



ROG Neutron Reflectometer: Ready for Cold Neutrons

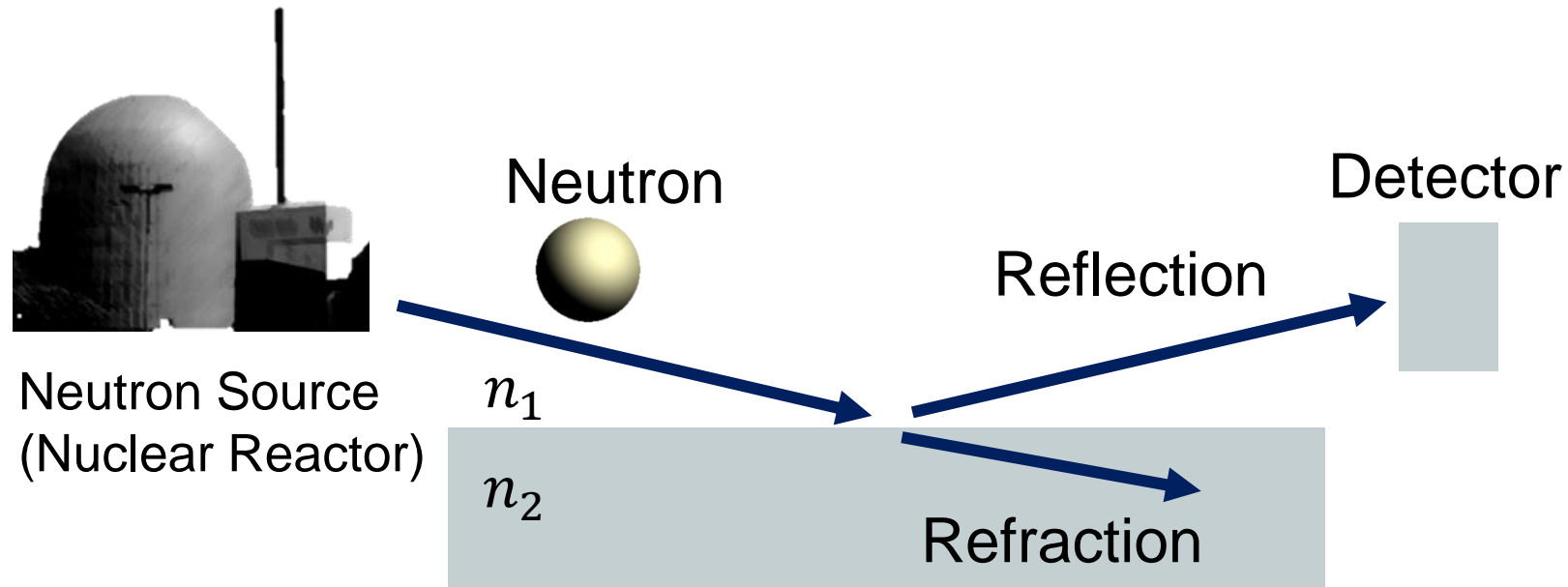
March 2023

The ROG Team

Neutron Reflectometry

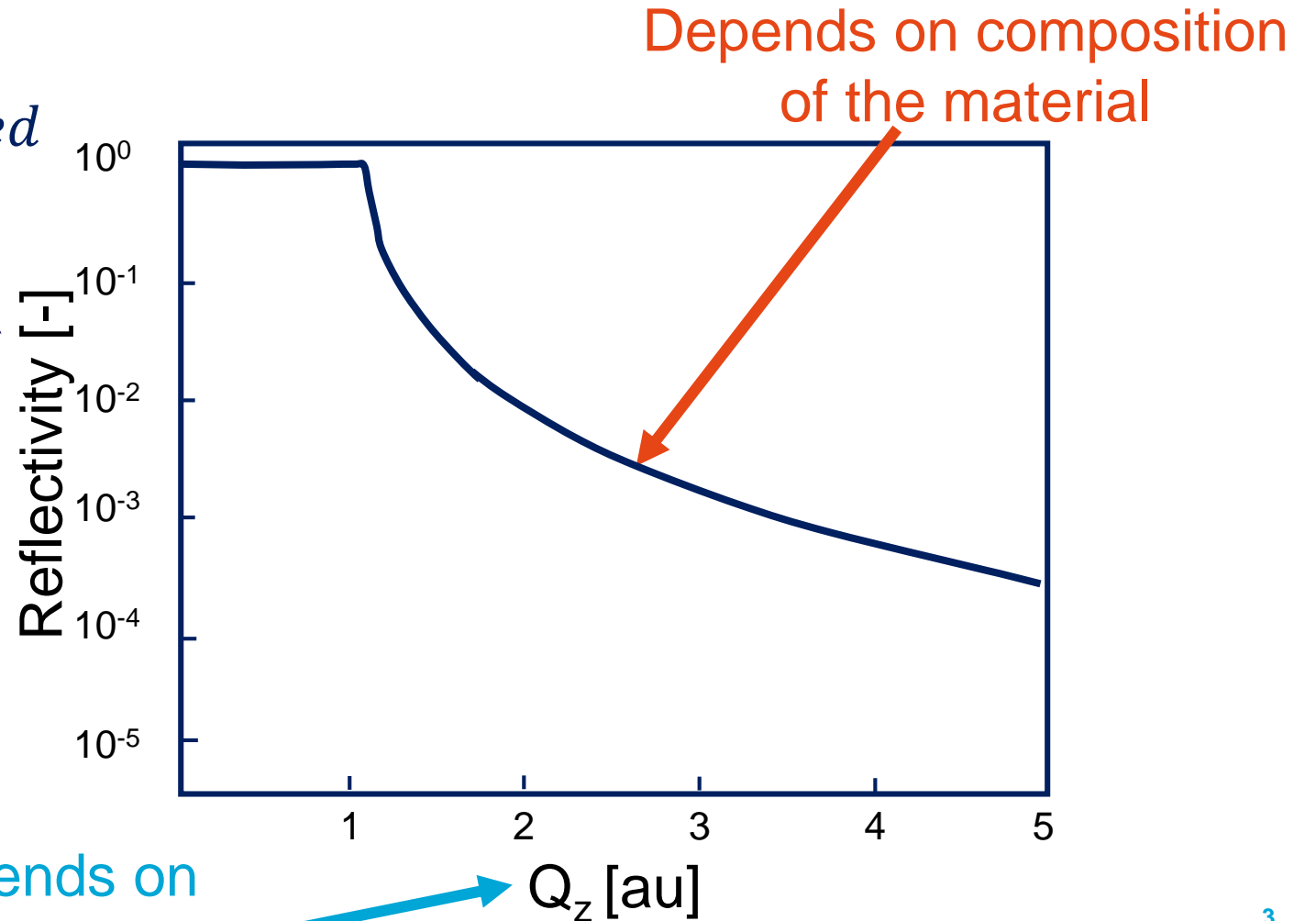
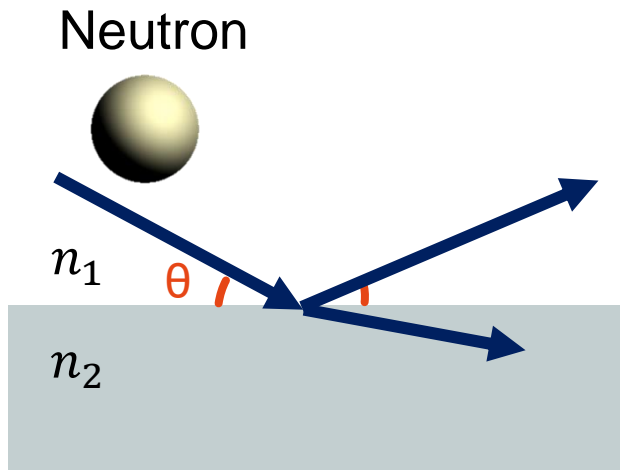
Neutron Reflectometry is a method to obtain structural information (thickness, composition, roughness) of flat samples with length scales between $\approx 1 - 200$ nm (e.g. thin film on a substrate)

A neutron reflectometry experiment involves illuminating a flat sample by a collimated neutron beam and measuring the fraction of neutrons reflected ('Reflectivity')



Reflectivity measured

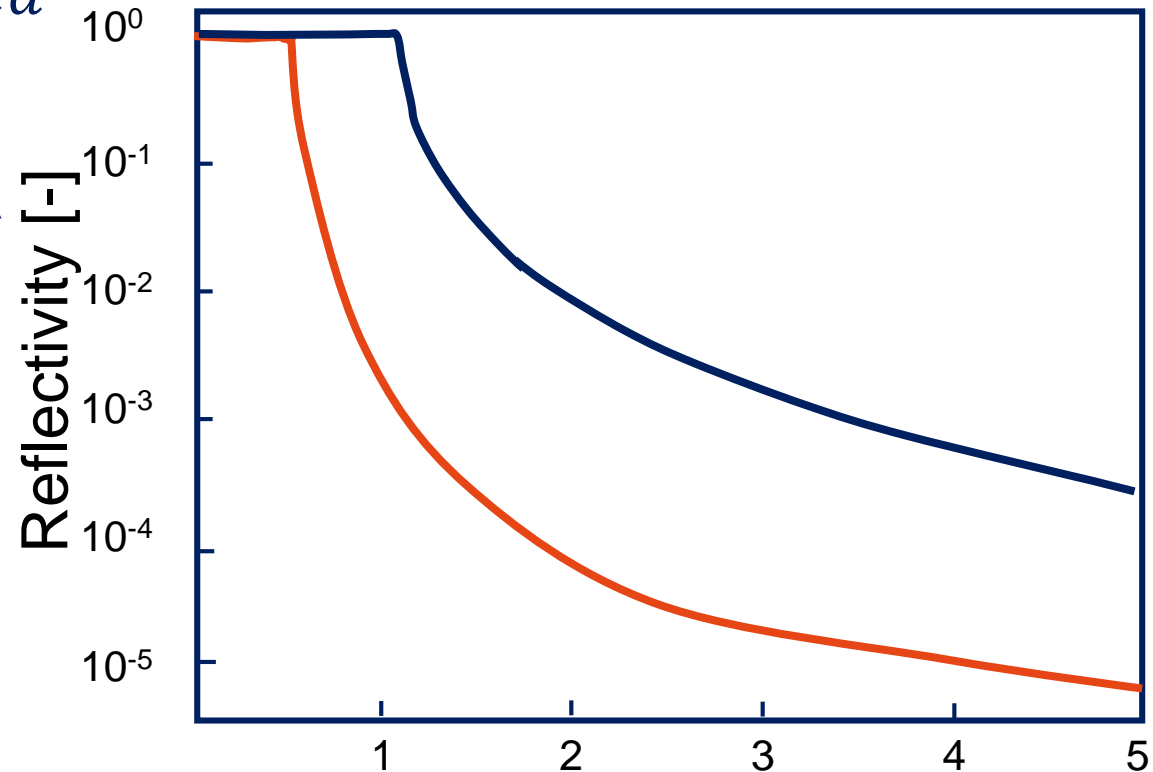
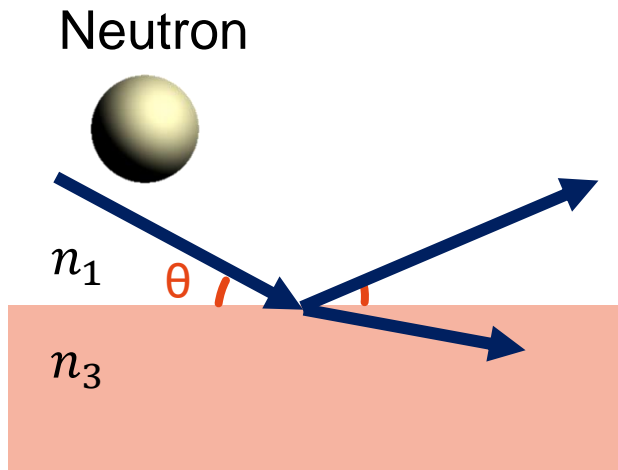
Reflectivity
= Fraction of neutrons reflected



Parameter that depends on
wavelength or incident angles

Reflectivity measured – Different material

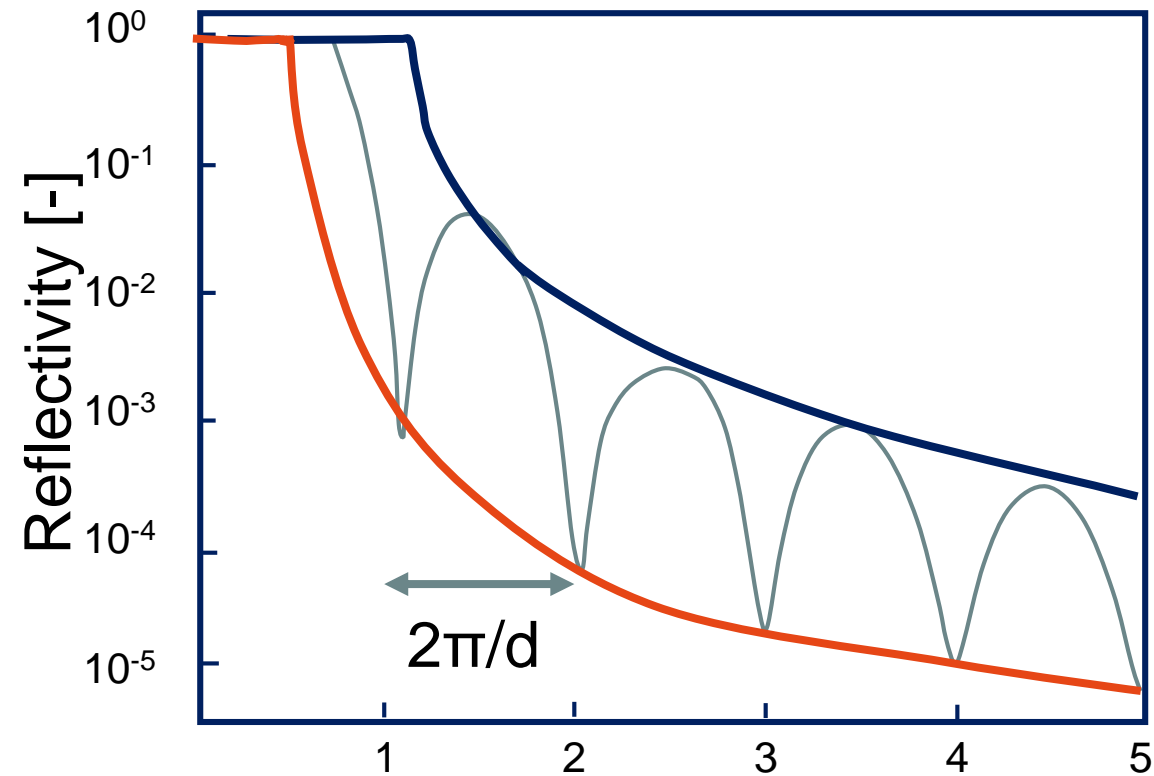
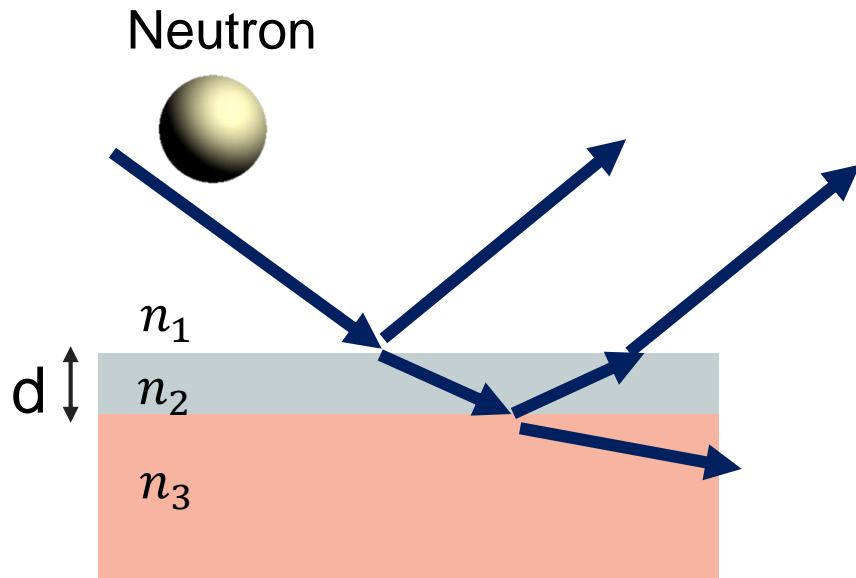
Reflectivity
= Fraction of neutrons reflected



Parameter that depends on
wavelength or incident angles

Q_z [au]

Reflectivity measured – Thin layer on top of a material



Parameter that depends on
wavelength or incident angles

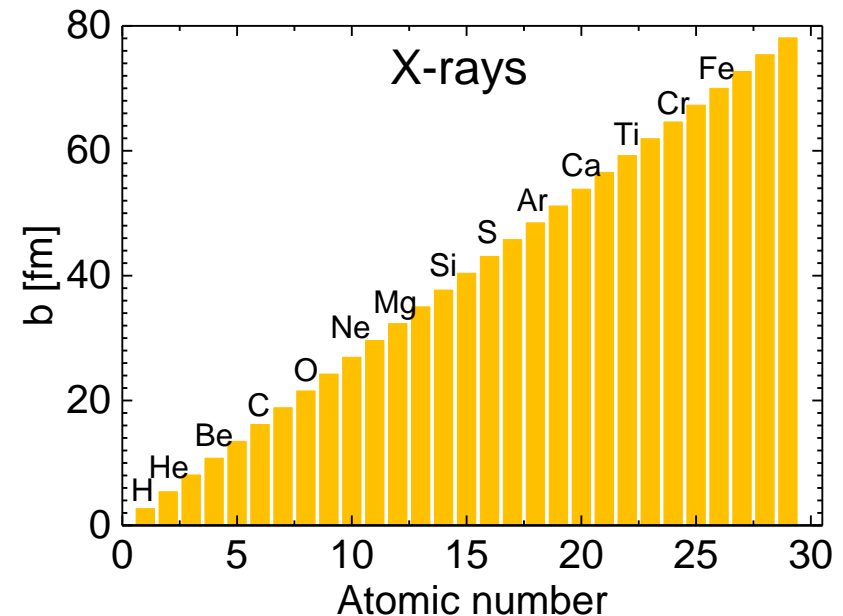
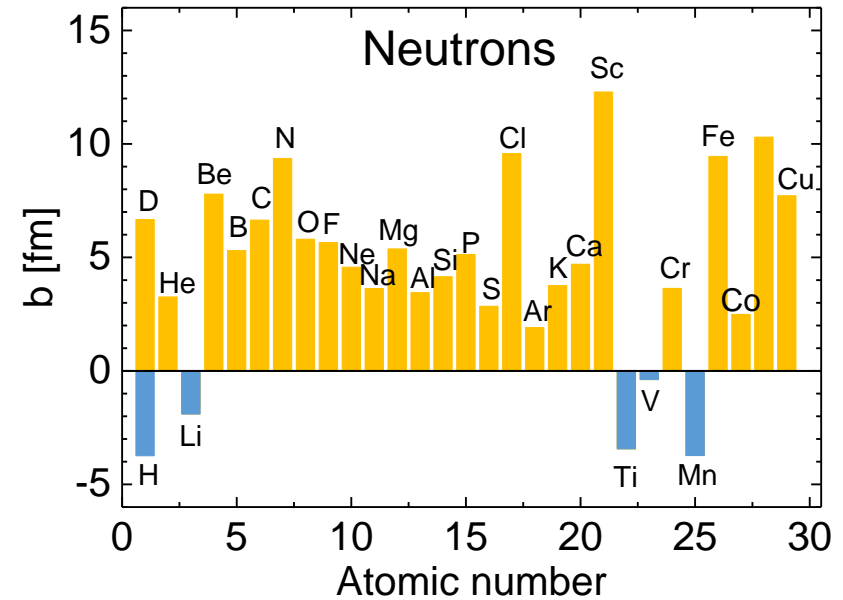
Q_z [au]

Neutron Reflectometry

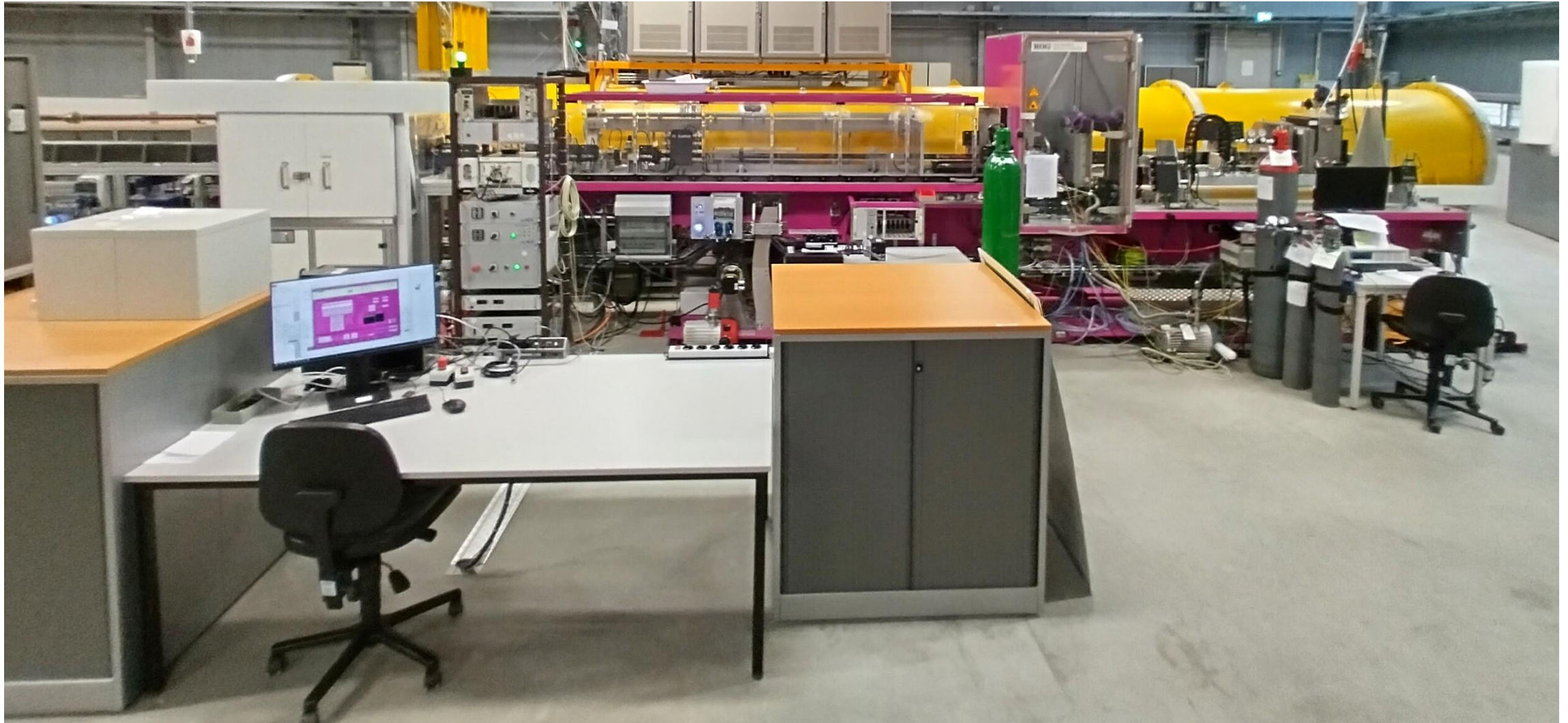
- Neutron Reflectivity (index of refraction) depends on Scattering Length Density (SLD)
- $$SLD = \sum_{i=1}^k N_i b_i$$

N_i
Atomic number
density

b_i
Scattering Length
density
- Neutrons interact with atomic nuclei
 - Scattering length is isotope dependent
 - Unlike many other techniques, sensitive to light elements such as H and Li

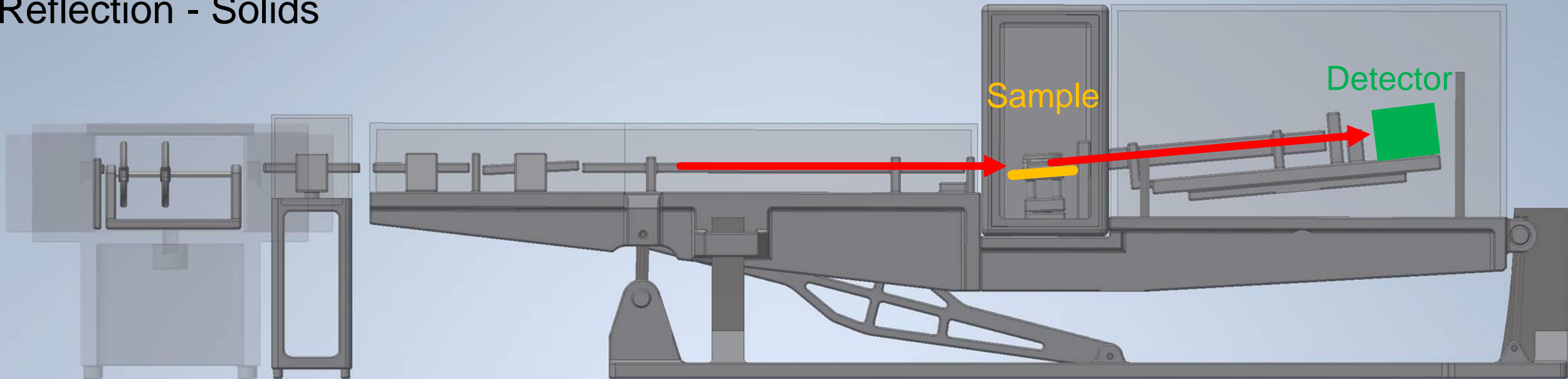


Need a Neutron Reflectometer!

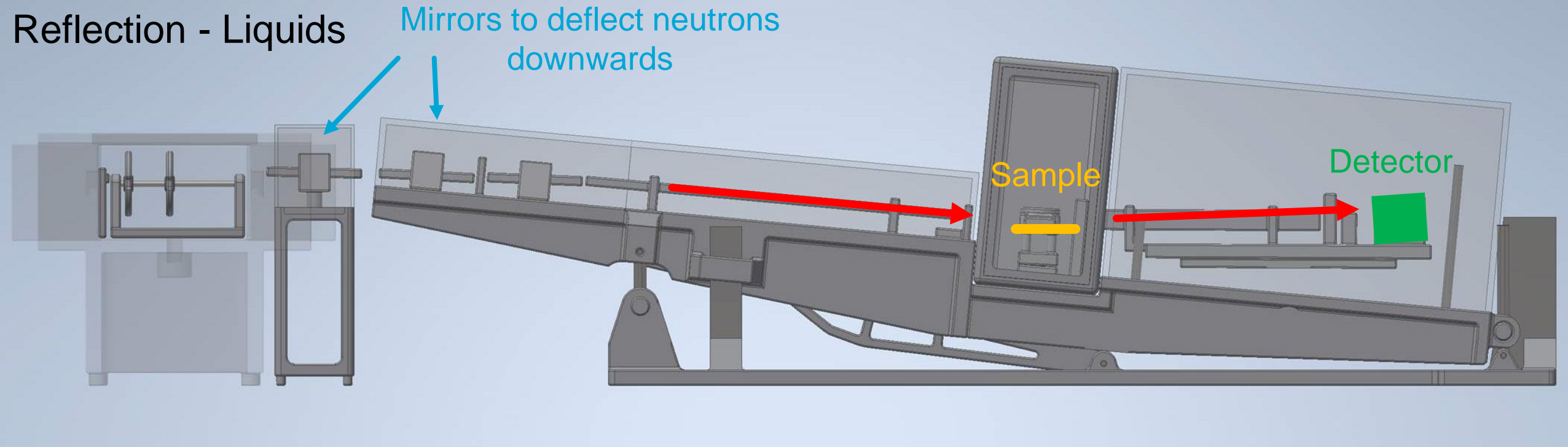


Need a Neutron Reflectometer!

Reflection - Solids

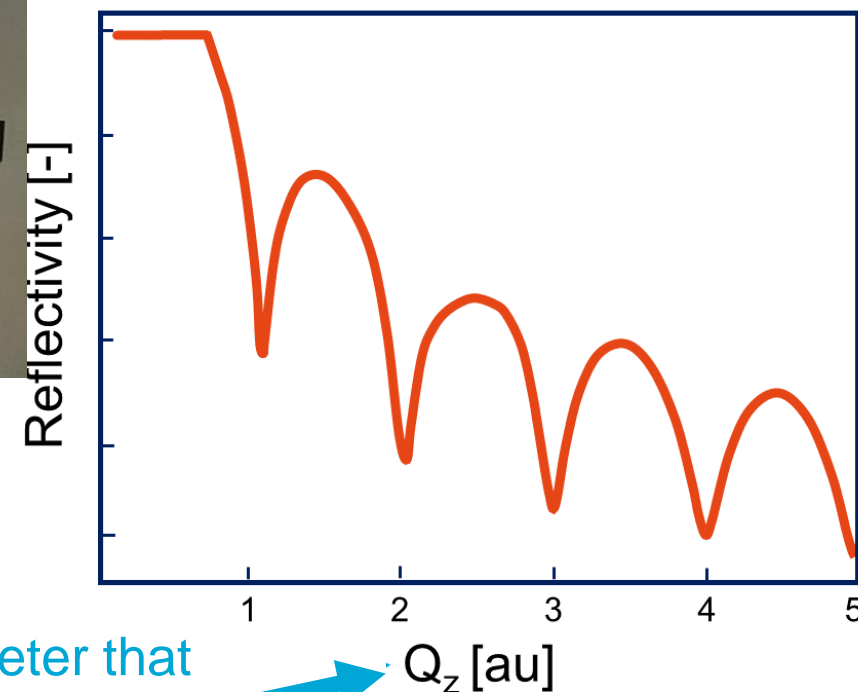


Need a Neutron Reflectometer!

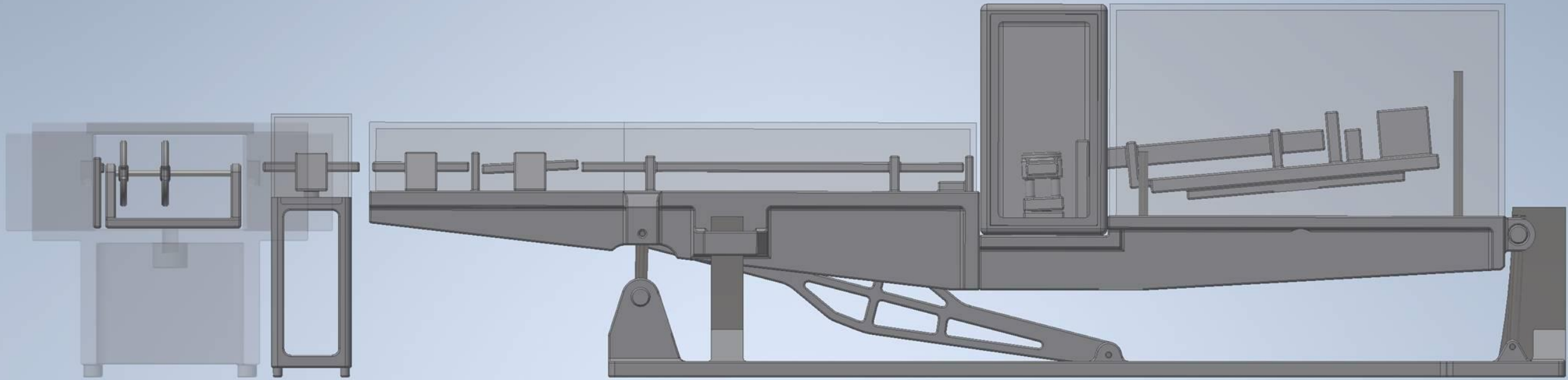


How to vary Q?

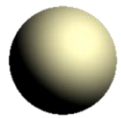
Chopper



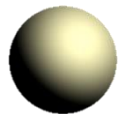
How to vary Q?



$\lambda = 0.1 \text{ nm}$



$\lambda = 1 \text{ nm}$



Start

Stop

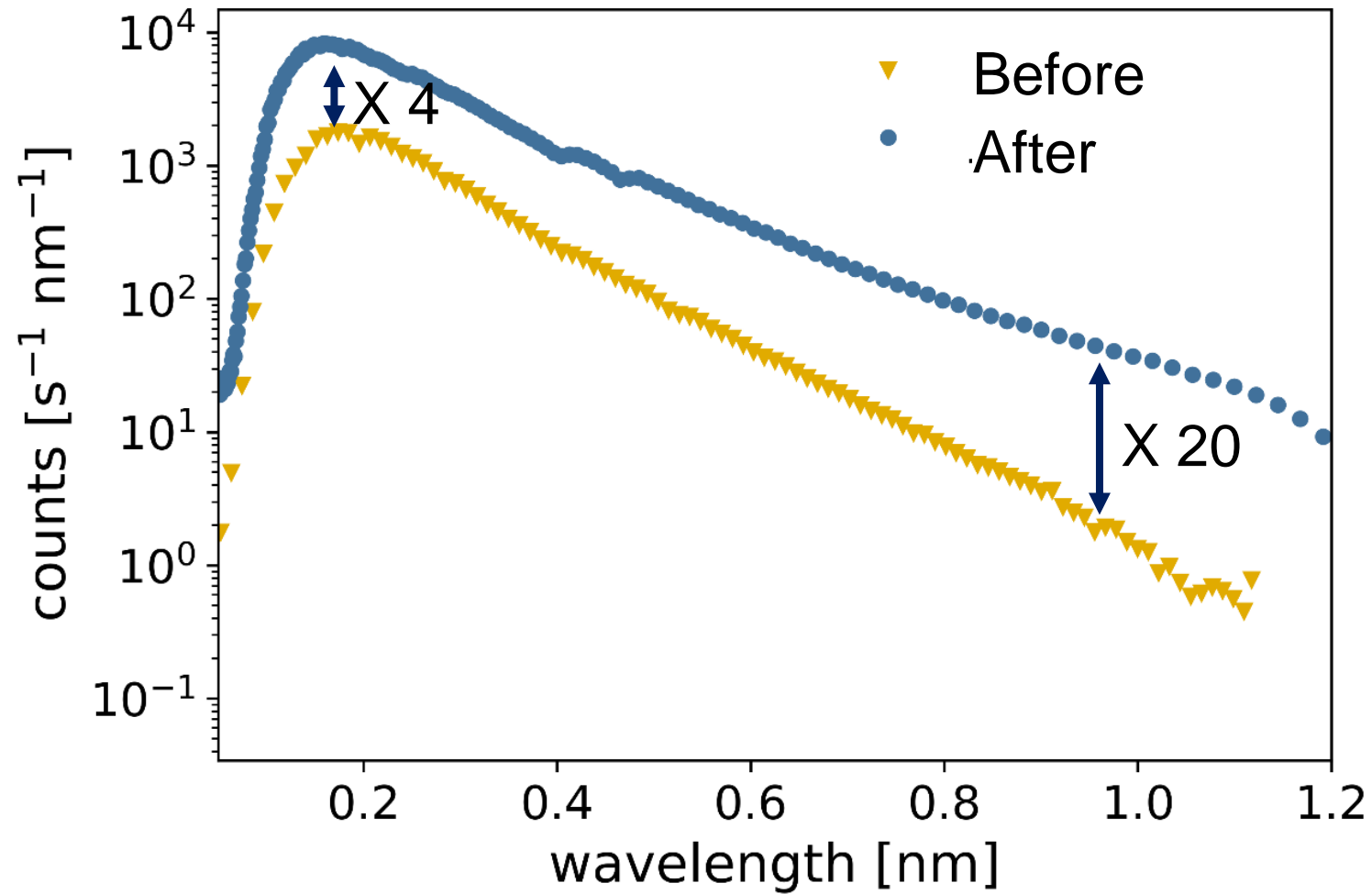
11

Recording the time-of-flight allows one to determine the wavelength!

Upgrade and Improvements

- Relocation to guide hall (=lower background).
- New neutron guides.
- Guides in the chopper.
- Guides under vacuum along the entire beamline
- Improved shielding.
- New chopper with variable disc-distance. More flexible when choosing the resolution.

Before vs After

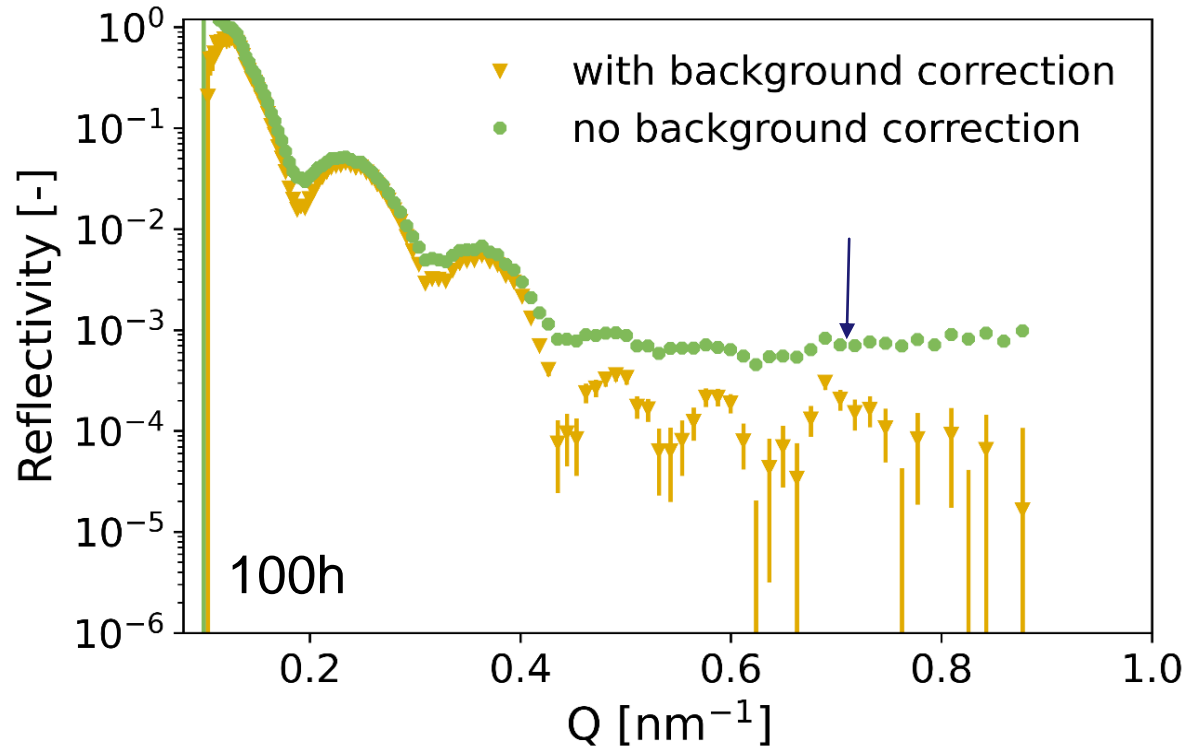


Conclusions

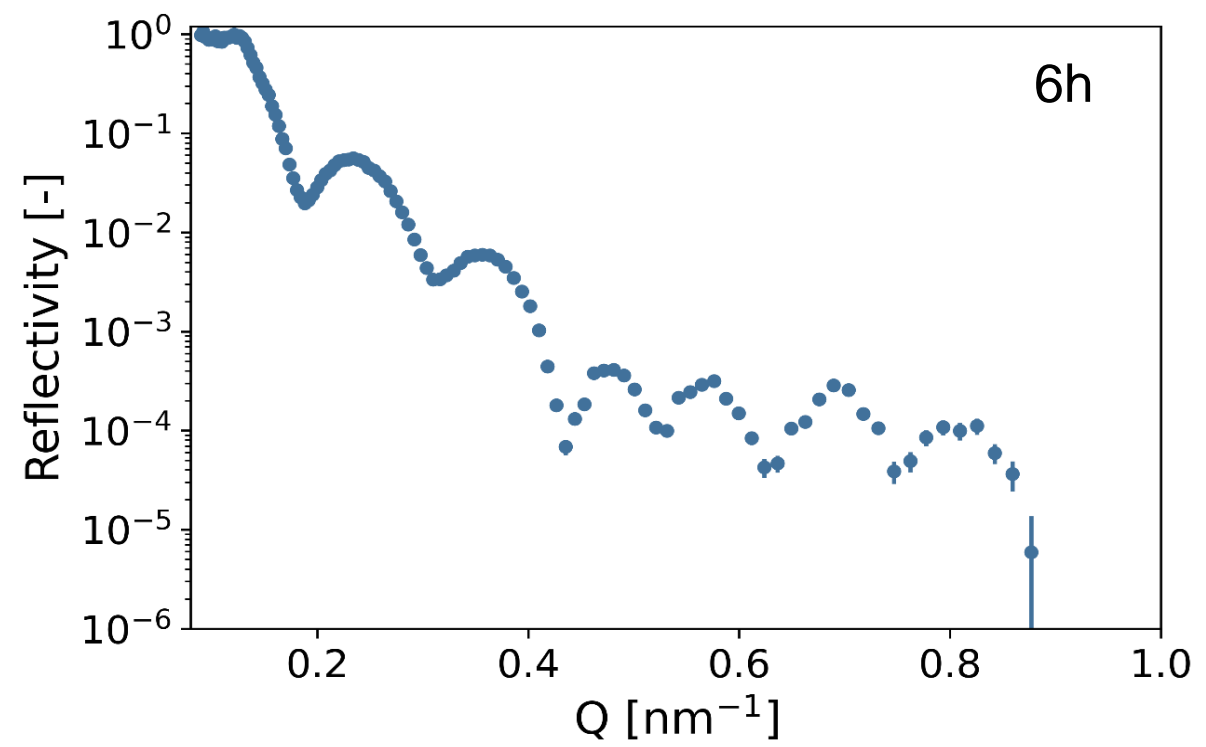
- Much larger intensity, especially at longer wavelengths!

Before vs After

Before



After

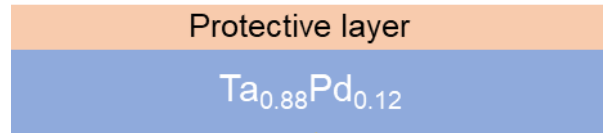


Conclusions

- Much faster measurements
- Lower background allows one to measure lower reflectivity (before: $\approx 10^{-3}$)

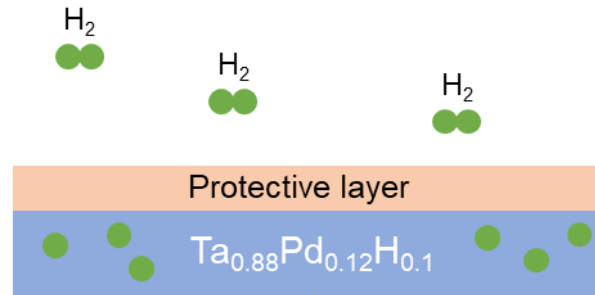
Example: Hydrogen sensing materials

No hydrogen present in the surrounding



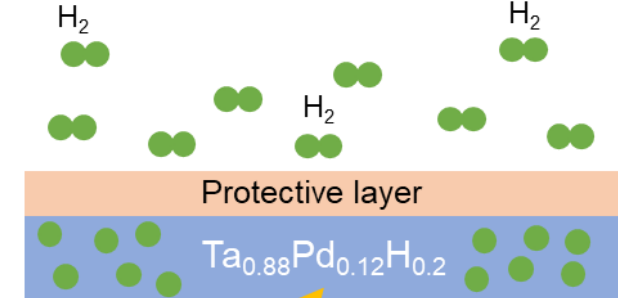
50%
Reflection of
light

0.001% H_2



40%
Reflection of
light

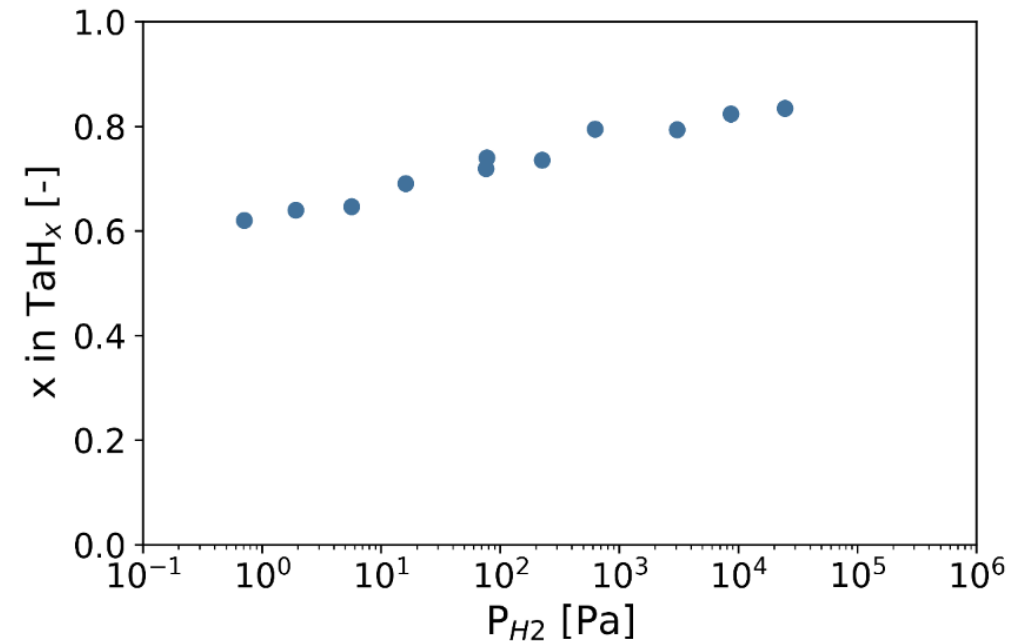
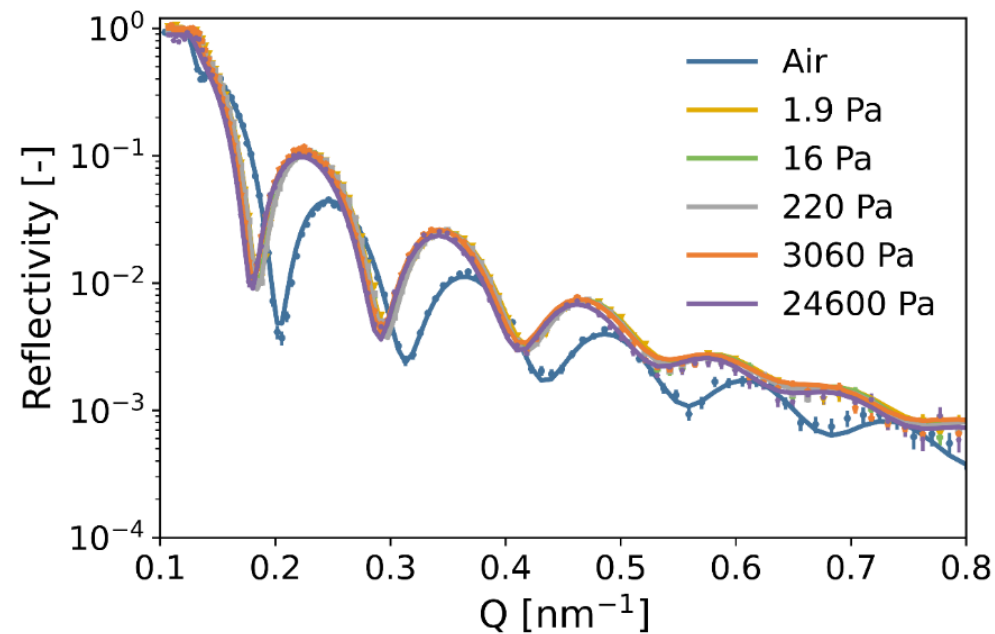
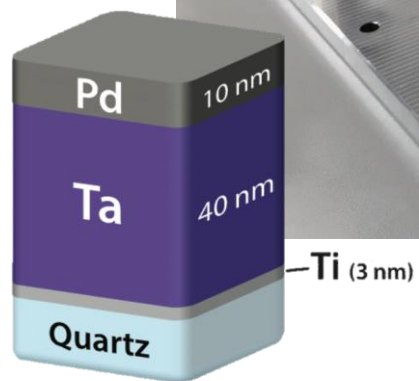
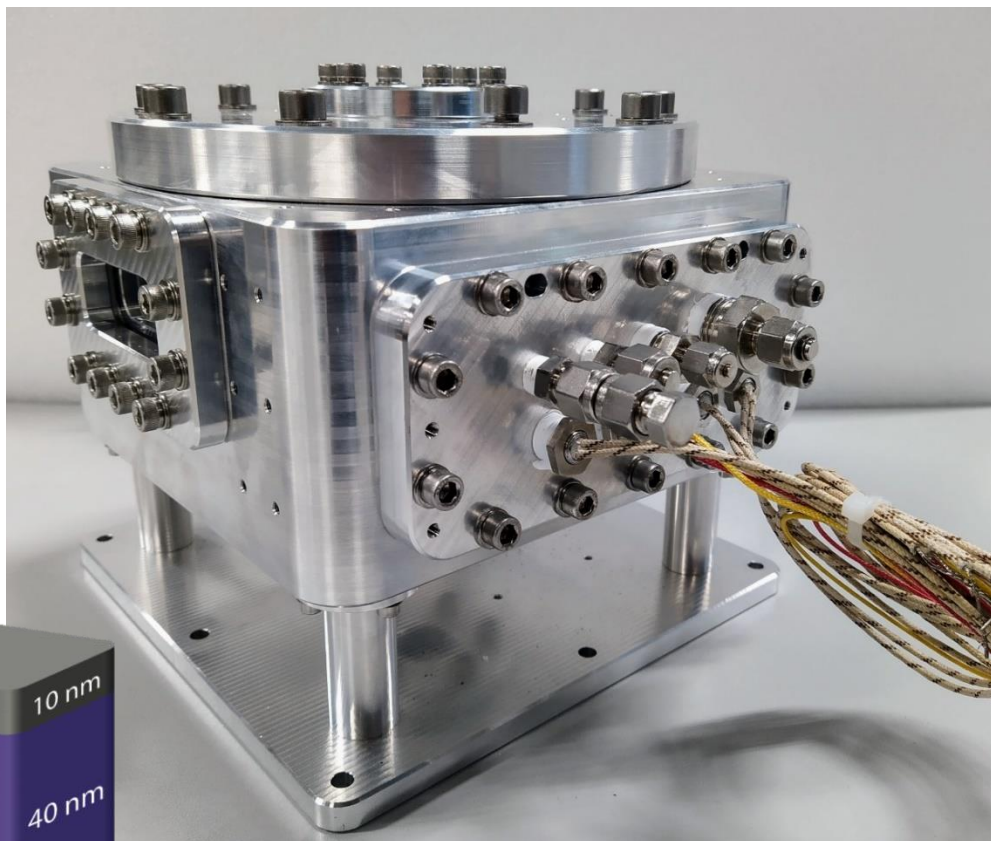
4% H_2



30%
Reflection
of light

10-100 nm

Example: Hydrogen sensing materials



First publication of the 'New' ROG

Completely Elastic Deformation of Hydrogenated Ta Thin Films

Lars J. Bannenberg,* Larissa Blom, Kouji Sakaki, Kohta Asano, and Herman Schreuders



Cite This: *ACS Materials Lett.* 2023, 5, 962–969



Read Online

ACCESS |



Metrics & More

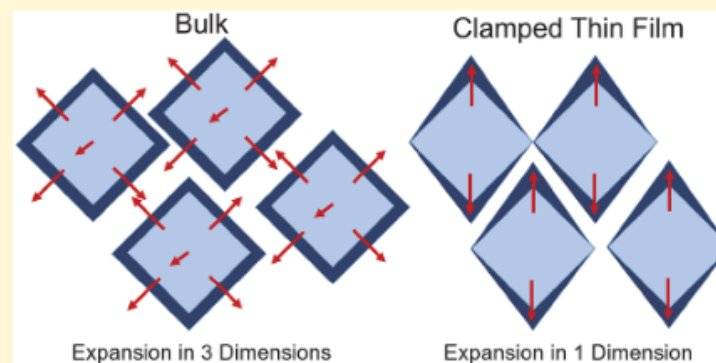


Article Recommendations

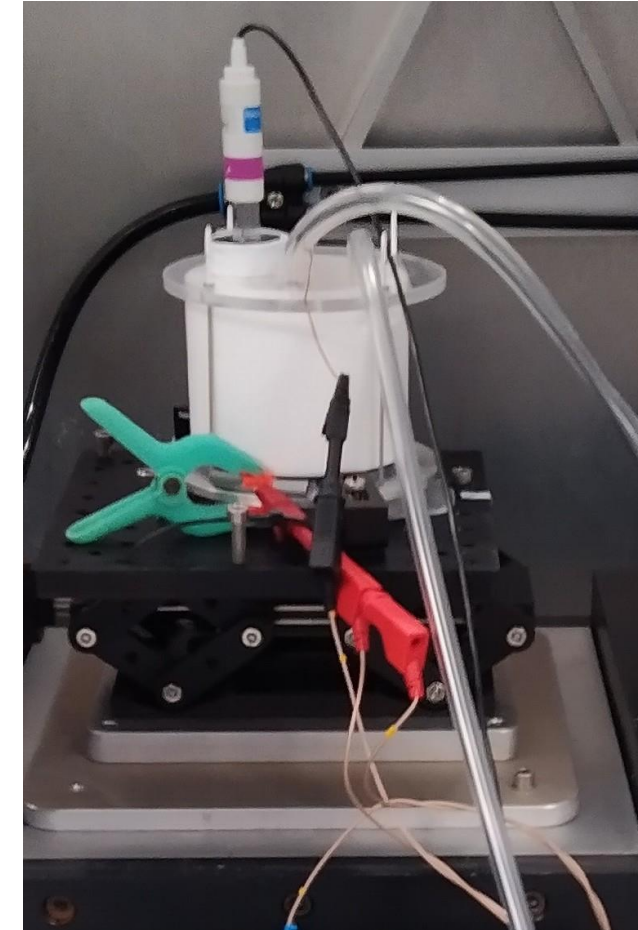
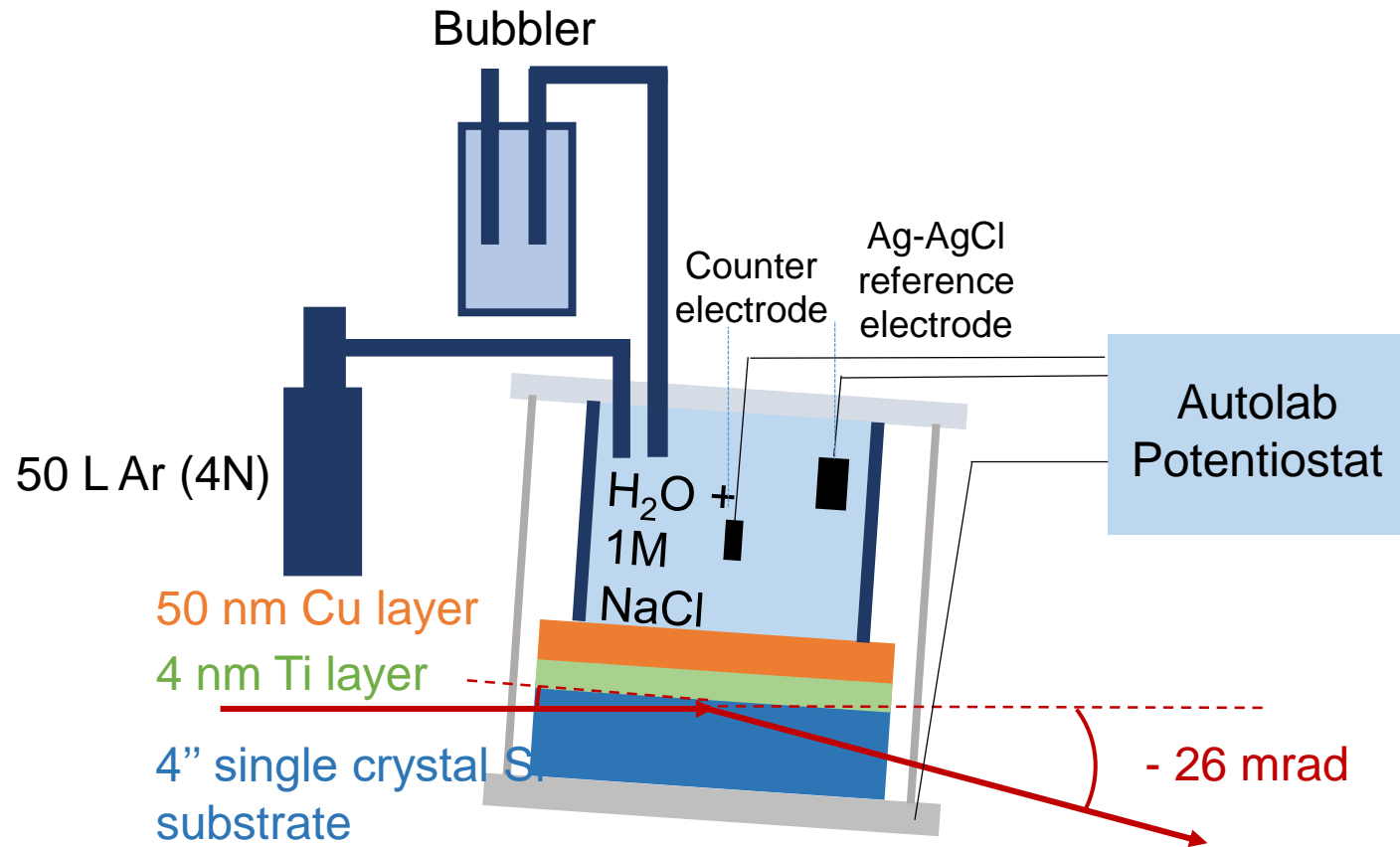


Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: Nanostructured metal hydrides could play a key role in a hydrogen economy. The nanostructuring or confinement of these materials as, e.g., thin films significantly affects the structural and functional properties. For tantalum hydride, a versatile hydrogen sensing material, we show that the confinement of tantalum as a thin film extends the solubility limit by suppressing the phase transition observed in bulk upon hydrogenation. Different from bulk, the body centered cubic unit cell continuously deforms with unequal lattice constants and angles between lattice vectors. This deformation ensures that the volumetric expansion is realized in the out-of-plane direction, and surprisingly, completely elastic in nature. The first-order phase transition suppression combined with the continuous elastic deformation of the tantalum unit cell over an extraordinary wide solubility range ensures the superb performance of tantalum and its alloys as a hysteresis-free optical hydrogen sensing range over a hydrogen pressure/concentration range of over 7 orders of magnitude.



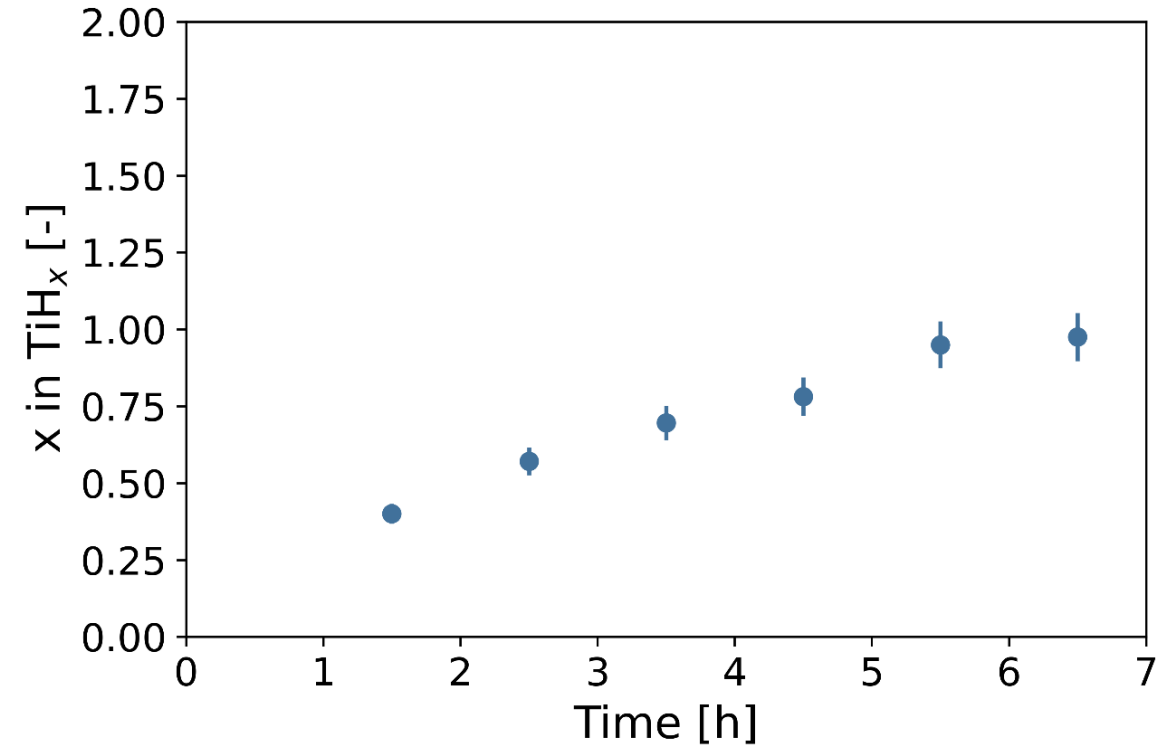
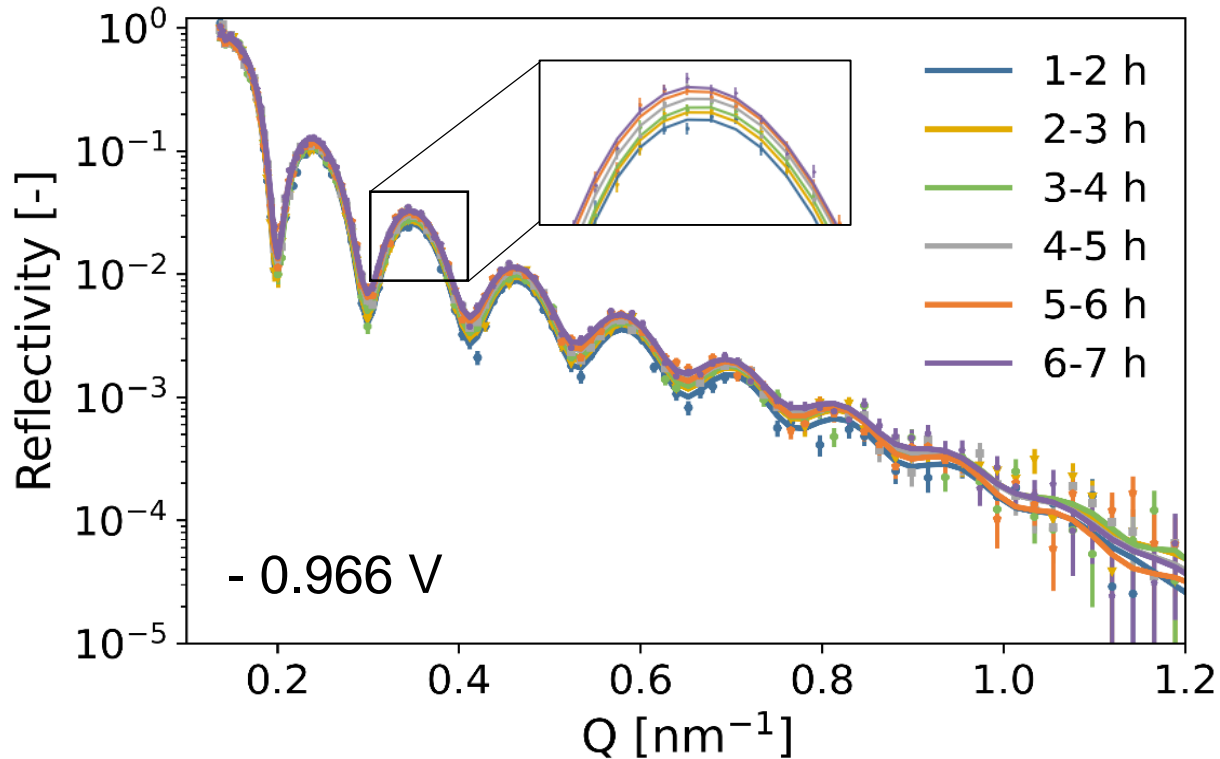
Example: Corrosion of materials for nuclear waste storage



Ti layer serves as an indicator layer to observe H permeation through the Cu layer

Arthur Situm, Behrouz Bahadormanesh, Lars J Bannenberg, Frans Ooms, Hunter A Feltham, German Popov, Lyudmila V Goncharova, James J Noël, Hydrogen absorption into copper-coated titanium measured by in situ neutron reflectometry electrochemical impedance spectroscopy, Journal of The Electrochemical Society, 2023

Example: Corrosion of materials for nuclear waste storage



→ When a potential is applied, hydrogen can permeate the copper layer to the Ti indicator layer

Example: Passivating contacts for Solar cells

Passivating contacts are used in solar cells to prevent early recombination of holes and electrons that decreases the efficiency of solar cells.

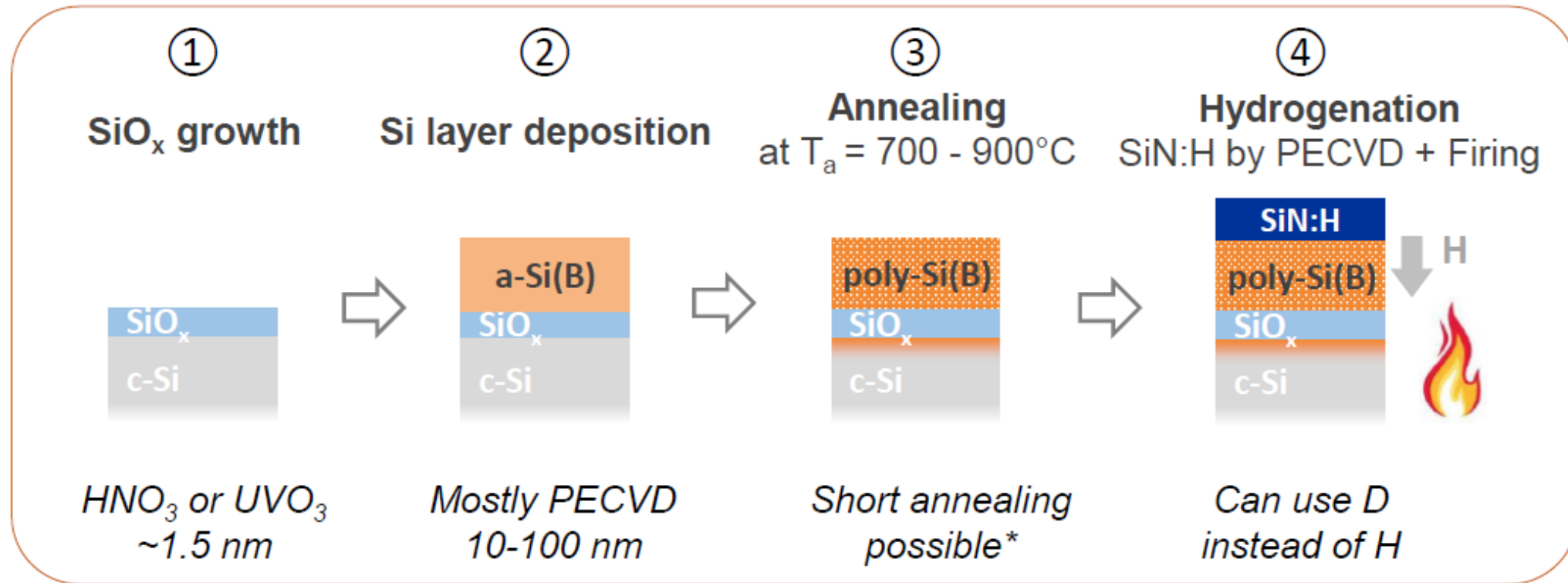


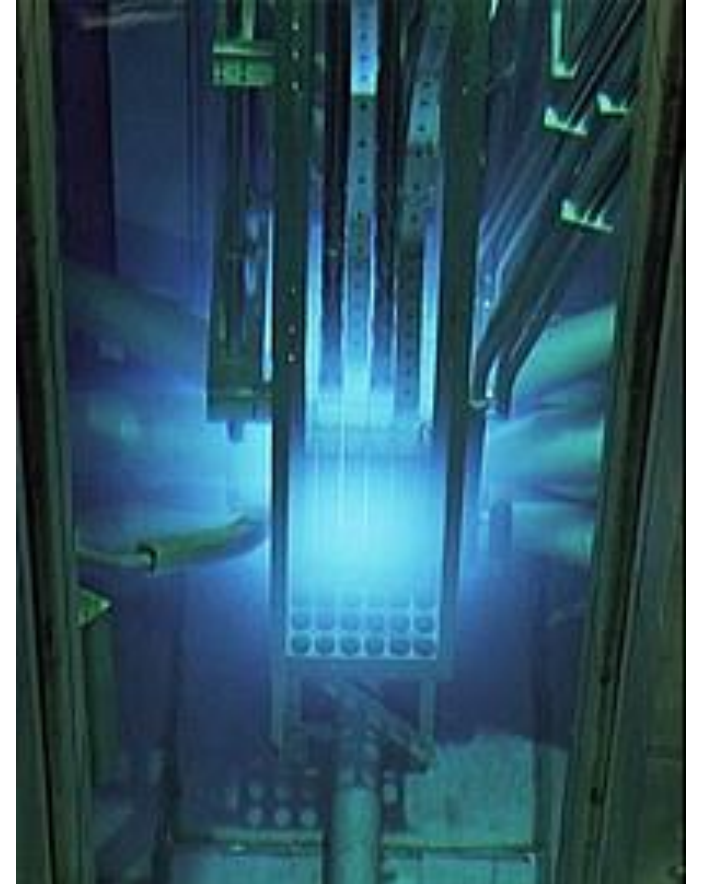
Figure from: Morisset, A., Famprakis, T., Haug, F. J., Ingenito, A., Ballif, C., & Bannenberg, L. J. (2022). In Situ Reflectometry and Diffraction Investigation of the Multiscale Structure of p-Type Polysilicon Passivating Contacts for c-Si Solar Cells. ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces, 14(14), 16413-16423.

Other applications

- Study interfaces in batteries during operation
- Fuel cell materials
- Coatings (for dental implants)
- Polymers
- Proteins

Cold Source

- As part of the Oyster program, a cold neutron 'source' will be installed.
- Effectively, it is a freezer that cools neutrons to about $-240\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - Increases wavelength and ensures more 'usable' neutrons for the reflectometer and SANS
- ROG is fully ready to receive the 'cold' neutrons, only short commissioning is expected after installation.
- Expected increase in intensity by at least a factor of 10



Summary

- Upgrade of the ROG resulted in a factor of 6 larger intensity, reduction of background by a factor of 50 and thus shorter measurement times and higher quality data.
- First three papers published.
- 'Friendly' users from Canada, United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands and France have measured at the ROG, some visited multiple times.
- 2 Commercial Assignments
- Future is looking bright when the cold source is installed.

Team effort

- Research Engineers
 - Essential for construction, maintenance and measurements
- (Project) Engineers from Demo

| | |
|--------|--|
| Ad | Malte |
| Ernst | Martin |
| Esther | Michel |
| Frans | Piet |
| Fred | Raymon |
| Herman | Rien |
| Jeroen | William |
| Kees | <i>All users and collaborators and many more</i> |