

**Copy of a printed diagram explaining process of diffraction referenced as
"EM lecture diffraction diagram"**

Contributors

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reinserted and centred. Withdrawal of the selector aperture and re-exposure of the photographic plate will give a final record of the selected area in relation to its environment.

If this procedure is not followed when recording a selected area diffraction pattern, some electrons may enter the pattern from regions outside the image

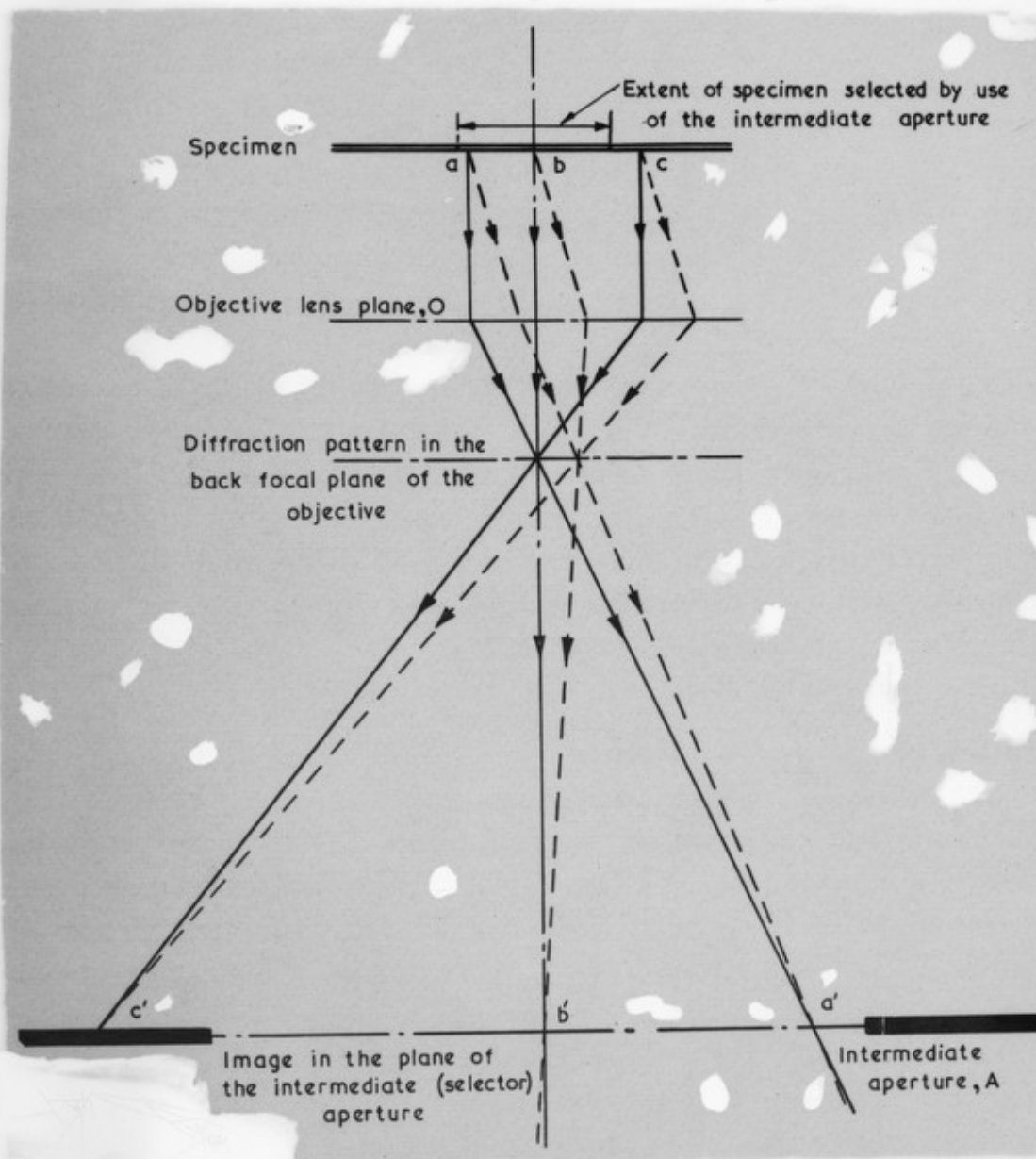


FIG. 12.11. Illustrating the positions of the first image and diffraction pattern formed by the objective lens (schematic). Rays shown by continuous lines have not been scattered by the specimen, those shown by broken lines have been diffracted through an angle 2θ .

of the intermediate aperture and the full extent of the contributing area will vary from ring to ring, or spot to spot (Agar, 1960).

With the correct operating conditions, small condenser and selector apertures and the second condenser lens of about 1100