

# **Intensity measurement of equal thickness fringes in wedge-shaped crystal images and estimation of crystal potential**

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# Introduction

## Analysis of Equal Thickness Fringes



Improvement of dynamical electron diffraction theory  
and

Evaluation of structure factor of crystals

- Two beam excited Bragg condition
- Multi beam excited zone-axis condition

### 1) GaAs and InP

K. Nishio, H. Kakibayashi, T. Isshiki, H. Saijo and M. Shiojiri,  
*J. Electron Microscopy* **43** (1994) 198–202.

### 2) Si and MgO

K. Nishio, T. Isshiki and M. Shiojiri,  
*J. Electron Microscopy* **49** (2000) in print.

## Computer simulation

*Crystal potential*



*Scattering process*



*Imaging process*



## Reliable experimental data

Objective inspection of the simulation program  
is indispensable for its accuracy

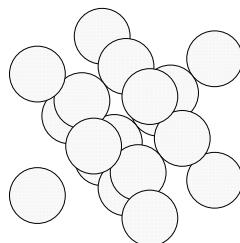
# Experimental

## Specimen

**Si**

Diamond-type

$$a = 0.54307 \text{ nm}$$

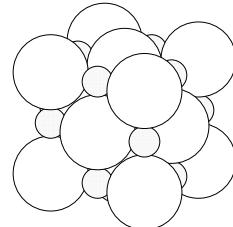


prepared by cleaving a Si (001) wafer along the  $\{110\}$ .

**MgO**

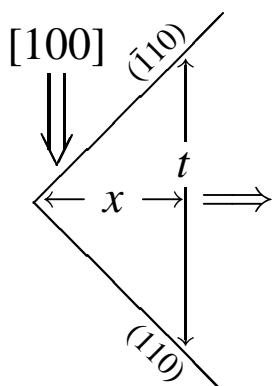
NaCl-type

$$a = 0.42112 \text{ nm}$$

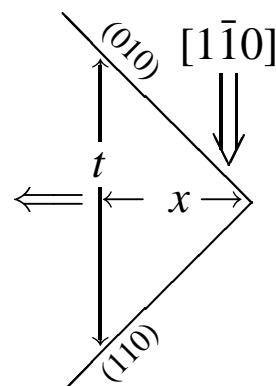


prepared by burning Mg in air.

## Observed direction

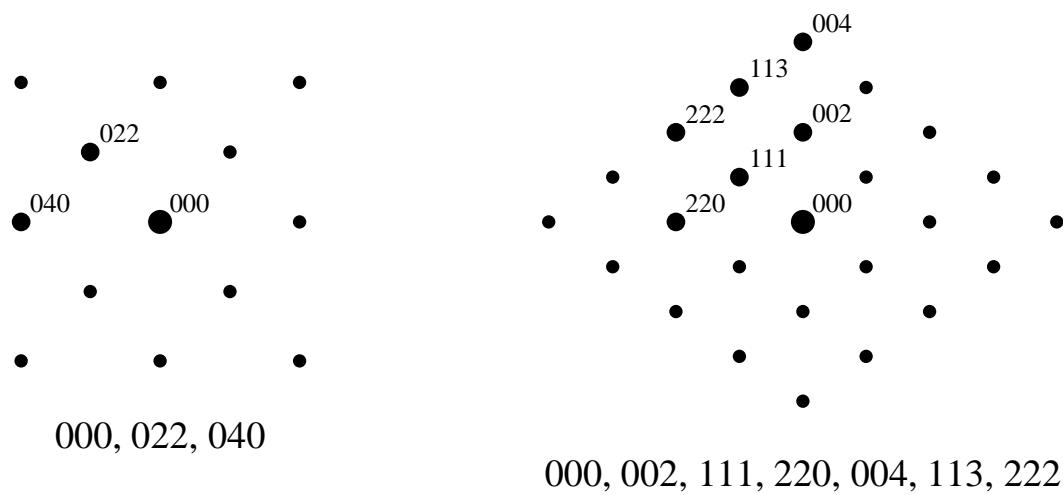


The crystal thickness  $t$  can be derived as a function  $t = 2x$  of the distance  $x$  from the edge.



The crystal orientations were exactly adjusted by Kikuchi lines.

## Observed diffraction spots



## Equipment

TEM	
JEM-2010fef JEM-2010ef	Equipped with an $\Omega$ -type energy filter
Recording media	
Imaging Plate	Pixel size: $25 \mu\text{m}$ , Dynamic range: 14 bits

## Observed conditions

Specimen	Si	MgO
Orientation	[100]	[1 $\bar{1}$ 0]
Dif. spot	000, 022, 040	000, 111, 002, 220, 113, 222, 004
Accel. volt.		200 kV
Energy filter		Zero-loss filter ( $\pm 5 \text{ eV}$ ), unfilter
Mag.		$\geq 200,000$

## Computer simulation

Dynamical calculation	Multi-slice method
	Si, Mg, O <b>DT</b>
Atomic scattering factor	$\text{Mg}^{2+}$ <b>DT, Peng</b> $\text{O}^{2-}$ <b>TMI, Peng</b>
Temperature factor	Mg, O <b>ZORS</b>

**DT:** Doyle and Turner, *Acta Cryst. A* **24** (1968) 390

**TMI:** Tanji, Masaoka and Ito, *J. Elec. Microsc.* **38** (1989) 409

**Peng:** Peng, *Acta Cryst. A* **54** (1998) 481

**ZORS:** Zuo, O'Keeffe, Rez and Spence, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **78** (1997) 4777

## **Example of bright field images**



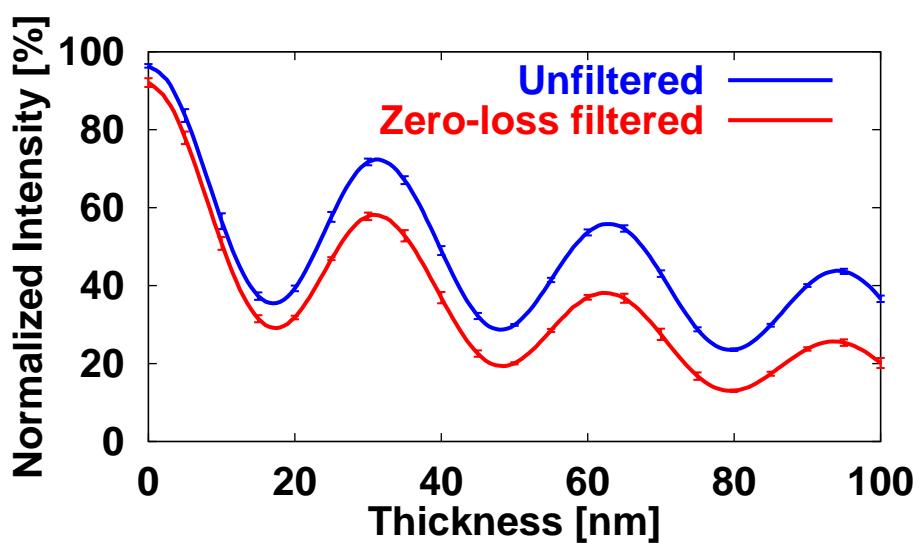
Zero-loss filtered ( $-5 \sim +5$  eV) TEM image



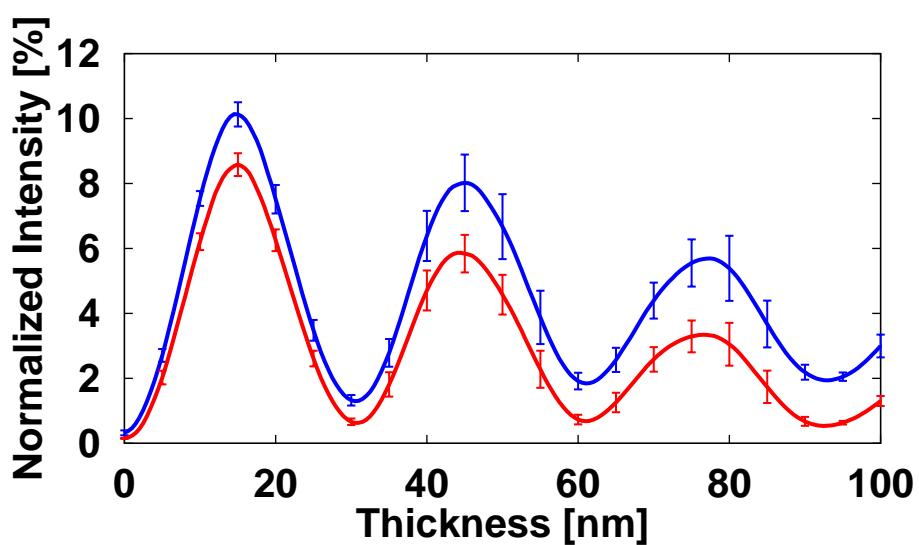
Unfiltered TEM image

## Intensity profiles of [100] Si

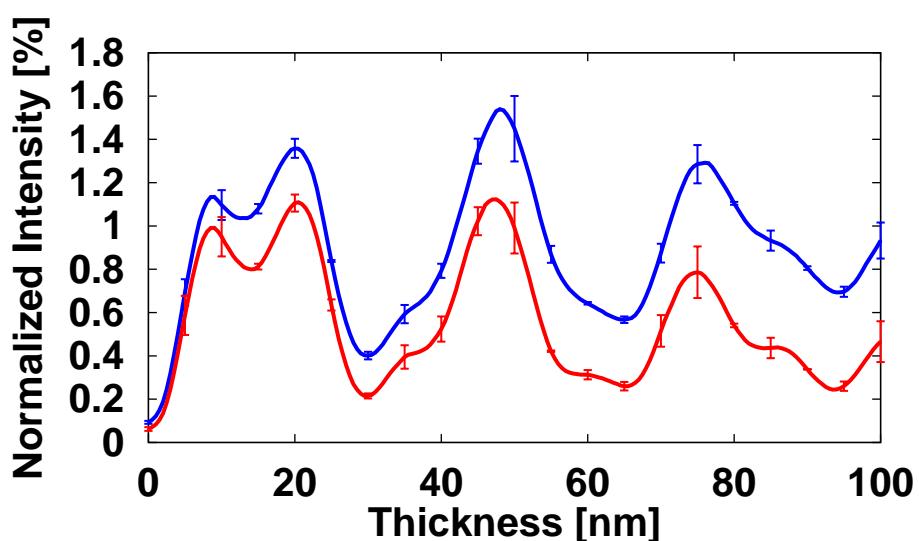
000



022



040



# Fitting procedure for Si

- Correlation coefficient

$$r = \frac{\sum \{I_{exp}(t) - \bar{I}_{exp}\} \{I_{cal}(t) - \bar{I}_{cal}\}}{\sqrt{\sum \{I_{exp}(t) - \bar{I}_{exp}\}^2 \sum \{I_{cal}(t) - \bar{I}_{cal}\}^2}}$$

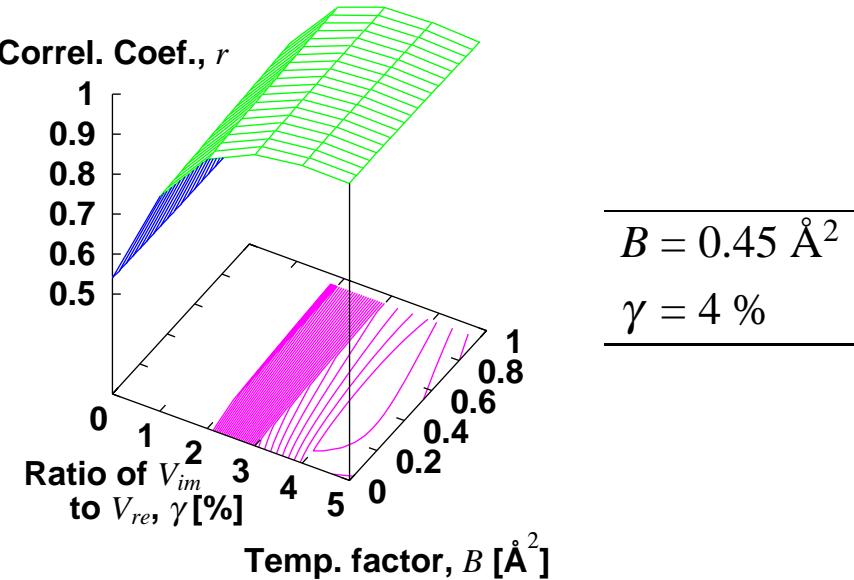
- Fitting parameters

- $B$ : Temperature factor ( $B = 0, 0.05, 0.10, \dots, 1 \text{ \AA}^2$ )

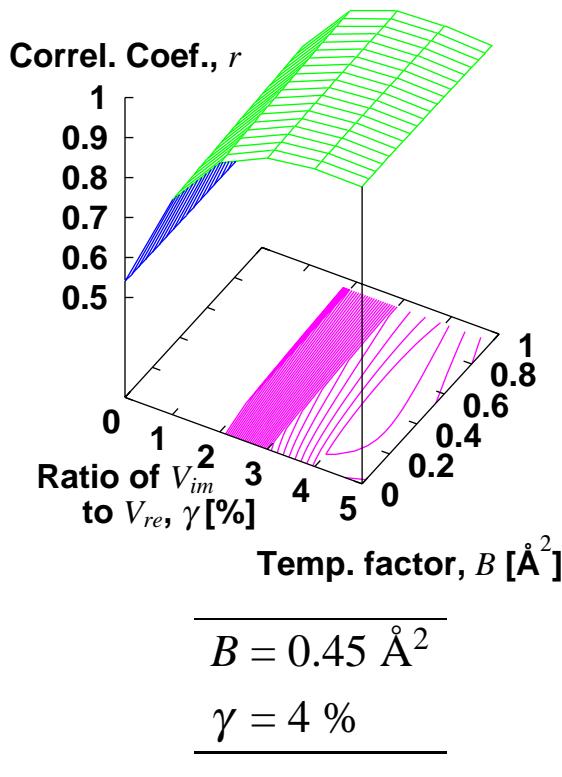
Temperature factor is in Debye-Waller factor,  $\exp(-Bs^2)$

- $\gamma$ : Absorption coefficient ( $\gamma = 0, 1, \dots, 10 \text{ \%}$ )

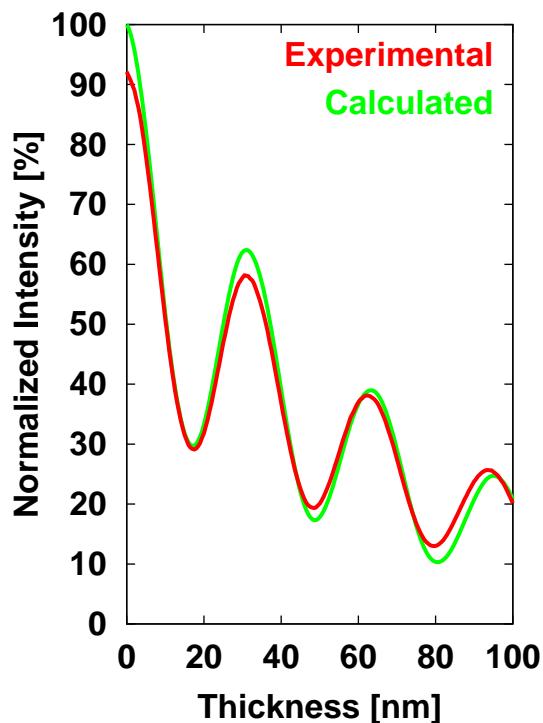
Complex potential,  $V$ , is given by  $V = V_{re} + iV_{im}$ , where  $V_{im} = \gamma V_{re}$



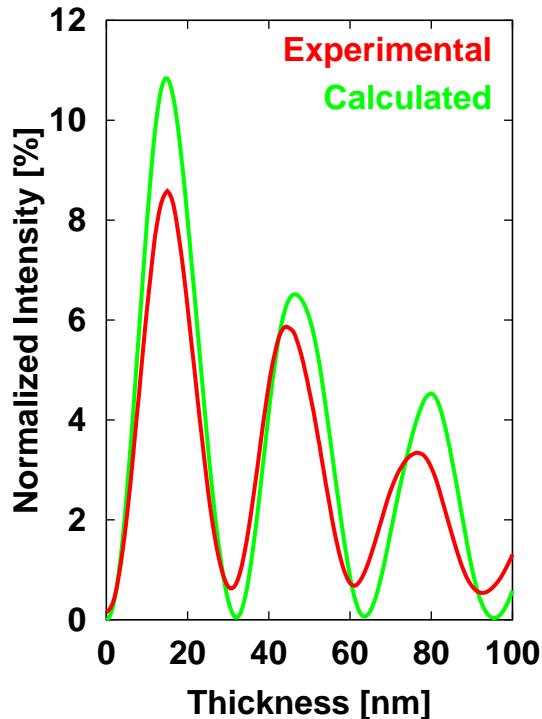
## Fitting result for Si



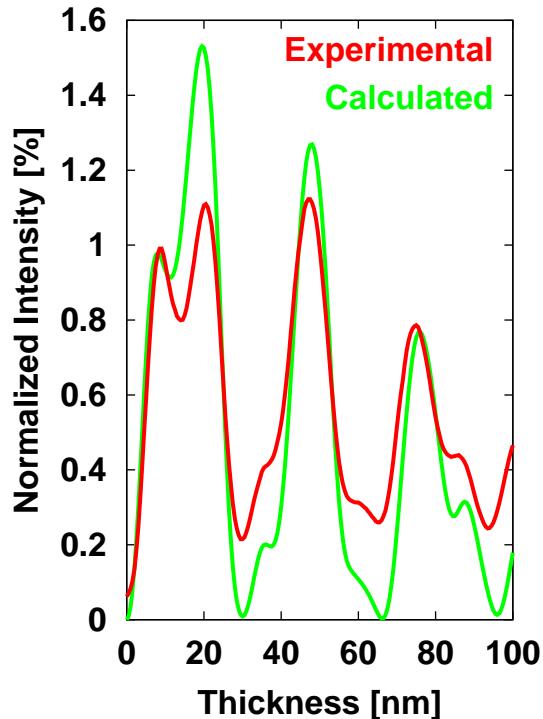
**000** ( $r = 0.998$ )



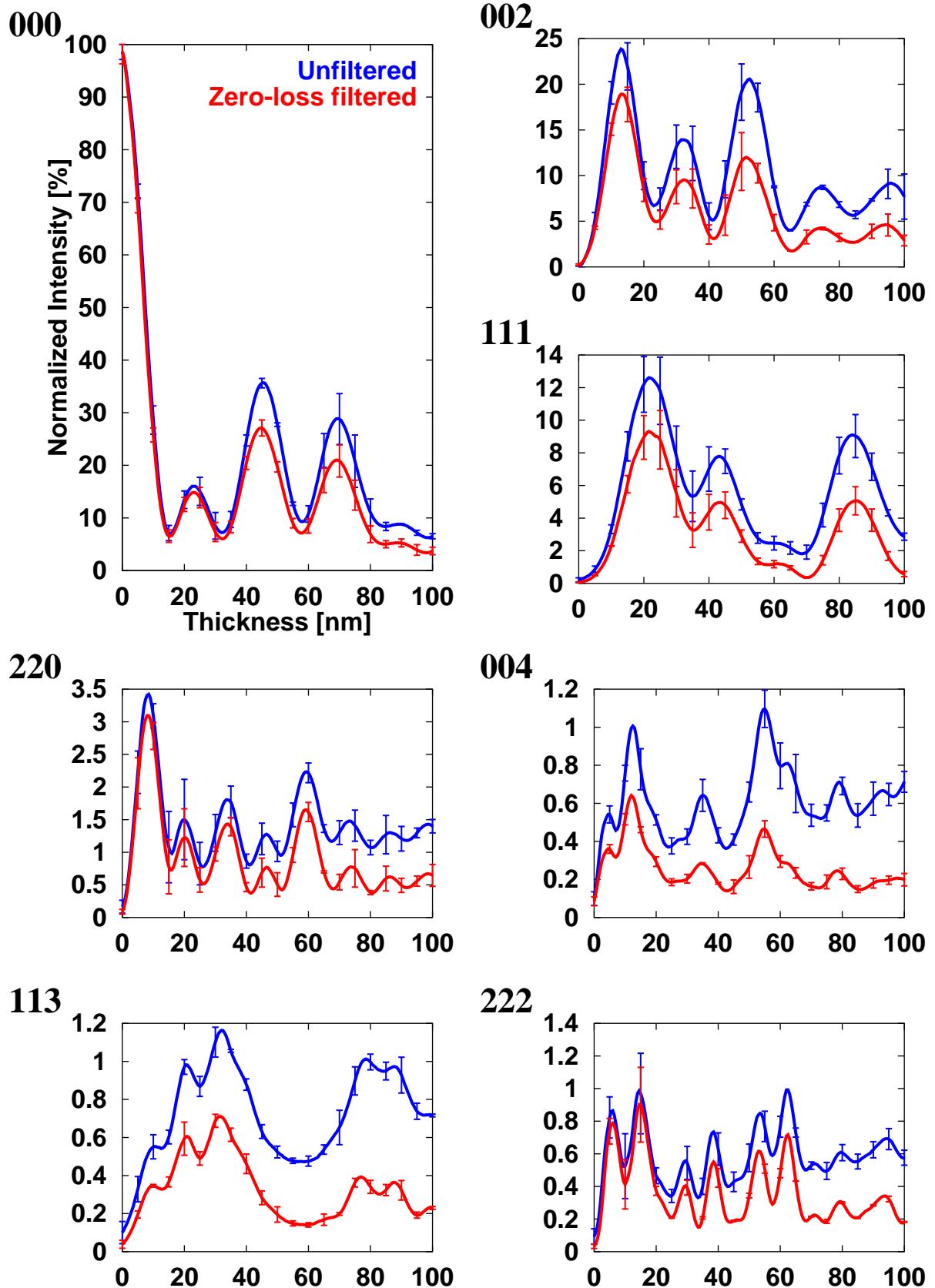
**022** ( $r = 0.964$ )



**040** ( $r = 0.958$ )



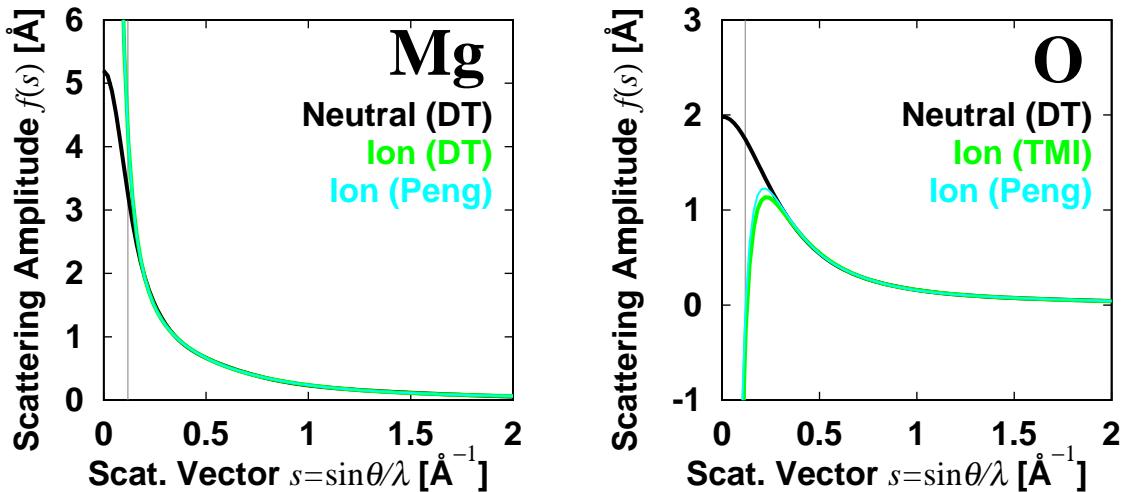
## Intensity profiles of [1̄10] MgO



## Fitting procedure for MgO

- Scattering factors

	$\text{Mg}^{2+}$	$\text{O}^{2-}$
<b>Green</b>	<b>DT:</b> Doyle and Turner, <i>Acta Cryst. A24</i> (1968) 390	<b>TMI:</b> Tanji, Masaoka and Ito, <i>J. Elec. Microsc. 38</i> (1989) 409
<b>Blue</b>		<b>Peng:</b> Peng, <i>Acta Cryst. A54</i> (1998) 481



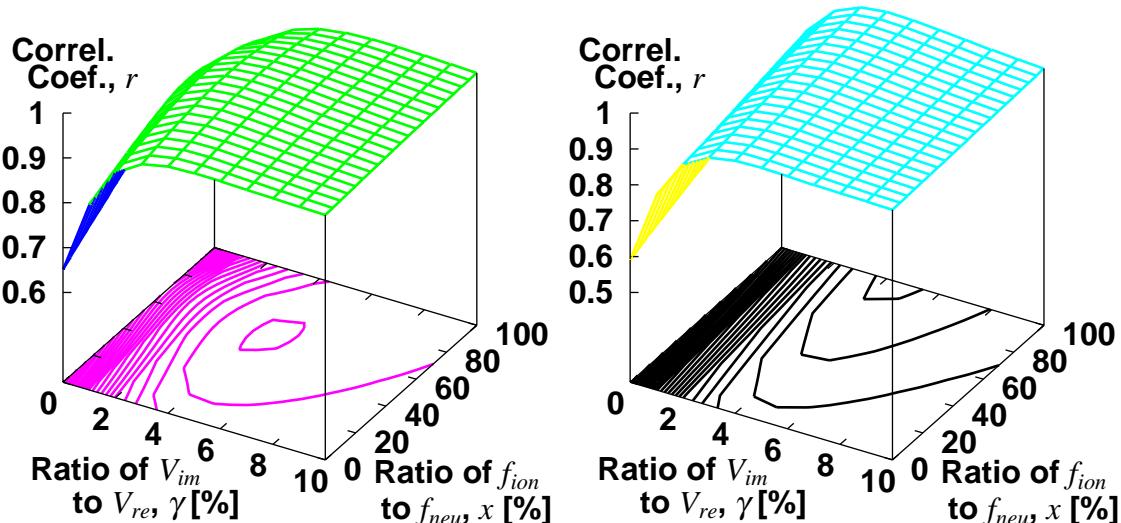
- Temperature factors

$$B_{\text{Mg}} = 0.305 \text{ \AA}^2, B_{\text{O}} = 0.340 \text{ \AA}^2 \quad \left( \text{Zuo, O'Keeffe, Rez and Spence, } \right. \\ \left. \text{Phys. Rev. Lett. 78 (1997) 4777} \right)$$

- Fitting parameters

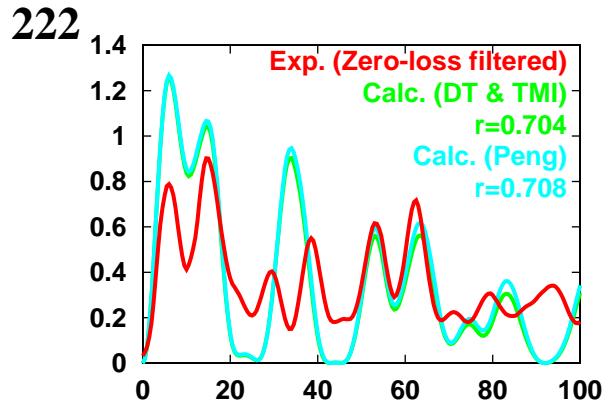
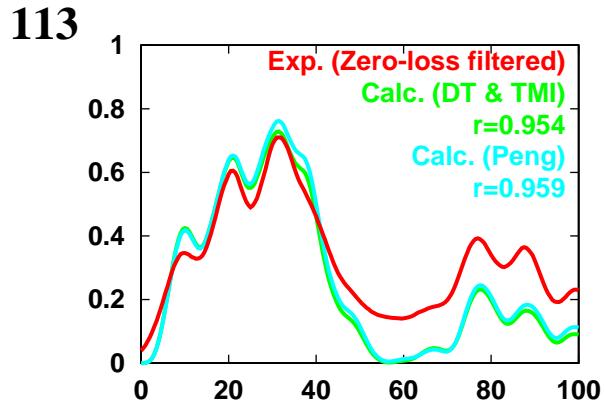
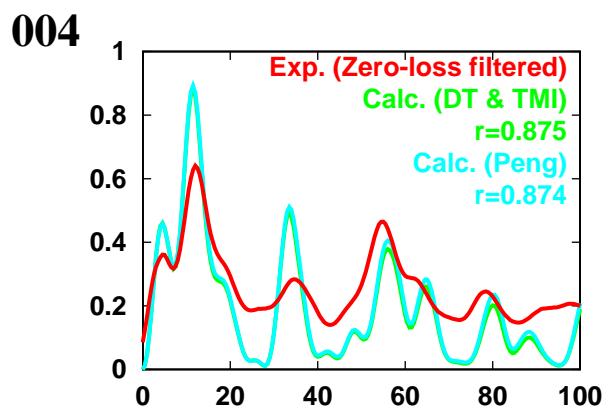
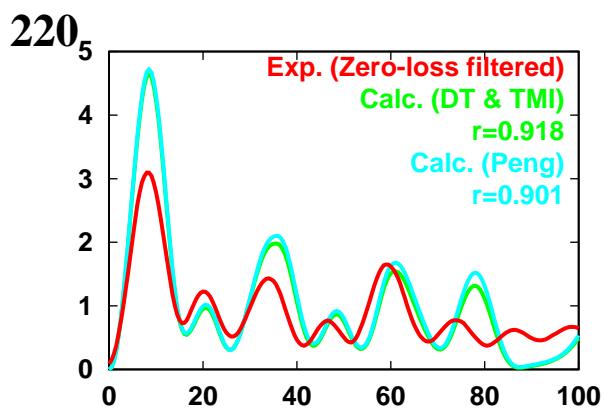
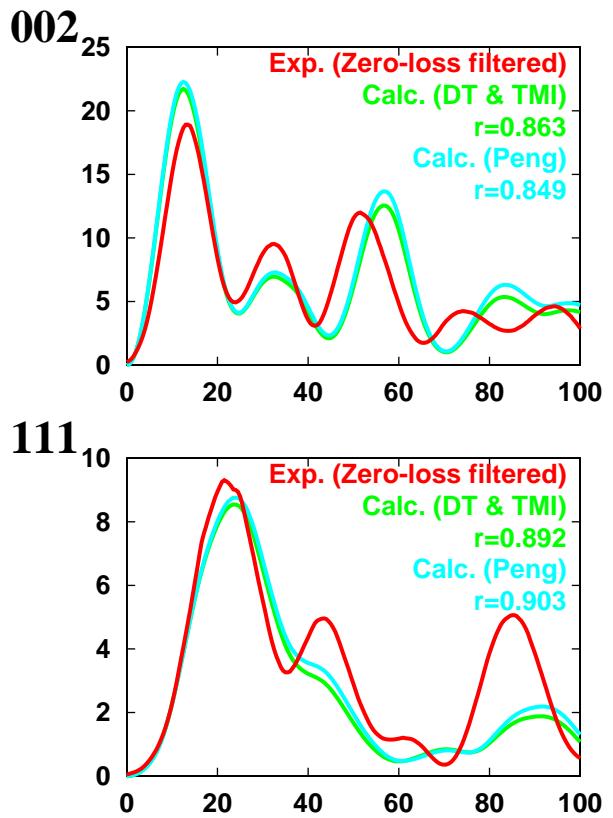
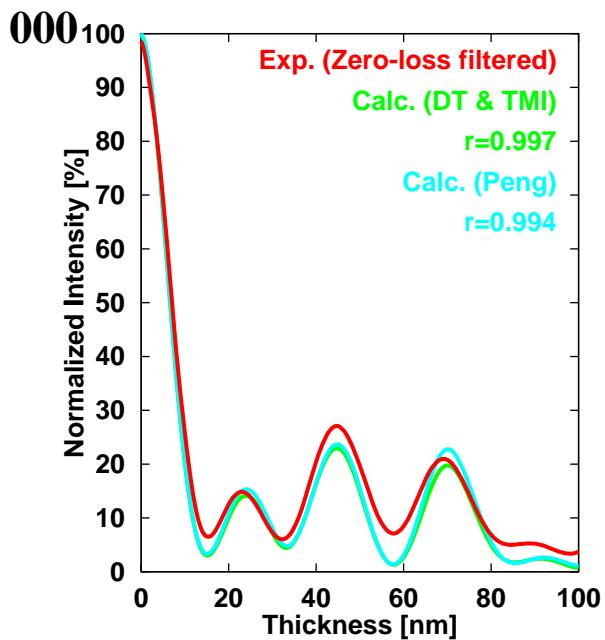
- $\gamma$ : Absorption coefficient ( $\gamma = 0, 1, \dots, 10 \%$ )
- $x$ : Ionicity ( $x = 0, 5, 10, \dots, 100 \%$ )

Scattering factor,  $f$ , is given by  $f = xf_{ion} + (1-x)f_{neu}$



## Fitting result for MgO

	$f_{ion}$	$x$	$\gamma$
<b>Green</b>	<b>DT, TMI</b>	65 %	4 %
<b>Blue</b>	<b>Peng</b>	100 %	4 %



## Summary

- Intensity profiles obtained from zero-loss filtered and unfiltered equal thickness fringes are presented.

[100] Si: 000, 022, and 040

[110] MgO: 000, 111, 002, 220, 113, 222, and 004

- Comparison between the experimental profiles and the calculated profiles was carried out.

Si:	B	$\gamma$
	0.45 Å <sup>2</sup>	4 %

MgO:	$f_{ion}$	x	$\gamma$	
		DT, TMI	65 %	4 %
	Peng		100 %	4 %

- The equal thickness fringe intensities can be obtained from  
K. Nishio, T. Isshiki and M. Shiojiri,  
*J. Electron Microscopy* **49** (2000) in print.

or by making contact to

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