

# HYSPEC

## Recent progress and polarization analysis capabilities

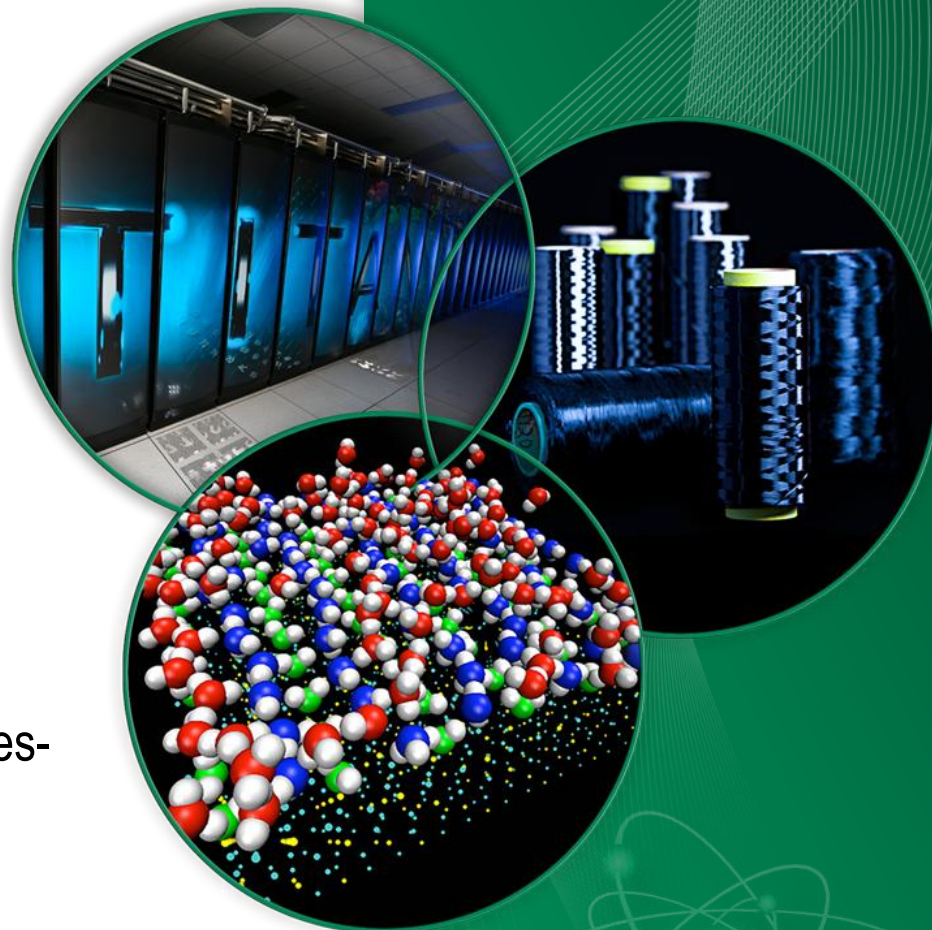
WINS 2014, May 2014

**ORNL:** B. Winn, V. Ovidiu Garlea, M. Graves-Brook, Peter Jiang, X. (Tony) Tong

**BNL:** L. Passell, S.M. Shapiro, I. Zaliznyak

**PSI:** U. Filges, Michel Kenzelmann

**ESS:** M. Hagen (formerly ORNL)



# Hybrid Spectrometer: a cross between a direct geometry spectrometer...

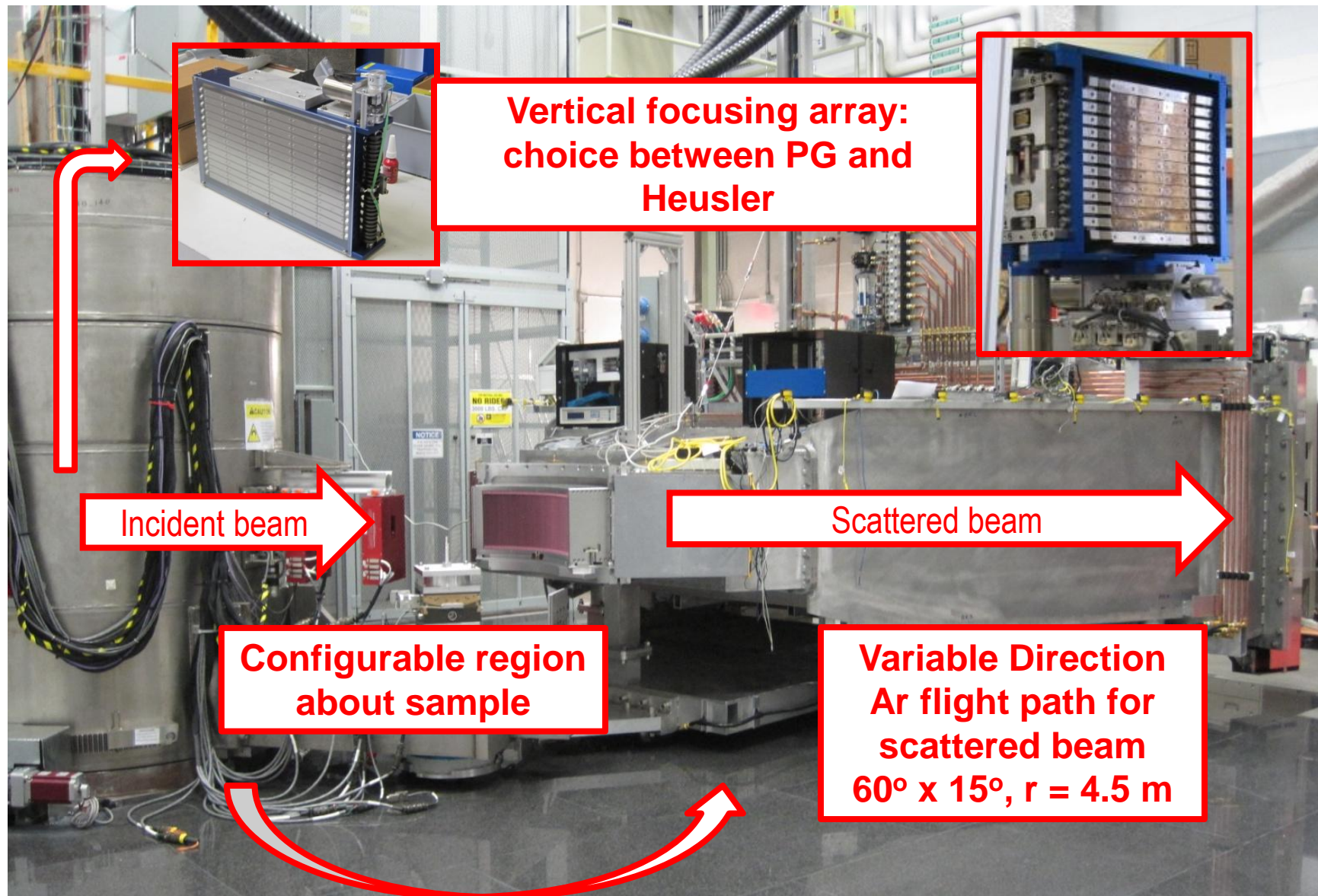


Short strait blade Fermi chopper at  $L1=37.2$  m to select  $E_i$ , and trade off between  $E$  resolution and flux via frequency range 60-420 Hz

Measures variable  $E_f$  of scattered neutrons using ToF  
 $L2=3.6$  m,  $L3=4.5$  m



# ...and a Triple Axis Spectrometer



# Intensity at sample, V scatter

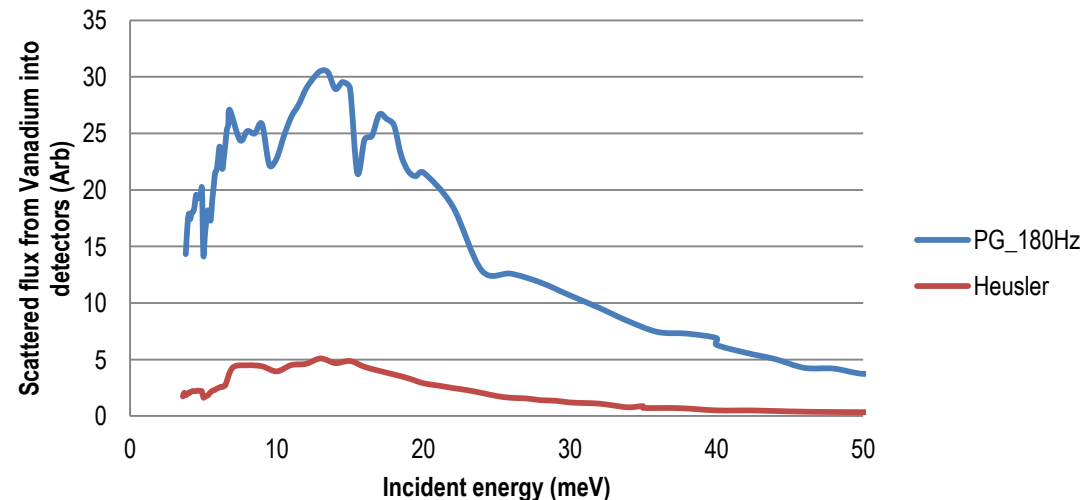
- 15 cm high beam from guide vertically focused to sample  
~2.5 cm x 2.5 cm FWHM
- $4.2E5$  n/s/MW/cm<sup>2</sup>: Gold foil measurement at sample position, PG focus array to sample 1.8 m,  $E_i=15$  meV, Fermi 180 Hz
- Plot: Vanadium incoherent isotropic scatter integrated over detector array at  $40^\circ < 2\Theta < 100^\circ$ , PG & Heusler

**$3.8 \text{ meV} < E_i < 50 \text{ meV}$**

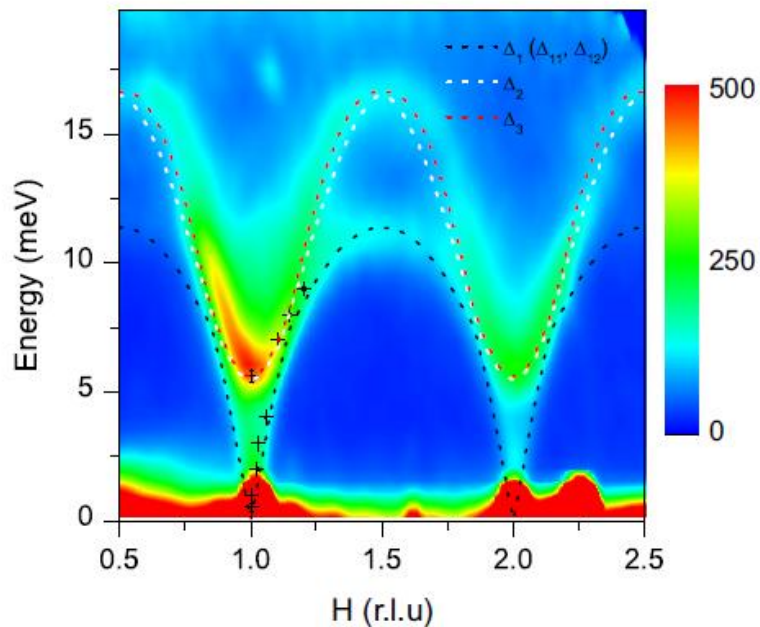
**Common  $E_i$ 's:**

**3.8, 7, 15, 20, 27, 35 meV**

**Rare  $E_i$ : 50 meV**

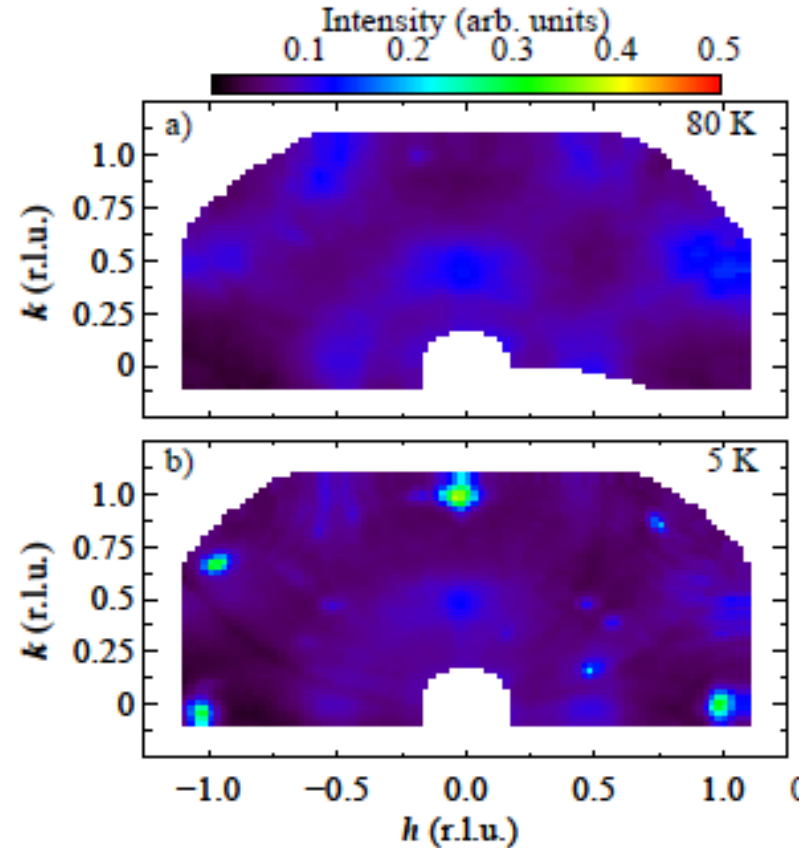


# Active in User Program, Unpolarized



$Y_{0.7}Lu_{0.3}MnO_3$  at 4K: dotted lines show calculated spin wave dispersion with magnetolectric coupling<sup>1</sup>

	#
	<b>Experiments</b>
<b>Spring 2013</b>	6
<b>Fall 2013</b>	17
<b>Spring 2014</b>	16

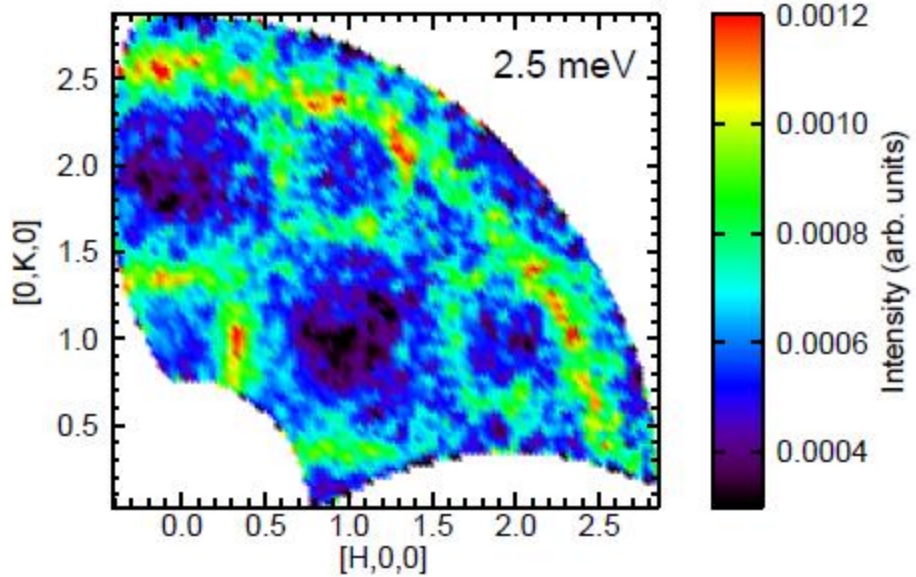


$Fe_{1.09(1)}Te$ : Bragg peaks visible at 5 K indicate increased Fe displacements from high-symmetry positions in the a-b plane<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> W. Tian et al., Phys. Rev. B 89, 144417 (2014)

<sup>2</sup> D. Fobes et al., Phys. Rev. Lett, accepted

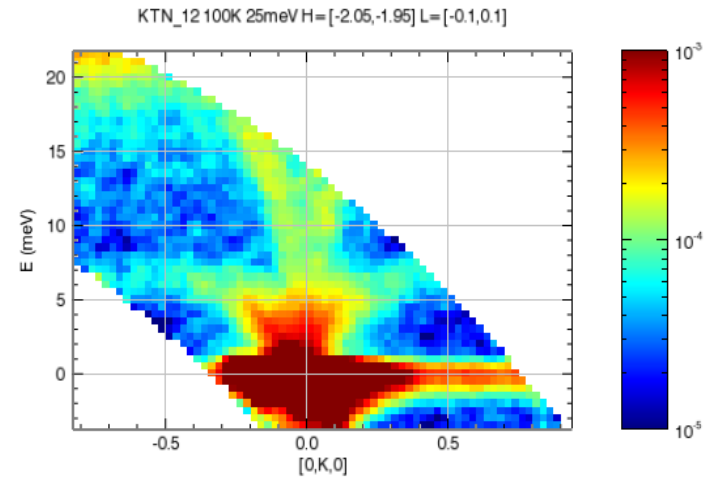
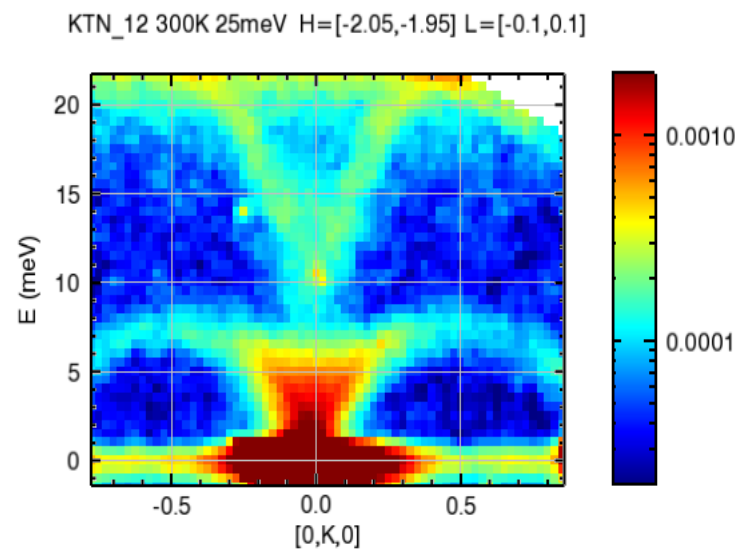
# More Science



Spin waves in  
 $S=1/2$  square lattice  
 antiferromagnet  $K_2V_3O_8$ <sup>1</sup>

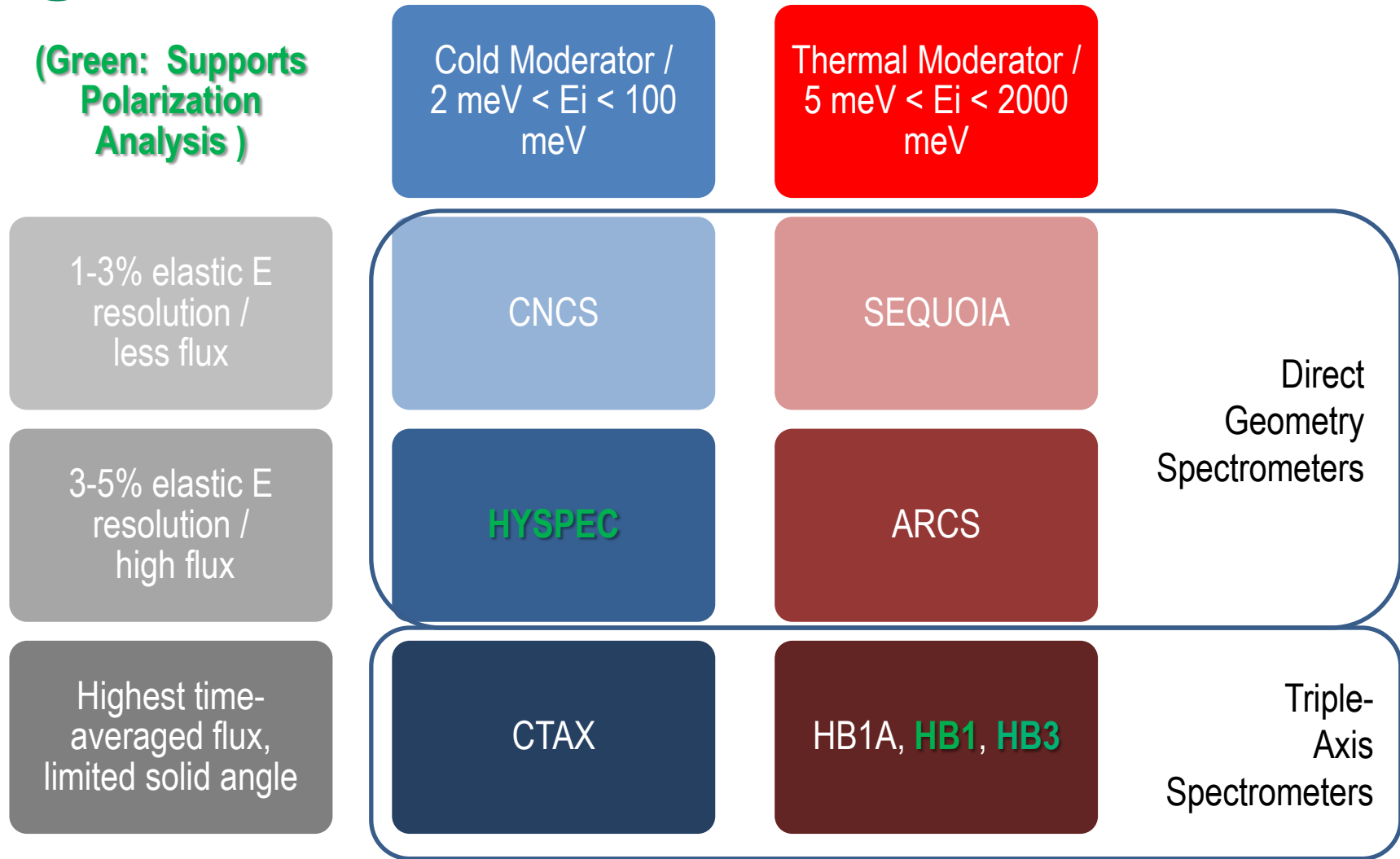
<sup>1</sup> M. Lumsden, A. Christianson, in preparation,  
 $E_i=7$  meV 180 Hz  $s_2=-45^\circ$   $\pm 0.1$  meV,  
 L integrated.  $s_1 \sim 90^\circ$  range  $0.5^\circ$  step

<sup>2</sup>O. Delaire et al, in preparation,  
 TO branch softens on cooling from 300 to 120 K, approaching the  
 Curie temperature for the ferroelectric transition at  $\sim 80$  K



TO branch softening in  $KTa_{0.88}Nb_{0.12}O_3$ <sup>2</sup>

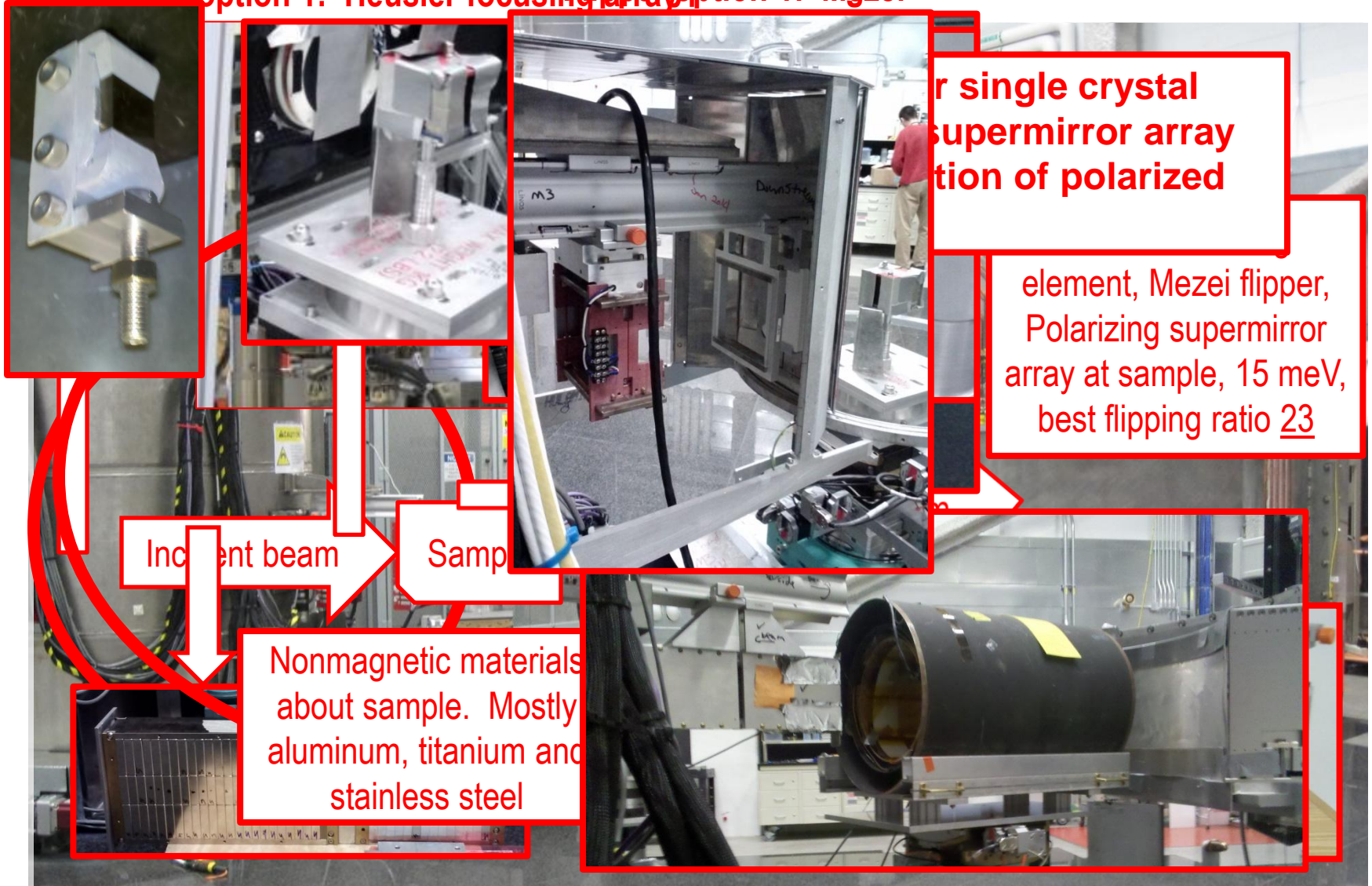
# Fits into HFIR/SNS capabilities at Oak Ridge National Lab



Stone et al, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **85** p 045113 (2014)

# Polarization Capabilities

## Polarizer option 1: Heusler focusing and flipping apparatus configuration



For single crystal  
supermirror array  
production of polarized

element, Mezei flipper,  
Polarizing supermirror  
array at sample, 15 meV,  
best flipping ratio 23

Incident beam

Sample

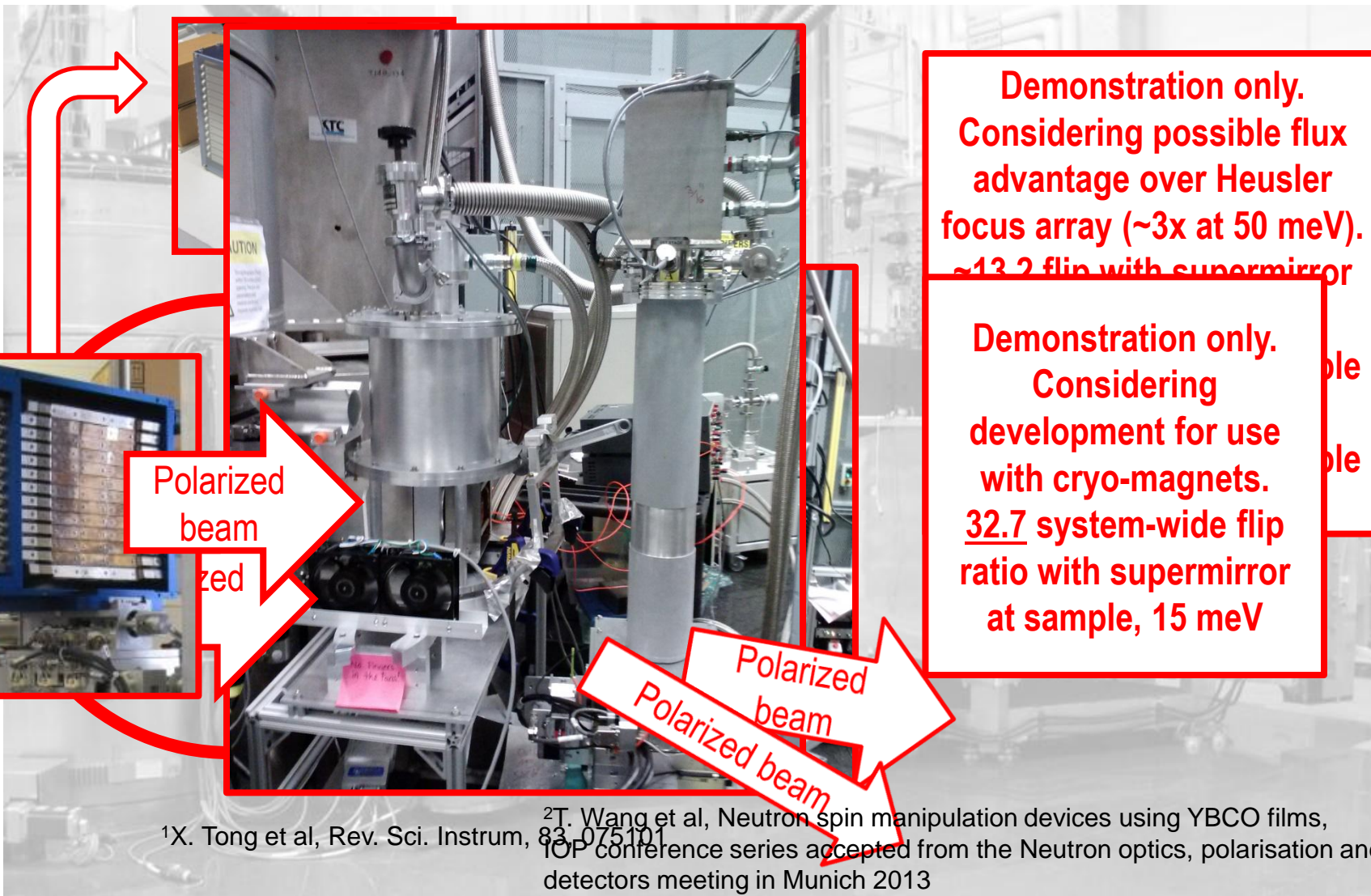
Nonmagnetic materials  
about sample. Mostly  
aluminum, titanium and  
stainless steel

## Magnetic Guide Field assemblies



# Alternatives, polarized beam

Polarizer options: 1. Single element polarizing supermirror array, either reflection or transmission



Demonstration only.  
Considering possible flux advantage over Heusler focus array (~3x at 50 meV).  
~13.2 flip with supermirror

Demonstration only.  
Considering development for use with cryo-magnets.  
32.7 system-wide flip ratio with supermirror at sample, 15 meV

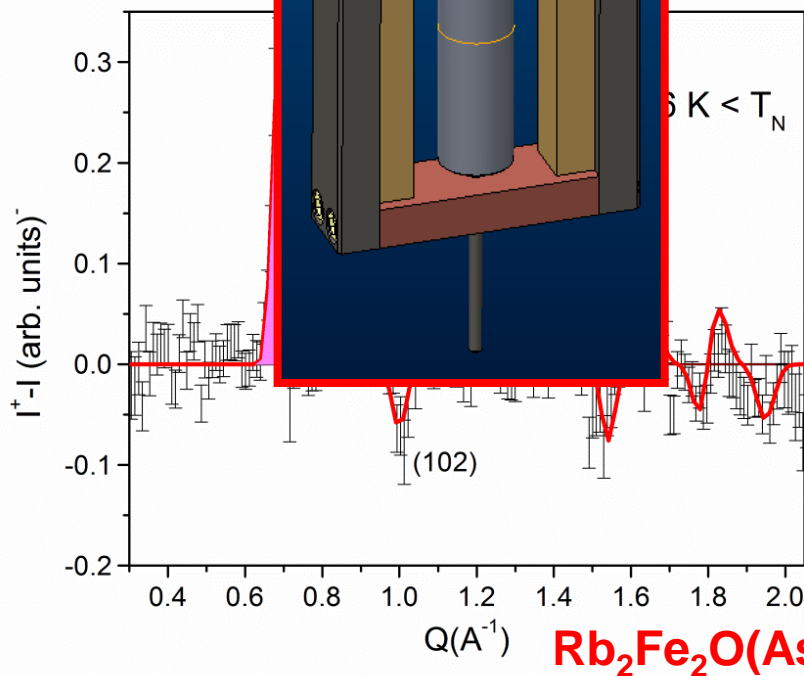
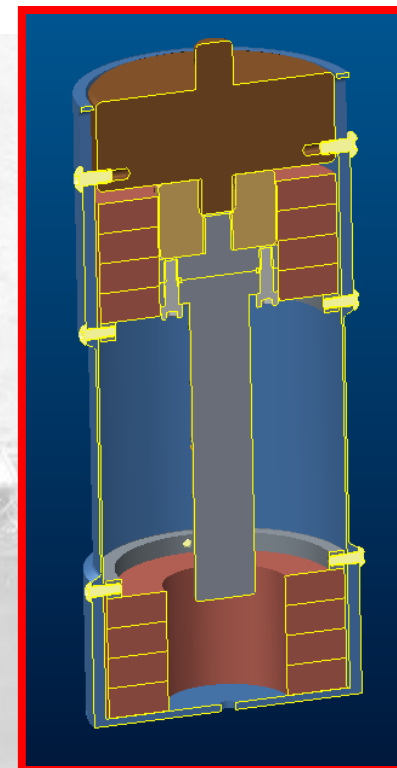
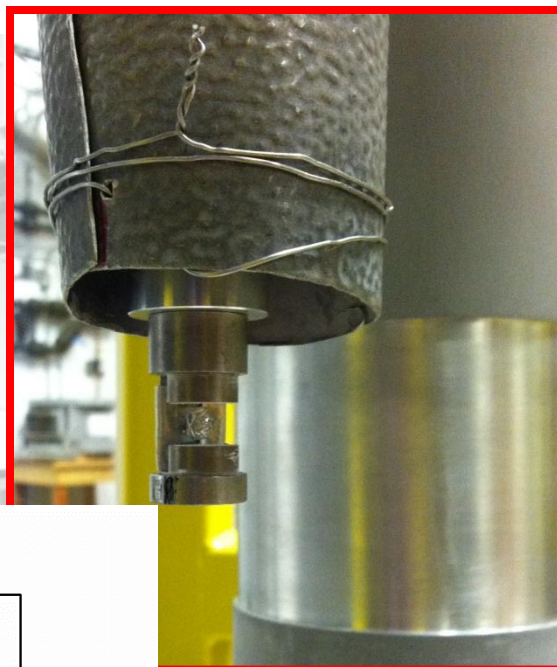
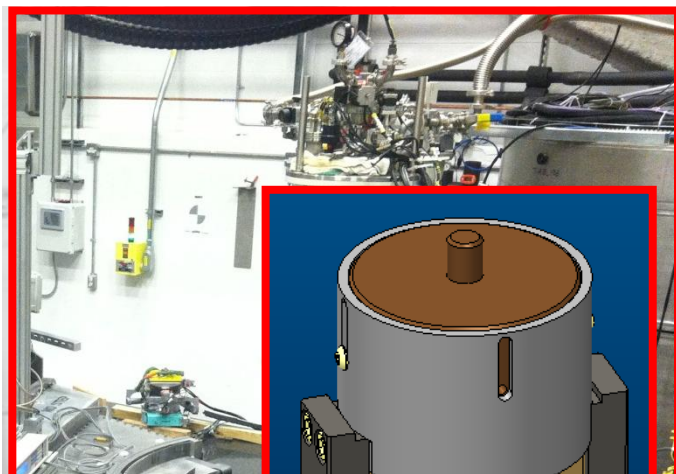
Polarized beam  
Polarized

Polarized beam  
Polarized beam

<sup>1</sup>X. Tong et al, Rev. Sci. Instrum, 83, 075101  
<sup>2</sup>T. Wang et al, Neutron spin manipulation devices using YBCO films, IOP conference series accepted from the Neutron optics, polarisation and detectors meeting in Munich 2013

Polarizer options: 1. Single element polarizing supermirror array, either reflection or transmission  
2. Spin Exchange  
3. Optical Pumped <sup>3</sup>He cell<sup>1</sup>

# Half Polarized Experiments



Horizontal field permanent magnet prototype. Flexibility during polarization commissioning

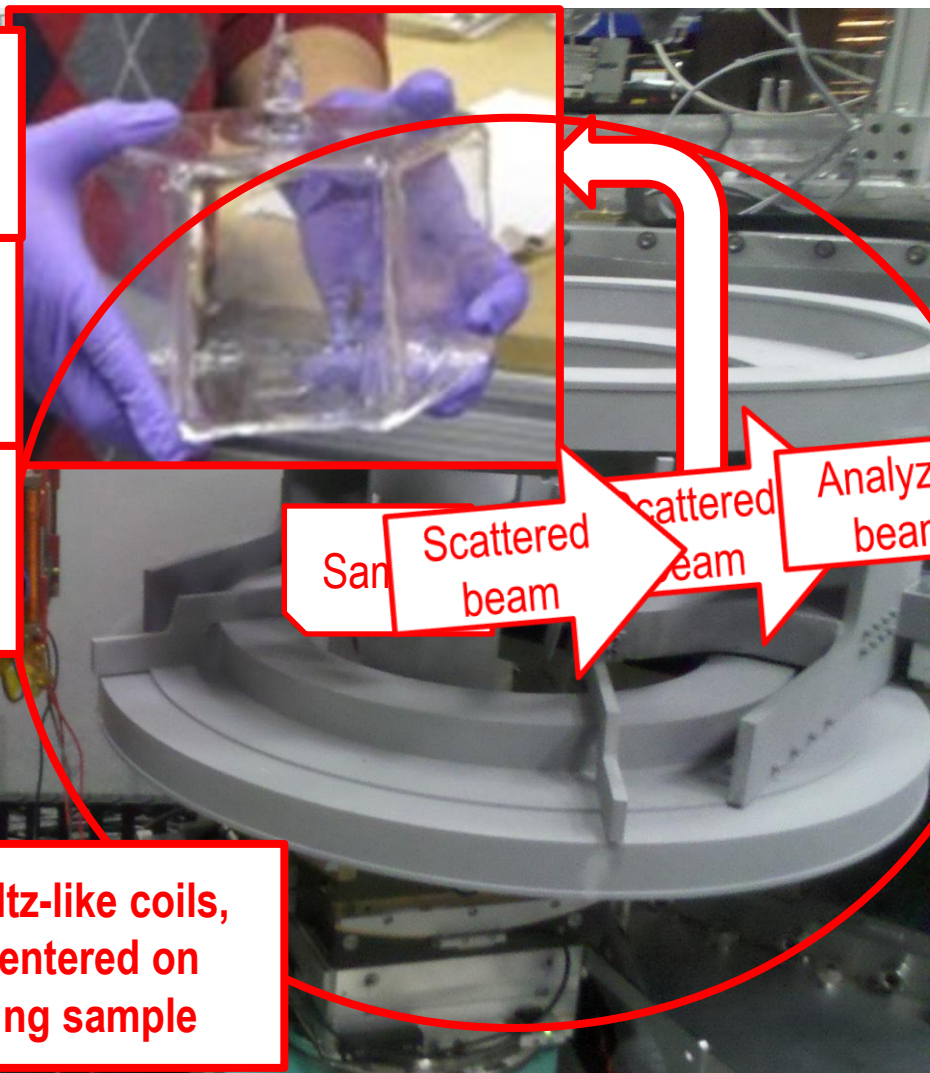
# Polarization Analysis option 1: $^3\text{He}$

Polarization analyzer:  $^3\text{He}$  cell optically pumped via spin exchange (SEOP)

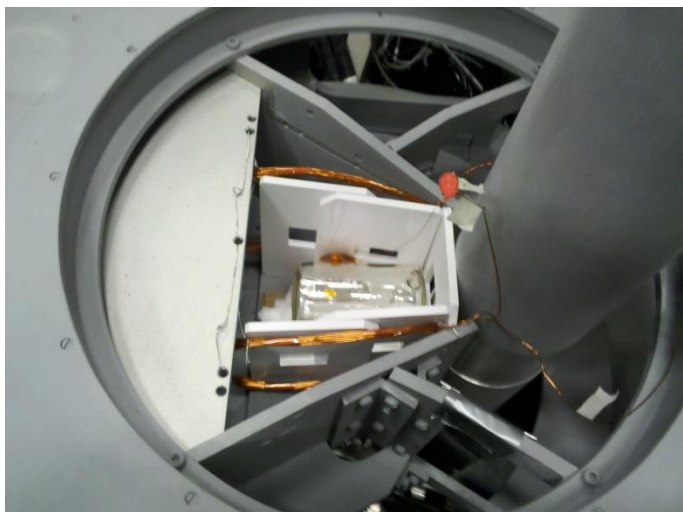
Ultimate goal: wide-angle quartz cell. Same depth for all scatter angles

- Cannot directly SEOP, so:
1. Drop in cells now
  2. Automated transfer

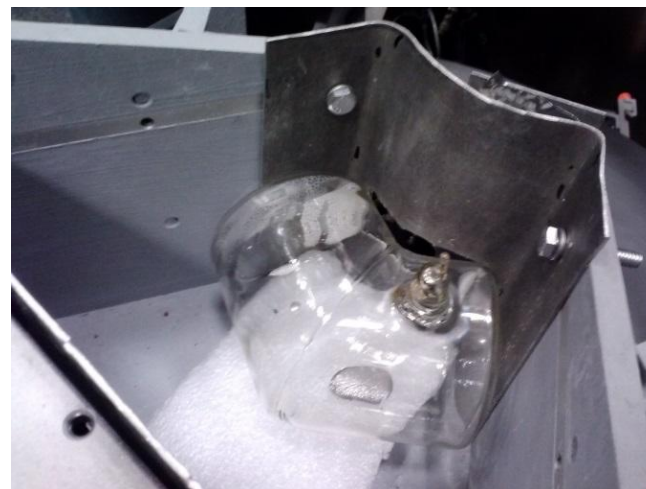
Abberation-corrected Helmholtz-like coils, vertical bore, uniform field centered on analyzer cell, also surrounding sample



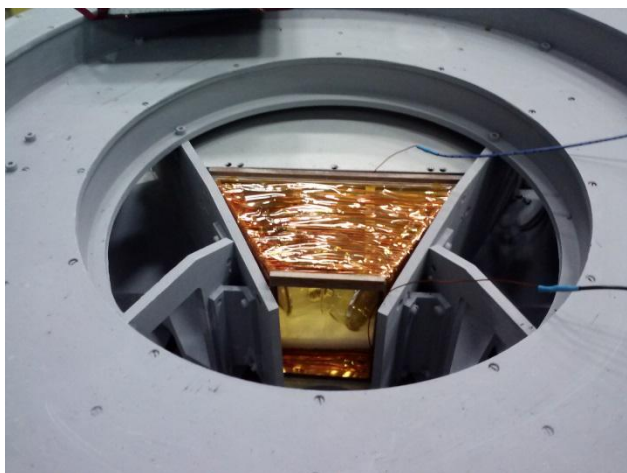
# Drop-in-cell Polarization Analysis



Cylindrical cell, limited solid angle



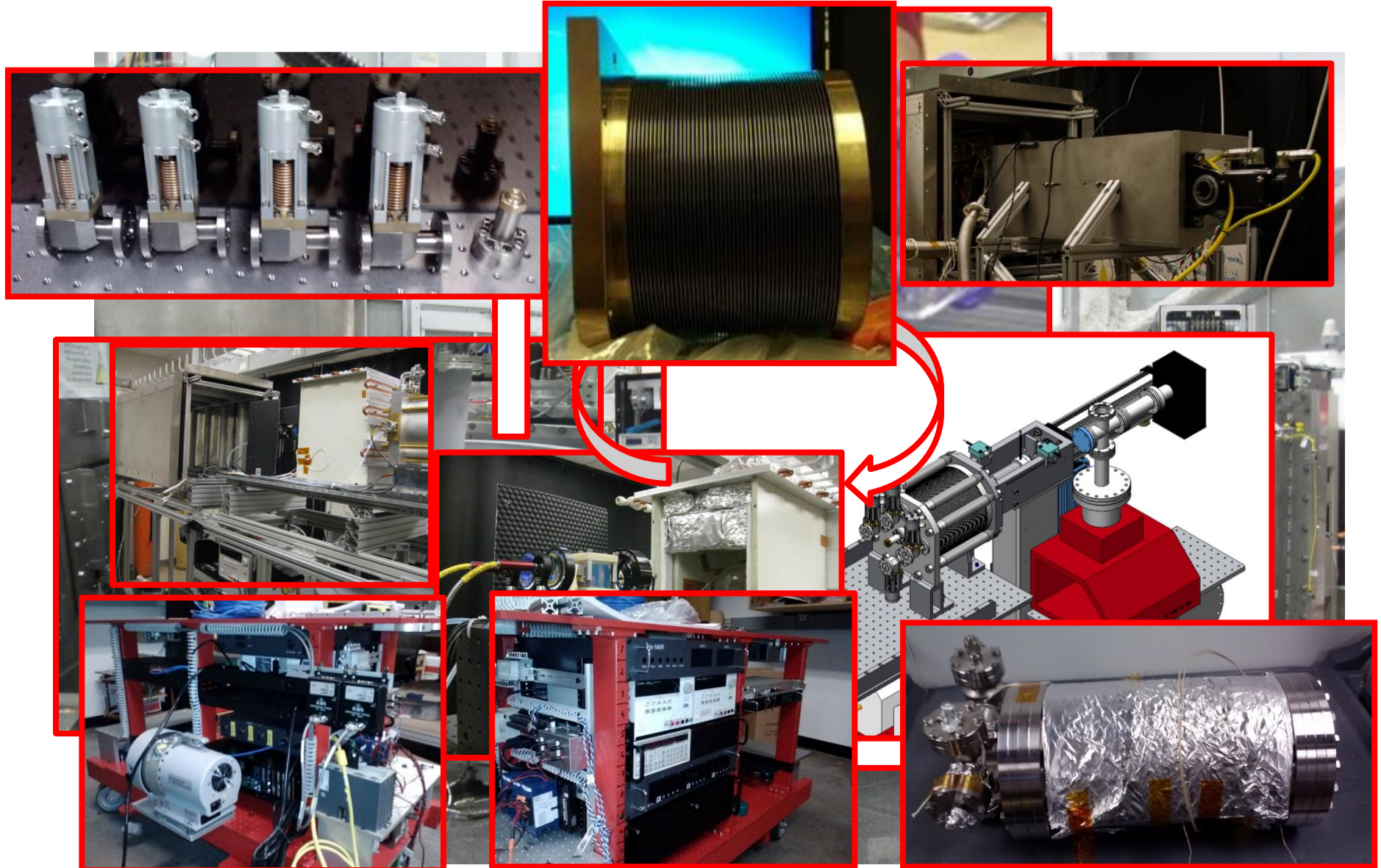
'banana' cell made at NCNR



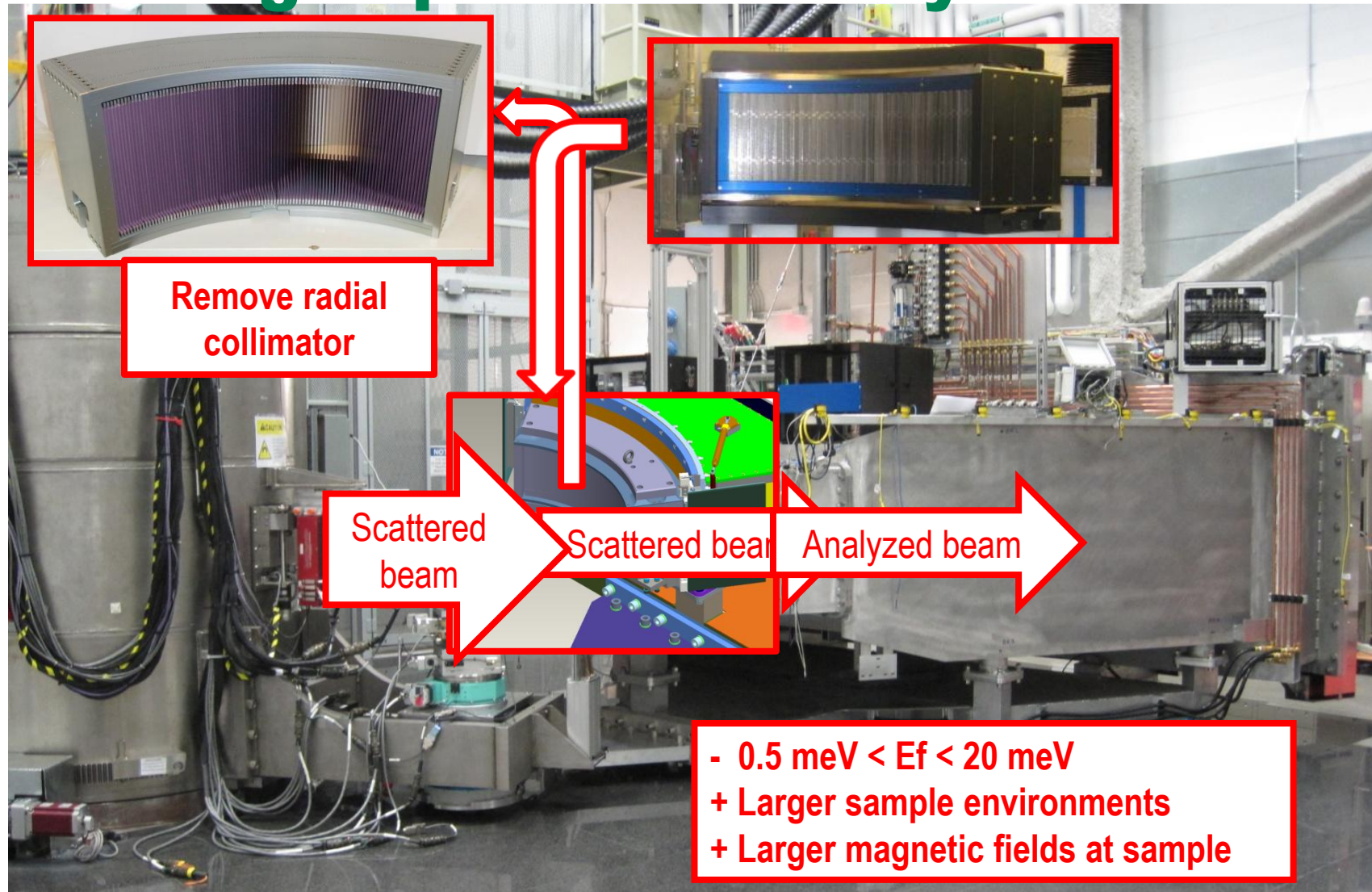
Adiabatic Fast Passage coil to flip  $^3\text{He}$

Lifetimes up to 100 hr  
Direct beam transmission flip ratios  
Through pinhole at sample  
At 3.8 meV: unfocused: 16.3  
                  focused: 21.8  
Vanadium scatter measured ratio 1.47

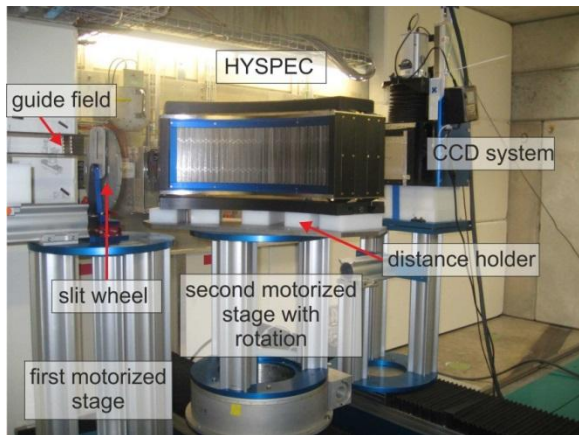
# Auto-Refill, Vary Pressure



# Polarization analysis #2: PSI Polarizing Supermirror Array



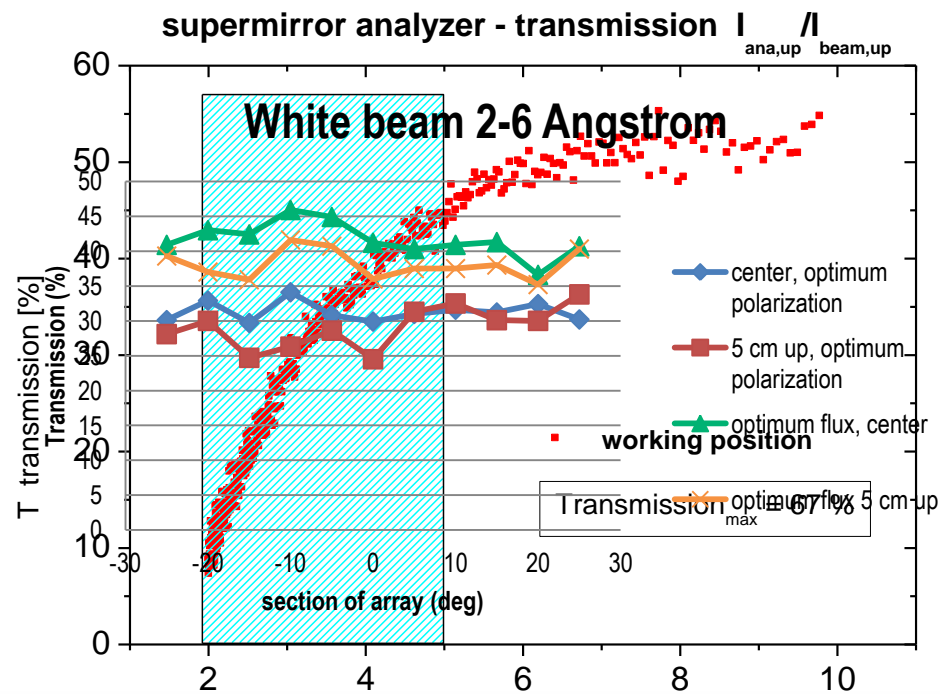
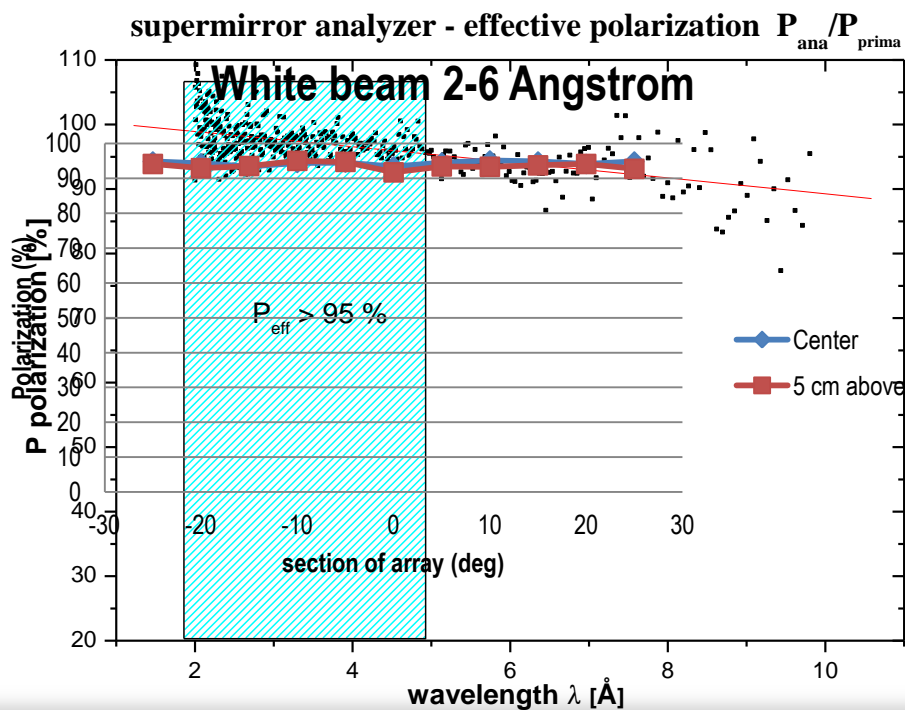
# Performance and Preparations



960 supermirrors, 60°  
 U. Filges  
 BOA beamline at SINQ  
 Ready to ship

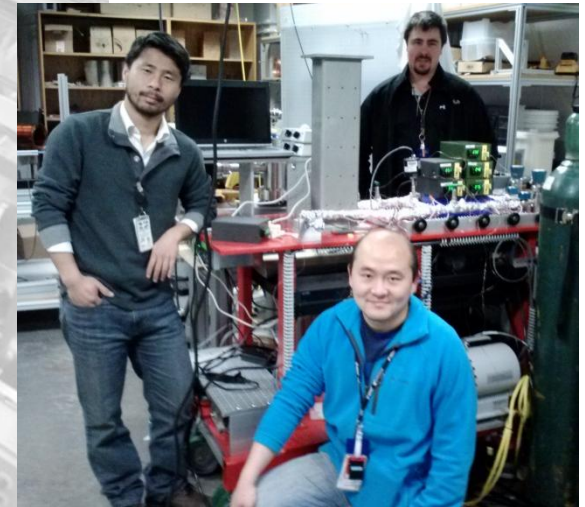


New magnetization unit at HYSPEC



# HYSPEC History & Team

- Inception: BNL<sub>1</sub>
- Design and Development<sub>2</sub>:
  - Instrument Development Team
    - BNL: S. M. Shapiro, I. A. Zaliznyak, L. Passell, V. J. Ghosh, W. J. Leonhardt
    - PSI: U. Filges (polarizing supermirror array analyzer)
  - ORNL: M. E. Hagen, D. Anderson, T. Tong
    - Many support teams
- Install & Unpolarized Commissioning:
  - ORNL: MEH, M.Graves-Brook, B. Winn
  - Significant IDT & ORNL staff support
- User Program & Polarization Commissioning:
  - ORNL: MGB, BW, O. Garlea, T. Tong, P. Jiang, D. Brown



[1] I. Zaliznyak, V. Ghosh, S. M. Shapiro, L. Passell, Physica B **356**, 150 (2005).

[2] S. M. Shapiro, I. A. Zaliznyak, L. Passell, V. J. Ghosh, W. J. Leonhardt, M. E. Hagen, Physica B, **385-386**, 1107 (2006).