PROCEDURE

TO PLOT MASS SPECTROSCOPY AND THERMOGRAVIMETRY DATA FROM NETZSCH DISPSAV AND PROTEUS IN ORIGIN SOFTWARE

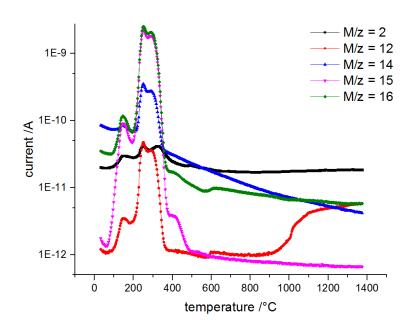
Sylvain Kern January 15, 2021

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.¹ This also includes some scripts to automate the process.

All source files can be found at ... 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 quickly ² get TGMS plots from data collected in the different Netzsch pieces of software, using Origin.	² The manual procedure is actually quite long and repetitive, so there is an Origin script presented in section 2. This is a visual overview of the procedure explained below.
figures/overview.png	

That's it, tgmsplot-script is now installed on your computer!

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. Choose the range and the number of points. Note this number carefully, as it is needed to export the other files fot TG and baseline with exactly the same points number.

1.1.2 Export TG data form Netzsch Proteus

- 1. Open Proteus Analysis.
- 2. Go to File > Open... and open the .ngb-sss file of your choice.
- 3. Then go to Extras > Export Data... and make sur that the Full range box is selected and click Export. Eventally choose the destination folder.

1.1.3 Export baseline data

The baseline data is in the same form than the TG data, so the steps are exacly similar than those on the paragraph above.

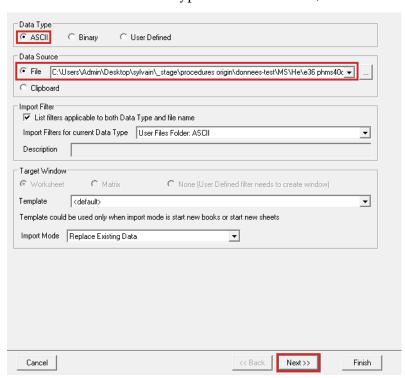
1.2 Imports in Origin

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.

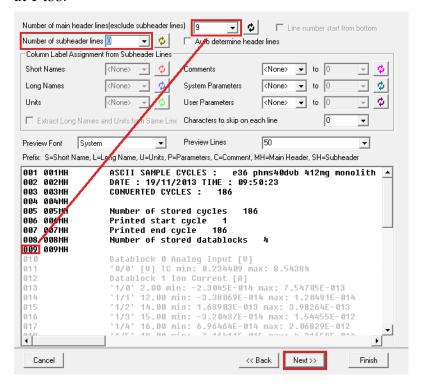
- 1. On Origin, go to File > Import > Import Wizard or press Ctrl+3.
- 2. On the Import Wizard Source window, select the MS data file you saved. Make sur the data type ASCII is selected, and click Next.



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.

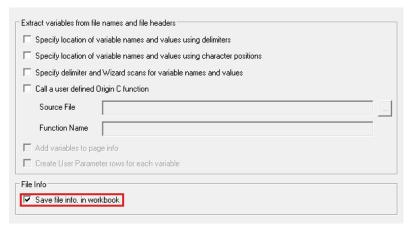
3. On the Import Wizard - Header Lines window, specify the number of header lines —i.e. the number of lines which will be ignored by Origin. Leave the Number of subheader lines at 0, and Long Names at 0 too.



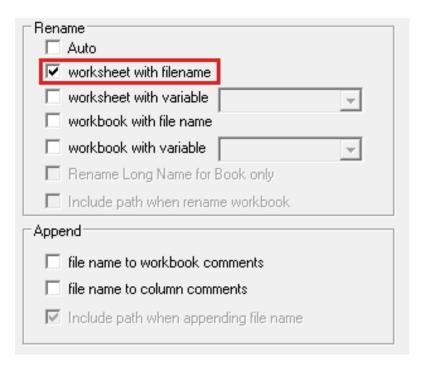
The data preview should look like this: header lines in black and data lines in gray.

Then, click Next.

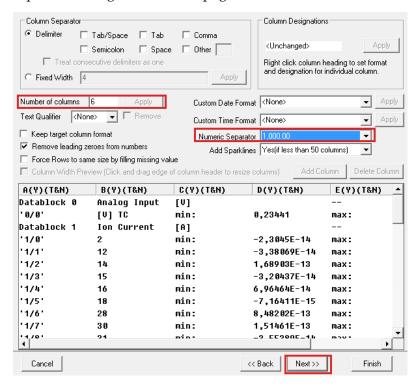
4. On Variable Extraction window, verify that the Save file into a workbook box is ticked. Leave the other boxes blank and click Next.



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

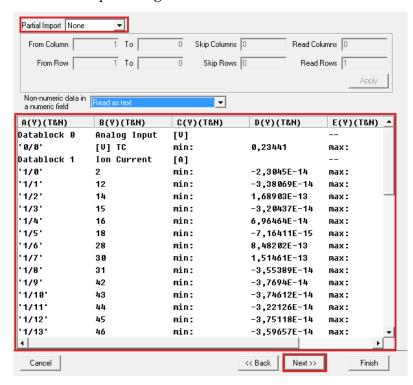


6. On Data Columns, select the number of columns there are in the imported file, – here 6, click Apply and make sure that the data is properly formatted in the preview window. Select the 1,000.00 numeric separator and go to the Next page.



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.

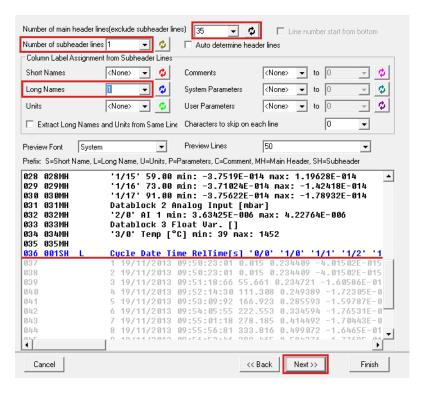
Now your worksheet should look like this
--

	A(X)	B(Y)	C(Y)	D(Y)	E(Y)	F(Y)
Long Name						
Units						
Comments						
F(x)=						
Sparklines						<u></u>
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

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.

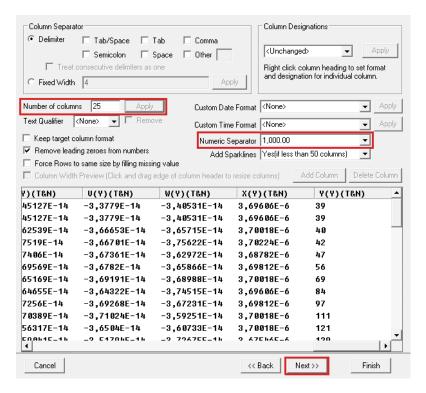
- Create a new worksheet by right-clicking a worksheet tab on the bottom, "Add".
- 2. Open File > Import > Import Wizard or press Ctrl+3.
- 3. On the Import Wizard Source window, select the MS data file you saved. Make sur the data type ASCII is selected, and click Next.
- 4. On the Import Wizard Header 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.



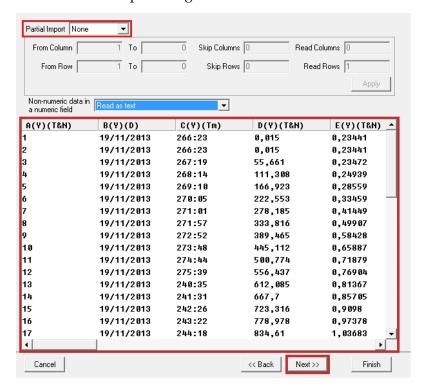
The data preview should look like this, with the subheader lines highlighted in blue.

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.

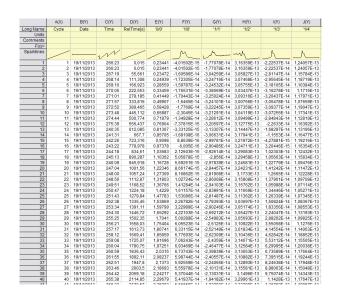
Your second worksheet should look like this.

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	M	_	-	
2	'0/0'	MTC	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
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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



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. Plot

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
- 1.5 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 PID controller for the furnace is well adjusted, the temperature increase in the furnace should be linear so I chose to fit a degree one polynomial in this case.

1.5.2 Baseline mass loss data interpolation and substraction⁴

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.

- 1.6 Plotting graphs
- 1.6.1 For TG
- 1.6.2 For MS
- 1.6.3 Plot TGMS graph
- 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.

2.1 Scripts installation

Download the folder that contains the source files here Place the tgmsplot-script in the following folder:

C:\ProgramFiles\Origin2016\

2.2 Usage

Using buttons

installbuttons

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 °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.

If you have a different version of Origin, it may not be '...\Origin2016' but whatever your version is.

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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\main.ogs")
```

This will sequentially import MS,⁵ TG and BL data, and will draw the graphs.⁶

A file browser window appears, select the MS file⁷ you wand to load. Click 0k then do the same for the TG and baseline files.

Then choose the plot type you want, and if needed, the different M/z corresponding curves to plot. The data is now plotted.

Partial data imports

To import only the MS data, run the following in the command window:

```
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")
```

2.2.1 Script and execution details

The source folder contains the following files:

⁵ It works for MS bargraphs too.

⁶ To do separate MS or TG importations, or just plot, see the title below.

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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changelinlog.og	changes the <i>y</i> axis on the current to linear or log;
<pre>import-bl.og</pre>	imports baseline data;
import-ms.og	imports MS data, whether from 'regular' or bargraph formattings, directly plots if it is from bargraph;
<pre>import-tg.og</pre>	imports tg data;
main.og	main execution file, executes all the imports and plot.ogs;
plot.og	asks the user what to plot, then plots it;
plot-ms-temp	plots MS current vs. temperature;
plot-ms-time	plots MS current vs. time;
plot-t	plots TG mass loss vs. temperature;
plot-tgm:	plot MS and TG data on separate layers of the same graph, works only if everything is correctly imported –it is advised to execute it only after main.ogs has been executed.

2.3 ISSUES 15

I recommend using main.ogs rather than the individual separate files, as some dependency issues may appear.

2.2.2 Button groups

inprogress

create new project unlocks access to the buttons

2.3 Issues

inprogress

Bargraph data format not supported.

Not very robust.

Scripts dependance –only main is advised for execution.