

Coherent Diffraction Imaging

Ian Robinson

Felisa Berenguer

Ross Harder

Richard Bean

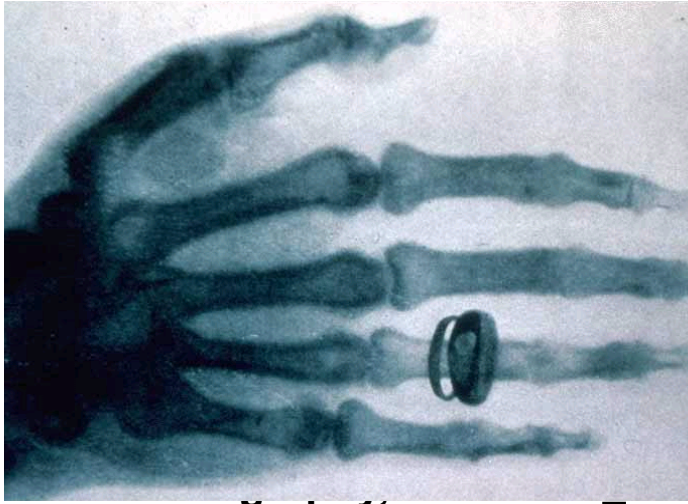
Moyu Watari

London Centre for Nanotechnology
Diamond Light Source

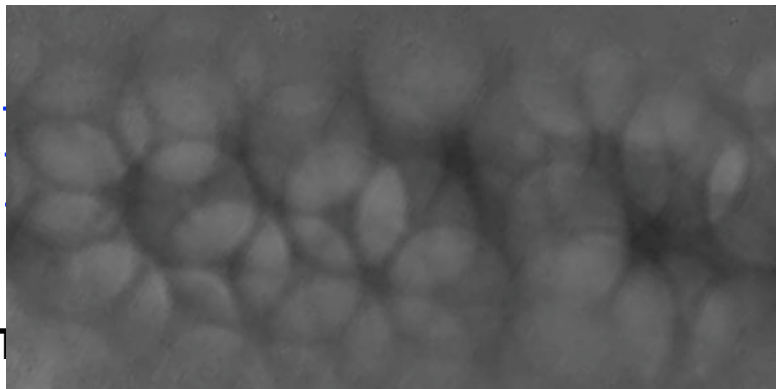
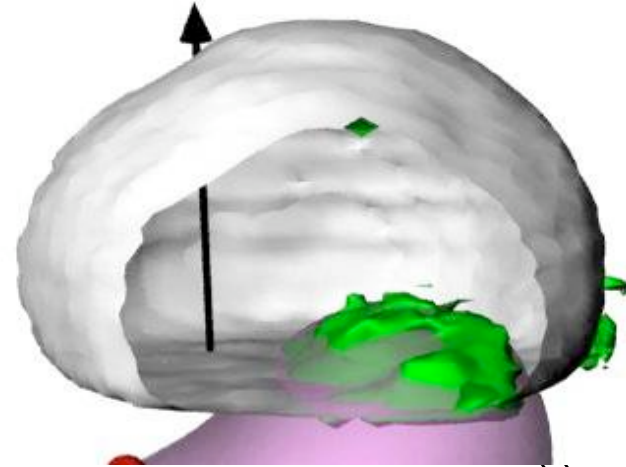
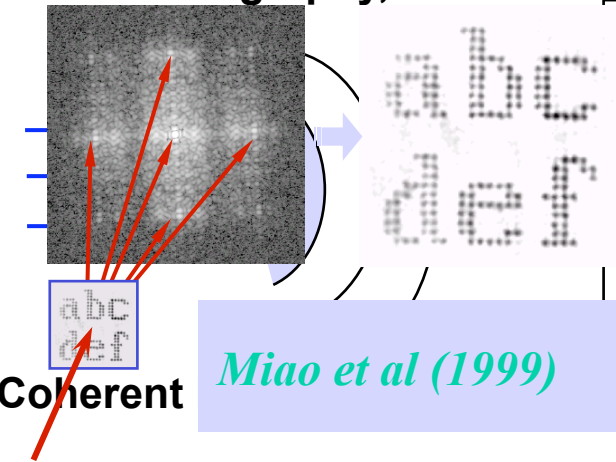
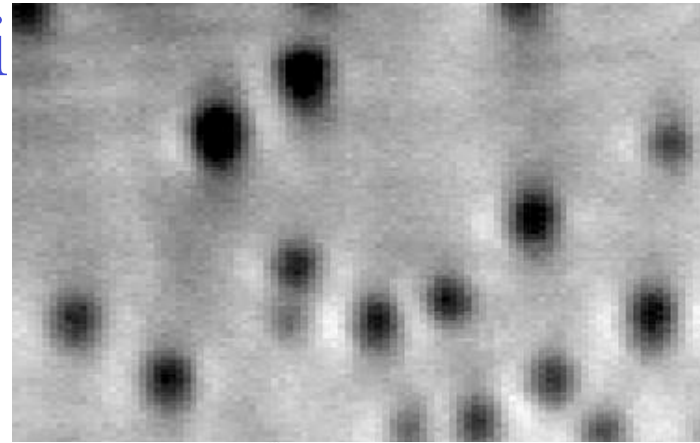
Structural Biology
Oxford University
March 2009

Outline

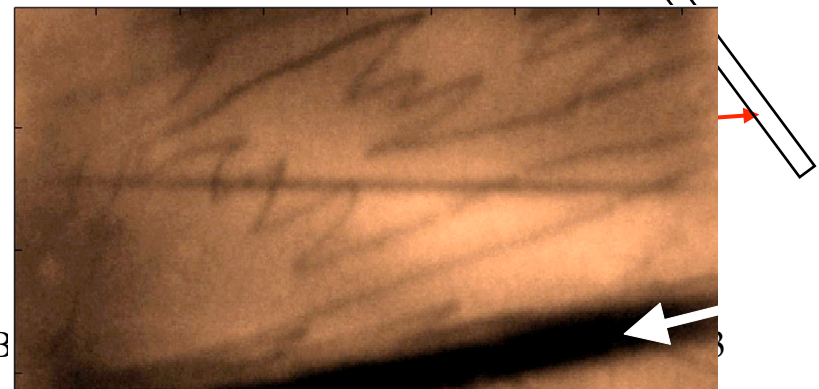
- Imaging with X-rays
- Coherence based imaging
- Nanocrystal structures
- Extension to **phase** objects
- Exploration of crystal strain
- Biological imaging by CXD



old Mi



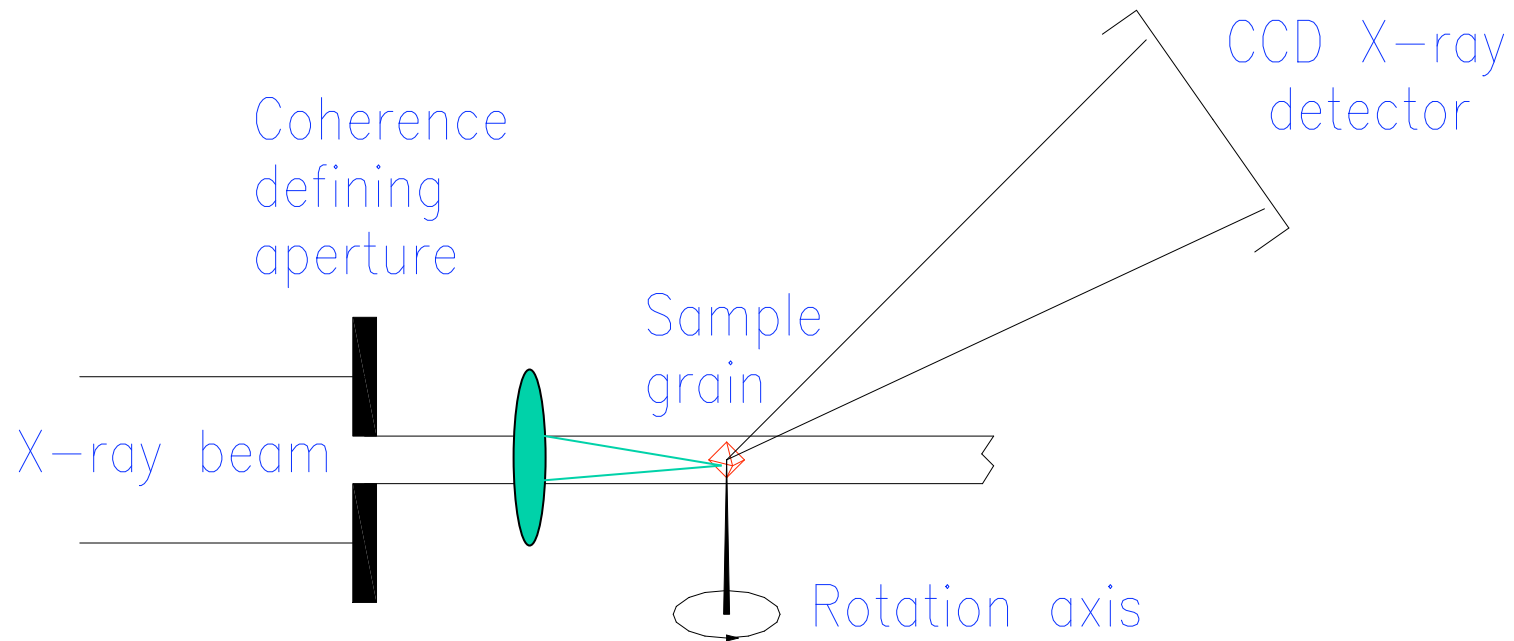
STRUB



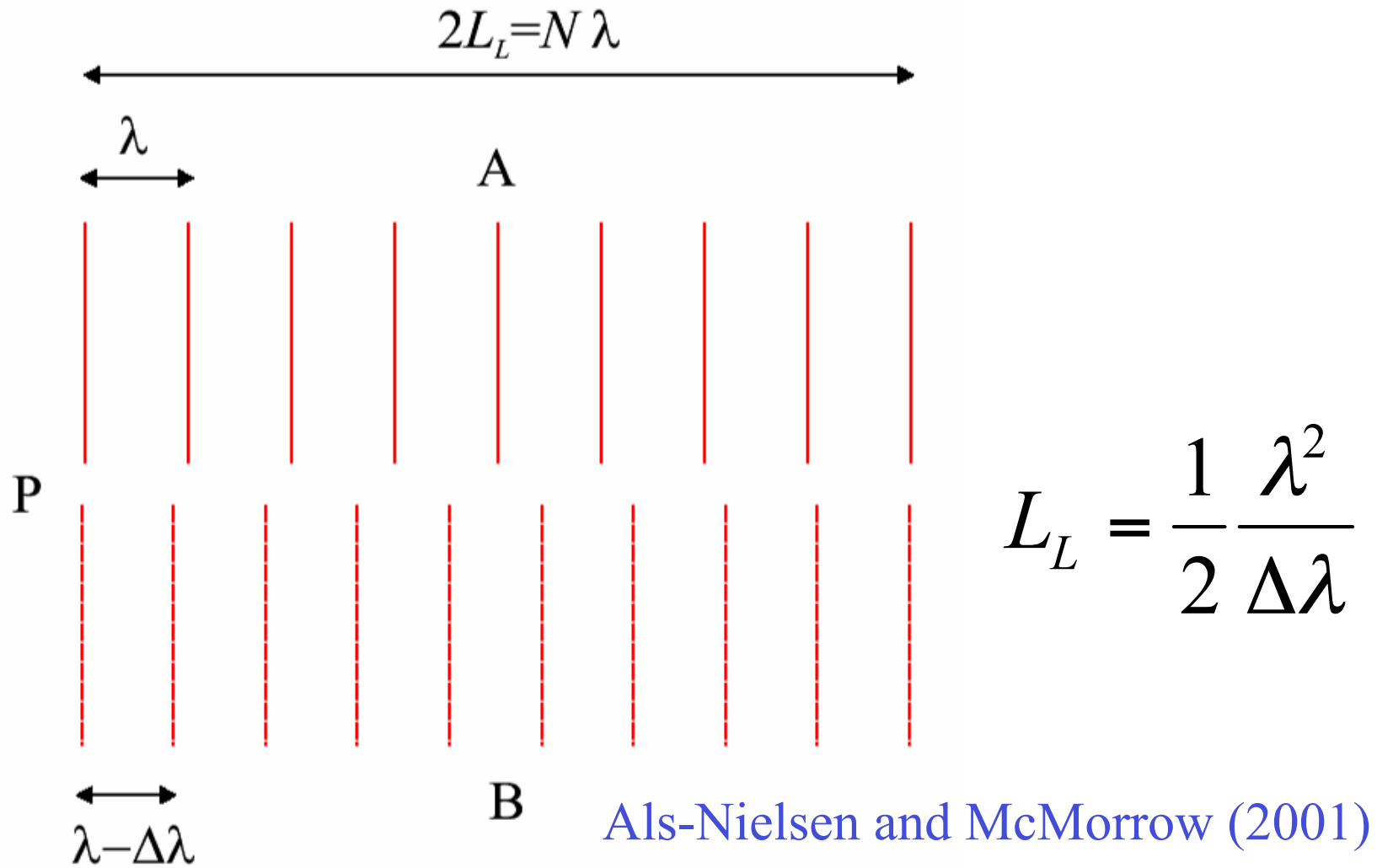
Lensless X-ray “Microscope”

APS $\xi_{\text{HOR}} = 20\mu\text{m}$, focus to $1\mu\text{m}$

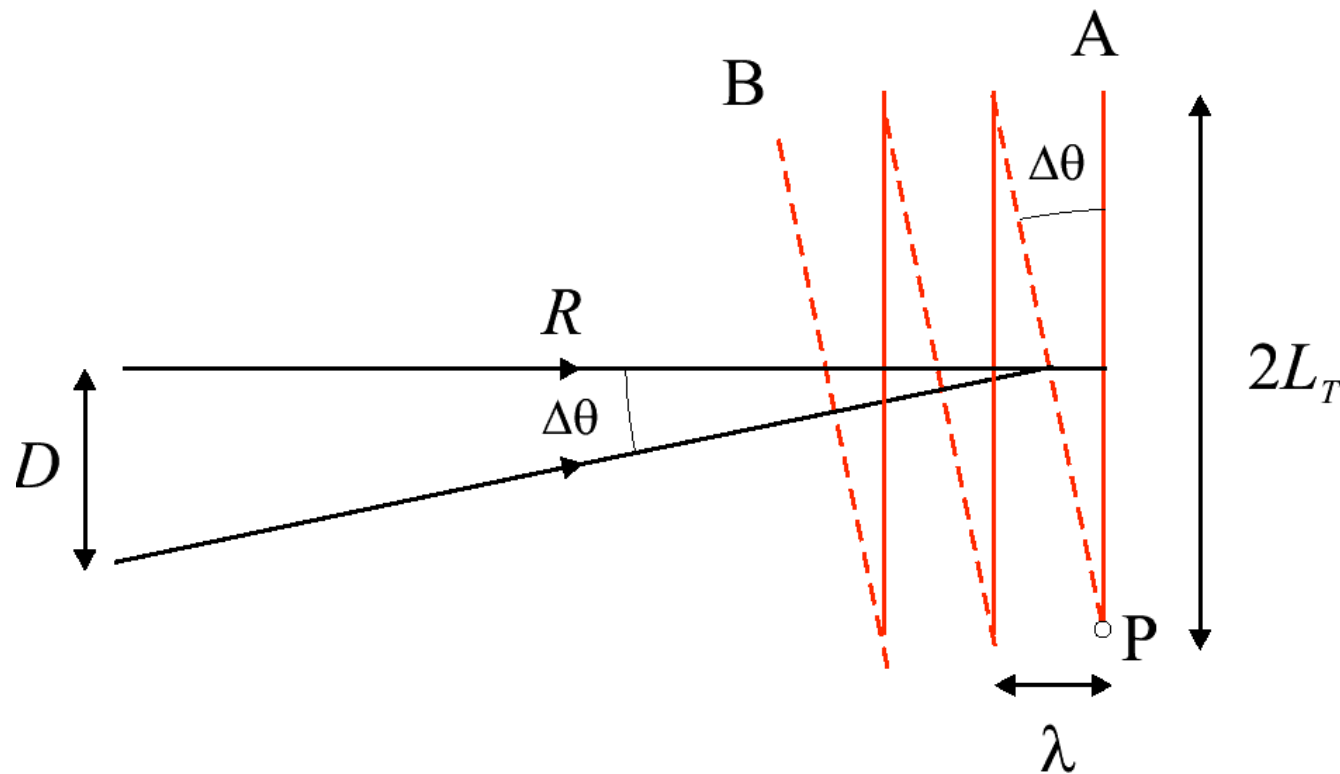
NSLS-II $\xi_{\text{HOR}} = 500\mu\text{m}$, focus to $0.05\mu\text{m}$



Longitudinal Coherence



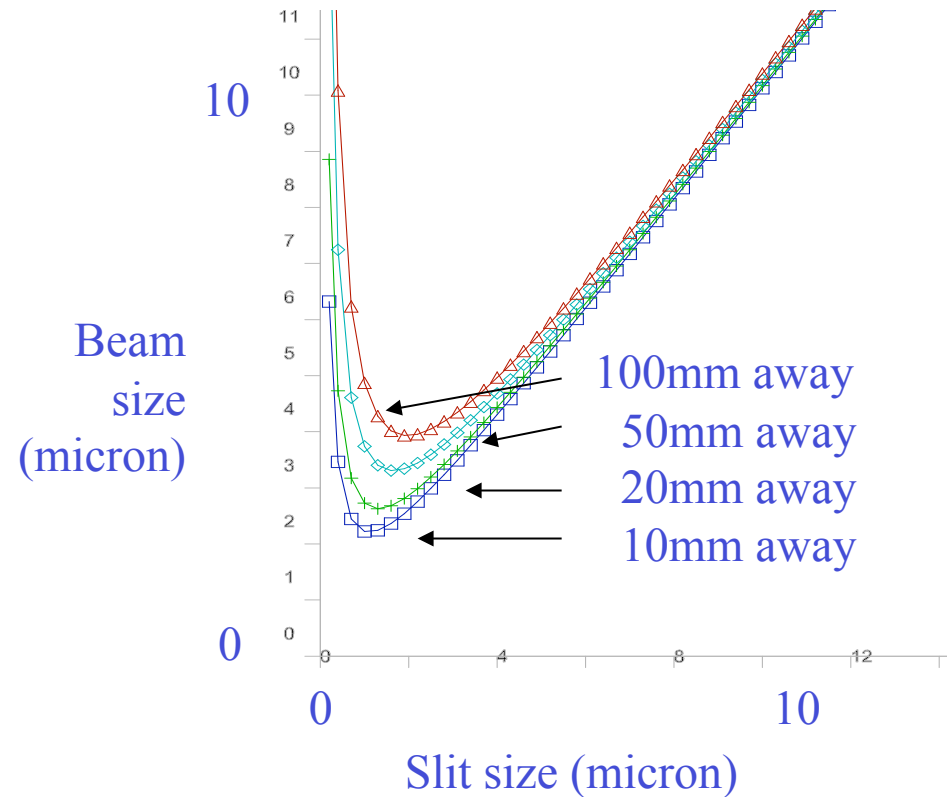
Lateral (Transverse) Coherence



$$L_T = \frac{\lambda R}{2 D}$$

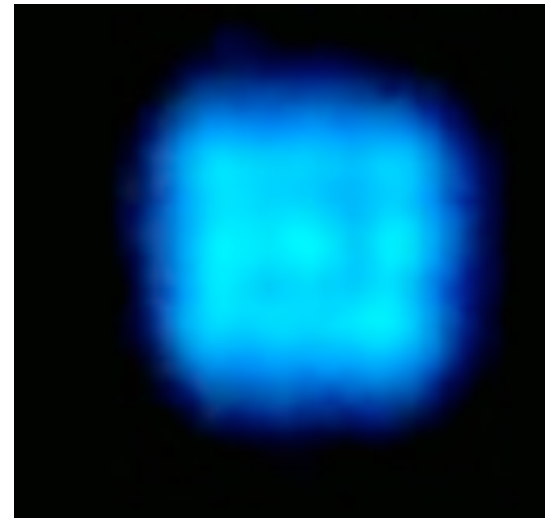
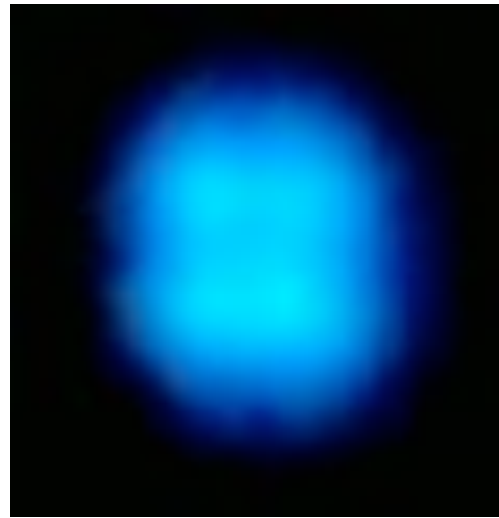
Als-Nielsen and McMorrow (2001)

Smallest Beam using Slits (9keV)

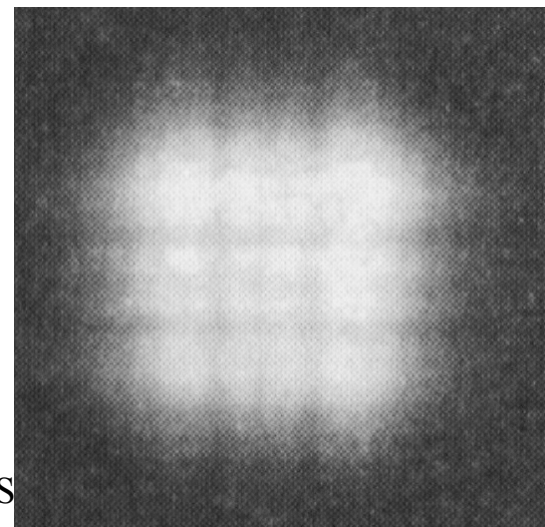
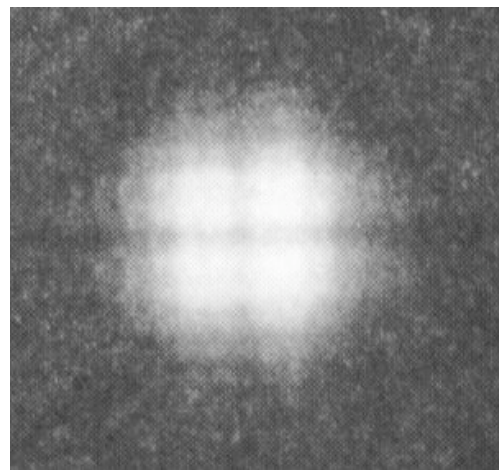


$$y(x) = x + \frac{\lambda d}{x}$$

Fresnel Diffraction when $d^2 \sim \lambda D$



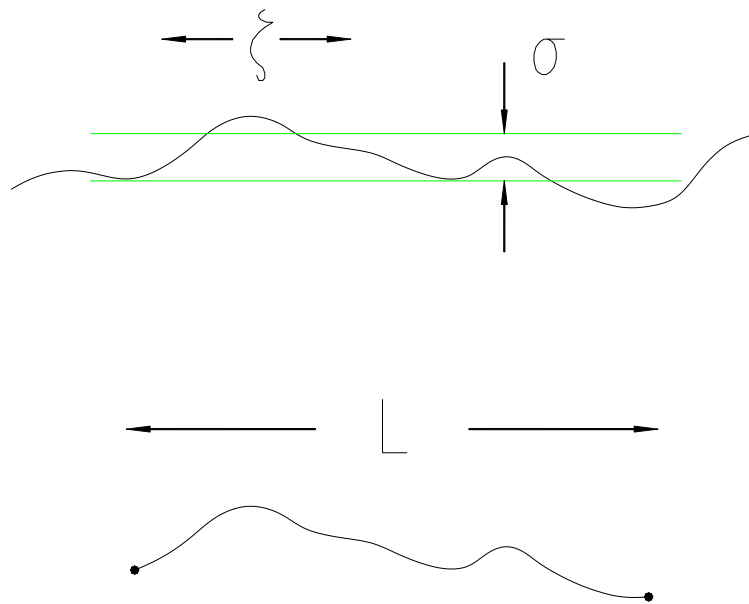
X-ray
beam
defined
by RB
slits



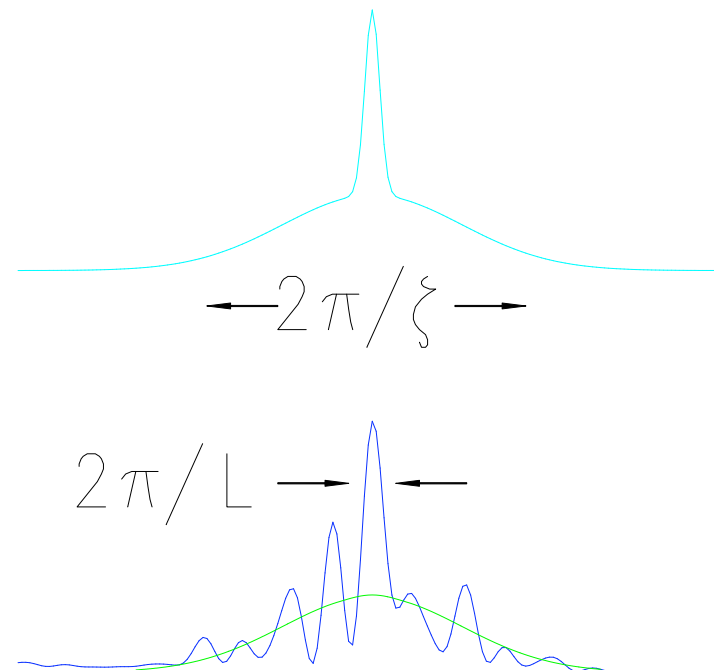
Visible
Fresnel
diffraction
from
Hecht
“Optics”

Diffuse Scattering acquires fine structure with a Coherent Beam

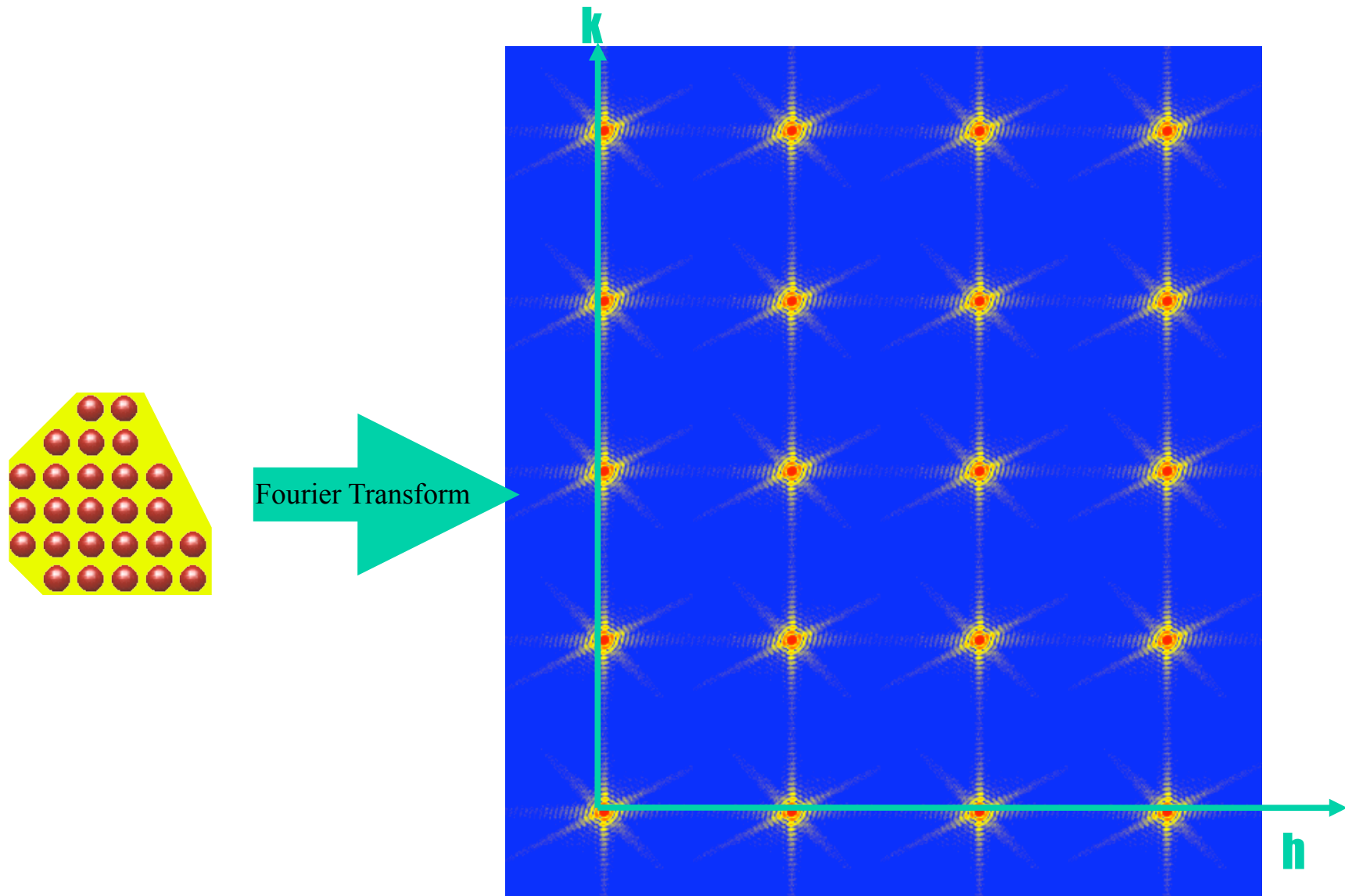
Real Space

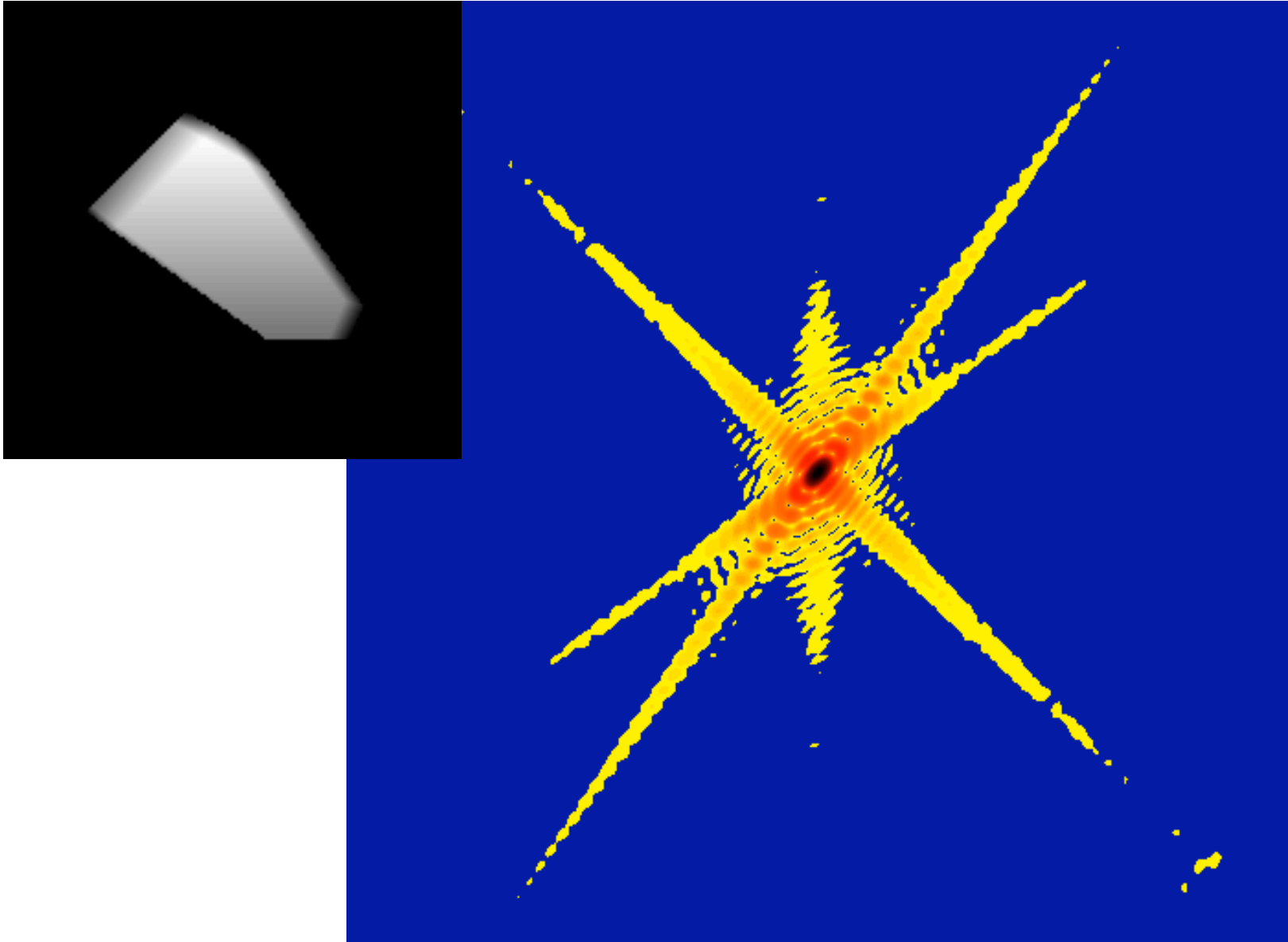


Reciprocal Space

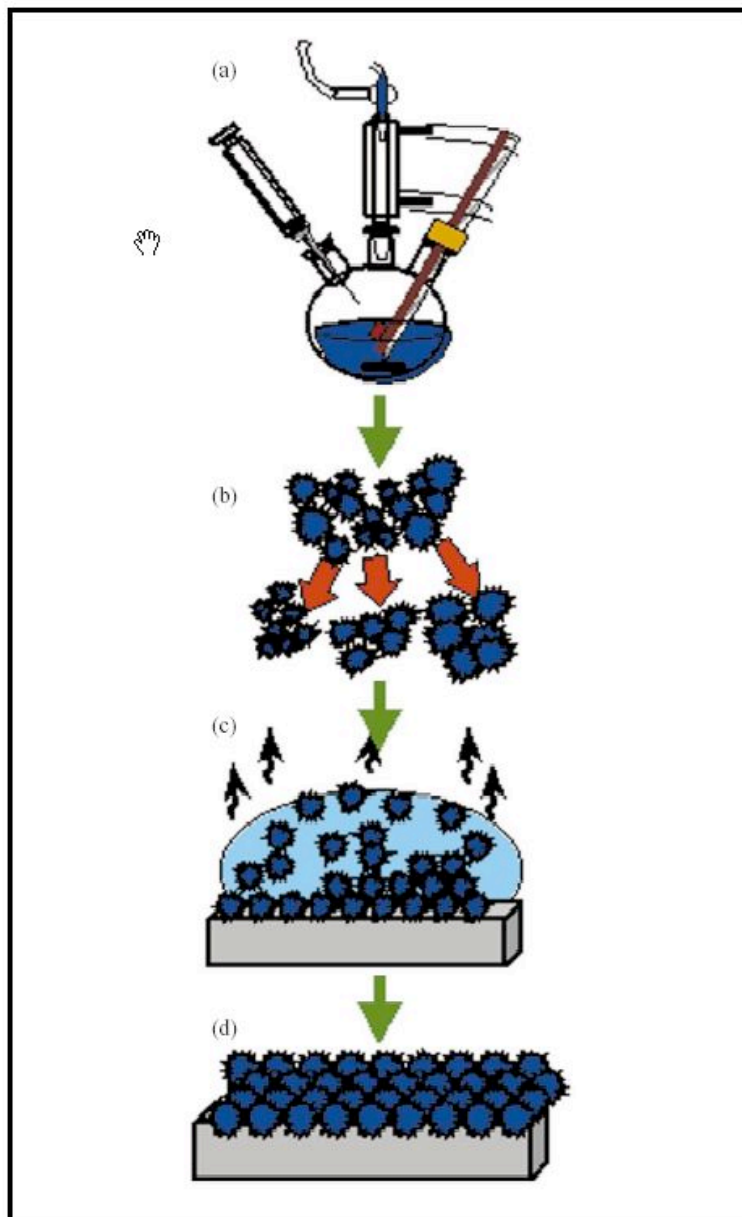


Coherent Diffraction from Crystals



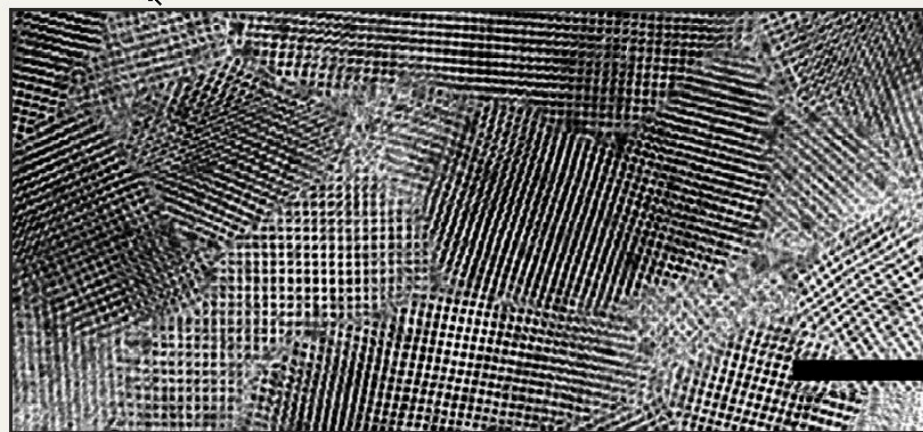


Chemical Synthesis of Nanocrystals

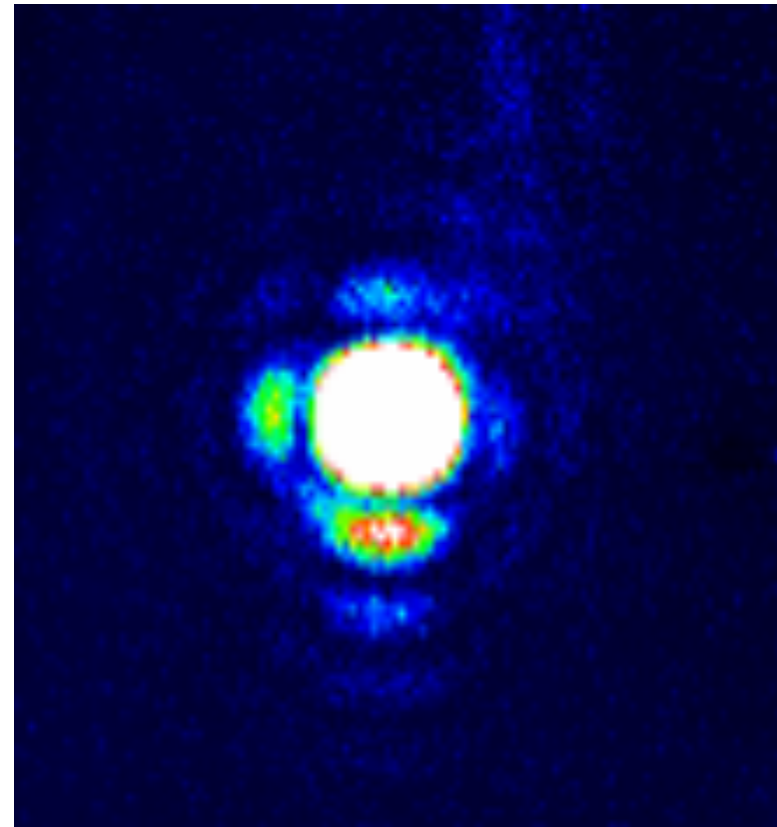
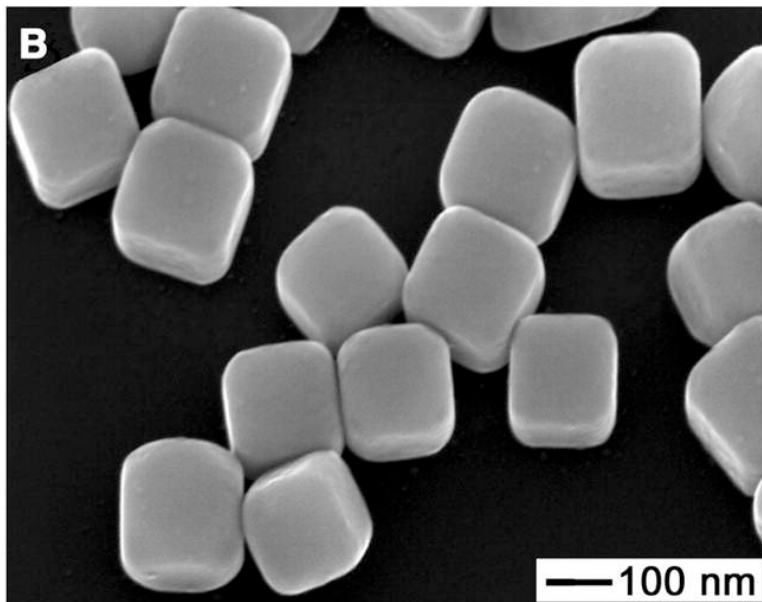


- Reactants introduced rapidly
- High temperature solvent
- Surfactant/organic capping agent
- Square superlattice (200nm scale)

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

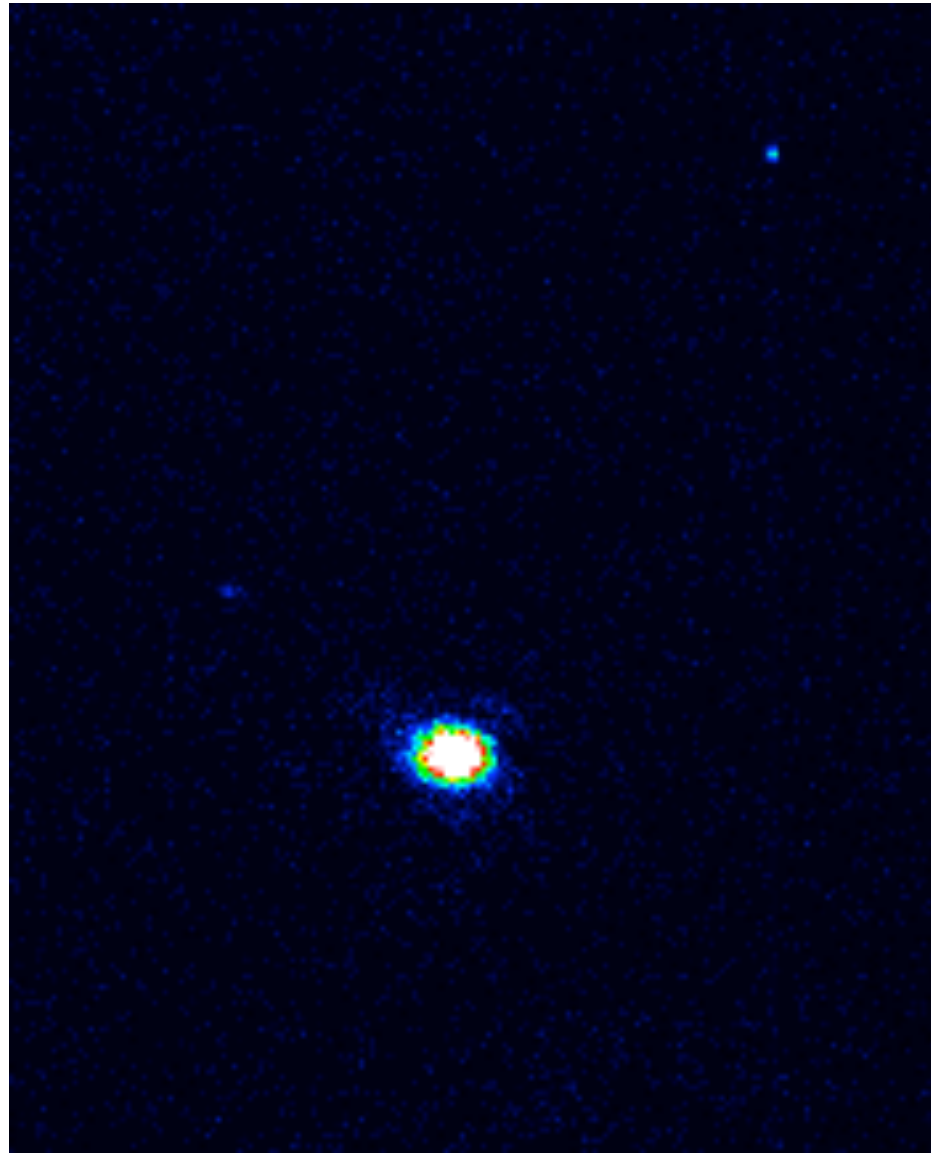


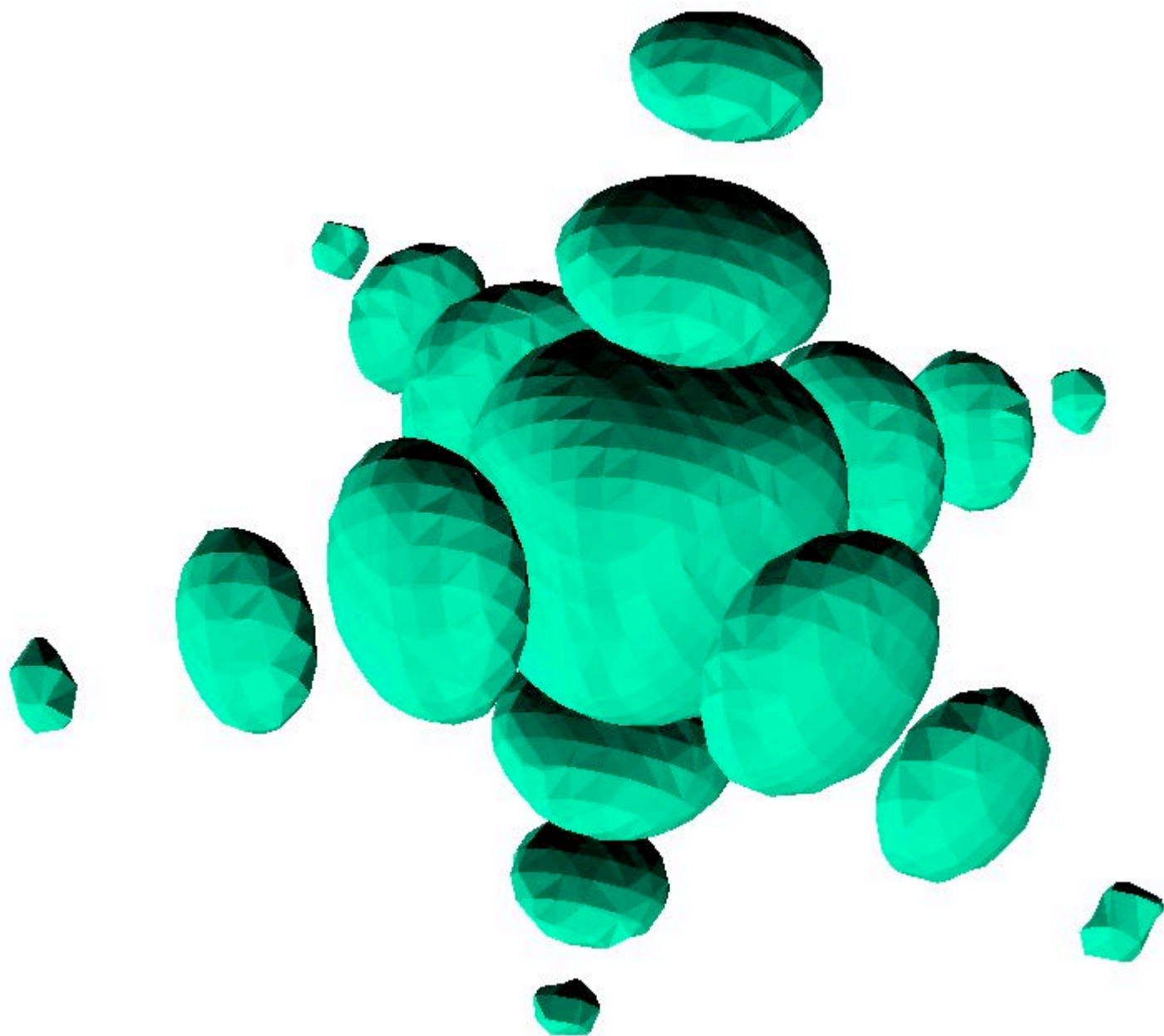
Chemically Synthesized Silver Nanocubes



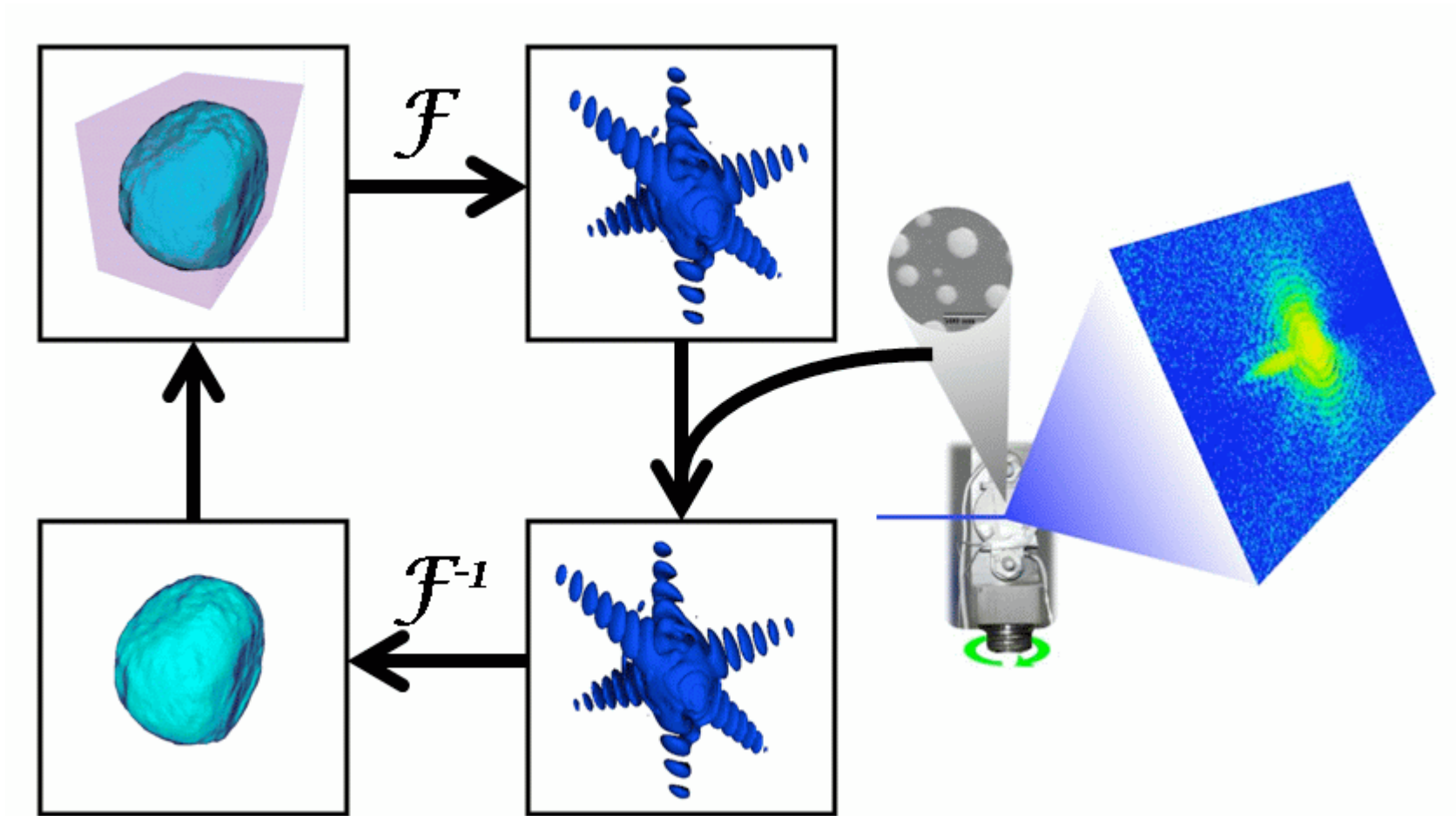
Yugang Sun and Younan Xia,
Science 298 2177 (2003)

Rocking
scan of Ag
cubes with
 0.01° steps



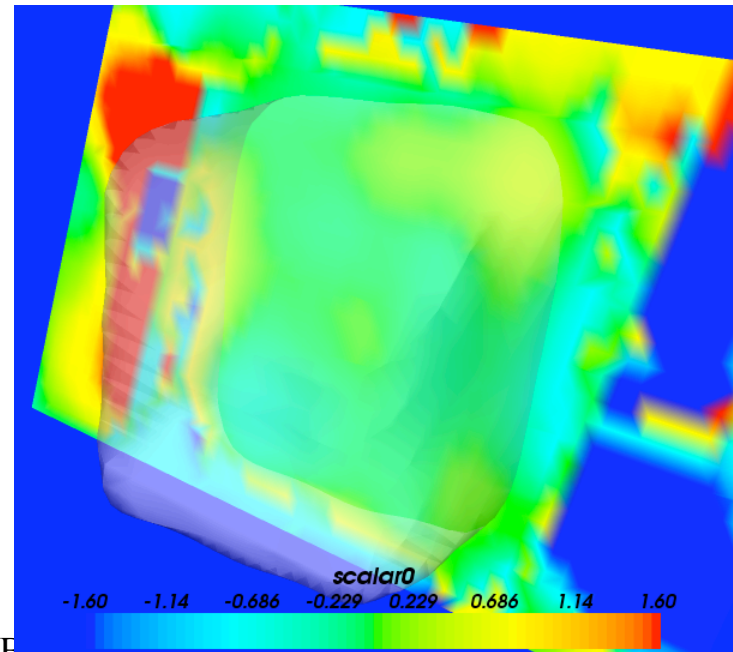
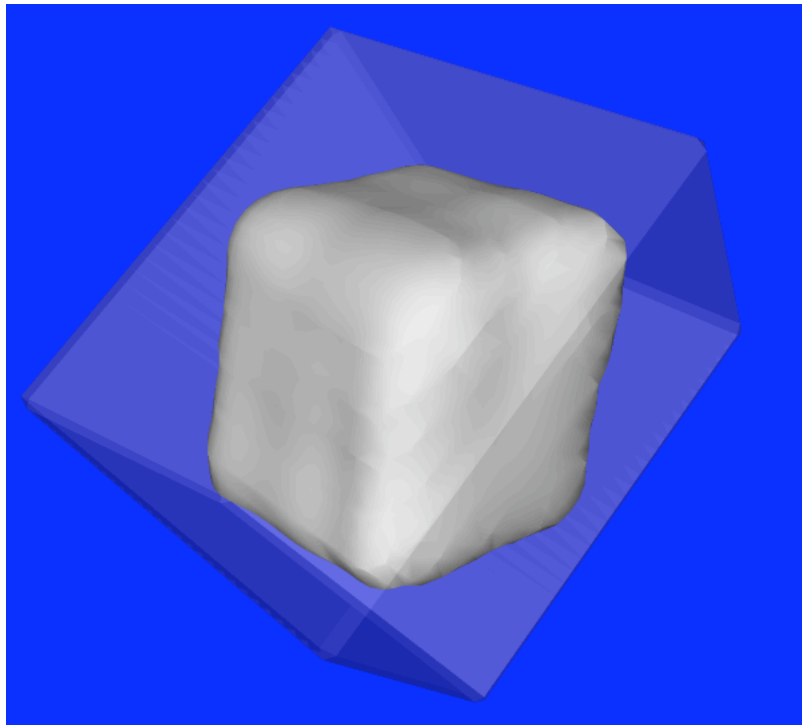
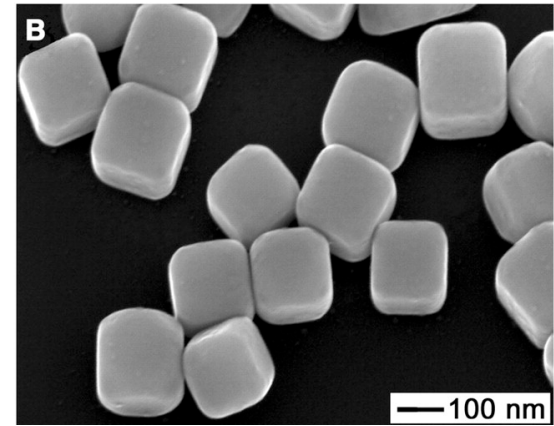
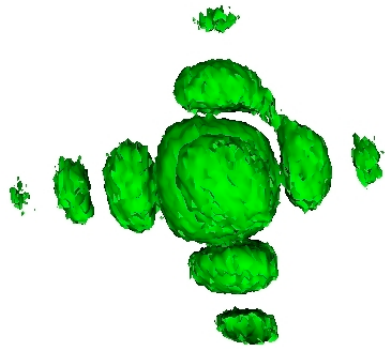
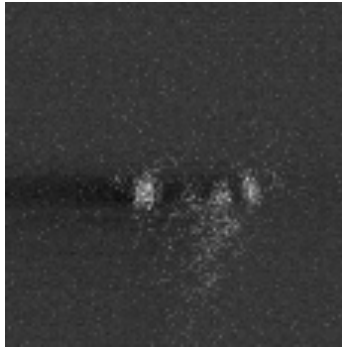


Generic “Error Reduction” method

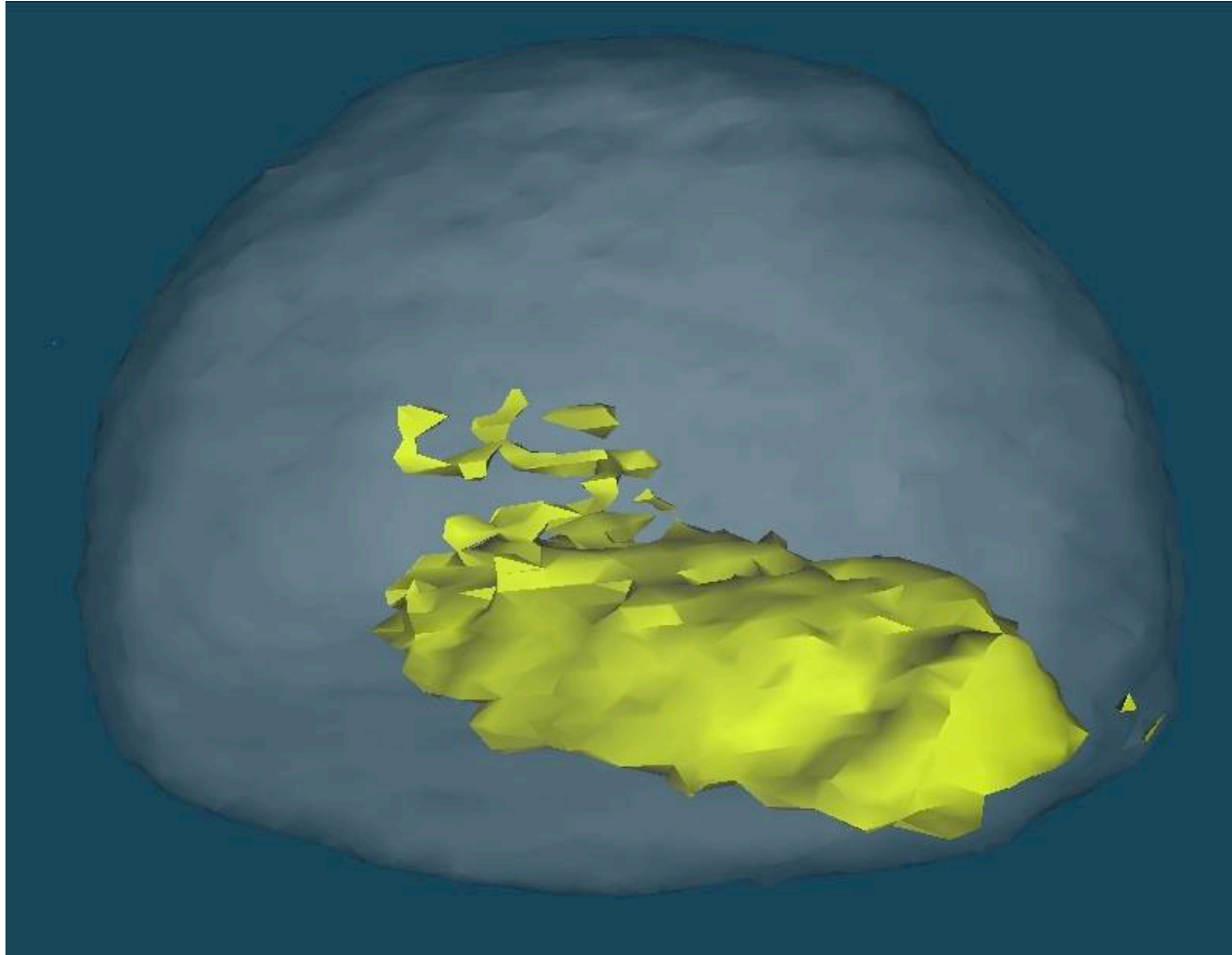


J. R. Fienup *Appl. Opt.* 21 2758 (1982)

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

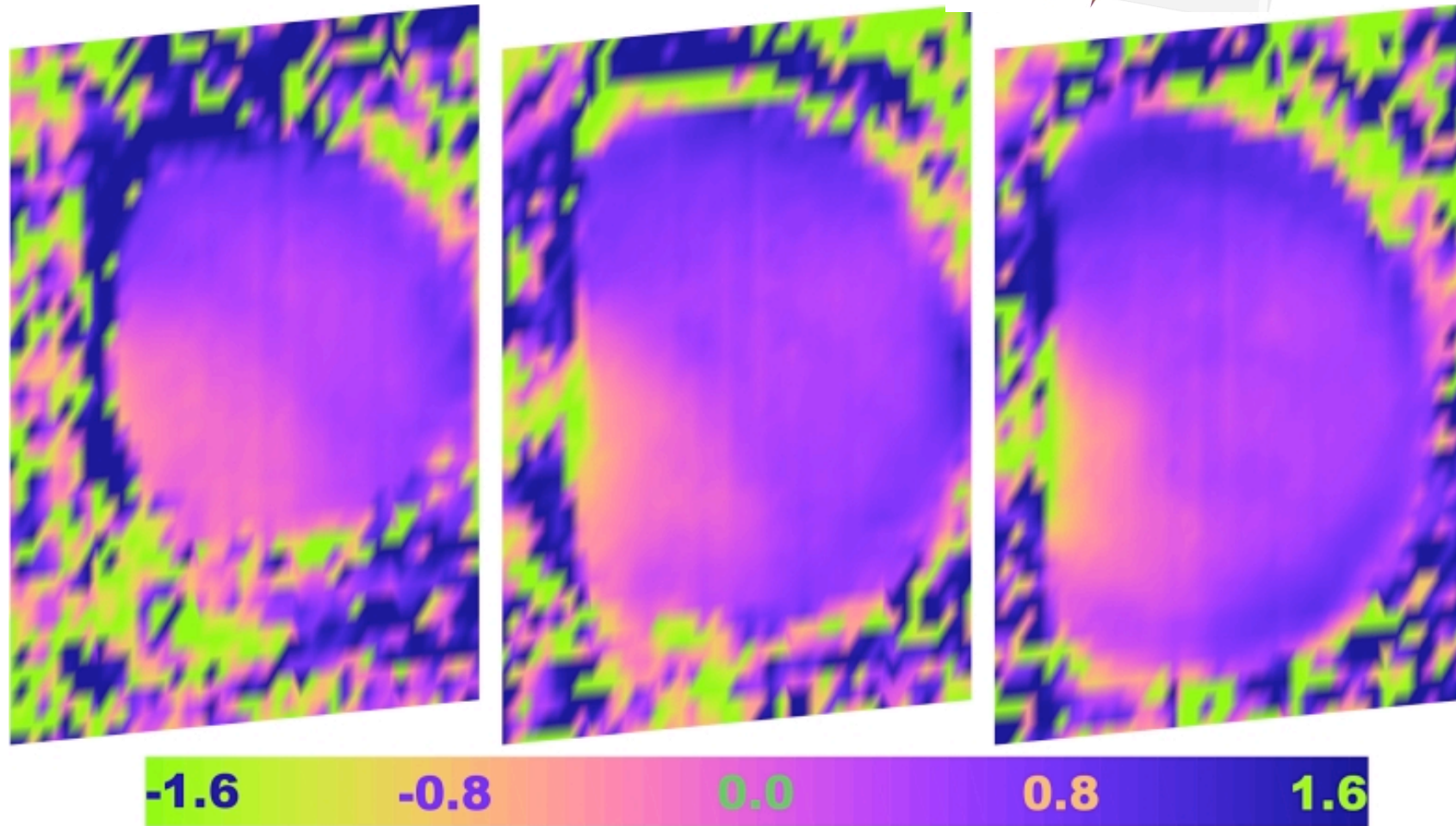
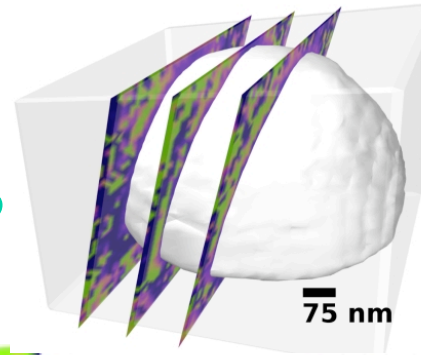


Isosurface of 3D Phase Bump



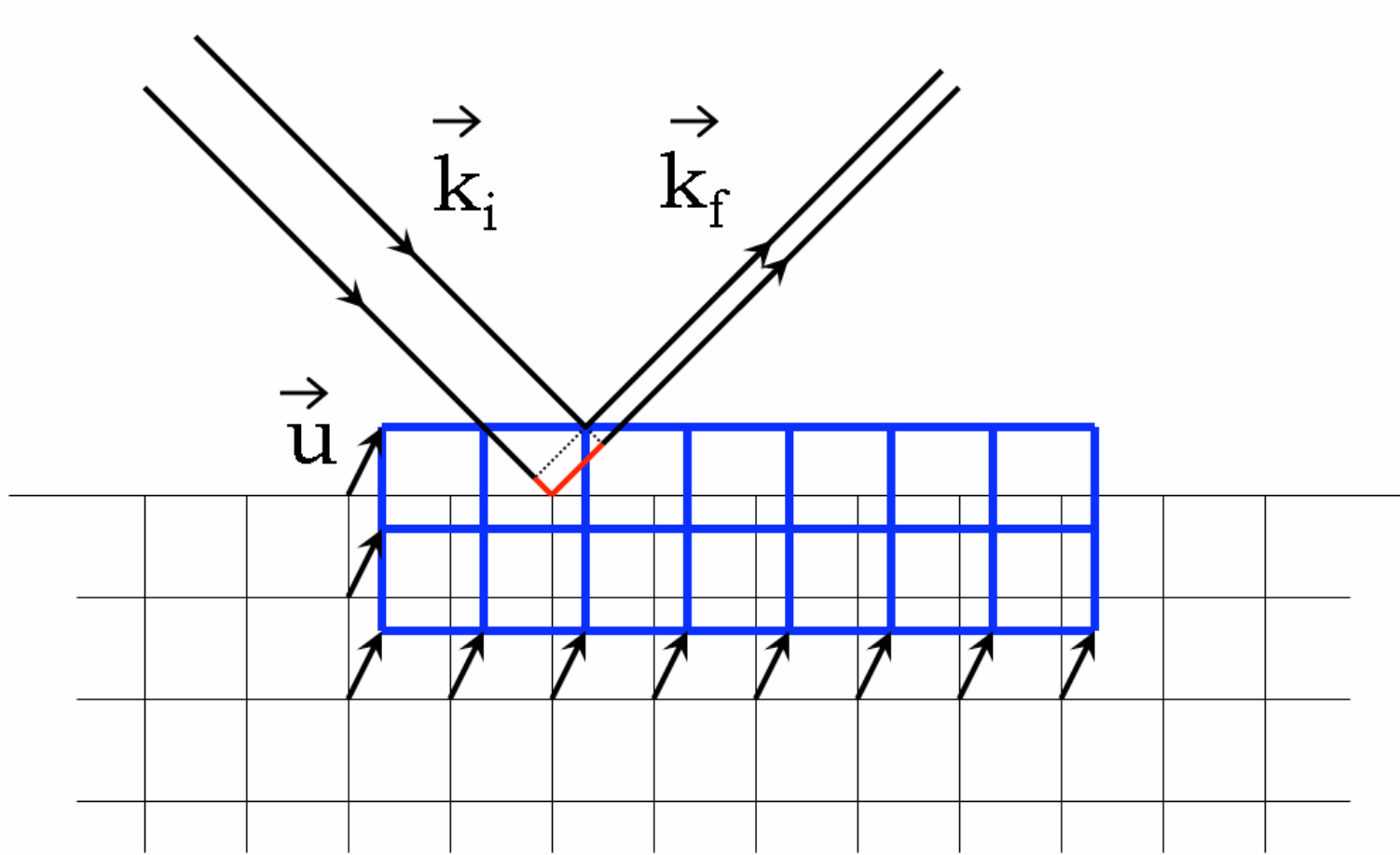
I. K. Robinson, STRUBI Mar 2009

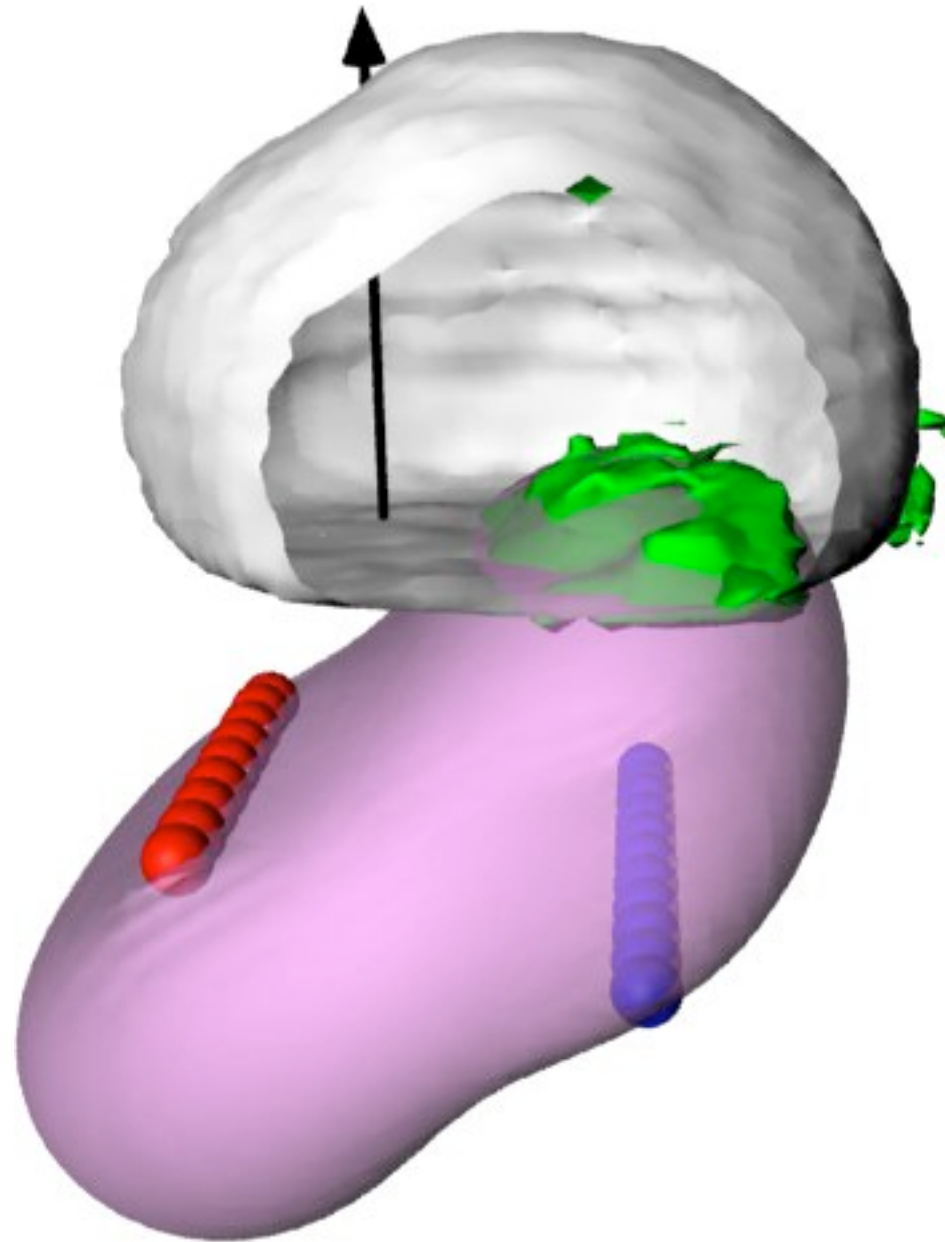
3D phase map sections



Sensitivity to strain

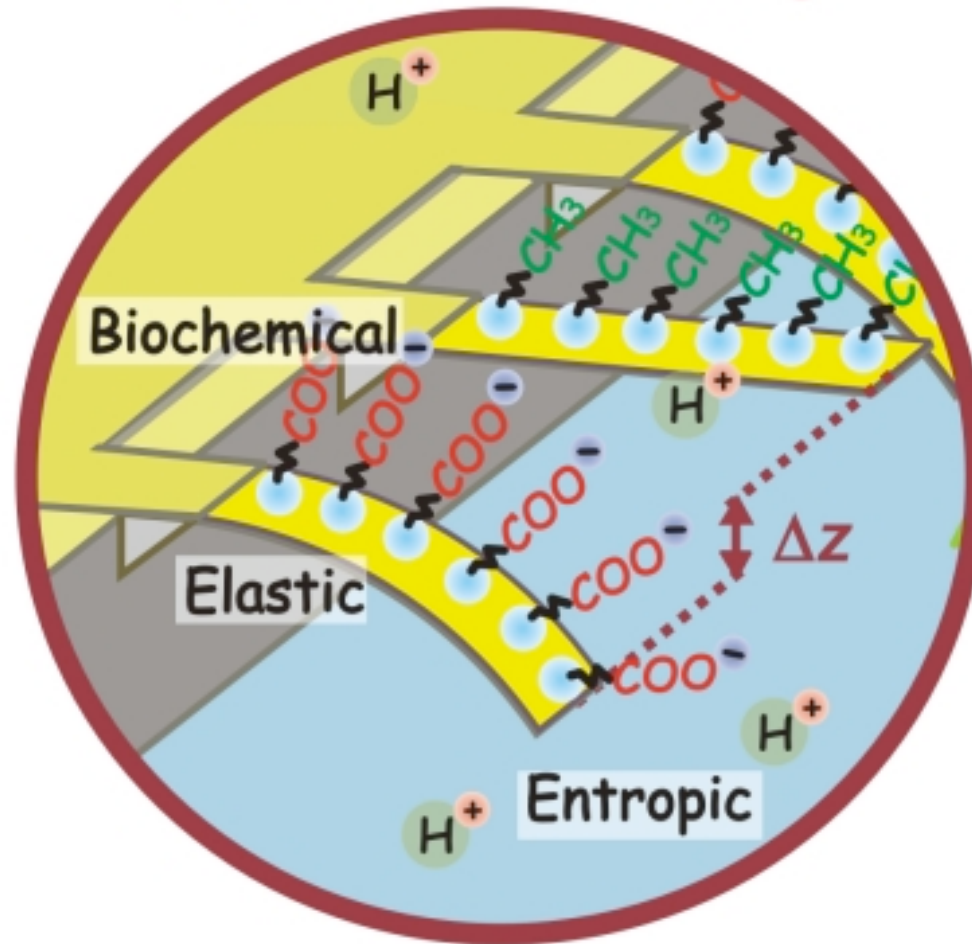
$$\Delta\varphi = \mathbf{k}_f \cdot \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{k}_i \cdot \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{Q} \cdot \mathbf{u}$$





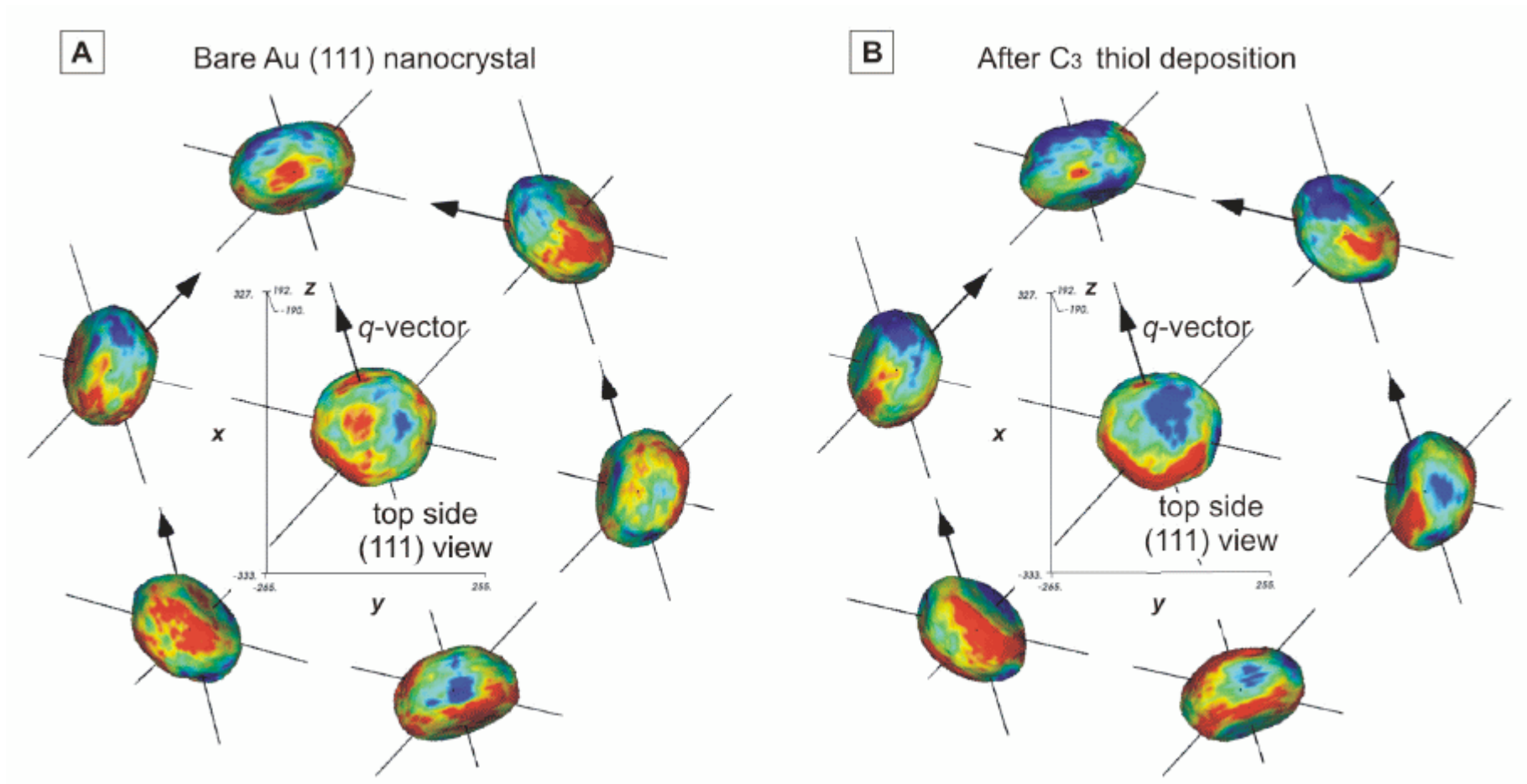
Nanocantilevers

Dr Rachel McKendrie



Strain induced by thiol binding

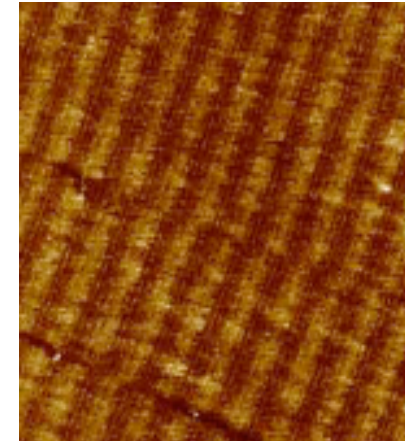
Moyu Watari, UCL, Oct 2008



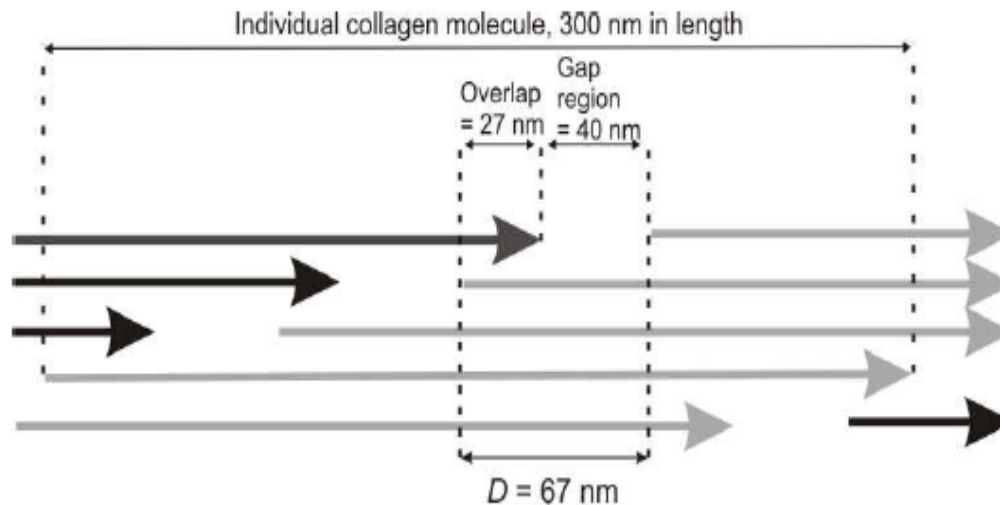
CXD applied to collagen

Felisa Berenguer, LCN

- Collagen is the most common protein in animal tissue (bones, teeth, tendon, cartilage, connective tissue)
- Potential applications in medicine (artificial bone, skin diseases)
- Collagen packing to built-up fibres is not completely understood
Different proposed models by Orgel 2007, Wess 2006, Bozec 2007 ...

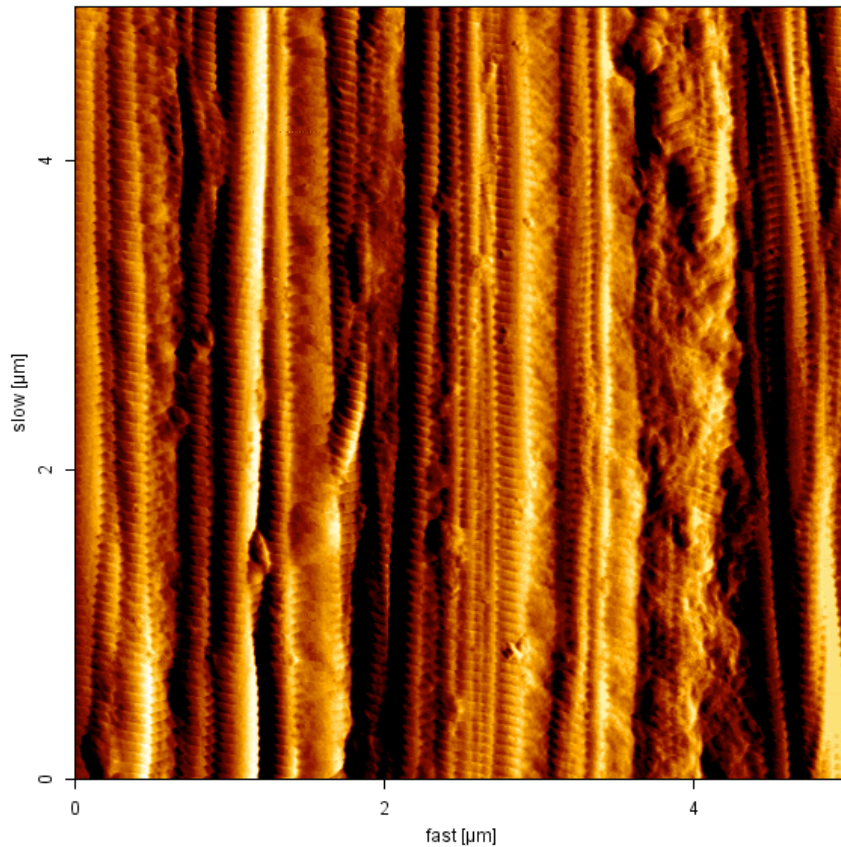


SEM [Cisneros, 2006]

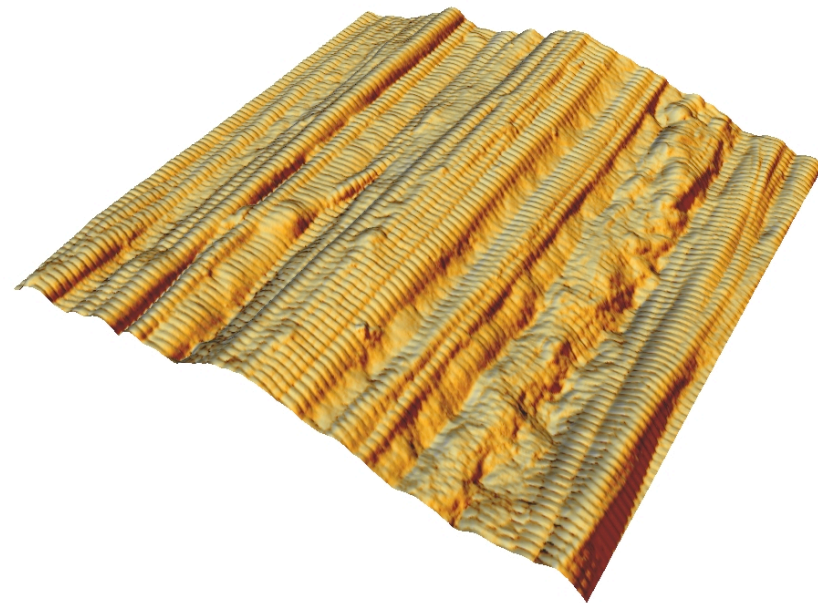


[Hodge and Petruska, 1976]

AFM imaging of rat-tail collagen



Dehydrated rat tail tendon tissue



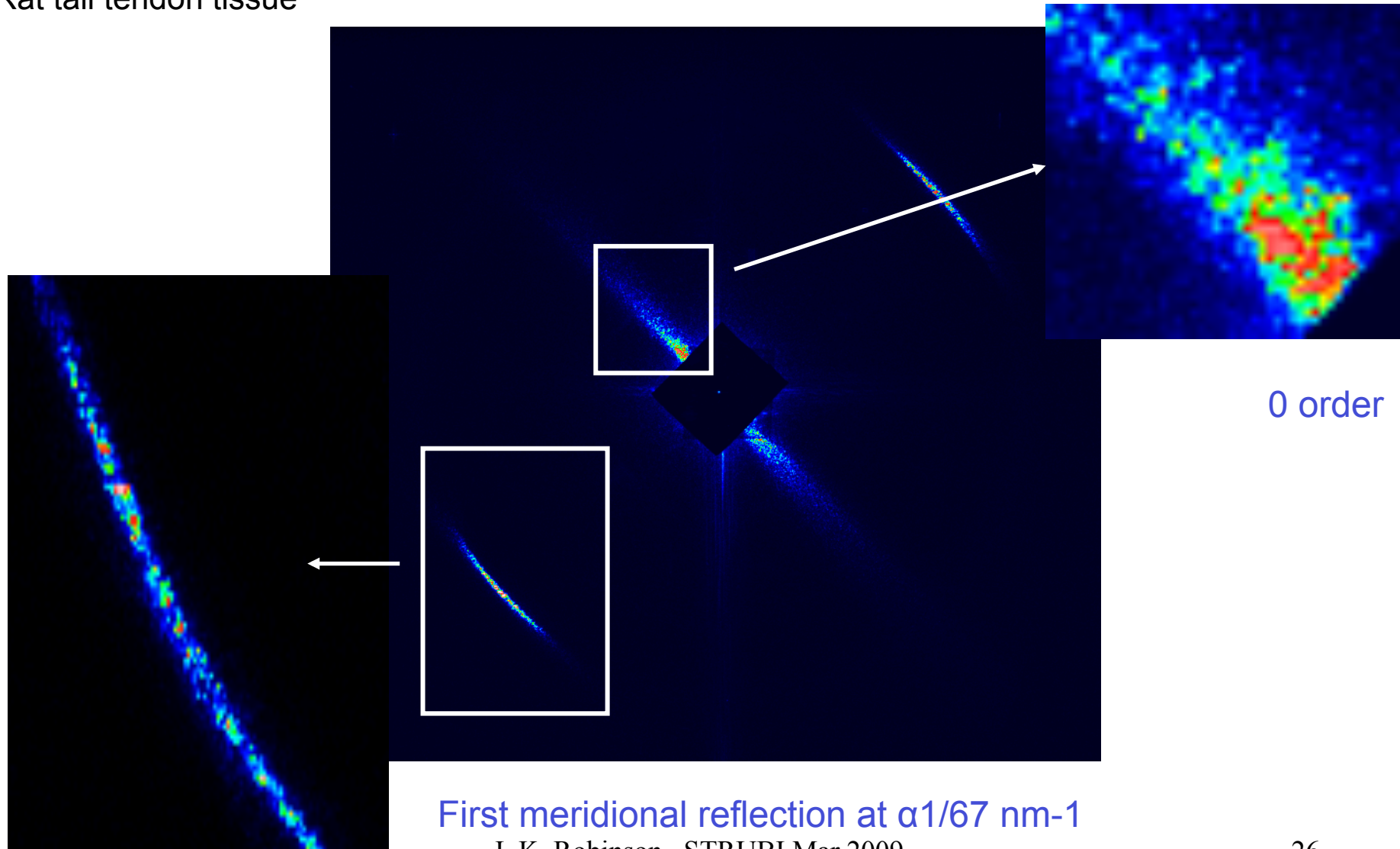
Strong D-banding with 67 nm periodicity:

→ Diffraction pattern with strong meridional maxima at multiples of $1/67 \text{ nm}^{-1}$

I. K. Robinson, STRUBI Mar 2009

First experimental results on collagen

Rat tail tendon tissue

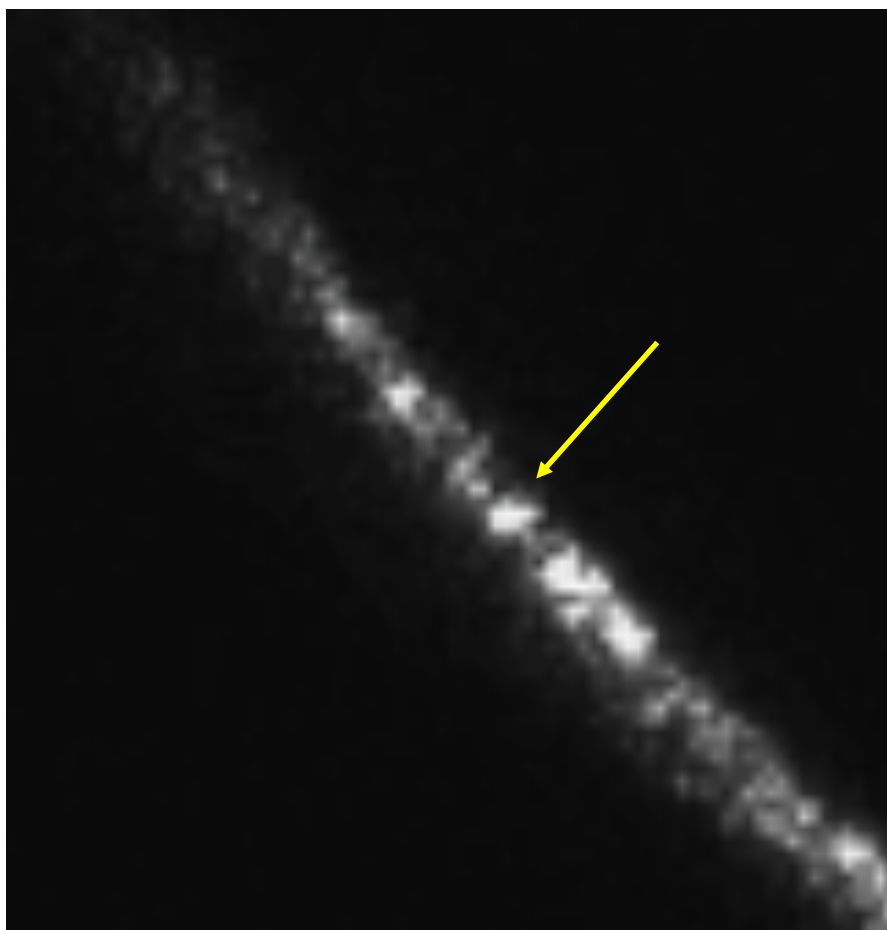


First meridional reflection at $\alpha 1/67 \text{ nm}^{-1}$

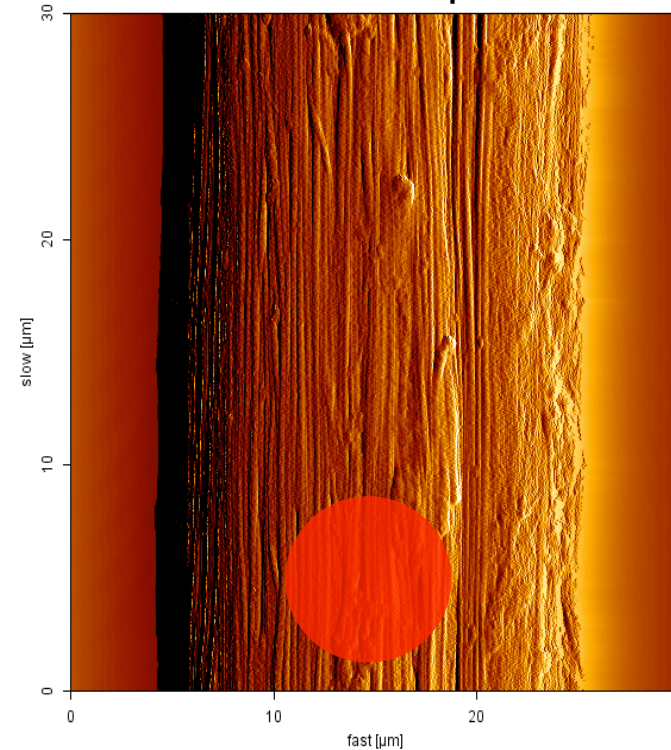
I. K. Robinson, STRUBI Mar 2009

X-ray Ptychography

First meridional reflection

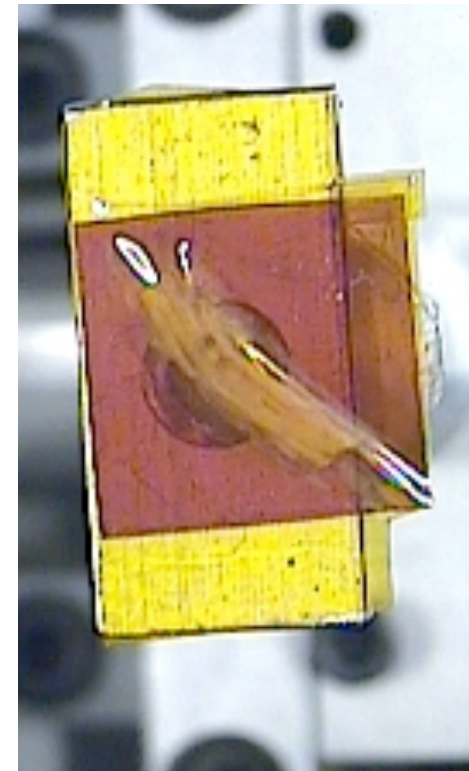
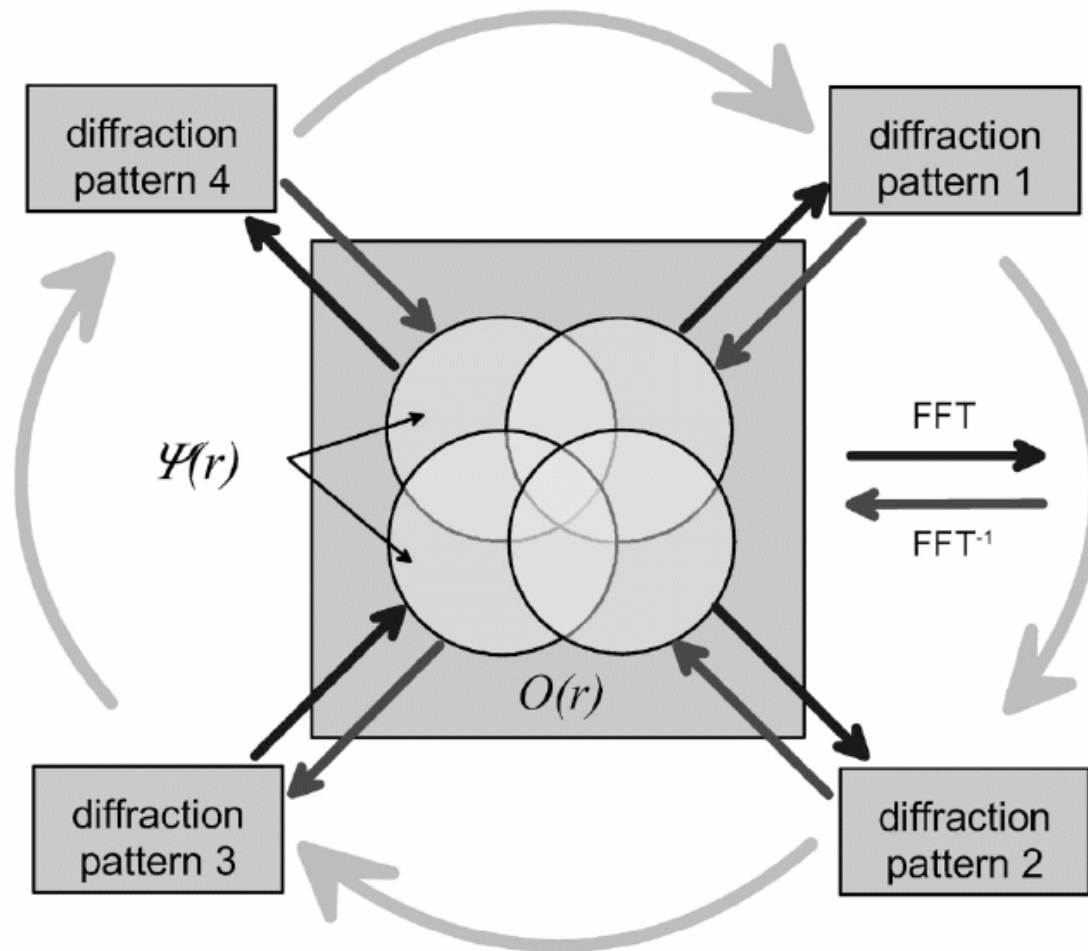


10 μm beam



Dark field imaging:
collagen distribution in different
tissues

X-ray Ptychography

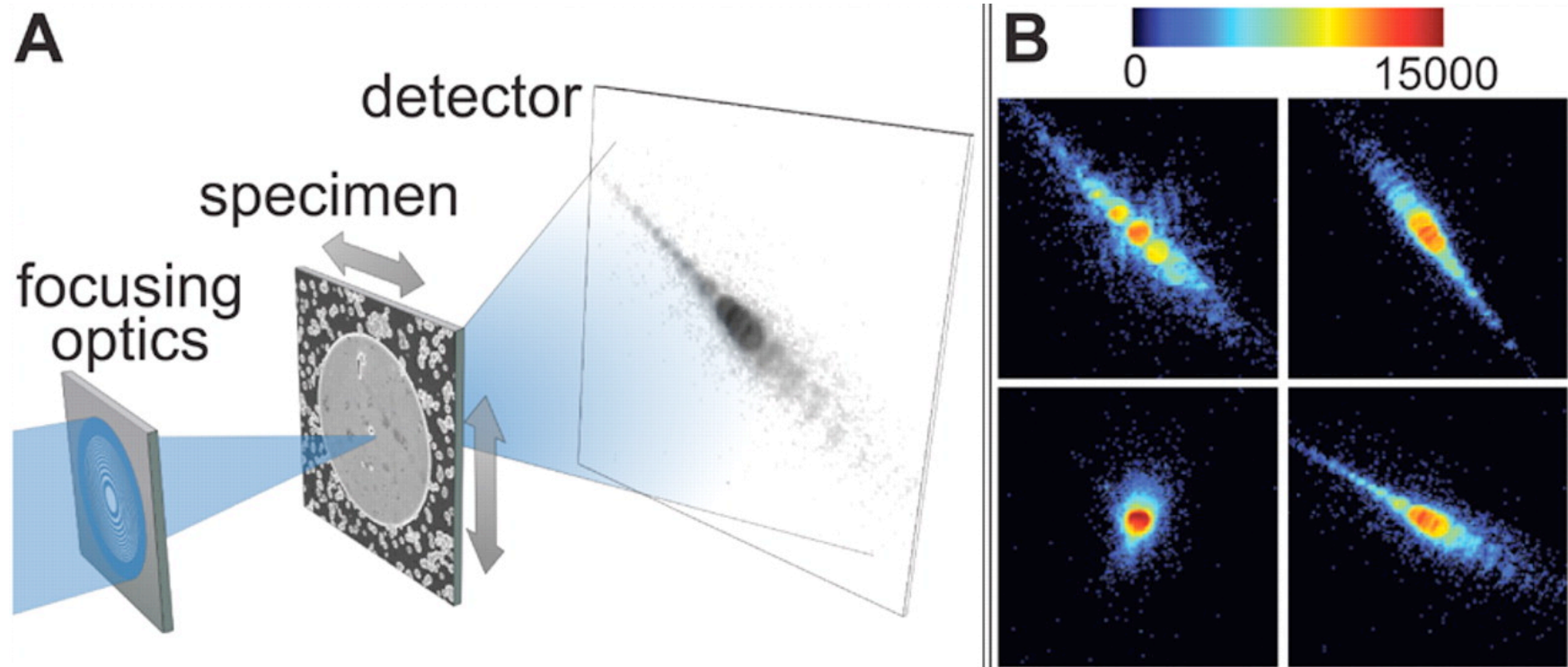


J. M. Rodenburg et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 034801 (2007)

I. K. Robinson, STRUBI Mar 2009

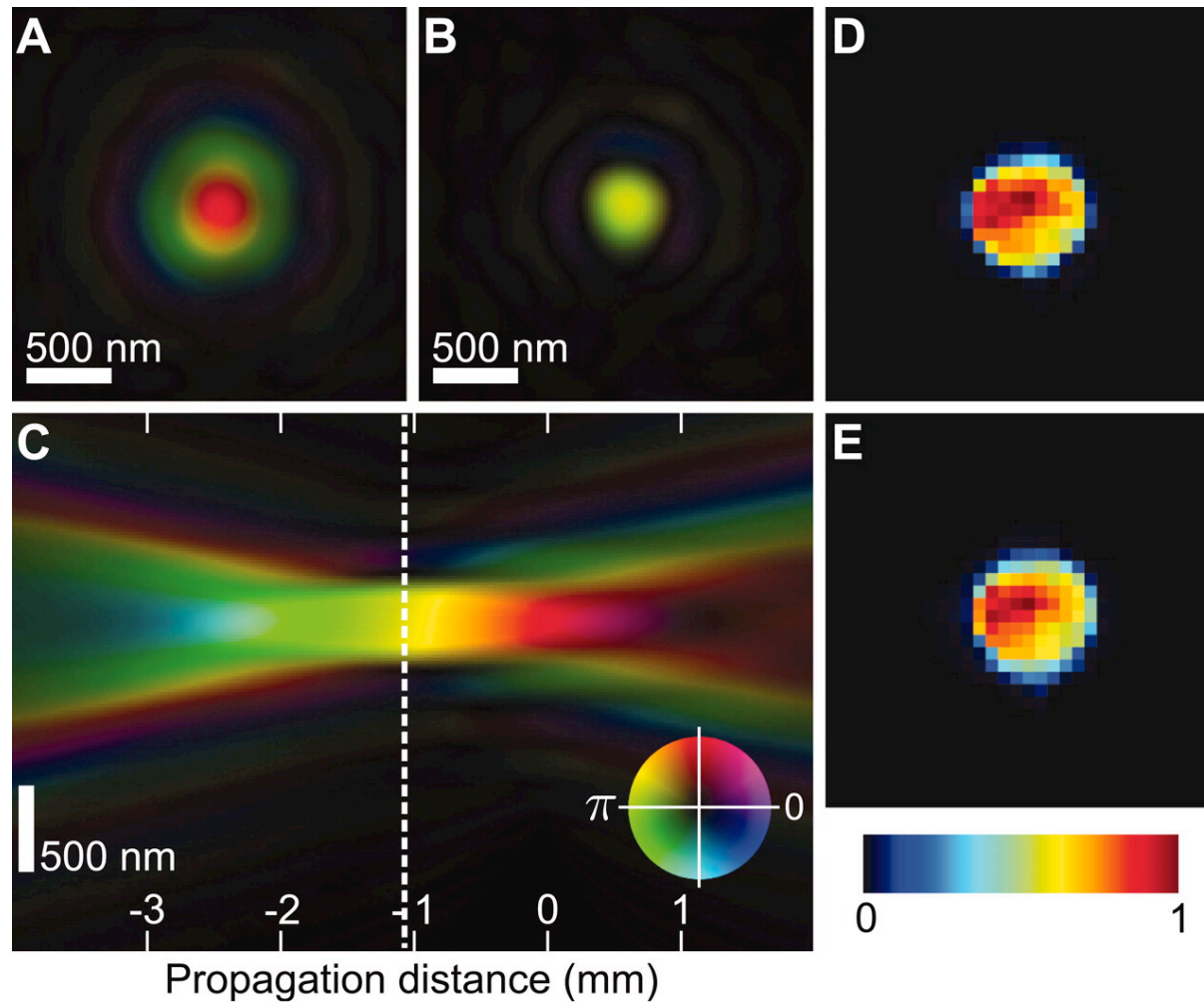
X-ray Ptychography

P. Thibault et al, Science 321 379 (2008)



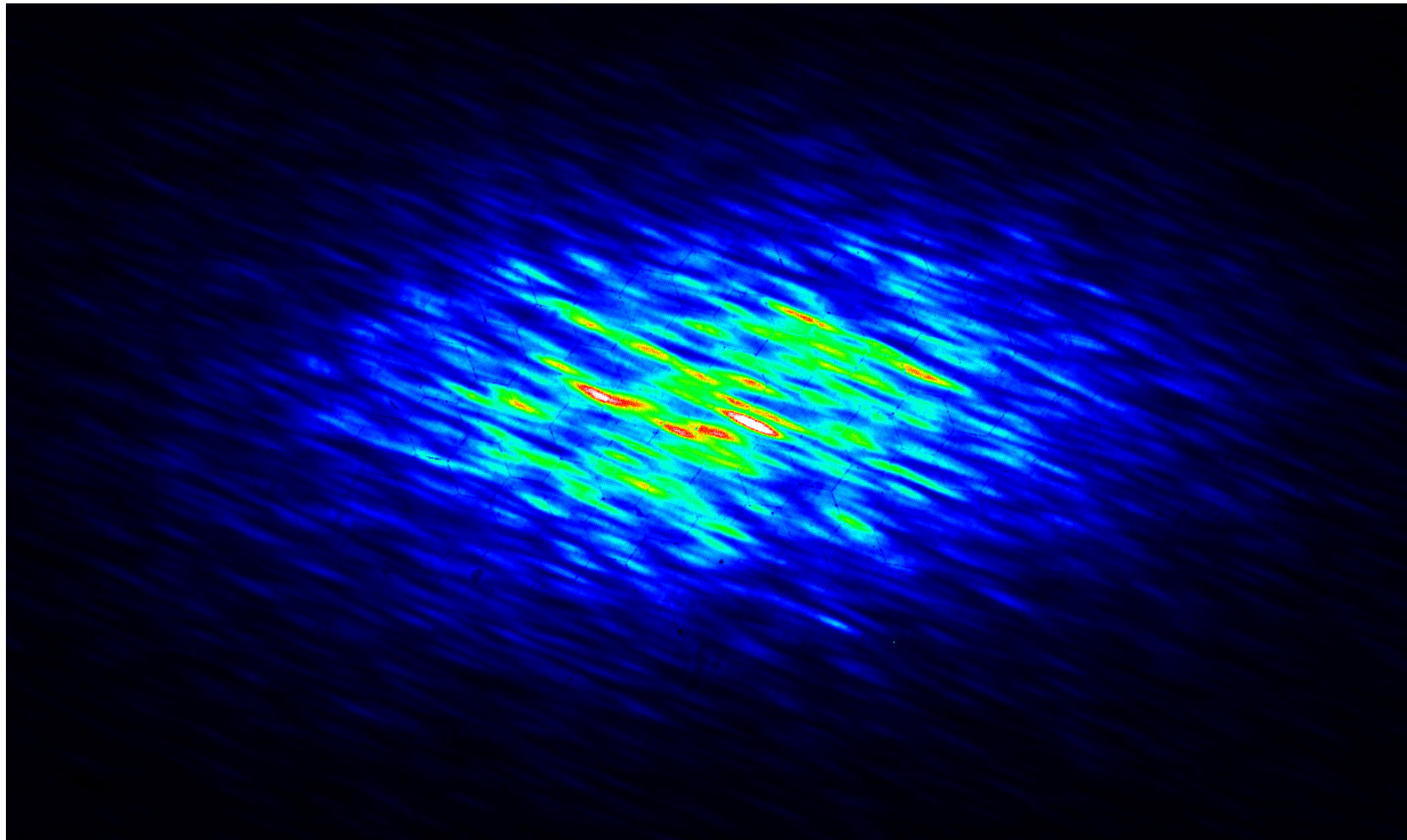
Reconstruction of Probe

P. Thibault et al, Science 321 379 (2008)



Niobium (110) Thin Film Grains

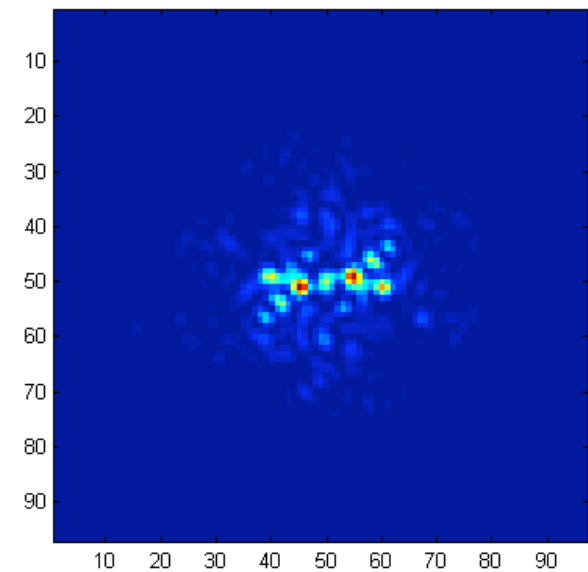
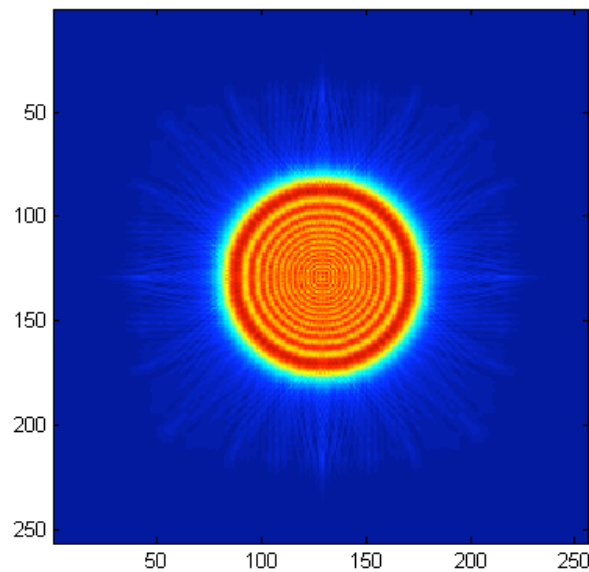
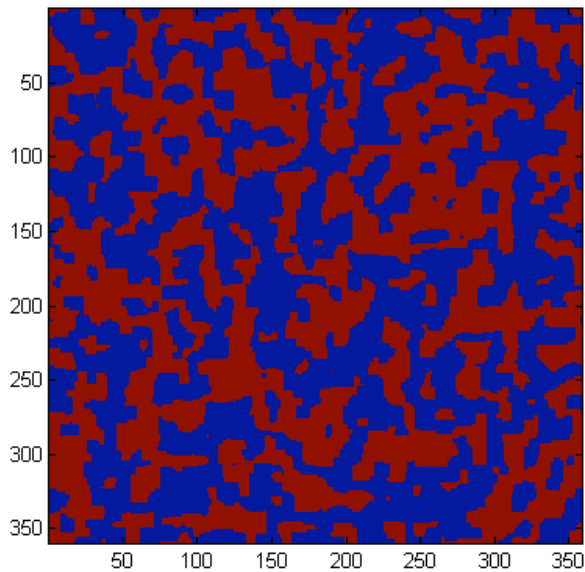
Richard Bean, I-16, Nb110-35 Jan 2009



Ptychography phasing tests

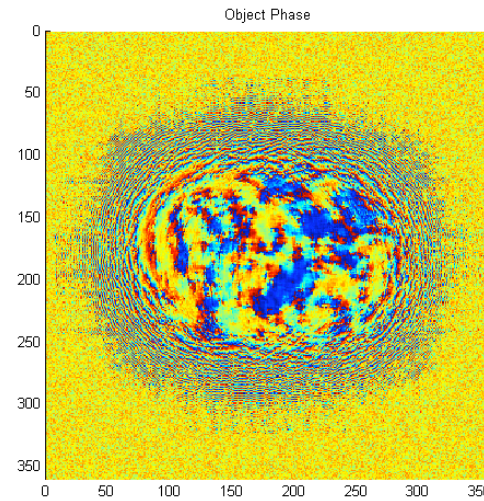
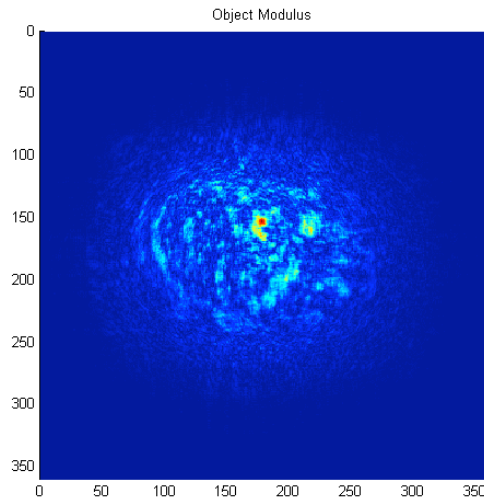
Diffraction patterns computed from i) simulated domain array ii) propagated pinhole function with an overlap of $\sim 80\%$ between adjacent positions.

Richard Bean, UCL, Jan 2009

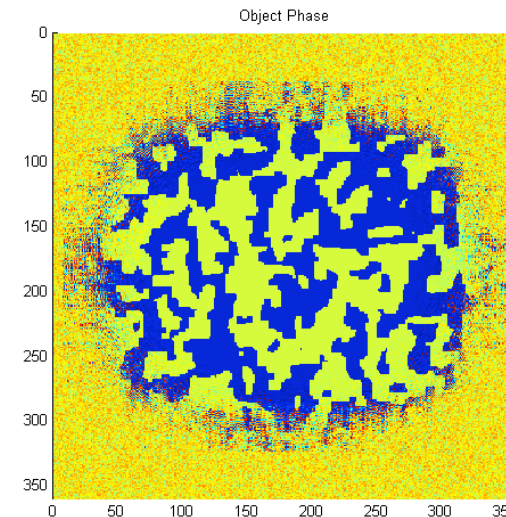
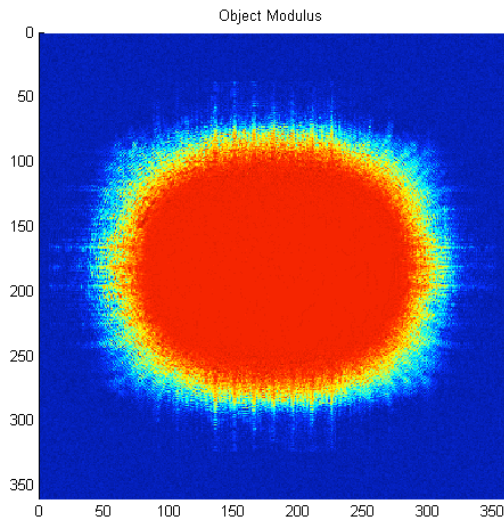


Ptychography phasing tests

Sheffield Ptychography algorithm starting with an array of random numbers in both amplitude and phase. 7x3 array. Richard Bean, Jan 2009



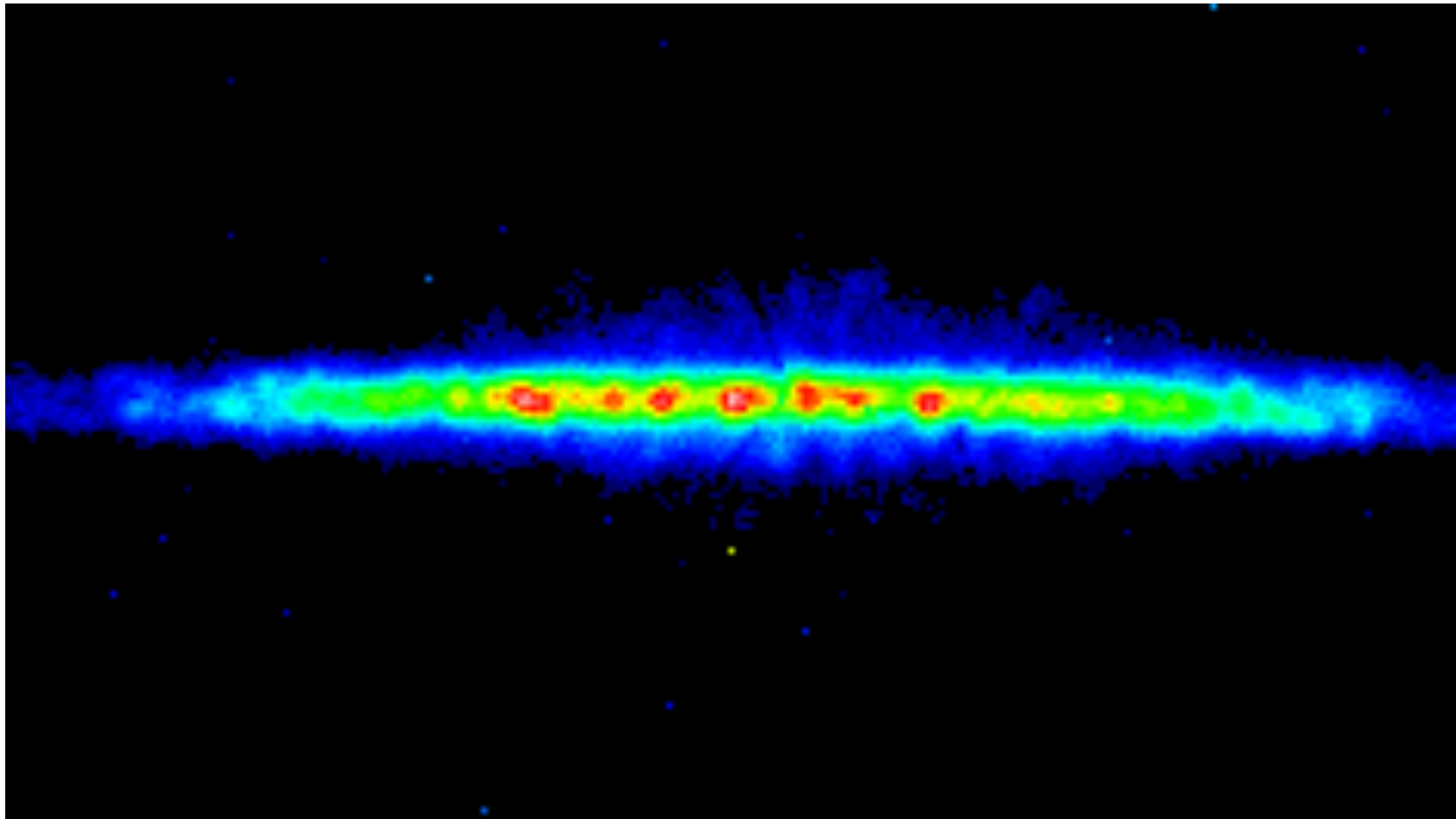
Amplitude and phase after 1 iteration.



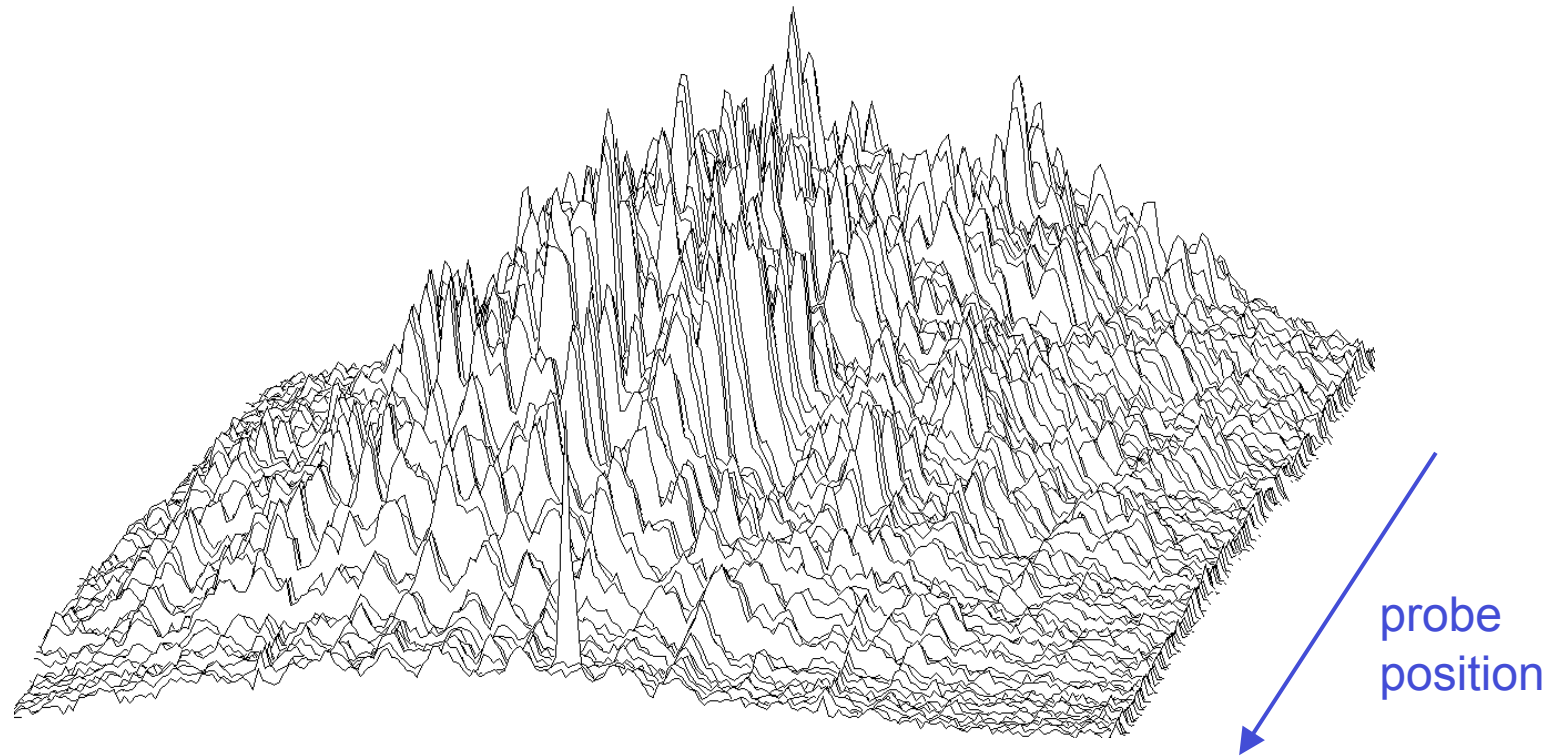
Amplitude and phase after 20 iterations.

Improved collagen sample prep

Diamond I-22, Nov 2008

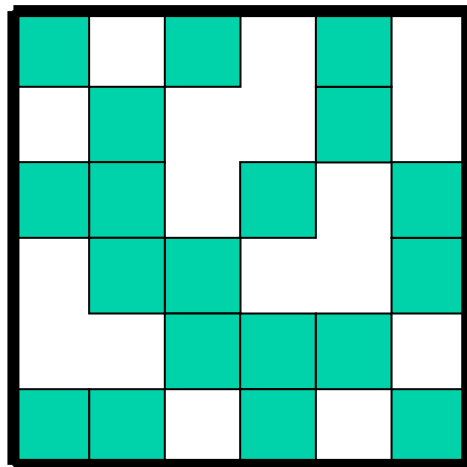


Evolution of Collagen Speckles

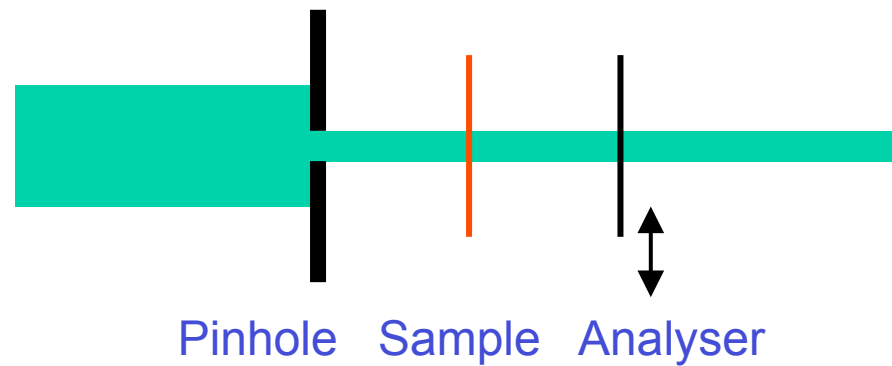


'Random' phase plate analyser

Joan Vila (PSI), Fucai Zhang (Sheffield)

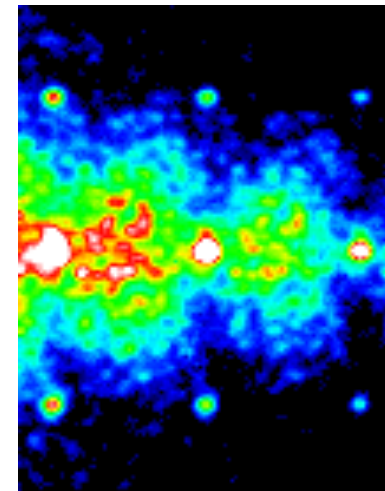
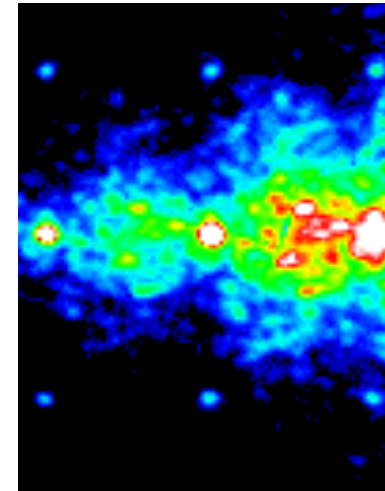
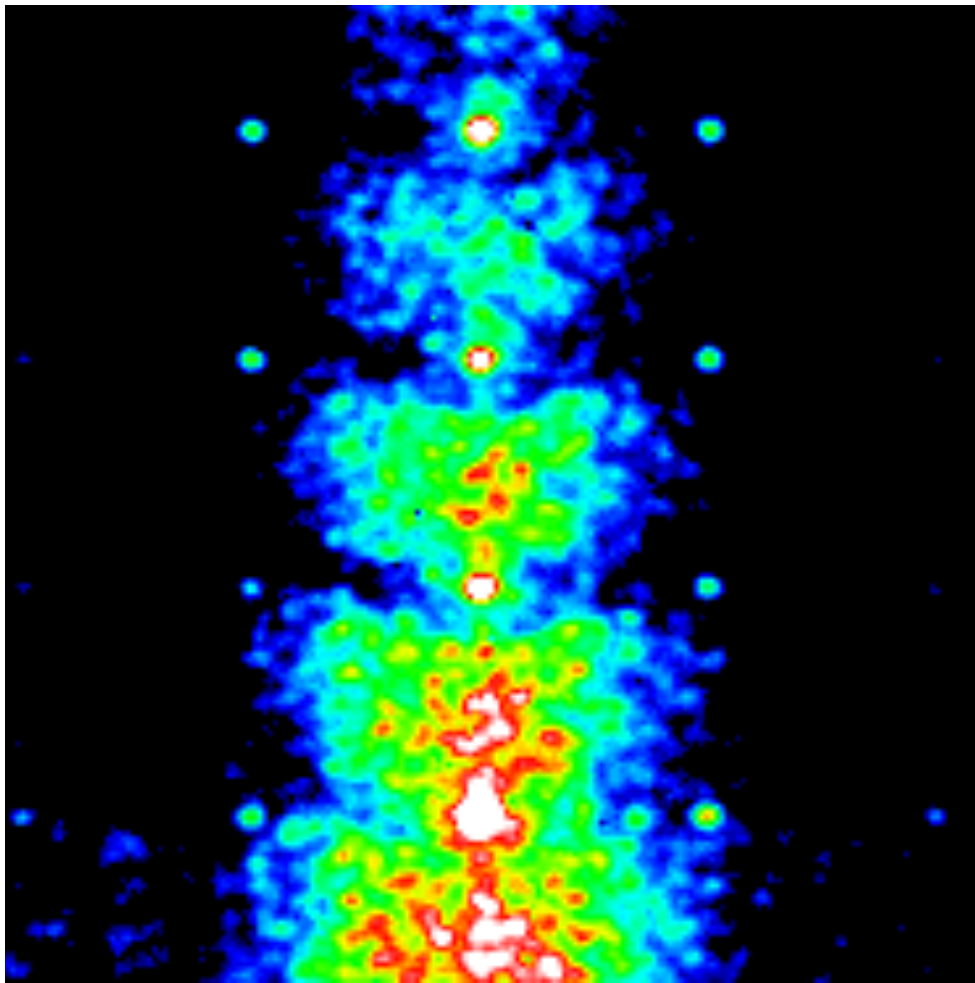


↔
1 μ m



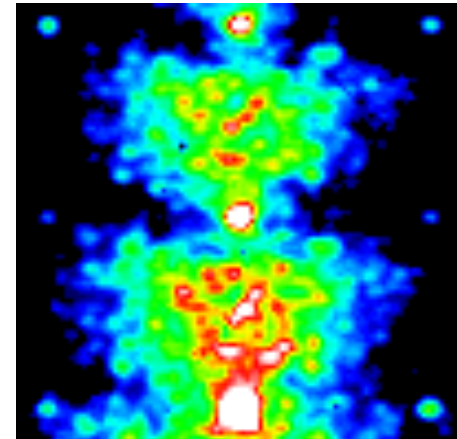
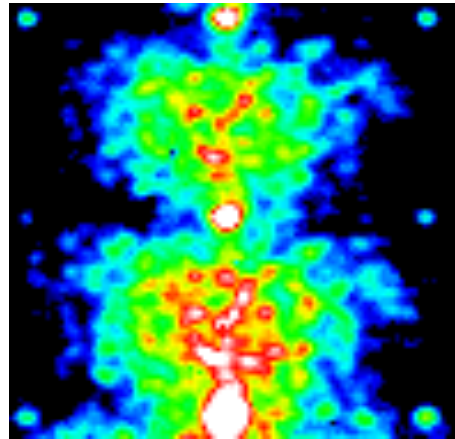
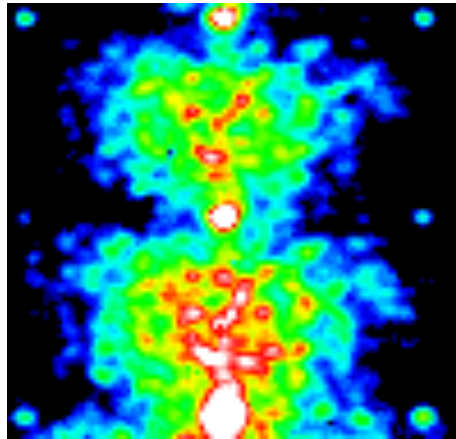
Phase plate scan near forward direction

1 μm step per frame



Collagen, buffer and empty cell

phplateFZP-236, -246 and -249



Conclusions

- X-ray allow 3D imaging on the nanoscale
- Internal structure of Ag and Pb Nanocrystals
- Phasing by computation instead of lens
- Strain fields imaged from asymmetric patterns
- Contact Forces and Surface Strain
- Nanowire domain structures in InP, GaAs
- Biological tissue accessible by ptychography