

A GIXS diffraction pattern showing two symmetric lobes of intensity, colored from blue to yellow, centered around a vertical black line. The background is dark blue.

# Dynamic studies of film nanostructure by Grazing Incidence X-ray Scattering

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Centre for Advanced Functional Materials and Devices

# Yttria-stabilised zirconia films

## ▪ Coatings

- $ZrO_2$  films:
  - good chemical and dimensional stability
  - high melting point
  - low thermal conductivity
  - high wear resistance

WF Li, XY Liu, AP Huang, PX Chu, *J. Phys. D.* 40 (2007) 2293 – 2299

## • Yttria doping

### • ZnO films: solar cell applications

•L. Bahadur, M. Hamdani, J.F. Koenig, P. Chartier, *Solar Energy Mater.* 14 (1986) 107-120

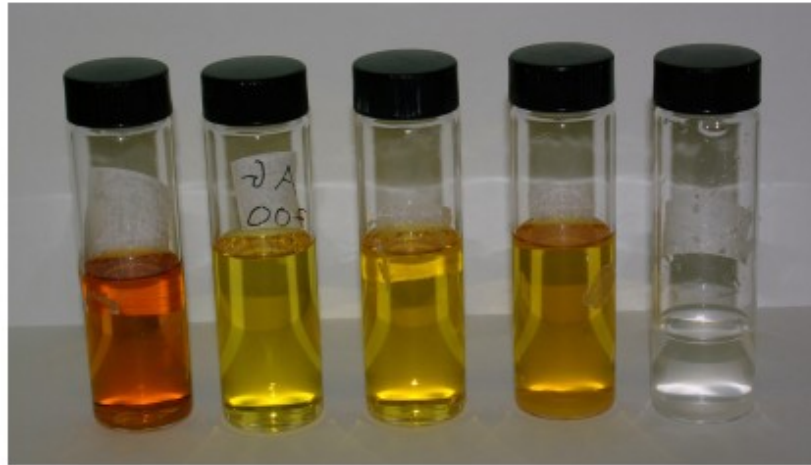
### • $SiO_2$ films: strengthening of glass

•B.D. Fabes, W.F. Doyle, B.J.J. Zelinski, L.A. Silverman, D.R. Uhlmann, *J. Non-Cryst. Solids* 82 (1986) 349-355



Photo: Mark D. Roberts

# YSZ sols

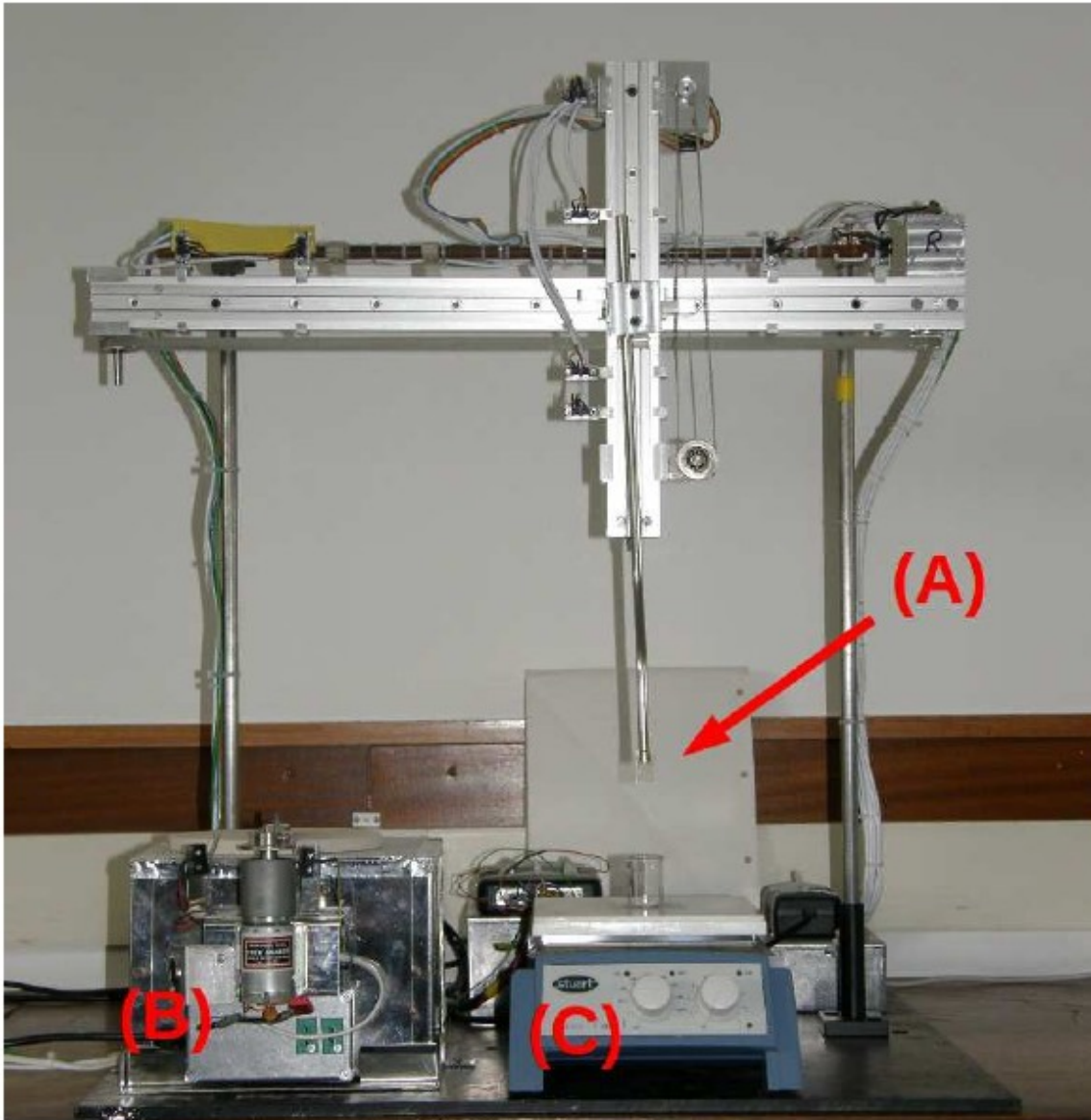


- Zr precursor:  $\text{Zr}(\text{nPrO})_4$
- chelating agent: acetyl acetone
- buffer: acetic acid
- solvent: iso-propanol
  
- reaction starter: water
- Y source:  $\text{Y}(\text{NO}_3)_3$

- **Bespoke sample environments**
- **Dynamic GISAXS**
- **Combined in-situ techniques**
- **Chemical contrast**



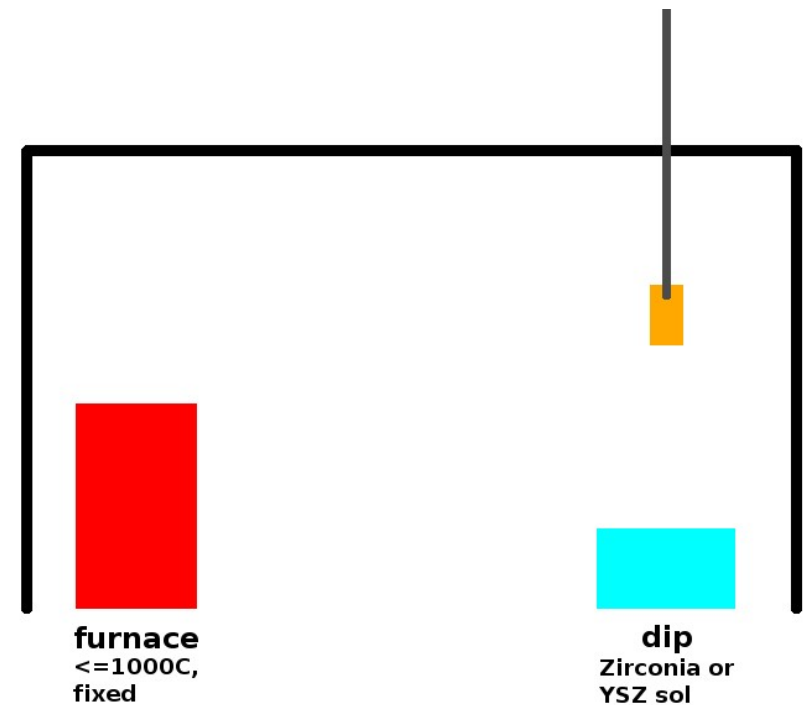
# The Ystwyth Dipper



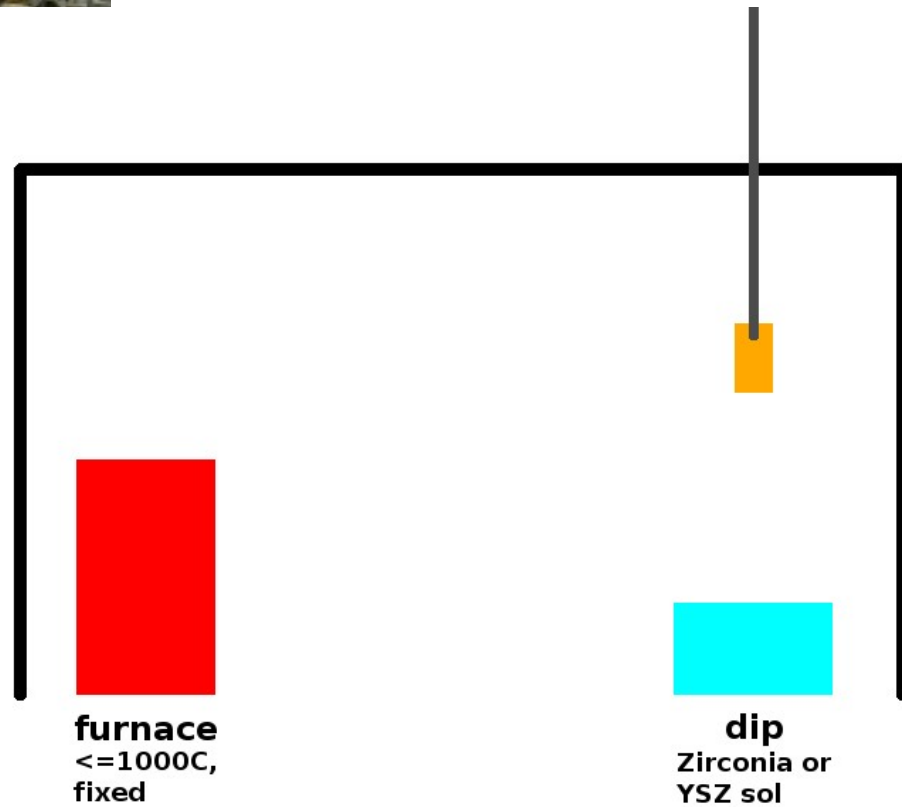
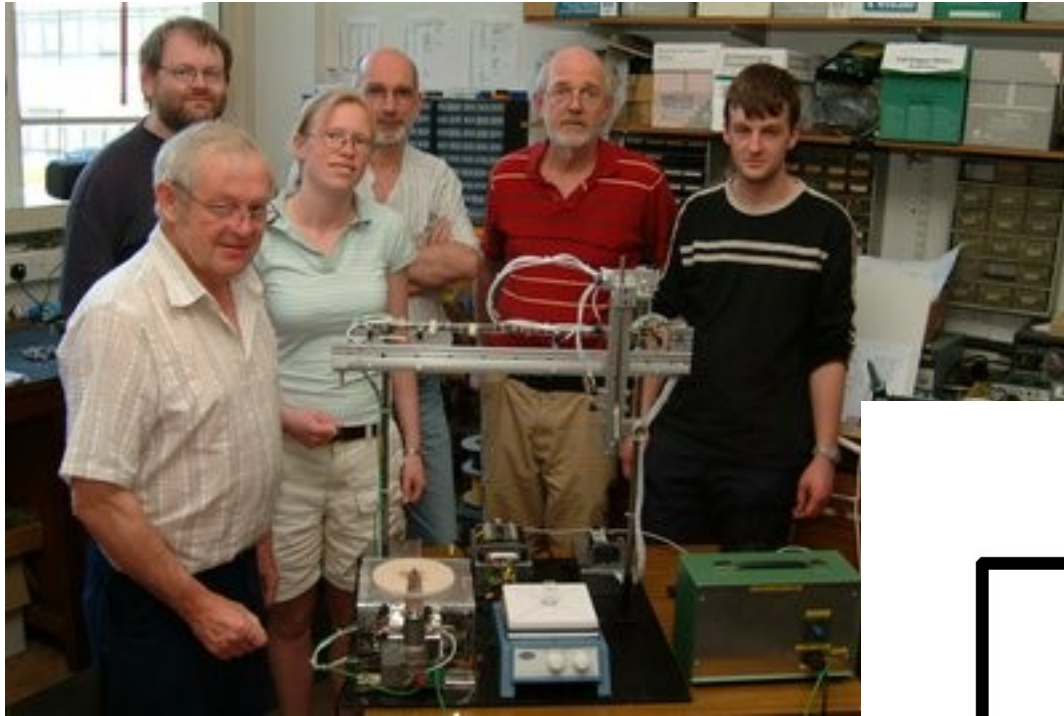
**A - sample at beam position**

**B - furnace**

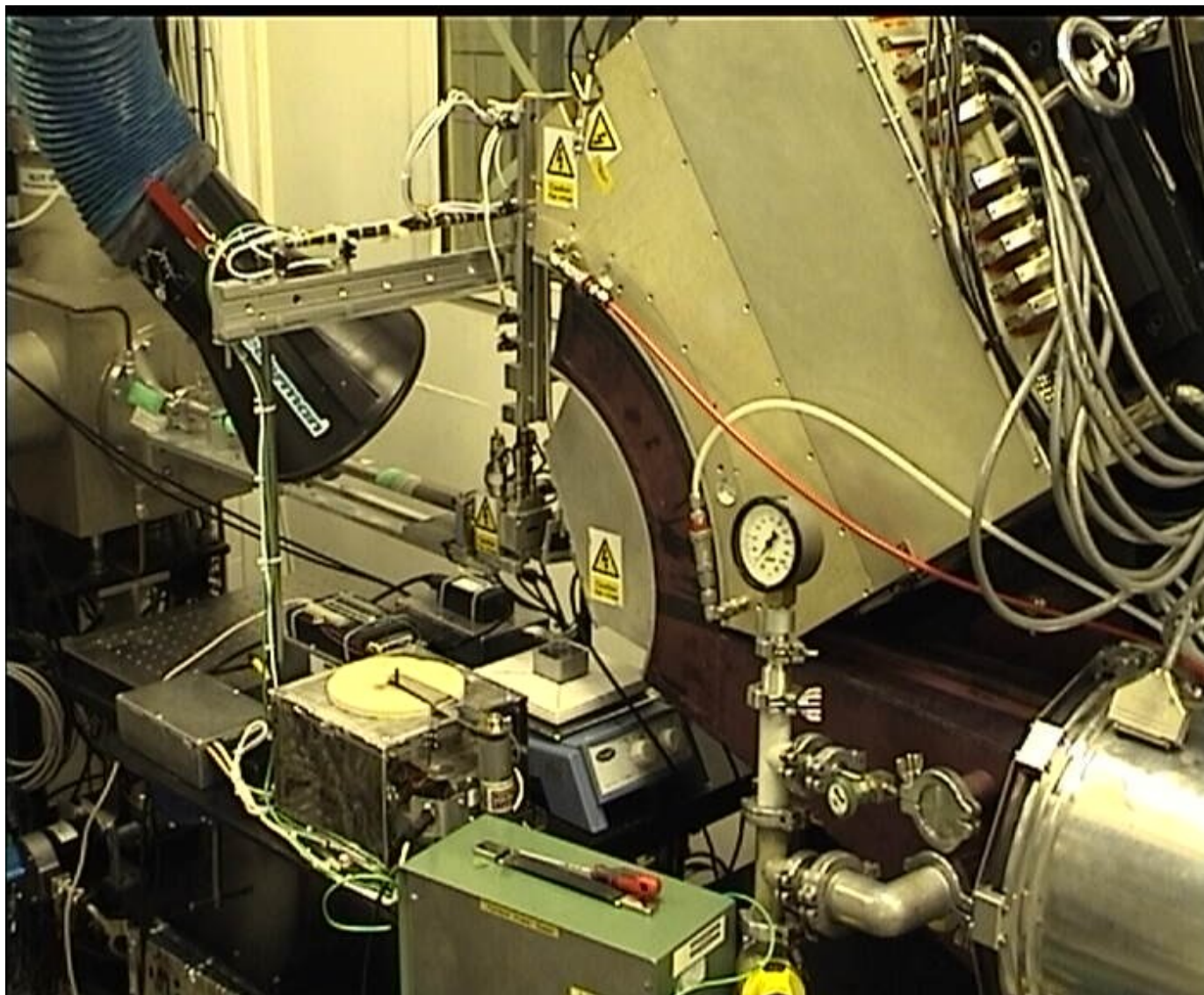
**C - hotplate**



# The Ystwyth Dipper

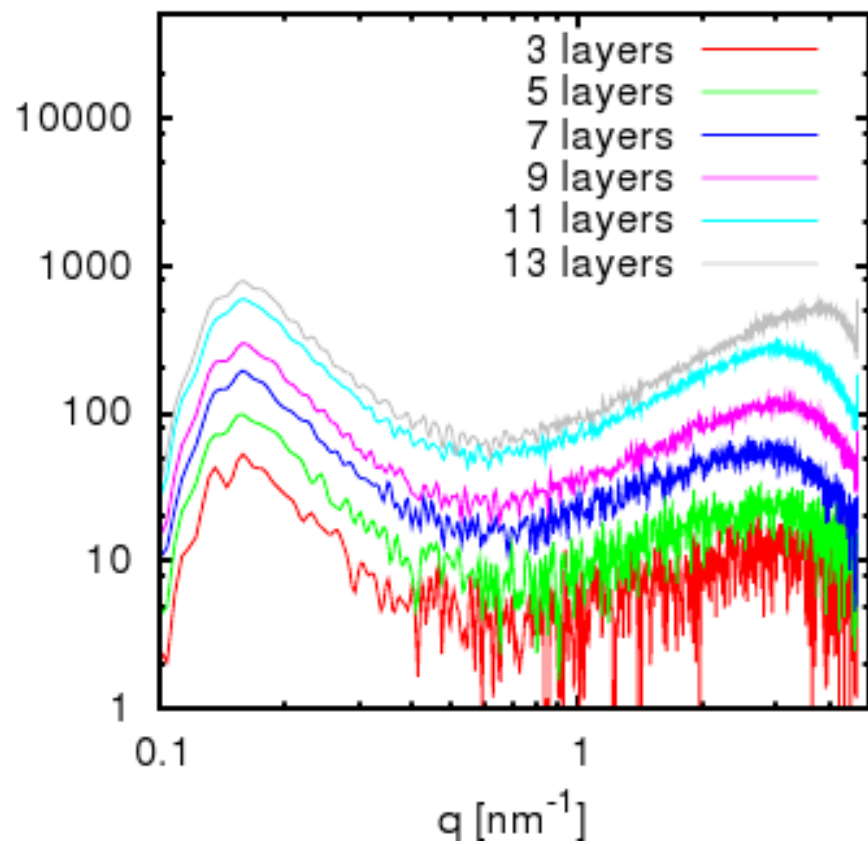


# The Ystwyth Dipper

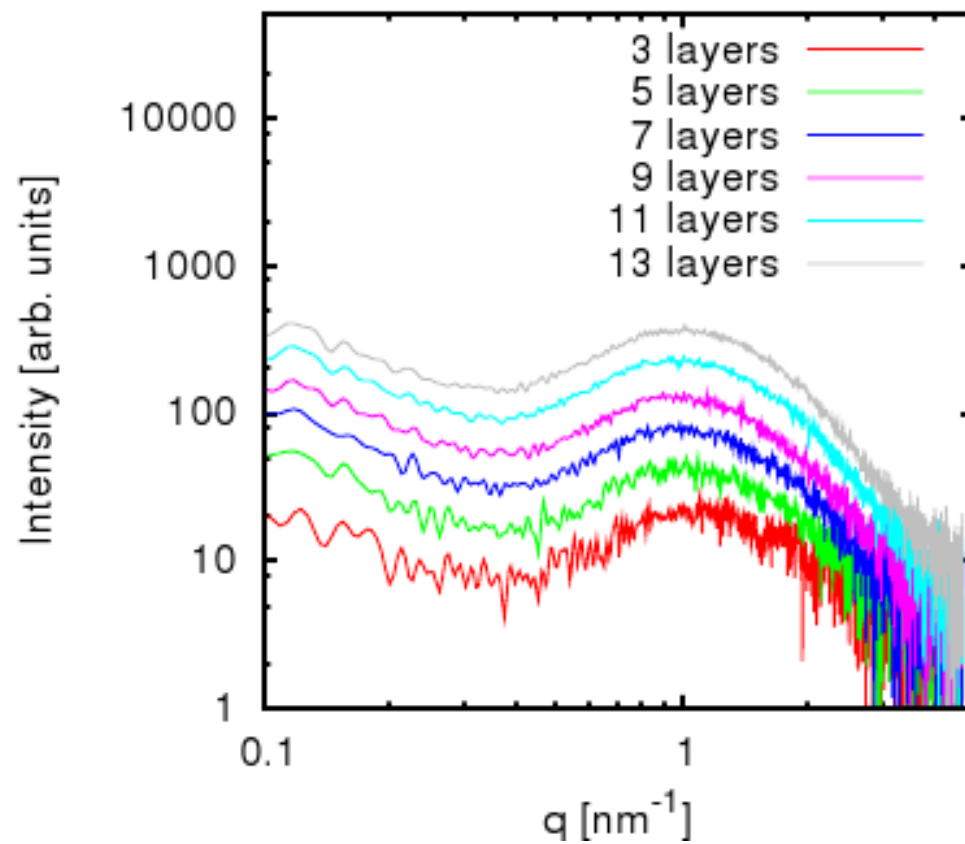


# In-situ dip-coating experiment

## 500°C

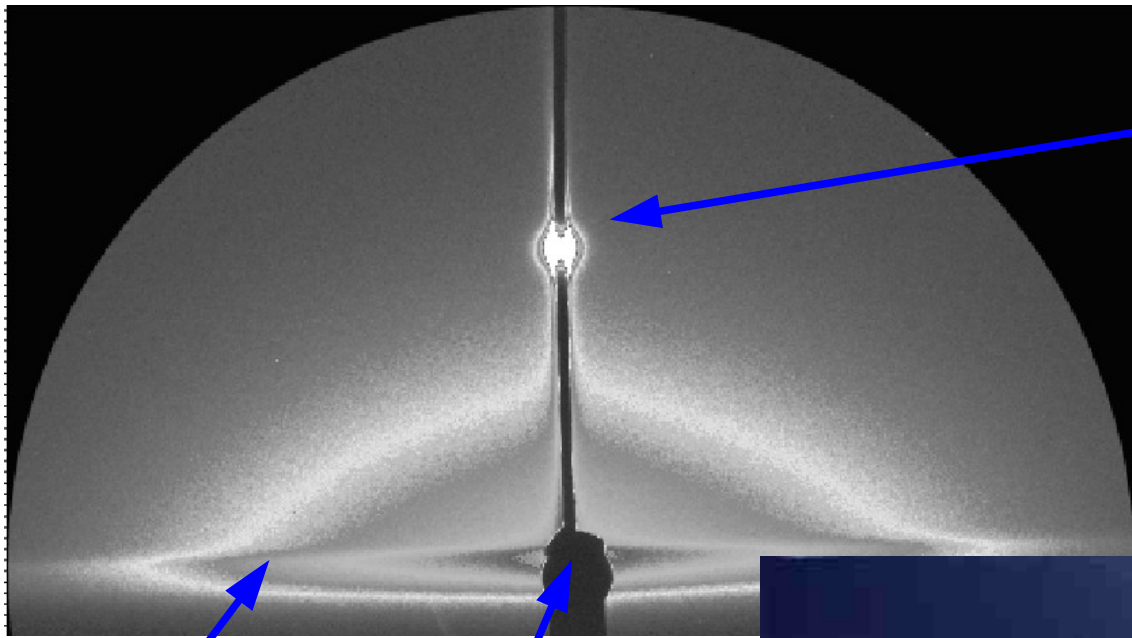


## 700°C





- **Bespoke sample environments**
- **Dynamic GISAXS**
- **Combined in-situ techniques**
- **Chemical contrast**



**reflected beam**

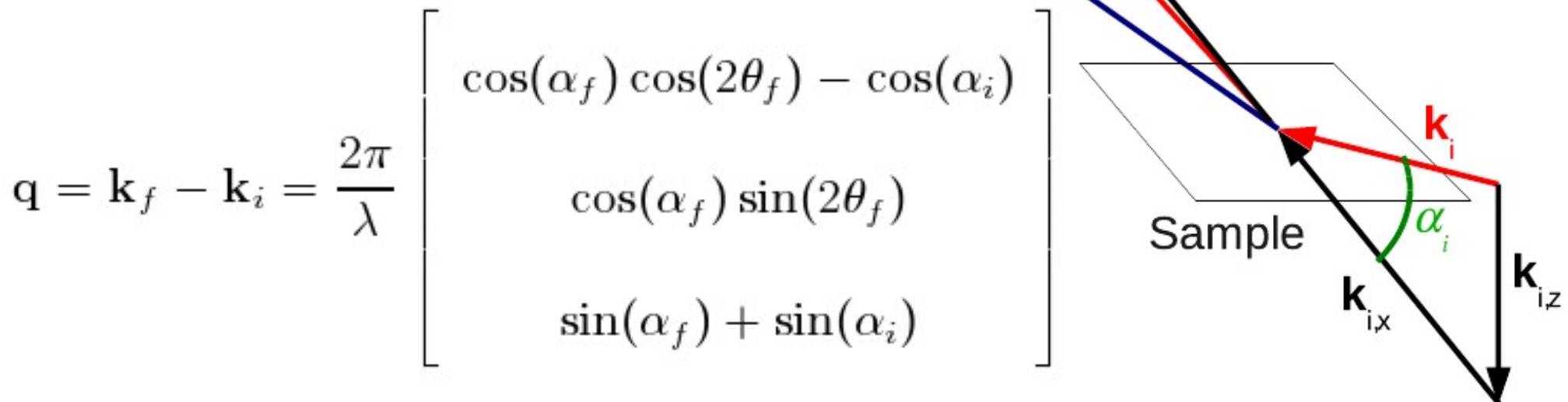
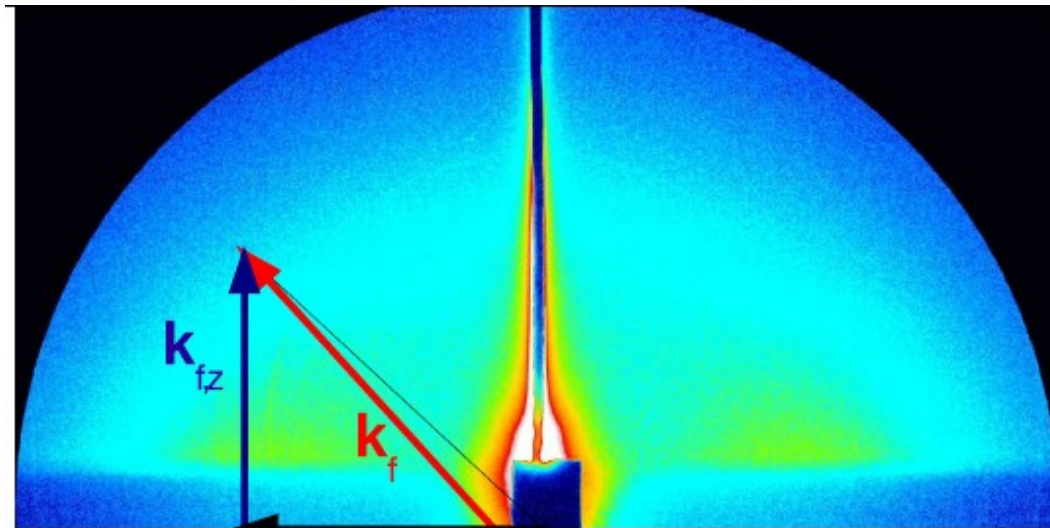
**'horizon'**

**through beam**

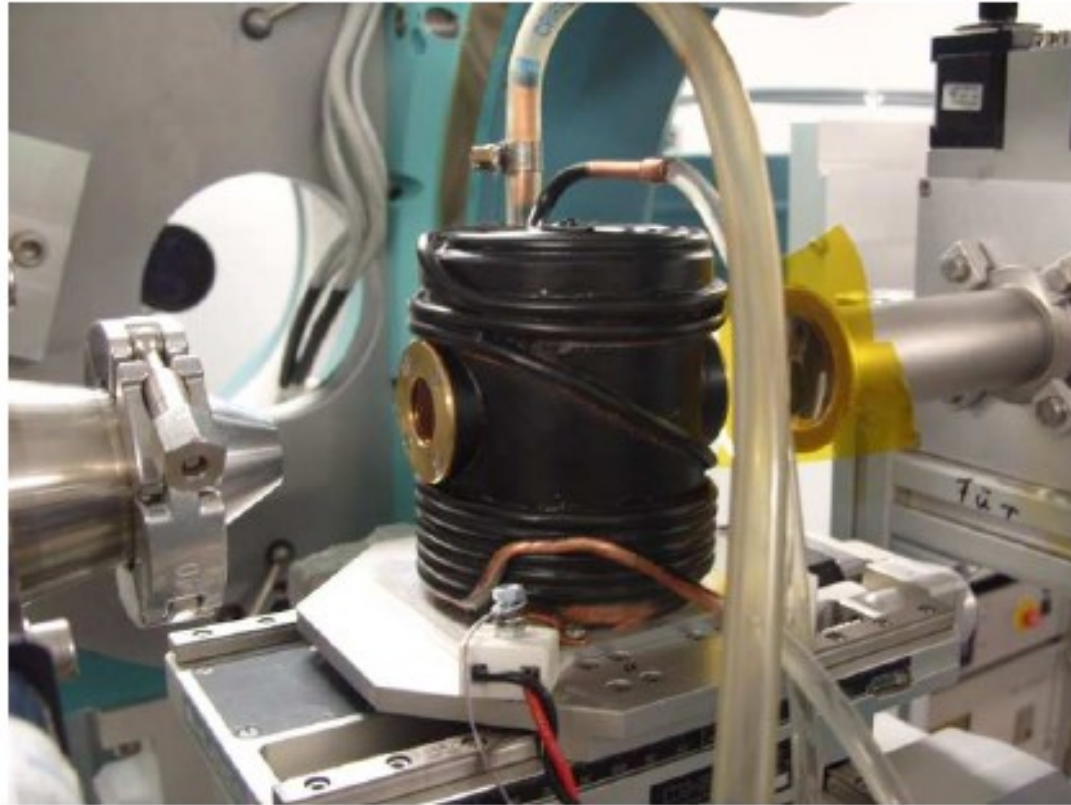


Geograph image  
© Simon Johnston under  
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# GISAXS geometry



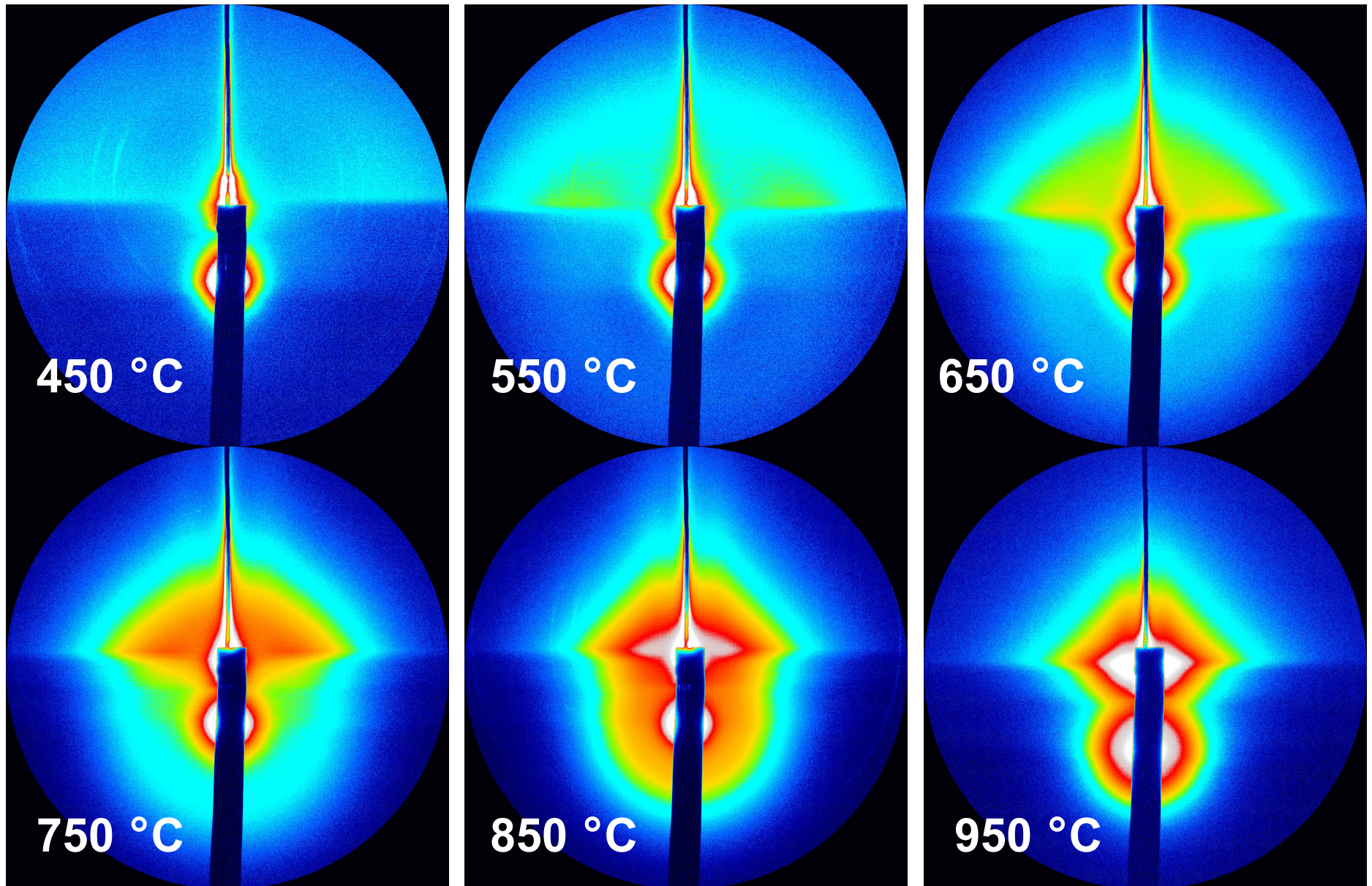
# GISAXS furnace



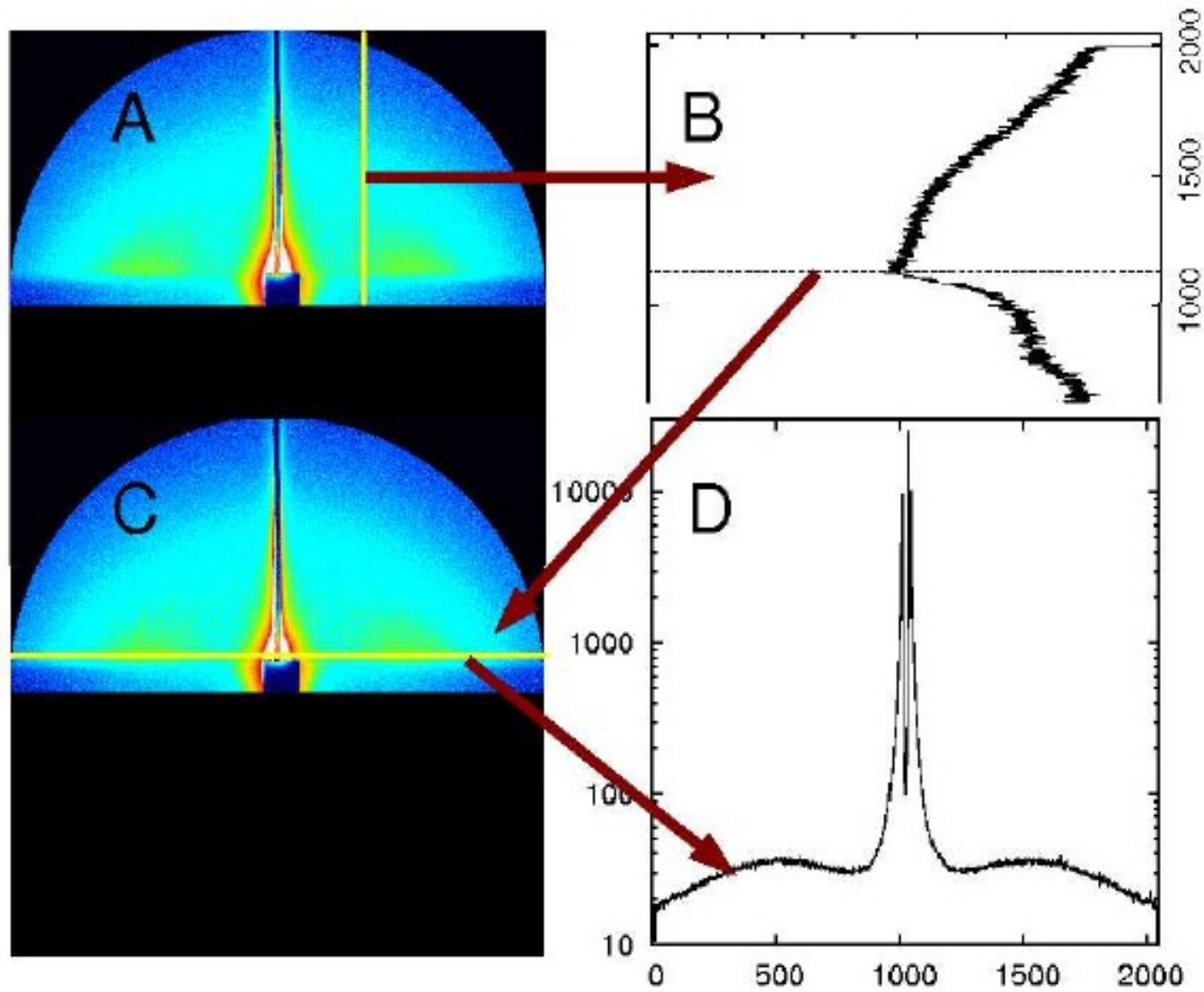
- Kapton windows
- water cooled hood
- He atmosphere possible
- up to 1100°C



# In-situ GISAXS of YSZ film calcination

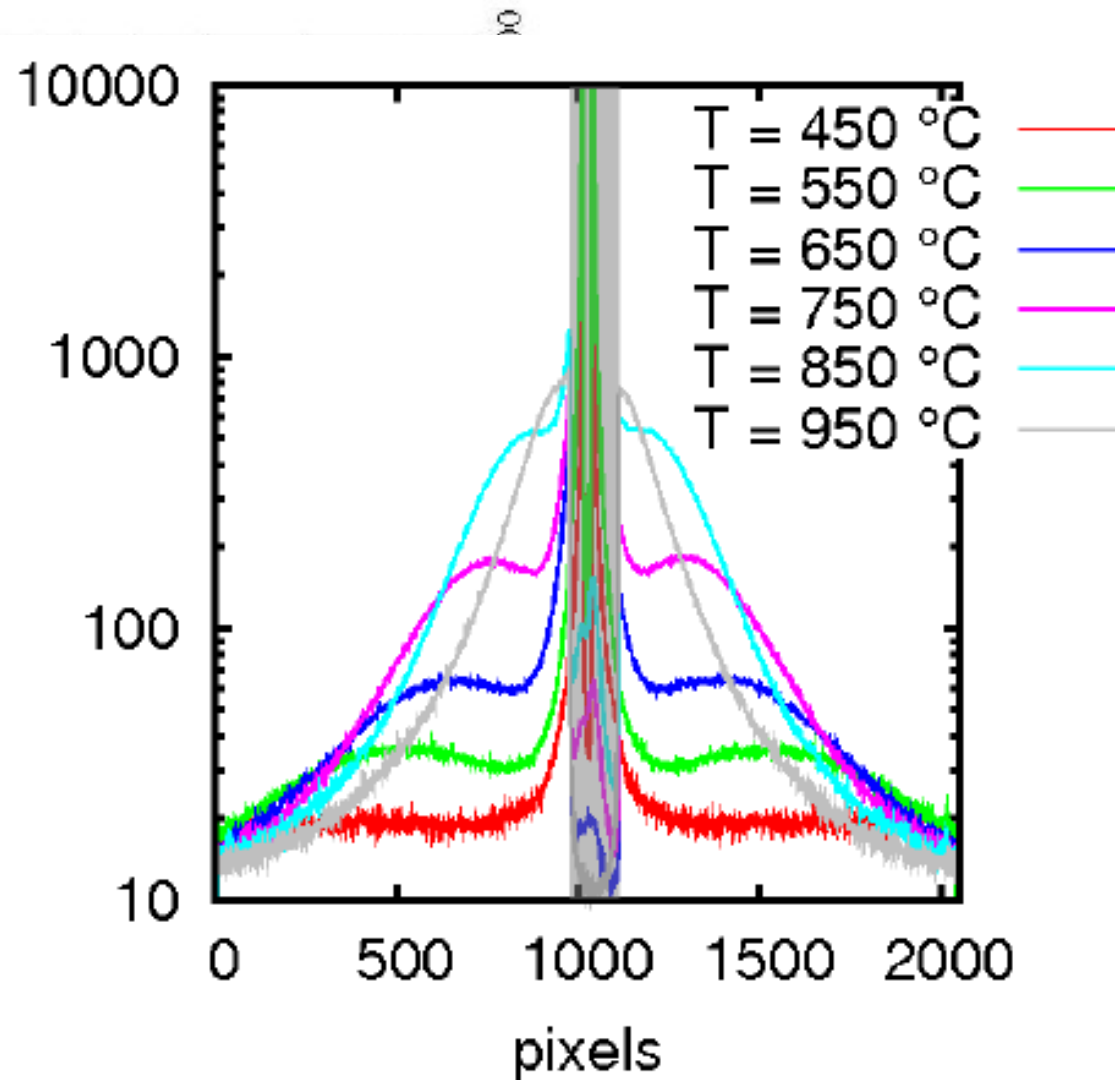
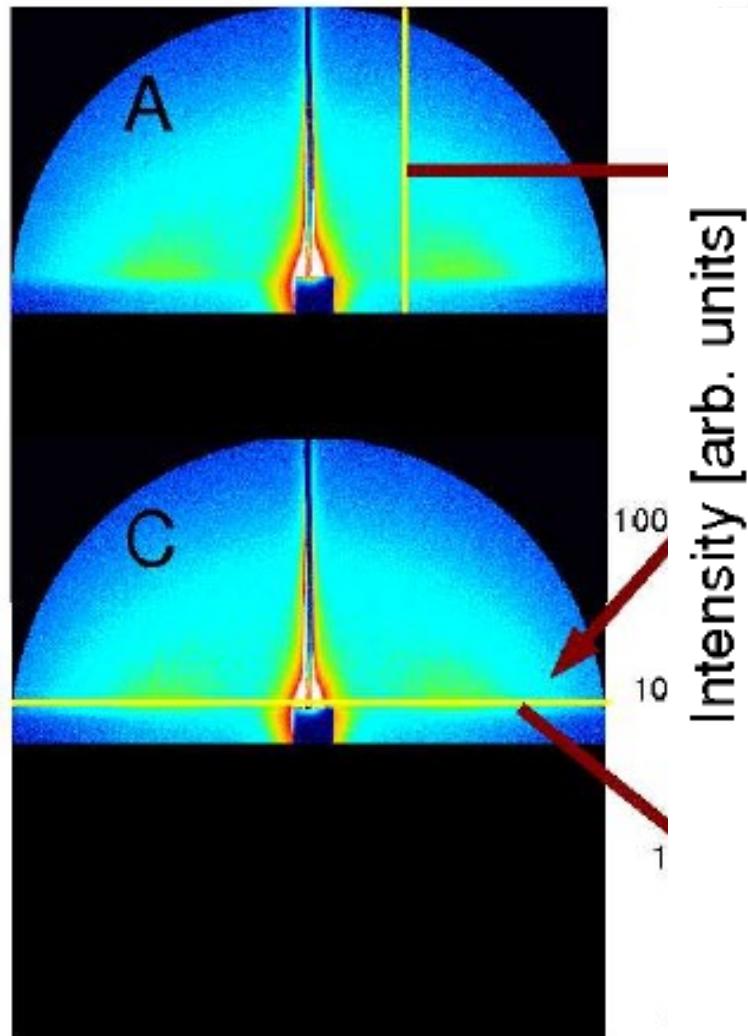


# Coping with changing surfaces



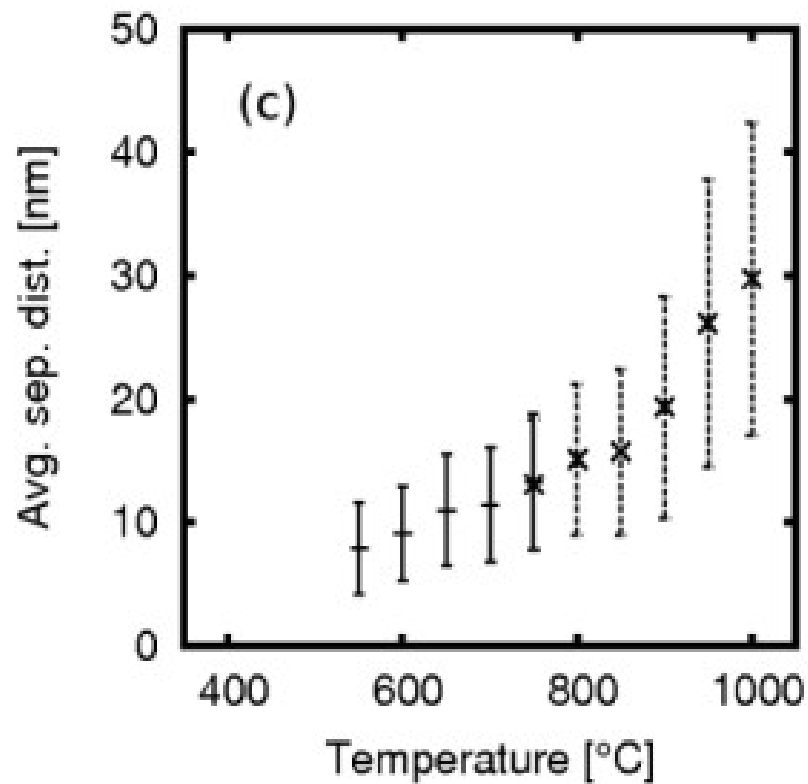
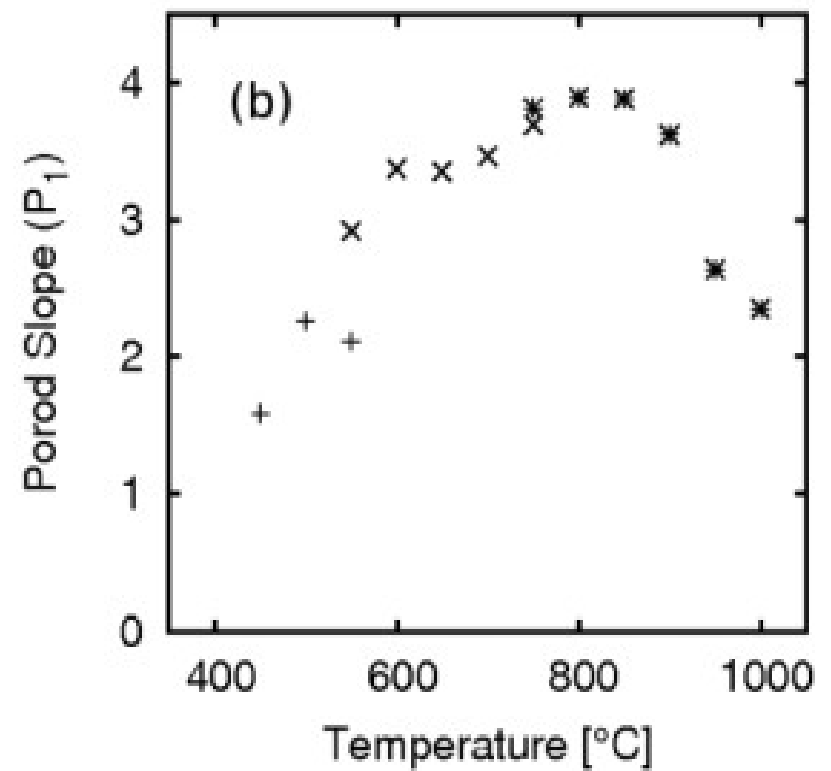
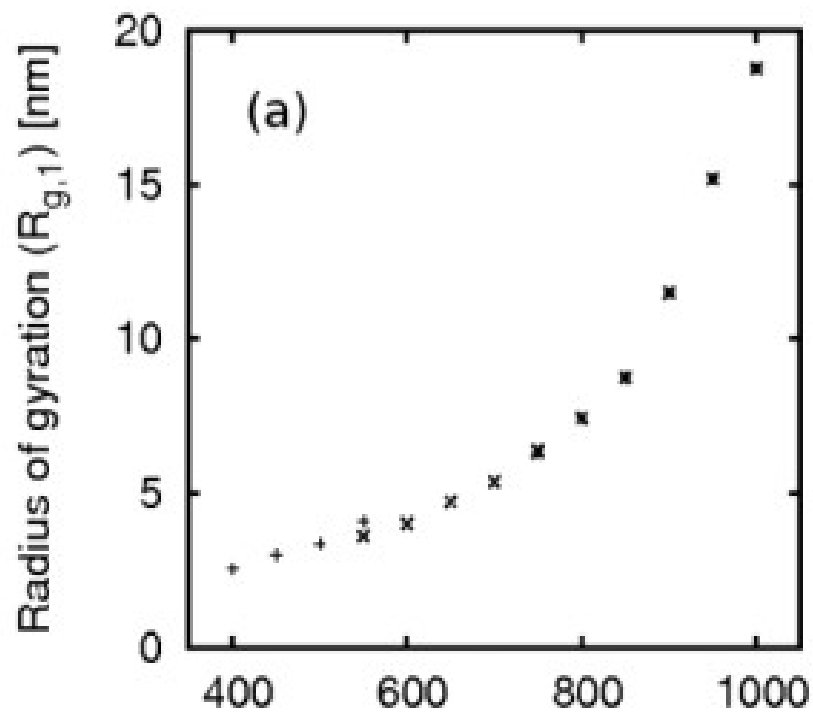


# Lateral scattering patterns: film morphology



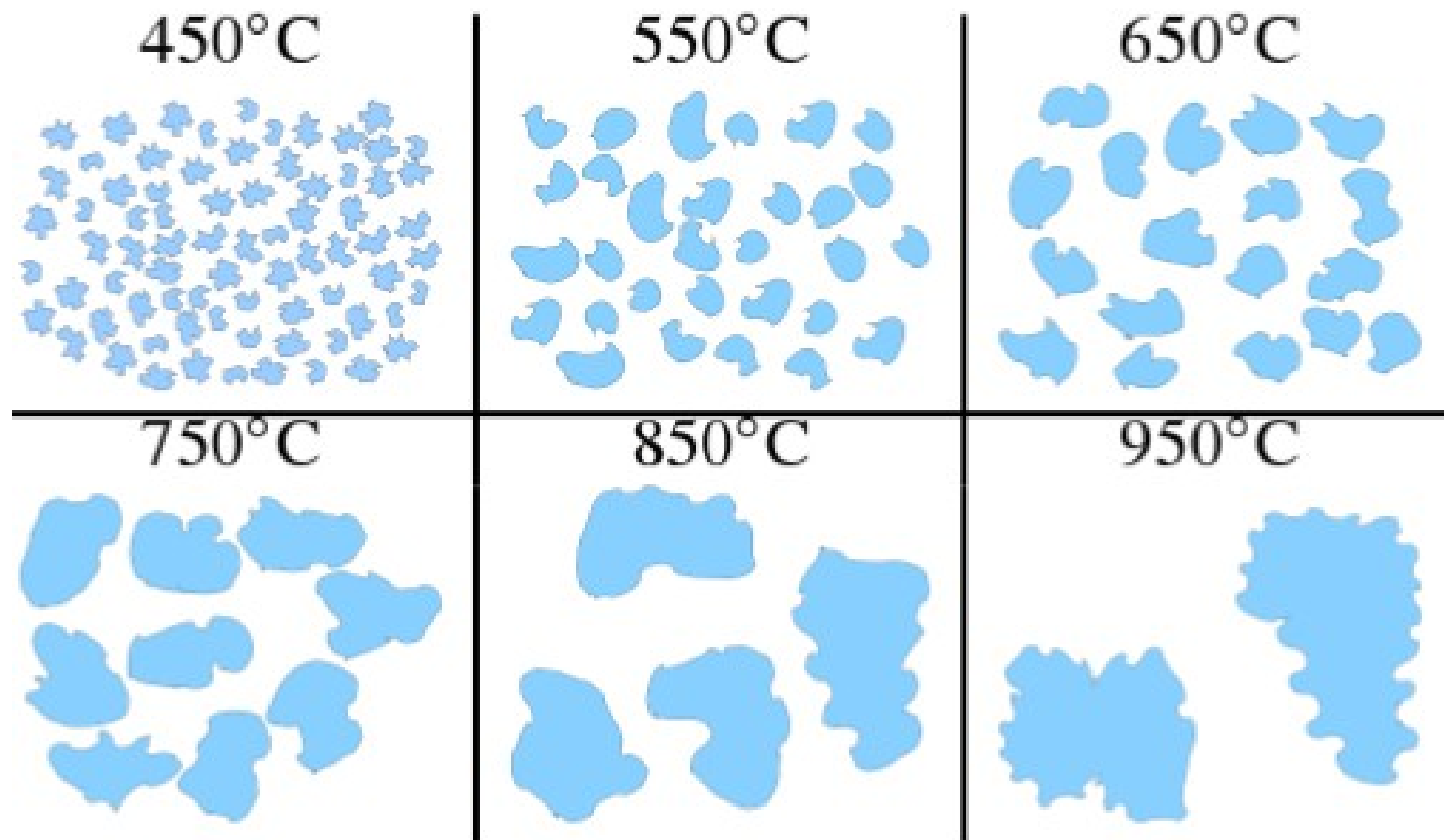
with  
Dragomir Tatchev (BAS Sofia)  
Sylvio Haas, Armin Hoell (HZB Berlin)

K Hoydalsvik et al.  
*Phys Chem Chem Phys* (2010) adv. art.



- particle size increases
- internal surfaces become smoother, then rougher again
- particle distance increases

# Visualisation of film calcination process

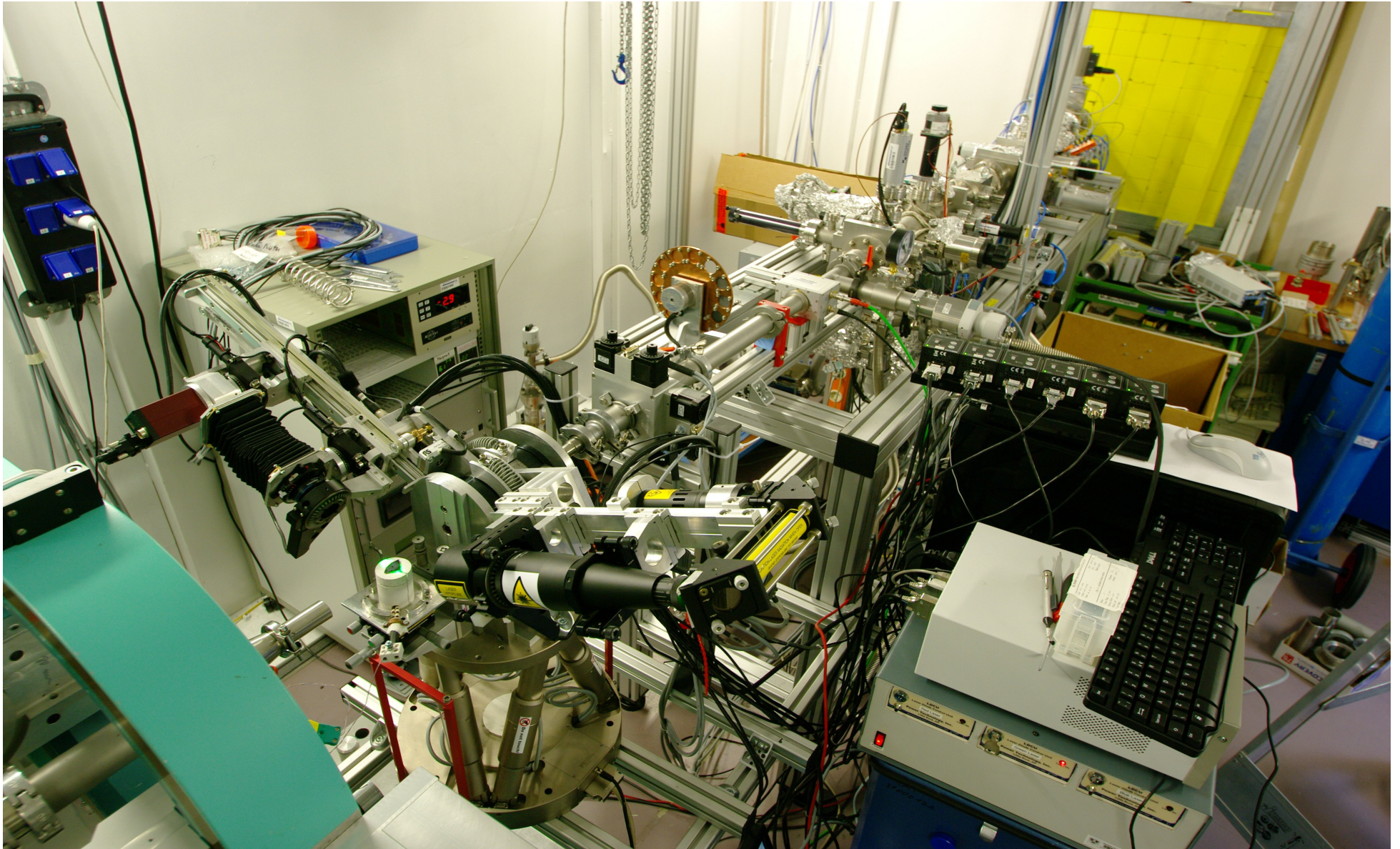


- **Bespoke sample environments**
- **Dynamic GISAXS**
- **Combined in-situ techniques**
- **Chemical contrast**



# Combining scattering and imaging

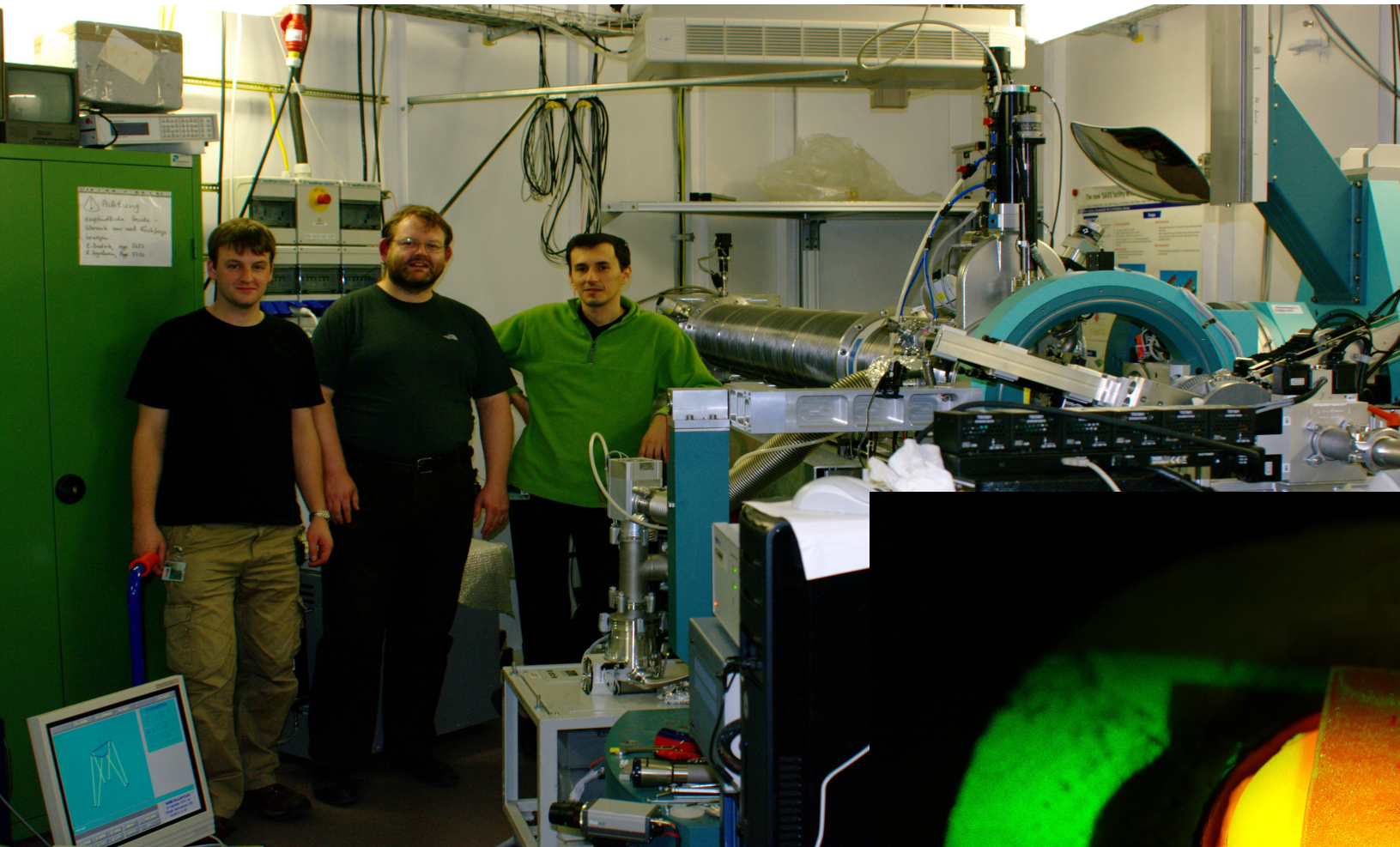
**in-situ Grazing-incidence SAXS** and **2D imaging ellipsometry**



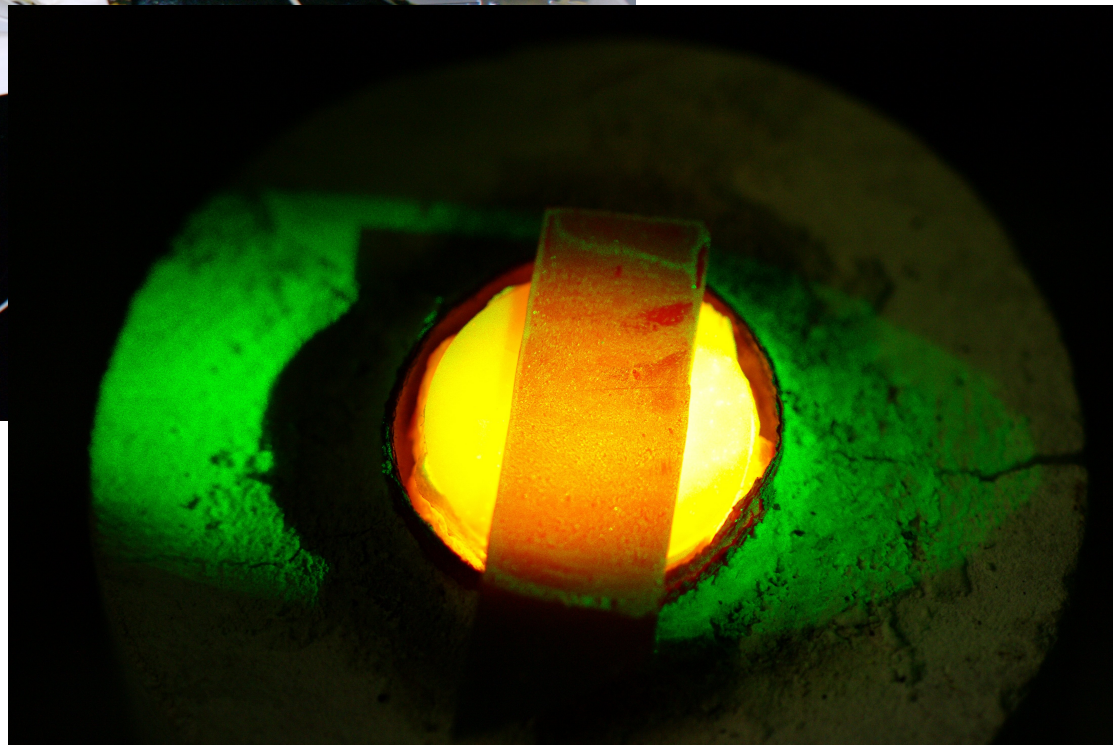


# Combining scattering and imaging

**in-situ** Grazing-incidence SAXS and 2D imaging ellipsometry

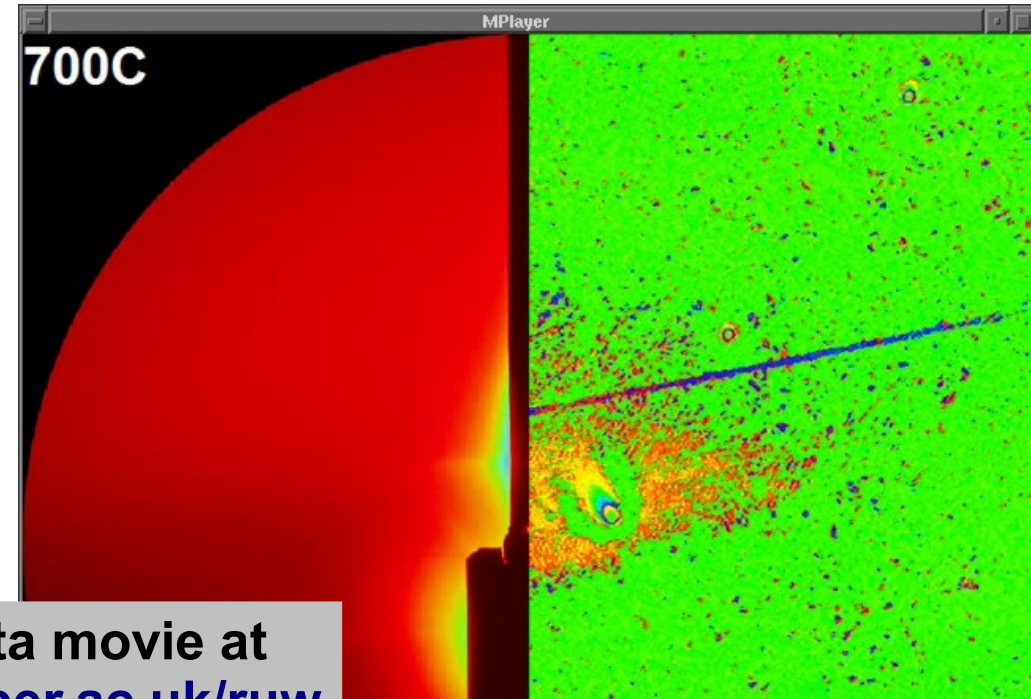
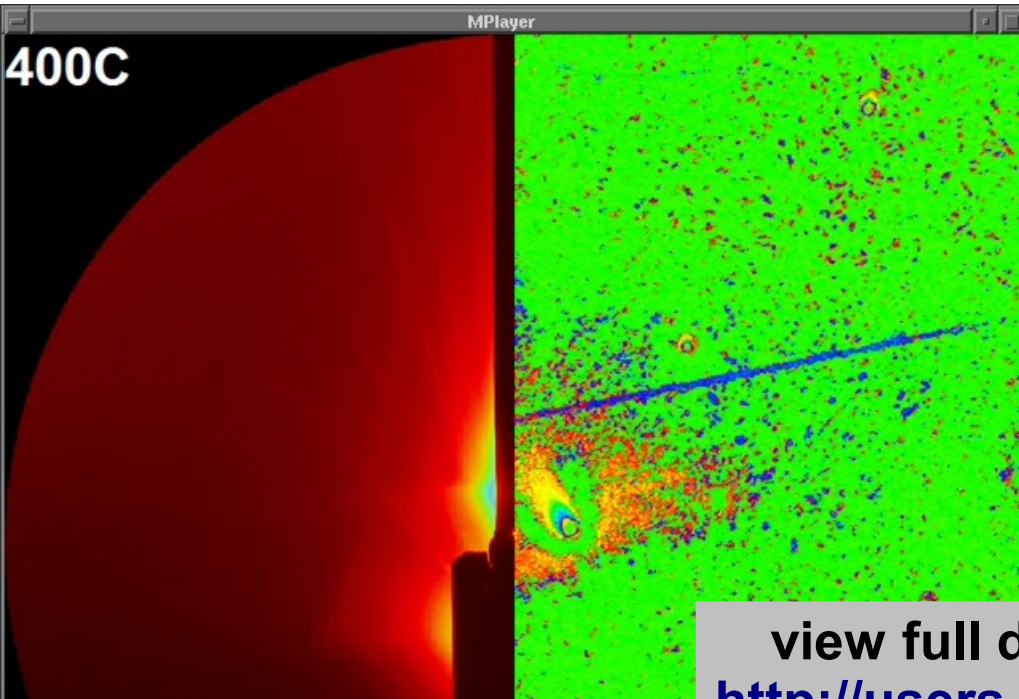


with  
Matt Gunn, Dave Langstaff (Aber)  
Dragomir Tatchev (BAS Sofia)  
Sylvio Haas, Armin Hoell (HZB Berlin)

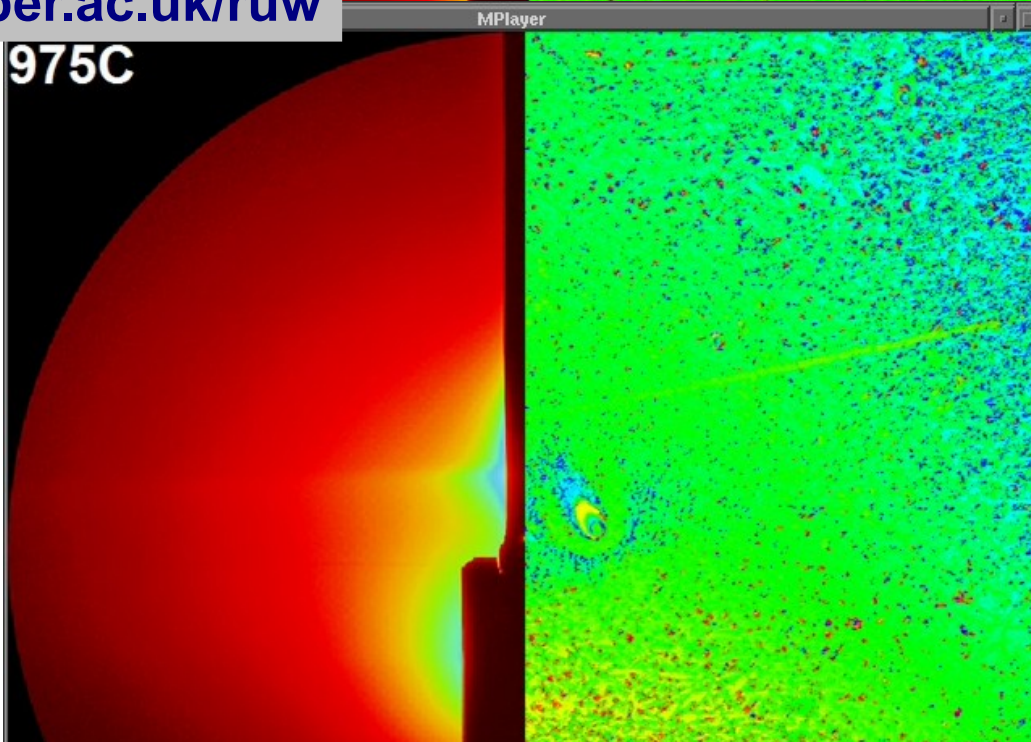
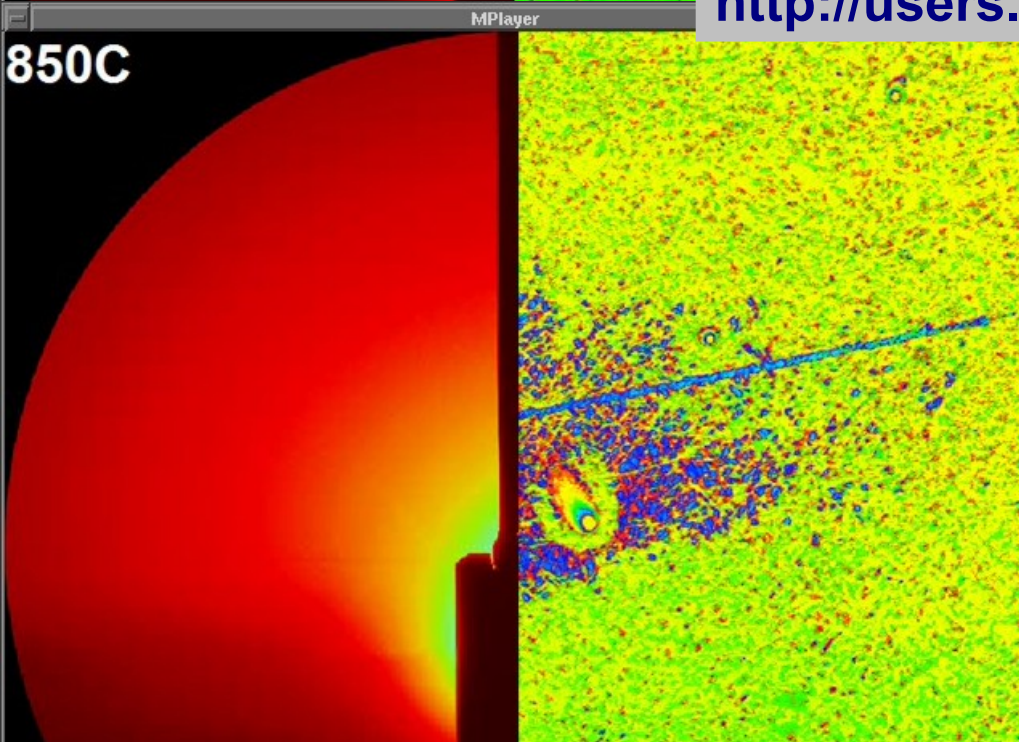




# in-situ Grazing-incidence SAXS and 2D imaging ellipsometry

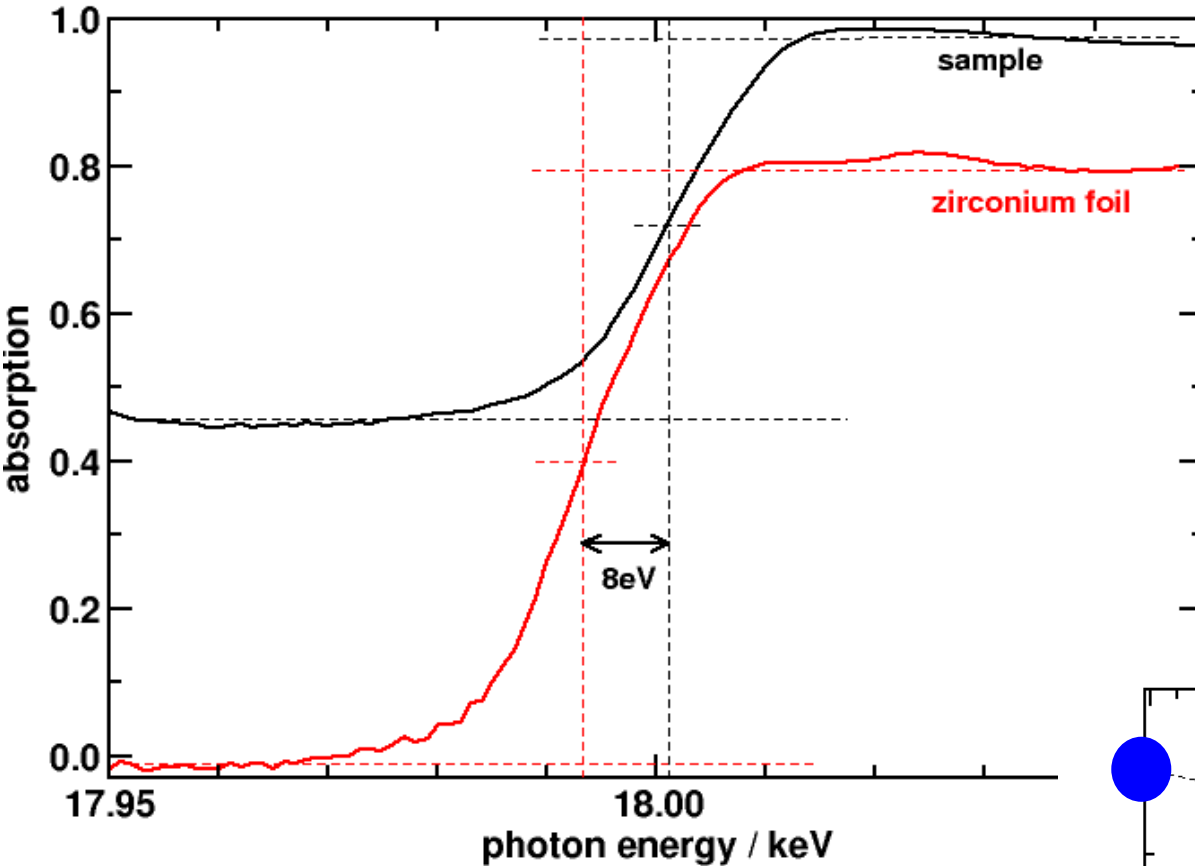


view full data movie at  
<http://users.aber.ac.uk/ruw>



- **Bespoke sample environments**
- **Dynamic GISAXS**
- **Combined in-situ techniques**
- **Chemical contrast**

# Chemical contrast



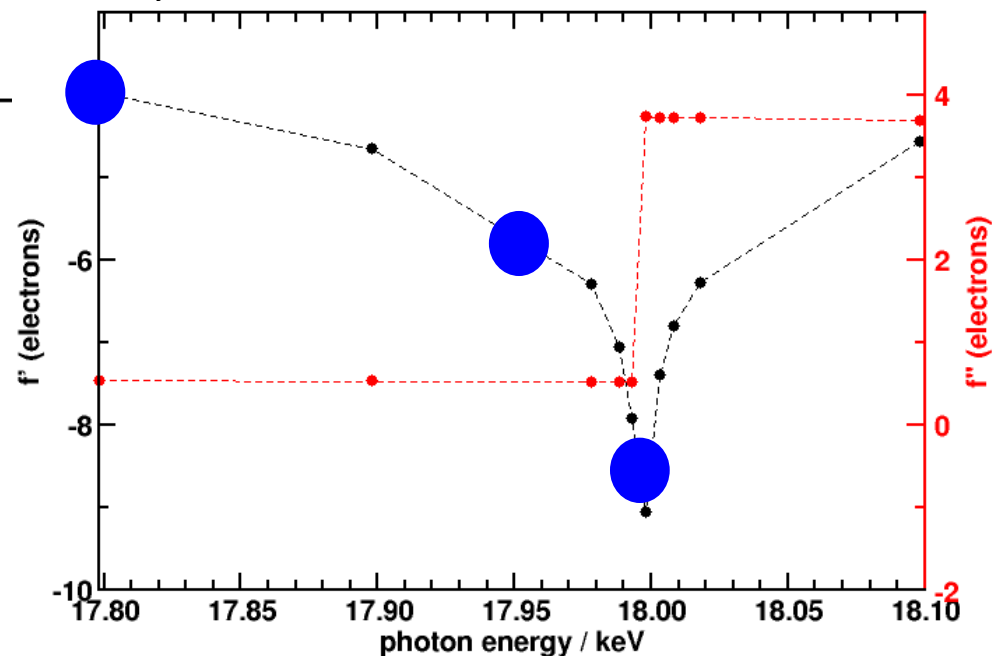
ASAXS:

3 energies below the edge

=> determine partial structure factors

but: chemical edge shift

- photon energy calibrated to **Zr foil at 17.993keV**
- **8eV** chemical shift of edge in unreacted sample
- edge shifts by several eV as reaction progresses





# The anomalous scatterer's periodic table

low-energy limit:

- absorption
- air scatter

high-energy limit:

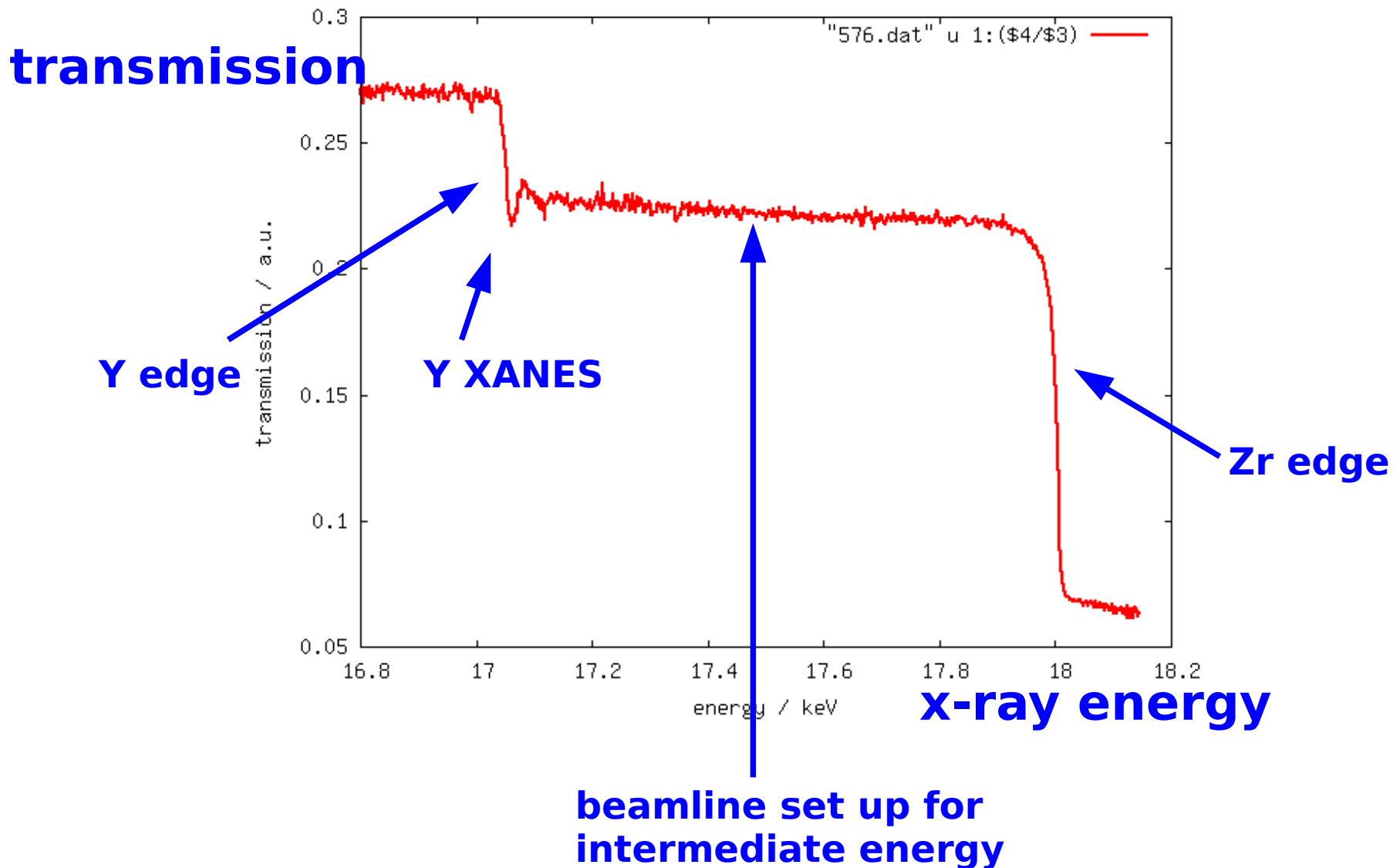
- monochromator coating
- limited q range

**K edges**  
**L3 edges**  
**5keV - 20keV**

H																	He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra		Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg							
			La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
			Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

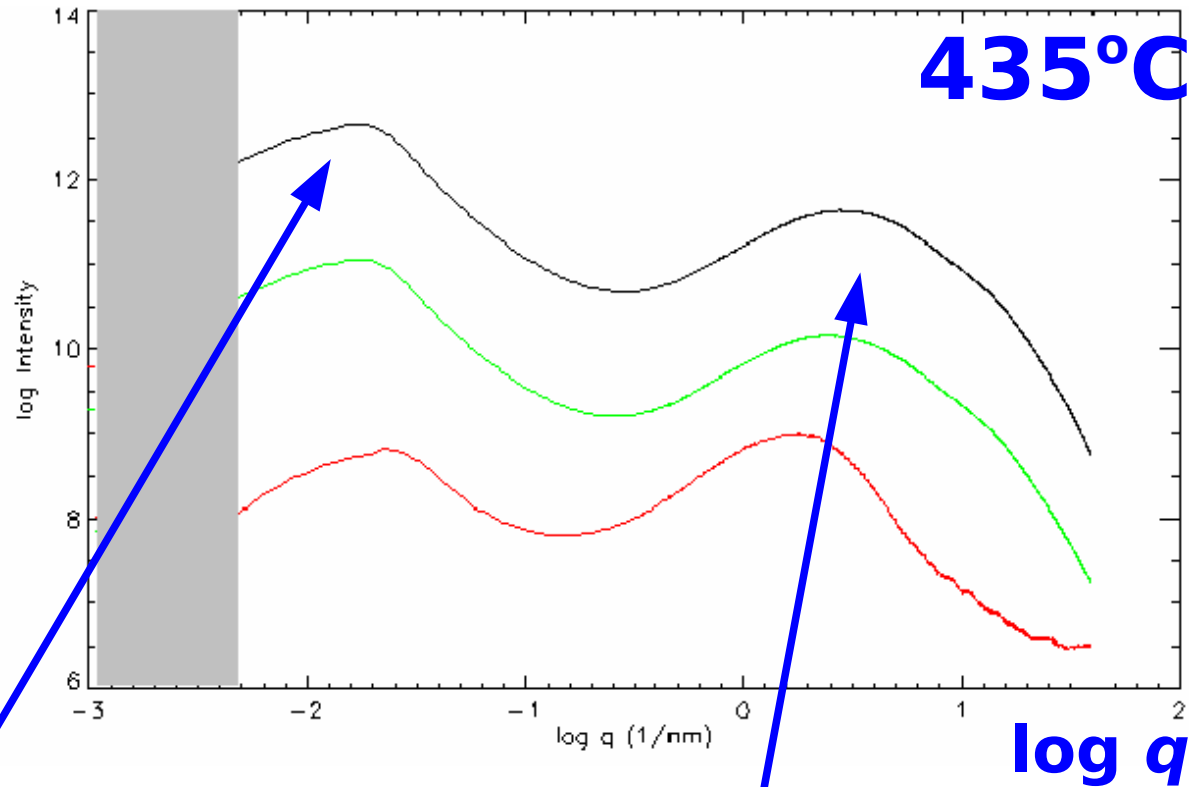
**Double ASAXS:**  
**Y K edge: 17keV**  
**Zr K edge: 18keV**

# Double edge experiments



with Chris Martin, Graham Clark (STFC)  
*T Barnardo et al., J Phys Chem C 113 (2009) 10021*

# Calcination of bulk YSZ gel

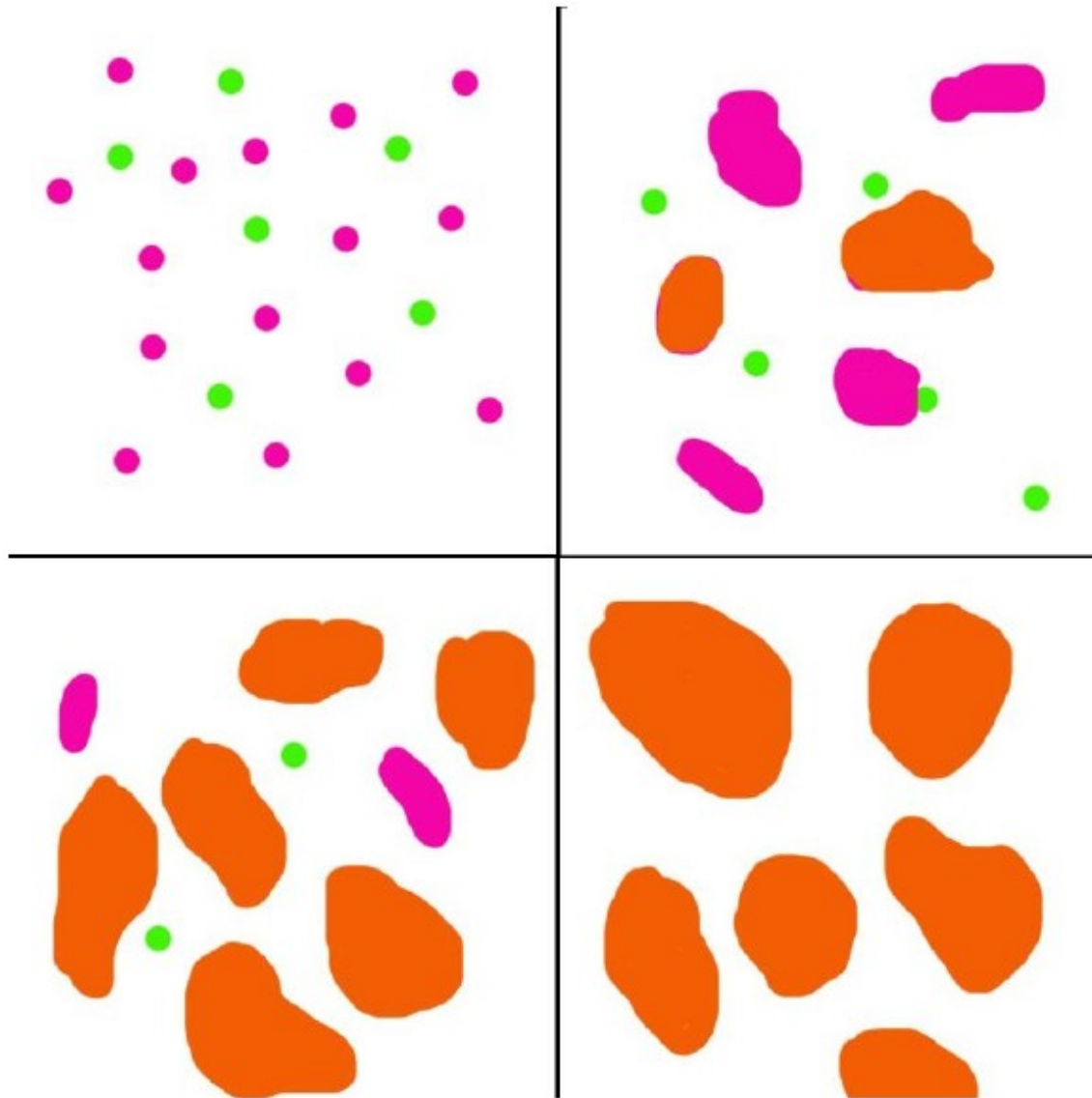


macro-scatter increases  
in magnitude only

structure factor moves left:  
=> *nucleation*

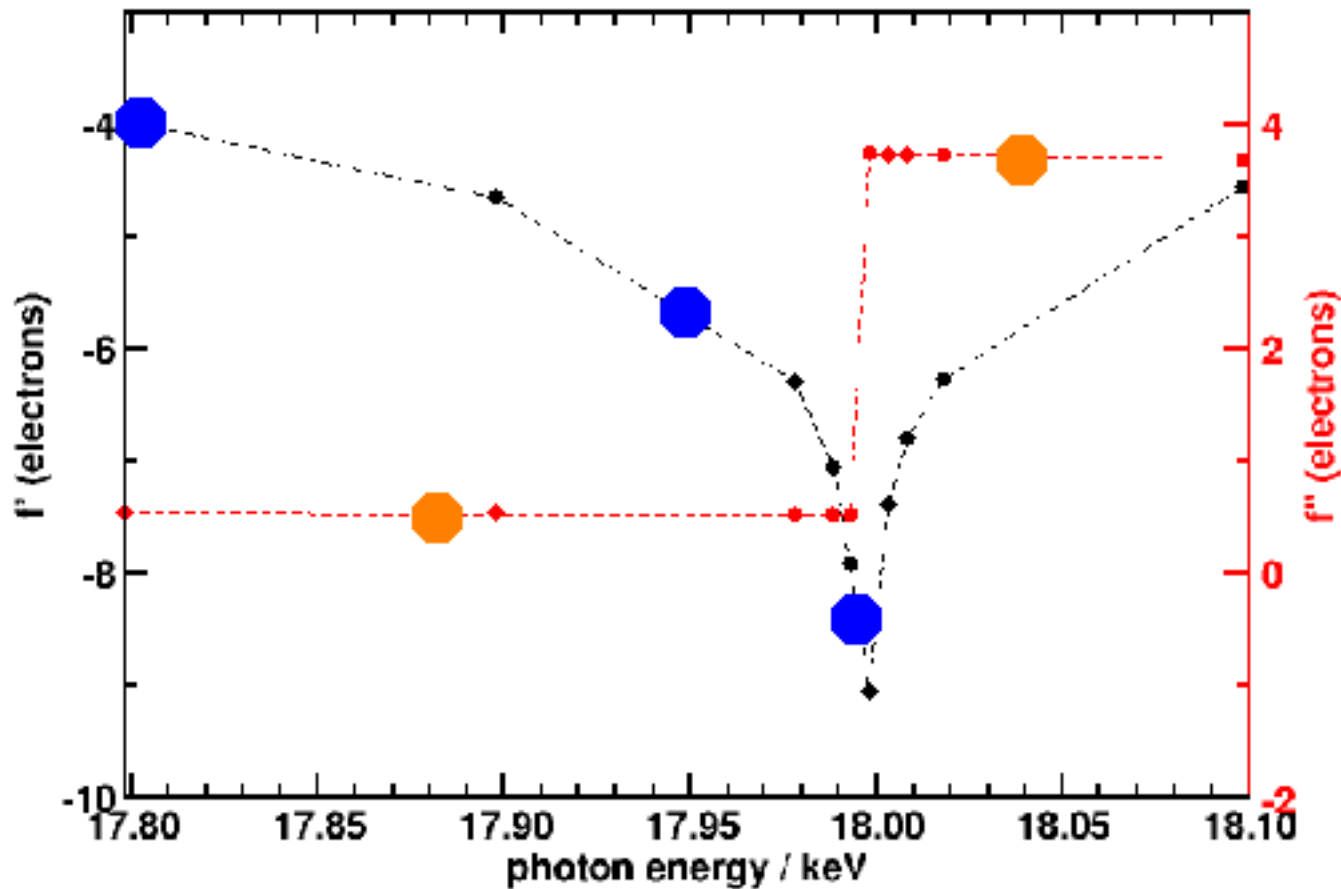
Note difference in **resonant** term!

# Calcination of bulk YSZ gel



# Chemical contrast

## by Absorption-Contrast Scattering

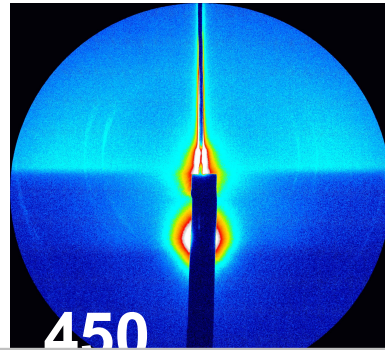


- measure and subtract fluorescence explicitly
- *spectroscopic scattering*

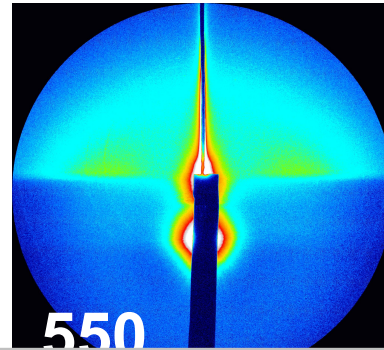
with Simon Cooil (Aber)

Nick Terrill, Tobias Richter, Marc Malfois (Diamond)

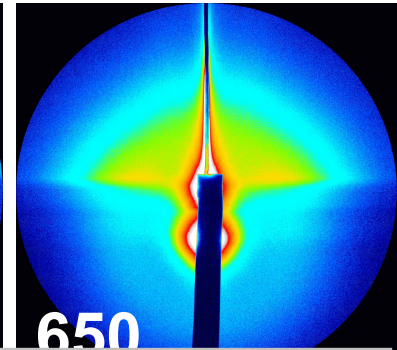




450



550



650

- **Bespoke sample environments**  
realistic in-situ conditions modelled on use conditions

- **Dynamic GISAXS**

film nanostructure changes during deposition or use

- **Combined in-situ techniques**

in-situ scattering with imaging

- **Chemical contrast**

grasping chemically complex multi-phase systems

