Rietveld analysis with Maud: the absorption case and Hippo

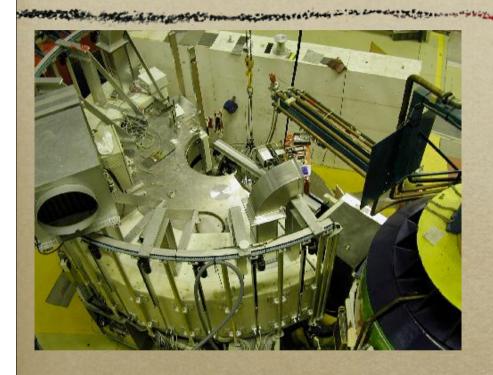
Luca Lutterotti & Rudy Wenk

The Iceman copper axe



- □ Texture to understand manufacture
- □ How to get the texture?

Measurement at ILL-D20



□ *The axe mounted*



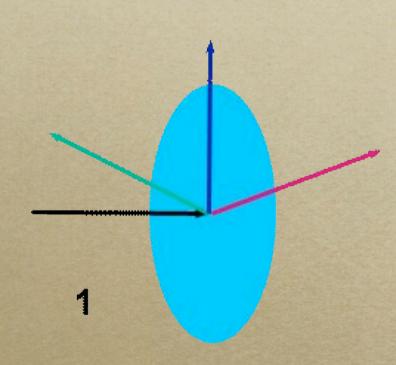
How to deal with absorption

□ In Maud:

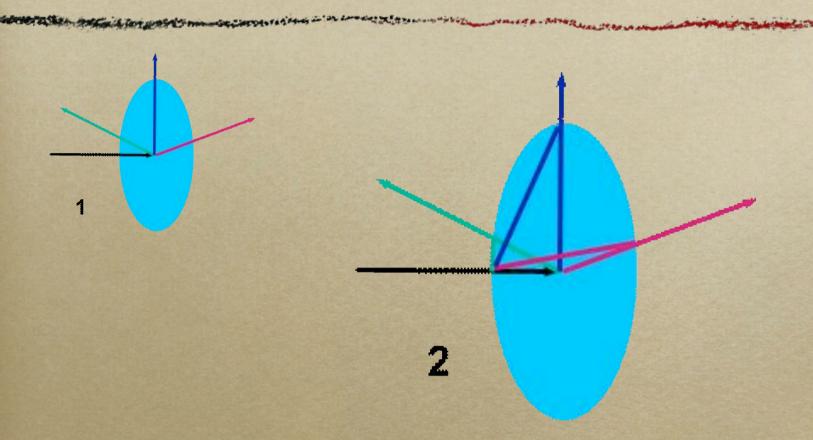
- Sample shape described by the Popa harmonic expansion developed for crystallites
- □ Two models for integrating the absorption path:
 - Analytical approximated model
 - n Discretization in cells

□ Problems:

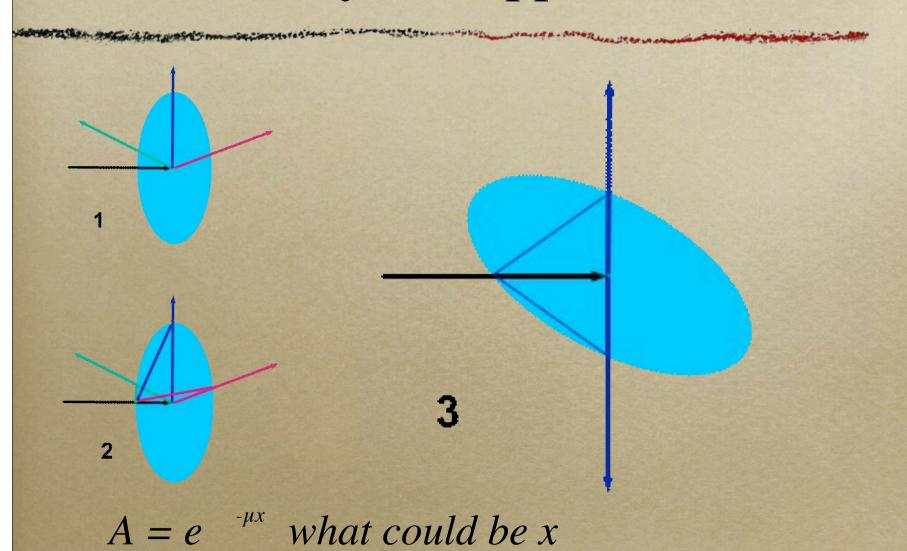
- □ Discretization is slow + border problem
- □ Approximation requires one adjustable parameter + velocity problem

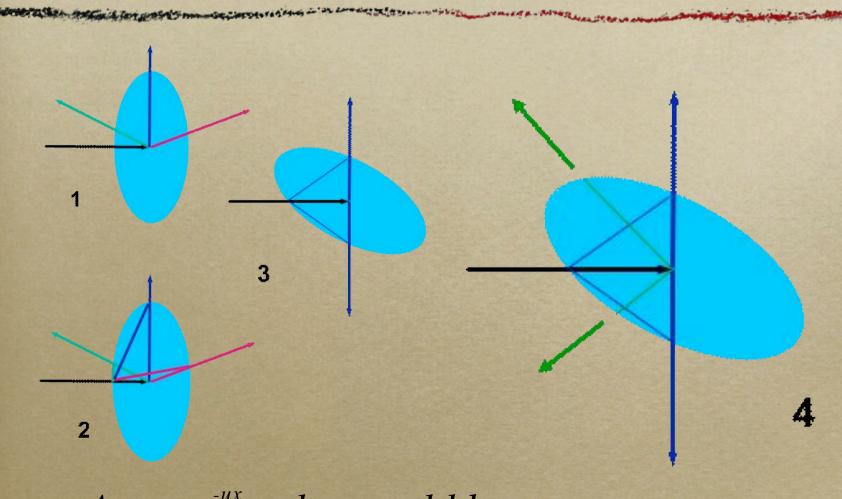


 $\Box A = e^{-\mu x}$ what could be x



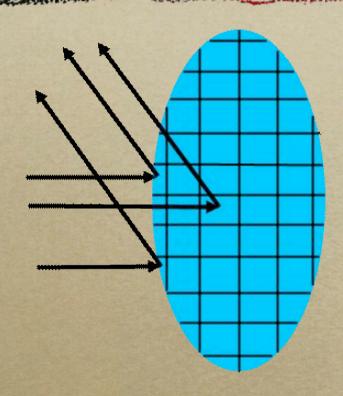
$$A = e^{-\mu x}$$
 what could be x





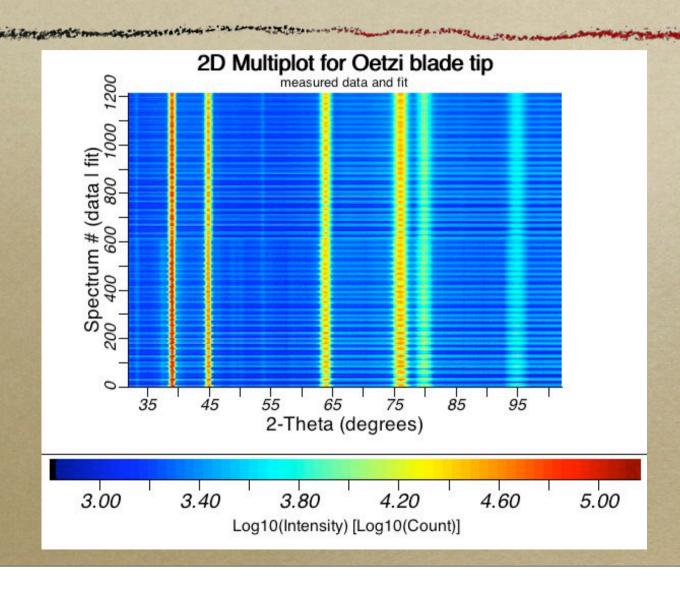
 $A = e^{-\mu x}$ what could be x

Discretization

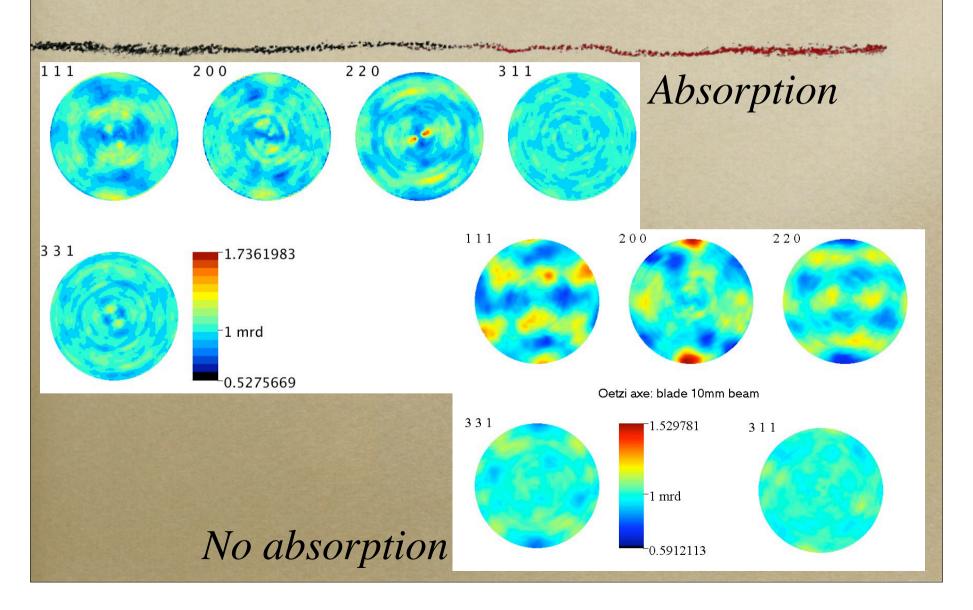


- Problems on the cells at the border
- □ Integration is slow

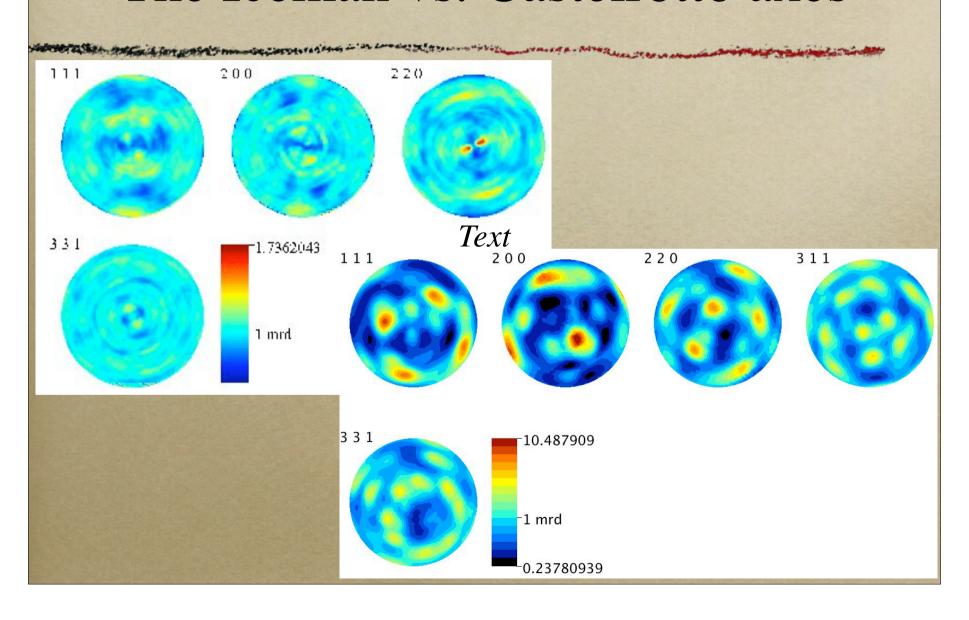
The spectra measured and fitted



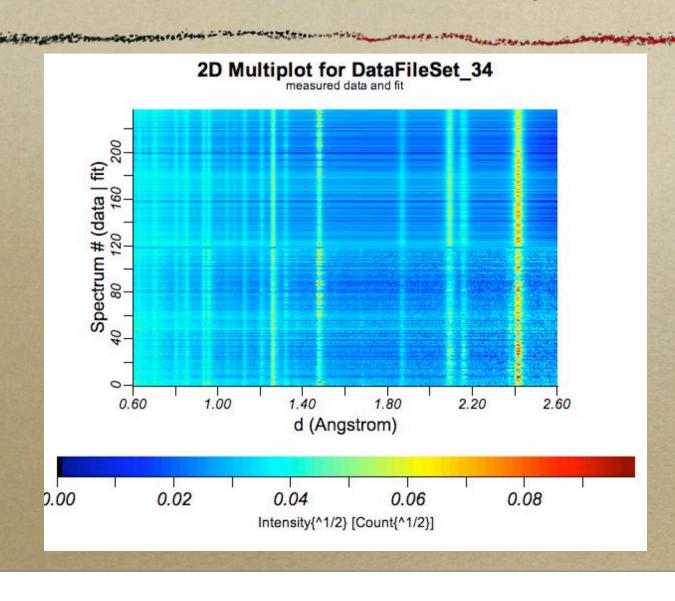
The Iceman axe texture



The Iceman vs. Castelrotto axes

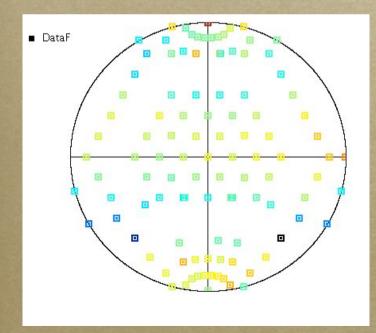


The coin case (HIPD) by Maud

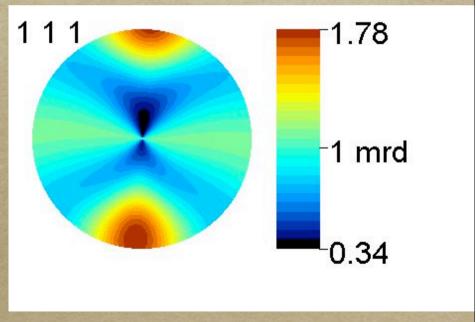


The coin case (HIPD)

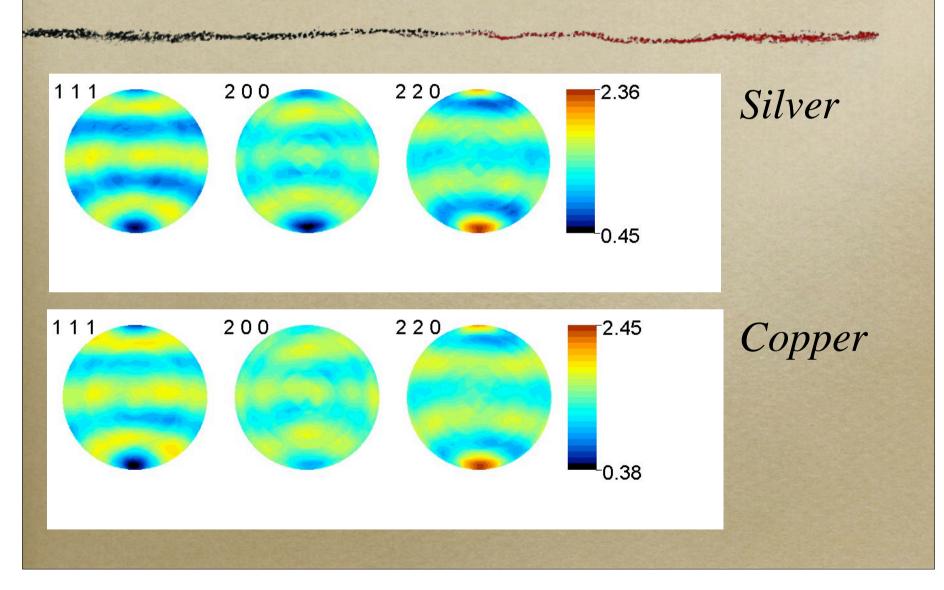
- coin 2B
- Bank 3 and 4
- Scale factor refined and plotted by thermal colors



- -Absorption correction by the analytical approximation
- cylindrical shape
- -Slightly better fitting (< pars)
- 90° bank plotted



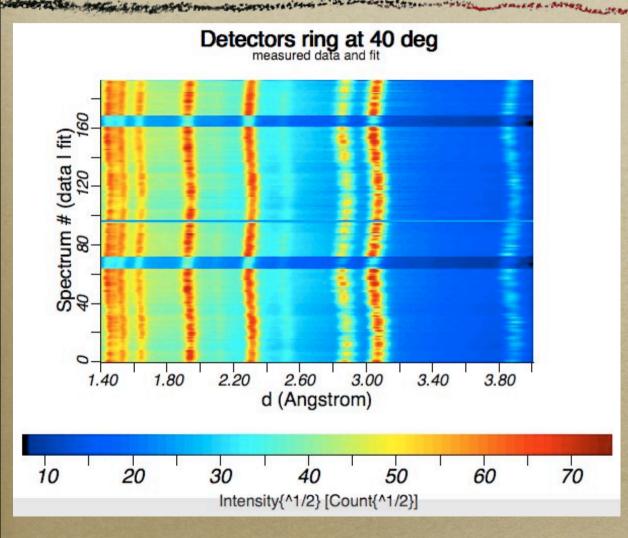
Coin: reconstructed pole figures



Hippo

- □ Early measurements and some problems:
 - Intensities changing by rotation and in time
 - Peak positions changing also

Modeling the problems in Maud



- Limestone standard

- Precession error
- Sample position

The pole figures of limestone

