

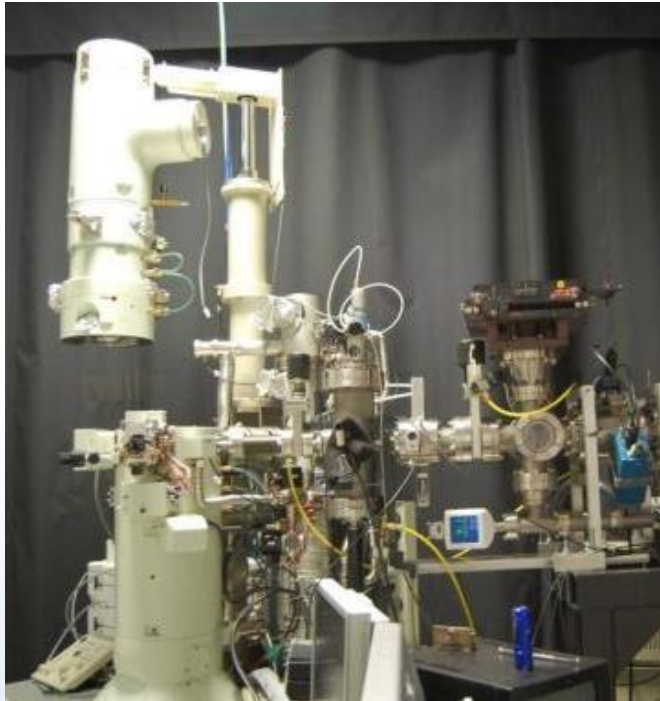
# Development of Advanced Ion Beam End Stations & Their Potential for Informing Models

SAND2014-17713PE

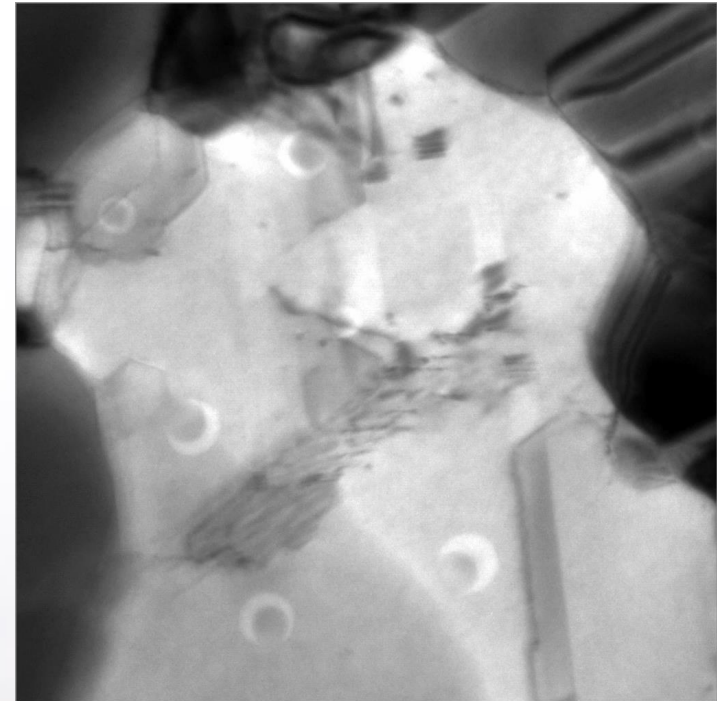
K. Hattar

Ion Beam Lab at Sandia National Laboratories

September 17, 2014



Recent  
advancements in  
small scale testing,  
thermal  
measurements, *In  
situ* TEM microscopy  
provides capabilities  
to investigate the  
structural evolution  
that occurs due to  
various extreme  
environments and  
combinations thereof



## Collaborators:

- IBL: D.C. Bufford, D. Buller, C. Chisholm, B.G. Clark, B.L. Doyle, S. H. Pratt, & M.T. Marshall
- Sandia: B. Boyce, T.J. Boyle, P.J. Cappillino, J.A. Scott, B.W. Jacobs, M.A. Hekmaty, D.B. Robinson, E. Carnes, J. Brinker, D. Sasaki, J.A. Sharon, T. Nenoff, W.M. Mook
- External: A. Minor, L.R. Parent, I. Arslan, H. Bei, E.P. George, P. Hosemann, D. Gross, J. Kacher, & I.M. Robertson

This work was supported by the US Department of Energy, Office of Basic Energy Sciences.

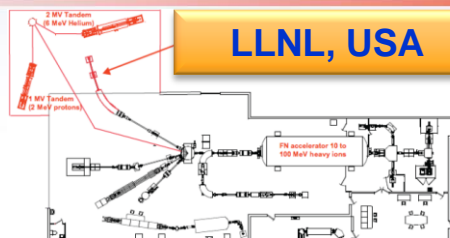
Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

# Examples of Proposed and Developed Ion beam Facilities Around the World with Complex End Stations

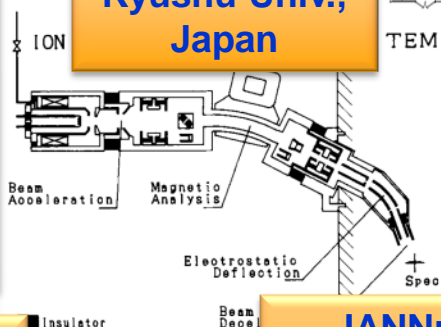
**IVEM, ANL, USA**



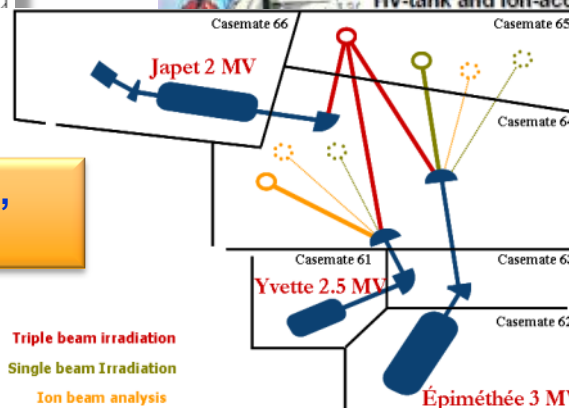
**LLNL, USA**



**Kyushu Univ., Japan**



**Hokkaido Univ. Japan**



**IBL, SNL, USA**

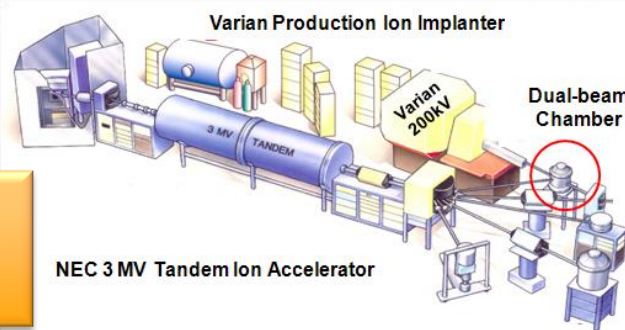


**MAIMI, Univ. Huddersfield, UK**

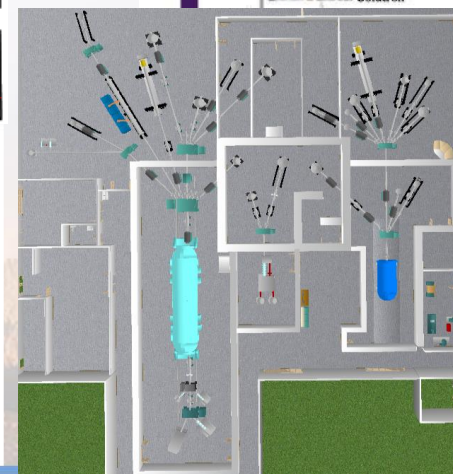


**JANNuS, France**

- Triple beam irradiation
- Single beam Irradiation
- Ion beam analysis



**IBML, LANL, USA**





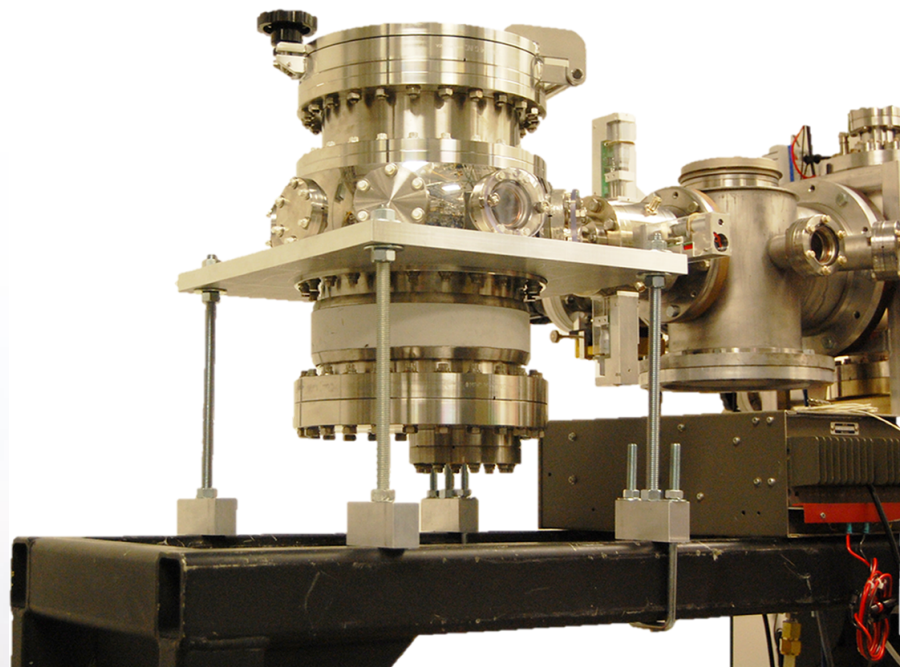
# Extreme Environments at Ion Beam End Stations

Courtesy of: M. Caro, Y.Q. Wang, J. Tesmer, M. Bourke, S. Qvist, B. McWaters and P. Hosemann

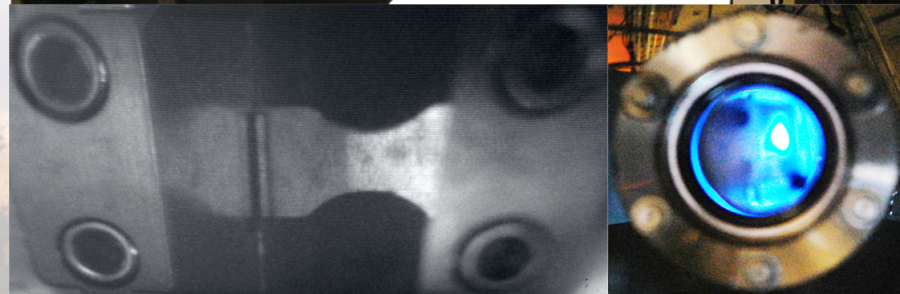
Low Dose Neutrons, SNL, USA



Creep  
SNL, USA



Corrosion (ICE-2),  
LANL, USA

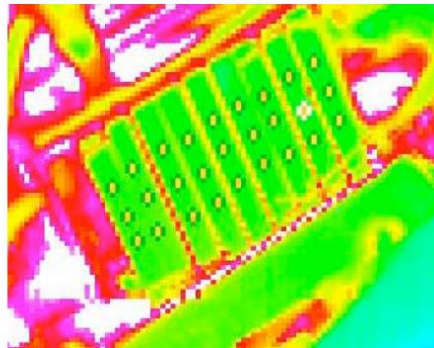
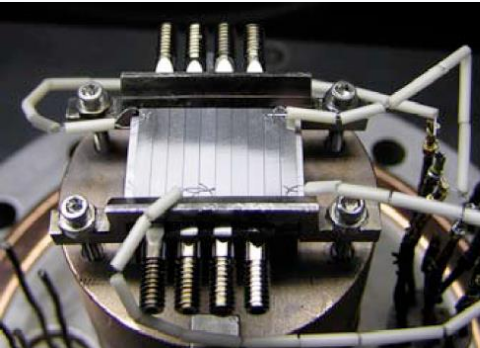




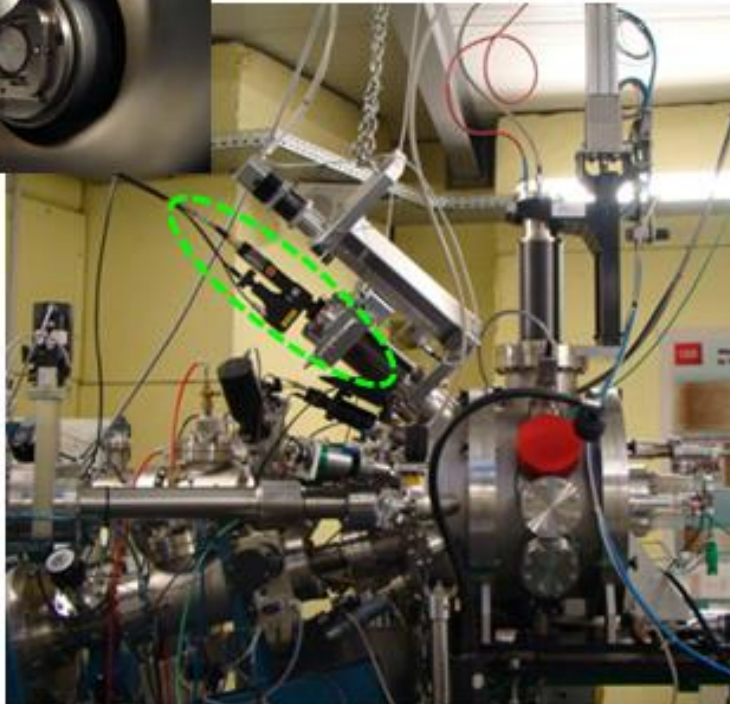
# In-situ Non-destructive Characterization

Courtesy of: J. Henry, G. Vizkelethy, P. Hopkins, L. Beck, & G. Was

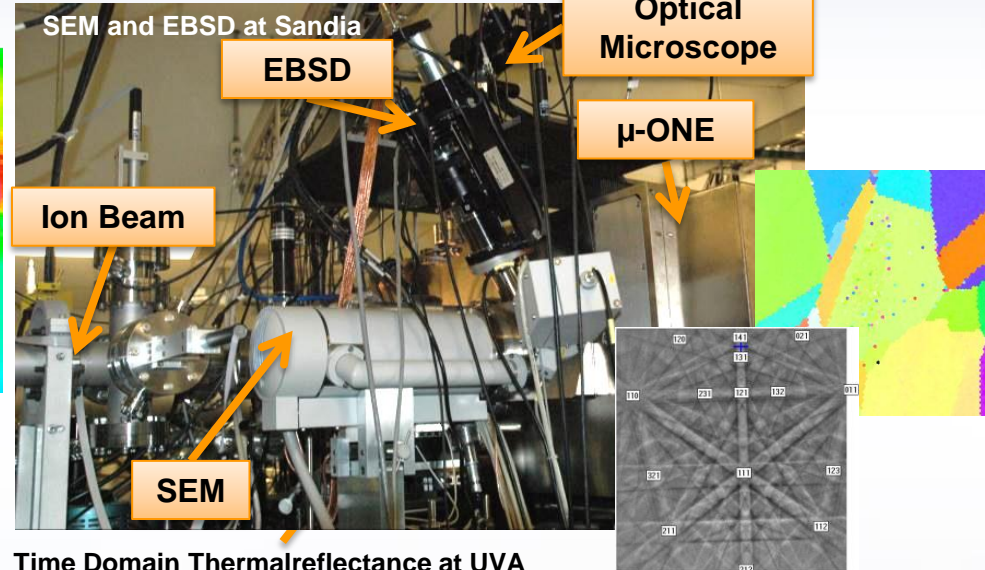
Thermal Imaging at University of Michigan



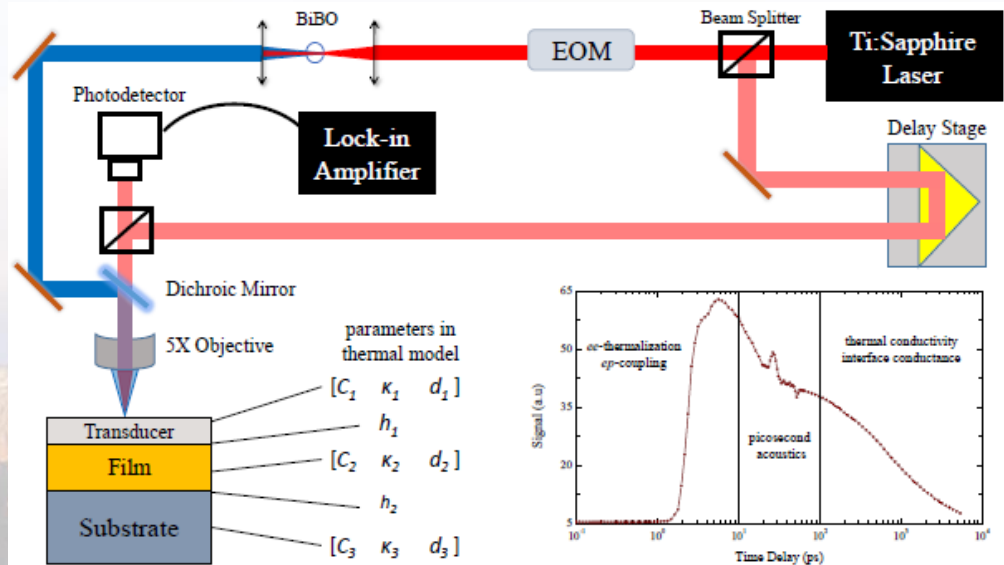
Raman at JaNNuS



SEM and EBSD at Sandia



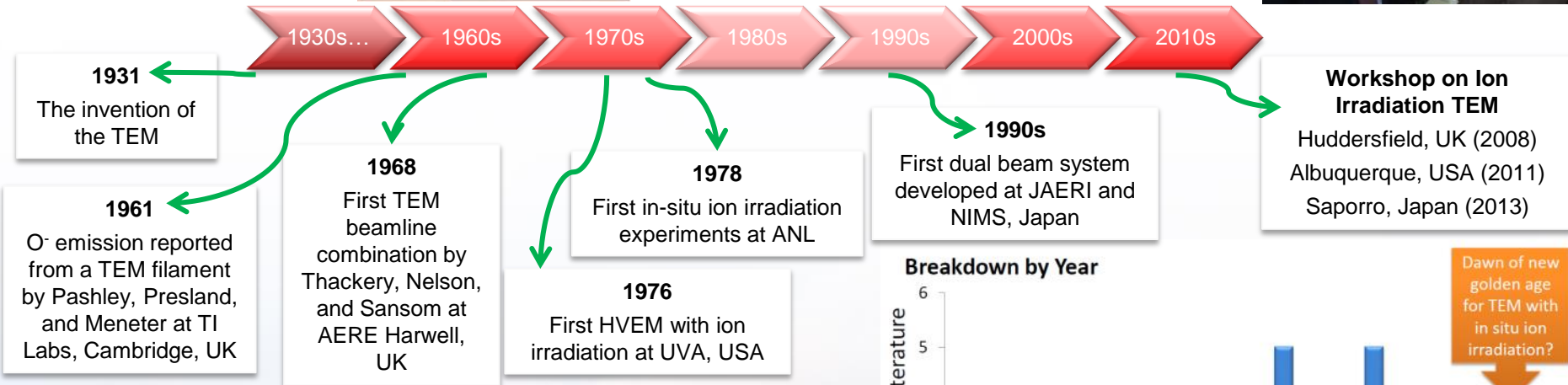
Time Domain Thermalreflectance at UVA



# History of *In situ* Ion Irradiation TEM



Courtesy of: J. Hinks

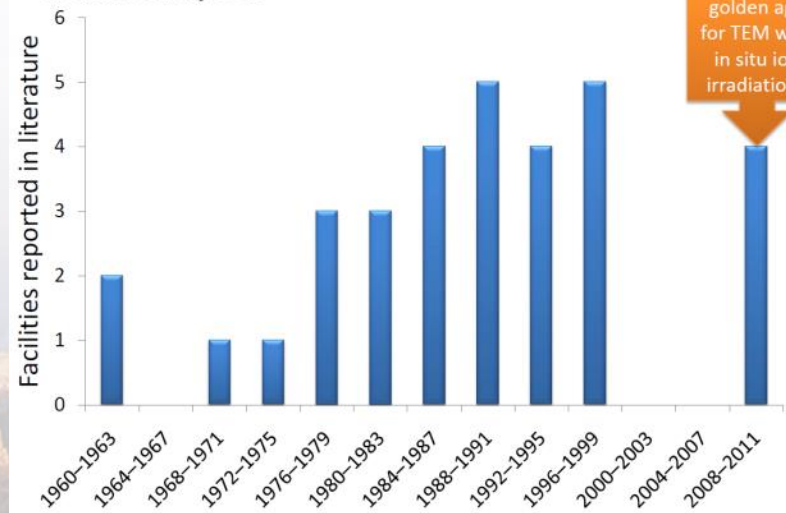


**“The direct observation of ion damage in the electron microscope thus represents a powerful means of studying radiation damage”**



D.W. Pashley and A.E.B. Presland Phil Mag. 6(68) 1961 p. 1003

**Breakdown by Year**

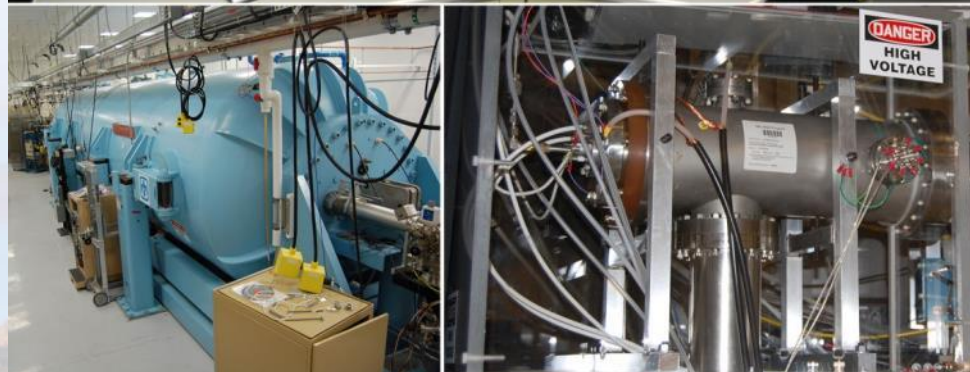
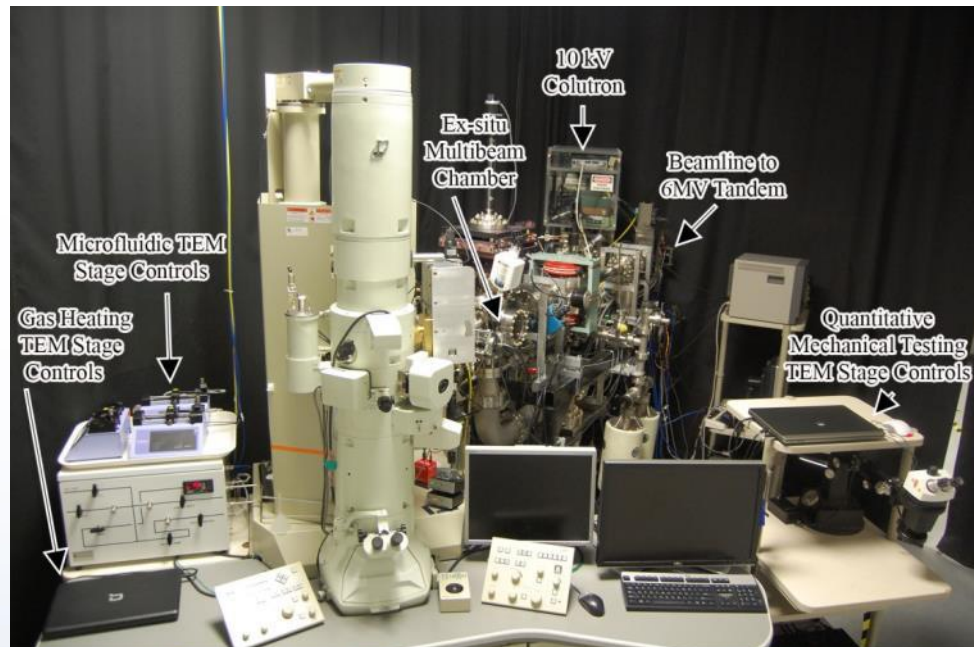




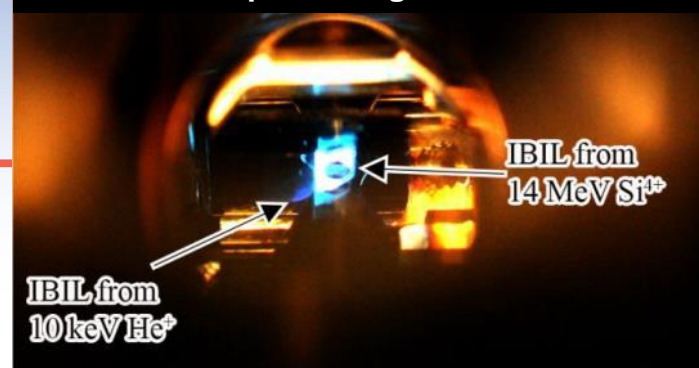
# Sandia's Concurrent *In situ* Ion Irradiation TEM Facility

Collaborator: D.L. Buller

10 kV Colutron - 200 kV TEM - 6 MV Tandem

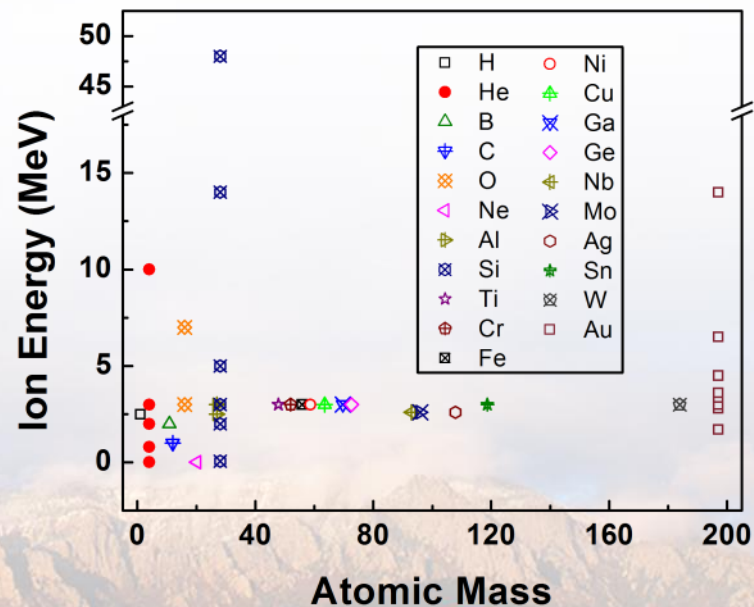


IBIL from a quartz stage inside the TEM



Direct real time observation  
of ion irradiation,  
ion implantation, or both  
with nanometer resolution

Ion species & energy introduced into the TEM



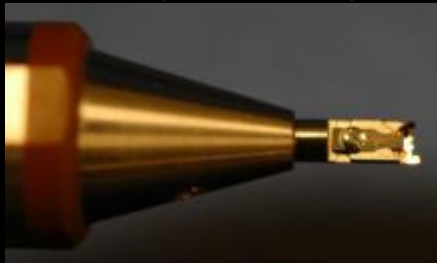
# Advanced Microscopy Techniques Applied to Nanoparticles in Radiation Environments

Collaborators: S.M. Hoppe & T.J. Boyle

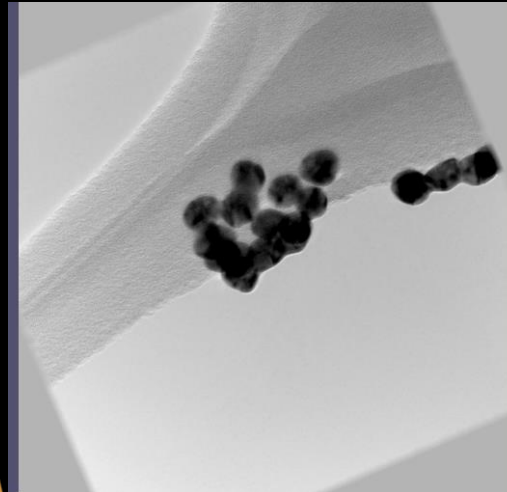
*In situ* Ion Irradiation TEM (I<sup>3</sup>TEM)



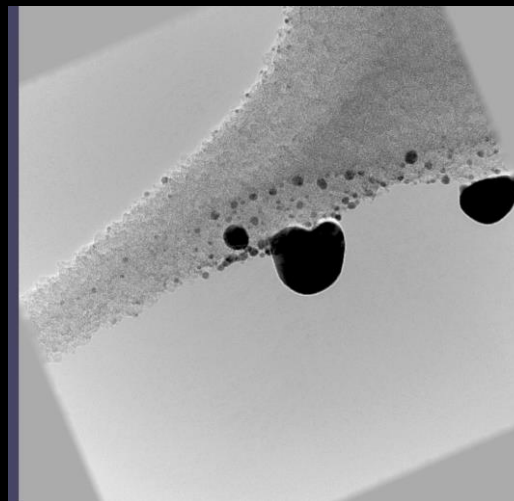
Hummingbird  
tomography stage



Aligned Au NP tilt series -  
unirradiated



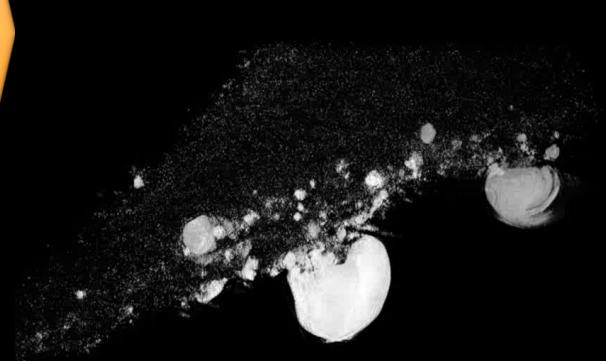
Aligned Au NP tilt series -  
irradiated



Unirradiated Au NP model



Irradiated Au NP model



The application of advanced  
microscopy techniques to  
extreme environments provides  
exciting new research directions

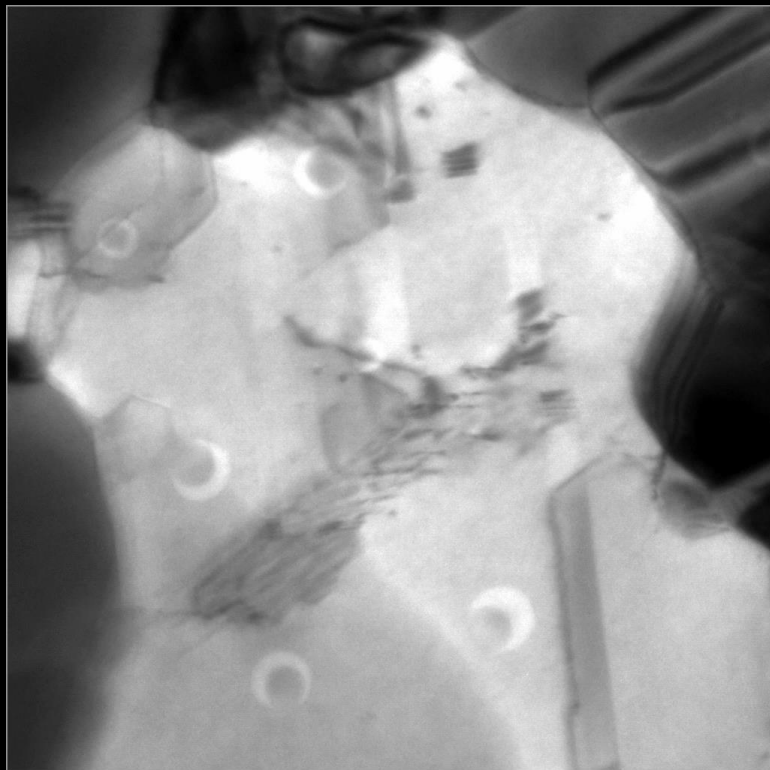




# Single Ion Strikes

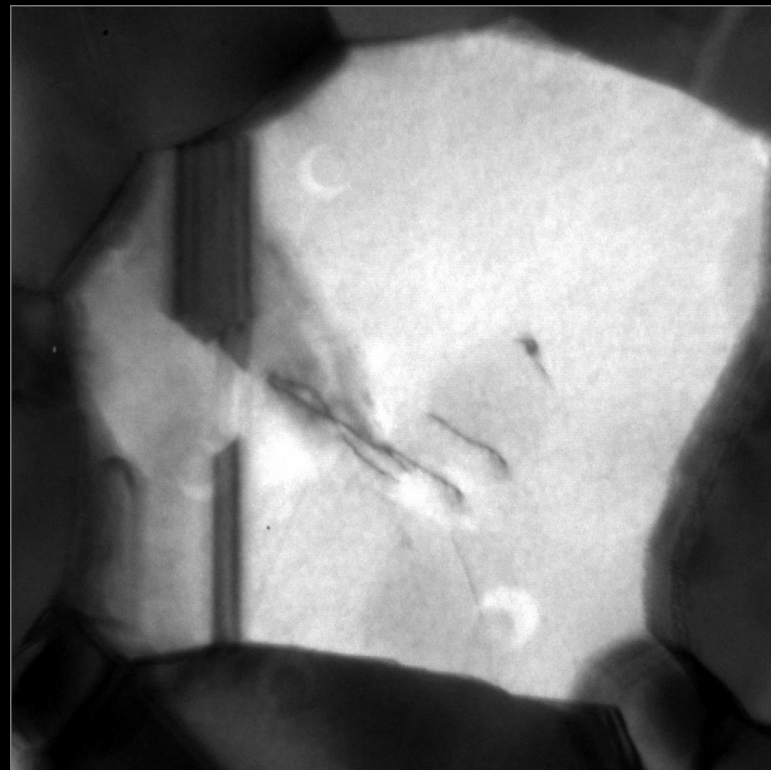
Collaborators: C. Chisholm & A. Minor

$7.9 \times 10^9$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>/s



**VS**

$6.7 \times 10^7$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>/s

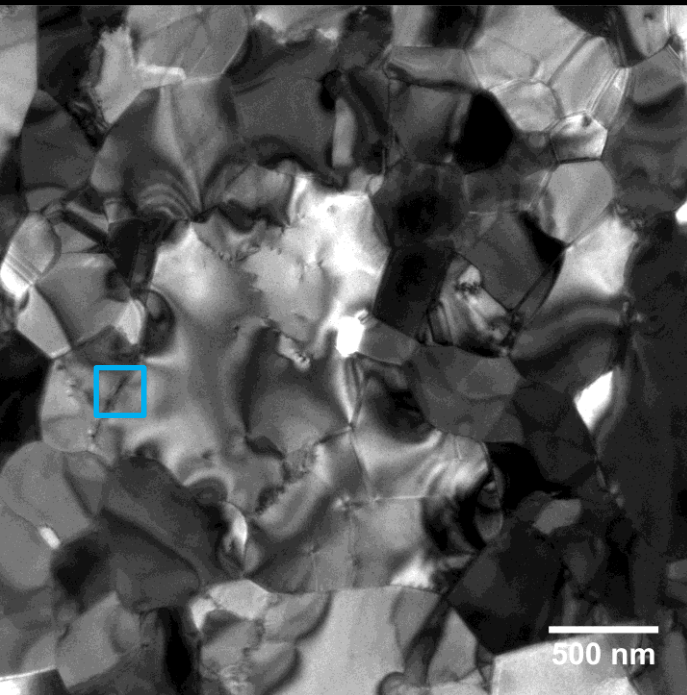


Improved vibrational and ion beam stability permits us to work at 120kx or higher permitting imaging of single cascade events



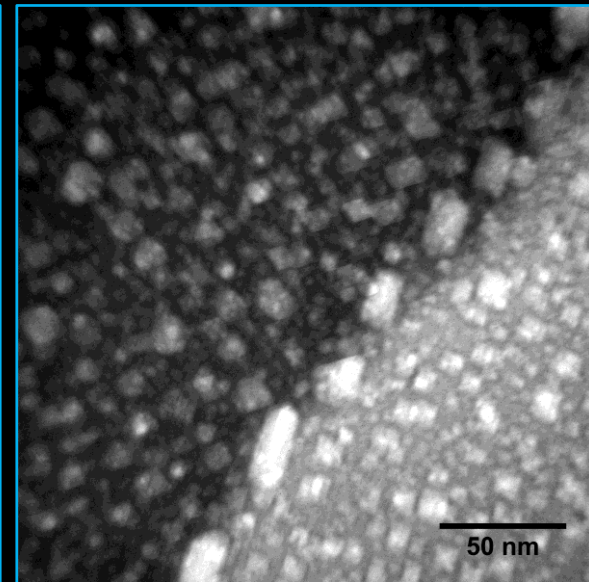
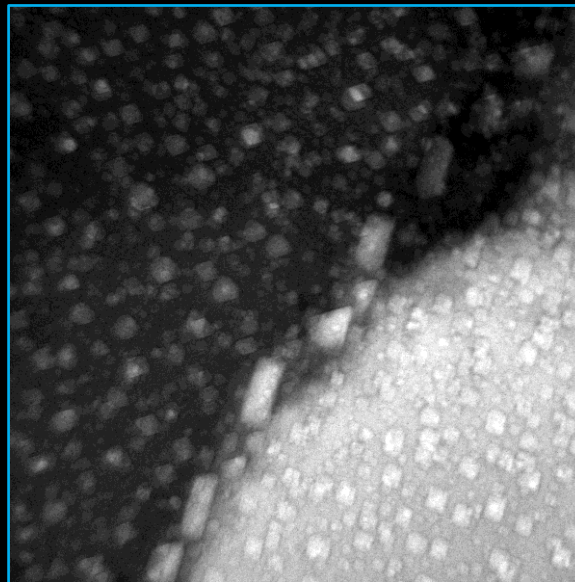
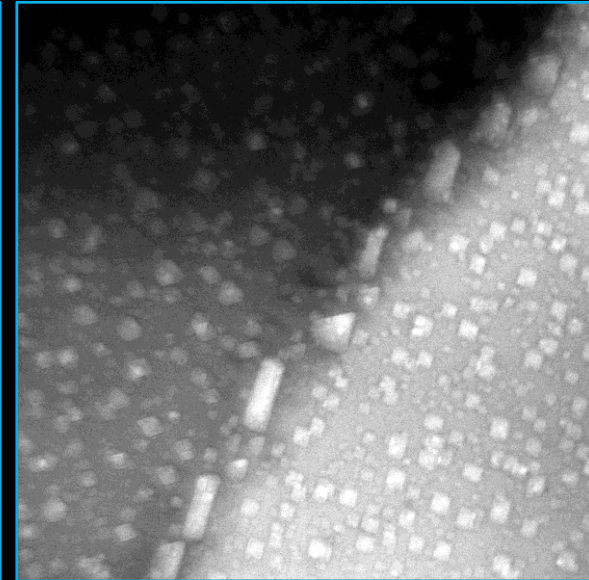
# *In situ* Implantation

Collaborators: C. Chisholm & A. Minor

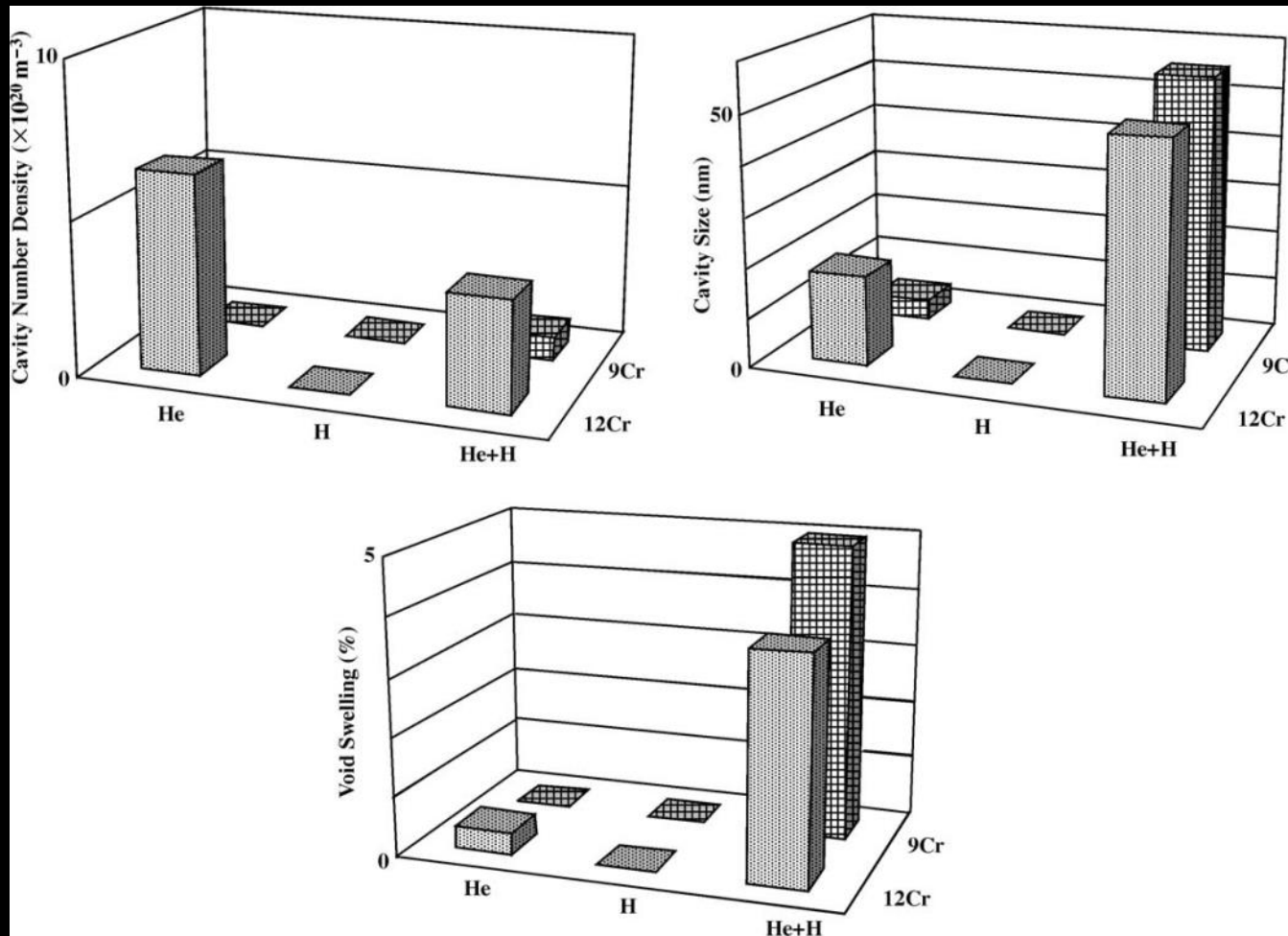


**Gold thin-film implanted  
with 10keV He<sup>2+</sup>**

**Result: porous  
microstructure**



# H, He, and Displacement Damage Synergy



T. Tanaka et al. "Synergistic effect of helium and hydrogen for defect evolution under milt-ion irradiation of Fe-Cr ferritic alloys"

J. of Nuclear Materials 329-333 (2004) 294-298

## Coupling Effect

- H and He are produced as decay products
- The relationship between the point defects present, the interstitial hydrogen, and the He bubbles in the system that results in the increased void swelling has only been theorized.
- The mechanisms which governs the increased void swelling under the presence of He and H have never been experimental determined

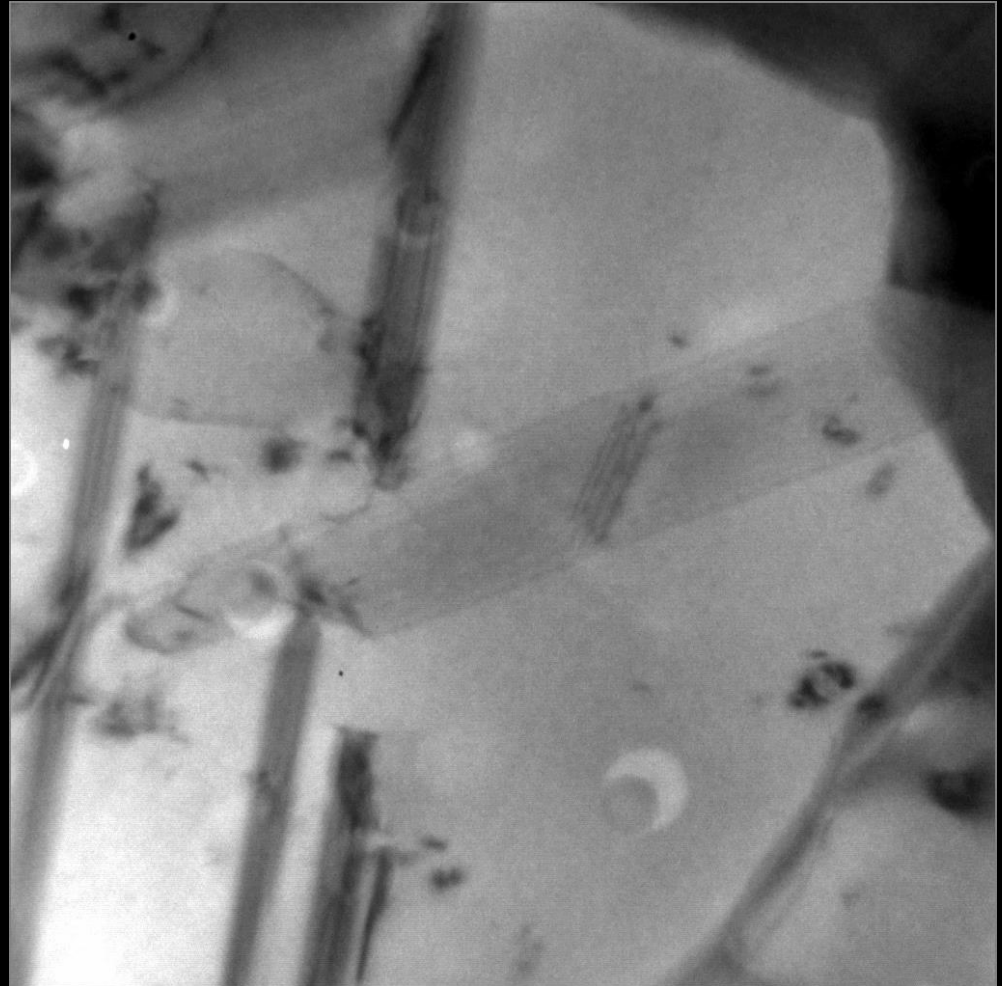
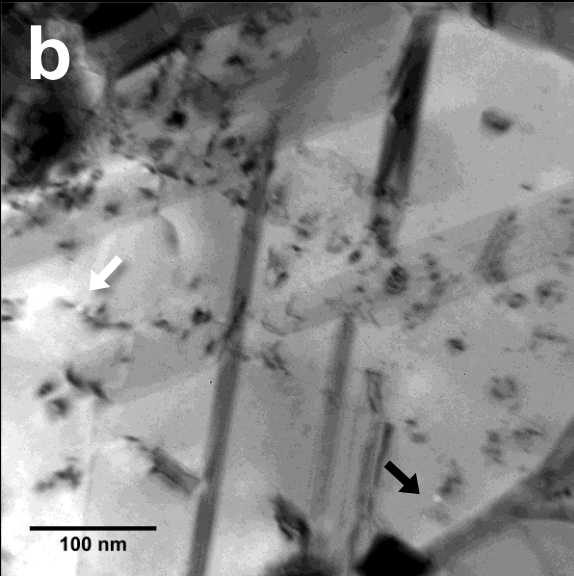
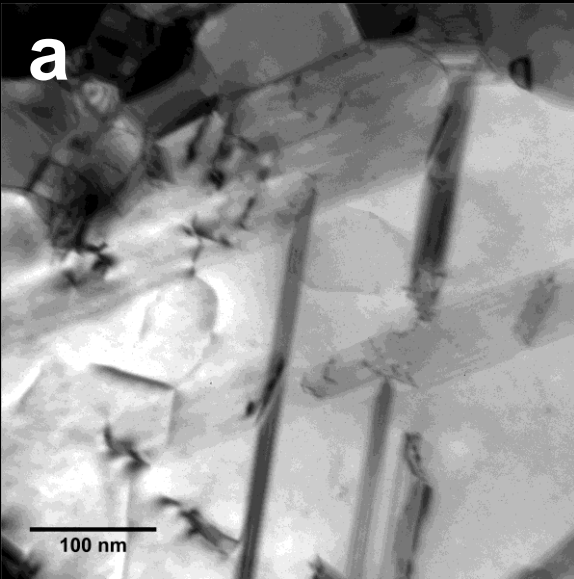
No capability currently exist for triple beam irradiation in the U.S. and No capability for tripple beam TEM ion irradiation exists in the world



# *In situ* Concurrent Implantation & Irradiation

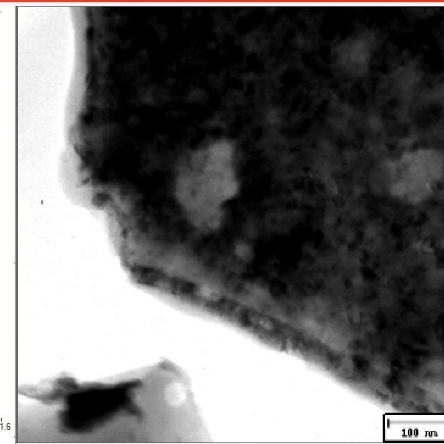
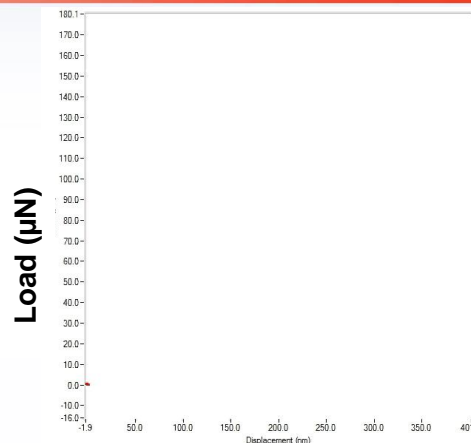
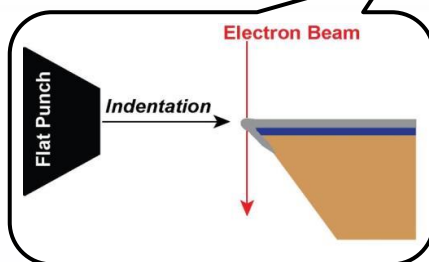
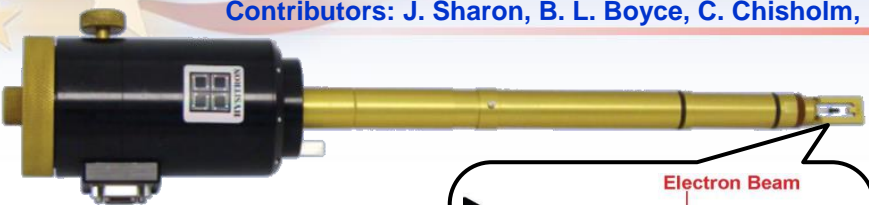
Collaborators: C. Chisholm & A. Minor

$\text{He}^{1+}$  implantation and  $\text{Au}^{4+}$  irradiation  
of a gold thin film



# *In situ* TEM Quantitative Mechanical Testing

Contributors: J. Sharon, B. L. Boyce, C. Chisholm, H. Bei, E.P. George, P. Hosemann, A.M. Minor, & Hysitron Inc.



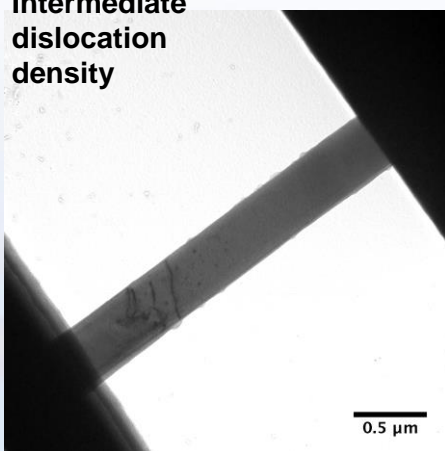
## Range of Mechanical Testing Techniques

- Indentation
- Tension
- Fatigue
- Compression
- Wear
- Creep
- Tension

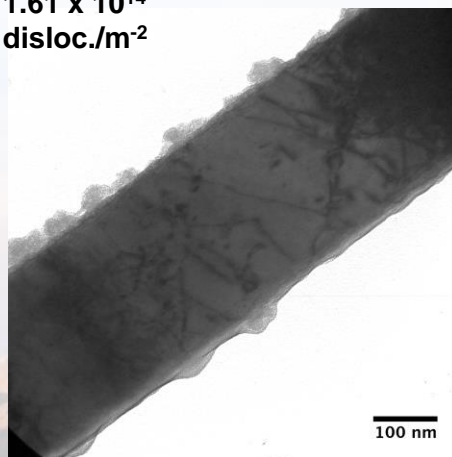
Displacement (nm)

## Fundamentals of Mechanical Properties

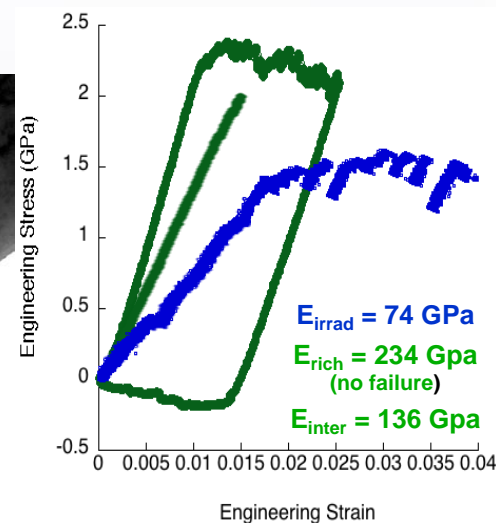
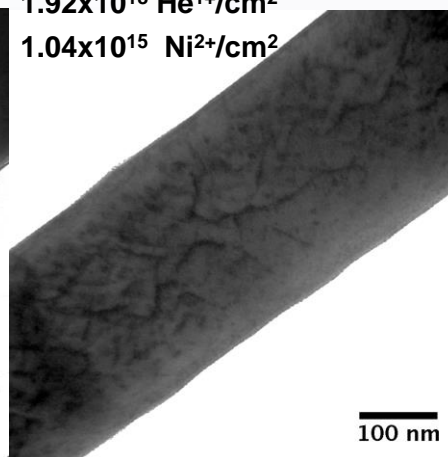
Intermediate  
dislocation  
density



$1.61 \times 10^{14}$   
disloc./m<sup>2</sup>



$1.92 \times 10^{18}$  He<sup>1+</sup>/cm<sup>2</sup>  
 $1.04 \times 10^{15}$  Ni<sup>2+</sup>/cm<sup>2</sup>



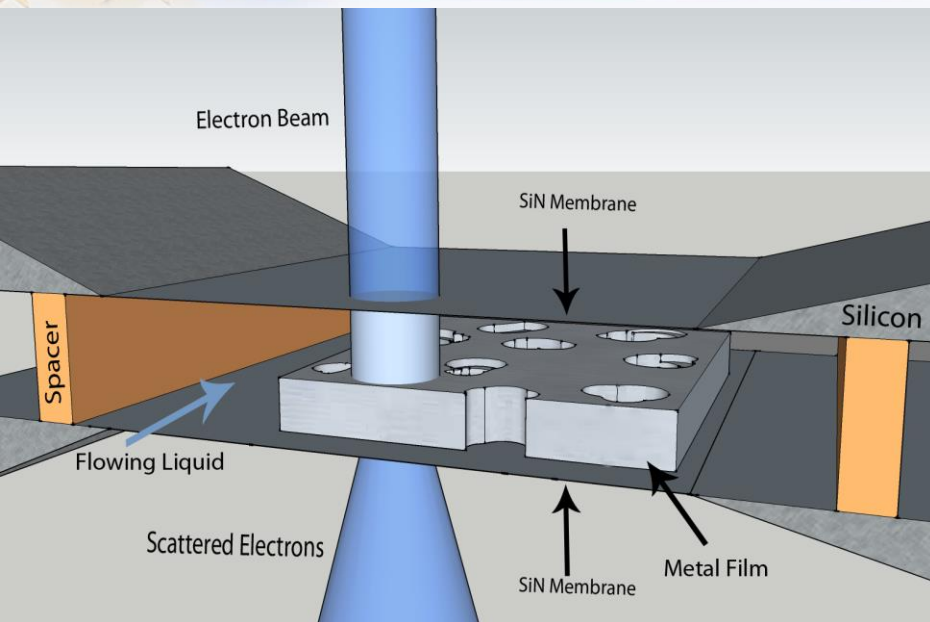
Work has started looking at the quantitative effects of ion irradiation on mechanical properties





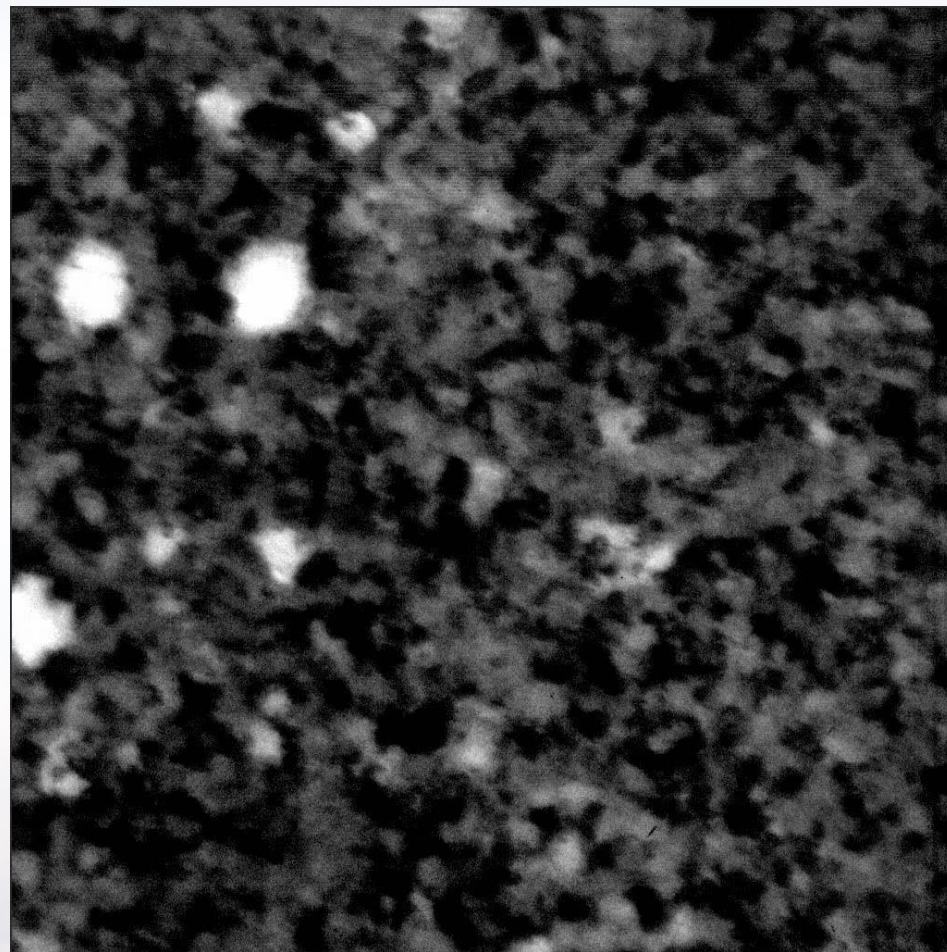
# Can We Gain Insight into the Corrosion Process through *In situ* TEM?

Contributors: D. Gross, J. Kacher, & I.M. Robertson



## Microfluidic Stage

- Mixing of two or more channels
- Continuous observation of the reaction channel
- Chamber dimensions are controllable
- Films can be directly deposited on the electron transparent SiN membrane



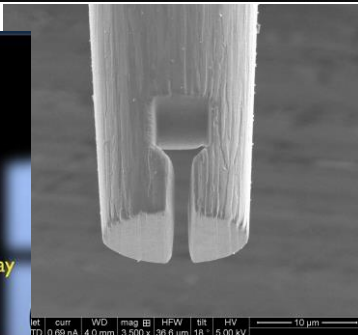
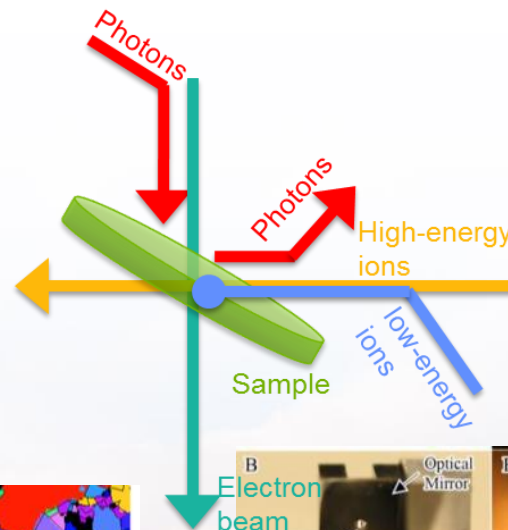
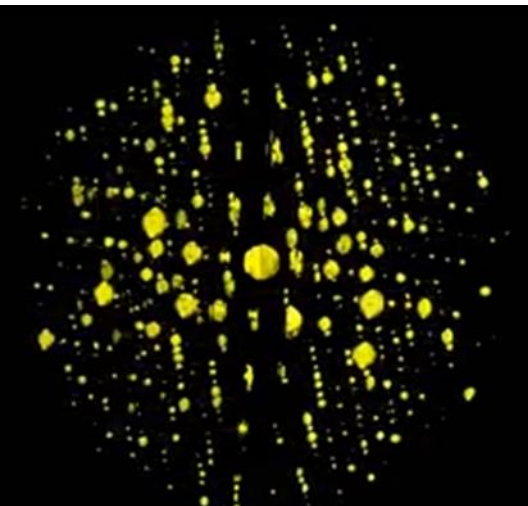
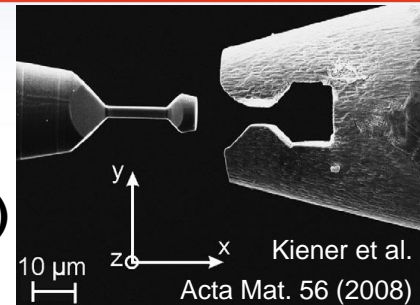
**Pitting mechanisms during dilute flow of acetic acid over 99.95% nc-PLD Fe involves many grains.**



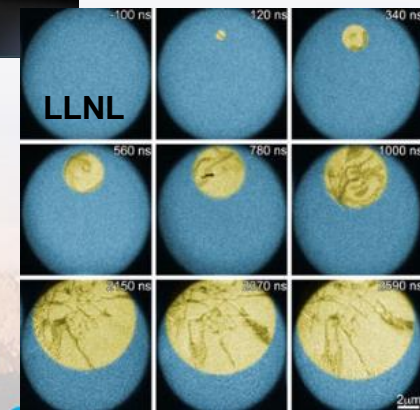
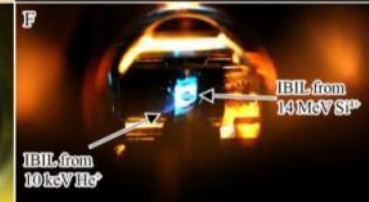
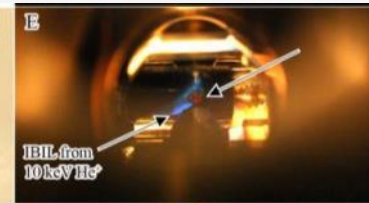
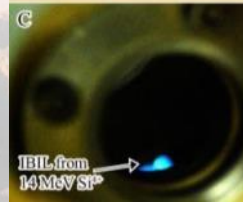
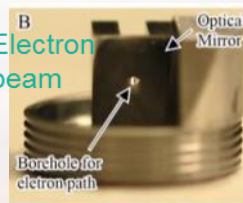
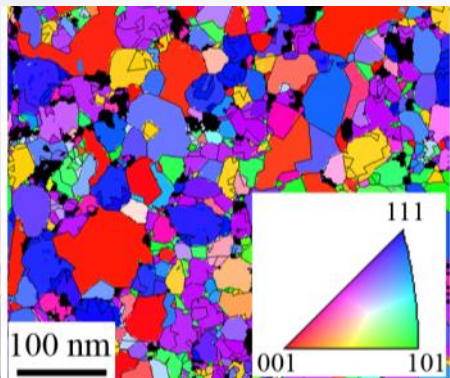
Sandia National Laboratories

# Future Directions Under Pursuit to Consider

1. In-situ TEM CL, IBIL (currently capable)
2. *In situ* ion irradiation TEM in liquid or gas (currently capable)
3. PED: Local texture characterization (arriving FY15)
4. Quantative in-situ tensile/creep experiments (Sample in development)
5. DTEM: Nanosecond resolution (laser optics needed)



AppFive  
NanoMegas



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