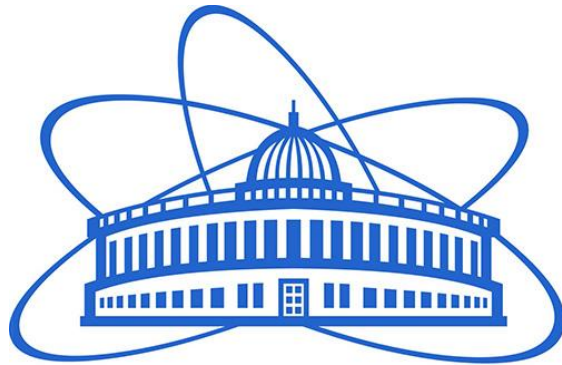


Current status of the DN-6 diffractometer for the studies of materials at ultra-high pressures

E.V. Lukin

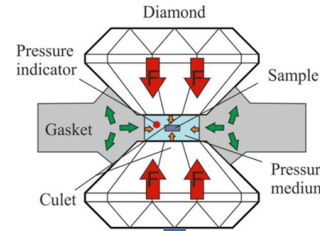


Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Frank Laboratory of Neutron Physics

High-pressure technique on laboratory instruments.



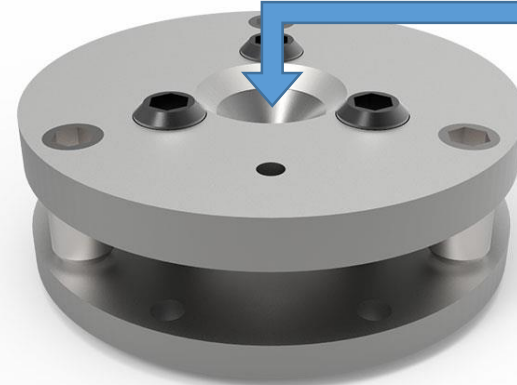
X – ray diffractometer Xeuss 3.0, by Xenocs



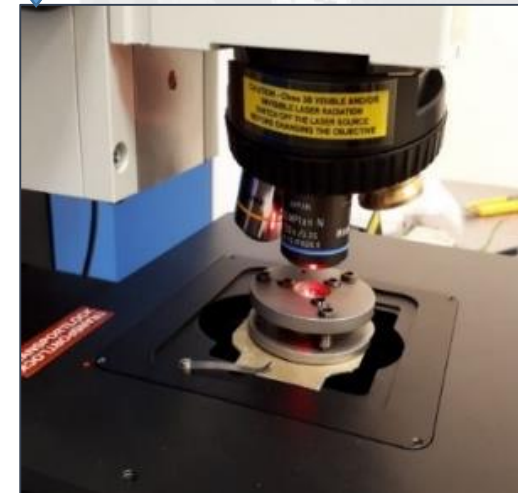
Raman spectrometer LabRam, by Horiba



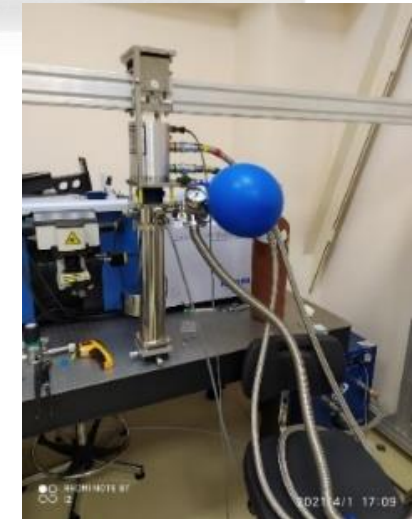
DAC in an X-ray beam.
pressure up to 100 Gpa.



Diamond anvil cell (DAC)



DAC under 633 nm laser light.
Pressure up to 100 GPa.



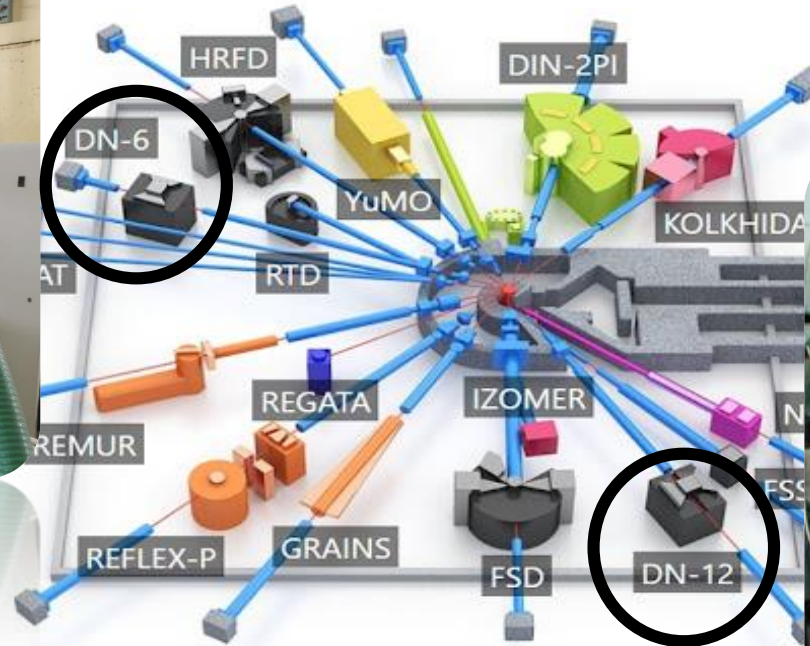
Low vibration CCR for Raman study
of materials under pressure
Temperature down to 20K

High-pressure technique on laboratory instruments.



DN-6 diffractometer on 6 beamline

IBR-2



DN-12 diffractometer on 12 beamline correspondingly

DN-6 and DN-12 diffractometers. Main parameters.

Parameters	DN-6	DN-12
Neutron flux density at sample position	$\sim 3.5 \times 10^7$ n/cm ² /s	$\sim 1.5 \times 10^6$ n/cm ² /s
TOF distance:	30.5 m	26.0 m
Ranges:		
wavelengths		0.8 – 10 Å
scattering angles	45° – 90°	45° – 135°
d-spacing	0.5 – 11.2 Å	0.6 – 12 Å
Resolution $\Delta d/d$ (d=2 Å)		
at $2\theta=45^\circ$	~ 0.04 (McStas simulation)	0.030
at $2\theta=90^\circ$	0.025	0.022
at $2\theta=135^\circ$		0.012
Average sample volume	0.01 mm ³	1 mm ³
Temperature range	4-320K	10-320K
Pressure range	↑ 50 GPa with diamond anvils ↑ 12 GPa with sapphire anvils	↑ 8 GPa with sapphire anvils
Exposition time per pressure point	2-20 h	12-36 h

DN-6: general information

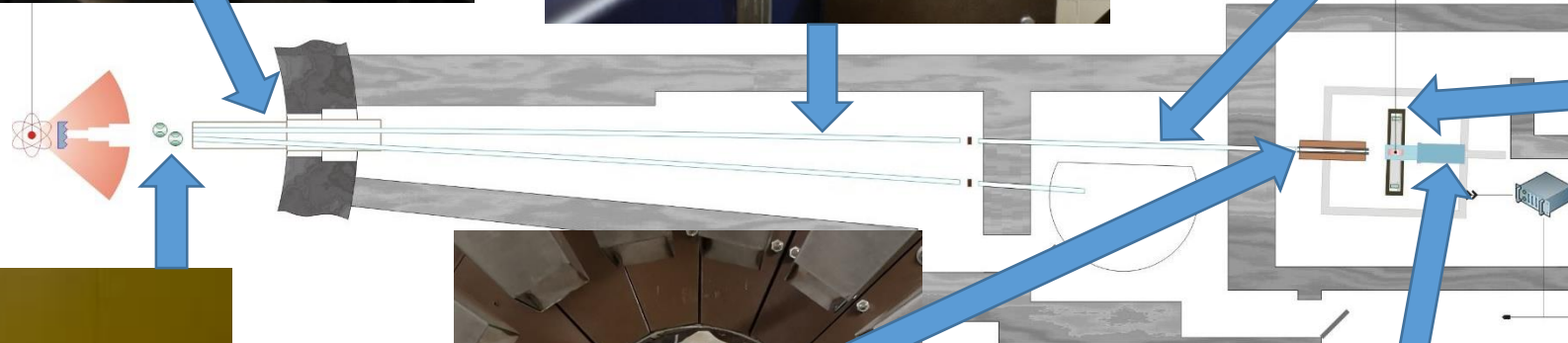
Neutron flux splitter



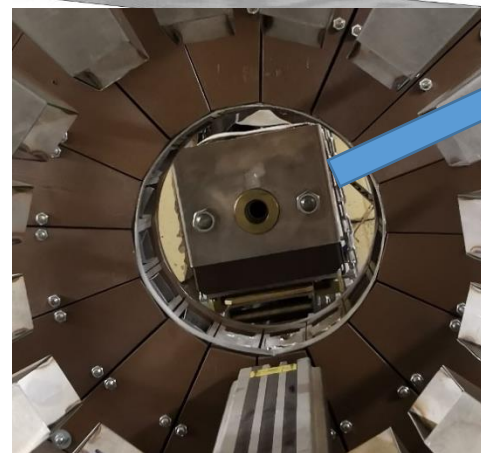
Curved part of neutron guide



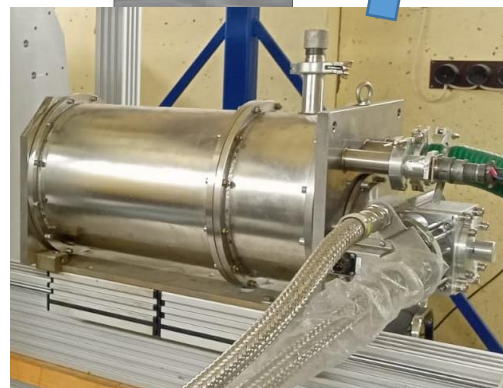
Focusing part of neutron guide



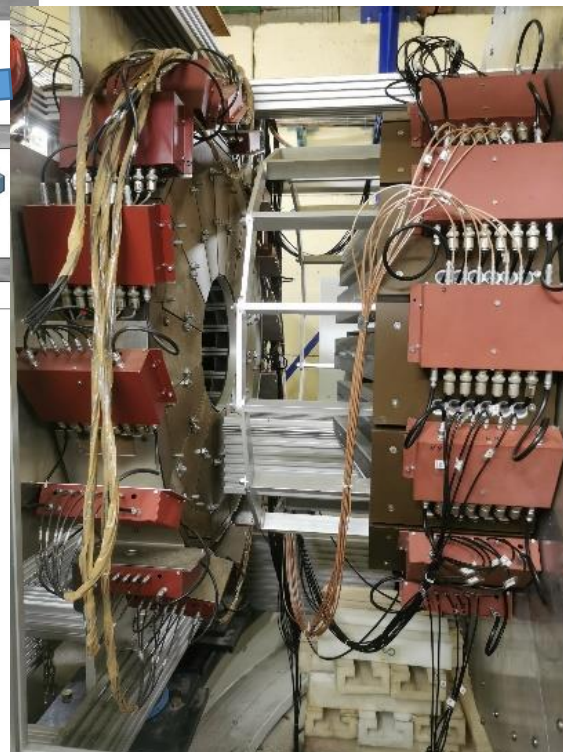
Background chopper



Collimator

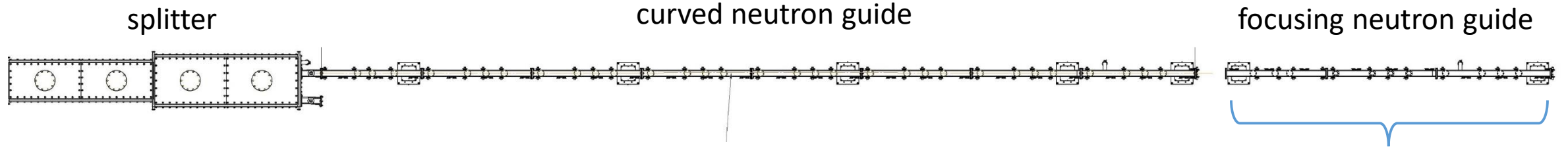


Close circle refrigerator



Detector system

DN-6: neutron guide/focusing part



vertical parabolic tapered neutron guide

-Profile (hor./vert.): parallel/parabolic tapered (linear appr.)

-Entrance: 180.00 mm(h)x 15.00 mm(w)

-Exit: ~60 mm (h)x 15.00 mm(w)

Reflectivity:

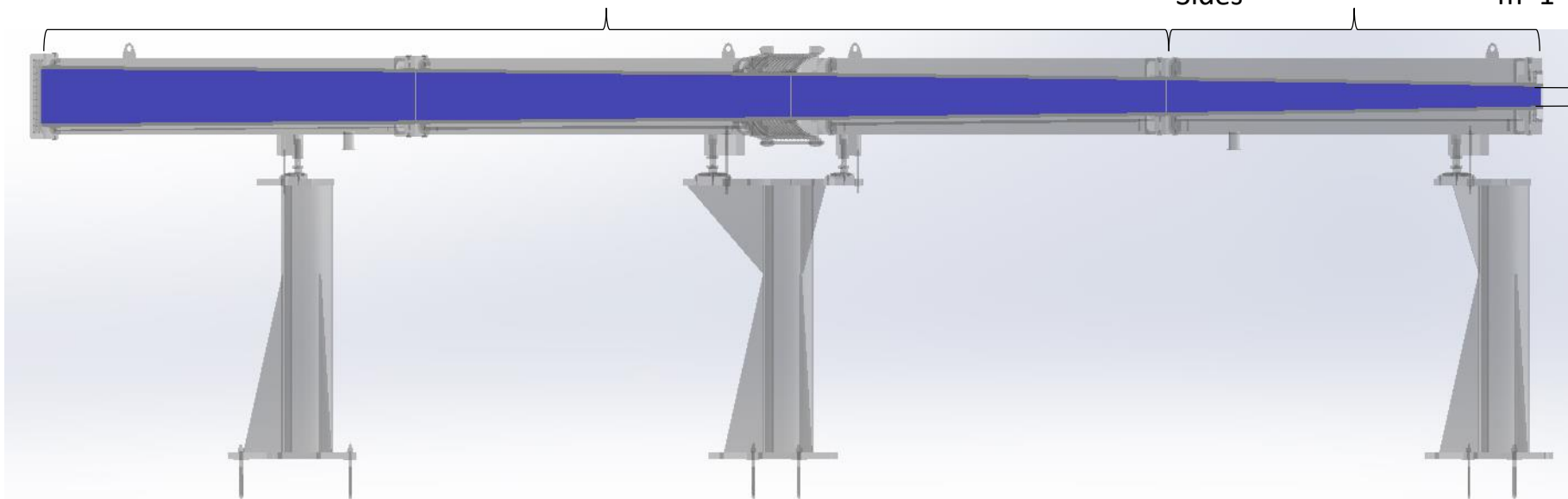
-Top/bottom $R_{ave}=92\%$
-Sides $R_{total}\sim 99,5\%$

First three units:

Coating: Ti/Ni
-Top/bottom $m=3$
-Sides $m=1$

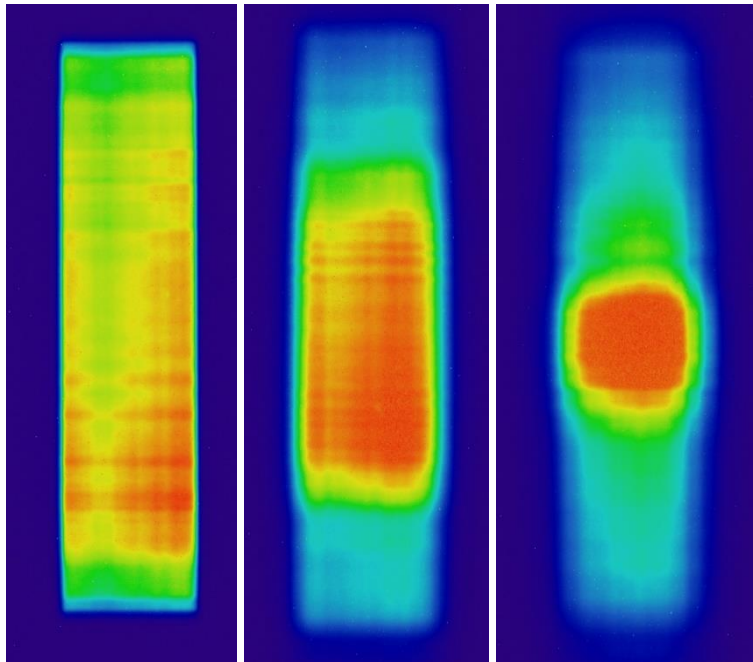
Last unit:

Coating: Ti/Ni
-Top/bottom $m=5$
-Sides $m=1$



Focus at 87 cm
downstream

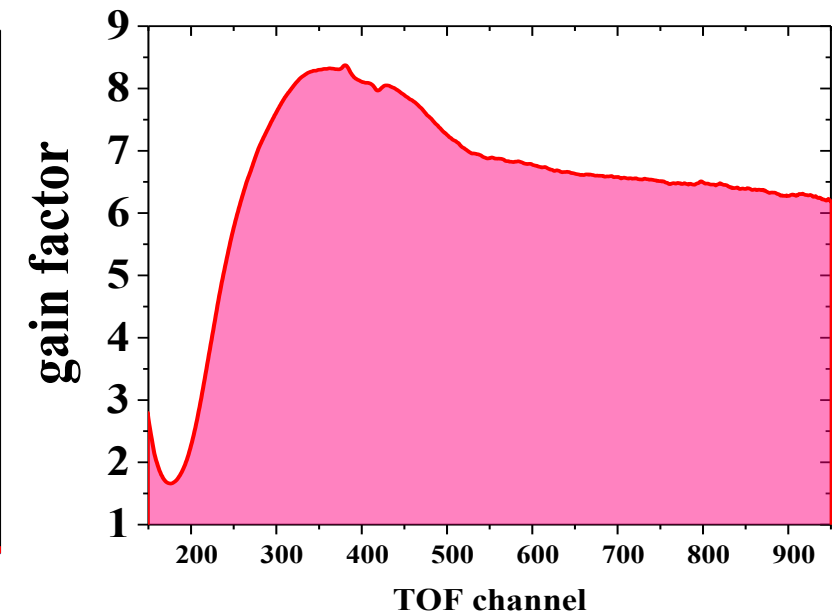
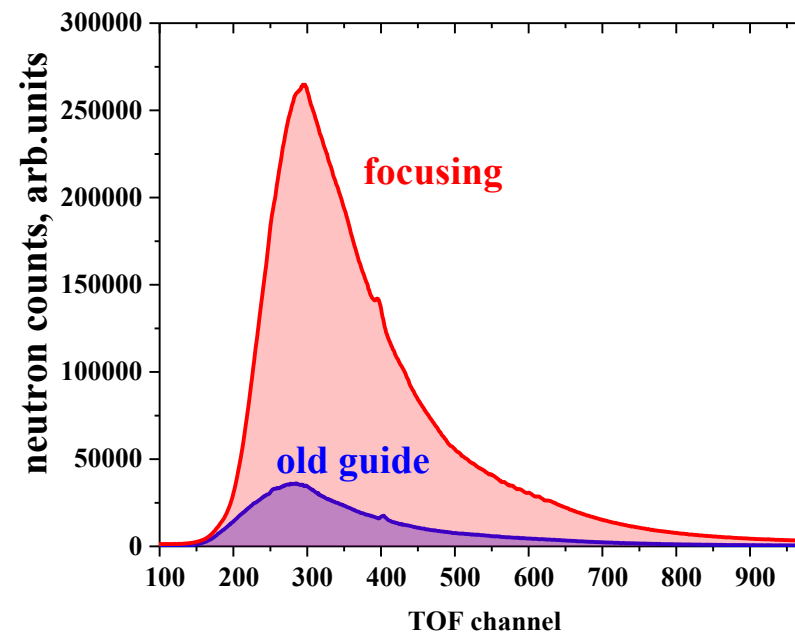
DN-6: neutron guide/focusing part



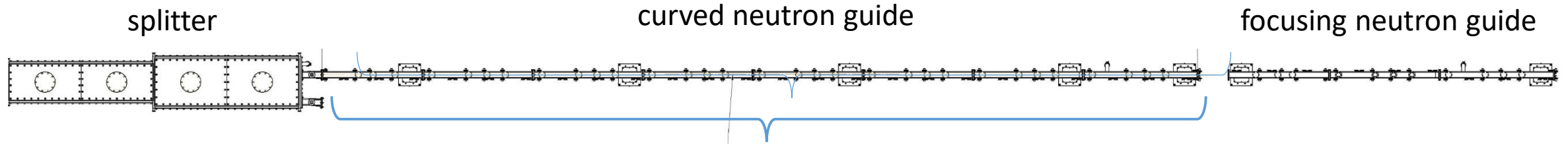
0 cm

45 cm

87 cm

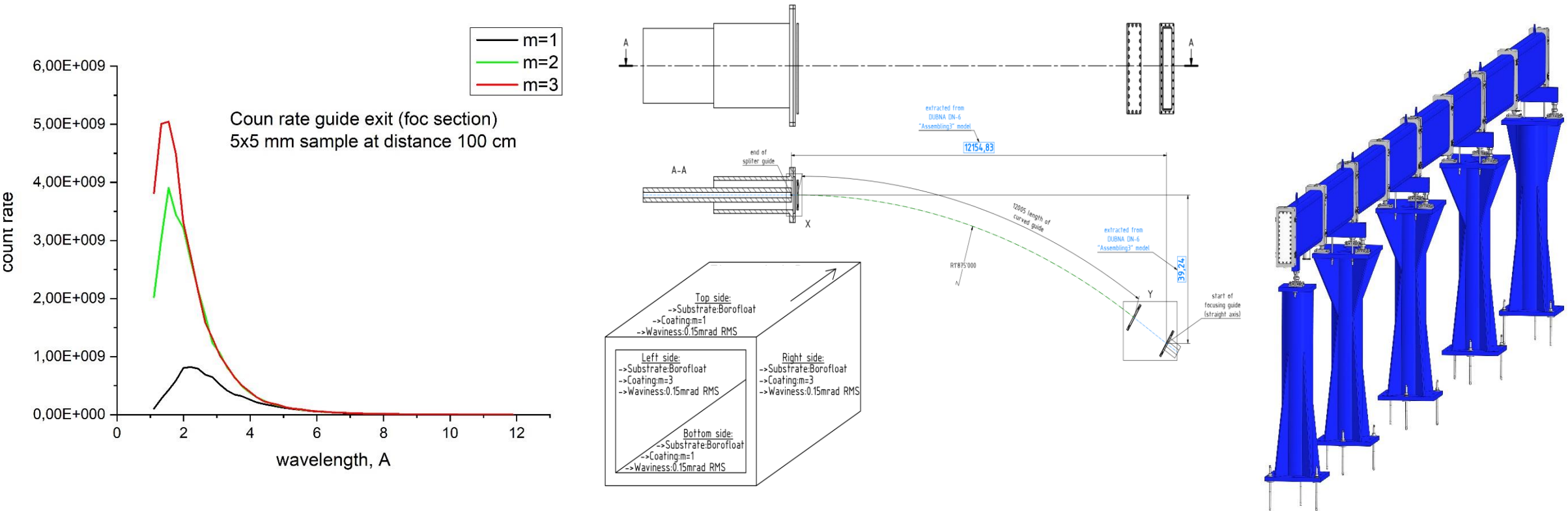


DN-6: neutron guide/curved part/design



Replacement part – curved neutron guide based on natural Ni coating mirrors (coating: $m=1$)

Calculations → Mechanical layout → Final model

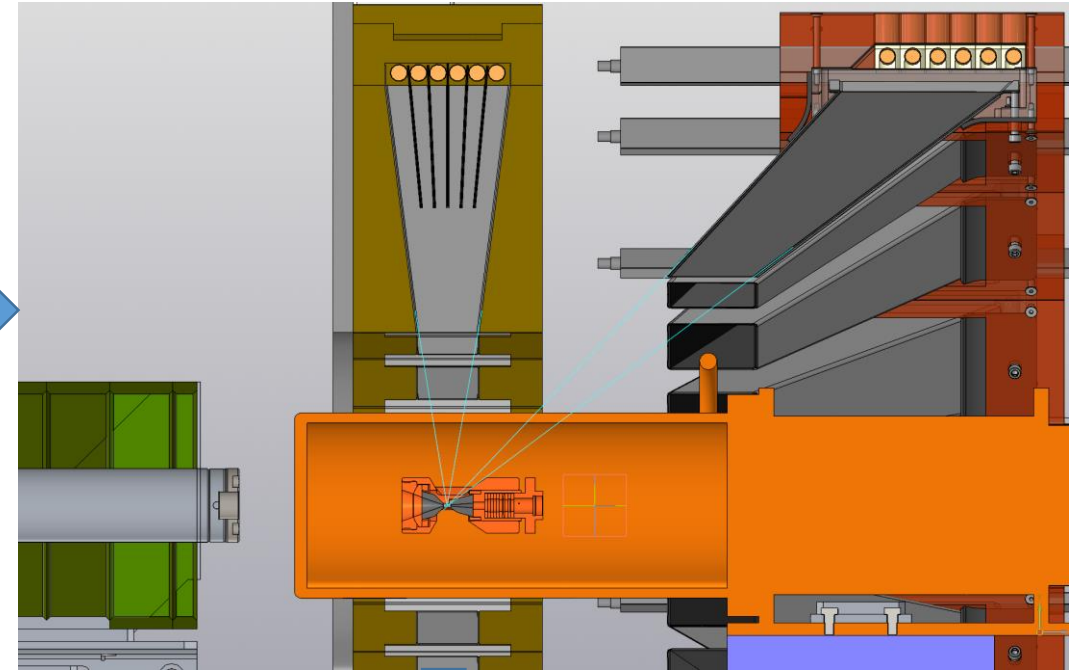
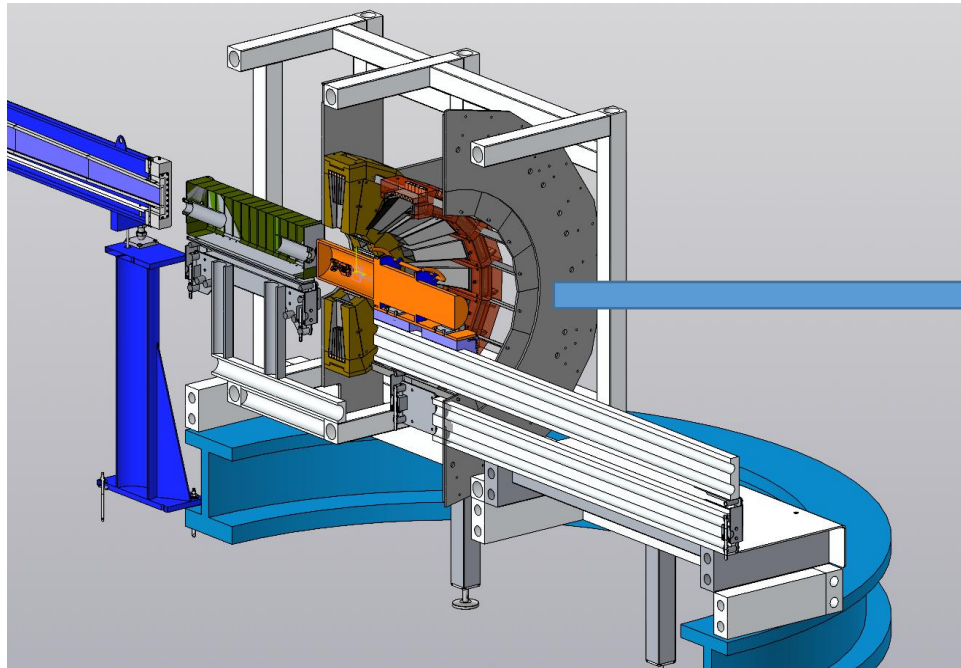


DN-6: neutron guide/curved part/install



Engineers from Swiss Neutronics

DN-6: detector system/90 degrees detector ring



96 independent neutron counters group in

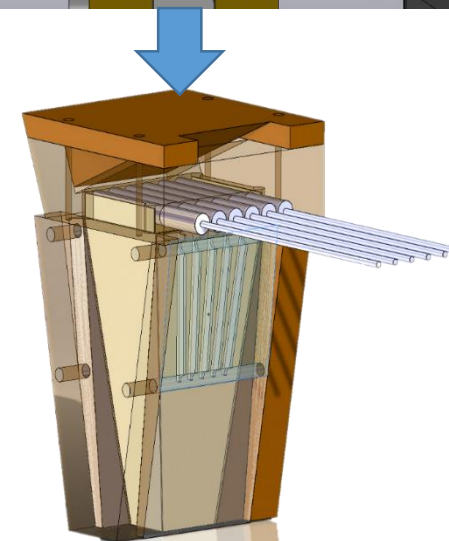
16 independent modules **within**

6 counters in each module

87-93 2θ deg. covering

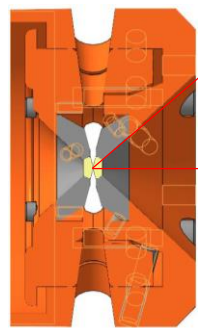
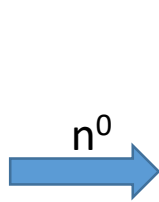
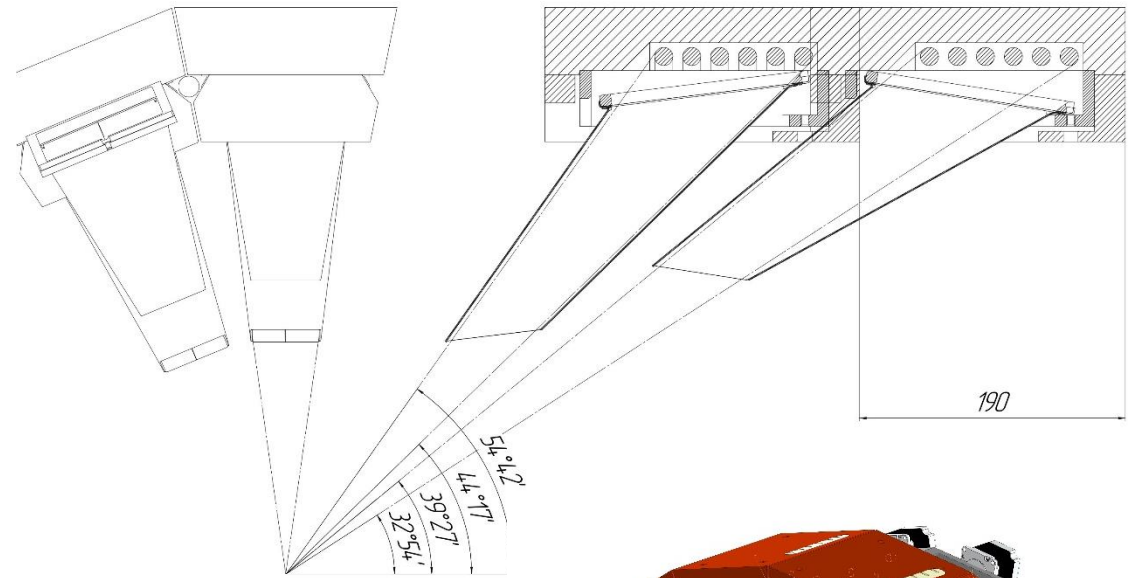
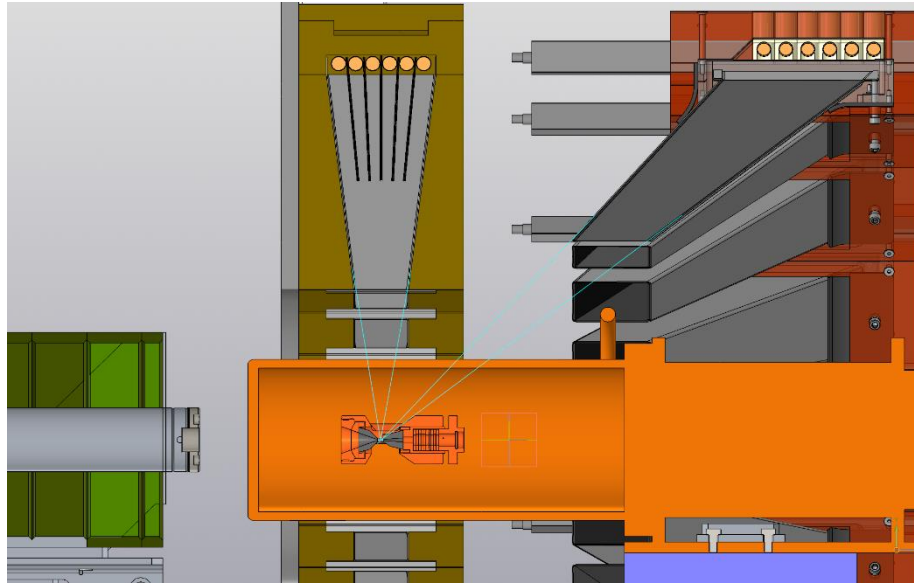


He filled neutron counter (8 bar)

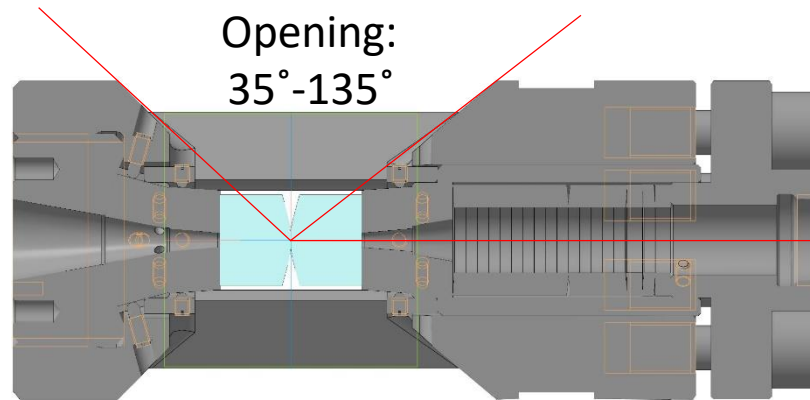


One module

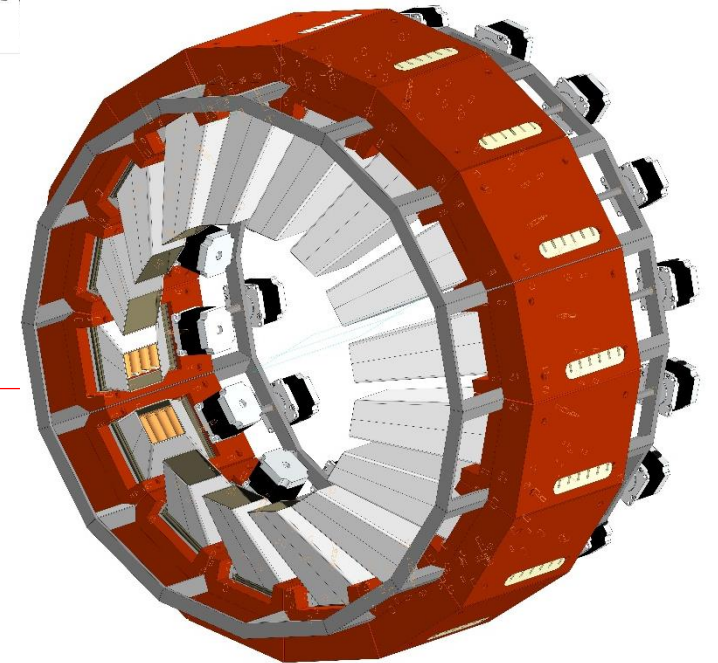
DN-6: detector system/45 degrees detector ring/design



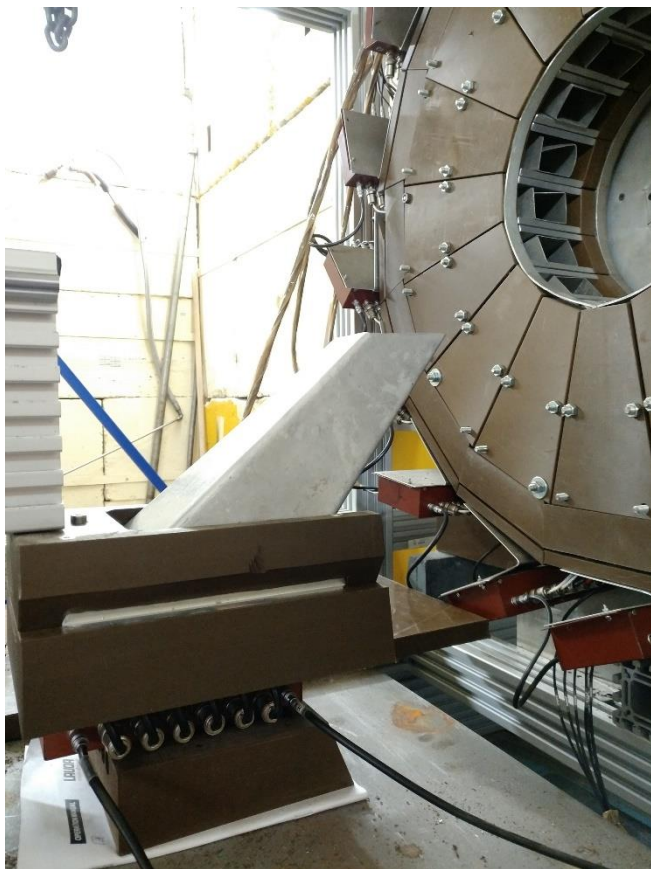
Opening:
 $0^{\circ}-45^{\circ}$



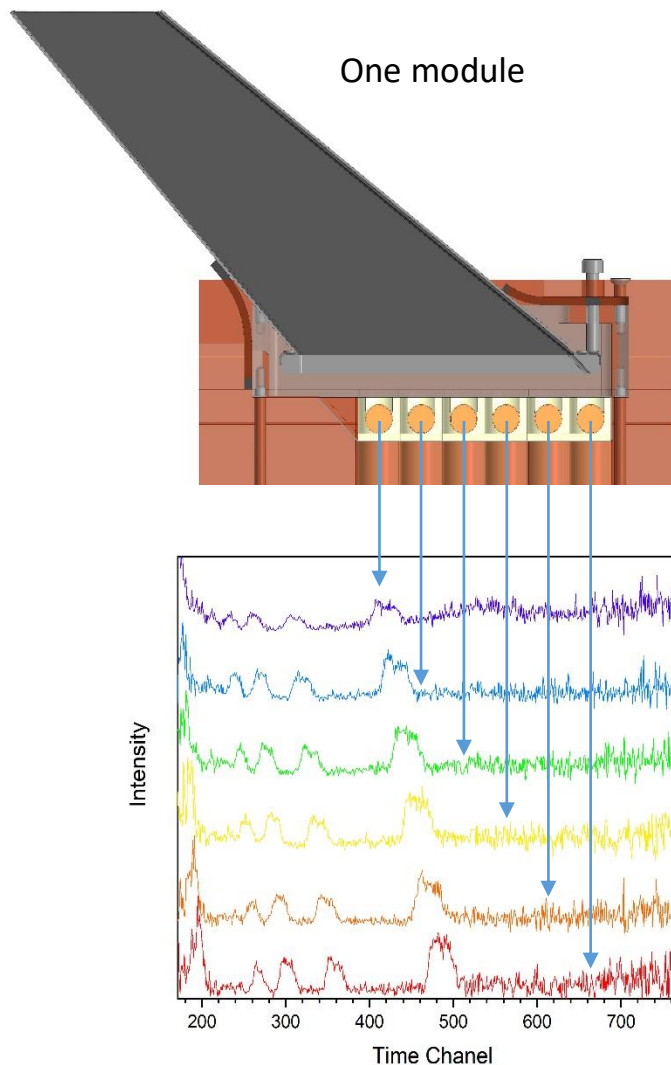
Opening:
 $35^{\circ}-135^{\circ}$



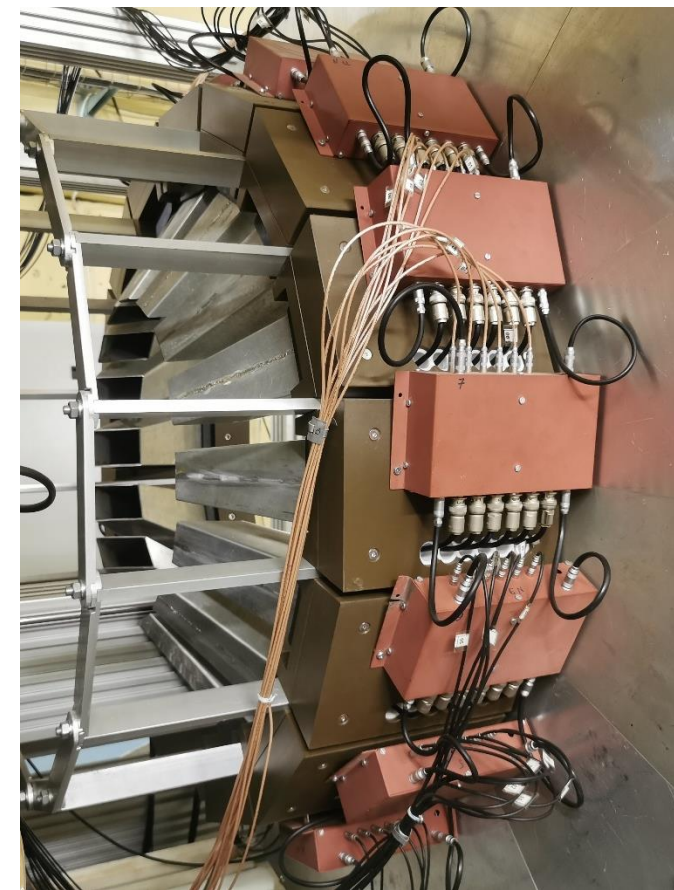
DN-6: detector system/45 degrees detector ring/test



Test experiment setup

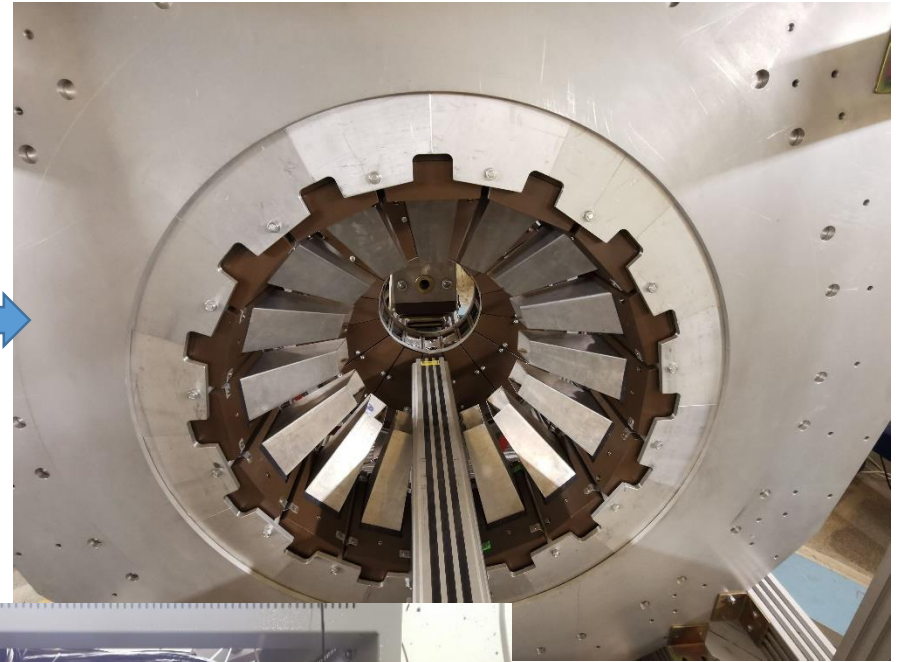
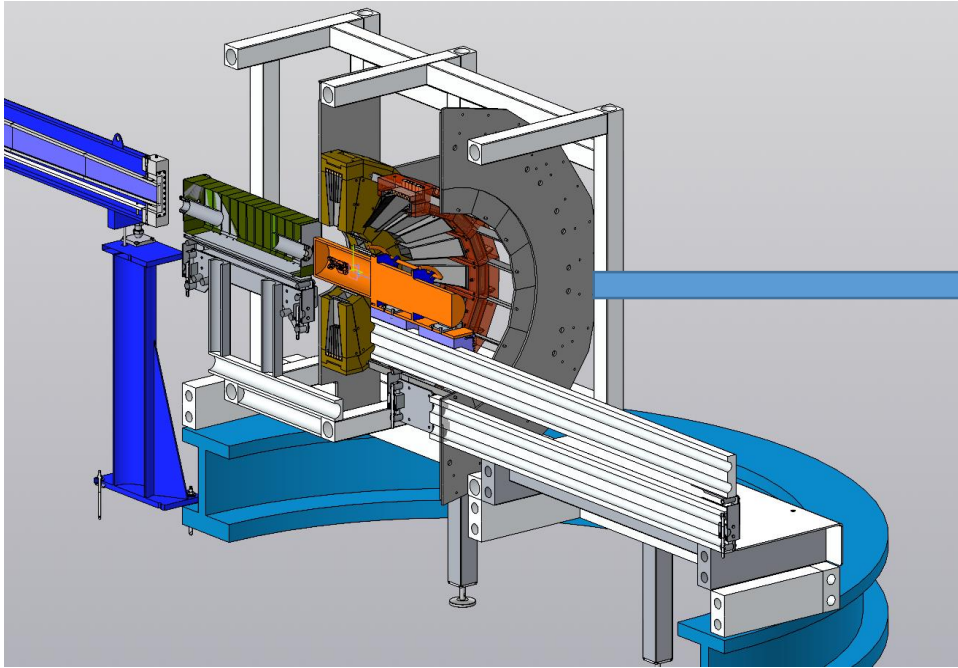


Neutron diffraction patterns of $1\text{mm}^3 \text{La}({}^{11}\text{B})_6$ for 2θ region 40-48.



d_{hkl} range	Up to 12\AA
Solid angle	Up to $0,63 \text{ sr}$
2θ angle range	$32^\circ\text{-}54^\circ$

DN-6: detector system/45 degrees detector ring/install



80 independent neutron counters group in

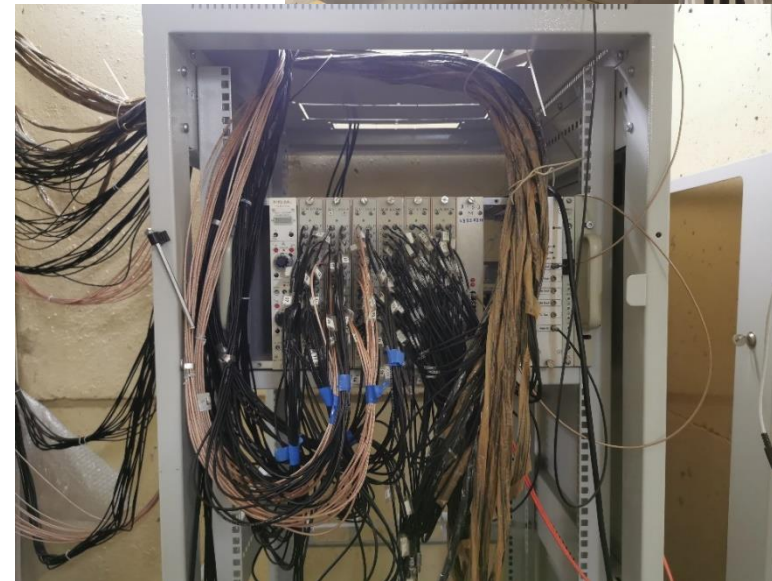
15 independent modules within

6 counters in each module

32-54 2θ deg. covering



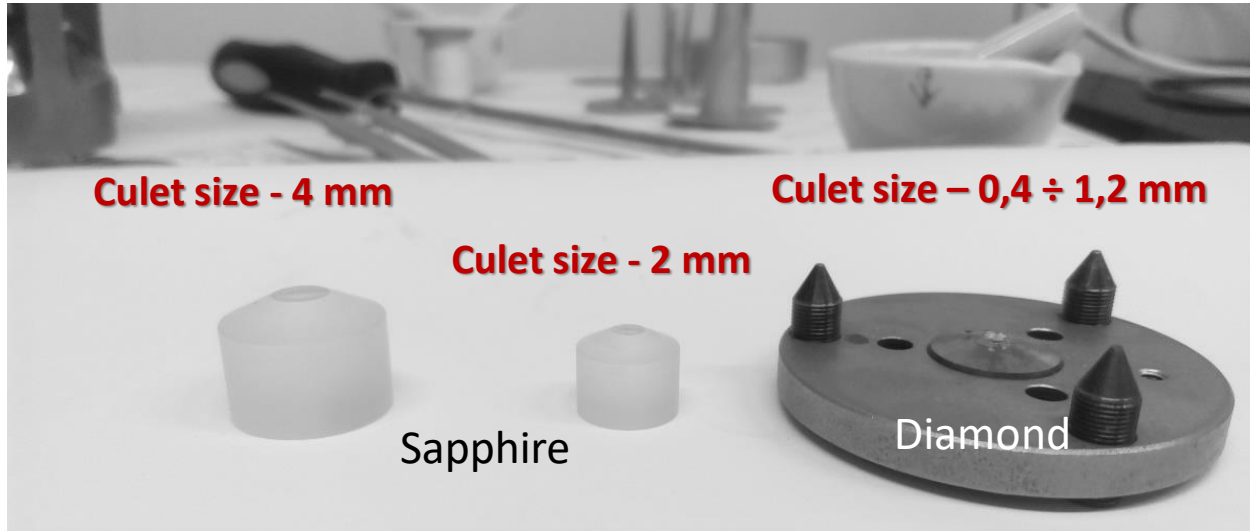
He filled neutron counter (8 bar)



detector ring control unit

45 deg detector ring

DN-6: high-pressure techniques.



Types of anvils used in high pressure experiments

Types of cells used in high pressure experiments



Sapphire anvils cells

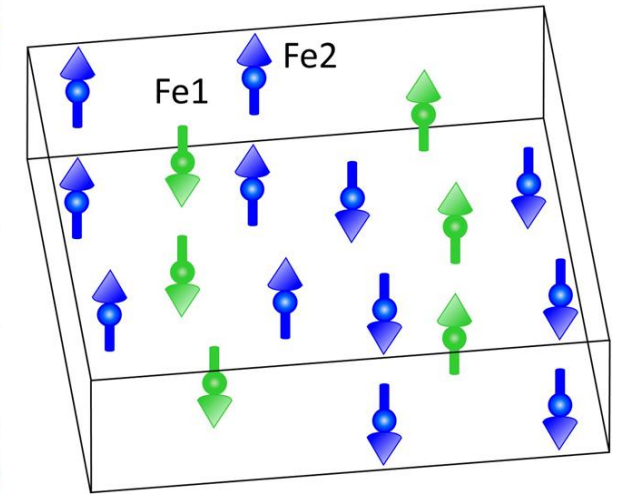
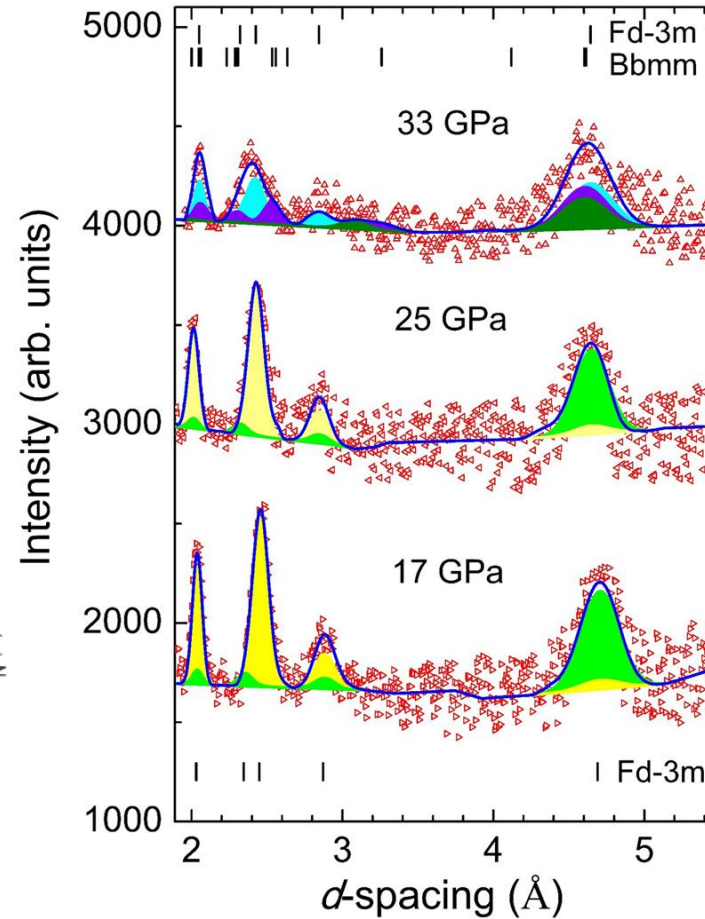
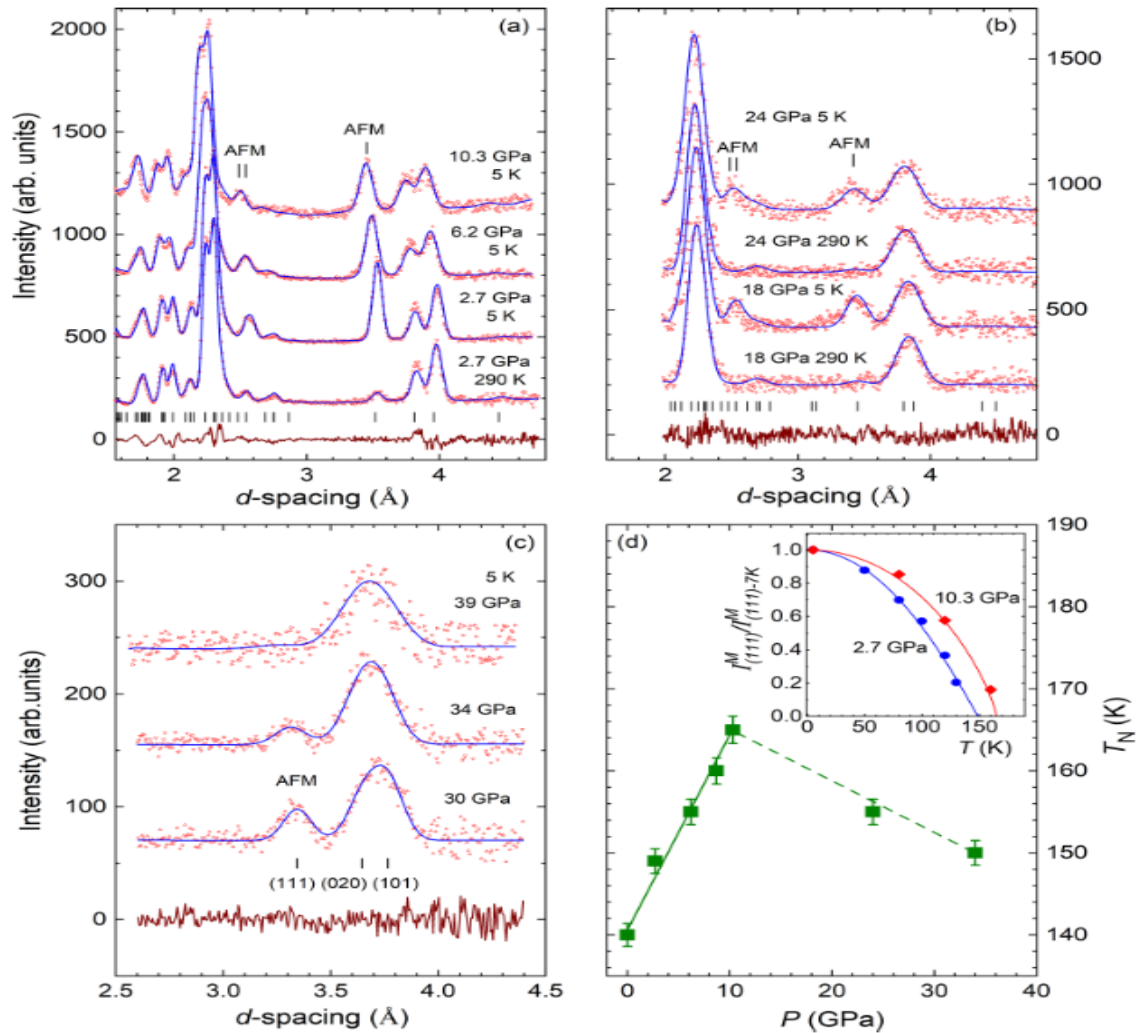


Diamond anvils cells (DAC)



Böhler Almax Plate DAC

DN-6: some scientific results.

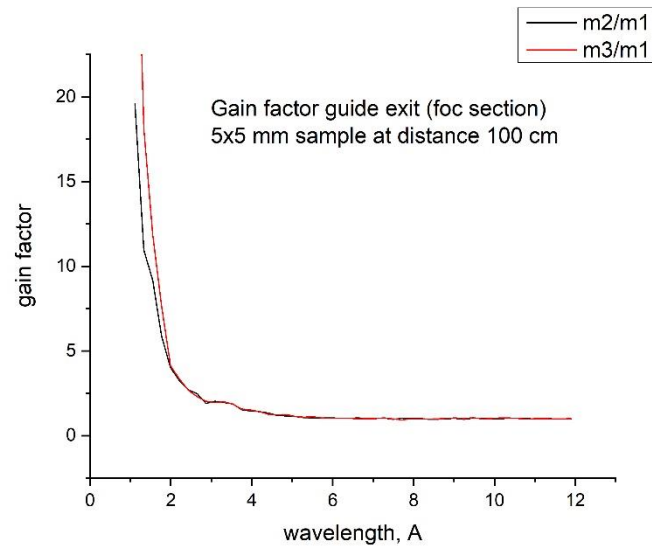


*D. P. Kozlenko, E. V. Lukin, S. E. Kichanov, Z. Jirák, N. O. Golosova, and B. N. Savenko "High-pressure evolution of the magnetic order in LaMnO_3 ", Phys. Rev. B **107**, 144426 (2024)*

*Kozlenko, D.P., Dubrovinsky, L.S., Kichanov, S.E. et al. Magnetic and electronic properties of magnetite across the high pressure anomaly. Sci Rep **9**, 4464 (2019).*

Conclusions.

- The work on modernization the curved part of the neutron guide was carried out. Replacing mirrors from m=1 coating to mirrors with m=3 coating will, according to calculations, lead to a significant increase in the flux of neutrons with wavelengths up to 4 angstroms.



- A new detector ring for small scattering angles was developed and manufactured. This element will not only increase the solid angle of the detector system, but will also make it possible to expand the range of interesting interplanar spacing to 12 angstroms.

I express my deep gratitude to:

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Thank you for attention