

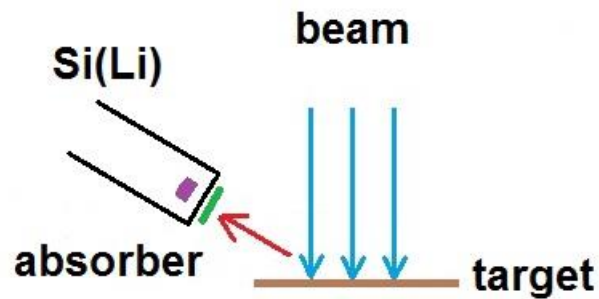
PIXE – principle and main aspects
target chamber in Ion Beam Lab

IBA AT FNSPE CTU

Ion Beams Laboratory, Department of Physical Electronics, Faculty
of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering

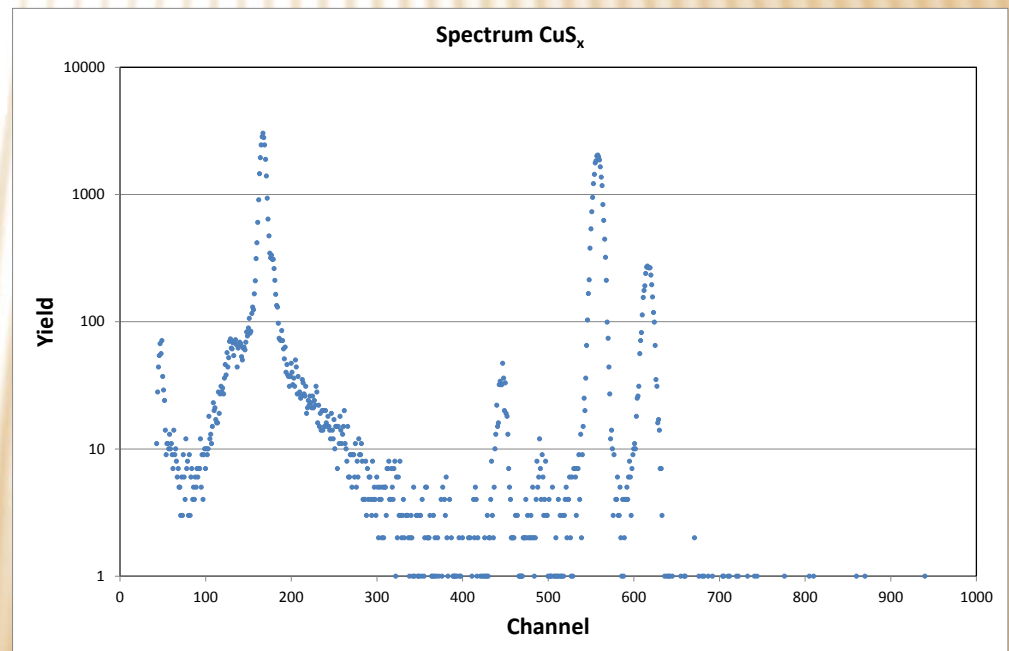
PIXE - PRINCIPLE

Proton (Particle) Induced X-ray Analysis



typically protons energy of MeV

energies of X-ray photons are registered by multichannel analyzer



PIXE - EVALUATION

Energy calibration of the horizontal axis => determination of the elements

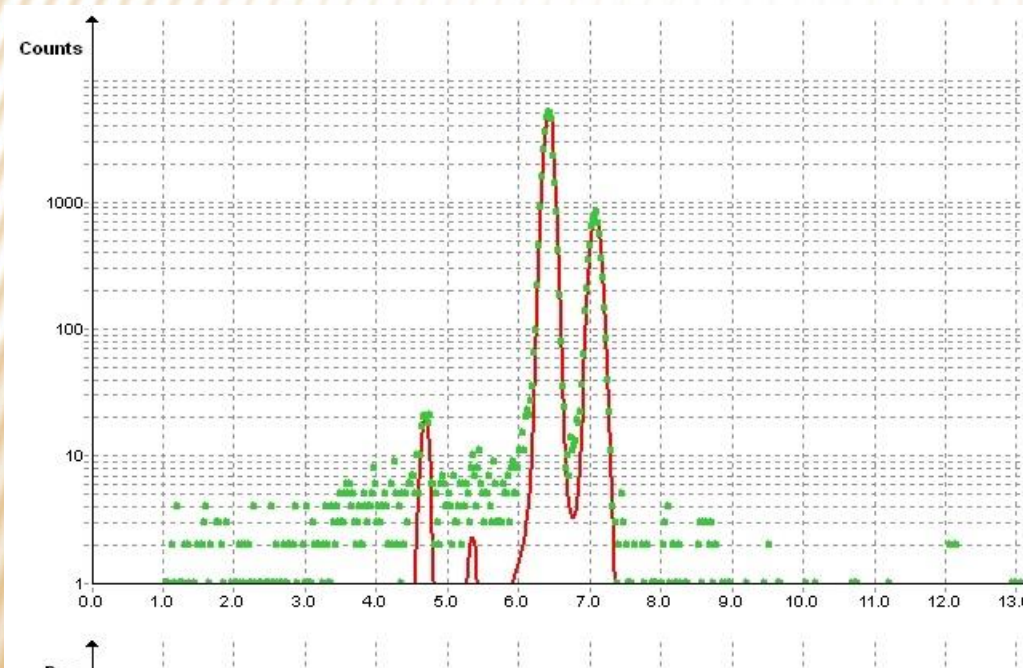
Calculation of the peak area

$$c_e \sim \frac{S_e}{Q}$$

S_e – response (peak area)

Q – beam dose

in principle concentration of the element may be calculated from all known values (angles, cross sections...), in practice calibration by means of standards



ENERGY OF X-RAYS

Z	Sym	K α	K β	L1	L α	L γ	L β	L γ	M α
6	C	0,28							
7	N	0,39							
8	O	0,52							
9	F	0,68							
10	Ne	0,85							
11	Na	1,04							
12	Mg	1,25							
13	Al	1,49	1,56						
14	Si	1,74	1,84						
15	P	2,01	2,14						
16	S	2,31	2,46						
17	Cl	2,62	2,82						
18	Ar	2,95	3,19						
19	K	3,31	3,59						
20	Ca	3,69	4,01						
21	Sc	4,09	4,46						
22	Ti	4,51	4,93	0,4	0	0,4	0	0,53	0
23	V	4,95	5,43	0,45	0	0,45	0	0,59	0
24	Cr	5,41	5,95	0,5	0	0,51	0	0,65	0
25	Mn	5,9	6,49	0,56	0	0,57	0	0,72	0
26	Fe	6,4	7,06	0,62	0,7	0,63	0,72	0,79	0
27	Co	6,93	7,65	0,68	0,78	0,69	0,79	0,87	0
28	Ni	7,48	8,26	0,74	0,85	0,76	0,87	0,94	0
29	Cu	8,05	8,91	0,81	0,93	0,83	0,95	1,02	0
30	Zn	8,64	9,57	0,88	1,01	0,91	1,03	1,11	0
31	Ga	9,25	10,26	0,96	1,1	0,98	1,12	1,19	0
32	Ge	9,89	10,98	1,04	1,19	1,07	1,22	1,29	0
33	As	10,54	11,73	1,12	1,28	1,16	1,32	1,39	0
34	Se	11,22	12,5	1,2	1,38	1,24	1,42	1,49	0
35	Br	11,92	13,29	1,29	1,48	1,34	1,53	1,6	0
36	Kr	12,65	14,11	1,38	1,58	1,44	1,63	1,71	0
37	Rb	13,4	14,96	1,48	1,69	1,54	1,75	1,83	0

IONIZATION CROSS SECTION

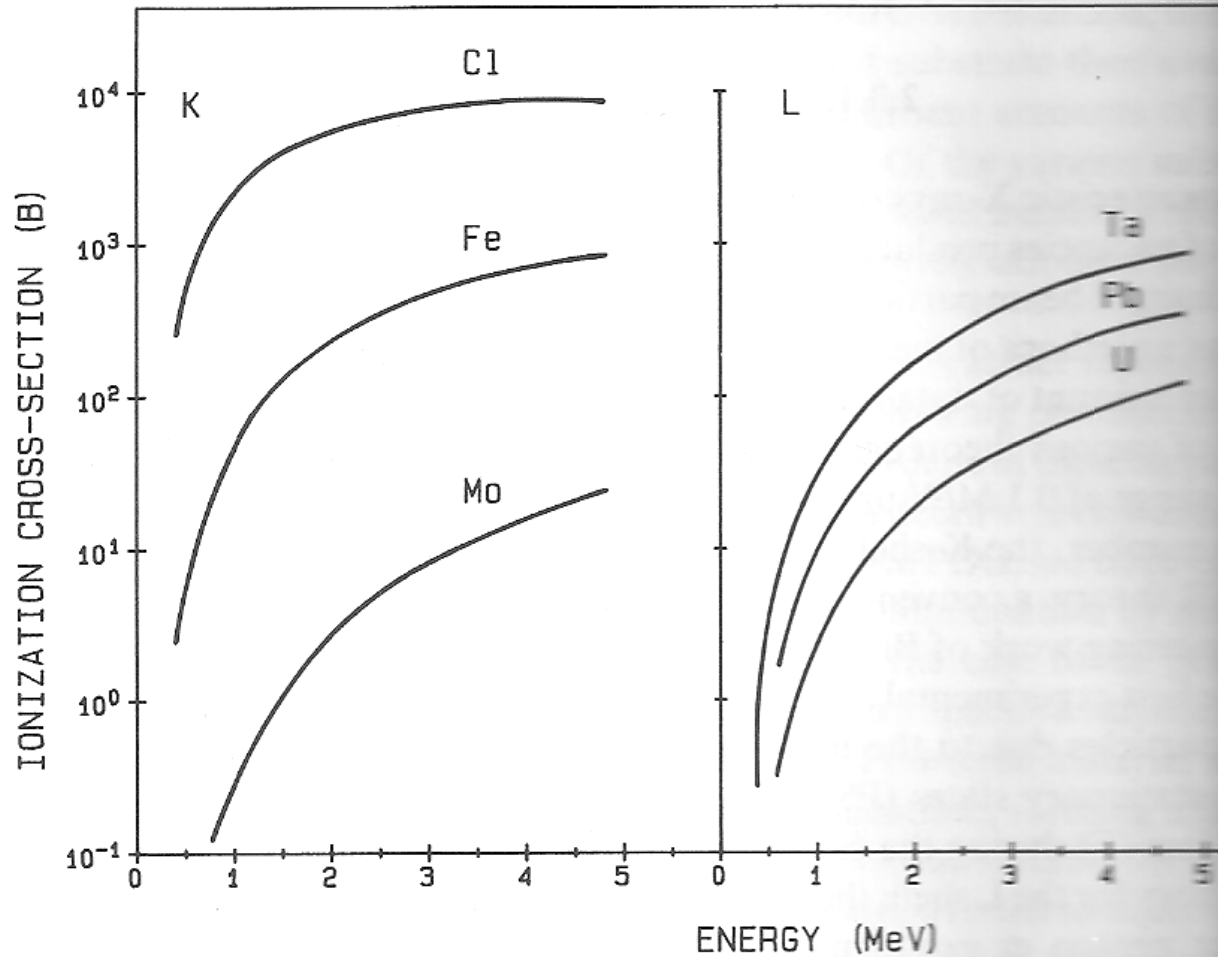
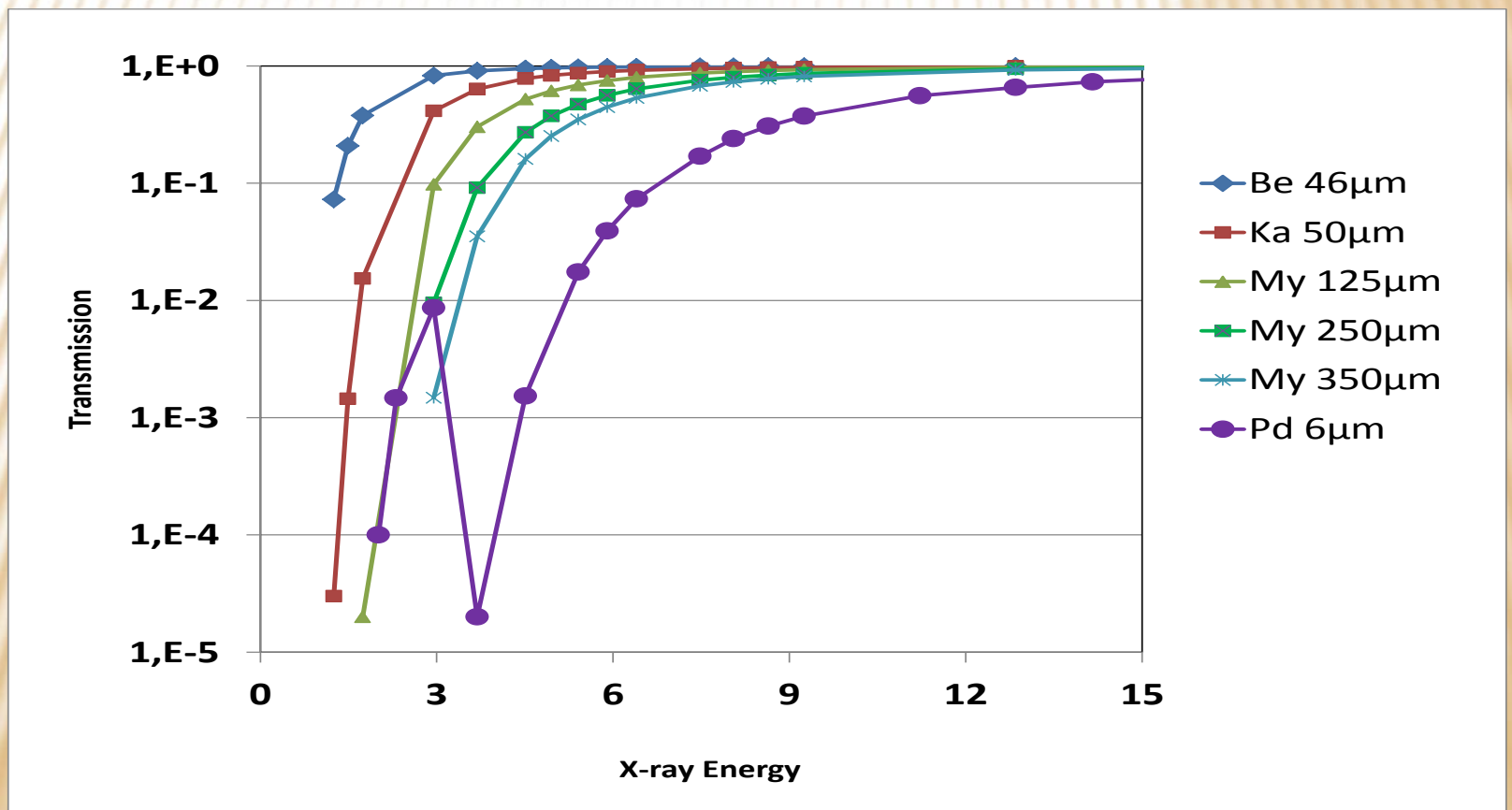


Figure 2.3. Representative ionization cross sections for protons. Units are 1 B = 10⁻²⁸ m². Reprinted, with permission, from ref. 12; copyright John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

BE WINDOW + ABSORBER

suppression of the low energy noise or the response from light elements
(specific part of the spectra)

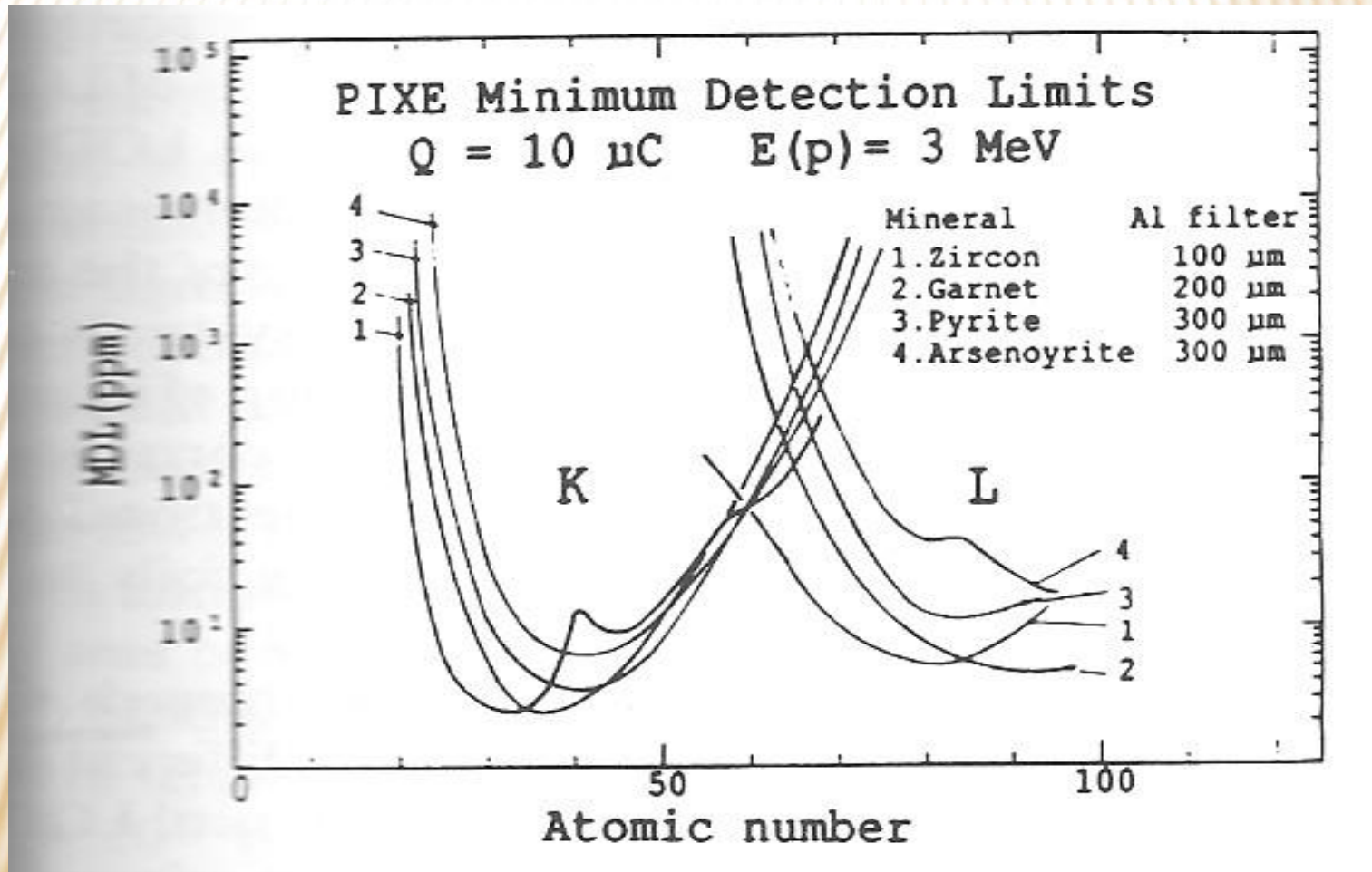


ABSORBER - FUNNY

“Funny filter” - two layers, one has opening

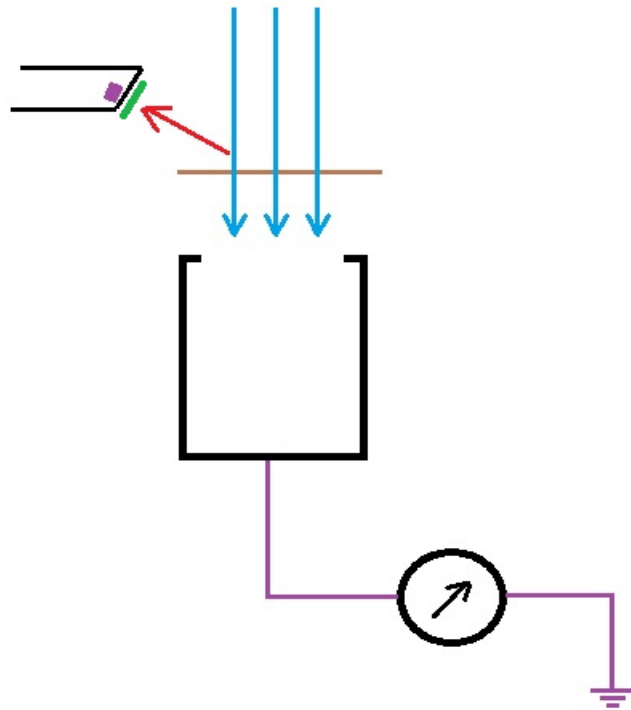
e.g. $K\alpha 50\mu\text{m}$ + $M\gamma 250\mu\text{m}$ with opening $\varnothing 1,5\text{ mm}$ [Si(Li) crystal is $5\times 5\text{mm}$]

DETECTION LIMITS



PIXE ANALYSIS – THIN SAMPLE

Beam penetrates with negligible loss of energy of protons



$$c_e = H(E_X) \cdot \frac{S_e}{Q}$$

S_e – response (peak area)

Q – beam dose

$H(E)$ - determined by
standard samples

PIXE THICK SAMPLE

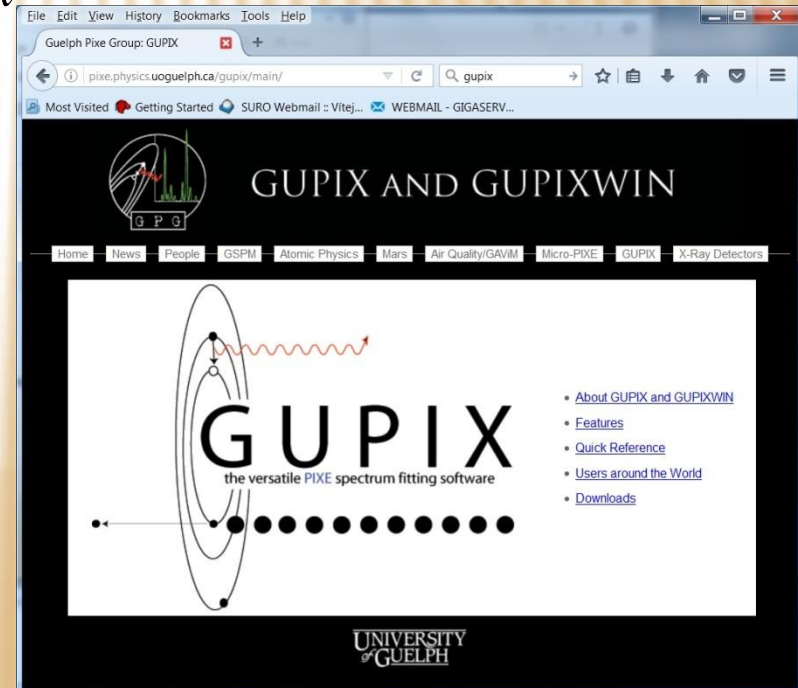
Interactions are taking place in some depth

Reduced proton energy

Attenuation of X-ray photons

Special cases – trace elements in known matrix

Computer codes, e.g. Gupix



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the GUPIX website. The browser's address bar shows the URL `pixe.physics.uoguelph.ca/gupix/main/`. The website header features the GUPIX logo on the left and the text "GUPIX AND GUPIXWIN" on the right. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for Home, News, People, GSPM, Atomic Physics, Mars, Air Quality/GAVIM, Micro-PIXE, GUPIX, and X-Ray Detectors. The main content area contains a diagram of an atom with a red wavy line representing an X-ray photon and the text "GUPIX the versatile PIXE spectrum fitting software". To the right of the diagram is a list of links: About GUPIX and GUPIXWIN, Features, Quick Reference, Users around the World, and Downloads. The University of Guelph logo is visible at the bottom of the page.

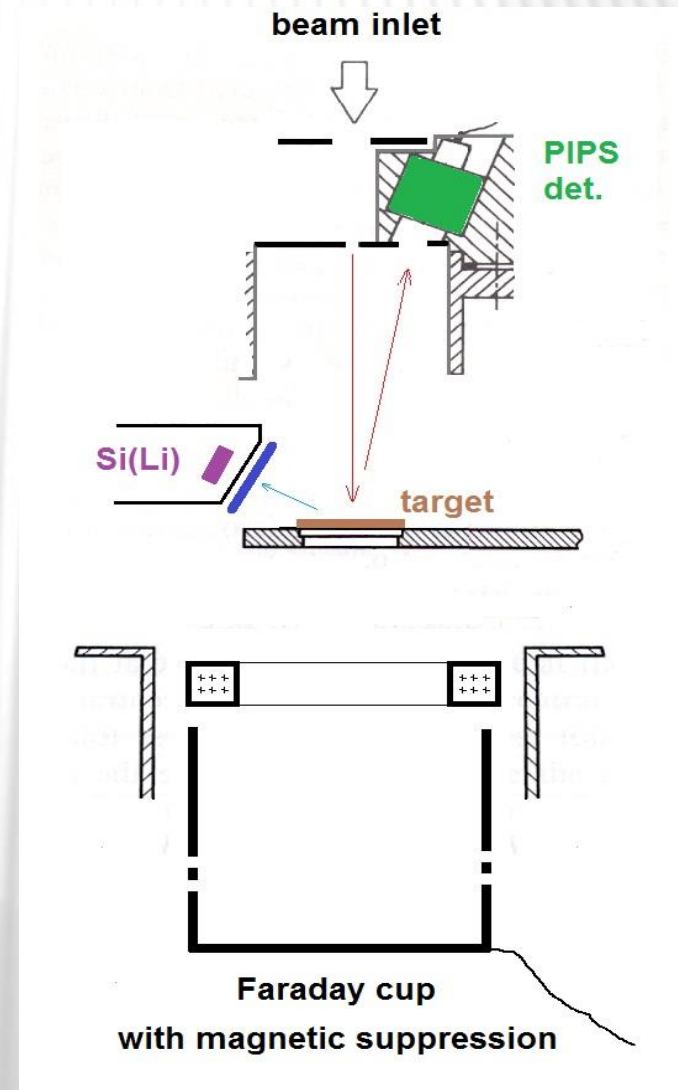
ION BEAM LABORATORY
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL ELECTRONICS
FACULTY OF NUCLEAR SCIENCES AND PHYSICAL
ENGINEERING
CTU IN PRAGUE

Vertical beam from Van de Graaff accelerator: <http://www.utef.cvut.cz/about-vdg-lab>

BASIC ARRANGEMENT FOR PIXE/RBS

protons or He^+ 0,7 – 2,2 MeV
beam max. \varnothing 6 (8) mm

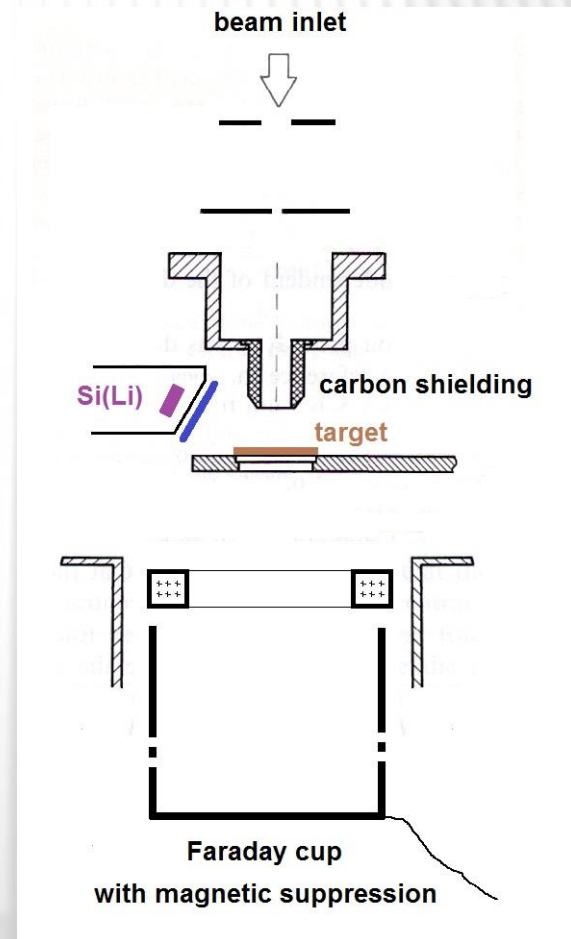
in case of the thin sample (beam penetrates through the sample) beam dose is measured directly



PIXE ANALYSIS, THIN SAMPLE

protons 0,7 – 2,2 MeV
beam max. Ø 6 (8) mm

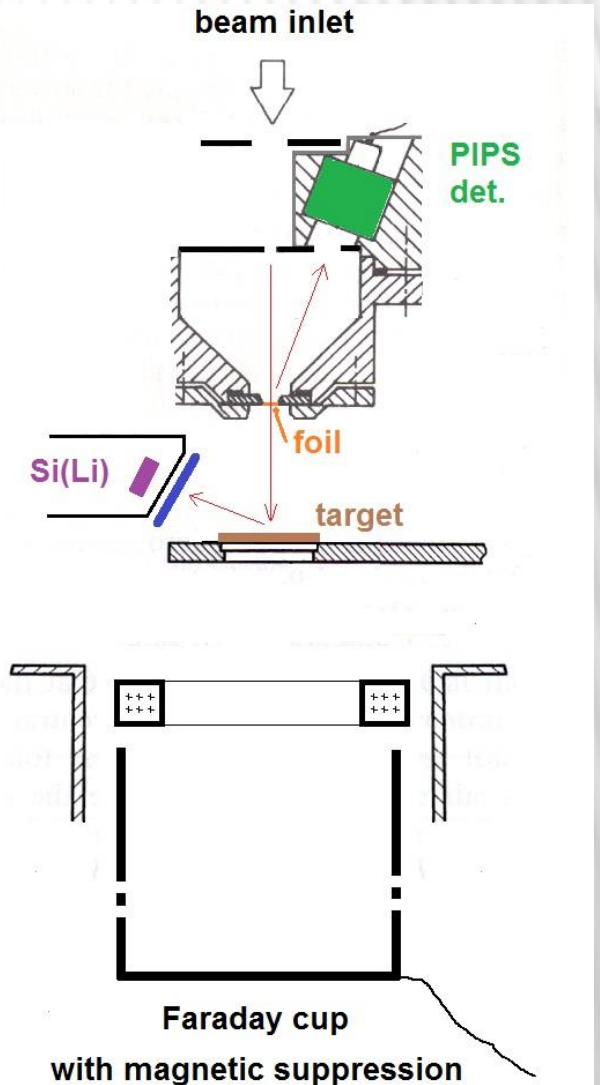
energy loss in the target is negligible, beam dose is measured by Faraday cup, evaluation is simple



PIXE ANALYSIS, THICK SAMPLE

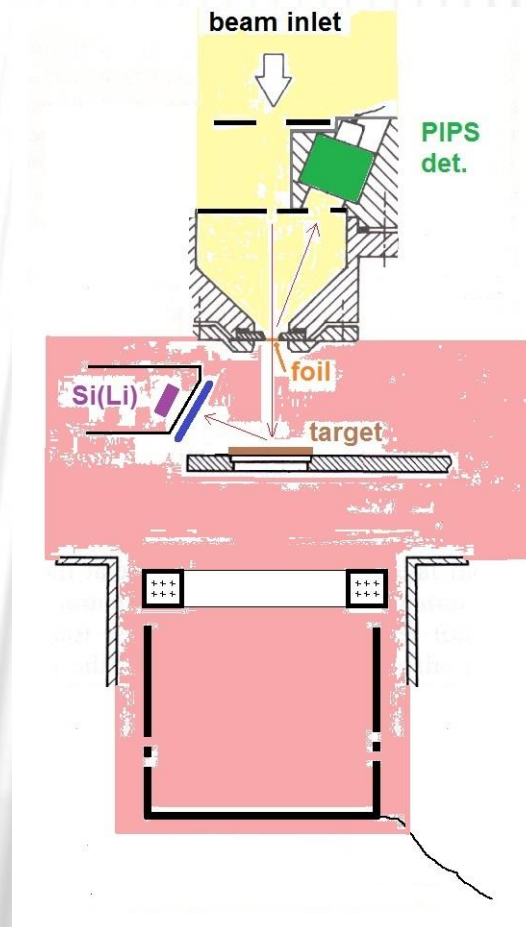
protons 0,7 – 2,2 MeV
beam max. Ø 6 mm

1. without target - calibration of the RBS spectra vs. beam charge
2. PIXE analysis simultaneously with RBS spectra from the foil
3. recalculation of the beam charge



PIXE ANALYSIS NON-CONDUCTIVE SAMPLES

protons 0,7 – 2,2 MeV
beam max. Ø 4 mm



3 – 10 Pa N₂

CALIBRATION

Thin XRF standards MicroMatter™ – one or two elements, typically
 $50\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2 \pm 5\%$

NIST – multielemental

LIMITATIONS

Pulse rate – max. ~ 1000 fotons/s, in other case pile-up occurs => sometimes long time for acquisition of the spectrum

Overlapping of the spectral lines

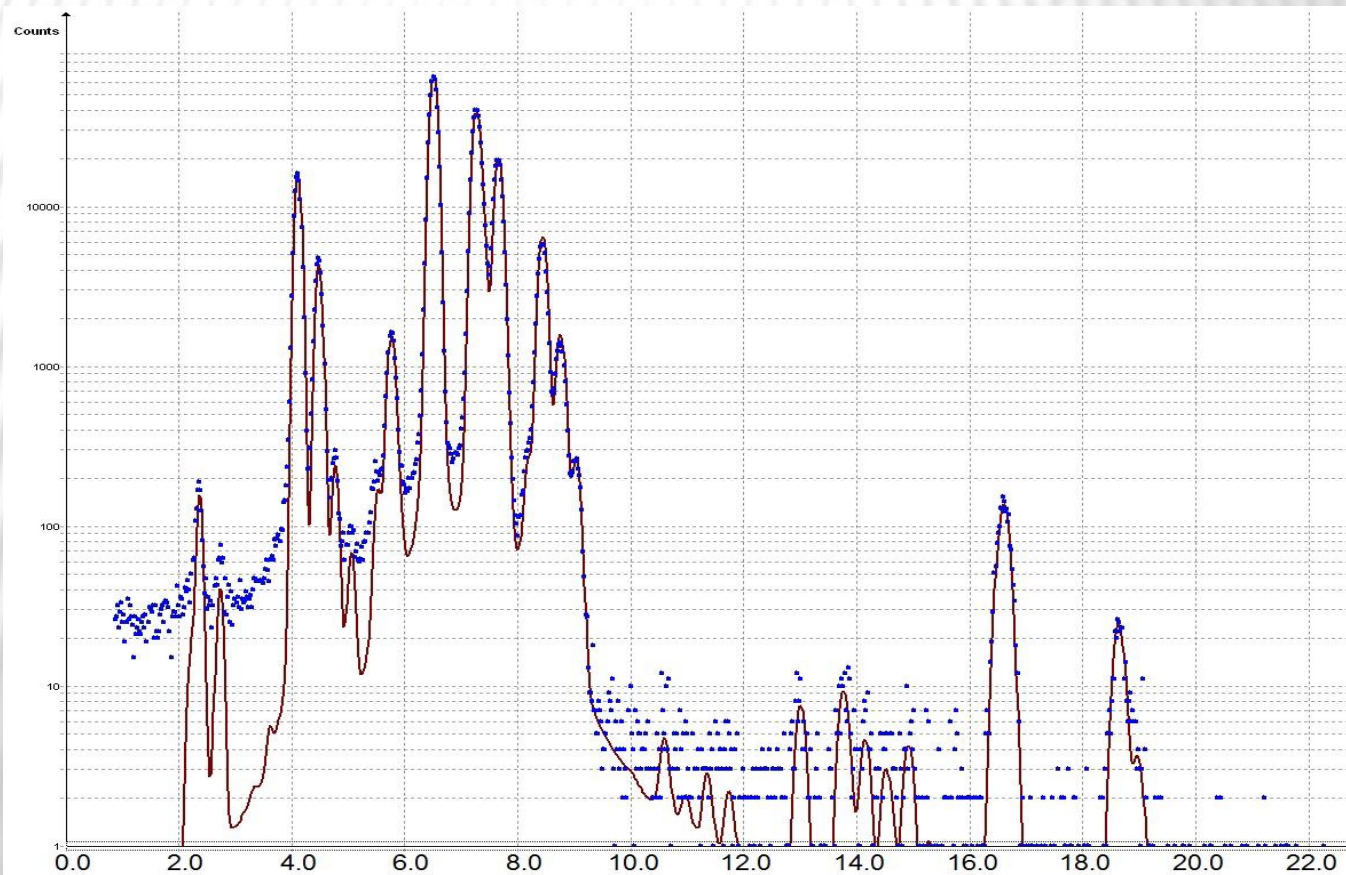
Charging of the non-conducting targets

Thermal or radiational load

colouring

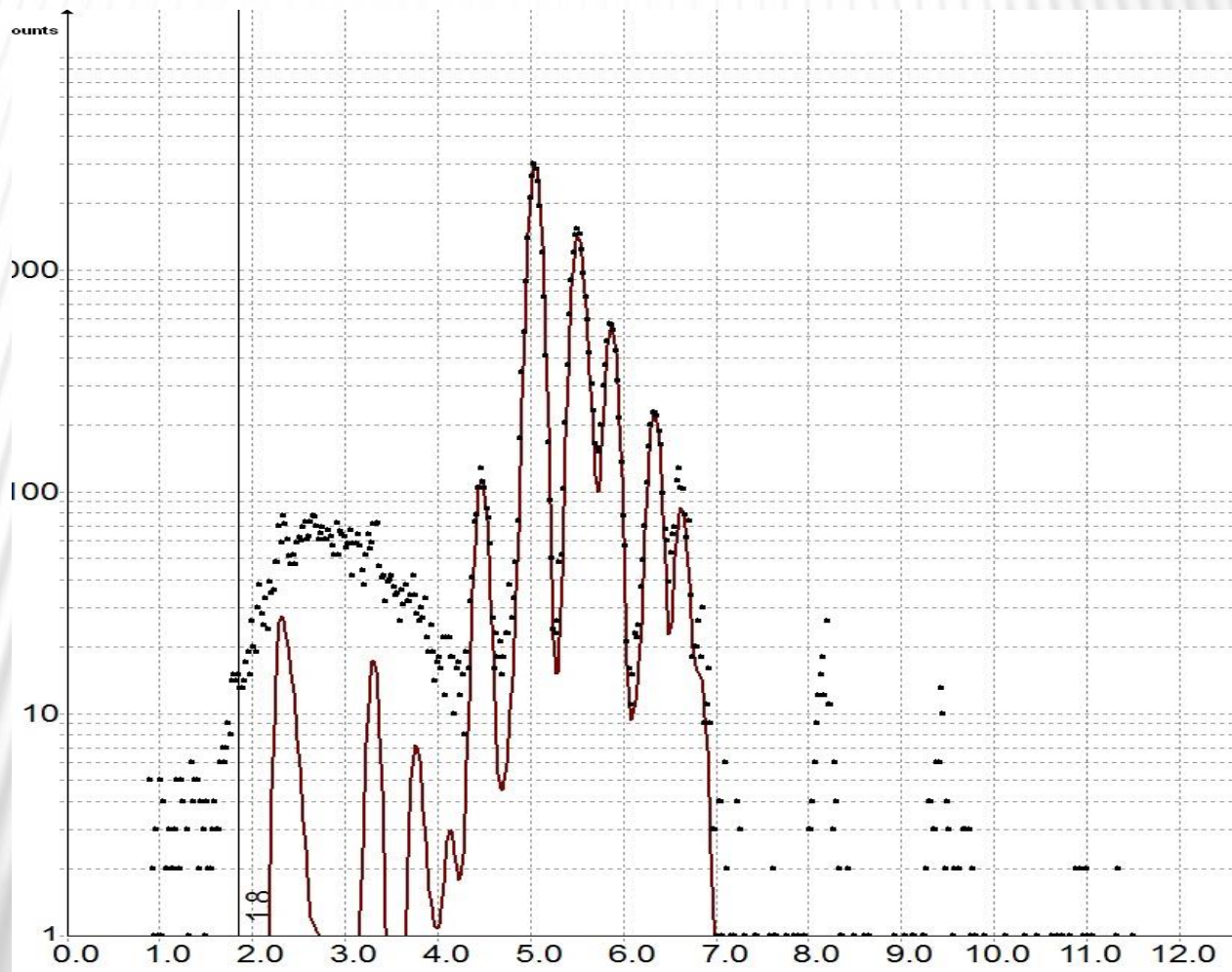
EXAMPLE

Layer NaNbO_3 with 1% Pr, approximately 100nm thick
on DyScO_3
- very difficult



EXAMPLE

Pr only



EXAMPLE

Listing from Gupix

```
File:sc018.pix  Sec: 2026.  uC: 0.391  nA: 0.193  PUCor:1.0007
The last column is a decision on the presence of that element in the spectrum.
  Y: present at level of quantization,  N: not present at limit of detection
  ?: may be present near LOD levels (user must decide)  H or uC Corr[F]: 1.000
Det Res(eV): 141.8  Chi**2: 2.743 ( 8.678)
  Layer      H  Yield Det. Filter
Element      Area value /uC/ Eff. Trans.  Conc. %Stat. %Fit  LOD
  Z Sym #  counts ( -4)  ppm (-3) (-5)  ppm  Error Error  ppm
- - - - -
41 NbK 1 1093.5 340 2.74 960 97500 32072.5 2.82 3.16 511.1 Y
41 NbLB * 70.3 130 310.3 842 3 1540488.9 33.12 28.55 999999.0 ?
59 PrLA 1 367.5 195 92.62 975 39201 1360.2 10.54 9.72 222.8 Y
21 ScK 2 67967.1 84 435.2 958 17277 287126.3 0.32 0.46 204.9 Y
66 DyLA 2 439397 267 134.5 985 65035 488064.1 0.15 0.19 129.8 Y
(A "*" in the Layer# column indicates that elmt NOT used in matrix iteration)
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```

REFERENCES

Johansson, Campbell, Malmqvist: Particle Induced X-Ray Emission Spectrometry (PIXE), John Wiley & sons, 1995