

Basics of EXAFS Data Analysis

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EXAFS Analysis**

Honeywell

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Data processing overview



- **Introduction to Artemis**
- **Modeling Cu foil**
- **Background subtraction using theory**
- **Modeling U to determine neighboring atom type**
- **Multiple data set modeling**

- M Newville. "IFEFFIT: interactive EXAFS analysis and FEFF fitting." J. Synch. Rad. **8**: pp 322-324, 2001. <http://cars9.uchicago.edu/ifeffit/>
- J J Rehr."*Ab initio* multiple scattering X-ray absorption fine structure and X-ray absorption near edge structure code". University of Washington: pp, 1995. <http://leonardo.phys.washington.edu/feff/>
- E A Stern, M Newville, B Ravel, Y Yacoby and D Haskel. "The UWXAFS analysis package: Philosophy and details." Physica B **208 & 209**: pp 117-120, 1995.

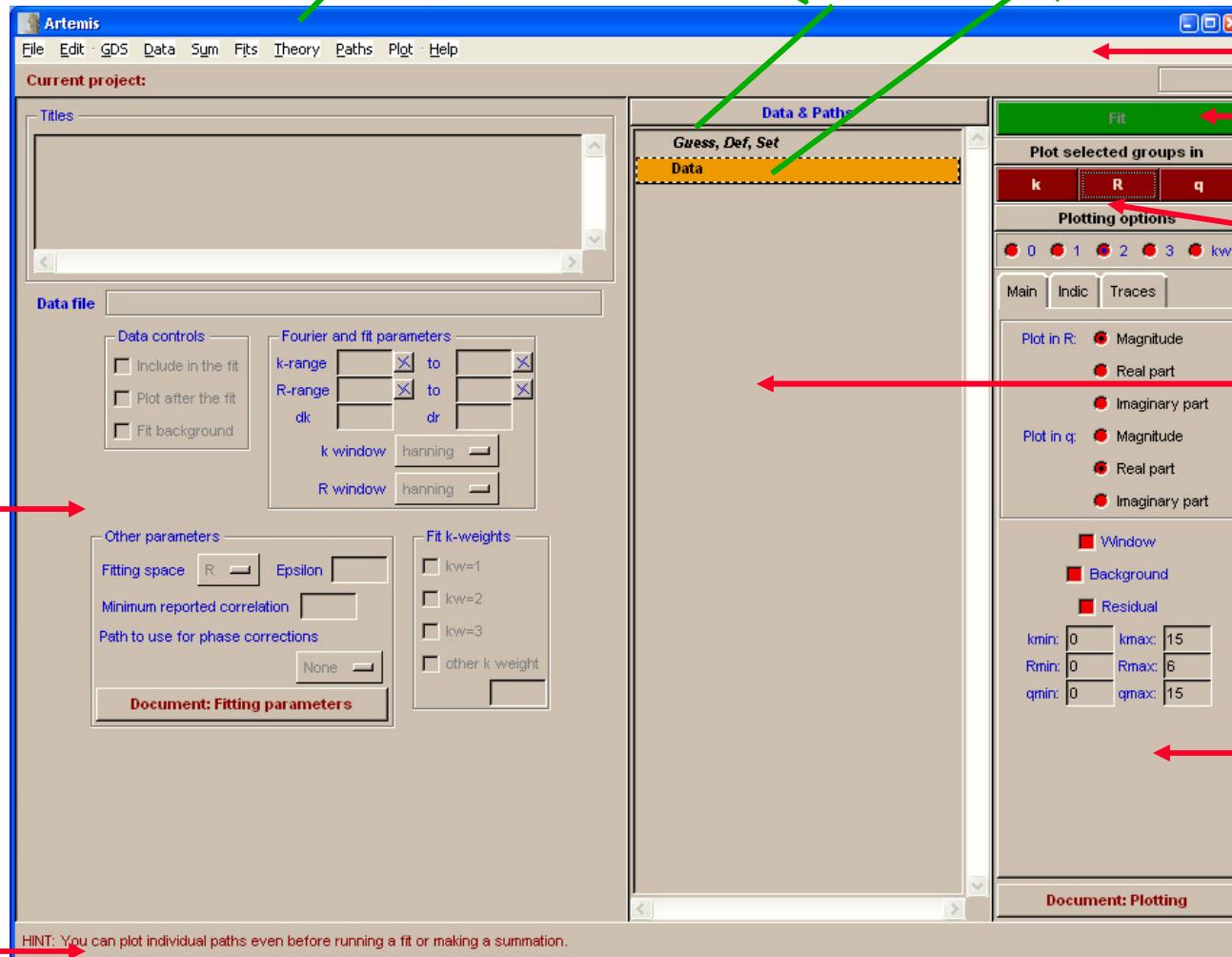
Artemis

Project Name:

Data display area:

Changes depending on selected information from Data and Paths list

Echo Area:
Messages from Artemis



Theory

Variables

Data: input from Athena

Menus:

Fit:
optimize variables

Plot and Do
buttons:

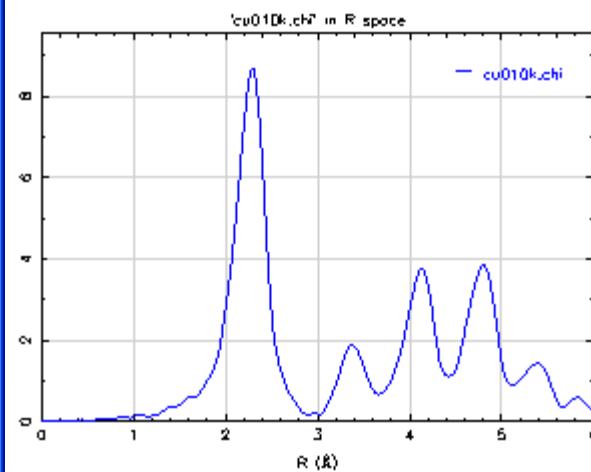
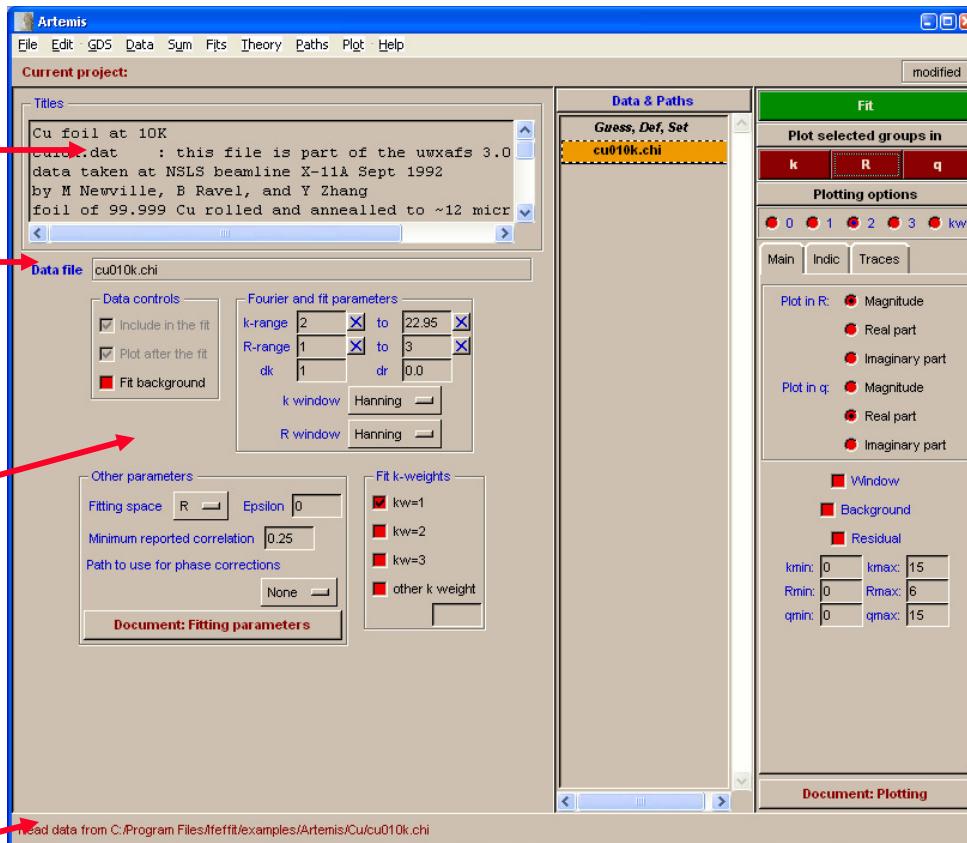
Data and
Paths:
Changes data
display area

Plotting
parameters

Reading in χ Data

➤ File: open data file: F:\Ifeffit\examples\Artemis\Cu\cu010k.chi

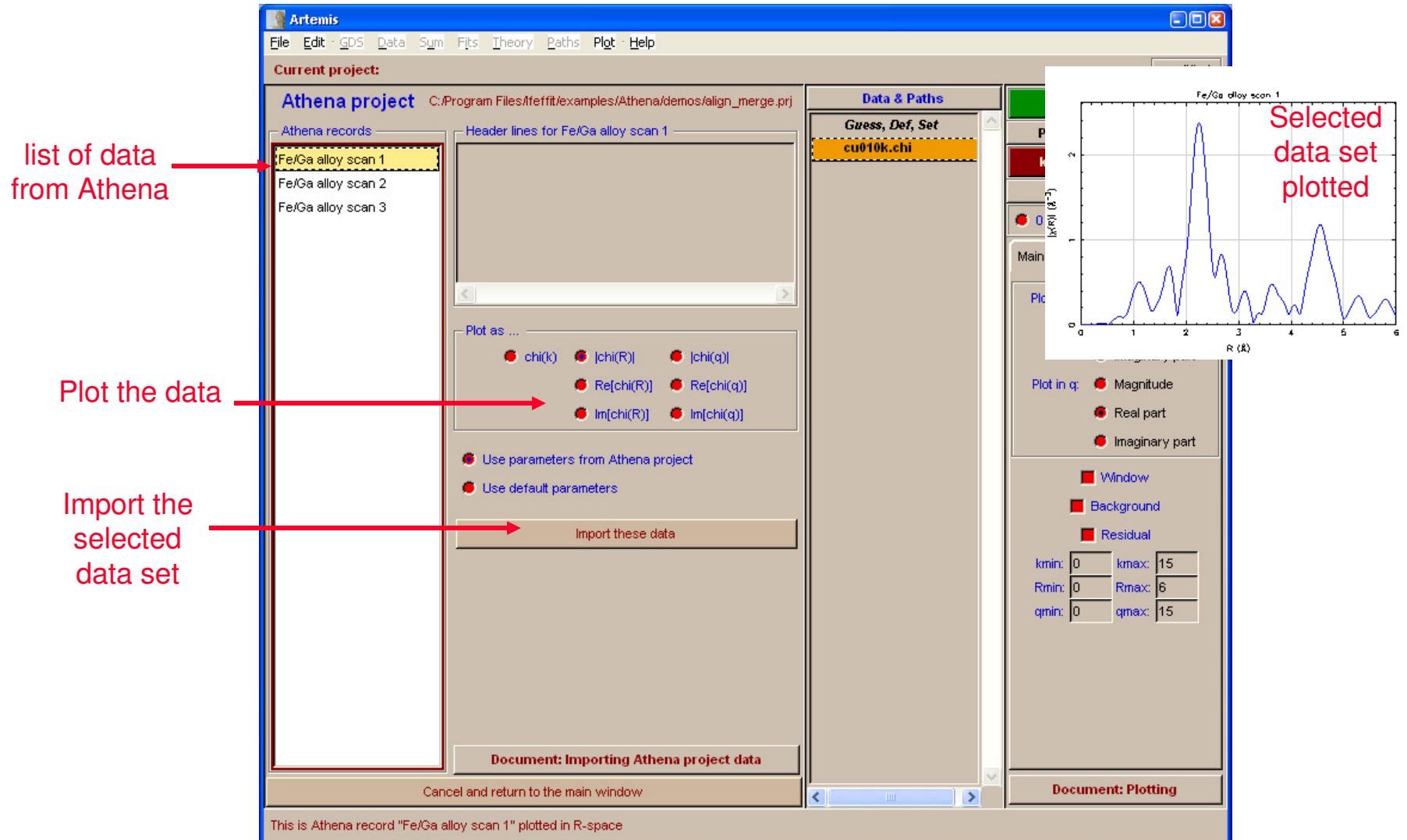
Title lines from data file
data file name
Fourier transform parameters
Message from Artemis



Data plotted in R-space

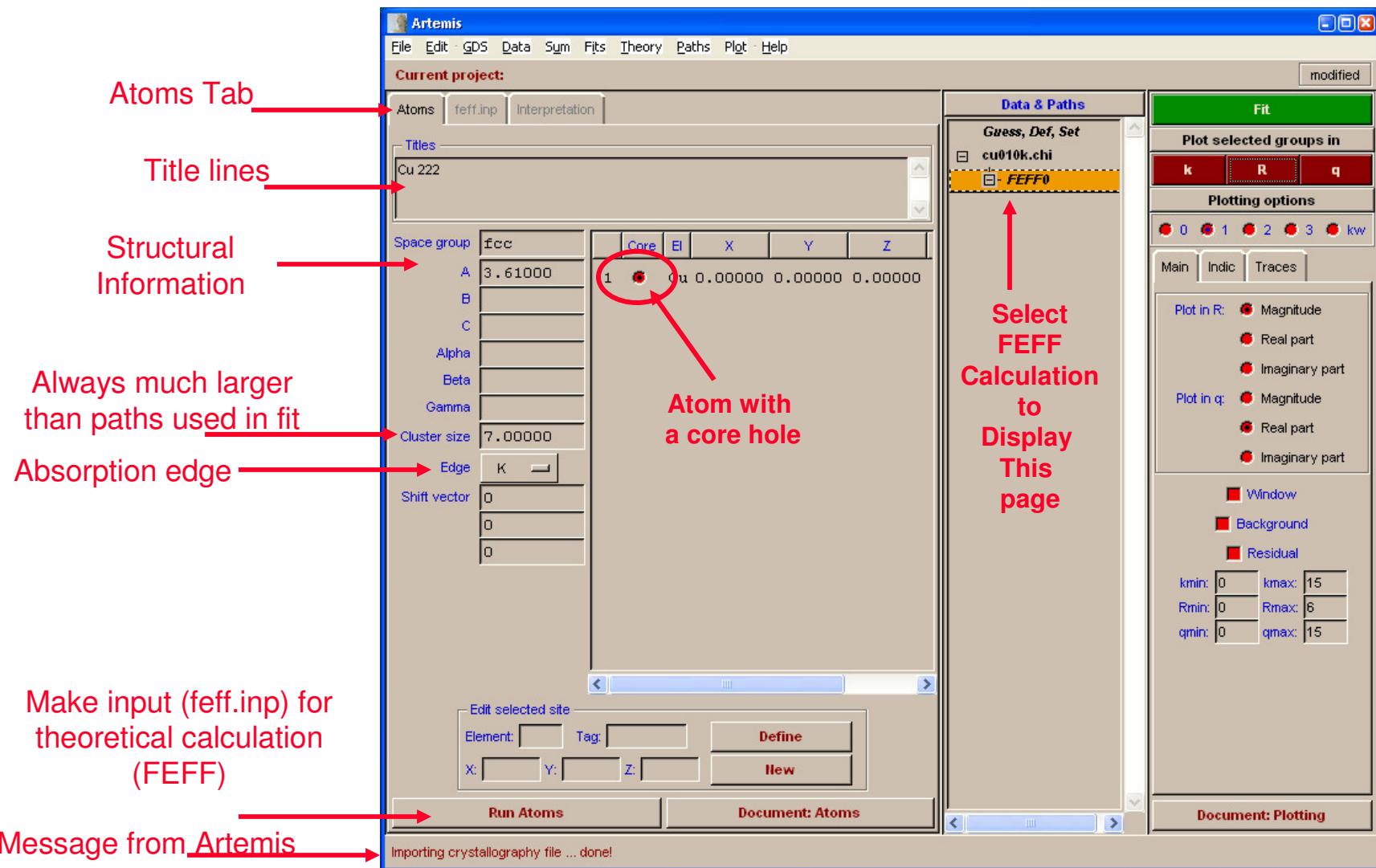
Reading Data from Athena Project

➤ File: open data file: F:\Ifeffit\examples\Athena\demos/align_merge.prj



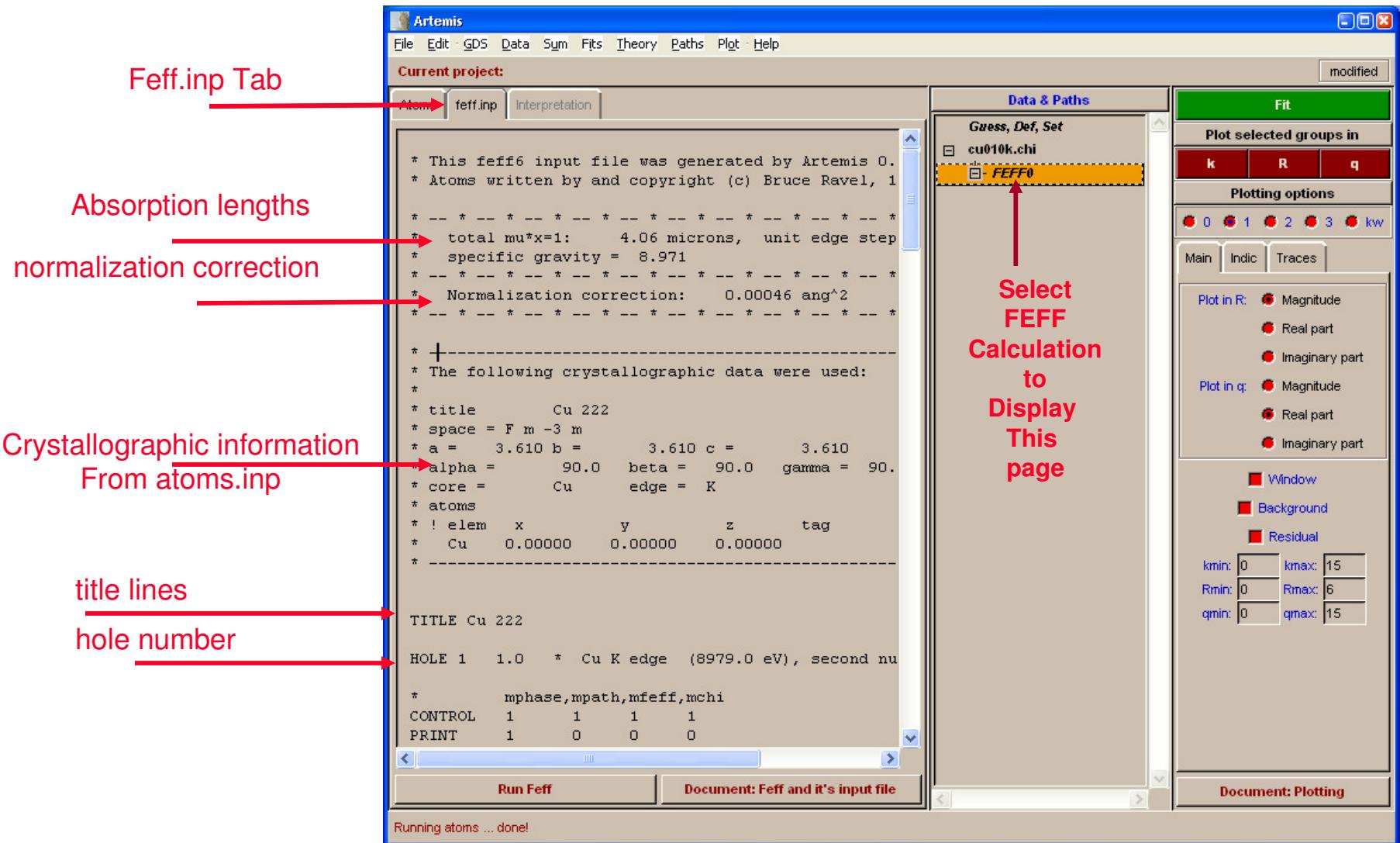
Atoms page

➤ File: open file: F:\Ifeffit\examples\Artemis\Cu\atoms.inp



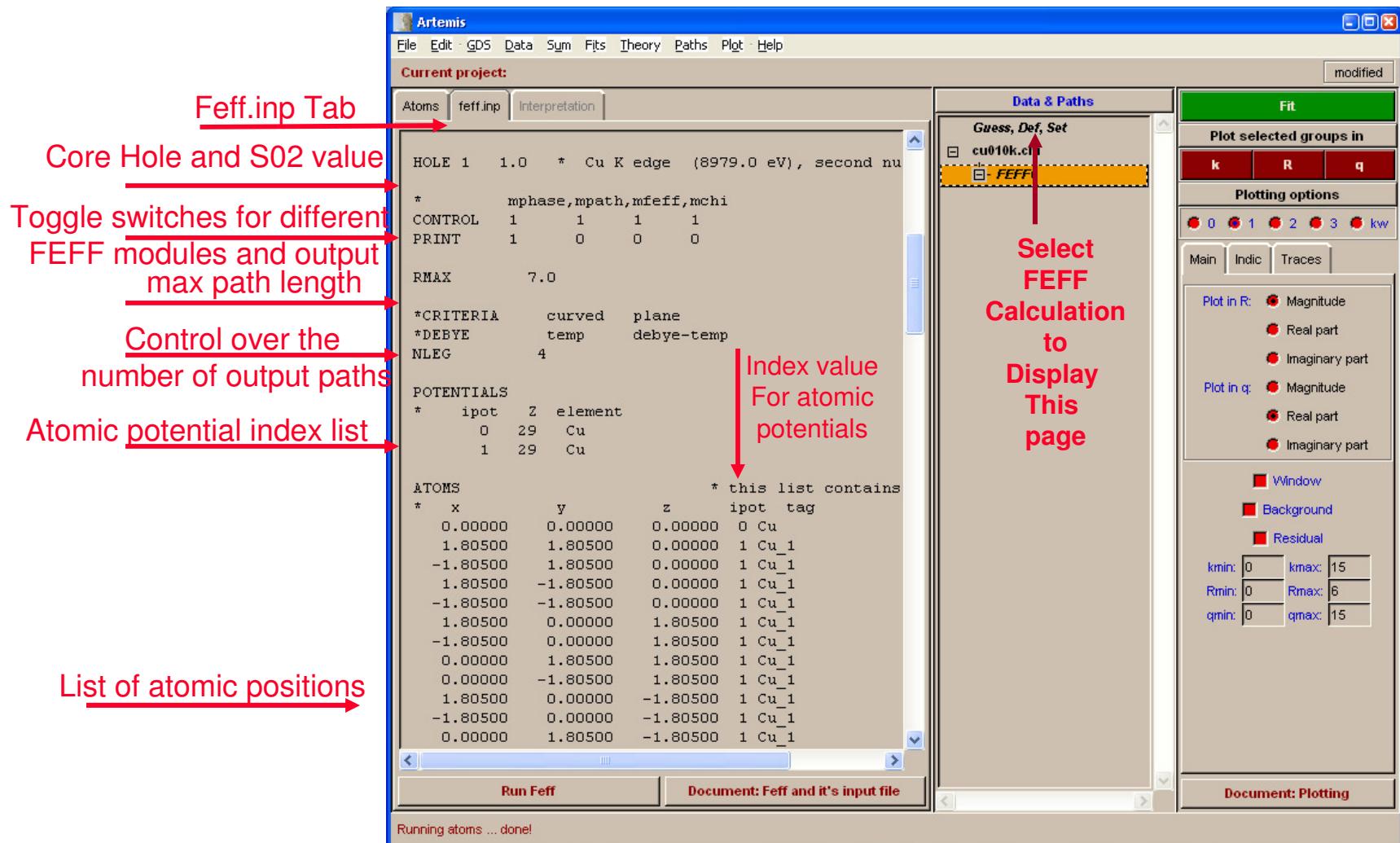
Theory input page (feff.inp)

➤ Click “Run Atoms”



Theory input page (feff.inp)

➤ Scroll feff.inp page downward



Theory input page (feff.inp)

➤ Scroll feff.inp page downward and to the right

Artemis

File Edit GDS Data Sym Fits Theory Paths Plot Help

Current project: modified

Atoms feff.inp Interpretation

* this list contains 135 atoms

y	z	ipot	tag	distance
0.00000	0.00000	0	Cu	0.00000
1.80500	0.00000	1	Cu_1	2.55266
1.80500	0.00000	1	Cu_1	2.55266
1.80500	0.00000	1	Cu_1	2.55266
-1.80500	0.00000	1	Cu_1	2.55266
0.00000	1.80500	1	Cu_1	2.55266
0.00000	1.80500	1	Cu_1	2.55266
1.80500	1.80500	1	Cu_1	2.55266
-1.80500	1.80500	1	Cu_1	2.55266
0.00000	-1.80500	1	Cu_1	2.55266
0.00000	-1.80500	1	Cu_1	2.55266
1.80500	-1.80500	1	Cu_1	2.55266
-1.80500	-1.80500	1	Cu_1	2.55266
0.00000	0.00000	1	Cu_2	3.61000
0.00000	0.00000	1	Cu_2	3.61000
3.61000	0.00000	1	Cu_2	3.61000
-3.61000	0.00000	1	Cu_2	3.61000
0.00000	3.61000	1	Cu_2	3.61000
0.00000	-3.61000	1	Cu_2	3.61000
1.80500	1.80500	1	Cu_3	4.42133
1.80500	1.80500	1	Cu_3	4.42133
3.61000	1.80500	1	Cu_3	4.42133
3.61000	1.80500	1	Cu_3	4.42133
-1.80500	1.80500	1	Cu_3	4.42133
-1.80500	1.80500	1	Cu_3	4.42133
-3.61000	1.80500	1	Cu_3	4.42133
-3.61000	1.80500	1	Cu_3	4.42133
1.80500	3.61000	1	Cu_3	4.42133
1.80500	3.61000	1	Cu_3	4.42133

Run Feff Document: Feff and it's input file

Running atoms ... done!

Data & Paths

Guess, Def, Set

cu010k.chi

FEFF0

Fit

Plot selected groups in

k R q

Plotting options

0 1 2 3 kw

Main Indic Traces

Plot in R: Magnitude Real part Imaginary part

Plot in q: Magnitude Real part Imaginary part

Window Background Residual

kmin: 0 kmax: 15
Rmin: 0 Rmax: 6
qmin: 0 qmax: 15

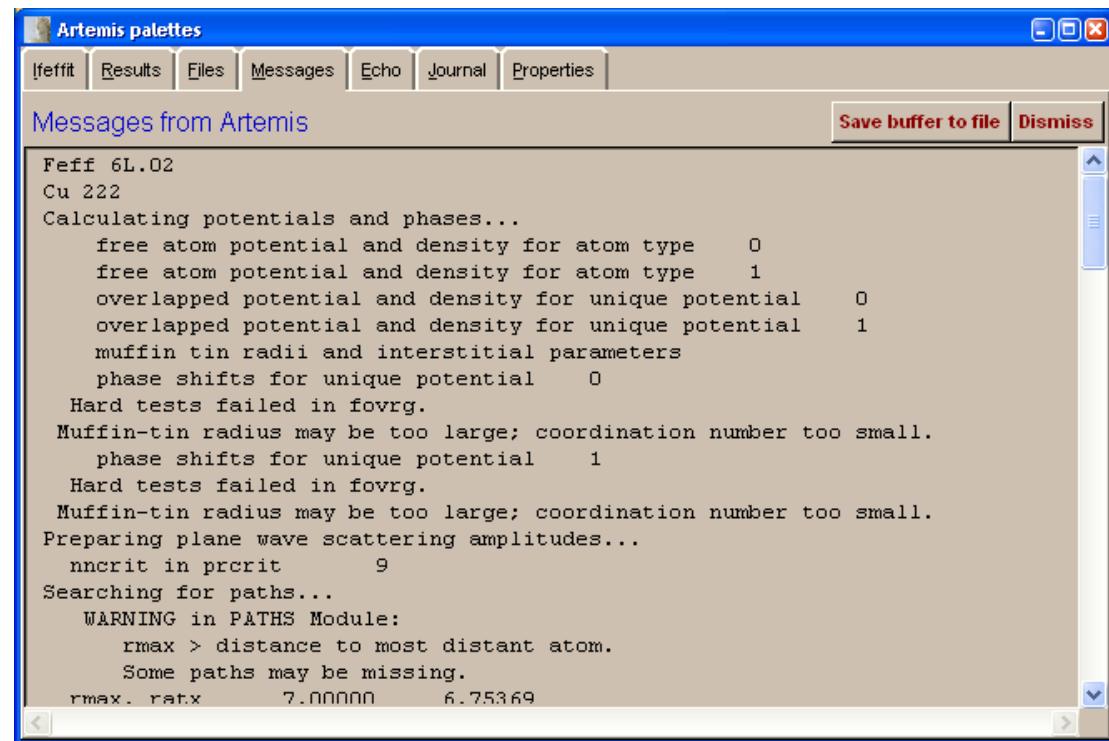
Document: Plotting

Running Feff

Text messages during Feff calculation

• Artemis Palettes

- **Ifeffit:** Shows the interface from Artemis to Ifeffit. Artemis is just a nice interface to Ifeffit. Ifeffit does the work!
- **Results:** Shows the results page from a fit of the theory to the data.
- **Files:** Shows data files.
- **Messages:** Shows output from Feff.
- **Echo:** Shows entire message from Artemis Echo area
- **Journal:** Useful place to make notes.
- **Properties:** Notes about the current project file.

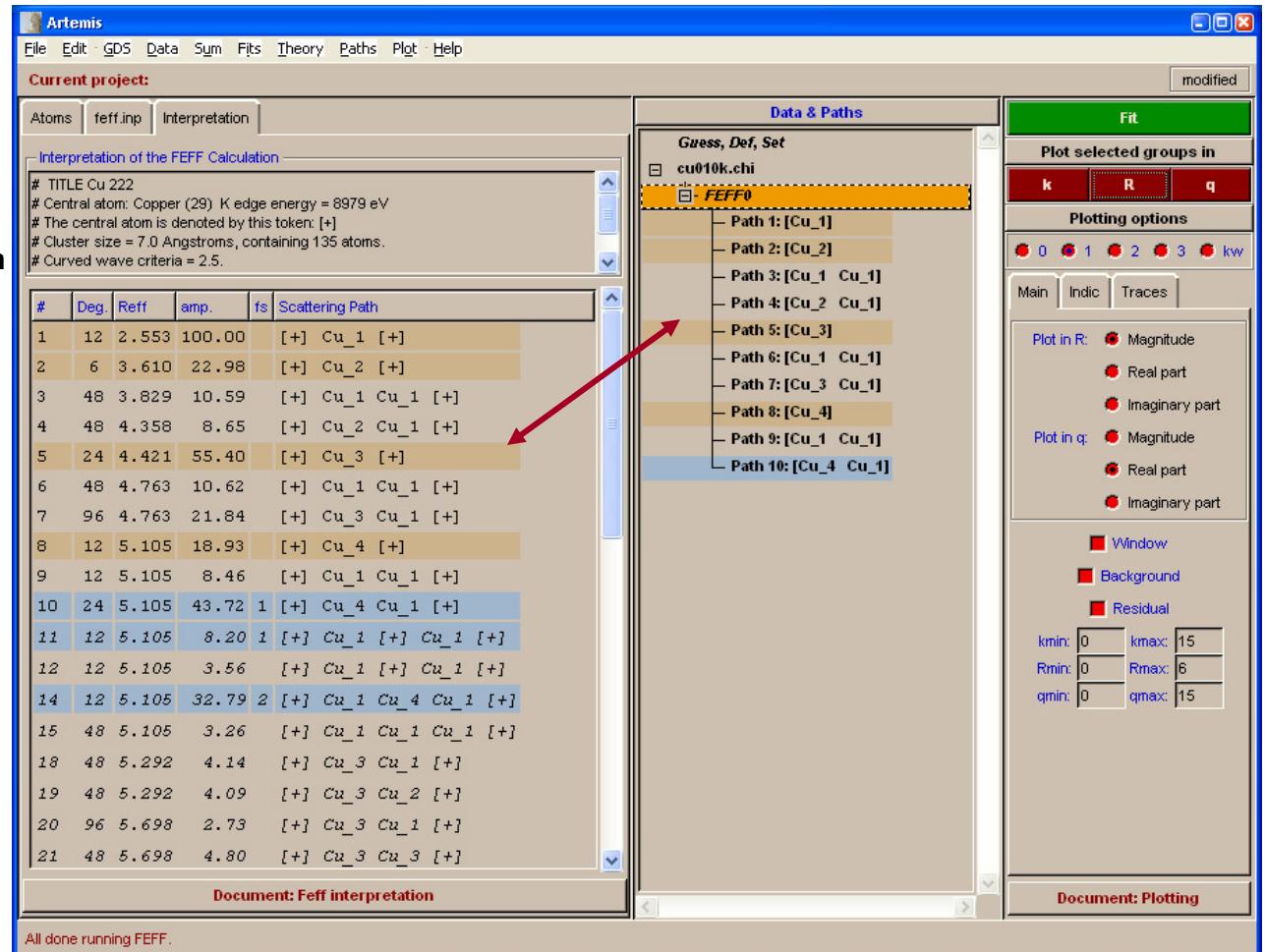


The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Artemis palettes". The "Messages" tab is selected in the top navigation bar. The main text area displays the following output from a Feff 6L.02 calculation:

```
Feff 6L.02
Cu 222
Calculating potentials and phases...
    free atom potential and density for atom type      0
    free atom potential and density for atom type      1
    overlapped potential and density for unique potential  0
    overlapped potential and density for unique potential  1
    muffin tin radii and interstitial parameters
    phase shifts for unique potential      0
    Hard tests failed in fovrg.
    Muffin-tin radius may be too large; coordination number too small.
        phase shifts for unique potential      1
        Hard tests failed in fovrg.
    Muffin-tin radius may be too large; coordination number too small.
Preparing plane wave scattering amplitudes...
nncrit in prcrit      9
Searching for paths...
WARNING in PATHS Module:
    rmax > distance to most distant atom.
    Some paths may be missing.
rmax. ratx      7.000000      6.75369
```

Feff paths: feffxxxx.dat

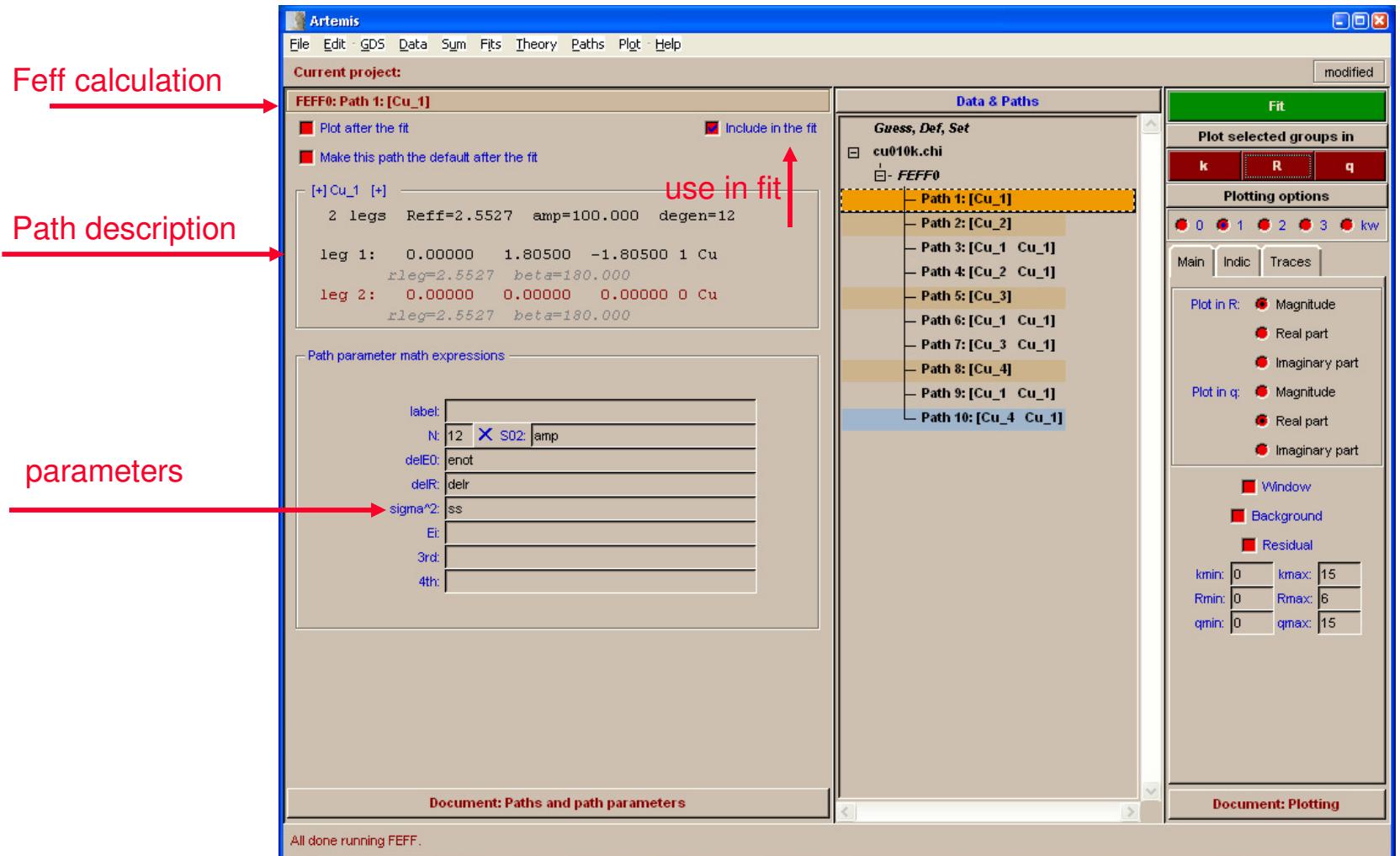
- **Degen:** Degeneracy of the path (number of identical scattering paths)
- **reff:** Initial half path length (bond length for single scattering path)
- **amp:** Estimate of amplitude of path relative to first path.
- **fs:** Number of forward scattering events.
- **scattering path:** atoms scattering photoelectron, [+] symbol represents core atom.



S I Zabinsky, J J Rehr, A Ankudinov, R C Albers and M J Eller. "Multiple-scattering calculations of X-ray-absorption spectra." Phys. Rev. B **52**(4): pp 2995-3009, 1995.

Path Description

➤ Click on Path1 in the Data & Paths list



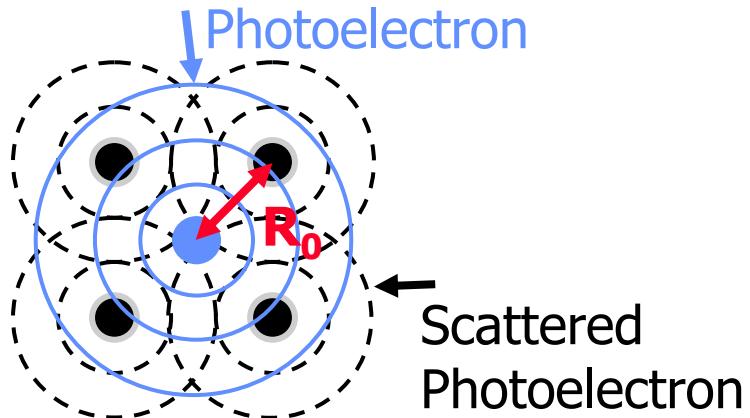
The EXAFS Equation

- E. A. Stern and S M Heald Basic principles and applications of EXAFS. *Handbook of Synchrotron Radiation*. E. E. Koch. New York, North-Holland. **10**: pp 995-1014, 1983.
- E. A. Stern. "Theory of the extended x-ray-absorption fine structure." *Phys Rev B* **10**(8): pp 3027-3037, Oct 1974.
- E A Stern. "Structural determination by X-ray Absorption." *Contemp. Phys* **19**(4): pp 239-310, 1978.

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

with each path written as:

$$\chi_i(k) = \left(\frac{(N_i S_0^2) F_i(k)}{k R_i^2} \sin(2kR_i + \varphi_i(k)) \exp(-2\sigma_i^2 k^2) \exp(-2R_i/\lambda(k)) \right)$$
$$R_i = R_0 + \Delta R$$
$$k^2 = 2 m_e (E - E_0) / \hbar$$



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

FEff calculates the theoretical scattering amplitude $F(k)$ effective, hence the name Feff.

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

Path Parameters

- To produce a theoretical model each path must have a value for each of these parameters.
- Artemis makes a guess for these expressions.
- These values can originate from numbers or math expressions.

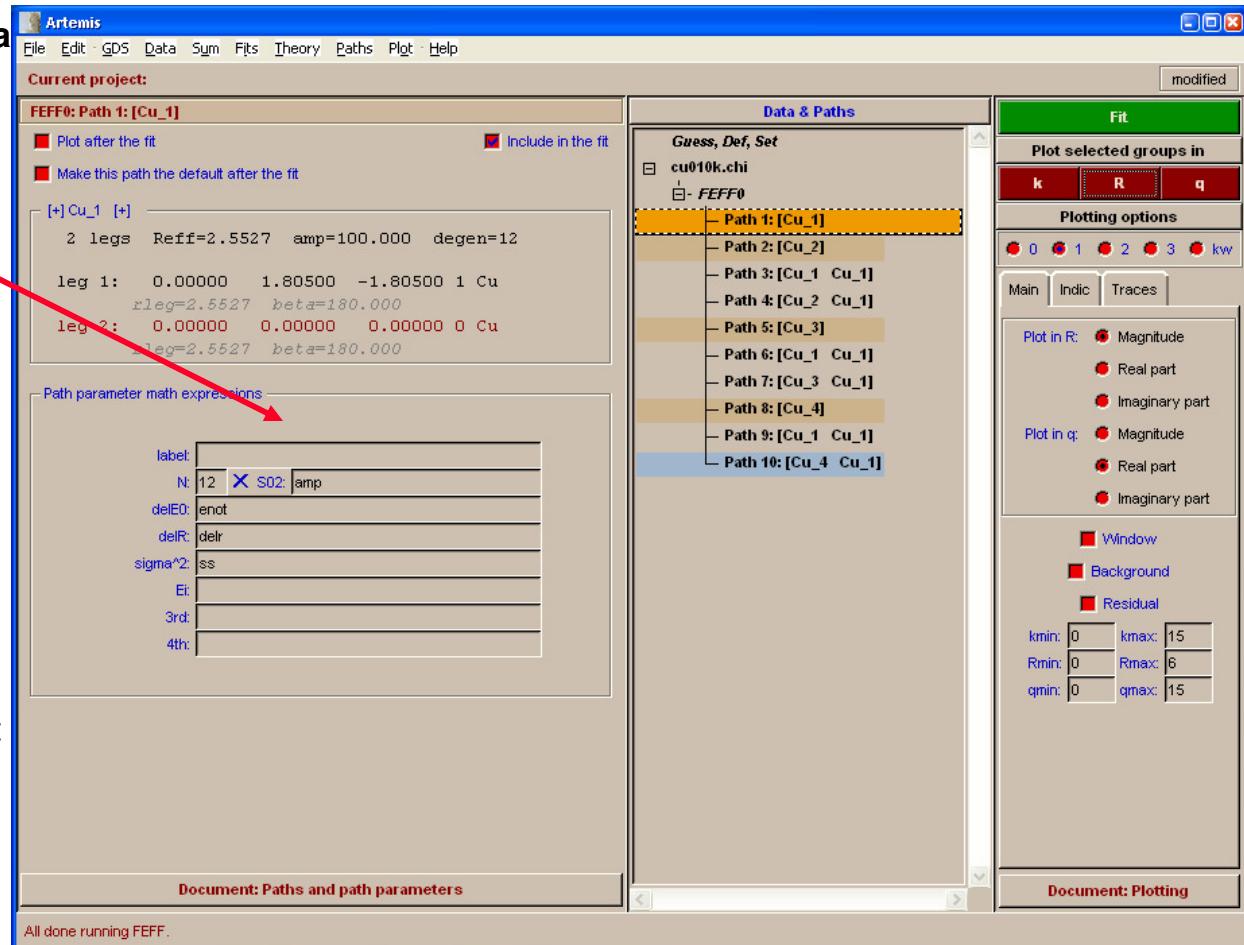
S02 passive electron reduction factor

N degeneracy of path

E0 energy shift

delR change in half-path length

sigma^2 mean squared displacement
of the half path length

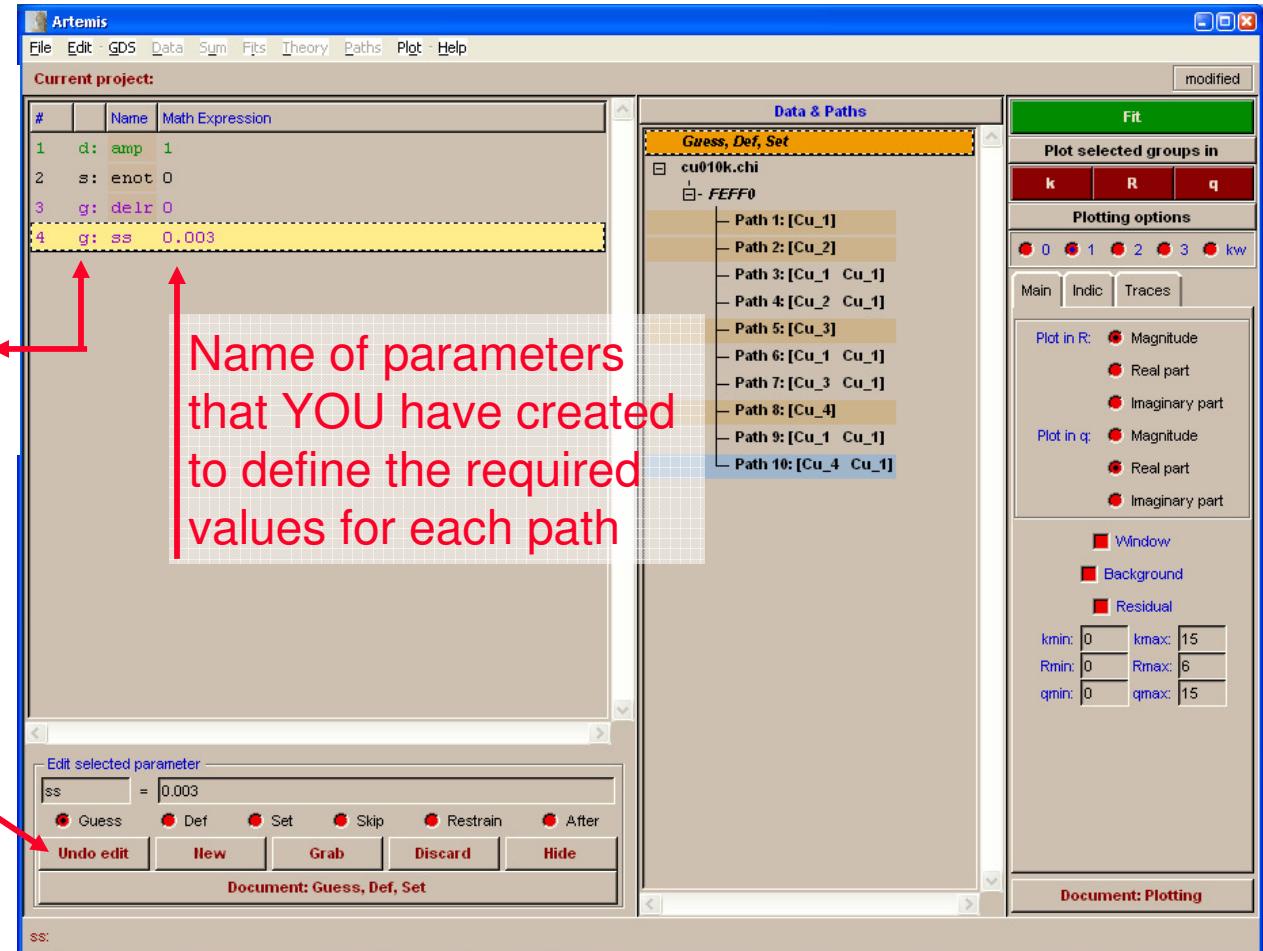


➤ Click “Guess, Def, Set” in the Data & Paths list

EXAFS parameters

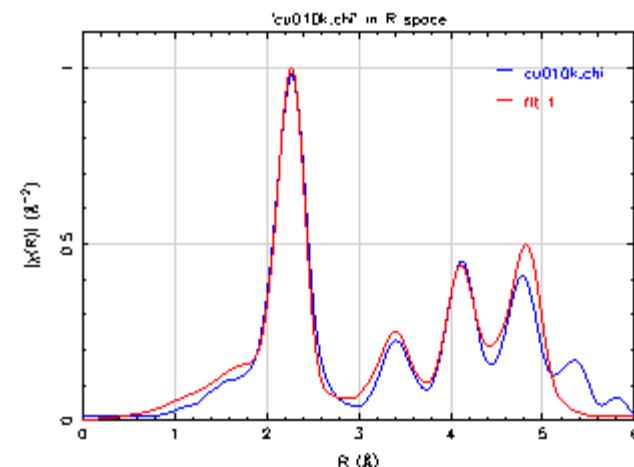
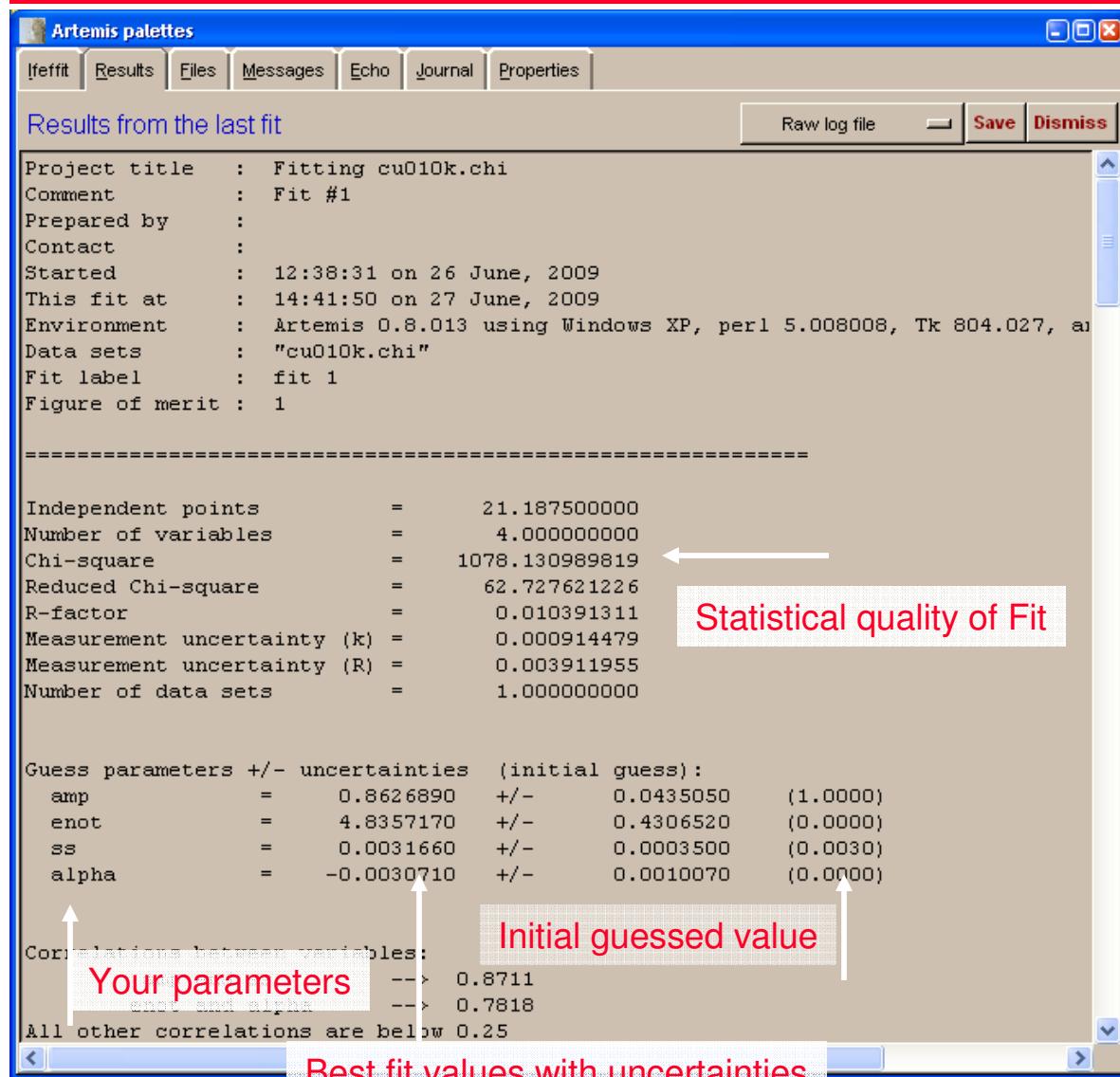
- **Guess:** Optimize parameter in fit.
- **Def:** Define a parameter to a given value but re-evaluate it during the fit
- **Set:** Set a value to a given value. Determine value once.
- **Skip:** Do not use this parameter.
- **Restrain:** penalty that can be added to the fit.

- **Define:** Define parameter to value given.
- **New:** Make a new parameter.
- **Grab:** Set the value to the best-fit value from the fit.
- **Discard:** remove parameter.
- **Hide:** Hide editing area



➤Click “Fit” to optimize these values

Fit Results



Fit Results

The value used for each EXAFS parameter for each path included in the fit.

Used as a diagnostic tool when models do not work as expected

The screenshot shows the 'Artemis palettes' software window with the 'Results' tab selected. The main pane displays a log file titled 'Results from the last fit'. The log contains three sections of parameter settings for different paths:

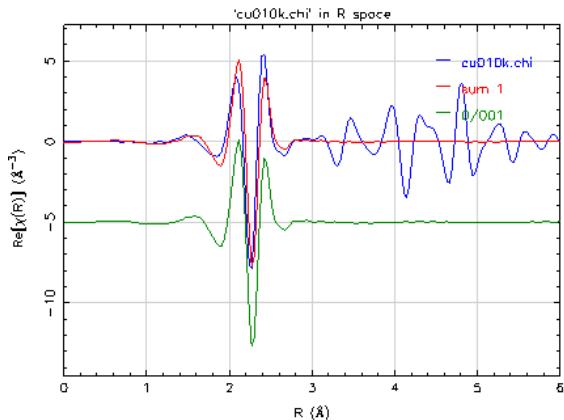
```
===== Paths used to fit cu010k.chi

FEFF0: Path 1: [Cu_1] ..
feff = D:\Documents and Settings\E446095\Application Data\horae\stash\artemis\cu010k.chi
id = reff= 2.5527, nlegs= 2, path= Cu<->Cu
label =
r = 2.544859
degen = 12.000000
s02 = 0.862689
e0 = 4.835717
dr = -0.007841
ss2 = 0.003166
3rd = 0.000000
4th = 0.000000
ei = 0.000000

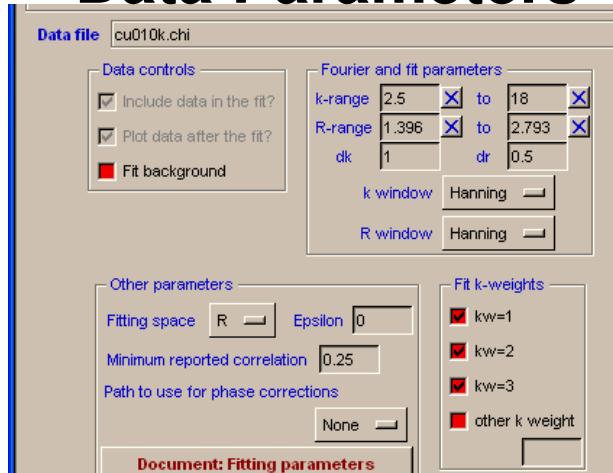
FEFF0: Path 2: [Cu_2] ..
feff = D:\Documents and Settings\E446095\Application Data\horae\stash\artemis\cu010k.chi
id = reff= 3.6100, nlegs= 2, path= Cu<->Cu
label =
r = 3.598912
degen = 6.000000
s02 = 0.862689
e0 = 4.835717
dr = -0.011088
ss2 = 0.003166
3rd = 0.000000
4th = 0.000000
ei = 0.000000

FEFF0: Path 3: [Cu_1 Cu_1] ..
feff = D:\Documents and Settings\E446095\Application Data\horae\stash\artemis\cu010k.chi
id = reff= 3.8290 nlegs= 3 path= Cu->Cu->Cu->Cu
```

Example: Cu foil



Data Parameters



GSD Info

#	Name	Math Expression
1	g: amp	0.9
2	g: enot	0
3	g: delr	0
4	g: sigsqr	0.003
5	d: signor	0.00052

Path Info

Current project: C:\Program Files\ifeffit\examples\Artemis

Path parameter math expressions:

- label: N: 12 X S02:amp
- deE0: enot
- derR: delr
- sigma2: sigsqr + signor
- Ef:
- 3rd:
- 4th:

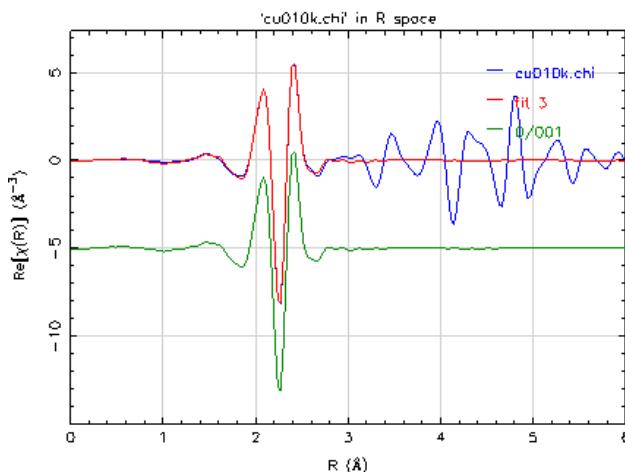
File & Paths

```

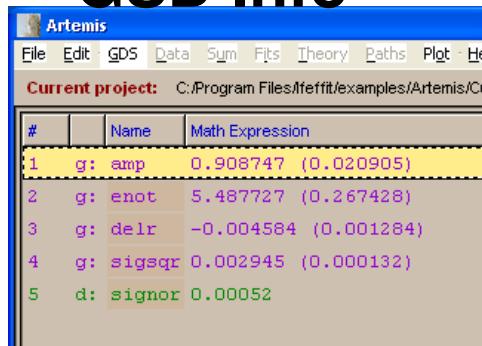
Guess,Def,Set
cu010k.chi
└ Sum
  └ sum1
└ FEFF0
  └ feff0001.dat
    └ feff0002.dat
    └ feff0003.dat
    └ feff0004.dat
    └ feff0005.dat
  
```

- Example from c:\Program Files\ifeffit\examples\Artemis
- Set up variables for first shell and give them reasonable values
- Sum paths to see how the theory corresponds to the data
- Notice strong signal due to 1st Cu neighbor is in about the right place for the data. Overall shape is similar
- Make sure that fit range is appropriate and choose kw for fit

Cu First Shell Model Results



GSD Info



Results Info

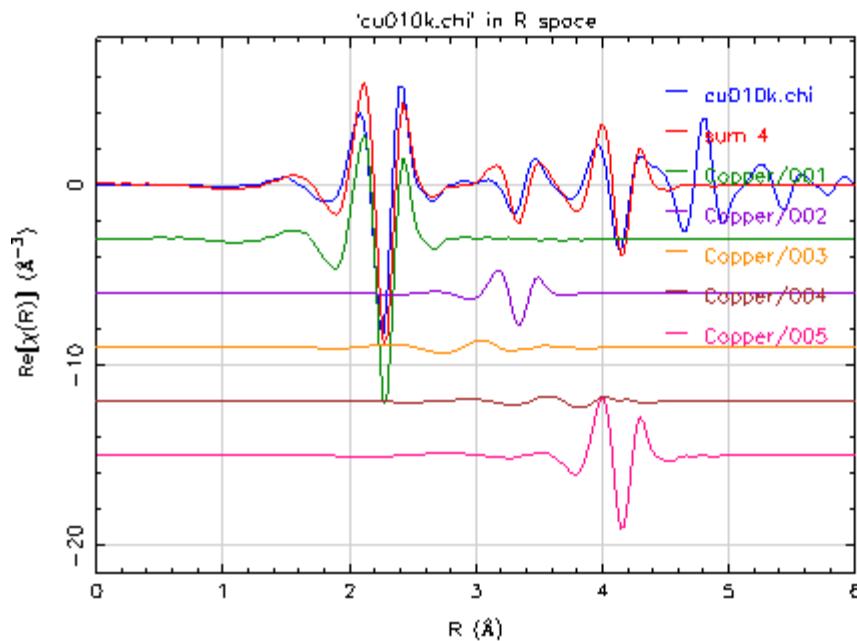
```
Independent points          =      13.579101562
Number of variables        =      4.0000000000
Chi-square                 =      259.769677739
Reduced Chi-square         =      27.118375982
R-factor                   =      0.001326741
Measurement uncertainty (k) =      0.001130698
Measurement uncertainty (R) =      0.004441269
Number of data sets        =      1.0000000000

Guess parameters +/- uncertainties (initial guess):
  amp                      =      0.9087470  +/-      0.0209050
  enot                     =      5.4877270  +/-      0.2674280
  delr                     =     -0.0045840  +/-      0.0012840
  sigsqr                   =      0.0029450  +/-      0.0001320

Def parameters (using "FEFF0: feff0001.dat"):
  signor                  =      0.0005200
```

- Data and Model are in good agreement
- GSD values are reasonable

Cu: Three Shell Model



Path Info

Make this path the default after the fit

[+] Cu_1 [+]

2 legs Reff=2.5527 amp=100.000 degen=12

leg 1: 0.00000 1.80500 -1.80500 1 Cu
rleg=2.5527 beta=180.000

leg 2: 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0 Cu
rleg=2.5527 beta=180.000

Path parameter math expressions

label:	
N:	12 X S02:amp
delE0:	enot
delR:	alpha*reff
sigma^2:	debye(temp, theta) + signor
Et:	
3rd:	
4th:	

cu010k.chi

- > Copper
 - > feff0001.dat
 - > feff0002.dat
 - > feff0003.dat
 - > feff0004.dat
 - > feff0005.dat
 - > feff0006.dat
 - > feff0007.dat
 - > feff0008.dat
 - > feff0009.dat
 - > feff0010.dat
 - > feff0011.dat
 - > feff0012.dat
 - > feff0014.dat
 - > feff0015.dat

GSD Info

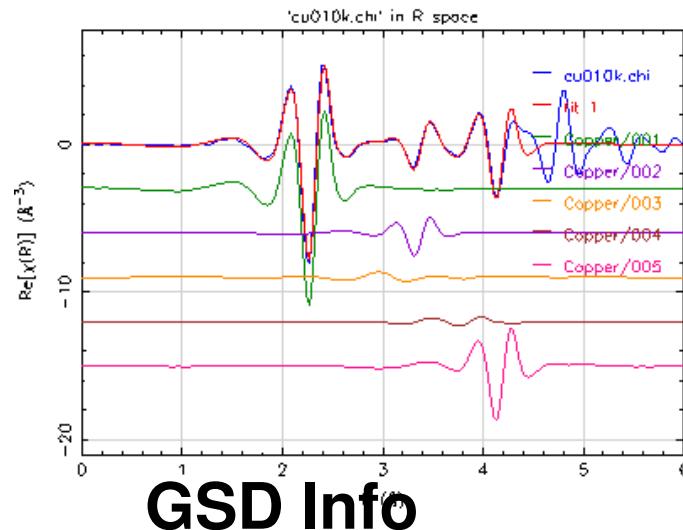
Artemis		
File	Edit	GDS Data Sum Fits Theory
Current project: C:\Program Files\feff\feff1		
#	Name	Math Expression
1	g: amp	1
2	g: enot	0
3	g: alpha	0
4	s: temp	10
5	g: theta	350
6	s: signor	0.00052

- Use alpha to define path lengths
- Use Debye temperature to define σ^2 values
- Each Single scattering path fits into a specific signal in the data

Fitting results for three shell fit to Cu

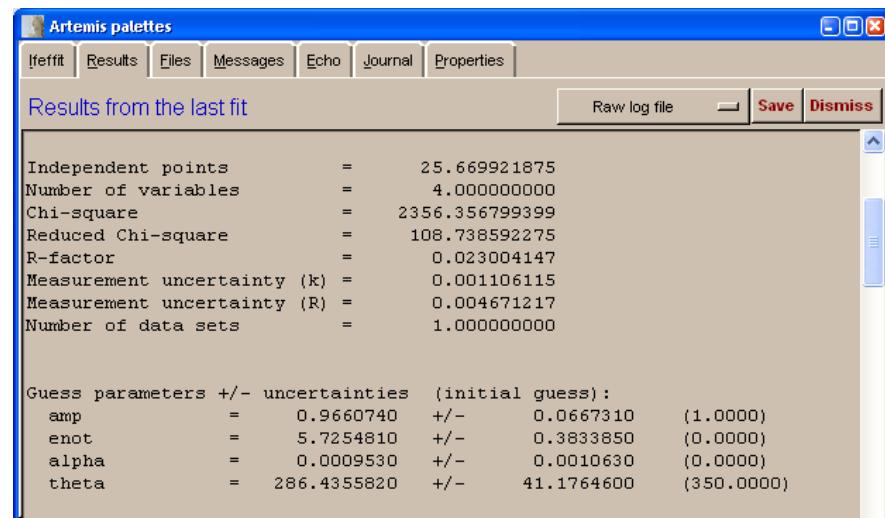
uop
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Results Info



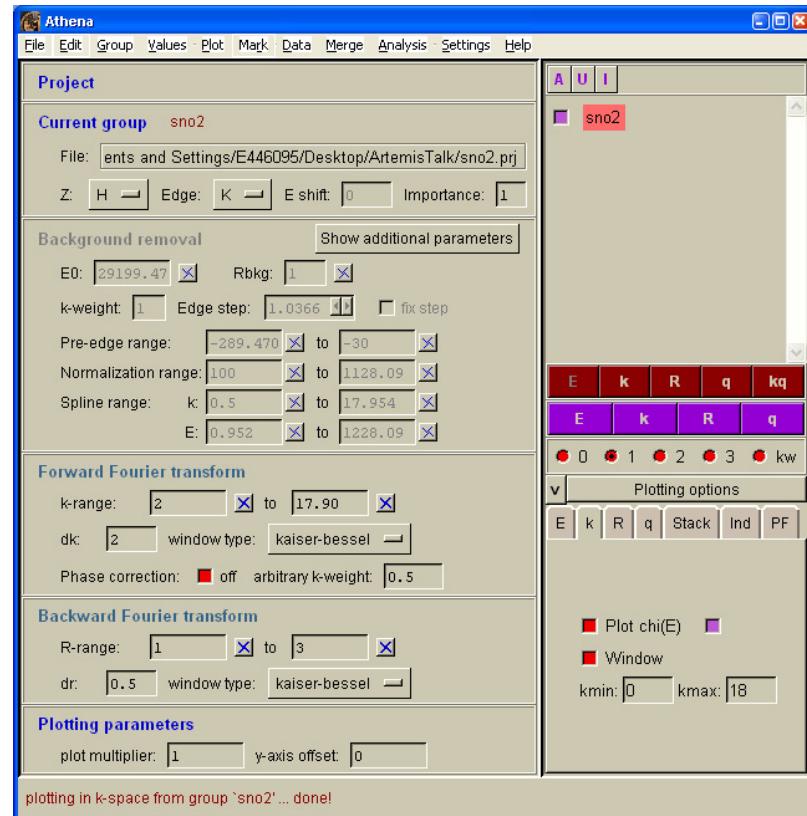
GSD Info

#	Name	Math Expression
1	g: amp	0.966074 (0.066731)
2	g: enot	5.725481 (0.383385)
3	g: alpha	0.000953 (0.001063)
4	s: temp	10
5	g: theta	286.435582 (41.176460)
6	s: signor	0.00052



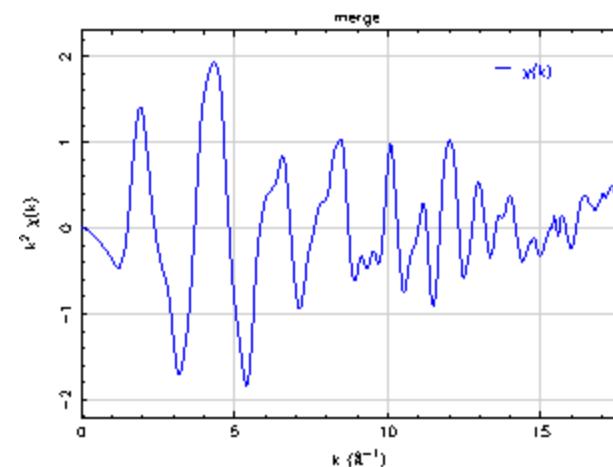
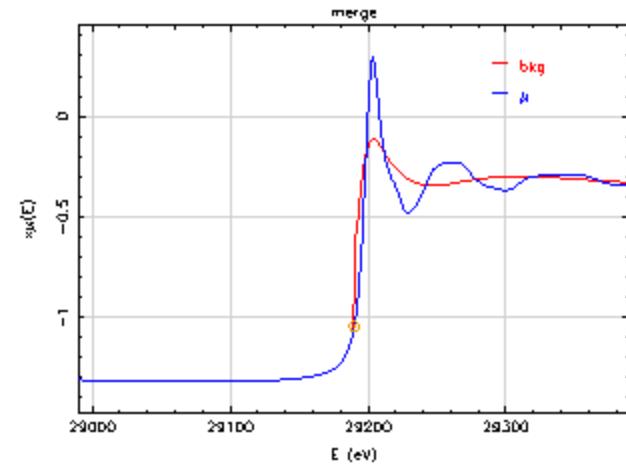
- There is more to this example on your computer
 - Modeling more shells and modeling temperature dependent spectra series

Example #2: Align SnO₂ EXAFS Spectra to Theory



- E0 is somewhere on the edge
- Using default parameters

M Newville, B Ravel, D Haskel and E A Stern. "Analysis of multiple scattering XAFS data using theoretical standards." *Physica B* 208 & 209: pp 154-156, 1995.



Fit of first Shell

Artemis palettes

Ifedit Results Files Messages Echo Journal Properties

Raw log file Save Dismiss

Results from the last fit

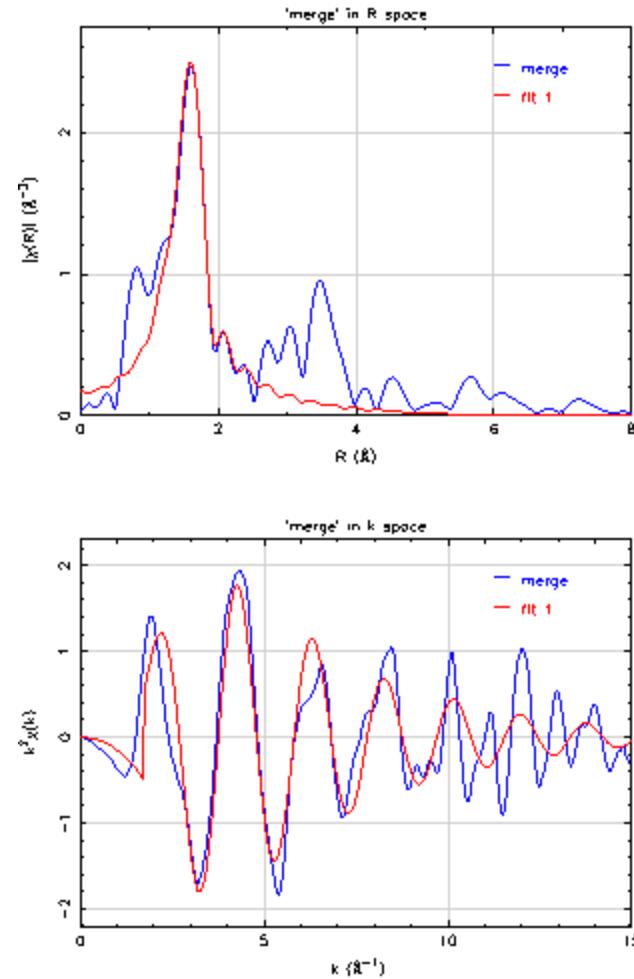
```

Project title      : Fitting chi.chi
Comment           : Fit #1
Prepared by       : skelly@little.er.anl.gov
Contact          :
Started          : 09:28:09 on 11 May, 2004
This fit at       : 14:33:08 on 28 June, 2009
Environment       : Artemis 0.8.013 using Windows XP, perl 5.008008, Tk 804.027, anl
Data sets         : "merge"
Fit label         : fit 1
Figure of merit   : 1
=====

Independent points      =      12.437500000
Number of variables     =      4.000000000
Chi-square              =    144652.749867735
Reduced Chi-square      =    17144.029613954
R-factor                =      0.063204981
Measurement uncertainty (k) =      0.000180334
Measurement uncertainty (R) =      0.000432656
Number of data sets     =      1.000000000

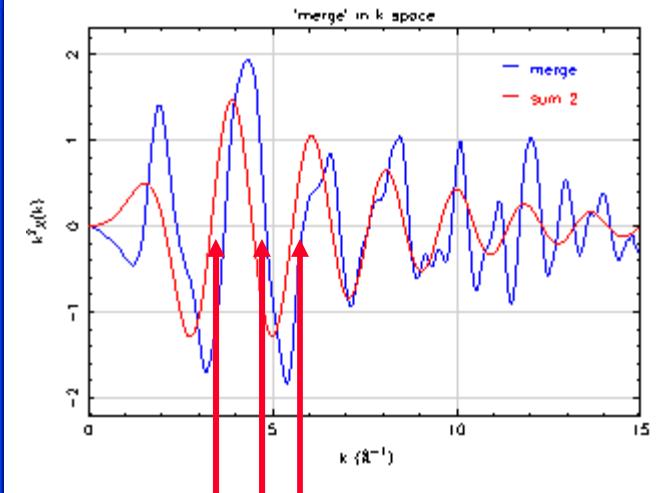
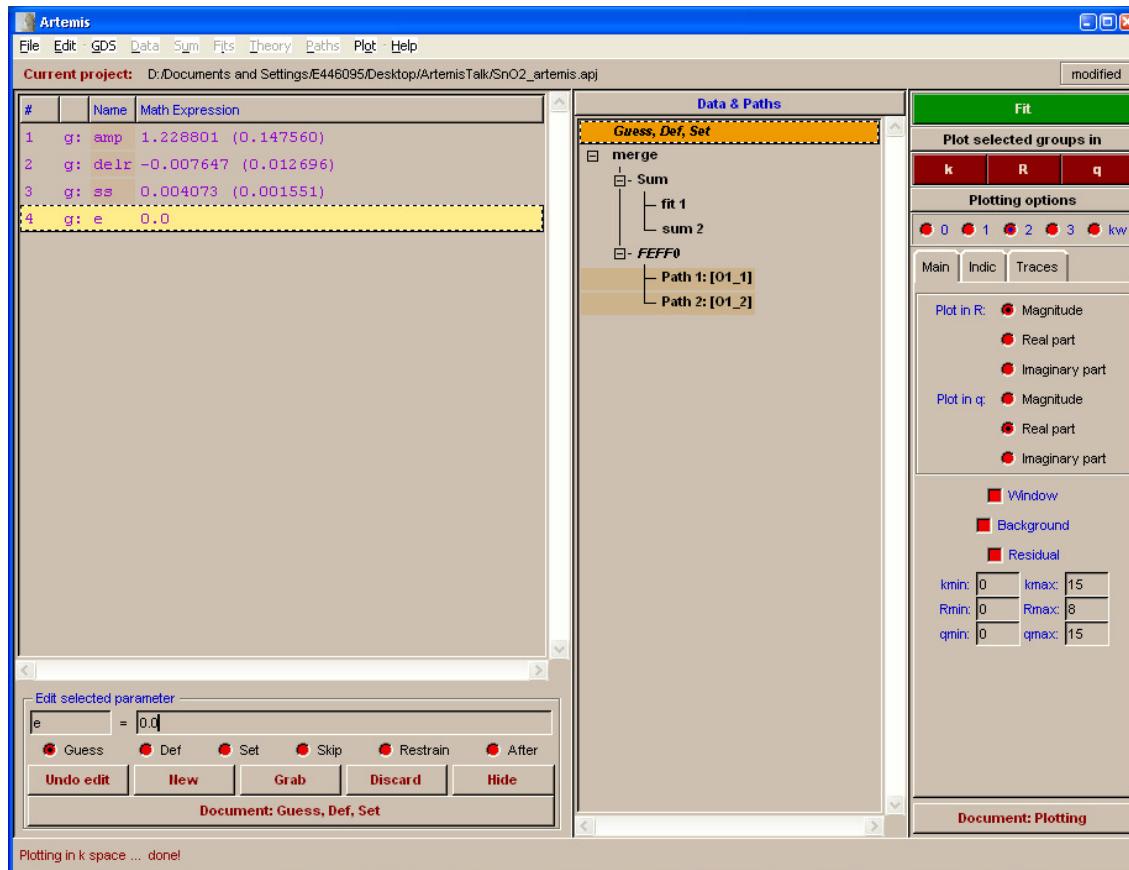
Guess parameters +/- uncertainties (initial guess):
  amp        =      1.2288010  +/-      0.1475600 (1.0000)
  delr       =     -0.0076470  +/-      0.0126960 (0.0000)
  ss         =      0.0040730  +/-      0.0015510 (0.0000)
  e          =     11.5113960  +/-      1.6084920 (0.0000)

Correlations between variables:
  delr and e      -->  0.8451
  amp and ss      -->  0.8057
All other correlations are below 0.25
  <  >
```



- E0 could be smaller
- Background needs to be adjusted
- More information:
- M Newville, B Ravel, D Haskel and E A Stern. "Analysis of multiple scattering XAFS data using theoretical standards." *Physica B* 208 & 209: pp 154-156, 1995.

Create first shell model with $\Delta E=0$

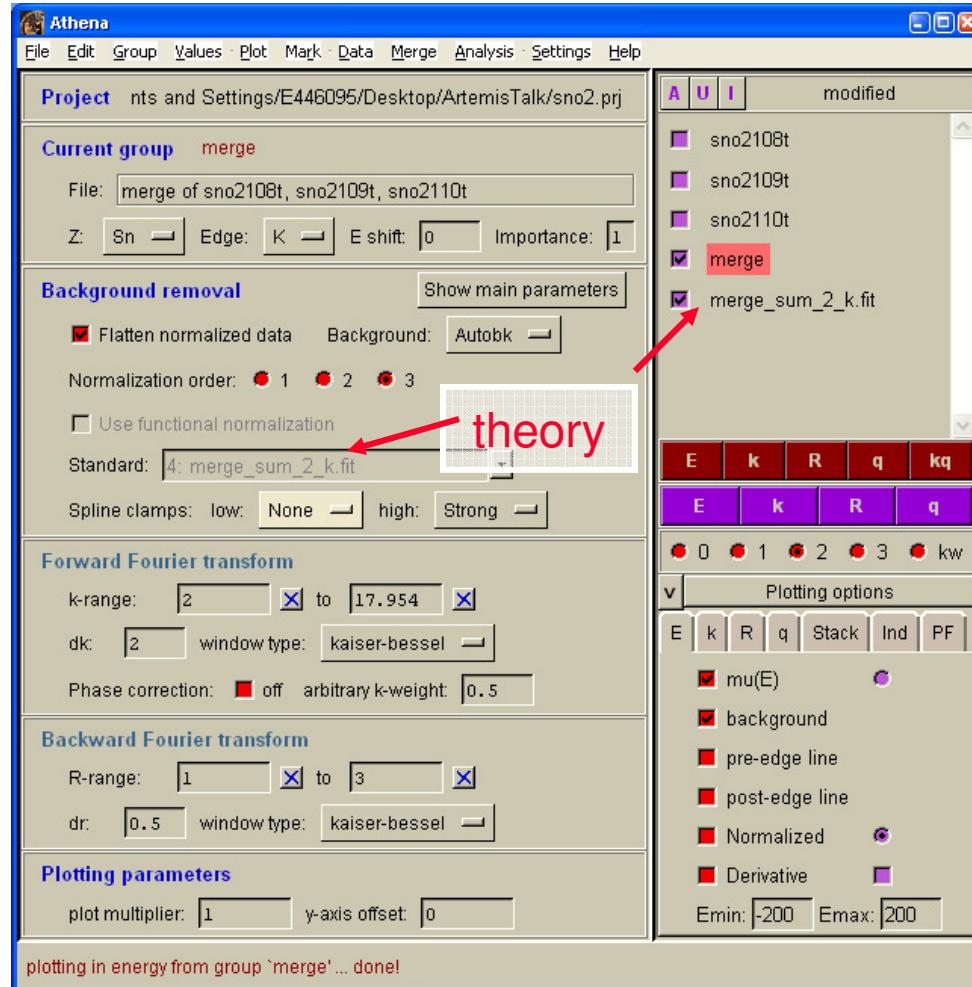


Data and theory are not aligned

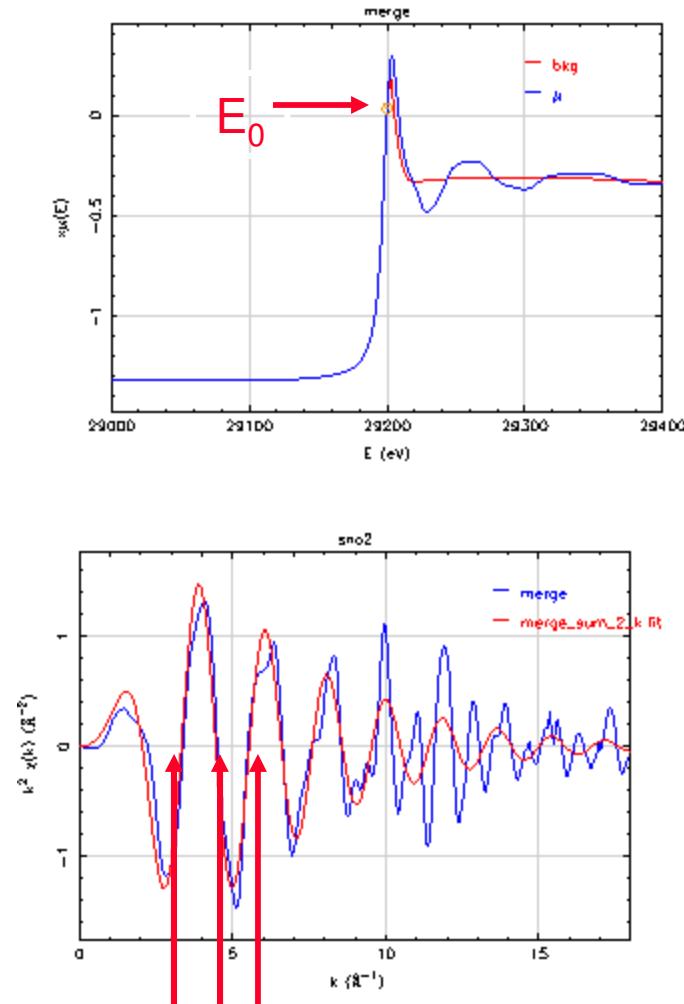
- Set parameters to their best-fit values by using the Grab button.
- Set $e=0$.
- Sum all paths to make model spectrum with $E=0$.

Background corrected and energy aligned by using theory


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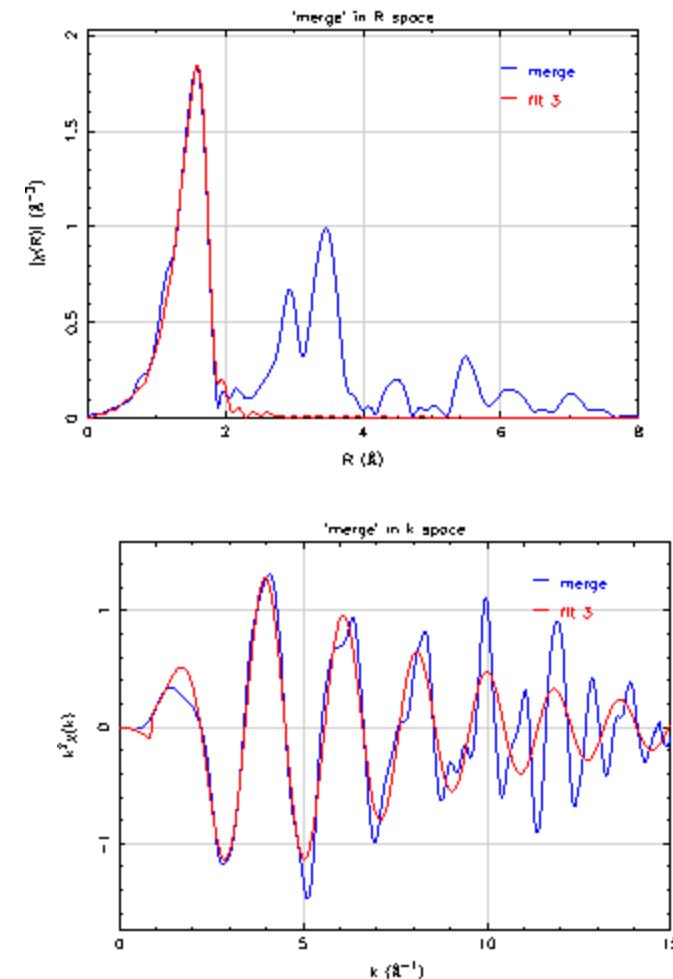
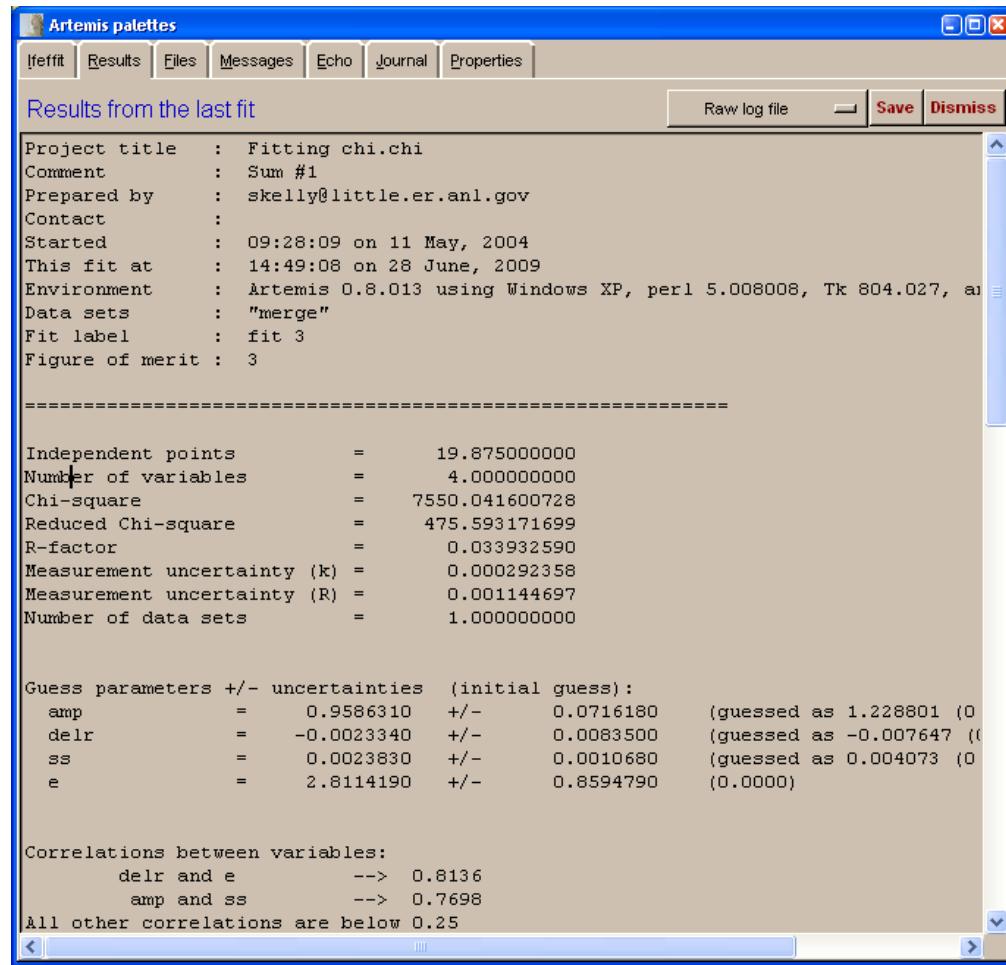


- Read the theory into Athena
- Select your data and use the theory as a standard
- Adjust E0 so that the data and theory are aligned at low k values



Data and theory are aligned

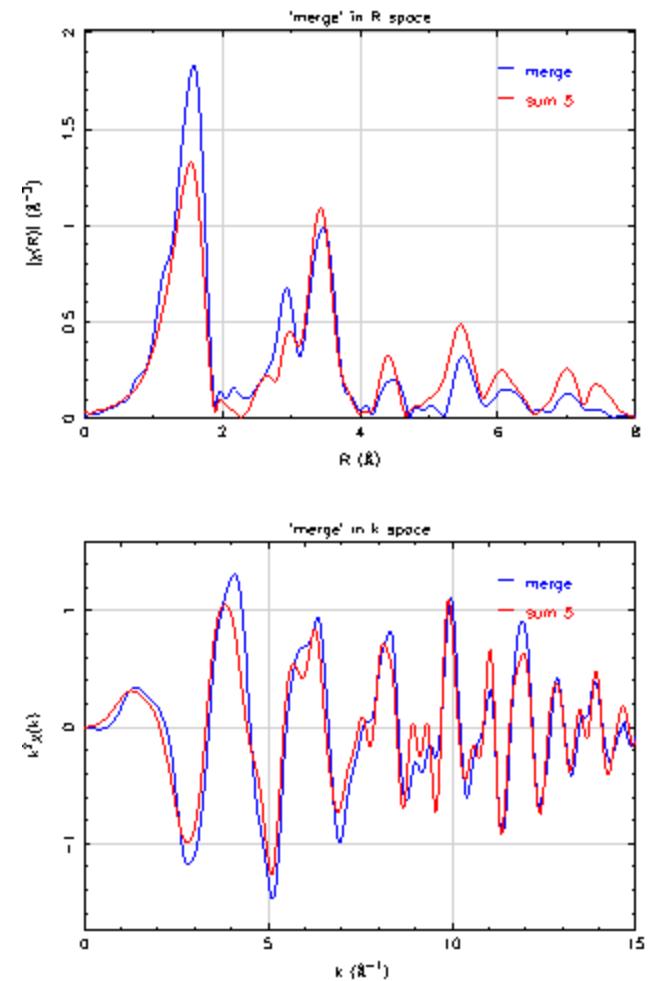
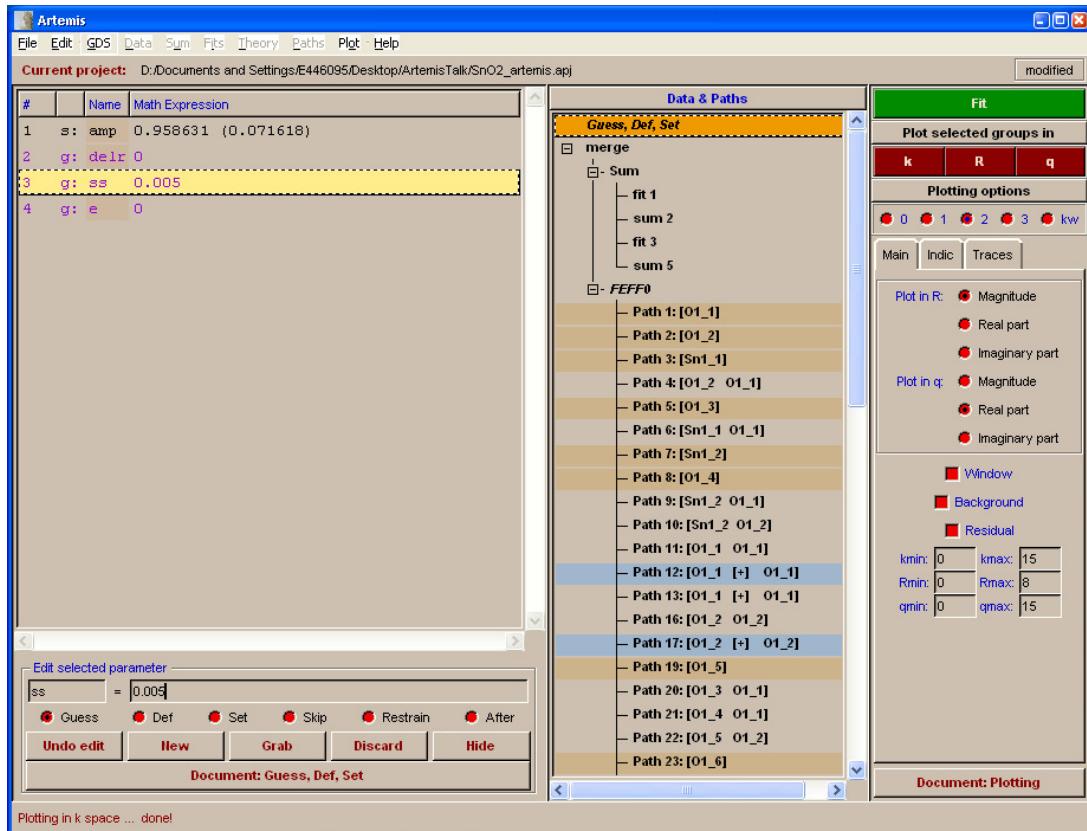
Fit to first shell with background adjusted



- Read the chi(k) data back into Artemis and fit the first shell

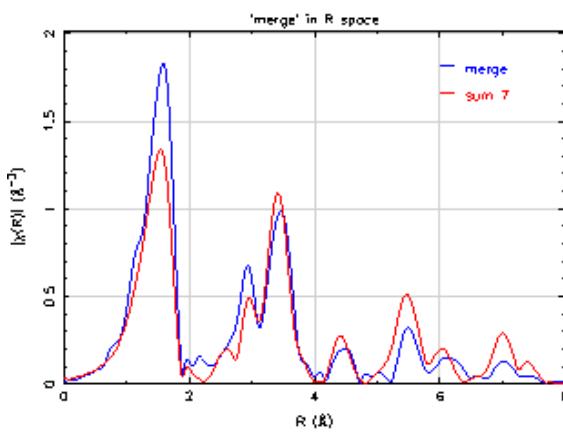
Example 3: Modeling a metal-oxide (SnO_2)

- Compare the sum of all 69 paths to the data

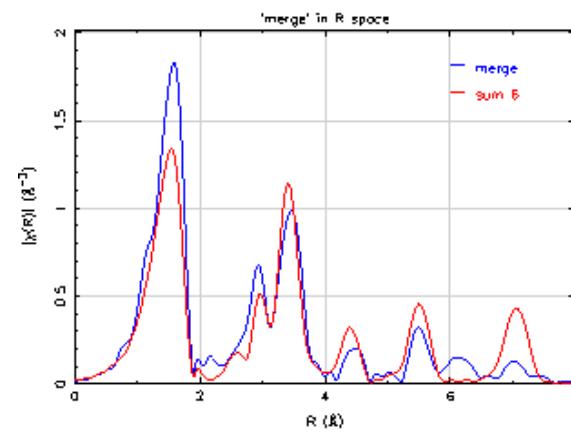


How many paths are required?

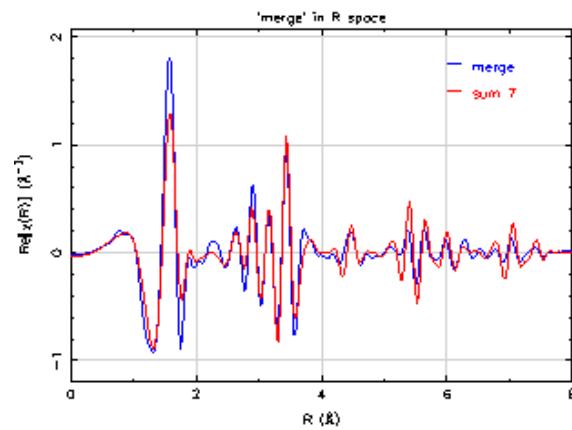
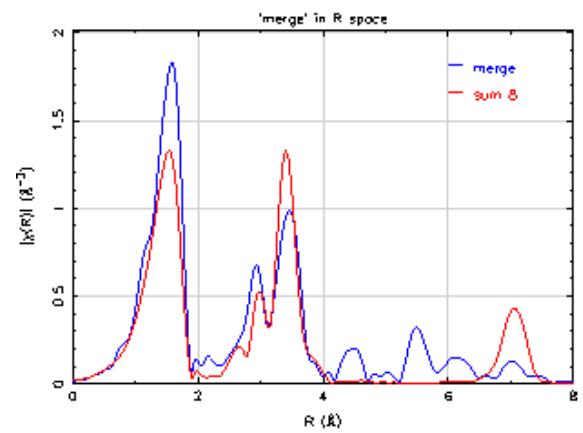
Minimum amplitude 5%
30 of 69 paths



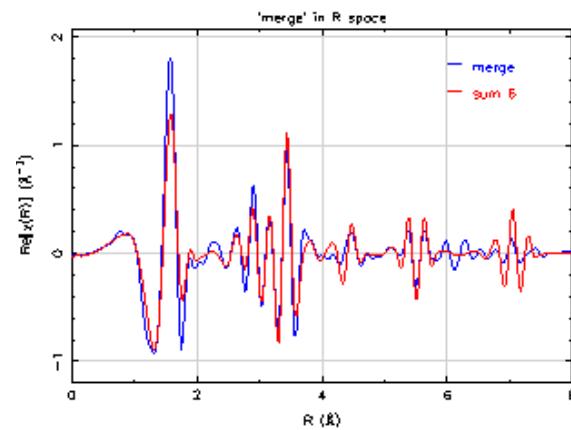
Minimum amplitude 10%
18 of 69 paths



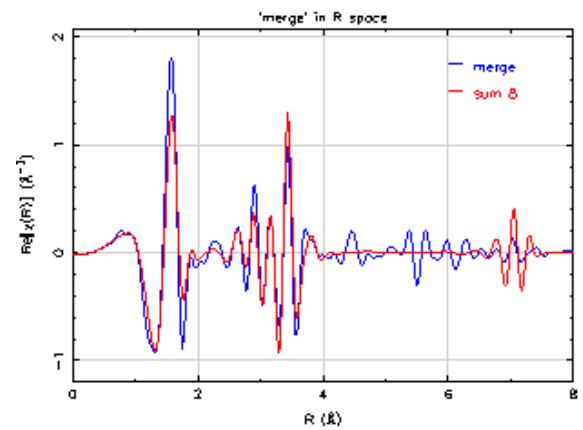
Minimum amplitude 15%
8 of 69 paths



All data is present in model



missing a little of the data



missing a lot of the data

Models to consider:

- Δr :
 - Symmetric expansion term: Alpha * reff.
 - Grouped depending on distance and atom types
 - Related to unit cell dimensions
- ΔE :
 - Energy shifts that depend on atom type
 - One energy shift for all paths
 - Two energy shifts, one for first shell and another for all other shells
- σ^2 :
 - Grouped depending on distance and atom types.
 - Use a Debye or Einstein model, with one or more characteristic temperatures.
 - Each shell with independent value.
 - Separate structural disorder from thermal disorder components.
- S02:
 - One S02 for all paths.
 - Approximate S02 from standards.
- N:
 - Determined by the crystal structure.
 - Fit a data series where N is expected to change.

Some EXAFS references

- Multiple edges, structural information: B Ravel, E. Cockayne, M. Newville and K. M. Rabe. "Combined EXAFS and first-principles theory study of Pb_{1-x}GexTe." *Phys. Rev. B* 60(21): pp 14632–14642, Dec 1999
- Structural information, bond angles: A. I. Frenkel, E A Stern, A. Voronel, M. Qian and M Newville. "Solving the structure of disordered mixed salts." *Phys. Rev. B* 49(17 – 1): pp 11662–11674, May 1994.
- Model two phases, then combined to model a mixture: S. Kelly, R. Ingalls, F. Wang, B. Ravel and D. Haskel. "X-ray-absorption fine-structure study of the B1-to-B2 phase transition in RbCl." *Phys. Rev. B* 57(13): pp 7543–7550, April 1998
- Determine neighbor atom types and number using standards: S. D. Kelly, K. M. Kemner, J. B. Fein, D. A. Fowle, M. I. Boyanov, B. A. Bunker and N. Yee. "X-ray absorption fine-structure determination of pH dependent U-bacterial cell wall interactions." *Geochem. Cosmo. acta.* 66(22): pp 3855-3871, Nov 2002.
- Multiple techniques: P G Allen, J J Bucher, D L Clark, N M Edelstein, S A Ekberg, J W Gohdes, E A Hudson, N Kaltsoyannis, W W Lukens, M P Neu, P D Palmer, T Reich, D K Shuh, C D Tait and B D Zwick. "Multinuclear NMR, Raman, EXAFS, and X-ray diffraction studies of uranyl carbonate complexes in near-neutral aqueous solution. X-ray structure of [C(NH₂)₃]₆[(UO₂)₃(CO₃)₆] 6.5H₂O." *Inorg. Chem.* 34: pp 4797-4807, 1995.
- Pressure dependent data: A. I. Frenkel, F. M. Wang, S. Kelly, R. Ingalls, D. Haskel, E. A. Stern and Y. Yacoby, "Local structural changes in KNbO₃ under high pressure", *Physical Review B* 56, 10869, 1997.
- Temperature dependent data: D. Haskel, E.A. Stern, D.G. Hinks, A.W. Mitchell, J.D. Jorgensen, J.I. Budnick, "Dopant and Temperature Induced Structural Phase Transitions in La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO₄" *Physical Review Letters*, 76 (3) pg 439
- Multiple edges, structural disorder: S. Calvin, E. E. Carpenter, B. Ravel, V. G. Harris and S. A. Morrison. "Multiedge refinement of extended x-ray-absorption fine structure of manganese zinc ferrite nanoparticles." *Phys. Rev. B* 66: pp 224405, 2002.
- Structural information from XANES and EXAFS: B. Ravel, E. A. Stern, R. I. Vedrinskii and V. Kraizman. "Local structure and the phase transitions of BaTiO₃." *FERROELECTRICS* 206(1-4): pp 407-430, 1998.
- Temperature dependence and nanoparticles: A. I. Frenkel, C. W. Hills and R. G. Nuzzo. "A view from the inside: Complexity in the atomic scale ordering of supported metal nanoparticles." *JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY B* 105(51): pp 12689-12703, 2001.
- Kelly, S. D.; Hesterberg, D.; Ravel, B. Analysis of soils and minerals using X-ray absorption spectroscopy. In Methods of soil analysis, Part 5 -Mineralogical methods; Ulery, A. L., Drees, L. R., Eds.; Soil Science Society of America: Madison, WI, USA, 2008; pp 367-463.

The Model for SnO₂ data

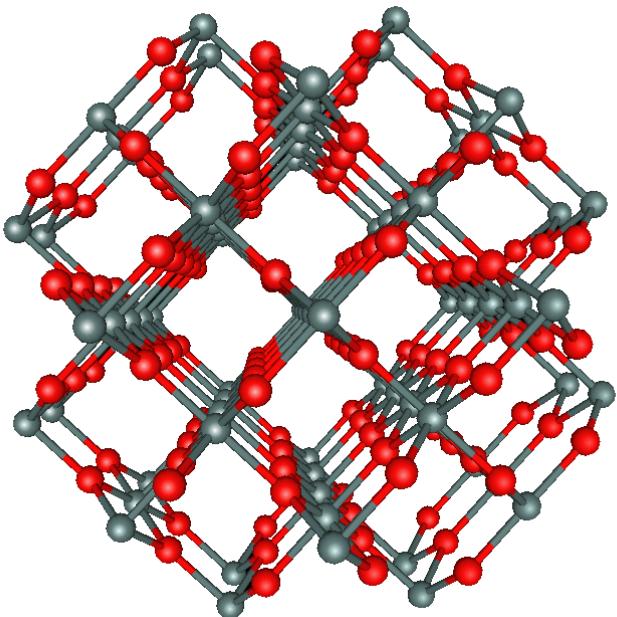


- Δr : symmetric expansion term: alpha * reff.
- ΔE : Energy shifts that depend on atom type:
 - The first shell; Eo1,
 - All other oxygen scattering events: Eo2
 - All tin scattering events: Esn
- σ^2 : Grouped depending on distance and atom types.
- S_0^2 : one for all paths.
- N : determined from the crystal structure.

Final Model for SnO₂

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Includes all the atoms shown here

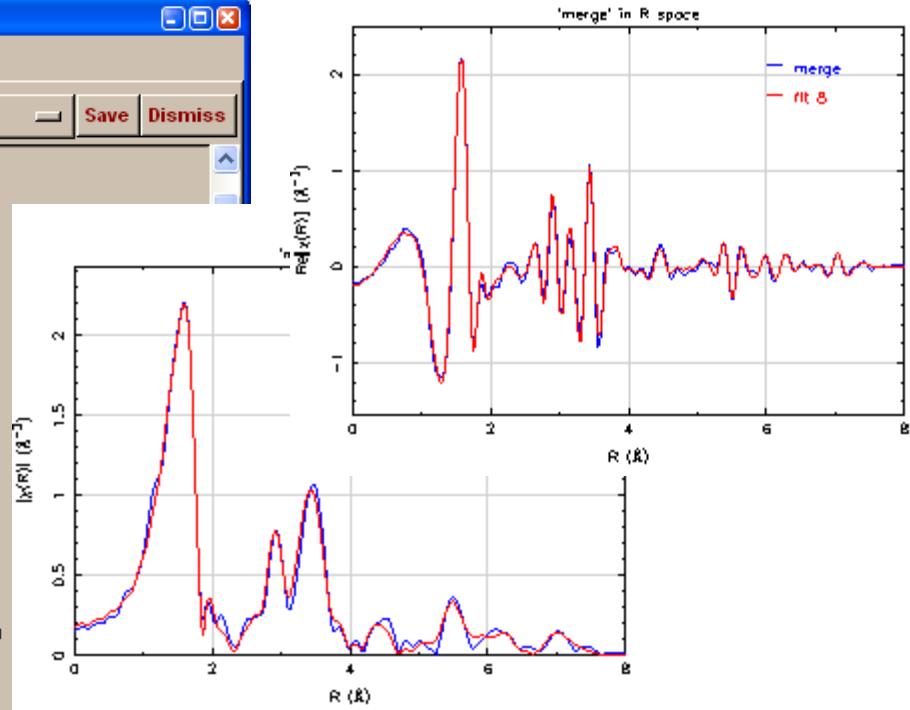
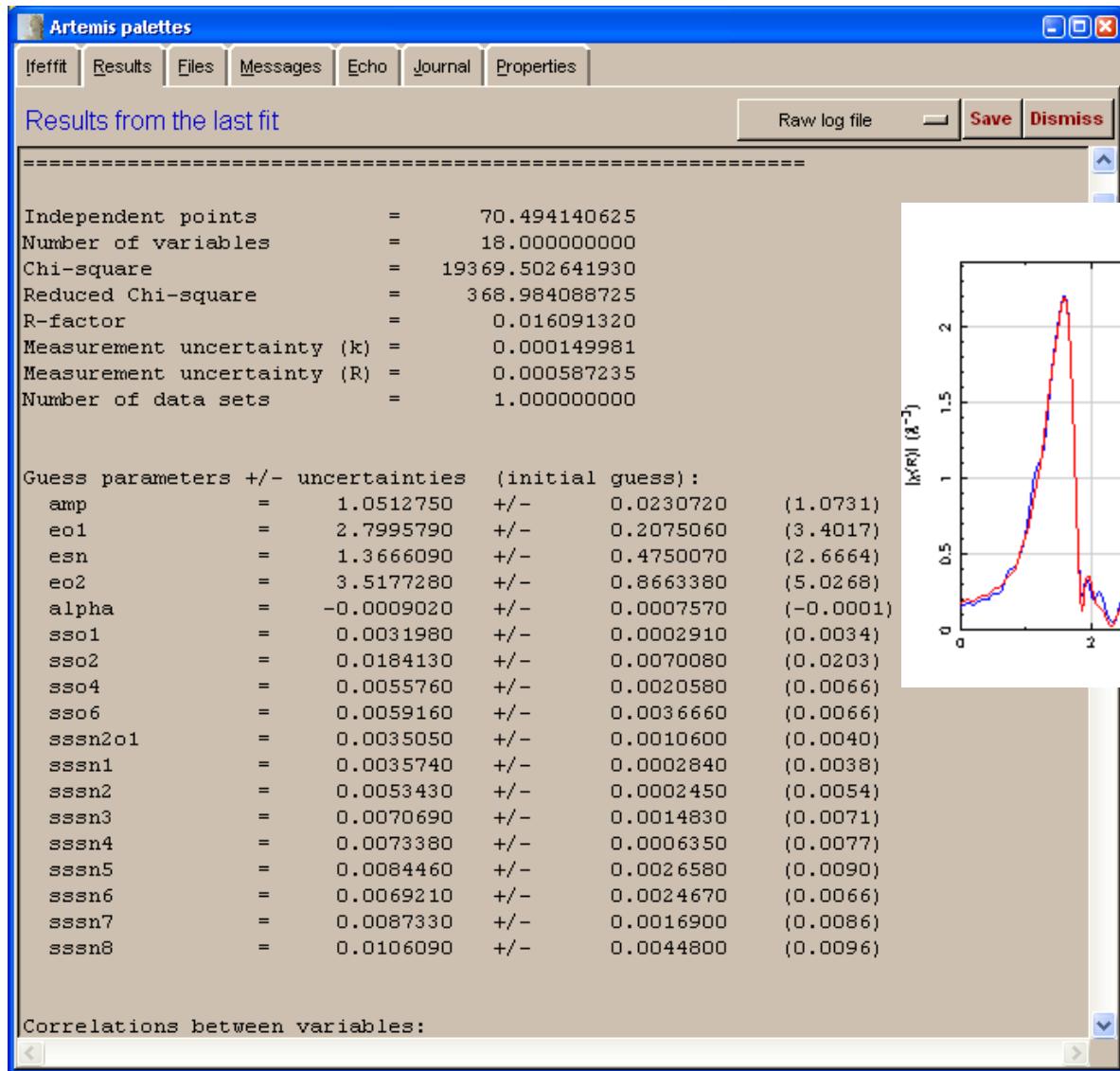


Path	N	r _{eff}	ΔR	σ ²	ΔE
Sn-O1	4	2.0519	Alpha·reff	σ ² o1	ΔEo1
Sn-O2	2	2.0567	Alpha·reff	σ ² o1	ΔEo1
Sn-Sn1	2	3.1864	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn1	ΔEsn
Sn-O3	4	3.5906	Alpha·reff	σ ² o3	ΔEo2
Sn-Sn2	8	3.7093	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn2	ΔEsn
Sn-Sn2-01	8	3.9090	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn2o1	0.5·ΔEsn+0.5·ΔEo1
Sn-Sn2-02	8	3.9090	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn2o1	0.5·ΔEsn+0.5·ΔEo1
Sn-O5	8	4.2414	Alpha·reff	σ ² o5	ΔEo2
Sn-Sn3	4	4.7373	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn3	ΔEsn
Sn-O7	8	4.8006	Alpha·reff	σ ² o7	ΔEo2
Sn-Sn4	8	5.7092	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn4	ΔEsn
Sn-Sn5	8	5.8365	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn4	ΔEsn
Sn-Sn5-01	8	5.8405	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn4	0.5·ΔEsn+0.5·ΔEo1
Sn-Sn5-04	8	5.8405	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn4	0.5·ΔEsn+0.5·ΔEo2
Sn-O1-Sn5-O1	4	5.8444	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn4	0.33·ΔEsn+0.66·ΔEo1
Sn-O4-Sn5-O4	4	5.8444	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn4	0.33·ΔEsn+0.66·ΔEo2
Sn-Sn6-Sn1	4	6.3728	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn6	ΔEsn
Sn-Sn1-Sn6-Sn1	2	6.3728	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn6	ΔEsn
Sn-Sn7	4	6.6995	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn7	ΔEsn
Sn-Sn7-O2	4	6.6995	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn7	0.5·ΔEsn+0.5·ΔEo1
Sn-Sn7-O6	4	6.6995	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn7	0.5·ΔEsn+0.5·ΔEo2
Sn-Sn7-O6-O2	4	6.6995	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn7	0.33·ΔEsn+0.33·ΔEo1+0.33·ΔEo2
Sn-O6-Sn7-O2	4	6.6995	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn7	0.33·ΔEsn+0.33·ΔEo1+0.33·ΔEo2
Sn-O2-Sn7-O6-	4	6.6995	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn7	0.25·ΔEsn+0.50·ΔEo1+0.25·ΔEo2
O2		6.6995			
Sn-O6-Sn7-O6-	4	6.6995	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn7	0.25·ΔEsn+0.25·ΔEo1+0.50·ΔEo2
O2		6.6995			
Sn-Sn8	8	7.4187	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn8	ΔEsn
Sn-Sn8-Sn2	16	7.4187	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn8	ΔEsn
Sn-Sn2-Sn-Sn2	8	7.4187	Alpha·reff	4·σ ² sn2	ΔEsn
Sn-Sn2-Sn8-Sn2	8	7.4187	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn8	ΔEsn
Sn-Sn9	16	7.6578	Alpha·reff	σ ² sn9	ΔEsn

- One S02-value was also determined in the fit.
- 30 paths used in final model.
- There are a total of 18 parameters in this model and 56 independent points in the data.

Final Model and Fit to SnO_2

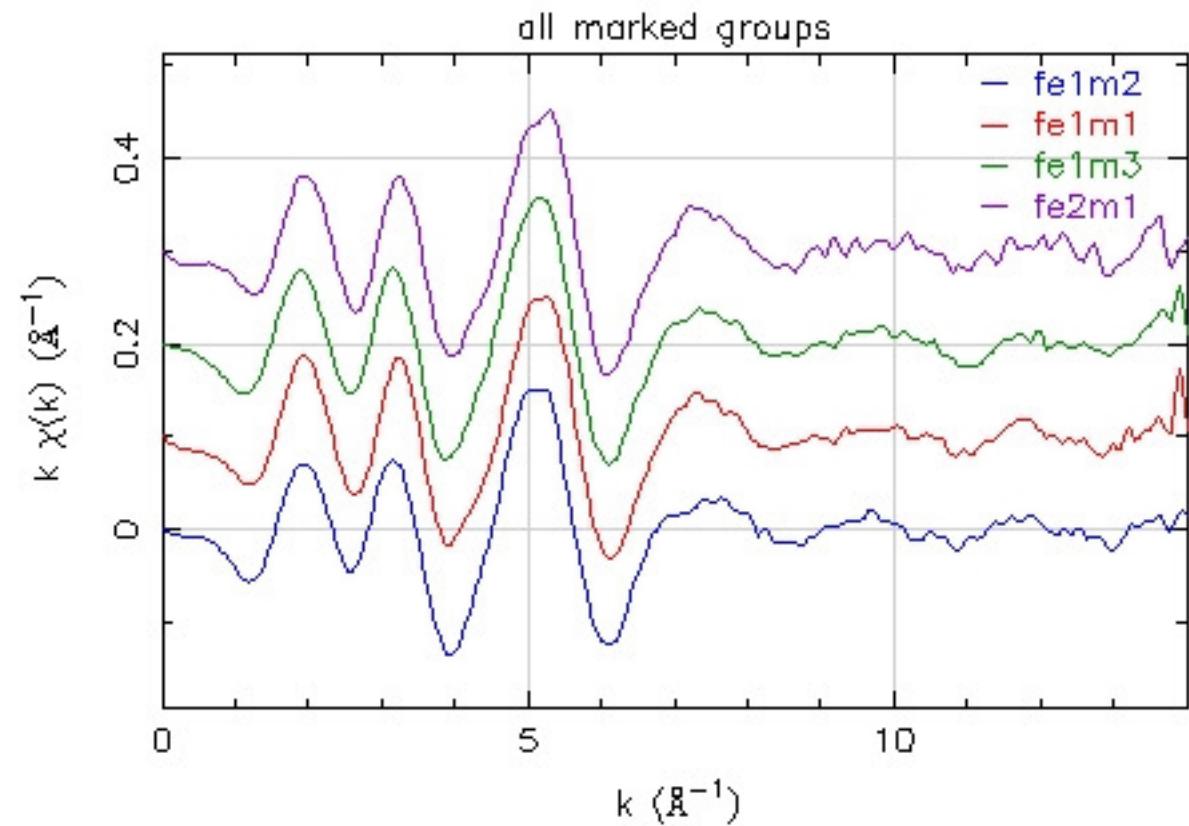
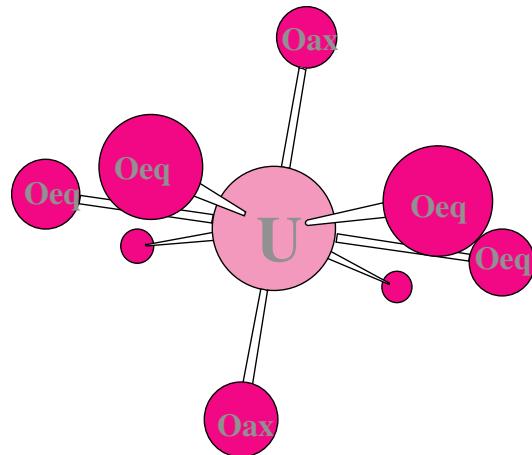
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- **Typical values for EXAFS parameters**
- **Δr : less than 0.5 Å**
- **ΔE : less than 10 eV**
- **σ^2 : 0.003 to 0.020 \AA^2**
- **S02: 0.70 to 1.10**

Example 4: Determining 2nd shell atom type and number

- Uranyl in equilibrium with a mixture of Fe-oxides and different microbial components.
- Possible second shell atoms, O, C, P, Fe, U.
- 30-50 combinations of these atoms were tested.
- Three of these tests are shown here:
 - C and Fe,
 - P and Fe,
 - Fe and Fe



Setting up a Uranyl Model

Artemis

File Edit GDS Data Sum Fits Theory Paths Plot Help

Current project: D:\Documents and Settings\E446095\Desktop\ArtemisTalk\artemis1-TestPaths.apj modified

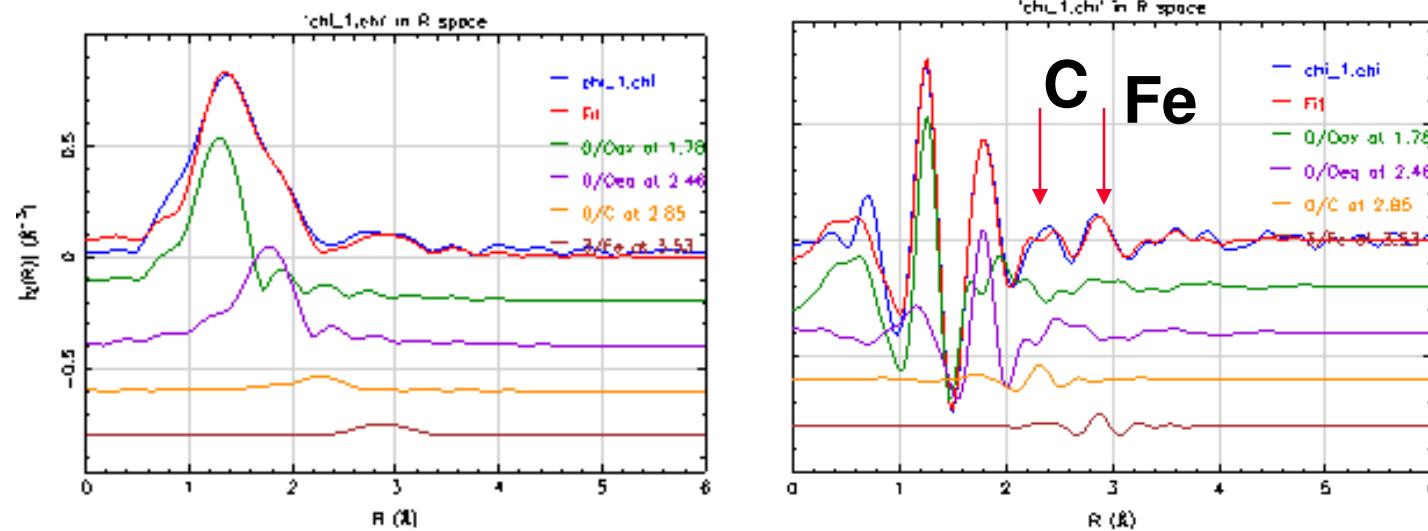
#	Name	Math Expression
5	g: noeq	2.683084 (0.982222)
6	g: deloeq	-0.169572 (0.021928)
7	g: sssoeq	0.004189 (0.003290)
8	--	
9	g: nfe2	0.399266 (0.219653)
10	g: delfe2	-0.144064 (0.051333)
11	d: ssfe2	ssfe1
12	--	
13	g: nc	1
14	g: delc	0
15	g: ssc	0.003
16	--	
17	np	1
18	delp	0
19	ssp	0.003
20	--	
21	nfe1	0.415675 (0.146499)
22	delfe1	0.047575 (0.035494)
23	ssfe1	0.003

Edit selected parameter
 ssp = 0.003
 Guess Def Set Skip Restrain After
 Undo edit New Grab Discard Hide
 Document: Guess, Def, Set

ssp = -0.000673 +/- 0.019959

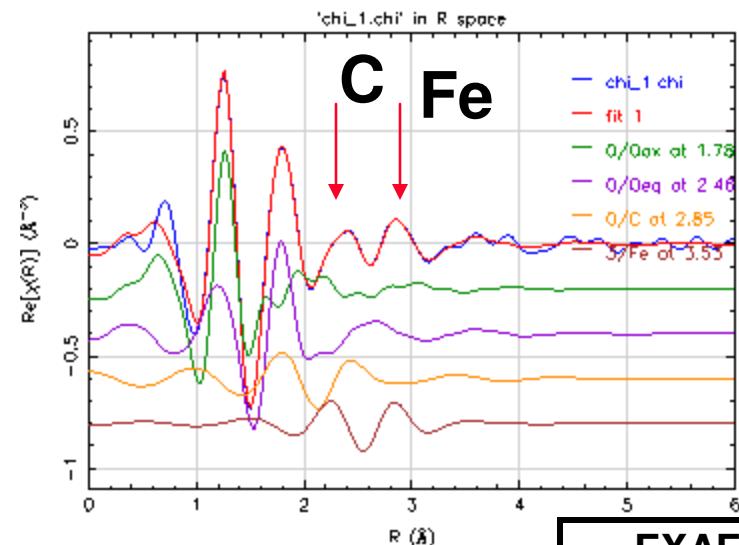
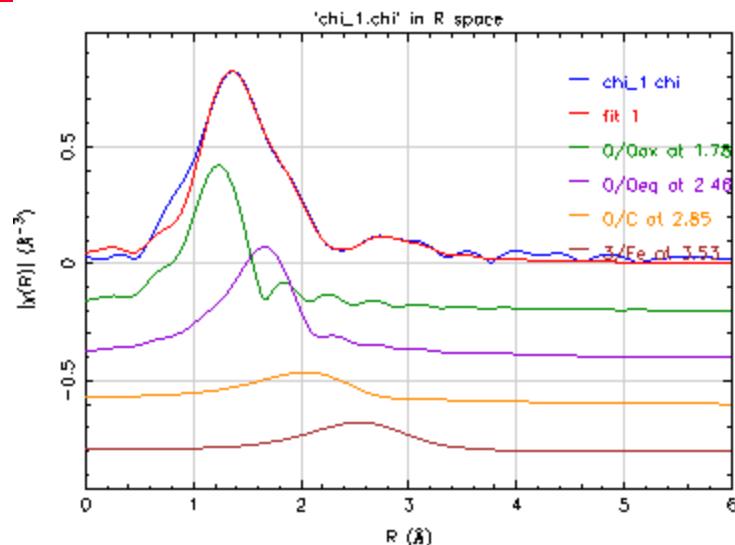
- Organization is key
- FEFF paths can be renamed
- Separators can be added to GDS page
- Variable names can have meaning
- Multiple FEFF calculations can be used in one model

Test data for C and Fe shells



- Place **C** and **Fe** shells in a “good” spot
 - set parameters – no fitting
 - monitor results and fit spectra
 - Needs to be done using real or imaginary part of FT, can not always be done using magnitude of FT.

Fit Results using C and Fe shells



Artemis palettes

Results from the last fit

R-factor for this data set = 0.00203

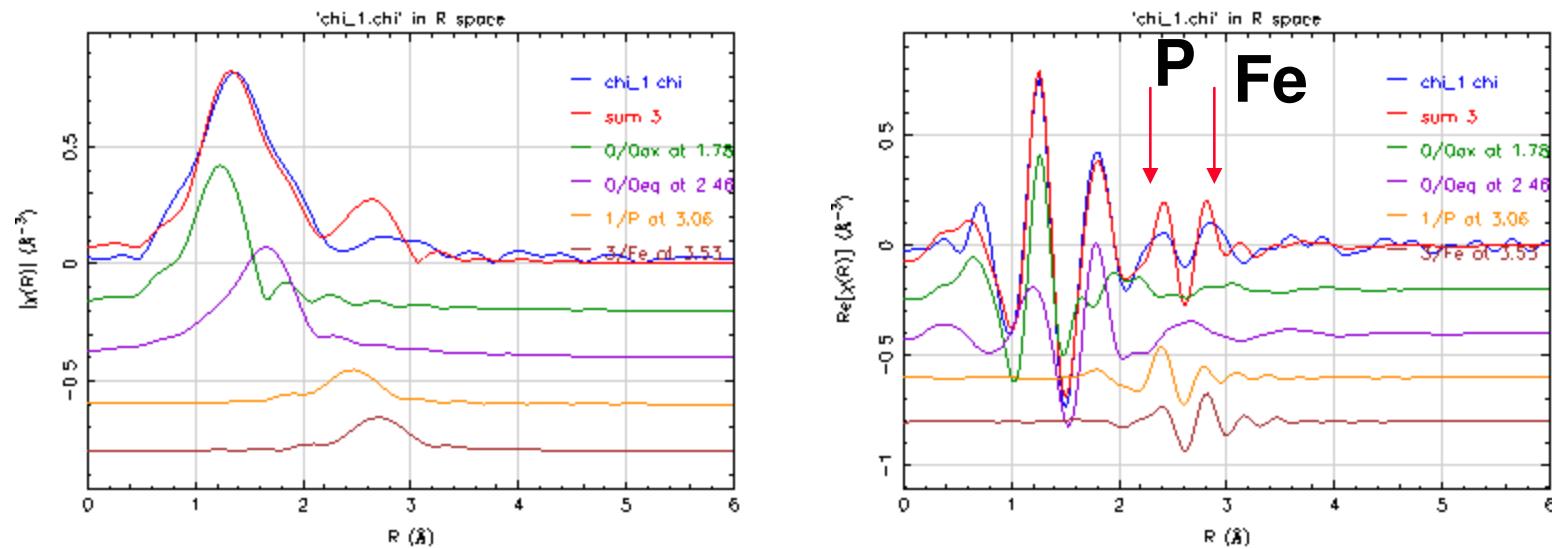
path	degen	amp	σ^2	e0	reff	δ_R	R
"FEFFO: Oax at 1.78"	1.00000	2.000	0.00386	-8.79362	1.75510	-0.00517	1.74993
"FEFFO: Oeq at 2.46"	1.00000	5.719	0.01094	-8.79362	2.46160	-0.21986	2.24174
"FEFFO: C at 2.85"	1.00000	21.896	0.03066	-8.79362	2.85250	0.01219	2.86469
"FEFFO: U-Oax1-U-Oax1"	1.00000	2.000	0.01546	-8.79362	3.51020	-0.01035	3.49985
"FEFFO: U-Oax1-Oax2"	1.00000	2.000	0.00773	-8.79362	3.51580	-0.01035	3.50545
"FEFFO: U-Oax1-U-Oax2"	1.00000	2.000	0.00386	-8.79362	3.51580	-0.01035	3.50545
"FEFF3: Fe at 3.53"	1.00000	20.066	0.03957	-8.79362	3.52570	-0.26212	3.26358

EXAFS Parameters

σ^2 -values	-
Distances	+
Coordination numbers	-
ΔE -value	-

Signals became broad and unrealistic

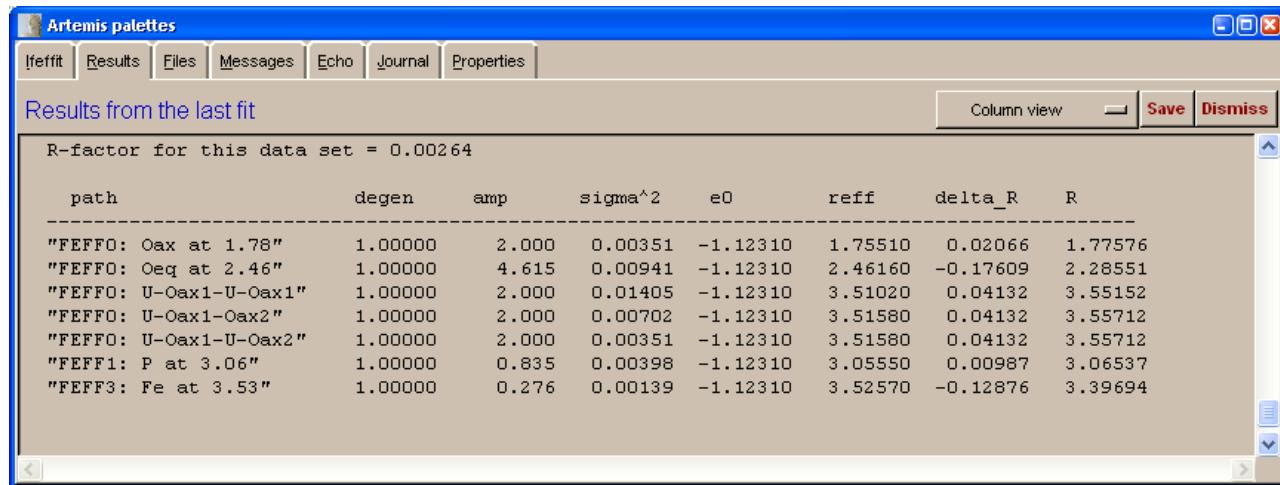
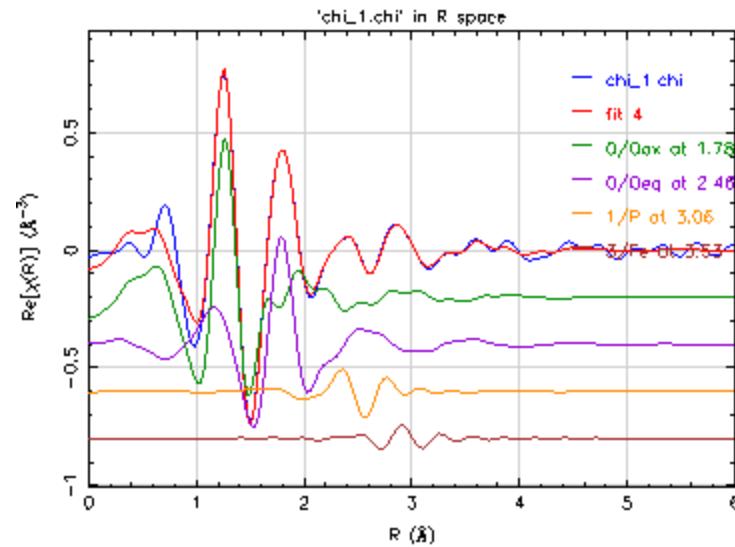
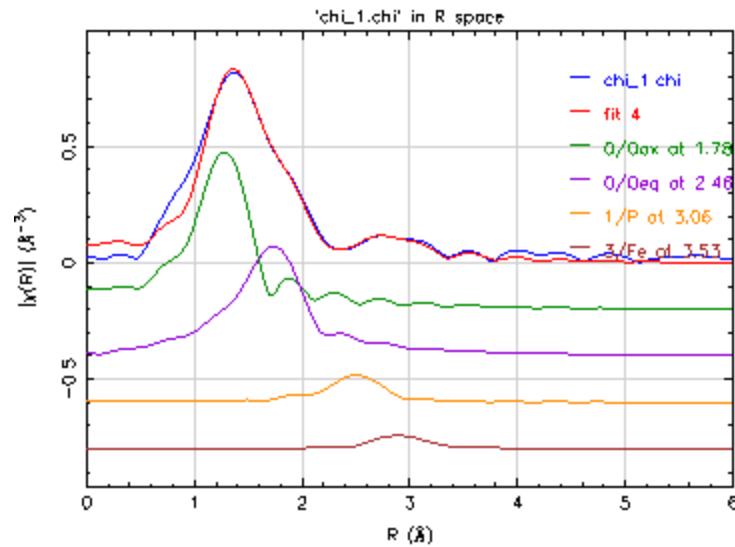
Test data for P and Fe shells



- Place **P** and **Fe** shells in a “good” spot
 - set parameters – no fitting
 - monitor results and fit spectra

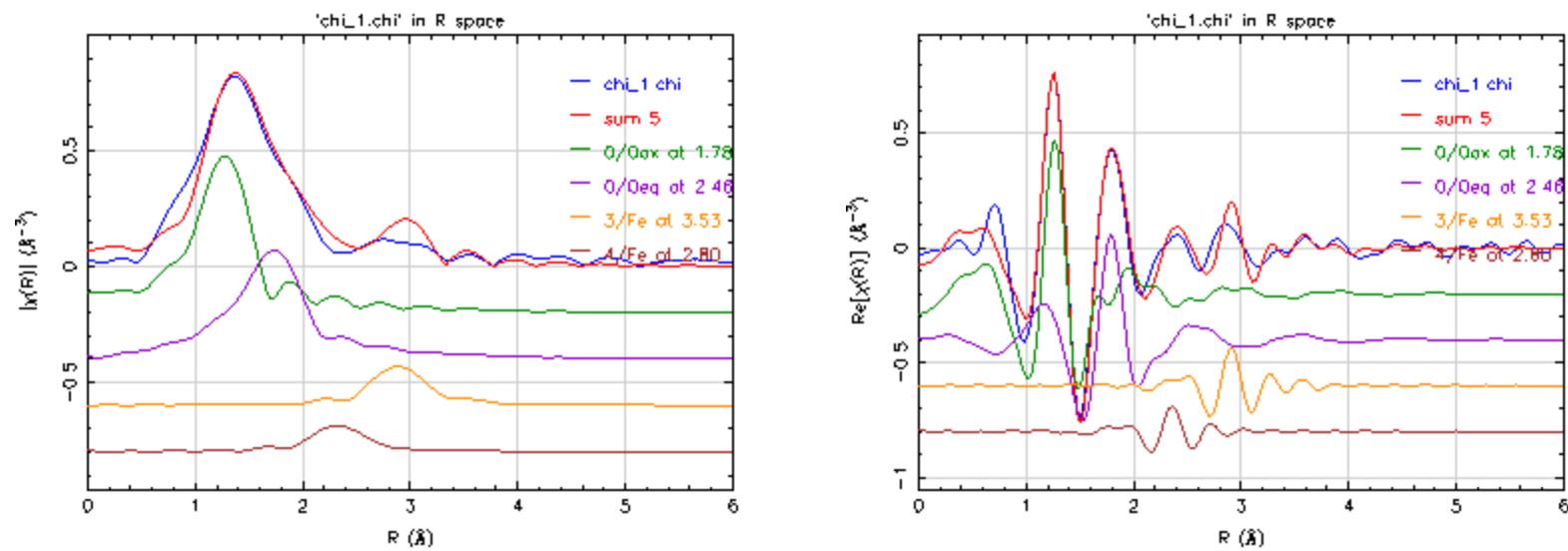
Fit Results using P and Fe shells

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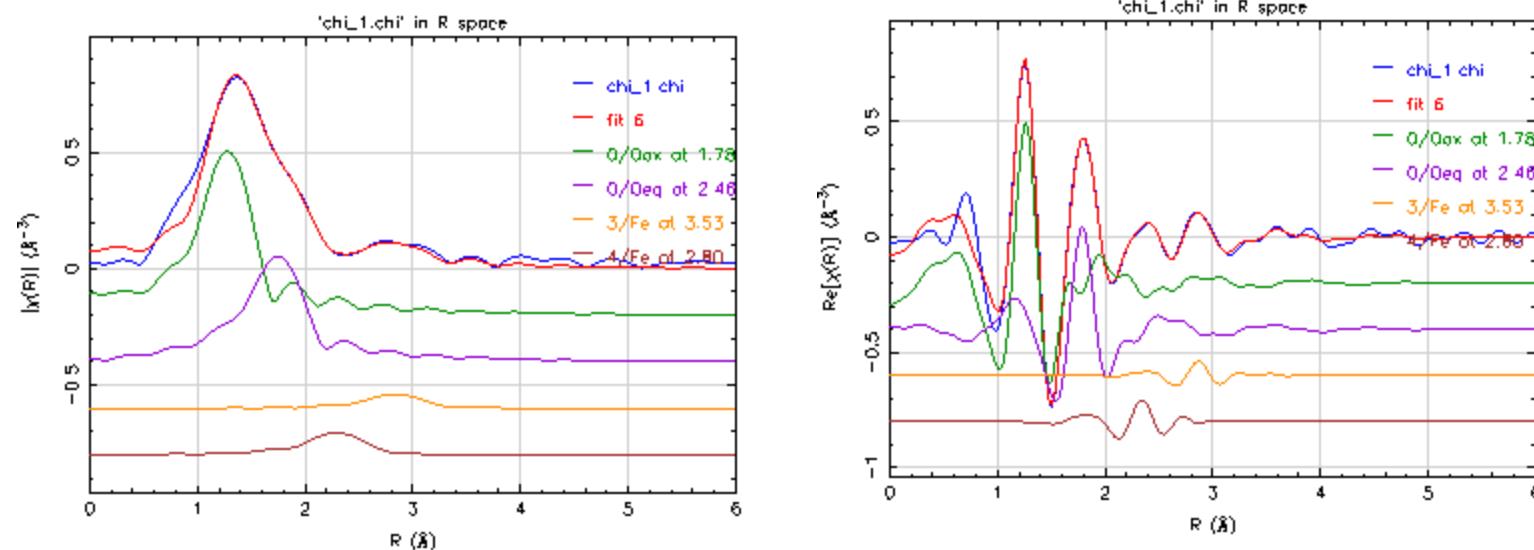
EXAFS Parameters	
σ^2 -values	-
Distances	+
Coordination numbers	+
ΔE -value	+

Test data for Fe and Fe shells



- Place Fe and Fe shells in a “good” spot
 - set parameters – no fitting
 - monitor results and fit spectra

Fit Results using Fe and Fe shells



Artemis palettes

Ifefit Results Files Messages Echo Journal Properties

Results from the last fit

Column view Save Dismiss

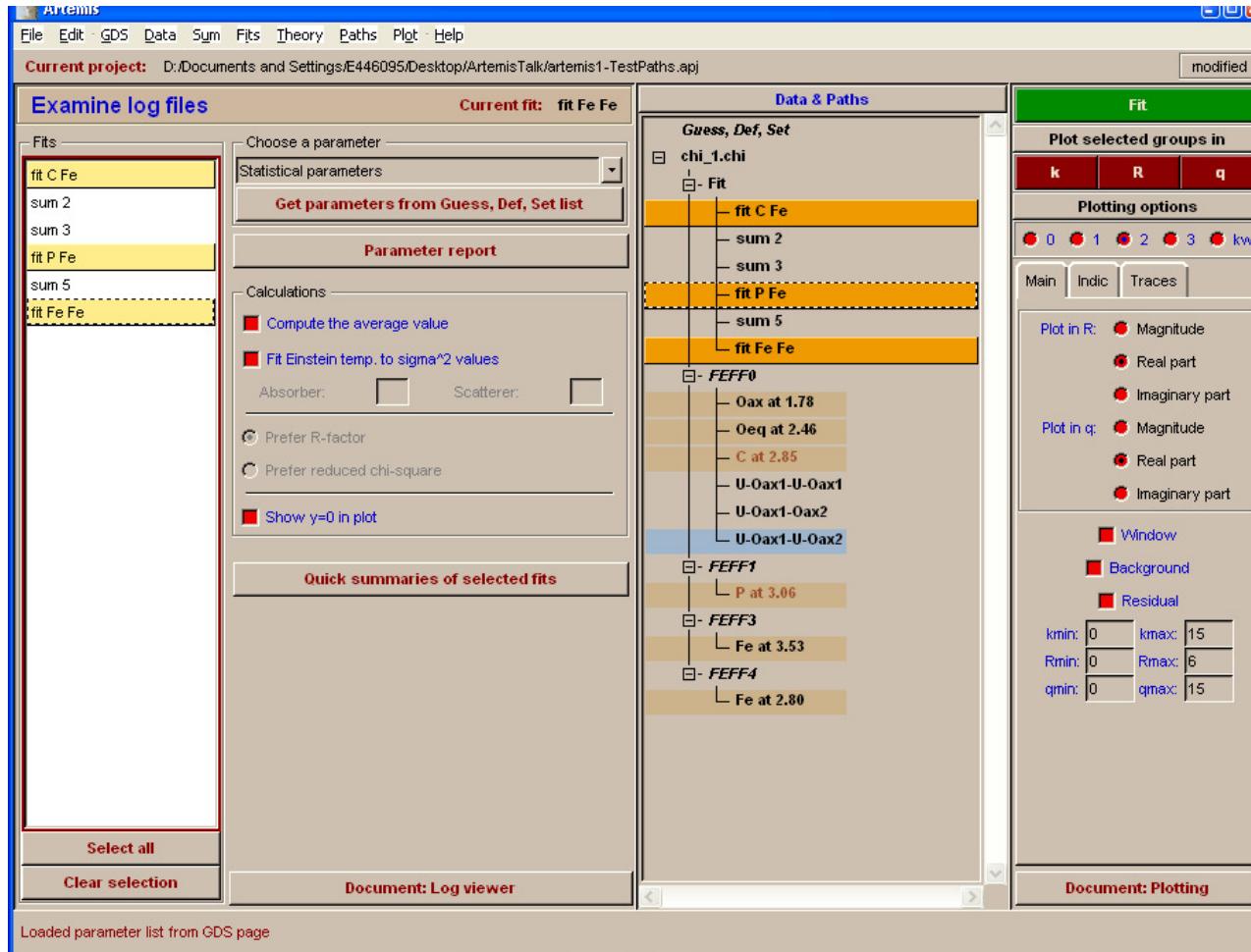
R-factor for this data set = 0.000254

path	degen	amp	σ^2	e0	reff	δ_R	R
"FEFF0: Oax at 1.78"	1.00000	2.000	0.00320	-0.59470	1.75510	0.01998	1.77508
"FEFF0: Oeq at 2.46"	1.00000	3.235	0.00594	-0.59470	2.46160	-0.17897	2.28263
"FEFF0: U-Oax1-U-Oax1"	1.00000	2.000	0.01280	-0.59470	3.51020	0.03995	3.55015
"FEFF0: U-Oax1-Oax2"	1.00000	2.000	0.00640	-0.59470	3.51580	0.03995	3.55575
"FEFF0: U-Oax1-U-Oax2"	1.00000	2.000	0.00320	-0.59470	3.51580	0.03995	3.55575
"FEFF3: Fe at 3.53"	1.00000	0.670	0.00830	-0.59470	3.52570	-0.16117	3.36453
"FEFF4: Fe at 2.80"	1.00000	0.669	0.00830	-0.59470	2.80090	0.03782	2.83872

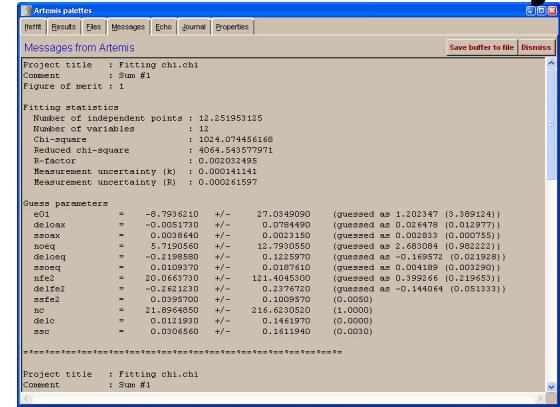
EXAFS Parameters

σ^2 -values	+
Distances	+
Coordination numbers	+
ΔE -value	+

Comparison of Models



Quick summary



Parameter Report

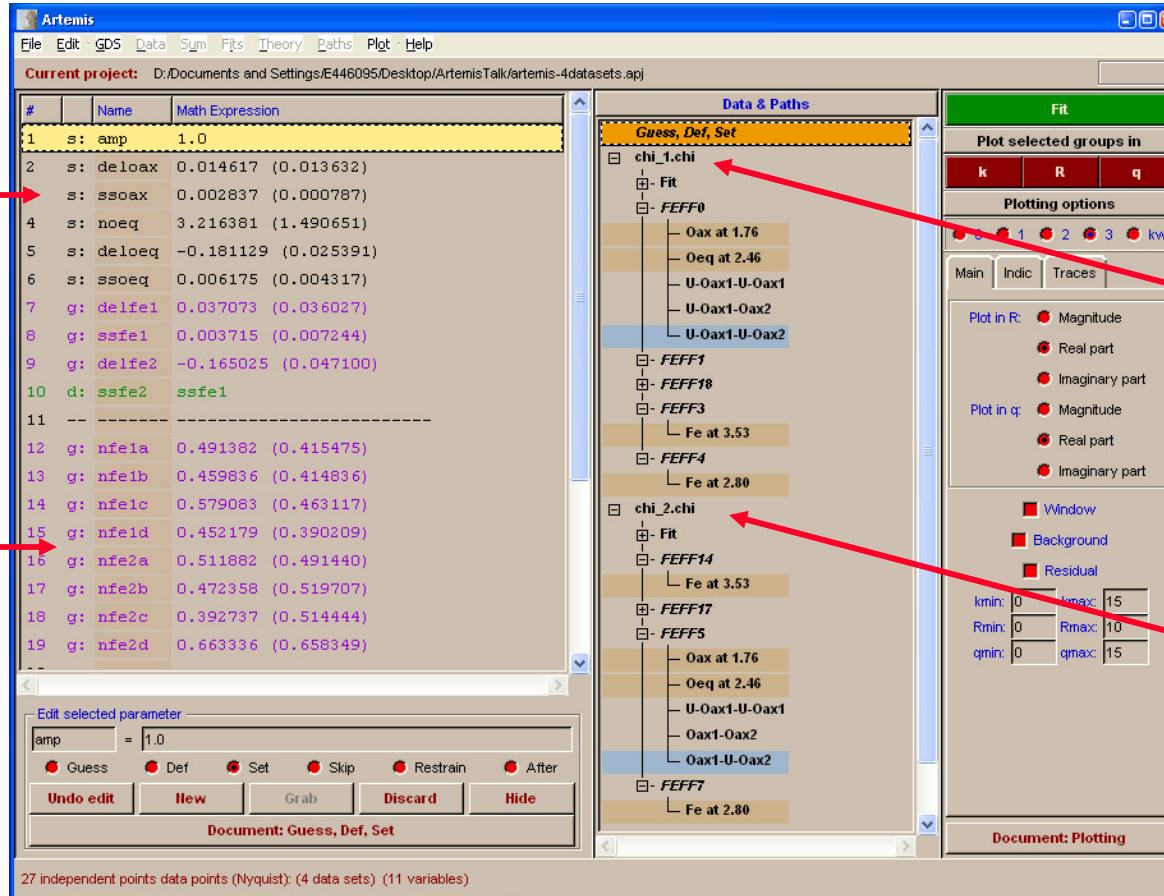
Artemis palette				
Items	Beta	File	Messages	Echo Journal Properties
Messages from Artemis				
Project title :	Fitting chi.chi			
Comment :	Sum #1			
Figure of merit :	1			
Fitting statistics				
Number of independent points :	12	251953125		
Number of variables :	12			
Chi-square :		104.7914616168		
Reduced chi-square :		404.7914616168		
R-factor :		0.00323495		
Prob. factor :		1.00000000		
Measurements uncertainty (k) :		0.000141141		
Measurement uncertainty (R) :		0.000261597		
Guess parameters				
ed01	=	-8.7938210	+/-	27.0349090
de0ax	=	-0.0051730	+/-	0.0784490
ss0ax	=	0.00001640	+/-	0.00023110
mag0	=	0.125930	+/-	0.750000
de0eq	=	-0.2198580	+/-	0.1225970
ss0eq	=	0.0109370	+/-	0.0187610
nfe2	=	20.0663730	+/-	121.4045300
de0fe2	=	-0.039700	+/-	0.0000000
sc0	=	21.8564850	+/-	216.6230520
de0c	=	0.0121930	+/-	0.1461970
ssc	=	0.0306860	+/-	0.1611940
Project title : Fitting chi.chi				
Comment : Sum #1				

- Models are saved in Artemis and can be compared or re-instated later

Multiple data set fit

Common variables for all 4 data sets

variables for each data set



Data set 1

Data set 2

- Fit 4 data sets
- Use K-weights of 1, 2 and 3
- Fit different N values for each data set
- Data series is needed to accurately determine the number of Fe atoms in the 2nd and 3rd shells

Modeling a Data Series

Artemis palettes

Ifeffit Results Files Messages Echo Journal Properties

Results from the last fit

```

Environment      : Artemis 0.8.013 using Windows XP, perl 5.008008, Tk 800
Fit label       : fit Fe Fe
Data sets       : "chi_1.chi", "chi_2.chi", "chi_3.chi", "chi_4.chi"
Figure of merit  : 7
=====

Fitting statistics
Number of independent points : 26.578125000
Number of variables          : 11
Chi-square                  : 9490.351885016
Reduced chi-square           : 609.210151094
R-factor                     : 0.057174889
Measurement uncertainty (k)  : 0.000196055
Measurement uncertainty (R)  : 0.000220316

Guess parameters
delfe1      = 0.0422810 +/- 0.0123250 (guessed as 0.0
ssfe1       = 0.0050600 +/- 0.0047000 (guessed as 0.0
delfe2      = -0.1704970 +/- 0.0137850 (guessed as -0.0
nfe1a       = 0.5063030 +/- 0.2914520 (guessed as 0.4
nfe1b       = 0.5505380 +/- 0.3310320 (guessed as 0.4
nfe1c       = 0.6513330 +/- 0.3598810 (guessed as 0.5
nfe1d       = 0.4671820 +/- 0.2862200 (guessed as 0.4
nfe2a       = 0.5683350 +/- 0.3168750 (guessed as 0.5
nfe2b       = 0.5138540 +/- 0.3234190 (guessed as 0.4
nfe2c       = 0.4784870 +/- 0.3155270 (guessed as 0.3
nfe2d       = 0.7617610 +/- 0.4179530 (guessed as 0.6

Def parameters (using "FEFFO: Oax at 1.76")

```

