

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



WIR SCHAFFEN WISSEN – HEUTE FÜR MORGEN

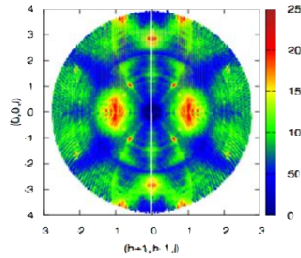
C. Klauser, A. Bollhalder, S. Klimko, W. Schweika, H. Soltner, J. Stahn and X. Fabrèges

# Wide-Angle Solid State Polarization Analysis for MAGiC

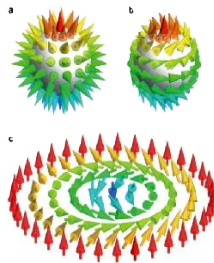
# MAGiC– Science and capabilities

## Science Case

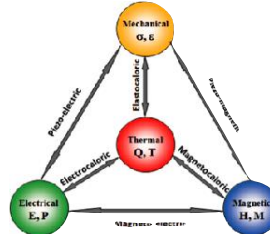
Quantum magnets



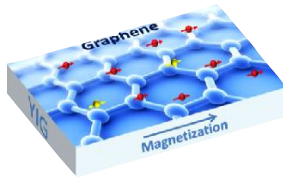
New exotic phases



Multifunctional materials



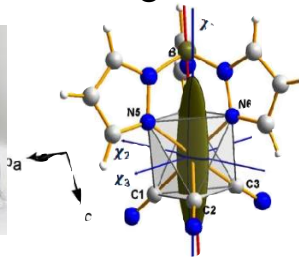
Thin-films



Superconductors



Molecular magnets



## Capabilities

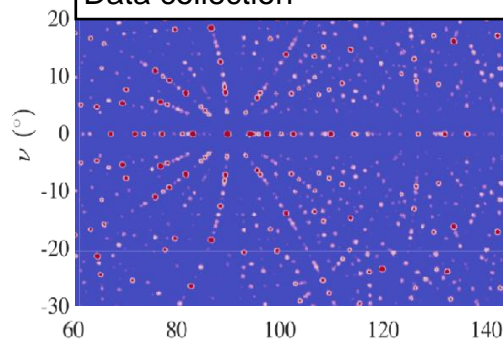
- High flux: up to  $4 \times 10^9$  n/s/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Polarised over  $0.6 < \lambda < 6$  Å (>97%)
- Polarisation analysis for  $\lambda > 2$  Å
- Flexible longitudinal and transverse resolutions
- Focusing capabilities: study of sub-mm<sup>3</sup> samples

Typical experiments:

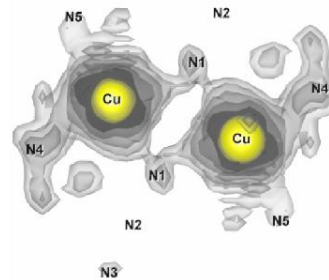
- data collection on 1 mm<sup>3</sup> = 30 mn
- spin density on 0.05 μB = 2 hours
- local suscep. (SC&powder) = 1 hour
- diffuse scattering map = 1 hour

Virtual Experiments

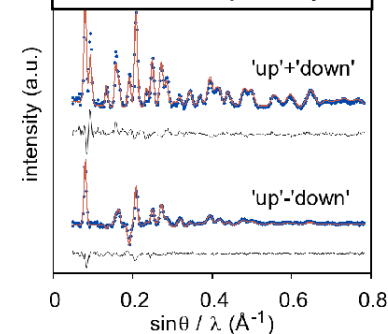
Data collection



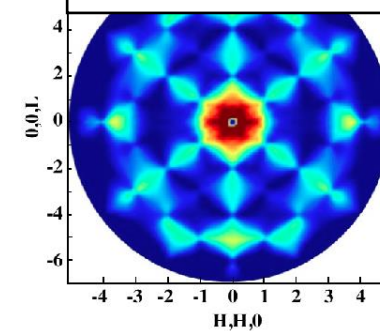
Spin density map



Local susceptibility



PA diffuse scat.



# Virtual experiments using MAGiC: polarization analysis

Cases

HoMnO<sub>3</sub>

BiFeO<sub>3</sub>

**Spin ice**

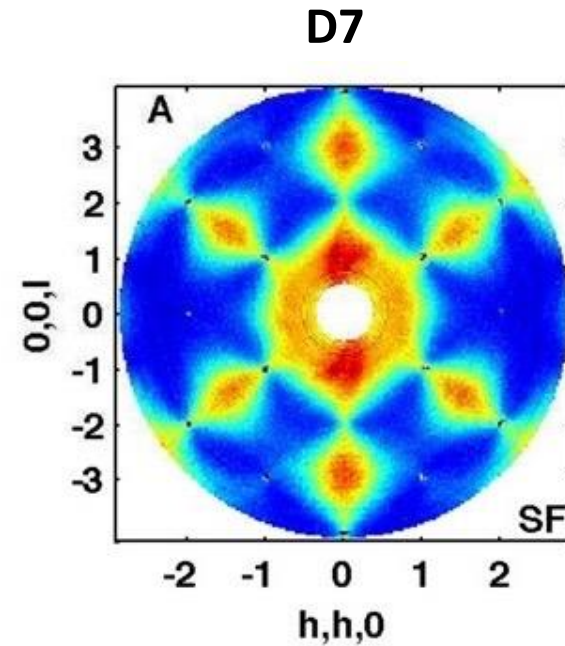
Bucky ball

Molecular magnets

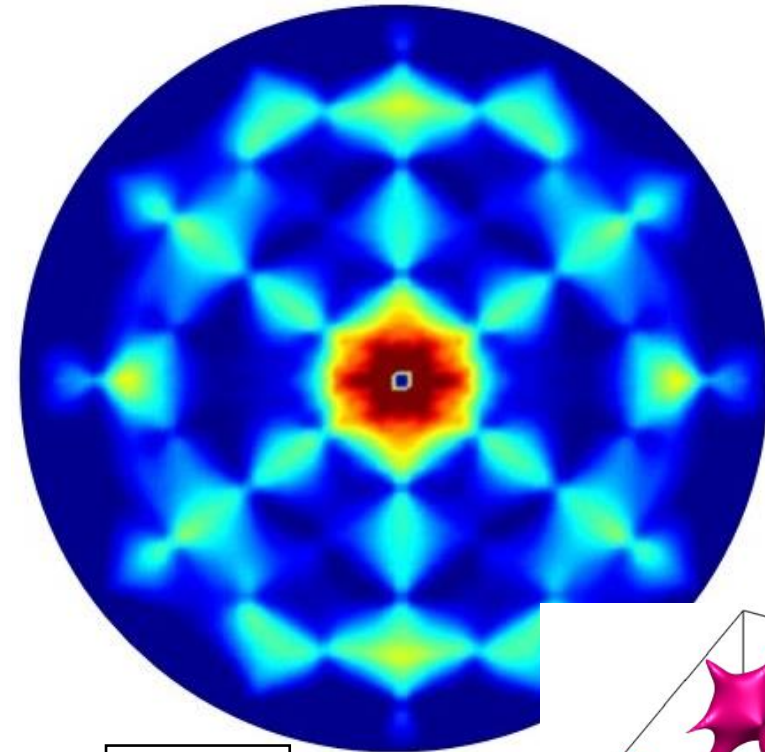
Ho<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

T. Fennell *et al.*

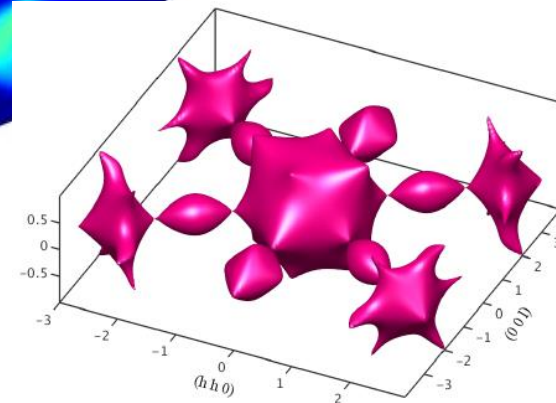
*Science* 2009



**MAGiC:**  $\sim 10^9$  n/s/cm<sup>2</sup>

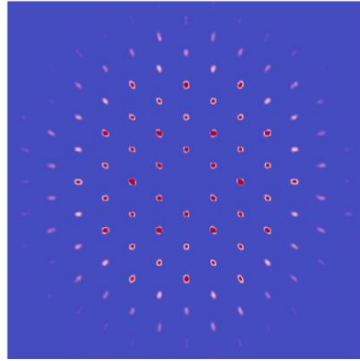


10 mm<sup>3</sup>  
10 min

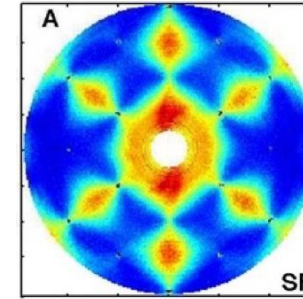
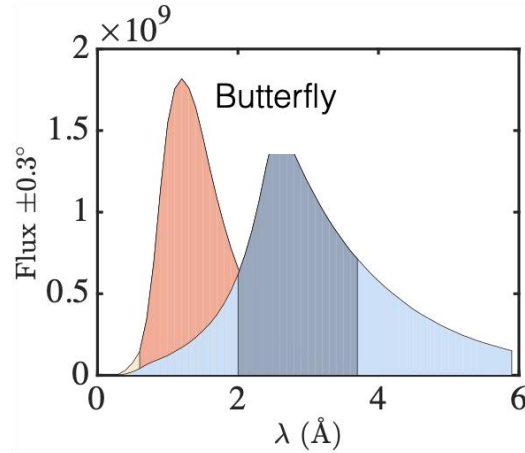


# MAGiC: functional requirements

## Spectrum: thermal & cold



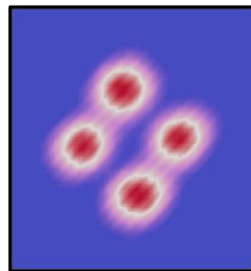
Crystal & magnetic structures  
Spin-lattice coupling



Fundamental magnetism  
Diffuse scattering

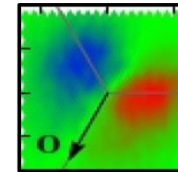


## Flexible Q-resolution

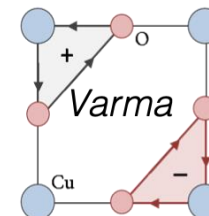


$$\Delta Q \sim 10^{-2} \dots 10^{-3} \text{ \AA}^{-1}$$

## Polarised

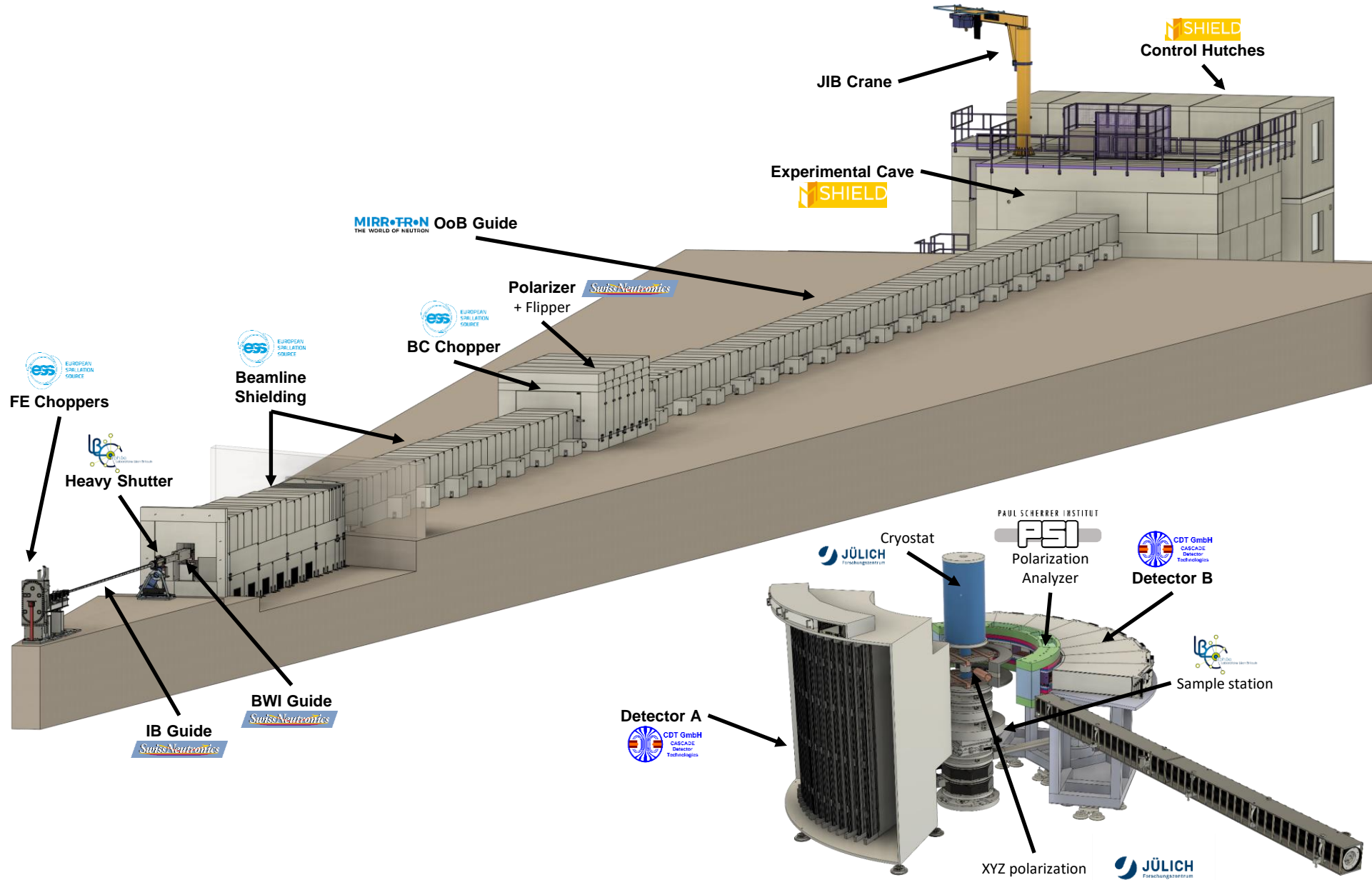


Vector properties  
Chirality



Separation of weak  
Magnetic from nuclear  
contributions

# MAGiC- Overview



# FR setup



8T magnet  
135x40° angular aperture

Sample position

Incident beam

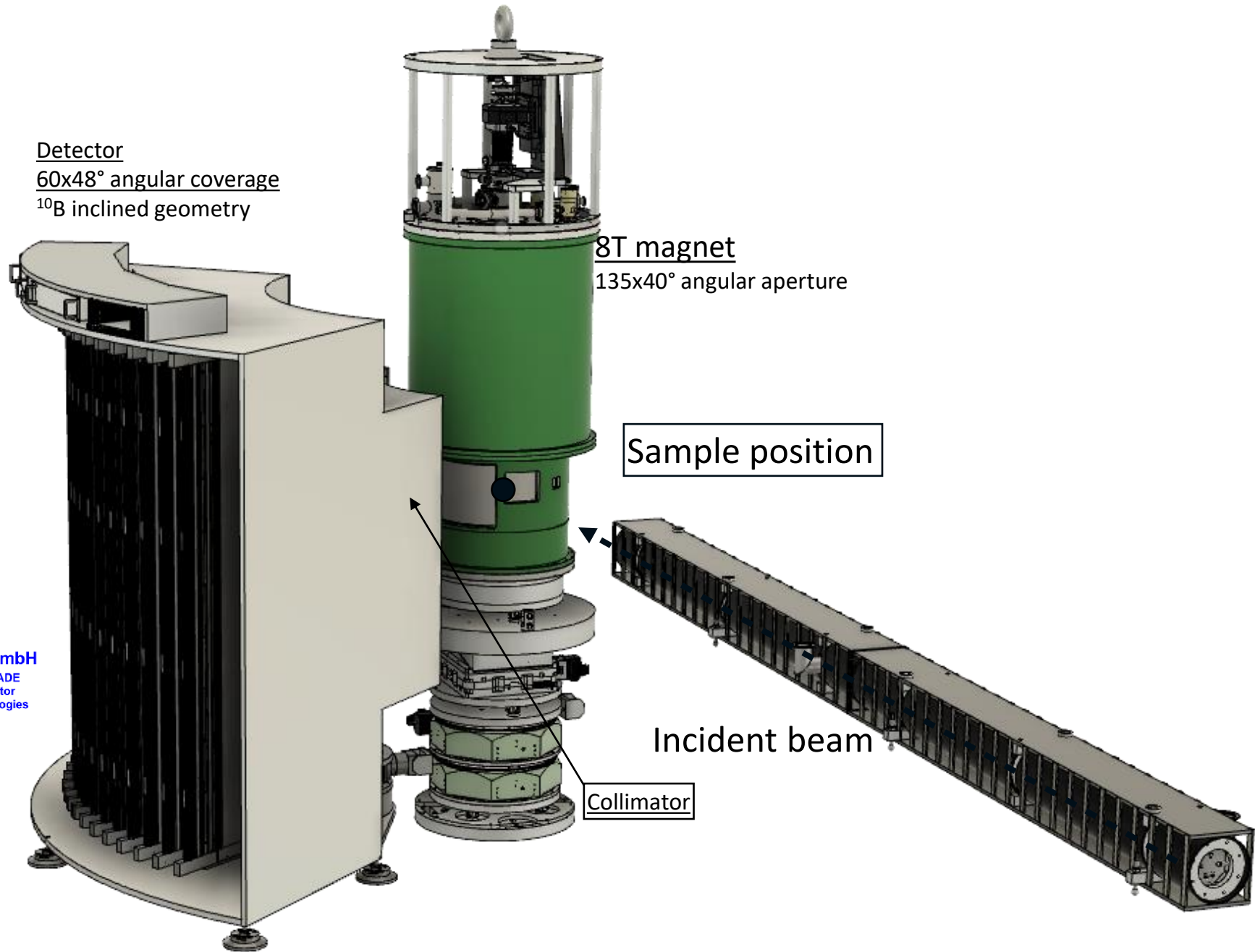
Detector  
60x48° angular coverage  
<sup>10</sup>B inclined geometry

8T magnet  
135x40° angular aperture

Sample position

Incident beam

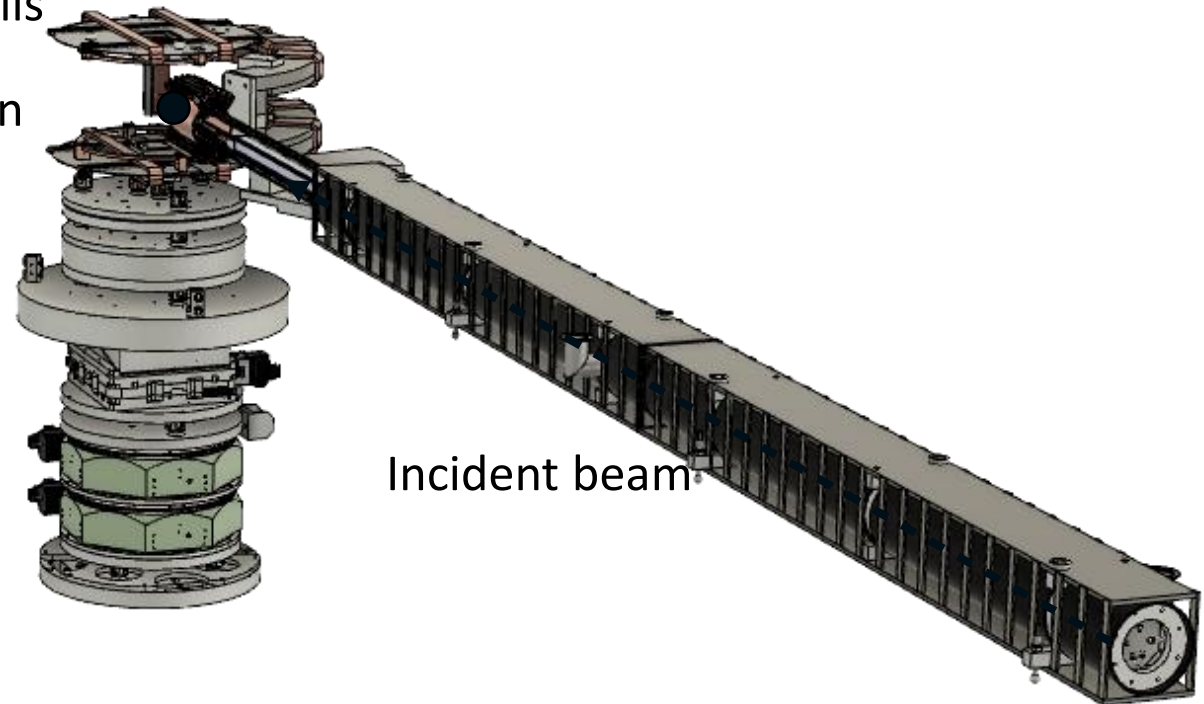
Collimator



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PSI

# PA setup

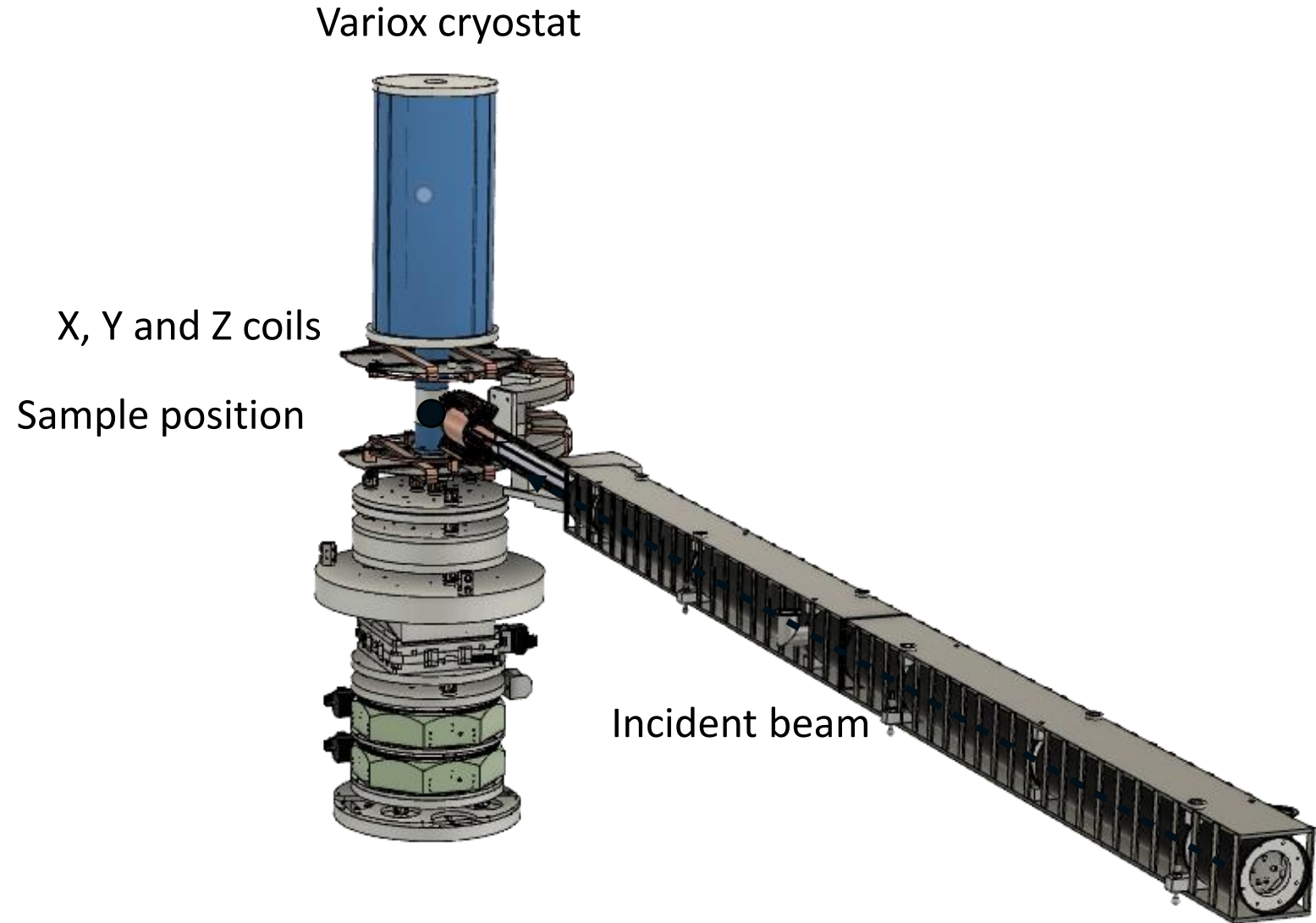
X, Y and Z coils  
Sample position



Incident beam



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PSI  
**PA setup**

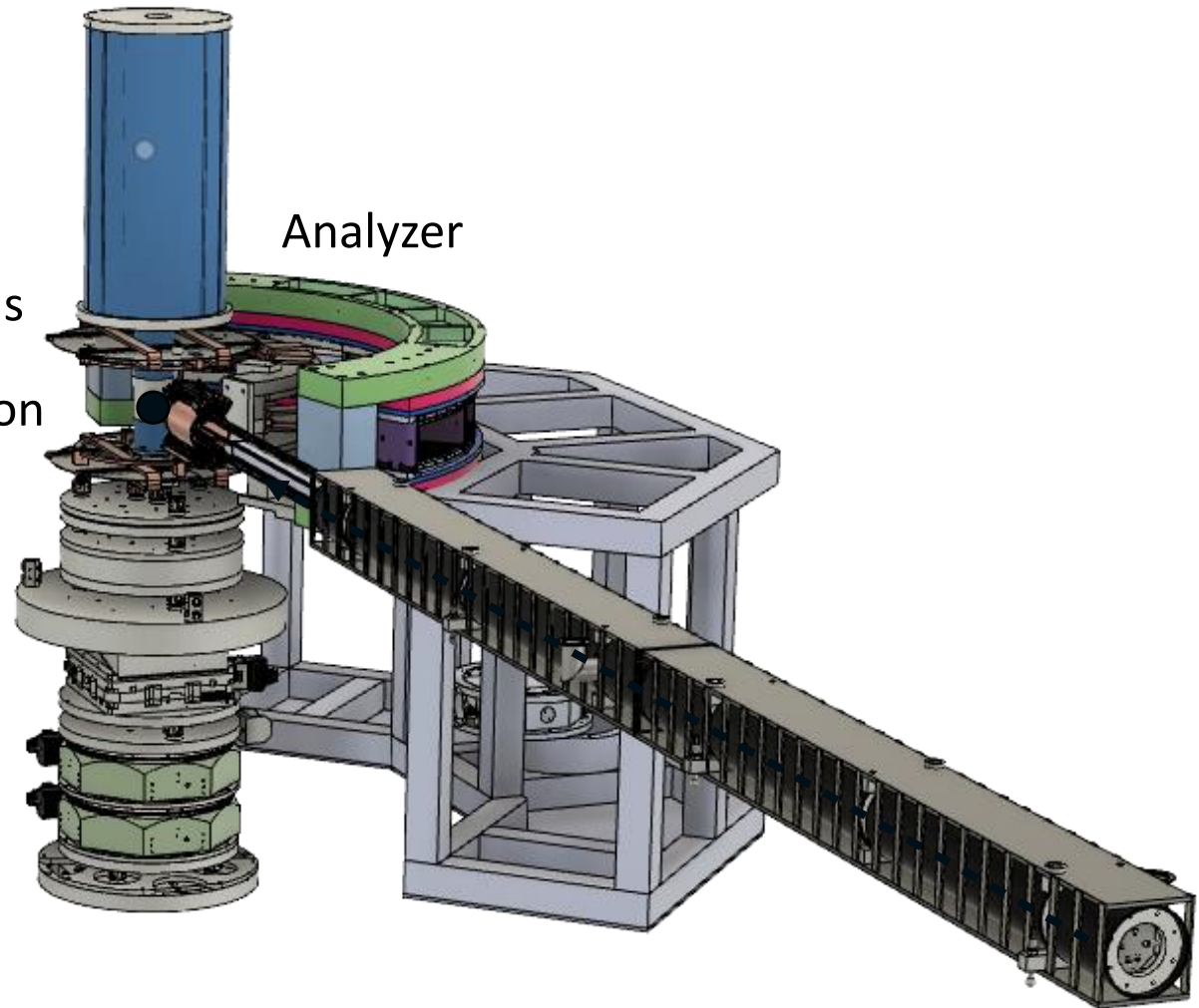


Variox cryostat

Analyzer

X, Y and Z coils

Sample position



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PSI  
PA setup

Variox cryostat

X, Y and Z coils

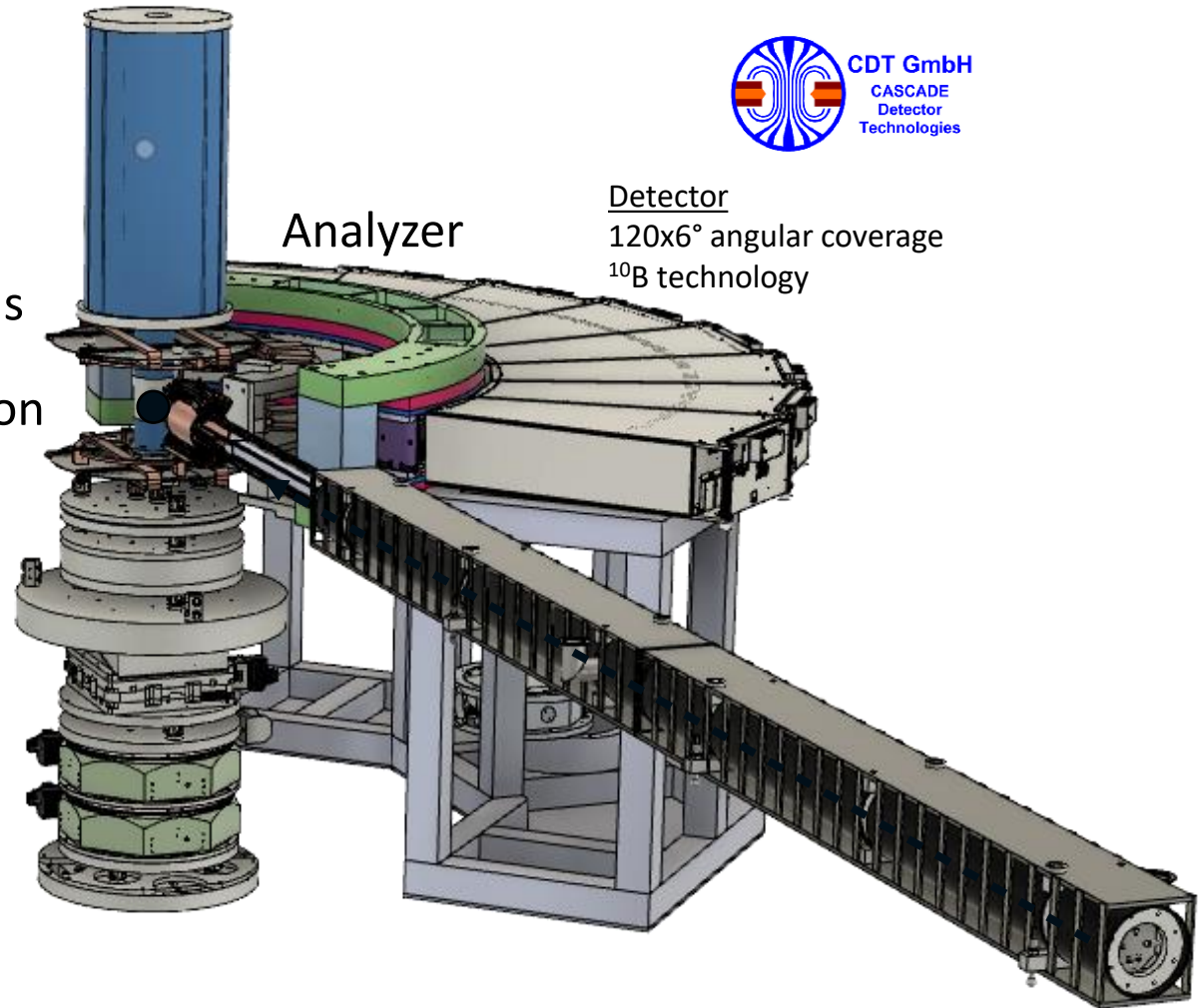
Sample position

Analyzer

Detector

120x6° angular coverage

<sup>10</sup>B technology

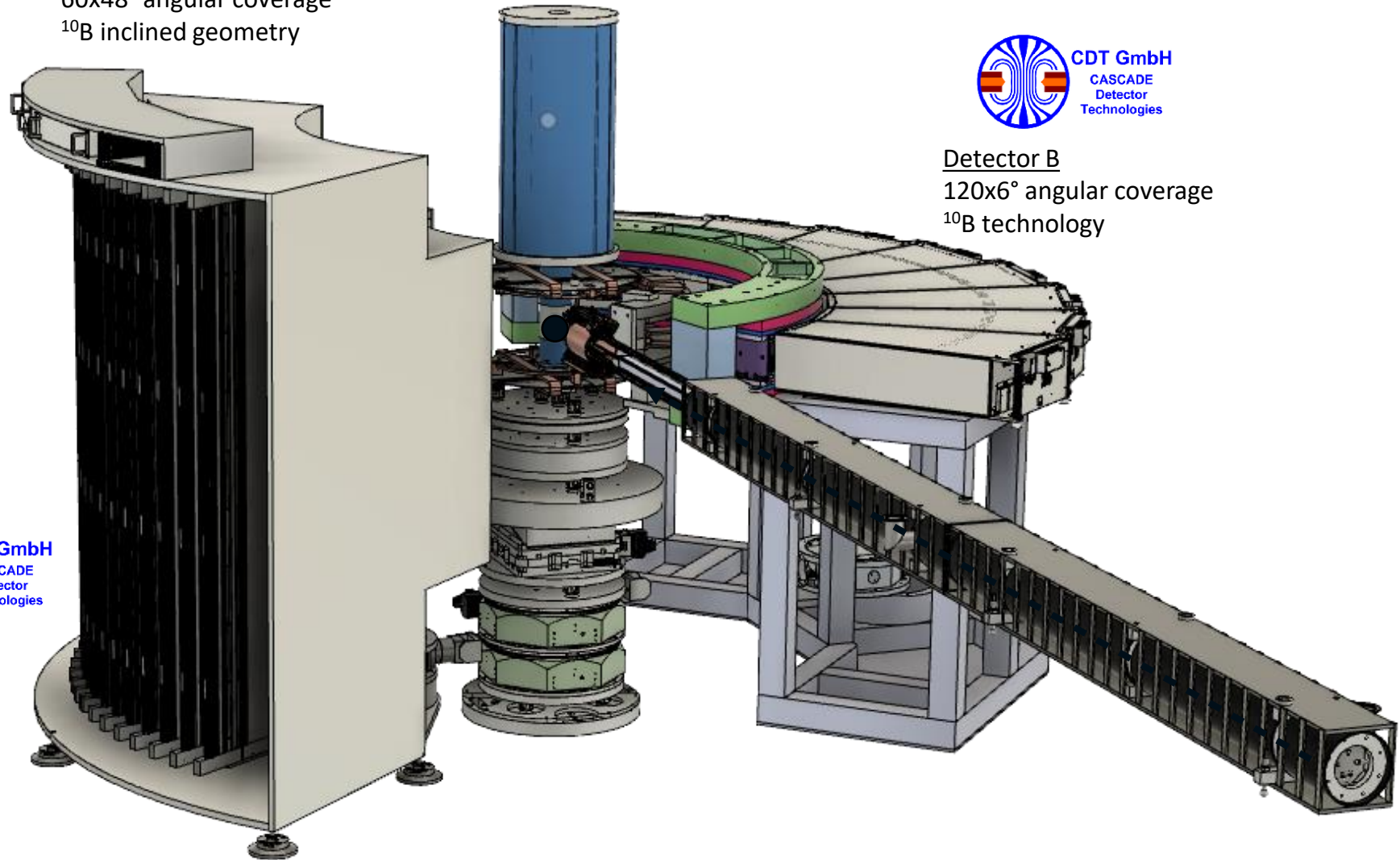


# Full setup

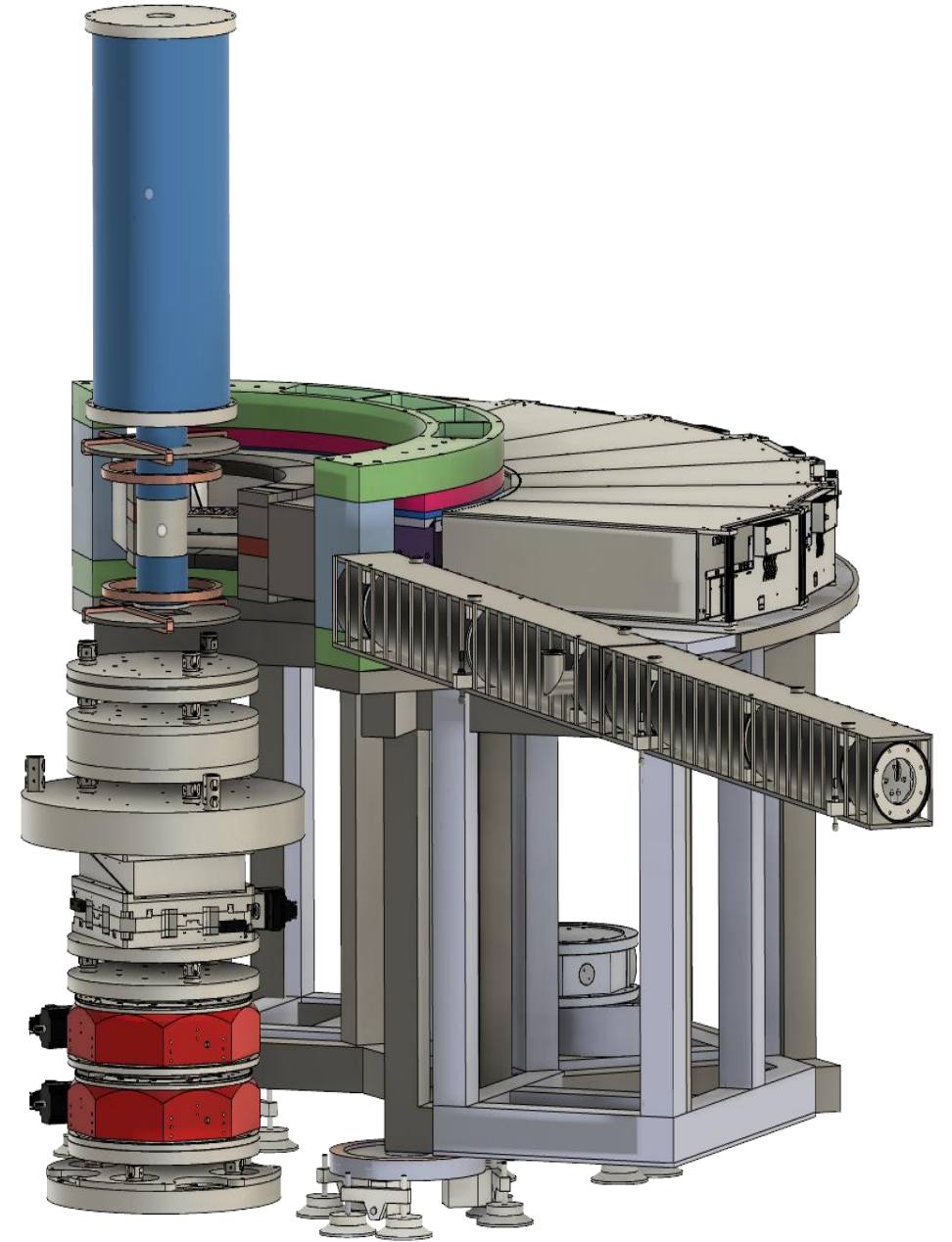
Detector A  
60x48° angular coverage  
<sup>10</sup>B inclined geometry



Detector B  
120x6° angular coverage  
<sup>10</sup>B technology

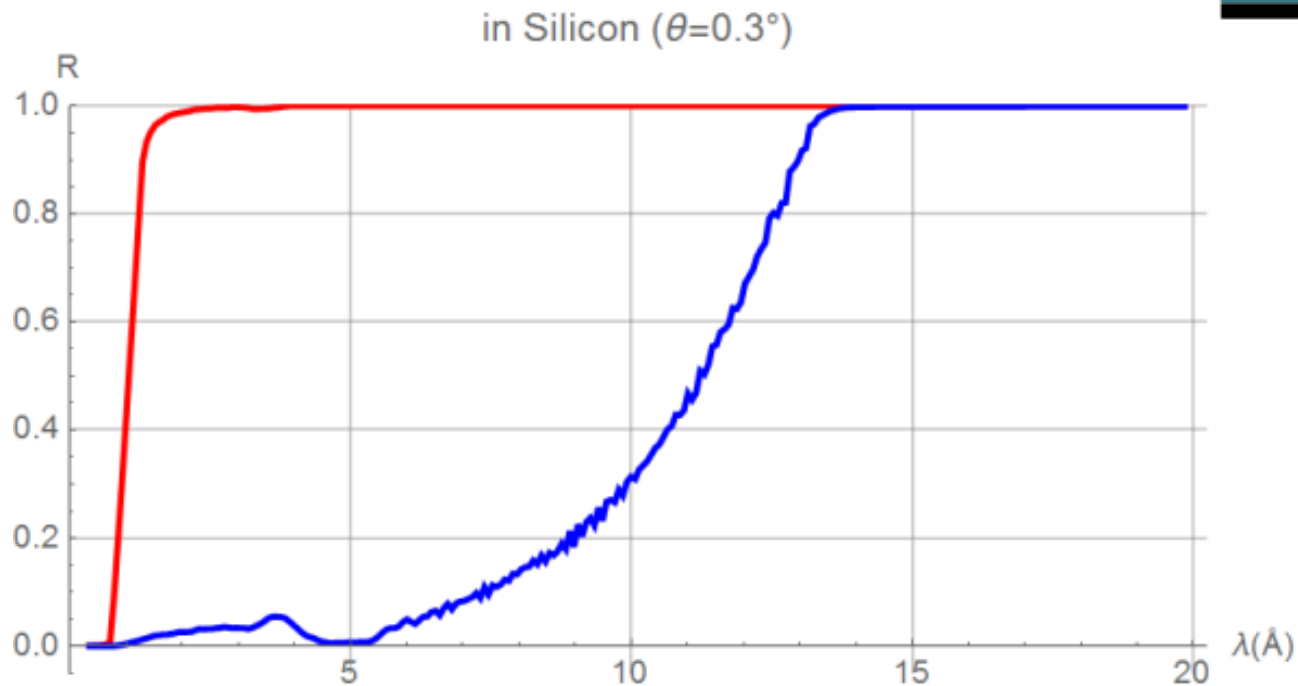
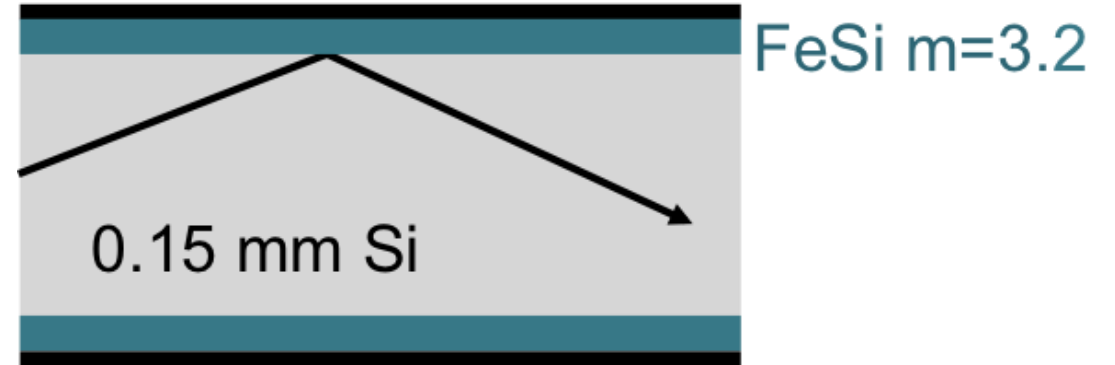


- High polarization, ~99%
- High transmission
- 2 Å – 6 Å
- Angle covered: 120 °
- no blind spots
- Sample size up to 4 mm diameter



# The Solution: Solid State Analyzer

- Neutron travels in Si channel
- Polarizing&absorbing coating on both sides



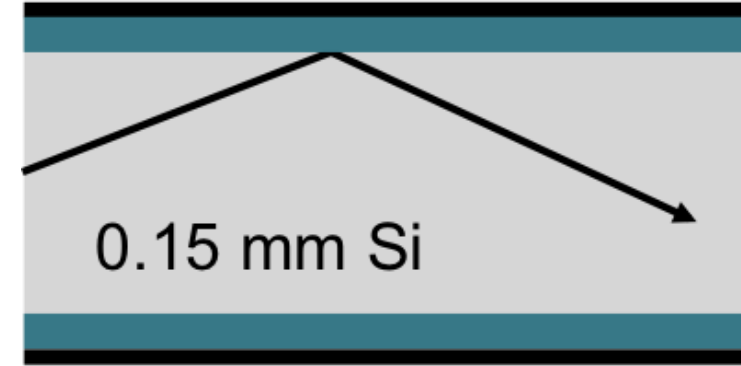
Gd, absorbing layers

— Up  
— Down

Reflectivity on Fe/Si in Si, graphics from T. Bigault

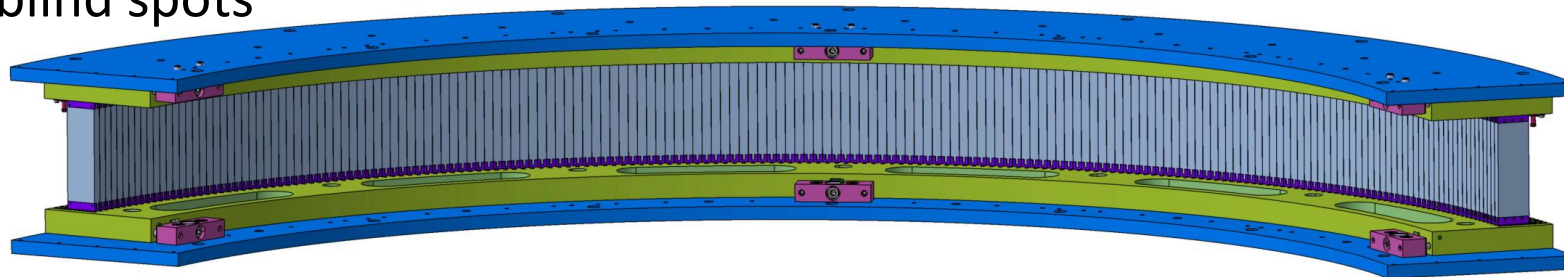
# The Solution: Solid State Analyzer

- Neutron travels in Si channel
- Polarizing&absorbing coating on both sides



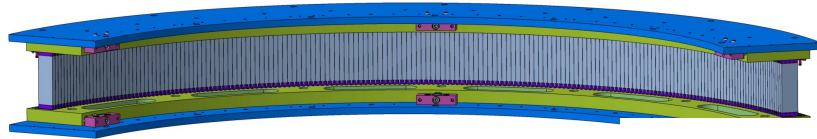
FeSi  $m=3.2$

- Short (37 mm length) & straight ( $0.5^\circ$  inclined)
- $0.38^\circ$  acceptance/ channels (0.15mm)
- 12000 substrates
- Glued stacks of ca 1 cm width
- No blind spots

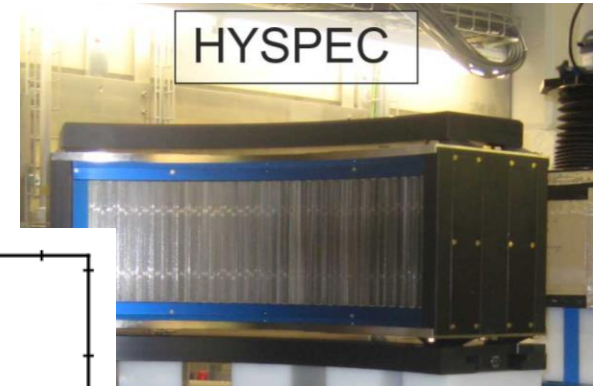


# Benchmark Against state-of-the-art Airgap

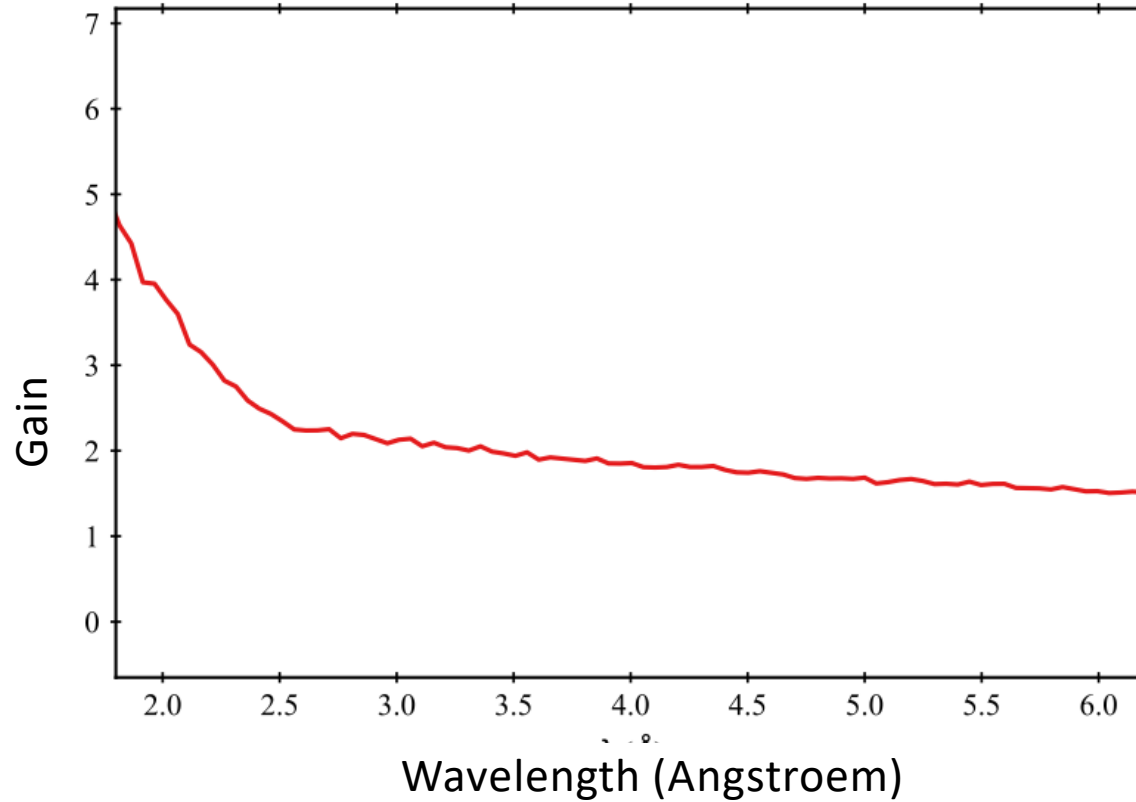
MAGiC



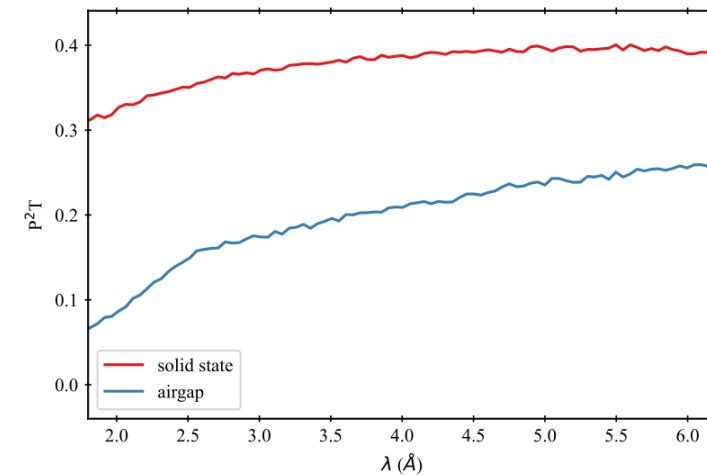
VS.



Neutron in Si  
Straight channels  
Short

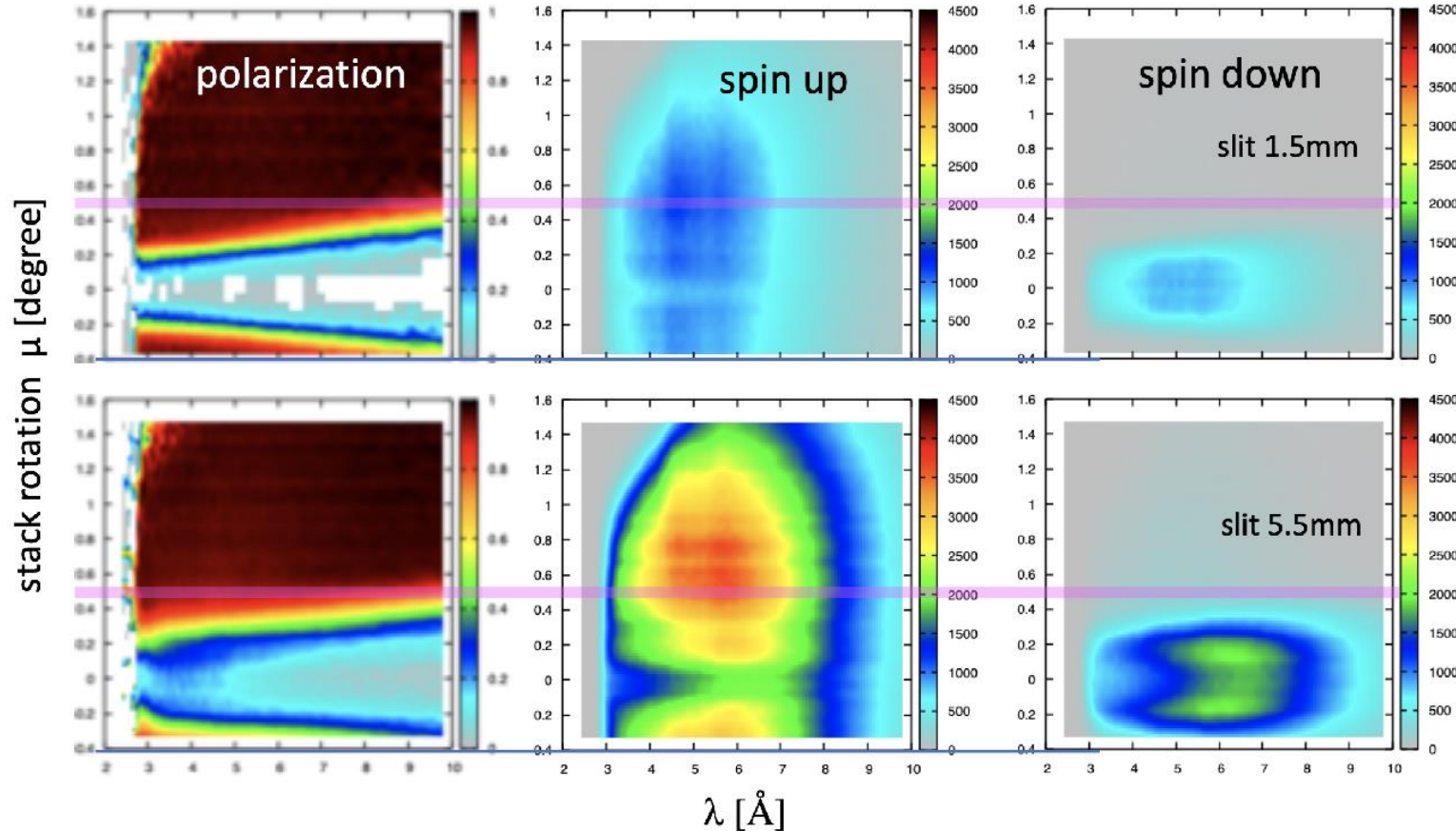
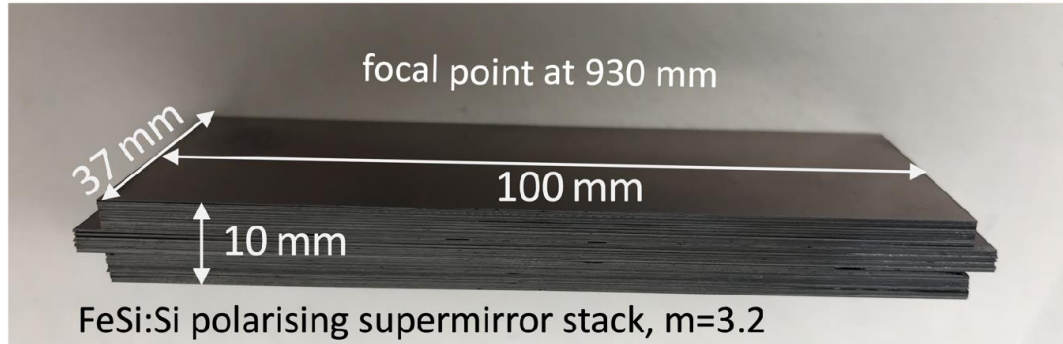


Neutron in air  
Bent glass substrates  
long

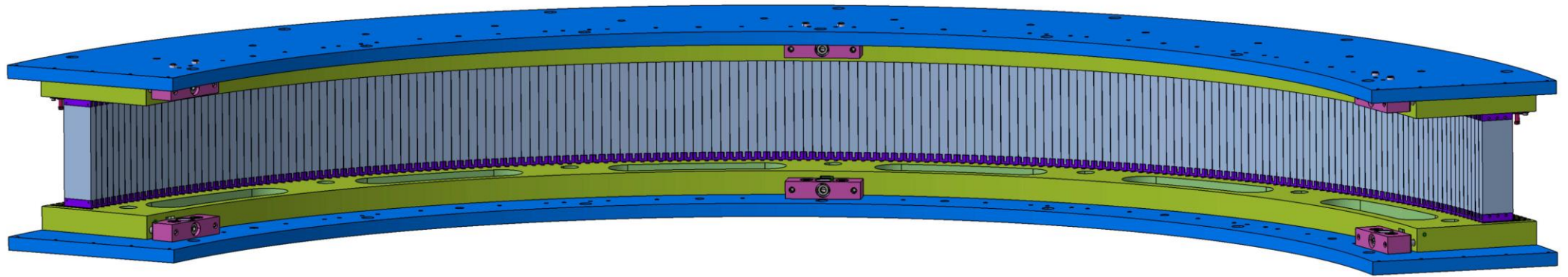




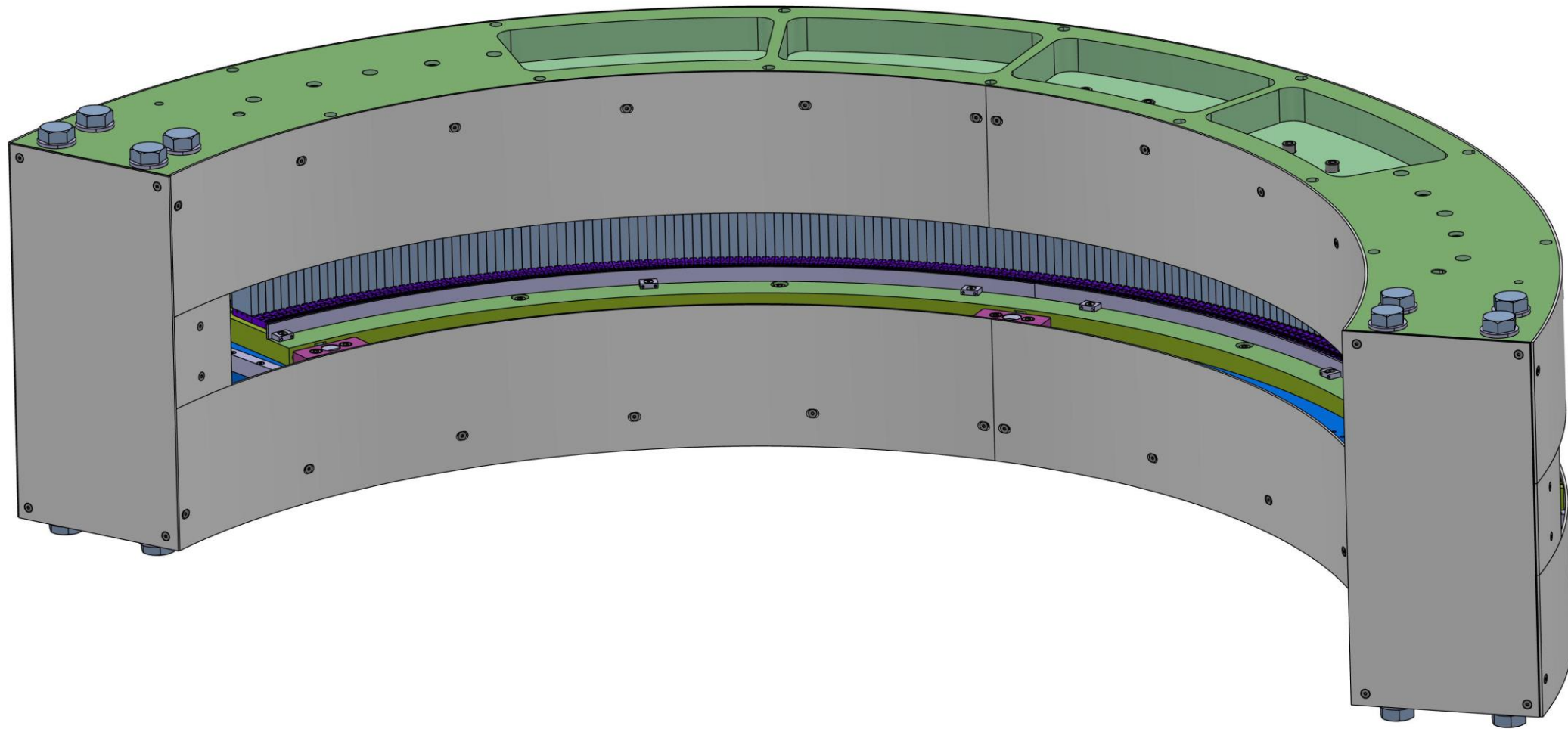
# Prototyping



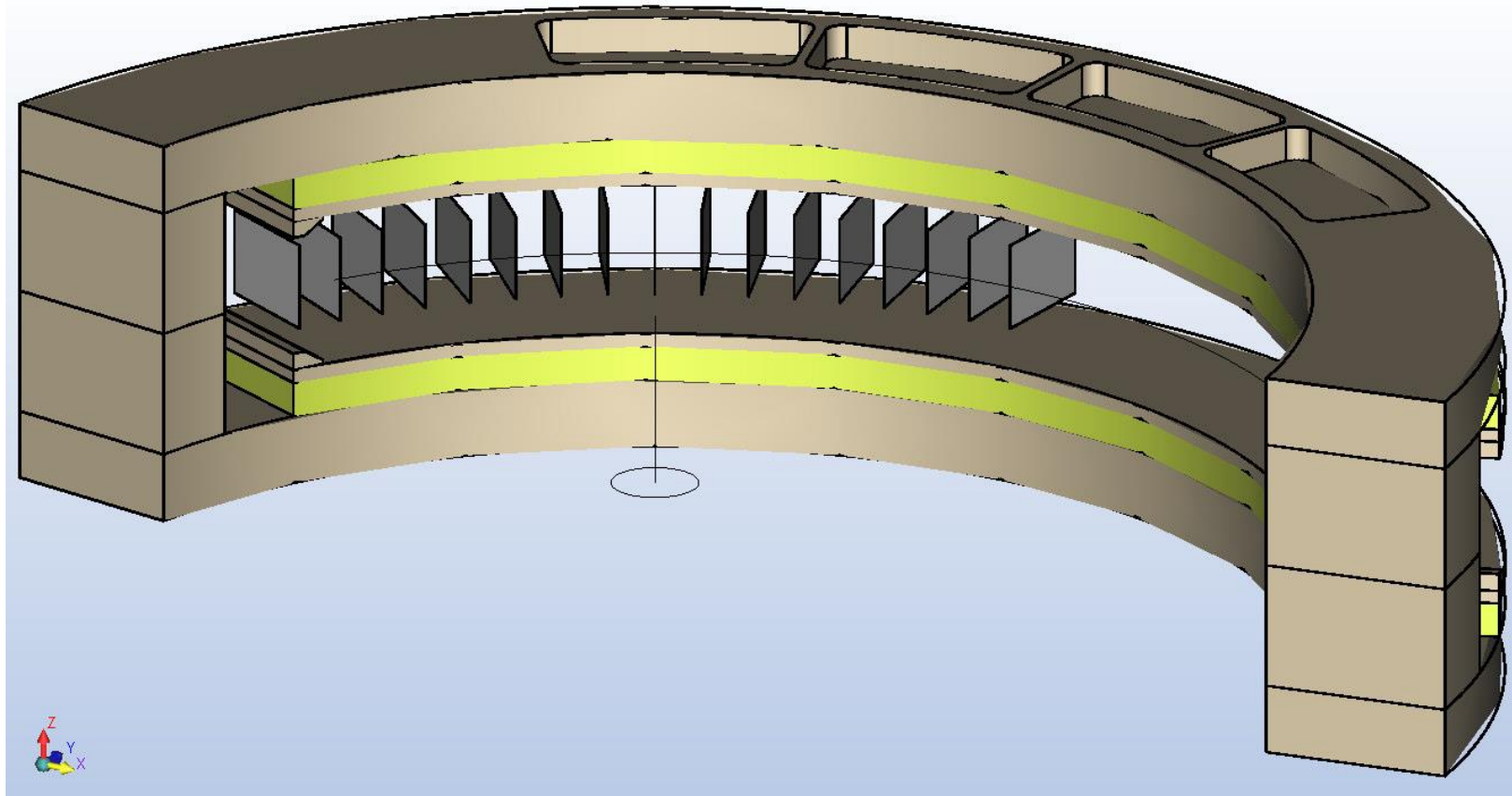
- Test@AMOR
- Excellent polarization over the whole wavelength range
- Good agreement with mcstas simulations
- Validates the gain factors calculated



- 1 segment done
- 188 to be made
- 1.9 m width
- Total of 12000 individual channels
- Production kicked-off in 2023

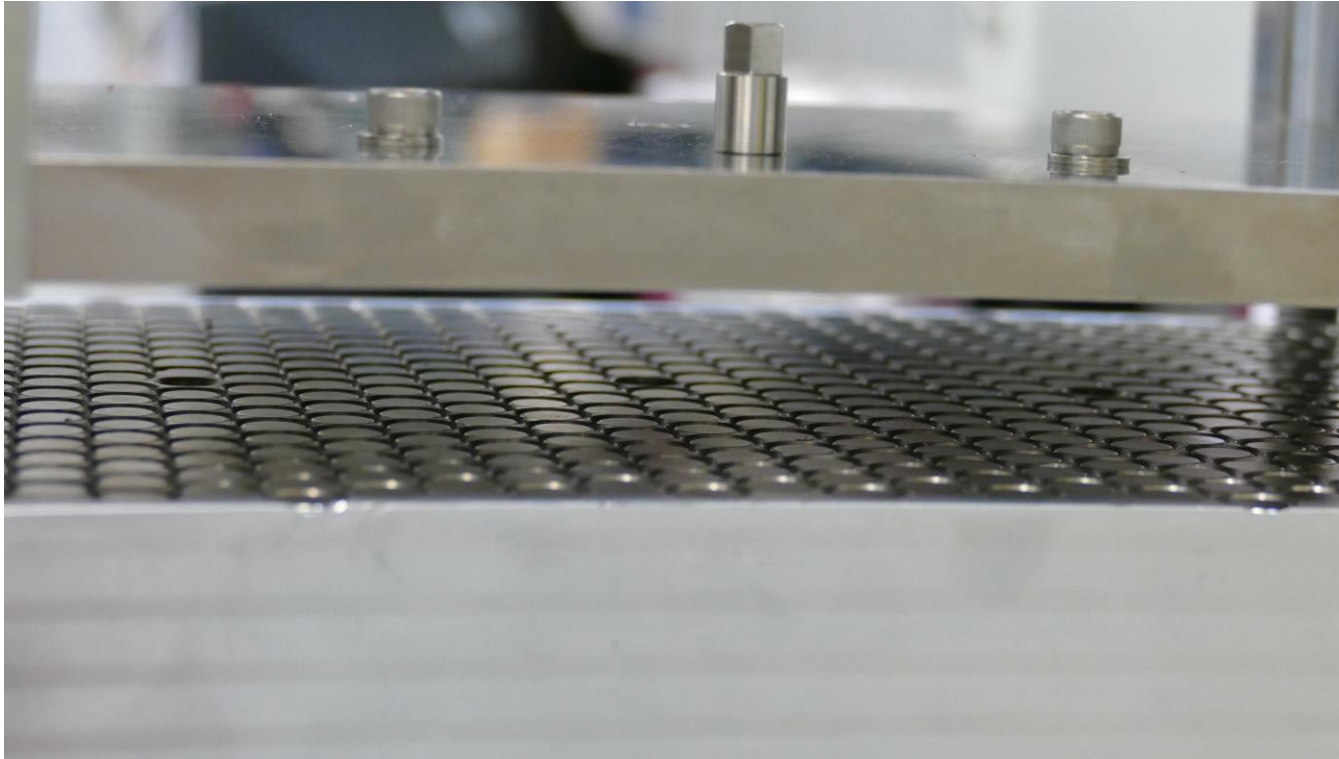


# A MAGiC Magnetic Field



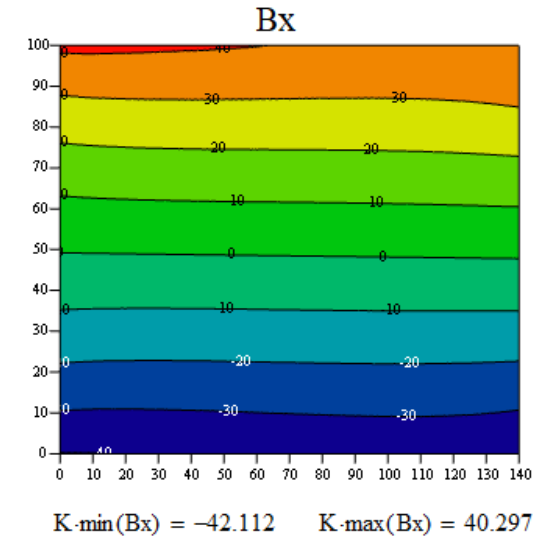
- Permanent Magnet (6000 individual magnets)
- High magnitude:  $>0.1$  T
- Uniformity  $<5\%$  in plane

# A MAGiC Magnetic Field: Prototyping

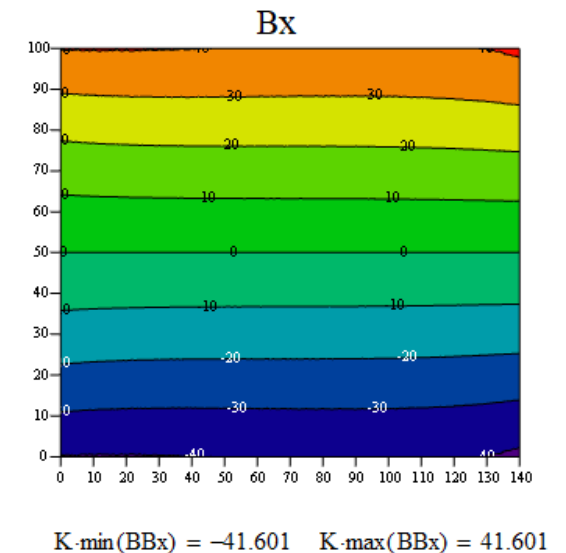


- Permanent Magnet (6000 individual magnets)
- High magnitude:  $>0.1$  T
- Uniformity  $<5\%$
- Prototype agrees very well with simulation

Measured values



Simulated values



# Building The Big B-Field



- MAGiC diffractometer will have solid-state analyzer covering 120 degrees at once
  - Most suited for thermal-cold beam spectrum at MAGiC
  - No blind spots
  - Prototyping successful
  - Large window frame magnet with highly uniform and strong field
- 
- Production of full analyzer will started this year (2023)
  - Delivery of analyzer @ ESS: 2026 → ready for neutrons! 😊

