



“Inverse X-ray Photoemission Spectroscopy” with LIXS

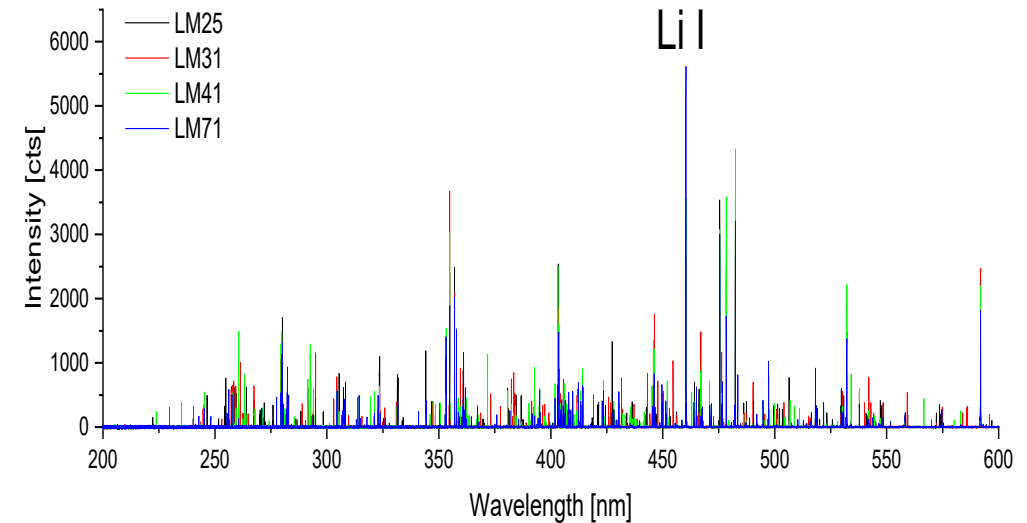
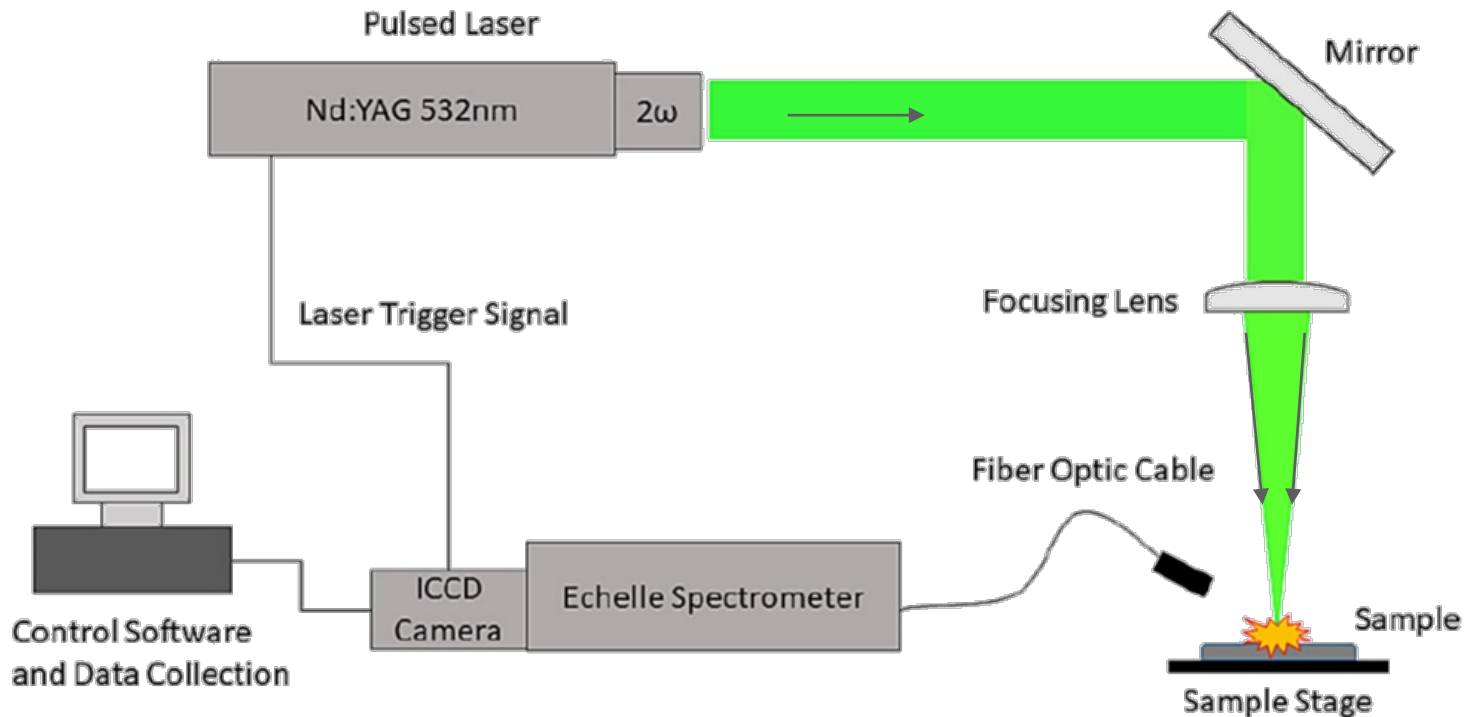
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Principle of LIBS

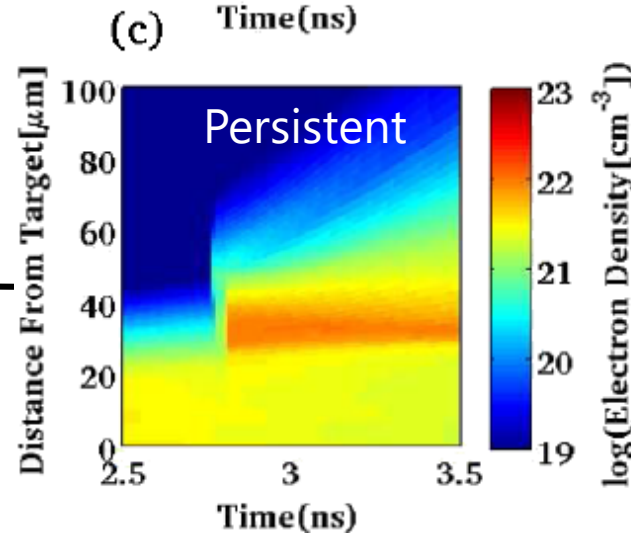
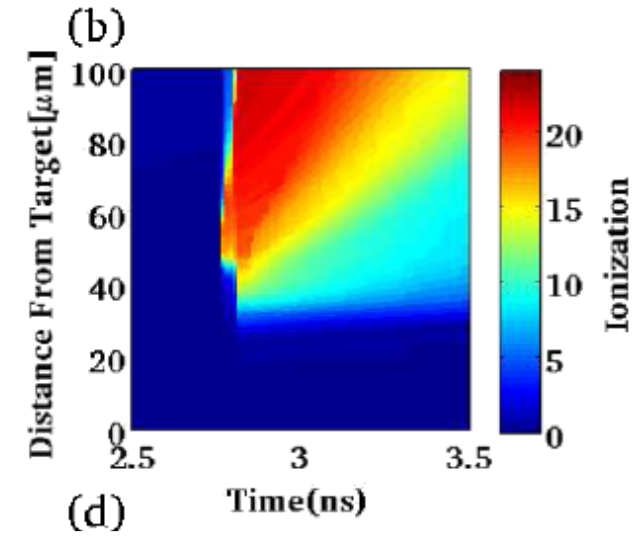
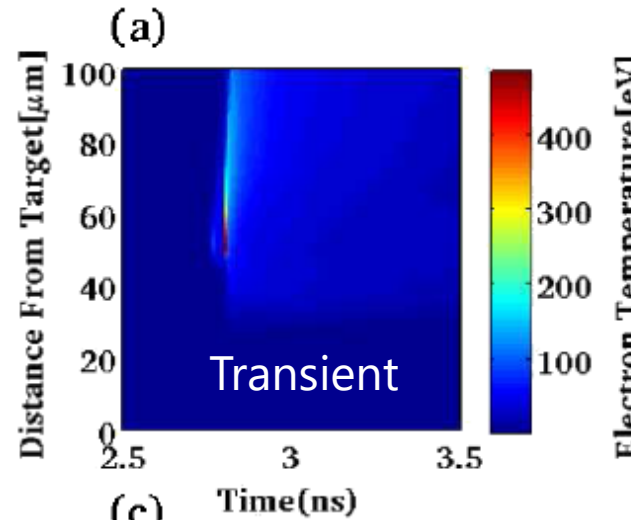
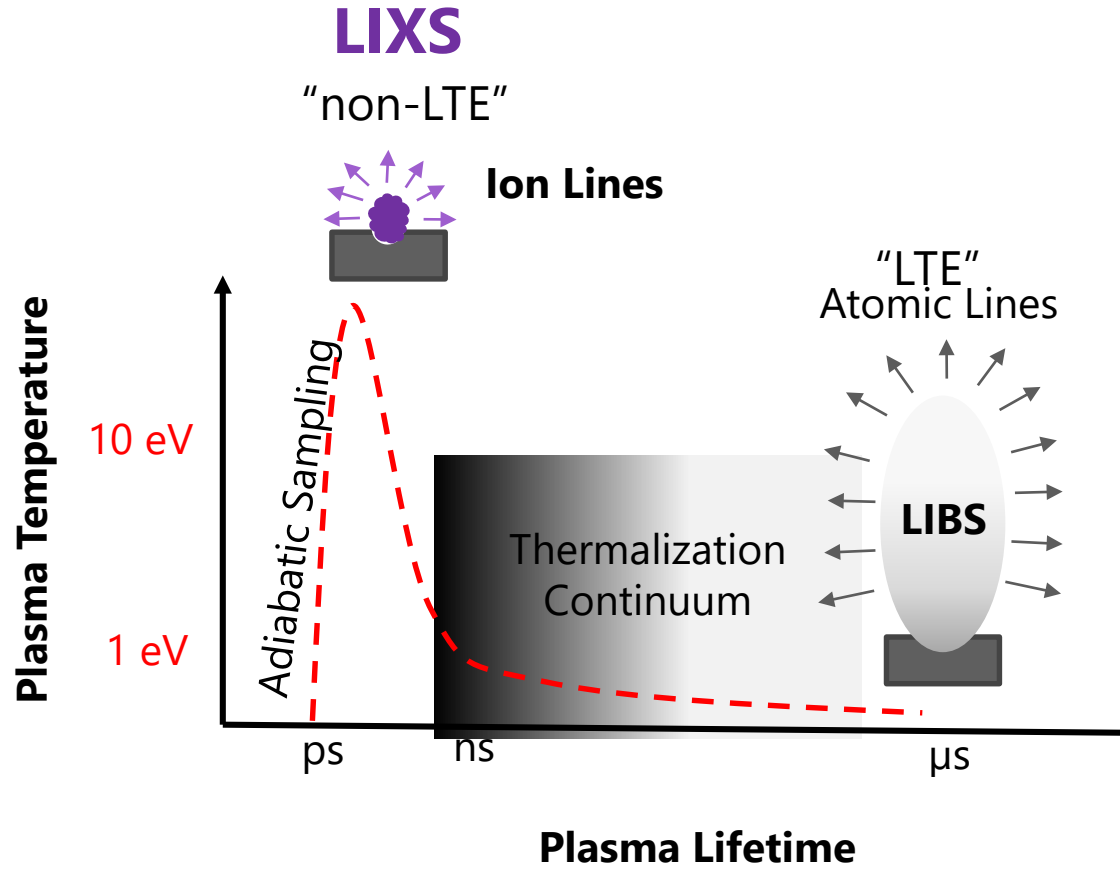
LIBS = Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy



- LIBS has poor sensitivity for light elements and anions, e.g. Li, F
- LIBS suffers from shot-to-shot poor reproducibility. e.g. >10%
- LIBS does not provide chemical information, e.g. Oxidation

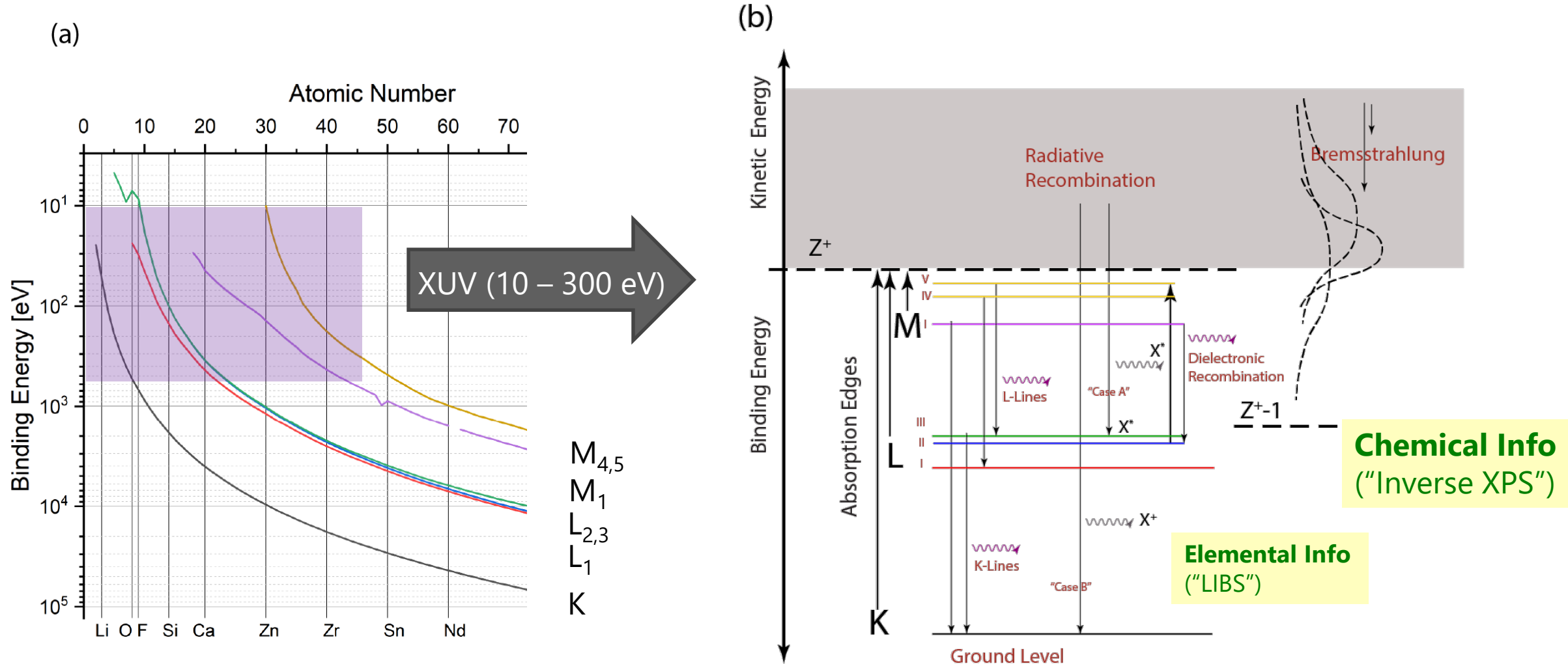
Laser Plasma Evolution

LIXS = Laser Induced XUV Spectroscopy



Masoudnia L, Bleiner D. Optimum electron temperature and density for short-wavelength plasma-lasing from nickel-like ions. **Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section B: Beam Interactions with Materials and Atoms.** 2014 15;323:59-70.

Ionization Degree Alters the Emission Energy

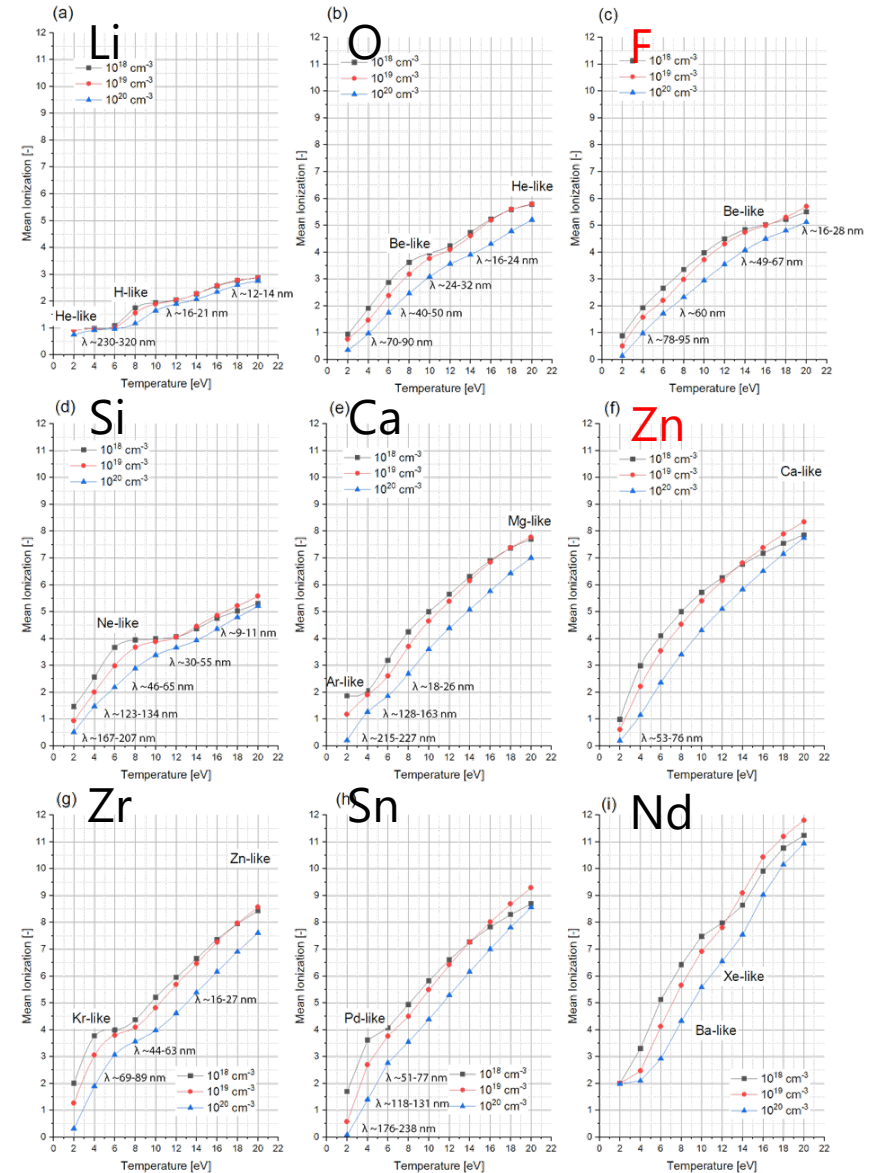
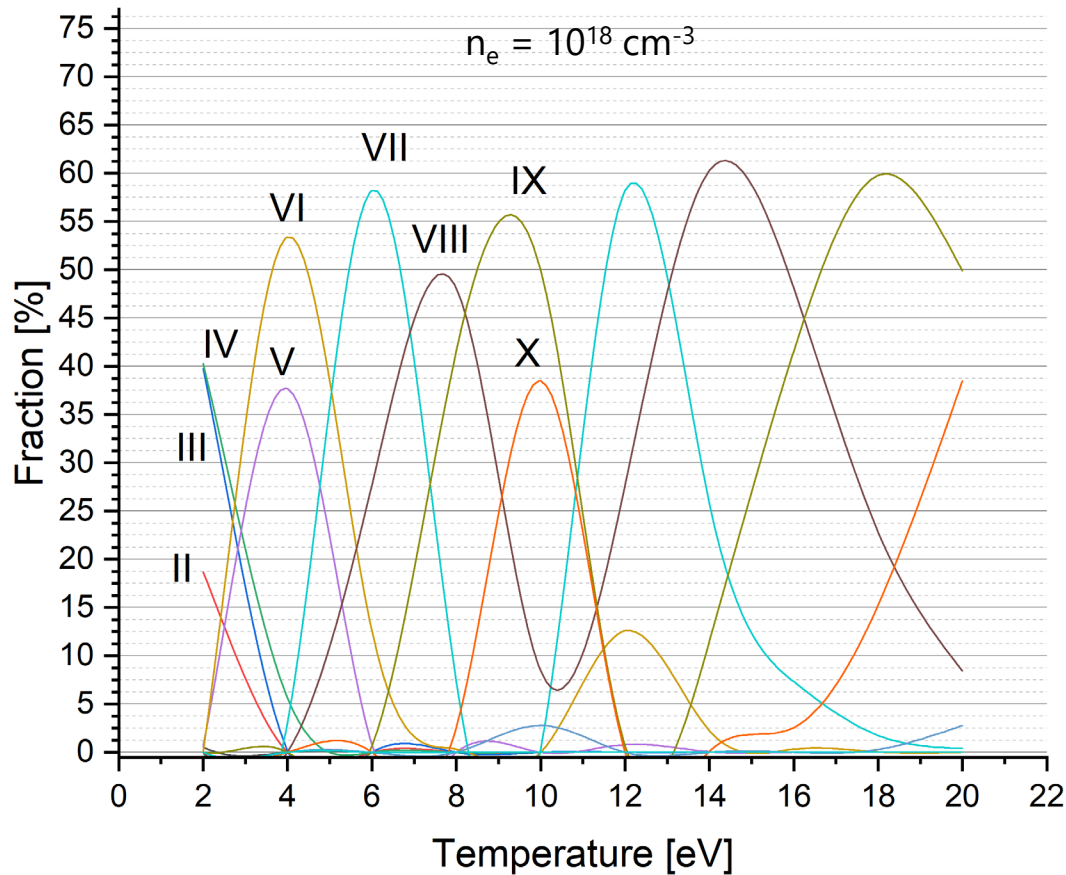
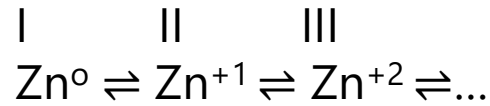


Bleiner, D, et al. "Laser-induced XUV spectroscopy (LIXS): From fundamentals to application for high-precision LIBS." *Spectrochimica Acta Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy* (2023): 106668.

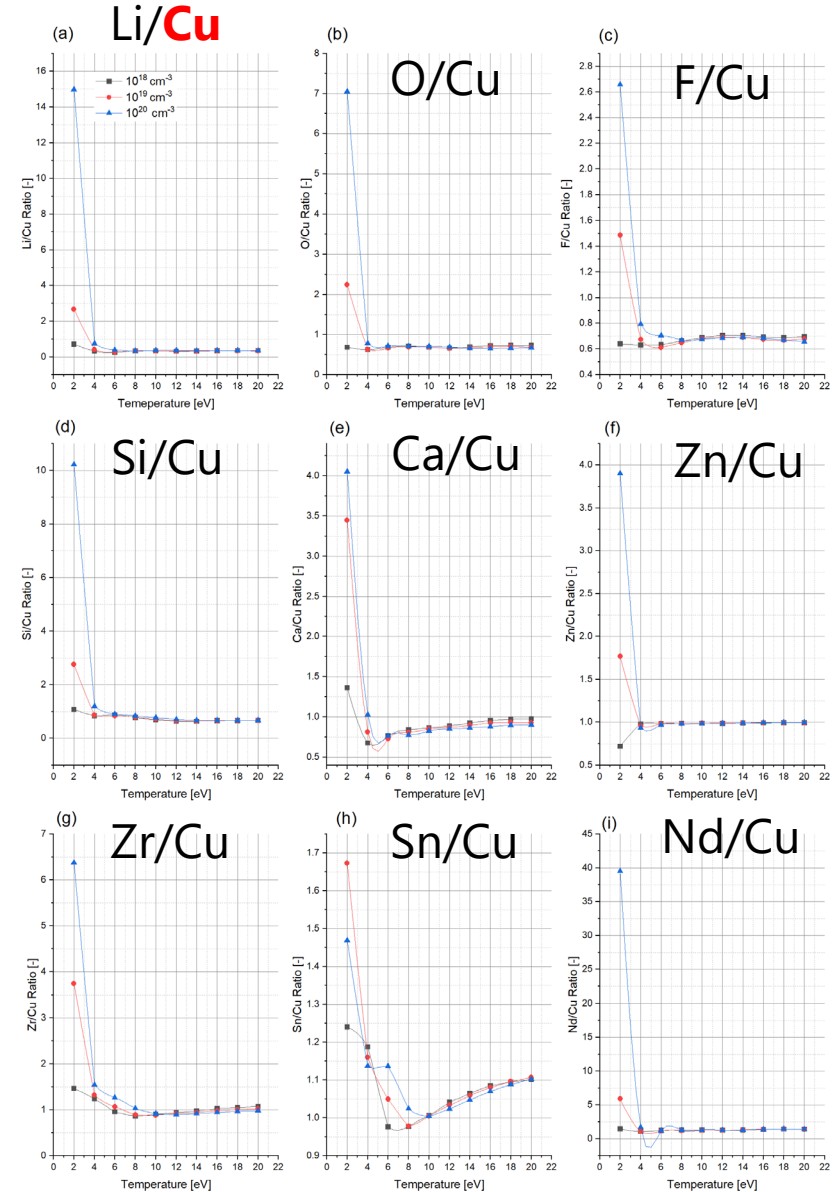
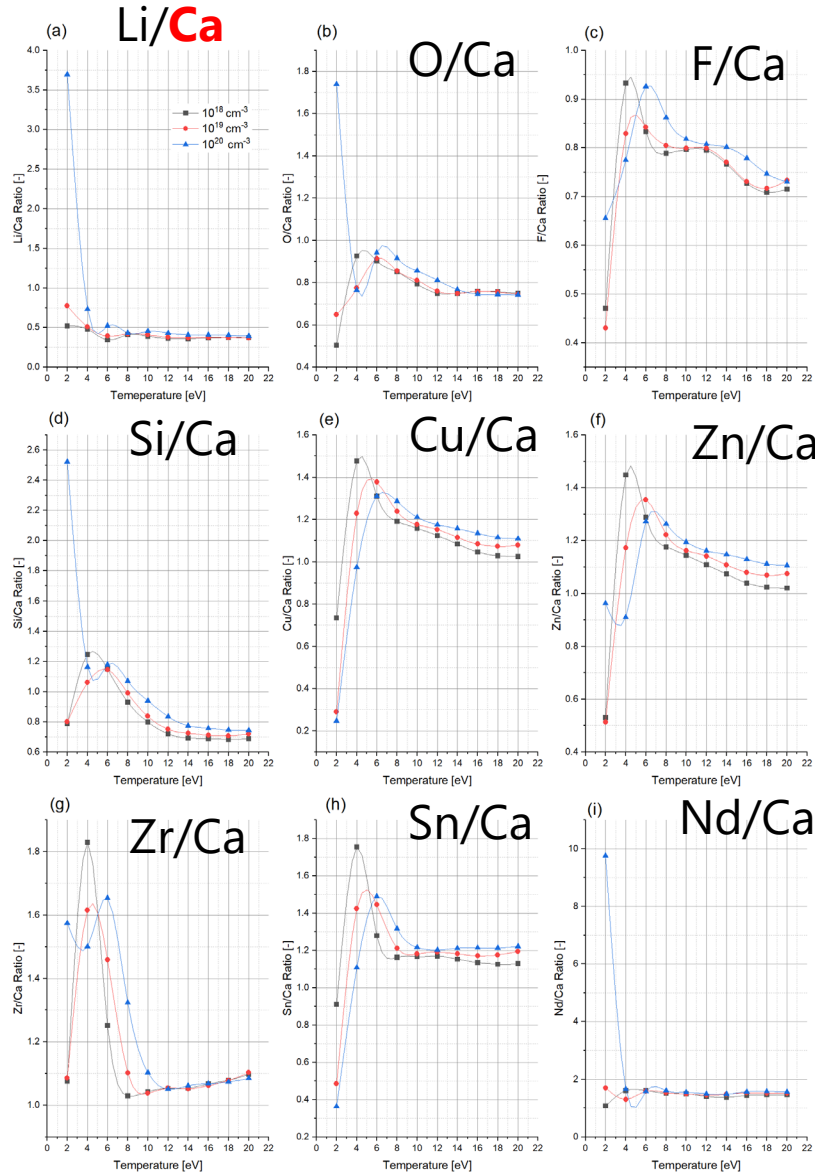
Ionization Stages in the non-LTE* Plasma

*Non Local Thermic Equilibrium

Zinc Ion Population



Internal Standardization Eliminates Multiplicative Effects







Spectrochimica Acta Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy

Volume 204, June 2023, 106668



Laser-induced XUV spectroscopy (LIXS): From fundamentals to application for high-precision LIBS

[Davide Bleiner](#)^{a b}  , [Di Qu](#)^{a b}, [Kevin Kraft](#)^{a b}, [Oksana Shlyakhtun](#)^b




Spectrochimica Acta Part B: Atomic Spectroscopy

Volume 181, July 2021, 106214

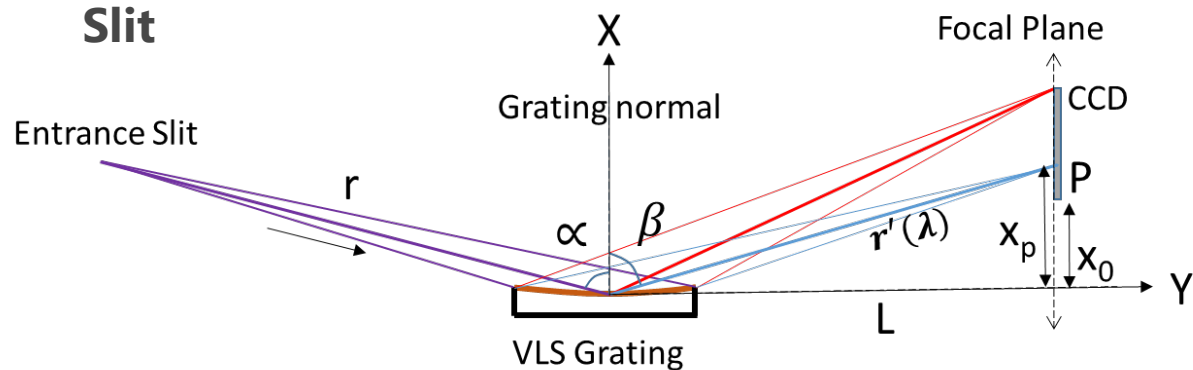
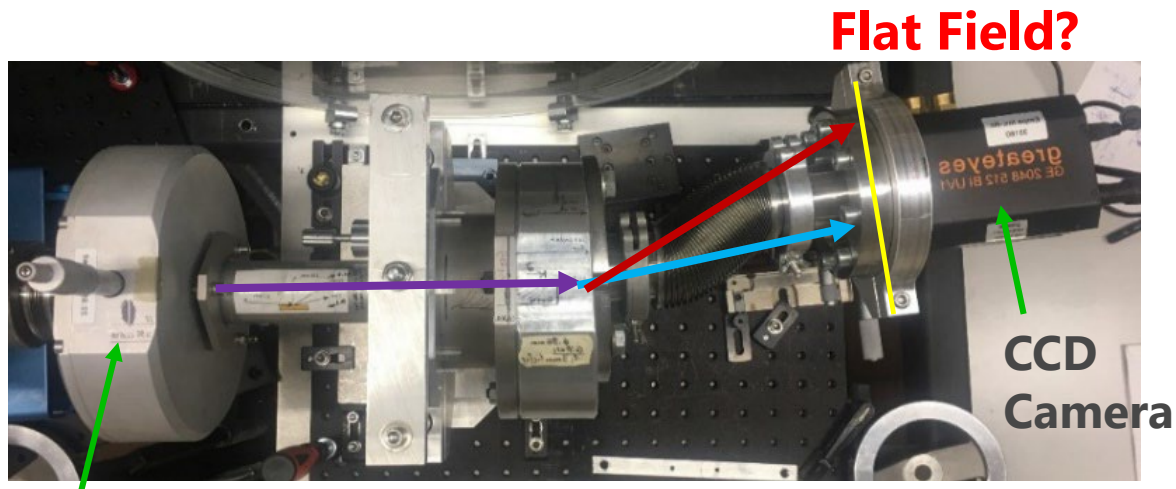


High-precision mapping of fluorine and lithium in energy materials by means of laser-induced XUV spectroscopy (LIXS)

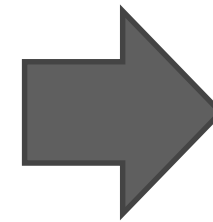
[Di Qu](#)^{a b}, [Natacha Ohannessian](#)^{c d}, [Corino Wyder](#)^a, [Matthias Trottmann](#)^a, [Adrian Wichser](#)^a, [Thomas Lippert](#)^{c d}, [Davide Bleiner](#)^{a d b} 

The Big 3 Challenges for LIXS

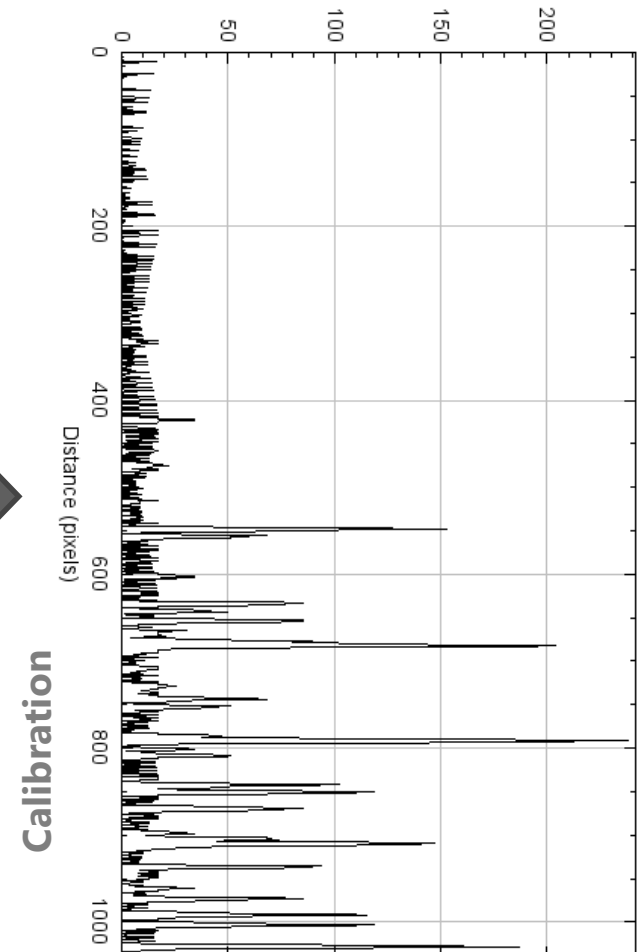
- Resolution of XUV Lines
- Flat-Field Collection
- Non-Linear Calibration



Flat Field

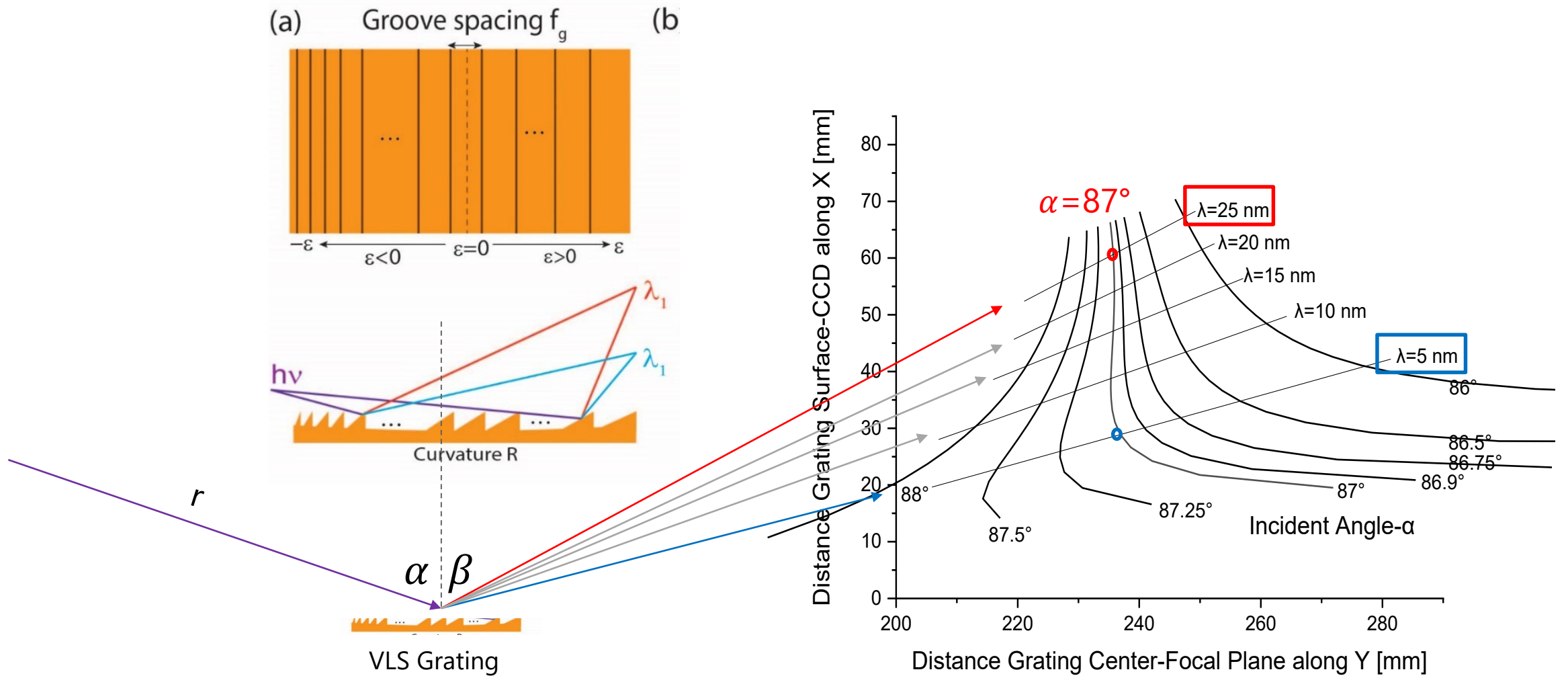


Resolution



Flat-Field Imaging of Spectrum using VLS*-Grating

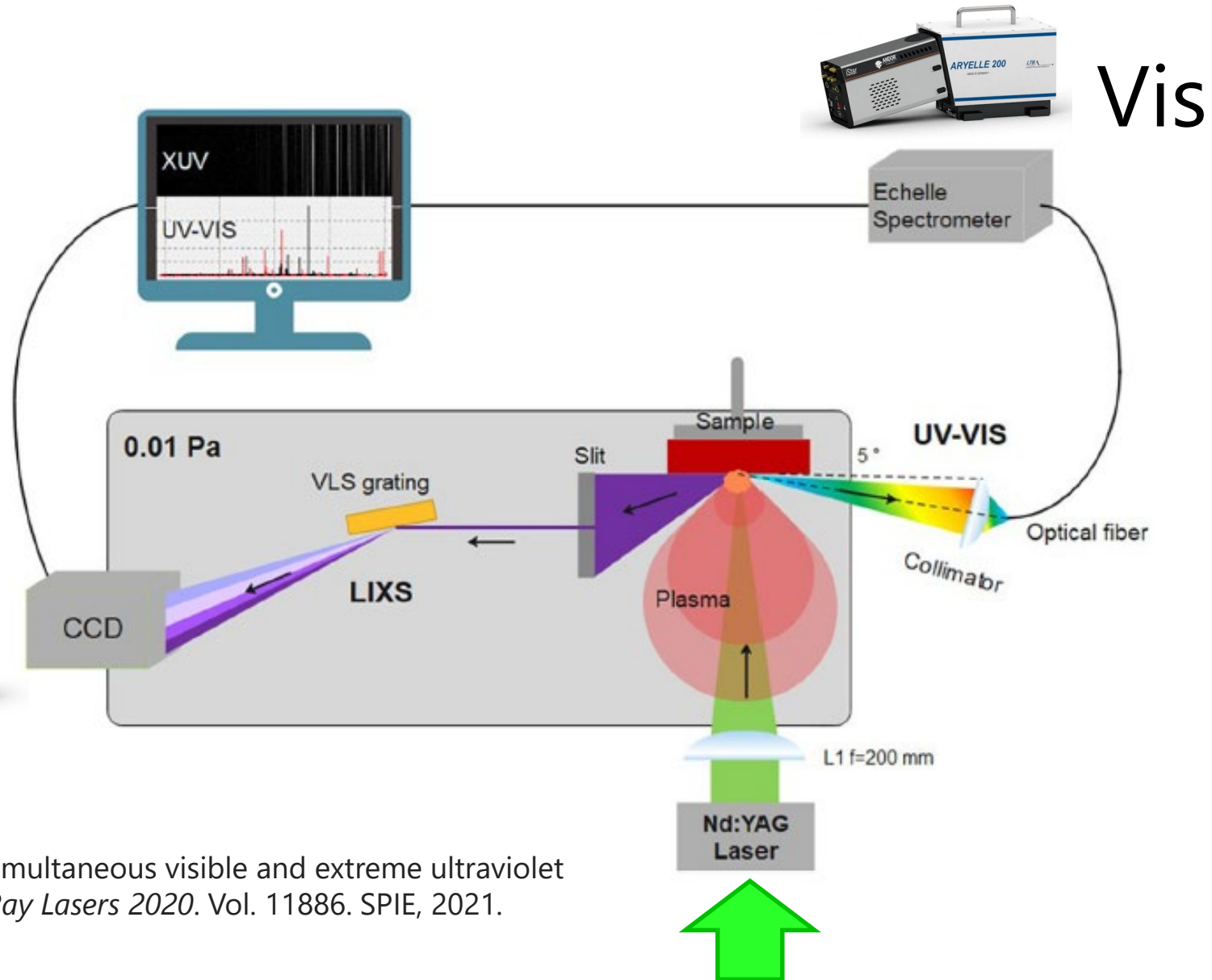
*Varying Line Spacing



Dual Spectrometer Setup

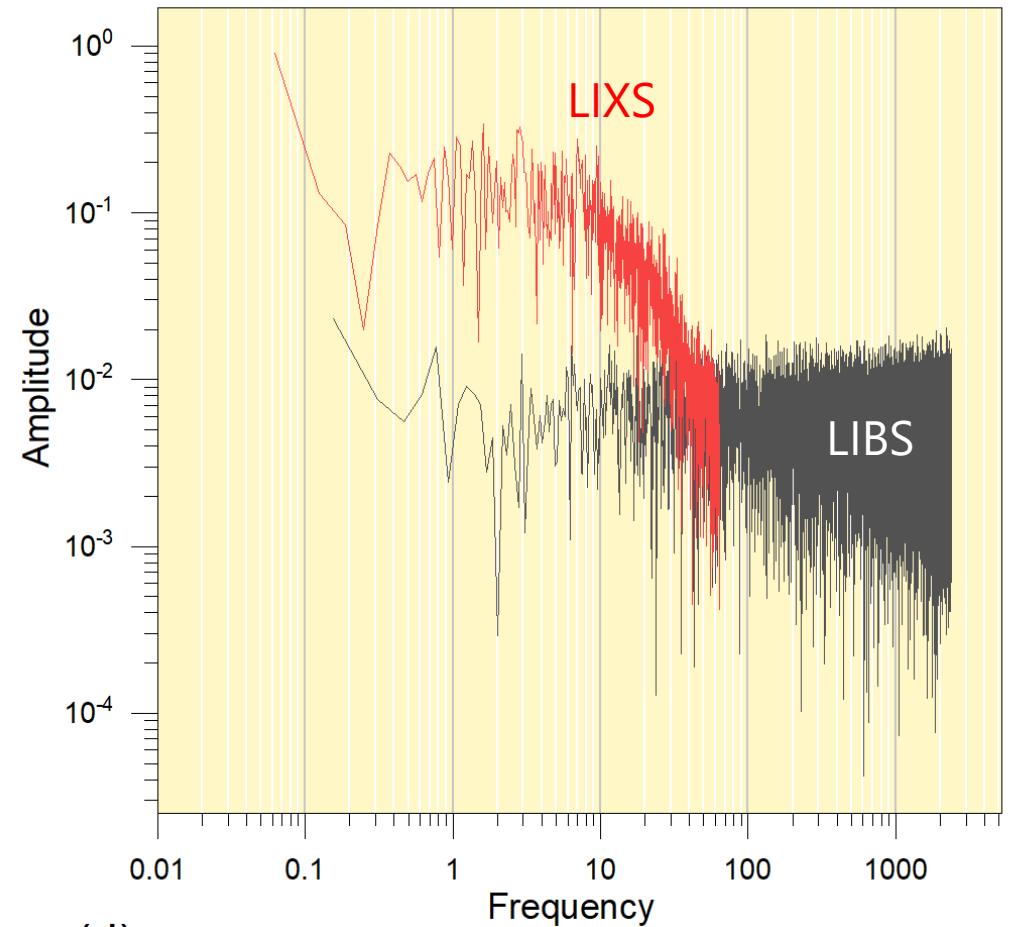
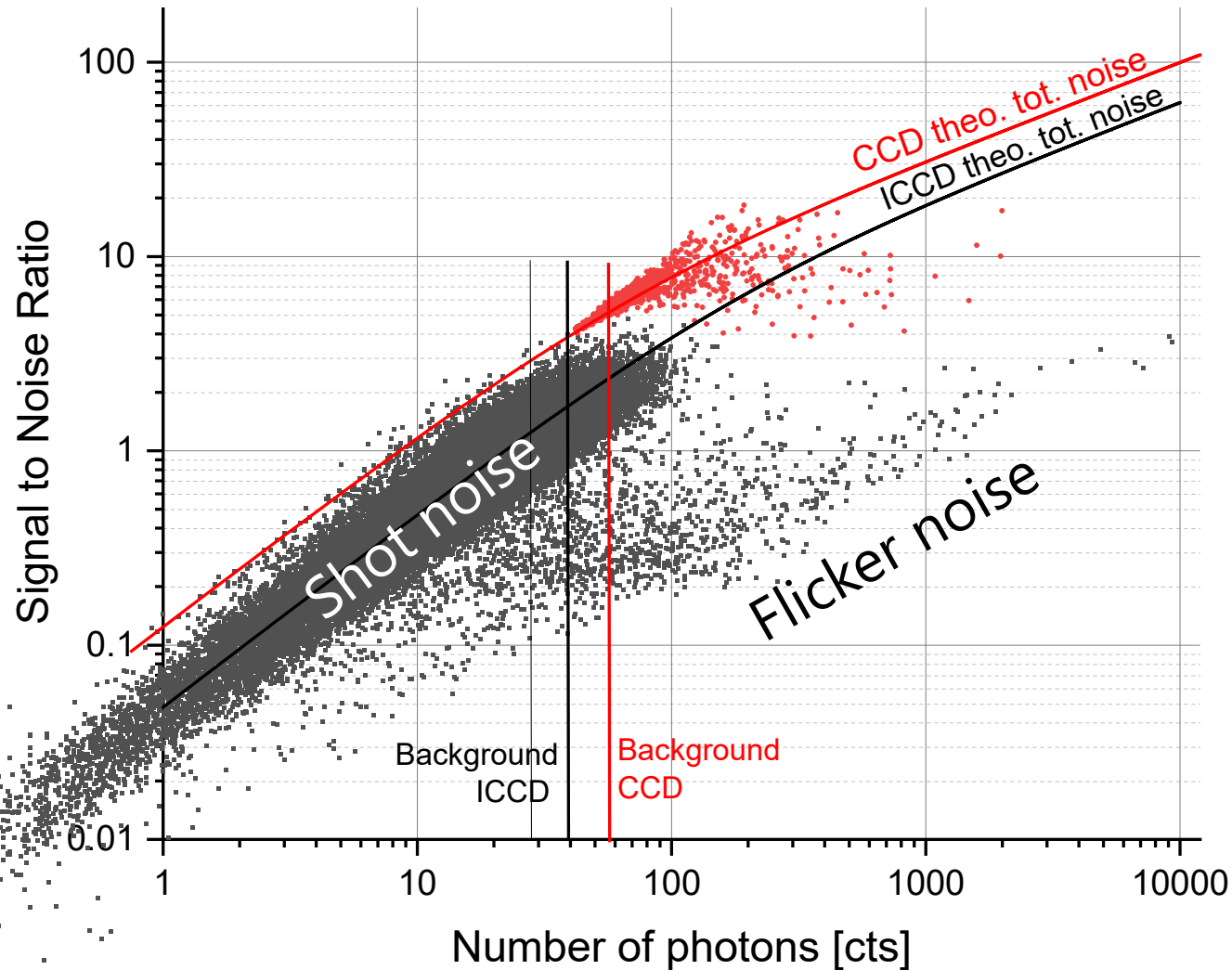
Spectral range	$\Delta\lambda$	20 nm
Slit Width	W_s	20 μm
N Pixels	n	2048
Pixel Size	W_p	13 μm
	W_s/W_p	1.54
Resolution Factor	RF	2
Resolution	Res	0.30 Angström 220 meV

XUV



Qu, Di, et al. "Dual spectrometer for simultaneous visible and extreme ultraviolet LIBS." *International Conference on X-Ray Lasers 2020*. Vol. 11886. SPIE, 2021.

LIBS vs LIXS Information Capacity



Information Capacity* is Bandwidth-Limited

Shannon-Hartley Law

Bandwidth-limited Detection

Linear in Bandwidth,
Non-Linear in Power

$$\frac{S}{N} \gg 1 \approx \text{Log}_2 \left(\frac{S}{N} \right)$$

LIXS ~3 LIBS

$$H = B \cdot \text{Log}_2 \left(1 + \frac{S}{N} \right)$$

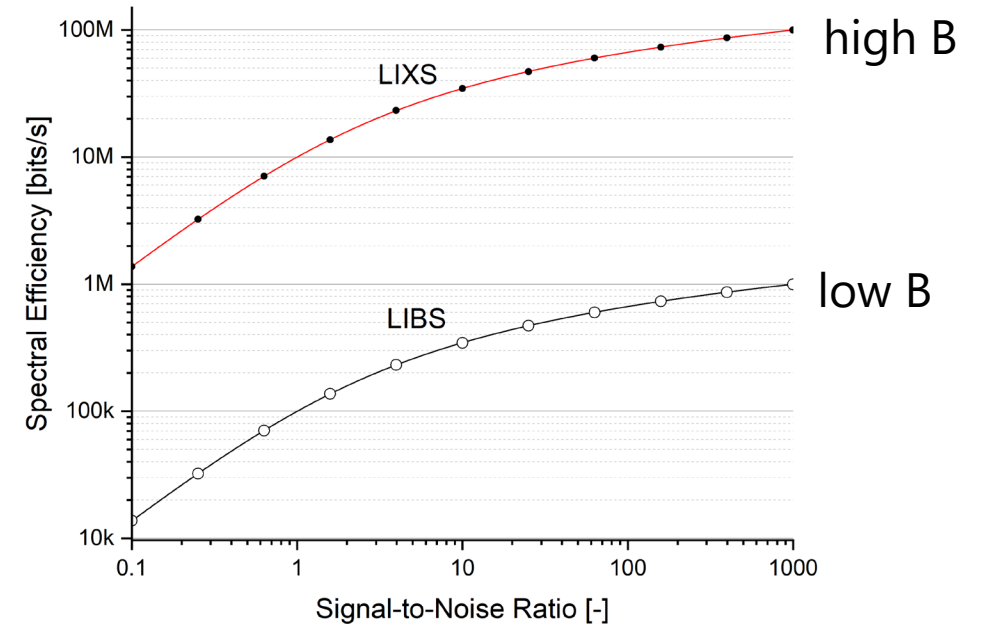
$$B = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda^2} c$$

$$\frac{S}{N} \ll 1$$

≈ 0 **Power-limited Detection**

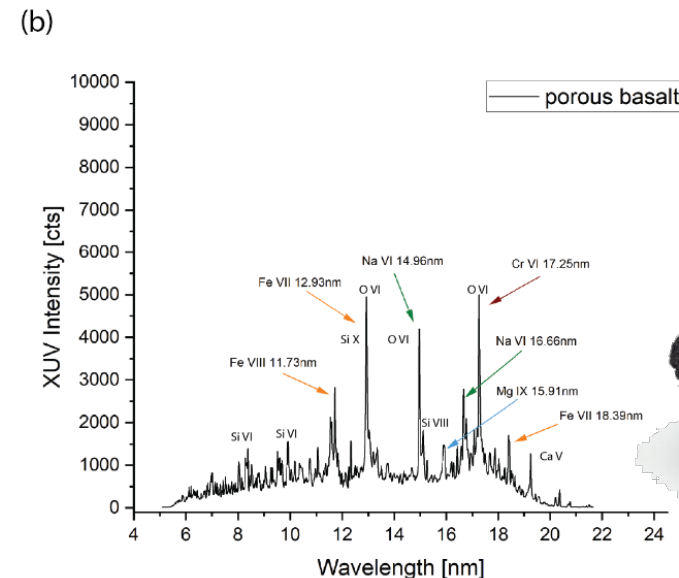
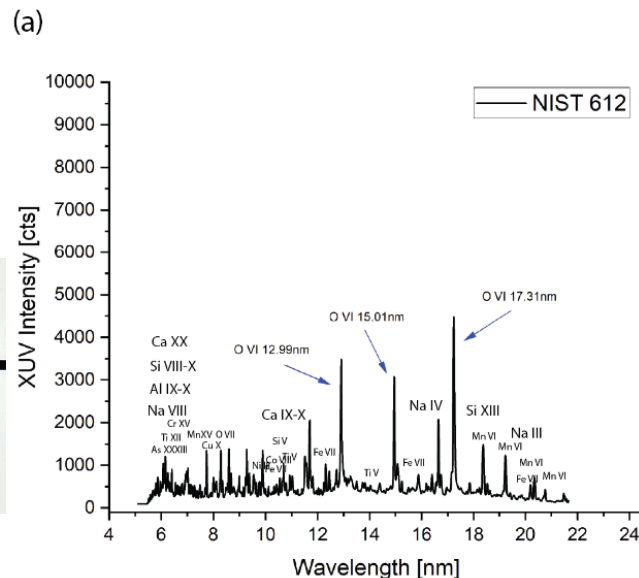
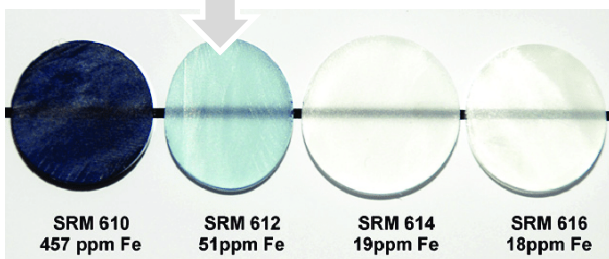
Linear in Bandwidth and in Power

LIXS ~ 100 LIBS

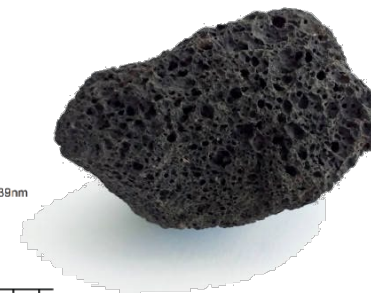


LIXS in the Lab

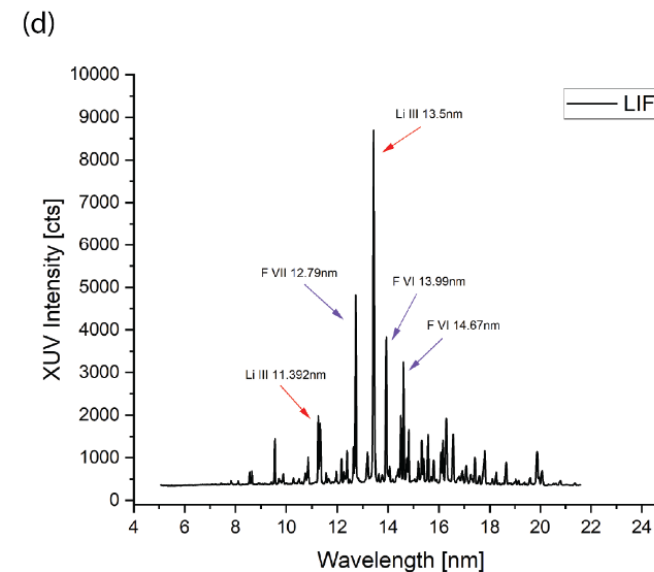
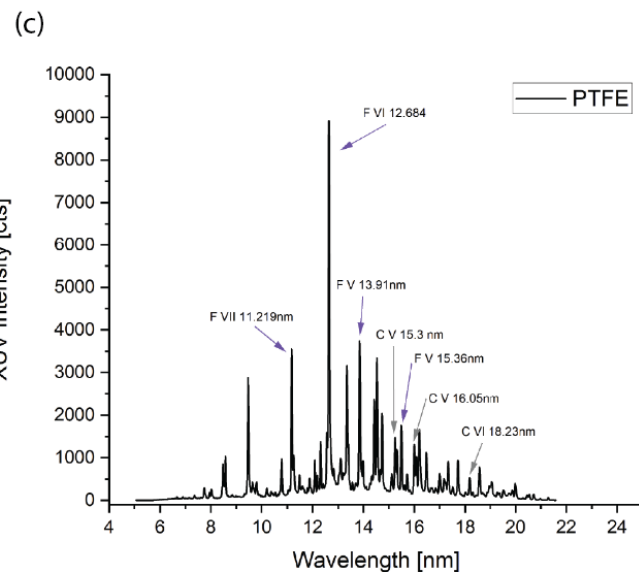
NIST612 Glass



Basalt



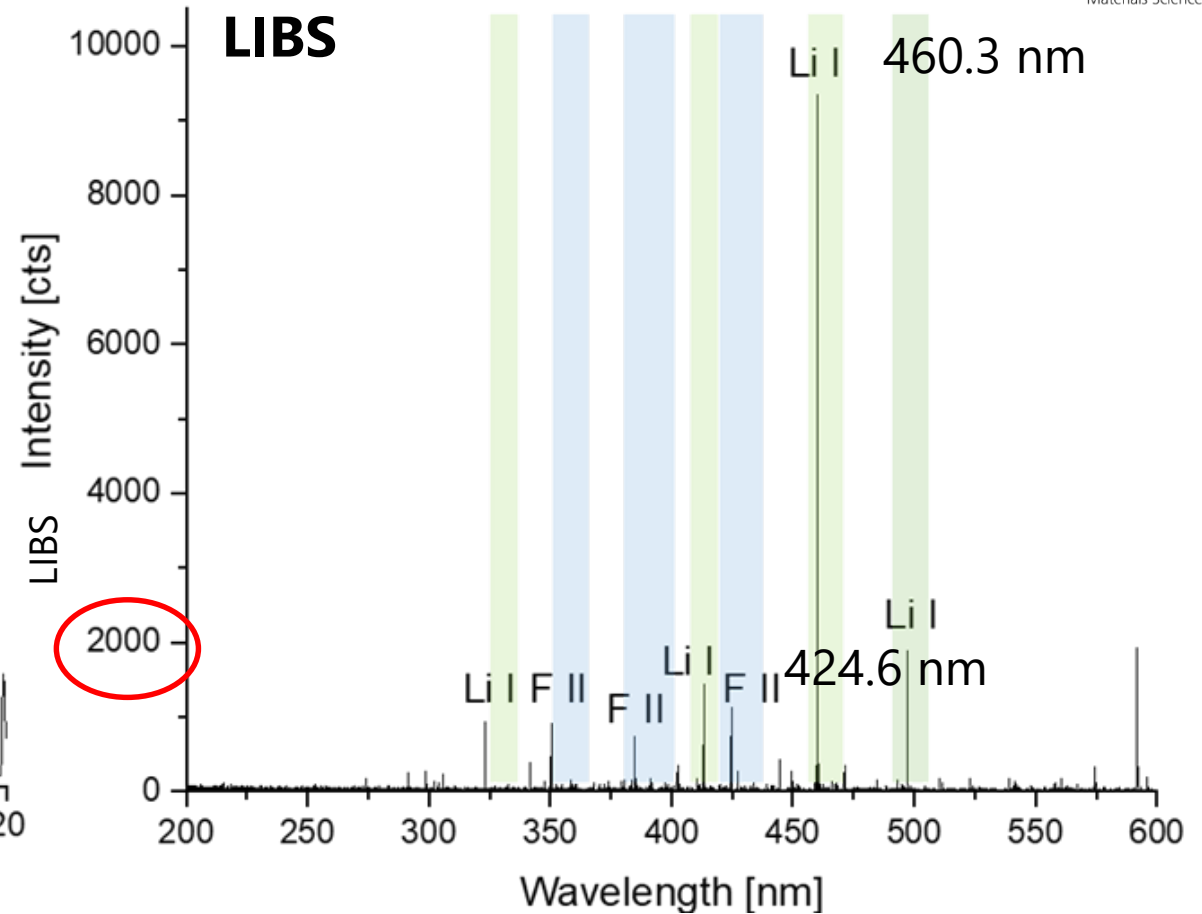
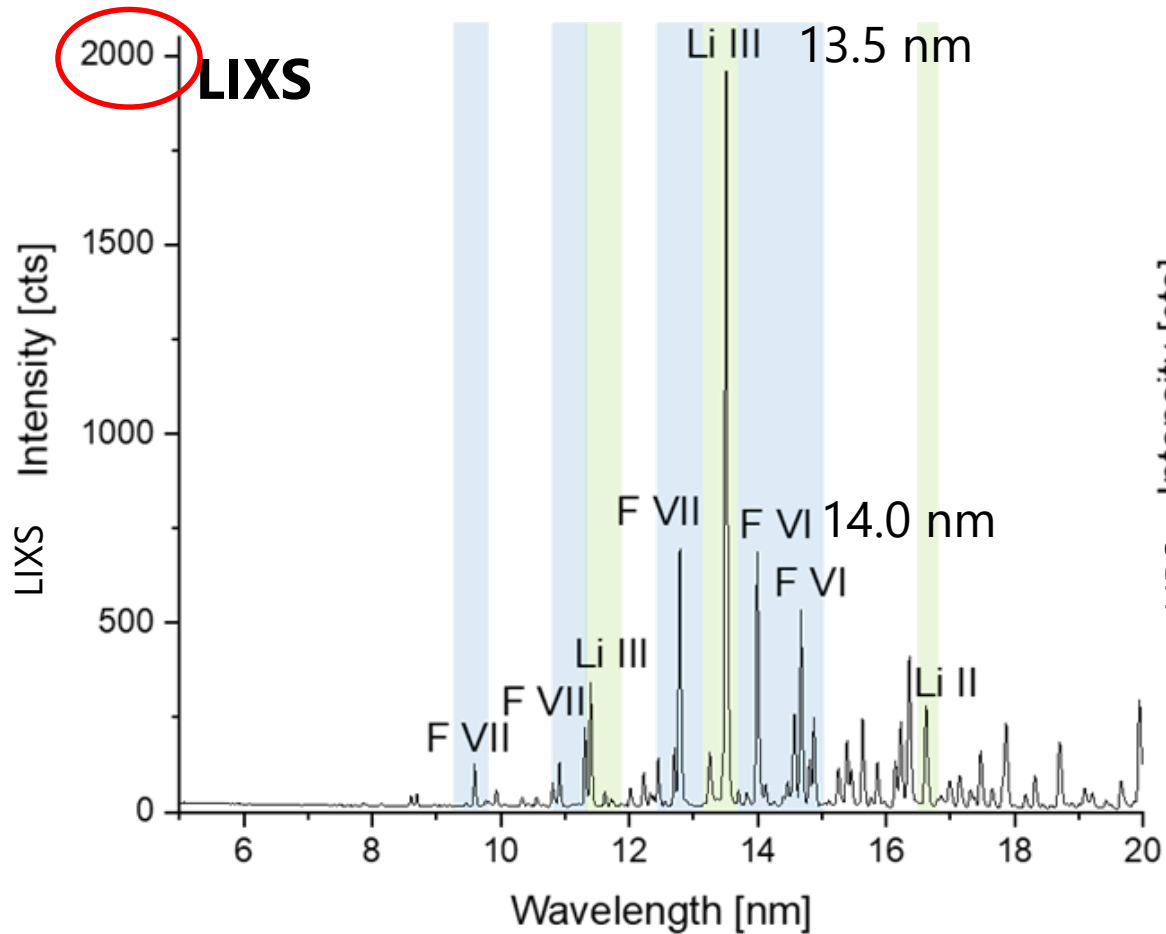
Teflon



LiF Optics



LiF with LIXS vs LIBS

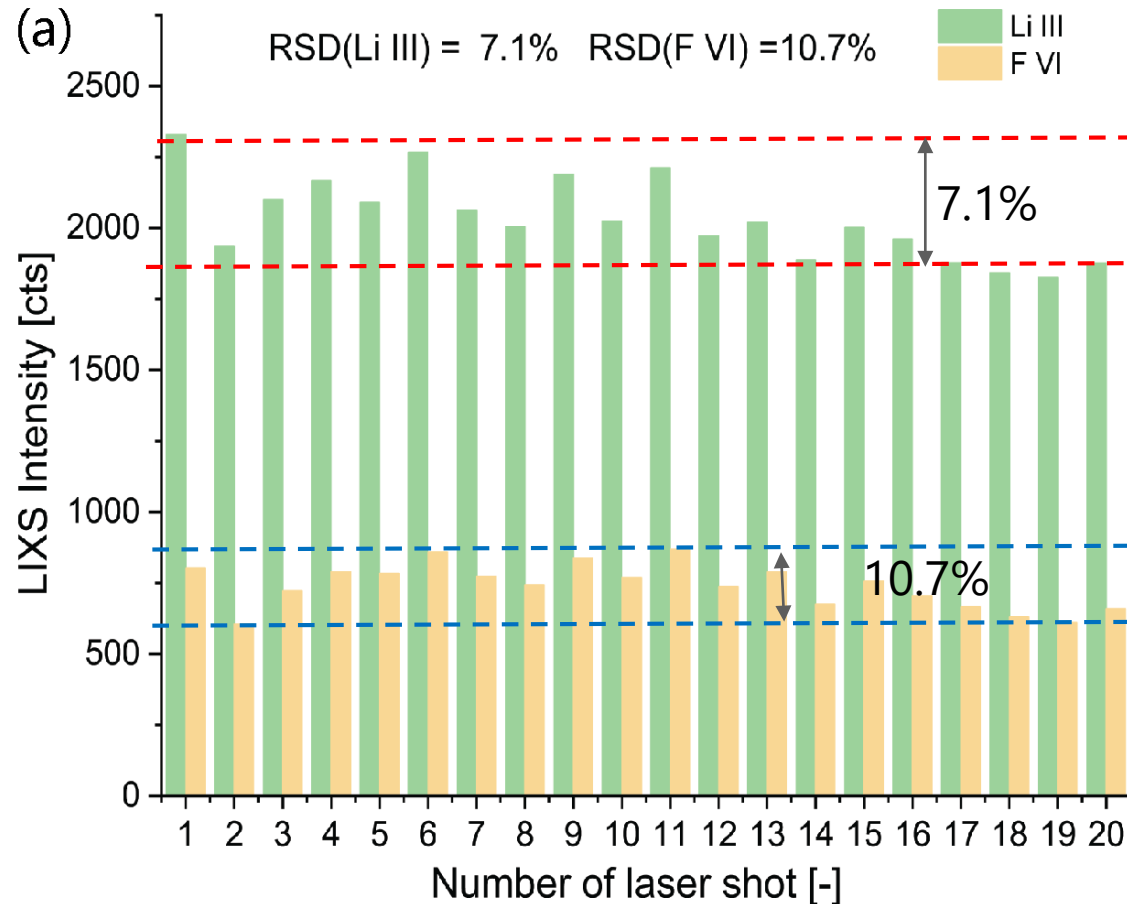


- Average LIBS spectra of 20 laser shots on the lithium fluoride (LiF) in XUV and UV-VIS
- Li III has strong emission at 13.5 nm, F VI and F VII lines in 9-18 nm.
- Lines from lower ionization level, Li I, F II

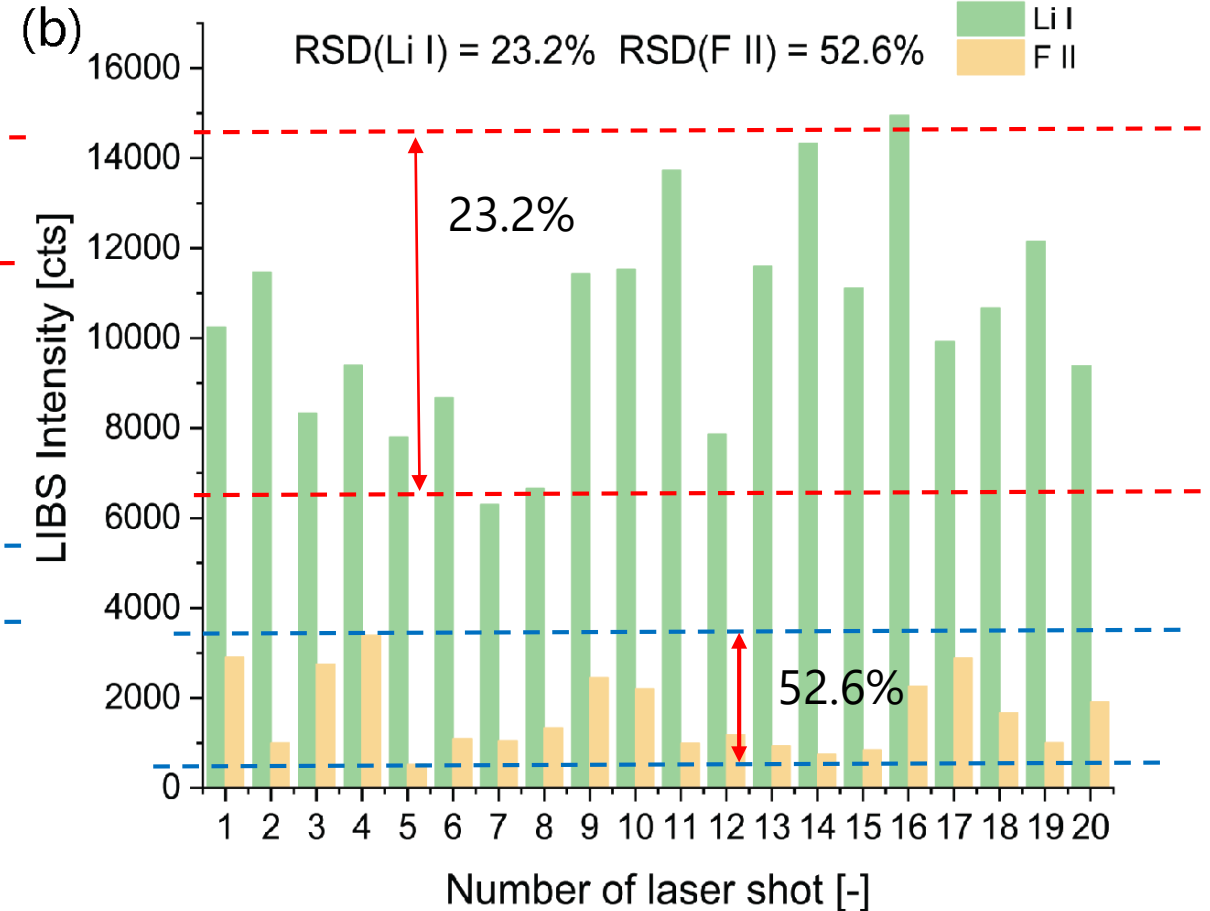
Shot to Shot Repeatability (No Int. Stand.)



LIXS



LIBS



Precursor Materials for Li Ion Manganese Battery (LMO)

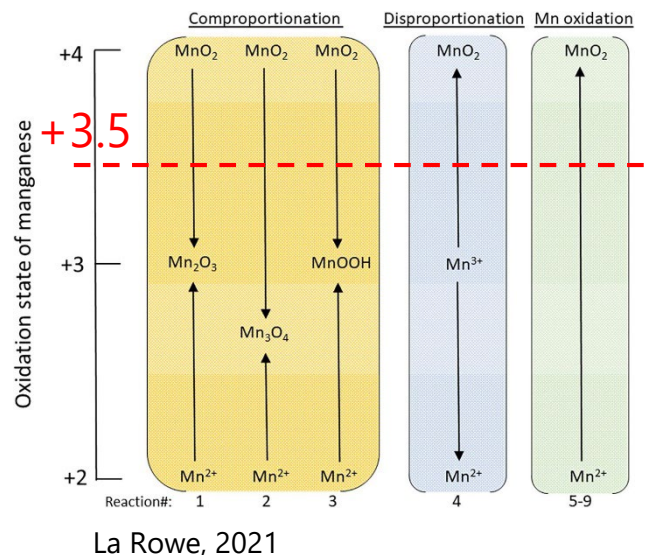
MnIII,IV
(+2,+3)

Hausmannite



General

Category	Oxide mineral
Formula (repeating unit)	Mn ^{II} Mn ^{III} ₂ O ₄ , MnO·Mn ₂ O ₃ , or Mn ₃ O ₄
IMA symbol	Hsm ^[1]
Strunz classification	4.BB.10
Crystal system	Tetragonal
Crystal class	Ditetragonal dipyramidal (4/mmm) H-M symbol: (4/m 2/m 2/m)
Space group	I4 ₁ /amd
Unit cell	a = 5.76 Å c = 9.46 Å; Z = 4



Hunter Disproportionation:
Mn⁺³ → Mn⁺² + Mn⁺⁴

At the Surface

MnIII
(+2)

Manganosite




Black manganosite crystals with zincite and sonolite

General

Category	Oxide mineral
Formula (repeating unit)	Manganese oxide, MnO
IMA symbol	Mng ^[1]
Strunz classification	4.AB.25
Crystal system	Cubic
Crystal class	Hexoctahedral (m $\bar{3}$ m) H-M symbol: (4/m $\bar{3}$ 2/m)
Space group	Fm $\bar{3}$ m
Unit cell	a = 4.44 Å; Z = 4

MnV
(+4)

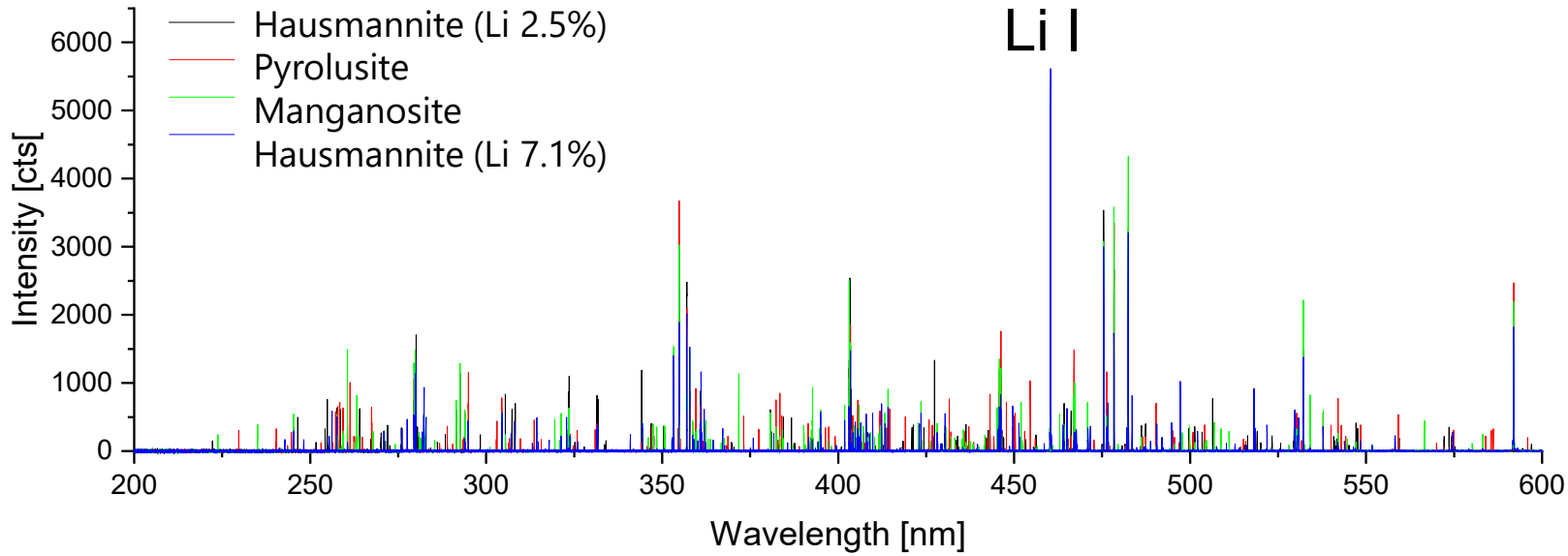
Pyrolusite



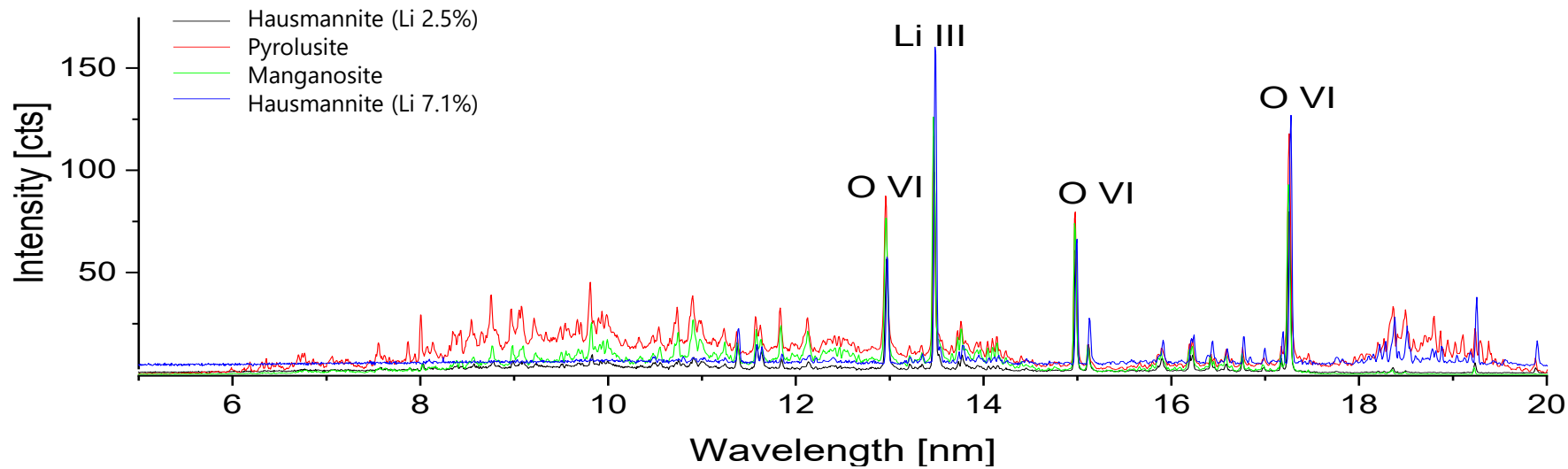
General

Category	Oxide minerals
Formula (repeating unit)	MnO ₂
IMA symbol	Pyj ^[1]
Strunz classification	4.DB.05
Crystal system	Tetragonal
Crystal class	Ditetragonal dipyramidal (4/mmm) H-M symbol: (4/m 2/m 2/m)
Space group	P4 ₂ /mnm

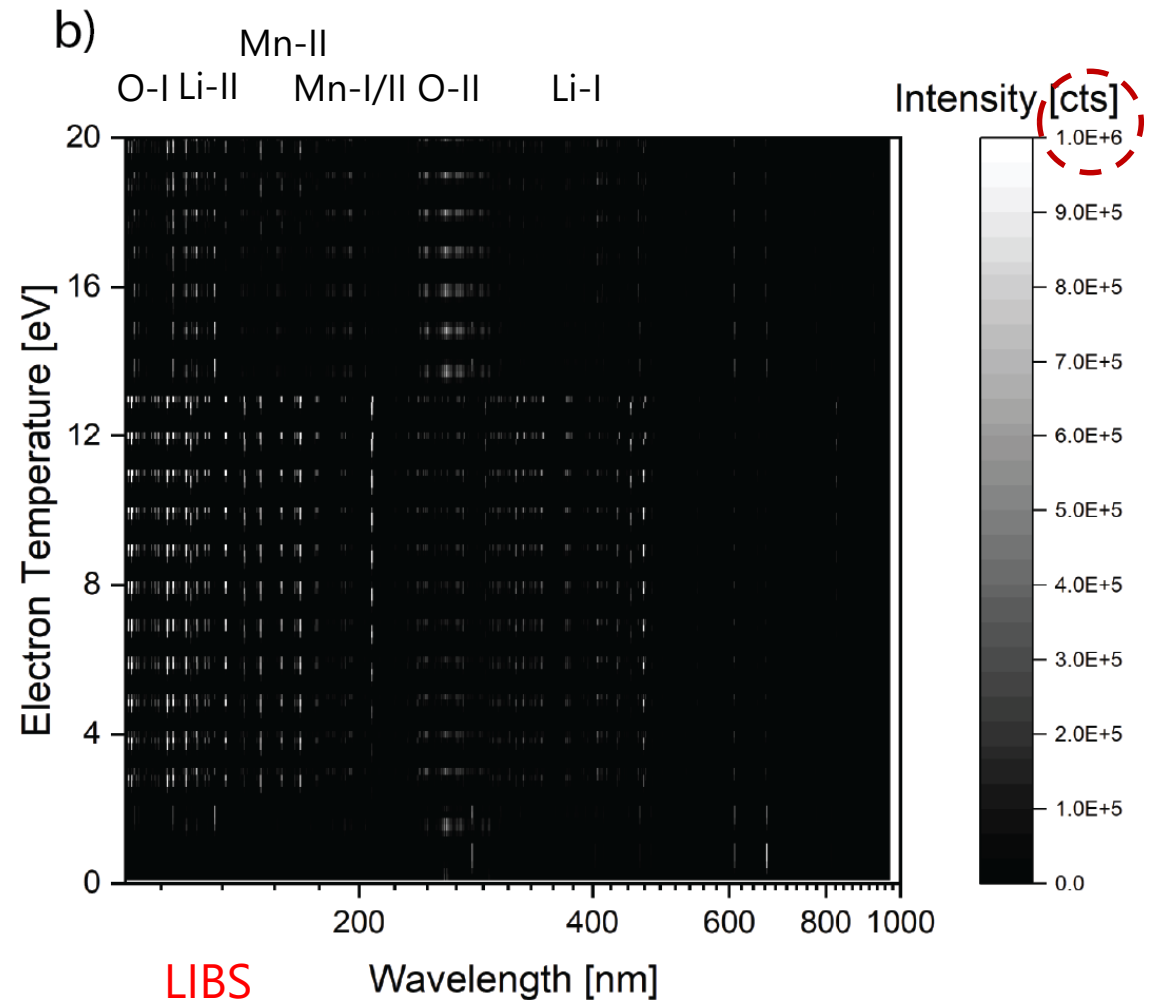
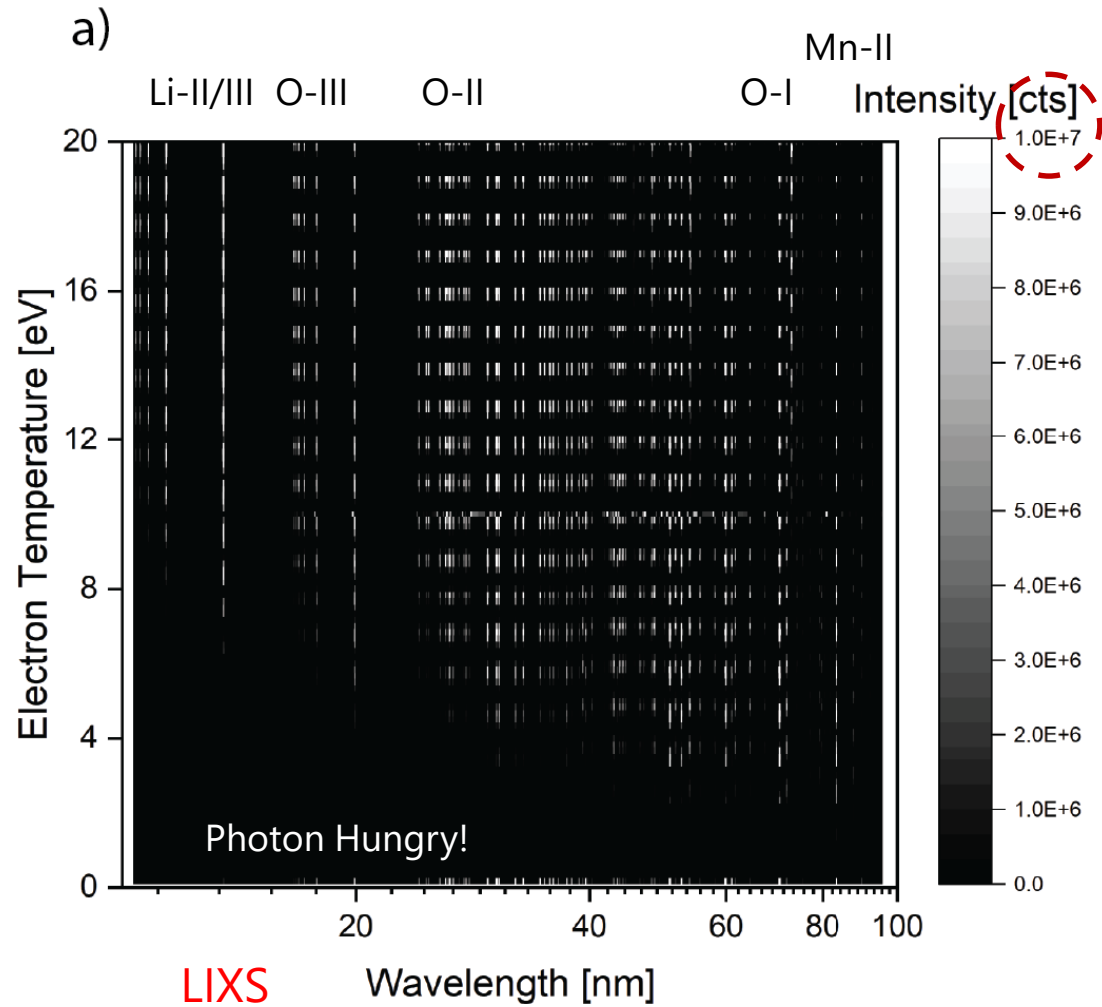
LMO: LIBS vs. LIXS Signals: Experimental



Formula	Mn ^{VO} ₂	Mn ^{III} O	Mn ^{III} Mn ^{IV} ₃ O ₄	Mn ^{III} Mn ^{IV} ₃ O ₄
Name	Pyrolusite	Manganosite	Hausmannite25	Hausmannite71
Mn ⁺²	-	70.60%	22.70%	20.40%
Mn ⁺³	-	-	45.40%	40.70%
Mn ⁺⁴	59.00%	-	-	-
Li	3.10%	4.10%	2.50%	7.10%

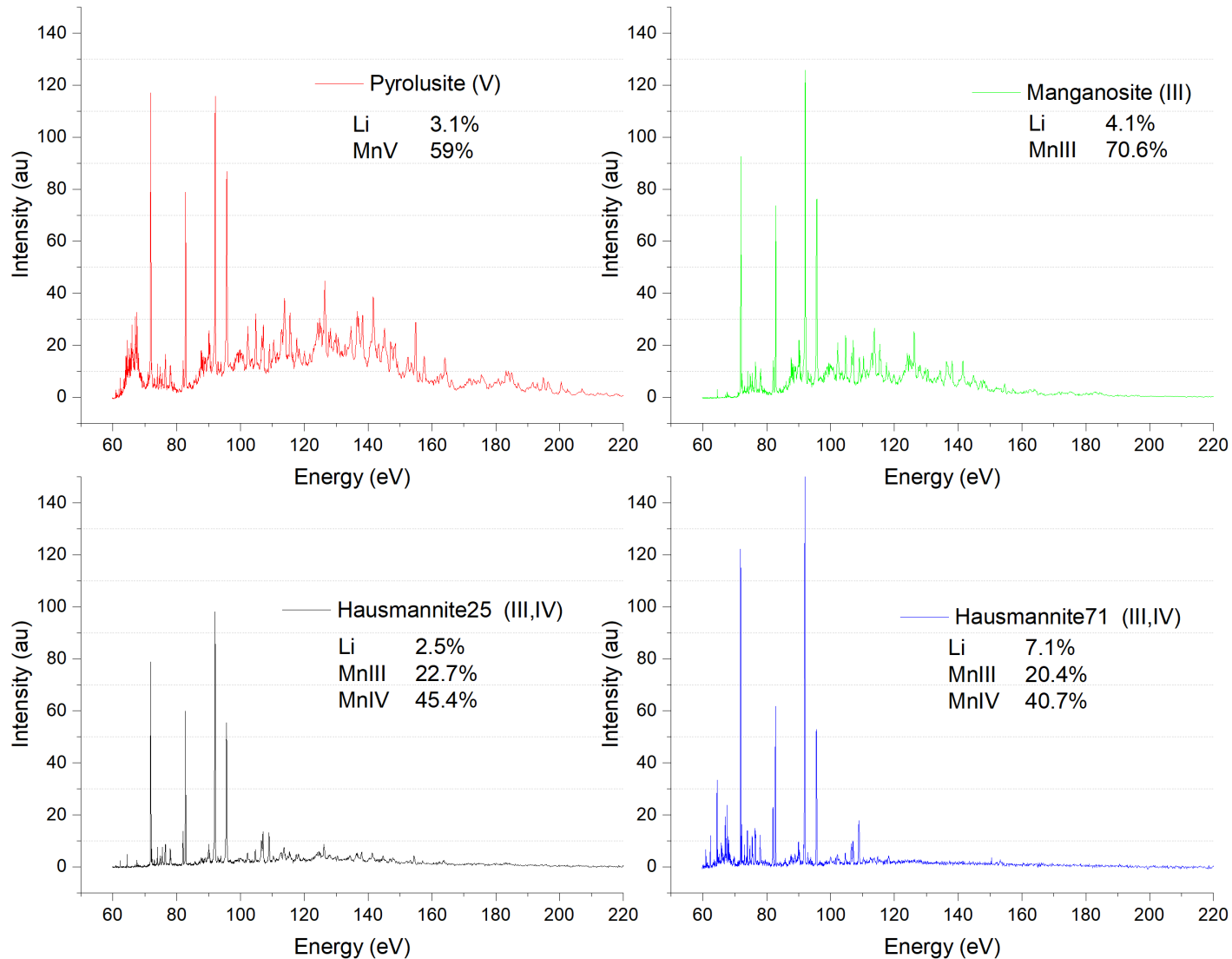


LMO: LIBS vs. LIXS Signals: Theoretical Analysis

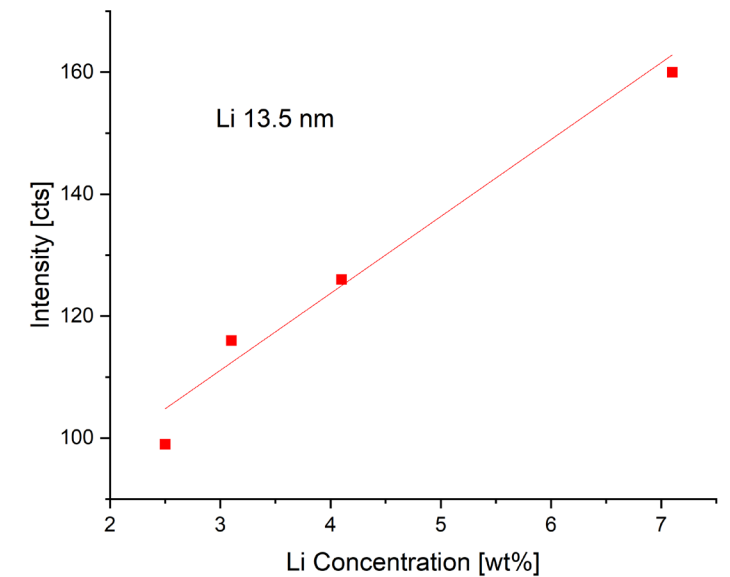


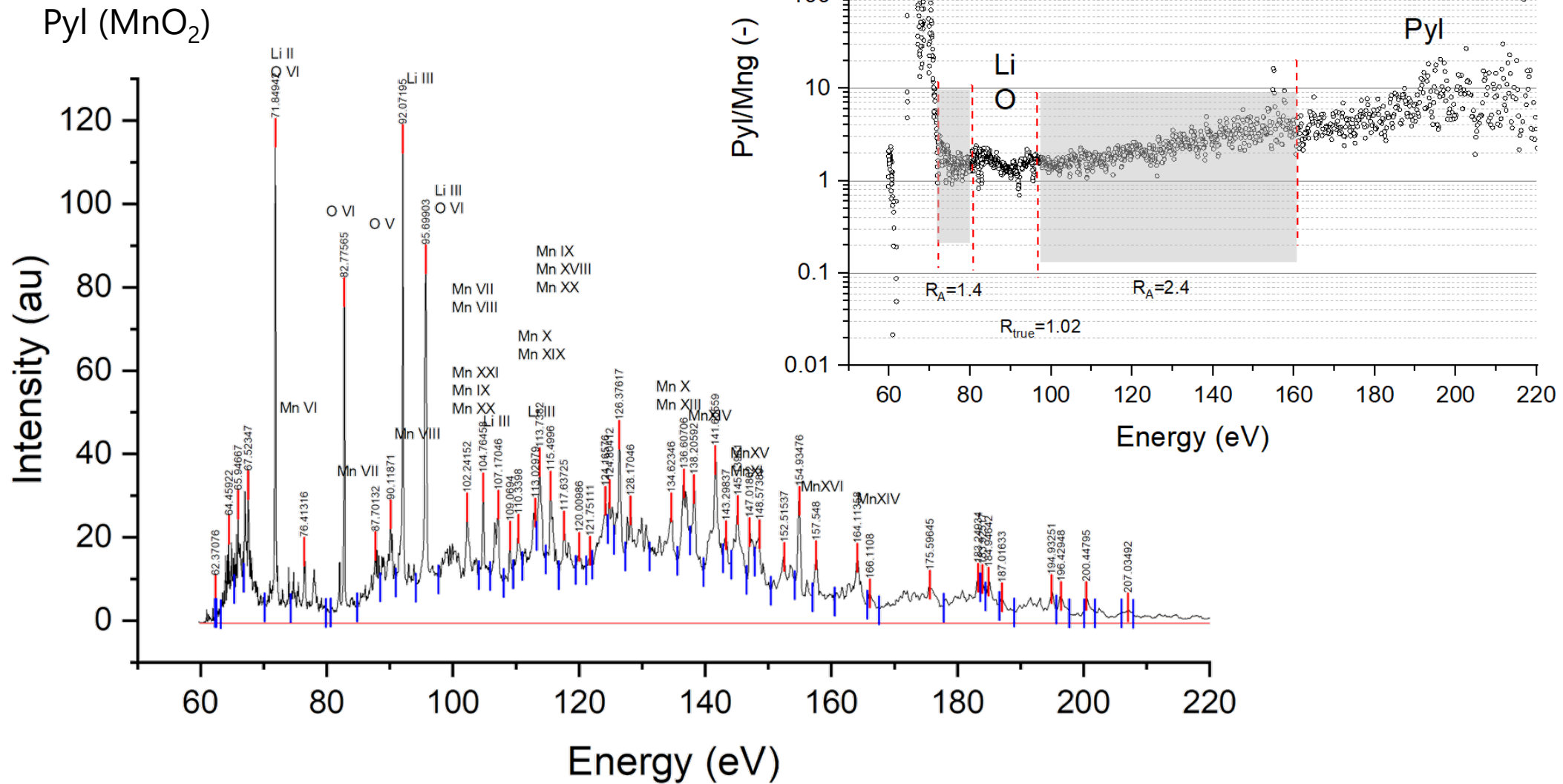
LMO / LIXS Signal

Clear Effect from Mn Oxidation



Li Signal Scales Linearly

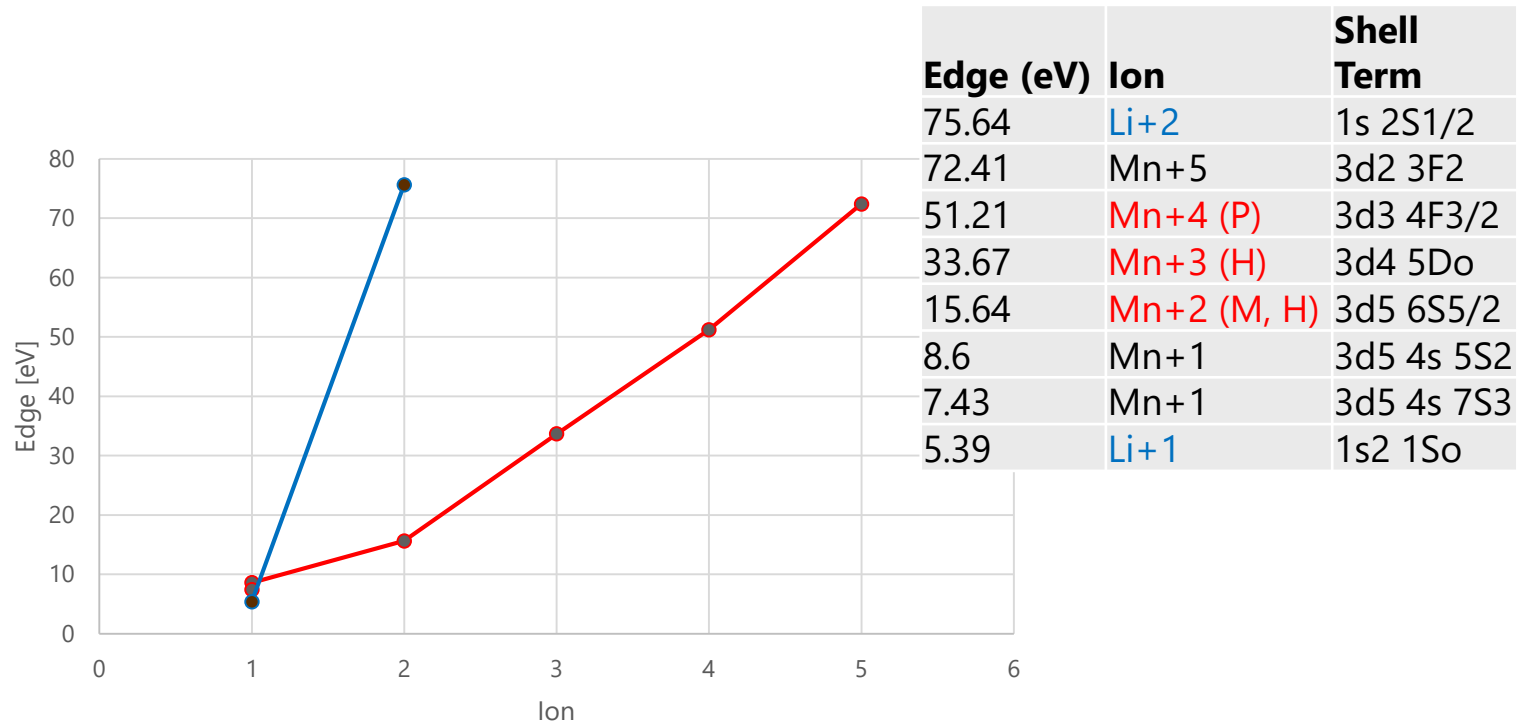




- Li Signal Scales Linearly
- Clear Effect from Mn Oxidation
 - Pyl and Hsm71 have a Strong Feature at Low Energy (62-67 eV)
 - Pyl and Mng is Constant in the Mid Energy (100-150 eV) increasing with Energy
 - Hsm Lacks Mid Energy Feature

■ Interpretation:

- Rad. Recombination adds progressively
- Photoionization modifies the collisional ion balance
- Closed shells are stable



- **LIXS is LIBS in the X-ray but**
 - Less Plasma Flickering
 - Shell Population in Plasma is Critical
 - Chemical State → “Reverse XPS”
- **Outlook**
 - Replicate Preliminary Data
 - Deconvolution

Division Analytical Science / Swiss Chemical Society (SCS)

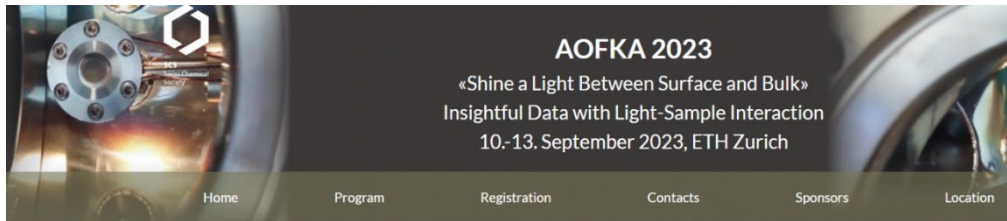
Events SCS - <https://scg.ch/events>

AOFKA 10-13 September

Applied Surface and Solid Sample Analysis
ETH Zurich

Euroanalysis 27-31 August

Geneva



AOFKA 2023

FKA Conference Series (solid state analytics)

The FKA conference is held biannually alternating between Vienna and Chemnitz. It has a very strong interdisciplinary character with the focus on scientific exchange between analytical-methodological developments and scientific-technological problem solving covering all fields of research on solids. This broad range of topics combined with the intimate character of the conference has made FKA very unique and appreciated in the scientific community for many decades in Germany, Austria and Switzerland, but also among participants from neighboring countries.

AOFA Conference Series (Applied surface analytics)

This conference series has a long tradition and is dedicated to applied surface analytics. Over the years, it became an important panel for developer and user of surface analytics instruments and equipment.

Topics:

Surface Analysis
Depth-Profiling Analysis
Bulk Analysis
Electron Spectroscopy and Diffraction
Ion Spectroscopy
Laser Microanalysis

Links

Swiss Chemical Society
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AOFKA

Meeting Chair

Dr. Davide Bieler

EuroAnalysis XXI
Geneva 2023

Euroanalysis XXI
27-31 August 2023
Geneva, Switzerland

www.euroanalysis2023.ch **Abstract Deadline: 30 April 2023**

<https://aofka23.scg.ch>

www.euroanalysis2023.ch