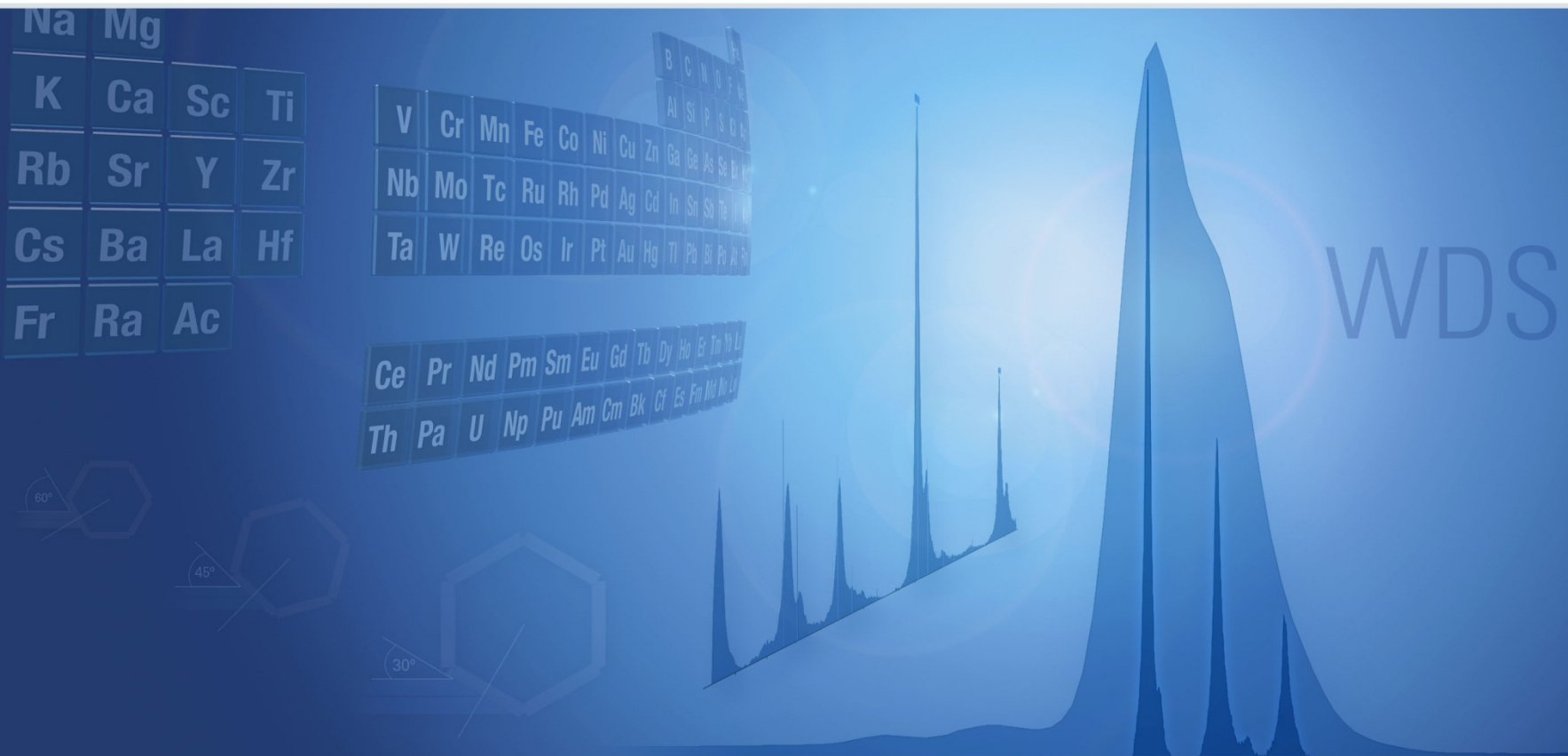


# Advanced elemental analysis of geological samples using QUANTAX WDS for SEM



Bruker Nano Analytics, Berlin, Germany  
Webinar, April 25, 2019



# Presenter



Dr. Michael Abratis

Sr. Application Scientist WDS,  
Bruker Nano Analytics, Berlin, Germany

# Advanced elemental analysis of geological samples using QUANTAX WDS for SEM



## OUTLINE:

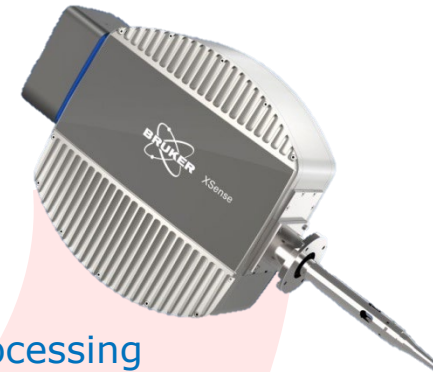
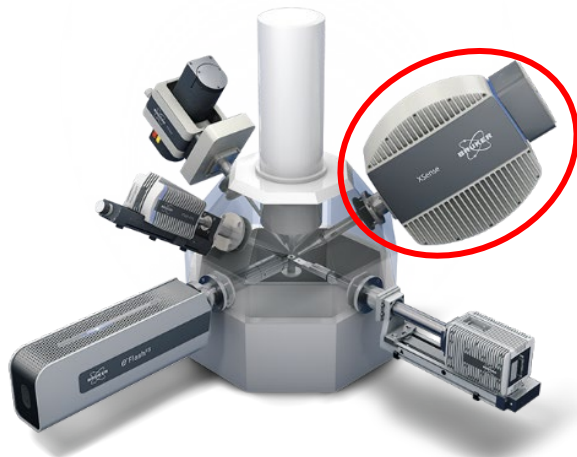
- QUANTAX WDS – the principles
- Full quantitative analysis with QUANTAX WDS
- Advanced applications showing
  - trace element determination
  - high spectral resolution
  - trace element determination requiring high spectral resolution

# QUANTAX WDS System Components



QUANTAX WDS: integral part  
of the QUANTAX family

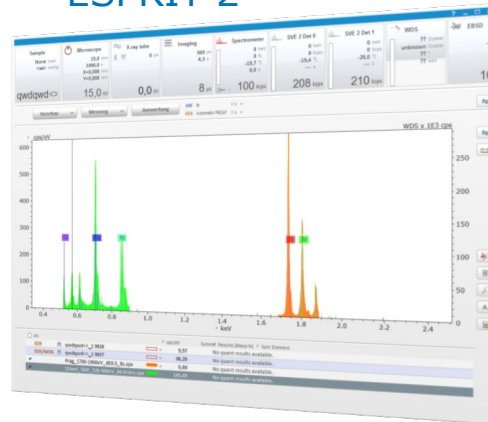
XSense™ WD spectrometer



Signal processing  
unit SVE 6



ESPRIT 2



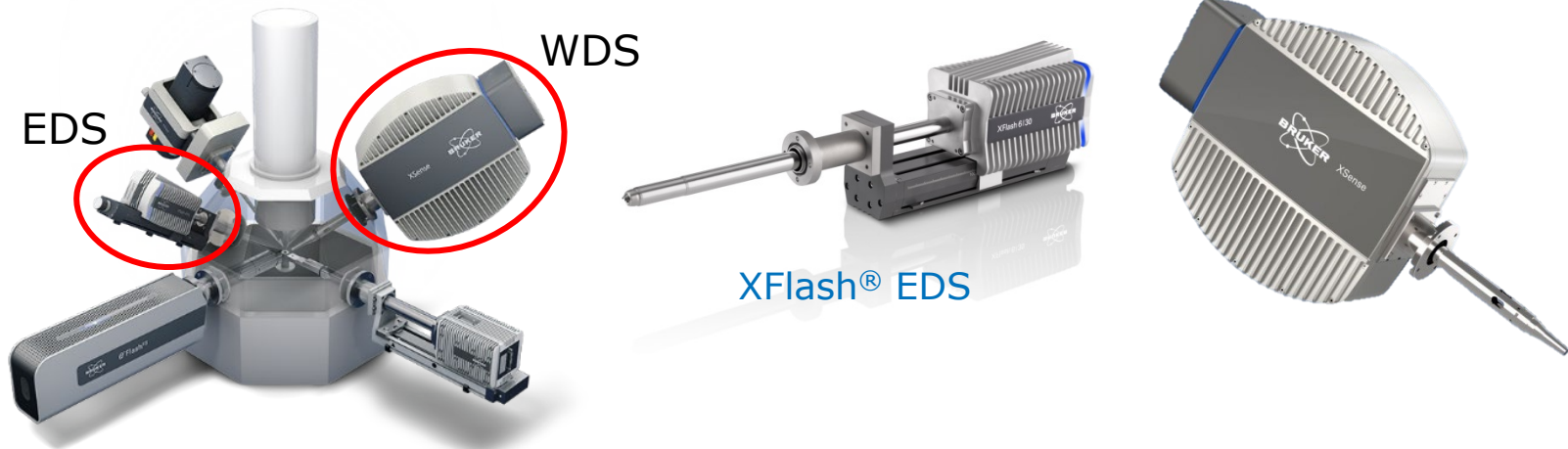
# Spectrometer comparison

## Advantages of WDS over EDS



QUANTAX WDS: integral part of the QUANTAX family

XSense WDS



Compared with EDS the WDS shows:

- substantially higher spectral resolution (typically 4 – 20 eV FWHM)
- enhanced P/B-ratios, i.e. lower detection limits
- outstanding sensitivity for light elements including Be, B

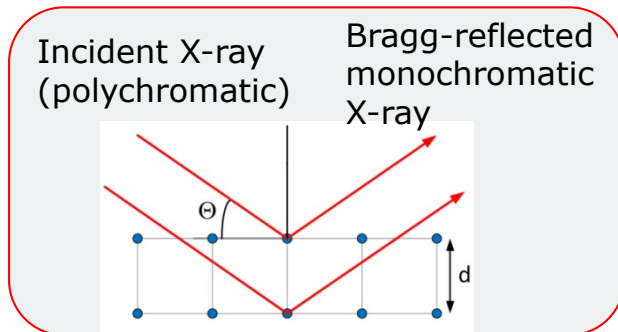
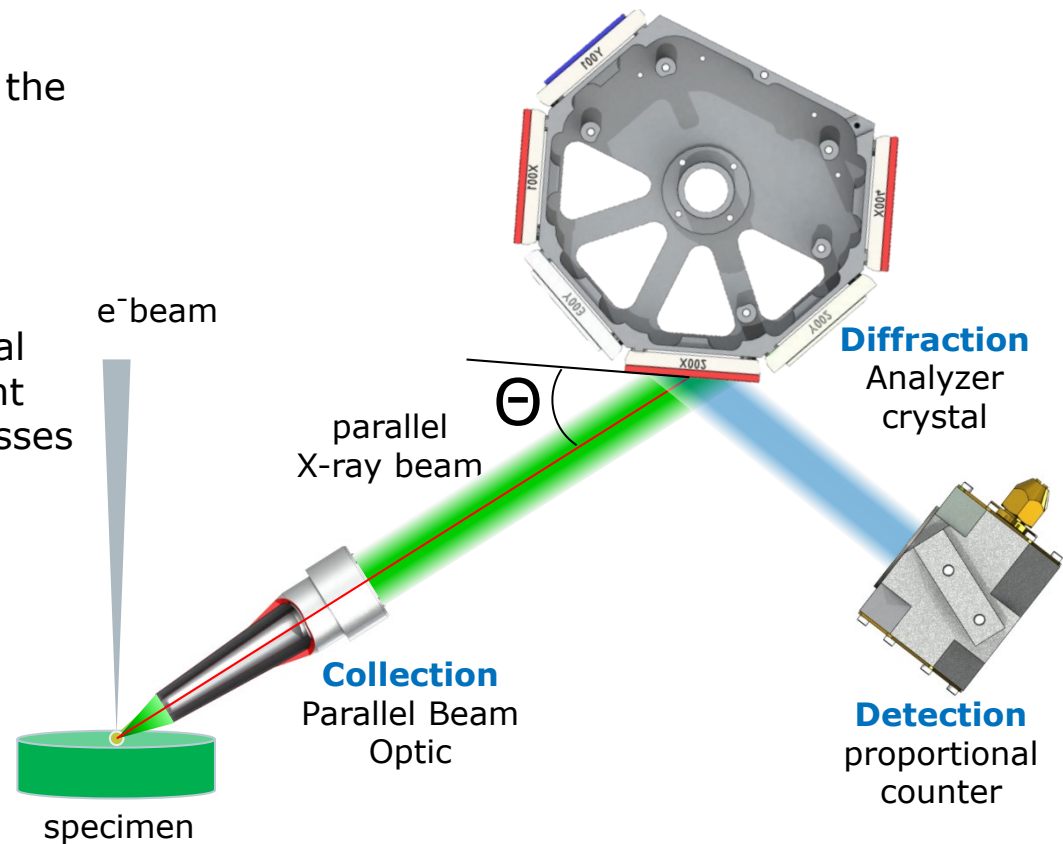


**WDS is an ideal technique to complement EDS in demanding applications**

# XSense WD Spectrometer Setup and Working Principle



- Parallel Beam Optic (PBO) transforms X-rays diverging from the sample into a parallel beam
- Polychromatic beam undergoes Bragg diffraction at flat analyzer crystal
- Angle  $\Theta$  between beam and crystal surface and crystal lattice constant  $2d$  determines the energy that passes through to the detector
- X-ray detection by a flow proportional counter



Bragg equation:  $n\lambda = 2d \sin(\theta)$

# Application of QUANTAX WDS Analyzing peridotite

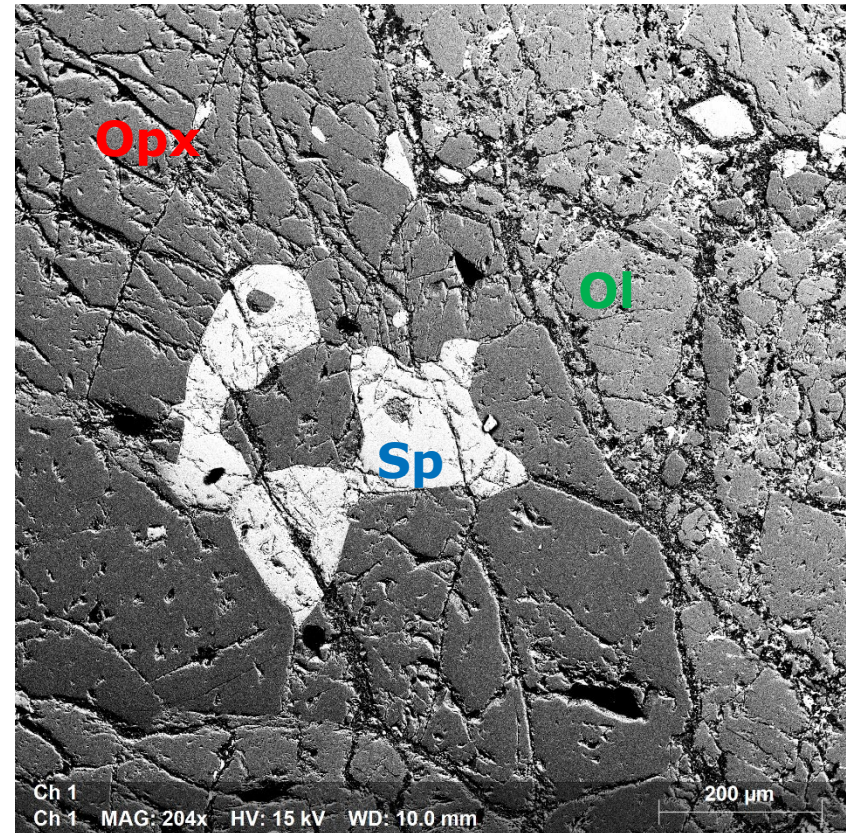


Peridotite (ultramafic rock)

- Olivine (Ol)
- Orthopyroxene (Opx)
- Spinel (Sp)
- Clinopyroxene

Full quantitative mineral analysis  
by WDS on SEM

*Sample courtesy of Prof. Giancarlo  
Capitani, University of Milano, Italy*



BSE image of peridotite

# Full quantitative analysis by WDS

## Olivine, pyroxene and spinel in peridotite

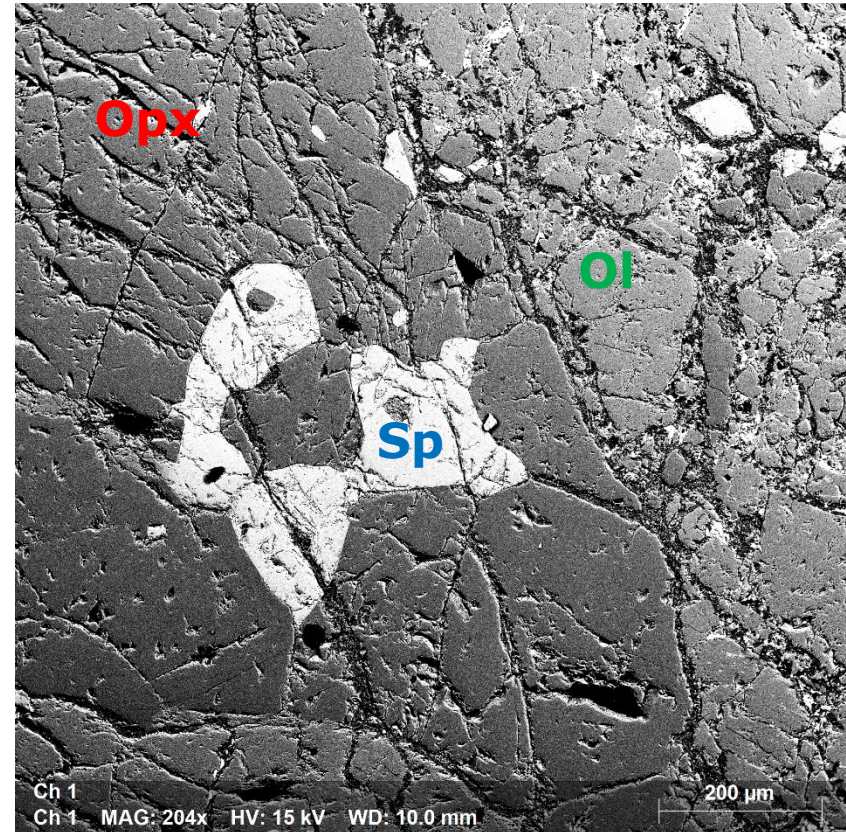


### WDS standards and settings

Element	X-ray line	Diffractor	Standard	Peak time
Mg	Ka	TAP	Olivine	30 s
Al	Ka	TAP	Pyrope	30 s
Si	Ka	PET	Diopside	30 (60) s
Ca	Ka	PET	Diopside	60 s
Ti	LI	BRML80	Rutile	30 s
Cr	LI	BRML30	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	30 s
Mn	La	TAP	Rhodonite	30 s
Fe <sup>1,2</sup>	La	TAP	Olivine	30 s
Fe <sup>3</sup>	La	TAP	Almandine	30 s
Ni	La	TAP	Ni <sub>2</sub> Si	60 s
Zn	La	TAP	Willemite	60 s

1: Olivine, 2: OPX, 3: Spinel

20 kV, 20 nA

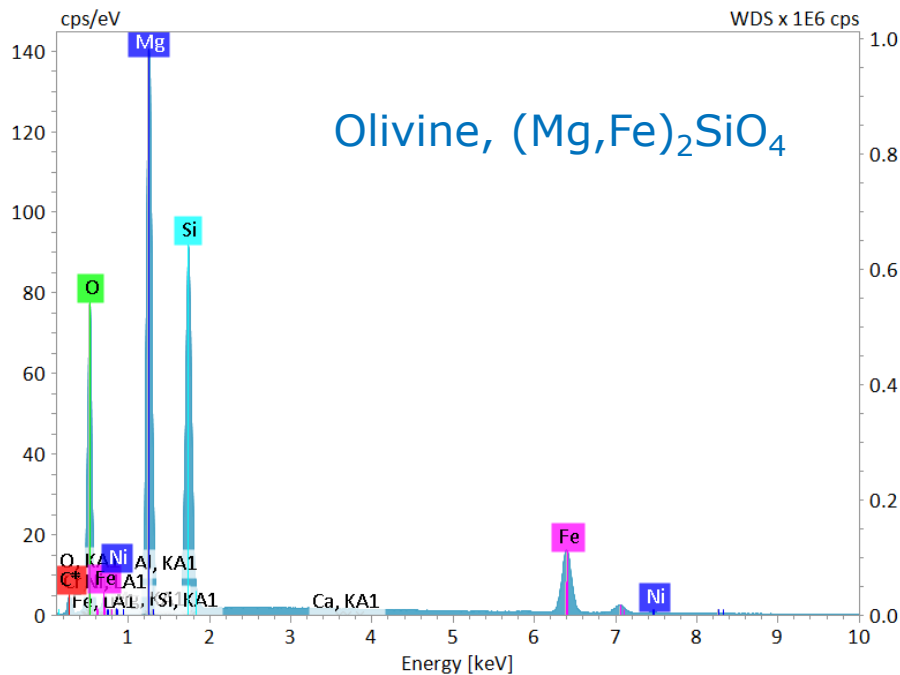


BSE image of peridotite

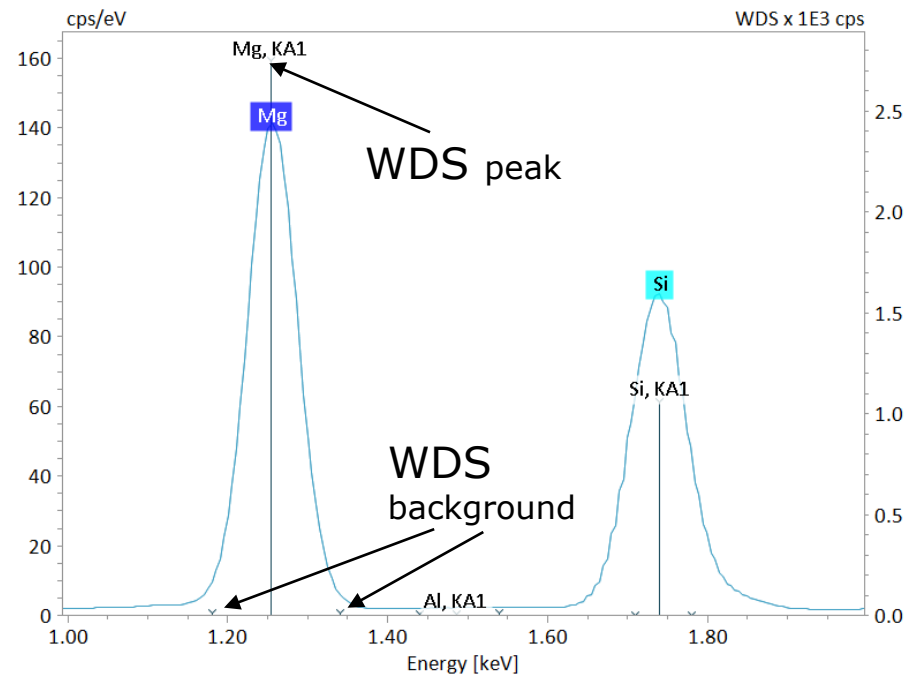


# Comprehensive spectrum by EDS

## Selective P/B measurements by WDS



EDS spectrum indicates elements



WDS P/B for quantification

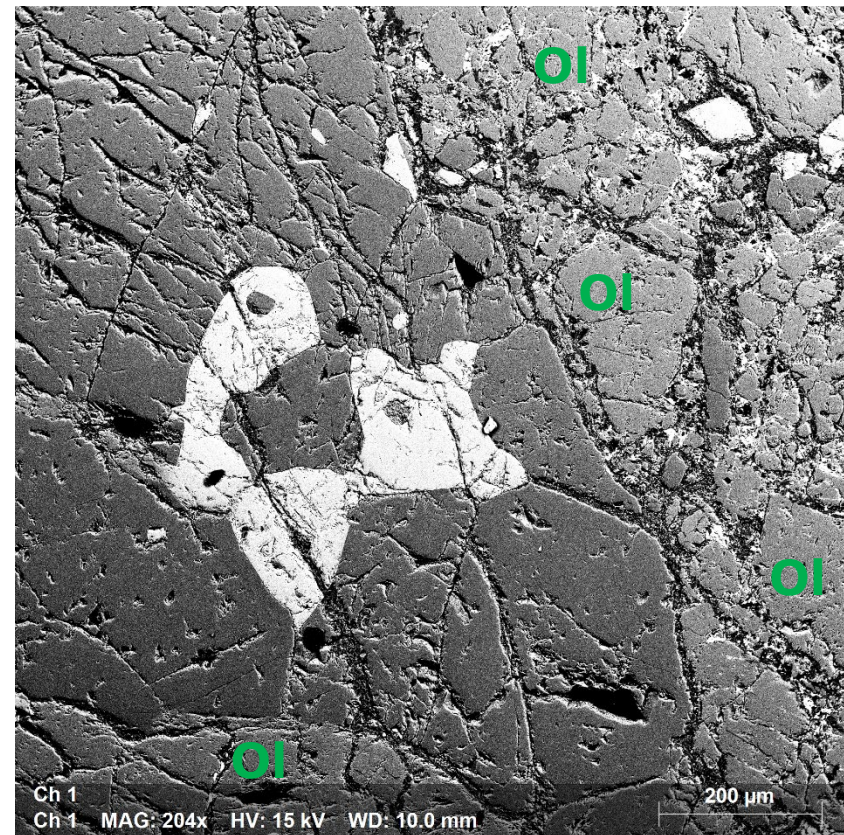
# Full quantitative analysis by WDS

## Olivine in peridotite



### Stoichiometric concentrations in %

Spectrum	MgO	SiO <sub>2</sub>	FeO	NiO	Sum
N1_1	47.57	38.25	15.61	0.24	101.67
N1_3	45.35	37.73	15.56	0.28	98.92
N1_4	47.13	37.99	15.17	0.24	100.53
N1_6	45.93	37.82	15.02	0.26	99.03
N1_7	46.88	37.71	14.71	0.31	99.61
N1_8	49.00	38.24	14.71	0.25	102.20
N1_13	46.46	37.69	14.99	0.27	99.40
N1_14	47.48	37.87	15.24	0.27	100.86
N1_15	47.50	37.92	15.10	0.26	100.77
N1_27	46.06	37.83	15.93	0.30	100.12
<b>Mean</b>	<b>46.94</b>	<b>37.90</b>	<b>15.20</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>100.31</b>
<b>Sigma</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>1.10</b>
<b>Sigma Mean</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.35</b>



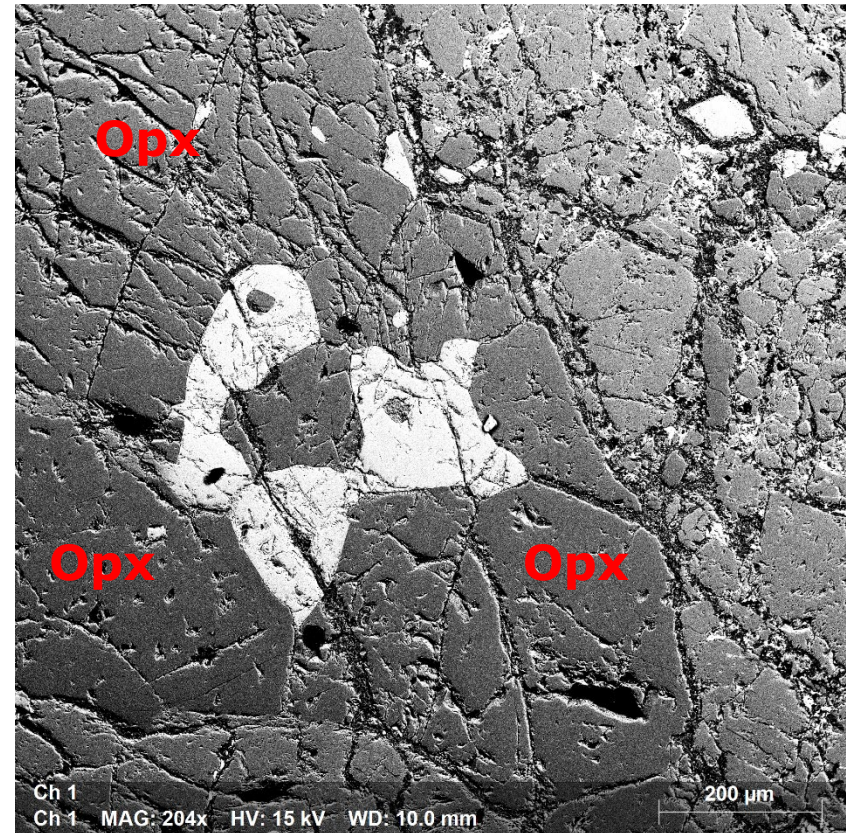
BSE image of peridotite

# Full quantitative analysis by WDS Orthopyroxene in peridotite



## Stoichiometric concentrations in %

Spec- trum	MgO	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	FeO	CaO	Sum
10	33.63	1.94	54.27	11.78	0.31	101.94
11	32.46	1.73	54.15	9.93	0.27	98.53
12	31.70	1.77	53.57	10.14	0.31	97.49
13	32.01	1.85	53.55	10.66	0.27	98.35
15	31.91	1.24	54.58	11.52	0.27	99.50
16	31.83	1.57	53.66	11.76	0.21	99.03
17	31.79	1.69	55.06	11.69	0.24	100.47
19	31.14	1.45	53.82	11.38	0.34	98.14
20	31.95	1.83	54.00	11.59	0.26	99.64
21	32.13	1.58	53.96	10.96	0.27	98.90
22	33.55	1.75	54.41	11.42	0.30	101.43
<b>Mean</b>	<b>32.19</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>54.09</b>	<b>11.17</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>99.40</b>
<b>Sigma</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>1.39</b>
<b>Sigma Mean</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.42</b>



BSE image of peridotite

# Full quantitative analysis by WDS

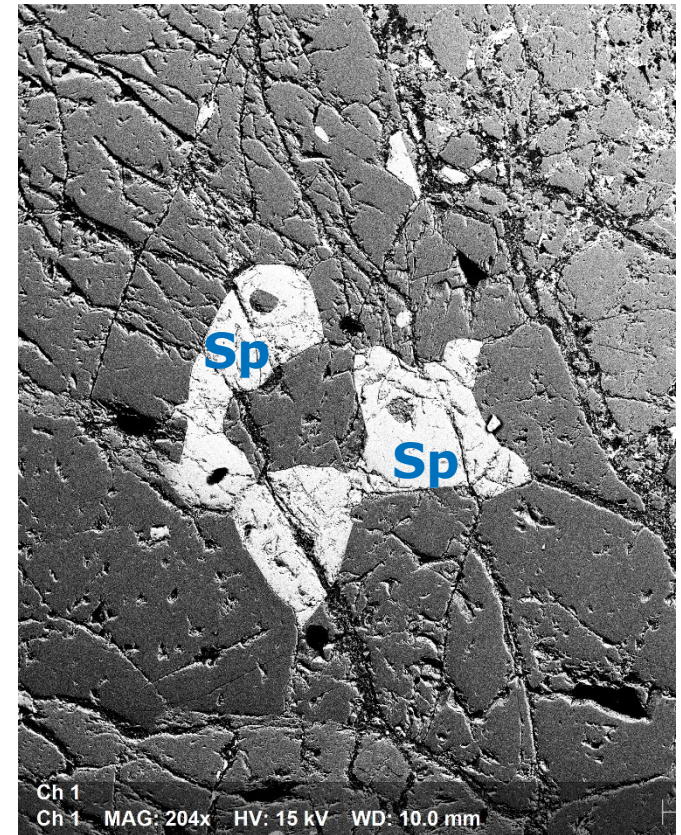
## Spinel in peridotite



### Stoichiometric concentrations in %

Spec- trum	MgO	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	FeO	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	MnO	Sum
1	13.21	42.88	24.79	13.35	3.22	1.31	98.76
2	13.23	42.42	25.43	13.85	3.51	0.57	99.00
3	13.52	42.93	25.33	14.11	3.48	1.18	100.54
4	12.88	41.33	25.16	13.70	3.27	1.01	97.36
5	12.14	39.51	25.58	14.34	3.42	0.83	95.81
7	12.35	43.03	27.32	12.97	3.32	0.74	99.73
8	13.01	42.12	27.16	14.32	3.53	0.72	100.85
<b>Mean</b>	<b>12.90</b>	<b>42.03</b>	<b>25.82</b>	<b>13.81</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>98.86</b>
<b>Sigma</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>1.79</b>
<b>Sigma Mean</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.68</b>

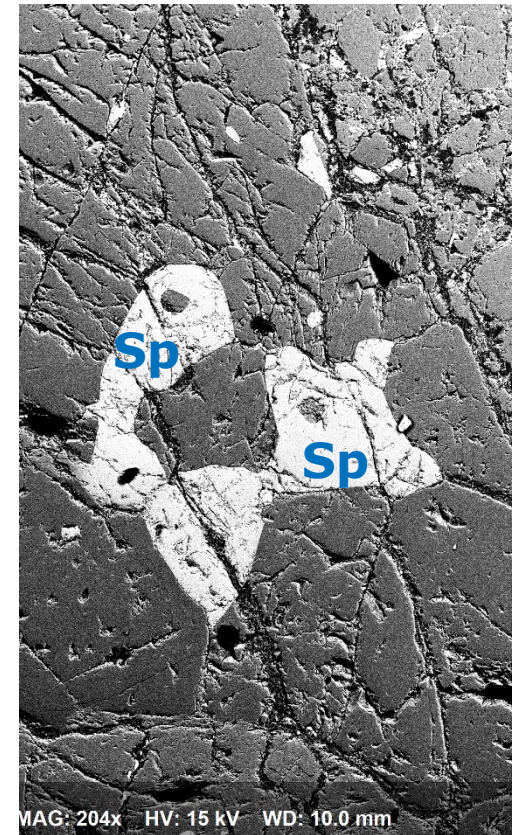
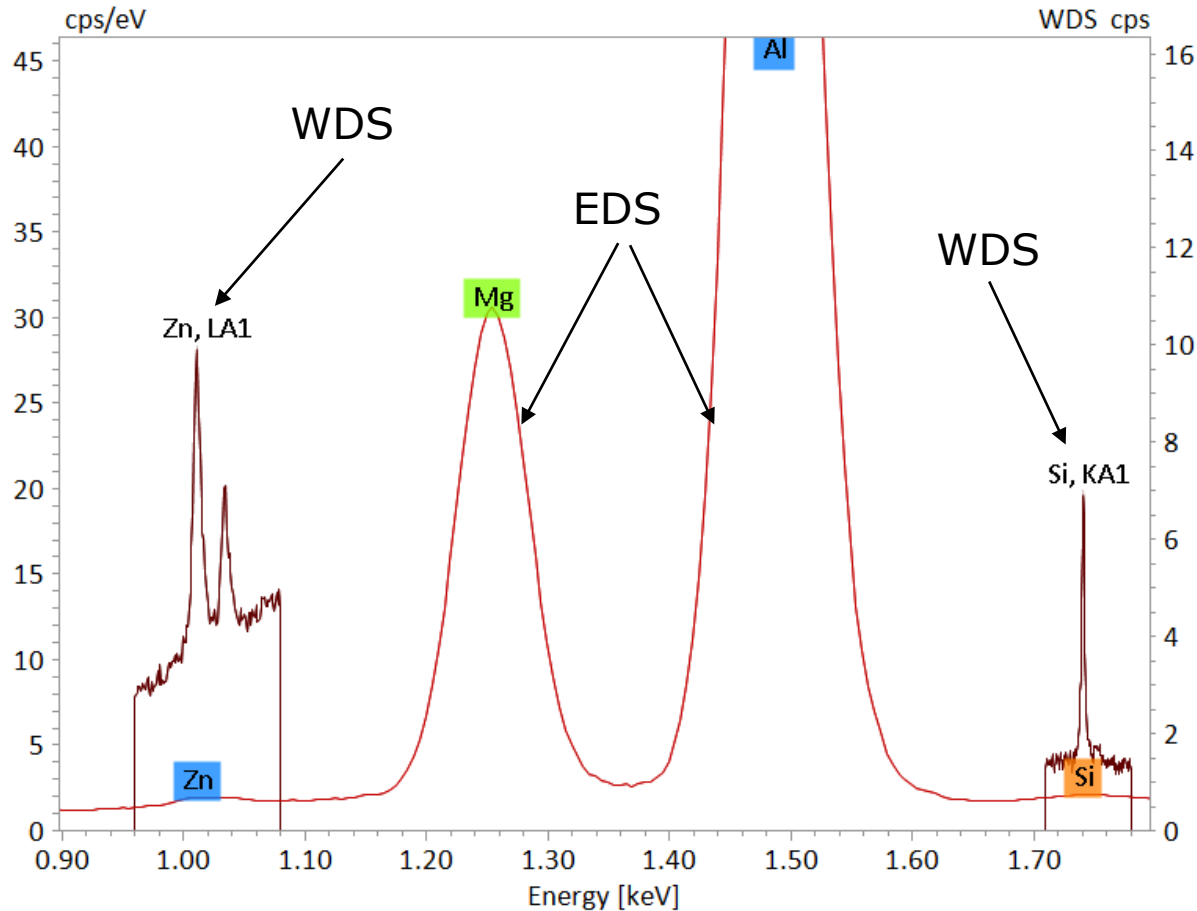
Low totals: missing elements?



BSE image of peridotite

# Spinel in peridotite

## Trace element detection by WDS



BSE image of peridotite

WDS energy range scans for Si and Zn

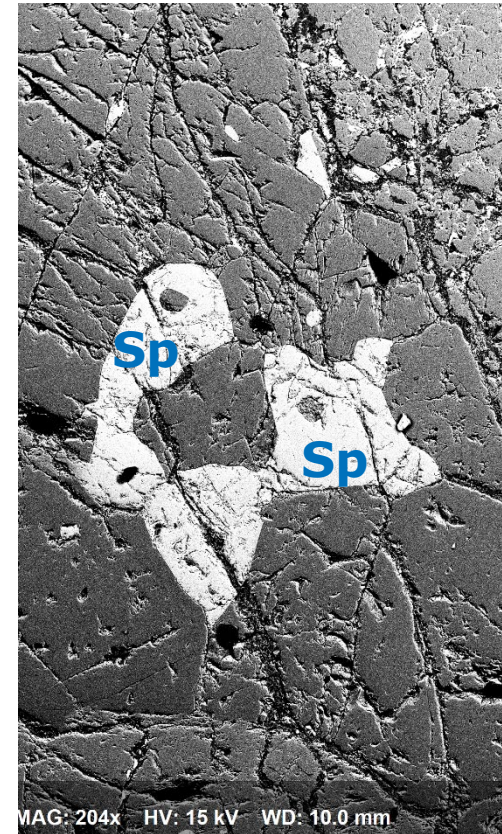
# Full quantitative analysis by WDS

## Spinel in peridotite



### Stoichiometric concentrations in %

Spec- trum	MgO	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	FeO	Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	TiO <sub>2</sub>	MnO	NiO	ZnO	Sum
1	13.21	42.88	0.03	24.79	13.35	3.22	1.31	0.18	0.38	99.35
2	13.23	42.42	0.05	25.43	13.85	3.51	0.57	0.10	0.39	99.54
3	13.52	42.93	0.04	25.33	14.11	3.48	1.18	0.08	0.47	101.13
4	12.88	41.33	0.03	25.16	13.70	3.27	1.01	0.05	0.39	97.83
5	12.14	39.51	0.10	25.58	14.34	3.42	0.83	0.14	0.40	96.45
7	12.35	43.03	0.04	27.32	12.97	3.32	0.74	0.02	0.48	100.27
8	13.01	42.12	0.05	27.16	14.32	3.53	0.72	0.08	0.50	101.48
<b>Mean</b>	<b>12.90</b>	<b>42.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>25.82</b>	<b>13.81</b>	<b>3.39</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>99.44</b>
<b>Sigma</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.79</b>
<b>Sigma Mean</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.68</b>



BSE image of peridotite

# QUANTAX WDS

## Resolving common overlaps in EDS microanalysis



Element and line	Interferences with	$\Delta$ eV	Samples or applications where the overlaps are found
Cu-L	Na-K $\alpha$	18	Biological samples (grid)
As-L	Na-K $\alpha$	79	Biological samples (stain or fixative)
Ag-L	Cl-K $\alpha$	10	Biological samples (stain or fixative)
Ru-L	S-K $\alpha$	54	Biological samples (stain or fixative)
Os-M	Al-K $\alpha$	5	Biological samples (stain or fixative)
U-M	K-K $\alpha$	22	Biological samples (stain or fixative)
Sr-L $\alpha$	Si-K $\alpha$	31	Silicates (feldspars in particular)
Y-L $\beta$	P-K $\alpha$	18	Phosphates
Y-L $\beta$	Zr-L $\alpha$	46	Silicates (zircon), oxides (zirconia)
S-K $\alpha, \beta$	Mo-L $\alpha$ ; Pb-M $\alpha$	14; 38	Minerals, lubricants, sulfides, sulfates
Ti-K $\beta$	V-K $\alpha$	20	Steels, Fe-Ti oxides
V-K $\beta$	Cr-K $\alpha$	13	Steels
Cr-K $\beta$	Mn-K $\alpha$	47	Steels
Mn-K $\beta$	Fe-K $\alpha$	87	Steels
Fe-K $\beta$	Co-K $\alpha$	128	Steels, magnetic alloys
Co-K $\beta$	Ni-K $\alpha$	169	Steels, hard surfacing alloys
W-M $\alpha, \beta$	Si-K $\alpha, \beta$	35	Semiconductor processing
Ta-M $\alpha, \beta$	Si-K $\alpha, \beta$	27	Semiconductor processing
Ti-K $\alpha$	Ba-L $\alpha$	45	Optoelectronics, silicates
As-K $\alpha$	Pb-L $\alpha$	8	Pigments

Overlaps known from biological, geological and material sciences and industries

Modified after Goldstein et al. (2007). Scanning Electron Microscopy and X-Ray Microanalysis. Springer

# QUANTAX WDS and EDS

## Comparison of WDS and EDS resolution

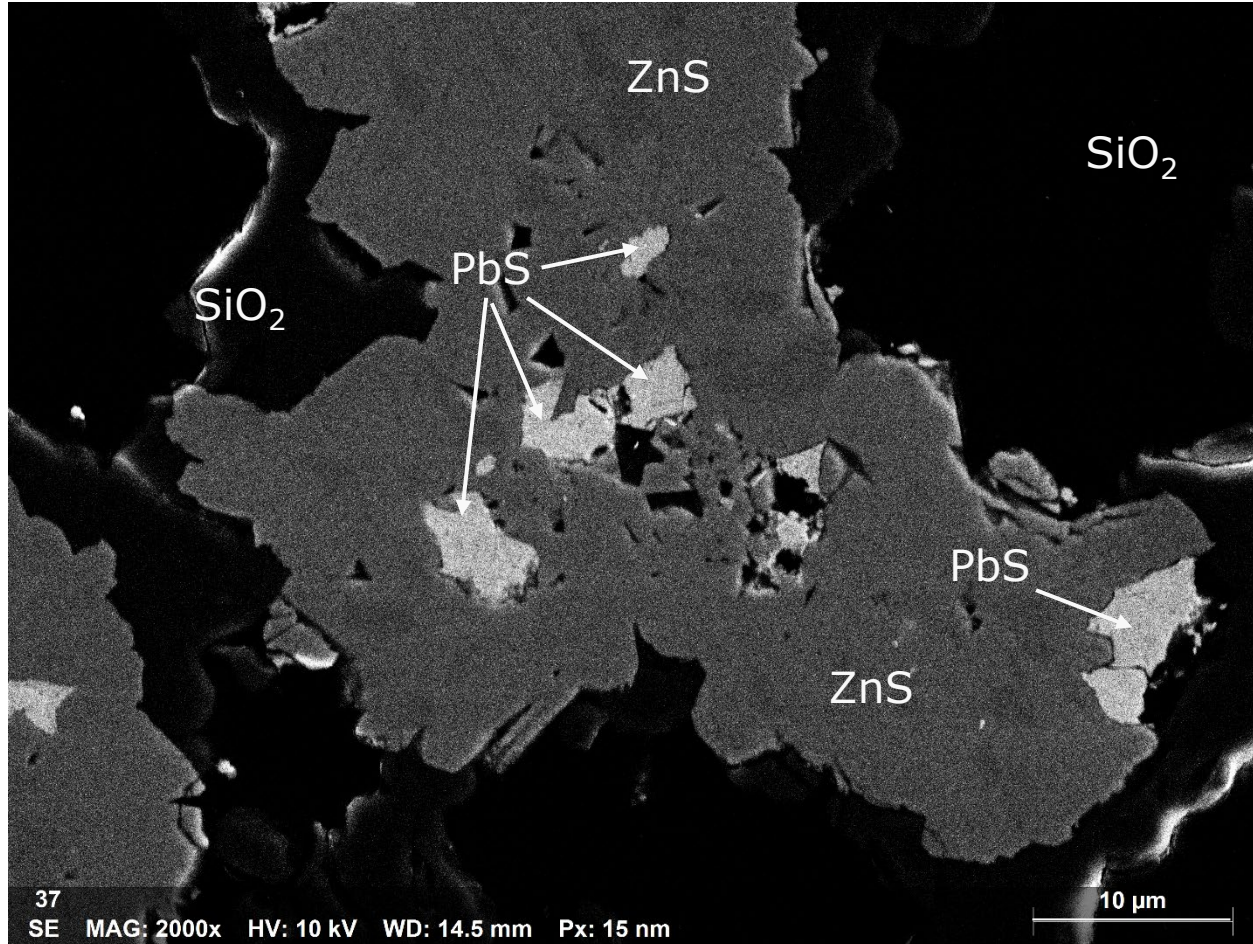


Element	Atomic No.	X-ray line	Energy [keV]	FWHM EDS [eV]	WDS diffractor	FWHM WDS [eV]	Resolution improvement
Si	14	K $\alpha$	1.740	75	PET	3.6	21x
P	15	K $\alpha$	2.014	77	PET	5	15x
S	16	K $\alpha$	2.307	85	PET	7	12x
Y	39	L $\alpha$	1.922	82	PET	6.5	13x
Zr	40	L $\alpha$	2.042	83	PET	7.2	12x
Mo	42	L $\alpha$	2.293	87	PET	9.5	9x
Ta	73	M $\alpha$	1.712	71	PET	6	12x
W	74	M $\alpha$	1.775	74	PET	6.4	12x
Hg	80	M $\alpha$	2.195	80	PET	9	9x
Pb	82	M $\alpha$	2.345	91	PET	12	8x



# Galena in sulfide deposits

## Spectral and spatial resolution matter!



Micro-grains of galena (PbS) besides other minerals

A small analytical volume is crucial!

Sulfide-bearing rock from active submarine hydrothermal field at Tonga island arc (SO192/2)

*Sample courtesy of Dr. Manuel Keith, GeoZentrum Nordbayern, Erlangen, Germany*

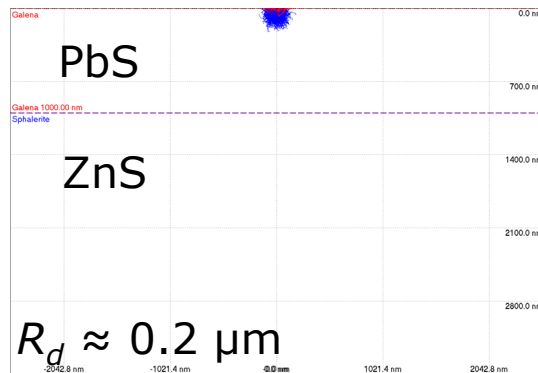
# Galena in sulfide deposits

## Effect of HV on spatial resolution

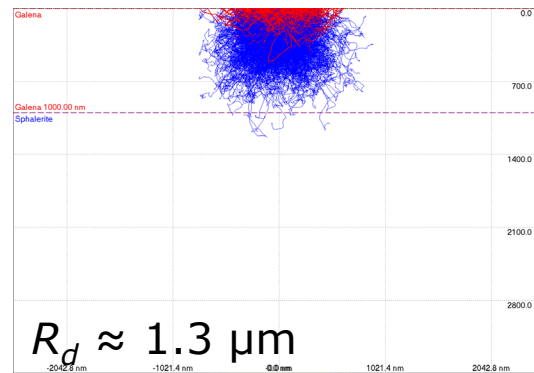


- Monte Carlo electron-trajectory simulations of interaction volume in galena as function of primary beam energy

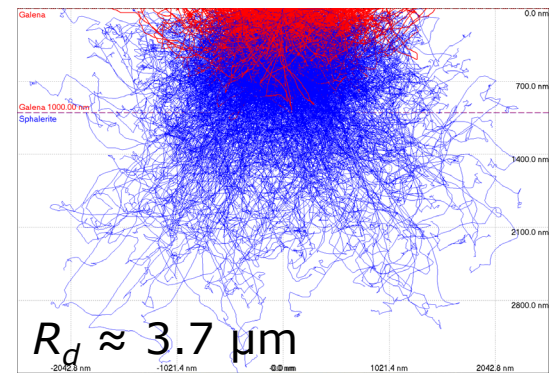
**EHT = 5 kV**



**EHT = 15 kV**



**EHT = 25 kV**

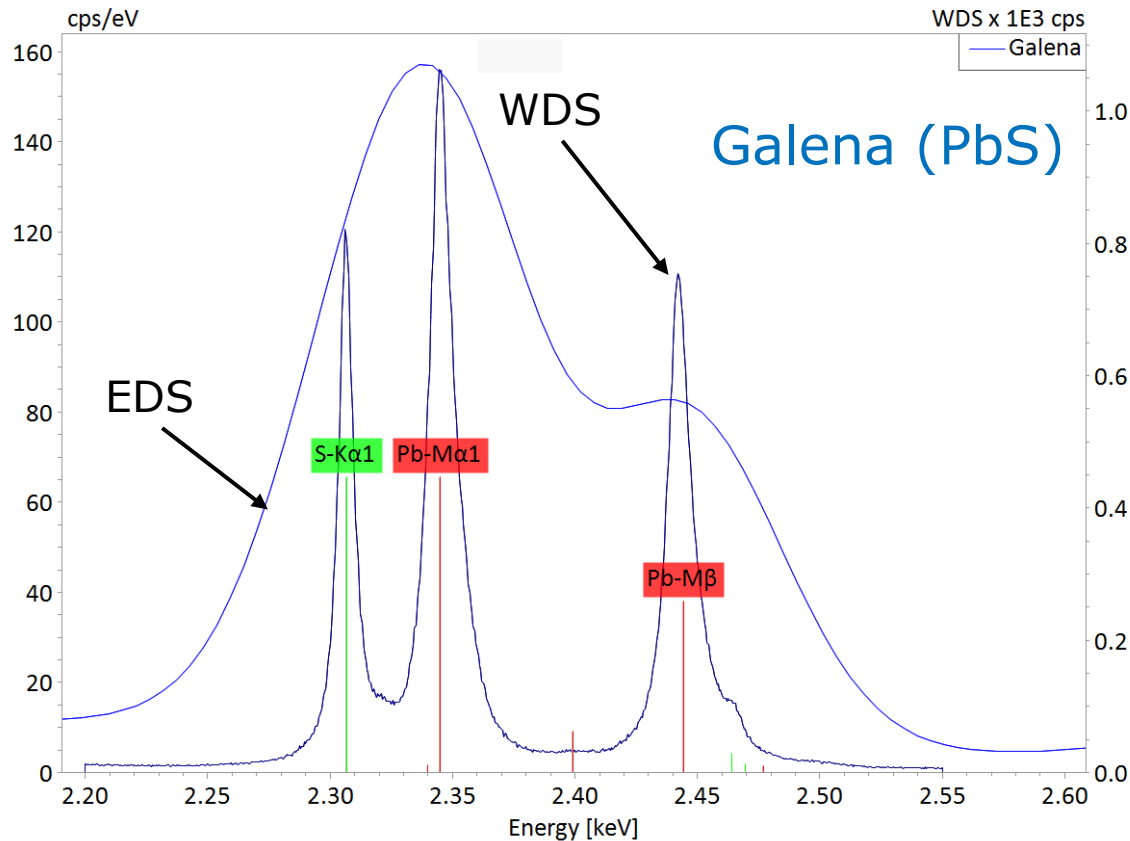


Casino v.2.5.1

➔ With higher primary electron energy penetration depth is increasing and spatial resolution of the analysis is decreasing

# Galena in sulfide deposits

## Spectral resolution of WDS vs. EDS



WDS resolves the individual peaks of S and Pb in the X-ray spectrum

Element line	FWHM EDS [eV] <sup>1</sup>	FWHM WDS [eV] <sup>2</sup>
S-Kα	85	6.0
Pb-Mα	91	11.9

1 = determined on XFlash 6|30 using peak fitting for α and β line separation  
 2 = determined with a PET and XSense

$$\Delta \text{S-K}\alpha - \text{Pb-M}\alpha: 38 \text{ eV}$$

# Galena in sulfide deposits

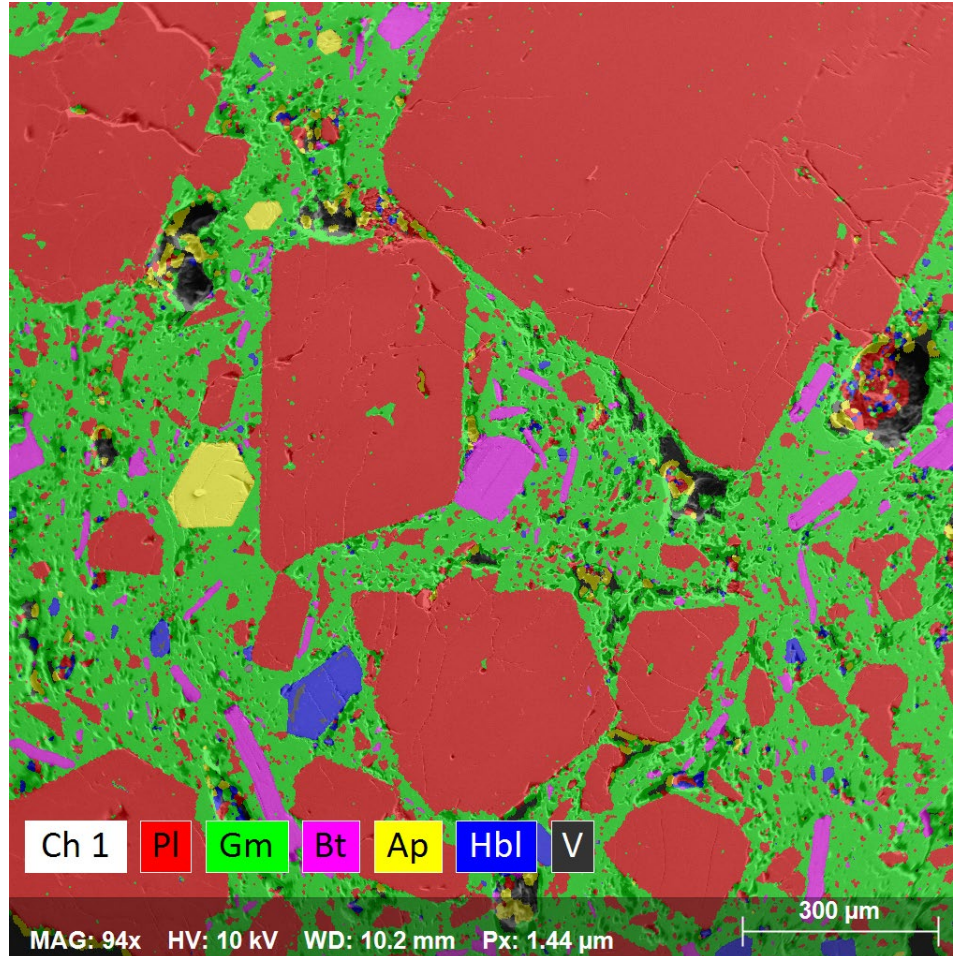
## Quantitative results by QUANTAX WDS



<i>Spectrum</i>	Mass %			Normalized mass %		Atomic mass %	
	<b>S</b>	<b>Pb</b>	<b>Sum</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Pb</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Pb</b>
<i>Spectrum 1</i>	13.41	86.04	99.46	13.49	86.51	50.19	49.81
<i>Spectrum 2</i>	13.14	85.30	98.43	13.35	86.65	49.88	50.12
<i>Spectrum 3</i>	13.30	85.44	98.74	13.47	86.53	50.14	49.86
<i>Spectrum 4</i>	13.46	86.35	99.81	13.48	86.52	50.18	49.82
<i>Spectrum 5</i>	13.35	85.49	98.84	13.51	86.49	50.23	49.77
<i>Spectrum 6</i>	13.40	86.06	99.46	13.47	86.53	50.15	49.85
<i>Spectrum 7</i>	13.51	85.32	98.84	13.67	86.33	50.57	49.43
<i>Spectrum 8</i>	13.29	86.59	99.88	13.31	86.69	49.79	50.21
<i>Spectrum 9</i>	13.36	85.96	99.32	13.45	86.55	50.10	49.90
<i>Spectrum 10</i>	13.45	85.70	99.16	13.57	86.43	50.35	49.65
<b>Mean (n=10)</b>	<b>13.37</b>	<b>85.83</b>	<b>99.19</b>	<b>13.48</b>	<b>86.52</b>	<b>50.16</b>	<b>49.84</b>
<b>Sigma</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.22</b>
<b>SigmaMean</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>

# Trace element Sr in plagioclase

## High resolution and sensitivity required!



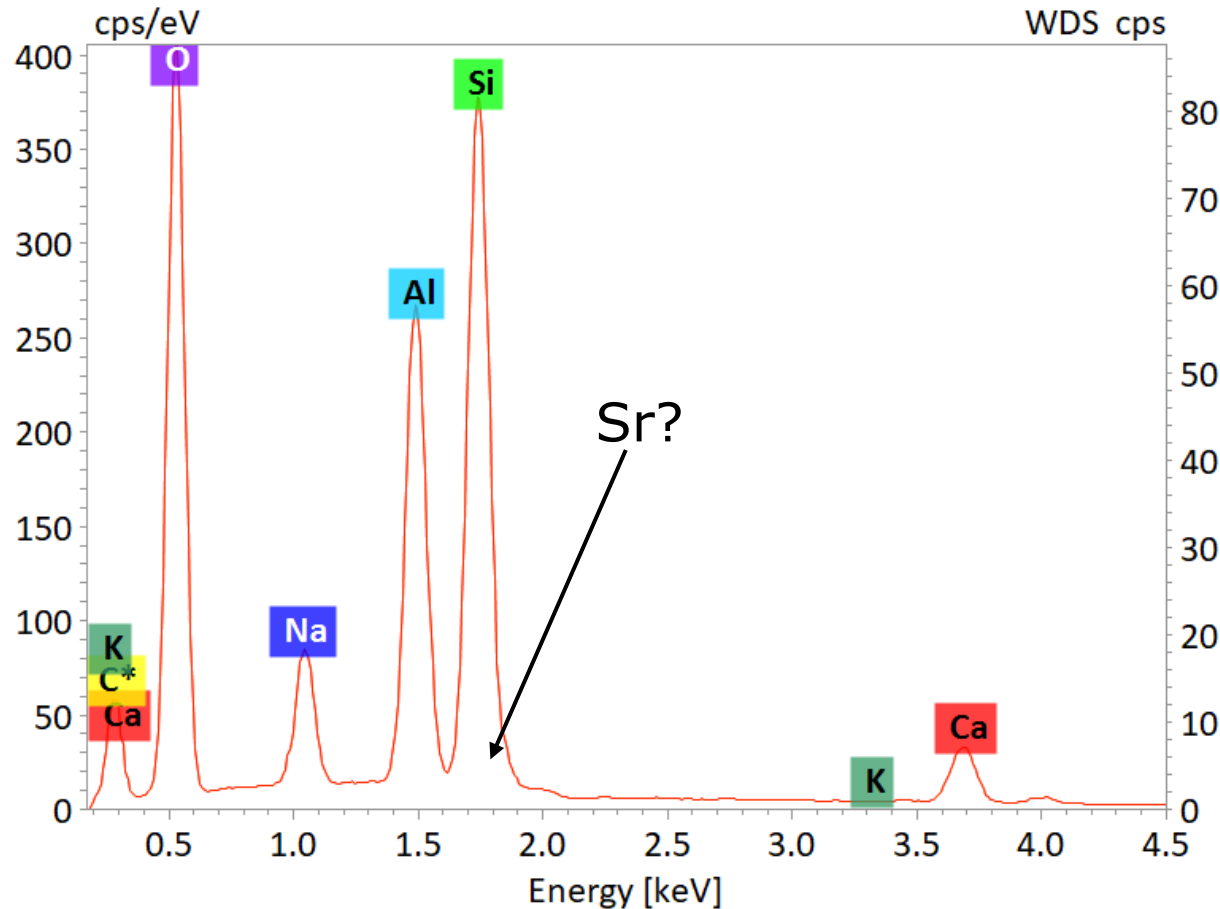
EDS phase map

Plagioclase is the major mineral phase in this volcanic rock

Trachyte from Savo in the Solomon Islands (SW Pacific)

*Sample courtesy of Dr. Daniel Smith, University of Leicester, UK*

# Trace element Sr in plagioclase EDS spectrum



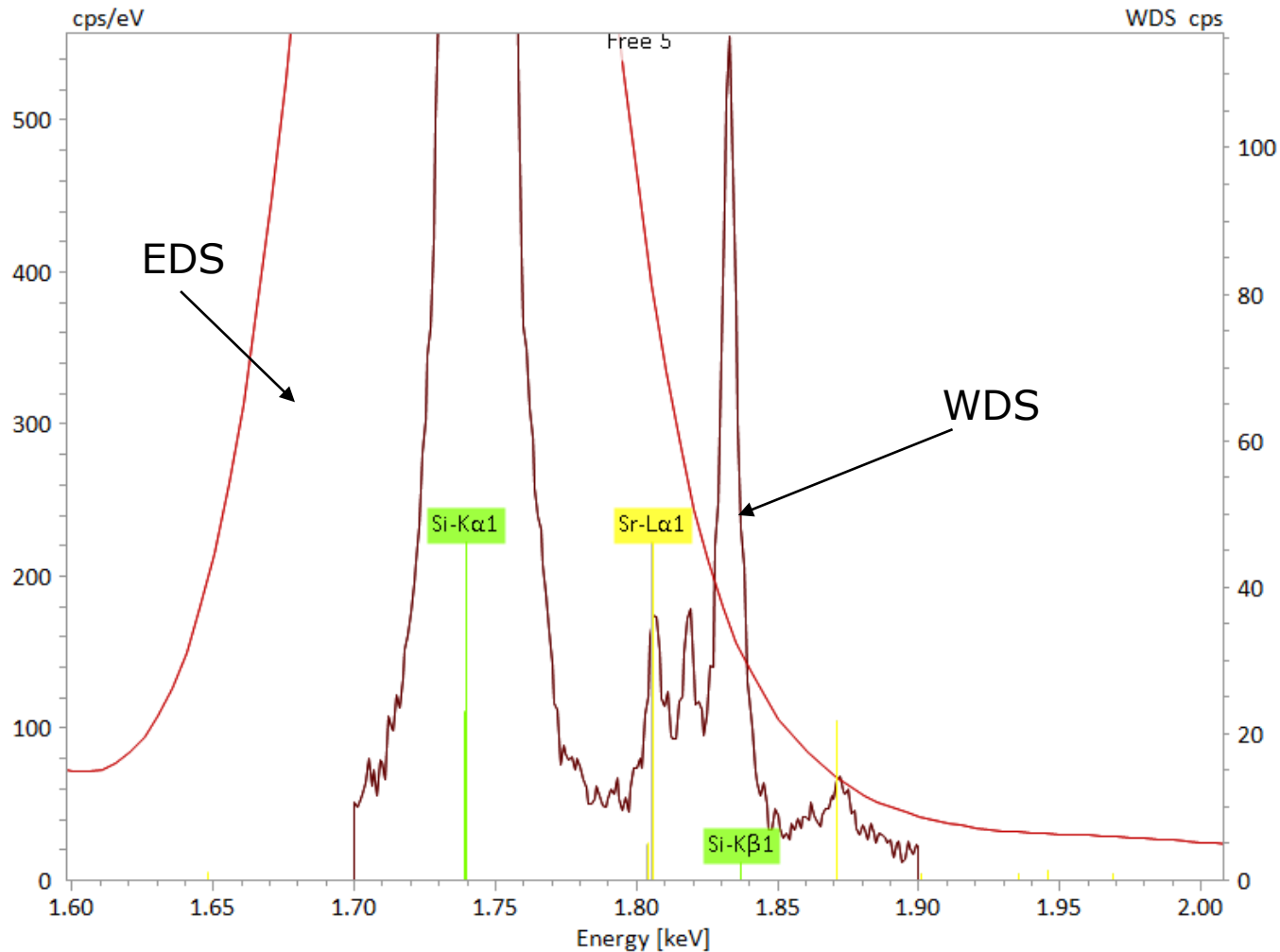
Sr may be a trace element in plagioclase

Difficult to determine by EDS

EDS spectrum of an oligoclase

# Trace element Sr in plagioclase

## Spectral resolution of WDS vs. EDS



Resolution:  
FWHM Si-K $\alpha$   
EDS: 70 eV  
WDS: 3.5 eV

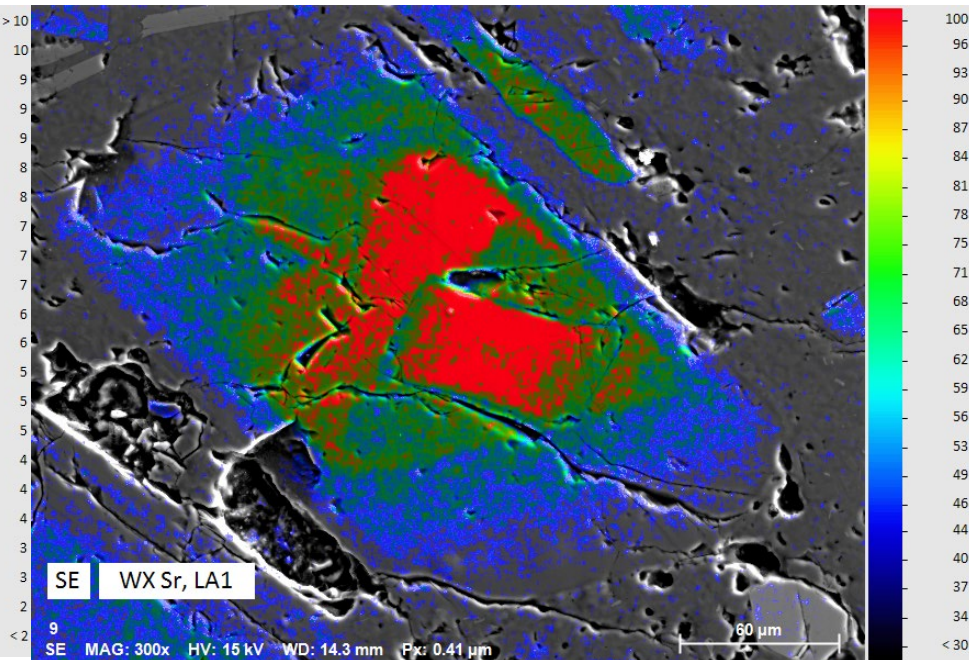
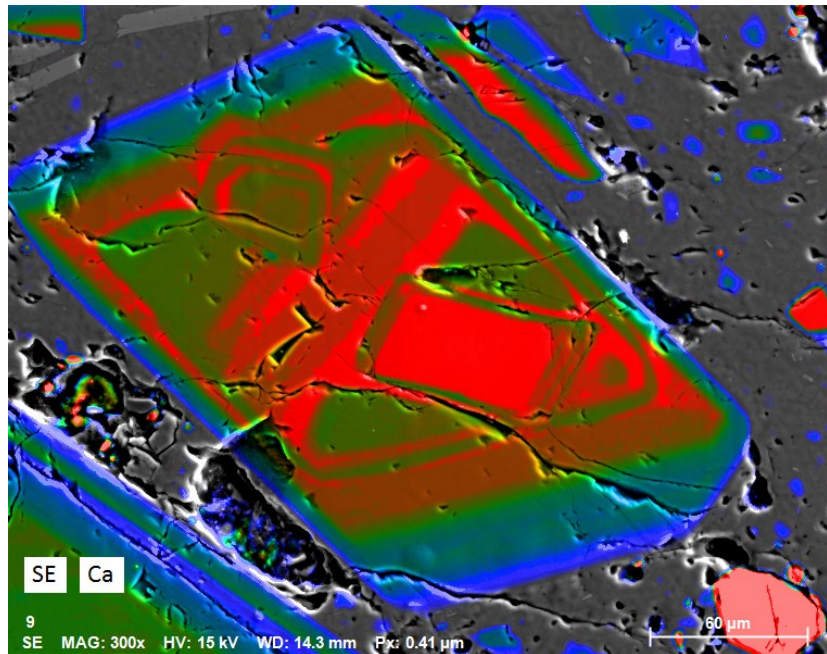
Consequence:  
WDS can  
detect very  
small Sr-L  
peaks in  
plagioclase

# Trace element Sr in plagioclase Combined mapping by EDS & WDS



EDS

WDS



Major element Ca

Trace element Sr

Combining EDS and WDS provides comprehensive information



# Summary of today's Webinar

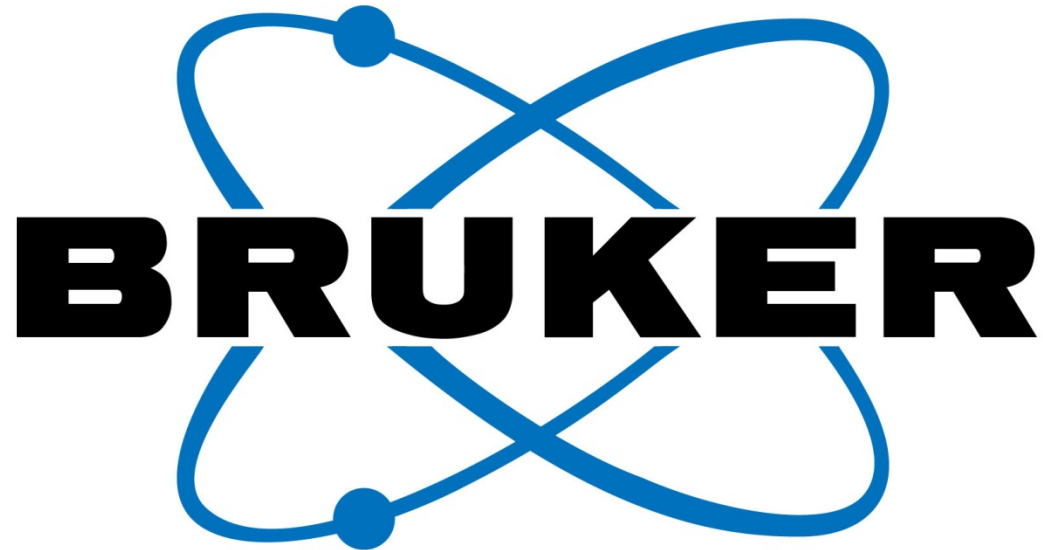
## QUANTAX WDS



- Principles of PB WDS on SEM
- High spectral resolution
- Major to trace element determination
- Qualitative and quantitative analyses
  - Objects (points)
  - Profiles
  - Mapping
- Can be used alone or in combination with EDS
- A powerful tool for analyzing geological samples

## Are There Any Questions?

Please type in the questions you might have  
in the Q&A box and press *Send*.



Innovation with Integrity