

Reflectivity

Out-of-plane structure

Measures average density structure **normal** to the interface. (layer thickness, density and roughness)

Need a very smooth surface

Crystal Truncation Rods

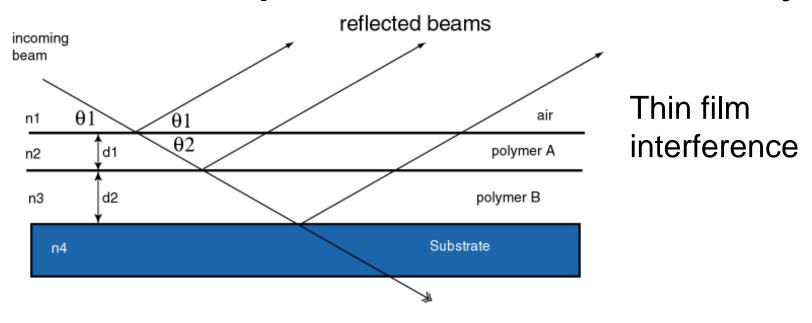
In-plane structure

Surface (Bragg) diffraction

Measures structure that is in registry with the substrate

Rod = intensity of Bragg peak as a function of qz.

Principles of Reflectometry



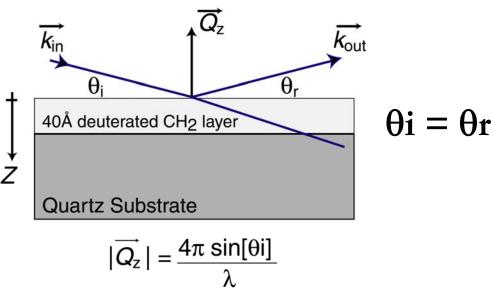
Optical analogue



$$n=1-\lambda^2\beta/2\pi$$

 β - scattering length density (SLD) of material

Neutron and X-Ray Reflectivity

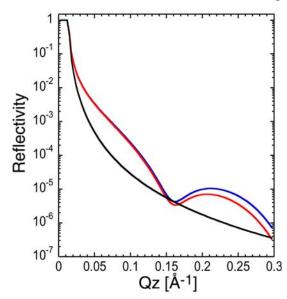


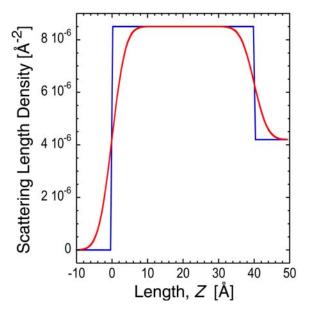
$$Q_z = k_{out} - k_{in}$$

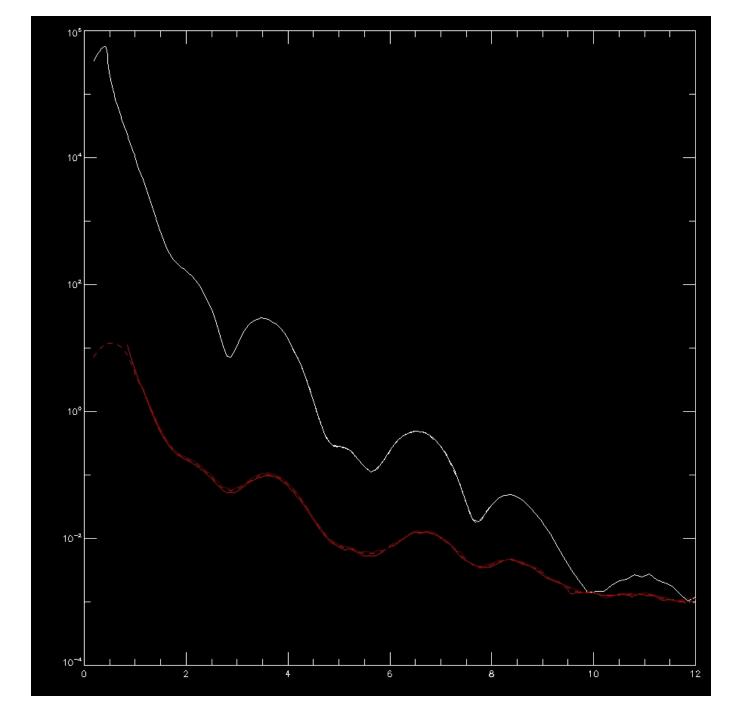
Measures:

average density structure **normal** to the interface.

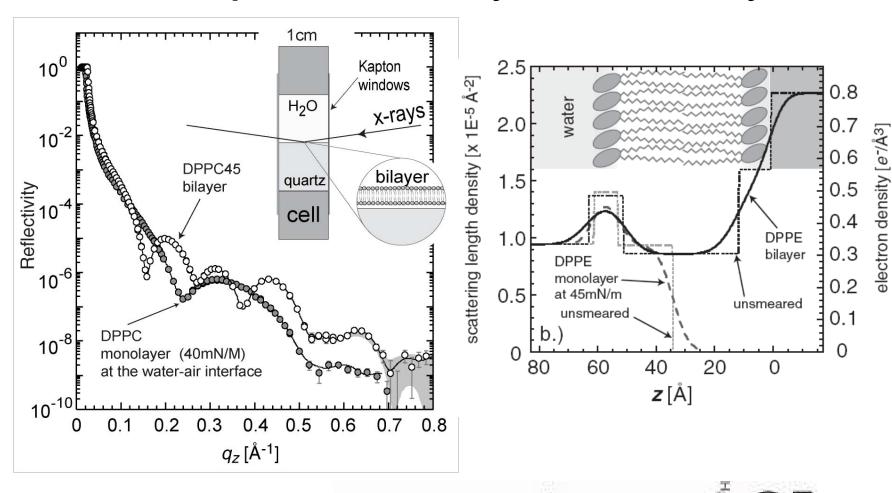
(layer thickness, density and roughness)



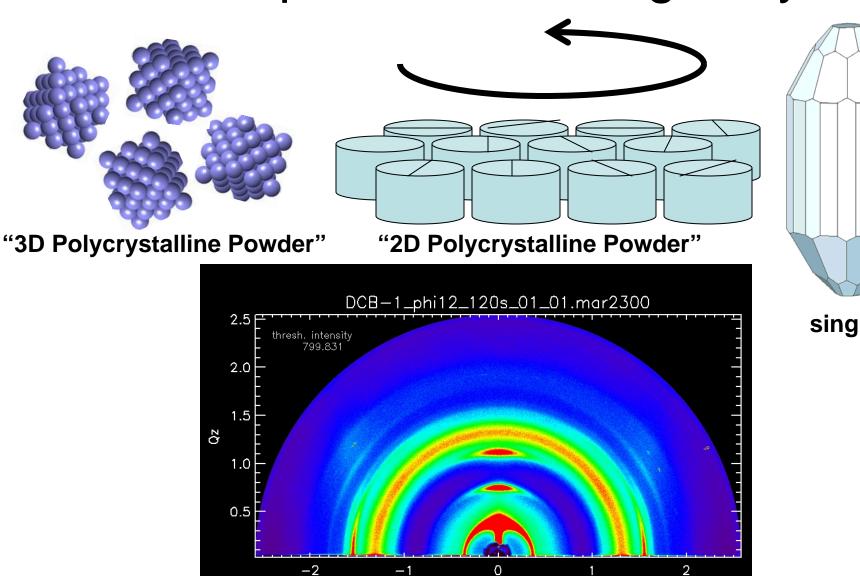




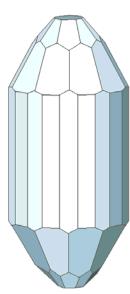
REFL: Lipid monolayer vs. bilayer



3D vs. 2D powders vs. single crystals

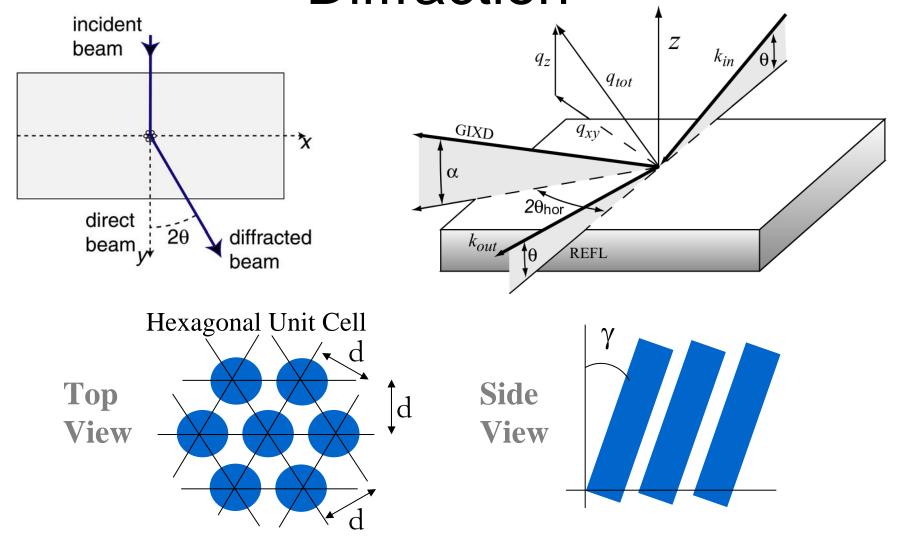


Qxy



single

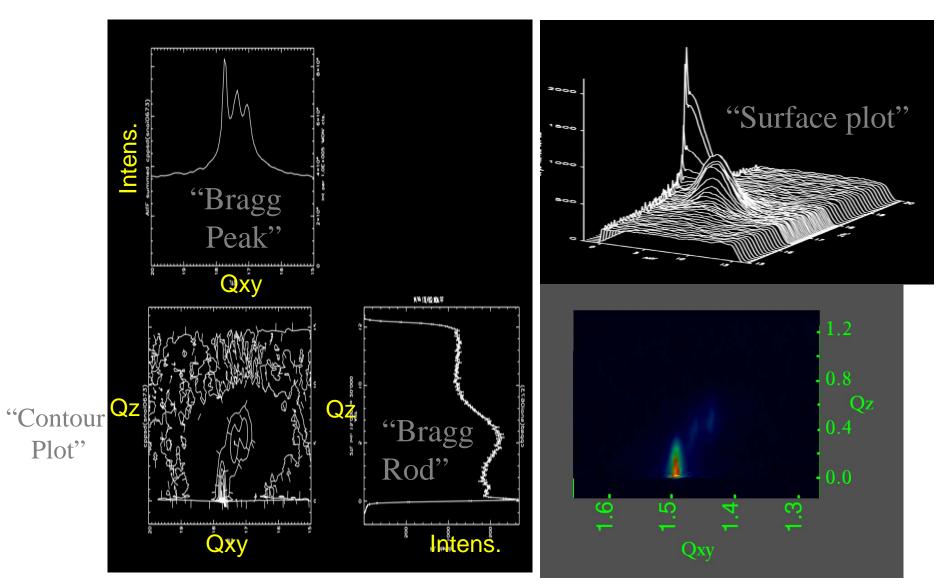
X-ray Grazing Incidence Diffraction

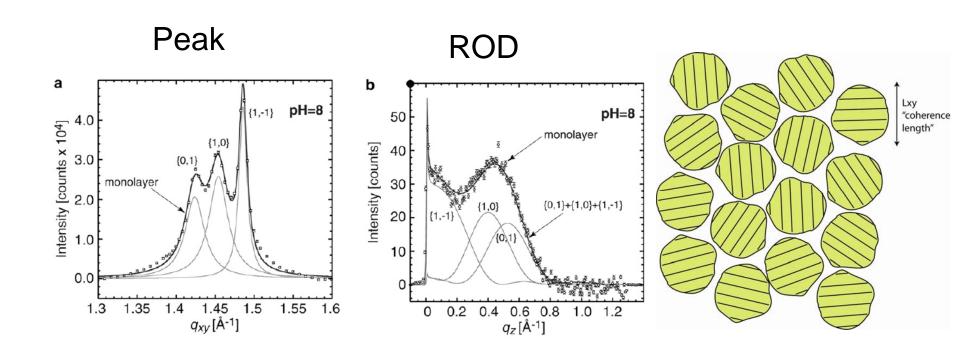


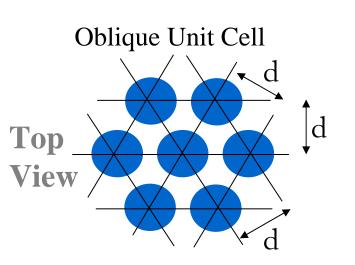
Grazing Incidence X-Ray Diffraction (GIXD)

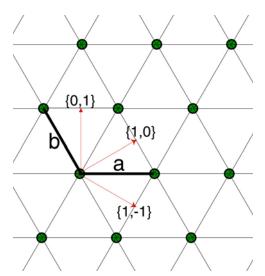
GIXD can provide information about any lateral or normal ordering within the system. For the GIXD experiments, the x-ray beam was adjusted to strike the surface at a transmitted x-rays scattered scattered grazing angle incident angle. x-rays x-rays provides info about repeat distances perpendicular to the substrate "2D Powder" Lxy lateral coherence Top view length horizon $\sim q_{xy}$ scattered **Image** x-rays Plate multilayer Detector structure provides info about repeat distances in the plane of the substrate **Bragg Diffraction** Si substrate incident x-rays

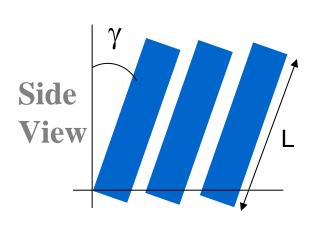
Typical GID Data: Lipid Monolayers at the Air-Water Interface



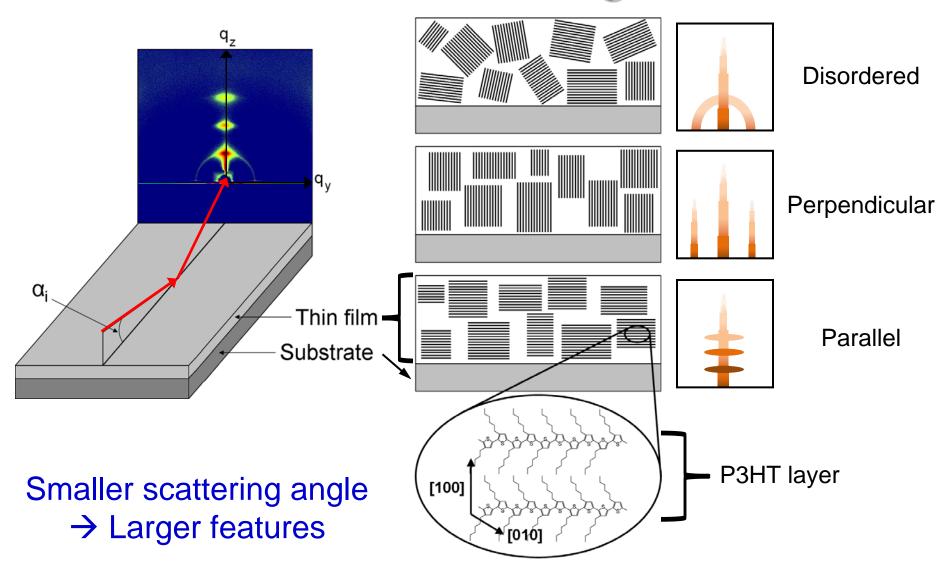




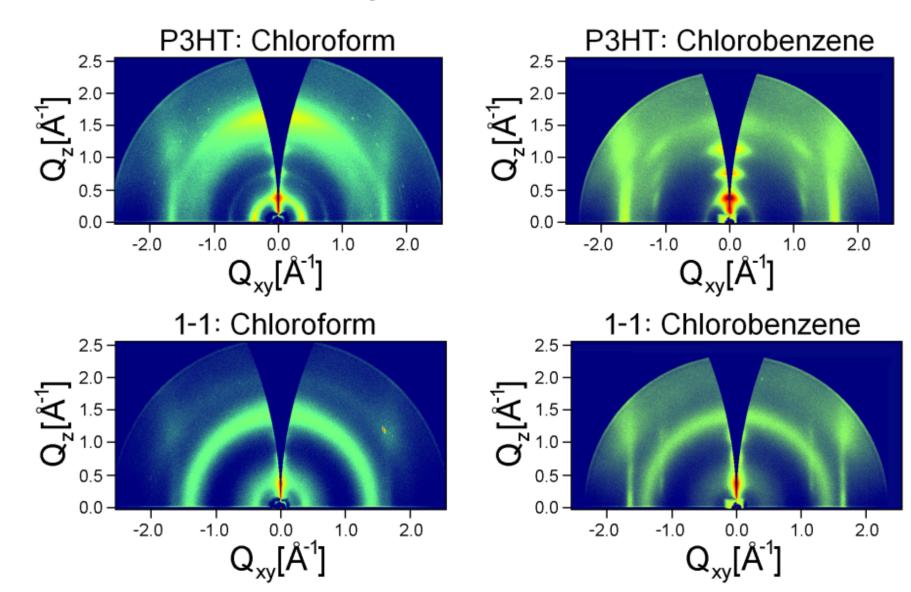




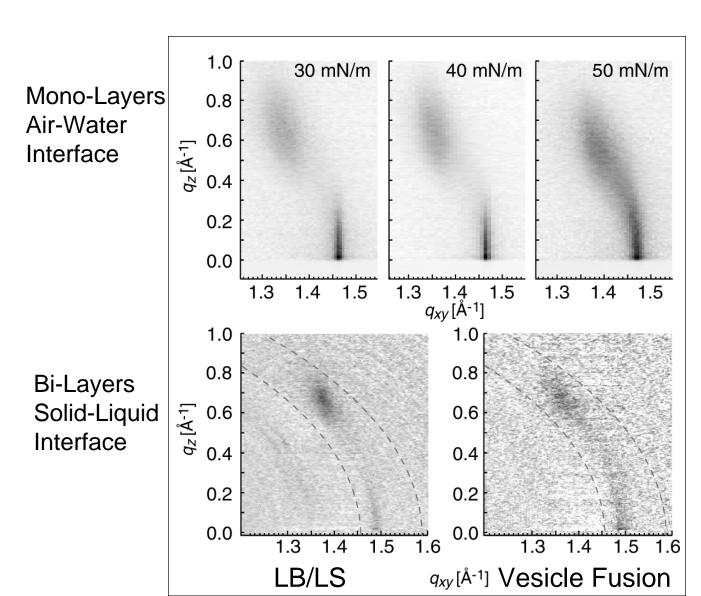
Grazing Incidence X-ray Scattering

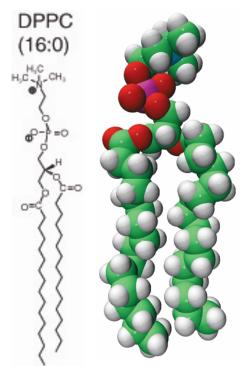


Polymer Thin Films



GIXD of DPPC Mono- and Bi-Layers





DPPC Bragg Peaks

