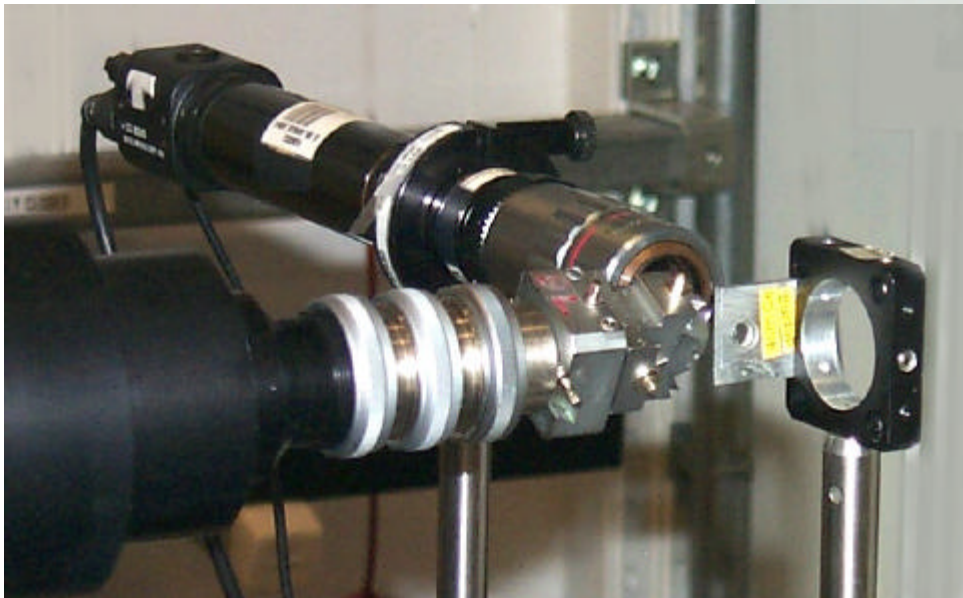
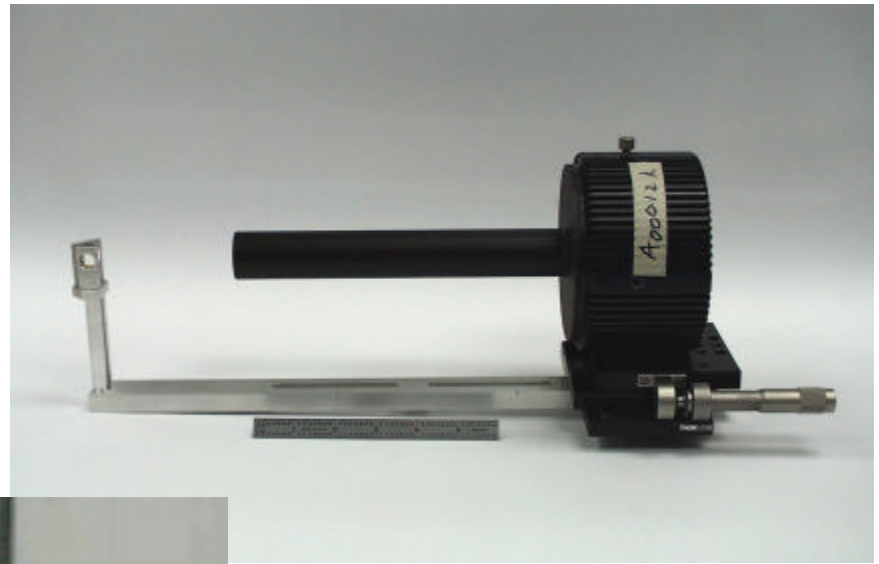


Toys & Tools

X-ray Cameras

Large -- Small

Expensive -- Cheap



Applications

- High-resolution Imaging (e.g. radiography)
- Diagnostics (e.g. beam profile analysis)

Design Criteria

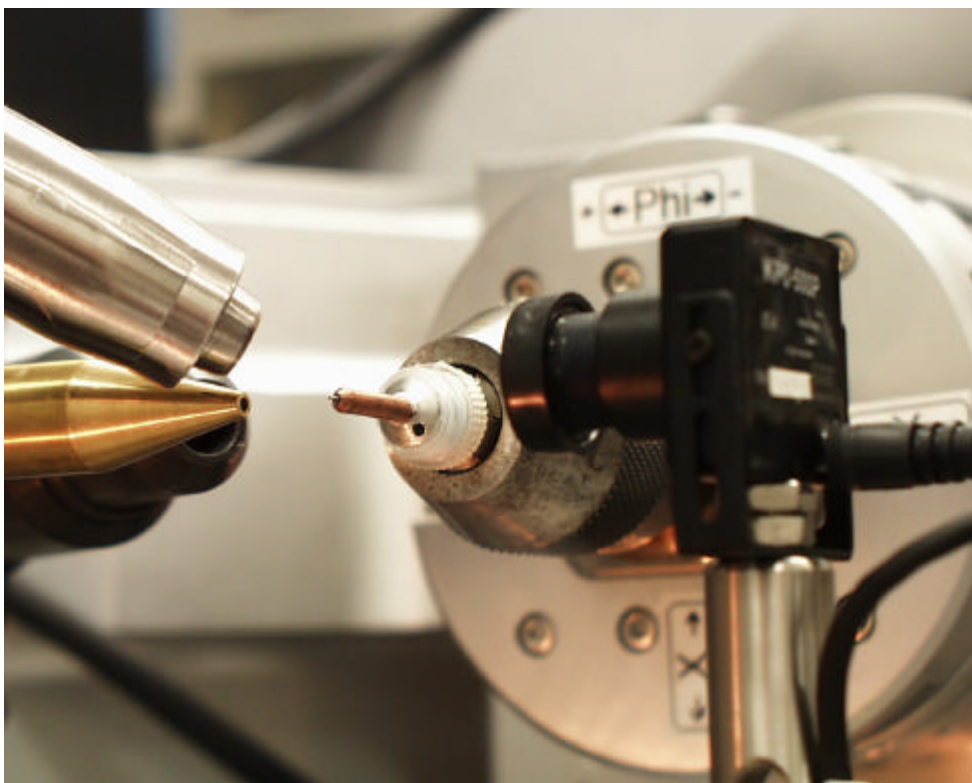
- Wavelength (X-ray, VIS, IR)
- Size
- Versatility

The bottom line: cost & efforts vs. usage

- | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| • Low-end: | \$300 | Video camera with lens and phosphor |
| | \$400 | Color monitor |
| • High-end: | \$\$\$ | Research grade CCD camera |
| | \$\$ | Computer imaging system |

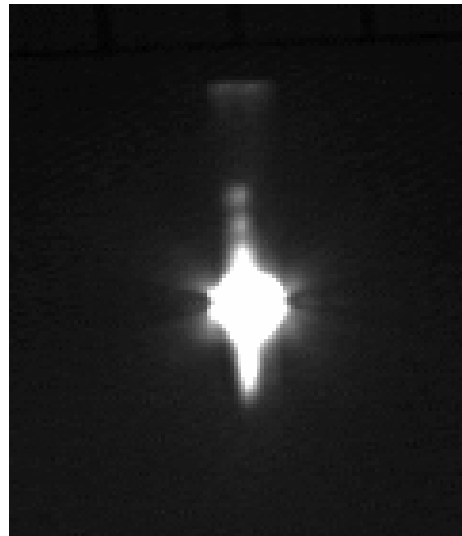
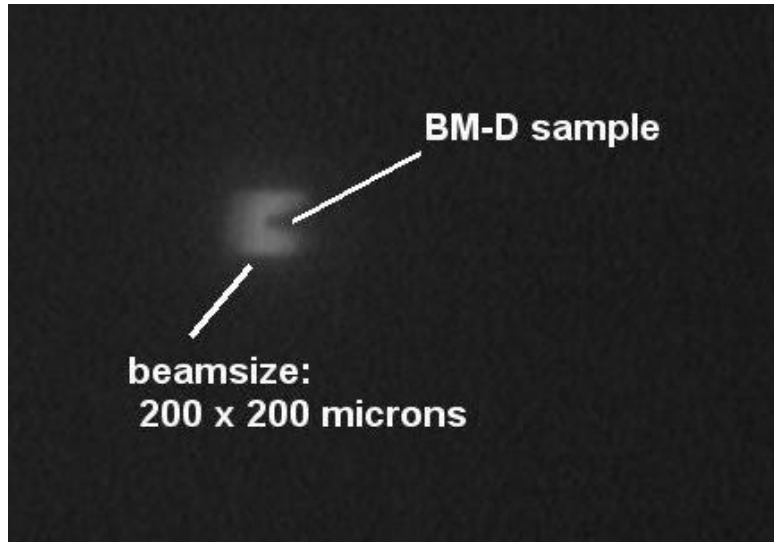
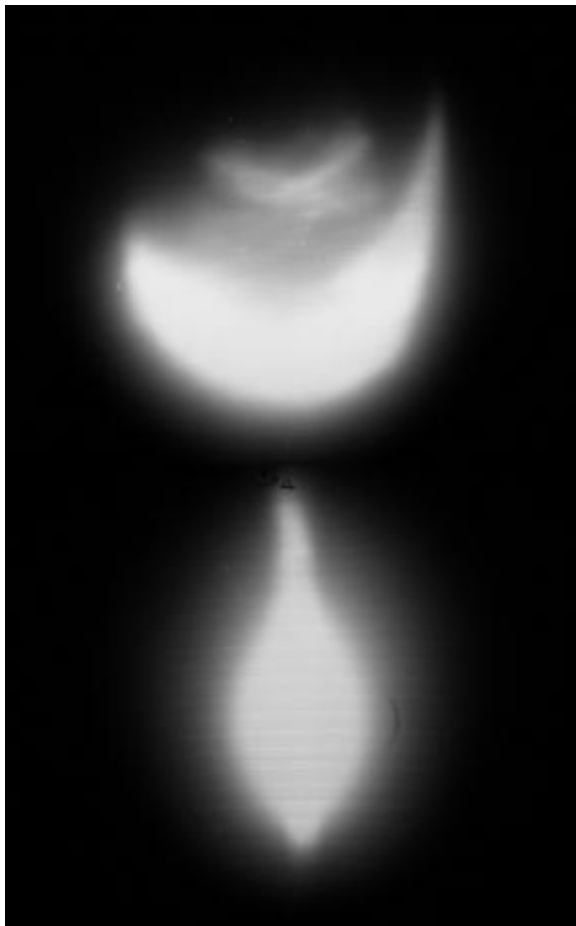
BioCARS beam diagnostics camera





Camera	\$ 130
Ce:YAG crystal	\$ 130
TV Monitor	\$ 450





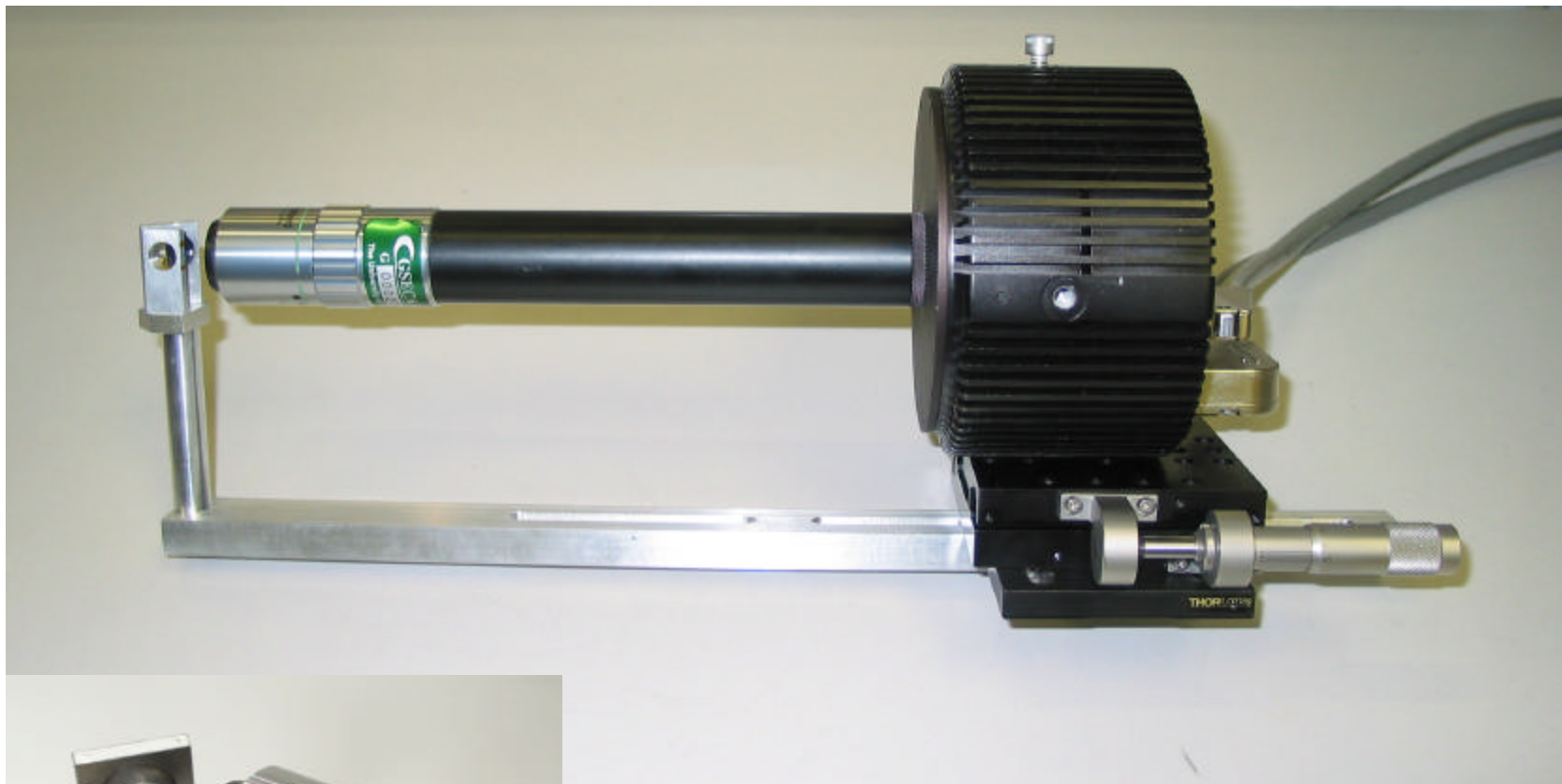
Field of View
640 x 480 pxl
3.6 x 2.7 mm²

Resolution
~ 6 μ m

GSE-CARS X-ray imaging systems

System components:

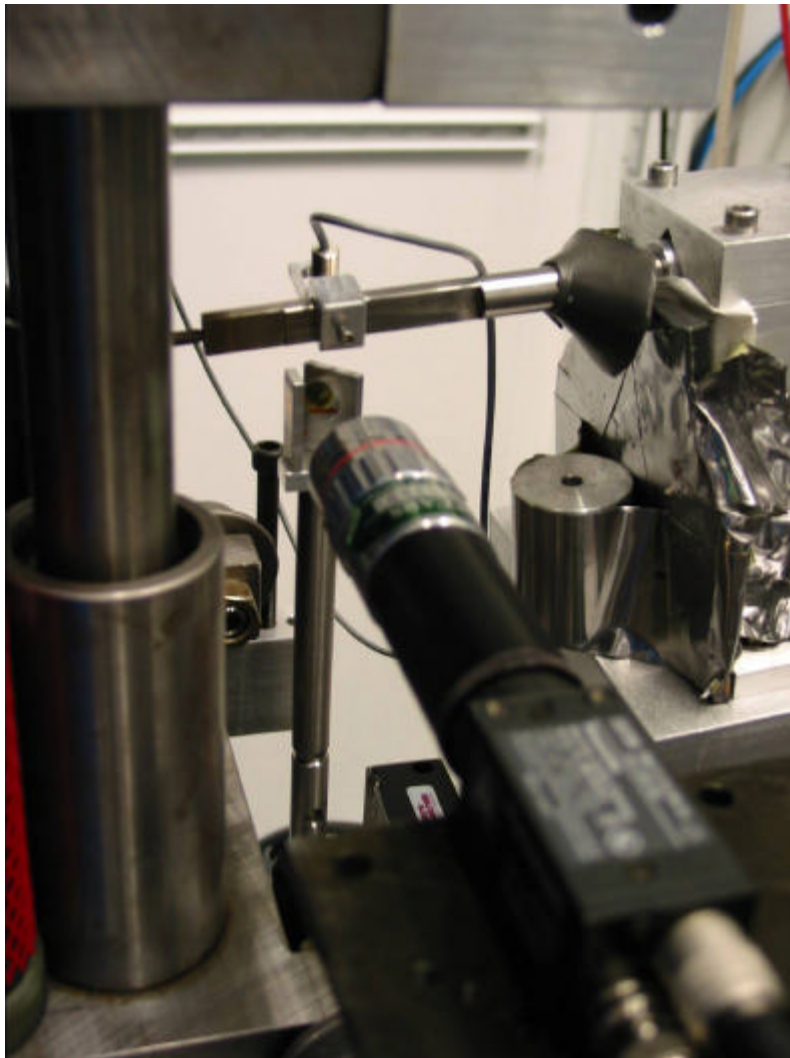
- YAG crystals 500 μ m or 5 μ m
- mirror to get CCD out of direct beam
- Mitutoyo long working distance objectives (5x, 10x, 20x, 50x)
- Cameras:
 - Roper Scientific PentaMax and MicroMax
 - 5 MHz, 6 frames/sec at 650x510 pxl resolution
 - exposure times <1 msec to >60 sec
 - 12 bit ADC, excellent signal/noise ratio
 - Video cameras (cheap, fast)



Top: Imaging system with Roper Scientific
PentaMAX
Left: Detail view of YAG crystal and mirror

Applications

- Microtomography
- Imaging of samples in the multi-anvil press
- Diagnostics for Kirkpatrick-Baez mirror alignment and focusing (both large and small mirror systems)
- Diffractometer alignment by mounting small lead sulfide crystal on goniometer head, looking at shadow (absorption image) on YAG crystal



Imaging system installed at
the high pressure experiment.