

Contents¹

1	Diffraction and the X-Ray Powder Diffractometer	1
1.1	Diffraction	1
1.1.1	Introduction to Diffraction	1
1.1.2	Bragg's Law	3
1.1.3	Strain Effects	6
1.1.4	Size Effects	6
1.1.5	A Symmetry Consideration	8
1.1.6	Momentum and Energy	9
1.1.7	Experimental Methods	10
1.2	The Creation of X-Rays	12
1.2.1	Bremsstrahlung	13
1.2.2	Characteristic Radiation	15
1.2.3	Synchrotron Radiation	20
1.3	The X-Ray Powder Diffractometer	22
1.3.1	Practice of X-Ray Generation	22
1.3.2	Goniometer for Powder Diffraction	24
1.3.3	Monochromators, Filters, Mirrors	27
1.4	X-Ray Detectors for XRD and TEM	29
1.4.1	Detector Principles	29
1.4.2	Solid State Detectors	31
1.4.3	Position-Sensitive Detectors	33
1.4.4	Charge Sensitive Preamplifier	34
1.4.5	Other Electronics	35
1.5	Experimental X-Ray Powder Diffraction Data	37
1.5.1	* Intensities of Powder Diffraction Peaks	37
1.5.2	Normals of Diffracting Planes	37
1.5.3	Slit Width	38
1.5.4	Lorentz Factor	38

¹In section titles, the asterisk, “*,” denotes a more specialized topic. The double dagger, “‡,” warns of a higher level of mathematics, physics, or crystallography.

1.5.5	Absorption	41
1.5.6	Polarization	42
1.5.7	Multiplicity and Density	42
1.5.8	Measured Intensities	43
1.5.9	Phase Fraction Measurement	44
1.5.10	Peak Ratio Method	44
1.5.11	Absorption Factors	45
1.5.12	Example: Retained Austenite in Steels	46
1.5.13	Lattice Parameter Measurement	48
1.5.14	* Refinement Methods for Powder Diffraction Data	49
1.6	Further Reading	52
1.7	Problems	53
2	The TEM and Its Optics	59
2.1	Introduction to the Transmission Electron Microscope	59
2.2	Working with Lenses and Ray Diagrams	63
2.2.1	Single Lenses	63
2.2.2	Multi-Lens Systems	67
2.3	Modes of Operation of a TEM	68
2.3.1	Dark-Field and Bright-Field Imaging	68
2.3.2	Selected Area Diffraction	73
2.3.3	Convergent-Beam Electron Diffraction	77
2.3.4	Nanobeam Diffraction	78
2.3.5	High-Resolution Imaging	79
2.4	Practical TEM Optics	82
2.4.1	Electron Guns	82
2.4.2	Illumination Lens Systems	85
2.4.3	Imaging Lens Systems	86
2.5	Glass Lenses	88
2.5.1	Interfaces	88
2.5.2	Lenses and Rays	89
2.5.3	Lenses and Phase Shifts	92
2.6	Magnetic Lenses	93
2.6.1	Focusing	93
2.6.2	Image Rotation	96
2.6.3	Pole Piece Gap	98
2.7	Lens Aberrations and Other Defects	98
2.7.1	Spherical Aberration	98
2.7.2	Chromatic Aberration	99
2.7.3	Diffraction	100
2.7.4	Astigmatism	101
2.7.5	Gun Brightness	104
2.8	Resolution	106
2.9	Further Reading	108
2.10	Problems	109

3 Neutron Scattering	117
3.1 Neutrons and Neutron Scattering	117
3.1.1 Neutron Scattering	117
3.1.2 Properties of Neutrons	118
3.2 Neutron Sources	120
3.2.1 Fission and Spallation	120
3.2.2 Moderation	121
3.3 Neutron Powder Diffractometers	122
3.3.1 Reactor-Based Powder Diffractometer	122
3.3.2 Pulsed-Source-Based Powder Diffractometer	122
3.4 Waves of Phase	126
3.4.1 Phase in Elastic Scattering	126
3.4.2 * Phase in Inelastic Scattering	128
3.5 Instruments for Measuring Larger Structures	129
3.5.1 Small-Angle Scattering	129
3.5.2 * Neutron Reflectivity	130
3.6 * Inelastic Scattering	133
3.6.1 * Triple-Axis Spectrometer	133
3.6.2 * Fermi Chopper Spectrometer	134
3.6.3 * Other Inelastic Instruments	136
3.7 * Quasielastic Scattering	137
3.8 * Magnetic Scattering	139
3.9 Nuclear Scattering	140
3.10 Further Reading	141
3.11 Problems	142
4 Scattering	145
4.1 Waves and Scattering	145
4.1.1 Wavefunctions	145
4.1.2 Coherent and Incoherent Scattering	148
4.1.3 Elastic and Inelastic Scattering	149
4.1.4 Wave Amplitudes and Cross-Sections	150
4.2 X-Ray Scattering	154
4.2.1 Electrodynamics of X-Ray Scattering	154
4.2.2 * Inelastic Compton Scattering	158
4.2.3 X-Ray Mass Attenuation Coefficients	160
4.3 Coherent Elastic Scattering	162
4.3.1 \ddagger Born Approximation for Electrons	162
4.3.2 Atomic Form Factors—Physical Picture	167
4.3.3 \ddagger Scattering of Electrons by Model Potentials	170
4.3.4 \ddagger * Atomic Form Factors—General Formulation	174
4.4 Further Reading	178
4.5 Problems	178
5 Inelastic Electron Scattering and Spectroscopy	181
5.1 Inelastic Electron Scattering	181
5.2 Electron Energy-Loss Spectrometry (EELS)	183

5.2.1	Instrumentation	183
5.2.2	General Features of EELS Spectra	185
5.2.3	* Fine Structure	186
5.3	Plasmon Excitations	190
5.3.1	Plasmon Principles	190
5.3.2	* Plasmons and Specimen Thickness	192
5.4	Core Excitations	194
5.4.1	Scattering Angles and Energies—Qualitative	194
5.4.2	‡ Inelastic Form Factor	197
5.4.3	‡ * Double-Differential Cross-Section, $d^2\sigma_{in}/d\phi dE$	201
5.4.4	* Scattering Angles and Energies—Quantitative	203
5.4.5	‡ * Differential Cross-Section, $d\sigma_{in}/dE$	204
5.4.6	‡ Partial and Total Cross-Sections, σ_{in}	205
5.4.7	Quantification of EELS Core Edges	208
5.5	Energy-Filtered TEM Imaging (EFTEM)	209
5.5.1	Spectrum Imaging	209
5.5.2	Energy Filters	210
5.5.3	Chemical Mapping with Energy-Filtered Images	212
5.5.4	Chemical Analysis with High Spatial Resolution	214
5.6	Energy Dispersive X-Ray Spectrometry (EDS)	216
5.6.1	Electron Trajectories Through Materials	216
5.6.2	Fluorescence Yield	219
5.6.3	EDS Instrumentation Considerations	221
5.6.4	Artifacts in EDS Measurements	224
5.7	Quantitative EDS	225
5.7.1	Thin-Film Approximation	225
5.7.2	* ZAF Correction	228
5.7.3	* Limits of Microanalysis	230
5.8	Further Reading	232
5.9	Problems	233
6	Diffraction from Crystals	237
6.1	Sums of Wavelets from Atoms	237
6.1.1	Electron Diffraction from a Material	238
6.1.2	Wave Diffraction from a Material	240
6.2	The Reciprocal Lattice and the Laue Condition	244
6.2.1	Diffraction from a Simple Lattice	244
6.2.2	Reciprocal Lattice	245
6.2.3	Laue Condition	247
6.2.4	Equivalence of the Laue Condition and Bragg's Law	247
6.2.5	Reciprocal Lattices of Cubic Crystals	248
6.3	Diffraction from a Lattice with a Basis	249
6.3.1	Structure Factor and Shape Factor	249
6.3.2	Structure Factor Rules	251
6.3.3	Symmetry Operations and Forbidden Diffractions	256

6.4	Chemically-Ordered Structures	258
6.4.1	Superlattice Diffractions	258
6.4.2	Order Parameters	261
6.5	Crystal Shape Factor	264
6.5.1	Shape Factor of Rectangular Prism	264
6.5.2	Other Shape Factors	268
6.5.3	Small Particles in a Large Matrix	269
6.6	Deviation Vector (Deviation Parameter)	272
6.7	Ewald Sphere	274
6.7.1	Ewald Sphere Construction	274
6.7.2	Ewald Sphere and Bragg's Law	275
6.7.3	Tilting Specimens and Tilting Electron Beams	276
6.8	Laue Zones	278
6.9	* Effects of Curvature of the Ewald Sphere	280
6.10	Further Reading	281
6.11	Problems	282
7	Electron Diffraction and Crystallography	289
7.1	Indexing Diffraction Patterns	289
7.1.1	Issues in Indexing	290
7.1.2	Method 1—Start with Zone Axis	292
7.1.3	Method 2—Start with Diffraction Spots	296
7.2	Stereographic Projections and Their Manipulation	298
7.2.1	Construction of a Stereographic Projection	298
7.2.2	Relationship Between Stereographic Projections and Electron Diffraction Patterns	299
7.2.3	Manipulations of Stereographic Projections	300
7.3	Kikuchi Lines and Specimen Orientation	306
7.3.1	Origin of Kikuchi Lines	306
7.3.2	Indexing Kikuchi Lines	309
7.3.3	Specimen Orientation and Deviation Parameter	311
7.3.4	The Sign of s	313
7.3.5	Kikuchi Maps	314
7.4	Double Diffraction	316
7.4.1	Occurrence of Forbidden Diffractions	316
7.4.2	Interactions Between Crystallites	317
7.5	* Convergent-Beam Electron Diffraction	318
7.5.1	Convergence Angle of Incident Electron Beam	319
7.5.2	Determination of Sample Thickness	320
7.5.3	Measurements of Unit Cell Parameters	322
7.5.4	‡ Determination of Point Groups	328
7.5.5	‡ Determination of Space Groups	339
7.6	Further Reading	342
7.7	Problems	343

8	Diffraction Contrast in TEM Images	349
8.1	Contrast in TEM Images	349
8.2	Diffraction from Crystals with Defects	351
8.2.1	Review of the Deviation Parameter, s	351
8.2.2	Atom Displacements, $\delta\mathbf{r}$	352
8.2.3	Shape Factor and t	353
8.2.4	Diffraction Contrast and $\{s, \delta\mathbf{r}, t\}$	353
8.3	Extinction Distance	354
8.4	The Phase-Amplitude Diagram	356
8.5	Fringes from Sample Thickness Variations	358
8.5.1	Thickness and Phase-Amplitude Diagrams	358
8.5.2	Thickness Fringes in TEM Images	360
8.6	Bend Contours in TEM Images	363
8.7	Diffraction Contrast from Strain Fields	368
8.8	Dislocations and Burgers Vector Determination	370
8.8.1	Diffraction Contrast from Dislocation Strain Fields	370
8.8.2	The $\mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{b}$ Rule for Null Contrast	372
8.8.3	Image Position and Dislocation Pairs or Loops	377
8.9	Semi-Quantitative Diffraction Contrast from Dislocations	381
8.10	Weak-Beam Dark-Field (WBDF) Imaging of Dislocations	387
8.10.1	Procedure to Make a WBDF Image	387
8.10.2	Diffraction Condition for a WBDF Image	388
8.10.3	Analysis of WBDF Images	389
8.11	Fringes at Interfaces	393
8.11.1	Phase Shifts of Electron Wavelets Across Interfaces	393
8.11.2	Moiré Fringes	396
8.12	Diffraction Contrast from Stacking Faults	400
8.12.1	Kinematical Treatment	400
8.12.2	Results from Dynamical Theory	404
8.12.3	Determination of the Intrinsic or Extrinsic Nature of Stacking Faults	406
8.12.4	Partial Dislocations Bounding the Fault	407
8.12.5	An Example of a Stacking Fault Analysis	407
8.12.6	Sets of Stacking Faults in TEM Images	409
8.12.7	Related Fringe Contrast	410
8.13	Antiphase (π) Boundaries and δ Boundaries	411
8.13.1	Antiphase Boundaries	411
8.13.2	δ Boundaries	412
8.14	Contrast from Precipitates and Other Defects	414
8.14.1	Vacancies	414
8.14.2	Coherent Precipitates	415
8.14.3	Semicohesive and Incoherent Particles	419
8.15	Further Reading	420
8.16	Problems	420

9 Diffraction Lineshapes	429
9.1 Diffraction Line Broadening and Convolution	429
9.1.1 Crystallite Size Broadening	430
9.1.2 Strain Broadening	432
9.1.3 Instrumental Broadening—Convolution	436
9.2 Fourier Transform Deconvolutions	439
9.2.1 Mathematical Features	439
9.2.2 * Effects of Noise on Fourier Transform Deconvolutions	442
9.3 Simultaneous Strain and Size Broadening	446
9.4 Diffraction Lineshapes from Columns of Crystals	452
9.4.1 Wavelets from Pairs of Unit Cells in One Column	452
9.4.2 A Column Length Distribution	454
9.4.3 $\ddot{\tau}$ Intensity from Column Length Distribution	456
9.5 Comments on Diffraction Lineshapes	458
9.6 Further Reading	460
9.7 Problems	460
10 Patterson Functions and Diffuse Scattering	463
10.1 The Patterson Function	463
10.1.1 Overview	463
10.1.2 Atom Centers at Points in Space	464
10.1.3 Definition of the Patterson Function	465
10.1.4 Properties of Patterson Functions	467
10.1.5 $\ddot{\tau}$ Perfect Crystals	469
10.1.6 Deviations from Periodicity and Diffuse Scattering	473
10.2 Diffuse Scattering from Atomic Displacements	475
10.2.1 Uncorrelated Displacements—Homogeneous Disorder	475
10.2.2 $\ddot{\tau}$ Temperature	477
10.2.3 * Correlated Displacements—Atomic Size Effects	482
10.3 Diffuse Scattering from Chemical Disorder	486
10.3.1 Uncorrelated Chemical Disorder—Random Alloys	486
10.3.2 $\ddot{\tau}$ * SRO Parameters	490
10.3.3 $\ddot{\tau}$ * Patterson Function for Chemical SRO	491
10.3.4 SRO Diffuse Intensity	493
10.3.5 $\ddot{\tau}$ * Isotropic Materials	493
10.3.6 * Polycrystalline Average and Single Crystal SRO	495
10.4 * Amorphous Materials	496
10.4.1 $\ddot{\tau}$ One-Dimensional Model	496
10.4.2 $\ddot{\tau}$ Radial Distribution Function	501
10.4.3 $\ddot{\tau}$ Partial Pair Correlation Functions	504
10.5 Small Angle Scattering	506
10.5.1 Concept of Small Angle Scattering	506
10.5.2 * Guinier Approximation (Small Δk)	508
10.5.3 * Porod Law (Large Δk)	512
10.5.4 $\ddot{\tau}$ * Density-Density Correlations (All Δk)	514

10.6	Further Reading	516
10.7	Problems	517
11	High-Resolution TEM Imaging	521
11.1	Huygens Principle	522
11.1.1	Wavelets from Points in a Continuum	522
11.1.2	Huygens Principle for a Spherical Wavefront—Fresnel Zones	526
11.1.3	‡ Fresnel Diffraction Near an Edge	531
11.2	Physical Optics of High-Resolution Imaging	535
11.2.1	‡ Wavefronts and Fresnel Propagator	535
11.2.2	‡ Lenses	537
11.2.3	‡ Materials	539
11.3	Experimental High-Resolution Imaging	542
11.3.1	Defocus and Spherical Aberration	542
11.3.2	‡ Lenses and Specimens	546
11.3.3	Lens Characteristics	550
11.4	* Simulations of High-Resolution TEM Images	557
11.4.1	Principles of Simulations	558
11.4.2	Practice of Simulations	563
11.5	Issues and Examples in High-Resolution TEM Imaging	564
11.5.1	Images of Nanostructures	564
11.5.2	Examples of Interfaces	567
11.5.3	* Specimen and Microscope Parameters	570
11.5.4	* Some Practical Issues for HRTEM	577
11.5.5	* Geometric Phase Analysis	580
11.6	Further Reading	584
11.7	Problems	584
12	High-Resolution STEM and Related Imaging Techniques	587
12.1	Characteristics of High-Angle Annular Dark-Field Imaging	587
12.2	Electron Channeling Along Atomic Columns	590
12.2.1	Optical Fiber Analogy	590
12.2.2	‡ Critical Angle	592
12.2.3	* Tunneling Between Columns	593
12.3	Scattering of Channeled Electrons	595
12.3.1	Elastic Scattering of Channeled Electrons	595
12.3.2	* Inelastic Scattering of Channeled Electrons	597
12.4	* Comparison of HAADF and HRTEM Imaging	598
12.5	HAADF Imaging with Atomic Resolution	599
12.5.1	* Effect of Defocus	599
12.5.2	Experimental Examples	601
12.6	* Lens Aberrations and Their Corrections	602
12.6.1	C_s Correction with Magnetic Hexapoles	602
12.6.2	‡ Higher-Order Aberrations and Instabilities	605
12.7	Examples of C_s -Corrected Images	607

12.7.1	Three-Dimensional Imaging	608
12.7.2	High Resolution EELS	610
12.8	Electron Tomography	610
12.9	Further Reading	614
12.10	Problems	614
13	Dynamical Theory	617
13.1	Chapter Overview	617
13.2	‡ * Mathematical Features of High-Energy Electrons in a Periodic Potential	619
13.2.1	‡ * The Schrödinger Equation	619
13.2.2	‡ Kinematical and Dynamical Theory	625
13.2.3	* The Crystal as a Phase Grating	627
13.3	First Approach to Dynamical Theory—Beam Propagation	629
13.4	‡ Second Approach to Dynamical Theory—Bloch Waves and Dispersion Surfaces	633
13.4.1	Diffracted Beams, $\{\Phi_g\}$, are Beats of Bloch Waves, $\{\Psi^{(j)}\}$	633
13.4.2	Crystal Periodicity and Dispersion Surfaces	639
13.4.3	Energies of Bloch Waves in a Periodic Potential	642
13.4.4	General Two-Beam Dynamical Theory	645
13.5	Essential Difference Between Kinematical and Dynamical Theories	652
13.6	‡ Diffraction Error, s_g , in Two-Beam Dynamical Theory	655
13.6.1	Bloch Wave Amplitudes and Diffraction Error	655
13.6.2	Dispersion Surface Construction	658
13.7	Dynamical Diffraction Contrast from Crystal Defects	660
13.7.1	Dynamical Diffraction Contrast Without Absorption	660
13.7.2	‡ * Two-Beam Dynamical Theory of Stacking Fault Contrast	665
13.7.3	Dynamical Diffraction Contrast with Absorption	668
13.8	‡ * Multi-Beam Dynamical Theories of Electron Diffraction	673
13.9	Further Reading	676
13.10	Problems	676
Appendix	681
A.1	Indexed Powder Diffraction Patterns	681
A.2	Mass Attenuation Coefficients for Characteristic $K\bar{\alpha}$ X-Rays	681
A.3	Atomic Form Factors for X-Rays	683
A.4	X-Ray Dispersion Corrections for Anomalous Scattering	683
A.5	Atomic Form Factors for 200 keV Electrons and Procedure for Conversion to Other Voltages	689
A.6	Indexed Single Crystal Diffraction Patterns: fcc, bcc, dc, hcp	695
A.7	Stereographic Projections	705
A.8	Examples of Fourier Transforms	709
A.9	Debye–Waller Factor from Wave Amplitude	711
A.10	Time-Varying Potentials and Inelastic Neutron Scattering	712

A.11 Review of Dislocations	715
A.12 TEM Laboratory Exercises	721
A.12.1 Laboratory 1—Microscope Procedures and Calibration with Au and MoO ₃	721
A.12.2 Laboratory 2—Diffraction Analysis of θ' Precipitates . . .	725
A.12.3 Laboratory 3—Chemical Analysis of θ' Precipitates	728
A.12.4 Laboratory 4—Contrast Analysis of Defects	729
A.13 Fundamental and Derived Constants	730
Bibliography	735
Further Reading	735
References and Figures	739
Index	747