

# 微束白光衍射线站介绍

# 微束白光劳厄衍射光束线站

**科学目标:**研究材料局部微结构、微晶体结构；常温劳厄法快速收集蛋白

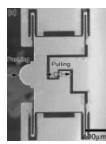
## 质晶体衍射

### 解决的主要科学问题:

- 1、晶体晶粒生长机制；
- 2、材料在高温、应力、腐蚀等环境下的断裂机理；
- 3、材料塑性变形和相变化机理；
- 4、蛋白质晶体结构常温劳厄衍射研究



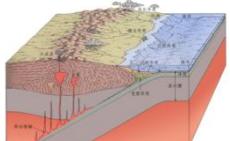
材料



微电子



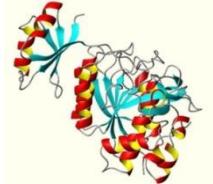
考古



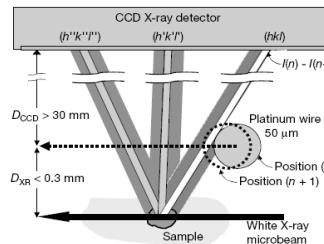
地质



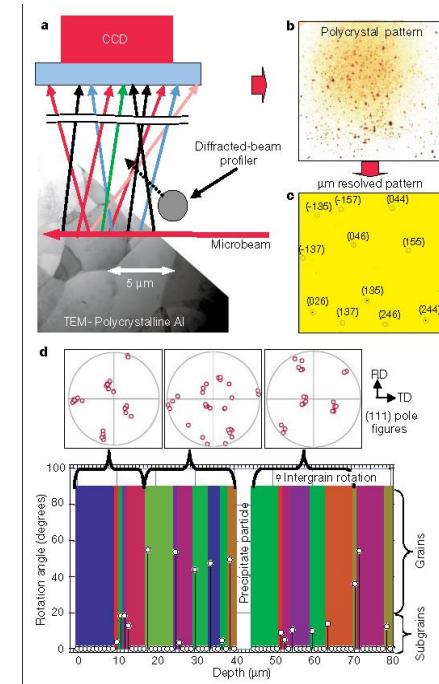
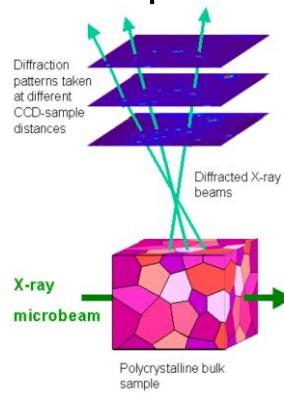
能源环境



生物医药



Wire scan: 0.5 μm resolution



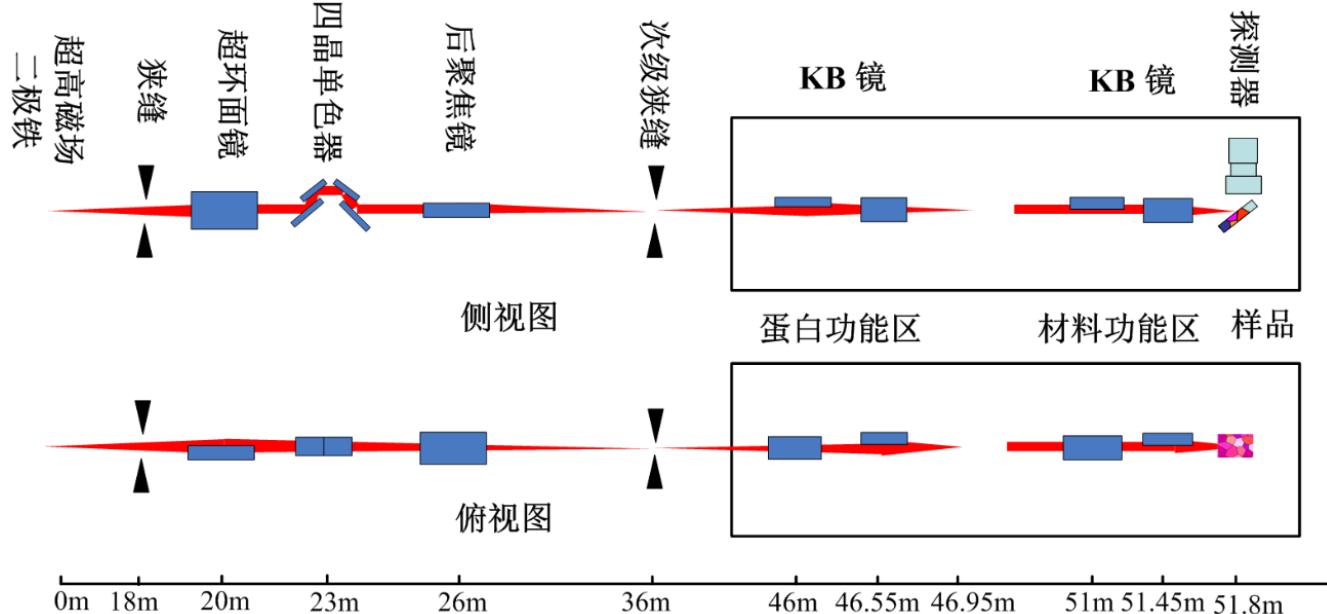
Triangulation: 5 μm resolution

利用三维微束衍射研究多晶热轧Al合金材料的晶粒尺寸、晶粒取向、晶粒边界、应变等三维微结构

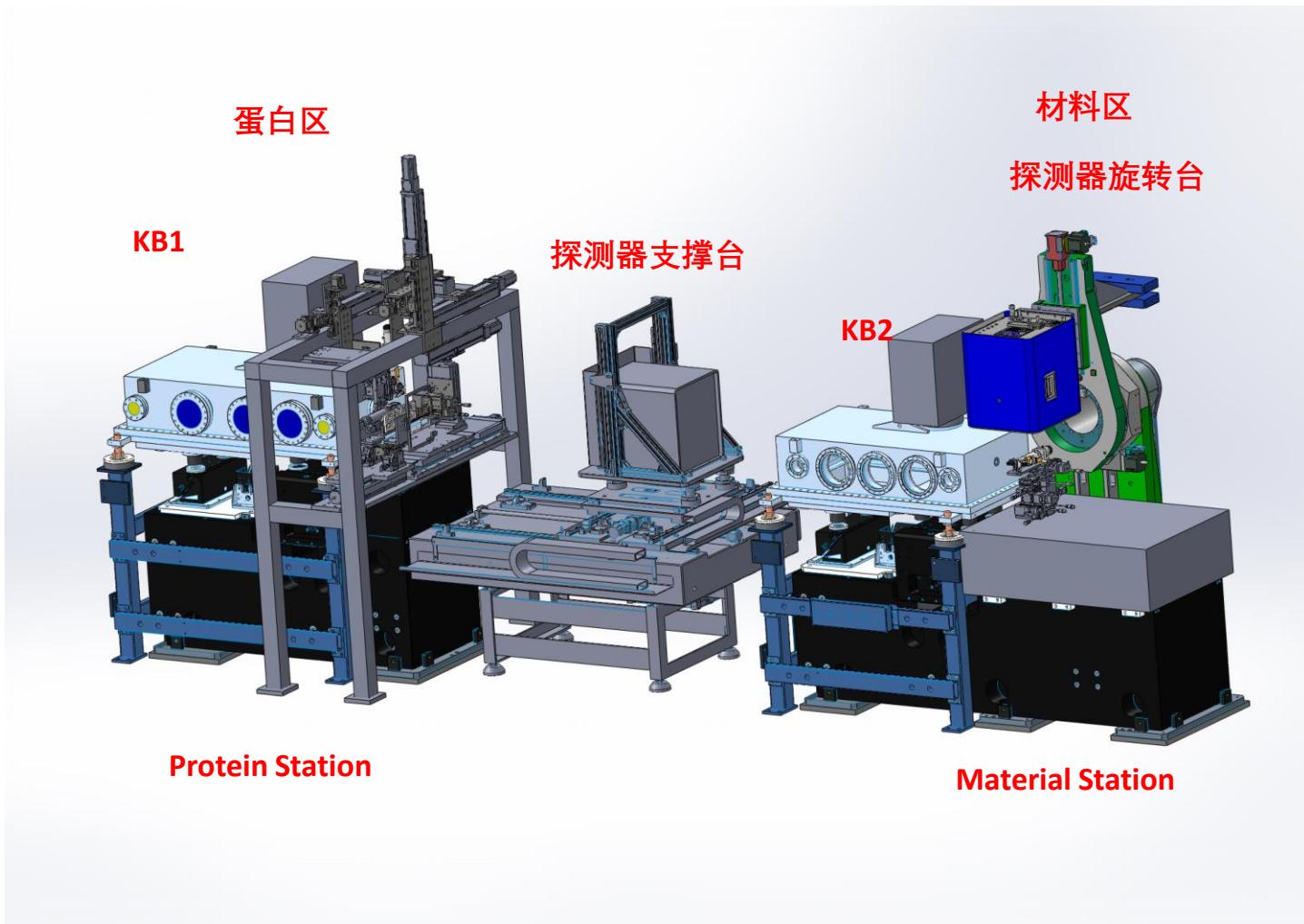
B. C. larson et al. *Nature* 415, 887-890 (2002).

# 光束线站总体布局

预聚焦镜+ 四晶单色器 + 预垂直聚焦镜+次级光源 + 微聚焦KB镜



# 实验站



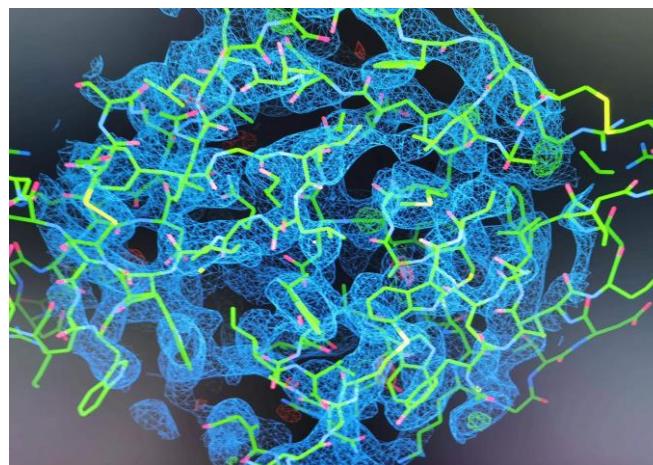
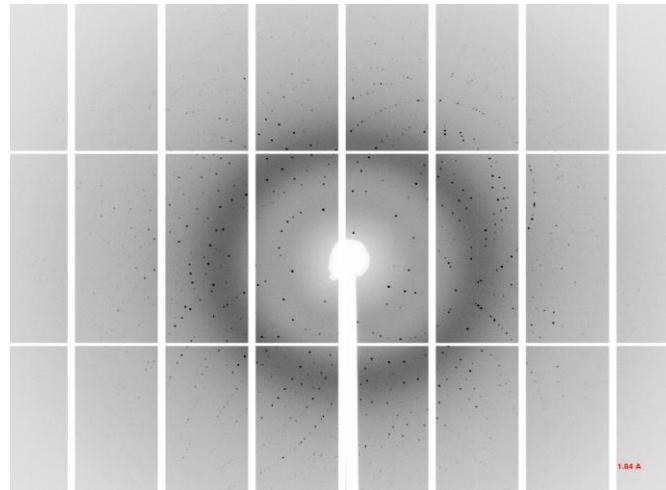
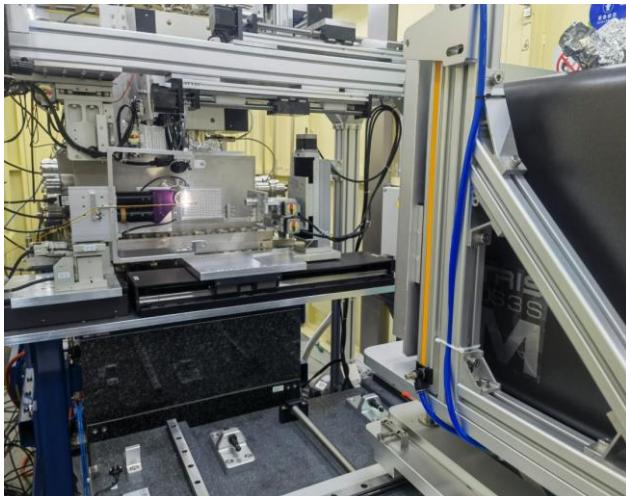
# 微束白光劳厄衍射线站

	蛋白功能区设计指标	蛋白功能区验收指标
能量范围	7~20keV	7~20keV
能量分辨	$1.4 \times 10^{-4}$ @10keV	$1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ @10keV
光子通量	$\sim 6 \times 10^{14}$ phs/s @ 7-20 keV, 白光 $\sim 3 \times 10^{10}$ phs/s @ 10keV @ 1%oBW $5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^2$ (300mA, 3.5GeV)	$\sim 1.5 \times 10^{10}$ phs/s @ 10keV @ 1%oBW $5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^2$ (300mA, 3.5GeV)
光斑尺寸	$5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^2$	$5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^2$
	材料功能区设计指标	材料功能区设计指标
能量范围	7~30 keV(白光) 7~20keV (单色光)	7~20keV
能量分辨	$1.4 \times 10^{-4}$ @10keV	$1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ @10keV
光子通量	$\sim 4 \times 10^{13}$ Phs/s @ 7-30 keV, 白光 $\sim 2 \times 10^9$ Phs/s @ 10keV @ 1%oBW $1 \times 1.5 \mu\text{m}^2$ (300mA, 3.5GeV)	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$ phs/s @ 10keV @ 1%oBW $1 \times 1.5 \mu\text{m}^2$ (300mA, 3.5GeV)
光斑尺寸	$1 \times 1.5 \mu\text{m}^2$	$1 \times 1.5 \mu\text{m}^2$

# 蛋白功能区

蛋白区

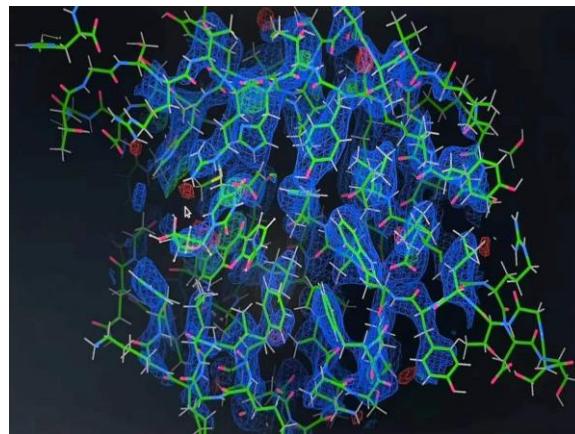
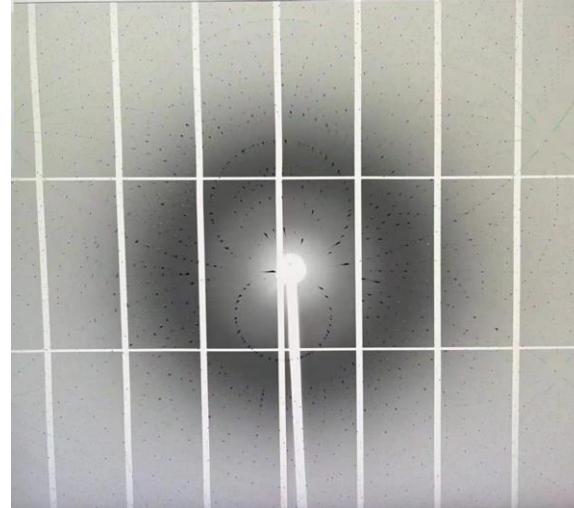
蛋白区实验站，完成国内第一台蛋白质晶体板原位衍射装置设计，装配，实现原位Laue衍射实验的目的。



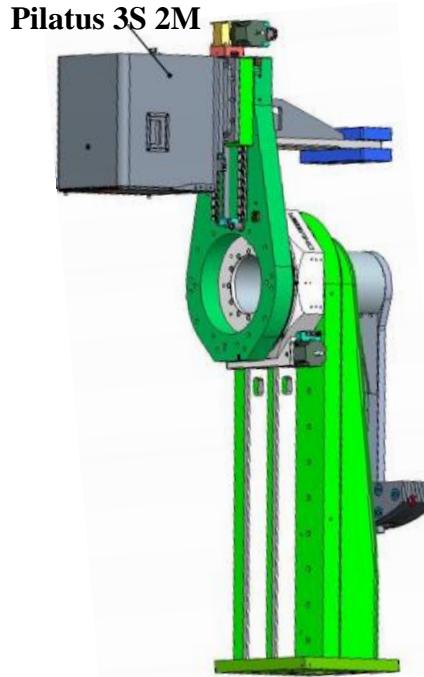
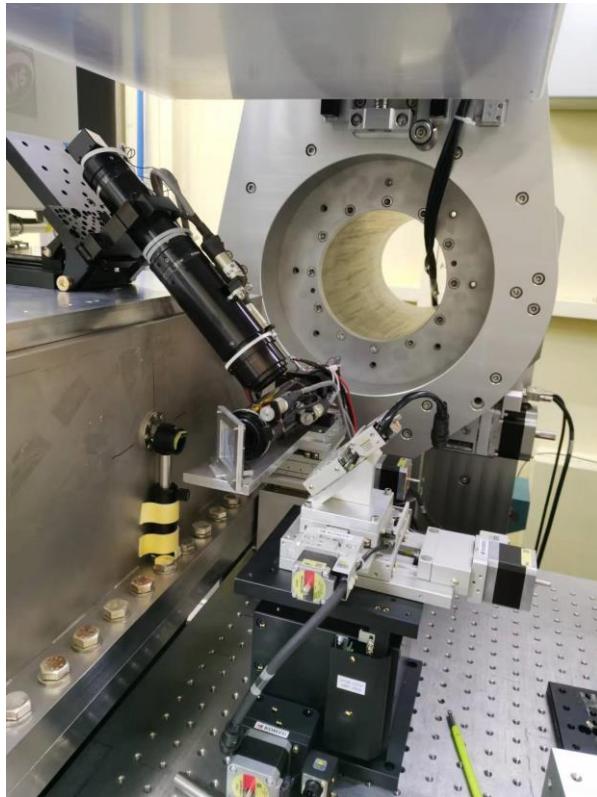
## 蛋白区

蛋白质区实验站，开展激光触发的时间分辨晶体学实验

单张数据采集 1 ms  
连续采集 50 ms 20 Hz



# 材料功能区

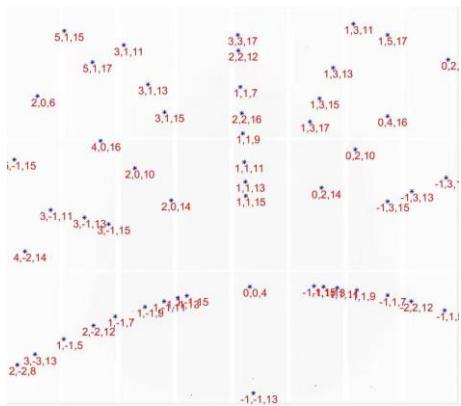
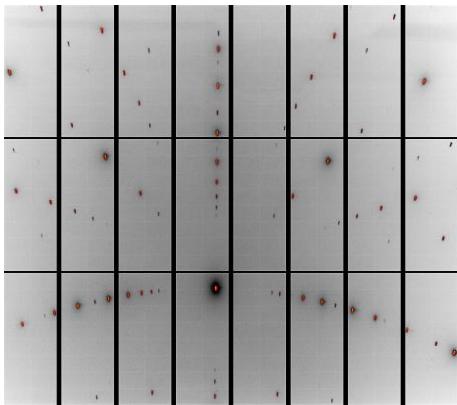
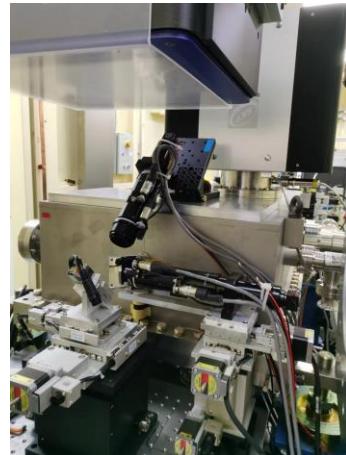
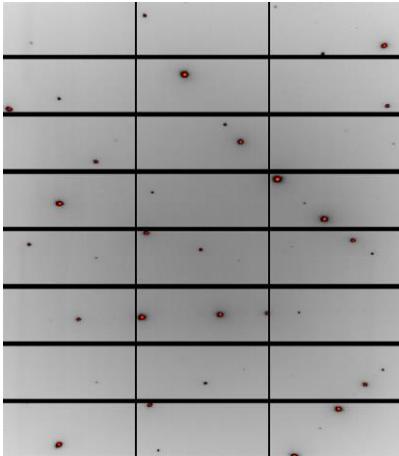


实现探测器在反射和透  
射模式下的位置切换

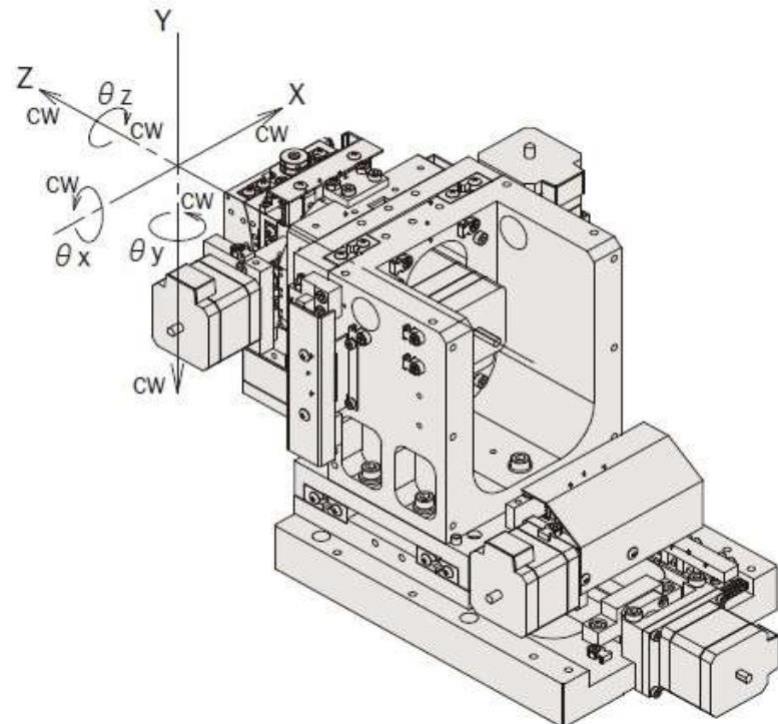
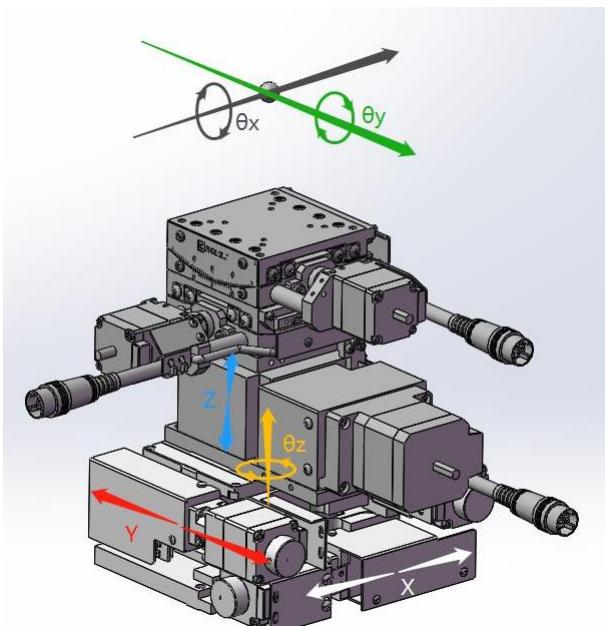
# BL03HB 材料功能区单晶材料测试

## 材料区实验站：

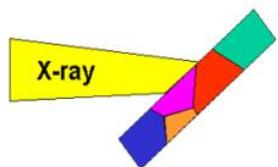
右上图材料区实验站的实物图。  
左上图为镍基高温合金劳厄衍射图。  
下左图为Si(001)单晶的劳厄衍射图。  
下右图为Si(001)单晶劳厄衍射图的指标化结果。



# 材料区实验台-可以根据实验需求不同组合实验台



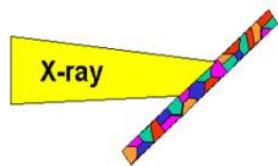
# 实验方法对比



光斑尺寸 小于 晶粒尺寸

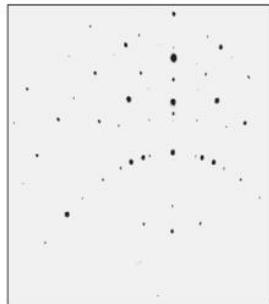
或者与其相当

白光



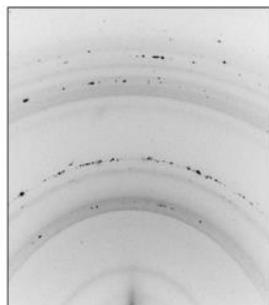
光斑尺寸 >> 晶粒尺寸

单色光



CCD frame

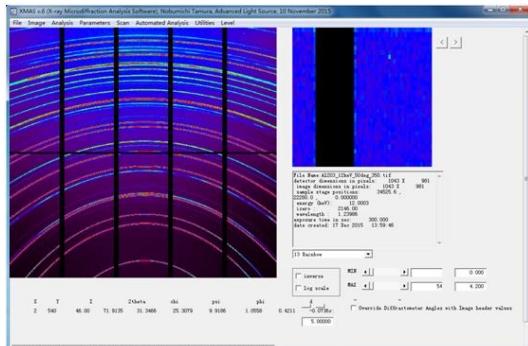
- 微束白光劳厄衍射
- 局部信息，区分晶粒之间、晶粒内与近晶界处的微观组织结构
- 通过扫描方式获得几个或几十个晶粒的统计信息



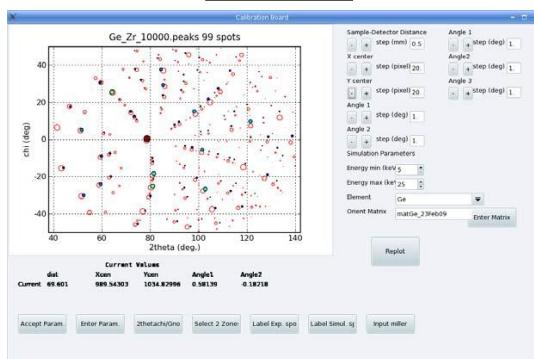
- Debye-Scherrer衍射
- 获得X射线辐照体积内所有晶粒的统计信息

常规衍射同微束白光劳厄衍射对比

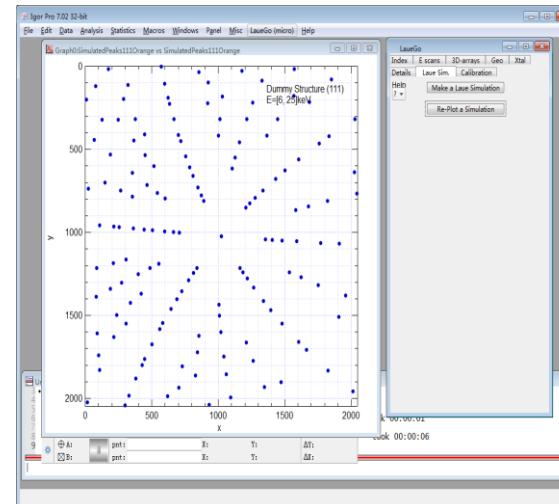
# 国际上材料区数据 处理软件概览



XMAS

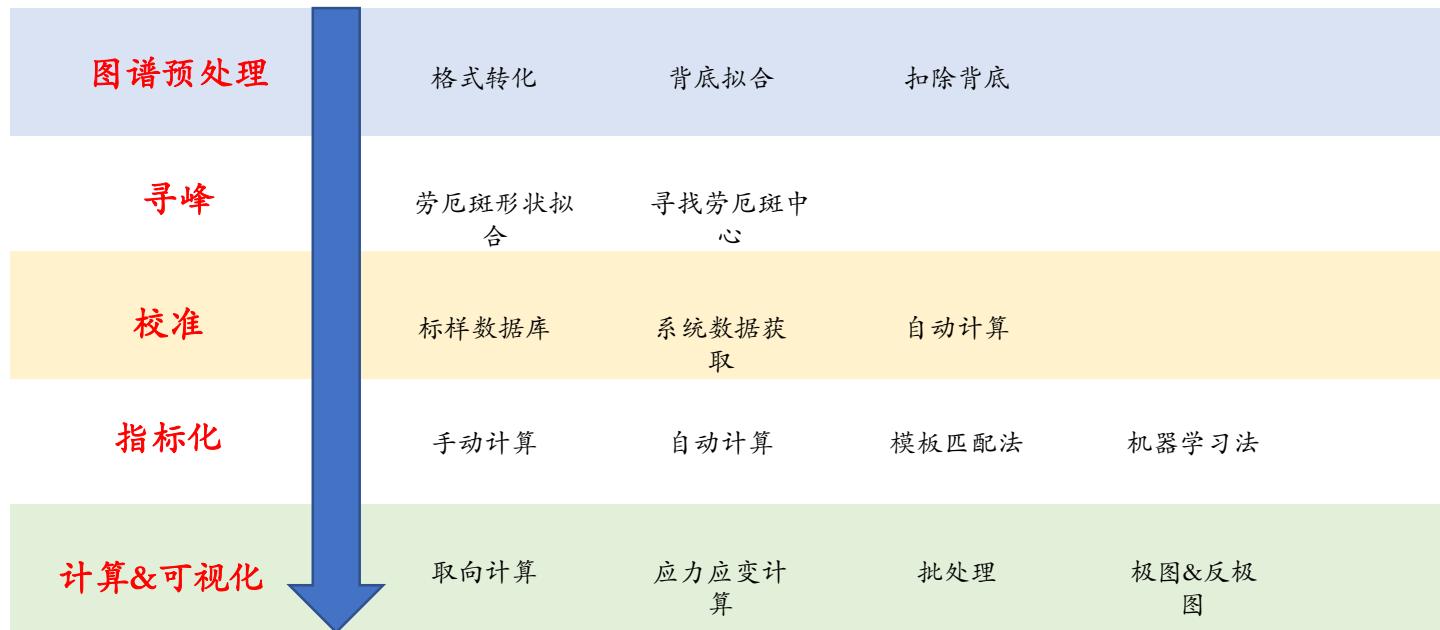


LaueTools

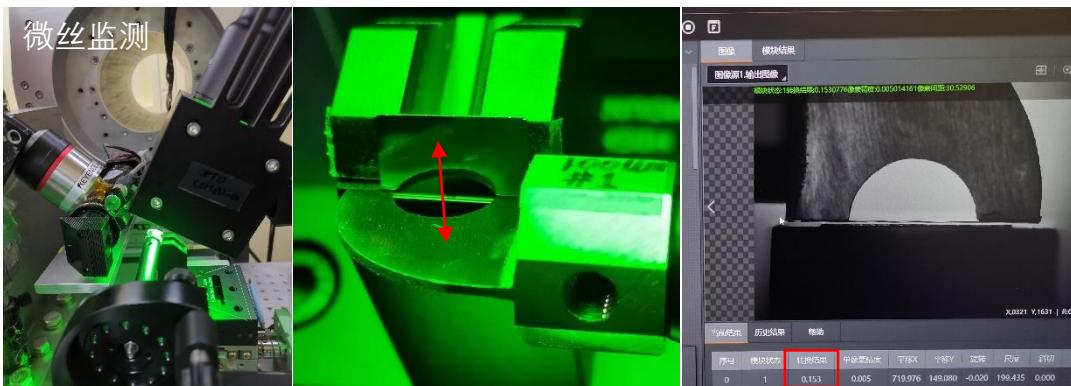
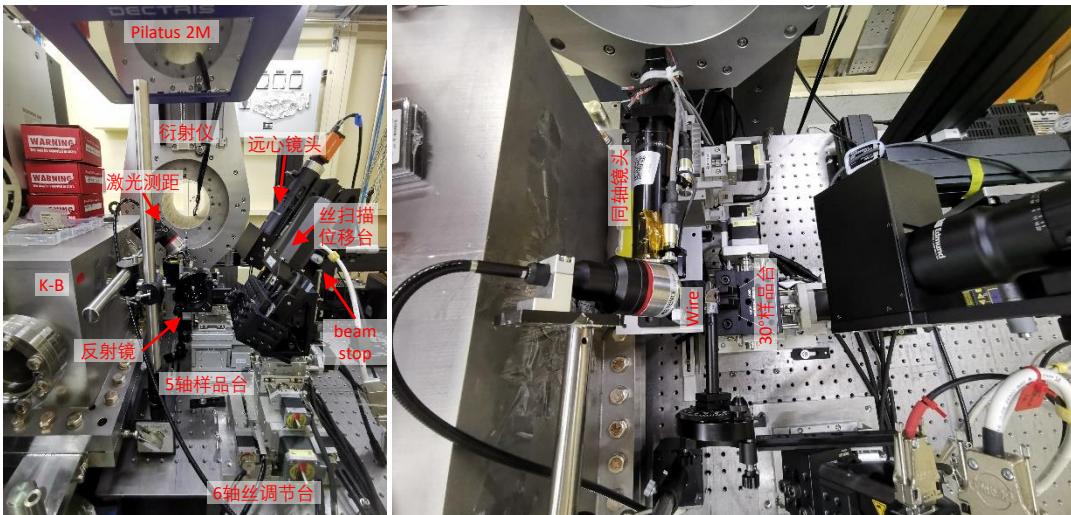
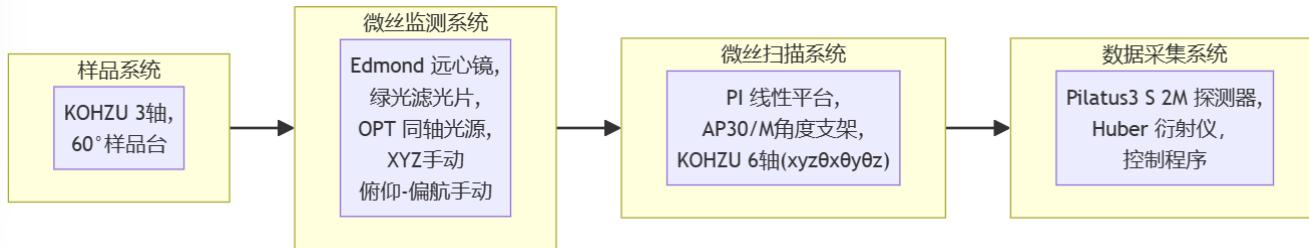


# Laue- go

## 微束白光劳厄衍射实验数据分析流程



# DAXM 实验装置@BL03HB



## 关键参数

- 白光: 7~30 keV
- 光斑尺寸:
- 微丝直径: 100 μm
- 微丝与试样表面间距: 153μm
- 探测器位置: 90°反射位置, 距离~440 mm
- 样品面倾转: 30°