

# Atom Probe Tomography at the CCEM

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Surface &  
Micro-Analysis  
Workshop

May 1 2019 – University of Western Ontario

I

# Introduction to APT

What is atom probe? How does it work?

II

# Examples of APT Applications

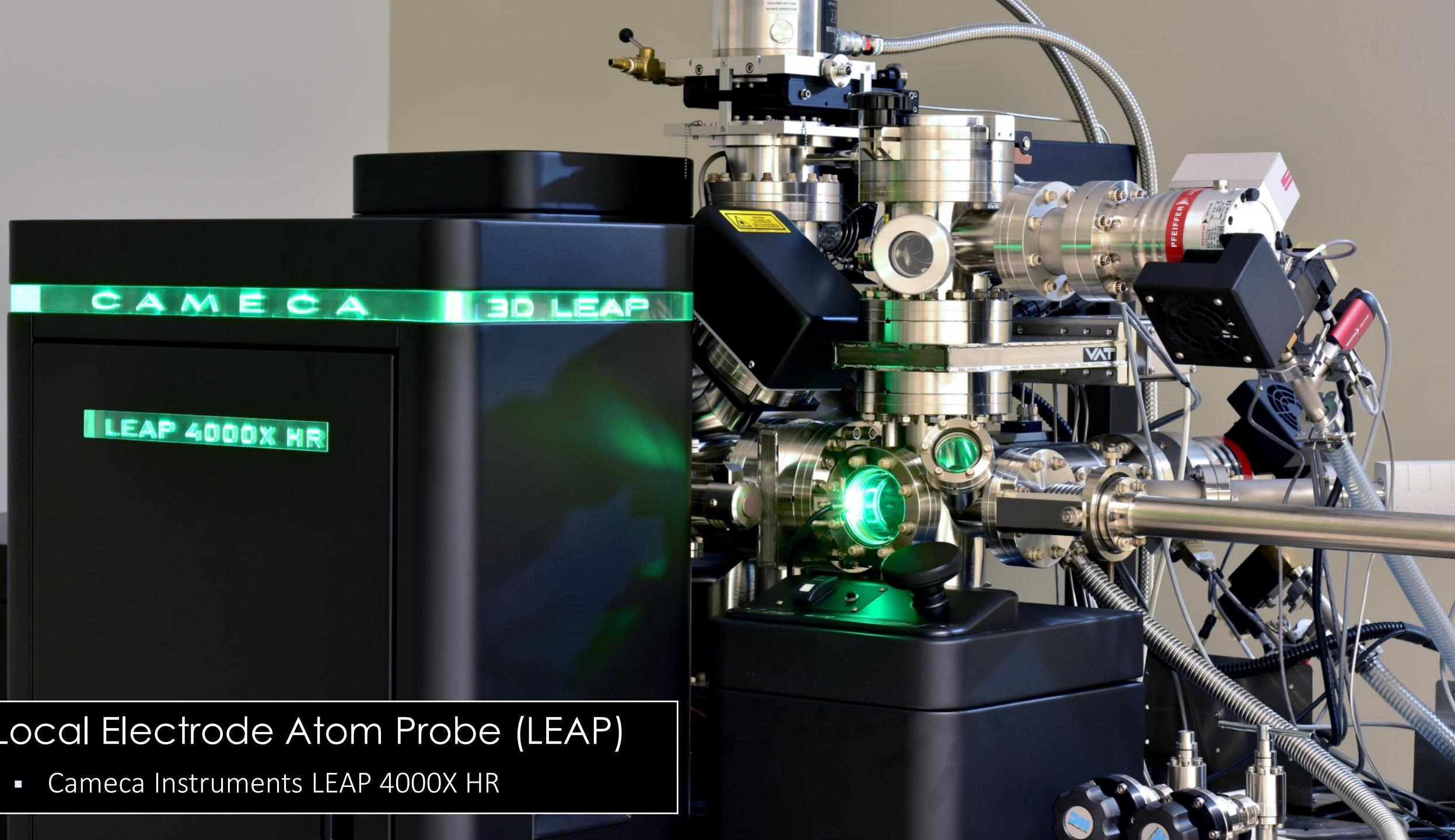
Highlights of APT research from the CCEM

III

# Case Study: Internal Oxidation

APT analysis of sub-surface internal oxidation in Alloy 600

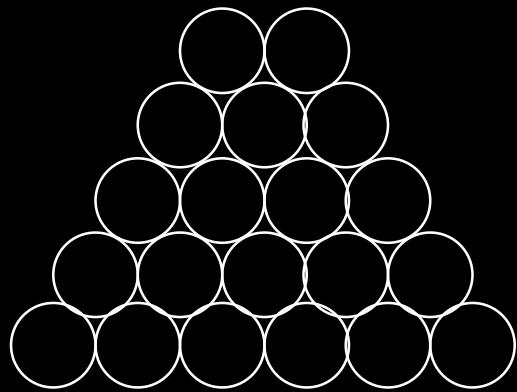
# Introduction to APT



## Local Electrode Atom Probe (LEAP)

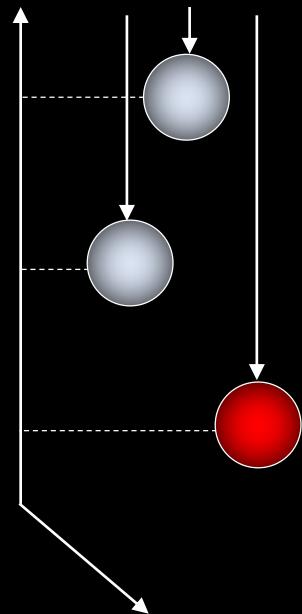
- Cameca Instruments LEAP 4000X HR

# Materials Characterization by APT

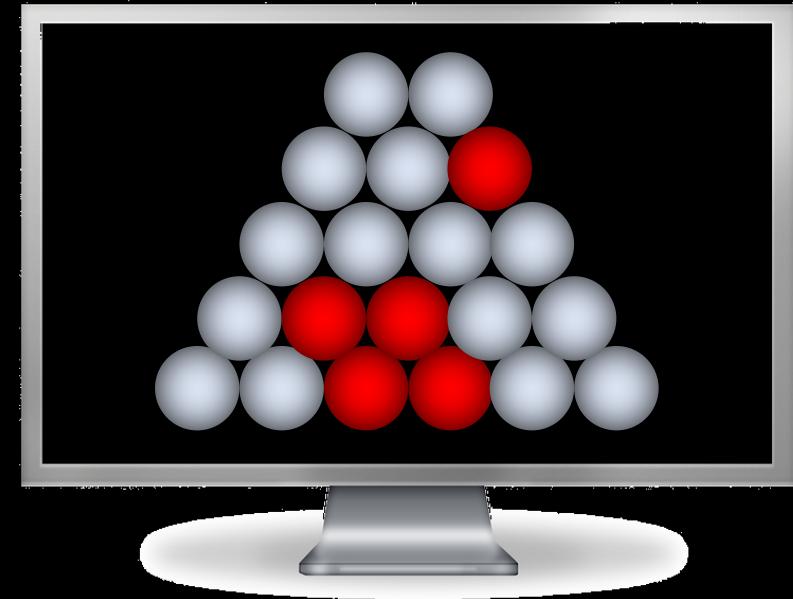


APT sample  
(unknown atoms)

A sample is disassembled,  
atom-by-atom



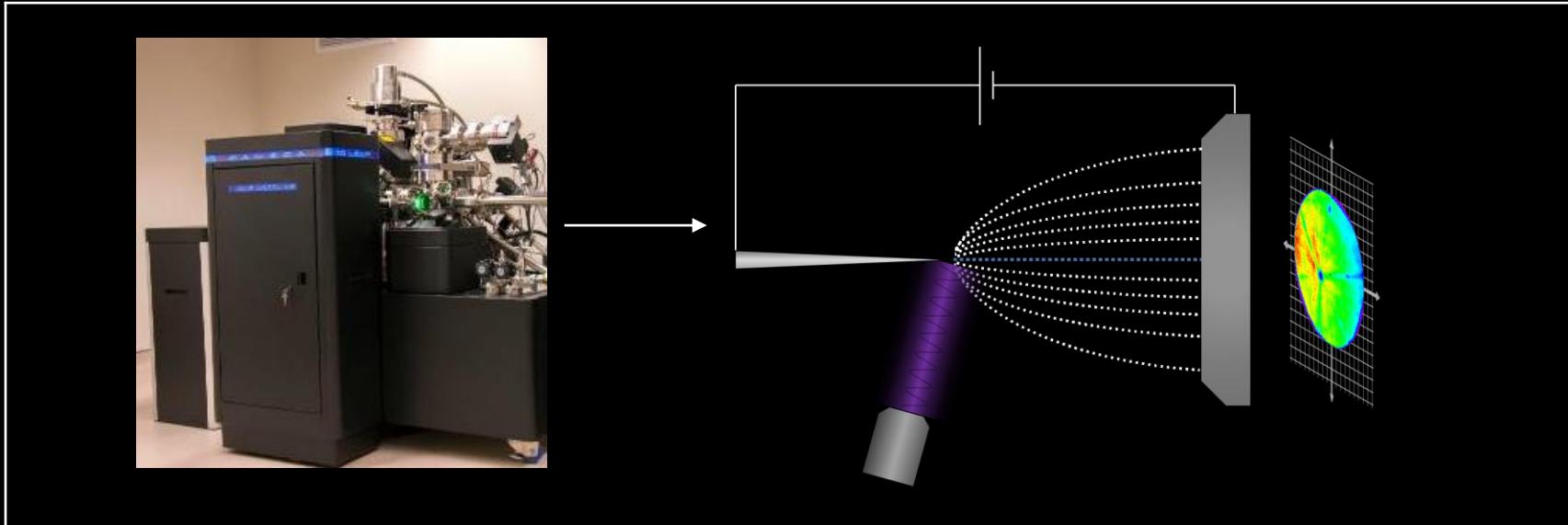
Atoms are measured  
and identified



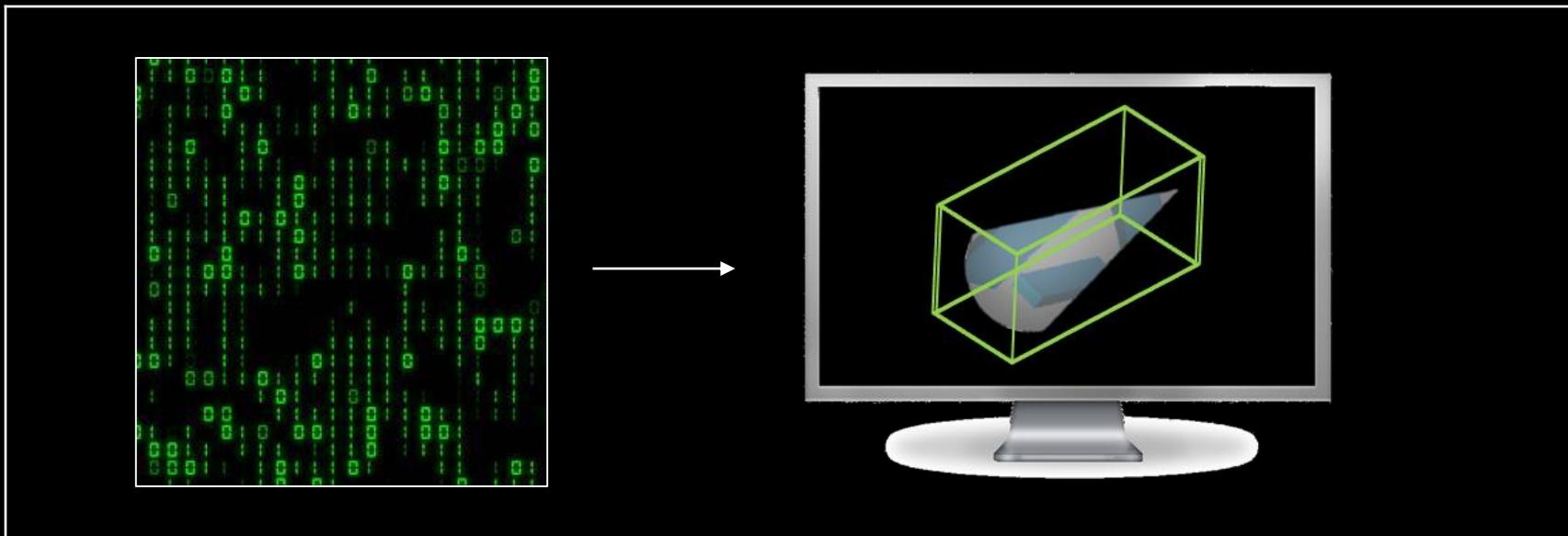
From these data, a 3D model  
of the original sample is  
reconstructed, atom-by-atom

# An Atom Probe Experiment

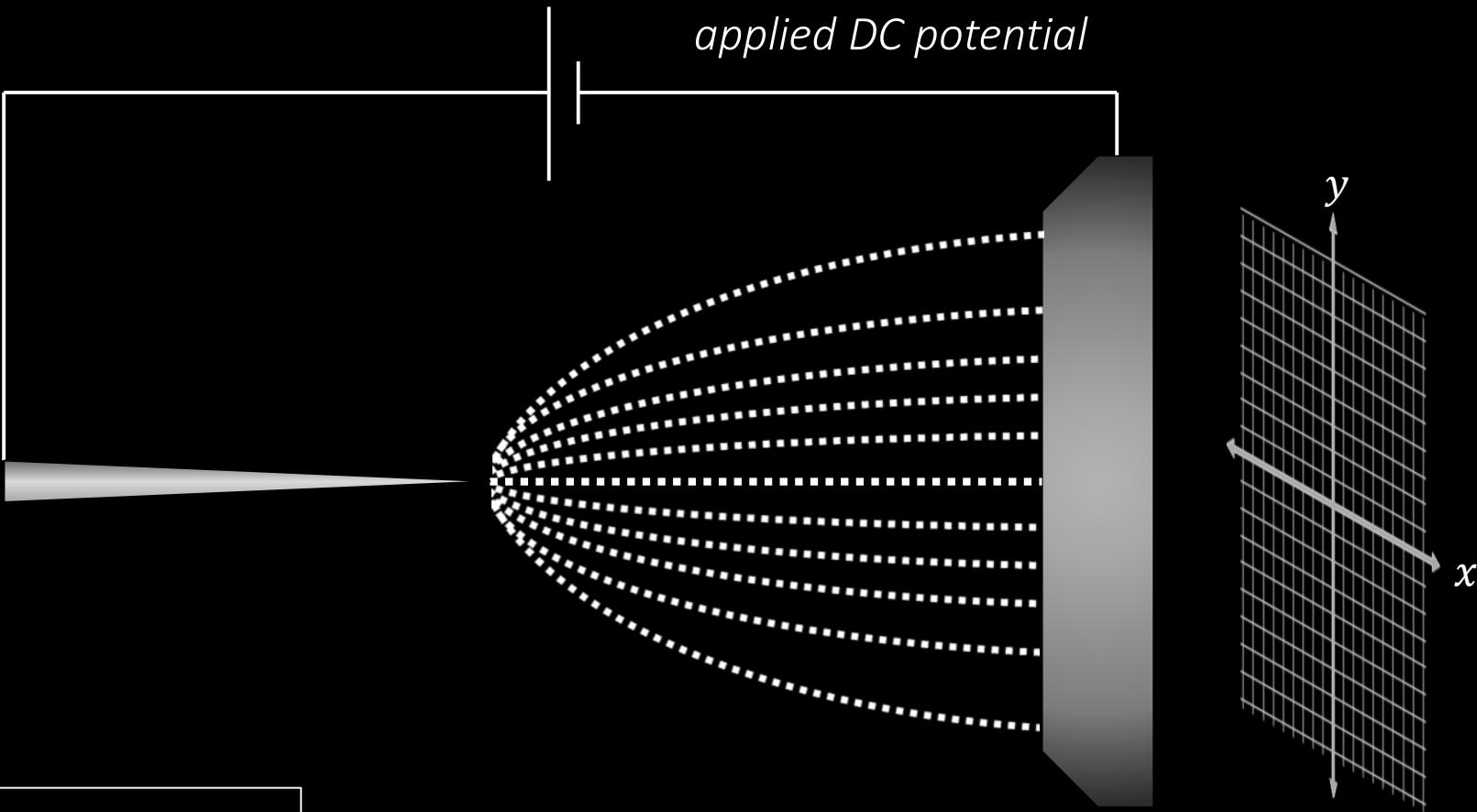
Acquisition



Reconstruction



# Field Evaporation

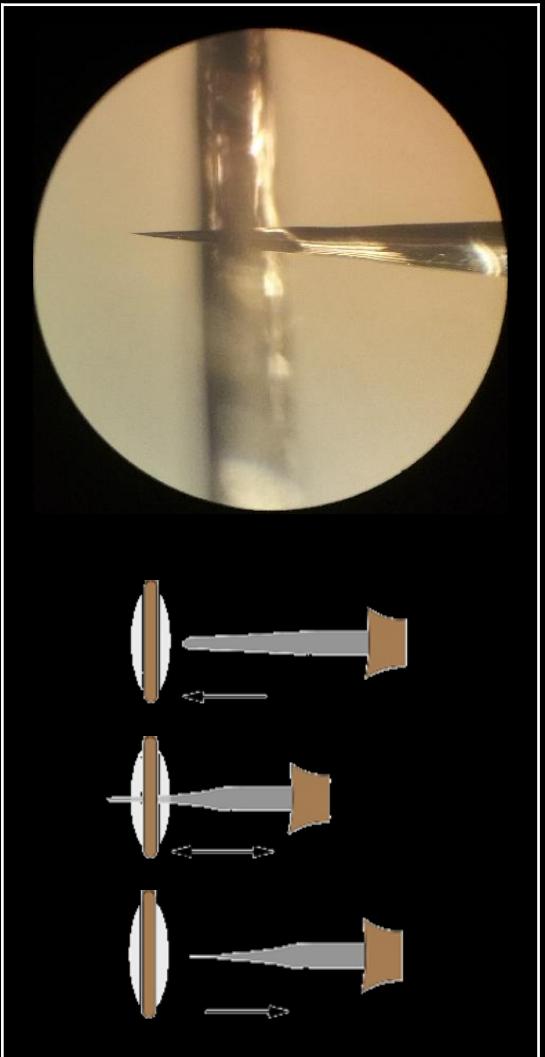


$$F = \frac{V}{k_f R}$$

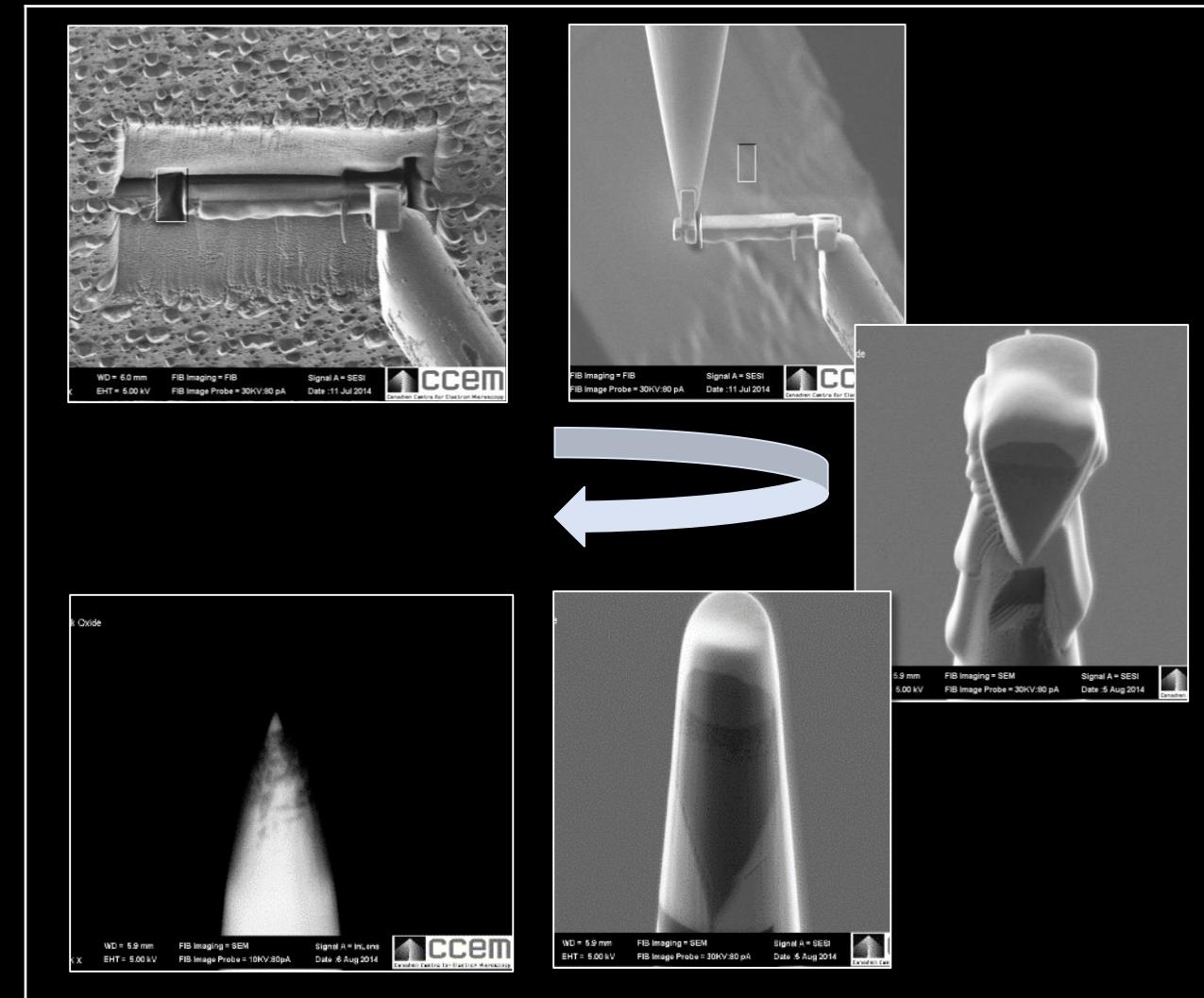
- Field depends on voltage ( $V$ ) and sample radius ( $R$ )

# Specimen Preparation

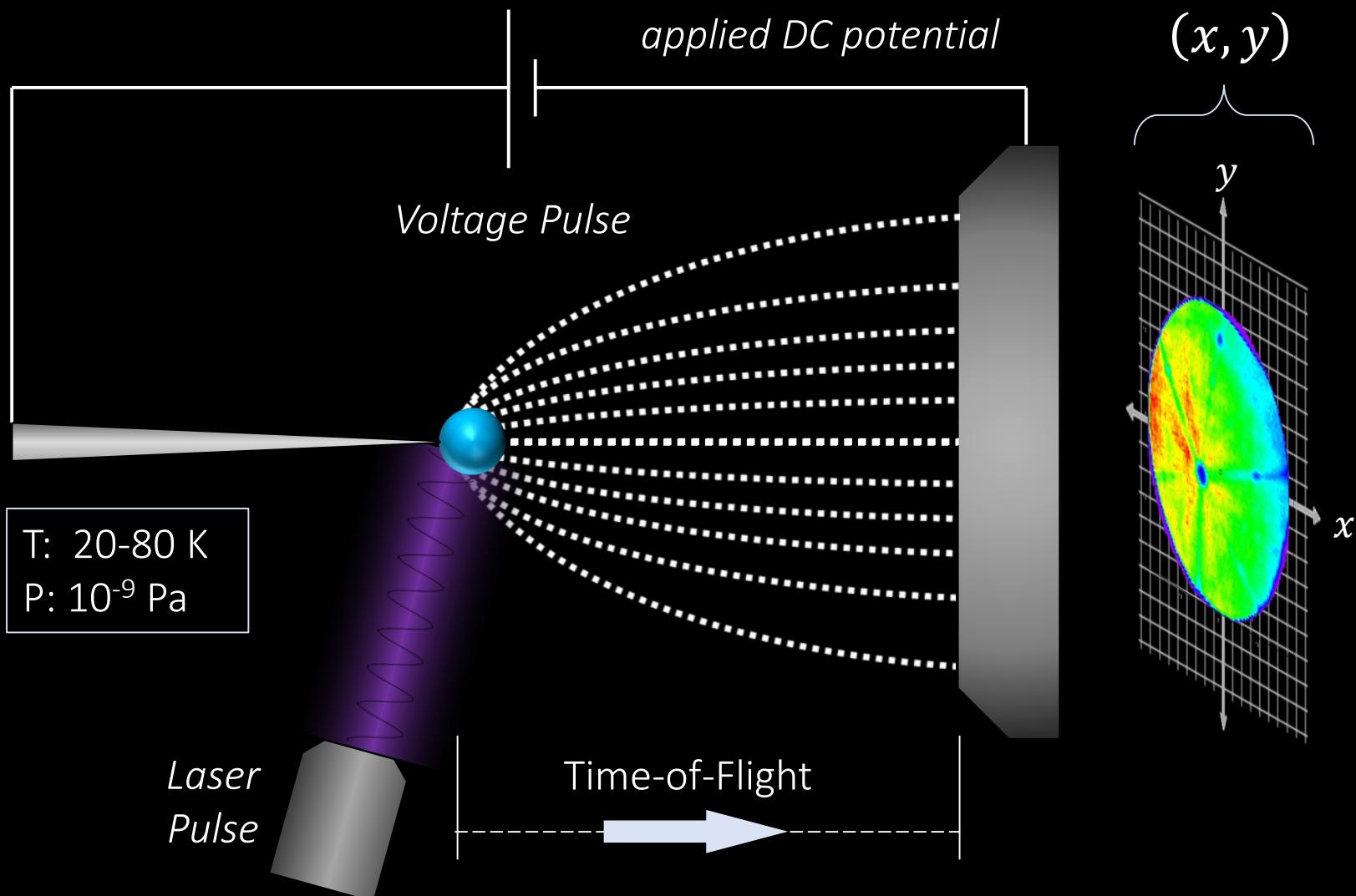
## Electropolishing



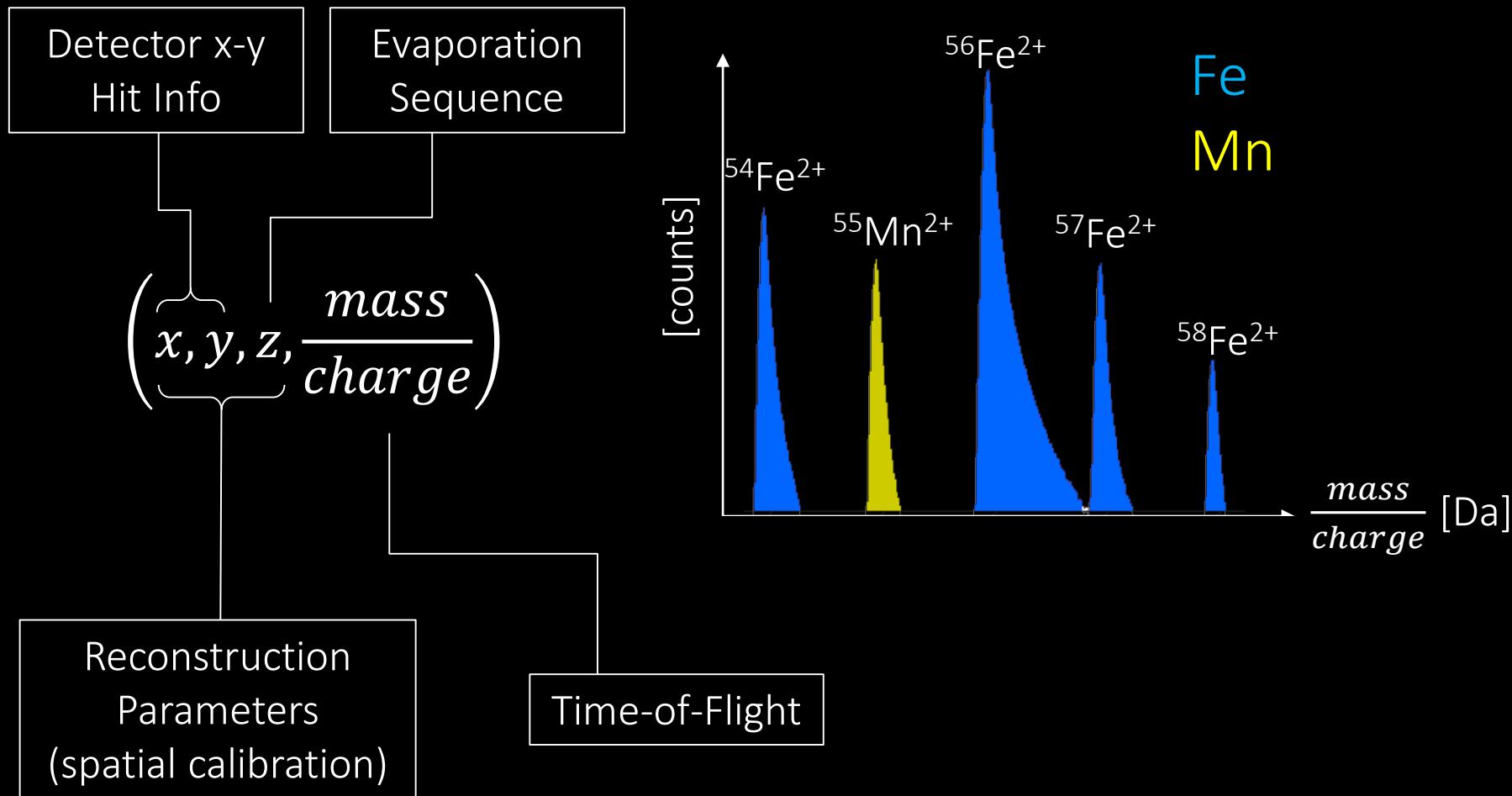
## Focused Ion Beam (FIB)



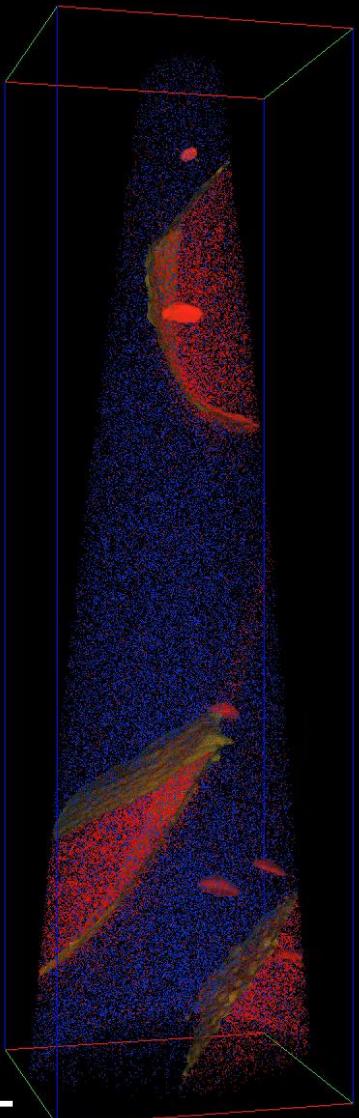
# Data Acquisition



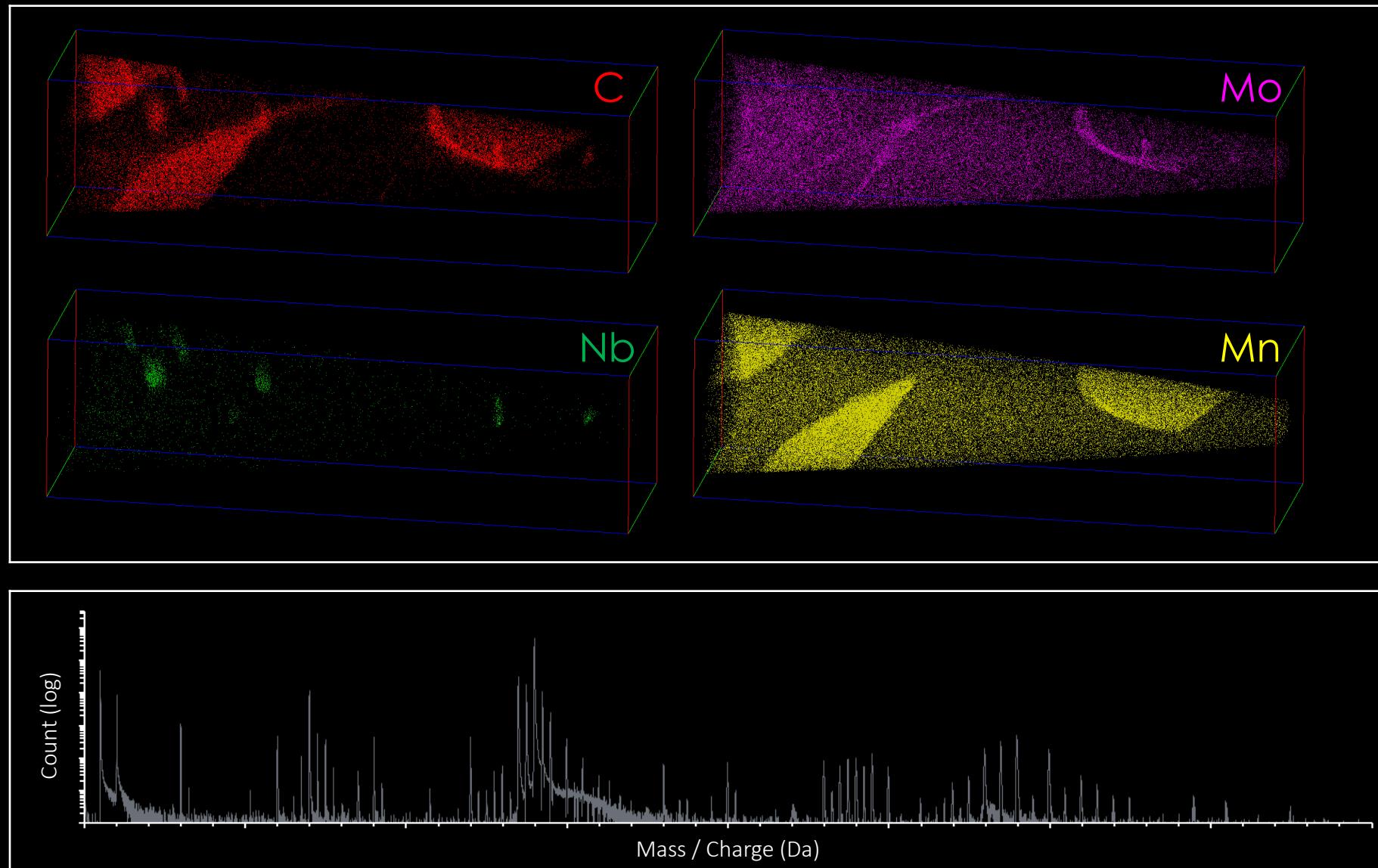
# Data Reconstruction



# Reconstructed Data



3D Atom Maps



Mass / Charge (Da)

# → Capabilities

- Sub-nanometer spatial resolution
  - Mass resolving power  $\left(\frac{M}{\Delta M}\right) > 1000$  at FWHM
  - Detectability limit approaching ppm level
  - Information provided in 3D
  - Able to resolve individual isotopes
  - Can analyze a wide variety of samples (laser-pulsing mode)
- Sample/Material Dependant*

# → Limitations

- Detection efficiency <100% (but uniform across the spectrum)
- Peak overlaps in the mass spectrum
  - E.g.  $^{14}\text{N}^+$  (14Da) and  $^{28}\text{Si}^{2+}$  (14Da)
- Sample fracture can limit data yield

# Examples of APT Applications

## Metals & Alloys

- Steel transformation interfaces
- Carbide formation in pipeline steels
- Precipitation in Mg, Al alloys (6xxx, 7xxx)
- Nanoporous metals (Ag-Au)

## Semiconductors

- Si devices (finFETs)
- GaN Nanorods
- RE:SiN
- Si:YAG

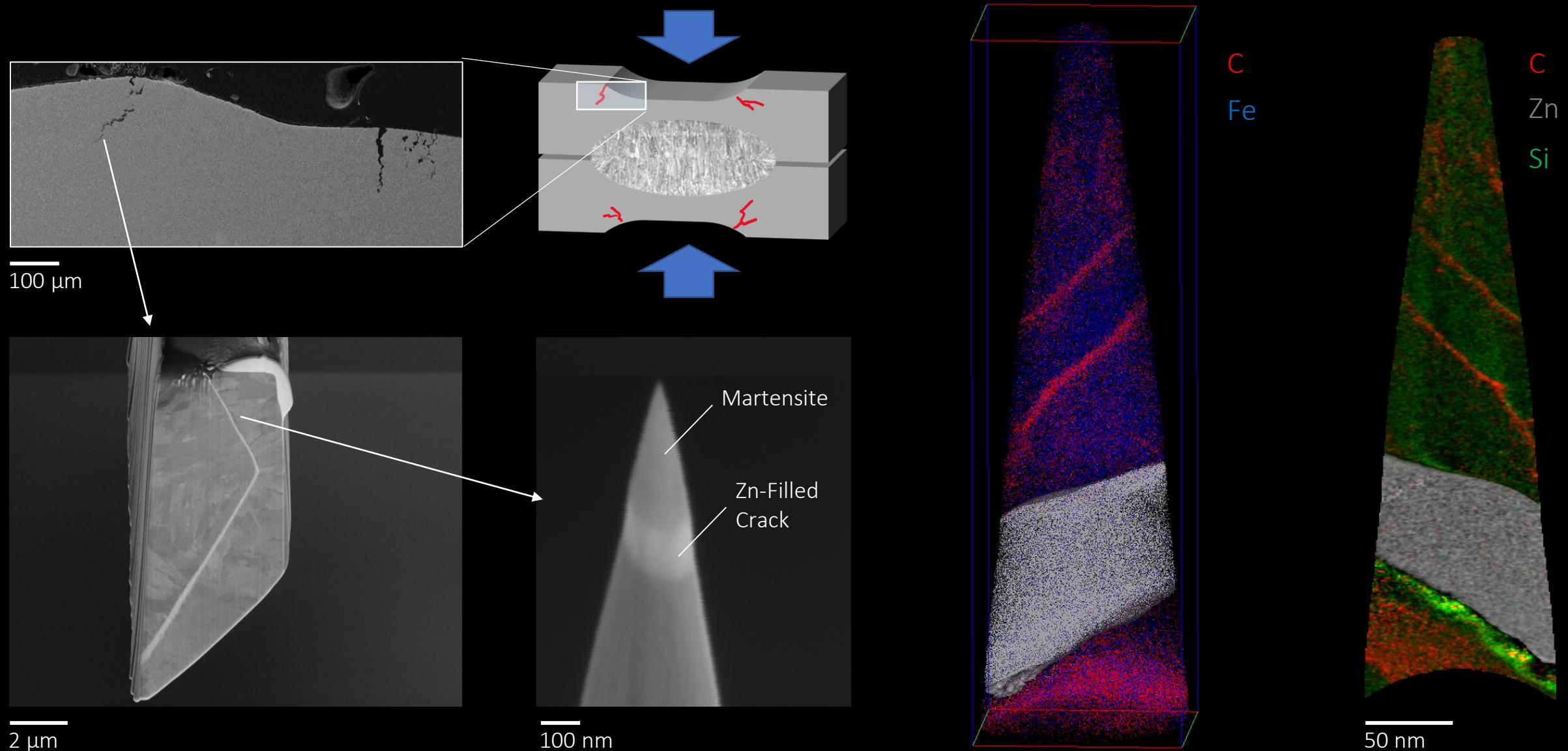
## Oxidation & Corrosion

- Internal oxidation Ni Alloy 600
- Surface corrosion Mn/Sn – bearing steel
- Oxidation of galvanized steel
- Stress corrosion cracking Alloy 800

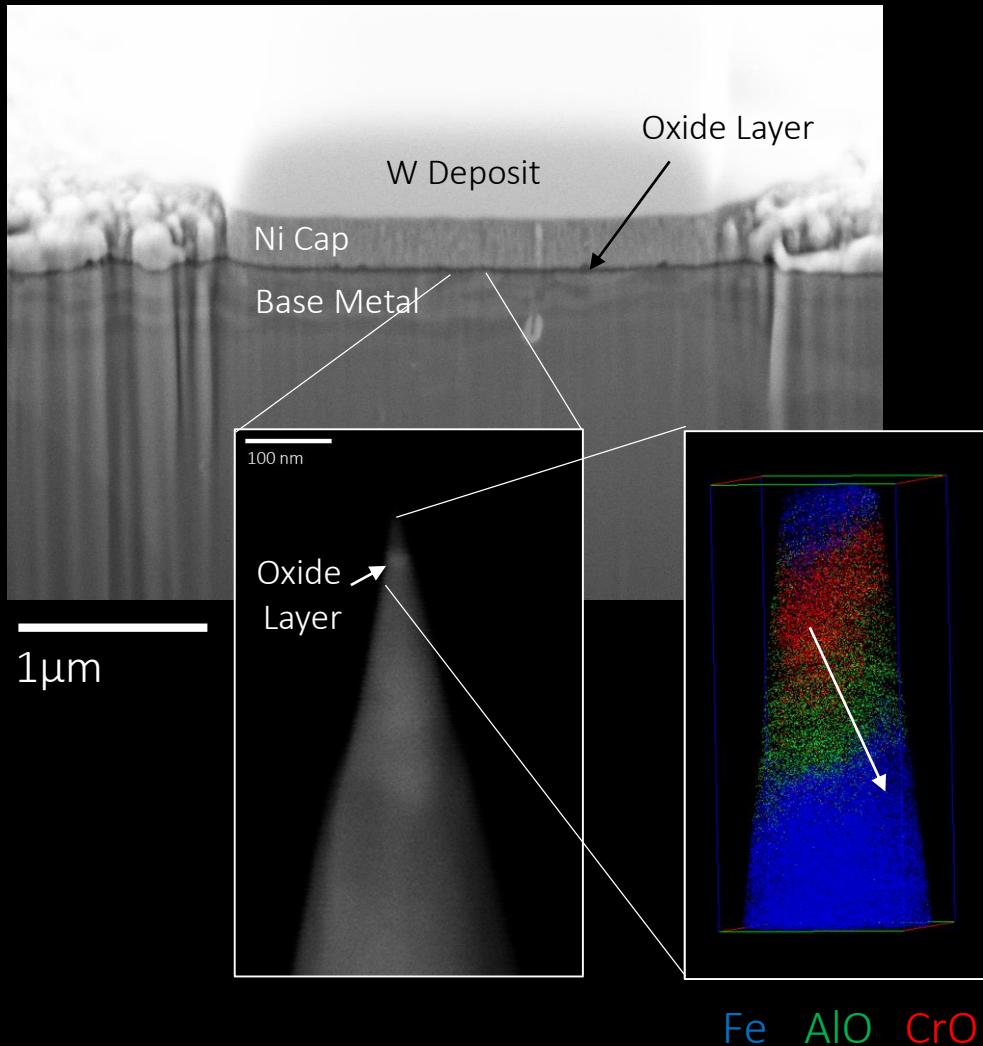
## Biological, Mineral, & Ceramic

- Human bone, bone/Ti interface
- Lunar, Martian meteorites
- Zircon
- Cement

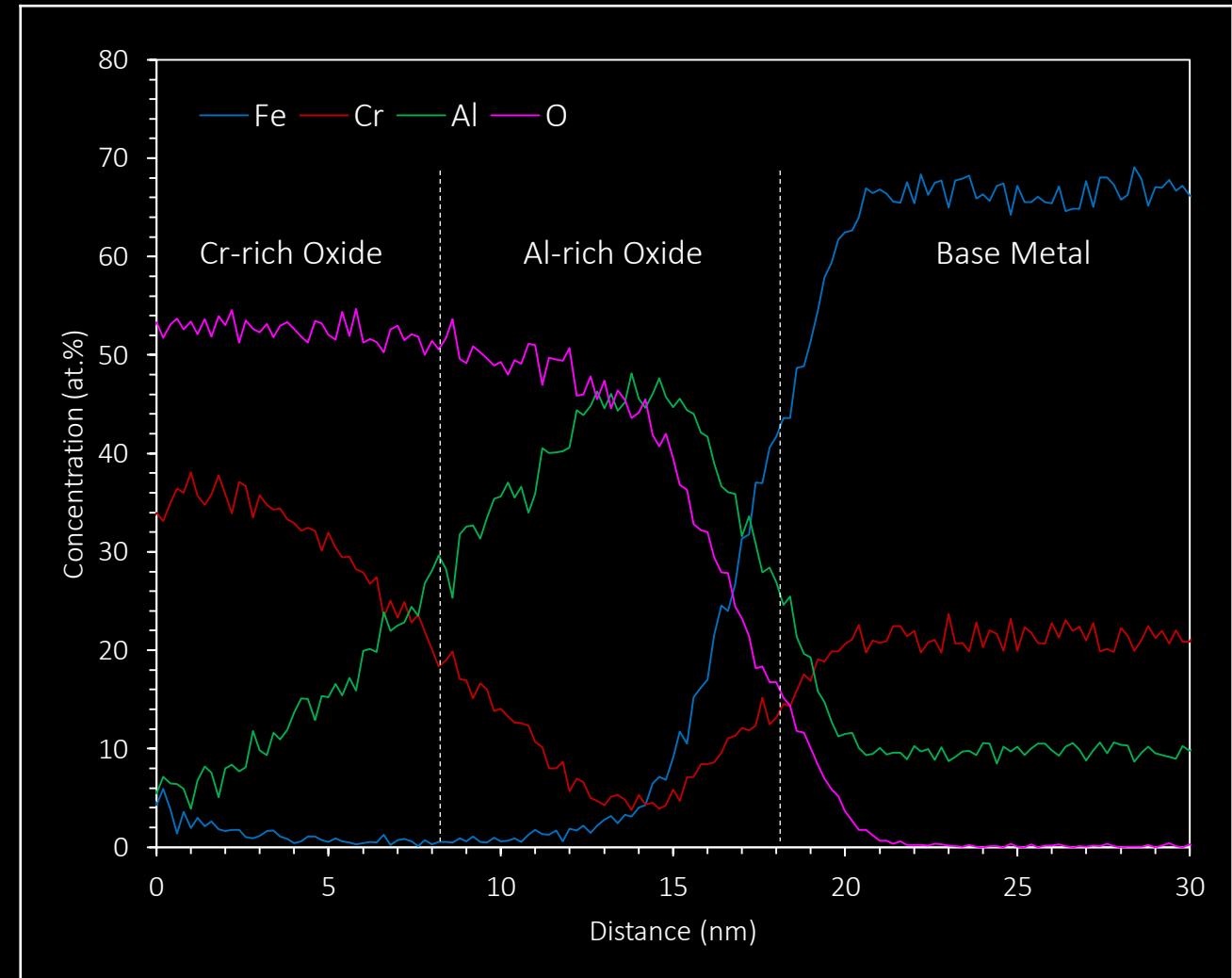
# Liquid Metal Embrittlement



# Surface Oxides in Nuclear Alloys

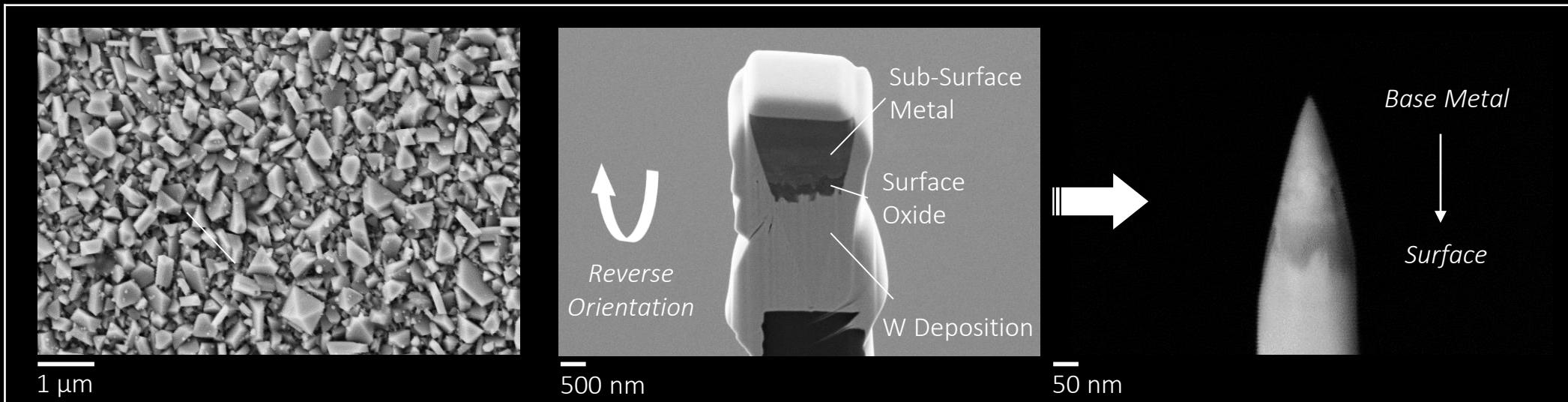


Surface Composition Profile: Fe-Cr-Al Alloy

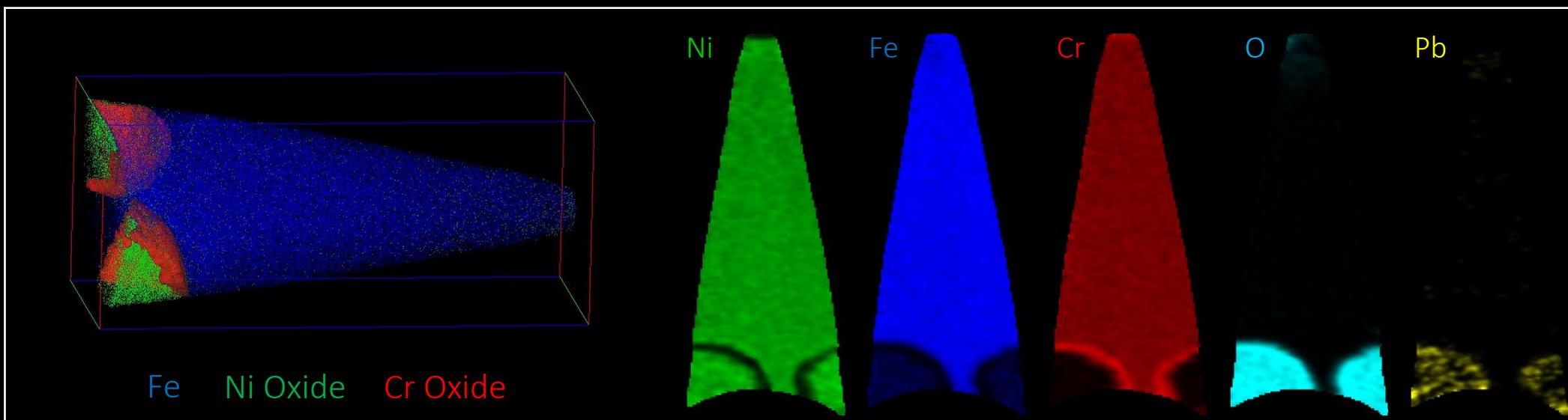


# Surface Oxides in Nuclear Alloys

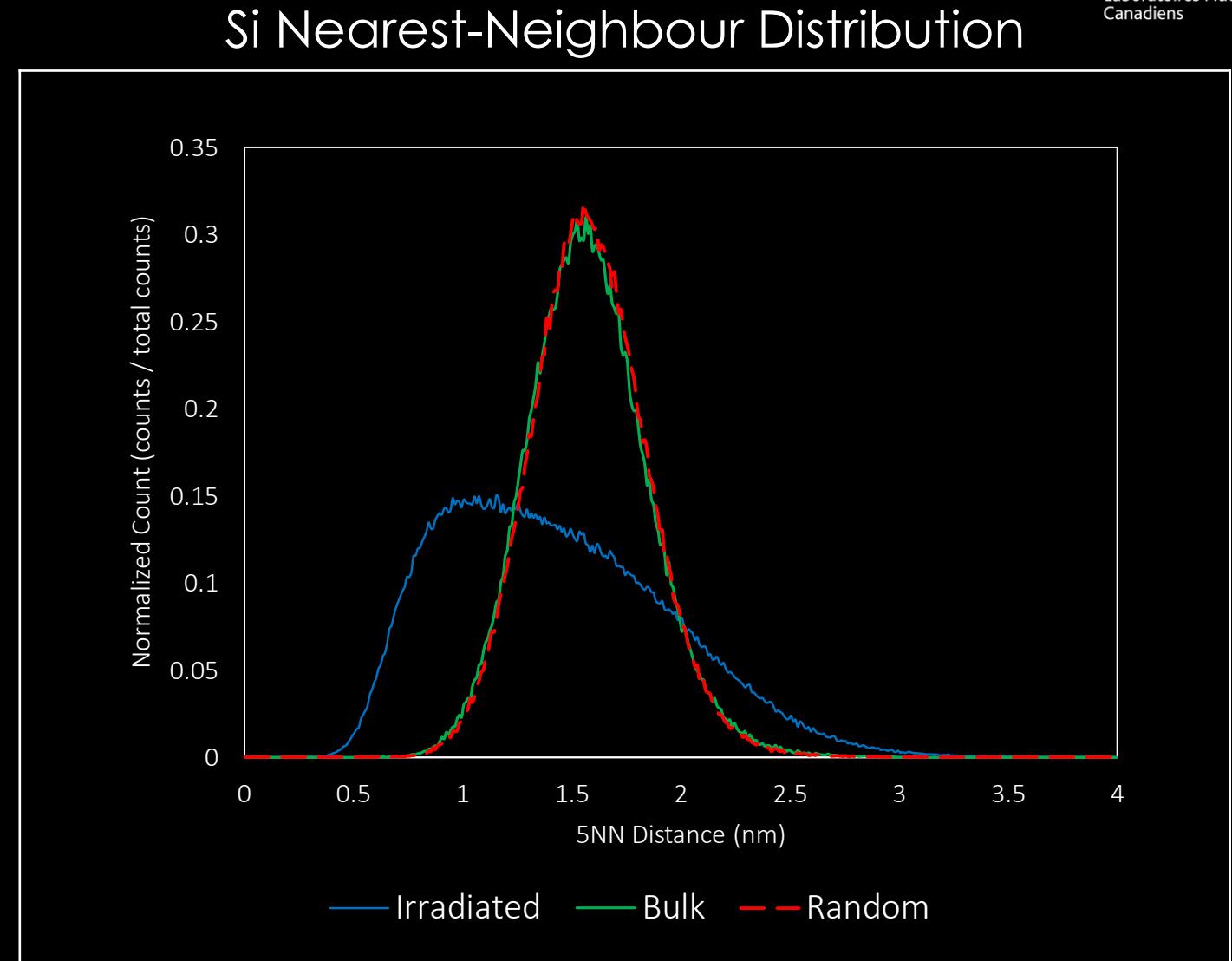
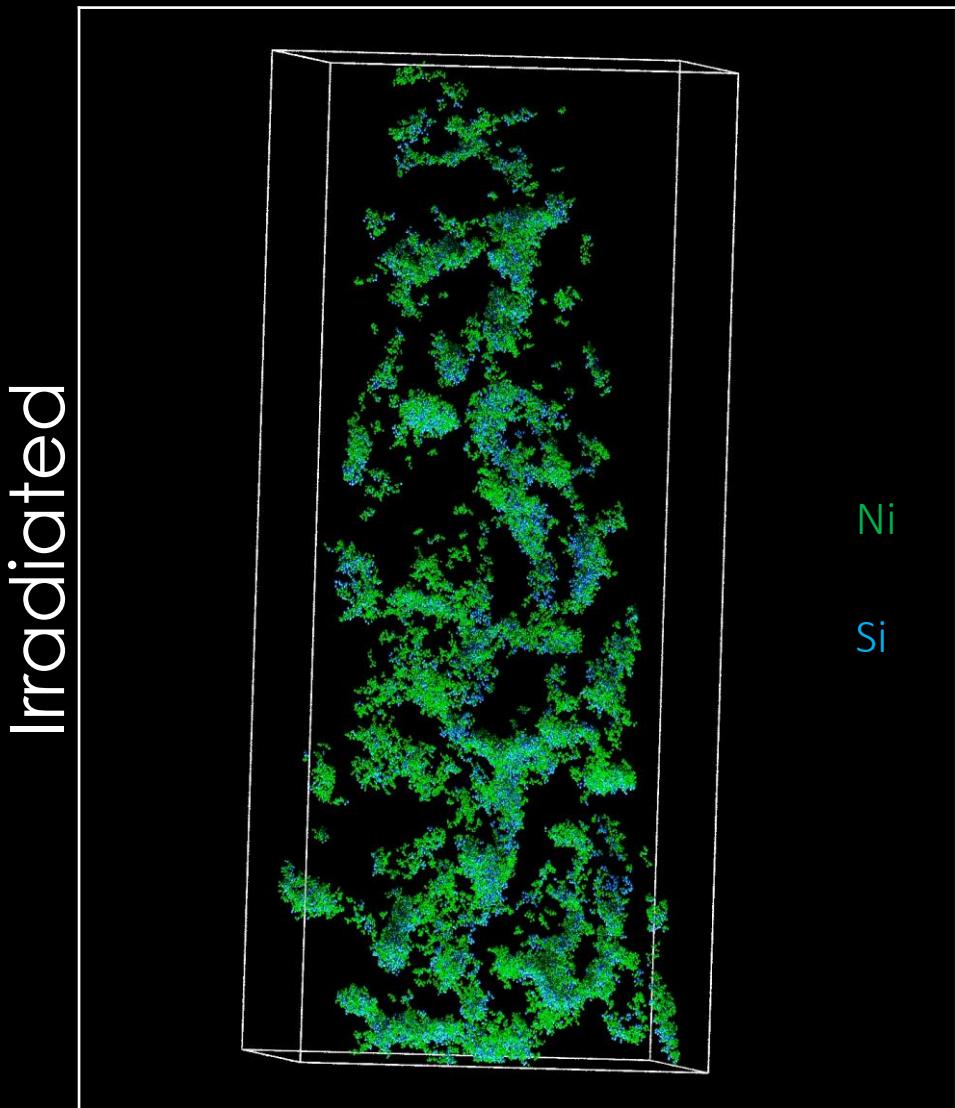
## Sample Preparation



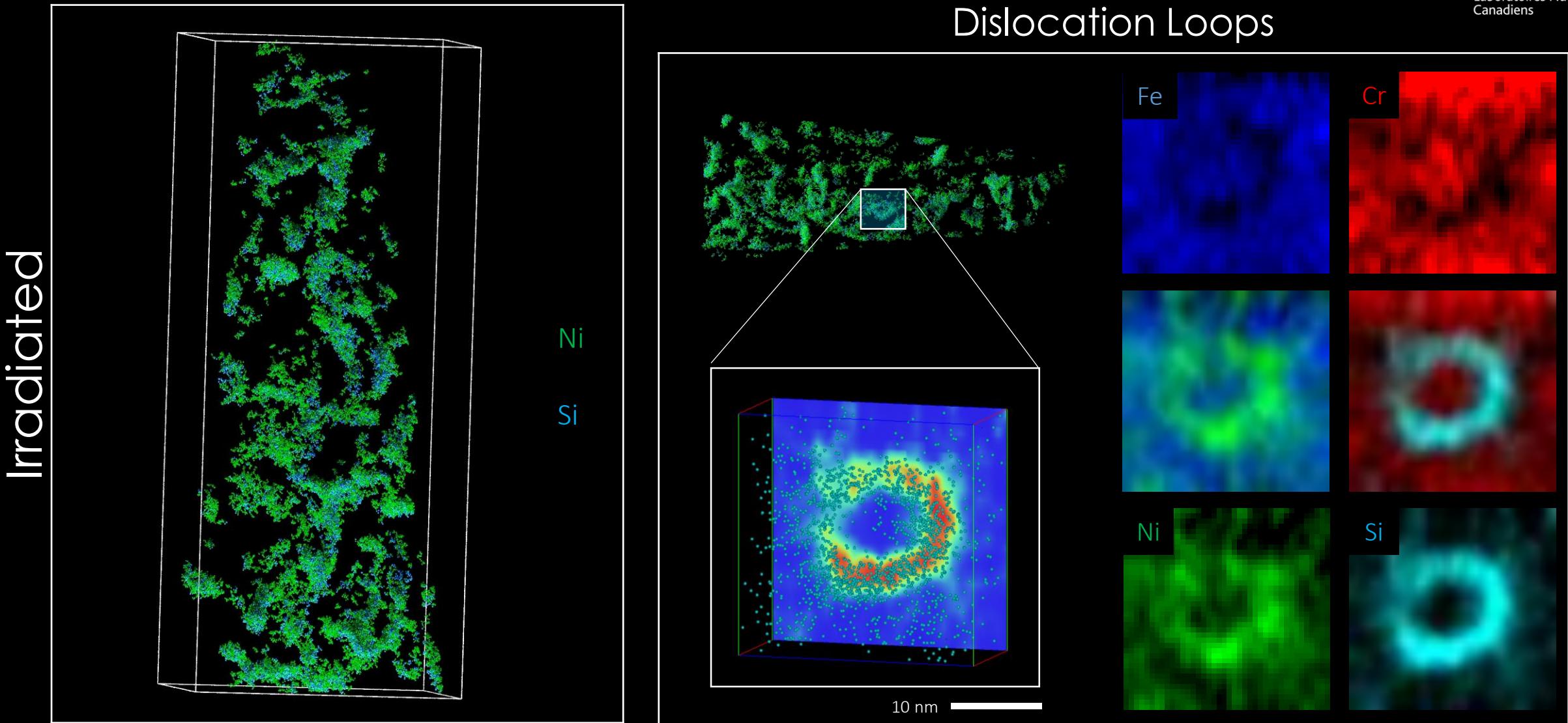
## APT Results



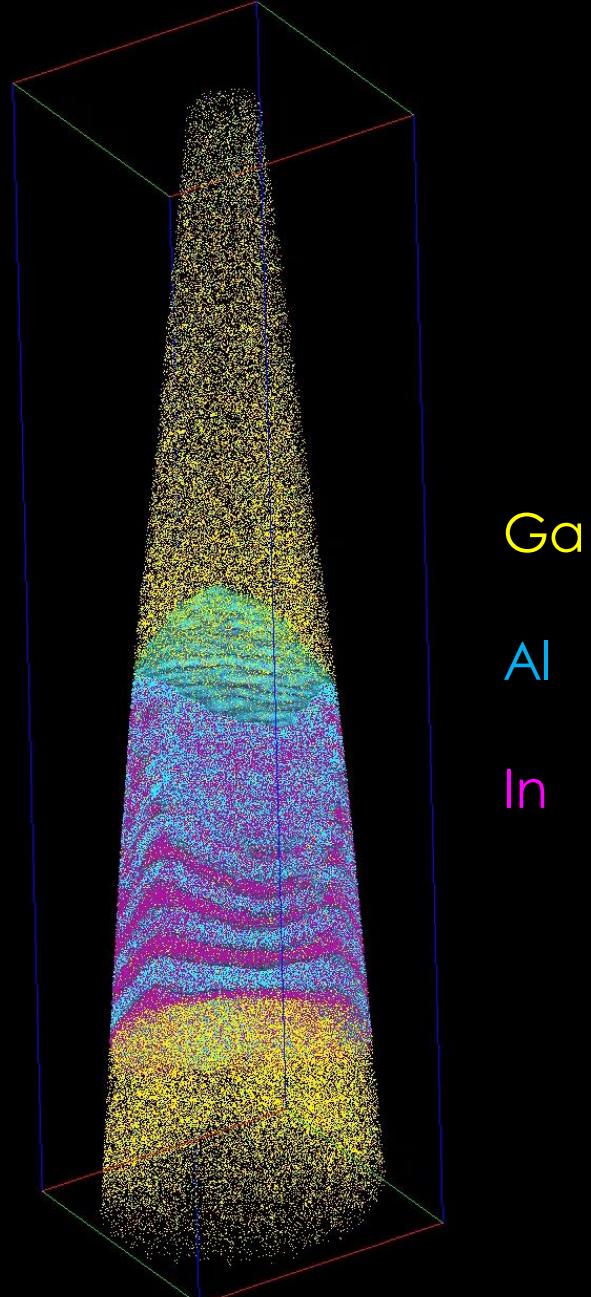
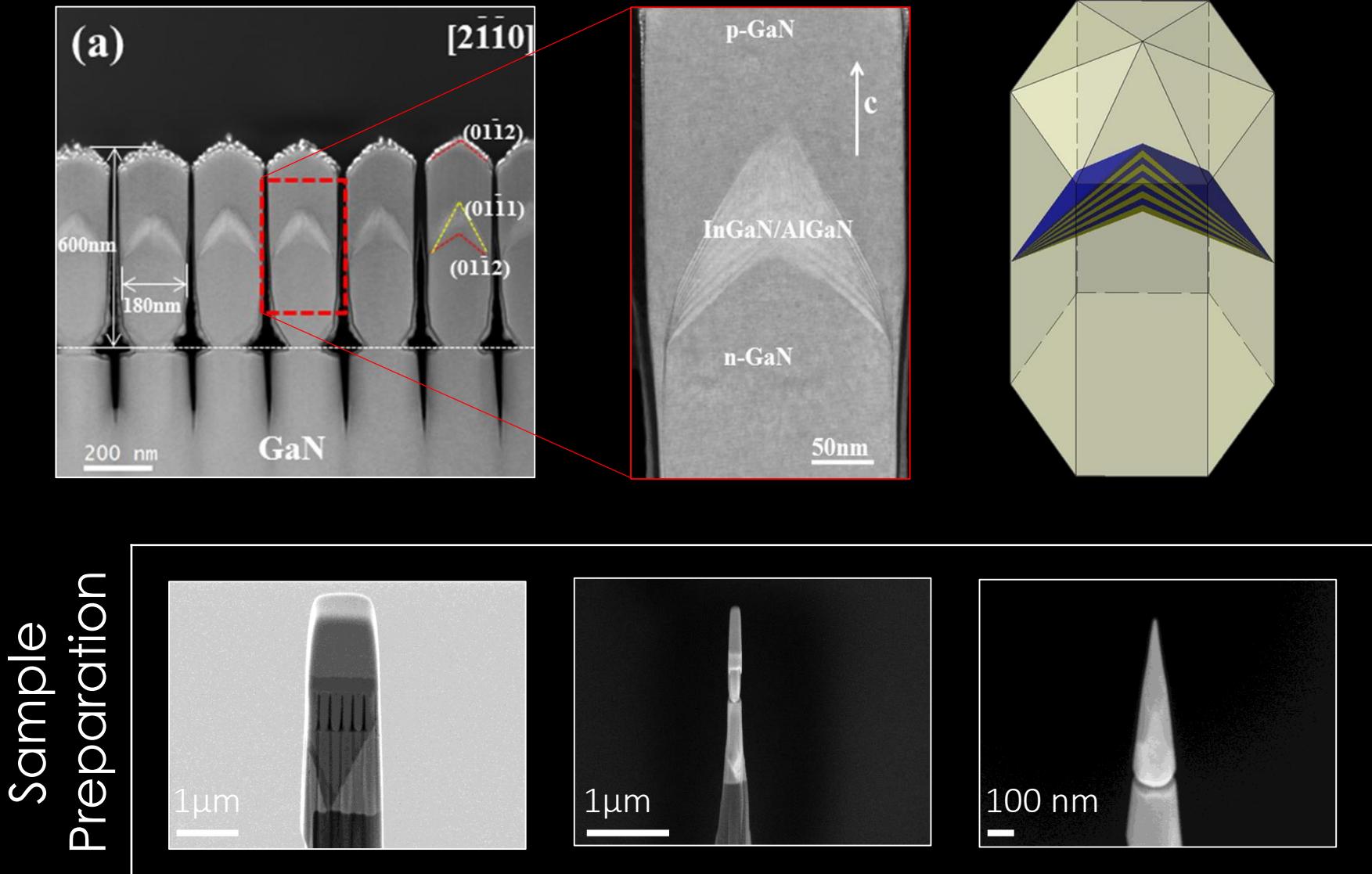
# Damage in Irradiated Materials



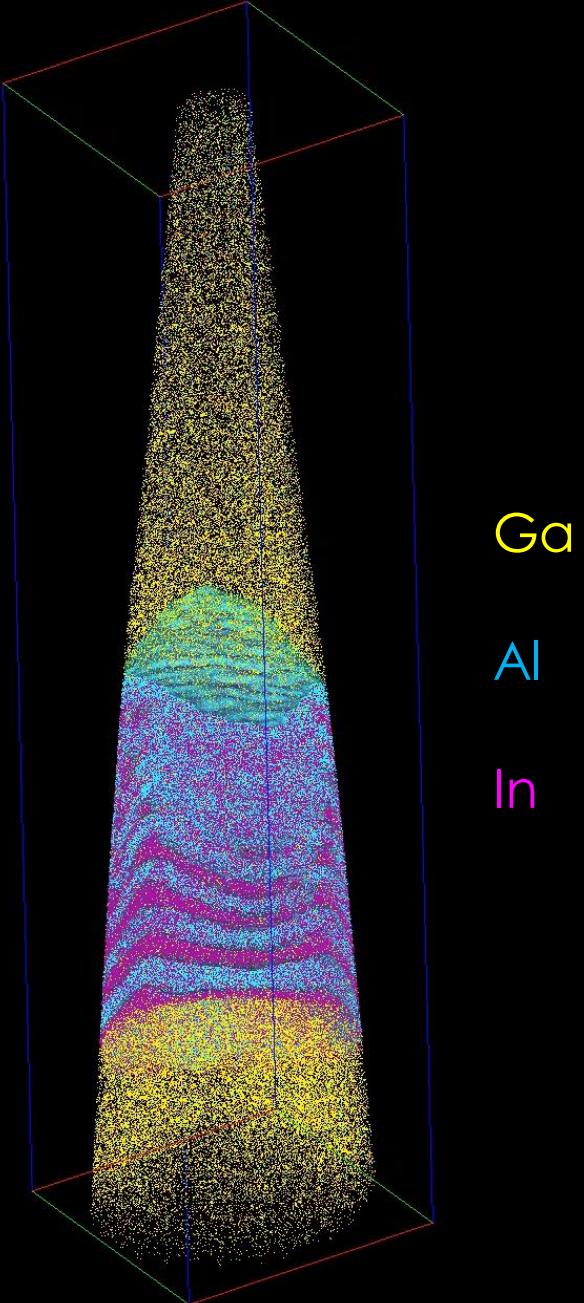
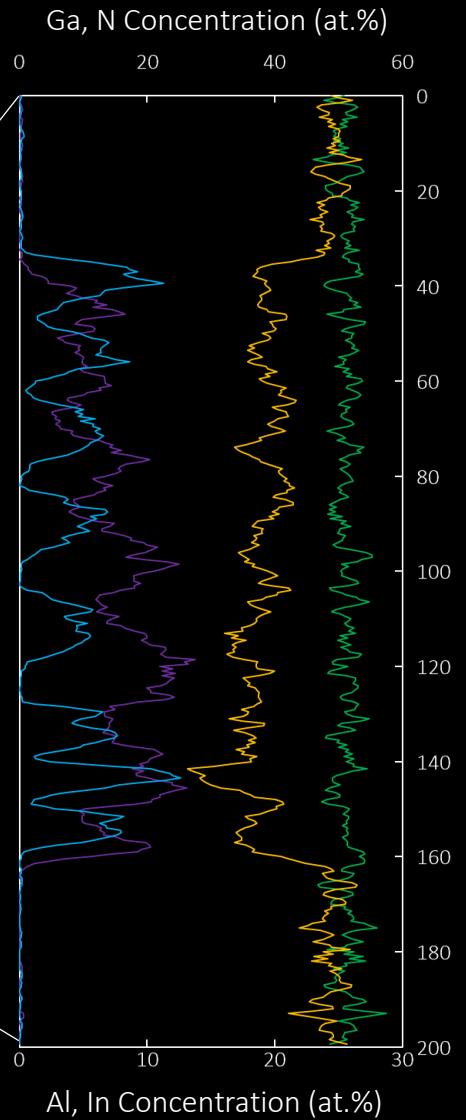
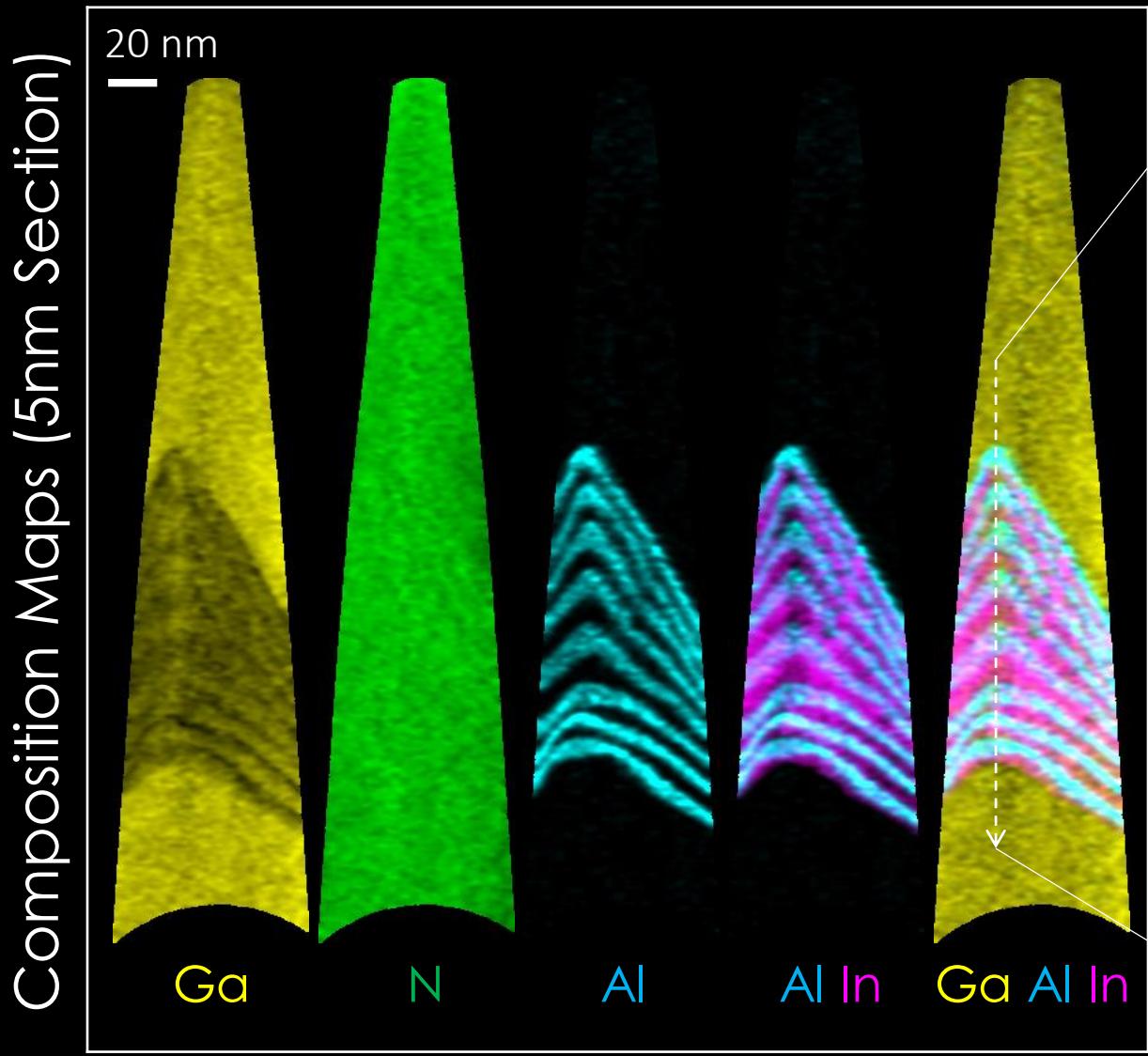
# Damage in Irradiated Materials



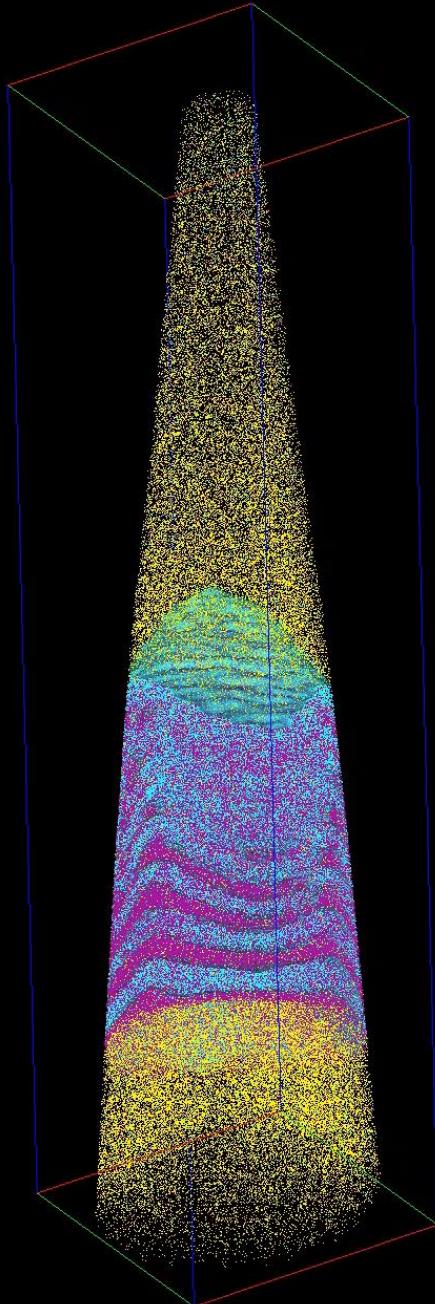
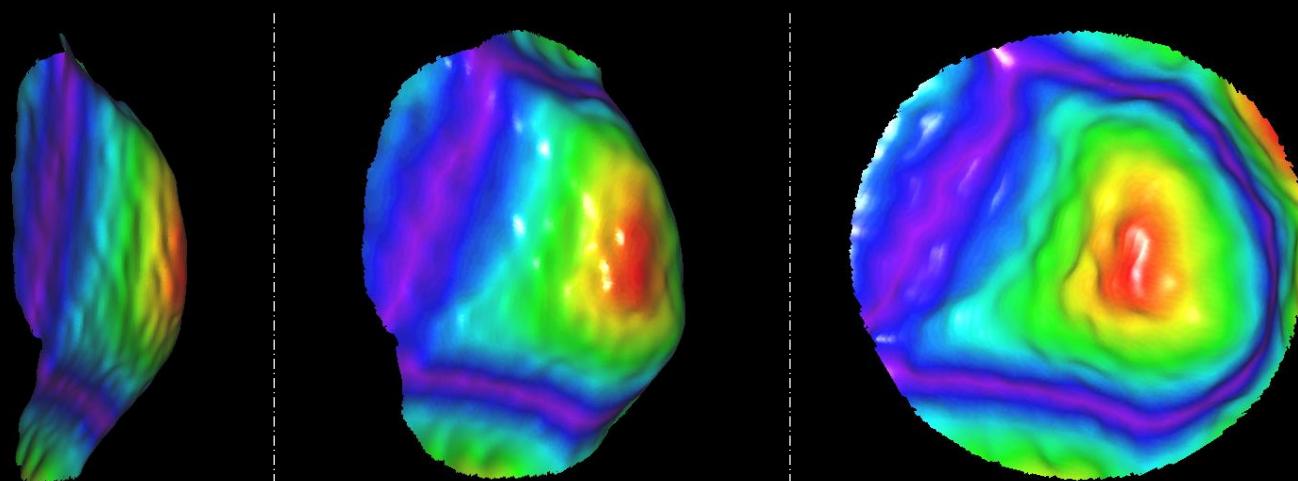
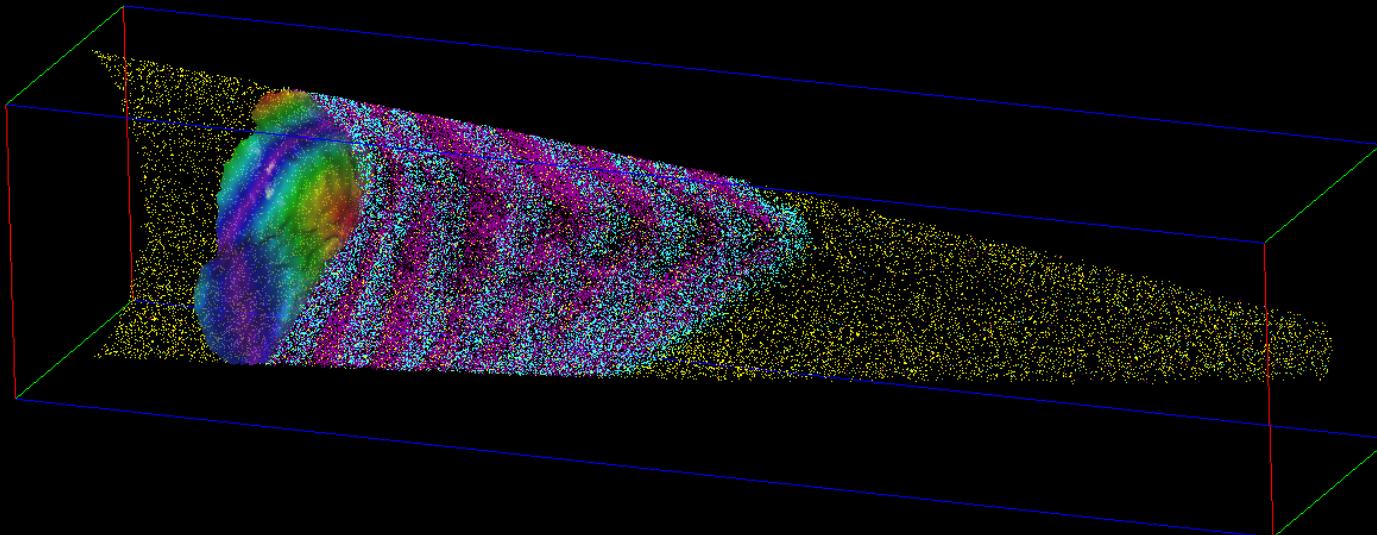
# GaN Nanowires



# GaN Nanowires

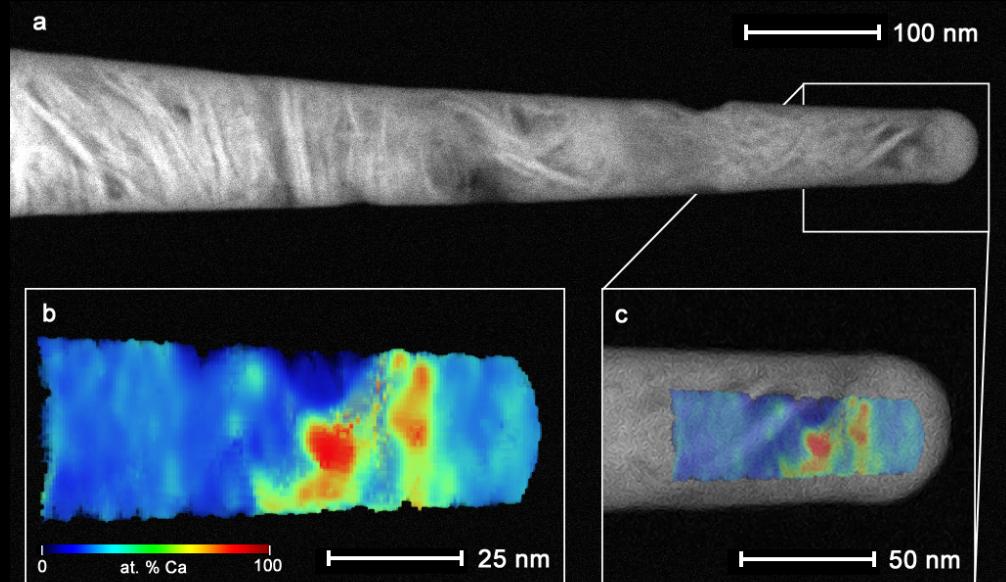


# GaN Nanowires

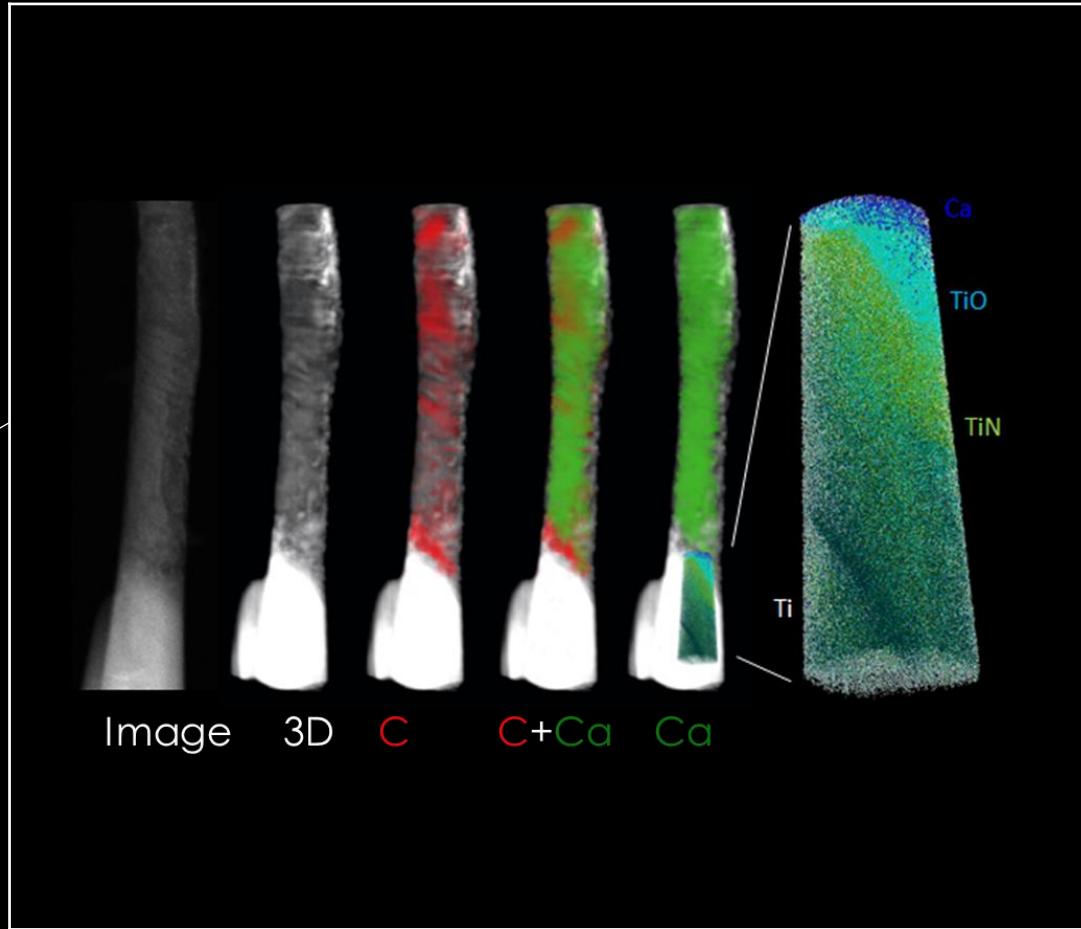


# APT Analysis of Human Bone

## Structure & Chemistry of Bone



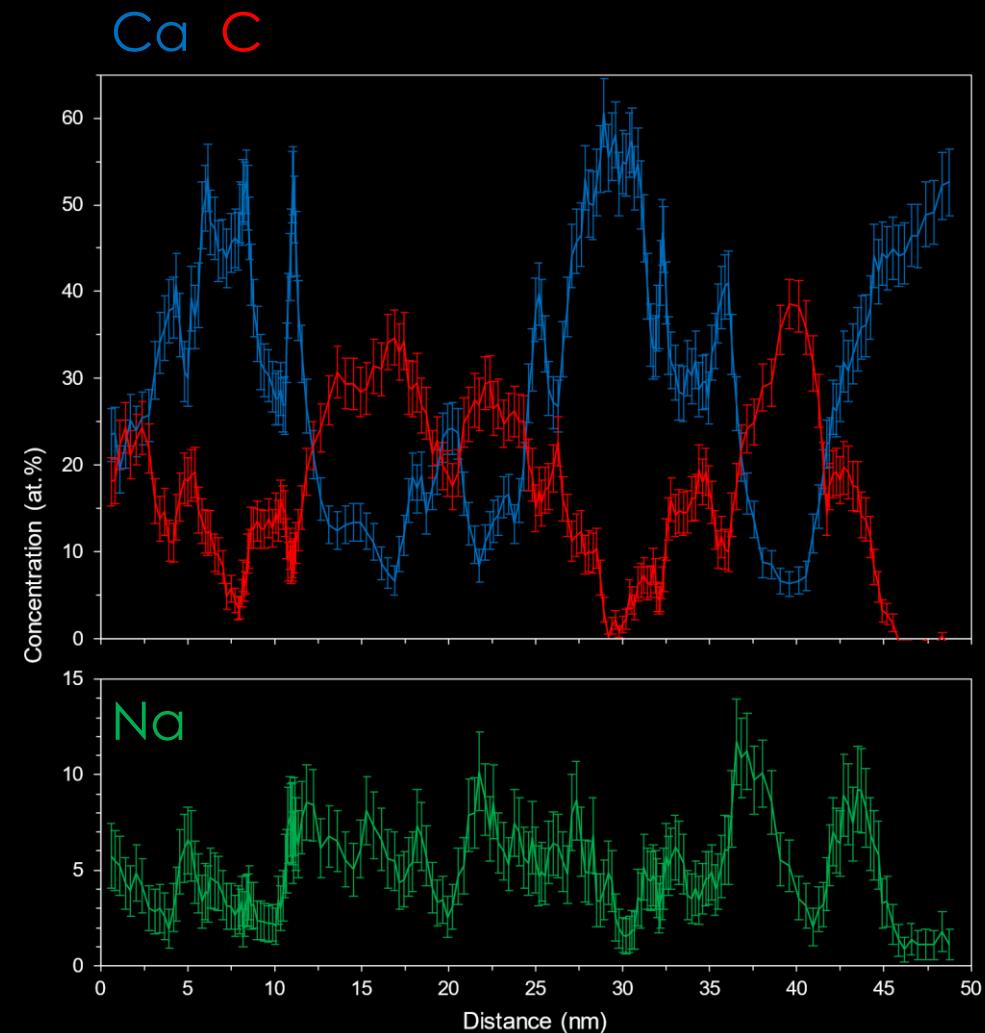
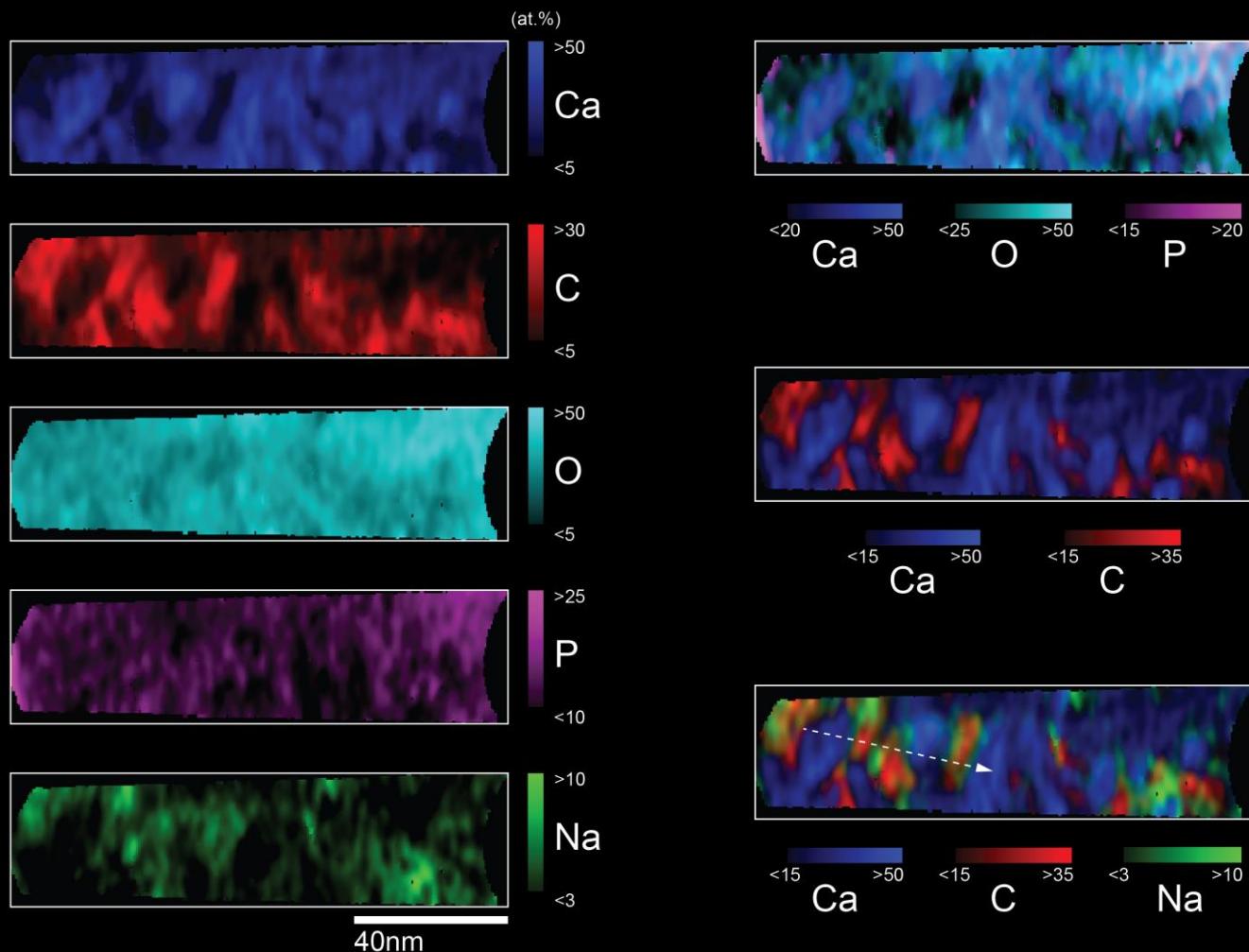
## Osseointegration with Implants



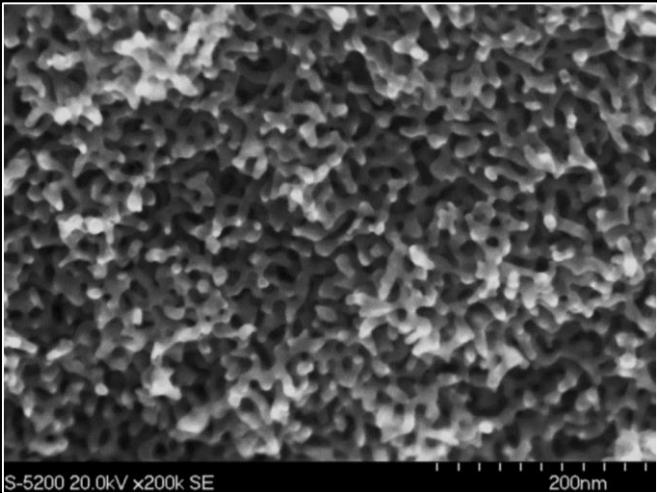
B. Langelier, X. Wang, K. Grandfield, *Scientific Reports* 7 (2017)

X. Wang, B. Langelier, F.A. Shah, A. Korinek, M. Bugnet, A.P. Hitchcock, A. Palmquist, K. Grandfield, *Adv. Mater. Interfaces* (2018)

# APT Analysis of Human Bone



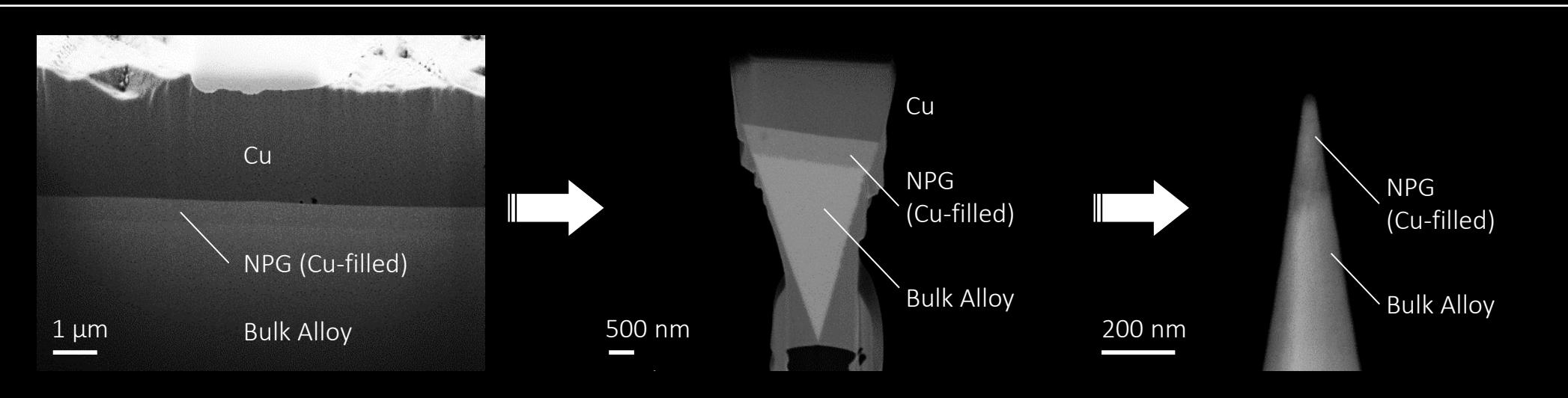
# Nanoporous Gold



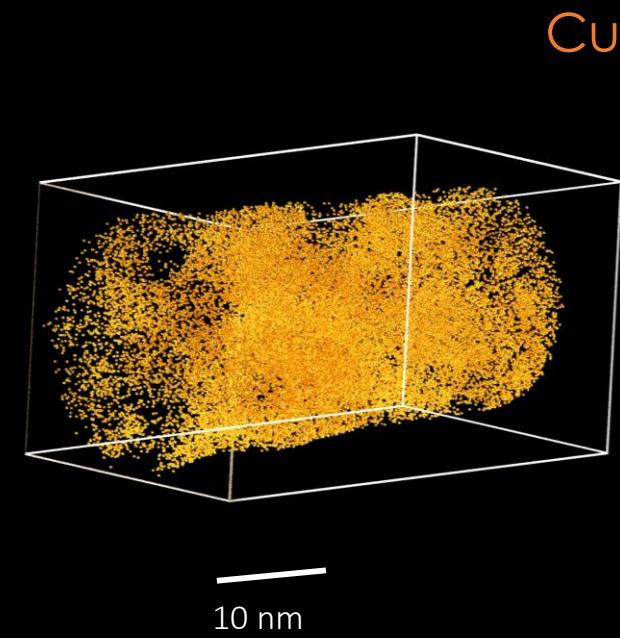
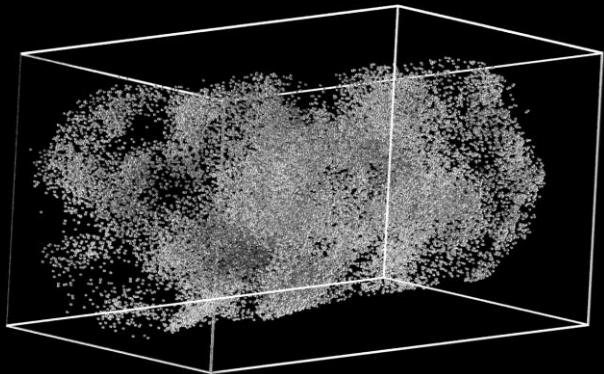
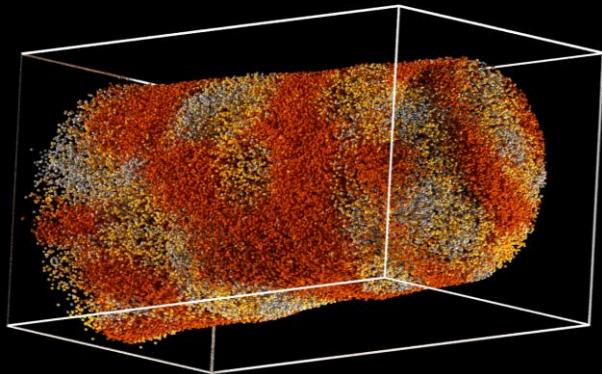
Dealloyed Binary alloy  $\text{Ag}_{77}\text{Au}_{23}$

- Structure and chemistry of nanoporous gold (NPG) requires nanoscale 3D analysis, for which APT is ideal
- APT analysis cannot tolerate open pores without fracture
- Method of back-filling nanoporous structure with Cu developed to facilitate APT

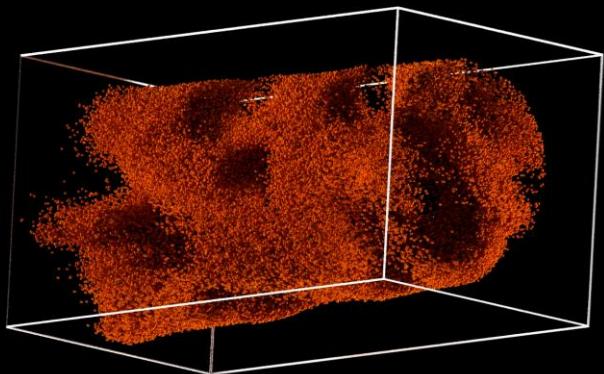
## Sample Preparation



# Nanoporous Gold

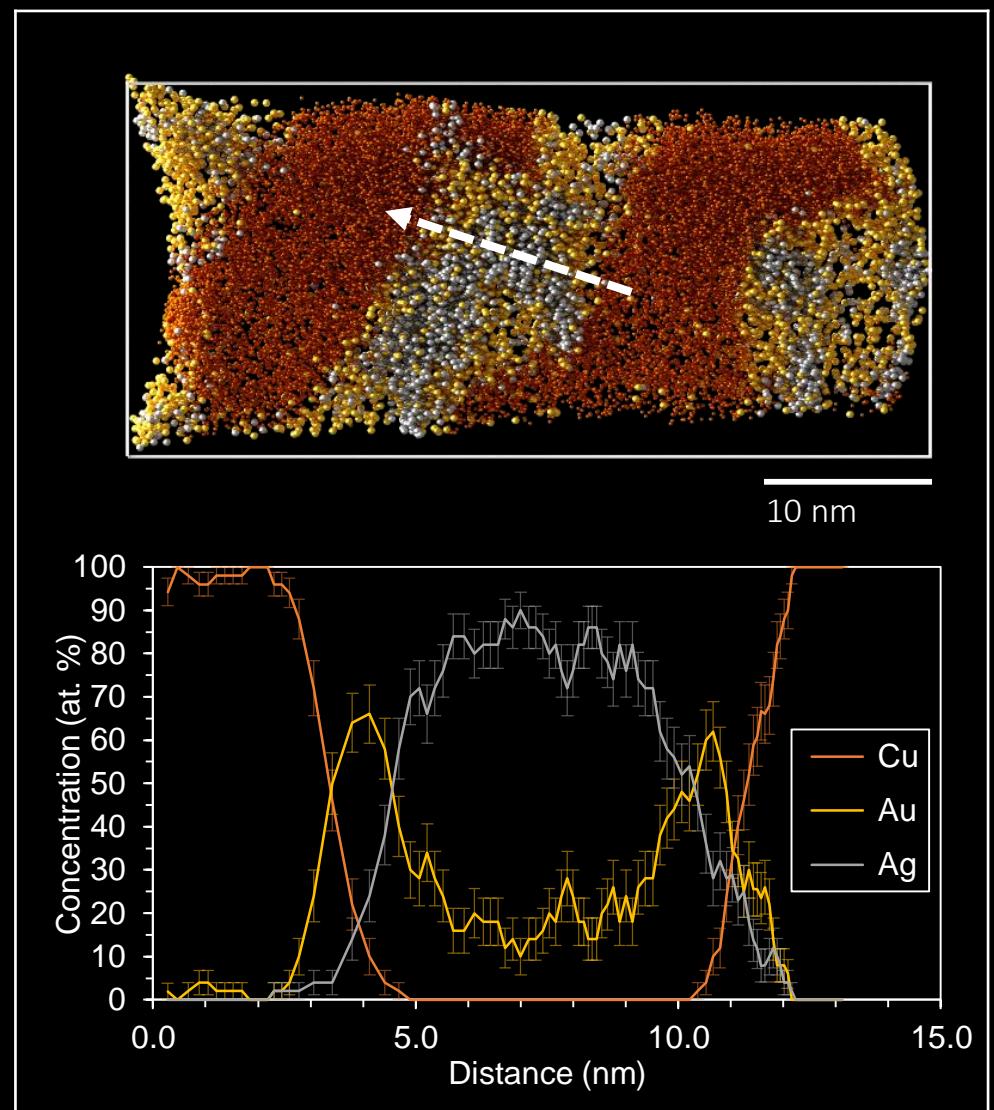


Cu Ag Au



10 nm

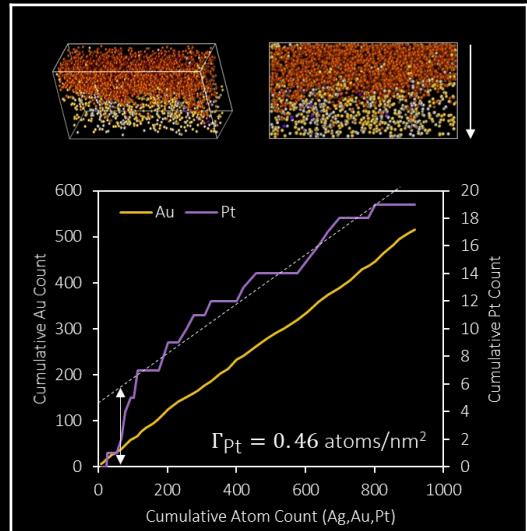
## Composition Profiles



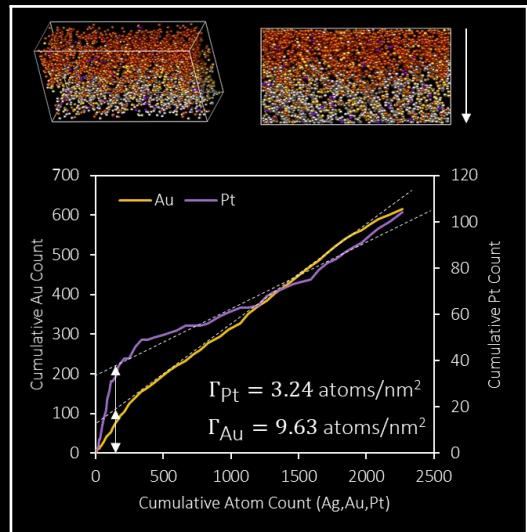
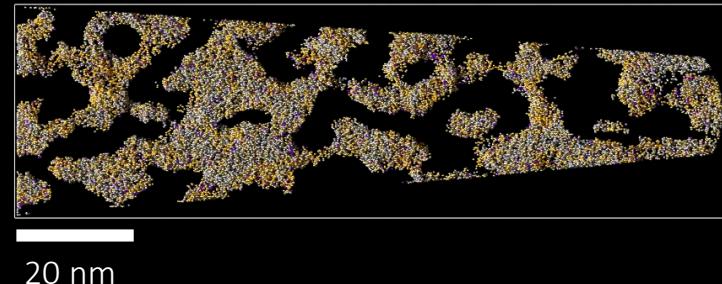
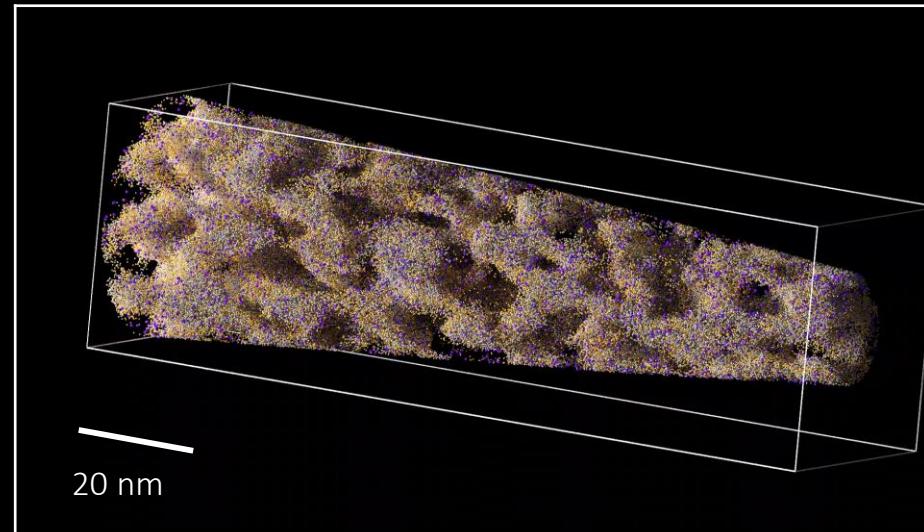
# Nanoporous Gold

Pt Segregation

1% Pt

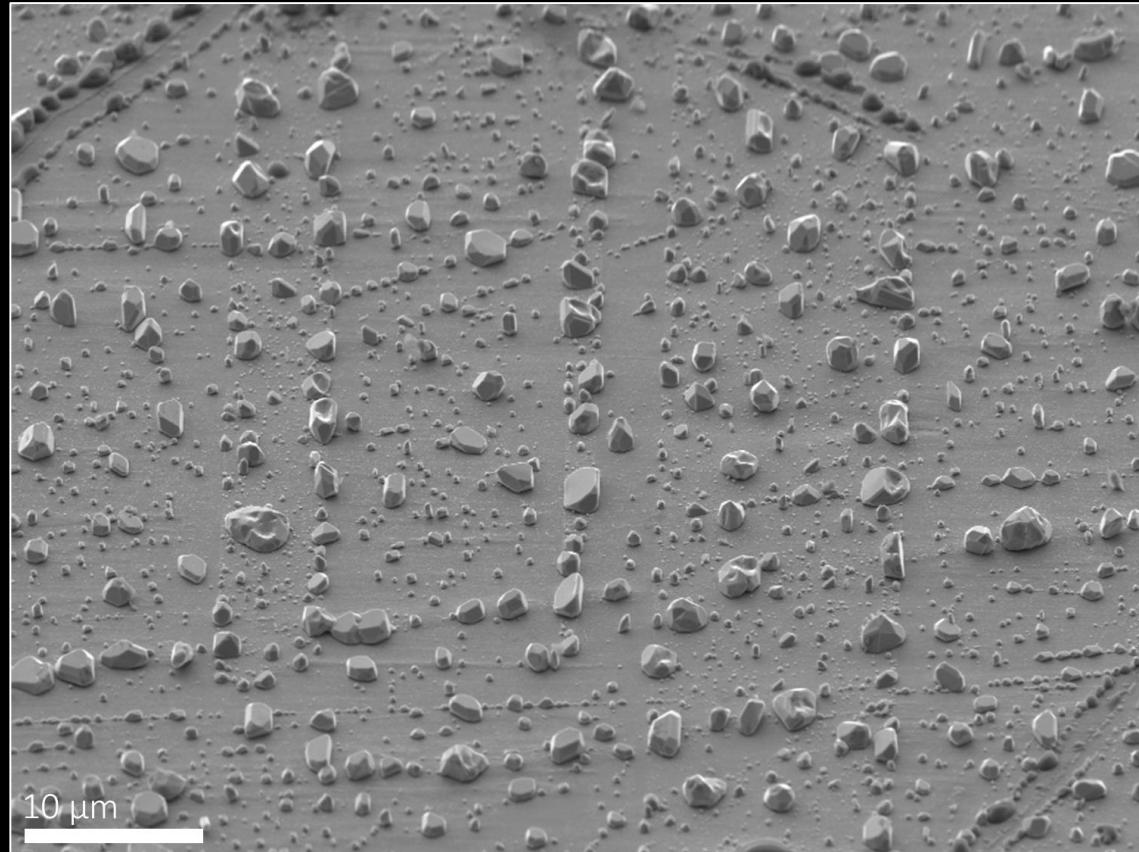


3% Pt



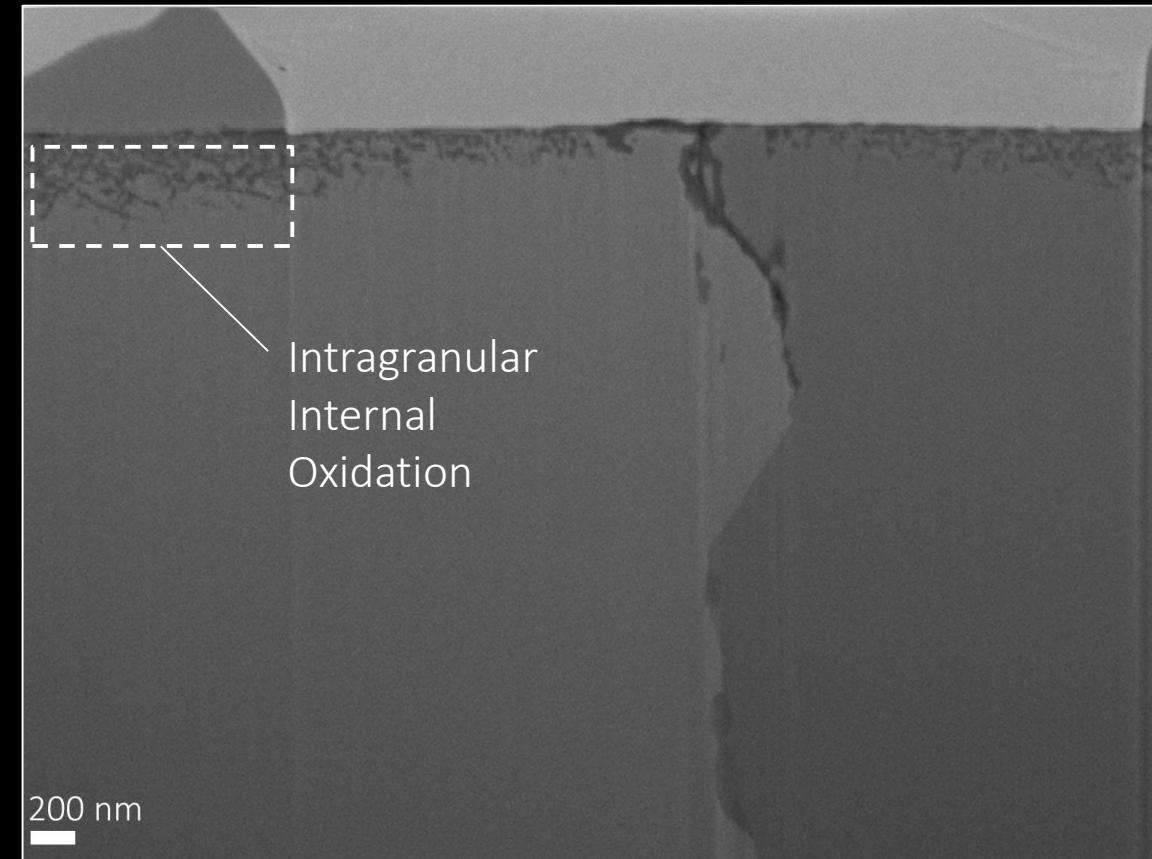
# Case Study: Internal Oxidation

# Internal Oxidation in Alloy 600

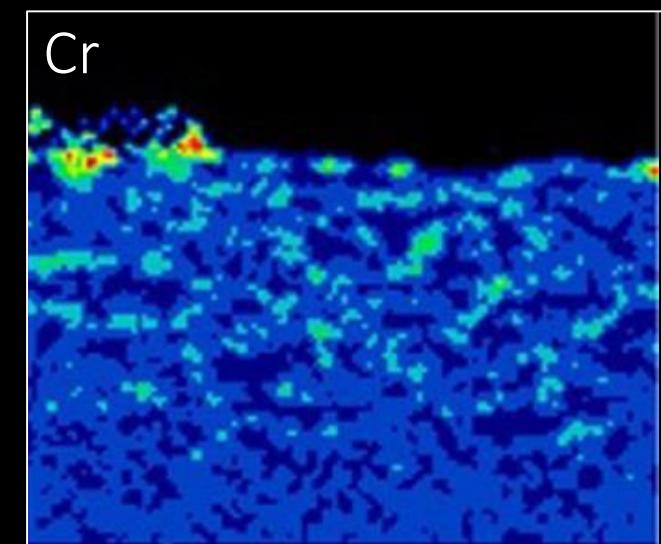
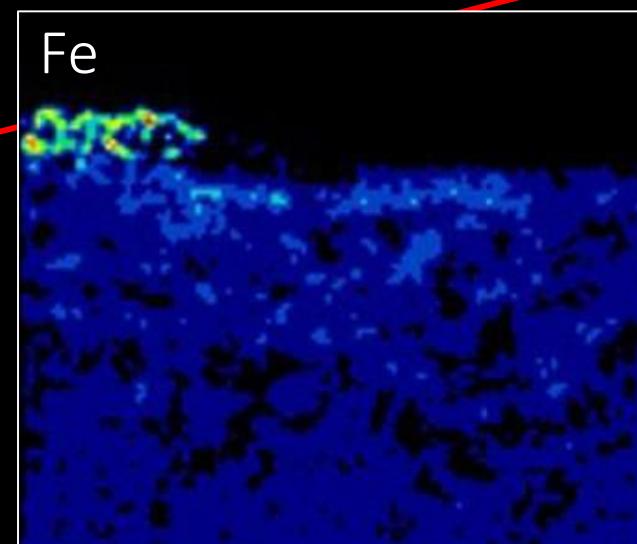
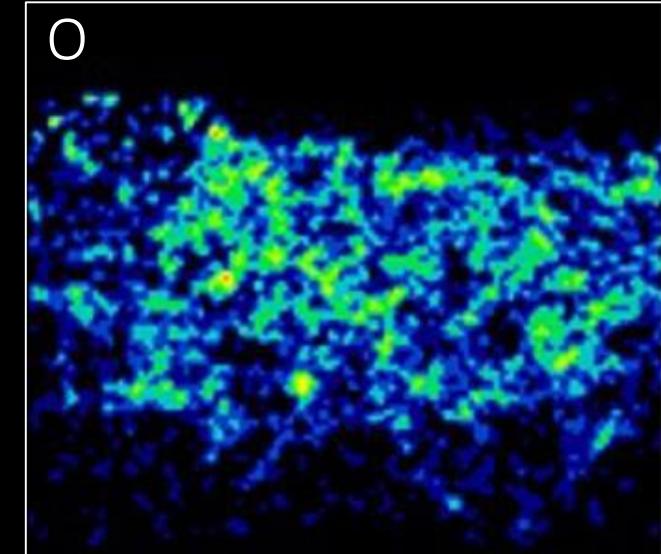
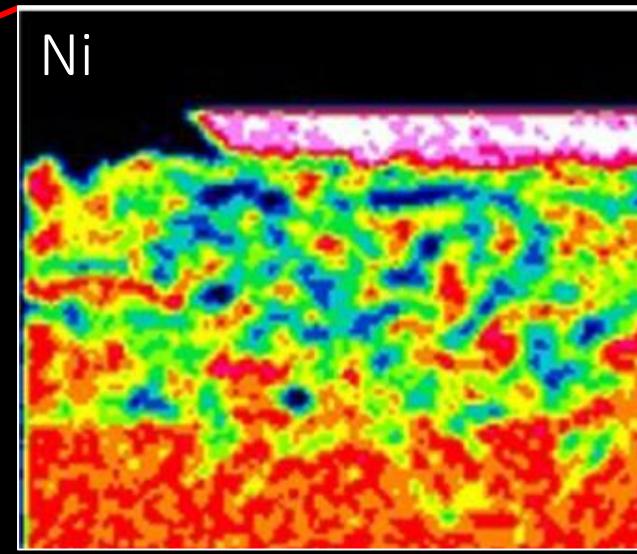
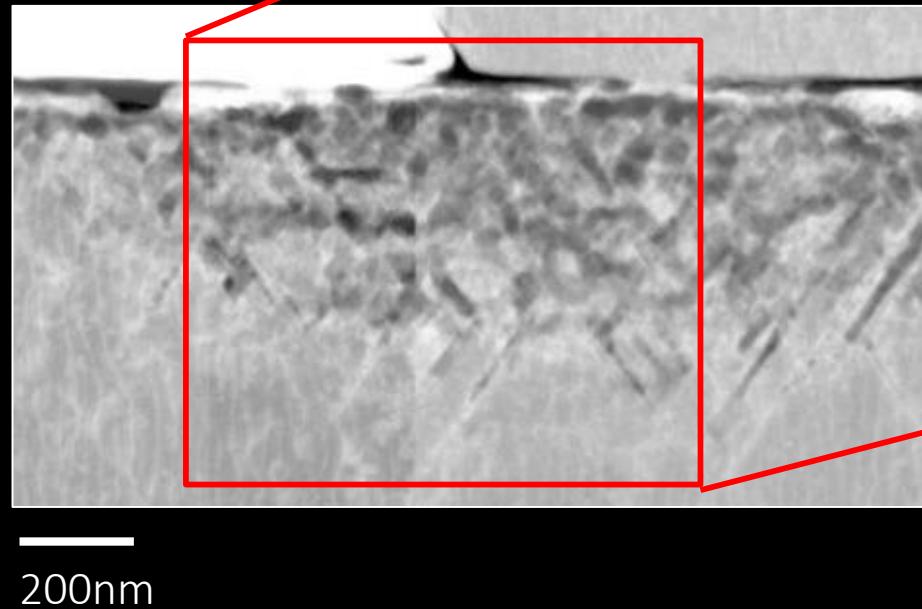


Steam exposure: 120h 480°C

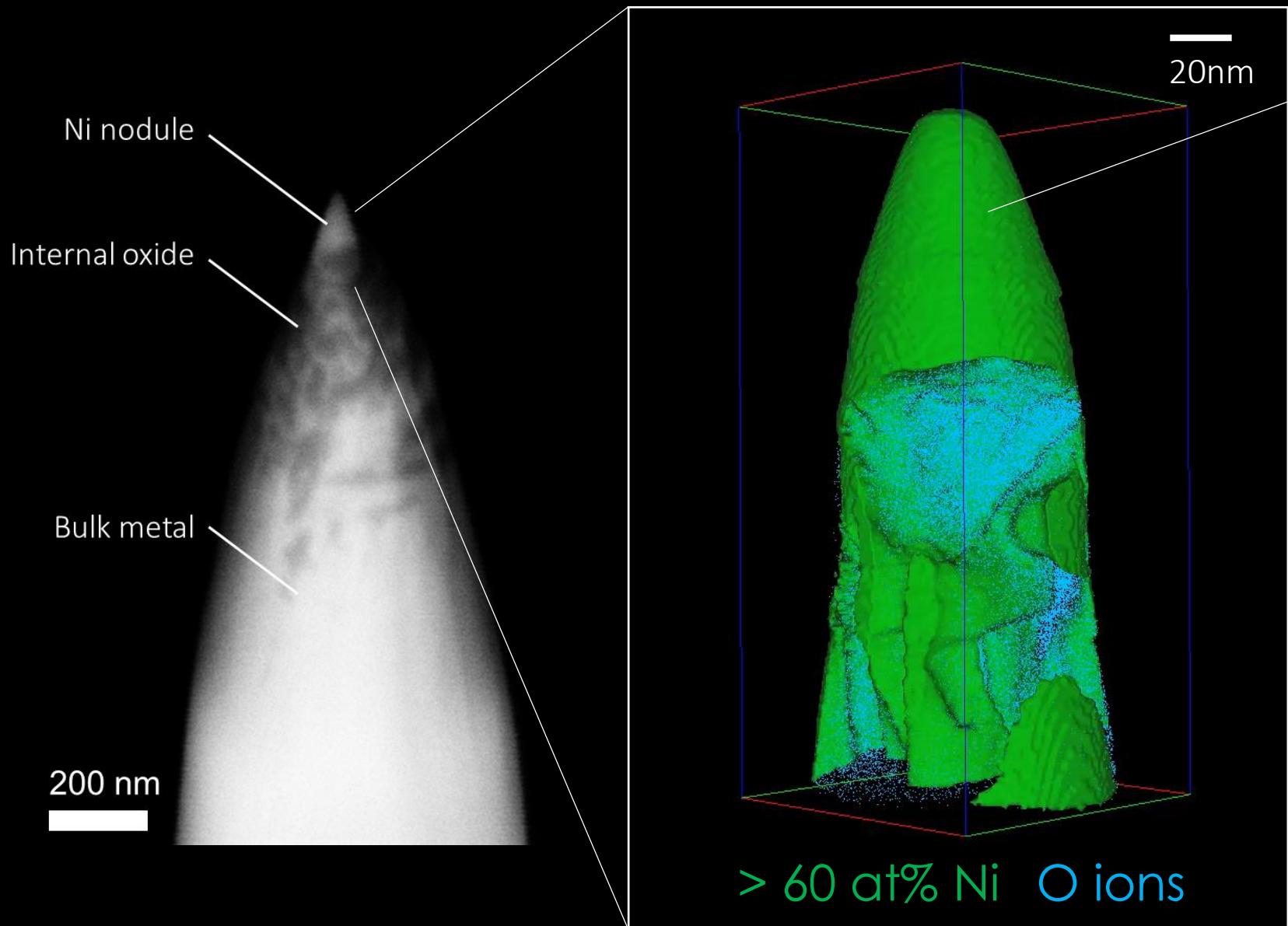
- Noble metal matrix: Ni
- Oxidation of reactive solutes: Cr and Fe



# Internal Oxidation in Alloy 600



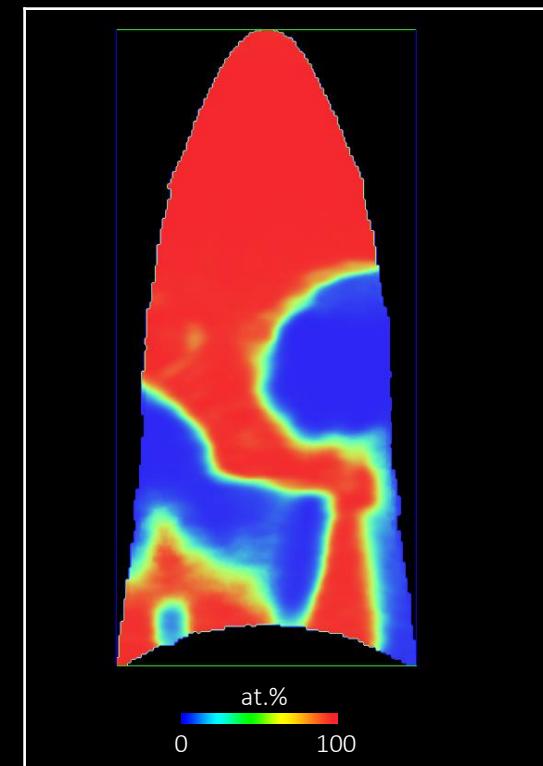
# Nodule + Oxides APT



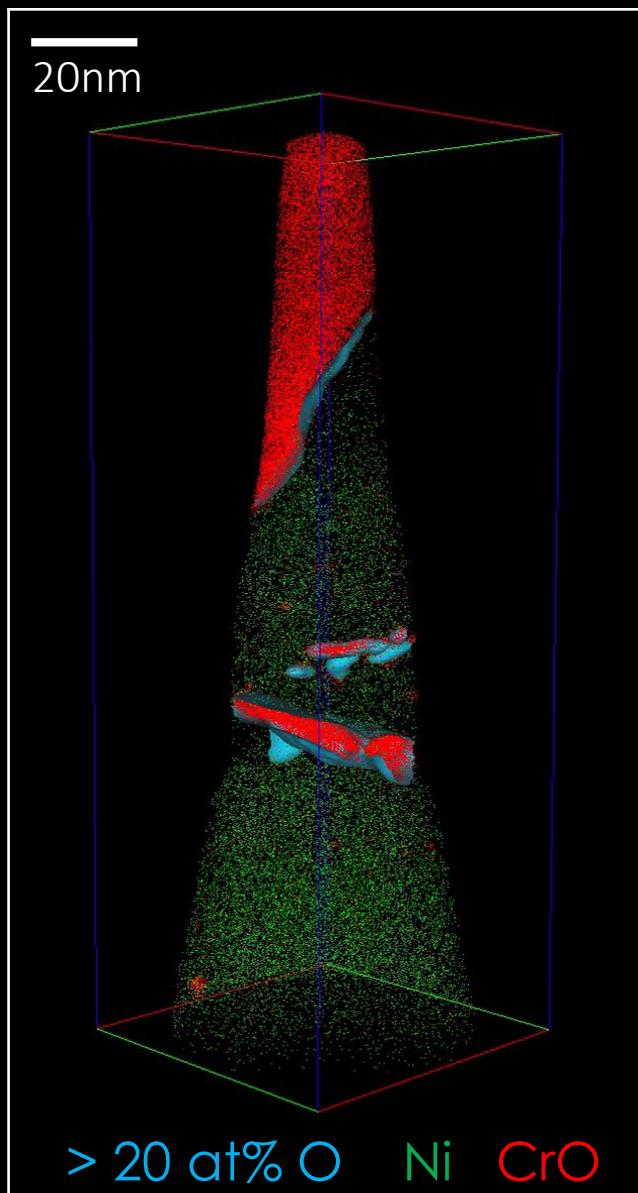
## Metallic Nodule

Element	(at %)
Ni	95.3
Cr	0.01
Fe	1.33

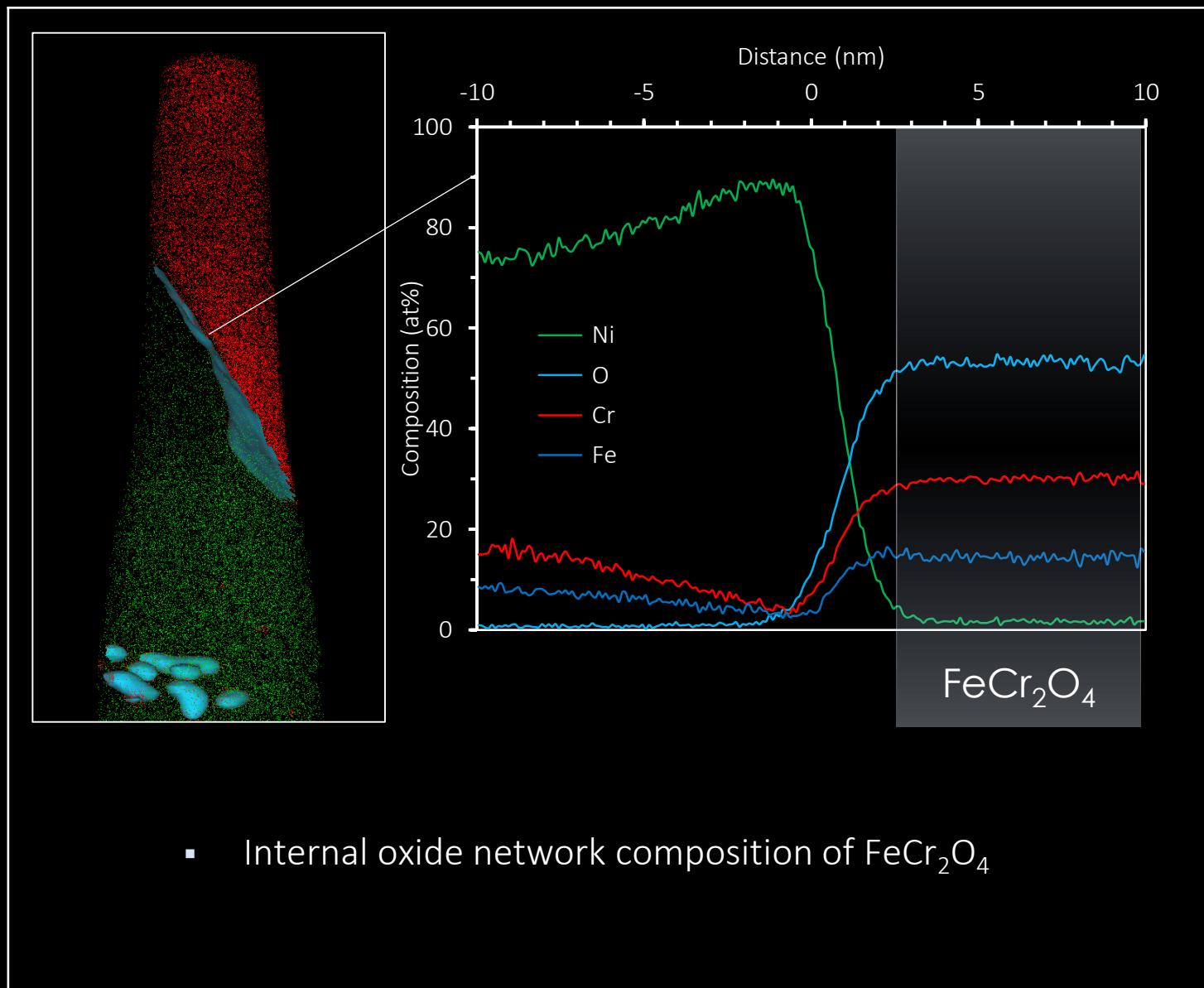
%Ni Map



# Internal Oxides

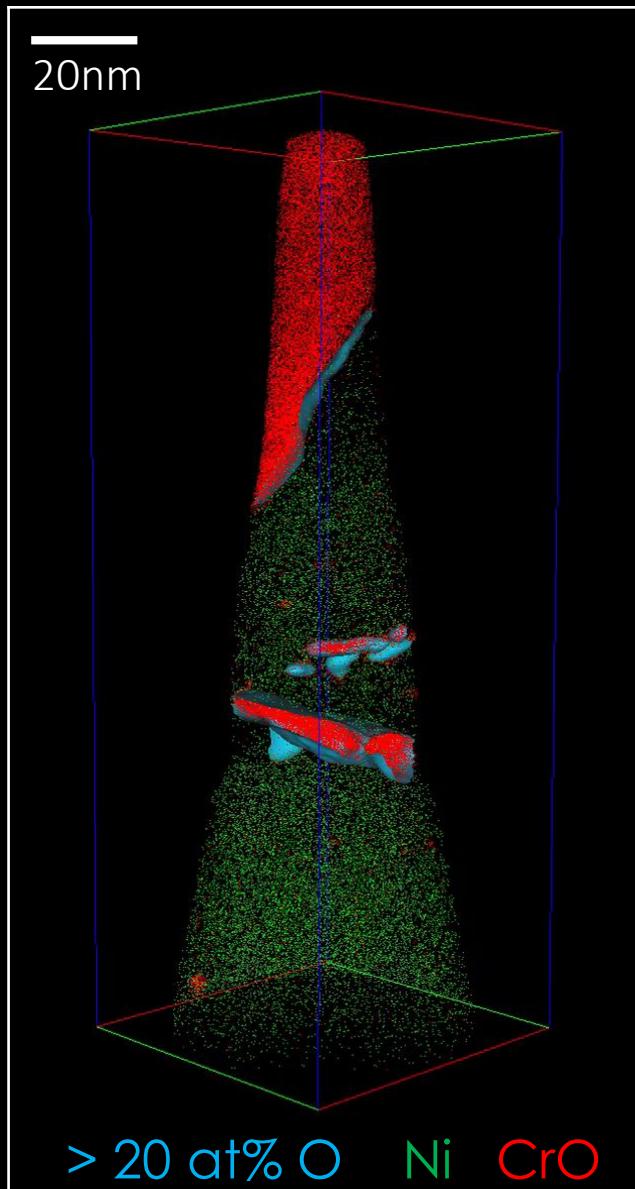


# Composition Profile

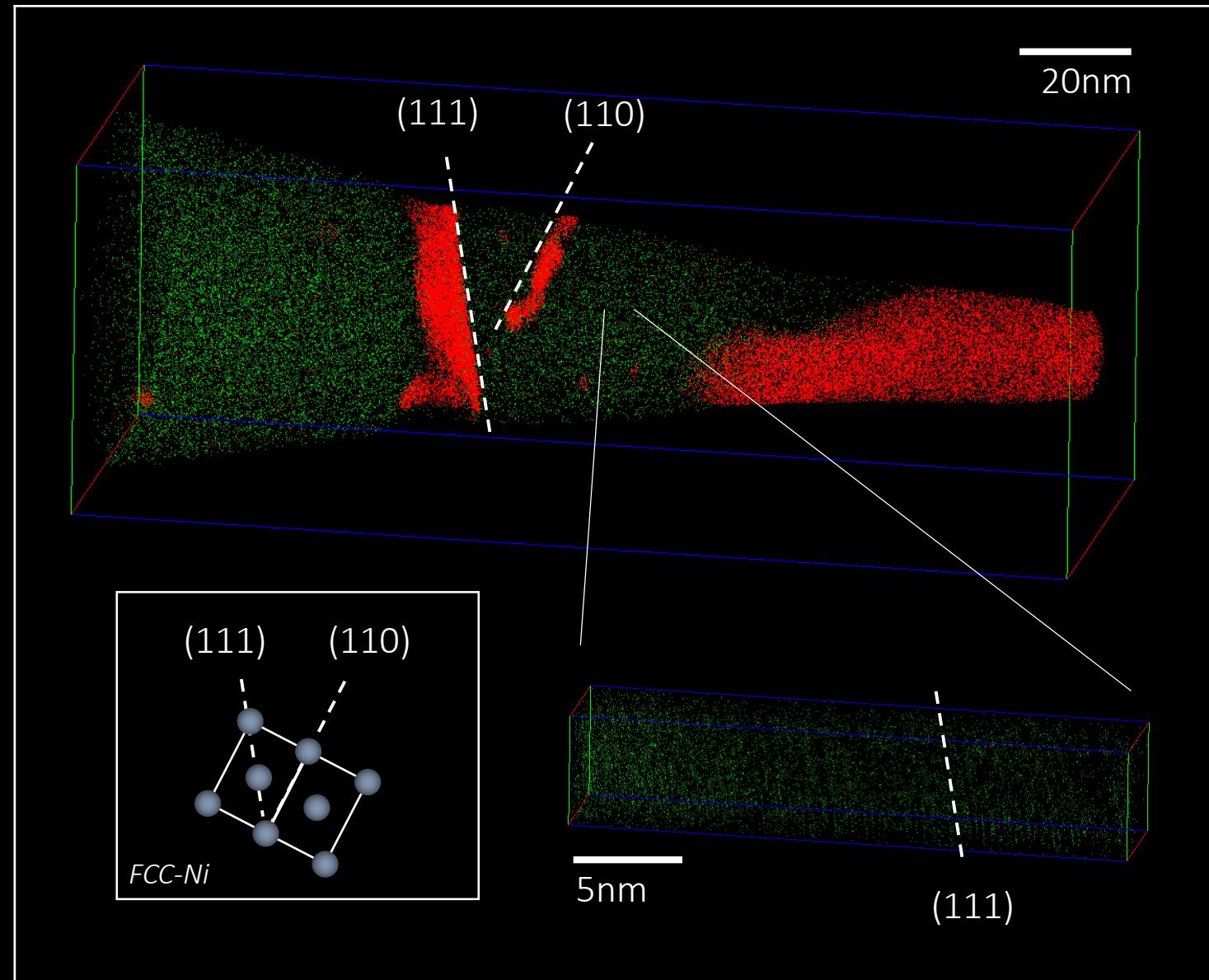


- Internal oxide network composition of  $\text{FeCr}_2\text{O}_4$

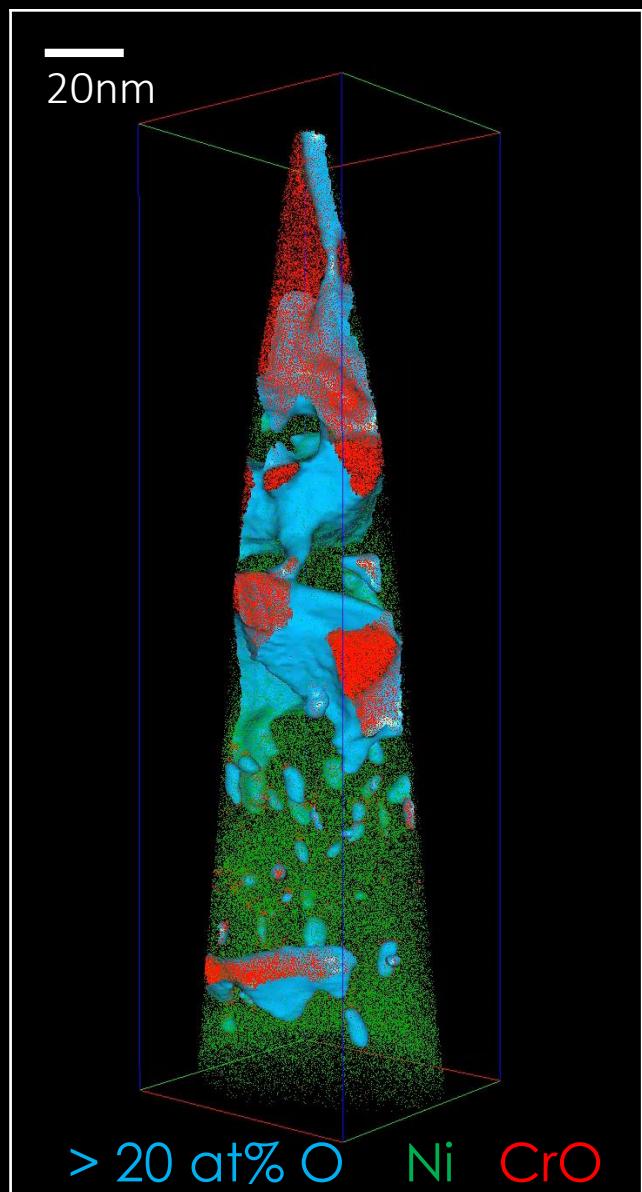
# Internal Oxides



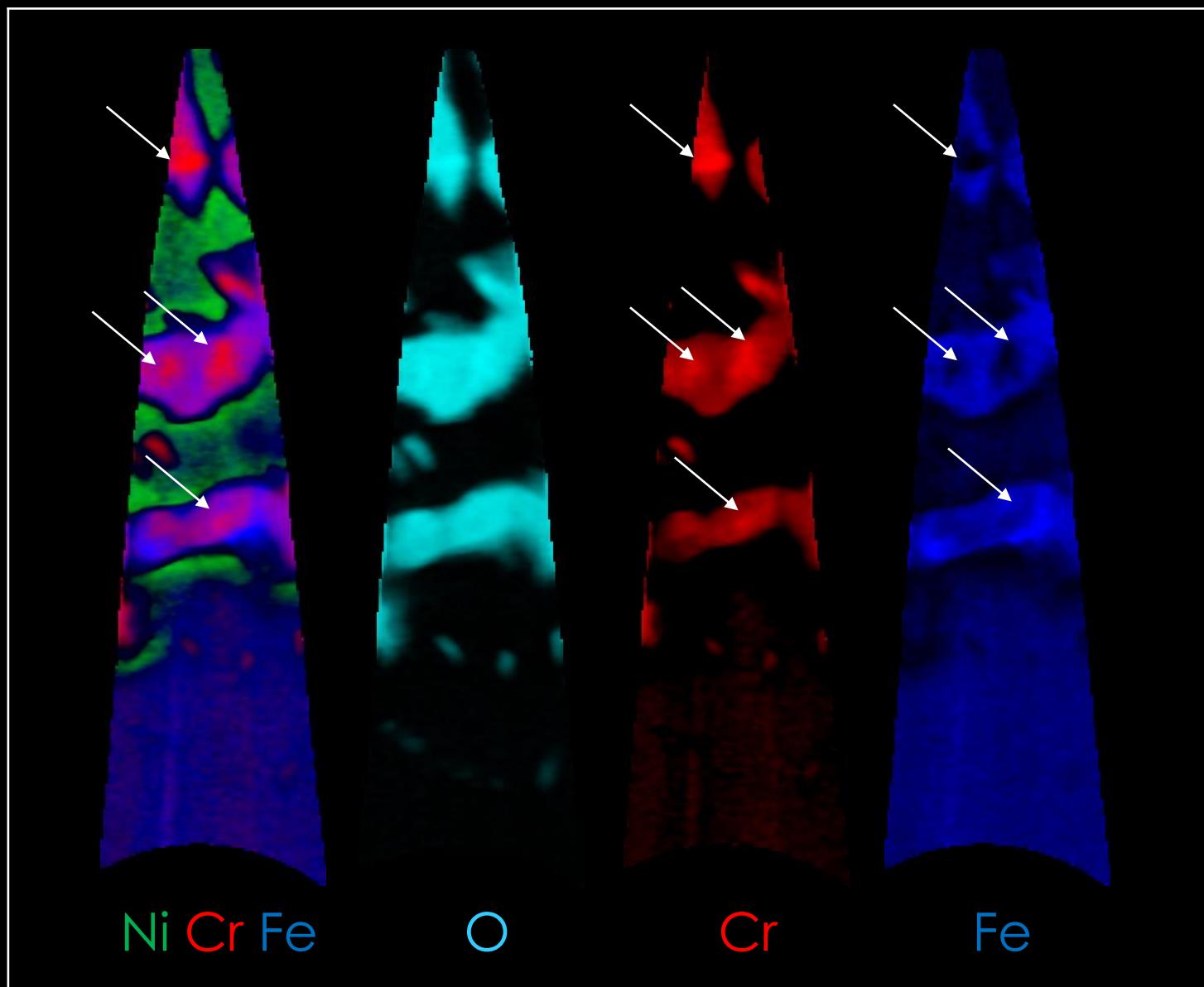
# Internal Oxide Distribution



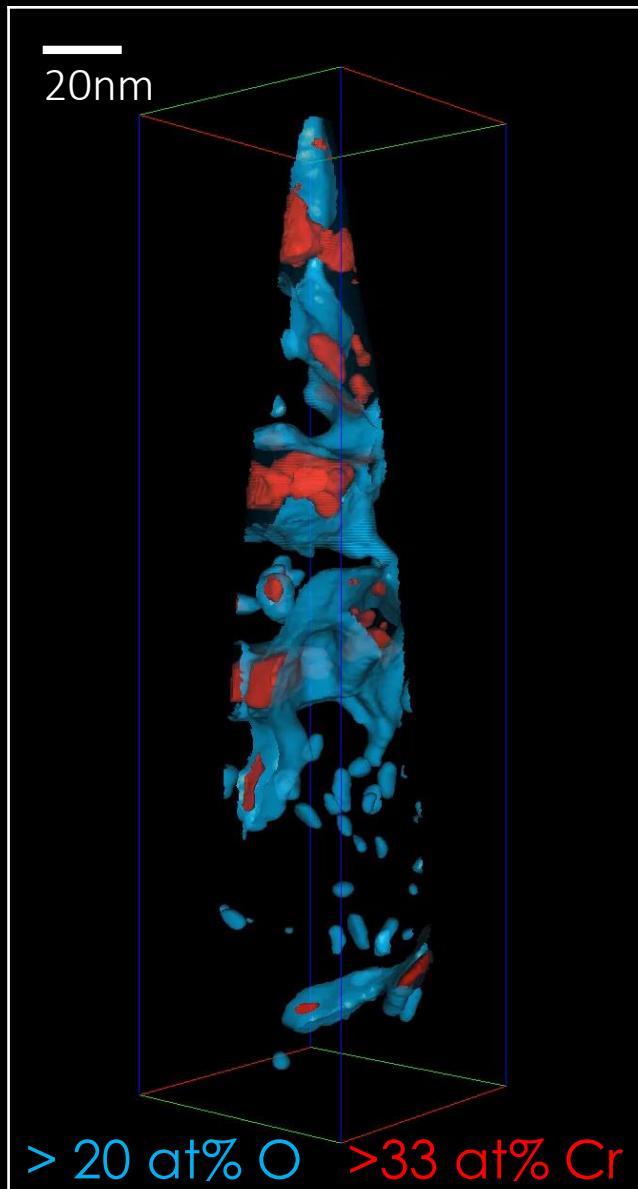
# Internal Oxides



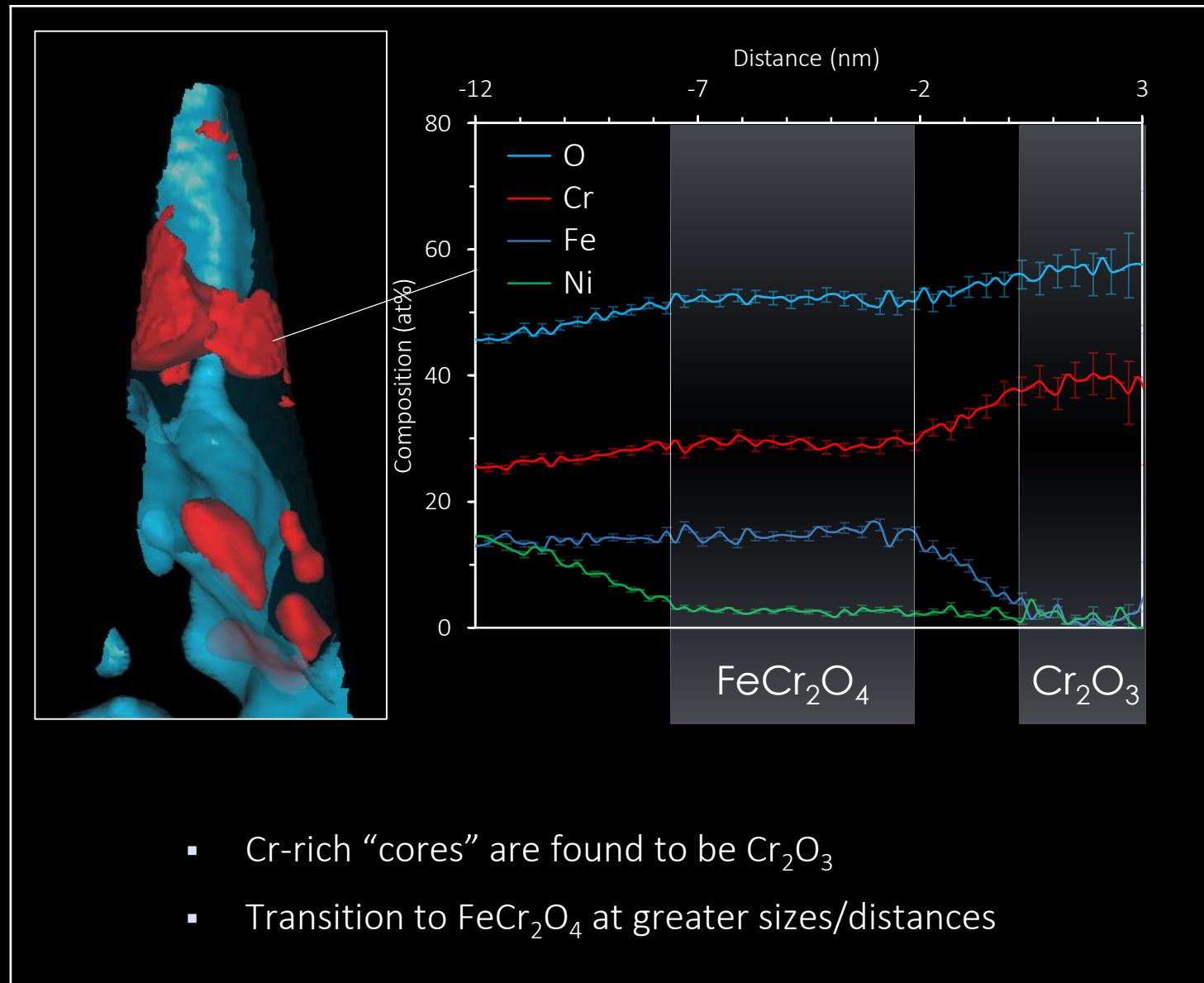
# Composition Maps



# Internal Oxides



# Concentration Profile



Thank you!



**CCEM**  
Canadian Centre for  
Electron Microscopy

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- Andreas Korinek
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- Colin Judge (Canadian Nuclear Labs.)
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- Xiaoyue Wang (McMaster)