

POWDER DIFFRACTION

Possibilities – Problems

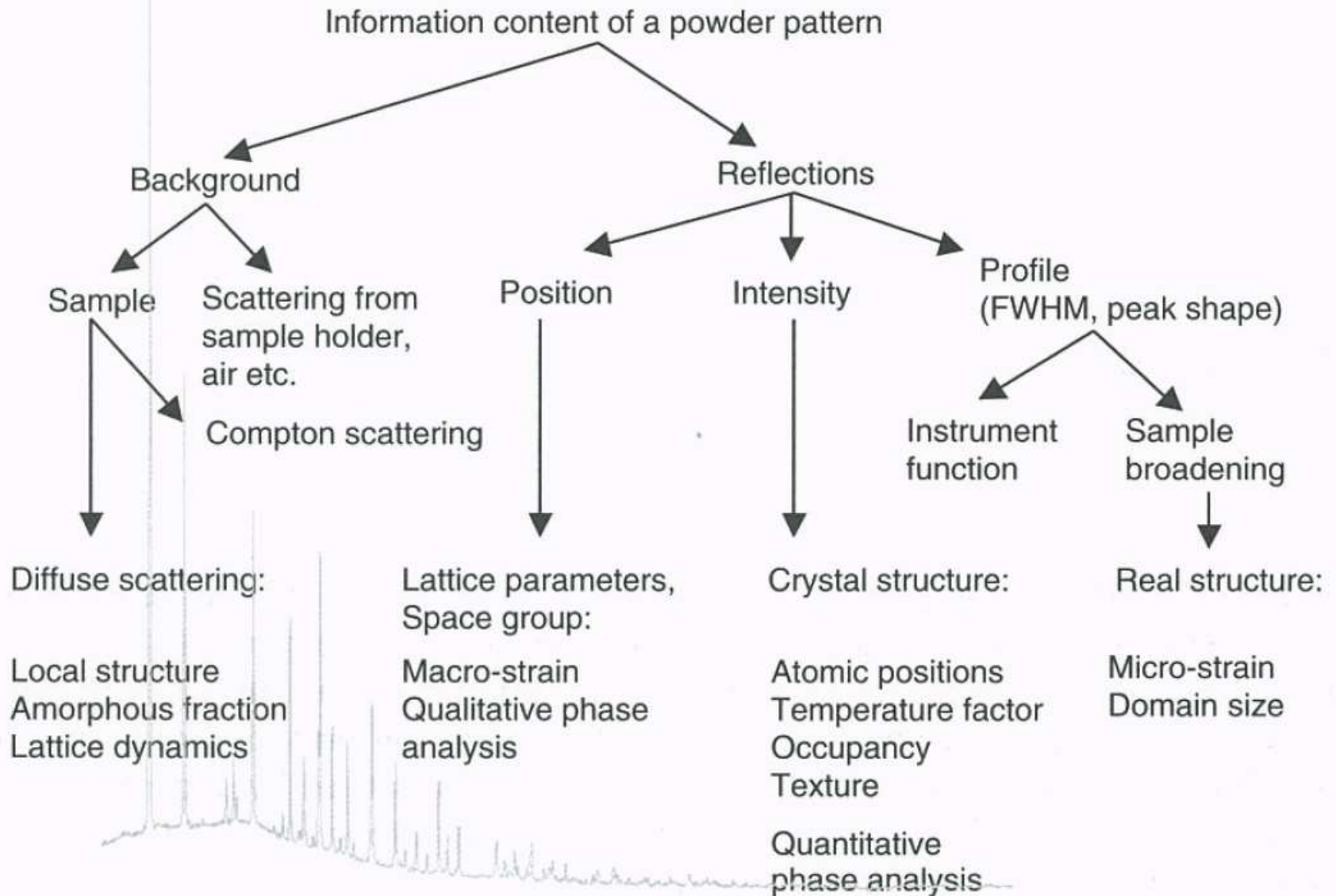
Kenny Ståhl

DTU Chemistry

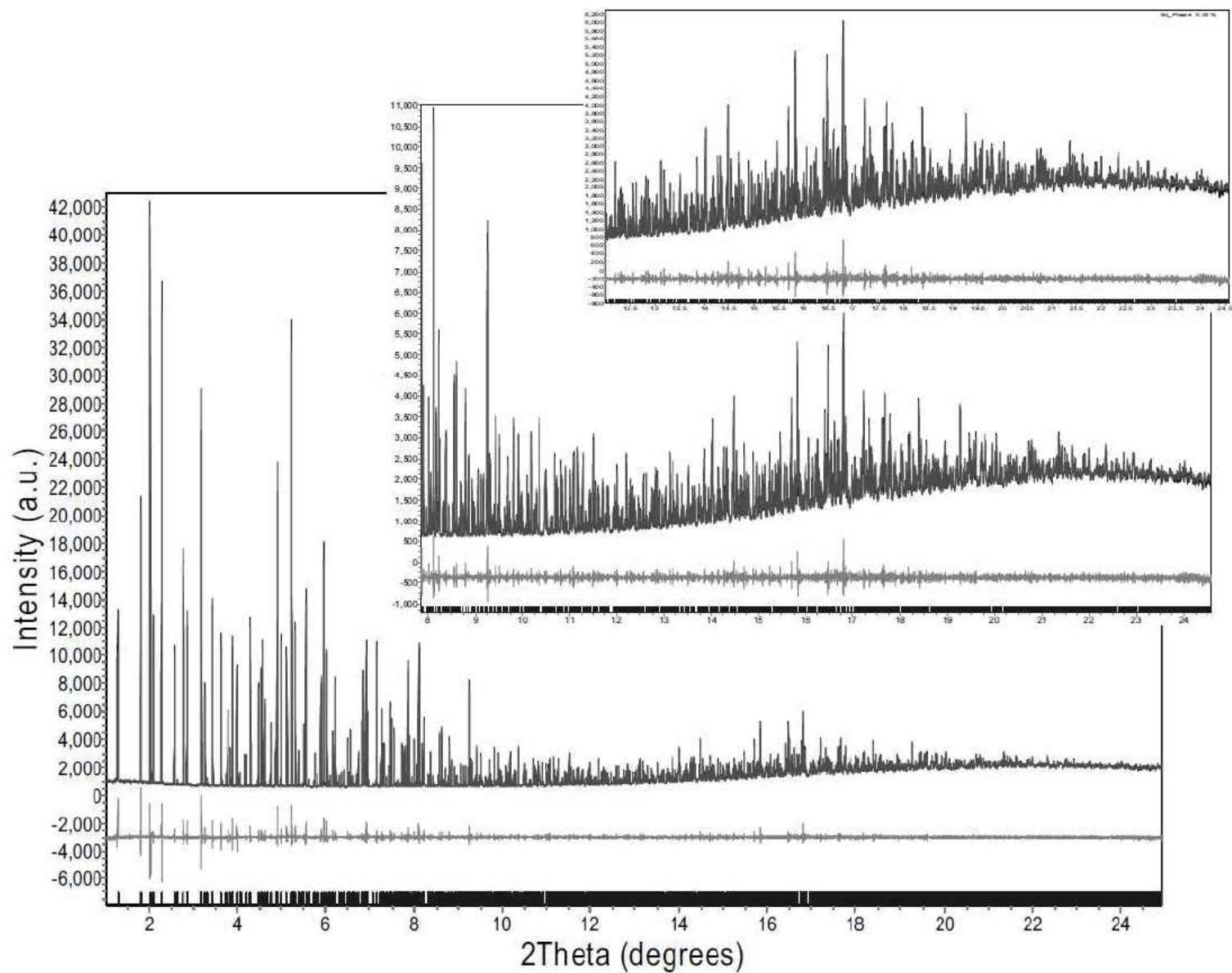
CONTENTS

- Information from a powder diffraction pattern
- Appearances
- Phase identification
- Indexing
- Stress/strain
- Rietveld refinements
- Background, counting statistics
- Preferred orientation
- Absorption
- Axial divergence

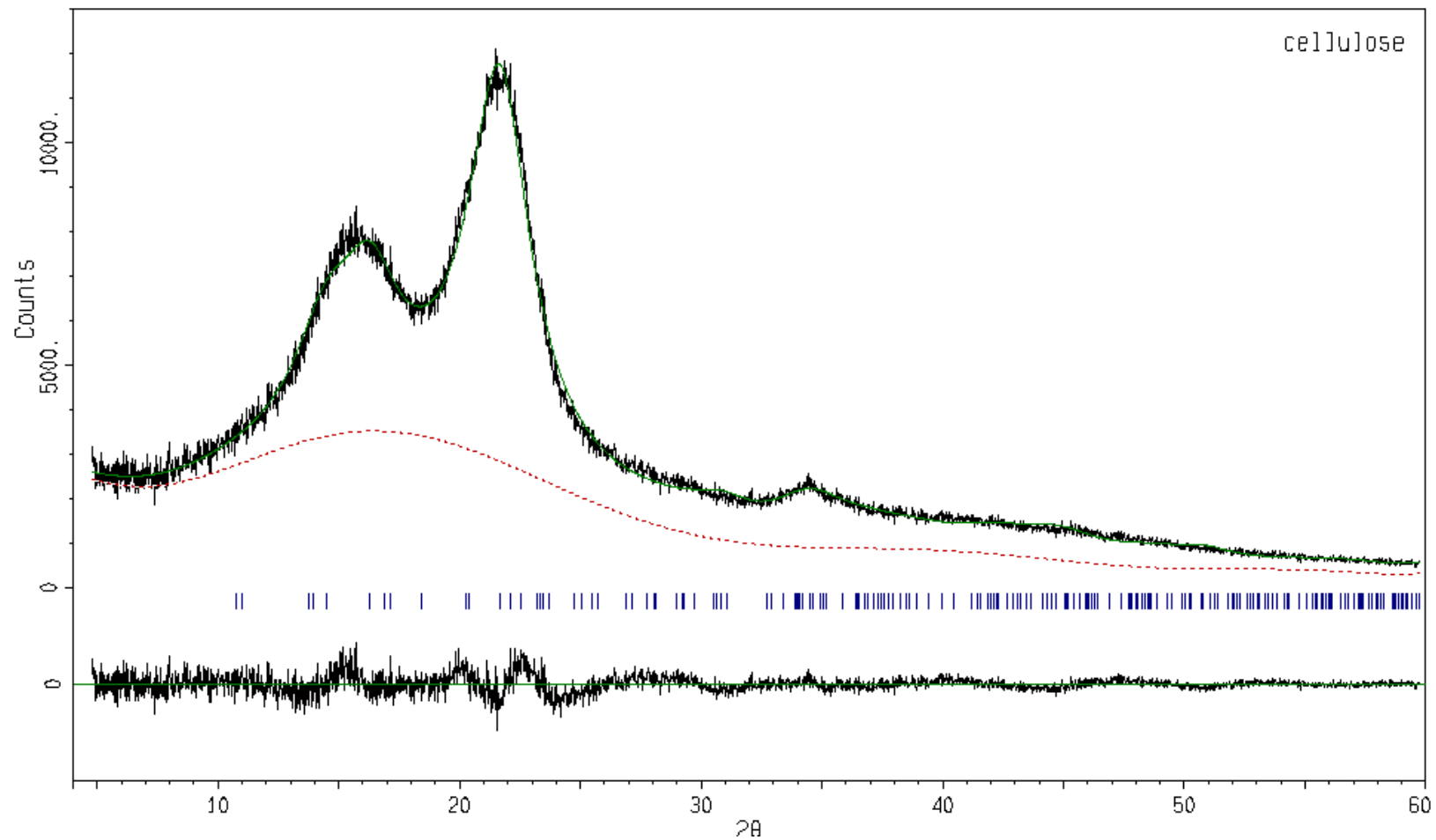
POSSIBILITIES



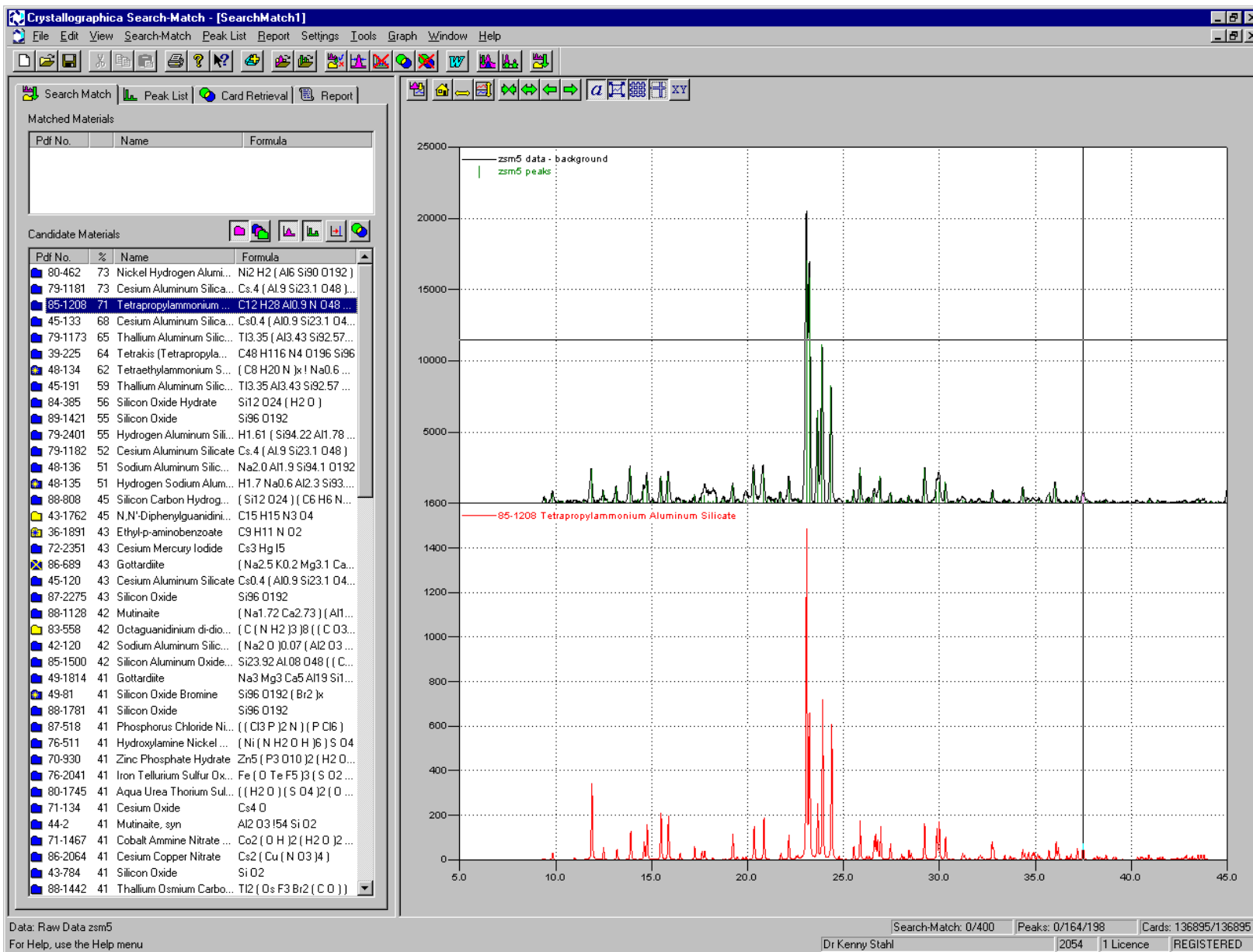
POWDER DIFFRACTION



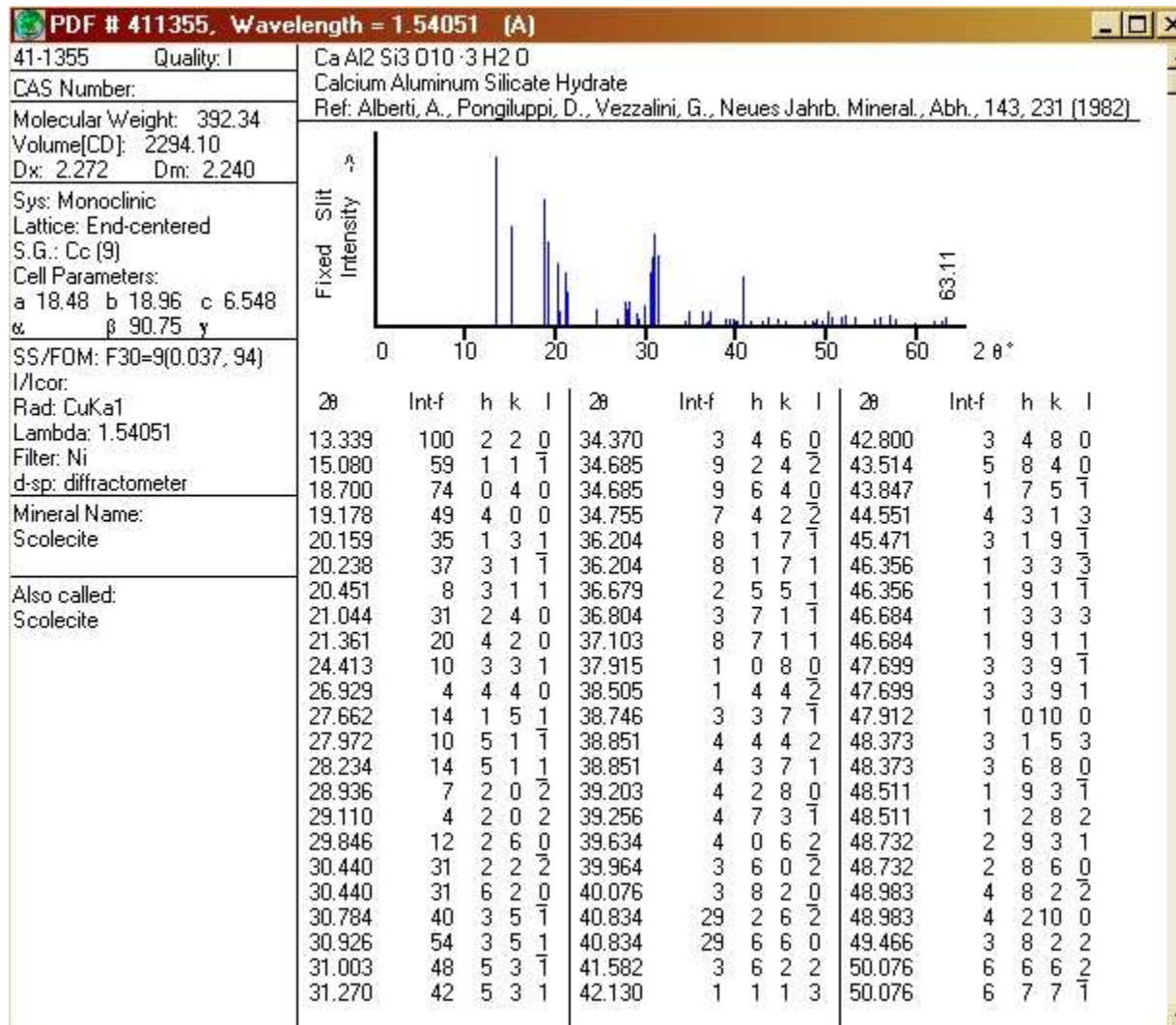
POWDER DIFFRACTION



PHASE IDENTIFICATION

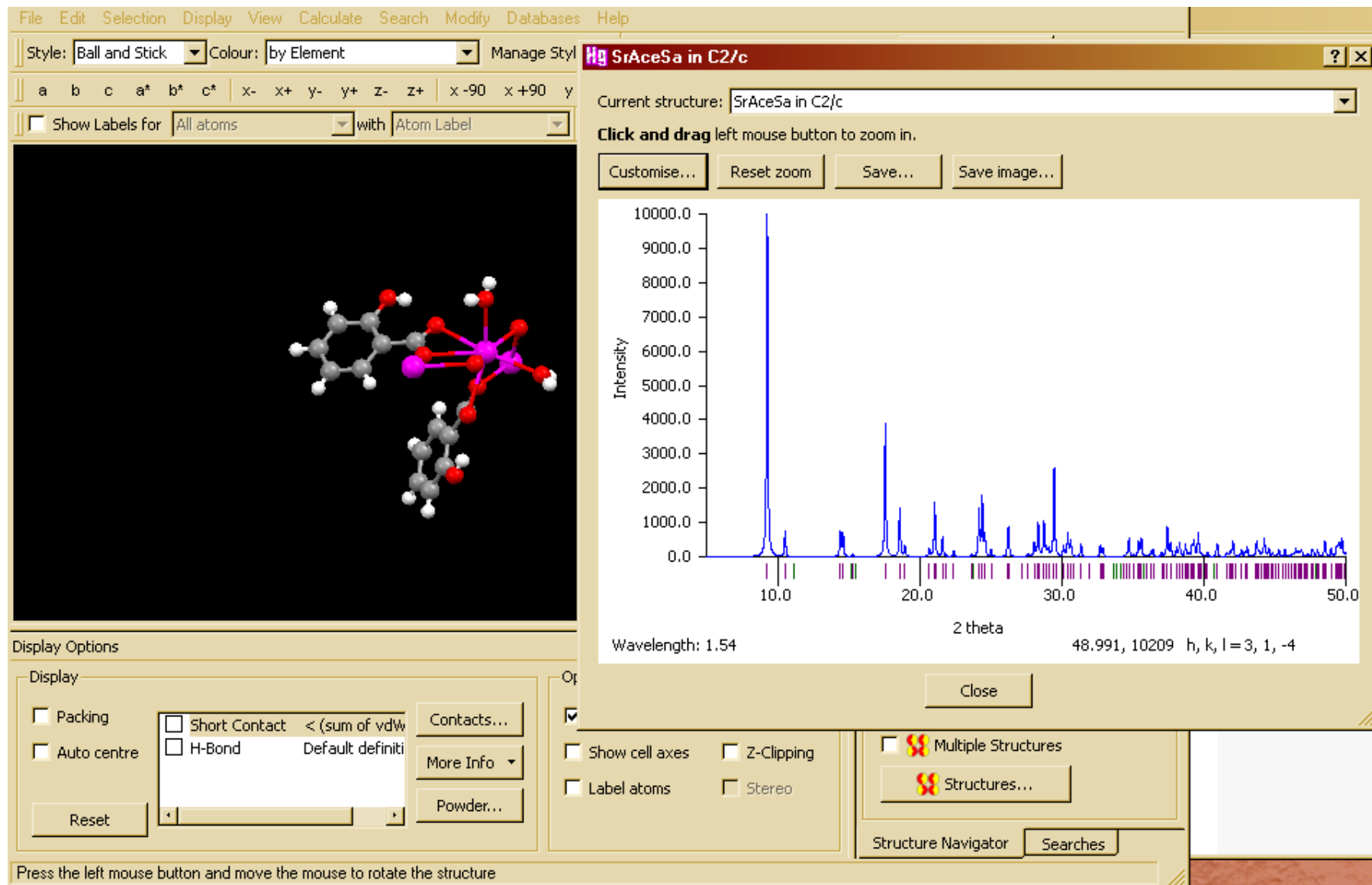


PHASE IDENTIFICATION



The PDF4 database contains about 250000 entries

PATTERN CALCULATION



	2θ	$\sin^2 \theta$	$(h^2 + k^2 + l^2)$	$h\ k\ l$
	25.96	0.05043		
	30.01	0.06704		
Cubic:	43.06	0.13468		
$(1 / d_{hkl})^2 = (h^2 + k^2 + l^2) / a^2$	50.97	0.18517		
$2 d_{hkl} \sin \theta_{hkl} = \lambda$	53.41	0.20196		
$\sin^2 \theta_{hkl} = (h^2 + k^2 + l^2) \lambda^2 / (4a^2)$	62.54	0.26941		
	68.88	0.31984		
	70.97	0.33693		
	78.92	0.40391		

$$\sin^2 \theta_{hkl} = h^2 X_1 + k^2 X_2 + l^2 X_3 + hk X_4 + hl X_5 + kl X_6$$

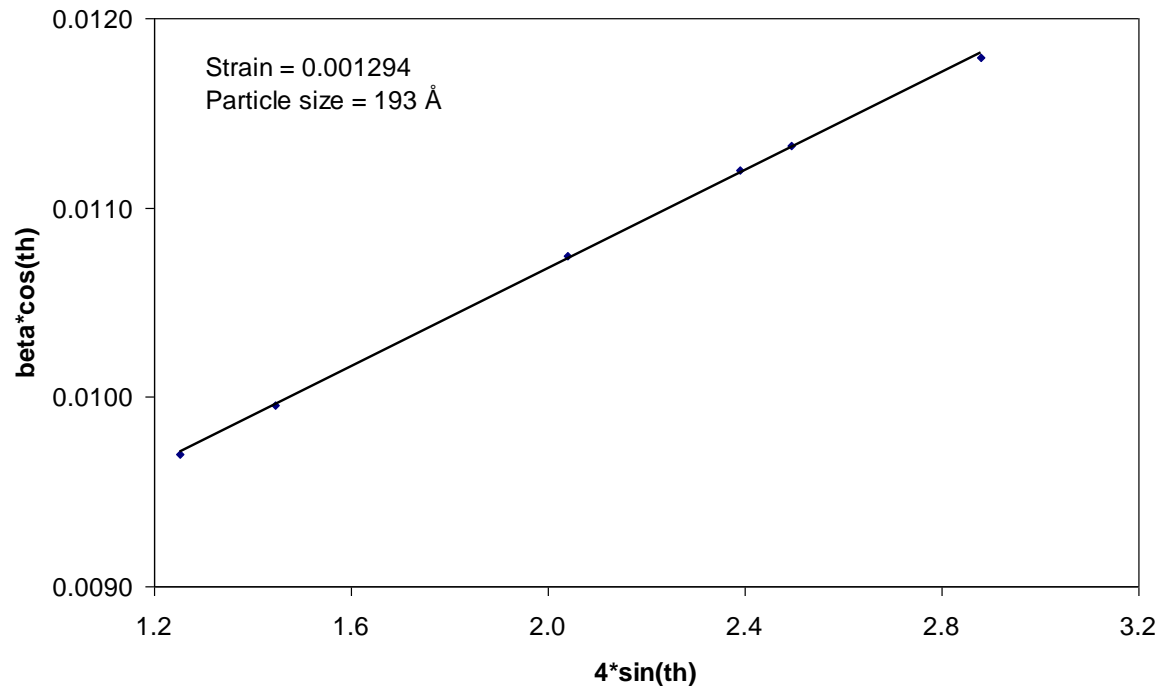
PARTICLE SIZE - STRESS / STRAIN (DEFECTS)

Size (τ) (Sherrer) : $\beta = k \lambda / \tau \cos(\theta)$

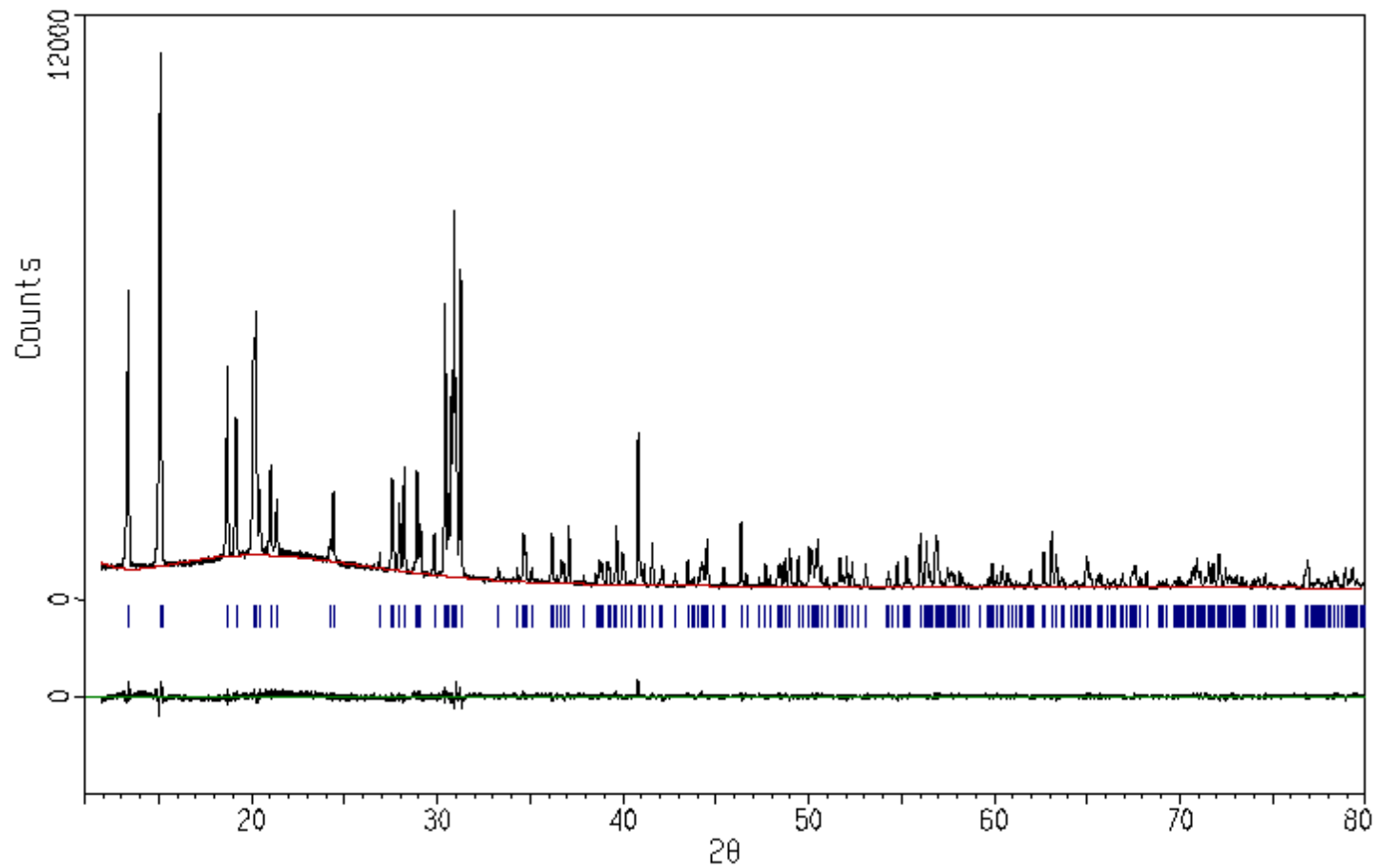
$$\beta^2 = \text{FWHM}_{\text{obs}}^2 - \text{FWHM}_{\text{ref}}^2 \quad (\text{rad})$$

Stress/strain (ε): $\beta = 4 \varepsilon \tan(\theta)$

Williamson-Hall: $\beta = k \lambda / \tau \cos(\theta) + 4 \varepsilon \tan(\theta)$
 $\beta \cos(\theta) = k \lambda / \tau + 4 \varepsilon \sin(\theta)$



RIETVELD REFINEMENT



Scolecite

RIETVELD REFINEMENT

Least-squares: $D = \sum_j w_j (Y_{oi} - Y_{ci})^2$

$$Y_{ci} = B_i + S \sum_{hkl} A(2\theta) P_{hkl} Lp(2\theta) \Phi(2\theta - 2\theta_{Bragg}) |F_{hkl}|^2$$

Y_{ci} = Calculated intensity

B_i = Background intensity

S = Scale factor

$A(2\theta)$ = Absorption correction

P_{hkl} = Preferred orientation correction

$Lp(2\theta)$ = Lorentz and polarization correction

$\Phi(2\theta - 2\theta_{Bragg})$ = Profile function

$|F_{hkl}|^2$ = Diffracted (single-crystal) intensity

Scolecite, Huber data

Si(1) - O(1) 1.632(7)

- O(2) 1.593(6)

- O(9) 1.597(6)

- O(10) 1.609(7)

Si(2) - O(3) 1.676(8)

- O(6) 1.642(7)

- O(7) 1.610(7)

- O(9) 1.636(8)

Si(3) - O(4) 1.586(8)

- O(5) 1.621(8)

- O(8) 1.622(7)

- O(10) 1.641(8) 1.62 Å

Al(1) - O(1) 1.694(8)

- O(3) 1.691(7)

- O(5) 1.786(8)

- O(7) 1.748(8)

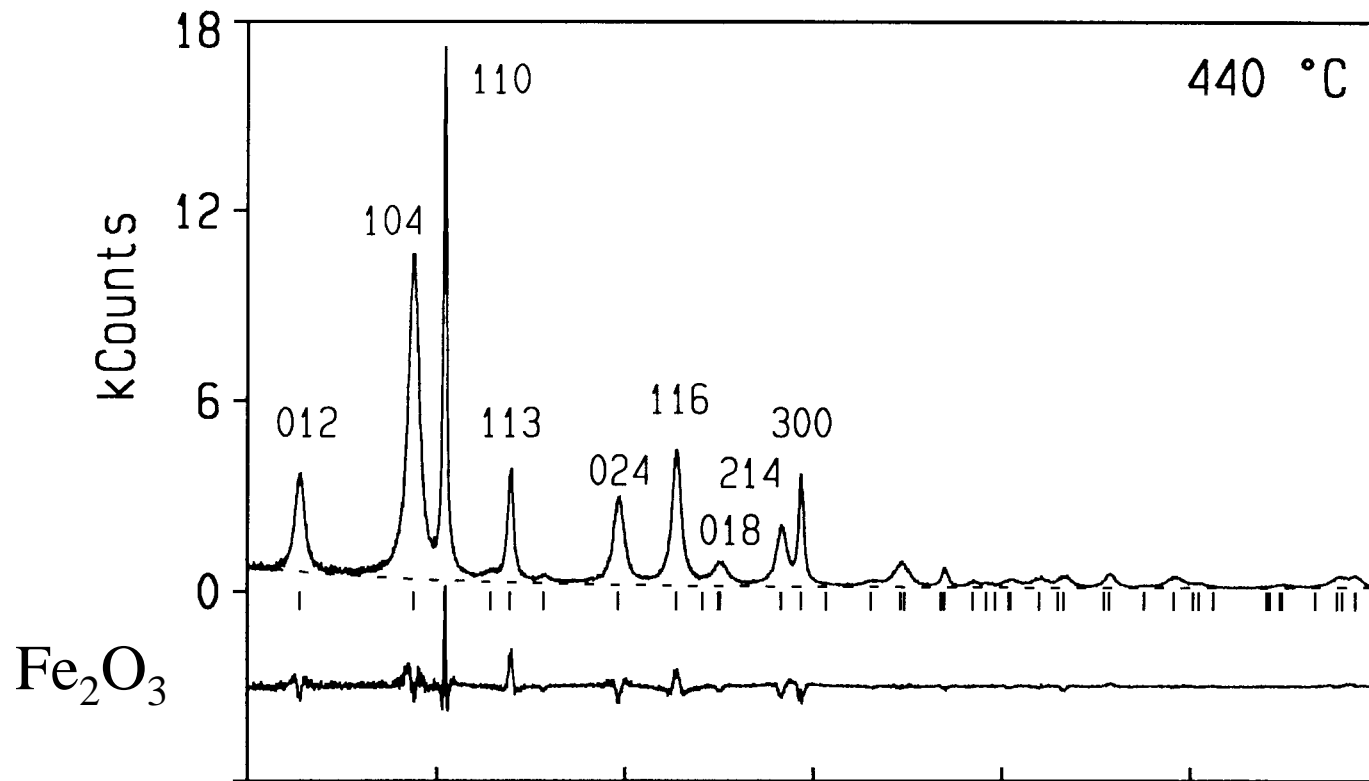
Al(2) - O(2) 1.775(8)

- O(4) 1.768(8)

- O(6) 1.739(7)

- O(8) 1.730(8) 1.75 Å

ANISOTROPIC SIZE EFFECTS



$$a = 5.0364(8), c = 13.750(2) \text{ \AA} \quad D(a) = 399(3) \text{ \AA}, D(c) = 87(2) \text{ \AA}$$

PROBLEMS - ERRORS

Background

General

Fluorescence/incoherent scattering

Counting statistics

Preferred orientation

Poor sample

Texture

Systematic errors

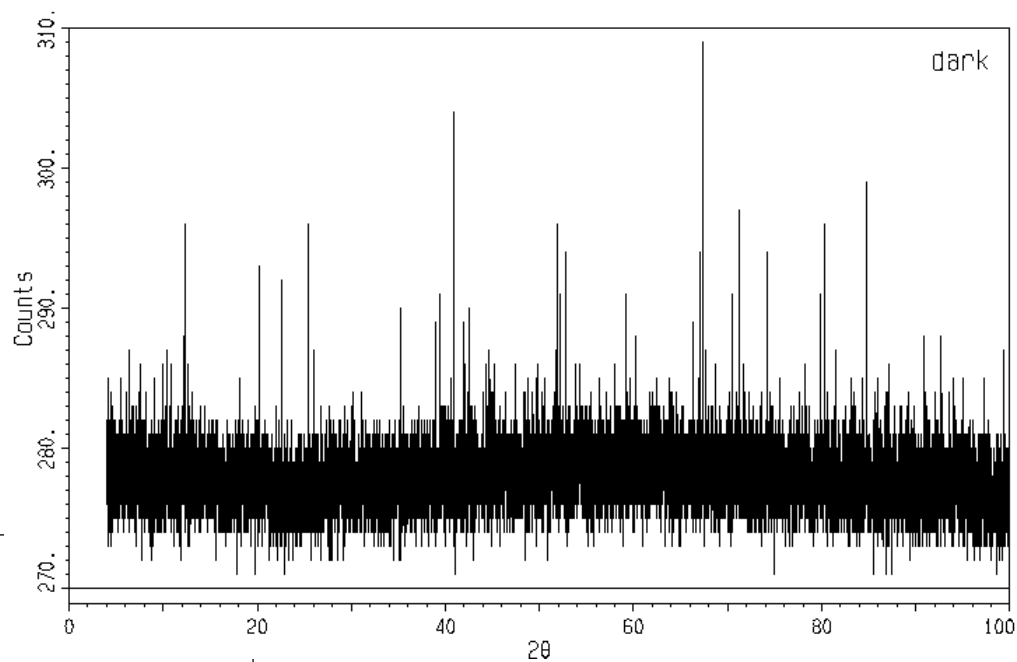
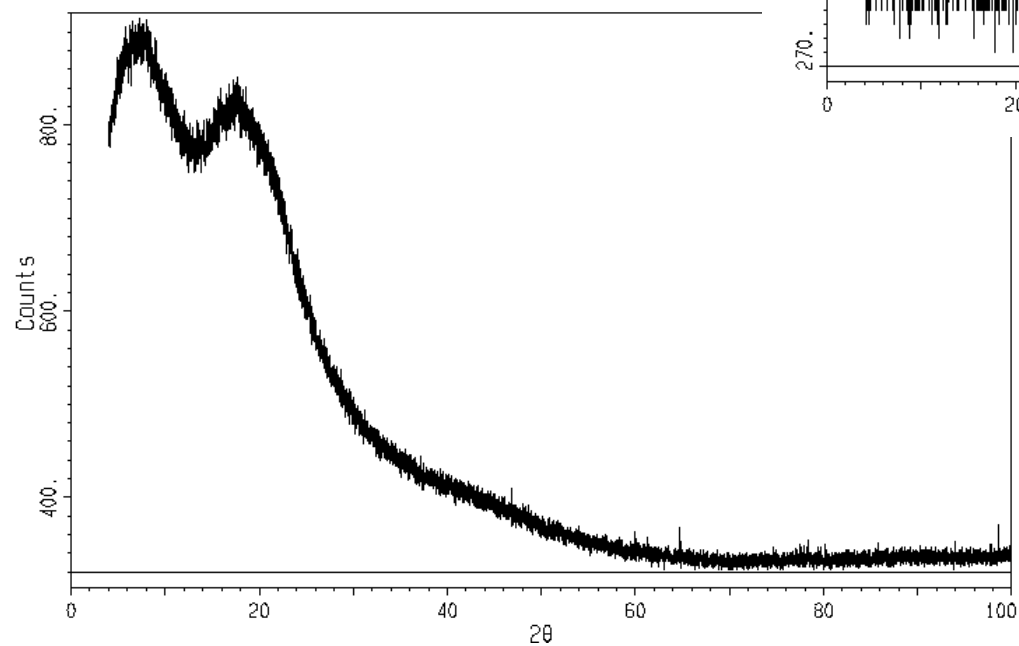
Absorption – intensities

Absorption – peak positions

Axial divergence

BACKGROUND

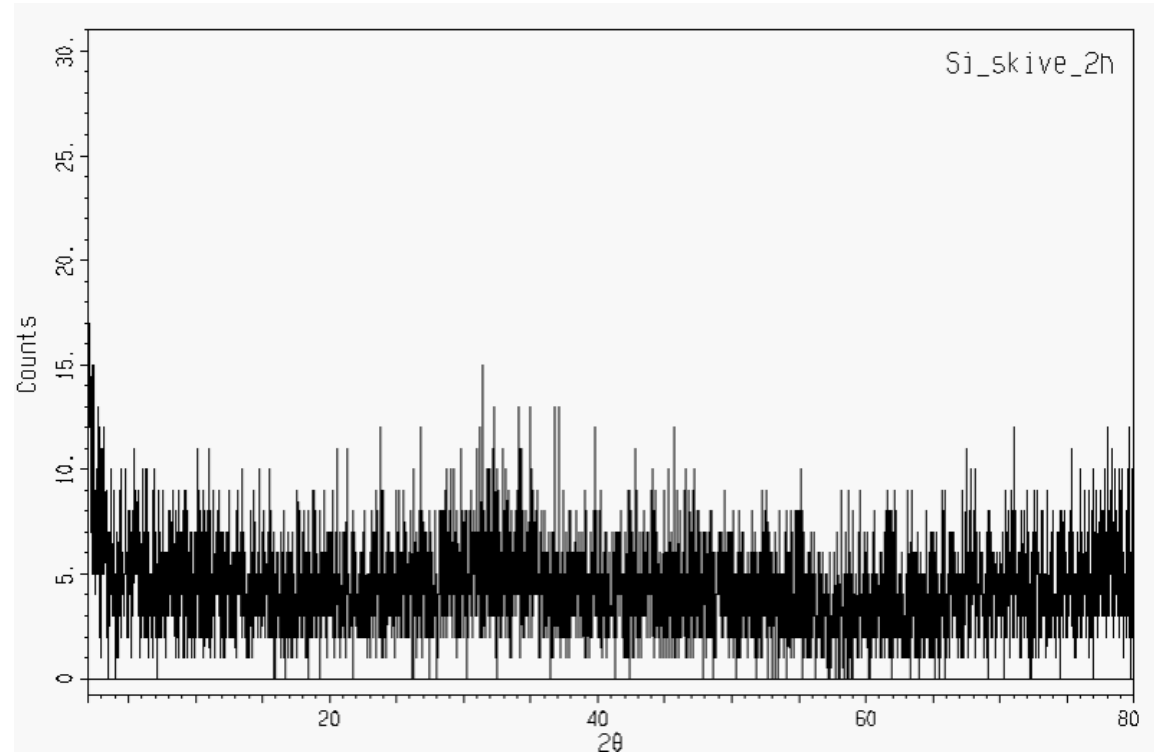
Read-out-noise



Sample holder (transmission mode)

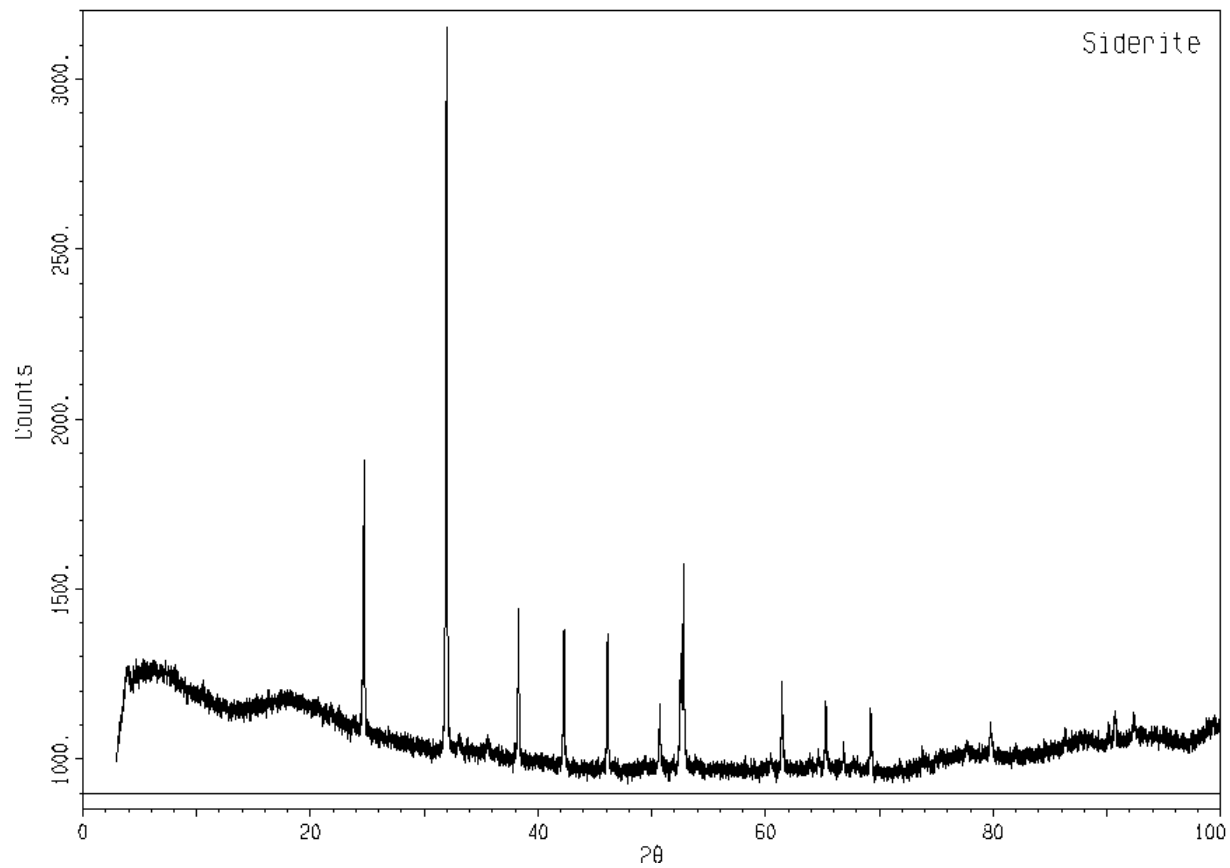
BACKGROUND

Reflection mode



Si single crystal (711 reflection tilted 5°)

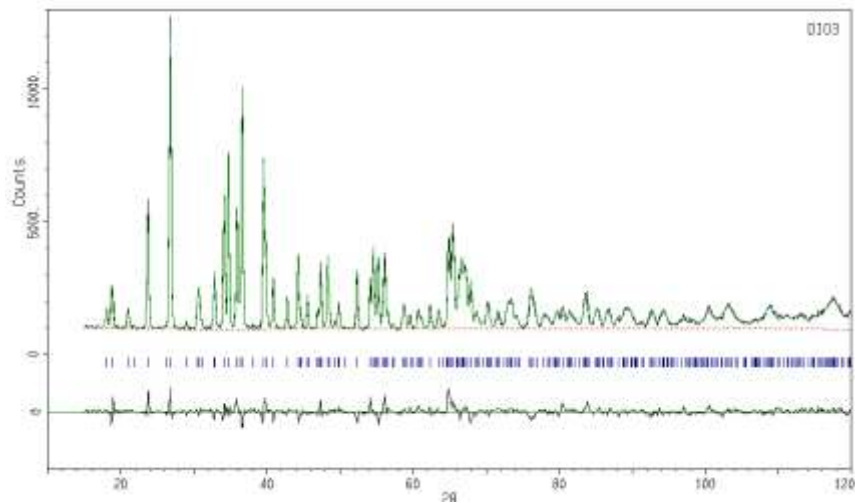
BACKGROUND

Siderite, FeCO_3 

Fluorescence scattering

BACKGROUND

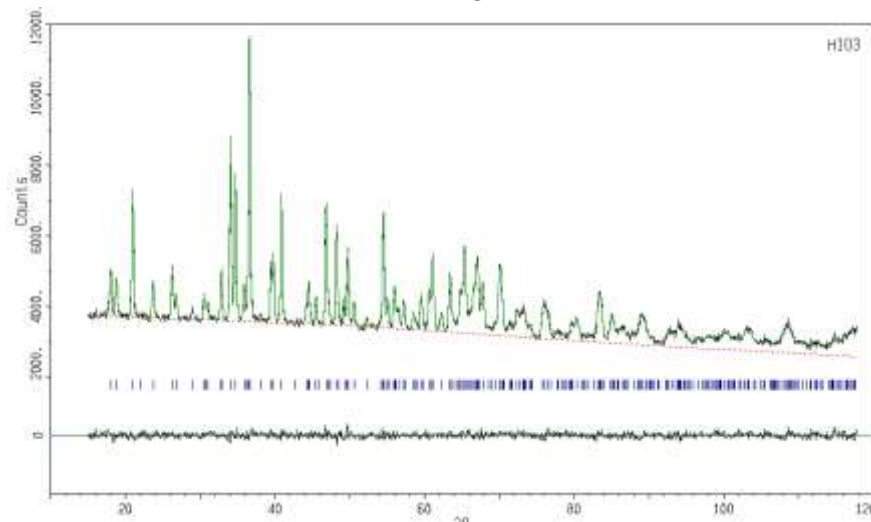
DIO_3



$$b(\text{D}) = 6.671 \text{ fm}$$

$$R_p = 4.65 \%$$

HIO_3



$$b(\text{H}) = -3.739 \text{ fm}$$

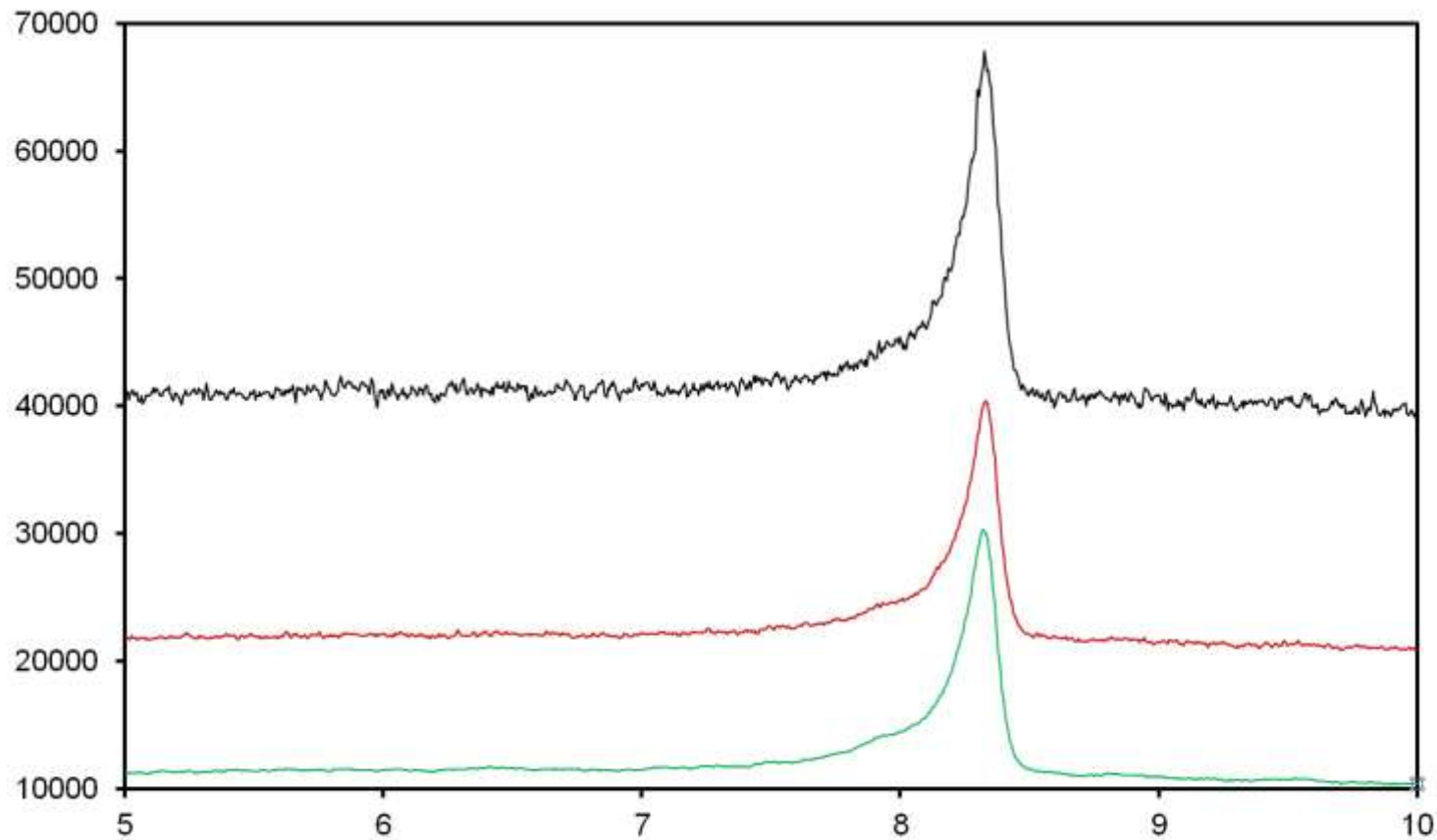
$$R_p = 1.52 \%$$

Incoherent scattering!

COUNTING STATISTICS

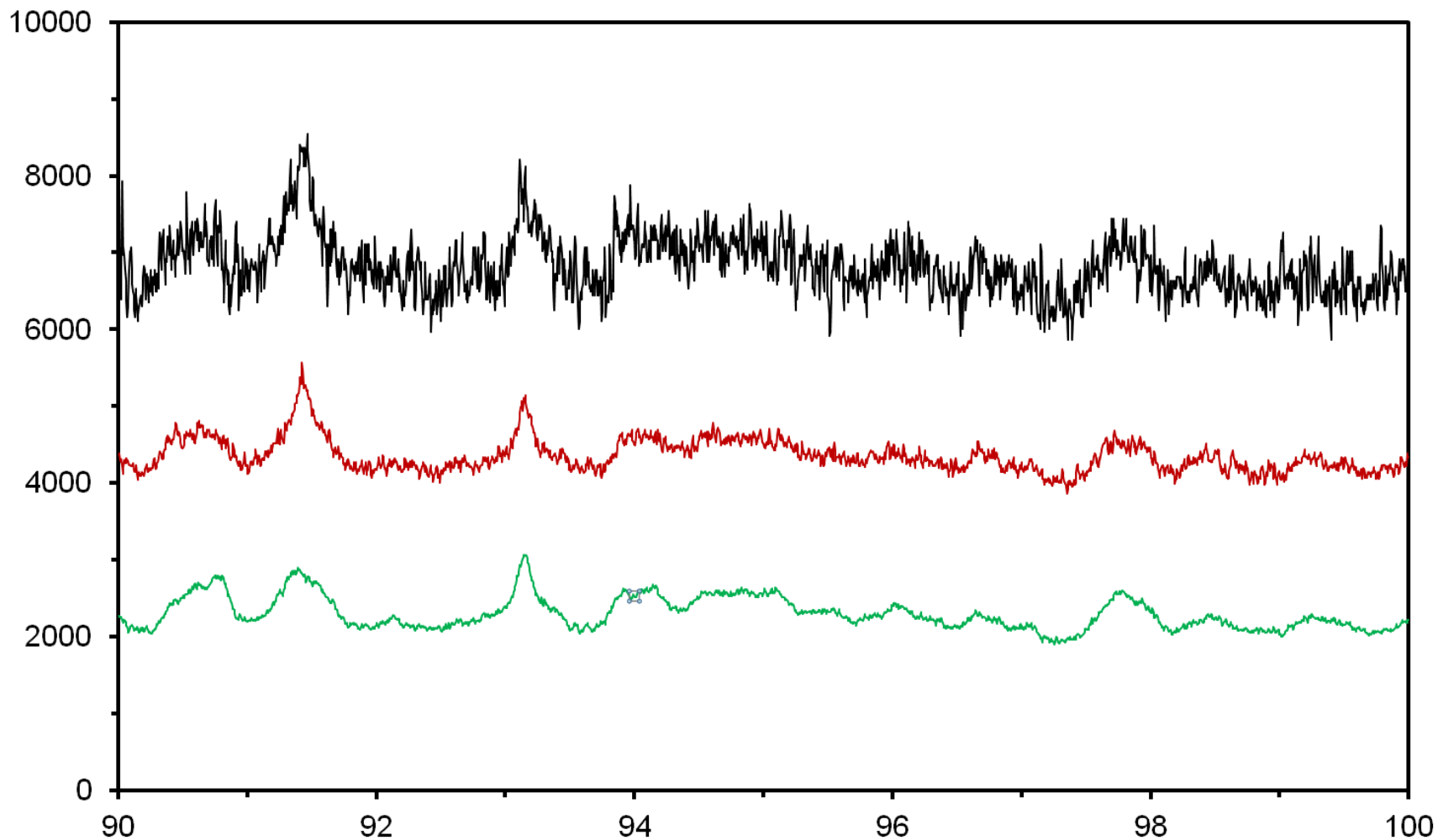
Poisson statistics: $\sigma^2(I) = I$

$$\sigma(I) / I = 1 / \sqrt{I}$$



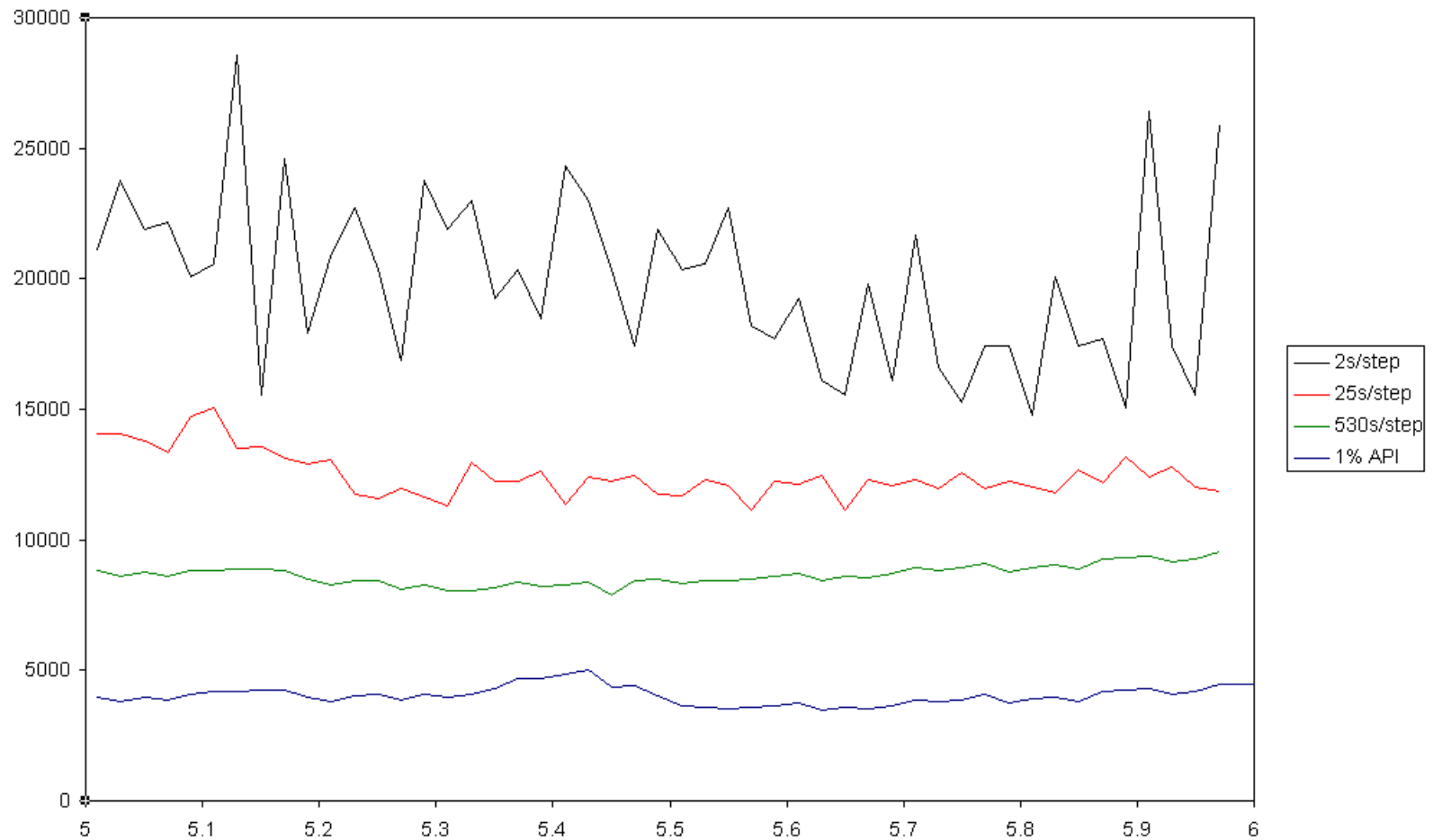
Huber data on sugar. 10 / 60 / 480 min

COUNTING STATISTICS



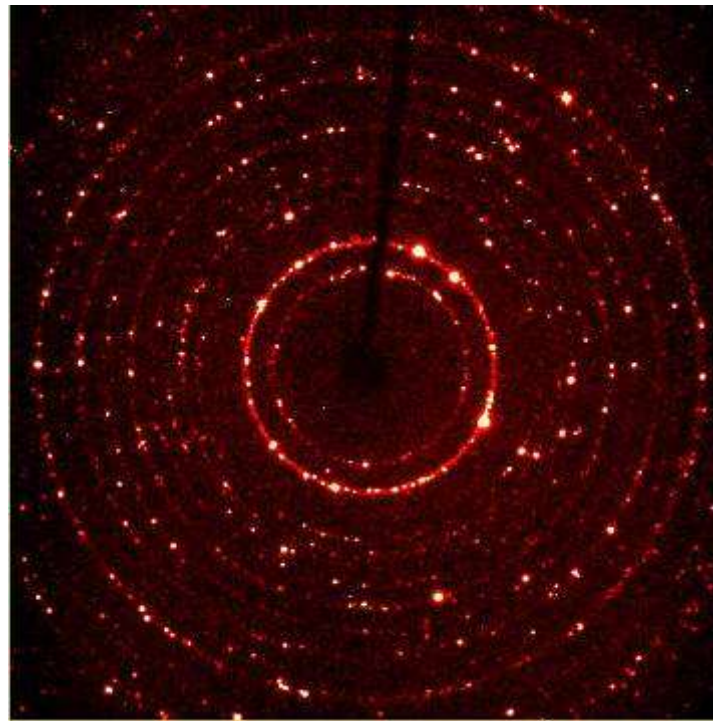
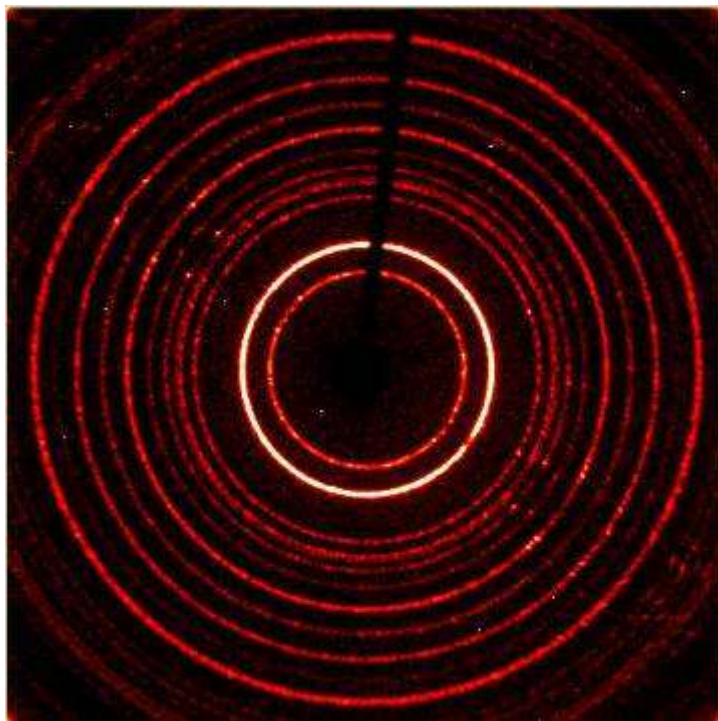
Huber data on sugar. 10 / 60 / 480 min

COUNTING STATISTICS

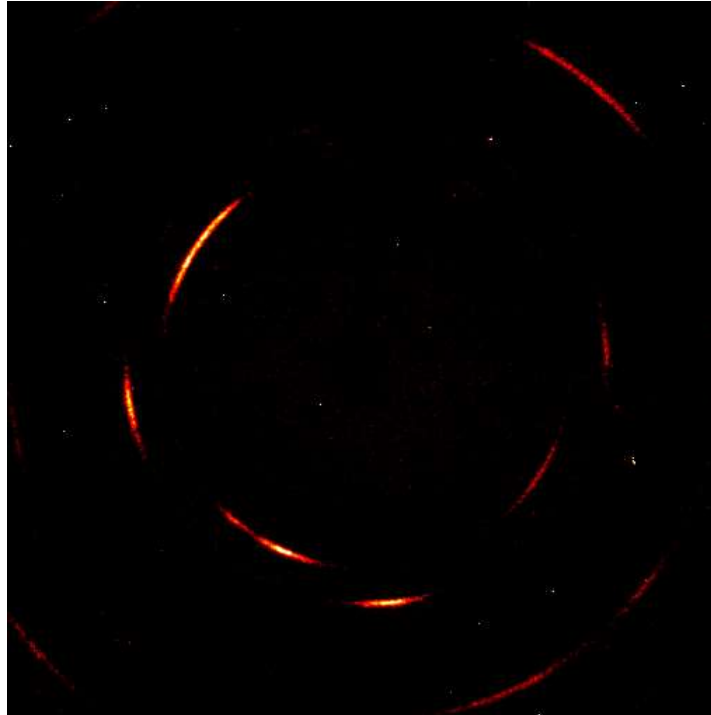


$1^\circ = 50 \text{ steps}, 530 \text{ s/step} \rightarrow 7 \text{ hours}$

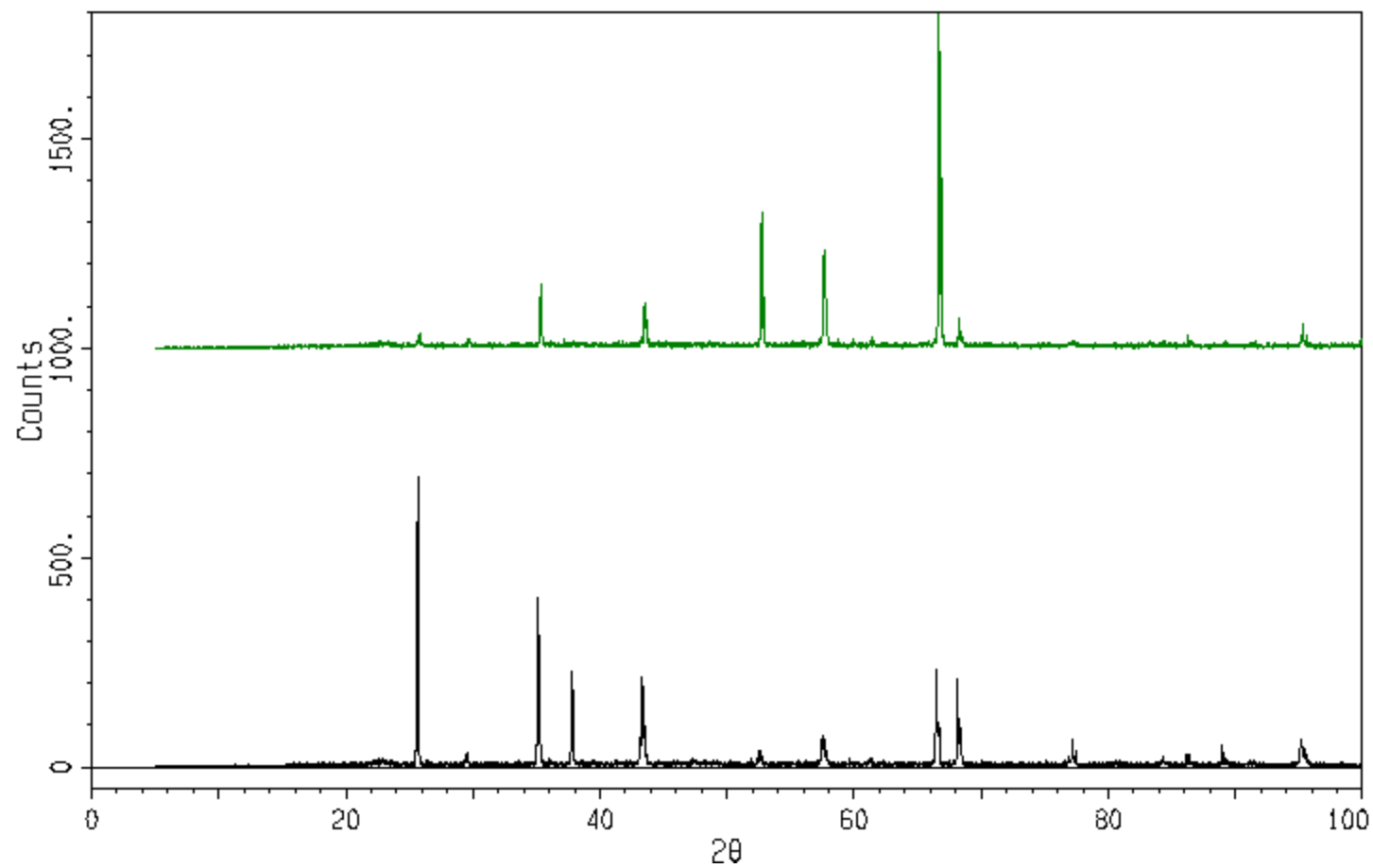
POOR SAMPLE



PREFERRED ORIENTATION (TEXTURE)

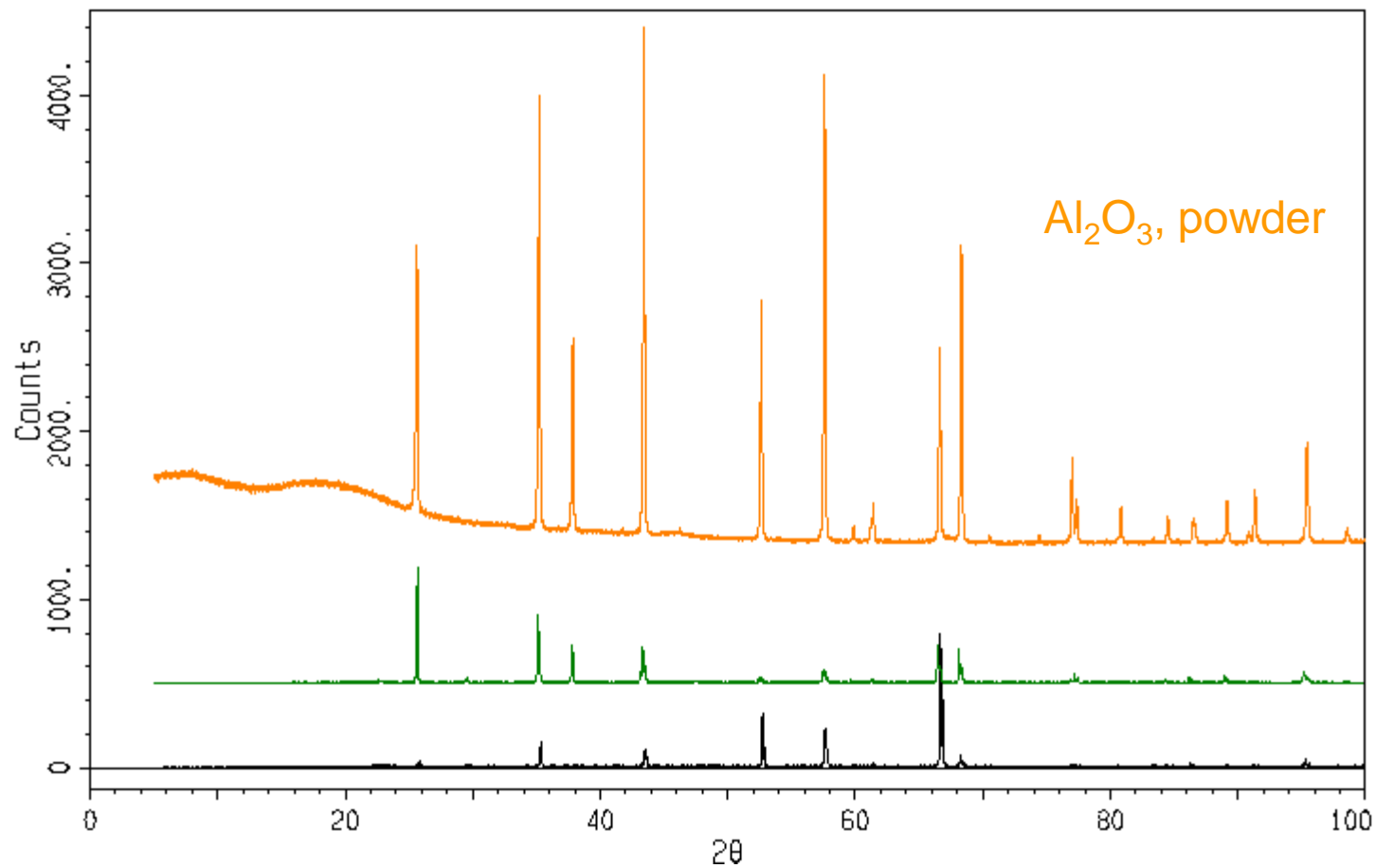


POOR SAMPLE



Emery paper

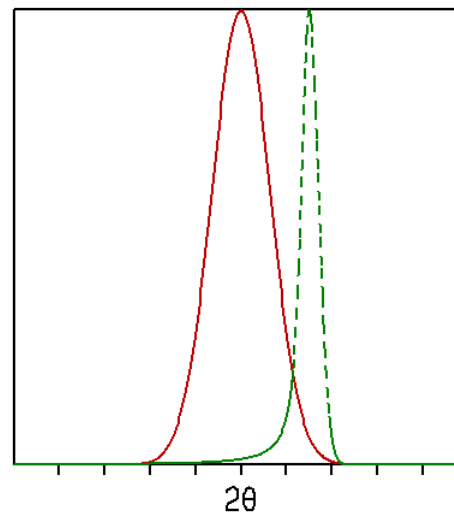
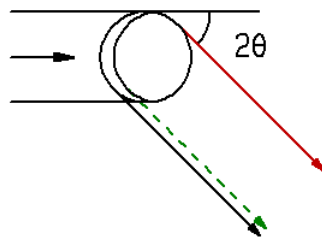
POOR SAMPLE



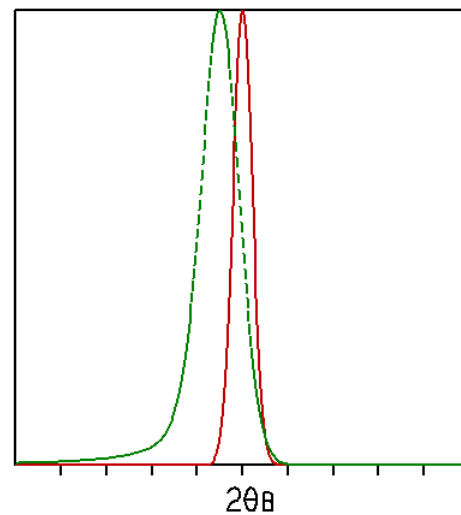
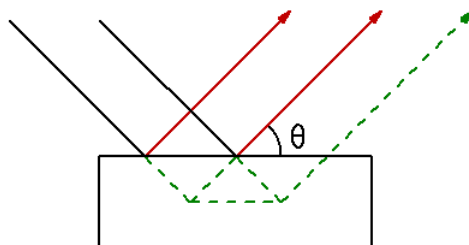
Emery paper

ABSORPTION EFFECTS

Transmission mode
Capillary sample



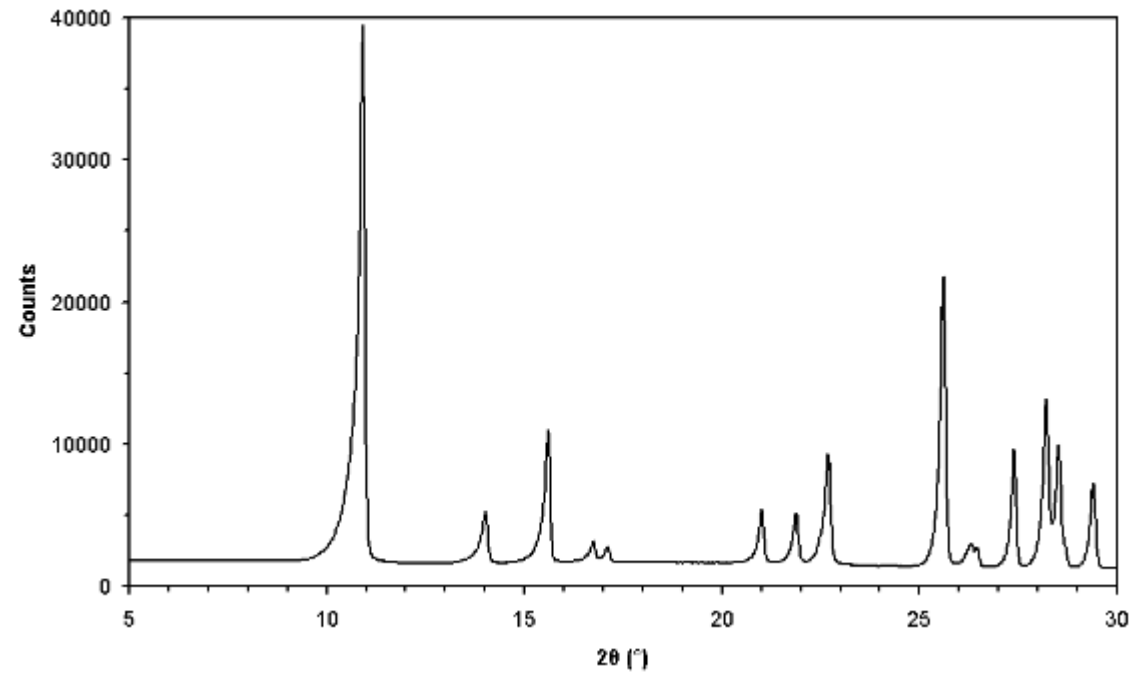
Reflection mode
Flat plate sample



AXIAL DIVERGENCE



$2\theta \rightarrow$



AXIAL DIVERGENCE

Capillary sample: 1 mm beam height vs. 8 mm beam height

