

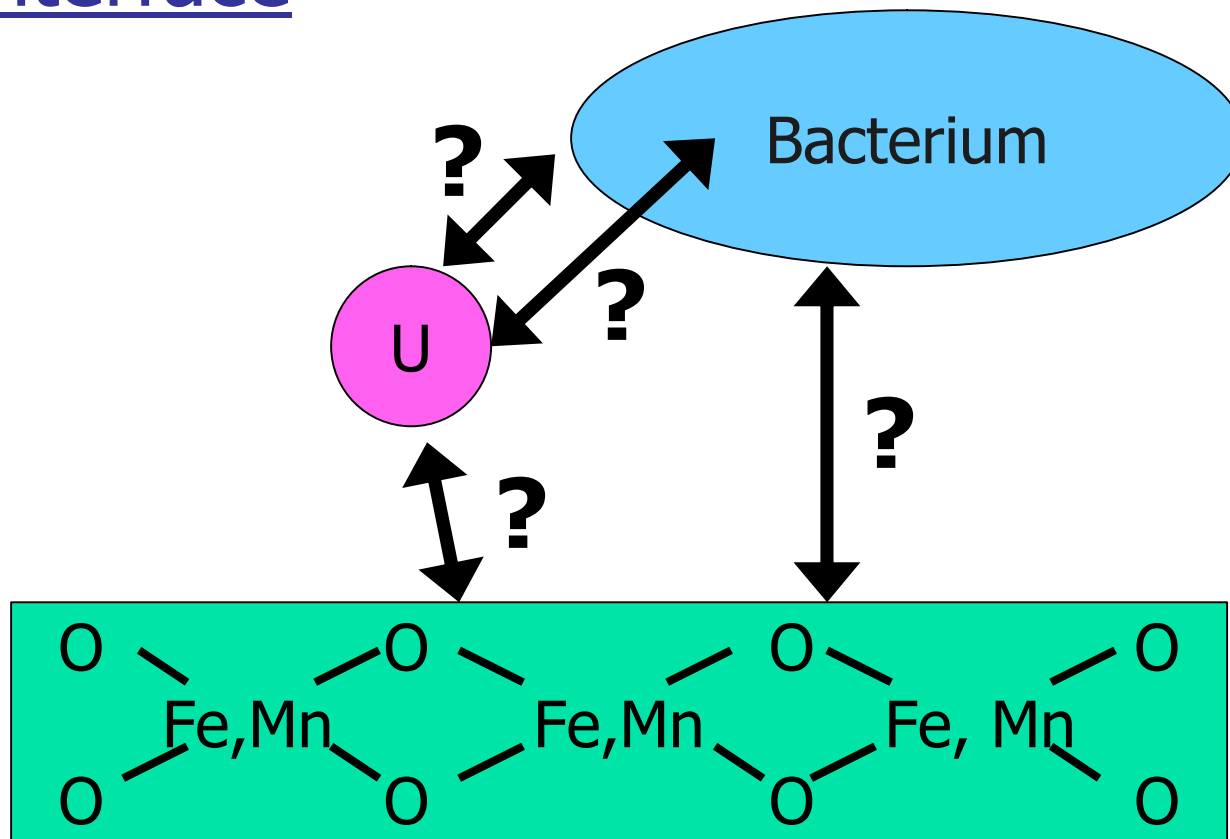
Basics of EXAFS data analysis

Shelly Kelly

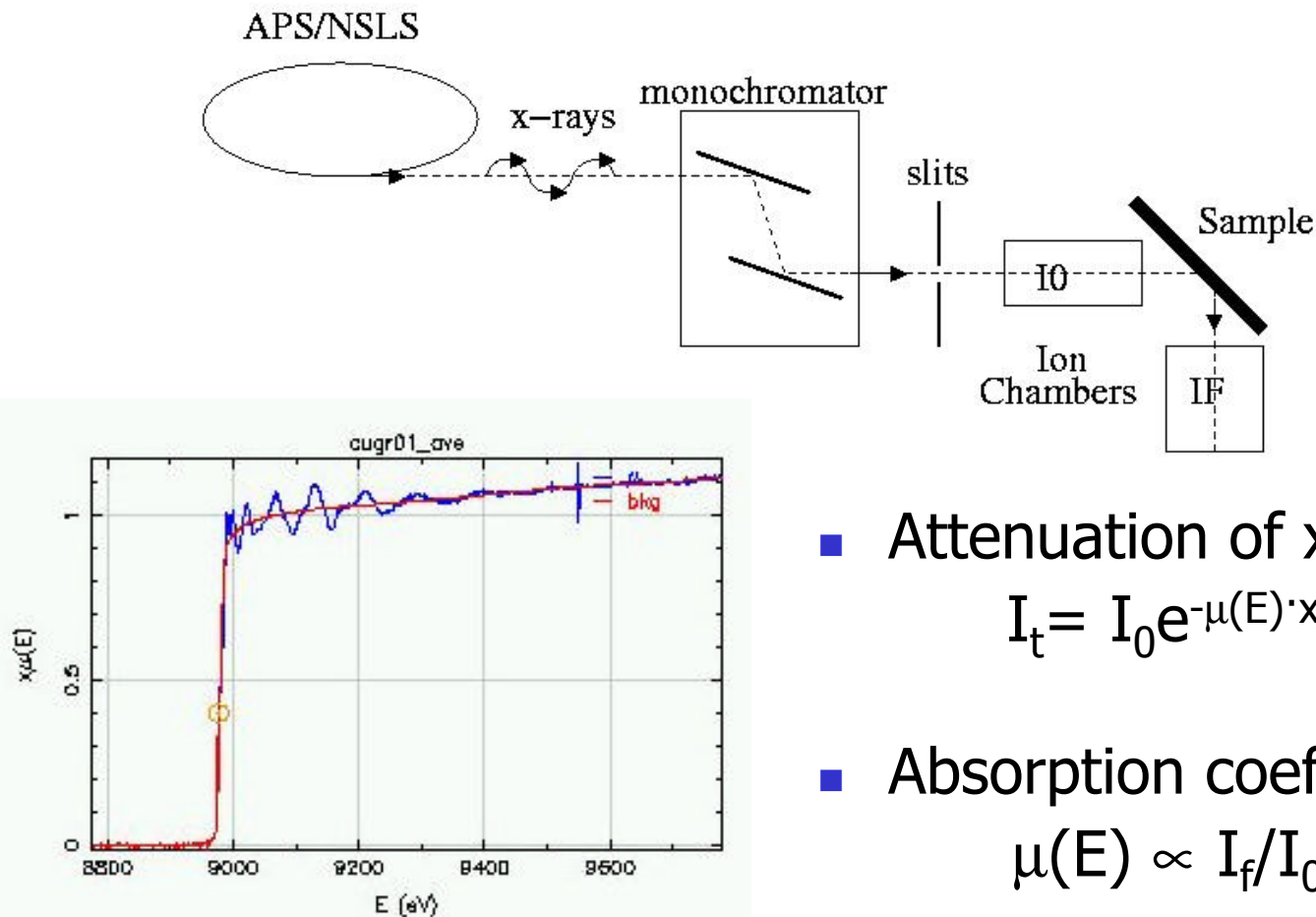
Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL



Investigation of the interactions of U Species at the Bacteria-Geosurface Interface

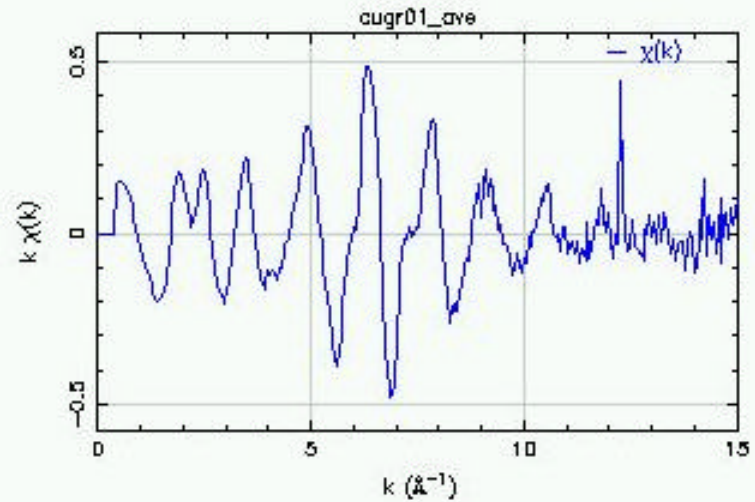
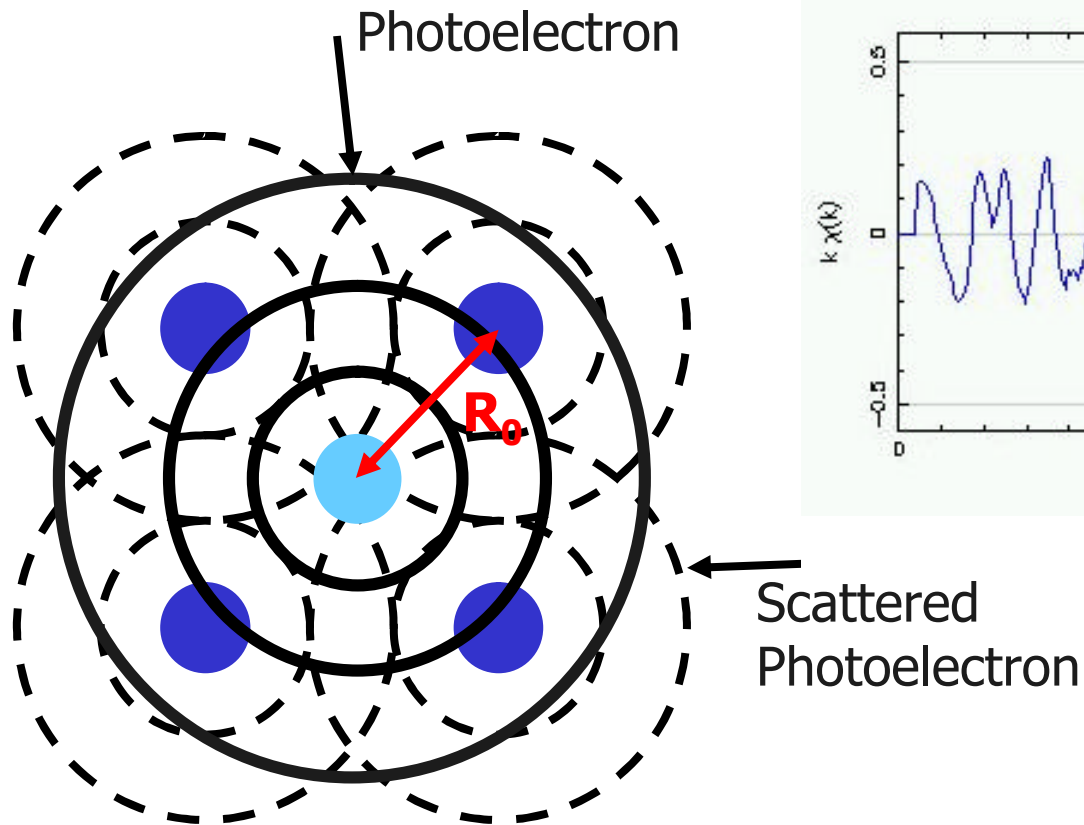


X-ray-Absorption Fine Structure

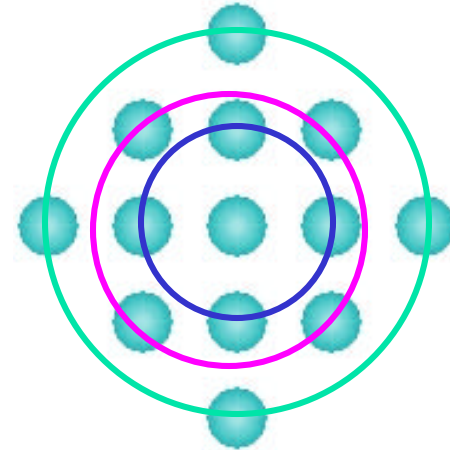
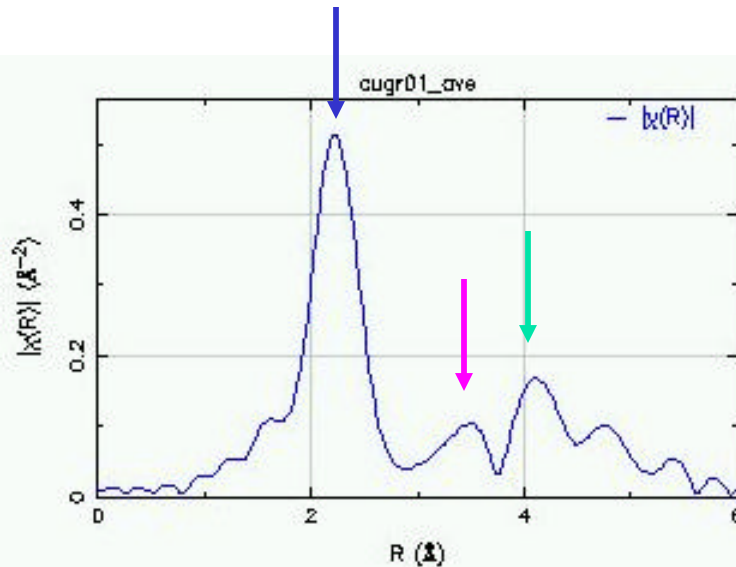


- Attenuation of x-rays
$$I_t = I_0 e^{-\mu(E) \cdot x}$$
- Absorption coefficient
$$\mu(E) \propto I_f / I_0$$

X-ray-Absorption Fine Structure



Fourier Transform of $\chi(k)$



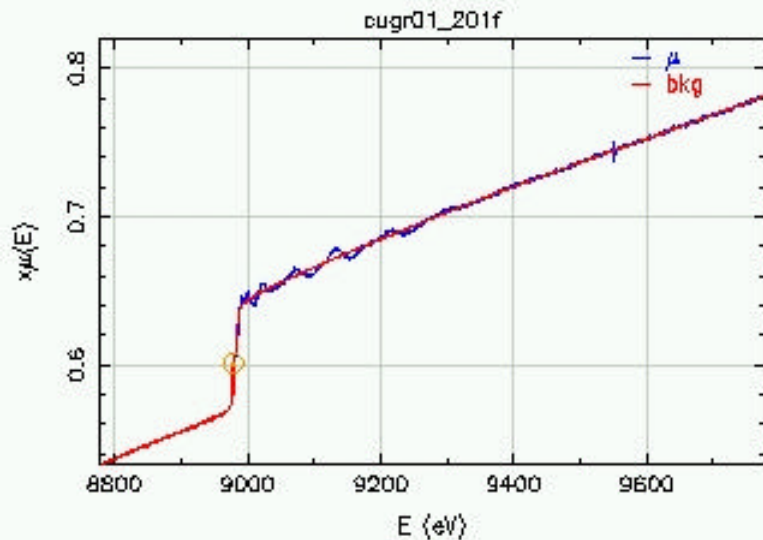
- **Similar to an atomic radial distribution function**

- Distance
- Number
- Type
- Structural disorder

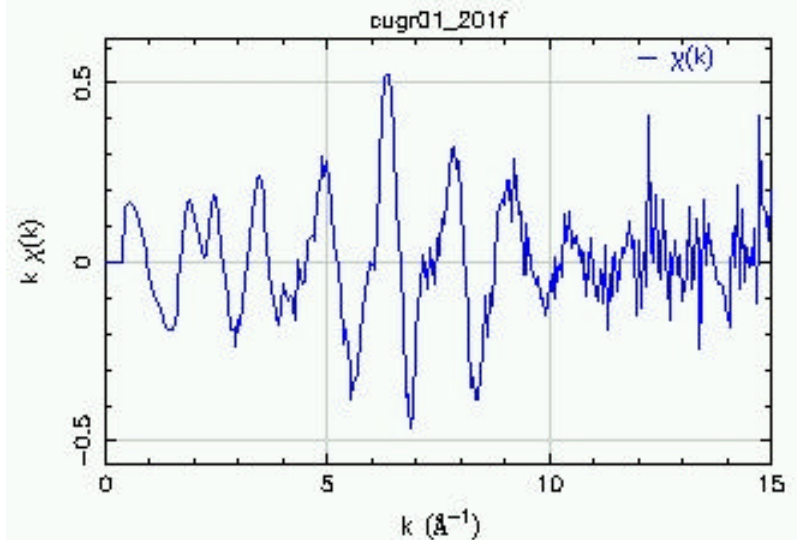
Outline

- **Definition of EXAFS**
 - Energy to wave number
 - Edge Step
- **Fourier Transform (FT) of $\chi(k)$**
 - FT of sine wave is a delta function
 - FT of a discrete data set
 - Different parts of a FT and backward FT
 - FT windows and sills
 - Information content
- **Autobk method for constructing the bkg**
 - FT and background (bkg) function
 - Wavelength of bkg
 - Fit the bkg
- **EXAFS Equation**

Definition of EXAFS



=>



Normalized oscillatory part of absorption coefficient

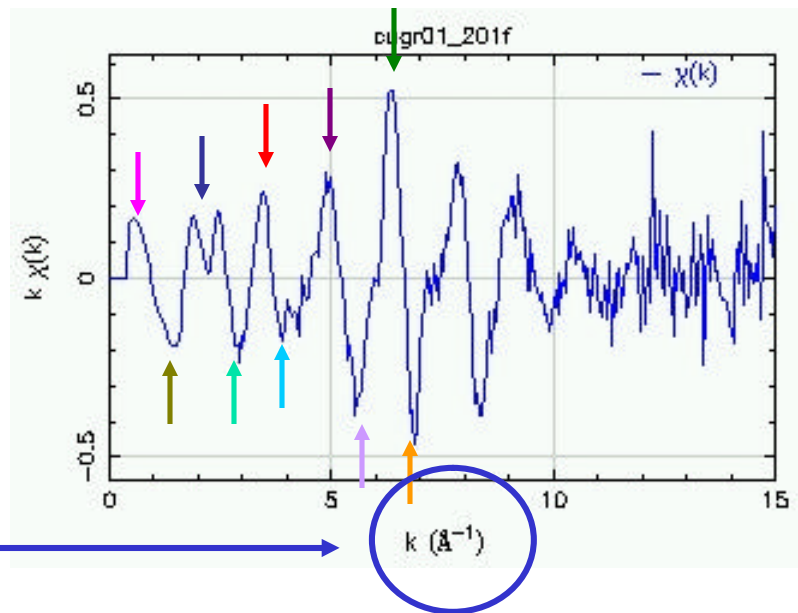
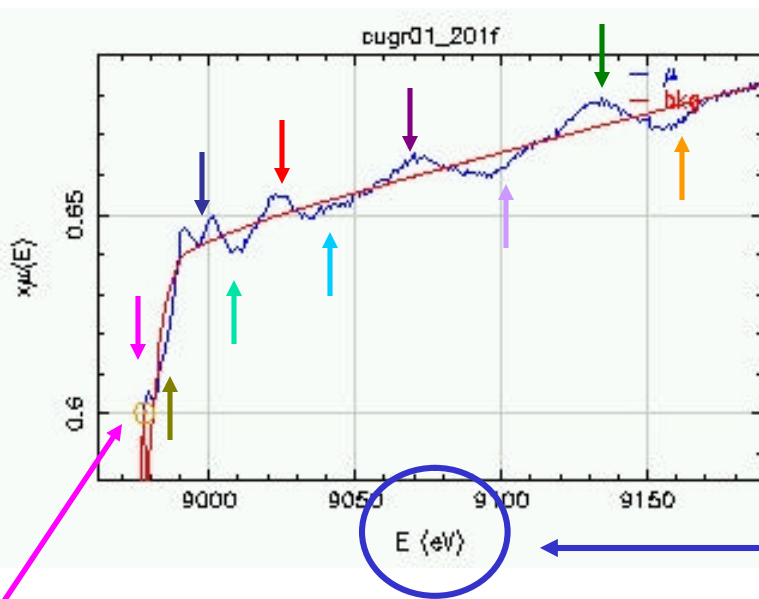
Measured Absorption coefficient

Bkg: Absorption coefficient without contribution from neighboring atoms (Calculated)

$$C(\mathbf{E}) = \frac{m(\mathbf{E}) - m_0(\mathbf{E})}{Dm(\mathbf{E})} \sim \frac{m(\mathbf{E}) - m_0(\mathbf{E})}{Dm(\mathbf{E}_0)}$$

Evaluated at the Edge step (E_0)

Energy to wave number



E_0 Must be somewhere on the edge

Mass of the electron

Fermi Energy

$$k^2 = \frac{2 m_e (E - E_0)}{h^2} \sim 3.81 DE$$

h Plank's constant

Athena

The screenshot shows the Athena software interface with the following sections:

- Current Group:** `cugr01_ave`
File: `/home/skelly/Xafs/Cu/CuGR/jan02/cugr01_merge_nor.nor`
- Background removal** (circled in blue):
 - E0: `8976.236` X
 - Rkkg: `1` X
 - Standard: `None`
 - Background: `Autobk`
 - Z: `H`
 - k-weight: `1`
 - E0 shift: `0`
 - Edge step: `0.9912` fix step
 - Pre-edge range: `-150` X to `-30` X
 - Normalization range: `100` X to `923.77` X
 - Spline range: k: `0.5` X to `16.392` X
E: `0.952` X to `1023.77` X
 - Spline clamps: low: `None` high: `Strong` Nclamp: `5`
- Forward Fourier transform**
 - k-weight: `1` dk: `2` window type: `kaiser-bessel`
 - k-range: `2` X to `11.642` X
 - Phase correction: off Z: `H` Edge: `K`
- Backward Fourier transform**
 - dr: `0.5` window type: `kaiser-bessel`
 - R-range: `1` X to `3` X
- Plotting parameters**
 - plot multiplier: `1` y-axis offset: `0`

Data groups

- `cugr_kb`
- `cugr_welch`
- `cugr_parzen`
- `cugr_sine`
- `cugr_nosill`
- `cugr_01`
- `cugr_05`
- `cugr_10`
- `cugr_15`
- `cugr01_ave`

Plot current group in

E k R q kq

Plot marked group in

E k R q

Plotting options

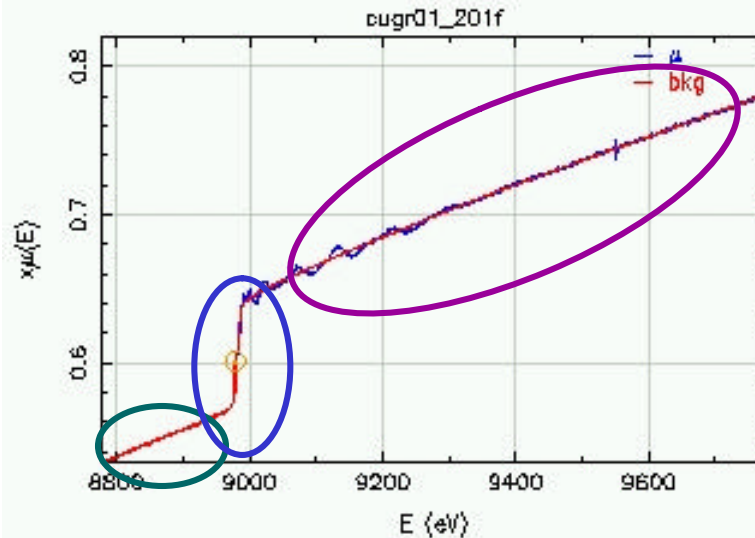
E k R q Help

- Magnitude
- Envelope
- Real part
- Imaginary part
- Phase
- Window

Rmin: `0` Rmax: `6`

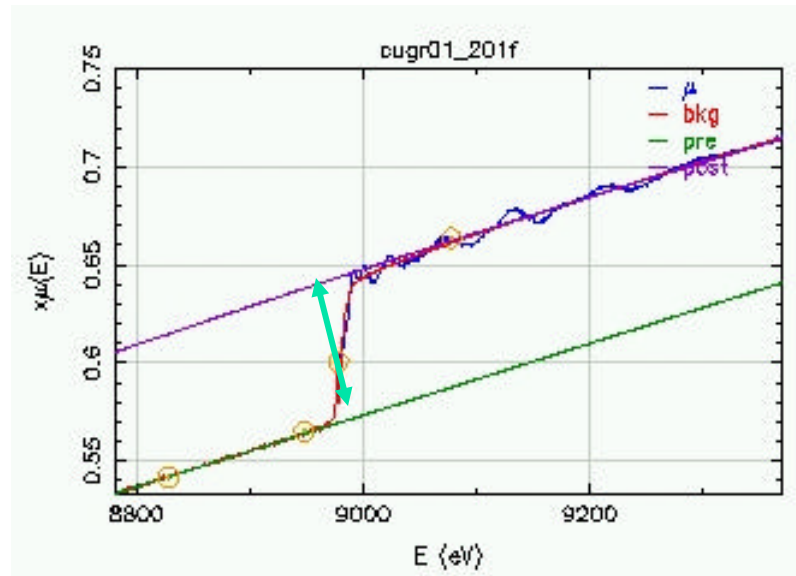
Cannot check memory with this version of lfeffit

Absorption coefficient



- **Pre-edge region** 300 to 50 eV before the edge
- **Edge region** the rise in the absorption coefficient
- **Normalization region** 50 to 1000 eV after the edge

Edge step



- **Pre-edge line** 200 to 50 eV before the edge
- **Normalization line** 100 to 1000 eV after the edge
- **Edge step** the change in the absorption coefficient at the edge
 - **Evaluated by taking the difference of the pre-edge and normalization lines at E_0**

Athena

The screenshot shows the Athena software interface with the following sections and settings:

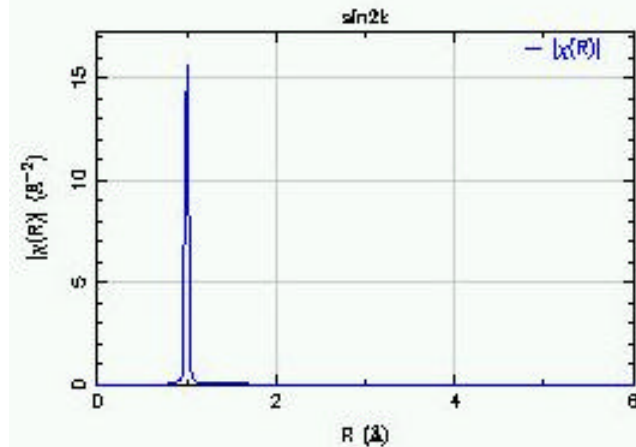
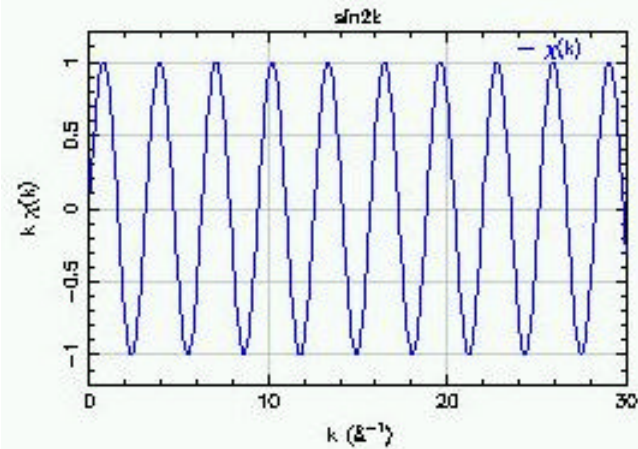
- Current Group:** `cugr01_ave`
File: `/home/skelly/Xafs/Cu/CuGR/jan02/cugr01_merge_nor.nor`
- Background removal:**
 - E0: `8976.236` Rbkg: `1`
 - Standard: `None` Background: `Autobk`
 - k-weight: `1` E0 shift: `0` Edge step: `0.9912` (circled in blue) fix step
 - Pre-edge range: `-150` to `-30` (indicated by blue arrows)
 - Normalization range: `100` to `923.77`
 - Spline range: k: `0.5` to `16.392`; E: `0.952` to `1023.77`
 - Spline clamps: low: `None` high: `Strong` Nclamp: `5`
- Forward Fourier transform:**
 - k-weight: `1` dk: `2` window type: `kaiser-bessel`
 - k-range: `2` to `11.642`
 - Phase correction: off Z: `H` Edge: `K`
- Backward Fourier transform:**
 - dr: `0.5` window type: `kaiser-bessel`
 - R-range: `1` to `3`
- Plotting parameters:**
 - plot multiplier: `1` y-axis offset: `0`

Right Panel:

- Data groups:** List of groups including `cugr_kb`, `cugr_welch`, `cugr_parzen`, `cugr_sine`, `cugr_nosill`, `cugr_01`, `cugr_05`, `cugr_10`, `cugr_15`, and `cugr01_ave` (highlighted).
- Plot current group in:** Buttons for `E`, `k`, `R`, `q`, `kq`.
- Plot marked group in:** Buttons for `E`, `k`, `R`, `q`.
- Plotting options:** `E`, `k`, `R`, `q`, `Help`.
 - Magnitude
 - Envelope
 - Real part
 - Imaginary part
 - Phase
 - Window
 - Rmin: `0` Rmax: `6`

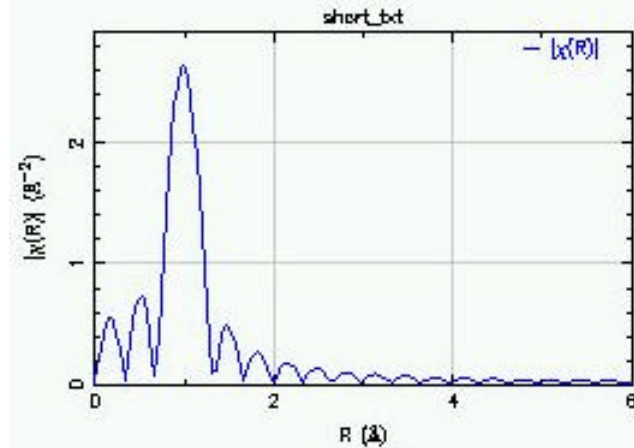
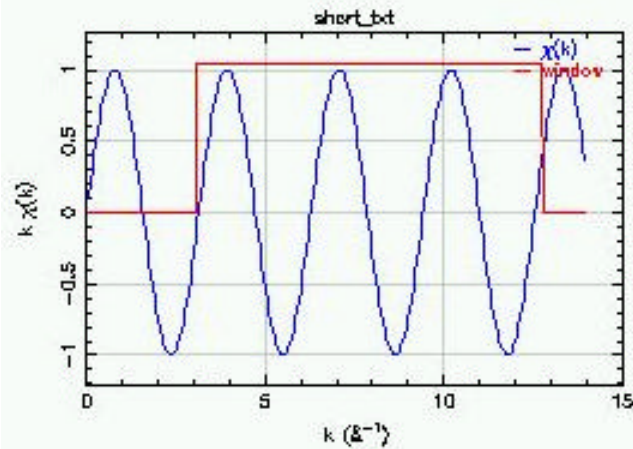
Cannot check memory with this version of lfeffit

Fourier Transform



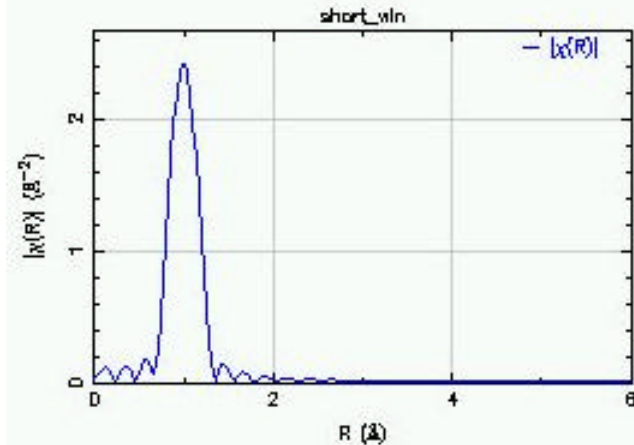
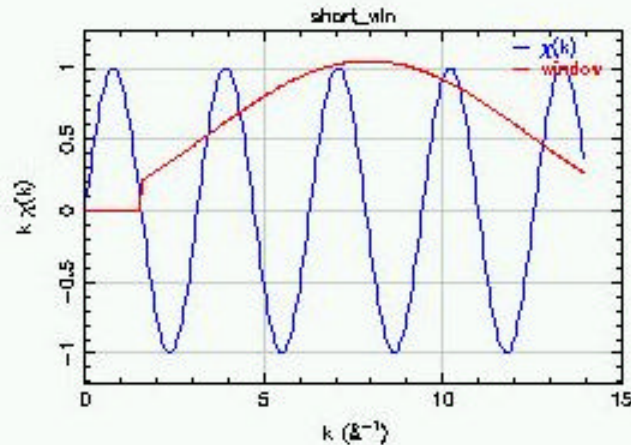
**FT of infinite sine wave is a
delta function**

Fourier Transform



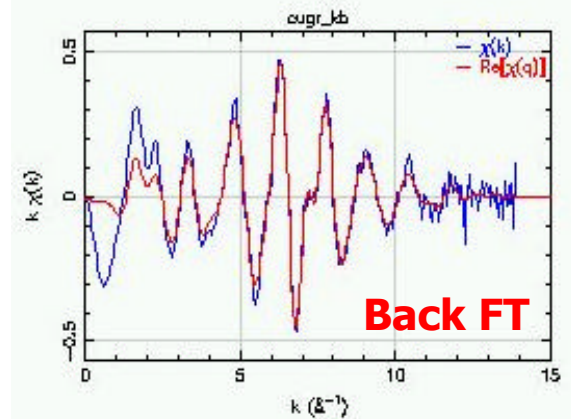
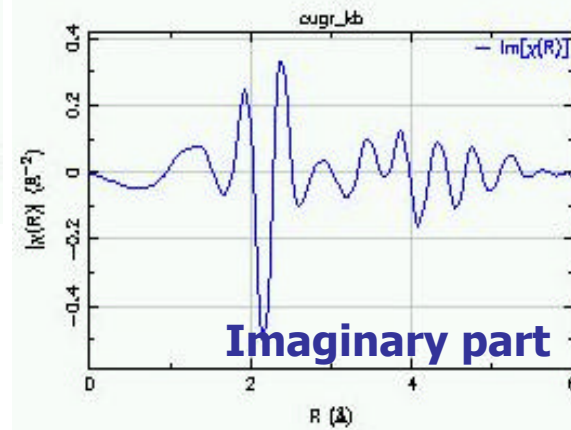
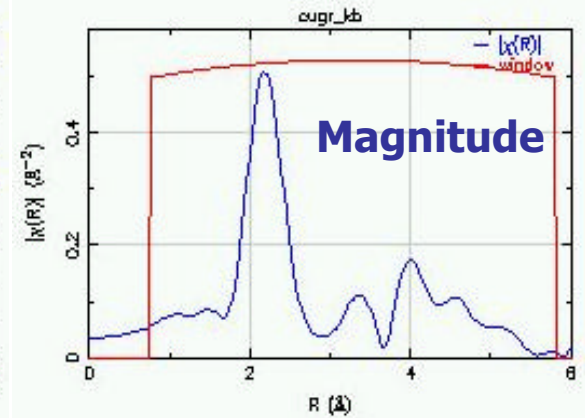
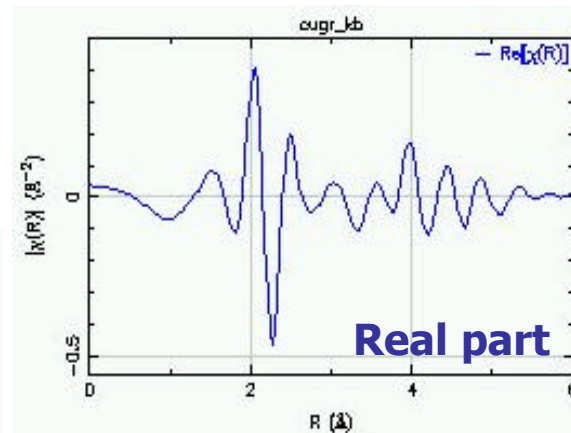
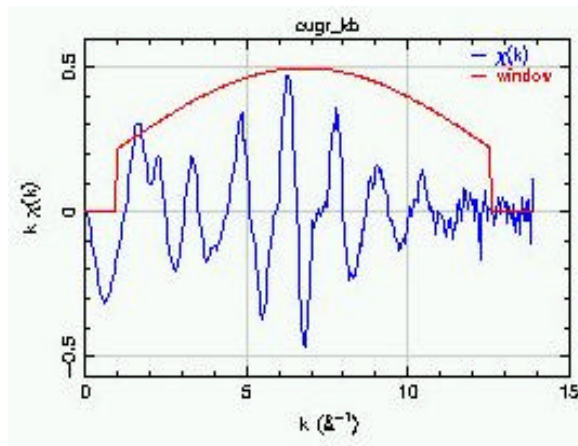
- FT of discrete sine wave is a distorted peak
- Localized features in k -space become unlocalized in R -space

Fourier Transform

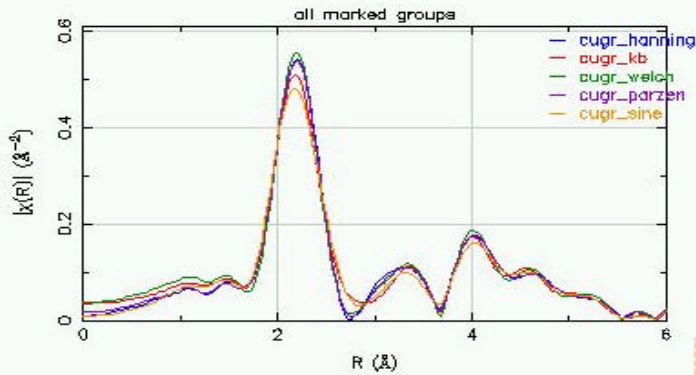
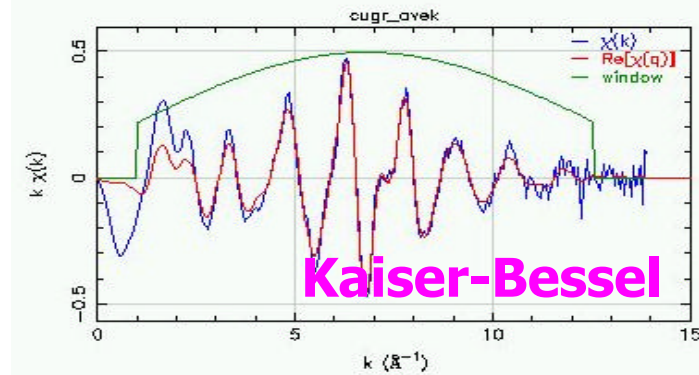
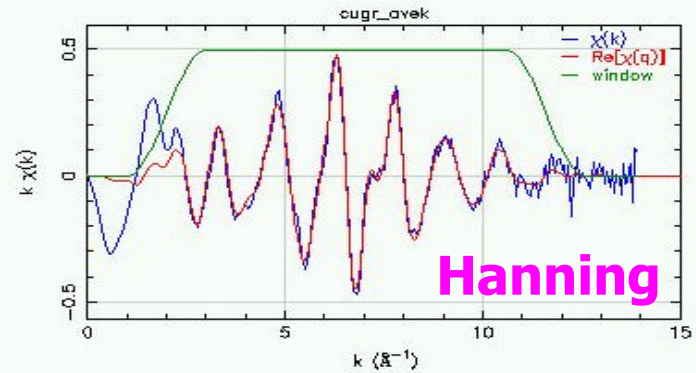
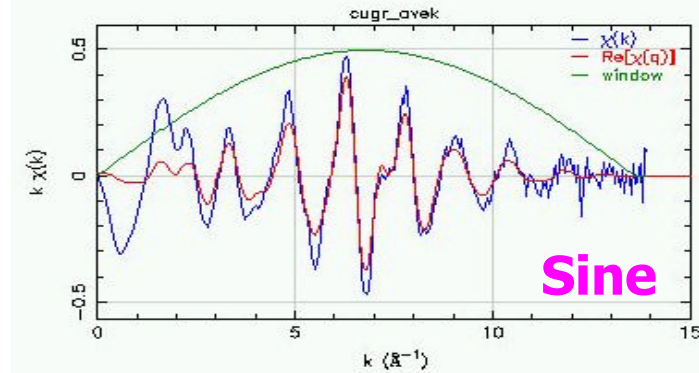
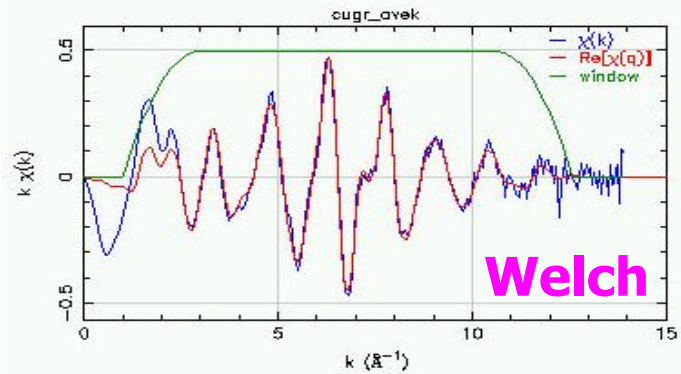
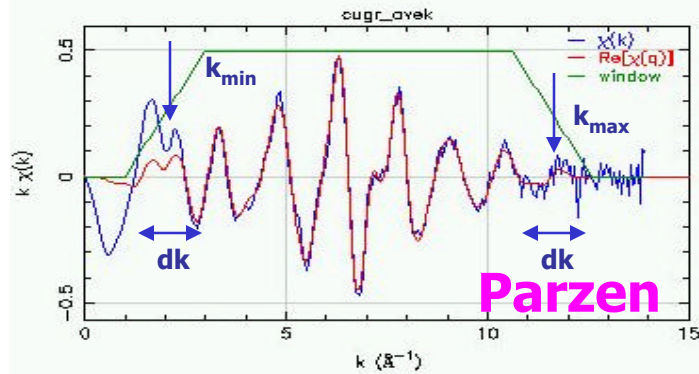


- **Multiplying the sine wave by a window that gradually increases the amplitude of the sine wave smoothes the FT of discrete sine wave is a distorted peak**

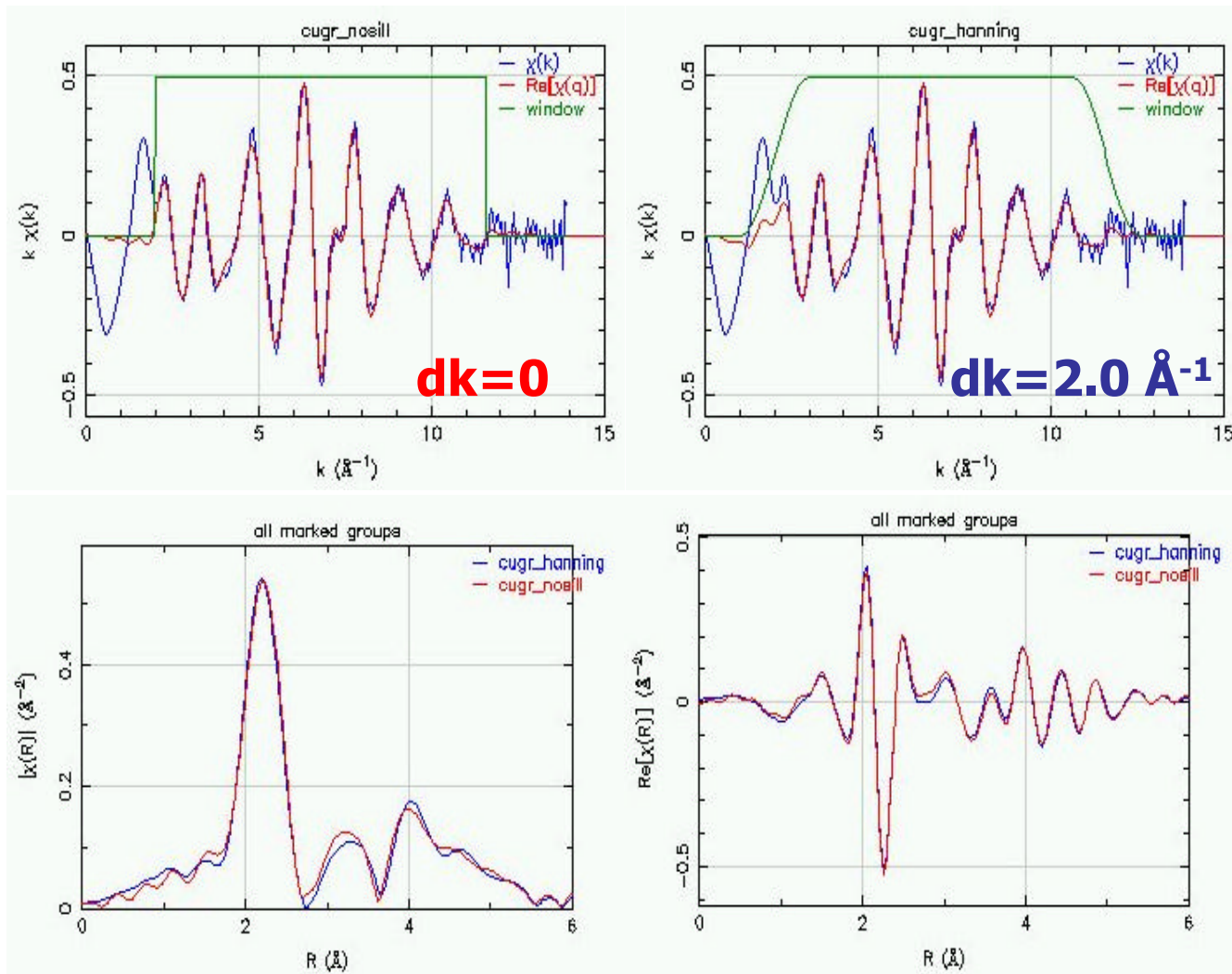
Fourier Transform parts



Fourier Transform Windows



Fourier Transform window sill



■ A small sill can distort FT

Athena

The screenshot shows the Athena software interface with the following sections and parameters:

- Current Group:** cugr01_ave
File: /home/skelly/Xafs/Cu/CuGR/jan02/cugr01_merge_nor.nor
- Background removal**
 - E0: 8976.236 Rbkg: 1
 - Standard: None Background: Autobk Z: H
 - k-weight: 1 E0 shift: 0 Edge step: 0.9912 fix step
 - Pre-edge range: -150 to -30
 - Normalization range: 100 to 923.77
 - Spline range: k: 0.5 to 16.392 E: 0.952 to 1023.77
 - Spline clamps: low: None high: Strong Nclamp: 5
- Forward Fourier transform**
 - k-weight: 1 dk: 2 window type: kaiser-bessel
 - k-range: 2 to 11.642
 - Phase correction: off Z: H Edge: K
- Backward Fourier transform**
 - dk: 0.5 window type: kaiser-bessel
 - R-range: 1 to 3
- Plotting parameters**
 - plot multiplier: 1 y-axis offset: 0

Data groups

- cugr_kb
- cugr_welch
- cugr_parzen
- cugr_sine
- cugr_nosill
- cugr_01
- cugr_05
- cugr_10
- cugr_15
- cugr01_ave

Plot current group in

E k R q kq

Plot marked group in

E k R q

Plotting options

E k R q Help

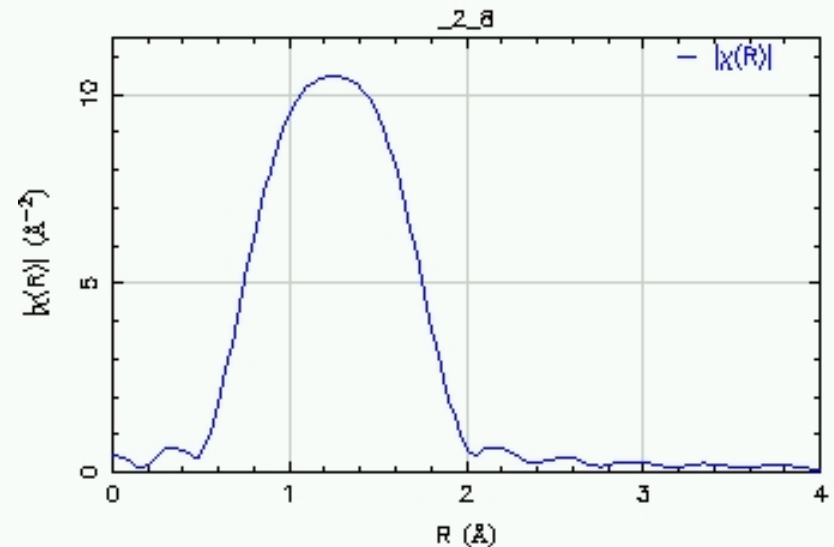
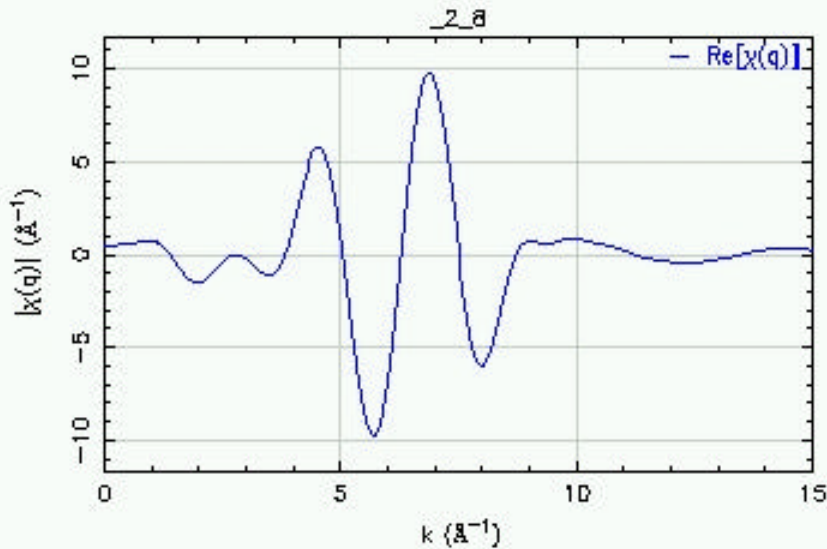
- Magnitude
- Envelope
- Real part
- Imaginary part
- Phase
- Window

Rmin: 0 Rmax: 6

Cannot check memory with this version of lfeffit

Information content

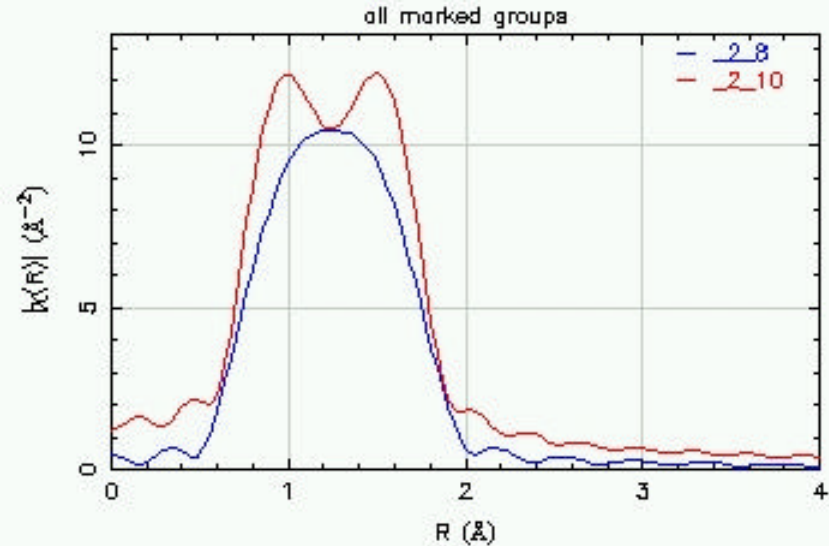
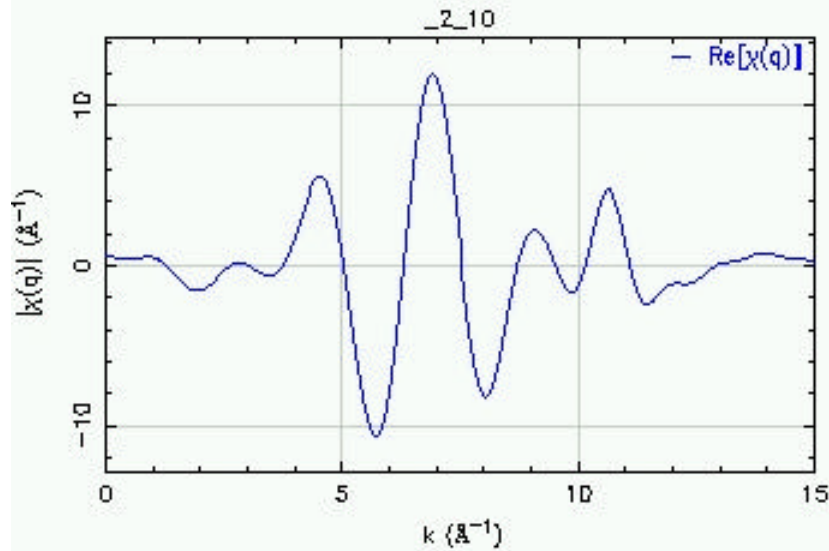
FT k-range = 2-8 Å⁻¹



- The amount of information in the data depends on the k-range and the R-range

Information content

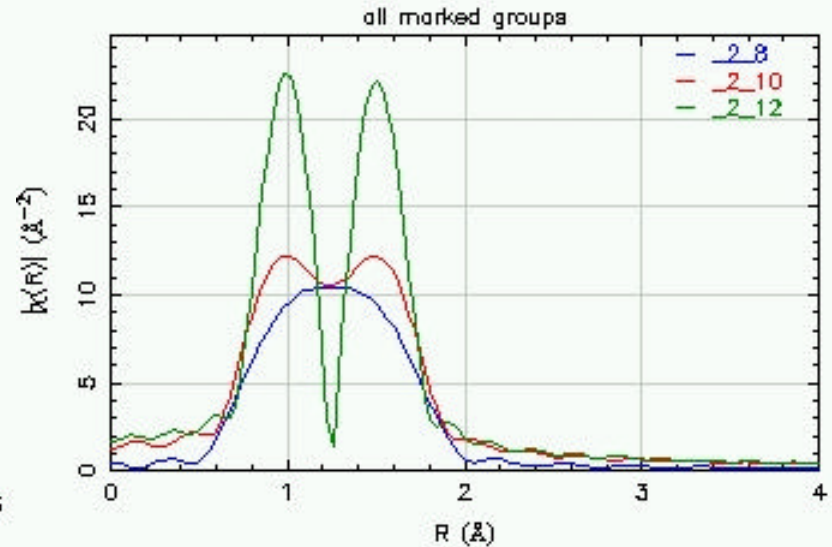
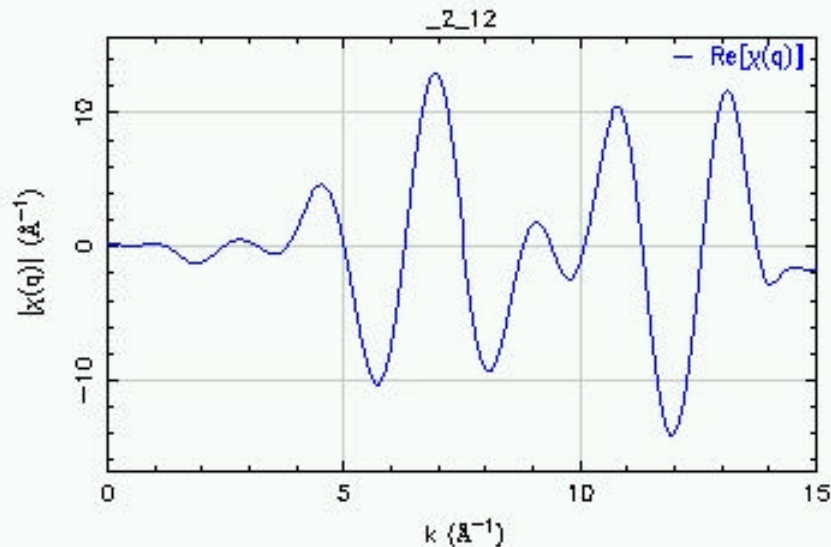
FT k-range = **2-10** Å⁻¹



- The amount of information in the data depends on the k-range and the R-range

Information content

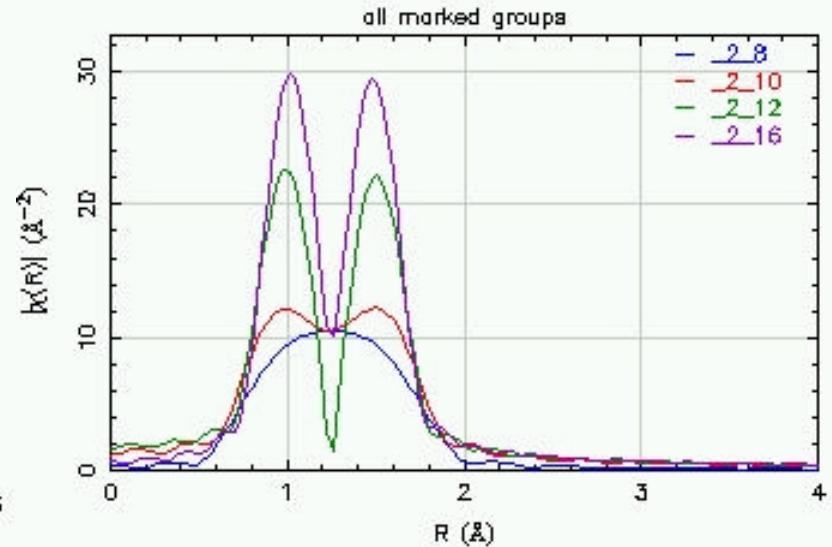
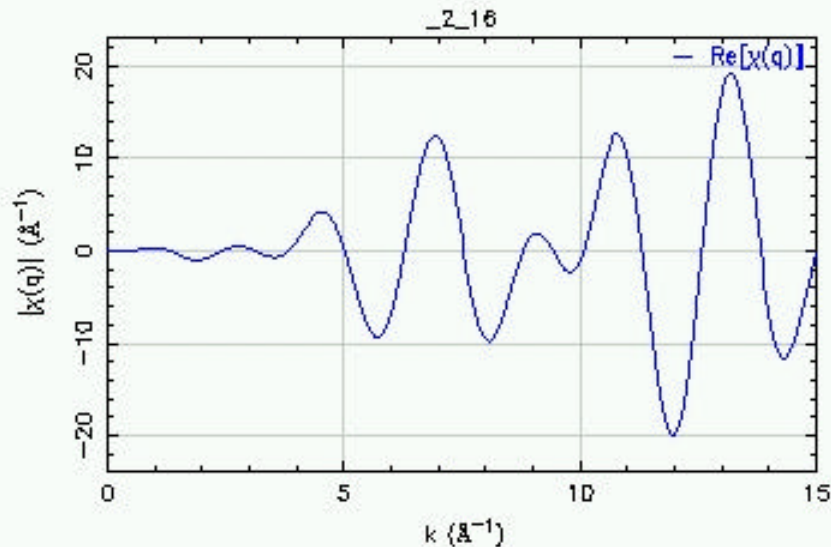
FT k-range = **2-12** Å⁻¹



- The amount of information in the data depends on the k-range and the R-range

Information content

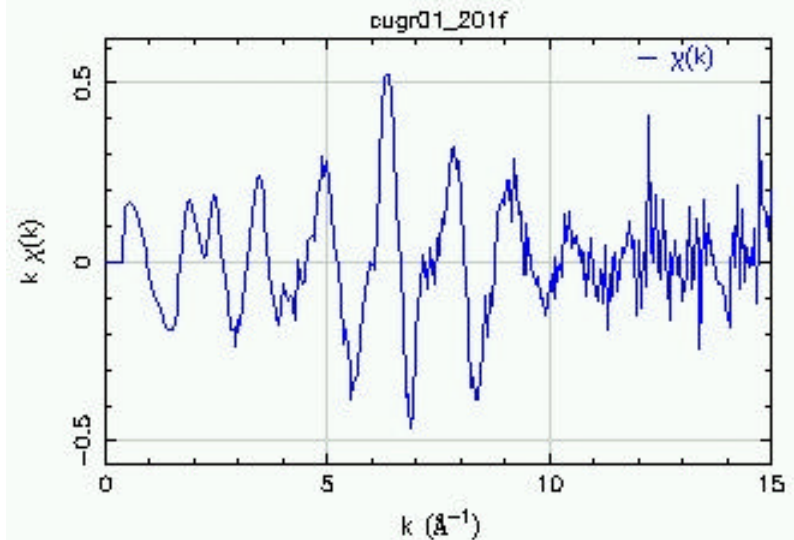
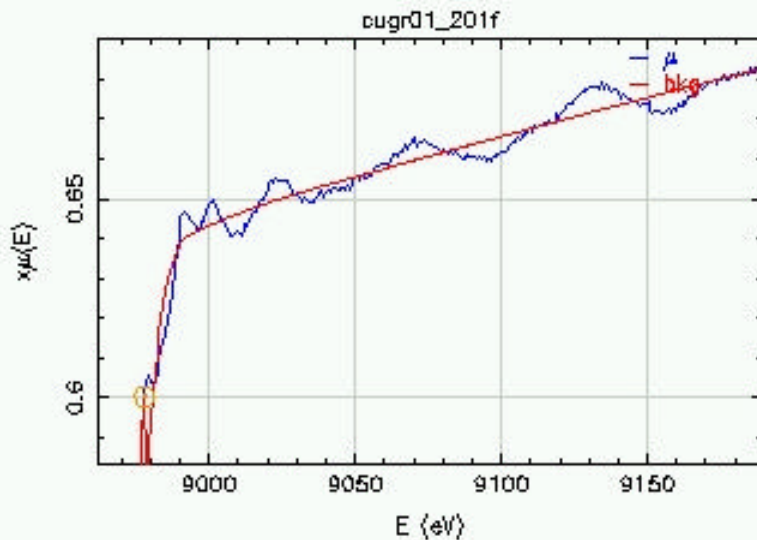
FT k-range = **2-16** Å⁻¹



$$c(k) = \sin(2k) + \sin(3k)$$

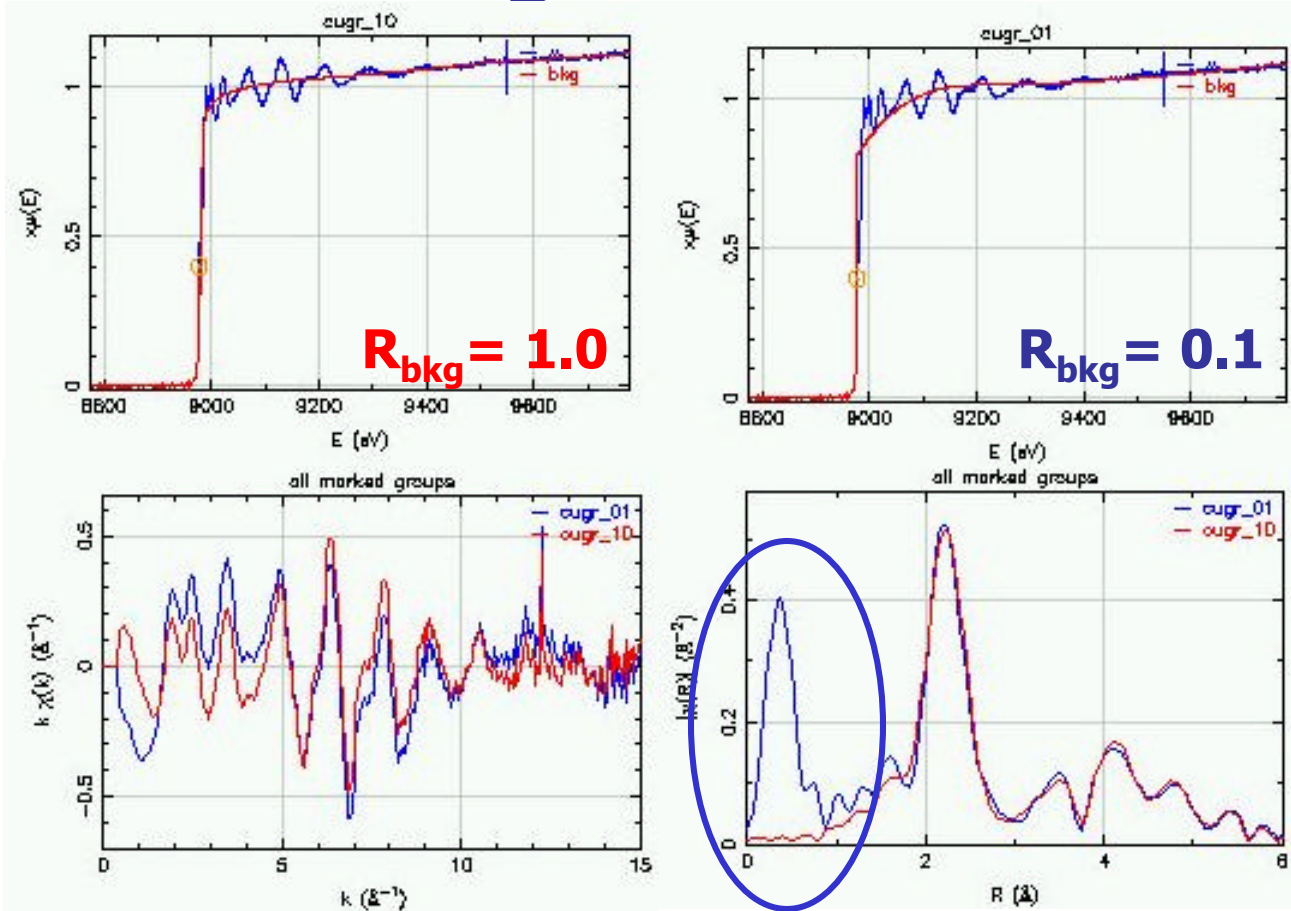
Number of independent points $\sim \frac{2 DR Dk}{p}$

Background function overview



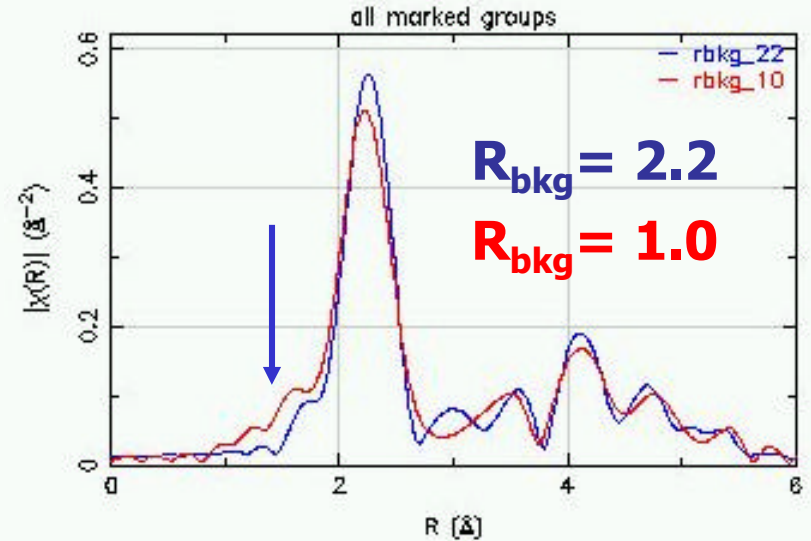
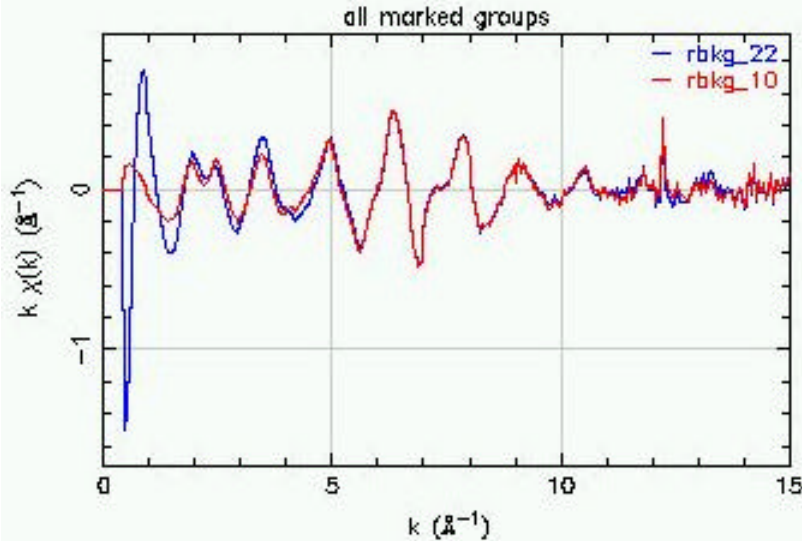
- A good background function removes long wavelength oscillations from $c(k)$.
- Long wavelength oscillations in $c(k)$ will appear as peaks in FT at less than half the R-value for the first peak.
- Constrain background so that it cannot contain wavelengths that are part of the data.

FT and Background function



- An example where long wavelength oscillations appear as (false) peak in the FT

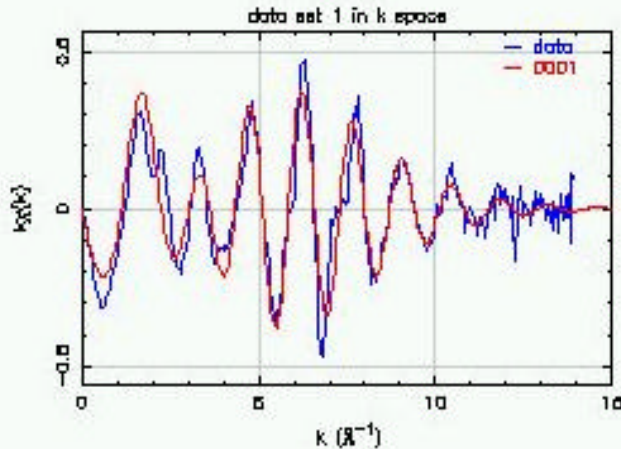
FT and Background function



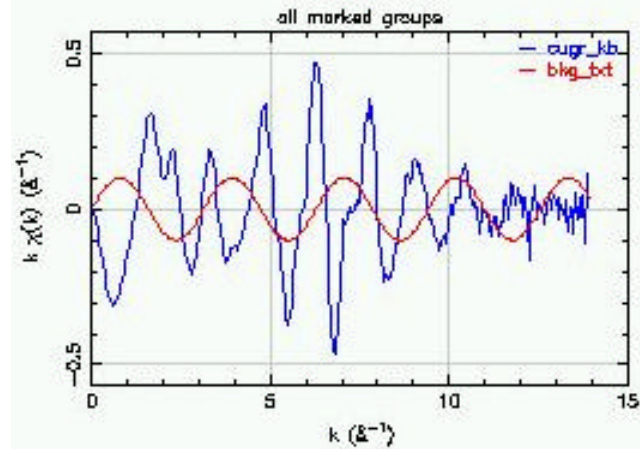
- An example where background distorts the first shell peak.
- R_{bkg} should be about half the R value for the first peak.

Frequency of Background function

Data contains this and shorter wavelengths

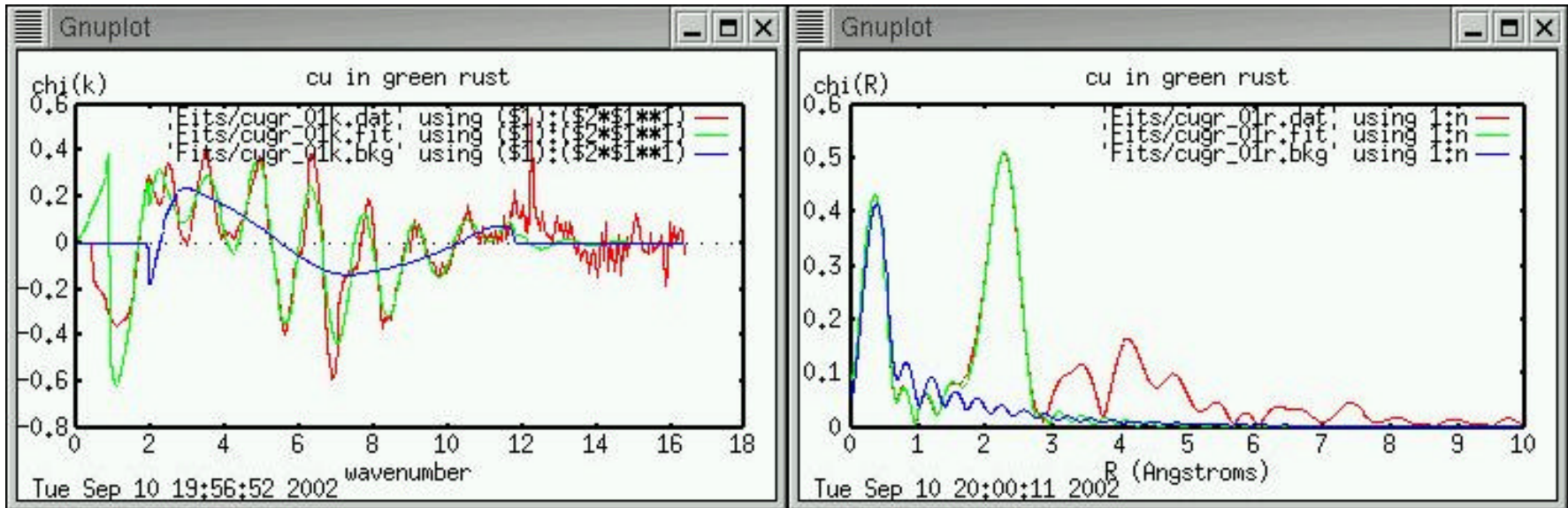


Bkg contains this and longer wavelengths



- **Constrain background so that it cannot contain wavelengths that are part of the data.**
 - Use information theory, number of knots = $2 R_{\text{bkg}} \Delta k / \pi$
 - 9 knots in bkg using $R_{\text{bkg}}=1.0$ and $\Delta k = 14.0$
- **Background may contain only longer wavelengths. Therefore knots are not constrained.**

Fit the background function



11 knots in bkg = $2 \frac{R_{\text{bkg}} Dk}{p}$ using $R_{\text{bkg}} = 1.8$ and $Dk = 9.7$

- **Knots are not fixed**
- **shortest wave length constrained by R_{bkg}**
- **Not yet implemented in Artemis?**

Athena

The screenshot shows the Athena software interface with the following sections and settings:

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File: `/home/skelly/Xafs/Cu/CuGR/jan02/cugr01_merge_nor.nor`
- Background removal:**
E0: `8976.236` Rbkg: `1` (circled in blue)
Standard: `None` Background: `Autobk` Z: `H`
k-weight: `1` E0 shift: `0` Edge step: `0.9912` fix step
Pre-edge range: `-150` to `-30`
Normalization range: `100` to `923.77`
Spline range: k: `0.5` to `16.392`
E: `0.952` to `1023.77`
Spline clamps: low: `None` high: `Strong` Nclamp: `5`
- Forward Fourier transform:**
k-weight: `1` dk: `2` window type: `kaiser-bessel`
k-range: `2` to `11.642`
Phase correction: off Z: `H` Edge: `K`
- Backward Fourier transform:**
dr: `0.5` window type: `kaiser-bessel`
R-range: `1` to `3`
- Plotting parameters:**
plot multiplier: `1` y-axis offset: `0`

On the right side, there are three panels:

- Data groups:** A list of groups including `cugr_kb`, `cugr_welch`, `cugr_parzen`, `cugr_sine`, `cugr_nosill`, `cugr_01`, `cugr_05`, `cugr_10`, `cugr_15`, and `cugr01_ave` (highlighted in orange).
- Plot current group in:** Buttons for `E`, `k`, `R`, `q`, and `kq`.
- Plot marked group in:** Buttons for `E`, `k`, `R`, and `q`.
- Plotting options:** Buttons for `E`, `k`, `R`, `q`, and `Help`.
Checkboxes: Magnitude, Envelope, Real part, Imaginary part, Phase, Window.
Rmin: `0` Rmax: `6`

At the bottom, a red error message reads: "Cannot check memory with this version of lfeffit".

The EXAFS Equation

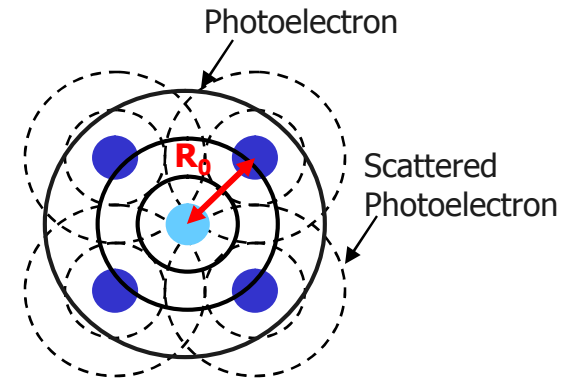
$$\chi(k) = \sum_i \chi_i(k)$$

with

$$\chi_i(k) = \text{Im} \left(\frac{(N_i S_0^2) F_i(k)}{k R_i^2} \exp(i(2kR_i + \phi_i(k))) \exp(-2\sigma_i^2 k^2) \exp(-2R_i/\lambda(k)) \right)$$

$$R_i = R_0 + \Delta R$$

$$k^2 = 2 m_e (E - E_0) / h$$



Theoretically calculated values

- $F_i(k)$ effective scattering amplitude
- $\phi_i(k)$ effective scattering phase shift
- $\lambda(k)$ mean free path
- R_0 initial path length

Parameters often determined from a fit to data

- N_i degeneracy of path
- S_0^2 passive electron reduction factor
- σ_i^2 mean squared displacement
- E_0 energy shift
- ΔR change in half-path length