

Aug 26, 2025

**Boopathy Kombaiah**

**Tiankai Yao**

**Kaustubh Bawane**

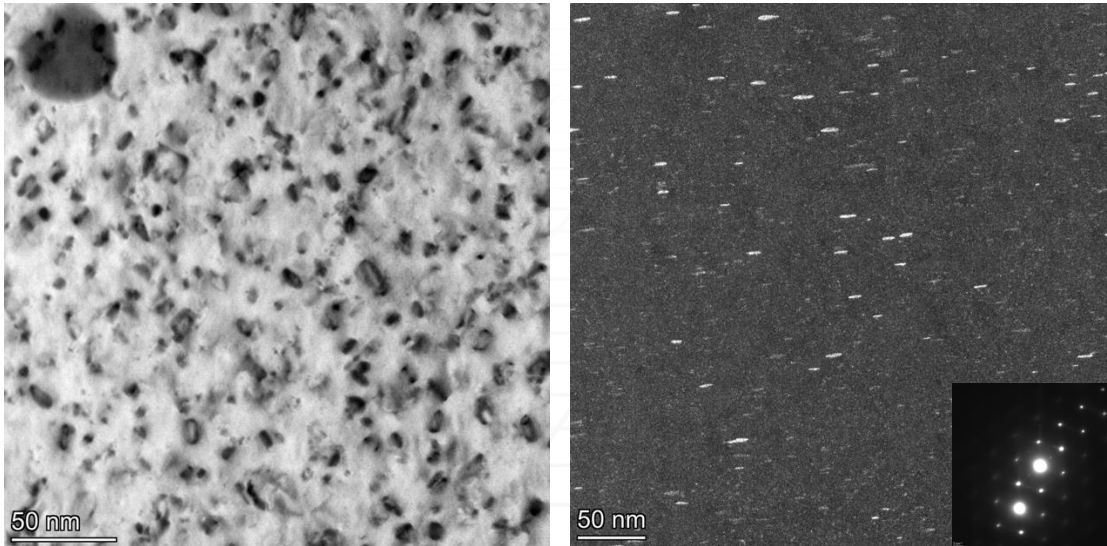
*Idaho National Laboratory*

# **Roundtable : TEM Data Generation/Utilization and Best TEM Practices for Radiation Damage Studies**

# TEM specimen synthesis for radiation damage analysis

## Twin-jet Electropolishing

- Perhaps the best way for defect analysis; not possible for surface irradiated alloys

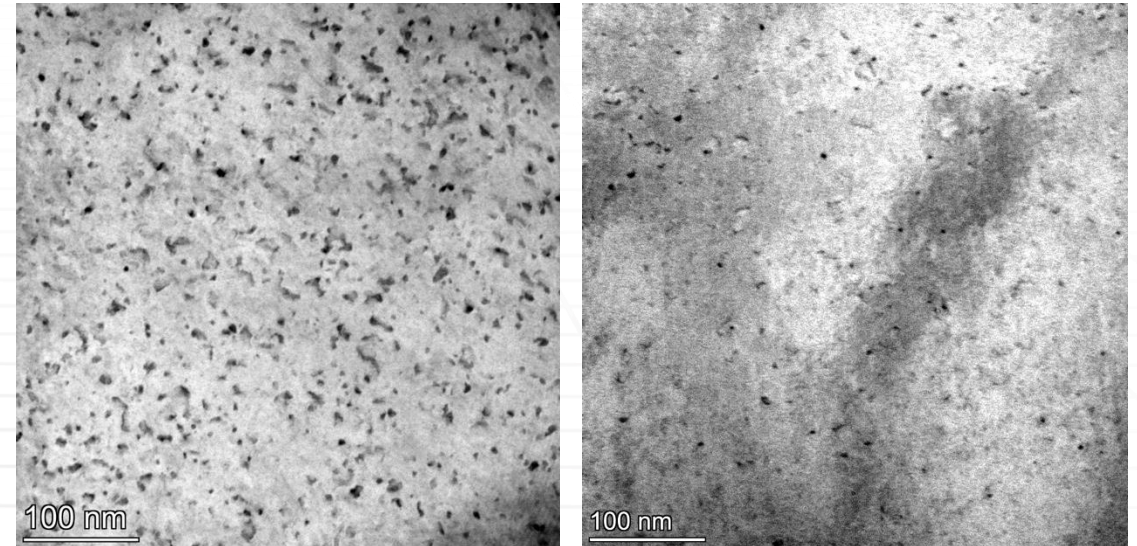


Neutron-irradiated IN718 (NSUF 2.0 CINR)

## FIB + Nanomill

- Choice of FIB milling parameters to reduce the FIB damage + nanomilling

*Courtesy: Anshul Kamboj (TETI-EFRC)*



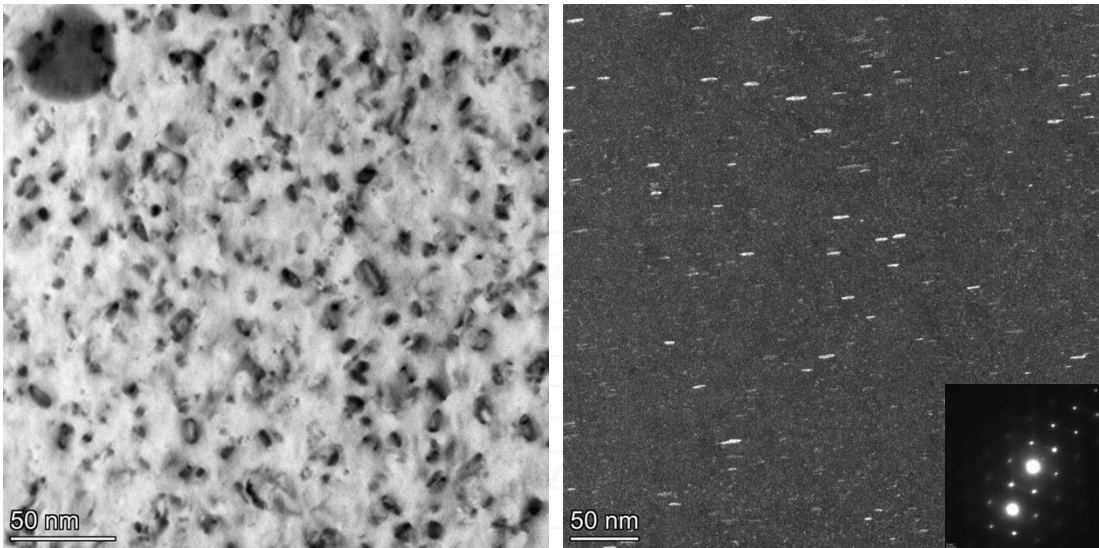
Nanomill 0 min      40 mins each side, 700ev, 180uA

**Pristine CeO<sub>2</sub> specimen**

# TEM specimen synthesis for radiation damage analysis

## Twin-jet Electropolishing

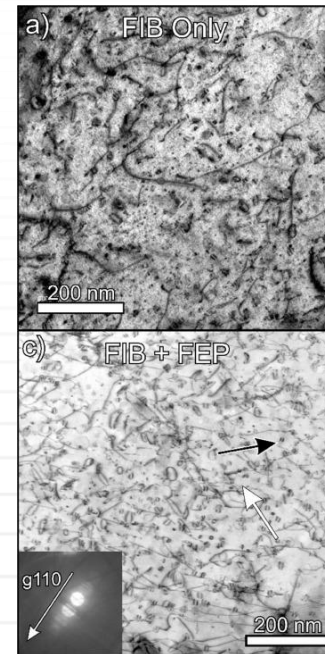
- Perhaps the best way for defect analysis; not possible for surface irradiated alloys



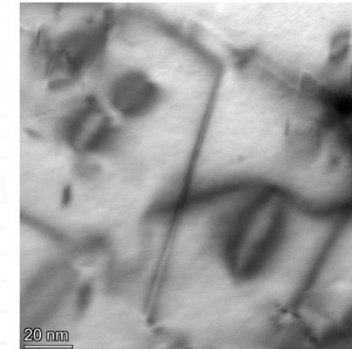
Neutron-irradiated IN718 (NSUF)

## FIB + Flash polishing

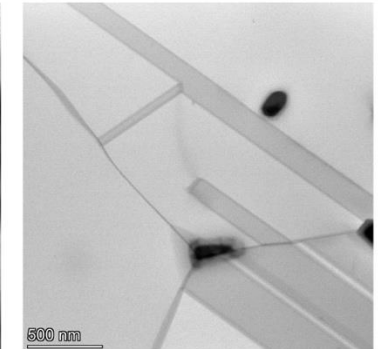
- Choice of FIB milling parameters to reduce the FIB damage + flash polishing



Loops, dislocation lines, in NiCr



GBs, twins, ODS particles in ODS-718 alloy



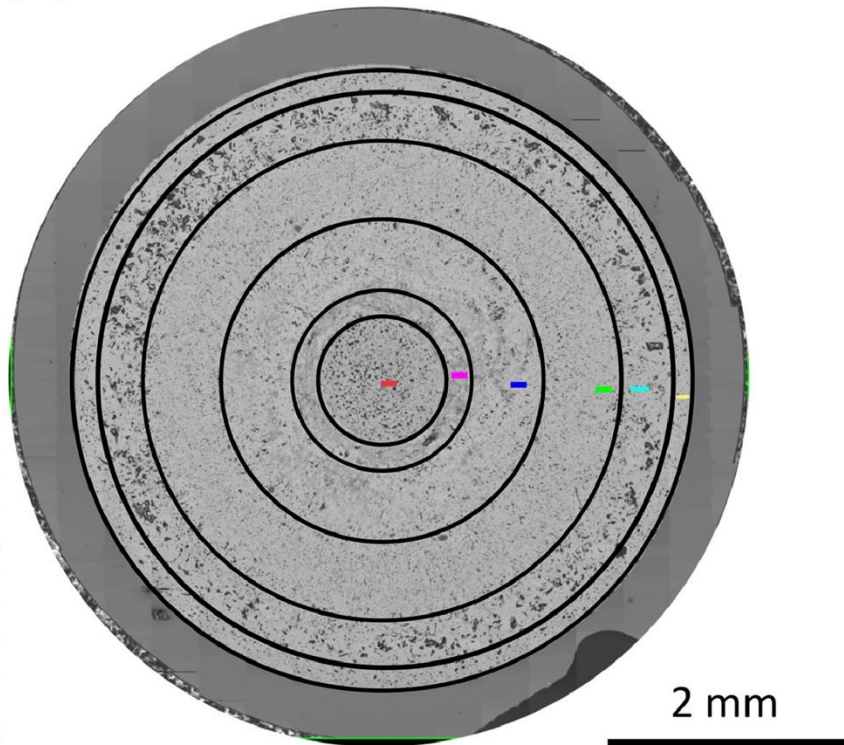
Courtesy: Anshul Kamboj and Sohail Shah

Edwards, Danny J., et al. *Journal of Nuclear Materials* 606 (2025): 155618.

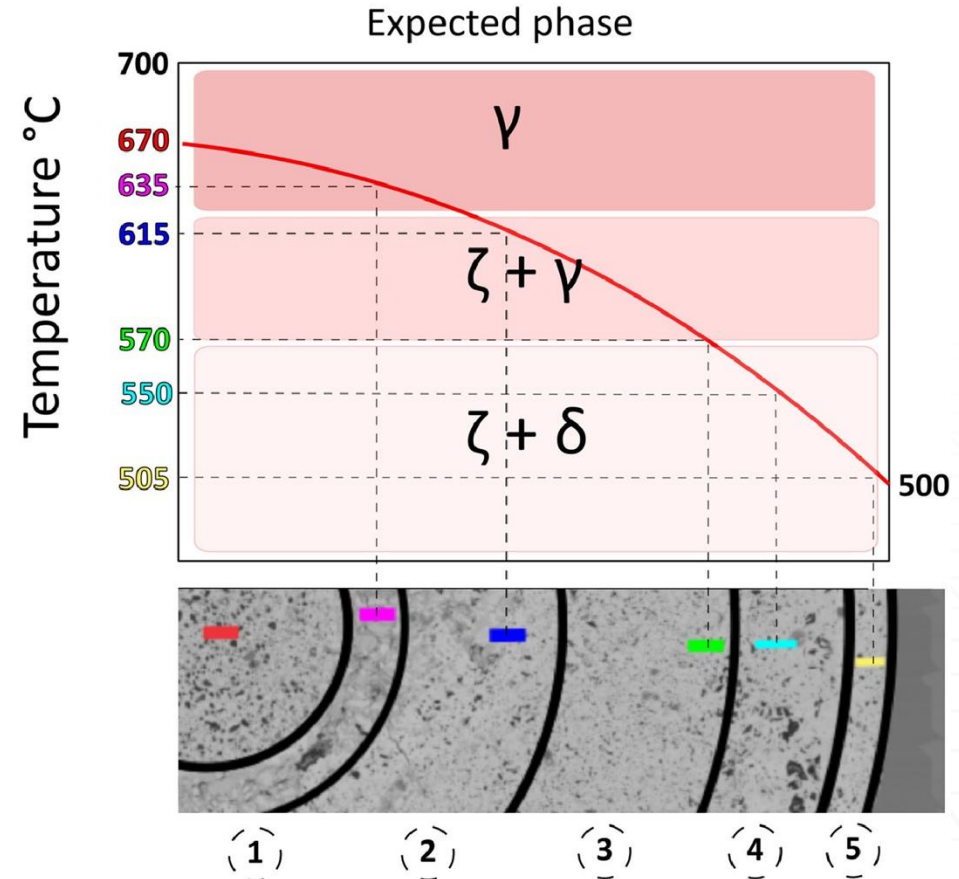
# Irradiated Nuclear Fuel sample preparation

## site specific

(a)

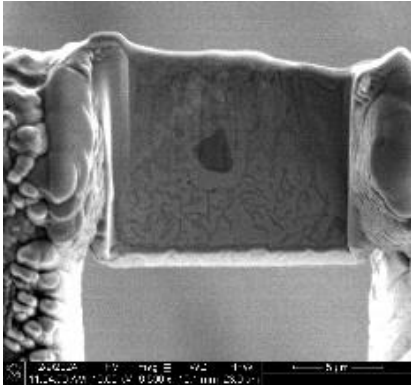


(b)

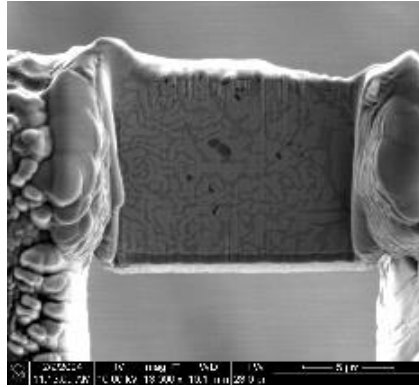


# FIB sample preparation

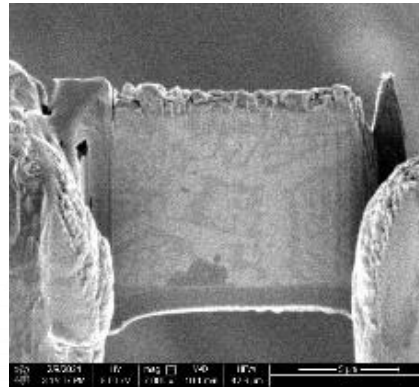
## Images taken during thinning matters for TEM characterization



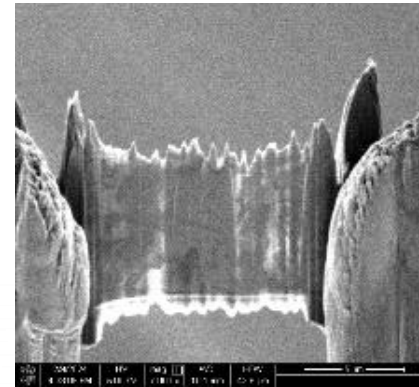
1-1



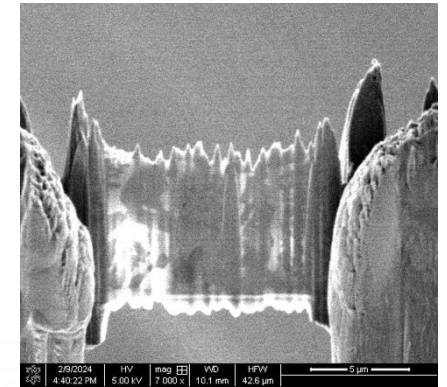
1-2



2-1



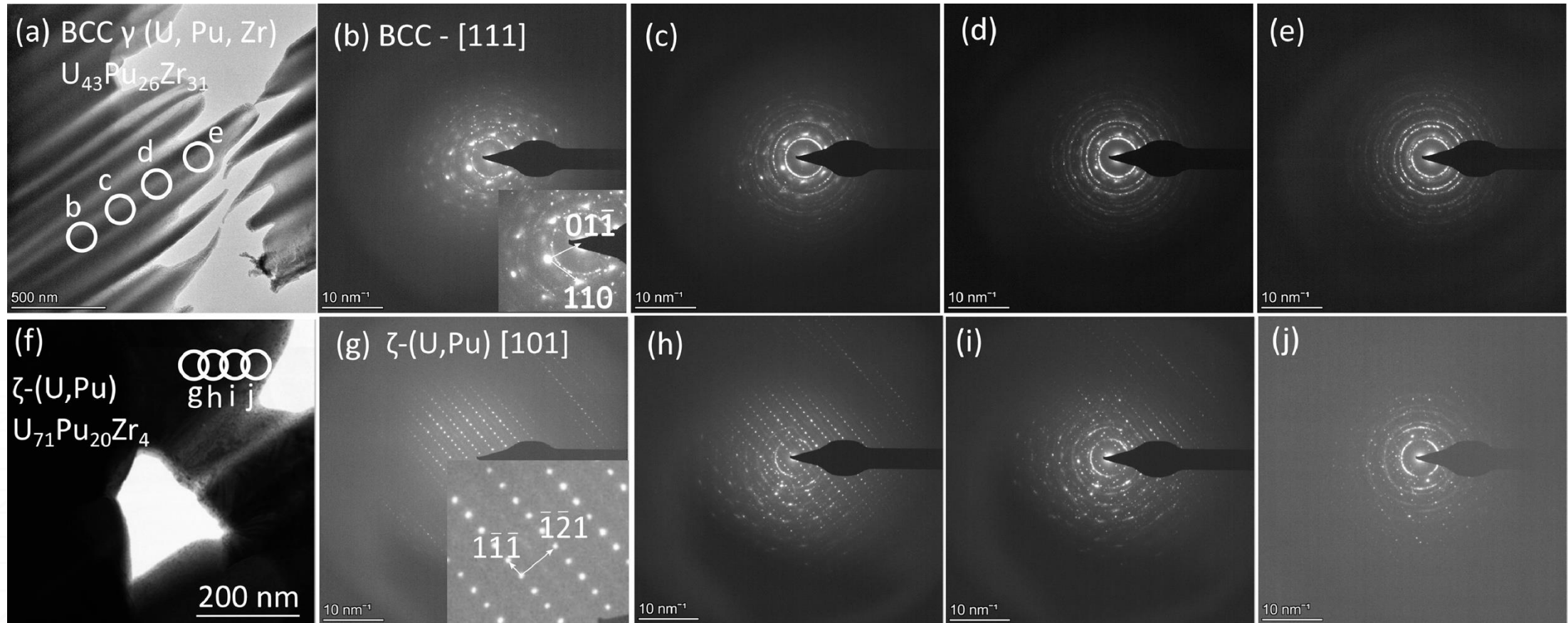
2-2



2-3

Feature shown in figure 1-1 and 2-1, pre-thinning, is consumed during FIB process.  
There is no chance TEM data can inform phase identification as shown in these two images!

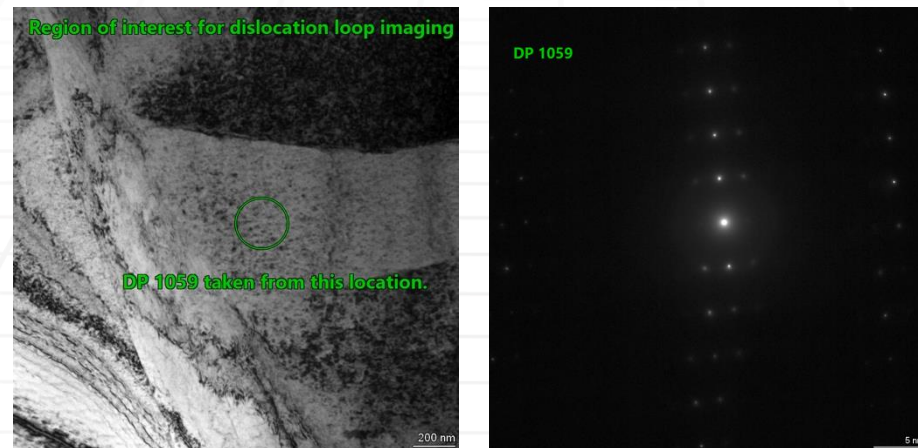
# FIB damage may pose a challenging for phase determination



# Guidelines to maintain the clarity and traceability of TEM data and linkages over time

## Some examples:

- How can we better integrate metadata and data collection workflow?
  - Adding operator details in the metadata
  - Annotations/notes within the data collection software during the data collection stage
  - Saving files with time/date of collection in the file name



# Standardization defect analysis for NSUF supported projects

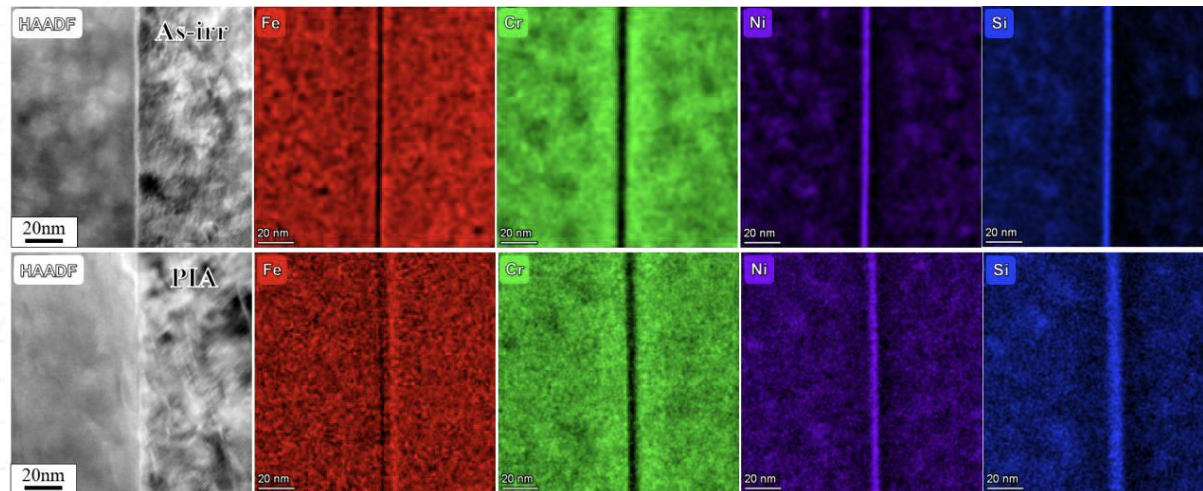
- Reporting the required details to reproduce/utilize the defect data
  - Describing defect imaging conditions (g.b criterion)
  - Statistical information (e.g., how many defects analyzed)
  - Measurement method
  - Defect types (e.g., frank loops versus perfect dislocations)
  - Thickness
  - Scale bar

# Guidelines to users to store the underlying data (and metadata) while publishing the results

- E.g., dislocation density as a function of dose produced in published data
  - How can one report the required details (raw data, measurement method, and images etc.) to be transparent and reproduced
    - Sharing via NRDS
    - Data sharing via publication (?)

# Guidelines for reporting TEM chemical composition measurements

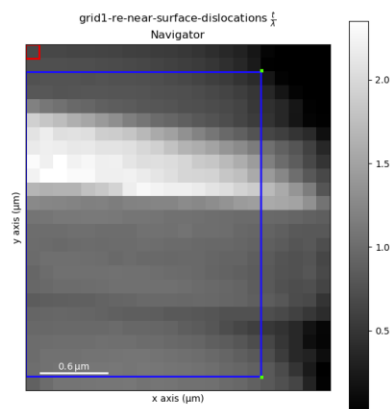
- Best practices for STEM-EDS data collection and storage for traceability
- E.g., RIS: information on GB characteristics and statistical information will be helpful in interpretation
- Any thoughts on STEM-EDS data collection?



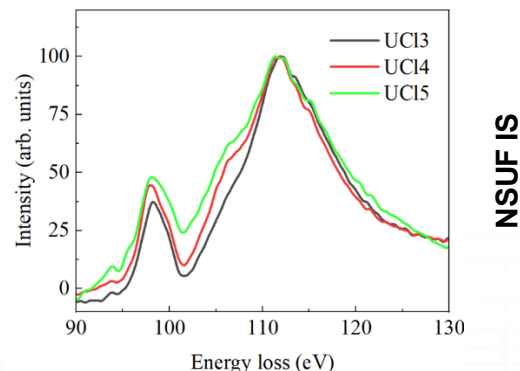
304 SS neutron-irradiated  
(NSUF RTE)

# Python Script Repository on NRDS for Data Processing and Analysis

## EELS thickness analysis



## Core loss spectrum data repository for nuclear materials?



## 4D STEM data analysis

### Current workflow at INL

EMPAD on Spectra  
(.raw)

Merlin on Titan (.mib)

Transfer to HPC to  
convert to block (.blo)  
files using Python scripts

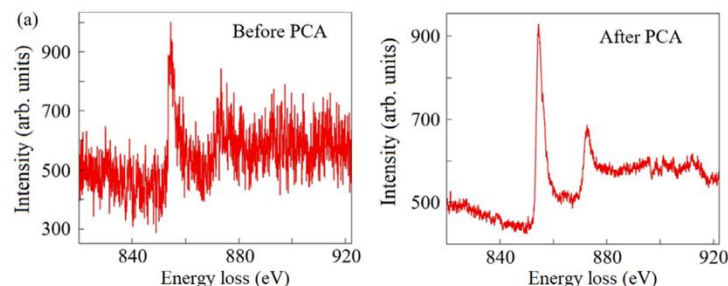
Index block files  
on Nanomegas  
ASTAR software

Data analysis on EBSD  
OIM or Oxford Aztec  
software

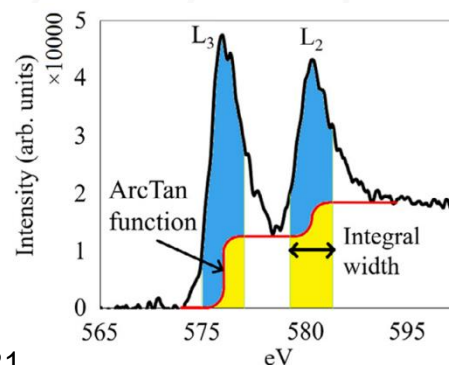
4D-STEM using  
Gatan systems  
can directly use  
their new  
STEMx OIM  
software for  
indexing and  
data analysis

Python scripts  
for data  
conversion and  
analysis can be  
directly hosted  
on NRDS

## Denoising EELS spectra



## Oxidation state analysis



K. Bawane, Scripta Mat., 2021

# TEM characterization request form

## Appendix

**Table. 1** TEM characterization request form

Check if required	Examination Type	Full name	Description	Requirements	Estimated time for Examination
	STEM-EDS	Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy-Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy	EDS is used to analyze the elemental composition of a material by detecting characteristic X-rays emitted when electrons interact with the sample. EDS can provide quantitative information about the distribution and concentration of elements within the sample.	<i>Example:</i>  <i>At least three mags for each lamella. Low mag (5-10k), medium mag (50-100k), and high mag (300-500k). At low mag, STEM-EDS for the whole lamella; at medium mag, focus on the feature like grain boundaries and big precipitates; at high mag, focus on the small precipitates around 5-10 nm in the bulk</i>	
	SAED	Selected Area Electron Diffraction	SAED is a variation of electron diffraction where a selected area of the sample is illuminated with a convergent electron beam.	...	

	EELS	Electron Energy Loss Spectroscopy	EELS is a spectroscopic technique used in TEM to analyze the energy loss of electrons as they interact with the sample. The technique provides information about the electronic structure, chemical bonding, and elemental composition of the material at high spatial resolution.	...	
	EELS-Thickness Map	Electron Energy Loss Spectroscopy-Thickness Map	The function of an EELS Thickness Map to provide nanoscale details about thickness variations within a sample. It measures the energy loss of electrons passing through	ET	Electron Tomography
				sample.	Electron tomography involves acquiring a series of TEM images of a tilted sample at different angles and using computational techniques to reconstruct a three-dimensional (3D) representation of the sample's structure. This technique is valuable for studying the morphology and spatial arrangement of nanostructures and complex materials.
				4D-STEM	Four-Dimensional Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy
					4D-STEM combines electron microscopy with diffraction pattern collection at each pixel, offering atomic-scale spatial resolution and



# Questions?

[Boopathy.kombaiah@inl.gov](mailto:Boopathy.kombaiah@inl.gov)

[Tiankai.yao@inl.gov](mailto:Tiankai.yao@inl.gov)

[Kaustubh.bawane@inl.gov](mailto:Kaustubh.bawane@inl.gov)





Connect  
with us