2θ-ω Symmetrical scan using PDS + PIXcel in Bragg-Brentano geometry



I. Login

- 1. Enable instrument in Badger.
- 2. Start Data Collector.
- 3. Login by typing your "User Name" and "Password".
- 4. From the menu select *Instrument* \rightarrow *Connect*.
- 5. Choose Configuration **PDS** + **PIXcel**.
- 6. Click OK.

II. Hardware Setup for Initial Alignment

- 1. X-ray Tube is in "Line Focus".
- 2. Goniometer Resolution set to "Normal 0.001 deg".
- Incident Beam Optics PDS (Programmable Divergence Slit).
 a. Instead of Ni Filter insert Cu 0.1mm attenuator.
 - b. If sample's vertical dimension is smaller than 25 mm, insert correct size Mask.
- 4. Diffracted Beam Optics PIXcel.
 - a. Make sure **Soller Slit** is inserted.

III. Data Collector Software

- 1. Select the Incident Beam Optics tab.
 - a. Double click any item. Incident beam optics window will appear.
 - b. Go through all tabs and select proper optic components:
 - *PreFIX Module* **Programmable Divergence Slit**.
 - *Divergence Slit* select *Usage* = "Fixed" and set to 1/32°.
 - Anti-Scatter slit select None.
 - *Mask* select appropriate **Mask**.
 - *Beam attenuator* **None**.
 - *Filter* select **Beta Filter**.
 - Soller Slit select 0.04°.
- 2. Select the **Diffracted Beam Optics** tab.
 - a. Double click any item. Diffracted beam Optics window will appear.
 - b. Go through all tabs and select proper optic components:
 - *PreFIX Module* select **PIXcel**.
 - *Anti-Scatter slit* select **None**.
 - *Receiving Slit* **None**.
 - *Filter* select **None**.
 - Soller Slit select 0.04°.
 - *Detector* select *Usage* = "Receiving Slit (0D)" and set active length to 0.16 mm.

- Beam Attenuator None.
- 3. Select Instrument Settings tab.
 - a. Double click any item in the tree view to prompt another window.
 - b. Press **X-ray** tab. Set generator power to 45 kV and 40 mA.

IV. Diffractometer Zero Alignment

- 1. In **Instruments Settings** check **Z** position. If it is larger than 5 mm move it back to at least 5 mm.
- 2. Move all other motors to zero positions.
- 3. Make sure Cu 0.1mm attenuator is inserted.
- 4. From Menu Select *Measure* \rightarrow *Manual Scan*.
- 5. From the *Scan Axis* drop down menu select **2Theta**.
- 6. Enter $Range = 1^{\circ}$, $Step Size = 0.005^{\circ}$, and Time per Step = 0.2sec. Then press *Start*.
- 7. After scan is finished, move **2Theta** axis to a peak position using one of the two ways:
 - a. <u>Peak Mode</u>. Right click on mouse and select *Peak Mode*. New window will appear showing the **2Theta** position of the peak. Click *Move To*. Close the window.
 - b. <u>Move Mode</u>. Right click on mouse and select *Move Mode*. Move **2Theta** to the center of the mass of the peak.
- 8. In User Settings Sample Offsets set current **2Theta** position to zero.

V. Sample Mounting

- 1. Mount the sample.
- 2. If in the *Instrument Settings* tab X = 0.0 and Y = 0.0, beam is positioned at the center of a sample stage (aluminum disk).

VI. Moving Sample into the Beam Position

- 1. Note the direct beam intensity. In **Instruments Settings** move **Z** to higher values until intensity starts to drop.
- 2. Z alignment can be performed using either optimization program or manually:
 - a. Using optimization program.
 - Select *Measure* \rightarrow *Program*. New window with user written programs will appear.
 - From the *Measurement Type* select *Optimize Program*.
 - Find proper program that says "Opt Z" and select it.
 - Click *OK* and start the scan.

b. Manually.

- Select *Measure* \rightarrow *Manual Scan*.
- In Manual Scan window from the Scan Axis drop down menu select Z.
- Enter *Range* = 2mm, *Step Size* = 0.01mm, and *Time per Step* = 0.2sec. Press *Start*.
- After scan is finished, right click on mouse and select *Move Mode*.
- Move Z to the intensity value corresponding to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the direct beam intensity.

VII. Direct beam alignments are complete

- 1. Close shutter.
- 2. Select Incident Beam Optics tab.
 - a. The Divergence Slit can be used in "Fixed" and "Automatic" modes:
 - <u>"Fixed" mode</u>. Select slit divergence to desired value ranging from 1/32° to 4°. *Note: Make sure that at the lowest 2Theta angle the horizontal beam irradiated length matches the horizontal sample length.*
 - <u>"Automatic" mode</u>. Select proper irradiated length of the sample.
 - b. Remove Cu 0.1mm attenuator and insert Ni Beta Filter.
- 3. Select Diffracted Beam Optics tab.
 - a. Detector select Usage = "Scanning (1D)" and set Active Length = 2.511°.

VIII. Measurement

- 1. Simplest way to execute scan is to do a **Manual Scan**. It is a relative scan i.e. executed around current goniometer position with the range specified in **Manual Scan** window.
- 2. To perform *2Theta-Omega* scan first move **2Theta** and **Omega** to middle positions of the scan range. This is a symmetrical scan which means **Omega** = (**2Theta**)/2.

- 3. In **Manual Scan** window select *Scan Axis* **2Theta-Omega** and appropriate *Range*, *Step Size* and *Time per Step*. Click *Start*.
- 4. When scan is completed, save it through $File \rightarrow Save As$ menu. Manual Scan will be lost if it is not saved.

IX. Logging out

- 1. Close the shutter.
- 2. Move all angles to zero positions and \mathbf{Z} to 5 mm.
- 3. Lower the power of the x-ray tube to 40 kV and 20 mA.
- 4. Close Data Collector.
- 5. *Disable* instrument in **Badger**.