

**This program is developed for polychromatic x-ray diffraction of polycrystalline samples. Major capabilities include:**

- (1) Simulate diffraction pattern of a given material
- (2) Calculated radially averaged 1D diffraction profile from 2D diffraction data from APS 32-ID-B beamline.
- (3) Index (hkl) of diffraction data

**Data to load:**

- \*.tif (series) files, \*.tiff file or converted \*.mat files
- \*.txt file for energy spectrum (first column energy, second column flux)
- \*.txt file for absorption (first column energy, second column transmission)

**Basic parameters:**

- (1) Sample-to-detector distance: from sample to detector plane
- (2) Detector angle: angle between detector plane surface normal and incident beam
- (3) Pixel size: assuming square pixel shape
- (4) Scaling factor: data binning factor, used for accelerating analysis speed
- (5) Image dimension: pixel numbers of the detector
- (6) Number of harmonic peaks: how many harmonic energies users would like to consider when labeling the (hkl) peaks
- (7) Direct beam X and Y (optional): direct beam position on detector, could be negative number. If not known, users can use "Find (00)" tool to estimate them.
- (8) Content in "Sample structure" module: weight of diffraction intensity of each phase in the overall diffraction pattern. This is not the mass or mole content, instead, it's simply a parameter to for data fitting. Without input, the default is 50% for each.
- (9) Points in "Tools" module: Number of point for scattering vector  $q$  in  $I(q)$  (and  $I(tth)$ ) plots.
- (10)  $Q$  res in "Tools" module: half width of  $q$  window when performing radially average. The larger the number, the smoother the intensity profile. It should be equal or slightly larger than the half of the difference of adjacent  $q$  points.

**Sample structure information:**

Users need to input sample crystal structure and reference diffraction information for using "Simulate diffraction" and "Label (hkl)" tools.

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