

Swedish Materials Science Beamline (SMS) at PETRA III: In-line branch (P21.2).



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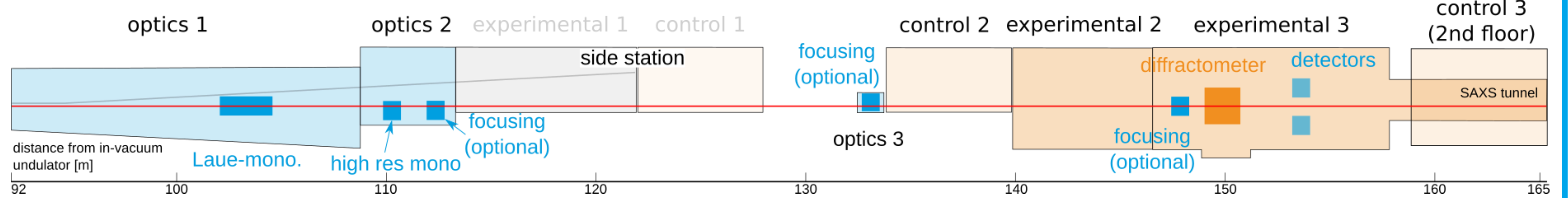
(Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, DESY)

ID card

- Energy range 38 – 150 keV
- *In situ* materials characterization
- Combination of WAXS (bulk & interfaces) with SAXS & imaging
- Beam size ($h \times v$, FWHM): $6 \mu\text{m} \times 1 \mu\text{m} \leftrightarrow 6 \text{mm} \times 2 \text{mm}$

- “zoom-in” data acquisition
- Broad band diffraction side-station P21.1
- Funded by Swedish Research Council & administered through the Center for X-rays in Swedish Materials Science (CeXS)
- Privileged beamtime access for Swedish users (all DESY beamlines)

Beamline layout



Optics

In-vacuum undulator (IVU)

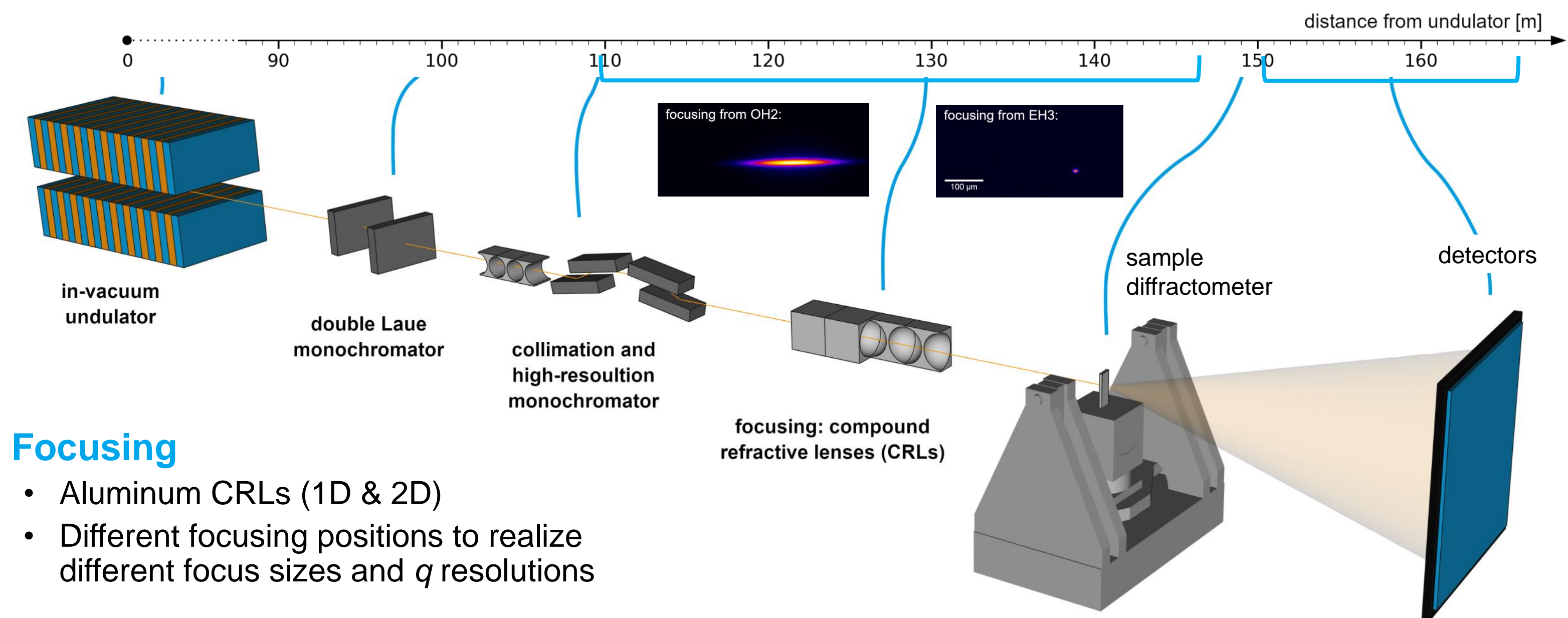
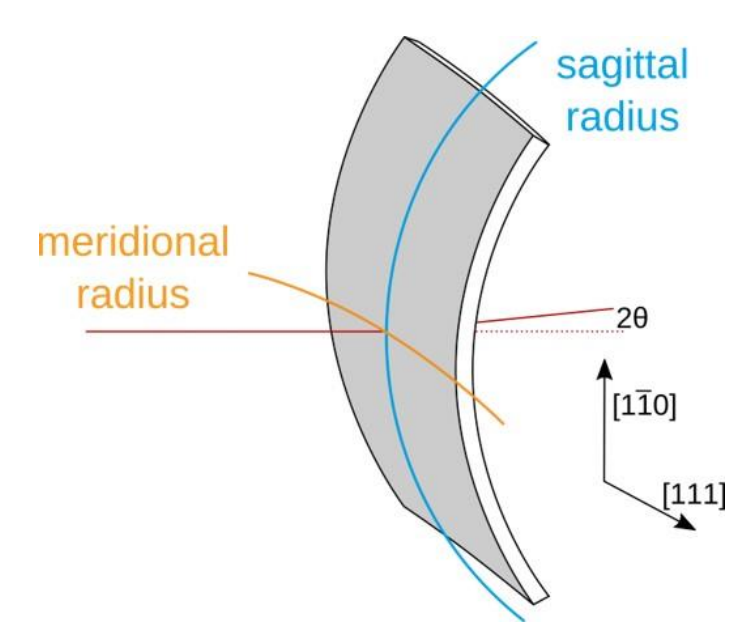
- Minimum gap: 7.0 mm
- Period: 21.2 mm, length: 4 m
- $B_0 = 0.76 \text{ T}$, $K = 1.49$, $E_1 = 7.8 \text{ keV}$
- Total power: 5.2 kW

Broad band monochromator

- Double bent Laue Si (111)
- Horizontal diffraction plane
- Rowland circle bending
- Indirect cryogenic cooling
- Bandwidth $50 \mu\text{rad}$: $\Delta E/E = 0.1\%$ (0.2%) at 40 keV (80 keV)

High resolution monochromator (optional)

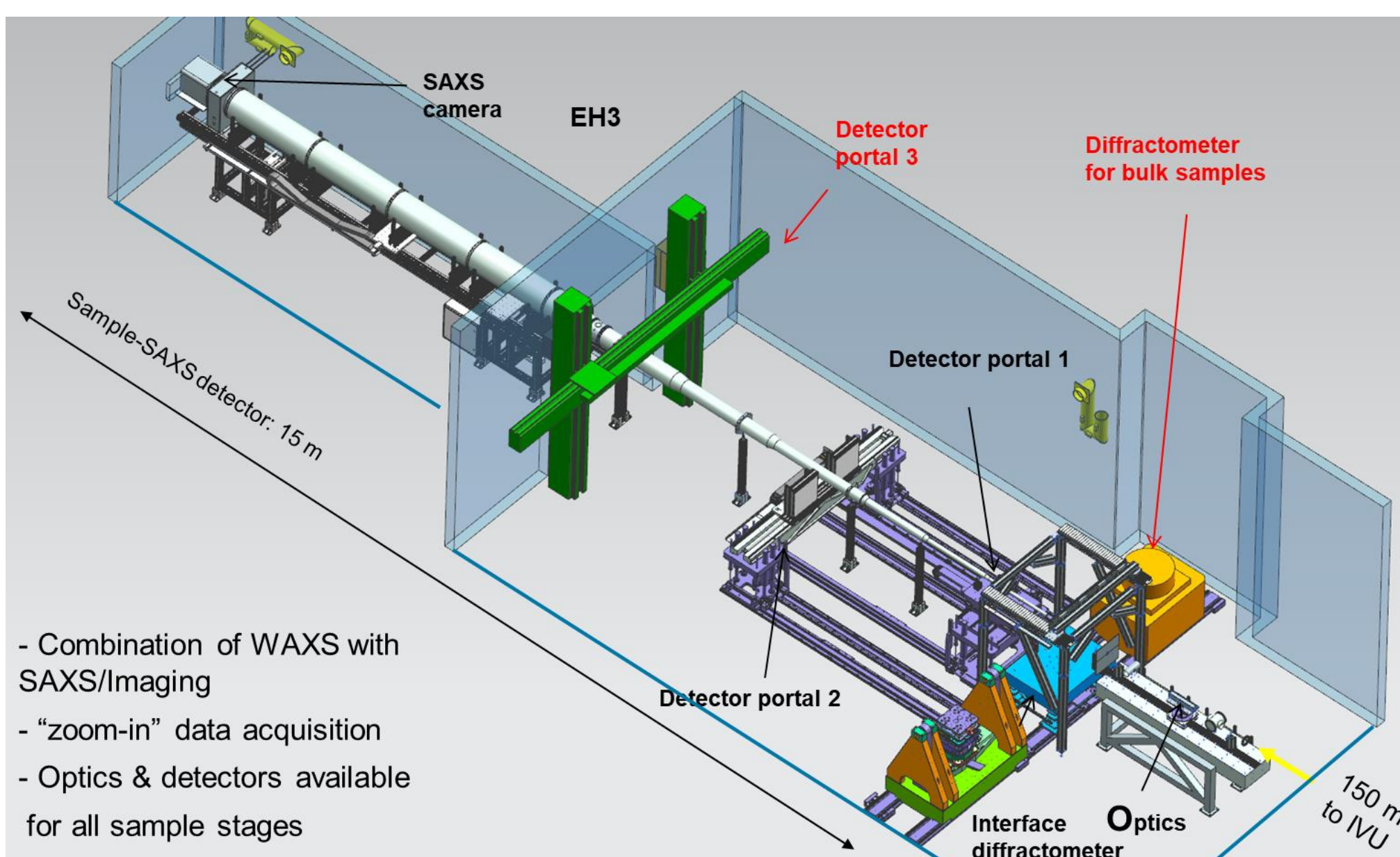
- Two Si (111) Bragg channel cuts
- Collimation with 1D Al CRLs
- Energy range: 38 – 100 keV
- Bandwidth: $\Delta E/E = 0.01\%$



Focusing

- Aluminum CRLs (1D & 2D)
- Different focusing positions to realize different focus sizes and q resolutions

Diffraction & imaging station EH3



- Combination of WAXS with SAXS/imaging
- “zoom-in” data acquisition
- Optics & detectors available for all sample stages

Detectors

Area detectors

- Up to four Varex XRD4343CT
- Dectris Pilatus X CdTe 2M (pool device, 25% time share)
- LuAG & GGG scintillator with Allied Vision Manta or with pco.edge 5.5 (imaging detector)

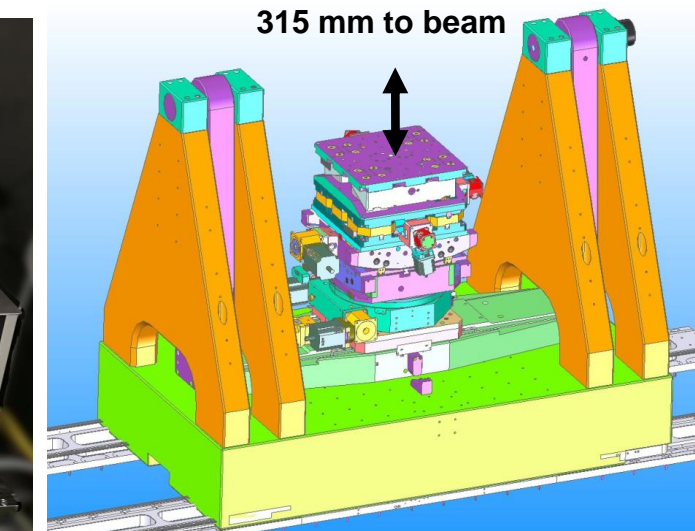
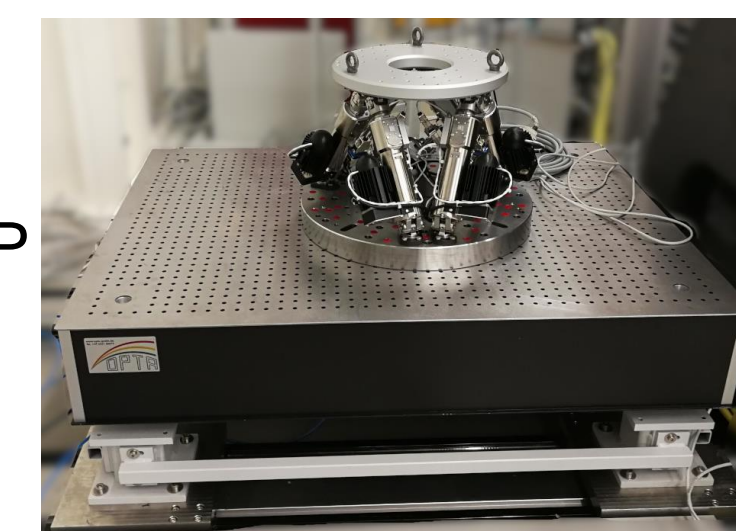
Point detectors:

- Amptek XR-100T-CdTe (fluorescence detector)
- FMB Oxford Cyberstar YAP scintillation detector

Diffractometers

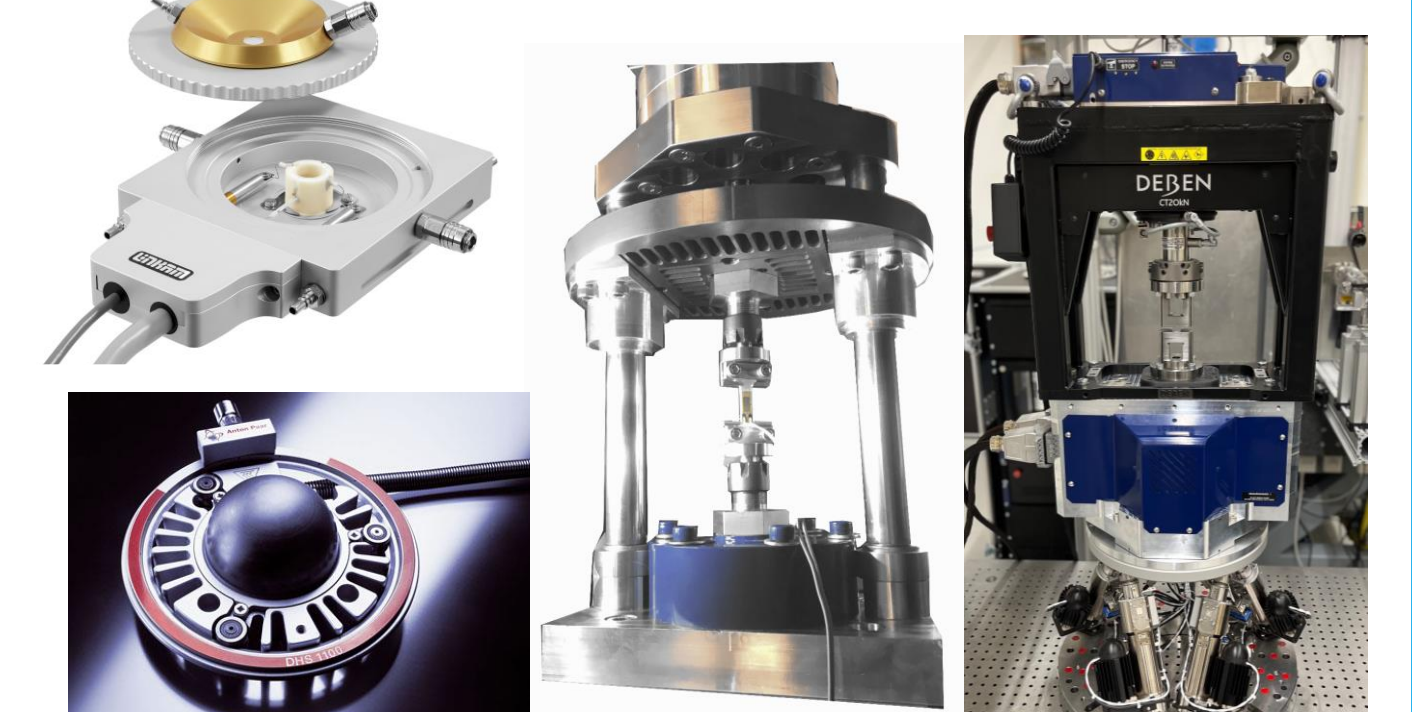
8-axis interface diffractometer

- Precise setting of incidence angle with rotation and translation stages
- Maximum load: 200 kg
- Heavy load table (up to 1 t) with hexapod (up to 400 kg)



Sample environments

- Compact load frame: uniaxial tension / compression, max. 5 kN
- Deben load frame: tension / compression / torsion, max. 20 kN
- Linkam furnace (pool device, cryo to $< 600 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ & ambient to $1500 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)
- Induction furnace (under development): inert atmosphere / sample rotation / $1500 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

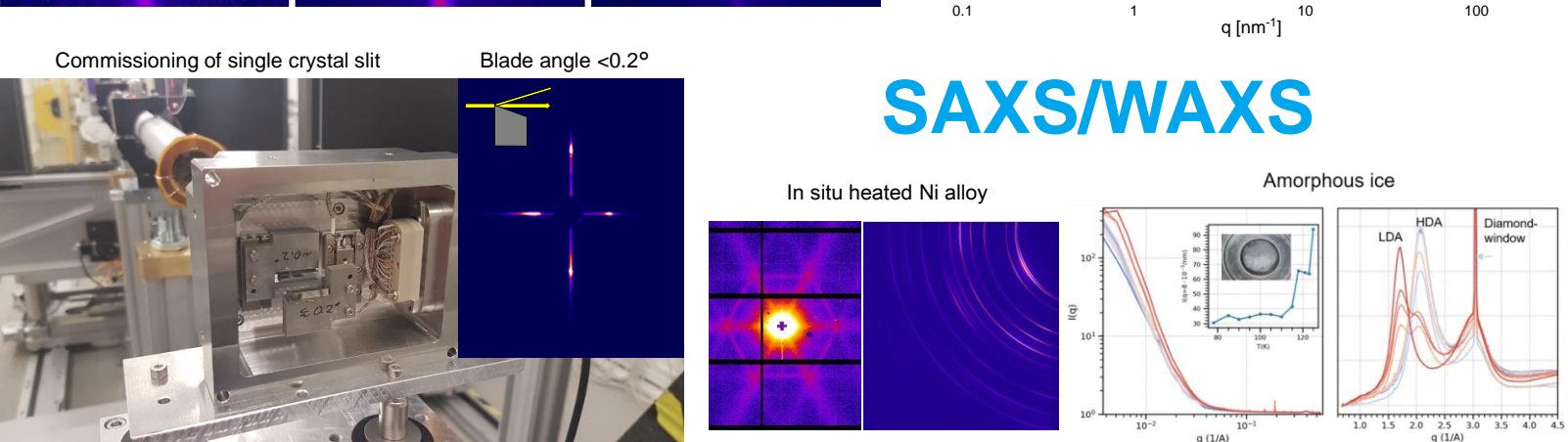
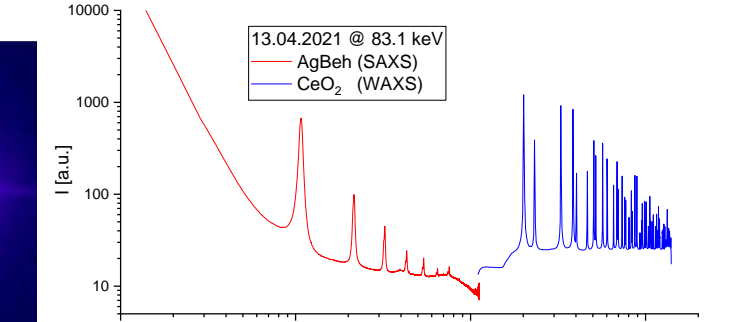
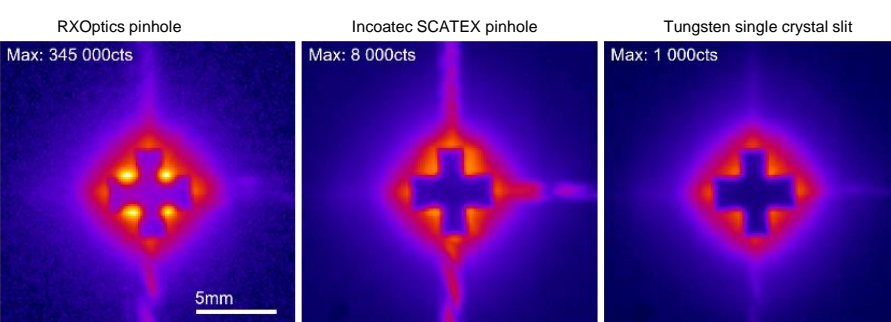


Case studies Optimizing SAXS

- evacuated flight path to sample to minimize air scattering
- conical flight tube to minimize SAXS/WAXS gap

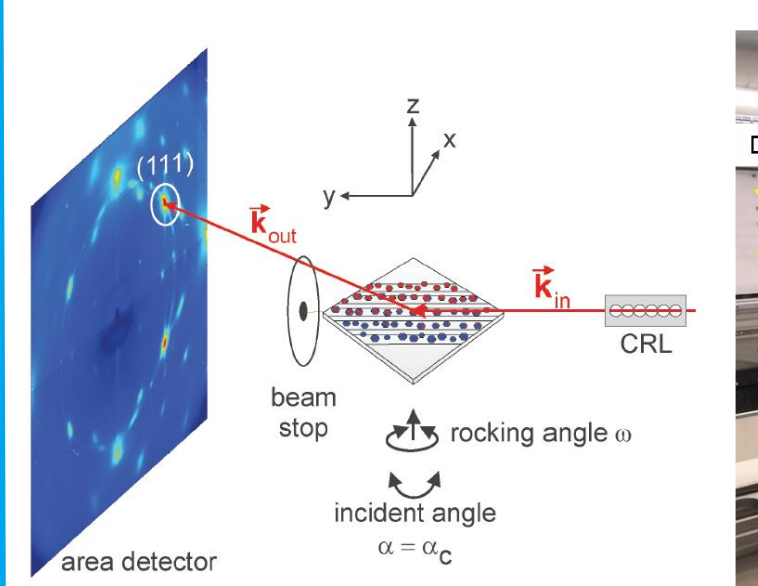


- single crystal slit to minimize slit scattering

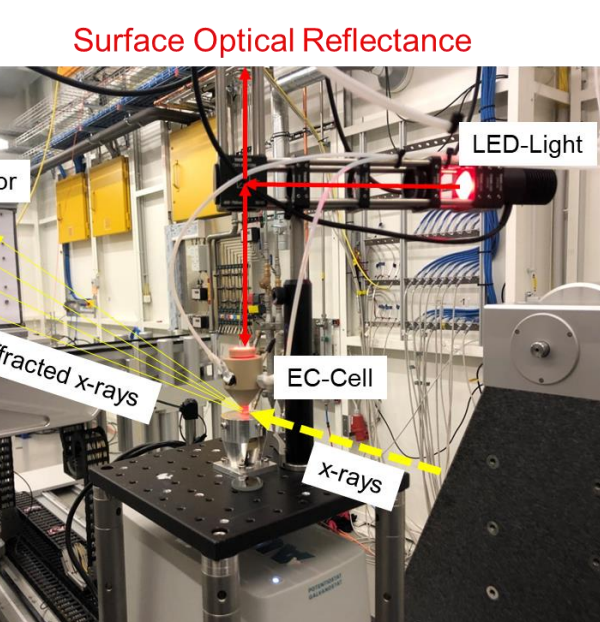


Surface diffraction

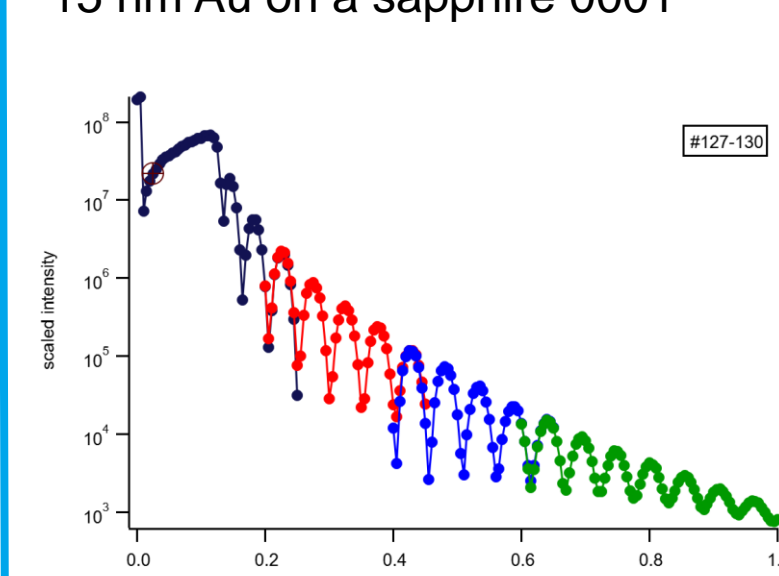
- sample environments
- large reciprocal space coverage



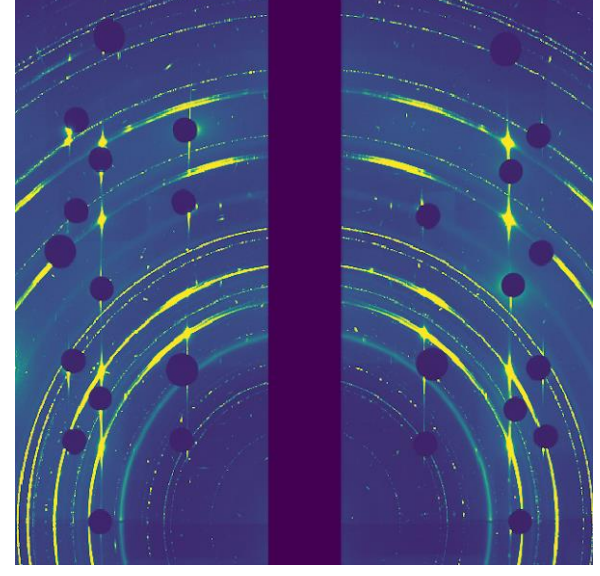
- catalysis & electrochemistry



Reflectivity signal of 5 nm Pd and 15 nm Au on a sapphire 0001

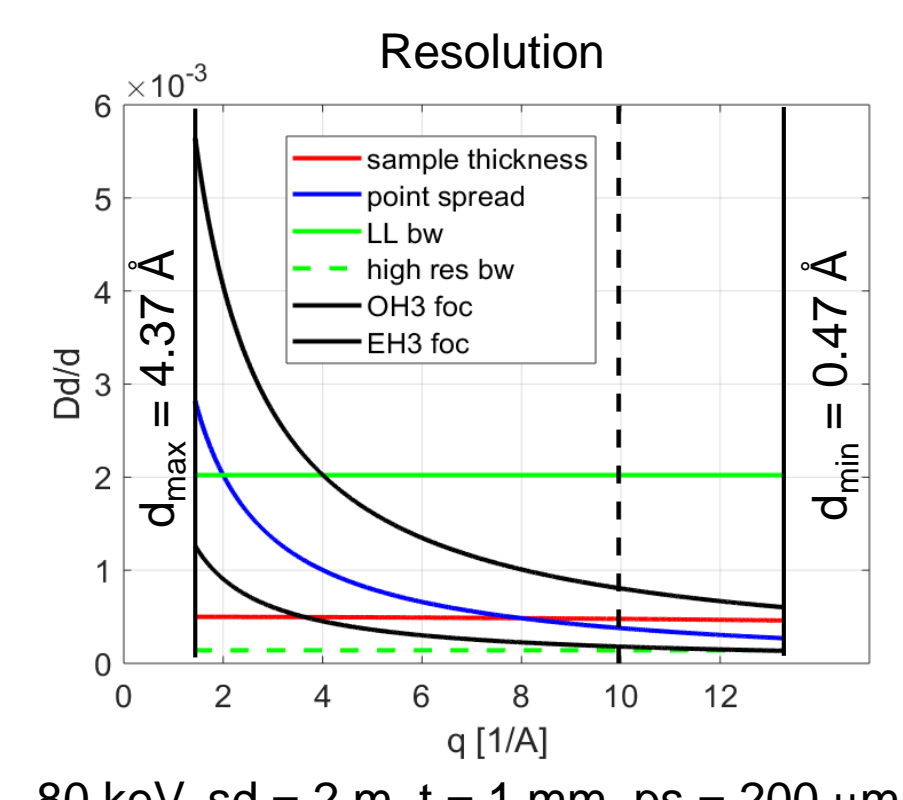
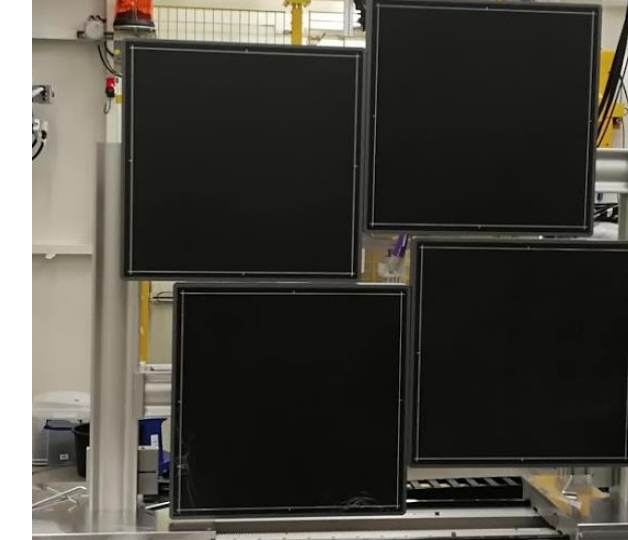


CTRs of Al_2O_3 on Pd surface



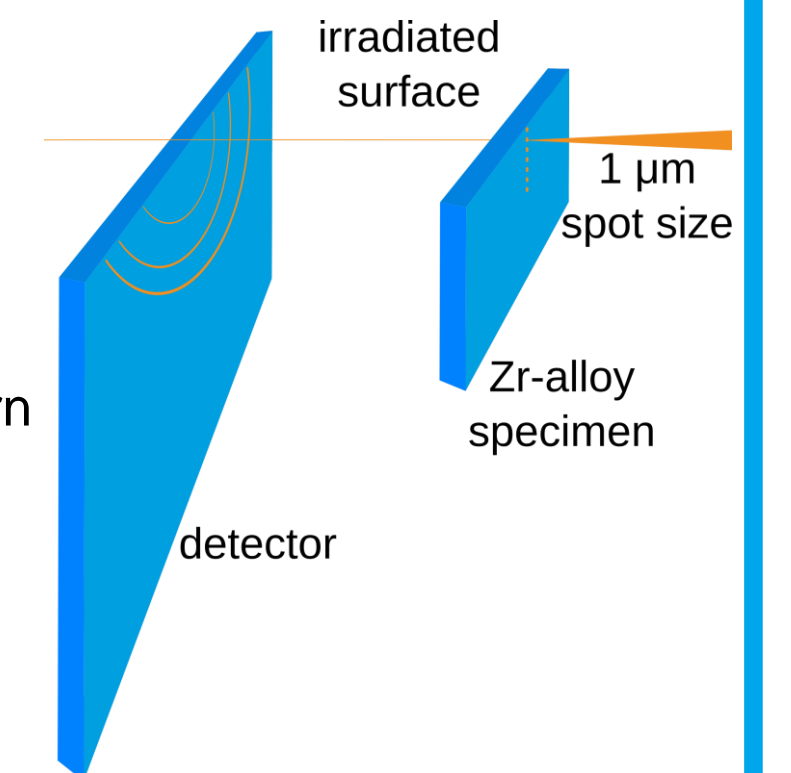
WAXS

2 x 2 detector array

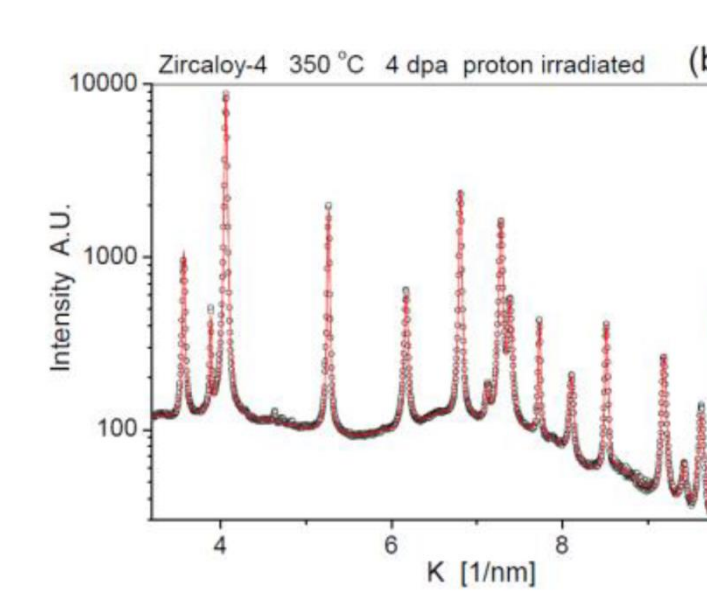


Depth profiling

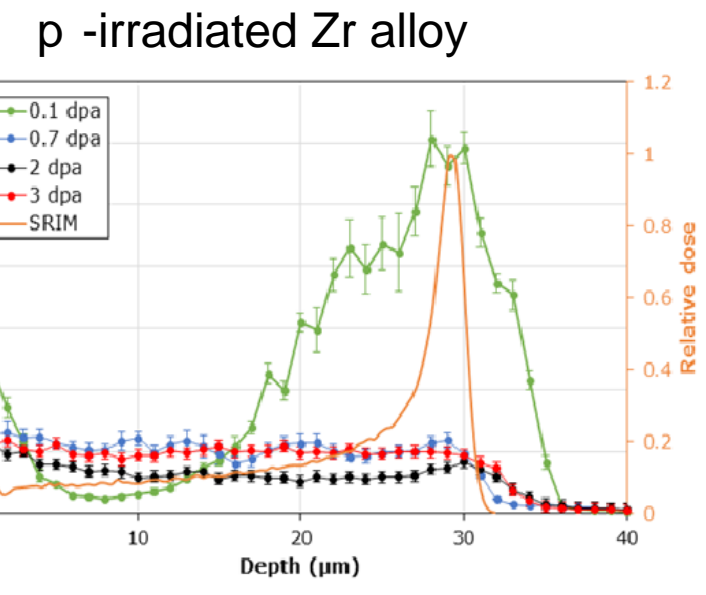
- p^+ irradiated Zr-alloy
- $1 \mu\text{m}$ vertical spot size at 67.5 keV
- $2 \mu\text{m}$ depth resolution (step size)
- Convolutional Multiple Whole Pattern line profile fitting
- density and character of dislocation loops



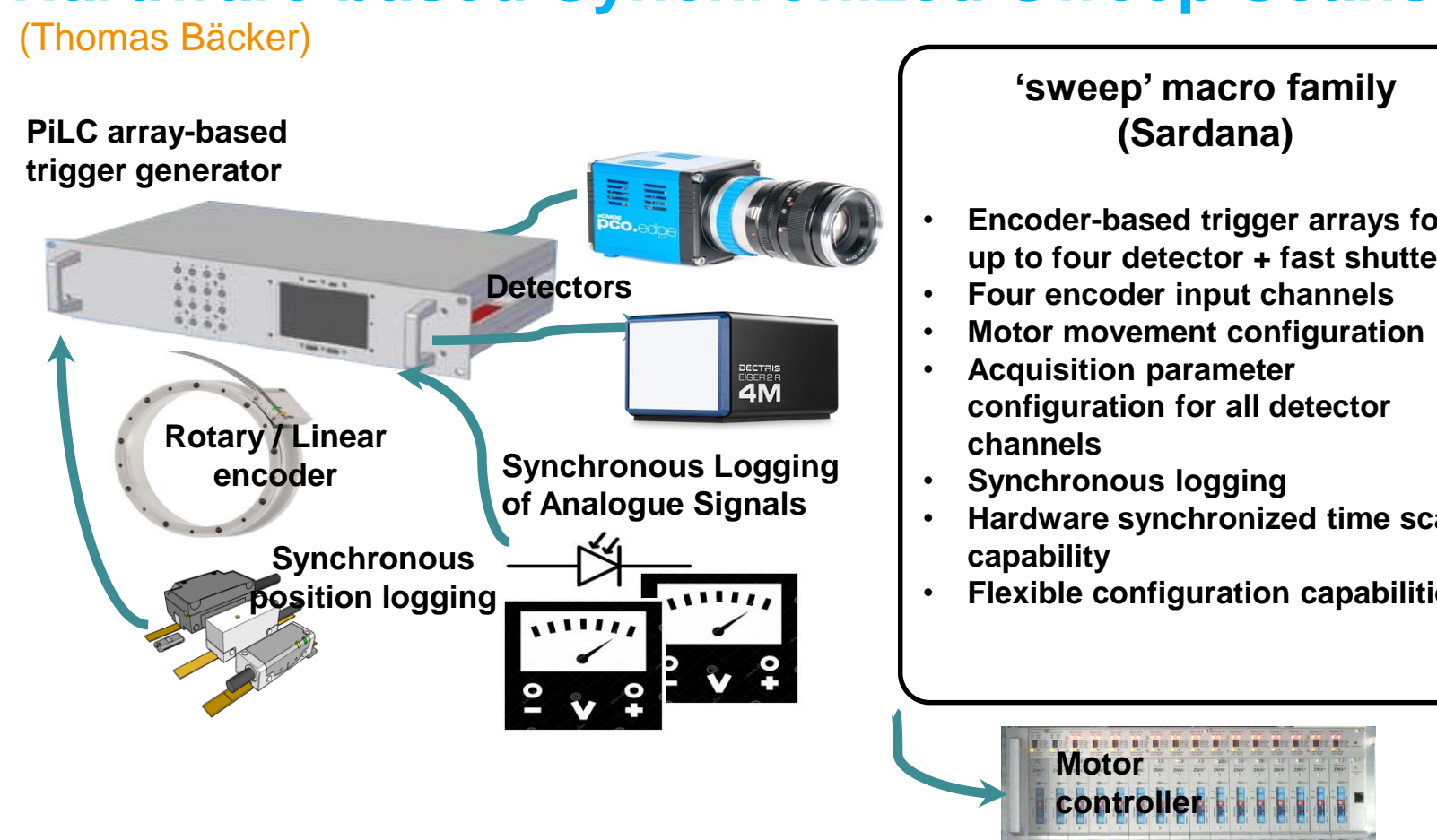
CMWP fitted diffractogram



Dislocation loop density in a p-irradiated Zr alloy



Hardware based Synchronized Sweep Scans (Thomas Bäcker)

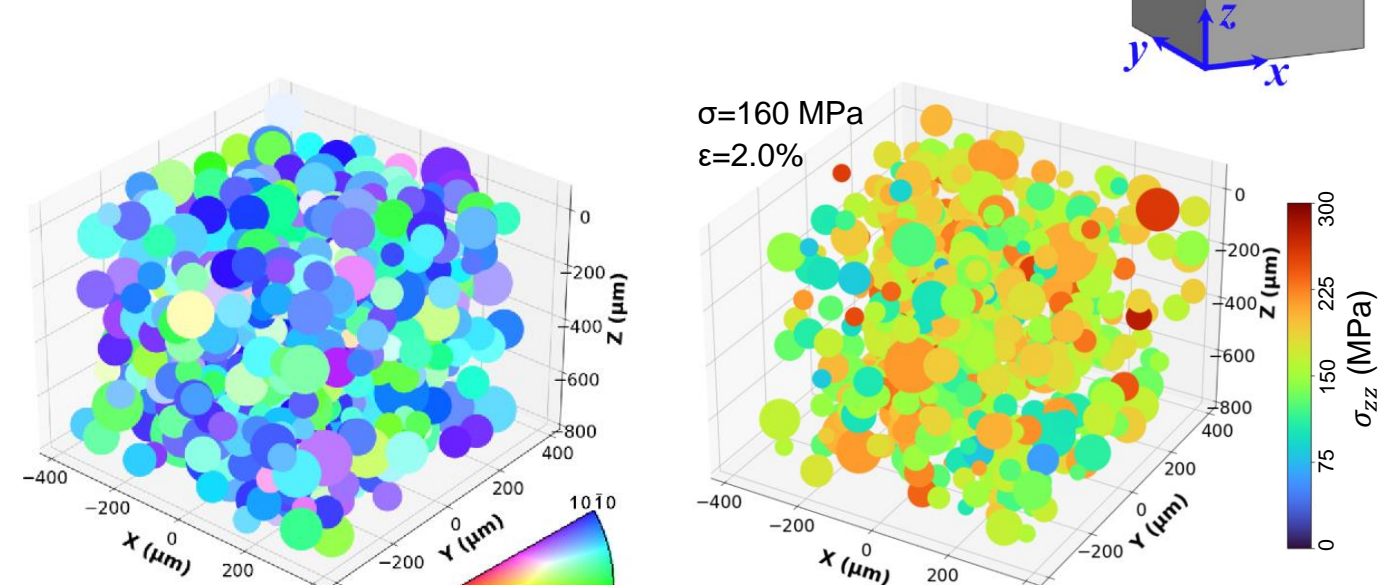


'sweep' macro family (Sardana)

- Encoder-based trigger arrays for up to four detector + fast shutter
- Four encoder input channels
- Motor movement configuration
- Acquisition parameter configuration for all detector channels
- Synchronous logging
- Hardware synchronized time scan capability
- Flexible configuration capabilities

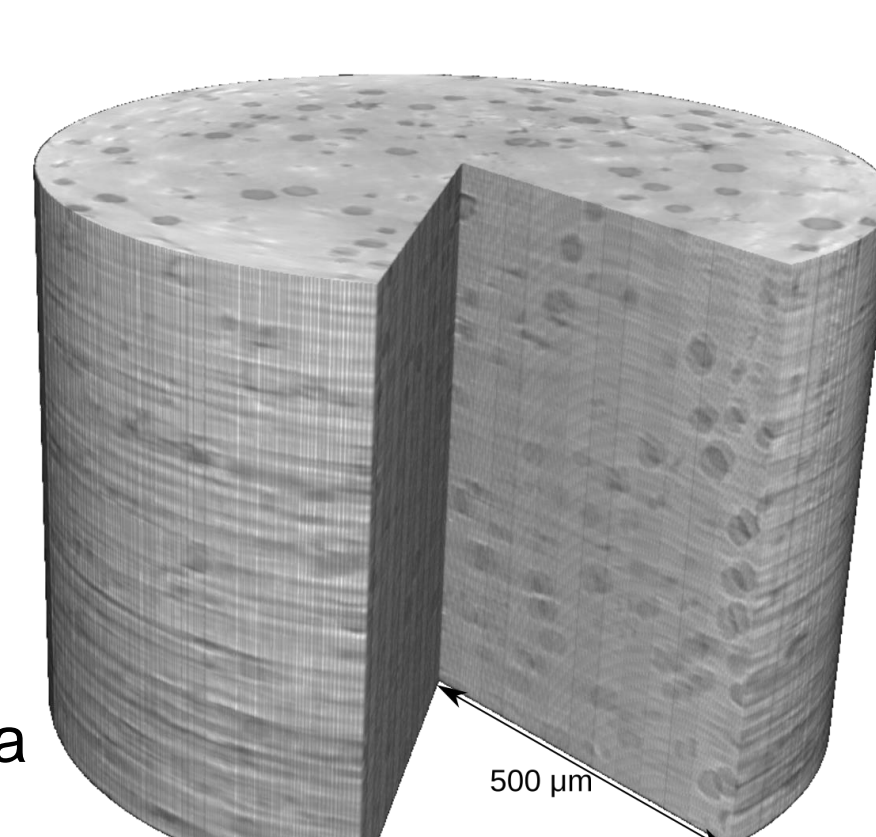
Multi-grain diffraction

- Extruded Mg-3Al (wt.%) alloy
- Far field grain reconstruction
- Stress tensors after deformation



Tomography

- Cast iron with spherical graphite inclusions
- Reconstruction of 1800 images over 360° rotation
- Detector: LuAG scintillator with Allied Vision Manta CCD



Ongoing developments

- SAXS: Reduce q_{min} , & identify origins of anisotropic scattering at large q
- Bulk diffractometer: precise rotation of sample environments
- Fast temperature gradient furnace (dilatometer)
- Online data reduction: Integration of array detectors
- Data pipeline for Line Profile Analysis
- EH2 instrumentation in particular for industrial applications



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