

ex3-Experiment-class

June 3, 2021

1 Example 3: The mm2SANS Experiment class

Calculate and plot the neutron scattering cross sections. The following example uses the settings specified in the previous Sample and Probe examples.

```
[1]: import mm2SANS
import numpy as np

[2]: """ create the Sample object (using settings from Example 1) """
sample = mm2SANS.Sample(
    sample_name = 'test',
    positions=[[0, 0, 0]],
    moments=[[0, 0, 1]],
    scattering_length_density=(8.024-0.001j),
    saturation_magnetisation=800e3,
    voxel_volumes= 4/3 * np.pi * 10e-9**3 ,
    periodicity=(50e-9, 50e-9, 50e-9),
    print_diagnostics=True,
)

""" create a Detector object (using Settings from Example 2) """
print()
probe = mm2SANS.Probe(
    sans_instrument='test'
    , neutron_wavelength=6e-10 # in m
    , detector_distance=15 # in m
    , neutron_polarisation=(0,0,1)
    , qmap_disorder=0.35 # to avoid Fourier transform artefacts
)
probe.Beamline.print_beamline_settings()

""" create an Experiment object and calculate the scattering patterns """
experiment = mm2SANS.Experiment(sample, probe, print_diagnostics=False)
experiment.calc_scattering_pattern(uc_repetitions=(1,1,1),
    ↪ print_diagnostics=False)
print('\nscattering patterns calculated!')
```

REMARK: Voxel volumes were not corrected.

1 positions with an average sphere diameter of 20.00 nm, and an average moment of $1.2\text{e}+05 \mu_{\text{Bohr}}$.

Neutron wavelength = 6.0 Angstrom, detector distance = 15 m

Neutron polarisation set to [0. 0. 1.] in sample environment coordinate system (u, v, w),

scattering patterns calculated!

1.1 Data table for the calculated scattering patterns

The calculated values are stored in `Experiment.data`, which is a pandas DataFrame table with the following columns:

- `q_U`, `q_V`, `q_W`, `q_abs`, `q_phi` Scattering vector components q_U , q_V , q_W (in m^{-1}). In addition, the lengths $|q_{VW}|$ of the scattering vectors and their angle $\phi_{q_{VW}}$ in the detector plane are stored.
- `b_N`, `b_MU`, `b_MV`, `b_MW`: Complex-valued scattering length for the nuclear component $b_N(\vec{Q})$ and the magnetic components $\vec{b}_{\vec{M}_\perp}(\vec{Q})$. These values (in m) already take into account the pre-factors from the material scattering length densities and saturation magnetisation, respectively.
- `T1` to `T5`: Real-valued individual components to the scattering cross sections (in m^2).
- `I_?`: Scattering cross sections (in m^2), which include:
 - `I_pp`, `I_mm`, `I_pm`, `I_mp`: Non-spin-flip and spin-flip cross sections accessible in a SANS experiment with polariser and analyser.
 - `I_p`, `I_m`, `I_dif`: Half-polarised cross sections for flipper on/off, and difference signal $\Delta(\vec{Q}) = I_+ - I_-$.
 - `I_sum`: Total scattering cross section $\Sigma(\vec{Q}) = I_+ + I_-$.
- `asym`: Spin asymmetry Δ/Σ (value between -1 and +1).

At the moment (2021-06-02) the scattering cross sections are calculated using a perfect spin flipping ratio.

The table is a pandas DataFrame object, and all available package operations to filter, sort, or otherwise process data can be used, see e.g. <https://pandas.pydata.org/> for further information. The data can be stored in a comma-separated file using the command `experiment.save_data(filename)`.

```
[3]: """ The calculated patterns are stored in a pandas Dataframe """
      experiment.data.head(2)
```

```
[3]:   q_U      q_V      q_W      q_phi      q_abs  \
0  0.0 -3.292022e+08 -3.280144e+08  45.103549  4.647231e+08
1  0.0 -3.269006e+08 -3.163893e+08  45.936126  4.549353e+08

      b_N      b_MU  \
0  (-0.16676100596286153+2.0782777413118342e-05j)  0j
1  (-0.06348407087409665+7.911773538646144e-06j)  0j
```

	b_MV	b_MW	T1	...	T5	\
0	(-0.23716912394148973+0j)	(0.2380279335997408+0j)	0.027809	...	0.0	
1	(-0.23704406089033264+0j)	(0.2449193146150033+0j)	0.004030	...	0.0	

	I_pp	I_pm	I_mp	I_mm	I_m	I_p	I_sum	\
0	0.005079	0.056249	0.056249	0.163854	0.220103	0.061328	0.281431	
1	0.032919	0.056190	0.056190	0.095113	0.151303	0.089109	0.240411	

	I_dif	asym
0	-0.158775	-0.564170
1	-0.062194	-0.258698

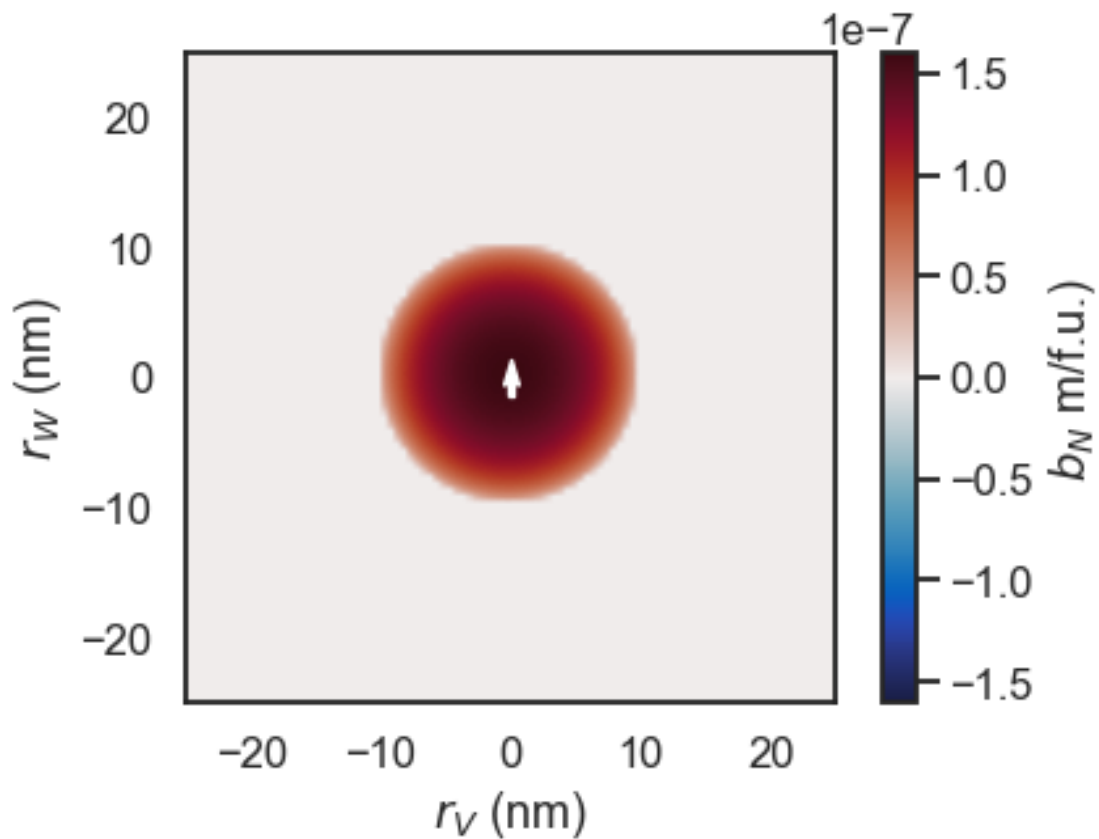
[2 rows x 23 columns]

```
[4]: """ Save calculated scattering data in a comma-separated file. """
# if no filename is given, an automatic one will be generated
experiment.save_data()
```

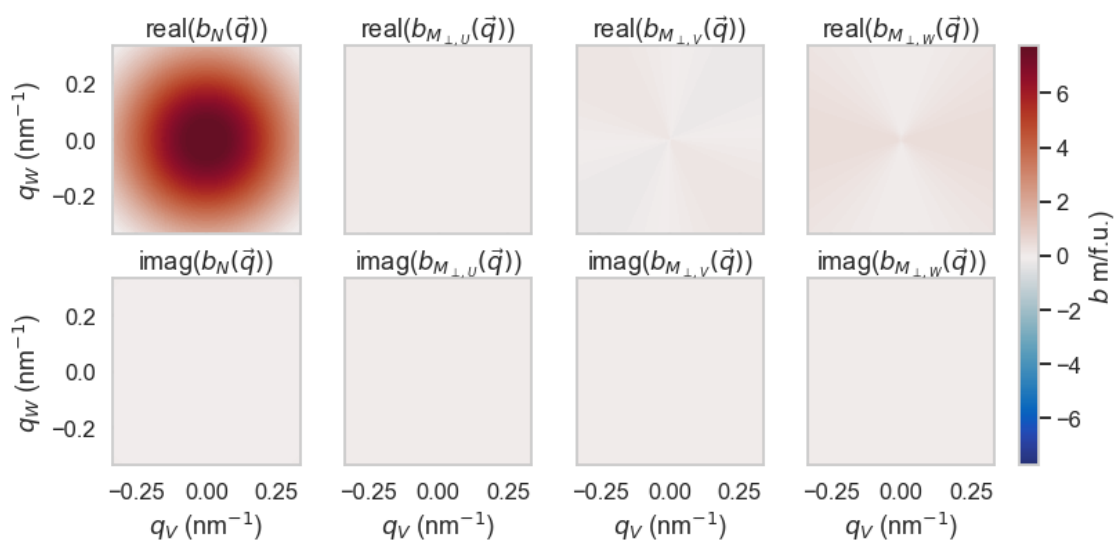
Data saved to mm2SANS_lamda0.6nm_det15m.dat

1.2 Plotting scattering lengths in real and reciprocal space

```
[5]: """
plot real value of the scattering length of sample
transformed into the beamline coordinate system U, V, W
"""
experiment.Sample.plot_scattering_length(plane='VW', step_size=0.5e-9,
→show_magnetic=True)
```

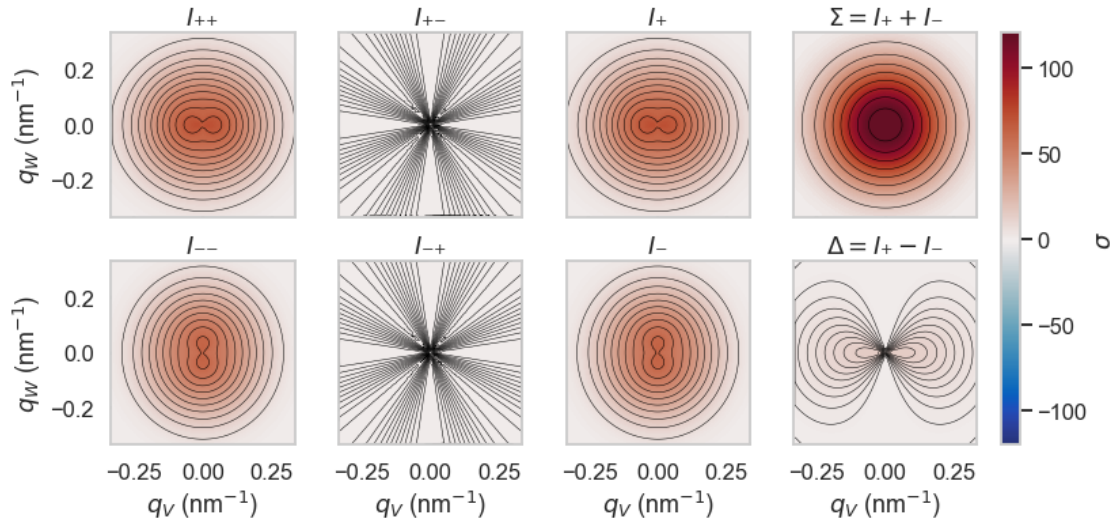


[6]: `""" plot structural and magnetic scattering length components in reciprocal_
→space """
experiment.plot_scattering_lengths()`



1.3 Plotting (polarisation-dependent) scattering cross sections

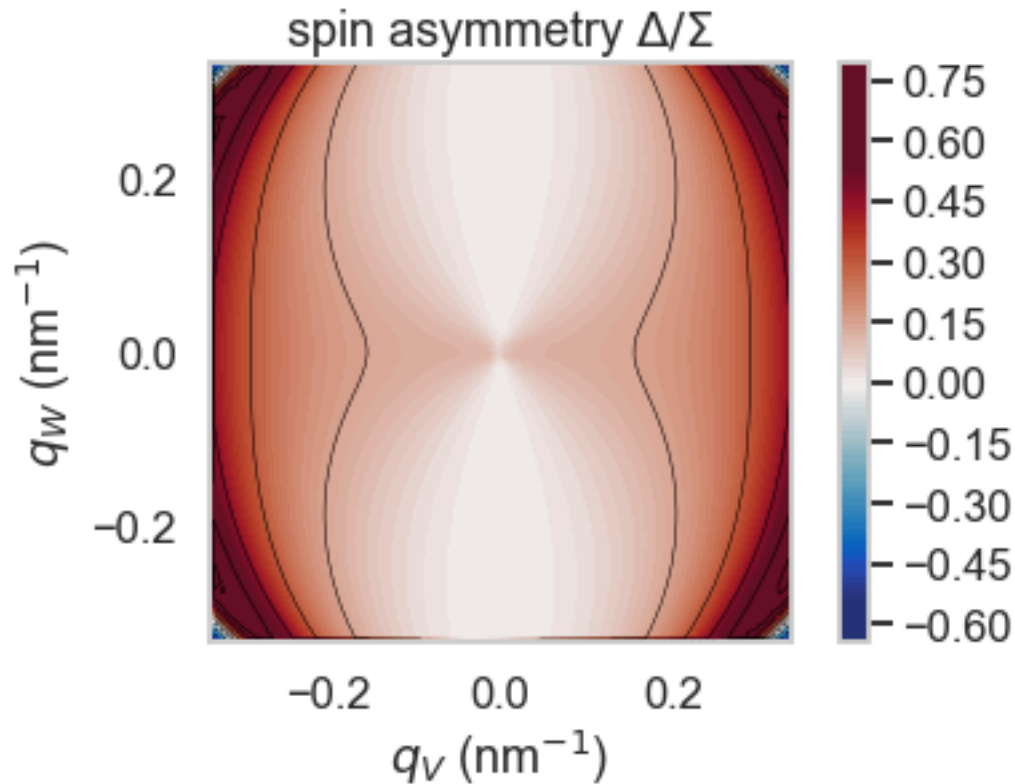
```
[7]: """ plot all scattering cross sections """
# if halfpol=True only the right four plots are shown
experiment.plot_scattering_patterns(halfpol=False)
```



```
[8]: """
Plot a specific property from the data output only (see data columns given
→above).

All terms to the scattering cross section are real-valued.
Imaginary terms of the scattering

This function can be used to plot onto specific axes
of a custom display layout (ax and title keywords).
"""
experiment.plot_property('asym', plot_imag=False, contours=True)
```

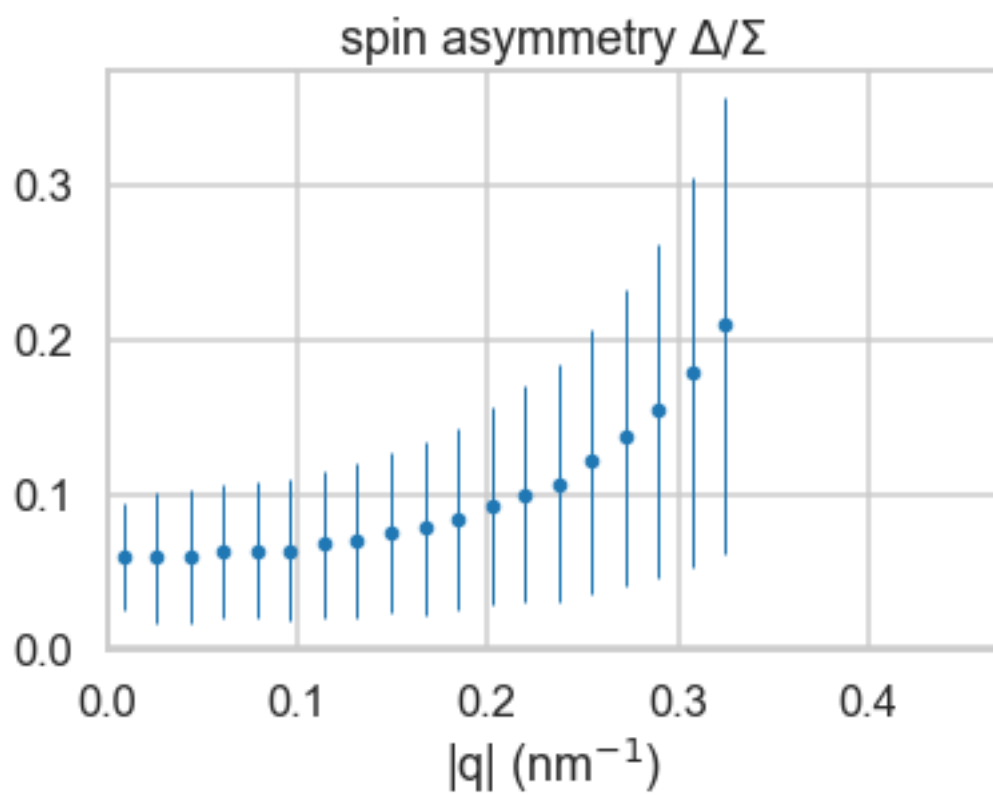


1.4 Plotting radial and angular averages

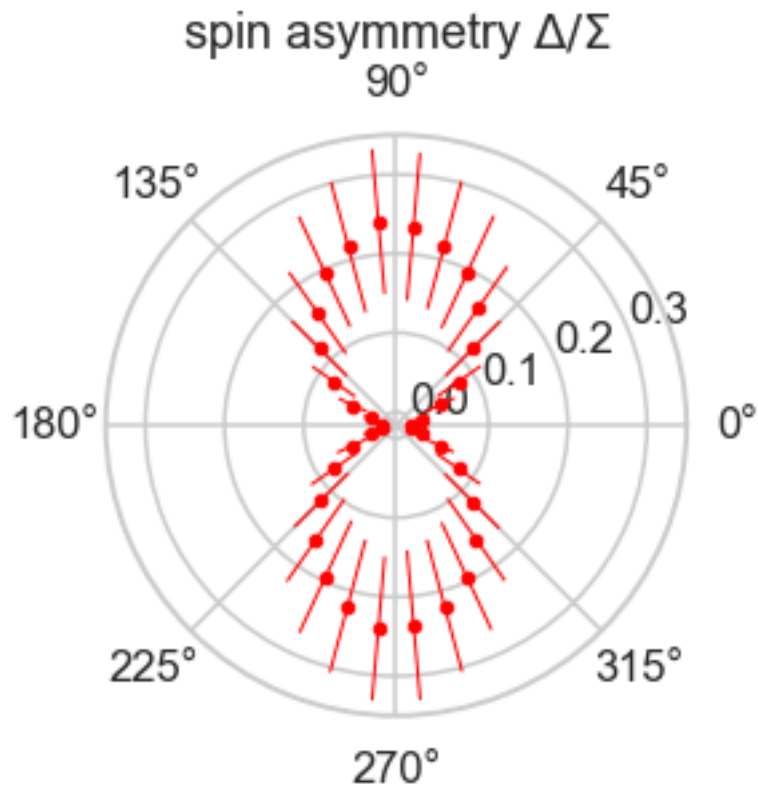
Functions are work in progress. Further options can be viewed using `experiment.command?`.

[9]: `experiment.plot_radial_average(column_name='asym')`

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\mm2sans-0.1-py3.6.egg\mm2SANS\experiment.py:870: RuntimeWarning:
invalid value encountered in less_equal
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\mm2sans-0.1-py3.6.egg\mm2SANS\experiment.py:870: RuntimeWarning:
invalid value encountered in less
```

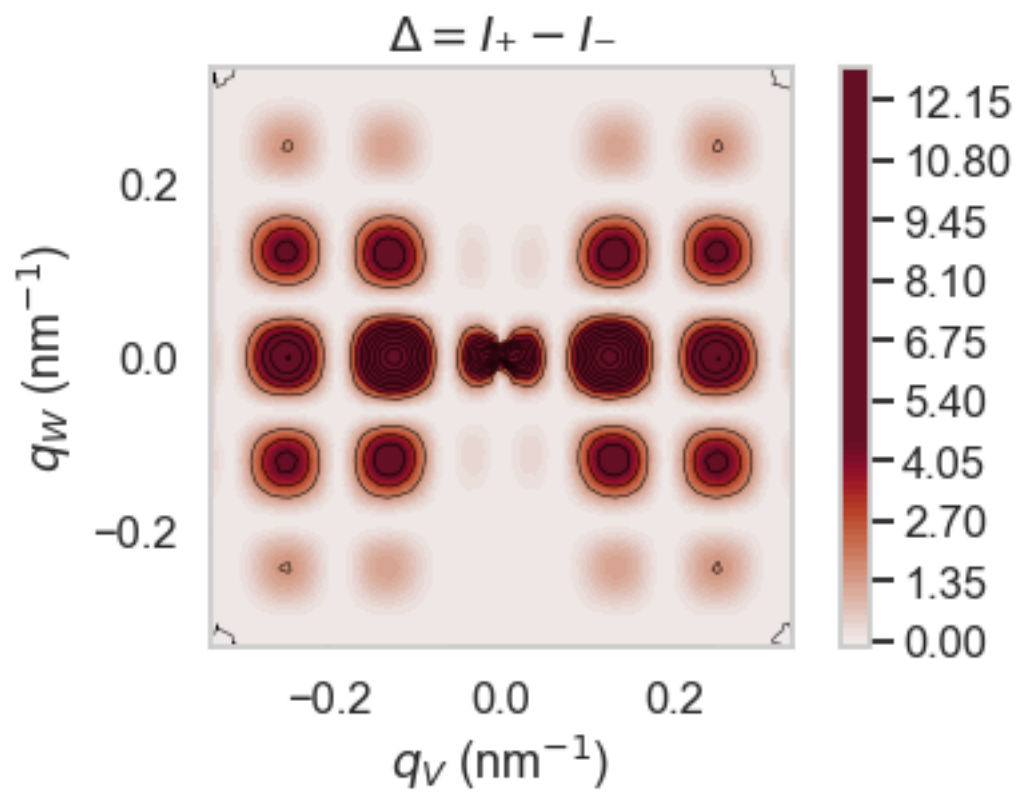


```
[10]: experiment.plot_angular_average(column_name='asym')
```



1.5 Brute-force calculation of periodic repetitions

```
[11]: """ (brute-force) calculation scattering pattern for a periodic repetition
      ↪ (usually only a few are needed) """
      # use with caution, result is very dependent on number of repetitions!
      experiment.calc_scattering_pattern(uc_repetitions=(2,2,2),
      ↪ print_diagnostics=False)
      experiment.plot_property('I_dif')
```

[]: