

Technique	Key Uses	Key Benefits	Equipment Highlights
X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) XPS is also known as Electron Spectroscopy for Chemical Analysis (ESCA)	 Surface analysis of solids for all elements except H Readily obtainable chemical state information Thin film analysis Detection limits on the order of ~0.01 at. % 	 Suitable for all types of solids in virtually any form Low risk of damage on even radiation-sensitive materials Straightforward quantitative analysis Imaging capabilities with spatial resolution ≤10 µm Compositional depth profiles in instruments equipped with ion guns 	 VG Scientific ESCALAB 220i-XL Imaging-XPS with an X-ray monochromator and twin-anode sources High-performance Schottky field-emission electron gun for auxiliary SAM, SEM and EELS analyses UHV pocket chamber for heating and cooling, controlled gas exposure, and ion etching of radioactive materials Unique fracture stage for retention and analysis of both fracture surfaces Instrument housed in Class B Radioisotope Laboratory and fitted with appropriate shielding for studies of highly radioactive materials
X-Ray Diffraction	Texture, line-broadening, residual stress and powder analyses for both non-active and radioactive materials	 Precise measurement and analysis Extensive specimen preparation capabilities for non-active and radioactive materials 	 Rigaku 12kW rotating anode diffractometer, with a Cu rotating anode target Philips texture goniometer with Ni-filtered CuKα radiation for generating full pole texture plots A θ/2θ goniometer with a graphite monochromator, used on a second port for line-broadening or powder analysis
Surface Metrology	 Precise measurement of surface texture— roughness, waviness and BAC parameters, for non-active materials 	 Precise measurement and analysis of manufactured components Fretting analysis of tested fuel bundles and fuel channels Characterization of fuel bundles 	Taylor Hobson Form Talysurf Mark I, equipped with METREX "profileView SLR" software for on-screen analysis
Remote Optical Microscopy for Post Irradiation Examination	Surface microscopy of metals and ceramics	 Microscopic examination of highly radioactive materials at magnifications from 16X to 1250X Image analysis of layers/coatings and volume fraction measurements Digital imaging and archiving (images can also be captured on 4x5 inch Polaroid film, 35 mm film, videotape, or digitally) 	 A Leica Telatom 4 and a Reichert Telatom with radiation-resistant optical components Bright field, polarized light, differential interference contrast, and oblique lighting capabilities Microhardness tester Computer-controlled scanning stage

