

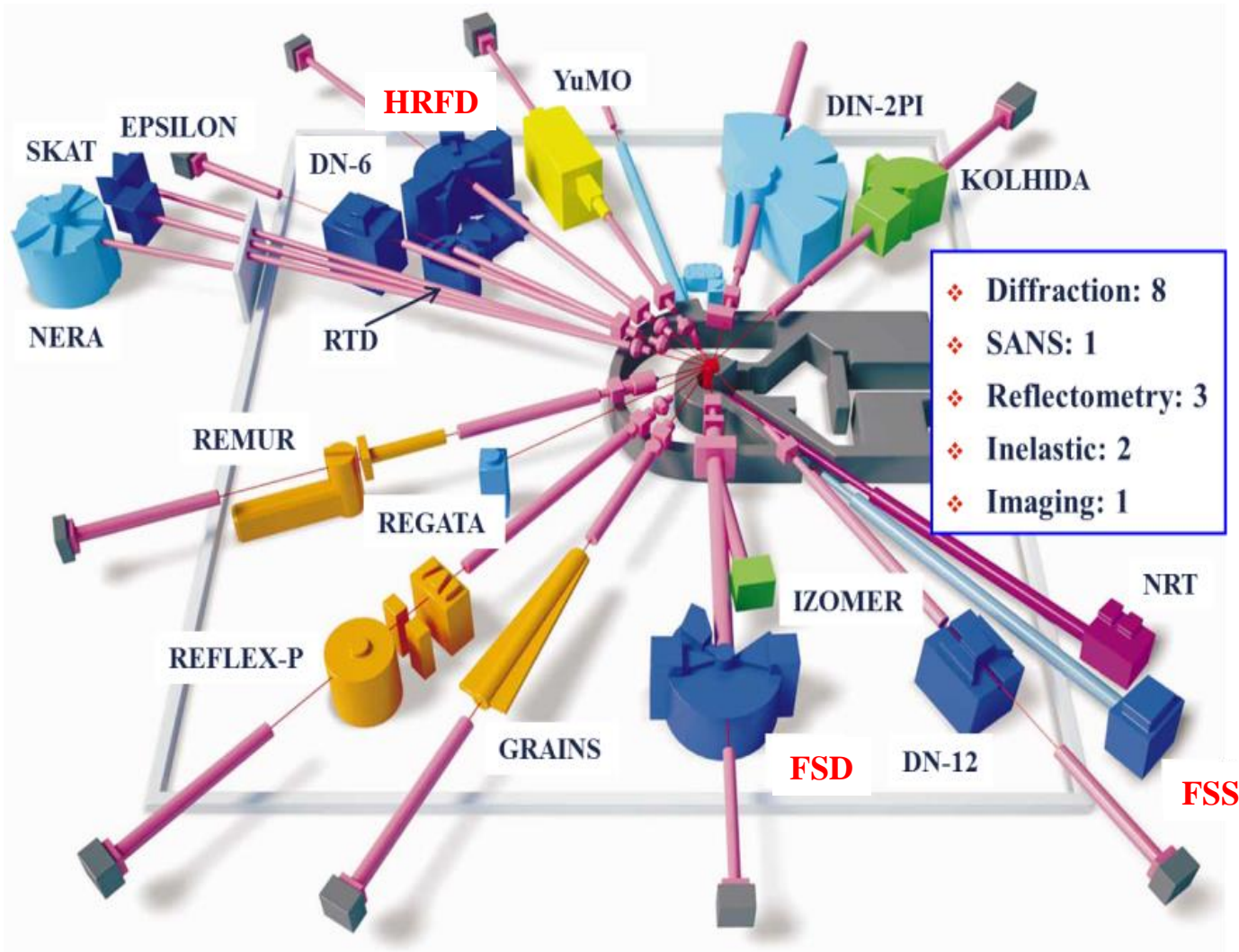


# Fourier and Real Time Diffractometry at the IBR-2 and Science

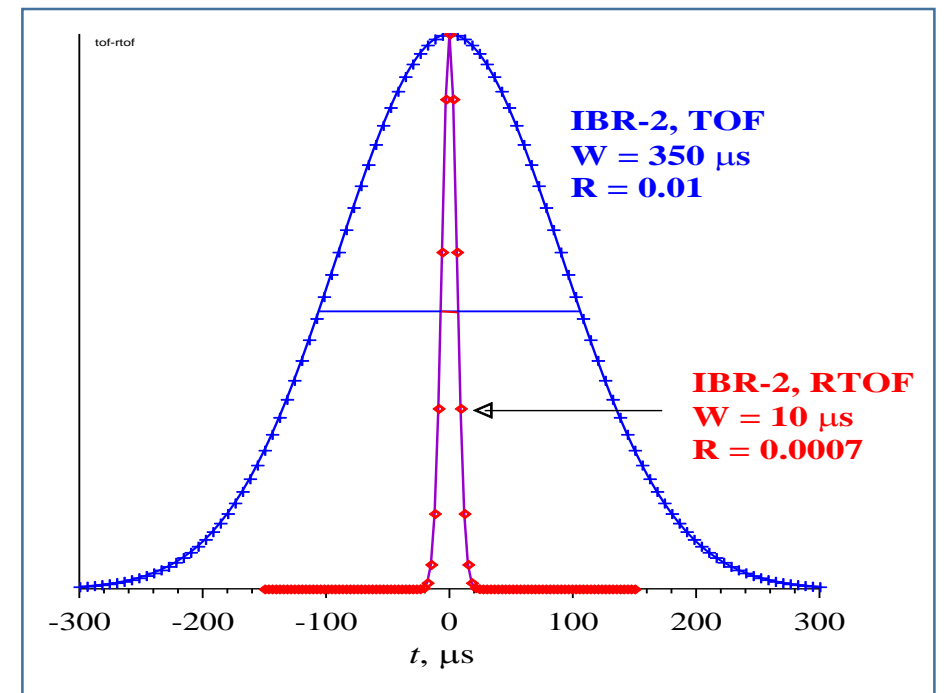
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**Sergey Sumnikov**

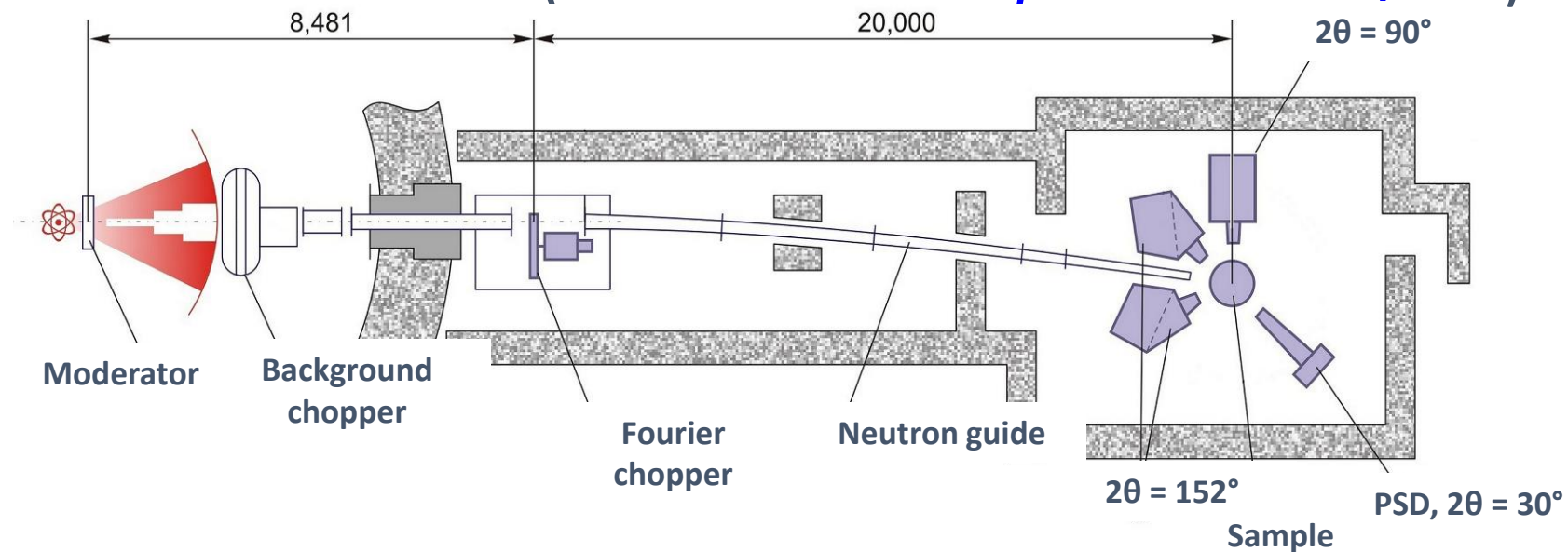
# Correlation Fourier diffractometry at the IBR-2 reactor



1. HRFD – High Resolution Fourier Diffractometer
  - atomic and magnetic structures
  - thermodiffractometry in real-time mode
2. FSD – Fourier Stress Diffractometer
  - residual stress studies
3. FSS – Fourier Stress Spectrometer
  - residual stress studies



# HRFD – High Resolution Fourier Diffractometer (Dubna – Gatchina – Espoo collaboration, 1994)



neutron flux  $10^7$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>/s  
sample volume  $\sim 2$  cm<sup>3</sup>

## High-resolution mode:

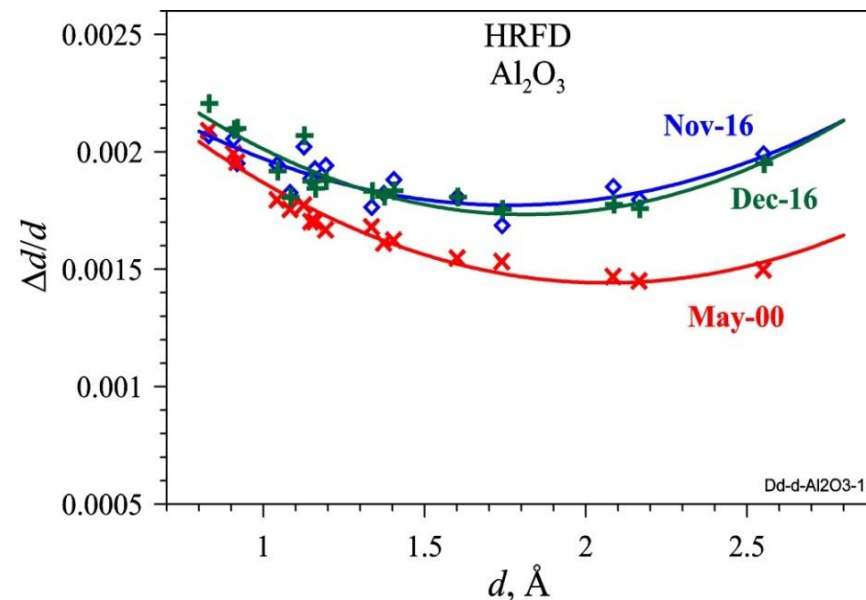
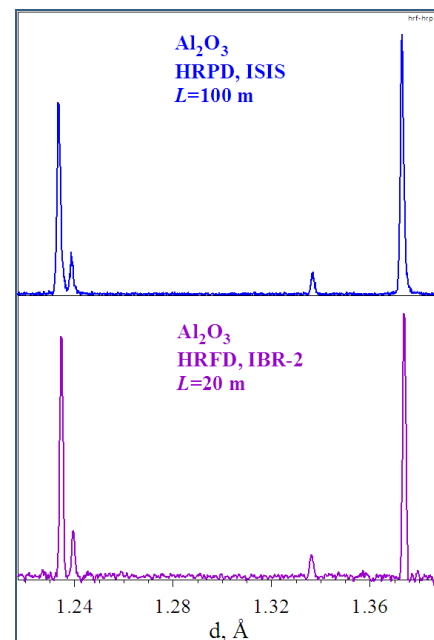
$$\Delta t_0 \approx 10 \mu\text{s}, \Delta d/d \approx 0.0015 \text{ for } d = 2 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\Phi_0 \approx 4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ n/cm}^2/\text{s}, t_s \sim 1 \text{ h}$$

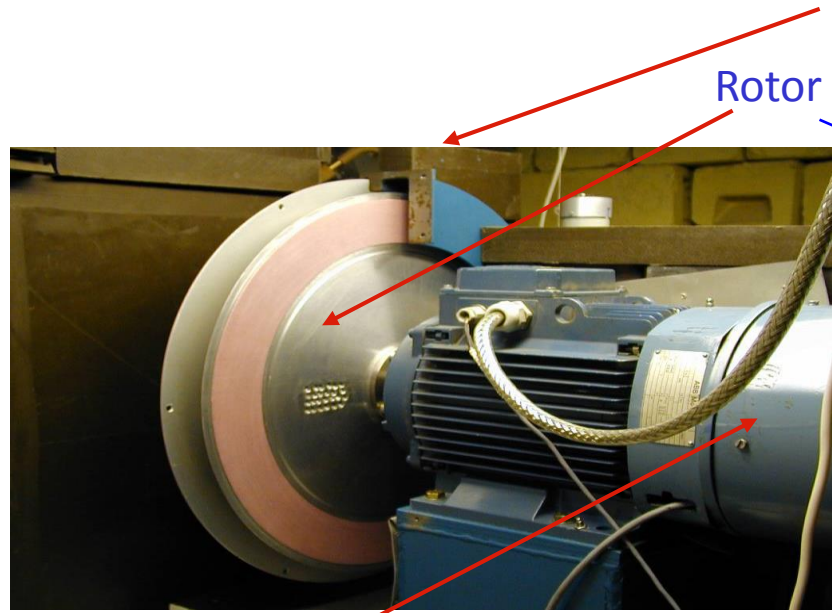
## High-intensity mode:

$$\Delta t_0 \approx 350 \mu\text{s}, \Delta d/d \approx 0.015 \text{ for } d = 2 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\Phi_0 \approx 4 \cdot 10^7 \text{ n/cm}^2/\text{s}, t_s \sim 1 \text{ min}$$



# Fast Fourier chopper at HRFD

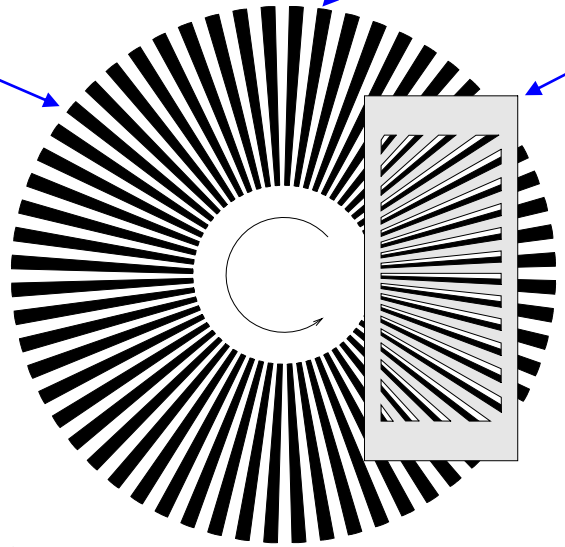


7.5 kW motor

Rotor ( $\varnothing = 50$  cm)

0.7 mm

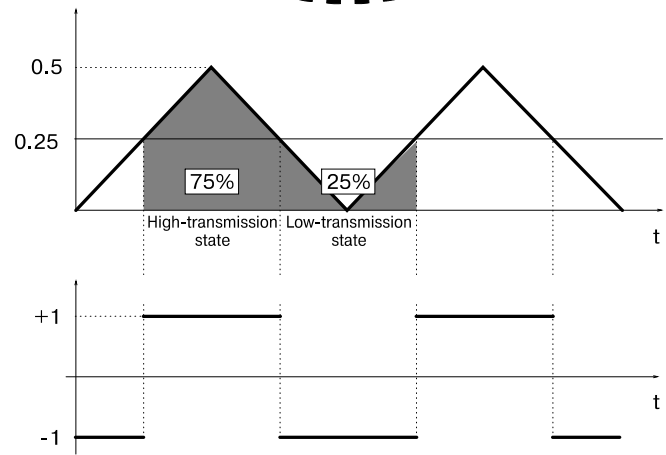
Stator



Triangular chopper transmission function:

$$T(t) \approx 1 + \sin \omega t$$

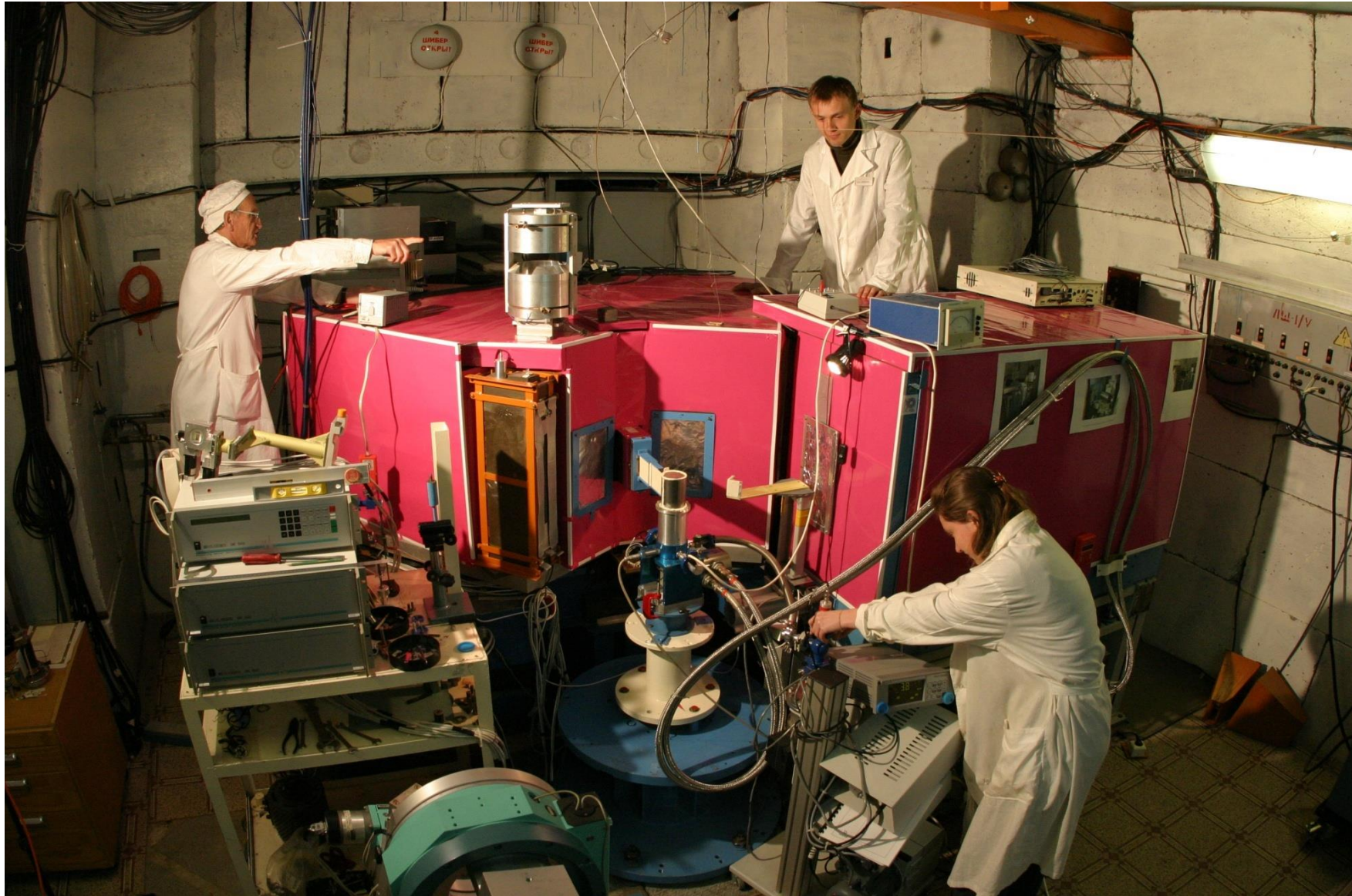
Binary pick-up signals for RTOF analyzer



- Dubna chopper:
- Al-alloy
  - $\varnothing = 50$  cm
  - $N = 1024$
  - $\langle d \rangle = 0.7$  mm
  - $V_{\max} = 6000$  rpm
  - $\Omega = 100$  kHz
  - $\Delta t_0 =$  down to  $10 \mu\text{s}$
  - $S_{\text{beam}} = 3 \times 20 \text{ cm}^2$
  - Transmission = 25%



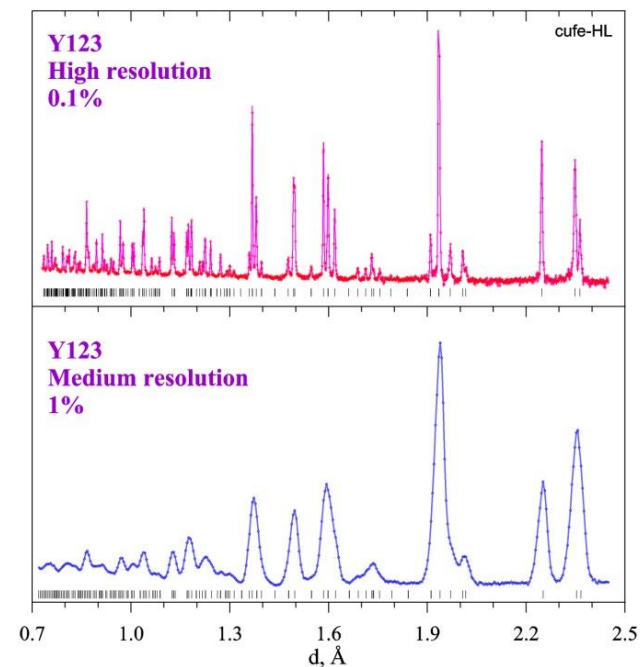
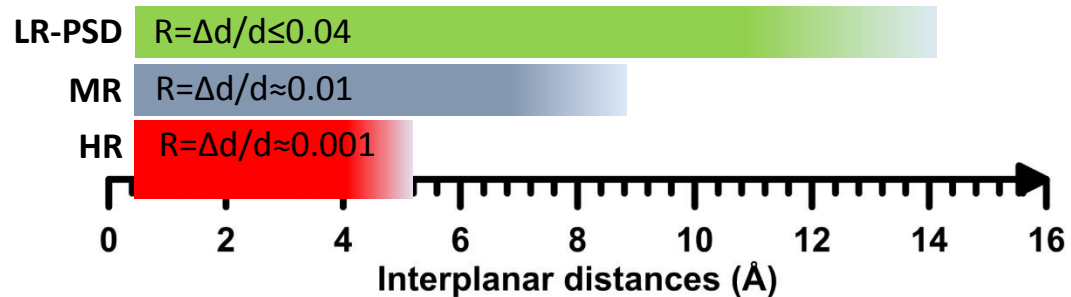
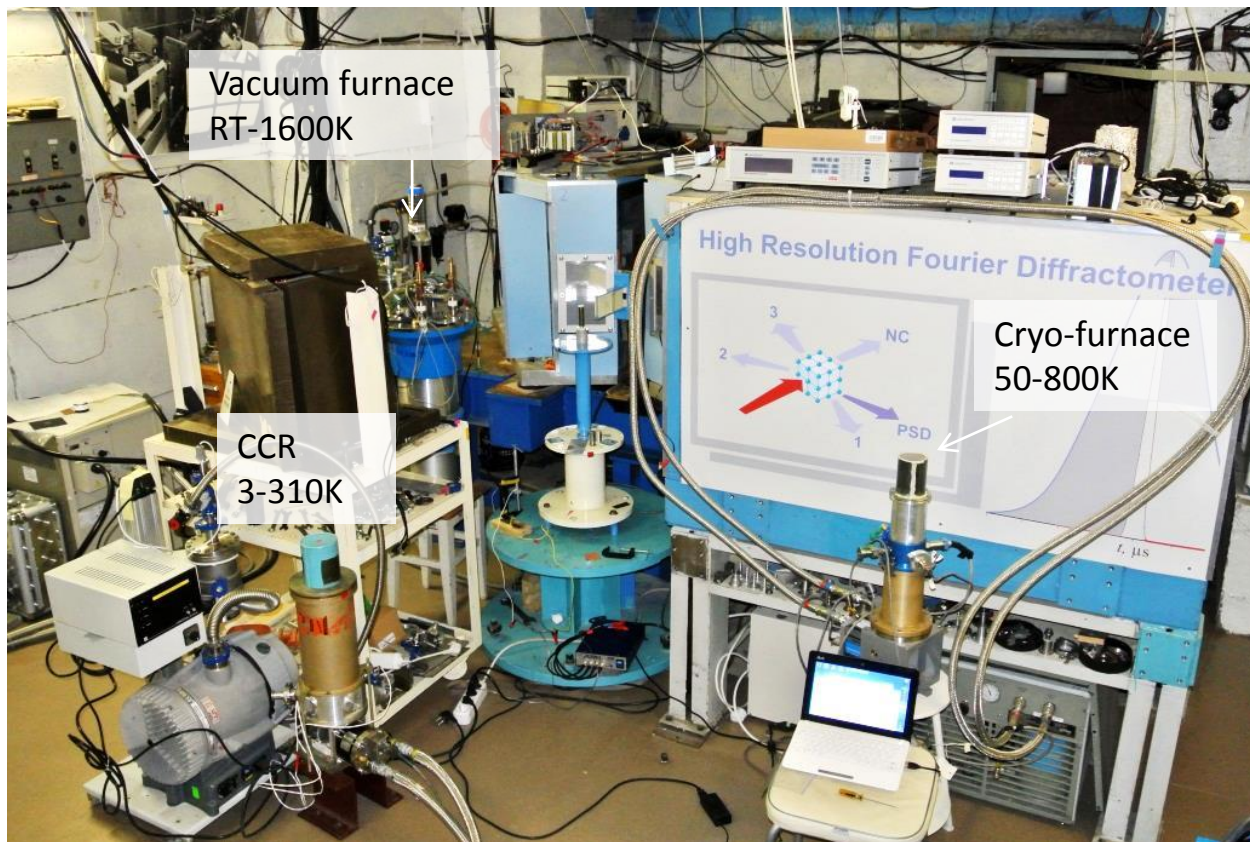
# High Resolution Fourier Diffractometer (HRFD)



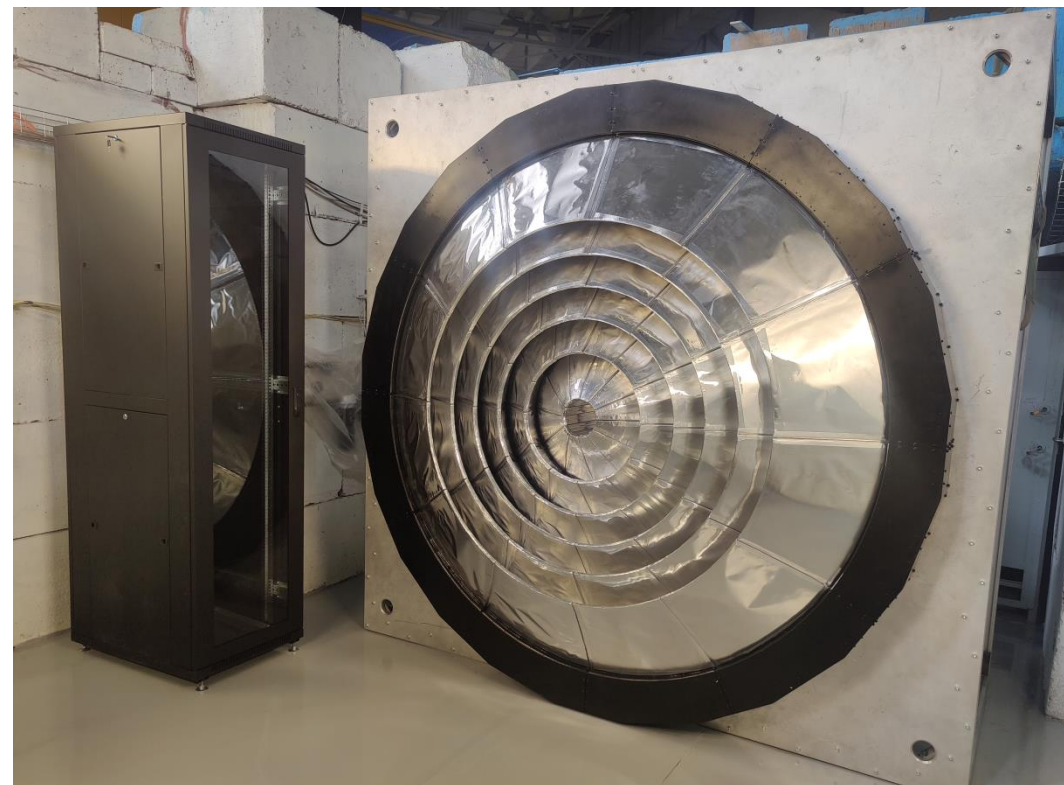
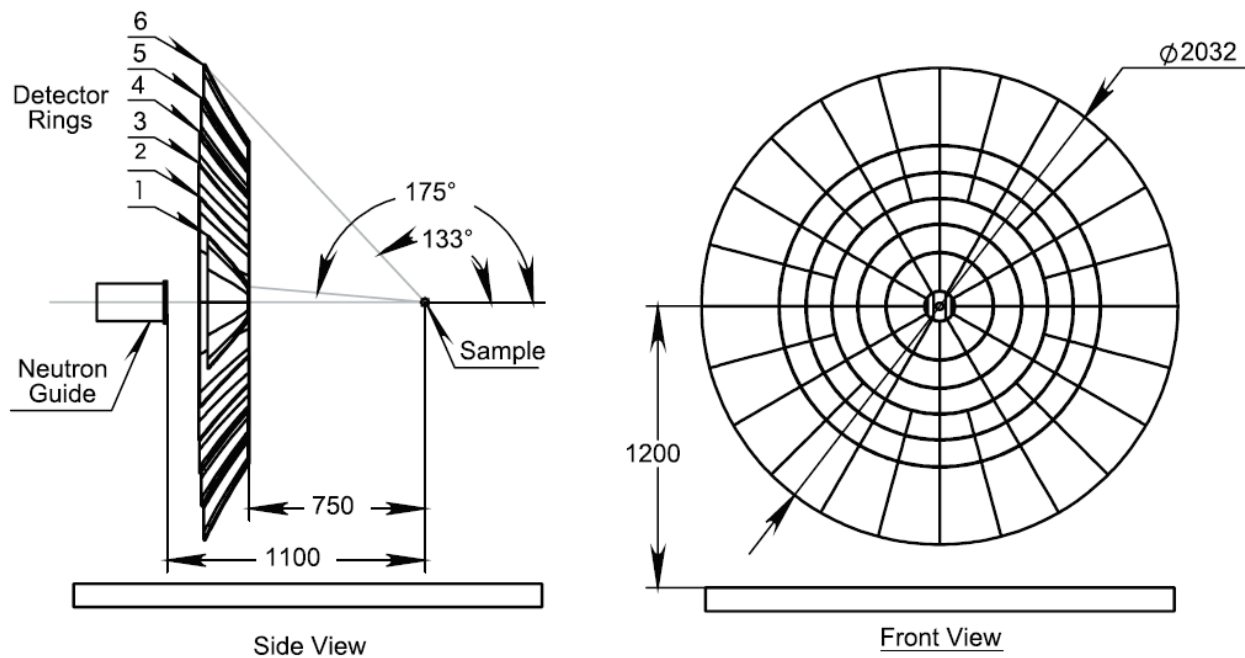


# High resolution Fourier diffractometer

To precise study crystal structure and microstructure of crystalline powders



## modernization of the HRFD detector system: 2022- 2024

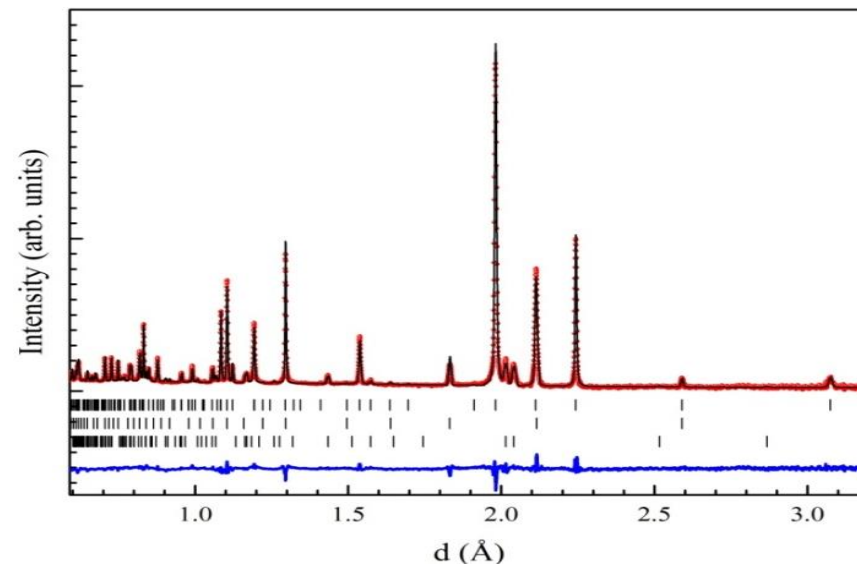
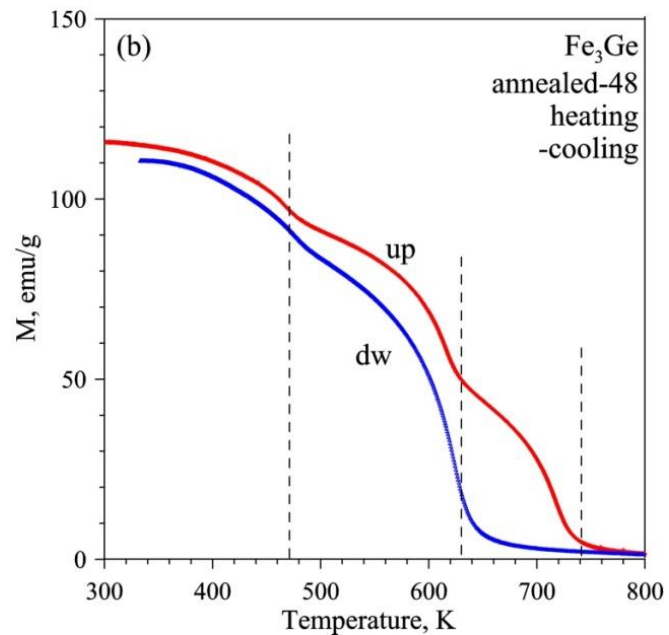


### Basic Parameters

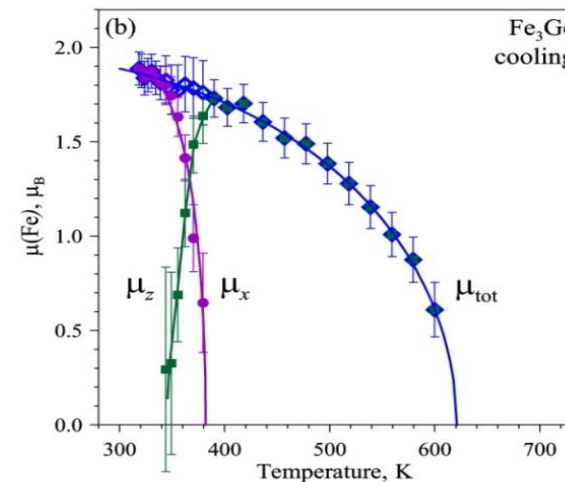
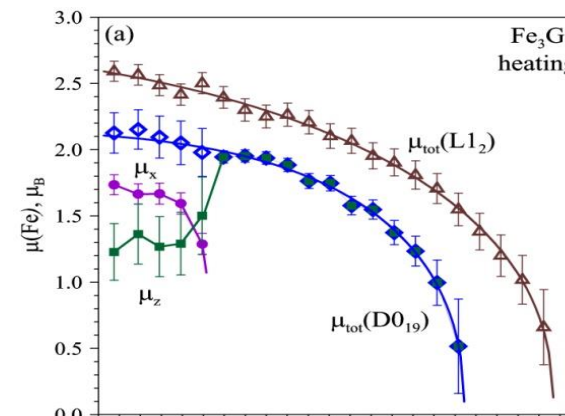
type of detector	scintillation ZnS(Ag) with time-focusing geometry
total area of sensitive elements	~13m <sup>2</sup>
total solid angle	~2.0 sr (12.5 times greater than the existing one)
thickness of the screens	0.42 mm



# Structural and magnetic (spin-flip) phase transitions in Fe<sub>3</sub>Ge alloy



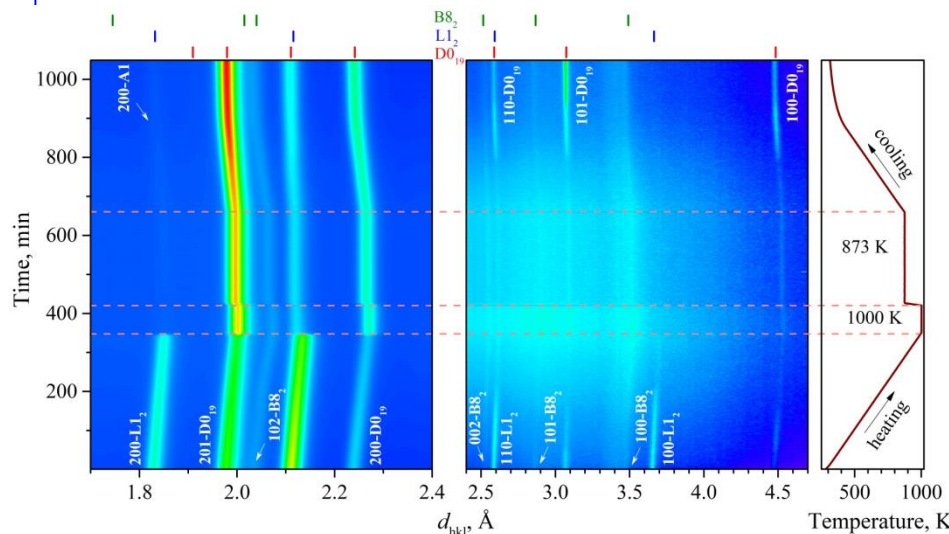
Neutron diffraction pattern (high resolution) collected at RT and processed by the Rietveld method. The vertical bars are calculated peak positions of the DO<sub>19</sub>, L1<sub>2</sub>, and B8<sub>2</sub> phases.



Magnetic moments of the both phases at heating and the DO<sub>19</sub> phase at cooling. The components in basal plane ( $\mu_x$ ) and along hexagonal axis ( $\mu_z$ ) are shown.

Temperature dependencies of the specific magnetization at heating and cooling.

The 2D map of the evolution of the neutron diffraction patterns of the annealed-48 Fe<sub>3</sub>Ge sample measured *in situ mode upon*: continuous heating up to 1000 K (2 K/min), exposure at this temperature for 1 h, cooling down to 873 K, exposure at this temperature for 4 h, and cooling down to RT (2 K/min).



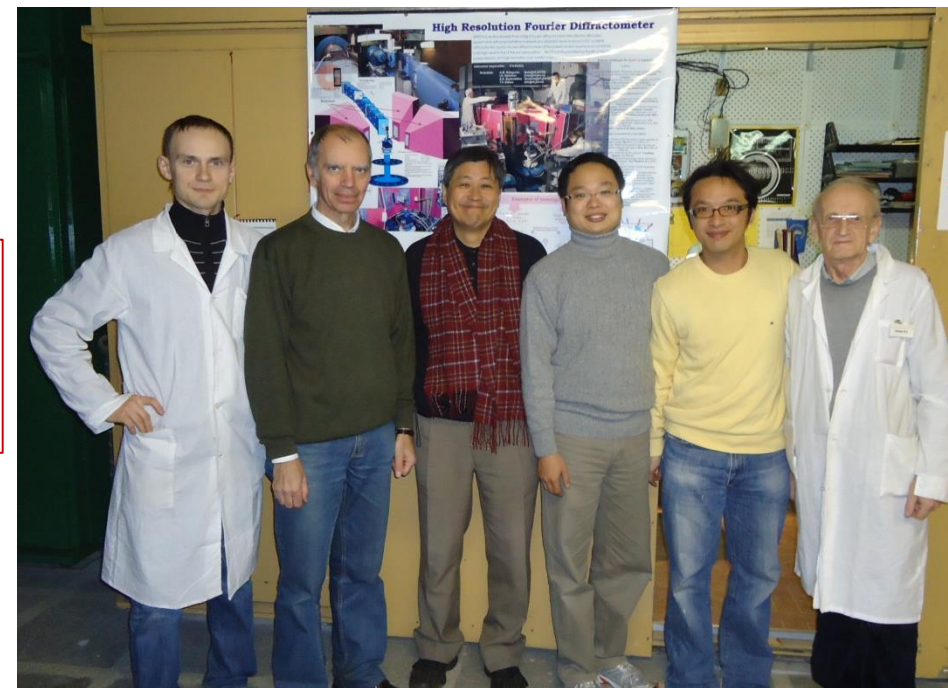


# Study of materials for Li-ion power sources at HRFD in real-time mode

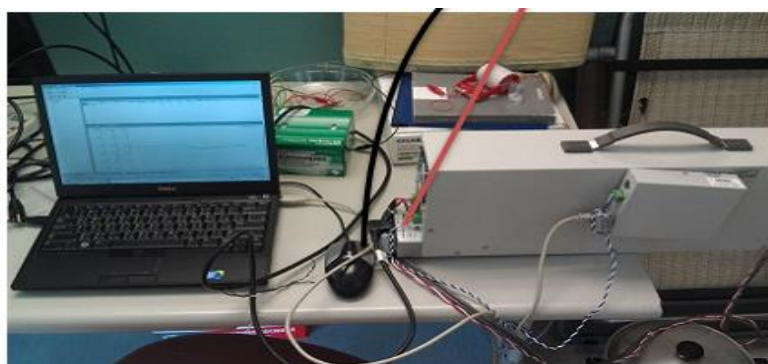


V-added ( $\delta \approx 1\%$ ) C  $\approx 10$  Ah

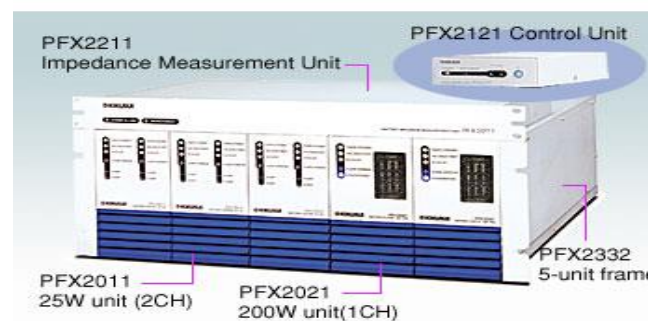
$\text{LiFePO}_4\text{:V}_\delta - \text{Li}_x\text{C}_6$   
based batteries  
Size = 8.2 x 128 x 155 mm



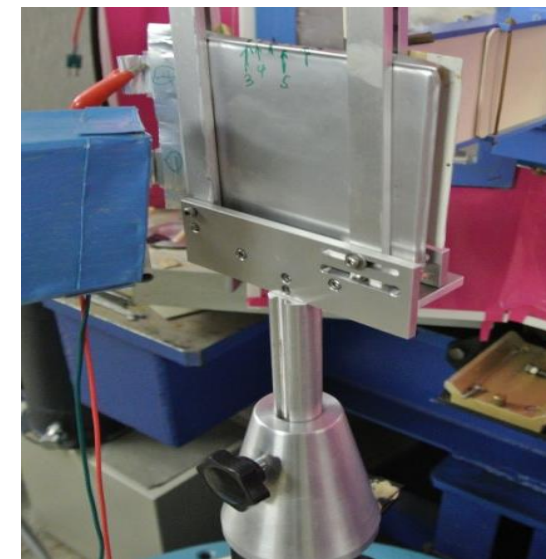
Taiwanese team at HRFD



Charge/discharge system and control PC



KIKUSUI PFX2011 potentiostat

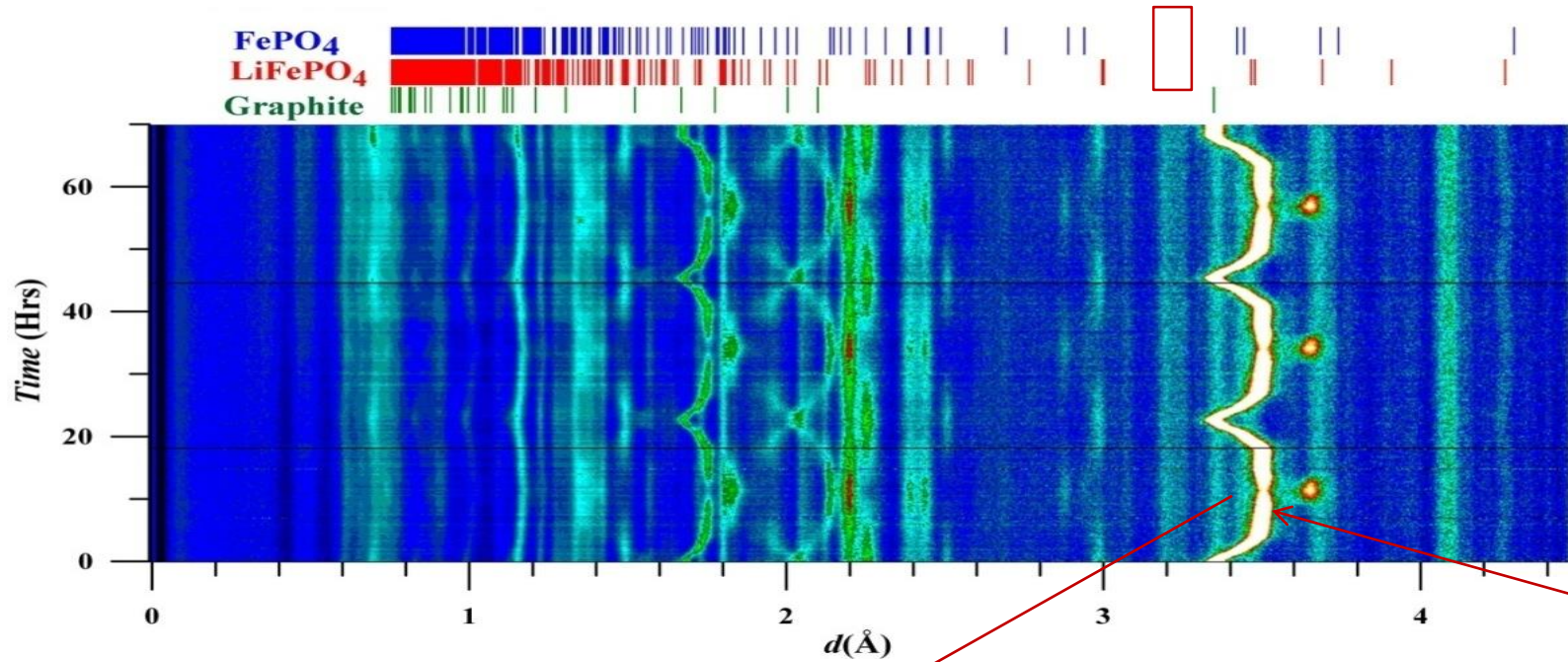




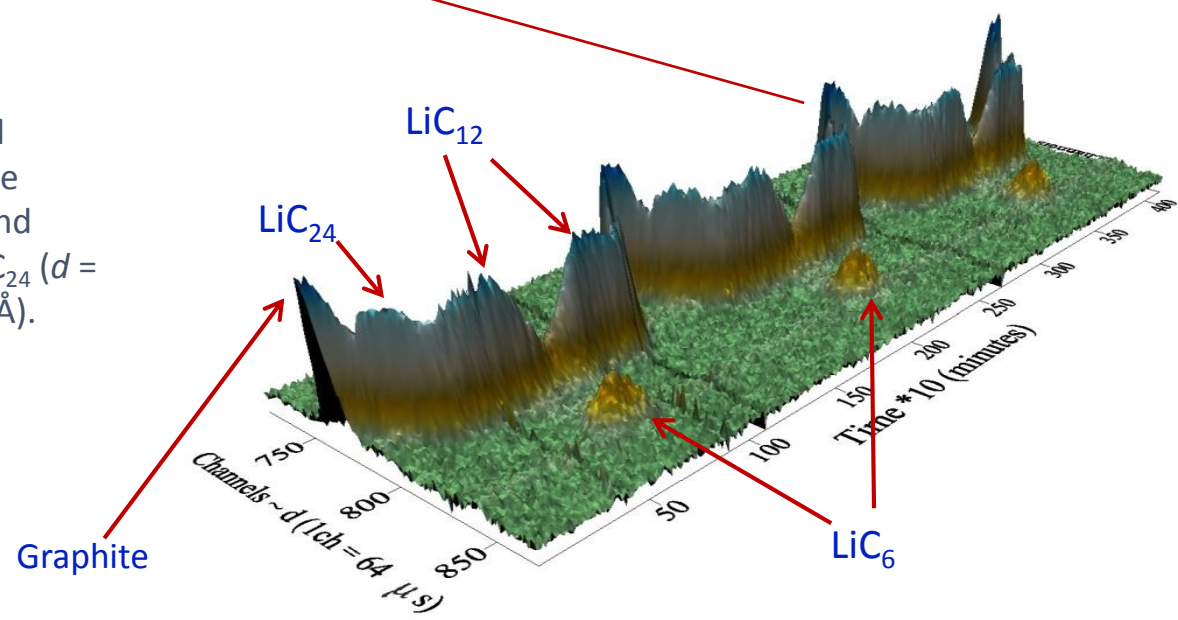
# In situ ND of LiFePO<sub>4</sub>-based battery



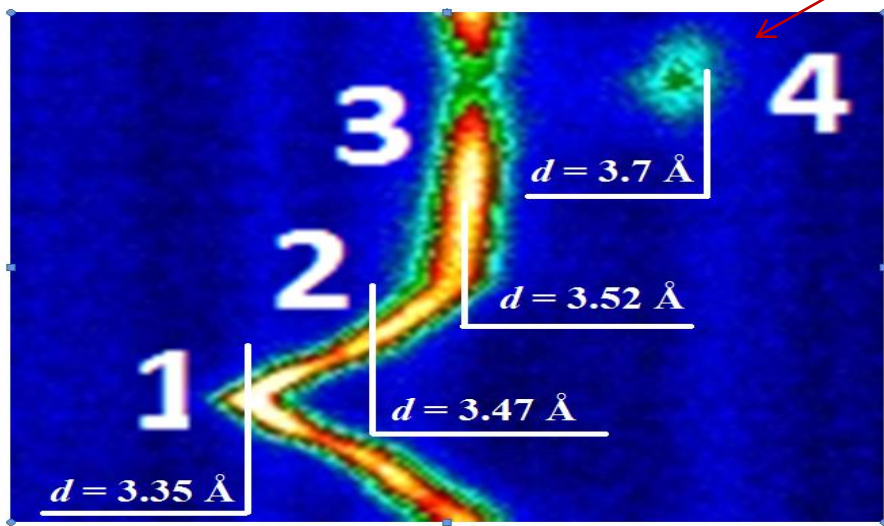
Evolution of the neutron diffraction patterns measured during three charge/discharge (~70 hours) cycles. "Anode window" is marked.



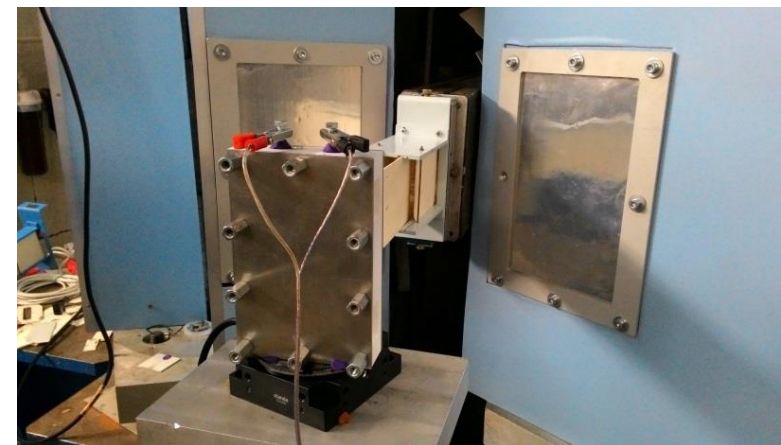
3D view of the "anode-window" region for all three cycles of charge/discharge processes





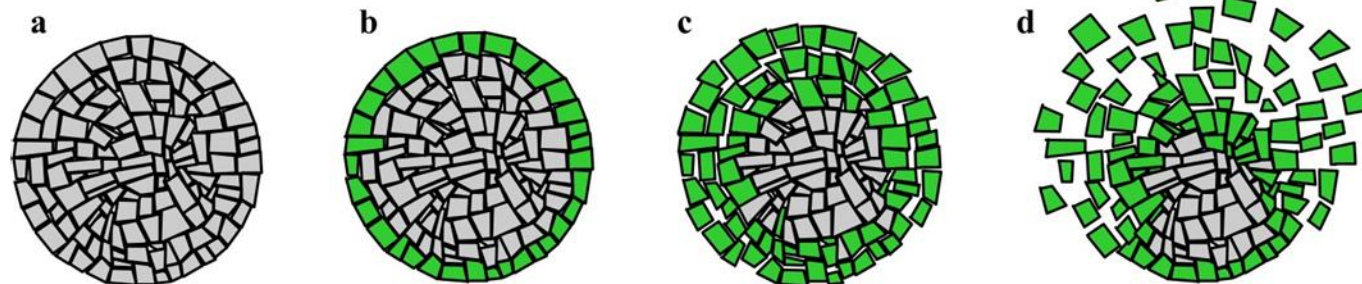
Enlarged chart of the initial (discharged) state with pure graphite line ( $d = 3.35 \text{ \AA}$ ) and stepwise appearance of LiC<sub>24</sub> ( $d = 3.47 \text{ \AA}$ ) and LiC<sub>12</sub> ( $d = 3.47 \text{ \AA}$ ).



# Operando study of phase separation in $\text{LiNi}_{0.8}\text{Co}_{0.15}\text{Al}_{0.05}\text{O}_2$



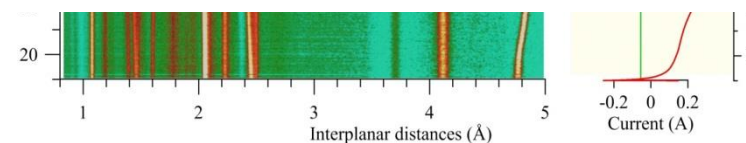
 NCA-2 phase  
 NCA-1 phase



Cathode secondary particles from standard electrode

Intense calendaring

- 1) Easy to assembly
- 2) Si window for neutrons
- 3) "Beam stop"
- 4) Li-metal as counter electrode



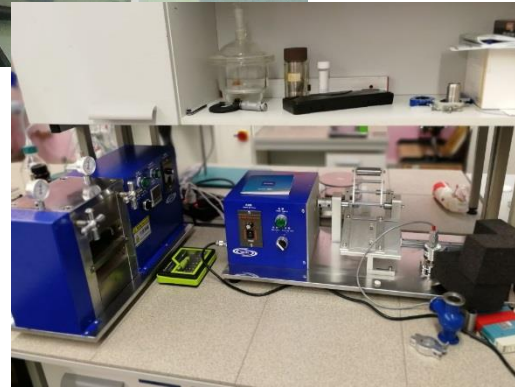
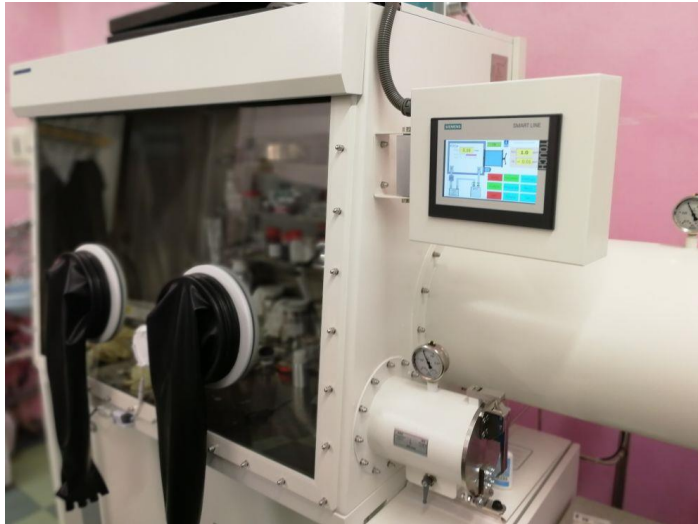


# Electrochemical laboratory development



## Some equipment:

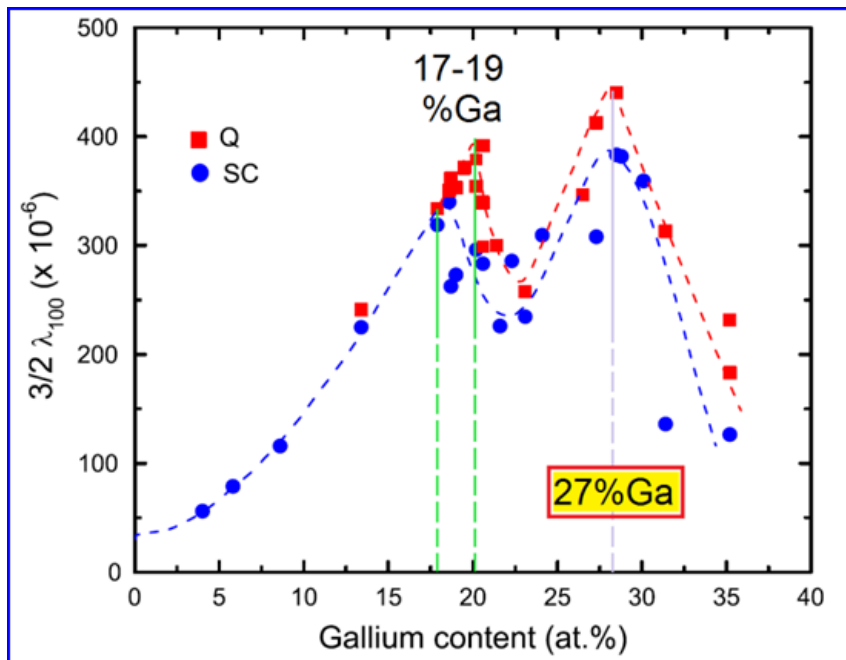
1. Metrohm Fischer titrator 917
2. Despergator up to 25000 rpm and other mixers
3. Potentiostat BIOLOGIC SP-300
4. High temperature inert gas furnace up to 1200° C
5. Storage of d-electrolytes for neutron scattering experiments (DMC, PC, EC)
6. 3-axes stage for non-standard samples and electrochemical cells at X-ray diffractometer,
7. Glove box with atmosphere controlling systems etc.



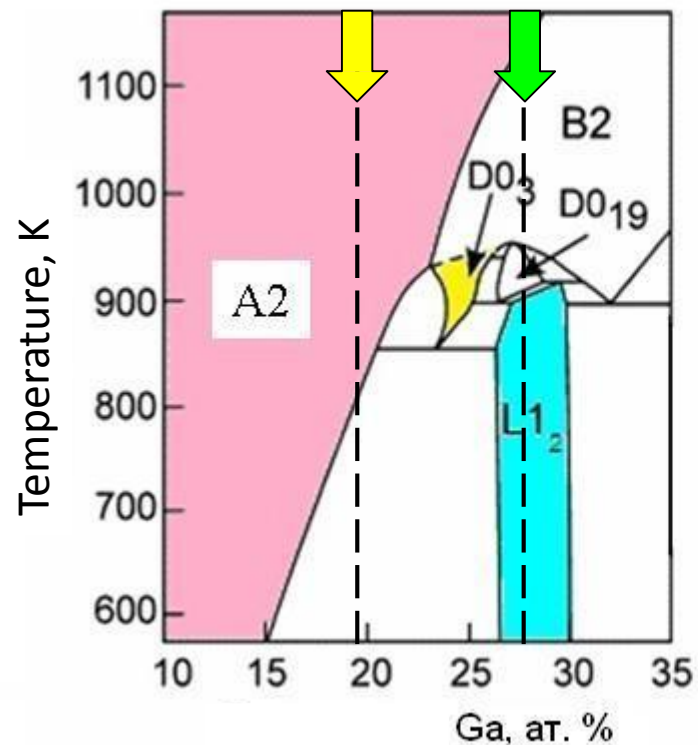
# Intermetallic Fe-based compounds with giant magnetostriction



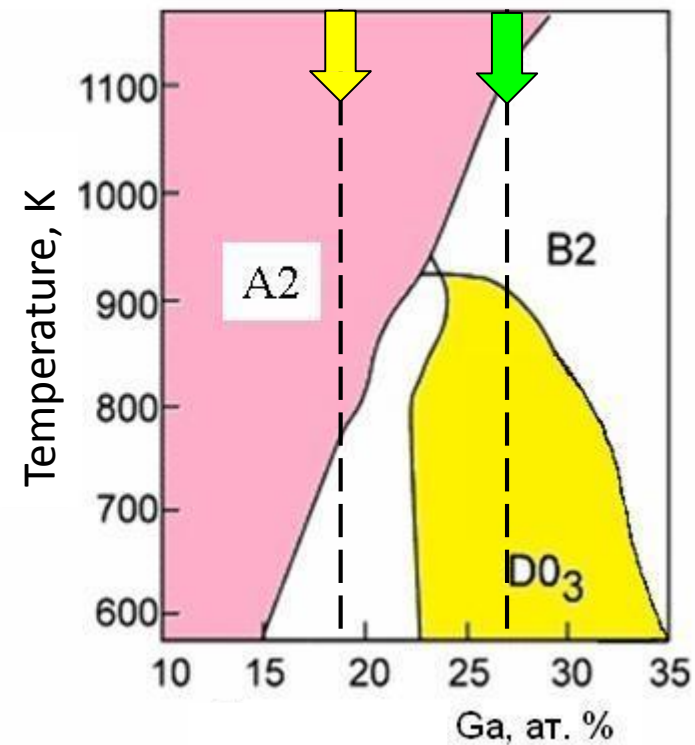
Collaboration



Equilibrium

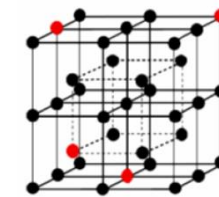
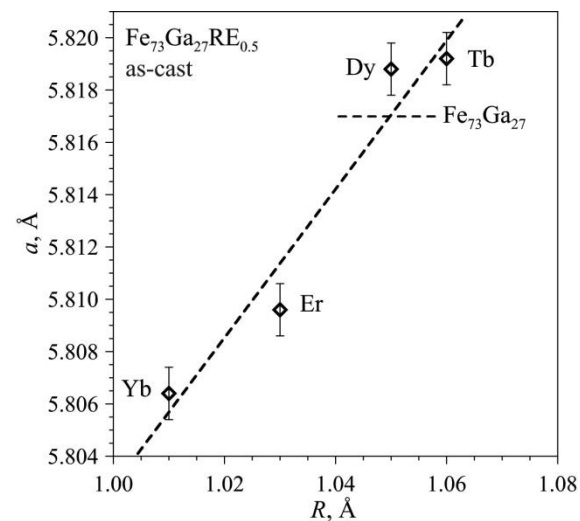
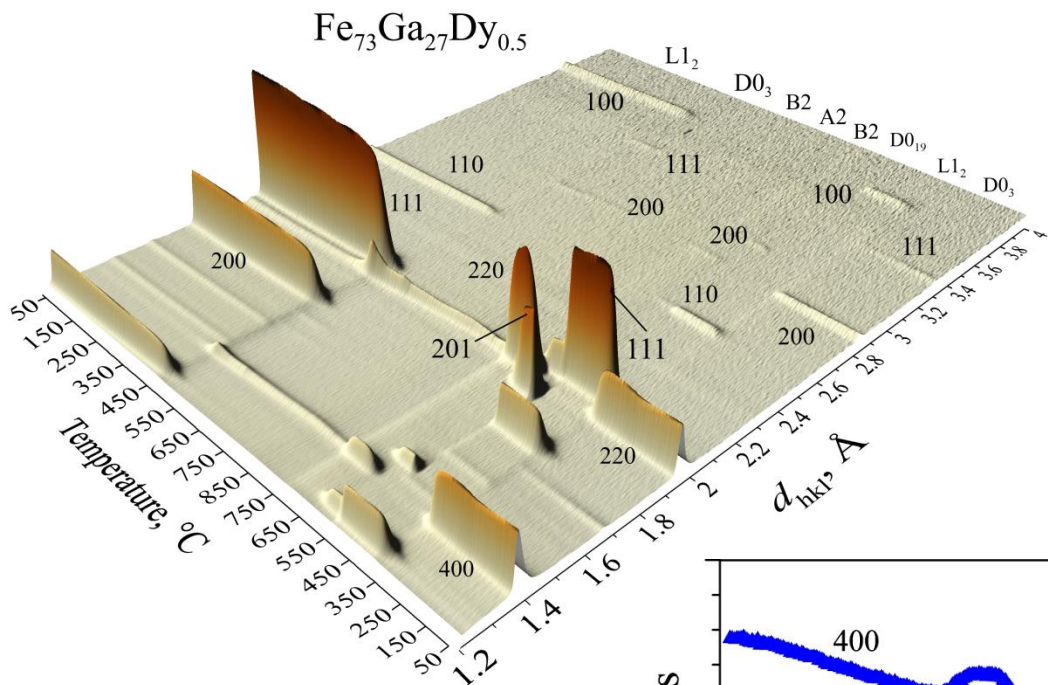


Non equilibrium

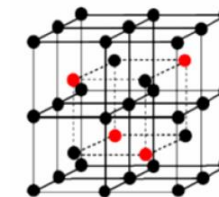




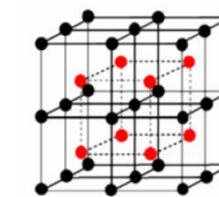
# Phase transitions in Fe-27Ga-RE, RE = Dy, Er, Tb, Yb



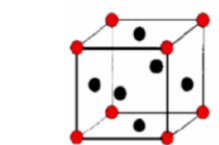
A2



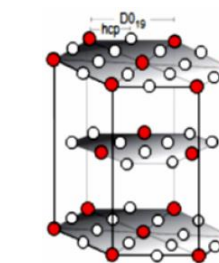
$\text{D0}_3$



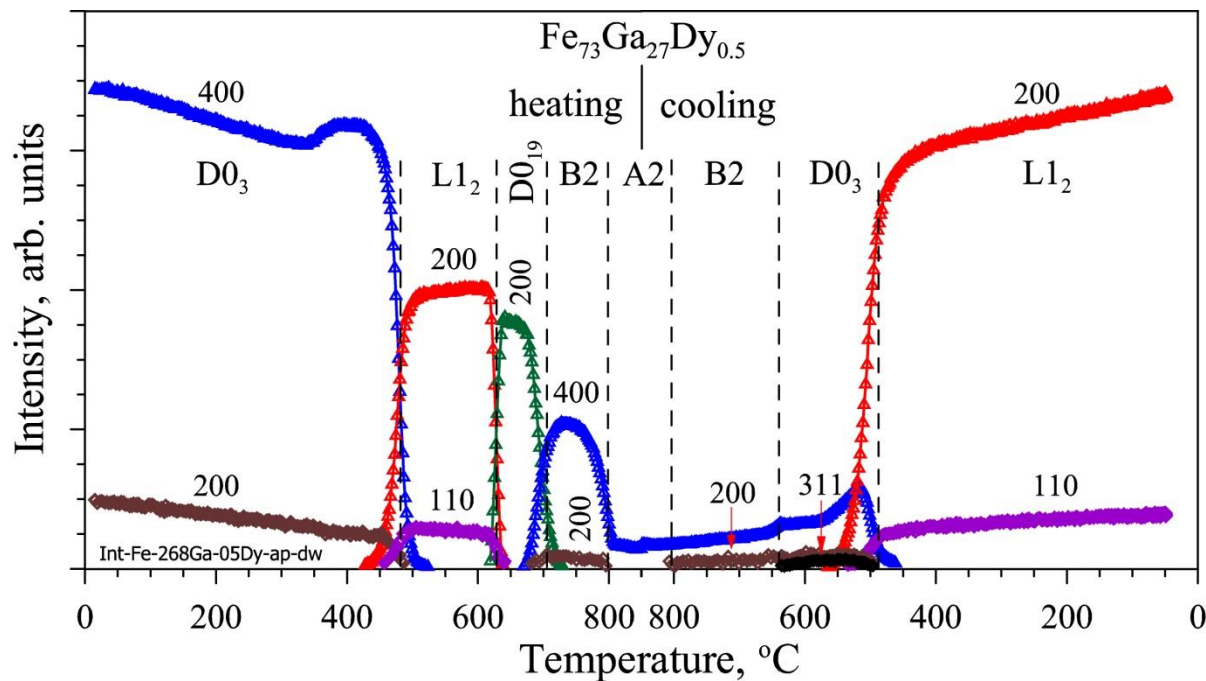
B2



$\text{L1}_2$

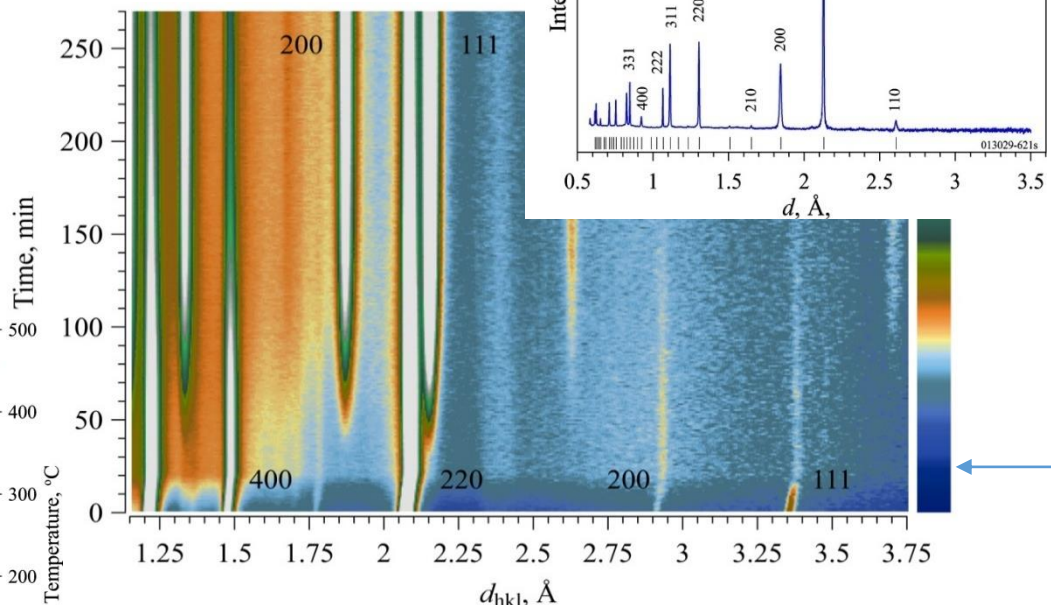
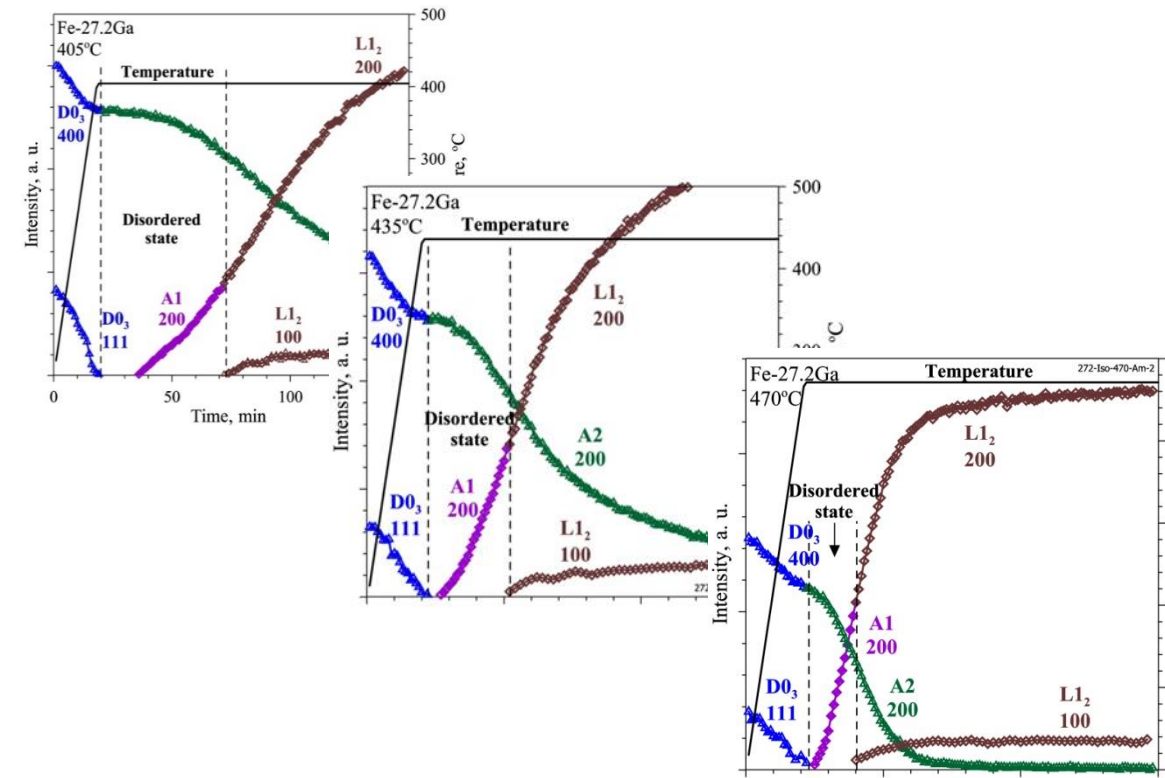


$\text{D0}_{19}$

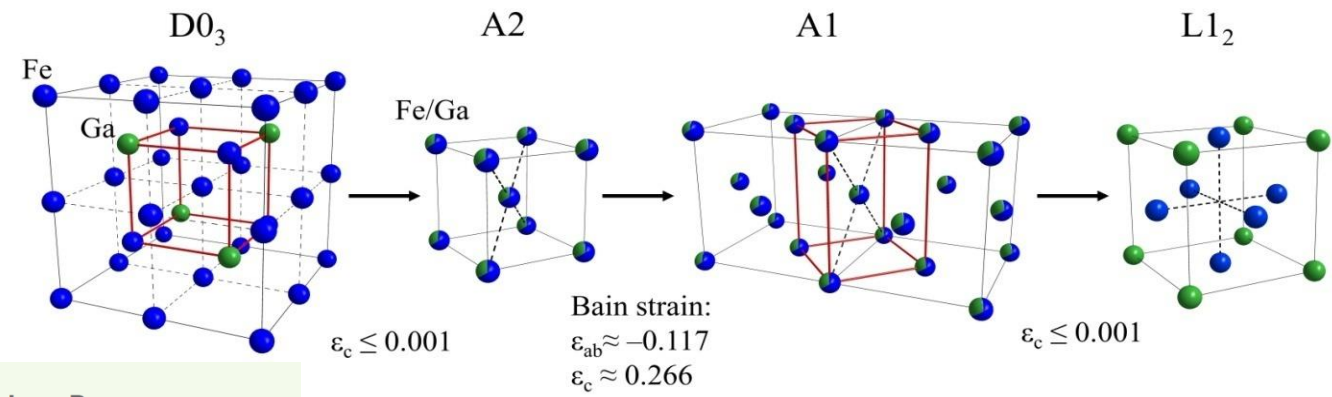




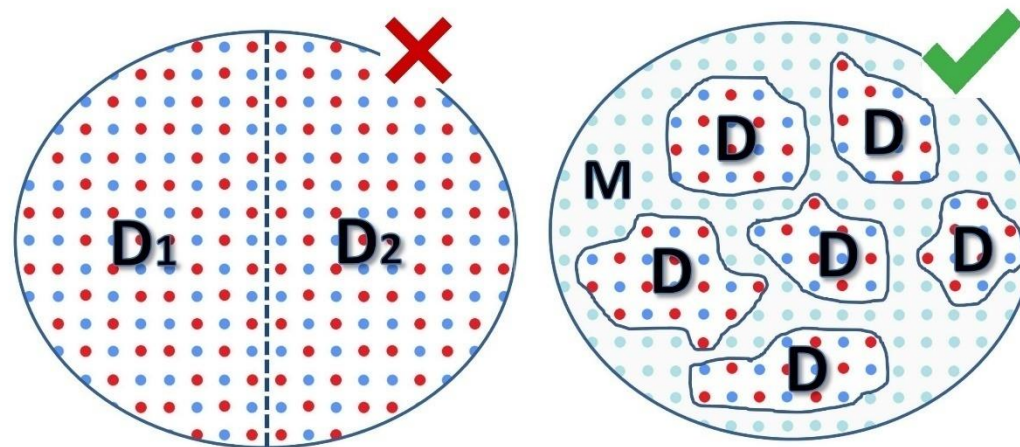
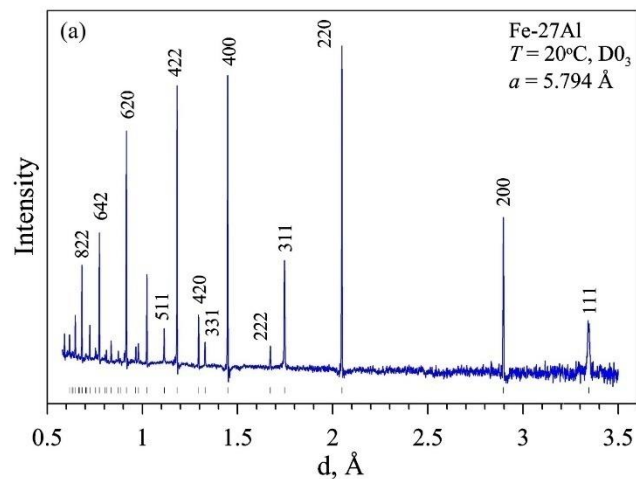
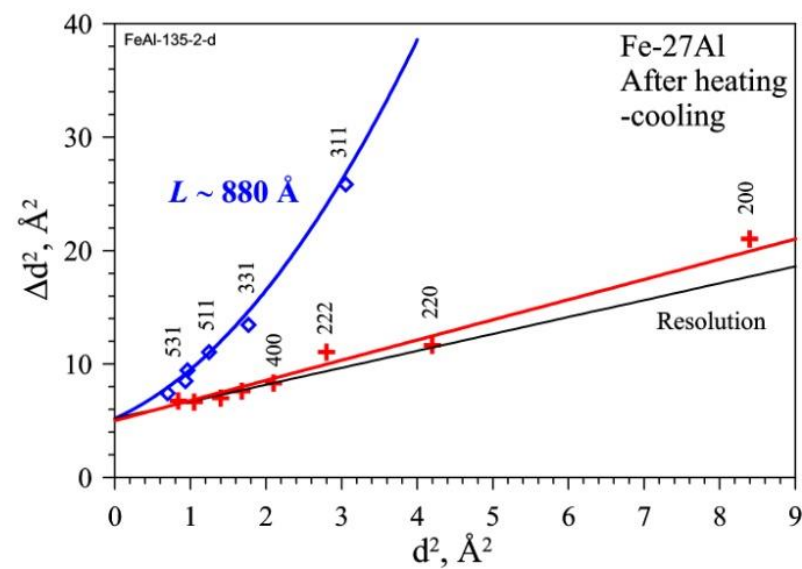
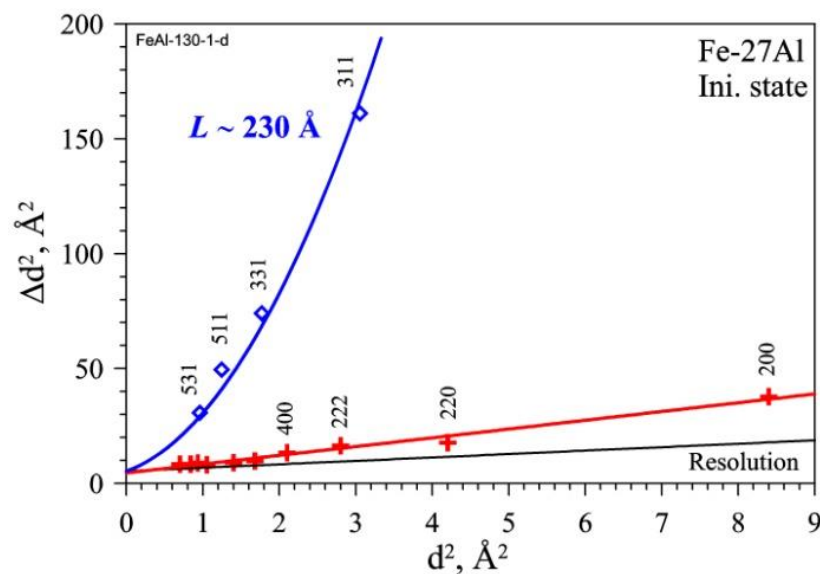
# The isothermal phase transitions in Fe<sub>3</sub>Ga-type compounds



T=409°C



# Cluster structure of phase separated state of Fe-27Al and Fe-27Ga



Balagurov, A.M., Bobrikov, I.A., Sumnikov, S.V., Golovin, I.S.,  
(2018) Acta Materialia 153 P.45.

Thanks for your attention!



