



INTRODUCTORY COURSE Synchrotron EXAFS & XANES techniques for Chemical Speciation on Environmental Systems

XANDA for XANES data treatment

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Cerdanyola del Vallès 07.10.14

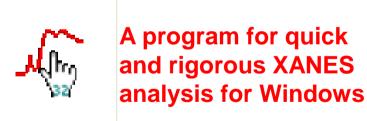
Program

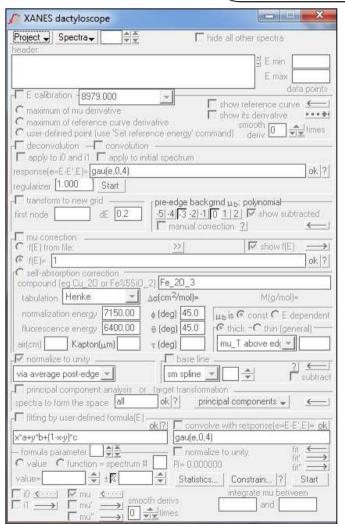


Program interface:

XANES dactyloscope:

- Author: Konstantin Klementiev
- Version: 15 Feb 2013, build 604





Steps to follow for data analysis



- 1. Load files
 - 1.1 Choose correct data format
 - 1.2 Choose transmission or fluorescence
 - 1.3 Configure line colour if needed
- 2. Corrections
 - 2.1 Energy calibration
 - 2.2 Self-absorption
- 3. Subtract Pre-edge background
- 4. Normalize Post-edge
- 5. Merge
- 6. Set limits
- 7. Fitting by user-defined formula
- 8. Determine the error of the fit
- 9. Save

L. Loading files



Load single or multiple spectra

.dat files

Load an already created XANES project

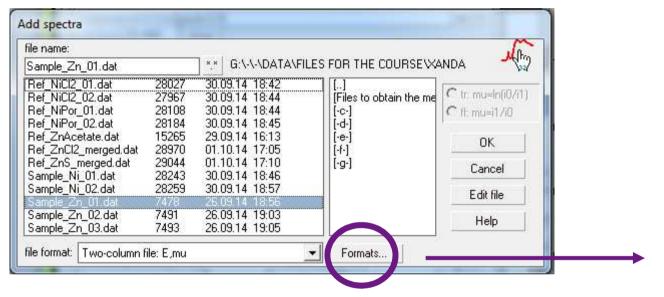
.xpj files

YANES	dactyloscope	X
Project -	Spectra- 3 ♦₹ of 3 ☐ hide all othe	r spectra
Semple_Zn	d	∯ E min
- E calibr	Replacem	E max 349 data points
C maximu C maximu	A 1 - 11 - 1	pth n times
C user-de		stiv o A A amos
response(e regularizer	1 Her_ZnClZ_merged.dat 2 Ref_ZnS_merged.dat	ok ?
first node	dE [0.2 -5]-4[-3]-2[-1] [0 1 2] [7] manual correction ?	ynomial ✓ show subtracted ←
mu corr	ection	- 1 (CE) - 1

L. Loading files

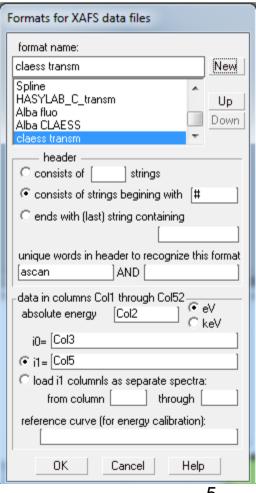


1.1 Choose correct data format,



Every file with raw data has many columns with multiple information. Ask the beamline scientists which are the columns to use as E, i0 and i1.

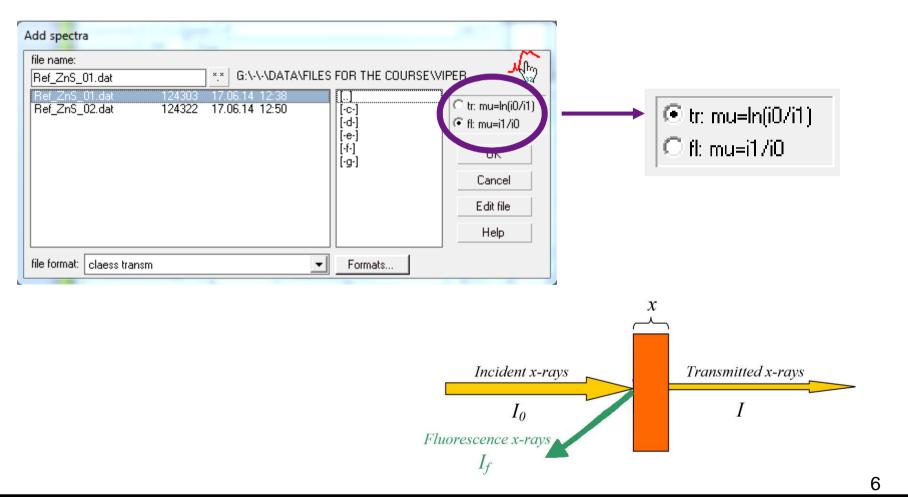
Several beamline formats are already written in the program



Leading files



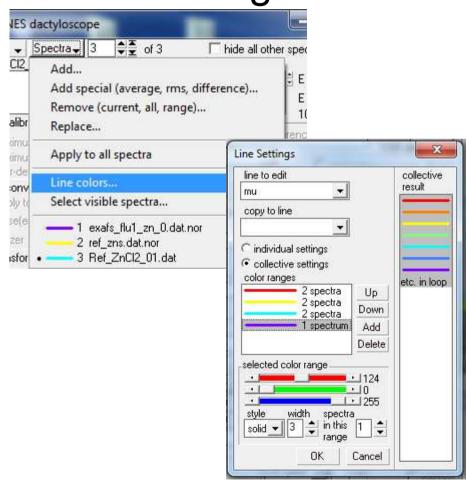
1.2 Choose transmission or fluorescence

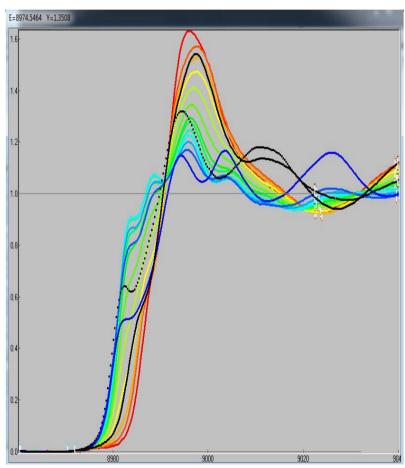


Leading files



• 1.3 Configure line colour if needed





2. Corrections



2.1 Energy calibration

The jumps of the species must be aligned in E

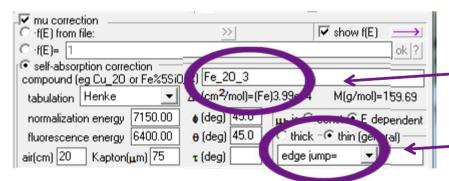


Different ways:

Selecting the theoretical energy for the element Using a foil as a reference, placed before I_2 Selecting the maximum of the μ derivative Selecting a chosen point in the spectra

2.2 Self-absorption correction

(only if needed)



Enter sample information:

— compound chemical formula

and

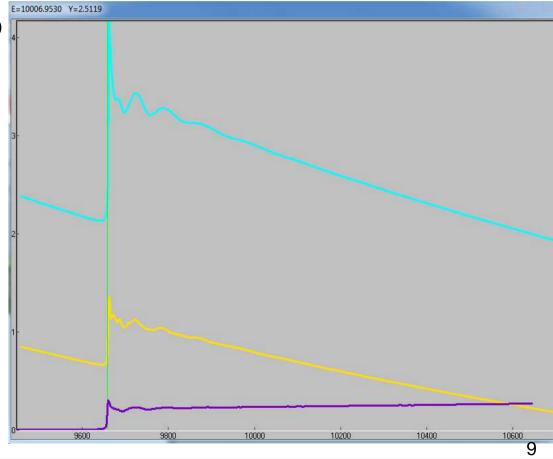
physical thickness or edge jump

2. Corrections



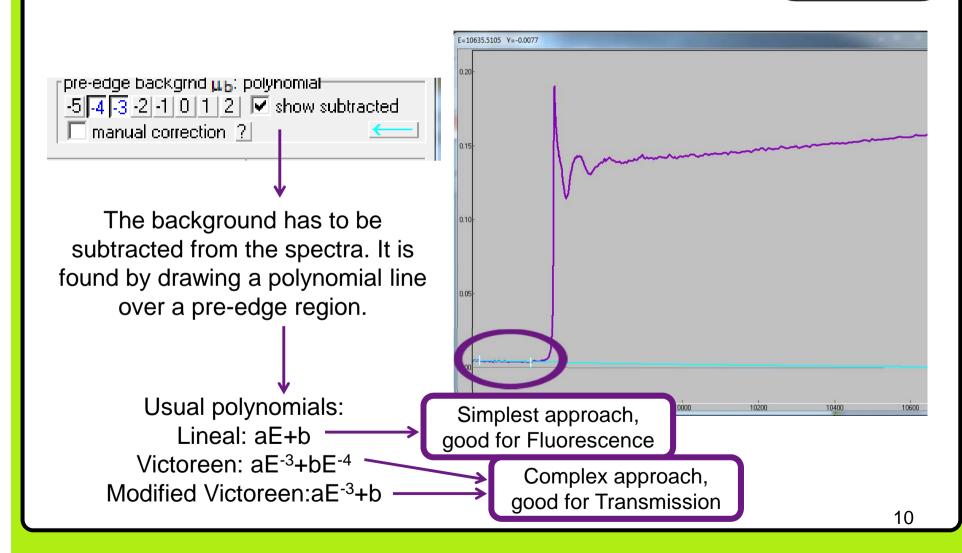
Before pre-edge and postedge normalization, the

spectra are difficult to compare.



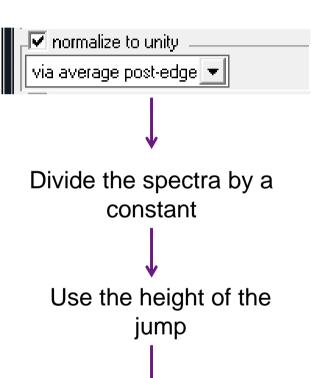
3. Pre-edge background



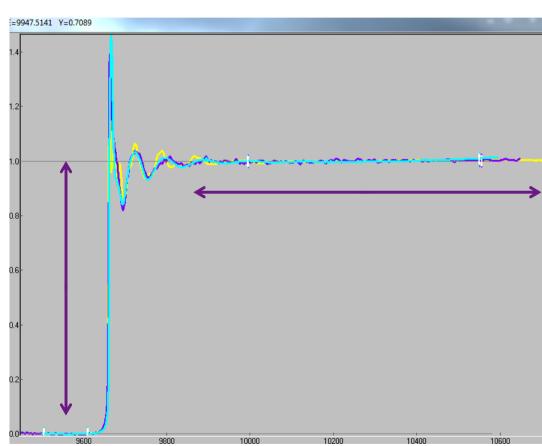


4. Normalize Post-edge





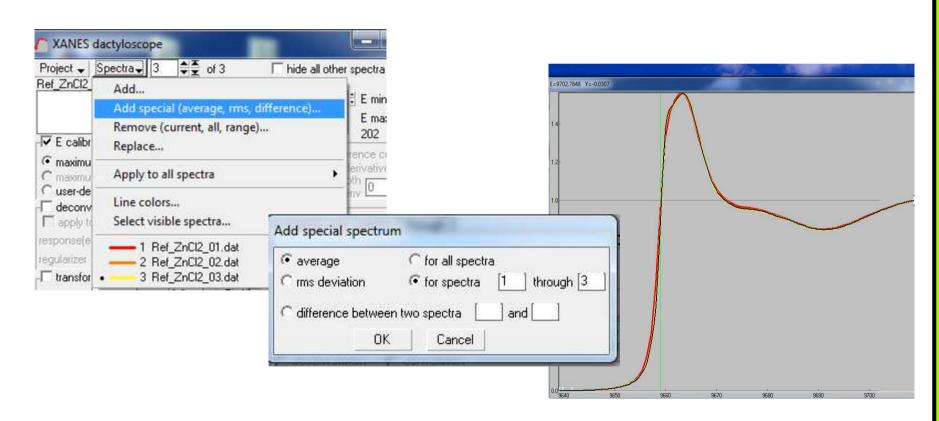
The mean value of the post-edge equals 1



5 Merge



Combine repetitions from the same sample



6. Set limits

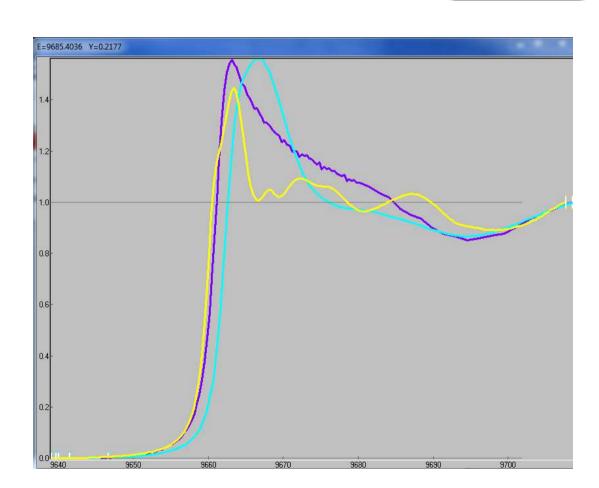


For the fit, a small region is needed

Set:

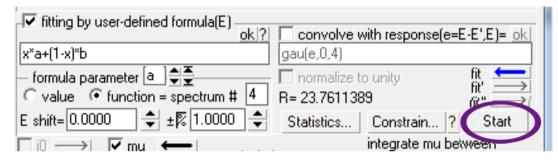
‡ E min	
E max	
1099 data points	

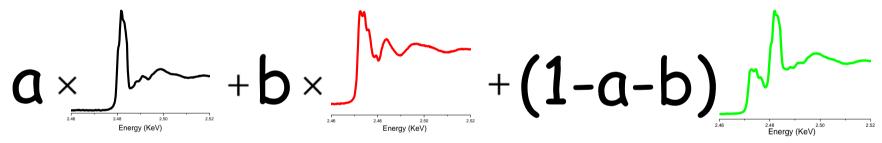
For XANES, normally -20ev and +50eV around the edge



J. Fitting



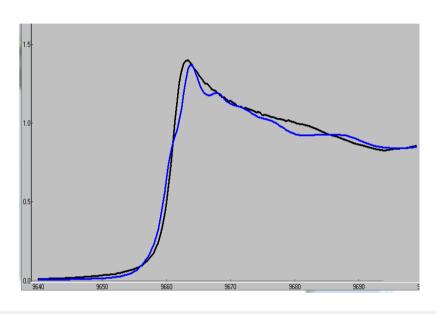


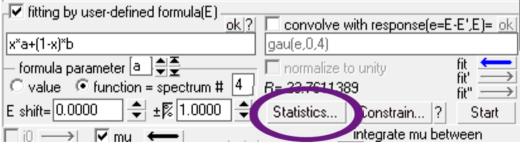


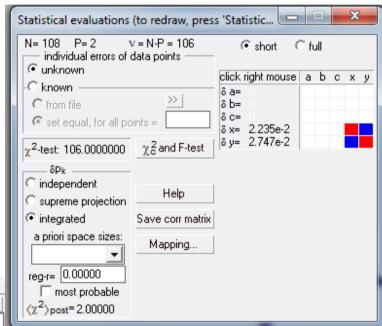
- Write a formula such as a *w+b*x+(1-a-b)*y, where w, x and y are reference spectra and a and b are values for the weight. (do not use z in a formula, it's the energy)
- Add constrains so the values of a and b are between 0 and 1: ain0..1 and bin0..1
- Add the desired initial increment for the fit (±value, in absolute numbers or percentage).
- In order to obtain a good fit, it is important to have the appropriate references.
- Press Start. It may take time.

8, Errors



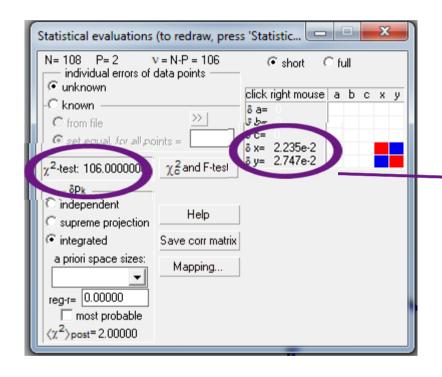






8. Errors





$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\frac{d_i - t_i(k, p)}{\sigma_i} \right)^2$$

Goodness of the fit.

The lowest the better

Right click and copy deltas.

Paste in a document

The ratios of the components and their confidence intervals are obtained.

 $\begin{array}{lll} a = 3.0377e - 1 \pm 2.416e - 2 & b = 2.6122e - 2 \pm 3.751e - 2 \\ w = 0.0000 \pm 0000000 & x = 0.0000 \pm 0000000 & y = 0.0000 \pm 00000000 \end{array}$

$$a \times \frac{1}{1-a-b} + b \times \frac{1}{1-a-b} + (1-a-b)$$





- Save everything as a project
- Save each spectra separately

