Supplemental Information:

Laboratory X-ray Emission Spectrometer for Phosphorus Ka and Kß

Study of Air-Sensitive Samples

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Replicate 5	Replicate 6	Replicate 7	Standard	Standard
Phosphide	Phosphide	Phosphide	Deviation	Error
Fraction	Fraction	Fraction		
0.93	0.94	0.94	0.010	0.0038
0.88	0.89	0.89	0.011	0.0043
0.83	0.82	0.82	0.0073	0.0028
0.78	0.77	0.77	0.0049	0.0019
0.76	0.74	0.74	0.0083	0.0031
0.72	0.71	0.70	0.0073	0.0028
0.69	0.68	0.67	0.0073	0.0028
0.69	0.66	0.65	0.012	0.0047
0.54	0.52	0.50	0.016	0.0060
0.44	0.41	0.38	0.024	0.0090
0.32	0.28	0.26	0.026	0.0097
0.23	0.20	0.19	0.018	0.0069

Table SI-1 Ni₂P nanophase sample replicate phosphide fraction determined from fitting to reference spectra (Ni₂P-Bulk and Ni₃(PO₄)₂), standard deviation and standard error. See Fig. SI-1 for plots of fits.

Table SI-2 Ni_2P nanophase sample replicate phosphide fraction determined from fitting to 0.2 eV broadened reference spectra (Ni_2P -Bulk and $Ni_3(PO_4)_2$), standard deviation and standard error. See Fig. SI-1 for plots of fits.

Replicate 5	Replicate 6	Replicate 7	Standard	Standard
Phosphide	Phosphide	Phosphide	Deviation	Error
Fraction	Fraction	Fraction		
0.97	0.97	0.96	0.0081	0.0030
0.91	0.91	0.91	0.0088	0.0033
0.85	0.85	0.85	0.0053	0.0020
0.81	0.80	0.79	0.0064	0.0024
0.77	0.76	0.76	0.0070	0.0026
0.74	0.72	0.72	0.0076	0.0029
0.71	0.69	0.68	0.0090	0.0034
0.70	0.67	0.66	0.014	0.0052
0.54	0.52	0.49	0.018	0.0069
0.43	0.40	0.36	0.027	0.010
0.30	0.26	0.24	0.026	0.0097
0.20	0.17	0.16	0.018	0.0069

Figure SI-1: P K α and K β reference spectra, Ni₂P-Bulk and Ni₃(PO₄)₂, with Na₂HPO₄ reference spectra. The Na₂HPO₄ spectra was used to set the energy scale, see text for details.



Figure SI-2 (below and following pages): A compendium of P K α XES results with fits, references, and residuals for all Ni₂P nanophase samples after summing replicate spectra. In each case the left column is the fit with the original, unbroadened references, while the right column uses the slightly broadened reference spectra discussed in the text.







Figure SI-3: Plots showing the absolute divergence from the Bragg energy as a function of distance from the analyzer center for both the P K α and P K β spectrometers. The energy divergence is calculated by Bragg's law using an angular divergence due to the analyzer crystal not lying perfectly on circle, also known as Johann error. The vertical dashed black line corresponds to the masking on the P K β analyzer and is used to cap the divergence due to Johann error. The difference in magnitude of divergence for the K α verses K β analyzer is due to the more favorable Bragg angle of the K α analyzer.



Figure SI-4: Plot showing the fitting of the $Ni_3(PO_4)_2$ reference spectra to two Voigt profiles. The fitting was performed using the lmfit package in python. Both profiles use a Gaussian FWHM of 0.29 and a Lorentzian FWHM of 0.53. The Lorentzian component is associated with the energy broadening due to the core hole lifetime of the emission and the Gaussian component is associated with the spectrometer energy broadening. The Lorentzian FWHM of 0.53 is within the range of reported values for the P K α emission.

