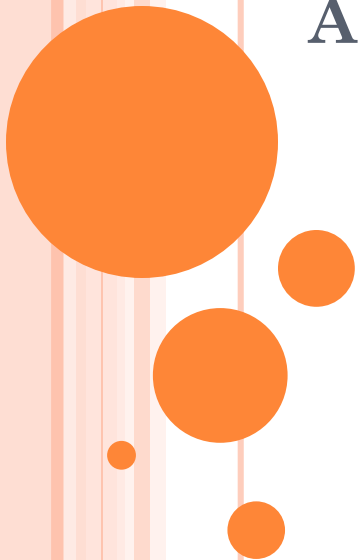


Tomsk Polytechnic University

DEVICE FOR X-RAY SPECTRAL ABSORPTION ANALYSIS WITH USE OF ACOUSTIC MONOCHROMATOR

**Yu.M. Cherepennikov
Group OF-121**

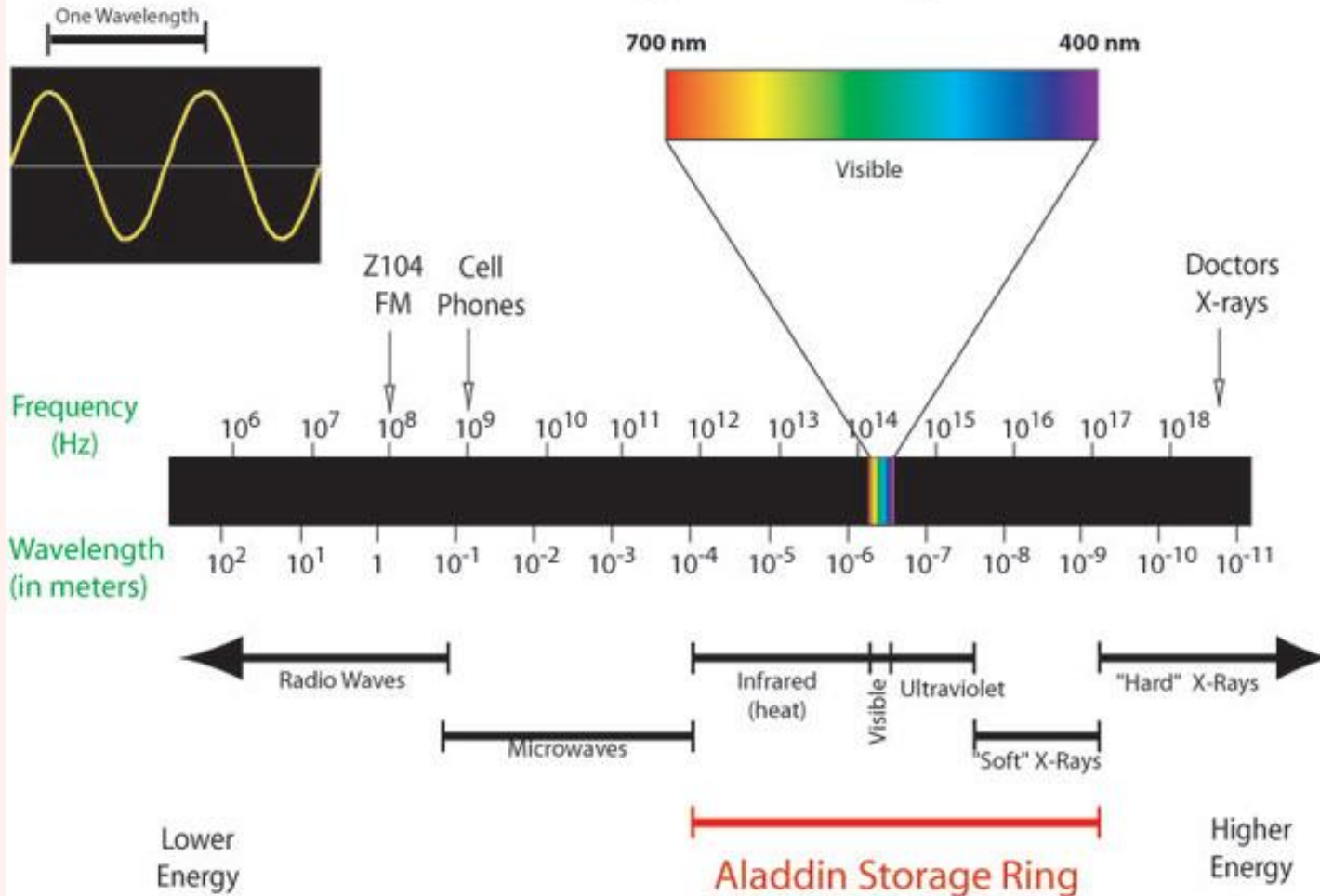


- X-RAY
- WAVE DISPERSIVE SCHEME



X-RAY

The Electromagnetic Spectrum



$$\lambda = 10^{-12} - 10^{-7}$$

or

$$\nu = 10^{15} - 10^{19}$$

Problems

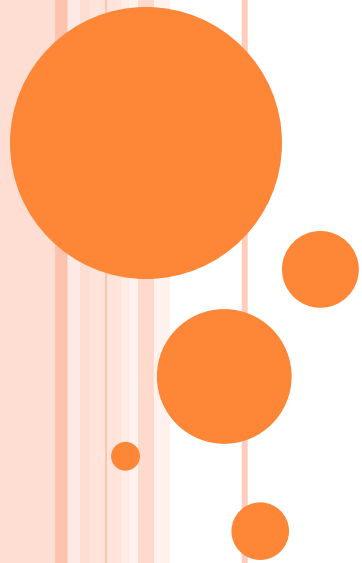
- ✓ **Low sensitivity for ultrapure elemental analysis**
- ✓ **Impossibility to reach required level of sensitivity (more than 10^{-4}) by use of XRF analysis**

Solutions

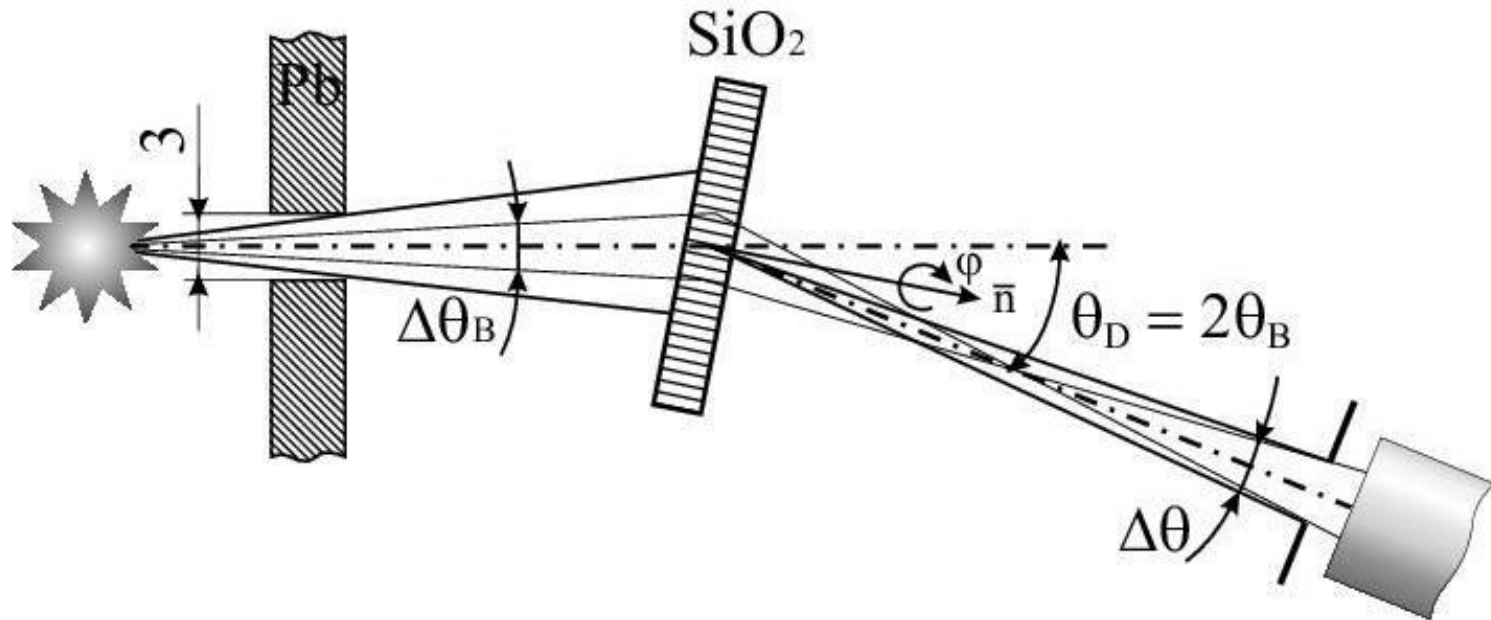
- ✓ **Use approaches of absorption spectroscopy**
- ✓ **Use monochromatic X-ray (wave dispersive method)**



WAVE DISPERSIVE SCHEME

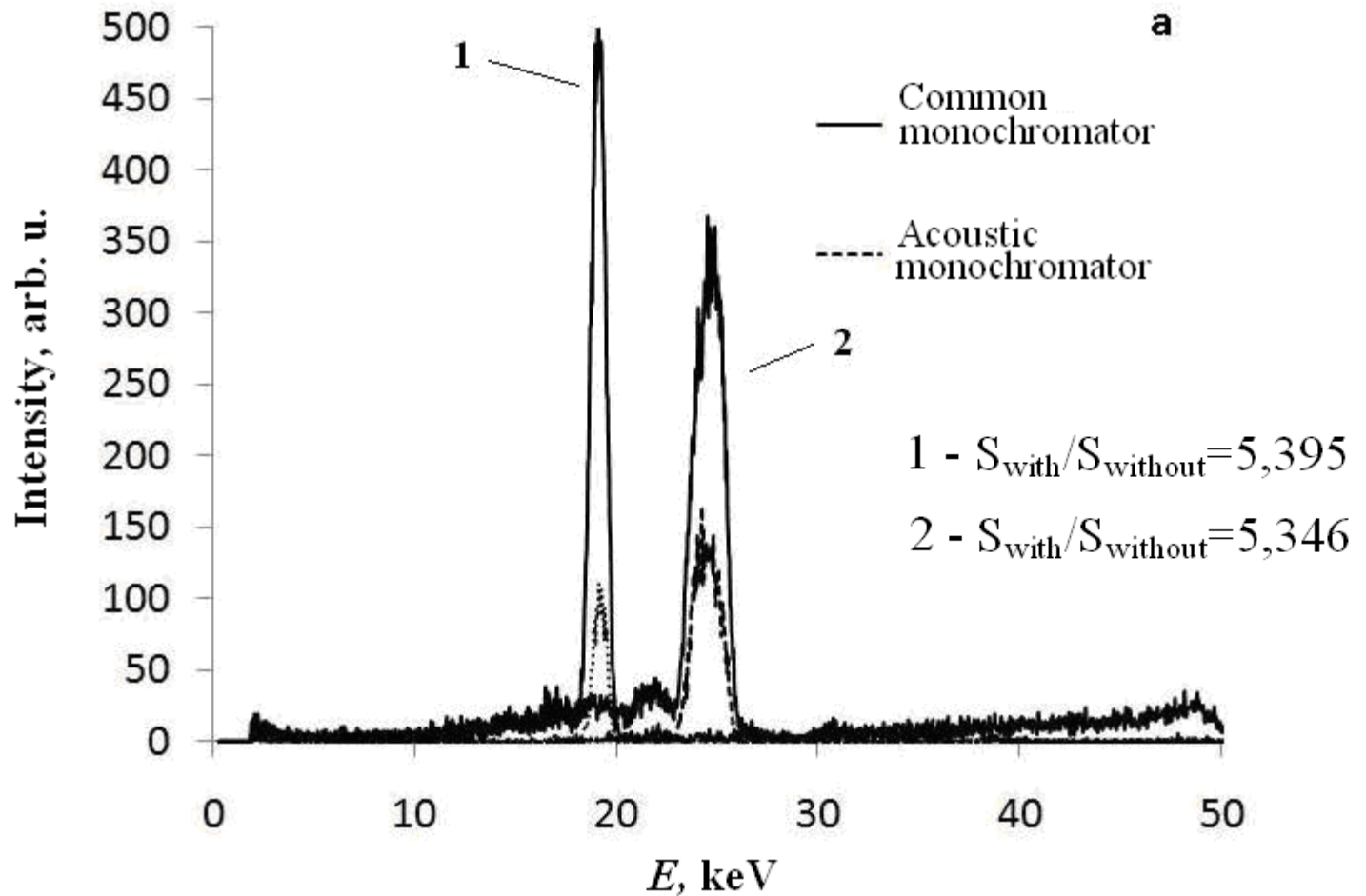


EXPERIMENT SCHEME

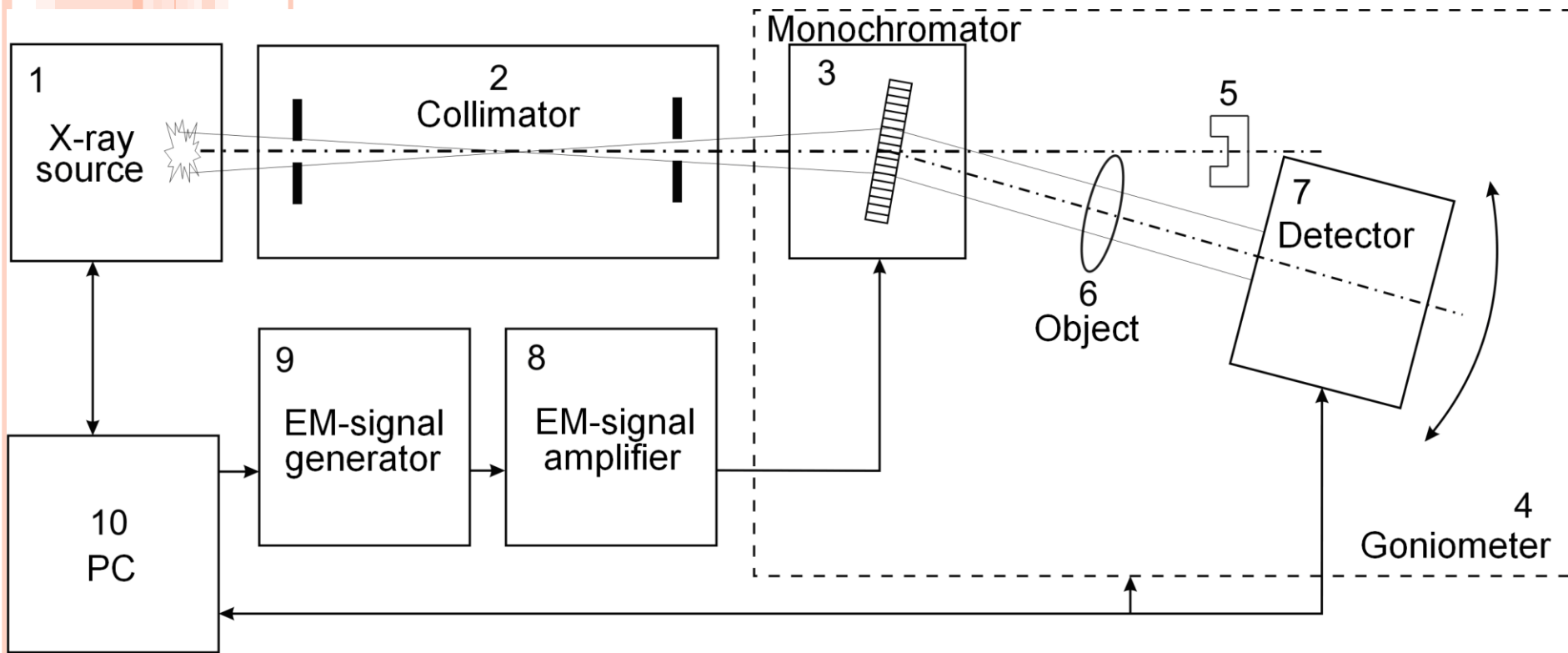


Source-collimator distance	90 mm
Diameter of the collimator	3 mm
Collimator-crystal distance	215 mm
Thickness of crystals	0,3; 0,65; 0,9 mm

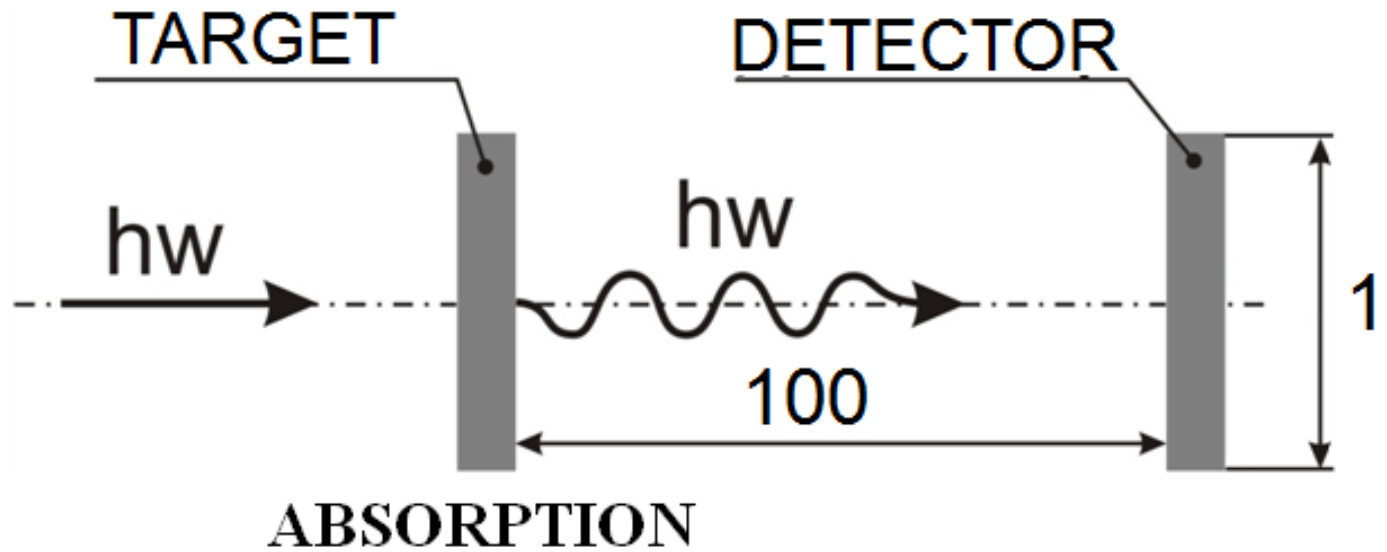
Diffraction X-ray spectra from quartz crystal with thickness equal 0,3 mm. Bragg's angle is $5,5^\circ(1)$ and $4,4^\circ(2)$



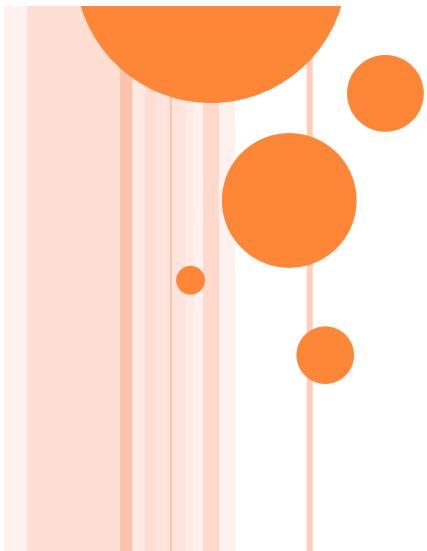
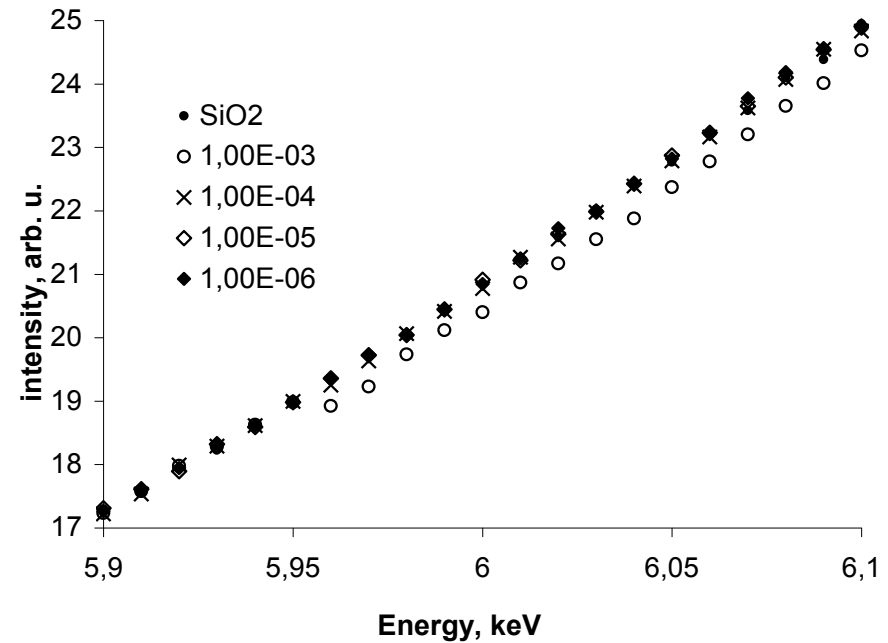
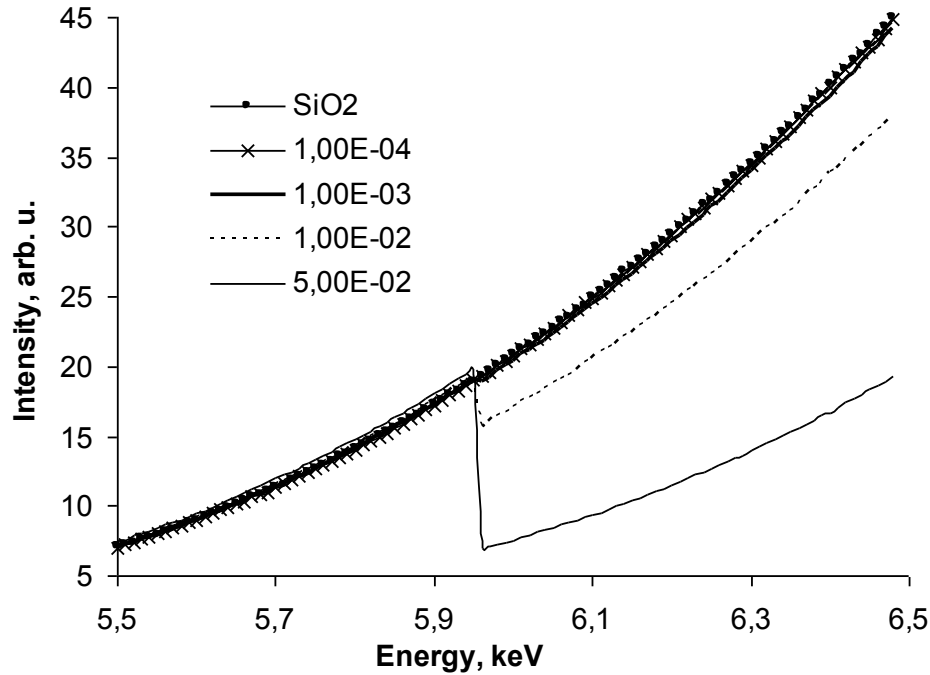
DEVICE SCHEME



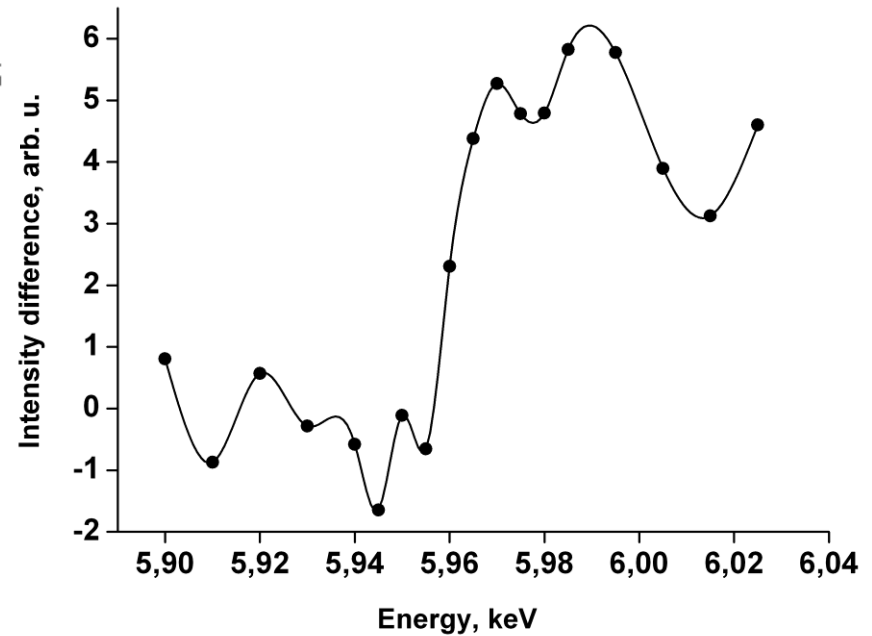
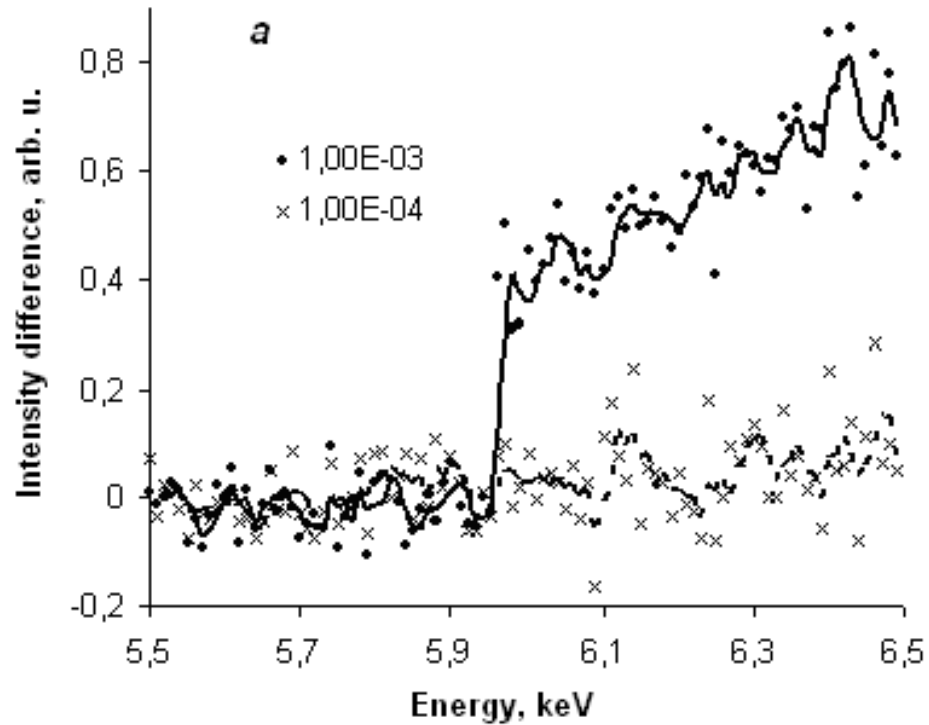
SIMULATED EXPERIMENT SCHEME



X-RAY SPECTRA IN CASES WITH OPTIMAL THICKNESSES TARGETS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS



X-RAY SPECTRA IN CASES WITH OPTIMAL THICKNESSES TARGETS FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS



CONCLUSIONS





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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