- User's Guide -
(for version 2001)

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Contents

1. Installation and use of *d1Dplot*

No installation of the program is required. Only extract the files and folders of the zip file into the desired folder in your hard drive and run the executable file (`d1Dplot.exe` in Windows and `d1Dplot` in Linux). In most of the recent Linux distributions, the executable files can be executed by double click from the file explorer but alternatively you can also run it from the command line with `./d1Dplot`. If the execute flag of the file is turned off, turn it on with: `chmod +x d1Dplot`

Tip: Running it from the command line has the advantage that you can give a pattern file as the argument and it will be automatically opened.

Note: JAVA is required (version 1.6.0_18 or higher).

Configuration file

The first run, the program generates a plain text configuration file (`d1dconfig.cfg`) at the same folder where the program is installed. However, in some systems it can be created inside the user folder or somewhere else (the program will display the location of the file on the output panel located at the bottom part of the main window). Usually there is no need to change anything of this file but, if desired, the parameters are self-explanatory and their value can be modified.

2. Main Window

This is the aspect of the main window after loading a pattern (via menu `File-Open`, or by clicking the button +, or from command line).
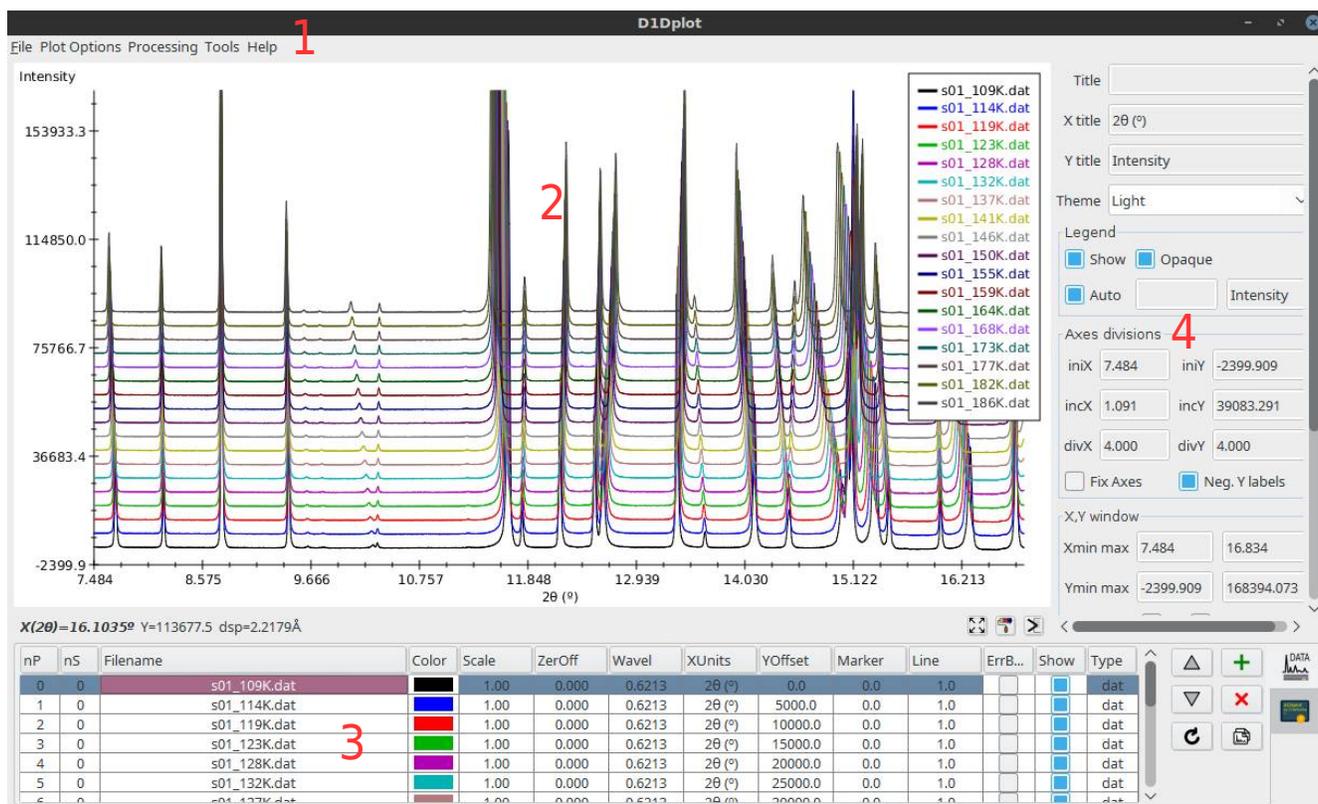
The main parts are the menu bar (1), the plotting area (2), the plot control panel (3) and the bottom tab panel (4). Next sections of the guide will explain each part in detail.

1. **Menu bar**. To access all the program modules and options. It contains:

- **File**
    - `Open Data file`. Opens a pattern file.
    - `Save Data as`. Save the (selected) pattern file to any of the supported formats.
    - `Save obs/cal/hkl matching`. Save a pattern matching file.
    - `Export as PNG.` Export plot area as a PNG image. It asks for a (optional) factor to create a bigger image.
    - `Export as SVG.` Export plot area as Scalable Vector Graphics file.

- ○ `Save Project`. Save a *d1Dplot* project file.
- ○ `Open Project`. Open a *d1Dplot* project file.
- ○ `Close all`. Close all opened patterns.
- ○ `Quit`. Exit the program

- **Plot Options**
  - ○ `2D plot`. Bidimensional plot of the selected patterns.
  - ○ `Sequential Y offset`. Apply a Y offset (vertical) to the selected patterns sequentially so that they end in a "stacked" position.
  - ○ `Invert pattern order`. Reverse the order of patterns in the table.

- **Processing**
  - ○ `Find peaks.` Search for peaks (list of peaks can be saved later).
  - ○ `Calc Background.` Estimation of the background.
  - ○ `Subtract patterns`. Subtract patterns (with an optional factor).
  - ○ `Rebinning`. Change $2\Theta_{ini}$ step and $2\Theta_{end}$ of selected pattern(s)-
  - ○ `Convert to wavelength.` "Convert" the selected pattern to a new wavelength, for comparison purposes in 2theta units.
  - ○ `Change X units.` Change the X units of the selected pattern (to/from 2theta, d-spacing, Q, …)
  - ○ `Sum selected patterns.` To sum the selected patterns.
  - ○ `Fit Peak(s).` Fit selected peak(s) with a pseudoVoigt profile.

- **Tools**
  - ○ `Compound database.` Opens the compound database window. To plot expected reflection positions from a user created database.

- **Help**
  - ○ `About.` Some information about the program.
  - ○ `Manual.` Link to this user's guide.
 - ○ `Check for updates.` To see if a new version of *d1Dplot* is available.

2. **Plot Area**. Where the patterns are shown. The general interaction is:

- Left mouse button: Zone selection for zoom in X. Add peaks (peak search module)

- Middle mouse button: Press and drag to navigate the pattern in X and Y. Click to reset zoom and fit view.

- Mouse wheel: Zoom on Y.

- Right mouse button: Pres and drag (UP and DOWN) for zoom on X. Press and drag (LEFT and RIGHT) to navigate the pattern along X. Remove peaks (peak search module)

These default mouse button assignments can be changed in the options file.

The plot area has the following status bar at the bottom:

X(2θ)=15.4488º Y=335.9 dsp=2.3112Å
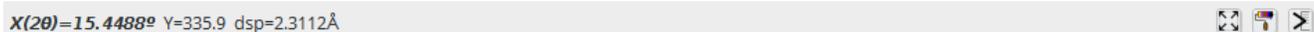
it displays on the left information about the point currently pointed by the cursor and in the right there are 3 buttons: the first to fit window (reset zoom of the plot area), the second to repaint patterns (reassign colors to all shown patterns) and the third to show/hide the plot options panel (explained below in point 4).

3. **Patterns table and log**. Here, we two tabs:

- **Data**: It contain a table with all opened patterns. The columns are:

  ○ *nP*: Pattern number.
  ○ *nS*: series number.
  ○ *Name*: Name of the series (by default the filename).
  ○ *Color*: Color of the series.
  ○ *Scale*: Y scale of the series.
  ○ *ZerOff*: Offset of the series in X.
  ○ *Wavel*: Wavelength of the pattern. Put the correct value to perform operations that need it.
  ○ *Xunits*: Units of X. By default 2theta. Put the correct value to perform operations that need it.
  ○ *Y offset*: Offset of the series in Y.
  ○ *Marker*: Marker size.
  ○ *Line*: Line width.
  ○ *ErrBars*: To show the error bars on Y.
  ○ *Show*: To show or hide the current series on the plot area.
  ○ *Type*: Type of data series.

  Most of the values can be edited and assigned by clicking directly on the table.

Buttons to move the patterns up/down, to remove/add, reload or duplicate are available.

Right click button on the table opens a contextual menu with several options, such as changing values of all selected cells (column-wise) or data series:

- **Log**. Messages of the program are shown here.

4. **Plot control panel**. This panel is by default hidden but it can be displayed by clicking on the rightmost button of the status bar below the plot area. It has the following options:

Title	

X title	2θ (°)

Y title	Intensity

Theme	Light ⌄

Legend

☑ Show ☑ Opaque

☑ Auto [ ] | Intensity

Axes divisions

iniX	7.484	iniY	-2399.909
incX	1.013	incY	25606.294
divX	4.000	divY	4.000

☐ Fix Axes ☑ Neg. Y labels

X,Y window

Xmin max	7.484	16.834
Ymin max	-2399.909	168394.073

Grid ☐ X ☐ Y

☑ Y axis ☐ Vert. label

☐ Point labels ☐ Series Name

Zone scale

☐ Xini 30.00 Fac 1.00

Other options

☐ Add Ybkg ☑ HKL info

☐ REF intensity ☐ Split Yref

From here we can assign the plot title and axes labels, the color theme, the legend position, the axes divisions, what is currently shown in the plot window, a scale of a specific zone and other display options.

The most useful options are the ones that define the plotted range and the divisions of each of the axes:

- *iniX, incX, divX*: Initial X value, major tick increments (for labels) and number of subdivisions (without labels).

- *iniY, incY, divY*: Same as X but for Y axis.

- *Xmin, Xmax, Ymin, Ymax* define the plotted range in the plot panel.

Changing a value and pressing enter applies the value. Reset the view with the corresponding button. Fix Axes, when activated will cause the "movement" of the axes with the pattern (keeping the X incr, Y incr, X sub and Y sub values fixed). By default it is disabled so the ticks and separations are kept and only the values of the labels are changing according to how the pattern is moved or zoomed.

3. Plot Options

2D plot

To plot several patterns in 2D, select them on the table and click on `Plot Options ->` `2D plot`.
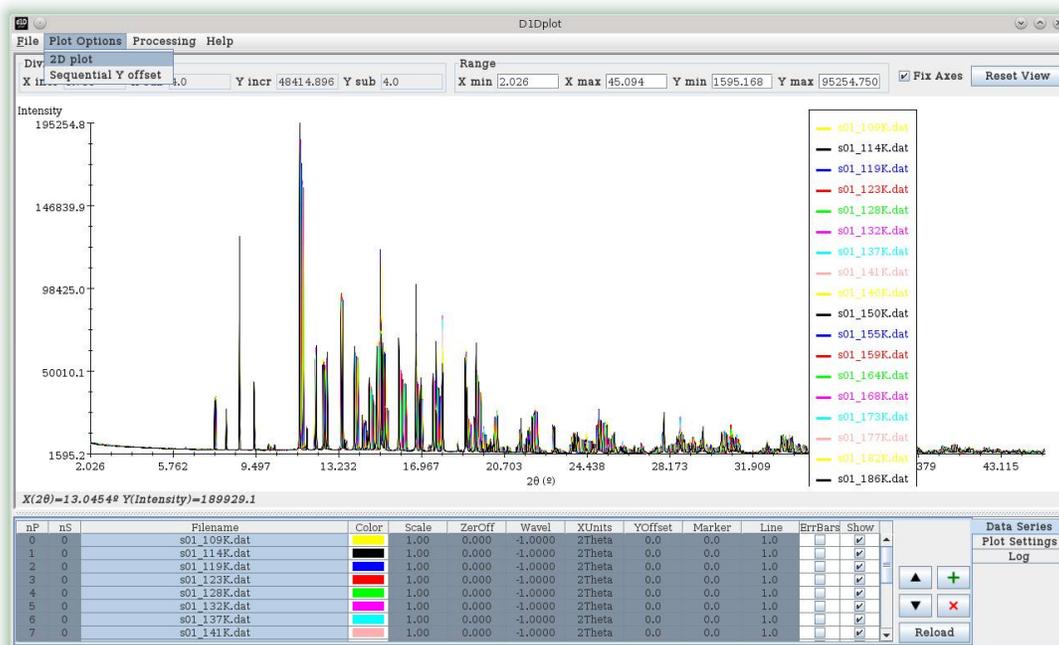
A new window will open with the 2D plot:
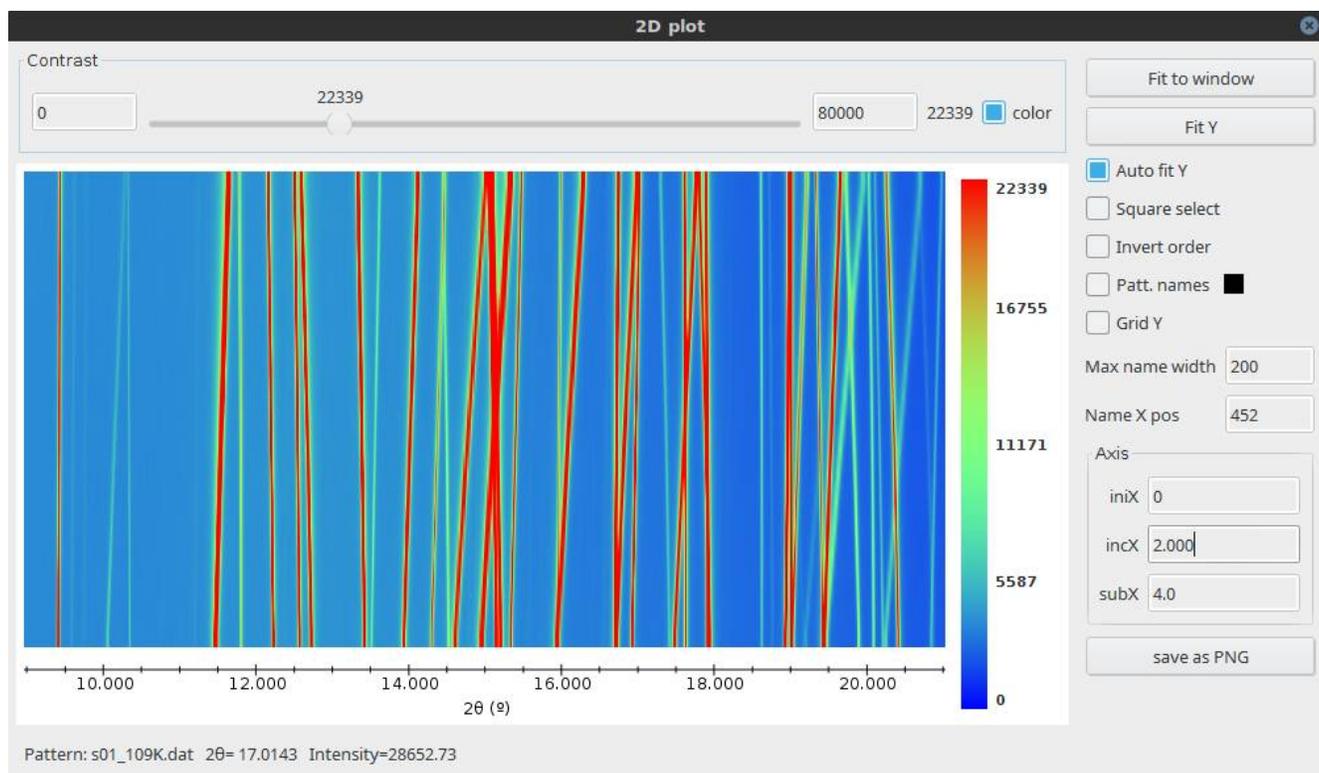
On the 2D plot window you can control the contrast with the slider bar on the top of the plot area. The limits of the contrast bar can be changed on the surrounding textboxes (and pressing enter to confirm). On the plot area, zones can be zoomed in by using the mouse (left click + drag). By default the zoom is only on the X dimension but there is the option of `square selection` that allows to select square-shaped areas. In that case, it is useful to enable `auto fit Y` to fit always the zoomed area to the height of the plot area (the button `Fit Y` allows to do it once only). Use fit to window to return to the initial (full) view.

On the right there are several visualization options including the X axis divisions and the option to show the pattern names on the image (e.g. for showing temperatures, pressures,...), and choosing the text color and position. Also the image can be saved as PNG.

Sequential Y offset

This option can be used to "pile up" diffraction patterns to compare them or check parameter evolutions, phase transitions, etc... Select the patterns you want to stack and a Y offset value between them.
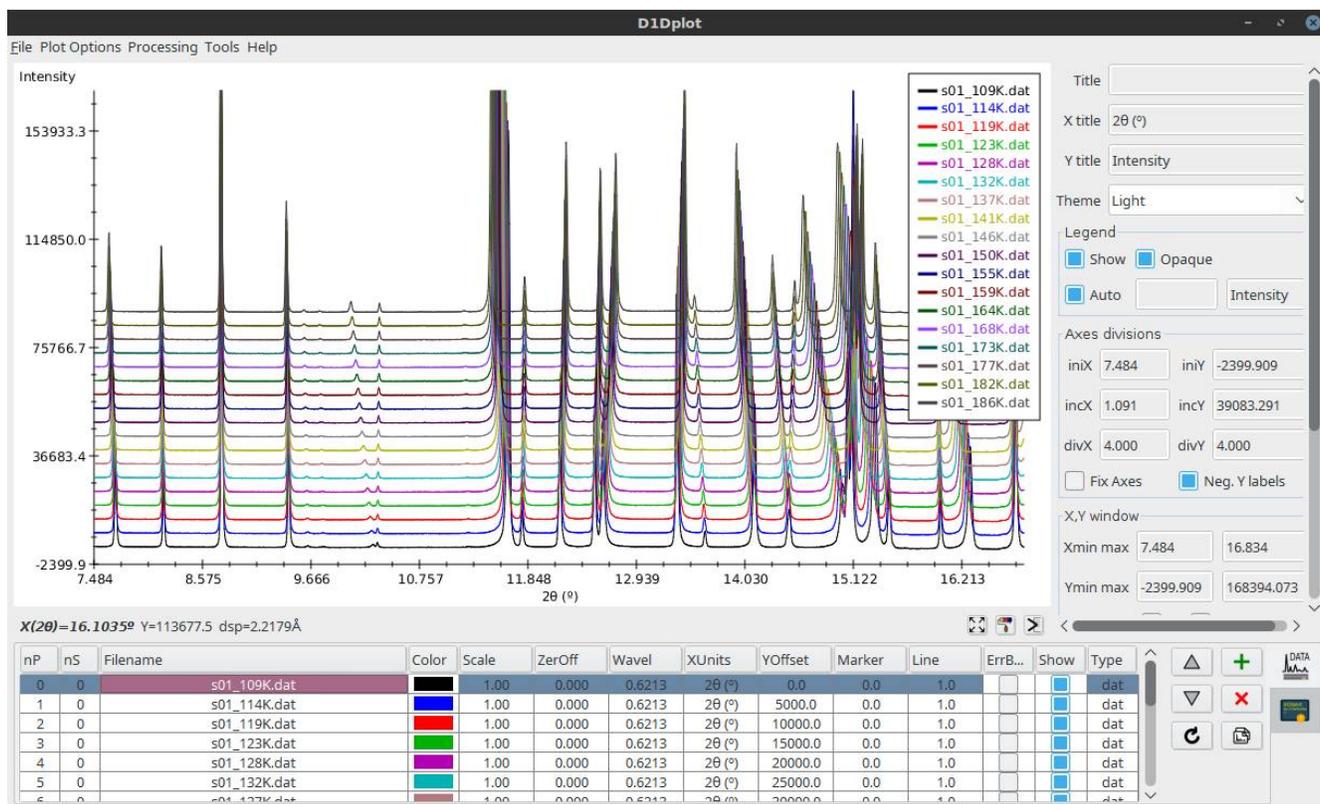
4. Processing

Find Peaks

To find diffraction peaks and create a peak(s) series of the current pattern.
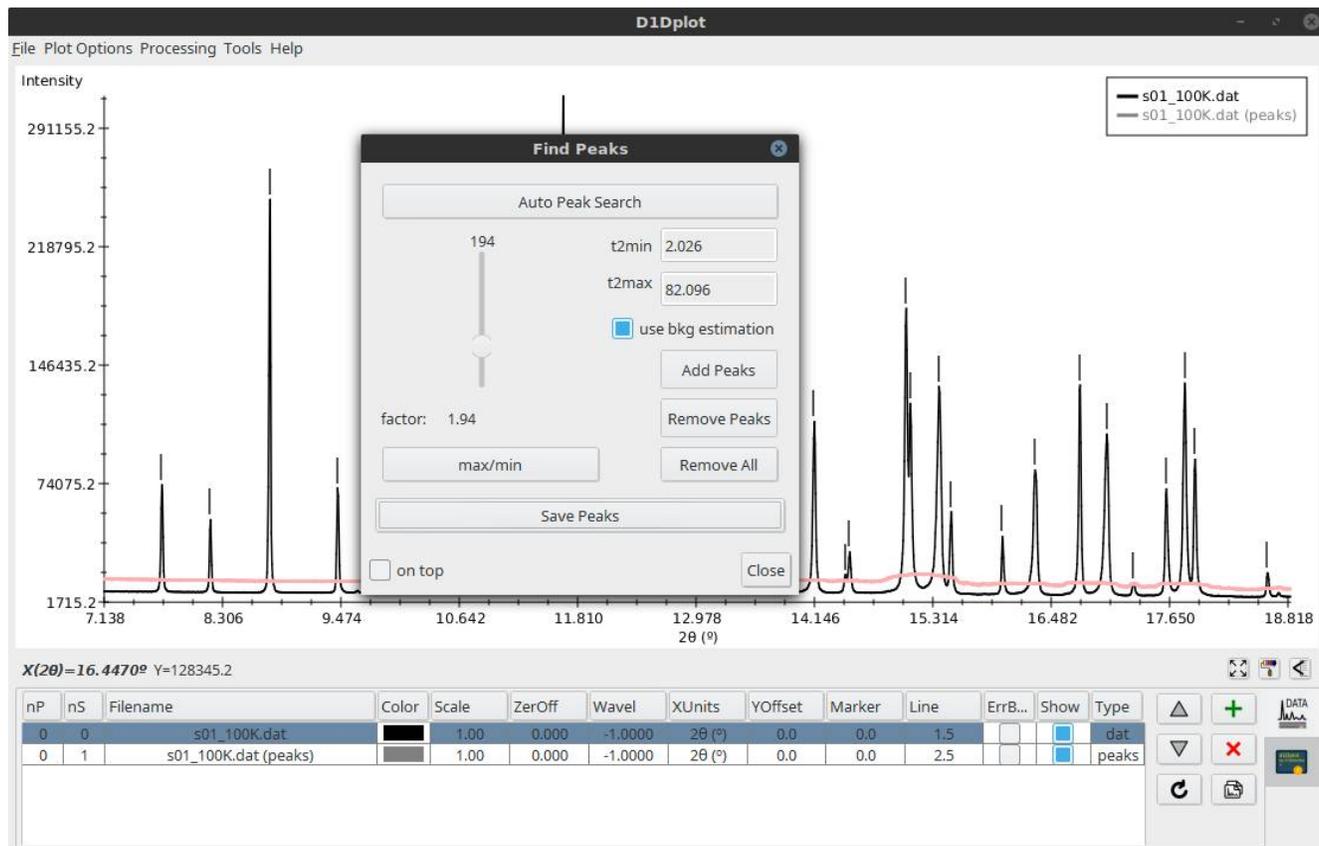
The options are:

To perform an Auto Peak Search by using or not a background estimation and a slider to set the threshold. If the slider range is not enough it can be changed by clicking the button `set factMinMax`.

Single peaks can be added by clicking to `Add Peaks`, then selecting the peaks by left-button click and click again to the same button (which will show `Finish`). To remove peaks it is the same procedure but with the `Remove Peaks` button. Clear all the peaks with the `Remove All` button.

Click on save peaks to save the list of peaks as a text file.

Calc Background

To estimate the background.
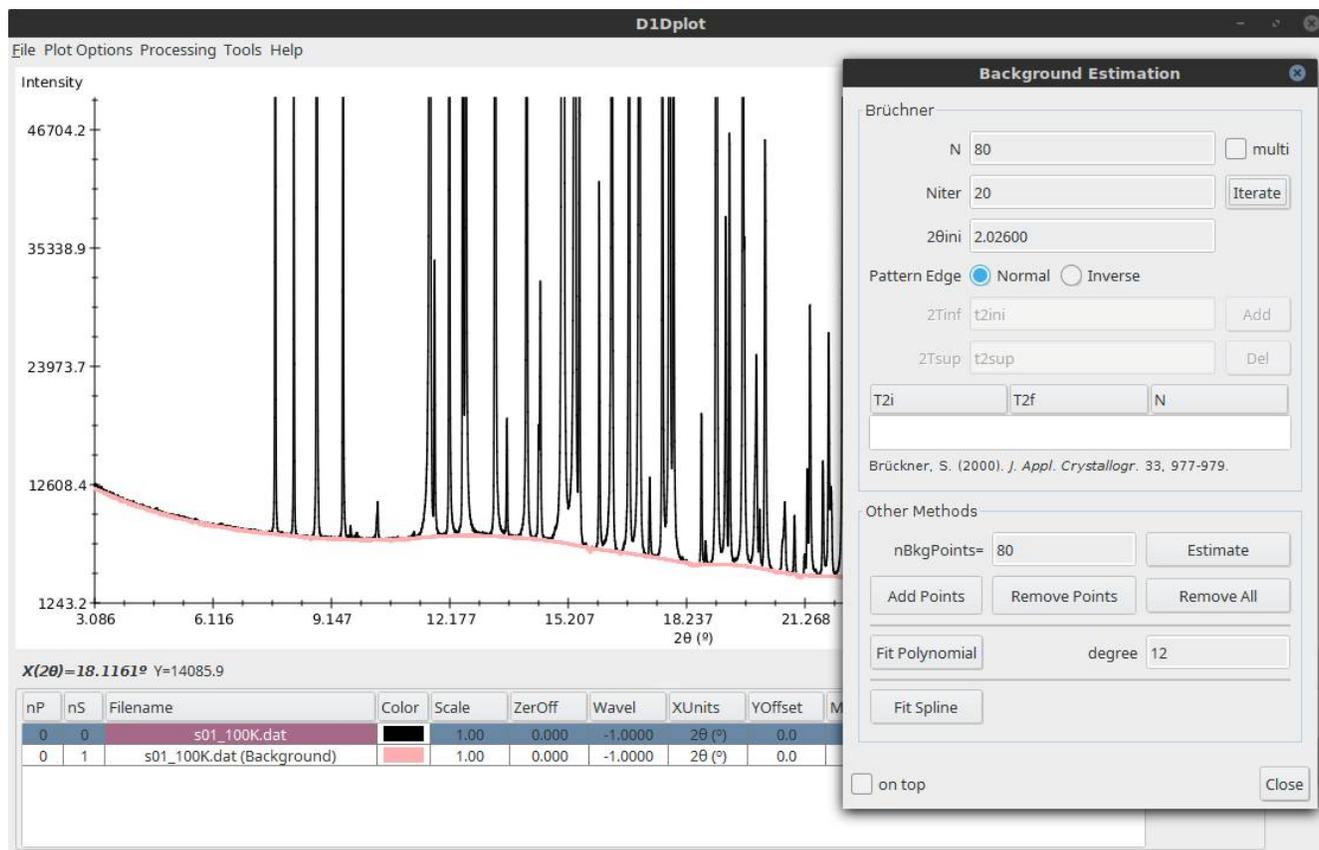
Here an estimation of the background can be calculated. It is created as a new series (can be subtracted later if desired or exported as a list of points with `save as...`). There are three methods:

- Bruchner smoothing procedure (Brüchner, 2000) allowing to use different conditions in function of 2-theta.
- N-Polynomial Interpolation (estimation of points should be done before)
- Spline Interpolation (estimation of points should be done before)

Subtract Patterns

To subtract two patterns. Select the two pattens and the factor applied to pattern 2 in the subtract dialog and click on subtract to generate the subtracted pattern as a new data series. Auto scale will set automatically the factor so the subtracted pattern has no negative intensity in the 2-theta range specified.
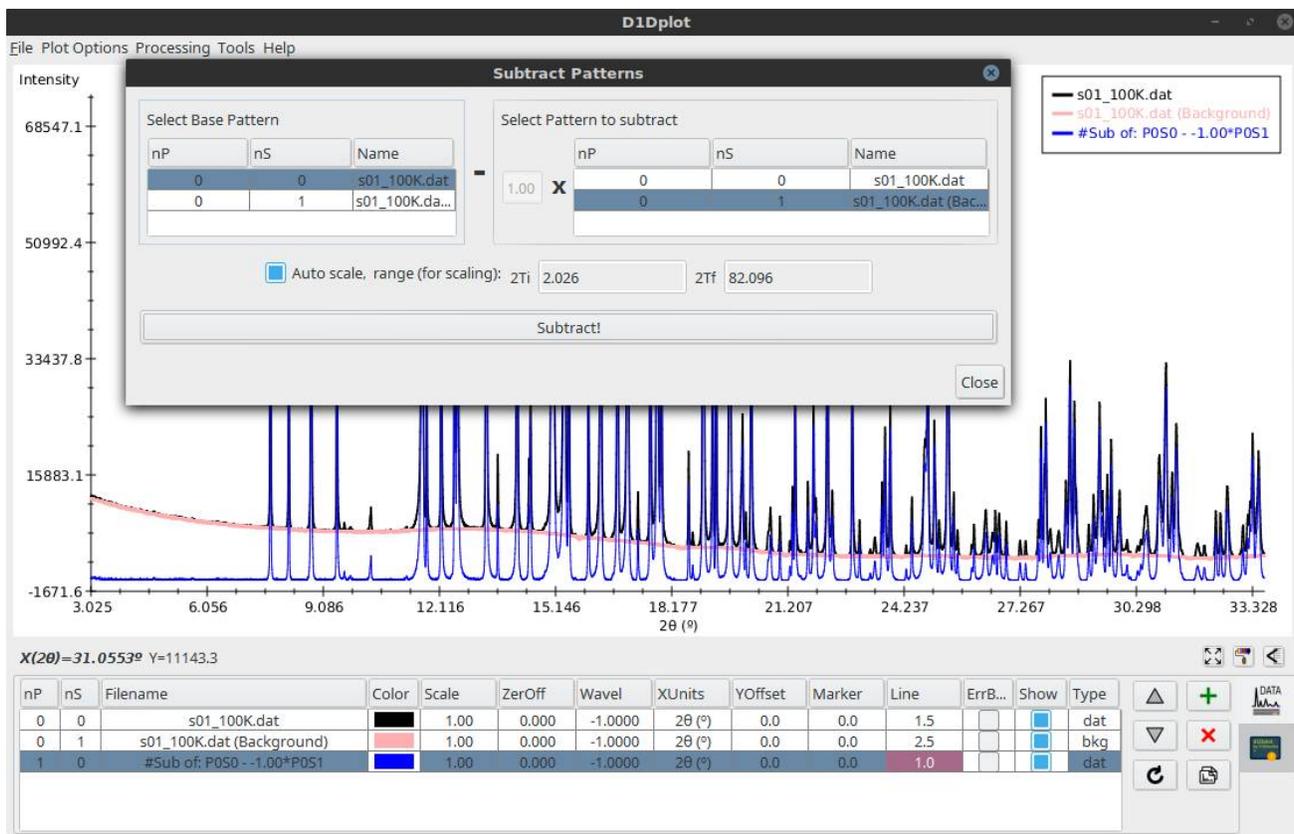
Rebinning

It will ask for initial 2-theta, final 2-theta and stepsize. Then it performs a rebinning of the data (by linear interpolations). A new series is generated.

Convert to wavelength

Creates a new data series of the selected pattern converted to a new wavelength.

Change X units

To change between 2-Theta, d-spacing, 1/dspacing^2, Q. The correct wavelength needs to be assigned before (on the corresponding table cell). A new data series is generated.

Sum selected patterns

Sum the selected patterns. The resulting pattern is created as a new data series.

Fit peaks

Fit the peaks (from a peaks series generated from the `Find peaks` dialog) that are currently displayed on the screen with a pseudoVoigt and outputs the refined parameters. Otherwise a pseudoVoigt function can be manually added to the table and plotted.

This fit peaks module is currently under development and may not be fully functional.
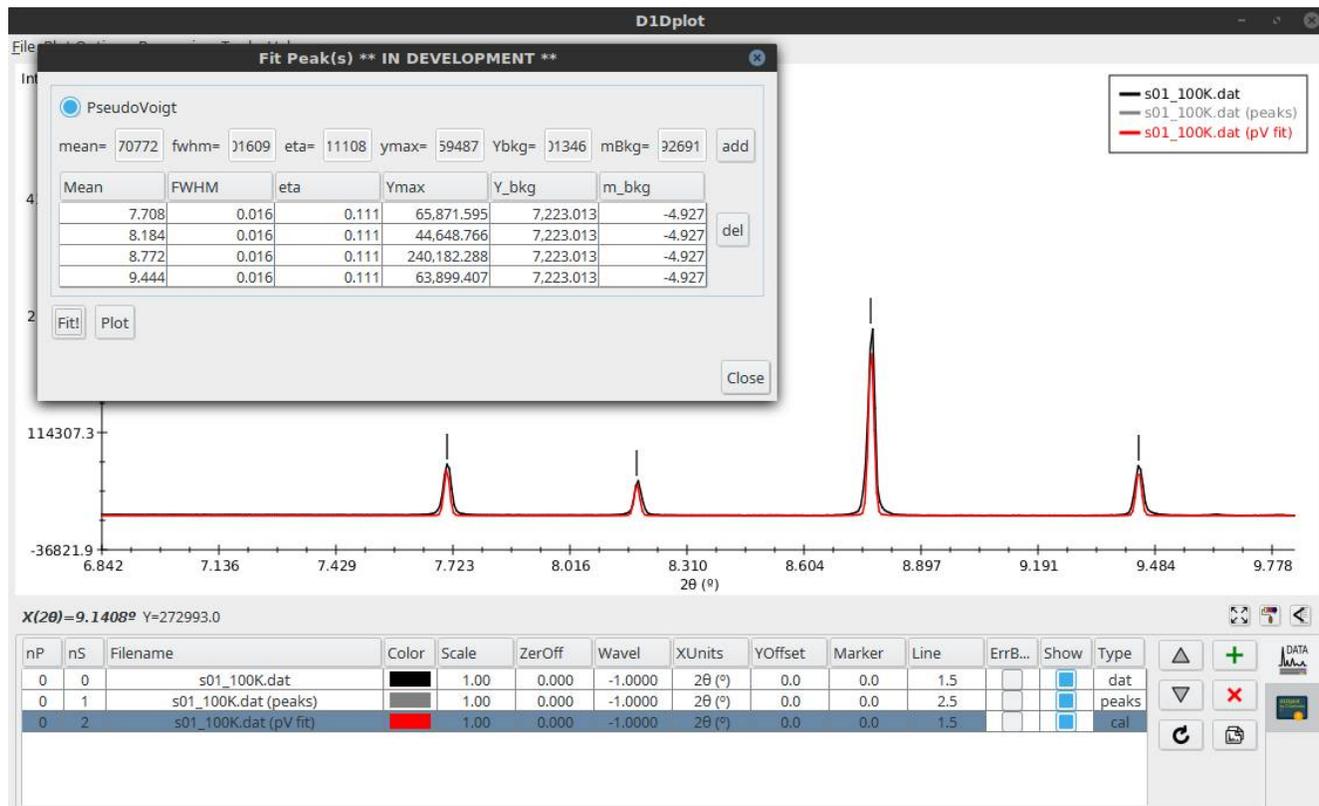
5. Tools

Compound database

Here a plain-text DB file can be loaded. By default it opens the file default.db (which is in the program folder) as the example one coming with *d1Dplot*. Once loaded, a compound can be selected to see the expected reflections on the pattern:
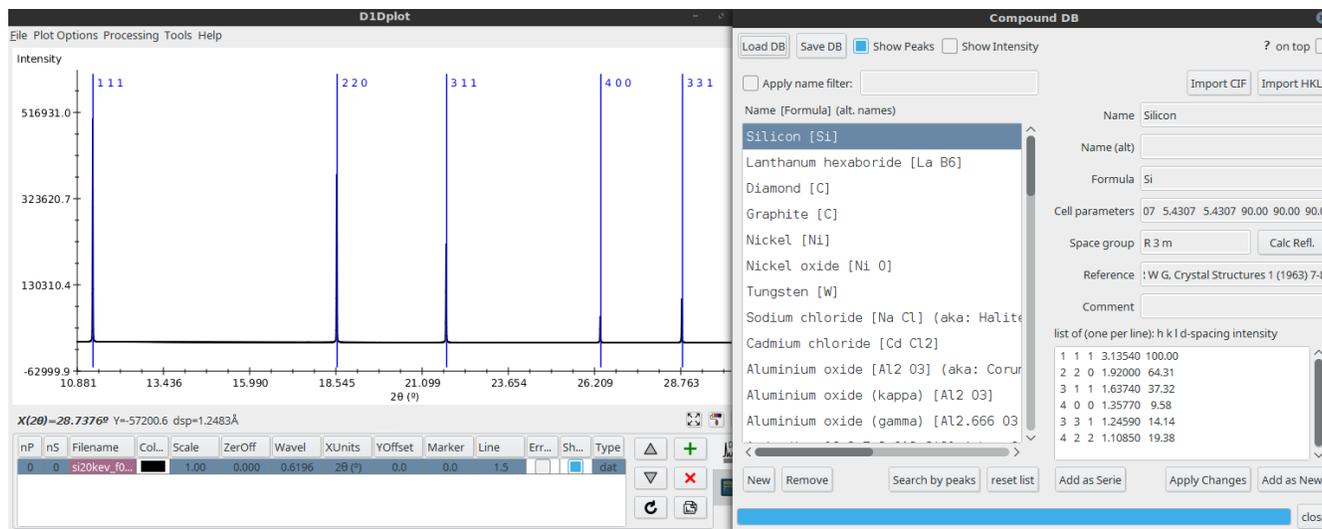
If either the `REF intensity` option on the main window or the `Show intensity` checkbox of Compound DB window is enabled, the vertical lines will be scaled according to the calculated intensity:
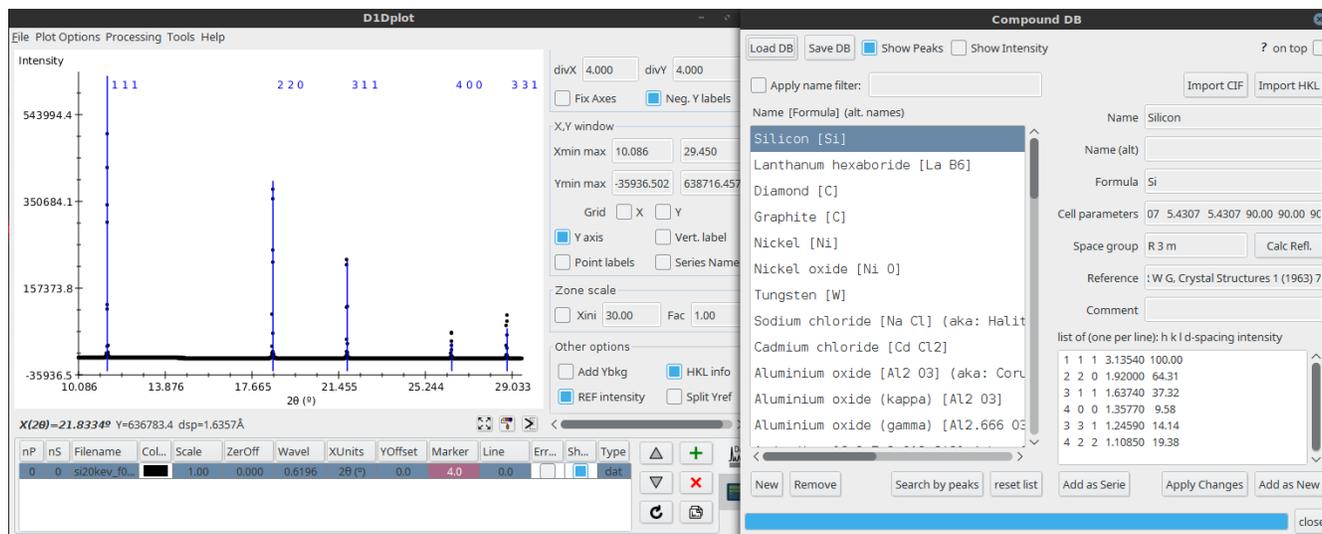
Any selected compound may be edited from the fields on the right section of the window and clicking `apply changes` to update it or `add as new` to copy it as a new entry. Also new compounds may be added or removed by clicking `new` or `remove`. For new compound the information should be introduced. If the unit cell and space groups are known, the expected reflection positions can be calculated with `calc Refl` and the hkl list will be updated automatically. Alternatively, an HKL file or a CIF file can be imported. For CIF files, the hkl list (with calculated structure factors) will be automatically generated taking the cell parameters, symmetry and atom positions from the file. A confirmation window will show the information retrieved from the CIF to check for correctness.

Alternatively you can edit manually the DB file. It is a simple self-explanatory text file and its format is explained in another section of this guide.

There is the possibility to search in the database by peak positions (from a peaks series) To search by peaks:

- On the main window select the pattern with a peak series you want to use.

- Click the button `search by peaks`.

- List will be updated by the best matching compounds (with respective residuals)

- Click on the compounds to see the peak positions on top of your pattern to check if there is a good match.
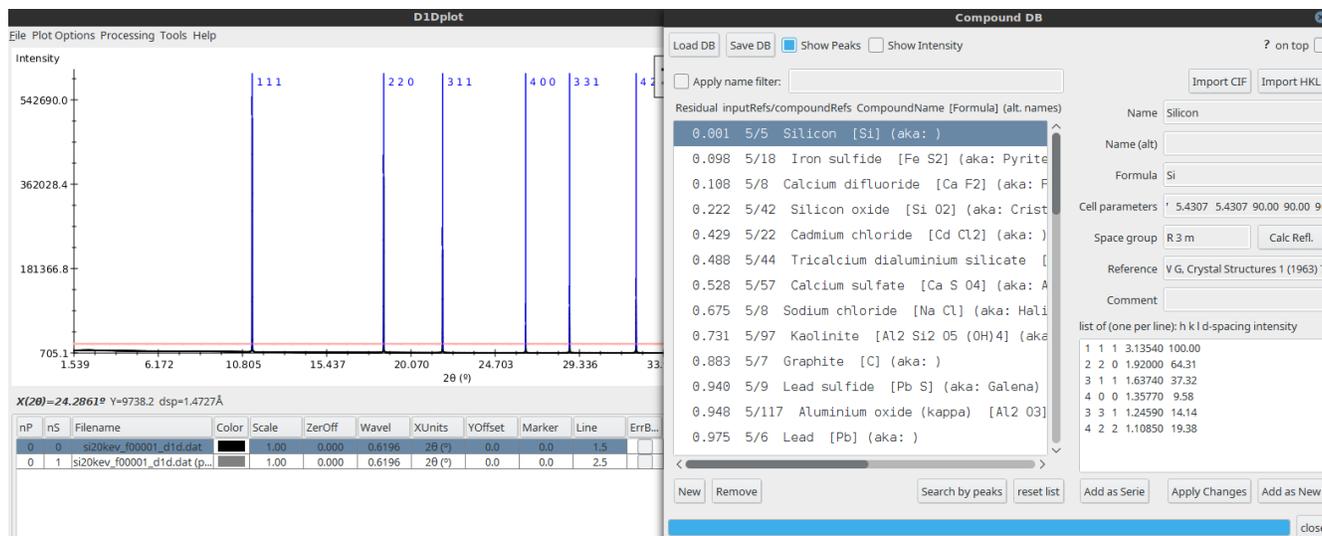
Note: The purpose of this database system in *d1Dplot* is to allow you (the user of the program) creating your own database with your choice of compounds (e.g. the family of compounds you are working with as possible candidates for phase identification). There are several compound databases where you can find X-ray diffraction information, including *d*-spacings to introduce to your *d1Dplot* database. These databases can be proprietary (ICDD, ICSD, CCDC,...) so that you need to purchase a license, or free (COD). The author of *d1Dplot* takes no responsibilities regarding where the final users of the program gets the X-ray diffraction information or its correctness. The default DB is a small selection of 60 compounds taken from different sources. Each entry contains the reference from where it has been taken (with the respective authors) which can be retrieved from the `reference` field on each entry of the database. If any of these entries should be removed (for whatever reason) please contact the author and they will be removed immediately.

5. Command line mode

From the command line the program can be launched with one or more files given as arguments to open them directly.

However several operations on patterns can be performed from the command line without opening the GUI if the option *-macro* is added as the first argument followed by:

- The files to which operations will be performed (filenames, paths, etc...)
- The operation that will be performed
- Additional options to the operation.

(if the first argument is *-help* then the different options are listed)

The following operations are available:

-conv

Individually convert entered patterns according to the OPTIONS supplied (change format, wavel, etc...)

-sum

Sum the input patterns, additional OPTIONS will be applied on the result

-diff FACT [T2I T2F]

In this case, first pattern on the list will act as background. It will be subtracted to all other files

The operation is: Patt - Fact*Background

Additional OPTIONS will be applied on the resulting files

If FACT<0 automatic scaling will be performed using the range from T2I to T2F

(T2I and T2F can be supplied only when FACT<0)

-rebin T2I STEP T2F

Applies a rebinning on the input patterns according to T2I STEP T2F

Additional OPTIONS may be applied on the resulting files

Which can can be combined with the following OPTIONS:

-out NAME

NAME will be added as suffix to the output files when batch processing (before the extension),

For sum and diff options NAME will be the full output filename (without extension)

-xIn XUN

Specify the input x units of the pattern(s) (XUN= 2Theta, d-spacing, 1/dsp2, Q) (def=2Theta)

-xOut XUN

To change the x units of the pattern(s) (XUN= 2Theta, d-spacing, 1/dsp2, Q)

-fmtIn EXT

Specify the input file format of the pattern(s) (EXT= DAT, XYE, GSA, XRDML,...) (def=autodetect)

-fmtOut EXT

Output format of the pattern(s) (EXT= DAT, XYE, GSA, XRDML,...) (def=same as input)

-waveIn WL

Wavelength (A) of the input pattern(s) (def= from header if available)

-waveOut WL

To change the wavelength of the pattern(s)

6. Supported formats

Supported read extensions:

- DAT (XYE with header from ALBA MSPD beamline), XYE, XY, ASC, GSA, XRDML, FF (Free Format), D1P (*d1Dplot* profile), PRF, GR, REF, TXT (general columns file).

Supported write extensions:

- DAT (XYE with header from ALBA MSPD beamline), XYE, ASC, GSA, XRDML, GR, FF, REF.

DAT (ALBA), XYE, XY, ASC

These are ASCII files. DAT (ALBA) and XYE are a 3-column (2-theta, Intensity, err) with comment lines at the beginning (they may start with #, !, / or $). XY and ASC are 2-column files (2-theta, intensity) and ASC does not contain any header.

```
# I(2Theta) vs. 2Theta :  IsMon = [3362599, 3364412, 3364882] IsPos = [-2.0004, -2.99299999, ...
# imon 3362599 ixbo_timer 0.1 ixbfe_tot 4.66493951416e-08 ixbo_tot 2.3019625e-07 ixbhp_tot ...
#      7179
 2.0263000E+00  7.7488743E+03  8.7492857E+01
 2.0323000E+00  7.6388975E+03  8.8594582E+01
 2.0383000E+00  7.5582480E+03  8.6729464E+01
 2.0443000E+00  7.5894229E+03  8.6740810E+01
 2.0503000E+00  7.8062298E+03  8.9039317E+01
 2.0563000E+00  7.7854571E+03  8.7692645E+01
...
```

GSA

GSAS Standard Powder Data File (Larson & Von Dreele, 1994).

XRDML

Panalytical format (Degen, 2002).

D1P

d1Dplot profile file which puts on the same file an experimental pattern, a calculated one and the hkl positions of the fitted phases. The format is a header followed by the data in columns (2-theta, Yobs, Ycal, Ybkg) followed by blocks of hkl phases (columns 2-theta and hkl)

```
#d1Dplot pattern matching obs/calc/hkl data
name=LaB6_diamond.dat
cell=
sg=
wave=0.95313
zero=0.00000
units=2θ (º)
DATA
 1.5603000e+00  2.1115000e+04  0.0000000e+00  0.0000000e+00
 1.5663000e+00  2.0625000e+04  0.0000000e+00  0.0000000e+00
 1.5723000e+00  2.0618000e+04  0.0000000e+00  0.0000000e+00
 1.5783000e+00  2.0748000e+04  0.0000000e+00  0.0000000e+00
 1.5843000e+00  2.1091000e+04  0.0000000e+00  0.0000000e+00
 1.5903000e+00  2.0732000e+04  0.0000000e+00  0.0000000e+00
….
phase 1 (hkl)
 1.2839900e+01  1 0 0
 1.6368700e+01  0 1 1
 1.6368700e+01  1 0 1
 2.2348500e+01  1 1 0
 2.4094900e+01  0 1 2
...
phase 2 (hkl)
 1.3145900e+01  1 0 0
 1.8640500e+01  1 1 0
 2.2885500e+01  1 1 1
…
```

PRF

FullProf (Rodríguez-Carvajal, 1993) file "profile" generated after a refinment containing the observed, calculated and difference profiles.

REF

Reference file. It contains the name and wavelength in the header and a list of 2theta values with relative intensity.

```
# name= Silicon
# wavelength=  0.9531
17.485110  100.00
28.743340  64.31
33.841636  37.32
41.098093  9.58
44.978069  14.14
50.924815  19.38
```

GR

G(r) output file from pdfgetx3 (Juhás, Davis, Farrow & Billinge, 2013).

7. References

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Vallcorba, O., Rius, J. (2019). d2Dplot: 2D X-ray diffraction data processing and analysis for through-the-substrate microdiffraction. *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, 52, 478-484.

7. Miscellaneous

Release notes

d1Dplot started as a complement to DAjust, TALP (Vallcorba, Rius, Frontera & Miravitlles, 2012) and *d2Dplot* (Vallcorba & Rius, 2019) for personal usage. Since I find it easy to use and quite useful (e.g. to sum/subtract patterns, background, to create figures) I decided to make it "decent" for distribution (although at the current stage it still contains some bugs...). Feedback to the author would be greatly appreciated. Also, if you find interesting to add a certain functionality it can also be considered.

d1Dplot is completely programmed with Java™ (www.java.com) using jdk version 1.6. (Oracle License: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk-6u21-license-159167.txt).

The following 3rd party libraries have been used:

- MigLayout. http://www.miglayout.com
  BSD license: http://directory.fsf.org/wiki/License:BSD_4Clause

- Commons Math. https://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-math/
  Apache License: http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

- Apache Batik. https://xmlgraphics.apache.org/batik/
  Apache License: http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

(No changes on the source codes of these libraries have been made, you can download the source codes for these libraries at their respective websites).

Contact information

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d1Dplot is programmed with Java™

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