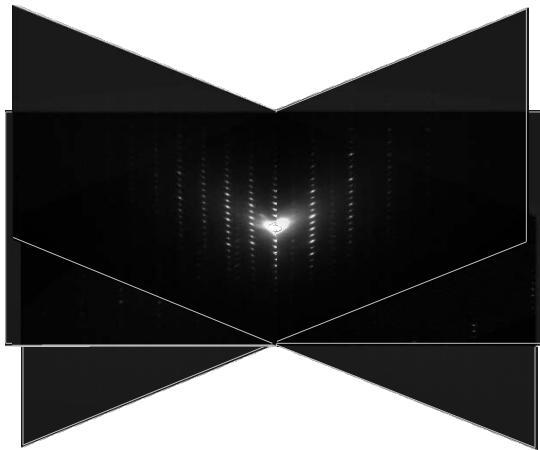
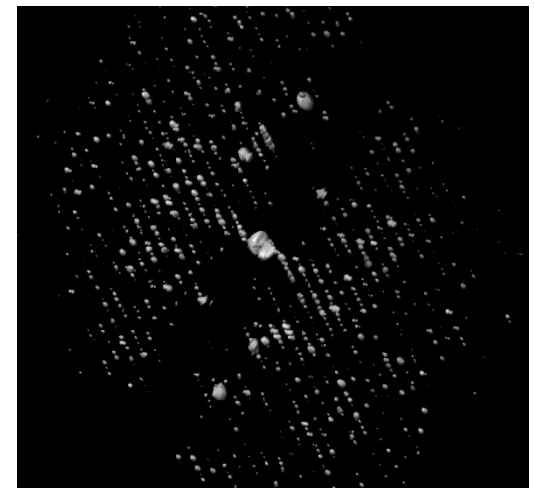
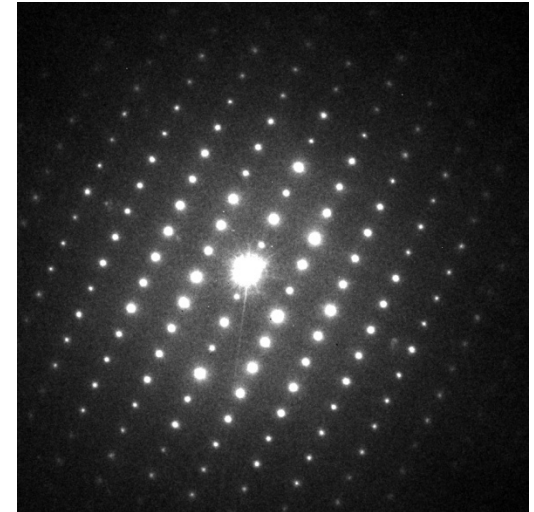


# ADT Idea - 3D diffraction tomography

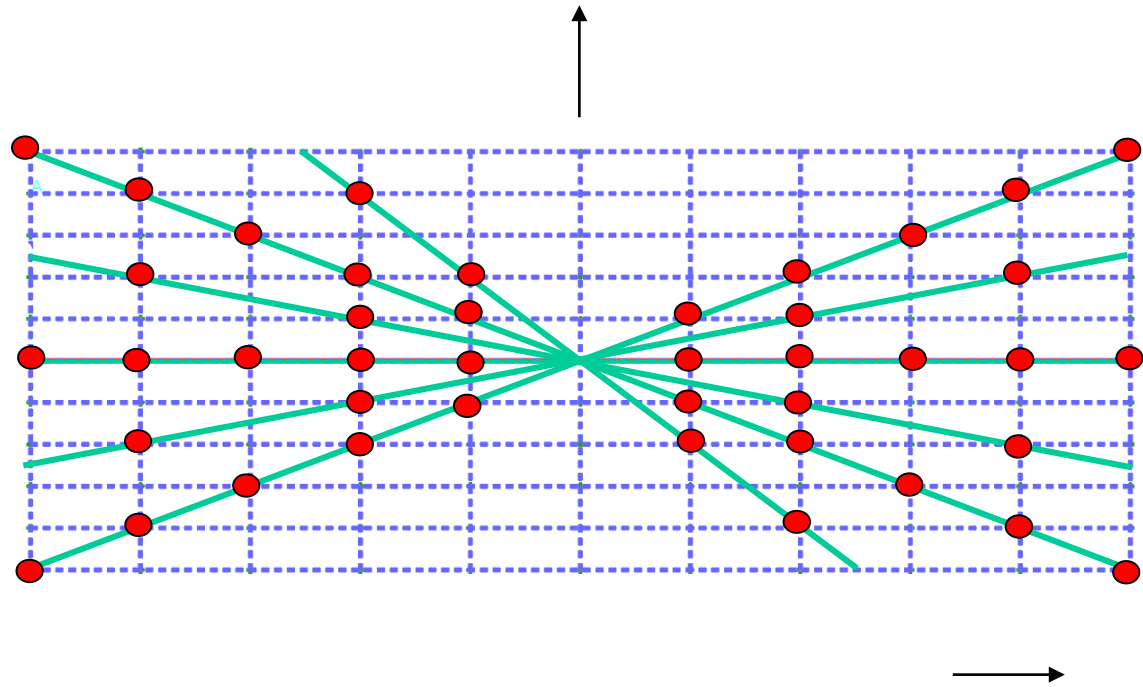
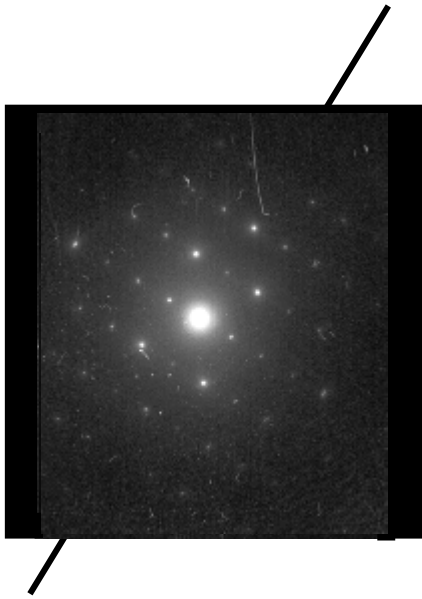
All previous electron diffraction attempts using TEM rely on in-zone (oriented) patterns



**ADT approach:** collection of full 3D reciprocal space starting from not oriented patterns

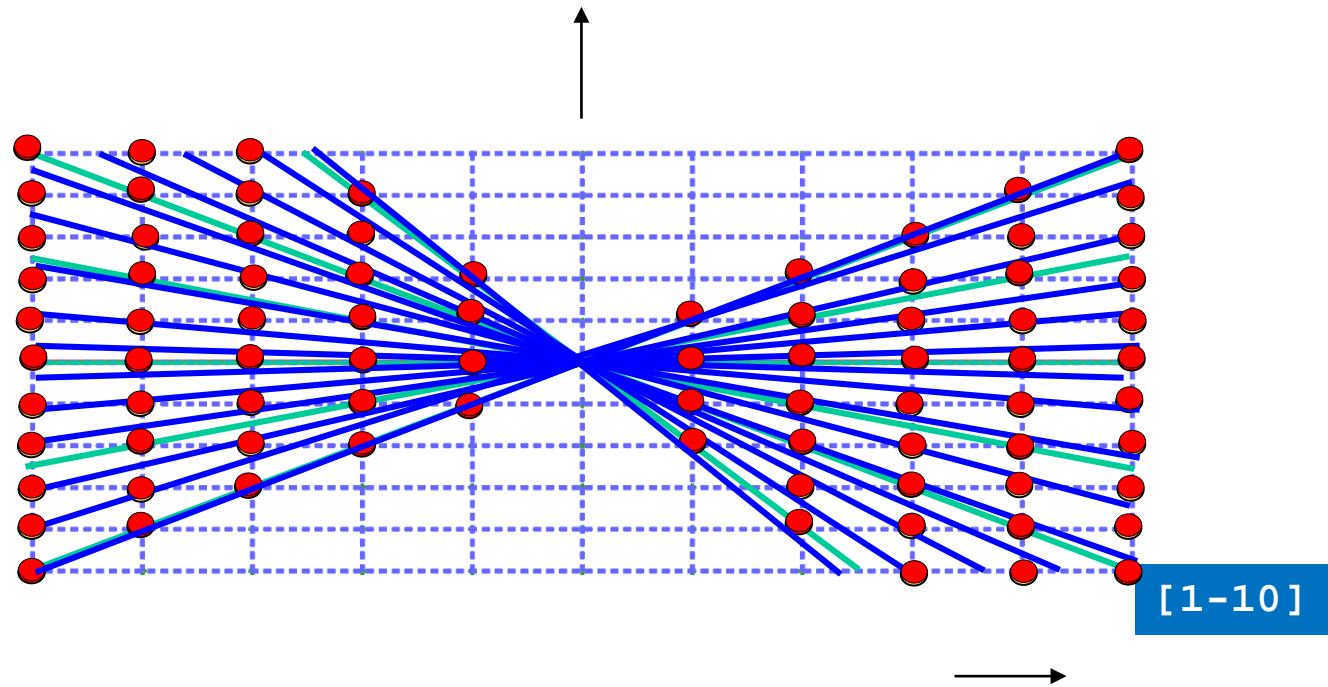
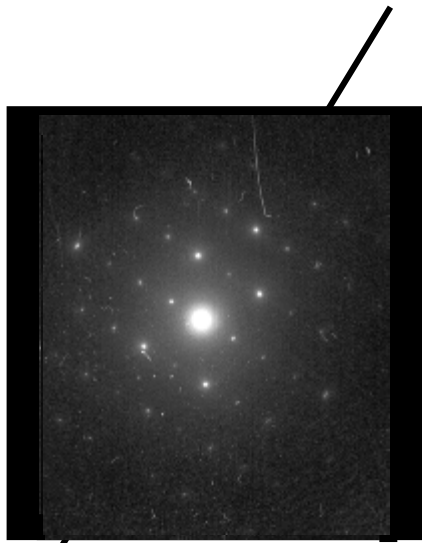


# TEM :zone axis tilt series acquisition



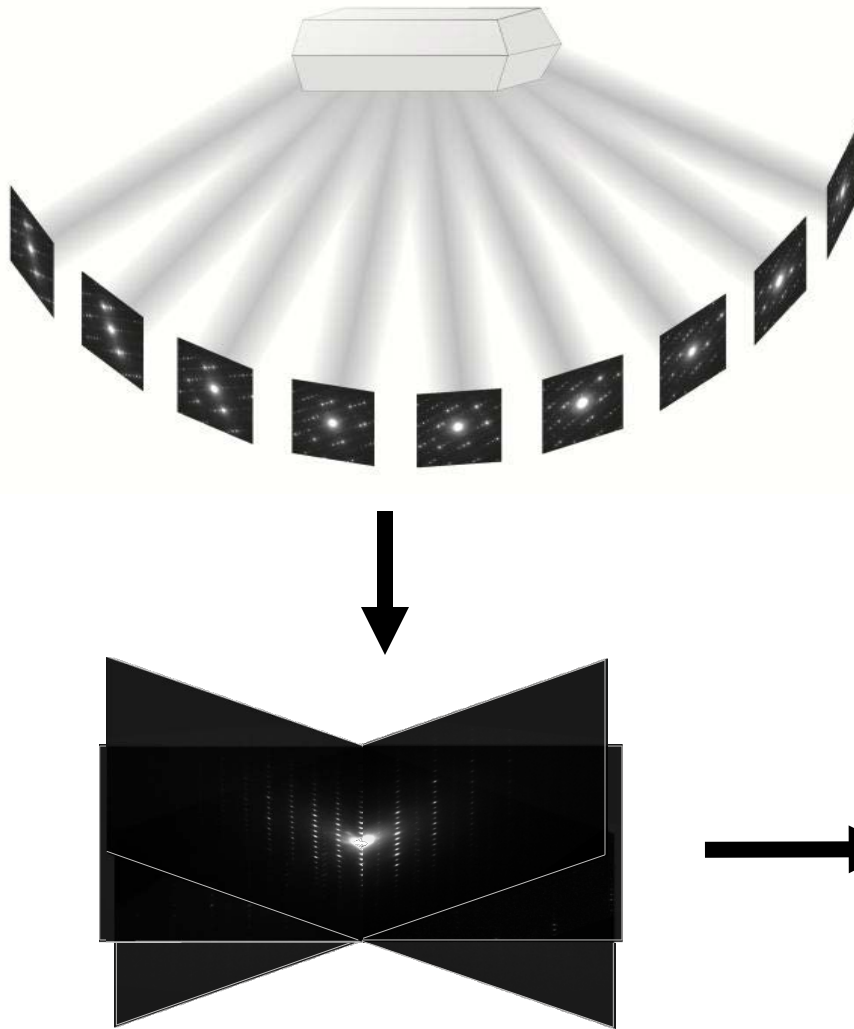
# Problems of zone axis tilt series

- intensive training to get good tilts
- data collection is slow and tedious
- you miss most of high indexed reflections, especially in the peripheral areas of the reciprocal space

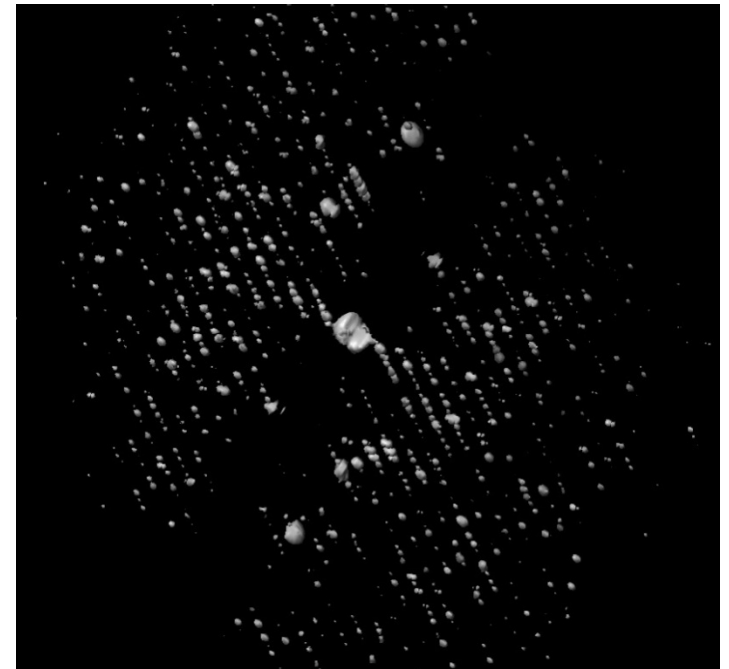


Courtesy : Prof. U Kolb UMainz

# Data analysis – ADT3D



**Data analysis by ADT3D**  
3D reconstruction of diffraction space

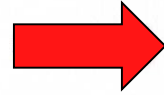
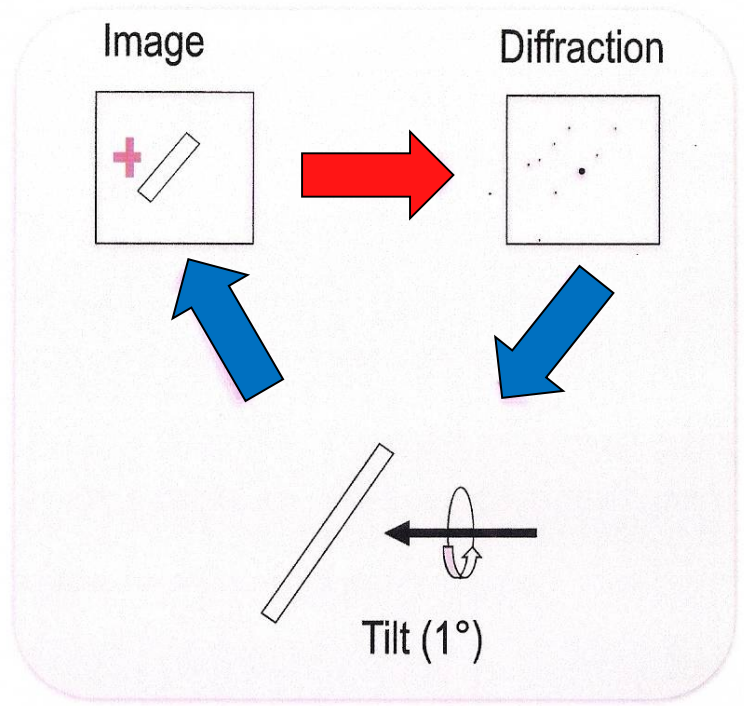
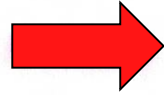


Technique

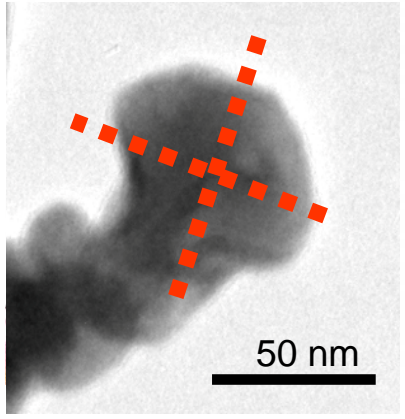
**diffraction tomography. Part II – Cell parameter determination.** U. Kolb, T. Gorelik and M.T. Otten, *Ultramicroscopy*, **108**, 763-772 (2008).

# 3D sampling of reciprocal space

Select a crystal

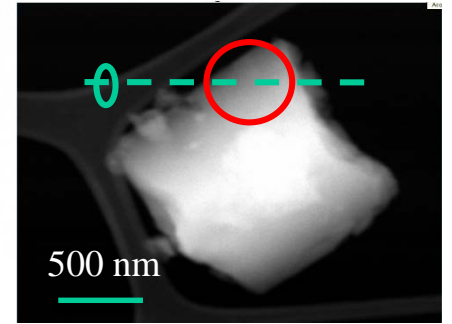


Tilt series



**Arbitrary axis:** Less dynamical effects,  
More reflections  
Easier to learn

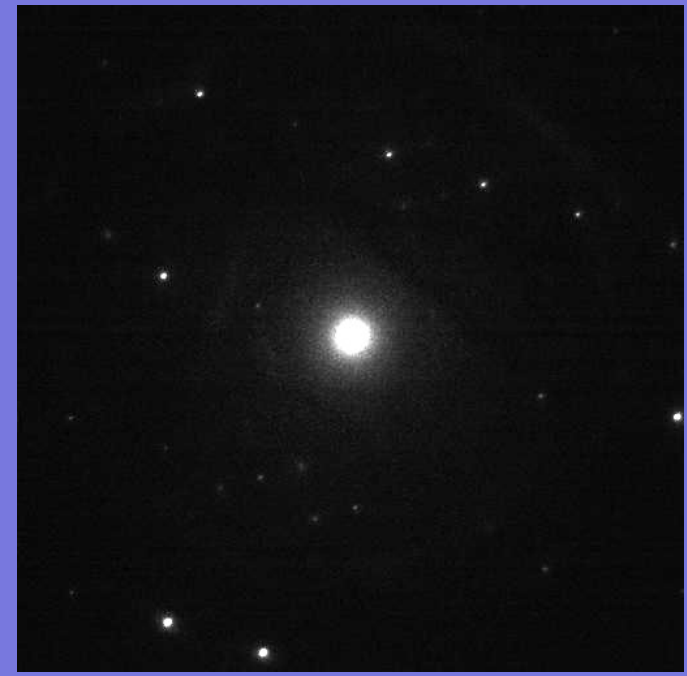
**Data collection:** Any TEM using SAED or NED,  
~30° for unit cell parameter  
≥ 100° for structure solution



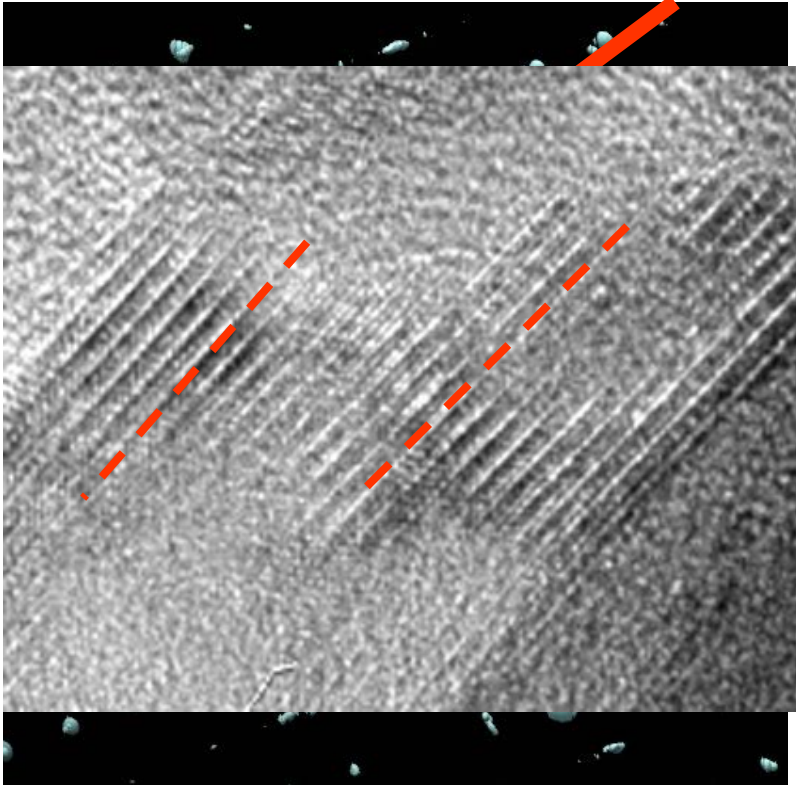
3D sampling  
of reciprocal  
space

Tilt angle  
 $\pm 30^\circ$   
(max.  $\pm 70^\circ$  )

In steps of  
 $1^\circ$

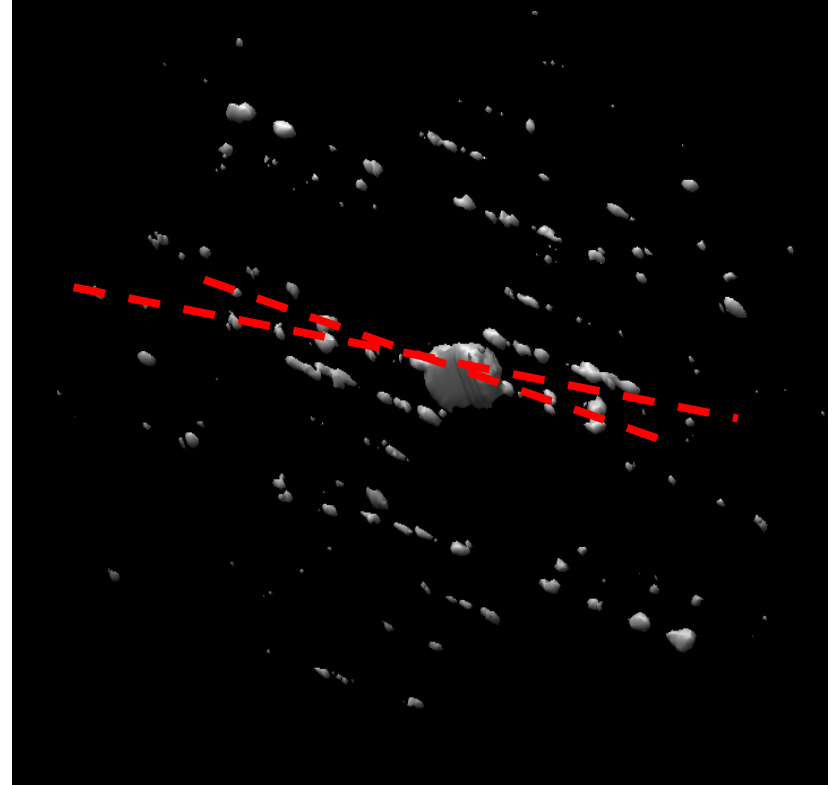


# Disorder & Polycrystallinity



**DISORDER**

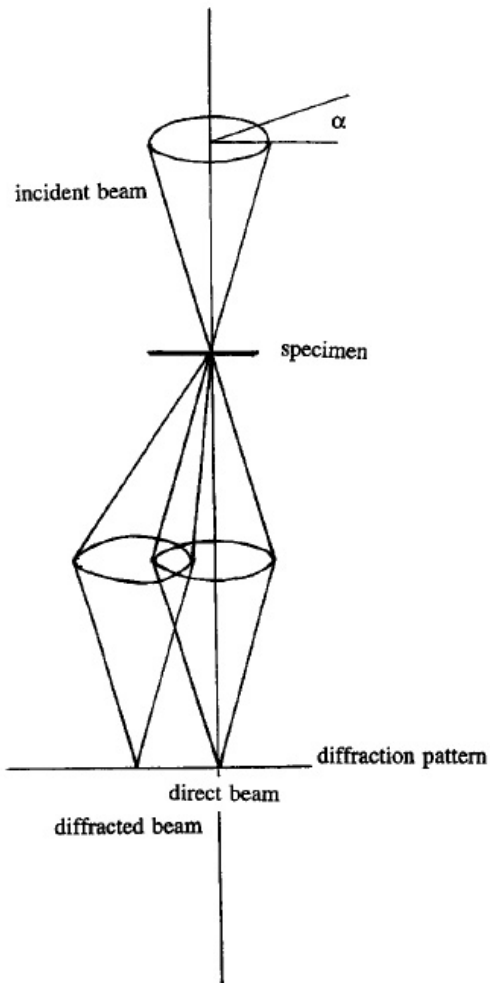
$0kl: k = 2N+1$



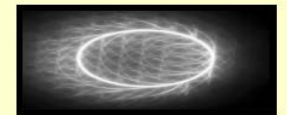
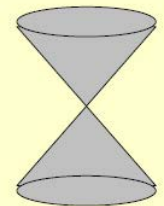
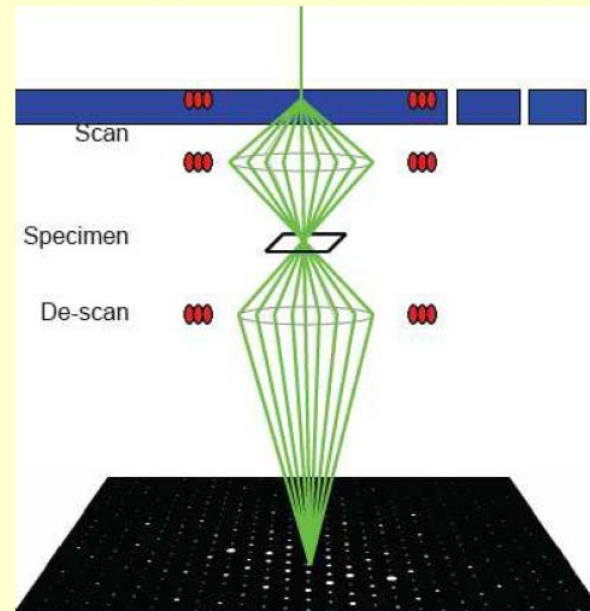
**POLYCRYSTALS**

$c^*$  tilted  $\sim 3^\circ$

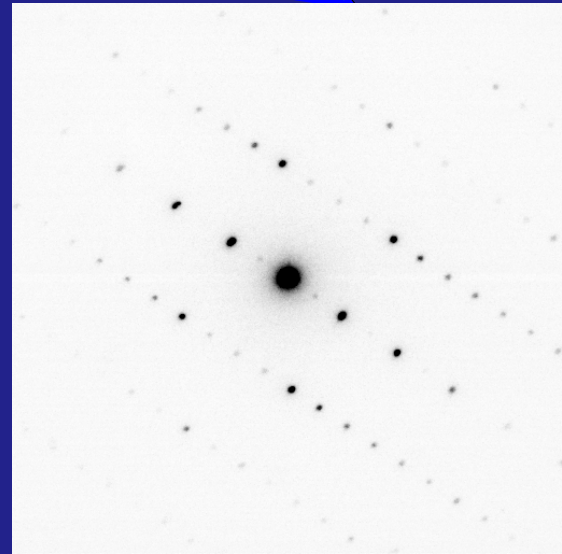
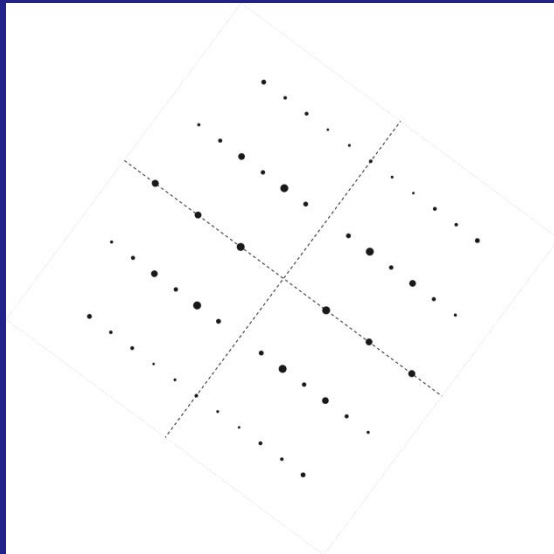
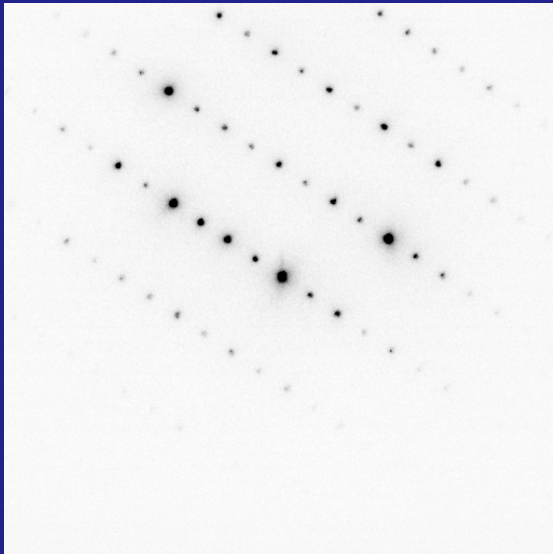
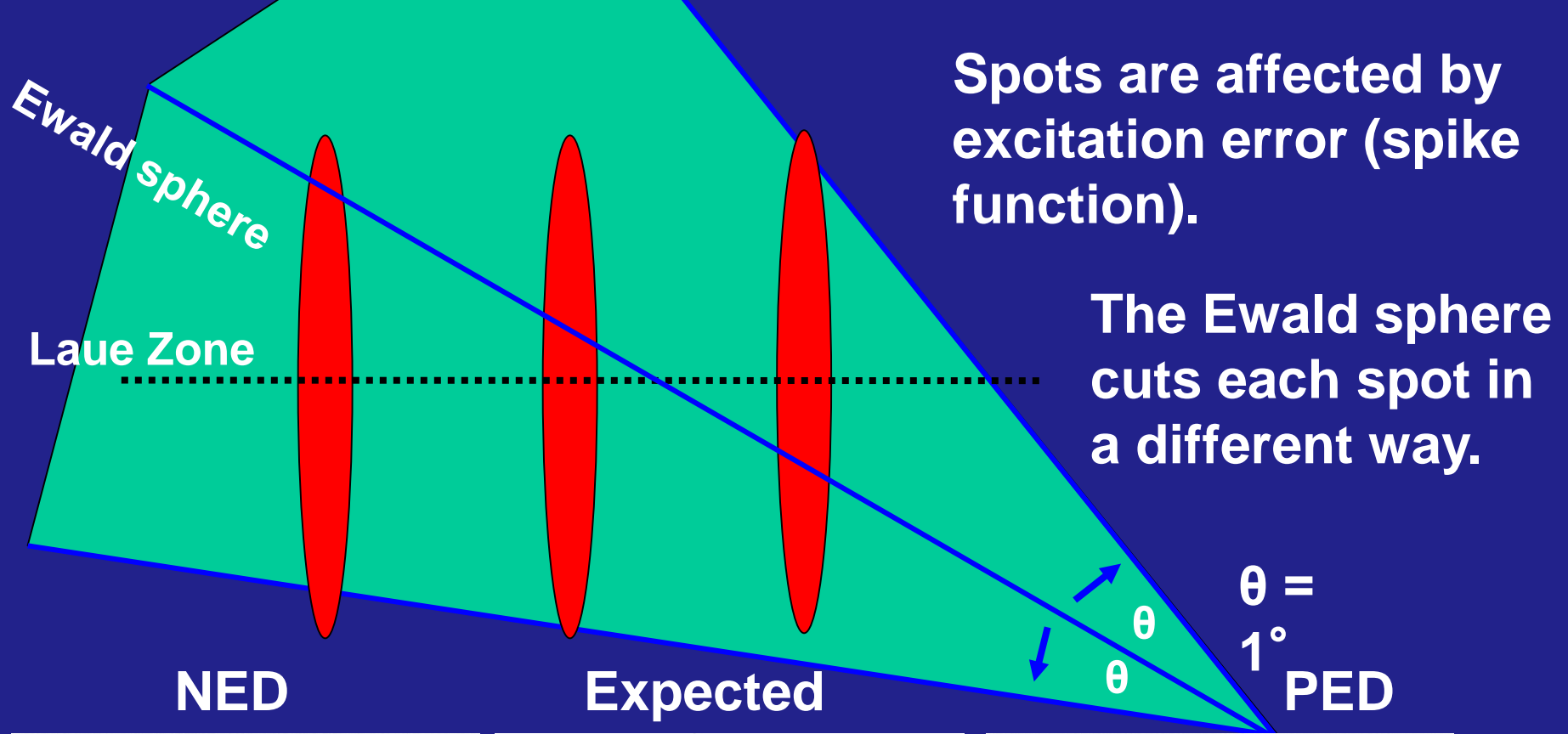
# Precession Electron Diffraction (PED)



**Scan and descan** the beam to have stationary pattern

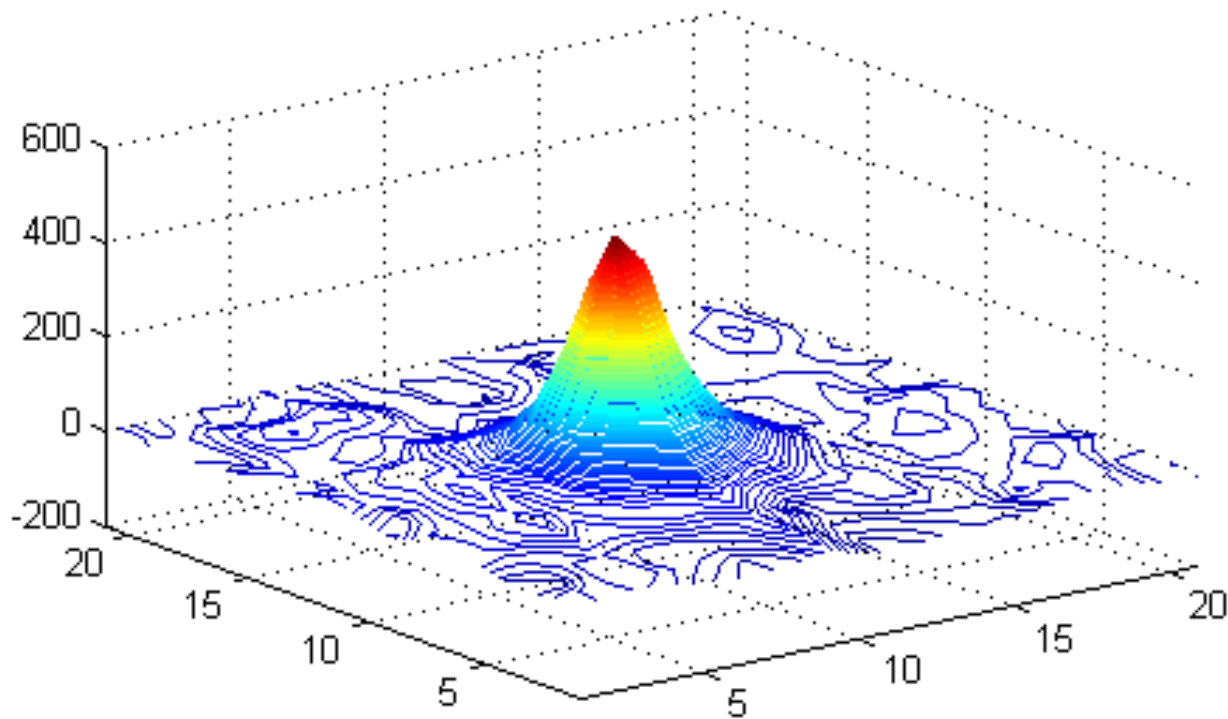




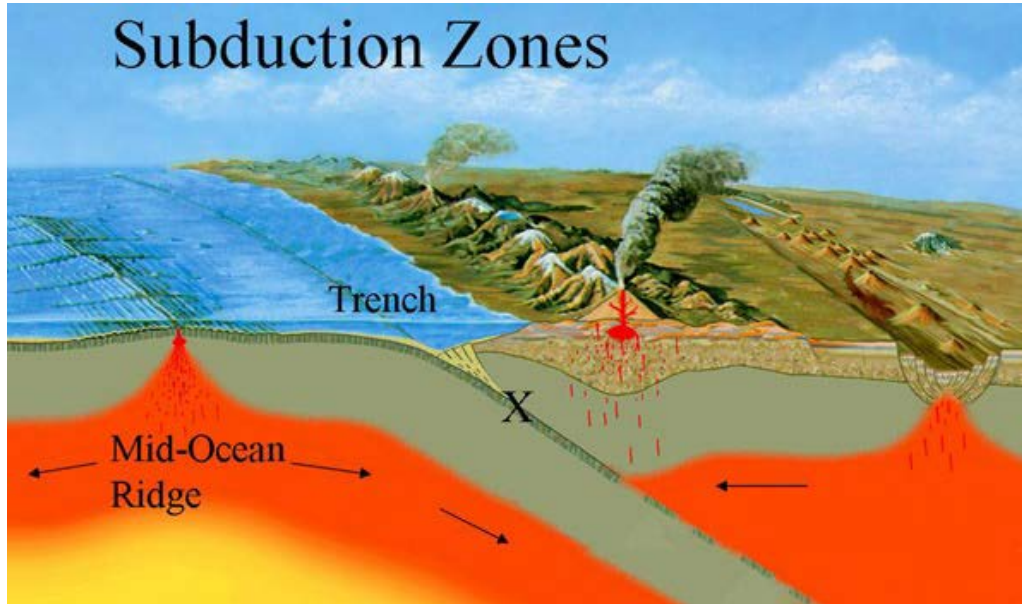


# Intensity determination

- **Determination of the area for integration**
- **Fine background subtraction**
- **Integration of the peak**
- **...outlook: shape fitting, 3D integration**



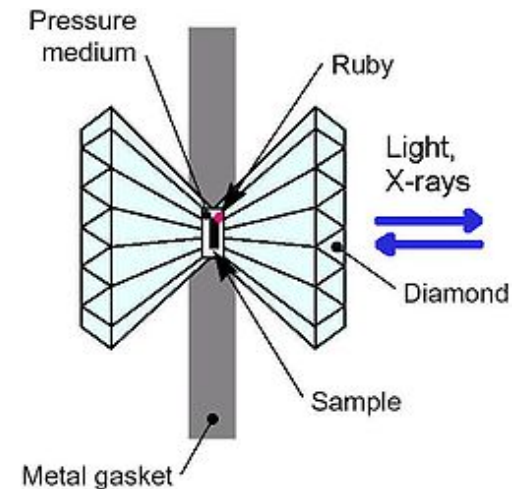
# HP phases : HAPY



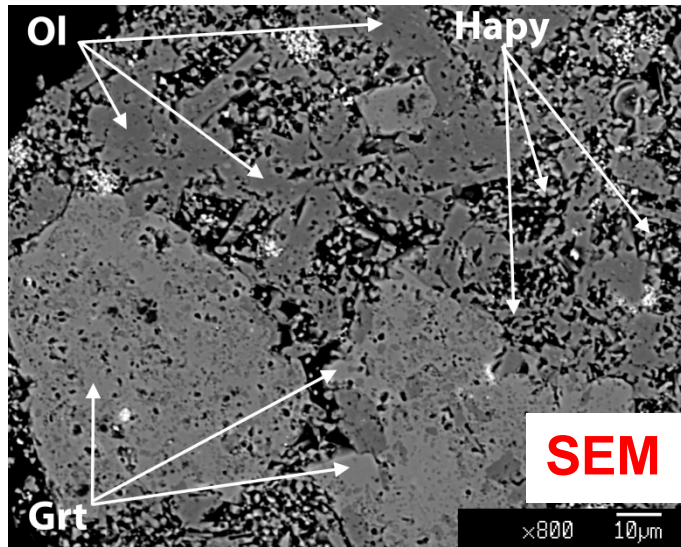
Subduction of hydrated ultramafic rocks brings water into upper mantle

Releasing of water could explain partial melting of mantle wedge: volcanism, seismicity

**MgO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O (MASH) system is a model for ultramafic rocks subduction**



# HP phases : HAPY

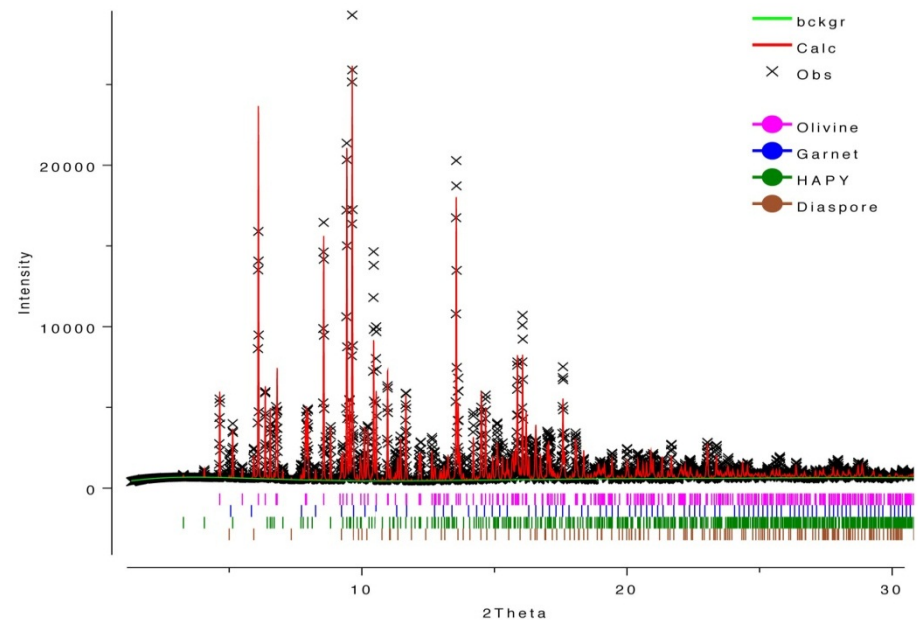


A new phase was detected in two experiments: 700°C, 5.2 GPa and 720°C, 5.4 GPa

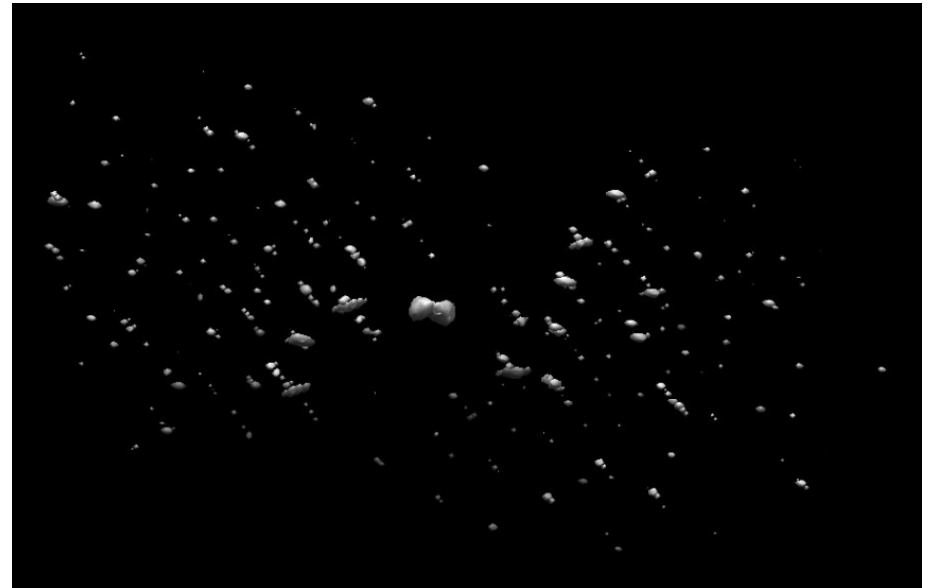
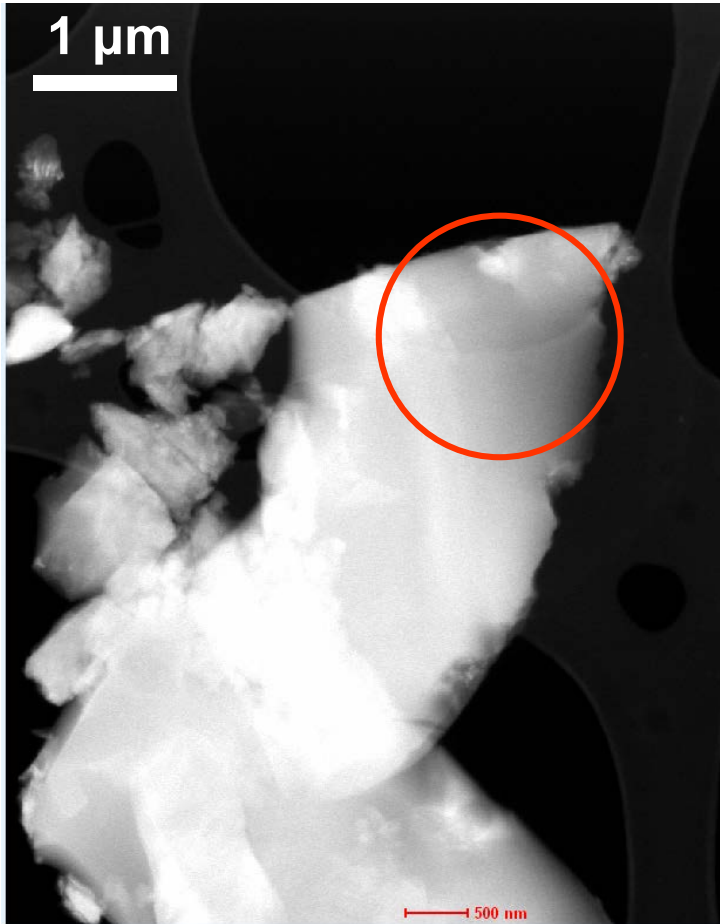
**Fosterite and pyrope main phases; extra peaks from the new nanocrystalline phase**

**TEM-EDX: Mg:Al:Si ratio close to 2:2:1**

**SAED: C-centred monoclinic cell;  $a=9.9\text{\AA}$ ,  $b=11.8\text{\AA}$ ,  $c=5.1\text{\AA}$ ,  $\beta=110^\circ$**



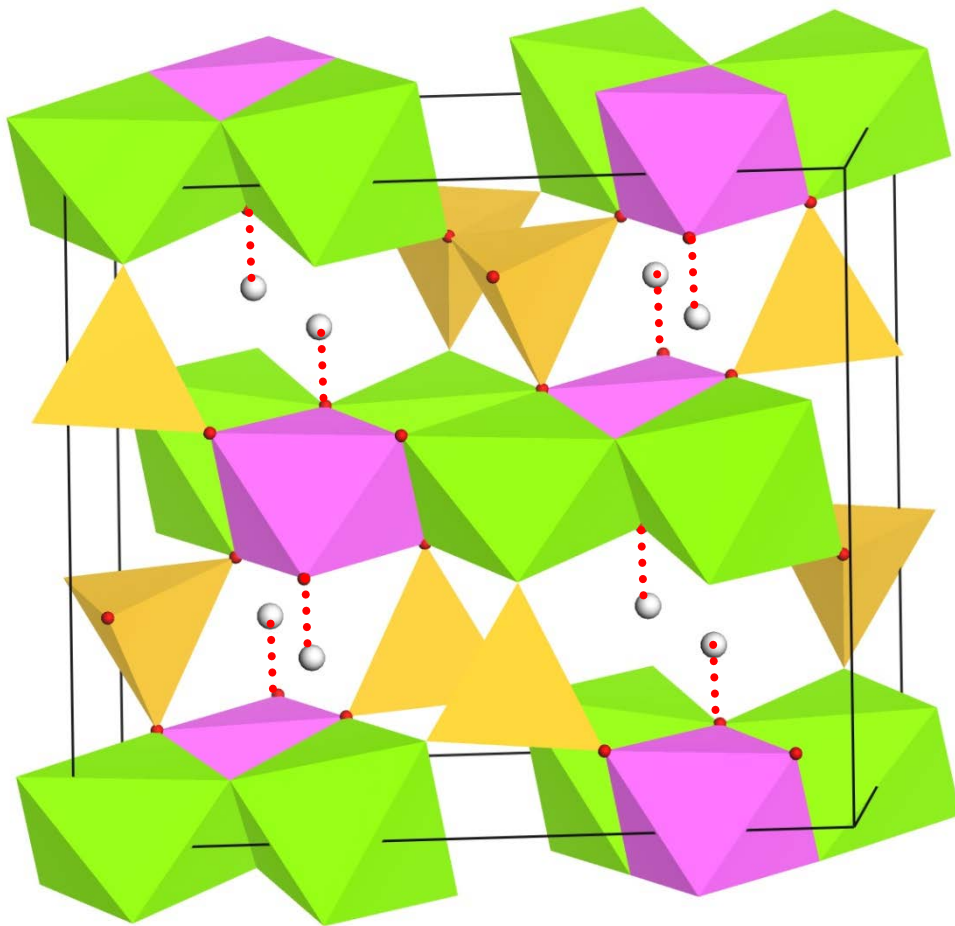
# HP phases : HAPY



**60° /+60° tilt**

**1656 collected reflections**  
**255 independent reflections**  
**86% completeness**  
**1.0 Å resolution**

# HP phases HAPY

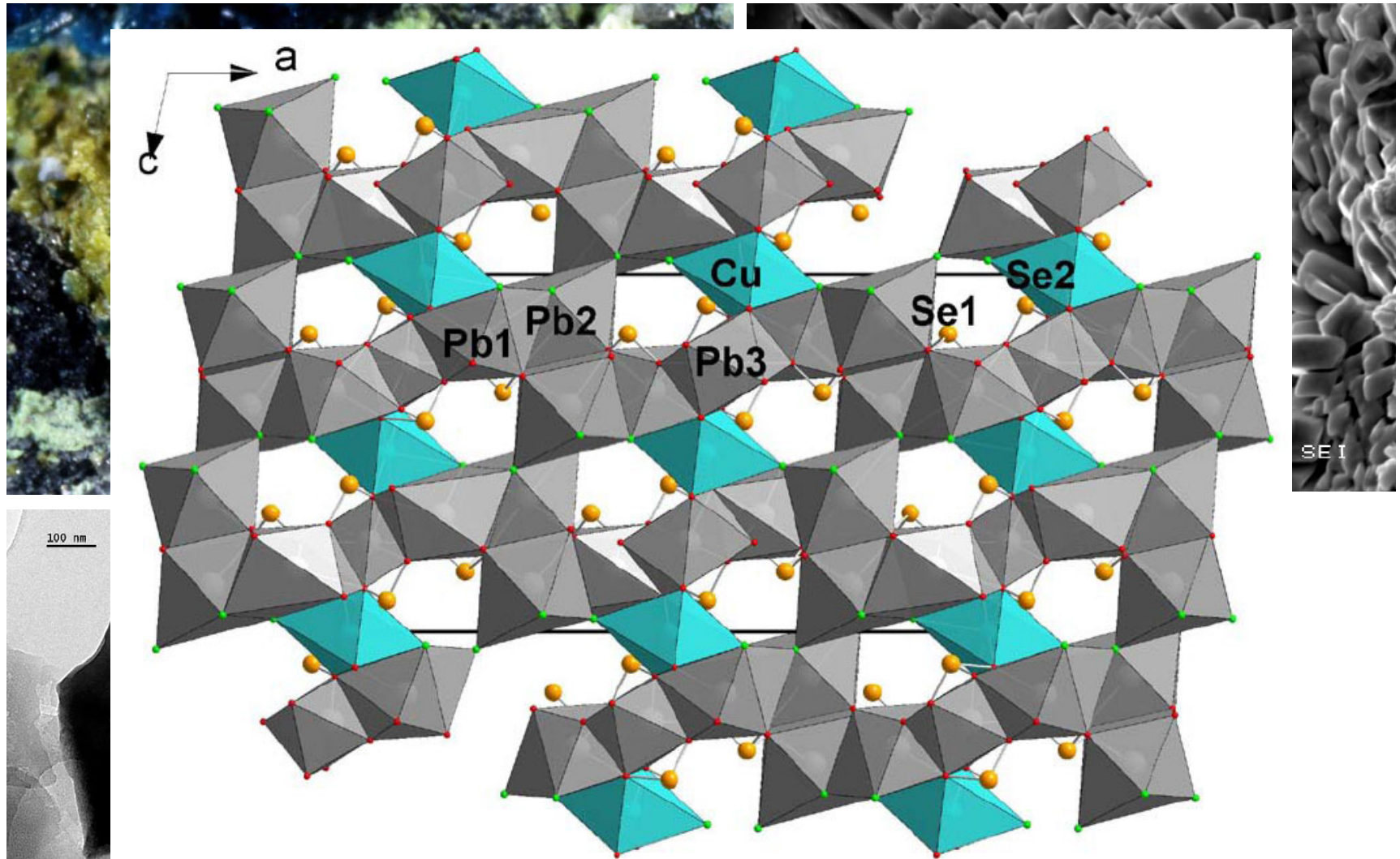


**HAPY** (Hydrous Aluminum bearing Pyroxene)

Pyroxene with an extra-  
cation in the octahedral  
layer

One octahedral vertex  
must be occupied by an  
hydroxyl group

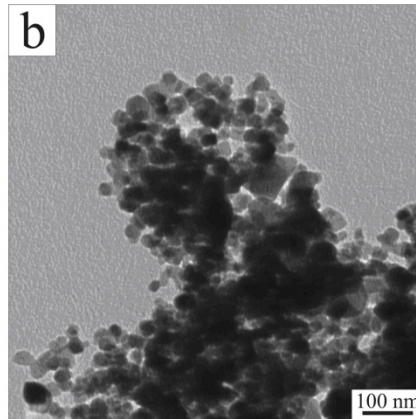
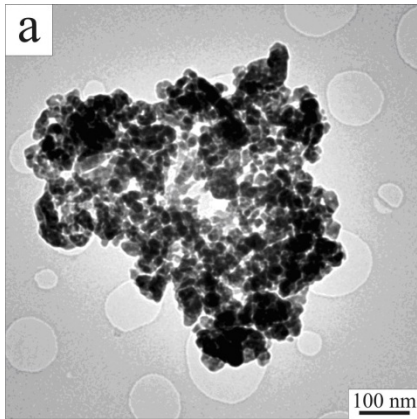
# Manual acquisition : Sarrabusite mineral



manual

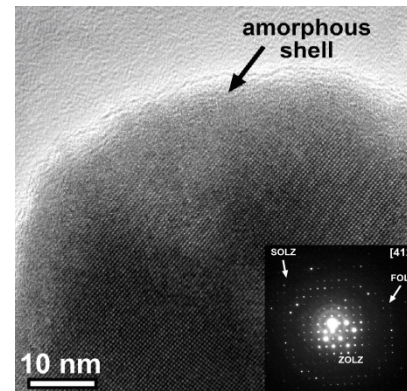
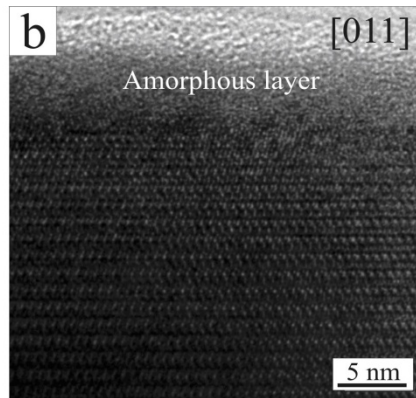
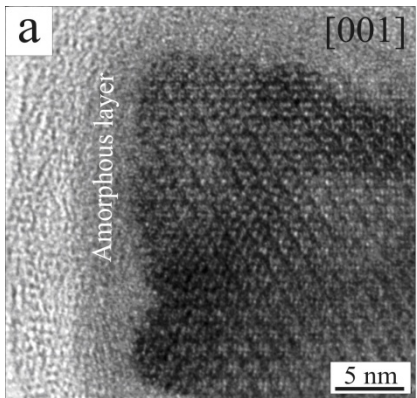
**electron diffraction tomography.** M. Gemmi, I. Camprostrini, F. Demartin, T. Gorelik, C.M. Gremaccioli, *Acta Crystallogr. A*, in print.

# Multiphasic nanoparticles : $\text{Zn}_{1+\delta}\text{Sb}$

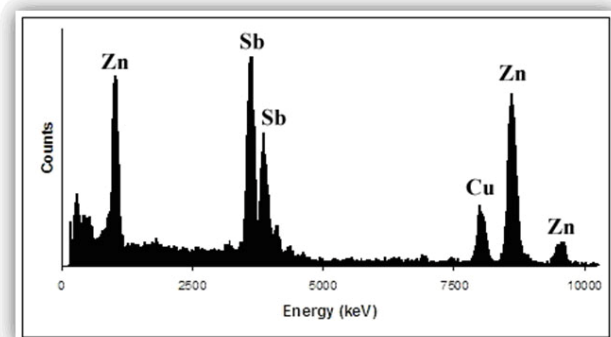


**LRTEM:** aggregates of particles (up to 50 nm)

particles are mostly crystalline and single-crystal



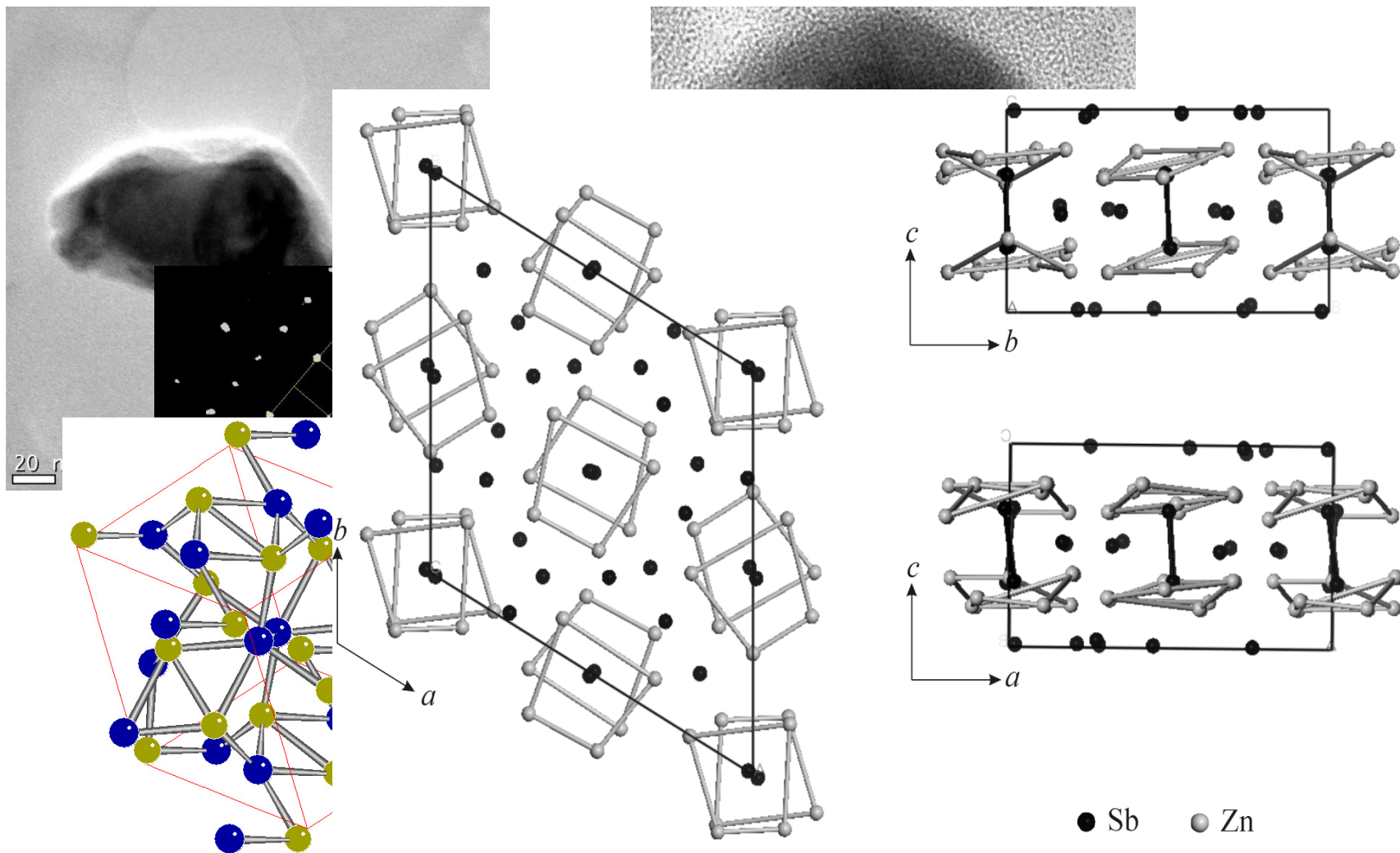
**HRTEM and conventional ED:** cell parameters do not fit with previous reported structures



**EDX:** composition close to Zn:SB

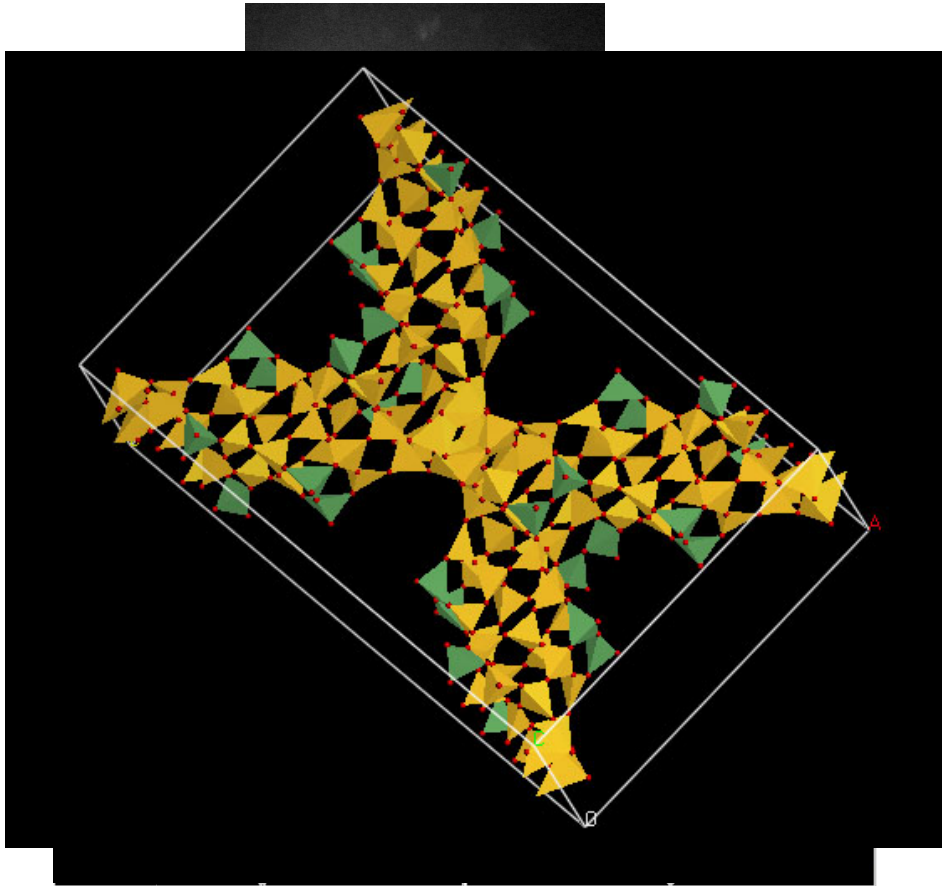


# Multiphasic nanoparticles : $\text{Zn}_{1+\delta}\text{Sb}$



# Beam sensitive materials : Zeolites

**Extremely beam sensitive materials:** data collected with a cryo-holder;  
beam slightly shifted during the acquisition



**Space group: Cmmm;**

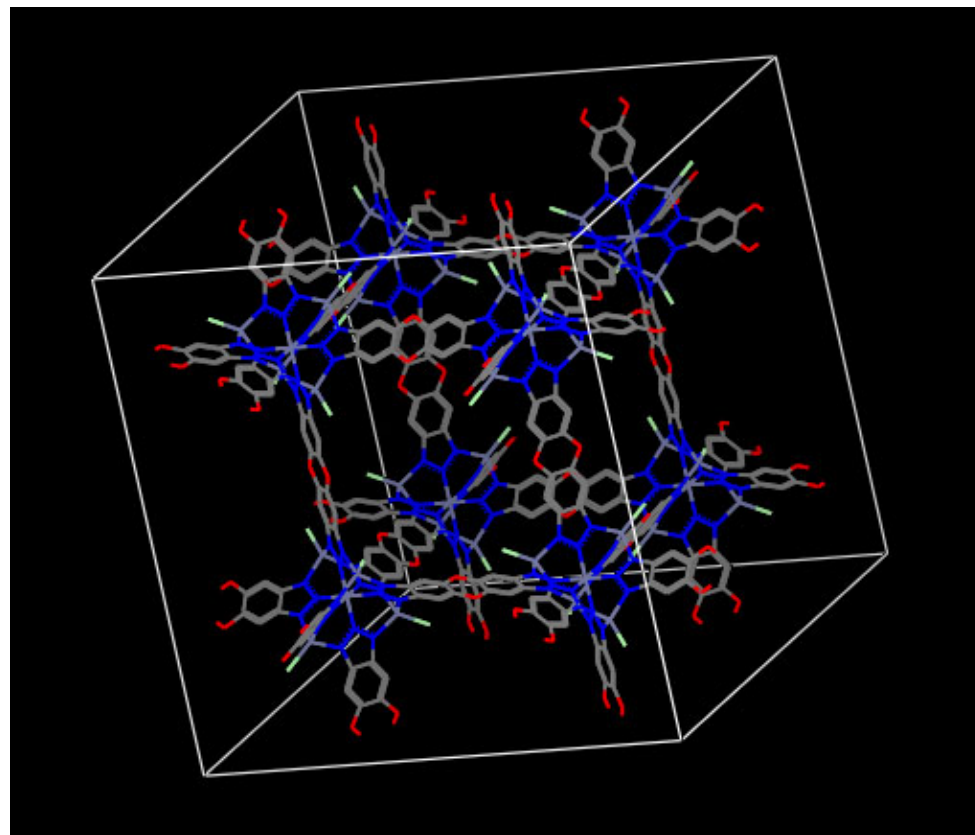
**$a=29.1\text{\AA}$ ,  $b=41.9\text{\AA}$ ,  $c=12.8\text{\AA}$ ;  
 $V=14040\text{\AA}^3$**

Normally zeolites don't need cryo-conditions, but this sample is extremely beam sensitive due to the presence of **organic templates**

**Synthesis and Structure Determination of the Hierarchical Meso-Microporous Zeolite ITQ-43.** J. Jiang, J.L. Jorda, J. Yu, L.A. Baumes, E. Mugnaioli, M.J. Diaz-Cabanas, U. Kolb, A. Corma, *Science*, **333**, 1131-1134 (2011).

# Beam sensitive materials : MOFs

**materials:** data collected with a cryo-holder; beam slightly shifted during the acquisition



Space group: Fm3m;  
 $a=32.0\text{\AA}$ ;  $V= 32770\text{\AA}^3$

**Only 66° tilt**

Cubic symmetry: delivers  
all reflections 100%  
completeness

**Elucidating Gating Effects for Hydrogen Sorption in MFU-4 Type Triazolate-Based Metal-Organic Frameworks Featuring Different Pore Sizes.** D. Denysenko, M. Grzywa, M. Tonigold, B. Streppel, I. Krkljus, M. Hirscher, E. Mugnaioli, U. Kolb, J. Hanss, D. Volkmer, *Chem. Eur. J.*, **17**, 1837-1848 (2011).