

# High-resolution and stroboscopic XRPD

at the P02.1 beamline of PETRA III (DESY)

A. Schökel<sup>1</sup>, A. Berghäuser<sup>2</sup>, M. Etter<sup>3</sup>, S. Gorfman<sup>4</sup>, M. Hinterstein<sup>1</sup>, M. Knapp<sup>1</sup>

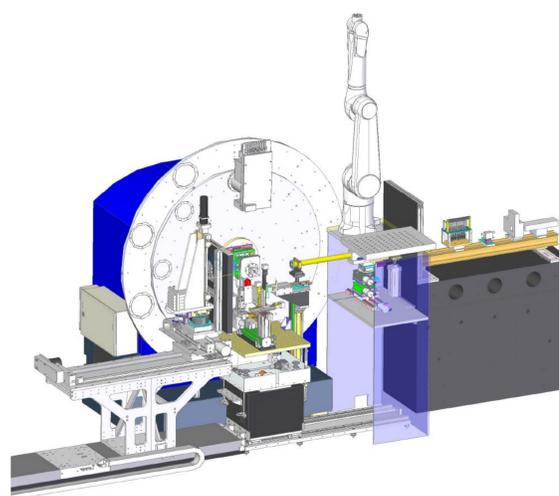
<sup>1</sup> Karlsruhe Institut für Technologie, <sup>2</sup> Universität Hamburg, <sup>3</sup> Deutsches Elektronensynchrotron, <sup>4</sup> Universität Siegen

The **P02.1 beamline** at the PETRA III synchrotron is a dedicated diffraction beamline with a fixed photon energy of 60 keV. The high X-ray energy makes the beamline especially suited for in-situ studies and strongly absorbing samples.

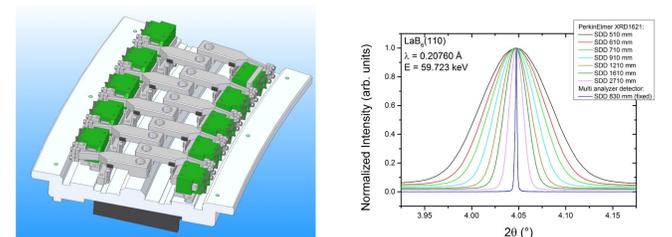
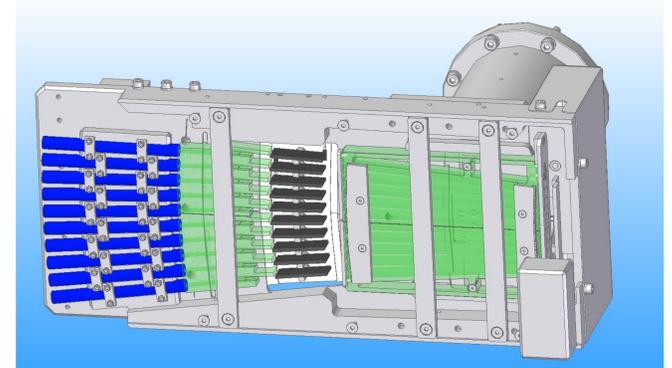
Besides a commercial Perkin Elmer XRD1621 2D detector, a high-resolution 10 channel multi analyzer crystal detector has recently finished commissioning. Together these detectors provide a wide range of capabilities from pair distribution function to high resolution X-ray diffraction analysis.

Beam parameter at sample position	
energy / wavelength	60 keV / 0.207 Å
rel. energy bandwidth	$2.5 \times 10^{-4}$
photon flux	$4 \times 10^{10}$ photons/s
spot size (FWHM)	max. 2.000 x 2.000 $\mu\text{m}^2$
	min. 100 x 100 $\mu\text{m}^2$

High-resolution detector	
type	multi analyzer crystal detector
crystals	Si 111 in Bragg geometry
channels	10
detectors	YAP scintillator + photomultiplier
resolution	$3.5 \times 10^{-5}$ degrees (mechanical)



Overview of the P02.1 beamline layout.



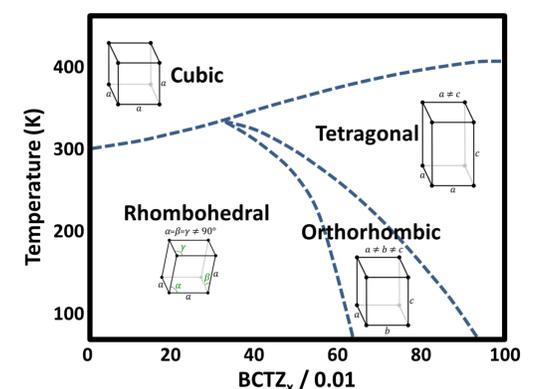
(top) overview of the multi analyzer crystal detector, depicting the tungsten collimators (green), analyzer crystals (black) and detectors (blue). (bottom left) detailed view of the piezo actuators driving the 10 silicon crystals. (bottom right) comparison of the FWHM of the LaB<sub>6</sub> 110 reflection using the Perkin Elmer and the high resolution detectors giving a minimum value of  $\sim 2.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$  deg.

Using a FPGA based data acquisition system developed by the Universität Siegen, diffraction data can be collected with a temporal resolution down to 10 ns. For the measurement of a piezo ceramic sample under unipolar excitation by a 10 kHz, 500 V/mm electric field the diffraction patterns were binned to 1  $\mu\text{s}$  time resolution to improve statistics. The total measuring time was about 10h.

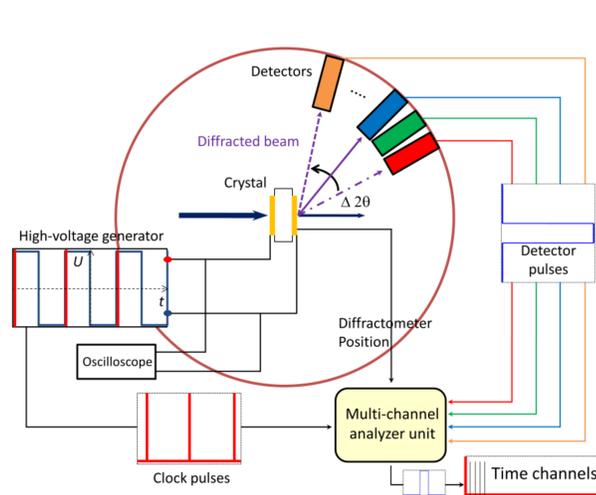
Our stroboscopic pump-probe measurements on doped barium titanate (BZT-BCT) showed:

- Unexpected and highly complex behavior on the low  $\mu\text{s}$  scale in the morphotropic region
- 111 and 200 reflections show different behavior in time
- Effects of phase transition and lattice distortion can be separated
- Resonant lattice vibrations

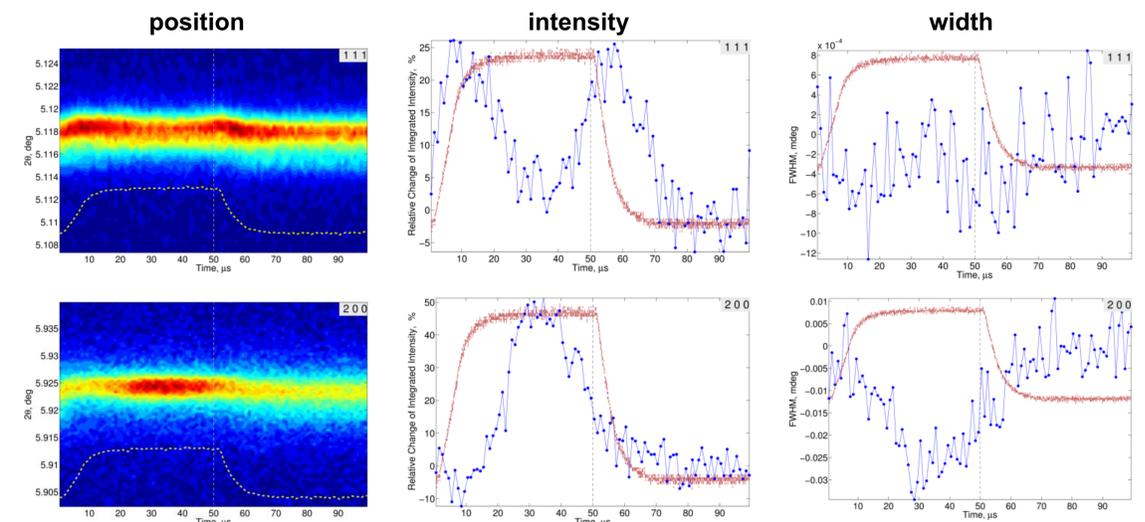
Depending on frequency the sample will heat up. A future design will implement a temperature controlled sample environment.



Phase diagram of BTO solid solutions. [Keeble et al., Applied Physics Letters 102, 092903 (2013)]



Schematic of the experimental setup for stroboscopic powder diffraction on a piezo ceramic sample under electric field.



Diffraction data of a BZT-BCT piezo ceramic sample under periodic excitation by an 10kHz, 500V/mm unipolar electric field. (on the left) plots of the intensities of the 111 and 200 reflections in relation to the electric field (dotted line). (middle and right) intensities and widths of the reflections (blue) in relation to the electric field (red).

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