

# Positron annihilation spectroscopy (PAS) - NOVALIS

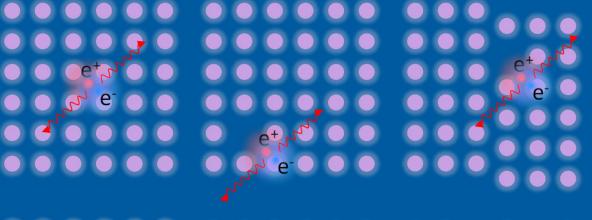
Maciej Oskar Liedke

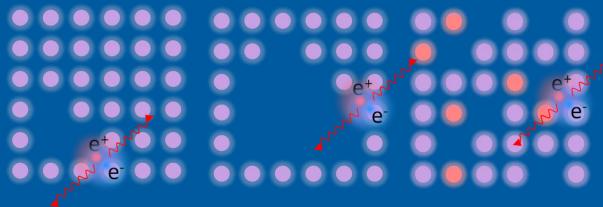


positrons (e<sup>+</sup>) annihilate with electrons (e<sup>-</sup>) → gamma (511 keV) radiation



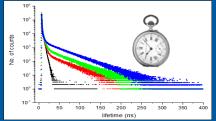
where?

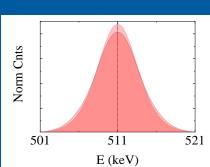


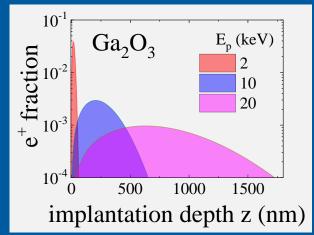


- what we measure? → e<sup>+</sup> LIFETIME (ps ns)
- local chemistry → decoration of defects

- Defect SIZE and TYPE: single vacancy → dislocations → vacancy agglomeration → pores (<100 nm)</li>
- Defect DENSITY:  $\rightarrow \sim 10^{-7} - 10^{-3} \text{ atom}^{-1} (\sim 10^{16} - 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3})$
- Implantation of positrons → depth profiling
  → ~20 nm to several µm



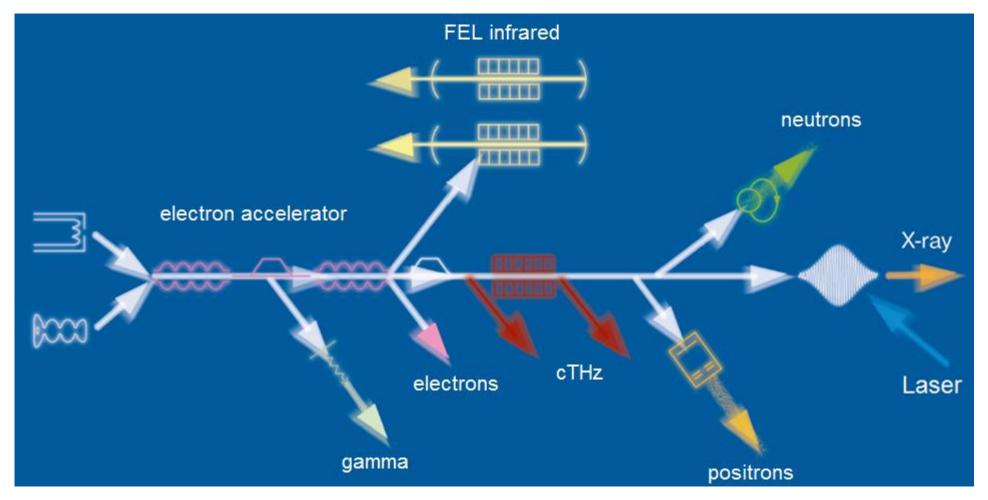






## **ELBE Center for High-Power radiation Sources**

(Electron Linear accelerator with high Brilliance and low Emittance)







#### **Positron User Facilities**

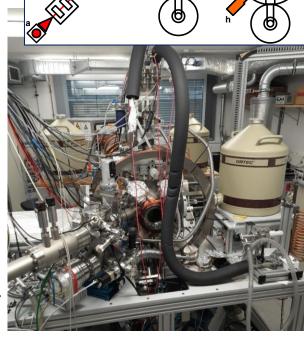
MePS / AIDA-II A. Wagner, et al., AIP Conf. Proc. 1970, 040003 (2018)

- positron lifetime = defect size and density
- depth resolved measurements
- high intensity → prerequisite for kinematic experiments

#### SPONSOR / AIDA-I



W. Anwand, et al., Def & Diff. Forum 331 (2012) 25



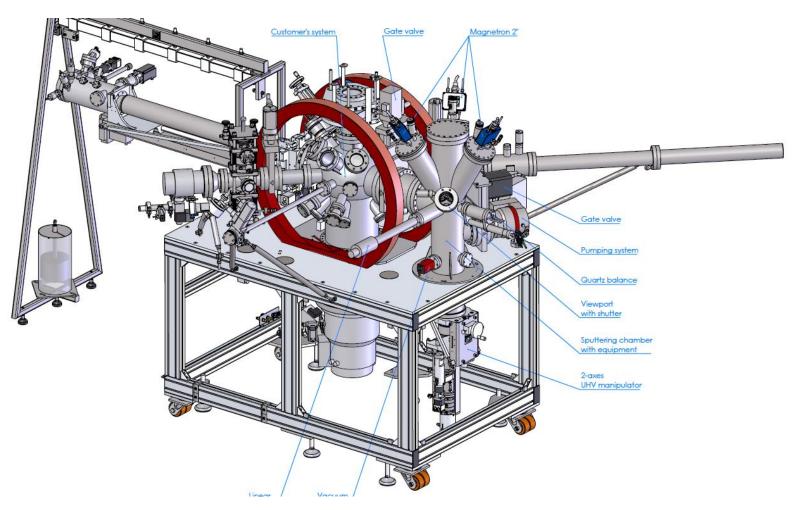
M.O. Liedke et al., J. Appl. Phys. 117 (2015) 163908

- analysis of the annihilation spectrum = defect size, density, and chemistry
- depth resolved measurements
- AIDA: in-situ manipulation of defects: temperature, ions, MBE, high power light DRESDEN AIDA:

#### **Positron User Facilities**

### AIDA-II + sputtering chamber

- 3 Magnetrons: 2 x DC, 1 x RF; 400W
- 2 inch targets, 1-6 mm thick
- base pressure <10<sup>-9</sup> mbar
- alloy-C-276 sample holder for operation with reactive gases
- temperature range -180°C to 800°C
- working gases: Ar, N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> + mixtures
- HiPIMS power supply will be acquired this year







### PhD project of Sebastian Klug

- Dipl.-Ing. from TU Dresden: "Development and investigation of epitaxial superconducting REBa<sub>2</sub>Cu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7-x</sub>-layers on textured templates" – supervisor Prof. Kornelius Nielsch
- expertise in XRD, SEM, and low temperature PPMS
- know how of PVD
- he will learn: positrons for defect analysis, magnetron sputtering (a short visit in Siegen to get familiar with sputtering systems and eventually prepare samples for the planned measurements at pELBE)
- we will start the PhD project from deposition of Nb3Sn, Nb, NbN, NbTiN with a final aim of SIS layers
- on Si/Nb, Cu (interdiffusion studies), Al2O3 (isolator; entry to SIS)
- Sebastian will coordinate PAS measurements related to NOVALIS and will conduct the data analysis (in the first stage, from the previously measured SIS systems from M. Vogel)





### Collaboration with Hamburg and Siegen

2 proposals related to NOVALIS has been submitted (the evaluation results will be known after 13.05.2024):

 "Magnetic flux-expulsion studies on and S-I-S / S-S Structures" by Marc Wenskat (POS24203546):

S-I-S with 15nm AIN and 60nm NbTiN on **Nb** as-deposited and annealed

S-S with 60nm NbTiN on Nb as-deposited and annealed

S-I-S with 15nm AIN and 60nm NbTiN on Si as-deposited and annealed

I-S samples from the PSI beamtime

 "The role of point defects in NbTiN thin film deposited by DC/HiPIMS magnetron sputtering" by Aleksandr Zubtsovskii (POS24203543)

varied **deposition pressure** and **cathode power** of DC and HiPIMS deposited NbTiN films as well as hybrid DC/HiPIMS co-sputtering





### **HZDR** in perspective of **SESAM**

- ! HZDR provides the access to the positron ELBE facility in order to study defect microstructure in the novel superconducting materials
- ! sample preparation by sputtering (including HiPIMS) and MBE possible
- direct collaboration with Hamburg and Siegen
- ➤ PhD position at one of the universities with a work package for HZDR connected to in-situ analysis of defects and material deposition using the sputtering chamber, e.g. Nb3Sn, MgB2 (HiPIMS necessary)



