

# Diffraction and Imaging

## part IV

**Duncan Alexander**

EPFL-IPHYS-LSME

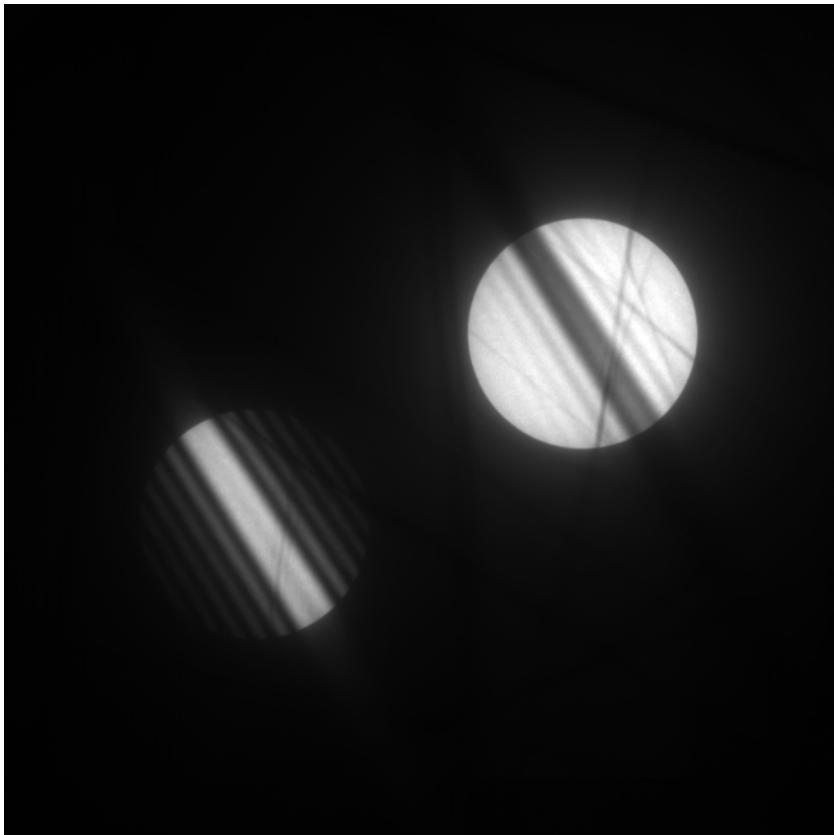
# EPFL Diffraction and imaging IV program

- 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

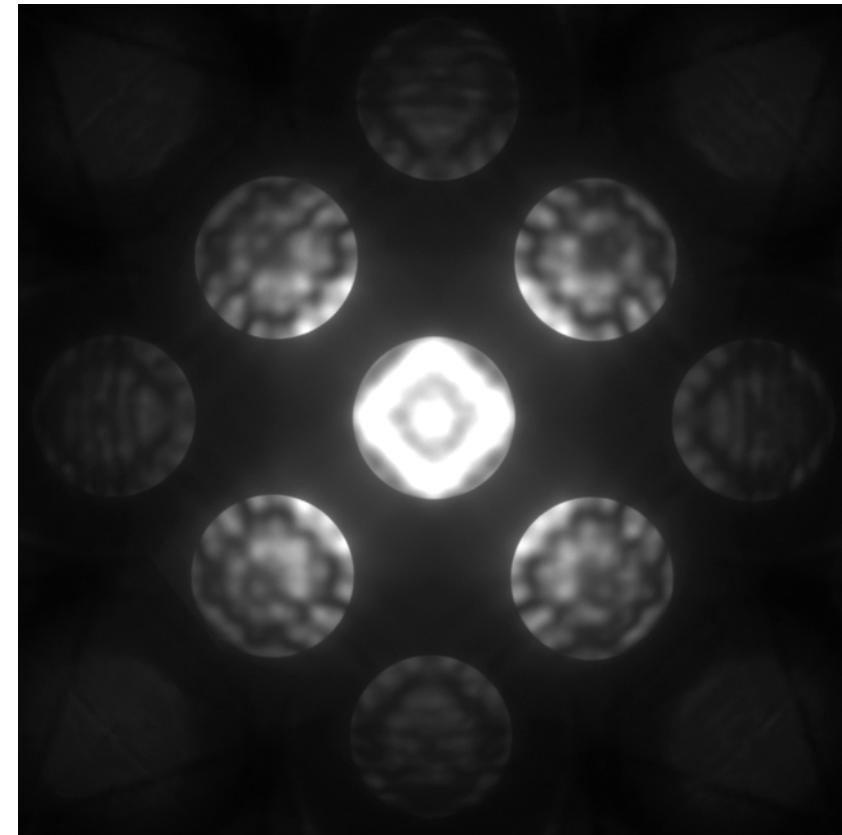


# EPFL Convergent beam electron diffraction (CBED)

- 2-beam CBED pattern (Si):

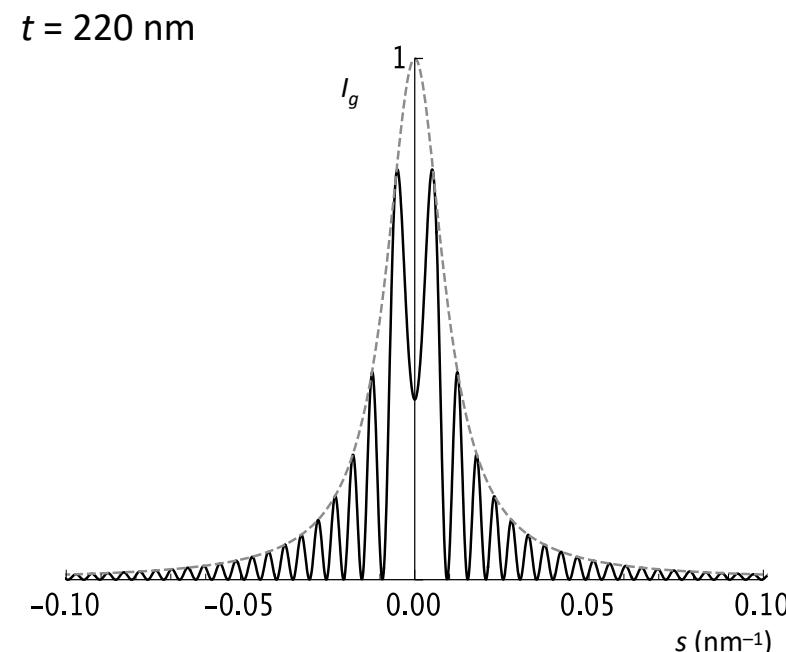
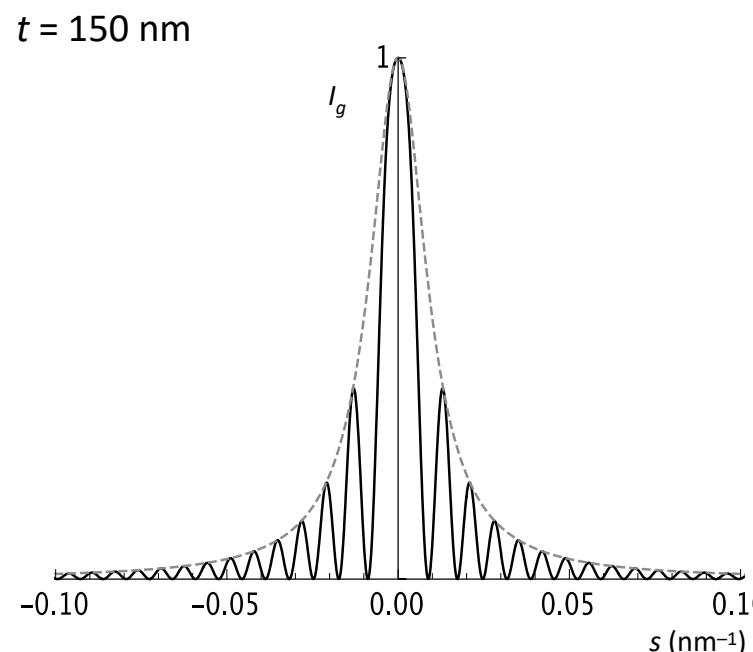


- [0 0 1] zone axis CBED pattern (Si):



# EPFL Recap: Beam intensities in 2-beam condition

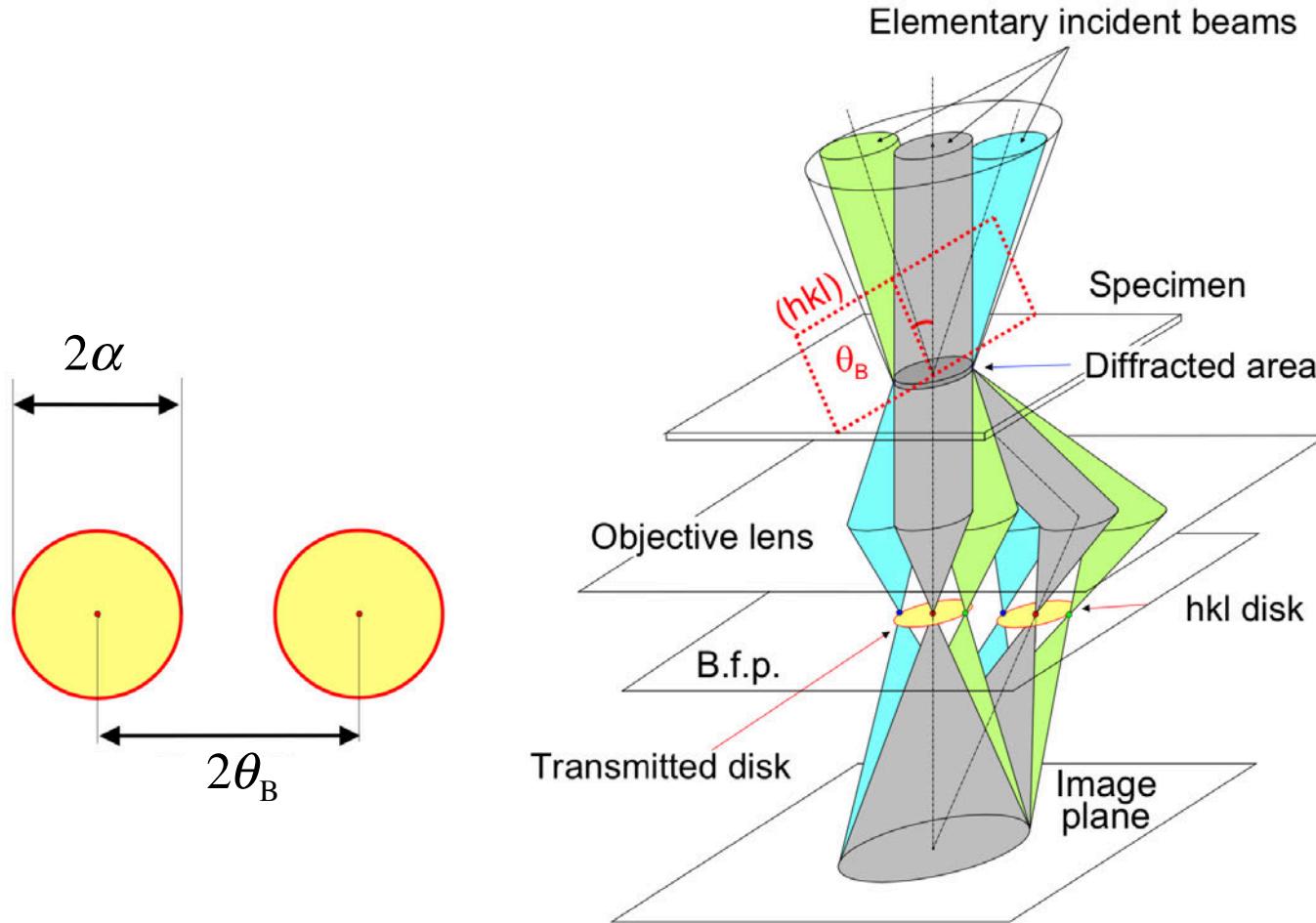
- Intensity in diffracted beam:  $I_g(t) = \frac{1}{1 + \xi_g^2 s^2} \sin^2\left(\pi t \sqrt{\frac{1}{\xi_g^2} + s^2}\right)$
- Intensity in direct beam:  $I_0(t) = 1 - I_g(t)$
- Model  $I_g$  vs  $s$  for  $\xi_g = 100$  nm



# EPFL CBED e- beam as convergent rays

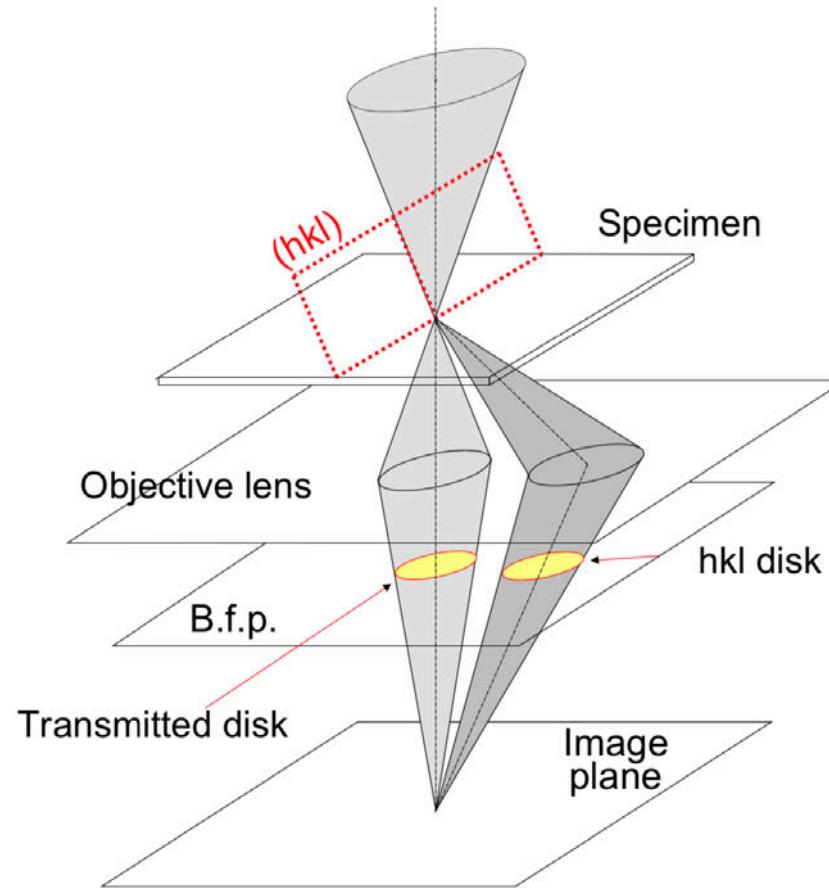
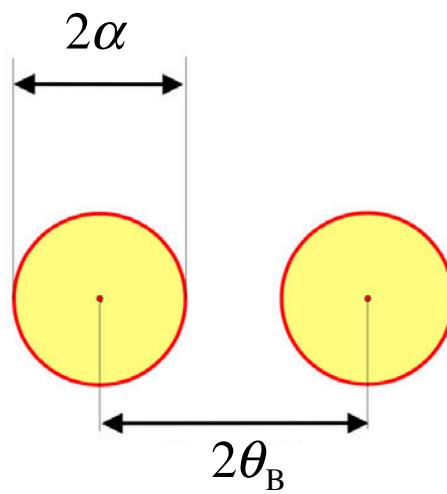
# EPFL CBED 2-beam condition

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



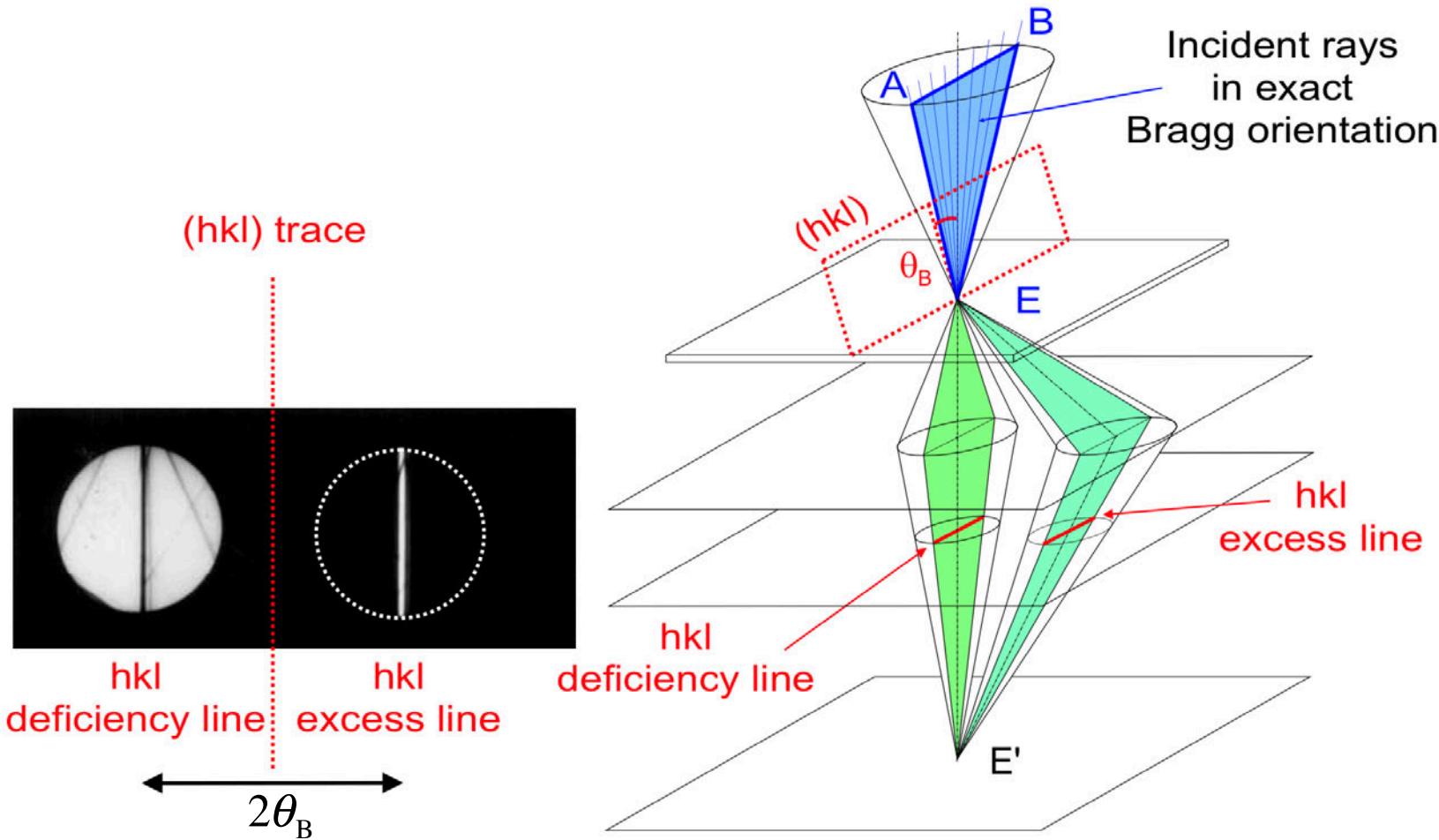
# EPFL CBED 2-beam condition

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



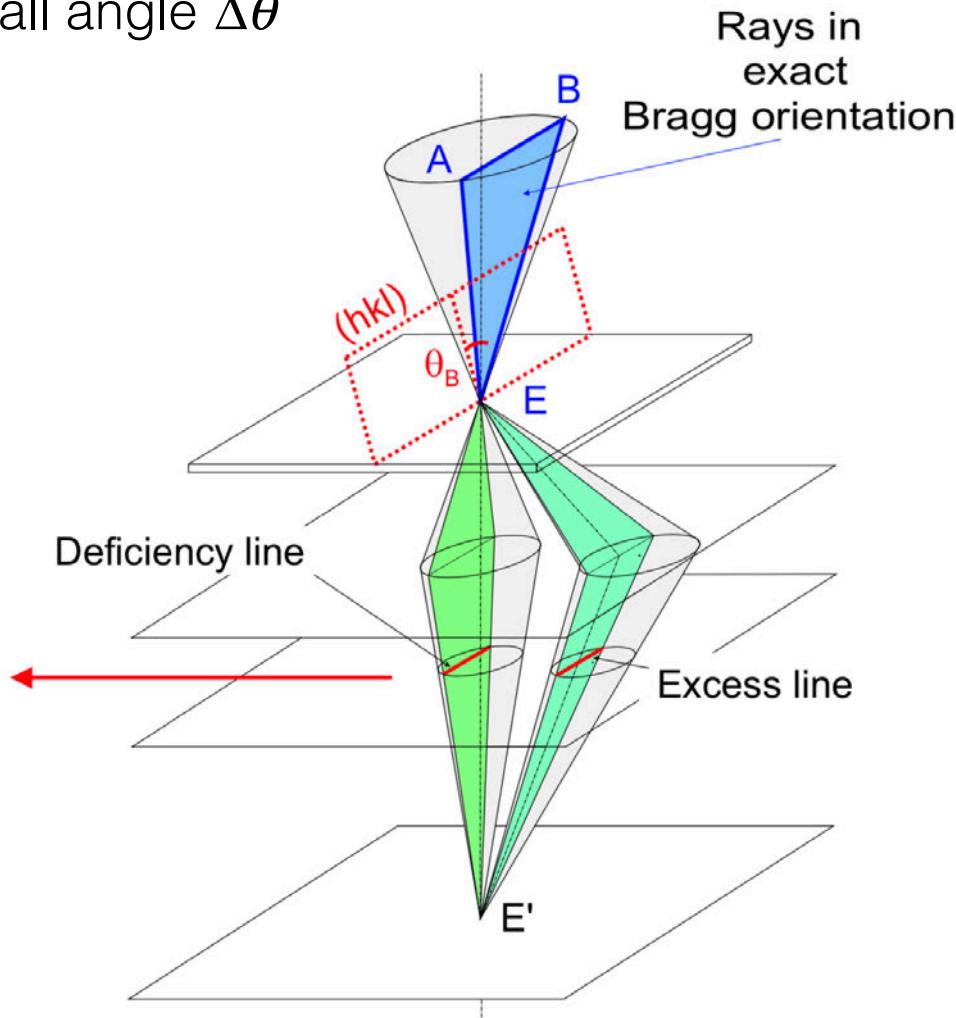
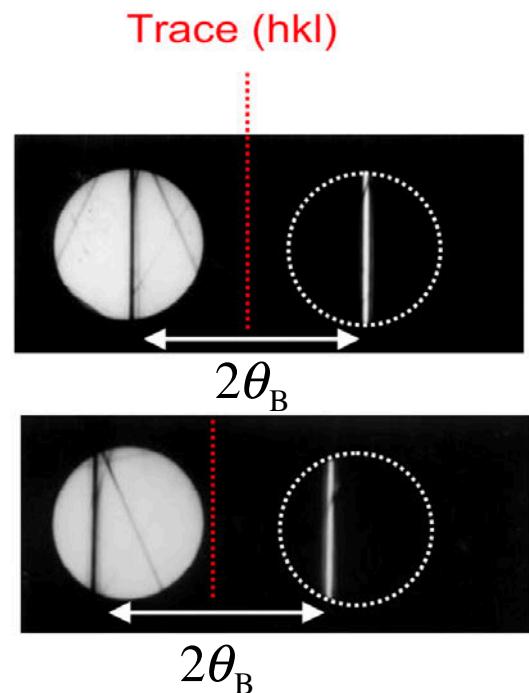
# EPFL CBED 2-beam condition

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



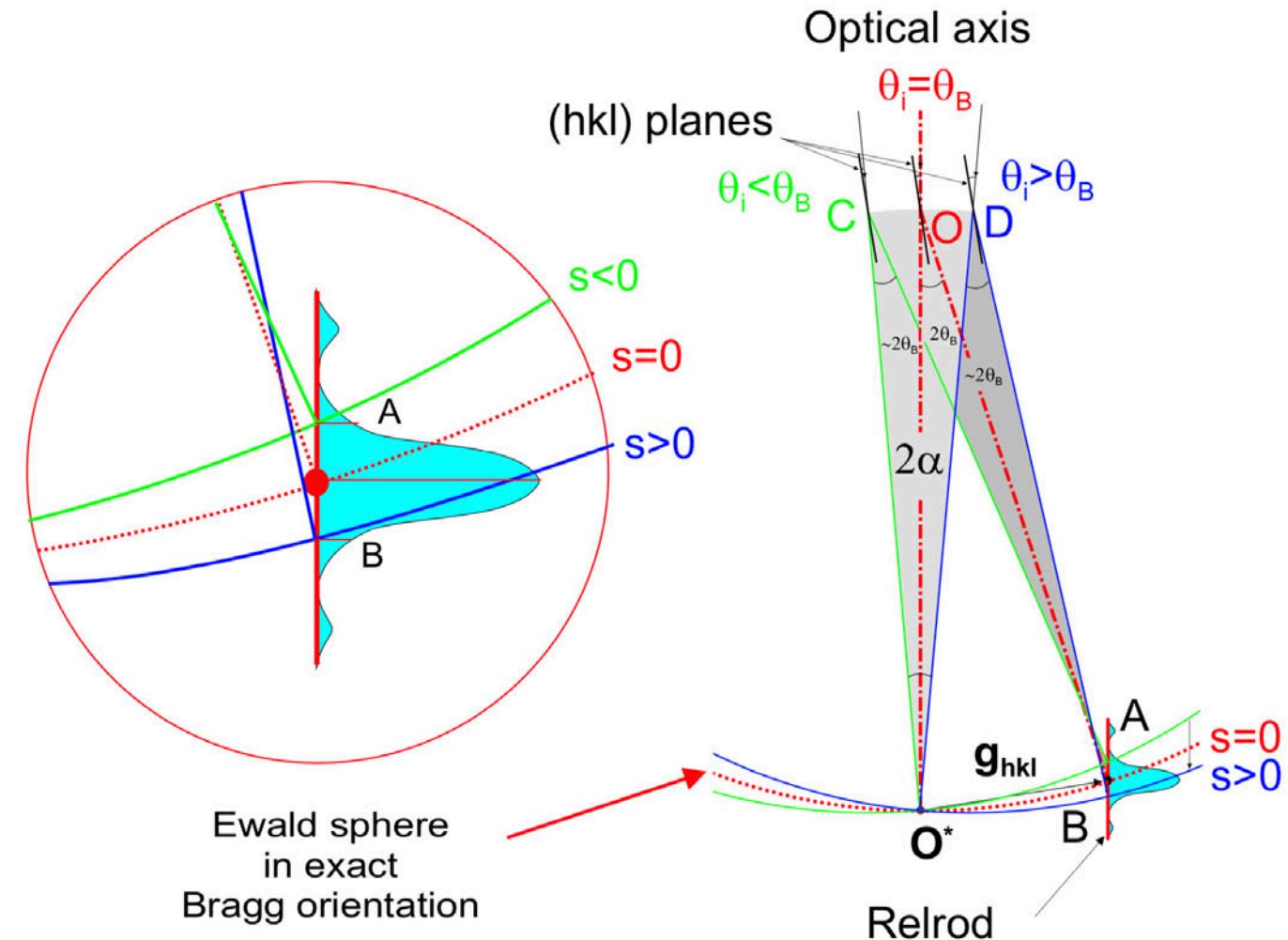
# EPFL CBED – *near 2-beam condition*

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



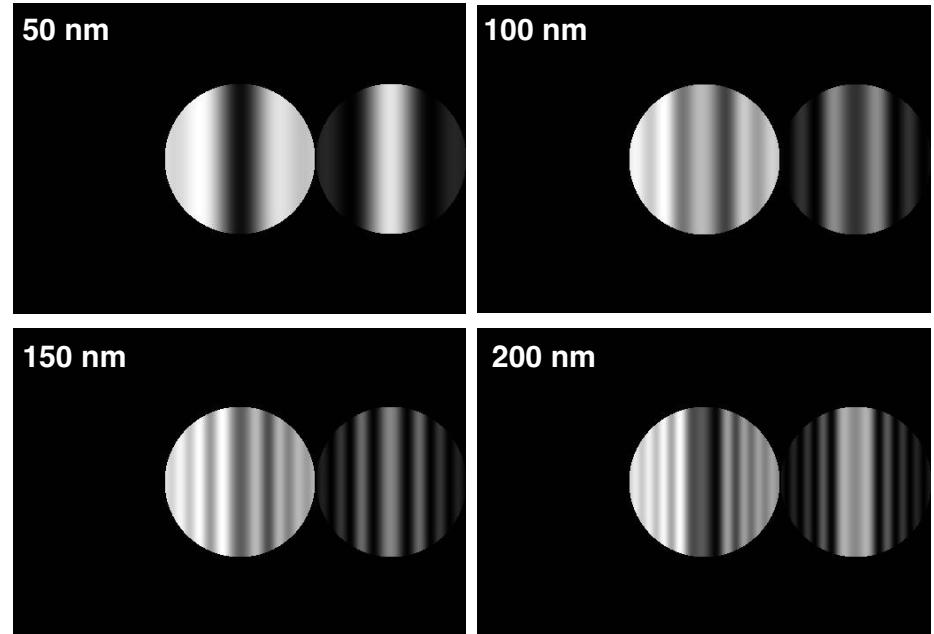
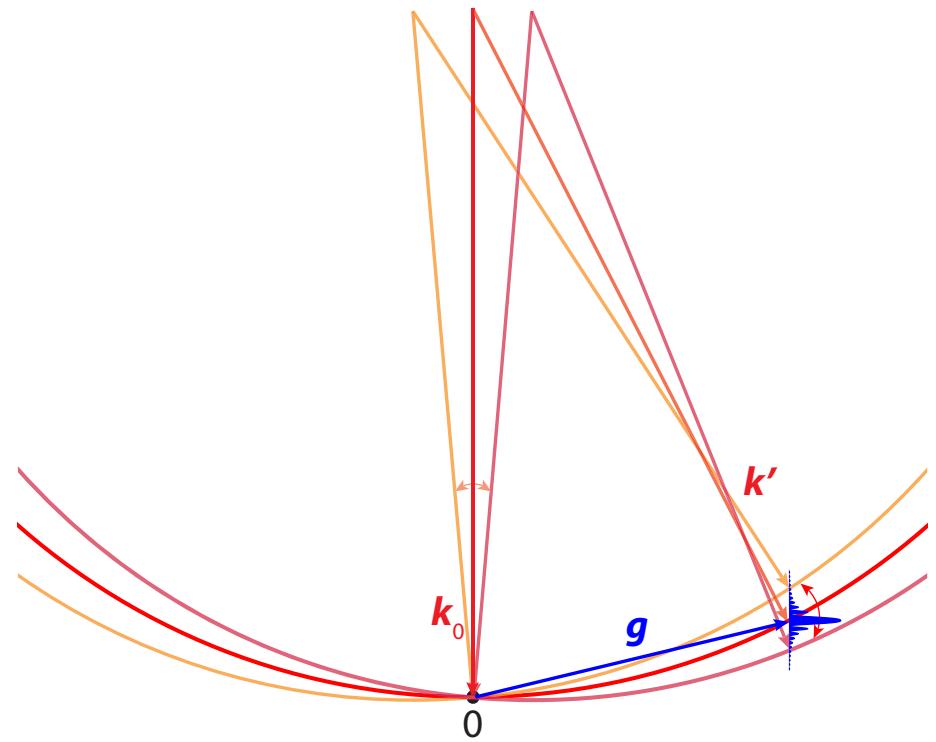
# EPFL CBED: measure $I_g$ vs $s$

- 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  $t$

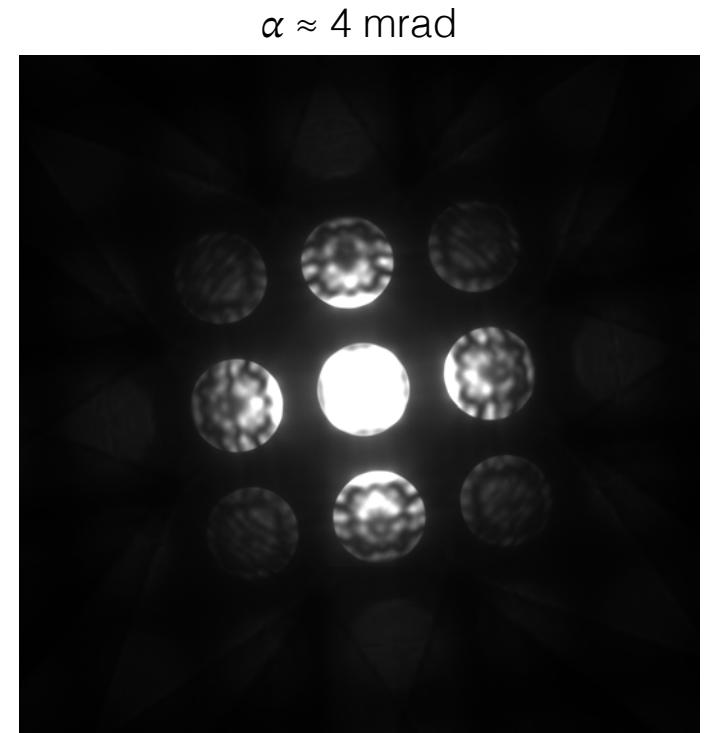
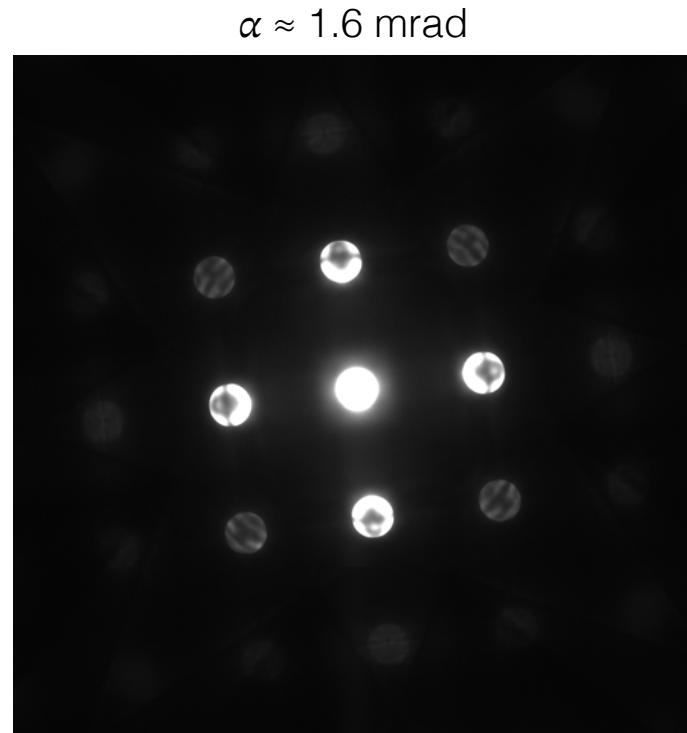
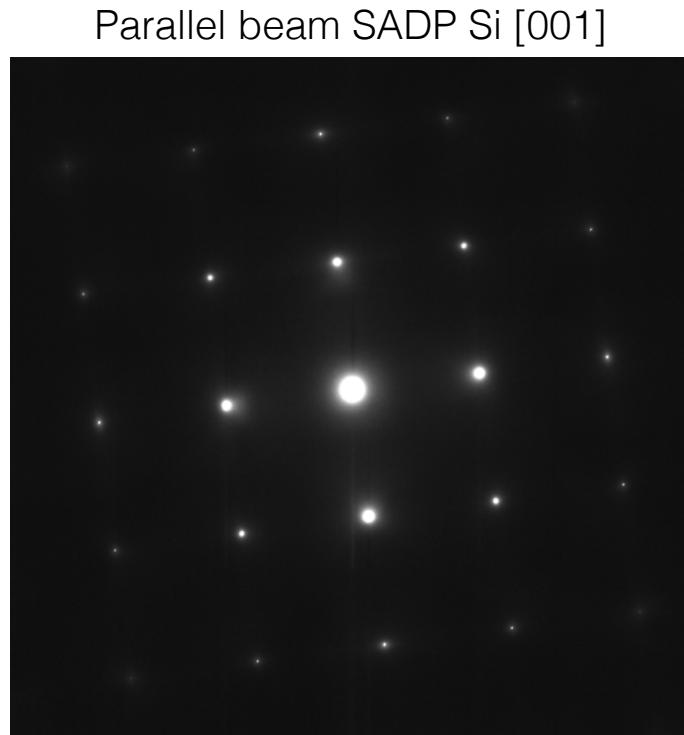


Bloch wave simulations made with JEMS  
for Al with  $\bar{g}_{002}$  excited for indicated  $t$



# EPFL Zone axis CBED

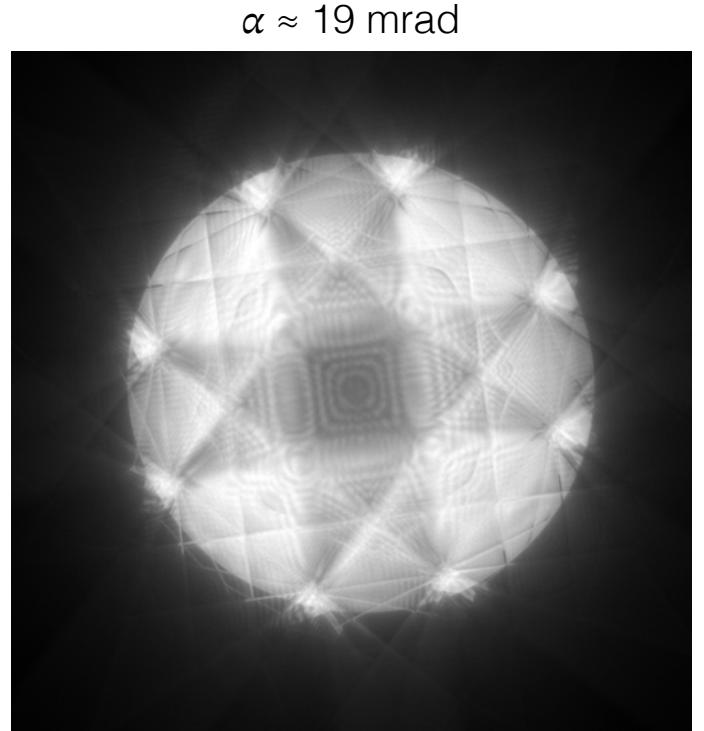
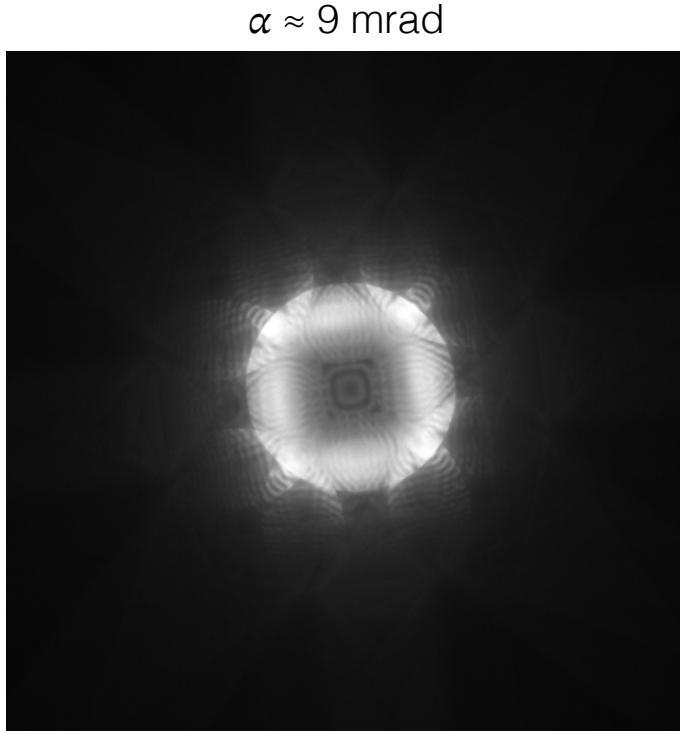
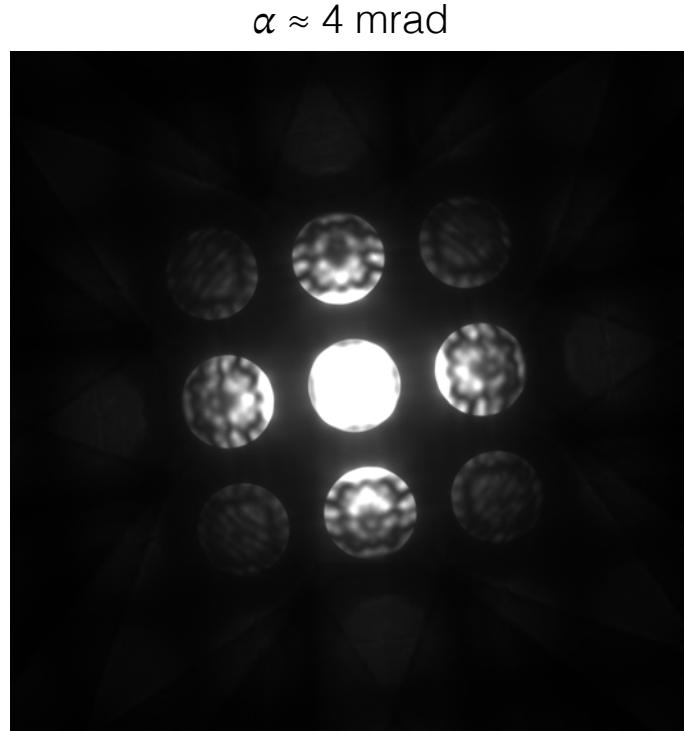
- Instead of spot pattern, obtain disc pattern
- Larger convergence semi-angle  $\alpha \Rightarrow$  larger discs



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

# EPFL Zone axis CBED

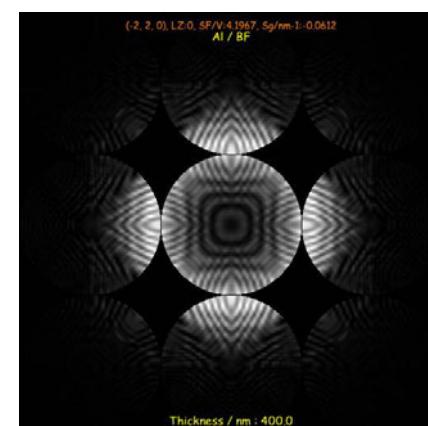
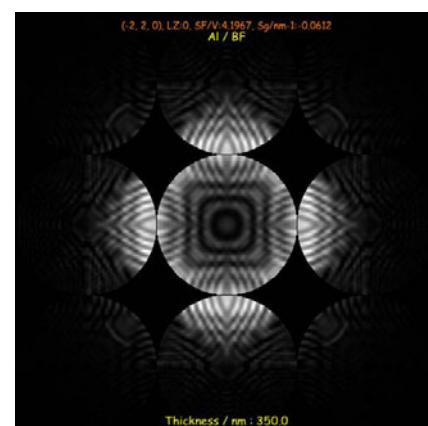
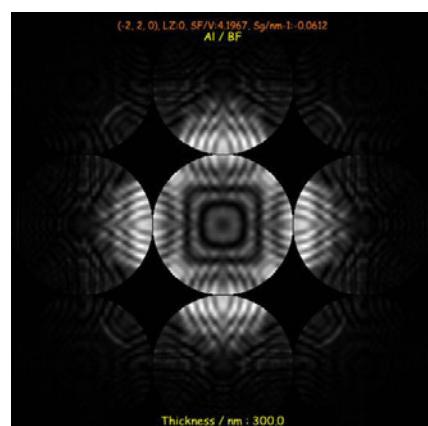
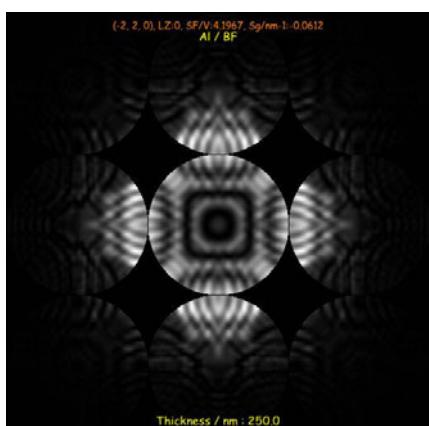
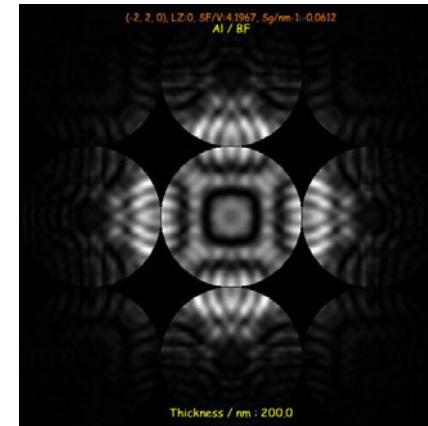
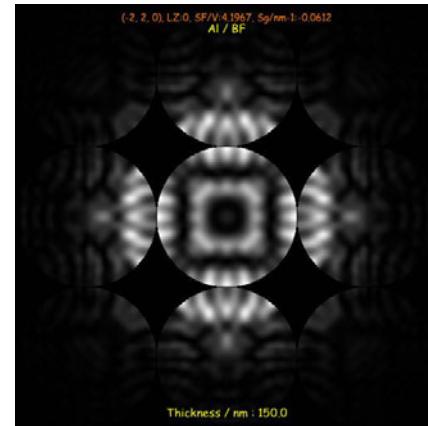
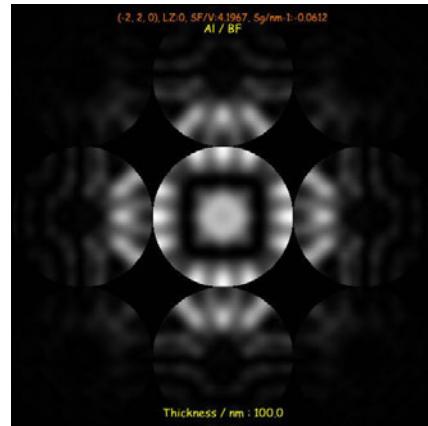
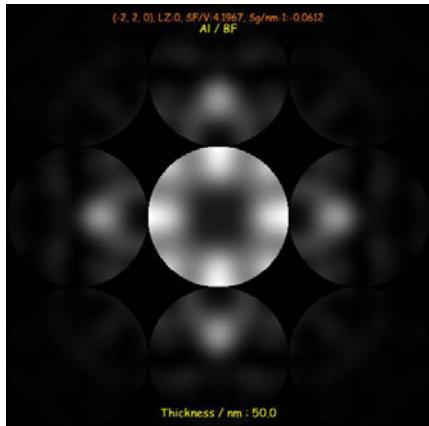
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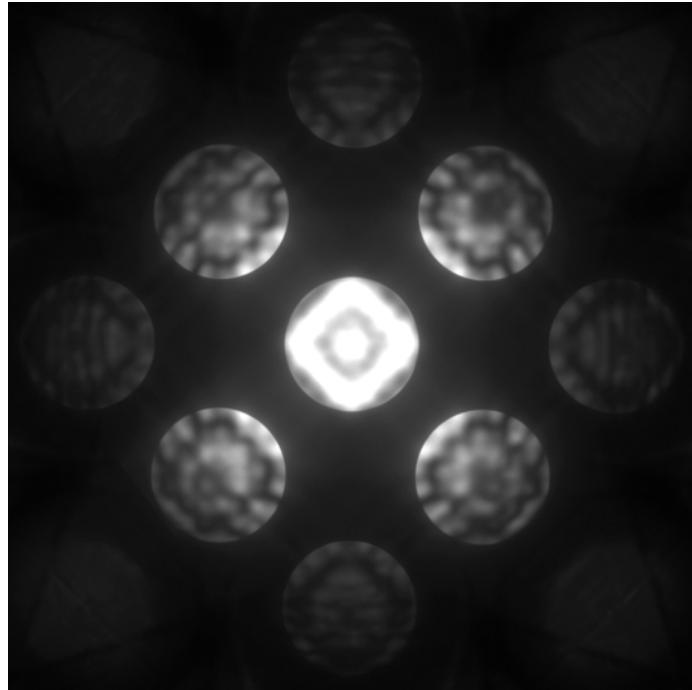
# EPFL Zone axis CBED thickness effect

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

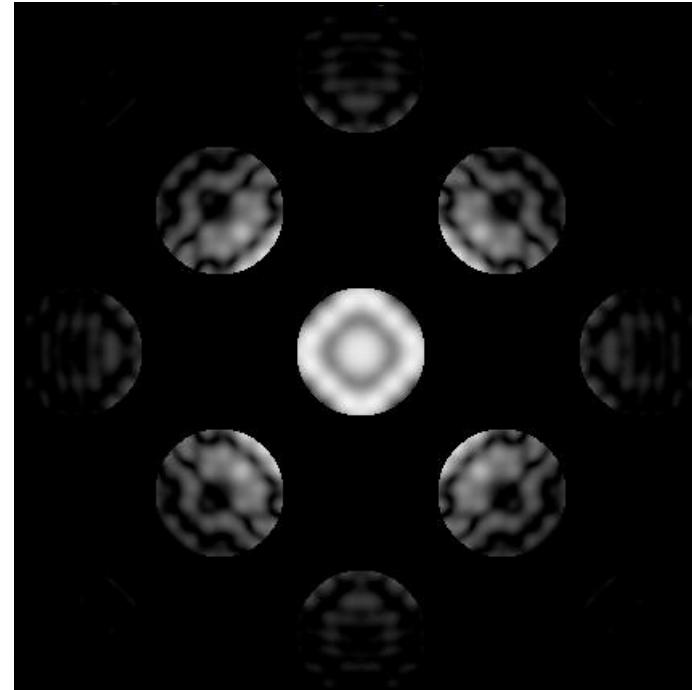


# EPFL Zone axis CBED thickness effect

- 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