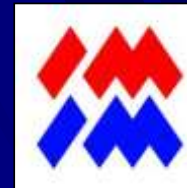




Sekcja Metod Badań Materiałów Komitetu Nauki o Materiałach PAN  
oraz  
Instytut Metalurgii i Inżynierii Materiałowej PAN



**Characterization of nano-materials  
with  
advanced  
transmission electron microscopy techniques**

**TEM  
LAB**

**Jerzy Morgiel**



# TECNAI G2 F20 S-TWIN

## HREM

Point res. 0.24 nm

Inf. Limit 0.15 nm

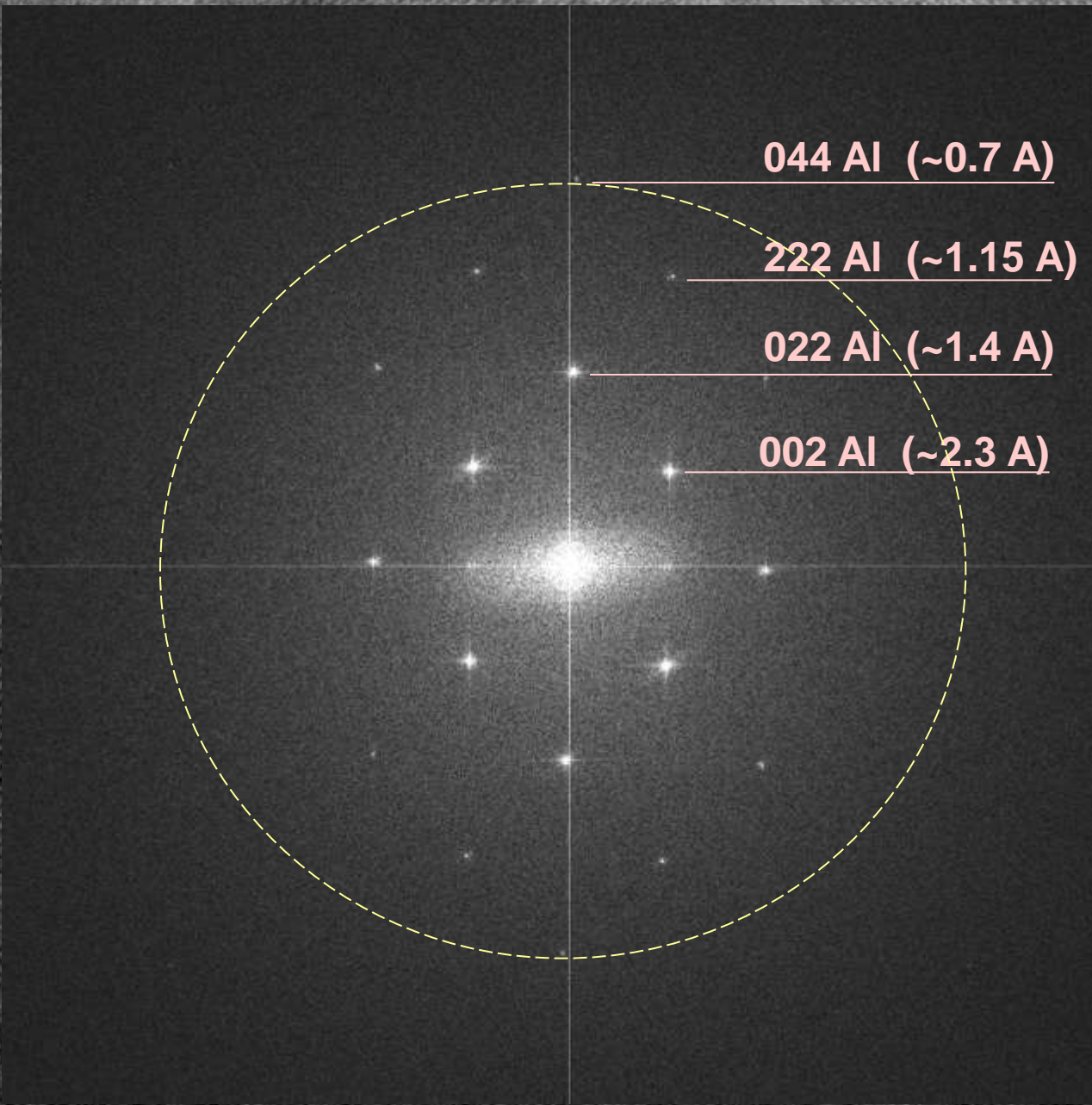
## STEM (HAADF)

Point res. 0.2 nm

## EDS

Probe 0.3 nm/ 0.5nA

UTW Si(Li+) 133eV



Standard Tools

ROI Tools

Histogram

Image Status

**Image Q**  
Type: Real 4  
Size: 360  
Pos: 4.733 nm  
Value: 1218.27

Target

- Page
- Q: Image

Control

Line Plot Tools

Masking Tools

Display Control

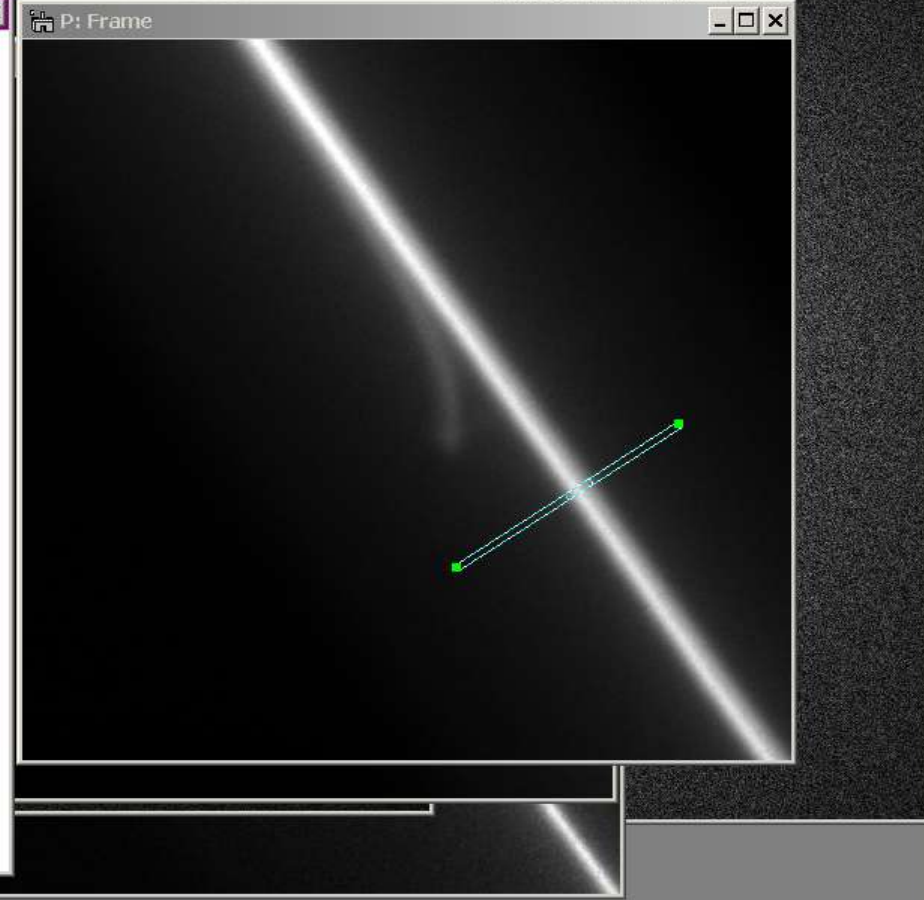
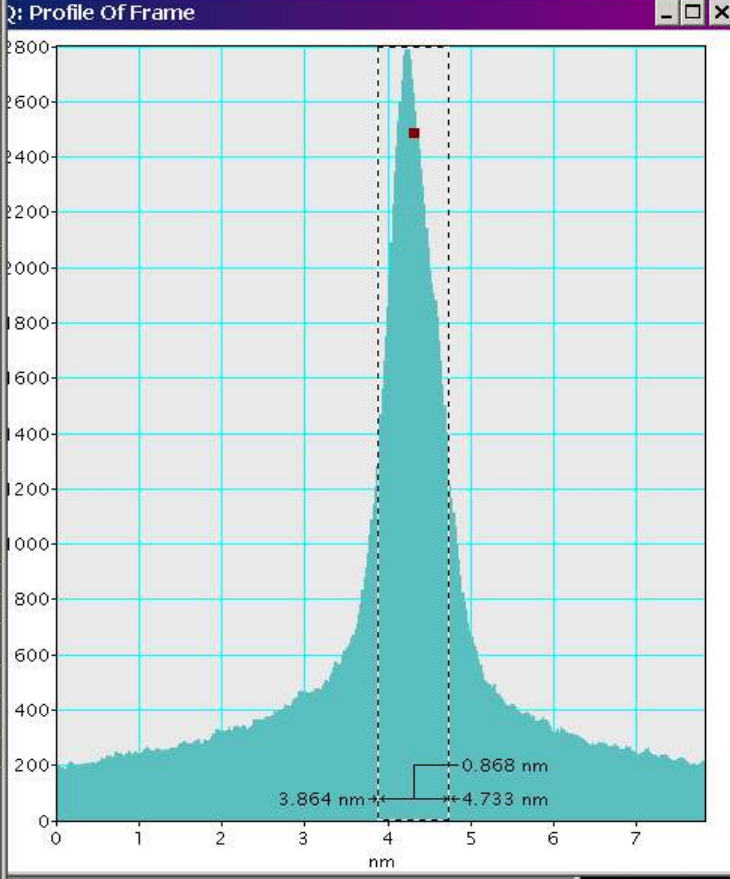
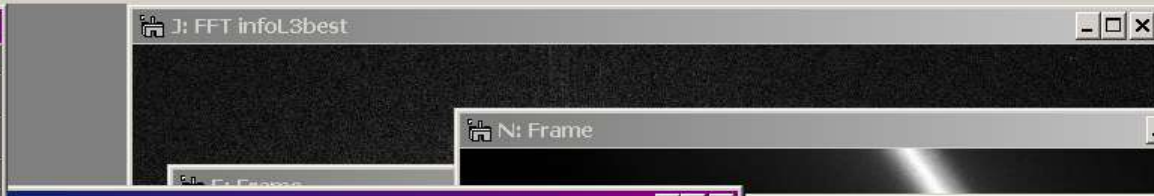
Acquisition Status

Profile Line Plot

Slice

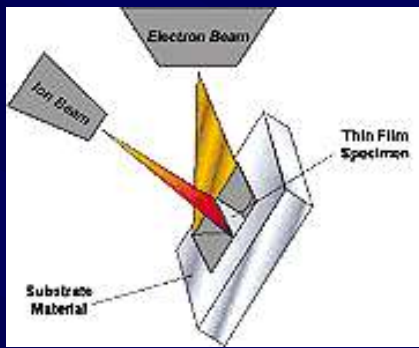
Camera

Progress



### Results

Microscope Control Initialization Succeeded.  
Dynamic camera registered.  
Welcome to DigitalMicrograph. 9/5/2005, 9:29:08 PM



# FIB

## Dual Beam:

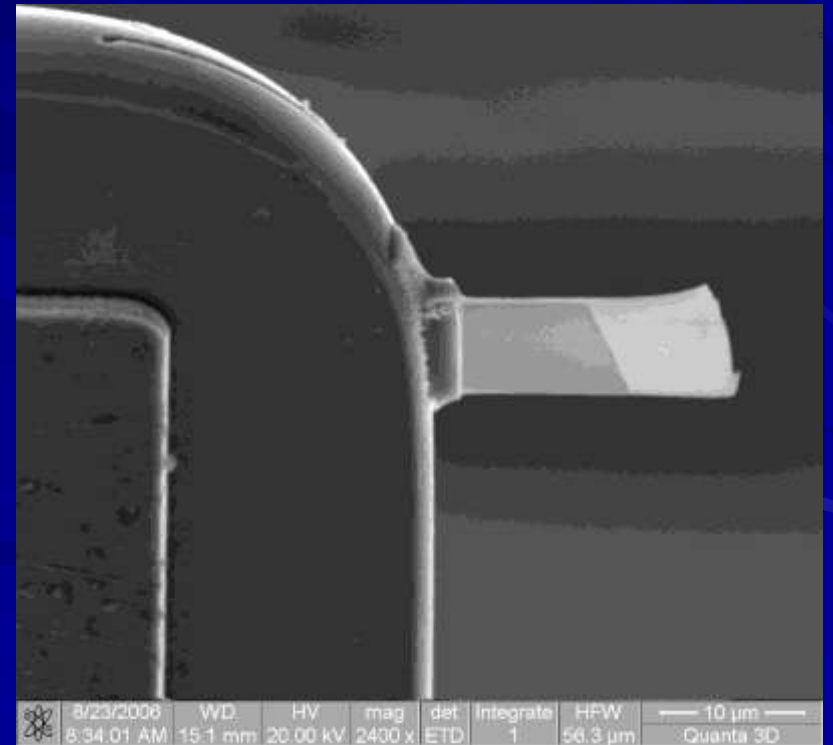
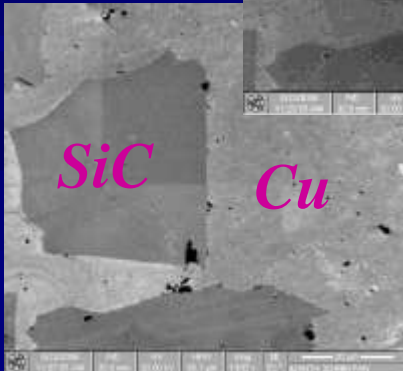
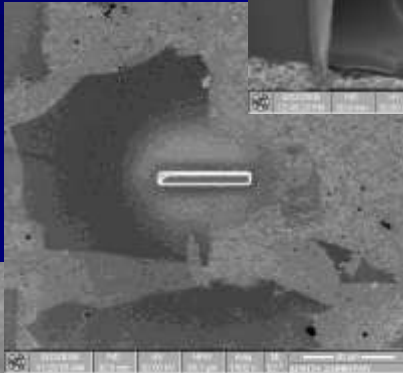
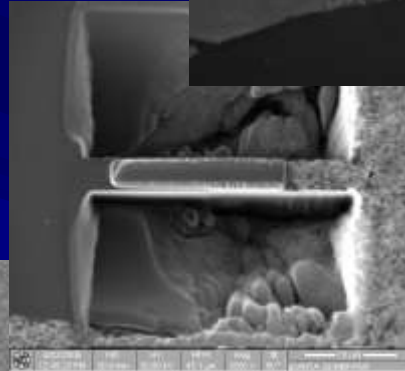
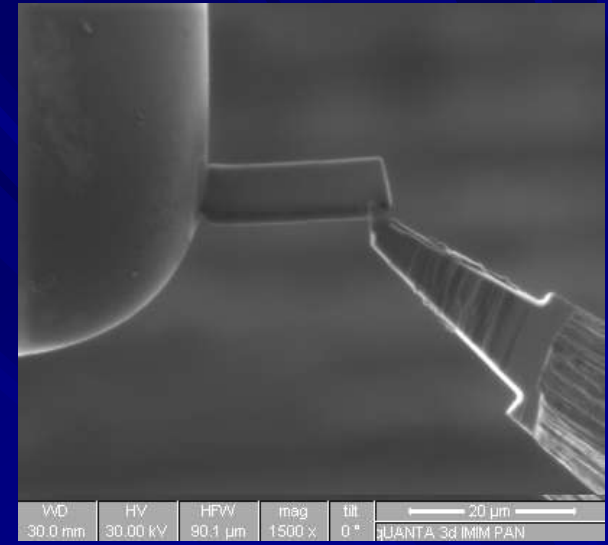
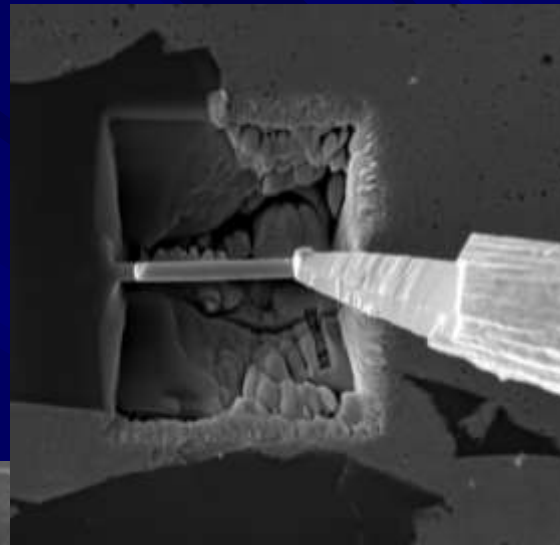
- $e^-$
- $Ga^+$

## Plus:

- Pt gun (shadowing)
- W gun
- („welding”)



# FIB Omniprobe *lift-out* procedure





**WPI „Intermetalics”**  
**(J. Dutkiewicz)**

**WP II „Composites”**  
**(J. Morgiel)**

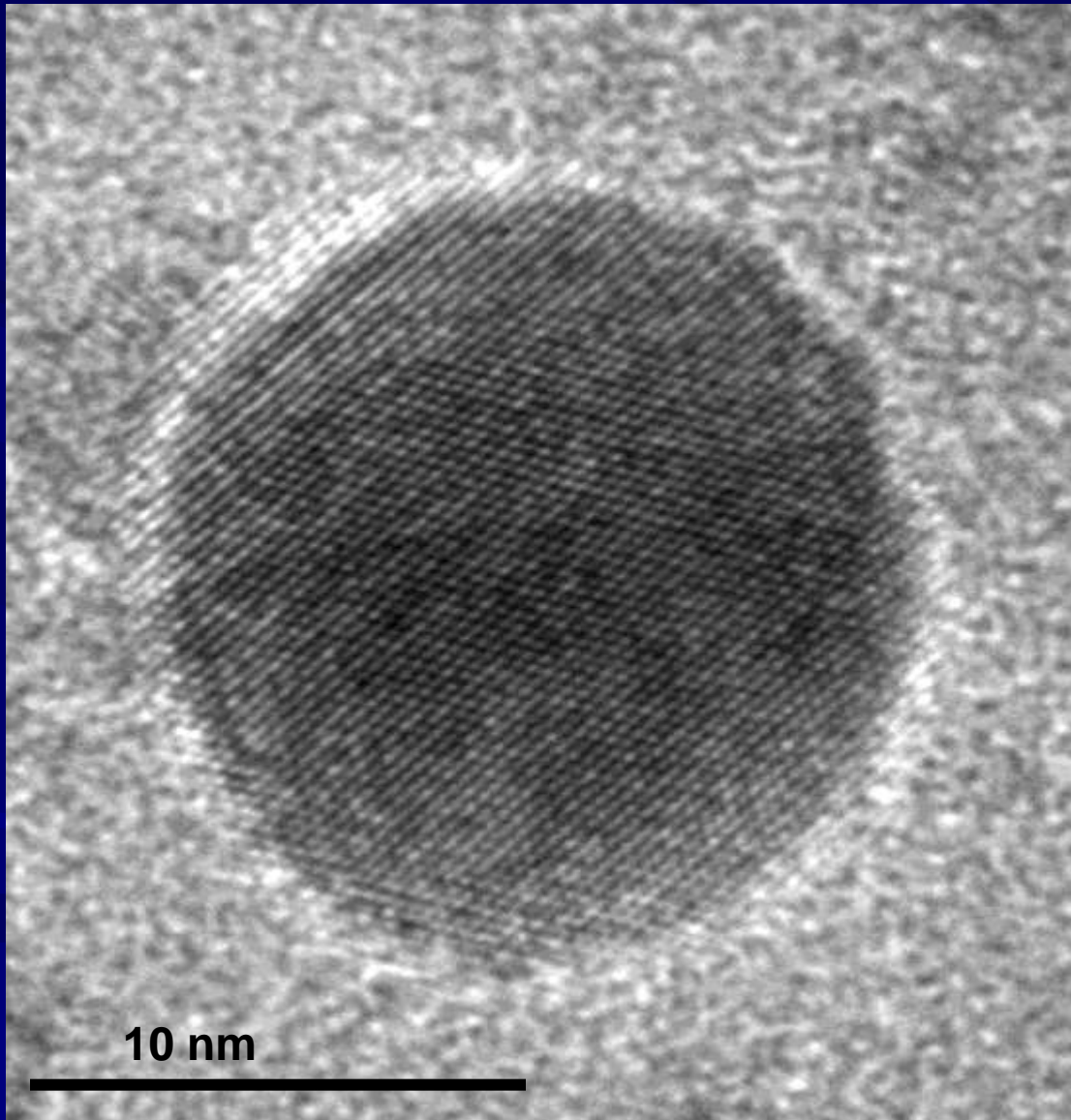
**WP III „Coatings + FGM”**  
**(B. Major)**

**Ł. Major, J. Grzonka,**  
**M. Pomorska, A.M. Janus,**  
**Ł. Rogal**



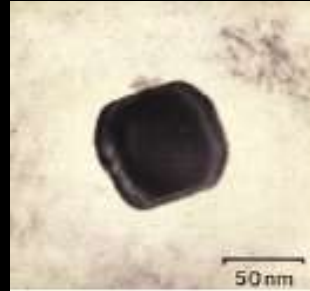
- IPPT - Institute Fundamental Technological Research, Polish Academy of Sciences
- TUD - Technische Universität Darmstadt
- FHG - Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.
- TUV - Vienna University of Technology
- ONERA - Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aéropatiales
- UM - Université de Metz
- POLIMI - Politecnico di Milano
- UNIPAD - Università degli Studi di Padova
- UWC - University of Wales Cardiff
- IMBAS - Institute of Mechanics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
- AGH - AGH University of Science and Technology
- IMIM - Institute of Metallurgy and Materials Science, Polish Academy of Science
- NETCOM - NetComposites
- ITC - Instituto de Tecnología Cerámica - AICE
- IMPER - Imperial College
- UH - University of Hertfordshire
- LMT - Ecole Normale Supérieure de Cachan
- POLITO - Politecnico di Torino
- UNIVPM - Università Politecnica delle Marche
- CIDETEC - Fundacion CIDETEC
- ICASAS - Institute of Construction and Architecture, Slovak Academy of Sciences
- IMRSAS - Institute of Materials Research of Slovak Academy of Sciences
- CUT - Cracow University of Technology
- WUT - Warsaw University of Technology
- IPSUA - Institute for Problems of Strength, National Academy of Sciences
- MCL - Werkstoff-Kompetenzzentrum- (Materials Centre Leoben)
- INASMET - Fundación Inasmet
- MERL - Materials Engineering Research Laboratory Ltd
- ATECA - ATECA
- IFM - Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy
- PZL - Wytwornia Sprzetu Komunikacyjnego 'PZL-Swidnik' S.A.
- EADSG - EADS Deutschland GmbH - Corporate Research Center Germany
- EADSF - EADS CCR
- SNECMA - Snecma Moteurs
- FIAT - Centro Ricerche Fiat S.C.p.A.
- ALENIA - Alenia Aeronautica S.P.A

# Cz. I. Metallic nano-crystalline (**Au**, Ag, Cu) in amorphous matrix ( $\text{SiO}_2$ )



in collaboration with  
prof..Monika Ferraris  
Politechnic of Torino  
(POLITO)





British  
Museum  
IV th Cent.  
A.D.

***Lycurgus Cup is the only complete example of a dichroic type of glass, which changes colour when held up to the light. The opaque green cup turns to a glowing translucent red when light is shone through it. The glass contains tiny amounts of colloidal gold and silver***

**Au Atom: ~0,1 nm (1Å), colorless**

**Au clusters: < 1nm, nonmetallic, orange**

**Au nanocrystallites: 3 - 30 nm, metallic, transparent / red**

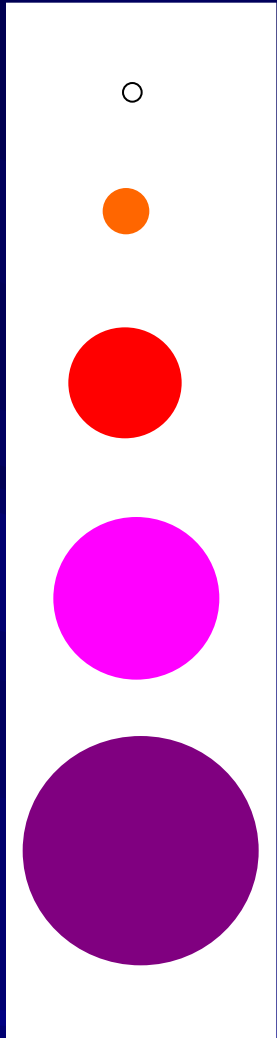
**Au particles: 30 - 500 nm, metallic, transparent / turbid**

**crimson -> blue**

*M. Faraday, Philos. Trans. R. Soc. London, 147 (1857) 145-181*

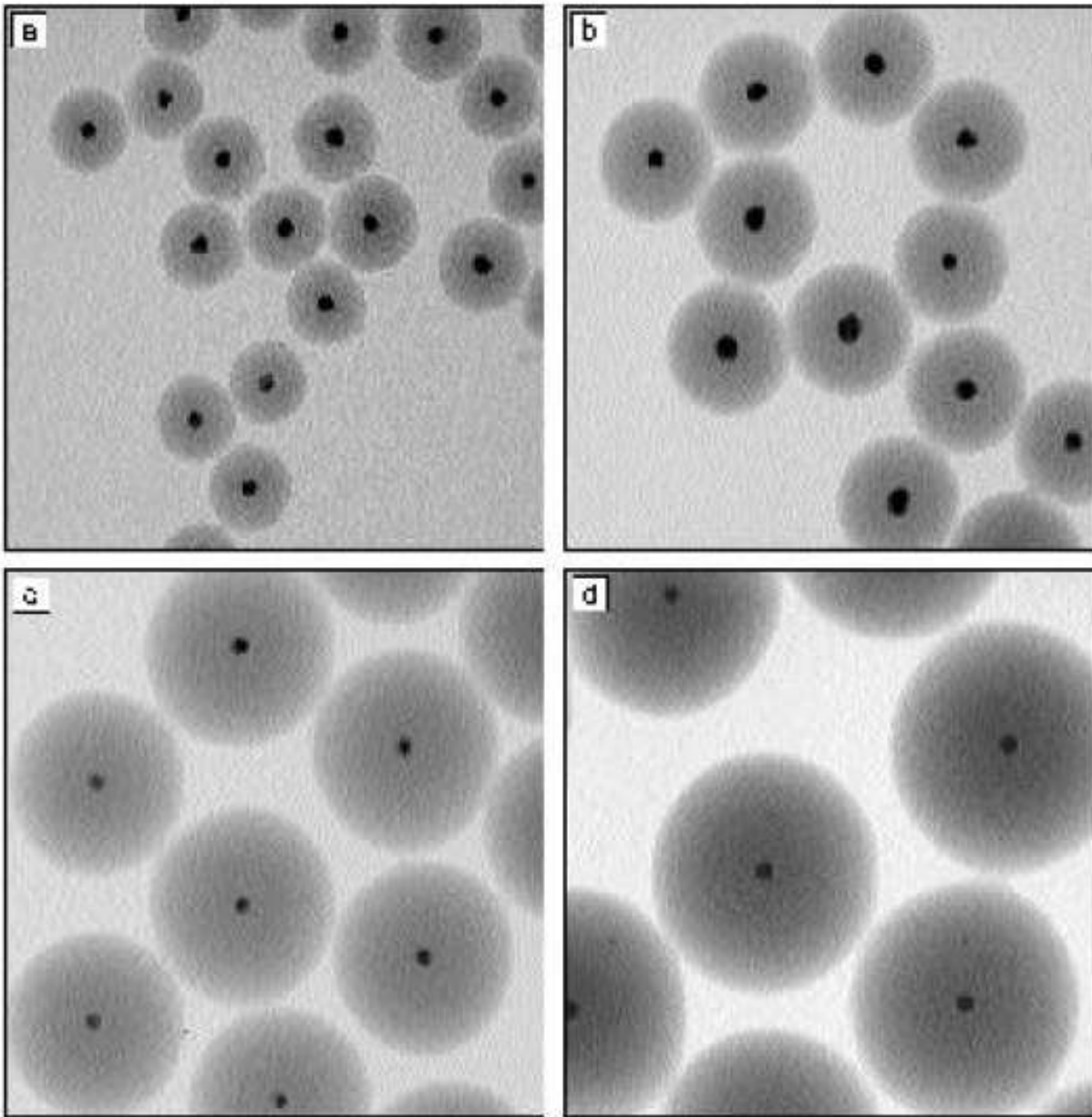
Gold leaf can be beaten to thicknesses of 1/278000 of an inch (around 90 nm). Such films are continuous and green in transmission. Further thinning with KCN gives ruby red films.

Chemical means to finely divided gold. Also deflagration of gold wires to produce ruby red particles. Chemically indistinguishable from gold.



**Au bulk: golden color!**

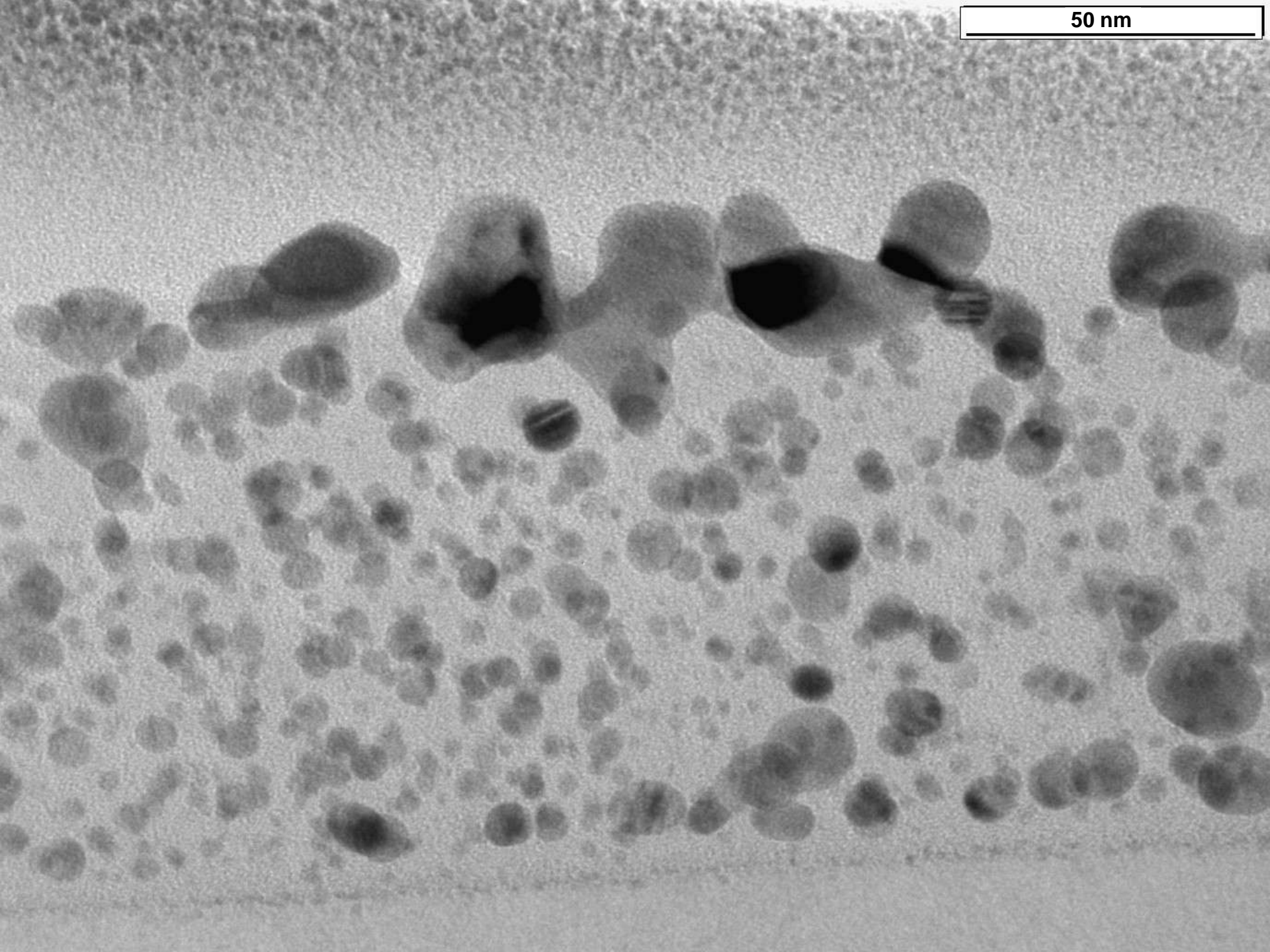
*Paul Mulvaney,  
MRS Bulletin,  
Dec. 2001, p.1009*

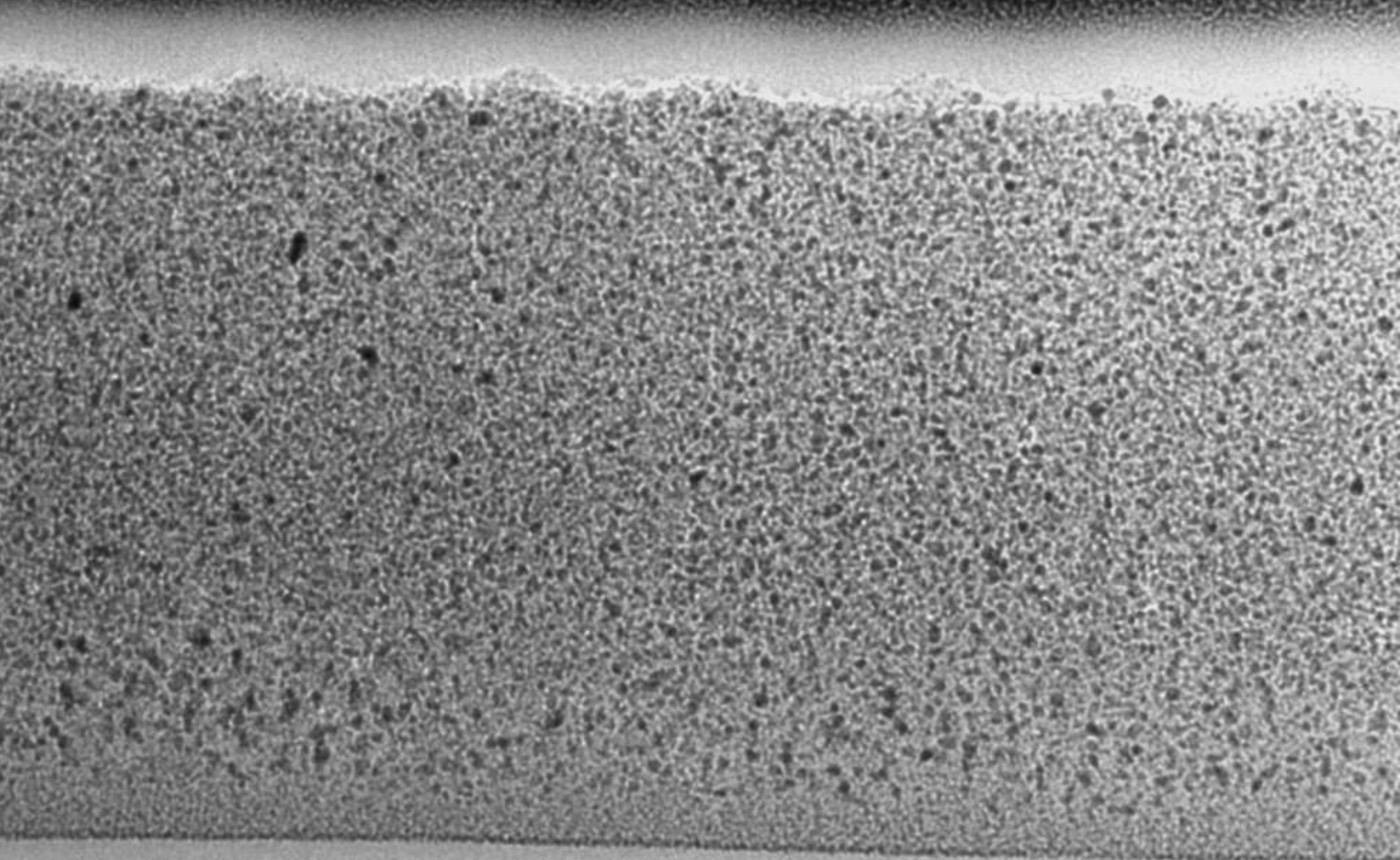


*Figure 4. (a)–(d) Electron micrographs of silica-coated 15-nm gold particles with various shell thicknesses.*

**in the  
limit of  
very small  
spacings  
and  
a gold volume  
fraction 50%,  
the film spectrum  
is almost identical  
to that  
of the bulk  
gold thin film**

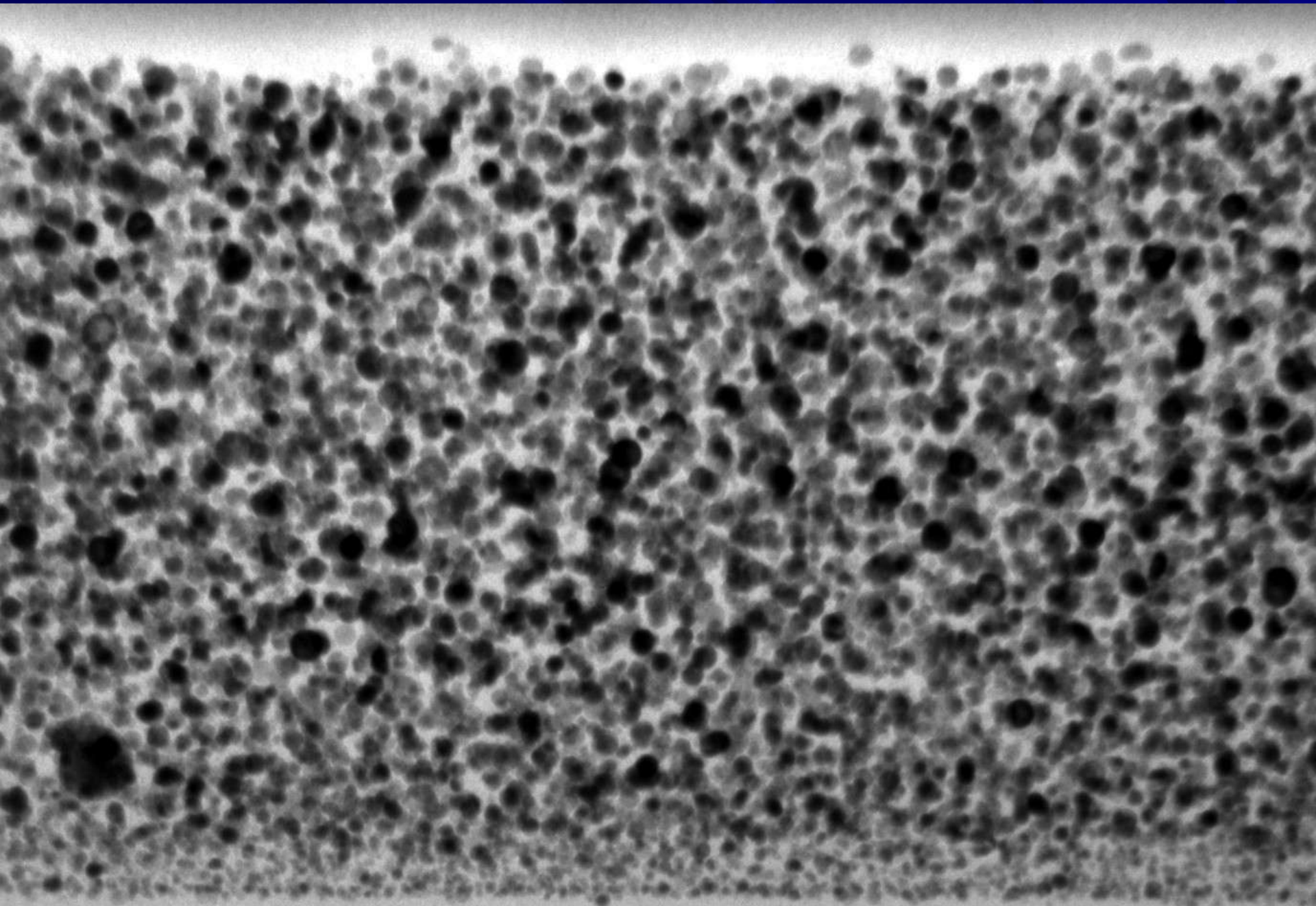
50 nm





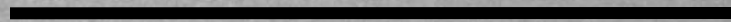
**Au/SiO<sub>2</sub> as deposited**

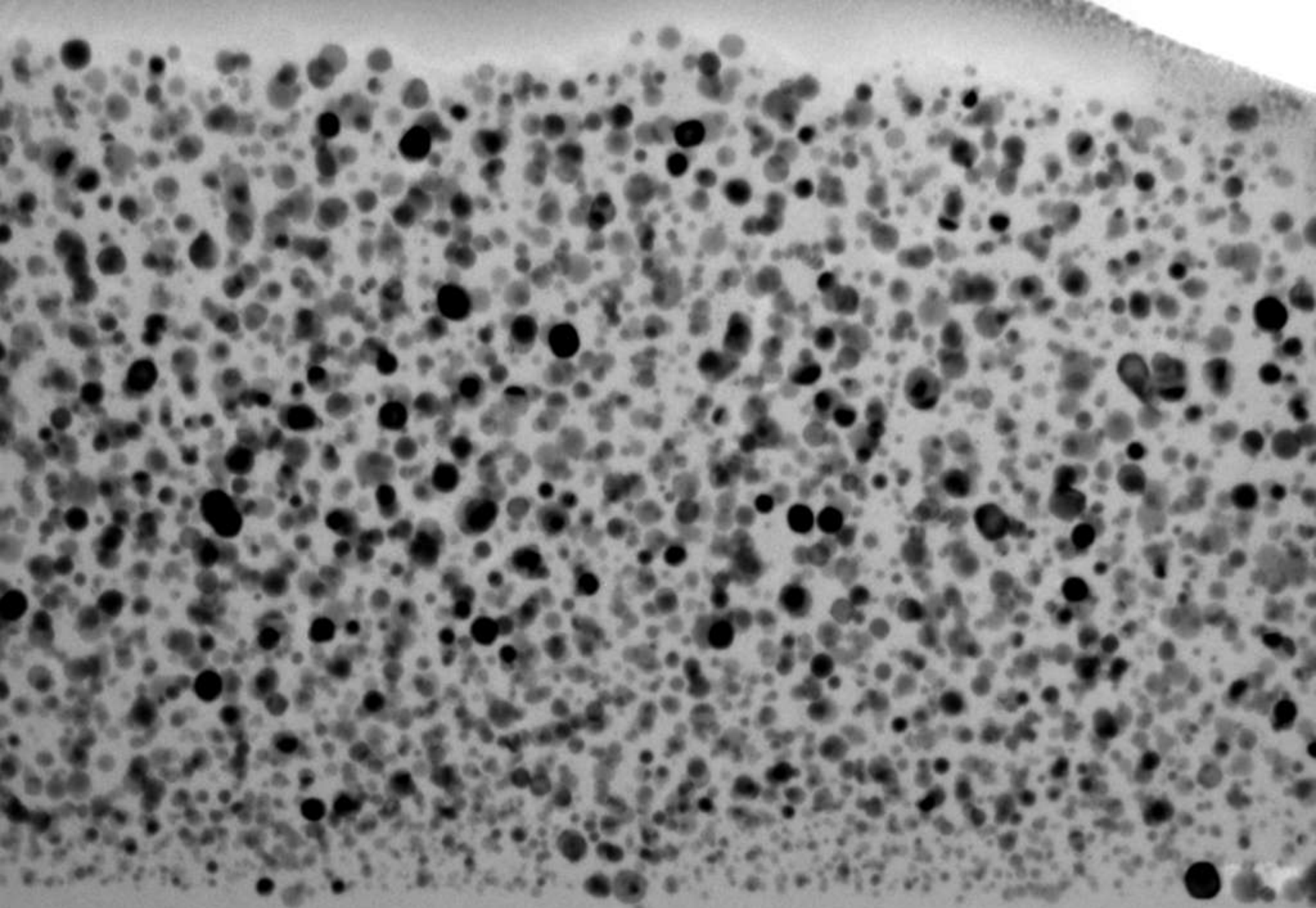
200 nm



Au/SiO<sub>2</sub> HT

200 nm

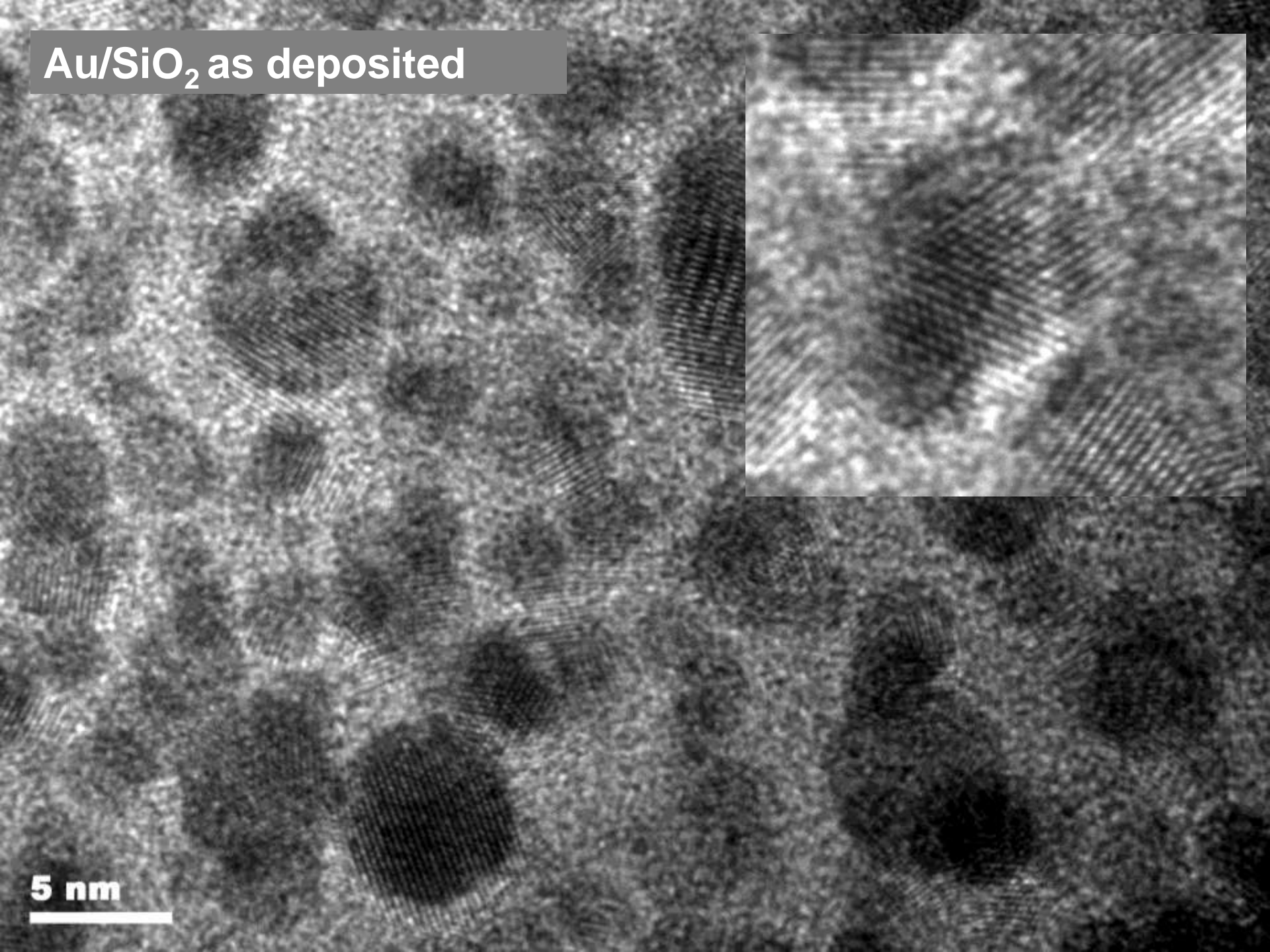




**Au/SiO<sub>2</sub> HT**

**200 nm**

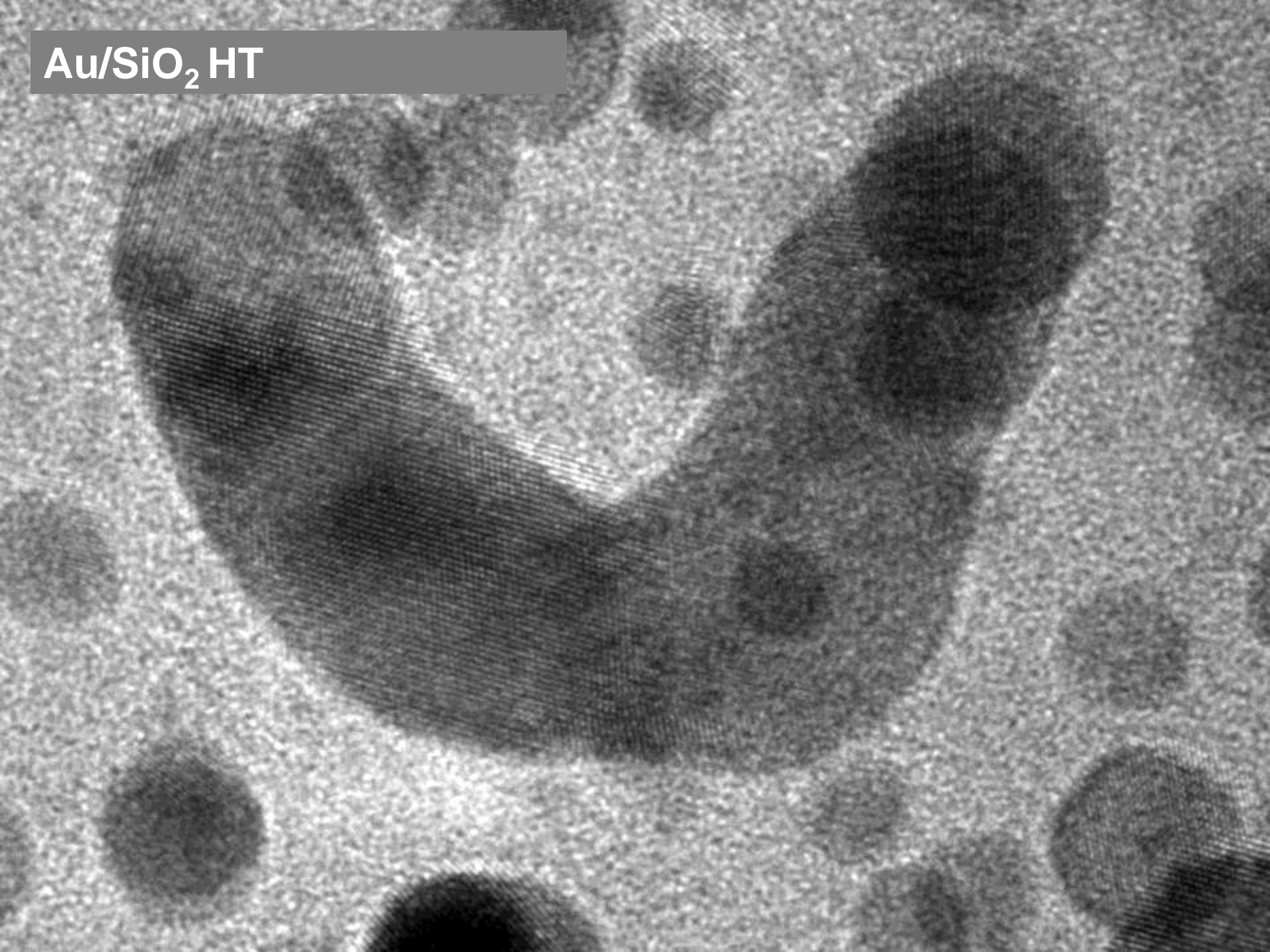
**Au/SiO<sub>2</sub> as deposited**

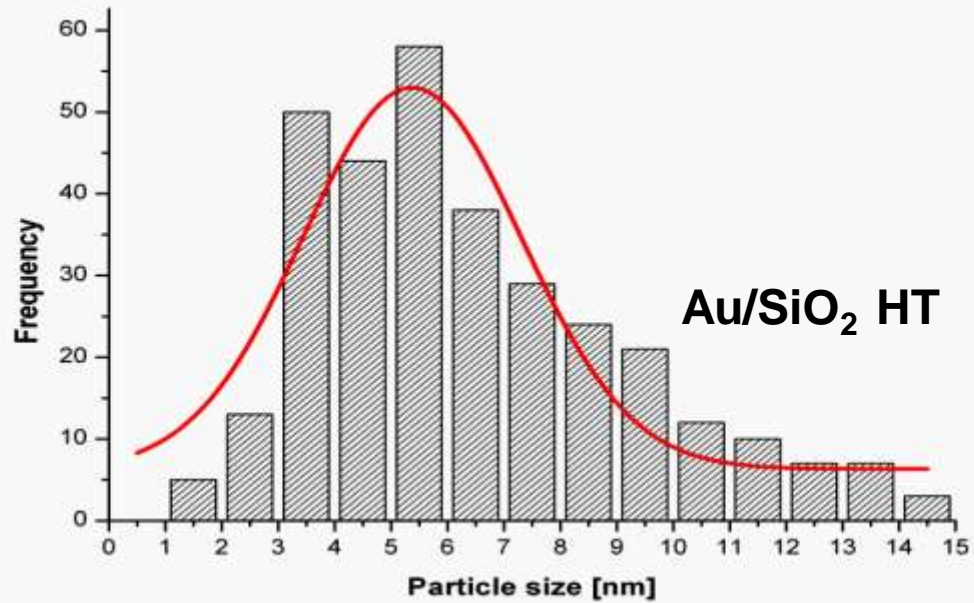
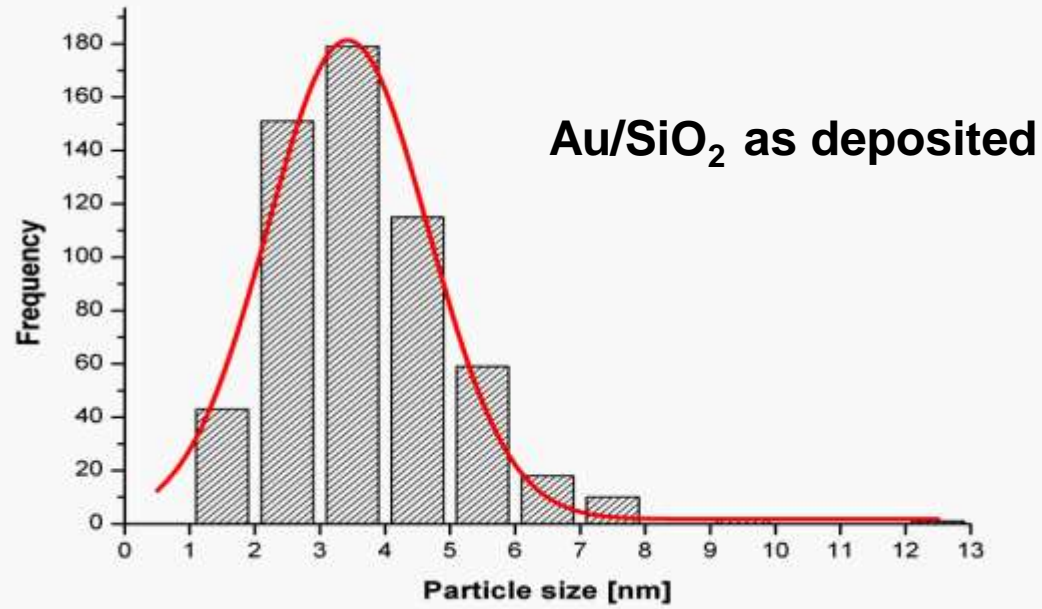


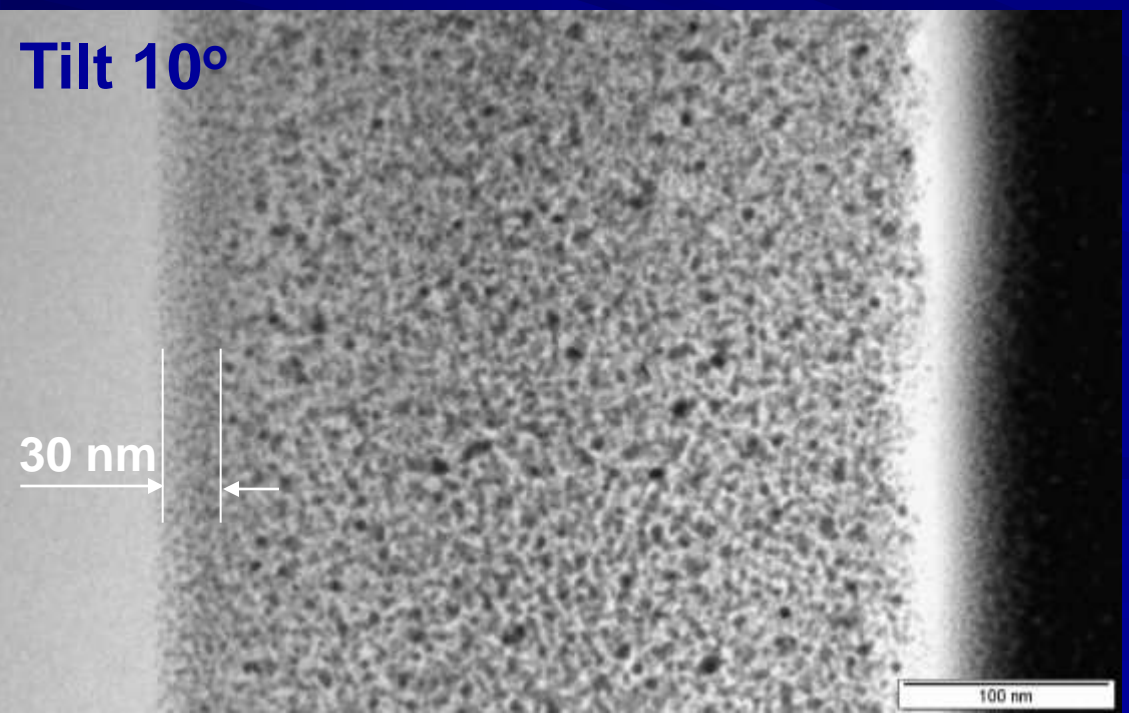
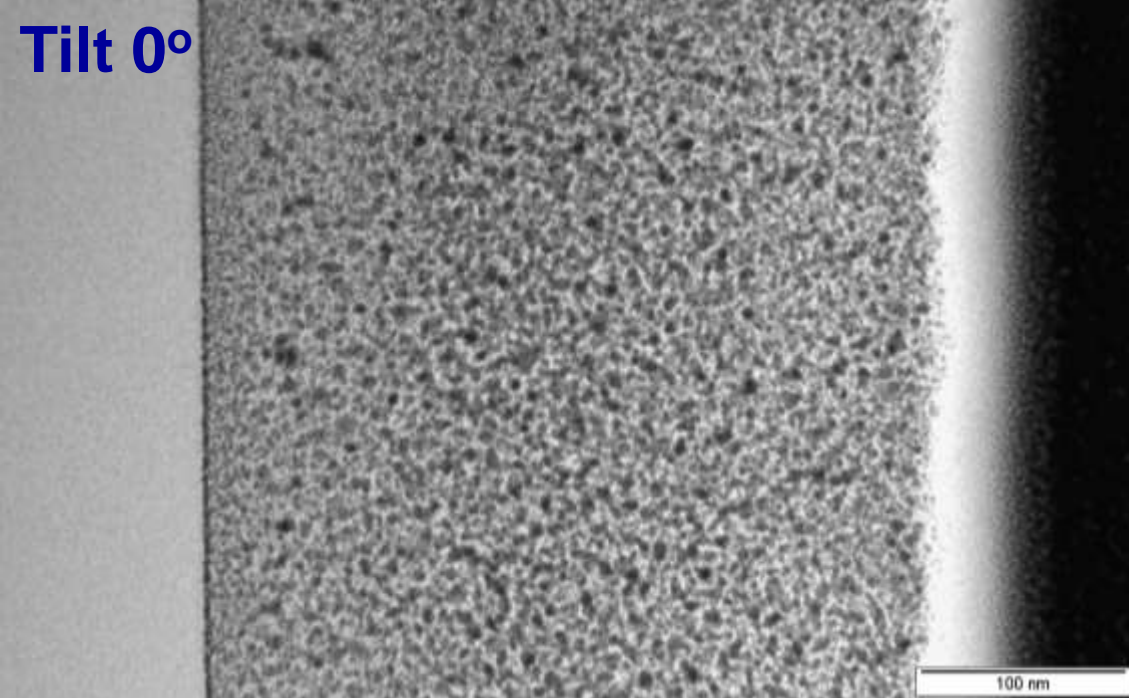
**5 nm**



Au/SiO<sub>2</sub> HT







**thin foil thickness ~170 nm**

# Cz. I. Au nano-crystallites: summary

## Problems solved:

- The microstructure of Au-nanocrystallites was described in as-deposited (AD) and heat treated state (HT).
- The performed measurements indicated that the size of nano-crystallites agrees with normal distribution and that the they average increases from 3 to 5,5 nm for AD and HT respectively

## Problems to be investigated/determined:

- Nano-crystallites density
- Minimum size of nano-crystallites
- Minimum size of defected nano-crystallites

NANO-MAGIC

NANOstructured materials with tailored MAGneto- optiCal properties for novel sensor systems

## Cz. II. Nano-composites: ceramic + CNT

**Increased conductivity:**

*(CNT ~1GA/cm<sup>2</sup>, Cu ~1MA/cm<sup>2</sup>)*

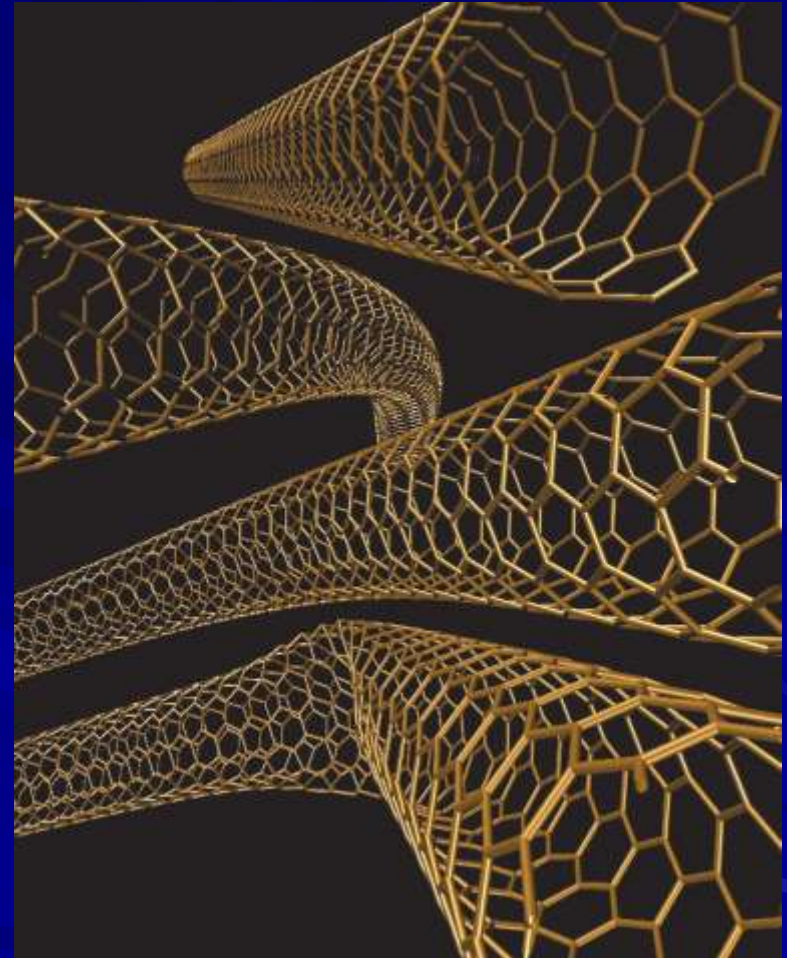
- **ZrO<sub>2</sub> + CNT**  
*(Jan Dusza IMR SAS,  
Koszyce)*

**Increased strength:**

*(CNT ~45GPa, stal <2GPa)*

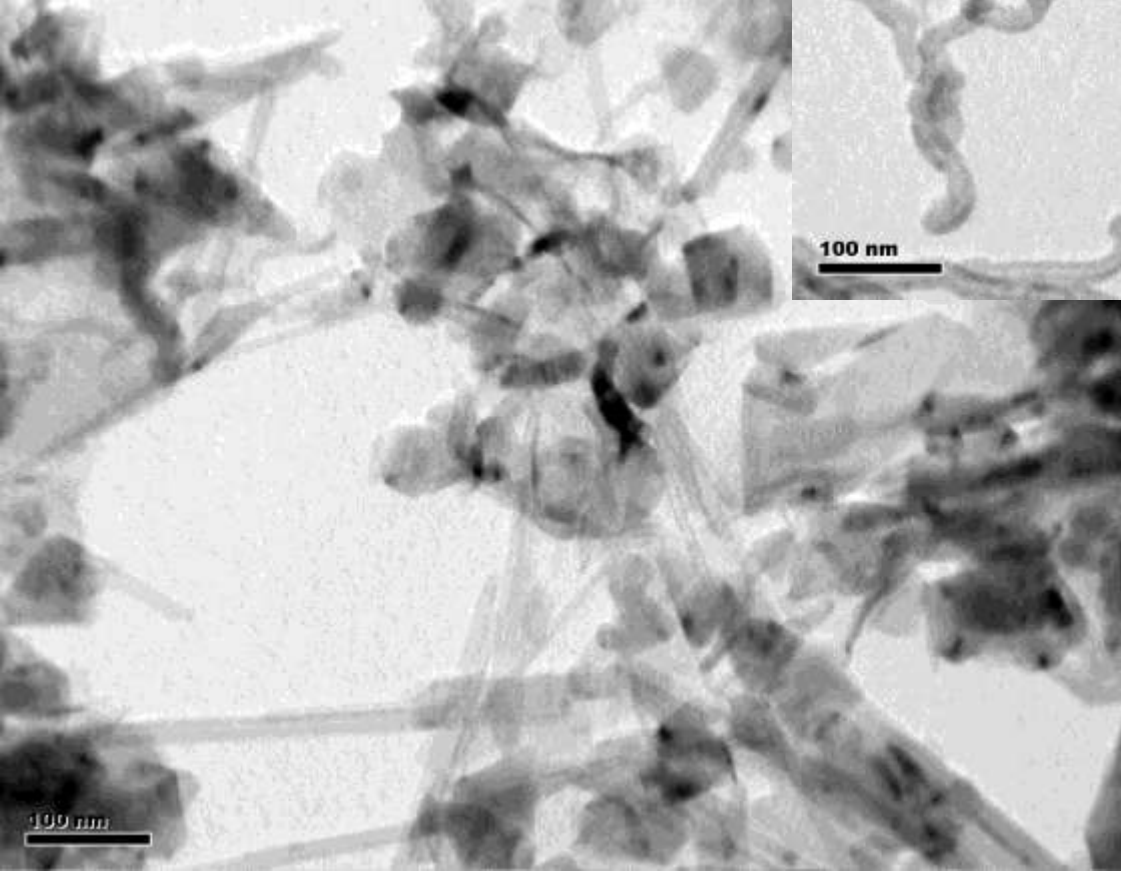
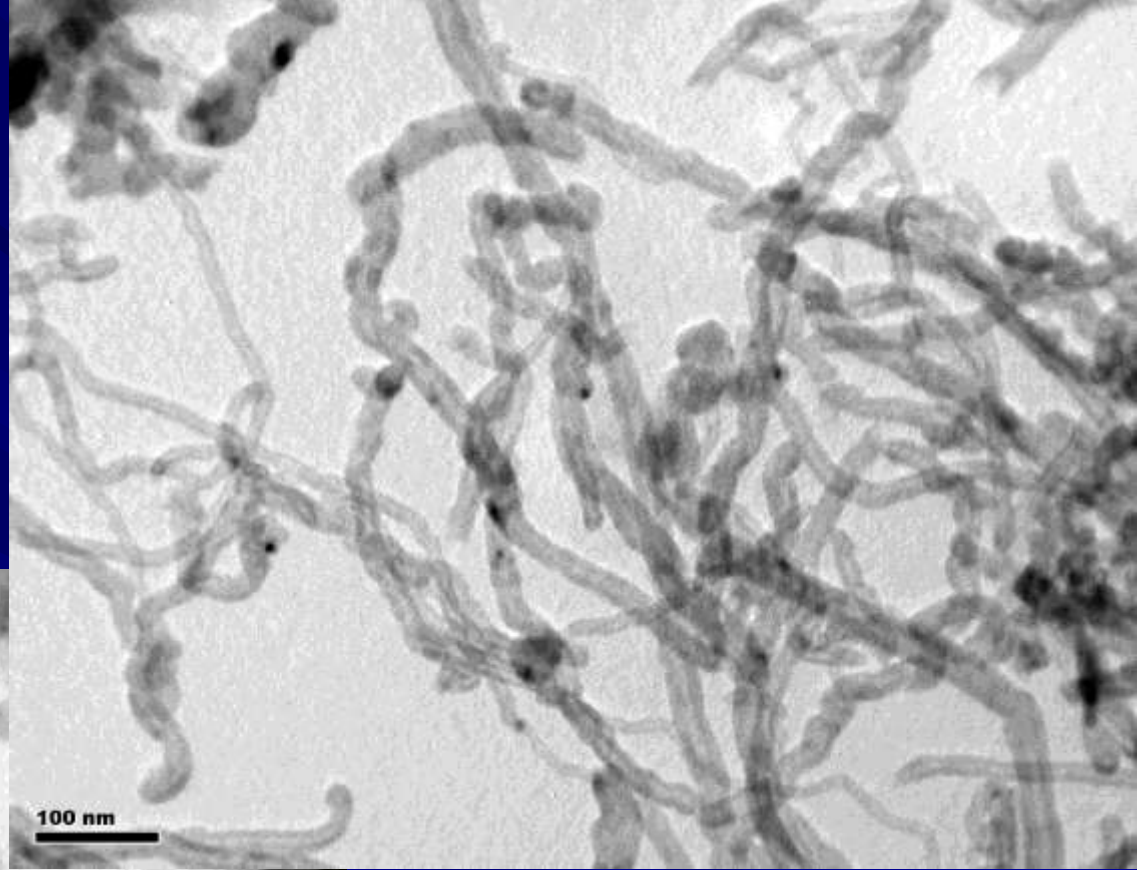
- **(Zr,Ti)O<sub>2</sub> + CNT**  
*(Waldemar Pyda, AGH)*

- **Bioglass + CNT**  
*(Aldo Boccaccini/ Imperial College London)*

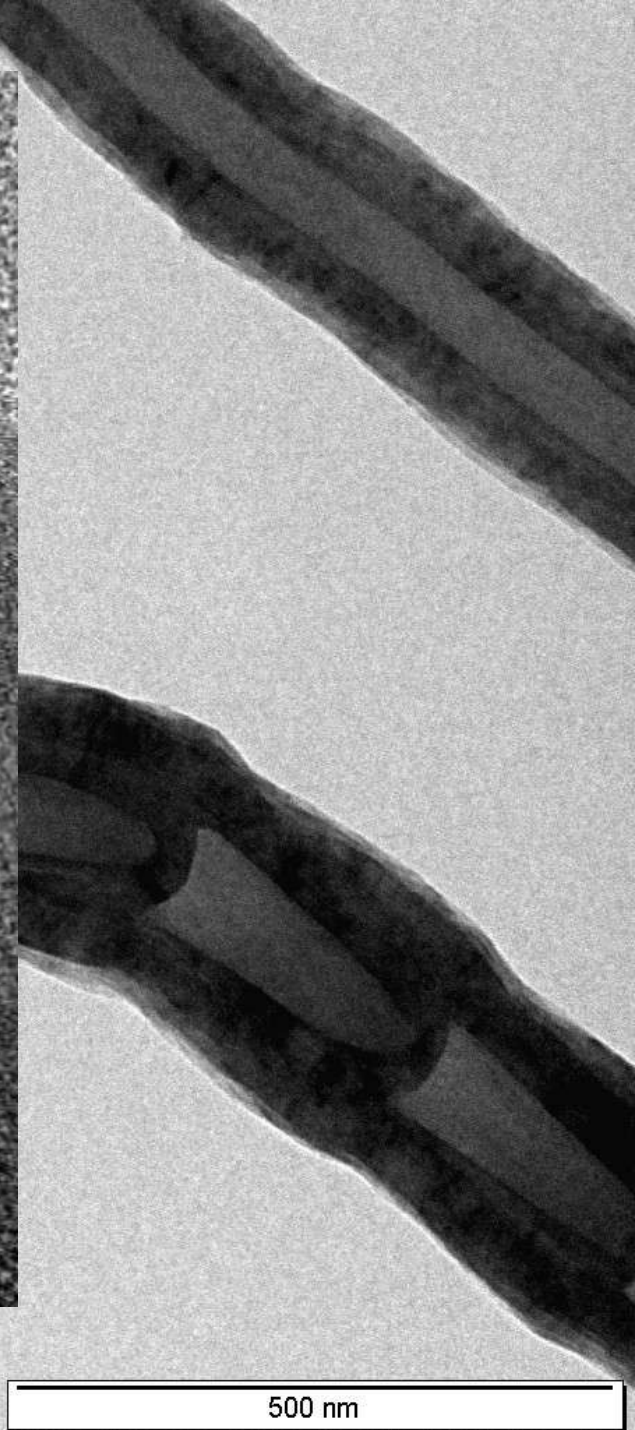
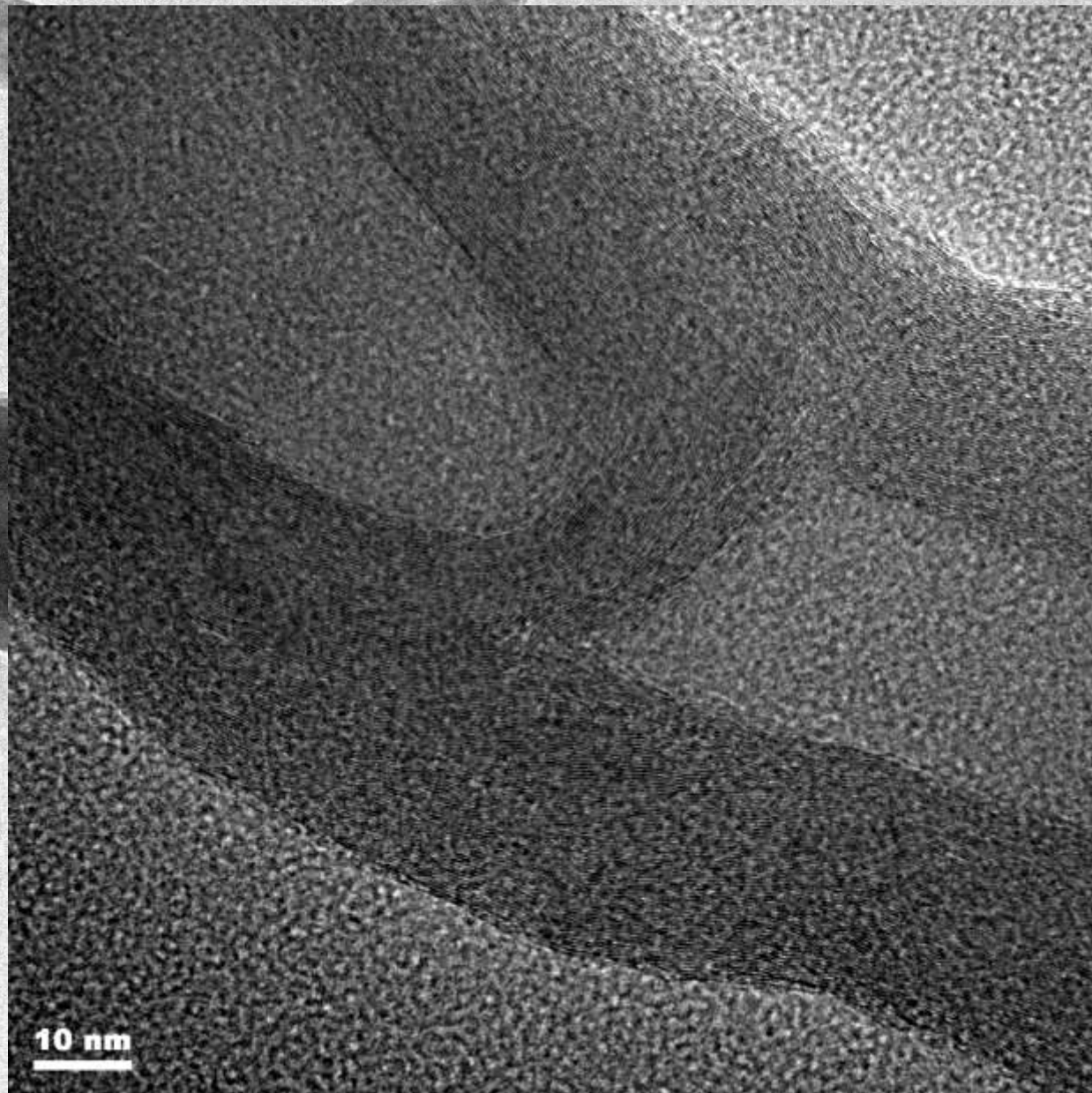


**CNT**

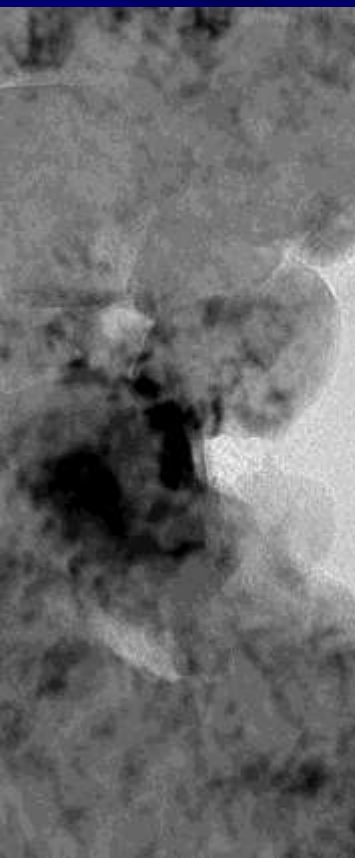
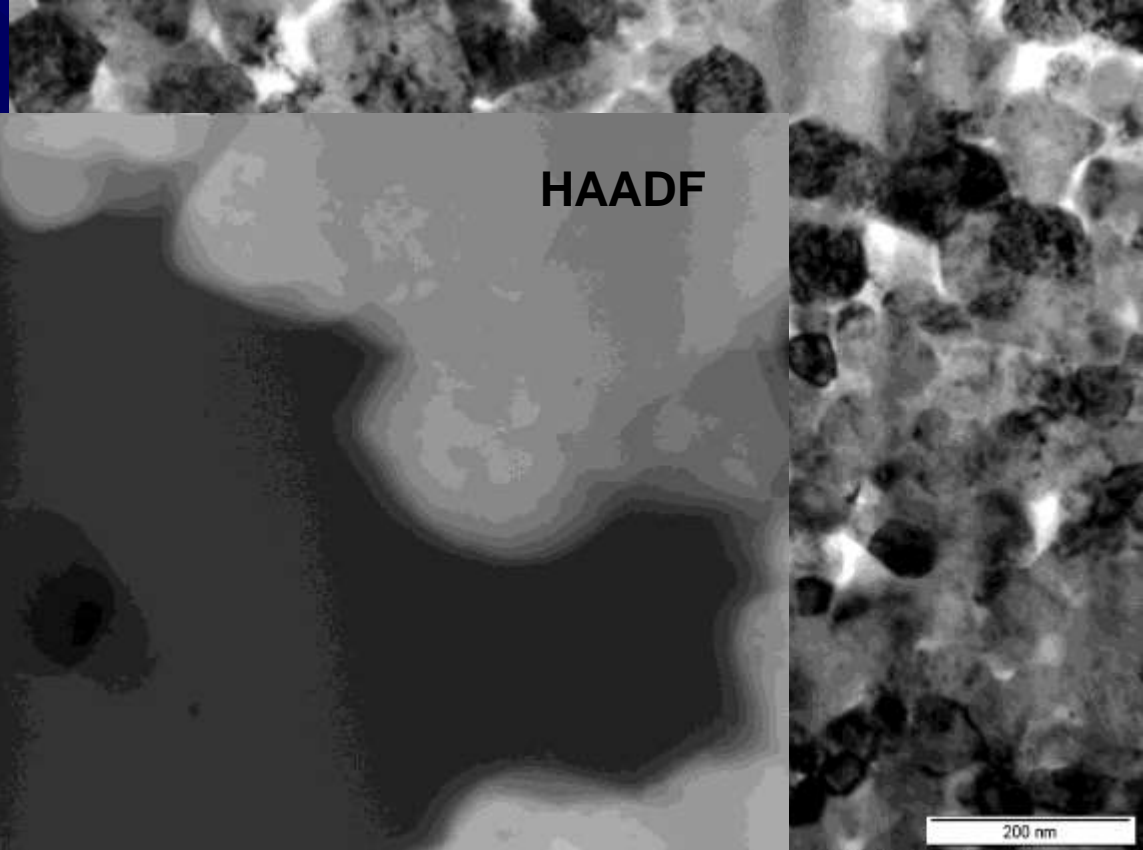
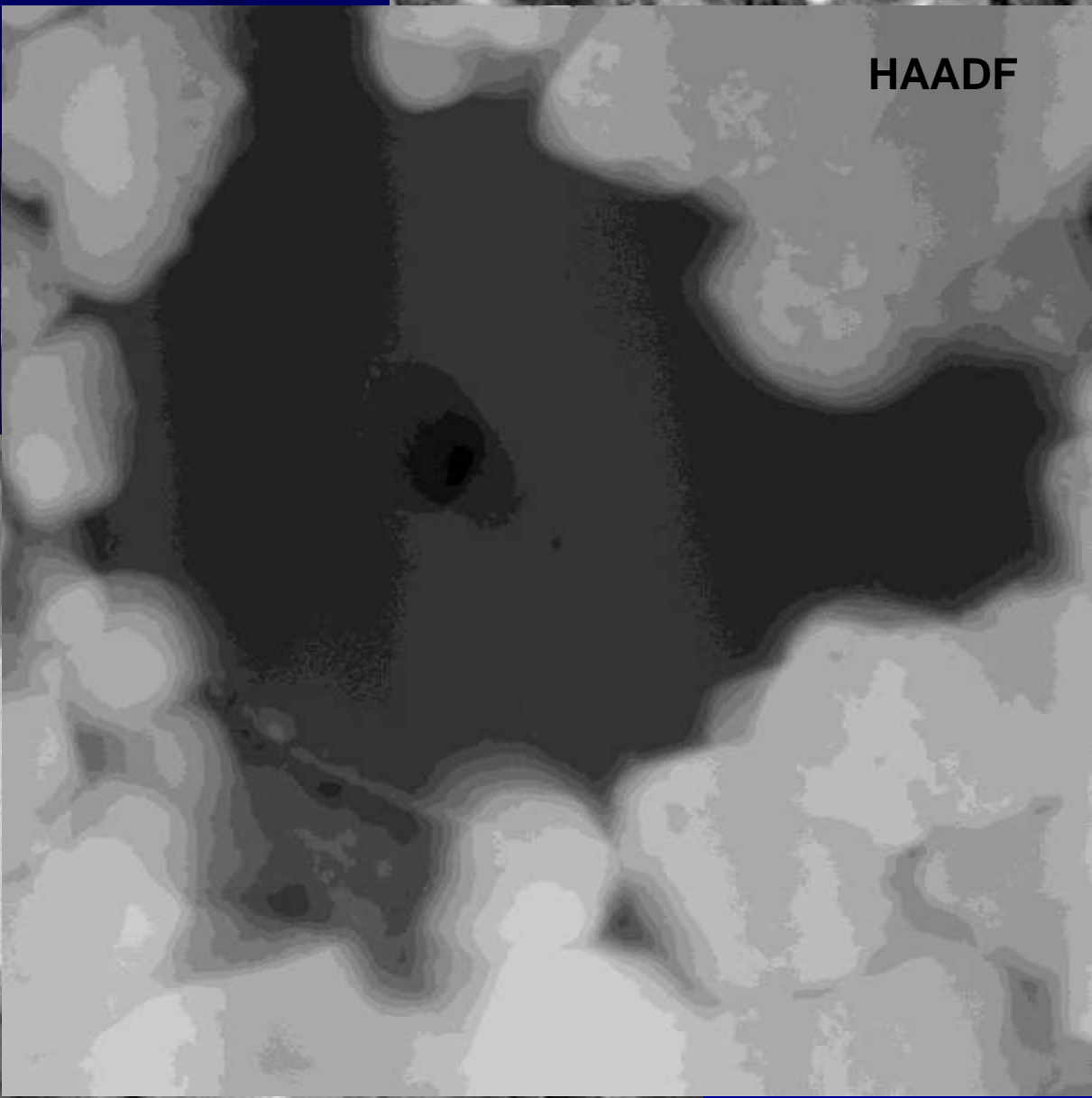
*Prof.. Stanisław Błażewicz,  
Katedra of Biomaterials  
AGH*



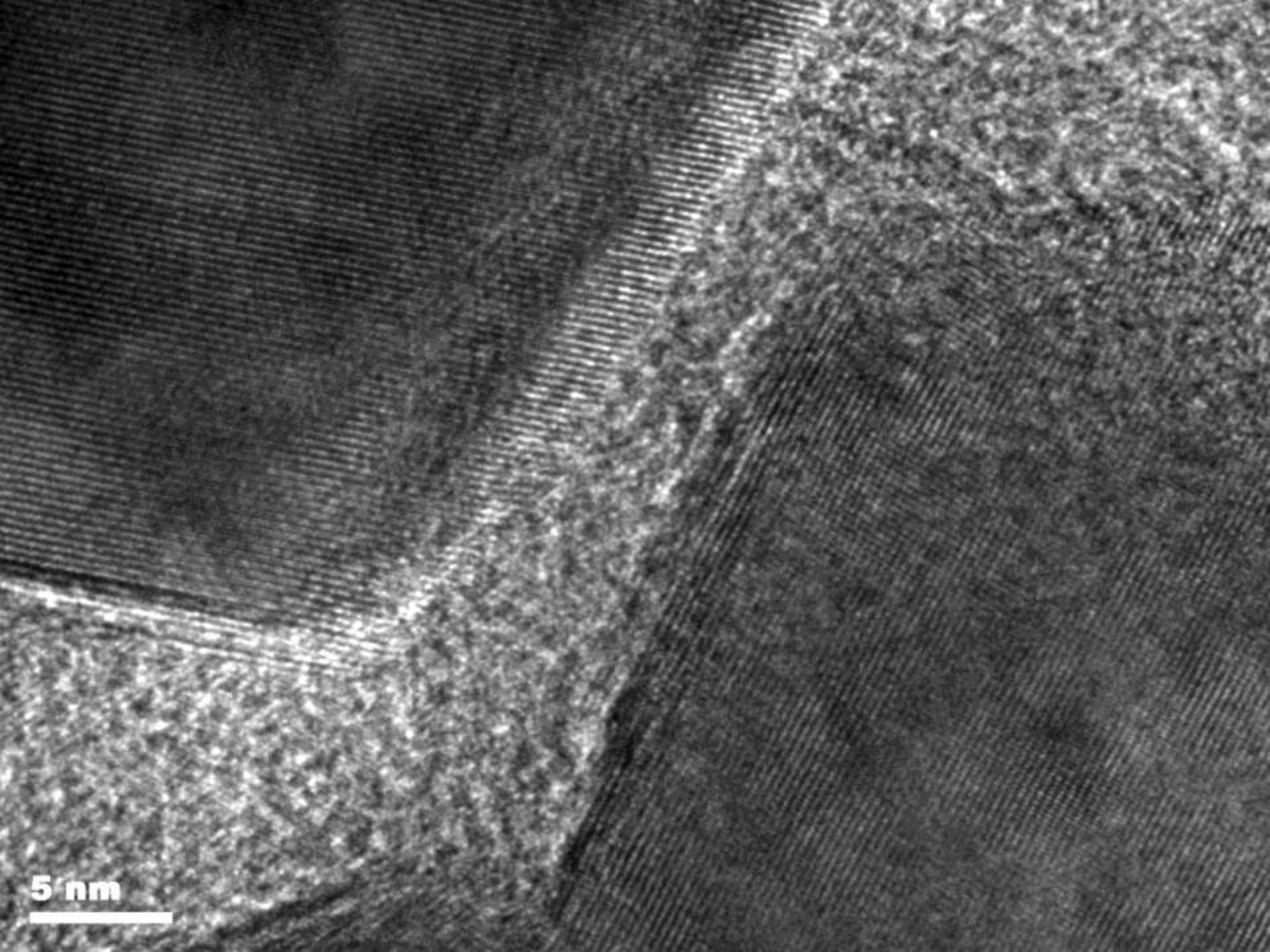
*Prof. Aldo Boccaccini,  
Imperial College, Londyn*



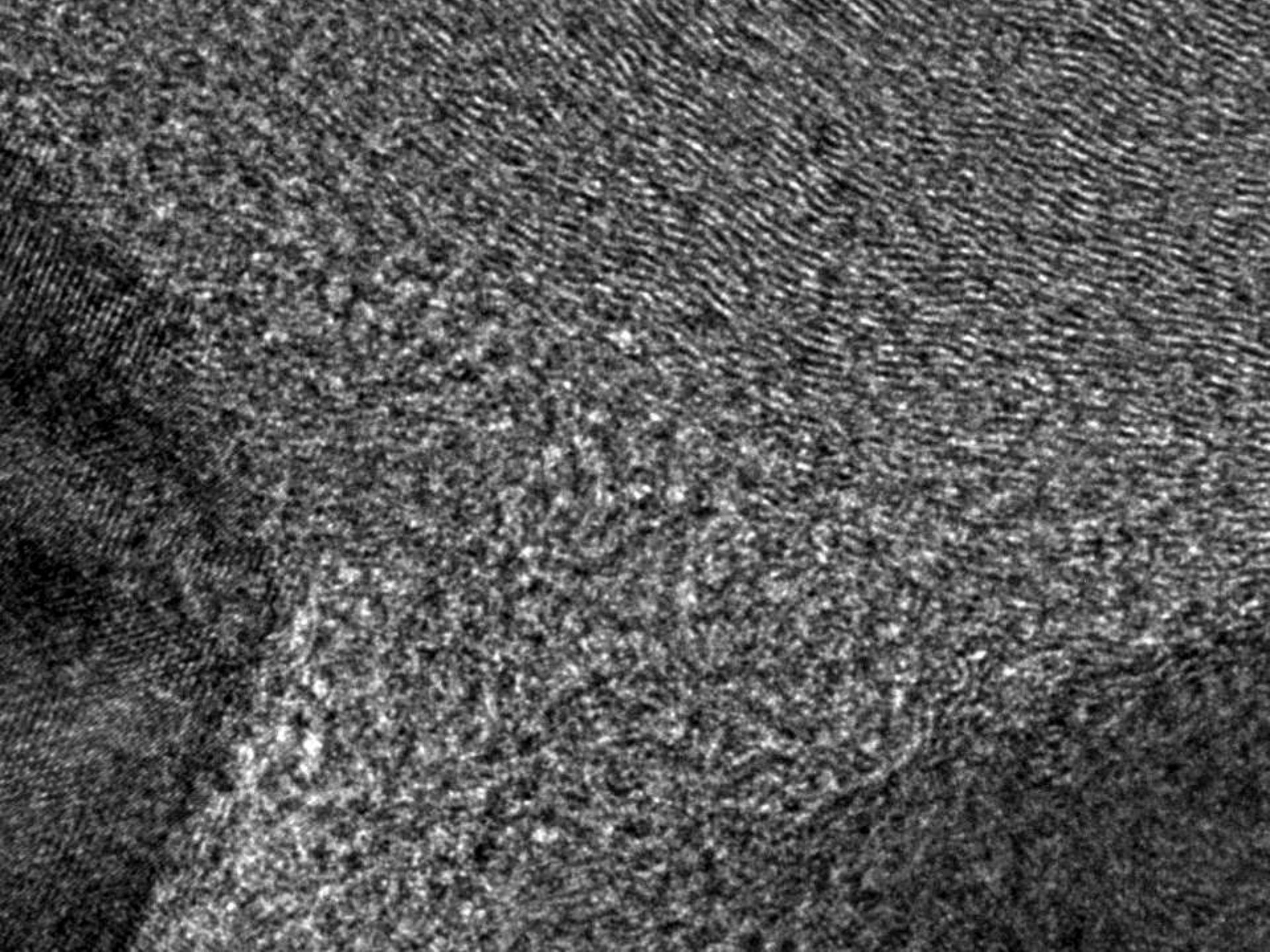
# ZrO<sub>2</sub> + CNT

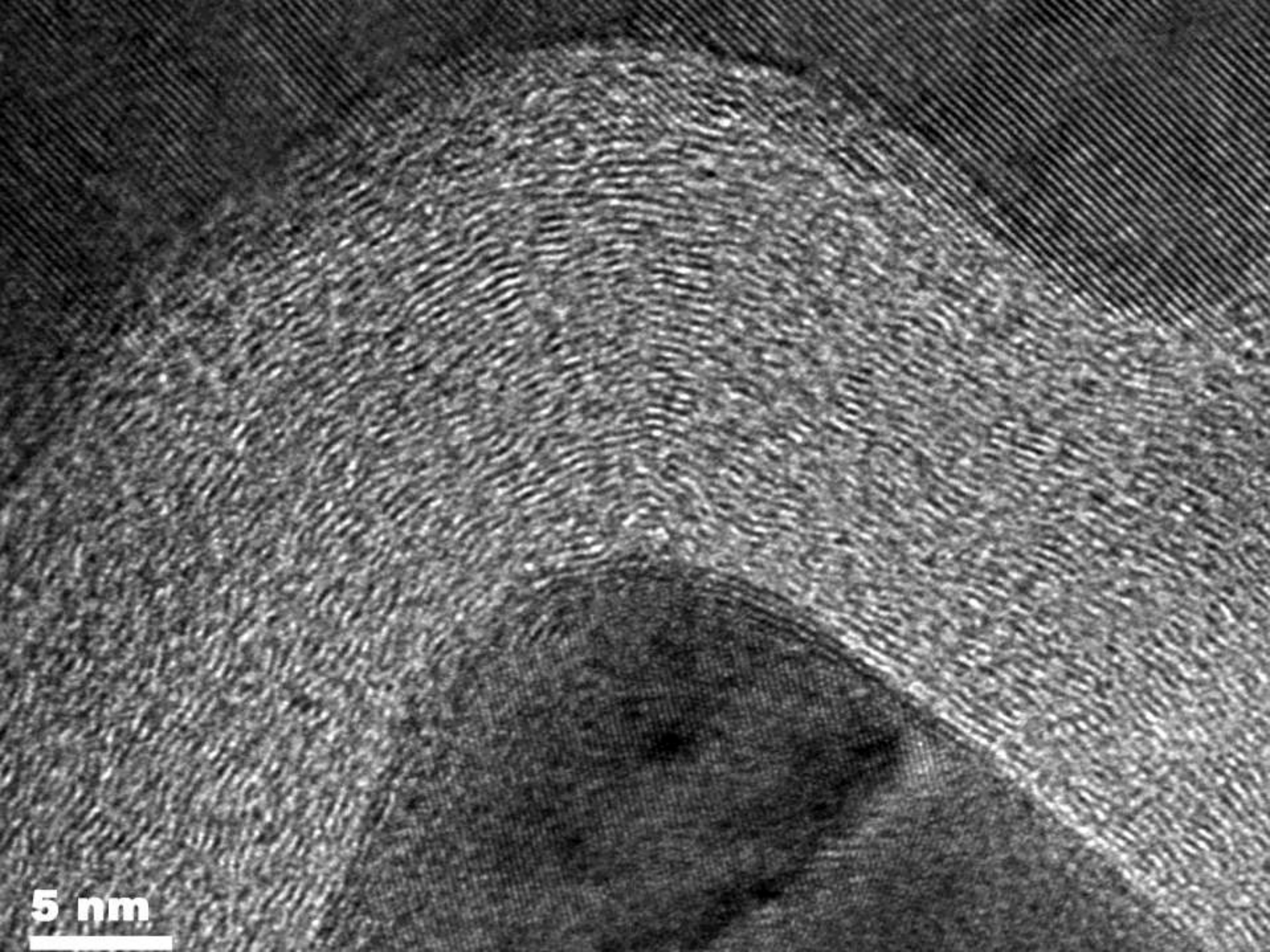






5 nm





5 nm



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)



Scripta Materialia 58 (2008) 520–523



Scripta MATERIALIA

[www.elsevier.com/locate/scriptamat](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/scriptamat)

## Zirconia/carbon nanofiber composite

Annamária Duszová,<sup>a</sup> Ján Dusza,<sup>b,\*</sup> Karel Tomášek,<sup>a</sup> Jerzy Morgiel,<sup>c</sup>  
Gurdial Blugan<sup>d</sup> and Jakob Kuebler<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Technical University of Košice, Faculty of Metallurgy, Letná 9, 042 00 Košice, Slovak Republic*

<sup>b</sup>*Institute of Materials Research, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Watsonova 47, 04353 Košice, Slovak Republic*

<sup>c</sup>*Institute of Metallurgy and Materials Science of Polish Academy of Sciences, Reymonta 25, 30 059 Krakow, Poland*

<sup>d</sup>*Empa, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Testing and Research, Laboratory for High Performance Ceramics, 8600 Duebendorf, Switzerland*

Received 28 September 2007; revised 2 November 2007; accepted 4 November 2007

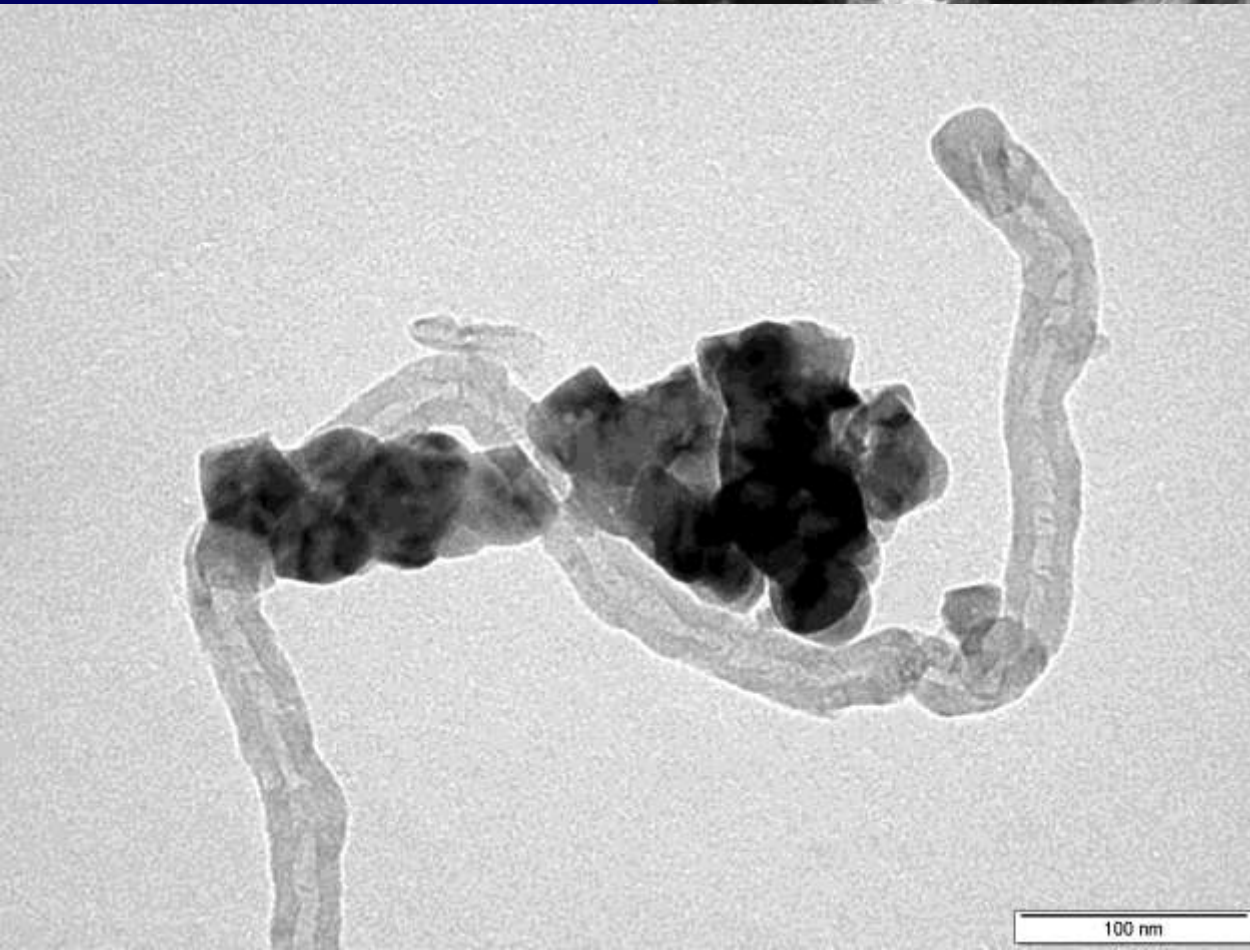
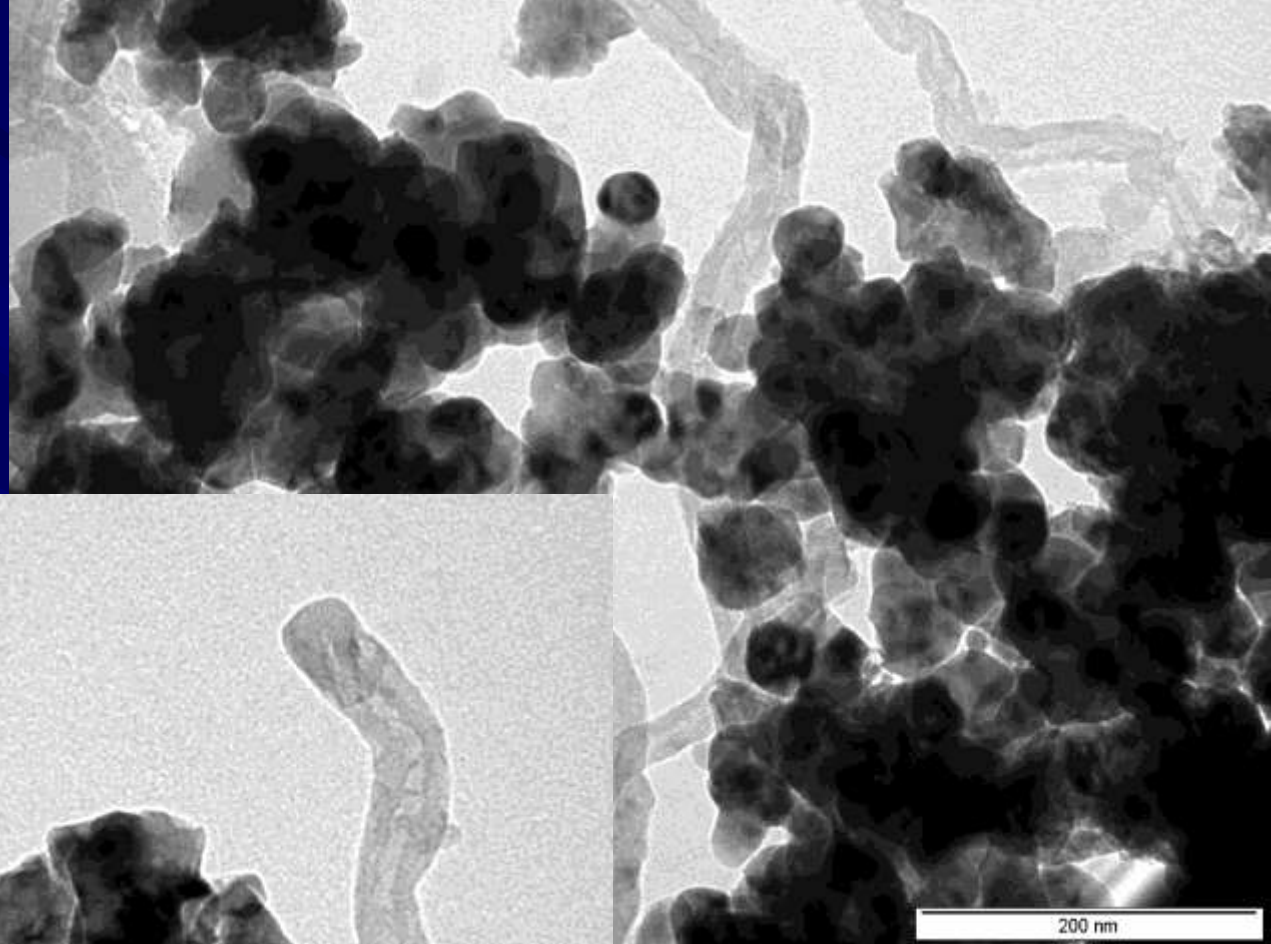
Available online 3 December 2007

The effect of the addition of carbon nanofibers (CNFs) on the microstructure, fracture/mechanical and electrical properties of the CNF/zirconia composite has been investigated. The microstructure of both ZrO<sub>2</sub> and ZrO<sub>2</sub>-CNF composites consists of a very low grain sized matrix (approximately 160 nm) with relatively well dispersed carbon nanofibers in the composite. The mechanical properties slightly decreased after the addition of CNFs to the ZrO<sub>2</sub> but the electrical resistivity decreased significantly, exhibiting approximately 0.1 Ω cm.

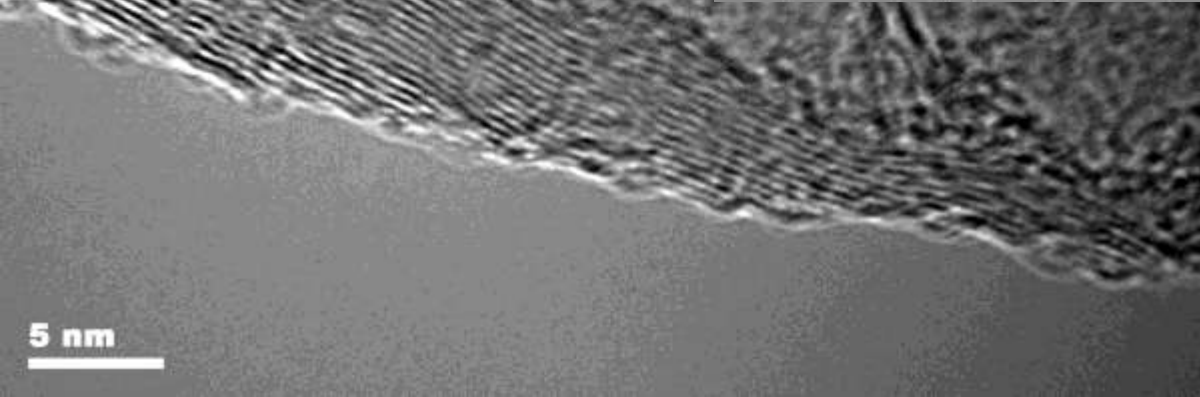
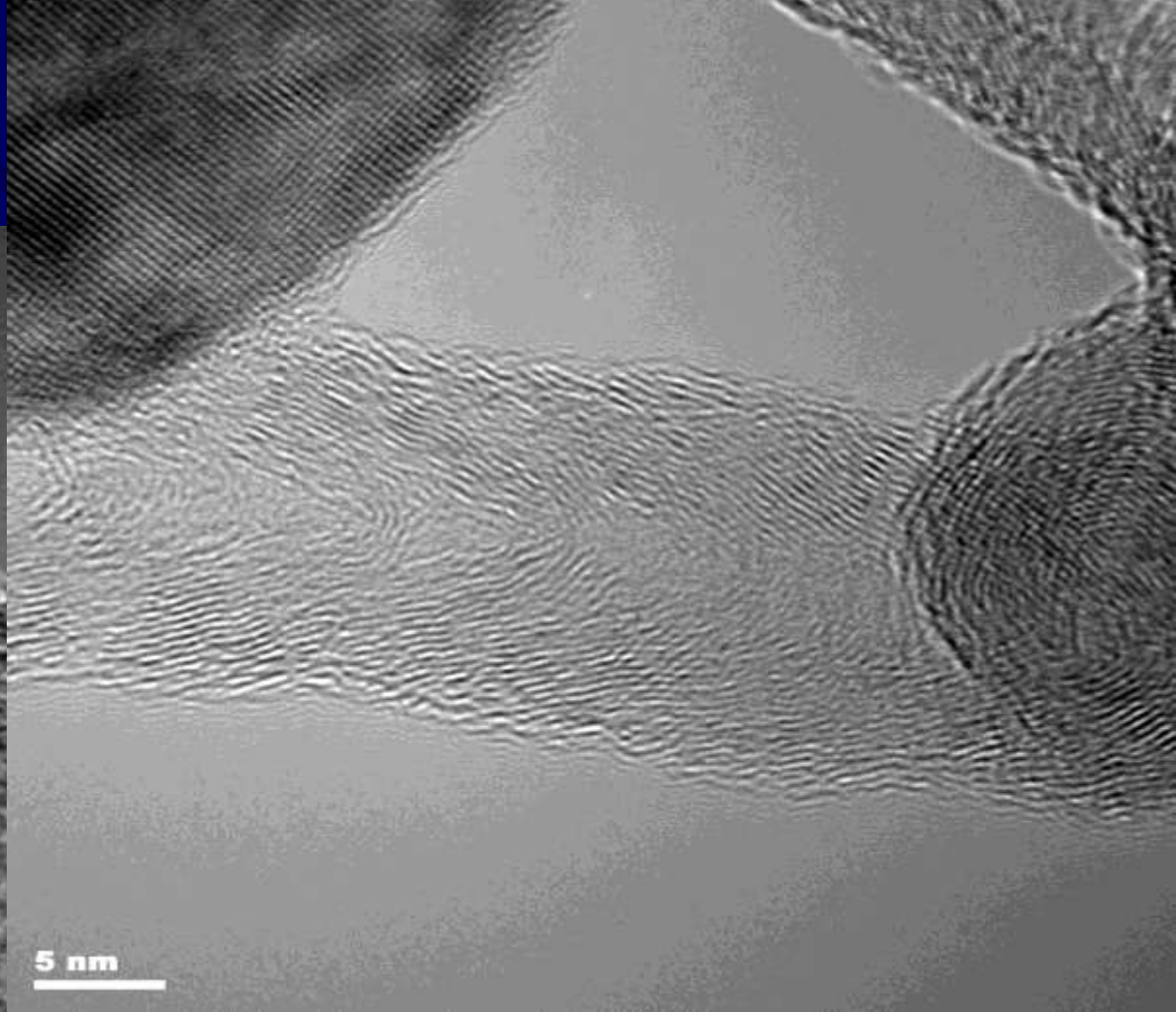
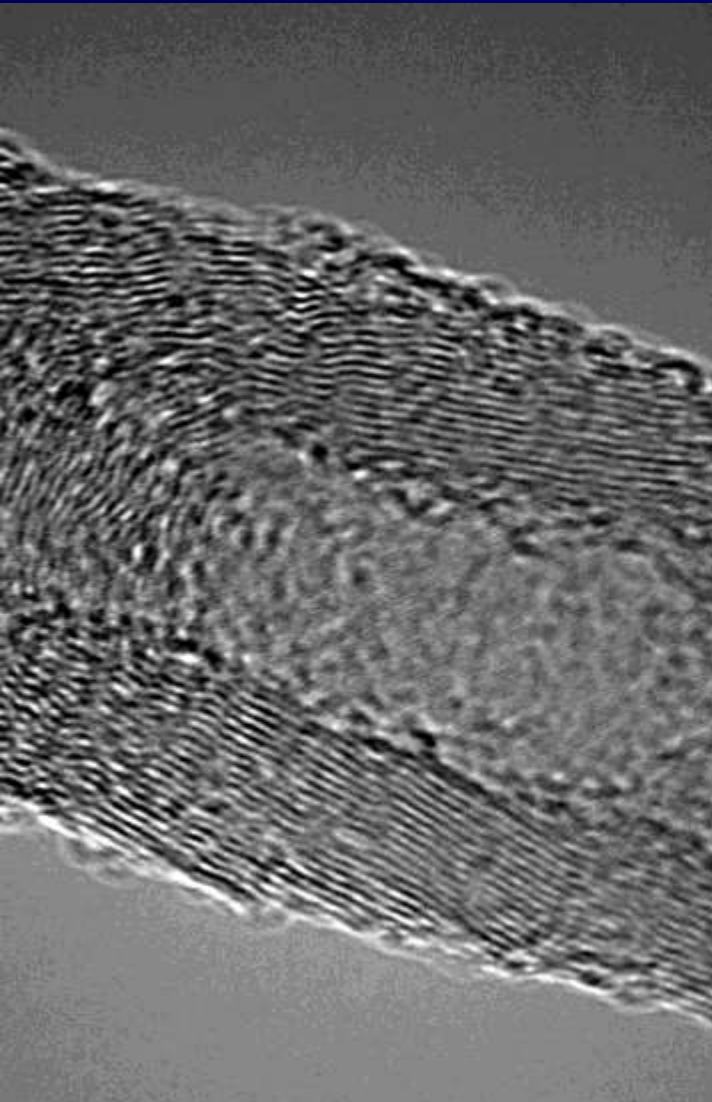
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**Keywords:** 3Y-TZP; Carbon nanofiber; Microstructure; Fracture; Electrical resistivity

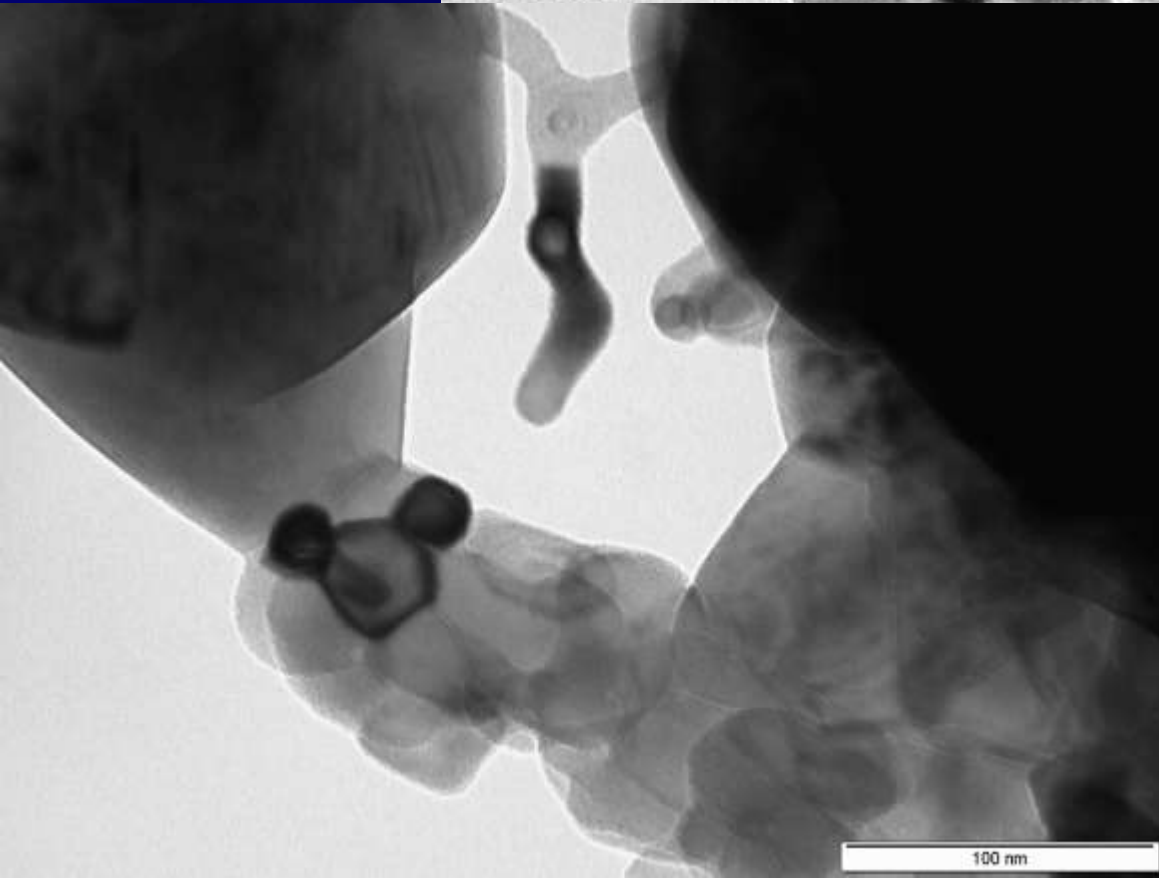
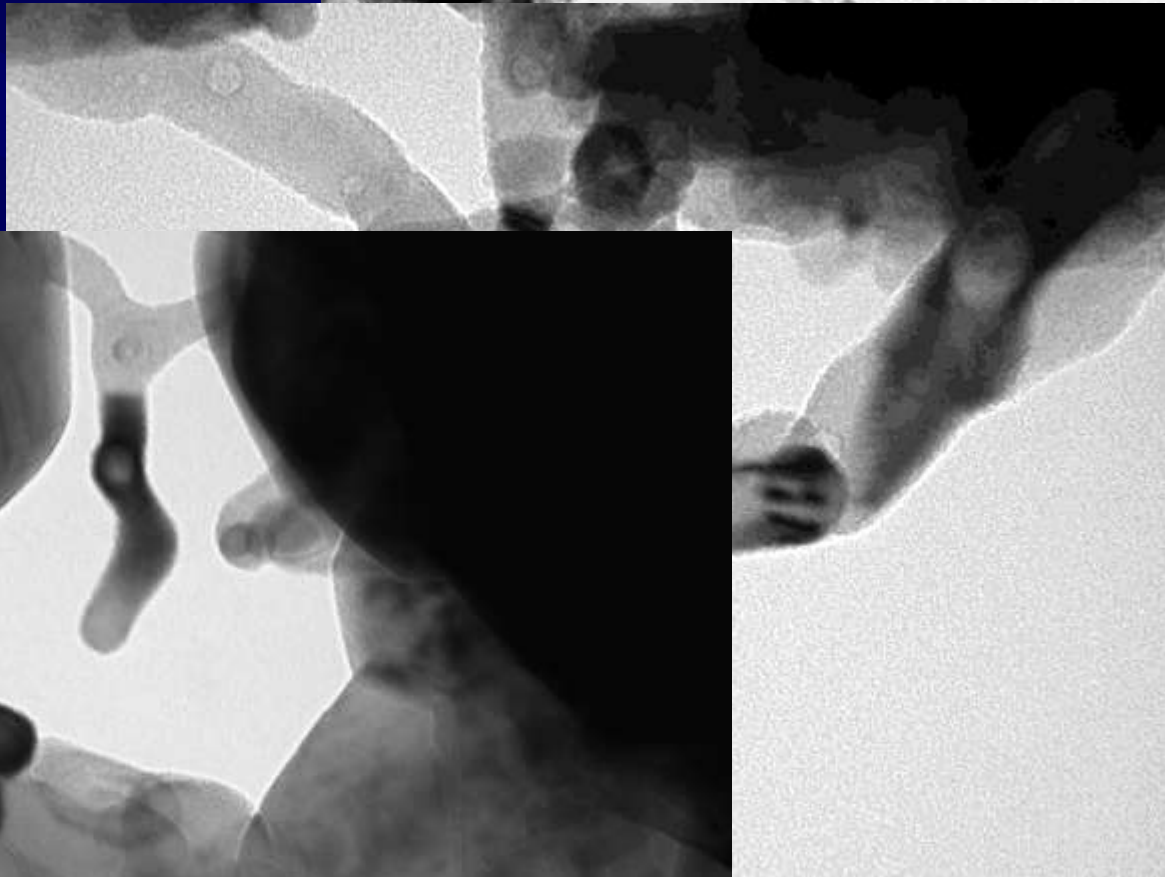
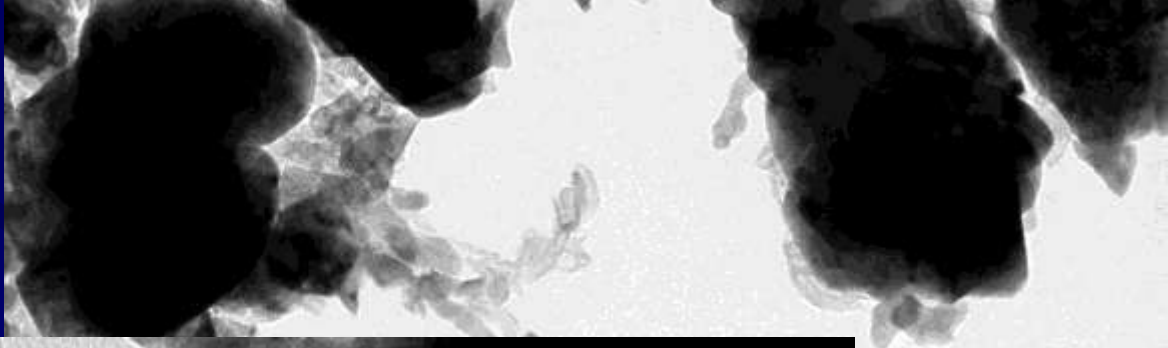
**(Zr, Ti)O<sub>2</sub> + CNT  
(mixed powders)**

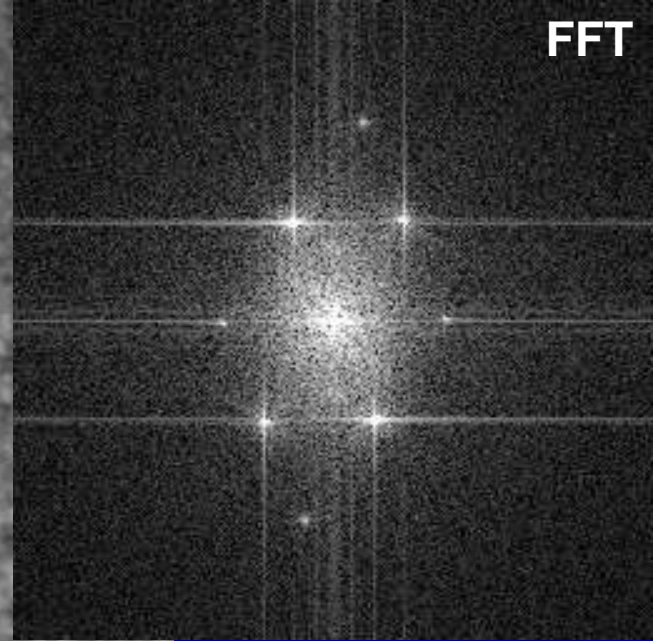
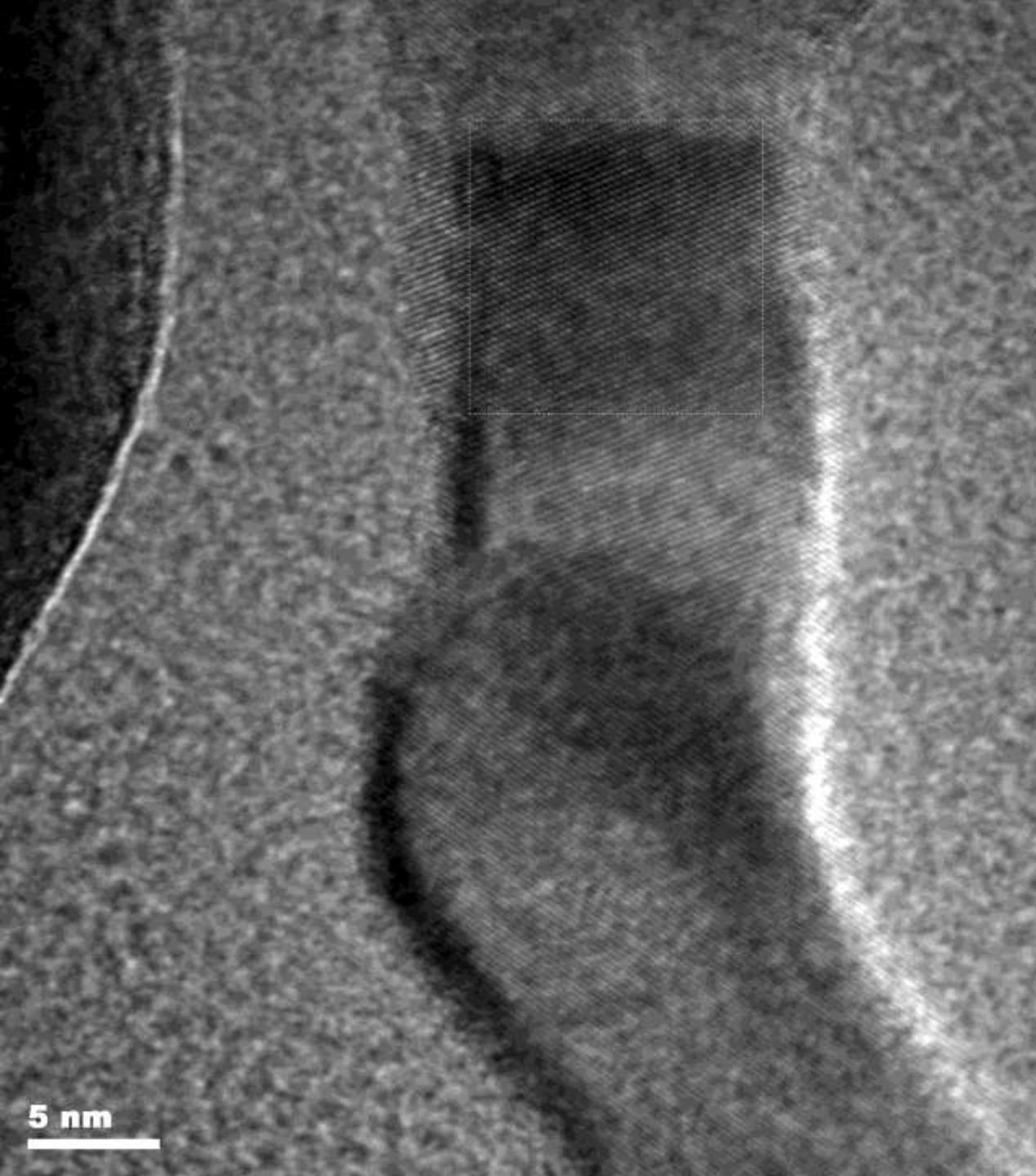


**(Zr, Ti)O<sub>2</sub> + CNT  
(mixed powders)**



**(Zr, Ti)O<sub>2</sub> + CNT  
(mixed + reacted  
powders)**





5 nm



Standard Tools

ROI Tools

Histogram

Image Status

Display Control

Target

Line Plot Tools

Masking Tools

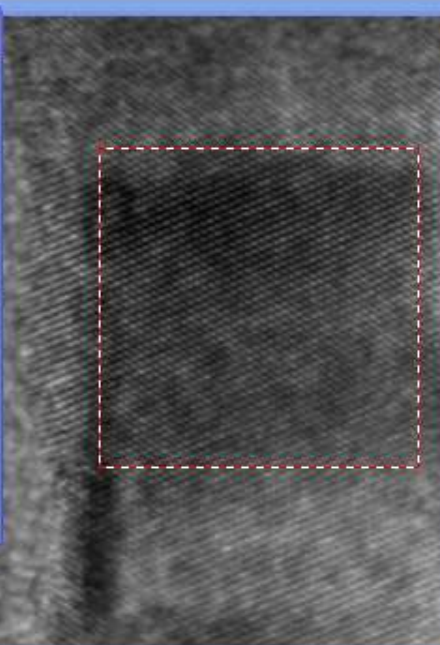
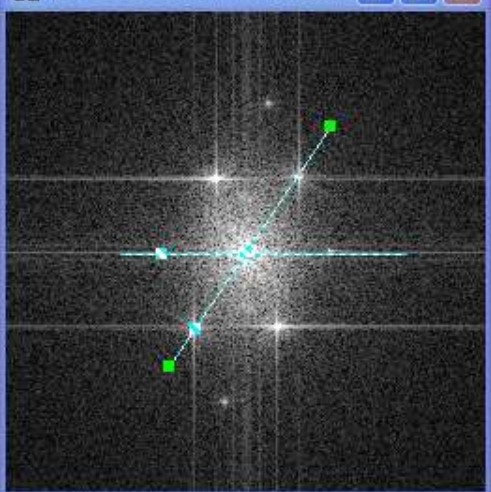
Acquisition Status

Progress

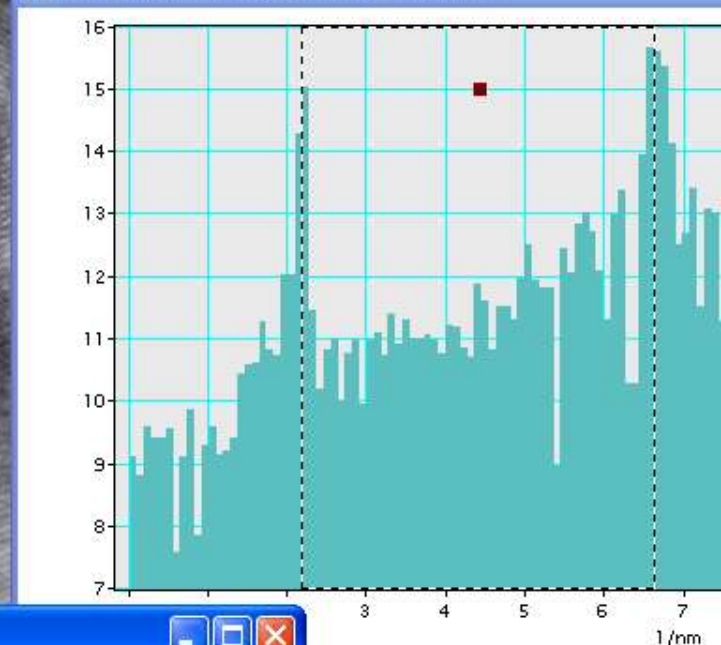
Control

Slice

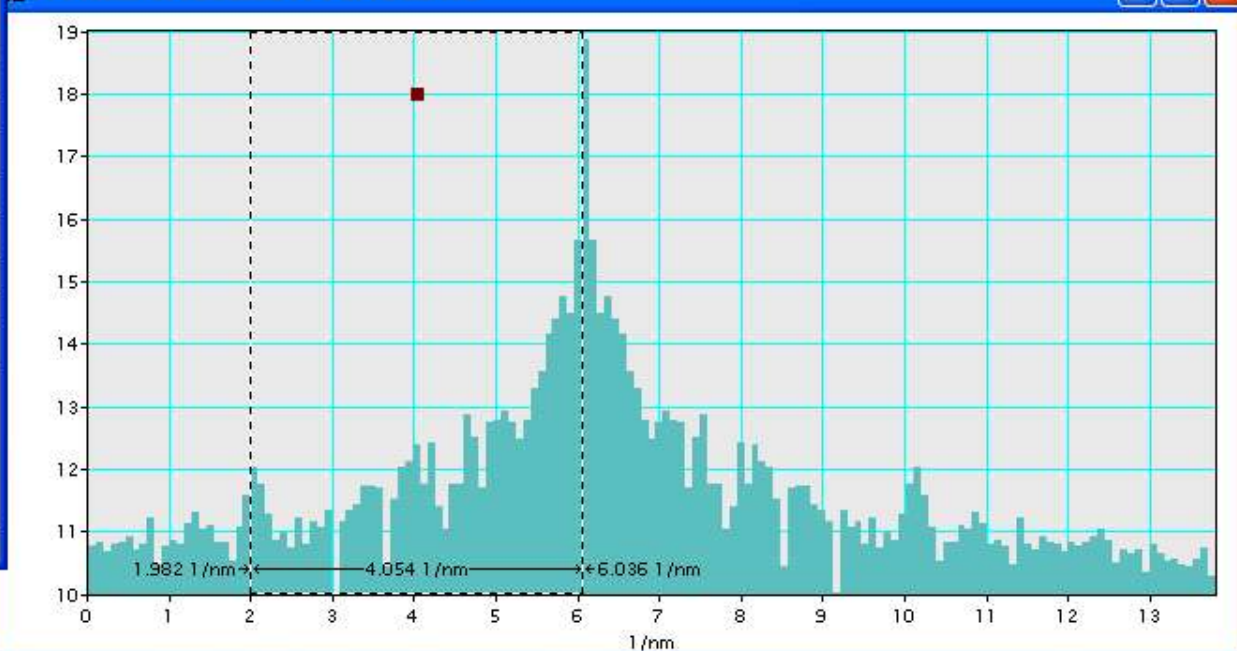
A: Reduced FFT of HRE...



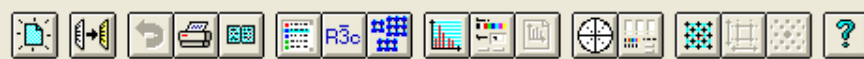
I: Profile Of Reduced FFT of HREM408



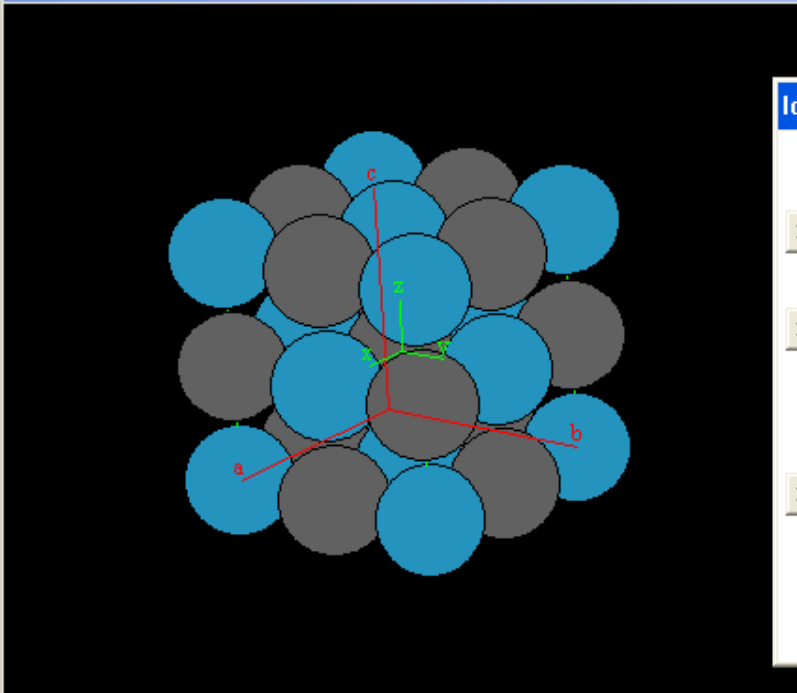
F: Profile Of Reduced FFT of HREM408



B: HRE...



C:\X-COPY1\WYMIEN-2\CARINEV3\CELV\_KOSZ\CATIC...



### Identification of Planes

V:  (kV)  
 λ:  (Å)  
 L:  (cm)  
 K:  (cm.Å)  
 r1:  (cm)  
 r2:  (cm)  
 d1:  2.5 (Å)  
 d2:  2.27 (Å)  
 α:  56.2 (°)

(hkl)#1	(hkl)#2	d <sub>hkl1</sub>	d <sub>hkl2</sub>	Angle(°)	E(%)	Zone axis
1,-1,1	2,0,0	2.49	2.16	54.74	7.8	0,1,1
1,1,1	2,0,0	2.49	2.16	54.74	7.8	0,1,-1
1,-1,1	0,0,2	2.49	2.16	54.74	7.8	1,1,0
1,-1,-1	2,0,0	2.49	2.16	54.74	7.8	0,-1,1
1,1,1	0,0,2	2.49	2.16	54.74	7.8	1,-1,0
1,1,1	0,2,0	2.49	2.16	54.74	7.8	-1,0,1
1,1,-1	0,2,0	2.49	2.16	54.74	7.8	1,0,1
1,1,-1	2,0,0	2.49	2.16	54.74	7.8	0,1,1
0,2,0	1,1,-1	2.16	2.49	54.74	26.1	1,0,1
2,0,0	1,1,1	2.16	2.49	54.74	26.1	0,-1,1
2,0,0	1,-1,1	2.16	2.49	54.74	26.1	0,1,1
2,0,0	1,-1,-1	2.16	2.49	54.74	26.1	0,1,-1
2,0,0	1,1,-1	2.16	2.49	54.74	26.1	0,1,1
0,2,0	1,1,1	2.16	2.49	54.74	26.1	-1,1,0
0,2,0	1,1,-1	2.16	2.49	54.74	26.1	1,0,-1
0,0,2	1,-1,1	2.16	2.49	54.74	26.1	1,1,0

Buttons: Compute, Print, -> ASCII, Help, Close

### Crystal

x°n 137.30 y°n 126.65 z°n 108.77 Cmd None Nb 8 a 4.3 b 4.3 c 4.3 α 90.0 β 90.0 γ 90.0 S<sub>y</sub>

### Rotations

Keyboard Control

←	→	0
←	→	0
←	→	0
←	→	0
←	→	0

Buttons: [u v w], [h k l], [u v w], [h k l], [u v w], [h k l]

Normal Image Display

Markers

V

K L M

