

## **BSEM-320 Tungsten Filament Scanning Electron Microscope**



BSEM-320

## Introduction

BSEM-320 is a high-performance tungsten filament scanning electron microscope. It has excellent imaging quality capabilities in both high and low vacuum modes. It also has a large depth of field with a user-friendly interface to enable users to characterize specimens and explore the world of microscopic imaging and analysis.

## Feature

#### 1. Low Voltage

Carbon material specimens with shallow penetration depth at low voltage. The true topography of the specimen surface can be obtained with rich details.



Low Voltage-Carbon

High Voltage-Carbon

The electron beam irradiation damage of the hair specimen is reduced at low voltage while the charge effect is eliminated.



Low Voltage-Carbon

High Voltage-Carbon

## 2. Expandability

BSEM-320 has a large specimen chamber with an extensive interface: SEM SE\BSE\EDS\EDX\EBSD, etc.

#### 3. Large Field of View

Biological specimens, using a large field of view observation, can easily obtain the overall morphology details of a ladybug's head, demonstrating cross-scale imaging ability.



## 4. Optical Navigation



Quickly locates targeted Region of Interest (ROI). Click where you want to go and see with easy navigation. An in-chamber camera is standard and can take HD photos to help locate specimens quickly.

#### 5. Quick Gesture Navigation

Quick navigation by double-clicking to move, middle mouse button to drag, and frame to zoom. Exp: Frame Zoom - to get a large view of the specimen with low magnification navigation, you can quickly frame the specimen area you are interested in, image zooms in automatically to improve efficiency.



#### 6. Intelligence Assisted Image Astigmatism Correction

Visually display astigmatism within the entire field of view, and quickly adjust to correct by mouse clicking.



### 7. Auto Focus

One-button focus for fast imaging.



## 8. Automatic Stigmator

One-click astigmatism deduction to improve work efficiency.



## 9. Auto Brightness & Contrast

One-click auto brightness & contrast to tune appropriate images' grayscale.



### 10. Mixed Imaging (SE + BSE)

Observe the specimen compositional and surface topographic information in one image. The software supports one-click switching between SE and BSE for mixed imaging. Both morphological and compositional information of the specimen can be observed at the same time.



### 11. Fast Image Rotation Adjustment

Drag a line and release to rotate the image right on the spot.



#### 12. Stage Anti-collision



A multi-way anti-collision solution:

Manually input specimen height: precisely control the distance between the specimen surface and the objective lens.

Image recognition and motion capture: monitor the real-time stage movement.

Hardware: shut down the stage motor at the moment of collision. (BSEM-320A requires this function as an optional feature)

#### 13. Dual Anode (Tetrode)

Dual anode emission system design provides excellent resolution under low landing energy.

## 14. Low Vacuum Mode

Provides specimen surface morphology information in low vacuum, switchable vacuum state with one click. Filtered fiber tube materials are poorly conductive and charge significantly in high vacuum. In the low vacuum, direct observation of non-conductive specimens can be achieved without coating.



Low Vacuum

High Vacuum

## Application

1. Semiconductors and Electronic Component



Ordinary Chips-1 / 10kV / ETD

Ordinary Chips-2 / 10kV / ETD

2. Batteries and New Energy



Cathode-Carbon / 5kV / ETD



Anode-Lithium Cobaltates / 15kV / ETD



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Solar Battery-1 / 5kV / ETD

Solar Battery-2 / 10kV / ETD

3. Polymer Materials



Polymer Foam / 15kV

4. Chemicals



MOF-Material / 15kV / ETD

## 5. ETD Metal



Stainless Steel-Brass Weldments / 15kV / BSED



Iron and Steel Inclusions / 15kV / BSED



Alloy Fracture Brittleness + Toughness / 20kV / ETD



Iron and Steel Inclusions / 15kV / ETD

6. Biological



Diatom / 10kV / ETD



Staphylococcus Gallinarum / 15kV / ETD

## 7. Food



Rice / 10kV / ETD

Waxy Rice Starch Granules / 10kV / ETD



Powder - Magnesium Sulfate / 15kV / ETD



Powder Barium Titanate / 25kV / ETD

## Specification

ltem	Specification		BSEM-320A	BSEM-320B
Electron Optical System	Pre-aligned Medium-sized Hairpin-type Tungsten Filament		•	•
	Resolution	High Vacuum: 3nm@30kV (SE),	•	•
		4nm@30kV (BSE), 8nm@3kV (SE)		
		Low Vacuum: 3nm@30kV (SE)	0	0
	Magnification:1-300,000x (film), 1-1000,000x (screen)		•	•
	Accelerating voltage: 0.2kV-30kV		•	•
Imaging System	Everhart-Thornley Detector (ETD)		•	•
	Backscattered electron detector (EBSD)		0	0
	Low vacuum secondary electron detector		0	0
	Energy spectrometer EDS		0	0
	BSE		0	0
Vacuum System	High vacuum: better than 5*10 <sup>-4</sup> Pa		•	•
	Low vacuum: 5-1000Pa		0	0
	Control Mode: Fully automatic. Turbo molecular pump:>240L/s.		•	•
	Mechanical pump: 200L/min (50Hz)			
Specimen	Camera	Optical Navigation	•	•
Chamber		Monitoring in the Specimen Chamber	•	•

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	Specimen Table	Three Axis Automatic	•	
		Five Axis Automatic		•
	Stage Range	X: 120mm. Y: 115mm. Z: 50mm.	•	
		X: 120mm. Y: 115mm. Z: 50mm. R: 360 $^\circ$		_
		T: -10° - +90°		•
Software	Windows. Optical Navigation, Gesture Quick Navigation. Auto			
	Brightness & Contrast, Auto Focus, Automatic Stigmator and		•	•
	Intelligence Assisted Image Astigmatism Correction			
	Large-FOV Image Stitching		0	0
	Space: L≥ 3000 mm, W			
Installation	Temperature: 20°C (68°F)	-		
Requirements	Humidity: $\leqslant$ 50 %	•	•	
	Power Supply: AC 220 V(±10 %), 50Hz, 2kVA			

Note: • Standard Outfit, • Optional

## Accessories

The scanning electron microscope (SEM) is used not only for the observation of surface morphology but also for the analysis of the composition of micro-regions on the specimen surface.

BSEM-320 has a large specimen chamber with an extensive interface. In addition to supporting conventional Everhart–Thornley detector (ETD), Backscattered-Electron detector (BSE), and Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS/EDX), various interfaces such as Electron Backscatter Diffraction Pattern (EBSD) and Cathodoluminescence (CL) are also reserved.

## 1. Backscattered-Electron Detector (BSE)

## Comparison of secondary electron imaging and backscattered electron imaging

In the backscattered electron imaging mode, the charge effect is significantly suppressed and more information on the composition of the specimen surface can be observed.

Plating Specimens:



Tungsten Steel Alloy Specimens:



## 2. Four-quadrants Backscattered Electron Detector - Multi-channel Imaging

The detector has a compact design and high sensitivity. With the 4-quadrants design, it is possible to obtain topographic images in different directions as well as composition distribution images without tilting the specimen.



Four One-channel Images

**Component Images** 

## 3. Energy Spectrum

LED small bead energy spectrum analysis results.



#### 4. Electron Backscatter Diffraction Pattern (EBSD)



The tungsten filament electron microscope with a large beam current fully meets the testing requirements of high-resolution EBSD and can analyze polycrystalline materials such as metals, ceramics, and minerals for crystal orientation and grain size analysis.

The figure shows the EBSD grain map of Ni metal specimen, which can identify grain size and orientation, determine grain boundaries and twins, and make accurate assessments of material organization and structure.