* Intend to get information about polymer packing and cylinder’s orientation. SAXS data used to estimate average spacings between microdomains [Peak position & shape & intensity of the x-ray reflections].
* Integrated peak intensity increases as d-spacing increases.
* Integrated azimuthal intensity profiles [interpret].
* Integration of area of 1st order peaks [fraction of core and skin layers within irradiated sample volume was evaluated].
* Peak intensity decreases with increased loading (as strain increases).
* We divide the data analysis into four main stages (cf. Sulyanov et ~1.~’):
* Calibration and determination of detector characteristics
* Determination of experimental geometry (beam centre, tilt)
* Application of data-reduction procedures, taking into account the detector characteristics, and the experimental geometry
* Application of diffraction geometry related corrections