



TUBAF

The University of Resources.
Since 1765.

TU Bergakademie Freiberg – Research Highlights with Synchrotron Radiation

Workshop: Saxony-DESY Cooperation Center
23rd November – 24th November

- Founded 1765
- Six faculties: Mathematics and Computer Science, Chemistry and Physics, Geosciences, Geotechnics and Mining, Mechanical, Process and Energy Engineering, Materials Science and Technology, Business Administration
- Research and study profile:
 - Climate & Environment
 - Technologies
 - Raw Materials, Materials & Substances
 - Energy Systems
 - AI & Robotics
 - Economics & Law

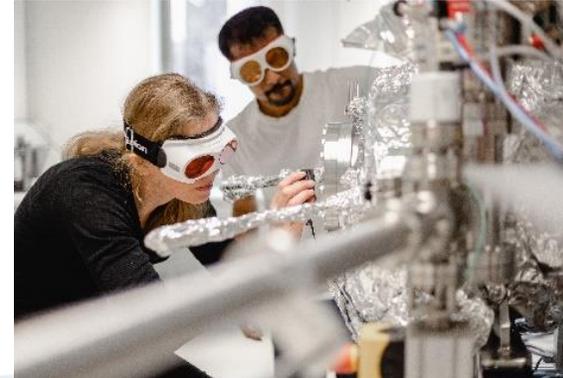
THINK GLOBALLY, ACT GLOBALLY

**Study and research across borders to find solutions for
the challenges of our time.**

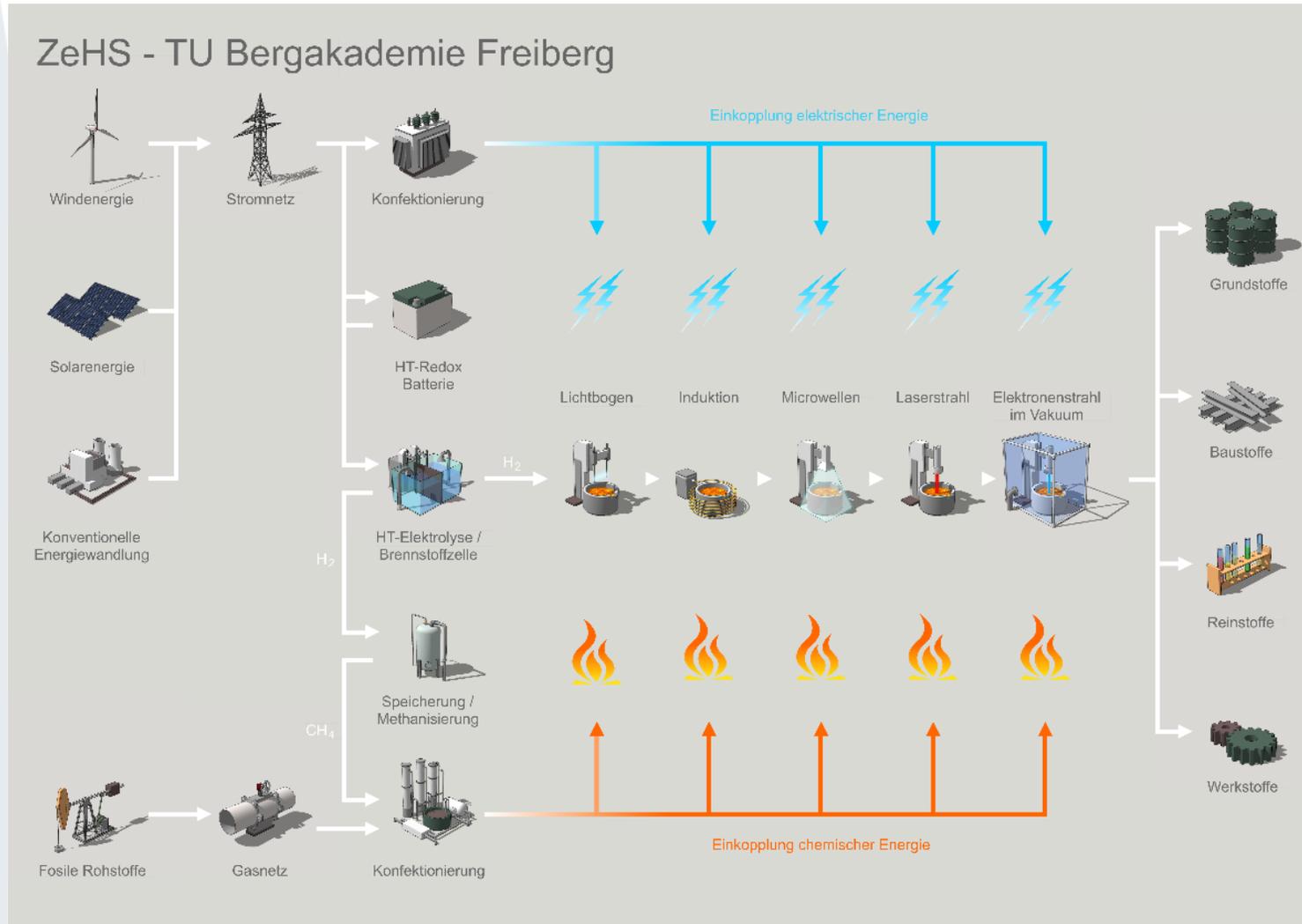
Zentrum für effiziente Hochtemperatur-Stoffwandlung (ZeHS) - Center for efficient high-temperature material conversion



- Central scientific facility of the TU Bergakademie Freiberg
- 40 participating professorships
- Research profile:
 - Processes optimization at temperatures above 500 °C
 - Developing of innovative, resource- and energy-efficient technologies and materials



Zentrum für effiziente Hochtemperatur-Stoffwandlung (ZeHS) - Center for efficient high-temperature material conversion



- Processes optimization at temperatures above 500 °C
- Developing of innovative, resource- and energy-efficient technologies and materials
- New technologies for electrification and decarbonization of high-temperature processes in connection with material requirements

Finding new materials

- Electronic and battery materials, materials for photovoltaics and optoelectronics: IAP, IEP (Fac. 2), IWW, INEMET (Fac. 5)
- Shape memory alloys: IWW, IWT (Fac. 5)
- High-entropy alloys: IWW (Fac. 5) together with IFW Dresden
- Hard materials/materials for extreme conditions, high-pressure/high-temperature synthesis of novel materials: Freiberg Centre for High Pressure Research, IAC (Fac. 2), IOM (Fac.3), IWW (Fac. 5)
- Nanomaterials and polymers: ESM (Fac. 4), IPC (Fac. 2)

Process optimization

- High-temperature processes: ZeHS, Fac. 4, Fac. 5
- Physical layer deposition of functional materials: ZeHS, IEP (Fac. 2)
- Holistic materials design including development of materials technologies: Fac. 5
- Additive manufacturing: Fac. 4 and 5



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Synchrotron Radiation for Materials Science and Engineering

Institute of Materials Science

Prof. Dr. David Rafaja (rafaja@iww.tu-freiberg.de)



2D XRD + deformation experiment

TRIP/TWIP steels

High entropy alloys (IFW DD)

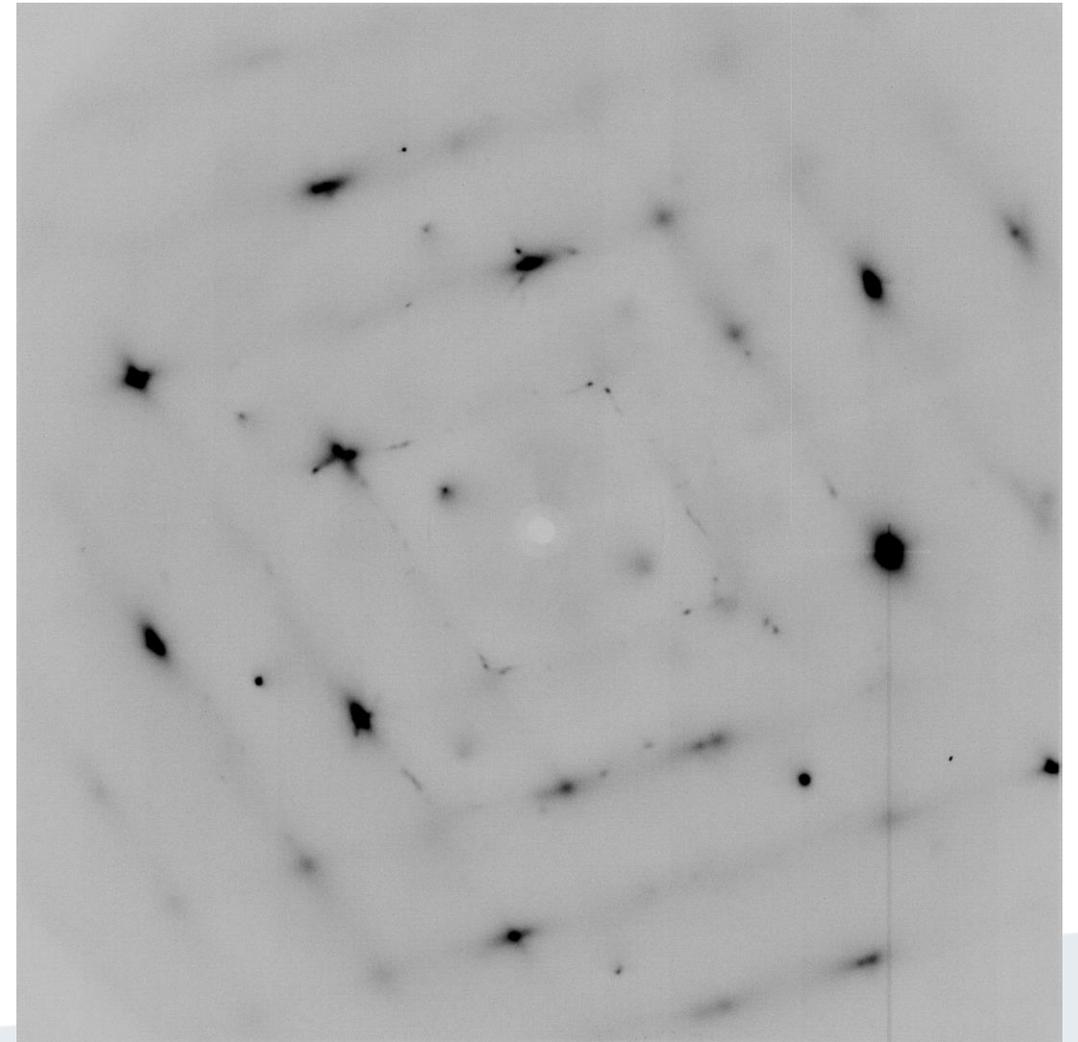
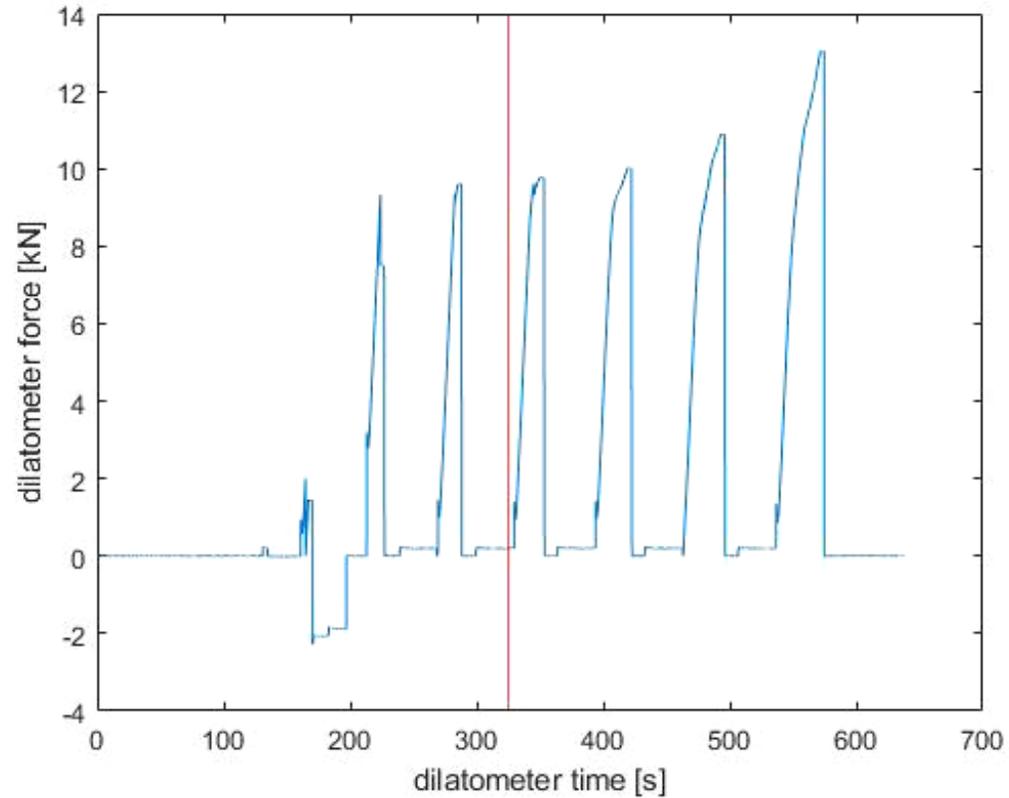
Shape memory alloys

to come: Additive Manufactured samples

Petra III / HEMS P07

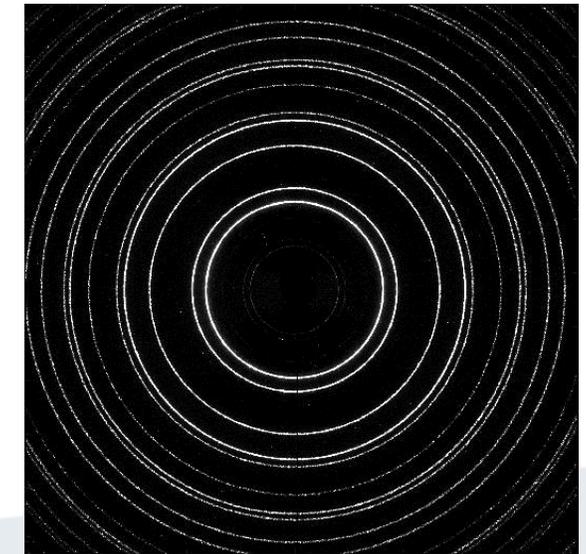
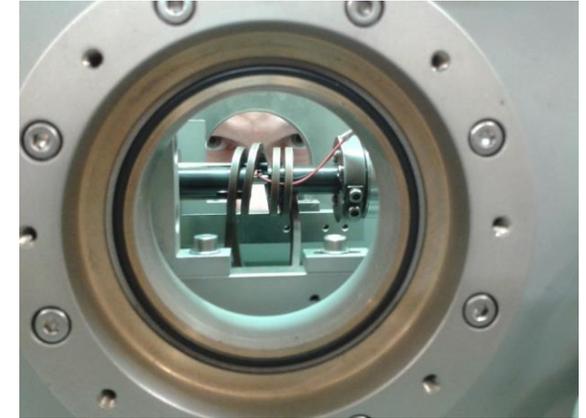
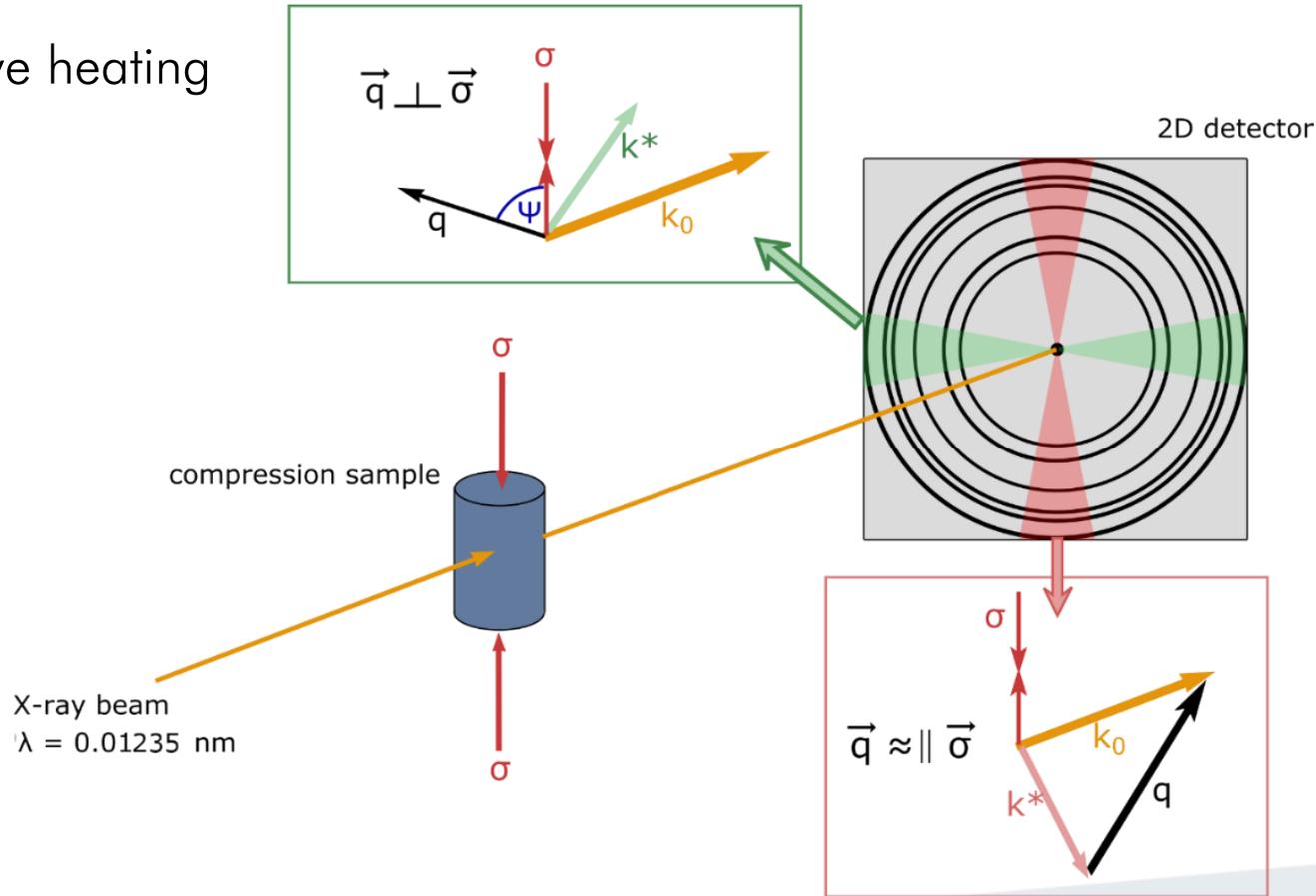
- $E = 100 \text{ keV}$ ($\lambda = 0.01235 \text{ nm}$)
- sample thickness: up to 5 mm (steel)
- Transmission geometry
- 2D detector (Perkin Elmer, 2048 x 2048 pixel)
- Compression/tension
- high temperature

2D XRD + deformation experiment - Fe-34.5Mn-14.5Al-6Ni (deformation at RT)



In situ Synchrotron Diffraction Experiments @ Petra III / HEMS P07

- *In situ*- compression deformation dilatometer, compression mode, $F_{\max} = 20 \text{ kN}$
- Inductive heating



D. Rafaja, *et al.*, Springer Series Mater. Sci. 298 (2020) 325-377.

C. Ullrich, S. Martin, C. Schimpf, A. Stark, N. Schell, D. Rafaja, Adv. Eng. Mater. 21 (2019) 1801101.

C. Ullrich, S. Martin, C. Schimpf, H.-G. Brokmeier, N. Schell, A. Stark, D. Rafaja, Mater. Char. 176 (2021) 111132.

2D XRD + deformation experiment

Line positions and intensities

- fast acquisition of phase composition -> mapping of changes in phase fractions upon deformation
- analysis of preferred orientations of crystallites

Dependence of the line positions on the macroscopic and crystallographic directions

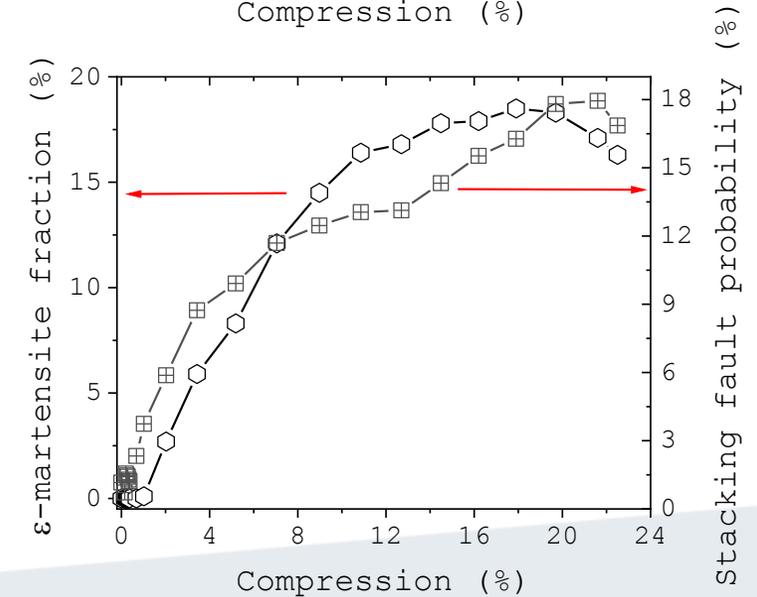
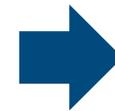
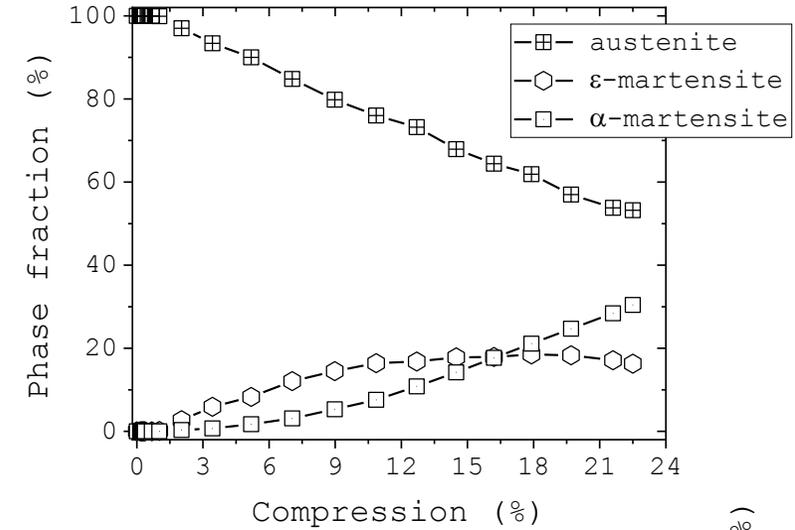
- Intrinsic (stress-free) lattice parameters
- Stacking fault probability
- Residual stresses

Dependence of the line broadening on the macroscopic and crystallographic directions

- Kind/density of microstructure defects (dislocations, stacking faults)
- Dependence of the defect densities on macroscopic direction

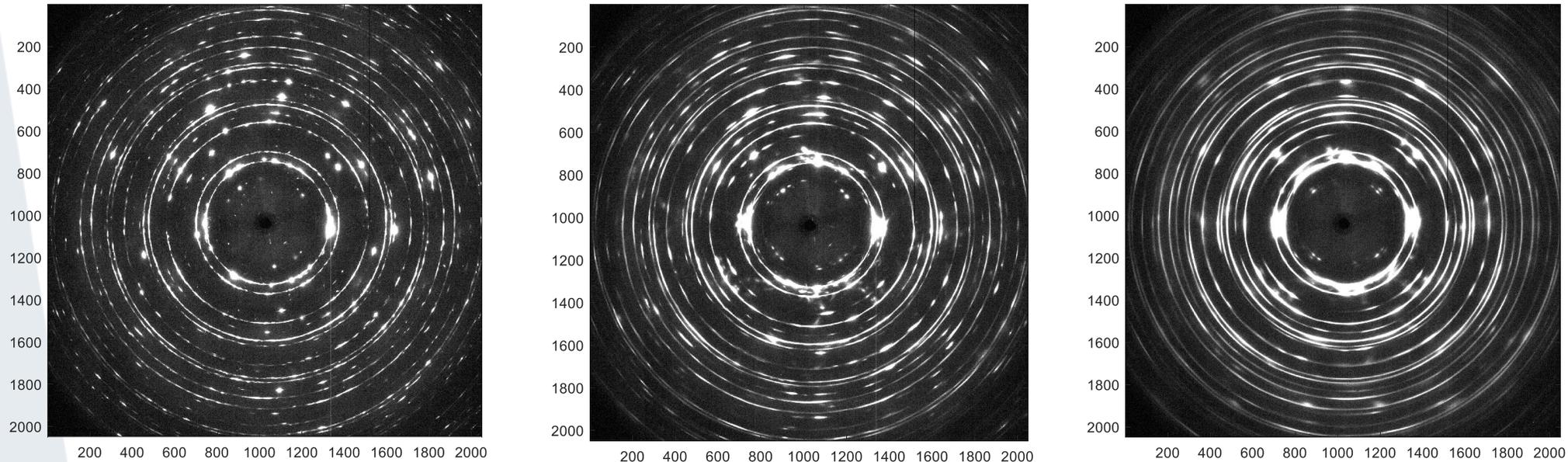
Outcome

- Deformation mechanisms as function of steel composition, applied load, temperature, ...
- Tailoring of mechanical properties via thermomechanical treatment



Examples of Further Materials - Fe-33Mn-17.5Al-8Ni

→ Deformation

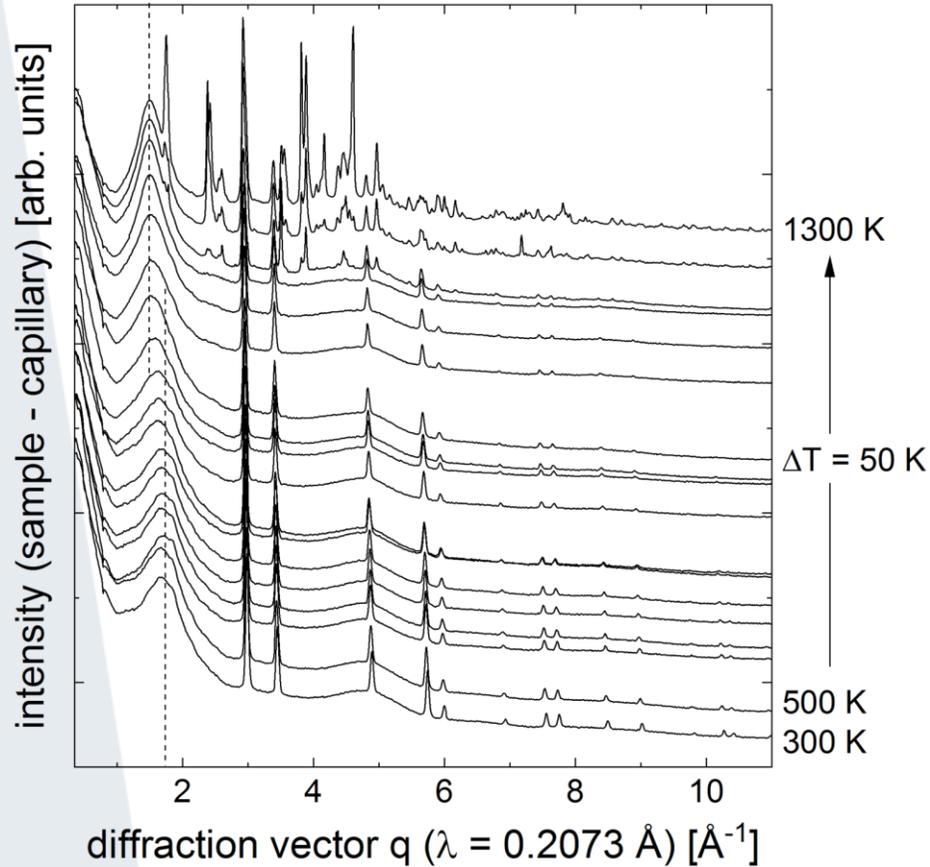


Benefits → fast acquisition of:

- phase composition
- residual stress
- crystallographic anisotropy/microstructure defects
- preferred orientation

IN A SINGLE TIME RESOLVED DATASET

Total Scattering

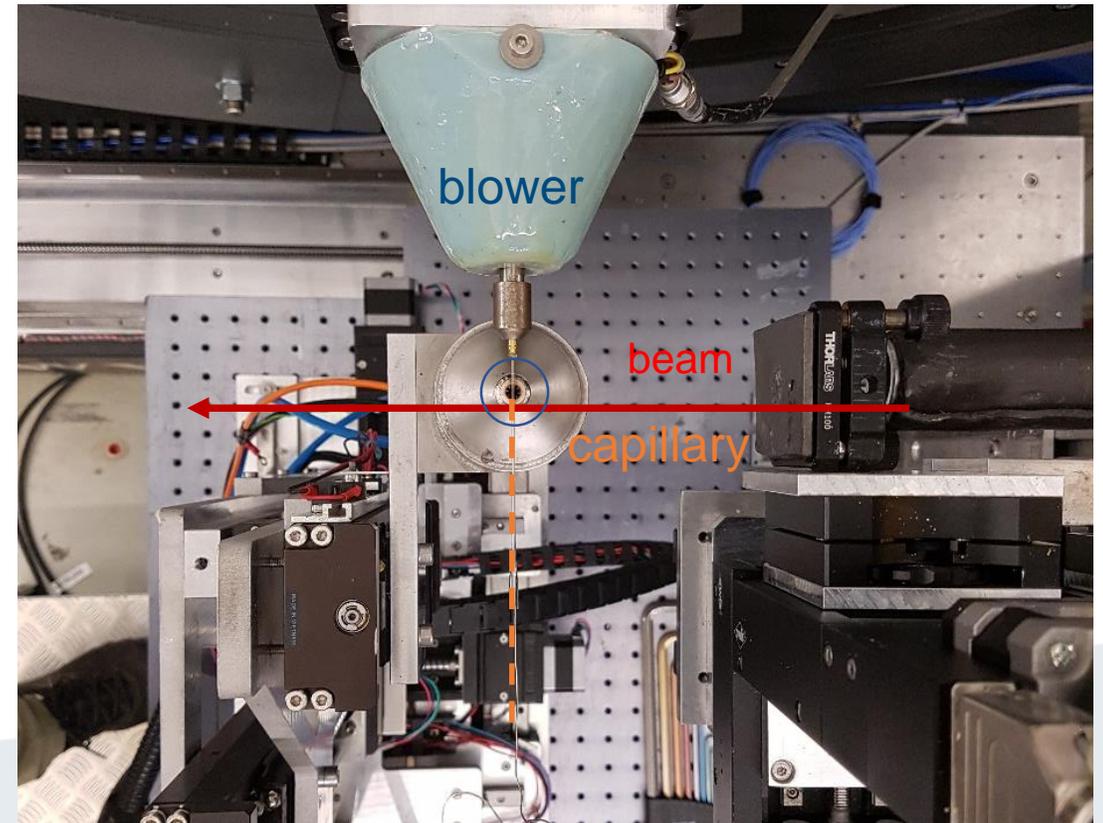


Relaxation and crystallisation of the amorphous structure of shock-compressed SiO₂ at elevated temperatures

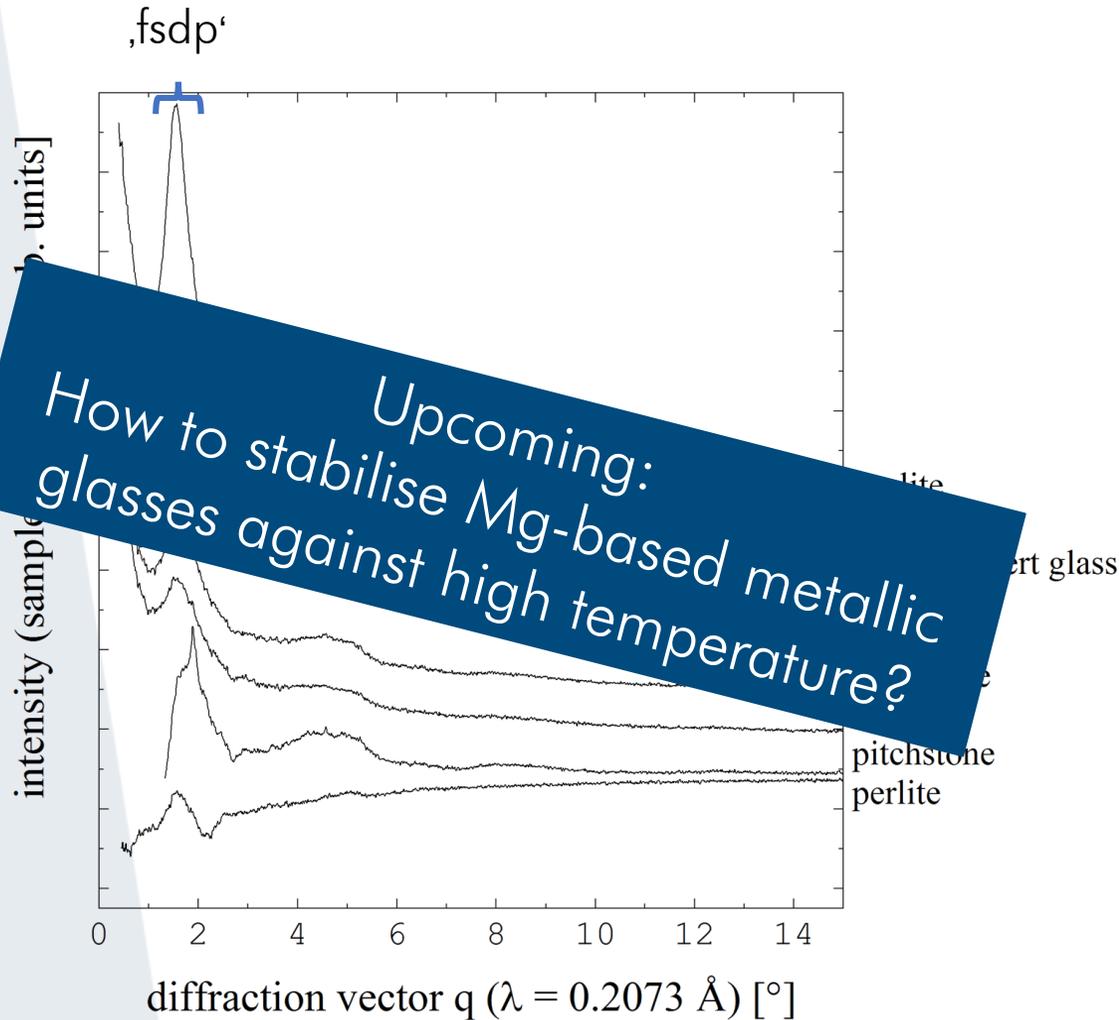
Explanation of the mechanisms stabilizing the residual compression in amorphous SiO₂.

P02.1

- glass capillary + hot air blower (up to 900°C)
- $q_{\text{max}} \sim 20 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$
- analysis of fully amorphous structures (PDF calculation)



Total Scattering

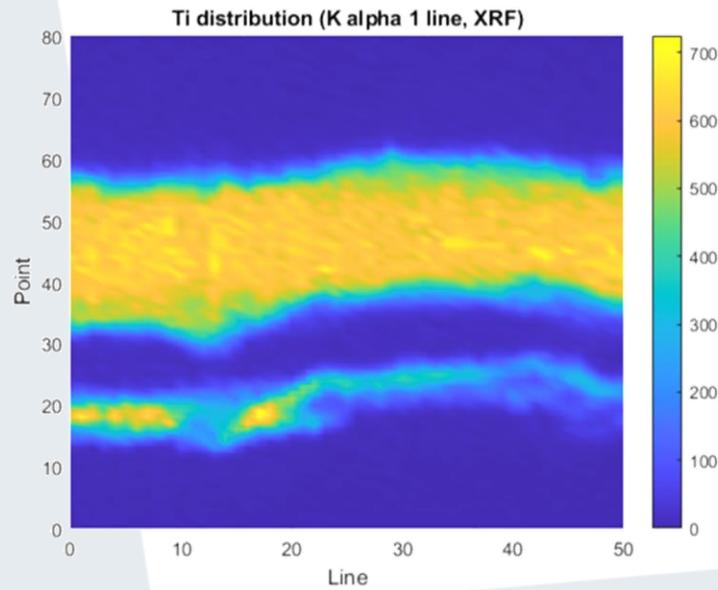
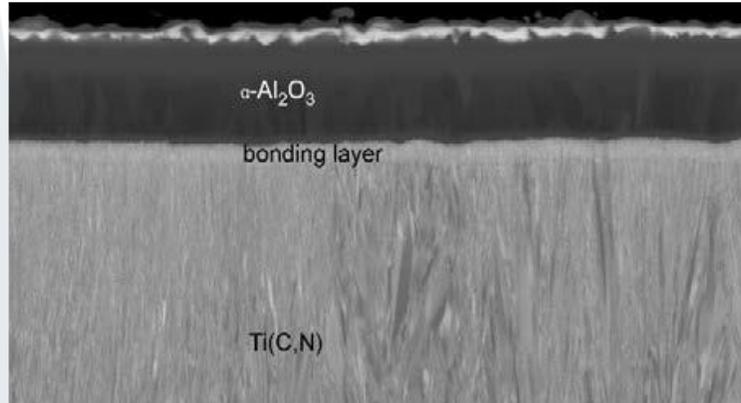


Differentiation among different natural amorphous silicon oxides highly interesting for mineralogists!

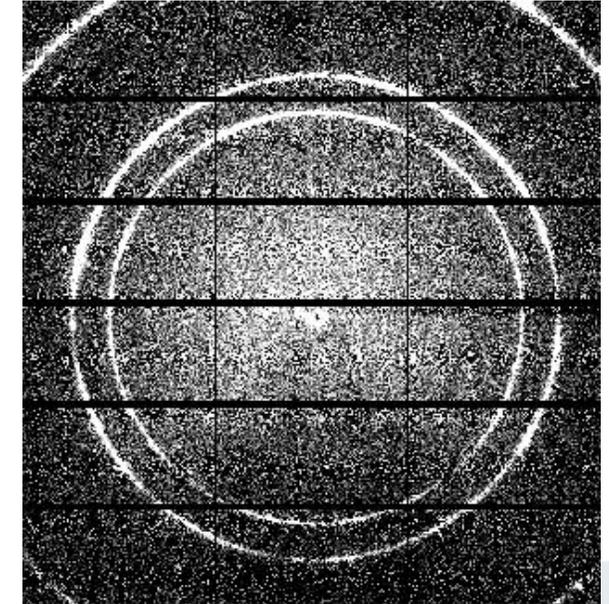
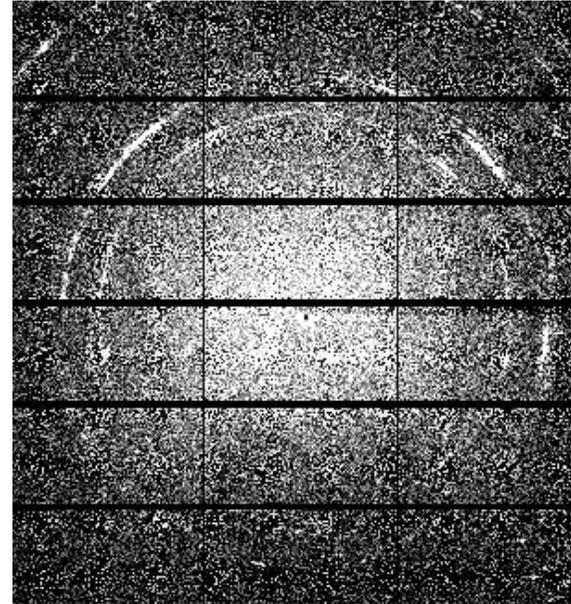
(genesis of these materials: volcanic eruption, meteorite impact, lightning strikes,...)

comparison with artificially synthesized amorphous SiO_2 \rightarrow implication for their stability

Nanobeam Diffraction on Thin Films

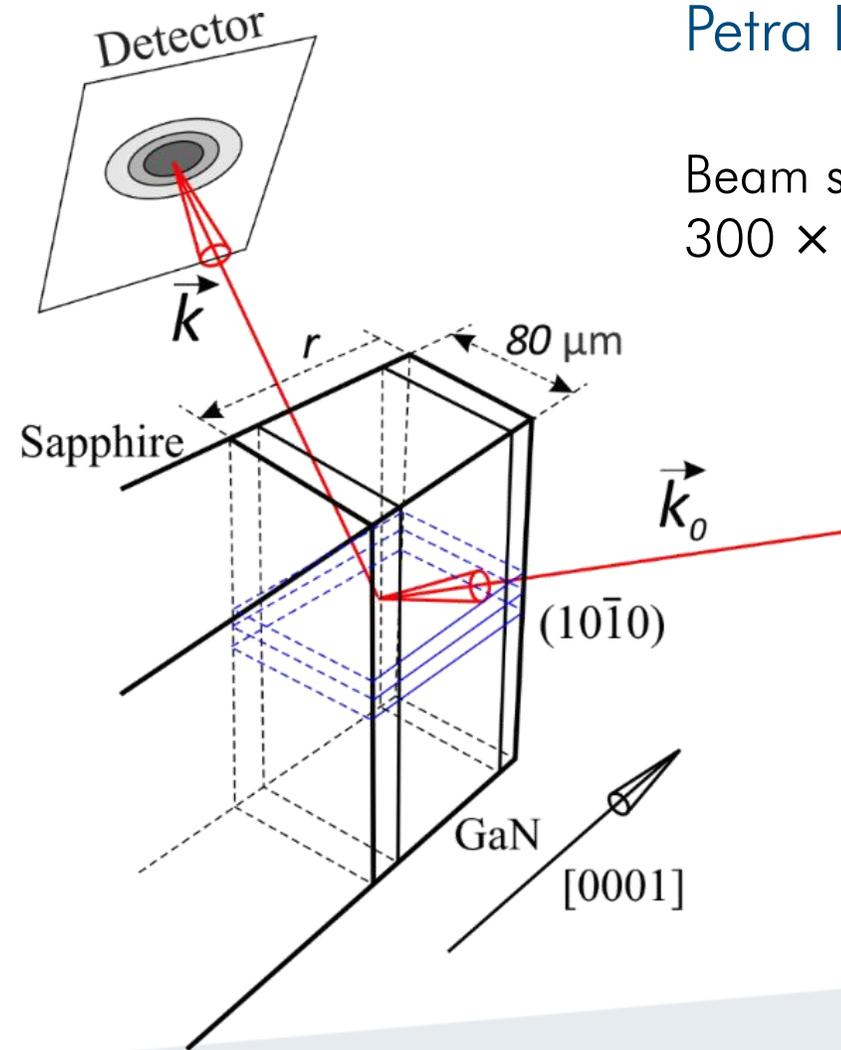
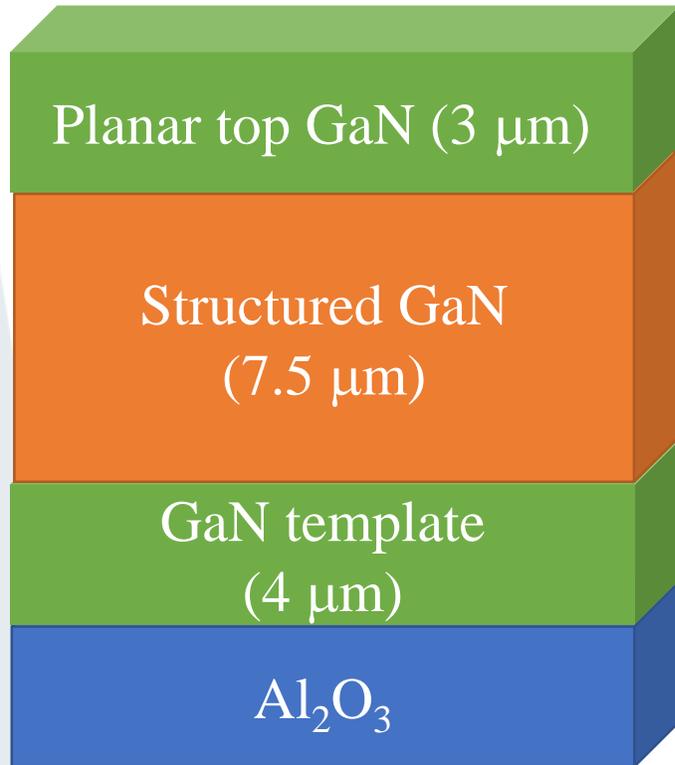


P03, nanofocus endstation
Transmission mode
Diffraction & X-ray fluorescence simultaneously
(control of thin film architecture/design)



Nanobeam Diffraction on Thin Films

Structured GaN Crystals



Petra III / P03

Beam size
300 \times 300 nm^2



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Synchrotron Radiation for Characterization of Biominerals

Professorship Biogenic Technical Materials

Juniorprof. Dr. rer. nat. Linus Stegbauer (Linus.Stegbauer@esm.tu-freiberg.de)

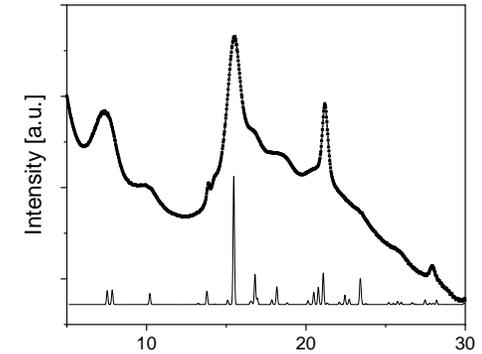
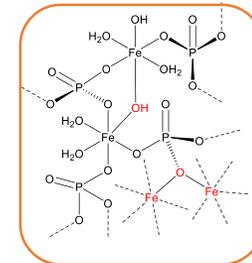
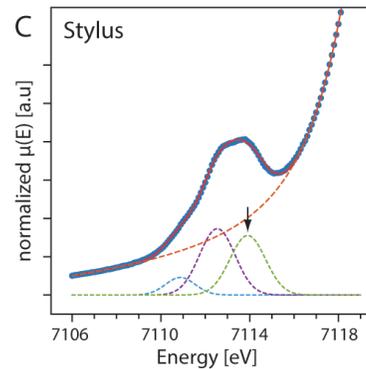
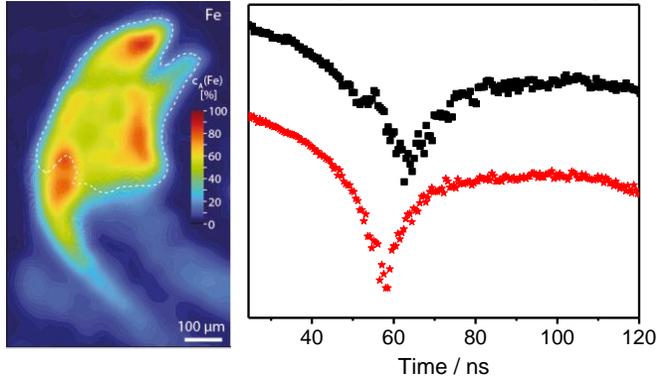
Past: Studying amorphous iron biominerals at the synchrotron: Spatially resolved on sub μm



Jun.-Prof.
Linus Stegbauer
TUBAF



μCT \rightarrow Synchrotron Mößbauer Spectroscopy \rightarrow Near edge X-ray absorption \rightarrow WAXS

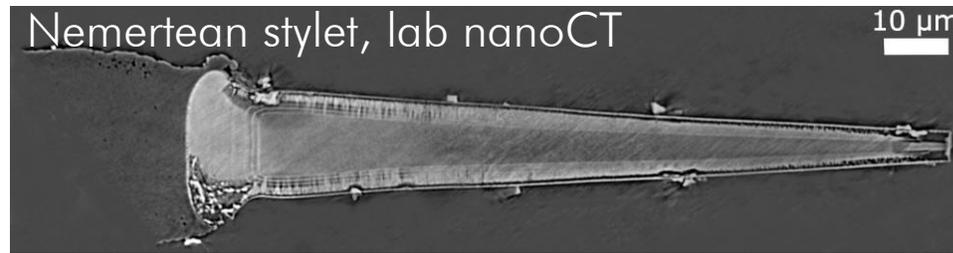
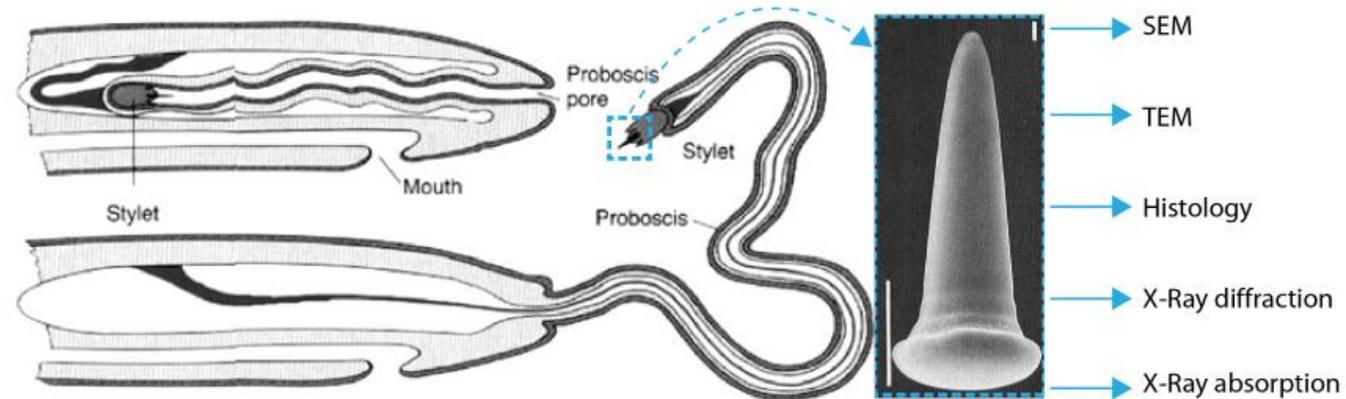


Experimental work conducted at the APS (Argonne) at Beamlines 3ID-B, DnD Cat, 6-ID
17 days of beam time (2017-2019).

Future: Studying amorphous calcium biominerals at the synchrotron: Spatially resolved on sub μm



Jun.-Prof.
Linus Stegbauer
TUBAF



Future work on persistent amorphous calcium phosphate biominerals such as the nemertean stylet: WAXS, nanoCT, XAFS, XRF desired.

Potential to discover new stabilizing mechanisms of inorganic phases in bone replacement materials.

Synchrotron Radiation for Material Characterization in Experimental Physics

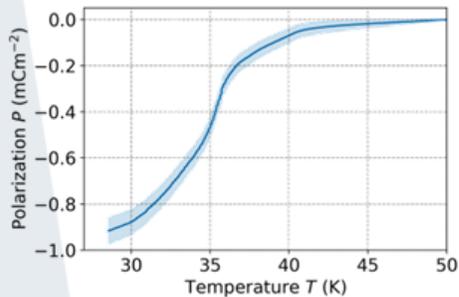
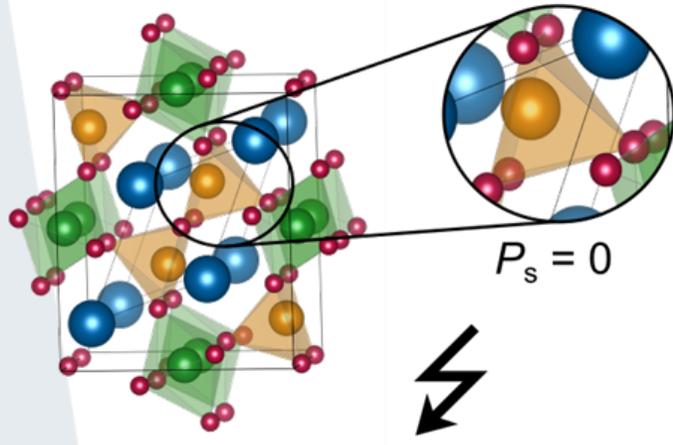


Institute of Experimental Physics
Tina Weigel (tina.weigel@physik.tu-freiberg.de)

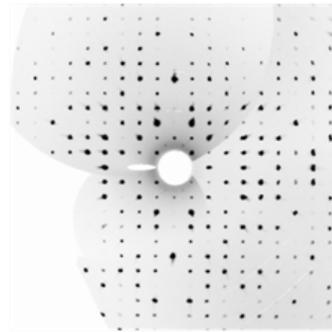
Research Highlights with Synchrotron Radiation

Picometer atomic displacements behind ferroelectricity, Experiment @ P23

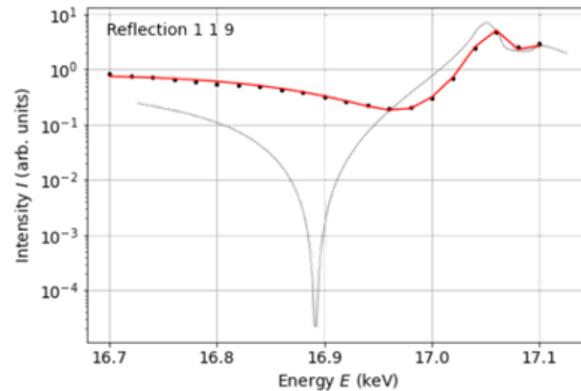
CM Phase of YMn_2O_5



Conventional structure analysis

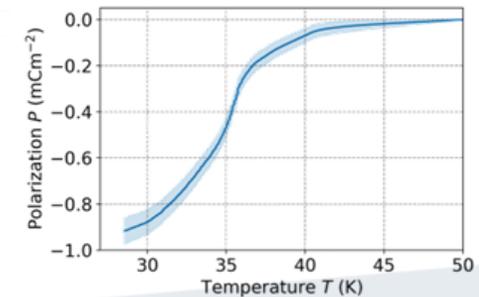
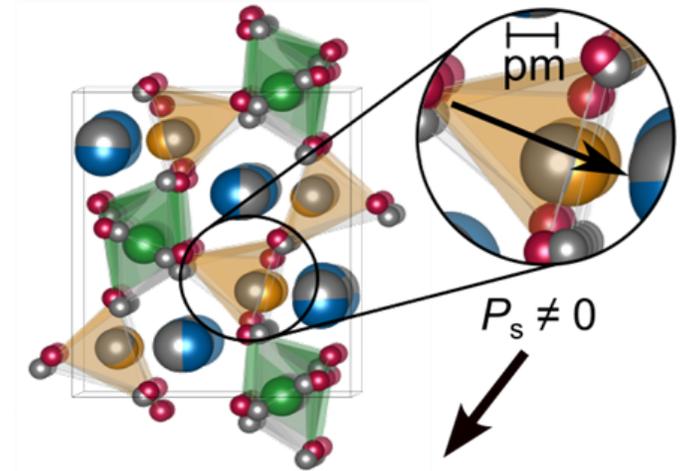


versus



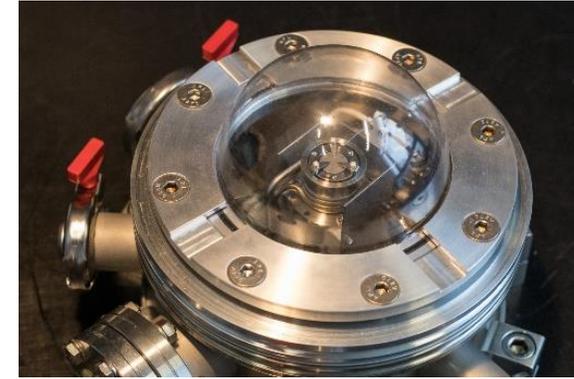
Resonantly Suppressed Diffraction

First refined structure of CM phase



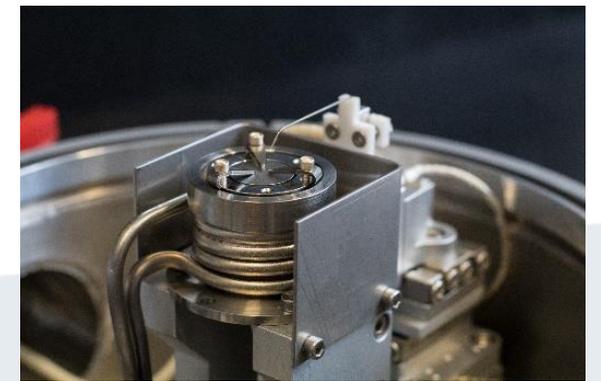
structural sensitivity

Research Highlights with Synchrotron Radiation

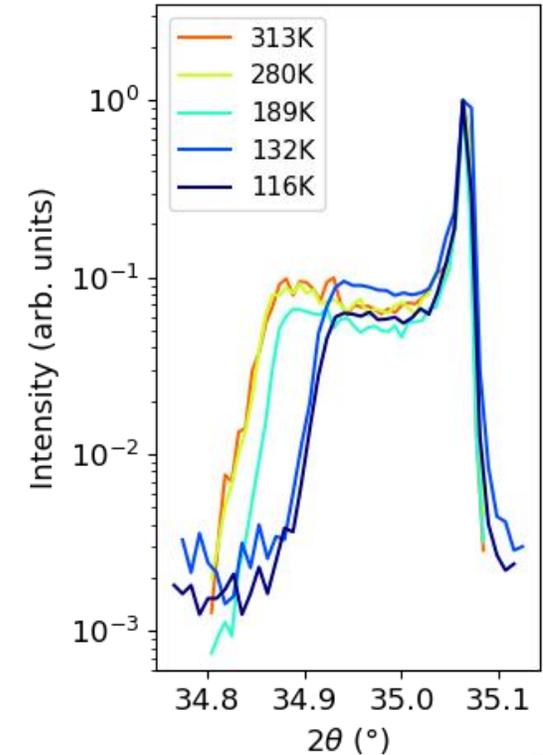
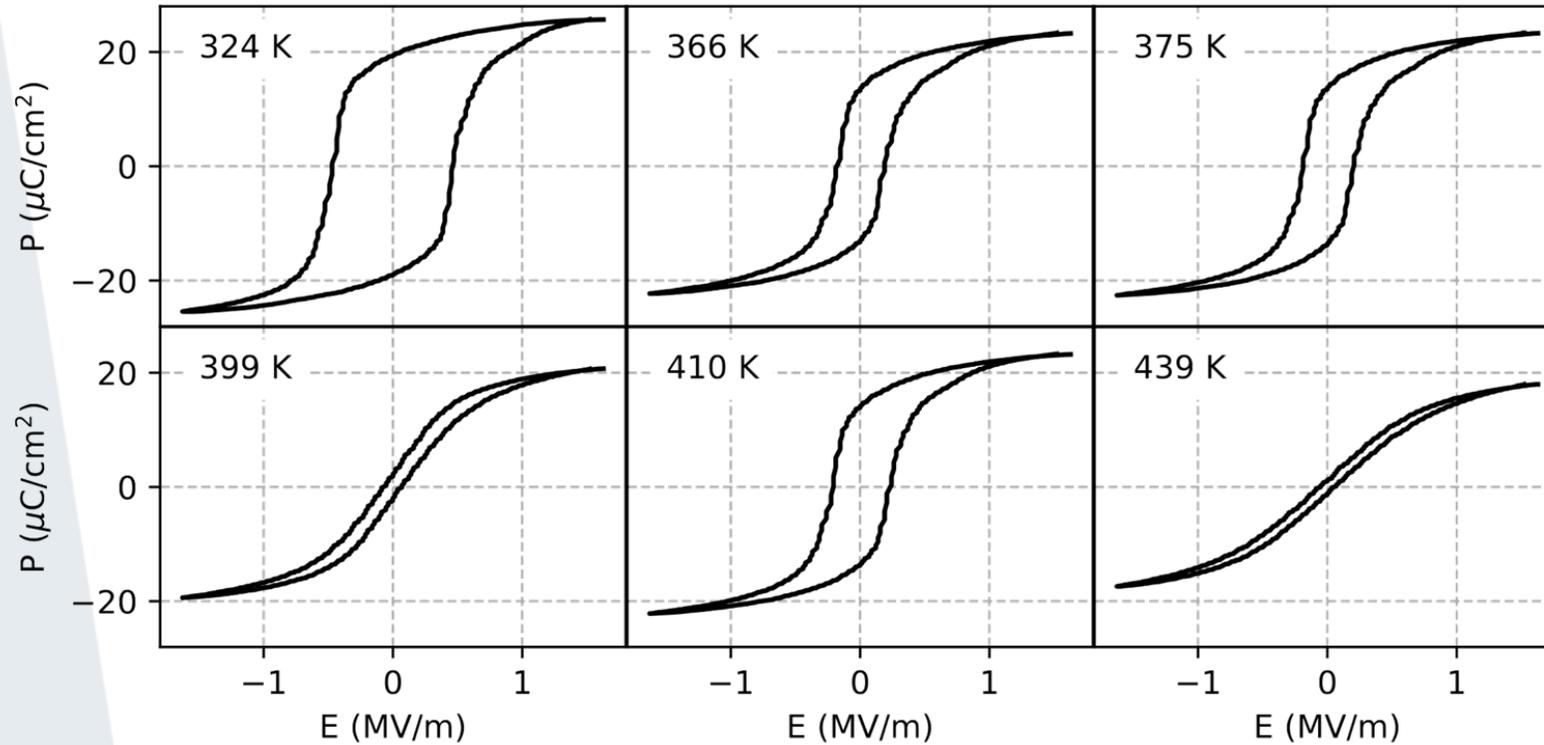


Instrumental development - Nordseekammer

- Customized sample chamber for beamlines P23 and P24 at PETRA III
- Chamber body consists of standard vacuum components
- Operating in vacuum (10^{-6} mbar)
- X-ray transparent dome
- Temperature range from 97 K to 1253 K
- Cooling with compressed air, water, or liquid nitrogen
- Electric field up to 10 kV
- Customized *xyz* stage with probing needle for electrical and mechanical contact

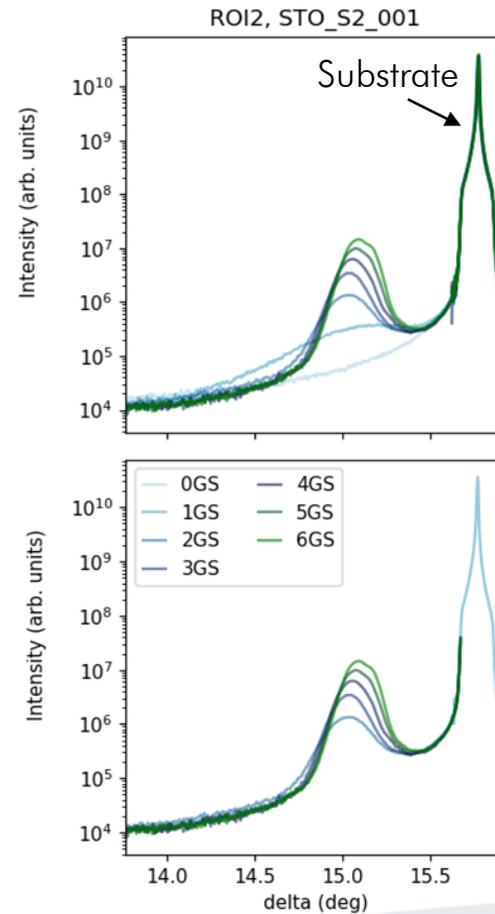
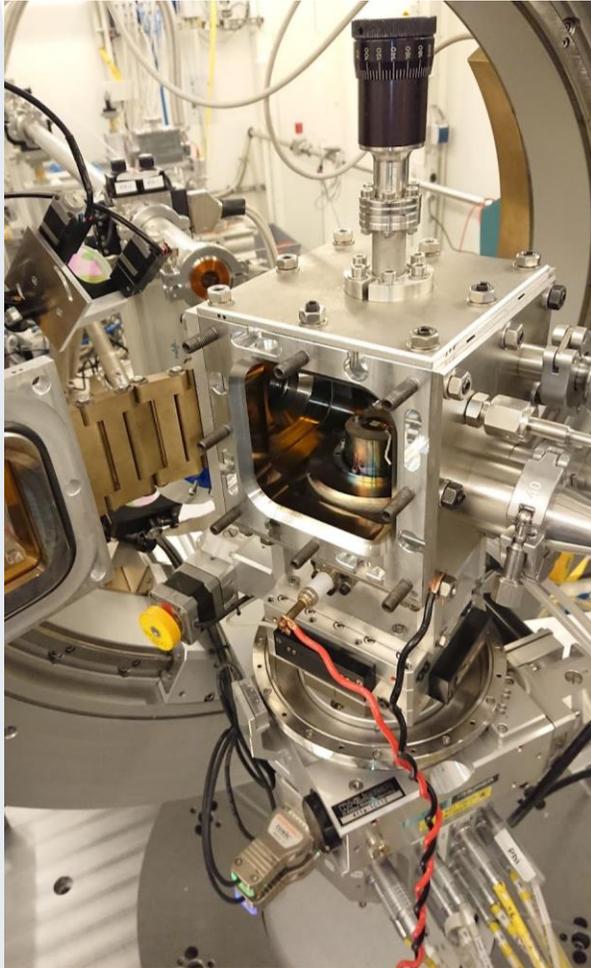


Nordseekammer - Observation of phase transition in materials under electric field @ P23

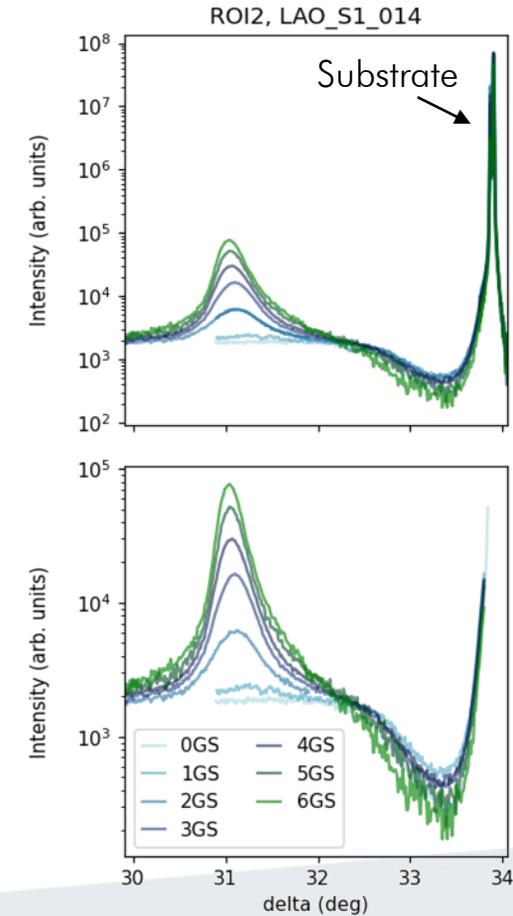


Research Highlights with Synchrotron Radiation

In situ investigation of polarized BaTiO₃ film growth by Pulsed Laser Deposition @ P23



BiTaO₃ on SrTiO₃, 001 reflection

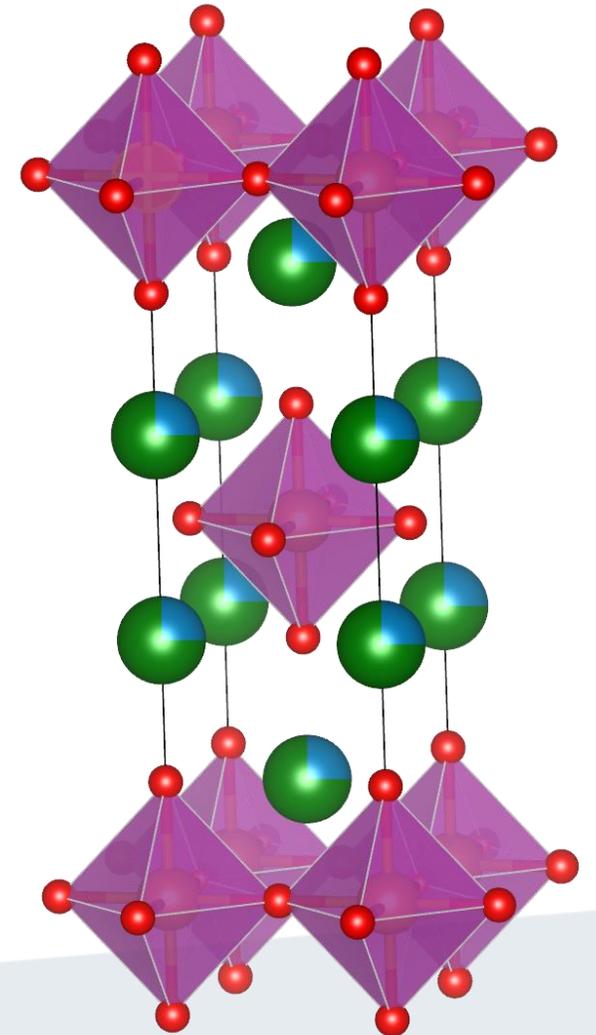


BiTaO₃ on LaAlO₃, 014 reflection

Research Highlights with Synchrotron Radiation

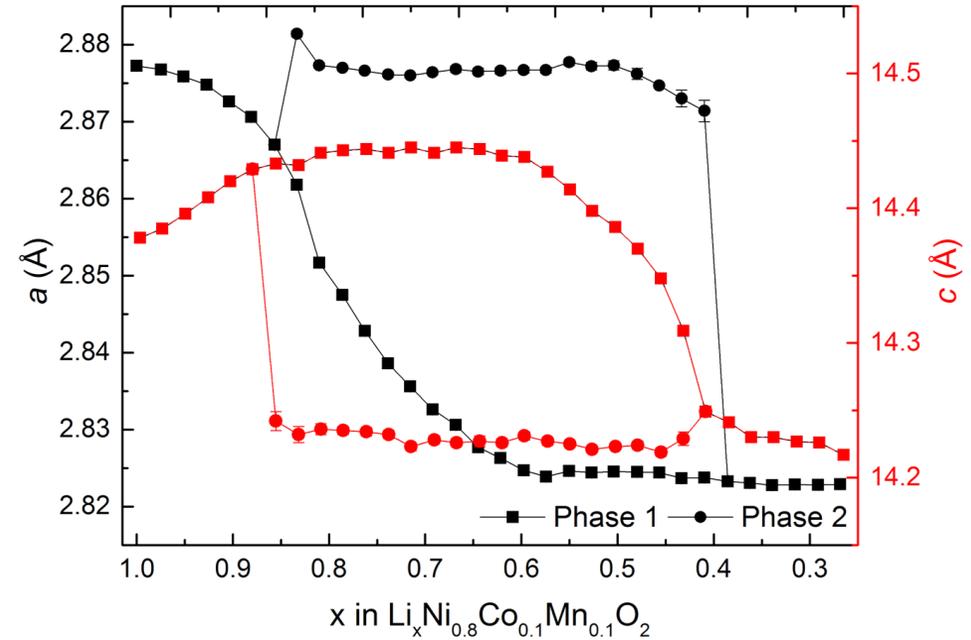
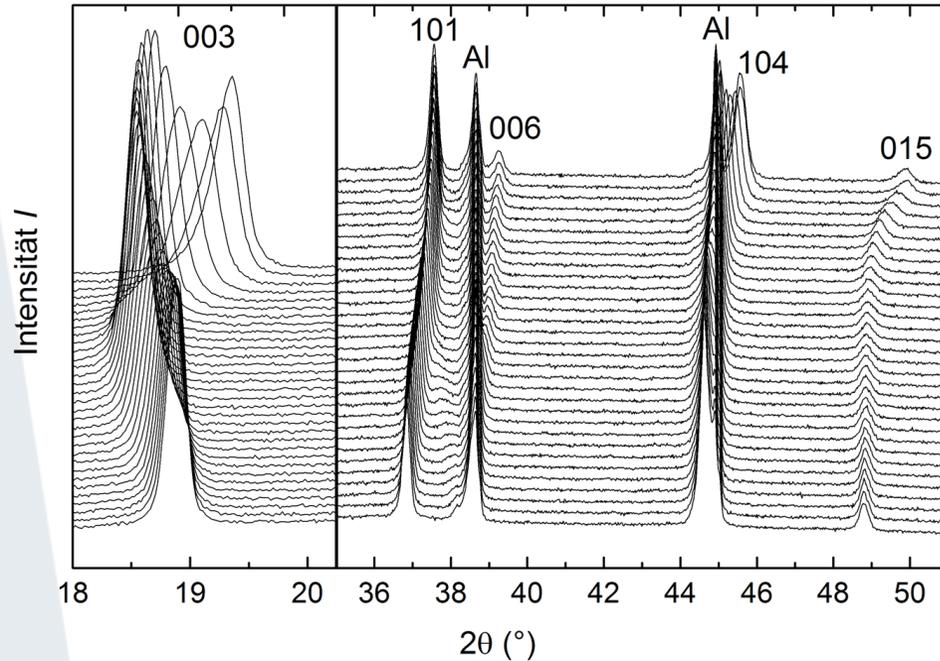
Fourier-free refinement of the La/Sr split position in $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{1.5}\text{MnO}_4$

- $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{1.5}\text{MnO}_4$ has been investigated in the potential high-temperature super-conductor (space group $I4/mmm$)
- Positional shift of the cations due to the La/Sr Split in order of $\Delta z \approx 2\text{pm}$ from the high symmetry position $(0, 0, z = 0.3584)$
- Tuning the resonate scattering contrast of La and Sr by f'_{Sr} to improve the resolution: positional shift of $\Delta z > 0.0034$ ($\approx 4.2\text{ pm}$) with a theoretical precision of up to $z \approx \pm 0.00015$



Research Highlights with Synchrotron Radiation

Characterization of new battery materials



- Structural characterization of battery materials during charging/discharging
 - X-ray diffraction to investigate structural changes
 - Resonate X-ray scattering to investigate changes of the oxidation state

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION

