

TOF spectrometer (direct geometry)



中国散裂中子源

**2019 CSNS
McStas
School**

McStas



Useful links / docs

- <http://mcstas.org/links>

- <https://github.com/McStasMcXtrace/McCode/wiki>

Documentation on the McCode tools

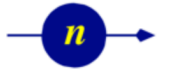
- [User documentation for the 2017- Python tool set'](#)
- [mcrun variants - table overview](#)
- [mcplot variants - table overview](#)
- [mcdisplay variants - table overview](#)

McStas



Overview of web resources for McStas

McStas



Get the code, report bugs etc.

- [McStas website](#)
- [McStas mailinglist subscription](#) (Please enroll!)
- [McStas Facebook page](#) (Please follow us!)
- [McStas downloads](#)
- [McStas+McXtrace GitHub](#)
- [McStas+McXtrace issues + bug reporting](#)

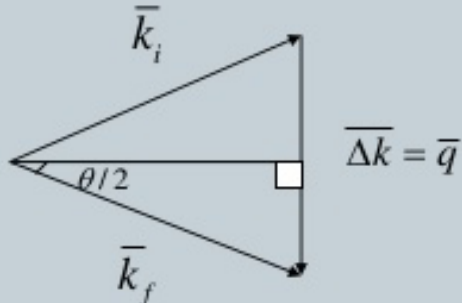
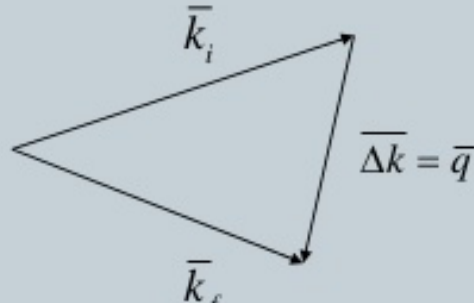
Neutron scattering + McStas e-learning

- [e-neutrons](#) website (free enrolment)

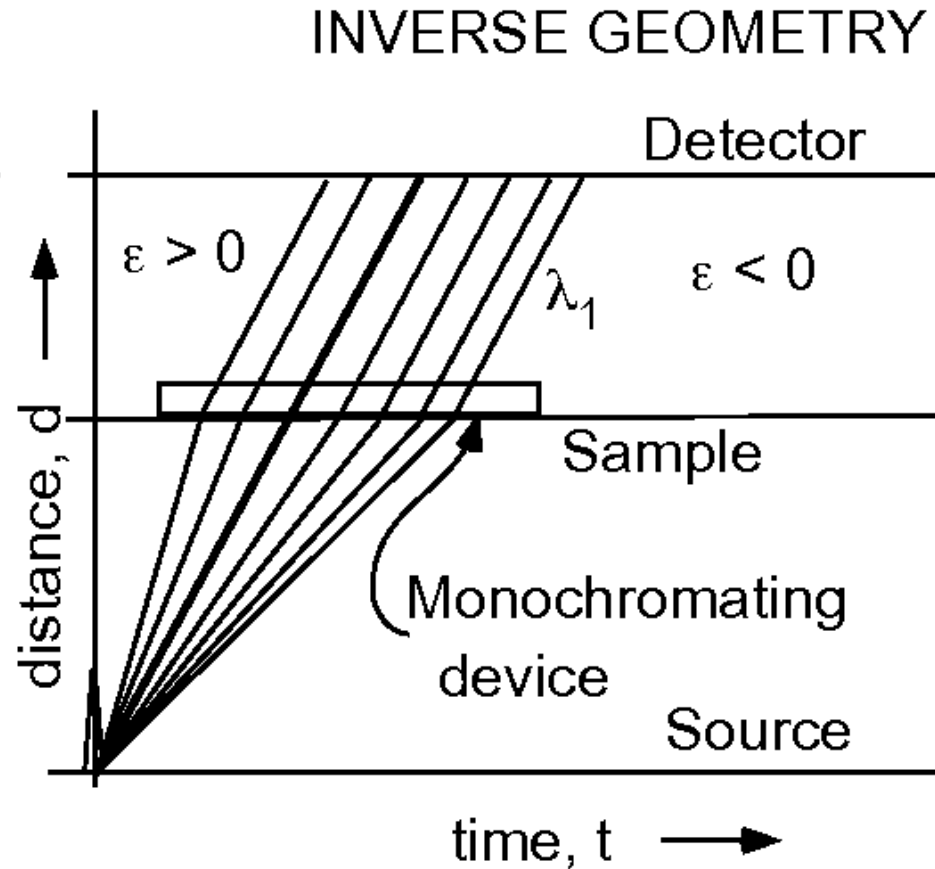
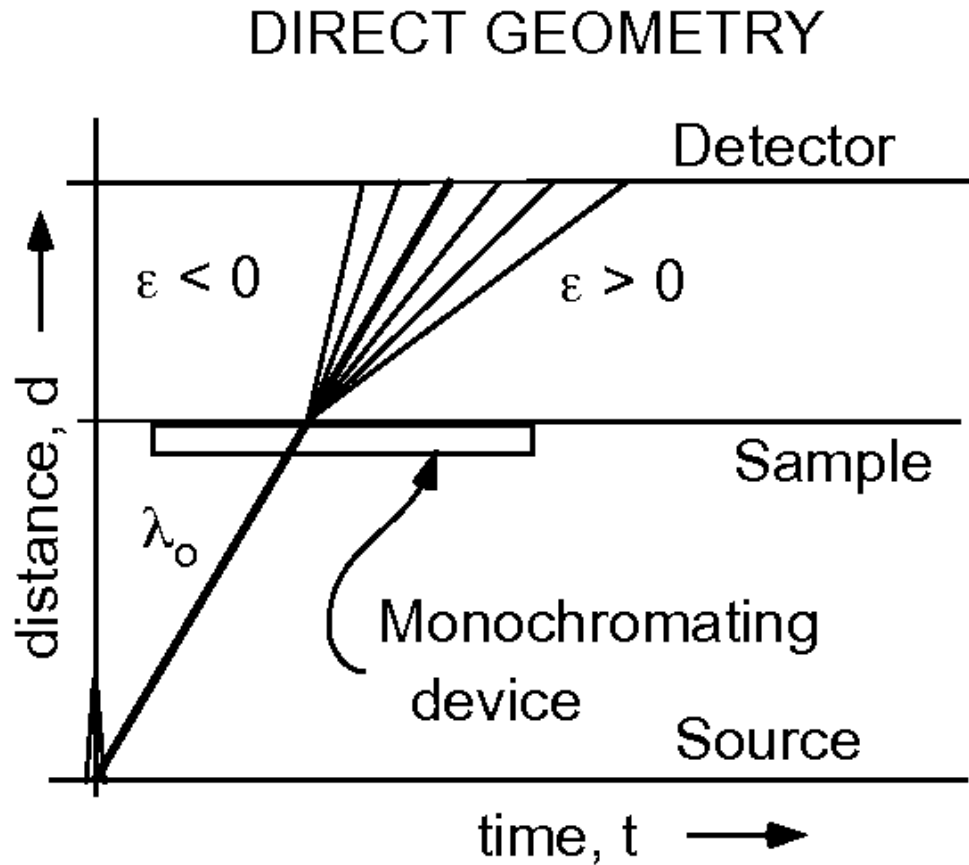
Tutorials, howto's, docs

- [How McStas works - in 2 minutes](#)
- [Tutorial: Build a SANS](#)
- [Tutorial: Build a diffractometer](#) (outdated in certain parts)
- [McStas user manual](#) - **Better use mcdoc -m in the terminal!**
- [McStas component manual](#) - **Better use mcdoc -c in the terminal!**
- [McStas component docs](#) - **Better use mcdoc in the terminal!**
- [McStas sample model functionality matrix](#) (not fully up to date)
- [McStas and McXtrace GitHub wiki - tutorials, guides and more](#)

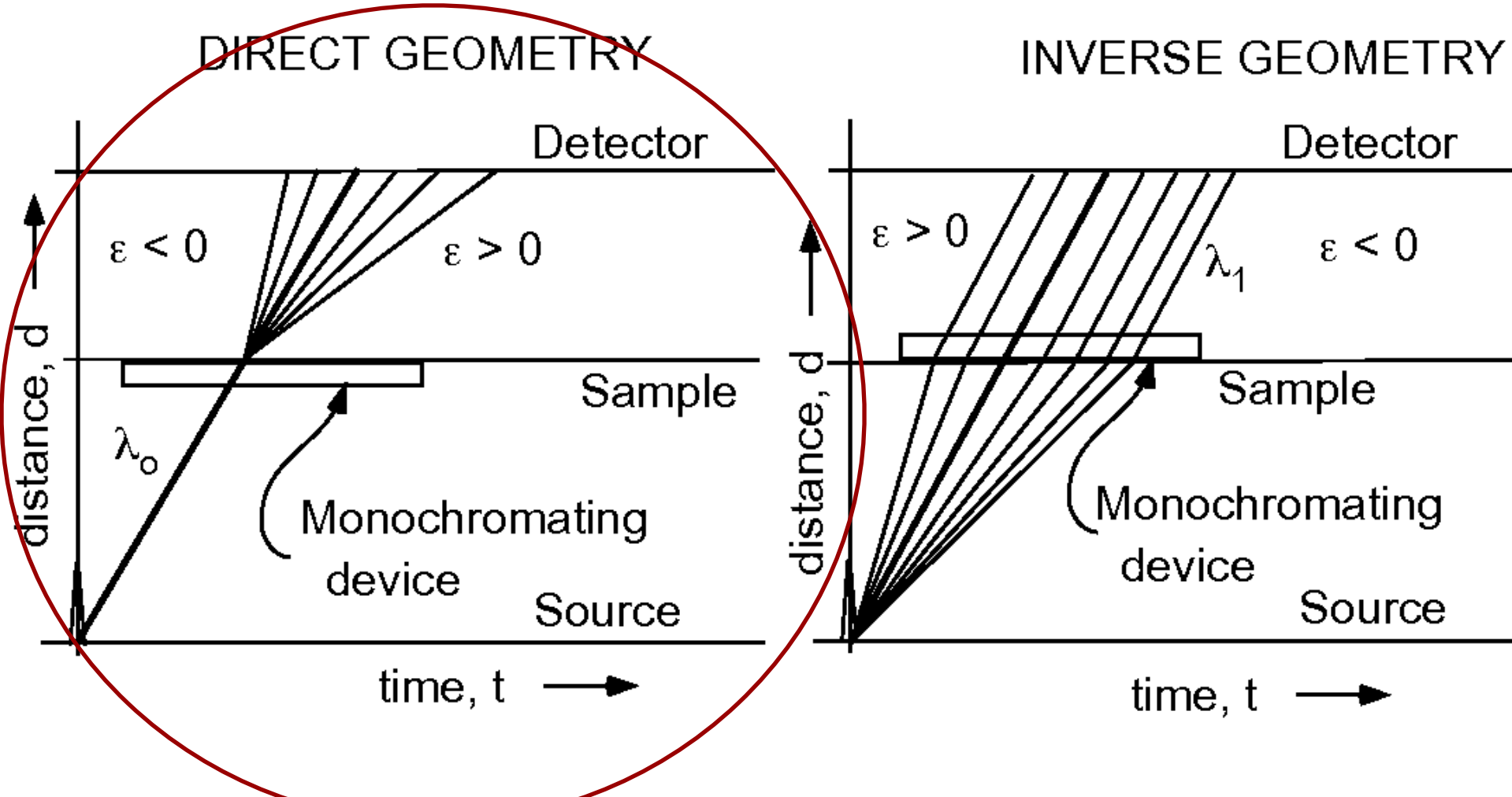
Spectroscopy reminder

TYPES OF SCATTERING	
ELASTIC SCATTERING	INELASTIC SCATTERING
 <p>$\Delta k = \bar{q}$</p> <p>$\bar{k}_i = \bar{k}_f$</p> <p>$q = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \sin(\frac{\theta}{2})$</p> <p>$S(q) = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}$</p> <p>Used to study structures</p>	 <p>$\Delta k = \bar{q}$</p> <p>$\bar{k}_i \neq \bar{k}_f$</p> <p>$S(q, \omega) = \frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE}$</p> <p>Used to study dynamics</p>

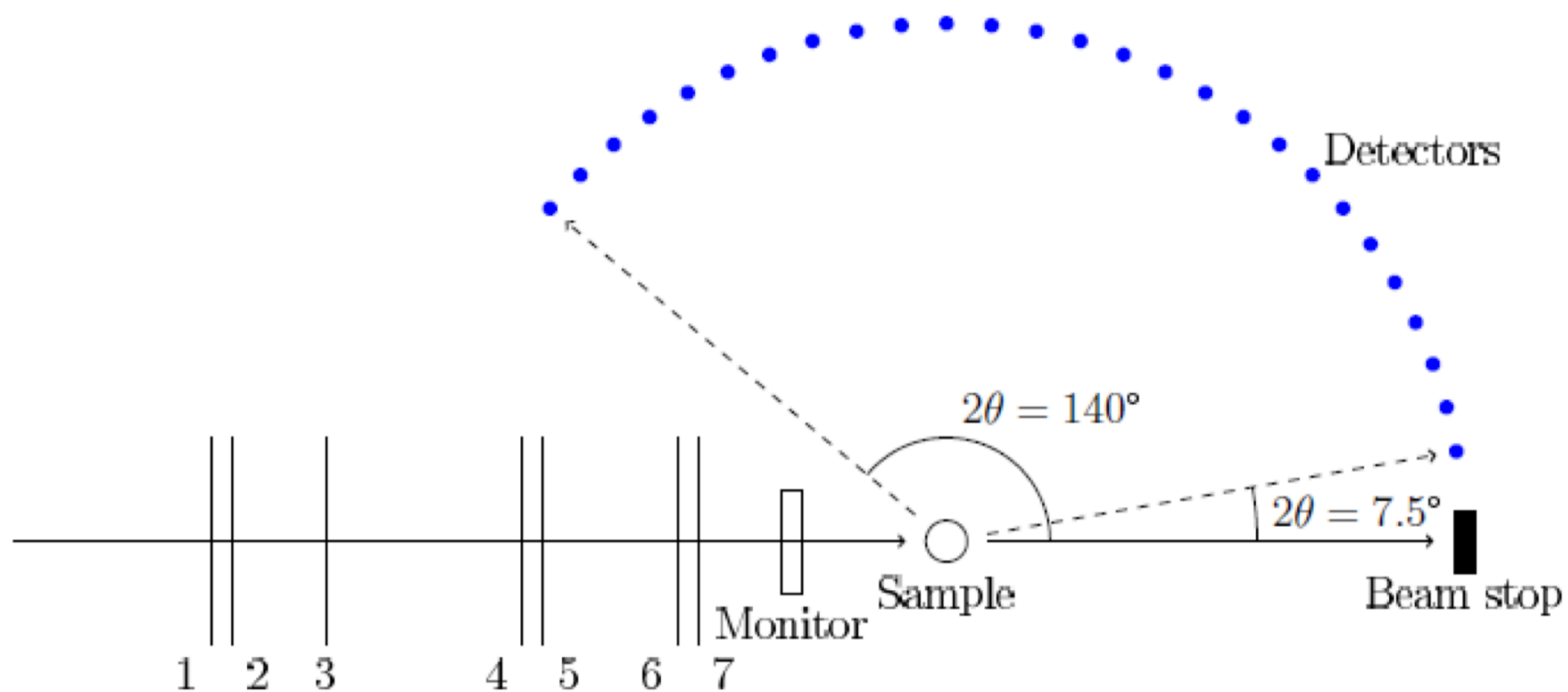
Direct vs. Indirect



Direct vs. Indirect

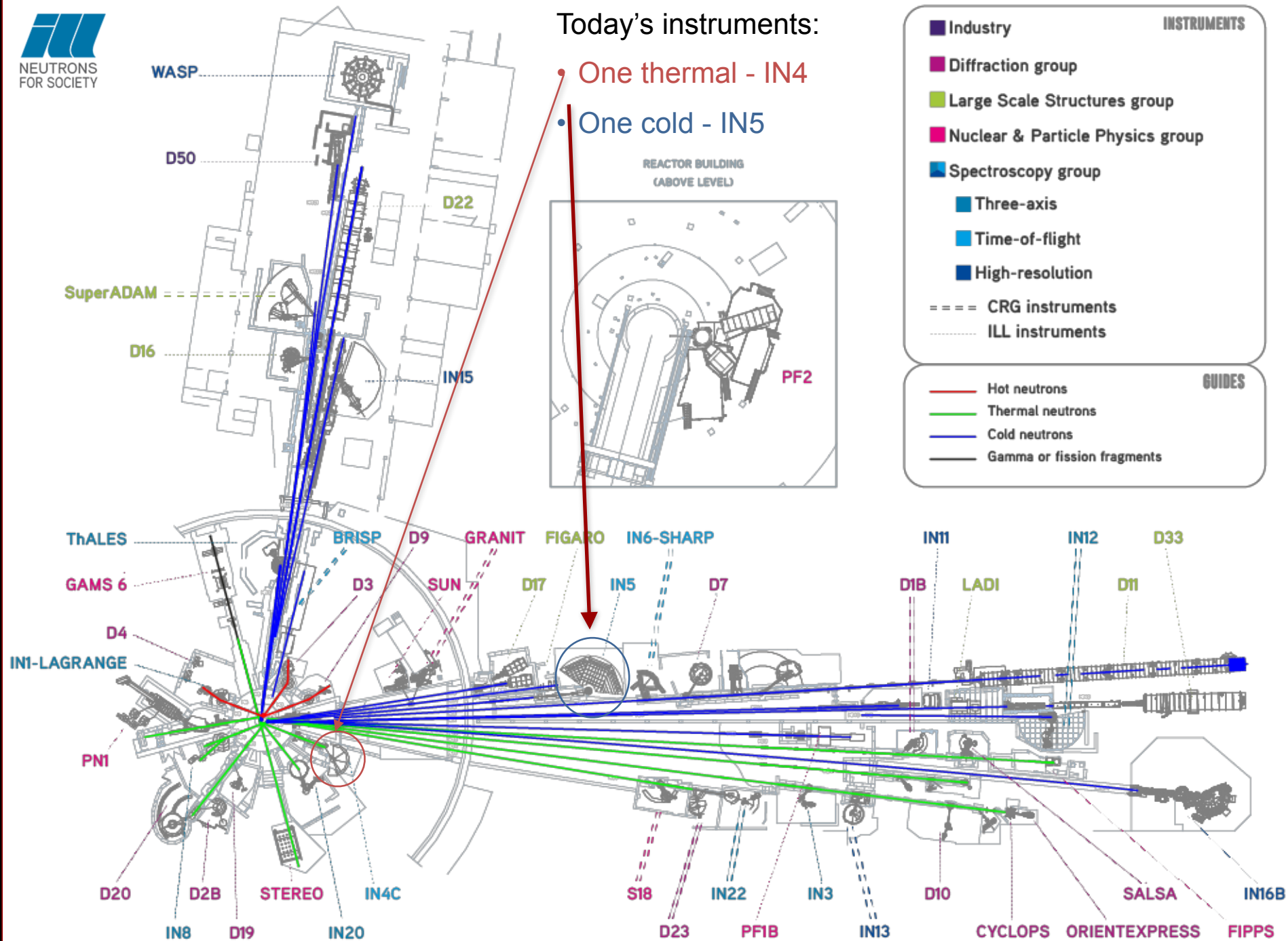


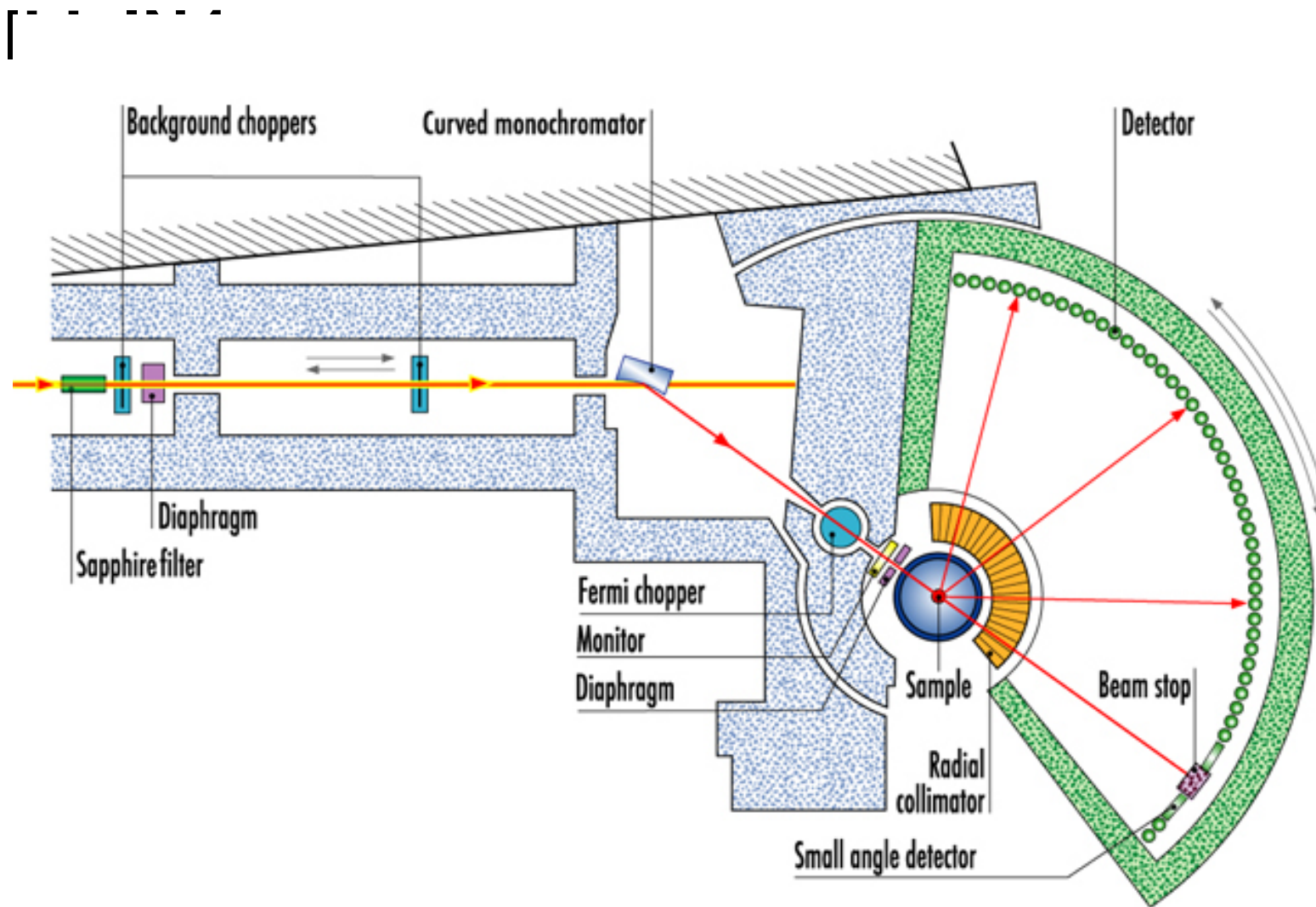
Direct geometry schematic



Today's instruments:

- One thermal - IN4
- One cold - IN5





ILL IN4

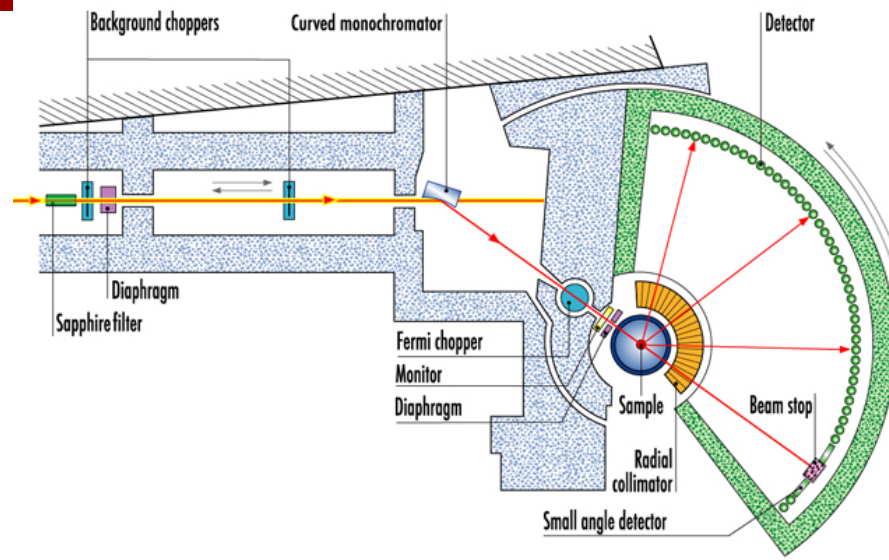
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• Thermal, in ILL level C

IN4 @ reactor face TIME-OF-FLIGHT SPECTROMETER

Use of chopper, focusing monochromator and fermi-chopper

IN4 is a high flux time-of-flight spectrometer used for the study of excitations in condensed matter. It works in the thermal neutron energy range (10-100 meV).



Applications

- characterisation of interaction energies associated with bonding of atoms in solids and liquids;
- measurement of the energy level spacing in magnetic ions and of interaction between them;
- observation of the interaction of magnetic moments with their surrounding ions (crystal fields) or with conduction electrons (fluctuating valence, heavy fermions);
- determination of vibrational states in amorphous solids and polycrystals;
- examination of molecular excitations in various materials, also of technological interest (zeolites) and especially in diluted systems (matrix isolation).

McStas model

- Get out 'Neutron Site -> ILL -> ILL_IN4.instr
 - Find the documentation for the instrument via Help -> mcdoc Component Reference
 - Run to compile, and visualise the instrument with mcdisplay-webgl (Use setting in File->Preferences to set mcdisplay tool)
 - Look at the code in the editor

Special features

- In DECLARE/INITIALIZE there is infrastructure to generate an $S(q, \omega)$ with Dirac delta functions which is relevant for the current setting of the instrument
- - Accessible by running default parameters, specifically (sample_coh=Dirac2D.sqw. - the default)
- Run a simulation with default parameters and $1e7$ neutron rays and inspect the output. Locate the detector output that illustrates the instrument resolution

Investigate resolution @ different instrument settings

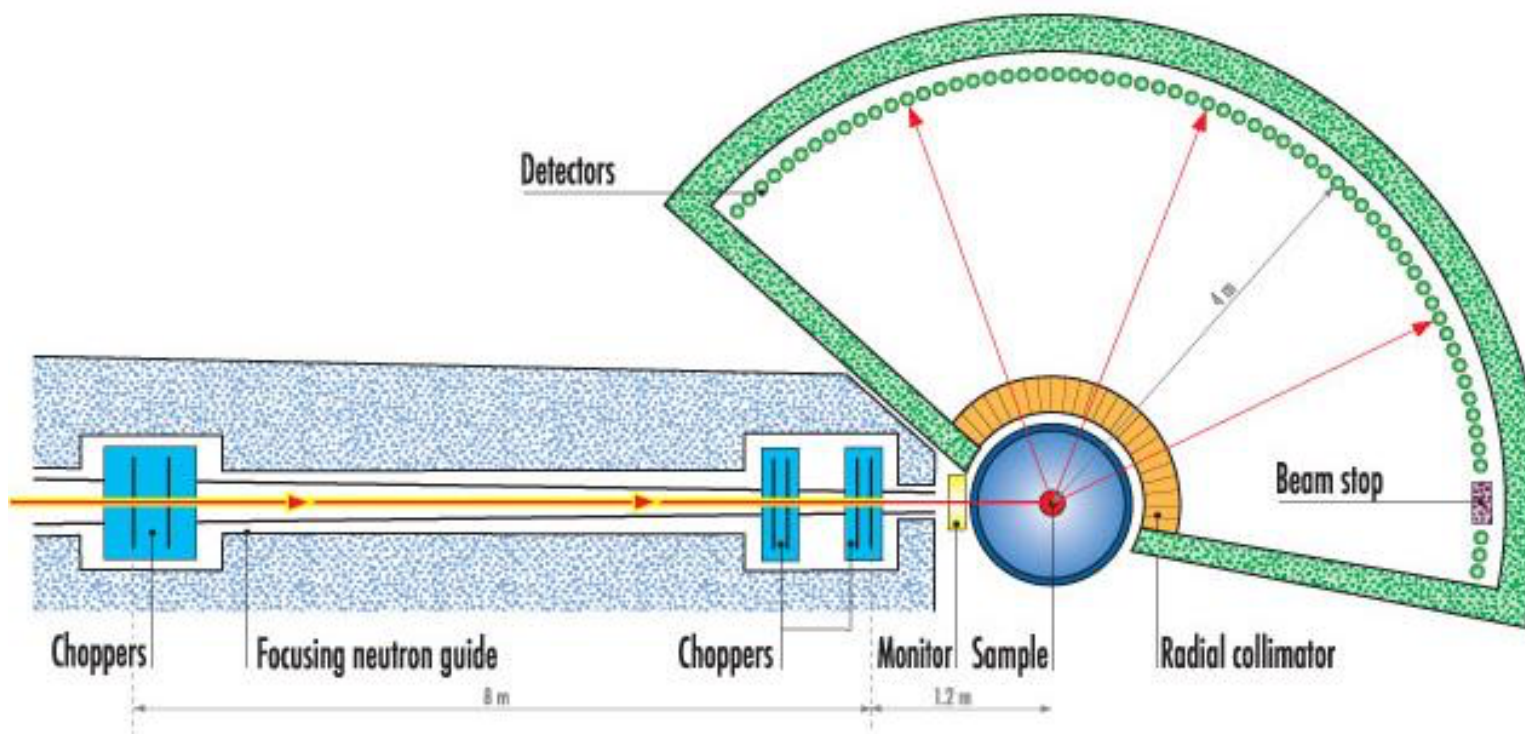
- Run simulations at $\lambda=1.1, 2.2, 3.3$ and 4.4 \AA
- Hint:
 - Look at instrument output and documentation, you may have to adjust e.g. monochromator type for non-default wavelength
 - Comment on the found differences
 - Optionally play with monochromator mosaicity

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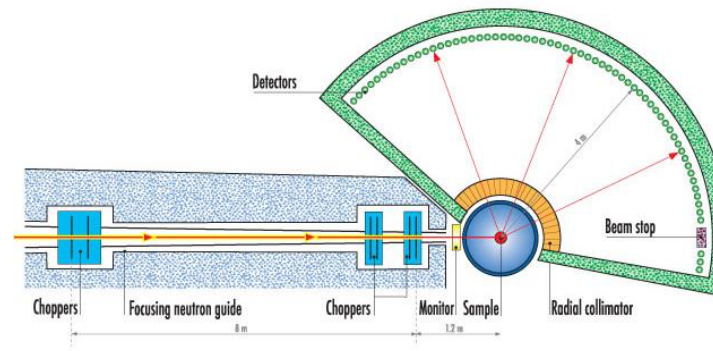


ILL IN5



ILL IN5

- Cold, in ILL7 guide hall
- - On a guide with a 6-diskchopper setup



DISK CHOPPER TIME-OF-FLIGHT SPECTROMETER

IN5B is a high precision direct geometry Time-of-flight (ToF) spectrometer. It is used to study low-energy transfer processes as a function of momentum transfer.

Typically this instrument is used for measurements in the small energy and momentum transfer region with values of about 1 % for the energy resolution (e.g. quasi-elastic scattering in solids, liquids, molecular crystals and inelastic scattering with small energy transfers in the range 10 μeV - 100 meV).

Applications

- Local and long-range diffusion in disordered systems such as liquids, molecular crystals, amorphous solids (superionic glasses, orientational glasses, spin glasses), polymers, hydrogen-metal systems, ionic conductors
- Dynamics of 'soft matter', including gels, proteins and biological membranes
- Dynamics of quantum liquids
- Rotational tunnelling in molecular crystals
- Crystal field splitting
- Spin dynamics in high-TC superconductors
- Critical scattering phenomena in dense gases and solids

ILL IN5 resolution

- Locate the ILL_IN5_Spots.instr in the Dropbox
- Run the instrument as is, observing diffraction from powder lines
- Also visualise the instrument using mcdisplay

Enclosed modifications wrt. IN5 in McStas

- Resolution mode ala IN4 simulation, accessible by input parameter RESO=1
- Single-peak inelastic Dirac peak accessible by input parameters:
 - ttspot (where to point the peak in angle)
 - nspots (how many spots to define)
 - wspot (magnitude of energy exchange)

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Perform studies of resolution, IN5

- - Use your gathered experience from the earlier IN4 simulations
- Comment on the qualitative difference to the resolution function from IN4

Investigate resolution properties via Spot_sample

- Run a simulation with
 - nspots=1 (one discrete inelastic spot)
 - wspot=1 (energy-transfer 1meV)
 - ttspot=-60,60 (vary spot position qvalue)
 - -N13 (13 scan steps)
- Investigate influence of sample size (reduce height and radius parameters)

Investigate resolution properties via Spot_sample

- Inelastic: Run a simulation with
 - nspots=1 (one discrete inelastic spot)
 - wspot=1,4 (energy-transfer 1meV to 4meV)
 - ttspot=0 (vary spot position qvalue)
 - -N21 (21 scan steps)
- Optionallu launch iFit/Matlab and load data from one or more of the TOF monitor outputs of the scan, e.g.
 - a=iData('folder/5/in5*.t')
 - a.error=1
 - fits(a,'gauss')
 - plot(a)