

Instrument Data (E 2)

Beam tube:	R 1B
Collimators:	15', 30', 60' (open)
Monochromator crystals:	Cu 220 (Lambda=0,091 nm) Ge 311 (Lambda=0,121 nm) PG 002 (Lambda=0,241 nm)
Range of scattering angle:	$-10^\circ < 2\Theta < 107^\circ$
2 Theta-resolution:	0.3°-0.1°
Tilting angle:	$0^\circ < \text{My} < 18^\circ$
Multidetector	
- Radius:	1500 mm
- Angular range:	80° (400 wires, or data points)
- Distance between wires:	5.3 mm (0.2°)
- Effective height:	90 mm
- Pressure:	1 bar
- Efficiency at:	0,12 nm 30 % 0,18 nm 40 % 0,24 nm 55 %
Analyzer crystals:	5 crystals, PG 002, covering a 2Theta-sample range of 40° simultaneously
- Energy resolution:	1 meV ($E_i=14.1$ meV)
- Energy transfer:	-13 meV to +4 meV (E_i-E_f)
Flux at sample position:	$2 \cdot 10^6$ n/cm ² s (flat PG monochromator without collimation)
Sample environment	T = 20 mK – 1700 K H (vertical) = 0 T – 6.5 T H (horizontal) = 0 T – 1 T
Data analysing	TVtueb (Freeware / Win32) Bean (UNIX)

Local contact:

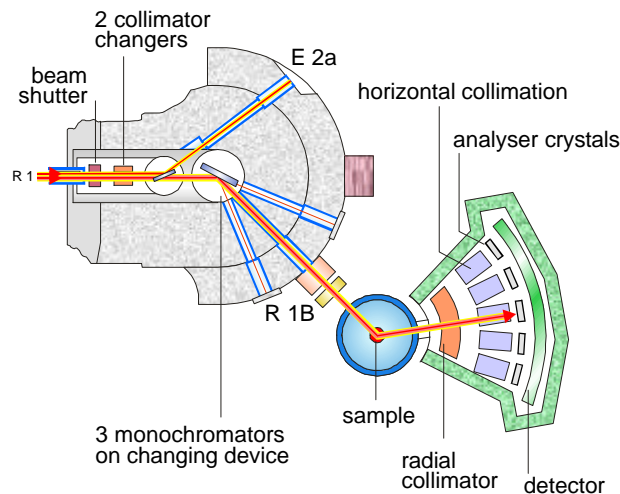
Dr. Jens-Uwe Hoffmann
Hahn-Meitner-Institut
Dept. SF2 / Gastgruppe Tübingen
Glienicker Str. 100
D-14109 Berlin
Phone +49 (0)30 8062-2185
Fax +49 (0)30 8062-2999
E-Mail: hoffmann-j@hmi.de
<http://www.hmi.de/bensc/flat-cone.html>

BENSC - Scientific Secretary:

Dr. Rainer Michaelsen
Hahn-Meitner-Institut
Glienicker Str. 100
D-14109 Berlin
Phone +49 (0)30 8062-3043
Fax +49 (0)30 8062-2523
E-Mail: rainer.michaelsen@hmi.de
<http://www.hmi.de/bensc>

University of Tübingen - Group leader:

Prof. Dr. Jörg Ihringer
University of Tübingen
Institute of Applied Physics
Auf der Morgenstelle 10
D-72076 Tübingen
Phone +49 (0)7071 29-76058
Fax +49 (0) 7071 29-5110
E-Mail: joerg.ihringer@uni-tuebingen.de
<http://www.uni-tuebingen.de/uni/pki>



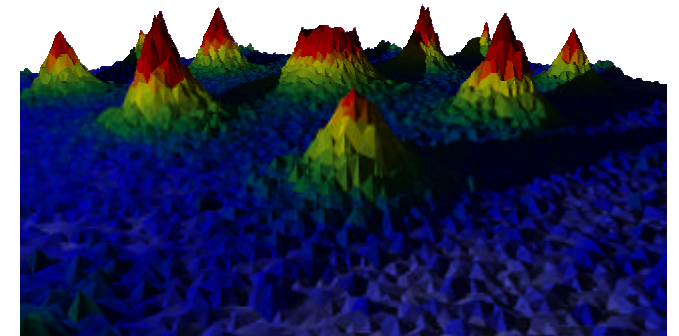
Verbundforschung



Hahn-Meitner Institut Berlin
Eberhard-Karls Universität Tübingen



Flat-Cone single crystal diffractometer E2



Single Crystal Applications

As single crystal diffractometer with high intensity and a low background, the instrument can be used for the study of:

- *complicated distributions of Bragg and superstructure reflections in three dimensions of reciprocal space (Flat-Cone).*

- *diffuse scattering arising from structural and magnetic disorder.*



Energy analysis of neutron scattering can also be done to some extent, especially to record the elastic contribution.

Powder Applications

As powder diffractometer with medium resolution and high intensity, the instrument can be used for the study of:

- *magnetic and crystal structures*

- *phase transitions*

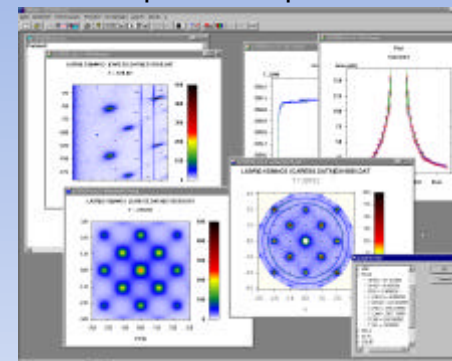
- *in-situ kinetic of phase transitions and chemical reactions*



Optional: Measure a lot of powder samples inline by using the sample change.

Data analysing with TVtueb

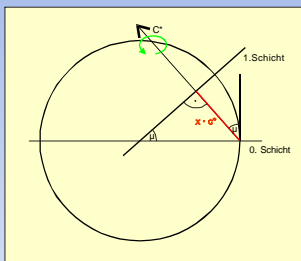
TVtueb is developed for WinNT/2000. This software is able to visualize and analyse one and two-dimensional intensity distributions. The program is designed especially for data determined by neutron experiments using diffractometer equipped with linear multidetector and can be used for single crystal and for powder experiments as well.



The newest version of the program can be downloaded:
www.hmi.de/bensc/flat-cone.html

Flat-Cone

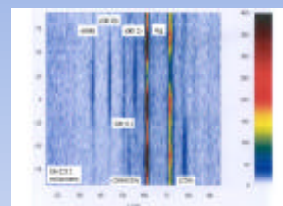
The Flat-Cone method is a special Weissenberg-Technique by which three-dimensional diffraction data are measured layer by layer in reciprocal space. One specific layer or plane can be adjusted by tilting the multidetector and the sample table by an angle μ . All scattering events of this layer can then be obtained by rotating around the axis of the sample table.



In-Situ-Measurements

Example: HTC-Superconductor

The aim with an in-situ neutron diffraction experiments in the investigation of multi filamentary Bi-2223/Ag tape superconductors was to characterise the formation reaction of the Bi-2223 phase and the changes in the secondary phases assemblage under real reaction conditions without removing of the silver sheath of the composite.



Area of Expertise

The Flat-Cone single crystal diffractometer is well suited for investigation of diffuse scattering. With extensions of the software package TVtueb can be fit models of structural and magnetical disorder and there diffuse scattering distribution.

