

Reflectometry at the IBR-2 and Science

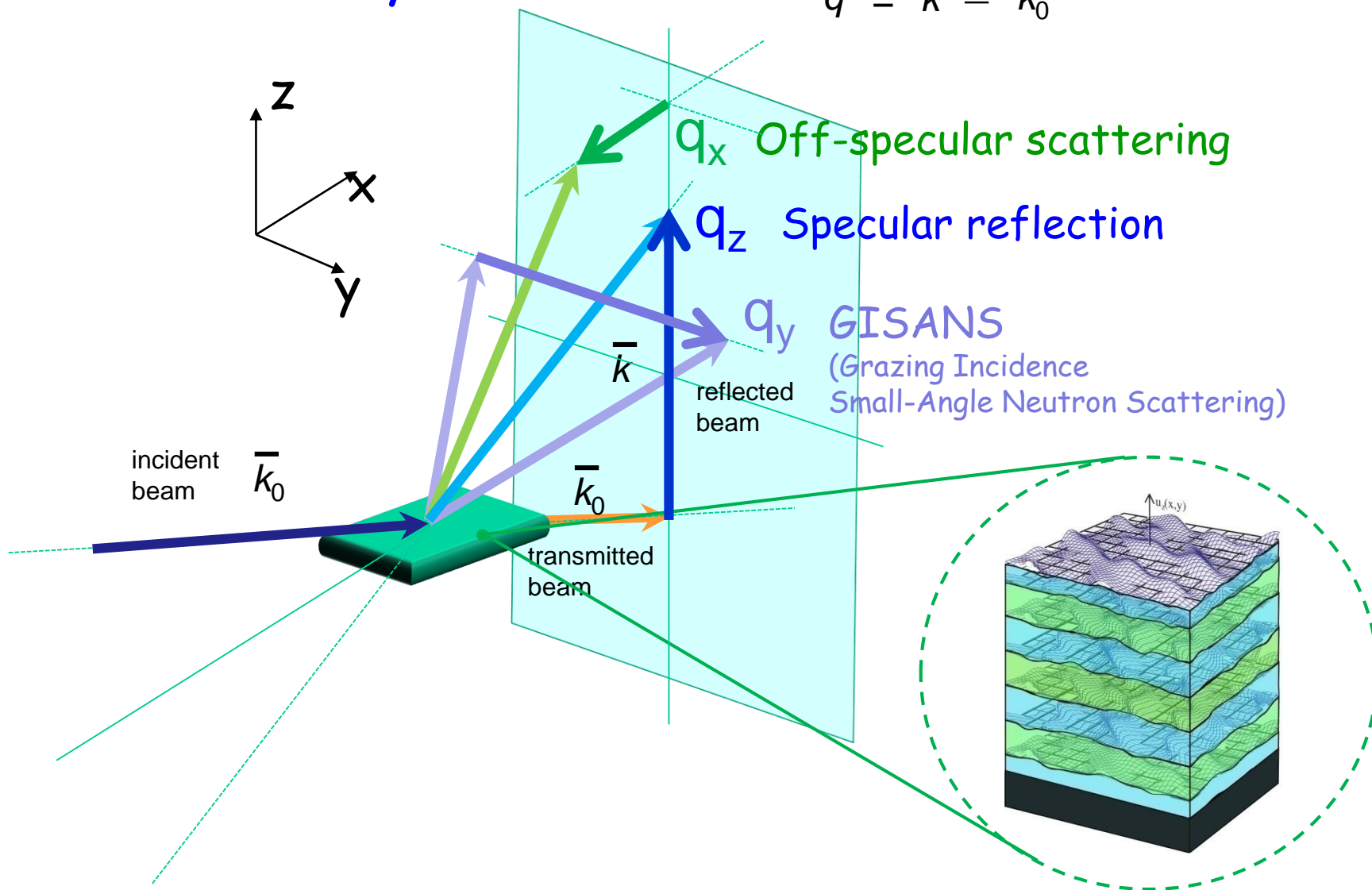
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3D Reflectometry

$$\bar{q} = \bar{k} - \bar{k}_0$$



$q_x q_y q_z$



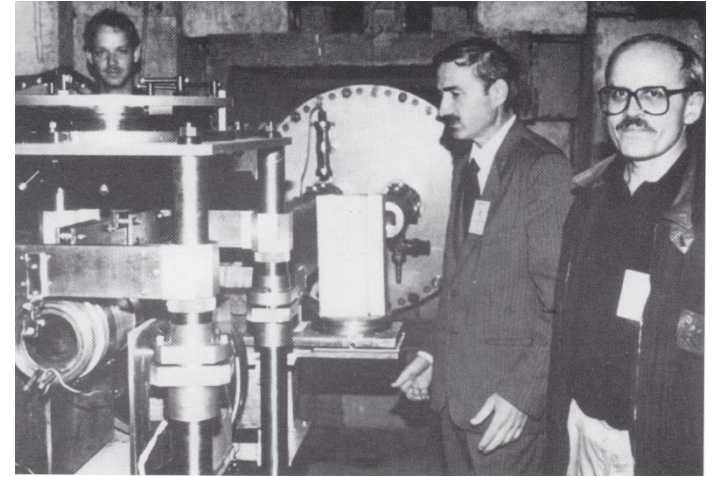
$u_z(x,y)$ - vertical surface displacement

Development of optics of thermal neutrons at FLNP JINR

- Devices for neutron reflectometers, Korneev's spin-flipper, 1979
- Production of neutron guides, 1980s
- Neutron reflectometers:

spectrometer of polarized neutrons (SPN), 1988

reflectometer REFLEX, 1992



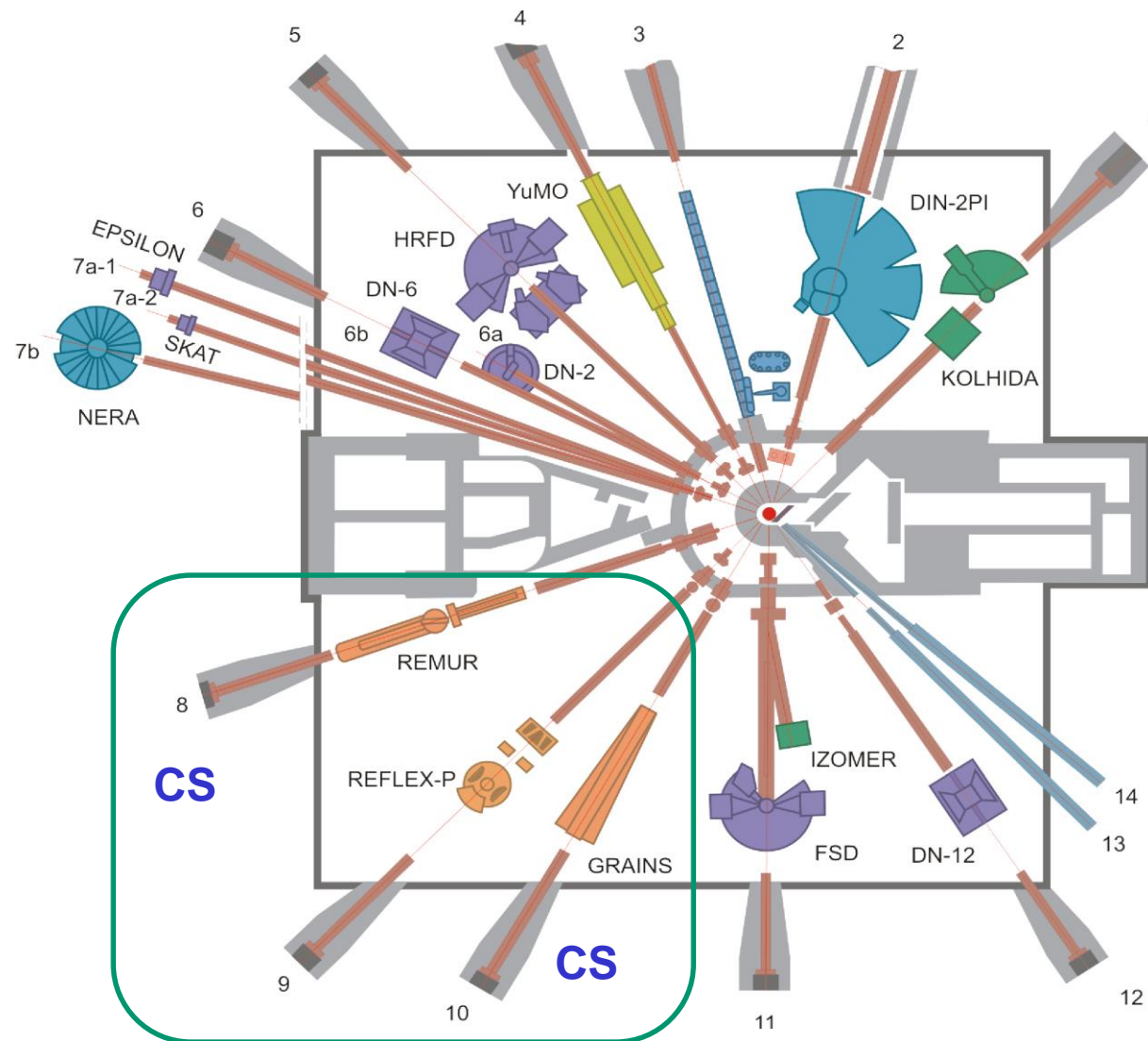
reflectometer REMUR, 2003



reflectometer GRAINS, 2012



Reflectometry Suite at IBR-2

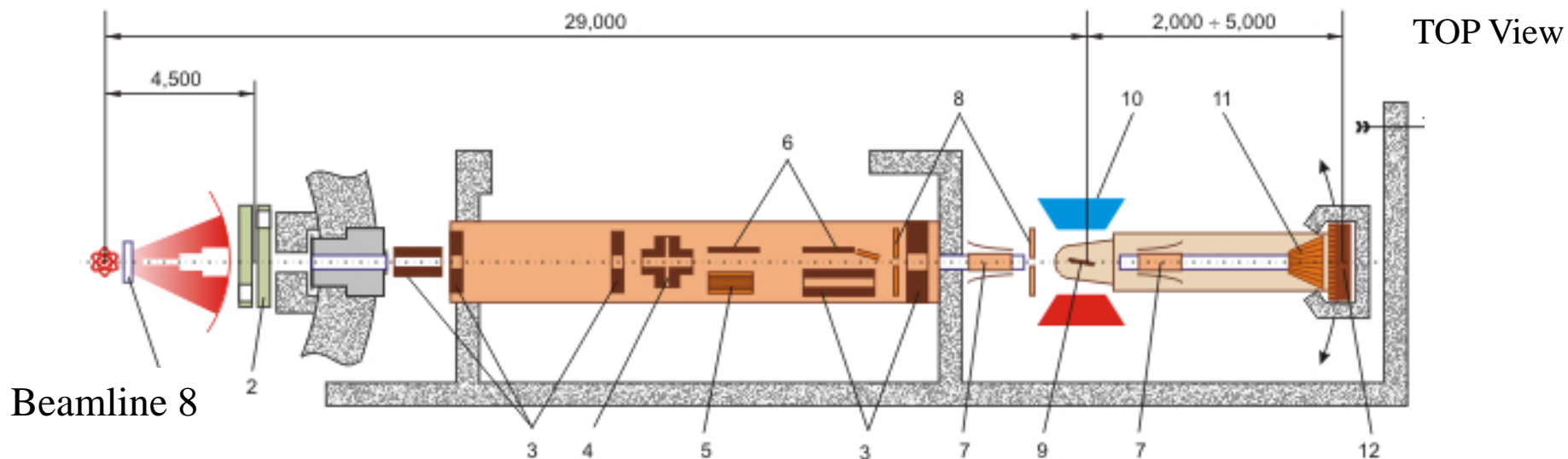


Sector of Neutron Optics

TOF reflectometers:

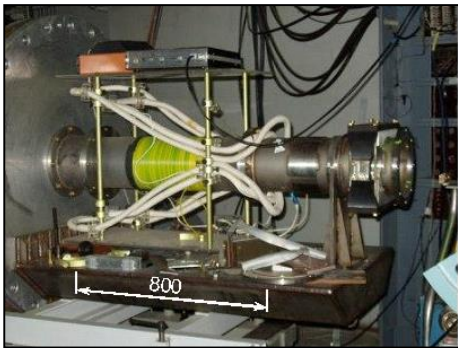
- REMUR (beamline 8)
- REFLEX (beamline 9)
- GRAINS (beamline 10)

REMUR - Reflectometer with Polarized Neutrons

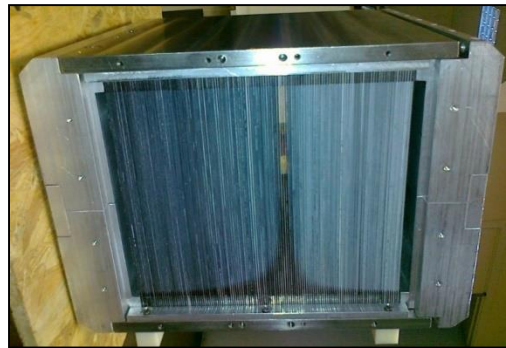


Parameter	
Total flux at sample position	$3 \cdot 10^4$ n/(s·cm ²)
Wavelength range	1 - 15 Å
Grazing angle	1-100 mrad
q-range	$2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ - 1 Å ⁻¹
Detector system	2D PSD, ³ He, 20 × 20 cm, spatial resolution 2×2 mm
Temperature range	1.5 - 300 K
Q-resolution	$2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ at 10 Å
Magnetic field range	20 Oe - 3 T

Polarized neutrons detection channel at REMUR



Spin-flipper



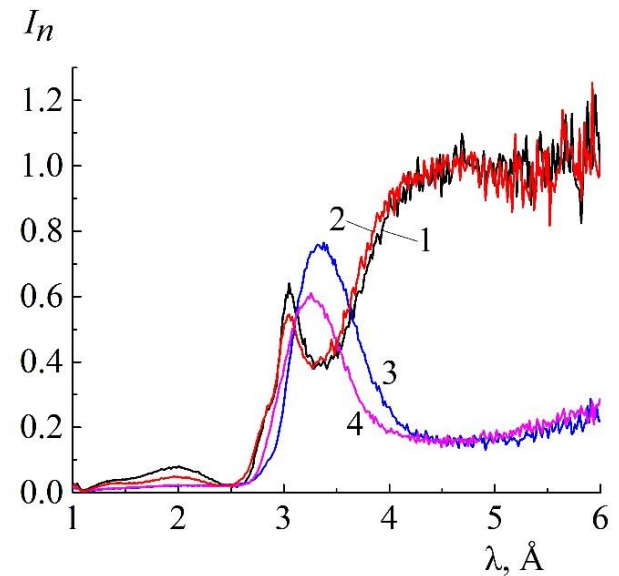
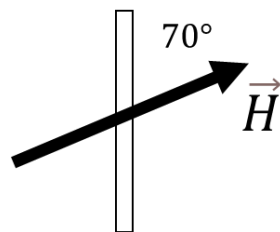
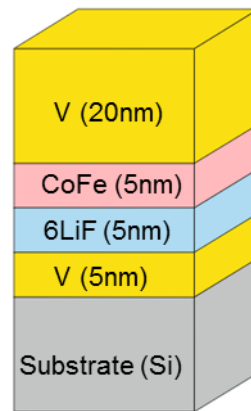
Wide-aperture analyzer



PSD in background protection chamber

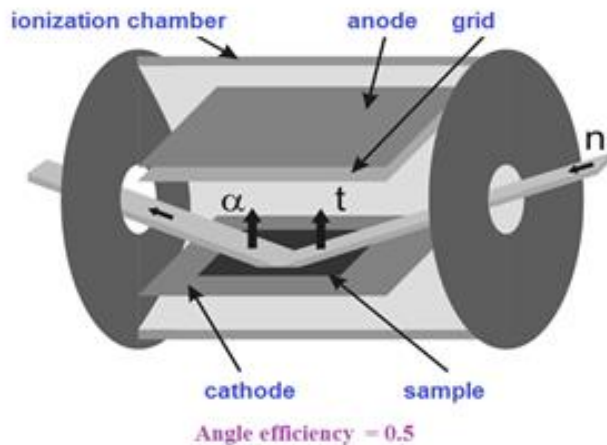


Electromagnet

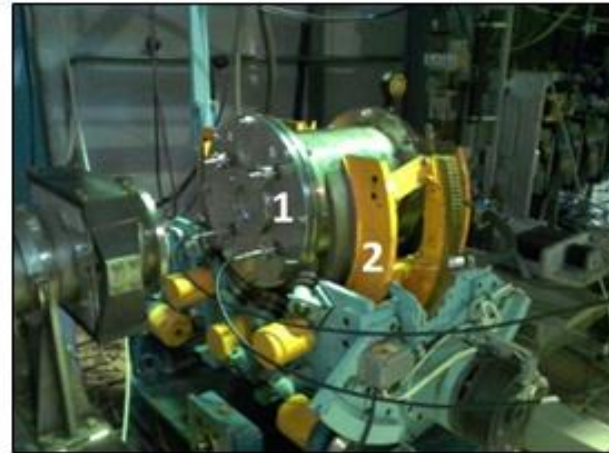


$1 - I_{off,off}; 2 - I_{on,on}; 3 - I_{off,on}; 4 - I_{on,off}$
 $H = 295 \text{ Oe} \quad 70 \text{ degrees} \quad 3.1\phi \text{ mrad}$

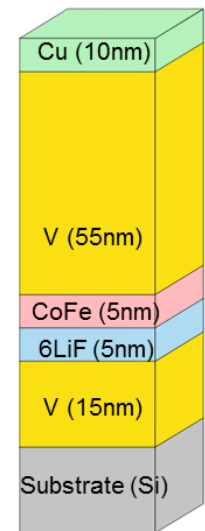
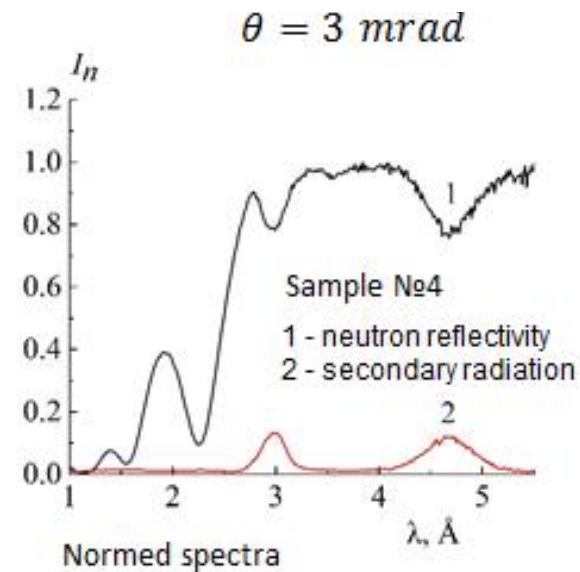
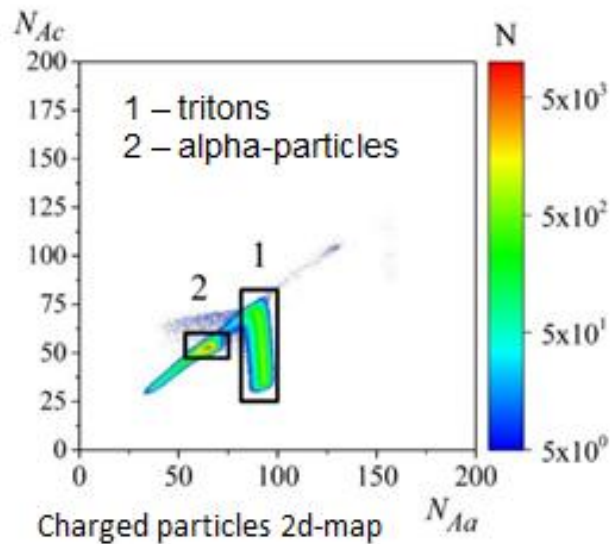
Charged particles detection channel at REMUR



Measurements scheme



1 – ionization chamber
2 – goniometer

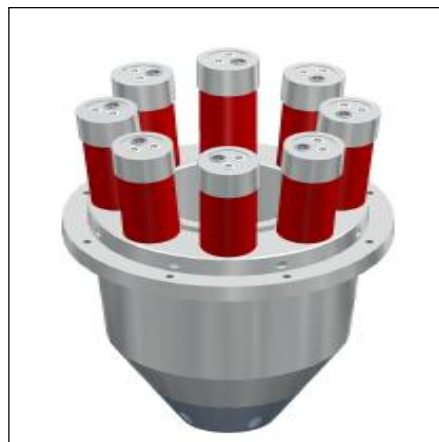


Sample No4

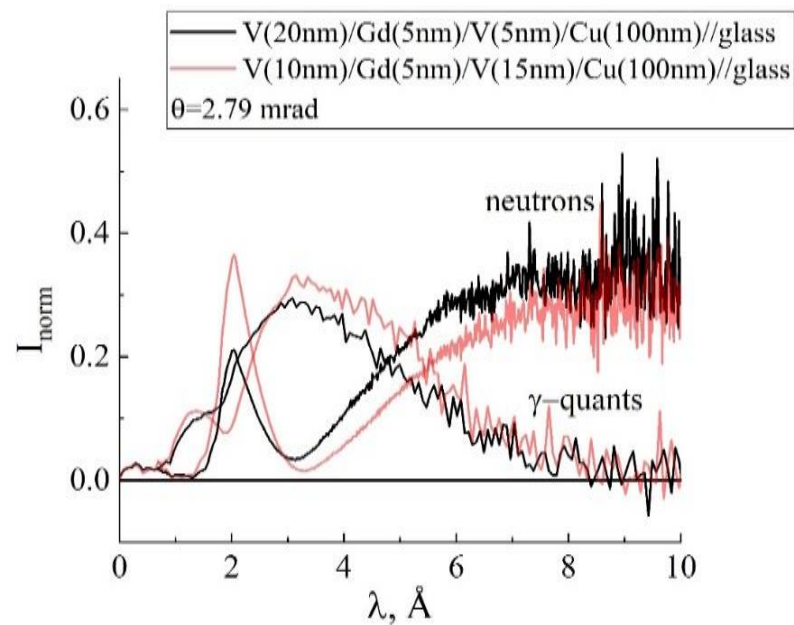
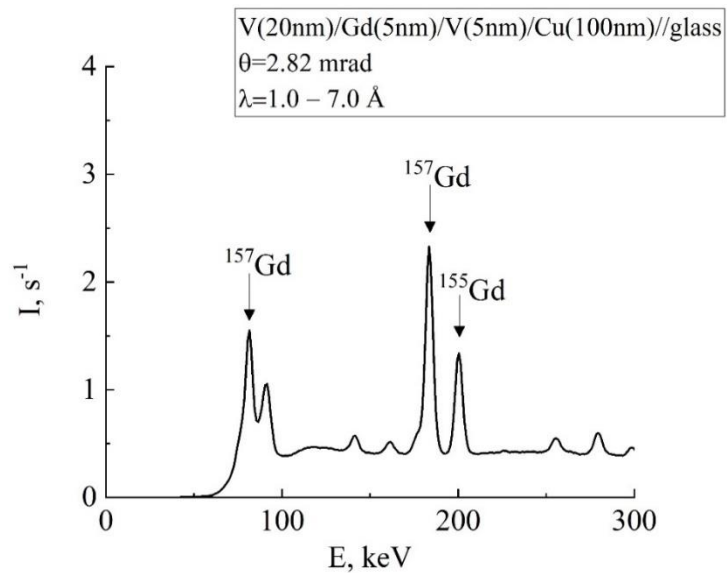
Gamma quanta registration channel at REMUR



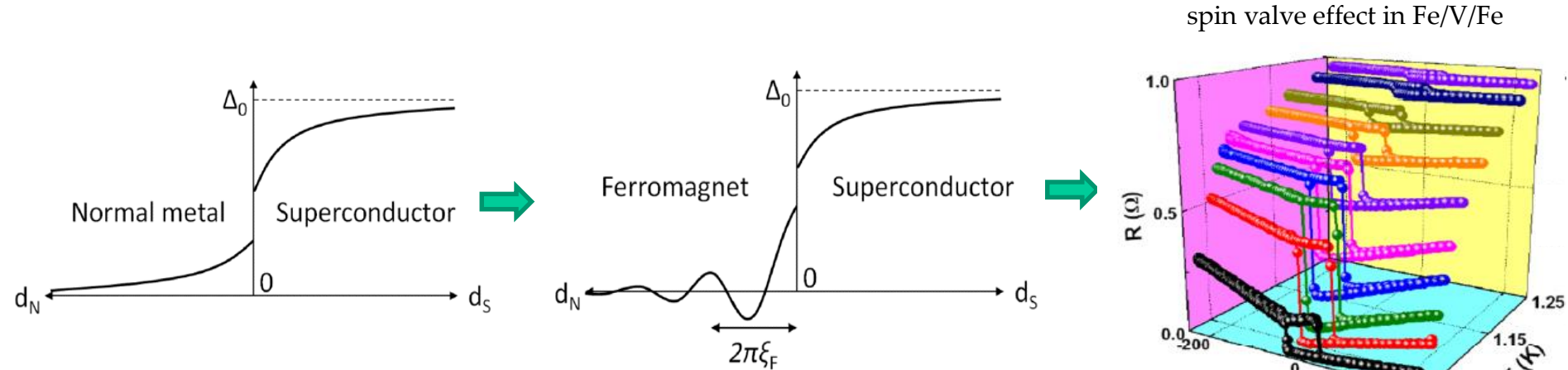
Gamma-detector



Gamma detector at sample position

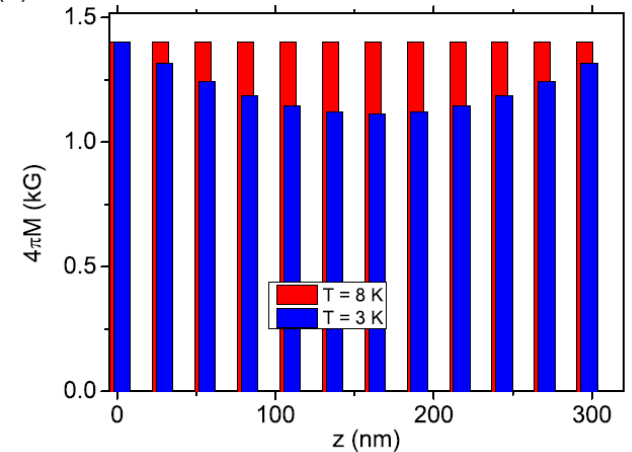
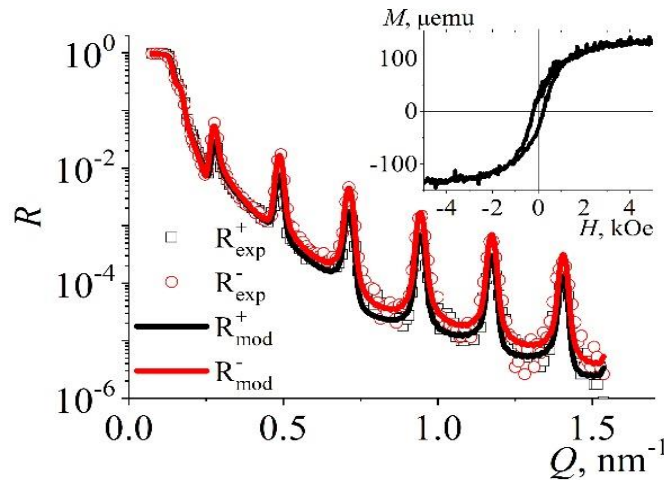
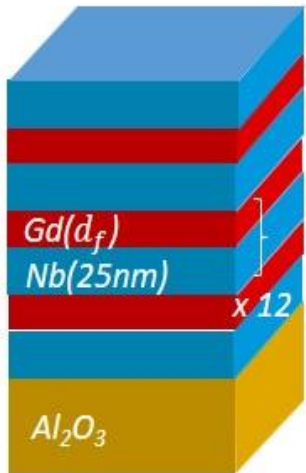


Ferromagnet-Superconductor Layered Heterostructures

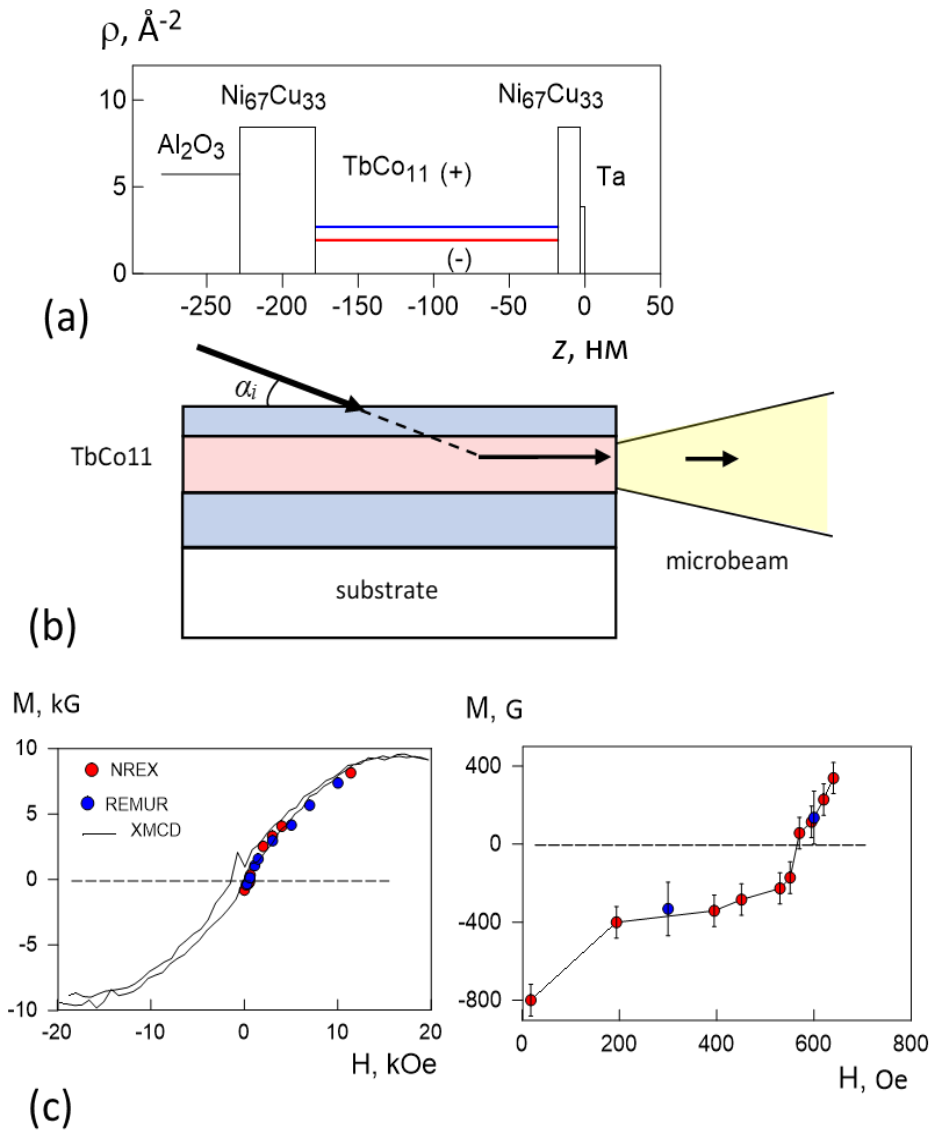


G. Miao, Spintronics Driven by Superconducting Proximity Effect, Chapter 7, in A. Gabovich (Ed.) Superconductors - New Developments, IntechOpen, 2015

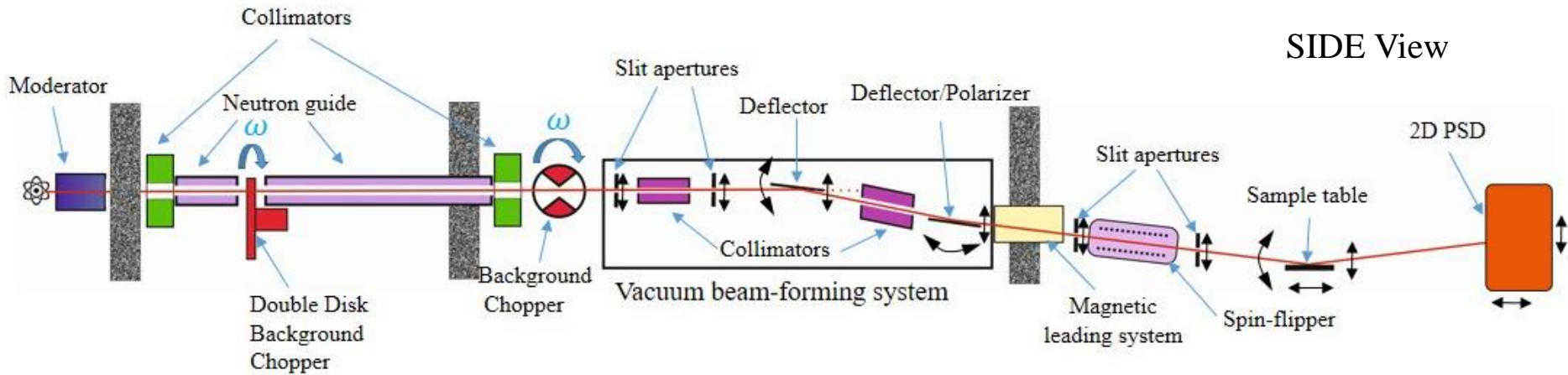
Magnetic proximity effect in Nb/Gd superlattice



Polarized neutron channeling



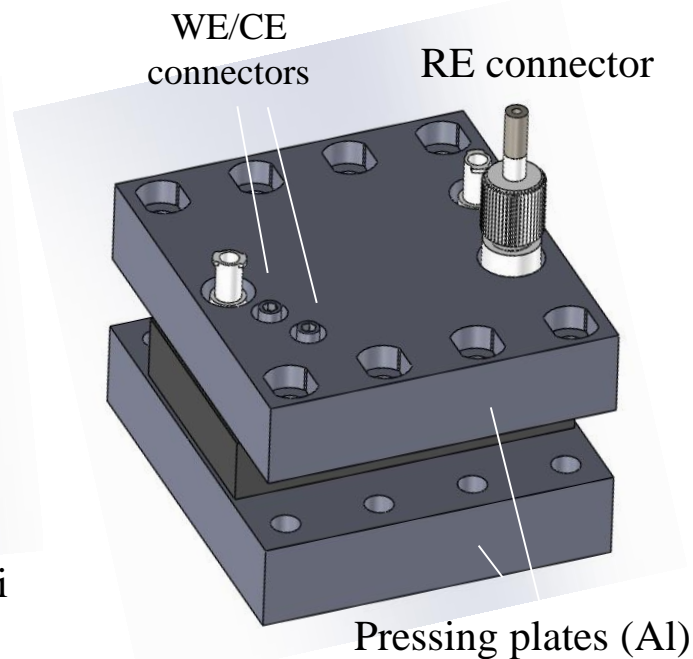
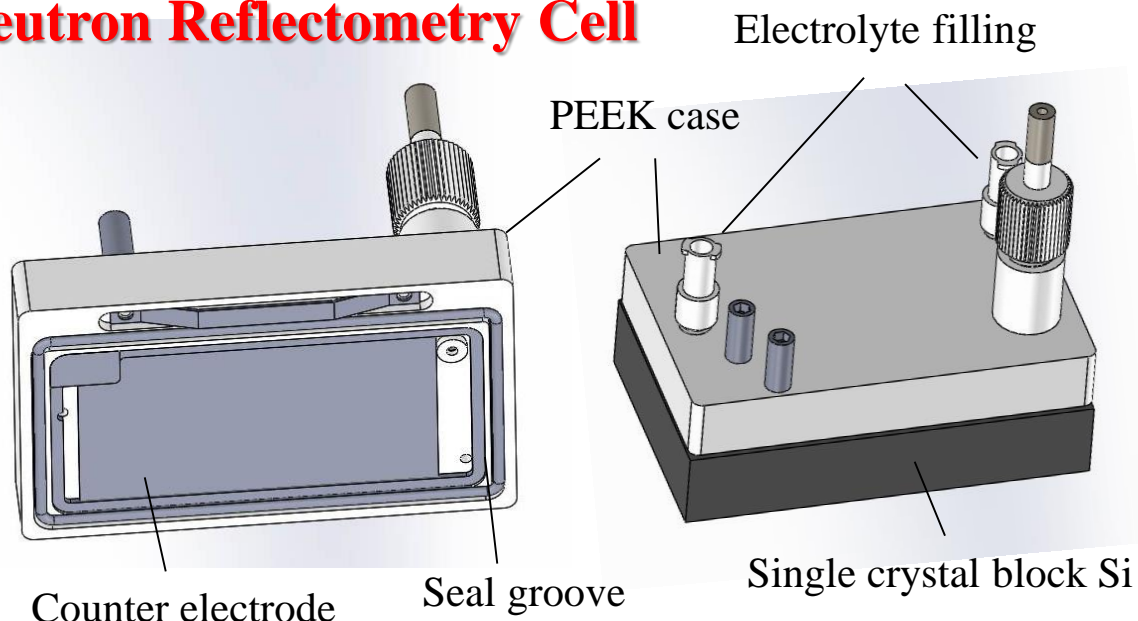
GRAINS time-of-flight reflectometer with horizontal geometry



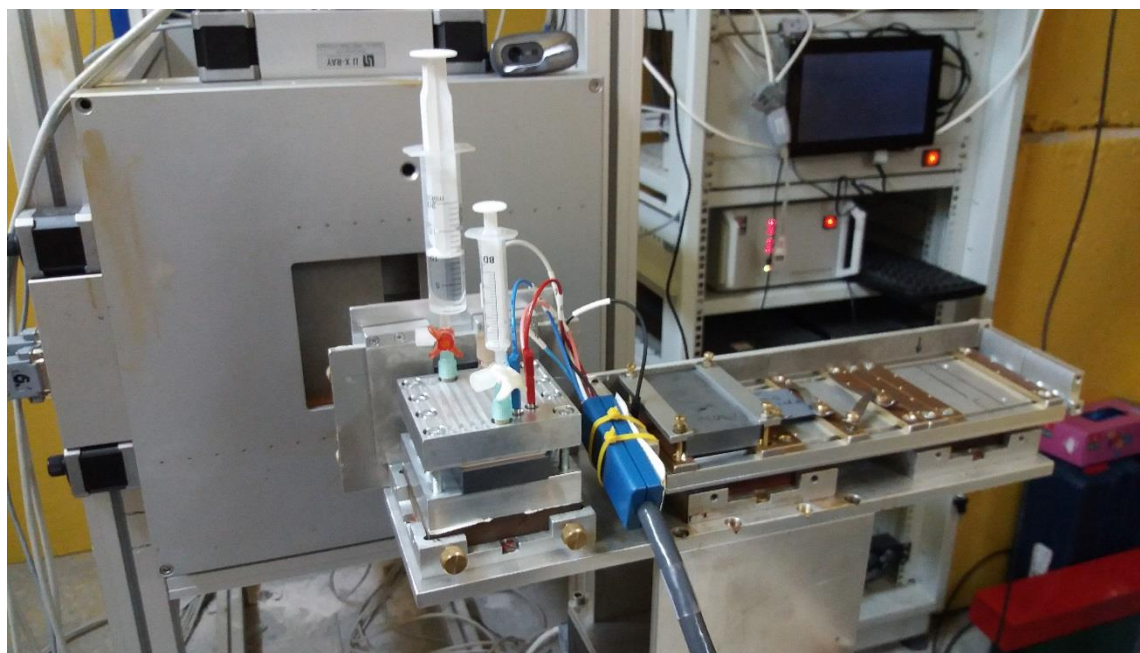
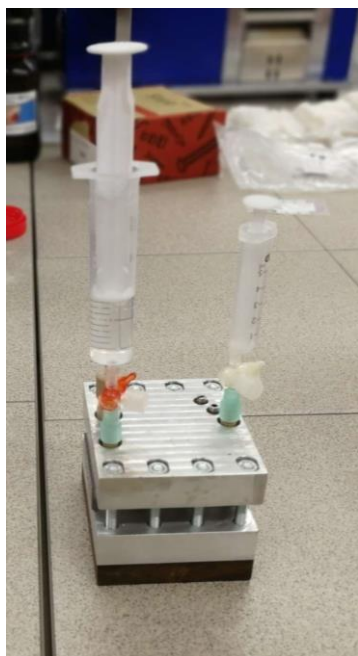
Beamline 10B

Neutron wavelength range, nm	0.05 - 1.0 (cold) 0.05 - 0.7 (thermal)
Grazing angle, mrad	0 - 25
q_z -interval covered, nm^{-1}	0.05 - 2
Angle resolution, %	2 - 10
Neutron flux at sample position, $\text{cm}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$	1 (cold) - 2 (thermal) $\times 10^6$
Sample dimensions, cm	(2 \times 2) - (7 \times 15)
Deflecting mirror	Supermirror NiTi, $m = 2$, $L = 1$ m
Detectors	2D PSD, ^3He , 20 \times 20 cm, spatial resolution 2 \times 2 mm 1D cylindrical counter, ^3He , \varnothing 18 mm, $L = 190$ mm

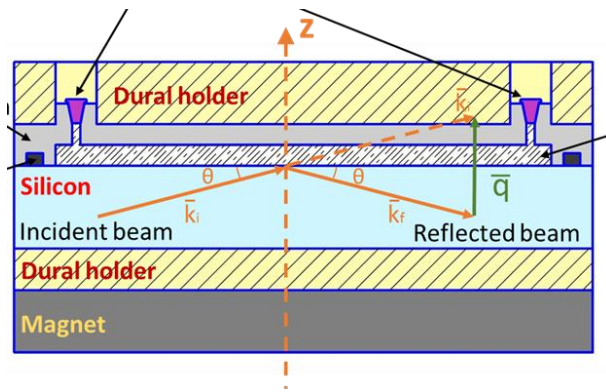
Neutron Reflectometry Cell



GRAINS Reflectometer, IBR-2 (Dubna)

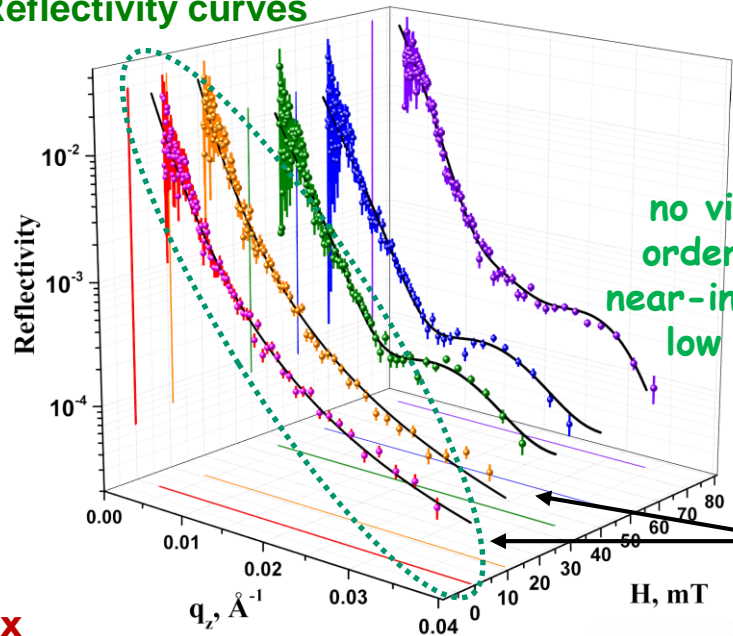


Nanoparticles at interfaces: ferrofluid under magnetic field



Principal scheme of a sample cell for NR experiments on the ferrofluid/silicon interface under an external magnetic field

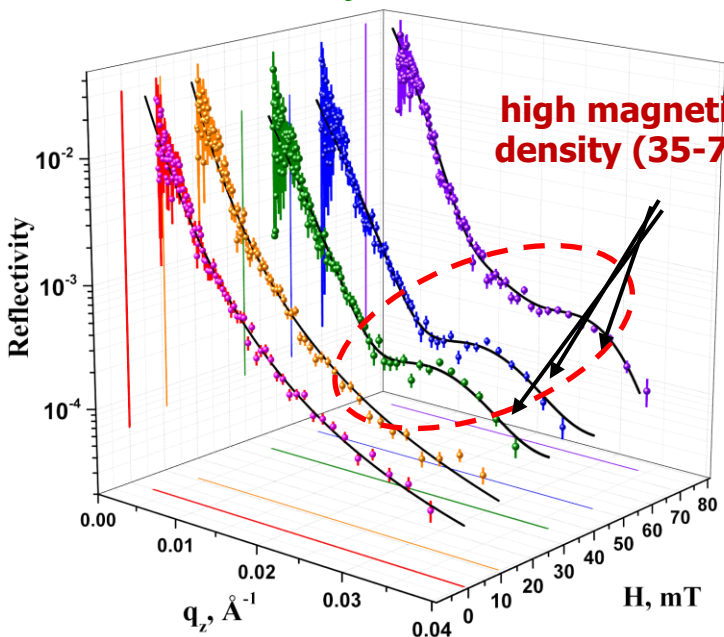
Reflectivity curves



GRAINS

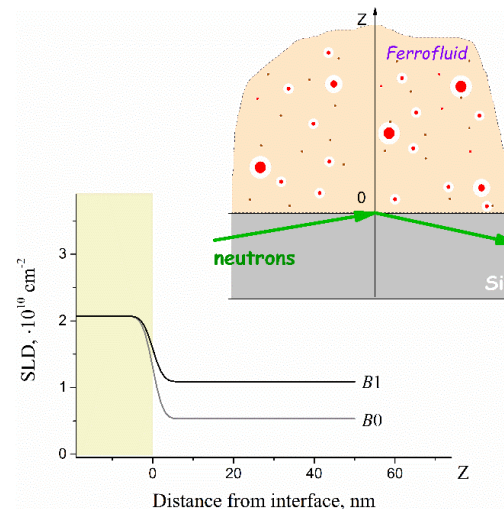
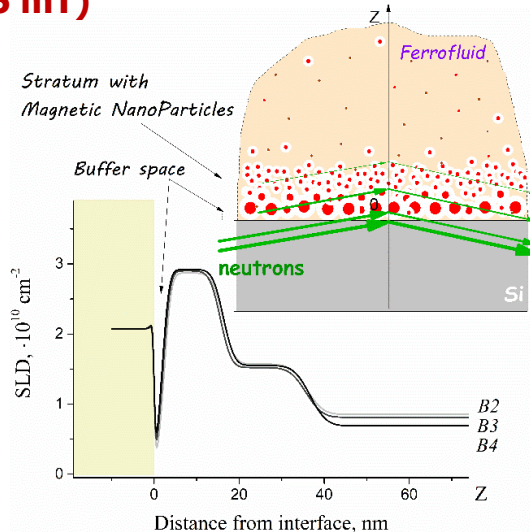
no visible structural ordering of MNPs at near-interface region at low magnetic field

Reflectivity curves

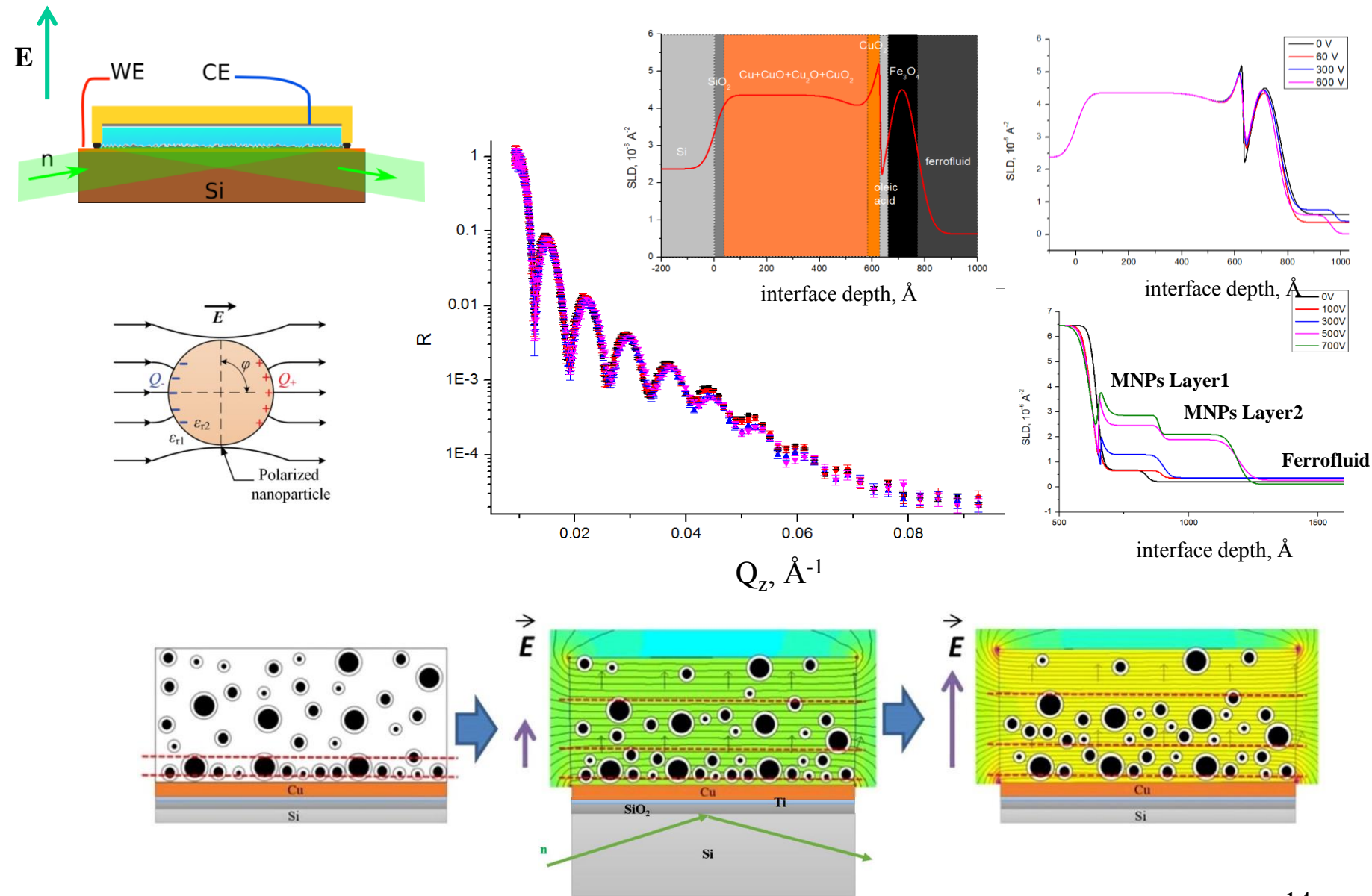


high magnetic flux density (35-75 mT)

zero and weak magnetic fields

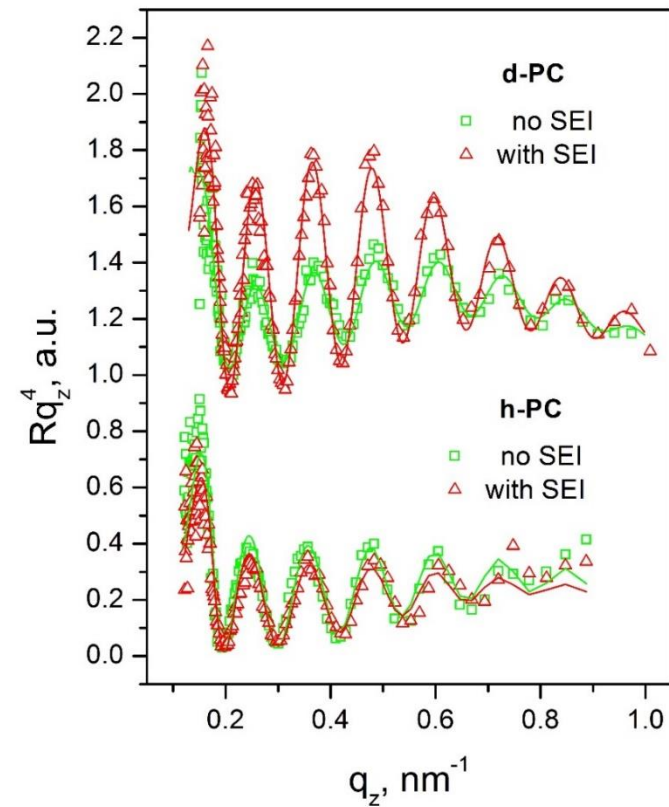
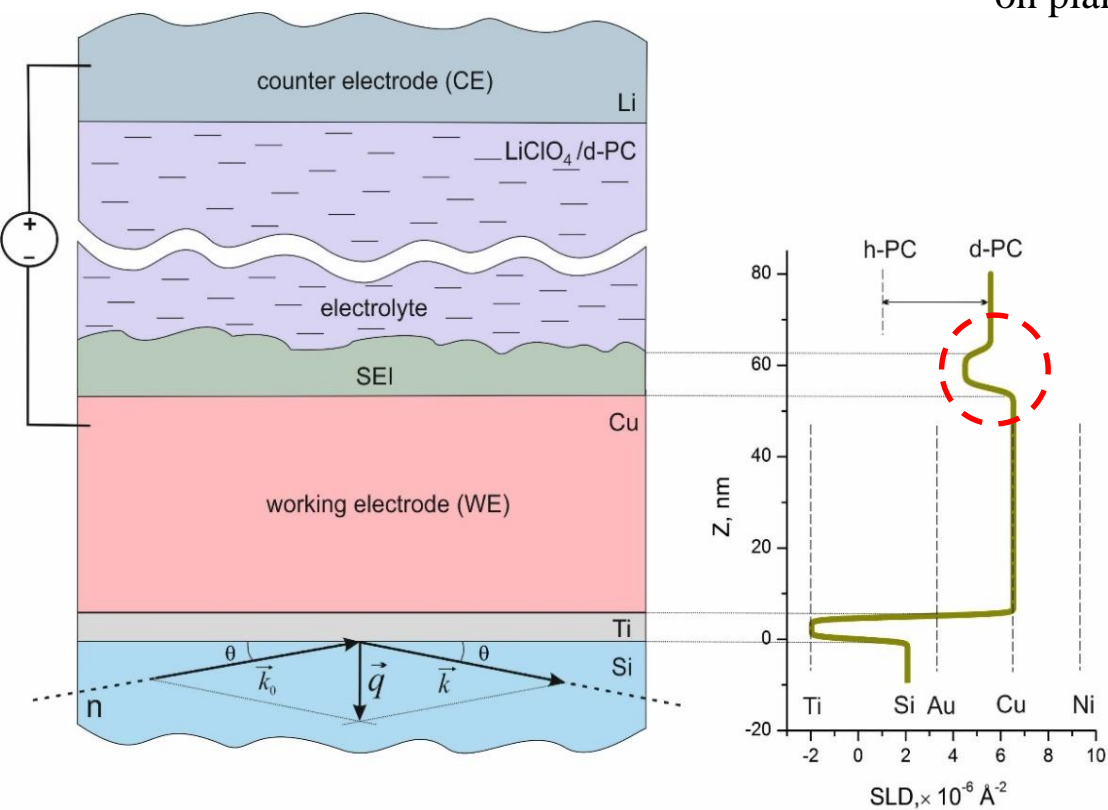


Nanoparticles at interfaces: ferrofluid under electric field

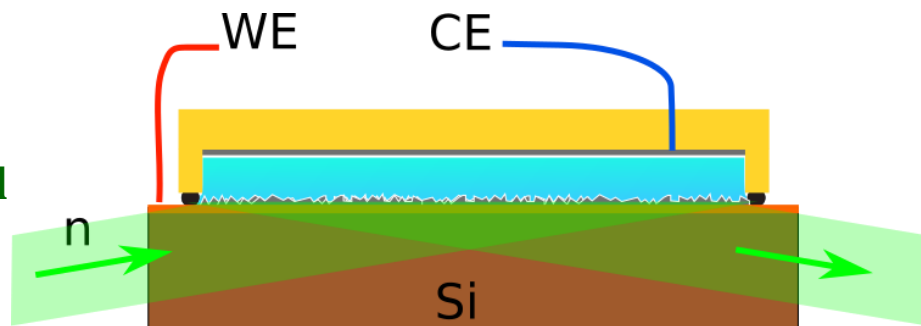


Electrochemical interfaces

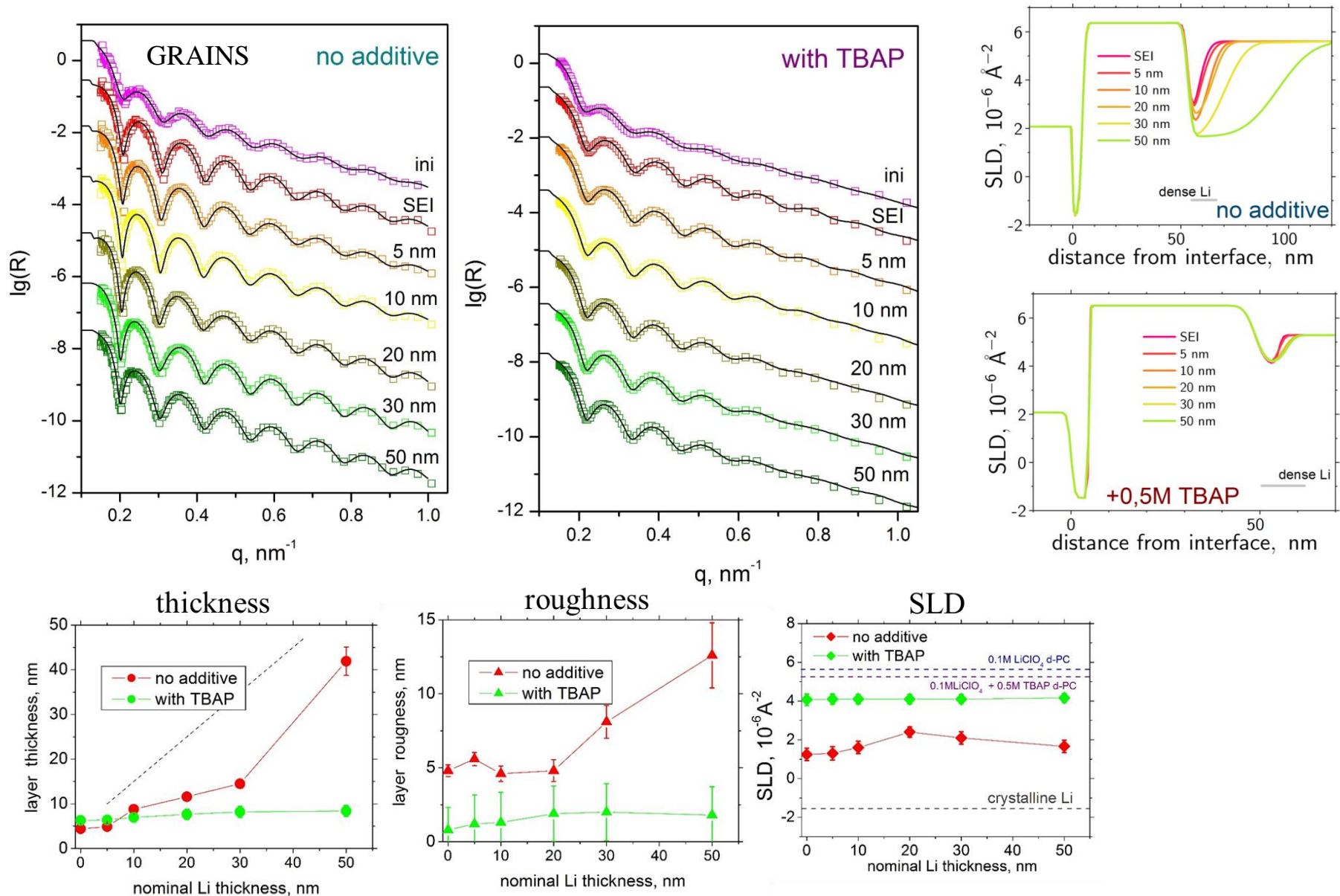
Formation of Solid Electrolyte Interphase (SEI) on plane metal anodes



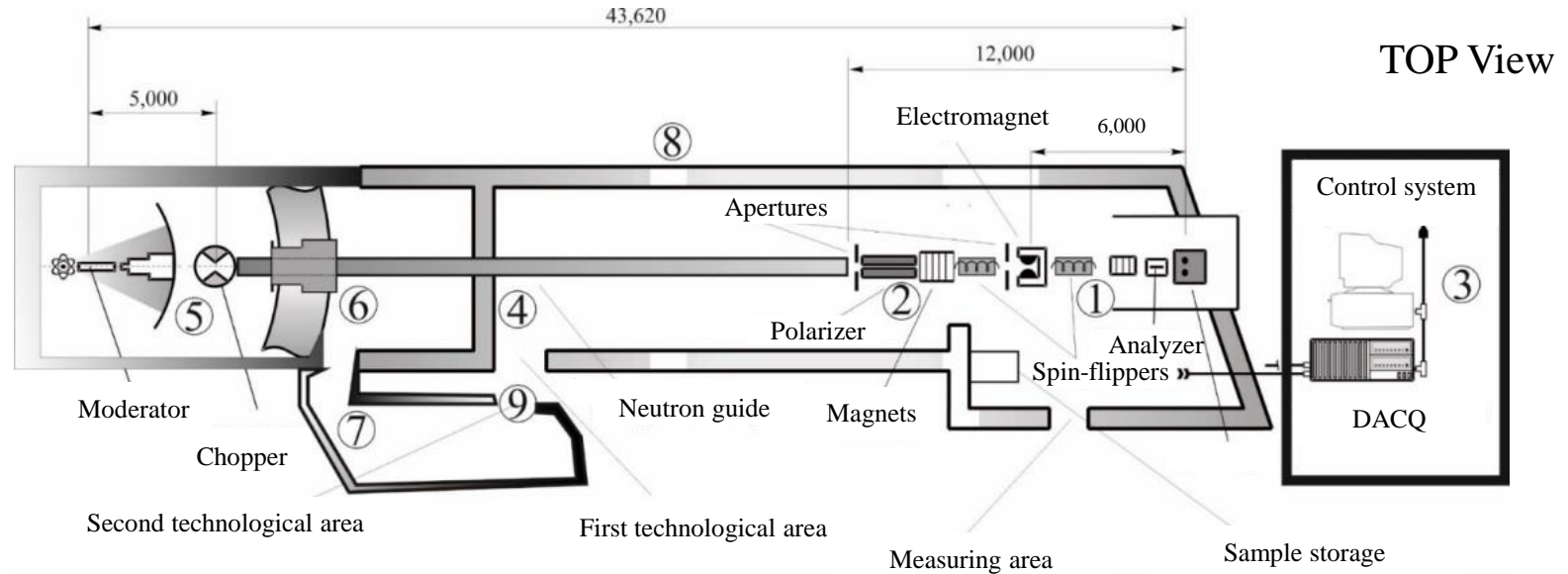
Electrochemical cell



Electrochemical interfaces



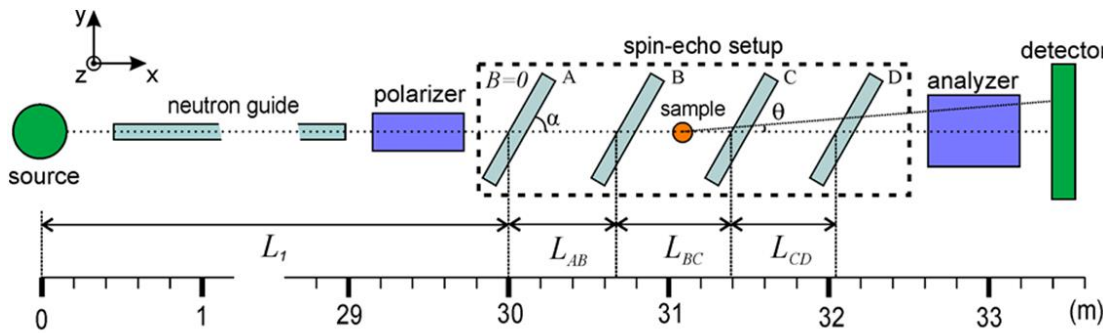
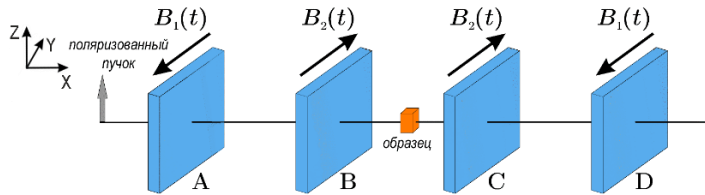
REFLEX - Reflectometer with Polarized Neutrons



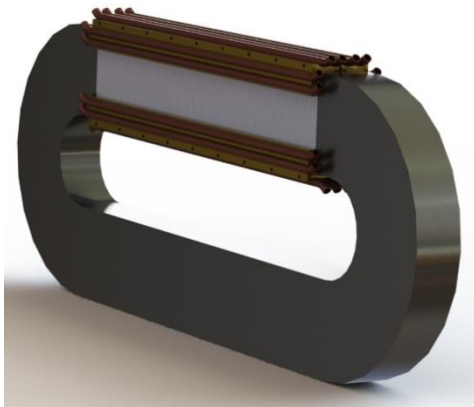
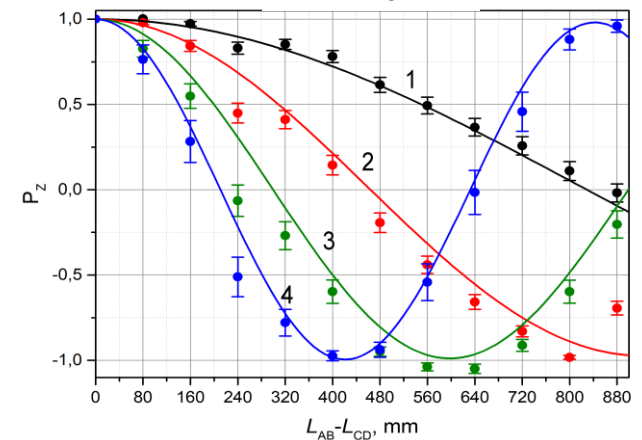
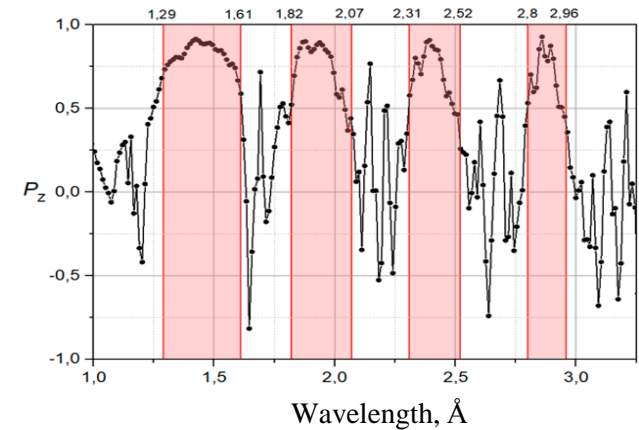
Beamline 9

Beam-forming system	supermirror (m=1.2) neutron guide 27 m long, 10×80 mm ²
Wavelength range	1.4 - 10 Å
Q-range	0.001- 0.13 Å ⁻¹
Neutron flux at sample position	10 ⁵ s ⁻¹ cm ⁻²
Q-resolution	3 - 10 %
Sample-to-detector distance	2 - 6 m
Minimum sample dimensions	20×20 mm ²
Magnetic field at sample position	<0.4 T
Spin-flippers	2 radio-frequency adiabatic spin-flippers
Polarizer	Transmission type, V-shape, Fe/Si, m=5
Analyzer	Transmission type, Fe/Si, m=3.6 (also FeCo/TiZr supermirror, m=2, is available)
Detectors	2D PSD 200×200 mm ² , ³ He; ³ He proportional counter

Spin-Echo-SANS option at REFLEX



$$Z = \gamma B_{max} f \frac{2\hbar a L c t g(\alpha)}{m_n v_n^3 \sin(\alpha)}$$



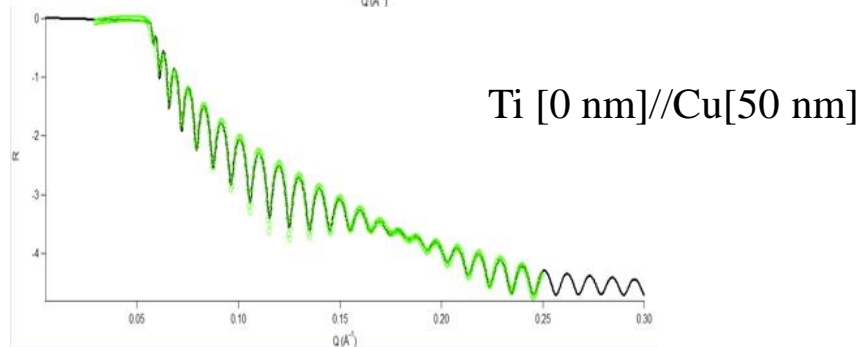
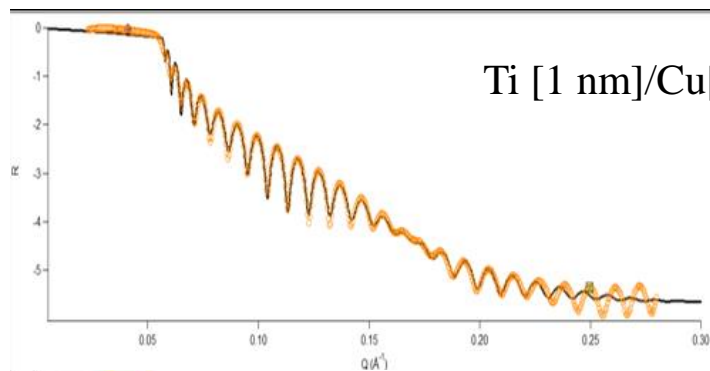
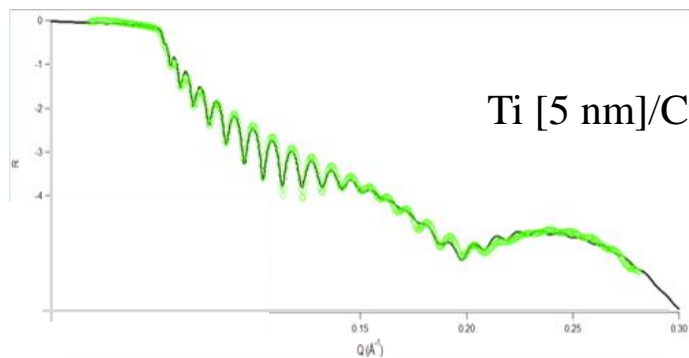
Wavelength range, Å	1.2 - 6
Spin-echo length range, Å	100 - 15000
Magnetic field gradient, G/s	$3.75 \cdot 10^5$
Pulse frequency, Hz	200
Tilt angle of coils, degrees/deg./°	10 - 15
Dimensions of spin rotator coil, mm × mm × mm	350 × 80 × 40
Distance between spin-rotators, m	1

Special coatings for electrochemical experiments by XRR

Malvern PANalytical Emyrean



Si(crystal)/Ti [0-10 nm]/Cu[10-50 nm]



Main areas of research for NR at FLNP JINR

Polarized neutrons

- ➔ *Magnetic layered heterostructures*
- ➔ *New optical devices*

Pulsed source

- ➔ *In situ experiments for soft and liquid interfaces*
- ➔ *Extended methods based on Larmor precession*