Flexibility and modularity without limits

plying advanced X-ray (XRD, XRF) and opti- crystalline phase identification and quancal emission spectrometer (OES) systems tification, crystallite size/lattice strain and for complete solutions in structural and el- crystallinity calculations, retained austenite emental analysis.

tomers in material research, quality control, ysis, thin films, depth profiling, non-ambient process analysis and life science.

These analytical methods provide elemental ferred orientation, nanoparticles. composition of solids and liquids as well as structural parameters of powders, thin films The optics permit switches between Braggand bulk materials.

The modularity and the flexibility of the GNR monochromators. X-ray equipments allows to start with an entry-level system which can be upgraded to The high resolution reflectometry studies meet new requirements.

es, optics, sample holders, detectors and with an accuracy better than 1%), density configurations to satisfy all the analytical (with an accuracy better than ± 0.03 g/cm³), needs.

With no limits to its applications, EXPLORER nm). modular system offers high performances in all analytical areas, ranging from phases Measurements at low angles and a thin film quantification of mixtures, to the determi- attachment for parallel beam geometry alnation of microstructural properties as re- low the study of thin films and multilayers. sidual stress and preferred orientation of crystallites on bulk materials as well as on The coupling between a parabolic mirror thin films.

tors with optical encoders ensures fast and high intensity and low divergence, suitable extremely accuracy of the drives.

vestigations on a whole range of powders, pretation of the results. bulk materials and thin layers.

EXPLORER offers solutions for a wide range GNR is a worldwide market leader in sup- of analytical requirements, from routine quantification, polymorph screening, crystal We can fit well the analytical needs of cus- structures analysis, to residual-stress analanalyses, phase transition textures and pre-

> Brentano, focusing and parallel beam geometry using Johansson or parabolic mirror

can be performed with EXPLORER to char-We can supply a wide range of X-ray sourc- acterise layer thickness (from 1 to 500 nm surface and interface roughness (from 0 to 5 nm with an accuracy better than \pm 0.1

monochromator and a channel-cut crystal mounted on the incident beam allows to re-The combination of direct drive torque mo- alise a monochromatic parallel beam with for high resolution measurements.

Thanks to the modularity, all the hardware Powerful, user-friendly software makes components can be changed allowing seven measurement easier than ever and includes five independent degrees of freedom and in- many sophisticated features to aid the inter-

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Electrical system

Power connection: 220 Vac +/- 10%, 50 or 60 Hz, single phase Maximum mains current: 40 A Main fuse: 32 A Maximum power consumption: 5 kVA Ground terminal: 6 mm²

Power supply voltage fluctuation must not exceed 10%

Cooling water

TER

Minimum flow rate: 4 I/min Maximum pressure: 6 bars

Maximum inlet temperature: 35° C (minimum depends on dew point)

If the flow rate is lower than 4 I/min, the safety circuit for protection of the X-ray tube is activated, disabling the X-ray generating circuit. When minimum conditions of flow-rate cannot be fulfilled, use the water chiller, available as an optional extra.







GNR ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS GROUP Sales Office: G.N.R. S.r.I. Via Torino, 7 28010 Agrate Conturbia (NO) - Italy Tel. +39 0322 882911 Fax +39 0322 882930 E-mail: gnrcomm@gnr.it - gnrtech@gnr.it - www.gnr.it

Local Agent





ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS GROUP



25 years of technology

...thanks to the direct drive torque motors

A new concept of movement

The EXPLORER high resolution diffraction system incorporates the high efficiency of the direct drive torque motors controlled by optical encoders, allowing to reach an angular accuracy of 0.00001°.

The direct drive technology offers a lot of benefits compared with the other well known technologies like worm gear, gear train, reducer or timing belt. The load is directly coupled to the motor's rotating part, resulting in an efficient and effective gearless construction.

EXTENDED LIFETIME, RELIABILITY AND RIGIDITY: torque motors are inherently simple, with an absolute minimum number of moving parts which are not subject to wear.

HIGH ACCURACY AND REPEATIBILITY: the backlash and the hysteresis inherent in mechanical transmission elements are suppressed.

HIGH DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE AND HIGH EFFICIENCY: no energy is used in driving power transmission parts. Direct drive torque motors provide the highest torque-to-inertia ratio where it counts at the load.



Explorer - technical data

X-ray generator X-ray tube	Maximum output power	3 kW (option: 4 kW)
	Output stability	< 0.01 % (for 10% power supply fluctuation)
	Max. output voltage	60 kV
	Max. output current	60 mA (option: 80 mA)
	Voltage step width	0.1 kV
	Current step width	0.1 mA
	Ripple	0.03% rms < 1kHz, 0.75% rms > 1kHz
	Preheat and ramp	Automatic preheat and ramp control circuit
	Input voltage	220 Vac +/- 10%, 50 or 60 Hz, single phase
	Size	Width 48.3 cm, height 13.3 cm, depth 56 cm
	Туре	Glass (option: ceramic), Cu anode, fine focus (op- tions: any kind of X-ray tube)
	Focus	0.4 x 8 mm FF (options: 0.4 x 12 mm LFF; 1 x 10 mm NF; 2 x 12 mm BF)
	Max. output	3.0 kW
Goniometer	Configurations	Horizontal and vertical Theta/2Theta and Theta/ Theta geometry
	Measuring circle diameters	400 - 500 - 600 mm or any intermediate setting
	Scanning angular range	- 110° < 2 theta < + 168° (depends on accessories)
	Smallest selectable stepsize	0.0001°
	Angular reproducibility	± 0.0001°
	Modes of operation	Continuous scan, step scan, theta or 2 theta scan, fast scan, theta axis oscillation
	Divergence slits	4°; 2°; 1°; 1/2°; 1/4°
	Anti-divergence slits	4°; 2°; 1°; 1/2°; 1/4°
	Receiving slits	0.3; 0.2; 0.1 mm
	Soller slits	2°
Detector	Туре	Scintillation counter Nal (options: YAP(Ce); multi strip and CCD detectors)
	Countrate	2 x 10 ⁶ cps
	HV/PHA	High voltage supply 600 - 2000 V, gain, low, cen- tral and high level control
Case	Dimensions	Width 1400 mm, heigh 1800 mm, depth 850 mm
	Leakage X-rays	< 1 mSv/Year (full safety shielding according to the international guidelines)
Processing unit	Computer type	Personal Computer, the latest version
	Items controlled	X-ray generator, goniometer, sample holder, de- tector, counting chain
	Basic data processing	Qualitative and quantitative phase analysis. Ri- etveld analysis, crystalline structural analysis, crystallite size and lattice strain, crystallinity cal- culation, strain, reflectometry.

Theta-Theta with a parabolic monochromator

In Theta-Theta geometry, the tube and the HIGH RESOLUTION X-RAY DIFFRACTION detector are moved. The sample remains (HRXRD) horizontal during the entire measurement. HRXRD is used to determine sample prop-It is helpful when examining loose powders erties like lattice spacing and mismatches, and liquids.

with a parabolic monochromator allows to faults. Thanks to the high resolution 4have high flexibility in sample type, shape, bounce monochromator, HRXRD can easily handling and preparation.

Now, in addition to conventional samples, it is possible to examine even large, bulky or Features: heavy samples.

X-RAY POWDER DIFFRACTION (XRPD)

Phase analysis and identification is the study of the different polycrystalline materi- · Brilliant X-ray sources, glass and ceramic als within an analytical samples. One phase is separated from another due to its unique powder diffraction pattern which arises from its unique combination of composition and ·· Parallel beam optics using parabolic moncrystal structure.

The analysis is applicable to all types of · HRXRD due to asymmetrical, 4-bounce crystalline materials and can be restricted to identification only or extended to full \cdot Johansson focusing K α_1 monochromators quantitative analysis.

REFLECTOMETRY (XRR)

chromators.

The EXPLORER can accomplish in a single measurement the characterisation of thin · Automatic change between transmission film layer thickness, density, surface and in- and reflection geometry terface roughness. If the films are single or · Secondary monochromators for Ag, Cr, Fe, multilayer, only a few atoms or up to about Co, Cu and Mo radiations 0.5 microns thick, the procedure is fast, · Scintillation counters, silicon strip, energy easy and completely non destructive. The knife edge collimator ensures optimum · High, low temperature and humidity chamcollimation of the primary beam without the bers intensity reduction typical of crystal mono- · Motorized sample holder with CHI, PHI

GRAZING INCIDENT DIFFRACTION (GID)

In phase analysis of thin films or multilayers, measurements can be done at low glancing angles of the X-ray beam to increase the · SDD detectors for EDXRF and TXRF analyintensity of the signal from the layers and sis ing the measurement the incident angle re- silicon strip detector mains fixed while the detector is scanned · Radiation enclosure with high accessibility through the 2-theta range. In this configura- and visibility of the goniometer tion a parallel beam optic is attached on the · Double safety circuit reflected beam.

thickness, layer tilt, curvature, mosaic lay-The coupling of a Theta-Theta goniometer ers, dislocations, defects and stacking map across the sample surface.

- High stability X-ray generator through precision feedback control circuits
- · Automatic ramp of the high voltage and emission current to preset values
- tubes plus parabolic mirror
- · Microfocus tubes and policapillary collimators
- ochromators
- channel-cut Ge (022) monochromator
- Precise axial motion using torque motors
- controlled by optical encoders Spinner, multisample, glass capillary, and
- multipurpose sample holders

- dispersive and area detectors
- and Z movements
- XRR and GIXRD with an incident and a diffracted parallel optic
- Absorber and knife edge collimator for XRR measurements
- to decrease the substrate reflections. Dur- · Small angle X-ray scattering using speed

