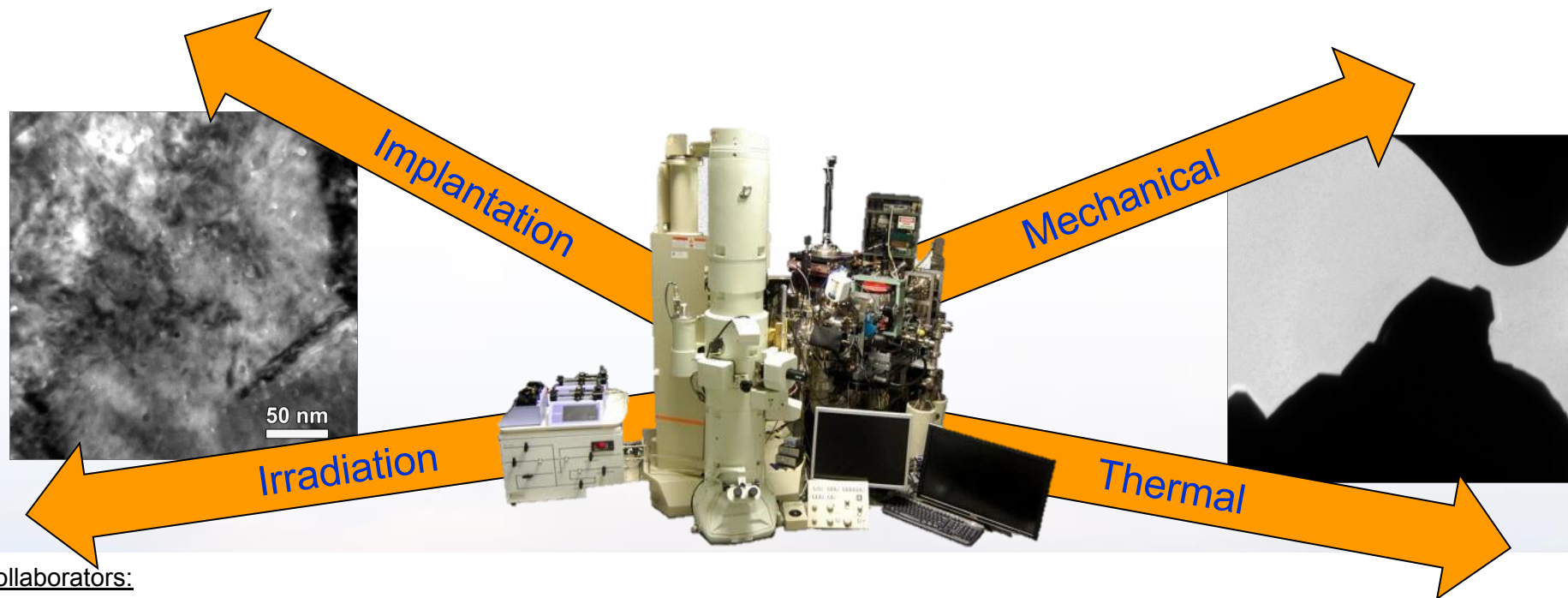




# What is the Physical Limit of Coupled *In situ* Microscopy Experiments?

Khalid Hattar

Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM 87185, USA



## Collaborators:

- D.L. Buller, D.C. Bufford, S.H. Pratt, T.J. Boyle, B.A. Hernandez-Sanchez, S.J. Blair, B. Muntifering, C. Chisholm, P. Hosemann, A. Minor, J. A. Hinks, F. Hibberd, A. Ilinov, D. C. Bufford, F. Djurabekova, G. Greaves, A. Kuronen, S. E. Donnelly, K. Nordlund, F. Abdeljawad, S.M. Foiles, J. Qu, C. Taylor, J. Sugar, P. Price, C.M. Barr, D. Adams, M. Abere, L. Treadwell, A. Cook, A. Monterrosa, IDES Inc, J. Sharon, B. L. Boyce, C. Chisholm, H. Bei, E.P. George, W. Mook, Hysitron Inc., G.S. Jawaharram, S. Dillon, R.S. Averbach, N. Heckman, J. Carroll, S. Briggs, E. Carnes, J. Brinker, D. Sasaki, T. Nenoff, B.G. Clark, P.J. Cappillino, B.W. Jacobs, M.A. Hekmaty, D.B. Robinson, L.R. Parent, I. Arslan, K. Jungjohann, & Protochips, Inc.

This work was partially funded by the Division of Materials Science and Engineering, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, U.S. Department of Energy. This work was performed in part at the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, an Office of Science User Facility, operated for the U.S. Department of Energy by Sandia National Laboratories, a multi-mission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA-0003525. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. DOE or the United States Government.

# Benefits & Limitations of *in situ* TEM

## Benefits

1. Real-time nanoscale resolution observations of microstructural dynamics

## Limitations

1. Predominantly limited to microstructural characterization
  - Some work in thermal, optical, and mechanical properties
2. Limited to electron transparent films
  - Can often prefer surface mechanisms to bulk mechanisms
  - Local stresses state in the sample is difficult to predict
3. Electron beam effects
  - Radiolysis and Knock-on Damage
4. Vacuum conditions
  - $10^{-7}$  Torr limits gas and liquid experiments feasibility
5. Local probing
  - Portions of the world study is small

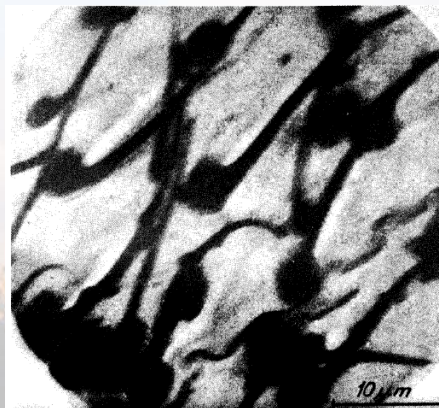


Fig. 6: Wing surface of the house fly.  
(First internal photograph,  $U = 60$  kV,  $M_s = 2200$ )  
(Driest, E., and Müller, H.O.: Z. Wiss. Mikroskopie 52, 53-57 (1955))

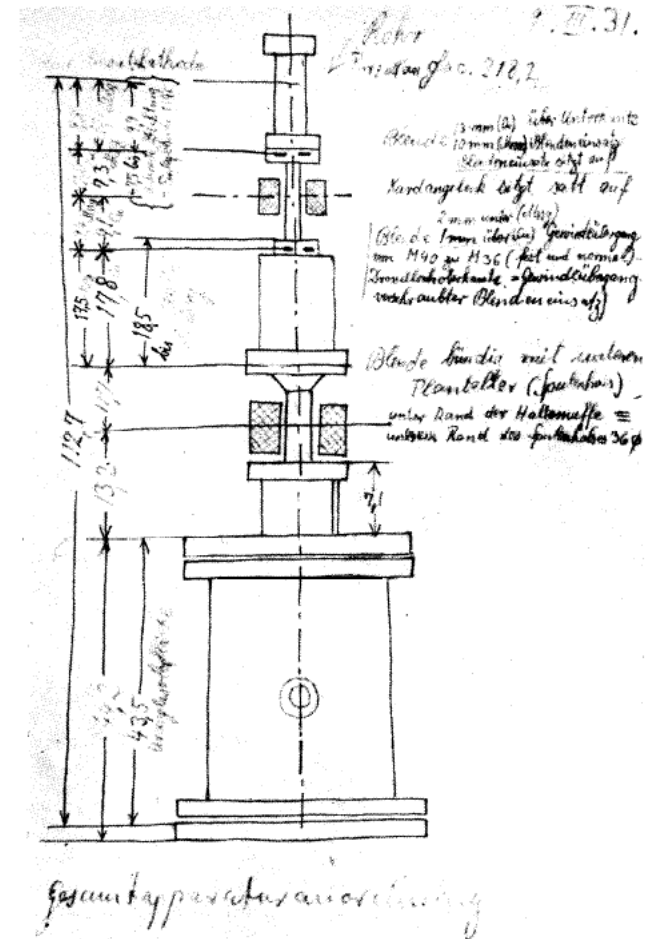


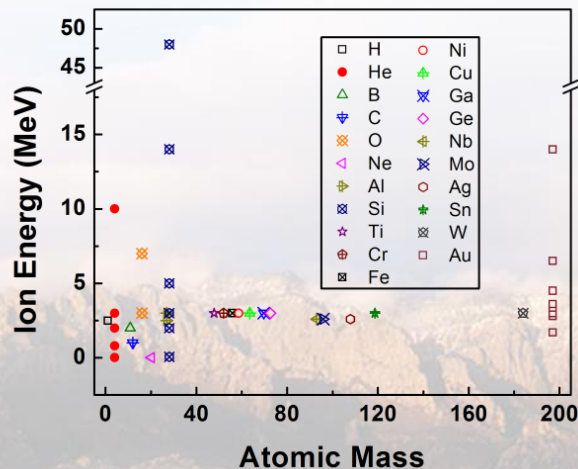
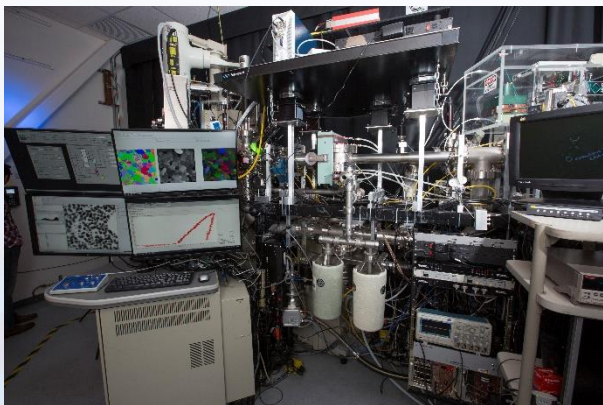
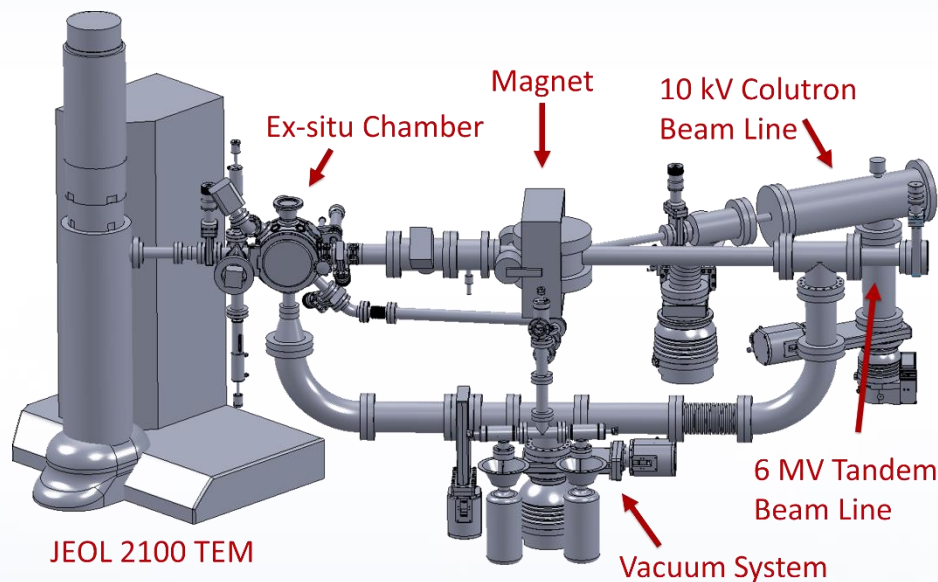
Fig. 2: Sketch by the author (9 March 1931) of the cathode ray tube for testing one-stage and two-stage electron-optical imaging by means of two magnetic electron lenses (electron microscope) [8].



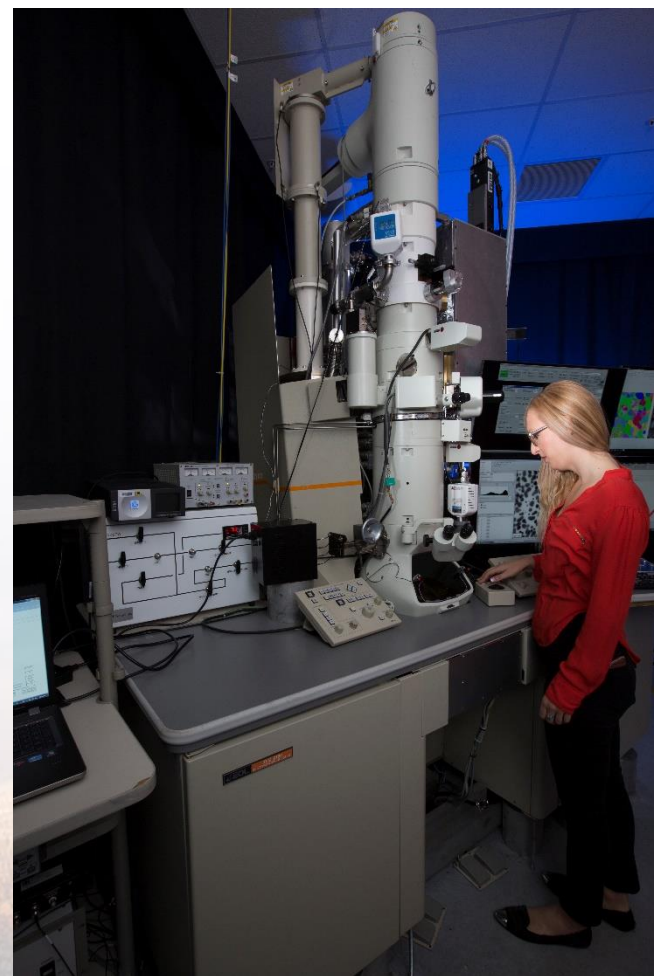
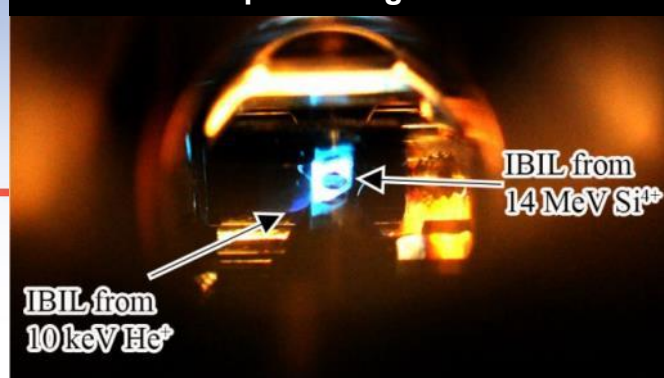
# Sandia's Concurrent *In situ* Ion Irradiation TEM Facility

Collaborator: D.L. Buller

10 kV Colutron - 200 kV TEM - 6 MV Tandem

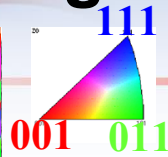
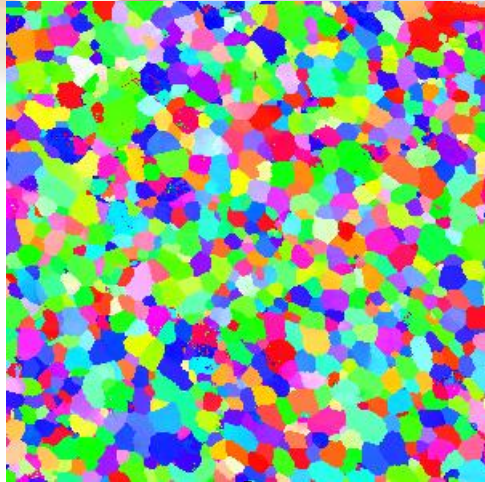


IBIL from a quartz stage inside the TEM

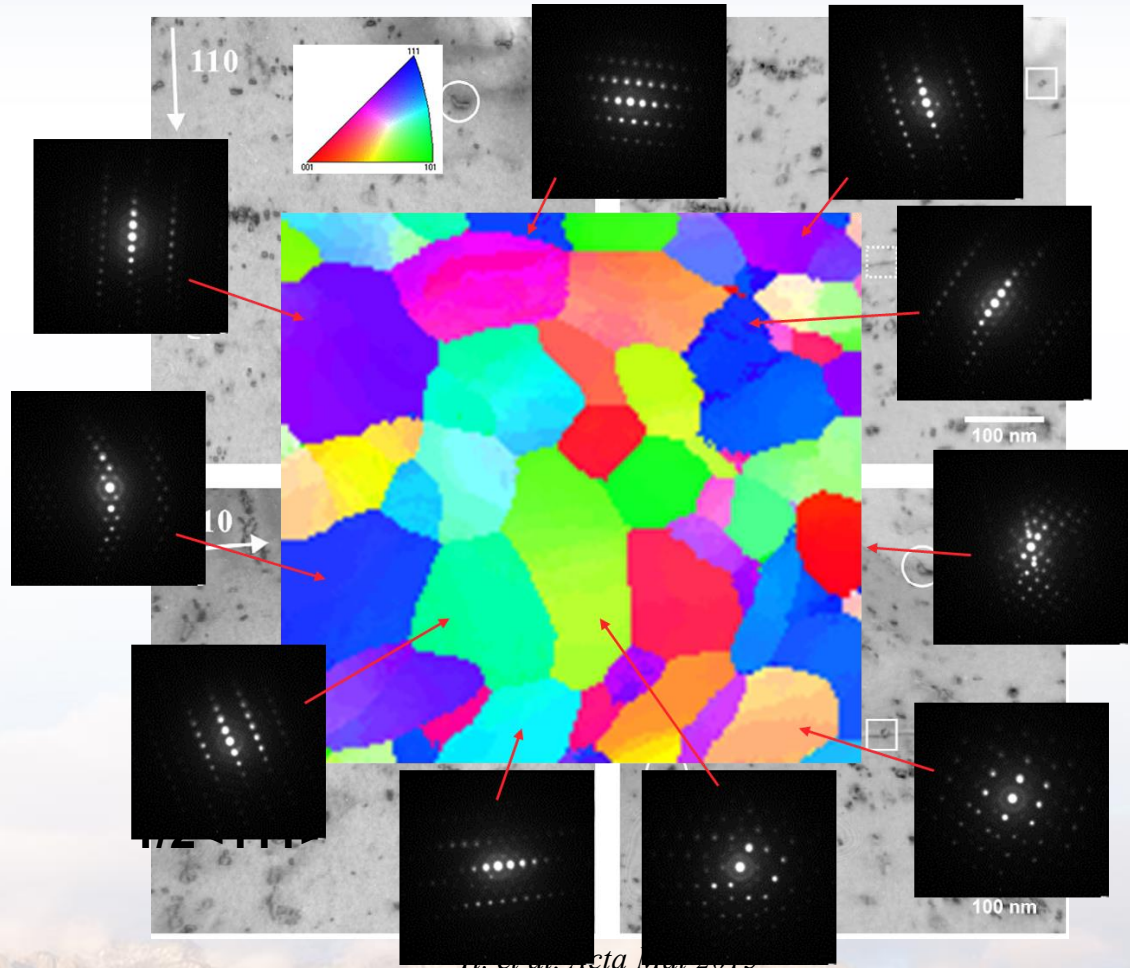
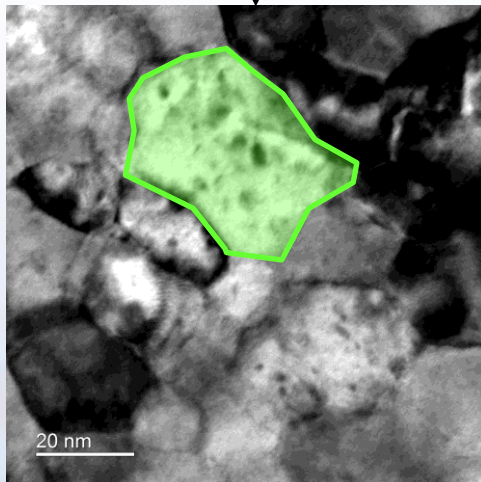


# Quantifying Damage in Nanocrystalline W

Collaborator: W.S. Cunningham and J. Trelewicz



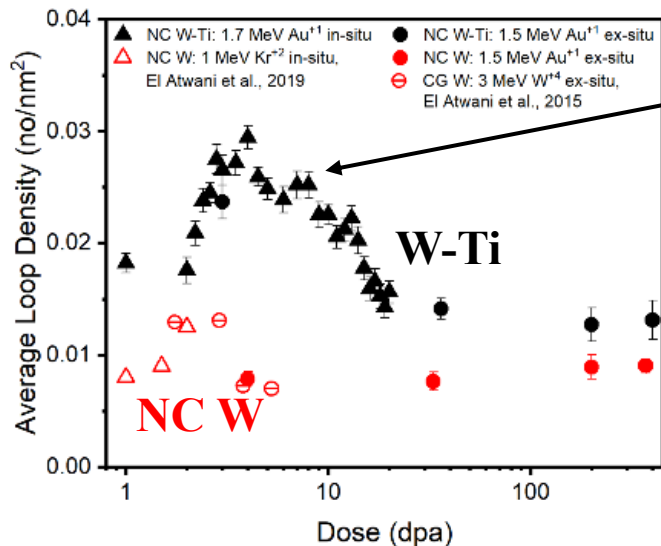
*1.7 MeV Au<sup>+</sup> ions to 10 dpa*



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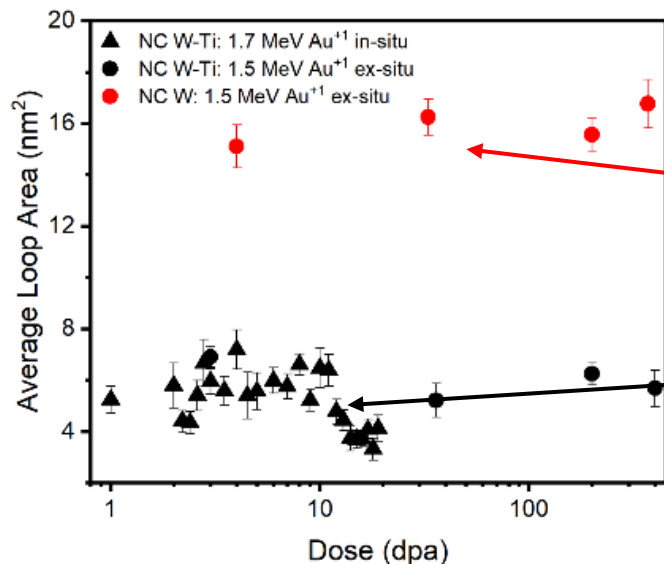


# Damage Evolution in NC W and W-Ti Films



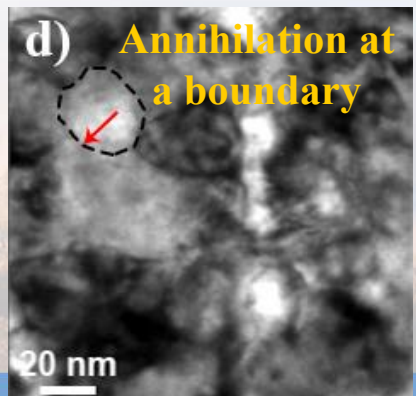
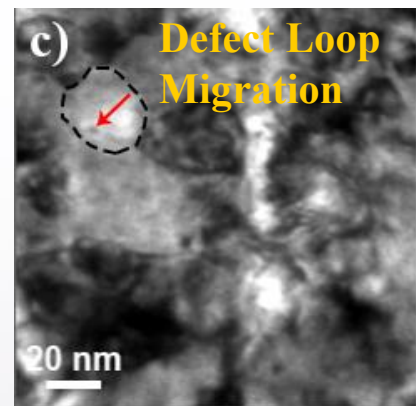
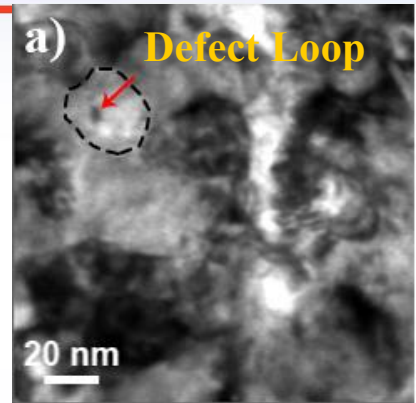
Damage peak followed by reduction in loop density

Steady-state loop density slightly greater than NC W



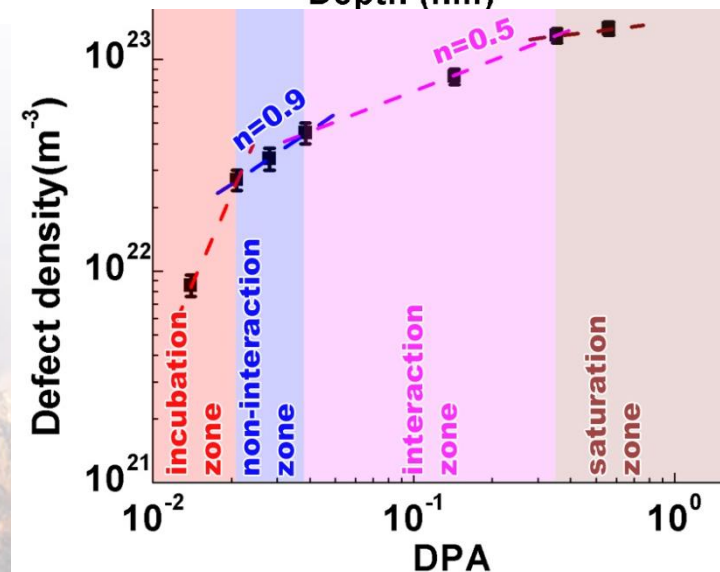
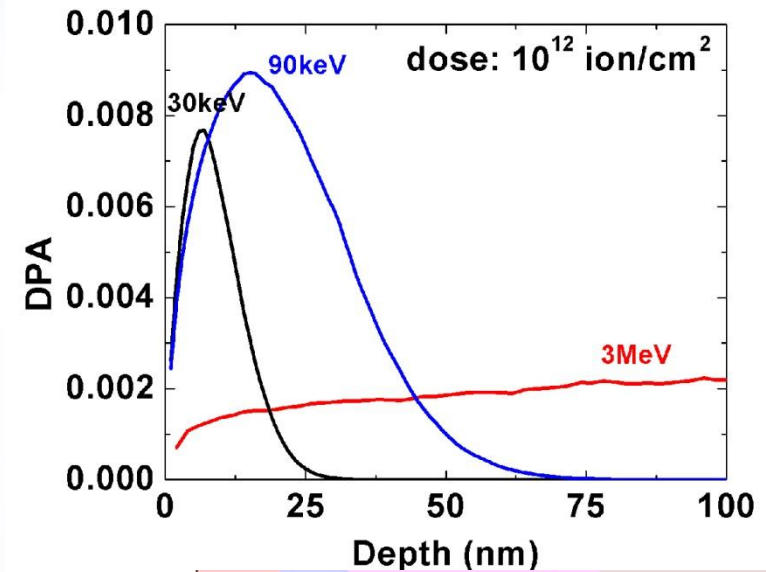
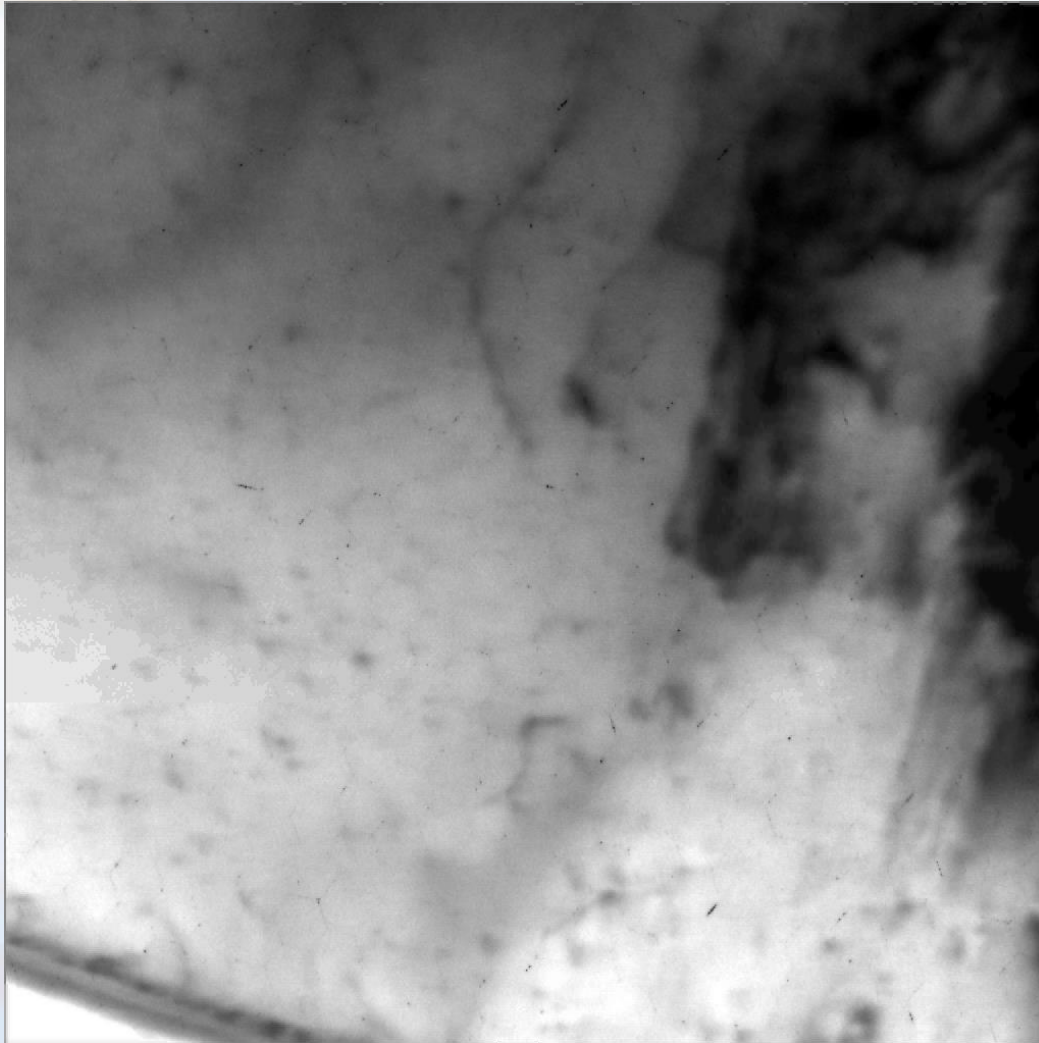
Considerably larger loops in NC W relative to W-Ti

Only subtle variations in the loop area



# Evolution of Radiation Defects in Cu TEM Foil

Collaborators: N. Li, A. Misra

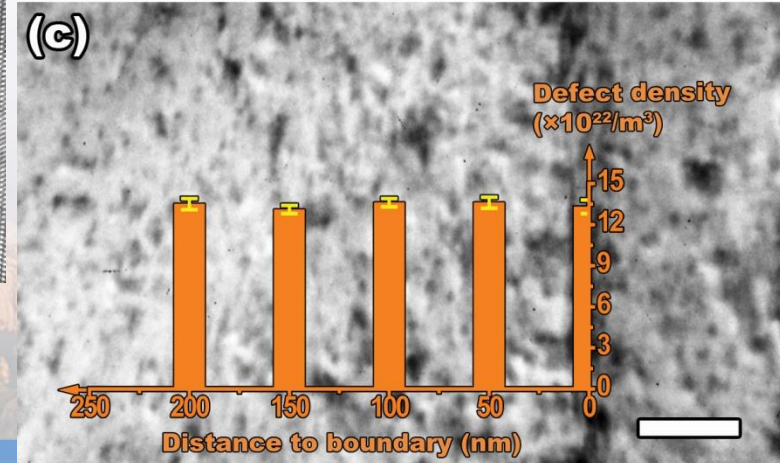
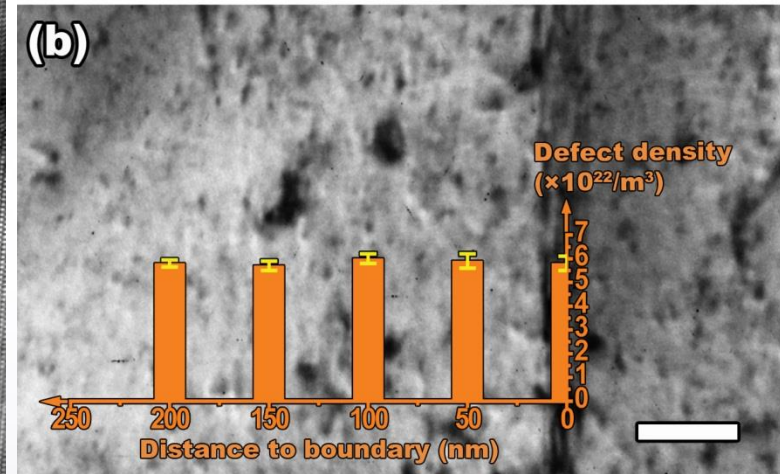
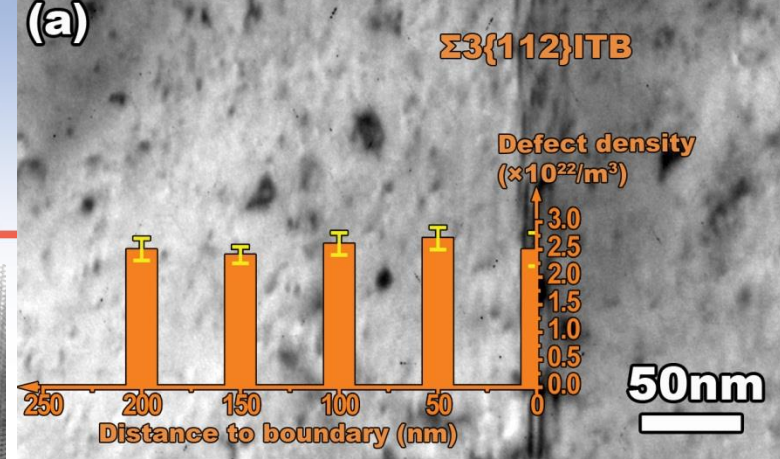
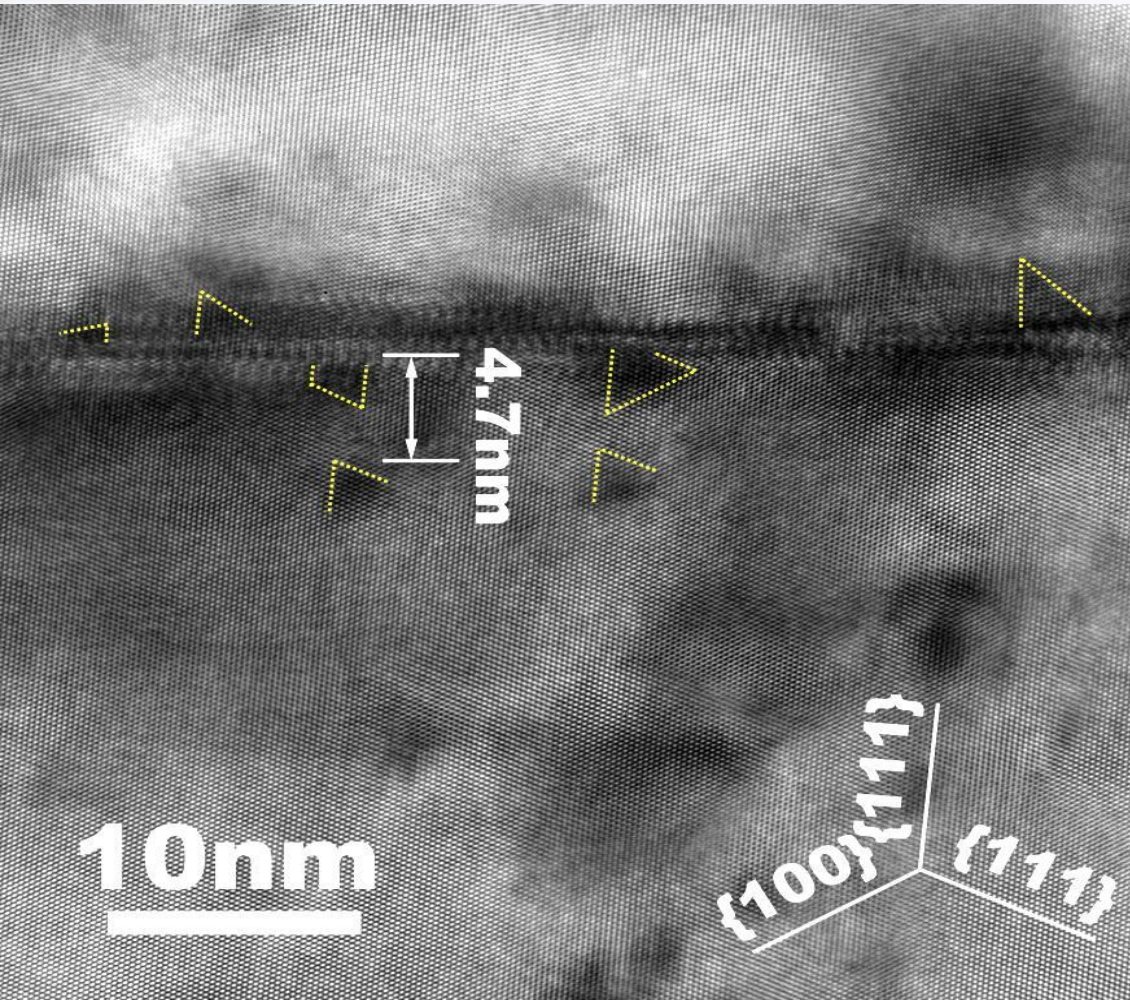


- FIB processed sputter deposited high purity Cu foils
- Tailored to have high density of  $\Sigma 3$  boundaries



# Defect are Altered Little by the Presence of Grain Boundaries

Collaborators: N. Li, A. Misra



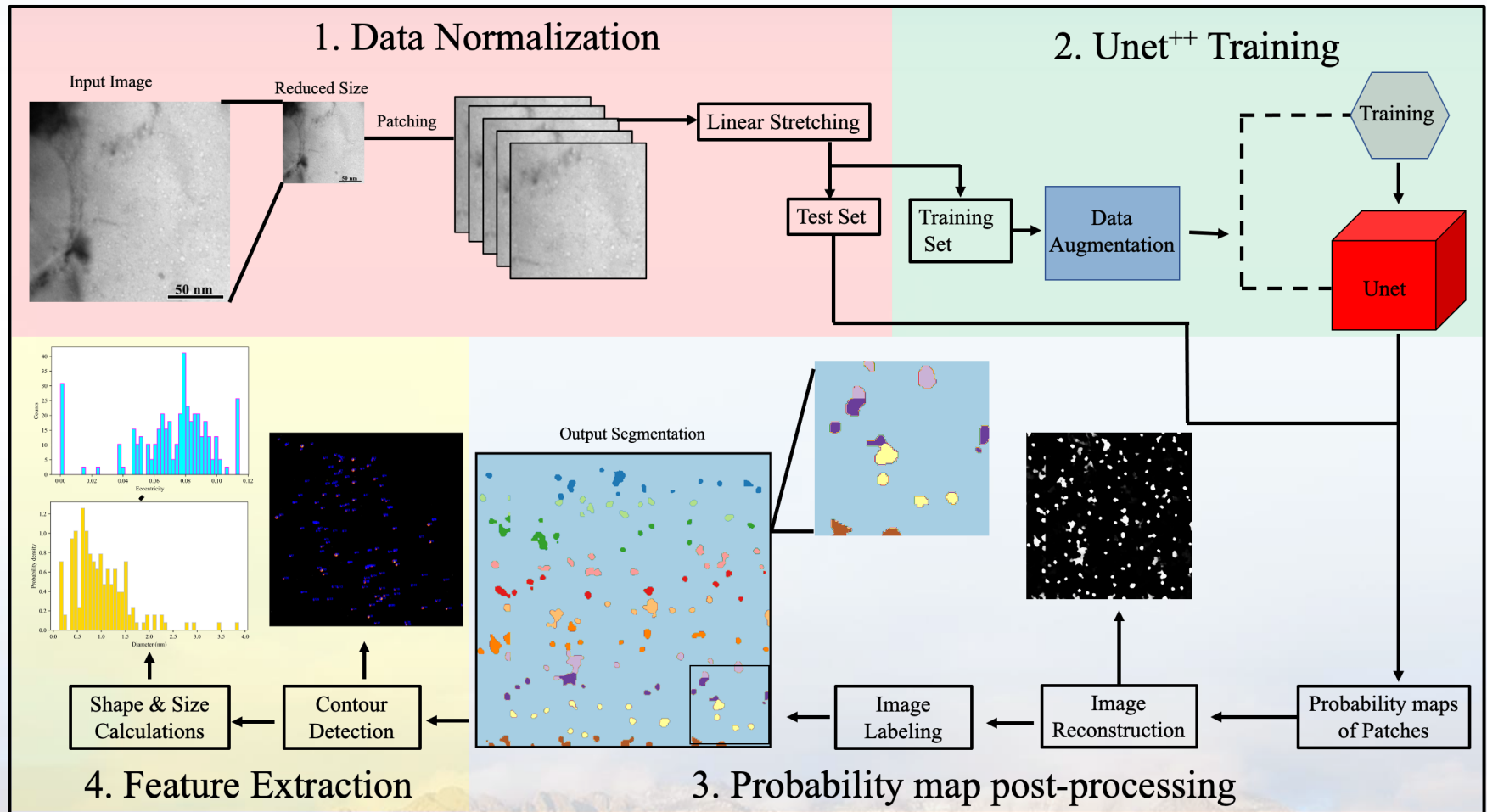
SFT appear to be directly at GB

No change in defect density is observed near GB



# Applying Machine Learning to I<sup>3</sup>TEM Data

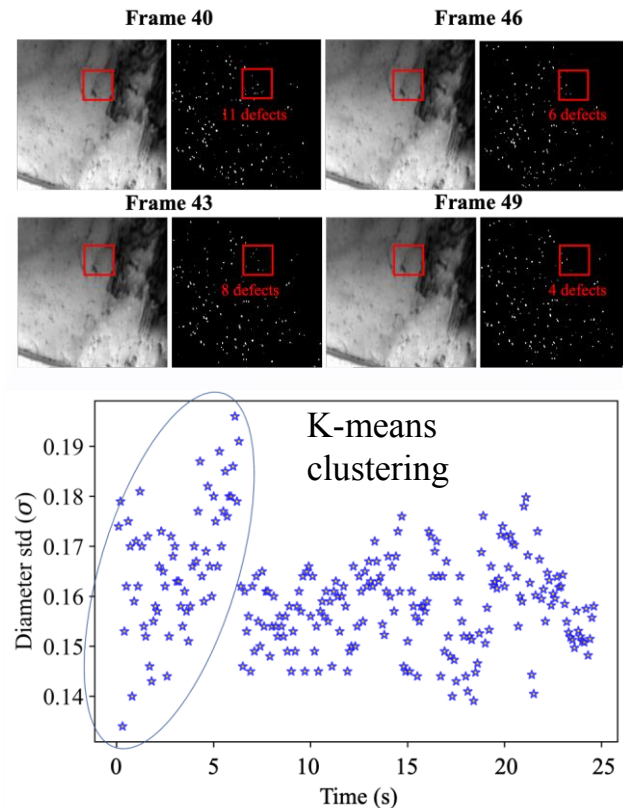
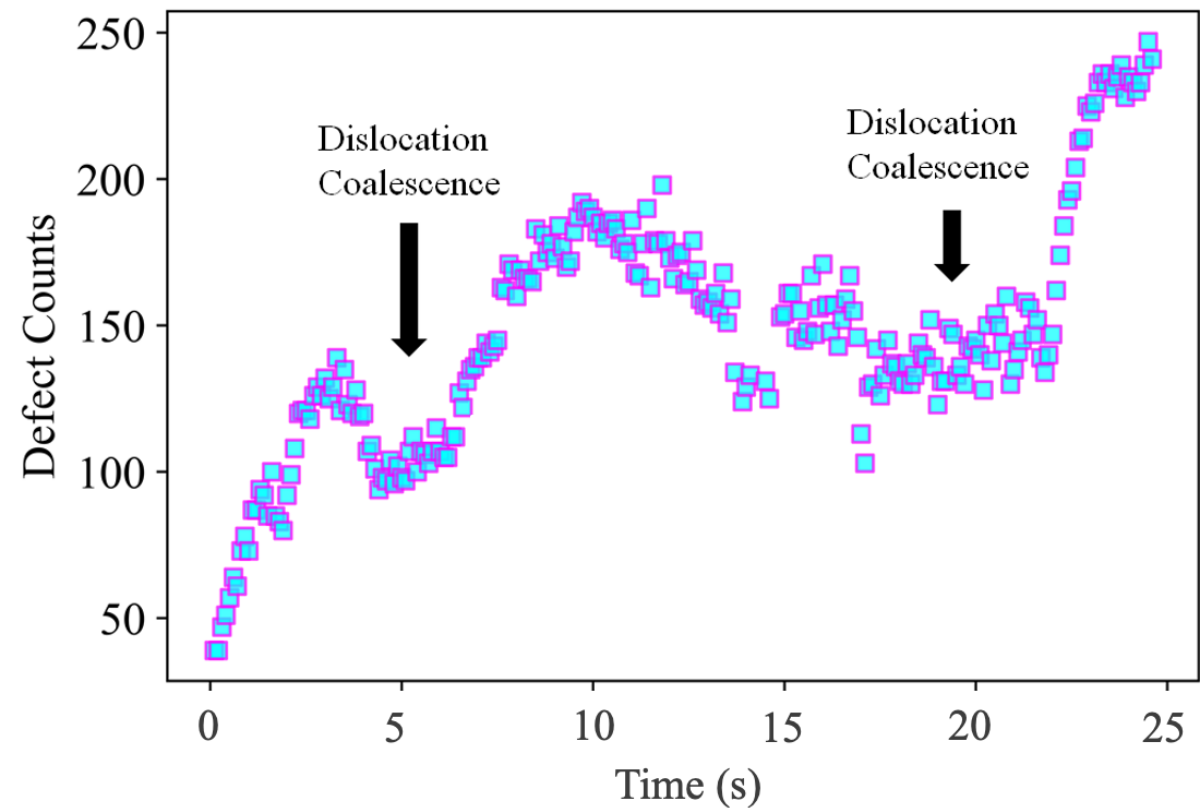
Collaborators: K. Bruns, M.C. Scott, A. Minor





# A 2<sup>nd</sup> Look at Self-ion Irradiation of Cu Metal

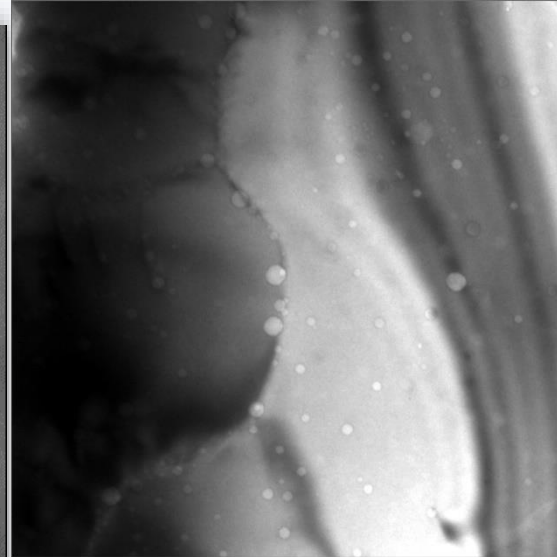
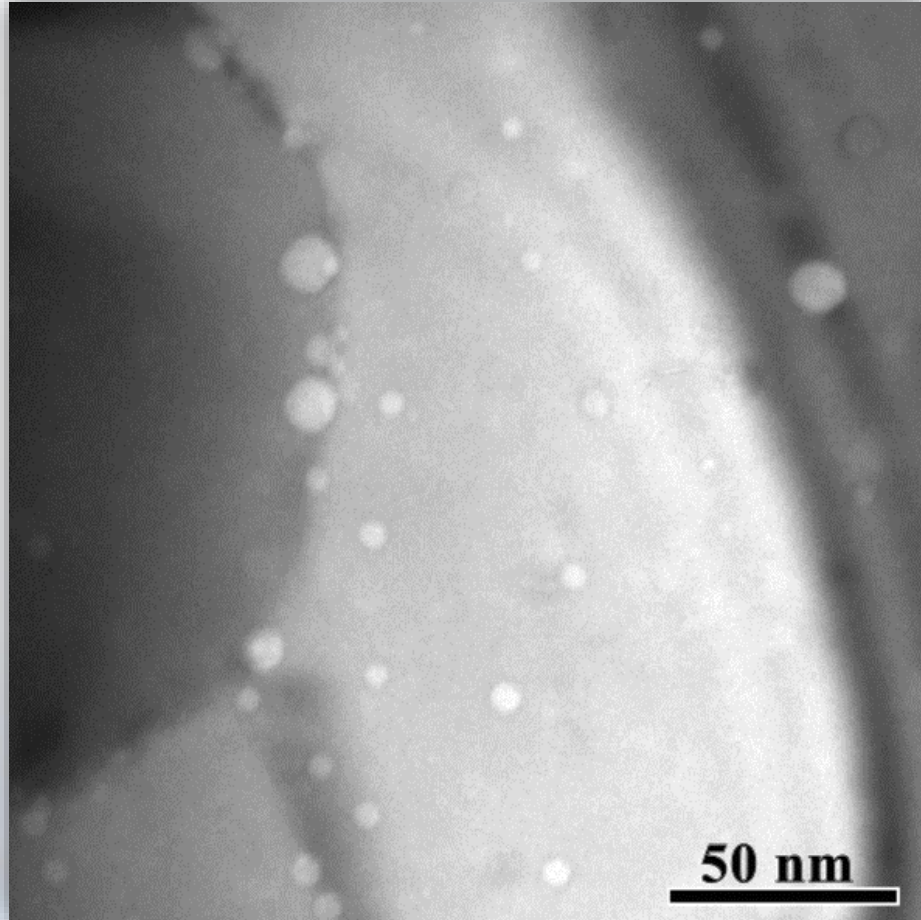
Collaborators: K. Bruns, M.C. Scott, A. Minor



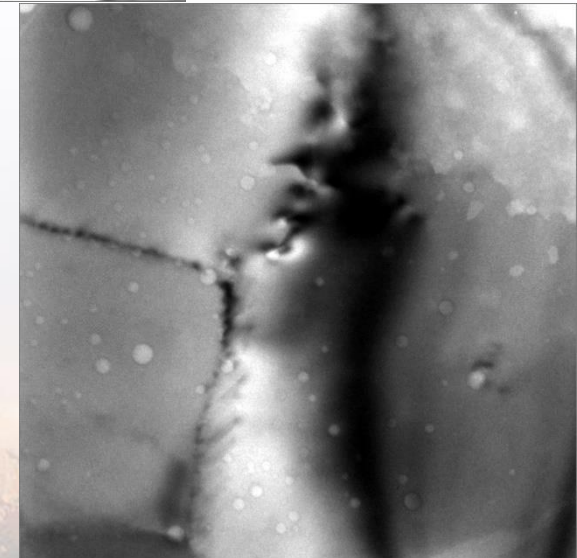
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# Cavities Role on Grain Boundary Motion

Collaborator: C. Taylor, B. Muntifering, J. Sugar & D. Adams



Cavities in helium  
implanted, Pd foil  
during annealing  
at 700 °C



Cavities effect grain  
boundary mobility,  
triple junction angle

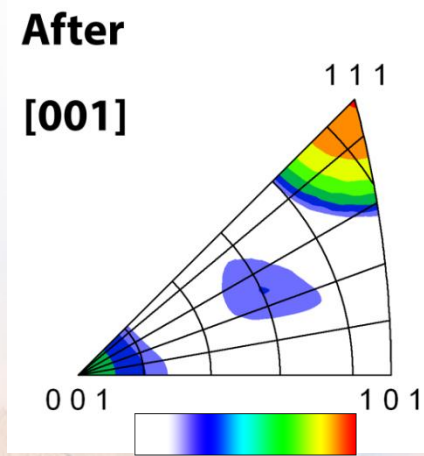
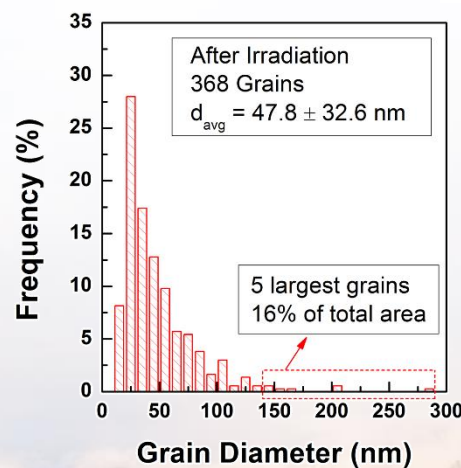
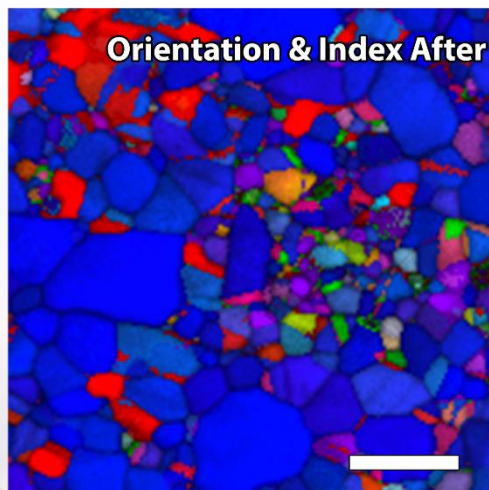
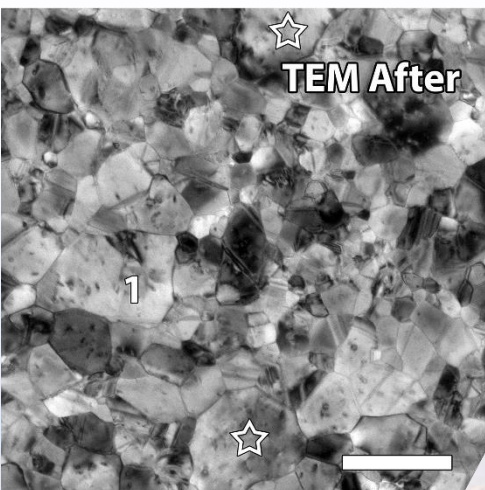
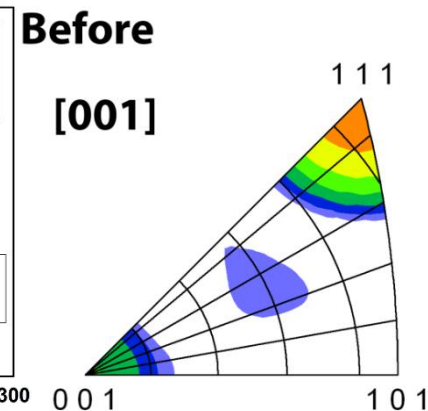
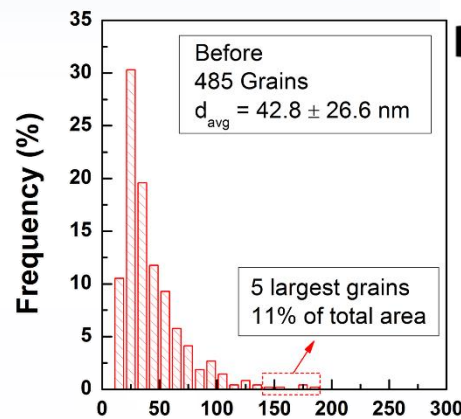
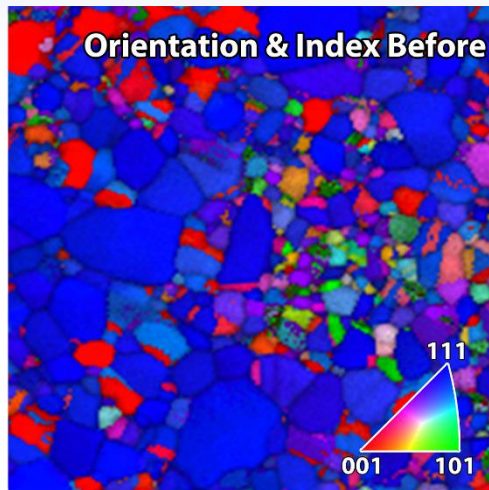
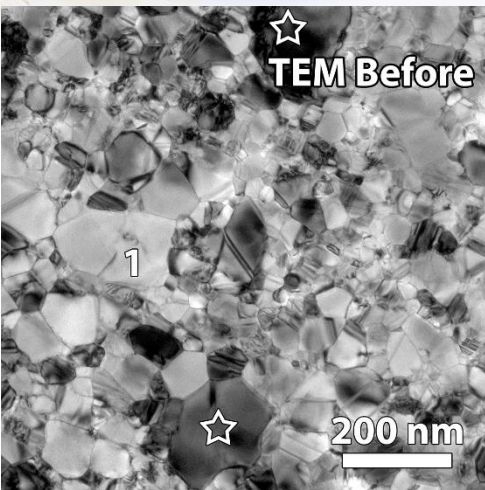


grain boundary  
motion alters  
cavity coalescence



# Quantifying Grain Boundary Radiation Stability of Nanocrystalline Au

Collaborators: D.C. Bufford, F. Abdeljawad, & S.M. Foiles



Increasing Intensity

10 MeV Si

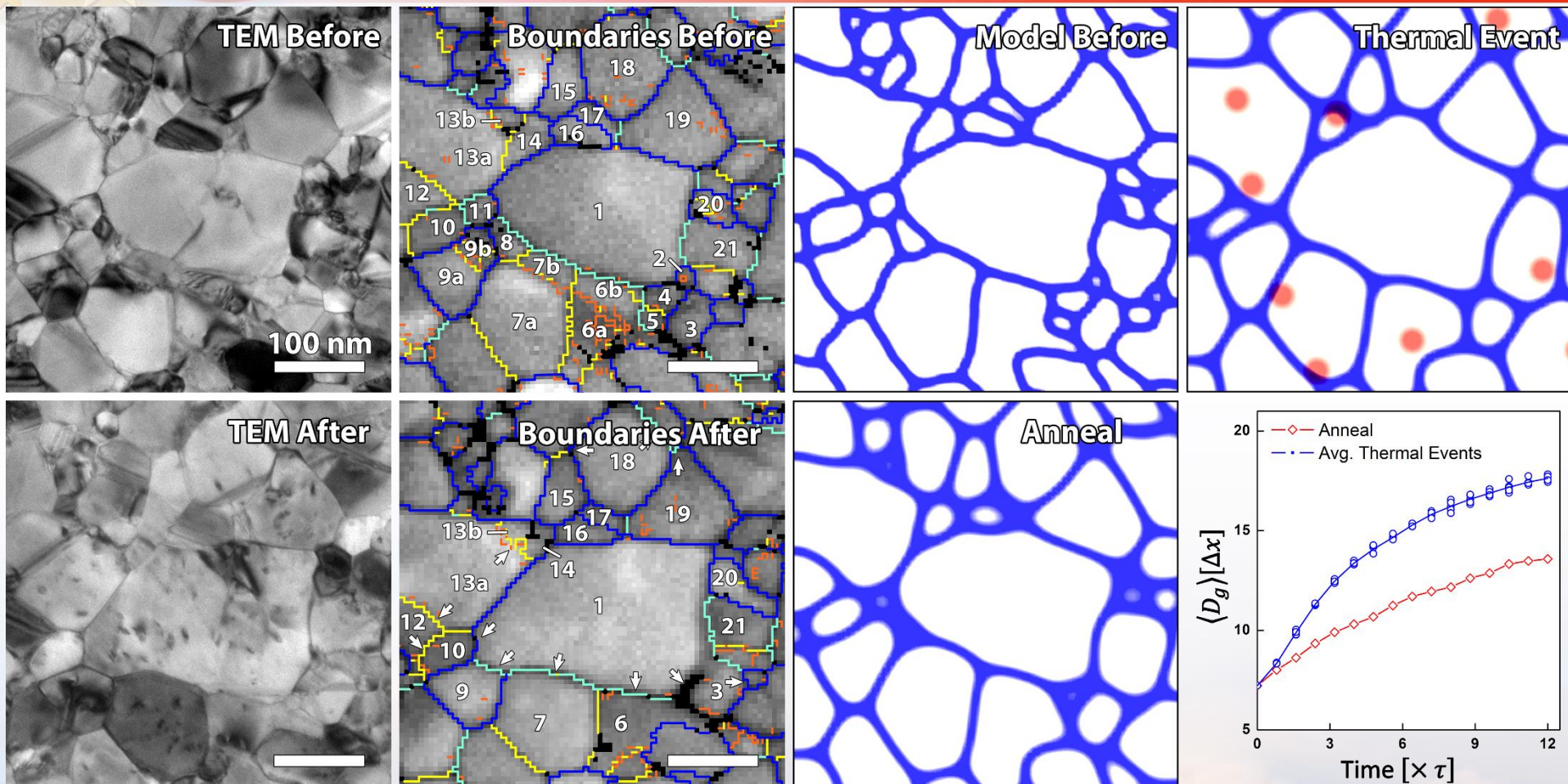
Any texture or grain boundary evolution can be directly observed and quantified





# Direct Comparison to Mesoscale Modeling

Collaborators: D.C. Bufford, F. Abdeljawad, & S.M. Foiles



Because of the matching length scale, the initial microstructure can serve as direct input to either MD or mesoscale models & subsequent structural evolution can be directly compared.



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# Radiation Tolerance in Phase Change Memory

Contributors: Trevor Clark, Eric Lang, Ethan Scott, and David Adams



■ **90 nm-thick GST with 0-20 %C**

■ **Plan View:**

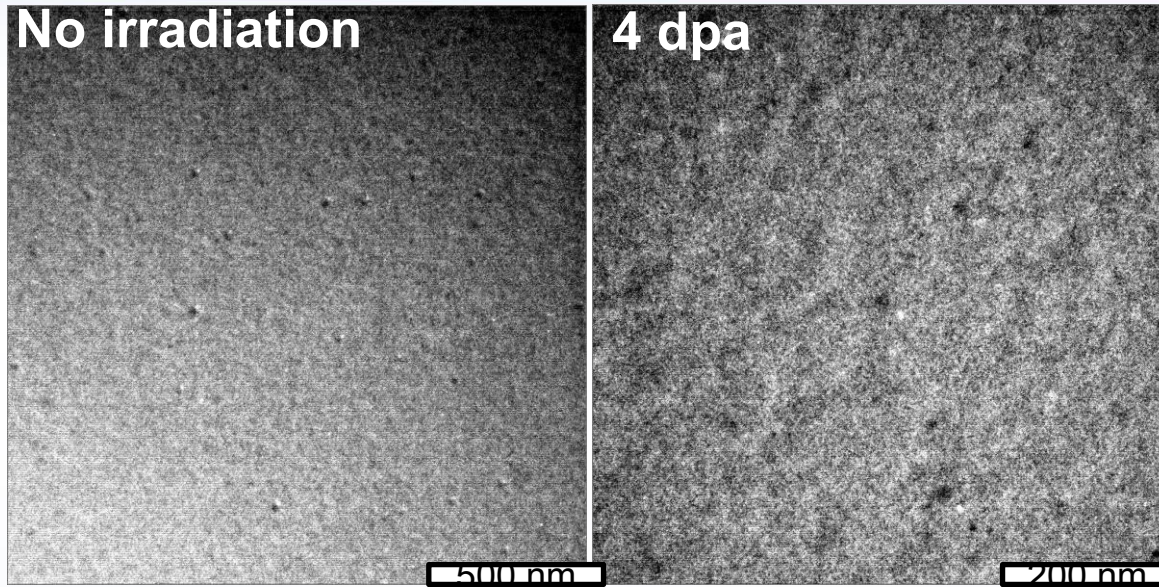
- Anneal (5 °C/min)
- RT irradiation (4dpa)
  - Anneal (5 °C/min)
- 100 °C hold & irradiation (4dpa)

■ **Cross section FIB lift-outs:**

- RT Irradiation
- 200 C & 300 C Hold

■ **Irradiation Conditions**

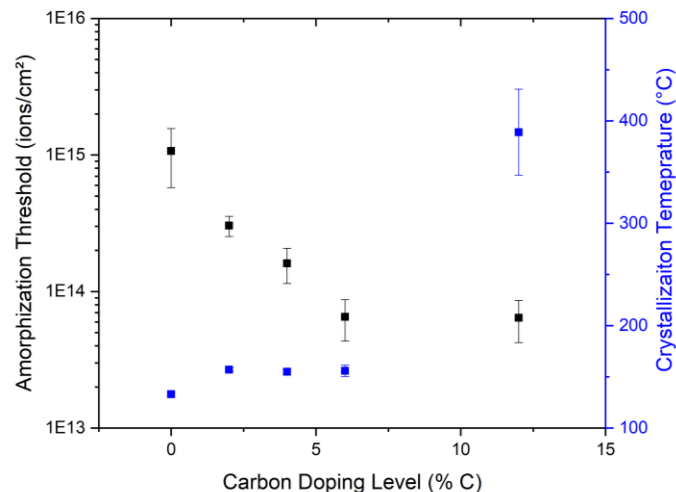
- 2.8 MeV Au<sup>4+</sup>  
Up to 4 dpa



GST 0 %C

Anneal 5°C/min from 100-150 °C

15x speed



**Amorphization and crystallization temperature are carbon dependent**

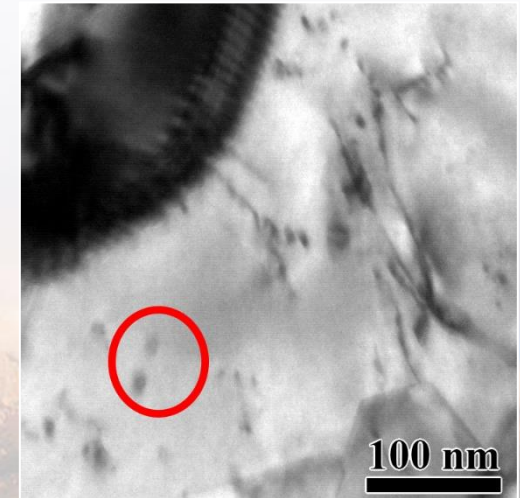
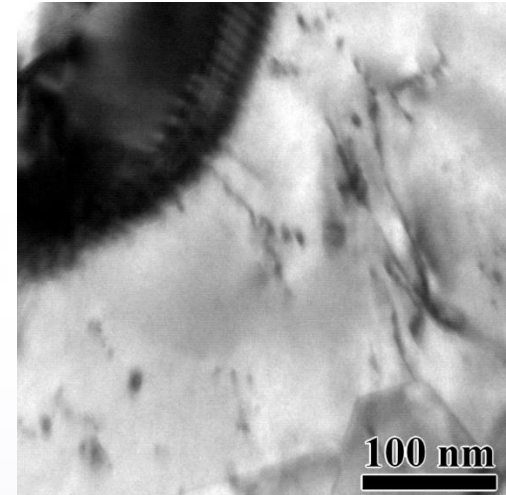


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# 1D Brownian Motion in Real Time

Collaborator: D.C. Bufford

Triple beam condition:  
 $2.8 \text{ MeV Au}^{4+} + 10 \text{ keV He}^+ / \text{D}_2^+$



100 nm

- Dislocation loop moves between two pinning sites
  - ~30 nm apart

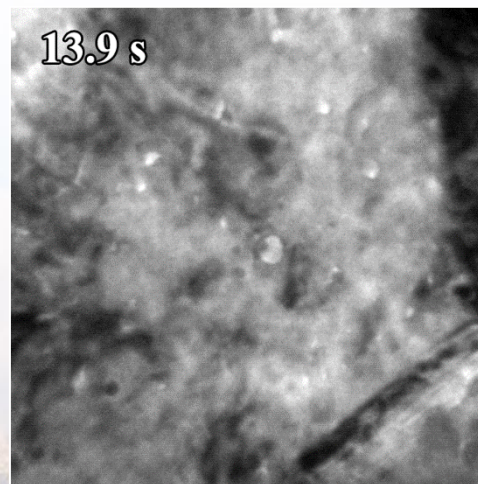
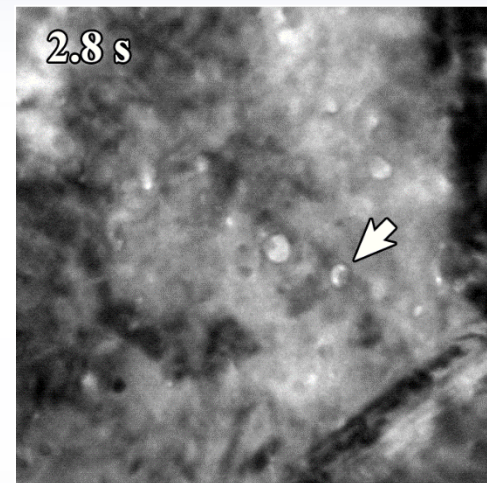
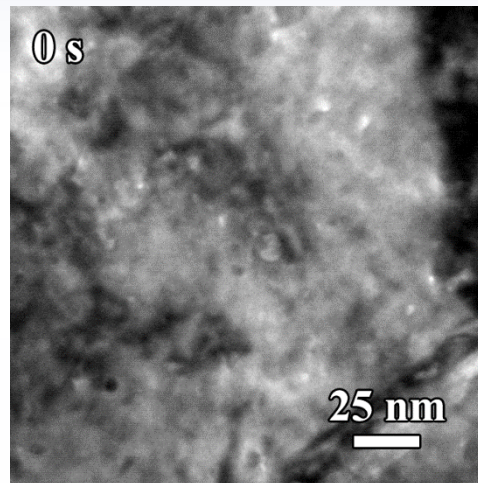
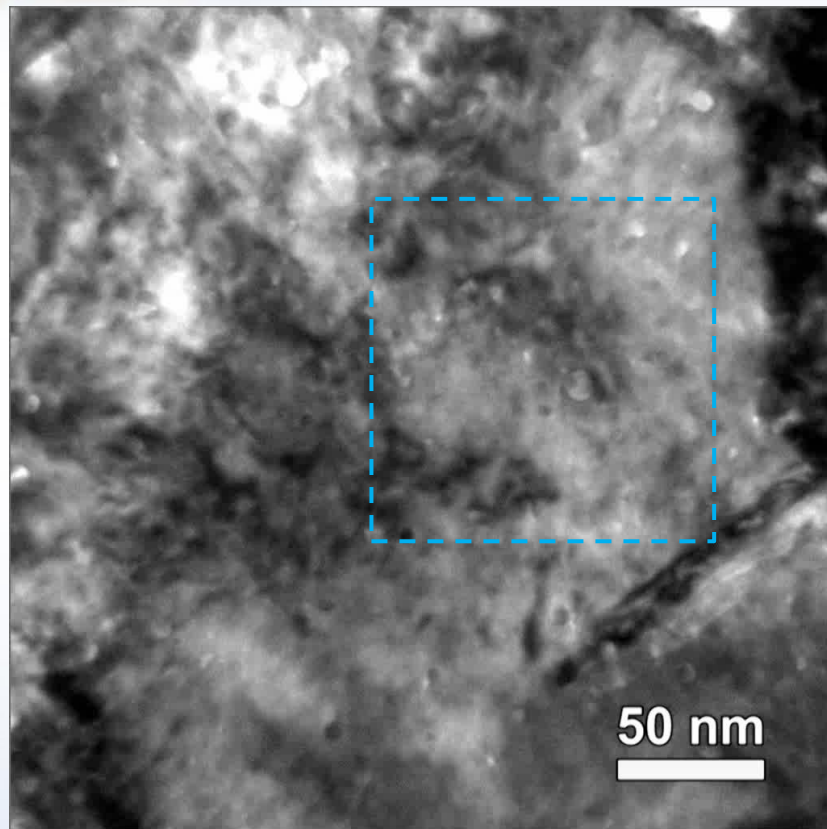




# Simultaneous *In situ* TEM Triple Beam:

## 2.8 MeV Au<sup>4+</sup> + 10 keV He<sup>+</sup>/D<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

Collaborator: D.C. Bufford



*In situ* triple beam He, D<sub>2</sub>, and Au beam irradiation has been demonstrated on Sandia's I<sup>3</sup>TEM!

Intensive work is still needed to understand the defect structure evolution that has been observed.

Speed  
x1.5

### ■ Approximate fluence:

- Au  $1.2 \times 10^{13}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>
- He  $1.3 \times 10^{15}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>
- D  $2.2 \times 10^{15}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>

### ■ Cavity nucleation and disappearance

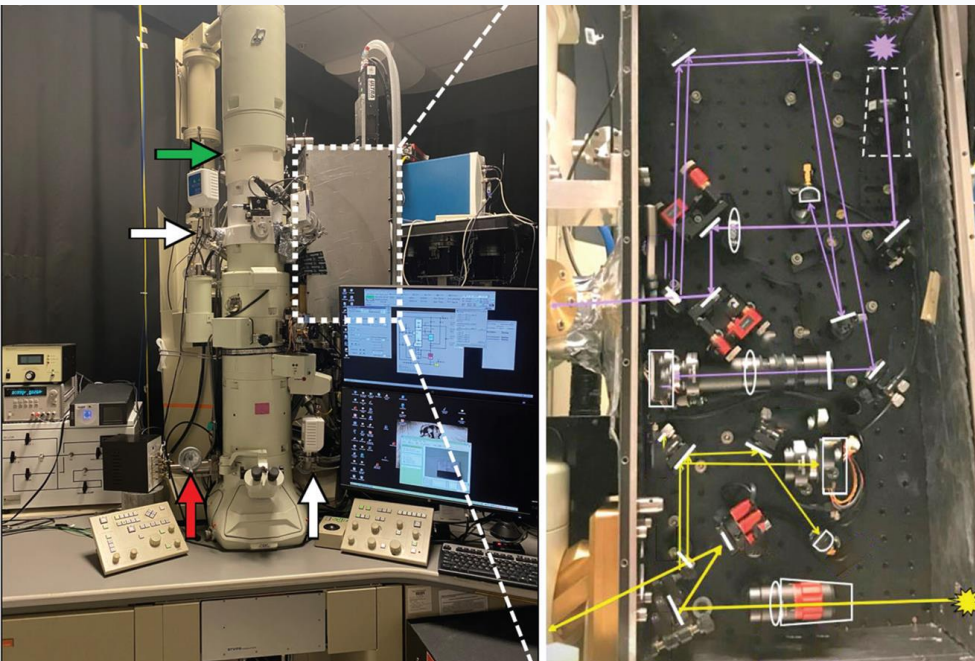


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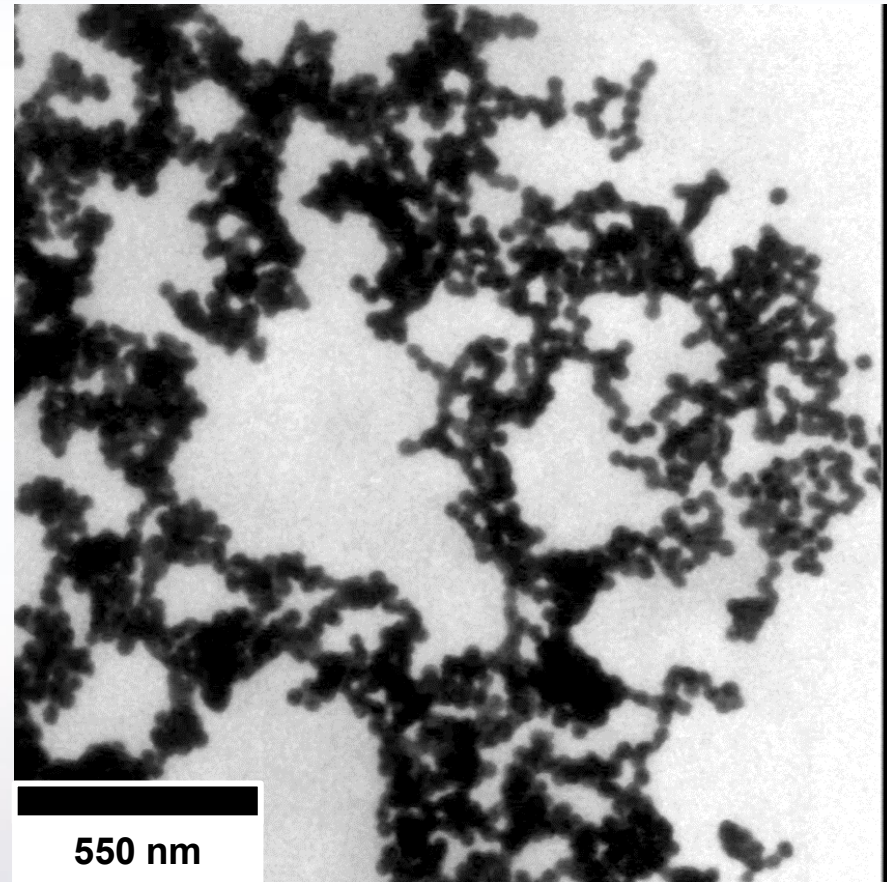


# Laser Irradiation in a TEM

Contributors: P. Price, L. Treadwell, A. Cook



**A Complex Combination of Sintering, Reactions, and Ablation Occurs**



Speed = 2.5x



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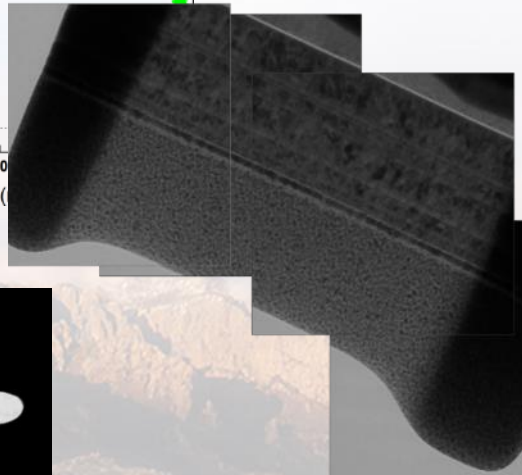
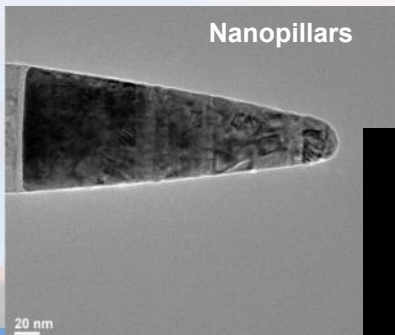
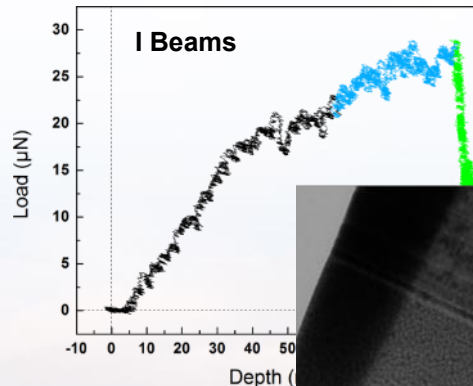
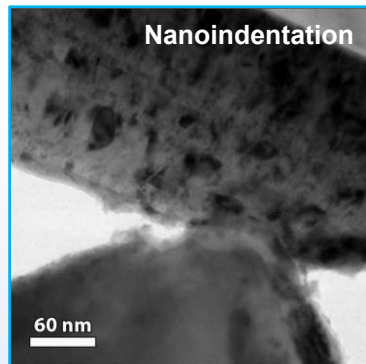
# *In situ* Quantitative Mechanical Testing

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



Hysitron PI95 *In Situ* Nanoindentation TEM Holder

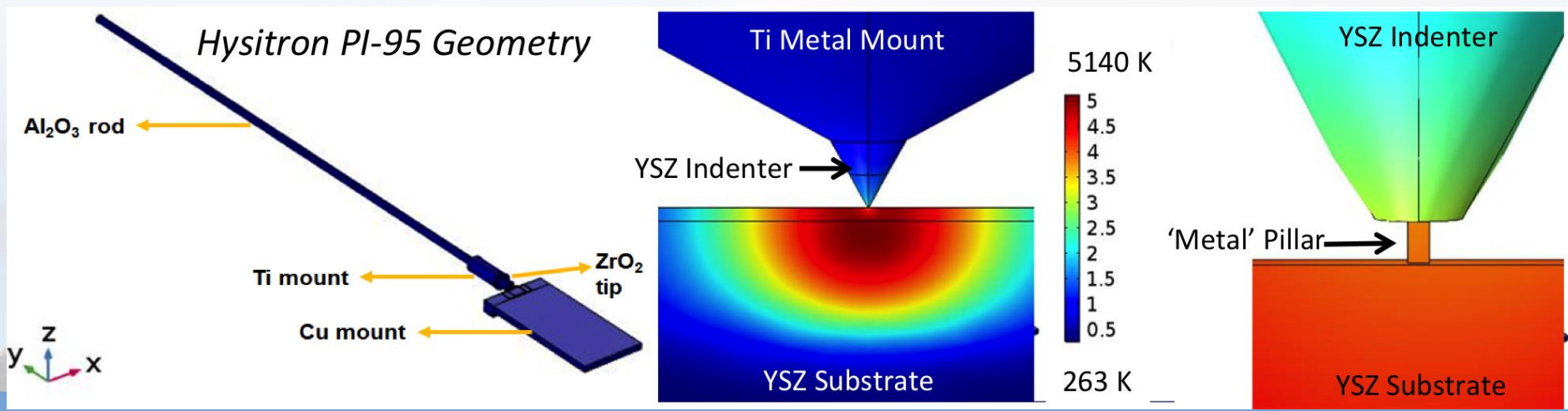
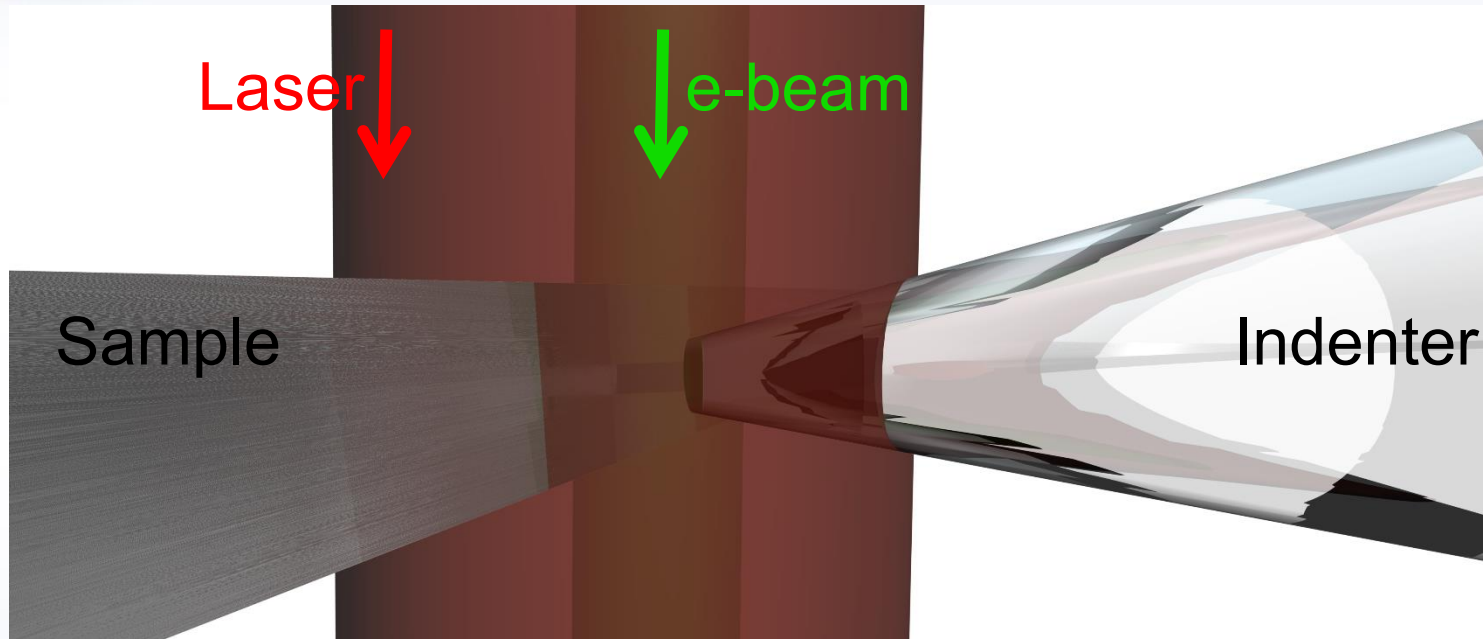
- Sub nanometer displacement resolution
- Quantitative force information with  $\mu\text{N}$  resolution
- **Concurrent real-time imaging by TEM**





# Can we Combine Laser Heating with Mechanical Testing?

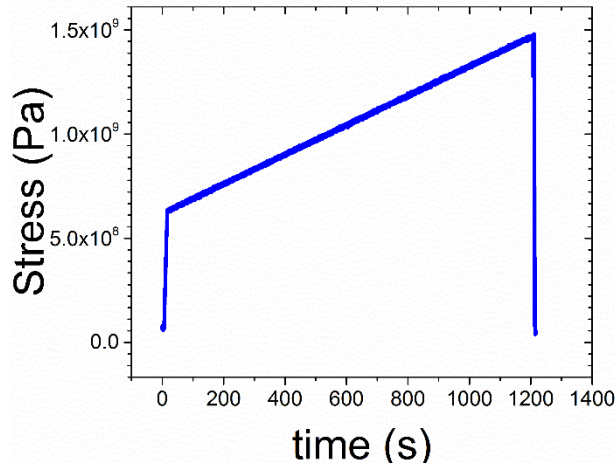
Contributors: R.L. Grosso, E.N.S. Muccillo, D.N.F. Muche, G.S. Jawaharram, C.M. Barr, A.M. Monterrosa, R.H.R. Castro, S.J. Dillon



# Irradiation Creep (4 MeV Cu<sup>3+</sup> 10<sup>-2</sup> DPA/s)

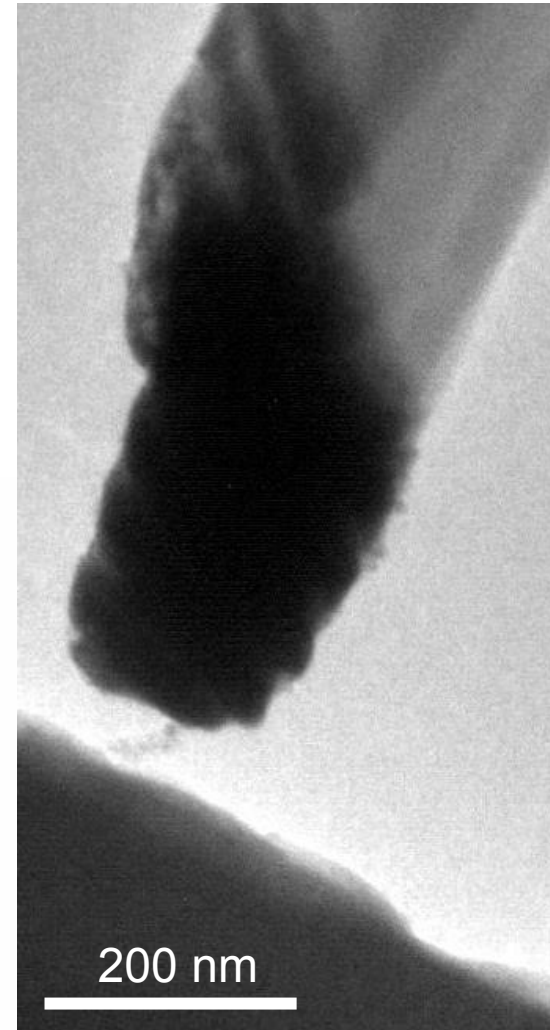
Contributors: G.S. Jawaharram, S. Dillon & R.S. Averbach

## Controlled Loading Rate Experiments

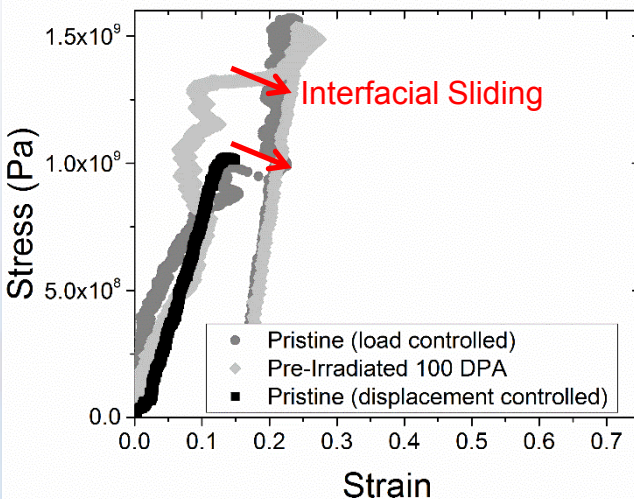


In-situ TEM  
radiation  
creep is  
feasible!

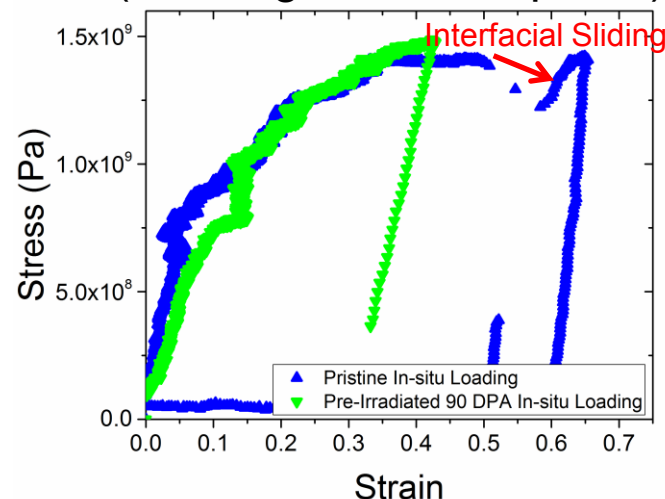
50 nm Cu-W multilayer  
20 Min



## No Irradiation (Loading rate 0.6 Mpa s<sup>-1</sup>)



## Irradiation Creep (Loading rate 0.6 Mpa s<sup>-1</sup>)



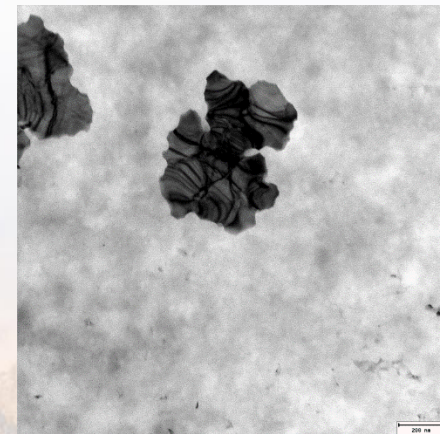
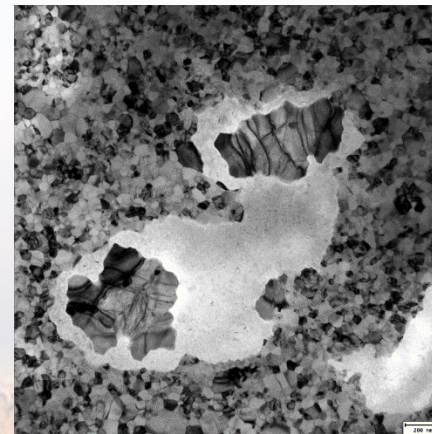
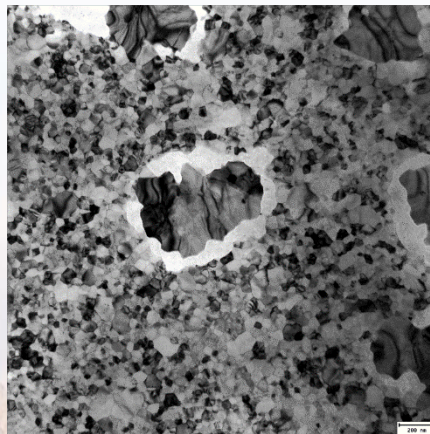
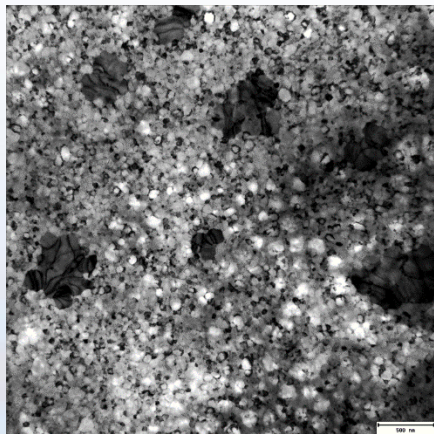
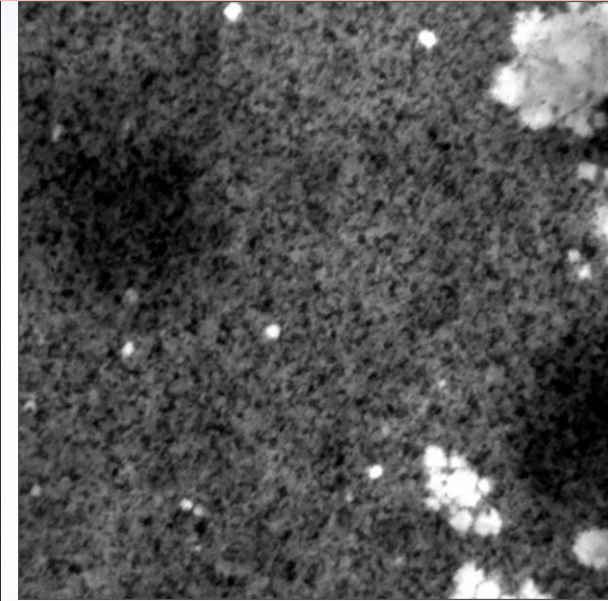
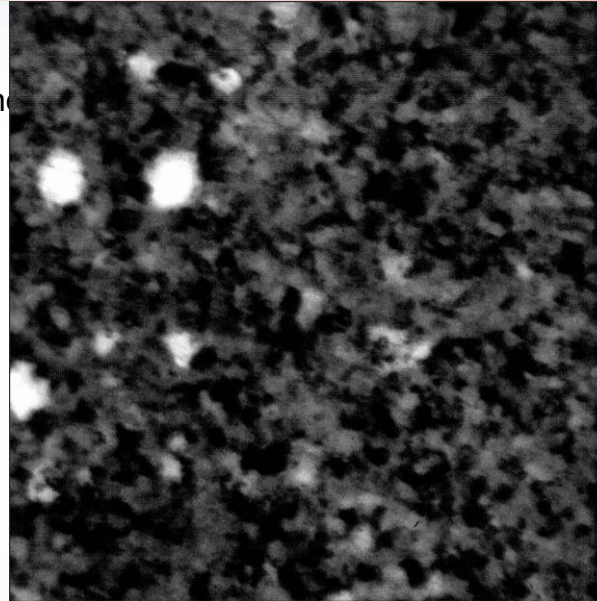
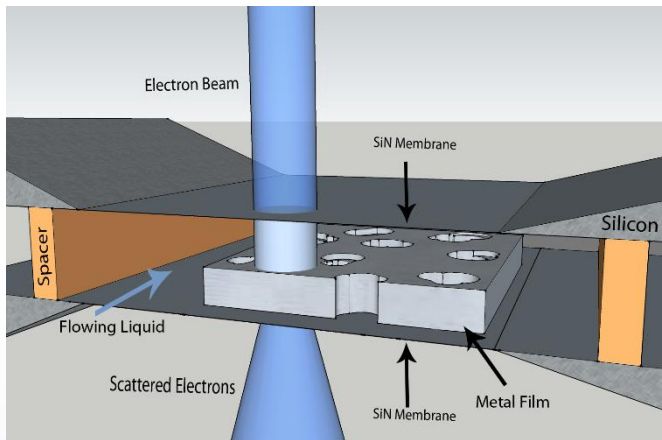


# Can We Gain Insight into the Corrosion Process through *In situ* TEM?

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

## Microfluidic Stage

- Mixing of two or more channels
- Continuous observation of the reaction channel



Pitting mechanisms during dilute flow of acetic acid over 99.95% nc-PLD Fe involves many grains. Large grains resulting from annealing appear more corrosion tolerant

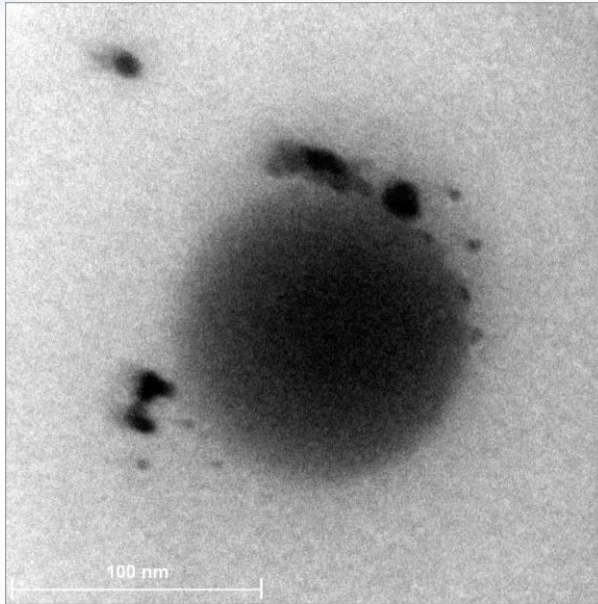


# Other Fun Uses of Microfluidic Cell

## Protocell Drug Delivery

S. Hoppe,  
E. Carnes,  
J. Brinker

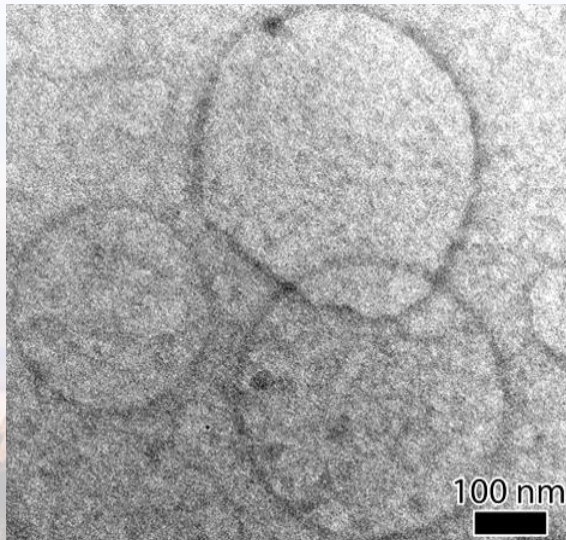
Liposome  
encapsulated  
Silica destroyed  
by the electron  
beam



## Liposomes in Water

S. Hoppe,  
D. Sasaki

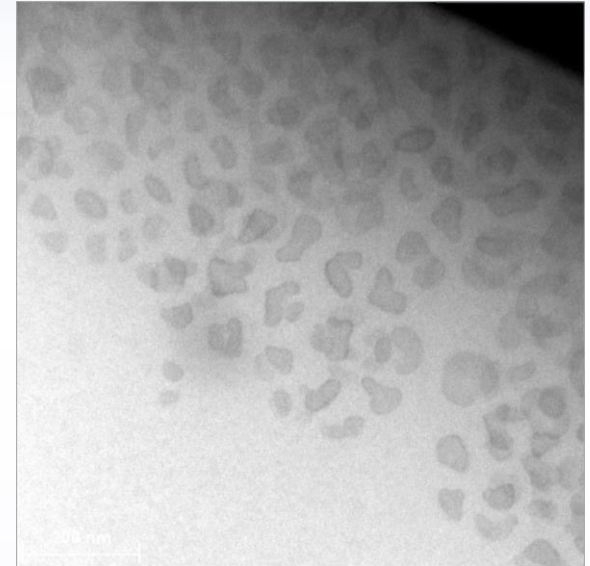
Liposomes  
imaged in  
flowing aqueous  
channel



## BSA Crystallization

S. Hoppe

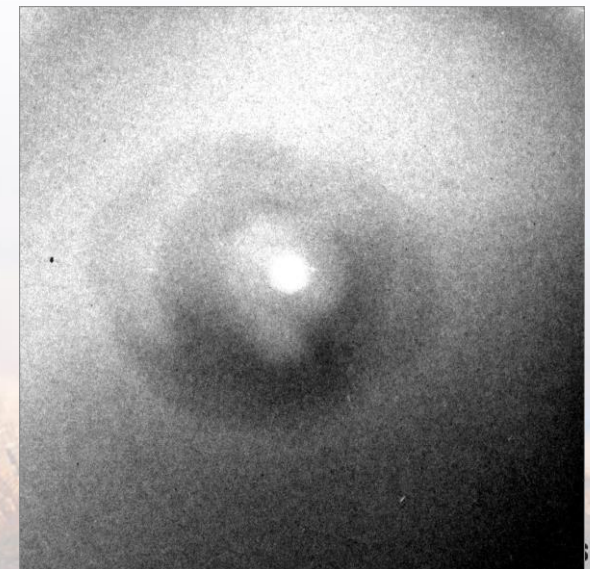
Crystallization of excess  
Bovine Serum Albumen  
during flow



## La Structure Formation

S. Hoppe,  
T. Nenoff

La  
Nanostructure  
form from  $\text{LaCl}_3$   
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in wet cell  
due to beam  
effects





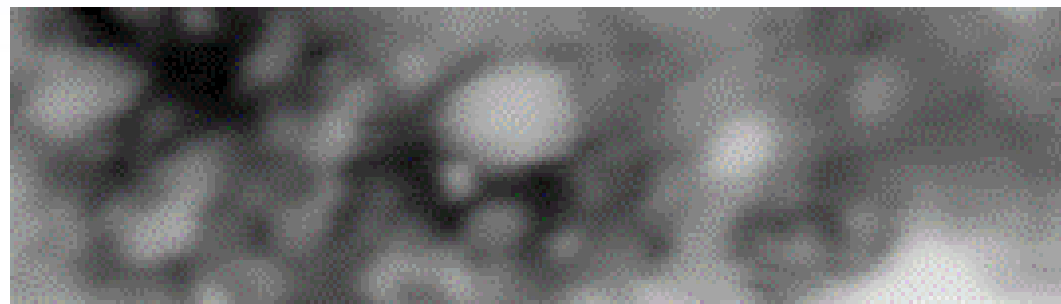
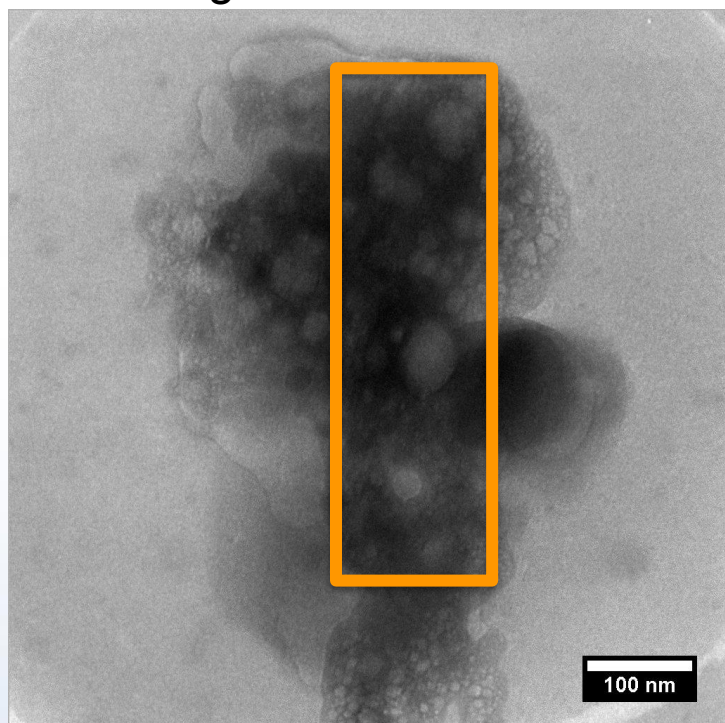
# ACOM in Liquid Cell Environment

Contributors: C. Taylor, S. Pratt, & T. Nenoff

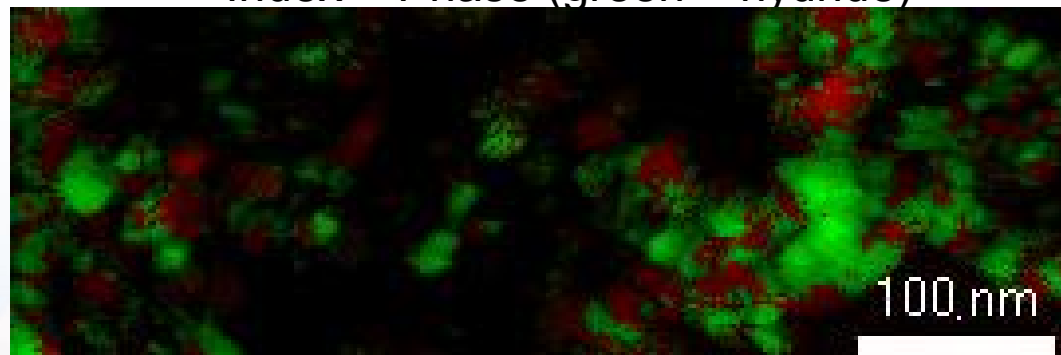
$\text{LaCl}_3 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O} : 10 \text{ H}_2\text{O} : \text{PED}$

Virtual BF

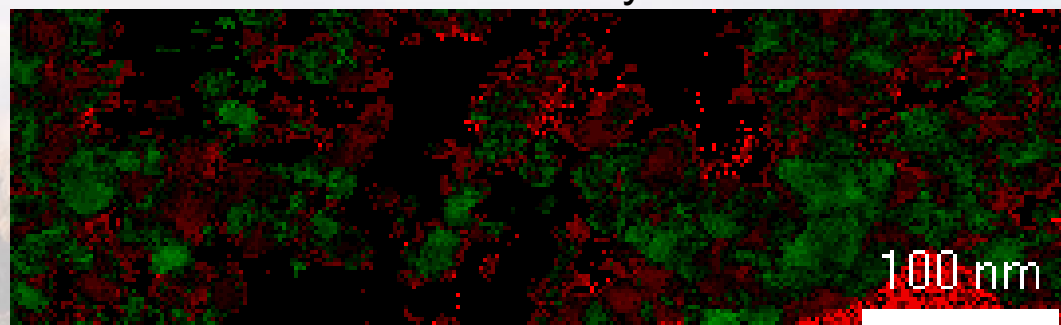
TEM Image



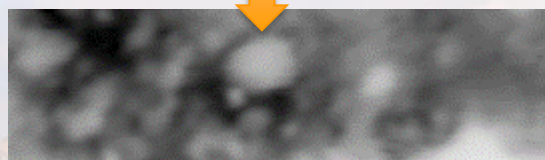
Index + Phase (green = hydride)



Phase Reliability + Phase

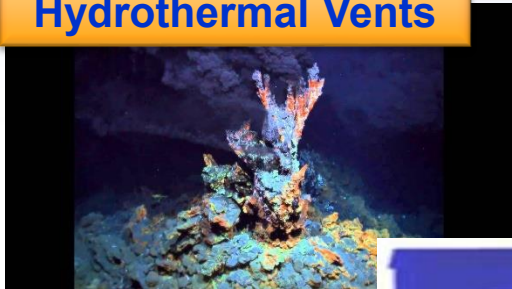


Virtual BF



# The Dream: Testing Greater Extremes in the TEM

Hydrothermal Vents



Advanced Manufacturing



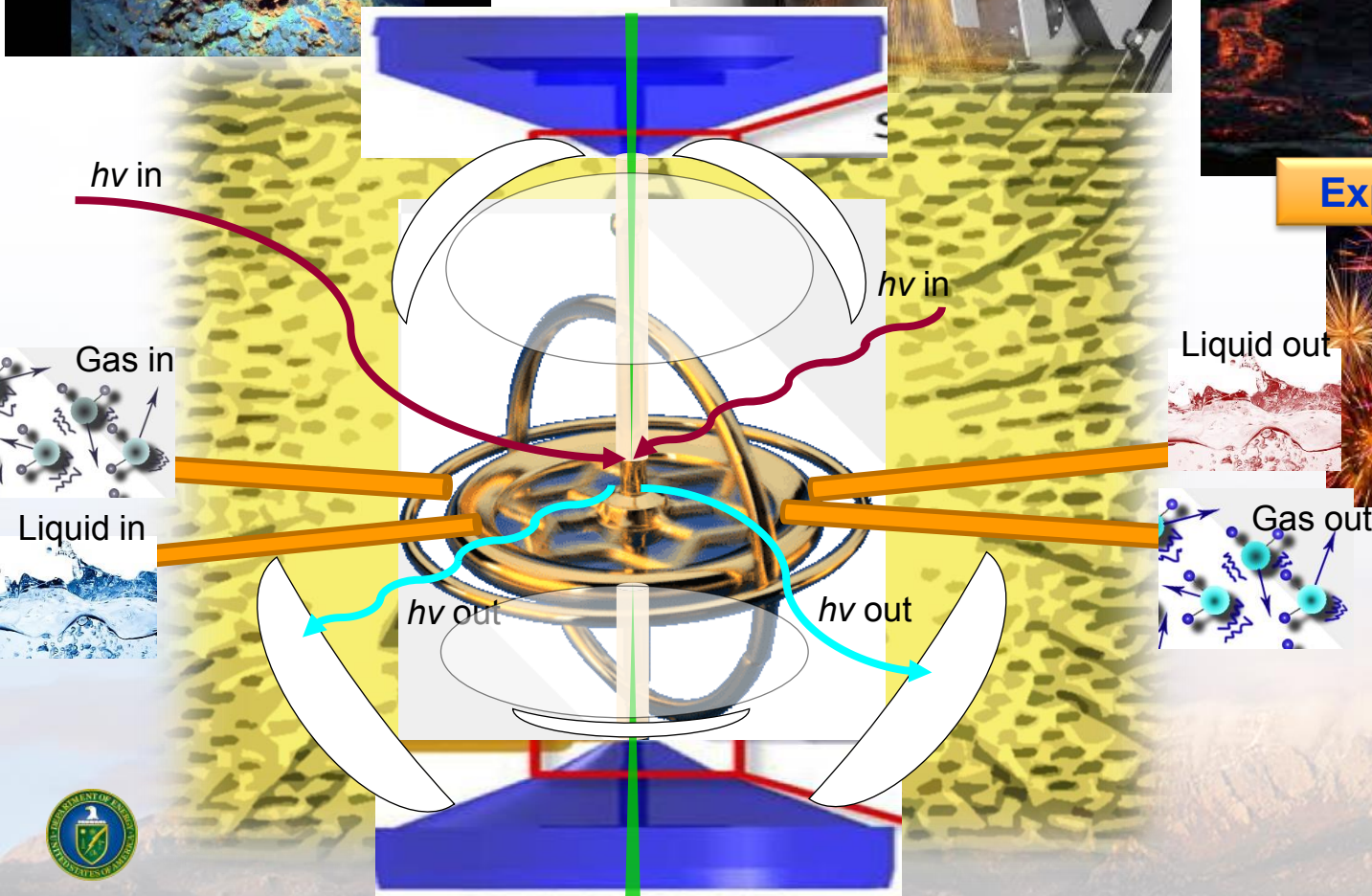
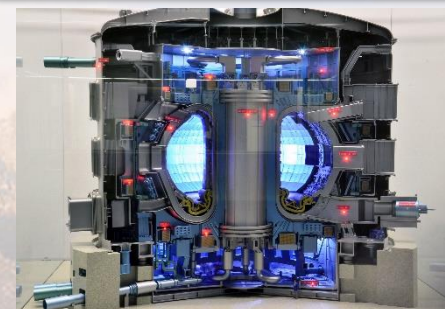
Volcanic Activity



Explosions



Fusion Reactor





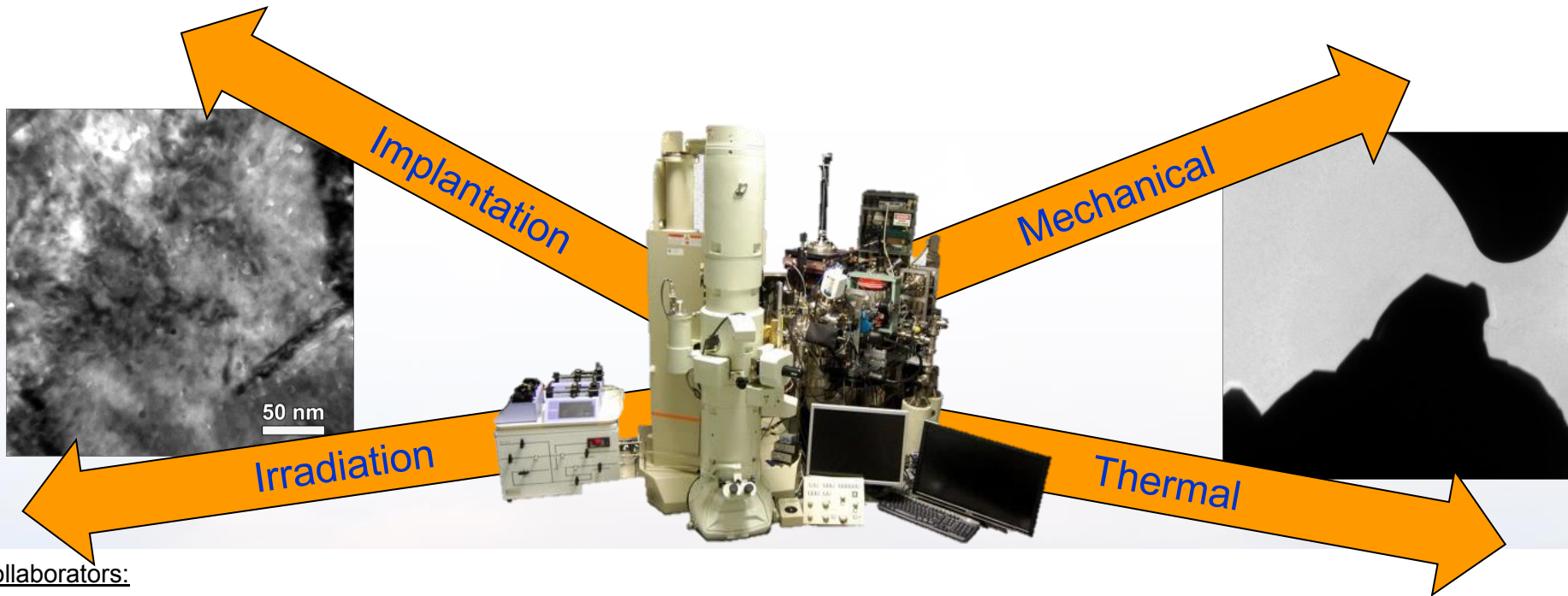


# What is the Physical Limit of Coupled *In situ* Microscopy Experiments?



Khalid Hattar

Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM 87185, USA



## Collaborators:

- D.L. Buller, D.C. Bufford, S.H. Pratt, T.J. Boyle, B.A. Hernandez-Sanchez, S.J. Blair, B. Muntifering, C. Chisholm, P. Hosemann, A. Minor, J. A. Hinks, F. Hibberd, A. Ilinov, D. C. Bufford, F. Djurabekova, G. Greaves, A. Kuronen, S. E. Donnelly, K. Nordlund, F. Abdeljawad, S.M. Foiles, J. Qu, C. Taylor, J. Sugar, P. Price, C.M. Barr, D. Adams, M. Abere, L. Treadwell, A. Cook, A. Monterrosa, IDES Inc, J. Sharon, B. L. Boyce, C. Chisholm, H. Bei, E.P. George, W. Mook, Hysitron Inc., G.S. Jawaharram, S. Dillon, R.S. Averbach, N. Heckman, J. Carroll, S. Briggs, E. Carnes, J. Brinker, D. Sasaki, T. Nenoff, B.G. Clark, P.J. Cappillino, B.W. Jacobs, M.A. Hekmaty, D.B. Robinson, L.R. Parent, I. Arslan, K. Jungjohann, & Protochips, Inc.

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# Sandia's USER Capabilities



D. Hanson, W. Martin, M. Wasiolek

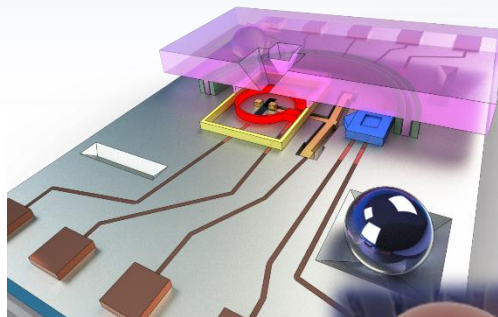
[www.cint.lanl.gov](http://www.cint.lanl.gov)

- Spring and Fall proposals for 18 months
- Rapid Access proposal anytime for 3 months

Core Facility - SNL

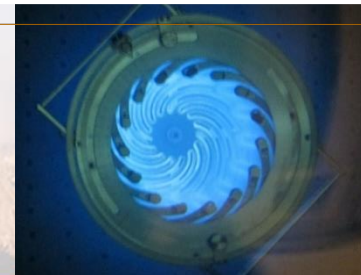
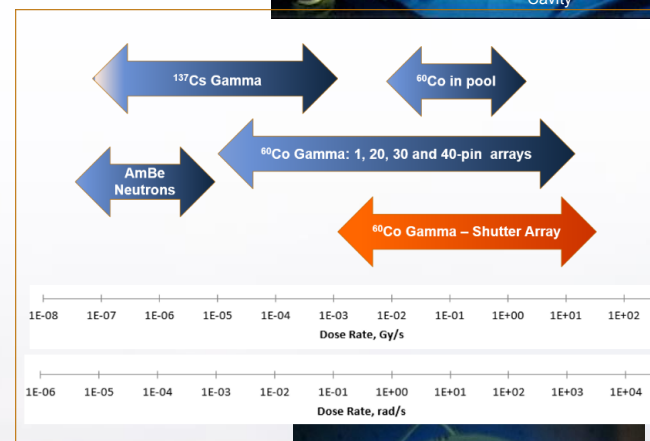
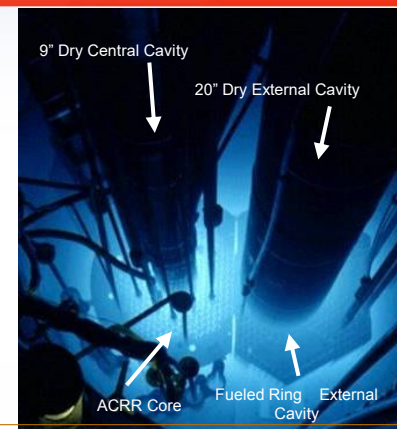


Gateway Facility - LANL



[www.nsunf.inl.gov](http://www.nsunf.inl.gov)

- Three proposal a year for 9 months



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