

# Diffraction and Imaging

## part IV

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EPFL-IPHYS-LSME

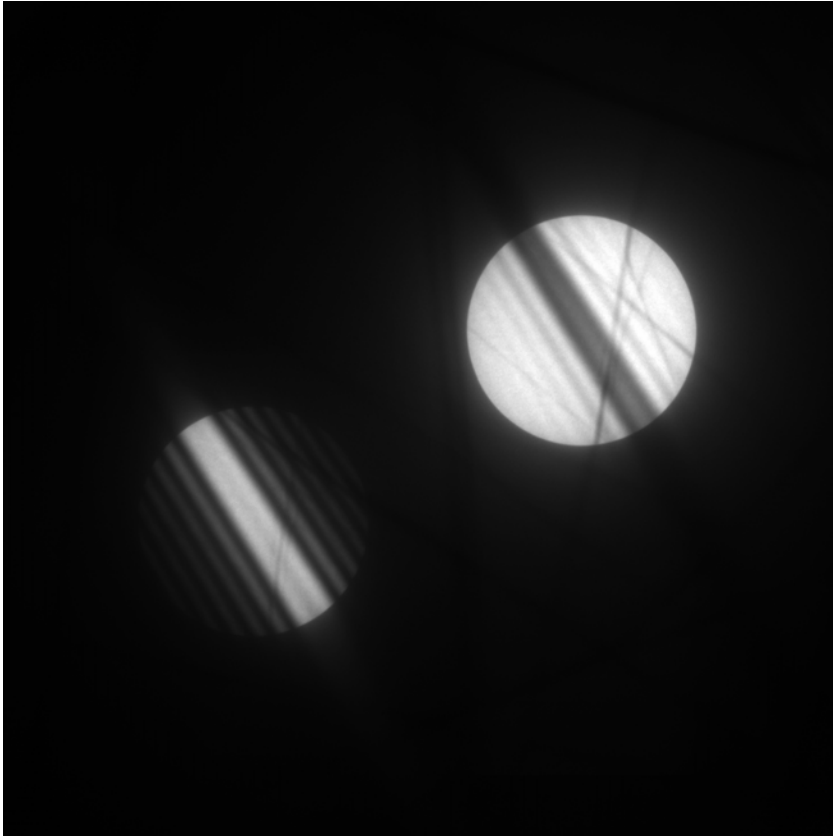
# EPFL Diffraction and imaging IV program

- Q and A from MOOC week 6 lectures and exercises
- Mini-lecture on:
  - Convergent beam electron diffraction (CBED)
- Demos: CBED (2-beam, zone axis) and FOLZ using silicon [0 0 1] sample

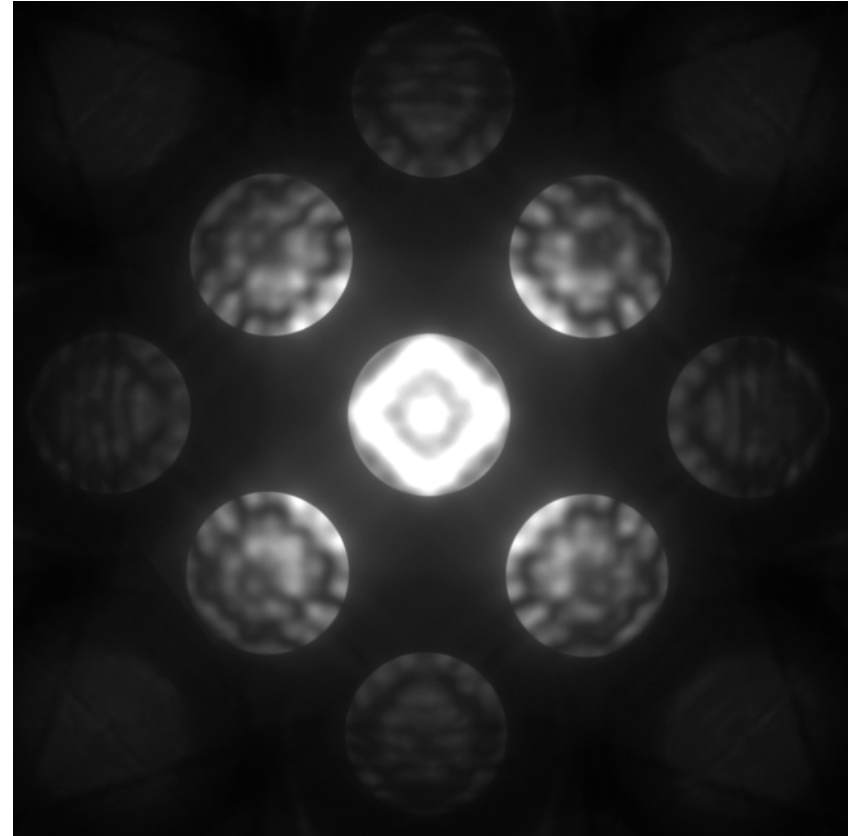
# EPFL Convergent beam electron diffraction (CBED)

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- 2-beam CBED pattern (Si):

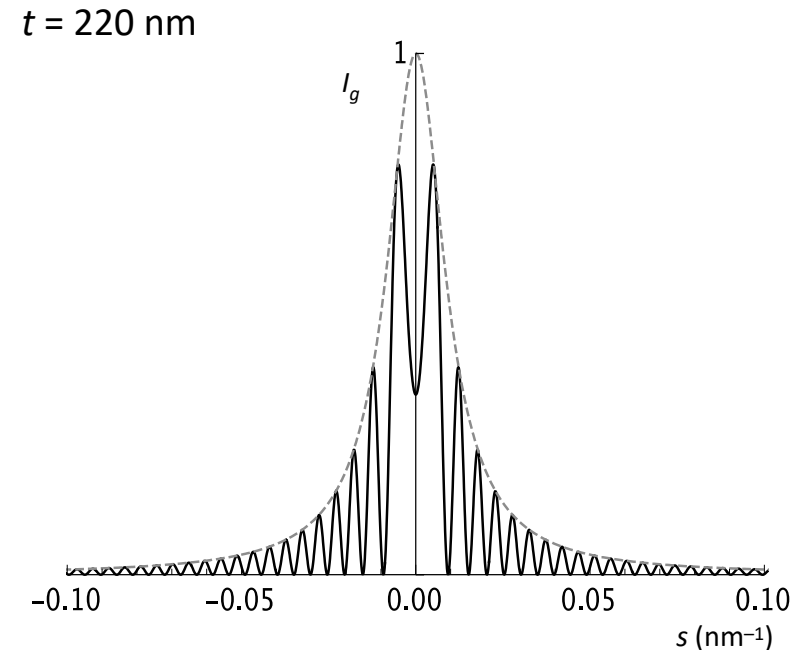
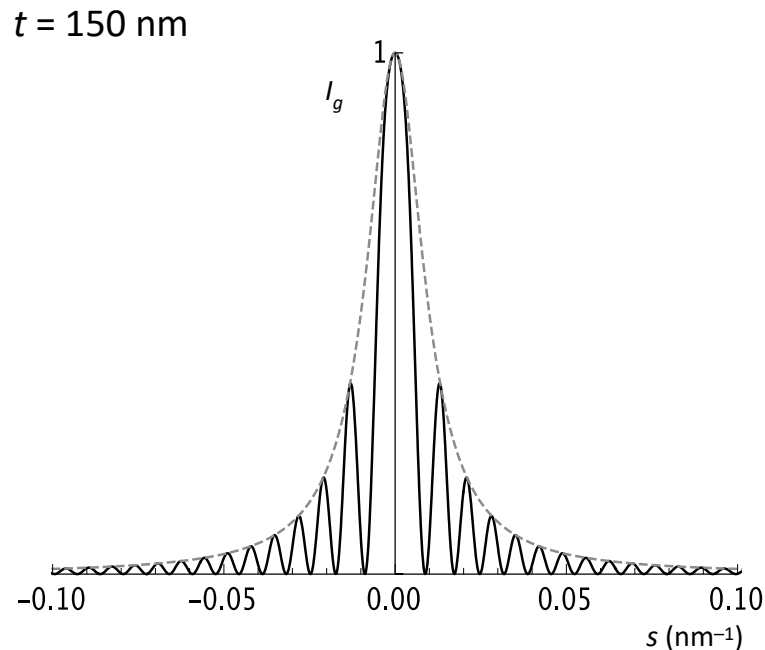


- $[0\ 0\ 1]$  zone axis CBED pattern (Si):



# EPFL Recap: Beam intensities in 2-beam condition

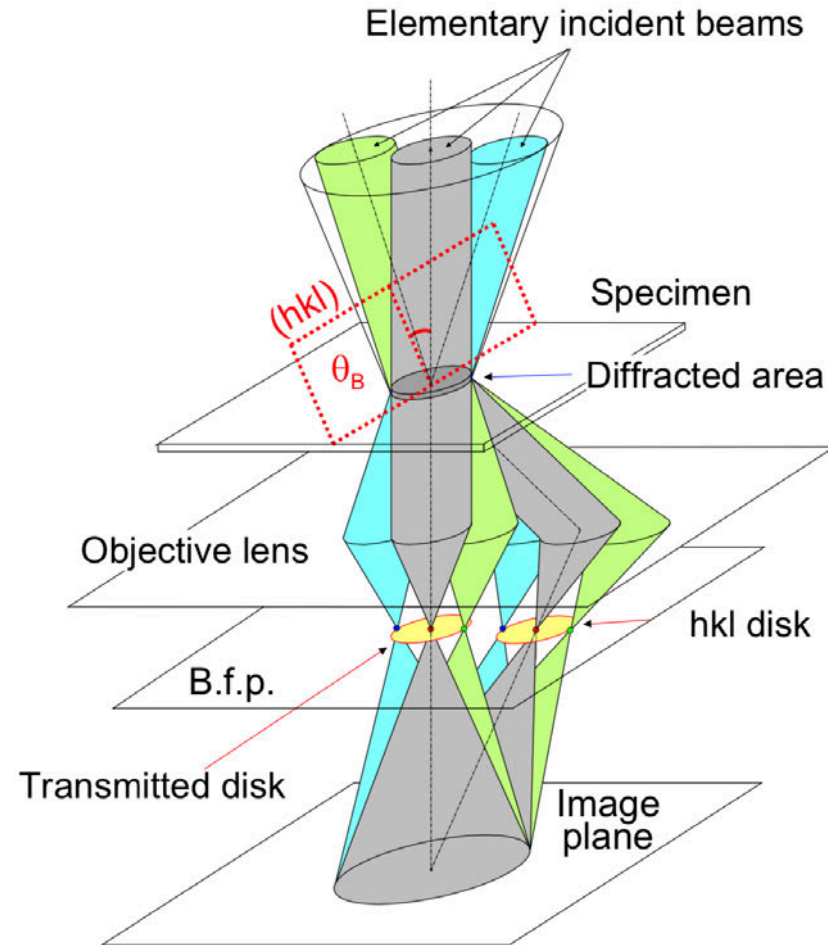
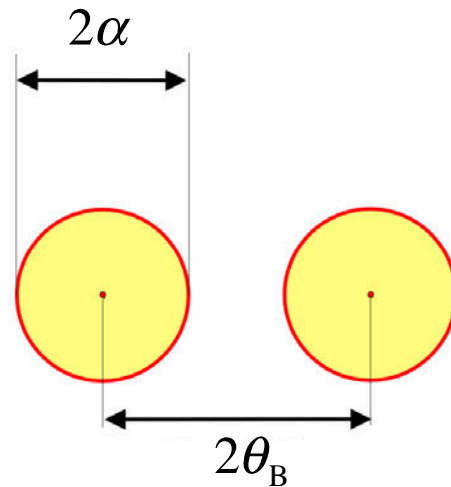
- Intensity in diffracted beam:  $I_g(t) = \frac{1}{1 + \xi_g^2 s^2} \sin^2 \left( \pi t \sqrt{\frac{1}{\xi_g^2} + s^2} \right)$
- Intensity in direct beam:  $I_0(t) = 1 - I_g(t)$
- Model  $I_g$  vs  $s$  for  $\xi_g = 100$  nm



# EPFL CBED $e^-$ beam as convergent rays

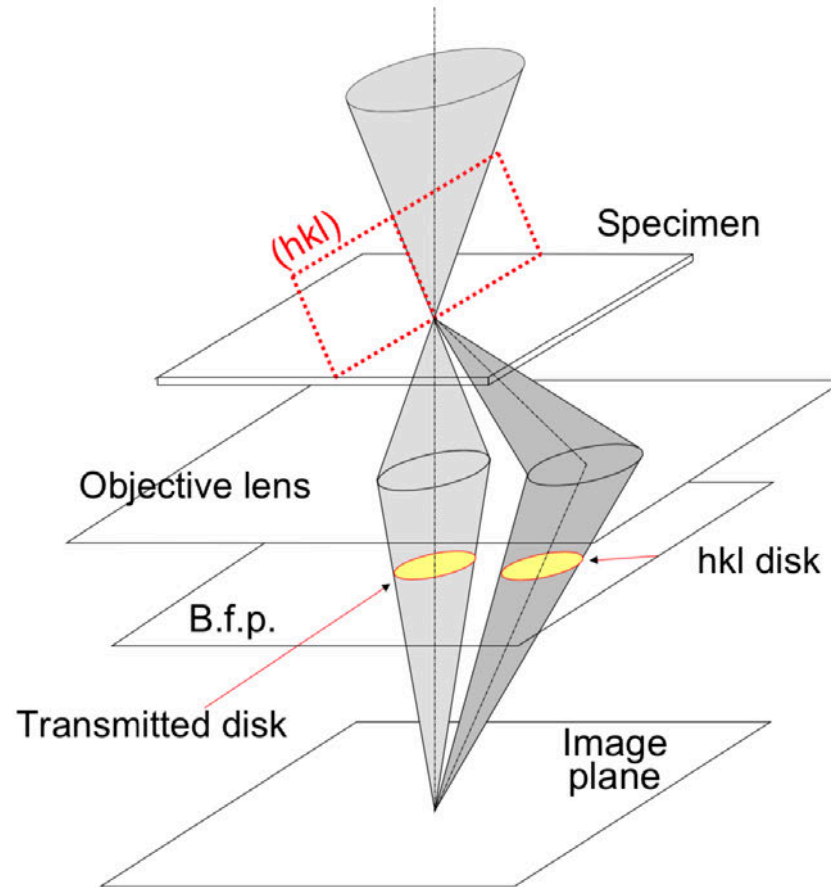
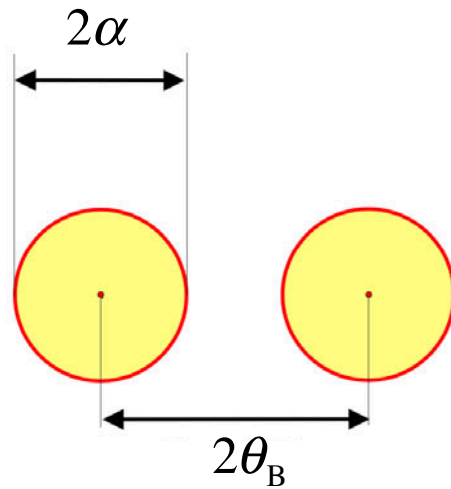
# EPFL CBED 2-beam condition

- 2-beam illustration with semi-focused beam (from J.-P. Morniroli)



# EPFL CBED 2-beam condition

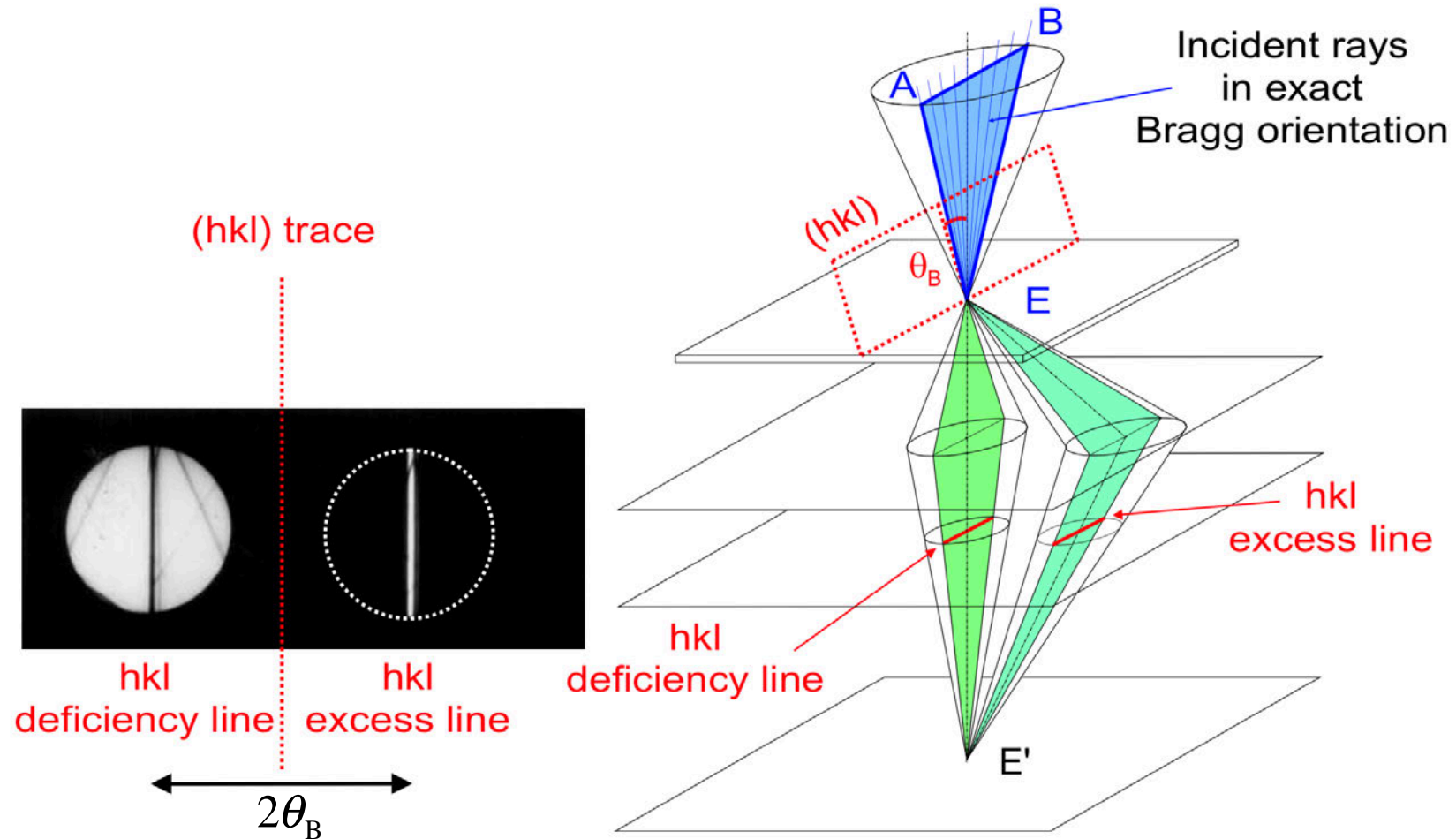
- 2-beam illustration with fully-focused beam (from J.-P. Morniroli)



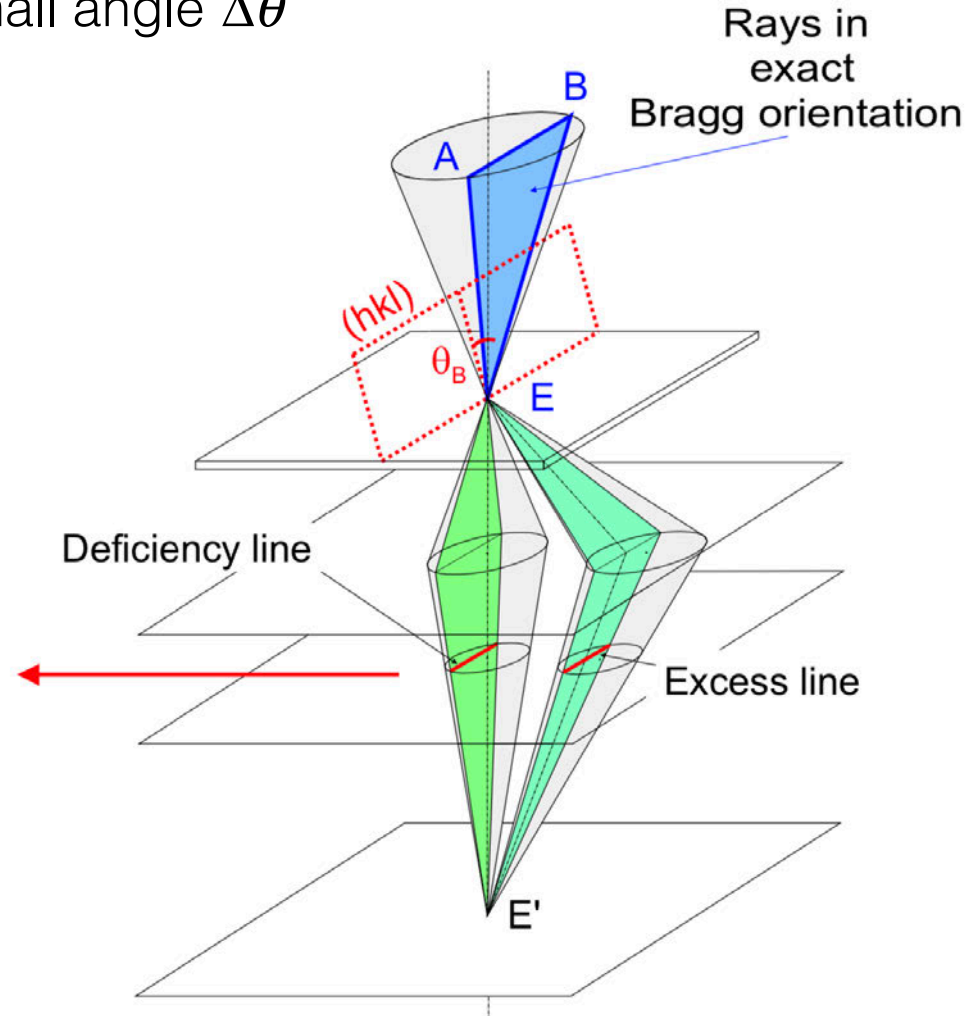
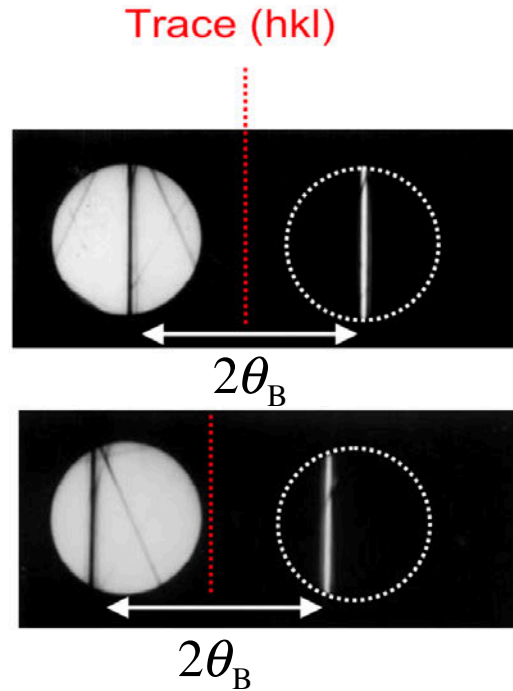


# EPFL CBED 2-beam condition

- 2-beam illustration with fully-focused beam (from J.-P. Morniroli)

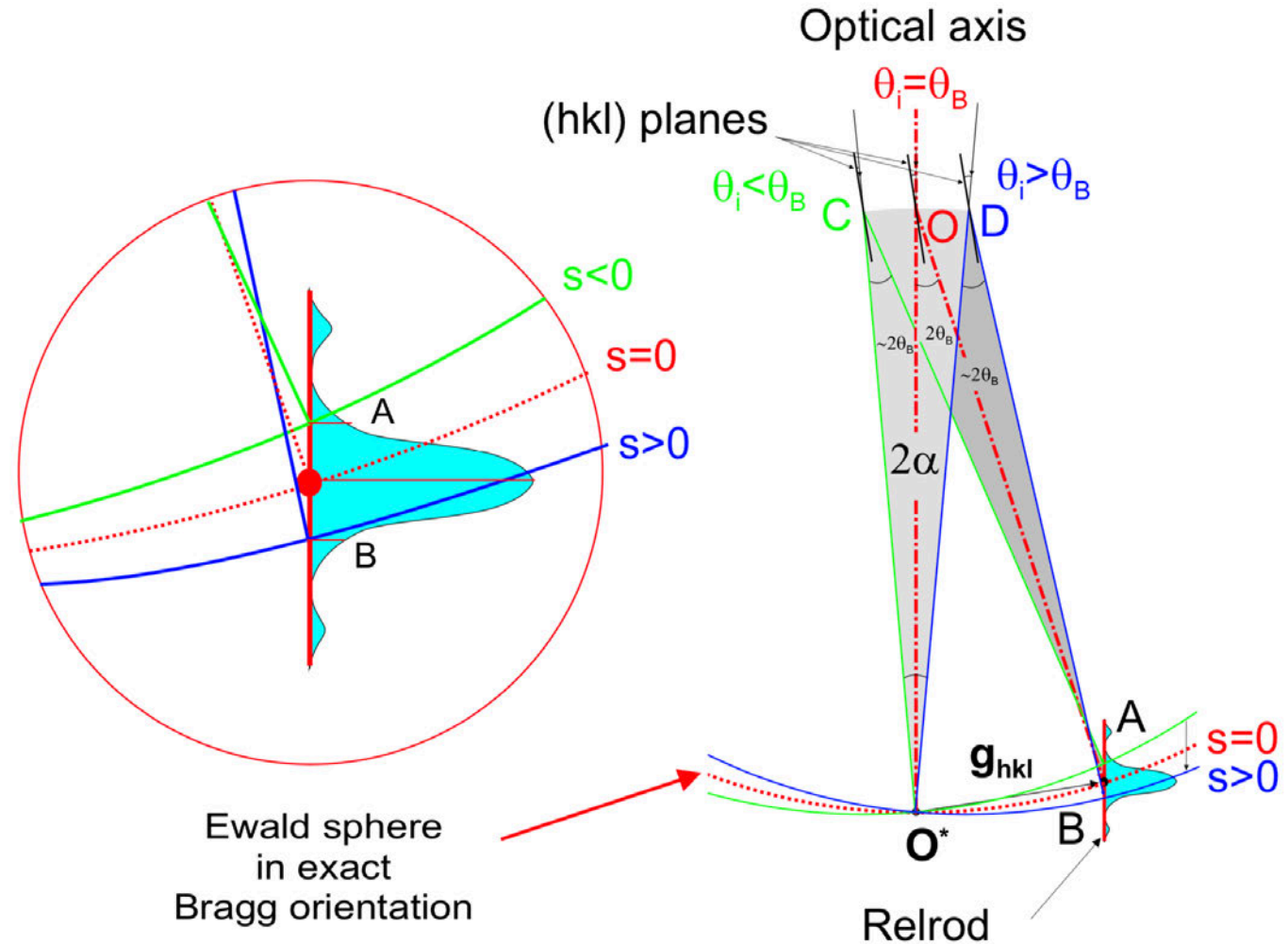


- Tilt Bragg-diffracting plane by small angle  $\Delta\theta$



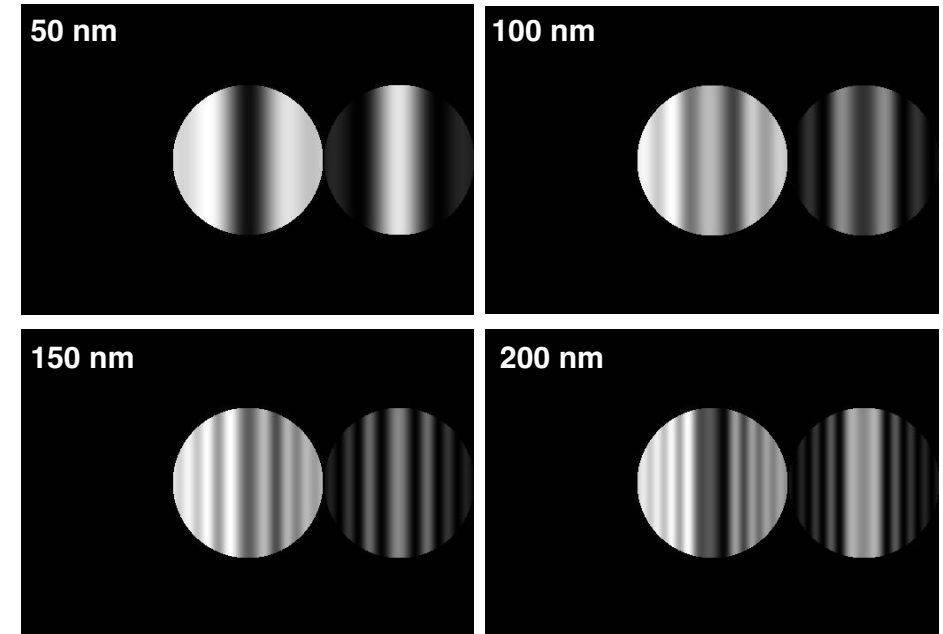
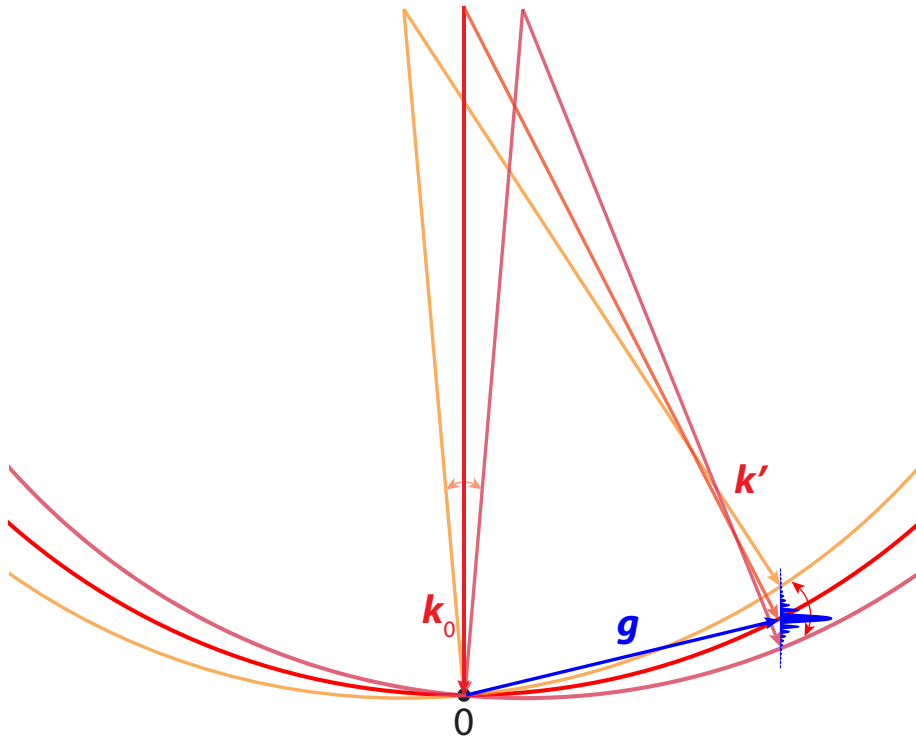
# EPFL CBED: measure $I_g$ vs $s$

- Diffracted beam CBED disc contains different ray paths that have sampled different excitation errors  $s$
- Illustrate with Ewald sphere construction (diagram from J.-P. Morniroli)
- $\Rightarrow$  we can measure  $I_g$  vs  $s$  along a chord in the CBED disc for reflection  $\mathbf{g}$



# EPFL CBED: thickness fringes

- 2-beam condition: CBED discs with 1-D fringes
- Intensity and spacing of fringes depends on dynamical scattering  
⇒ can use to measure sample thickness  $t$



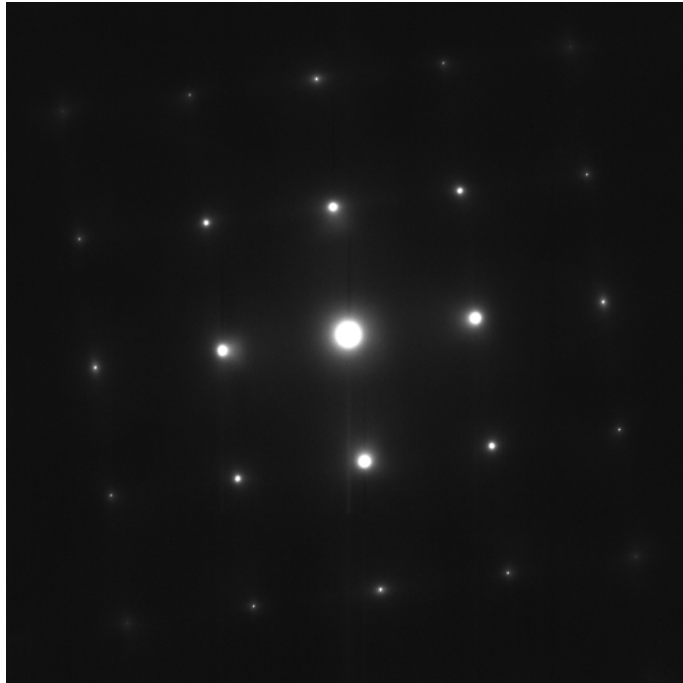
Bloch wave simulations made with JEMS  
for Al with  $\bar{g}_{002}$  excited for indicated  $t$

# EPFL Bend contours $\iff$ CBED

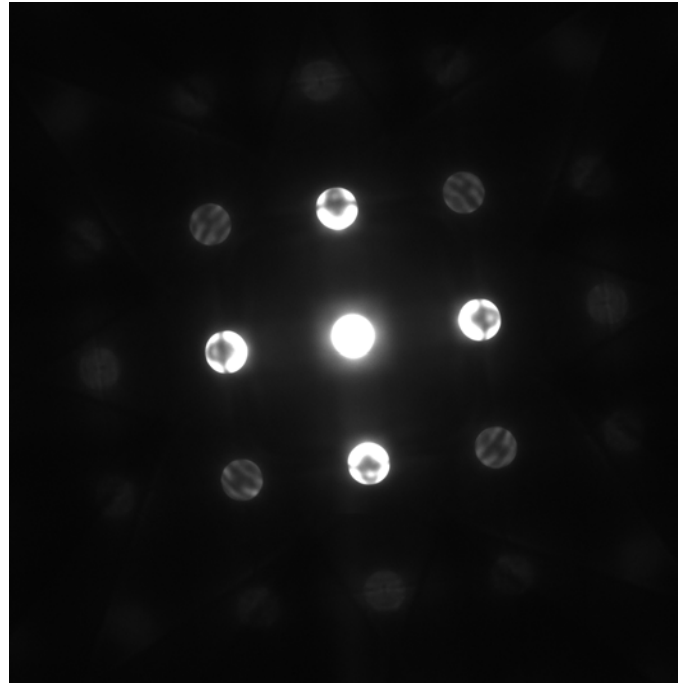
# EPFL Zone axis CBED

- Instead of spot pattern, obtain disc pattern
- Larger convergence semi-angle  $\alpha \Rightarrow$  larger discs

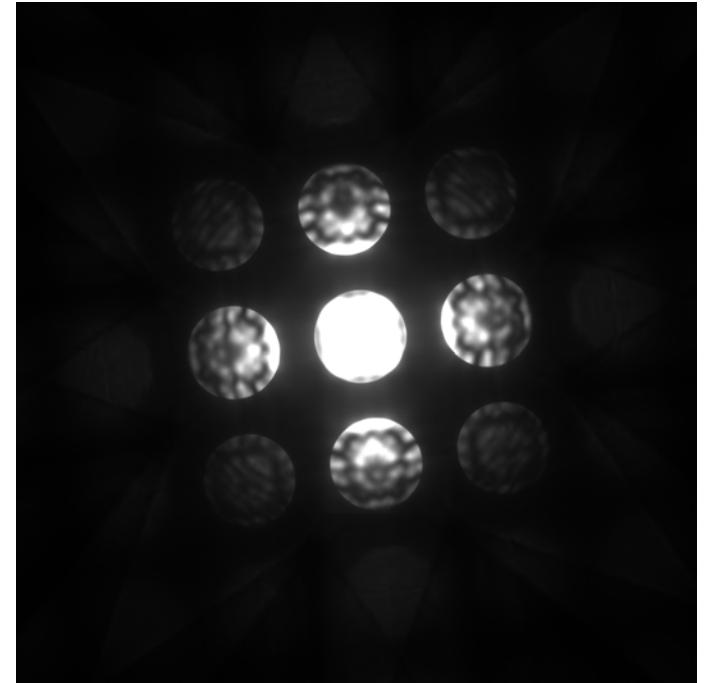
Parallel beam SADP Si [001]



$\alpha \approx 1.6$  mrad



$\alpha \approx 4$  mrad

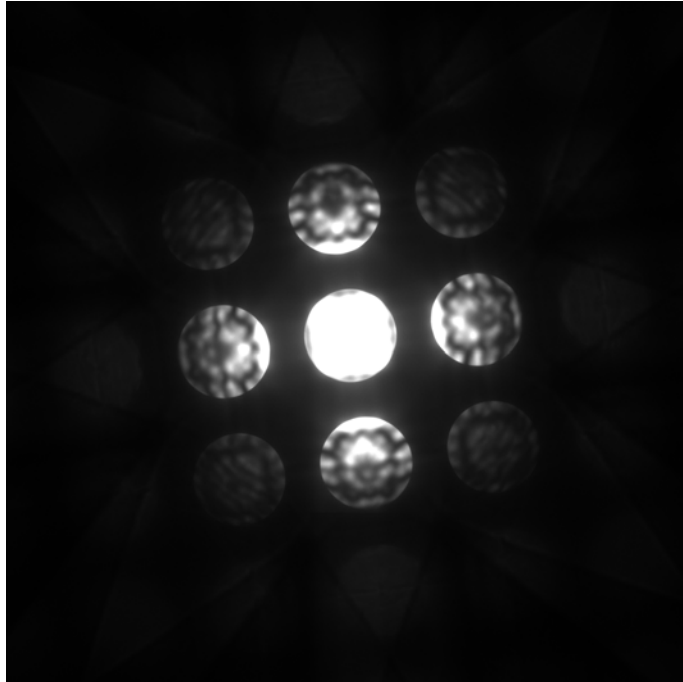


- See complex fringe patterns in discs from dynamical scattering, and symmetry

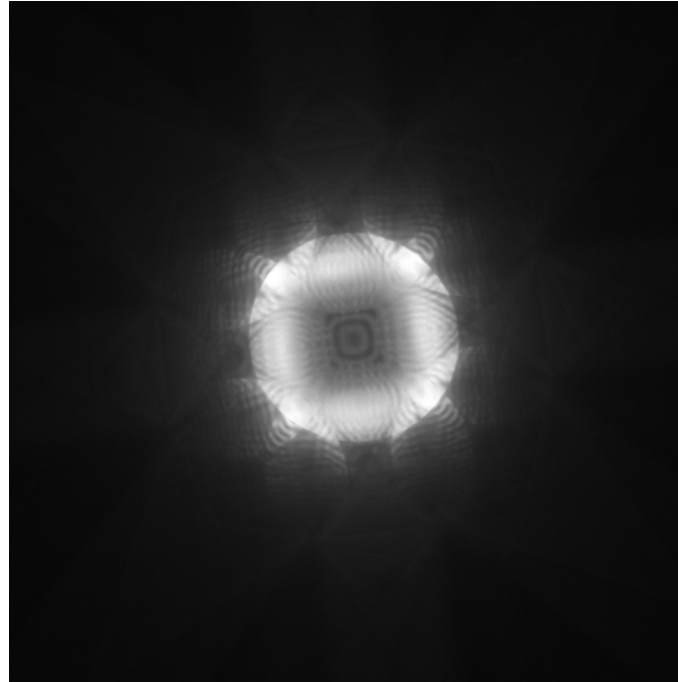
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- Instead of spot pattern, obtain disc pattern
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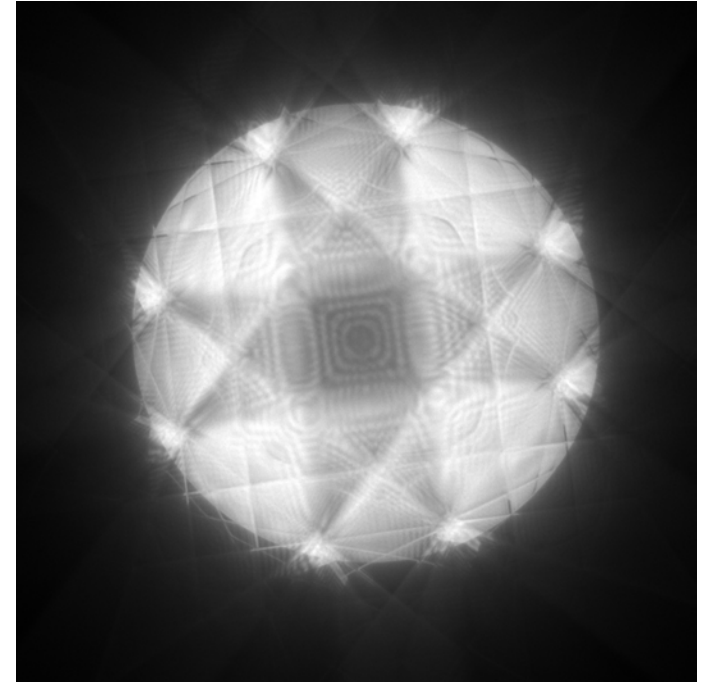
$\alpha \approx 4$  mrad



$\alpha \approx 9$  mrad



$\alpha \approx 19$  mrad

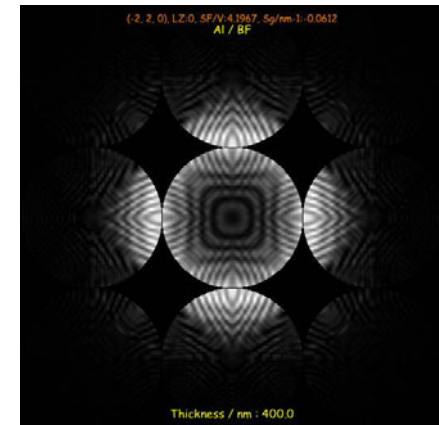
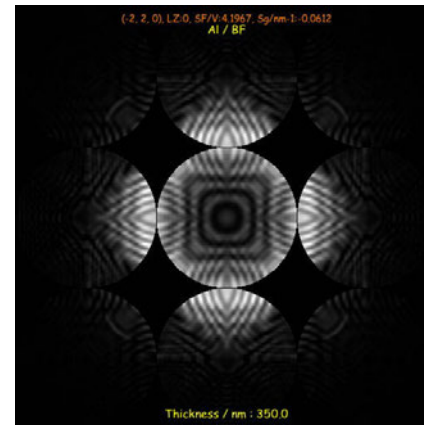
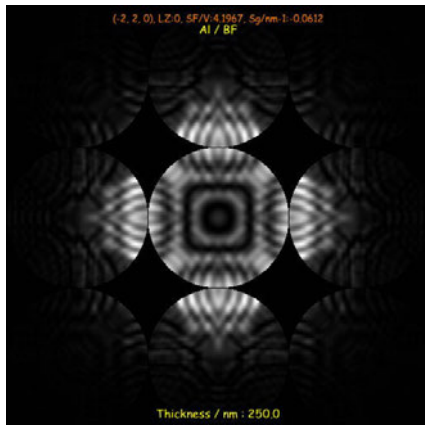
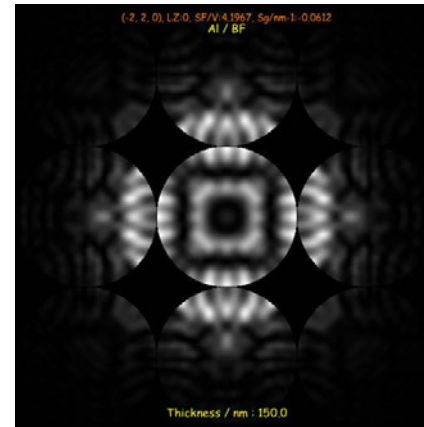
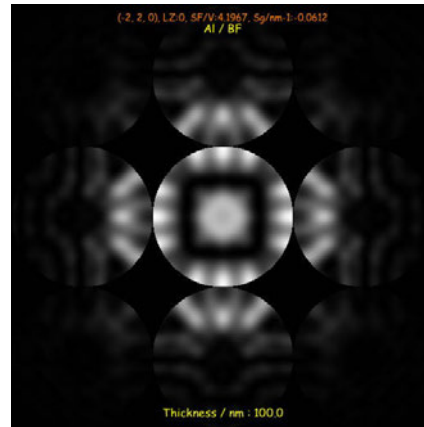
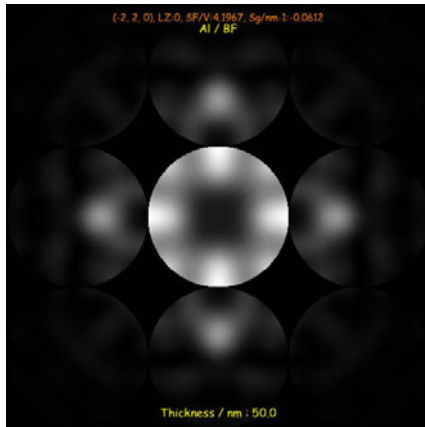


- See complex fringe patterns in discs from dynamical scattering, and symmetry



# EPFL Zone axis CBED thickness effect

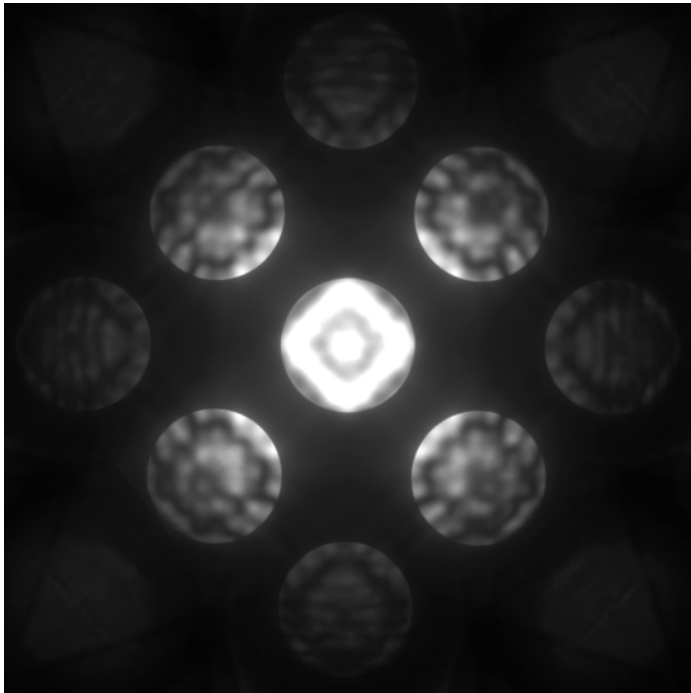
- Measure sample thickness by comparing experimental data to Bloch wave simulations
- Example 1: Bloch wave simulations for Al on  $[0\ 0\ 1]$  zone axis:



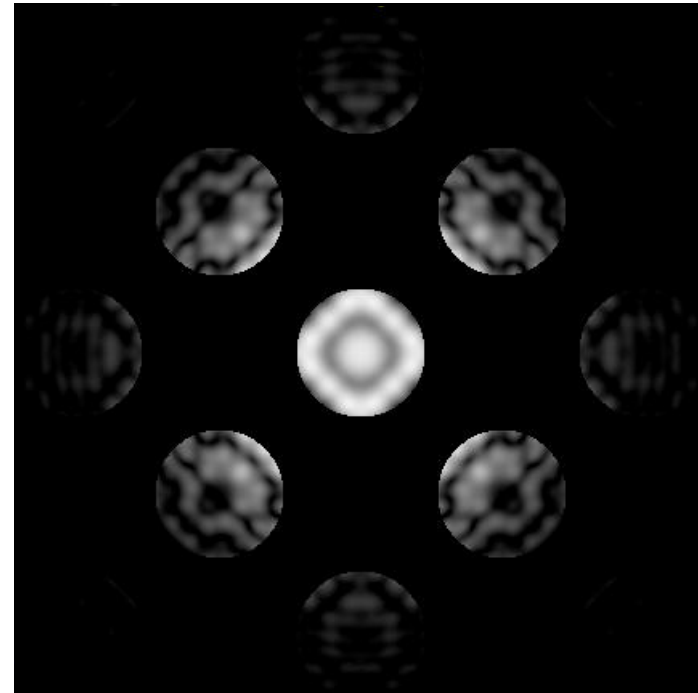


# EPFL Zone axis CBED thickness effect

- Measure sample thickness by comparing experimental data to Bloch wave simulations
- Example 2: experiment vs simulation for Si on [0 0 1] zone axis:



Experiment



Simulation: 200 kV;  $t = 126\text{nm}$ ;  
 $\alpha = 4.1\text{ mrad}$

- Note: easier to compare to simulations when discs not strongly overlapped