

X-Ray Absorption in PIXE Analysis of Nonuniform Samples

Johansson, Gerd; Malmqvist, Klas; Carlsson, Lars-Eric; Akselsson, Roland

Published in:

Contribution to the Conference on Particle Induced X-Ray Emission and its Analytical Applications

1976

Link to publication

Citation for published version (APA):

Johansson, G., Malmqvist, K., Carlsson, L.-E., & Akselsson, R. (1976). X-Ray Absorption in PIXE Analysis of Nonuniform Samples. Contribution to the Conference on Particle Induced X-Ray Emission and its Analytical Applications.

Total number of authors:

General rights

Unless other specific re-use rights are stated the following general rights apply:

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.

 • You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

Read more about Creative commons licenses: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

X-Ray Absorption in PIXE Analysis of Nonuniform Samples

- G. Johansson¹⁾, K. Malmqvist¹⁾, L.-E. Carlsson¹⁾ and K.R. Akselsson^{1,2)}
- Department of Nuclear Physics, Lund Institute of Technology, Lund, Sweden
- 2) Department of Environmental Health, University of Lund, Lund, Sweden

In PIXE analysis of small nonuniform samples corrections for X-ray absorption and slowing-down of protons may be very large and difficult to estimate. Inspection of a sample by microscope gives information about the shape but not about the density. However good estimations of the corrections for selfabsorption and proton slowing-down are obtained from measurements of the transmission of a narrow beam of low energy X-rays at several positions of the sample.

This paper demonstrates a feasible way of using this method. Welding aerosol samples from stage 5 of a Battelle designed cascade impactor are used as examples. An intense source of 3 keV X-rays is obtained by bombarding a thick silver target with 2 MeV protons. A 0.1 mm diameter X-ray beam is obtained by a pinhole collimator and the transmission of this beam in different parts of the sample is measured with a Si(Li)-detector.