor *et al. Frontiers Chem.* 2023

Nitride materials

- Gollé-Leidreiter *et al. Acta Cryst.* 2024
- Ambach *et al. Inorganic Chemistry* 2024
- Li *et al. J. Adv. Ceramics* 2023
- Bhat *et al. Scientific Reports* 2020
- Bhat *et al. Chemistry – Eur. J.* 2019

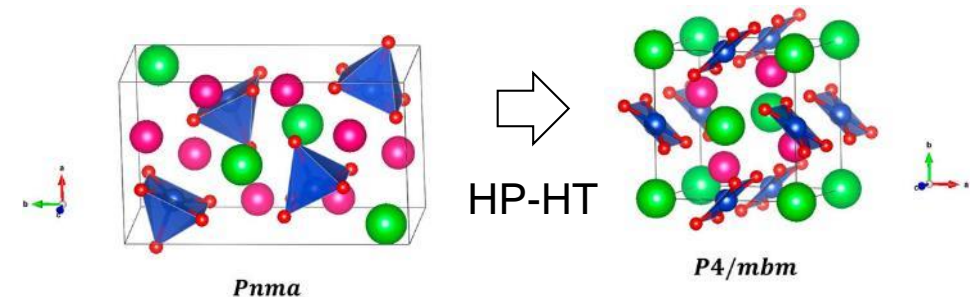
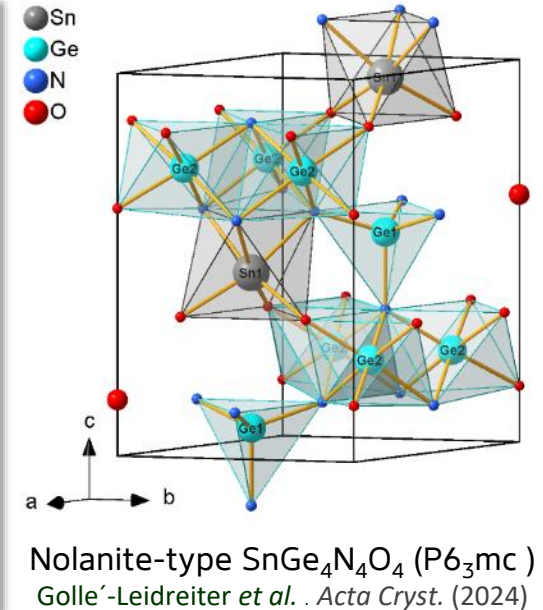
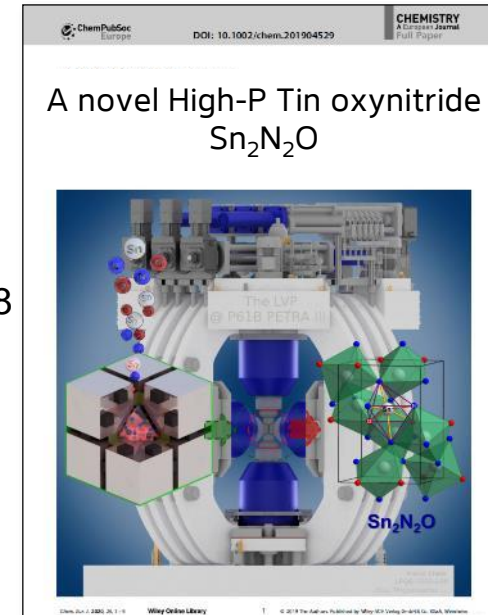
Nanomaterials

- Gaida *et al. J. Am. Cer. Soc.* 2018

 P61B  
LVP

Magnetic materials

- Shanbhag *et al. Physical Review B* 2024
- Mishra *et al. Frontiers Chemistry* 2023
- Ma *et al. Nanoscale* 2021



Phase transitions of  $R_2\text{BaCuO}_5$  ( $R = \text{Sm} / \text{Eu}$ )

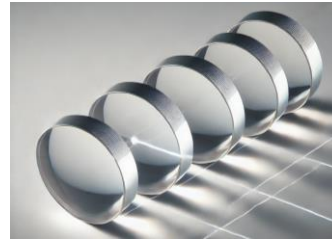
Mishra *et al. Front. Chem.*, 11, 1166475, 2023



# The *in situ* Large Volume Press Beamline at PETRA IV

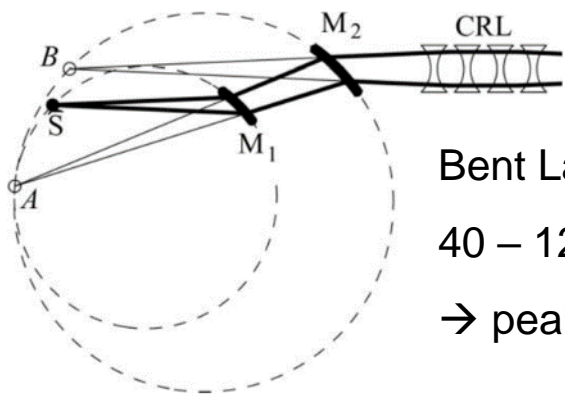
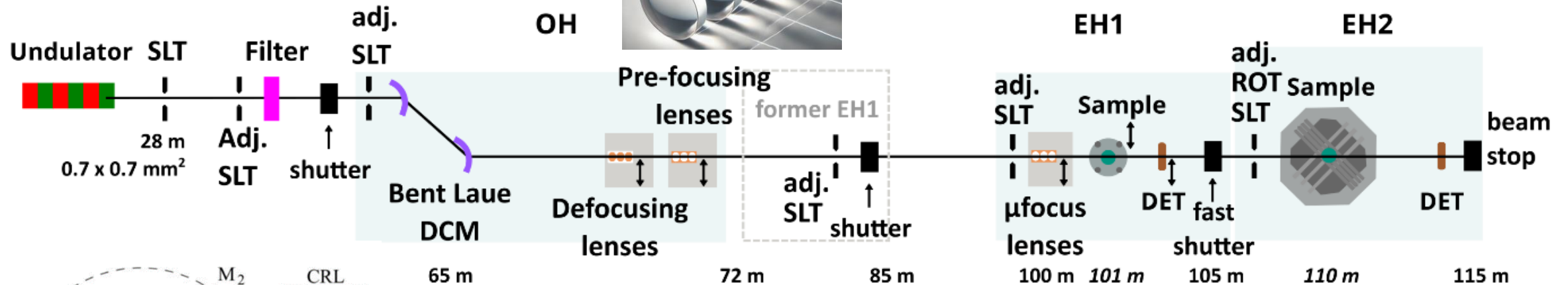
## LVP-XPRESS: X-ray Probe for Research in Extreme Synthesis and planetary Studies

The new beamline (still at P61, PXN) will use monochromatic high-energy beams and new optics



Diamond Compound Refractive Lenses

### Top View



Bent Laue Double Crystal Monochromator

40 – 120 keV

→ peak flux at 6 (odd) harmonics



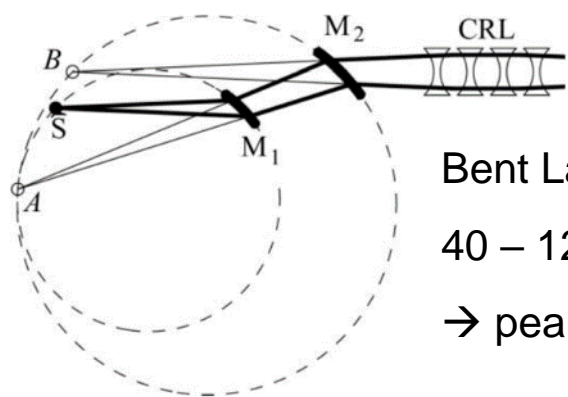
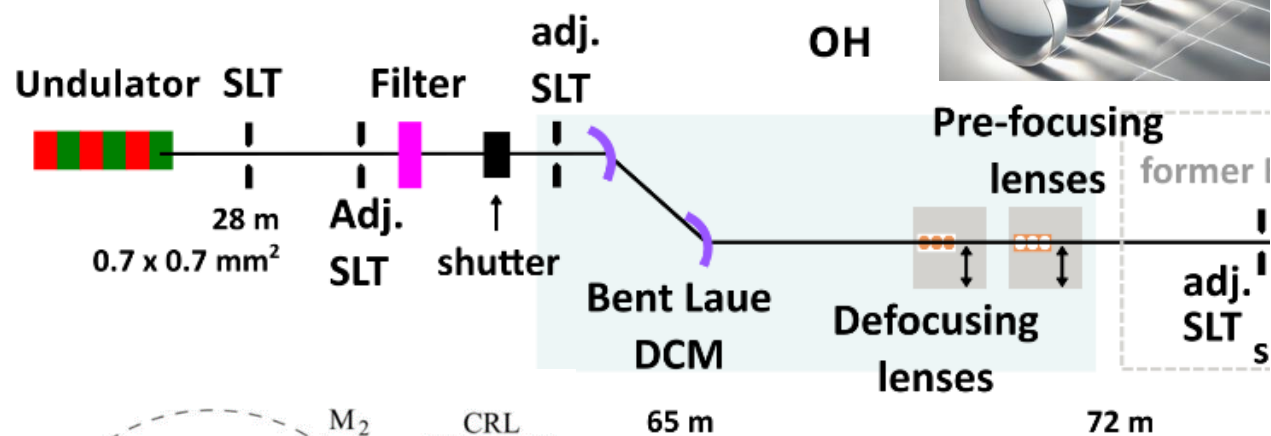


# The *in situ* Large Volume Press Beamline at PETRA IV

## LVP-XPRESS: X-ray Probe for Research in Extreme Synthesis and planetary Studies

The new beamline (still at P61, PXN) will use monochromatic high-energy beams and new optics

### Top View



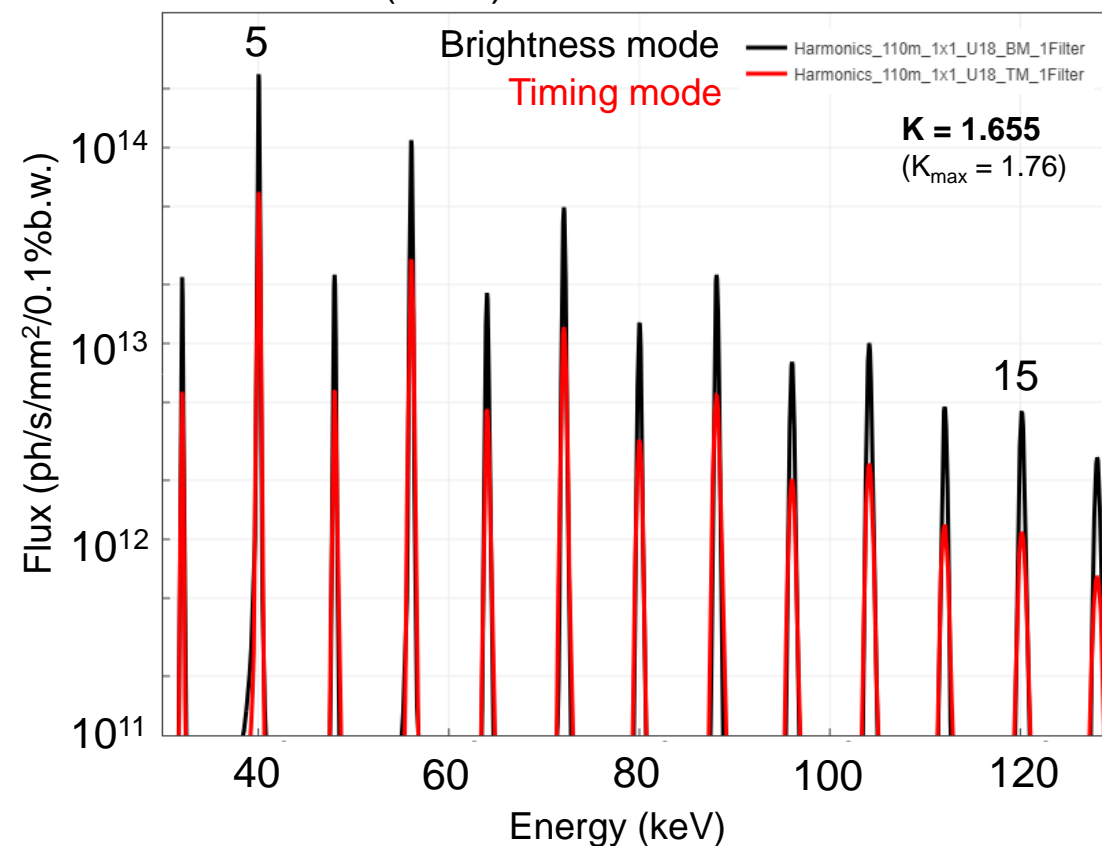
Bent Laue Double Crystal Monochromator

40 – 120 keV

→ peak flux at 6 (odd) harmonics

Diamond Compound Refractive Lenses

### CPMU-18(3.8m) undulator flux before BL-DCM





# The *in situ* Large Volume Press Beamline at PETRA IV

## LVP-XPRESS: X-ray Probe for Research in Extreme Synthesis and planetary Studies

The new beamline will accommodate **multiple LVPs** and a larger portfolio of *in situ* HPHT X-ray techniques

- **AD-XRD (Powder/Single-crystal/Multi-grain/PDF/Rietfeld), ED-XRD (?)**
- **Absorption & Phase Contrast radiography, high-frame rate**
- **Absorption contrast  $\mu$ -tomography, diffraction-scattering computed tomography (DSCT), time-resolved, ...**

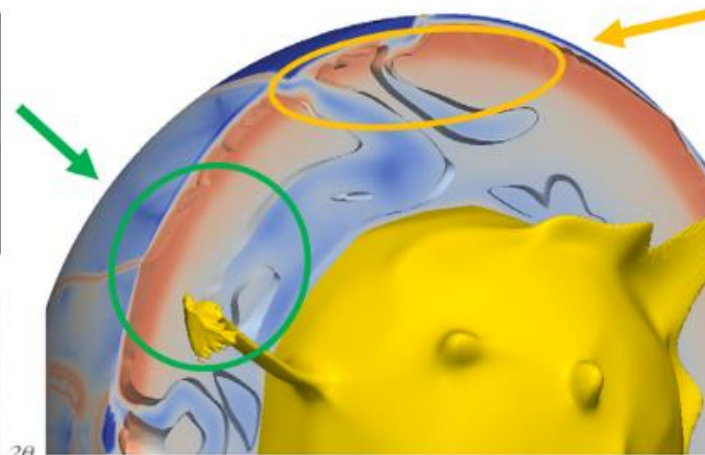
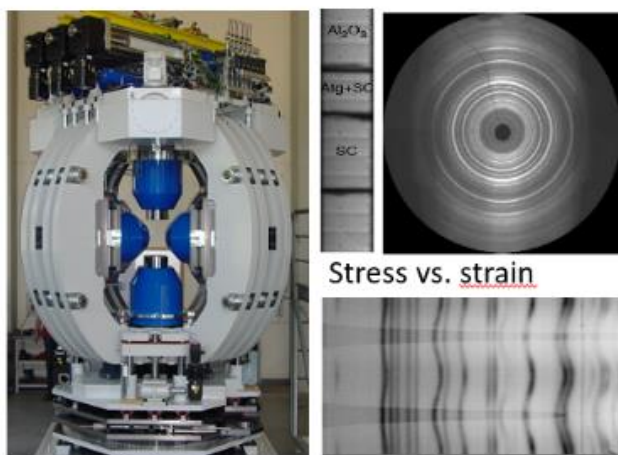
Multianvil (6-rams)  
Aster 15

**EH2**

**Earth's convection  
& plate tectonics**

@ LVP-XPRESS

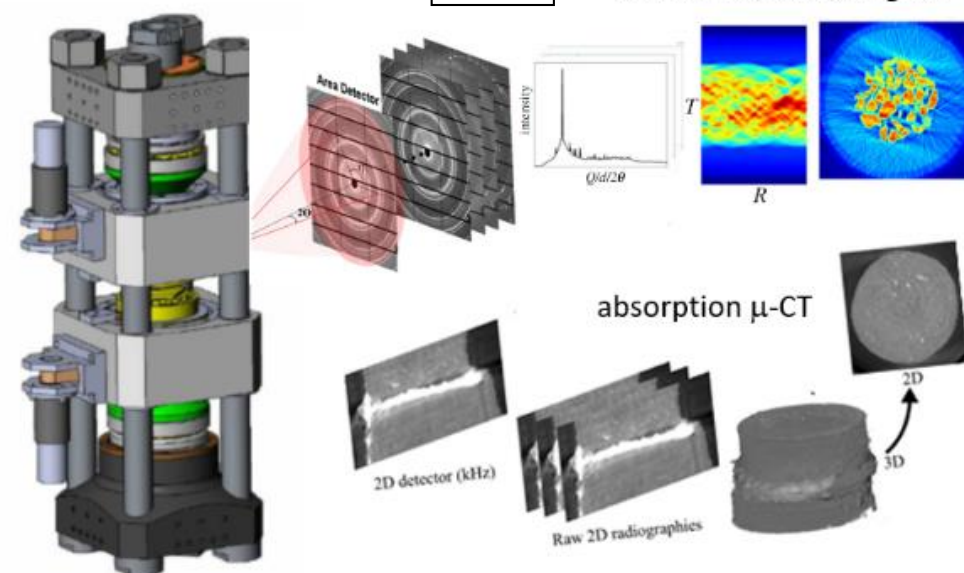
Angle-dispersive XRD - Structure refinement



Paris-Edinburgh LVP

**EH1**

diffraction/scattering -CT



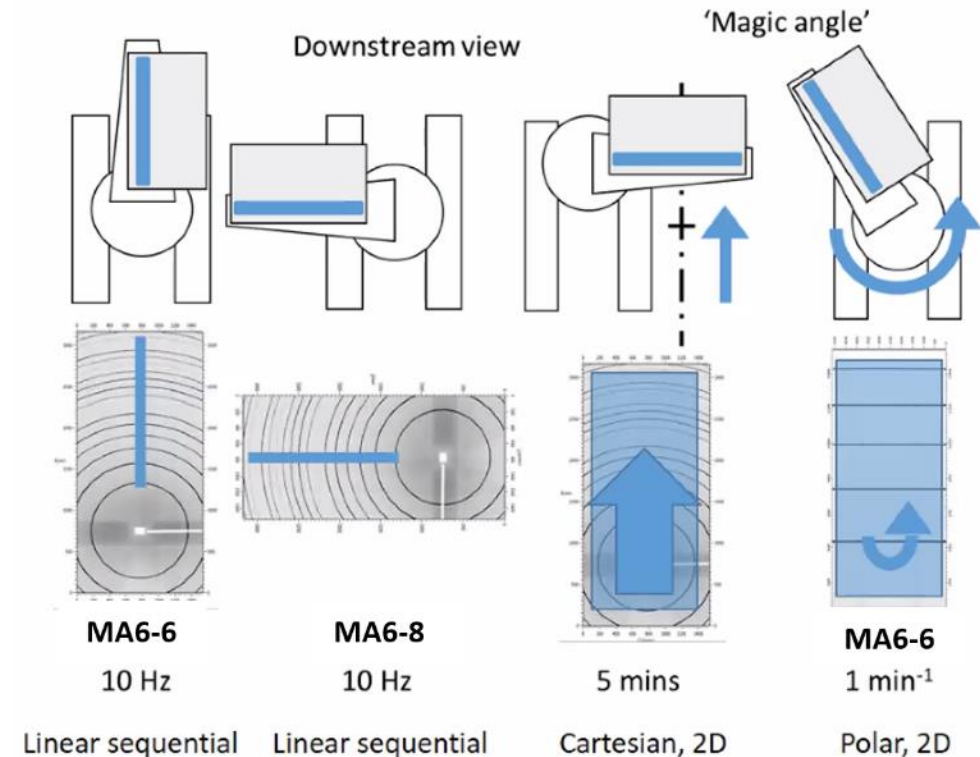


# The *in situ* Large Volume Press Beamline at PETRA IV

## LVP-XPRESS: X-ray Probe for Research in Extreme Synthesis and planetary Studies

The new beamline will operate using the latest detector technologies and systems

- **Photon-counting efficiency at high energies** – CdZnTe
- **Small pixel size for high spatial resolution** – e.g. 55  $\mu\text{m}$
- **Large radial coverage, access to high Q-range** – 700 mm
- **High acquisition rates** – typical 10 Hz, up to 200 Hz
- **Gapless technology between modules**
- **High bit rate (counting depth)** – good for weak scattering
- **Versatile detector positioning** – 1.5 m to 4 m from sample
- **Goniometer rotation** akin to ID06 LVP (ESRF-EBS)
- High-speed (1 – 10 kHz), sCMOS cameras for absorption/phase contrast imaging



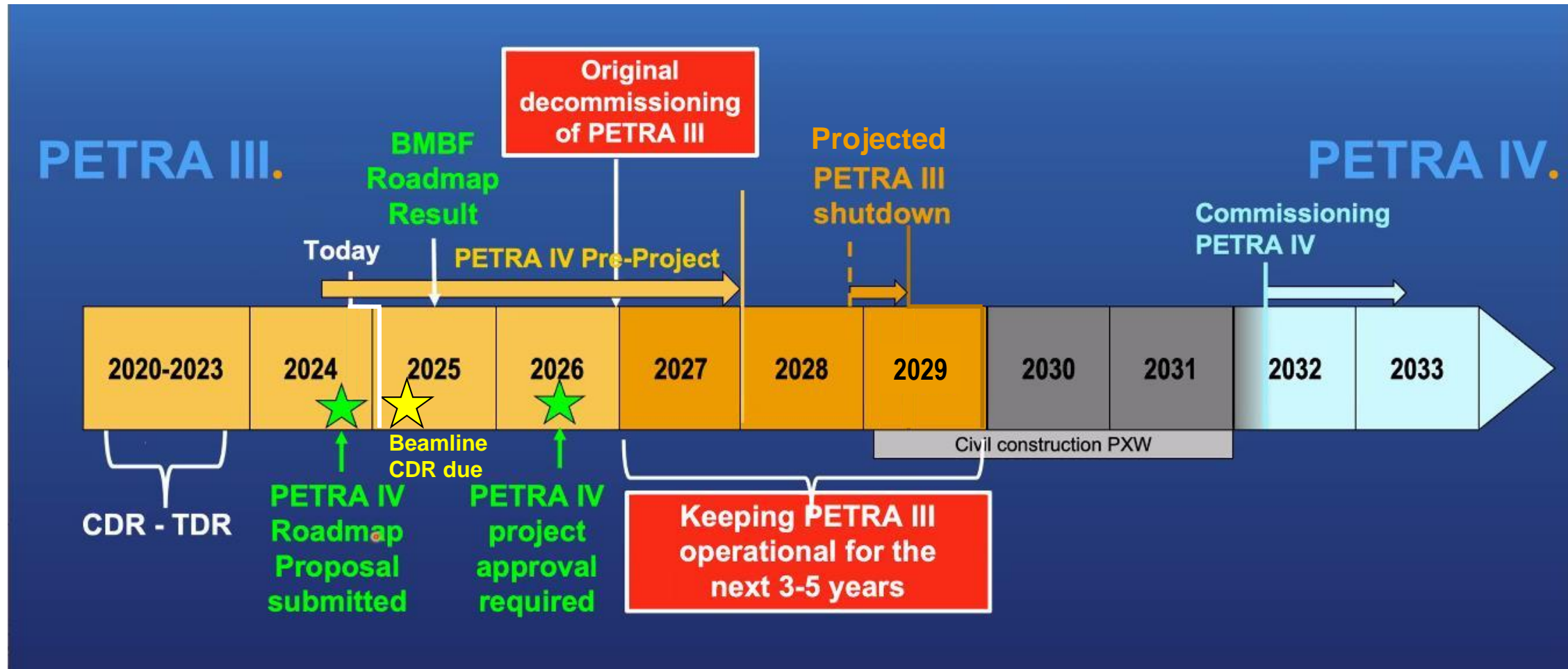
Diffraction detector geometries for different types of LVP experiments (courtesy of W. Crichton)



# The *in situ* Large Volume Press Beamline at PETRA IV

## LVP-XPRESS: X-ray Probe for Research in Extreme Synthesis and planetary Studies

The new beamline is a **Phase-I beamline** at PETRA IV:



# Summary

## Dedicated user operation at P61B

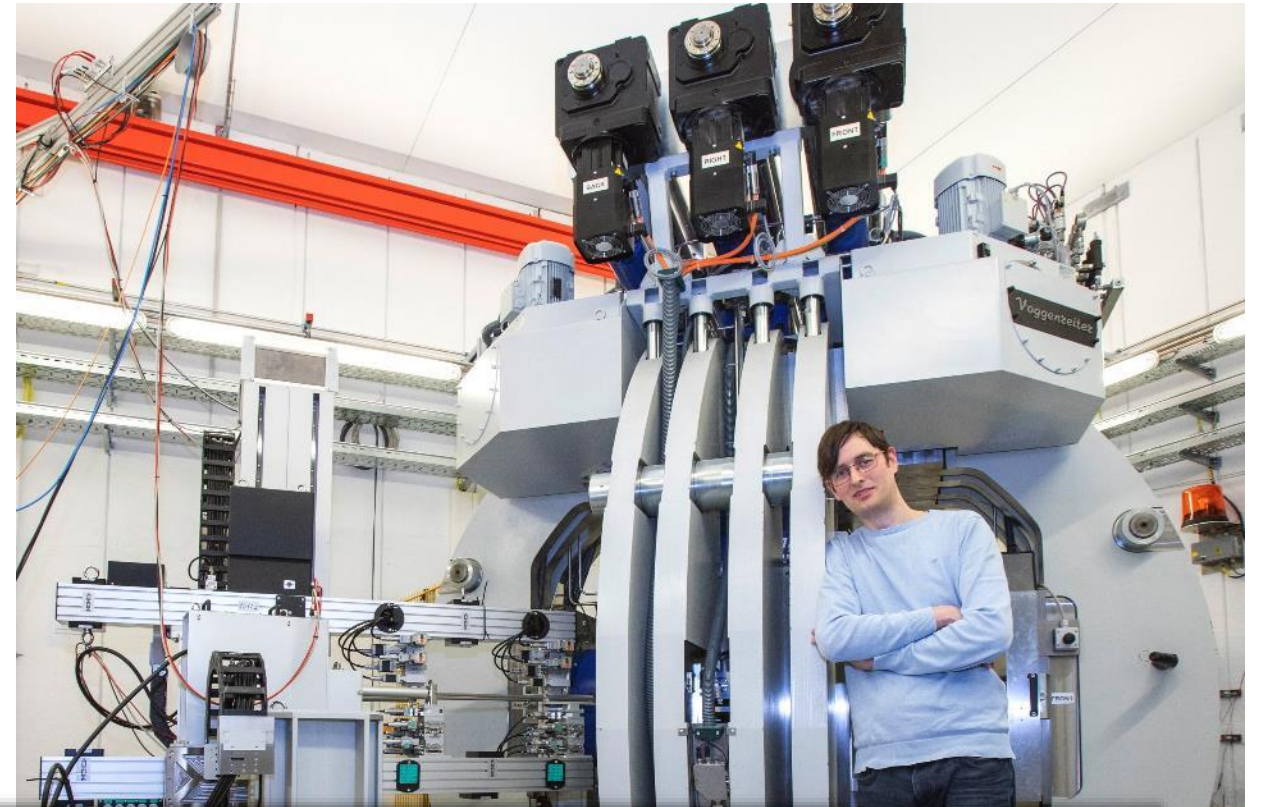
- LVP ready for *in situ* and *ex situ* experiments over wide range of HPHT conditions.
- Ge-detectors provide excellent XRD data quality, high count rate (> 1 Mcps), low acquisition time.
- Operation with user-friendly GUIs and tools.

## Support for special *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)

## Commissioning in 2025

1. Monochromator / ADXRD system
2. Impedance analyser (electrical cond.)



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

# Acknowledgments

## **Bayerisches Geoinstitut (BGI)**

Prof. Katsura  
Prof. Frost  
Dr. Boffa Ballaran  
Dr. Chanyshhev  
Dr. Néri (now @ Lille, France)  
Dr. Withers  
Mr. Lianjie  
Mr. Dolinschi  
...and others.

## **Stockholm University**

Prof. Haeussermann

## **Leipzig University**

Prof. Kohlmann  
Dr. Beyer

## **Potsdam University**

Dr. Sieber

## **GFZ Potsdam**

Prof. Koch-Mueller  
Prof. Sergio Speziale  
Dr. Lathe

## **Ningbo University, China**

Dr. Ma

## **At the beamline:**

Dr. Bhat  
Dr. Spektor  
Dr. Feng

## **GSECARS, APS, ANL**

Prof. Wang  
Dr. Officer  
Dr. Yu

## **Ecole Normale Supérieure PSL University (Paris)**

Prof. Schubnel  
Dr. Gasc  
Ms. Mingardi

## **TU Darmstadt**

Prof. Riedel  
Dr. Wiehl

## **IMEM (CNR), Italy**

Dr. Coppi  
Dr. Delmonte  
Dr. Gilioli

## **Contact**

**DESY.** Deutsches  
Elektronen-Synchrotron

[www.desy.de](http://www.desy.de)

Robert Farla  
FS-PETRA-D  
[robert.farla@desy.de](mailto:robert.farla@desy.de)  
Tel: 4470



# Electrical conductivity experiments

To be commissioned (2025-I)



The **ZENNIUM PRO** is a modular high-end potentiostat / galvanostat including a frequency response analyzer (FRA).

- DC voltage ranges:  $\pm 5$  V and  $\pm 15$  V
- Current up to  $\pm 3$  A over 12 current ranges
- EIS frequency range from  $10 \mu\text{Hz}$  to 8 MHz
- AC amplitude of 0 - 6 V or 0 - 2 A for EIS
- Up to 5 parallel channels for EIS (1 PAD4 card)
- Switchable floating / grounded mode
- HiZ-probe addon included

Electrical conductivity on melt-bearing olivine at HPHT

<https://tiny.cc/petra3p61>

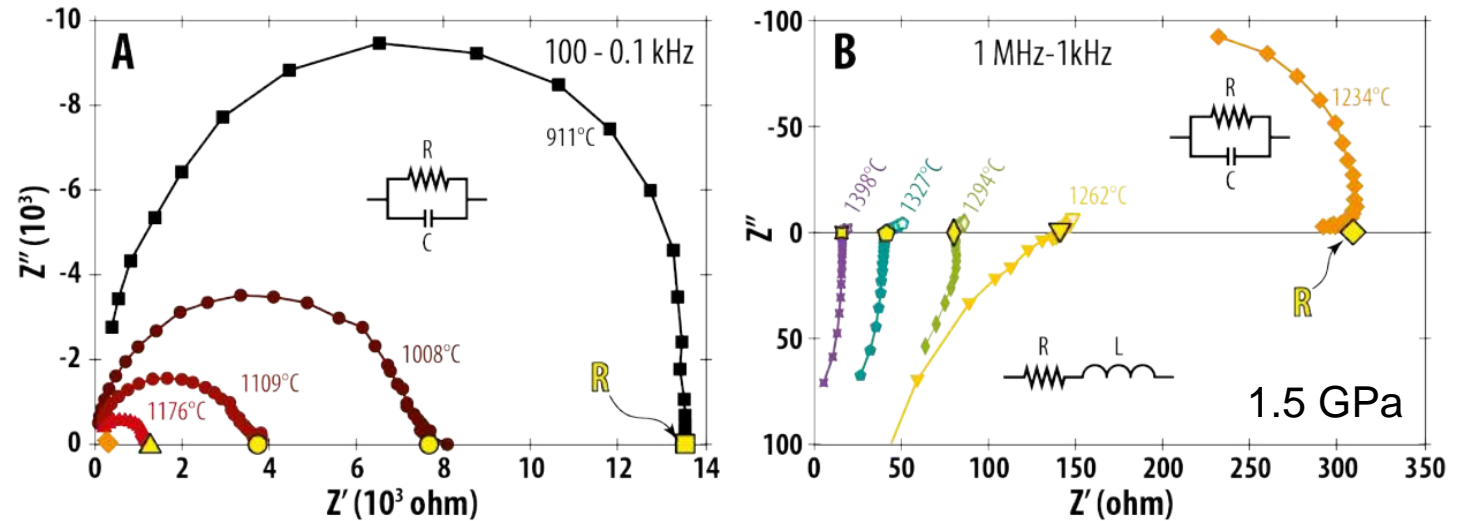


Figure 2: Impedance spectra in the Nyquist plane and equivalent electrical circuits (Huebner & Dillenburg, 1995) obtained at low (A:  $T < 1200^\circ\text{C}$ ) and high (B:  $T > 1200^\circ\text{C}$ ) temperatures on the pure basalt sample. R, C and L in electrical circuits stand for resistance, capacitance and inductance respectively. The real resistance (yellow R) is shown by a yellow symbol.

Laumonier, Farla, *et al.* 2017

Thales XT software for acquisition and processing  
&  
Python – scriptable communication