

Product Information Version 2.0

ZEISS Xradia 810 Ultra

Nanoscale X-ray Imaging: Explore at the Speed of Science

For more information please visit





Extend the Reach of Your 3D Imaging with X-ray

> In Brief

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- > The Applications
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Achieve spatial resolution down to 50 nm with ZEISS Xradia 810 Ultra X-ray microscope, the highest among lab-based X-ray imaging systems. Experience unparalleled performance and flexibility with the non-destructive 3D imaging that plays a vital role in today's breakthrough research. The innovative Xradia Ultra architecture, with unique optics adapted from synchrotron technology, features absorption and phase contrast. Now with energy at 5.4 keV you can increase the throughput of your nanoscale imaging by up to a factor of 10. Achieve even better contrast and image quality for medium to low Z samples with the lower energy of Xradia 810 Ultra. Expect to accomplish unrivaled *in situ* and 4D capabilities for studying structural evolution over time and under varying conditions. Extend the limits of exploration with 3D X-ray imaging for materials research, life sciences, natural resources, and diverse industrial applications.



Highest Resolution. Higher Contrast. Flexible.

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Achieve Nanoscale Imaging Non-destructively

ZEISS solutions deliver the world's only non-destructive 3D X-ray imaging with resolution down to 50 nm in a laboratory instrument. Along with both absorption and Zernike phase contrast, ZEISS Xradia 810 Ultra employs advanced optics adapted from the synchrotron to deliver industry-best resolution and contrast for your research. This innovative instrument enables breakthrough research by adding a critical, non-destructive step to your traditional imaging workflow.

Obtain Superior Contrast Across a Wider Class of Materials

By delivering higher contrast for your studies at 5.4 keV, Xradia 810 Ultra makes high-resolution X-ray imaging viable for a variety of difficult-to-image materials. Plus, you can optimize your imaging with absorption and phase contrast for a diverse range of materials such as polymers, oxides, composites, fuel cells, geological samples and biological materials. Having pioneered nanoscale X-ray imaging at synchrotrons and prominent lab facilities worldwide, ZEISS XRM deliver groundbreaking solutions to help put your studies at the forefront of research.

Extend Your Boundaries

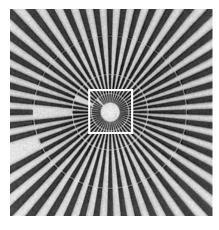
By making nanoscale X-ray imaging an order of magnitude faster, Xradia 810 Ultra optimizes the business case for XRM, whether your work is for science or industry. For central microscopy labs, a faster workflow translates into the ability to allow more users to leverage the instrument in less time, which in turn extends XRM to a broader base of subscribers. Similarly, you can quickly perform and repeat 4D and in situ studies of internal structures, making these techniques viable for many more applications. And if your applications are very targeted, such as digital rock physics used to explore the feasibility oil and gas extraction, Xradia 810 Ultra delivers measurements you can use to characterize critical parameters such as porosity within a matter of hours.

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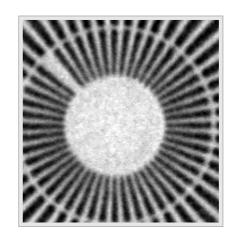
Unique among laboratory-based microscopes, Xradia 810 Ultra enables you to leverage the penetrating power of X-rays to accomplish non-destructive 3D imaging with resolution down to 50 nm, the highest achievable by lab-based microscopes. Flexible contrast modes and unique X-ray optics provide you with unmatched versatility for a diverse array of applications and sample types.

Researchers have long recognized the potential of short wavelength X-rays for achieving high-resolution imaging in the nanometer range. For many years, however, the development of X-ray microscopes (XRM) that could realize this potential was hindered by the limited brightness of laboratory X-ray sources and the difficulty of fabricating suitable X-ray optics.

ZEISS Xradia 810 Ultra employs optics adapted from synchrotron research to enable you to leverage the non-destructive nature of X-rays to accomplish 3D nanoscale imaging and observe microstructural evolution over time (4D).



Resolution target: 50 nm lines and spaces

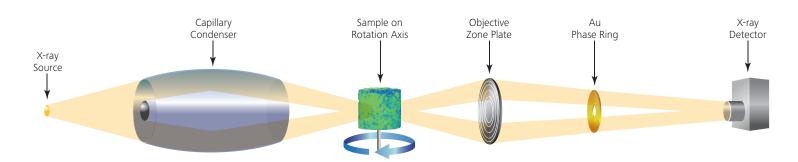


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Transmission X-ray Microscopy (TXM) Architecture

The architecture of Xradia 810 Ultra is conceptually equivalent to that of an optical or transmission electron microscope (TEM):

- A high-brightness X-ray source is focused onto the specimen by a high-efficiency capillary condenser
- Fresnel zone plate objectives image transmitted X-rays onto the detector
- You can insert an optional phase ring into the beam path to achieve Zernike phase contrast to visualize features in low-absorbing specimens
- As the specimen is rotated, you will collect images over a range of projection angles that you can then reconstruct into a 3D tomographic dataset



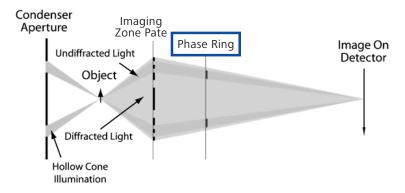
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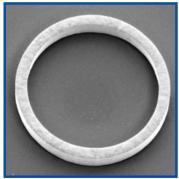
Contrast for diverse sample types

Xradia 810 Ultra offers both absorption and phase contrast to optimize your ability to visualize features of interest in a wide range of samples.

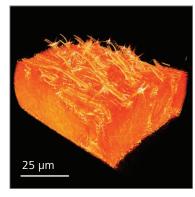
Absorption contrast imaging, essentially shadow or projection imaging, utilizes the varying attenuation power of different materials to generate contrast. It is best suited to your specimens that contain materials of varying density—for example, material and pore space.

Phase contrast imaging utilizes the refraction of X-rays rather than absorption. It is very sensitive to interfaces between materials of similar density or low absorption (edge enhancement). The Xradia Ultra family enables you to employ the Zernike method for phase contrast, whereby the sample is illuminated by an annular beam and a phase ring is inserted in the beam path after the objective. The phase ring shifts the phase of the background light relative to the light scattered by the specimen. The interference of the two beams in the detector plane turns phase shifts into intensity variations.

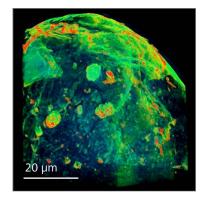




Phase Ring



3D view of a bee antennae imaged using phase contrast. Sample courtesy of University of Bristol



3D nanoscale view of a polyamide sample imaged using absorption contrast, exhibiting silica platelets. University of Wroclaw

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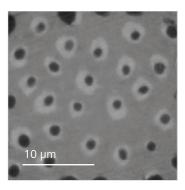
Choose X-ray energy to optimize contrast: 5.4 keV or 8.0 keV

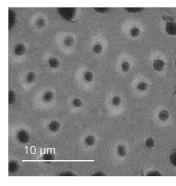
In XRM, contrast depends on the material being imaged and the X-ray energy used. The Xradia Ultra family comprises Xradia 800 Ultra, operating at 8 keV photon energy, and Xradia 810 Ultra, operating at 5.4 keV. In general, lower energy X-rays are absorbed more strongly and therefore will provide you with higher contrast. Thus, as long as transmission remains sufficient, you will experience resulting image quality and/or throughput that are greatly improved with Xradia 810 Ultra. For materials of higher density, or thick specimens, you may need the higher X-ray energy of Xradia 800 Ultra for sufficient transmission.

Segment	Application	Xradia 810 Ultra 5.4 keV	Xradia 800 Ultra 8.0 keV
Materials Research	Polymers	preferred	•
	Ceramics*	•	
	Metals*	•	
	Composites*	•	•
	SOFC	•	preferred
	Batteries*	•	
Natural Resources	Carbonate	preferred	•
	Shale	preferred	
Life Sciences	Soft tissue	preferred	
	Calcified tissue	preferred	•
	Bio scaffolds	preferred	•
lectronics	TSV	•	preferred

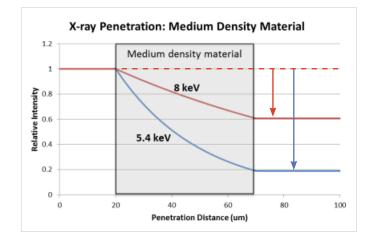
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Choose X-ray energy to optimize contrast: 5.4 keV or 8.0 keV

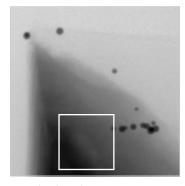


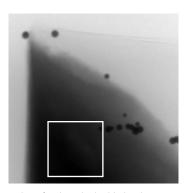


Dentin imaged at 5.4 keV, left, and 8.0 keV, right. At 5.4 keV, image quality is equivalent while acquisition is 10 times faster due to optimized contrast

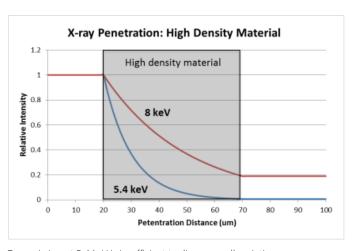


Greater intensity drop at 5.4 keV leads to higher contrast





Example where the greater penetration at 8 keV is beneficial. In the highlighted region, transmission of 5.4 keV X-rays is too low to detect variations in local density.

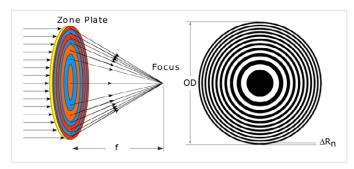


Transmission at 5.4 keV is insufficient to discern small variations

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Unique X-ray Optics

For X-rays, traditional light or electron optics schemes are not suitable because refraction is extremely weak and X-rays are not deflected in magnetic fields. Instead, Xradia 810 Ultra employs proprietary X-ray optics originally developed at synchrotron facilities and optimized by ZEISS for a wide variety of your lab-based applications.



Schematic of a Fresnel zone plate

Highlights include:

- Reflective capillary condensers, precision-fabricated to match source properties and imaging optics at maximum flux density
- Fresnel zone plates, circular diffraction gratings used as objective lenses.

 Multiple ZEISS patents and years of experience in nanofabrication provide the highest resolution and focusing efficiency optics for your research
- Phase rings for Zernike phase contrast
- High contrast and efficiency detectors based on scintillators are optically coupled to a CCD detector



Scanning Electron Micrograph of a Fresnel Zone Plate



Capillary condenser

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Xradia Ultra Load Stage

Xradia Ultra Load Stage uniquely enables *in situ* nanomechanical testing—compression, tension, indentation—with non-destructive 3D imaging. Study the evolution of interior structures in 3D, under load, down to 50 nm resolution. Understand how deformation events and failure relate to local nanoscale features. Complement existing mechanical testing methods to gain insight into behavior across multiple length scales.

Combine X-ray vision with nanomechanical testing

Visualize and quantify 3D nanostructure as it changes under load

Explore a new length scale

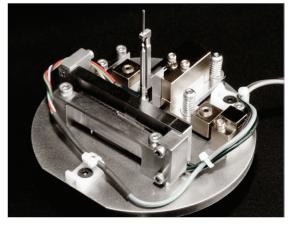
Bridge the gap between the micron scale and established nanomechanical testing methods for SEM or TEM

Study the behavior of bulk material on the nanoscale

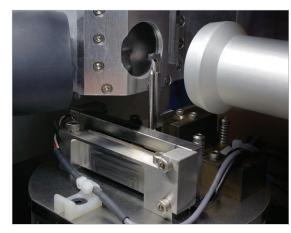
Image internal structure and achieve resolution down to 50 nm on samples large enough to minimize surface effects typically present in extremely thin TEM samples

Key benefits

- Add in situ nanomechanical testing capabilities to your Xradia Ultra nanoscale 3D X-ray microscope (XRM)
- Acquire 3D tomograms of your sample under load with resolution down to 50 nm
- Perform a variety of nanomechanical tests such as compression, tension, and indentation
- Study a wide range of materials including metals, ceramics, composites, polymers and biomaterials
- Complement your mechanical test results from electron microscopy, microCT and stand-alone test set-ups to understand behavior across multiple length scales: from the atomic level and the nanoscale to the micro and macro scale.



Xradia Ultra Load Stage



Xradia Ultra Load Stage installed in Xradia 810 Ultra

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Xradia Ultra Load Stage How does it work?

Xradia Ultra Load Stage is an *in situ* nanomechanical test stage for Xradia Ultra 3D XRM. It comprises a piezomechanical actuator with closed loop position control, a strain gauge force sensor and sets of top and bottom anvils that can be configured for three different operating modes:

- Compression: Observe deformation and failure of materials under uniaxial compressive load. Study elastic and plastic deformation and determine if the effects are uniform, anisotropic or localized relative to nanostructural features such as voids, struts or interfaces.
- Tension: Observe deformation and failure of materials under uniaxial tensile load. Understand critical properties like elastic modulus and tensile yield strength and how they relate to the specific nanostructural features of the specimen.
- Indentation: Study isolated deformation and failure events surrounding the indentation site.
 Understand crack generation and propagation, or delamination of coatings and layered structures.

Acquire 3D tomograms at various load stages in static condition. In between, acquire 2D projection sequences at shorter time intervals. The software interface allows control of displacement, read back of force, programmed displacement ramps, data logging and plotting.

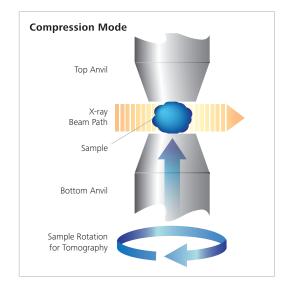
Anvils are configurable to accommodate different operating modes and experiments. The standard anvil set includes the following:

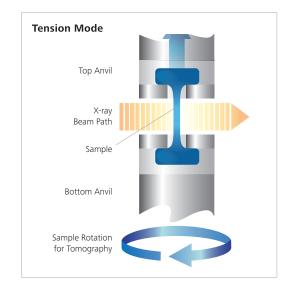
- Compression anvil: 100 µm diamond flat
- Tension anvil
- Diamond-tip indentation anvils: 90° cone, cube corner and wedge

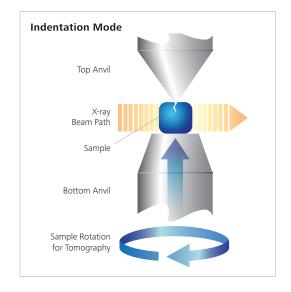
User-designed anvils can also be integrated for custom experiments.

Two different load cell versions are available:

LS108: 0.8 N max forceLS190: 9 N max force







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Xradia Ultra Load Stage Key applications

In situ nanomechanical testing is relevant for a broad range of applications covering both engineered and natural materials.

Examples include:

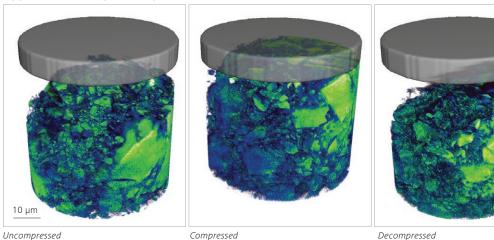
- High strength alloys
- Building materials
- Fibers / composites
- Biomaterials / biomechanics
- Coatings
- Foams

Key Specifications

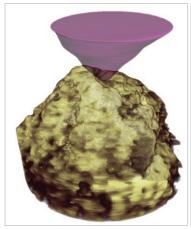
Xradia Ultra Load Stage	LS108 and LS190
Displacement control	500 μm range*
	10 nm resolution*
	Closed loop displacement control
Force measurement	LS108: 0.8 N maximum force* LS190: 9 N maximum force*
	0.1% (full scale) sensitivity
Rotation range	±70 degrees

^{*} Per OEM vendor specifications

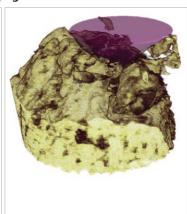
Application example: compression of elastomer



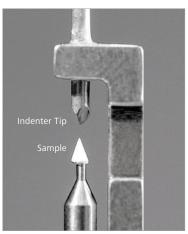
Application example: crack propagation and fracture in dentin







Fractured



Sample mounted in Xradia Ultra Load Stage for indentation.

Precisely Tailored to Your Applications

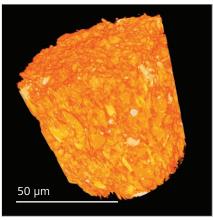
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	Task	Xradia 810 Ultra offers
Materials Research	Study and predict material properties and evolution Measure and identify porosity, cracks, phase distribution etc.	Non-destructive, high resolution 4D and <i>in situ</i> studies can now be performed in hours as opposed to more than 1 day
Natural Resources	Perform virtual core analysis to reduce time to results	Nanoscale pore structure measurements for geological samples can now be conducted in a few hours
Life Sciences	Examine both hard and soft tissue	Superior contrast, nanoscale 3D X-ray imaging of a variety of bio materials such as polymers for drug delivery, tissue samples, and scaffolds for tissue engineering
Electronics	Optimize your processes and characterize your defects for wafer-level packaging	Through-silicon via (TSV), MEMS, and failure analysis of interconnects

ZEISS Xradia 810 Ultra at Work

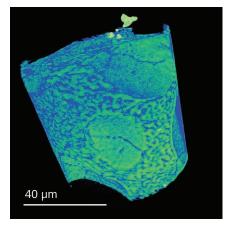
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Natural Resources



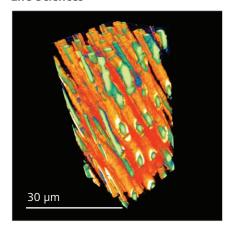
Shale: rapidly determine internal porosity at nanoscale resolution

Materials Research



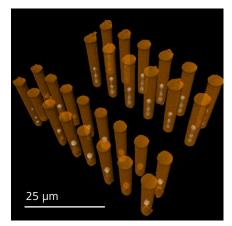
Al-Cu eutectic alloy: investigate dendritic structure at region of interest

Life Sciences



Dentin: study tubule occlusions in 4D

Electronics



Through Silicon Vias: study intact packages at the nanoscale

Your Flexible Imaging Solution

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1 X-ray Microscope

- ZEISS Xradia 810 Ultra
- 50 nm spatial resolution for synchrotronquality imaging in the laboratory

2 X-ray Source

- High brightness
- 5.4 keV energy

3 Optics

- High efficiency condenser
- High resolution, high efficiency zone plate objectives
- Phase contrast optics (optional)

4 Detector System

 Optically coupled scintillator with high resolution and sensitivity

5 Workstation and Software

- Powerful workstation with GPU-based reconstruction
- XMController for data acquisition
- XMReconstructor for tomographic reconstruction
- XM3DViewer for 3D visualization
- Compatible with a wide range of 3D viewers and analysis programs

6 Microscope architecture for stability, flexibility and ease of use

- Vibration isolation and thermal control
- Ability to integrate *in situ* stages
- Integrated visible light microscope for sample inspection and alignment
- ORS Visual SI for 3D visualization and analysis (optional)

Technical Specifications

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Imaging	High Resolution Mode (HRES)	Large Field of View Mode (LFOV)
Spatial resolution	50 nm	150 nm
Field of View	16 µm	65 μm
Voxel size	16 nm	64 nm
Magnification	800x	200x
Contrast Modes		
Absorption Contrast	Standard	
Phase contrast	Optional	
X-ray Source	Xradia 810 Ultra	Xradia 800 Ultra
Source type	Rotating Anode	Rotating Anode
Target Material	Chromium	Copper
X-ray Photon Energy	5.4 keV	8.0 keV
Voltage	35 keV	40 keV
Power	0.9 kW	1.2 kW
Radiation Safety	< 1 µS/hr (equivalent to 0.10 mRem/hr)	< 1 µS/hr (equivalent to 0.10 mRem/hr)
Sample Stage		
Travel (x, y, z)	12, 8, 12 mm	12, 8, 12 mm
Rotation	280°	280°
Load capacity	1 kg	1 kg
Features	Xradia 810 Ultra	Xradia 800 Ultra
Automated image alignment for tomographic reconstruction*	HRES and LFOV modes	LFOV mode
Integrated visible light microscope	•	•
GPU based tomographic reconstruction		•
Comprehensive software suite for data acquisition, reconstruction and visualization	•	

Count on Service in the True Sense of the Word

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Because the ZEISS microscope system is one of your most important tools, we make sure it is always ready to perform. What's more, we'll see to it that you are employing all the options that get the best from your microscope. You can choose from a range of service products, each delivered by highly qualified ZEISS specialists who will support you long beyond the purchase of your system. Our aim is to enable you to experience those special moments that inspire your work.

Repair. Maintain. Optimize.

Attain maximum uptime with your microscope. A ZEISS Protect Service Agreement lets you budget for operating costs, all the while reducing costly downtime and achieving the best results through the improved performance of your system. Choose from service agreements designed to give you a range of options and control levels. We'll work with you to select the service program that addresses your system needs and usage requirements, in line with your organization's standard practices.

Our service on-demand also brings you distinct advantages. ZEISS service staff will analyze issues at hand and resolve them – whether using remote maintenance software or working on site.

Enhance Your Microscope System.

Your ZEISS microscope system is designed for a variety of updates: open interfaces allow you to maintain a high technological level at all times. As a result you'll work more efficiently now, while extending the productive lifetime of your microscope as new update possibilities come on stream.







Profit from the optimized performance of your microscope system with a Carl Zeiss service contract – now and for years to come.

>> www.zeiss.com/microservice

The moment exploration becomes discovery.

This is the moment we work for.

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