

# Interpretation of Complex Images in Coherent X-ray Diffraction

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NSLS-2 Seminar

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# Outline

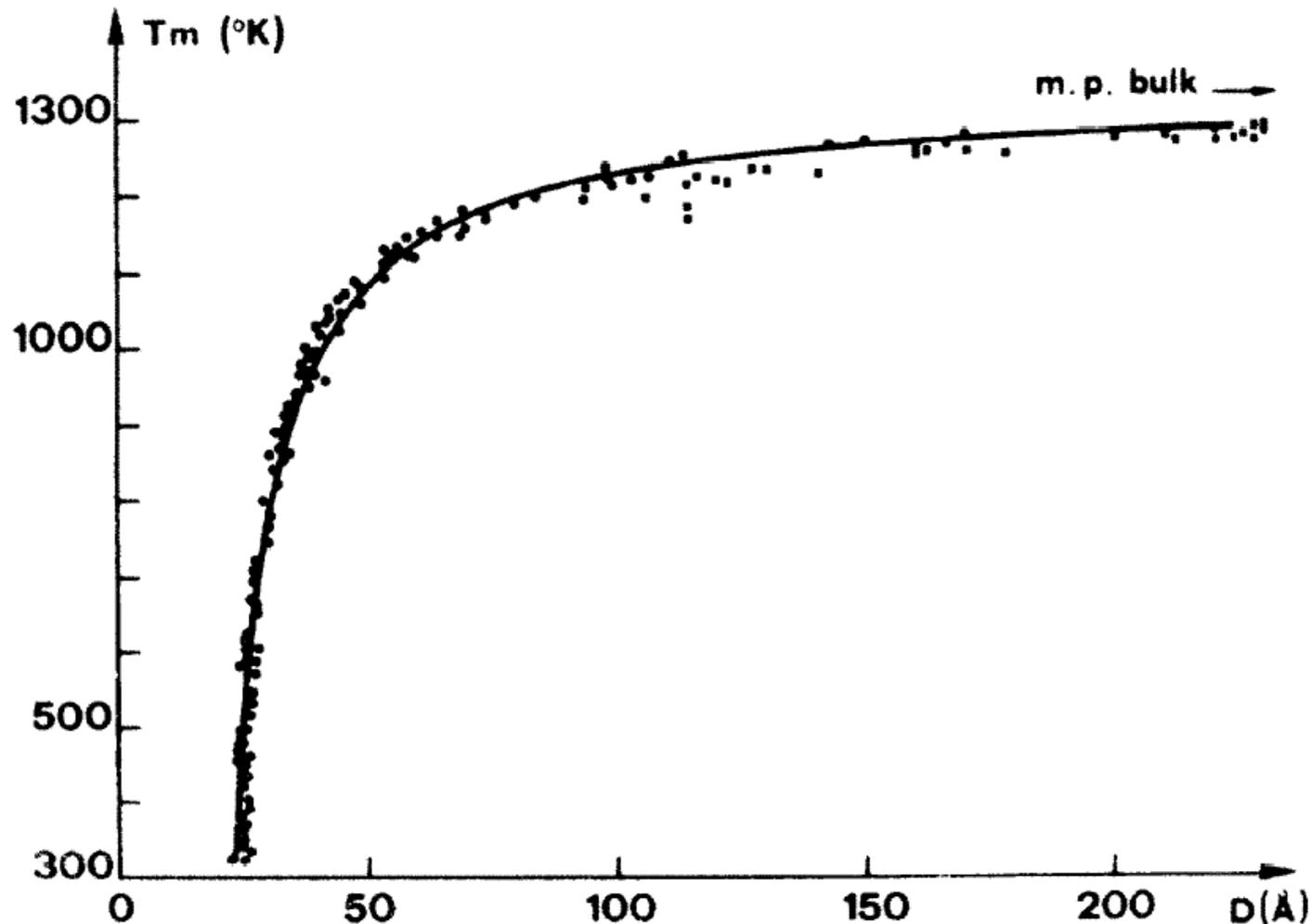
- Coherent X-ray Diffraction
- How to Solve the **Phase** Problem
- Nanocrystal Shapes
- Extension to **Phase** Objects
- New Beamline Concepts
- Opportunities with Electrons and FELs

# Underlying Issues

- Uniqueness of phasing
- Phase Vortices
- Convergence of phasing algorithms
- “Noisy” Fourier Transforms
- Strain distribution within nanomaterials

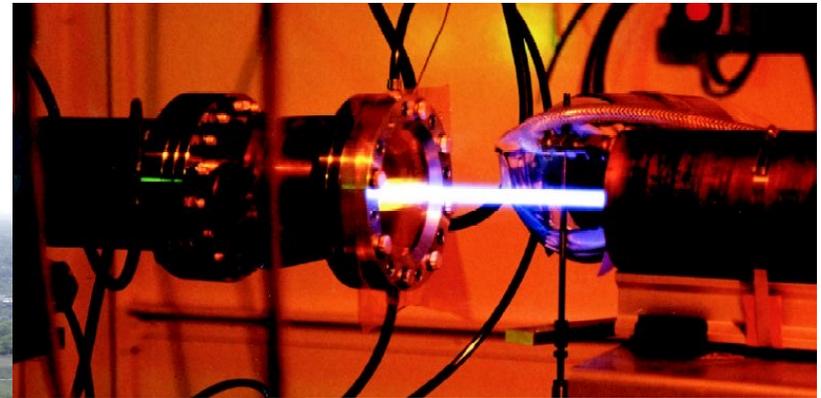
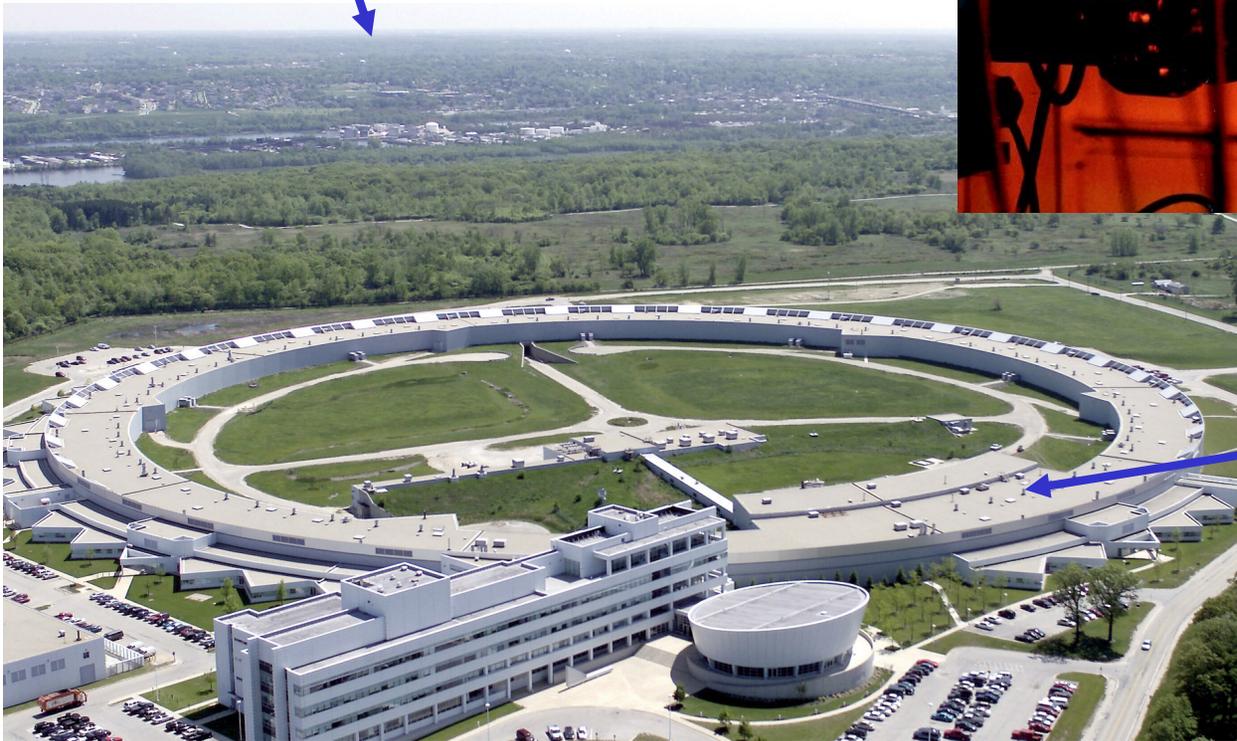
# Size-dependent Melting of Au Particles

P. Buffat and J-P. Borel, Phys. Rev. A 2287-97 (1975)



# Synchrotron Radiation

Urbana



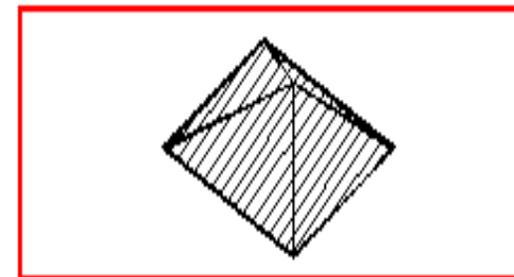
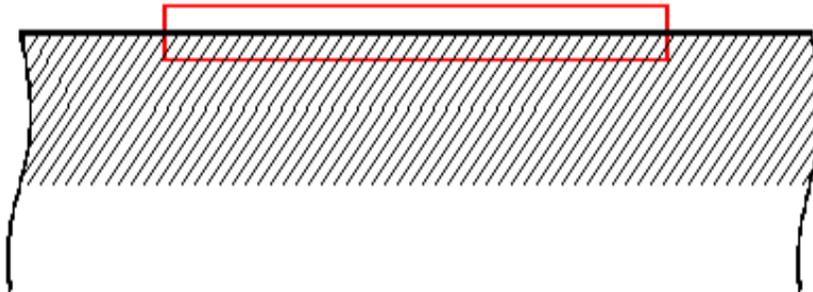
34-ID-C

# Coherence at APS, ESRF or DLS

Typical of 3rd Generation (undulator) Synchrotron Source

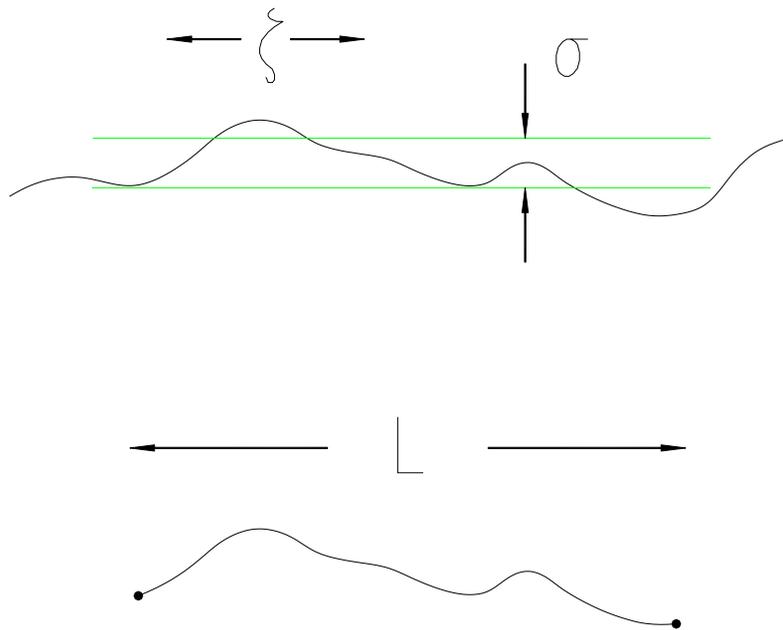
Coherence of	$\xi_{\text{VER}}$	$\xi_{\text{HORIZ}}$	$\xi_{\text{LONG}}$	Flux
Raw Undulator	35 $\mu\text{m}$	9 $\mu\text{m}$	0.004 $\mu\text{m}$	$2 \times 10^{12}$
Si(111) Monochromator	35 $\mu\text{m}$	9 $\mu\text{m}$	1 $\mu\text{m}$	$1 \times 10^{10}$
C(111) Monochromator	35 $\mu\text{m}$	9 $\mu\text{m}$	3 $\mu\text{m}$	$3 \times 10^9$

Coherent region defined by slits

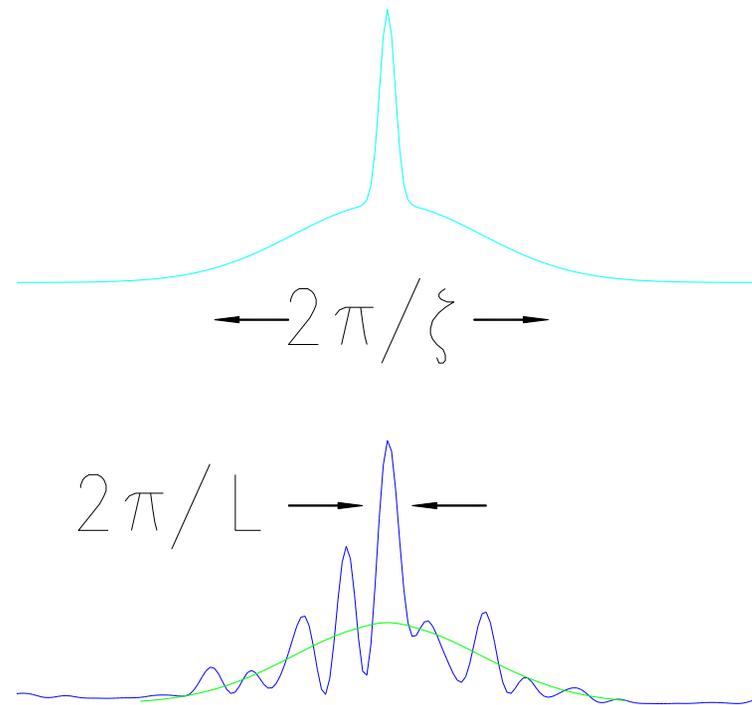


# Diffuse Scattering acquires Structure using CXD

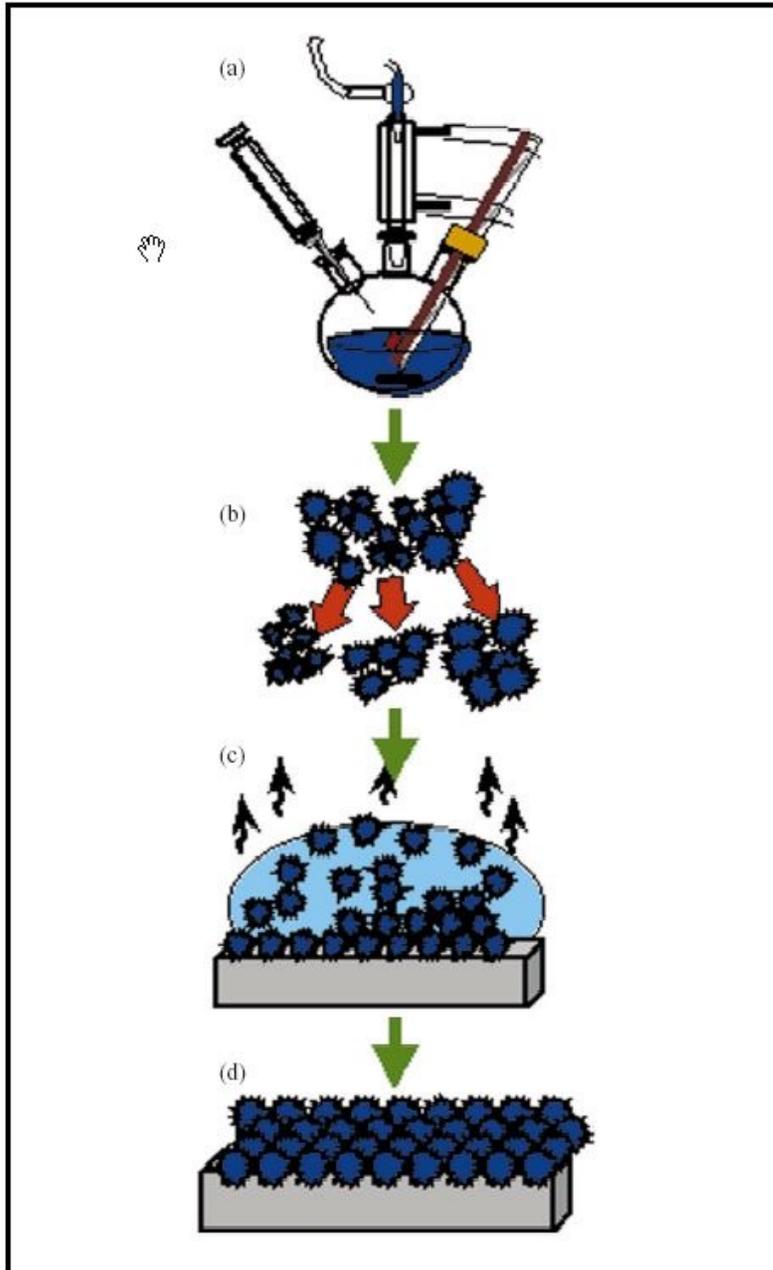
Real Space



Reciprocal Space

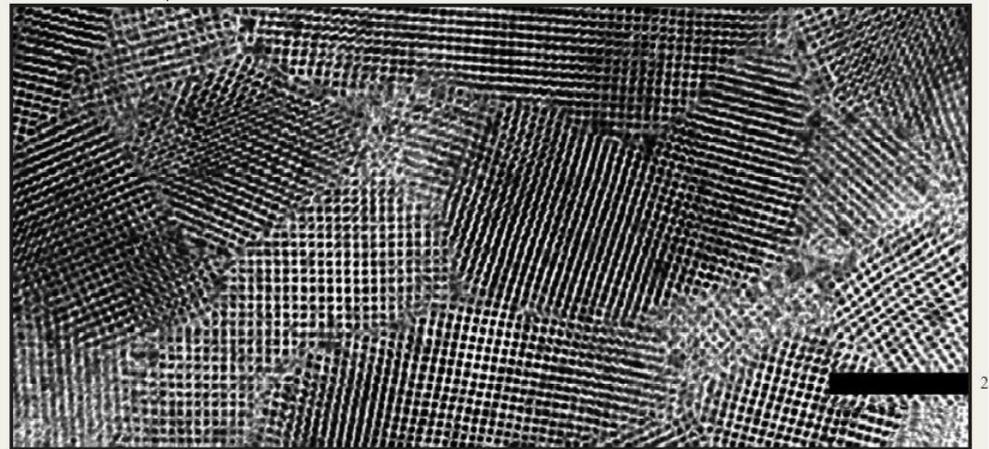


# Chemical Synthesis of Nanocrystals



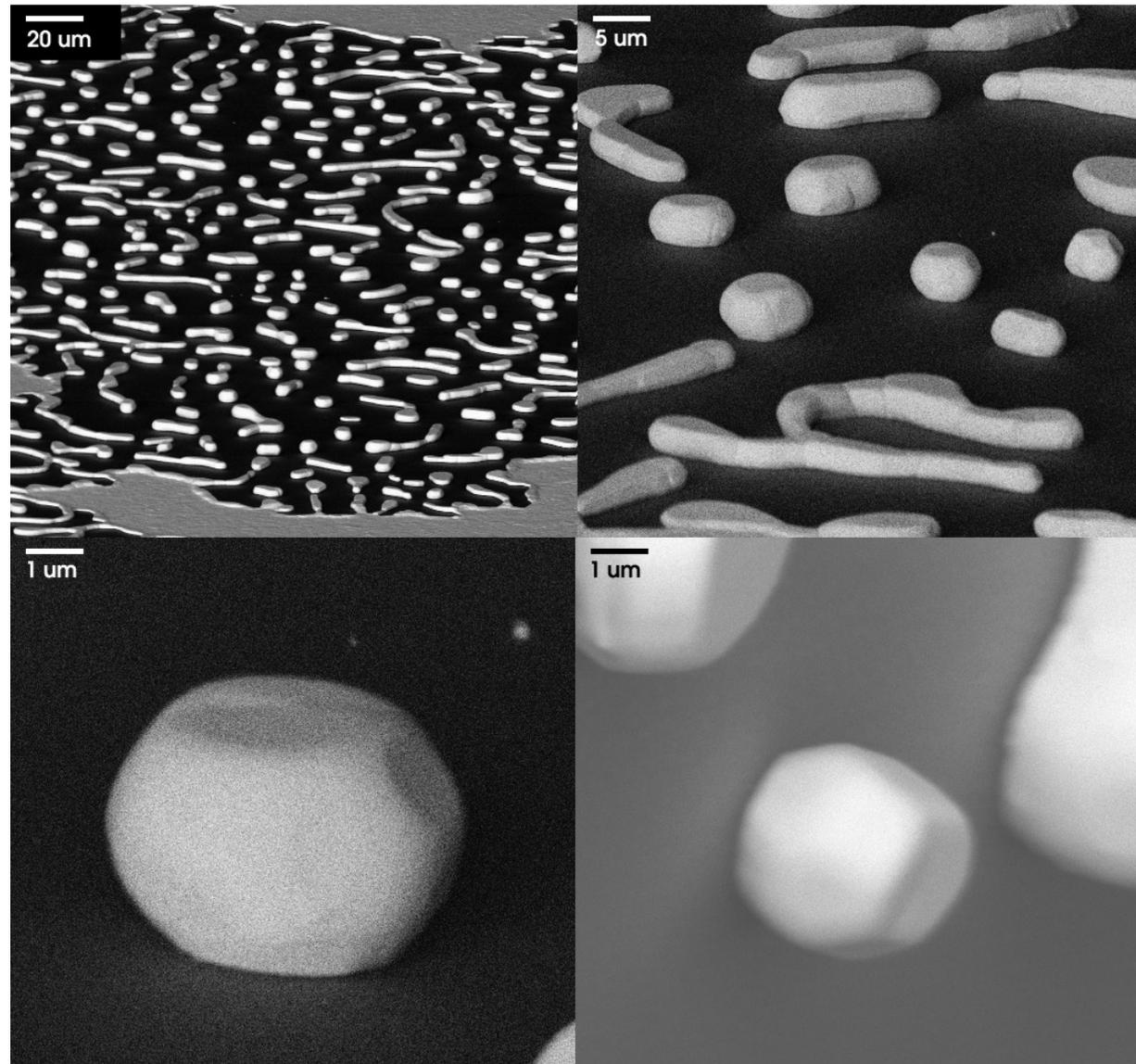
- Reactants introduced rapidly
- High temperature solvent
- Surfactant/organic capping agent
- Square superlattice (200nm scale)

C. B. Murray, IBM J. Res. & Dev. **45**  
47 (2001)

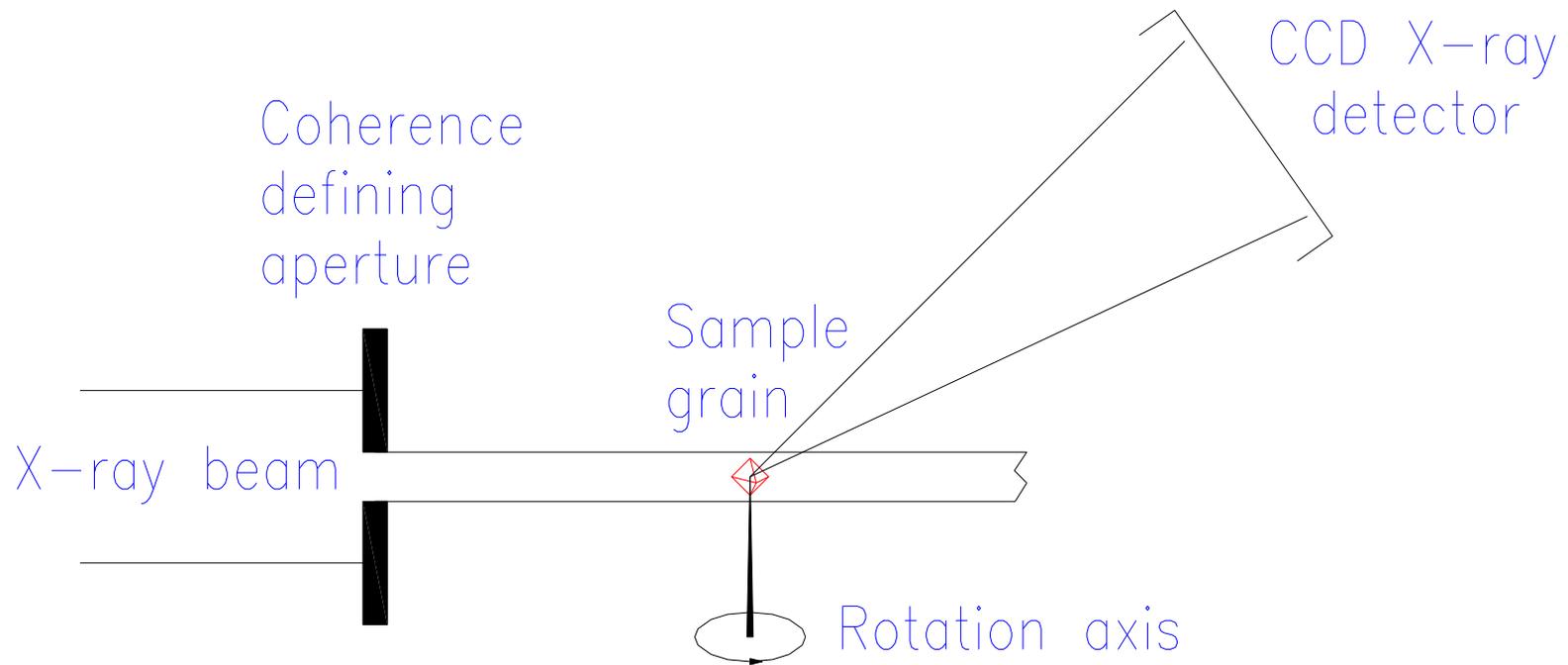


# SEMS

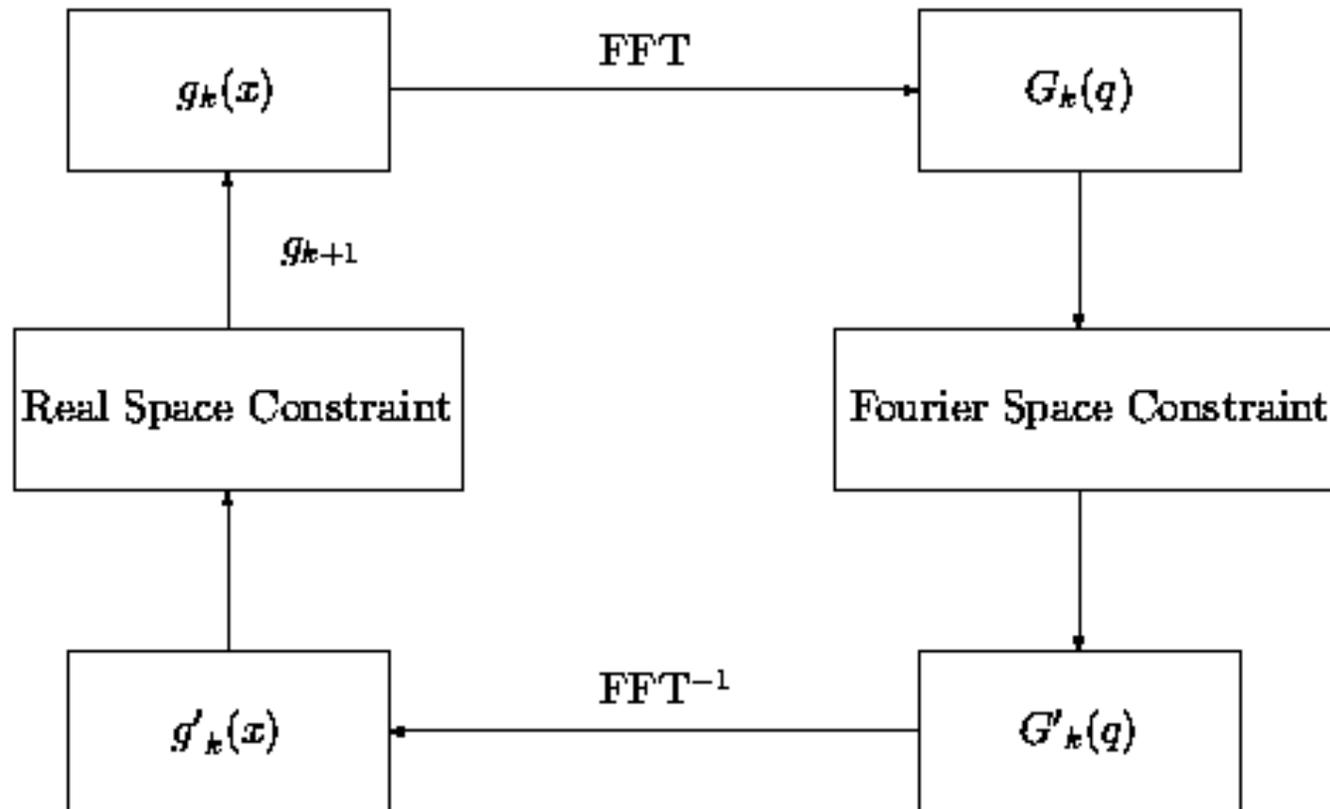
- Au blanket film
- Quartz substrate
- Annealed at 950°C for 70 hrs.



# Lensless X-ray Microscope



# Generic “Error Reduction” method



J. R. Fienup *Appl. Opt.* 21 2758 (1982)

R. W. Gerchberg and W. O. Saxton *Optik* 35 237 (1972)

# Real-space Constraints in Crystallography

R. P. Millane, J. Opt. Soc Am. A **13** 725 (1996)

- ‘Positivity’ and ‘Atomicity’ constraints (Sayre)
- Finite **support**, molecular envelope
- Solvent flattening/Molecular replacement
- Non-crystallographic symmetry
- Non-uniqueness is ‘pathologically rare’ ( $d > 1$ )
- Uses memory to avoid stagnation (Fienup HIO)

# Methode HIO de Fienup

J. R. Fienup Appl. Opt. 21 2758 (1982)

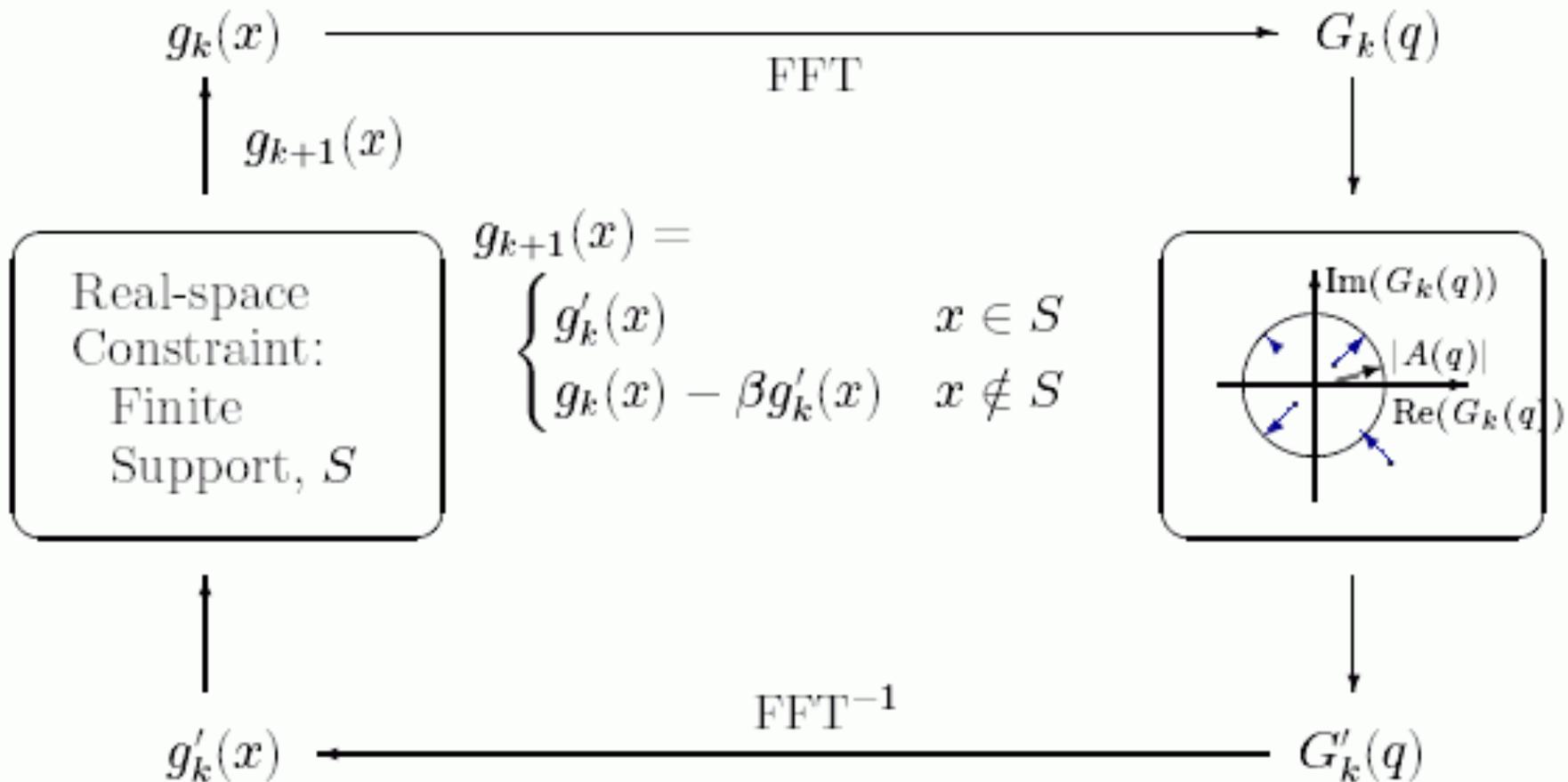
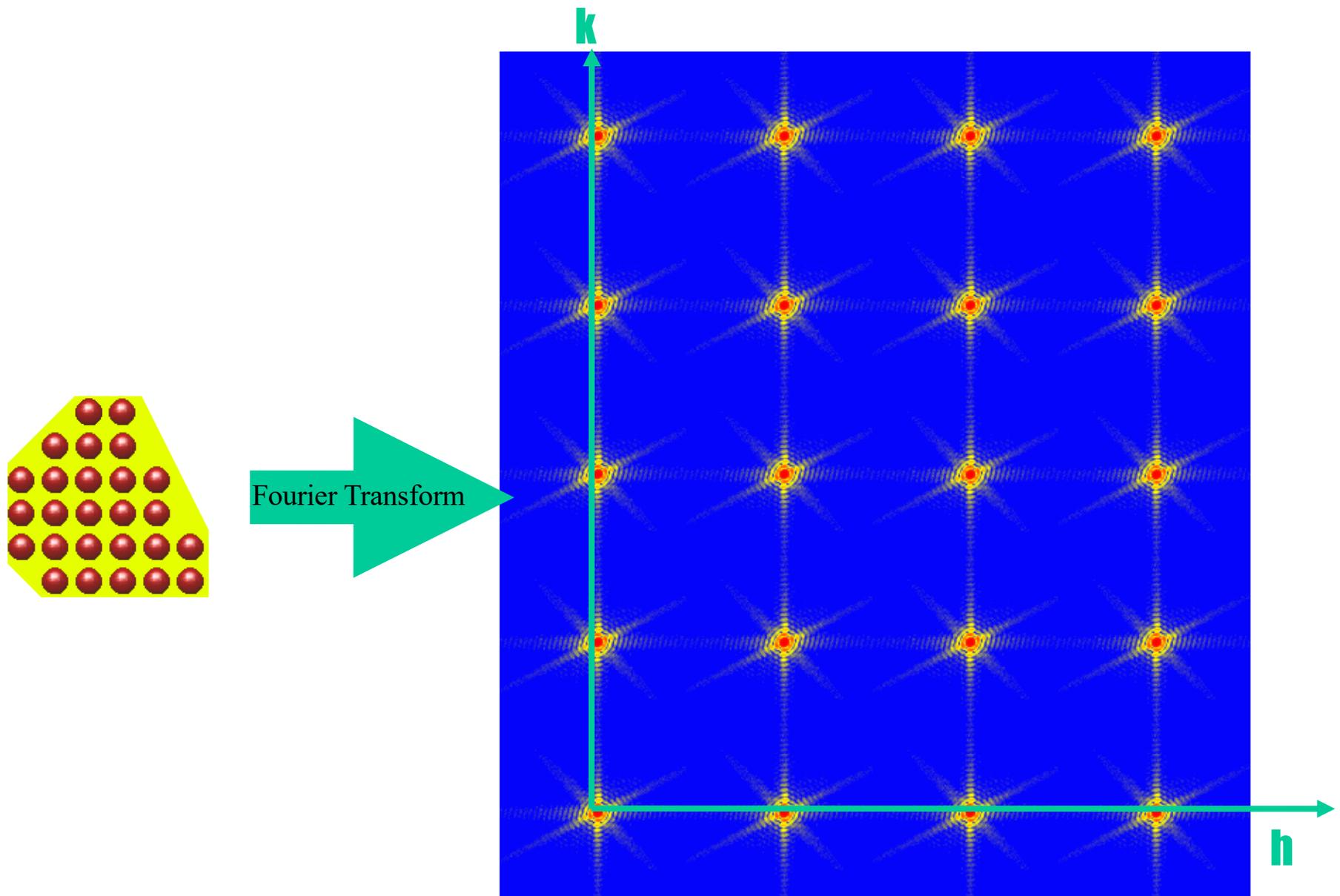
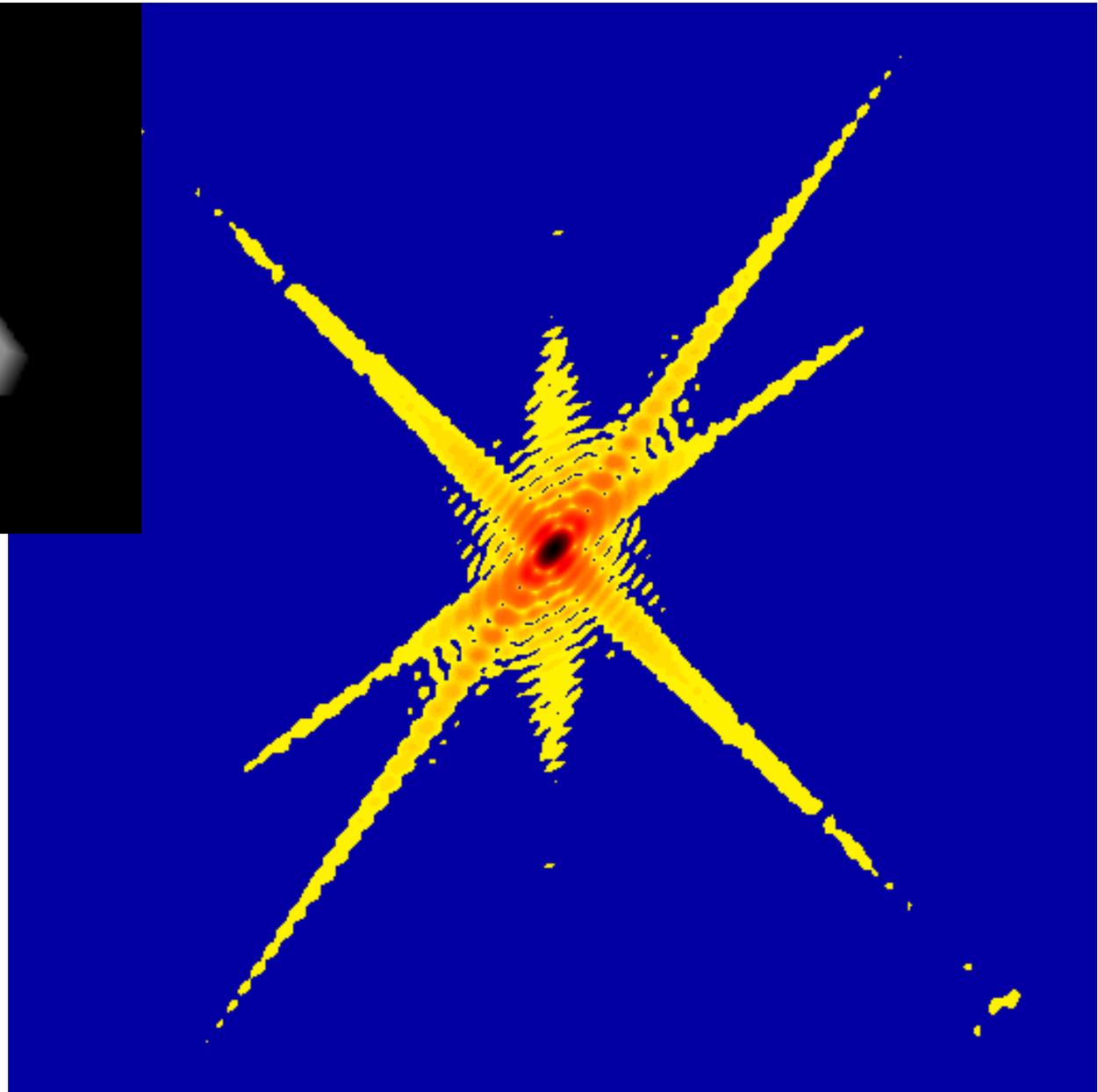
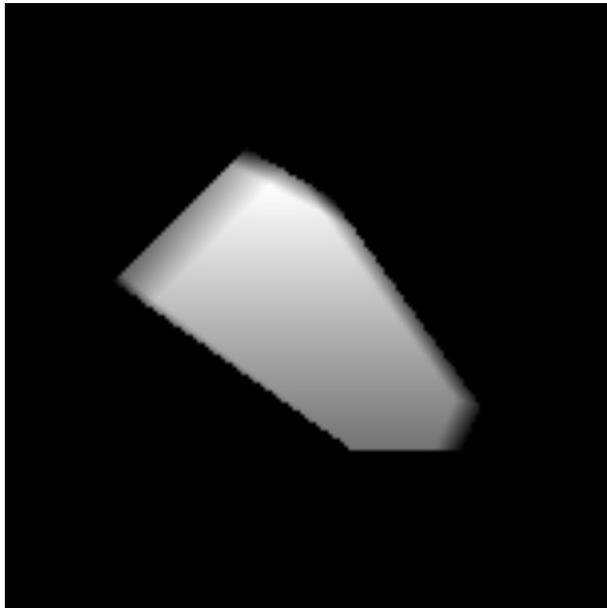


Figure 2.3: Fienup HIO

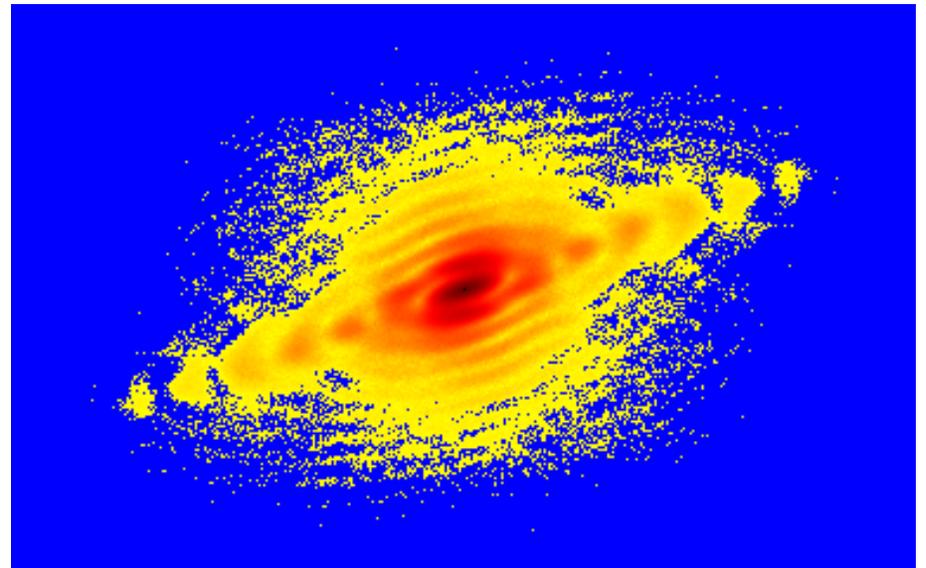
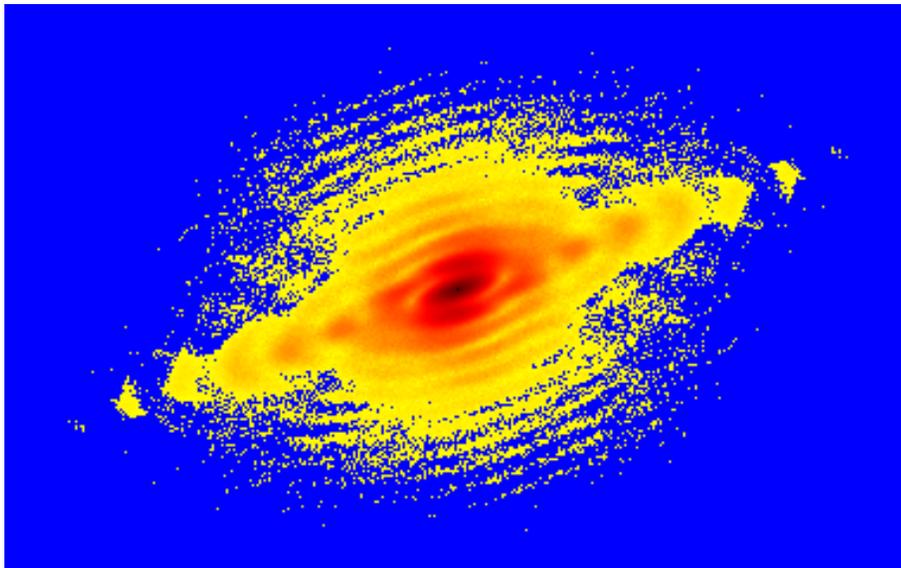
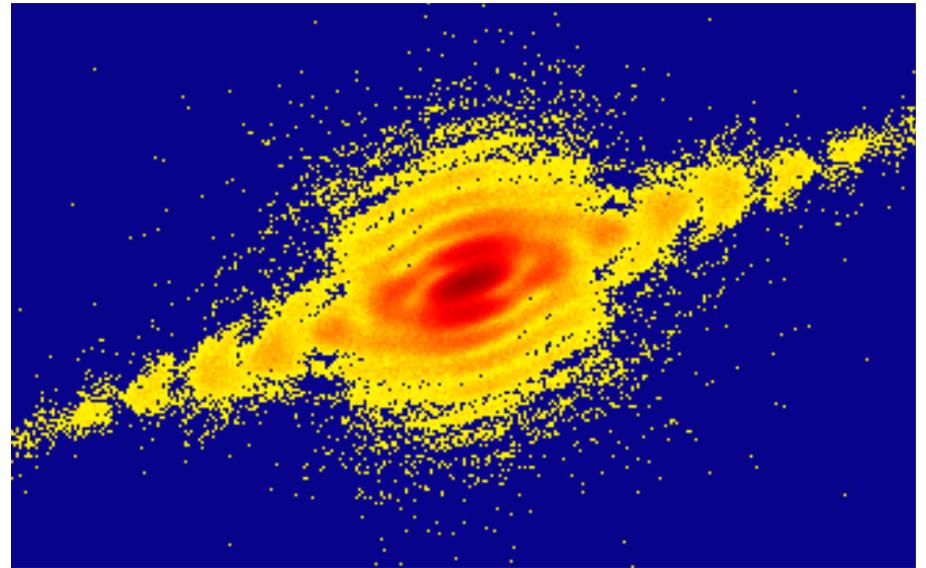
# Coherent Diffraction from Crystals





# Symmetrized Data and two best fits

Chisq=0.0005



# Homometric structures

$$F(Q) = F_1(Q)F_2(Q)$$

$$I(Q) = |F_1(Q)|^2|F_2(Q)|^2$$

$$F_j(Q) = \int \rho_j(x)e^{iqx} dx$$

$$F_j^*(Q) = \int \rho_j(-x)e^{iqx} dx$$

$$I(Q) = \left| \int \underline{\rho_1(x) \circ \rho_2(x)} e^{iqx} dx \right|^2$$

$$I(Q) = \left| \int \underline{\rho_1(-x) \circ \rho_2(x)} e^{iqx} dx \right|^2$$

Identical diffraction  
from two structures  
whenever the structure  
factor is factorizable

# Demonstration of Uniqueness

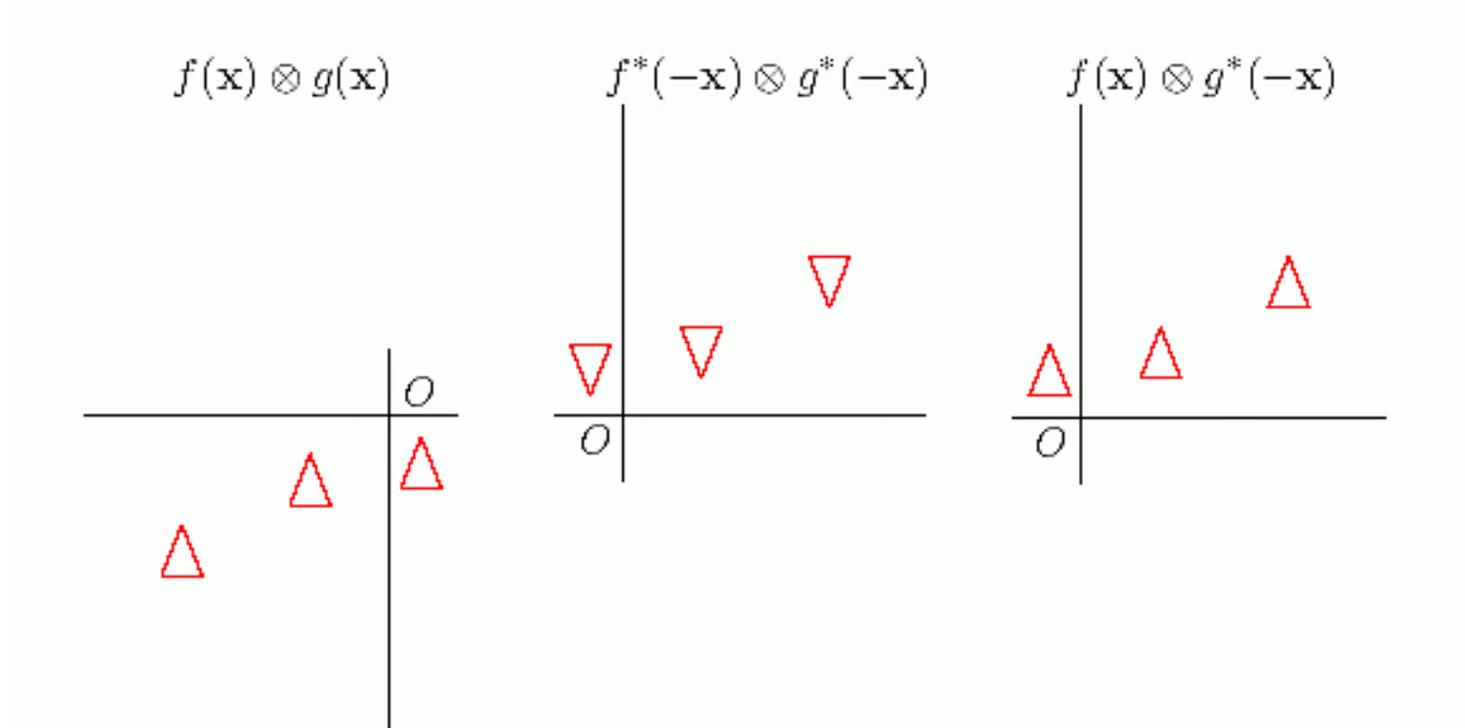
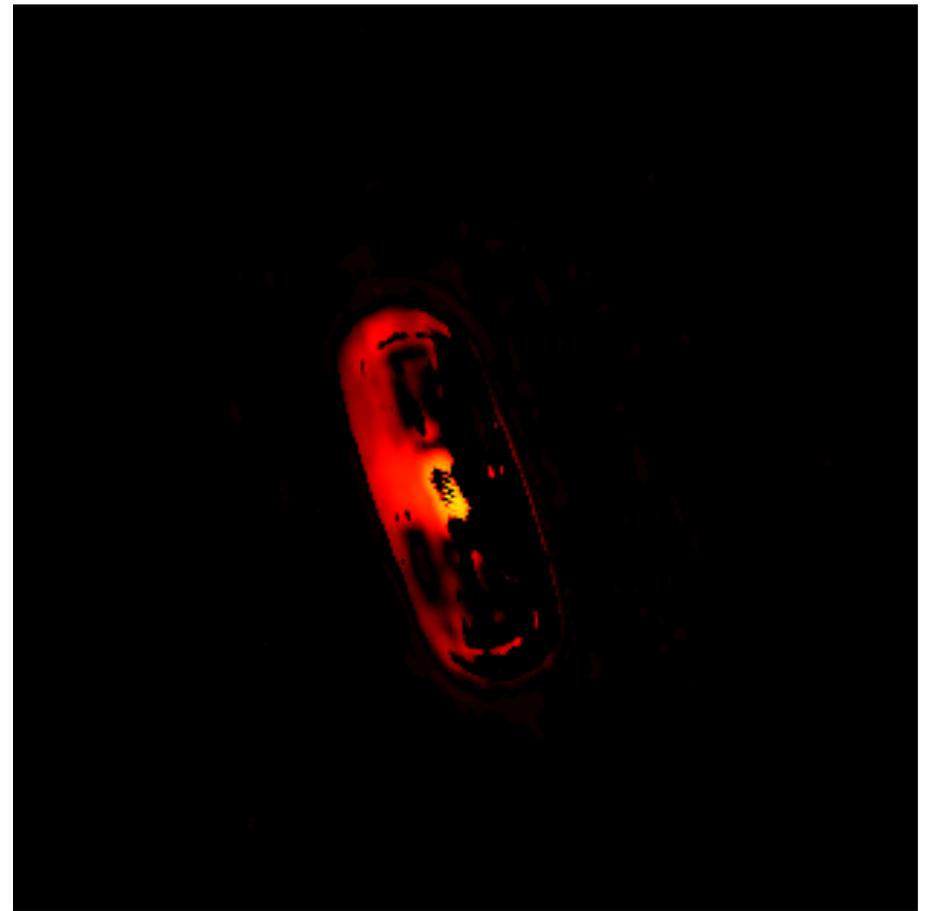
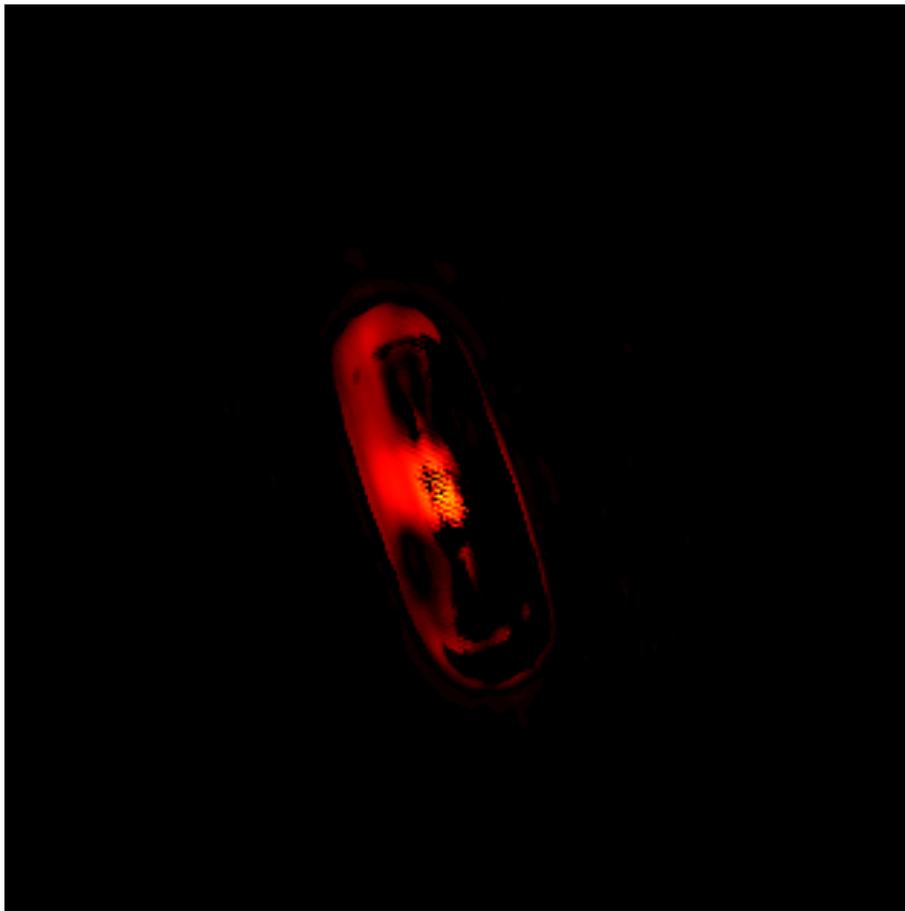


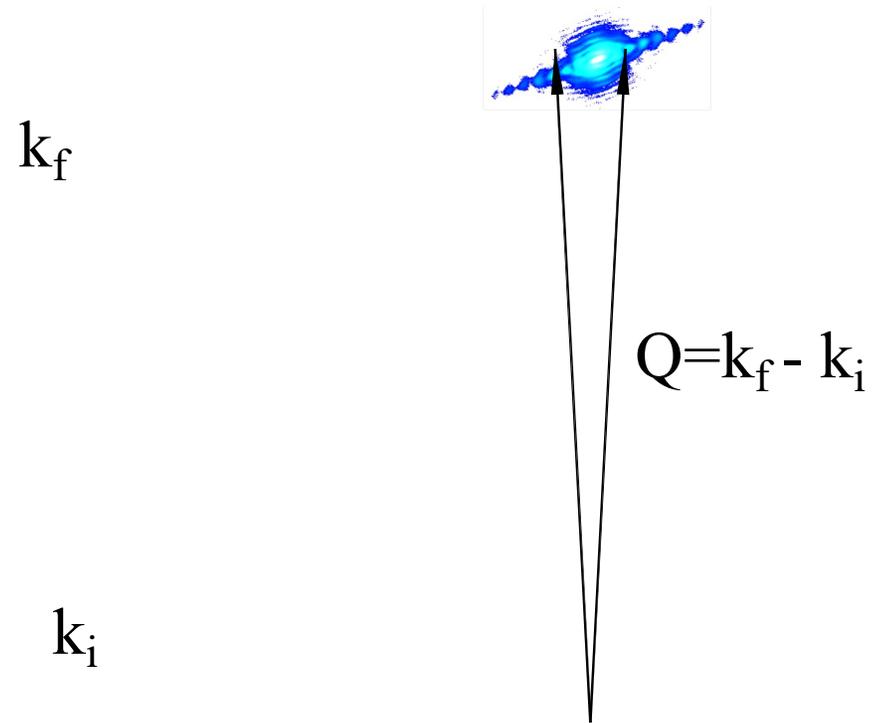
Figure 1.1: All three examples have the same Fourier magnitude, demonstrating that ambiguous solutions are possible in 2D.  $f(\mathbf{x})$  is the shape of the triangle.  $g(\mathbf{x}) = \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_1) + \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_2) + \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_3)$ , where the vectors  $\mathbf{x}_i$  are from the origin to the center of each triangle. The leftmost two are the “correct” solution and its twin—a trivial ambiguity—while the third demonstrates that if  $|F(\mathbf{k})||G(\mathbf{k})|$  can be factorized an ambiguous solution may exist.

# 2D Reconstructions

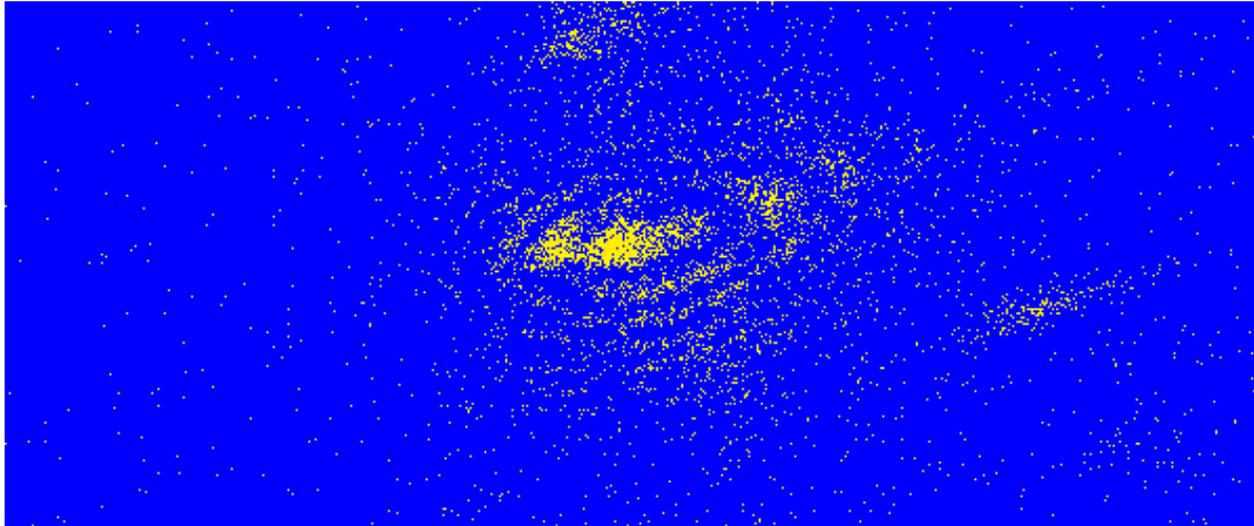
chisquare = 0.0005

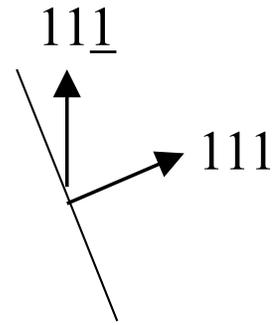
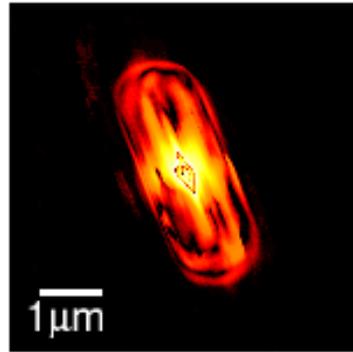
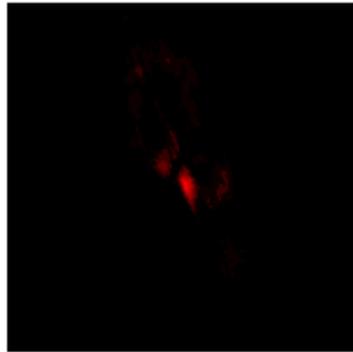


# 3D Diffraction Method

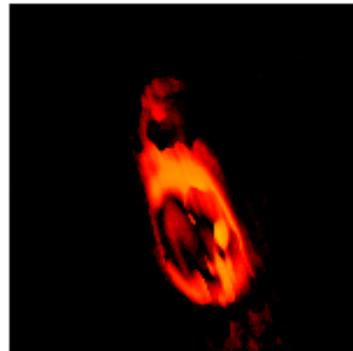
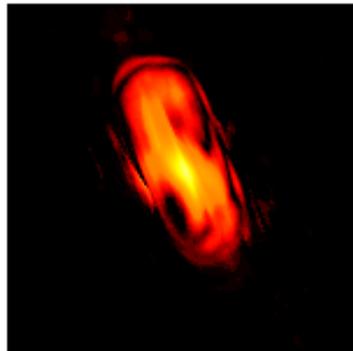
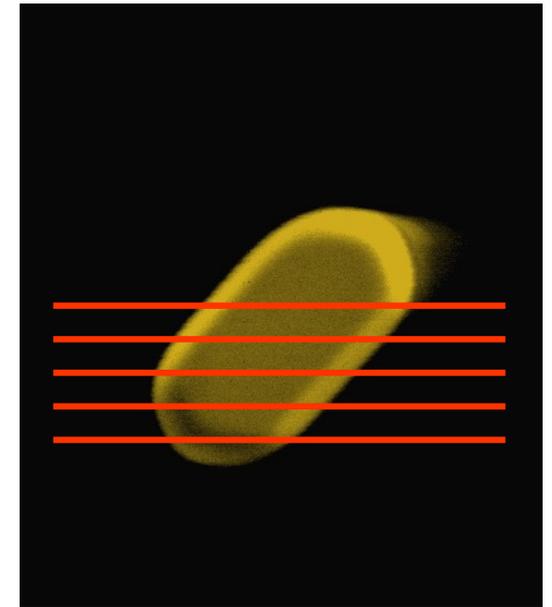
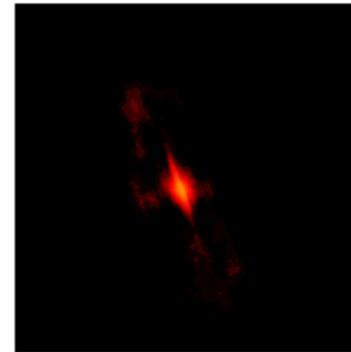
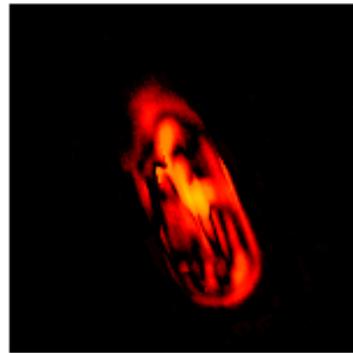
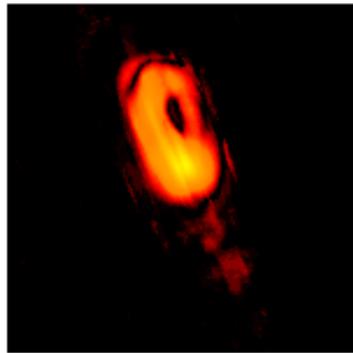
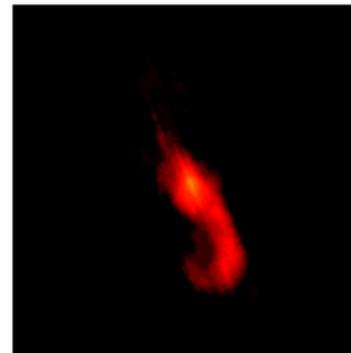
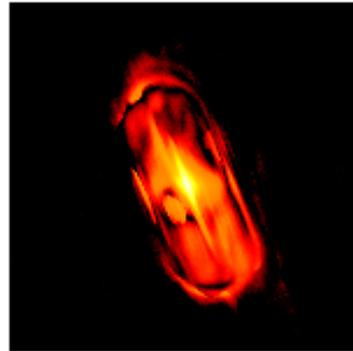
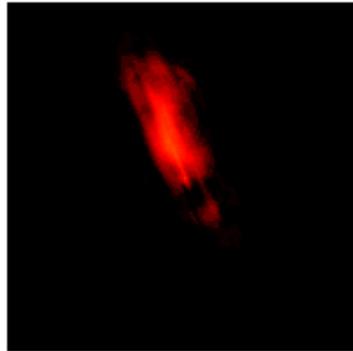


# 3D Diffraction Data 1 micron Au crystal



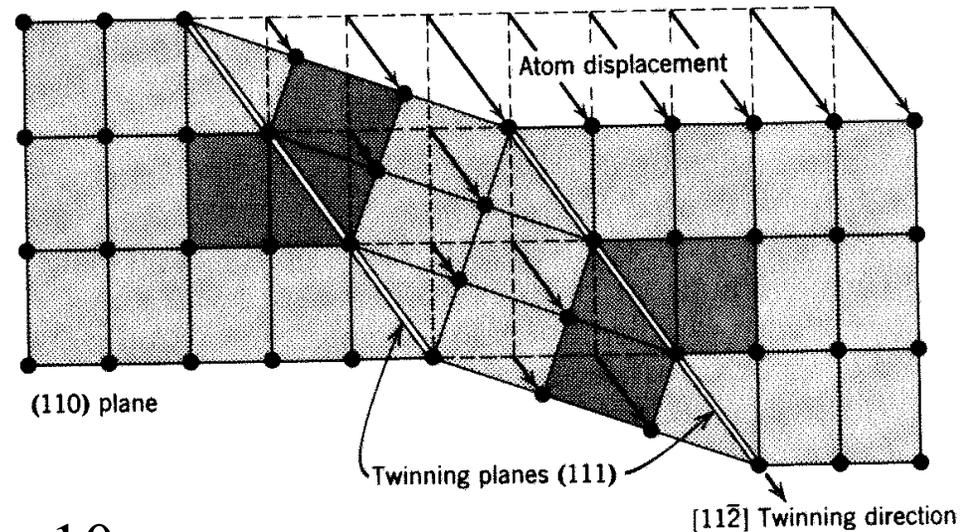
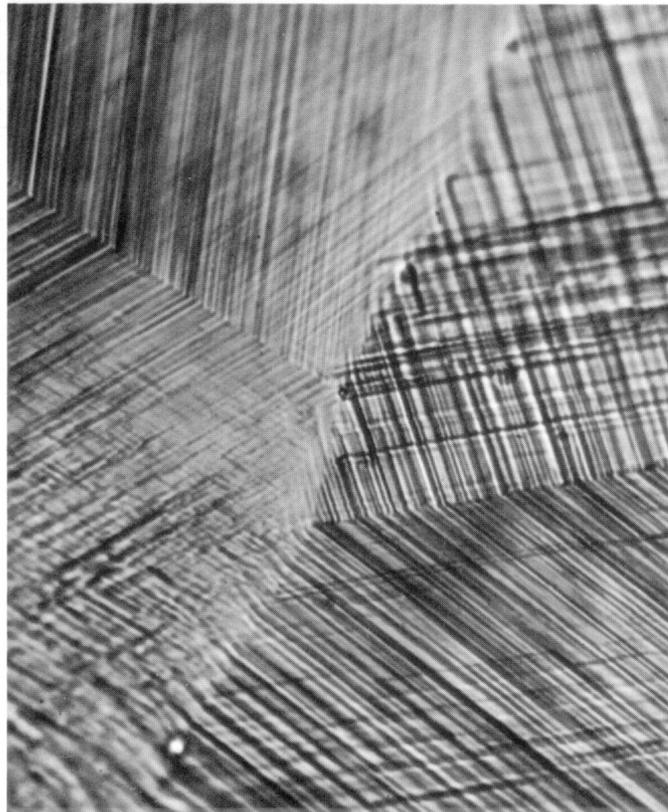


Slices through  
plan view SEM:



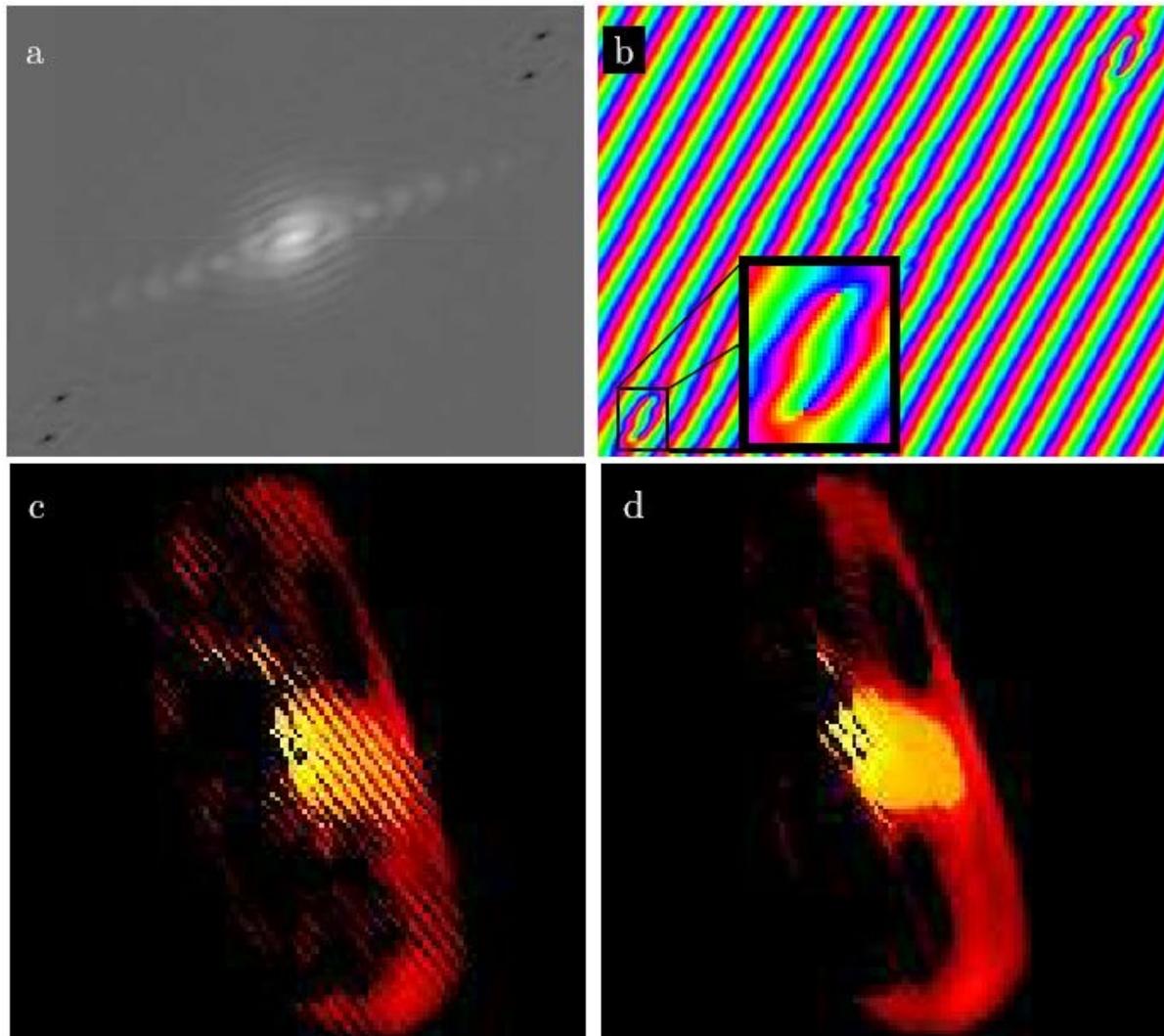
# Twinning in deformed FCC metals

J. Wulff, "Structure and Property of Materials III" (1965)

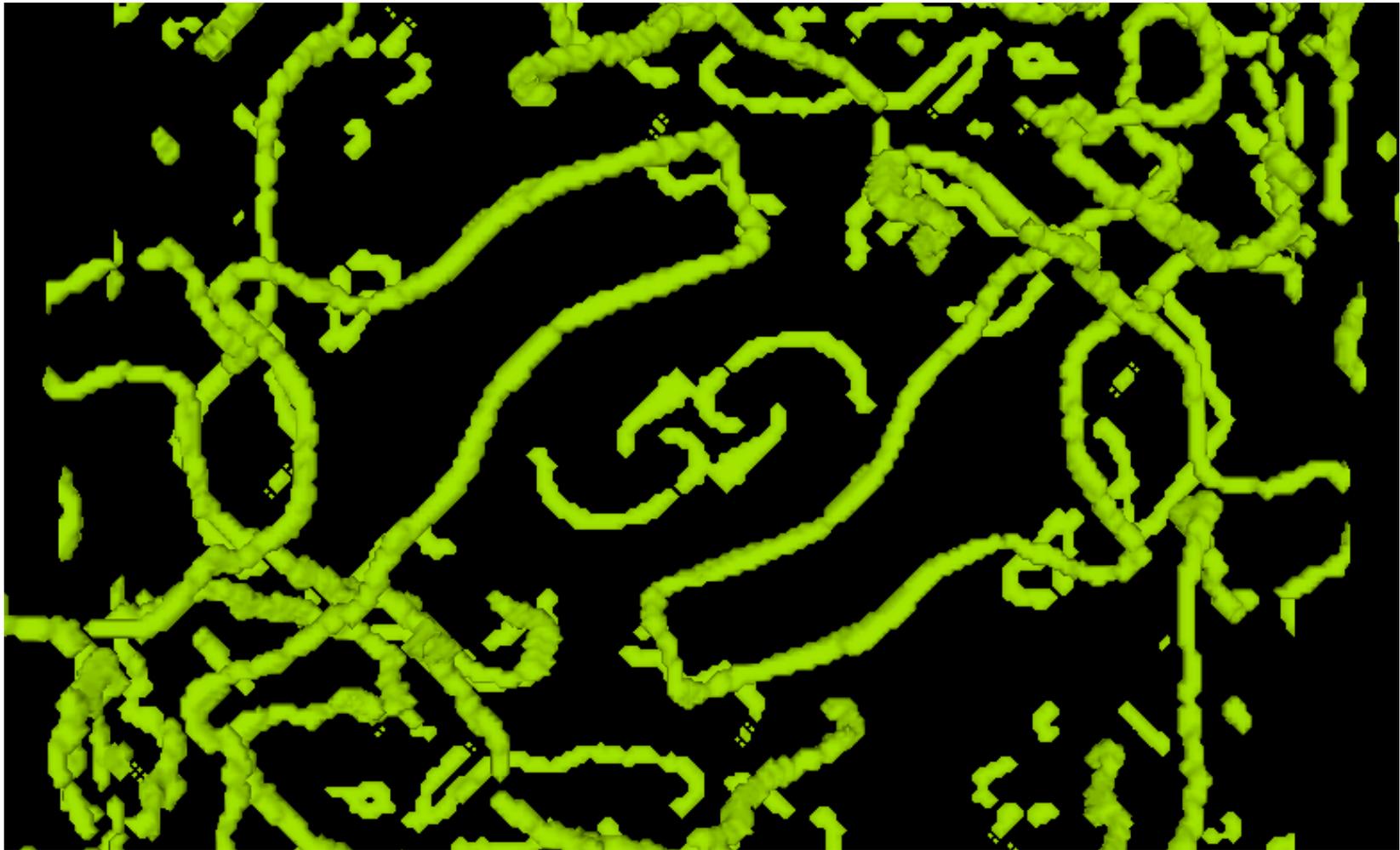


■ ~10 $\mu\text{m}$   
Cu

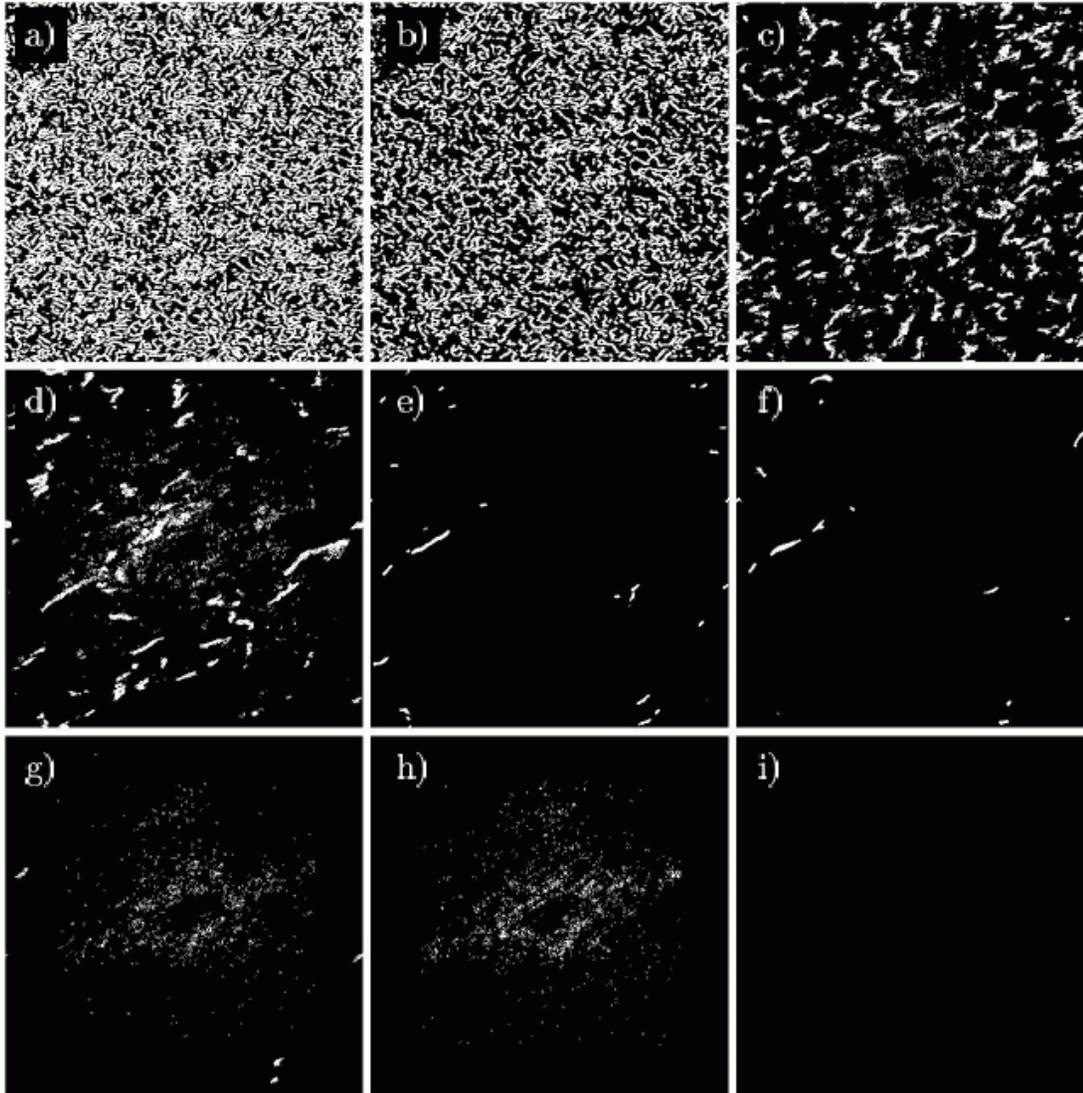
# Phase Vortices and patching



# 'Vortices' Form Loops in 3D

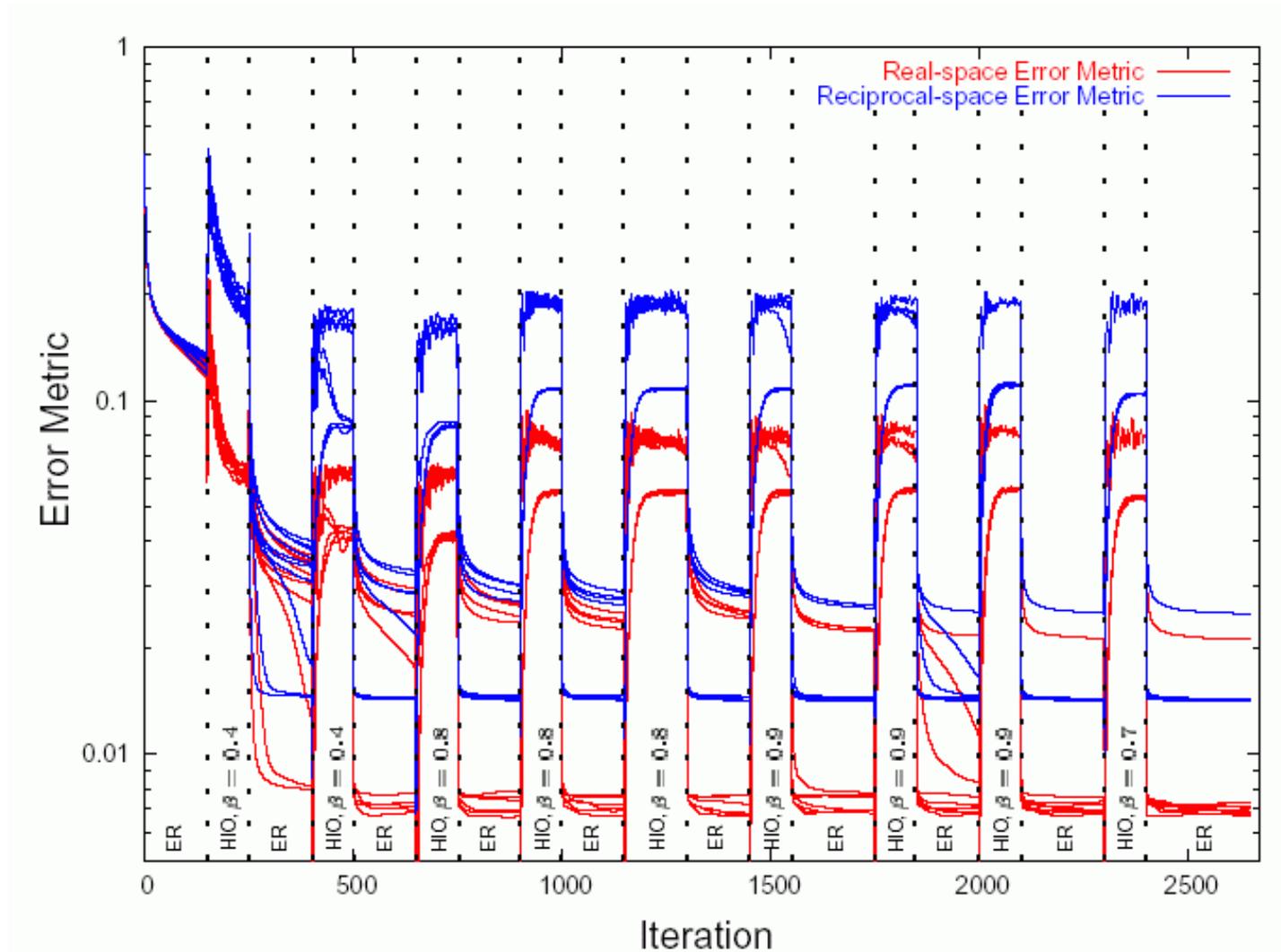


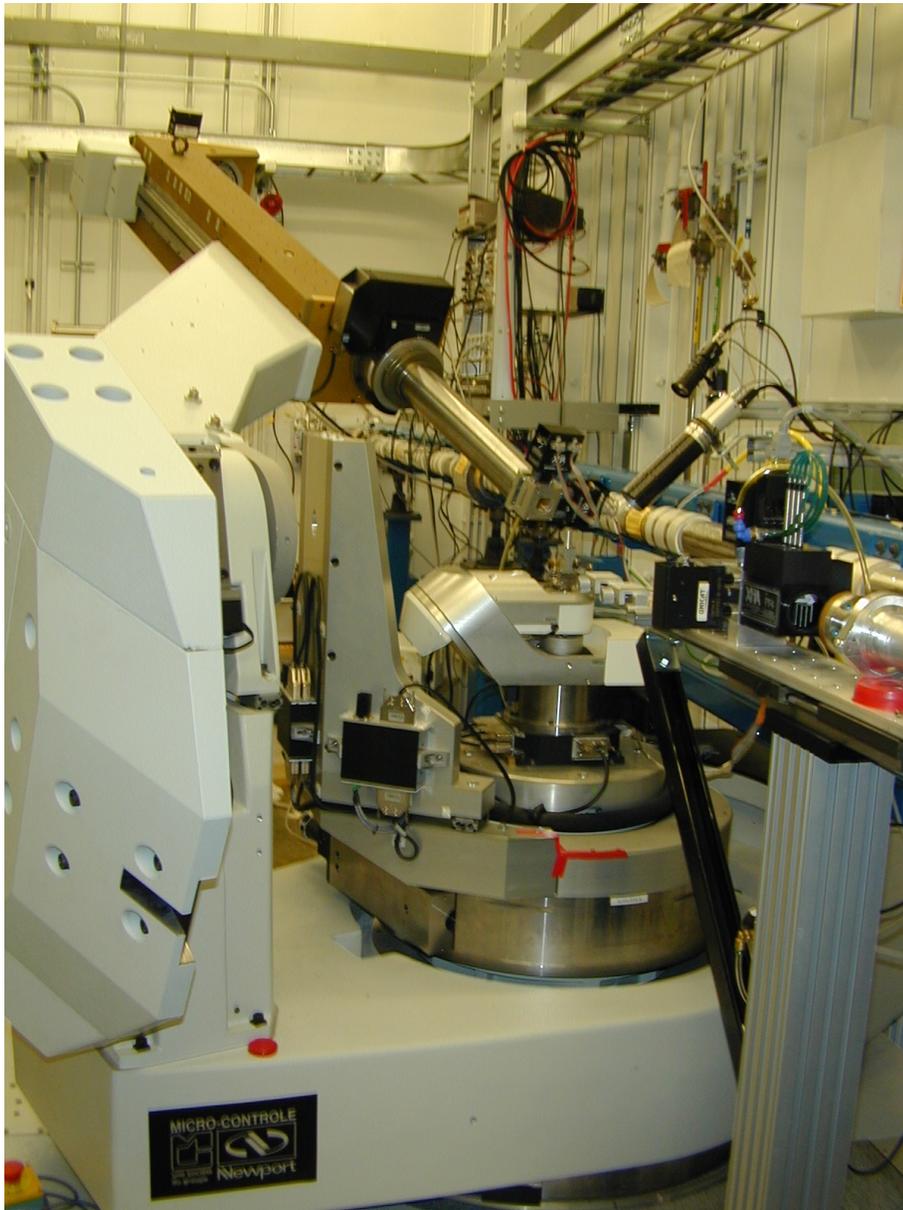
# Clearing of Vortices during HIO

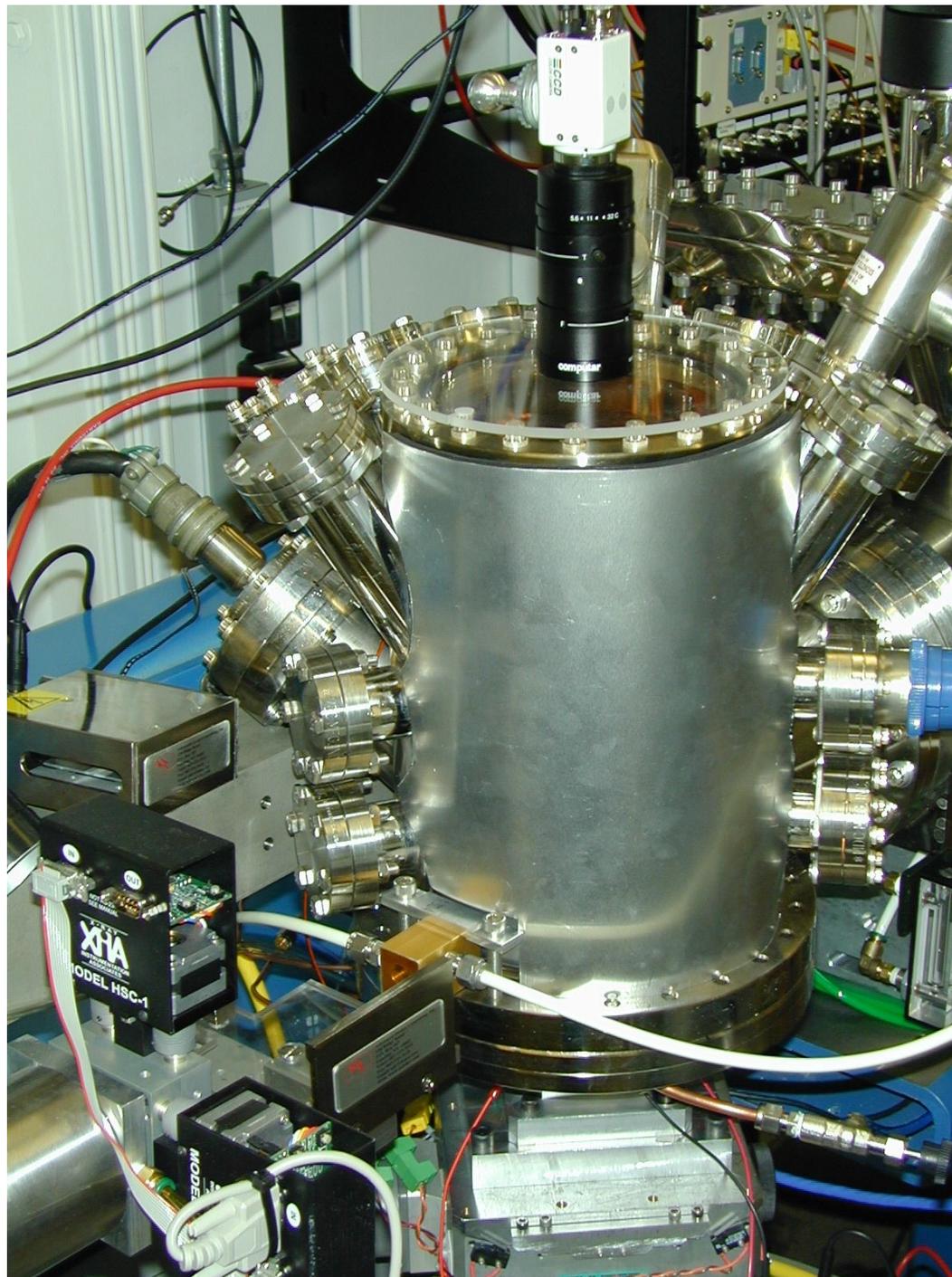


ER ER HIO  
HIO ER ER  
HIO HIO ER

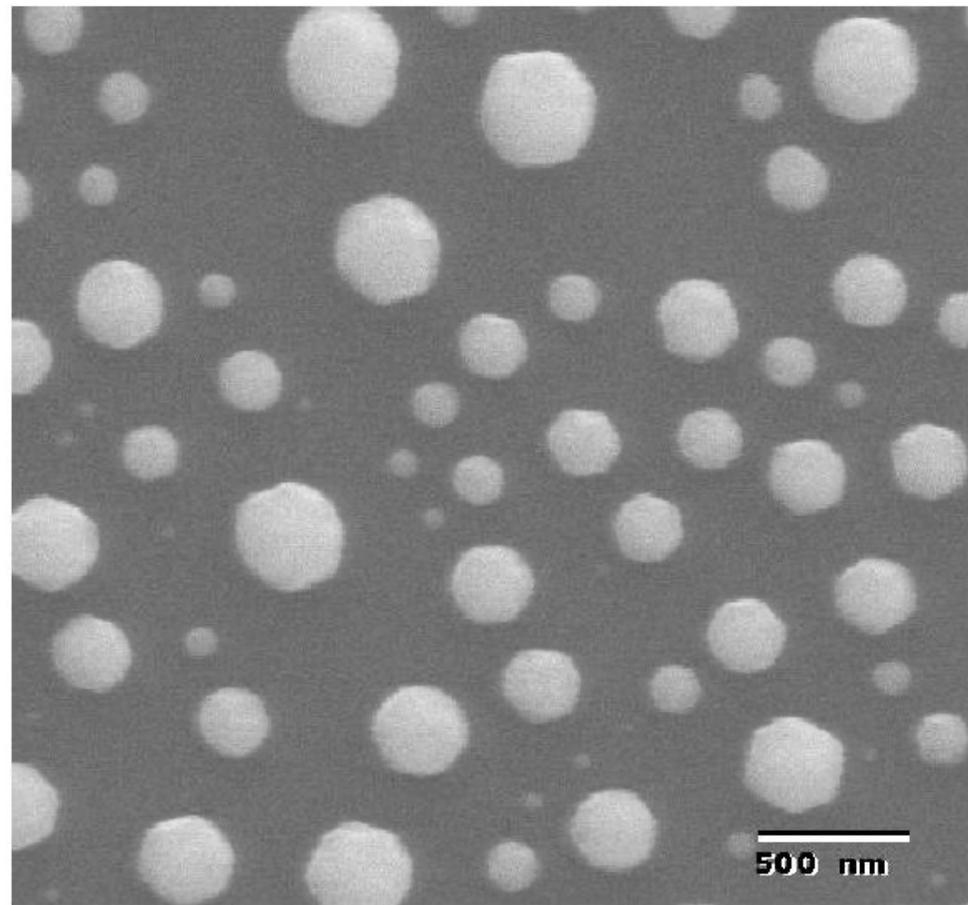
# Progress of Phase Retrieval



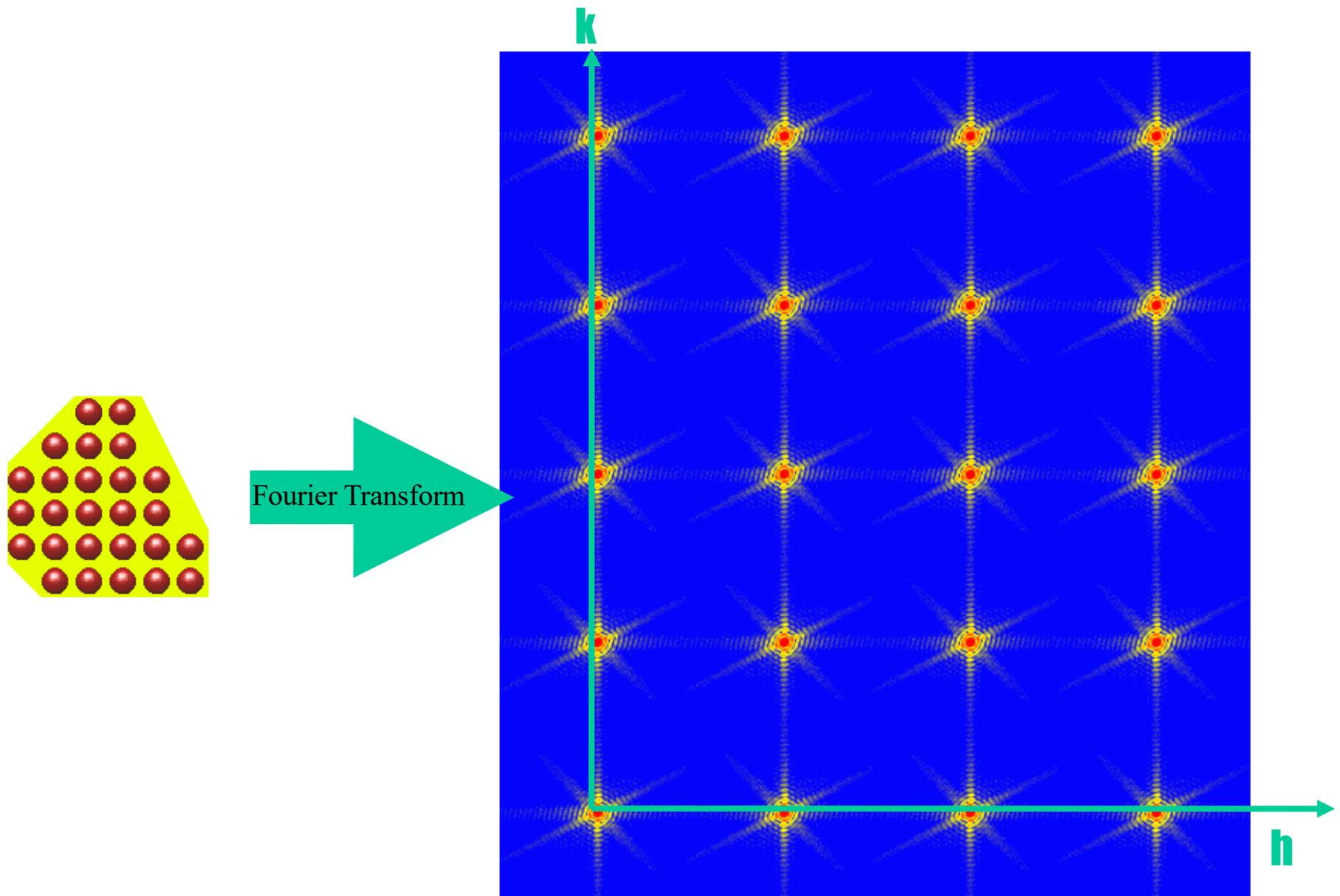




# In situ growth of Pb crystals



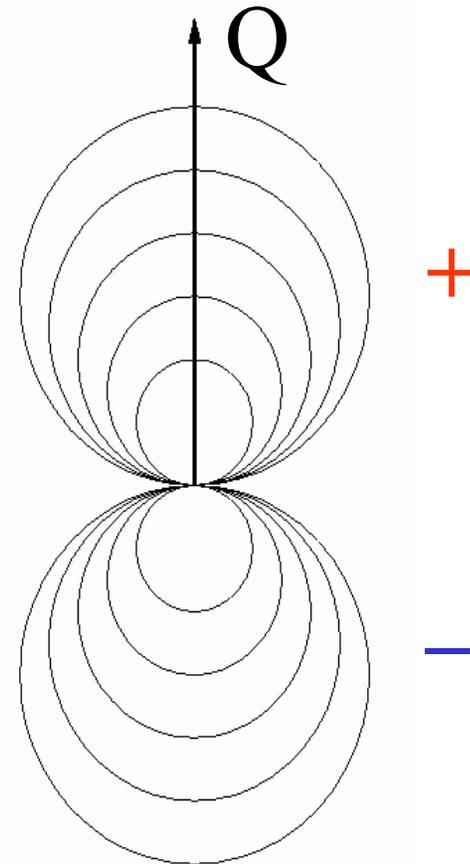
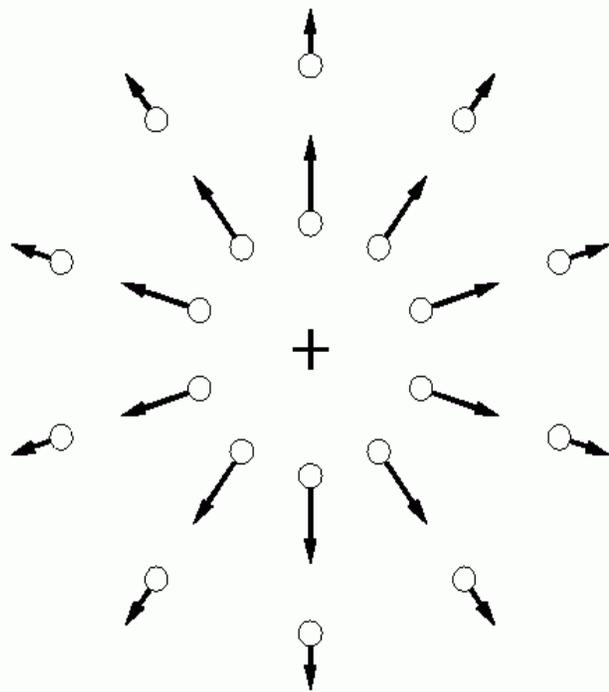
# Coherent Diffraction from Crystals



# Diffraction by Strain of Point Defect

$$A \sim \sum e^{i\mathbf{Q}\cdot(\mathbf{R}_j+\mathbf{u}_j)}$$
$$\approx \sum e^{i\mathbf{Q}\cdot\mathbf{R}_j} (1+i\mathbf{Q}\cdot\mathbf{u}_j)$$

Imaginary density



# Good statistics, 3D diffraction data

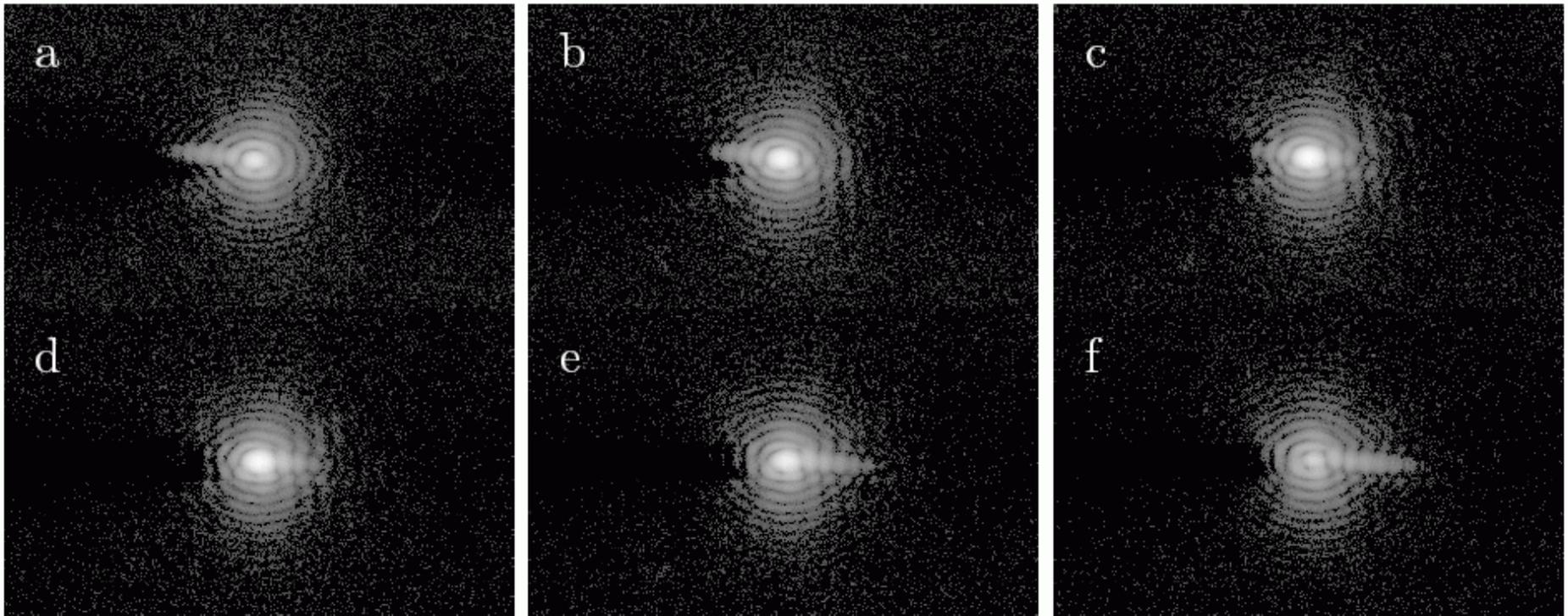
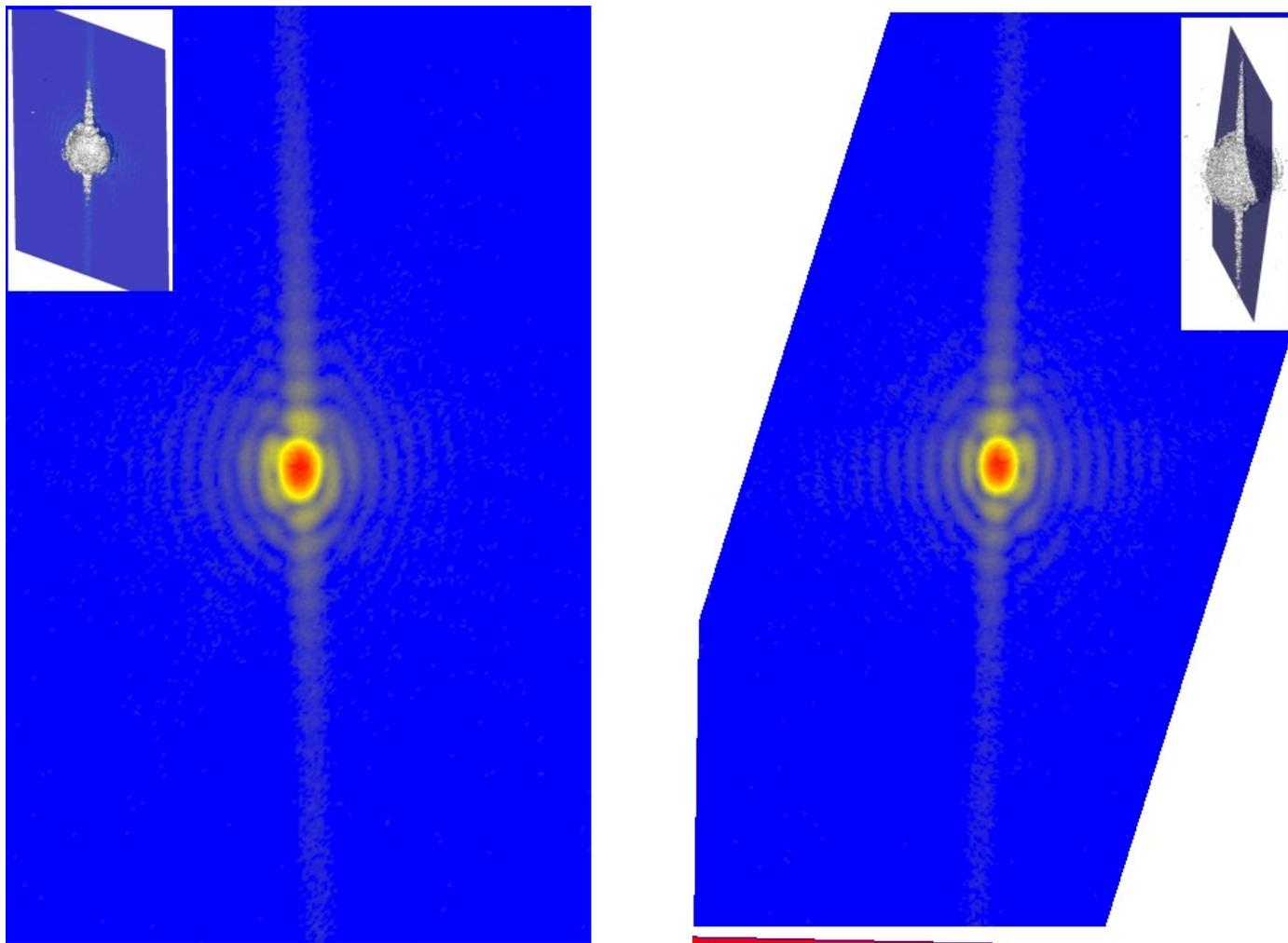
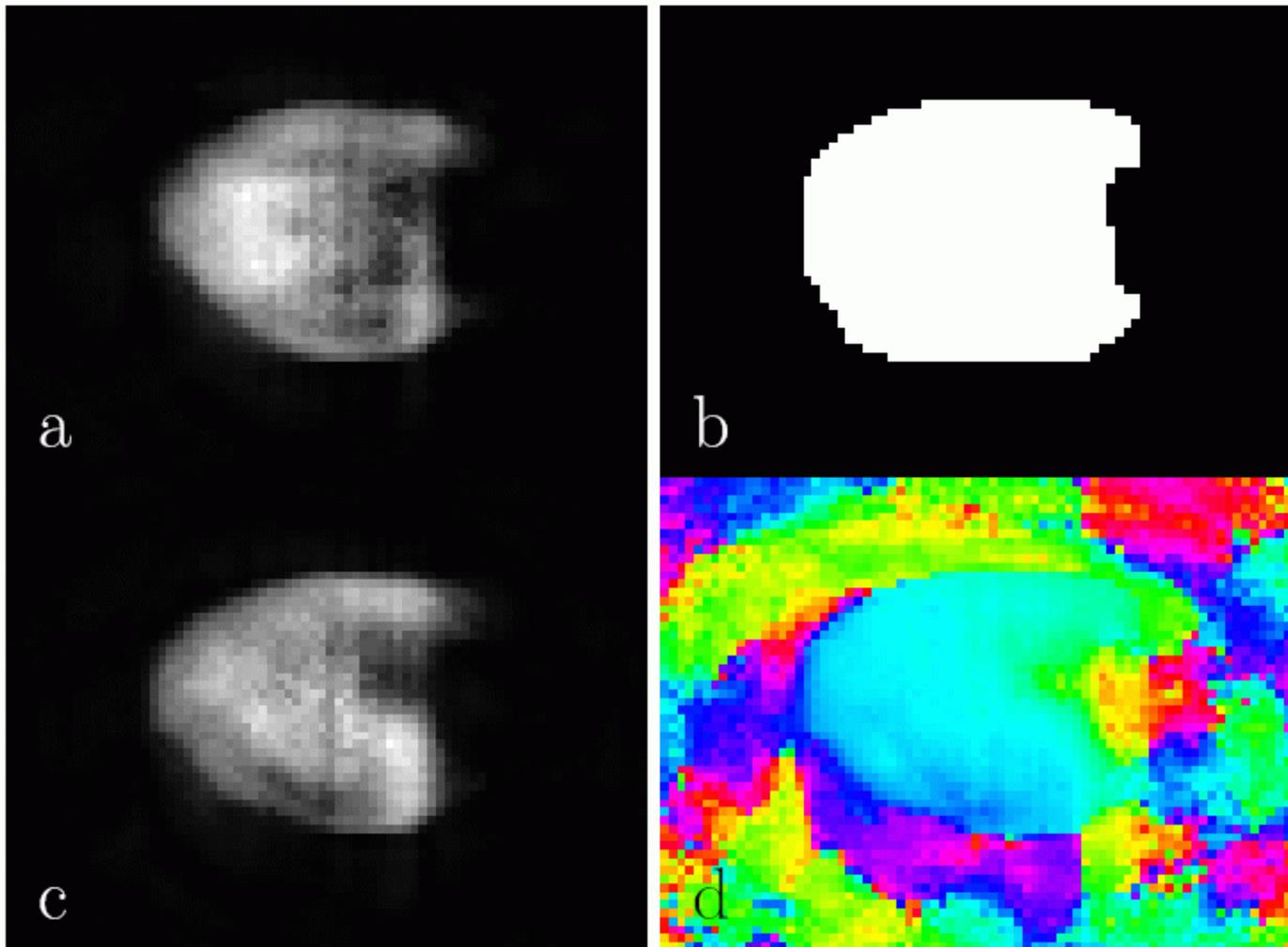


Figure 4.12: Center slices from 3D CXD pattern from Pb sample, on a log scale. Data file 296 from 10/03.

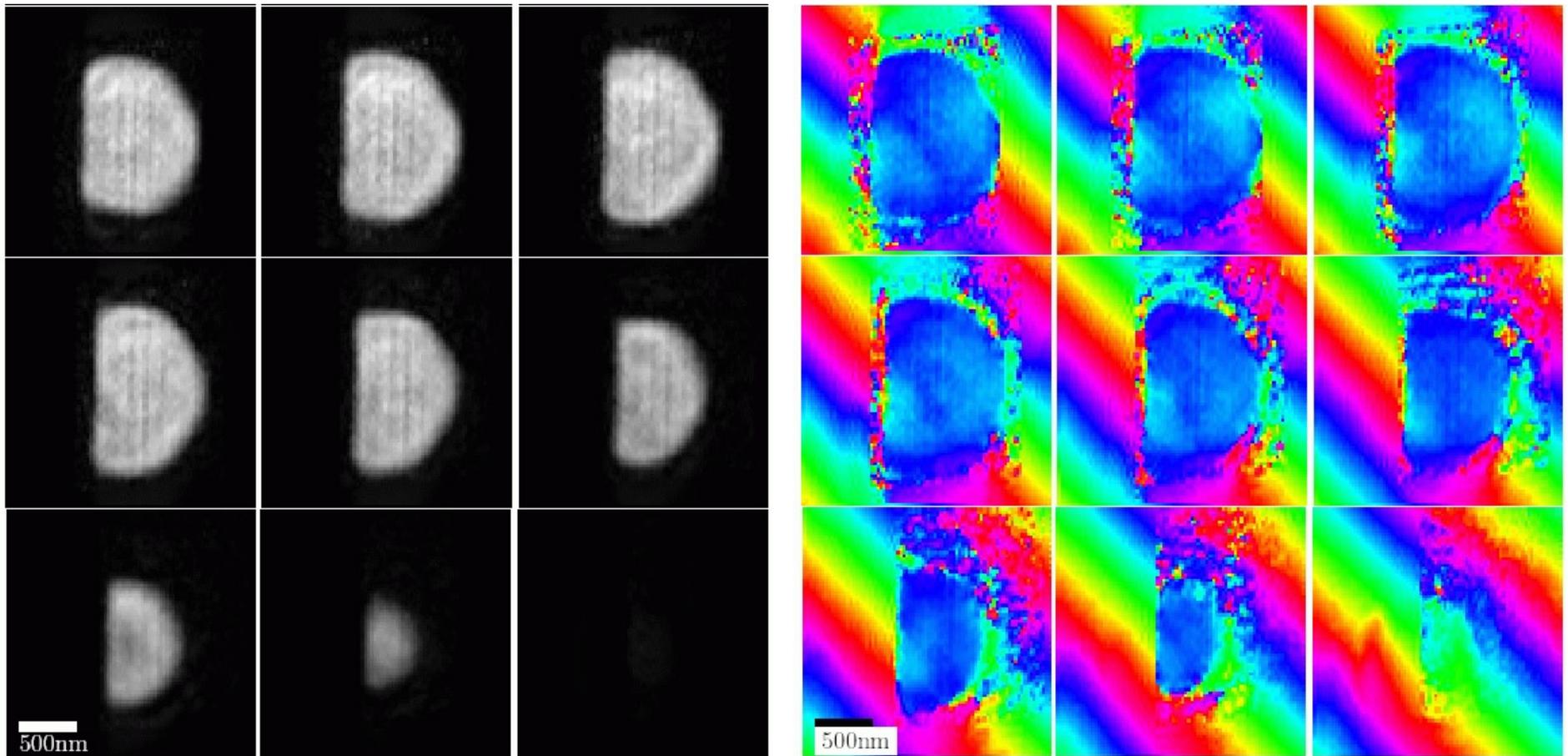
# 3D data along special directions

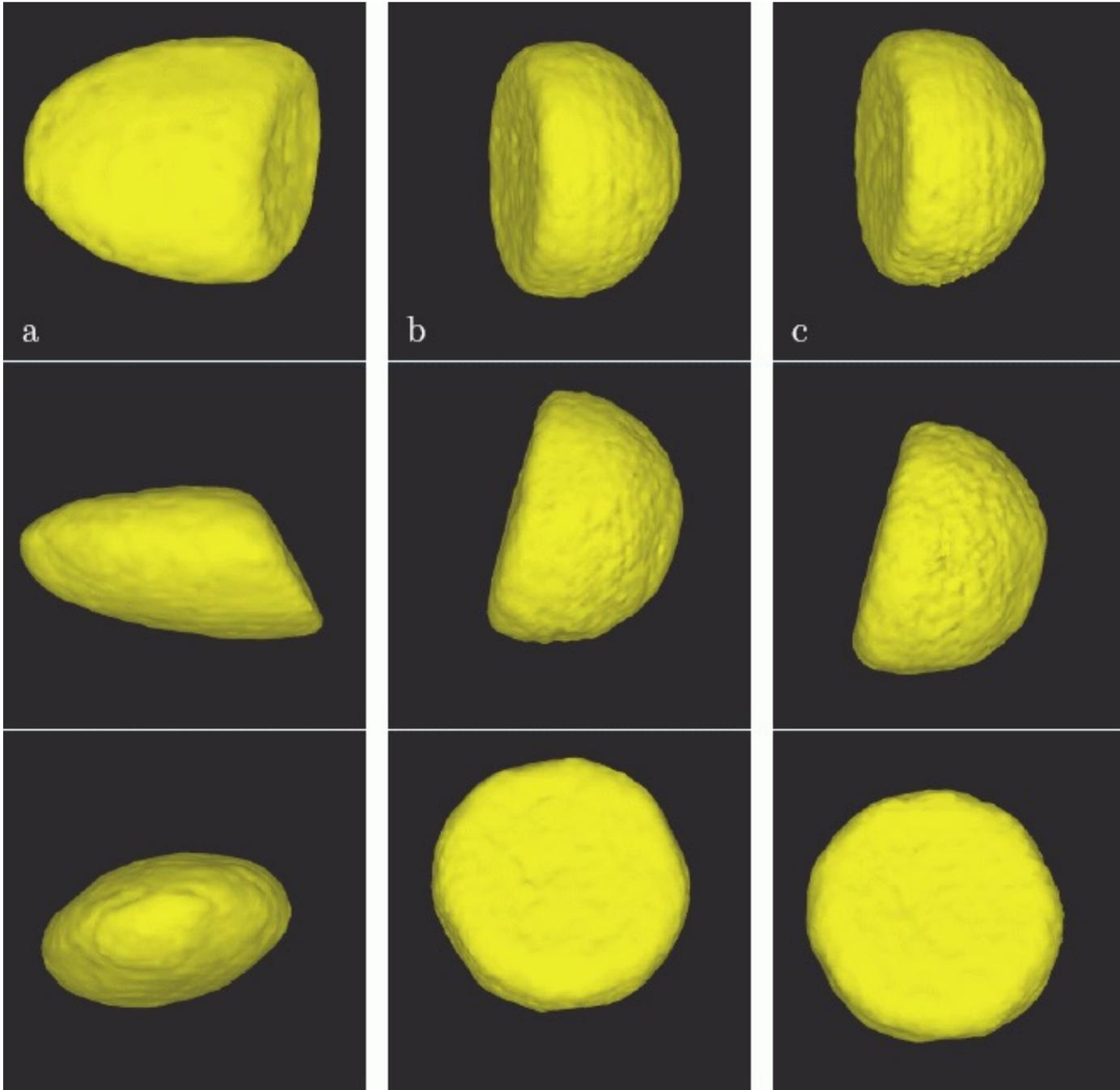


# Learn shape of “tight” support

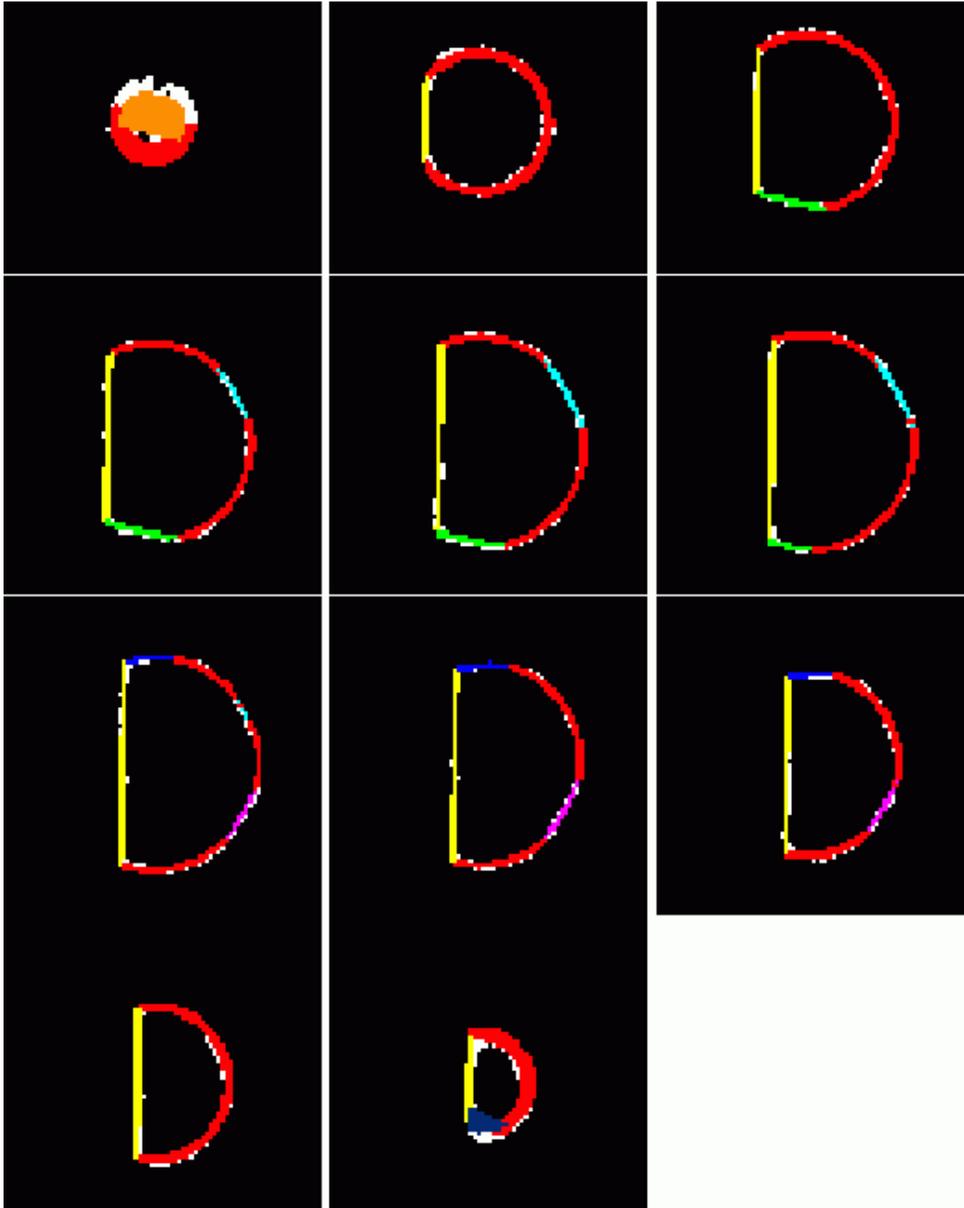


# Then refine amplitude *and* phase



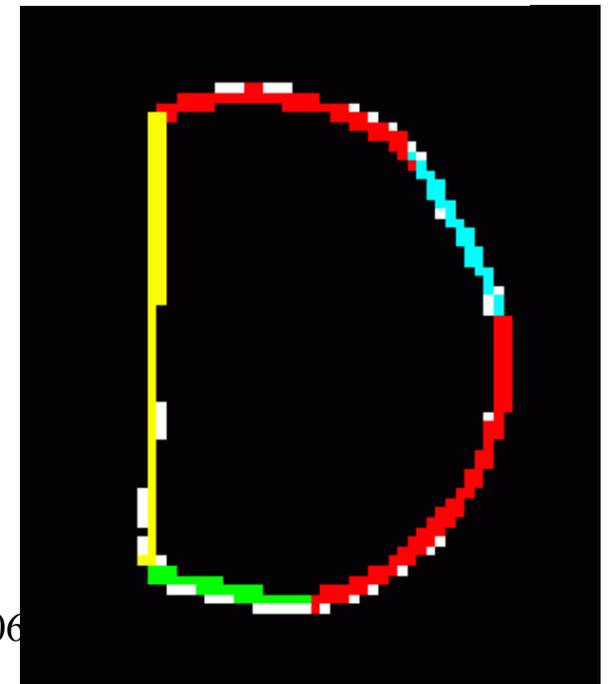


# Fitting to faceted shape

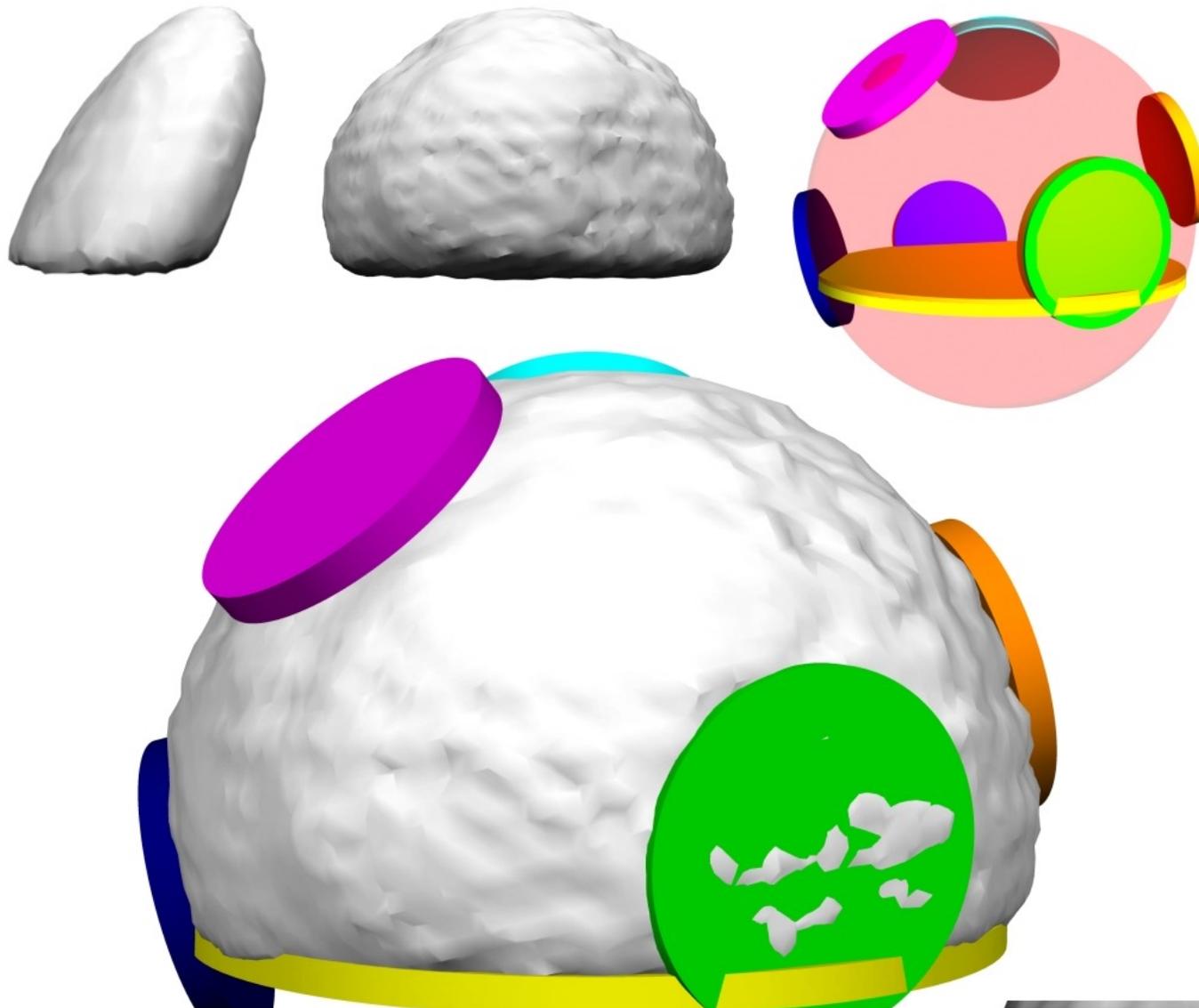


	$ R $		P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6
	9.4	P0	0	85	149	79	134	106	71
	25.7	P1		0	123	164	83	76	102
	25.1	P2			0	72	67	74	110
	25.9	P3				0	111	106	76
	25.4	P4					0	113	68
	25.4	P5						0	176
	26.0	P6							0 0

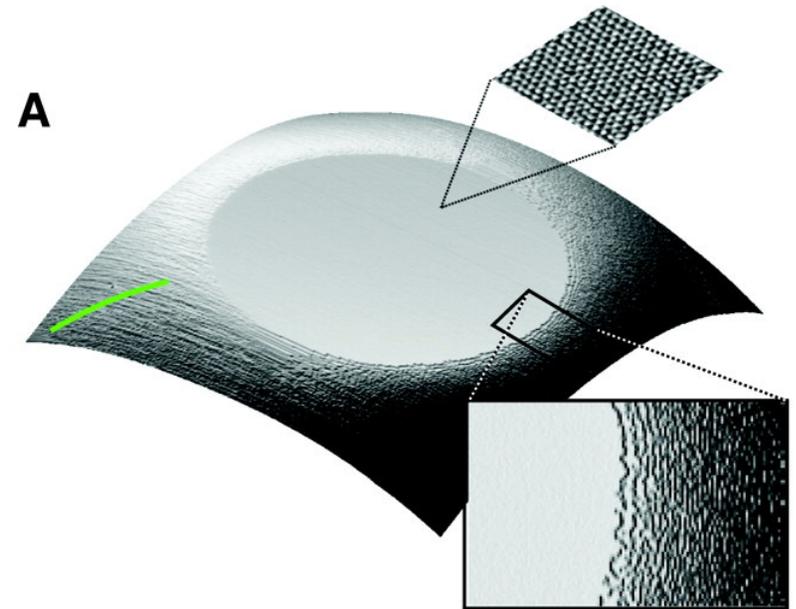
Angles between facets



# Fitting of crystal shape

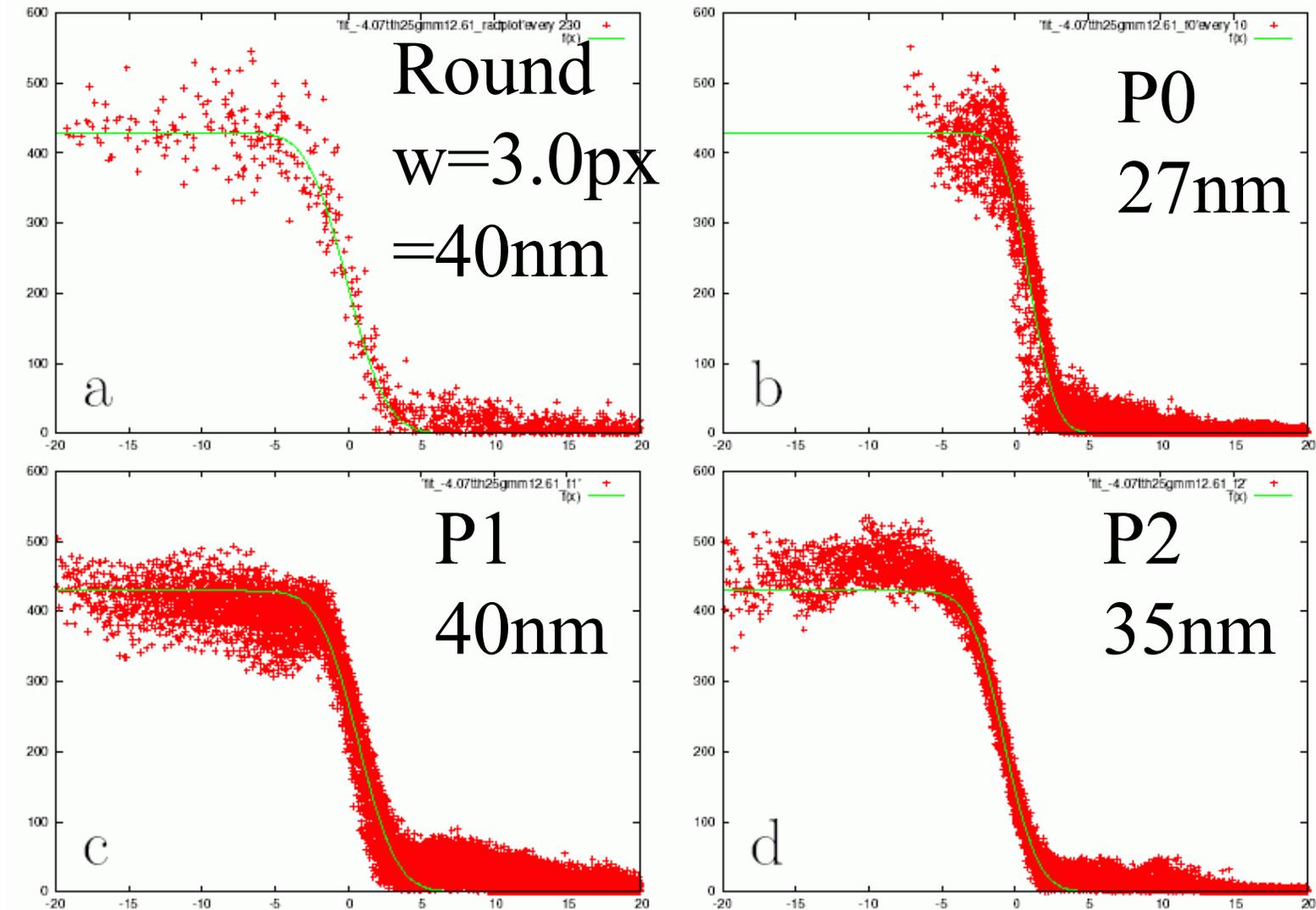


# Facets of Equilibrium Crystal Shape

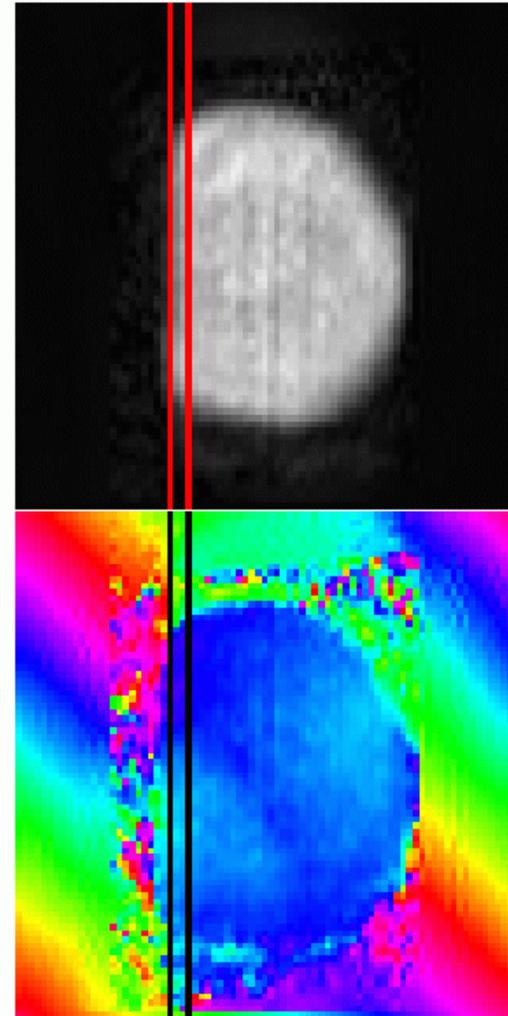
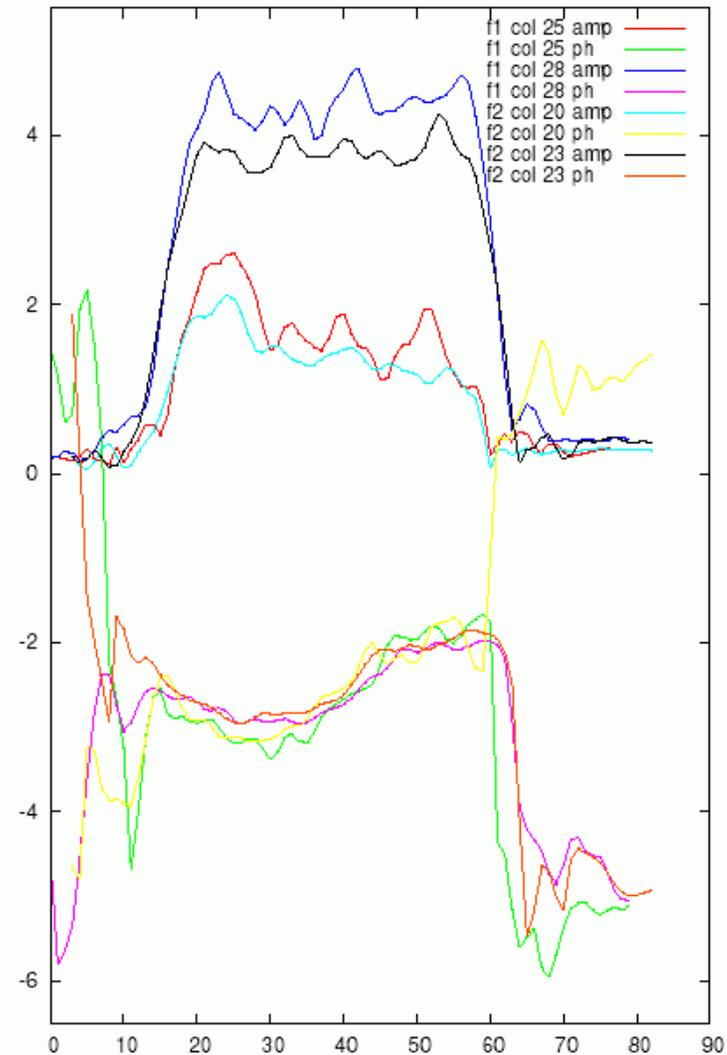


Thurmer K, Williams E, Reutt-Robey J  
Science **297** 2033 (2002)

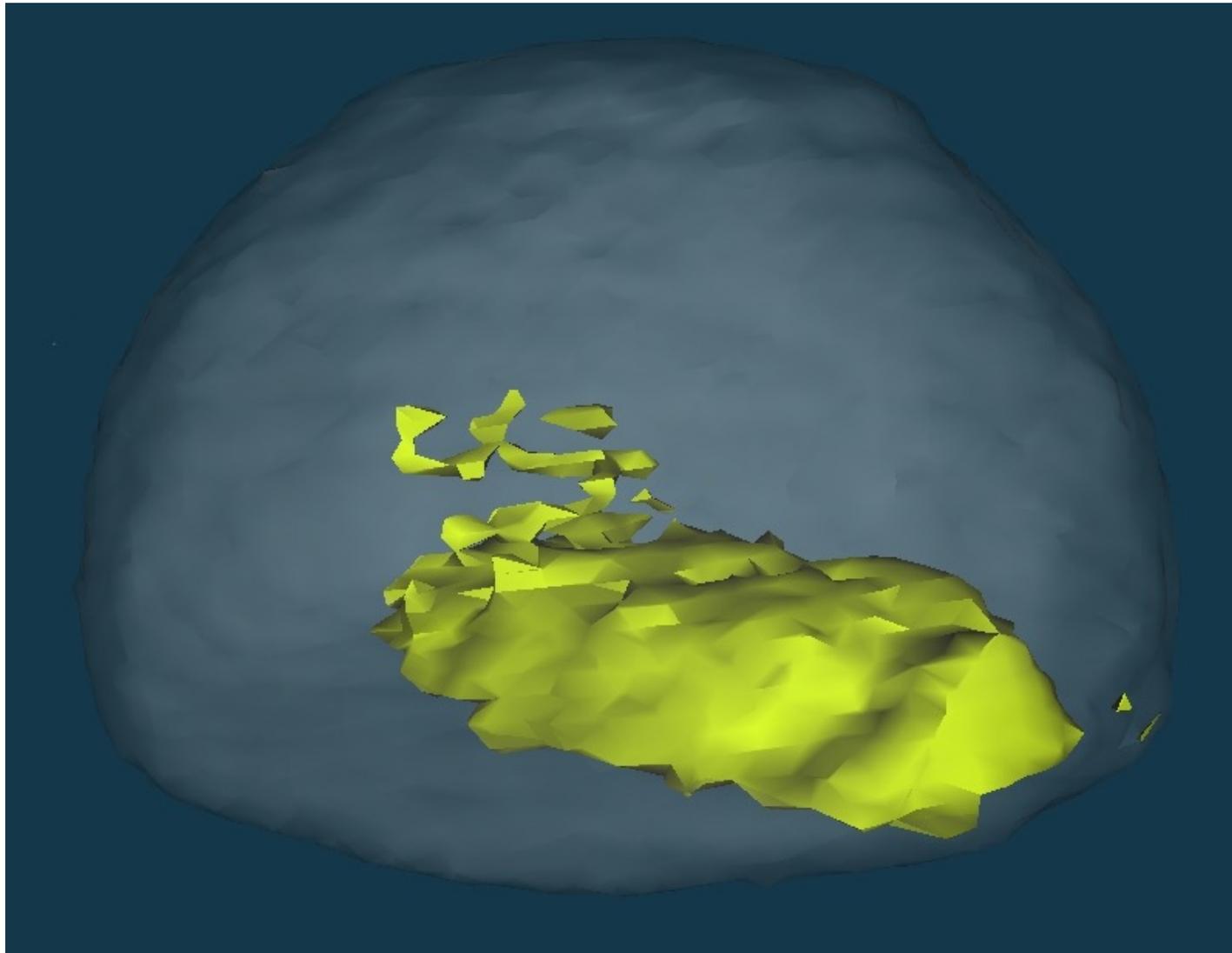
# Density distribution across surface



# Phase structure near substrate interface

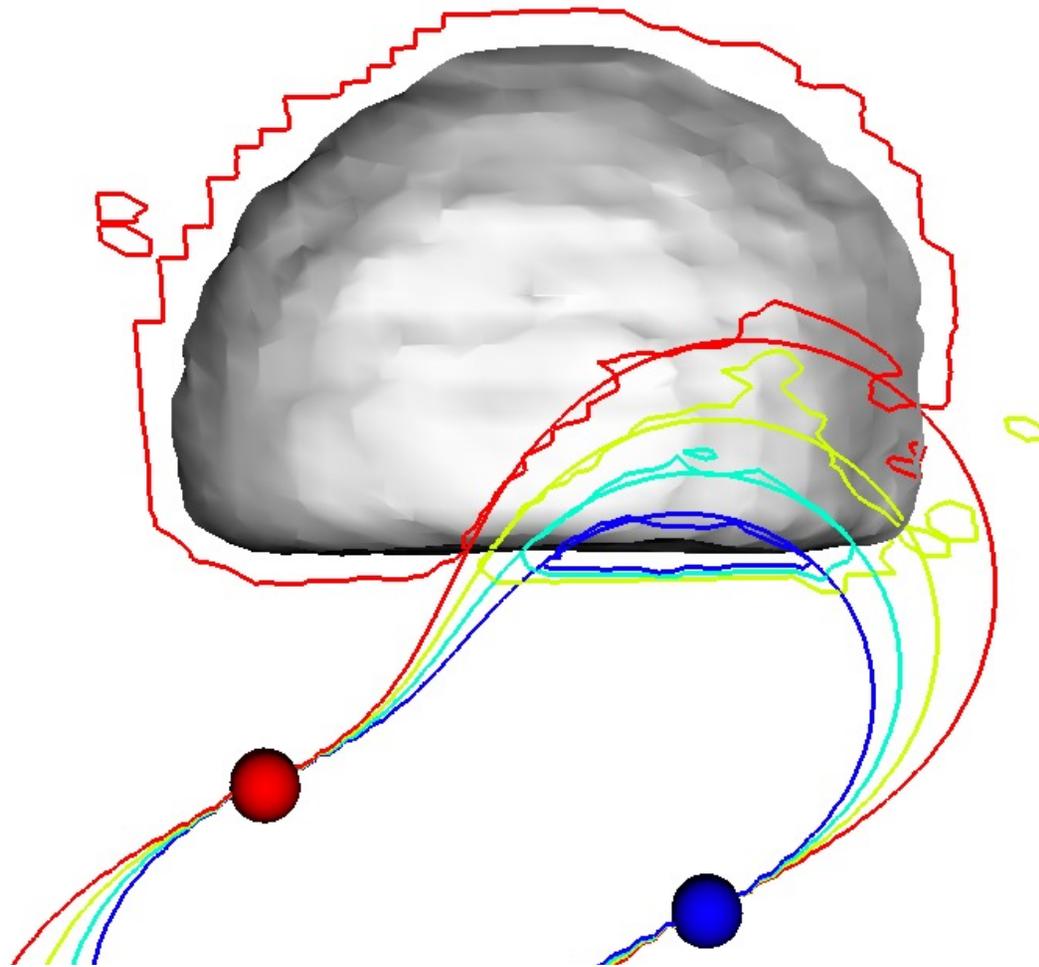


# Modeling of 3D Phase Bump

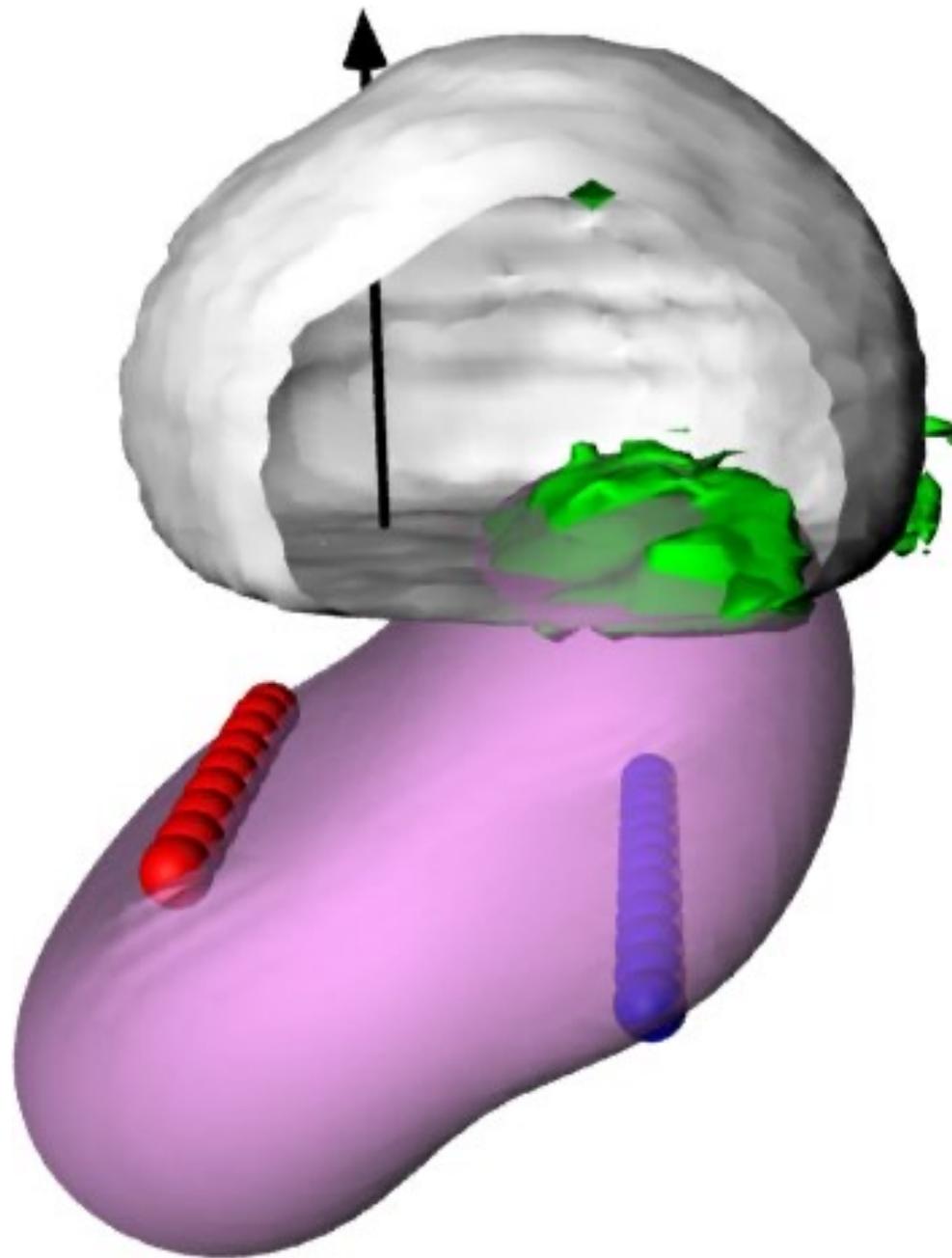


I. K. Robinson, NSLS-2 Seminar, April 2006

# Field lines of Point Charges

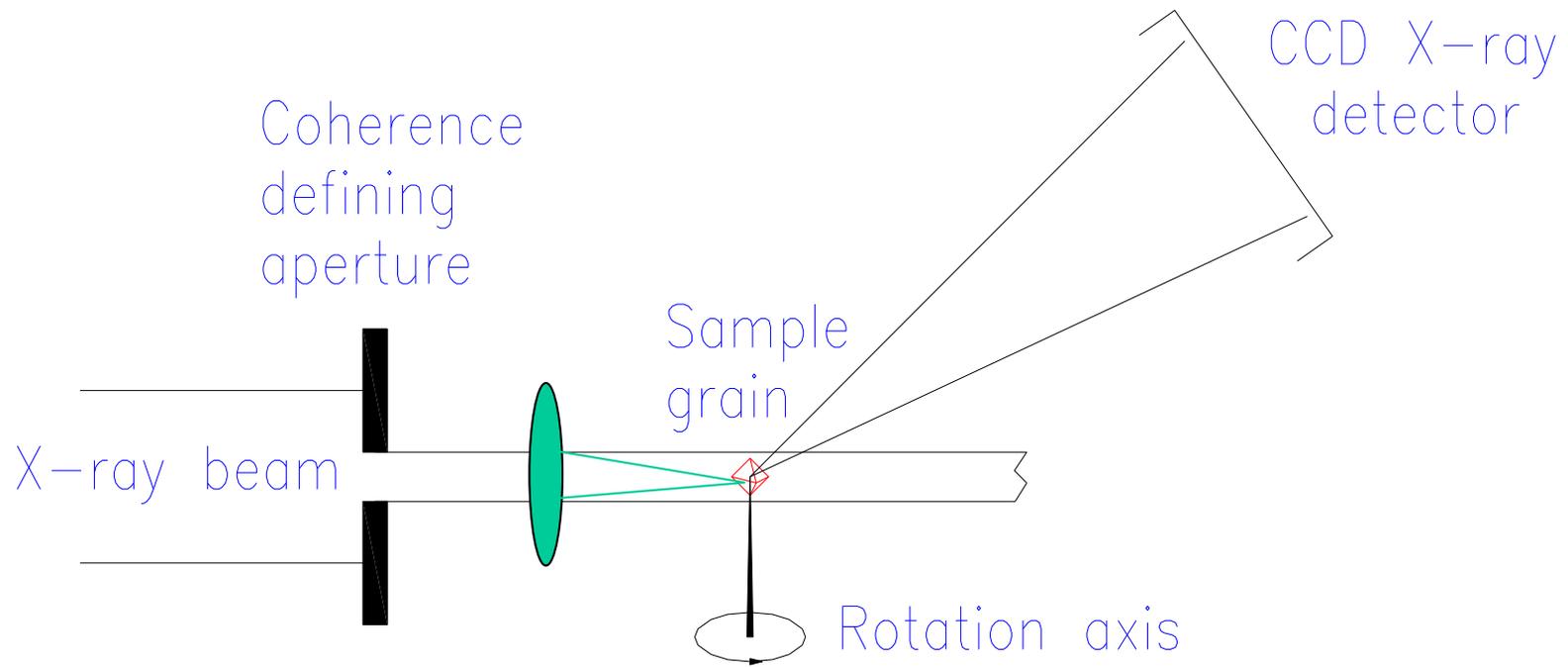


I. K. Robinson, NSLS-2 Seminar, April 2006



# Future: Optimise using Optics

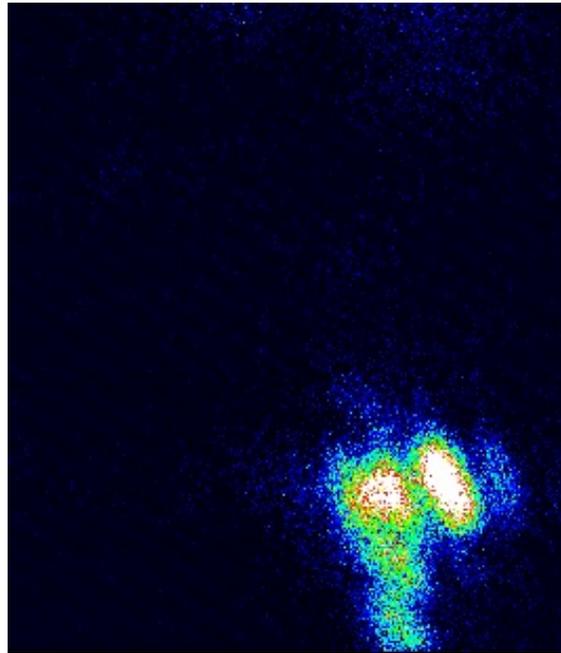
match available coherence to sample size



Rocking  
scan of Ag  
cubes with  
 $0.01^\circ$  steps



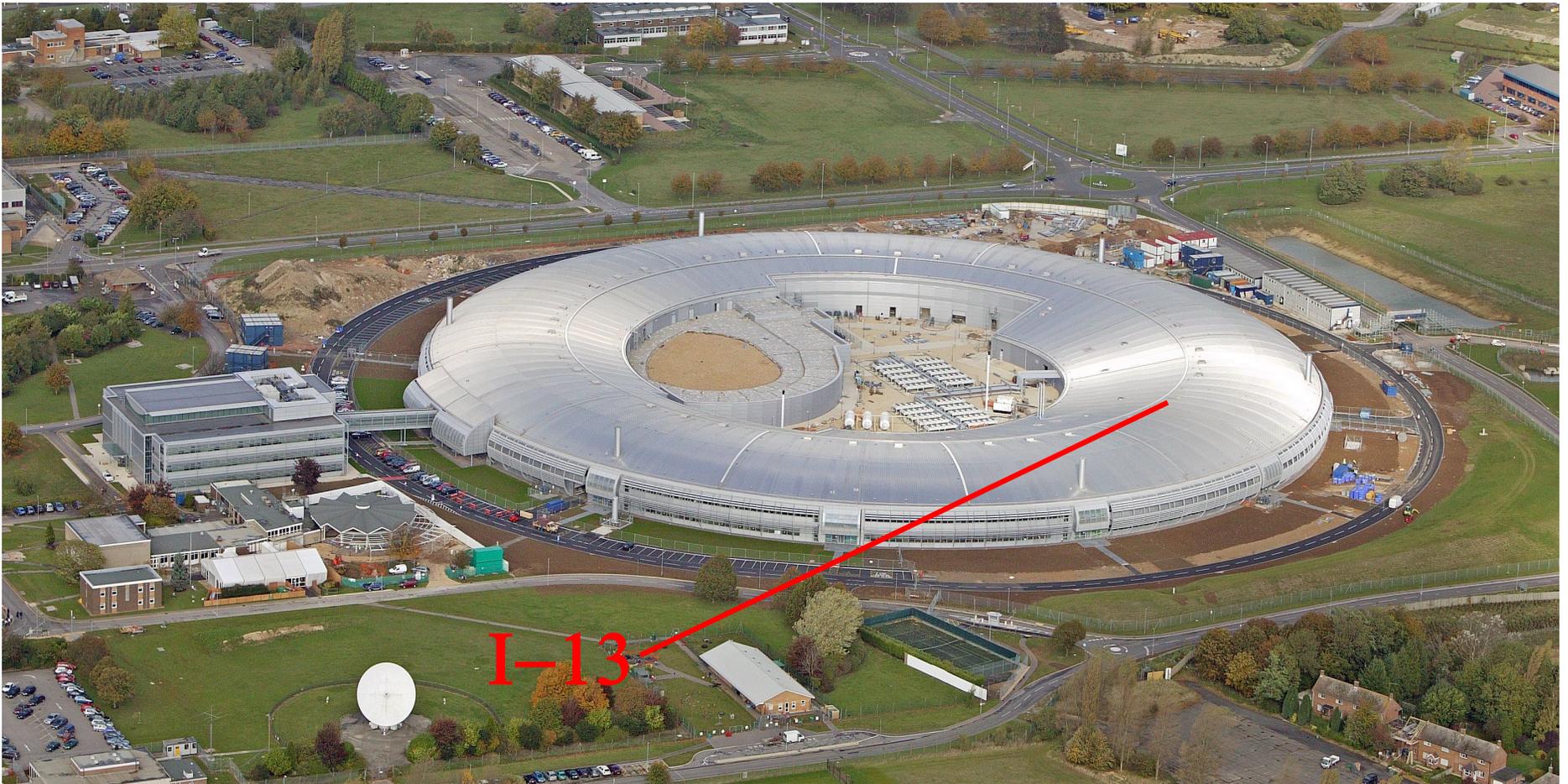
# Move beam on to sample....



# New Beamline Opportunities

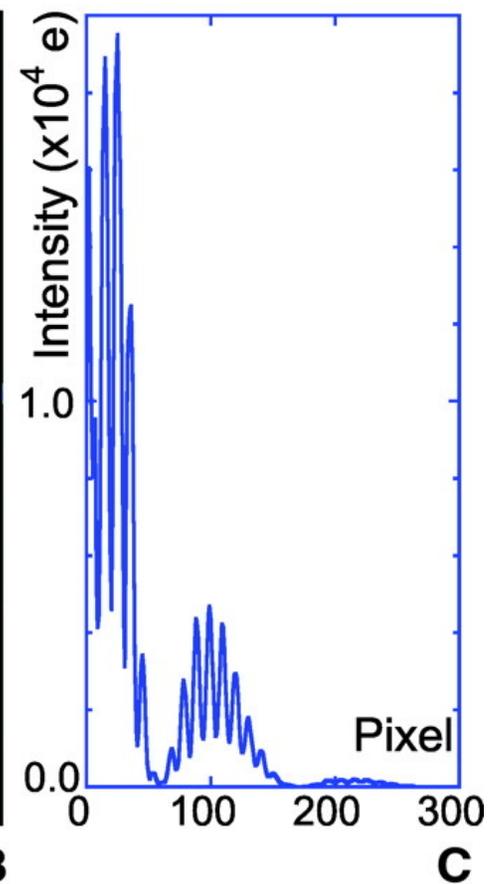
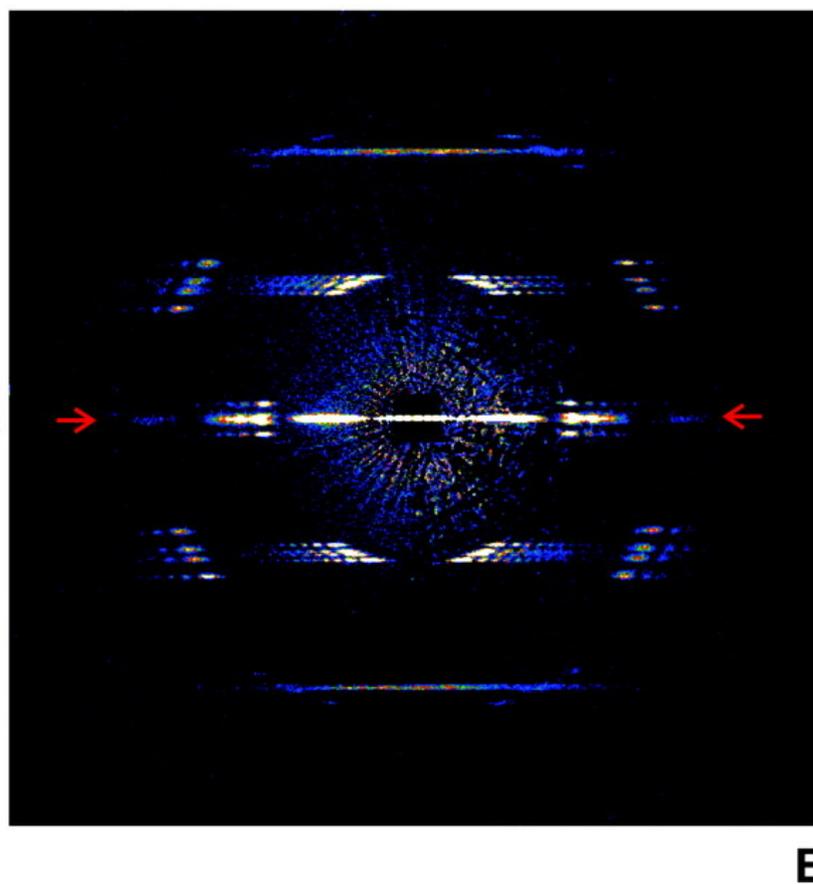
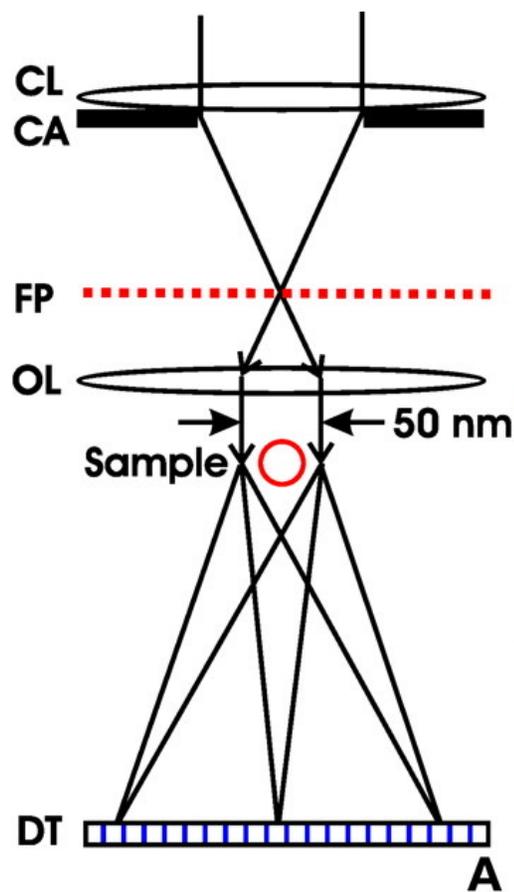
- I-13 phase 2 “Coherence” beamline at Diamond
- Principal Beamline Scientist in Aug 2006
- First Users in 2010-11
- Three branches on canted undulators:
  - USAXS and XPCS
  - Coherent Diffraction, lensless imaging
  - Full-field Imaging with hard X-rays

# Diamond Light Source, Oct 2005



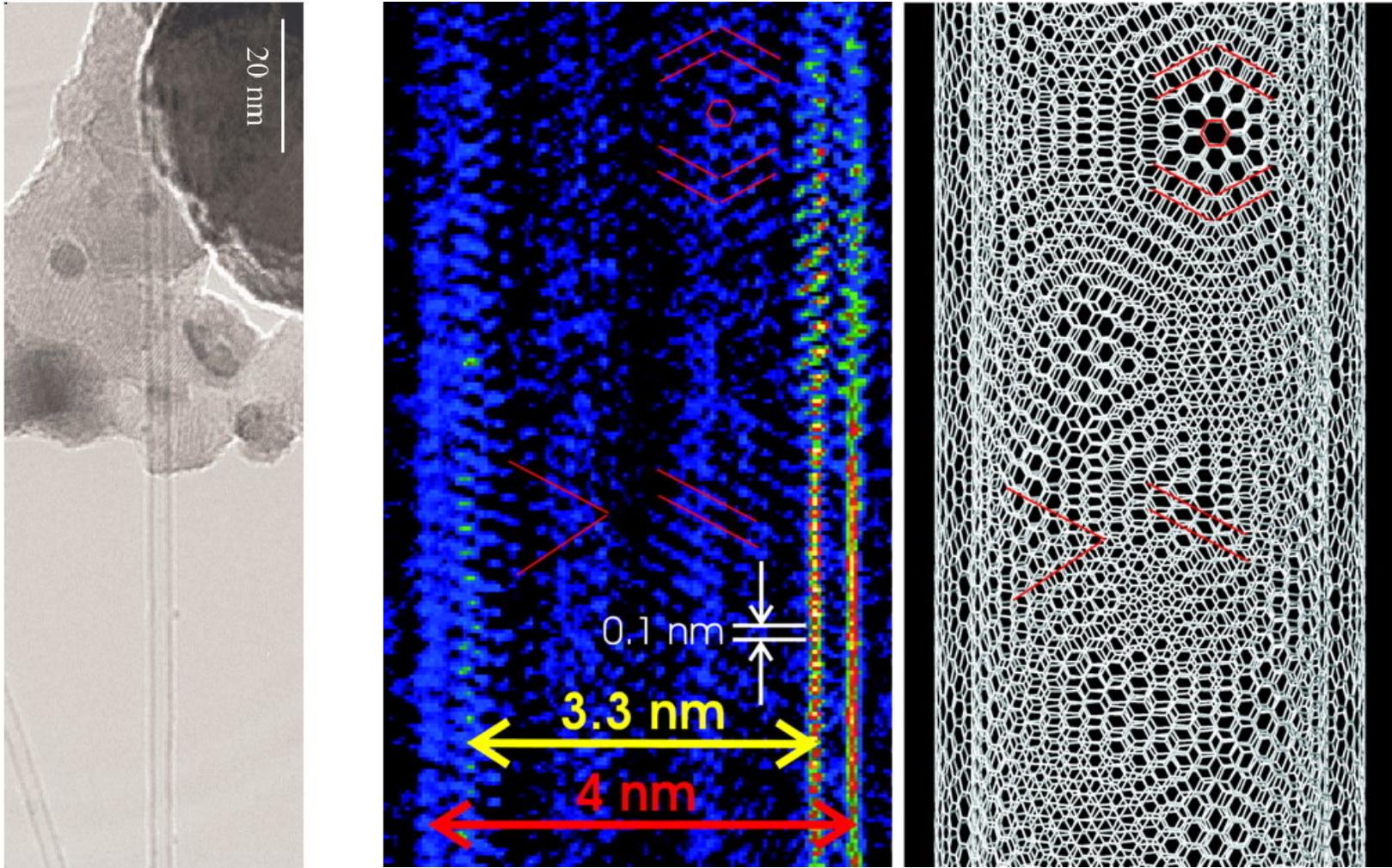
# Electron Diffraction from C-nanotube

Jim Zuo et. al. Science 300 1419 (2003)



# Images of DW C-nanotube

Jim Zuo et. al. Science 300 1419 (2003)



# Molecular Movies using XFEL



# Conclusions and Outlook

- Internal structure of Au Nanocrystals
- 3D imaging practical for nanocrystals
- Phasing by computation instead of lens
- Strain fields imaged from asymmetric patterns
- Atomic resolution with electron diffraction
- Single molecules using XFEL