PROCEDURE

to plot Mass Spectroscopy and Thermogravimetry data from Netzsch Dispsav and Proteus in Origin software

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This is a guide to process and plot the mass spectroscopy (MS) and thermogravimetry (TG) data recorded from the Netzsch pieces of equipment in Origin 2016 software. This also includes some scripts to automate the process.

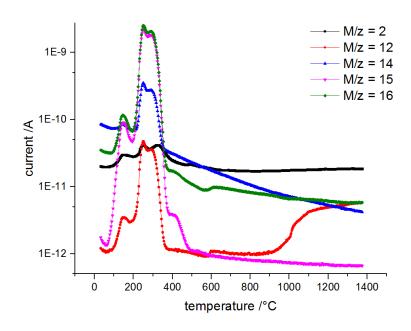
The script source files and setup can be found at:

https://github.com/sylvain-kern/tgmsplot-script

along with this very procedure in .pdf or .md formats for user convenience.

1 Origin 2016 https://www.originlab.
com/index.aspx?go=
PRODUCTS/Origin



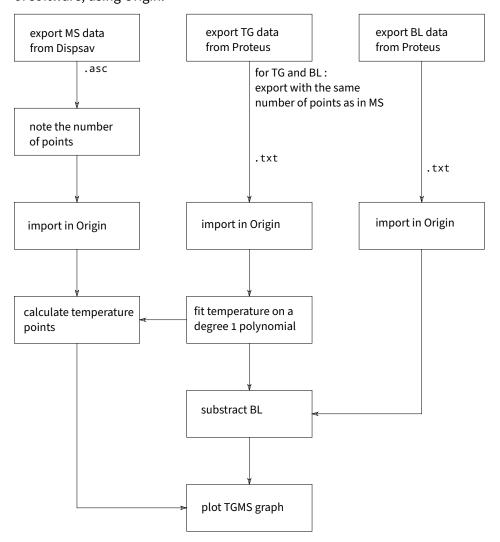


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1 Manual procedure

Here is a way to get TGMS plots from data collected in the different Netzsch pieces of software, using Origin.



This is a visual overview of the procedure explained below.

However, this procedure can be quite repetitive, so a script that executes it automatically is presented in section 2.

1.1 Exports

- 1.1.1 Export MS data from Dispsav
 - 1. Open Aëolos Dispsav.
 - 2. Go to the Process tab, go to Cycles... and open the desired .mdc.
 - 3. Then go to File > Convert to ASCII....
 - 4. Save the .asc file into a chosen folder.

5. Open this .asc file with a notepad and note the number of points and the maximum time, which appear in the header lines or in the last line of the two firsts columns.

1.1.2 Export TG data form Netzsch Proteus

- 1. Open Proteus Analysis.
- 2. Go to File > Open... and open the .ngb-ss1 file of your choice.
- 3. Then go to Extras > Export Data.... Choose the range and number of points². The number of points must be exactly the same as in the .asc file exported from Dispsav. Check that the maximum time matches too.

1.1.3 Export baseline data

The baseline data is in the same form than the TG data, so the steps are exactly similar than those on the paragraph above. Again, export it with exactly the same number of points and maximum time as in the MS.

² Since the TG and MS experiments have been made at the same time with the same temperature increase, the temperature measurements and the step should match for the MS and TG.

1.2 Imports in Origin

The data treatments will be executed on Origin software. To continue, open Origin.

1.2.1 Import MS data in ASCII format

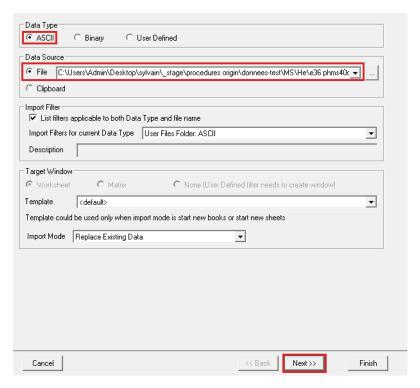
Here are the steps to import the first MS data worksheet, *i.e* the relative intensity extrema for each M/z.

- 1. On Origin, go to File > Import > Import Wizard or press Ctrl+3.
- 2. On the Import Wizard Source window, select the MS data file you saved. Make sur the data type ASCII is selected, and click Next.

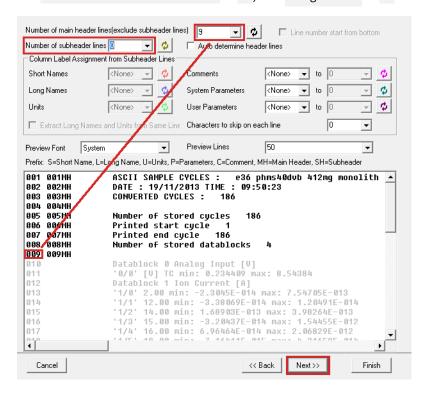
This procedure has been made using Origin 2016 version 93E. The software may differ a bit if you use more recent versions of the software. For more help, see Origin's user guide: www.originlab.com/doc/User-Guide

If the Import line does not appear on the File menu, make sure an Origin project is open by clicking File > New > Project.

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3. On the Import Wizard - Header Lines window, specify the number of header lines –i.e. the number of lines which will be ignored by Origin. Leave the Number of subheader lines at 0, and Long Names at 0 too.

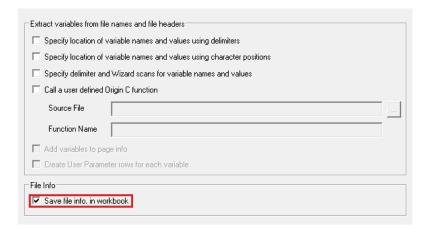


The data preview should look like this: header lines in black and data lines

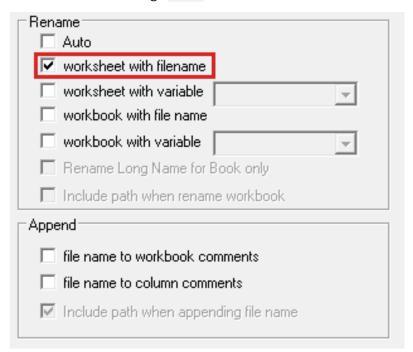
in gray.

Then, click Next.

4. On Variable Extraction window, verify that the Save file into a workbook box is ticked. Leave the other boxes blank and click Next .

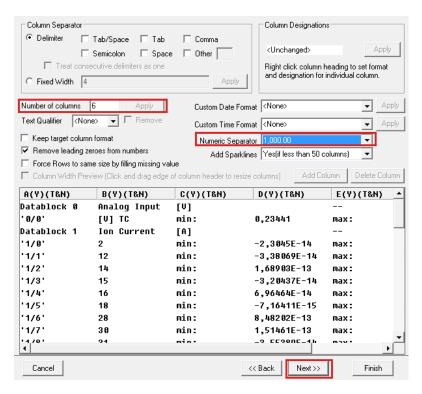


5. On File name options , tick the Worksheet with filename box and leave the others alone. Then go Next .

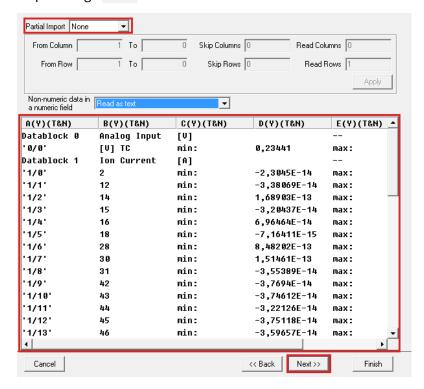


6. On Data Columns, select the number of columns there are in the imported file, – here 6, click Apply and make sure that the data is properly formatted in the preview window. Select the 1,000.00 numeric separator and go to the Next page.

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7. On Data Selection, just leave Partial import to None click Next – the data should be correctly displayed in the window below, just like in the last step. Then go Next.



8. On Save Filters, leave everything as it is, unless you want to save this

import filter for a next time. Click Finish.

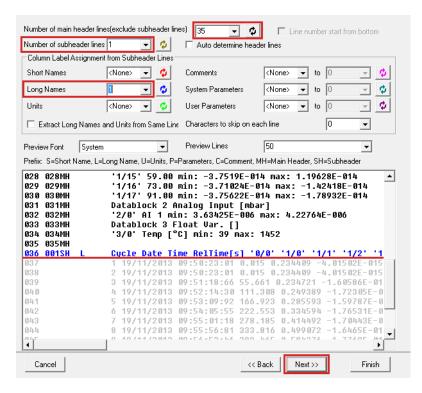
Now your worksheet should look like this:3

	A(X)	B(Y)	C(Y)	D(Y)	E(Y)	F(Y)
Long Name						
Units						
Comments						
F(x)=						
Sparklines						1
1	Datablock 0	Analog Input	[V]	_		
2	'0/0'	[V] TC	min:	0,23441	max:	8,54384
3	Datablock 1	Ion Current	[A]			
4	'1/0'	2	min:	-2,3045E-14	max:	7,54705E-13
5	'1/1'	12	min:	-3,38069E-14	max:	1,20491E-14
6	'1/2'	14	min:	1,68903E-13	max:	3,98264E-13
7	'1/3'	15	min:	-3,20437E-14	max:	1,54455E-12
8	'1/4'	16	min:	6,96464E-14	max:	2,06829E-12
9	'1/5'	18	min:	-7,16411E-15	max:	4,31659E-14
10	'1/6'	28	min:	8,48202E-13	max:	2,08033E-12
11	'1/7'	30	min:	1,51461E-13	max:	4,36167E-13
12	'1/8'	31	min:	-3,55389E-14	max:	8,21005E-15
13	'1/9'	42	min:	-3,7694E-14	max:	-7,51887E-15
14	'1/10'	43	min:	-3,74612E-14	max:	3,30935E-14
15	'1/11'	44	min:	-3,22126E-14	max:	1,21587E-13
16	'1/12'	45	min:	-3,75118E-14	max:	8,46162E-14
17	'1/13'	46	min:	-3,59657E-14	max:	-1,62815E-14
18	'1/14'	58	min:	-3,71239E-14	max:	-4,52501E-15
19	'1/15'	59	min:	-3,7519E-14	max:	1,19628E-14
20	'1/16'	73	min:	-3,71024E-14	max:	-1,42418E-14
21	'1/17'	91	min:	-3,75622E-14	max:	-1,78932E-14
22	Datablock 2	Analog Input	[mbar]			
23	'2/0'	Al 1	min:	3,63425E-6	max:	4,22764E-6
24	Datablock 3	Float Var.	0	·		
25	'3/0'	Temp [°C]	min:	39	max:	1452
26						
27	Cycle	Date	Time	RelTime[s]	'0/0'	'1/0'
28	1	19/11/2013	09:50:23:01	0,015	0,23441	-4,01502E-15
29	2	19/11/2013	09:50:23:01	0,015	0,23441	-4,01502E-15
30	3	19/11/2013	09:51:18:66	55,661	0,23472	-1,60586E-14
31	4	19/11/2013	09:52:14:30	111,308	0,24939	-1,72305E-14
32	5	19/11/2013	09:53:09:92	166,923	0,28559	-1,59787E-14
32	l o	19/11/2013	09.55.09.92	100,923	0,20009	-1,59/0/E-14

3 It is possible that Origin creates another empty worksheet with the same name as the one you created, and I don't know why. You can just delete it by right-clicking on it > Delete.

To import the second MS piece of data, see the following steps.

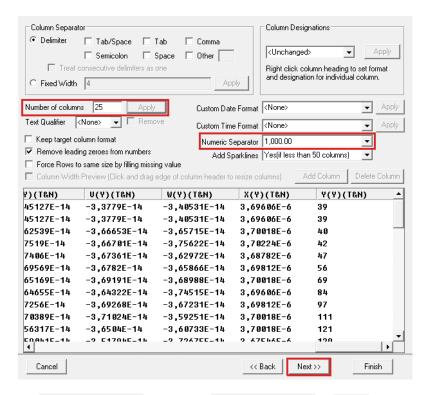
- Create a new worksheet by right-clicking a worksheet tab on the bottom,
 "Add ".
- 2. Open File > Import > Import Wizard or press Ctrl+3.
- 3. On the Import Wizard Source window, select the MS data file you saved. Make sur the data type ASCII is selected, and click Next.
- 4. On the Import Wizard Header Lines window, specify the number of header lines –i.e. the number of lines which will be ignored by Origin. This time, put the Number of subheader lines at 1, and Long Names at 1 too.



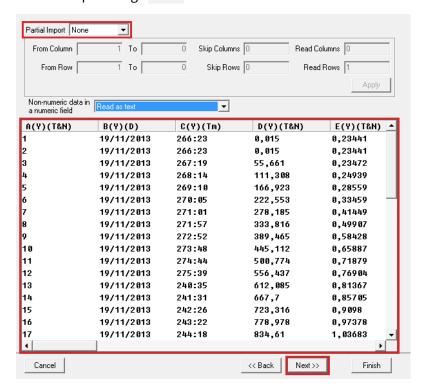
The data preview should look like this, with the subheader lines highlighted in blue.

Then, click Next.

- 5. On Variable Extraction window, verify that the Save file into a workbook box is ticked. Leave the other boxes blank and click Next.
- 6. On File name options, tick the Worksheet with filename box and leave the others alone. Then go Next.
- 7. On Data Columns, select the number of columns there are in the imported file, here 25, click Apply and make sure that the data is properly formatted in the preview window. Select the 1,000.00 numeric separator and go to the Next page.



8. On Data Selection, just leave Partial import to None and click Next – the data should be correctly displayed in the window below, just like in the last step. Then go Next.



9. On Save Filters, leave everything as it is, unless you want to save this

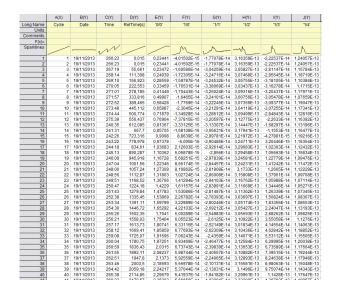
import filter for a next time. Click Finish.

Now you have two worksheets, one with M/z data, the other with the actual MS curves.

To make future worksheet reference easier, I renamed the worksheets with the respective names "mz sheet ", "ms data ". To do the same, right-click a worksheet tab on the bottom, "Name and Comments... "and fill the "Short Name" field.



	A(X)	B(Y)	C(Y)	D(Y)	E(Y)	F(Y)
Long Name						
Units						
Comments						
F(x)=						
Sparklines						1
1	Datablock 0	Analog Input	[V]		-	
2	'0/0'	[V] TC	min:	0,23441	max	8,54384
3	Datablock 1	Ion Current	[A]		-	
4	'1/0'	2	min:	-2,3045E-14	max	7,54705E-13
5	'1/1'	12	min:	-3,38069E-14	max	1,20491E-14
6	'1/2'	14	min:	1,68903E-13	max	3,98264E-13
7	'1/3'	15	min:	-3,20437E-14	max	1,54455E-12
8	'1/4'	16	min:	6,96464E-14	max	2,06829E-12
9	'1/5'	18	min:	-7,16411E-15	max	4,31659E-14
10	'1/6'	28	min:	8.48202E-13	max:	2.08033E-12
11	'1/7'	30	min:	1,51461E-13	max	4,36167E-13
12	'1/8'	31	min;	-3.55389E-14	max:	8,21005E-15
13	'1/9'	42	min:	-3.7694E-14	max	-7.51887E-15
14	'1/10'	43	min;	-3.74612E-14	max:	3,30935E-14
15	'1/11'	44	min:	-3.22126E-14	max	1.21587E-13
16	'1/12'	45	min:	-3.75118E-14	max:	8.46162E-14
17	'1/13'	46	min:	-3.59657E-14	max	-1.62815E-14
18	'1/14'	58	min:	-3,71239E-14	max	-4,52501E-15
19	'1/15'	59	min:	-3.7519E-14	max	1,19628E-14
20	'1/16'	73	min:	-3,71024E-14	max	-1,42418E-14
21	'1/17'	91	min;	-3.75622E-14	max	-1,78932E-14
22	Datablock 2	Analog Input	[mbar]			
23	'2/0'	Al 1	min:	3.63425E-6	max:	4.22764E-6
24	Datablock 3	Float Var.	П			.,
25	'3/0'	Temp [*C]	min:	39	max:	1452
26	-		-			
27	Cycle	Date	Time	RelTime[s]	'0/0'	'1/0'
28	1	19/11/2013	09:50:23:01	0.015	0.23441	-4.01502E-15
29	2	19/11/2013	09:50:23:01	0.015	0,23441	-4,01502E-15
30	3	19/11/2013	09:51:18:66	55,661	0.23472	-1.60586E-14
31	4	19/11/2013	09:52:14:30	111.308	0.24939	-1,72305E-14
32	5	19/11/2013	09:53:09:92	166,923	0.28559	-1.59787E-14



1.2.2 Import TG data in .txt format

This is a bit shorter than the MS import but it is the same idea.

- 1. Create a new worksheet and switch to it.
- 2. Reach File > Import > Import Wizard and browse the desired file.
- 3. Filter the file the same way as for the MS file (headers and column numbers)

1.2.3 Import baseline data in .txt format

The steps are the same than the TG import in paragraph 1.2.2 since the files are formatted in the same way.

1.3 Preliminary treatments

You can rearrange the columns of your worksheets the way you want, delete some of the useless information, put names, units, comments etc...

sThe following steps treat the data to prepare the TGMS plots.

1.4 Place the M/z labels on MS columns

- 1. Switch to the "mz sheet "worksheet.
- 2. Create a new column by right-clicking on the empty gray space in the worksheet and selecting Add new column.
- 3. Right-click on the new column header and select Set column values....
- 4. On the text area, type the following:

```
"M/z = "+col(M/z)$
```

Now the new column should have proper labels.

- 5. Delete the meaningless labels such as " M/z = Ion current ", select the block of cells with the right label, right-click on it and select Copy (or press Ctrl+C).
- 6. Go to the "ms data" worksheet, select the leftmost columns with ms data (you can find it with the cycle number), right-click on it at the row "Long Name" and click Paste transpose.

The MS columns should now be properly labeled.

1.5 Calculate the relative intensity on mz sheet

1.5.1 Polynomial regression of the temperature curve in TG data

Since temperature *vs.* time is not given in the MS data, it is needed to whether fit a curve, whether interpolate the data, to get new temperature points corresponding to MS time points.

Assuming the temperature growth is more or less I chose to fit a degree one polynomial in this case.

1.5.2 Baseline mass loss data interpolation and substraction⁴

If the exports are correct, with the same number of points, just skip this step.

The time points for TG and baseline may not be the same. If it is the case, we will want to interpolate the baseline mass loss data in order to get the correct values to substract from TG ones, since the baseline data does not follow a predictable model.

2 Origin scripting for automated plots

To reduce the time spent on overly repetitive tasks, I produced a LabTalk – Origin's scripting language – file run by Origin to execute the procedure detailed above in section 1.

The fit must only consider the points where the temperature grows – approximately – linearly, therefore it must omit all points from segment 2 and 3. The temperature increase shows some variations at the beginning, until a stabilized growth settles. Usually, this variation becomes marginal around $T=200\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$.

⁴ This is only needed if the TG and baseline data don't have the same measurement points. If they have been exported from Proteus with the same settings, please ignore this part.

2.1 Scripts installation

2.1.1 Automatic installation

Go to the following address:

https://github.com/sylvain-kern/tgmsplot-script

and reach for the setup.exe file in the setup folder. Download it and run it⁵. The setup creates a tgmsplot-script folder in the Origin files directory a and puts the script files in it. When installing, verify the destination folder, by default it is

C:\Program Files\OriginLab\Origin2016

⁵ Do not worry if Windows freaks out and thinks it is a virus, I do not have an authentification certificate indeed, so I can not guarantee to Windows that my program is safe (do not worry, it actually is).

but it can change with your version of Origin, so check your software version and where the program files are stored.

2.1.2 Manual installation

Download the folder that contains the source files on the project repository:

https://github.com/sylvain-kern/tgmsplot-script.

Place the tgmsplot-script in the following folder (check that this folder is the right for your software files):

C:\ProgramFiles\OriginLab\Origin2016\

If you have a different version of Origin, it may not be '...\$\backslash \$Origin2016'

but whatever your version is.

⁶ The button bitmap

2.1.3 Button groups installation⁶

For more information about this step, check https://www.originlab.com/doc/ Origin-Help/UserDef-Custom-Toobar-Button.

1. On Origin, go to View > Toolbars or press Ctrl+T . Go to the Button groups tab. Click New .

- 2. Choose a name for the button group.
- 3. Select "4" for the number of buttons.
- 4. For the bitmap, and browse for the file located at:

C:\ProgramFiles\OriginLab\Origin2016\tgmsplot-script\button-b

→ itmap\bitmap.bmp

5. Then, right-click on the buttons that appear on the right pane, and assign them to the script files, respectively:

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- import-ms.ogs
- import-tg.ogs
- plot-vs-time.ogs
- plot-vs-temp.ogs
- 6. Drag and drop the buttons in your favourite toolbar on Origin.

2.2 Usage

2.2.1 Using buttons

If the buttons are installed, just click on them to use the program.

```
2.2.2 Using the run.file command
```

Open the command window –this icon on the right of the top toolbar. Then run the following command:

```
run.file("C:\ProgramFiles\Origin2016\tgmsplot-script\<file>")
```

A file browser window appears, select the file you want to load.

To import only the MS data, run the following in the command window: you wand to load. Click 0k then do the same for the TG and baseline files.

```
run.file("C:\Program

→ Files\Origin2016\tgmsplot-script\import-ms.ogs")
```

The same goes for TG and BL data:

```
run.file("C:\Program

→ Files\Origin2016\tgmsplot-script\import-tg.ogs")
```

```
run.file("C:\Program

→ Files\Origin2016\tgmsplot-script\import-bl.ogs")
```

Then, execute the plot program:

```
run.file("C:\Program Files\Origin2016\tgmsplot-script\plot.ogs")
```

⁷ Note that the scipt will NOT work if the file name contains accents or fancy characters.

The MS curves are not to scale on the y axis, which is not ticked. The TGMS plot is only meant to give a qualitative overview and not precise quantitative information.

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2.3 Issues

In progress ...

3 Merge several Origin projects: the Append function

To compare several experiments imported in separated Origin projects, it is possible to merge the <code>.opj</code> files with the following procedure:

- 1. open a new Origin project;
- 2. go on File > Append and select the first project you want to import;
- 3. repeat the last step for the other project to append.

If the temperature increase and the number of points are the same, it is possible to copy/paste the desired data on one single worksheet and plot it directly.