

MEX high-resolution spectrometers

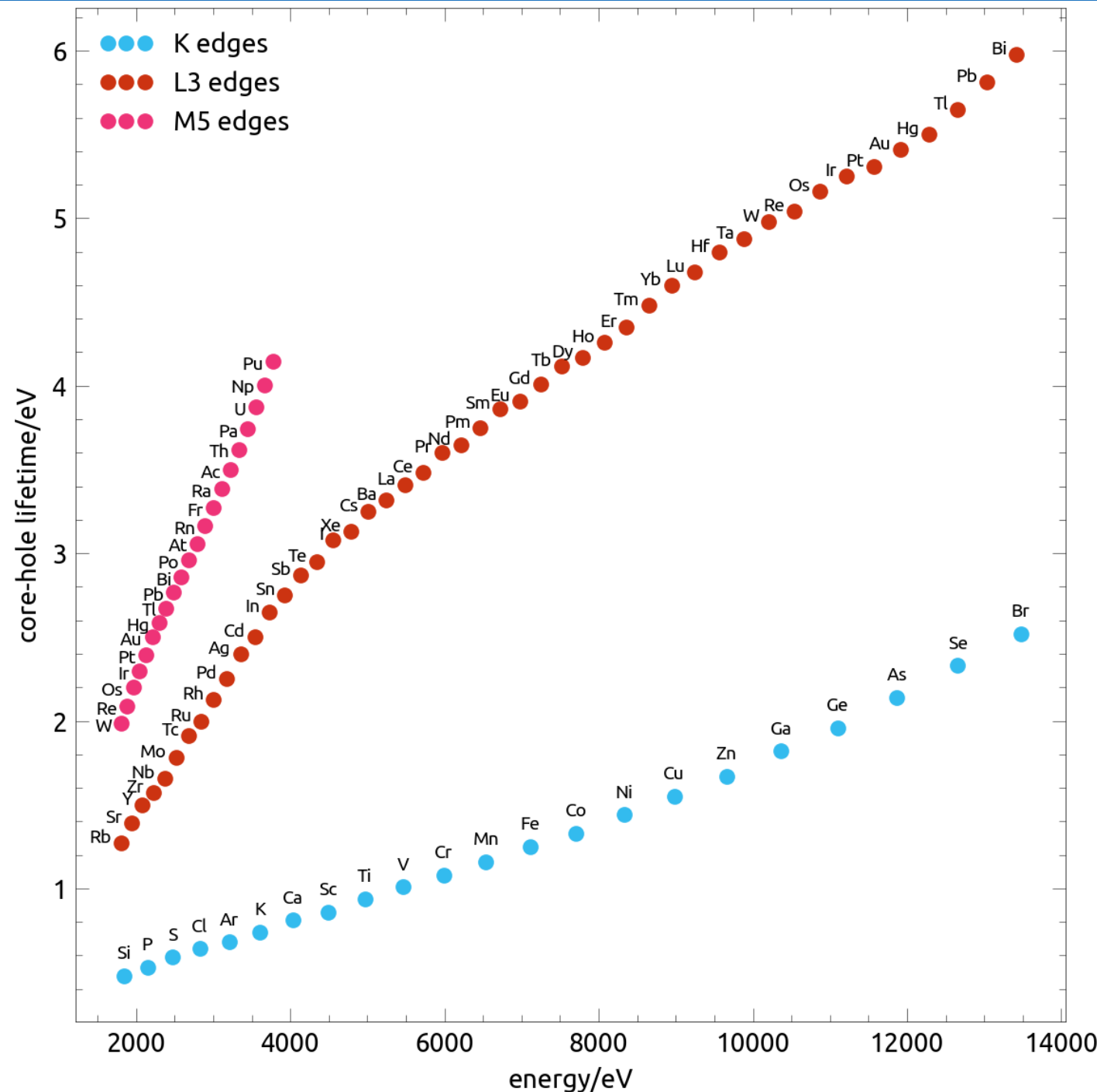
Jeremy Wykes

High resolution?

- Energy resolution of the order of core-hole lifetime broadening

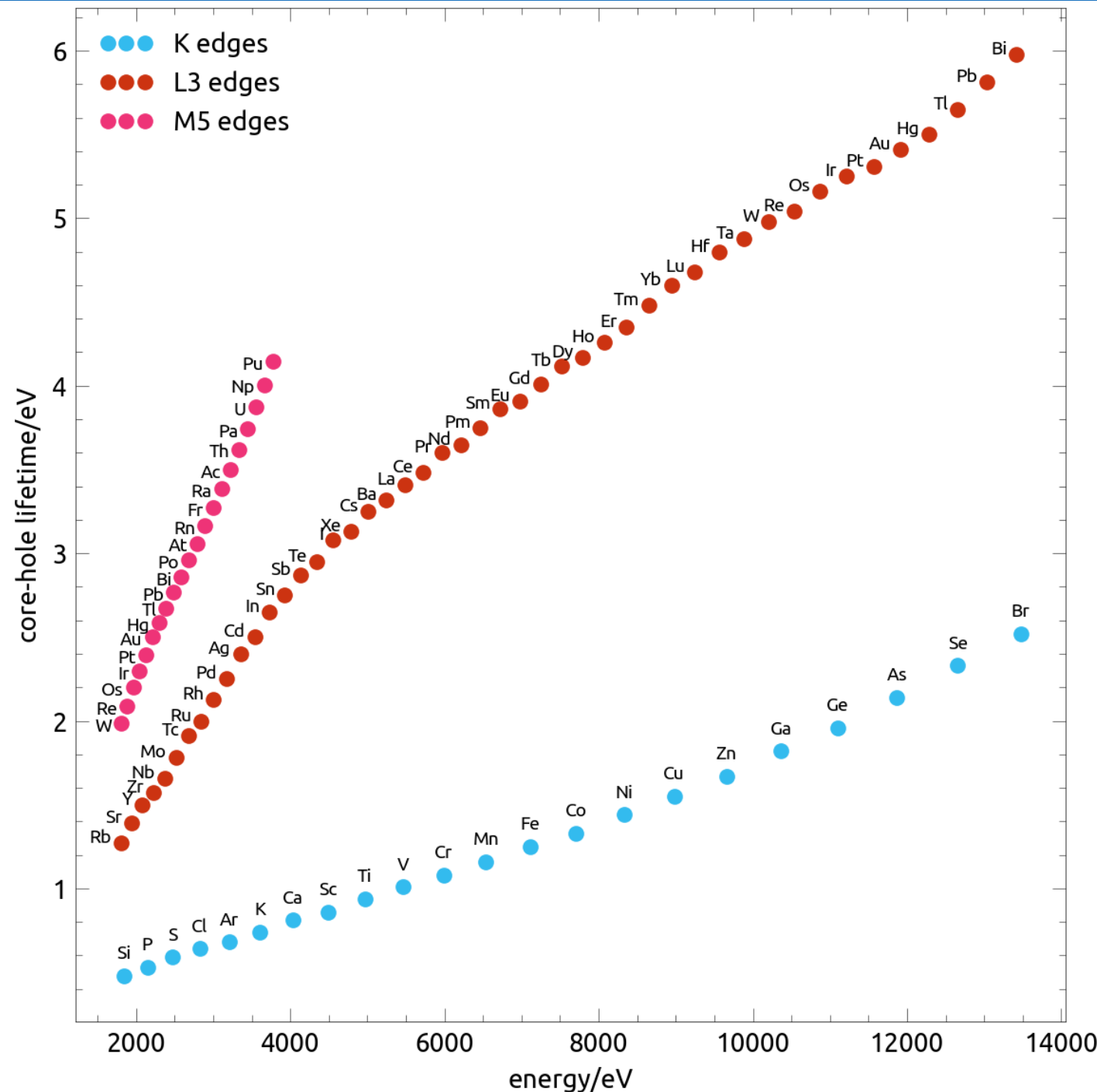
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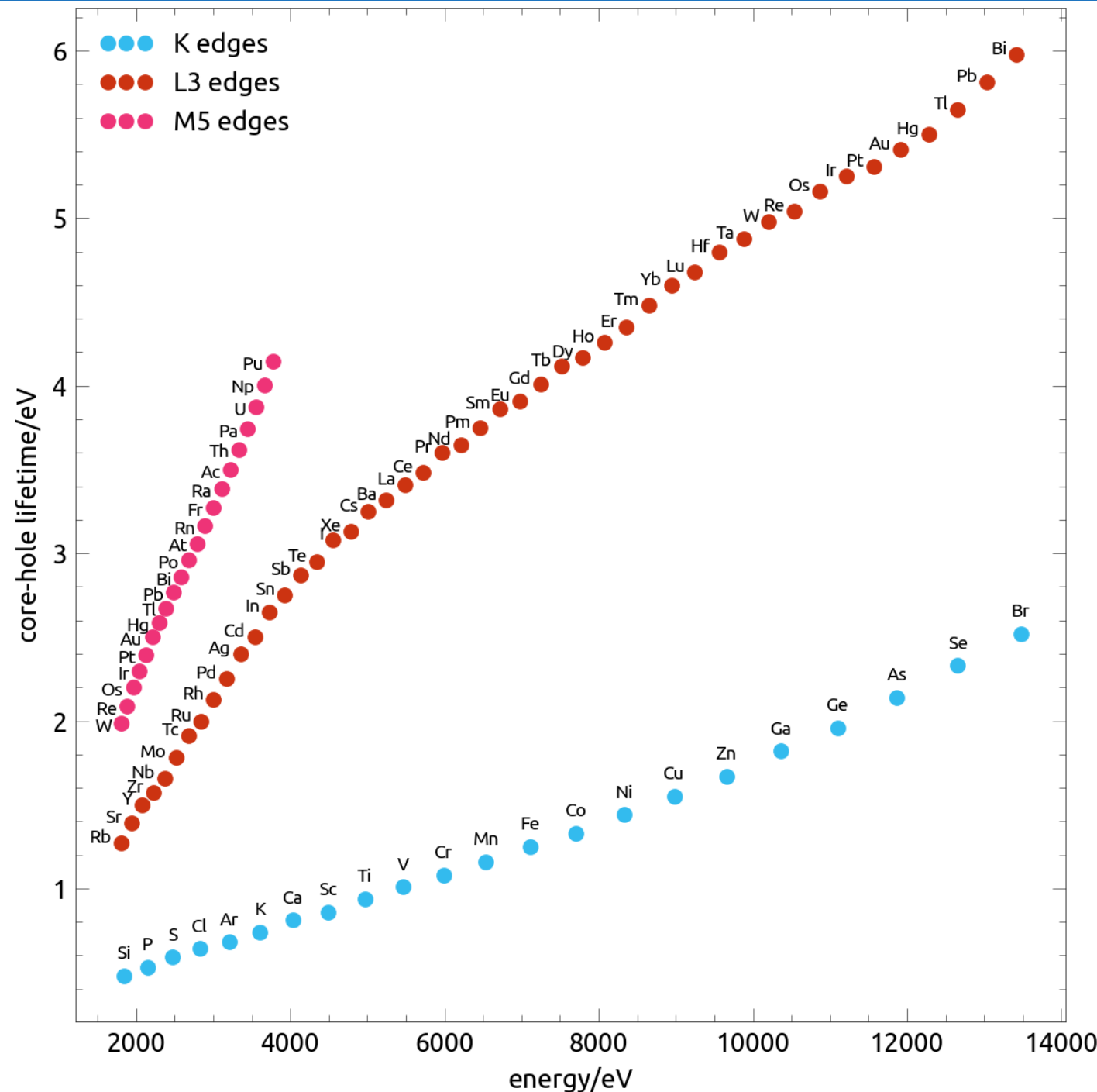
High resolution?

- Energy resolution of the order of core-hole lifetime broadening
- EDS detector
 - $\Delta E \approx 125 \rightarrow 250$ eV



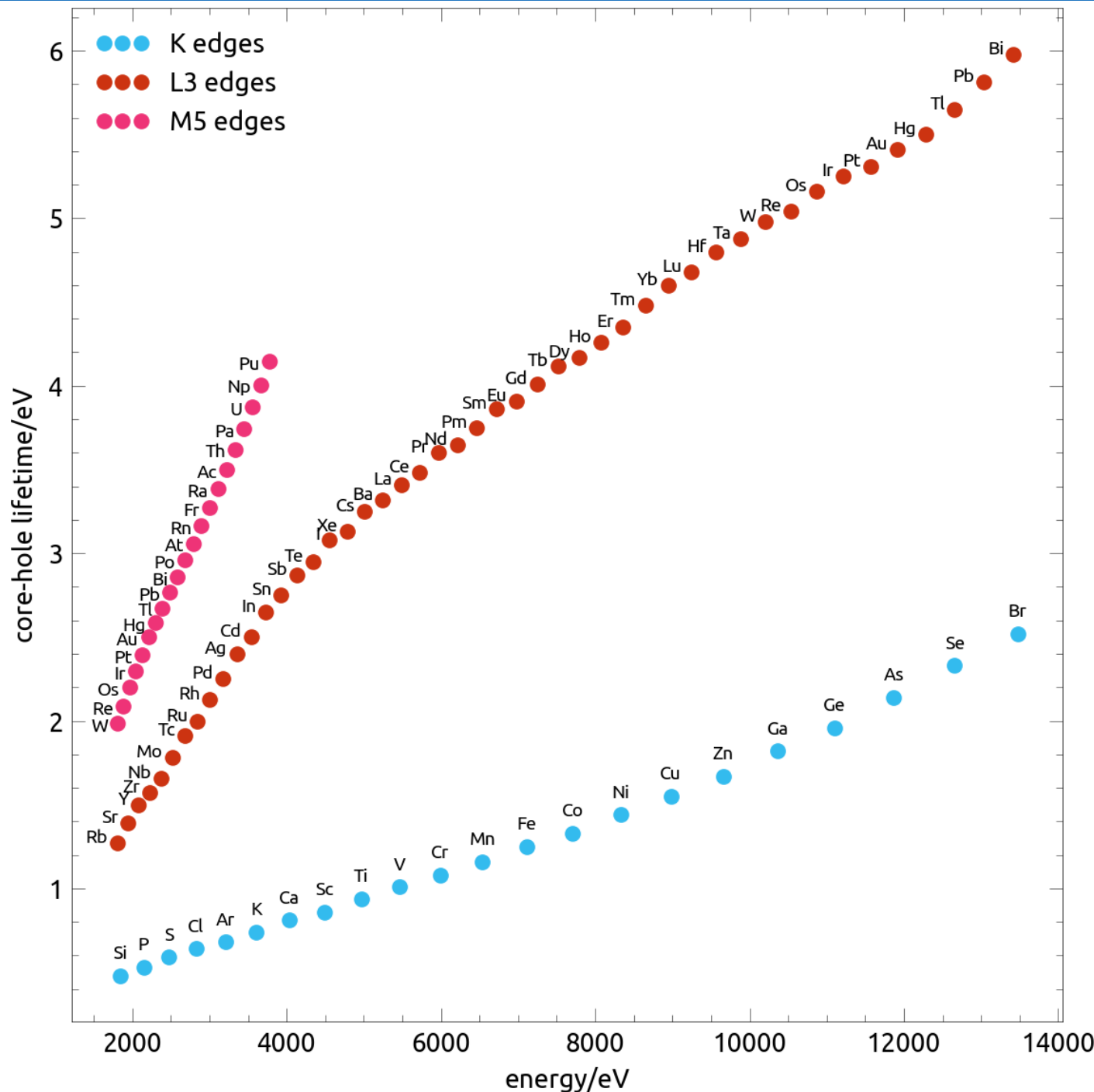
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- How to do better?
 - Bragg diffraction from perfect crystals
 - $\Delta E \approx$ eV

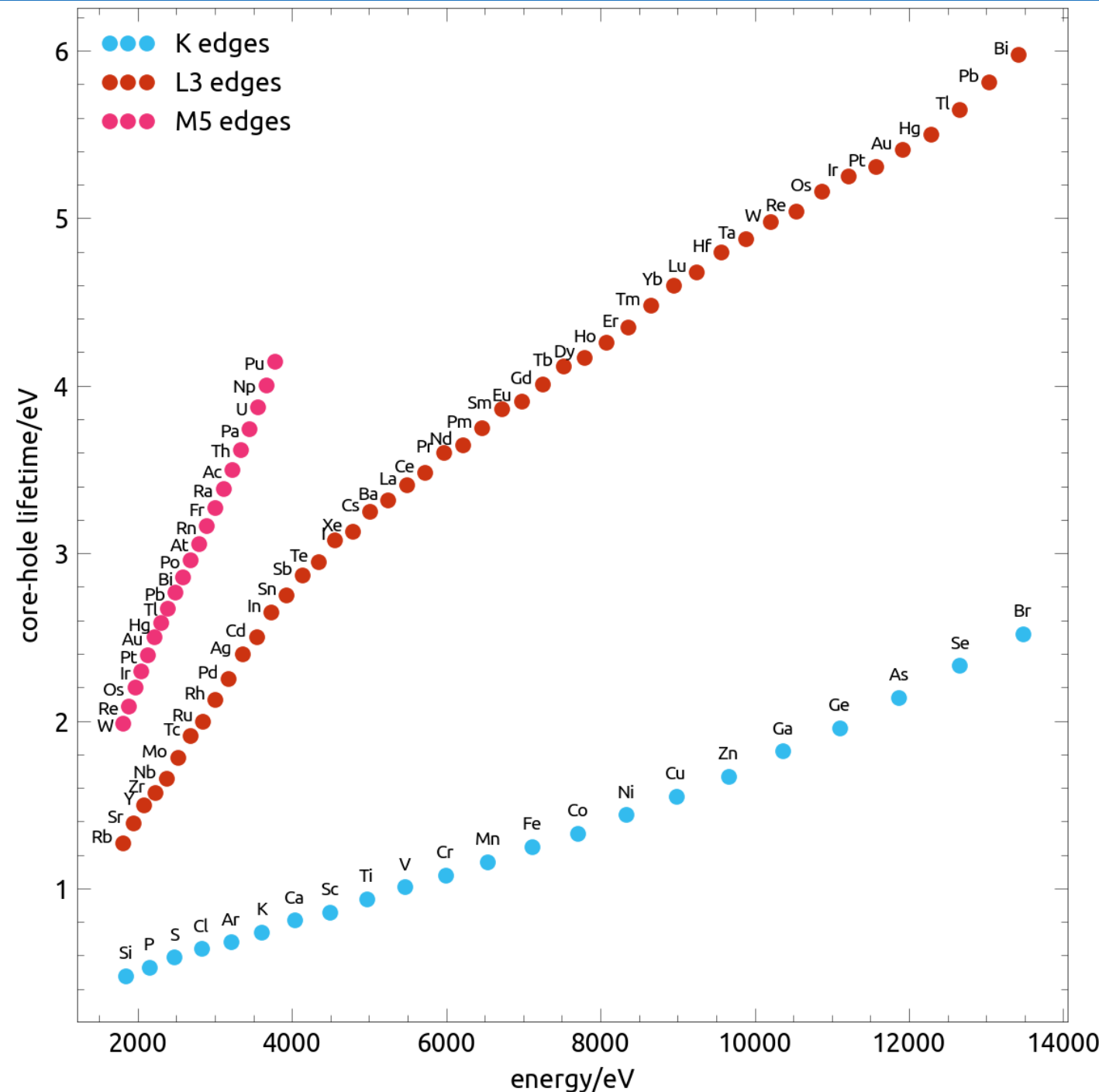


High resolution?

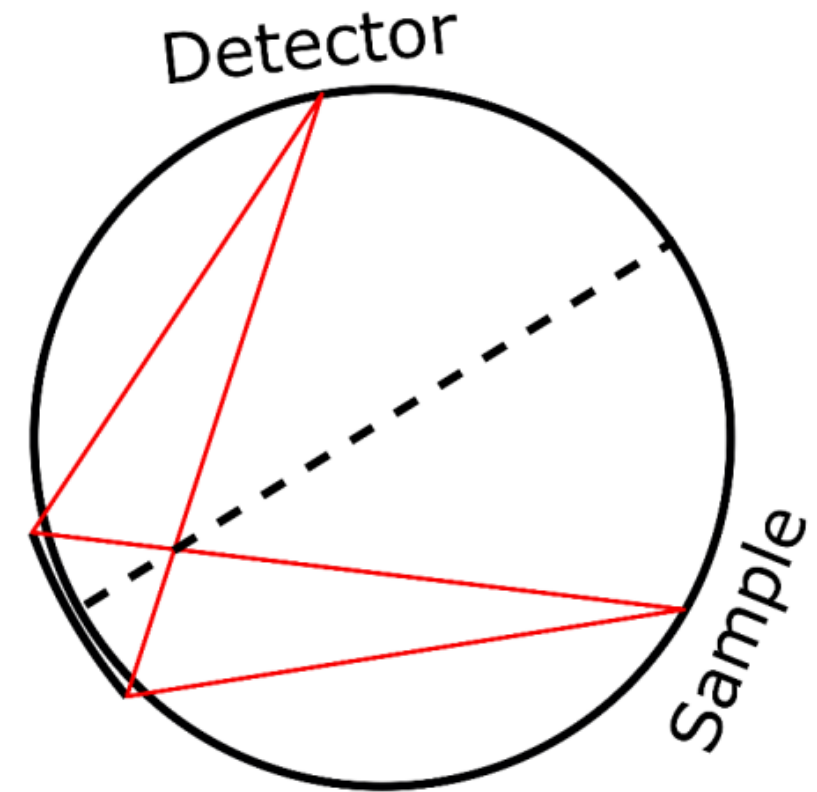
- Energy resolution of the order of core-hole lifetime broadening
- EDS detector
 - $\Delta E \approx 125 \rightarrow 250$ eV
- How to do better?
 - Bragg diffraction from perfect crystals
 - $\Delta E \approx$ eV

Why lifetime in eV?

- Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle
- $\Delta E \Delta t = \frac{\hbar}{2}$
- $t \approx 10^{-15}$ seconds
- $\hbar = 6.5821 \times 10^{-16}$ eV.s



Point-to-point Rowland circle geometry



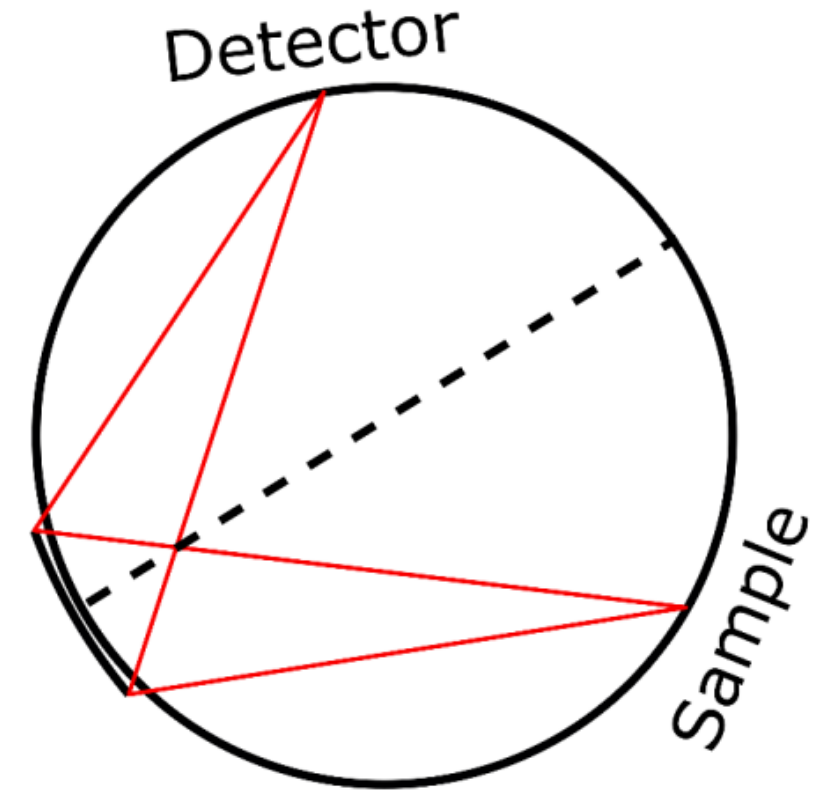
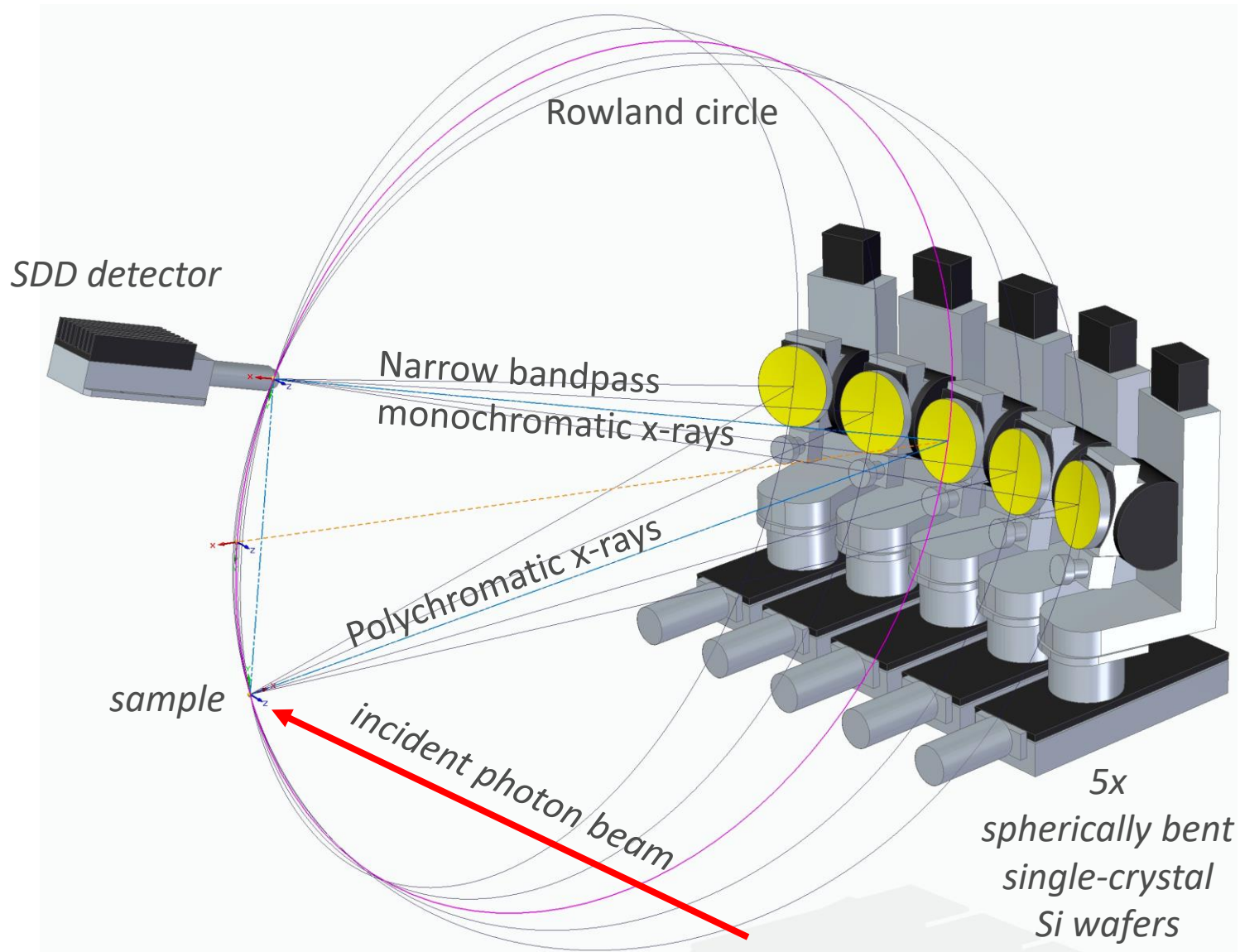
Energy we want Crystal cut

$$n\lambda = 2d \sin\theta$$

Bragg angle

Change these

Point-to-point Rowland circle geometry



Energy we want **Crystal cut**

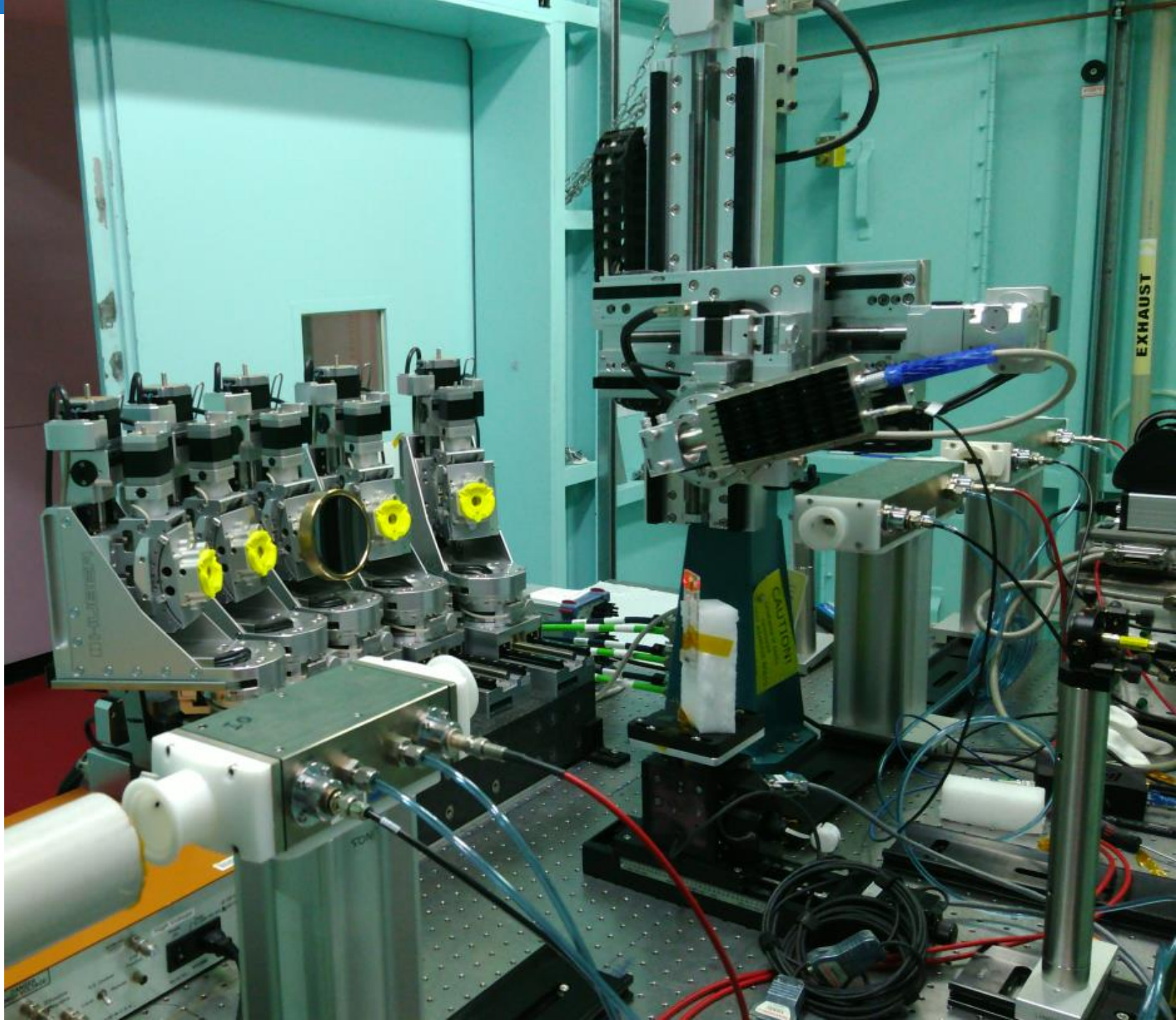
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Bragg angle

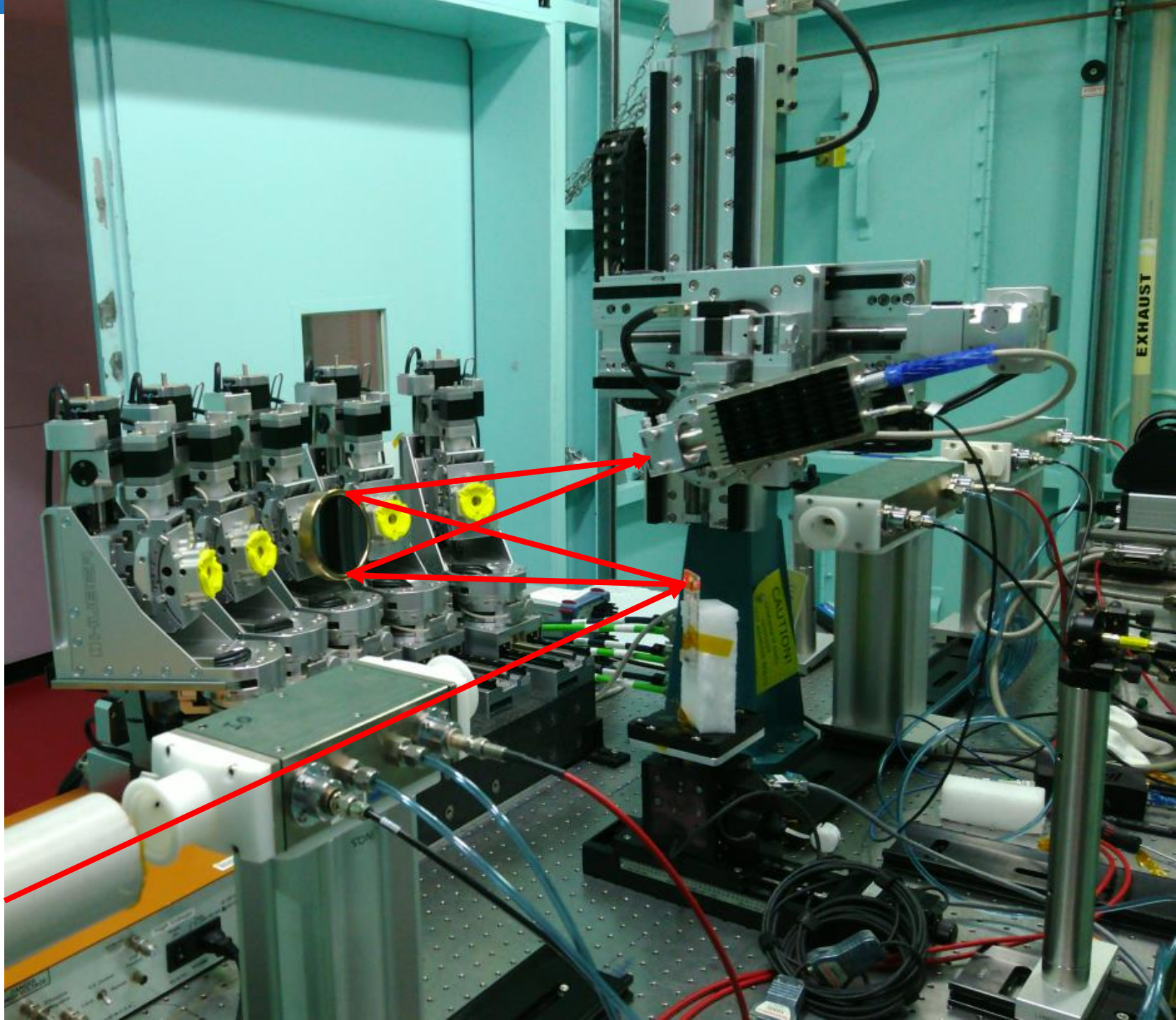
spectroMEX

- 0.5 m Rowland circle diameter
- 5 x crystals
 - 100 mm diameter
 - spherically bent
 - 0.5 m bending radius
 - Johann-type
- Mechanics by Huber
- Single element Ketek SDD
- XGLab Dante DPP



spectroMEX

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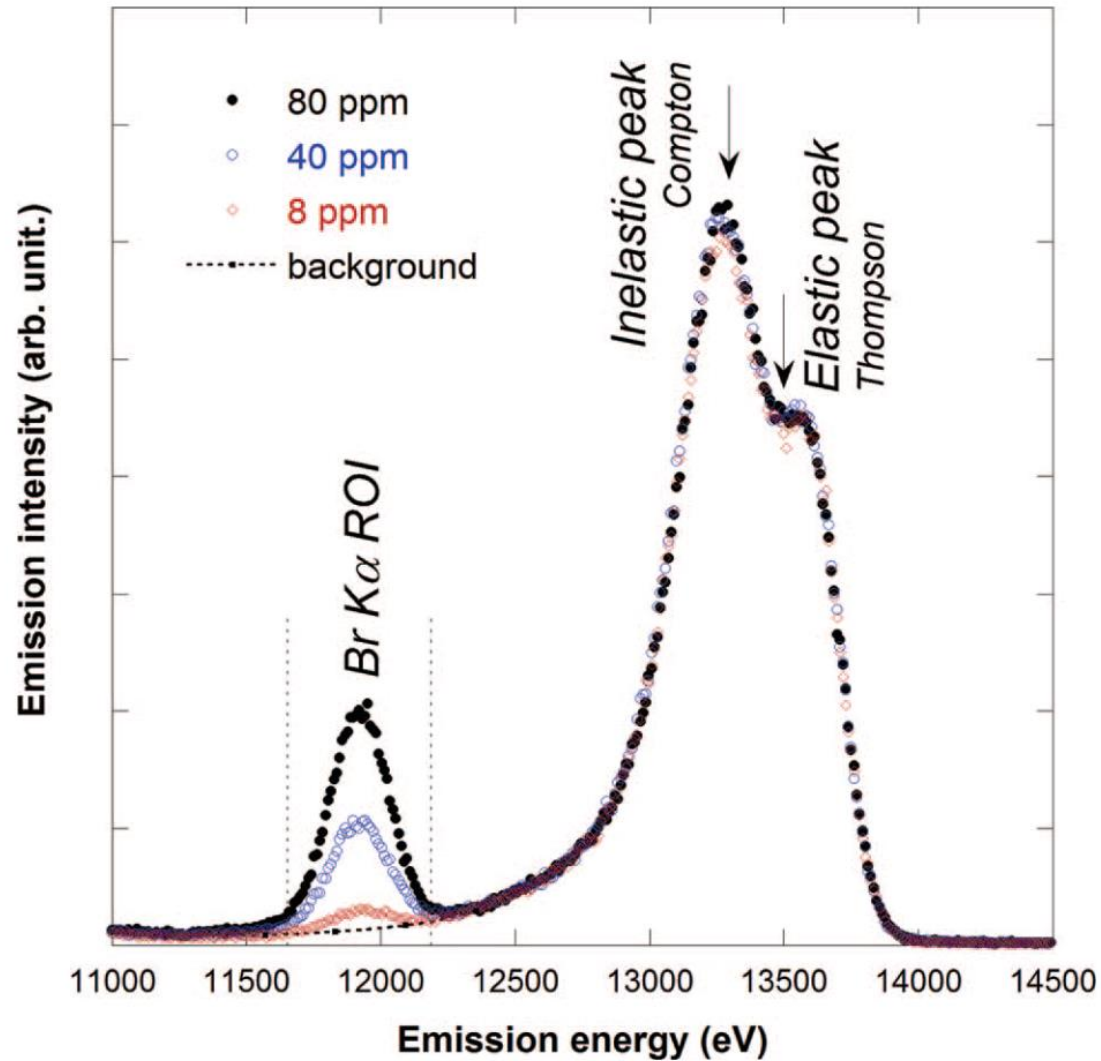
Why high resolution?

- Increased sensitivity
- New techniques
 - **HERFD** XANES
 - › **H**igh **E**nergy **R**esolution **F**luorescence **D**etected XANES
 - **XES**
 - › (non-resonant) **X**-ray **E**mission **S**pectroscopy
 - **RIXS/RXES**
 - › **R**esonant **I**nelastic **X**-ray **S**cattering/**R**esonant **X**-ray **E**mission **S**pectroscopy
 - **XRS**
 - › **X**-ray **R**aman **S**pectroscopy

Why high resolution?

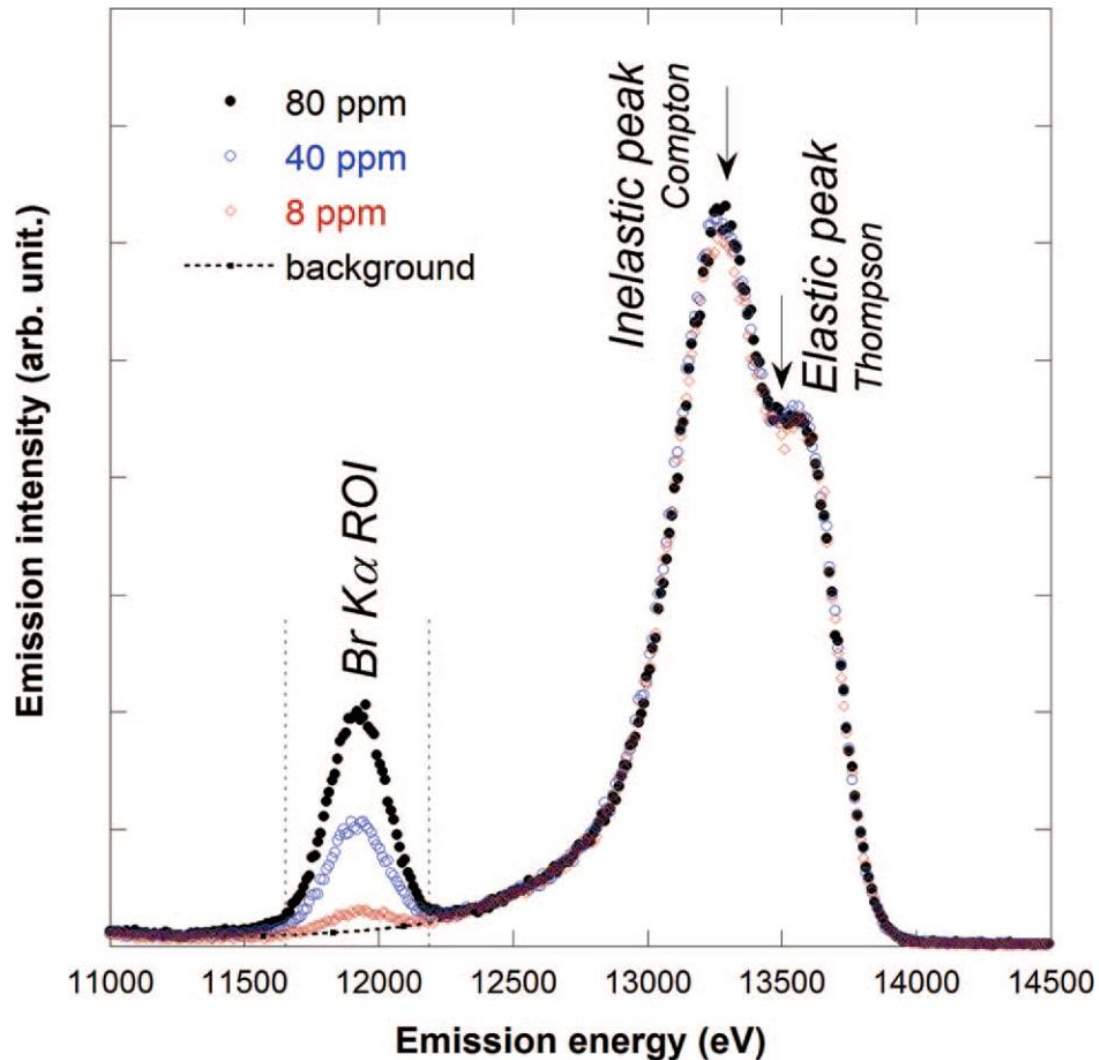
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Increased sensitivity

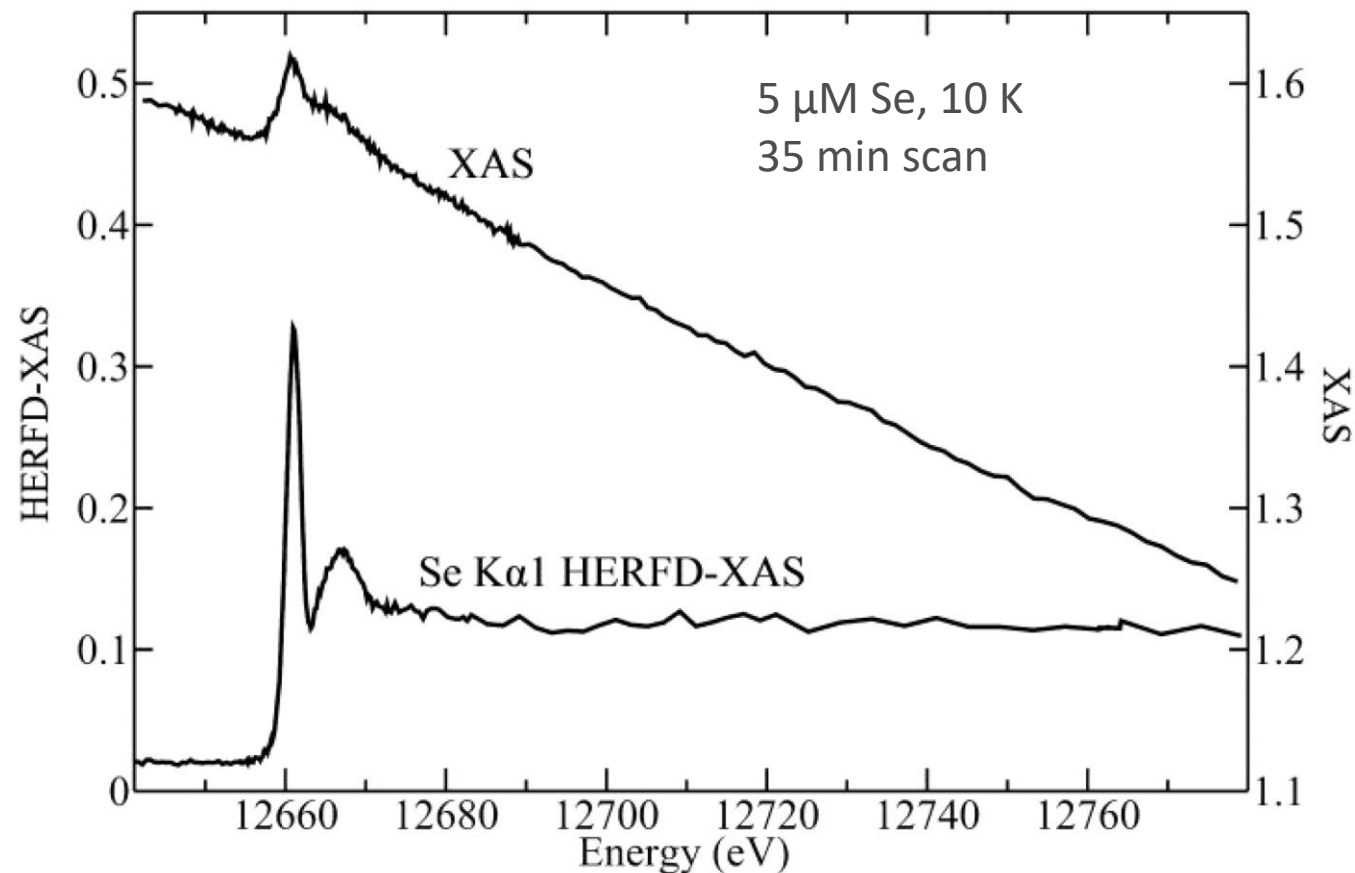


Br K-edge: 13474 eV

Increased sensitivity

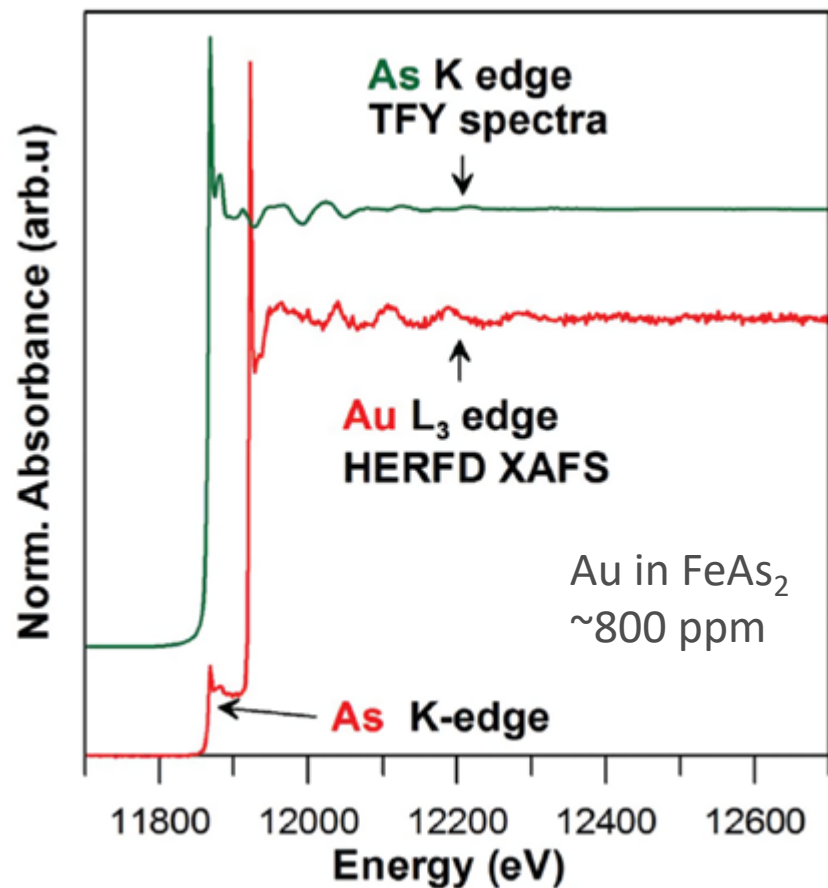


Llorens, I. *et al.* (2012). High energy resolution five-crystal spectrometer for high quality fluorescence and absorption measurements on an x-ray absorption spectroscopy beamline. *Review of Scientific Instruments* **83**, 063104.

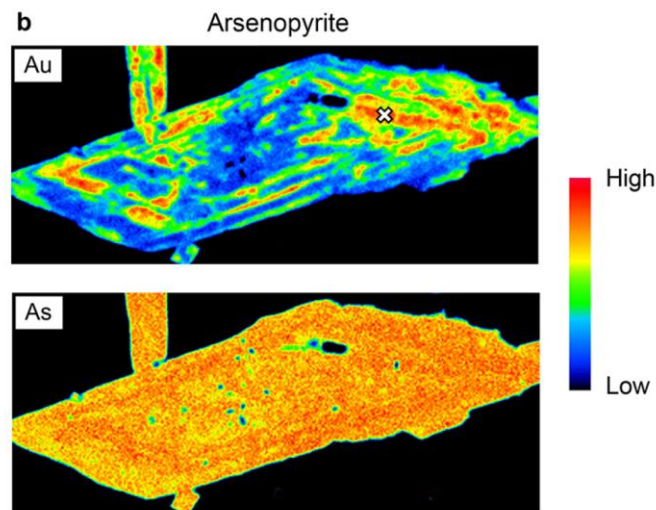


Nehzati, S., Dolgova, N. V., James, A. K., Cotelesage, J. J. H., Sokaras, D., Kroll, T., George, G. N. & Pickering, I. J. (2021). High Energy Resolution Fluorescence Detected X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy: An Analytical Method for Selenium Speciation. *Analytical Chemistry*. American Chemical Society **93**, 9235–9243.

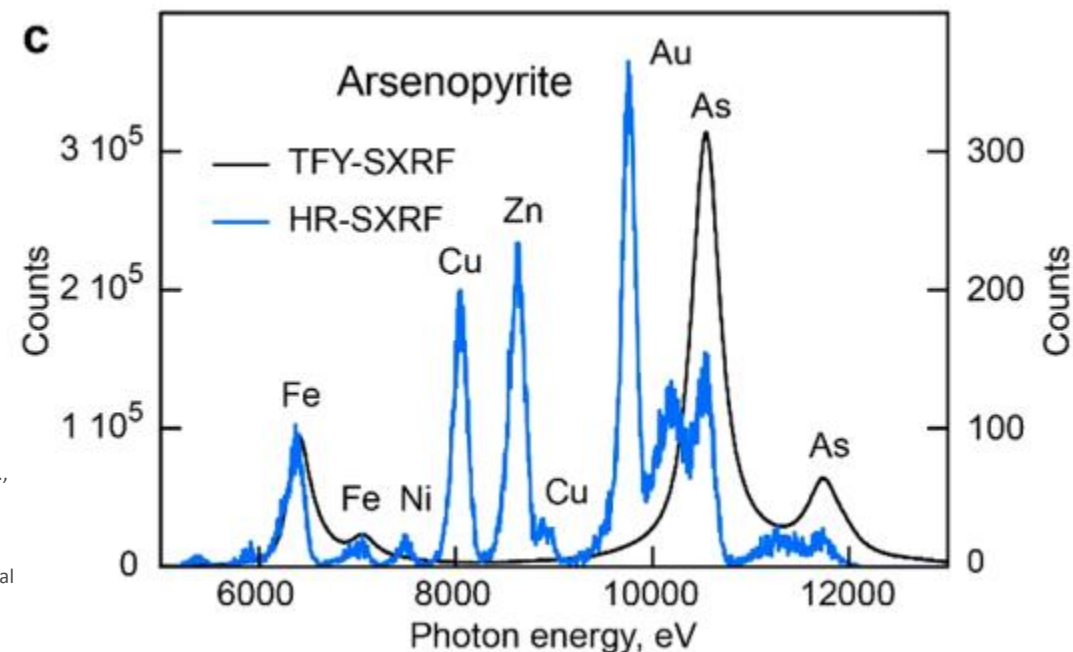
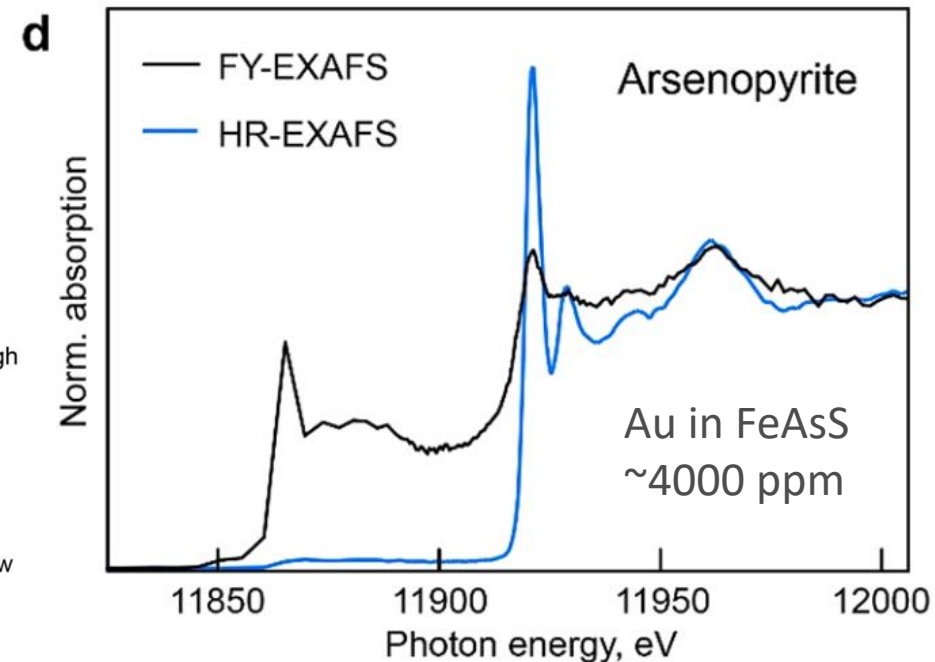
Increased sensitivity



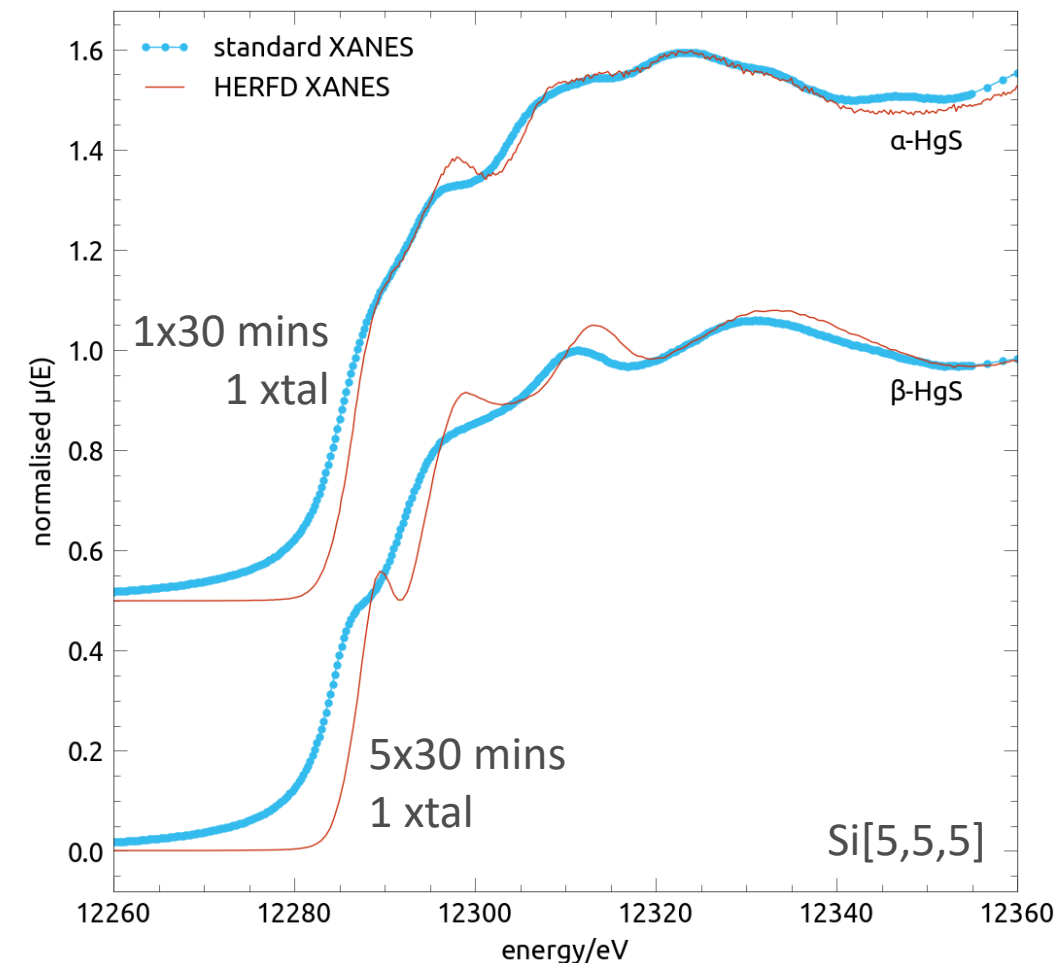
Trigub, A. L., Tagirov, B. R., Kvashnina, K. O., Chareev, D. A., Nickolsky, M. S., Shiryayev, A. A., Baranova, N. N., Kovalchuk, E. V. & Mokhov, A. V. (2017). X-ray spectroscopy study of the chemical state of "invisible" Au in synthetic minerals in the Fe-As-S system. *American Mineralogist* **102**, 1057–1065.



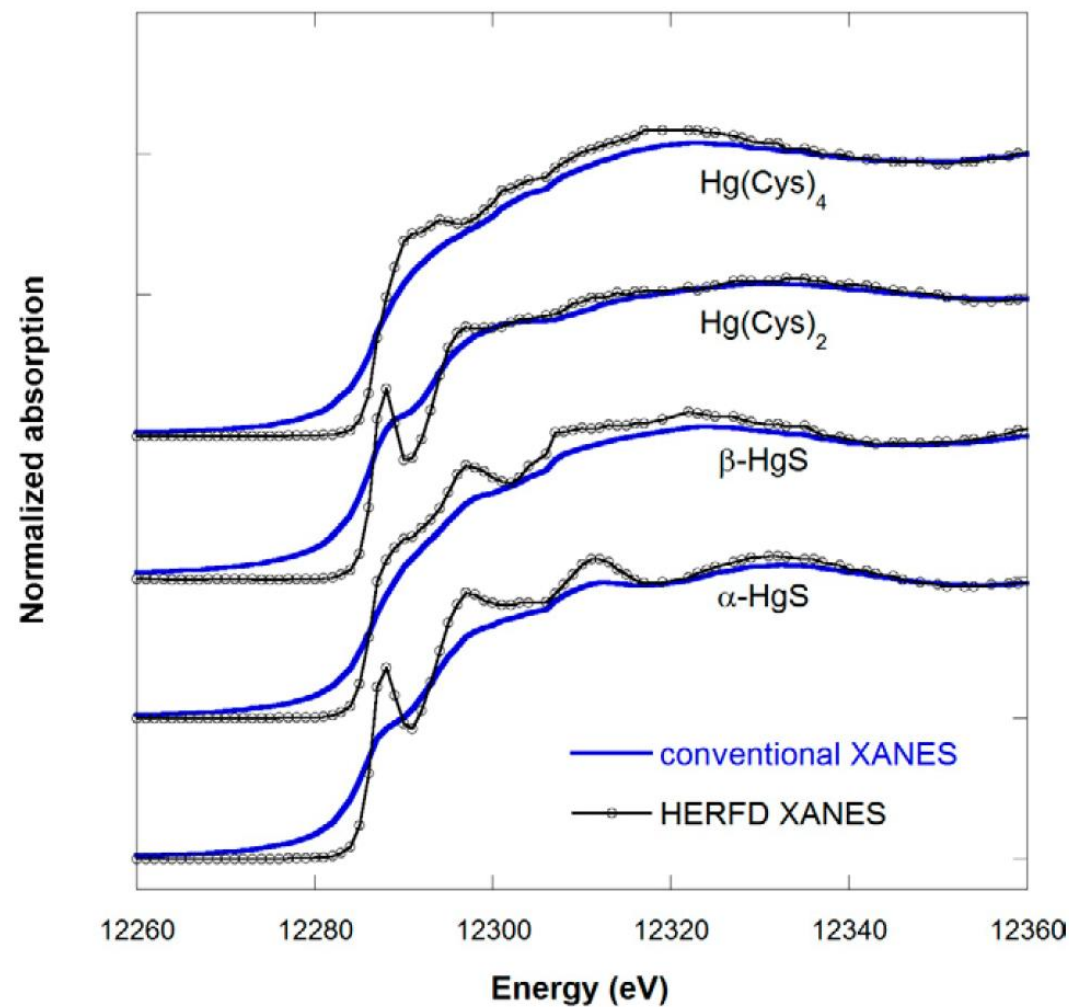
Merkulova, M., Mathon, O., Glatzel, P., Rovezzi, M., Batanova, V., Marion, P., Boiron, M.-C. & Manceau, A. (2019). Revealing the Chemical Form of "Invisible" Gold in Natural Arsenian Pyrite and Arsenopyrite with High Energy-Resolution X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy. *ACS Earth and Space Chemistry*. American Chemical Society **3**, 1905–1914.



HERFD XANES: spectral sharpening

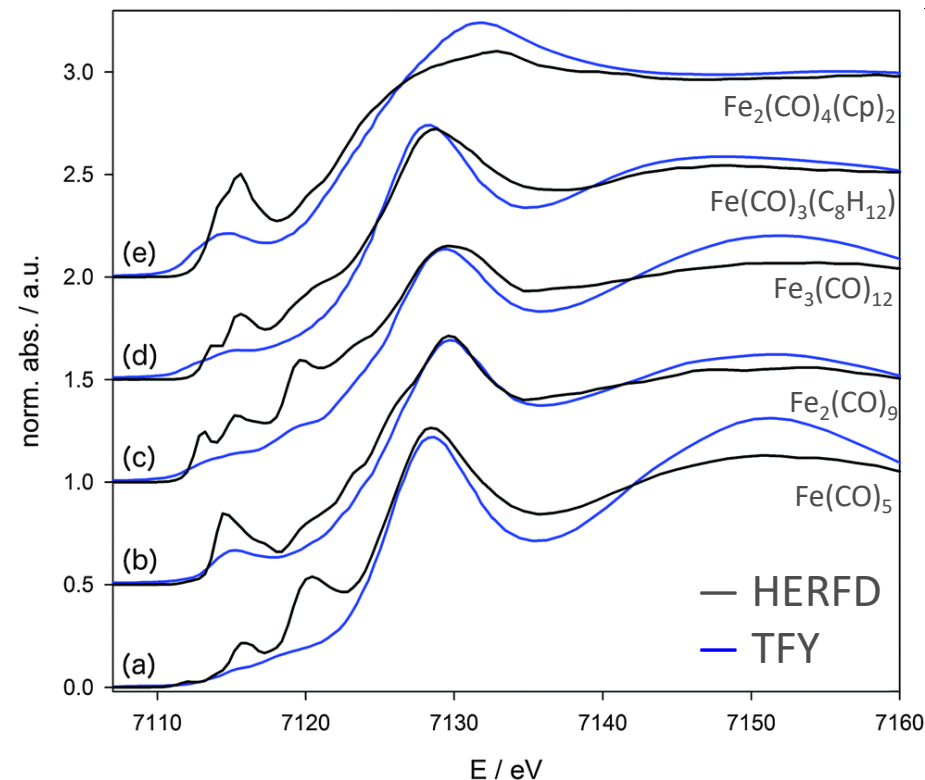
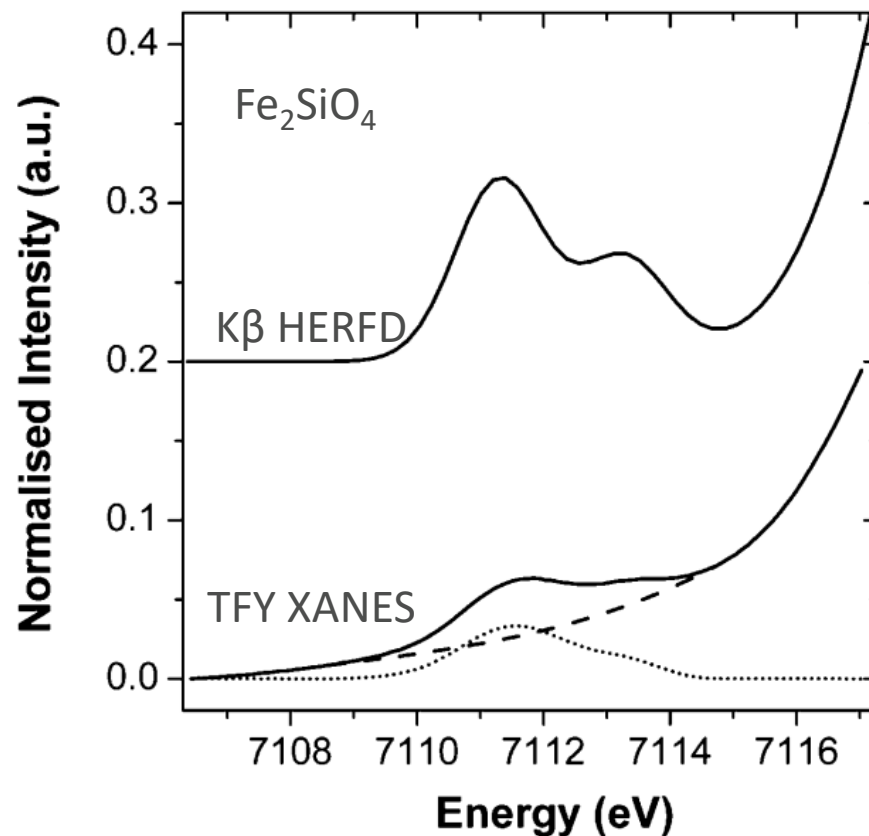
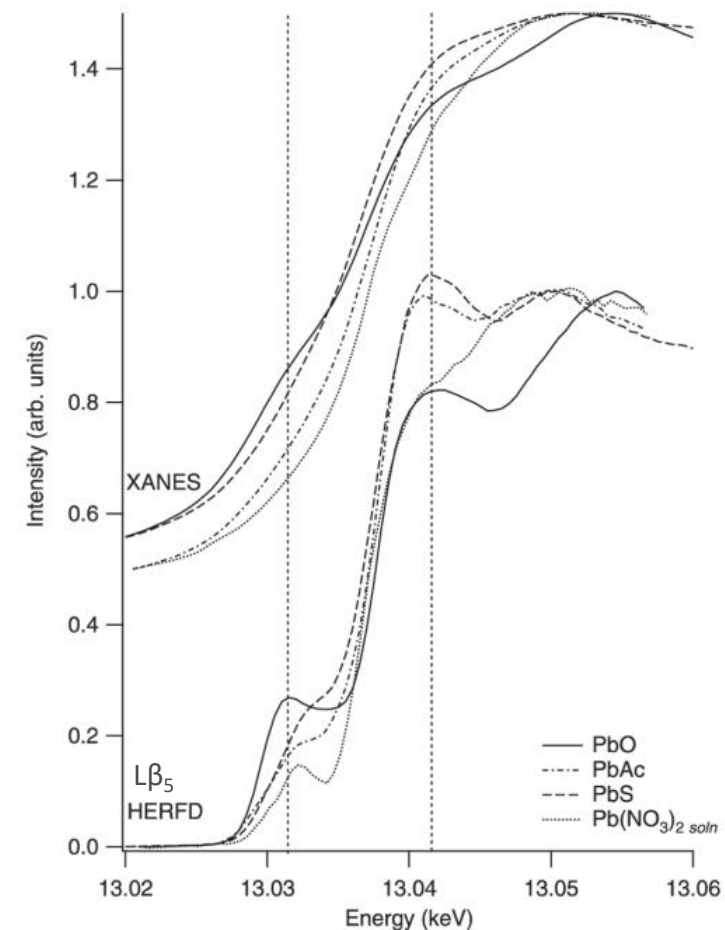


spectroMEX, 2021, unpublished



Proux, O. *et al.* (2017). High-Energy Resolution Fluorescence Detected X-Ray Absorption Spectroscopy: A Powerful New Structural Tool in Environmental Biogeochemistry Sciences. *Journal of Environmental Quality* **46**, 1146–1157.

HERFD XANES: pre-edge sharpening

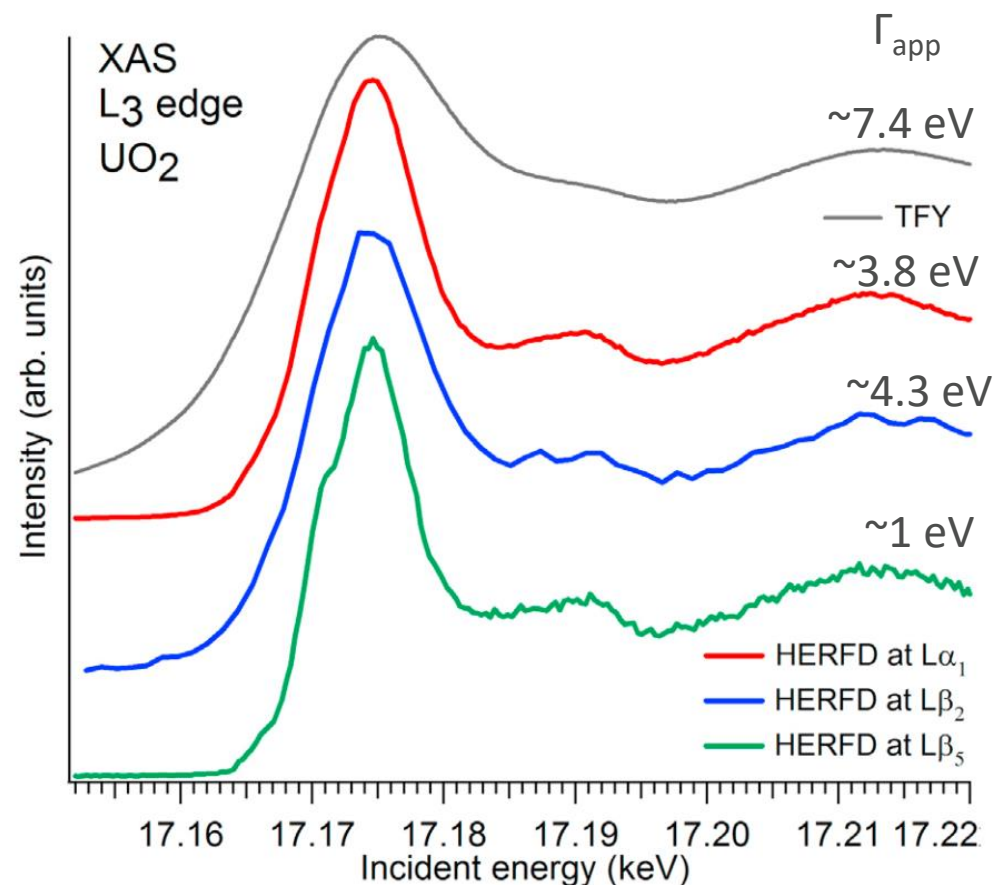
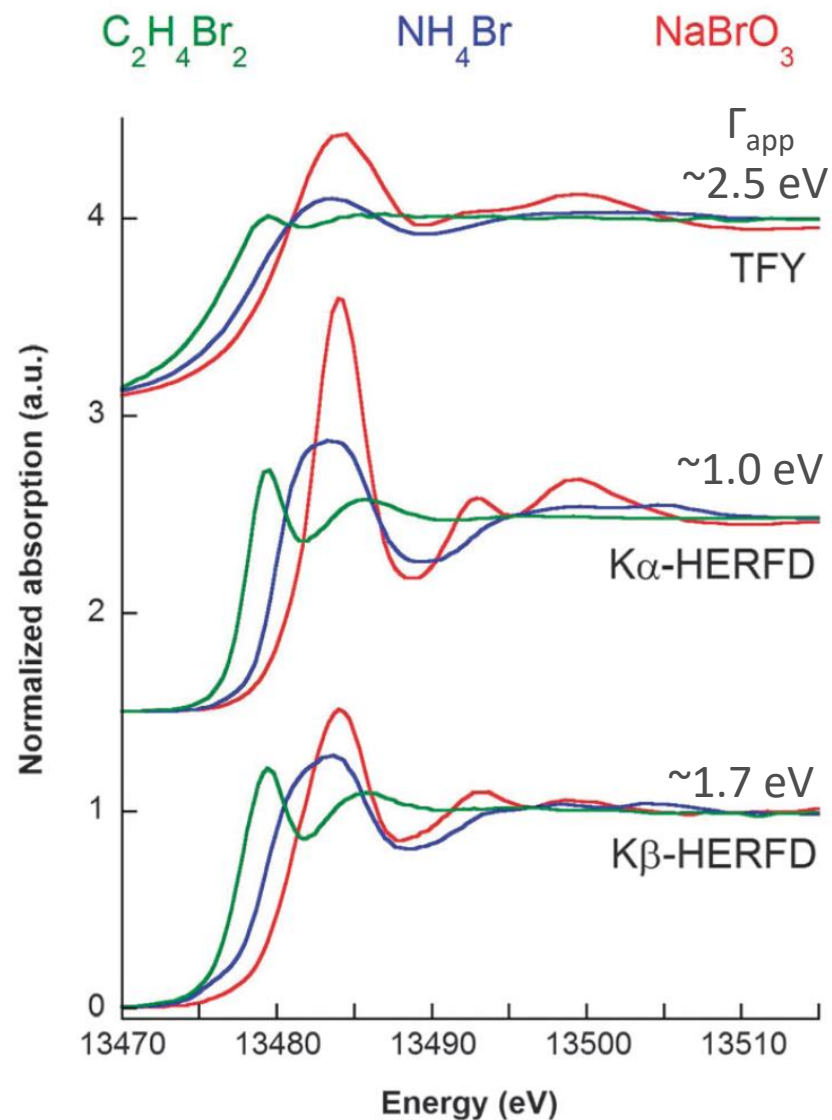


Atkins, A. J., Bauer, M. & Jacob, C. R. (2015). High-resolution X-ray absorption spectroscopy of iron carbonyl complexes. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics* The Royal Society of Chemistry **17**, 13937–13948.

Heijboer, W. M., Glatzel, P., Sawant, K. R., Lobo, R. F., Bergmann, U., Barrea, R. A., Koningsberger, D. C., Weckhuysen, B. M. & de Groot, F. M. F. (2004). $K\beta$ -Detected XANES of Framework-Substituted FeZSM-5 Zeolites. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B* **108**, 10002–10011.

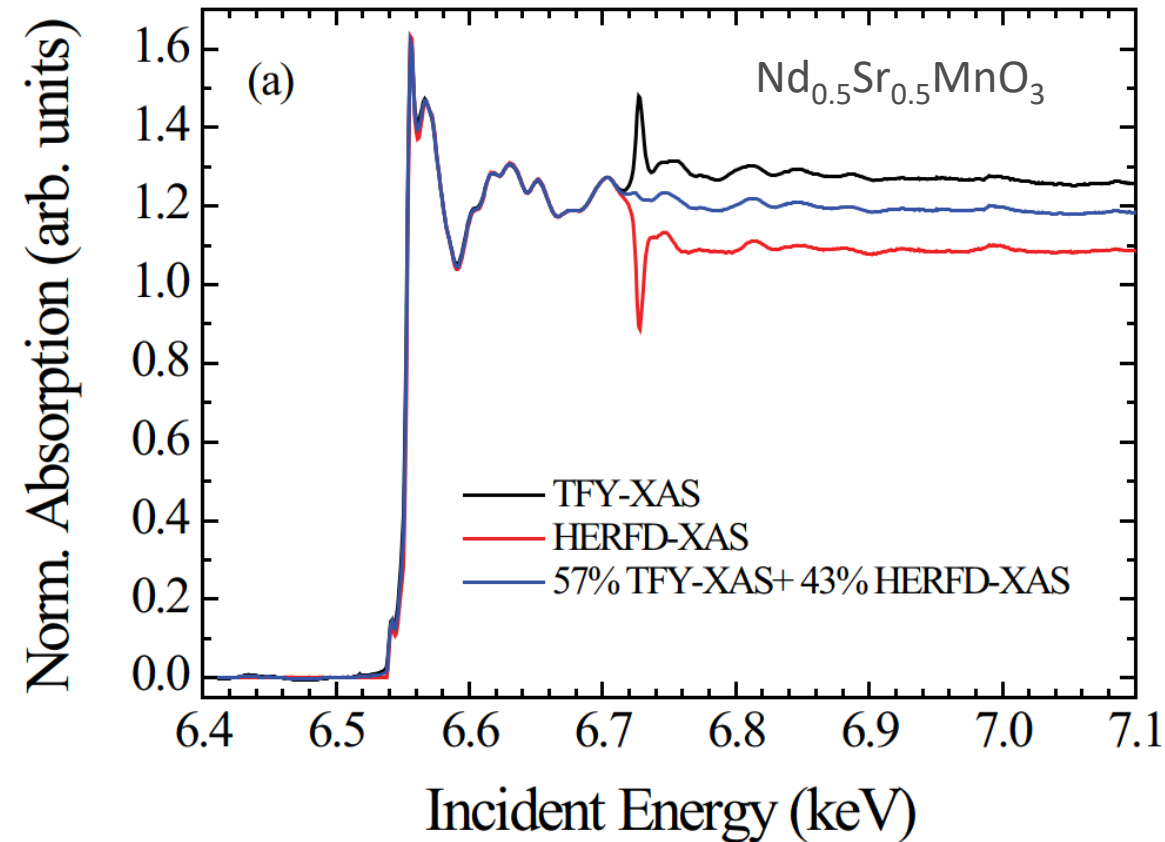
Swarbrick, J. C., Skyllberg, U., Karlsson, T. & Glatzel, P. (2009). High Energy Resolution X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy of Environmentally Relevant Lead(II) Compounds. *Inorganic Chemistry*. American Chemical Society **48**, 10748–10756.

HERFD XANES: spectral sharpening



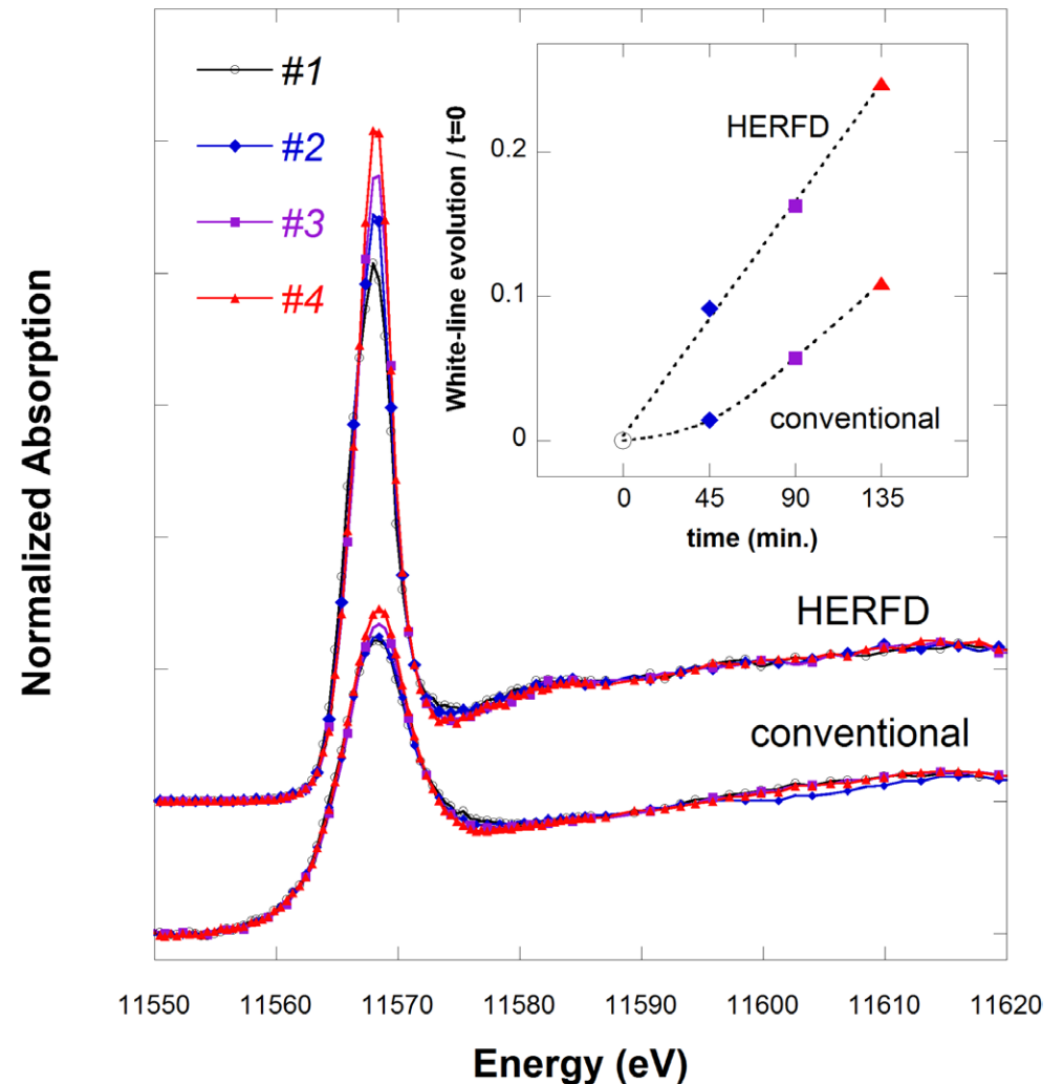
Glatzel, P., Weng, T.-C., Kvashnina, K., Swarbrick, J., Sikora, M., Gallo, E., Smolentsev, N. & Mori, R. A. (2013). Reflections on hard X-ray photon-in/photon-out spectroscopy for electronic structure studies. *Journal of Electron Spectroscopy and Related Phenomena* **188**, 17–25.

'range-extended' EXAFS



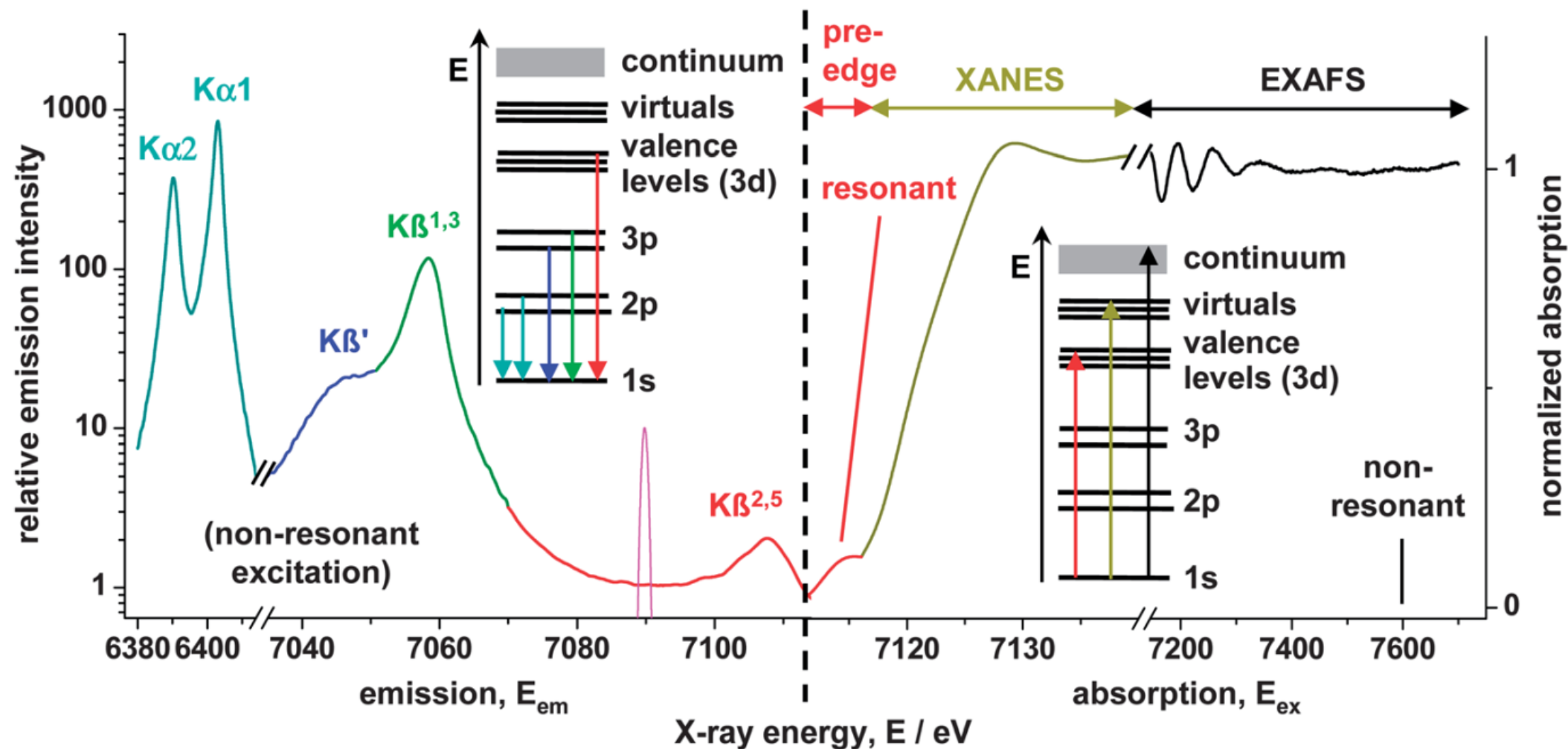
- Avoiding unwanted edges by combining HERFD and TFY
 - Mn K -edge HERFD shows drop in intensity at Nd L_2 edge
 - Nd L_2 -edge feature is not high resolution
 - Weighted sum of HERFD and TFY to remove Nd L_2 signal

Beam damage



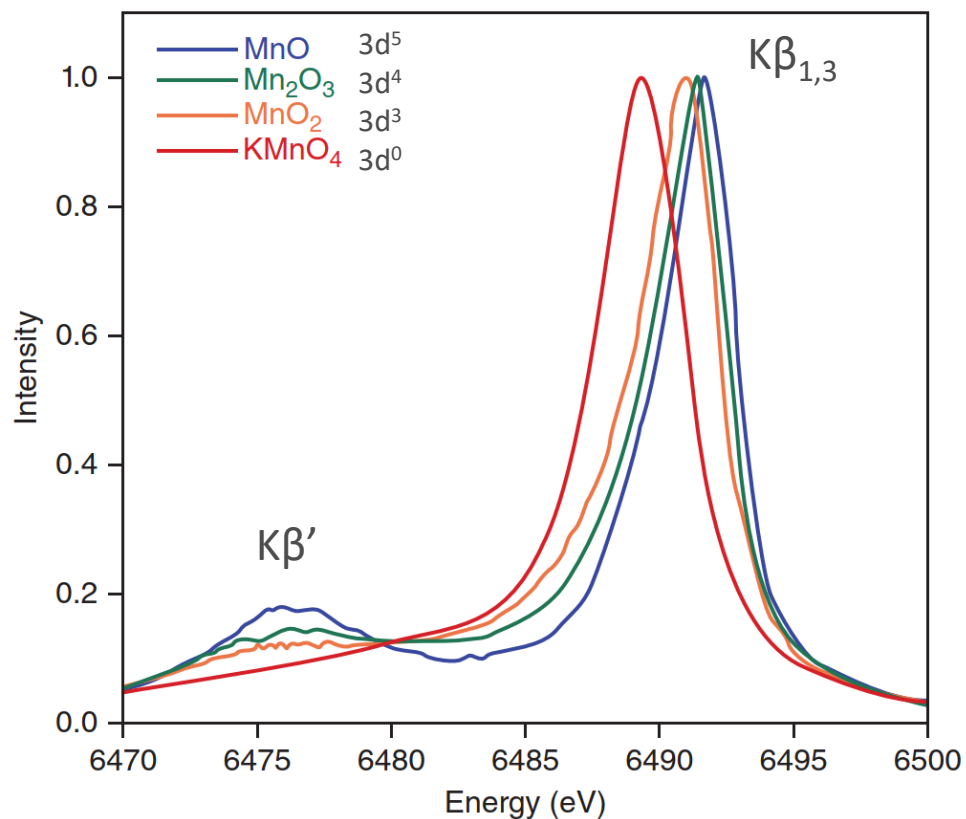
- Sharper spectral features means radiation damage is more obvious
- Lower efficiency of HERFD can mean longer exposure...
- Background rejection can mean shorter exposure time...
- Background rejection means more dilute samples can be measured...
- Even more dilute samples take longer...

X-ray Emission Spectroscopy



X-ray Emission Spectroscopy

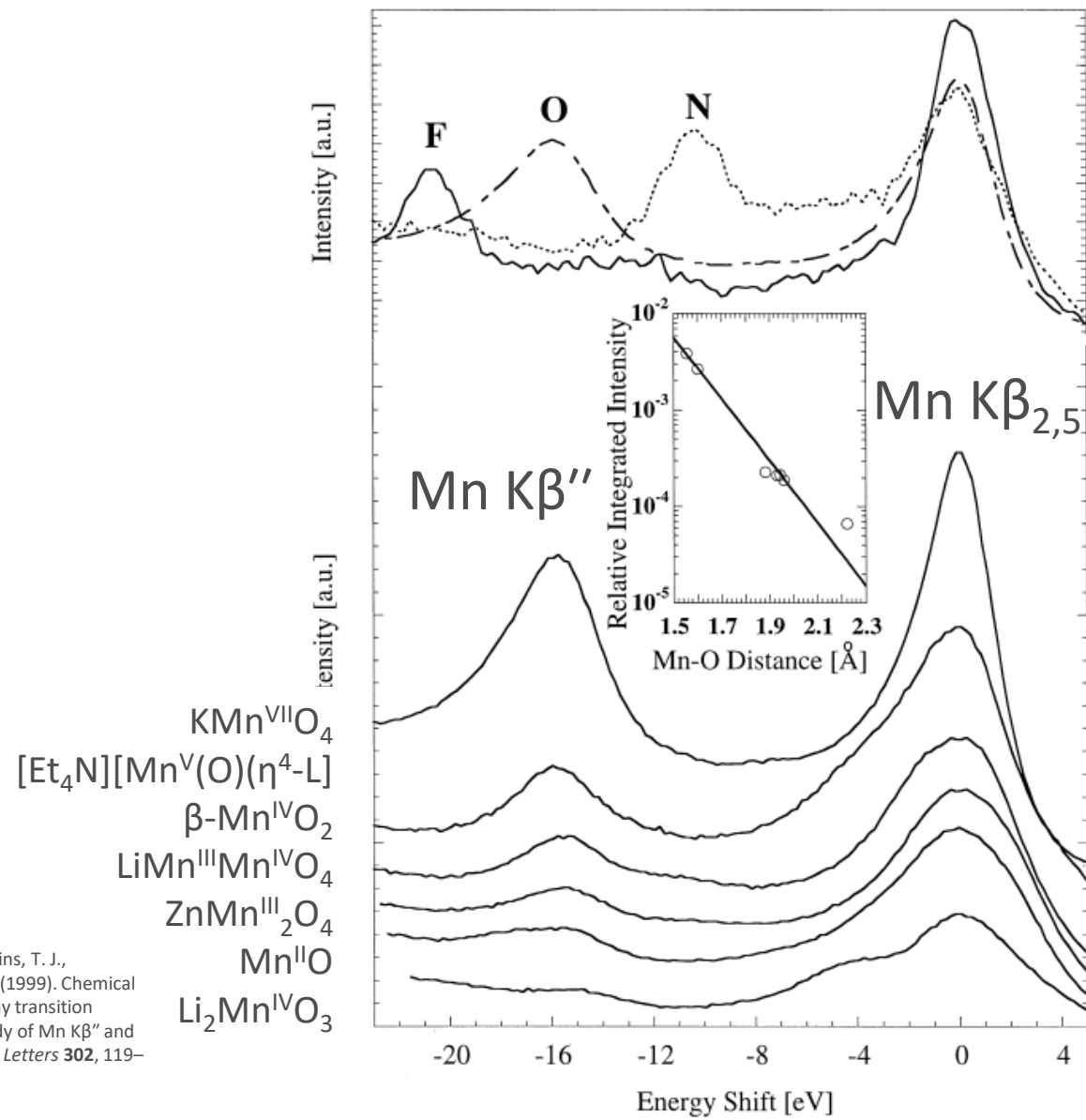
K β mainline



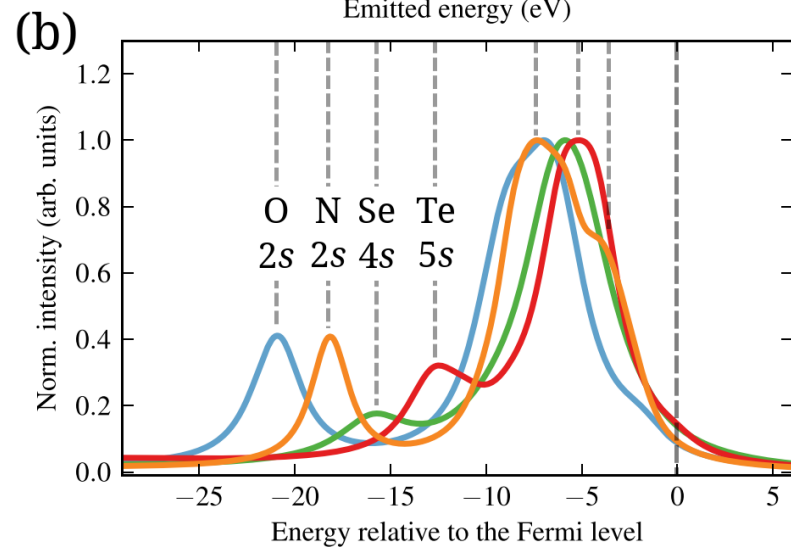
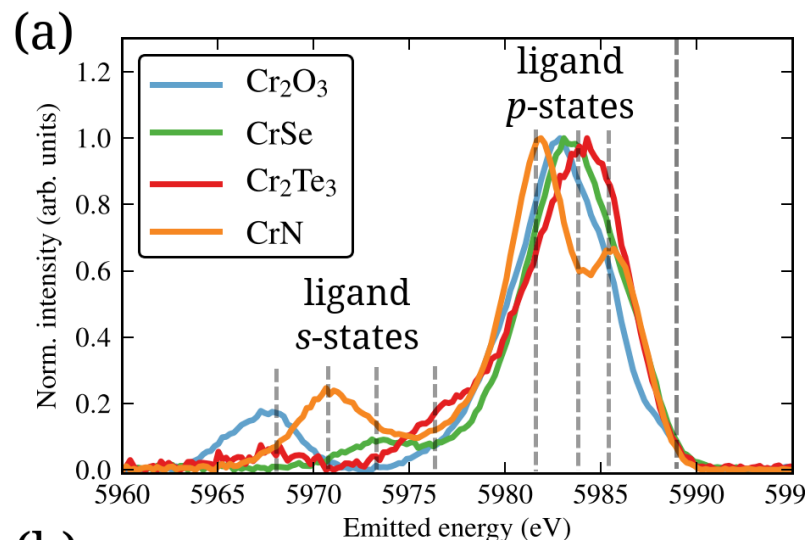
DeBeer, S. & Bergmann, U. (2011). X-Ray Emission Spectroscopic Techniques in Bioinorganic Applications. *Encyclopedia of Inorganic and Bioinorganic Chemistry*. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

Bergmann, U., Horne, C. R., Collins, T. J., Workman, J. M. & Cramer, S. P. (1999). Chemical dependence of interatomic X-ray transition energies and intensities – a study of Mn K β' and K $\beta_{2,5}$ spectra. *Chemical Physics Letters* **302**, 119–124.

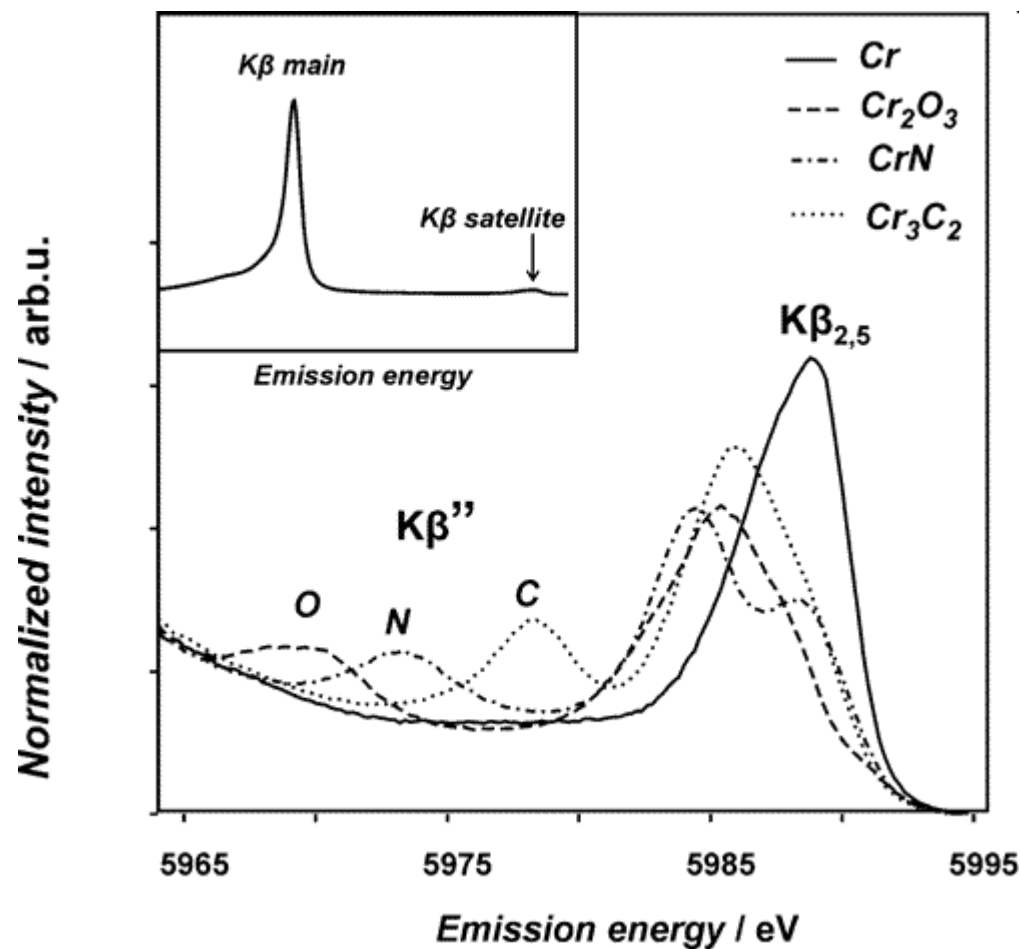
K β satellite/vtc-XES



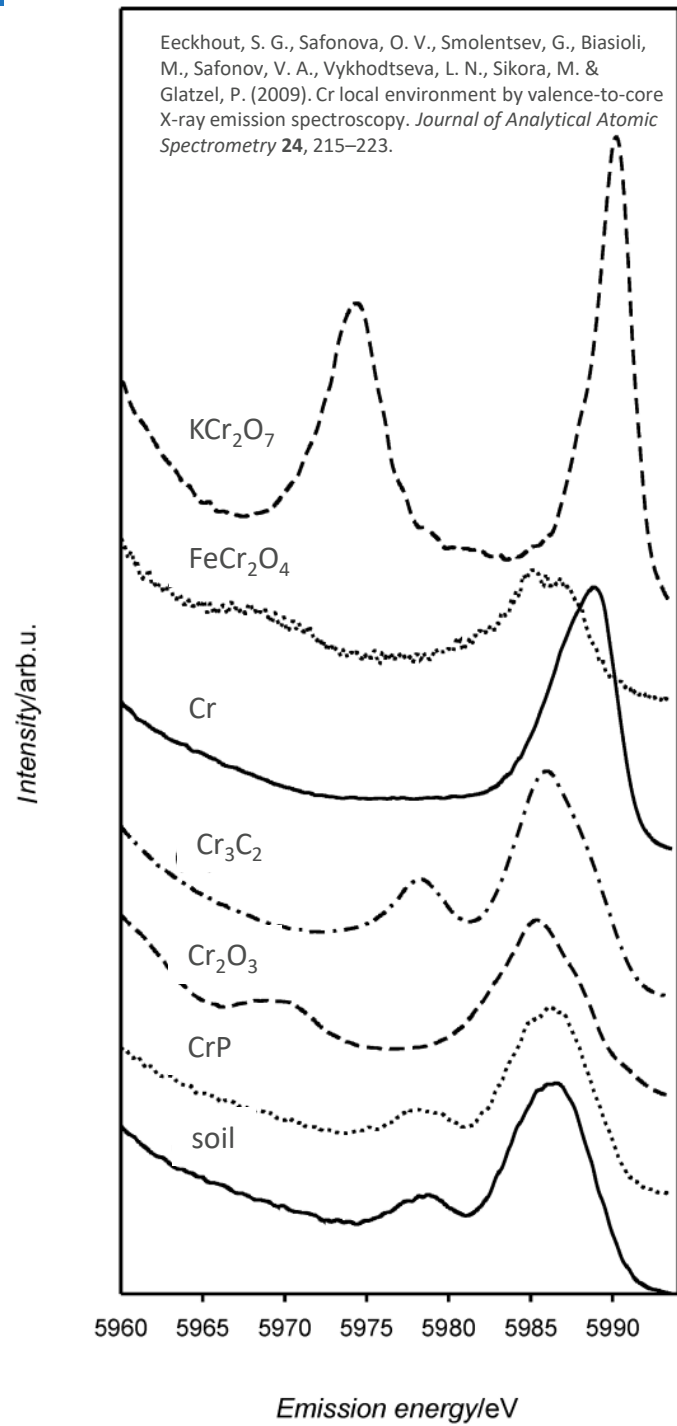
vtc-XES



Rovezzi, M. & Glatzel, P. (2014). Hard x-ray emission spectroscopy: a powerful tool for the characterization of magnetic semiconductors. *Semiconductor Science and Technology* **29**, 023002.

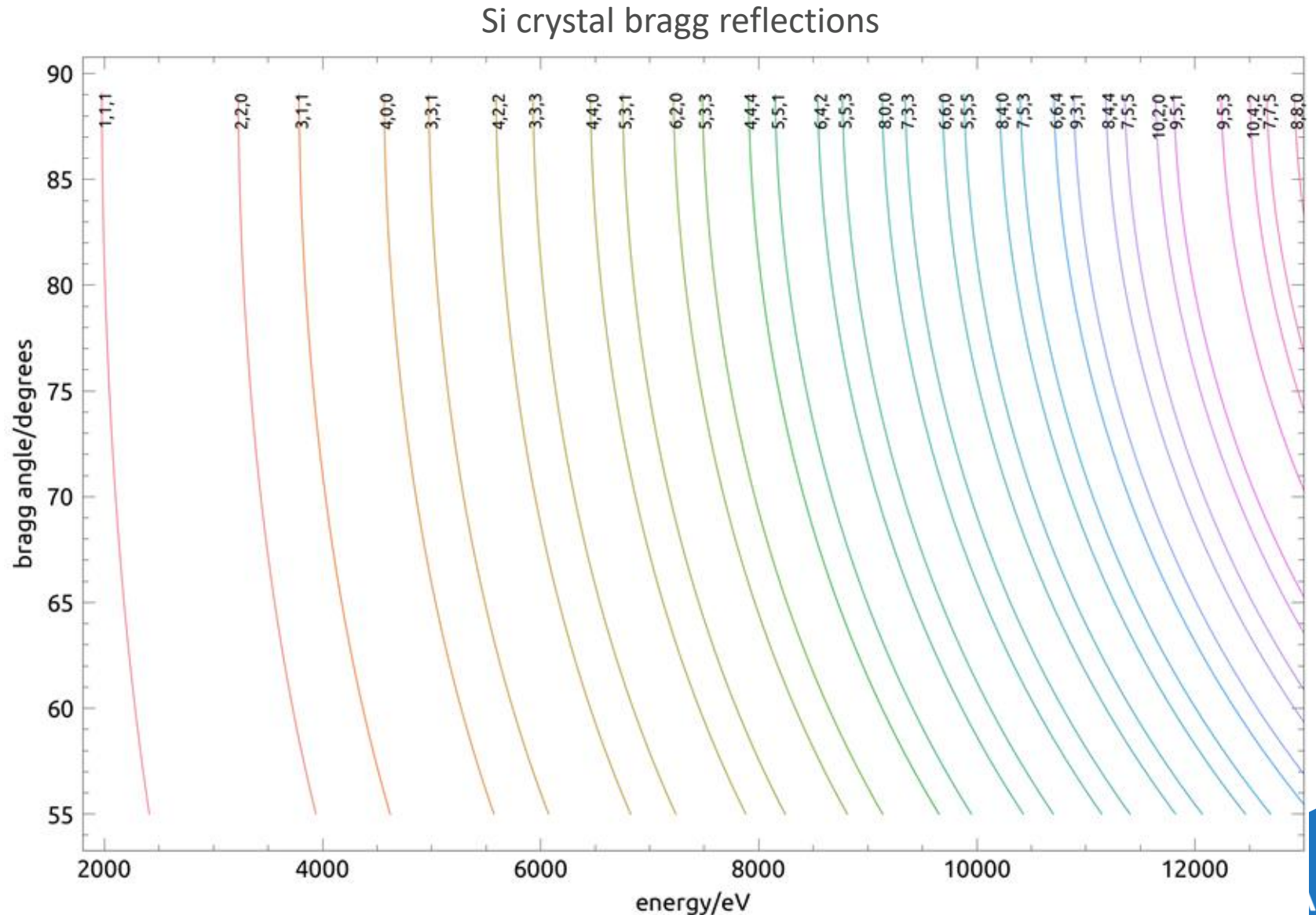


Safonov, V. A., Vykhodtseva, L. N., Polukarov, Y. M., Safonova, O. V., Smolentsev, G., Sikora, M., Eeckhout, S. G. & Glatzel, P. (2006). Valence-to-Core X-ray Emission Spectroscopy Identification of Carbide Compounds in Nanocrystalline Cr Coatings Deposited from Cr(III) Electrolytes Containing Organic Substances. *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B* **110**, 23192–23196.



What emission lines can I measure?

- MEX1 energy range
 - 3500 – 13400 eV
- spectroMEX bragg range
 - 65-90 degrees
- Best performance
 - 80-88 degrees
- MEX budget
 - $\neq \infty$



What emission lines can I measure?

- Si[1,1,1] × 5
- Si[2,2,0] × 1
- Si[4,0,0] × 1
- Si[4,2,2] × 1
- Si[3,3,1] × 1
- Si[6,2,0] × 1
- Si[5,3,1] × 1

spectroMEX crystals

Jeremy Wykes jeremyw@ansto.gov.au
2021.07.13

The MEX crystal spectrometer has a library comprising the following crystals:

- Si[1,1,1] × 5
- Si[2,2,0] × 1
- Si[4,0,0] × 1
- Si[4,2,2] × 1
- Si[3,3,1] × 1
- Si[6,2,0] × 1
- Si[5,3,1] × 1

This document provides tables outlining which emission lines are accessible via which bragg reflection of which cut. The document has two sections, the first comprises tables for each crystal cut; the second comprises tables for each element.

Fe

line	energy/eV	cut	bragg reflection	bragg angle
Fe_Ka3	6267.4	1,1,1	3,3,3	71.15
Fe_Ka2	6392.1	1,1,1	3,3,3	68.11
Fe_Ka1	6405.2	1,1,1	3,3,3	67.82
Fe_Kb3	7059.3	5,3,1	5,3,1	73.06
Fe_Kb1	7059.3	5,3,1	5,3,1	73.06
Fe_Kb3	7059.3	2,2,0	4,4,0	66.16
Fe_Kb1	7059.3	2,2,0	4,4,0	66.16
Fe_Kb5	7110.0	5,3,1	5,3,1	71.76
Fe_Kb5	7110.0	2,2,0	4,4,0	65.25

Co

line	energy/eV	cut	bragg reflection	bragg angle
Co_Ka3	6783.9	5,3,1	5,3,1	84.52
Co_Ka3	6783.9	2,2,0	4,4,0	72.14
Co_Ka2	6915.8	2,2,0	4,4,0	69.01
Co_Ka2	6915.8	5,3,1	5,3,1	77.54
Co_Ka1	6930.9	5,3,1	5,3,1	76.99
Co_Ka1	6930.9	2,2,0	4,4,0	68.69
Co_Kb1	7649.1	6,2,0	6,2,0	70.70
Co_Kb3	7650.1	6,2,0	6,2,0	70.68
Co_Kb5	7706.0	6,2,0	6,2,0	69.52

Ni

line	energy/eV	cut	bragg reflection	bragg angle
Ni_Ka3	7324.4	6,2,0	6,2,0	80.27
Ni_Ka3	7324.4	5,3,1	5,3,1	67.22
Ni_Ka2	7463.0	6,2,0	6,2,0	75.31
Ni_Ka1	7480.3	6,2,0	6,2,0	74.82
Ni_Kb3	8265.0	1,1,1	4,4,4	73.10
Ni_Kb1	8266.8	1,1,1	4,4,4	73.06
Ni_Kb5	8329.0	1,1,1	4,4,4	71.71

Cu

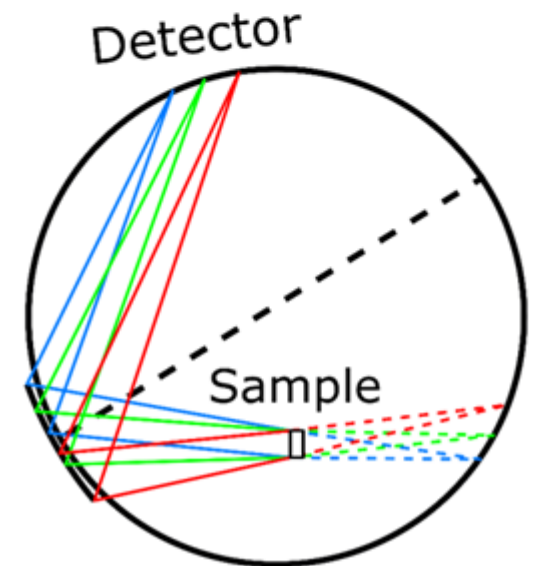
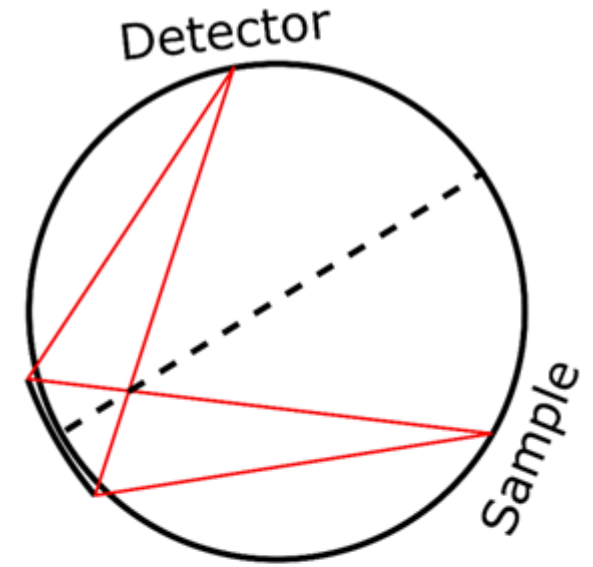
line	energy/eV	cut	bragg reflection	bragg angle
Cu_Ka3	7882.3	6,2,0	6,2,0	66.33
Cu_Ka2	8026.7	1,1,1	4,4,4	80.14
Cu_Ka1	8046.3	1,1,1	4,4,4	79.37

Zn

line	energy/eV	cut	bragg reflection	bragg angle
Zn_Ka3	8462.8	1,1,1	4,4,4	69.14
Zn_Ka2	8614.1	1,1,1	4,4,4	66.64
Zn_Ka1	8637.2	1,1,1	4,4,4	66.29
Zn_Kb3	9567.6	4,0,0	8,0,0	72.64
Zn_Kb1	9570.4	4,0,0	8,0,0	72.58
Zn_Kb5	9648.8	4,0,0	8,0,0	71.15

MEX2 'Brimstone' spectrometer

- Dispersive Rowland Refocusing
 - DRR
 - Large beam, off circle
 - All areas of the sample contribute at all energies
 - Position sensitive detector
 - › Energy = position



MEX2 'Brimstone' spectrometer

REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS **88**, 073904 (2017)

A compact dispersive refocusing Rowland circle X-ray emission spectrometer for laboratory, synchrotron, and XFEL applications

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Joshua Kas,¹ Jennifer L. Stein,² Brandi M. Cossairt,² Stosh A. Kozimor,³ Jinghua Guo,⁴
Yifan Ye,⁴ Matthew A. Marcus,⁴ and Sirine Fakra⁴

¹Physics Department, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195-1560, USA

²Chemistry Department, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195-1560, USA

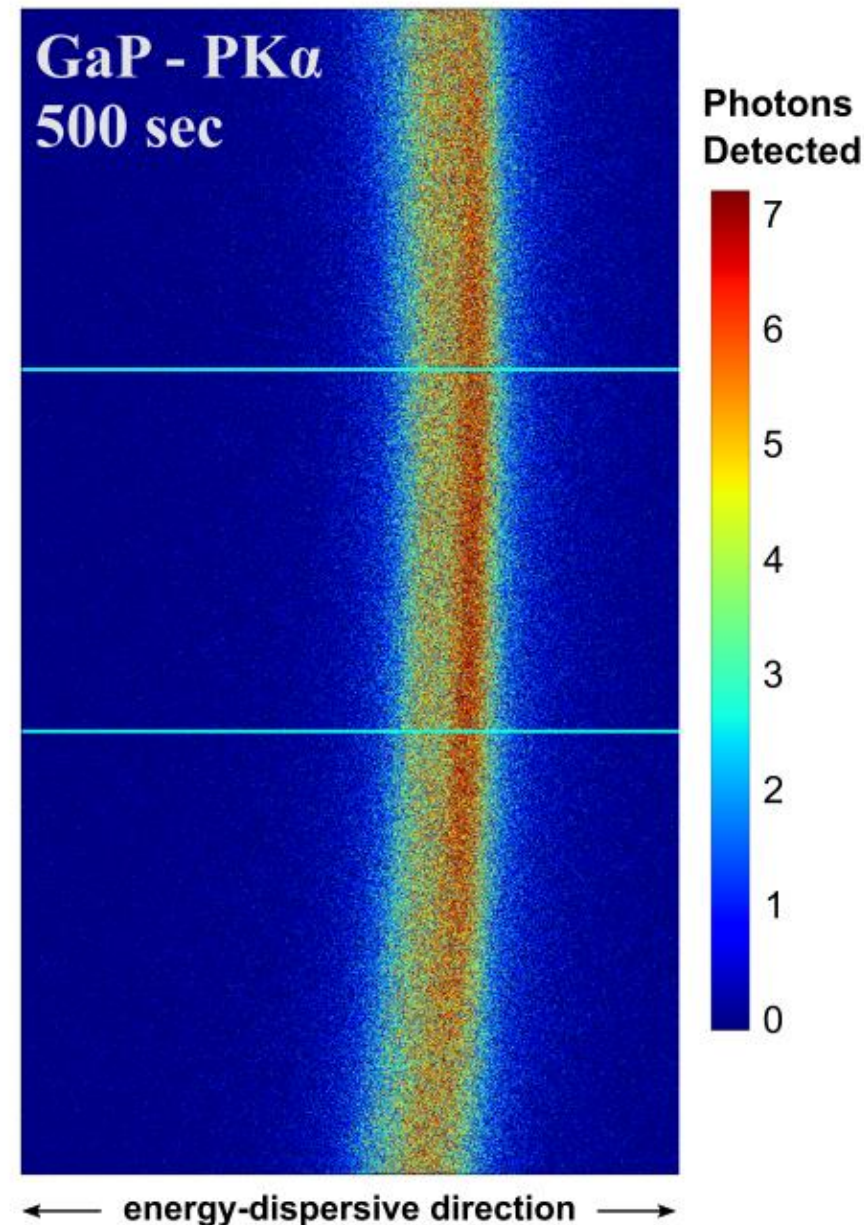
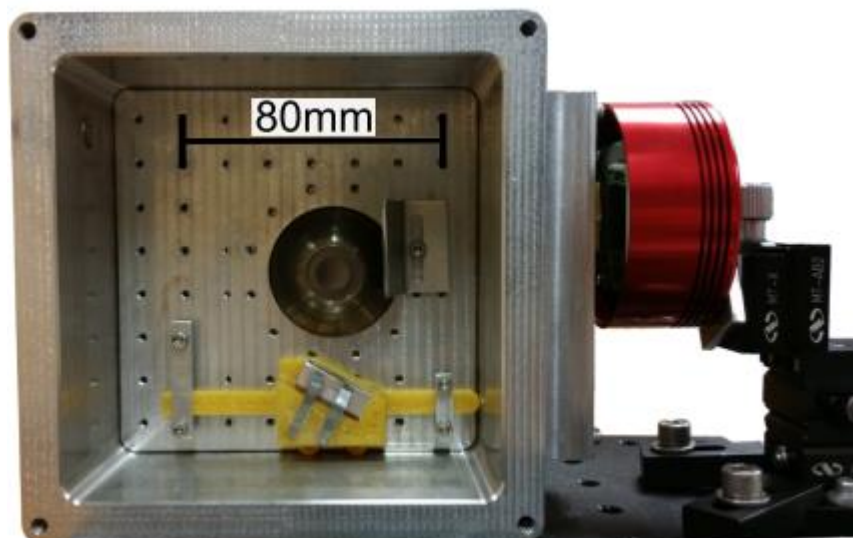
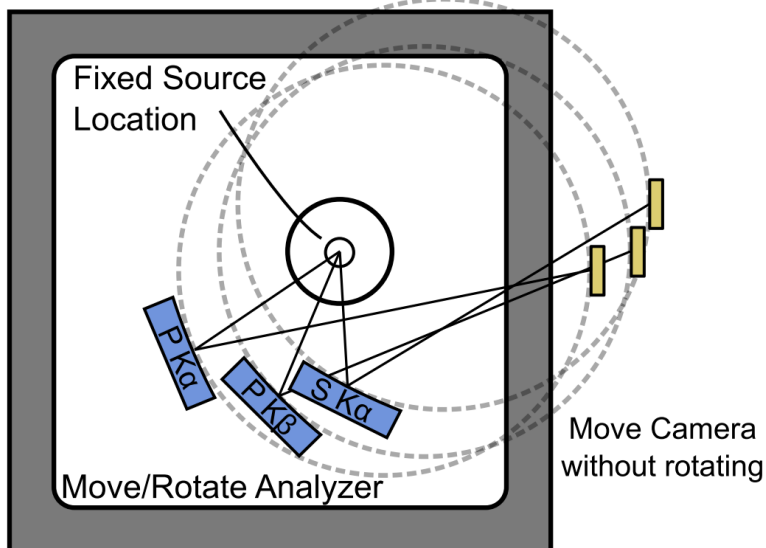
³Los Alamos National Laboratories, Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544, USA

⁴Advanced Light Source, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, USA

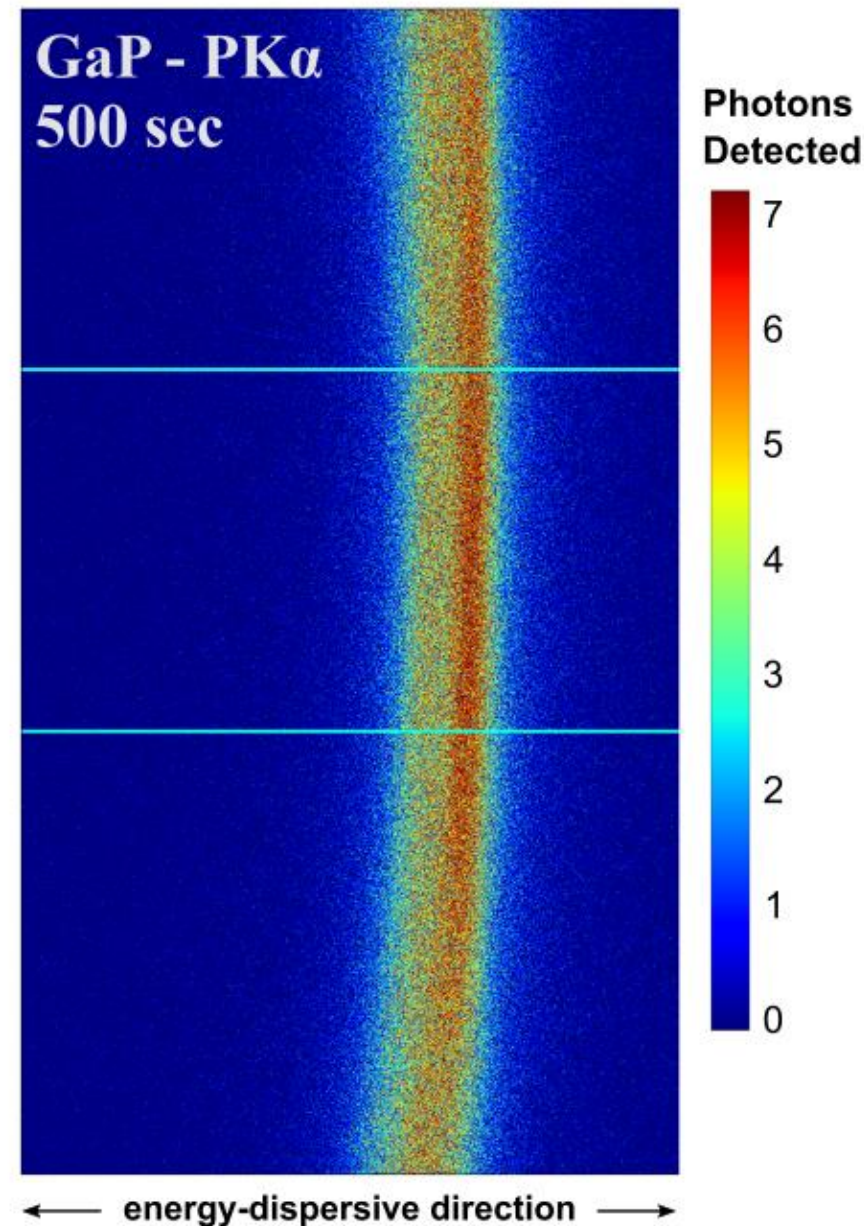
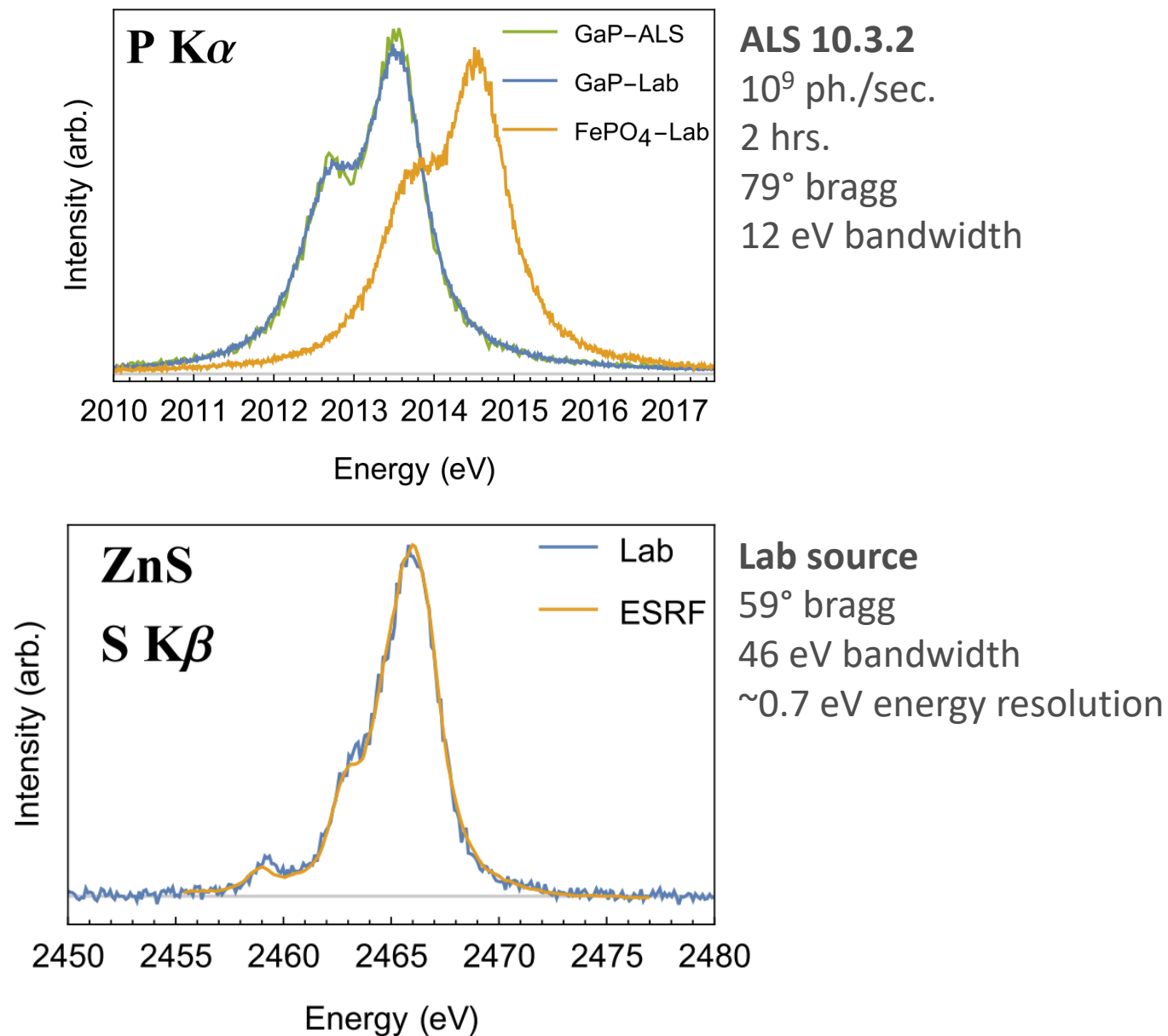
(Received 25 April 2017; accepted 6 July 2017; published online 27 July 2017)

100 mm bending radius
cylindrically bent Si[1,1,1]

Different Rowland Circles



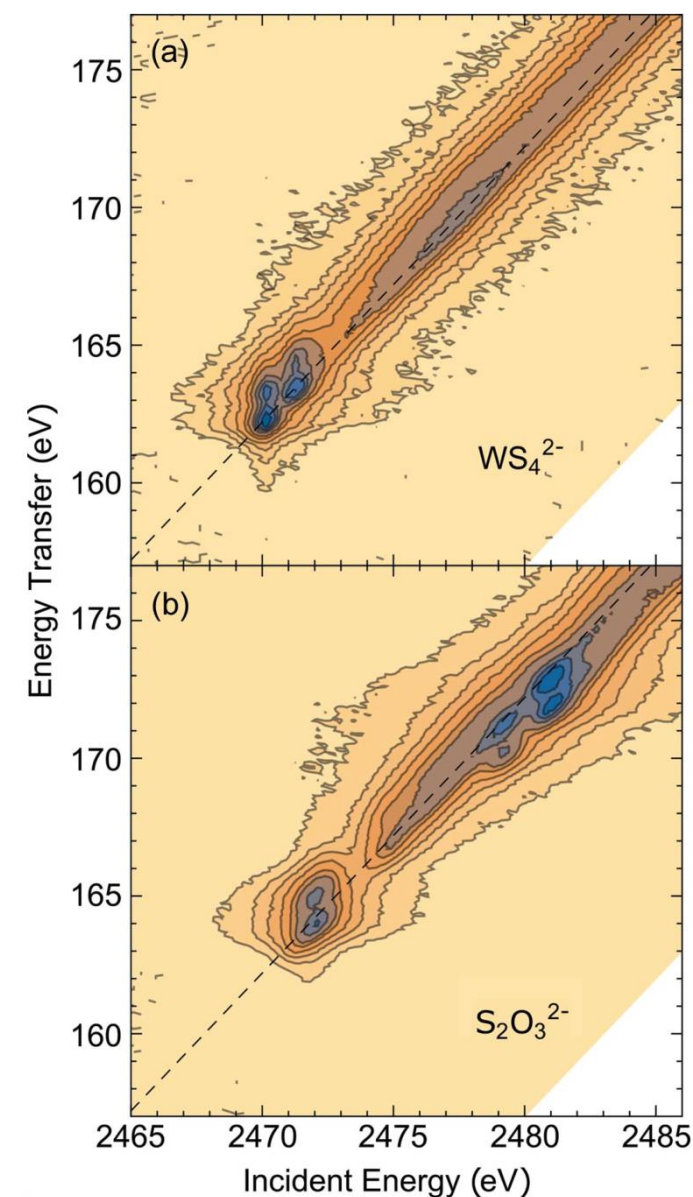
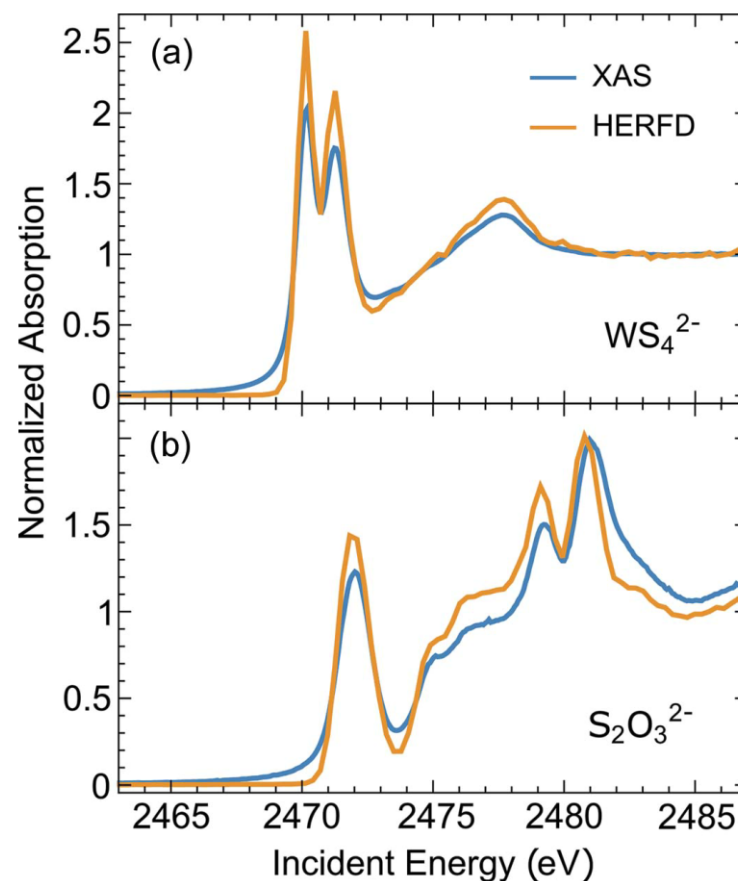
MEX2 'Brimstone' spectrometer



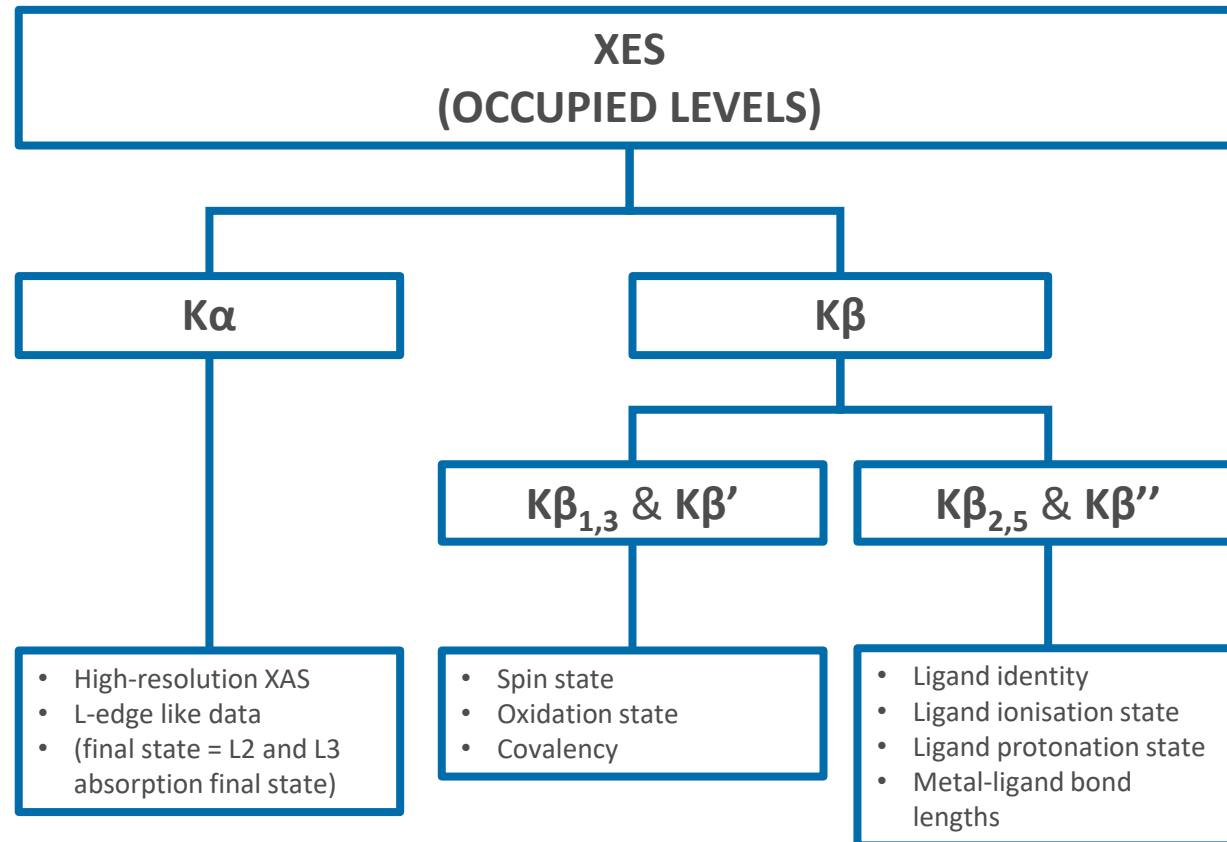
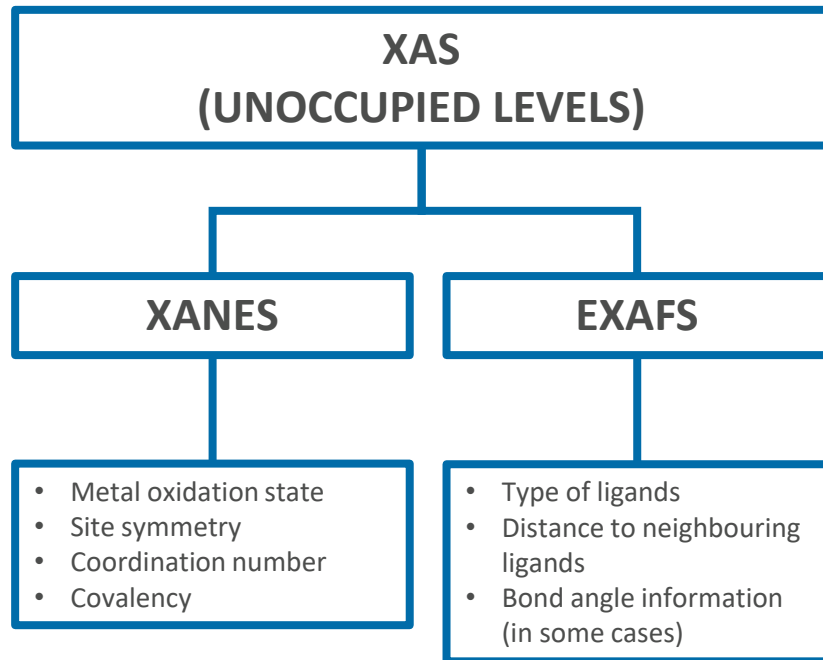
MEX2 'Brimstone' spectrometer

■ S K-edge HERFD

- SSRL BL 4-3
- 10^{12} photons/sec
- 5 min/incident energy point
- 0.5 eV incident energy step
- 5 hour RIXS plane
- 0.43 eV energy resolution
 - *cf.* S K-edge lifetime 0.53 eV



High resolution x-ray spectroscopy



Non-resonant XES not sensitive to self-absorption

Questions?

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