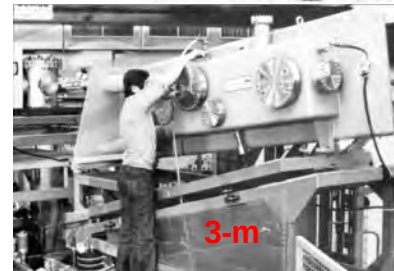


EAGLE AND NIM STORY

In 1959 Dr. Namioka et al worked at the University of Chicago and later cooperated with Air Force Cambridge. His work was responsible for developing Off-Plane Eagle Type Monochromators and Spectrographs. He also was instrumental in the development of the Seya Namioka – Semi Normal Incidence Monochromator. At that time, being near the McPherson facility, he cooperated with Paul McPherson in the first commercial Seya Namioka type instrument. High resolution vacuum spectroscopy had taken gigantic steps! In the early 1960's, McPherson started to design and build Eagle and NIM type vacuum monochromators. Some of these 2, 3, 4, and 6.6 m fl versions helped pioneer research regarding light sources, optical coatings, etc. The Bureau of Standards in the U.S.A. and Germany utilize McPherson monochromators. In 1964/65 two 6.65 meter focal length Off-Plane Vacuum Type Eagle Monochromator Spectrographs were built for advanced research and development and are still in use today! The VUV area changed into the UHV requirements and McPherson's monochromators became valuable tools in emerging synchrotrons and science laboratories around the world.



A few examples of the
great number built...

