

Radiation damage in X-ray spectroscopy

Pieter Glatzel



The European Synchrotron





In case spectral changes are observed with increasing X-ray dose (radiation damage):

1) Increase detection efficiency
2) Use more sample
3) (Beat the radical diffusion time)











Photosystem II



X-ray damage as a function of dose and temperature



- Mn(III) and Mn(IV) are reduced to Mn(II) by X-rays
- Mn(II) resembles Mn in solution
- Spectroscopy sets an orders of magnitude lower dose limit than crystallography

ESRF

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X-ray damage as a function of dose and temperature



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J. Yano et al. PNAS, 102, 12047 (2005)

Photon-in/photon-out spectroscopic techniques



Dealing with radiation sensitive samples on ID26



With J. Yano, V. Yachandra, R. Chatterjee, LBNL



Dealing with radiation sensitive samples





Increasing the efficiency



HERFD-XANES in Hg



Radiation damage in Hg coordination complex





Courtesy A. Manceau

Increase solid angle by reducing the analyzer crystal bending radius.



HERFD-XANES in low concentration: Hg speciation in human hair



on ESRF

Combining techniques



Oxidation and Luminescence Quenching of Europium in Blue Phosphors

BaMgAl₁₀O₁₇





L. Amidani et al., Chem. Mater. 2017, 29, 10122–10129



Combine X-ray with UV-vis probe







X-rays and luminescence



The luminescence decay is faster and complete. → "killer" centres suppress electron transfer

L. Amidani et al., Chem. Mater. 2017, 29, 10122–10129



Thank you.

