

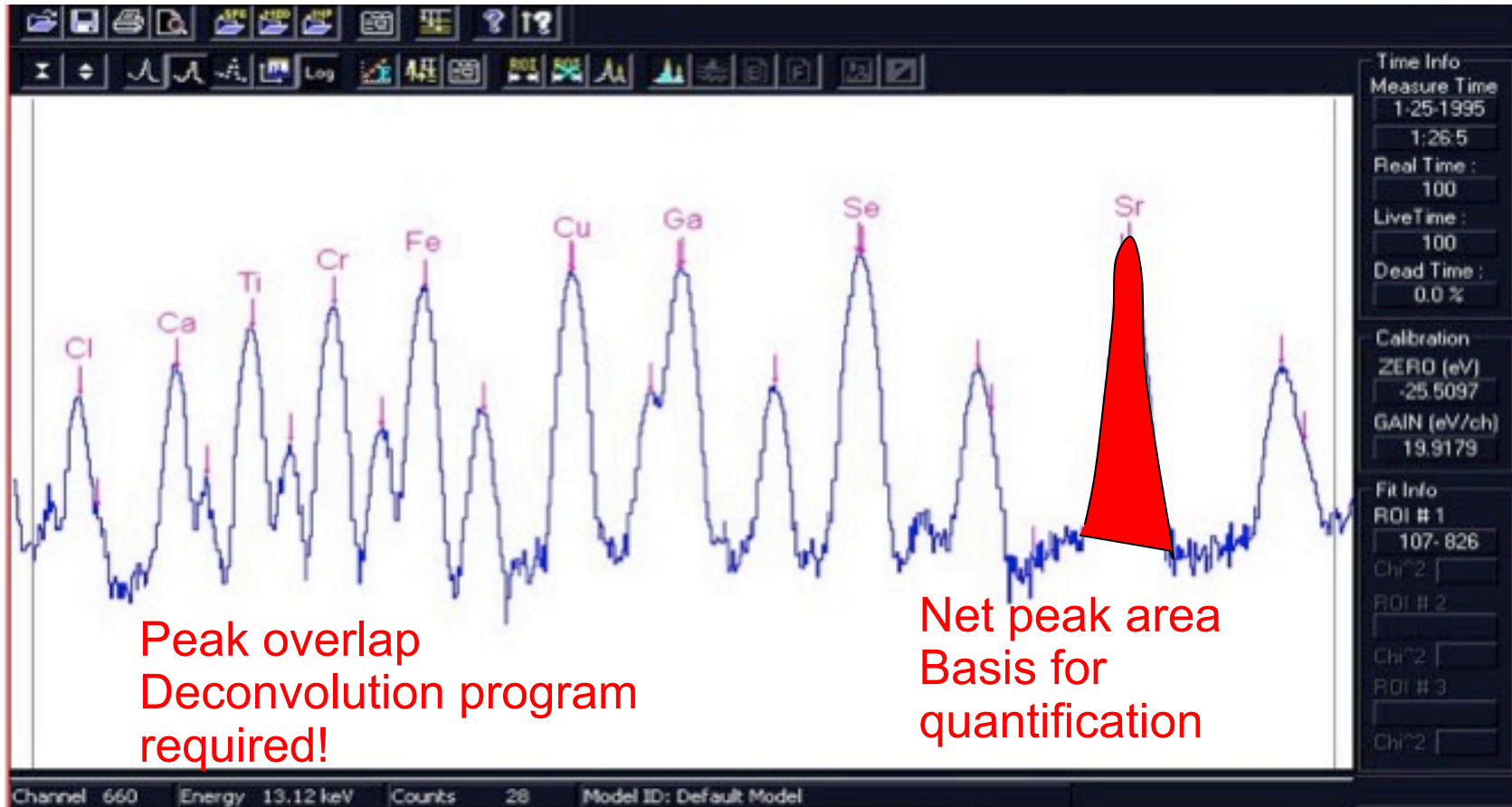
Peak deconvolution for TXRF measurements

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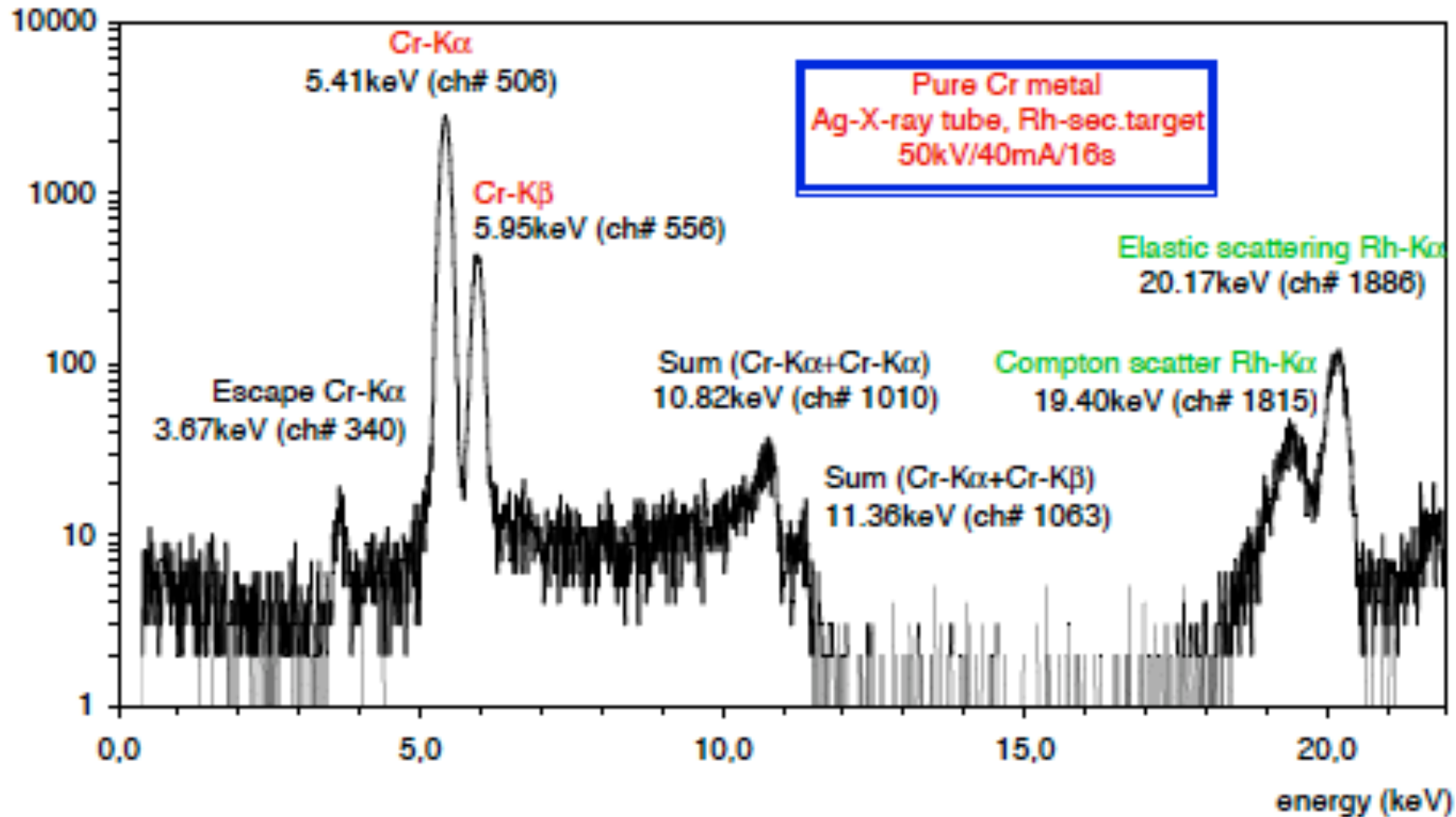
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Enforce TXRF Training School 2022



Cr-Std.spe



- The **response function of a Si(Li)/SD detector is nearly Gaussian** due to the fact that Poisson statistics applies
- the **natural line width is often neglected** -> Voigt or Hypermet peak shape model
- The FWHM (**F**ull **W**idth at **H**alf **M**aximum) of a Gaussian peak is a function of the characteristic line energy E in (eV)
 - NOISE is the electronic contribution to the peak width (typically ~ 100 eV)
 - FANO is the Fano factor (typically ~ 0.115 for Silicon),

$$\text{FWHM}(E) = \sqrt{\text{NOISE}^2 + 2.35 \cdot \text{FANO} \cdot E}$$

- QXAS – developed and distributed by IAEA - ~1986
<https://nucleus.iaea.org/sites/nuclear-instrumentation/Software/Forms/AllItems.aspx>
+ includes TXRF quantification module
- DOS based -> requires emulator e.g. DOSBox, no further development, **8.3 filenames**
- WinQXAS – developed under auspices and distributed by IAEA
<https://nucleus.iaea.org/sites/nuclear-instrumentation/Software/Forms/AllItems.aspx>
+ Windows 32-bit program
- setup needs some workarounds, no further development
- PyMCA – developed at the ESRF, open source
<http://pymca.sourceforge.net/index.html>
+ active development, many options
- no TXRF quantification, many options
- Detailed information on spectrum evaluation in the Handbook of X-ray Spectrometry:
P. Van Espen; Chapter 4: Spectrum Evaluation; R. Van Grieken, A. Markowicz (Eds.), Handbook of X-ray Spectrometry, Marcel Dekker, New York (1993) 181-293.