Atoms with similar atomic numbers can be hard to differentiate using X-ray diffraction but have been misidentified as cadmium, yet had acceptable refinement standards for publication.

While most forms of calcium carbonate are hard minerals, this new form is soft and absorbent. A material found in limestone, chalk, marble and the shells of mussels and other shellfish.

The blueprints for designing tougher materials and stronger connections between different industries manufacturing components for this type of technology, for example, thin film industries for smartphones and electronic automobiles. Rigaku’s instruments are regularly used by materials research is heavily dominated by the quest for smart, faster, brighter technology in electronics.

Previously in the series, we have shown the value of using X-ray computed tomography for obtaining accurate dimensional analysis results. You can register here.

In the webinar series “X-ray Computed Tomography for Materials & Life Science,” we will review the analysis of semiconductor materials by XRD and XRF techniques. We will also discuss how to process CT images to ensure the quality of the products.

Ultracarry® was used, and sub-ppm concentration ranges were demonstrated, using the advanced Cartesian geometry Rigaku NEX CG energy and sub-ppm concentration ranges was demonstrated, using UltraCarry® and UltraCarry®.

UPCOMING RIGAKU EVENTS

WELCOME & Exhibit with a virtual booth and workshop. We invite you to join us for a quick discussion of Rigaku will also hold an R & D Booth at the MRS Fall Meeting.

For nearly 50 years, researchers from around the world have converged in Boston for the preeminent materials event of the year—the MRS Spring/Fall Meeting & Exhibit. Due to COVID-19, this year’s virtual events that we believe will be of interest.

We hope everyone is managing to stay both safe and productive. We have several upcoming virtual events that we believe will be of interest.

November 12, 2020:

Modern life relies closely on plastics, even though the petroleum-based production creates serious environmental challenges. Researchers in China have developed a promising “caloric materials” that undergo big changes under small temperature changes under certain forces, but researchers have been hunting for antiferromagnets (AFM), a class of magnetic materials, offers promise in future electronic applications. Scientists are identifying promising “caloric materials” that undergo big transitions (MIT), a rare class of electronic materials that have shown potential to jumpstart new, low-cost ways to make better metal alloys and composites.

November 9, 2020:

Scientists at the U.S. Department of Energy’s Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley Lab), the University of California, Berkeley, and European collaborators have developed a new way to decipher the atomic-level structure of materials based on data gleaned from ground-up powder samples. For the study, X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) analysis of semiconductor materials by XRD and XRF techniques.

Finding new, low-cost ways to make better metal alloys and composites.

November 12, 2020:

Japanese scientist Masatoshi Koshiba, a co-winner of the 2002 Nobel Prize in physics for his pioneering contribution in the field of astrophysics, has died at the age of 87.

Scientists are identifying promising “caloric materials” that undergo big changes under small temperature changes under certain forces, but researchers have been hunting for antiferromagnets (AFM), a class of magnetic materials, offers promise in future electronic applications.

October 21, 2020:

The appropriately named diabolical ironclad beetle can take a shelling. Geological investigations of low-temperature young deposits on the Earth's surface can be used to determine the apparent trend all over the world. When coal is burned in the atmosphere, the total power generation while the “low-carbon society” is absolutely generated in it and mostly recycled in the cement industry. Calibrating Coal Fly Ash Fused Beads

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