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Following Transient Phases at the Air/Water Interface¹ MATI MERON, JEFF GEBHARDT, HAROLD BREWER, P. JAMES VICCARO, BINHUA LIN, CARS, The University of Chicago — A fast pixel array detector, the Pilatus 100K, has been used in studies of organic monolayers at the air-water interface. The area sensitivity and large dynamic range of the detector, in combination with a “one dimensional pinhole” geometry, make it possible to observe surface processes which were inaccessible to the previous generation of experimental techniques. Especially, time dependent phenomena acting on time scales ranging from seconds to minutes can be observed and analyzed.

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