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Primary Aperture and Front-End Slits; 4.2.3 Low-Energy Filters; 4.3 Primary Optics; 4.3.1 X-ray Mirrors; 4.3.2 Mirror Focal Lengths - The Coddington Equations; 4.3.3 Monochromators; 4.3.4 Focusing Geometry; 4.4 Microfocus and Nanofocus Optics; 4.4.1 Lens Types
4.5 Beam Intensity Monitors
4.6 Detectors; 4.6.1 Photographic Plates; 4.6.2 Scintillator Detectors; 4.6.3 The Point-Spread Function; 4.6.4 Crystal Analysers; 4.6.5 Image Plates and Charge-Coupled Devices; 4.6.6 Pixel and Microstrip Detectors; 4.6.7 Energy-Dispersive Detectors; 4.7 Time-Resolved Experiments; 4.7.1 Avalanche Photodiodes; 4.7.2 Streak Cameras; 4.8 Concluding Remarks; References; 5. Scattering Techniques; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Diffraction at Synchrotron Sources; 5.3 Description of Crystals; 5.3.1 Lattices and Bases; 5.3.2 Crystal Planes
5.3.3 Labelling Crystallographic Planes and Axes
5.4 Basic Tenets of X-ray Diffraction; 5.4.1 Introduction; 5.4.2 The Bragg Law and the Reciprocal Lattice; 5.4.3 The Influence of the Basis; 5.4.4 Kinematical and Dynamical Diffraction; 5.5 Diffraction and the Convolution Theorem; 5.5.1 The Convolution Theorem; 5.5.2 Understanding the Structure Factor; 5.6 The Phase Problem and Anomalous Diffraction; 5.6.1 Introduction; 5.6.2 The Patterson Map; 5.6.3 Friedel's Law and Bijvoet Mates; 5.6.4 Anomalous Diffraction; 5.6.5 Direct Methods; 5.7 Types of Crystalline Samples
5.8 Single Crystal Diffraction

Sommario/riassunto

Since the first use of synchrotron light to investigate the properties of materials half a century ago, it has become increasingly recognized as an invaluable research tool by a broad spectrum of scientists, ranging from physicists and chemists, through molecular biologists and environmental scientists, to geologists and archaeologists. This rising demand for access to synchrotron radiation has also expressed itself in a recent increase in the construction of facilities worldwide to accommodate this diverse and burgeoning user community. Modern synchrotron facilities are therefore one of the p
