

The Business of Science®

Quantitative EDS Analysis using AZtec software platform

Good Practices



The Business of Science®

Step 1: Enter Project Notes and Specimen Notes for the sample in "Describe Specimen"

Step 2: Select "Ratemeter" in the "Mini View" to verify the dead time and input count rate.

Step 3: Perform a "Beam Measurement" in "Optimize" Calibrate step (If interested in un-normalized quant).

Step 4: Collect a reference image in "Scan Image" step in Point&ID. Skip if not interested in collecting an image.

Step 5: Start spectral acquisition by selecting appropriate tool (spot, rectangular region, etc.) and clicking on the region of interest in Point & ID.

Step 6: Use the Fitted Spectrum tool to verify peak identification in "Confirm elements"

Step 7: Quant in Calculate Composition step.

For Quant using Standards:

Step 8: Acquire a spectrum from a standard as defined above. Standardize the elements of interest in "Standardize" (located in Optimize).

Step 9: Re-quantify spectra from unknown samples using the updated standard database.

Step 1: project/Specimen details AZtec - Project 1 ⊙ ⊙_{nce®} File View Techniques Tools Help Q) ? Search Help 3-0 Data View Point & ID Guided Compare Acquire Confirm Calculate **Current Site** Data Tree Scan Image EDS-SEM Report Spectra Composition Spectra Elements Custom Results Specimens in 'Project 1' Summary Specimen Geometry Pre-defined Elements + New Specimen Project Notes Click here to begin entering notes about your project. Specimen 1 -d* Site 1 🔹 Mini View 🛛 Ratemeter 🔻 🌼 **Enter Project Notes and Specimen Notes** Input Count Rate 82360 cps Output Count Rate 36860 cps Dead Time 57% Specimen Notes for 'Specimen 1' Process Time 3 Click here to begin entering notes about your specimen. Recommended WD 8.5 mm High Voltage 20.0 kV Step Notes In this step you can: · Write notes on your Project and Specimen (For convenience you can also copy images/diagrams Specimen Coating Information: and text from other documents/emails and paste into these windows). The specimen has been coated with: Carbon · Add New Specimens to the Project: Thickness (nm): 10.00 Density (g/cm³): 2.25 + New Specimen 3 OXFORD Mag: 4465 x HV: 20.0 kV WD: 8.76 mm Specimen Tilt: 0.00° Input Rate: 82360 cps Output Rate: 36860 cps Dead Time: 57% Process Time: 3

View Techniques Tools Help	Operative Scan Image Acquire Confirm Calculate Specimen Scan Image Acquire Confirm Calculate Composition Composition Spectra Feport Guided	Search Help Q Current Site Data Tree
pecimens in 'Project 1' + New Specimen	Summary Specimen Geometry Pre-defined Elements Project Notes Click here to begin entering notes about your project.	
Specimen 1	Select "Ratemeter" in the "Mini View" to verify the dead time and input count rate.	Site 1 • Mini View Ratemeter • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Specimen Coating Information: The specimen has been coated with: Carbon Thickness (nm): 10.00 Density (g/cm ³): 2.25	 Write notes on your Project and Specimen (For convenience you can also copy images/diagrams and text from other documents/emails and paste into these windows). Add New Specimens to the Project:

Step 3: Beam measurement for un-normalized quant analysis

AZtec - Property AZt	piect 1		
		ues Tools Help	nce®
EDS-SEM	1	Optimize Collect a spectrum from copper tape or any of the other available pure elements in the list.	acc
		Routine: Beam Measurement 🔻 Element: Cobalt 🔻 Acquire Spectra 🕨 START 🔳 STOP	
10		Beam Measurement Energy Calibration	
	- true	Beam Measurement	
	4	If you require accurate un-normalized quantitative analysis results, you must perform the Beam Measurement routine. Any change in the microscope settings such as accelerating voltage or lens control will lead to the change in the beam current. Under these circumstances you must perform the Beam Measurement routine before you do accurate quantitative analysis.	
	15 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Note that you <u>do not need</u> to perform the Beam Measurement routine if you are only interested in: •Qualitative Analysis •Normalized Quantitative Analysis	
	counts 7	Energy Calibration	
		For accurate identification of peaks, you need to perform the Energy Calibration . Energy Calibration measures the shift in the position of the spectral peaks and resolution of the system. As the system has very stable electronics, you may only need to calibrate the system once in several months, provided the environmental temperature of the laboratory is fairly stable. A few degrees change in the environmental temperature can cause a small shift in the position of peaks.	
		The Energy Calibration routine is performed for representative Process times, available energy ranges and number of channels in one operation. This means if you change any of these settings soon after you perform the Energy Calibration , you will not need to re- calibrate the system.	

e 5

1

Step 4: Collect a reference image



Step 5: Start Spectral Acquisition

AZtec - Project 1





Step 6: Fitted Spectrum Tool – to confirm the elements in the spectrum



Step 6: Fitted Spectrum Tool – to confirm the elements in the spectrum



Step 7: Quant



Step 7: Quant - Multiple Spectra Comparison

vZtec - Project 1 View Techniques Tools Help				
Point & ID Describ EDS-SEM		Calculate Composition	Compare Spectra Report Results Custom	Project 1
vailable Templates Summary Table - Single Spectrum Comparison of Results - Two Spectra Summary Table - Multiple Spectra Full Results Table (customizable) - Single Spectrum Spectrum Details - Details Spectrum Processing - Processing Diagnostics Table (customizable) - Single Spectrum	Quant Result Details Label: Element List Type: Processing Option: Coating Element: Coating Inickness: Coating Density: Copy	Spectrum 6 Current Spectrum 0 Oxygen by Stoichiometry Carbon 100 nm 2.25 g/cm ³	Multiple spectra can be selected from the Data Tree by holding the "ctrl" button on the keyboard. These selected spectra can be added to the Quant Summary Table.	 Site 1 Electron Image 1 Electron Image 2 Spectrum 1 Spectrum 2 Spectrum 3 Spectrum 4 Spectrum 5
Quant Results View Viewed Data: Multiple Spectra	Result Type: Weight %	•		Site 2 Electron Image 3
Spectrum Label	▼ O Na AI Si K 48.51 8.34 10.56 32.33 0.15		Project Path oject 1/Specimen 1/Site 1 oject 1/Specimen 1/Site 1	
spectrum Laber spectrum 1 spectrum 2 spectrum 3 spectrum 6	45.17 7.87 10.93 35.73 0.23 48.51 8.32 10.56 32.32 0.17 34.06 19.56	0.12 100.00 Pro	oject 1/Specimen 1/Site 1 oject 1/Specimen 1/Site 1	

Step 8: Optimize - Standardize



ł.

á

Step 9: Re-quantify using new standards database

AZtec - Project 1







A few examples to demonstrate the use of various settings in Calculate Composition Quant Settings

Processing options All Elements Element by Difference Eontoined element: Cotygen * Oxygen by Stoichiometry Humber of leno 3.00						0	Deco arbon Add ernov .Cle	ı elem	ent ment	3	ients				🗹 Enat	sheld quantitative results sle thresholding na levet: 20			
Non	nalize	e resu	ilts						Quan Facto User:	ory:				dizati	ons(E	xten	led Set)		
Elem	rent	Spect	rum																
н	ed Lis		Curre	ent Sp	bectri	um											He	Automatic line selection for all element	ts
Fixe H U	ed Lis Be		Curre	ent Sp	bectri	um						-	c	N	0	F	Ne	Z Automatic line selection for all elemen	ts
H H Na	ed Lis Be Mg	tand		ent Sp								B Al	C SI	N P	0 5	F	Ne Ar	Element Details for Hydrogen	ts
H H Na K	ed Lis Be Mg Ca		1	V	G	Mn	Fe	Со	2	Cu	Zn	B Al Ga	C Si Ge	N P As	0 5 5e	F Cl Br	Ne Ar Kr		ts
H U Na K Rb	ed Lis Be Mg Ca Sr	t and Sc Y	11 Zr	V Nb	Cr Mo	Mn Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	C Si Ge Sn By	N P As Sb	O S Se Te	F Cl Br 1	Ne Ar Kr Xe	Element Details for Hydrogen	ts
H U Na K Rb Cs	ed Lis Be Mg Ca Sr Ba	t and Sc Y La	1	V	G	Mn							C Si Ge Sn Pb	N P As Sb Bi	O S Se Te Po	F Cl Br I At	Ne Ar Kr	Element Details for Hydrogen	ts
H U Na K Rb Cs	ed Lis Be Mg Ca Sr Ba	t and Sc Y La	TI Zr Hf	V Nb Ta	Cr Mo W	Mn Tc Re	Ru Os	Rh	Pd Pt	Ag Au	Cd Hg	In Tl					Ne Ar Kr Xe	Element Details for Hydrogen	ts
H U Na K Rb Cs	ed Lis Be Mg Ca Sr Ba	t and Sc Y La	TI Zr Hf Ce	V Nb Ta Pr	Cr Mo W	Mn Tc Re Pm	Ru Os Sm	Rh Ir Eu	Pd Pt Gd	Ag Au Tb	Cd Hg Dy	In TI Ho	F	Tm	Yb	tu	Ne Ar Kr Xe	Element Details for Hydrogen	ts
H U Na K Rb Cs	ed Lis Be Mg Ca Sr Ba	t and Sc Y La	TI Zr Hf Ce	V Nb Ta Pr	Cr Mo W	Mn Tc Re Pm	Ru Os Sm	Rh Ir Eu	Pd Pt Gd	Ag Au Tb	Cd Hg Dy	In TI Ho	F		Yb	tu	Ne Ar Kr Xe	Element Details for Hydrogen	ts

© Oxford Instruments 2011

Page 14

Olivine: To demonstrate the effect of Carbon coating on Oxygen measurement

The Business of Science®

Olivine Certified Values							
O: 43.89							
Mg: 30.42							
Si: 19.44							
Mn: 0.08							
Fe: 5.87							
Ni: 0.3							
DS-SEM Quant Settings							
Processing options							
All Elements Element hu Difference							
Element by Difference Combined element: Oxygen							
Oxygen by Stoichiometry							
Number of ions: 3.00							
Normalize results							

Spectrum quantified by processing all elements, including Oxygen. Normalization was not enabled as beam measurement was performed before the spectral acquisition.

		\\/+0/	
	Olivine	Wt%	
	0	33.14	
	Mg	28.84	
	Si	18.85	
	Mn	0.15	
	Fe	5.69	
	Ni	0.23	
	Total	86.90	
Spec	imen Coating Inform	ation:	
K	The specimen has been	coated with: Carbon 🔫	
		kness (nm): 10.00	
	Den	sity (g/cm³): 2.25	

Oxygen concentration is severely underestimated due to wrong coating thickness. The actual carbon coating thickness is 90nm – measured using ThinFilmID software.

AZtec Quant

Olivine	Wt%
0	44.09
Mg	31.00
Si	19.08
Mn	0.16
Fe	5.86
Ni	0.24
Total	100.43
pecimen Coating Infor	mation:

pecimen Coating In	formation:		
The specimen has	been coated with:	Carbon	-
	Thickness (nm):	90.00	
	Density (g/cm³):	2.25	

Oxygen concentration is accurately calculated with right Carbon coating thickness. Carbon has an absorption edge near Oxygen, therefore heavily absorbs Oxygen x-rays.

Albite: To demonstrate the effect of Pileup peaks



Albite Certified Values O: 48.76 Na: 8.6 Al: 10.34 Si: 32.03 K: 0.18 Ca: 0.09

AZtec Quant

Albite	Wt%
0	48.90
Na	8.59
Al	10.51
Si	31.81
К	0.10
Са	0.11
Total	100.02



Benitoite: To demonstrate the importance of Fitted Spectrum tool to confirm overlapping peaks



The Business of Science®

Benitoite: Certified Values O: 34.82 Si: 20.38 Ti: 11.58 Ba: 33.21

AZtec Quant

Benitoite	Wt%
0	34.81
Si	20.09
Ті	11.37
Ва	34.74
Total	101.01



Calcite: To demonstrate the use of "Fixed Weight %" to incorporate Carbon in the Quant



Calcite: Certified Values C: 12.02 O: 47.98 Ca: 39.98 Mn: 0.01 Quantifying Carbon using EDS on an SEM is near-impossible as most samples are either coated with carbon or carbon gets sputter deposited by the e-beam during analysis. Therefore, carbon is typically analyzed using alternative techniques. In such cases the Carbon concentration can be entered as "Fixed wt.%" to incorporate it in the matrix corrections.

AZtec Quant

Calcite	Wt%
C (fixed value)	12.02
0	48.02
Са	39.22
Total	99.26



Boron Nitride with Carbon coating and Oxygen contamination To demonstrate the use of "**Deconvolution Elements**" in Quant settings



The Business of Science®





250µm



Manually removing surface coating and other contaminant elements from identification will NOT remove their corresponding x-ray contribution. This may lead to inaccurate quantitative analysis.

The right way to account for these elements is by adding them as "Deconvolution Elements" in the Quant setup (following slide). Quant by removing coating and contaminant elements

BN	Atomic %
В	55.17
N	44.83

Inaccurate quant – must be 50/50 at.%







Quant after applying coating correction and deconvolving contaminant elements out of the analysis.

BN	Atomic %
В	49.93
Ν	50.07