

SPECIFICATIONS

QTY 1 No.

A versatile, high resolution and multipurpose X-ray diffractometer is required with the following specifications.

1. Application:

- Chemical phase analysis (Qualitative as well as quantitative)
- Texture and stress measurement.
- Small angle scattering.
- Single crystal diffraction
- Microdiffractometry and thin film study
- Grazing incident diffraction reflectometry

2. Configurations:

- X-ray Generator of maximum power 3kW
- Fine focus X-ray tubes of Cu, Fe and Mo
- X-ray shield: Electromagnetic shutter interlocked with radiation enclosure
- Safety features: for cooling water, temperature, power.
- Goniometer with $\theta/2\theta$ geometry and in horizontal position.
- Slits (DS, SS and RS slits)
- Cross beam Optical unit
- Flexible optical system
- Fixed diffracted beam monochromator for Cu.
- X-ray detector and controller

3. Attachments

- Versatile attachments for SAXS and reflectometry
- Attachments for Texture and stress analyses, and for determination of crystal orientation
- Thin film measurements attachments
- β filter for different radiations

4. Softwares

- PDF-4 powder diffraction data base for qualitative phase analysis and for access to data base with license
- Qualitative phase analysis software
- XRR Simulation software
- Macro stress—residual stress, Texture analysis software
- Standard Software (Control and application software)

1. X-ray generator system

1.1 X-ray generator

- (1) Maximum power: 3KW continuous rated maximum output power
- (2) Voltage: 20 - 50Kv, 1Kv steps
- (3) Current: 2 - 60 mA, 1 mA steps
- (4) Stability: $\pm 0.11\%$ against $\pm 10\%$ mains fluctuation, voltage and current

1.2 X-ray tube

- (1) X-ray tube: Cu target tube (normal, fine, or long fine focus)
- (2) Focus size: Normal focus: $1.0 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2$, from a target surface view
Fine focus: $0.4 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$, from a target surface view
Long fine focus $0.4 \times 12 \text{ mm}^2$, from a target surface view
*Fine or long fine focus is recommended for SAXS² and/or thin film Measurements

1.3 X-ray tube shield

- (1) Shutter: Electromagnetic shutter interlocked with radiation enclosure
- (2) Focus: For line focus exclusive use

1.4 Safety features

- Abnormal cooling water flow, pressure, and temperature detection
- Abnormal generator overload detection
- Leak current breaker
- Shutter malfunction detection

2. X-ray radiation enclosure

- (1) Type: Two sliding doors with fail-safe control
- (2) Window: 0.5 mm Pb equivalent acrylic panel
- (3) Warning light: located on the top of the radiation enclosure

3. Goniometer Assembly

3.1 Goniometer

- (1) Geometry: Vertical θ/θ (keeps sample horizontal and stationary)
- (2) Scanning axis: $\theta D, \theta S, TS$ (Tube height), Zs (Slit height)
- (3) Scanning method: $\theta D/\theta S$ independent or coupled $-3 - +162^{\circ}$ (2θ)
- (4) Range:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| $\theta D/\theta S$ coupled | $-3 - +162^{\circ}$ (2θ) |
| * 154° with the optical 20 mm receiving slit box | |
| θS independent | $-1.5 - +77^{\circ}$ |
| θD independent | $-5 - +154^{\circ}$ |
| TS | $-5 - +2.5$ mm |
| ZS | $-3 - +1.5$ mm |
- (5) Min. step:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| $\theta D/\theta S$ coupled | 0.0002° (2θ) |
| $\theta D/\theta S$ independent | 0.0001° |
| TS | 0.001 mm |
| ZS | 0.001 mm |
- (6) Speed:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| $\theta D/\theta S$ coupled | $0.02 - 100^{\circ}/\text{min.}$ (2θ) |
| $\theta D/\theta S$ independent | $0.01 - 50^{\circ}/\text{min.}$ |
- These values may differ depending on configuration.

- (7) Radius: 285 mm

3.2 Slits (For powder sample analysis)

- (1) Type: Computer-controlled, programmable automatic variable slit
- (2) Slit width:
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Divergence slit (DS) | $0.05 - 7.00$ mm, 0.01 mm step |
| Scattering slit (SS) | $0.05 - 7.00$ mm, 0.01 mm step |
| Receiving slit (RS) | $0.05 - 7.00$ mm, 0.01 mm step |

*The DS and SS can be controlled based on divergence angle when PB is selected.

- (3) Height slits: 2.0 mm, 5.0 mm, Open
- (4) K β filter: Ni-filter for Cu radiation

3.3 CBO unit [option]

- (1) Optical device: Parabolic multilayer mirror
- (2) X-ray wavelength: Cu K α
- (3) Divergence angle: $\leq 0.06^{\circ}$
- (4) Selection slits: BB, PB, SAXS [Option], Small area diffraction [Option]

3.4 CBO-f unit [Option]

- (1) Optical device: Polycapillary
- (2) Slit width: Divergence slit (DS) $0.01 - 7.00$ mm
- (3) Slit height: DS height (ZS) $-3.0 - +1.5$ mm
- (4) X-ray beam footprint on sample: 0.4 mm \times 0.4 mm (at 90° incident angle)
- (5) Receiving optics: Angular acceptance angle 0.5°

2.3.5 Flexible Optical system (for maximum SS window size: 7 mm)

- (1) Type: Incident and receiving Soller slits
- (2) Incident Soller slit: Axial divergence angle 5.0
 0 [OPTION]
- (3) Receiving Soller slit: Axial acceptance angle 5.0
Axial acceptance angle 2.5 [OPTION]
- (4) PSA (for PB): Angular acceptance angle 0.5
Angular acceptance angle 0.114 [OPTION]

2.3.5 Flexible optical system (for maximum SS window size: 20mm)

- (1) Type: Incident and receiving Soller slits
- (2) Incident Soller slit: Axial divergence angle 5.0
Axial divergence angle 2.5 [OPTION]
- (3) Receiving Soller slit: Axial acceptance angle 5.0

- Set of spares, tools, accessories and replacement parts
- Consumables: (Glass sample holders, Aluminum sample holders & etc.)
- Computer with printer
- Installation and startup, training