PDF-2 TOOLS AND SEARCHES

PDF-2 2023

The PDF-2 2023 database is powered by our integrated search display software. PDF-2 2023 boasts 71 search selections coupled with 57 display fields resulting in a nearly limitless choice of data mining options. This quick tutorial will introduce you to the basics of PDF-2 filters available to you to refine your search.

Getting Started: The Toolbar

Search Window: Overview of Search Classifications

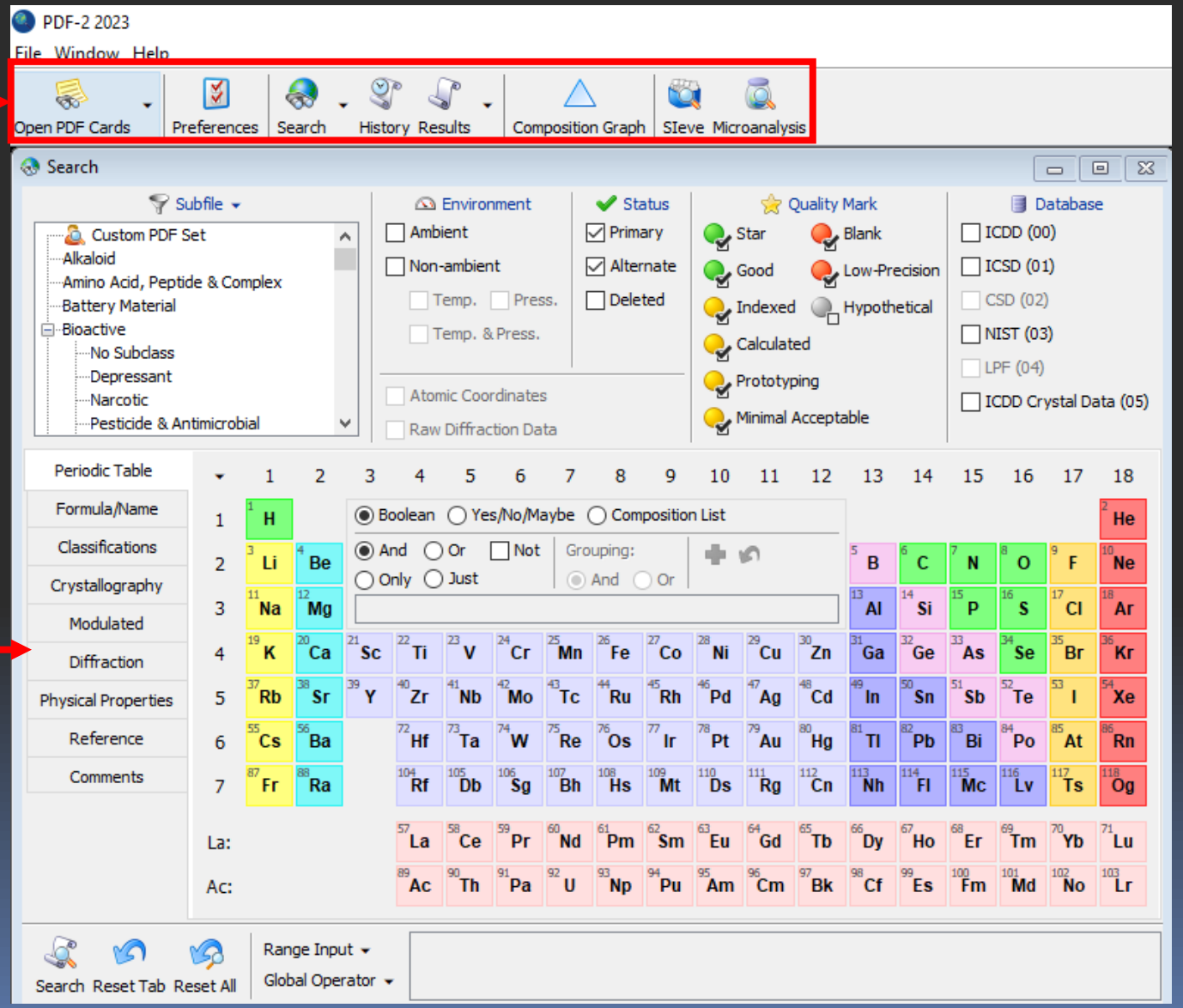
Data Mining Basics

Search Example

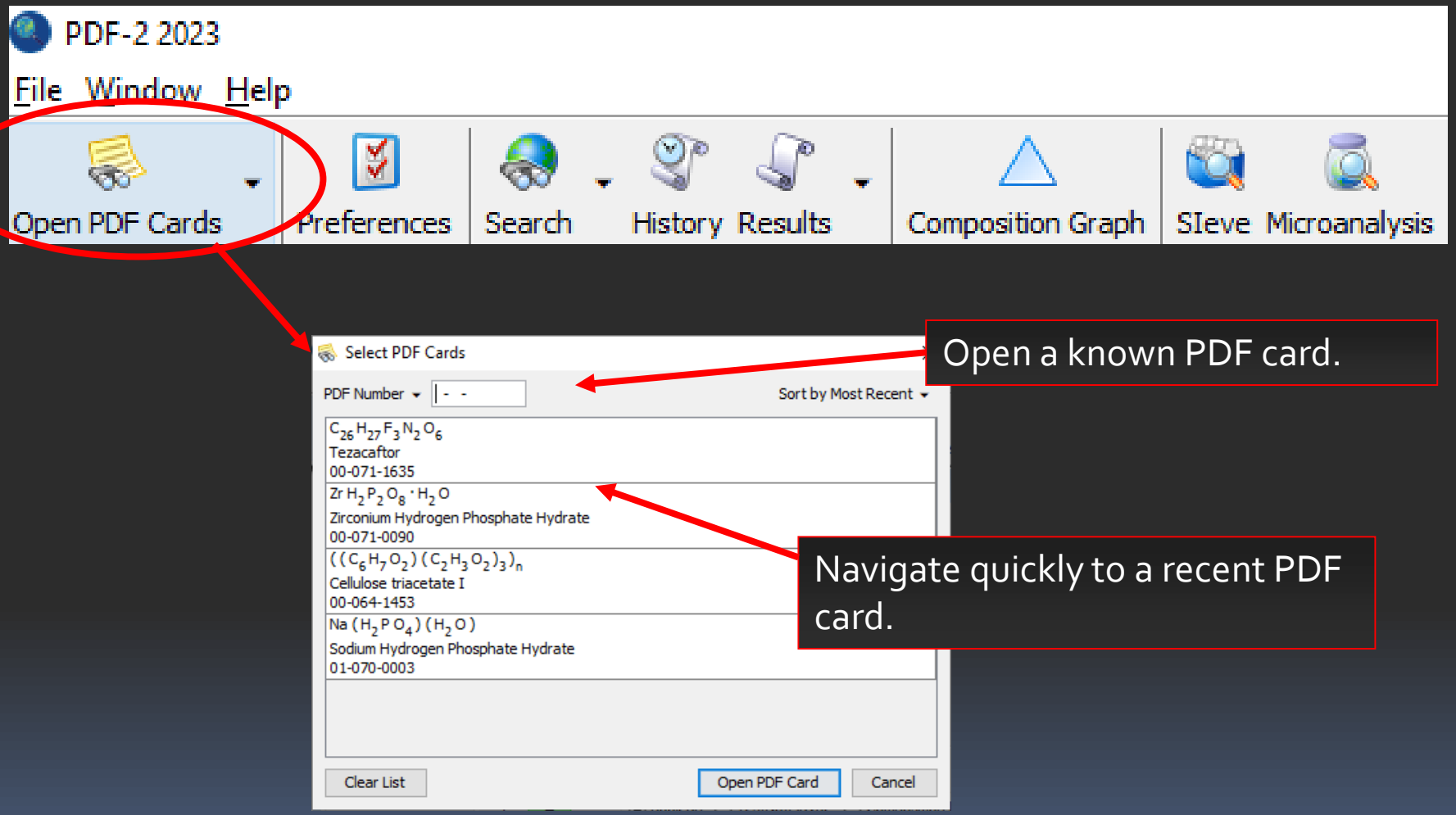
PDF Data Card

Launch Screen

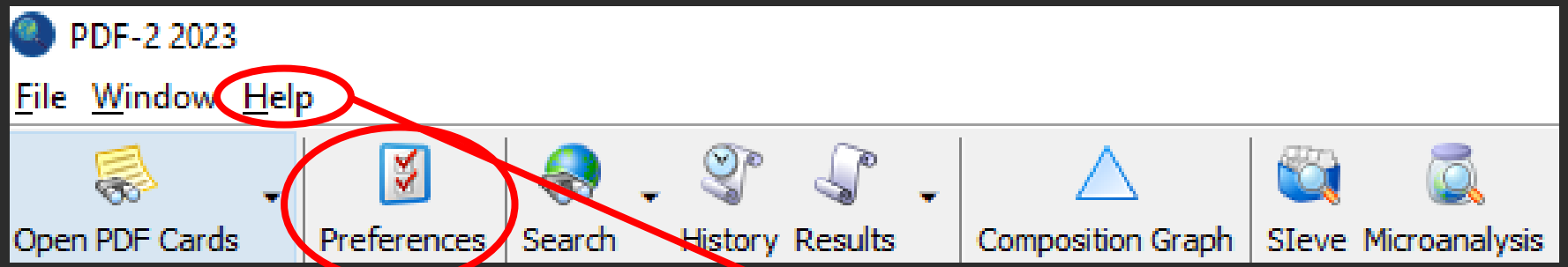
This will be the opening screen when you have correctly opened PDF-2 2023.

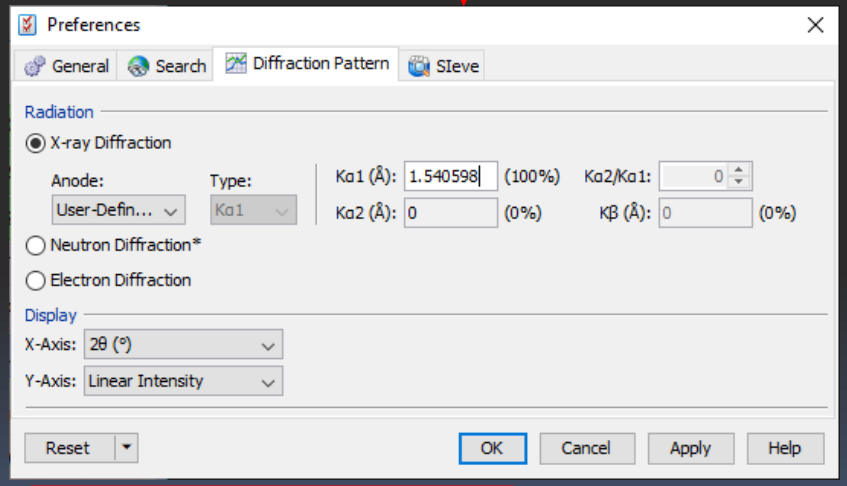


Getting Started

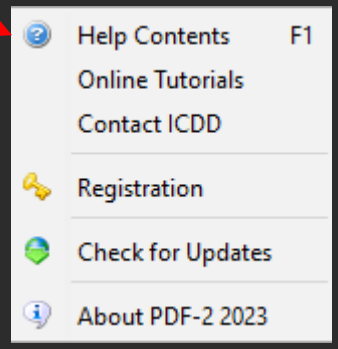


Getting Started



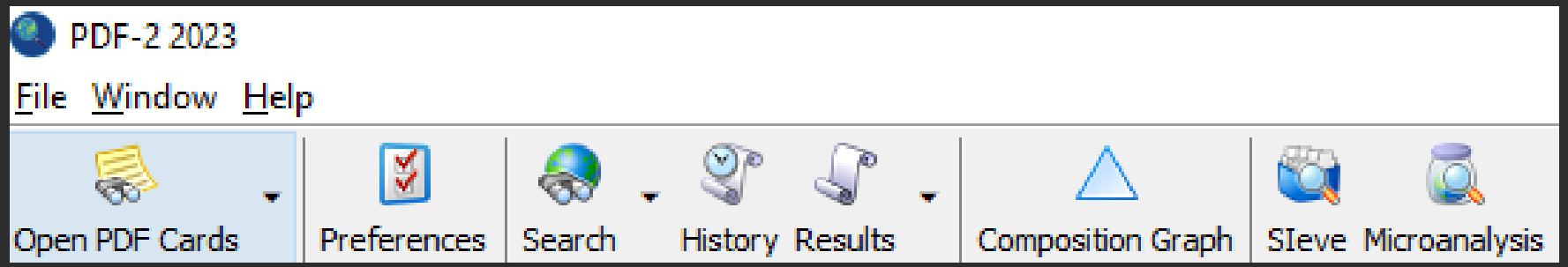


Customize Radiation, Display settings, and many more features of the PDF-2.



Help information regarding use, support, license policy, and registration of the PDF-2.

Tool Bar



Quick Navigation Icons

Open a PDF Card

Select Preferences Module

Open Search Window

Open History Window

Open Results Window

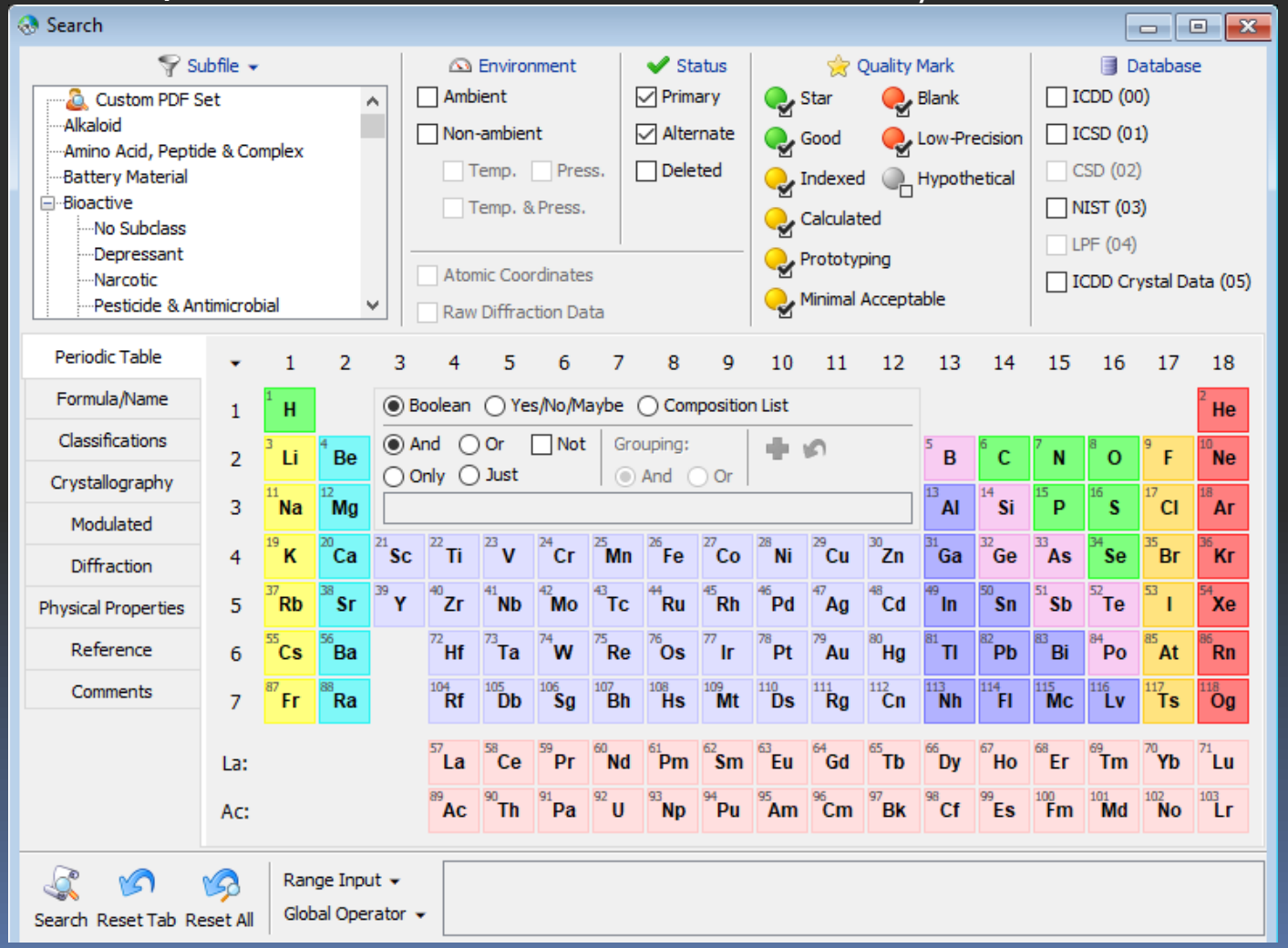
Composition Graph

Open SIeve

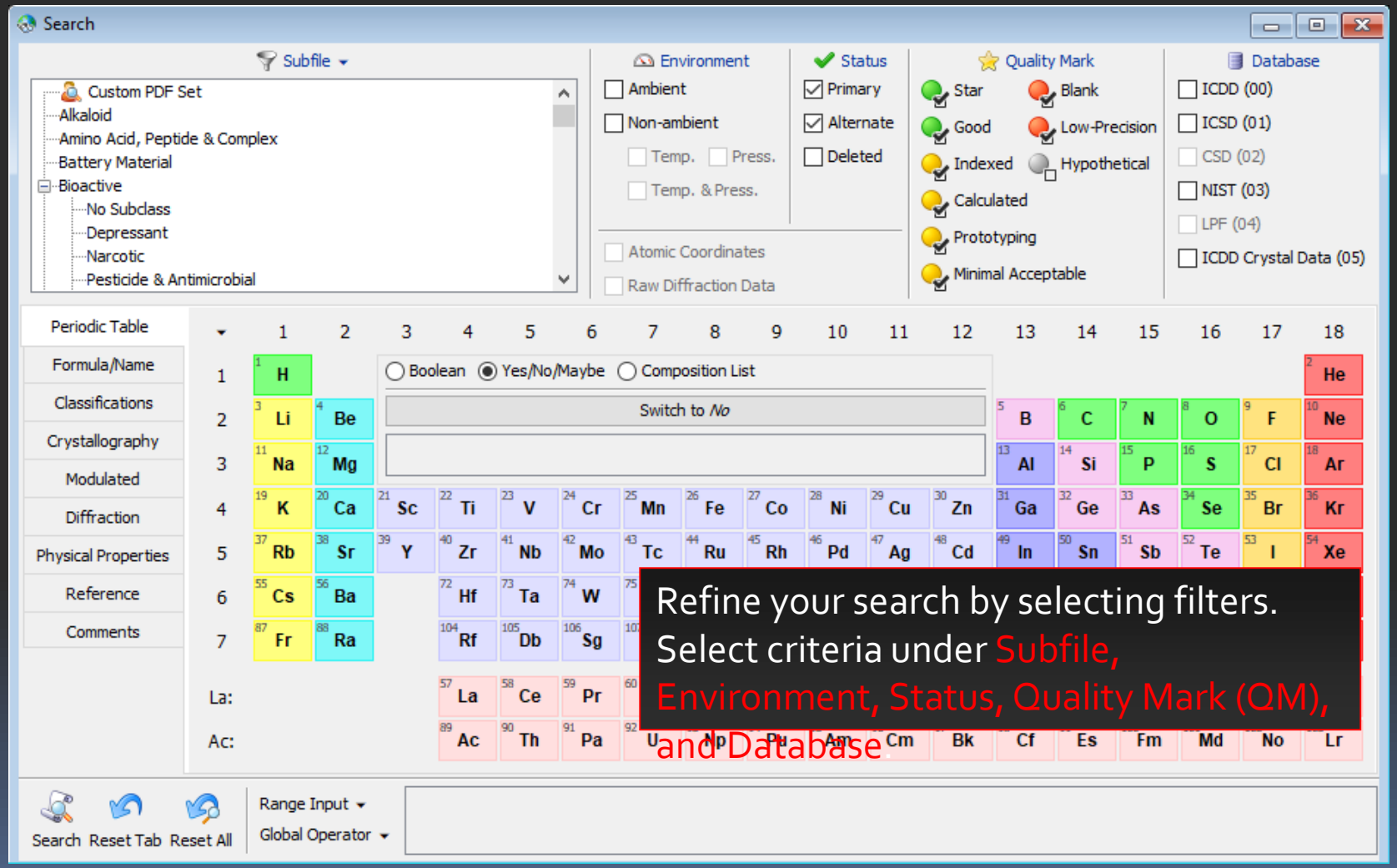
Microanalysis

Primary Search Menu

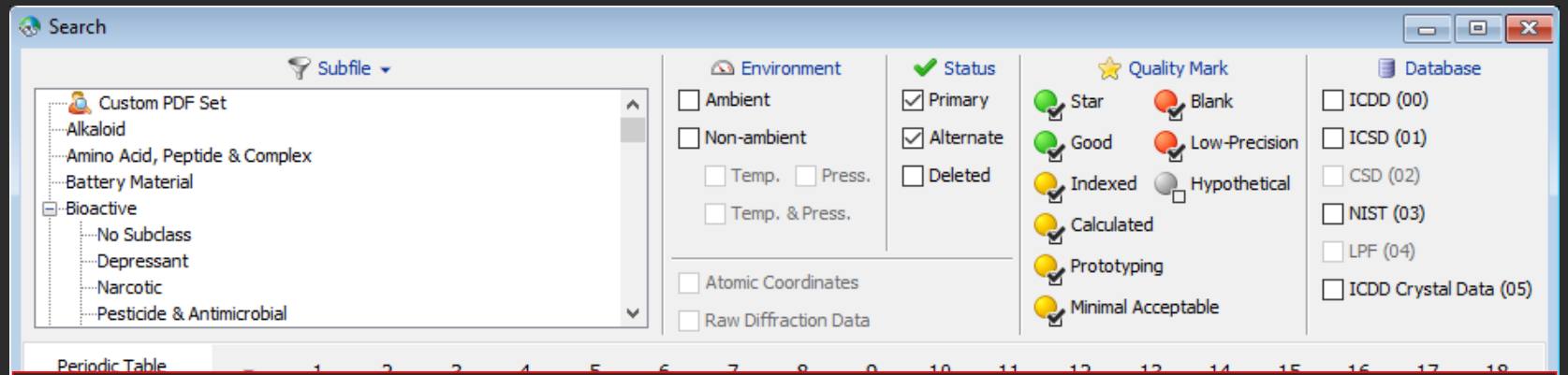
The Search Window displays nine tabs. Each tab features multiple search criteria to allow you to data mine the PDF-2. Searching the PDF-2 is an iterative process that allows you to input user-defined criteria, view the results, and combine additional criteria to refine your results.



Search Window
Subfiles/Database Filters



Search Window
Subfiles/Database Filters



Filters:

Subfile – select filters related to assigned subfiles/subclass.

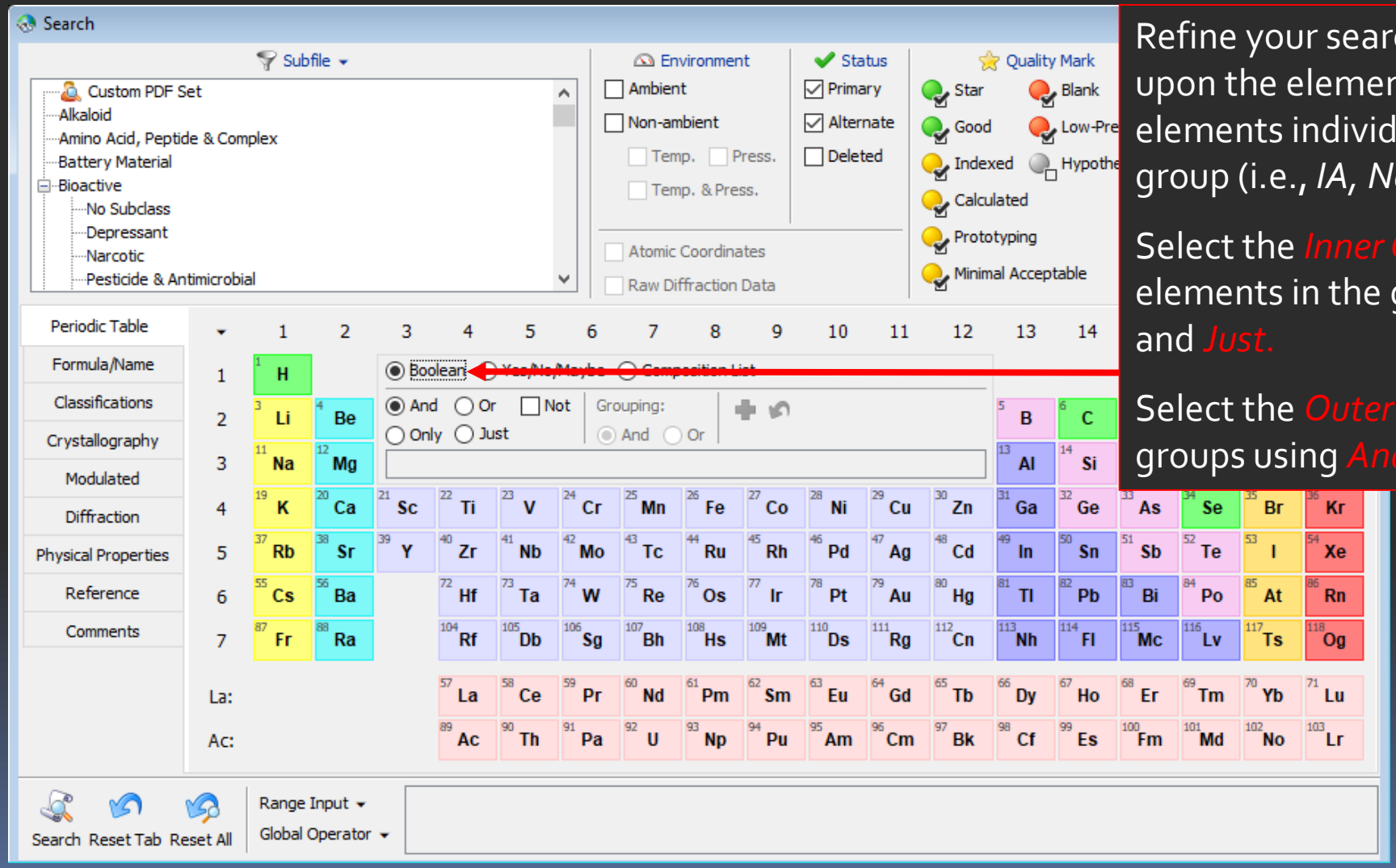
Environment – select filters related to the environment (especially temperature and pressure).

Status – select filters based on the status of the pattern, which can be Primary, Alternate, or Deleted.

Quality Mark (QM) – select filters related to the quality evaluation assigned to the data.

Database – search the entire database or select the data entry source (i.e., ICDD (00) – ICDD's experimental patterns).

Search Window
Periodic Table Filters



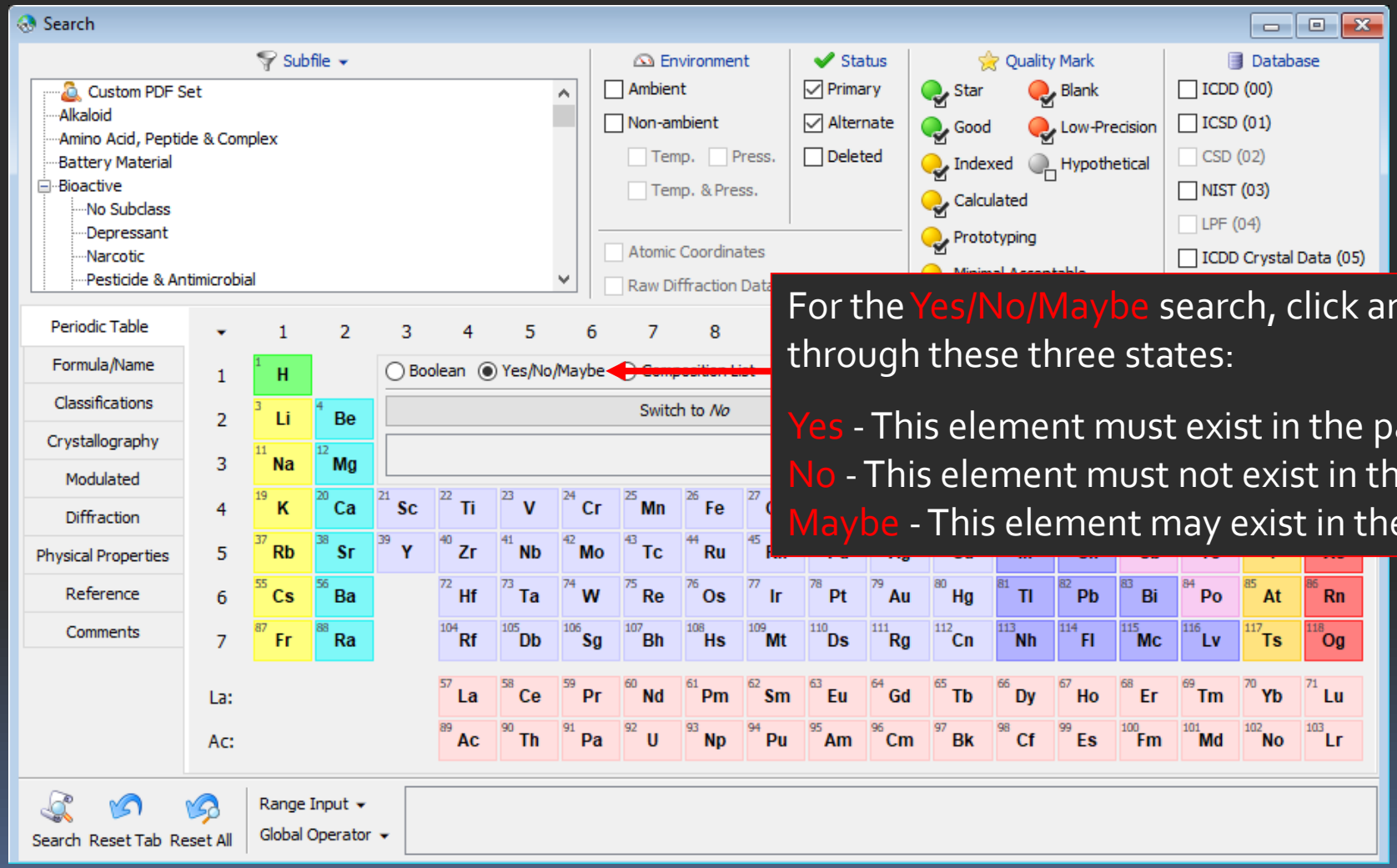
Refine your search by selecting filters based upon the elements in a material. Select elements individually (i.e., *H*, *He*, *Li*, etc.) or by group (i.e., *IA*, *Noble Gases*, *Period 1*, etc.).

Select the *Inner Operator* to combine the elements in the group using *Not, And, Or, Only* and *Just*.

Select the *Outer Operator* to combine element groups using *And* & *Or*.

Search Window

Periodic Table Filters



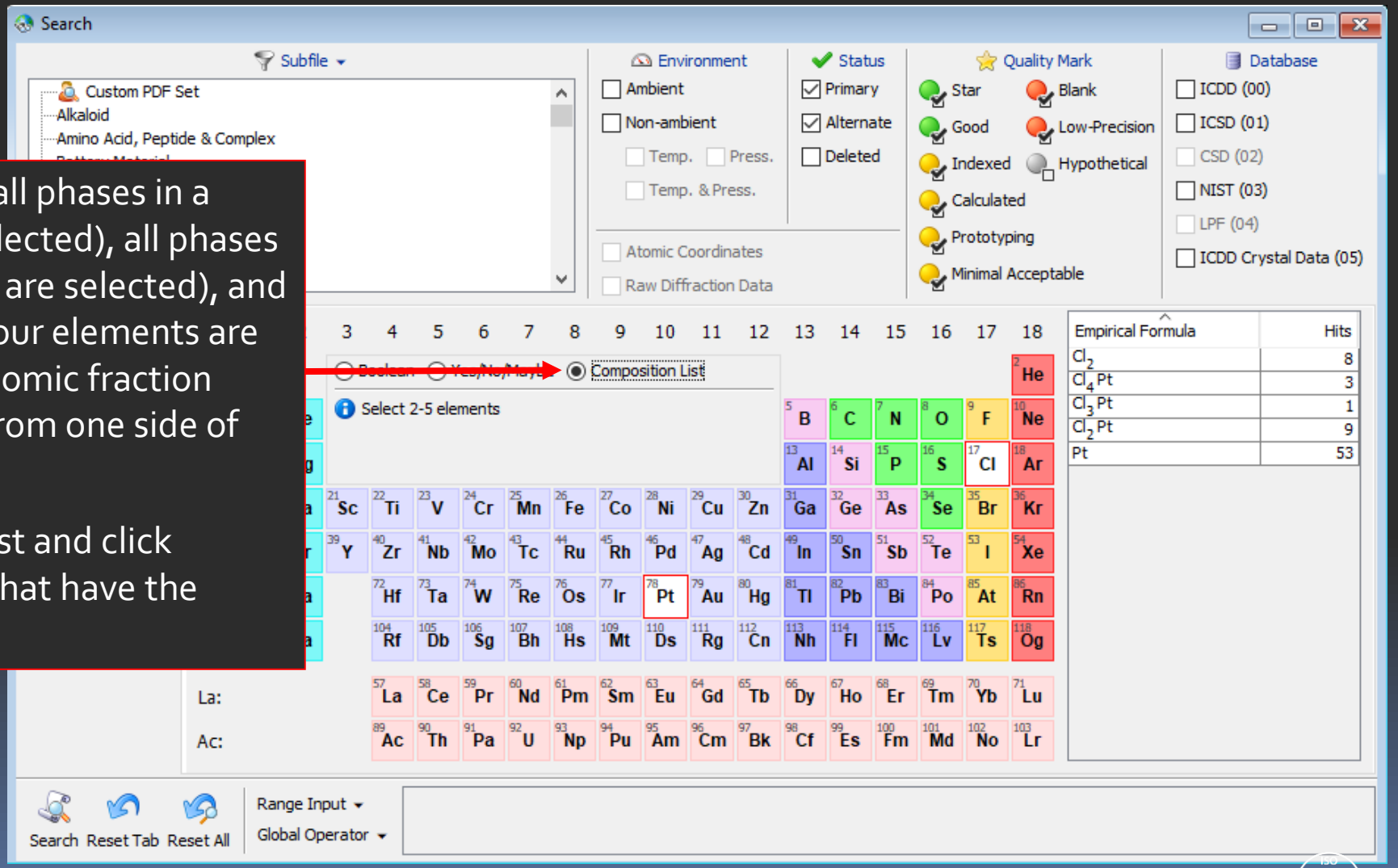
For the Yes/No/Maybe search, click an element to cycle through these three states:

Yes - This element must exist in the pattern (white)
No - This element must not exist in the pattern (black)
Maybe - This element may exist in the pattern (colored)

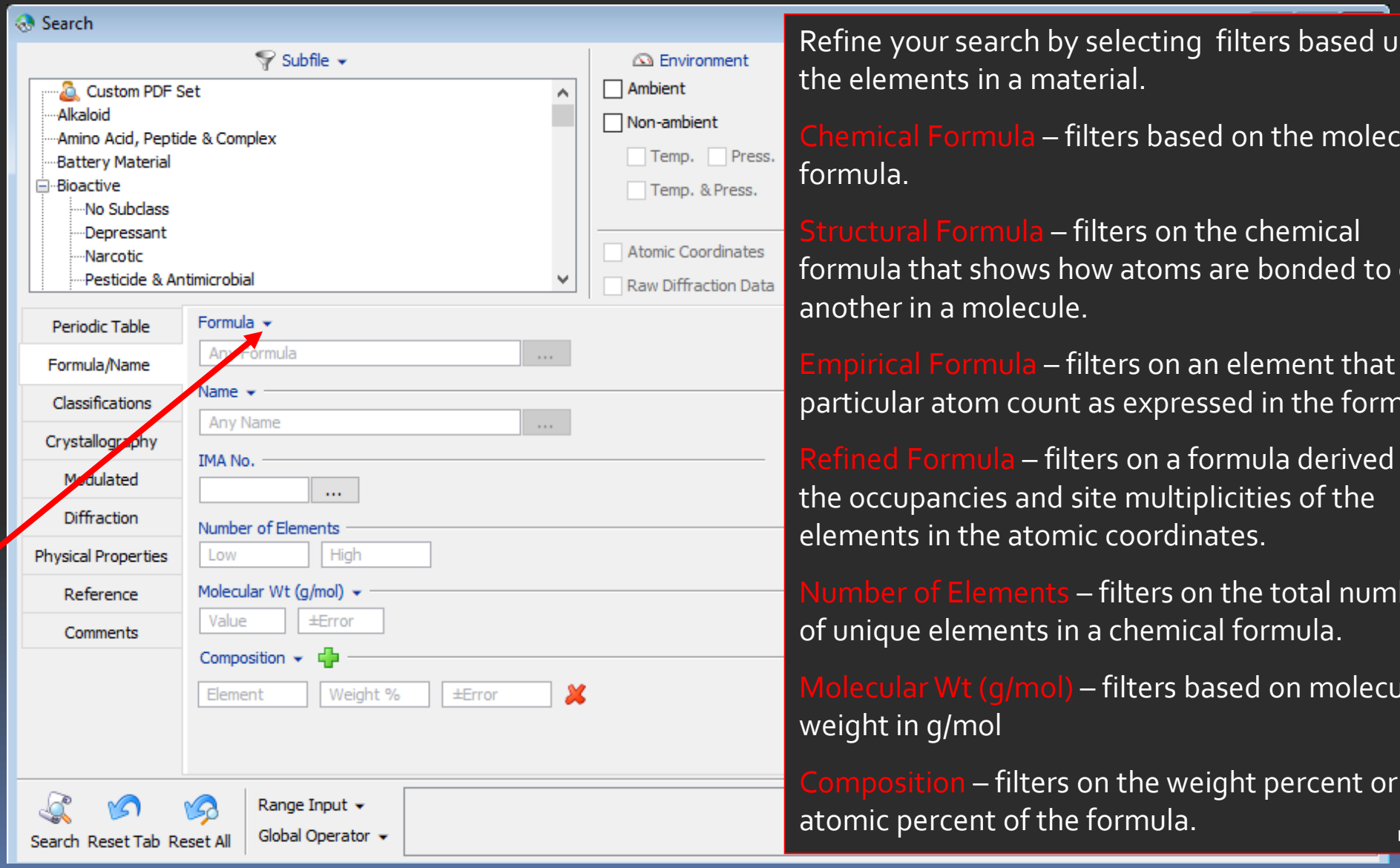
Search Window
Periodic Table Filters

Composition Diagram List - This lists all phases in a binary system (if two elements are selected), all phases in a ternary system (if three elements are selected), and all phases in a quaternary system (if four elements are selected). The phases are sorted by atomic fraction (using the empirical formula), going from one side of the phase diagram to the other side.

Select one or more phases from the list and click Search to view all of the PDF entries that have the selected empirical formula(s).



Search Window
Formula/Name



- Any Formula
- Chemical Formula
- Structural Formula
- Empirical Formula
- Refined Formula

- Contains Elements
- Contains Phrase
- Exactly

- Not

Refine your search by selecting filters based upon the elements in a material.

Chemical Formula – filters based on the molecular formula.

Structural Formula – filters on the chemical formula that shows how atoms are bonded to one another in a molecule.

Empirical Formula – filters on an element that has a particular atom count as expressed in the formula.

Refined Formula – filters on a formula derived from the occupancies and site multiplicities of the elements in the atomic coordinates.

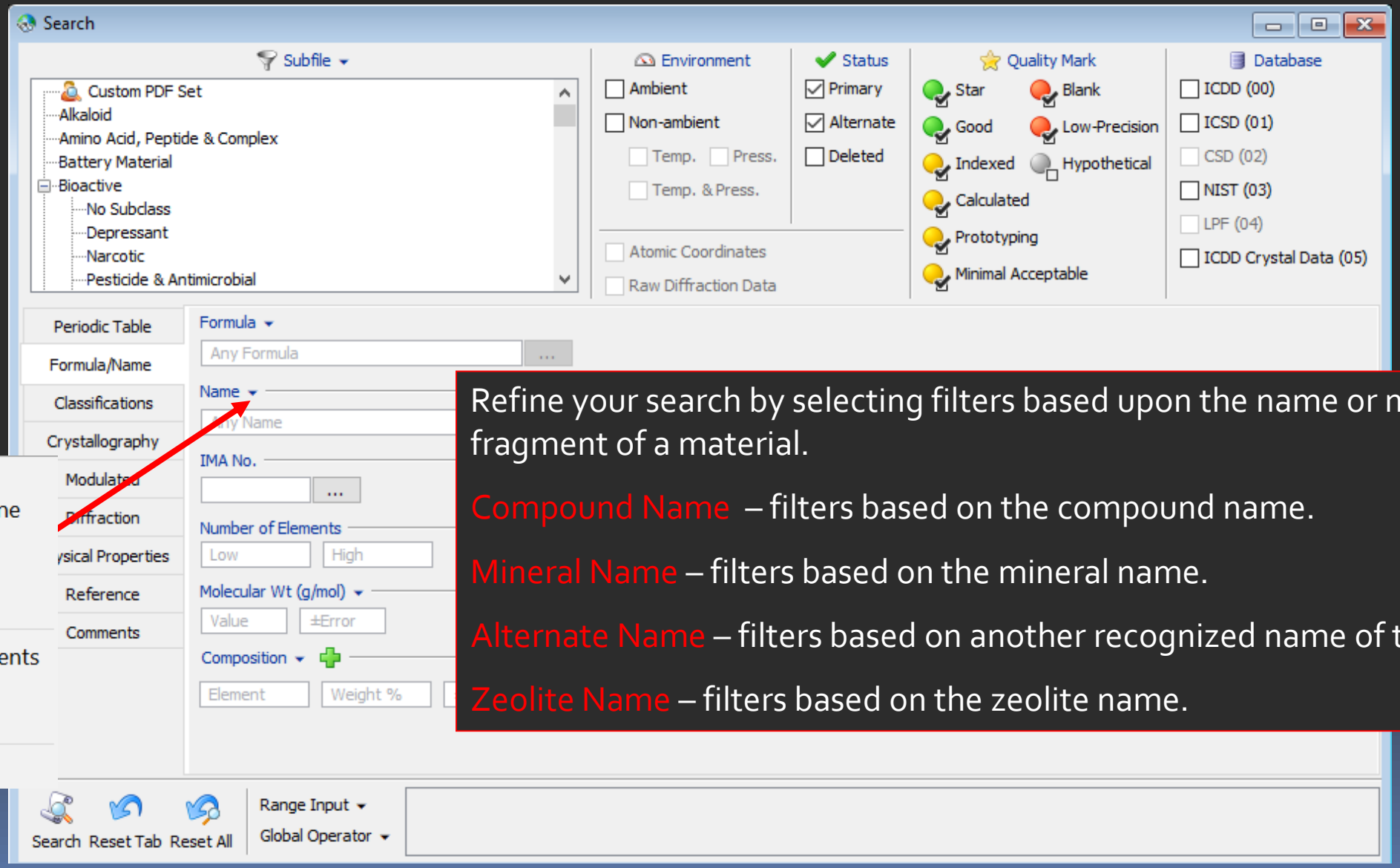
Number of Elements – filters on the total number of unique elements in a chemical formula.

Molecular Wt (g/mol) – filters based on molecular weight in g/mol

Composition – filters on the weight percent or atomic percent of the formula.

Search Window

Formula/Name



Refine your search by selecting filters based upon the name or name fragment of a material.

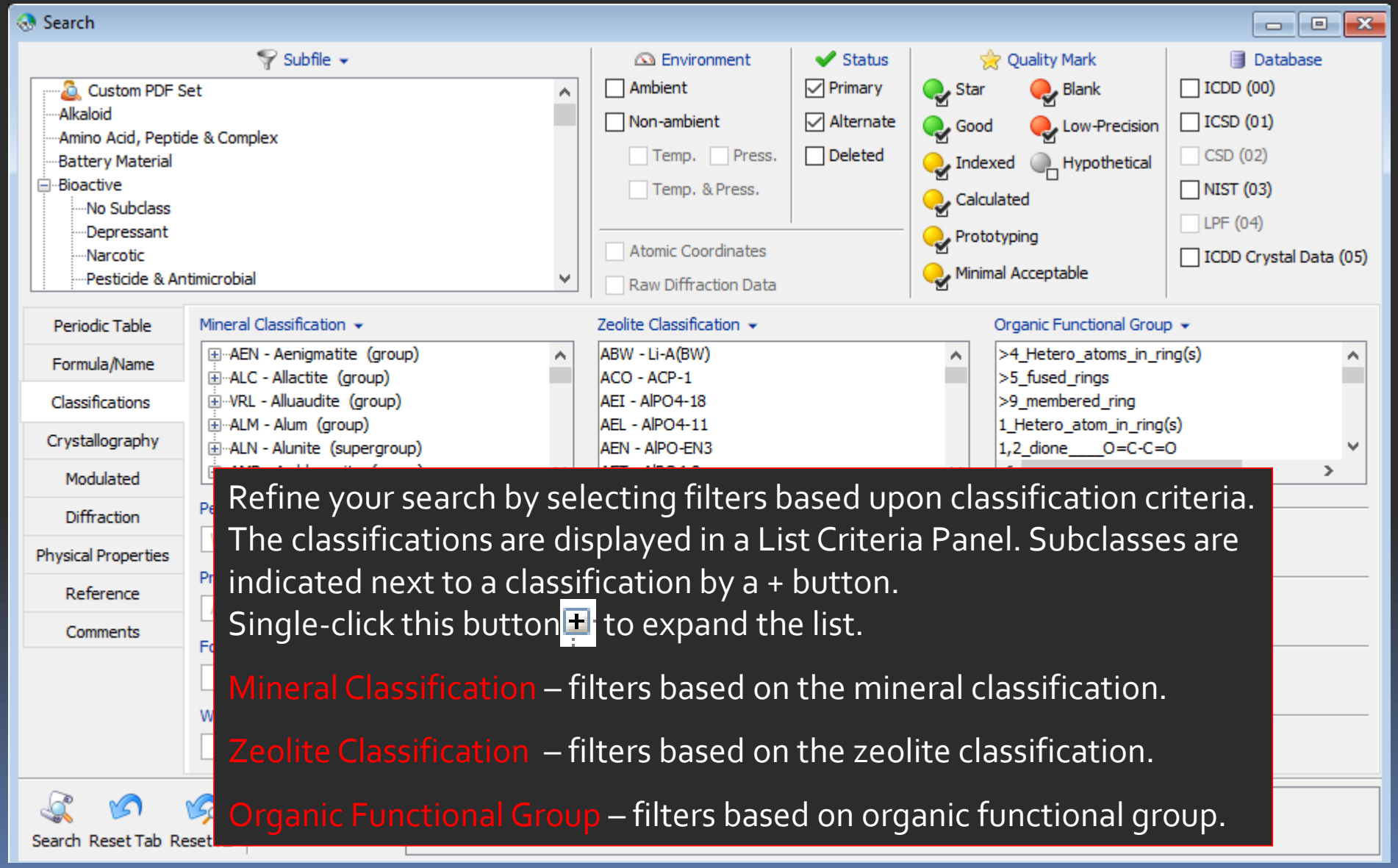
Compound Name – filters based on the compound name.

Mineral Name – filters based on the mineral name.

Alternate Name – filters based on another recognized name of the material.

Zeolite Name – filters based on the zeolite name.

Search Window
Classifications



Refine your search by selecting filters based upon classification criteria. The classifications are displayed in a List Criteria Panel. Subclasses are indicated next to a classification by a + button.
Single-click this button to expand the list.

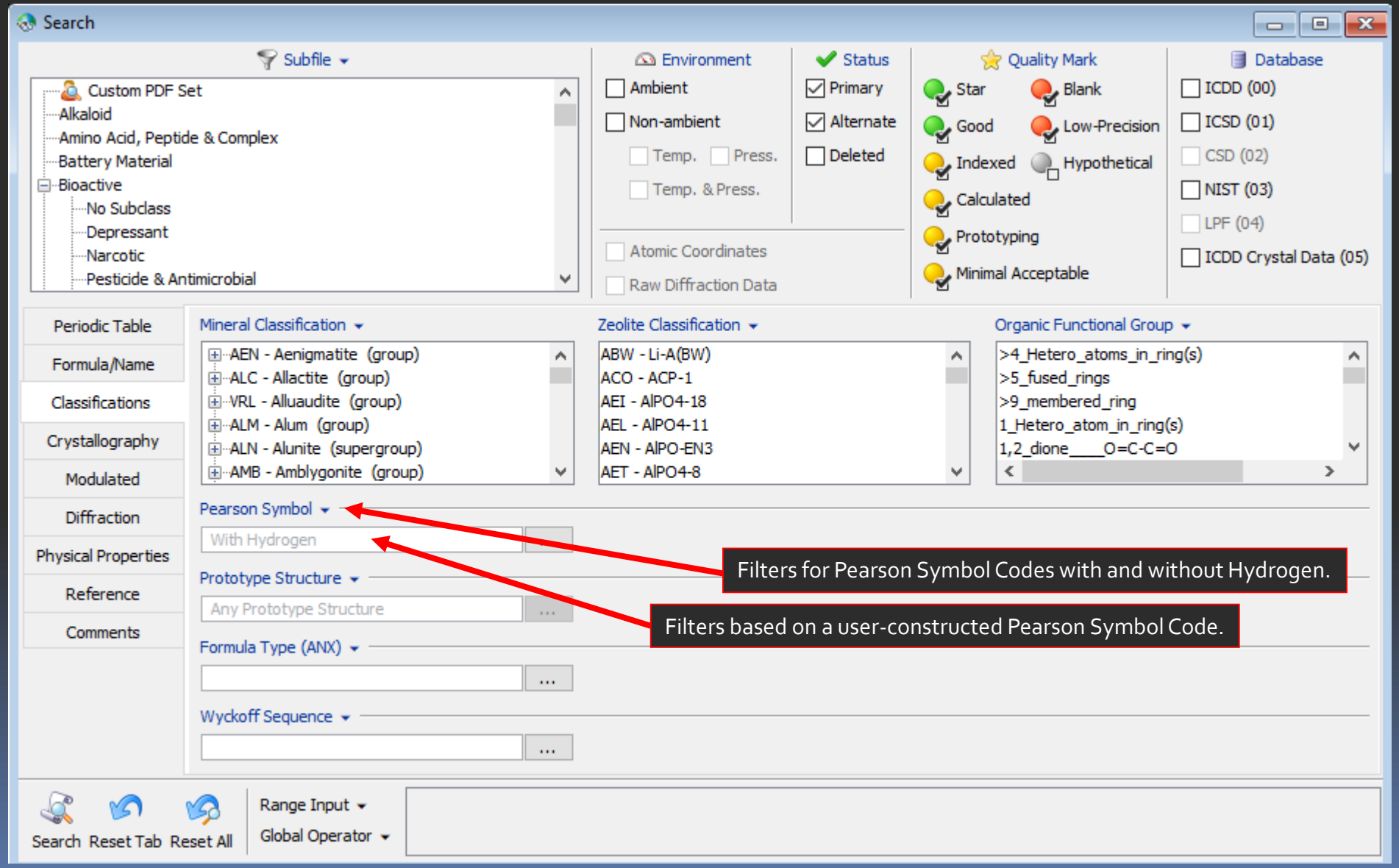
Mineral Classification – filters based on the mineral classification.

Zeolite Classification – filters based on the zeolite classification.

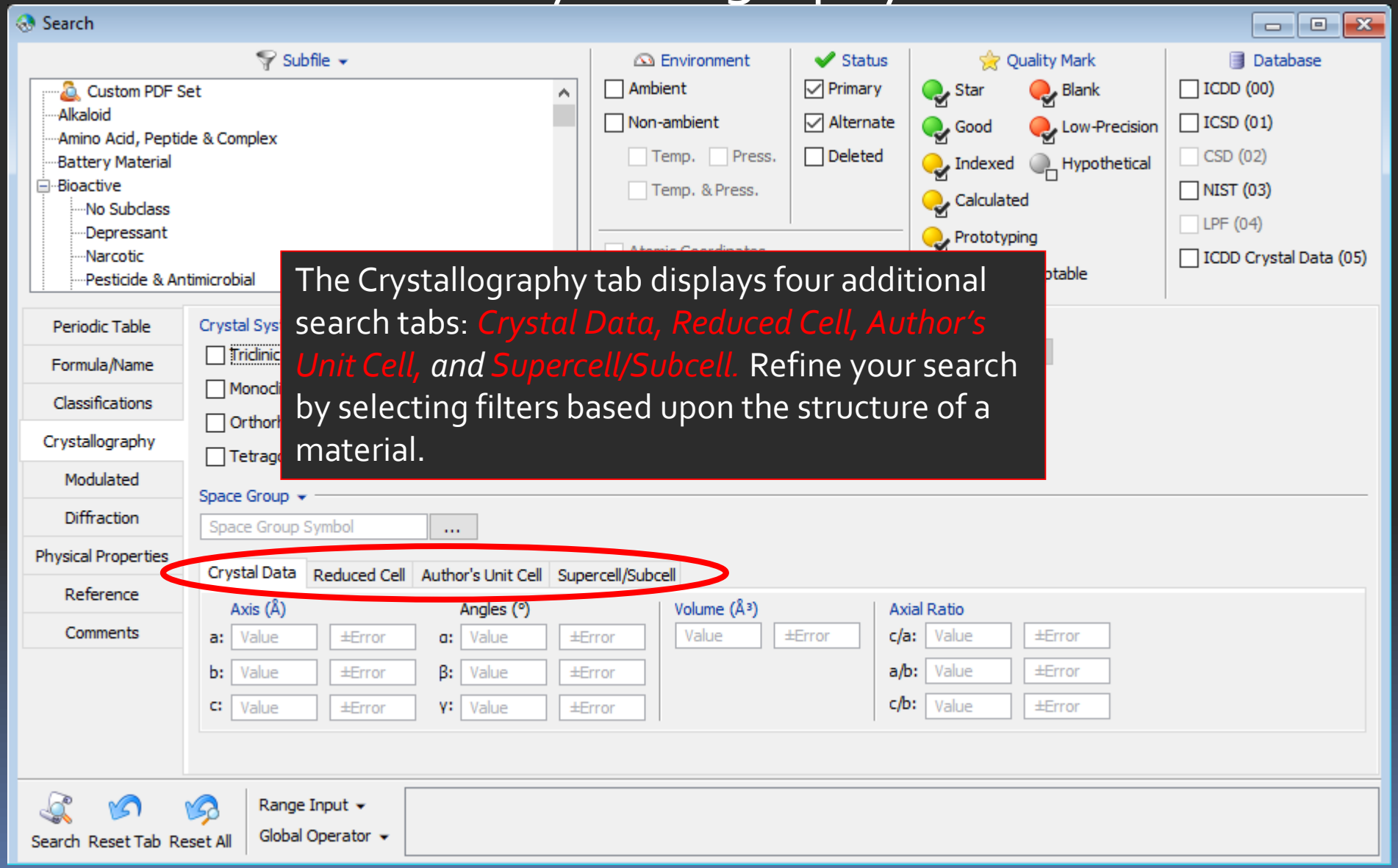
Organic Functional Group – filters based on organic functional group.

Search Window

Pearson Symbol Code



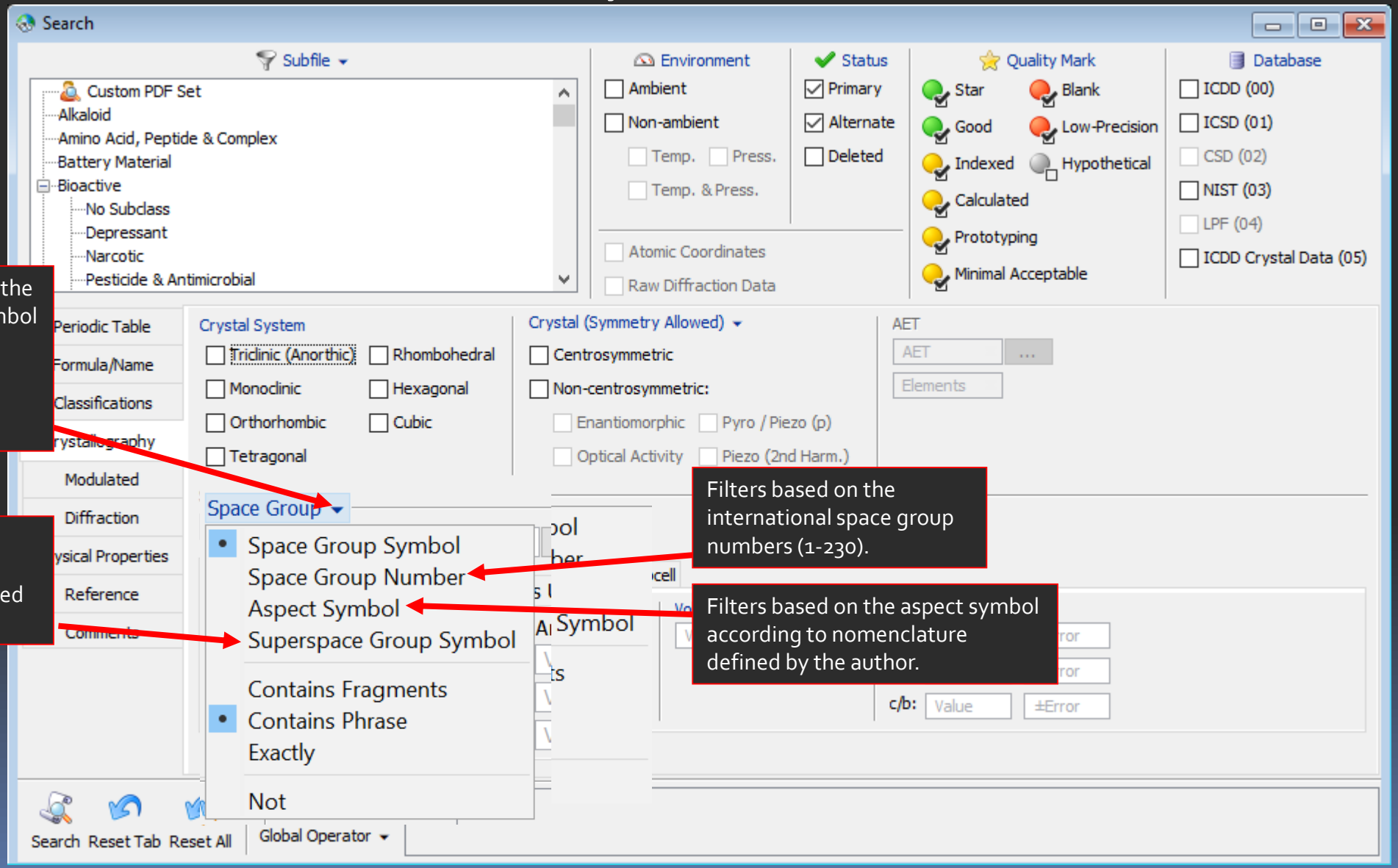
Search Window
Crystallography



The Crystallography tab displays four additional search tabs: *Crystal Data, Reduced Cell, Author's Unit Cell, and Supercell/Subcell.* Refine your search by selecting filters based upon the structure of a material.

Search Window

Crystal Data



Filters based on the space group symbol according to nomenclature defined by the author.

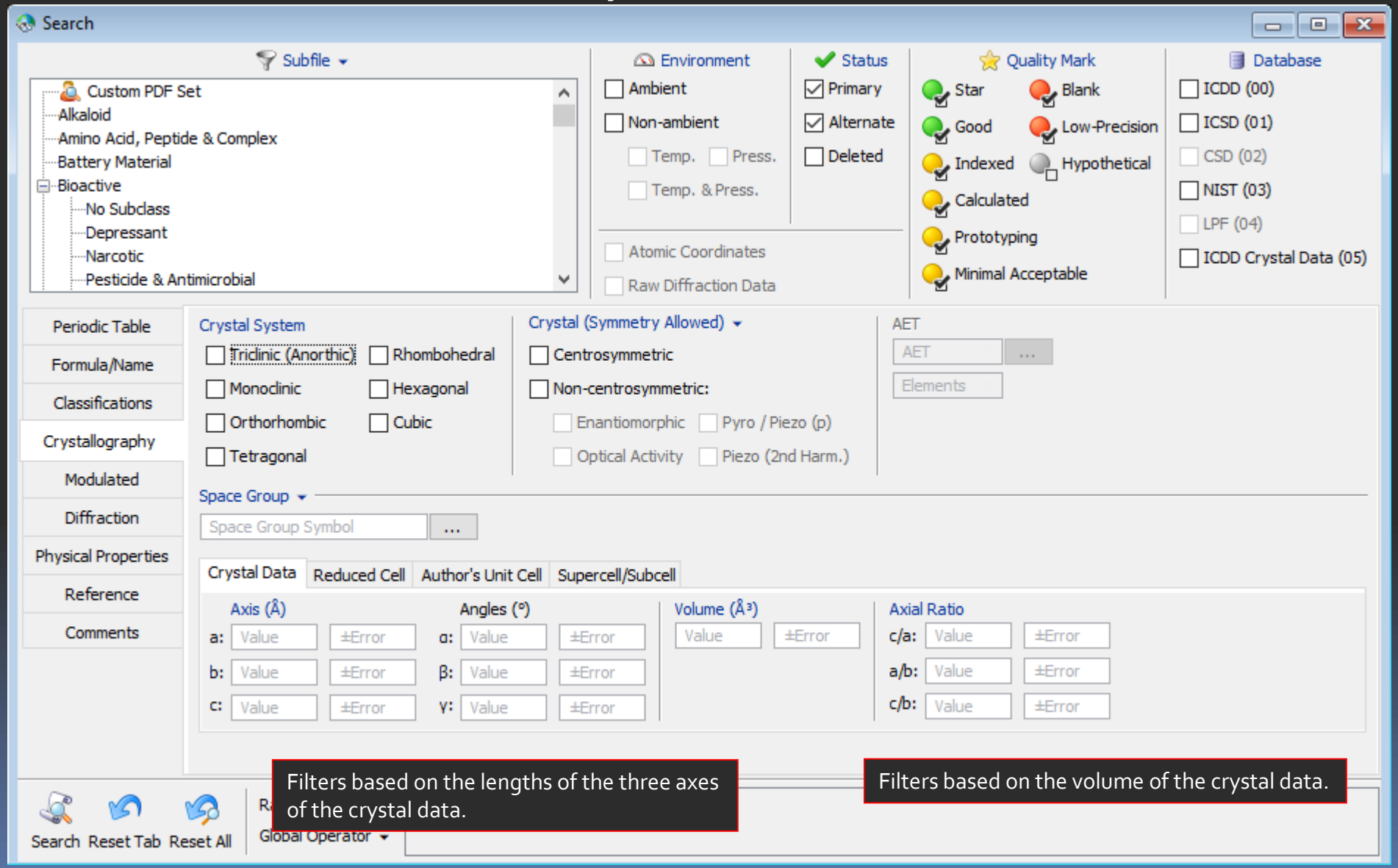
Filters based on the superspace group symbol (for modulated structures only).

Filters based on the international space group numbers (1-230).

Filters based on the aspect symbol according to nomenclature defined by the author.

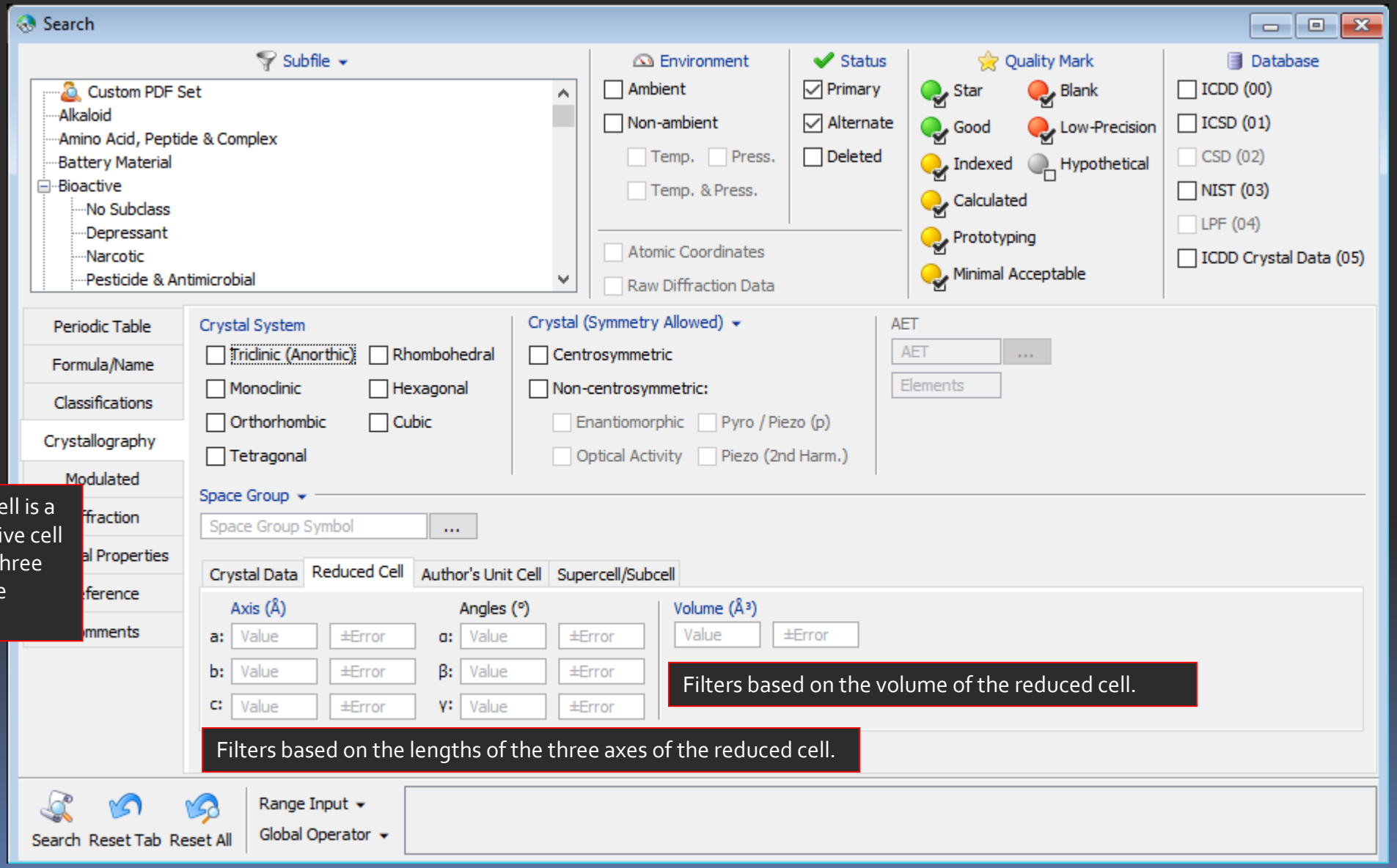
Search Window

Crystal Data



Search Window

Reduced Cell



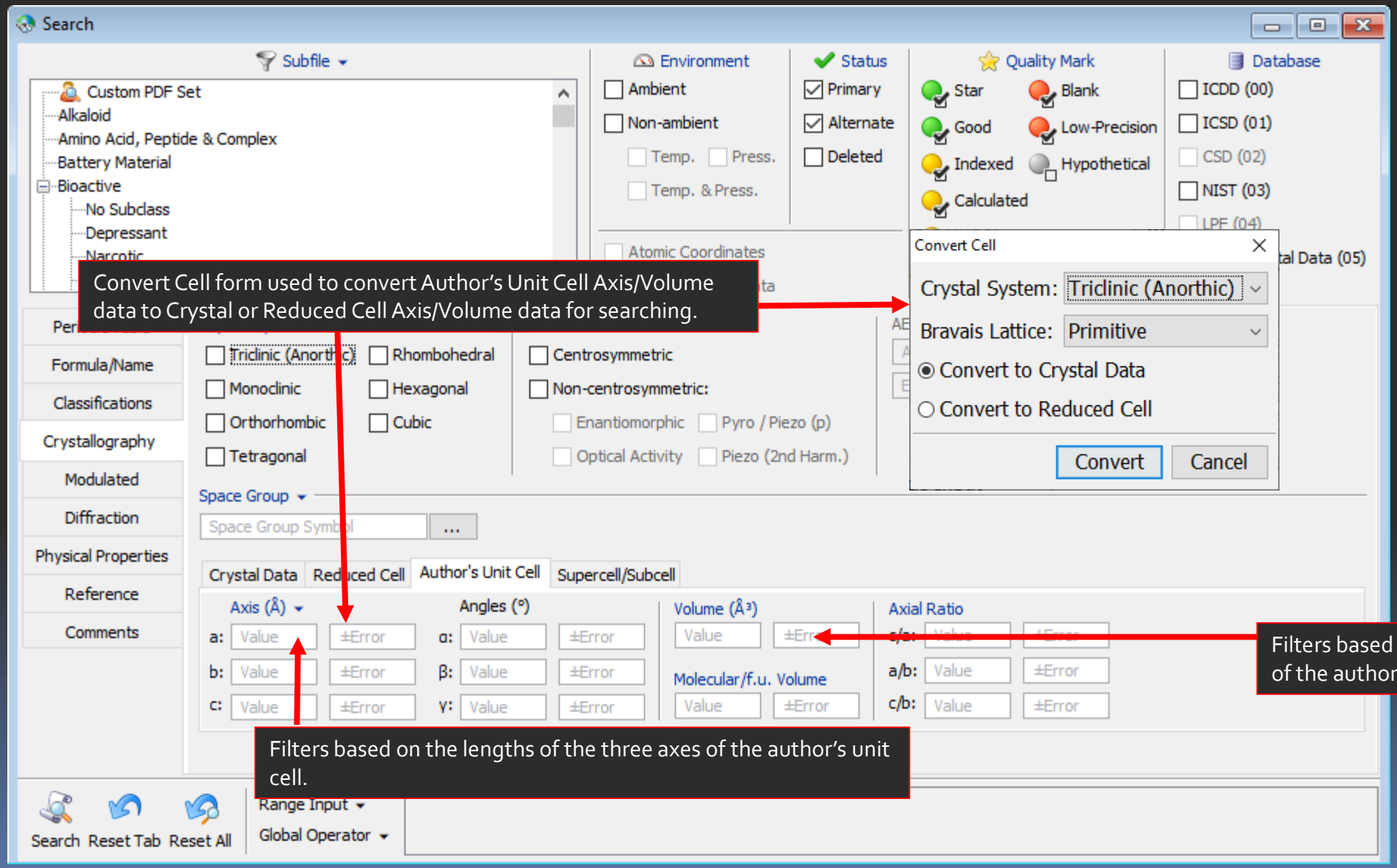
The reduced cell is a unique, primitive cell based on the three shortest lattice translations.

Filters based on the volume of the reduced cell.

Filters based on the lengths of the three axes of the reduced cell.

Search Window

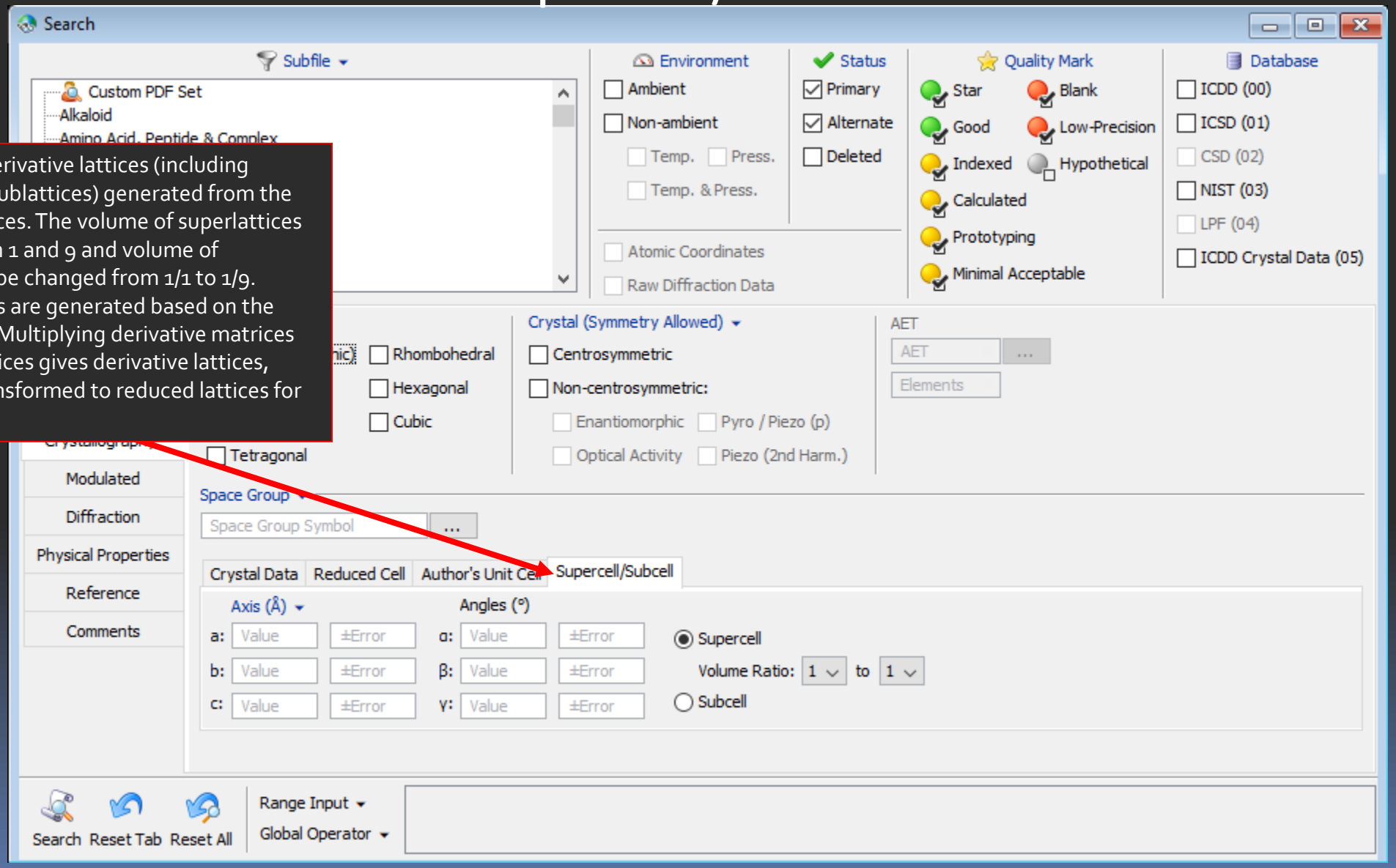
Author's Unit Cell



Search Window

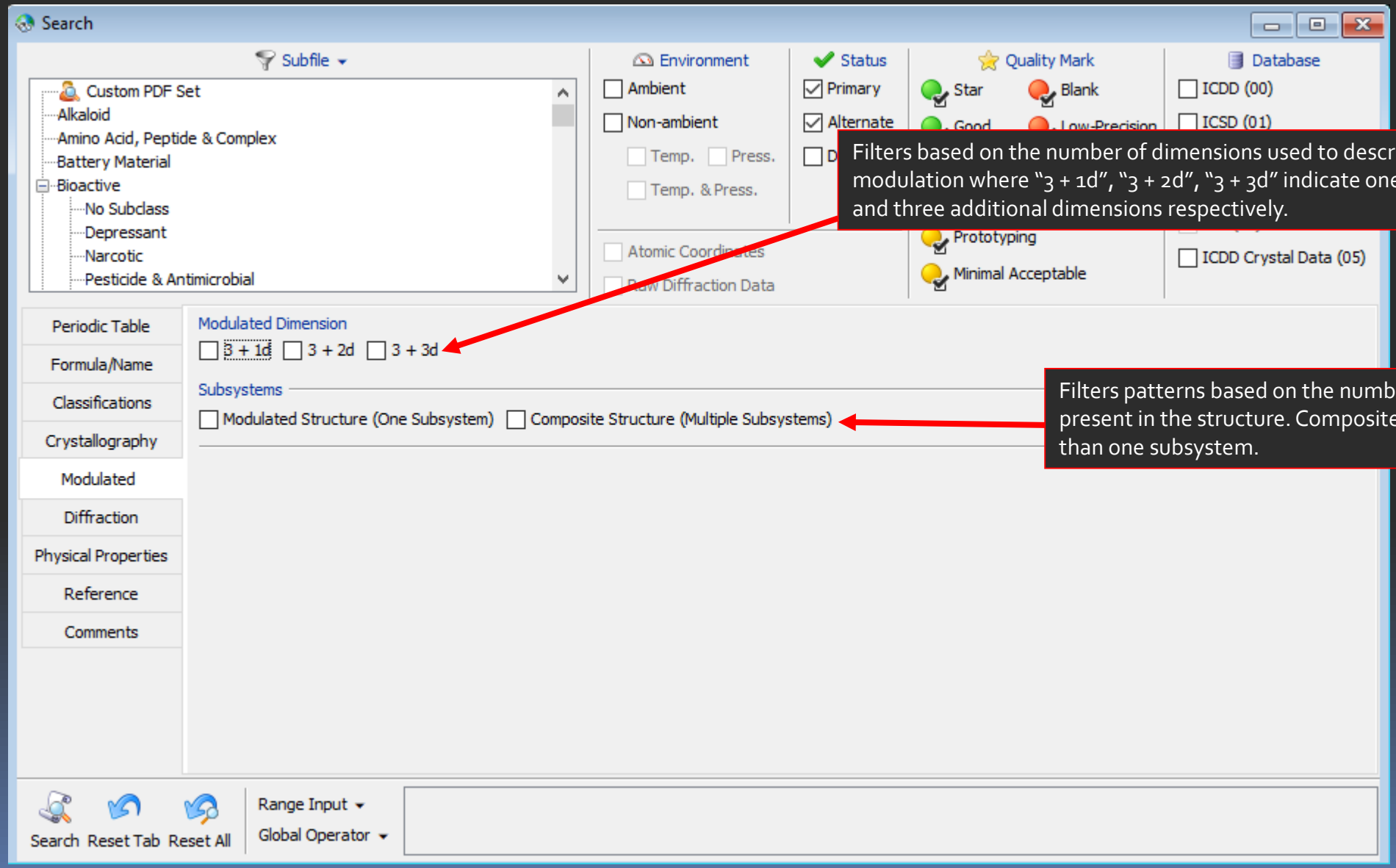
Supercell/Subcell

This search uses derivative lattices (including superlattices and sublattices) generated from the given primary lattices. The volume of superlattices |Q| can be between 1 and 9 and volume of sublattices |X| can be changed from 1/1 to 1/9. Derivative matrices are generated based on the selected volumes. Multiplying derivative matrices by the primary lattices gives derivative lattices, which are then transformed to reduced lattices for searching.



Search Window

Modulated

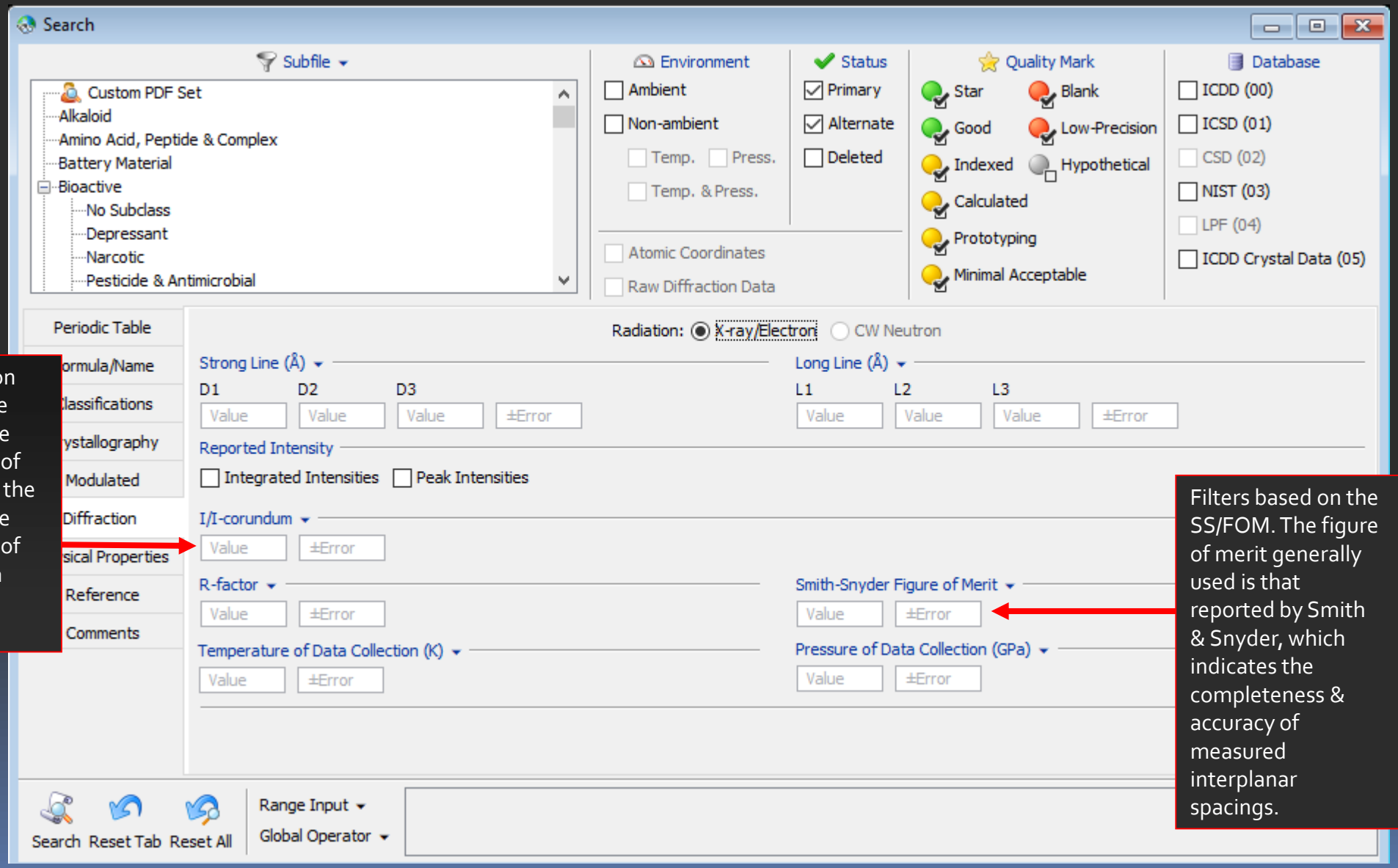


Filters based on the number of dimensions used to describe the modulation where "3 + 1d", "3 + 2d", "3 + 3d" indicate one, two, and three additional dimensions respectively.

Filters patterns based on the number of subsystems present in the structure. Composite structures have more than one subsystem.

Search Window

Diffraction

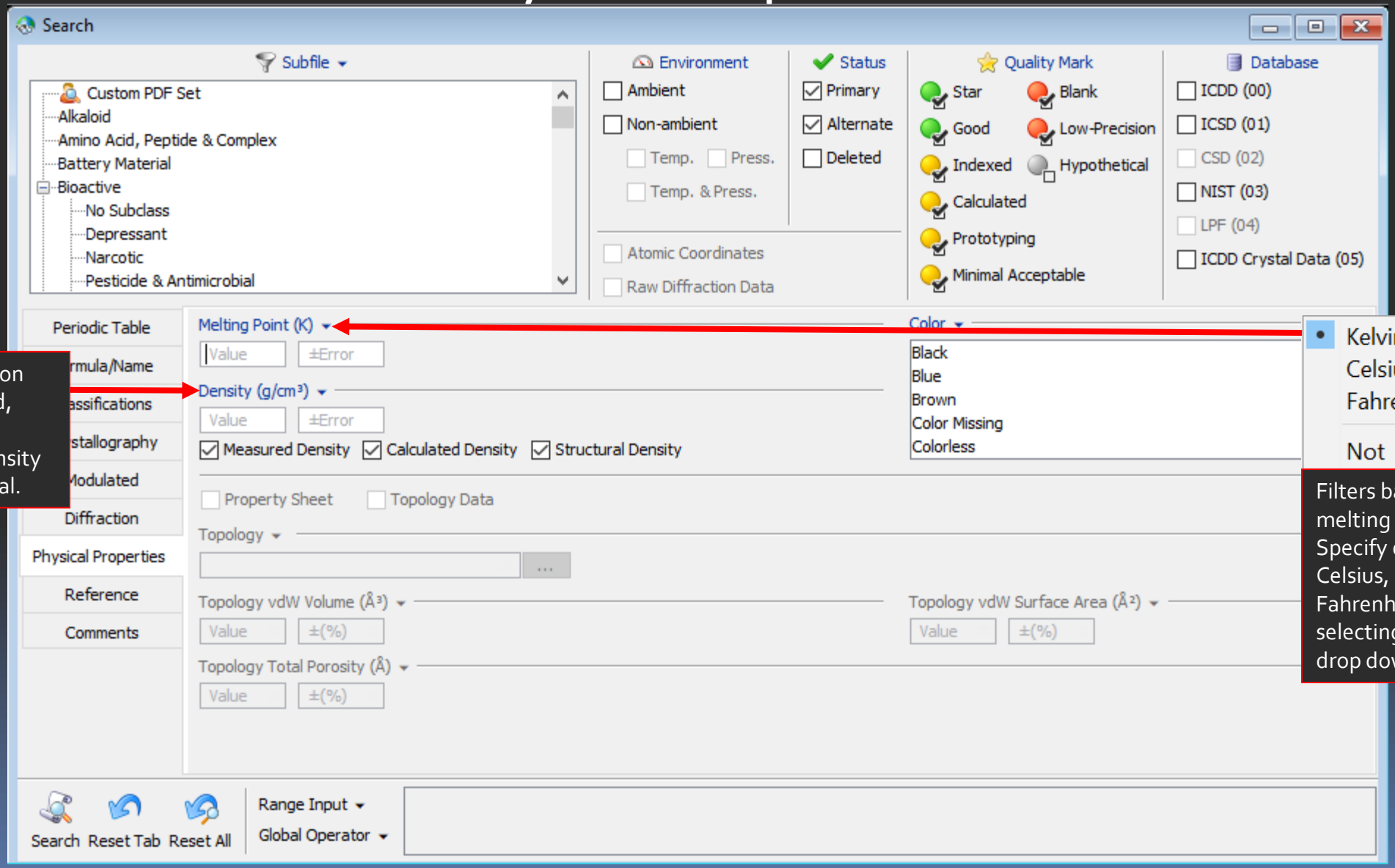


Filters based on the ratio of the intensity of the strongest line of the pattern to the intensity of the strongest line of corundum in a 50/50 weight mixture.

Filters based on the SS/FOM. The figure of merit generally used is that reported by Smith & Snyder, which indicates the completeness & accuracy of measured interplanar spacings.

Search Window

Physical Properties

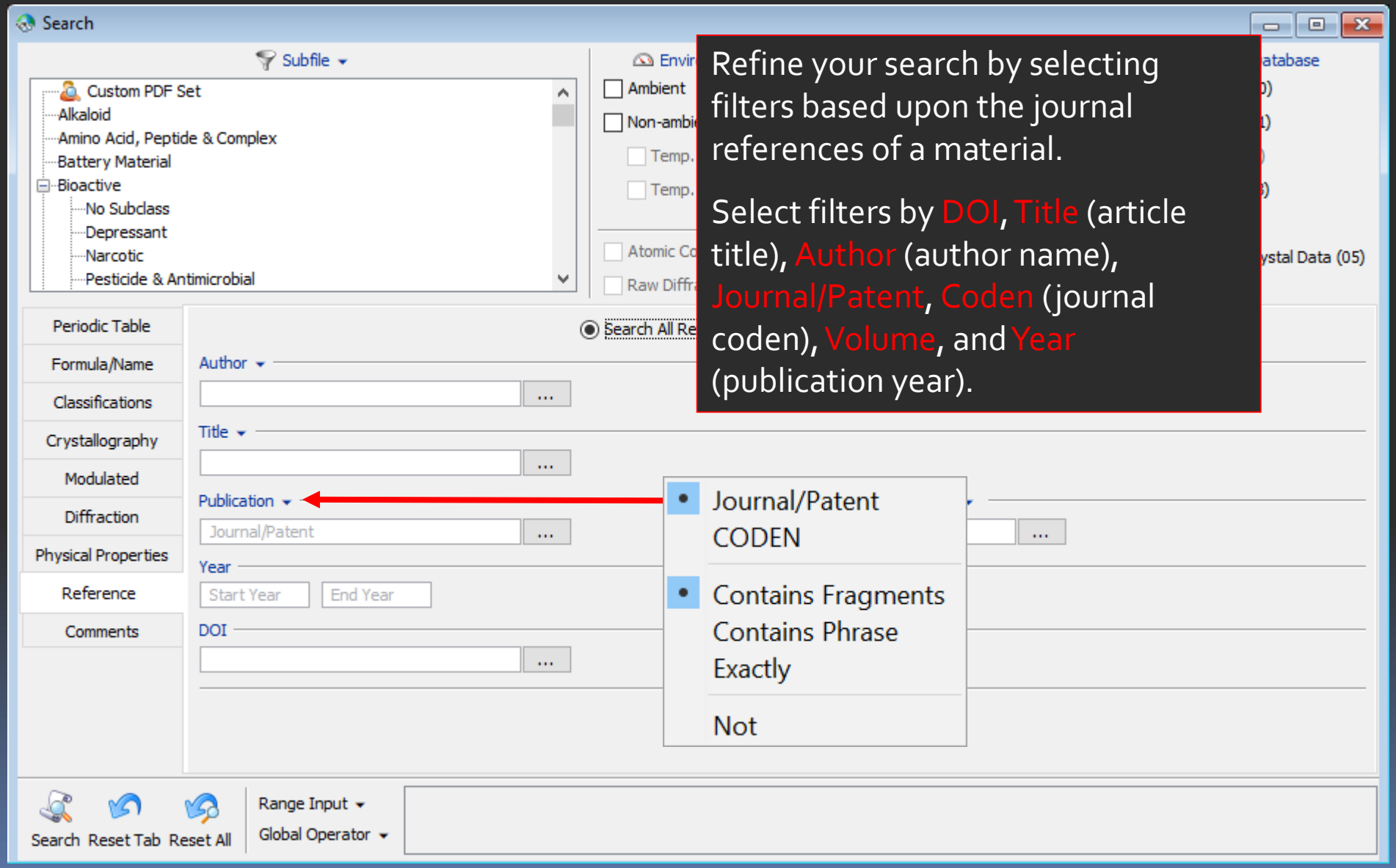


Filters based on the measured, calculated or structural density of the material.

Filters based on the melting point. Specify degrees Celsius, Kelvin or Fahrenheit by selecting from the drop down menu.

Search Window

References

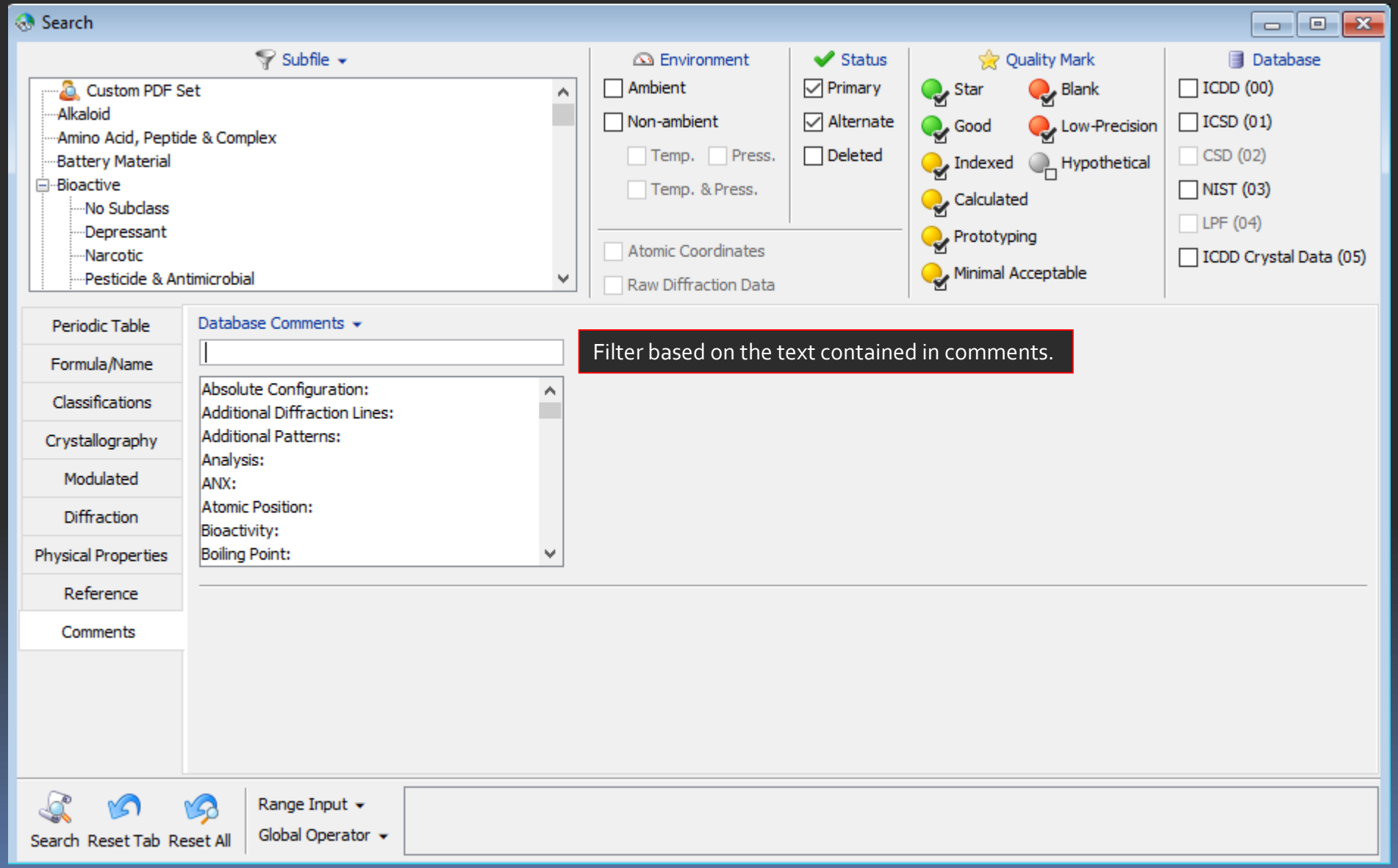


Refine your search by selecting filters based upon the journal references of a material.

Select filters by DOI, Title (article title), Author (author name), Journal/Patent, Coden (journal coden), Volume, and Year (publication year).

Search Window

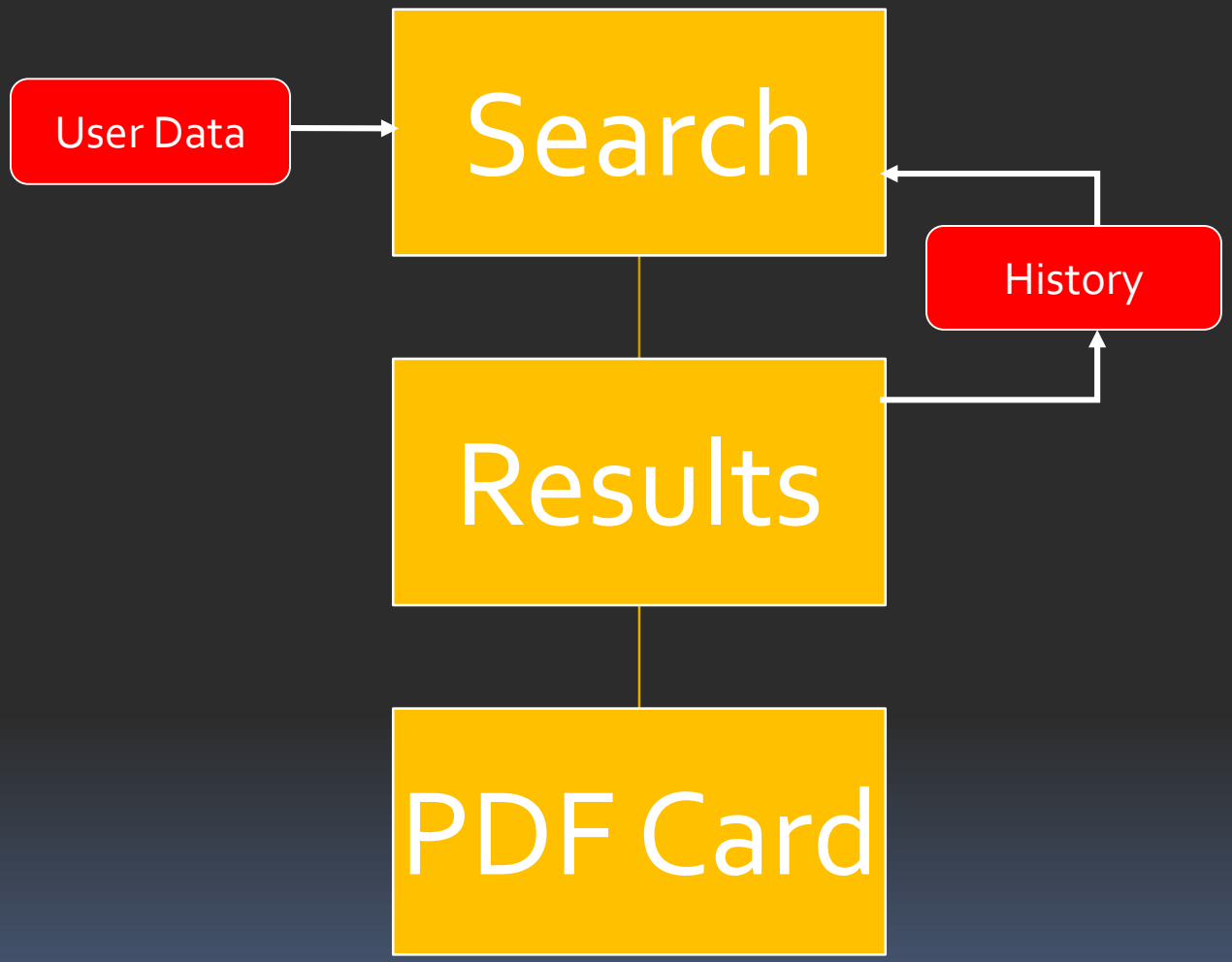
Comments



Data Mining Basics

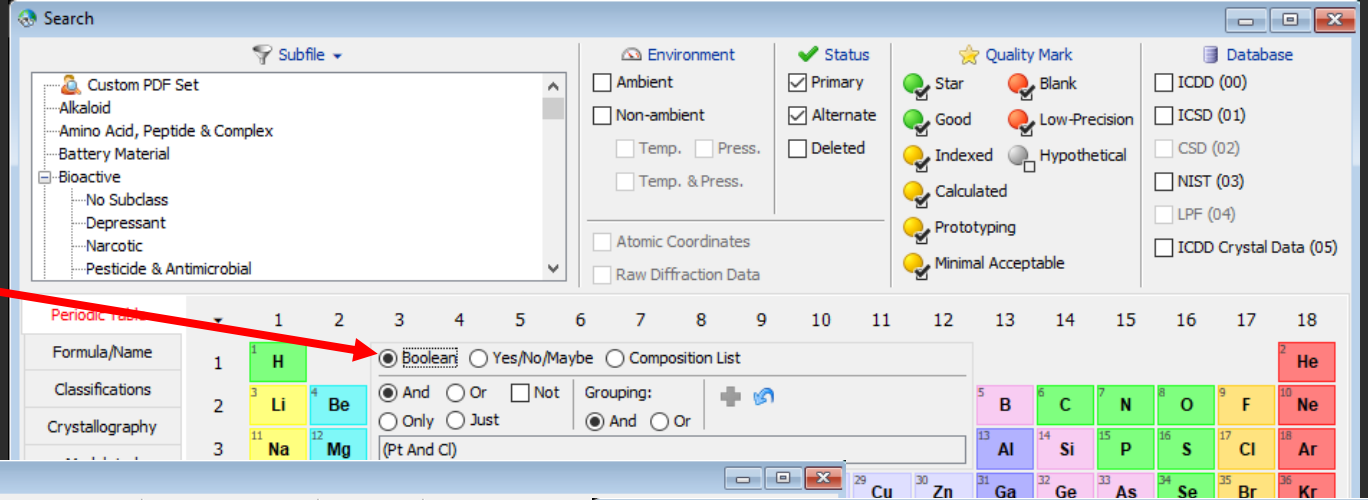
- Select your filter criteria
- Make use of logical Boolean operators, text and list boxes
- Search
- Review results
- Refine search with additional criteria

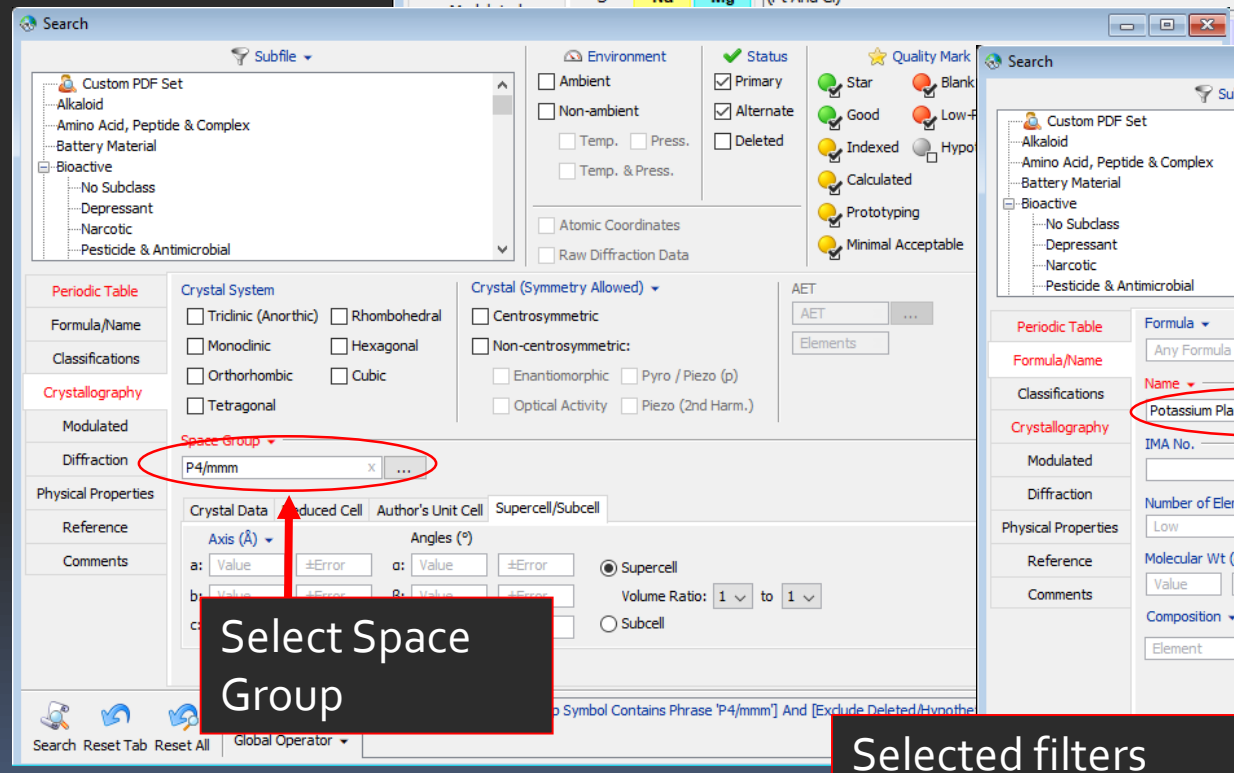
Note: Selected search criteria is highlighted in red to keep track of your selections.



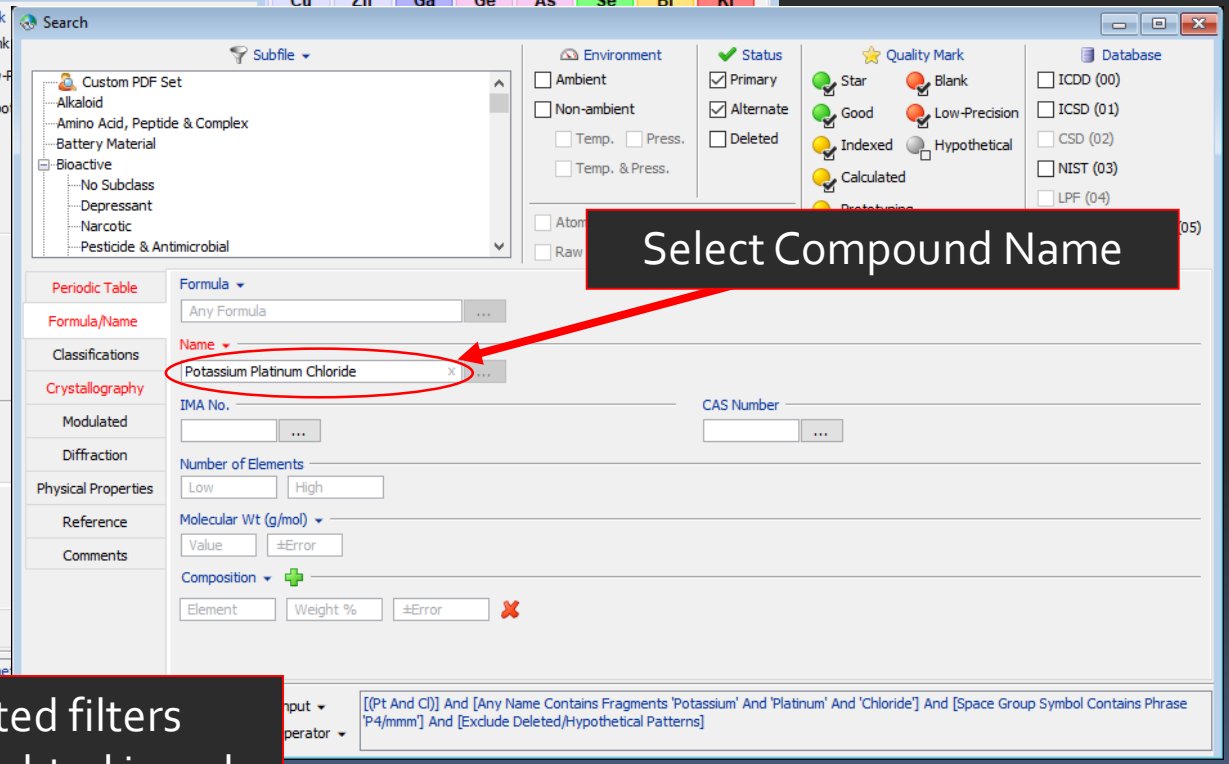
Search Example

Select Elements in Periodic Table





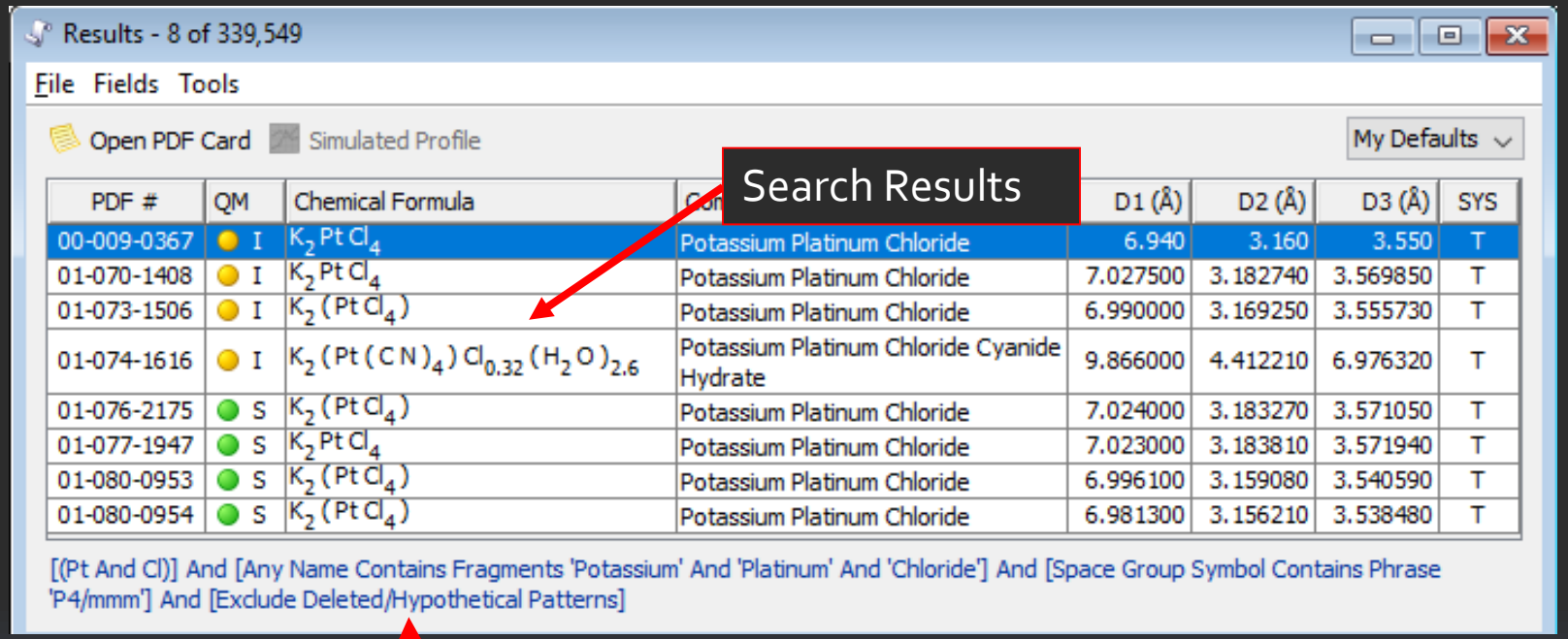
Select Space Group



Select Compound Name

Selected filters highlighted in red

Search Results

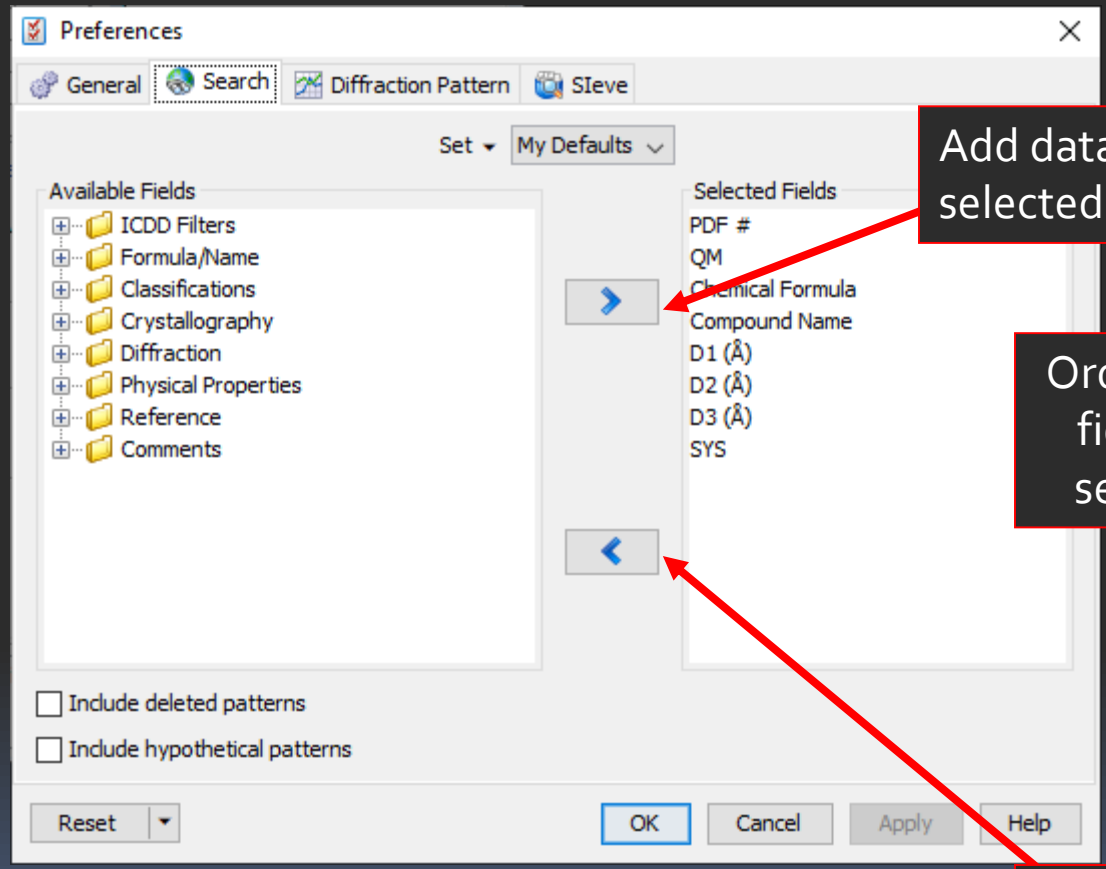


Double-click on a PDF number to view the entire PDF Card.

Preferences Module

Open the Preferences Module to select which data fields you would like to display in your results.

You can also select the order in which the data fields are displayed.



Add data fields to selected list

Order the data fields in the selected list

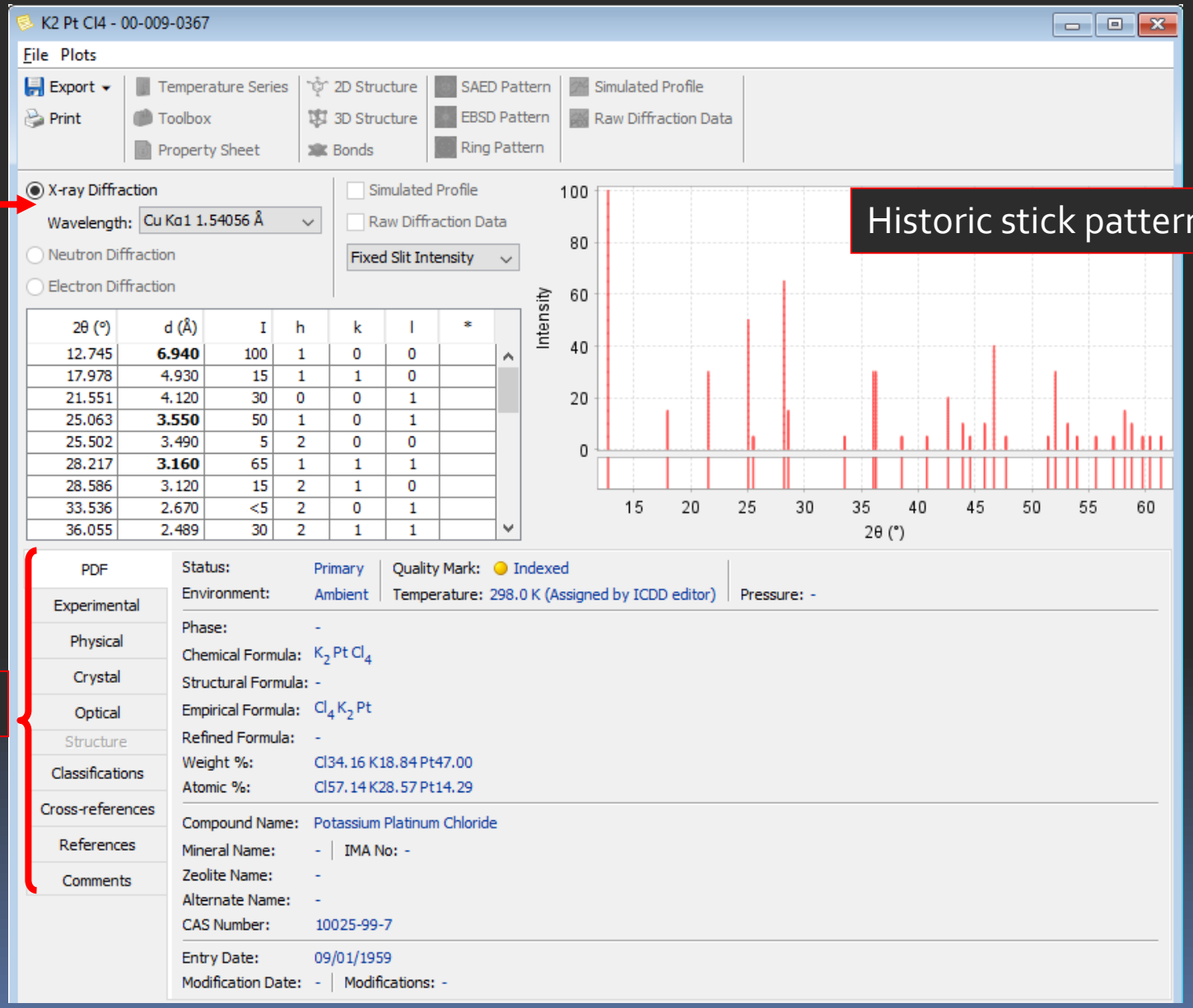
Remove data fields from the selected list

PDF Data Card

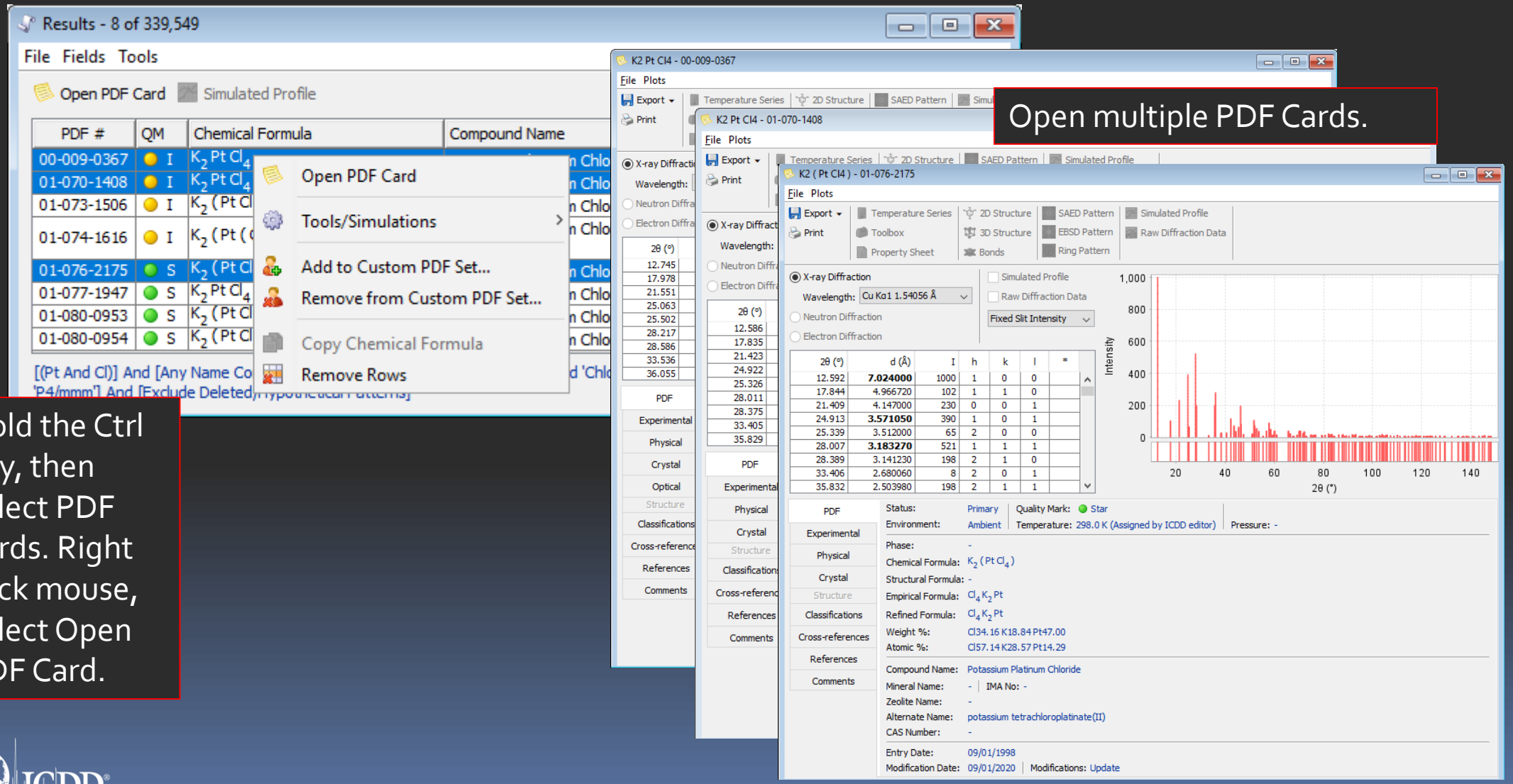
Choose equipment factors

Historic stick pattern

Tabular view of reported data



PDF Data Card



Open multiple PDF Cards.

Hold the Ctrl key, then select PDF cards. Right click mouse, select Open PDF Card.

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