

Introduction to EVA

A Complete Orientation to Features and Functions

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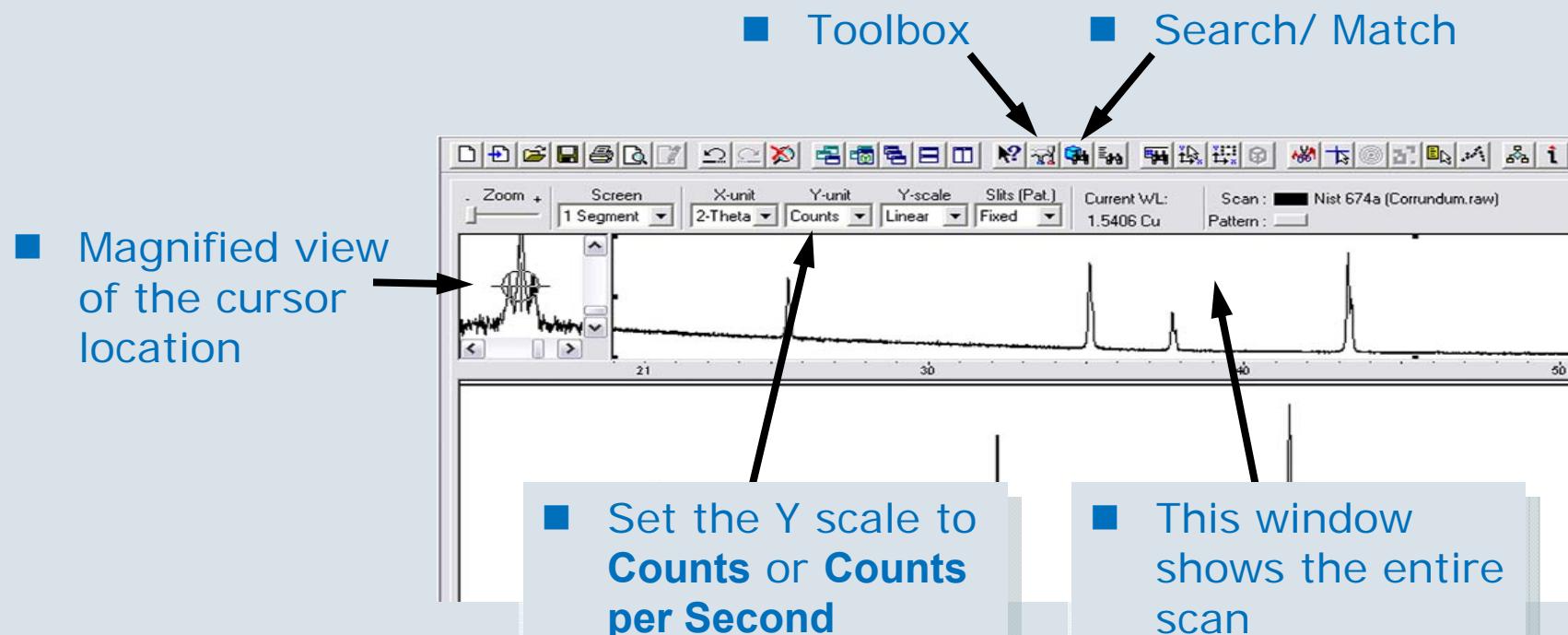
Overview

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Introduction

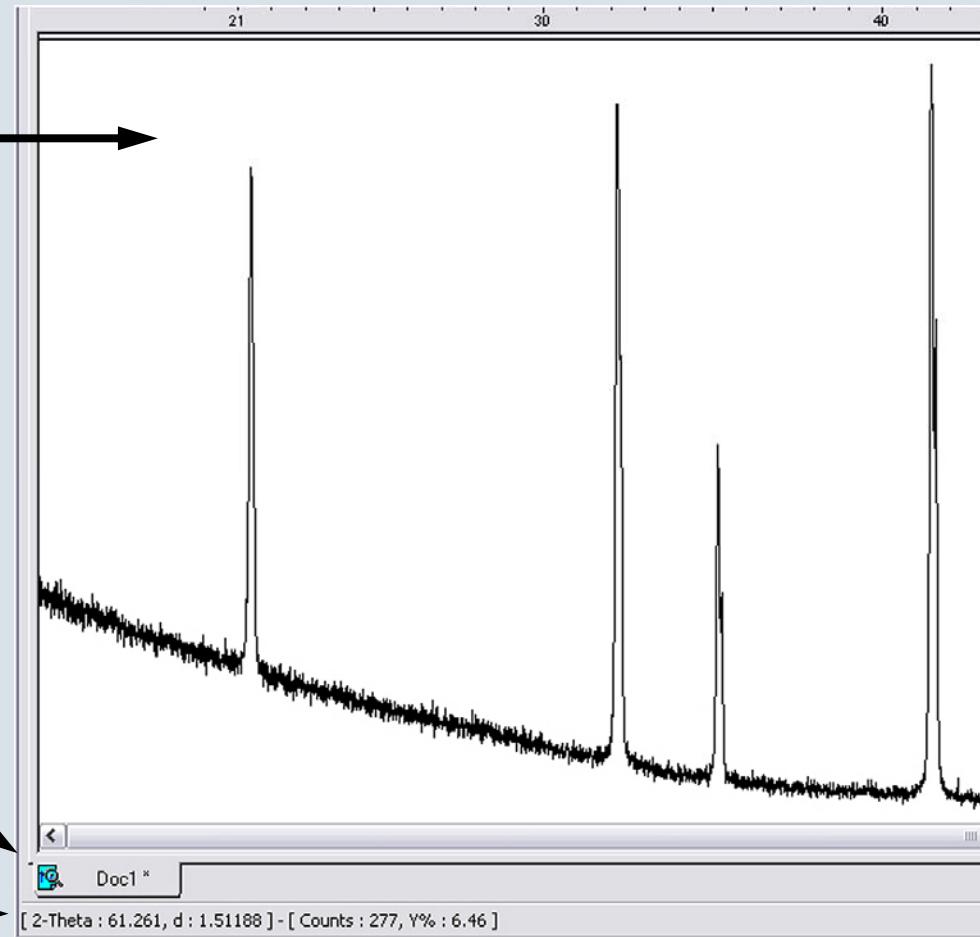
- EVA (short for Evaluation) is a program designed to provide the customer a quick and easy way to process data
- Primary functions include
 - Determining peak locations and FWHM
 - Comparing scans against a database (Db) of known compounds and determining the phases which are present
 - Making a scan with respect to a known standard, typically the ICDD Db file, to determine the lattice parameters and phase composition

Layout of EVA (upper portion)



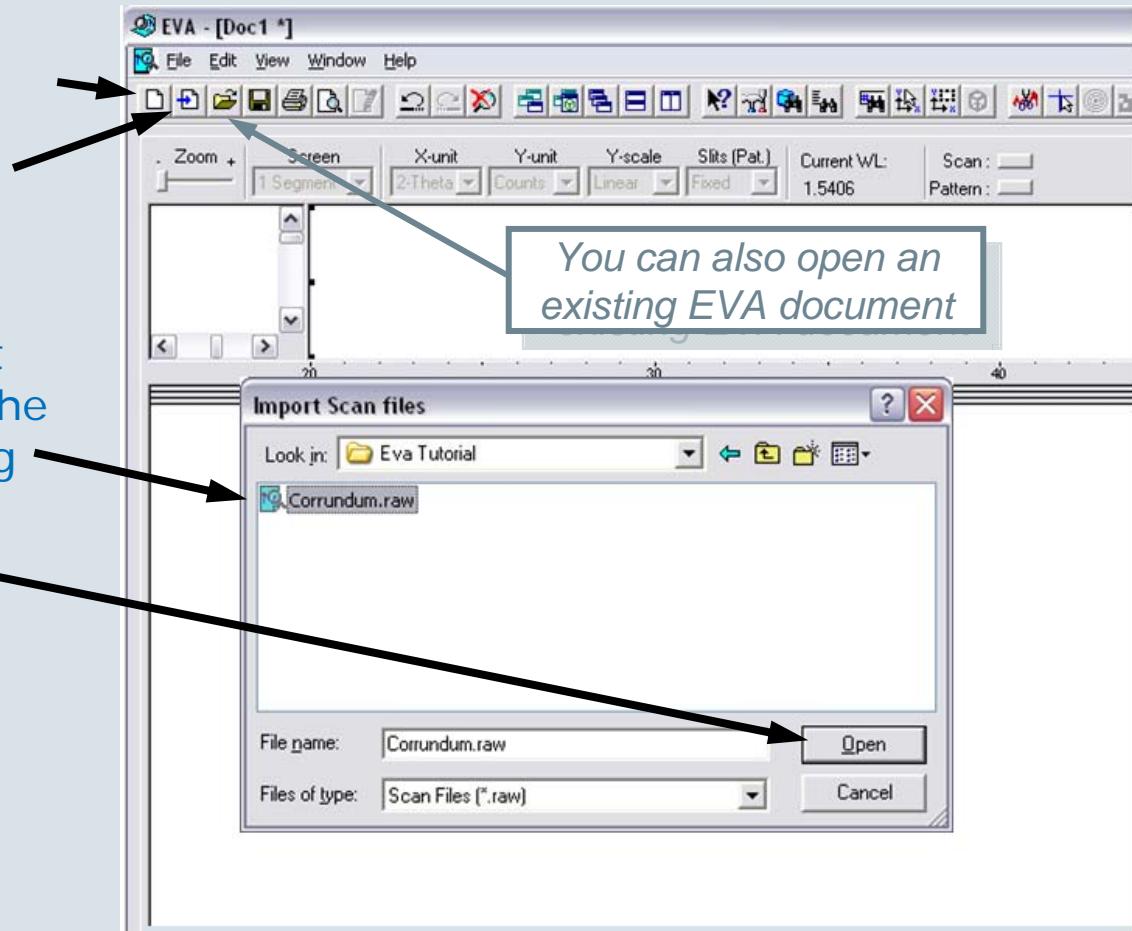
Layout of EVA (lower portion)

- Main editing window
- Worksheet tabs
- Position of the cursor
(coordinates)



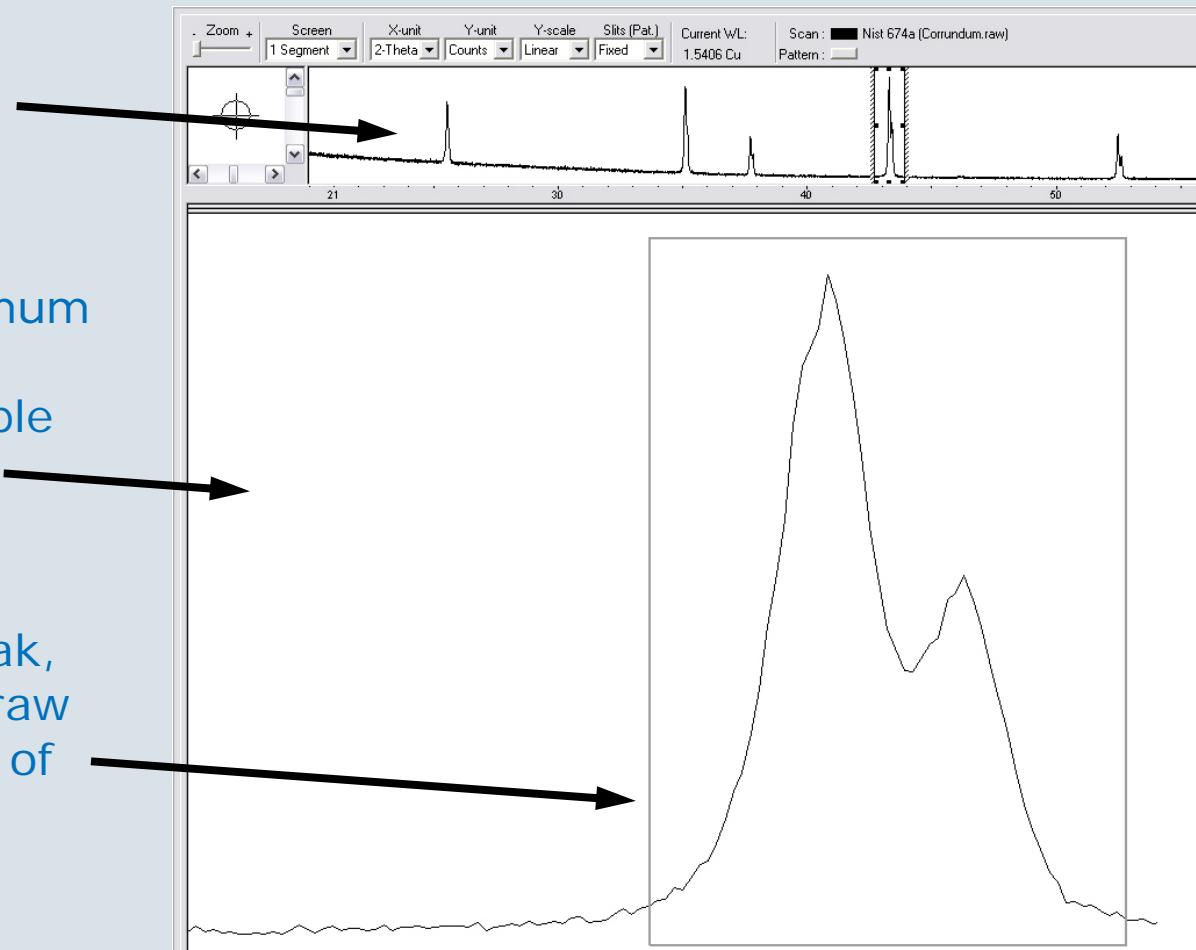
Importing a Scan

1. Select **New Worksheet**
2. Select **Import a scan** (.raw file) button
3. Select a scan with a mouse-click. To import multiple scans, press the [Ctrl] key while clicking
4. Select **Open**



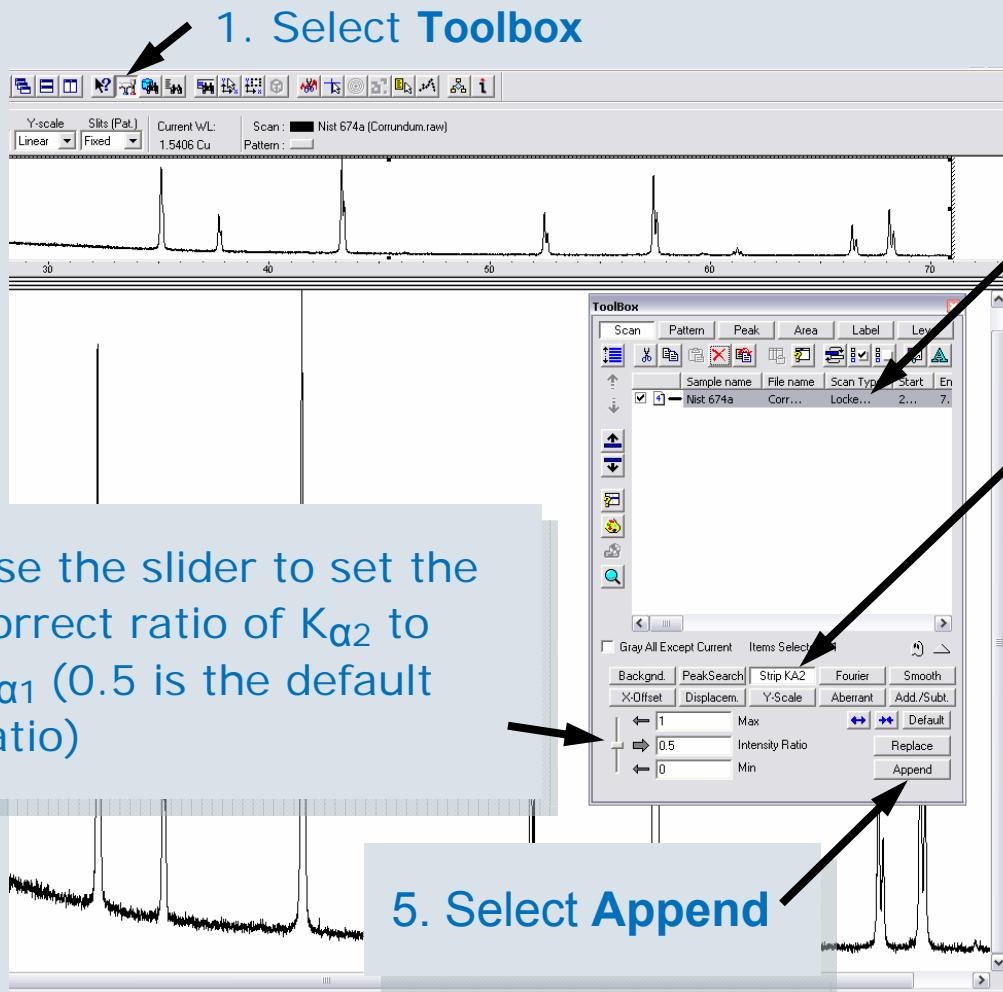
Zooming on a Scan Range

- To un-zoom, double click in this window
- To adjust the maximum intensity for the zoomed range, double click in this window
- To zoom-in on a peak, use the mouse to draw a box over the area of interest



Stripping K_{α2}

(Applicable to machines that do not have a monochromator)



4. Use the slider to set the correct ratio of K_{α2} to K_{α1} (0.5 is the default ratio)

5. Select Append

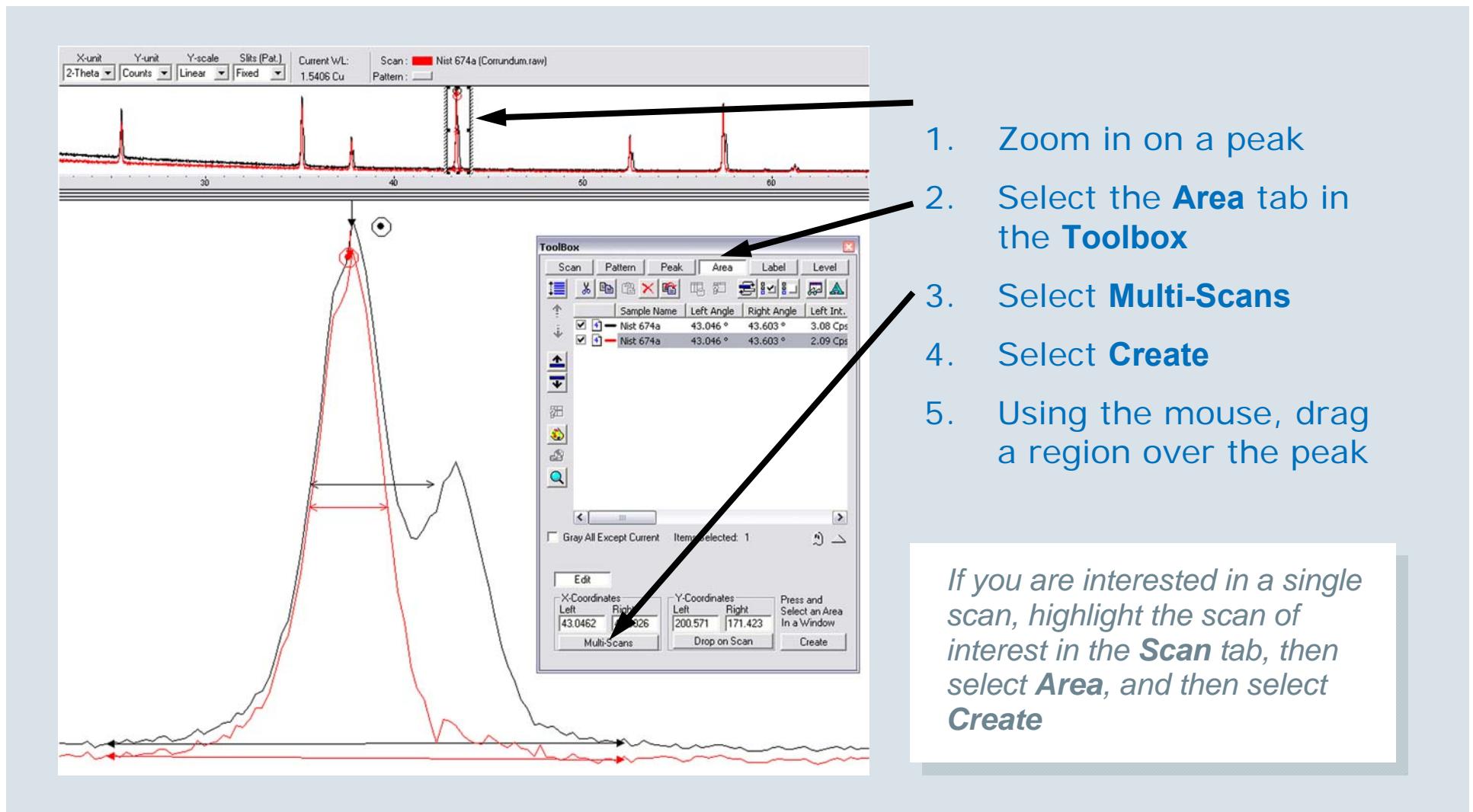
2. Highlight the scan

3. Select Strip KA2

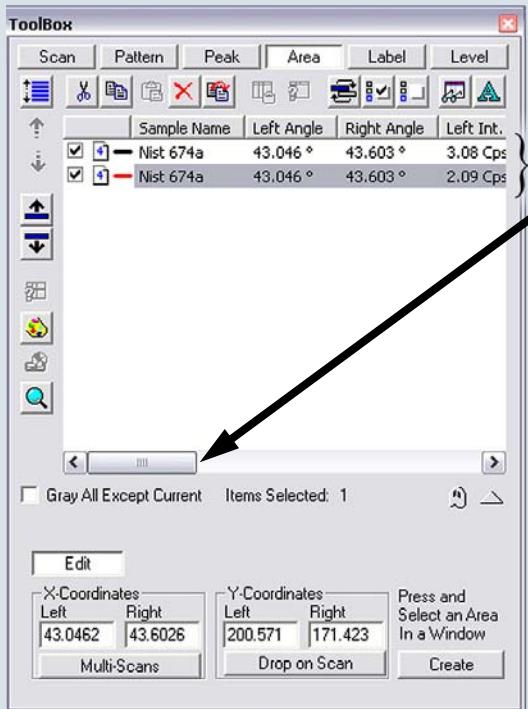
Append creates a new scan with the background subtracted

Replace applies the background subtraction to the current scan

Determining the FWHM and Position of Peaks Using the Area Function



Determining the FWHM and Position of Peaks Using the Area Function (continued)



6. Lines have been added to the window
7. Use the scrollbar to scroll to the right to view these additional fields:

FWHM - Full Width of the peak at Half Maximum ↔

Observed Maximum - Point with maximum intensity ↓

Chord Middle - Middle of the chord used to determine the FWHM

Gravity Center - Weights the determination of the peak center using the intensity ⚡

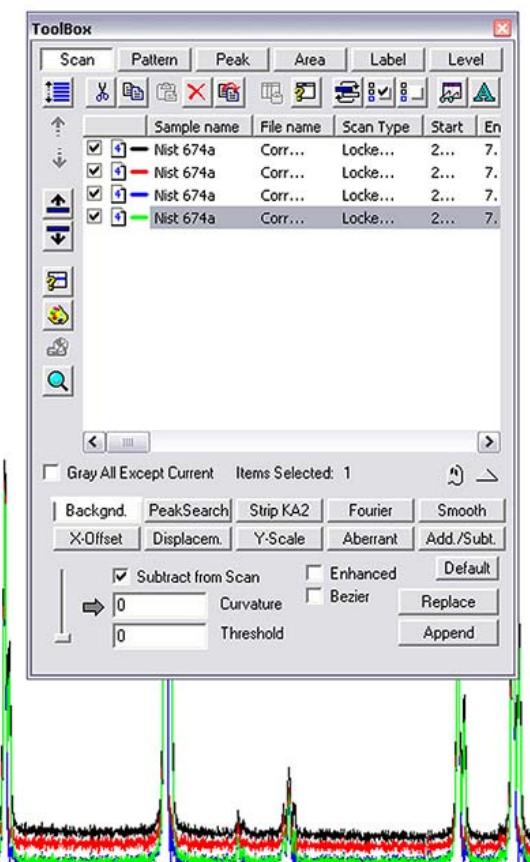
Net Area – The area under the peak with background subtraction taken into account. Used for IQOQ

Note that **Gravity Center**, **Chord Mid** and **FWHM** are only valid for isolated peaks!

Subtracting the Background

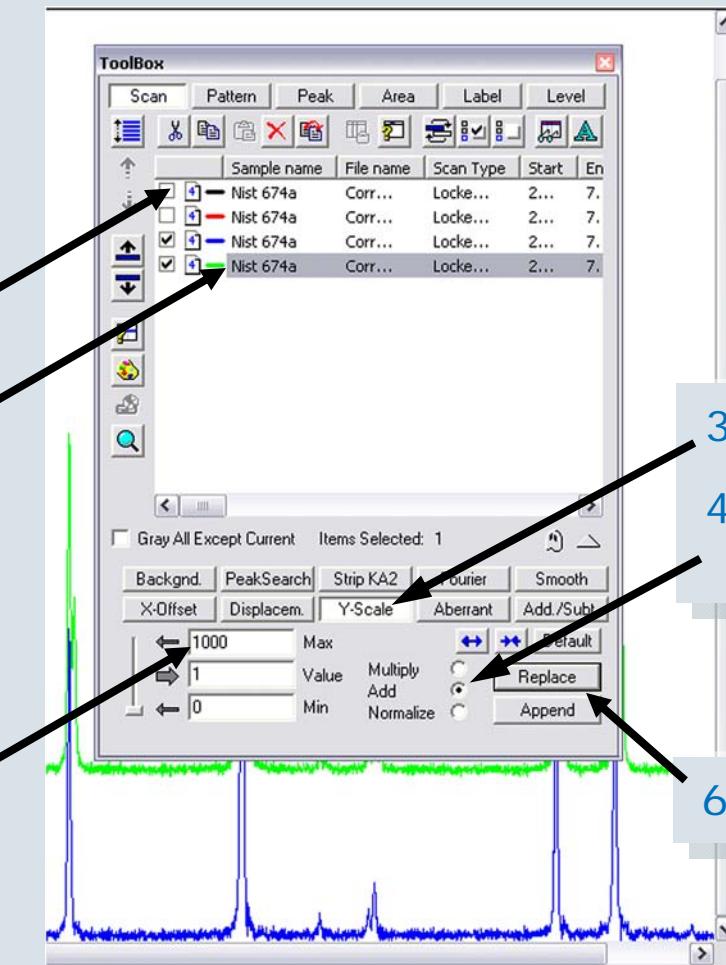
In preparation for doing a Search / Match

1. Highlight the red scan
2. Set the threshold to 0 and move the slider until the red background line fits the background of the data
3. Select **Append**
4. Repeat steps 1-5 with the black scan



Cleaning Up the Worksheet

1. Hide the “non background subtracted” scans by double clicking the checkbox
2. Highlight the pre-K_{α2} stripping scan
5. Set **Max** to $\frac{1}{4}$ the intensity of the highest peak and **Min** to 0. Then using the slide translate the scan vertically

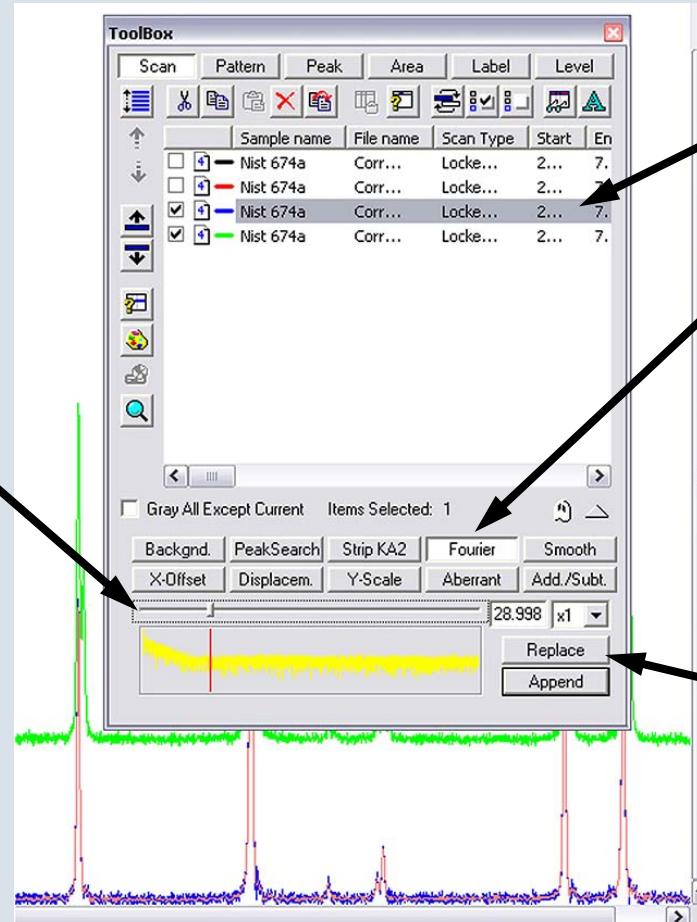


3. Select **Y-Scale**
4. Check the **Add** circle
6. Select **Replace**

Smoothing the Scan

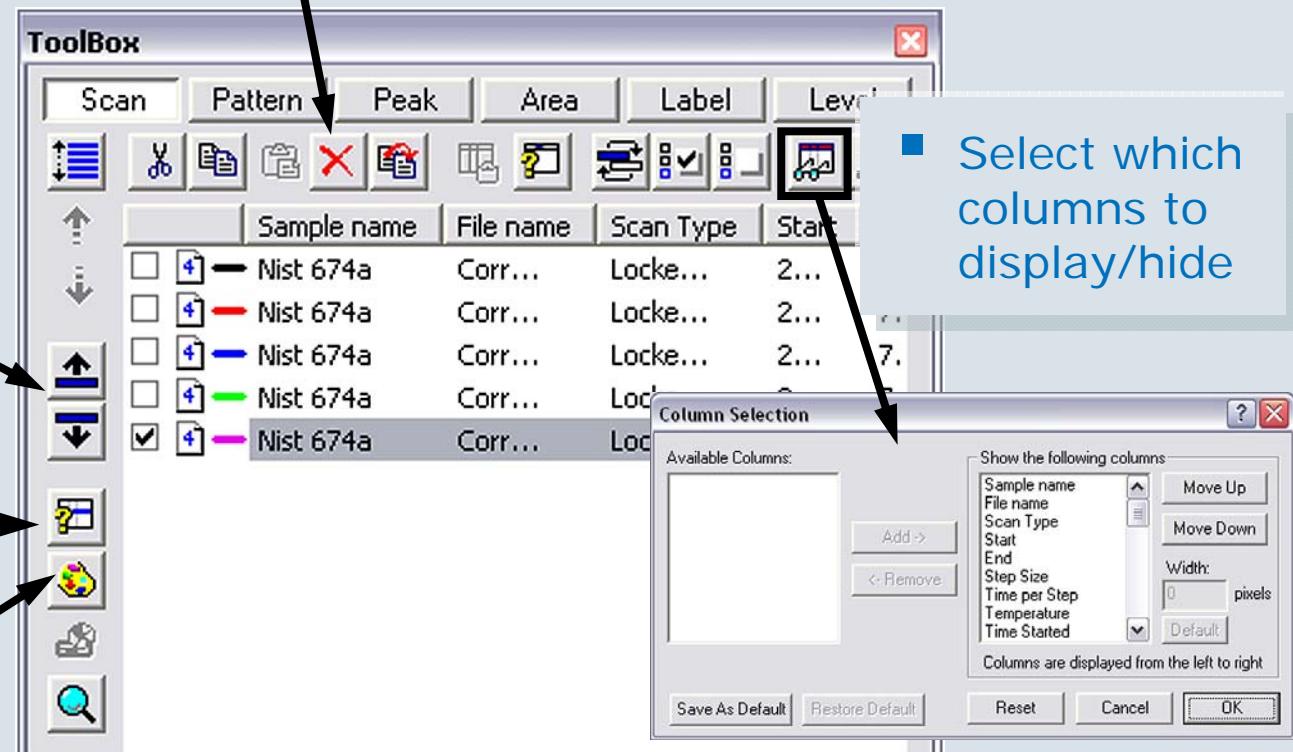
If the scan has an unacceptable amount of noise

1. Highlight the Scan with $K\alpha_2$ subtracted
2. Select **Fourier**
(You could also try **Smooth** but we have gotten better results with **Fourier**)
3. Use the slider to set the red line on the right side of the bend
4. Select **Replace**



Additional Toolbox Functions

- Delete the highlighted scan

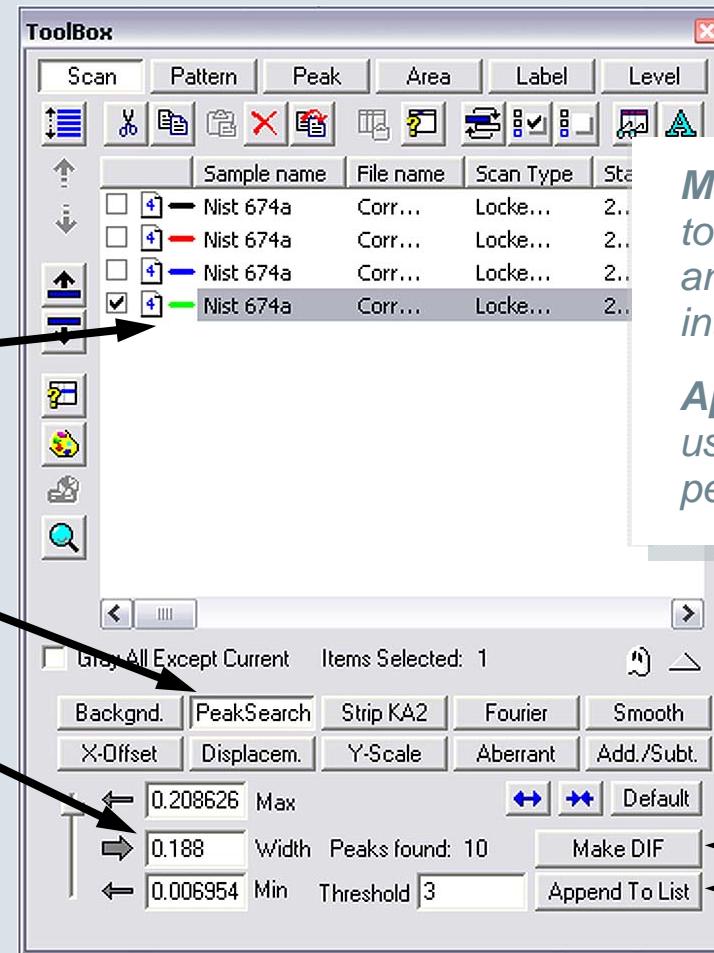


- Move the scan up or down in the list
- Various properties of the scan
- Change the color of the scan

- Select which columns to display/hide

Peak Search

1. Ensure that the background subtracted K_{α2} stripped scan is highlighted
2. Select **Peak Search**
3. Adjust the **Threshold** and **Width** until the peak locations are satisfactory



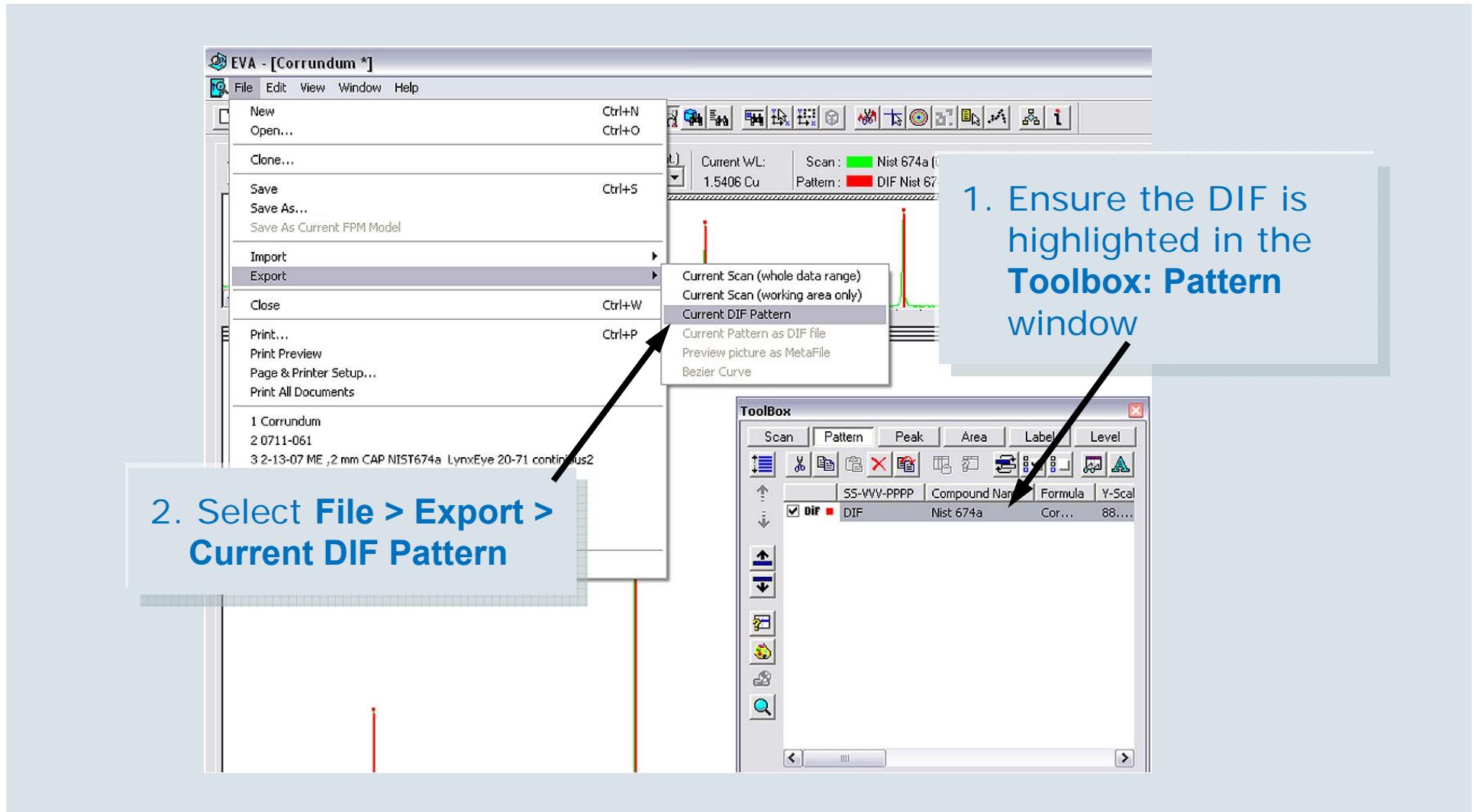
Make a DIF is used to create a list of angles and intensities

Append to List is used to label the peaks in a scan

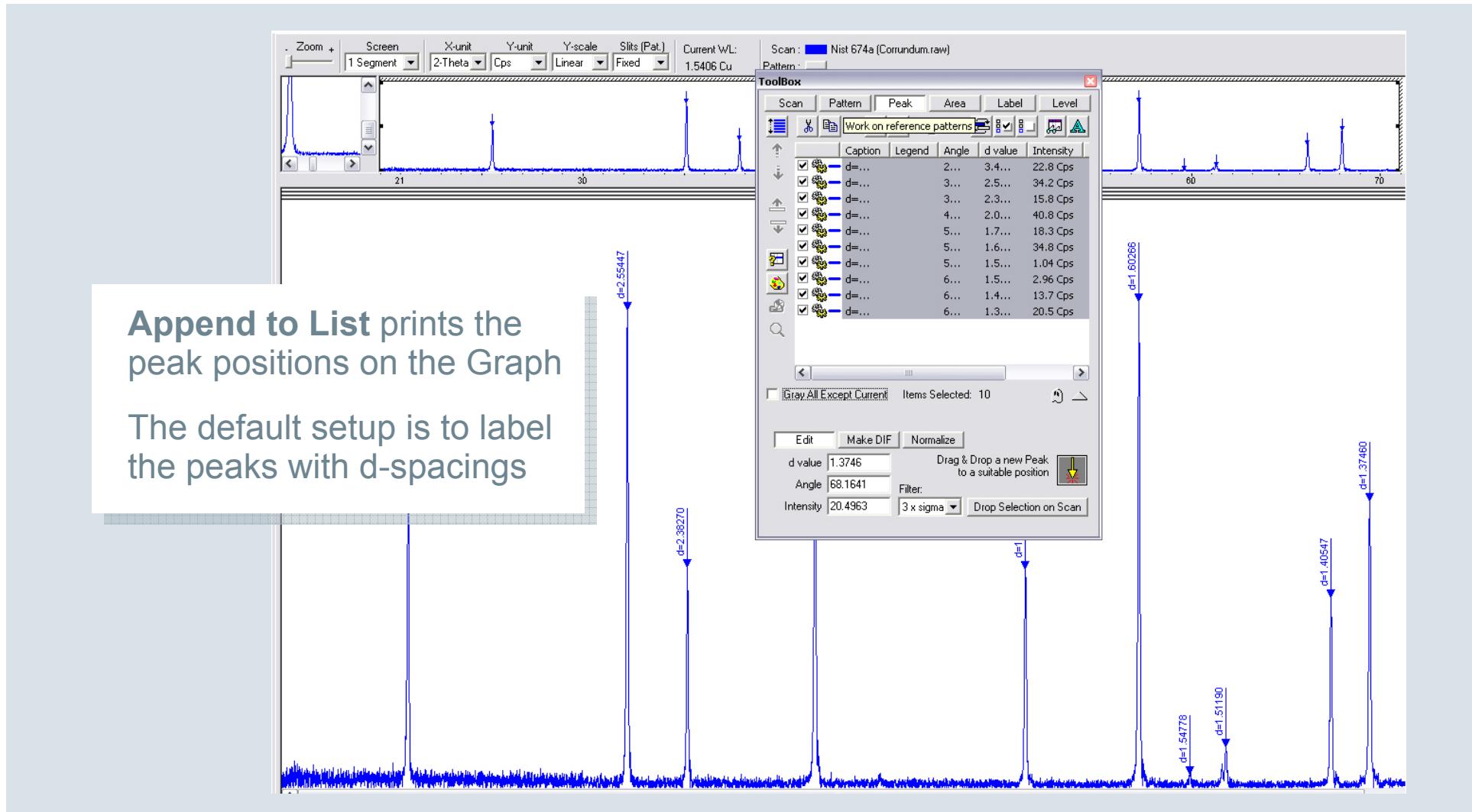
4. Select **Make DIF** or **Append to List**

Peak Search - Exporting the DIF

(Used to create custom patterns in a PDF Db)

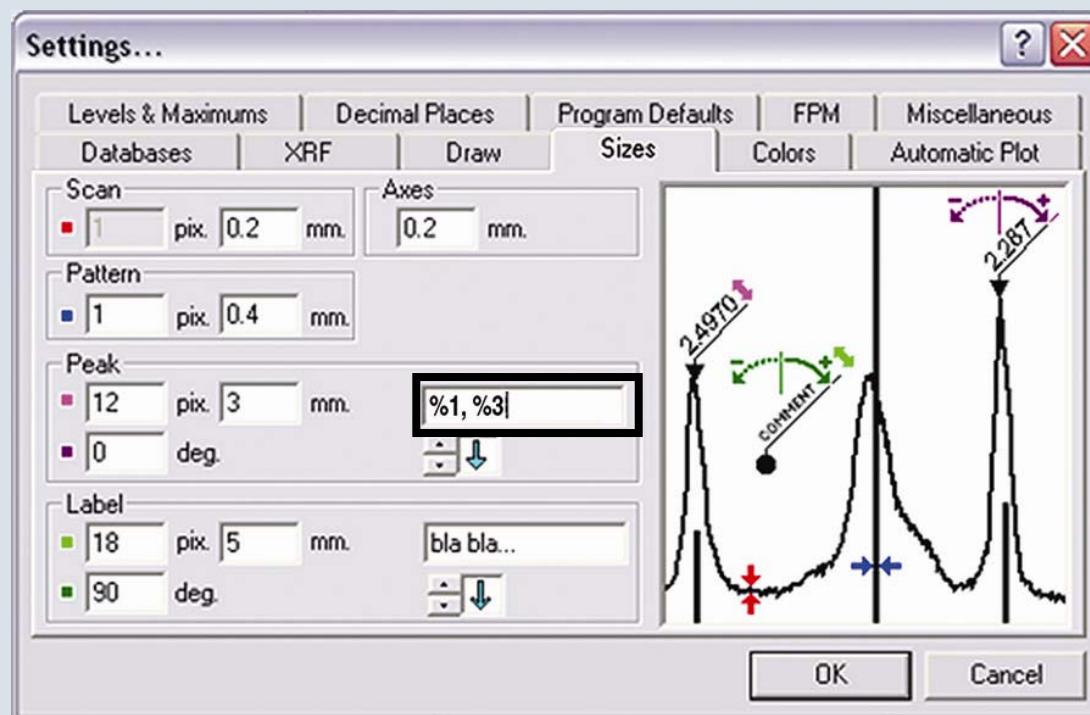


Peak Search - Append to List



Changing the Default Peak Label

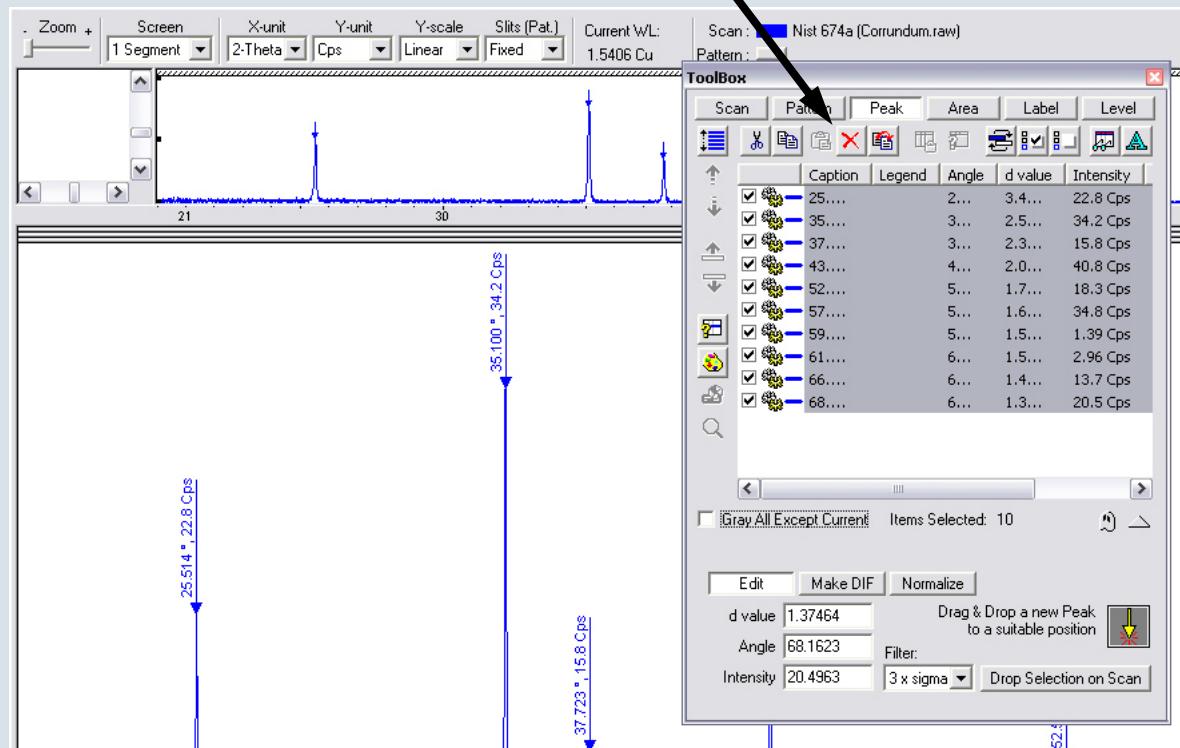
To change the default labels to **Angle, Intensity**:



1. Select **View> Settings**, then the **Sizes Tab**
2. Change the text box in the Peaks category from **d=%2** to **%1, %3**

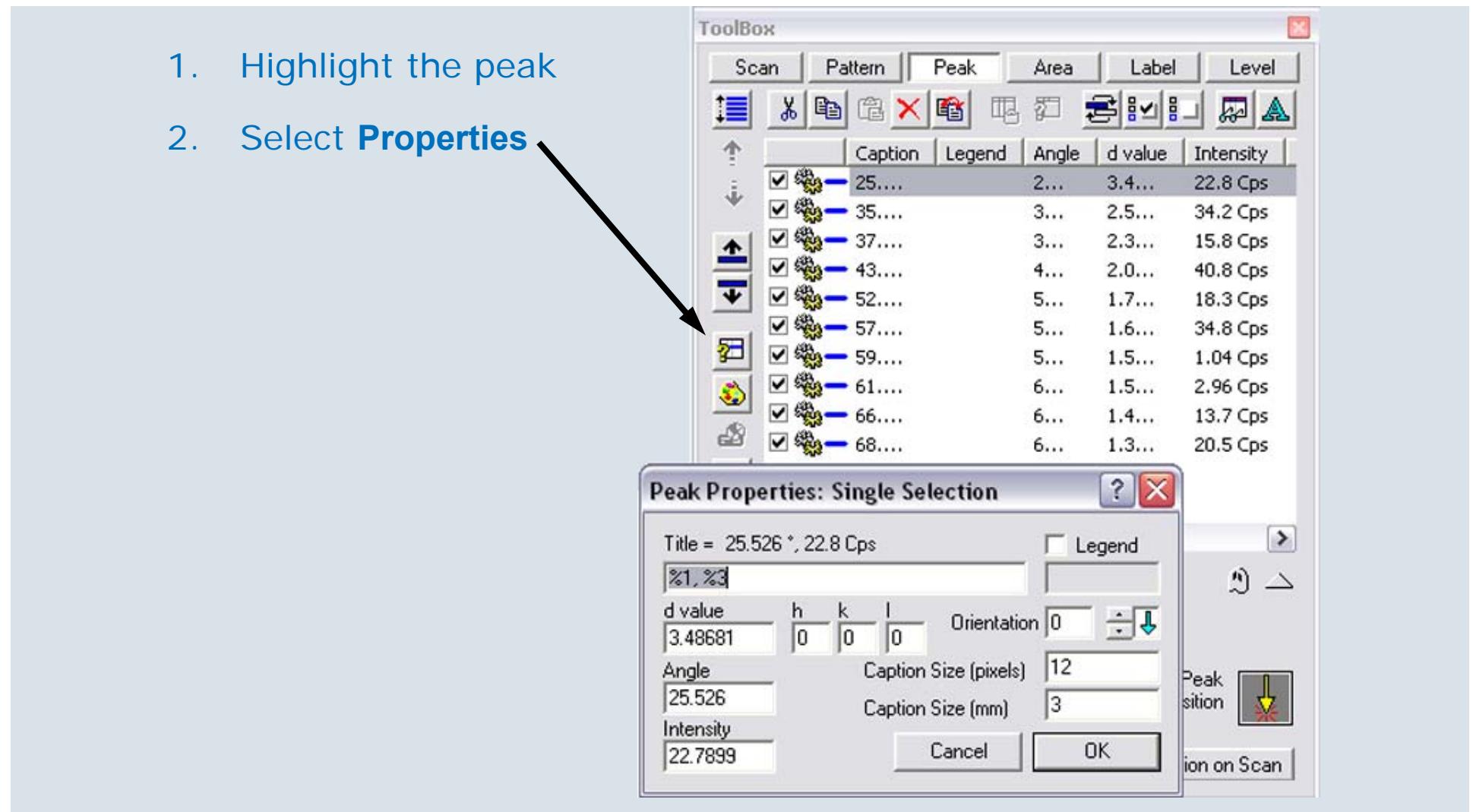
Changing the Default Peak Label

3. Highlight the old peaks and select X to delete them
4. Redo the peak search on the scan tab and select **Append to List**



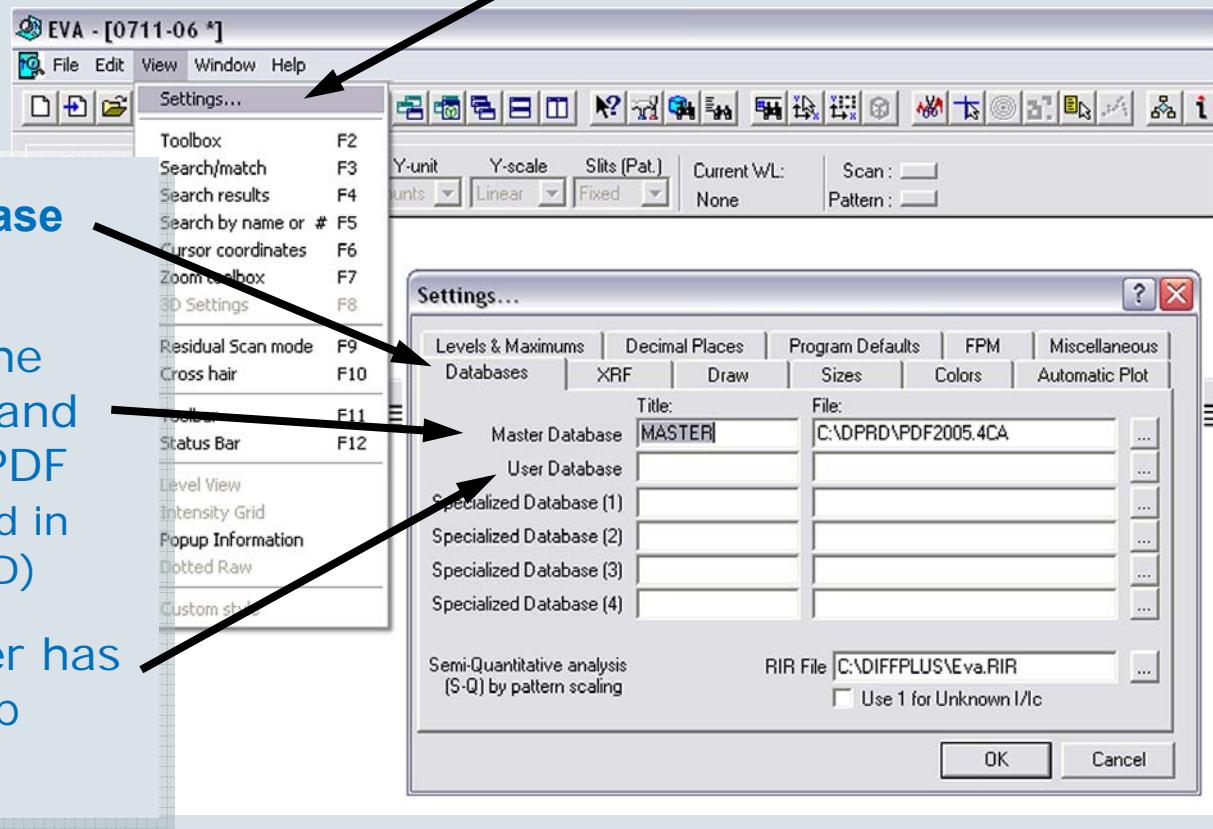
Changing Individual Peak Properties

1. Highlight the peak
2. Select **Properties**



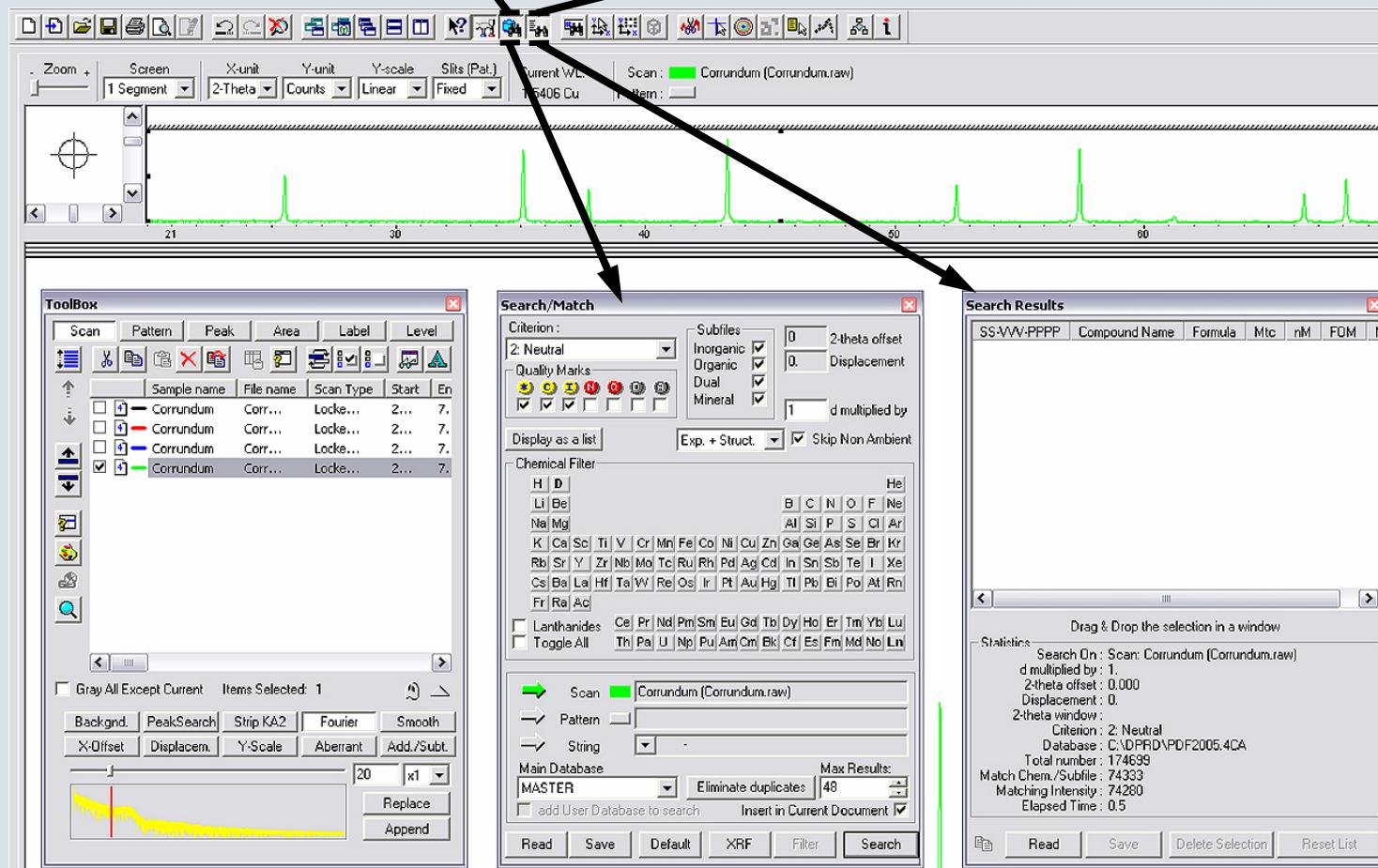
Setting the Database Location

1. Open the **Settings** Palette: Select **View > Settings...**



Opening the Search/ Match Windows

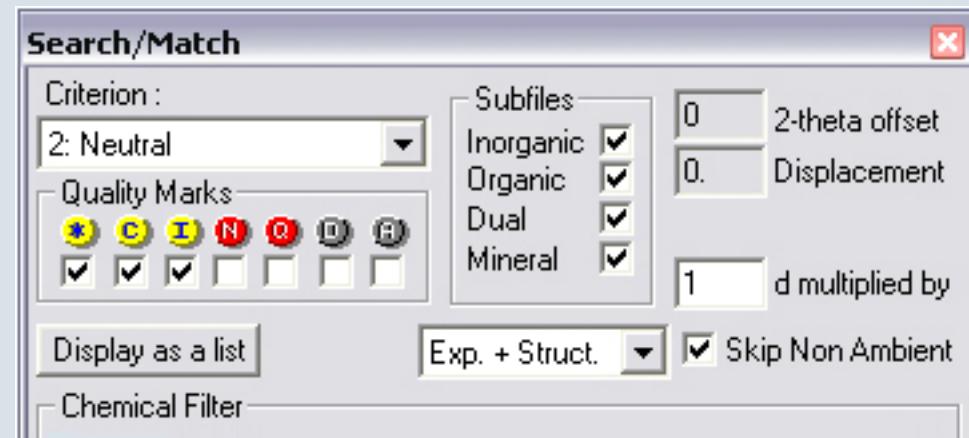
1. Open the Search/ Match window



2. Open the Search Results window

Search/ Match Window

- Criterion:
 - Favor Simple Patterns - Patterns with the least matching peaks
 - Neutral - Usual Setting; no preference
 - Favor Complex Patterns - Patterns with the most matching peaks
- Subfiles: Which subdatabases should be included
- Quality Marks
 - Yellow are the most reliable
 - Red indicates the pattern is missing some information
 - Grey are not reliable

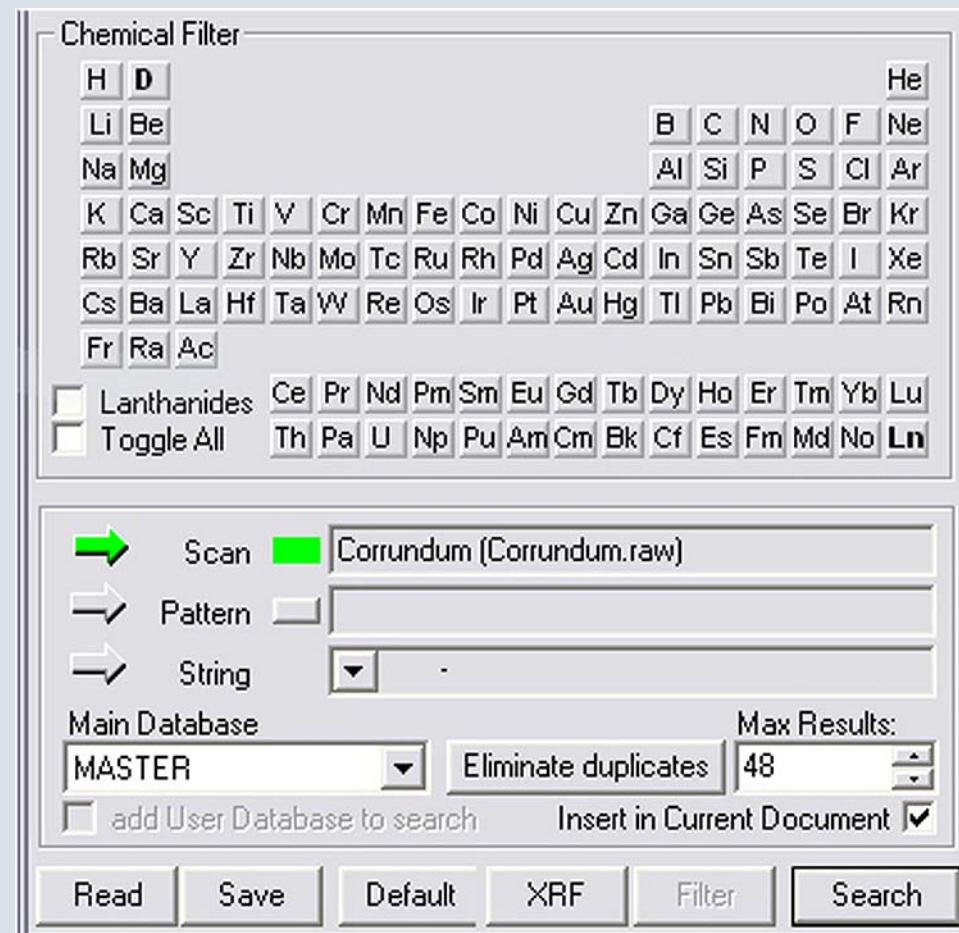


- Experimental/ Structural
 - Experimental: ICDD patterns
 - Structure: Patterns calculated from the structure Db
- Skip Non Ambient - Skip patterns where the measurement was not carried out at room temperature / pressure

Search/ Match Window

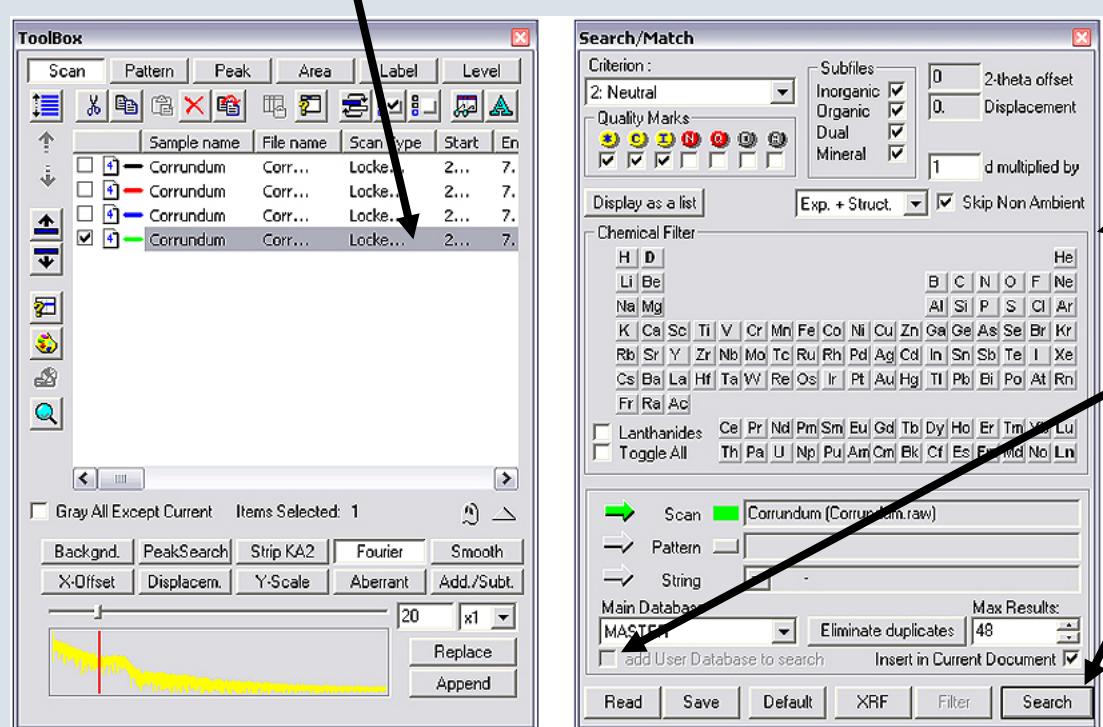
(continued)

- Chemical Filter - Click the element to change its color
 - Red = not present
 - Grey = might be present
 - Green = must be present
 - Toggle all will change all of the elements' colors
- Scan
 - The scan which will be searched
- Eliminate Duplicates
 - If 2 patterns had the exact same name and line positions, it will eliminate them from the results



Performing a Search/ Match

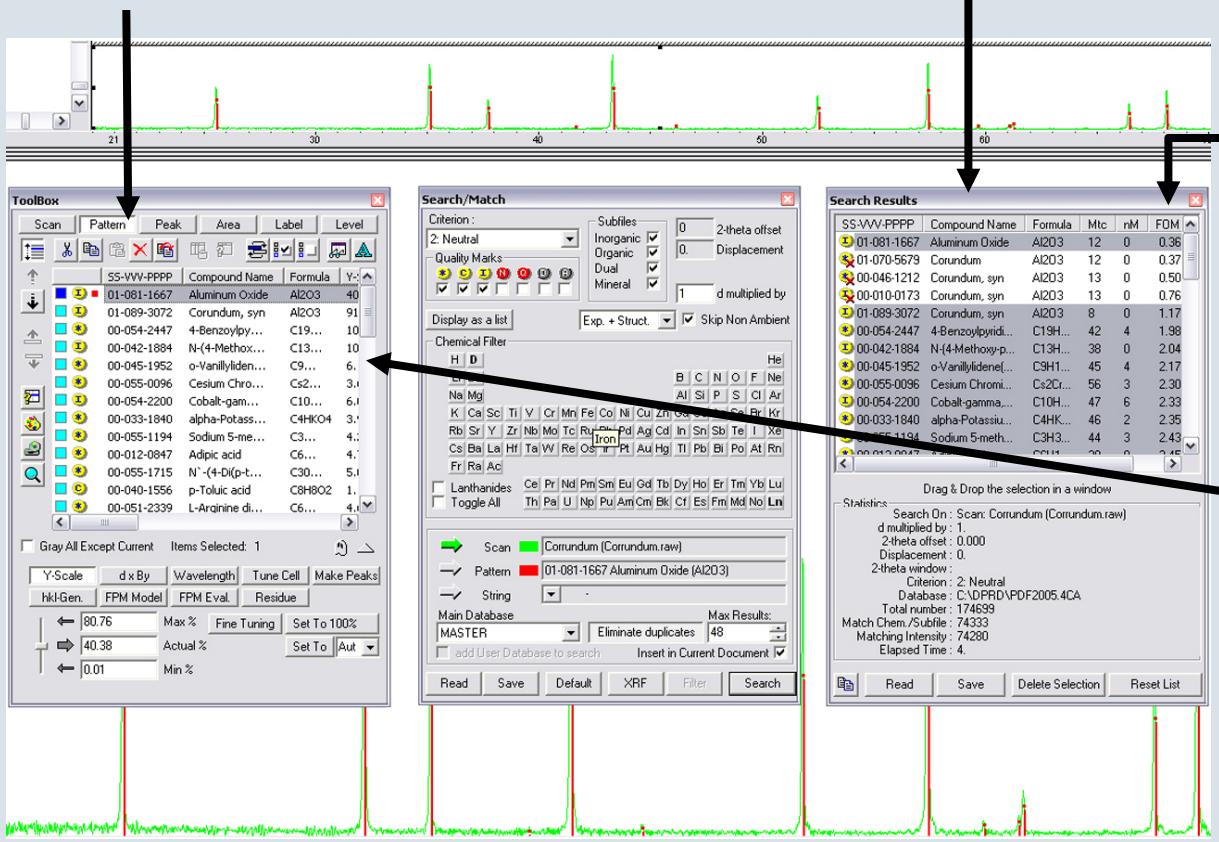
1. Highlight the last scan on the list. This scan had the background subtracted, $K\alpha_2$ stripped, and Fourier smoothing applied



2. Input the appropriate settings
3. If a user database is present, check this box
4. Select **Search**

Search / Match Results

- Results are displayed in the **Search Results** window and the **Toolbox: Pattern** window



- The **Figure of Merit** (FOM) column gives a rough idea of how well the pattern matches. The lower the number, the better the match
- Highlighting a pattern shows the lines in the scan window

Displaying the PDF for a Pattern

- Select the **PDF Database** button to view the PDF



ToolBox

	SS-WW-PPPP	Compound Name	Formula	Y:
1	01-081-1667	Aluminum Oxide	Al ₂ O ₃	40
1	01-089-3072	Corundum, syn	Al ₂ O ₃	91
1	00-054-2447	4-Benzoylpy...	C ₁₉ ...	10
1	00-042-1884	N-(4-Methox...	C ₁₃ ...	10
1	00-045-1952	o-Vanillylidene...	C ₉ ...	6.
1	00-055-0096	Cesium Chro...	Cs ₂ ...	3.1
1	00-054-2200	Cobalt-gam...	C ₁₀ ...	6.1
1	00-033-1840	alpha-Potass...	C ₄ HKO ₄	3.'
1	00-055-1194	Sodium 5-me...	C ₃ ...	4.:
1	00-012-0847	Adipic acid	C ₆ ...	4.:
1	00-055-1715	N`-(4-Di(p-t...	C ₃₀ ...	5.1
1	00-040-1556	p-Toluic acid	C ₈ H ₈ O ₂	1.
1	00-051-2339	L-Arginine di...	C ₆ ...	4.1

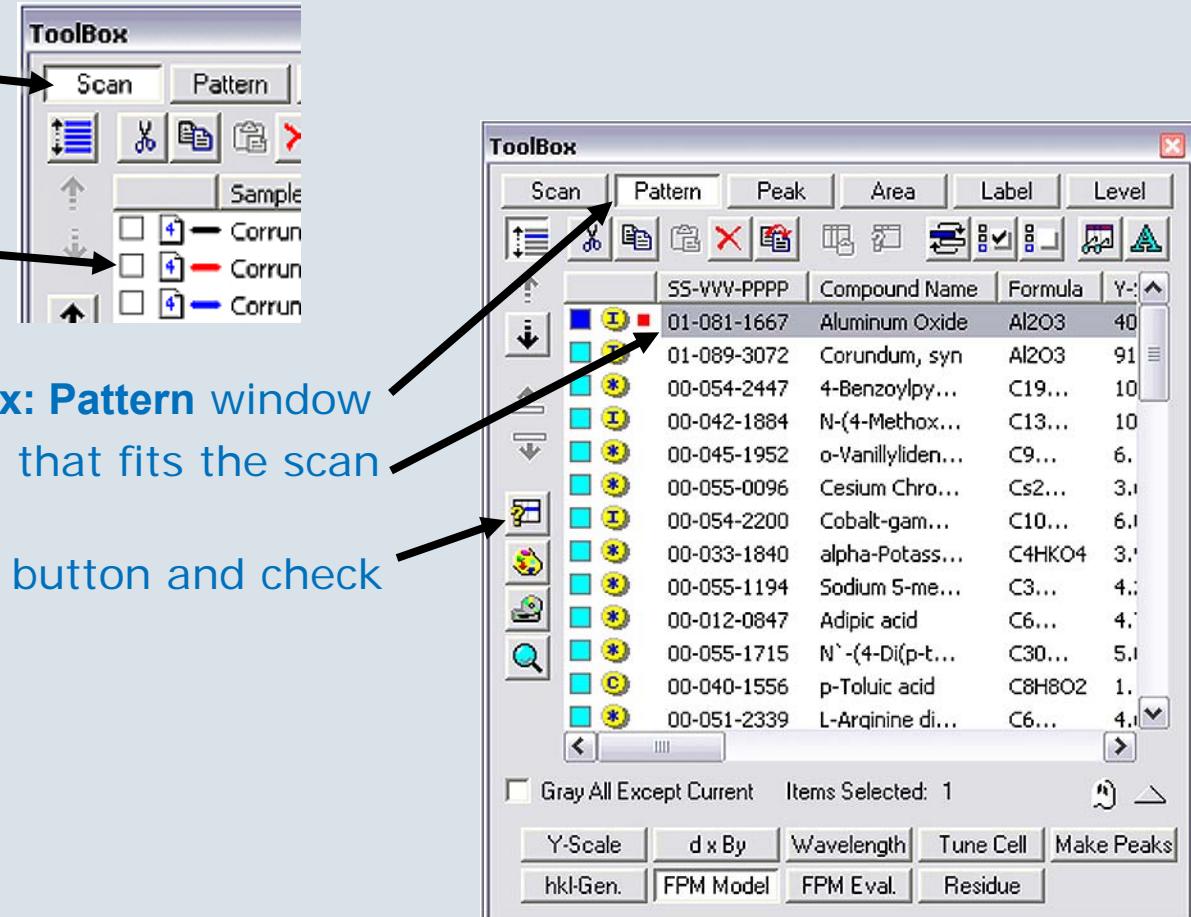
Gray All Except Current Items Selected: 1 

Model fitting limits:

Corundum

Refining Lattice Parameters

1. Navigate to the **Toolbox: Scan** window
2. Check the box next to the original scan so it is not hidden
3. Return to the **Toolbox: Pattern** window
4. Highlight the pattern that fits the scan the best
5. Select the **Properties** button and check the **FPM boxes**

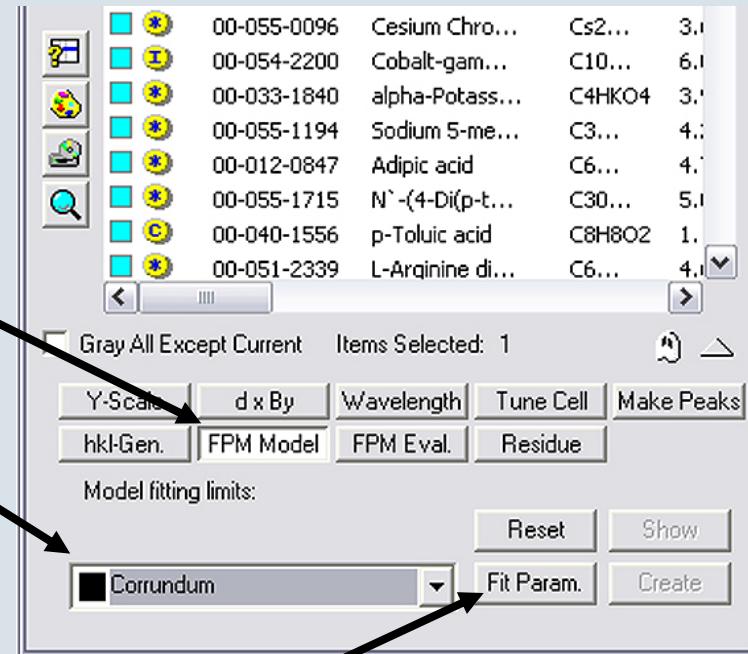


Lattice Parameter Refinement

(continued)

6. Select **FPM Model**
(FPM Model is refining
a single phase, and **FPM Eval.** is for quantitatively
refining a mixture

7. Select the original scan file



8. Select **Fit Param**, and the **Model Parameters** dialog will pop-up
9. In **Model Parameters** make sure none of the **Fixed** boxes are checked and select **OK**

Lattice Parameter Refinement Result

- R/R₀ is a measure of the fit, 1 is a perfect R/R₀
- Approximate crystal (grain) size
- Refined lattice parameters

