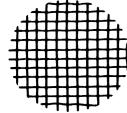
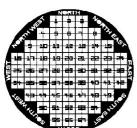
# **Grids & Specimen Supports**





Type SEMF2

When ordering please specify material. C=Cu N=Ni G=Au. e.g. G271/C for copper, /N for nickel and /G for gold

## **Molybdenum Grids**

A selection of etched molybdenum grids are shown on page 1.2 and 1.8

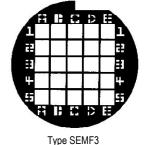
Also available are 100 mesh 3mm diameter grids stamped out from woven mesh, these provide an economical alternative to etched grids.

G171 Molybdenum 100 mesh grid tube of 100

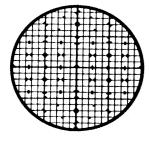
### Finder Grid for SEM in Cu, Ni, Au

Two grids designed to aid in identification and localisation of SEM specimens when placed on SEM stubs. The SEMF2 is for particles and suspensions whilst SEMF3 uses an alpha numeric index allowing up to 25 predetermined specimens to be fixed and located in the SEM.

**G271/** Type SEMF2. Larger cells are identified using numbers from 1<57. Each large cell is subdivided into 4, making a total of 228 identifiable cells. Overall diameter 10mm, thickness ~50µm. 10 grids/vial, 5 for gold.



**G272**/ Type SEMF3. 25 cells are identified by their alpha numeric position. The asymetric cut-out in the rim enables the right view to be obtained when placing on a SEM stub. Overall diameter 10mm, thickness ~50µm. **10** grids/vial, 5 for gold



#### Finder Grid for SEM

See also page 10.10

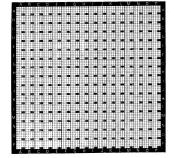
A valuable tool for analytical studies. The grids are 10mm diameter and can be placed directly on the SEM stub surface and used to identify the area of interest.

G135/C SEM finder grids Cu tube of 25 G135/N SEM finder grids, Ni tube of 25

## **LM-SEM Locator Grid**

A large locator grid approximately  $65 \times 65$ mm with small squares of 0.8mm. Delineation of  $5 \times 5$  small squares gives unique area labelling which is very useful when comparing LM and SEM images.

G167/C LM-SEM grid, Cu each
G167/N LM-SEM grid, Ni each



## Finder Grid for SEM Specimens

SEM specimens when relatively large can have a rather small area of interest for viewing. This type of grid has been designed to assist in finding the area of interest.

A central annulus surrounds the required area, with small pointer for orientation purposes. The long arms are tapered to show the direction in which to move, and are identified by N,S,E,W. Two small markers of lengths  $500\mu m$  and  $300\mu m$  are incorporated in the central ring.

G168 SEM finder grid tube of 5



# Finder Grid for TEM Specimens G100F1

Each of the 60 grid squares is identified using a base two binary numbering system. The six binary number symbols appear on the bottom grid bars along the horizontal axis. Zero (0) is represented by a short pillar and one (1) by a longer pillar. The inset view shows grid square nine (9) where the long pillar at the right represents decimal 1 and the long pillar fourth from the right decimal 8.

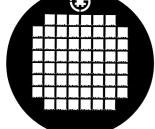
Overall diameter 3.05mm Mesh 100 lines/inch Pitch  $250~\mu m$  Bar width vert axis  $40\mu m$  Hole width vert axis  $210\mu m$ 

**GG074/C** TEM finder grid G100F1 Cu (100) **GG074/CG** G100F1 Cu/Au Gilded (100)

**GG074/G** G100F1 Au (50) **GG074/N** G100F1 Ni (100)

GG074/NG G100F1 Ni/Au Gilded

**GG074/P** G100F1 Cu/Pd





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