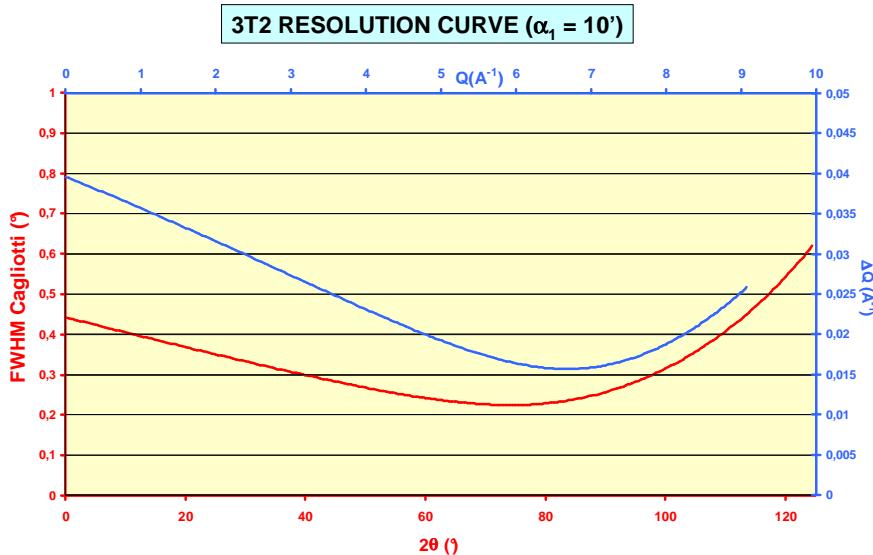


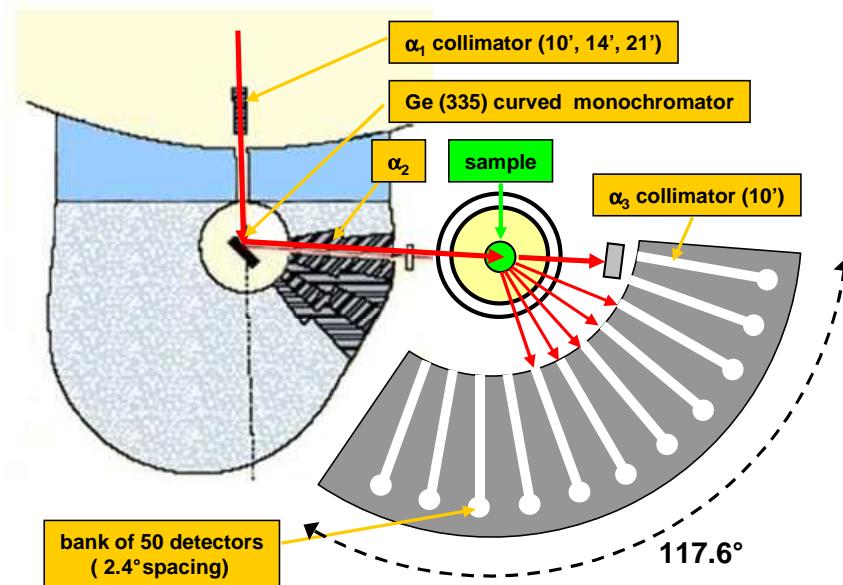
3T2 High Resolution Powder Diffractometer

Type of instrument	Two-axis diffractometer
Beam tube	Thermal ($30 \times 80 \text{ mm}^2$)
Monochromator	Vertically focusing Ge (335)
Incident wavelength .	1.225 \AA
Collimation	α_1 variable ($10'$, $14'$, $21'$)
Maximum beam size at specimen	$20 \times 60 \text{ mm}^2$
Detectors	50^3He detectors, 2.4° apart
Angular range	$5 < 2\theta < 122^\circ$
Typical step size $\Delta(2\theta)$	0.05° (minimum $\Delta(2\theta) 0.02^\circ$)
Maximum flux at specimen ($\alpha_1 = 10'$)	$10^6 \text{ n cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Typical acquisition time ΔT ($\alpha_1 = 10'$)	$12\text{h} < \Delta T < 24\text{h}$
Relative flux Φ and Cagliotti Profile parameters	
$\alpha_1 = 10'$	$\Phi = 1$
$\alpha_1 = 14'$	$\Phi = 1.15$
$\alpha_1 = 21'$	$\Phi = 1.25$
Asymmetry (Van Laar & Yelon)	$U = 0.255, V = -0.385, W = 0.196$ $U = 0.311, V = -0.429, W = 0.201$ $U = 0.432, V = -0.547, W = 0.232$ $S_L = 0.031, D_L = 0.056$
Ancillary equipment	Cryofurnace (1.5 K - 550 K) Furnace ($T < 1000^\circ\text{C}$, $P \sim 10^{-4}\text{mbar}$)



High Resolution Powder Diffractometer

3T2



3T2 is a high resolution two-axis diffractometer dedicated to neutron powder diffraction studies of samples with primitive unit cell volume up to $\sim 1000 \text{ \AA}^3$. Typical applications deal with solid state physics, chemistry and material science (High-resolution refinements of nuclear structures in the range $2\text{K} < T < 1300\text{K}$, in complement to XRD or magnetic structure studies on G4.1).

- Precise localization of light elements (H/D in metal deuterides for H-storage)
- Distinction between neighbouring elements in the periodic table
(Transition metals such as Mn/Fe, in complement to X-ray powder diffraction)
- Accurate estimation of temperature factors.

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