

**QUANTITATIVE PHASE ANALYSIS OF ONE POWDER SAMPLE USING  
THE RIETVELD METHOD AND X-RAY POWDER DIFFRACTION DATA.**

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## EXPERIMENTAL METHODS

The sample “73397 Idaho gold and silver sample” was reduced to the optimum grain-size range for quantitative X-ray analysis ( $<5\ \mu\text{m}$ ) by grinding under ethanol in a vibratory McCrone Micronising Mill for 7 minutes. Fine grain-size is an important factor in reducing micro-absorption contrast between phases.

Step-scan X-ray powder-diffraction data were collected over a range  $3\text{-}80^\circ 2\theta$  with  $\text{CoK}\alpha$  radiation on a standard Siemens (Bruker) D5000 Bragg-Brentano diffractometer equipped with an Fe monochromator foil,  $0.6\ \text{mm}$  ( $0.3^\circ$ ) divergence slit, incident- and diffracted-beam Soller slits and a Vantec-1 strip detector. The long fine-focus Co X-ray tube was operated at 35 kV and 40 mA, using a take-off angle of  $6^\circ$ .

## RESULTS

The X-ray diffractogram was analyzed using the International Centre for Diffraction Database PDF-4 using Search-Match software by Siemens (Bruker). X-ray powder-diffraction data were refined with Rietveld program Topas 3 (Bruker AXS). The results of quantitative phase analysis by Rietveld refinements are given in Table 1. These amounts represent the relative amounts of crystalline phases normalized to 100%. The Rietveld refinement plot is shown in Figure 1.

The pattern shows a hump between about  $6$  and  $8^\circ 2\theta$  that likely corresponds to minor amounts of either amorphous or nanoscale material (disordered clays?).

Table 1. Results of quantitative phase analysis (wt. %) – Met-Solve Lab. Inc.

<b>Mineral</b>	<b>Ideal formula</b>	<b>73397 Idaho gold &amp; silver</b>
Quartz	SiO <sub>2</sub>	51.0
Clinocllore	(Mg,Fe <sup>2+</sup> ) <sub>5</sub> Al(Si <sub>3</sub> Al)O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>8</sub>	1.5
Muscovite	KAl <sub>2</sub> AlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub>	14.4
K-feldspar	KAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	14.2
Plagioclase	NaAlSi <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> – CaAl <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	15.5
Calcite	CaCO <sub>3</sub>	2.2
Cu, elemental	Cu	0.3
Al, elemental ?	Al	0.8
Total		100.0

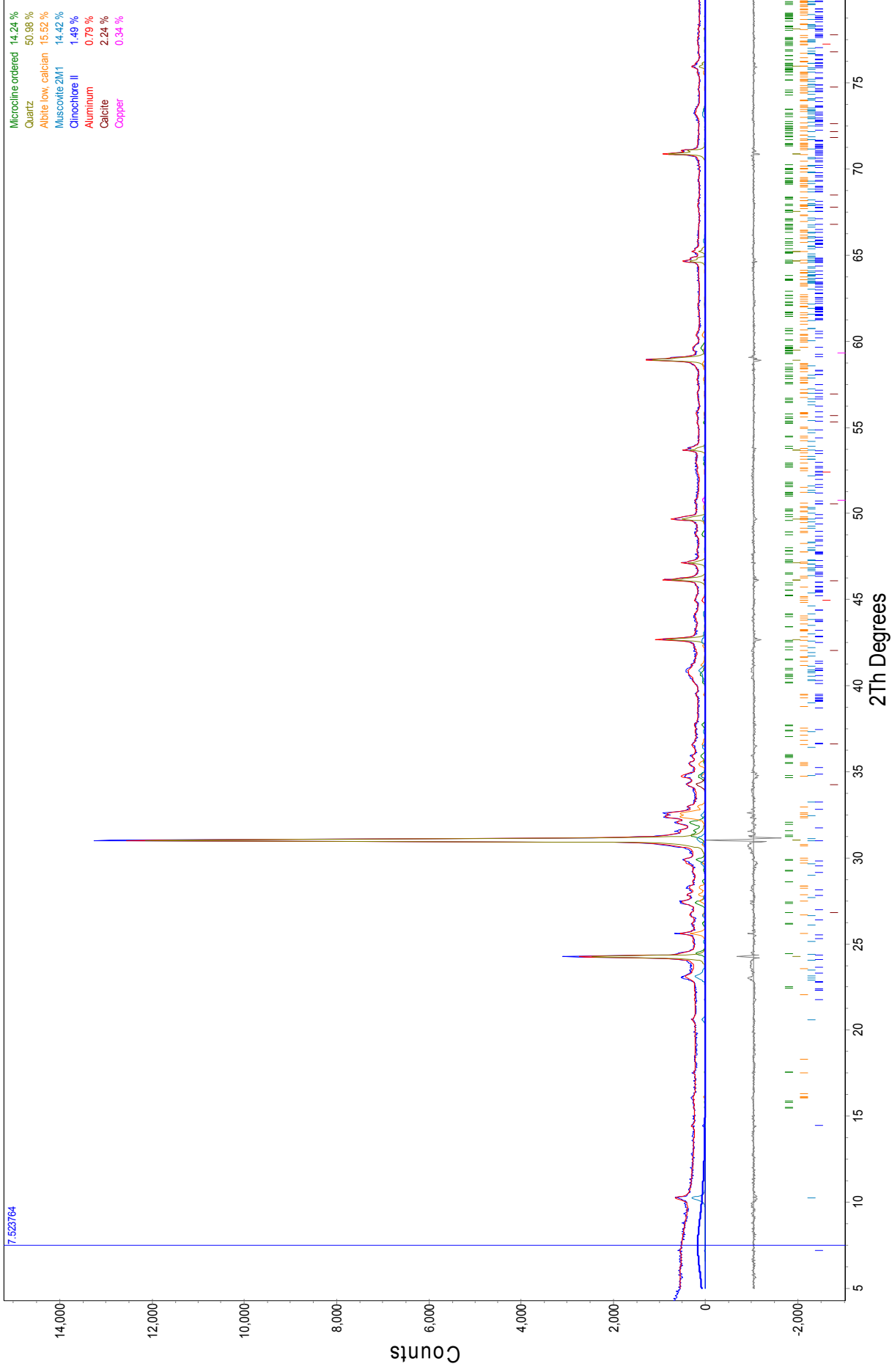


Figure 1. Rietveld refinement plot of sample **Met-Solve 73397 Idaho gold and silver sample** (blue line - observed intensity at each step; red line - calculated pattern; solid grey line below - difference between observed and calculated intensities; vertical bars, positions of all Bragg reflections). Coloured lines are individual diffraction patterns of all phases.