

# Residual Stresses and Crystal Orientation in Biominerals revealed by Dark Field X-ray Microscopy

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Workshop on DFXM



**Berkeley**  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

**STROBE**  
BUILDING THE MICROSCOPES OF TOMORROW



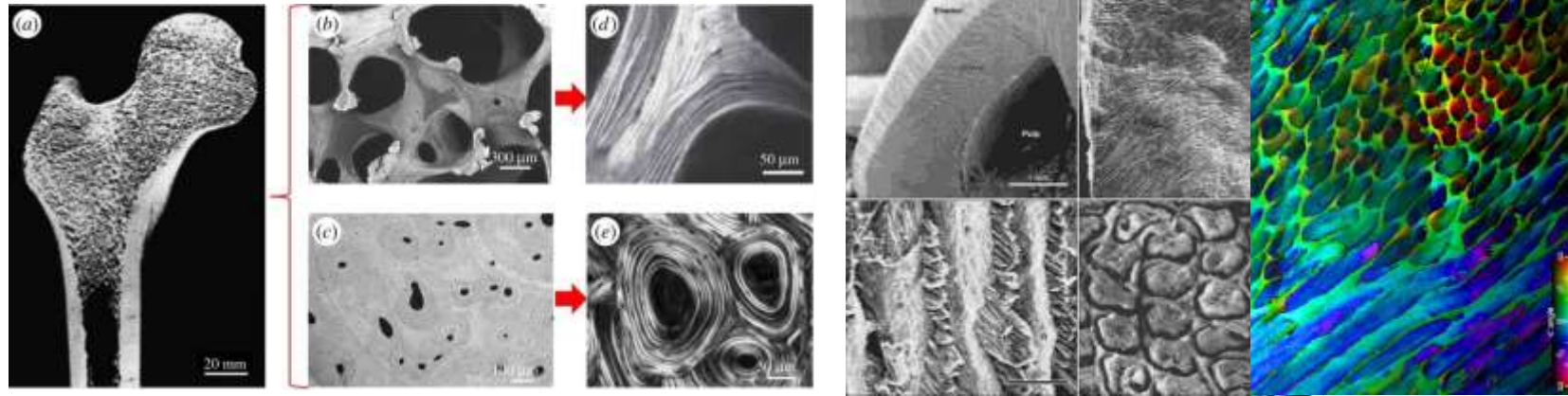
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**  
Office of Science



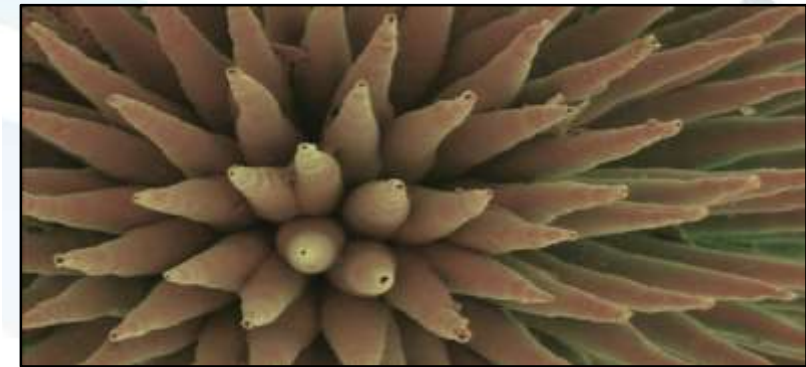
# Complex Architectures of Biominerals

CALCIUM PHOSPHATE:

**Structural Support**

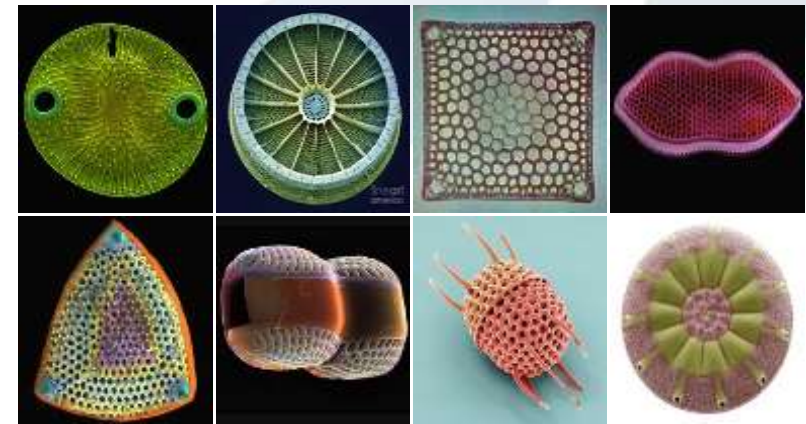
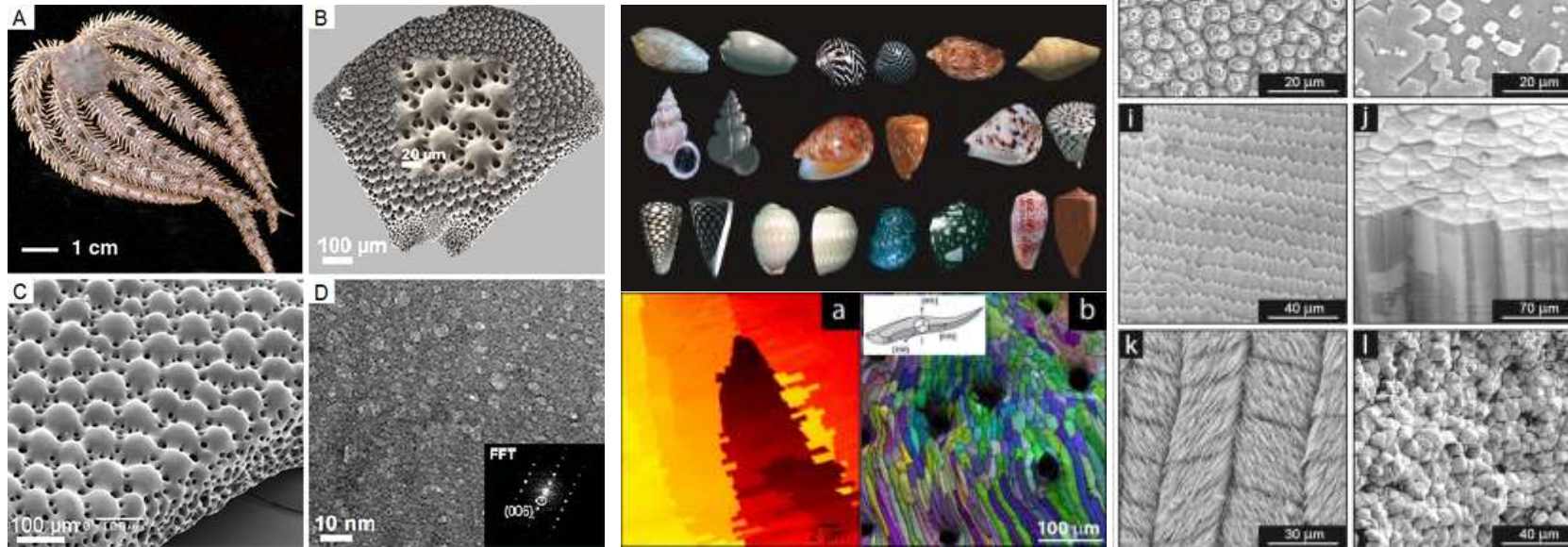


AMORPHOUS SILICA:  
**Structural Support, Filtering**



CALCIUM CARBONATE:

**Structural Support, Protection, Optical Functions**

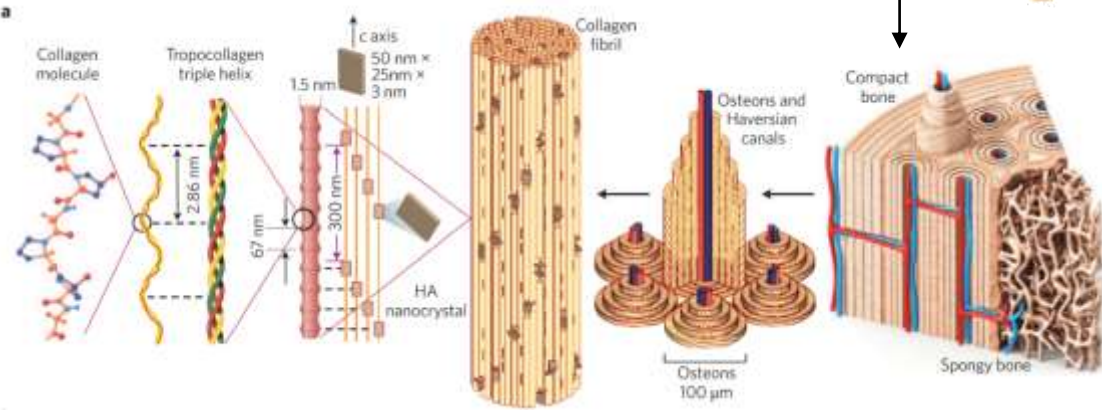




# From Structure to Function

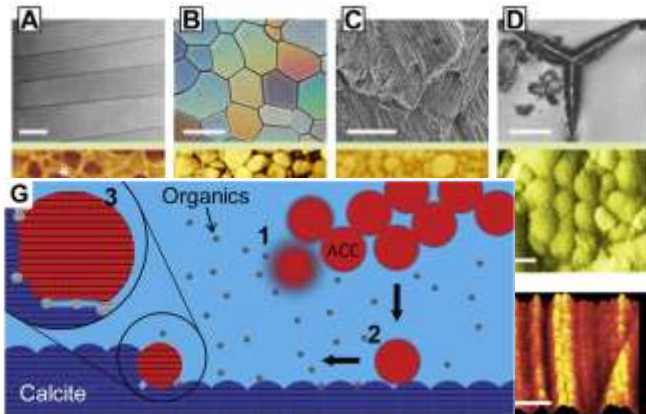
## 3D HIERARCHY:

### Composition, orientation, structure



Wegst et al., Nature Materials, 2014

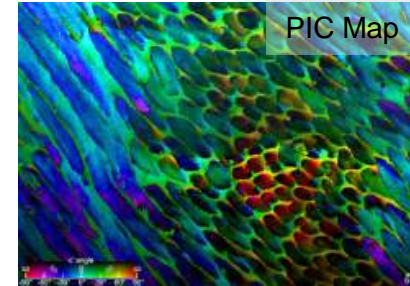
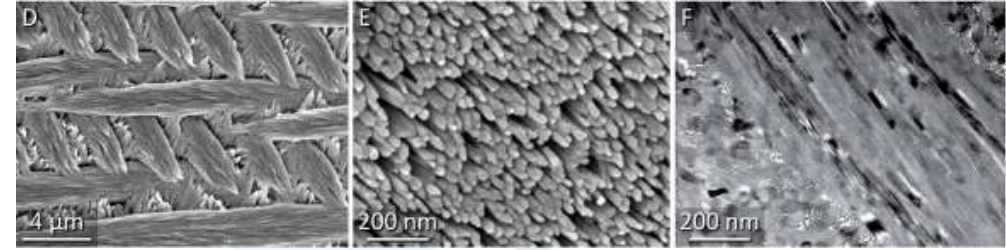
### Nanogranular substructure



Wolf et al., Journal of Structural Biology, 2016

## STRUCTURE:

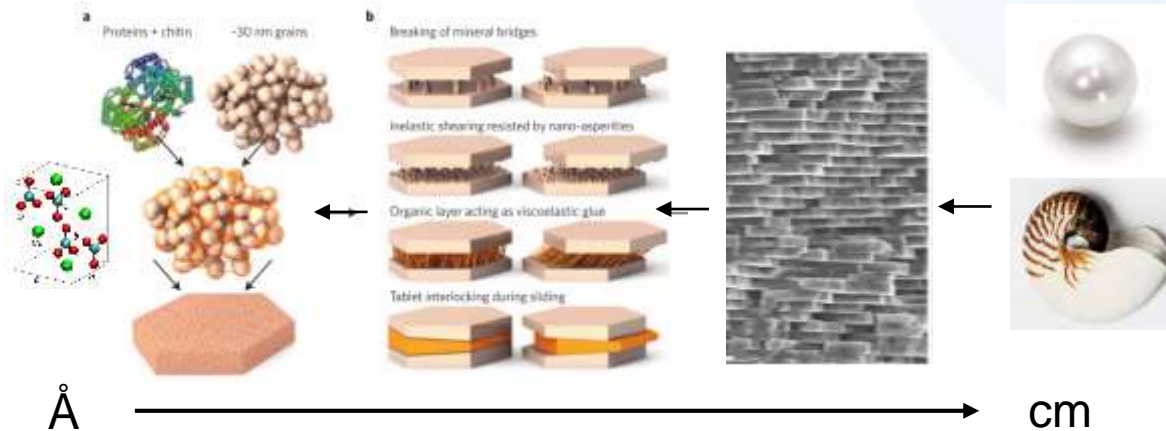
### Misorientation prevents crack propagation



Stifler C. et al, Acta Biomaterialia, 2020  
Beniash E., et al., Nat. Comm. 10, 4383 (2019)

## STRUCTURE:

### FEI Analysis of microstructure

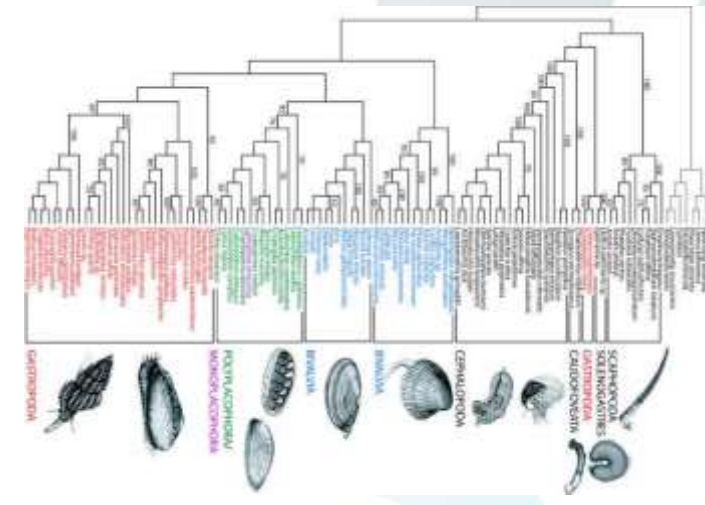
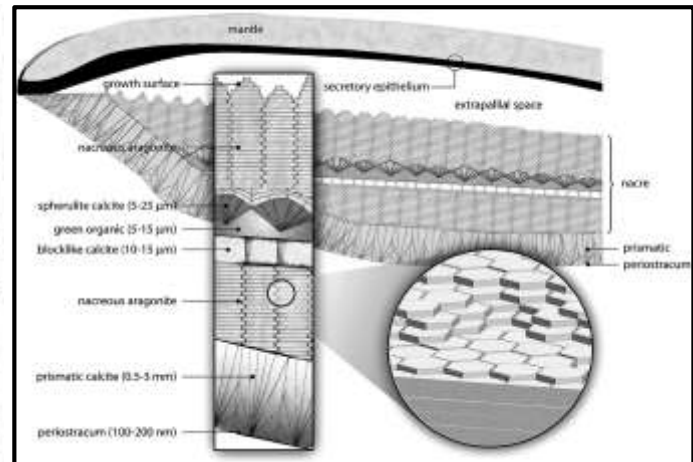
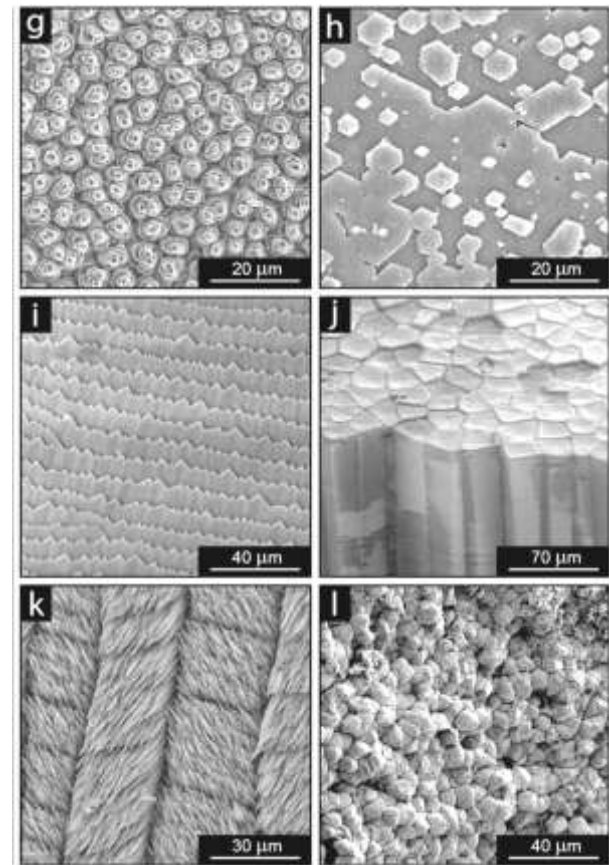


Lemanis R., et al., PeerJ 4:e2434 (2016)

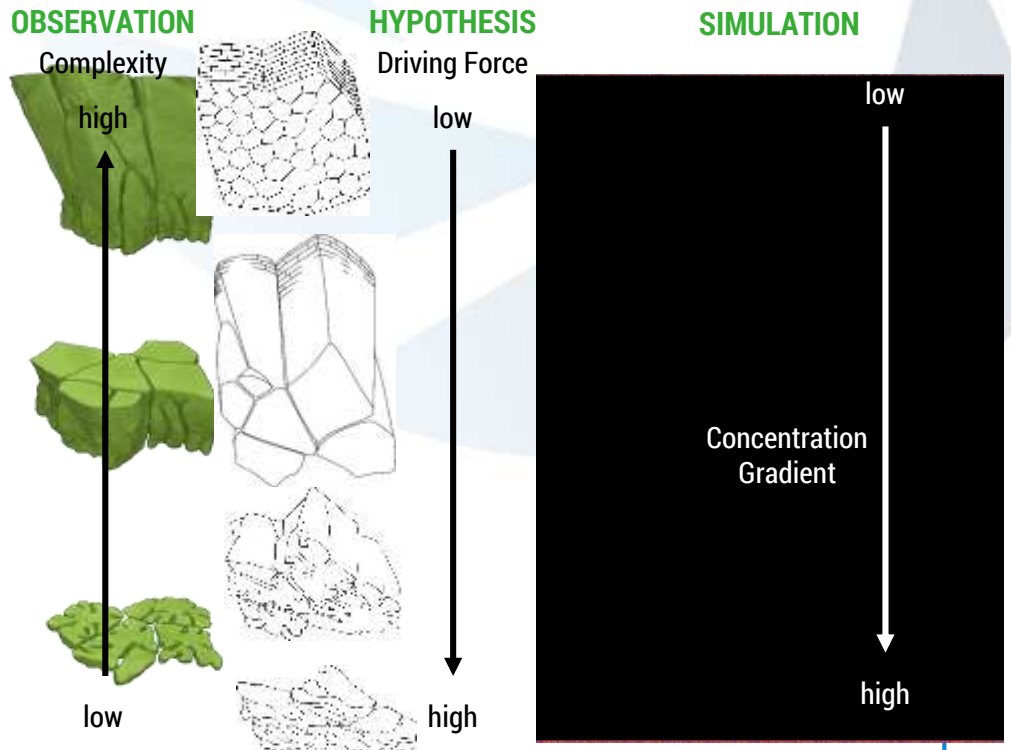
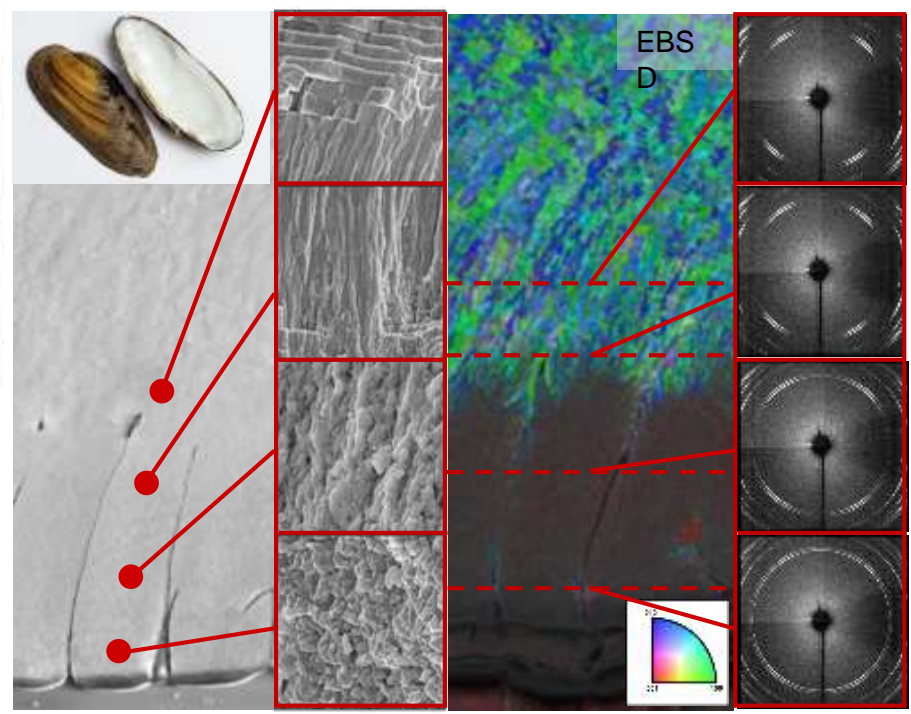
**Correlative analysis of the spatial arrangement and crystallographic properties of biominerals allows us to analyze mechanical properties, to analytically describe the morphogenesis and to evaluate the thermodynamic and kinetic parameters governing its formation**



# Biomaterialization of Molluscan Shells



The morphology of these biological structures can be predicted with simple thermodynamic principals → adds a fundamentally new perspective to the field of biomaterialization, the shells evolution and biomimetic material design



## CELLULAR CONTROL

- Genetics
- Genomics
- Proteomics
- Secretion

## SELF-ASSEMBLY

- Mineralogy
- Chemistry
- Physics

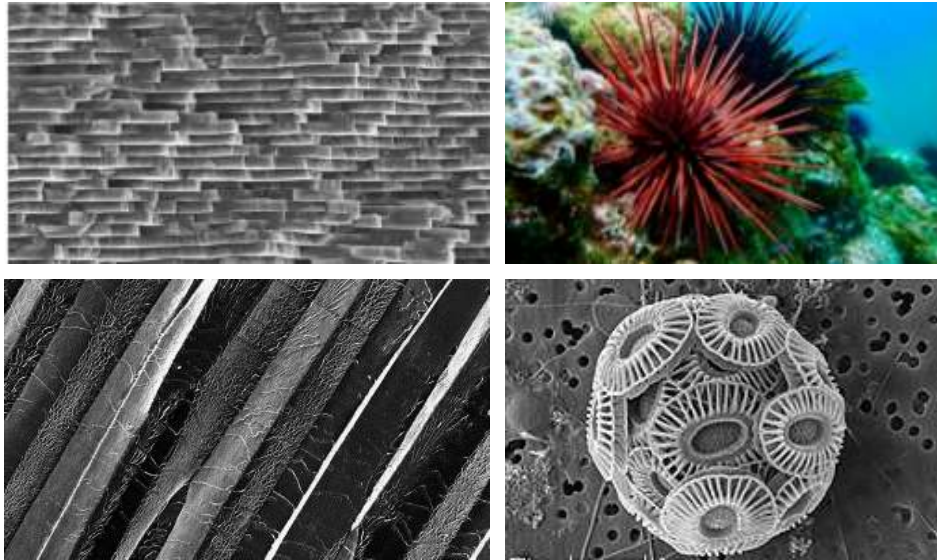


V. Schoeppler, et al., Adv. Mater. 1803855 (2018)  
 V. Schoeppler, et al., PNAS, 116 (41) 20388-20397 (2019)



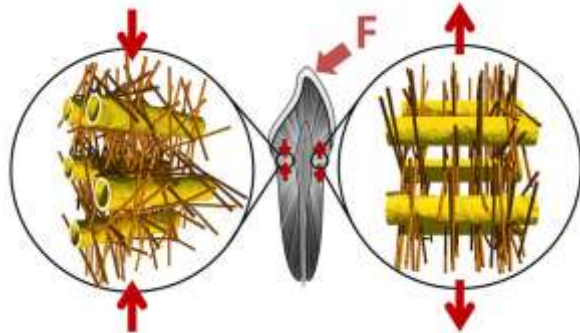
# Residual Stresses

## Residual strains in biogenic calcite and aragonite



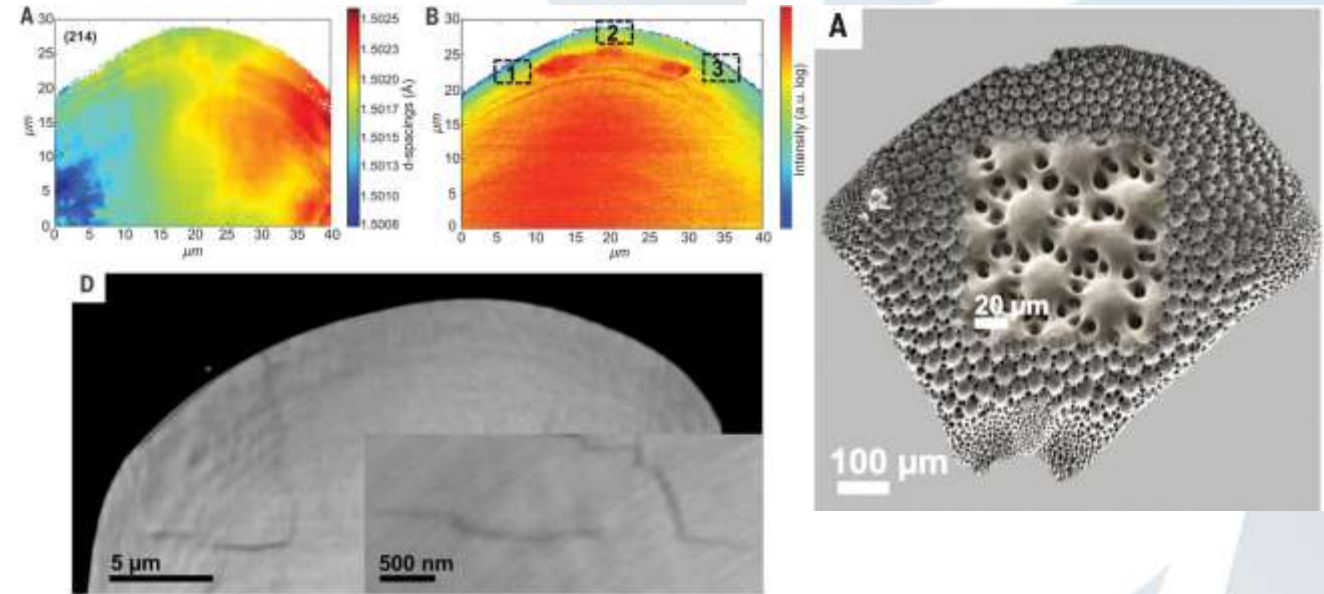
Zolotoyabko E., Adv. Mater. Interfaces, 4, 1600189 (2017)

## Residual strains prevents crack propagation



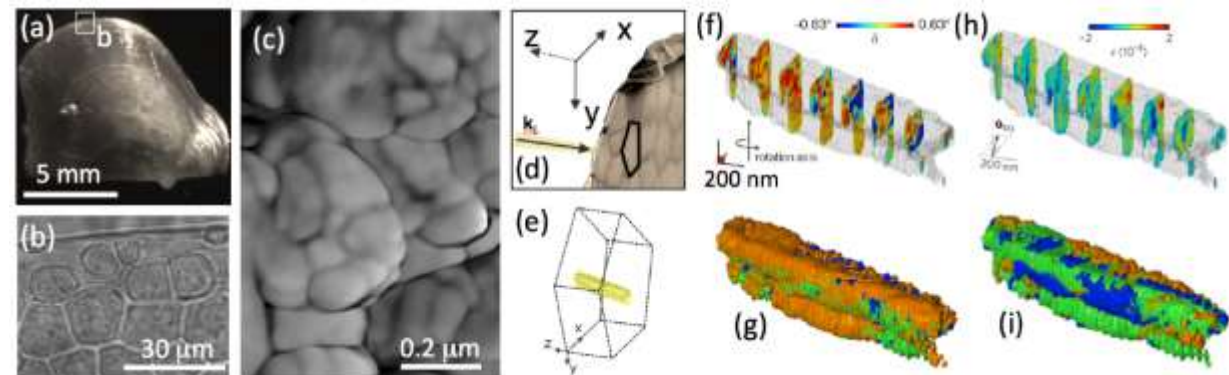
Forien J.B. et al., Nano Letters, 15, 3729–3734 (2015)

## Toughening of calcite optical brittle star lenses



Polishchuk I. et al., Science, 8, 358 (2017)

## Bragg Ptychography reveals domains in calcite prisms



Mastropietro F. et al., Nature Mat., 16, 946–952 (2017)

The role of residual stresses in biomineral formation has never been investigated

# Techniques

## HRTEM

High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscopy

- + High spatial resolution (sub ångström)
- Excessive sample prep
- Low strain resolution
- Sample environment
- Small field of views

## 3D XRD / DCT

3D X-Ray Diffraction / Diffraction Contrast Tomography

- + Polycrystalline materials
- + Bigger volumes
- Lower spatial resolution (usually microns)

## CDI/Bragg Ptychography

Coherent Diffraction Imaging / Ptychography

- + High spatial resolution (~ 10 nm)
- + High angular resolution (~ 0.005 °)
- Small sample sizes (100 nm-2 µm)

non-destructive methods

fast

structure

sensitive methods

“big” volumes

STRESSES

multiscale

lattice information

orientation

## DFXM

Dark Field X-Ray Microscopy

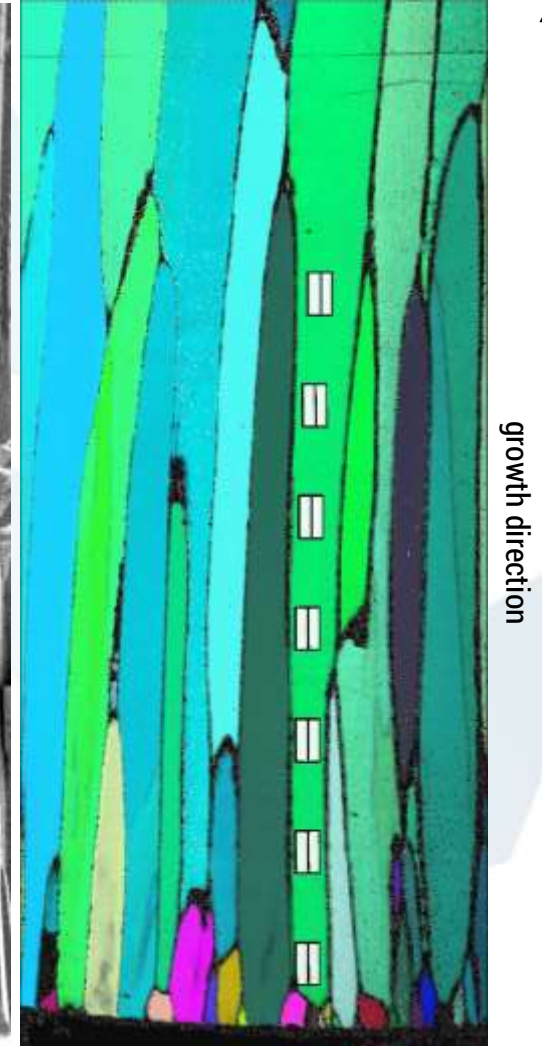
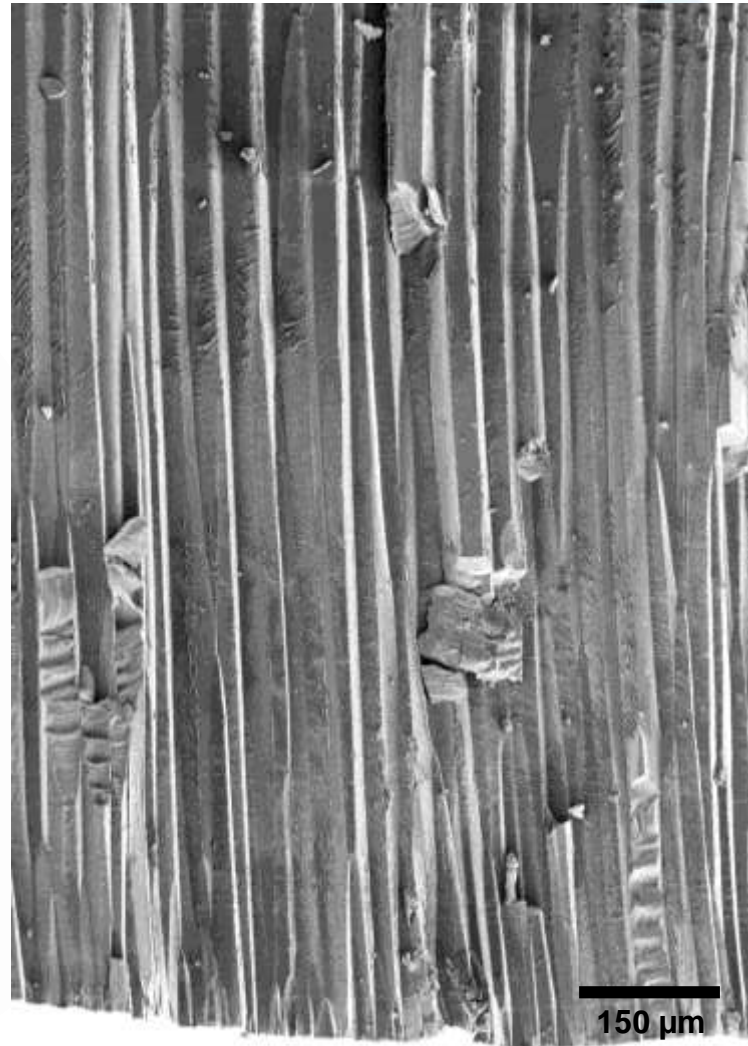
- + Adjustable resolution range (30 nm–300 nm)
- + High angular resolution (~ 0.001 °)
- + Bigger sample sizes (< 0.5 mm)
- + In-situ setups



# Samples

## Calcite prisms of *Pinna nobilis*:

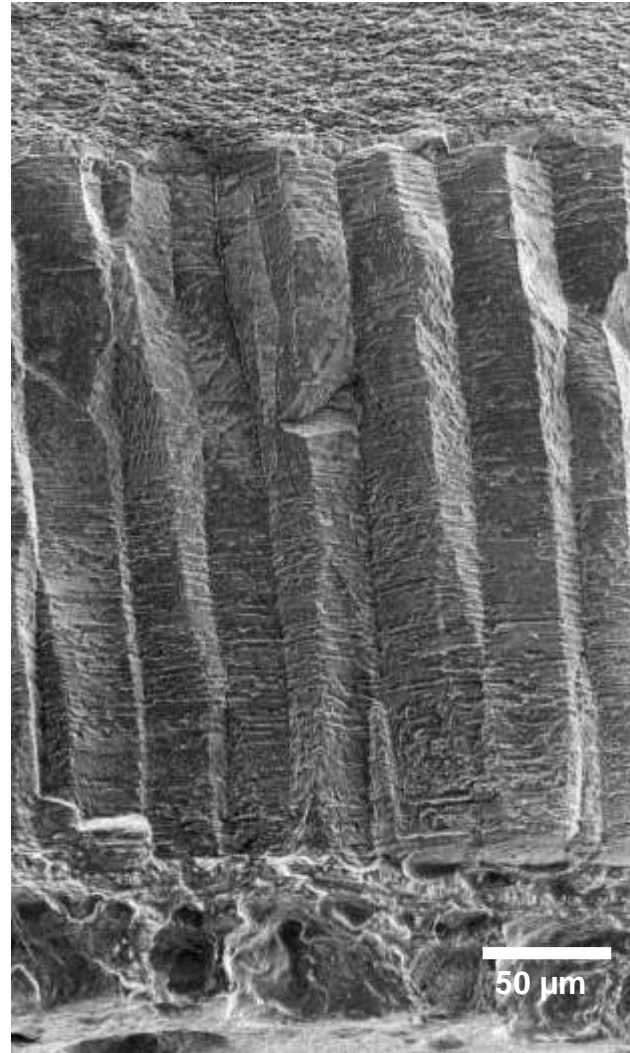
- Single-crystal-like with very small misorientation distribution ( $< 1^\circ$ )



# Samples

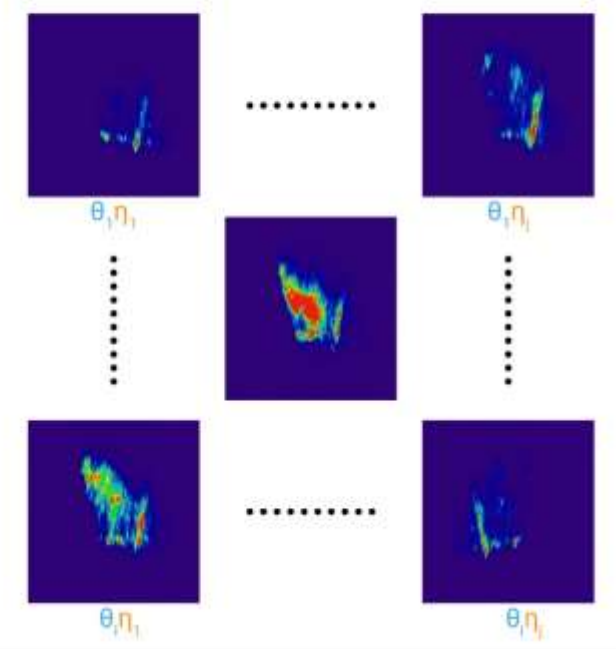
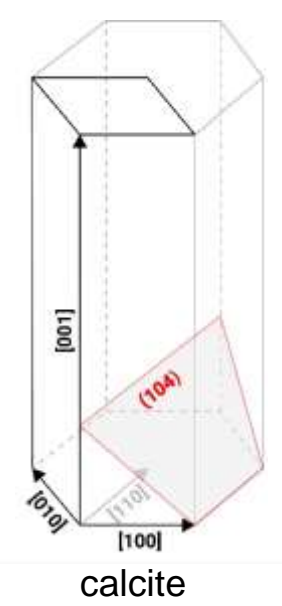
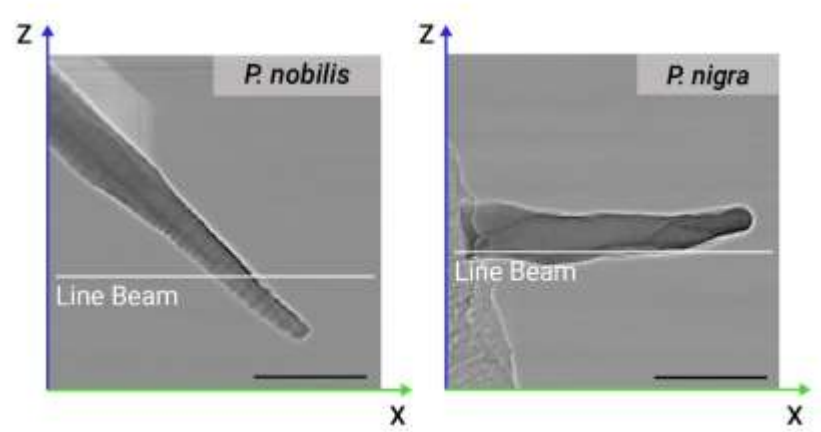
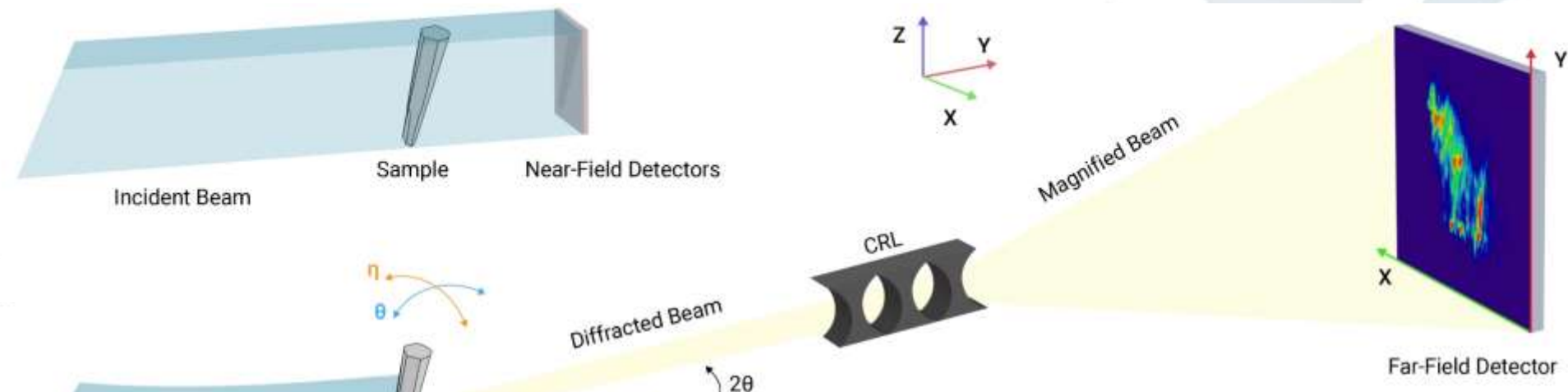
## Calcite prisms of *Pinctada nigra*:

- Initially prisms appear single-crystal-like
- Crystals rotate gradually and split while maintaining the gradual change in orientation
- Total misorientation distribution 10 -20 °



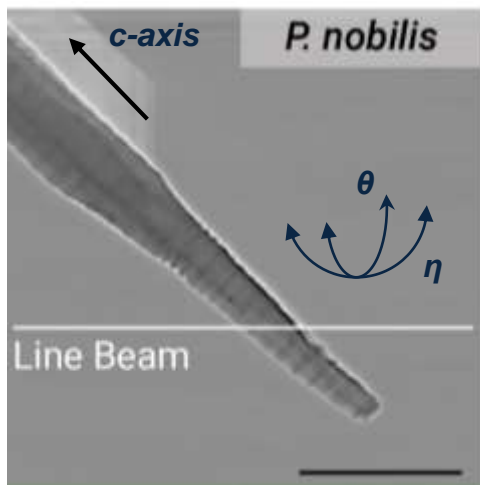


# Dark-Field X-Ray Microscopy



Kutsal, M. et al., IOP Conf. Ser. Mater. Sci. Eng. 580, 012007 (2019).

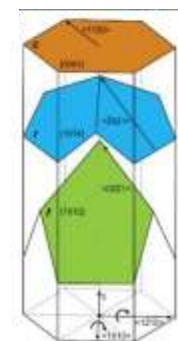
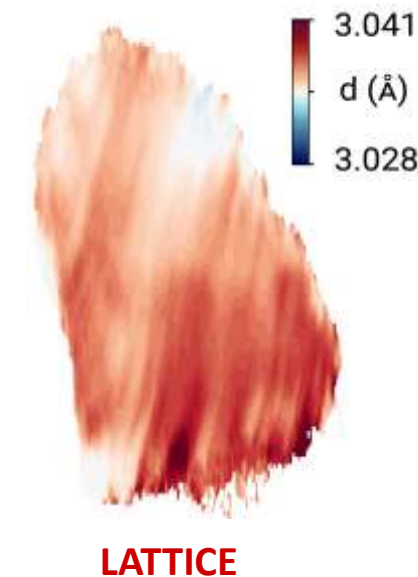
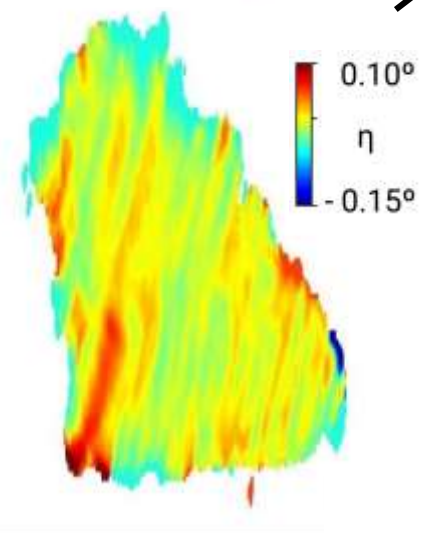
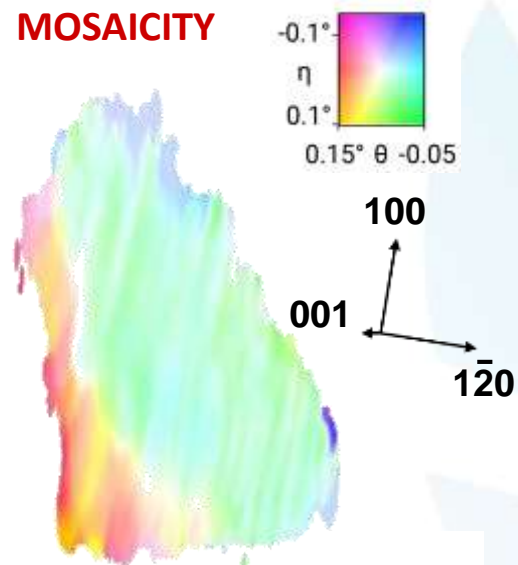
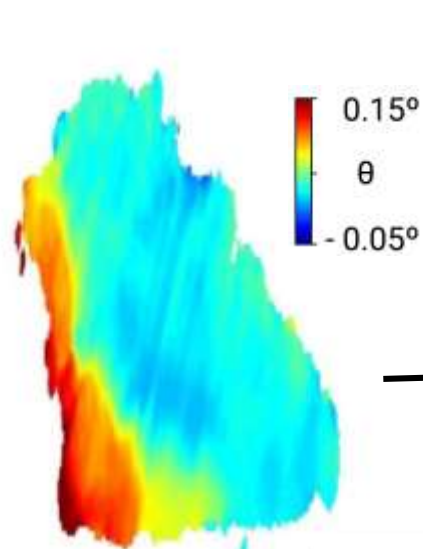
# Results *Pinna nobilis*



Radiograph of the tip of an isolated *P. nobilis* prism.

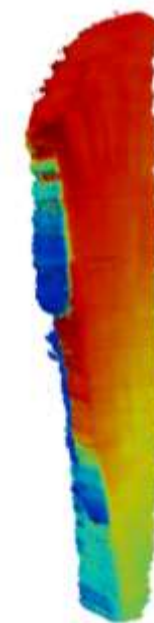
Sample was tilted  $45^\circ$  to fit Bragg conditions for 104 plane. Line scans were collected starting at the tip upwards

- 78 nm x and 310 nm y resolution
- $< 0.01^\circ$  angular resolution
- 200 nm line beam in 1  $\mu\text{m}$  steps



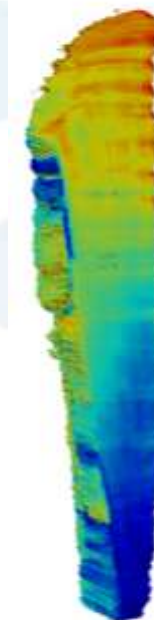
Calcite slip systems

growth direction



$\bar{1}\bar{2}0$  rotation axis

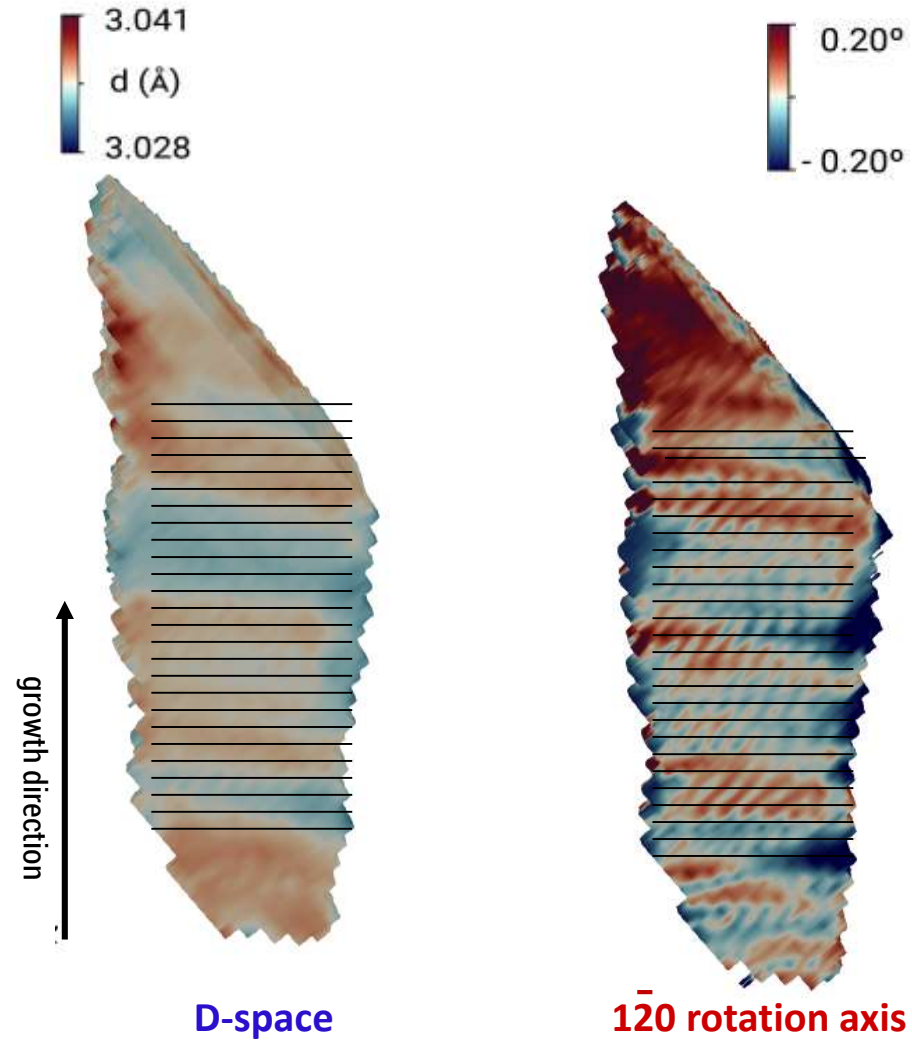
growth direction



100 rotation axis

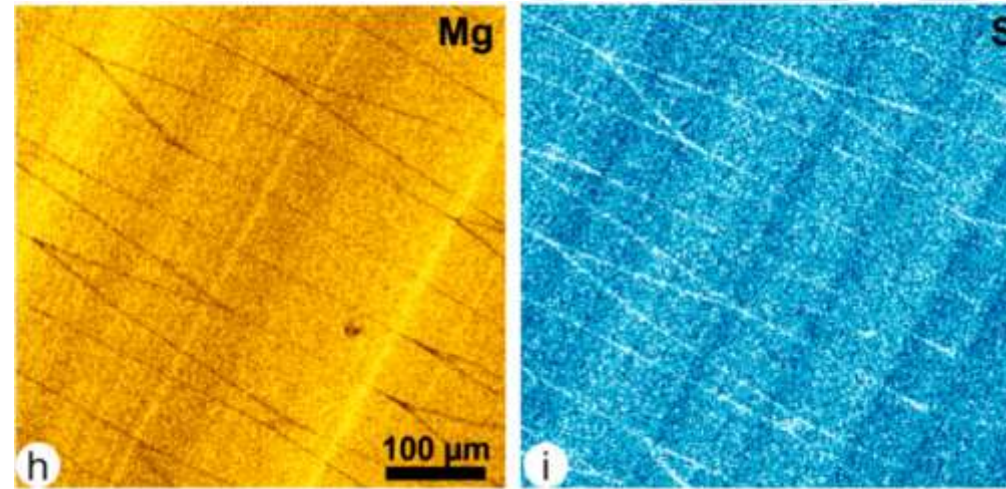


# Results *Pinna nobilis*



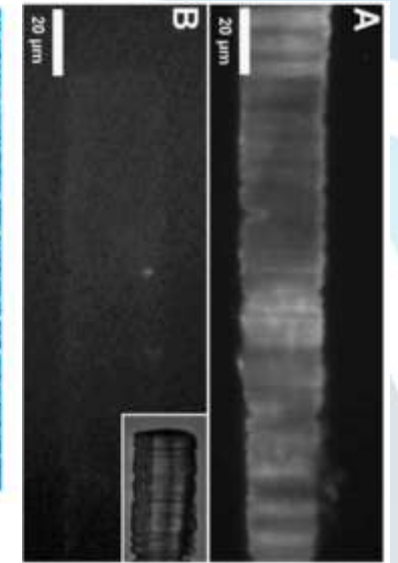
GROWTH LINES:

Elemental Variations:

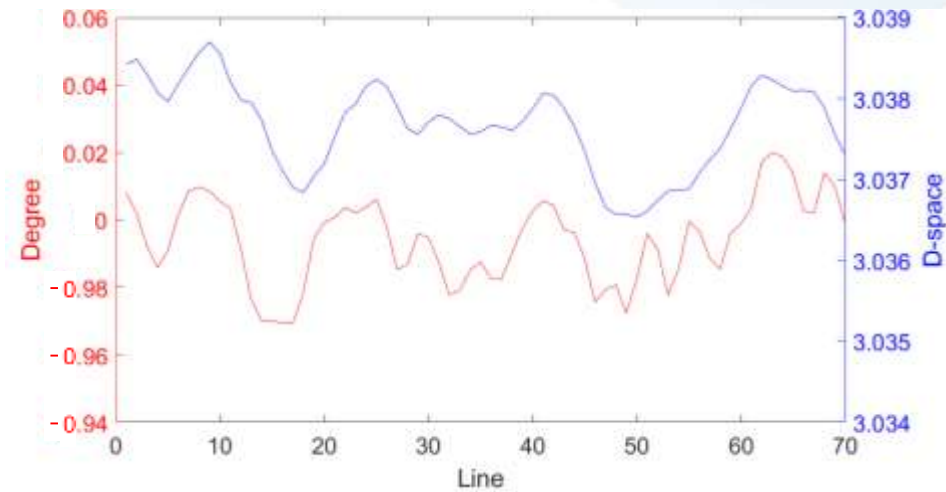


Dauphin, Y. et al., Minerals,8,365 (2018).

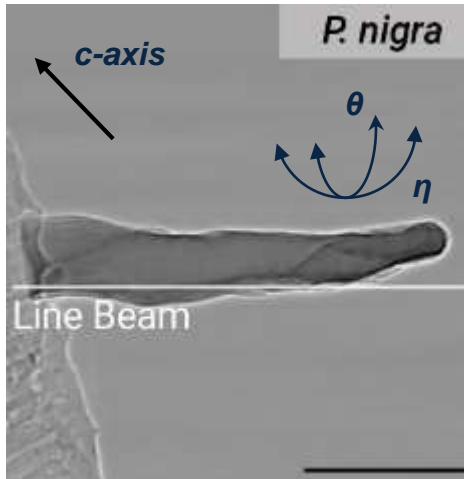
Organic Variations:



Nudelman, F., et al., Faraday Discuss., 136, 15168, (2007)



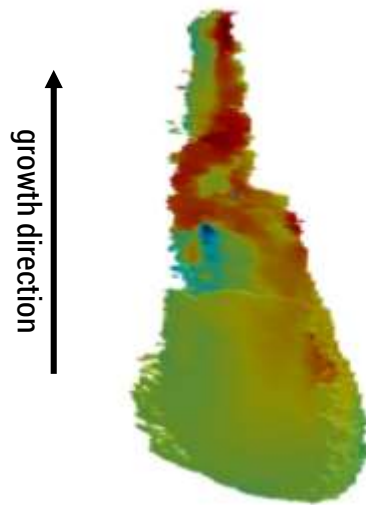
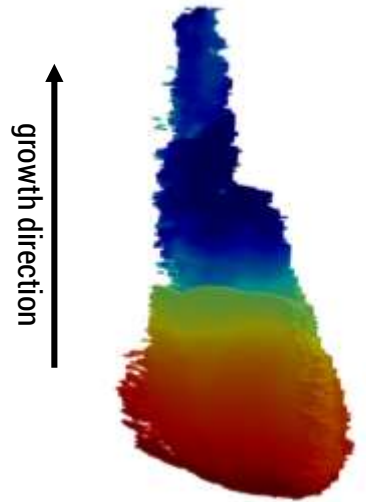
# Results *Pinctada nigra*



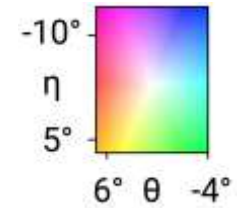
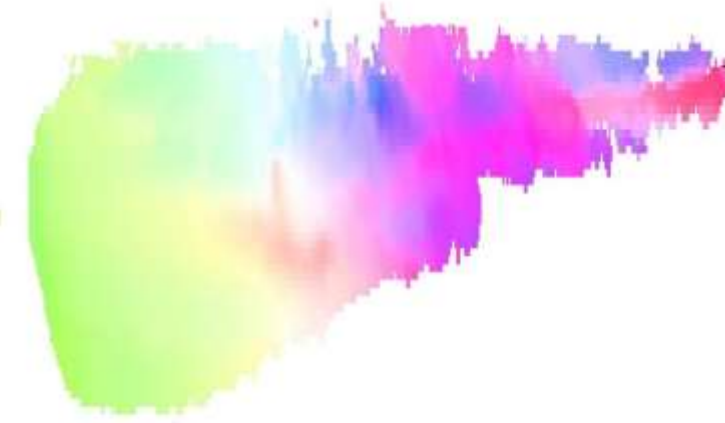
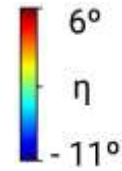
Radiograph of the *P. nigra* prism.

Sample was positioned horizontally to fit bragg conditions for 104 plane and line scans were collected starting at the tip upwards

- **4x4 binned**
- **310 nm x and 1.2  $\mu\text{m}$  y resolution**
- **< 0.4  $^\circ$  angular resolution**
- **200 nm line beam in 1.5  $\mu\text{m}$  steps**

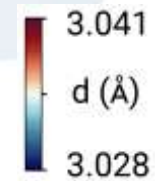
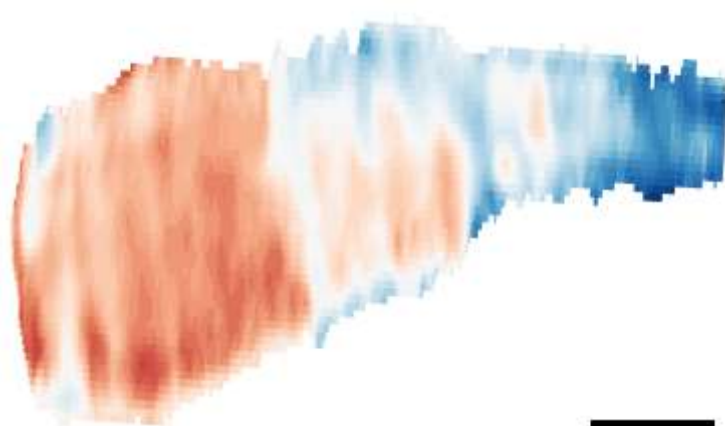
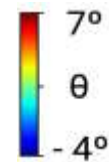


**MOSAICITY**



growth direction

20  $\mu\text{m}$

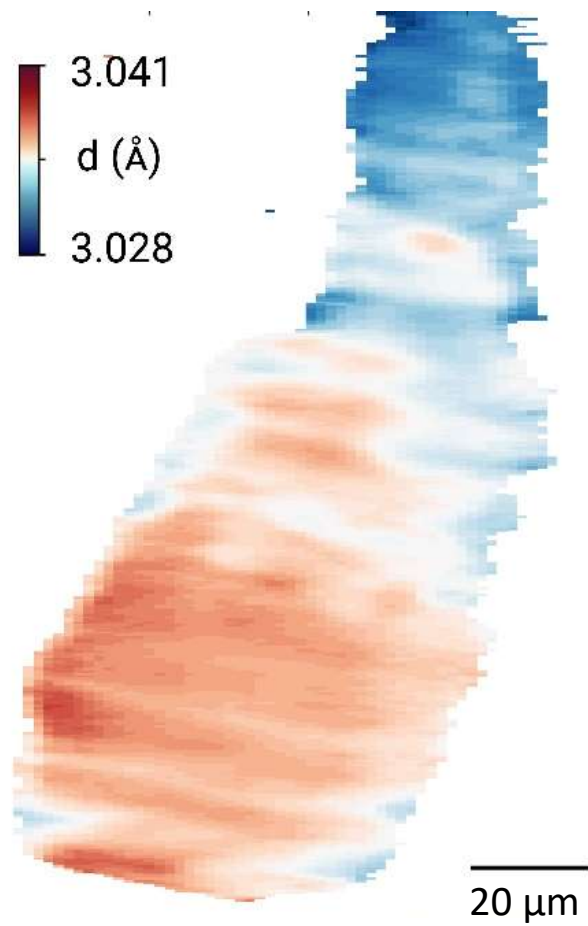


**LATTICE**

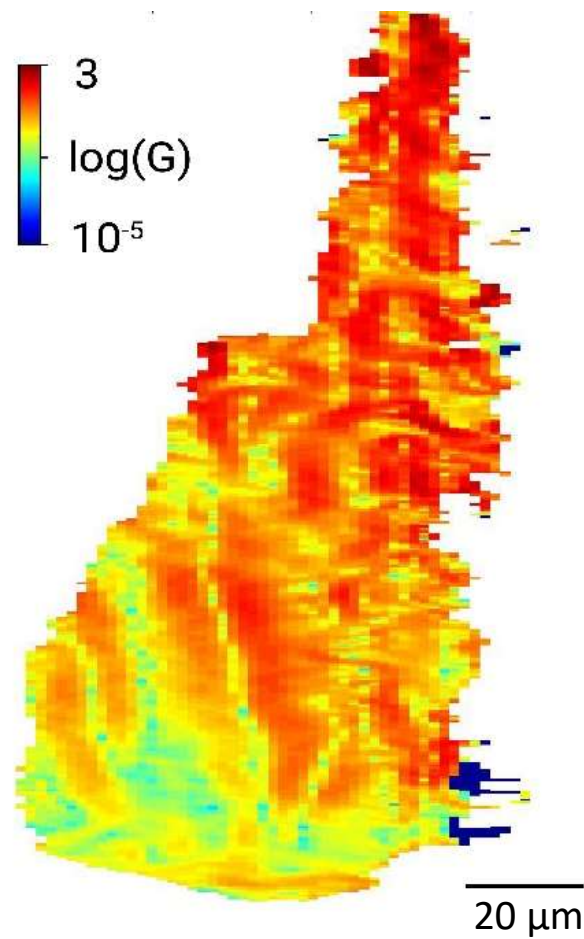
20  $\mu\text{m}$



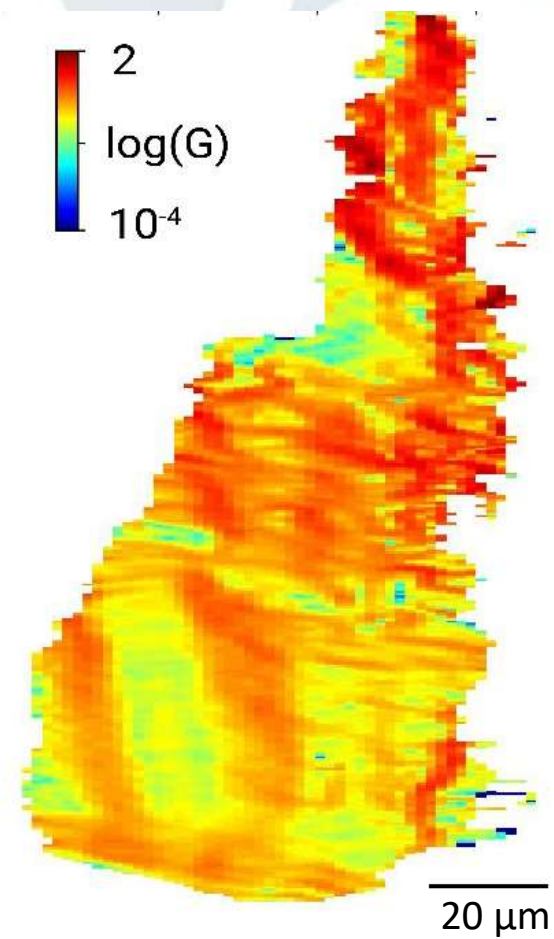
# Results *Pinctada nigra*



**d-space**



**$\bar{1}20$  rotation axis**



**$100$  rotation axis**

# Conclusions

## Results:

- Reveal mosaicity and orientational gradients in *P. nobilis*
- Correlate specific crystallographic rotations to residual strain
- Similar lattice distortion patterns in *P. nobilis* and *P. nigra*, despite crystallographic differences
- Correlate shape and strain patterns in *P. nigra* and compression with initial grain splitting

## DFXM for biomineral characterization:

- Adjustable spatial and high angular resolution → large field of views & and minor sample preparation allow comprehensive and correlative analysis of strain orientation **and shape**
- Single and polycrystalline
- Adjustable sample environment → no vacuum

**Multiscale correlative approaches are essential for biomineral studies**



# Acknowledgements



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*Beamline 7.0.1*



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*Beamline 7.0.1*



Hendrik Ohldag  
Staff Scientist  
*Beamline 11.0.2*



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Boulder*



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Lead and co-PI  
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Juliane Reinhardt  
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Computing, Development



Matthew Marcus  
Staff Scientist  
*Beamline 5.3.2.2*



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Beamline Associate

Thank you for your attention!