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- Computer Security
- Information Access
- Convergent Information Systems
- Information Services and Computing
- Software Diagnostics and Conformance Testing
- Statistical Engineering

¹At Boulder, CO 80303
²Some elements at Boulder, CO
Cover: Sectional view of a 3D representation for the reciprocal lattice of a powder. Superimposed upon it are the incident and diffracted wave vectors and the reciprocal lattice vector. Illustration arranged by C. Carey.

The *Journal of Research of the National Institute of Standards and Technology*, the flagship periodic publication of the national metrology institute of the United States, features advances in metrology and related fields of physical science, engineering, applied mathematics, statistics, biotechnology, and information technology that reflect the scientific and technical programs of the Institute. The *Journal* publishes papers on instrumentation for making accurate measurements, mathematical models of physical phenomena, including computational models, critical data, calibration techniques, well-characterized reference materials, and quality assurance programs that report the results of current NIST work in these areas. Occasionally, a Special Issue of the *Journal* is devoted to papers on a single topic. Also appearing on occasion are review articles and reports on conferences and workshops sponsored in whole or in part by NIST.
Accuracy in Powder Diffraction III–Part 1

Preface

With the continuing advancements in the powder diffraction technique, a broad-based review conference was warranted. Accordingly the IUCr Commission on Powder Diffraction, in conjunction with the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the International Centre for Diffraction Data organized a third Accuracy in Powder Diffraction, APD-III, for April 22-25, 2001, following the successes of similar conferences held in 1979 and 1992. The proceedings of the conferences remain highly referenced to this day. For this reason, it was decided to publish within the Journal of Research of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

The number of papers was too large to be published within a single issue of the Journal, so papers were divided, on a somewhat arbitrary basis, between the issue you are viewing, and a subsequent issue. Given the numerous new developments in powder diffraction methodology, the conference length was increased to four days, but still there was too little time for adequate oral presentation of many important topics, for example quantitative analysis. However, an extensive poster session was held and authors of posters were invited to submit extended abstracts, which will appear in the subsequent volume of these proceedings.

The conference was organized in five sessions: Instrumentation, Optics Characterization and Powder diffraction Techniques, Metrology, Structure Solution and Refinement, Phase Identification and Quantification, and Microstructure, Lattice Defects and Residual Stress. In addition to a poster session, a 2 hour period was set aside for a “round table” discussion of issues pertaining accuracy and methodology in powder diffraction. This proved to be a most successful exchange, limited only by available time.

We, the organizers, enjoyed financial support from a range of organizations, both non-commercial and commercial, which was critical to success of this meeting. We also wish to thank the session organizers, all of those individuals who worked on the various committees, and Kathleen Kilmer and the staff of NIST Conference Program whose hard work assured the success of this meeting.

James P. Cline
Brian H. Toby
Jeffrey E. Post
Paolo Scardi

Special Issue Editors
**Contents**

Special Issue: Accuracy in Powder Diffraction III–Part 1  
*James P. Cline, Brian H. Toby, Jeffrey E. Post, and Paolo Scardi, Editors*

Preface iii

**Articles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fundamental Parameters Line Profile Fitting in Laboratory Diffractometers</td>
<td>R. W. Cheary, A. A. Coelho, and J. P. Cline</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycapillary Optics for Materials Science Studies: Instrumental Effects and Their Correction</td>
<td>M. Leoni, U. Welzel, and P. Scardi</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Space Structure Solution Applications</td>
<td>Maryjane Tremayne</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diffraction Line Broadening Analysis if Broadening Is Caused by Both Dislocations and Limited Crystallite Size</td>
<td>J.-D. Kamminga and L. J. Seijbel</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-Ray Spectrometry of Copper: New Results on an Old Subject</td>
<td>M. Deutsch, E. Förster, G. Hölzer, J. Härtwig, K. Hämäläinen, C.-C. Kao, S. Huotari, and R. Diamant</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multidataset Refinement Resonant Diffraction, and Magnetic Structures</td>
<td>J. Paul Attfield</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder Diffraction: Least-Squares and Beyond</td>
<td>W. I. F. David</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The High Resolution Powder Diffraction Beam Line at ESRF</td>
<td>A. N. Fitch</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Rietveld Refinement</td>
<td>Kenneth Shankland</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayesian Inference of Nanoparticle-Broadened X-Ray Line Profiles</td>
<td>Nicholas Armstrong, Walter Kalceff, James P. Cline, and John Bonevich</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>