





#### Peter Willendrup

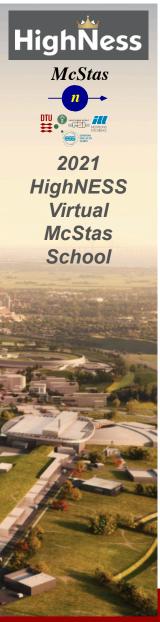
# Inelastic samples

Slides adapted from Mads Bertelsen, ESS DMSC







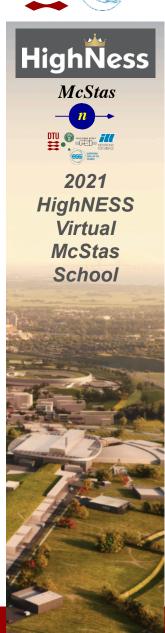


#### Inelastic scattering in McStas

- Introduction to inelastic scattering
- Included components
  - Phonon\_simple
  - Isotropic\_sqw
- Sampling performnace with data approach
- McStas performance, TAS / Chopper
- Exercise







# Inelastic scattering S(q,w)

- partial differential cross section
- Scattering function
- Phonons, Spin waves, ...

$$\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 \sigma}{\mathrm{d}\Omega \mathrm{d}E_f}\right)_{coh} = \frac{\sigma_{coh}}{4\pi} \frac{k_f}{k_i} NS(\mathbf{q}, \omega)$$

$$S(\mathbf{q}, \omega)_{coh} = \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int \frac{1}{N} \sum_{jj'} \left\langle e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{R}_{j'}(0)} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{R}_{j}(t)} \right\rangle e^{-i\omega t} \mathrm{d}t$$







#### Popular component: Phonon\_simple

One isotropic acustic phonon branch in all Briullion zones on FCC bravis single crystal

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma'}{d\Omega dE_{\rm f}} = b^2 \frac{k_{\rm f}}{k_{\rm i}} \frac{(2\pi)^3}{V_0} \frac{1}{2M} \exp(-2W)$$

$$\times \sum_{\tau,q,p} \frac{(\boldsymbol{\kappa} \cdot \mathbf{e}_{q,p})^2}{\omega_{q,p}} \left\langle n_{q,p} + \frac{1}{2} \mp \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \delta(\omega \pm \omega_{q,p}) \delta(\kappa \pm \mathbf{q} - \tau)$$

Dispersion 
$$d_1(\mathbf{q}) = c_1/a\sqrt{z - s_q}$$

For FCC Bravis 
$$z = 12$$
  $s_q = \sum_{\rm nn} \cos(\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{r}_{\rm nn})$ 

- M Atomic mass
- b scattering length
- *n* bose factor
- a fcc lattice spacing
- c speed of sound
- κ measured q vector
- **q** Phonon scattering vector





HighNess

McStas

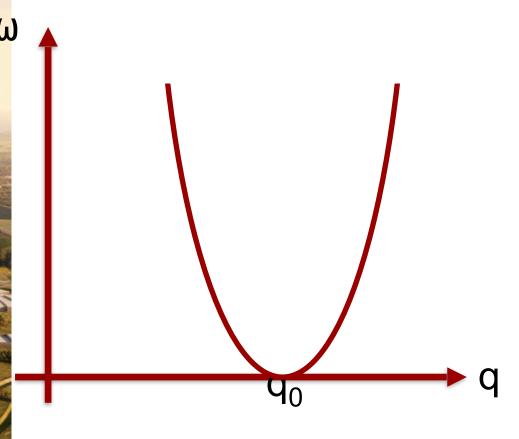
2021

**HighNESS** Virtual McStas

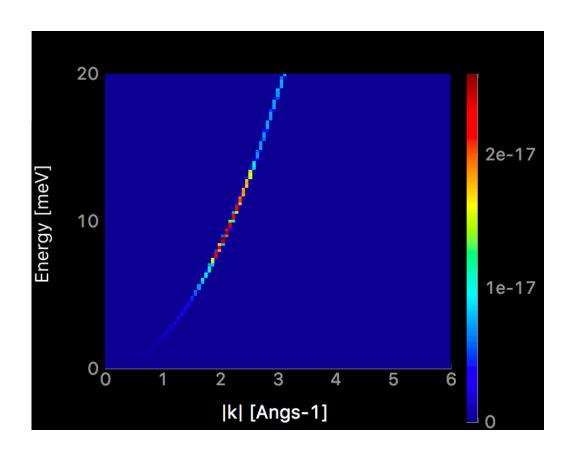
School

# Popu

• Dispers

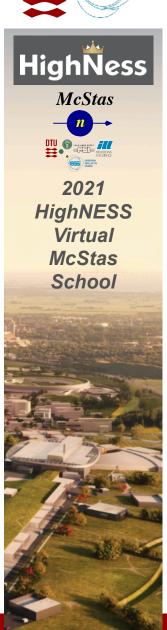


# \_simple



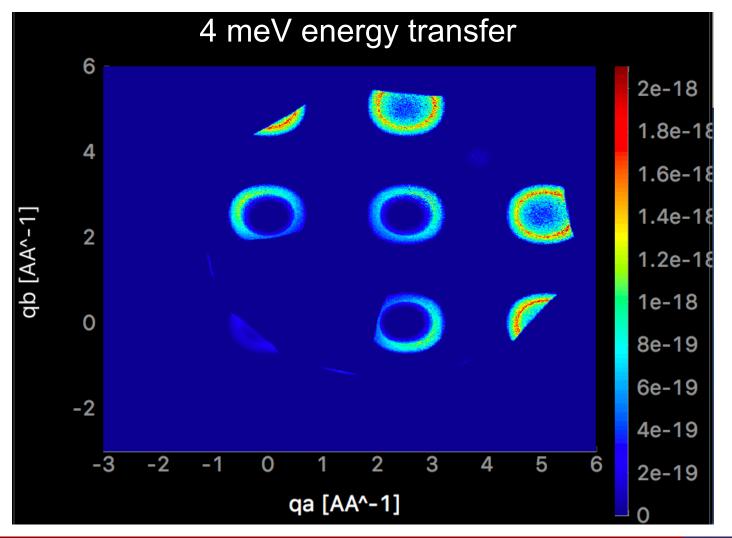






#### Popular component: Phonon\_simple

Example of the output

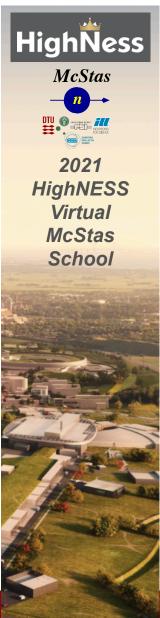


\*\*\*

2021 HighNESS McStas school

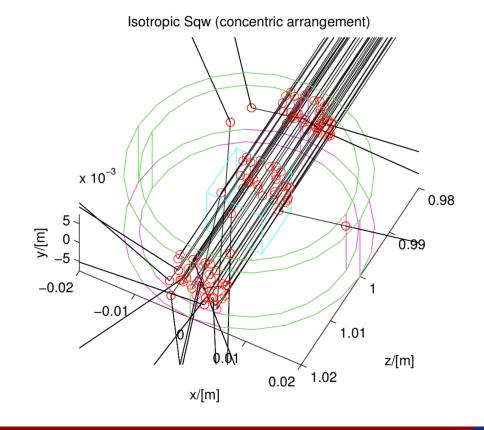






### Popular component: Isotropic\_sqw

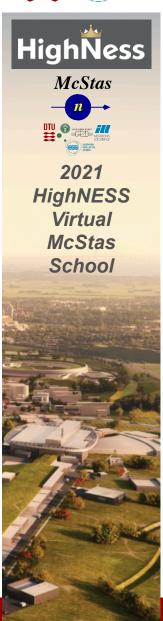
- Isotropic processes (powder, liquid, ...)
- Use data files to describe S(q,w) directly, coherent and incoherent
- Supports concentric



7

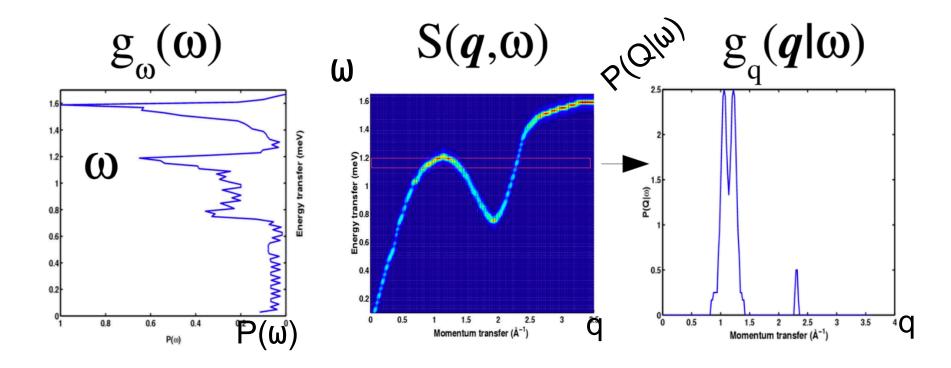






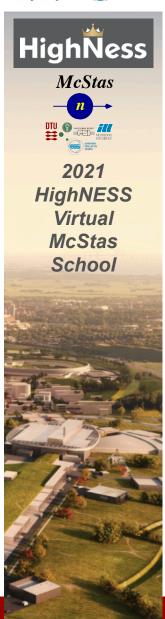
#### Popular component: Isotropic\_sqw

- Isotropic processes (powder, liquid, ...)
- Use data files to describe S(q,w) directly, coherent and incoherent
- Supports concentric



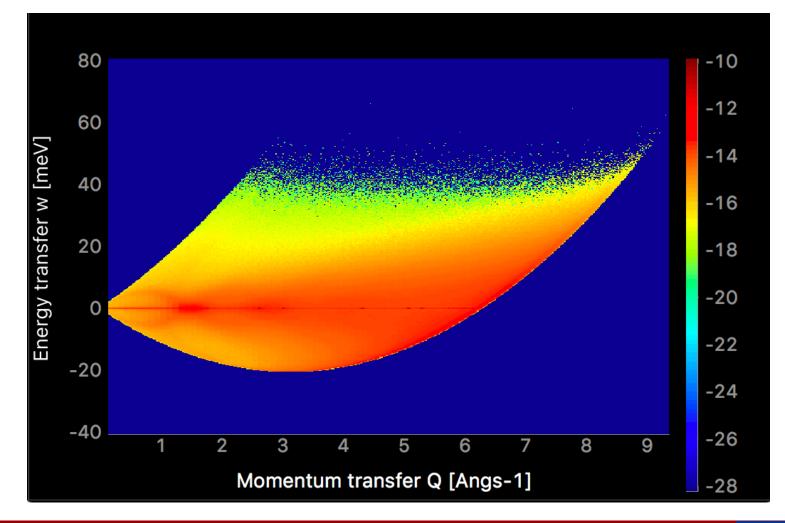






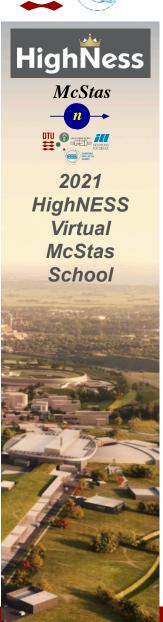
#### Popular component: Isotropic\_sqw

- Rb liquid in time of flight
- Coherent and incoherent



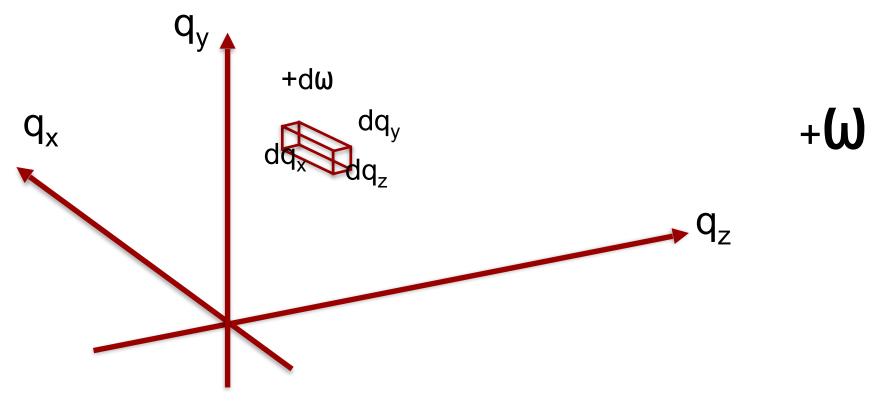






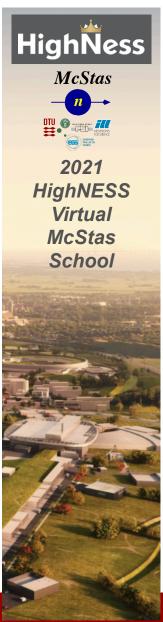
#### Inelastic scattering in McStas

- Monte carlo sampling issues
- Need to sum over large amount of possible final states to find cross section
- Need large amount of rays to sample all the options



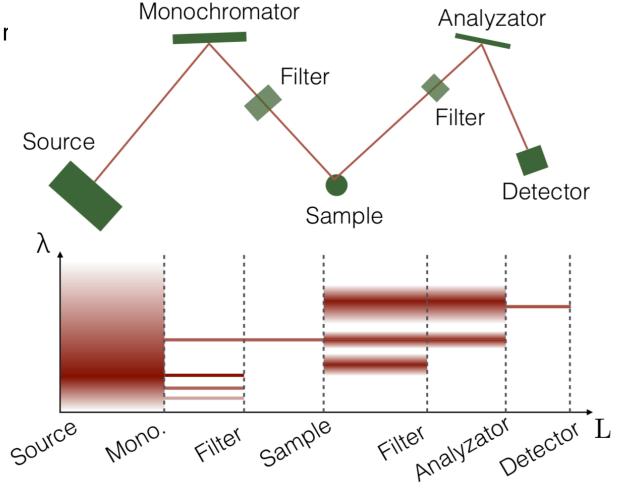






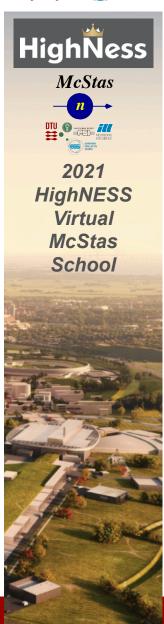
#### **TAS**

Only a small fraction of neutrons arrive, r



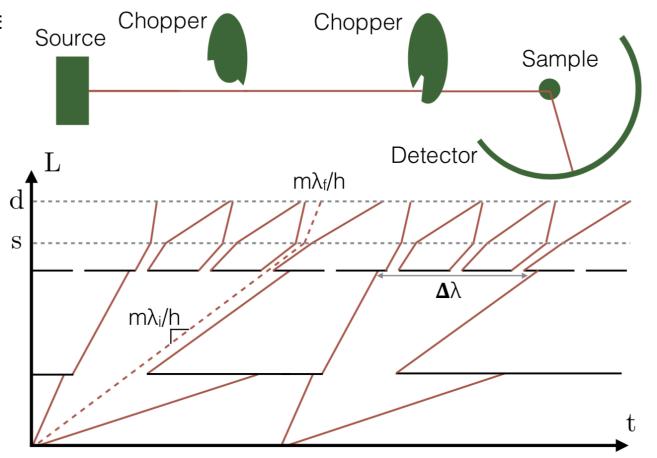






### **Chopper spectrometers**

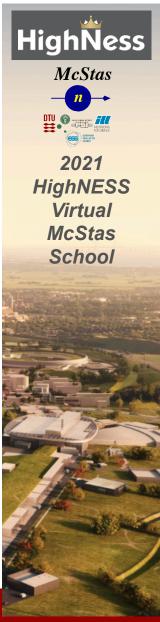
Only a small fraction of neutrons arrive



12







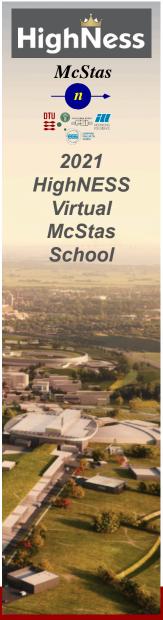
#### Conclusion

- Inelastic scattering supported in McStas, but could use more sample components
- Longer computational times required
- Advantages from simulation especially important for spectroscopy (resolution function)

2021 HighNESS McStas school







#### **Exercise**

- Use provided TAS instrument to scan the phonon dispersion
- Requires that you work in folder containing components from the zip file
- Further explanation on github

14