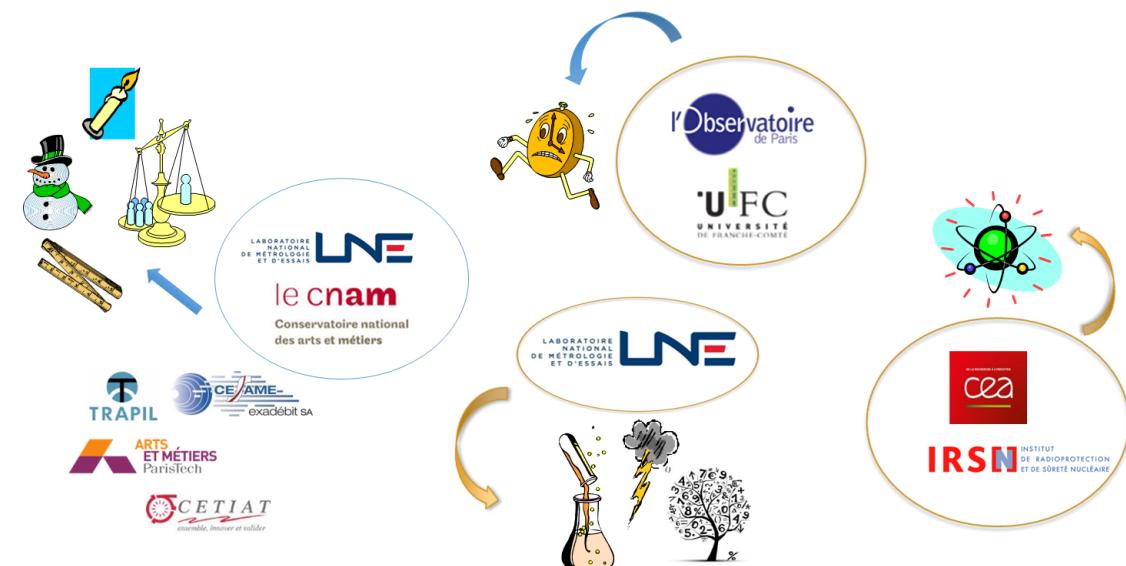


Réseau national de la métrologie française

LNE: Laboratoire national de métrologie et d'essais
- *Institut LNE-Nanotech*

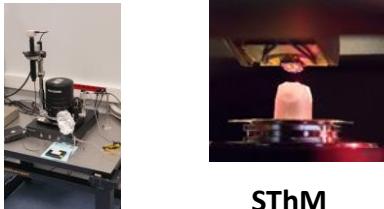
LNE-LNHB: Laboratoire national Henri Becquerel



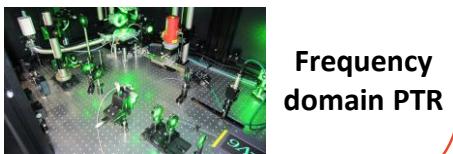
François Piquemal
LNE

GDR NAME – 9 mai 2021

Thermal



SThM

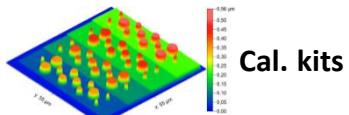


Frequency
domain PTR

Electrical



SMM in controlled env.

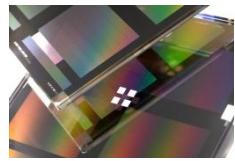


Cal. kits

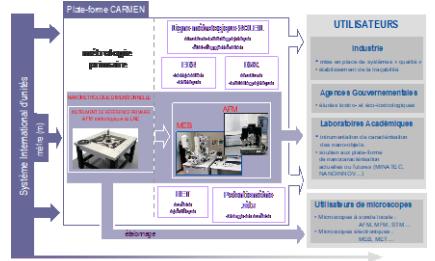
Evaluation of metrological performances of new instruments / sensors



Characterisation of materials properties at the nm scale (thermal, electrical, ...)



Development of tools and methods to allow implementation of national or European regulations on nanomaterials



Characterization of nanomaterials in complex medias (consumer product, water, biological media...)

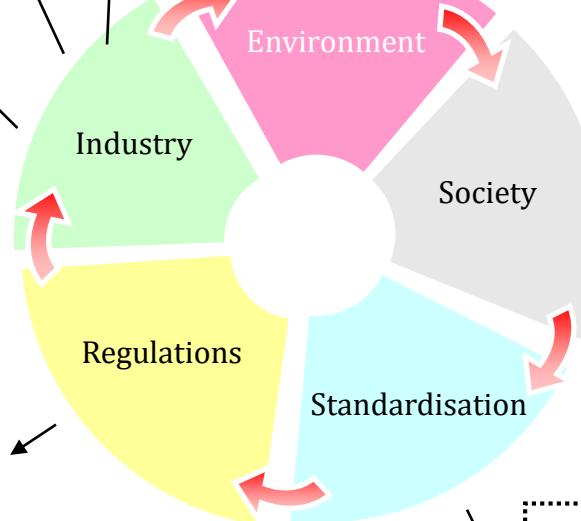


Aerosols characterisation (generation, air pollution, occupational risk...)



Characterisation of health and environmental risks of manufactured nanomaterials

→ Dustiness, Wear, Migration from packaging material, End-of-life (combustion / waste incineration)



Measurement protocols transfer towards standardisation bodies

Combined X-ray analysis by X-Ray Reflectivity (XRR) and Grazing Incidence X-Ray Fluorescence (GIXRF)

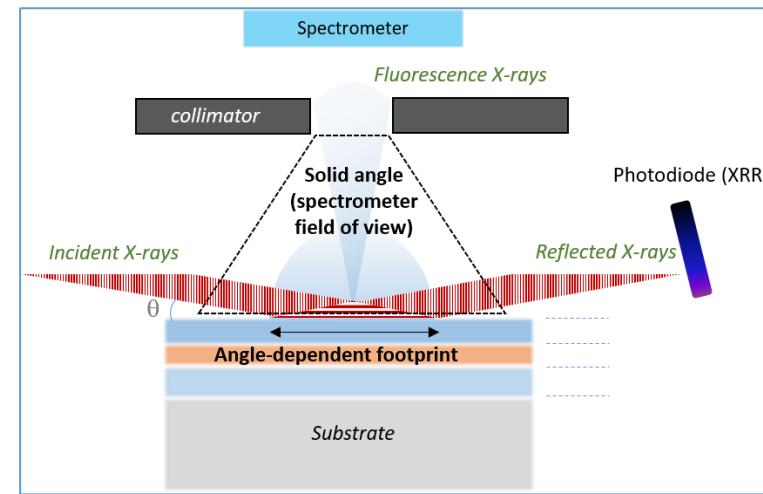
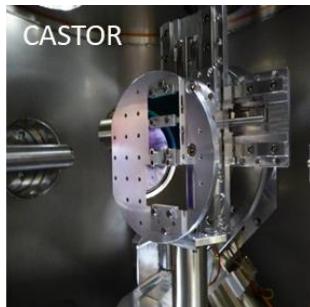
Non-destructive technique to control the precision of **thin film deposition** by giving access to the parameters of the different layers (**thickness, roughness, composition, density, depth profile**).

Measurement principle:

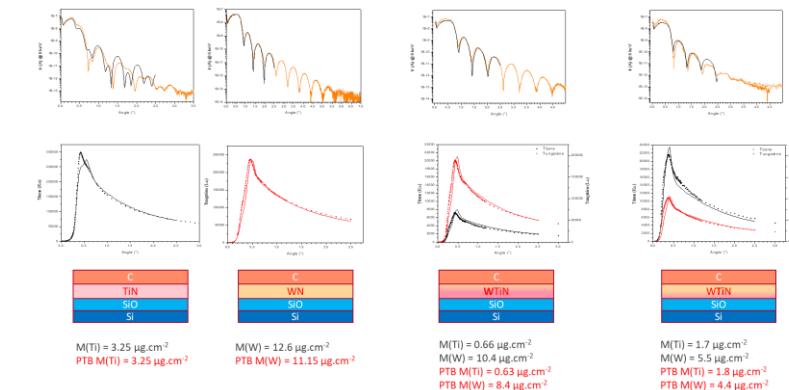
- Monochromatic X-rays grazing the sample surface,
- Rotation of the sample (small angles),
- The incident beam progressively penetrates the sample and allows the analysis of its depth structure.

Experimental set-up:

Use of synchrotron radiation (**SOLEIL**) with a specific goniometer (**CASTOR**).



Characterization of layers with thicknesses of a few nm



The LNHB develops its own software for data acquisition, XRF spectra processing and multilayer modeling. The use of both techniques allows to obtain complementary information and to remove ambiguities. The reference-free approach uses only fundamental atomic parameters to characterize the multilayer: **No need of reference standard**.

Merci de votre attention !