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QuantumLeap  
H2000 & V210 X-Ray absorption spectroscopy system

The SIGRAY logo consists of a blue square containing a white Greek letter sigma (Σ), followed by the word "SIGRAY" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font.

**QuantumLeap**

H2000 & V210 X-RAY ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY SYSTEMS

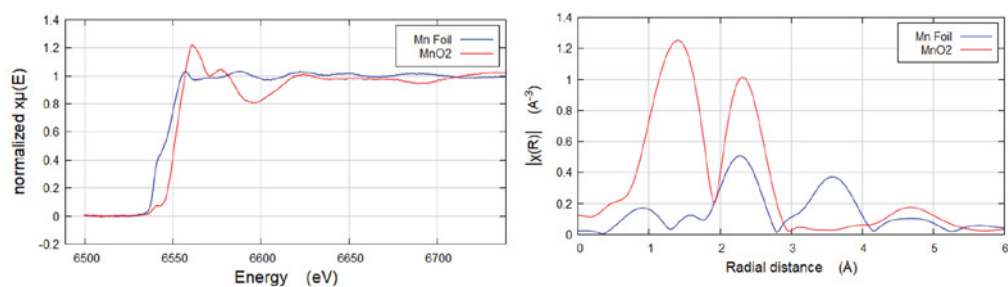
# QuantumLeap H2000 & V210 X-Ray absorption spectroscopy system

QuantumLeap uniquely enables insight into the electronic structure of elements of interest, including oxidation state and bond lengths.

**Chemical State Analysis**  
for Geology, Biology,  
Forensics & Materials  
Research  
... **Within Seconds**

## QuantumLeap XAS Advantages at a Glance

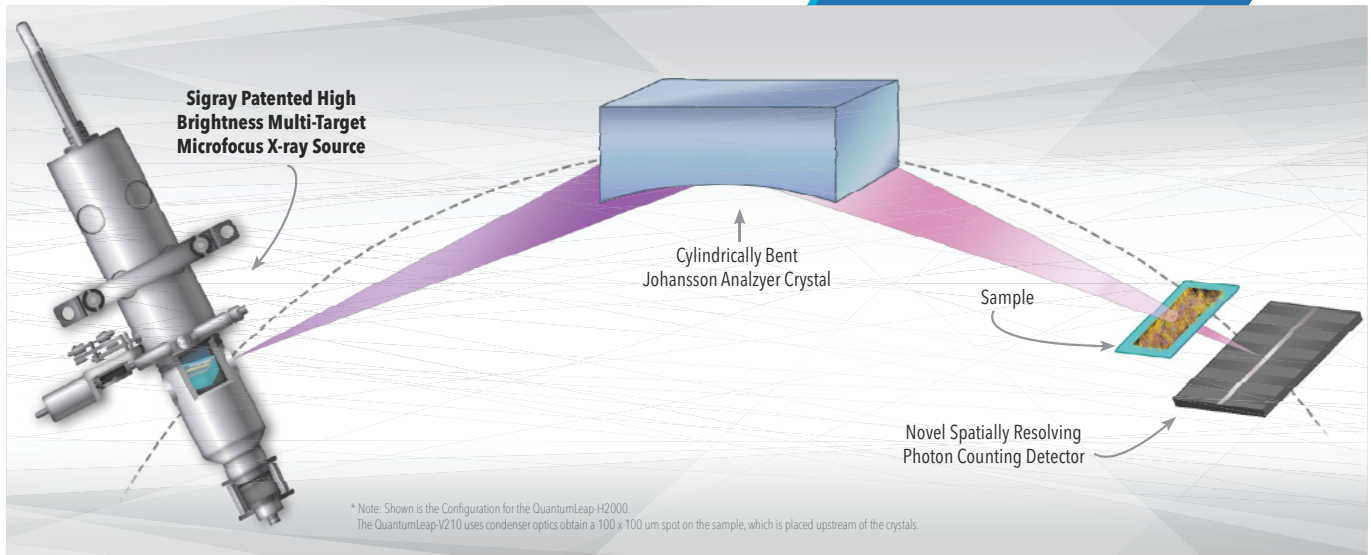
- » Synchrotron-like capabilities to analyze electronic (chemical) state of elements
- » Dual modes: 1) XANES for **oxidation state analysis** and bond covalency and 2) EXAFS for coordination number, types of donors, and interatomic distances
- » Enables both transmission- and **fluorescence**-mode XAS for major to trace analysis



**EXAFS spectra for Mn:** Left: QuantumLeap results shown of a pure Mn and MnO<sub>2</sub> sample. Right: Athen analysis of the EXAFS spectrum.

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Patented approach uses an ultrahigh brightness multi-target x-ray source, which provides optimal performance for demanding XAS applications.



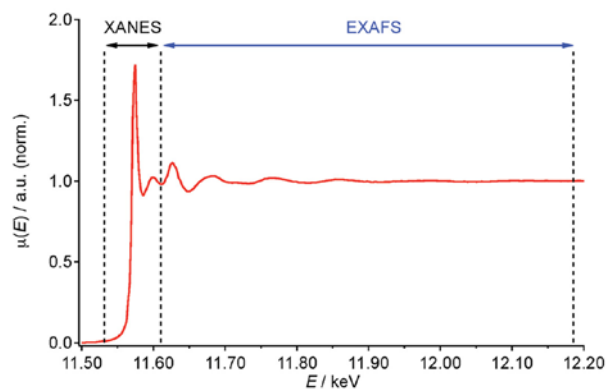
## Finally... Synchrotron XAS Capabilities in Your Lab Conduct Chemical State Analysis without Needing to Apply for Beamtime

Sigray's QuantumLeap™ product line brings the long-awaited power of x-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS), a synchrotron technique for determining electronic structure of elements, to individual laboratories. With QuantumLeap, researchers will now be able to identify and quantify the chemical species of elements of interest.

### What is XAS?

X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) is a technique in which the x-ray energy is scanned in incremental steps near the specific absorption edge (binding energy) of an element of interest. At this energy, x-rays typically are absorbed by an electron that is then emitted from the atom. XAS is comprised of two regimes: XANES and EXAFS.

- » The near-edge XANES region contains features and shifts in the absorption peak values caused by the transition of core electrons to non-bound levels, and is sensitive to local atomic states such as oxidation states.
- » Extended fine structure (EXAFS) above the edge are formed by the wave-like nature of the emitted photoelectron, which is scattered by surrounding atoms and forms oscillations from constructive and destructive interference that can be then used to infer bond lengths and information on neighboring atoms.



**Dual Modes of XAS:** The Sigray QuantumLeap™ provides a "quantum leap" in laboratory compositional analysis by providing access to XANES at sub-eV and high throughput EXAFS. XANES provides local atomic information such as valence state and geometry; EXAFS provides interatomic information such as interatomic distances, near neighbor coordination numbers, and lattice dynamics.

# QuantumLeap H2000 & V210 X-Ray absorption spectroscopy system

## QuantumLeap™ has two models: a V210 and a H2000, each optimized for different research needs.

- » QuantumLeap-V210 is a **microspot transmission-mode XAS system** with spot sizes down to 100 x 100 µm. The system is designed in a **vacuum enclosure**, ideal for researchers interested in low Z atomic numbers.
- » QuantumLeap-H2000 is a hybrid XAS system that offers both transmission-mode and fluorescence-mode XAS. It is the **first commercial system with fluorescence-mode XAS** capabilities. The system is an ambient system, with line focus spots reaching 50 µm in the short dimension and 1-2 mm in the long dimension.

Both systems feature the ability to map chemical states across the sample at their respective spot sizes and both enable overnight recipe-based acquisition of multiple samples and/or points.

To select the ideal system for your research needs, please refer to the following simplified comparison chart:

Parameter	Sigray QuantumLeap V210	Sigray QuantumLeap H2000
<b>Energy Coverage</b>	1.7 - 10 keV (Down to phosphorus and sulfur)	4.5 - 25 keV (Down to scandium and titanium)
<b>XAS Acquisition</b>	Transmission XAS	Hybrid: Transmission & Fluorescence XAS
<b>Energy Resolution</b>	XANES: Down to 0.7 eV EXAFS: <10 eV (0.7 eV using XANES mode)	XANES: Down to 0.7 eV EXAFS: 5-15 eV (0.7 eV using XANES mode)
<b>Low Z Path</b>	Completely enclosed in vacuum	Helium flight path
<b>Optimal Focus at Sample</b>	100 x 100 µm	50 µm x 1 mm
<b>Acquisition Approach</b>	Dispersive; uses Sigray's high efficiency mirror lens to concentrate beam onto sample. Transmitted x-rays are dispersed by a crystal and entire spectrum is acquired simultaneously	Scanning; uses a custom line focus Sigray source coupled to a Johannsson crystal to monochromatize the incident beam. Energy stepping occurs when the crystal is rotated.
Patented Multi-Target Microstructured Diamond Source	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Overnight Recipe Acquisition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
In-situ options	Offered upon request	Offered upon request

# QuantumLeap H2000 & V210 X-Ray absorption spectroscopy system



## Sigray QuantumLeap-V210

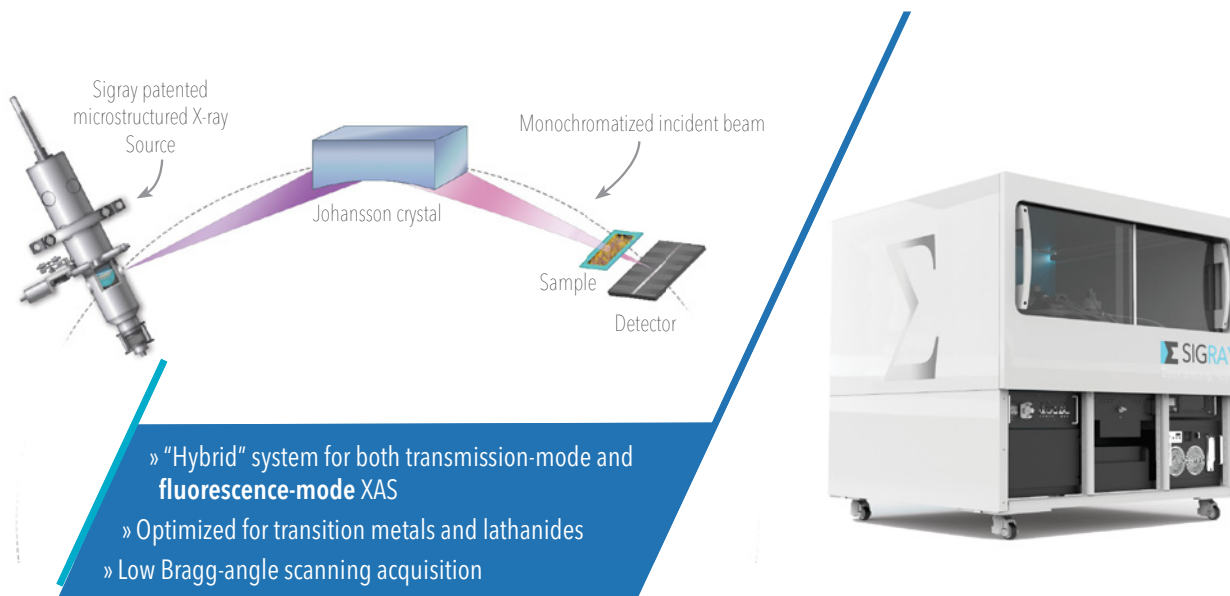
- » Transmission-mode XAS system in dispersive geometry
- » Vacuum enclosure system enables optimal performance for low Z (e.g. Phosphorus and Sulfur) to transition metals

### Specifications QuantumLeap-V210™

Parameter	Specification
<b>Spot Size at Sample</b>	100 x 100 μm (symmetric spot)
<b>Energy Coverage</b>	1.7 - 10 keV Vacuum enclosure for low Z elements
<b>Energy Resolution</b>	XANES: Down to 0.7 eV EXAFS: <10 eV (EXAFS can also be acquired in XANES mode if sub-eV resolution is desired)
<b>Crystal Analyzers</b>	HAPG/HOPG, Ge (111), Ge (220), Ge (400). Others on request.
<b>Source</b>	Sigray Patented High Brightness Microfocus Source
Target Materials	Five element source Dual energy of W and Mo to enable removal of spectral contamination Additional transition metals: Cr, Fe, Cu for calibration
Voltage	20-50 kV
<b>X-ray Optics</b>	Sigray proprietary high efficiency double paraboloidal x-ray mirror lens
<b>X-ray Detector</b>	Spatially resolving photon counting detector



# QuantumLeap H2000 & V210 X-Ray absorption spectroscopy system



- » "Hybrid" system for both transmission-mode and fluorescence-mode XAS
- » Optimized for transition metals and lanthanides
- » Low Bragg-angle scanning acquisition

## Sigray QuantumLeap-H2000

### Specifications

#### QuantumLeap-H2000™

Parameter	Specification
<b>Acquisition Mode(s)</b>	Transmission and Fluorescence modes
<b>Spot Size at Sample</b>	50-100 μm x 1-2 mm (asymmetric spot)
<b>Energy Coverage</b>	4.5 to 25 keV
<b>Energy Resolution</b>	XANES: Down to 0.7 eV EXAFS: ~5-15 eV (EXAFS can also be acquired in XANES mode if sub-eV resolution is desired)
<b>Operation</b>	Superior Patented Low Angle Acquisition Approach Achieves down to 15 degrees Bragg angle acquisition
<b>Crystal Analyzers</b>	3 Johansson single crystal analyzers and 1 mosaic crystal Options for up to 5 crystals
<b>Source</b>	Sigray Patented High Brightness Microfocus Source
Target Materials	Five element source Dual energy of W and Mo to enable removal of spectral contamination Additional transition metals: Cr, Fe, Cu for calibration
Voltage	20-50 kV
<b>Transmission-mode Detector</b>	Spatially resolving photon counting detector (patented design)
<b>Fluorescence-mode Detector</b>	Silicon drift detector

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