Debye-Scherrer Camera 806/807

The procedure, developed by Debye and Scherrer in Europe and at the same time by Hull in the USA, is probably the most common method for the X-ray analysis of crystalline powder specimen for about 100 years.

A few milligram, filled in a capillary tube made of glass, suffice for this X-ray diffraction method.

The specimen tube is being radiographed by X-ray light and continuously rotated within the axis of a cylindrical chamber. The diffracted radiation is projected on a film at the inner surface of the cylinder.

The Debye-Scherrer Cameras 806/807 just differ in the radius of the cylinder (28.65 respectively 57.3mm).

Please contact HUBER for further information.