

Hands-on at the PAINEIRA Powder Diffraction Beamline at Sirius

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XPD Group Leader
PAINEIRA beamline coordinator



MINISTRY OF
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY
AND INNOVATION



CNPEM campus

530.000 m²

Brazilian Biorenewables
National Laboratory (LNBR)

Brazilian Biosciences
National Laboratory (LNBS)

CNPEM is a private,
non-profit organization
overseen by the
Brazilian Ministry of
Science, Technology,
and Innovation (MCTI)

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o Brasil, o maior país sul-americano, é dividido politicamente em 27 unidades federativas, são 26 estados e um distrito federal. O Estado de São Paulo localiza-se na região Sudeste, junto com Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais e Rio de Janeiro.



CNPEM campus

Brazilian Center for Research in Materials and Energy

Sirius | Brazilian Synchrotron Light Laboratory (LNLS)

Illum School of Sciences

530.000 m²

Engineering and Instrumentation Laboratories

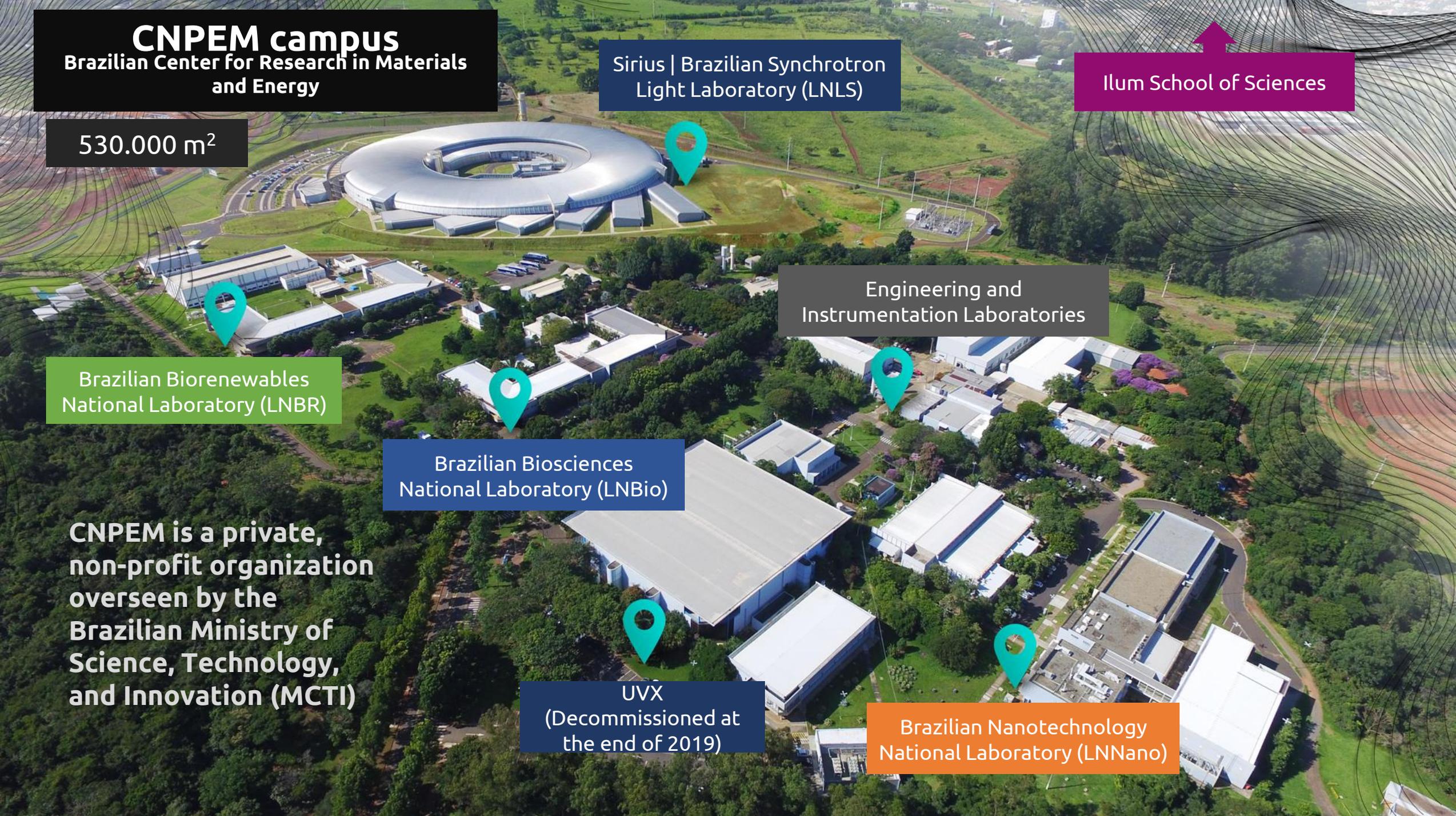
Brazilian Biorenewables National Laboratory (LNBR)

Brazilian Biosciences National Laboratory (LNBio)

CNPEM is a private, non-profit organization overseen by the Brazilian Ministry of Science, Technology, and Innovation (MCTI)

UVX
(Decommissioned at the end of 2019)

Brazilian Nanotechnology National Laboratory (LNNano)

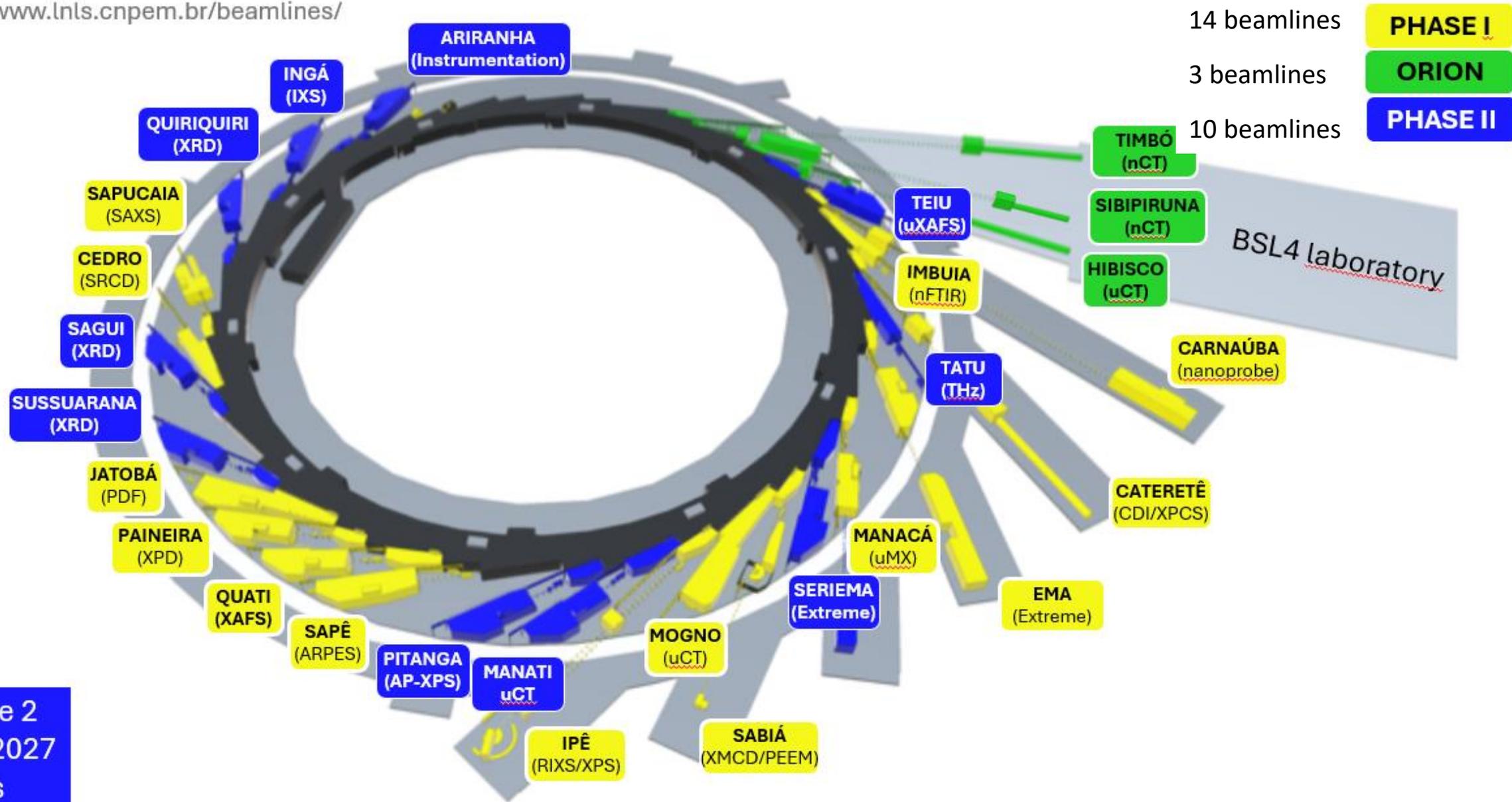


Sirius Beamlines (2019 - 2028)

<https://www.lnls.cnpem.br/beamlines/>

Energy: 3.0GeV

Circumference: 518m



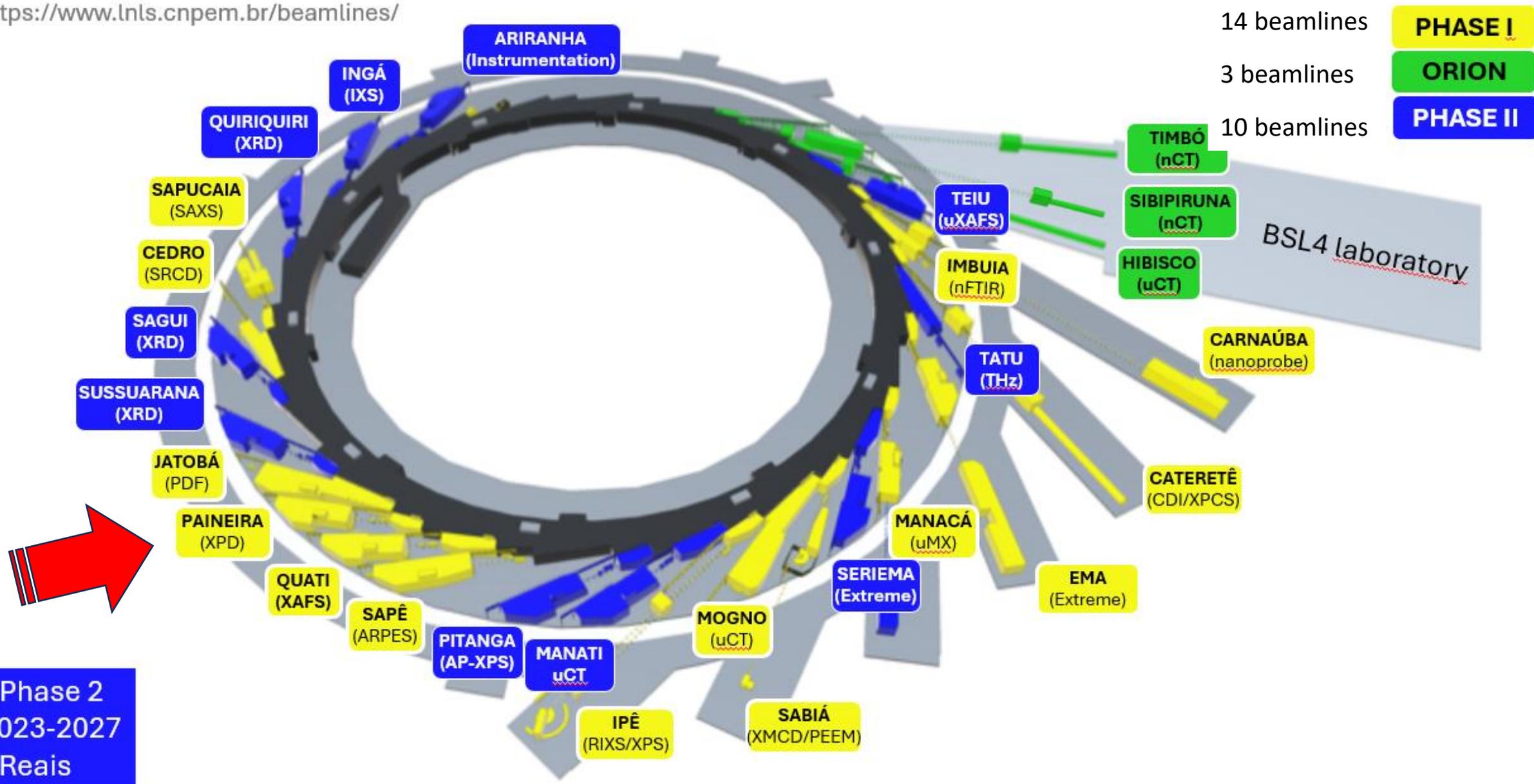
Sirius Phase 2
PAC 2023-2027
800M Reais

Sirius Beamlines (2019 - 2028)

<https://www.lnls.cnpem.br/beamlines/>

Energy: 3.0GeV

Circumference: 518m



Advantages of using synchrotron light for the structural characterization of polycrystalline materials



CNPq

Advantages of using synchrotron light for the structural characterization of polycrystalline materials

Comparison with a benchtop diffractometer using a regular X-ray source (X-ray tube)

- ✓ High intensity of the X-ray source: 10^{11} - 10^{13} (ph/s/100mA)
- ✓ Fast acquisition time: seconds to minutes (10^3 faster)
- ✓ High angular resolution: 10^2 higher resolution
- ✓ Lower instrumental parameter contribution
- ✓ Better signal-to-noise ratio
- ✓ Energy tunability

- Larger number of samples analyzed
- Kinetic studies
- Identification of transient and unstable phases

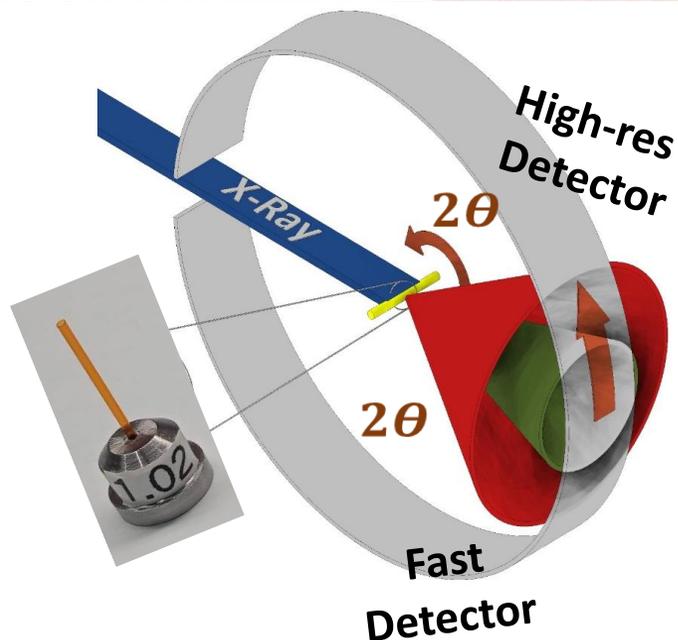
- Separation of phases that appear overlapping
- Accurate determination of peak position and peak profile: Rietveld Refinement

Identification of minor crystalline phases

Avoid fluorescence

Resonant scattering

Dedicated facility for high-resolution and rapid XRD data acquisition from polycrystalline samples



- Crystalline phase determination and quantification
- Micro and nano-features: defects, dislocations, strain and crystal size
- Structural analysis during *in situ* and *operando* experiments (varying gases, liquids, temperature and pressure)
- Multi-analysis: mass spectroscopy and Micro-GC

PAINEIRA beamline Powder X-ray Diffraction

Dedicated facility to X-ray diffraction of polycrystalline materials in Debye-Scherrer geometry

Goals

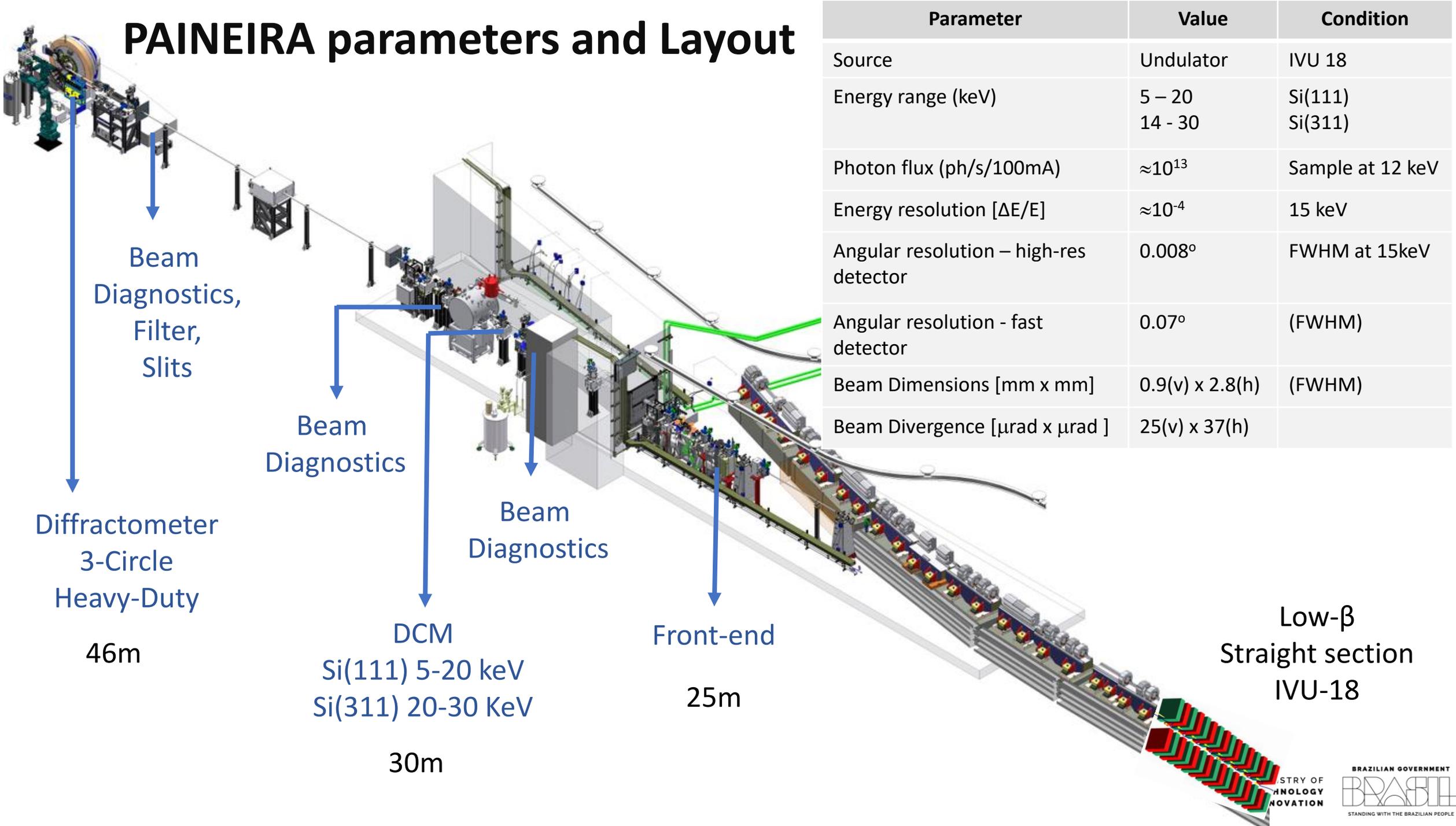
- Operates in High-throughput mode (video)
- Mail-in system
- *In-situ/Operando* experiments

Module to control *in situ/operando* experiments for automated operation

User-friendly graphical interface to operate the beamline and perform *in situ/operando* experiments of the experiment

Software for online data visualization and qualitative data analysis

PAINEIRA parameters and Layout



Parameter	Value	Condition
Source	Undulator	IVU 18
Energy range (keV)	5 – 20 14 - 30	Si(111) Si(311)
Photon flux (ph/s/100mA)	$\approx 10^{13}$	Sample at 12 keV
Energy resolution [$\Delta E/E$]	$\approx 10^{-4}$	15 keV
Angular resolution – high-res detector	0.008°	FWHM at 15keV
Angular resolution - fast detector	0.07°	(FWHM)
Beam Dimensions [mm x mm]	0.9(v) x 2.8(h)	(FWHM)
Beam Divergence [$\mu\text{rad} \times \mu\text{rad}$]	25(v) x 37(h)	

Diffractometer
3-Circle
Heavy-Duty
46m

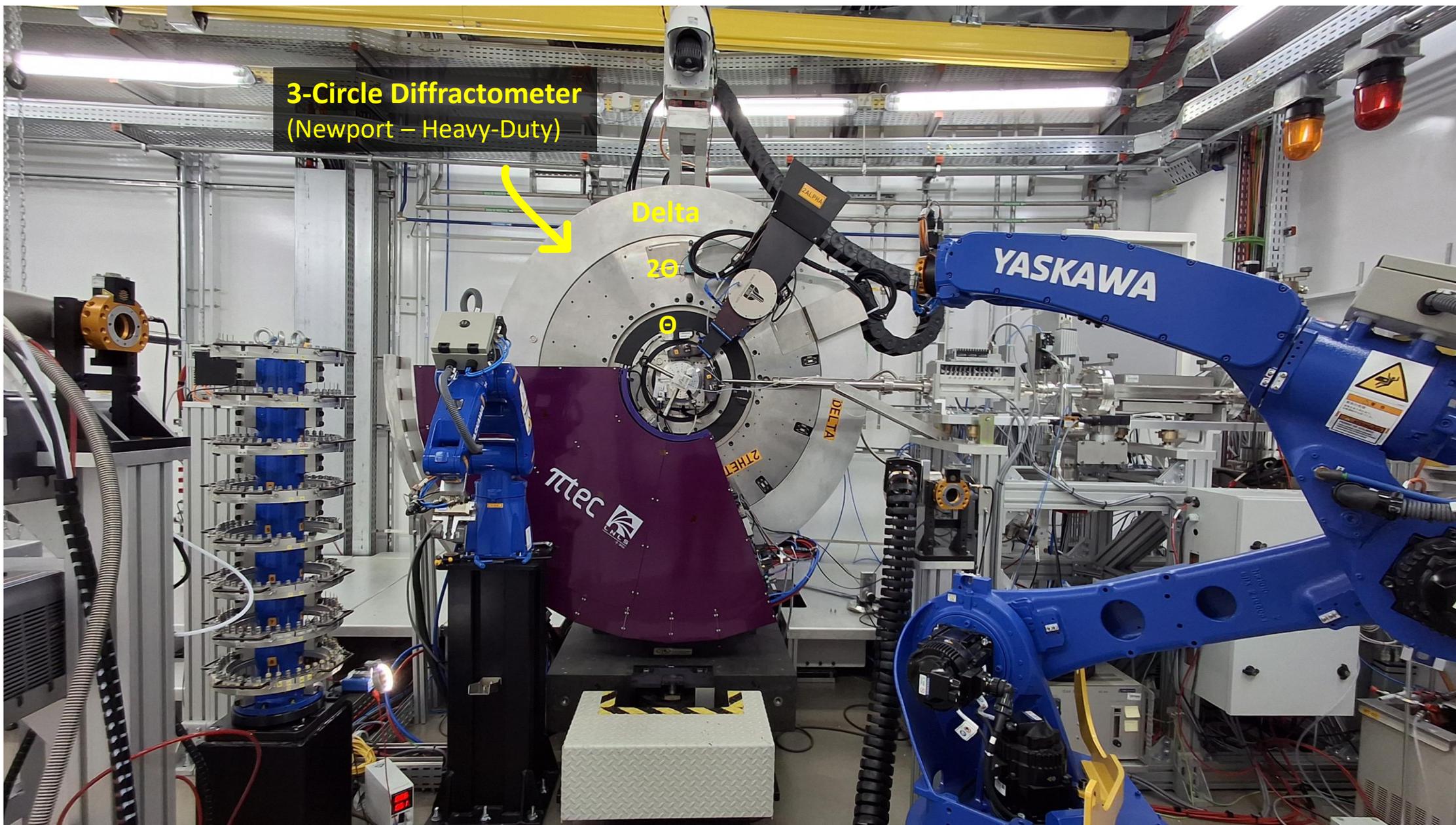
Beam
Diagnostics,
Filter,
Slits

Beam
Diagnostics
DCM
Si(111) 5-20 keV
Si(311) 20-30 KeV
30m

Beam
Diagnostics
Front-end
25m

Low- β
Straight section
IVU-18

PAINEIRA beamline - Experimental Hutch



3-Circle Diffractometer
(Newport - Heavy-Duty)

Delta

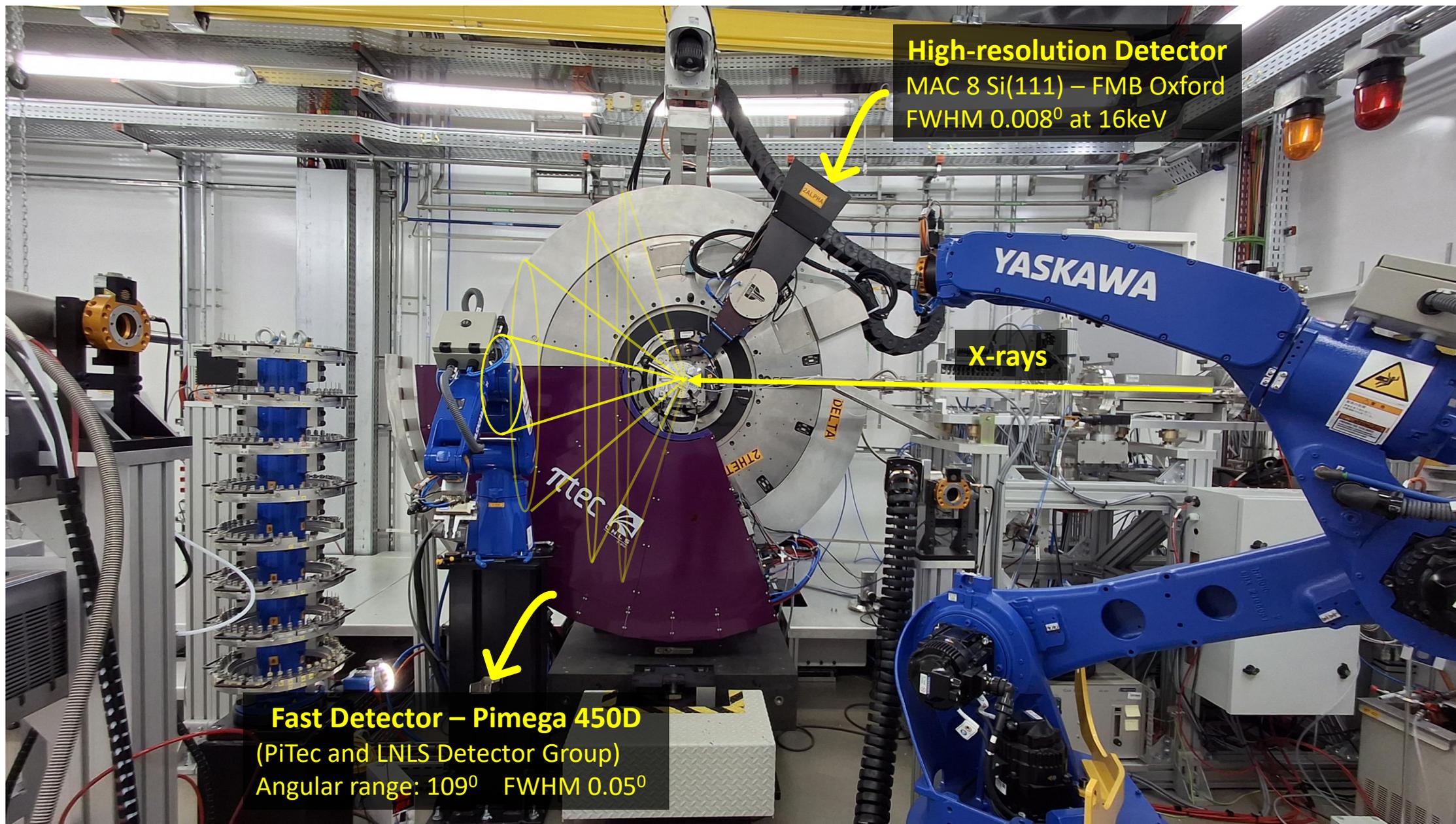
2θ

ϕ

YASKAWA

tttec
LNLS

PAINEIRA beamline - Experimental Hutch



High-resolution Detector
MAC 8 Si(111) – FMB Oxford
FWHM 0.008° at 16keV

X-rays

Fast Detector – Pimega 450D
(PiTec and LNLS Detector Group)
Angular range: 109° FWHM 0.05°

PAINEIRA beamline - Experimental Hutch High-throughput system

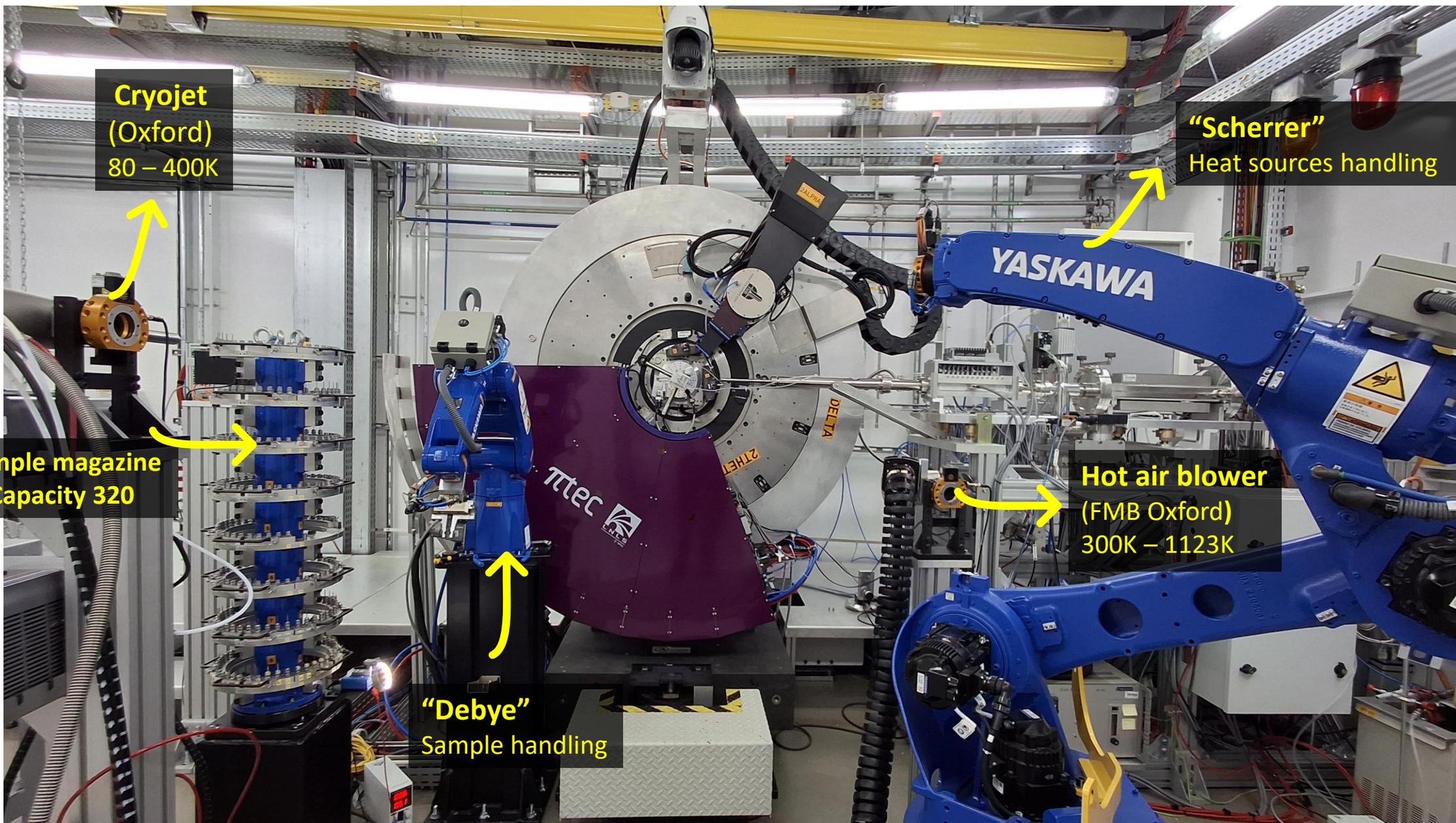
Cryojet
(Oxford)
80 – 400K

“Scherrer”
Heat sources handling

Sample magazine
Capacity 320

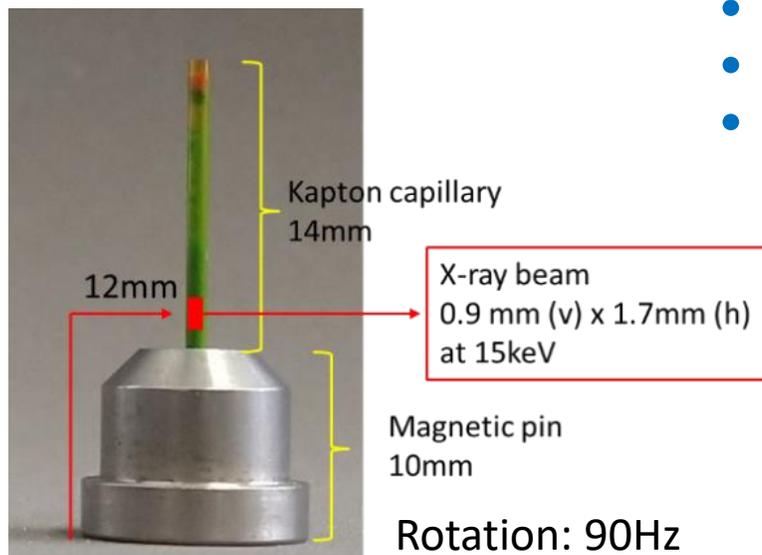
Hot air blower
(FMB Oxford)
300K – 1123K

“Debye”
Sample handling



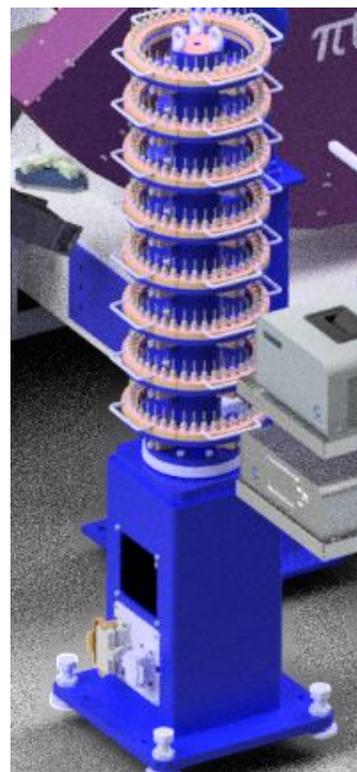
Sample holders to the High-throughput system

Powder samples

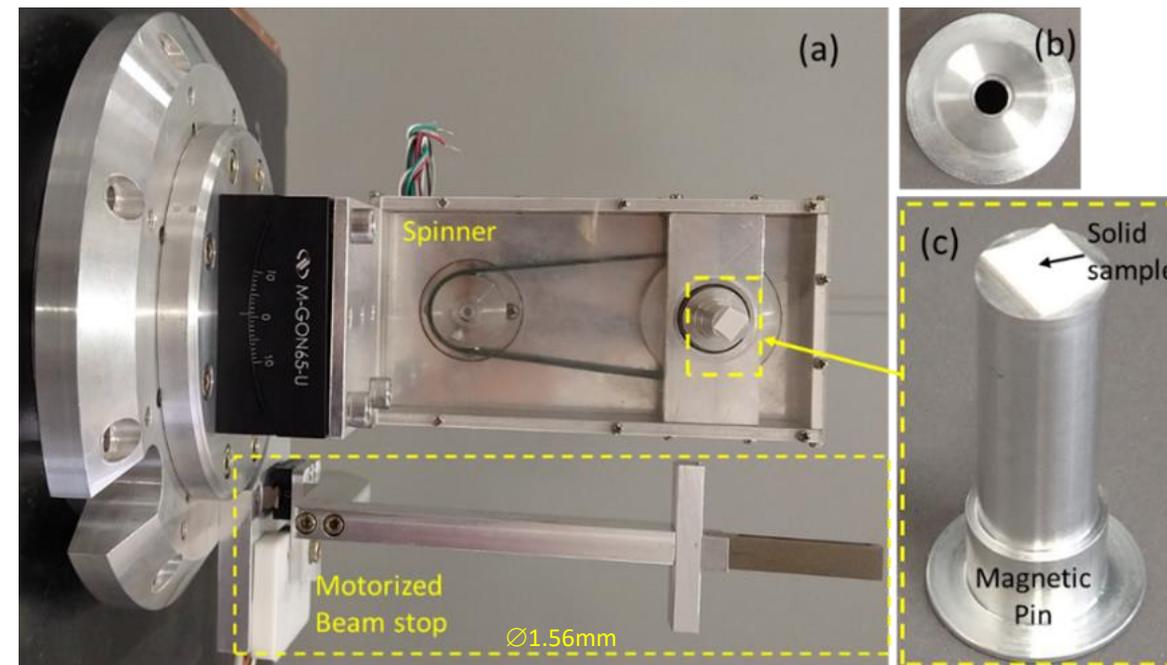


Temperature

- Ambient
- Cryojet: 80 – 423K
- Blower: 300 – 573K



Pellets – films - rigid samples





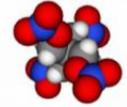
**High-Throughput
system of Paineira
beamline**

High-resolution analysis

Fabulous: 13-06-2025
 2theta range: 1 - 120°
 Angular step: 0.001°
 Counting time: 0.2s/point

Rietveld refinement

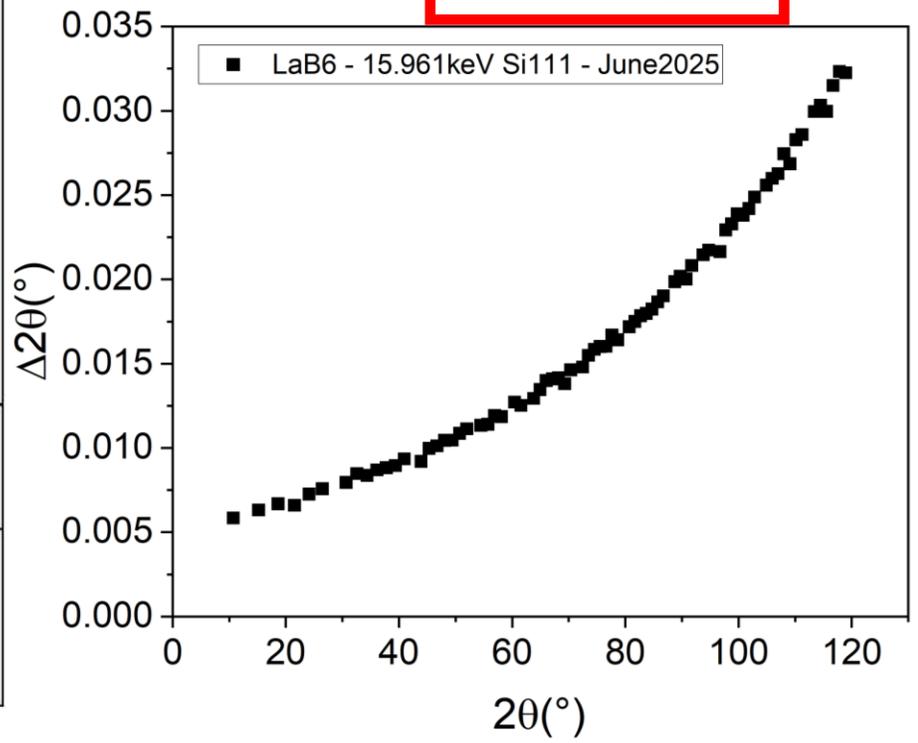
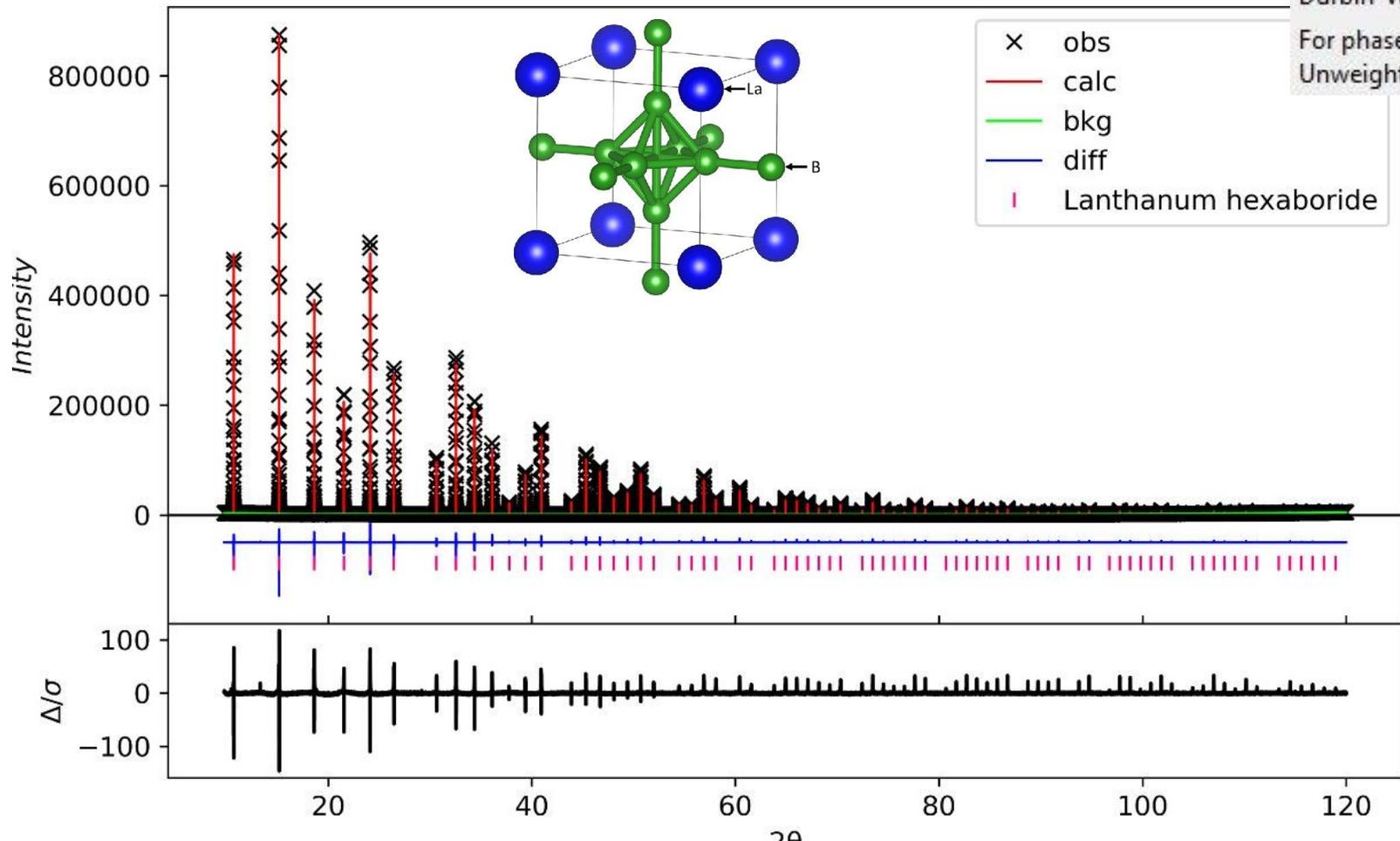
GSAS-II



Energy: 15.9610keV (0.776796Å)
 Instrumental parameters
 Performance of the beamline
 Reproducibility

Data residual wR: 8.060% on 110210 observations
 Durbin-Watson statistic: 0.158
 For phase Lanthanum hexaboride:
 Unweighted phase residuals RF²: 12.172%, GOF: 1.000

Lam (Å): (0.413263)	0.776796
Zero (0.0000):	0.0003
Polariz. (0.9900):	0.99
U (1.163):	0.366
V (-0.126):	0.138
W (0.063):	0.033
X (0.000):	0.0
Y (0.000):	0.0
Z (0.000):	0.0
SH/L (0.02000):	0.01252

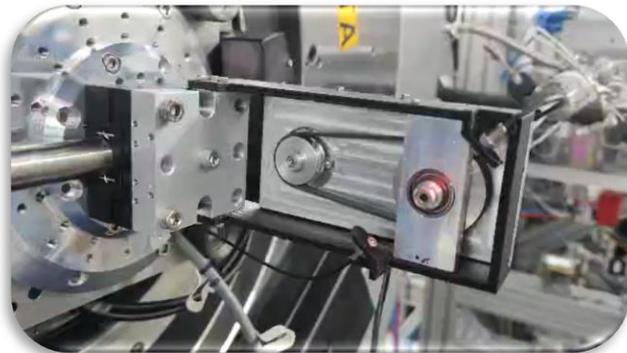


Example 1: Insertion of graphene in a ceramic ($94\%Al_2O_3 + (6-x)\%Y_2O_3 + \text{multi-layer graphene}$) to increase hardness

Felipe D. Faglione (PhD) and Flávia R. Estrada (researcher)

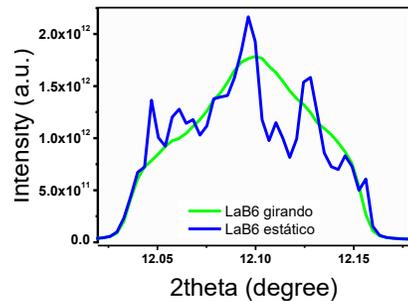
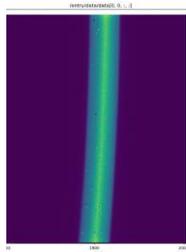
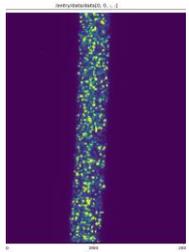


Where is graphene in the ceramic?
Which yttria phase was formed?



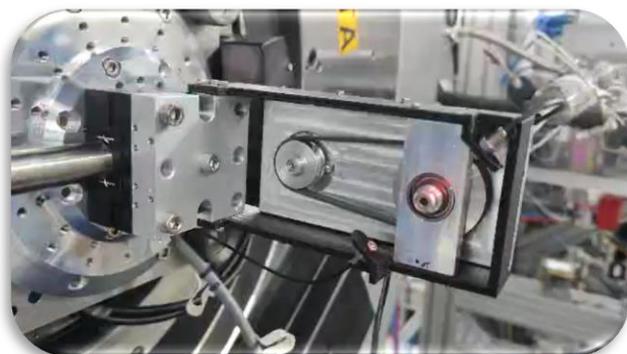
Debye ring without sample rotation

Debye ring with sample rotation

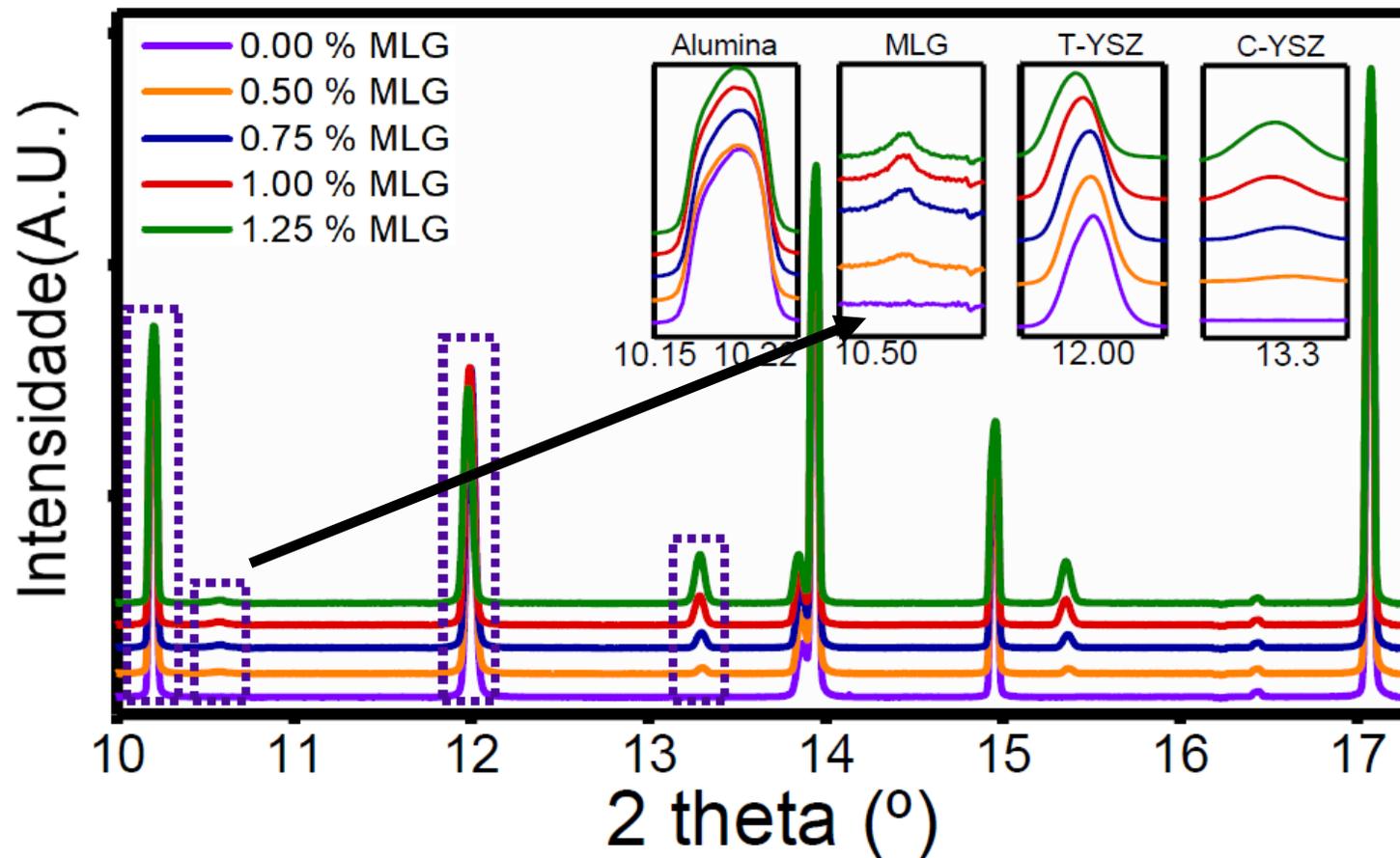


Example 1: Insertion of graphene in a ceramic (94%Al₂O₃+ (6-x)%Y₂O₃ + multi-layer graphene) to increase hardness

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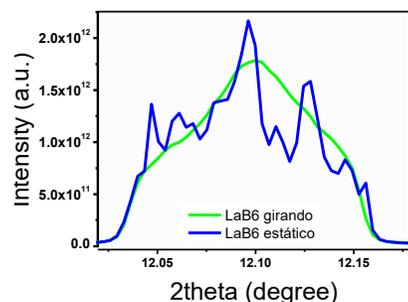
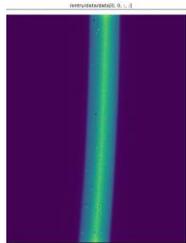
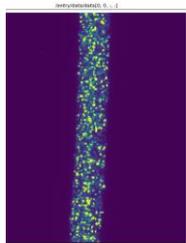


Where is graphene in the ceramic?
Which yttria phase was formed?



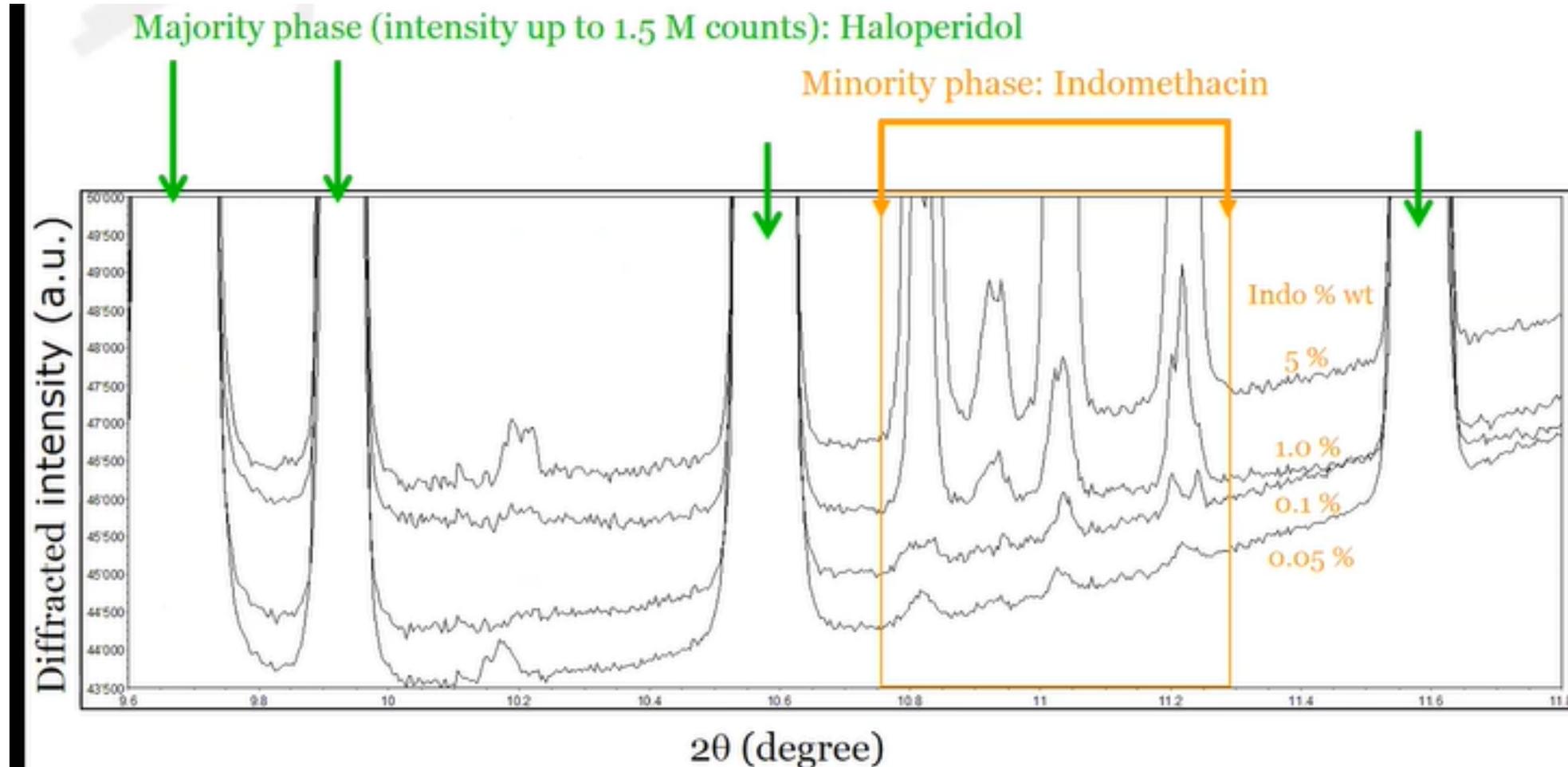
Debye ring without sample rotation

Debye ring with sample rotation



Exemplos

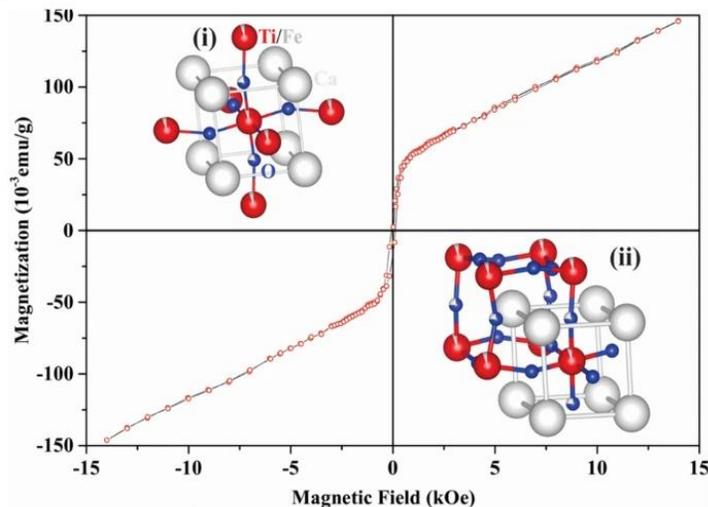
<https://www.excelsus.com/> CEO Fábria Gozzo



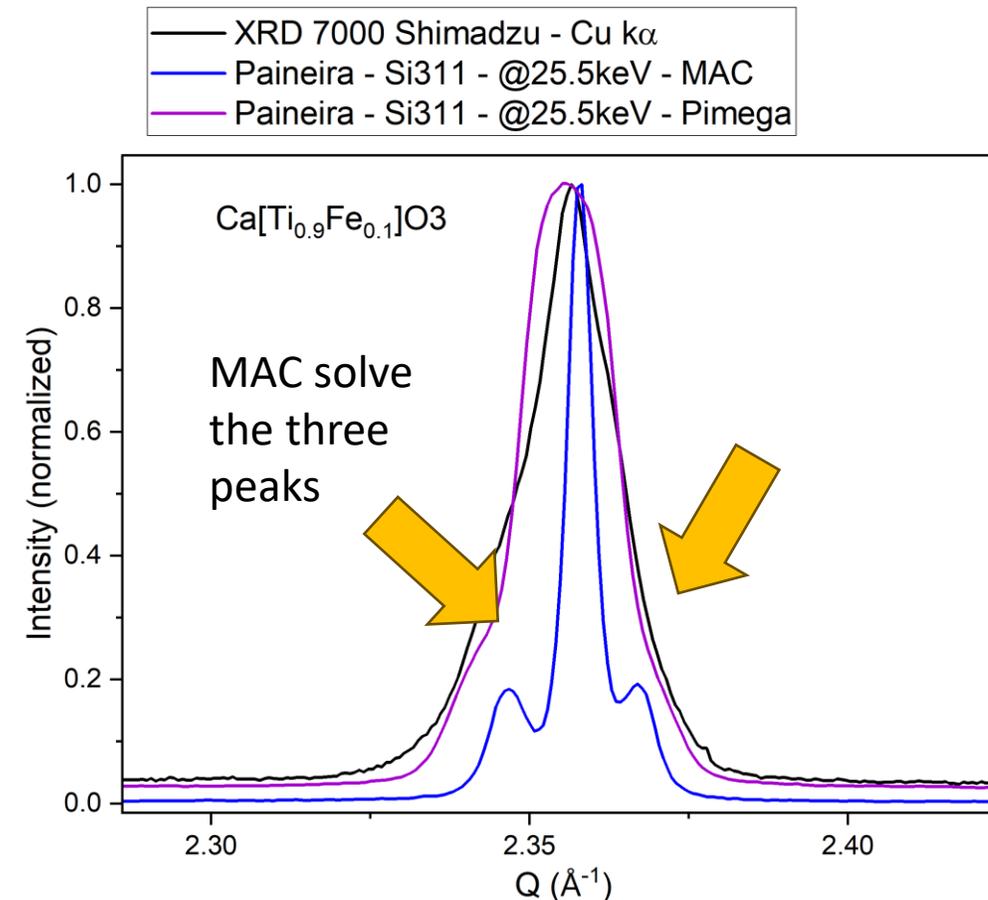
High-resolution application and comparison with fast detection

- Inducing magnetism in the antiferrodistorcive compound CaTiO_3 by Fe^{+3} dopping in Ti^{-4} site.
- Aim: evaluate the lattice strain and calculate electric polarization using different crystallographic model.
- Preliminary results:

Freitas - proposal 20250710



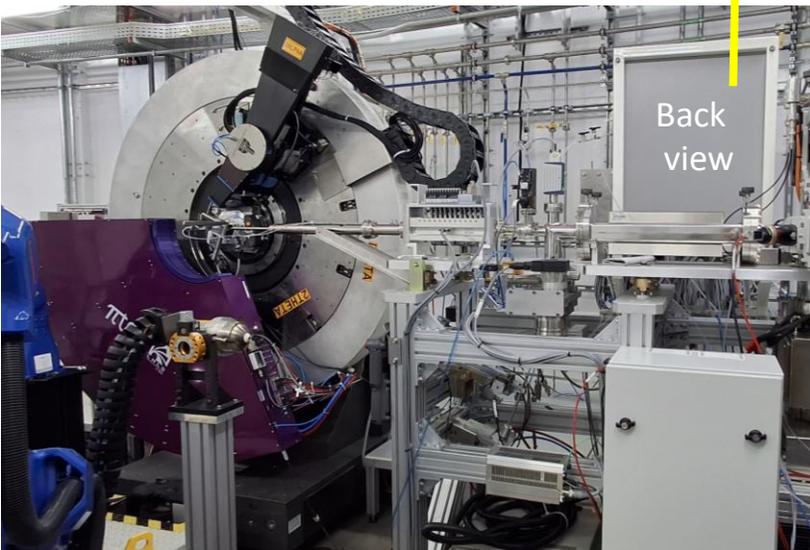
10.1007/s13538-024-01466-2



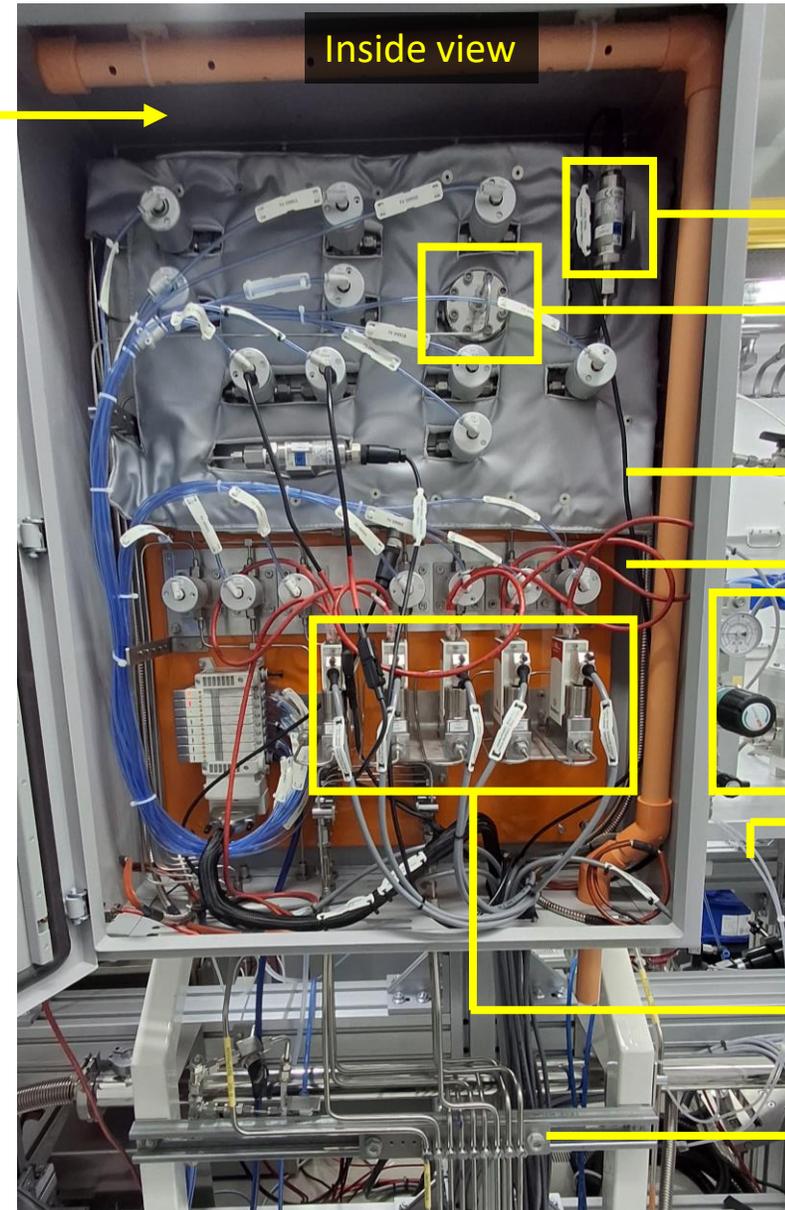
PAINEIRA beamline - Experimental Hutch

Instrumentation for *In-situ/Operando* experiments

Control module for experimental automation



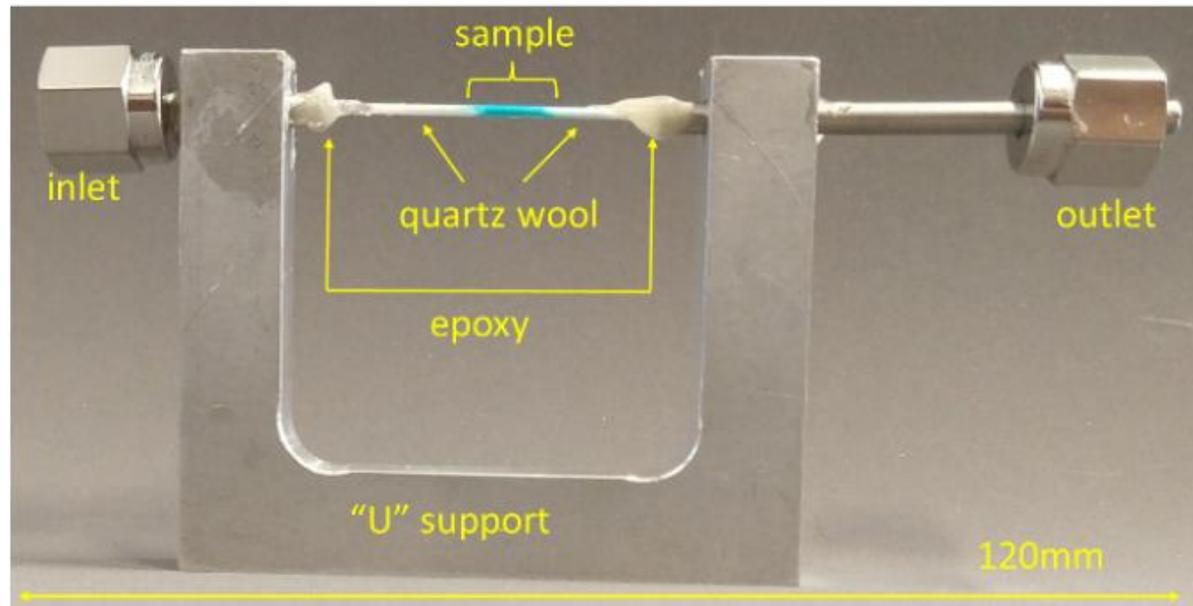
- Gas
- Liquid
- Vapor
- Pressures up to 100bar



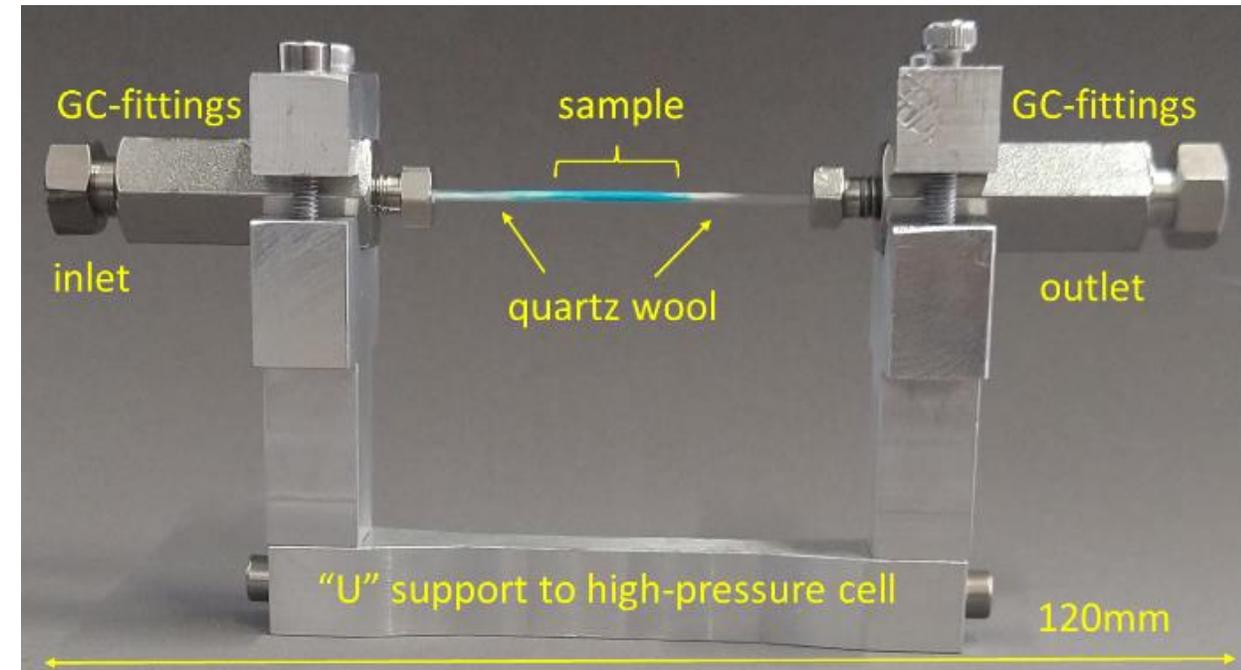
- Filter to retain powder
- Back pressure for gas and liquid (up to 100bar)
- Heater (up to 60°C)
- Solenoid valves
- Saturator to produce vapor (ambient pressure), heated up to 60°C
- Peristaltic pump
- 5 mass flow meters (Bronkhorst): 0.5 to 50mL/min (Gases: He, H₂, CO₂, 5%CO, CH₄, O₂, synthetic air, etc.)
- 8 stainless steel tubing

Capillary cell for *in situ* experiments

Ambient pressure



Pressure up to 95bar

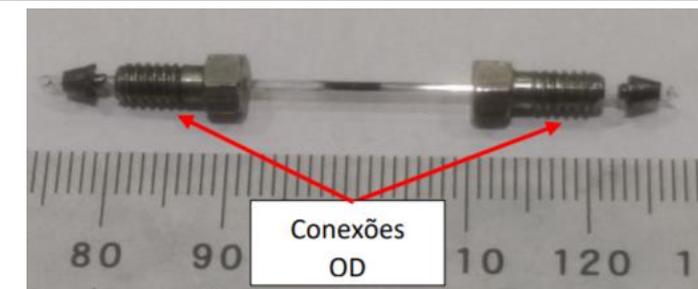


- Gas
- Liquid
- Vapor

Temperature

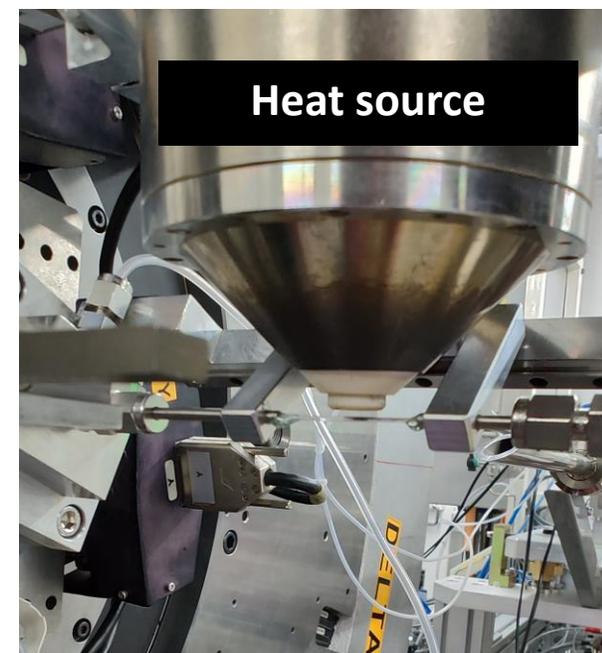
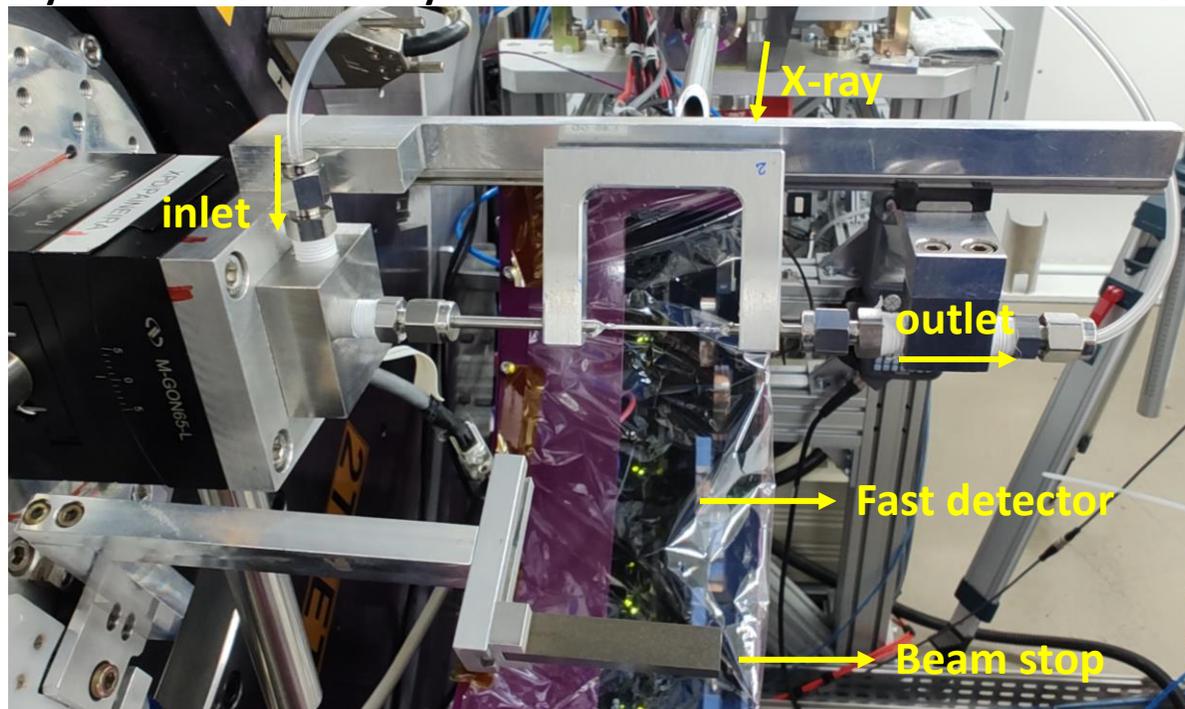
- Ambient
- Cryojet: 80 – 423K
- Blower: 300 – 1073K

- Mass spec
- Micro-GC



Instrumentation for *in-situ/operando* experiments

Capillary cell reactor assembly installed on the theta circle of the diffractometer



(Tmax. = 1123K at sample position)

Liquid injection

- flow: 0.001 - 12 mL/min
- pressure: 0 - 18000 psi



Gas analysis



Micro-GC



mass spectrometer

PAINEIRA beamline - Workstation control system to *in-situ* experiments



CNPEN

Mass Flow Controller - Prestige Model

MFC 01

Capacity - 50 ml/min

Flow: 2.80 ml/min

Measured: 0.000000000

Gas: He (Helium 4.0026)

Inlet pressure (bar): 10.000 bar

Outlet pressure (bar): 1.000 bar

MFC 02

Capacity - 50 ml/min

Flow: 7.03 ml/min

Measured: 0.000000000

Gas: H (Hydrogen)

Inlet pressure (bar): 10.000 bar

Outlet pressure (bar): 1.000 bar

MFC 04

Capacity - 50 ml/min

Flow: 5.05 ml/min

Measured: 0.000000000

Inlet pressure (bar): 10.000 bar

Outlet pressure (bar): 1.000 bar

MFC 05

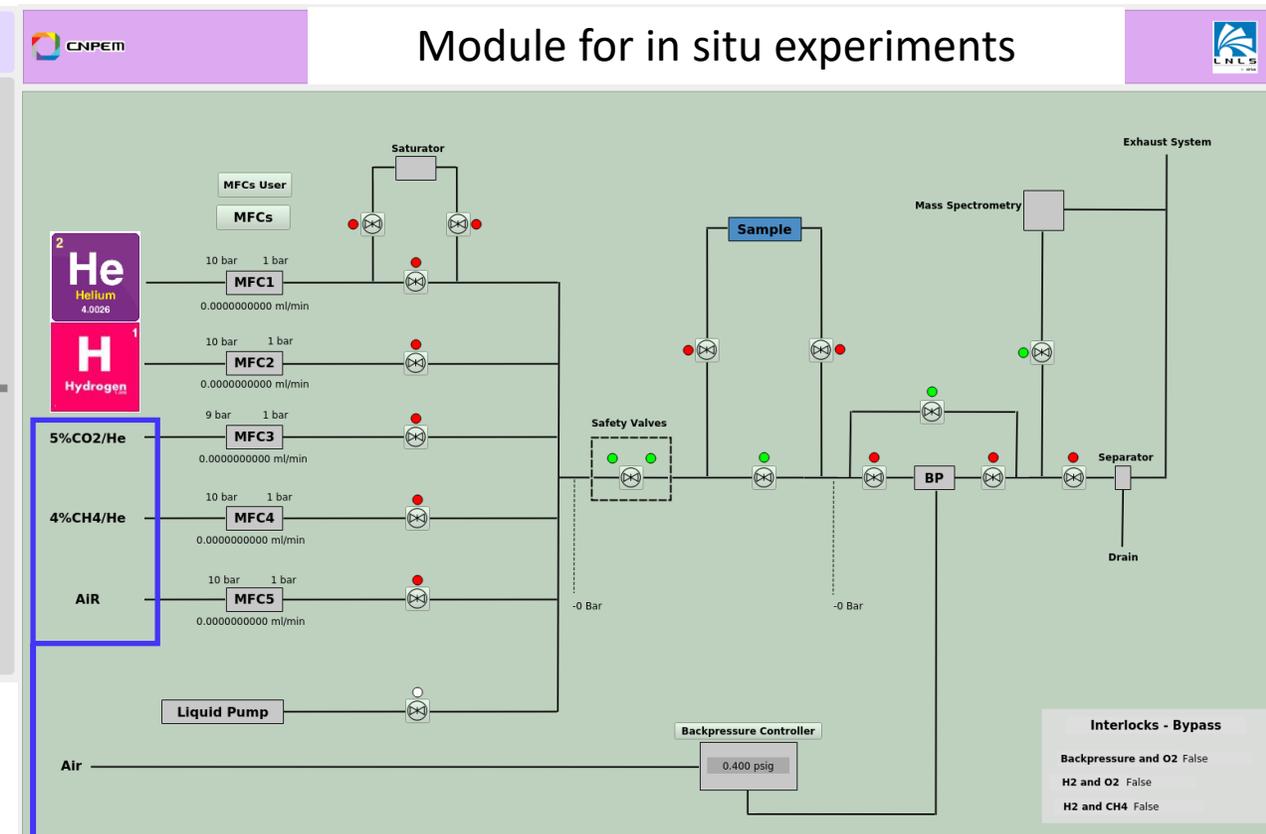
Capacity - 40 ml/min

Flow: 0.51 ml/min

Measured: 0.000000000

Inlet pressure (bar): 10.000 bar

Outlet pressure (bar): 1.000 bar



Two different gas cylinders connected
 Open/Close a valve to select the gas
 - More versatility to the gases supplied for the experiment

CNPEN PIMEGA Experiments with Reaction Cell + Hot Air Blower

User: cristiane.rodella

Pimega Acquisition

Sample Name: Lab6_standard Proposal Number: 00000000

Acquire Time (seconds): 21 Number of Acquisitions: 1

Programming: Pimega + Hot Air Blower Experiment Parameters

Program: Input parameters

Check: Input parameters

maximum rate to increase the temperature = 5°C/min
 maximum rate to decrease the temperature = 10°C/min

Positioning the Hot Air Blower using the Robot Scherrer (R2)

START Robot 2

Starting the Experiment Programmed

START: Heating + PIMEGA Acquisitions

Hot Air Blower - Paineira Beamline (on s-pnr-gui01-0)

Proposal Number: 00000000

Pimega Detector Settings

Use Pimega Detector? Select an option

Acquire time (seconds): 21

Sample Name: Lab6_standard

Pimega will acquire at: Ramp and Plateau

Hot Air Blower Settings

Target Temperature (°C)	Rate (°C/min)	Plateau time (seconds)
300	3	600
700	5	1200
999	5	3600
300	10	600

Confirm the parameters and view the graph

Target Temperature: [300, 700, 999, 300]
 Rate: [3, 5, 5, 10]
 Plateau Times: [600, 1200, 3600, 600]
 Total Time = 402 minutes

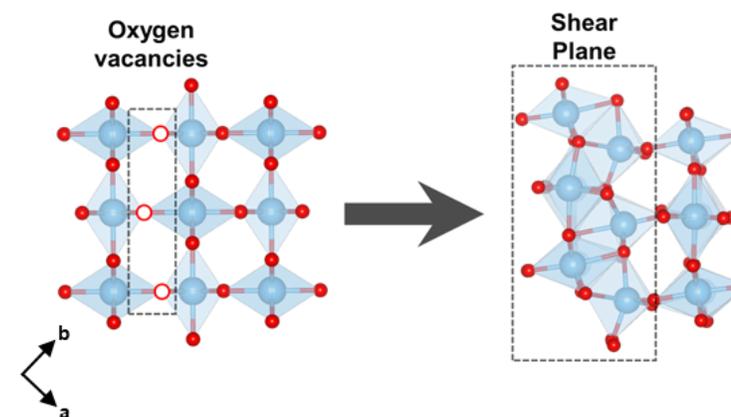
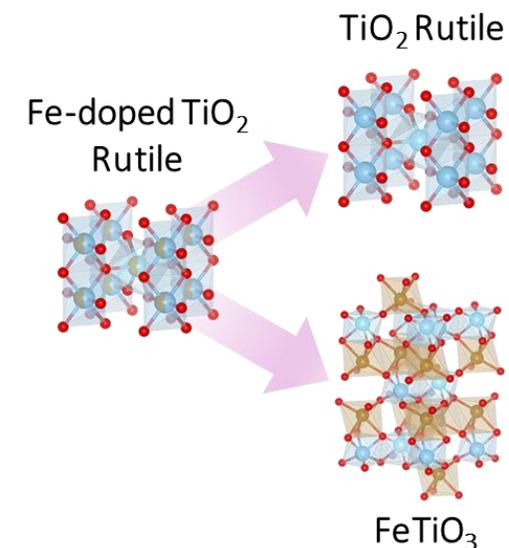
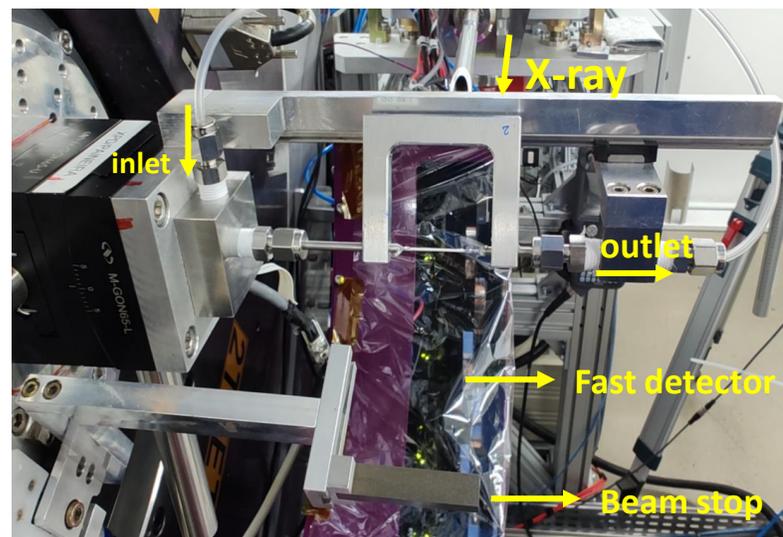
Save the Parameters

Example 3: *In situ* XRD analysis of Fe-doped TiO_2 rutile catalyst under a 3% H_2/He atmosphere to probe the structural evolution during the activation process

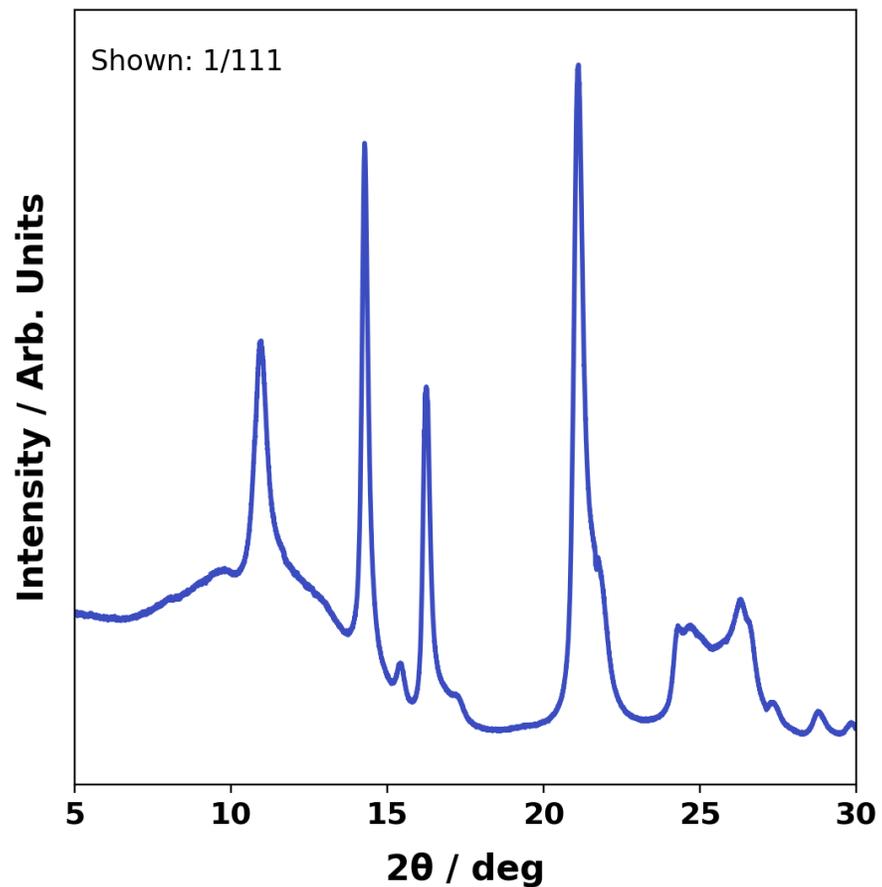


CNPq

Hypothesis: formation of two crystalline phases



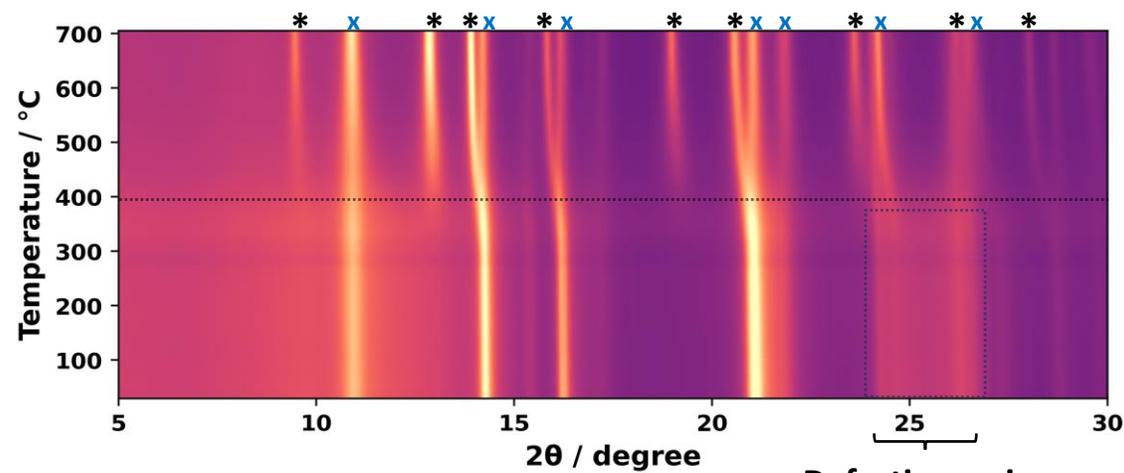
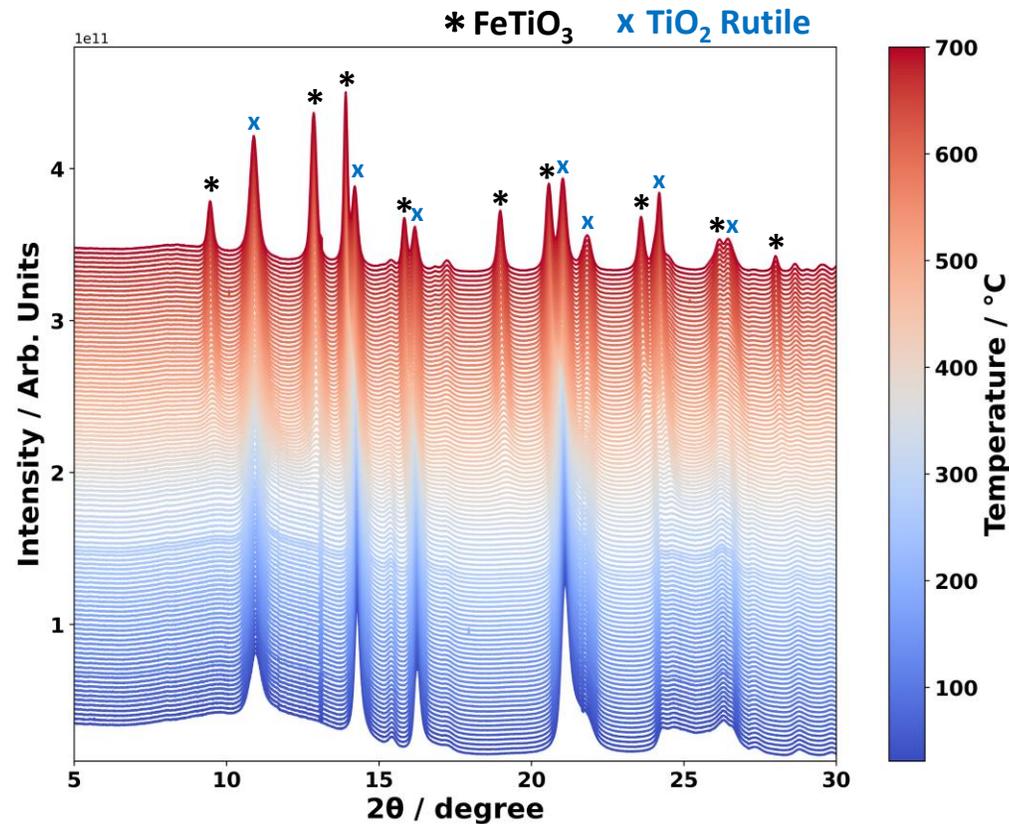
Each diffractogram was collected in 20 seconds and immediately visualized during the experiment



IGUAPE - PAINEIRA Graphical User Interface for Kinetic Experiments

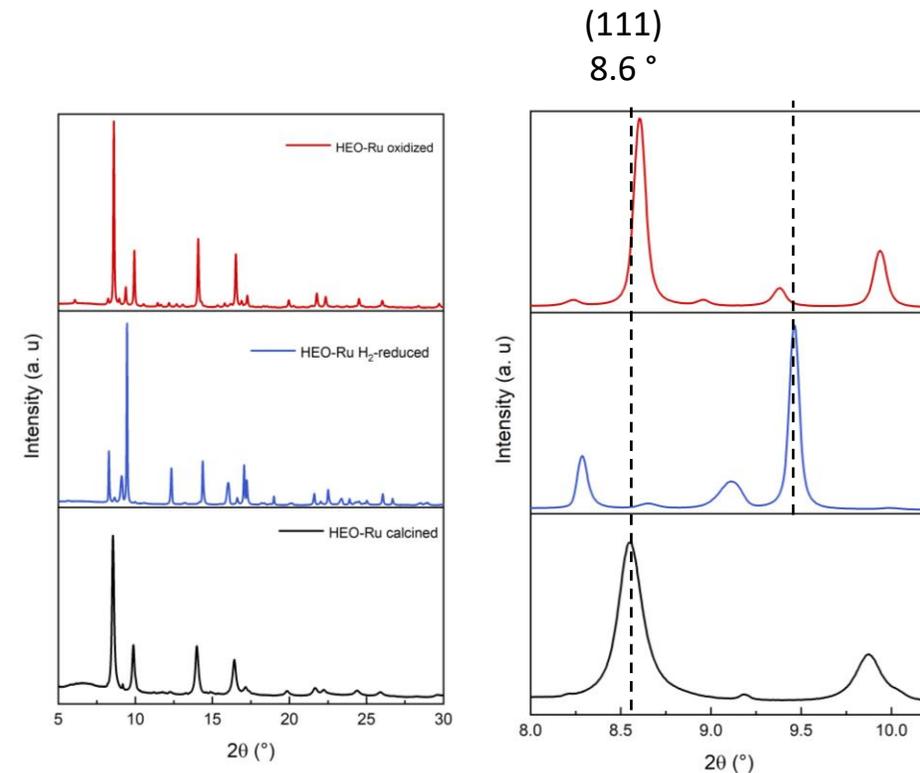
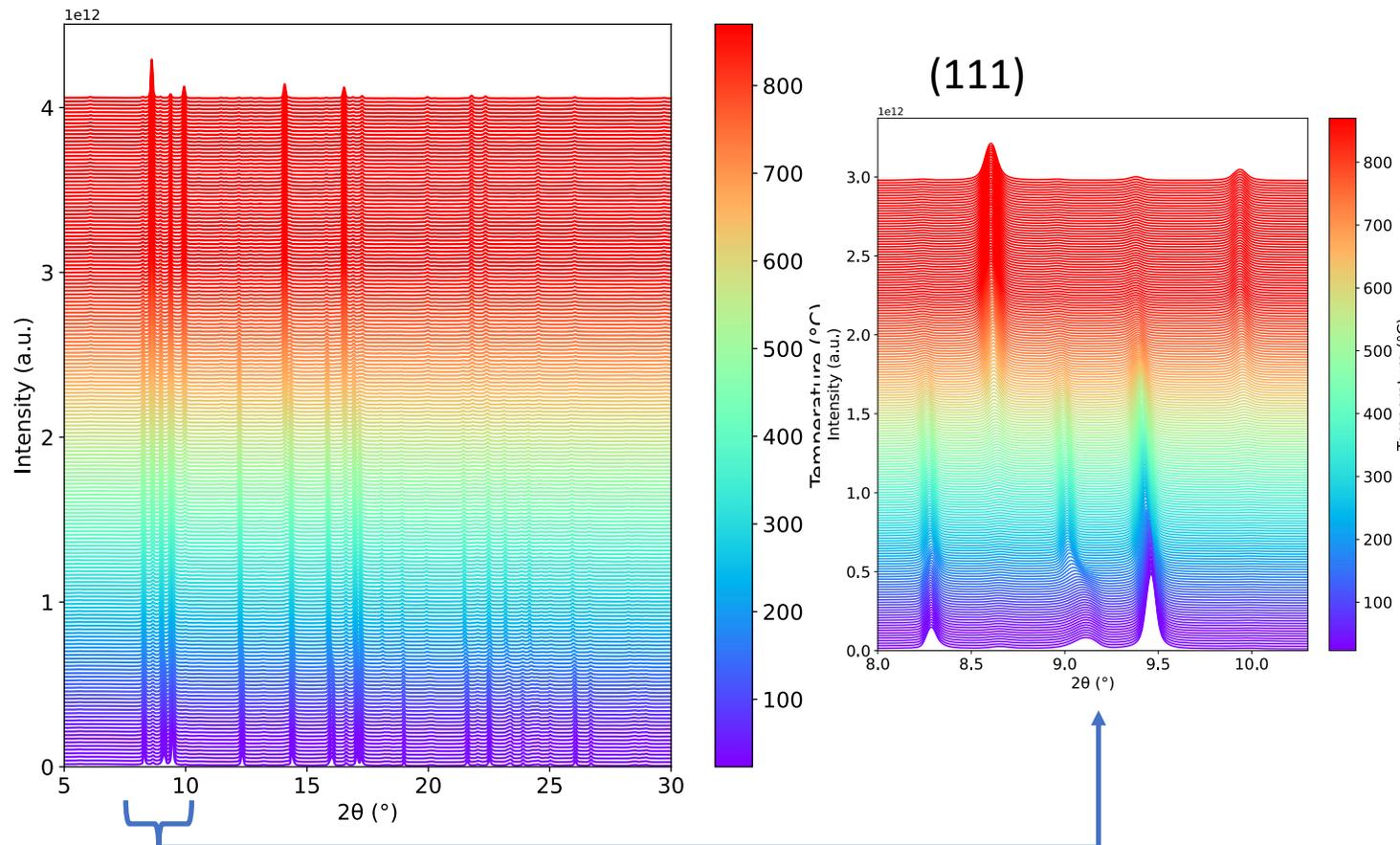
JAC COMPUTER PROGRAMS

J. Appl. Cryst. (2025). **58**, 1061-1067
<https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600576725003309>

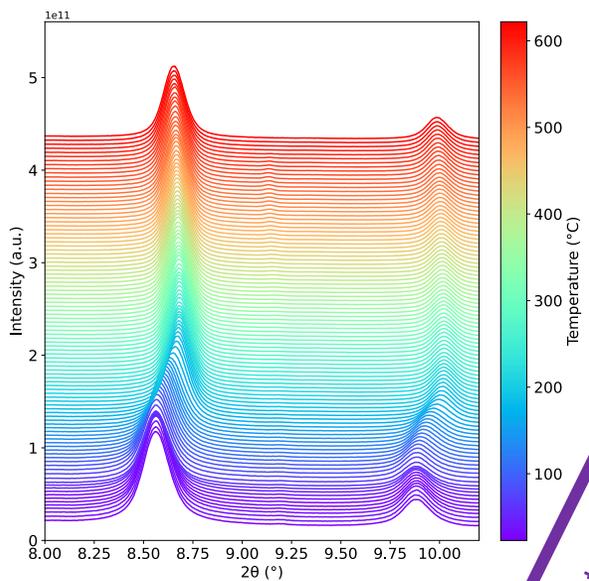


Credit: Guilherme B. Strapasson (PhD)

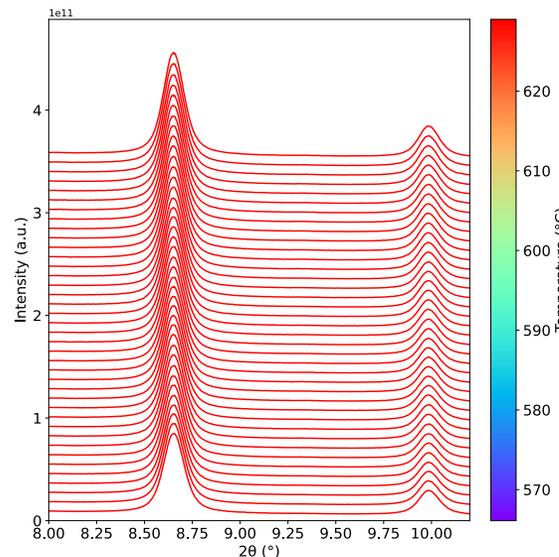
Calcination: 800 °C, 2 h (5 °C·min⁻¹)
Reduction: pure-H₂, 800 °C, 6 h
Heating ramp: 5 °C·min⁻¹ in air (5 mL·min⁻¹)
Isothermal step: 800 °C, 60 min in air



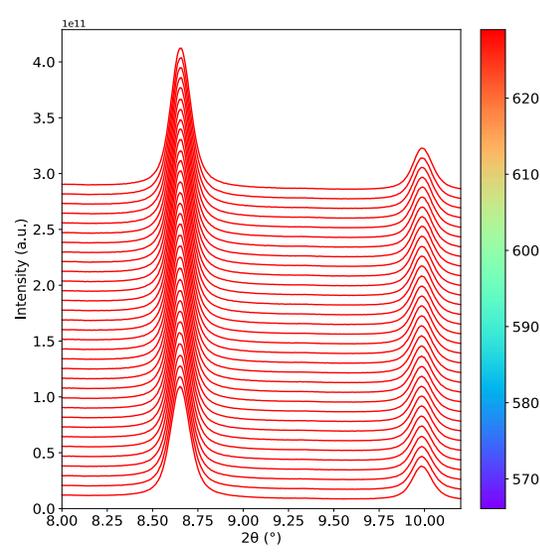
- Oxidation: recovery of an apparently more fluorite phase, but with an additional crystalline phase (minor proportion)



Heating ramp at 5 °C.min⁻¹ under 3% H₂/He flow of 5 mL.min⁻¹

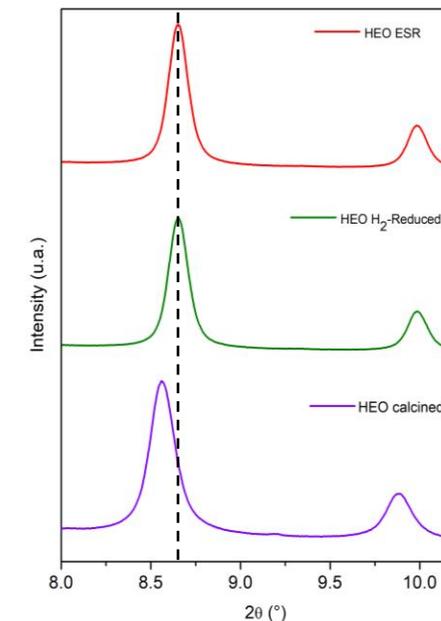
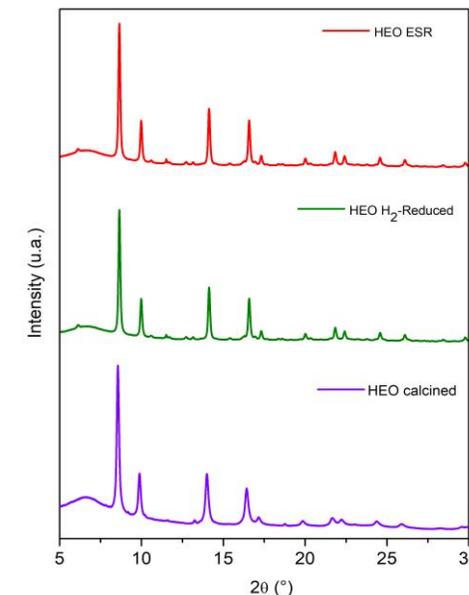


Activation at 600 °C under H₂ flow of 5 mL.min⁻¹



ESR Reaction at 600 °C under H₂O:EtOH 3:1 flow of 10 mL.min⁻¹ 50 min

In Situ PXRD for 3% H₂/He activation and ESR reaction of calcined Ce_{0.20}La_{0.20}Nd_{0.20}Ca_{0.20}Mg_{0.20}O_{2-δ}

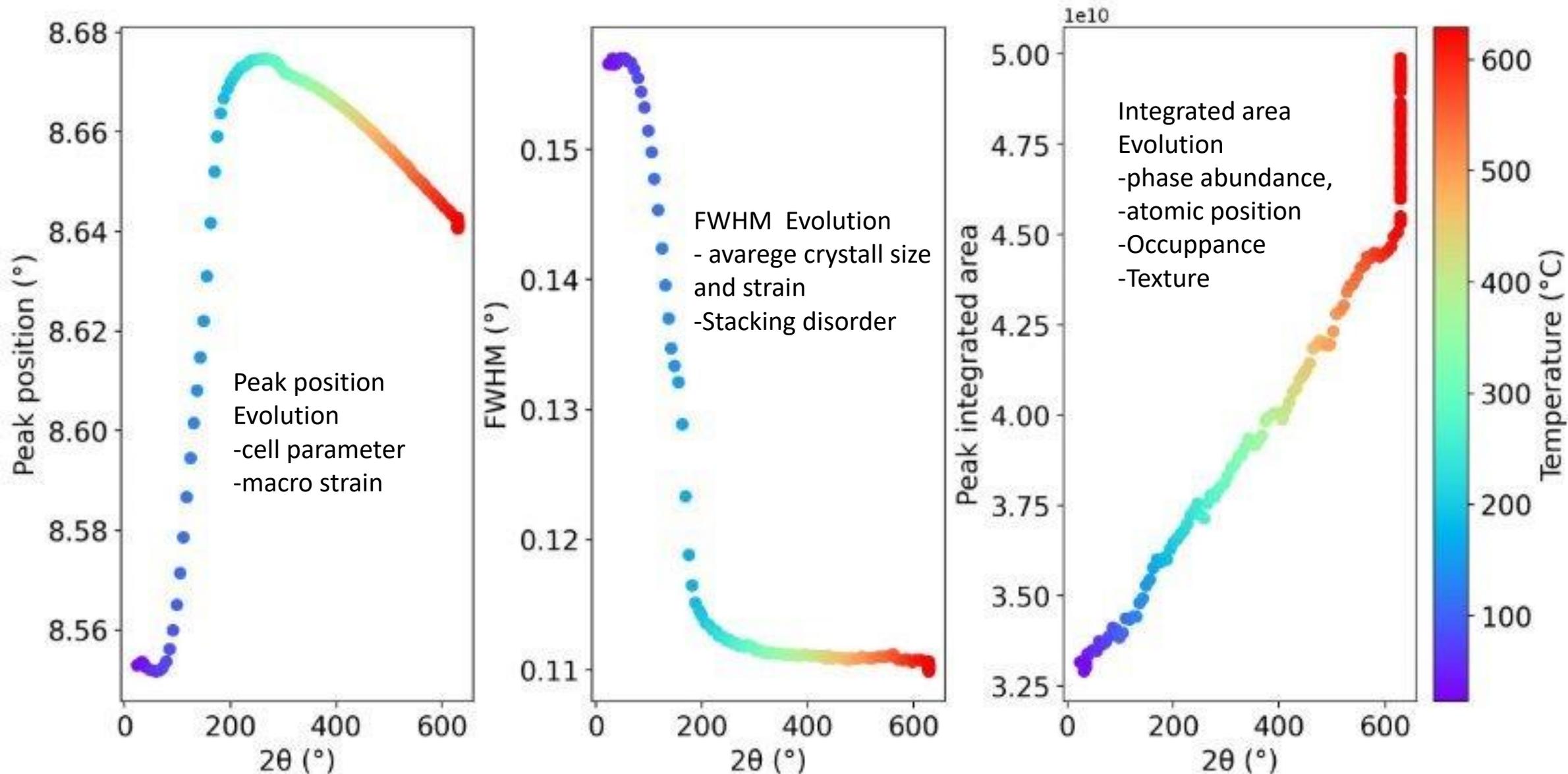


Data analysis for *in-situ* experiments

IGUAPE - Paineira Graphical User Interface for Kinetic Experiments

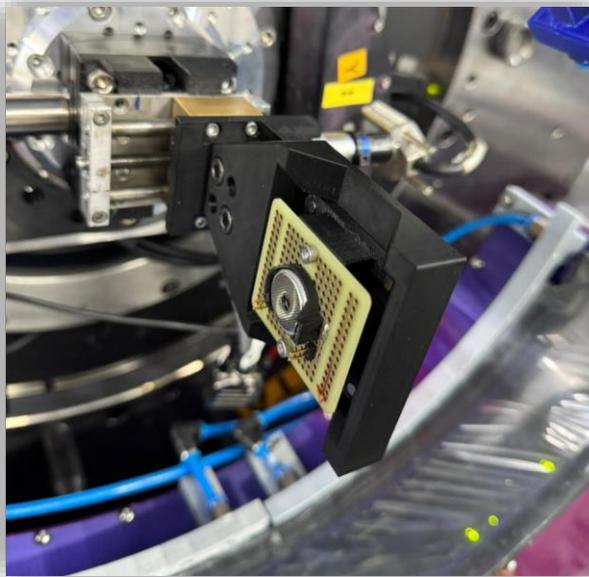
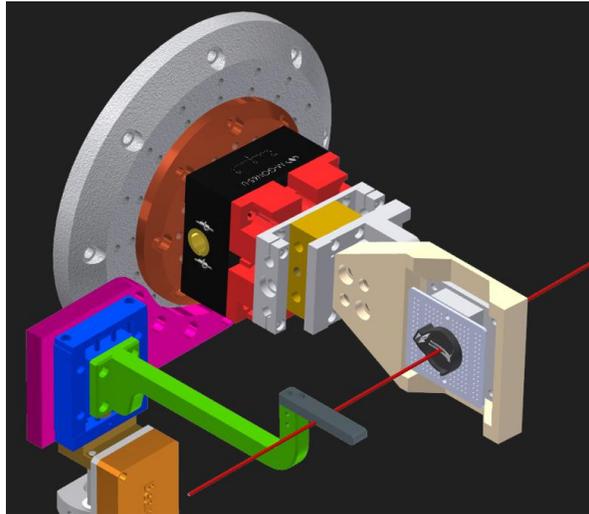


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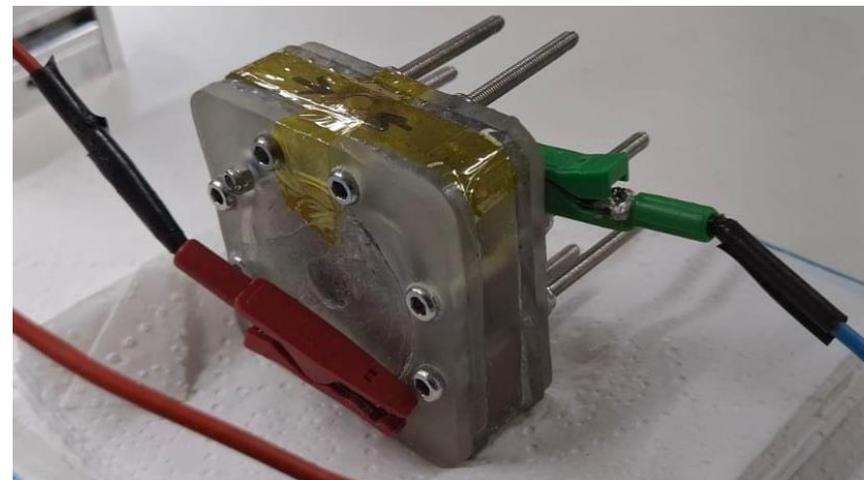
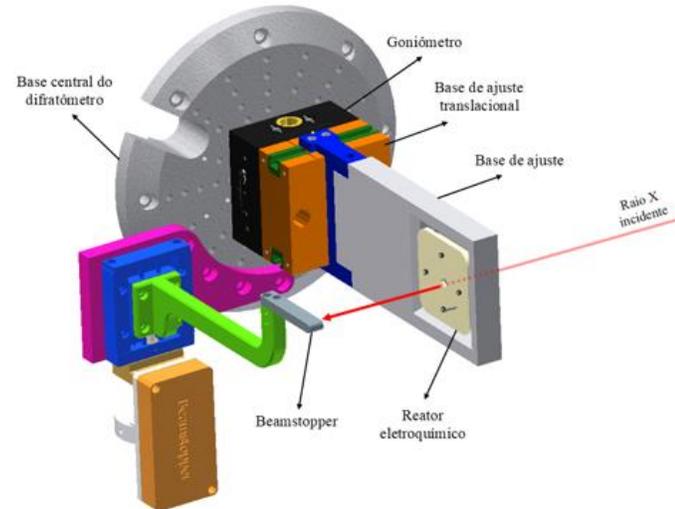


Supports and sample holders for in situ/operando studies of batteries

Coin cell battery



Flow cell battery



Concluding Remarks

- PAINEIRA has been developed to provide high-resolution and quality SR-PXRD data, using a high-throughput operational system, which implies efficiency for the beamtime. Moreover, it can handle a large number of samples and users.
- The infrastructure for kinetics SR-PXRD experiments with fluids (gas, liquid, and vapor), temperature, and pressure variation is robust and user-friendly.
- The PAINEIRA team will keep investing efforts to create new sample environments to promote in situ and operando experiments for the user's community

Thank you

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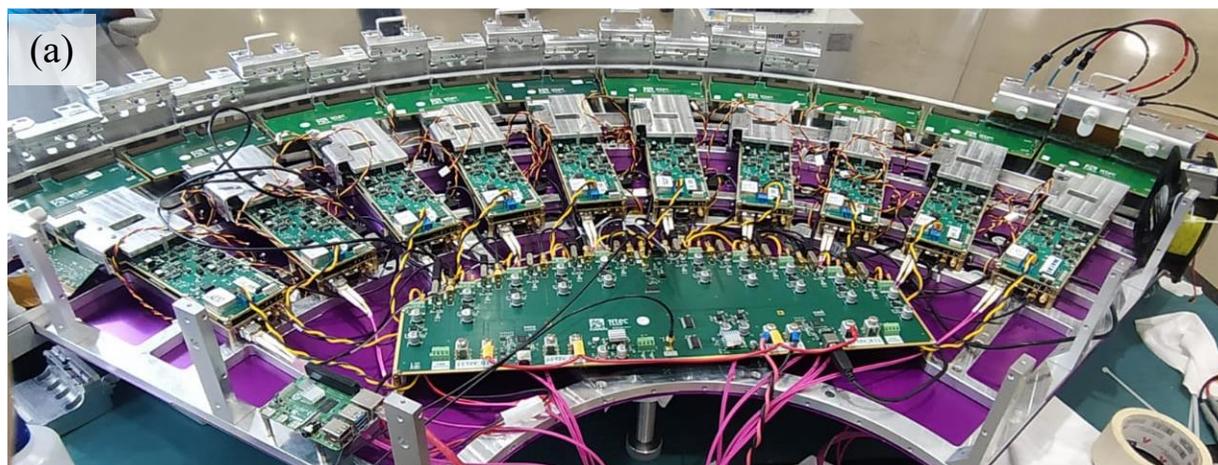
Brazilian Center for Research
in Energy and Materials

MINISTRY OF
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY
AND INNOVATION



STANDING WITH THE BRAZILIAN PEOPLE

Fast detector - Pimega 450D



Sensors placed in zig-zag

Figures. Pimega 450D pictures (a) the electronic; (b) the sensors placed in zig-zag; and (c) the case of the detector closed and ready to be installed at the diffractometer.

- Development of the LNLS detector group in partnership with PiTec (<https://www.pitec.co/>).
- frame rate of 1000 fps;
- pixel size of $55 \mu\text{m}$;
- 10 modules, each with 2 silicon chips placed in a zigzag orientation to avoid gaps between the sensors;
- wide angular coverage : 109° in 2θ ;
- 0.07° resolution (FWHM) in 2θ ;
- Estimate 10s to obtain a whole diffraction pattern



Results and Discussion

SR - High-resolution XRD analysis

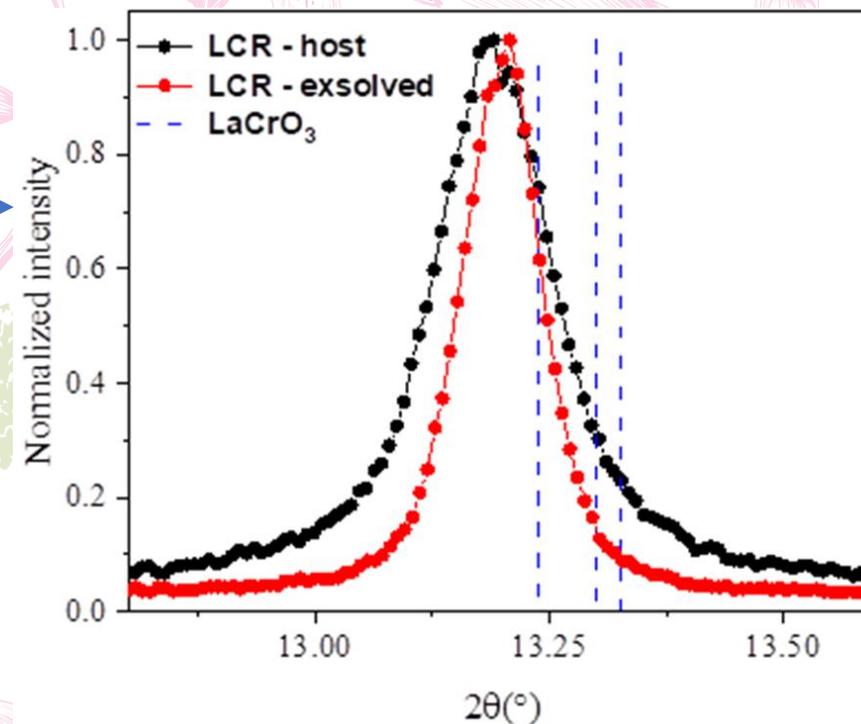
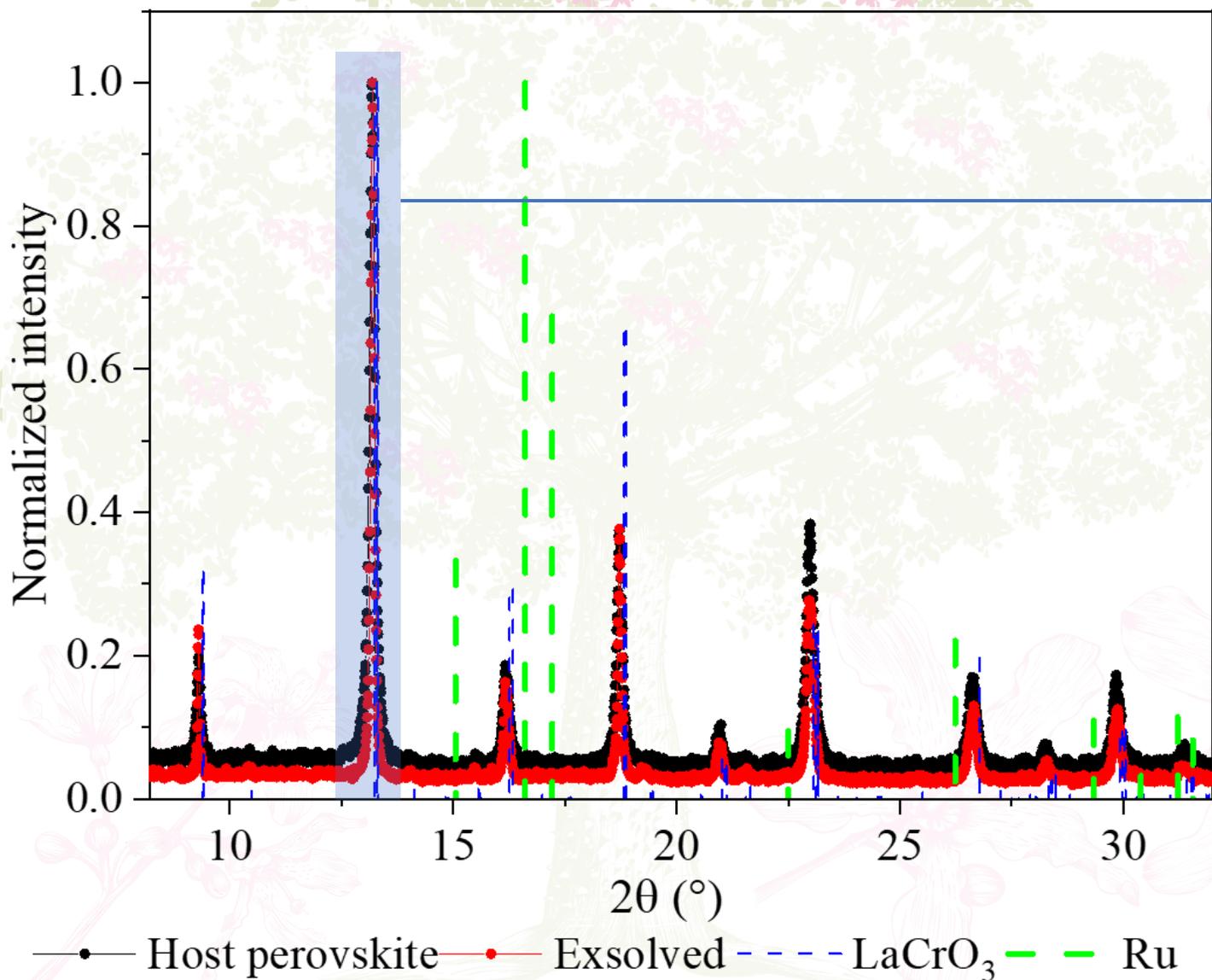
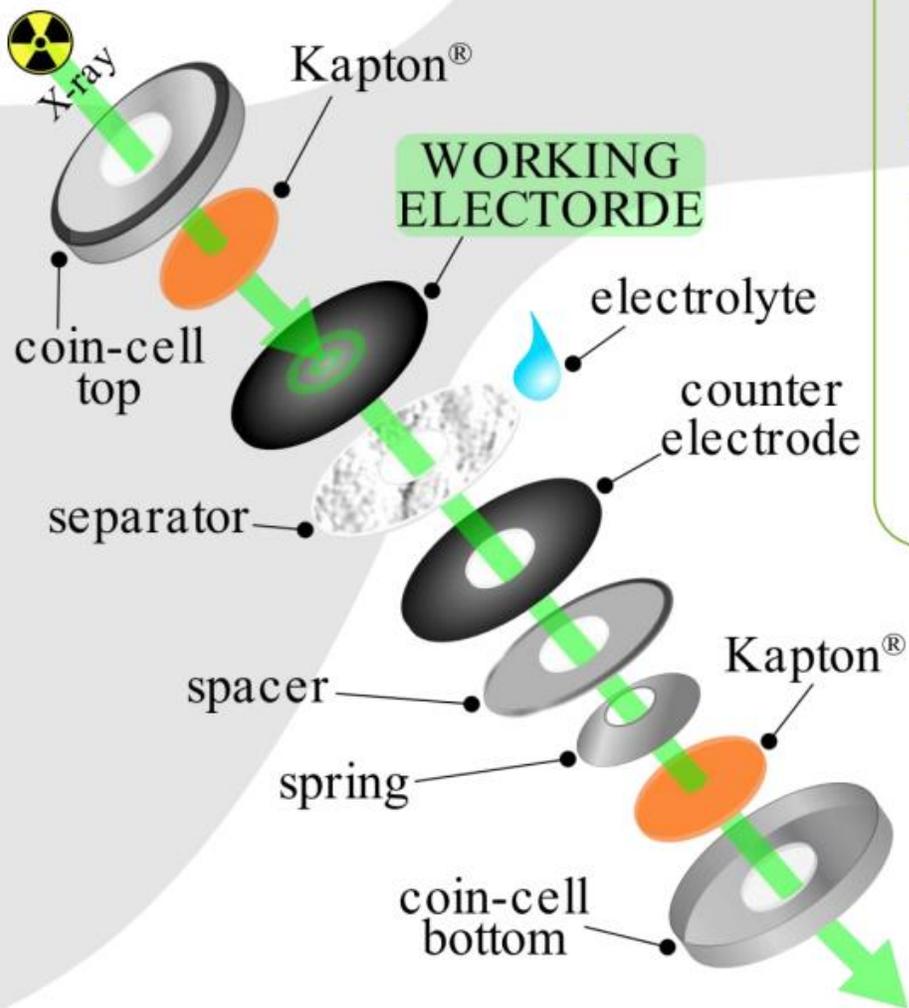


Figure 3. SR-High-resolution XRD pattern of the perovskite matrix (black) and after the exsolution thermochemical treatment (red).

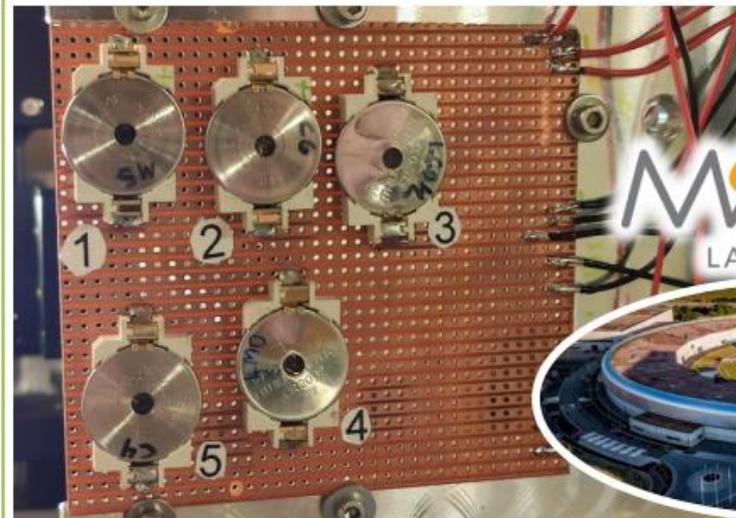
Experimental



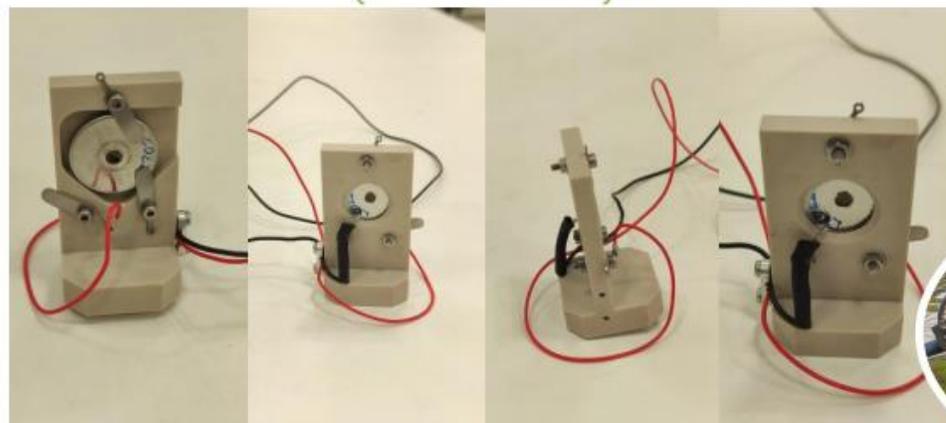
Assembly

- ▷ Asymmetric cell:
 - ▶ W. E. – LiCoO_2 : MWCNT
 - ▶ C. E. – AC : MWCNT
- ▷ Electrolyte: Li_2SO_4 1M
- ▷ Operando
 - ▶ Kapton window
 - ▶ Transmission geometry
 - ▶ The same configuration was used for the Operando XRD and XAS

XRD holder



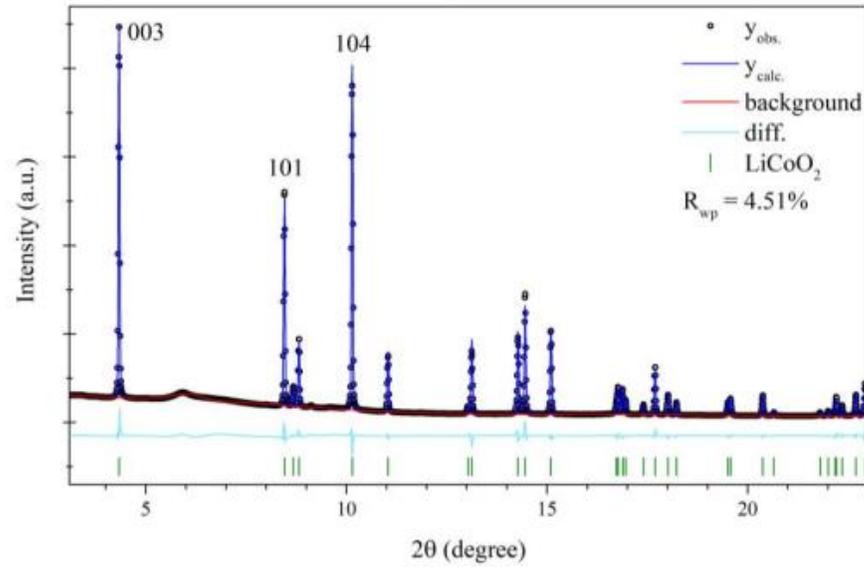
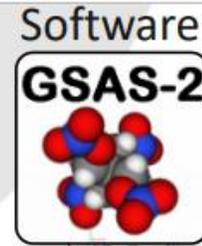
XAS holder



Brazilian Synchrotron
Light Laboratory



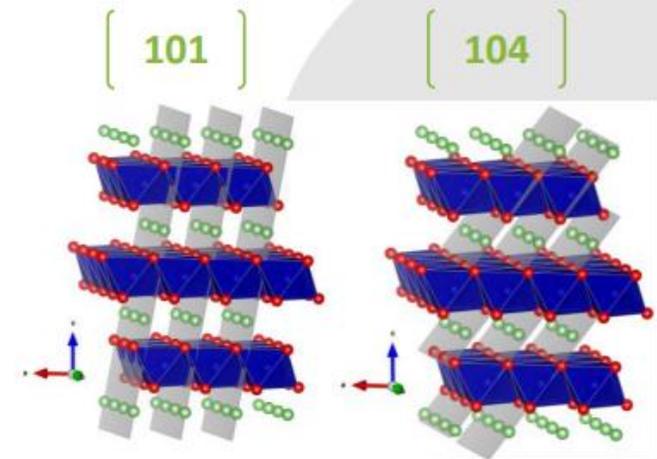
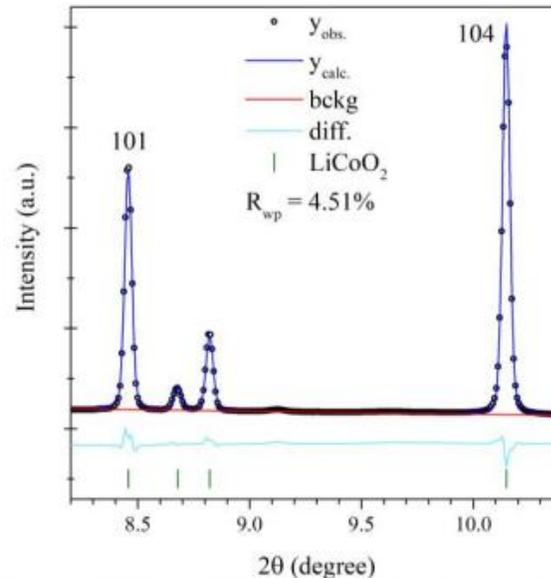
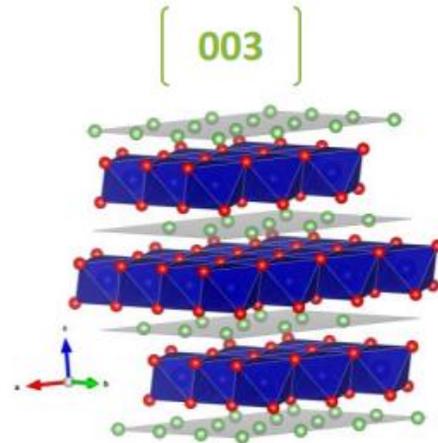
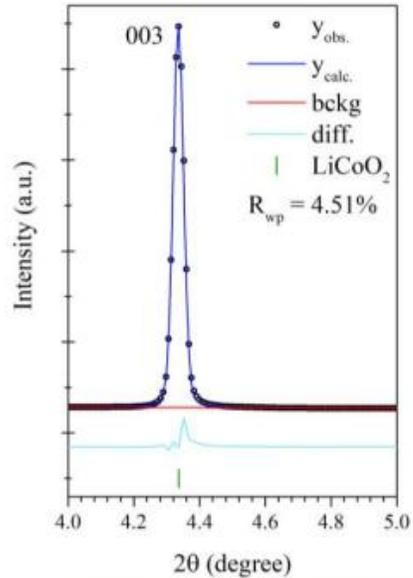
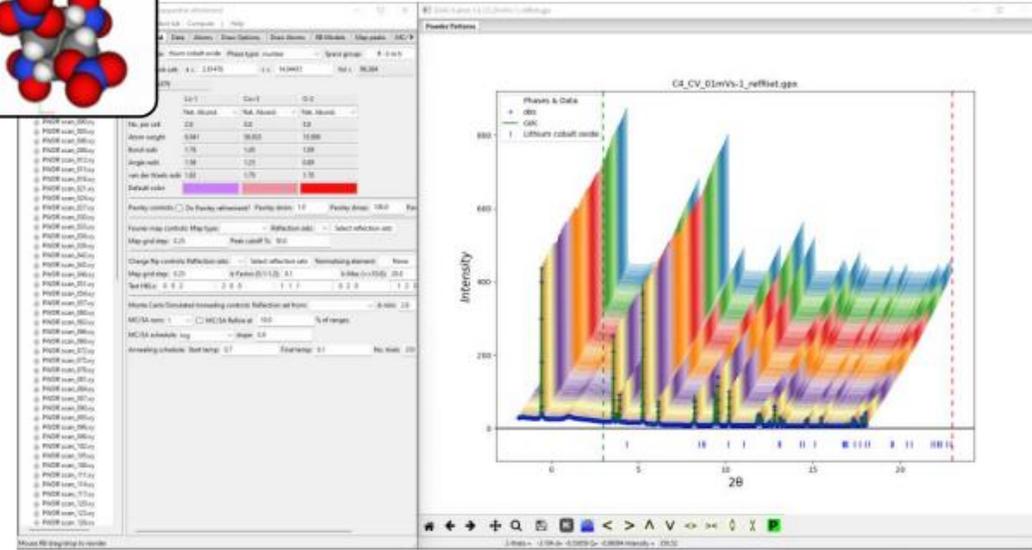
Results and discussion



XRD Refinement

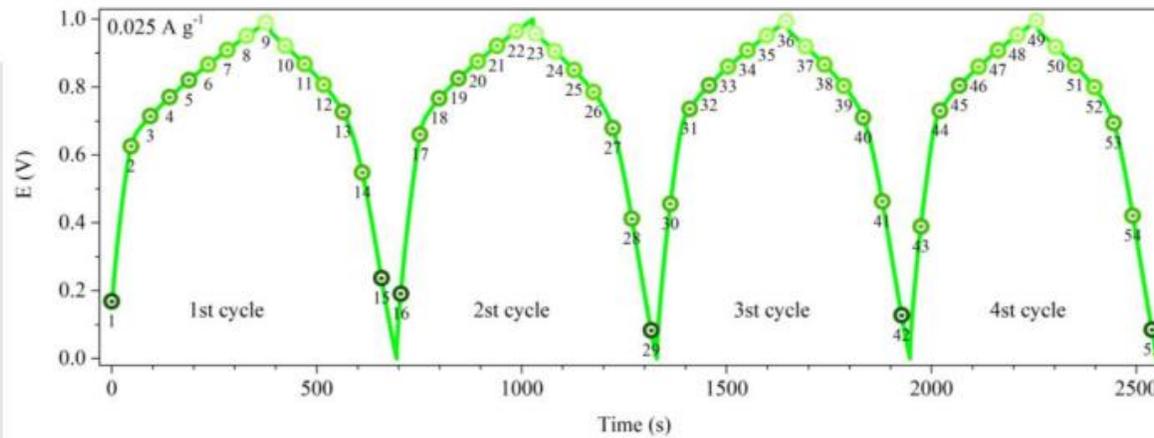
LiCoO₂:
identification phases

Refinement result:
 $R_{wp} = 4.51\%$



Results and discussion

XRD operando [GCD 0.025 A g⁻¹]



Unit cell parameters

- ▷ $a = b = 2.8147 \text{ \AA}$
- ▷ $c = 14.0457 \text{ \AA}$
- ▷ Vol. = 96.37 \AA^3

