

D/MAX-RAPIDI Rigaku/Curved IP X-ray Diffractometer System



The D/MAX-RAPID can perform rapid measurement of a two-dimensional X-ray diffraction image over a broad range. It is configured as a semicylindrical imaging plate (IP) arranged around a 2-axis (,) with fixed axis goniometer. This unique design makes the D/MAX-RAPID a new standard in X-ray diffraction systems for a wide range of diffraction experiments. The system can handle a large variety of samples ranging from a micro-areas on a larger sample, an exceedingly small amount of sample, a fiber, a film or any sample less than 120mm in diameter.

Rapid measurement of 2-D X-ray diffraction images over a broad range

A two-dimensional diffraction pattern of 210 °horizontally (in terms of 2) and 90 °vertically (at the origin) can be collected in a single image. The system can be configured for Laue-spot images or monochromatic Debye-ring images either in transmission or diffraction modes. Specifically, it is possible to collect data for percent crystallinity, phase identification, and crystallite size with one image.

2 -I conversion of 2-D X-ray diffraction images

Qualitative analysis in general and quantitative analysis of crystallinity, etc. can be made immediately following data collection using standard X-ray analysis packages

-I conversion of 2-D X-ray diffraction images:Pole Figures

The Debye ring contains information about grain orientation. Preferred orientation can be obtained from variations in intensity about the Debye

rings. The D/MAX-RAPID allows collection of multiple lines and azimuthal angles simultaneously for pole figures.

Powder patterns obtainable with minimal sample movement

The number of grains contained in a micro-area is very small. Therefore with point or line detectors sample oscillation using two or more axes is required for powder pattern measurement. With the D/MAX-RAPID , the 2-D detecting plane (IP) plays the role of one such axis. This makes it possible to obtain a powder pattern simply by sample in-plane rotation (-axis). This feature is effective for qualitative analysis of a tiny crystal (transmission method) as well as of a micro area (reflection method) on a sample. Two-axis oscillation may also be selected for special purposes such as texture measurements.

Selection of sample mount and measurement method according to the sample type

Various sample mounts (transmission method, reflection method) and sample stages are available to cope with powders, very small amounts of samples, films, fibers, block and plate samples, etc. Varies sample shapes can be handled including curved surfaces.

Experimental set-up

Collimator replacement defines the area to be examined without sample oscillation. With an optional automated oscillation stage, both x and/or y can be oscillated in order to increase sampling areas for large grained materials or for quantitative analysis. A color CCD camera allows easy set up for both large or extremely small amounts of sample. Data collection can be started immediately with an easy to use menu system.

Diffraction system for the N





X-rays monochromatized with an incident beam monochromator are emitted in a horizontal direction. (Monochromator can be removed for Laue applications.) Collimator selection determines analysis area.

The goniometer consists of two axes:a -axis and a -axis with fixed vertical at 45 °

An IP is placed on the inner surface of a cylinder that surrounds the -axis at the center, allowing the observation of a 2-D diffraction image over a broad range. The 45 °fixed axis and the large. imaging plate, which covers wide angles in both 2 and (azimuth), can even collect powder patterns from a lone grain in a single image.

Measurement Example:



The 2-D detector allows the observation of not only the 2 information but also the intensity distribution information in the Debye ring direction () at the same time. Measurement of this variation over multiple images provides

information for pole figures and texture analysis.

2-D diffraction image of a single crystal plate by the reflection method Sample : Si(Single crystal plate) Measuring condition: X-ray : Cu(40kV,50mA) Collimator : 100µm (single) Exposure : 500sec. continuous rotation. =15° fixed (reflection method)

Ten diffraction lines are observed by in-plane rotation only. The D/MAX-RAPID collects very intense single crystal reflections, which are sparse, to very weak diffuse scattering without distortion.

Example of 2 -I conversion and from 2-D diffraction image



-I conversion

Sample : POM Measuring condition: X-ray : Cu(40kV,50mA) Collimator : 100µm (single) Exposure : 500sec.

fixed, = 0° (transmission method)



-I conversion

Without preferred orientation, the Debye ring will become circular; otherwise it will be arced. Evaluation of the crystallinity and that of the preferred orientation can be made respectively from 2 -I conversion data and -I conversion data.

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Measurement Flow:

Example of measurement utilizing X-Y stage (optional)

Specify the point to be measured.





Enter the measuring condition and start measurement.





Move to the next point to be measured. (Exposure IP reading)



Start 2 -I conversion and -I conversion. Then proceed to qualitative processing, etc.



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Measured 2-D image is displayed after exposure on IP is done.

Data Analysis:

Measuring condition: X-ray : C(40kV,50mA) Collimator : 100µm dia.(single) Exposure : 500sec

Shown right is data on different colored portions of a deposit on substrate by using a 100µm dia. collimator. An unknown material can be identified by retrieval of ICDD data (optional) with JADE qualitative software (optional). It was found out that the analysis area A (yellowish part) and the analysis area B (whitish part) are respectively composed of CuFeS₂ and Fe7S₈.



Analysis area A : Yellowish part Analysis area B : Whitish part (at crosshair center) 1 graduation : Approx. 30µm



Attachments (optional)



Automatic X-Y stage



Vertical XYZ stage (for stress)



Sample stage for fiber and film



Zero background sample stage for small amount sample



High temperature attachment for reflection method(350°C)



Specifications subject to change without notice.

High temperature attachment for transmission method(400°C)

Specifications

| Model | D/MAX RAPID -S | D/MAX RAPID -R |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| X-ray generator | 3kW | 18kW |
| Target | Select from among Cu, Cr, Fe, Co, Mo | |
| X-ray optics | Flat graphite monochromator | |
| Collimator | 800,300,100, 50, 30 μ m dia.(10 μ m dia.:optional) | |
| Goniometer driving range | φ -axis: 360°, ω -axis: -15 \sim +150° | |
| Sample adjusting range | X-,Y-axis: \pm 5mm, Z-axis: 10mm (a 30mm thick sample can be handled) | |
| Sample alignment | On CCD camera (approx. 30 \sim 240 times on CRT) | |
| Camera length | 127.4mm | |
| Scanning range | -47~+163° | |
| IP size | 470×256mm | |
| Pixel size | 100×100µm | |
| Read-out time | 52sec | |
| Erase time | 20sec | |
| Read-out sensitivity | 1.0 photon/pixel | |
| Computer | PC (Windows) | |

Installation Requirements



Water circulating pump

*Required circuit breaker capacity

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