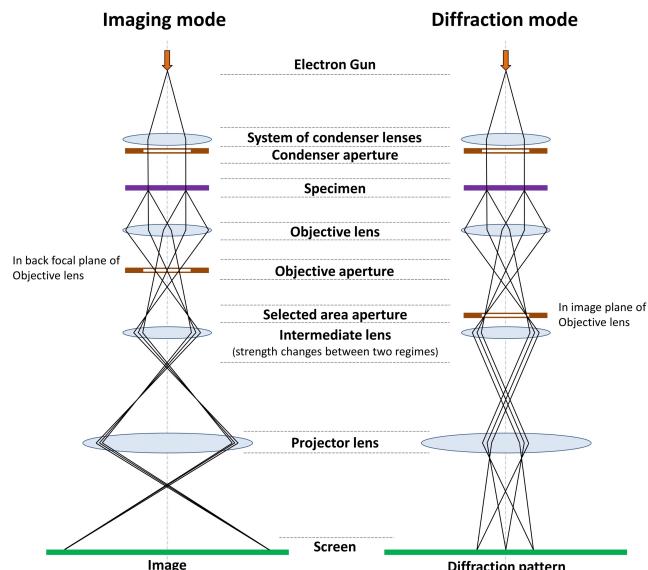


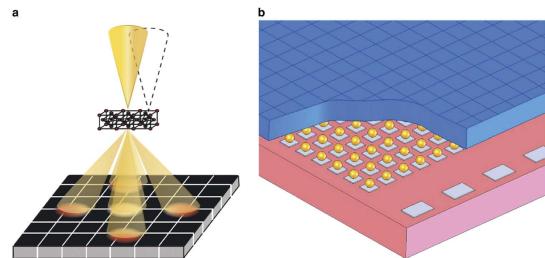
Kayla Nguyen PhD Cornell 2018 (Chemical Physics)
PostDoc UIUC (Materials Science)

Transmission electron microscope (Wikipedia)

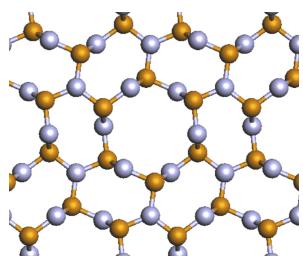


EM Pixel Array Detector

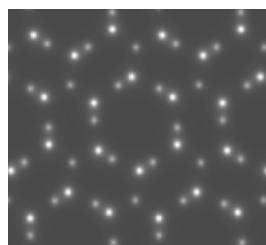
(EMPAD)



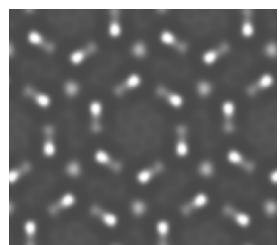
High speed, high dynamic range



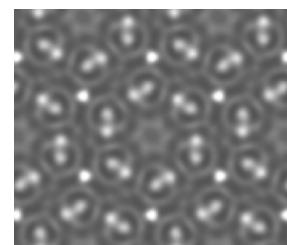
Si_3N_4



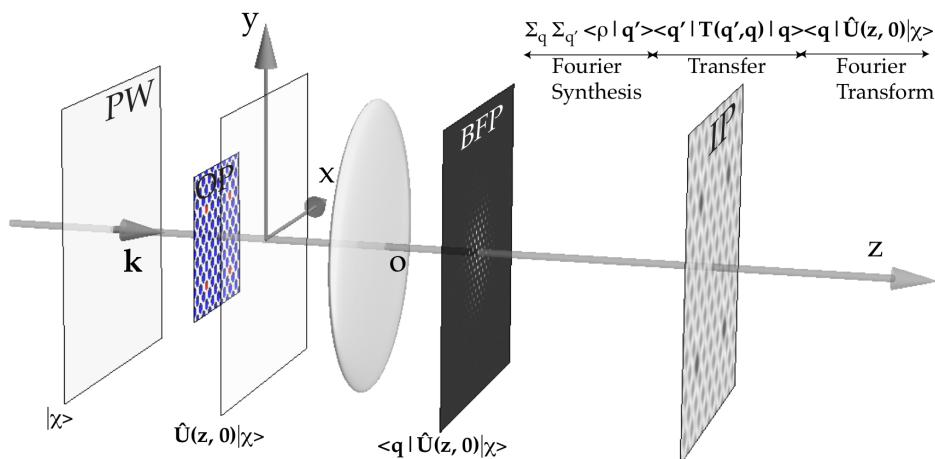
projected potential



Simulation
-9 nm defocus



Simulation
-3 nm defocus



$$\text{Elastic Scattering: } \nabla^2 \Psi(\vec{r}) + [E + V(\vec{r})] \Psi(\vec{r}) = 0$$

↑
incident energy ↑ electrostatic potential

$$2+1 \text{ dimensions: } \Psi(\vec{p}, z) = e^{ik_z z} \Psi(\vec{p}, z)$$

↑ neglect backscattering
Schrödinger-like equation

$$ik_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Psi(\vec{p}, z) = - [\nabla_{\vec{p}}^2 + (\vec{k}_z - E) + V(\vec{p}, z) + \cancel{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}}] \Psi(\vec{p}, z)$$

$$\text{"unitary evolution"} i \frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(z, 0) = H(\vec{p}, z) U(z, 0)$$

$$\text{"Multislice"} U(z_n, 0) = U(z_n, z_{n-1}) \cdots U(z_1, 0)$$

↑ ↑ ↑
U(z'', z') ≈ e^{- \int_{z'}^{z''} H(\vec{p}, z) dz}

4-D STEM Ptychography Ptycho = "fold" (Greek)

Scan sample and merge 4-D dataset (x, y, k_x, k_y)

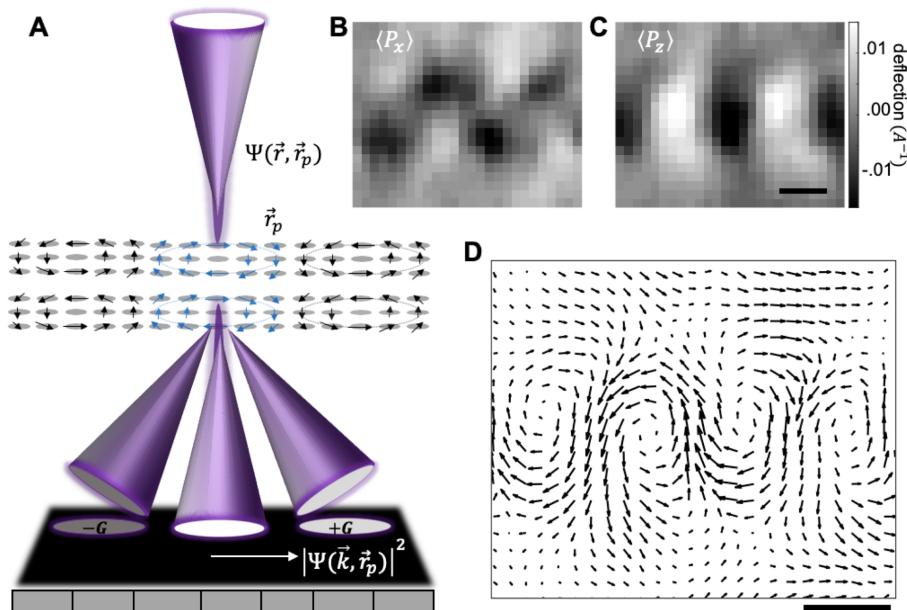


Figure 1. Measuring complex polarization textures with EMPAD. (A) Schematic of electron microscopy pixel array detector (EMPAD) placed in the diffraction plane, where a convergent beam electron diffraction (CBED) pattern is formed at the detector. Polarization causes an asymmetry in intensities of the conjugated pairs of diffracted disks at $+G$ and $-G$, where G is the reciprocal lattice vector, indicated as light and dark gray disks. We utilize this aspect of the electron scattering distribution by taking the probability current flow, (B) $\langle P_x \rangle$ of [200] and (C) $\langle P_z \rangle$ of [020] diffracted disks, in units of inverse Angstrom, to reconstruct polarization vortices in (D). Scale bar in B-D represent a length of 2 nm.

Measuring electric polarization

Beam momentum: $\langle \vec{p} \rangle = \langle \psi | \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{\nabla} | \psi \rangle$

Ehrenfest: $\frac{d}{dt} \langle \vec{p} \rangle = \langle [H, \vec{p}] \rangle = q(\vec{E} + \frac{1}{c} \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$

Integrate through sample: $\vec{p} = \int dt \dot{\vec{p}} = \frac{q}{\sqrt{z}} \int dz \vec{E}$

Magnetic polarization Lorentz microscopy

