

EDS Training Notebook

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Before you begin...

- ❑ All EDS users **MUST** complete SEM training prior to access

SEM Operation

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| I. | Sample Preparation | XI. | Choice of BI |
| II. | Initiate Software | XII. | Choice of Acquire |
| III. | Sample Properties | XIII. | Choice of HV |
| IV. | Microscope | XIV. | Object Analysis |
| V. | Scan Configuration | XV. | Line Scan |
| VI. | EDS Configuration | XVI. | Mapping |
| VII. | Image Capture | XVII. | Mapping Processing |
| VIII. | Spectrum Acquisition | XVIII. | Cleanup |
| IX. | Spectrum Quantification | XIX. | QMap |
| X. | Spectrum Chart | | |

I. Sample Preparation – 1/1

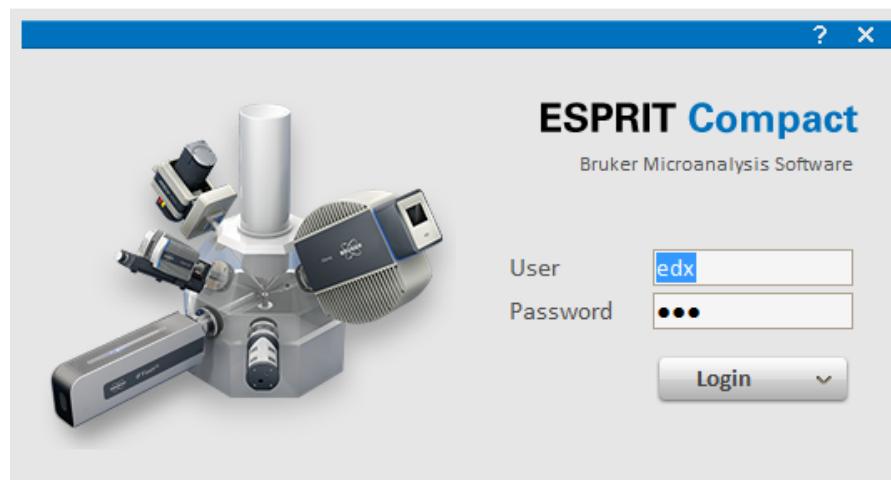
1. Prepare your sample normally for SEM imaging
2. Acquire any high magnification images **BEFORE** configuring for EDS

NOTE: SEM settings for acquiring high magnification images are **NOT** compatible with acquiring high quality EDS spectra!

3. Adjust the ***HV*** to appropriate value
 - Recommend starting ***HV*** value of **15 kV** (**ADJUST AS NECESSARY**)
4. Adjust the ***BI*** value to appropriate value
 - Recommend starting ***BI*** value of **15** (**ADJUST AS NECESSARY**)
5. Set the optimal ***Working Distance*** to **14 mm** (must be in ***Resolution Mode***)
6. **TURN OFF** the ***IR Camera!***

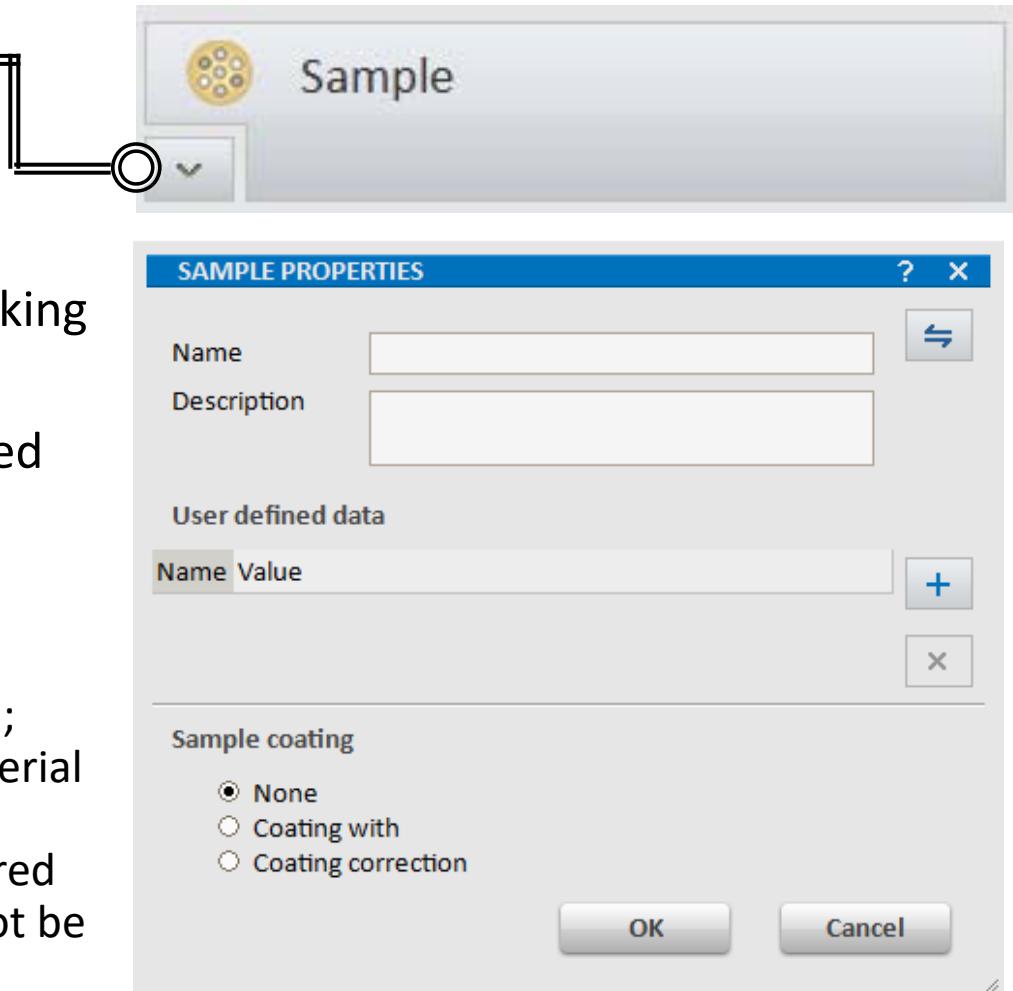
II. Initiate Software – 1/1

1. Record your time-in on the **sign-in sheet** located on preparation table (if you haven't already)
2. Double-click on **ESPRIT Compact** icon to load software on the **RIGHT (NOT LEFT)** monitor screen
3. Sign into your user account with your **Username** and **Password** or use the default student user account (edx/edx)



III. Sample Properties – 1/1

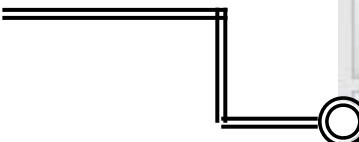
1. Click on **Sample** tab
2. Input **Name** (if desired)
3. Input **Description** (if desired)
4. Add new **User Defined Data** by clicking on “+” (if desired)
5. Select if **Sample Coating** was applied



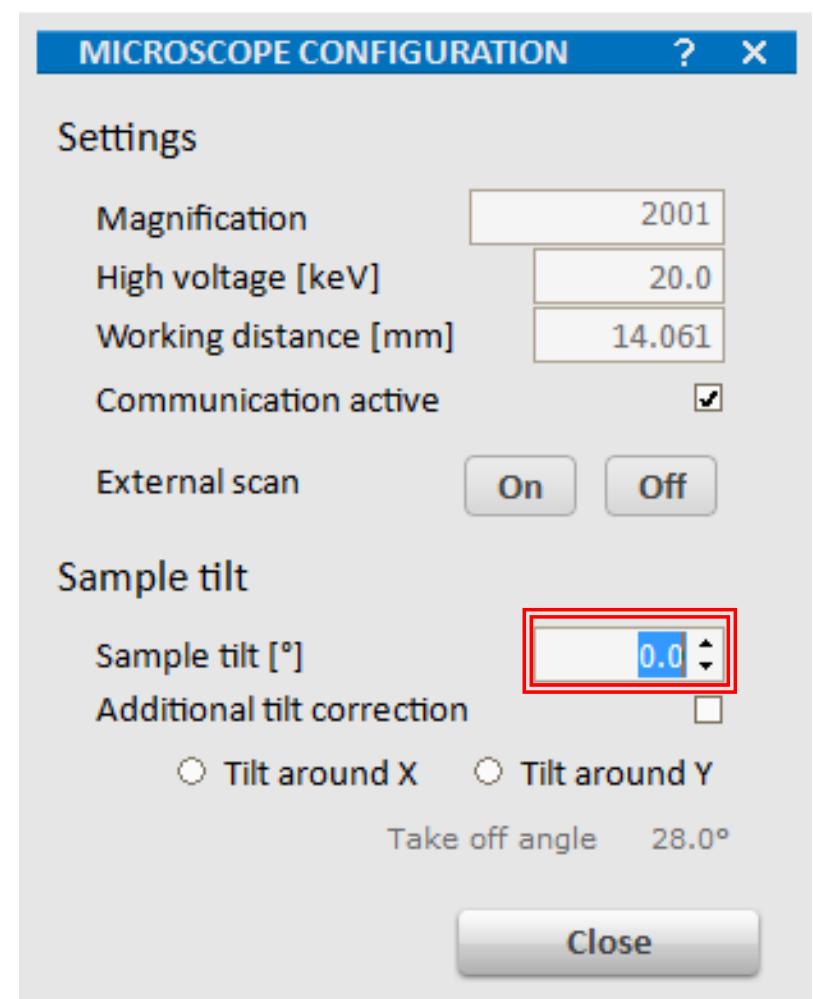
1. **None** – if sample is not coated
2. **Coating with** – if sample is coated; select element of the coating material in the periodic table that pops up (selected element will be considered for peak deconvolution but will not be quantified)
3. **Coating correction** – if sample is coated and a coating correction data file (.ccc) is available

IV. Microscope – 1/1

1. Click on **Microscope** tab



2. Confirm that Communication active is checked

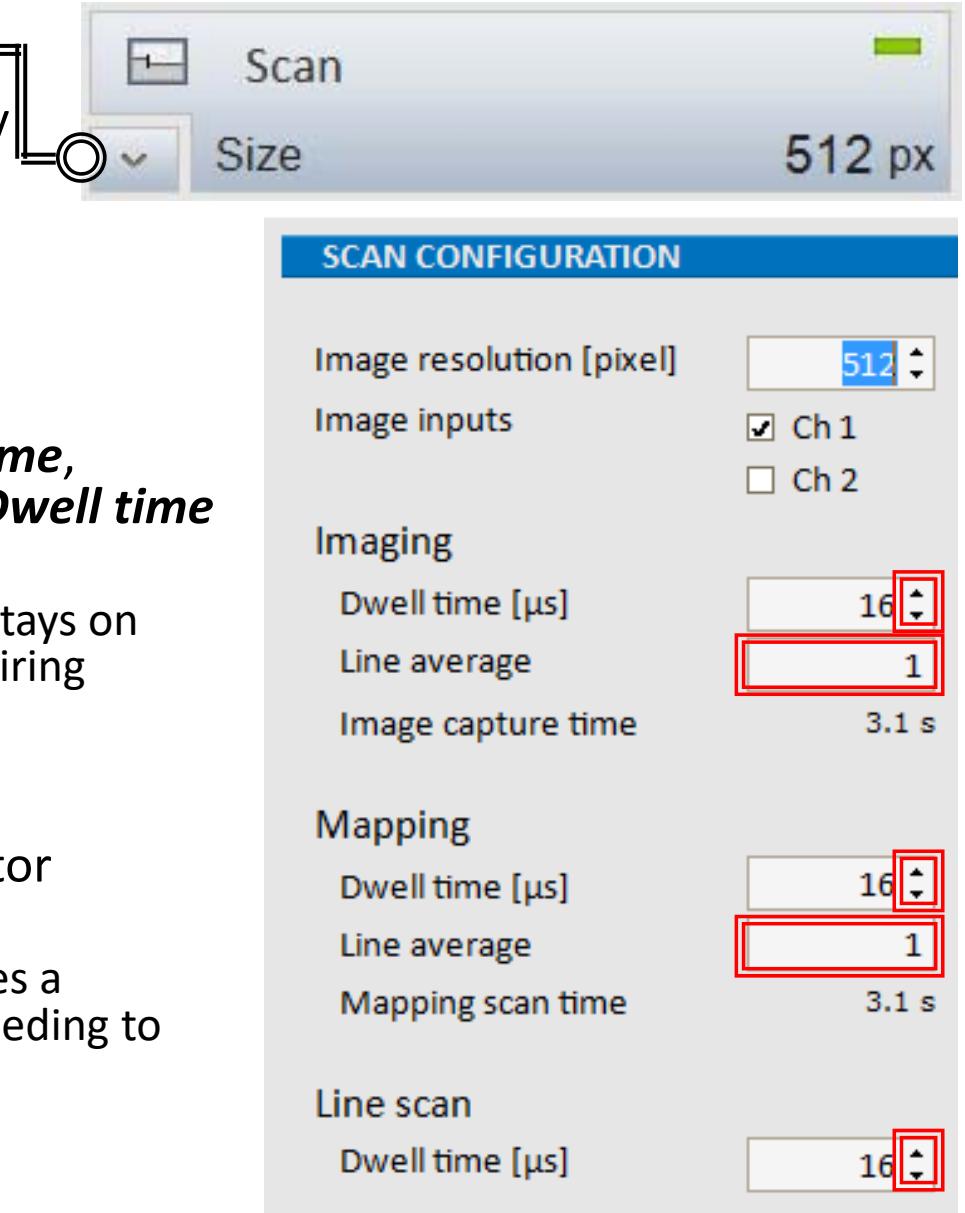


3. If sample is tilted, enter in the value of the **Sample tilt** in degrees

4. Additional tilt correction – check this option if sample is tilted and no image tilt correction (used for large tilt angles)

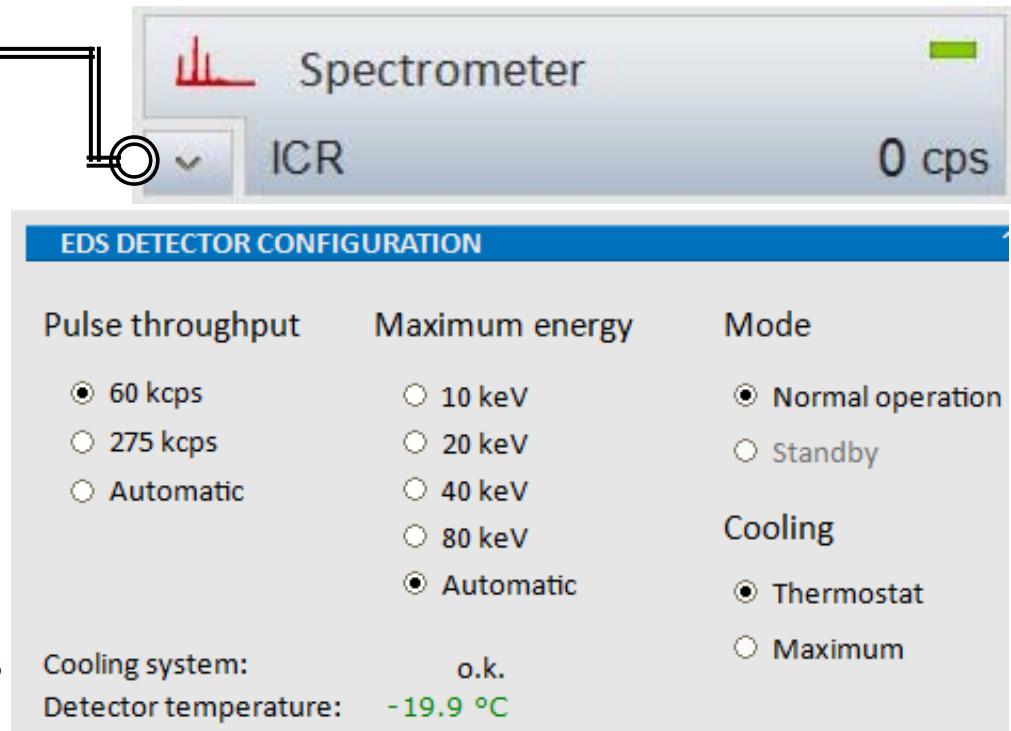
V. Scan Configuration – 1/1

1. Click on **Size** tab
2. Adjust ***Image Resolution*** as necessary for increased resolution (default = **512 pixels**)
3. Confirm that **Ch 1** is checked ✓
4. Choose appropriate ***Imaging Dwell time***, ***Mapping Dwell time***, and ***Line Scan Dwell time*** with the ◀ (default = **16 µs**)
 - **Dwell time** = time the electron beam stays on a pixel while capturing an ***image***, acquiring ***EDS map***, or acquiring ***EDS line scan***
5. Choose appropriate ***Line average*** factor (default = **1**)
 - Live average = controls number of times a horizontal line is scanned before proceeding to next line



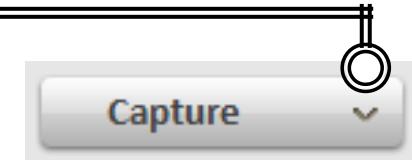
VI. EDS Configuration – 1/1

1. Click on **ICR** tab
2. Identify desired **Pulse Throughput**
 - 60 kcps – ideal for peak separation or energy resolution (default)
 - 275 kcps – ideal for max x-ray signal detection + higher BI use
3. Identify appropriate **Maximum Energy** for 4096 channels
 - **Maximum Energy** value determines the width of an energy channel (i.e. energy resolution)
 - Automatic – sets **Maximum Energy** according to **HV value** (default)
 - $10 \text{ keV} = 2.4 \text{ eV/channel}$
 - $20 \text{ keV} = 4.8 \text{ eV/channel}$
 - $40 \text{ keV} = 9.8 \text{ eV/channel}$
 - $80 \text{ keV} = 19.5 \text{ eV/channel}$



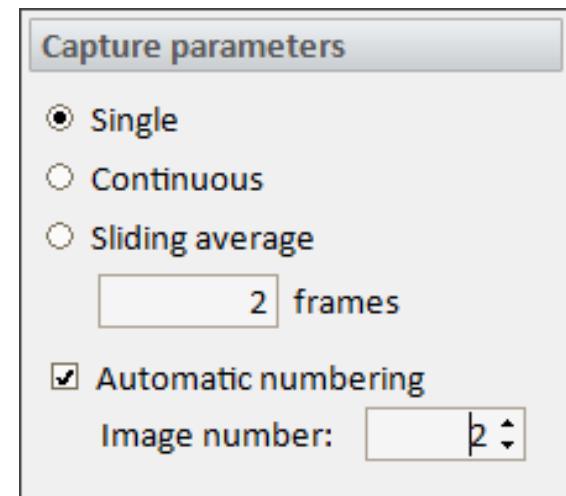
VII. Image Capture – 1/1

1. Click on the  to identify the ***Capture Parameters***



2. Identify the appropriate Image Capture Parameters (based on ***IV. Scan Configuration***)

- ***Single*** – captures one image frame (recommend)
- ***Continuous*** – continuously updates image frame
- ***Sliding average*** – averages # of frames



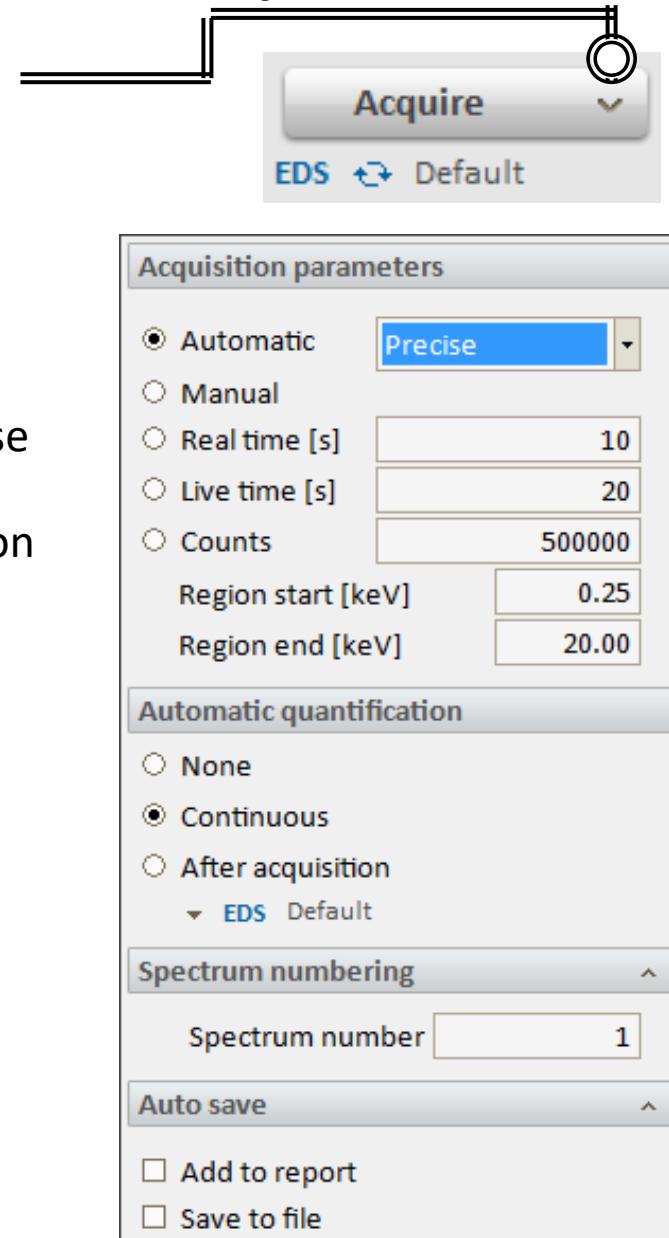
3. Identify if ***Automatic numbering*** is desired (default)

4. Identify ***Image number***

- Choose “1” as default for each new sample

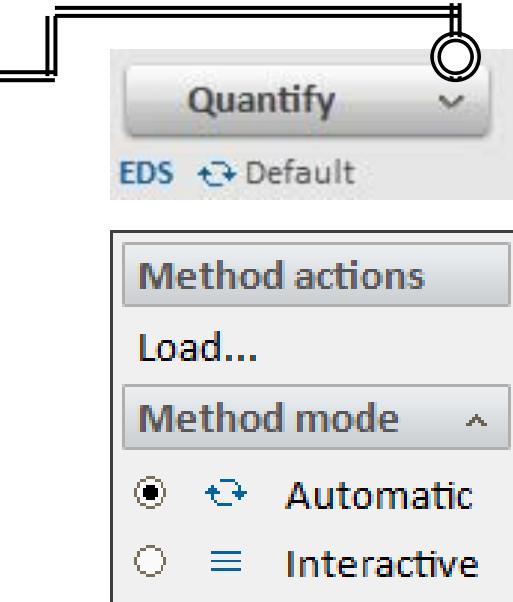
VIII. Spectrum Acquisition – 1/1

1. Click on the **▼** to identify the **Acquire** Parameters
2. Identify the appropriate Acquisition parameters
 - **Automatic** – acquisition time based on counts
 - **Fast** = 50,000 counts for major elements
 - **Precise** = 250,000 counts for minor elements (recommended)
 - **Exhaustive** = 1,000,000 counts for elements close to the detection limit of instrument
 - **Manual** – stopped manually by clicking on **Stop** button
 - **Real time** – actual time on your watch
 - **Live time** – estimate of time acquiring counts
 - **Counts** – total number of counts accumulated
3. Identify if **Automatic quantification** is desired
 - **None** – no automatic quantification
 - **Continuous** – will continuously quantify during acquisition
 - **After acquisition** – only quantify after acquisition
4. Identify **Spectrum number**
 - Choose “1” as default for each new sample



IX. Spectrum Quantification – 1/1

1. Click on the \vee to identify the **Quantify** Parameters



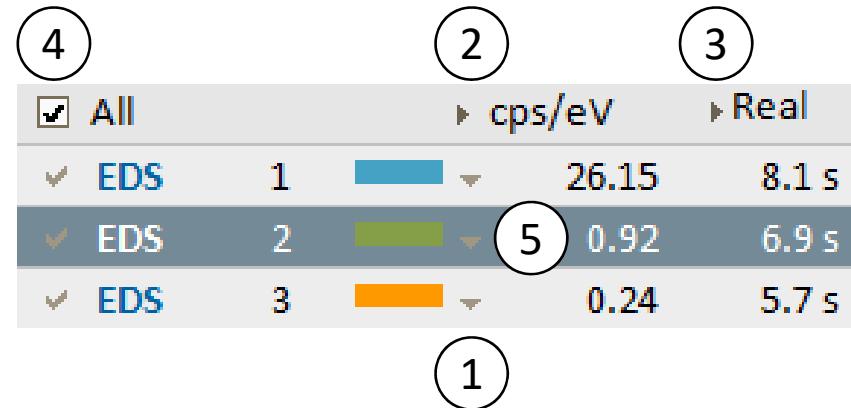
2. Click on **Load...** to load pre-configured quantification method (Advanced Users only)

3. Choose the appropriate **Method Mode**

- **Automatic** – quantification results automatically show up in spectrum list (default)
- **Interactive** – quantification dialog pops up (recommended for complicated spectra)

X. Spectrum Chart – 1/2

1. **Spectrum Color:** Click on the \vee to select the color
2. **Options:** Click on $>$ to select pulses, cps, net counts, or energy resolution
3. **Results:** Click on $>$ to select spectrum information, identification or display of quantification results: mass-%, mass-% (norm.), atom-%, stoich.-%, or stoich.-% (norm)
4. **Spectra:** Multiple spectra can be selected (checkbox) or select **All**
5. **Element ID:** Multiple IDs can be shown by selecting spectrum line (hold Shift + left-click to select multiple IDs)
6. To scale or zoom the spectrum diagram, use either:
 - Scroll mouse wheel to change x-scale
 - Click and hold mouse wheel up/down to change y-scale
 - Click and hold mouse wheel left/right to move spectrum area
 - Right-click on x- or y-axis to scale values manually
 - Right-click on spectrum and select Auto Scale for automatic scaling



X. Spectrum Chart – 2/2

7. Click on **Elements** icon to select or de-select elements in spectrum
8. Click **Clear all** button to remove all elements from spectrum
9. Click **Auto ID** to automatically identify elements from spectrum
10. Click **Finder** to see a list of possible elements based on cursor position
11. Add or delete elements by clicking on the element name

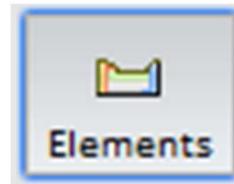
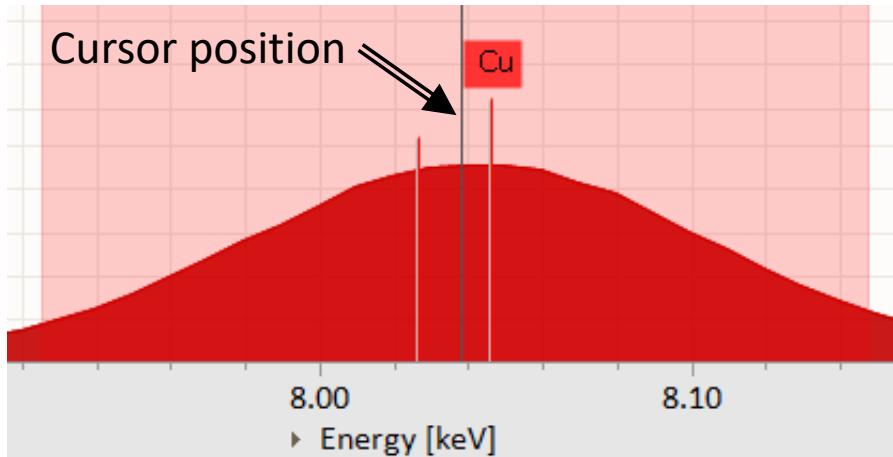


Table of elements Finder X

Free regions

H	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	He								
Li	Be	Inputs							B	C	N	O	F	Ne			
Na	Mg	I1	I2	I3	I4	I5	I6	I7	I8	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar		
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	Ac	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr				

Lines Ni Clear all Auto ID ▾

Dynamic lines New element

Regions

Table of elements Finder X

Cu

Energy range: 8.040 keV +/- 10 eV

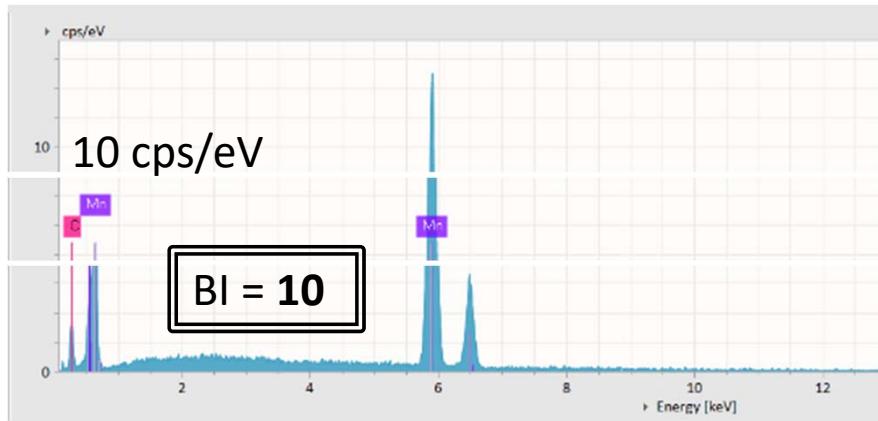
Cu	KA1	8.046
Ir	LL	8.041

Lines Cu Clear all Auto ID ▾

Dynamic lines New element

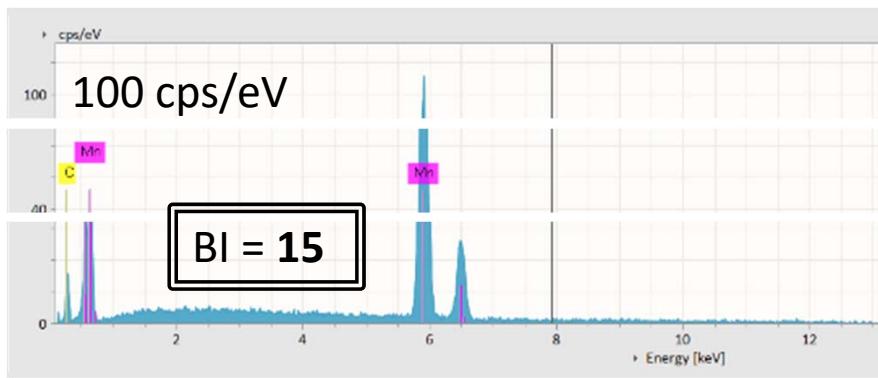
Regions

XI. Choice of BI – 1/1



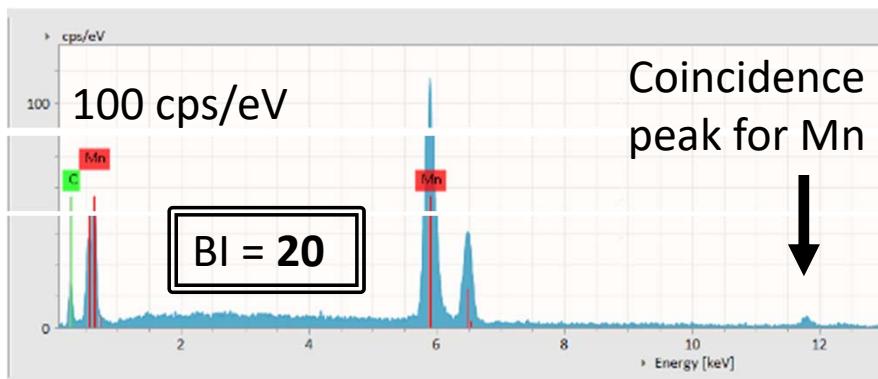
- Low total counts: ≤ 10 kcps (**bad**)
- Low Dead Time: 0 – 20% (**good**)
- Coincidence peaks: None (**good**)

cps/eV	Real	Live	Dead	Pulses	Input	Output
0.07	14 s	14 s	2 %	64177	3543 cps	3477 cps



- High total counts: ≥ 10 kcps (**good**)
- Moderate Dead Time: 20 – 30% (**good**)
- Coincidence peaks: None (**good**)

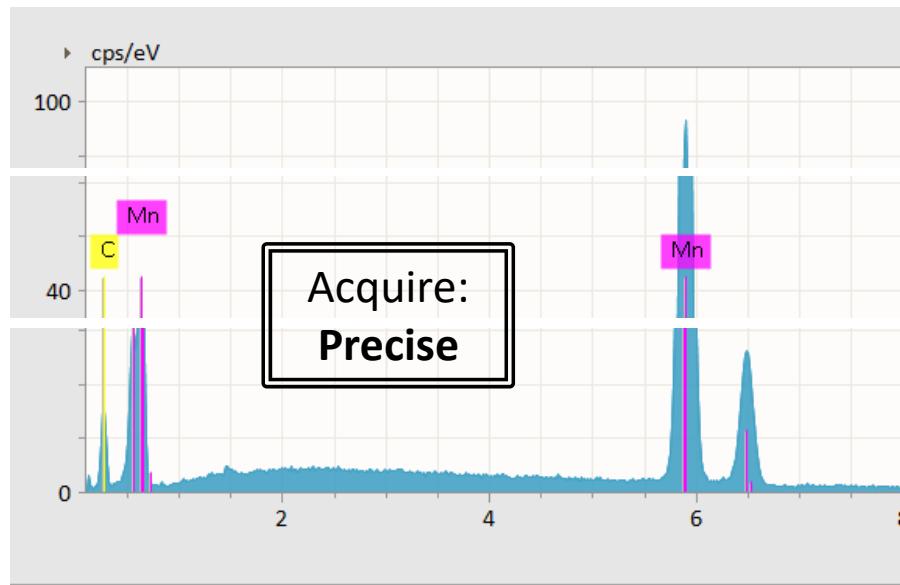
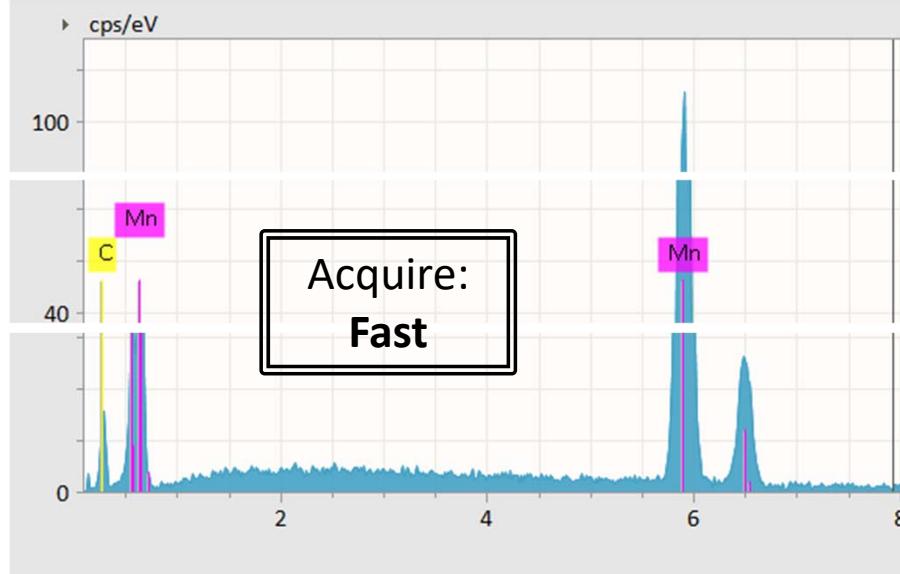
cps/eV	Real	Live	Dead	Pulses	Input	Output
0.51	1.6 s	1.2 s	22 %	59400	41.1 kcps	32.2 kcps



- High total counts: ≥ 10 kcps (**good**)
- High Dead Time: $\geq 30\%$ (**bad**)
- Coincidence peaks: Present (**bad**)

cps/eV	Real	Live	Dead	Pulses	Input	Output
0.99	1.4 s	0.1 s	91 %	56518	388.1 kcps	35.4 kcps

XII. Choice of Acquire – 1/1



Automatic – **Fast: 50,000 counts**

- Fast spectra collection
 - “Noisy” curves and peaks

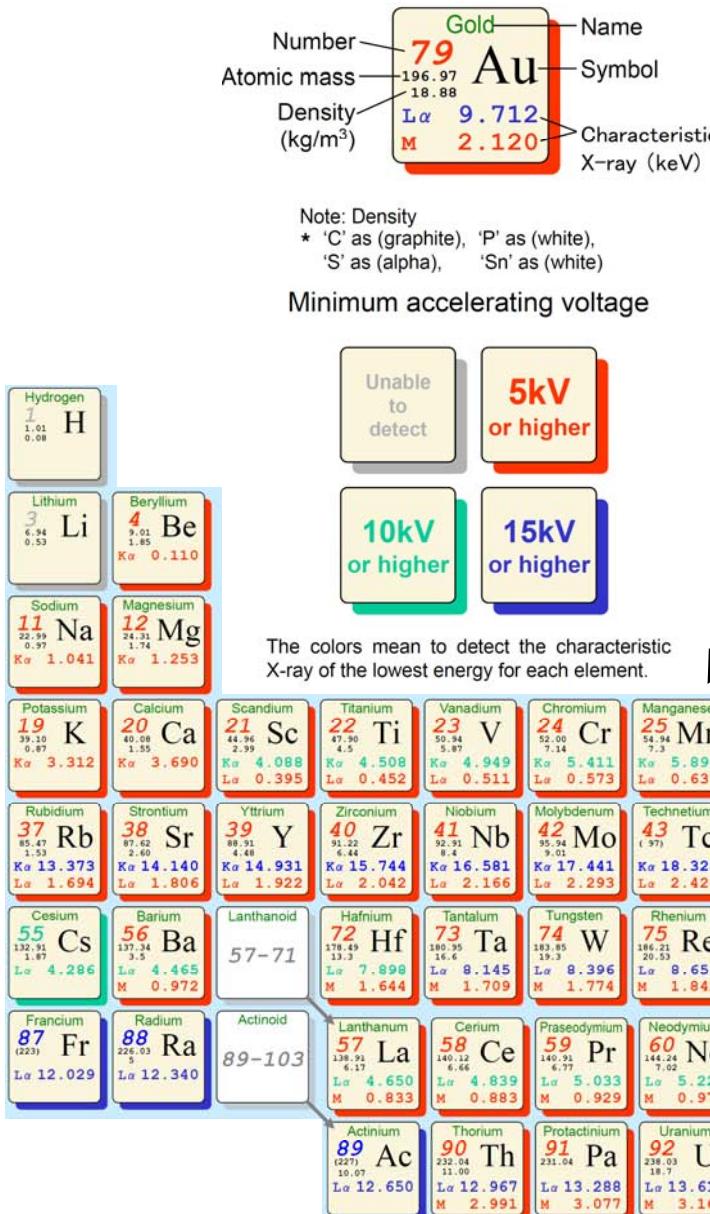
cps/eV	Real	Live	Dead	Pulses	Input	Output
0.51	1.6 s	1.2 s	22 %	59400	41.1 kcps	32.2 kcps

Automatic – **Precise: 100,000 counts**

- Precise spectra collection
 - “Smoothened” curves and peaks

cps/eV	Real	Live	Dead	Pulses	Input	Output
0.45	8.0 s	6.3 s	21 %	298549	39.9 kcps	31.4 kcps

XIII. Choice of HV – 1/3



Minimum accelerating voltage or **HV** should be chosen based on:

- Element(s) used for analysis
 - Characteristic X-ray(s) of element(s)

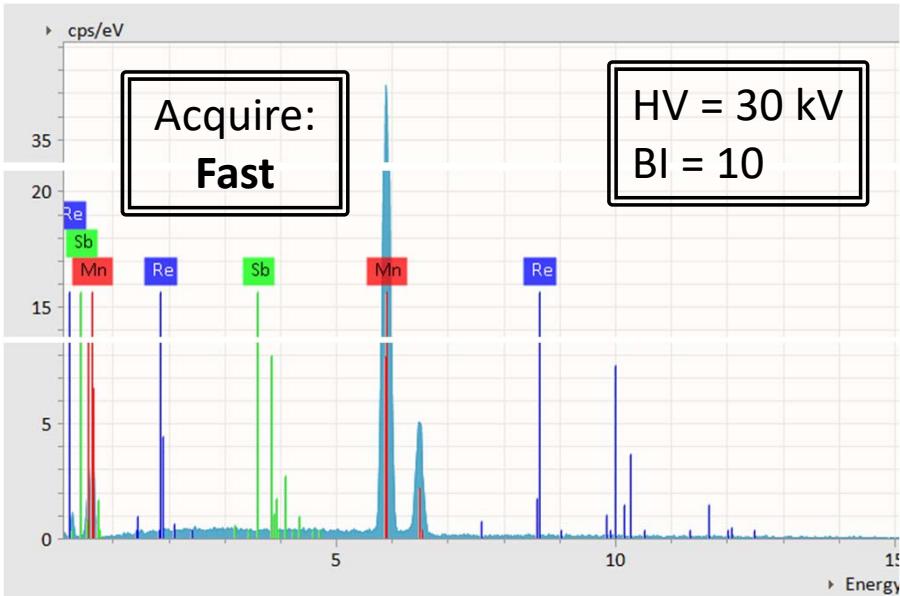
Example: Mn

$K_{\alpha} = 5.894$ keV requires 10 kV or higher

$L_{\alpha} = 0.637$ keV requires 5 kV or higher

Hydrogen H	Li	Beryllium Be	Be
Lithium Li	Magnesium Mg	K _α 0.110	
Sodium Na	Magnesium Mg	K _α 0.97	K _α 1.253
Potassium K	Calcium Ca	K _α 1.041	
Rubidium Rb	Strontium Sr	K _α 3.312	
Cesium Cs	Barium Ba	K _α 13.373	
Francium Fr	Radium Ra	K _α 12.029	
Actinoid	Lanthanoid	89-103	
Actinium Ac	Thorium Th	K _α 12.650	
Curium Cm	Protactinium Pa	K _α 12.967	
Uranium U	Nepthunium Np	K _α 13.288	
Neptunium Np	Plutonium Pu	K _α 13.942	
Americium Am	Americium Am	K _α 14.276	
Curium Cm	Berkelium Bk	K _α 14.615	
Berkelium Bk	Californium Cf	K _α 14.953	
Californium Cf	Einsteinium Es	K _α 15.304	
Einsteinium Es	Fermium Fm	K _α 15.652	
Fermium Fm	Mendelevium Md	K _α 15.953	
Mendelevium Md	Nobelium No	K _α 16.250	
Nobelium No	Lawrencium Lr	K _α 16.550	

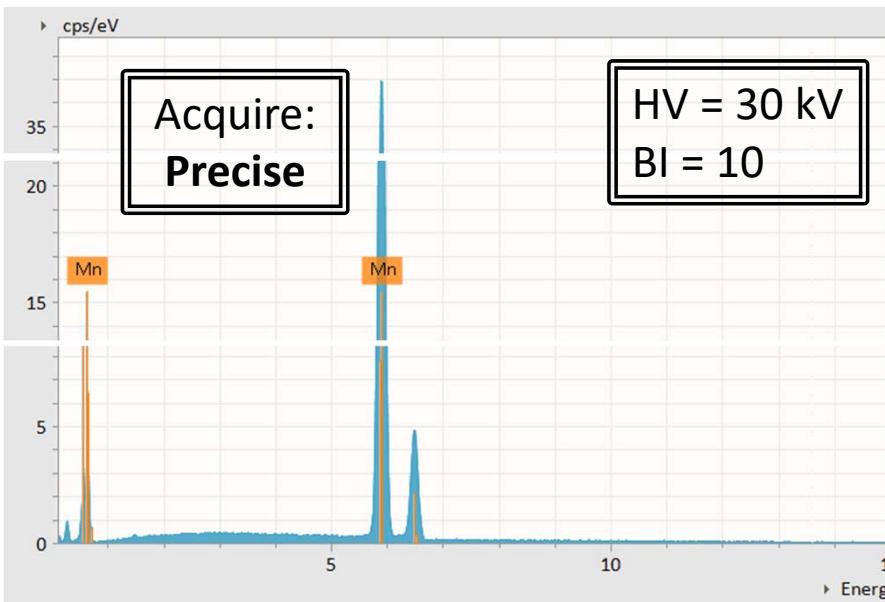
XIII. Choice of HV – 2/3



Increasing HV does not always automatically get you better spectra! Check other settings!

- Automatic – **Fast: 50,000 counts**
 - Fast spectra collection
 - “Noisy” curves and peaks
 - May lead to false ID of peaks

cps/eV	Real	Live	Dead	Pulses	Input	Output
0.00	5.4 s	5.1 s	6 %	59563	9909 cps	9325 cps

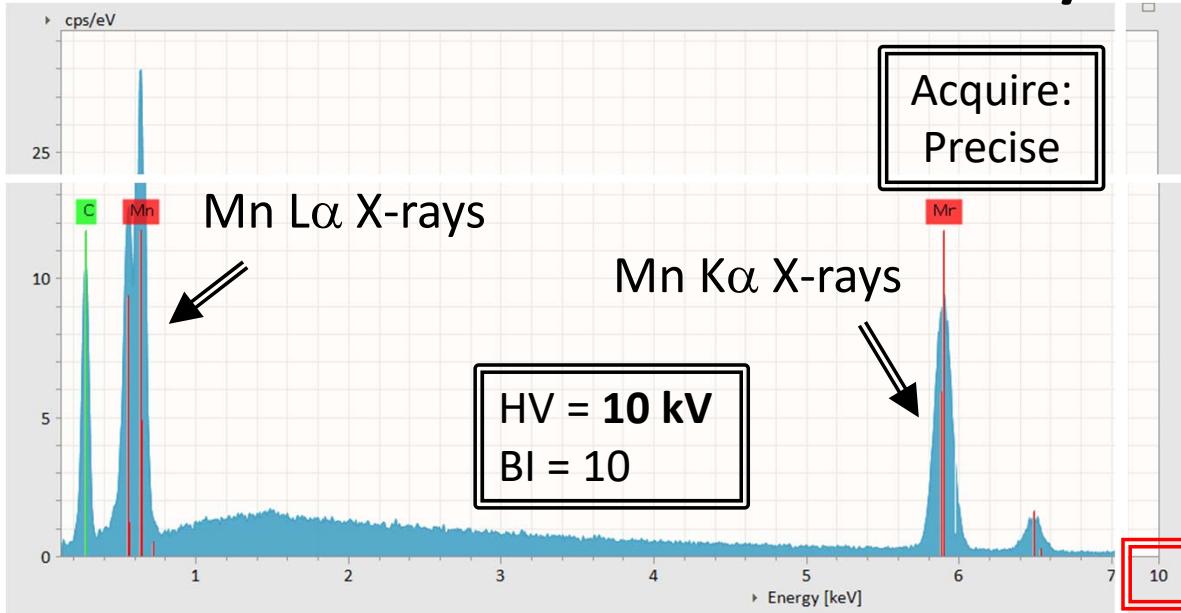


User needs to check if enough counts are present to provide statistical representation of “real” peaks

- Automatic – **Precise: 100,000 counts**
 - Precise spectra collection
 - “Smoothen” curves and peaks

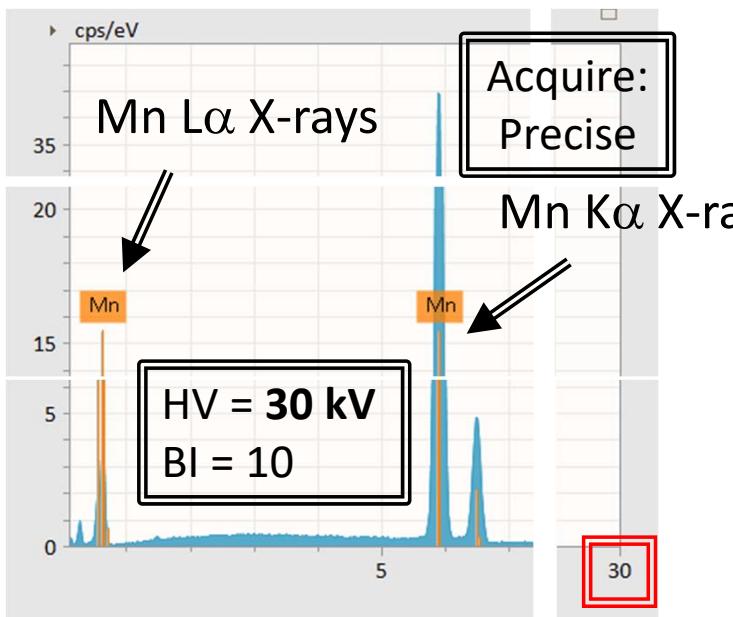
cps/eV	Real	Live	Dead	Pulses	Input	Output
0.09	26 s	25 s	5 %	294614	10.0 kcps	9508 cps

XIII. Choice of HV – 3/3



$HV = 10 \text{ kV}$

- Energy Range up to 10 keV
- Not all $\text{Mn K}\alpha = 5.894 \text{ keV}$ X-rays are generated by the 10 kV HV
- $\text{Mn L}\alpha = 0.637 \text{ keV}$ X-rays are easily generated by the 10 kV HV (higher counts)

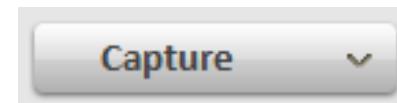


$HV = 30 \text{ kV}$

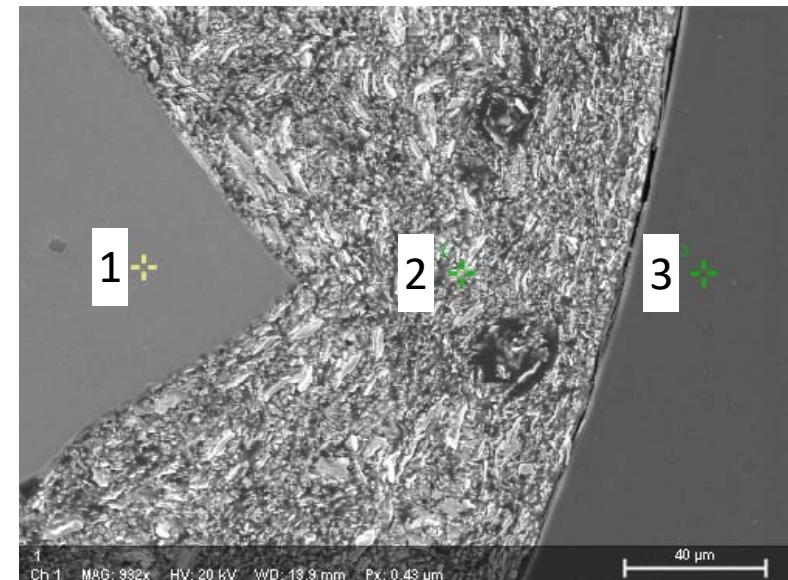
- Energy Range up to 30 keV
 - Unnecessary reduction in resolution
- $\text{Mn K}\alpha = 5.894 \text{ keV}$ X-rays are now easily produced by the 30 kV HV
- $\text{Mn L}\alpha = 0.637 \text{ keV}$ X-rays are now absorbed by sample (drop in counts)

XIV. Object Analysis – 1/1

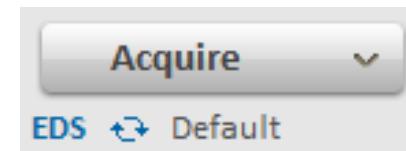
1. Click on **Objects** icon for Object Analysis
2. Click **Capture** to capture desired image
3. Select the desired object type: **point**, **rectangle**, **ellipse**, and **polygon**



4. Draw an object in the captured image
5. Use **Select all** button to highlight all objects



6. Click **Acquire** to acquire spectrum for selected objects

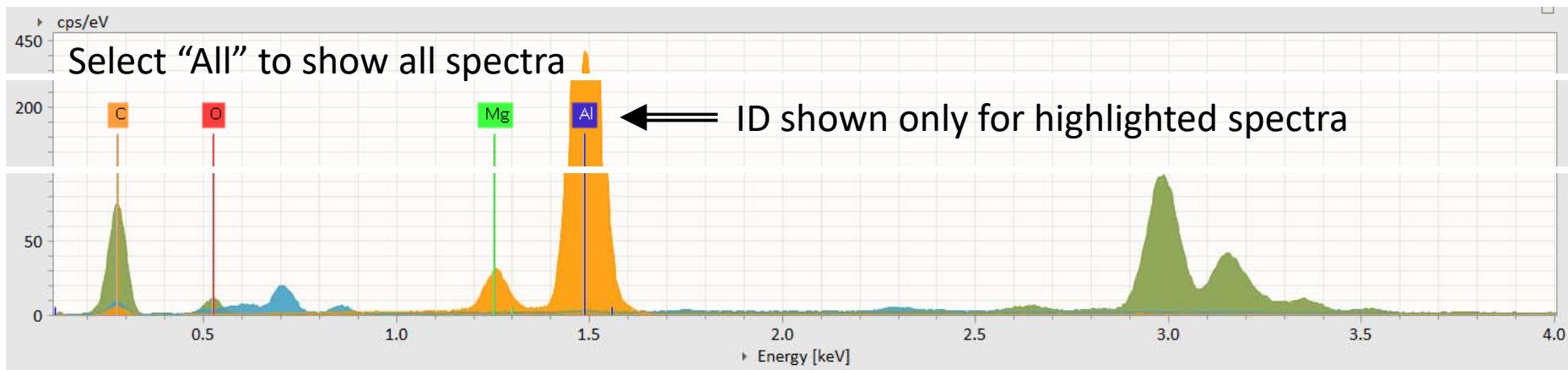
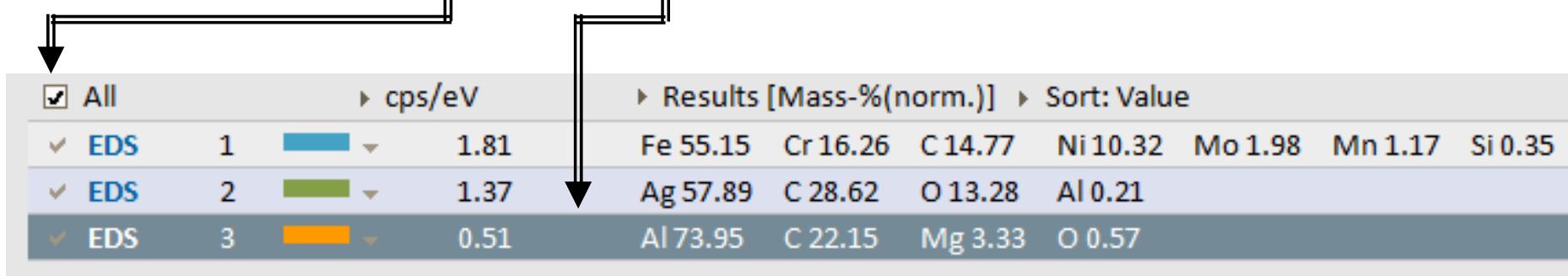


7. Click **Quantify** to quantify spectrum if not set to automatic quantification



XIV. Object Analysis – 1/2

8. Choose desired spectra or highlight element ID to display using chart below



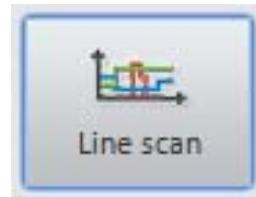
9. Click ***Input/Output*** icon to save or load data

- Use *.rto file format as it contains all available SEM images including objects and corresponding spectra



XV. Line Scan – 1/2

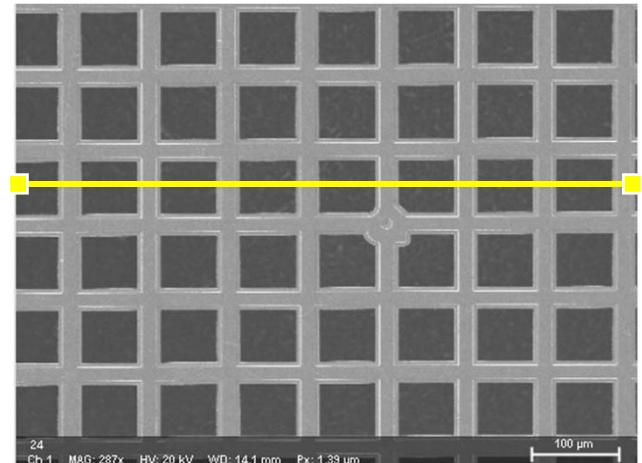
1. Click on **Line Scan** icon for Line Scan



2. Click **Capture** to capture desired image



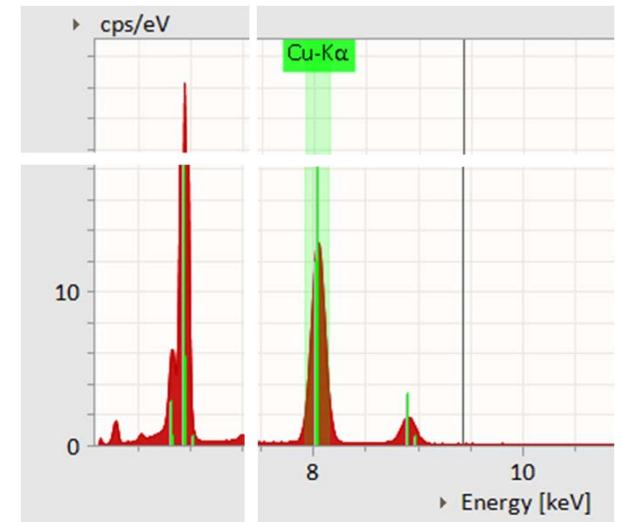
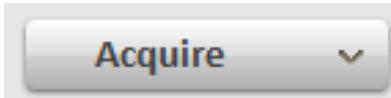
3. Highlight the line and drag and adjust the endpoints to desired position



4. Set the **Point count** or **Distance** between points of the line scan

Point count Distance [μm]
 1.20 μm Spot size

5. Click **Acquire** to acquire a spectrum for drawn line



XV. Line Scan – 2/2

6. Click to view **Profiles** or **Spectrum** tab on upper right



7. Click **Quantify** to quantify spectrum

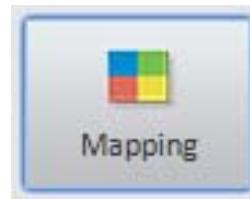


8. Click **Input/Output** icon to save or load data

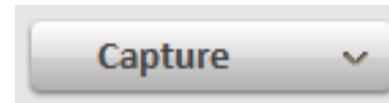
- Use *.rtl file format to save line scan data including SEM and scan images and point spectra
- **NOTE:** Esprit 2.1 will **NOT** allow further quantification on *.rtl files, recommend Mapping for future quantification analysis



XVI. Mapping – 1/2



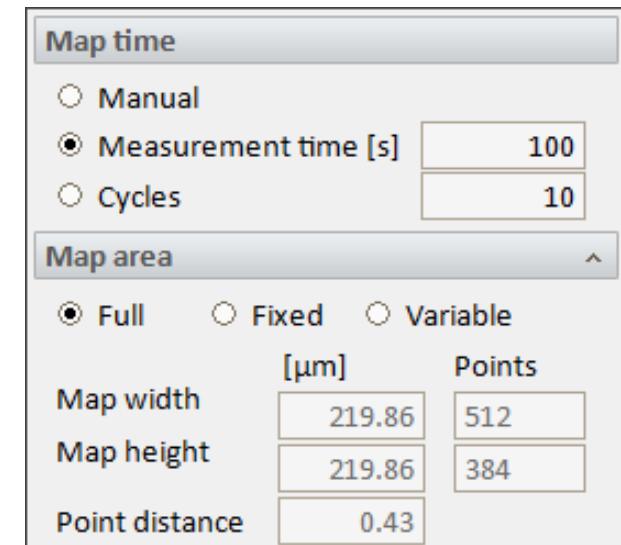
1. Click on **Mapping** icon for Mapping Analysis



2. Click **Capture** to capture desired image

3. Click on the **▼** to identify the **Acquire** Parameters for:

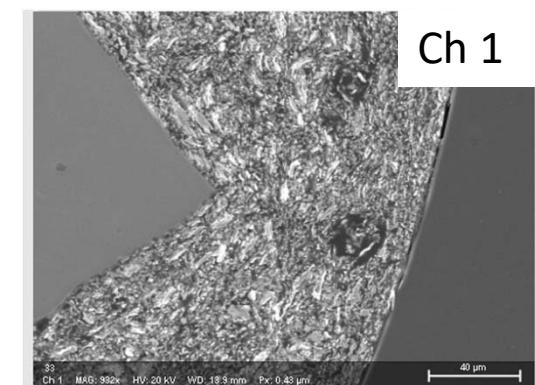
- Map time
 - **Manual** – stopped manually by clicking on **Stop** button
 - **Measurement time [s]** – actual time on your watch
 - **Cycles** – total number of cycles accumulated
- Map area
 - **Full** – use full captured image area for mapping
 - **Fixed** – use a fixed area for mapping
 - **Variable** – use a variable area for mapping each time



4. Click **Acquire** to acquire a map

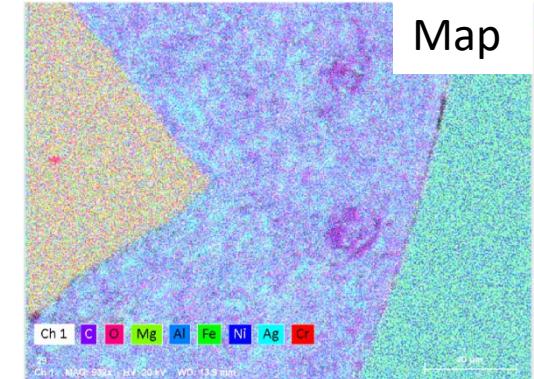


5. Click to view **Ch1** or **Map** using tab on upper left

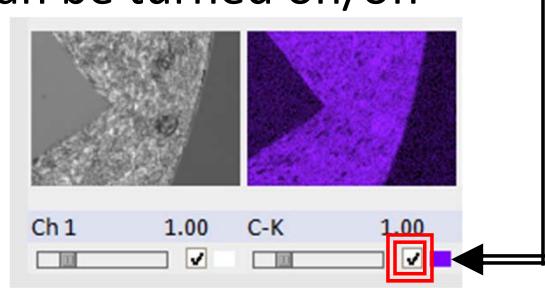


XVI. Mapping – 2/2

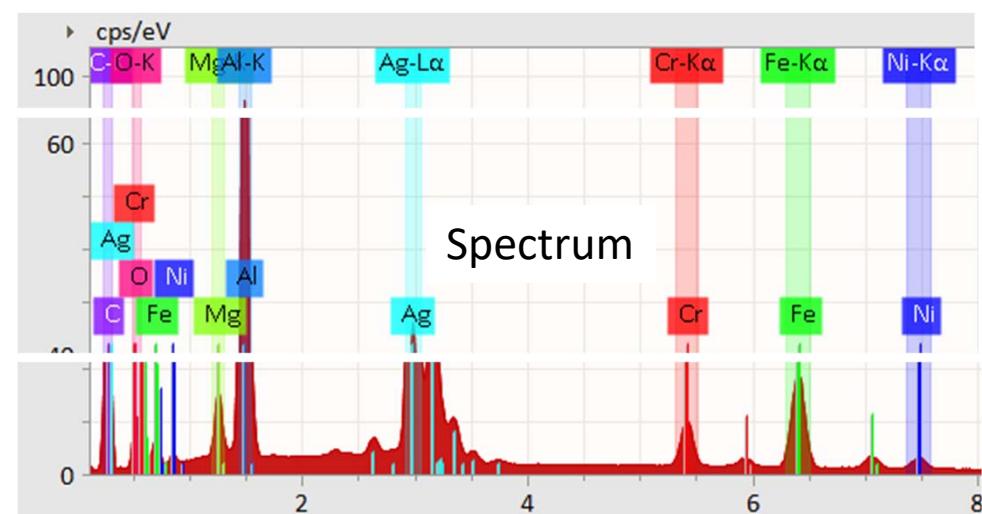
6. Click to view **Map** or **Spectrum** using tab on upper right



7. Individual element mapping overlays can be turned on/off



8. Click on **Quantify** to quantify the ENTIRE mapped area



- Only Esprit 2.1 will allow you to quantify each pixel **AFTER** acquiring map

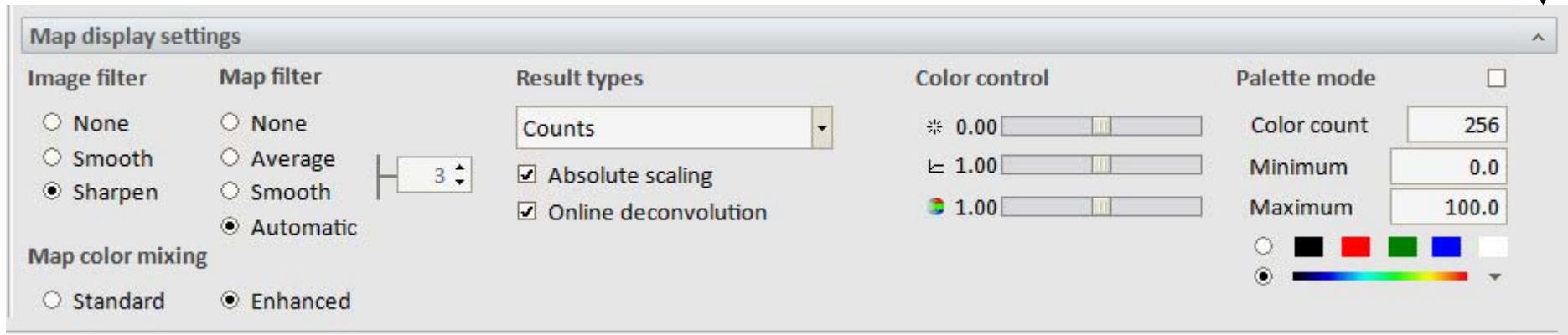
9. Click **Input/Output** icon to save or load data

- Use *.bcf file format to save HyperMaps (datacube)
- **NOTE:** Esprit 2.1 will **ALLOW** further quantification on *.bcf files

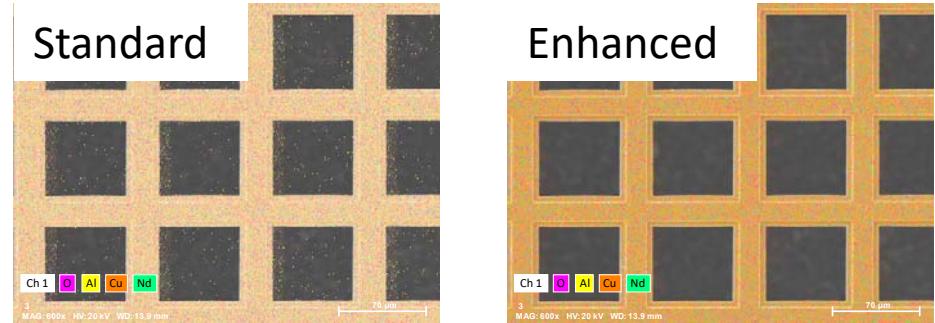


XVII. Mapping Processing – 1/3

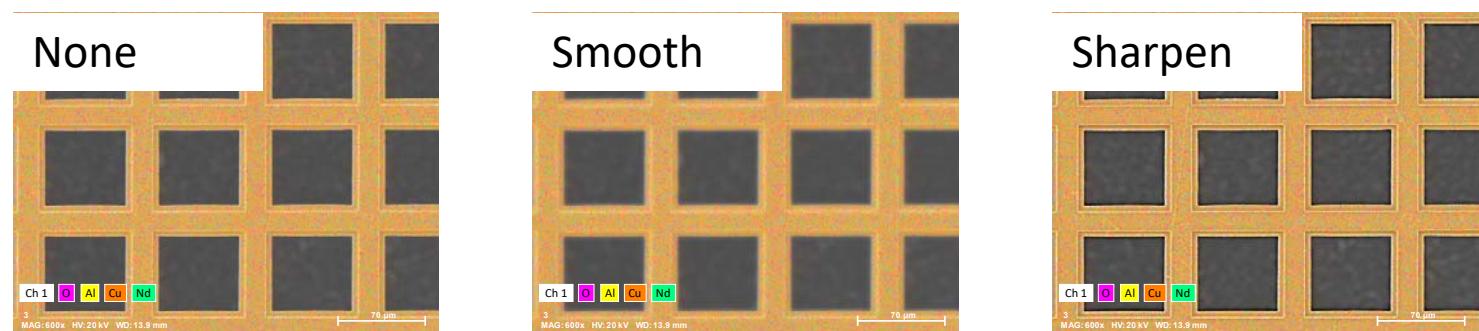
1. Click on the \vee to open up **Map display settings**



2. Select desired **Map color mixing**: recommend **Enhanced**

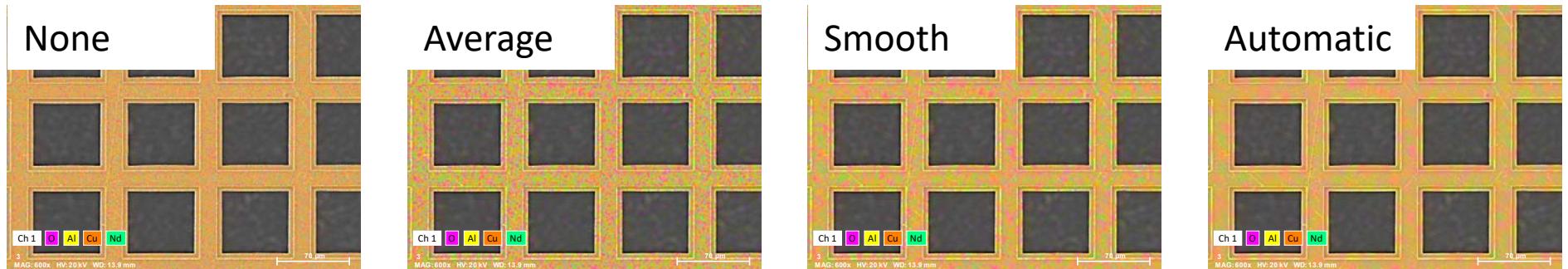


3. Select desired **Image filter**: recommend **Sharpen**



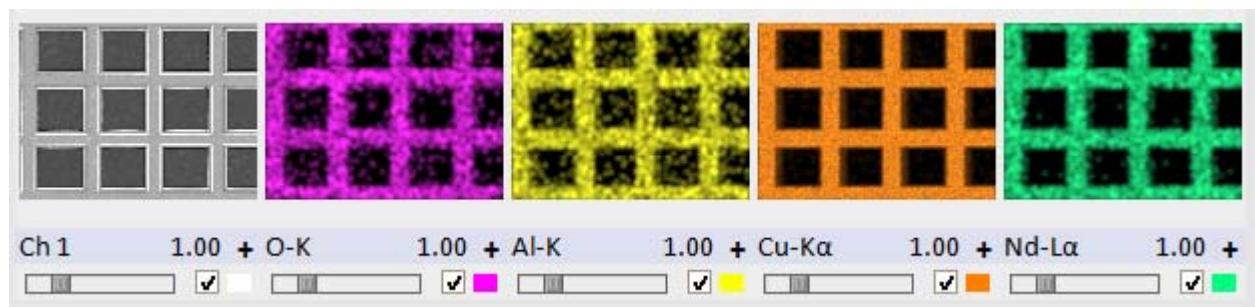
XVII. Mapping Processing – 2/3

4. Select desired **Map filter** – recommend **None** if sufficient counts

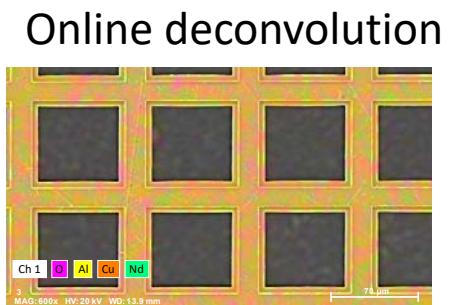
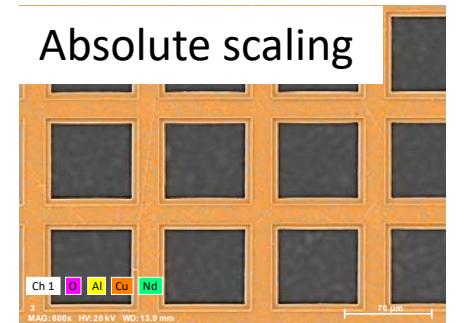


5. Consider adding **Result type**:

- **Absolute scaling** – scales selected elements to a maximum of 100, with color in composite element image being proportional to value of each element



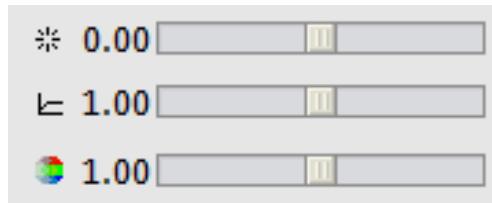
- **Online deconvolution** – performs automatic background subtraction and element peak deconvolution



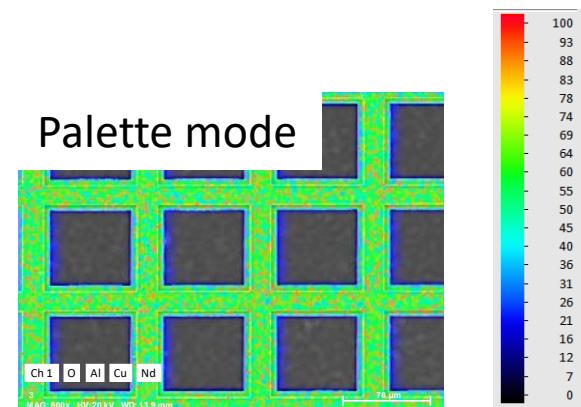
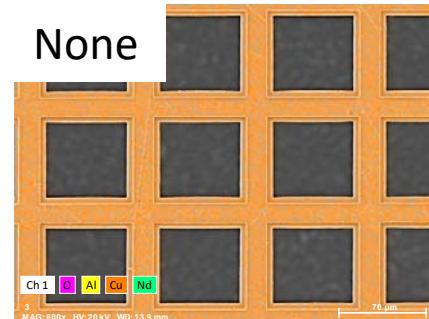
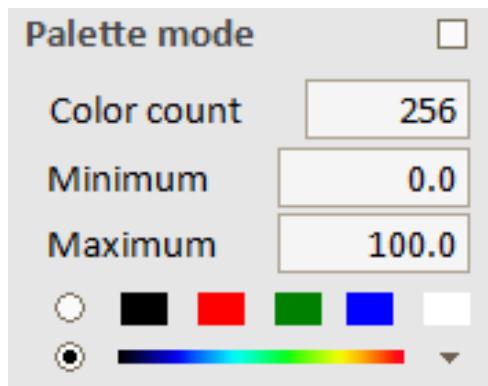
XVII. Mapping Processing – 3/3

6. Consider changing ***Color control***:

- Brightness
- Gamma
- Color saturation

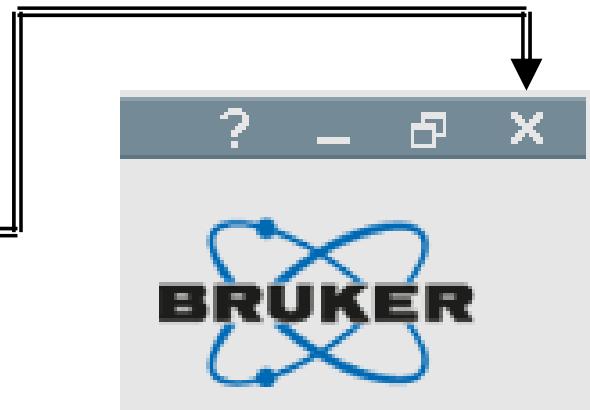


7. Consider changing ***Palette mode***:



XVIII. Cleanup- 1/1

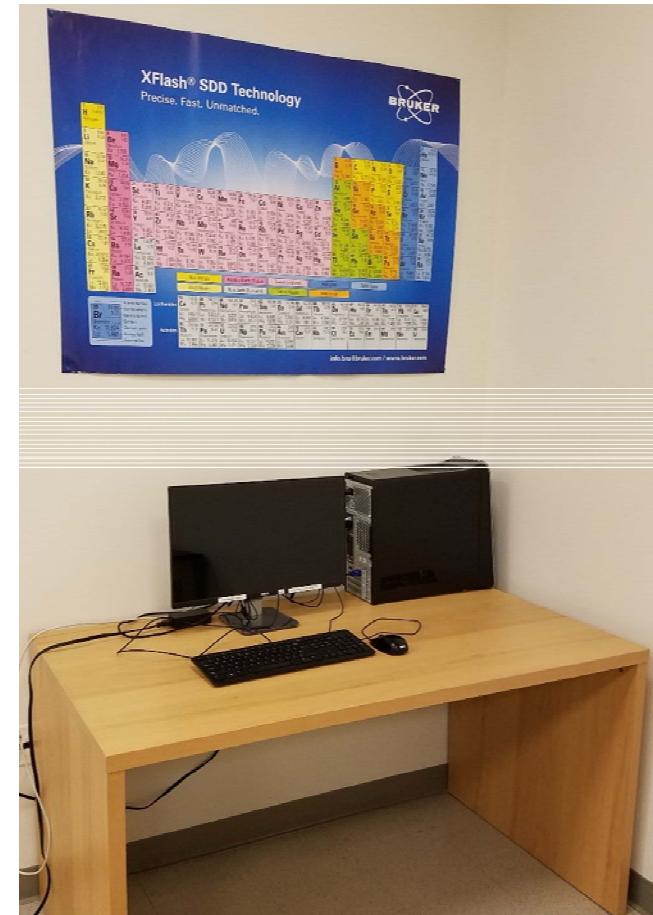
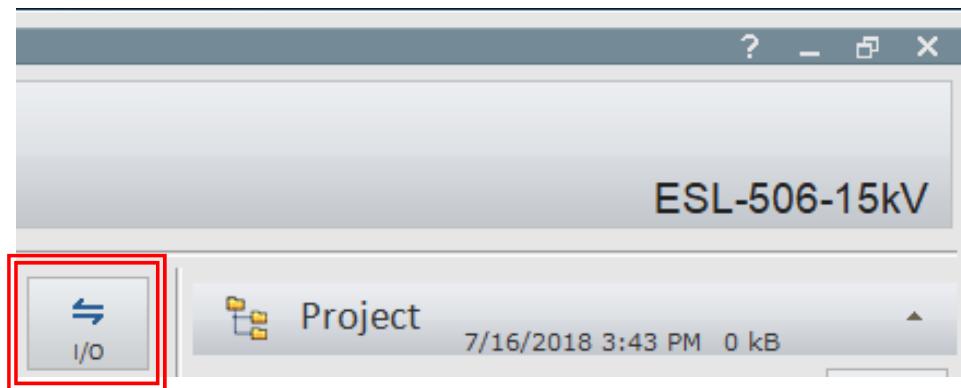
1. Turn off the Esprit Compact software by clicking on the ***Close X*** button
2. Continue to follow the ***XVII. Sample Unloading*** and ***XVIII. Cleanup process*** procedures outlined in the SEM training manual



XIX. QMap – 1/2

The following description applies to using saved mappings (*.bcf) files to be analyzed in **Bruker Esprit 2.1** software accessible on separate EDS computer

1. Double-click on **ESPRIT 2.1** icon to load software in separate EDS computer
2. Sign into your user account with your **Username** and **Password** or use the default student user account (student/student)
3. Load desired *.bcf file using the input/output button



XIX. QMap – 2/2

4. Click on \vee to identify **QMap** parameters
5. Load desired Method file if available
6. Choose the appropriate **Method Mode**
 - **Automatic** – quantification results automatically show up in spectrum list (default)
 - **Interactive** – quantification dialog pops up
7. Choose desired **Qmap** options
 - Tile size [pixel] – see estimated time
 - 1x1 – slowest
 - 2x2
 - 4x4
 - 8x8 – fastest
8. Click **QMap** to start quantitative mapping
9. Click on **Result types** to select desired quantification:
 - Counts
 - Net sum
 - Mass %
 - Mass % (norm.)
 - Atomic % (norm.)

