P64 at PETRA III – XAFS.

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Applications: Flux-hungry experiments EXAFS of highly-diluted samples like proteins •QEXAFS: less than 0.1s per EXAFS-scan **Resonant X-Ray Emission Spectroscopy**

Research Chemistry: Catalysis Materials Sciences: Batteries, Sensors Condensed Matter Physics: Correlated Electron Systems Biology: Proteins, Lipids, Peptides Environmental Sciences: Trace-element speciation

Optical Layout

Bendable for vertical focus

—— film (16.4 % Zn)



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100µm x 20µm (focused)

4580



Sample Environment (shared with P65) •Liquid He flow cryostat Closed-cycle cryostat •Furnace (Pool) •Tilt-table

Infrastructure Sample preparation Lab Chemical hood



scan #1 🚊

1.1eV 7907 7906 7908 Energy / eV Energy-resolution of the Si111monochromator measured by backscattering the monochromatic beam with a Si444-crystal. XANES (top left) and EXAFS (left)

spectra of Cu at 20 K. The energy scans cover 2700eV. Each measurement takes 600s. Three consecutive measurements are identical within the systematic errors.



K²-weighted EXAFS functions (left) and corresponding Fourier transforms (right) of Metal-peptides in frozen water solution in different molar ratio (A-E). (metal-ion concentration: 230ppm) Data courtesy by Lukasz Szyrwiel



XANES (left) and Re $\chi(R)$ EXAFS (right) signal for PrP^c-Zn(II) complexes and A β peptide. Vertical lines indicate most important differences in spectra. Data courtesy by Michal Nowakowski This work was supported by the NCN grant No. 2014/15/B/ST4/04839..

•Glove box Basic equipment •4 gas-cabinets for different types of gases External lab for off-line tests and measurements



