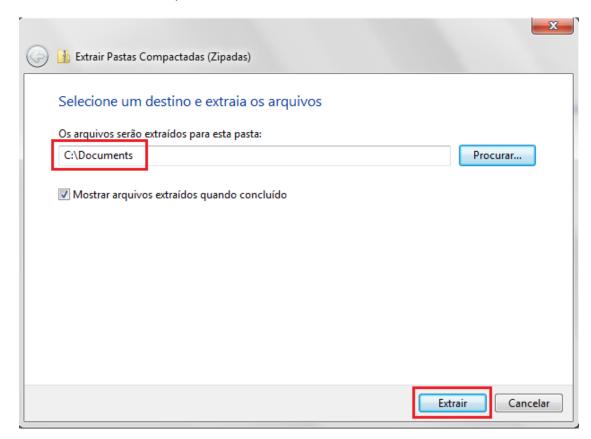


TUTORIAL CRAFS

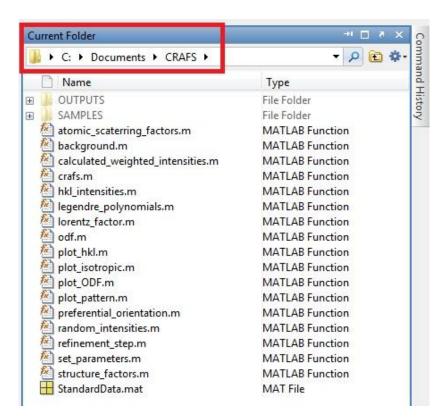
Telefone: (19) 3512.1010 - Fax: (19) 3518.3164 - www.bioetanol.org.br



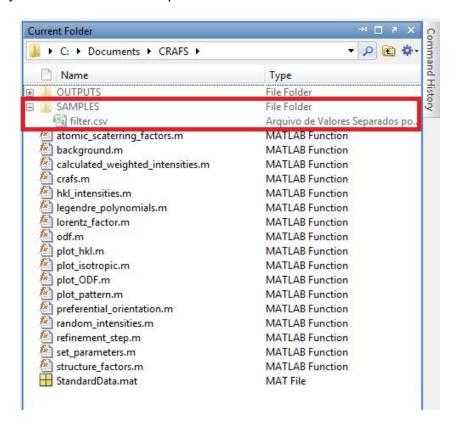
Extract the file CRAFS.zip to the folder Documents.



Open MATLAB and select the folder CRAFS as Current Folder



The file "filename.csv" to be analyzed must be in the folder SAMPLES



The command to analyze the pattern in "filename.csv" is

```
>>crafs('filename', Xinput)
```

Xinput is the input list of 33 model parameters separated by commas. If a parameter x in Xinput is x = 99, the algorithm understands that x is a free fitting coefficient that is going to be refined. If $x \neq 99$, the algorithm understands that x is fixed and is going to be kept equal to the input number. The parameters must be given in the following order:

```
[cag10,cag11,cag12,a,b,c,gamma,L200,LDiag,LDelta,L004,p200,pDiag,pDelta,p004,K,A0,A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6,A7,A8,A9,C02,C04,C06,C08,muf,Gammaf,Af]
```

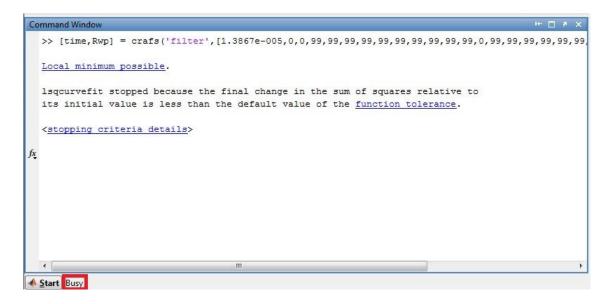
The coefficients $cagl_0$, $cagl_1$, $cagl_2$ are calibrations (not refinable) that describe instrumental broadening. The parameter $cagl_0$ must be positive.

To analyze the filter paper from the example enter the following command in the 'Command Window':

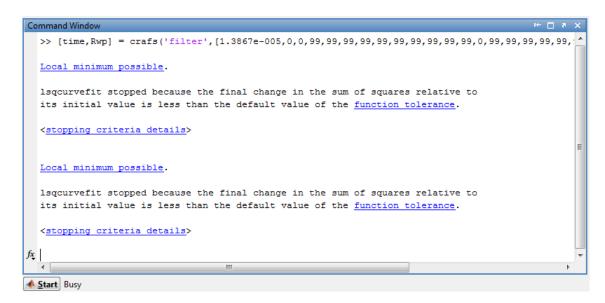
'time' and 'Rwp' in brackets returns the runtime of analysis and the residue.

The analysis will be done in three steps. At the end of each step MATLAB shows on screen a message indicating the end of the refinement.

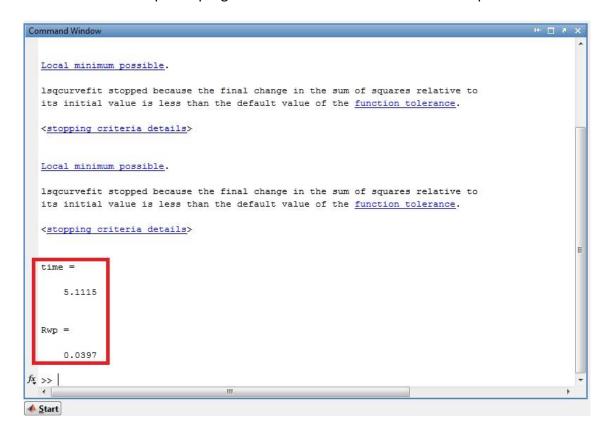
During the runtime of the program MATLAB will appear as 'Busy'.



End of the second step:



End of the third step. The program returns the values of time and Rwp:



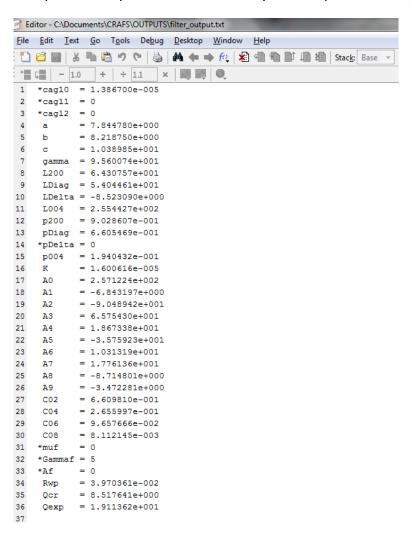
The output files will be saved in the folder OUTPUTS



The output coefficients are saved in the folder OUTPUTS with the name filename_output.txt.



The parameters preceded by "*" indicate that they were kept fixed during the refinement.



Plotting Graphs

The command to plot the two-dimensional diffraction patterns is:

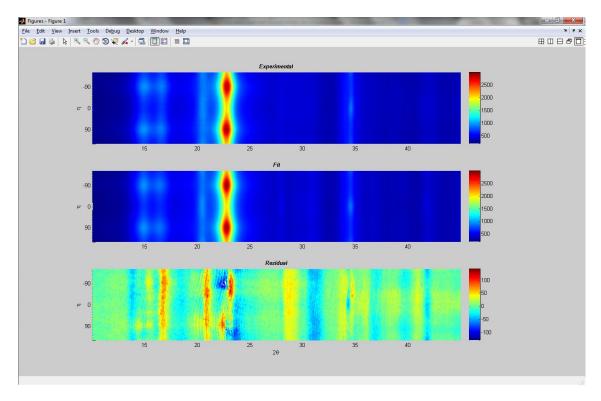
>>plot_pattern('filename');

To plot the two-dimensional diffraction patterns for the file "filter.csv" enter the command in "Command Window":

>>plot_pattern('filter');



MATLAB creates a figure with the experimental pattern at the top, followed by the calculated pattern and residual.



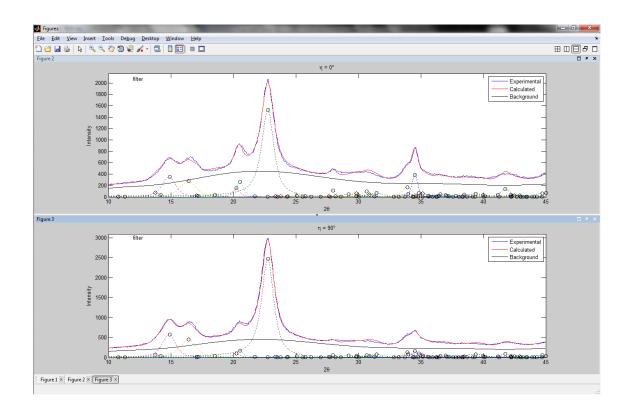
The command to plot the diffractogram for a specific angle eta is:

>>plot_hkl('filename',eta_angle);

In the example we plot the diffractograms for eta 0 and 90, respectively.

- >>plot_hkl('filter',0);
- >>plot_hkl('filter',90);



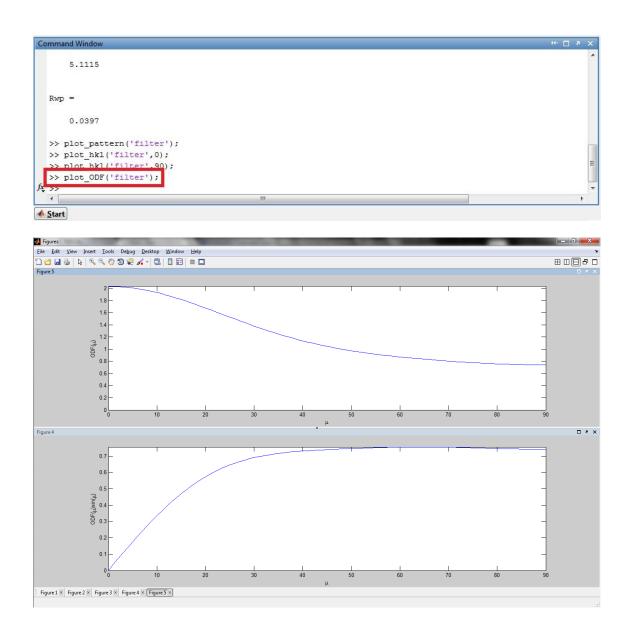


The command to plot the ODF and ODFsin(μ) is:

>>plot_ODF('filename')

To plot the ODF and ODFsin(μ) for the filter in the example, enter the command:

>>plot_ODF('filter')



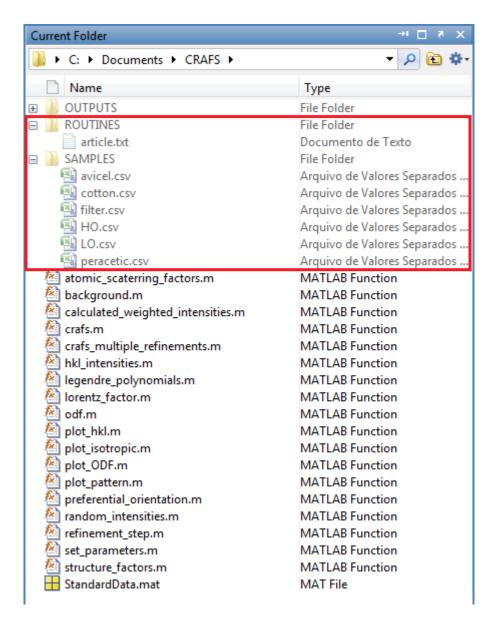
Multiple Refinements

To make multiple refinements first open notepad and create a txt file.

Type the full command line of all the refinements you want to do, each line corresponds to a refinement.

As an example, let's run the refinement of the six samples used in the article.

The txt file with the commands of refinement must be saved in the folder ROUTINES. In the example let's use the name 'article.txt'. It is important to remember that the csv files with the experimental data must be in the folder SAMPLES.



The command to perform the multiple refinements is:

>> crafs multiple refinements('routine name')

To perform the multiple refinements of the example, enter the command:

>> crafs multiple refinements('article')



MATLAB will perform the refinements in the order that they were written in txt file. The output files will be saved in the folder OUTPUTS.

