

some technical news

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Efree Feb.11, 2015 highlight

Outline

- good and bad instruments for material synthesis
- some new diamond cell techniques (flash heating, rapid compression/decompression)
- Neutron diffraction at SNAP (ORNL)
- PE cells or not

CO₂ laser heating for material synthesis

λ 10 μm, (oxides, organics just about anything)



synthesis of of new materials using IR lasers



example: synthesis of micron-sized diamond sheres from methane

UV (193 nm) laser cutting system





diamond machining





Profilometer



Large volume cells for synthesis







double toroid

simple dish





reliable to 25 GPa



LARGE CVD DIAMONDS !







new cells for single crystal X-ray diffraction



82 degr. 200 micron culet 90 GPa

Some new experimental techniques

Flash heating







diamond melting

20 ms flash-heating in Re cavity





30 GPa, 3203 K





EDS Layered Image 13

3543 K











Flash heating at HPCAT



synchronizing laser, X-ray, temperature measurement





sample encapsulation





Pt 50 GPa 1 millisecond (single shot)



melting







Modulated Laser Heating

P(t)-T



dDAC – Fast Detectors

Si: Fast unloading in the DAC



fast unloading yields different crystalline phases.

rapid loading / unloading







"pot-cell"

piezo cell

Cryo-compression of Si

Si was metallized in a cryostat and then decompressed.

resulting in a new metastable phase.





2D XRD of new phase

Haberl et al.

Neutron Diffraction

light atoms, liquids, magnetic order

Neutron diffraction







SNAP

Spallation Neutrons and Pressure



since 2010

Instrument Development Team (IDT)







- light atoms
- magnetic order, subtle structural distortions
- non-crystalline/ amorphous structures
- neutron imaging (diffusion processes)





Scattering strength is isotope dependent

Neutrons have a major disadvantage



(Updated from Neutron Scattering, K. Skold and D. L. Price, eds., Academic Press, 1986)

The Instrument

SNAP – a dedicated high pressure diffractometer, came online 2006







Traditionally : big (expensive) equipment





Conventional High Pressure Neutron Diffraction







sample volumes $\approx 25 \text{ mm}^3$

pressures up to 25 GPa

New approach is to use diamond anvil cells

Large culets (1.0 to 1.5mm) make diamond support critical:



reducing background





BN collimator

New Large Volume Diamond Cells for Neutron Diffraction and Material Synthesis







The Cells







New, (two part) press designs for > 10 tons using gas membranes Stage 1 (yellow) allows loading of compressed gas samples



Pressure limit

PCD seats Fails at ~12 tons achieved **94 GPa** with 1.0mm beveled culets.



R. Boehler, M. Guthrie et al, HPR <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/08957959.2013.823197</u> (2013).

a new dimension



still problems





new approach: larger, simpler anvils (CVD), simpler seats











Comparison PE cell and DAC

PE cell double toroid: 5.5 mm³, 4 hrs loading, 4hrs exposure, 4 hrs unloading, frequent blow-outs 15-20 Gpa

DAC 2.5 mm culets: 1.5 mm³, fast loading, short exposure, optical access, pressure range likely significantly higher (1/4 cost, fraction of time)

test: Si ambient pressure



to be discussed...