



Data reduction and background removal

Akhil Tayal



XAFS books

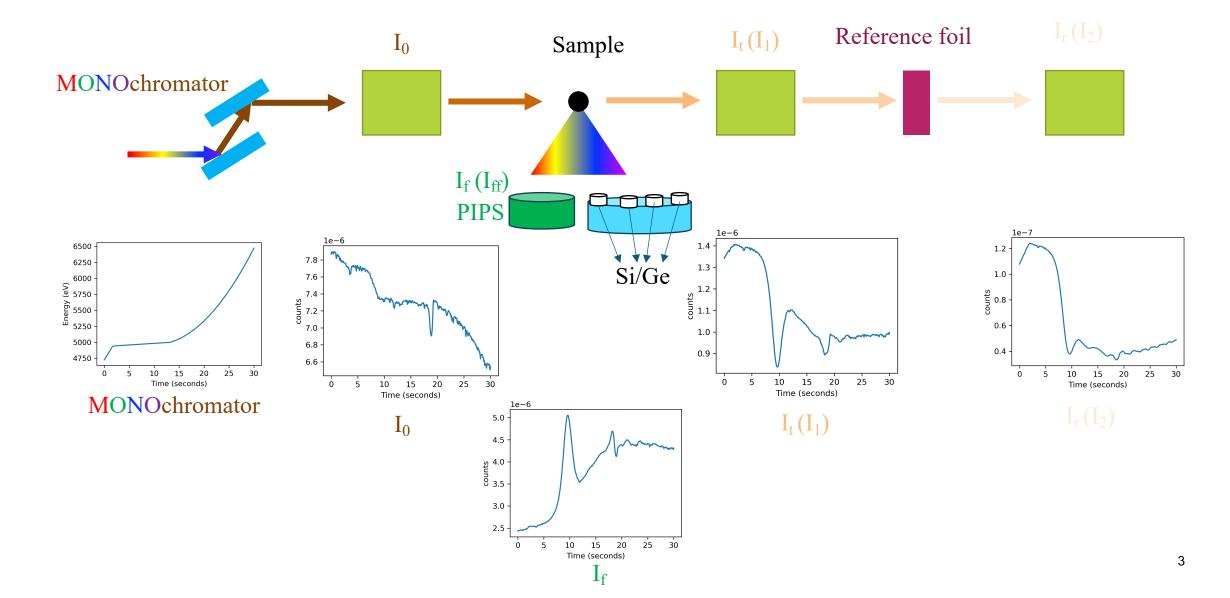
Introduction to XAFS: A Practical Guide to X-ray Absorption Fine Structure Spectroscopy
Grant Bunker

EXAFS: Basic Principles and Data Analysis

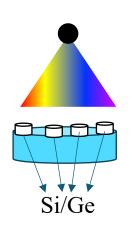
Dr. Boon K. Teo

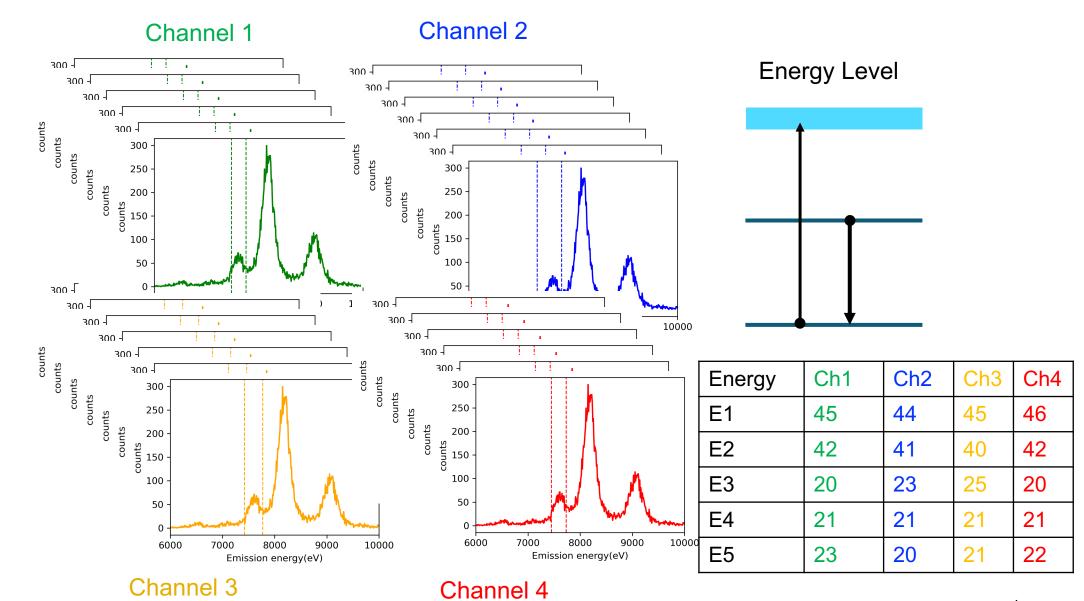
XAFS for Everyone Scott Calvin

Data collection



Si/Ge detector data





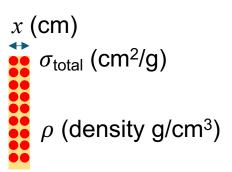
Data File

```
# energy
                                          it
                                                                                      xs roi01 xs ch01 roi01 xs ch02 roi01 xs ch03 roi01 xs ch04 roi01
13073.000000 -3.972144e-06 -1.405205e-07 -1.108702e-08 -2.481562e-07 1.622849e-02 4.025056e-03 4.057912e-03 3.530254e-03 4.615269e-03
13078.000000 -3.987104e-06 -1.411195e-07 -1.117292e-08 -2.494934e-07 1.638280e-02 4.028765e-03 4.117364e-03 3.528756e-03 4.707913e-03
13083.000000 -4.007183e-06 -1.421063e-07 -1.126769e-08 -2.511177e-07 1.649624e-02 4.073405e-03 4.140805e-03 3.540213e-03 4.741813e-03
13088.000000 -3.985857e-06 -1.418912e-07 -1.128669e-08 -2.500882e-07 1.633222e-02 4.058421e-03 4.052907e-03 3.541270e-03 4.679625e-03
13093.000000 -3.987541e-06 -1.424549e-07 -1.134783e-08 -2.504947e-07 1.640753e-02 4.098472e-03 4.056191e-03 3.525928e-03 4.726942e-03
13098.000000 -4.003168e-06 -1.434870e-07 -1.147684e-08 -2.520052e-07 1.623098e-02 4.071138e-03 4.027229e-03 3.554777e-03 4.577840e-03
# Facility.name: NSLS-II
                                          # Detector.aux: {'Xspress3': {'config': {}}}
# Facility.mode: Beam available
                                          # Element.symbol: Pt
# Facility.current: 399.7092291335699
                                          # Element.edge: L2
                                          # Element.line: None
# Facility.current: 3 GeV
                                          # Scan.transient id: 395793
# Facility.vear: 2023
                                          # Scan.uid: 47eb3f72-47c2-4132-bcc6-0d293a2b9627
# Facility cycle: 3
                                          # Scan.edge_energy: 13273.0
# Facility.GUP: 313873
                                          # Scan.start_time: 09/23/2023 21:15:46.030720
                                          # Scan.end_time: 09/23/2023 21:17:22.651740
# Facility.SAF: 312125
                                          # Scan.name: Pt0p05_rep RT cool Pt-L2 90sec 0002
# Experimenter.name: Akhil Tayal
                                          # Scan.comment:
```

Beamline.name: ISS (8-ID) # Sample.name: Pt0p05 rep # Beamline.x-ray_source: damping wiggler # Sample.comment: # Beamline.collimation mirror1.material: Si # Sample.position.x: 7.666231008499999 # Sample.position.y: -89.5050982975 # Beamline.collimation mirror2.material: Pt # Sample.position.z: -12.98899999999999 # Beamline.collimation mirror2.bender loading: -259.0 # Sample.position.theta: 0.0 # Beamline.focusing: toroidal mirror # SampleHeater.temperature1.setpoint: 300.0 # Beamline.focusing.material: Pt # SampleHeater.temperature1.readback: 1372.0 # Beamline focusing bender loading: -398.0 # SampleHeater.current.setpoint: 0.0 # SampleHeater.current.readback: 0.0 # Beamline.harmonic rejection: Rh # SampleHeater.temperature2.setpoint: 25.0 # Mono.scan_mode: Si(111) # SampleHeater.temperature2.readback: 33.7 # Mono.d spacing: 3.1354951 # SampleHeater.voltage.setpoint: 0.0 # Mono.scan_mode: pseudo-channel cut # SampleHeater.voltage.readback: 0.0 # SampleHeater.PID.P: 0.025 # Mono.scan type: fly scan # SampleHeater.PID.I: 0.07 # Mono.trajectory_name: 647b56c3-e11a.txt # SampleHeater.PID.D: 0.0 # Mono.direction: None # SampleGasCart.MFC.CH4.setpoint: 0.0 # Mono.angle_offset: 0.69726544 # SampleGasCart.MFC.CH4.readback: 0.0 # Mono.angle offset: 39.95 deg # SampleGasCart.MFC.CO.setpoint: 0.0 # SampleGasCart.MFC.CO.readback: 0.0 # Mono.encoder_resolution: 48.0 nrad # SampleGasCart.MFC.H2.setpoint: 0.0 # Detector.IO: ion chamber # SampleGasCart.MFC.H2.readback: 0.0 # Detector.I1: ion chamber # SampleGasCart.MFC.exhaust.setpoint: 100.0 # Detector.I2: ion chamber # SampleGasCart.MFC.exhaust.readback: 25.67 # SampleSwitchValve.GHS.readback: 1 # Detector.IF: PIPS # SampleSwitchValve.GasCart.readback: 0 # Detector.IO.length: 15 cm # SampleSwitchValve.Inert.readback: 0 # Detector.I1.length: 28 cm # Potentiostat.Voltage.readback: 0 # Detector.I2.length: 15 cm # Potentiostat.Current.readback: 0 # SampleGasHandlingSystem.gas_a.name: None # Detector.IF.thickness: 300 um # SampleGasHandlingSystem.gas_b.name: None # Detector.IO.gas.N2: 50.0% # SampleGasHandlingSystem.gas_c.name: Ethylene # Detector.I1.gas.N2: 50.0% # SampleGasHandlingSystem.gas_d.name: None # Detector.I2.gas.N2: 50.0% # SampleGasHandlingSystem.gas_e.name: He # Detector.IO.gas.He: 50.0% # SampleGasHandlingSystem.MFC1.setpoint: 25.0 # Detector.I1.gas.He: 50.0% # SampleGasHandlingSystem.MFC1.readback: 25.0 # Detector.I2.gas.He: 50.0% # SampleGasHandlingSystem.MFC2.setpoint: 0.0

Important terms

Strength of absorption is "cross section" σ (cm²)



Probability of absorption = $x\rho\sigma_{\text{total}}$ = $x\mu$ (μ is linear absorption coefficient)

Bouguer's Law:

$$I_t = I_0 \ e^{-\mu x}$$

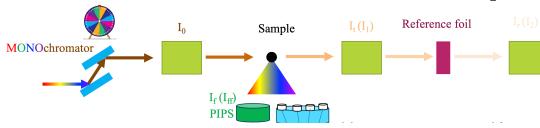
Absorption coefficient for transmission

$$\mu x = log\left(\frac{I_0}{I_t}\right)$$

Absorption coefficient for fluorescence

$$\mu x = \left(\frac{I_f}{I_0}\right)$$

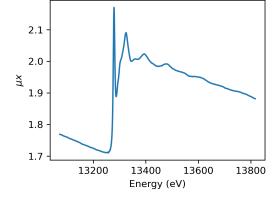
Calculation of μ (absorption coefficient)



energy i0 it ir iff xs_roi01 xs_ch01_roi01 xs_ch02_roi01 xs_ch02_roi01 xs_ch03_roi01 xs_ch04_ro
13073.000000 -3.972144e-06 -1.405205e-07 -1.108702e-08 -2.481562e-07 1.622849e-02 4.025056e-03 4.057912e-03 3.530254e-03 4.615269e-03 xs_roi01 xs_ch01_roi01 xs_ch02_roi01 xs_ch03_roi01 xs_ch04_roi01 13078.000000 -3.987104e-06 -1.411195e-07 -1.117292e-08 -2.494934e-07 1.638280e-02 4.028765e-03 4.117364e-03 3.528756e-03 4.707913e-03 13083.000000 -4.007183e-06 -1.421063e-07 -1.126769e-08 -2.511177e-07 1.649624e-02 4.073405e-03 4.140805e-03 3.540213e-03 4.741813e-03 13088.000000 -3.985857e-06 -1.418912e-07 -1.128669e-08 -2.500882e-07 1.633222e-02 4.058421e-03 4.052907e-03 3.541270e-03 4.679625e-03 $13093.000000 \ \ -3.987541e - 06 \ \ -1.424549e - 07 \ \ -1.134783e - 08 \ \ -2.504947e - 07 \ \ 1.640753e - 02 \ \ 4.098472e - 03 \ \ 4.056191e - 03 \ \ 3.525928e - 03 \ \ 4.726942e - 03 \ \ 4.726942e$ 13098.000000 -4.003168e-06 -1.434870e-07 -1.147684e-08 -2.520052e-07 1.623098e-02 4.071138e-03 4.027229e-03 3.554777e-03 4.577840e-03

Absorption coefficient for sample transmission:

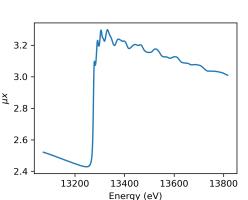
$$\mu x = log\left(\frac{i_0}{i_t}\right)$$

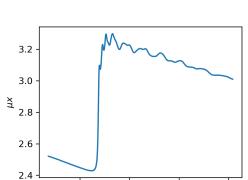


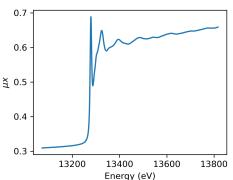
Absorption coefficient for sample fluorescence: $\mu x = \left(\frac{i_{ff}}{i_0}\right)$; $\mu x = \left(\frac{xs_roi1}{i_0}\right)$

Absorption coefficient for reference transmission: $\mu x = log(\frac{l_r}{l_r})$

$$\mu x = \left(\frac{i_{ff}}{i_0}\right); \ \mu x = \left(\frac{xs_roi1}{i_0}\right)$$



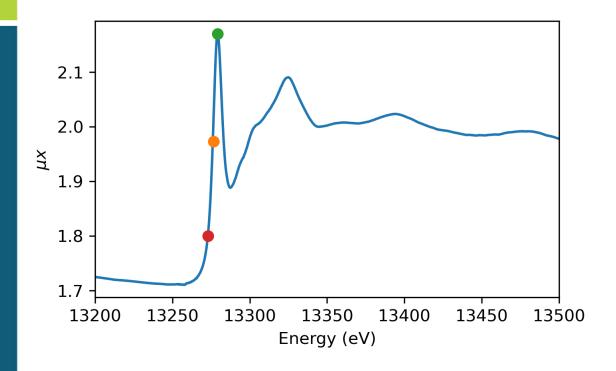




Before processing some common steps

- Rebinning
- Energy alignment
- Merging

E_0



 E_0 = White line

 E_0 = first inflection point

 E_0 = Tabulated value

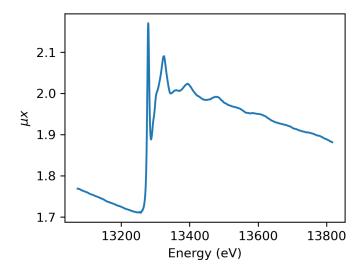
Some background

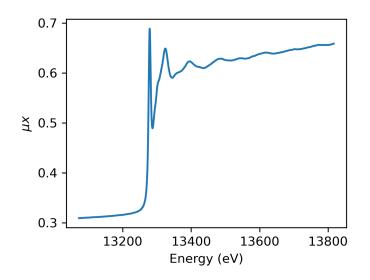
XAFS analysis based on comparison

- Fingerprinting
- Linear Combination Analysis
- Curve Fitting with Theoretical standards

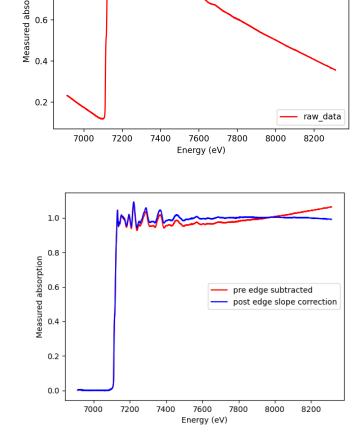
$$\mu_{measured} = \mu_{extrinsic} + \mu_{intrinsic} (1 + \chi)$$

$$\frac{\mu_{measured}}{edge\ jump} = \frac{\mu_{extrinsic}}{edge\ jump} + \frac{\mu_{intrinsic}}{edge\ jump}\ (1 + \chi)$$

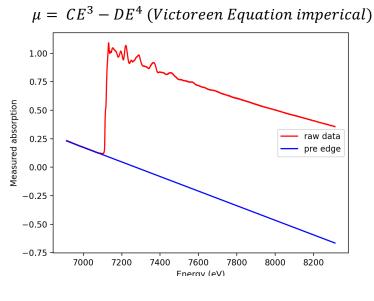


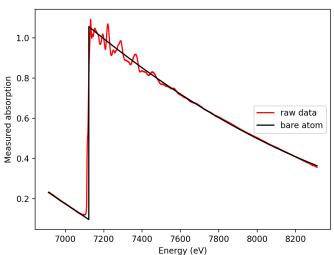


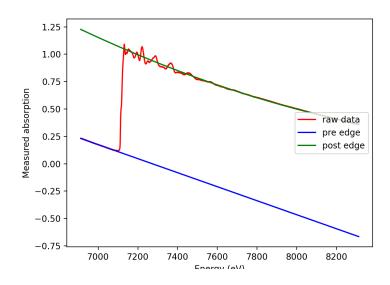
Pre and Post-edge background subtraction

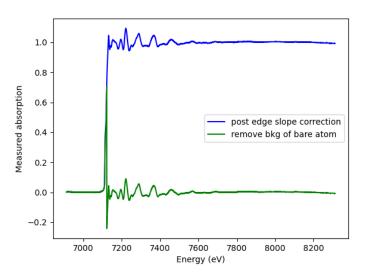


1.0





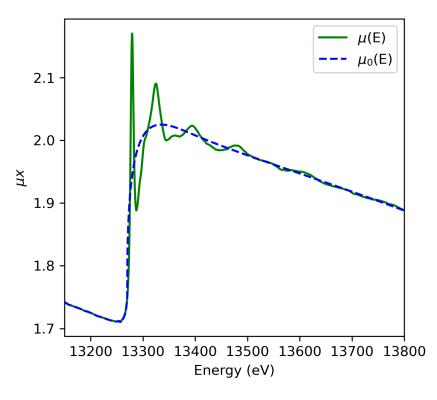


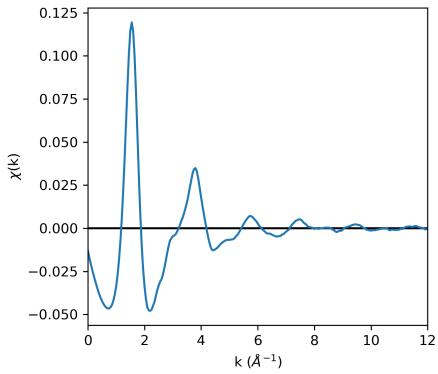


Conversion of E to k

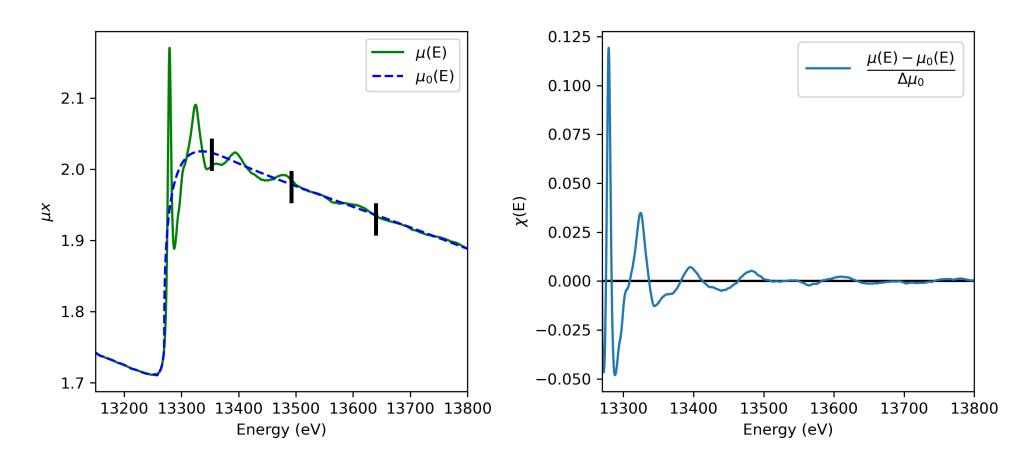
$$k = \sqrt{\frac{2m(E - E_0^{exp})}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$k = \sqrt{0.2625 \left(E - E_0^{exp}\right)}$$

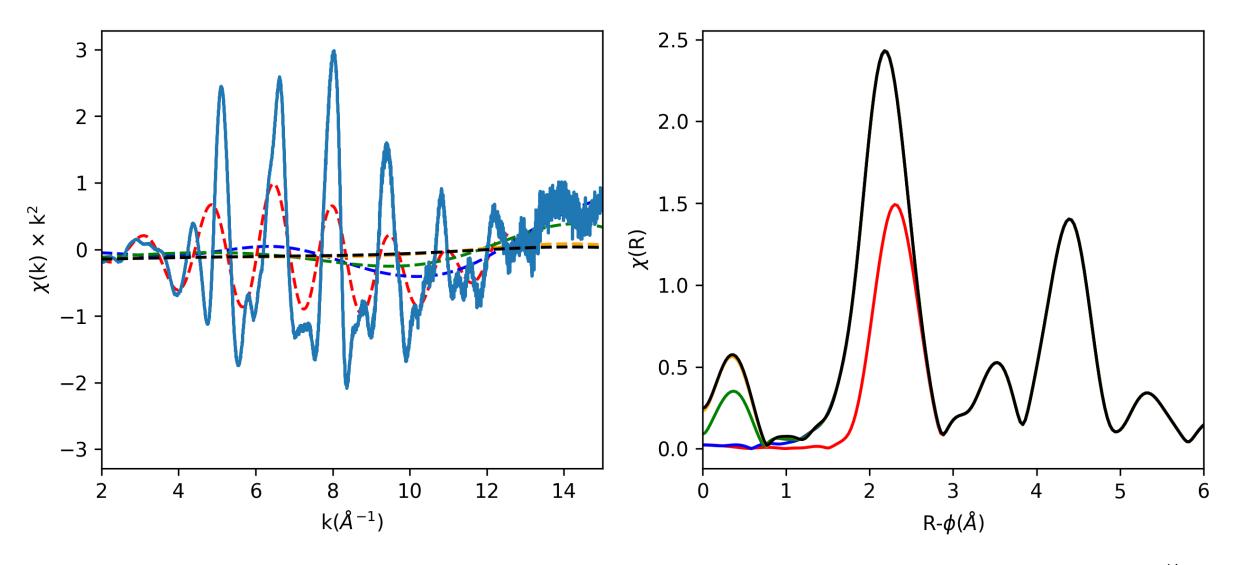




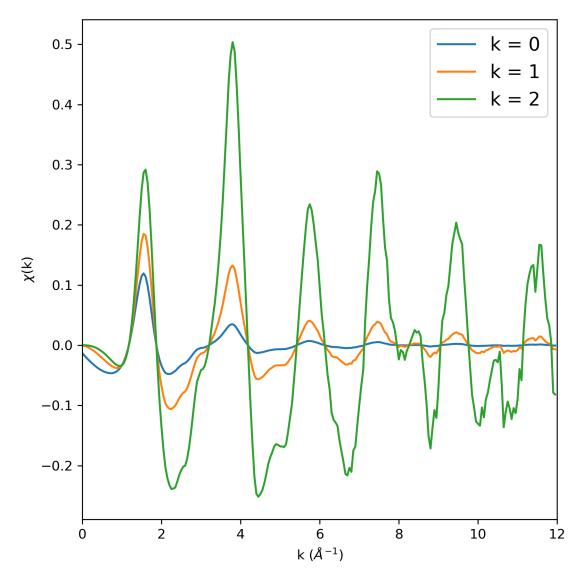
EXAFS extraction



EXAFS extraction



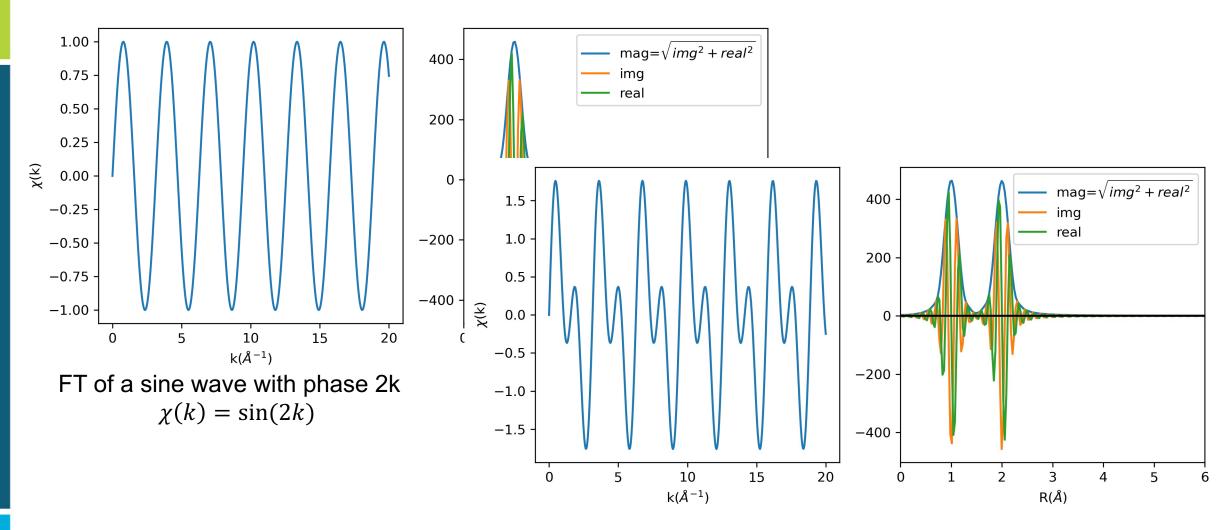
k weighting 1, 2, 3



This procedure is important to prevent the larger amplitude oscillations from dominating the smaller ones in determining interatomic distances, which depends only on the frequency and not the amplitude.

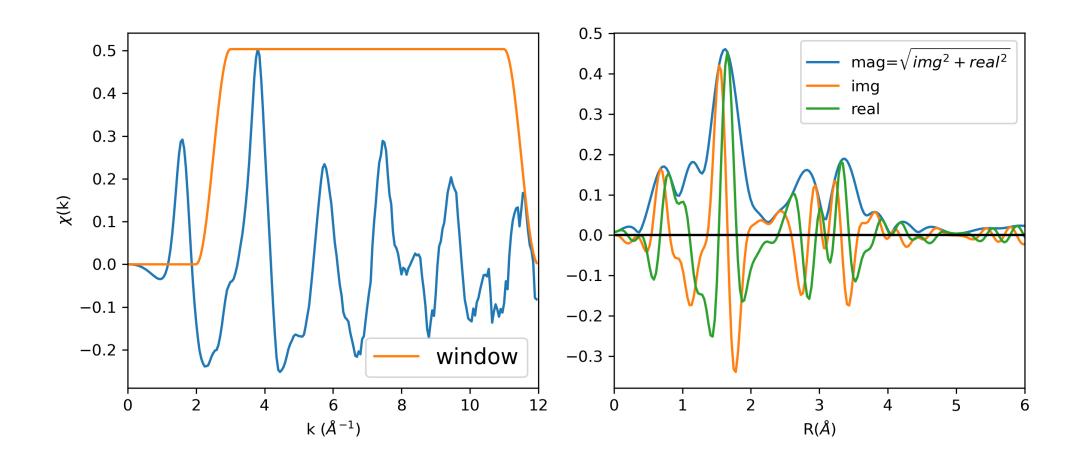
k weight 1, 2, 3 for Z > 57, 36 < Z < 57 and Z > 36 Teo and Lee (1979)

Fourier Transform



FT of two sine waves $\chi(k) = \sin(2k) + \sin(4k)$

Fourier Transform of PtO₂



XAFS books

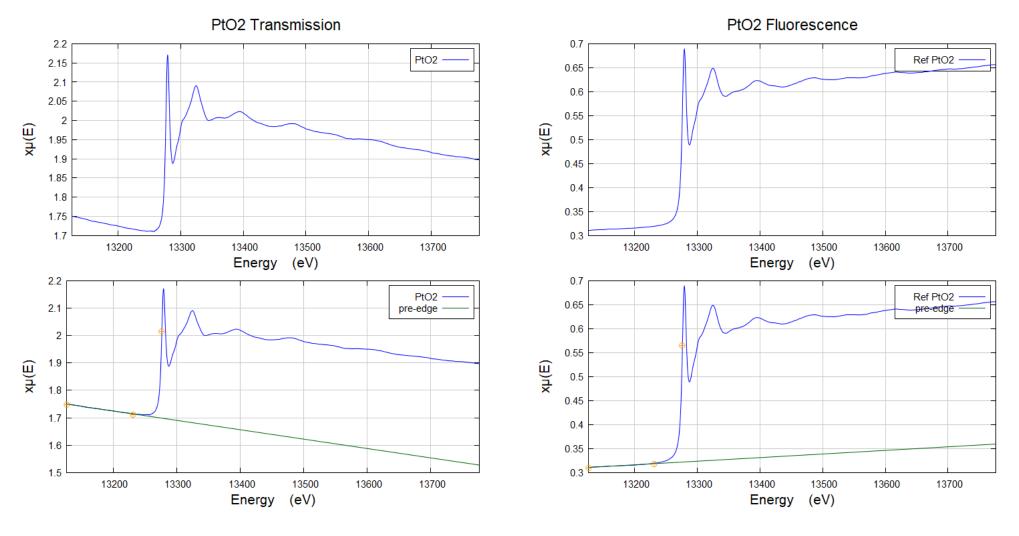
Introduction to XAFS: A Practical Guide to X-ray Absorption Fine Structure Spectroscopy Grant Bunker

EXAFS: Basic Principles and Data Analysis

Dr. Boon K. Teo

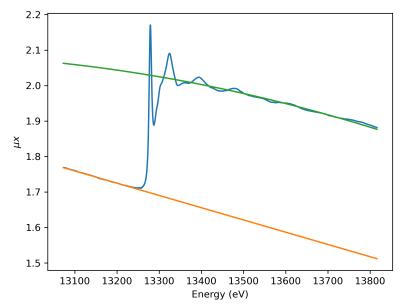
XAFS for Everyone Scott Calvin

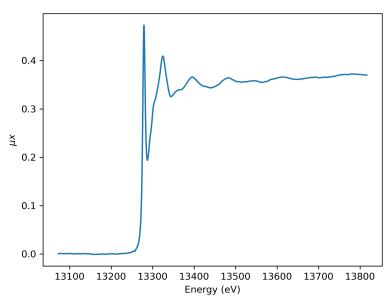
Pre-edge background subtraction

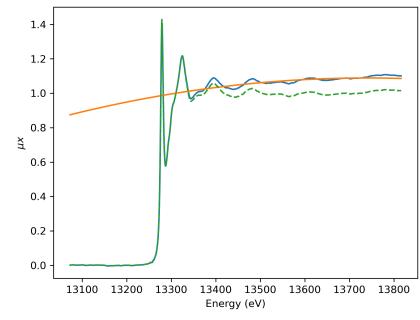


 $\mu = CE^3 - DE^4$ (Victoreen Equation imperical)

Post-edge background subtraction







Pre-edge background

Post-edge background

Pre-edge subtracted

Post-edge subtracted