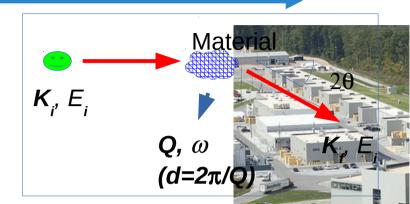
Neutron-matter interaction



$$K_f = K_i + Q$$

 $E_f = E_i + \omega$



Bragg's law (diffraction on structure – atoms separated by distance d)

$$n\lambda = 2\pi/K_i = 2d\sin\theta$$

Scattering law (intensity per solid angle and energy, dynamics)

Holy Book (Squires)
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE_f} = \frac{K_f}{K_i} \left[\frac{\sigma}{4\pi} S(Q, \omega) \right]$$

Dynamical structure factor $S(Q, \omega)$ is characteristic of each material Reflects ordering of matter (atom/molecule positions – movements - domains)







October 201

Ulrich

The total scattering cross section is given in (Ω, E_f) space, but S is given in A variable change must be done for the integration (Jacobian).

We like to play games in (q,ω) space

$$\frac{d\Omega}{d\theta} = -2\pi sin\theta$$

$$\frac{dq}{d\theta} = -\frac{k_i k_f sin\theta}{q}$$

Effective cross section in (q,ω) space

$$\hat{\sigma} = \sigma \iint \frac{S(q,\omega)q}{2k_i^2} dq d\omega$$

Probability to transmit

$$p=e^{-\rho \hat{\sigma} x}$$

n

Scattering distribution

$$S(q,\omega)$$

with importance sampling scatter preferably where S is large





Isotropic_Sqw(

Sqw_coh=FILE_COH, Sqw_inc=FILE_INC, radius=R, height=H)

- More component parameters can specify geometry, physical properties, ...
- The data files specify the $S(Q, \omega)$ or S(Q) values as a matrix with Q, ω extent. Additional fields can be included as meta data (# lines).





Isotropic_Sqw data format

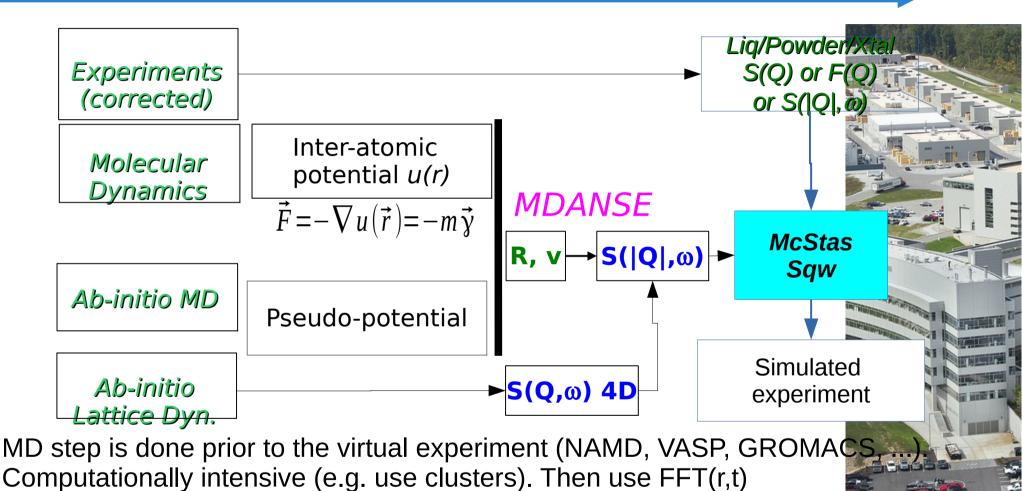
```
# Sqw data file for Isotropic Sqw
# liquid He4: coherent part, no incoherent, atomic number 2
 Elementary Excitation Data by R.J. Donnelly et al., J. Low Temp. Phys., 44 (1981) 471
 WARNING: line width is constant, intensity is not right
 Physical parameters:
 V rho
             0.072
                     atom density per Angs^3
 weight
             4.002
                     in [q/mol]
 density
             0.4784
                     in [q/cm^3]
 sigma abs
             0.00747 absorption scattering cross section in [barn]
 sigma coh
             1.34
                     coherent scattering cross section in [barn]
 sigma inc
                     incoherent scattering cross section in [barn]
 Temperature 2
                     in [K]
 classical
                     experimental, contains Bose factor
 q axis values
# vector of m values in Angstroem-1
                                                 He4 liq coh.sqw
0.001000 0.011000 0.02 ...
# w axis values
# vector of n values in meV
0.001391 0.011391 0.021391 0.0313 ...
# sqw values (one line per q axis value)
# matrix of S(q,w) values (m rows x n values), one line per q value
9.721422 10.599145 11.344954 ...
```







October 201



McStas provides a few sample S(Q,w): Rb, Ge, H2O, D2O, D2, ...

Isotropic_Sqw: Handles **elastic** and **inelastic** for both **coherent** and **incoherent** channels



Aim: A simple spectrometer (and diffractometer)

- Create a new instrument from 'template (test)'.
- Call it Liquid_simple and define input
 parameters (lambda=2.36, string coh="Rb_liq_coh.sq
 string inc="Rb_liq_inc.sqw")
- Insert a Source_simple ϕ 1cm sending λ =lamb with $d\lambda/\lambda$ =1%. Focus onto a 1x1cm² area.
- Insert an Isotropic_Sqw 3m away, using $\sigma_{coh} = coh$, $\sigma_{inc} = inc$ with $\phi 1cm \times 5cm$.





Sqw: a 'liquid' TOF



• Add a Monitor_nD cylindrical detector ϕ 1m x 30cm, sensitive to (θ,y) for diffraction, centred on the sample, with 100 bins.

- Add the same, but sensitive to (angle, energy)
 with automatic energy limits.
- Save, run in Trace 3D to check geometry.
- Run in Simulation/PGPLOT mode with 1e8 neutron events.
- Plot results!
- Comment on the diffraction pattern and the inelastic one.





Sqw: a 'liquid' TOF: contributions



 Insert an instrument variable in the DECLARE block, as 'flag_scat'.

```
DECLARE %{
int flag_scat=0;
%}
```

 After the AT token of the 'sample', insert an EXTEND block that sets flag_scat to the number of SCATTERED events.

```
EXTEND %{
flag_scat=SCATTERED; // nb of scattered events
%}
```

