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Advanced X-ray Characterizations for Medicine Manufacturing Products and Processes

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X-ray (hy)

X-ray Pair Distribution Function (XPDF)



- The PDF is the probability of finding an atom at any distance r from another atom. It is obtained by Fourier-transforming the total X-ray scattering pattern S(Q).
- Provides <u>local</u> structure information, hence powerful for non-crystalline materials (amorphous, melts, solutions)
- > Synchrotron radiation is required.

- Powerful Technique for analyzing local chemical interactions and surface chemistry.
 Determines elemental
- composition as well as the chemical and electronic state of the atoms within a material <u>quantitatively</u>.
- > Both synchrotron and laboratory instruments
- Conventional XPS restricted to ultra-high vacuum.
 Latest instruments operates near-ambient pressure

X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS)



X-ray Phase Contrast Imaging (XPCI)

- Time-resolved XPCI can be applied to visualize several crystallization processes in real time
- Capable of visualising the sequence of events taking place in the mixing zone of an anti-solvent flow crystalliser.
- XPCI have been applied to reveal even more detail, as we extended this work to imaging filtration processes and extrusion products.
- Synchrotron radiation is required.



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