



| The European Synchrotron

Contents

- **Introduction ESRF MEx- High Pressure Lab.**
- **Examples HP Lab. collaboration projects.**
- **HP-Lab. loan pool equipment.**
- **Introduction new Panoramic DAC mBX110.**

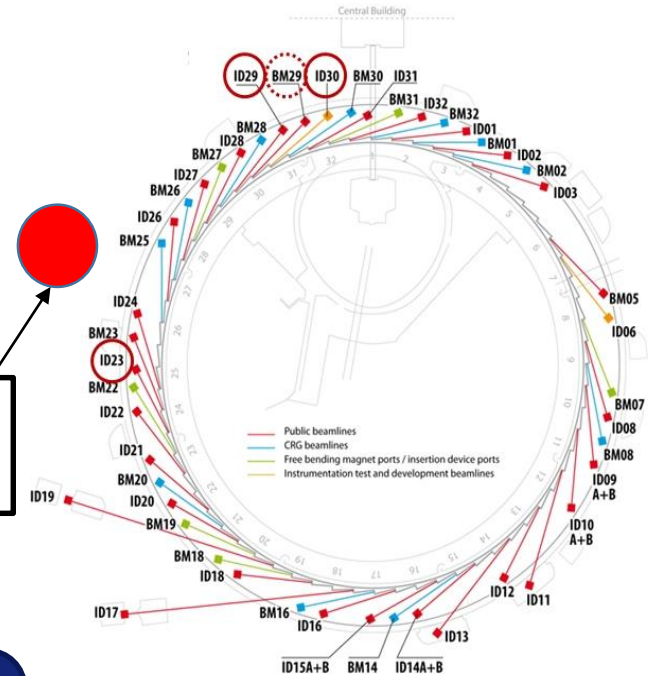
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Diamond Anvil Cell (DAC) sample preparation laboratory

- SERVICE to DAC experiments on the ESRF beam lines
- LOAN POOL with all equipment for DAC experiments
- DEVELOPMENT of beam line requested projects...



HP-Lab.

Contact:
gaston.garbarino@esrf.fr
jeroen.jacobs@esrf.fr

Mex, HP laboratory spaces:

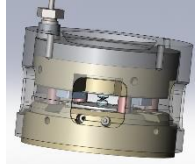
- Room 21.0.09 : Mbar DAC-exp. preparation space, Femto laser.
- Room 21.0.11 : DAC Gas Loading System
- Room 21.0.12 : User DAC preparation space
- Room 21.0.13 : Super-User + DAC reservation preparation space

- Pressure range : 0.1 Gpa → 150 Gpa (1.5 Mbar)
- Temperature range : 5 Kelvin → 1300° K

HP LAB, LOAN POOL EQUIPMENT



General use DAC (20pcs)
Mbar use (6pcs)

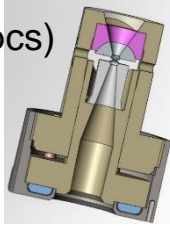


High Temperature (resistive) DAC, 8pcs.
Medium Temperature (heater-ring), 4pcs.



Panoramic DAC (4pcs)

Low temp. DAC (20pcs)



Manual pressure drives



Laboratory (free access) equipment:

- Laser drill, for gasket hole drilling / sample cutting
- Femto laser, Mbar applications (under construction)

Automatic pressure drives

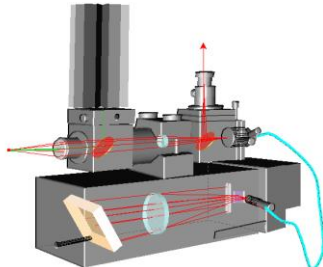


Gas Loading System



Beamlines:

- ✓ID12
- ✓ID15B
- ✓ID18
- ✓ID20
- ✓ID24
- ✓ID27
- ✓ID28
- ✓BM23



Leica, Mbar exp. microscope



2x Pressure by Ruby Luminescence measuring devices
Green laser: 55 GPa max., Blue laser: 150 GPa max.

DAC RESERVATION PERIOD, JULY – DECEMBER (SHUTDOWN) 2018.

| Beam line | Requestor | User | Date 2018 | Number Cells | Gas loading | Culet sizes | Comments | Experiment number |
|------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| ID24 | Marija Krstulovic | inhouse | 03/07 - 12/07 | 2 | | 1x150*300NANO+1x250NANO | | inhouse |
| ID24 | Raffaella Torchio | | 06/07 - 12/07 | 1 | | 1x300NANO | | |
| ID28/ID15B | Girard/Hanfland | Daniele | 04/07 - 10/07 | 1 | Ne | 1x150*300 | | ES-748 |
| ID27 | Volodymyr Svitlyk | inhouse | 09/07 - 17/07 | 1 | | 600 cryo. | | inhouse |
| ID20 | Christoph Sahle | Stella | 11/07 - 17/07 | 2 | | 1x250 + 1x300 | | ES-774 |
| ID20/ID09 | Christoph Sahle | M.Sander/Wilke | 11/07 - 17/07 | 0 | He | BX90 user provided | | ES-773 |
| ID15A | Valerio Cerantola | Marco | 12/07 - 20/07 | 1 | | 1x150*300 (cylinder ringcracked) | | TEST |
| ID27 | Volodymyr Svitlyk | B.Wehinger | 23/07 - 30/07 | 2 | | 1x500 +1x300 | ext resistive heating 50degrees C. | HC-3691 |
| ID12 | Fabrice Wilhelm | IHR | 24/07 - 28/07 | 1 | He | 600 cryo PP+full | | IHR |
| ID27 | Gaston Garbarino | G.Gergioui | 20/08 - 28/08 | 3 | He | 1x250cryo + 1x300cryo + 1x350*400 | Laser+gasloading+cryo | |
| ID27 | Gaston Garbarino | Santoro | 11/09-21/09 | 4 | | 3xcryo + 1xamb. | | |
| ID12 | Fabrice Wilhelm | Pokrovsk | 12/09-17/09 | 3 | | 2xcryo perf+600 plus 30or20micron disks | | ES-786 |
| | Silvia Boccota | | 21/09 - 05/10 | 5 | | 5xNANO | laserheating | ES-865 |
| ID20 | Chiara Cavallari | Vittoria | 25/09 - 02/10 | 2 | | 2x Pano-DAC, 500 sapphires | | |
| ID27 | Volodymyr Svitlyk | cepatelli | 01/10-05/10 | 3 | | 2*300+1x150*300 | | CH-5606 |
| ID27 | Mohamed Mezouar | Sebastian Vogel | 16/10 - 19/10 | 2 | Ne | 2x250microns | | CH-5609 |
| bm23 | Angelika Rosa | Rodriquez | 17/10-23/10 | 6 | | NPd's+standard | | HC-3913 |
| ID18 | Valerio Cerantola | Petitgirard | 18/10-23/10 | 1 | | Mbar 150*300 | | HC-4029 |
| ID24 | Rosa/Marija | Rosa/Marija | 24/10 - 30/10 | 5 | | 5xNANO | laserheating | ES868 |
| BM23/ID27 | Rosa/Garbarino | Koemets | 31/10-05/11 | 4 | Ne | 4x250 sc | | ES-866 |
| BM23 | Angelika Rosa | Michaela Souliou | 08/11-13/11 | 3 | | Cryo | loaded by pentane-isopentane mixture | HC-3915 |
| ID27 | Volodymyr | Zakharov | 08/11 - 11/11 | 2 | | 2xcryo 500 | | CH-5600 |
| ID27 | Mezouar | Kamil | 11/11-16/11 | 3 | | 3x Mbar 150*300 to be reimbursed | laser +oxygen +Mbar | ES-814 |
| ID20 | Christoph Sahle | | 20/11-06/12 | 2 | | 2xPano | | Inhouse |
| ID24 | Angelika Rosa | Redfern | 21/11-26/11 | 5 | | | external heating + vacuum trolley | ES-791 |
| ID27 | G.Garbarino | S.Boccatto | 23/11-29/11 | 5 | | 2xMbar+100+250+300 | | HC-3943 |
| ID15 | Ines Collings | | 26/11-02/12 | 2 | | 2xcryo 500 | | ES-807 |
| | | | <u>2018</u> | <u>166</u> | | | | |

Period 03/07/18 – 02/12/18 : 7 different beamlines (bridging Groups), 72 DAC's + vacuum chamber equipment

Total number of HP-DAC loans:

2017 - 2018 = 166
 2016 - 2017 = 172
 2015 - 2016 = 177
 2014 - 2015 = 143
 2013 - 2014 = 131
 2012 - 2013 = 93

More DAC preparations experiment dedicated configurations:

- Partially or perforated anvils set-up
- Nano anvils set-up

Contents

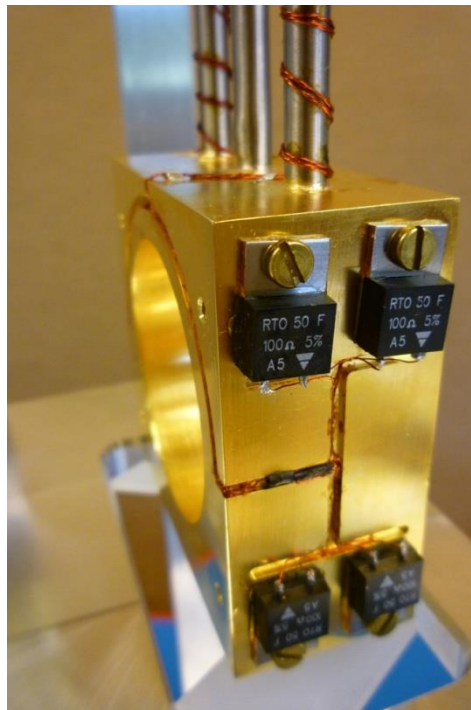
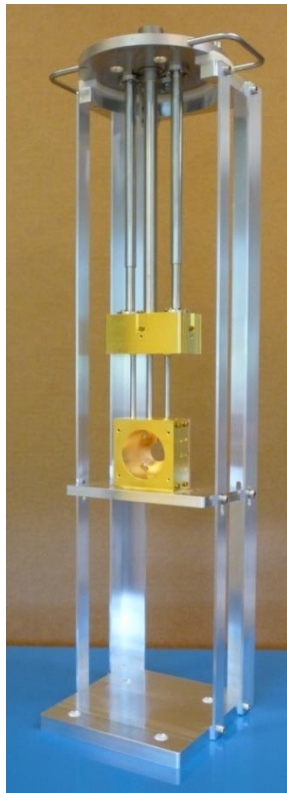
- **Introduction ESRF MEx- High Pressure Lab.**
- **Examples HP Lab. collaboration projects.**
- **HP-Lab. loan pool equipment.**
- **Introduction new Panoramic DAC mBX110.**

EXAMPLE SESS ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT

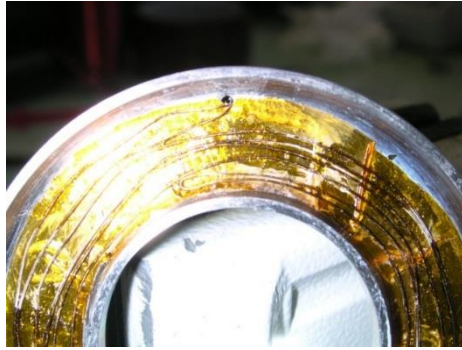
Sample Environment Service, ID27, - HP-Lab., collaboration.

Temperature range: ~4K - 350K
Descente Tambient → 15 K in ~40min
15 K → Tambient ~1hour
Mechanical stability < 1μm after 4-5 hours at controlled T
Thermal stability < 10⁻² 15 min after regulation

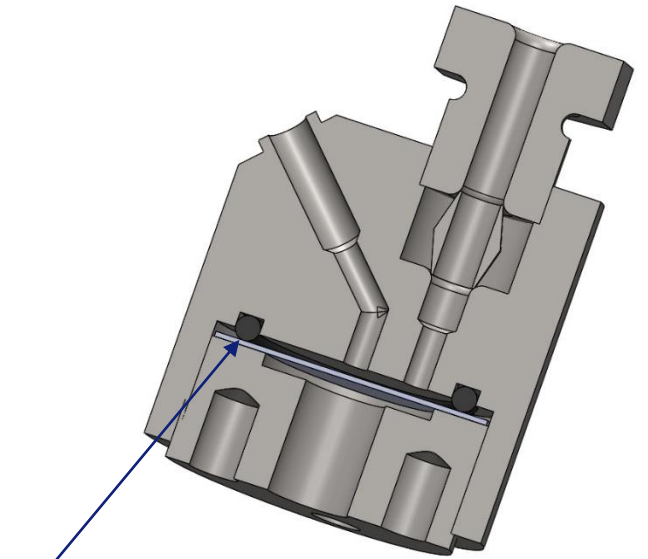
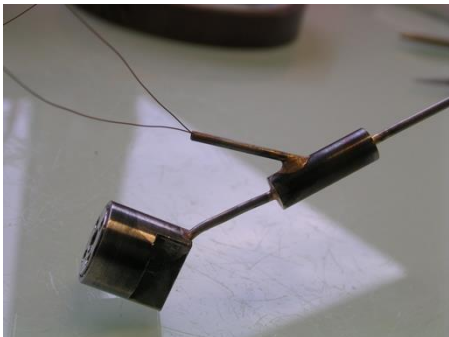
First cryostat was introduced on ID27 in 2010.
Today both ID15B and ID28 have there own.



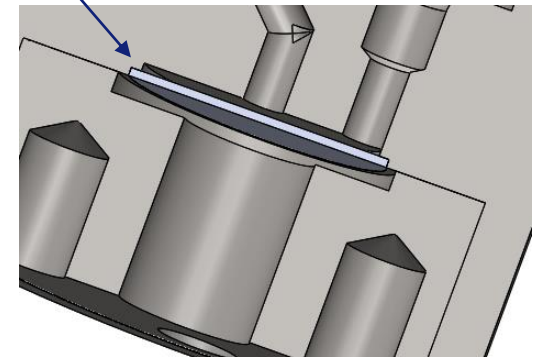
CONSTANT UPGRADE, 2 EXAMPLES.



CuNi Resistance wire (150 μ) for internal heating



Viton O-ring replaced by laser welded disk
- Prevent Helium leakage at lowT.



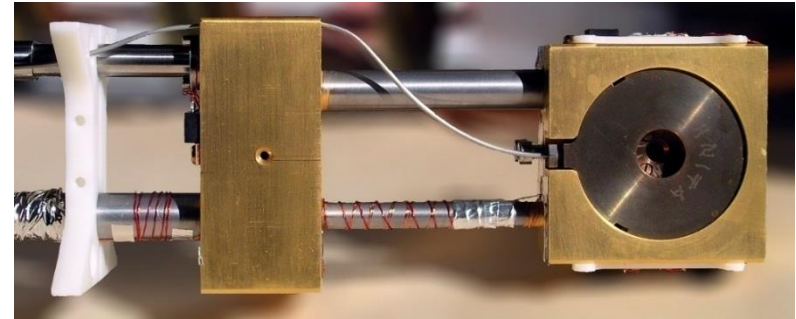
EXAMPLE SESS ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT

Sample Environment Service, - ID24, BM23, HP-Lab. collaboration.

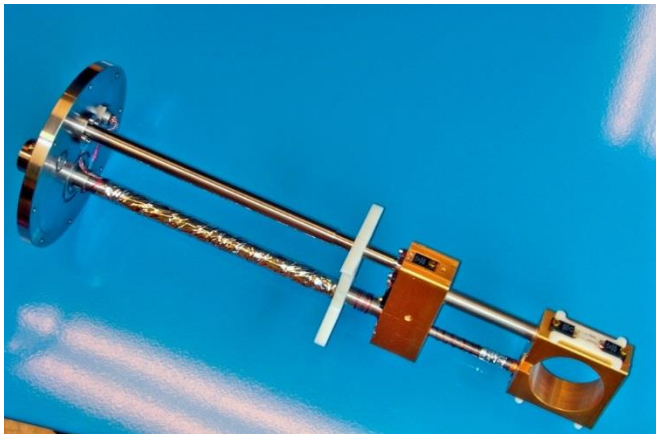
Cryostat ID24 can be used with HP-lab Cryo-DAC from 2011.

Chervin DAC dedicated cryostat (BM23)

Temperature range: ~4K - 350K
Descente Tambient → 15 K in ~40min
15 K → Tambient ~1hour
Mechanical stability < 1μm after 4-5 hours at controlled T
Thermal stability < 10⁻² 15 min after regulation



Cryo-DAC Cell cover + membrane modification for utilization HP-Lab loan pool DAC's



ID12, ID27, HP-Lab. collaboration.

Specifications of the High Pressure XMCD project on ID12

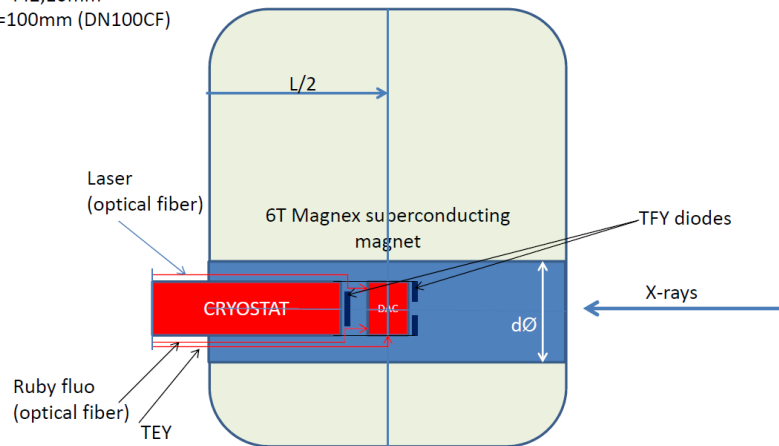
Short description:

Experimental set-up for XMCD under high pressure, high field (6T) and low temperatures (2-5Kelvin), Energy range 3.5 keV to

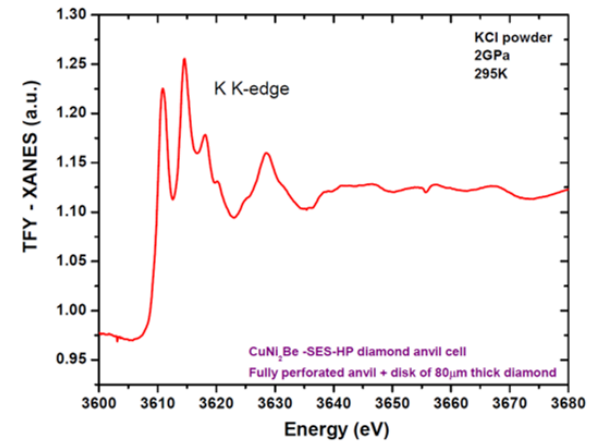
15 keV

Side view

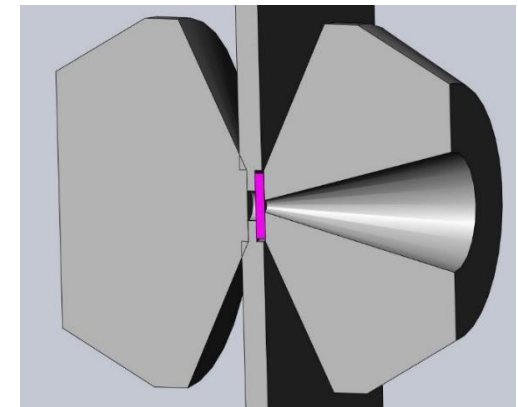
Warm bore magnet
L/2=442,10mm
dØ=100mm (DN100CF)



2 diodes (1 diode with a hole placed in front of the DAC and 1 diode placed behind the DAC)



Diamond window, type Ia, Dia. 550mm, low birefringence, Raman ultra low fluorescence
80, 50 and 30 micron disks used. Pmax. = 2 Gpa ~ 15 Gpa.



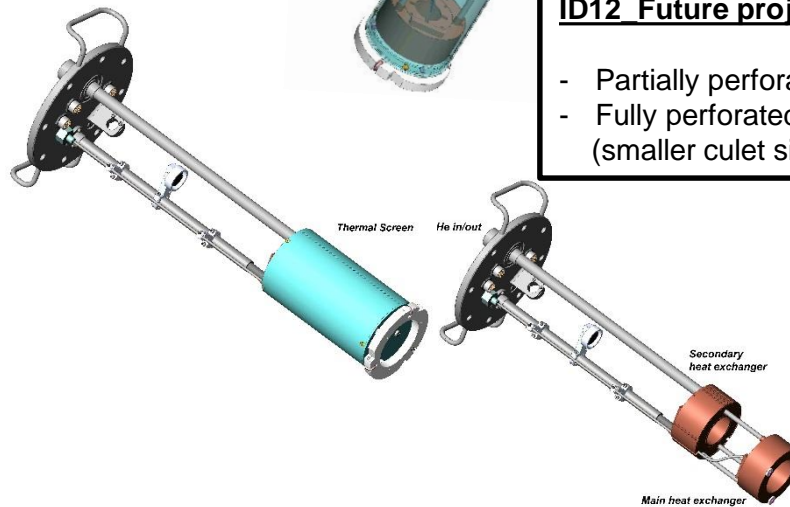
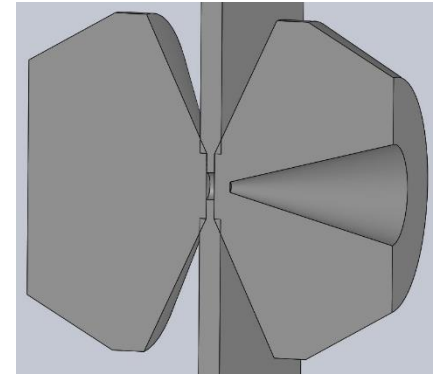
*High pressure XANES and XMCD in the tender X-ray energy range
F.Wilhelm, G.Garbarino, J.Jacobs, H.Vitoux, R.Steinmann, F.Guillou, A.Snigirev, I.Snigireva, P.Voisin, D.Braithwaite, D.Aoki, J.-P.Brisson, I.Kantor, I.Lyatun & A.Rogalev*

Based on ID12 experience
A.Rosa is implementing same principal on ID24/BM23.

EXAMPLE SESS ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT



Temperature range: ~4K - 350K
Descente Tambient → 15 K in ~40min
15 K → Tambient ~1hour
Mechanical stability < 1μm after 4-5 hours at controlled T
Thermal stability < 10⁻² 15 min after regulation



ID12 Future project request:

- Partially perforated experiments @ 40Gpa.
- Fully perforated anvil experiments @ 10GPa with 30μ disk. (smaller culet sizes anvil + disk)

Fabrice Wilhelm
12h15

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- Pressure range** : 0.1GPa - 125 GPa
- Temperature range** : 300 K to 450 K.
- Optical access to sample** : Working distance \geq 13mm.
- Accessible electromagnetic spectrum** : Visible, X rays.
- Techniques**: Diffraction/scattering/spectroscopy
- Materials** : Maraging Steels & Tungsten Carbide
- Sizes** : Diameter 50mm, Height 32mm

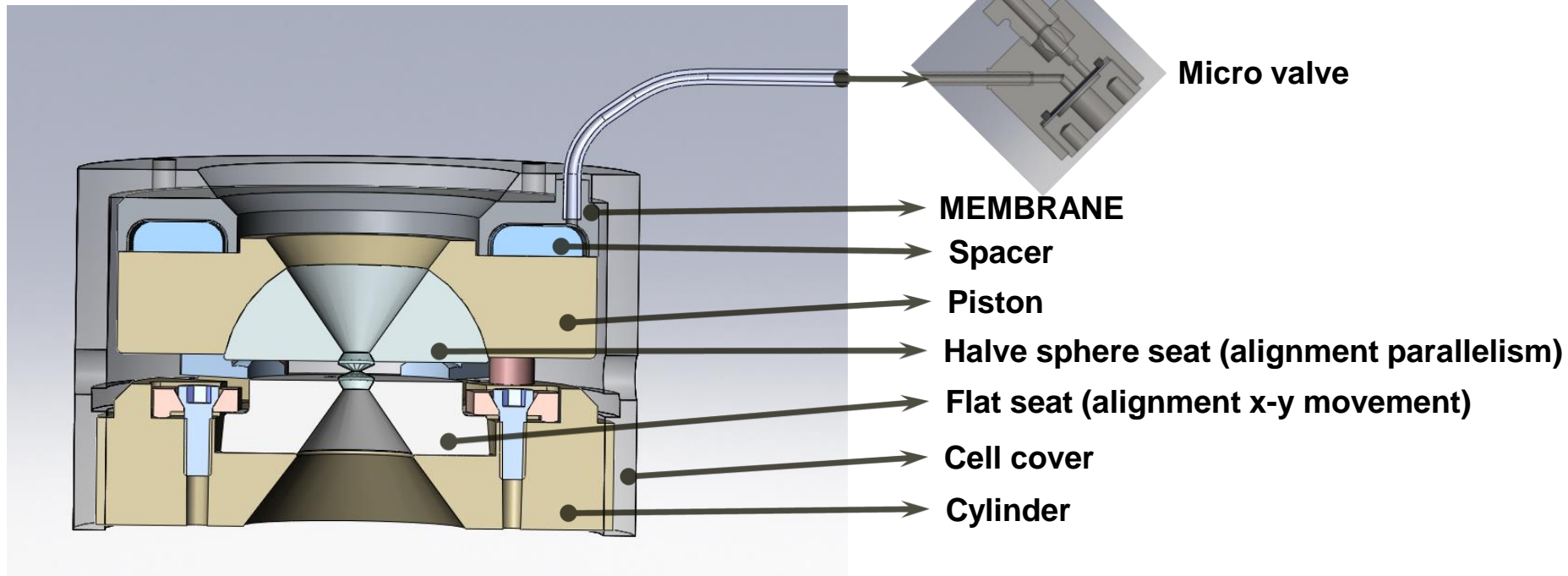


CRYODUR, MEMBRANE DRIVEN BOEHLER-ALMAX DAC

- Perfect guidance, due to 4 pins
- Easy access for sample preparation
- It's capacity covers about 90% of demand by users
- Low maintenance time



Helium pressure via drive

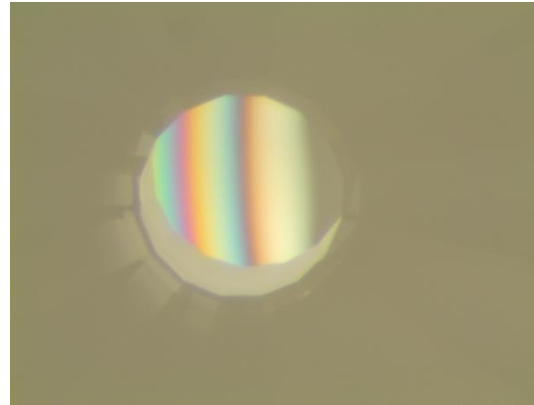


ALIGNING DIAMOND ANVILS.

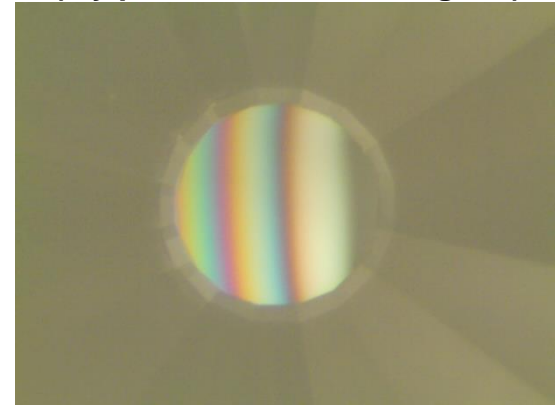
BOEHLER-ALMAX 250X300 MICRON (BEVELED)



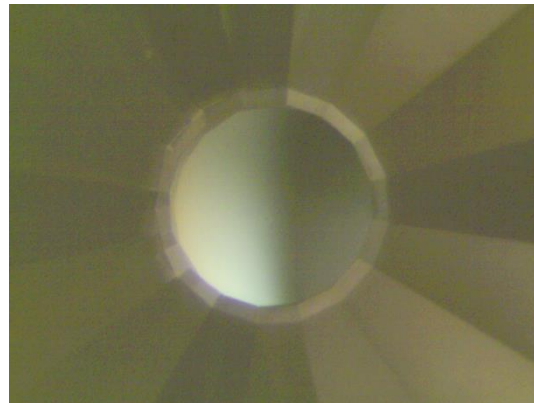
1st view
non aligned anvil



2nd view
(x-y position has been aligned)



3rd view
(Fringes almost suppressed by
aligning halve sphere)



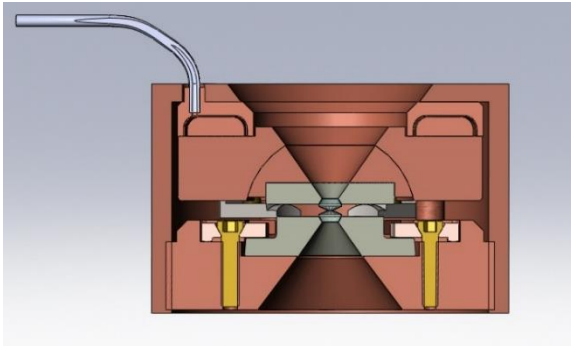
4th view
(Fringes are gone, last x-y correction)



LTC-CRYO, CRYOGENIC OR NON-MAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT

Introduction HP-Lab – 2011.

- Pressure range : 0.1GPa - 60 GPa
- Temperature range : 5 K to 300 K.
- Optical access to sample : Working distance \geq 13mm
- Access electromagnetic spectrum : Visible, X rays
- Techniques: Diffraction/scattering/spectroscopy
- Sizes : Diameter 50mm, Height 32mm

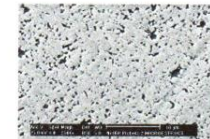


Materials :

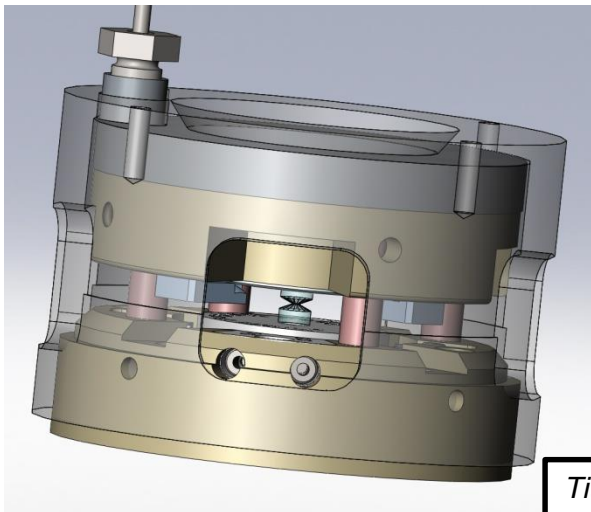
- CuNi2Be, high thermal conductivity
- Non magnetic Stainless steel (316L)
- Tungsten Carbide WC 93.9 %, 6%Nickel. NI06.
- Graphite coating, piston&cylinder.
- Gold coating cell cover.

| GRADE / NUANCE / GRADO | | |
|---|--------|------------------------------------|
| NI06 | | |
| CHEMICAL COMPOSITION / COMPOSITION CHIMIQUE / COMPOSICIÓN QUÍMICA | | |
| Element | | Weight % |
| Tungsten carbide / Carbure de tungstène / Carburo de Tungsteno | WC | 93.9 |
| Binder / Liant / Ligante | Nickel | 6 |
| Chromium Carbide / Carburo de Cromo | Cr3C2 | 0.1 |
| PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES PROPRIÉTÉS PHYSIQUES ET MÉCANIQUES PROPIEDADES FÍSICAS Y MECÁNICAS | | |
| Grain / Grain / Grano | | 1,3µm |
| Density / Poids Spécifique / Densidad | | 14,90 ± 0,1 g/cm3 |
| Hardness / Dureté / Dureza | | 1525 ± 3% HV10 |
| Hardness / Dureté / Dureza Rockwell A | | 90.5 - 91.5 HRA |
| Transverse rupture strength / Résistance à la flexion / Resistencia a Flexión | | 1485 ± 10% MPa |
| Compressive strength / Résistance à la compression / Resistencia a Compresión | | - MPa |
| Young's modulus / Module d'élasticité / Modulo de Elasticidad | | - Gpa |
| Fracture toughness / Dureté de rupture / Resistencia a la Ruptura K1c | | - MPa √m |
| Thermal conductivity / Conductivité thermique / Conductividad Térmica | | - Wm ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ |
| Thermal expansion coefficient / Coefficient de dilatation thermique / Coeficiente de Dilatación Térmica | | - 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹ |

Typical microstructure [2500x] / Microstructure typique [2500x] / Microestructura típica [2500x]



RESISTIVE HEATING HT-DAC + VACUUM CHAMBER



ID27, ID24/BM23, HP-Lab. collaboration.

Start-up project – 2010.

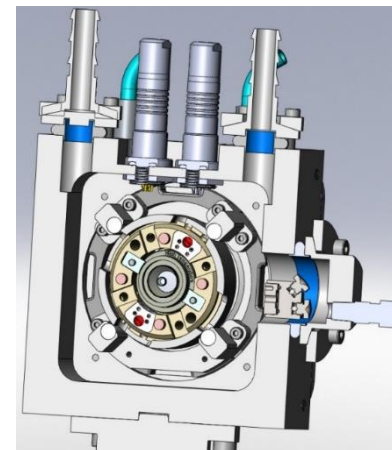
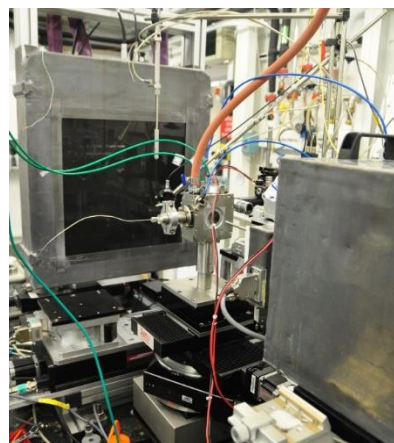
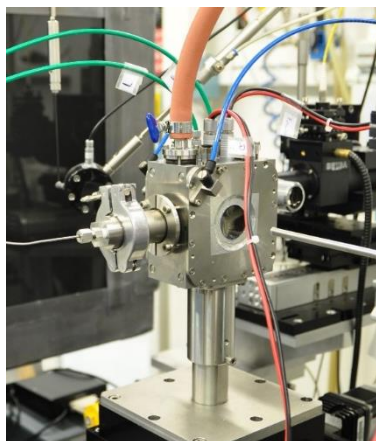
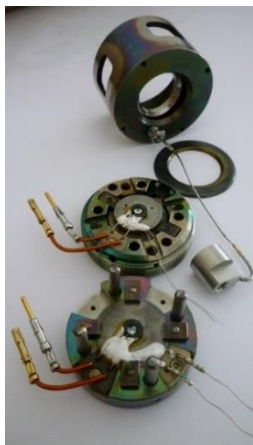
- Pressure range : 0.1GPa - 80 GPa
- Temperature range : **300 K to 1200° Celcius.**
- Optical access to sample : Working distance \geq 13mm.
- Accessible electromagnetic spectrum : Visible, X rays.
- Techniques: Diffraction/scattering/spectroscopy
- Materials : Pyrad53NW & HT Tungsten Carbide
- Sizes : Diameter 50mm, Height 32mm max
- Diamonds : Extra high, 2.72mm (standard 1.72mm)

Title: In situ monitoring of phase transformation microstructures at Earth's mantle pressure and temperature using multi-grain XRD

Author(s): A.D.Rosa, N.Hilaret, S.Ghosh, G.Garbarino, J.Jacobs, J-P.Perrillat, G.Vaughan and S.Merkel*

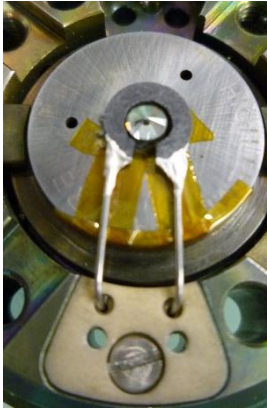
Applications of amorphous boron composite gaskets for high pressure and temperature diamond anvil cell experiments

Autor(s): A.D.Rosa, M.Merkulova, G.Garbarino, V.Svytlik, J.Jacobs, O.Mathon, M.Munoz, S.Merkel*

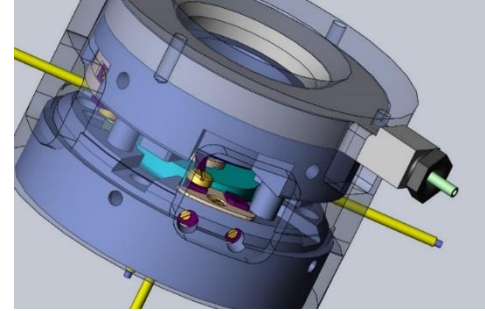
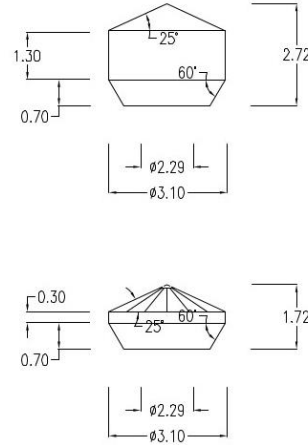
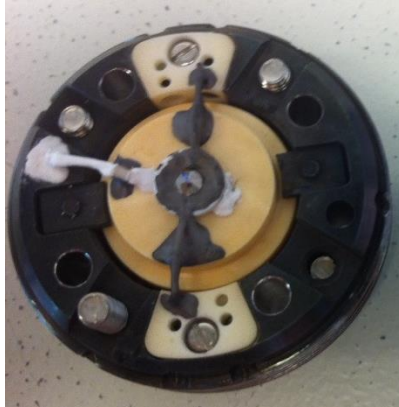


RESISTIVE HEATING HT-DAC + UPGRADE CONNECTORS

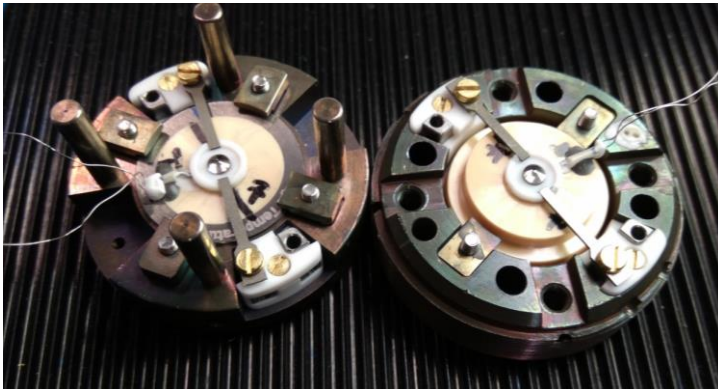
Version 1.



Version 2.



Version 3.



Resbond 931 GRAPHITE / GRAPHITE BI-COMPOSANTS

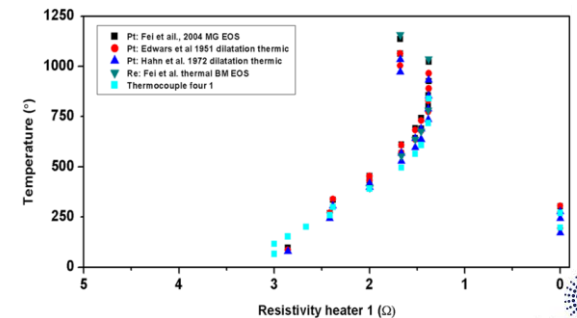
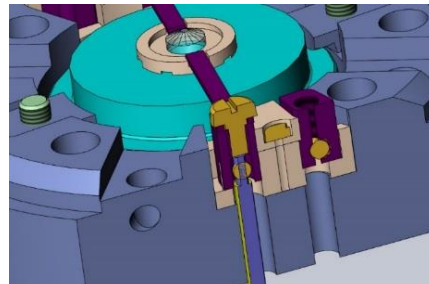
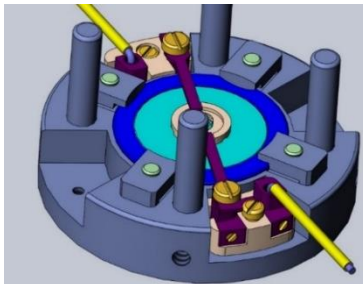
- 100% graphite
- 3000°C. max.
- Good electrical conductivity



Rapport de stage de fin d'études (trainée report) du DUT Mesures Physiques, Romain Jarnias.

Conclusion: 3rd version:

- Easier to prepare
- Reusable after HT experiment
- Future heater upgrades, Zircon or Alumine, Pyrophyllite.



HEATER RING VACUUM CHAMBER

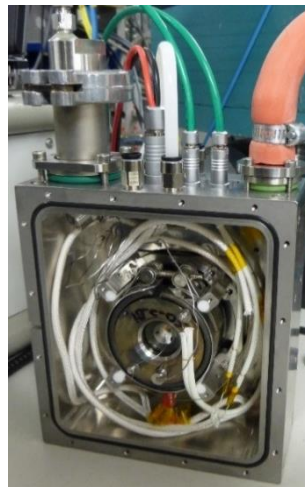
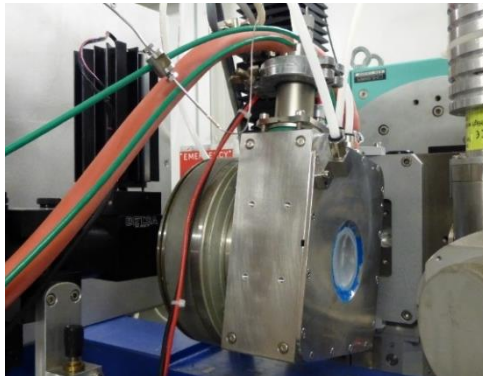


ID28, HP-Lab. collaboration.

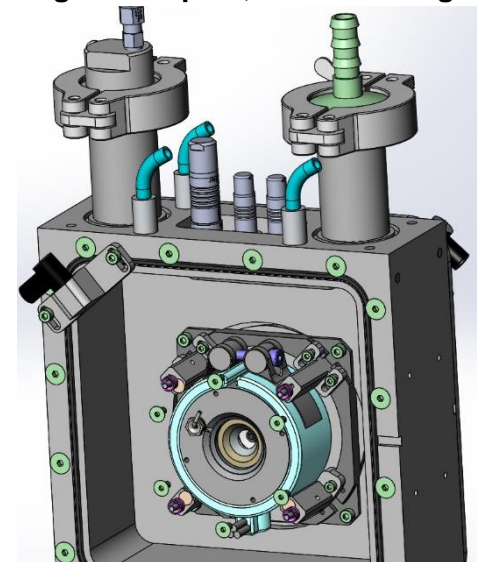
Introduction HP-Lab - 2013 (V1)
- 2016 (V2)

- Pressure range : n.a
- Temperature range : **Ambient to 600° Celcius.**
- Optical access to sample : Working distance \geq 13mm.
- Accessible electromagnetic spectrum : Visible, X rays.
- Techniques: Diffraction/scattering/spectroscopy
- Materials : Stainless steel, 316L.
- Sizes : 140x154x57 (mm.)

Critical scattering and incommensurate phase transition in antiferroelectric $PbZrO_3$ under pressure
R.Burkovsky, Y.Bronwald, D.Andronikova, B.Weinger, M.Krisch, J.Jacobs, D.Gambetti, K.Roleder, A.Majchrowski, A.Filimonov, A.Rudskoy, S.Vakhrushev, A.Tagantsev

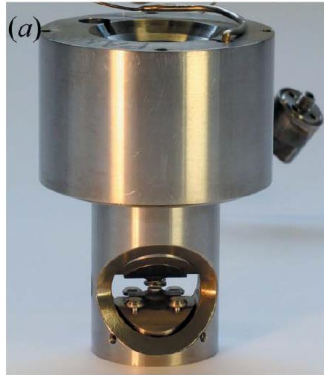


Numerously used also on ID24, BM23 and ID27.
Therefor designed adapted, chamber for general-use.



PANORAMIC, MEMBRANE DRIVEN DAC

Classical Pano-DAC for X-Ray & Raman scattering experiments at ID20



- Pressure range : 0.1GPa - 20 Gpa (Be-gaskets)
- Temperature range : 300 K. -
- Optical access to sample : Working distance ≥ 13 mm.
- Access electromagnetic spectrum : Visible, X rays.
- Materials : Maraging Steels & Tungsten Carbide
- Sizes : Diameter 50mm, Total Height 69.5mm.

Start-up project – 2012.

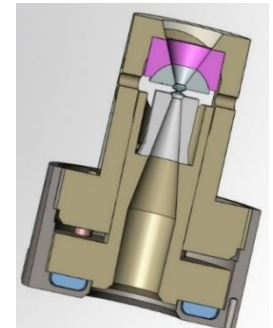
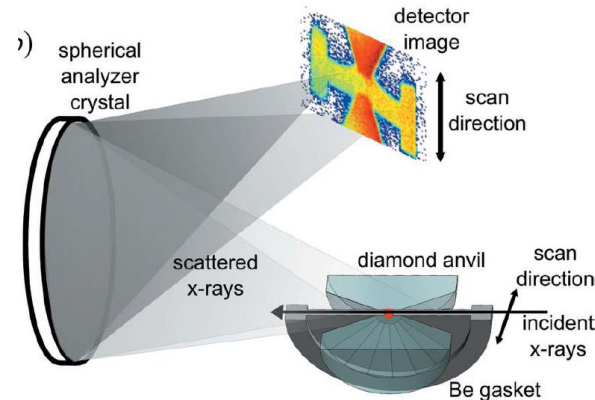
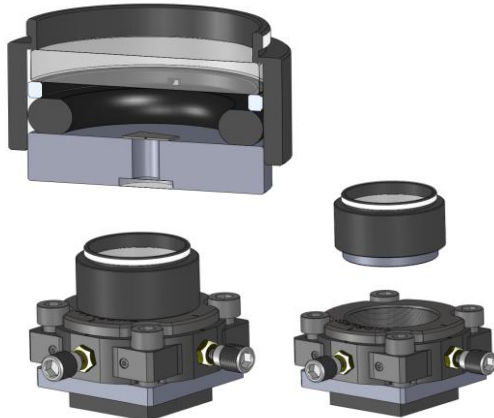


- Opening angles: 80 degrees x 140 degrees
- Used with Beryllium gaskets, in-house laser drilling.

PROTOCOL for work procedure: Laser drilling of Beryllium gaskets at ESRF, on HP-Lab Laser drill facility + Be dedicated glovebox.

Constrains:

- Difficult to gas-load (max.height)
- Laser heating almost impossible
- Single crystal diffraction impossible



Direct tomography imaging for inelastic x-ray scattering experiments at high pressure

Ch.J.Sahle; y, A.D.Rosa, M.Rossi, V.Cerantola, G.Spiekermann, S.Petitgirard, A.Mirone, J.Jacobs, S.Huotari, and M.Moretti.

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obtained with this set-up on the O K-edge and Fe in SiO₂ quartz at high pressure are presented [14] and finally, section [15] gives a summary and our new procedure.

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

Neutron scattering is non-resonant inelastic X-ray scattering from core electrons. The measured quantity in an experiment (like in all non-resonant inelastic scattering experiments) is the double differential cross section [17]

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega d\omega} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{Th}} S(\mathbf{q}, \omega). \quad (1)$$

$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{Th}}$ is the Thomson scattering cross section

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{Th}} = r_e^2 \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1} (\epsilon_1 \cdot \epsilon_2) \quad (2)$$

classical electron radius r_e and the polarization of the incident (ϵ_1) and scattered beam (ϵ_2), and the so-called dynamic structure factor

$$S(\mathbf{q}, \omega) = \sum_{i,j} p_i p_j \left| \langle f_i e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{r}_i} \rangle \right|^2 \delta(E_i - E_f + \omega). \quad (3)$$

In these equations, $\omega = \omega_1 - \omega_2$ is the energy transferred to the sample system during the inelastic scattering where ω_1 is the energy of the incident photon and ω_2 that of the scattered photons. The sum is over all final states $|f\rangle$ and all initial states $|i\rangle$ by their according probability p_i . Note that ω is the energy transfer, a momentum \mathbf{q} is transferred to the sample.

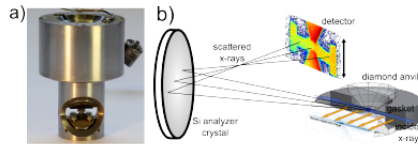
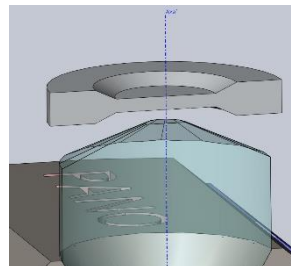


FIG. 1. a) Photograph of the membrane driven panoramic diamond anvil cell. b) Schematic image demonstrating the imaging properties: X-rays scattered at different positions along the beam are focused in a one-to-one fashion by the spherically bent Si analyzer crystal onto different positions on the detector.

A spurious signal from the DAC can arise from the valence electrons of the sample environment, either collective valence excitations (dominating at small energy and momentum transfers) or Compton scattering (dominating at larger energy and momentum transfers) [18]. Often, the signals originating from these valence electron excitations vary smoothly as a function of energy loss over the range of interest and, if kept small enough, can be subtracted from the measured signal using parameterized functions. However, typical sample sizes in high pressure experiments are few tens of microns compared to millimeters of the diamond anvils or the high-pressure gasket material (e.g. Be, Rh, BN). In more unfortunate cases, the shallow absorption edge of interest coincides with an absorption edge of the diamond anvil cell. This, for example, is the case when measuring the Si L_{2,3}-edge (edge onset at 99.2, 99.8 eV in elemental Si and approximately



Beryllium gaskets suitable for pressures up to 10 GPa

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(Received 11 August 1989; accepted for publication 22 April 1990)

A systematic study of the possibility of using beryllium gaskets in diamond-anvil pressure cells was carried out. Six different Be-BeO alloys were tested and treated in different ways in order to obtain Be gaskets suitable for pressures up to 10 GPa. The beryllium quality, the shape of the diamond anvils, the thickness of the gasket, the diameter of the sample chamber, and the depth of the gasket preindentation determine the highest obtainable pressure and its stability.

Be-IP70: Dia.5mm – Indent surface thickness 200micron - best compromise, material hard and brittle.

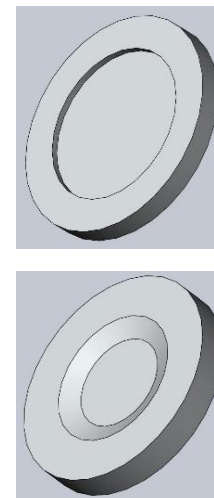


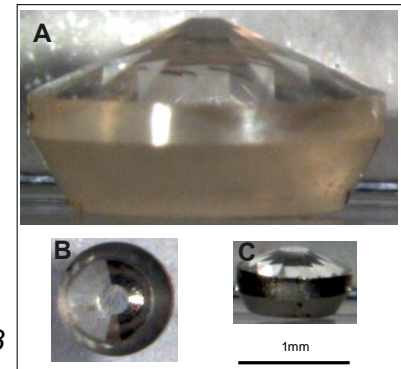
TABLE I. The used Be grades and their properties, as specified by the producer (Brush-Wellmann Company).

| Properties | Be-grades | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | PF-60 | S-65A | S-200F | I-70 | S-200E | I-400 |
| wt. %: | | | | | | |
| Be | 99 | 98.5 | 99.2 | 99.2 | 98 | 94.8 |
| BeO | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 6.86 |
| Fe | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.18 | 0.15 |
| Al | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.16 | 0.02 |
| Grain size (μm) | | | 10.3 | 8.1 | | 3.9 |
| Density | | | | | | |
| theor. (%) | 99 | 99.9 | 99.4 | | | 99.2 |
| measur. (g/cm ³) | | 1.8364 | | 1.8863 | 1.845 | 1.8825 |
| Ultim. tensile strength (GPa) | | | | | | |
| trans. | | 0.289 | | | 0.275 | |
| long. | | | 0.413 | 0.399 | | 0.539 |
| long. | | | 0.391 | 0.377 | | 0.630 |
| Yield tensile strength (GPa) | | | | | | |
| trans. | | 0.206 | | | 0.206 | |
| long. | | | 0.288 | 0.232 | | 0.419 |
| long. | | | 0.287 | 0.229 | | |
| Elongation (%) | | | | | | |
| trans. | | 3 | | | 2.3 | |
| long. | | | 6.4 | 7.0 | | 8.56 |
| long. | | | 4 | 3.9 | | 2.8 |

Start-up project – 2017.

ID20 request: Design new cell specialized for there current and future needs:

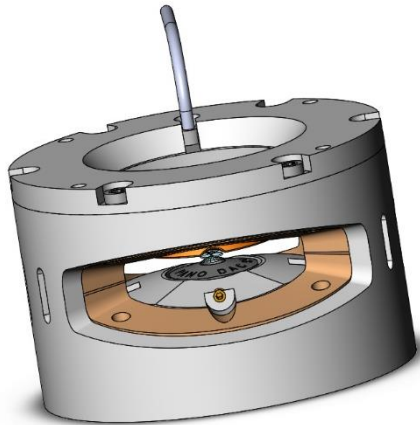
- Compact design allowing secondary probes:
 - Xray Emission Spectroscopy (XES),
 - Xray Absorption Spectroscopy (XAS),
 - Xray Power Diffraction (XRD), Raman, IR.
 - X-ray Scattering (XRS) trough diamond or side (110° opening)
 - Single crystal diffraction (80° opening)
- Easy alignment of the diamonds
- Gas-loading system compatible
- Laser heating, double sided, compatible (EBS upgrade)
- Combine membrane and screws
- Possibility to use the mini diamonds (Sylvain Petitgirard's design, Dia.1mm, H:0.575mm)
- Allow both "through gasket" and "through diamond" geometry, with satisfactory, solid angle.



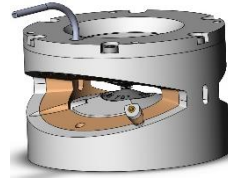
Petitgirard et al. JSR 2018

PANORAMIC DAC, MBX110.

ID20, ID18, ETH-Zurich (S.Petitgirard) and HP-Lab. collaboration.



The mBX110 possesses an opening angle of 85 degrees suitable for single crystal diffraction and a large side opening of 110 degrees which can be used for X-ray inelastic techniques such as :
X-ray Raman scattering spectroscopy,
X-ray emission,
X-ray Fluorescence,
X-ray absorption.



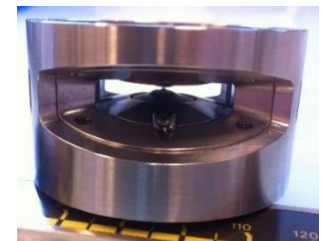
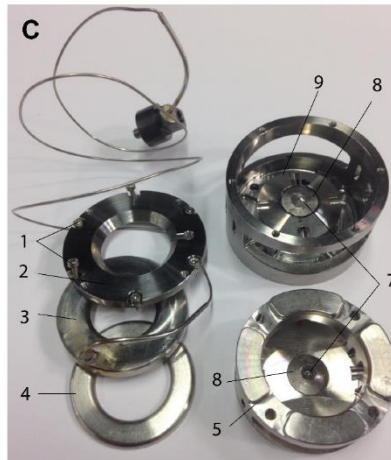
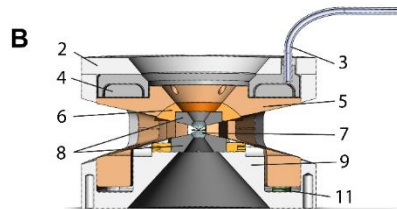
An even larger opening of 150 degrees can be manufactured enabling X-ray tomography.

Compatible with most of the standard techniques used:

- single crystal diffraction,
- large angle powder diffraction,
- Brillouin scattering spectroscopy,
- and laser heating.

Fully compatible with various gas-loading systems.

mBX110 combines both the advantages of a membrane and screws to generate high pressure.



PANORAMIC DAC, MBX110.

The mBX110 is available in two versions:

- Rotatable piston half sphere seat (fig 1.)
- Fixed piston (fig.2)

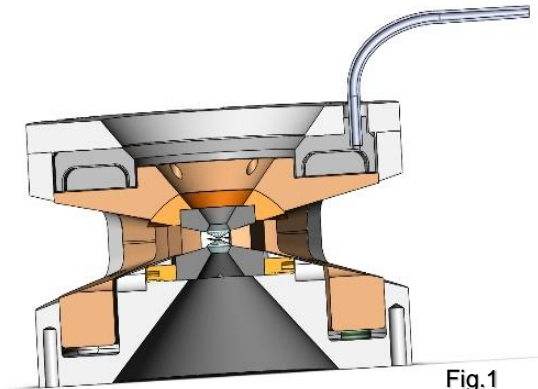


Fig.1

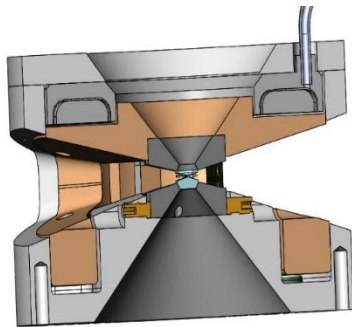
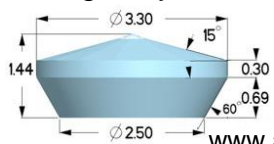


Fig.2

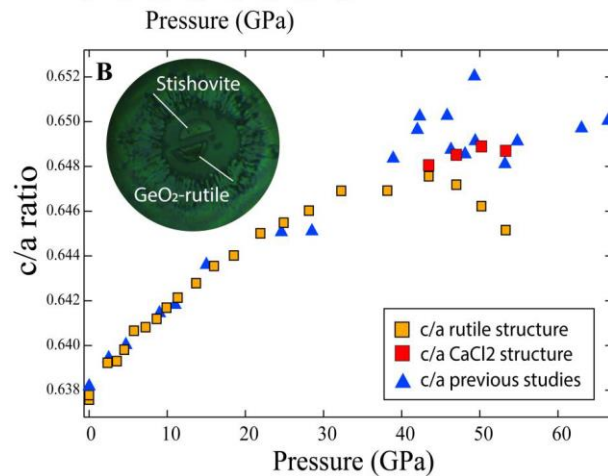
- Fixed piston (possibility) radial opening angles: 85 degrees, $P_{max}=50\text{Gpa}$.

Single crystal diffraction, large angle powder diffraction, Brillouin 25 scattering spectroscopy, and off-axis laser heating.



www.almax-easylab.com

Stishovite single crystal data in Helium on ID15B



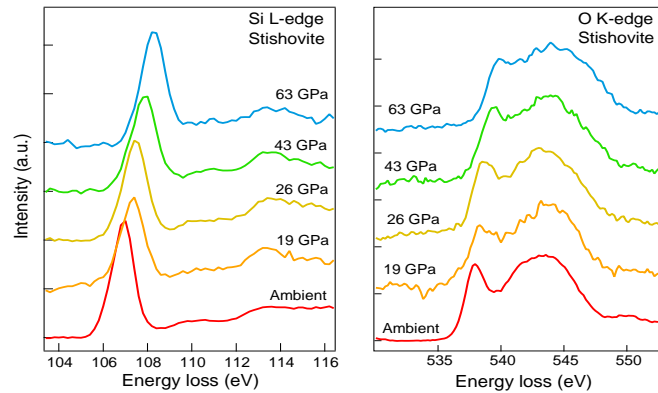
Rutile to CaCl₂ structural change at ~ 40 GPa

c/a ratio of the crystal when fitted to the 3 stishovite structure or CaCl₂ structure. It shows the changes from rutile to CaCl₂ 4 structure take place at about 40 GPa in Helium medium.

Insert, picture of the loading 5 with the 2 double polished samples (stishovite and GeO₂ powder) cut with the FIB.

Data courtesy of S.Petitgirard

Stishovite as 6-fold coordination reference spectra for XRS at ID20



Si L-edge and O K-edge spectra up to 63 GPa

Petitgirard et al. GPL 2019

A versatile Diamond Anvil Cell for X-ray inelastic, diffraction and imaging studies at synchrotron facilities
 Sylvain Petitgirard, Jeroen Jacobs, Valerio Cerantola, Ines E. Collings, Remi Tucoulou, Leonid Dubrovinsky and Christoph J. Sahle.



Thank you for your attention.



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