

X-RAY NANODIFFRACTION MEETS MATERIALS SCIENCE

Krywka Christina^{1,2}, Müller Martin¹

¹ *Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht, Max-Planck-Straße 1, Geesthacht D-21502*

² *Ruprecht-Haensel-Labor der Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Kiel D-24118*

The experimental setup at the Nanofocus Endstation of P03 beamline (PETRA III, Hamburg) is one of the very few places in the world that provides the experimental conditions for X-ray nanodiffraction.

X-ray nanodiffraction is a relatively novel technique and, as will be shown, an excellent tool for materials science. It readily serves structural information with sub- μm spatial resolution from crystalline and semi-crystalline materials (e.g. metals, biomaterials, synthetic compounds). The microstructure, residual stress profiles and even the crystal structure of the given material can be obtained in a way that is not accessible to methods like optical or electron microscopy.

This technique requires an X-ray beam be sufficiently intense and focused to a sub- μm size and it is therefore available only at synchrotron radiation sources, i.e. at large scale scientific facilities, of which only a couple exist in Europe and in the US. The high potential of this technique and our strong focus on materials science will be demonstrated using individual examples from past experiments.

The completion of the Nanofocus Endstation had been funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) and it is being operated jointly by the Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht, the University of Kiel and DESY (Hamburg).