

# Microscopy of Interfaces and Crystal Defects in Materials

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**DOE Academies Creating Teacher  
Scientists (ACTS)**

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# Outline/Agenda

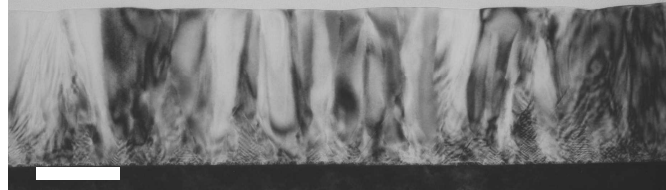
- Microscopy in materials science
  - Focus on transmission electron microscopy
- Research examples:
  - Interfaces and Crystal Defects
  - Thermoelectric materials
- Lab tour:
  - Atom probe tomography
  - Scanning tunneling microscope
  - Transmission electron microscope
- Discussion

# Materials Science and Engineering

## Microscopy:

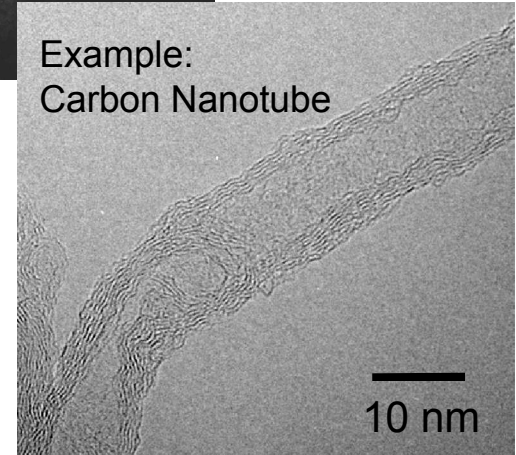
- Key to Understanding Materials Structure
- Critical tool for discovery

Example:  
Defects in Epitaxial Diamond Film

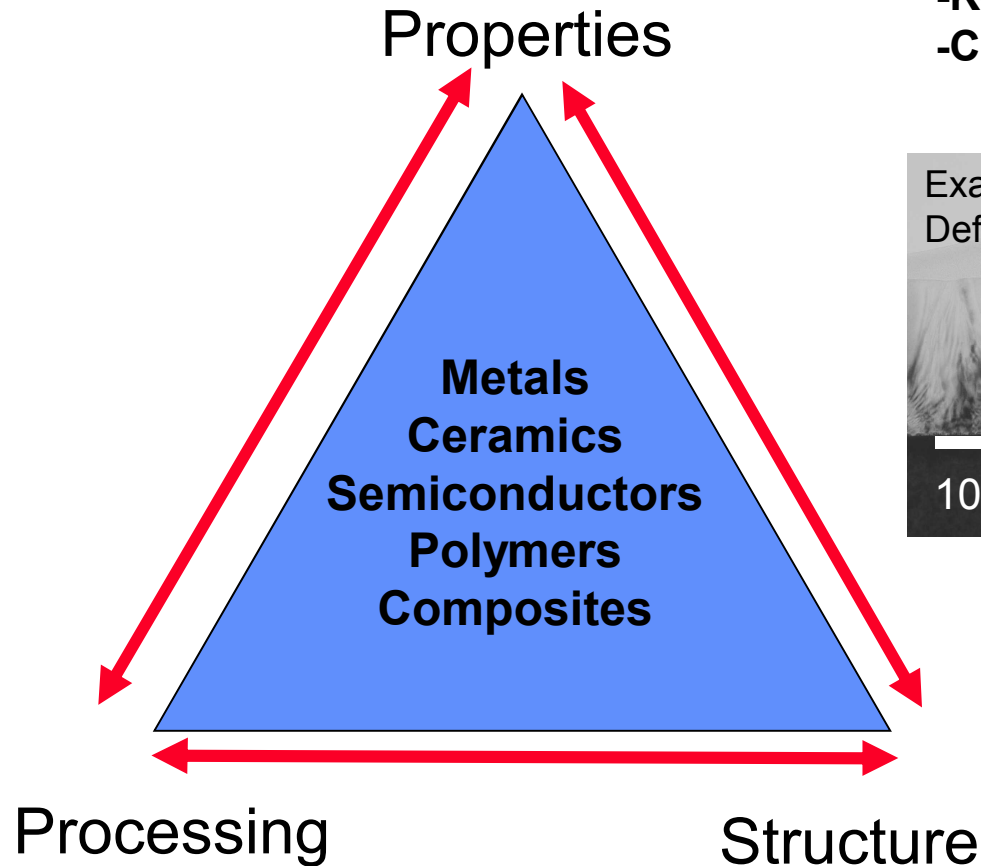


100 nm

Example:  
Carbon Nanotube



10 nm



# Wide range of microscopies in materials science:

Scale of Typical Investigations (m)

$10^{-2}$   $10^{-4}$   $10^{-6}$   $10^{-8}$   $10^{-10}$

Optical Microscopy



Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)



Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)



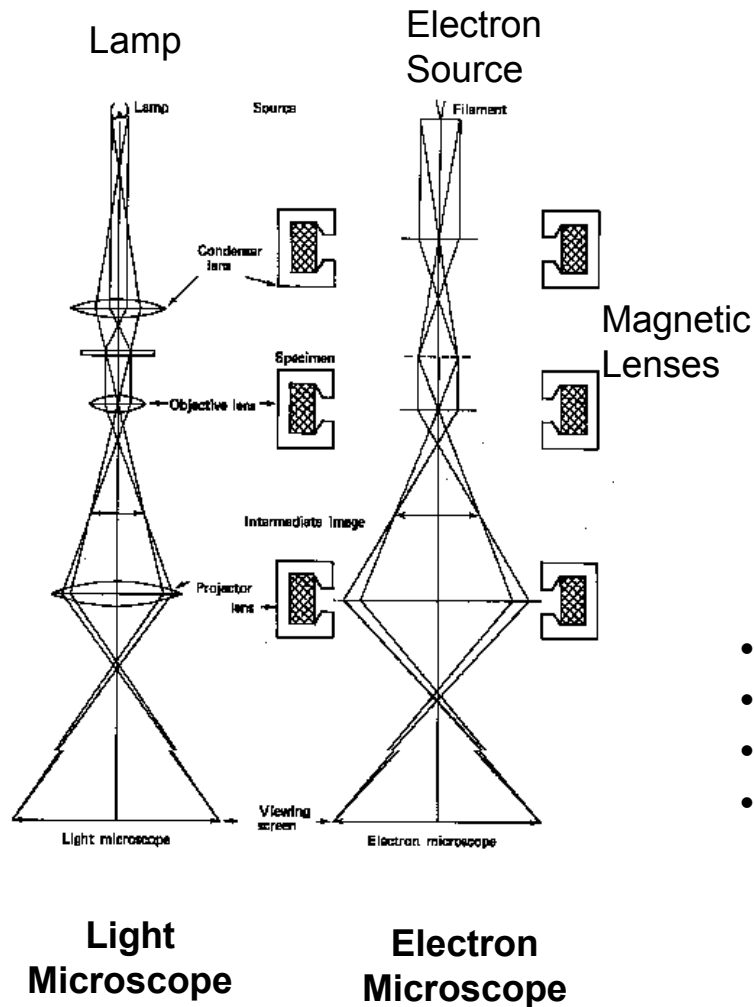
Scanning Probe Microscopies (STM, AFM)



Atom Probe Tomography



# Transmission Electron Microscopy: Analogies to Light Optical Microscopy



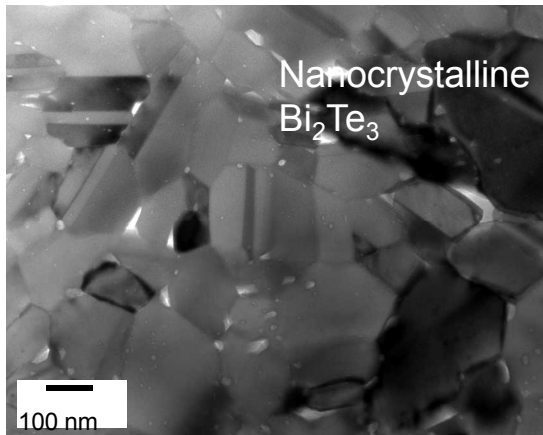
- Electrons accelerated through high voltage
- Magnetic lenses to focus electrons
- Specimens are thin: ~10 nm - 200 nm
- Electrons have wavelength:  $\Rightarrow$  Diffraction

	$\lambda$ ( $10^{-12}$ m)
100 kV	3.7
200 kV	2.5
400 kV	1.7

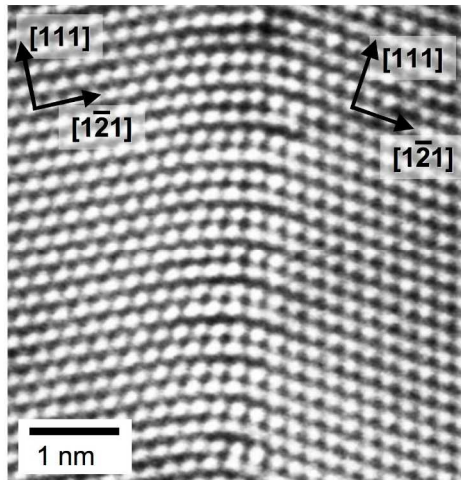
- Electron and x-ray detectors for imaging and spectroscopy

# TEM Provides Comprehensive information about materials

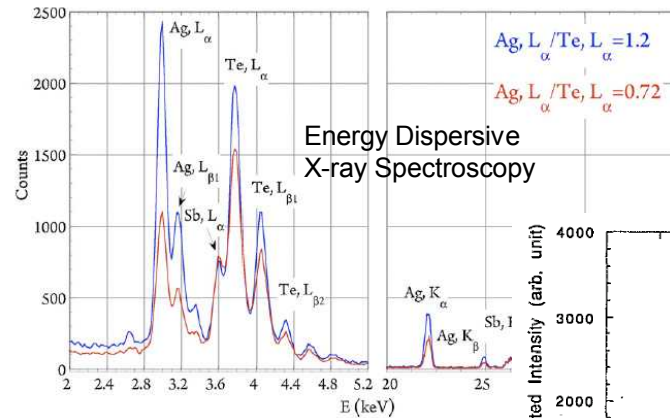
Microstructure



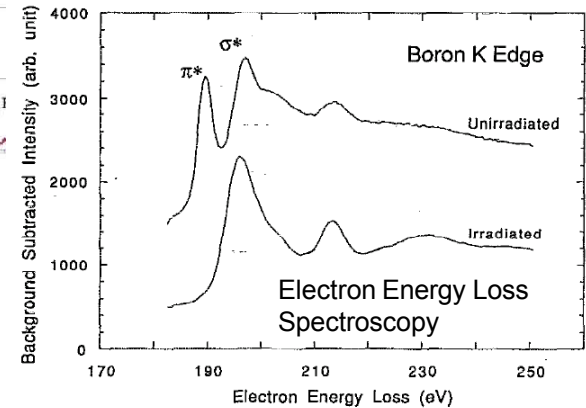
Atomic structure



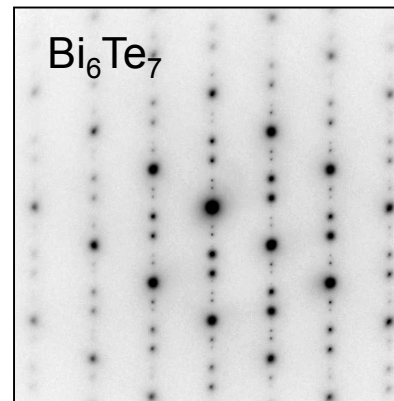
Composition



Bonding



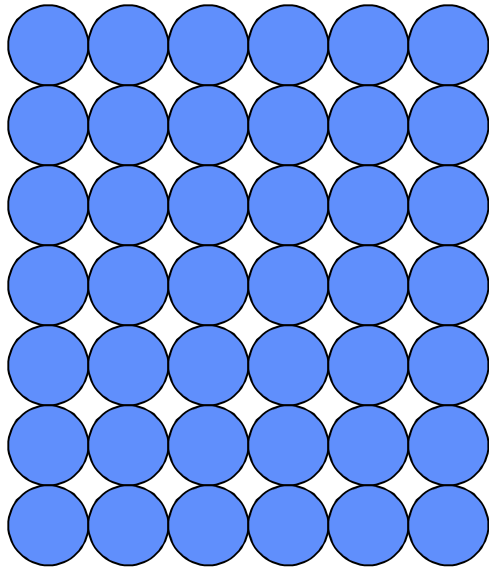
Crystallography



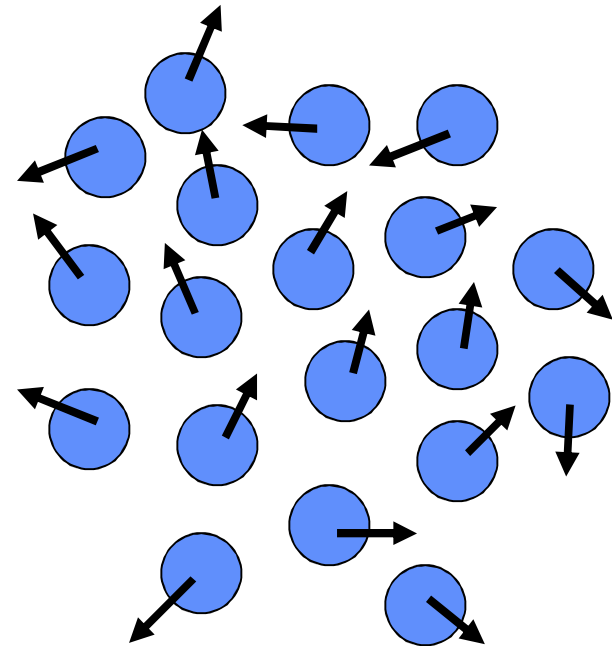
Electron Diffraction

# Many materials are crystalline

Atoms in a Crystal

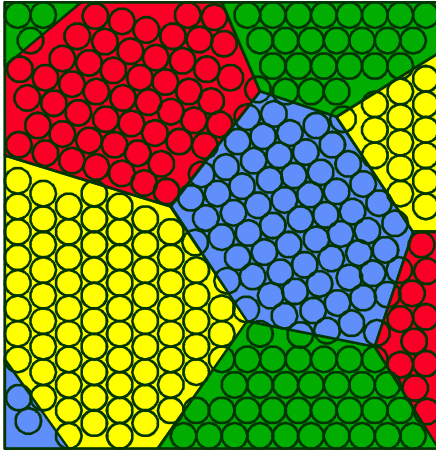


Atoms in a Liquid or Gas



# Interfaces and Crystal Defects control many materials properties

## Grain Boundaries



### Mechanical properties:

Strength and ductility

Fracture

### Electronic properties:

Carrier mobility

Charge trapping, recombination

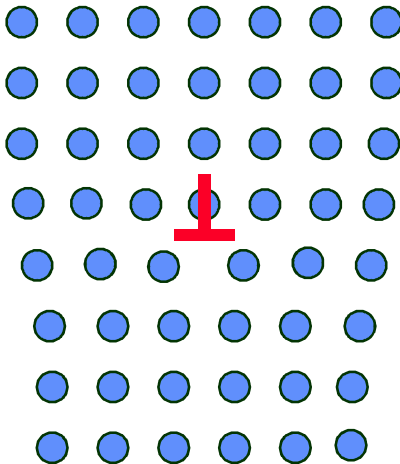
### Thermal properties:

Phonon scattering, reduced thermal conductivity

### Materials Stability

Corrosion, Fatigue

## Dislocations



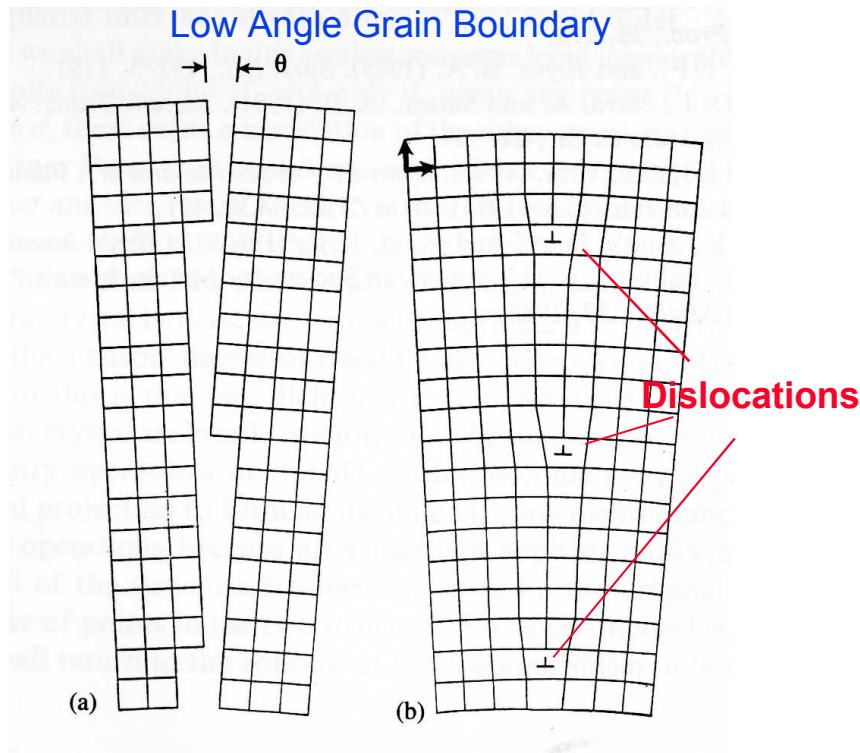
***Want to understand influence of  
defects on materials properties***

and

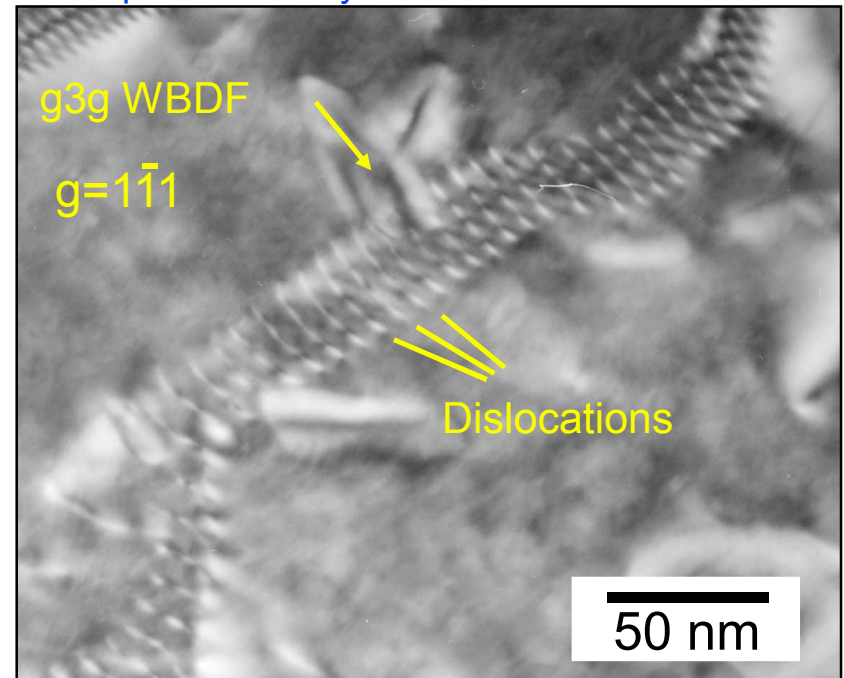
***How to form desired defect  
arrangements***



# Imaging crystal defects in TEM



Example: Grain boundary in aluminum composed of array of dislocations.



Elastic distortions at dislocation cores scatter (diffract) electrons differently than in the bulk, perfect crystal.

# In situ microscopy: Material Dynamics

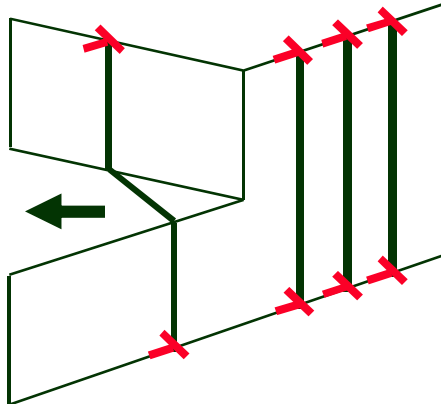
**Example:** motion of dislocations at grain boundary in gold

Au  $\Sigma=3$  grain boundaries

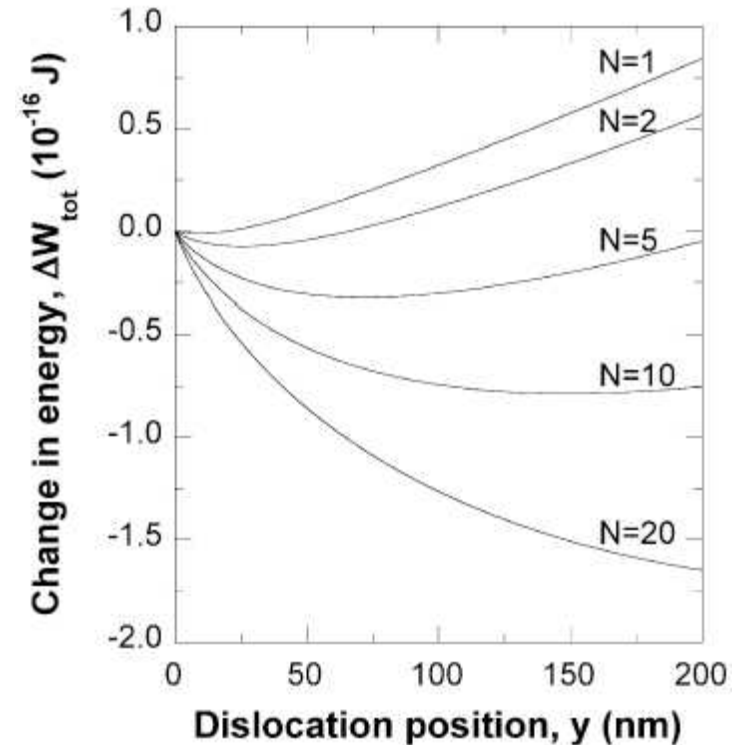
QuickTime™ and a  
Compact Video decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

$T=550^\circ\Delta t=400$  sec  
Au  $\Sigma=3$  thin film bicrystal

20 nm



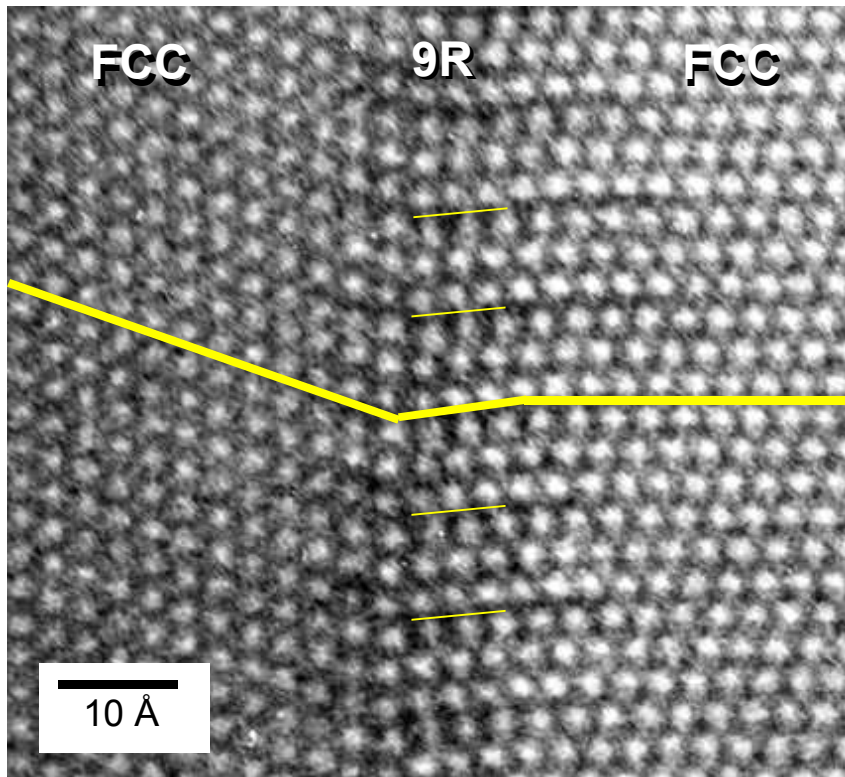
Balance of elastic repulsion  
and increase in line energy



G. Lucadamo and D.L. Medlin, Acta mat. 50 (2002)

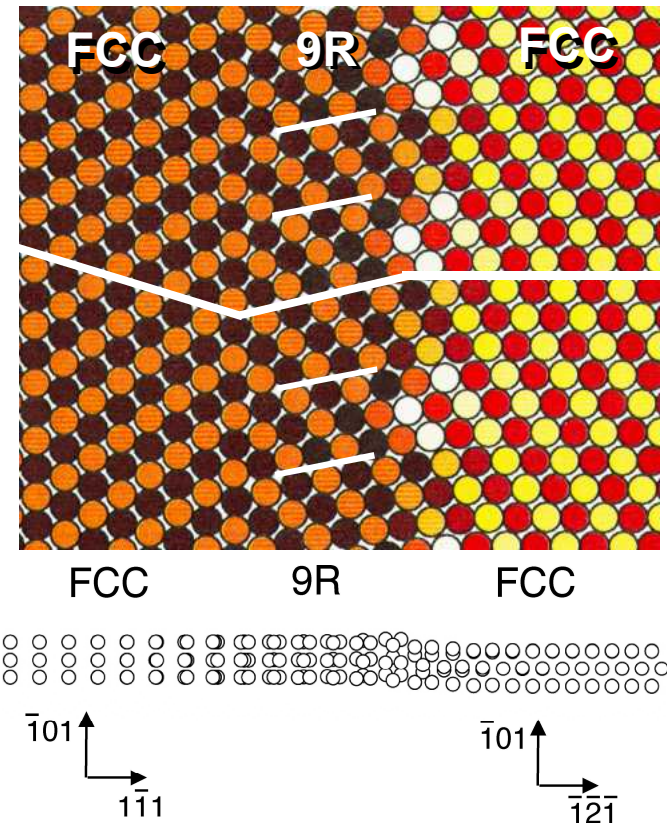
# We can study defect structures at atomic resolution

HRTEM Observation of Au {111}/{112} Interface



***A new phase of gold is stabilized at interface***

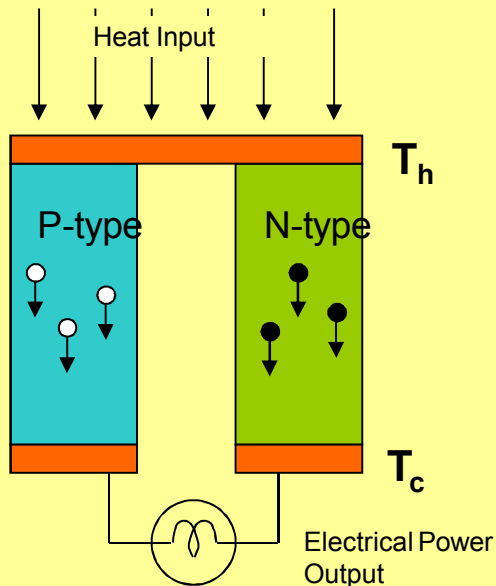
Atomistic Calculation (EAM)



- Model strained to produce coherent interface.
- 1/8[101] shift in calculated structure.
- Similar results for unstrained calculation.

# Sandia has a large effort in thermoelectric materials

## How a thermoelectric device works



## Many Applications:

- Cooling
  - electronics, detectors
  - portable and rugged refrigeration

## -Power Generation:.

- Waste-heat recovery.
- Power scavenging.

## *Key Challenge:*

*Improving energy conversion efficiency.*

# Interfaces can improve thermoelectric performance

Energy conversion efficiency of thermoelectric material characterized by figure of merit

$$ZT = \frac{\alpha^2 \sigma}{\kappa} T$$

Seebeck Coefficient  $\alpha$  Electrical Conductivity  $\sigma$  Thermal Conductivity  $\kappa$

Interfacial strategies to enhance ZT:

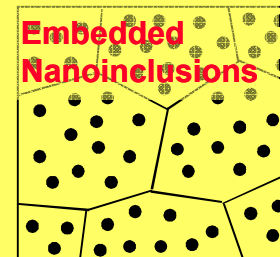
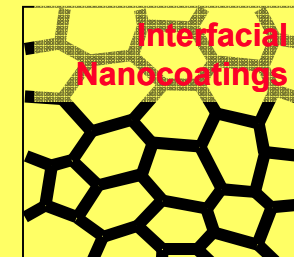
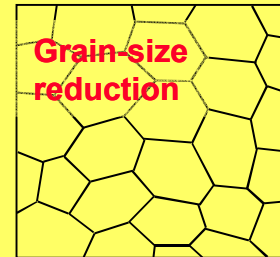
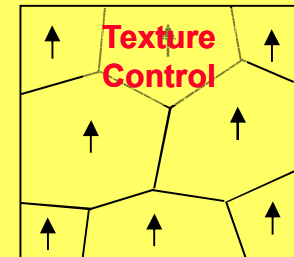
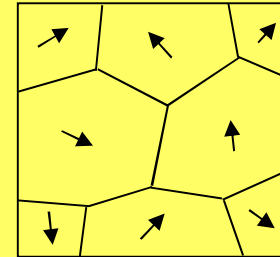
-phonon scattering:

↓  $\kappa$

-energy filtering:

↑  $\alpha^2 \sigma$

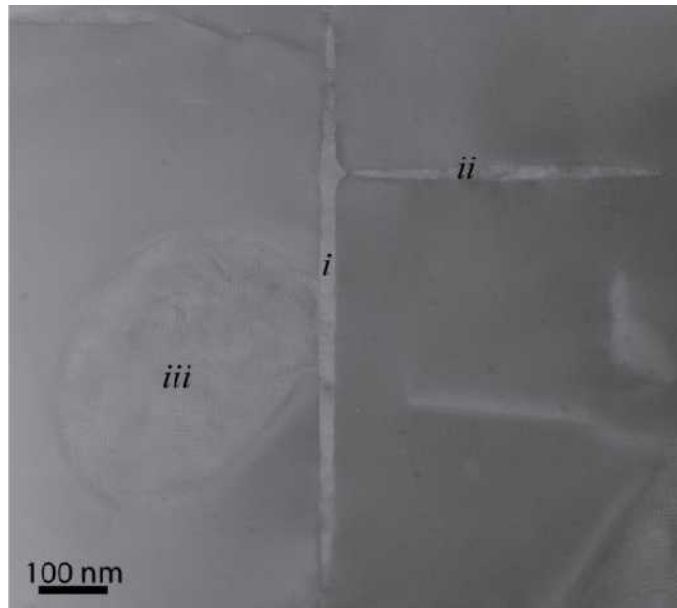
Microstructural Strategies for Nanostructured Bulk Thermoelectrics



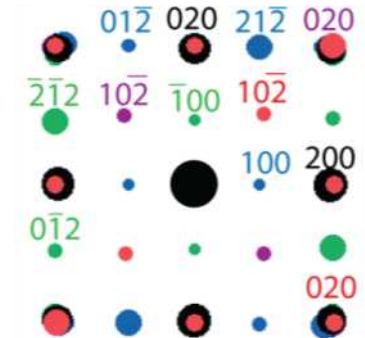
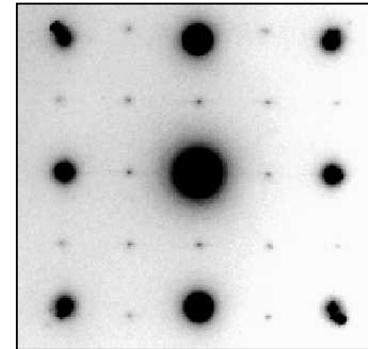
Medlin and Snyder, Current Opinion in Colloid and Interface Science, 2009



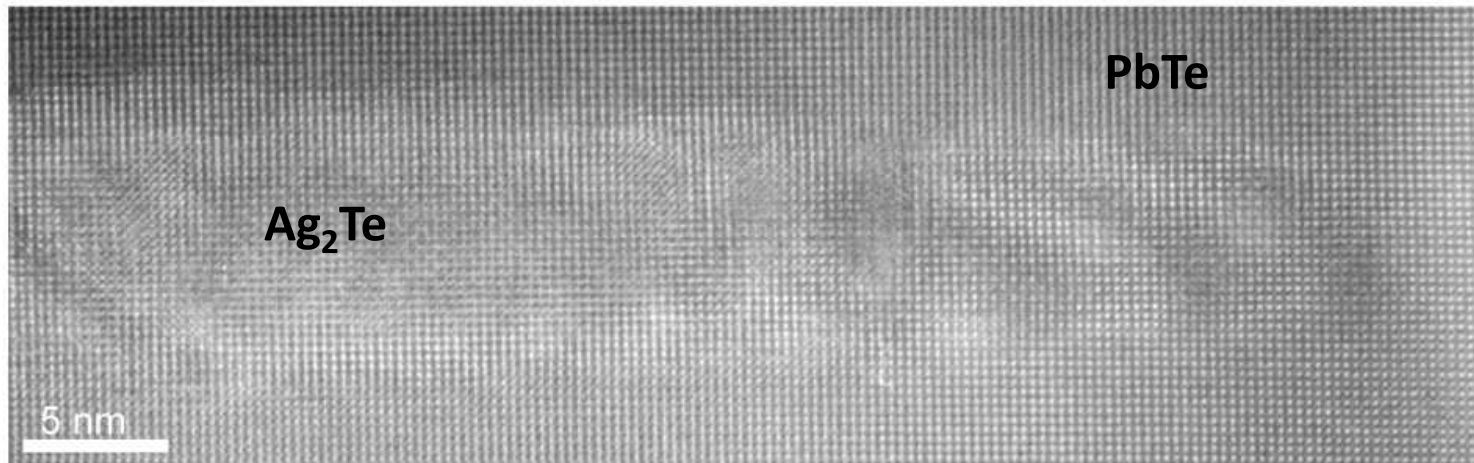
# Example: Crystallographically Aligned $\text{Ag}_2\text{Te}$ Precipitates in PbTe



[001] PbTe Zone

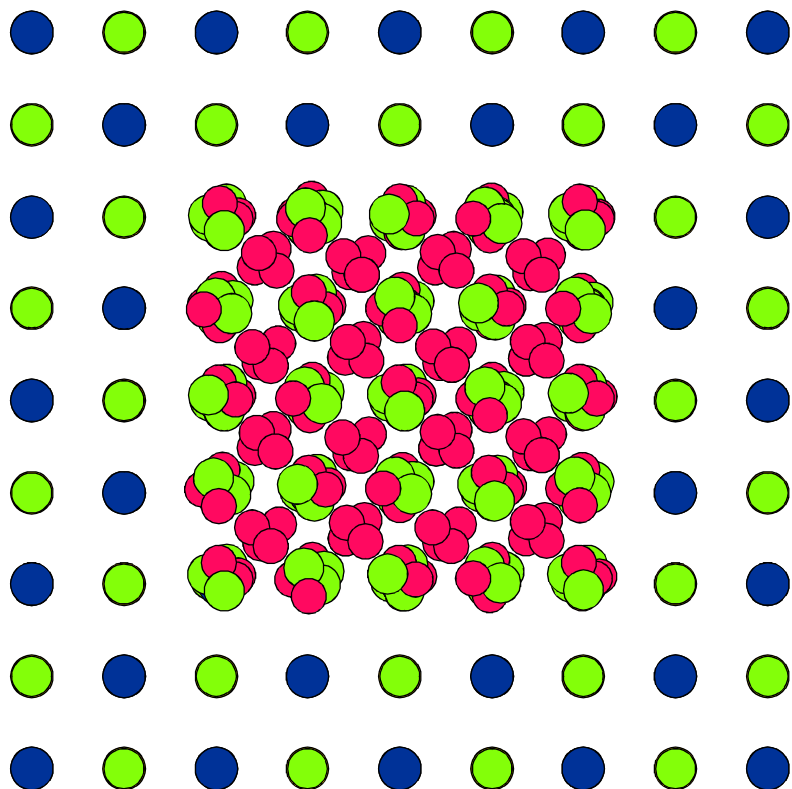


[201]monoclinic || [001]fcc  
 (-204)monoclinic || (2-20)fcc  
 + symmetry-related variants



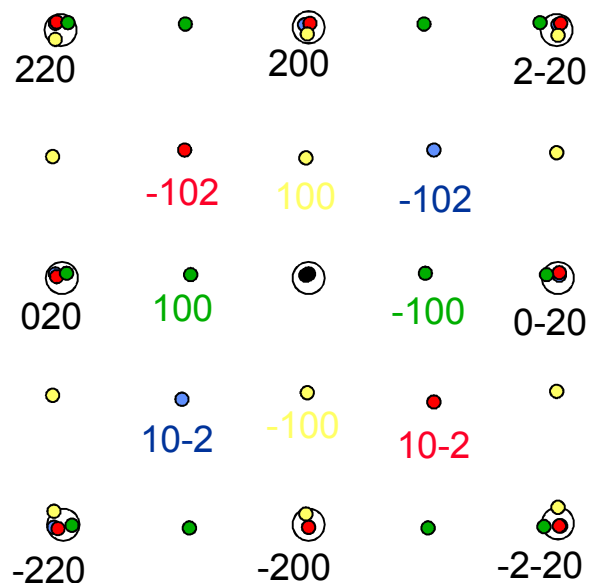
# Ag<sub>2</sub>Te: Orientation variants

PbTe [001]    Ag<sub>2</sub>Te: [201]



● Pb    ● Te    ● Ag

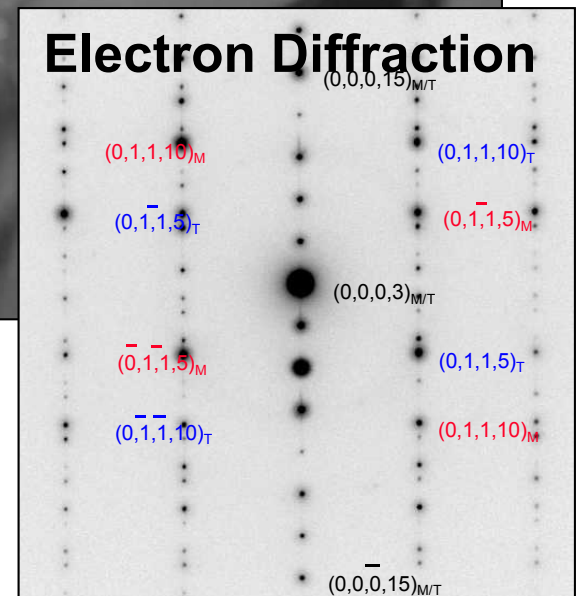
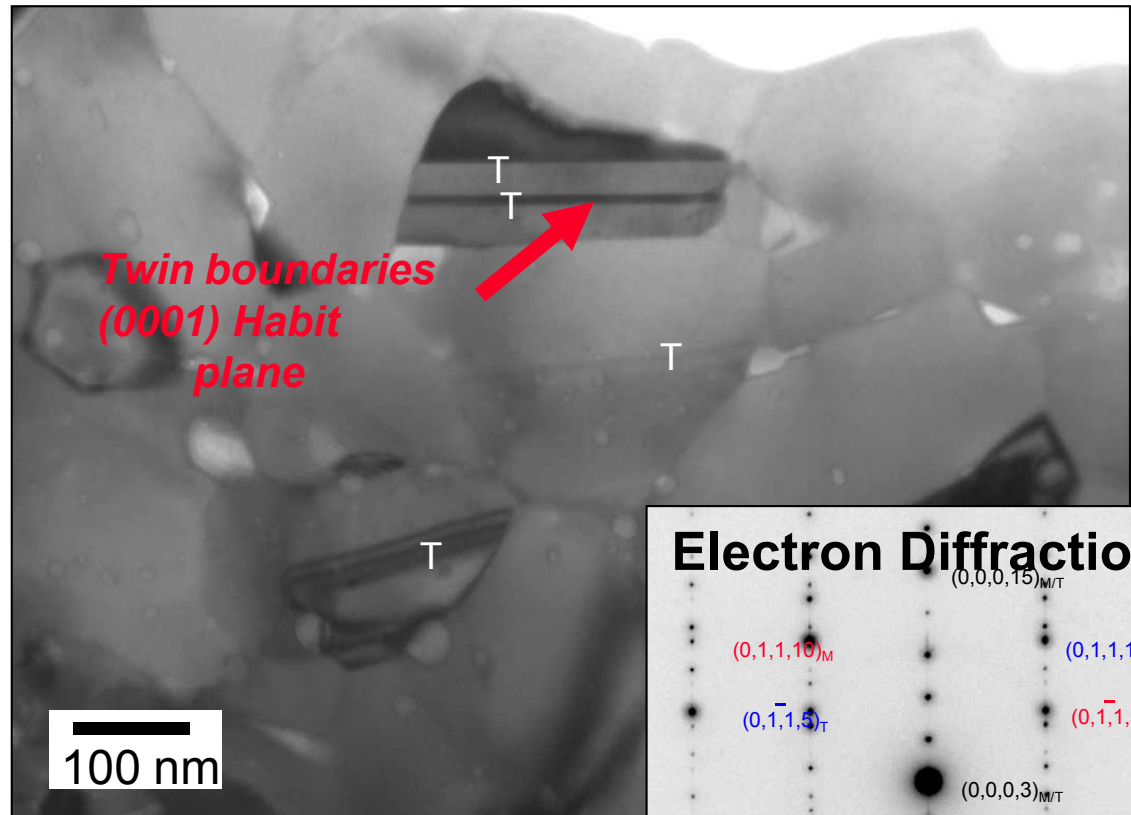
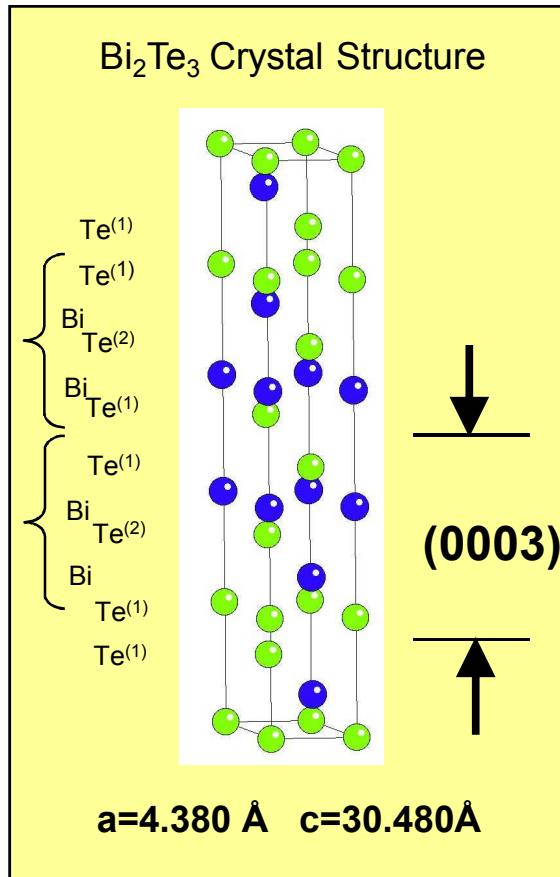
Electron Diffraction Pattern



Additional variants due to rotations  
about PbTe [100] and [010]

J.D. Sugar & D.L. Medlin,  
J. Alloys & Compounds (2009).

# Example: Twin Boundaries in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Te}_3$

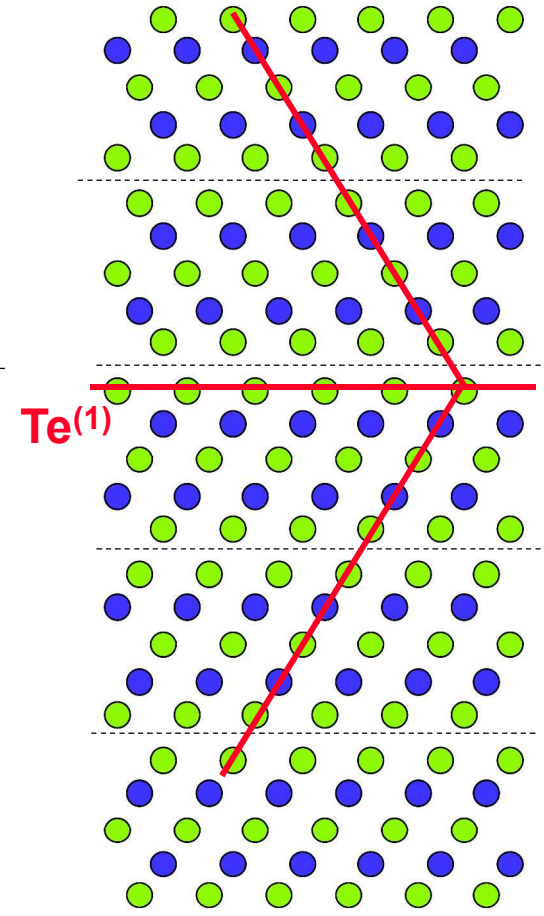
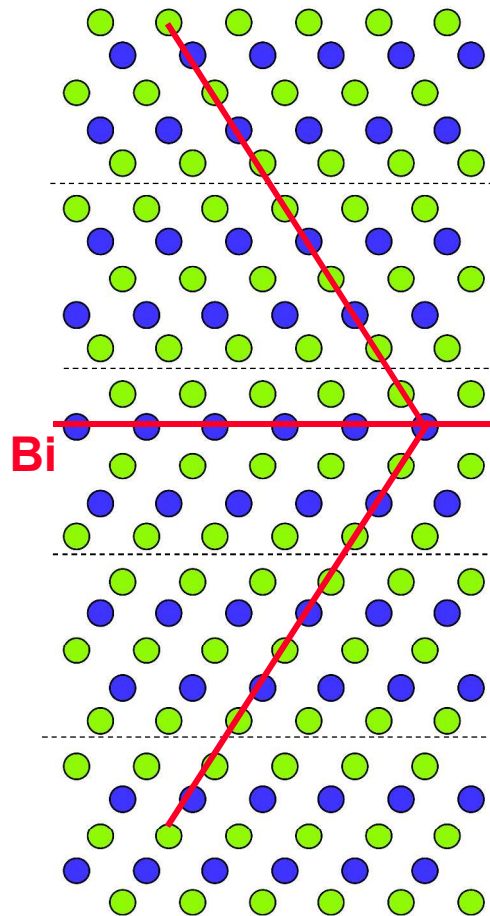
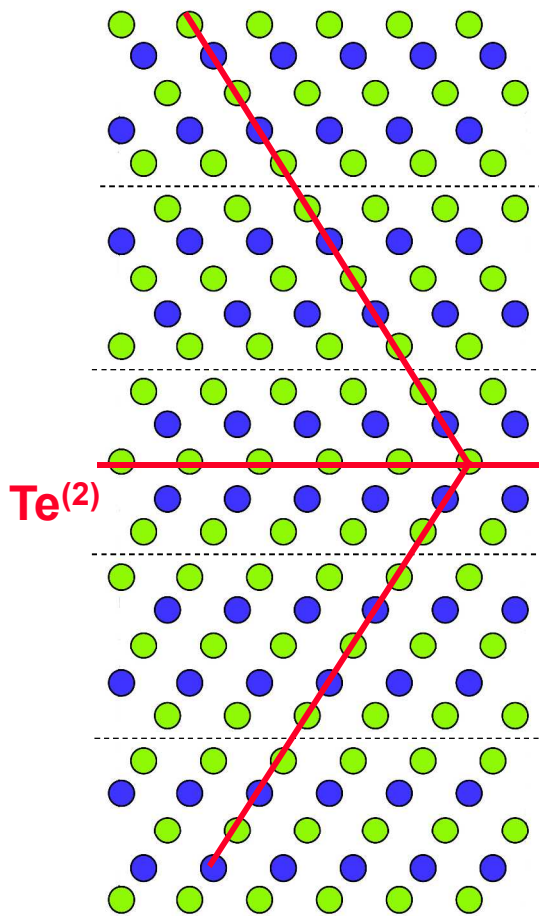


**Orientation Relationship:**  
 $(0001) // (0001)$   
 $[2-1-10] // [-2110]$

***60° rotation  
about c-axis***



# Question: How is twin boundary terminated?



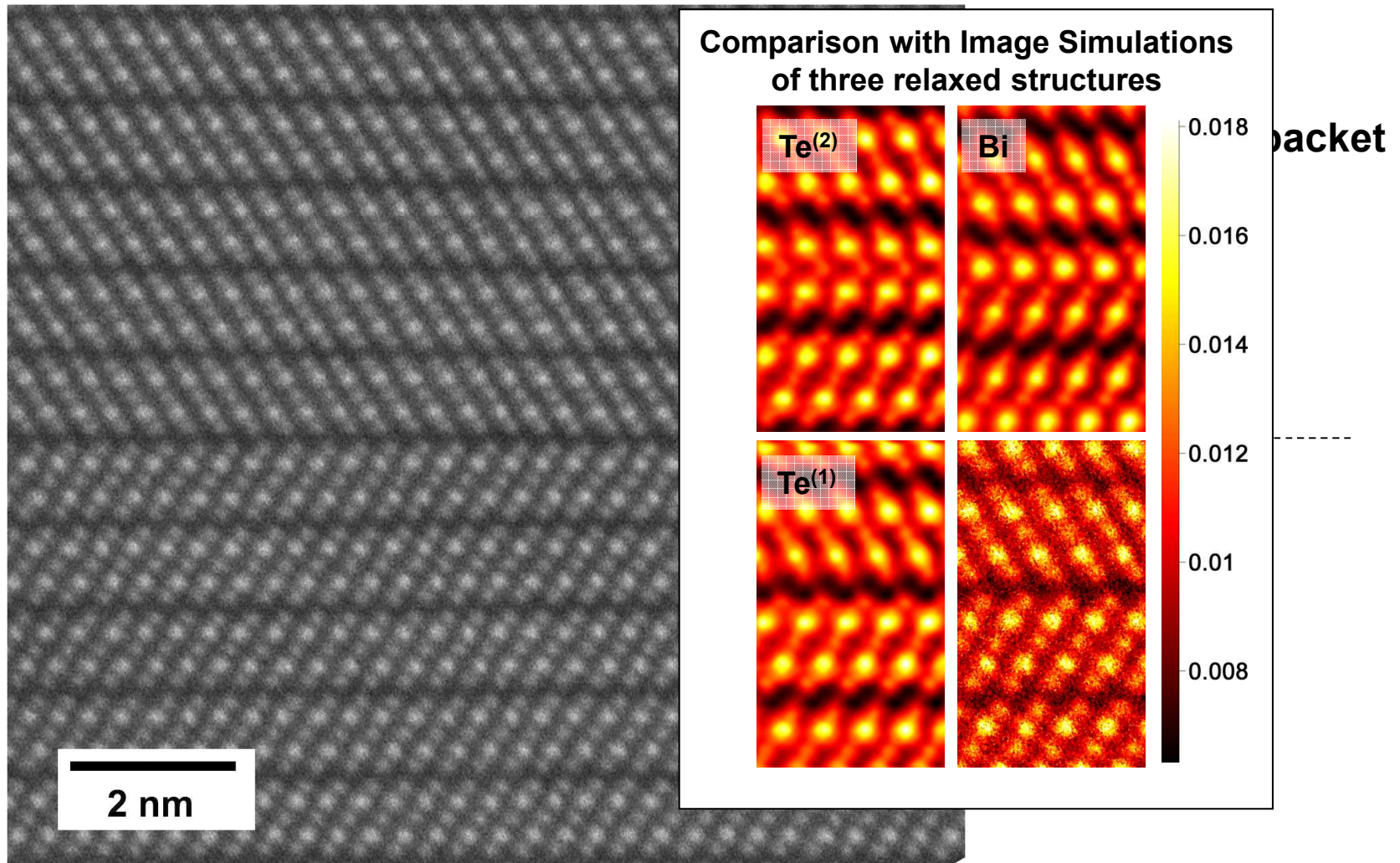
DFT-LDA: 60.1 mJ/m<sup>2</sup>

303.0 mJ/m<sup>2</sup>

40.7 mJ/m<sup>2</sup>

# Observations:

## Twin terminated at $\text{Te}^{(1)}$ - $\text{Te}^{(1)}$ layer



Bi: Z=83  
Te: Z=52

**Bi is bright because it scatters electrons more strongly than Te**

Medlin, Ramasse, Spataru, Yang, in press, J. Appl. Phys (2010)

# Outline/Agenda

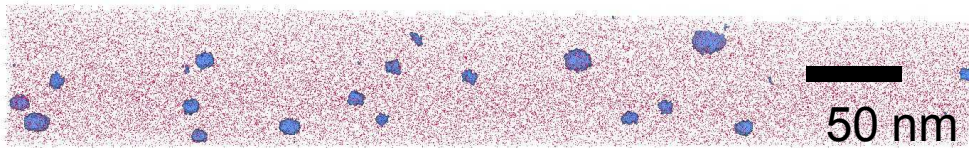
- A bit about microscopy in materials science
  - Focus on transmission electron microscopy
- Research examples:
  - Interfaces and Crystal Defects
  - Thermoelectric materials
- Lab tour:
  - Atom probe tomography
  - Scanning tunneling microscope
  - Transmission electron microscope
- Discussion

# Lab Tour

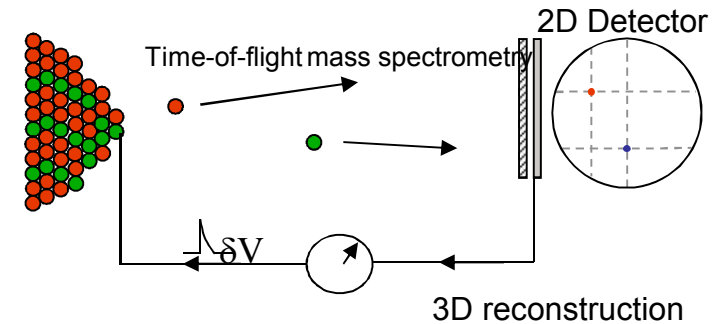
## • Atom Probe Tomography

(Jessica Lensch-Falk, Michelle Hekmaty)

Example:  $\text{Ag}_2\text{Te}$  nanoprecipitates in PbTe thermoelectric



Lensch-Falk et al. J. Alloy Cmpds, (2010) in press.

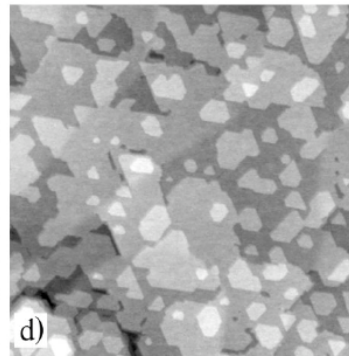


## • Scanning Tunneling Microscope

(Konrad Thürmer))

Example:  
Islands of ice on platinum

Nie, Bartelt, Thürmer, Phys. Rev. Lett.  
(2009)



## • Transmission Electron Microscope

(Ben Jacobs)

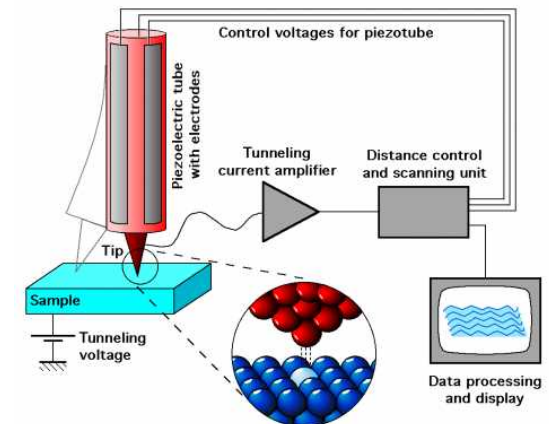


Figure: Michael Schmid, TU Wien



# Microscopy Resources

## Microscopy Society of America (MSA)

<http://www.microscopy.org/resources/laboratories.cfm>

## Microscopic Explorations: A GEMS Festival Guide

(LHS “Great Explorations in Math and Science”)

Grades 4-8

<http://lhsgems.org/GEMmicro.html>

## National Center for Electron Microscopy

<http://ncem.lbl.gov/>

DOE Funded National User facility.

Links to all major microscopy resources.

## San Joaquin Delta College:

<http://www.deltacollege.edu/dept/electmicro/whatis.html>

2-year AA degree in electron microscopy

Preparation for technologist positions in bio- and materials.

# Resources- Materials Science and Engineering

## **ASM Materials Education Foundation:**

<http://asmcommunity.asminternational.org/portal/site/www/Foundation/>

- "Materials Camps" for high-school students and teachers.
- Links to all US and Canadian College MS&T programs by state/province.

## **National Resource Center for Materials Technology Education**

<http://www.materialseducation.org/>

NSF-funded resource for Materials Science Education  
Good set of materials science demos and lab-projects.

## **Materials Research Society**

[http://www.mrs.org/s\\_mrs/index.asp](http://www.mrs.org/s_mrs/index.asp)

<http://www.strangematterexhibit.com/>

## **NISE (Nanoscale Informal Science Education) Network**

<http://www.nisenet.org/community/k-12-teachers>