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摘要：本文简要介绍伦琴发现X射线100年后(1895~)X射线荧光光谱分析的新进展。随着各种新型探测器Si-PIN、SDD、超导隧道结、微热量计,各种新型激发源从微型X射线管到同步辐射无电子X射线激光及各种新型光学器件(Capillary)的出现,在世纪之交这一阶段X射线荧光光谱分析技术空前地扩展了其应用领域和应用能力。微区分析已可探测到原子数量级,X射线全息术和X射线断层术已可识别单晶中的原子分布和单个生物细胞的图像。预计在新的世纪里X射线荧光光谱技术必将又更加飞速的发展。

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X - ray spectrometry at the beginning of new century

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Abstract: The article introduces the latest development of X - ray Fluorescence Spectrometry. With help of the new detectors, such as Si - Pin, SDD, STJ, microcalorimeter and new excitation sources from small X- ray tube to Self - amplified stimulated emission X-ray free - electron lasers and new optical parts (capillary), XRF has stepped to vast new application fields. Microanalysis has down to single atom size. X-ray holography and tomography explored atoms distribution in single crystal and imaged a single cell

Key words:

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