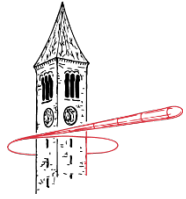


How to write ~~a good~~ *an excellent* proposal



Ernie Fontes
Technical Director, CLASSE

(*many of these things are true of all writing)

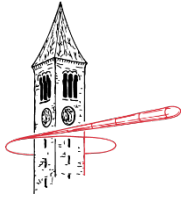
- 1) *Know your audiences
- 2) *Include **ONLY** necessary information
- 3) *Include **ALL** necessary information
- 4) Details are encouraged

This presentation was originally a round-table workshop discussion...



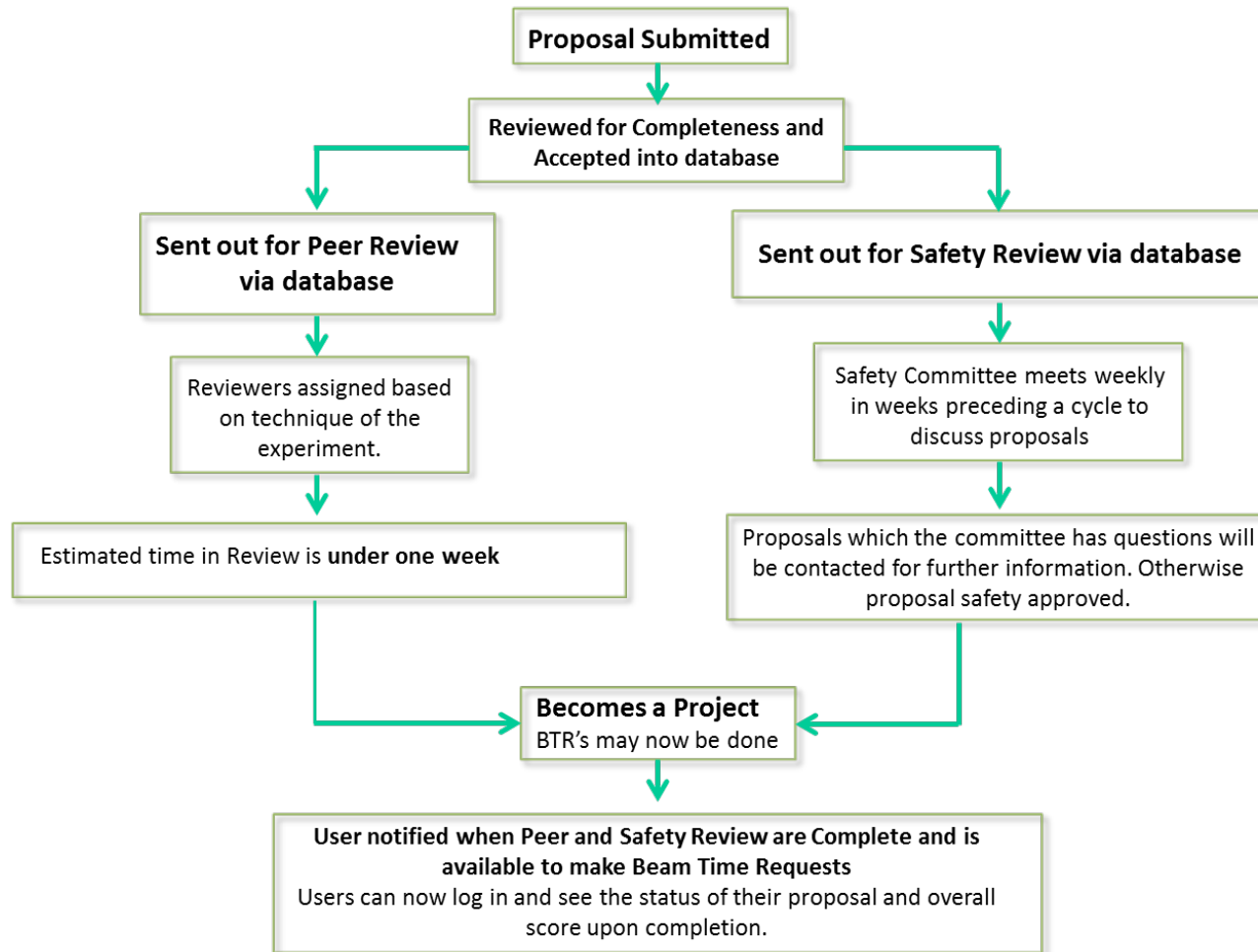
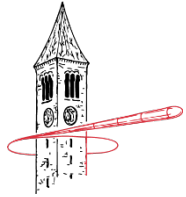
“Audiences”:

- CHESS User Office (**admin**)
- CHESS **Safety** Subcommittee
- External **Peer Review** Scientists
- Local BAC and Beamline **Scientists**



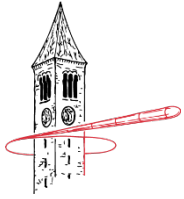
“Audiences”:

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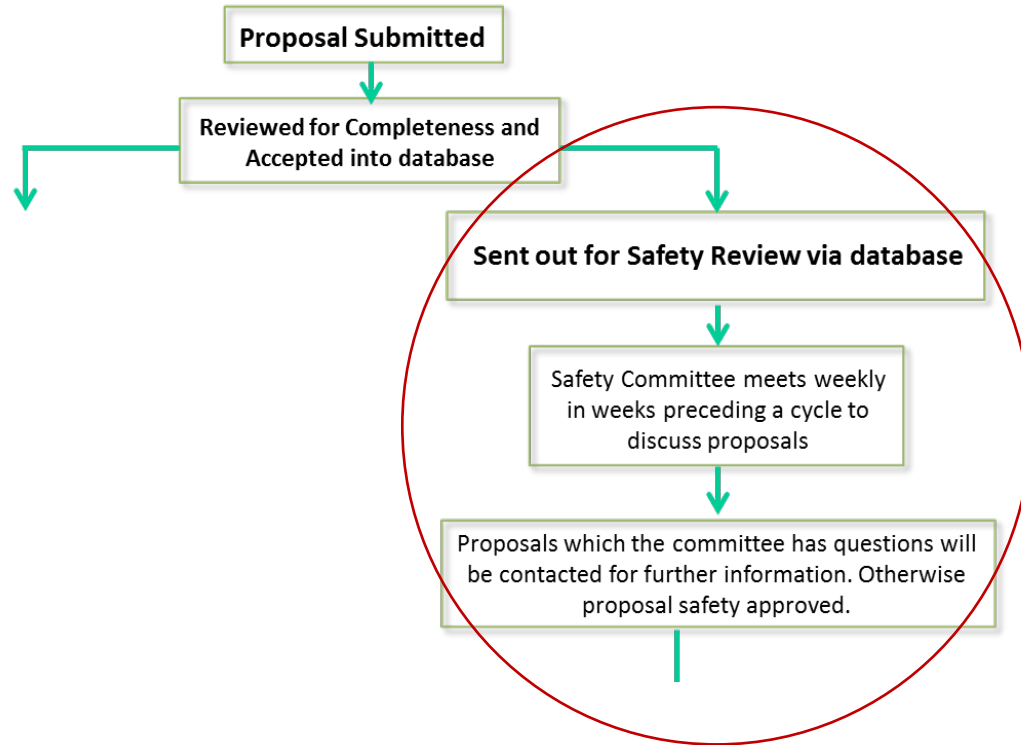
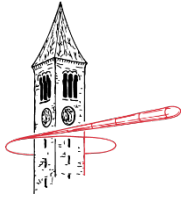
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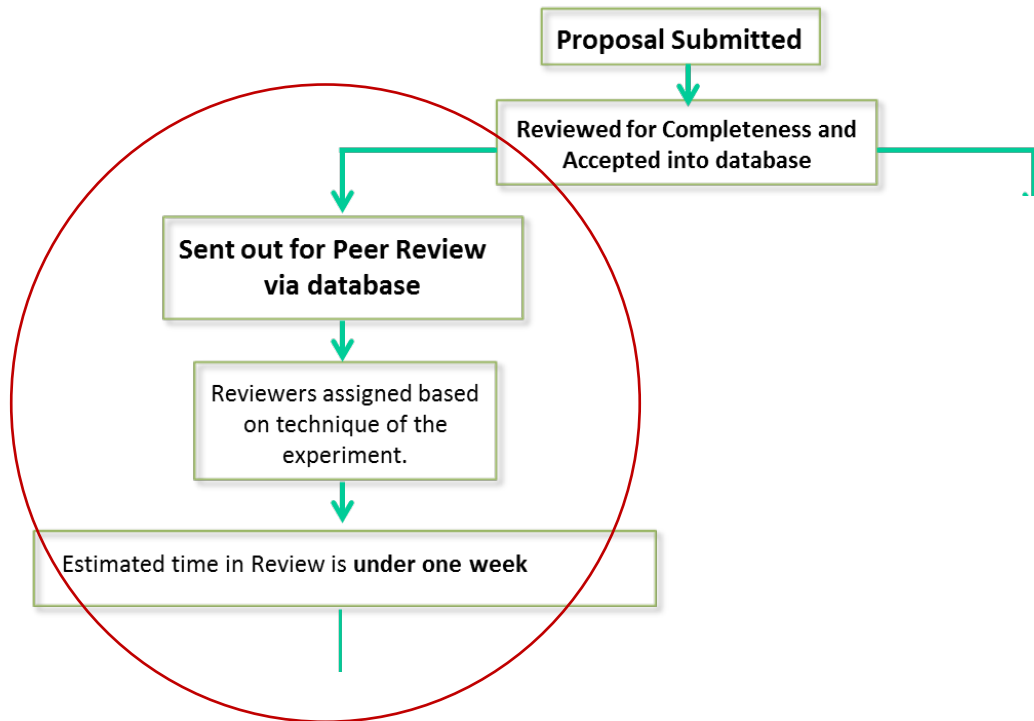
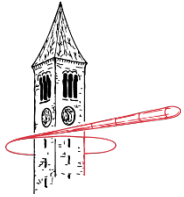
“Audiences”:

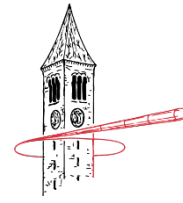
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“Audiences”:

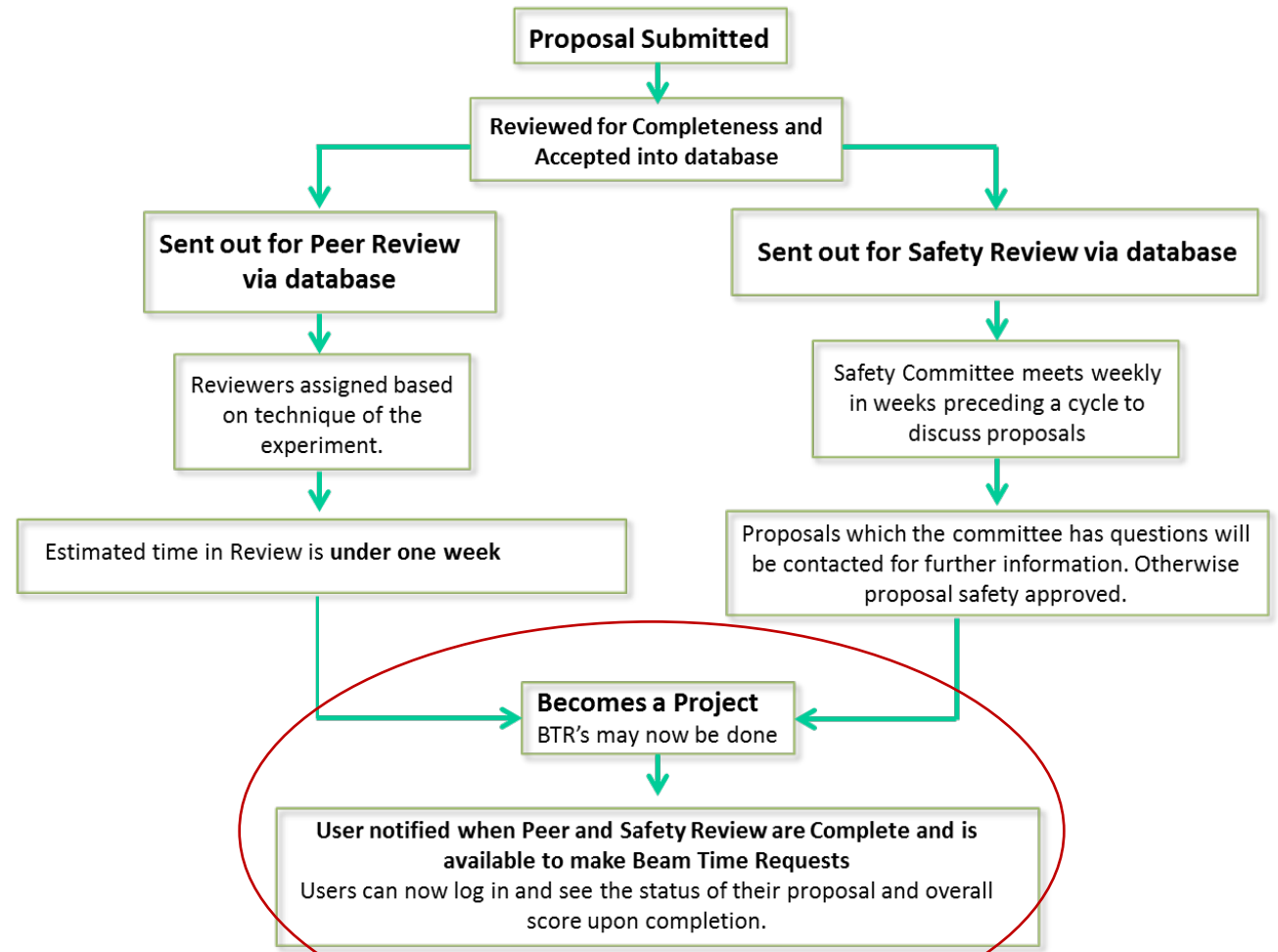
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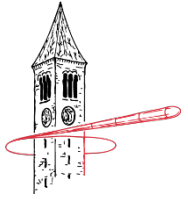




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Now let's build a proposal!



CHESS

CORNELL HIGH ENERGY
SYNCHROTRON SOURCE



SCIENCE

USERS

PARTNERS

PUBLIC

ABOUT



USERS

CHESS users come from around the world and represent both academic and corporate communities. The discoveries of these scientists and researchers not only broaden our knowledge of

**Users start here:
www.chess.cornell.edu**



New User Guide

The CHESS New User Guide is a step-by-step guide to help you to apply for beamtime, to prepare for your experiments at CHESS, what to do when you arrive at CHESS and how to report publications and results after your CHESS beamtime.



APPLY FOR BEAMTIME

- Plan your experiment and understanding beamline capabilities
- Proposal types at CHESS
- How to submit a proposal
- Proposal review and scoring
- BeamtimeRequests (BTRs)
- Beamtime allocation and scheduling

USERS

[Beamline Directory](#)

[User Portal](#)

[Proposal Deadlines](#)

[X-Ray Run Schedule](#)

[Machine Status](#)

[Acknowledgment](#)

Enter the User Database at: <https://userdb.chess.cornell.edu/>

User Portal

Welcome to CHESS!

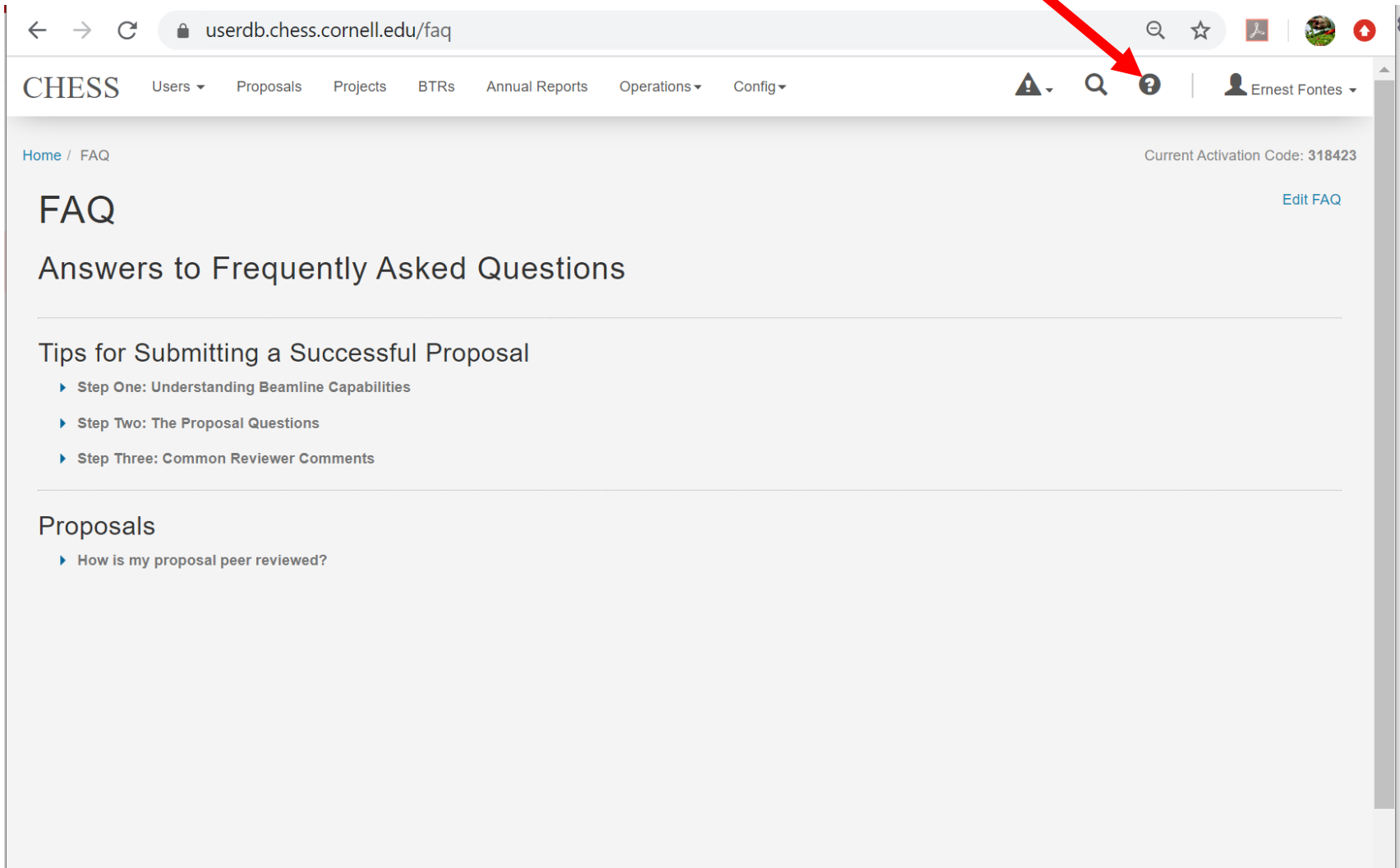
First time user?

Register

Returning user?

Log In

Help! FAQ to the rescue...



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `userdb.chess.cornell.edu/faq`. The page title is "CHESS" and the navigation menu includes "Users", "Proposals", "Projects", "BTRs", "Annual Reports", "Operations", and "Config". The user is logged in as "Ernest Fontes". A red arrow points to the help icon (a question mark) in the top right navigation bar.

Home / FAQ Current Activation Code: 318423

FAQ

[Edit FAQ](#)

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions

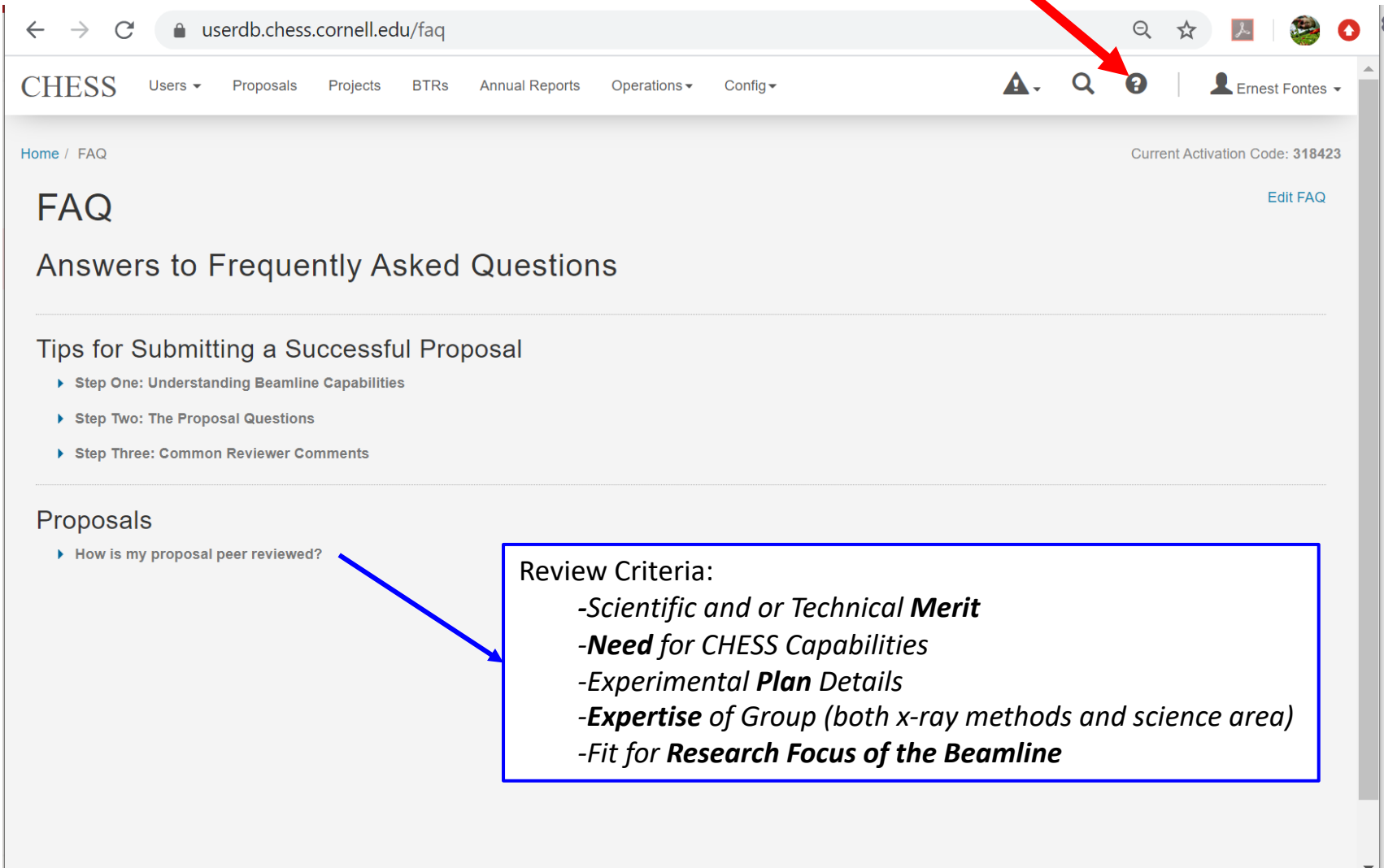
Tips for Submitting a Successful Proposal

- ▶ Step One: Understanding Beamline Capabilities
- ▶ Step Two: The Proposal Questions
- ▶ Step Three: Common Reviewer Comments

Proposals

- ▶ How is my proposal peer reviewed?

Help! FAQ to the rescue...



The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL `userdb.chess.cornell.edu/faq`. The page title is "FAQ" and the subtitle is "Answers to Frequently Asked Questions". The page content includes sections for "Tips for Submitting a Successful Proposal" and "Proposals". A red arrow points to the help icon in the browser's address bar. A blue arrow points from the question "How is my proposal peer reviewed?" to a blue-bordered box containing the review criteria.

userdb.chess.cornell.edu/faq

CHESSE Users ▾ Proposals Projects BTRs Annual Reports Operations ▾ Config ▾ Ernest Fontes ▾

Home / FAQ Current Activation Code: 318423

FAQ

[Edit FAQ](#)

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions

Tips for Submitting a Successful Proposal

- ▶ Step One: Understanding Beamline Capabilities
- ▶ Step Two: The Proposal Questions
- ▶ Step Three: Common Reviewer Comments

Proposals

- ▶ How is my proposal peer reviewed?

Review Criteria:

- Scientific and or Technical **Merit**
- Need** for CHESSE Capabilities
- Experimental **Plan** Details
- Expertise** of Group (both x-ray methods and science area)
- Fit for **Research Focus of the Beamline**

“Audiences”:

- CHESS User Office (**admin**)
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“Know your audience, know what they’re looking for...”

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Beamline	Research Focus
BioSAXS & HP-Bio: Biological Small Angle X-ray Solution Scattering and High-Pressure Biology Beamline	Small Angle X-ray Solution Scattering (SAXS) on biological systems; High-pressure SAXS in diamond anvil cell High-pressure studies in biophysics;
FlexX: Flexible Protein Crystallography and High-Pressure Biology Beamline	Macromolecular crystallography(MX); Standard cryocrystallography, Serial crystallography; High-pressure crystallography in diamond anvil cell
FAST: Forming and Shaping Technology Beamline	Time-resolved studies of structural metals in manufacturing processes using high-energy diffraction microscopy and μ -computed tomography.
PIPOXS: Photon-In, Photon-Out X-ray Spectroscopy Beamline	X-ray spectroscopic studies of geometric and valence electronic structure in catalytic systems, functional materials and other systems.
QM ² : Q-Mapping for Quantum Materials Beamline	High-throughput characterization of quantum materials using resonant and non-resonant high energy scattering; High Dynamic Range Reciprocal Space Mapping (HDRM); Diffuse Scattering; etc.
FMB: Functional Materials Beamline	Time-resolved in-situ characterization of soft materials during processing (real time materials processing such as print manufacturing, solvent vapor annealing, and thermal annealing) using SAXS/WAXS.
SMB: Structural Materials Beamline	High-energy monochromatic and white-beam characterization of materials' structure and evolution across length-scales.



...talk with beamline scientist(s)

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...talk with
beamline
scientist(s)

Essentials

TITLE
Understanding cyclic plasticity and fatigue at the crystal and sub-crystal scale in Ni alloys using high energy x-rays

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR
Matt Miller for

Title CHES Director, InSitu
Address
Phone
E-Mail

PROPOSAL CLASSIFICATION

Schedule

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF 8-HOUR SHIFTS REQUIRED
15

REQUESTED DATES
Fall 2019

Investigators

COLLABORATING INVESTIGATORS

Name
E-Mail
Organization

Name Kelly Nygren
E-Mail
Organization

Name
E-Mail
Organization

Name
E-Mail
Organization

Name Matthew Miller
E-Mail
Organization

Funding Sources

Source Type	Organization	Grant / Contract #	Total Annual Funds
Federal - Other	DOE		

“Audiences”:

-CHESS User Office (**admin**)

→ -CHESS **Safety** Subcommittee

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→ -**Need** for CHESS Capabilities

→ -Experimental **Plan** Details

-**Expertise** of Group (both x-ray methods and science area)

→ -Fit for **Research Focus of the Beamline**

...talk with
beamline
scientist(s)

Stations & Technique

EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUE

X-ray Diffraction

REQUESTED EXPERIMENTAL STATION(S)

Station	Beamline	Techniques	Energy: Energy Range: 30-70keV Spot Size:
3A	FAST	Near field high-energy diffraction microscopy, Far-field high-energy diffraction microscopy, μ -Computed tomography, Area detector-based powder diffraction	

Specimens & Materials

SPECIMENS AND MATERIALS TO BE STUDIED

Direct aged [redacted] superalloy [redacted]
samples, [redacted] high yield strength which will allow for grain stress data collection.

DOCUMENTS

Filename	Size	
[redacted].pdf	57 KB	

Materials Declaration

Only non-hazardous materials on this Proposal

More details
are welcomed

Must declare
hazards or non-
hazardous

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Specimens & Materials

SPECIMENS AND MATERIALS TO BE STUDIED

5 mL solution of 10 mM cobalt-based dinuclear μ -peroxido complex, $\{[\text{CoIII}(\text{trpy})]_2(\mu\text{-bpp})(\mu\text{-OO})\}^{3+}$, $[\text{CoIII-OO-CoIII}]^{3+}$ (trpy = 2,2':6':2"-terpyridine; bpp- = bis(2-pyridyl)-3,5-pyrazolate) frozen in triflic acid, pH 1

5 mL solution of 10 mM cobalt-based dinuclear Co-superoxido complex, $[\text{CoIII}(\text{OH}_2)(\text{trpy})][\text{CoIII}(\text{OO}\cdot)(\text{trpy})](\mu\text{-bpp})^{4+}$ (34+) (bpp- = bis(2-pyridyl)-3,5-pyrazolate; trpy= 2,2':6':2"-terpyridine) frozen in triflic acid, pH 1

5 mL solution of 10 mM cobalt-based reference complex, $[(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2)(\text{O}_2)\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4](\text{NO}_3)_4$ frozen in water, pH 7

5 mL solution of 10 mM cobalt-based reference complex, DL- $[(\text{en})_2\text{Co}-\mu\text{-}(\text{NH}_2, \text{O}_2)\text{-Co}(\text{en})_2](\text{NO}_3)_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, en = ethylenediamine, frozen in water, pH 7

5 mL solution of 10 mM cobalt-based reference complex, $[\text{Co}(\text{acacen})\text{LO}_2]$ acacen = N,N'-ethylene,

...a very different proposal.

Note excellent details:

- quantities,
- exact names,
- pH,
- state (frozen, etc.)
- SDS, other forms
- (upload other...)

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Scientific Justification

Excellent intro/summary

1

The aim of the work is two-fold: (1) to develop a fundamental understanding of low cycle fatigue (LCF) and the cyclic lead to formation of slip bands, localizations, and crack initiation; and (2) perform a proof of concept for using HEDM : very high cycle fatigue (VHCF). These studies both require identifying "signatures" in the HEDM data relating to the p

Low cycle fatigue (LCF):

This work builds on previous LCF experiments on [redacted] conducted at CHESS F2 as part of a previous versic

The proposed experiment will be performed in two parts. Part one consists of a uniaxial, in-situ, cyclic tension-compre

2

Very High Cycle Fatigue (VHCF):

Part two consists of performing ex-situ HEDM measurements on [redacted] samples provided thro

Really compelling conclusion!

Every scientist, lightsource and funding agency wants to enable "unique opportunities"

Both parts of the experiment are one step in a unique opportunity to couple HEDM experiments with TriBeam EBSD :

SCIENTIFIC FIELD

Engineering (Chemical/Civil/Electrical/Mechanical)

Details are good (I've said), but work to keep it easy to read.

Scientific Justification

Identify system of interest in the introduction

Important question(s) of interest

Challenges that x-rays might overcome

Critical question(s) will be answered

Determination of the structure and electronic configurations of the critical intermediates of water oxidation by catalytically active first row transition metal complexes is an important area of research for the development of cheap and efficient water oxidation catalysts (WOCs). The molecular cobalt complexes hereby described, are the best systems for mechanistic studies due to the possibility to control via ligand design the stability of the reactive intermediates. This proposal particularly serves to resolve the valence orbital composition, ligand identities and metal-to-ligand bond strength of the key intermediate catalyzed by a cobalt peroxy-bridged WOC ($\{[CoII(trpy)]_2(\mu-bpp)(\mu-OO)\}^{3+}$ (bpp = bis(2-pyridyl)-3,5-pyrazolate; trpy = 2,2',6'-terpyridine)) for the 4 electron oxidation of water to O₂ through K β XES (3p to 1s) and valence to core X-ray emission spectroscopy (VTC XES). K β XES mainlines represent the electric dipole allowed 3p to 1s transition after ionization of 1s electron, and VTC XES represents the ligand np/ns to metal 1s transitions providing a direct signature for the metal coordinated ligands (Fig. 1).[1-3]

Previous studies [4] have shown that oxidation of the peroxy derivative can generate a bridging or end-on superoxy complex which upon further oxidation generates O₂ (Scheme 1). However, although the proposed superoxy complex in the rate limiting step of the reaction was characterized by Resonance Raman (RR), Electron Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR), X-ray absorption near edge (XANES) and Extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) spectroscopies, the exact arrangement of terminal O-O groups and determination of a bridging versus end-on geometrical arrangement is still unknown.

While RR was impactful in identifying the vibrational states of a superoxy and peroxy complex through isotopic labeling experiments (Fig. 2), differentiation between a bridging and an end-on superoxy intermediate involving cleavage of the O-O peroxy bridge (scheme 1) was challenging due to the small energy difference between their Raman bands (theory predicts a shift of 1-3 cm⁻¹ for related end-on and bridging superoxy complexes). Moreover, XANES analysis (Fig. 3) revealed a shift of around 0.4 eV in the rising energy edge of the superoxy vs the peroxy complex together with a more pronounced multiplet pre-edge feature showing an increased mixing of the valence 3d states with the ligand N/O p orbitals in the superoxy intermediate. However, although, theoretical XANES simulations of an end-on superoxy derivative reproduced the experimental energy shift and pre-edge features well, similar characteristics were noticed in the case of a bridging superoxy derivative (Fig. 4). Lastly, EXAFS spectroscopy has limitations in distinguishing between light-atom scatterers and cannot easily differentiate between an end-on and a bridging complex.

Thus, while XANES and EXAFS represents the average contribution of the entire coordination environment displaying limited ligand sensitivity, use of K β mainline and VTC XES exhibit an increased sensitivity to the ligand identity, hybridization, protonation and metal-to-ligand bond strength providing the possibility to distinguish between a bridging and end-on superoxy intermediate. In this context, we note that VTC XES has previously been used to establish the extent of O-O and N-N bond activation in Mn[5] and Fe[6] complexes, respectively. Critical questions regarding the shortening of the O-O bond in the superoxy complex will be answered, and known peroxy and superoxy complexes (Table 1), previously documented in literature, will be used for comparisons. Theoretical XES simulations, currently in progress, will be used to support experimental results.

Great: provide figures and tables in separate document

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- Experimental **Plan** Details
- Expertise** of Group (both x-ray methods and science area)
- Fit for **Research Focus of the Beamline**

Publications

PUBLICATIONS FROM PREVIOUS WORK DONE AT CHES

(Since 2017)

Wielewski, E., Boyce, D. Park, J-S, Miller, M.P. and Dawson, P.R. A methodology to determine the elastic moduli of crystals by matching experimental and simulated lattice strain pole figures using discrete harmonics. Acta Materialia, 126:469 – 480, 2017.

Dawson,P.R., Boyce,D.E., Park,J-S, Wielewski, E. and Miller, M.P., Determining the strengths of hcp slip systems using harmonic analyses of lattice strain distributions, Acta Materialia, 14, 92–106, 2018.

Daniel Banco, Eric Miller, Matthew P. Miller, and Armand Beaudoin “Sparse modeling of space- and time-varying diffraction response of a progressively loaded aluminum alloy, “ Materials Characterization, 145, 713 – 723, 2018.

Miller, M.P., Budrow, C., Long, T. and Obstalecki, M, “Understanding the evolving state of deforming polycrystals using synchrotron x-rays,” proceedings of Risoe 2019, September 2019.

Might be OK to mention work not done at CHES, but please distinguish it as such.

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Experimental Plan & Facility Needs

Really nice read here:

- Consistent format with scientific justification
- Gives explicit calculations as basis of estimate for time requested
- Conveys plan for efficient use of CHEES beamtime

...talk with beamline scientist(s)

EXPERIMENTAL PLAN

Summary:

4 days for in-situ cyclic testing and data collection (Part I),
1 day for ex-situ data collection (Part II).

The RAMS2 load frame will be required with the Dual Dexela detector configuration for near-field measurements.

Part I: Low cycle fatigue (LCF):

Part one will test 2 undeformed samples. Each sample will require near-field measurements, shape, and evolution. Far-field measurements will be collected inside the hysteresis loops to capture the evolution of misorientation. The specific cycles will range from cycle 1 to cycle 10. Hysteresis loops collections, scans will be performed at the maximum tensile and compressive stress levels.
Time calculation: ((near-field x 2 = 16 hours) + (far-field loops = 1 hours/ loop (10 cycles x 6 hours) + (margin = 3 hours)) x 2 samples = 74 hours minimum

Part II: Very high cycle fatigue (VHCF):

Ex-situ near-field/ far-field measurements on 4 VHCF deformed samples.

Time calculation: ((near-field x 4 = 32 hours) + (far-field x 4 = 20 minutes)) = 32 hours minimum

ADDITIONAL NEEDS

“Audiences”:

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Experimental Plan & Facility Needs

EXPERIMENTAL PLAN

Experimental plan:

Experimental plan: X-ray emission measurements will be measured at beamline C-1 of CHESS. All samples will be measured in ~10 mM concentrations in water or in powder form, and kept at the lowest temperature in the helium displx cryostat available at beamline C-1. The incident energy at CHESS will be set to around 8000 eV, using a pair of Mo/B4C multilayers⁷ for approximately 1% bandpass, with a storage ring electron current of 85 mA. A beam spot size of around 1mm x 2mm (Horizontal x Vertical) will be used. The DAVES (Dual Array Valence Emission spectrometer) high resolution spectrometer developed by Finkelstein, Lyndaker and Krawczyk will be used. The flight path of the emitted X-rays will be filled with He gas with a helium balloon to minimize signal attenuation. Additionally, for all experiments, the XES spectrometer will be calibrated using the well known K β emission features of cobalt(II) and cobalt(II,III) oxides.

Expected results:

Expected Results: As mentioned in the scientific justification section, use of K β mainline and VtC XES exhibit an increased sensitivity to the ligand identity, hybridization, protonation and metal-to-ligand bond strength providing the possibility to distinguish between a bridging and end-on superoxo intermediate. In this context, we note that VtC XES has previously been used to establish the extent of O-O and N-N bond activation in Mn [5] and Fe[6] complexes, respectively. (Please see Figures_Ref_beamtime proposal for adequate references)

Team experience:

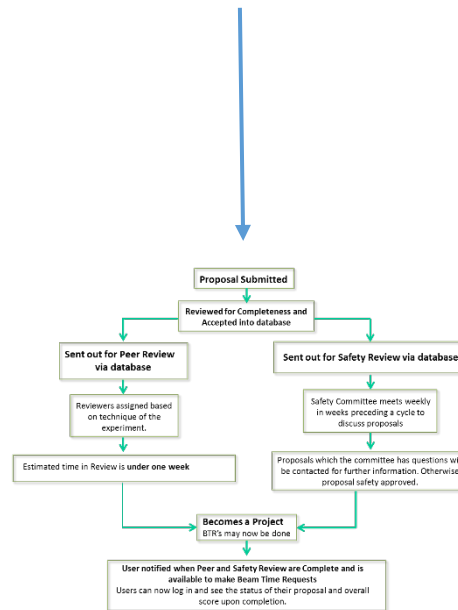
Team experience: Our team has participated in beamtimes at several of the world's synchrotron facilities including the Advanced Photon Source (APS) at Argonne, the Advanced Light Source at Berkeley, the Linac Coherent Light Source (LCLS) at Stanford SLAC, ALBA in Barcelona, Spain, as well as CHESS. Our experimental team consists of experts in the field of X-ray emission spectroscopy as well as an interdisciplinary background in X-ray absorption spectroscopy and synthetic chemistry.

Additional Needs:

ADDITIONAL NEEDS

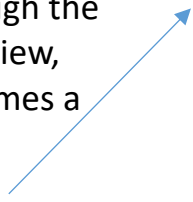
- Chemistry Room Ventilation Hood
- Bench Space in Chemistry Room
- -80 Freezer

Your proposal is done...



After grinding through the Safety and Peer Review, your proposal becomes a

Project



Understanding cyclic plasticity and fatigue at the crystal and sub-crystal scale in Ni alloys using high energy x-rays

[View Proposal](#) [View Schedule](#) [Edit Project](#)

Created 9/13/2019 — Modified 1/21/2020 at 14:31

Based on the Proposal "Understanding cyclic plasticity and fatigue at the crystal and sub-crystal scale in Ni alloys using high energy x-rays"

Project Type	Proposal for Partner Time	Start Date	9/13/2019
Annual Report Re...	Yes	End Date	9/12/2021
Scientific Field	Engineering (Chemical/Civil/Electrical/Mechanical)		
Project PI	Matthew Miller		
Spokesperson			

Collaborators

-
-
-
-
-
-

Tasks

(no defined tasks)

Outcomes

(no defined outcomes)

Beamtime Requests

[Create Beamtime Request](#)

Displaying 1-1 of 1 result.

#	Proposal	Shifts	Dates	Stations	Hazardous (review)	Status	
█-A (Archived)	█	15	Fall 2019		No	3A 12/18/2019 12:00 3A 12/18/2019 12:00	

Understanding cyclic plasticity and fatigue at the crystal and sub-crystal scale in Ni alloys using high energy x-rays

[View Proposal](#) [View Schedule](#) [Edit Project](#)

Created 9/13/2019 — Modified 1/21/2020 at 14:31

Based on the Proposal "Understanding cyclic plasticity and fatigue at the crystal and sub-crystal scale in Ni alloys using high energy x-rays"

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Project PI	Matthew Miller		
Spokesperson			

Collaborators

-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Tasks	Outcomes
(no defined tasks)	(no defined outcomes)

Now you can schedule X-ray beamtime using "Beam Time Request"

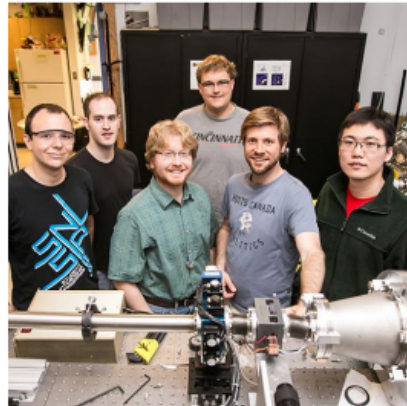
BTR



Beamtime Requests [Create Beamtime Request](#)

Displaying 1-1 of 1 result.

#	Proposal	Shifts	Dates	Stations	Hazardous (review)	Status	
-A (Archived)		15	Fall 2019		No	3A 12/18/2019 12:00 3A 12/18/2019 12:00	



Users

CHESS users come from around the world and represent both academic and corporate communities.

[Beamline Directory](#)

[User Portal](#)

[Proposal Deadlines](#)

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CHESS USERS' MEETING

Users' Meeting will take place on June 9 /10, featuring plenary sessions, poster sessions, and a field online and accessible for participants remotely.

[»» THANKS FOR A GREAT MEETING!](#)