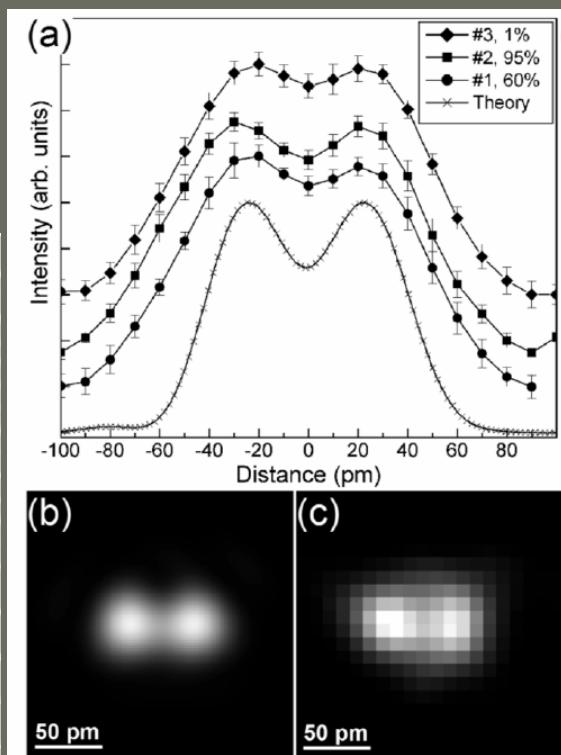
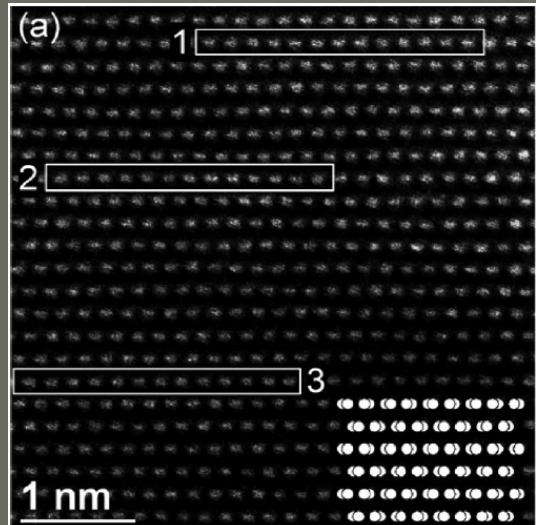


Aberration Correction in Microscopes

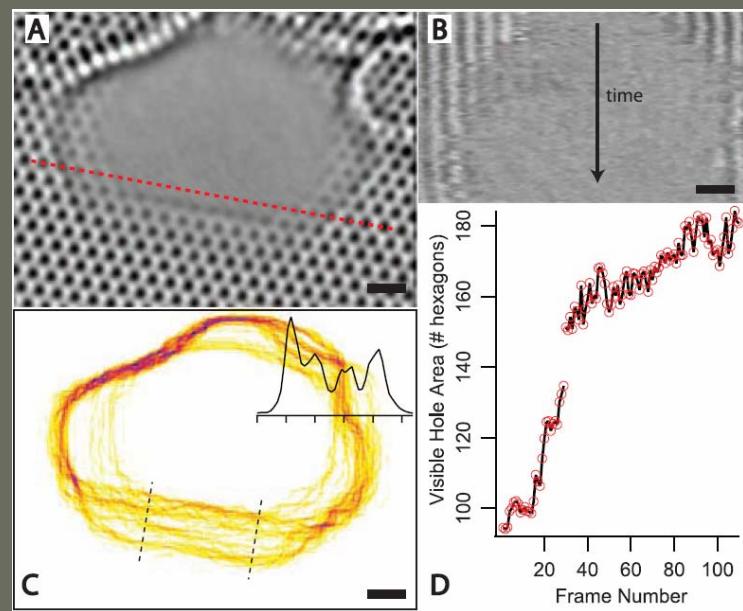
Weishi Wan
ALS/Accelerator Physics Group, LBNL
TEAM 0.5 Results

Atomic Resolution
Imaging with a
Sub-50-pm
Electron Probe



Erni et al, PRL 102, 096101 (2009)

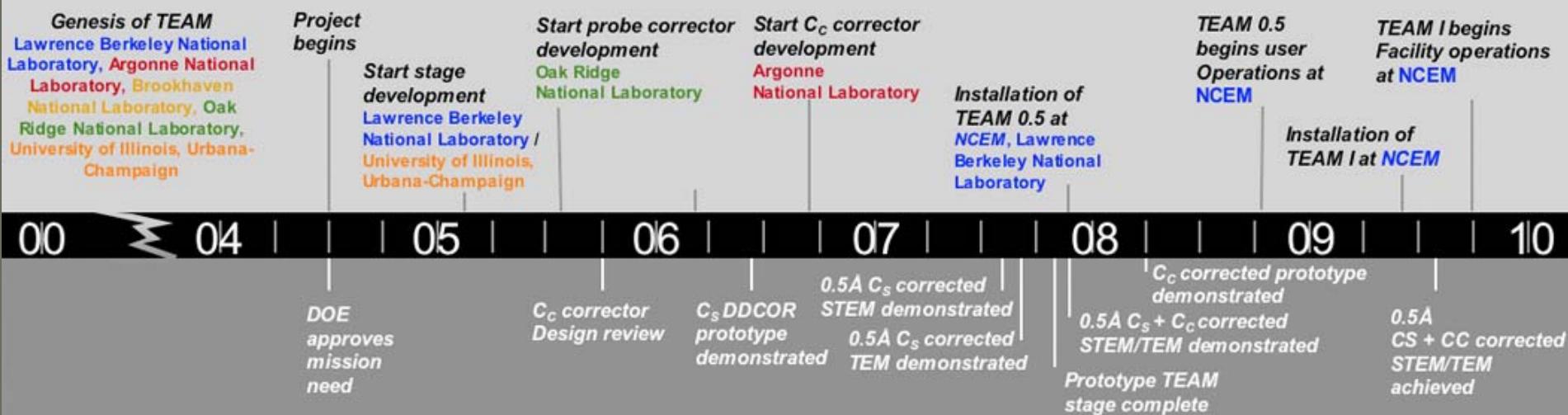
Graphene at the Edge:
Stability and Dynamics



Girit et al, Science 323, 1705 (2009)

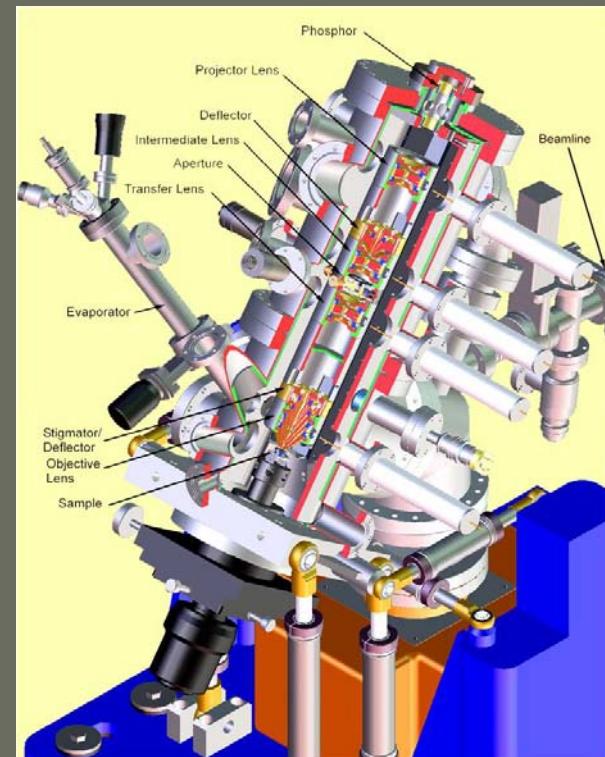
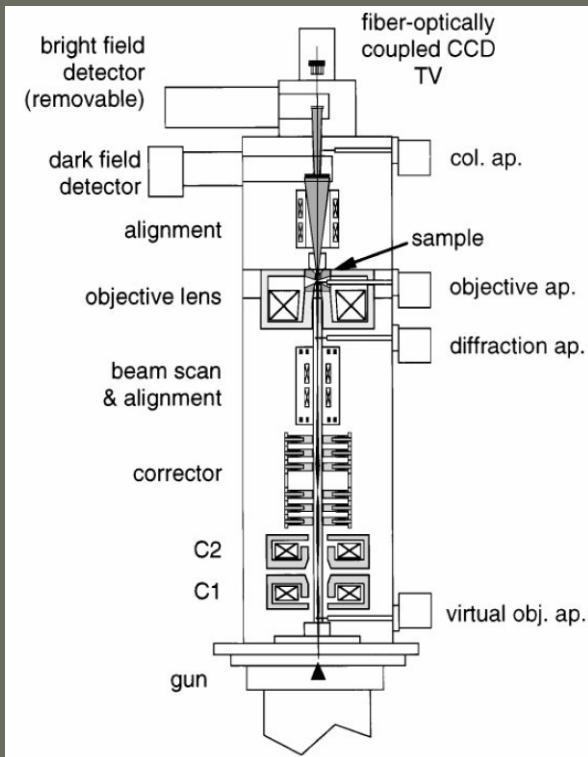
The TEAM Project

TEAM: Transmission Electron Aberration-Corrected Microscope



Electron Microscopes: Basics

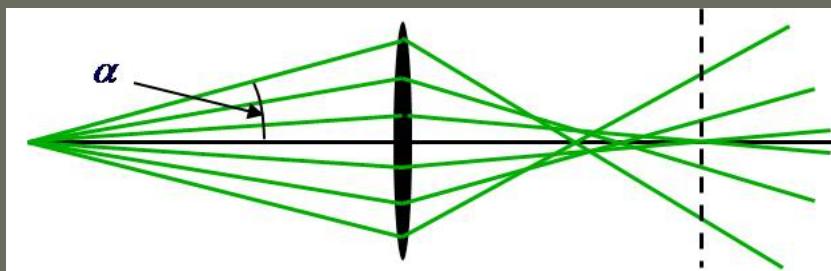
- Transmission electron microscope (TEM)
- Scanning transmission electron microscope (STEM)
- Photoemission electron microscope (PEEM)
- Low energy electron microscope (LEEM)
- Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)



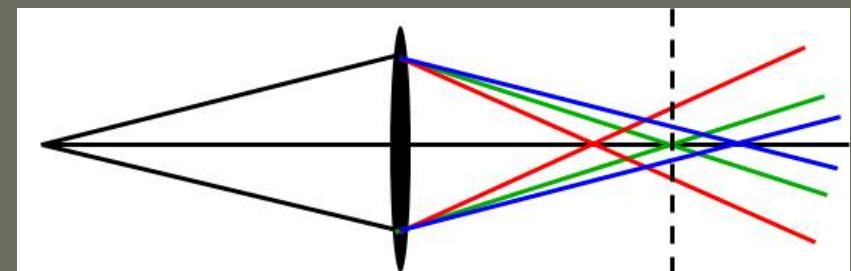
Electron Microscopes: Optics

- Round lenses: fewest allowed aberrations
- Magnetic lenses: > 100 kV
- Electrostatic lenses: < 50 kV
- Round lenses are always focusing

Most important aberrations:



$$\text{Spherical: } \Delta r = C_s \alpha^3$$



$$\text{Chromatic: } \Delta r = C_c \alpha \Delta E/E$$

Scherzer' theorem: $C_s < 0, C_c > 0$

(Scherzer, Z. Phys. 101, 593 (1936))

Aberration Reduction vs Correction

Aberration reduction:

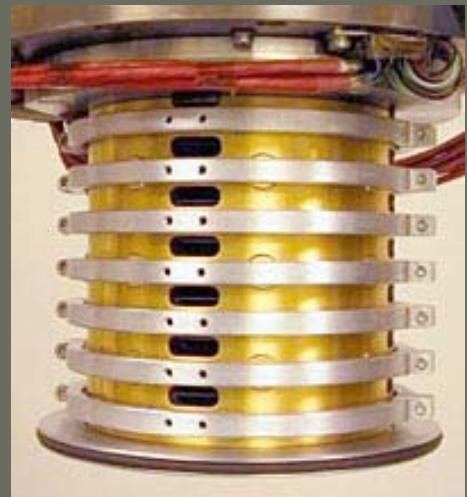
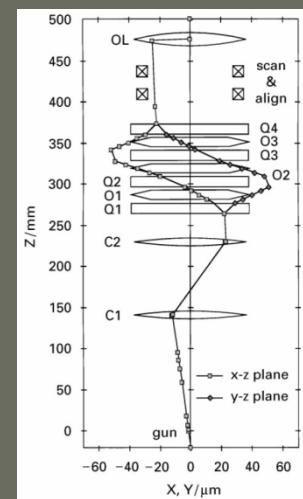
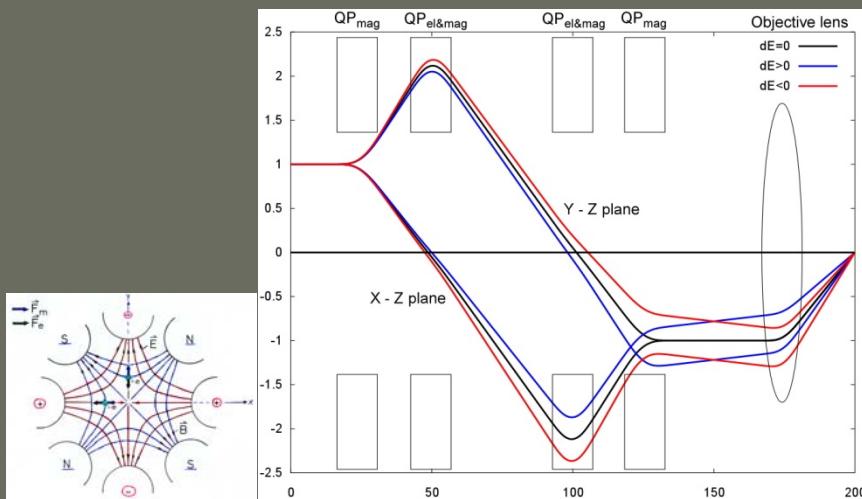
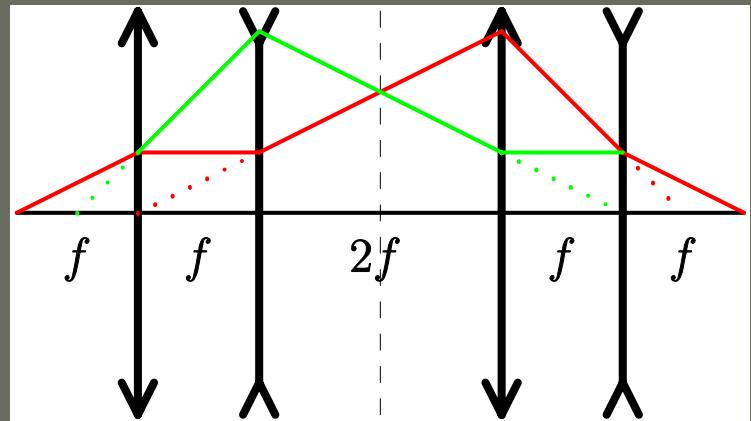
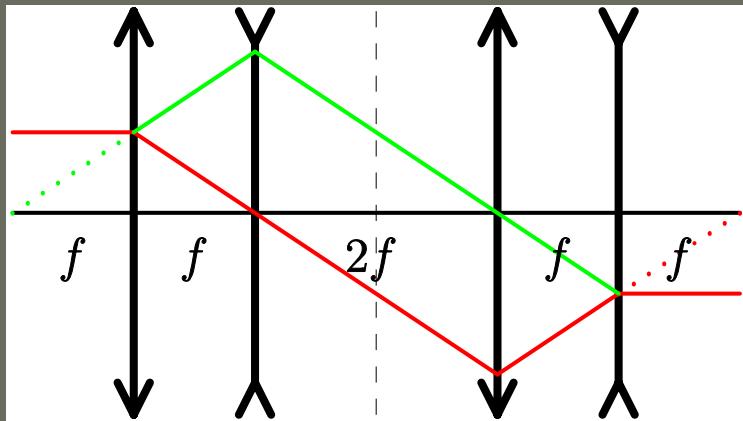
- Lenses optimization: 30s-80s, done
- Resolution for TEM/STEM: 1 Å
- Resolution for LEEM: 4 nm
- Resolution for PEEM: 20 nm

Aberration correction:

- Possibility #1: multipoles
- Possibility #2: mirror
- Known for decades
- Became feasible in the past decade

A Simple Multipole Corrector

Dymnikov & Yavor, Sov. Phys. Tech. Phys. 8, 639 (1963)



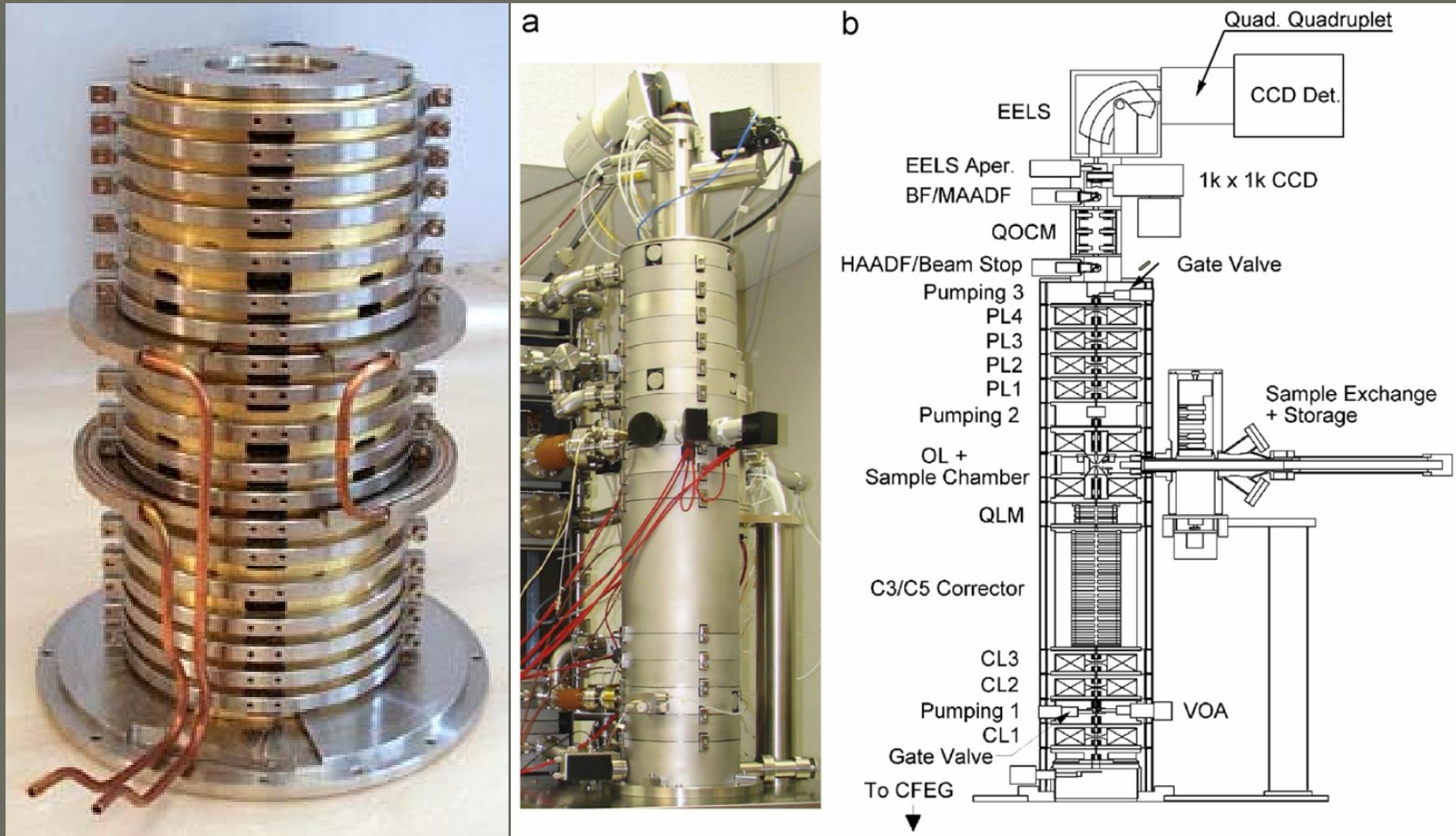
C_c Corrector for SEM

Zach & Haider, NIMA 365, 316 (1995)

C_s Corrector for STEM

Krivanek et al, UltraMicrosc 78, 1 (1999)

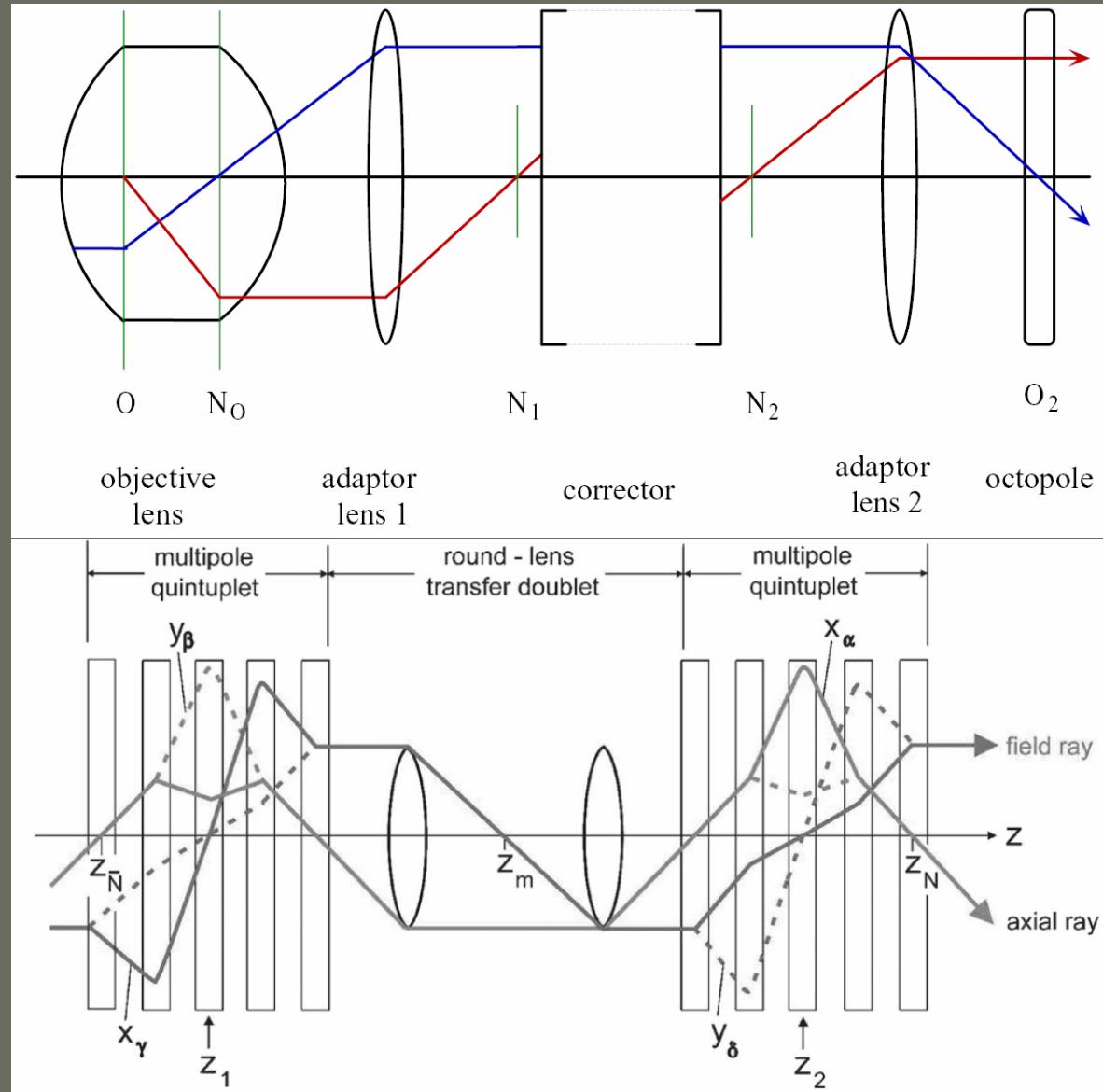
C_s (C_3/C_5) Corrector for STEM



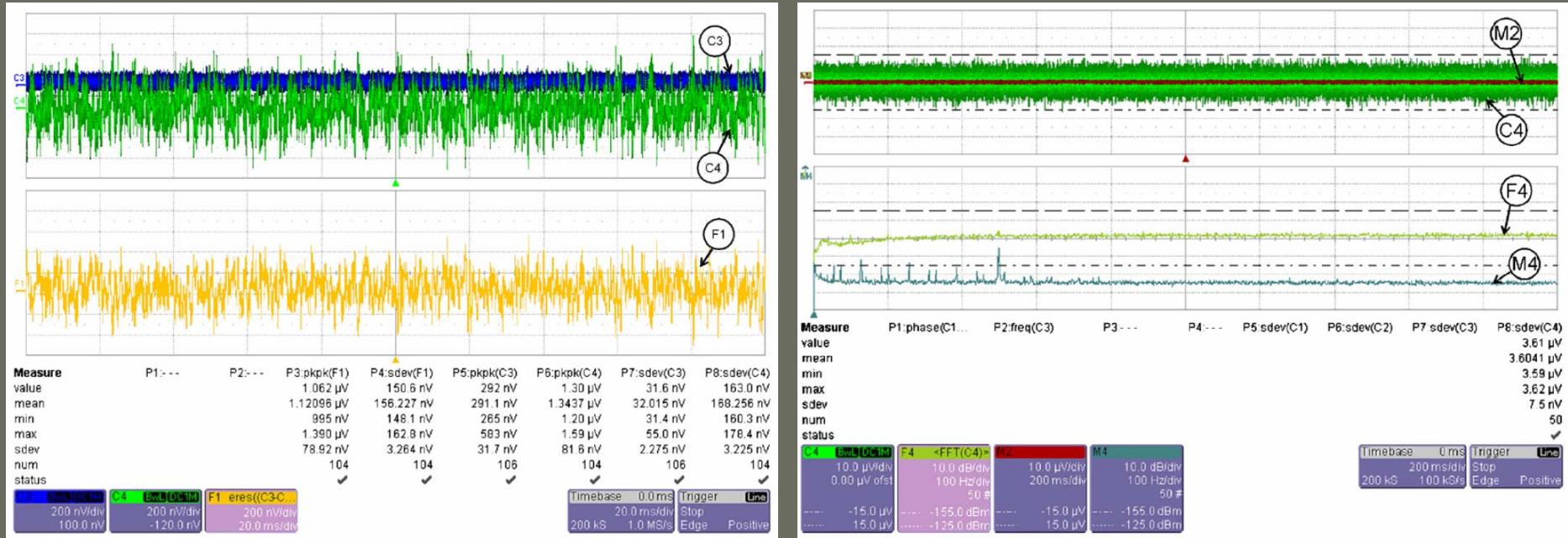
C_s/C_c Corrector for TEM

Rose, J. Electron Microsc. Advanced Access (2009)

- Center magnets: electrostatic and magnetic dodecapoles
- One more octupole to correct the cross term
- First-order Wien filter to correct C_c
- Voltage stability: $< 4e-8!$
- Current stability: $< 1.5e-8!$



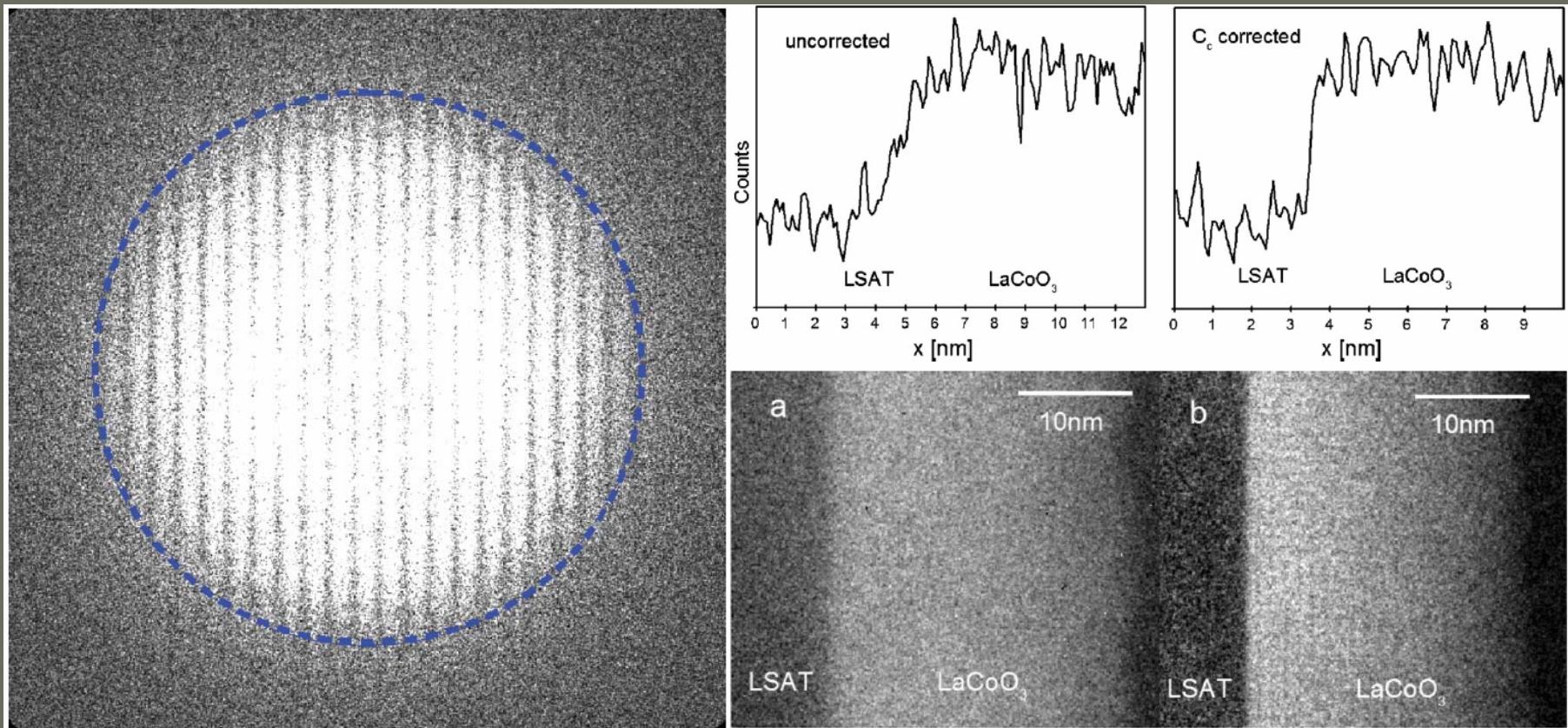
Stability Demonstrated!



$$\Delta I/I = 8.1 \text{e-}9$$

$$\Delta V/V = 3.6 \text{e-}9$$

TEAM C_c Corrector: First Test

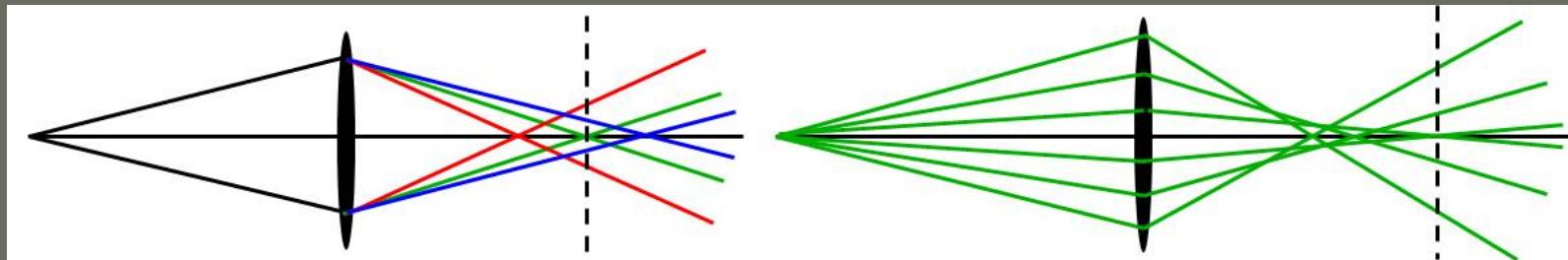


Blue circle: 1 Å

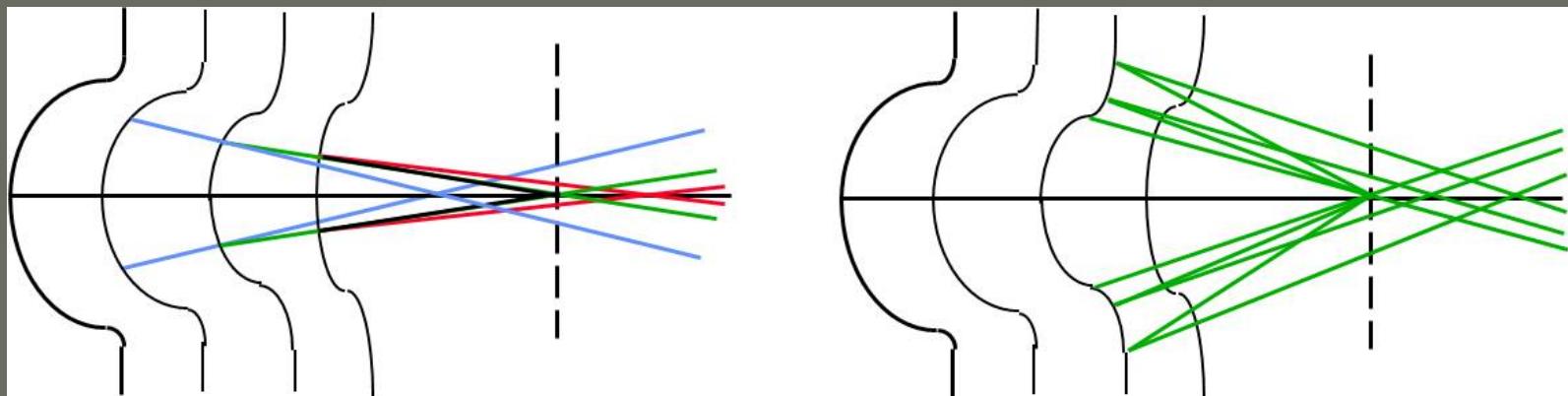
Elemental map of La:
a) uncorrected; b) corrected

How Does an Electron Mirror Work?

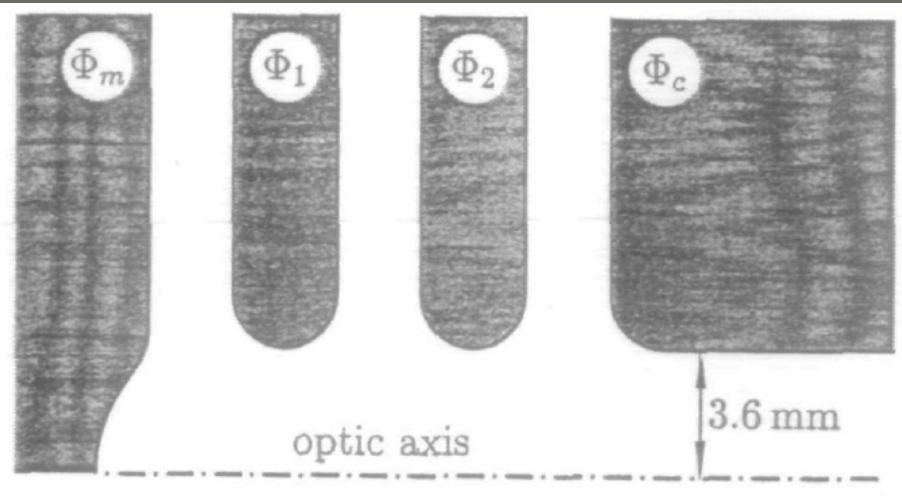
Round lens



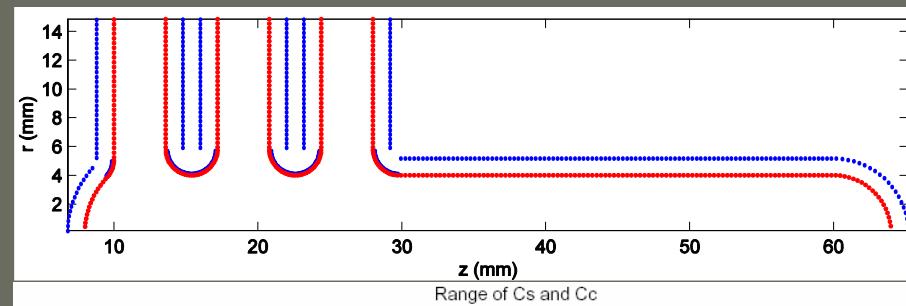
Electron mirror



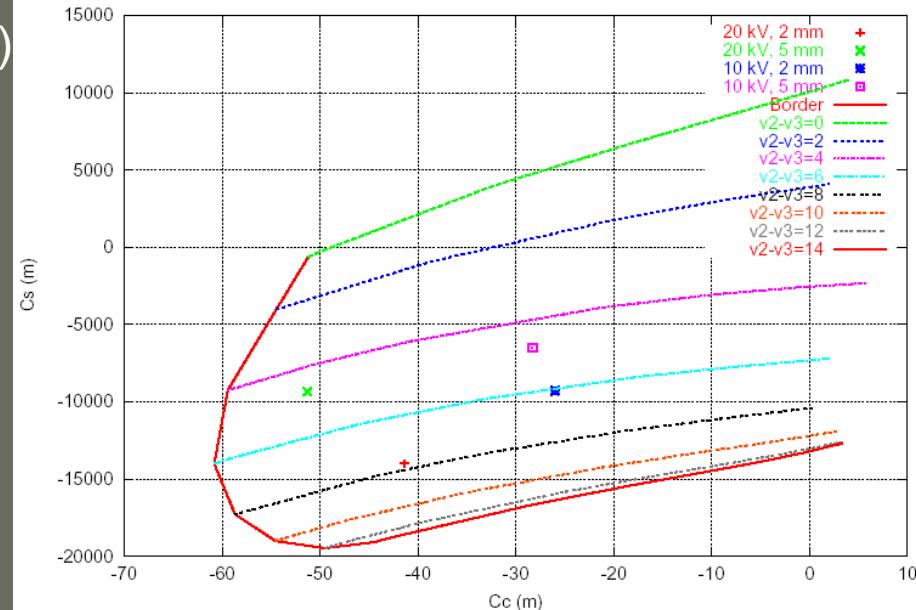
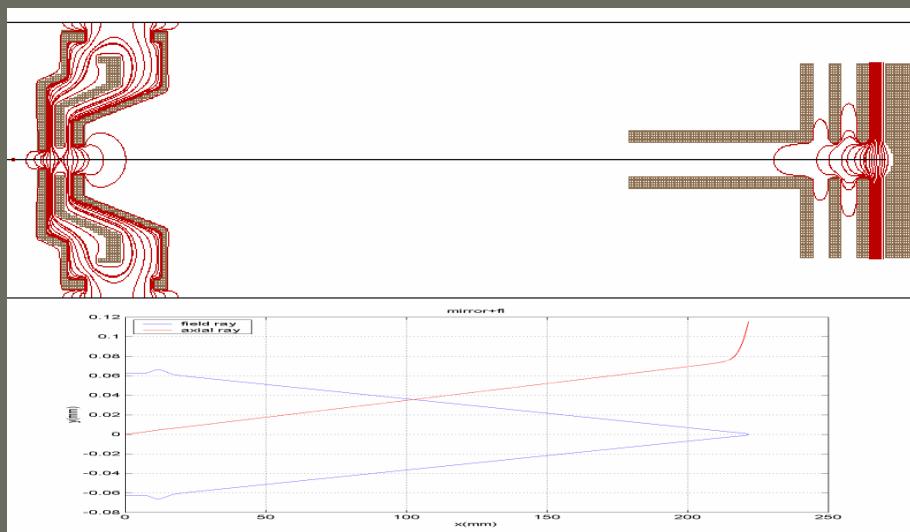
Aberration Correction for PEEM/LEEM



- Rotational symmetry
- Large field of view



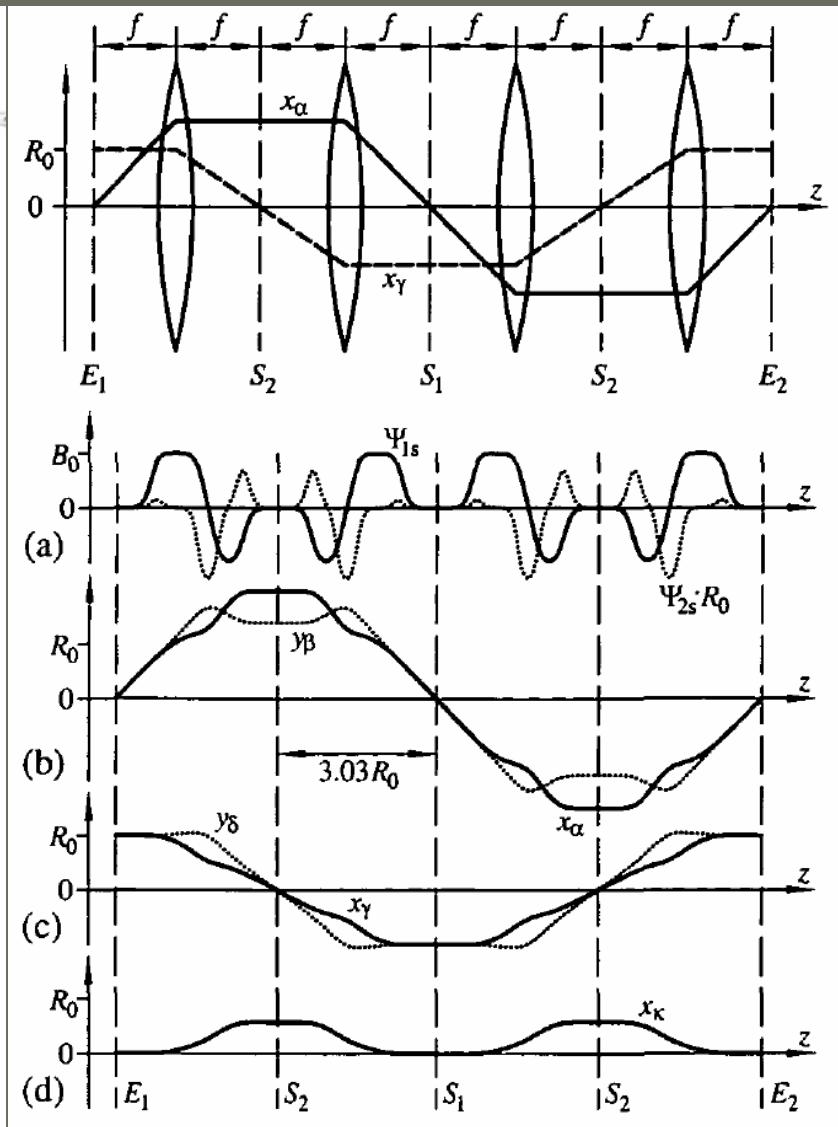
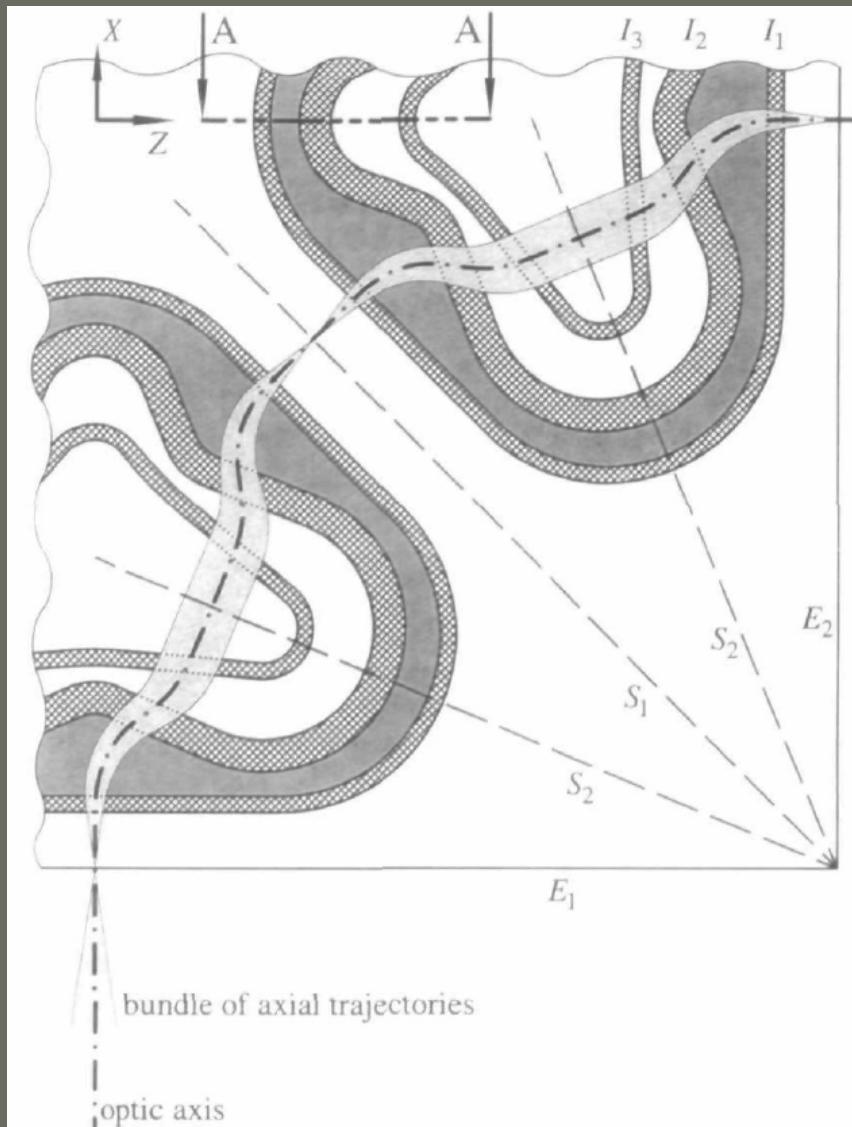
Preikszas & Rose, J. Elec. Microsc. 1, 1 (1997)



courtesy of J. Feng

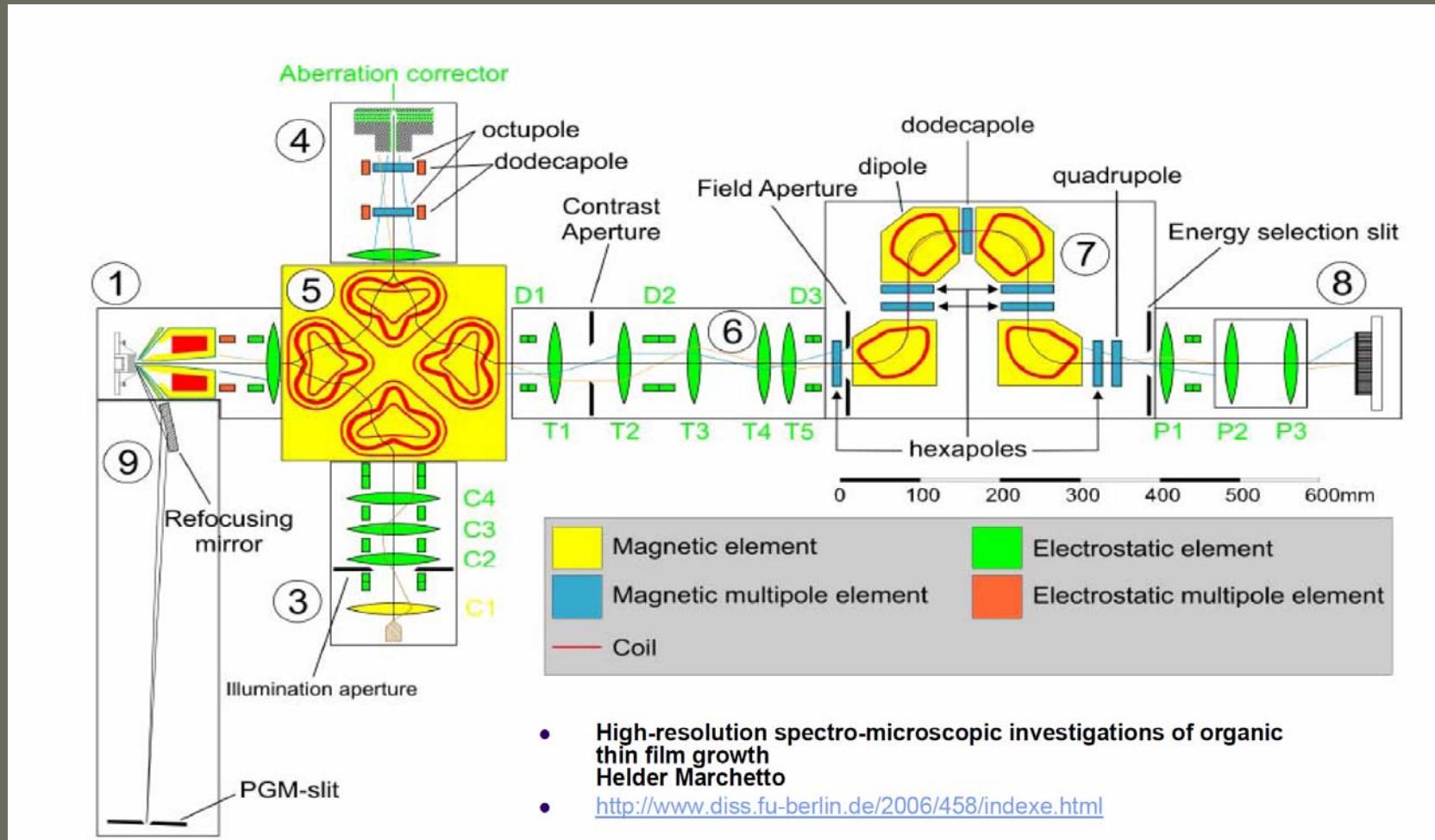
Wan et al, NIMA 519, 222 (2004)

New Challenge: Beam Separator



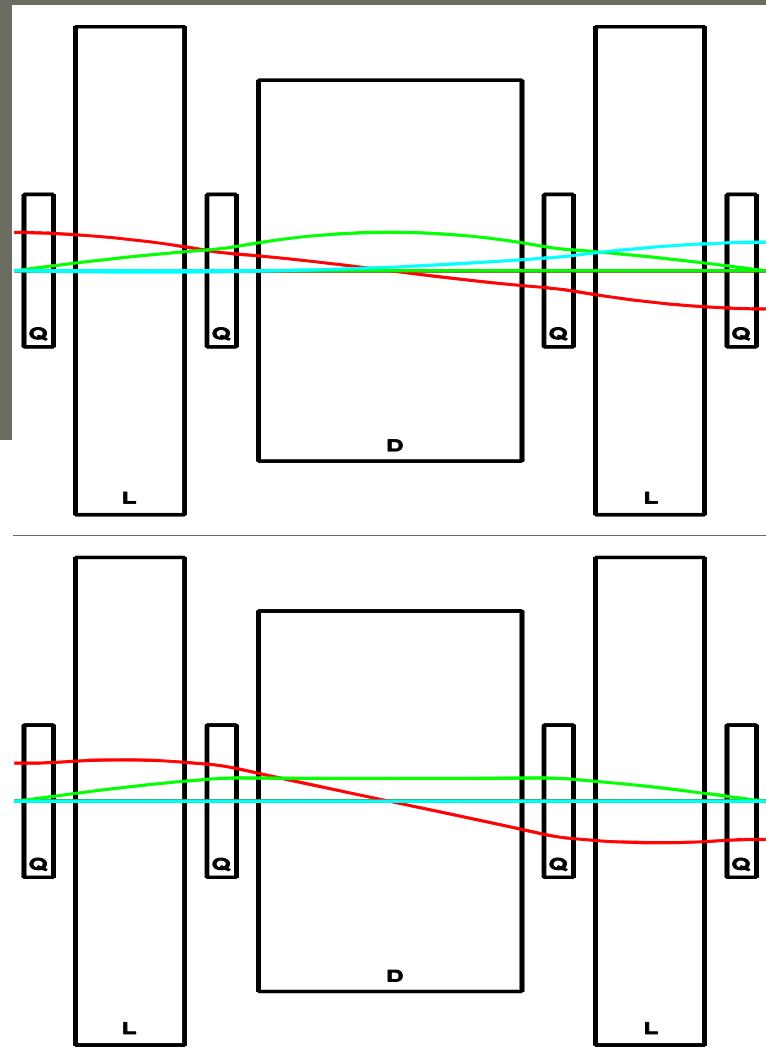
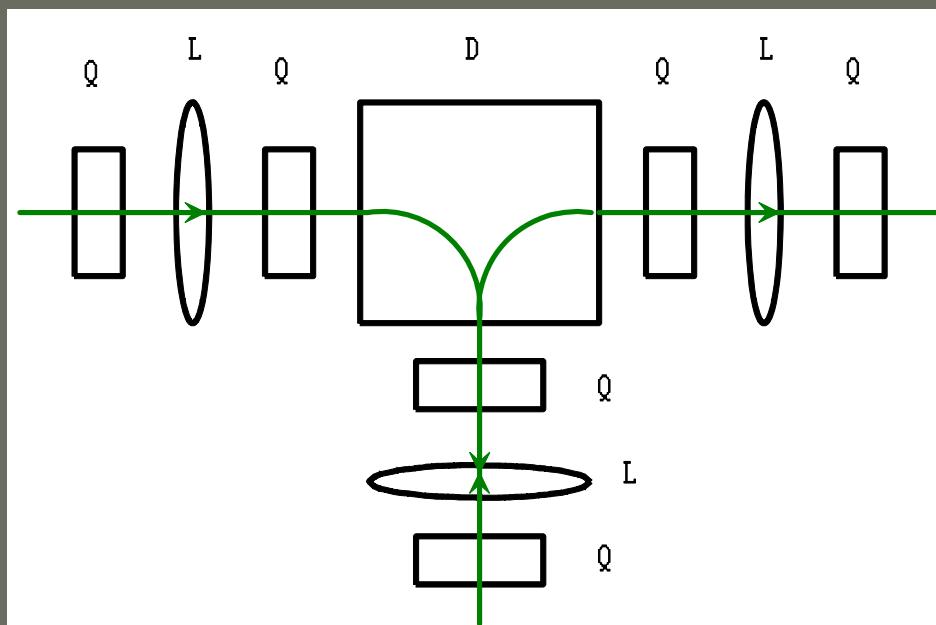
SMART at BESSY II

Target resolution: 1 nm



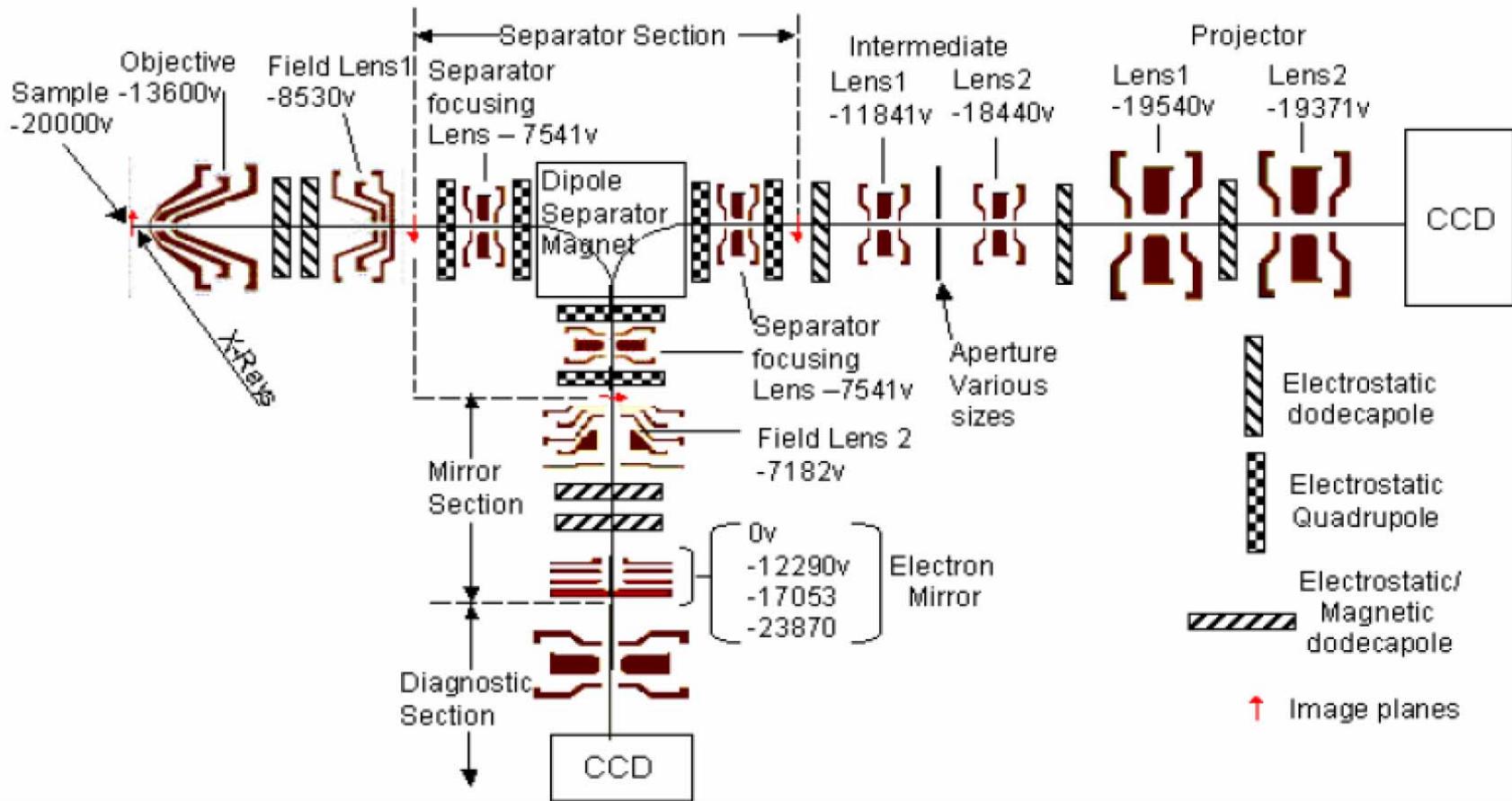
Simplifying the Beam Separator

- Single pass dispersive
- Separate elements
- Simple magnet
- Conventional lenses



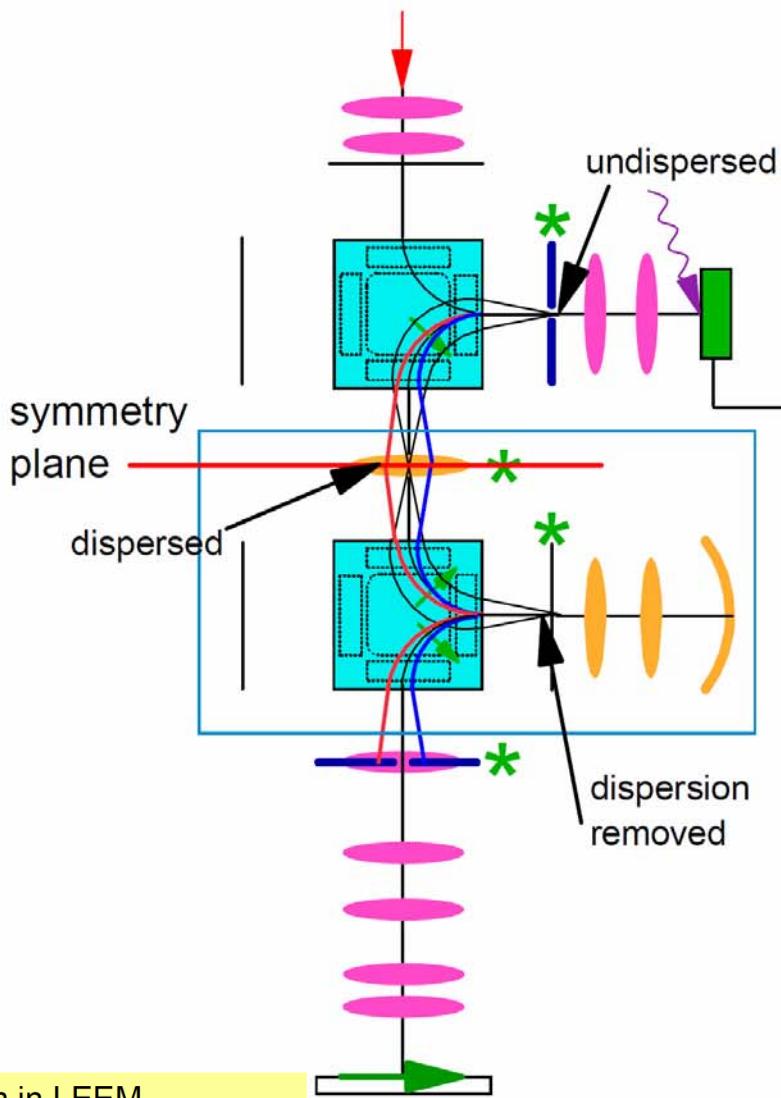
PEEM3 at ALS

Target resolution: 4 nm

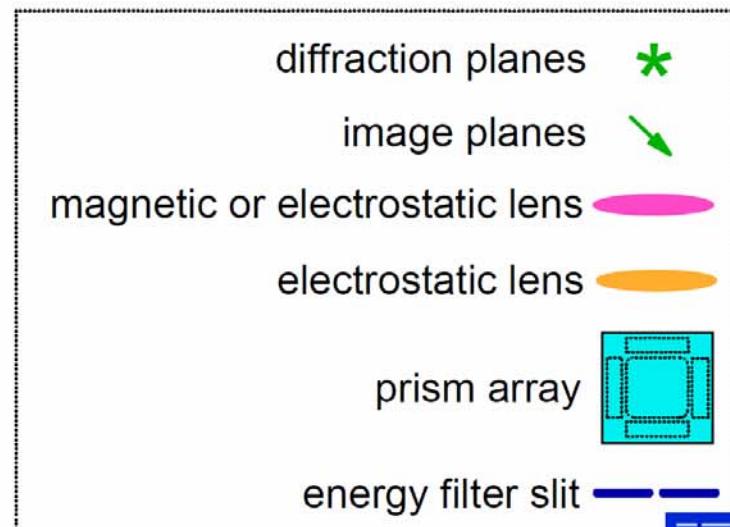


courtesy of J. Feng

Simplified aberration-corrected + energy-filtered LEEM



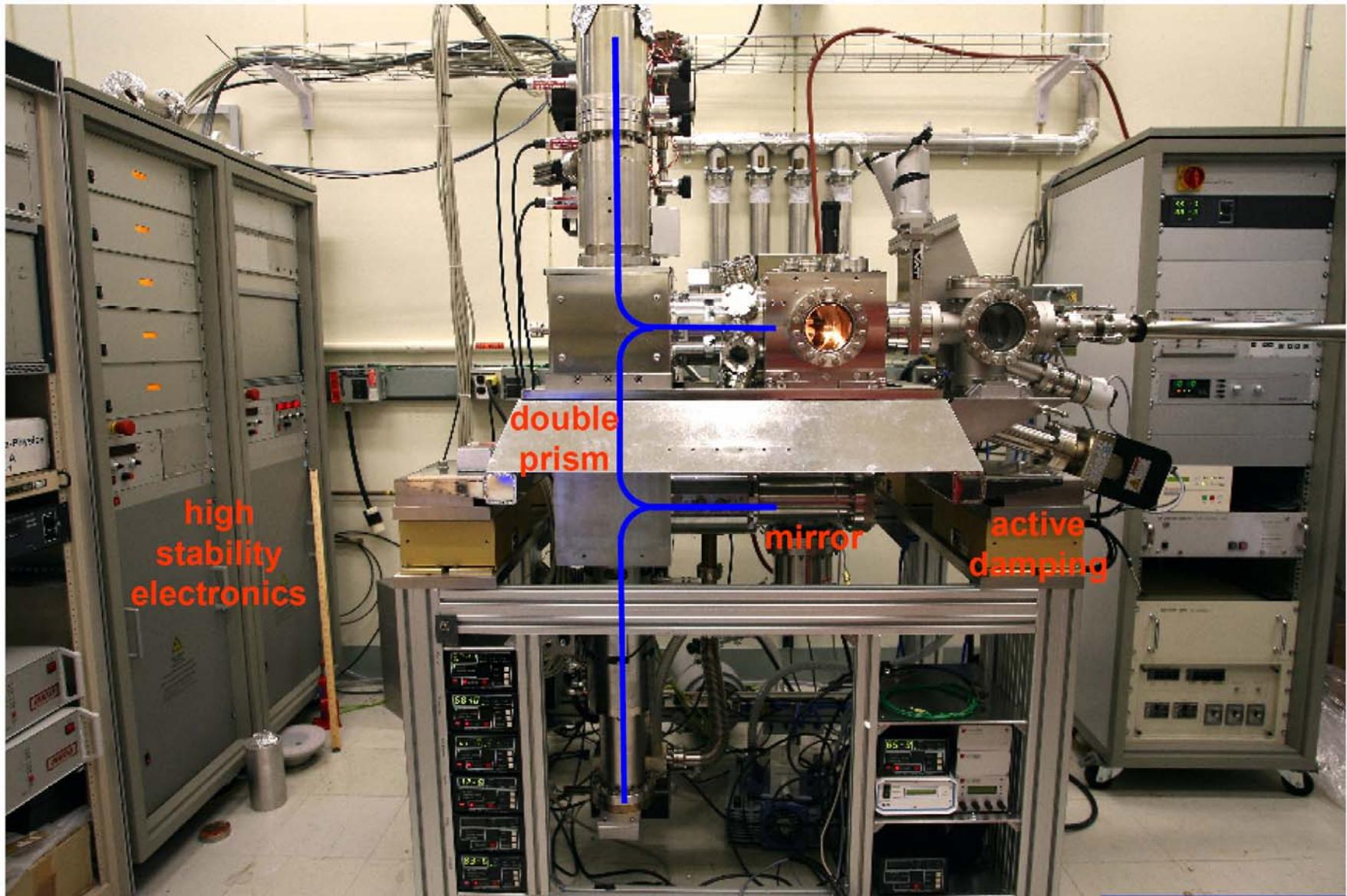
Use existing, simple prism array design
Single electrostatic lens couples prisms
Maintains straight column layout
Symmetry cancels dispersion, all 2nd order aberrations, as well as chr. ab. of magnification
Integrated energy filter without additional optics



< 1.5 nm in LEEM
< 4 nm in PEEM (>10eV)

courtesy of R. Trump

IBM

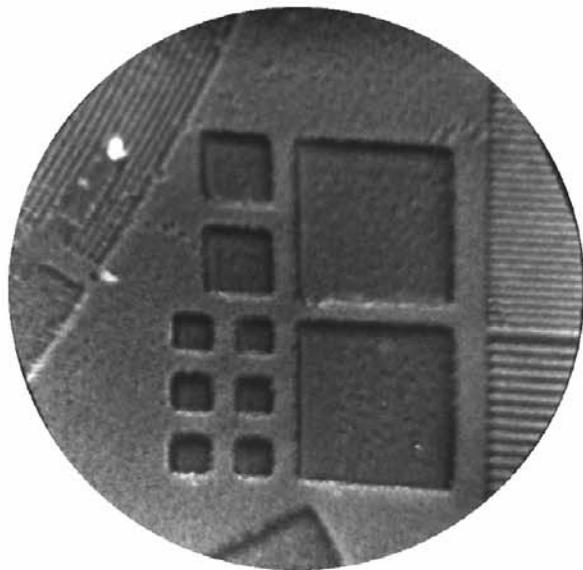


S P *e* C S FE-LEEM P90 + Aberration corrector

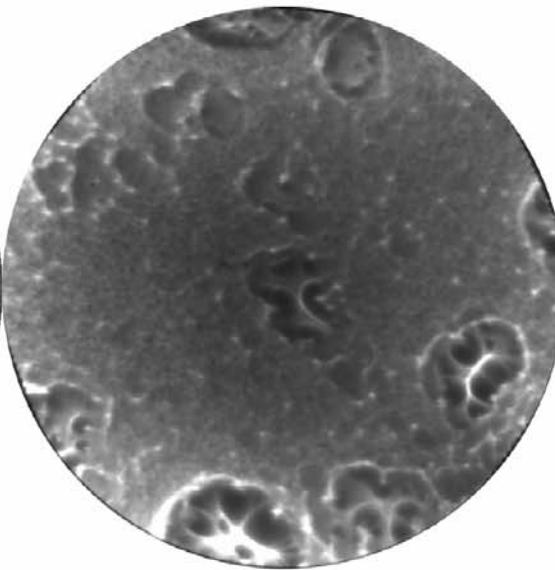
courtesy of R. Trump



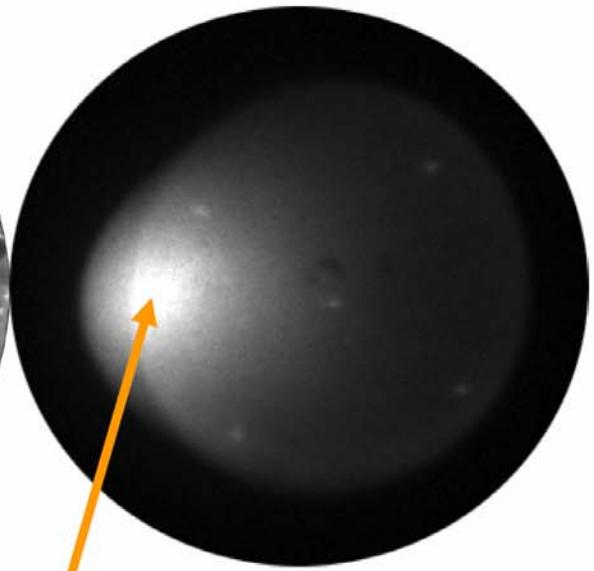
First results: everything works as expected



PEEM 80 μm



LEEM dirty Si 2.7 μm



LEED dirty Si

Note dispersion of
secondary electrons after
2nd pass through prism:
restores energy filter function

courtesy of R. Trump

Summary

- Aberration correction in electron microscopes has become a reality
- Technological advancement over the past decade has been phenomenal
- Great science is being done using these devices and much is coming