

## BL09XU Nuclear Resonant Scattering

This beamline is a standard X-ray beamline with a 32 mm-period linear undulator and a water cooled monochromator. Intense X-rays up to 80 keV can be produced and more than 30 kinds of nuclear levels exist in this energy range mainly. The following researches of nuclear resonant scattering are performed using the high-resolution optics and the time differential measurements in the several-bunch operation; Study of dynamics in materials using nuclear inelastic scattering; Time domain Mössbauer spectroscopy; Coherent X-ray optics using nuclear resonant scattering (NRS).

The following researches are also performed using the multi high-precision goniometer system; NEET, surface study; X-ray non-linear phenomena and; Residual strain analysis.

### Area of research

Lattice dynamics by using nuclear inelastic scattering

Time domain Mössbauer spectroscopy, especially under the extreme conditions

Coherent X-ray optics using nuclear resonant scattering

Nuclear excitation by electron transition (NEET)

Surface structures and residual strain analysis

### Keywords

*Scientific field*

Mössbauer spectroscopy, Phonon density of states, NEET, Surface, Non-linear, Residual strain

*Equipment*

High-resolution monochromator, High precision optics, Avalanche photodiode, Fast timing electronics

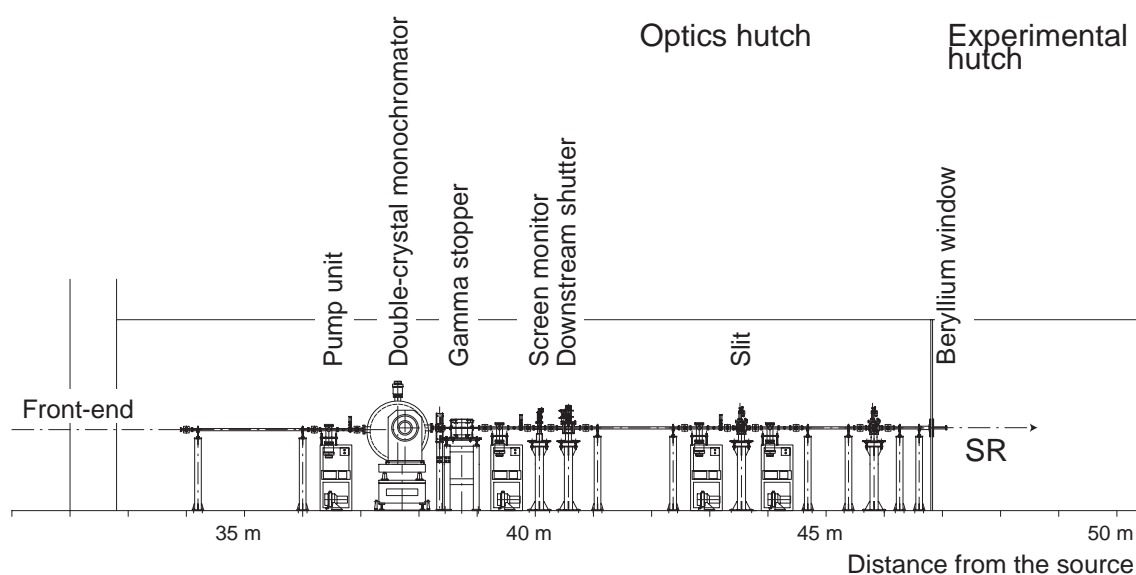
### Source and optics

#### X-rays at sample (50 m from source point)

Energy range	6 ~ 100 keV
Total flux	$2.4 \times 10^{13}$ phs/sec (E = 14.4 keV @ 100 mA)
Beam size ( $2\sigma$ )	2.7 mm (h) $\times$ 1.0 mm (v)
Divergence ( $2\sigma$ )	0.23 mrad (h) $\times$ 0.023 mrad (v)

### Experimental stations

Optical facilities are placed in the experimental hutch which is 8 m long and 4 m wide. Goniometers are arranged on the tables for the high precision X-ray optics. The temperature at the goniometers is kept within a variation of 0.01 degrees by the combination of an air-conditioner and a protective cover which prevents from the flowing air.



Schematic view of beamline

Two kinds of versatile goniometers are prepared. One is a  $\omega$ - $2\theta$  goniometer whose axes are rotated in full circles by the stepping motors with the finest step 0.36 arcsec for  $\omega$  and 0.72 arcsec for  $2\theta$ . The other is a tangential bar-type goniometer with the finest step of 0.005 arcsec by the stepping motor. The surfaces of the tables are polished and the goniometers can be smoothly moved on the tables by air pads under the goniometers. That makes the re-arrangement of the optics quite easy.

High-resolution monochromators used for the research using nuclear resonant scattering are arranged on these high precision goniometers. Three kinds of high-resolution monochromators for 14.4 keV X-rays with different energy resolutions and that for 6.2, 21.5, 22.5 and 29.8 keV X-rays are available at BL09XU. Their specifications and the measured performance are listed in Table 1, respectively. A nuclear resonant inelastic scattering spectrum measured by iron foil is shown in Fig.2.

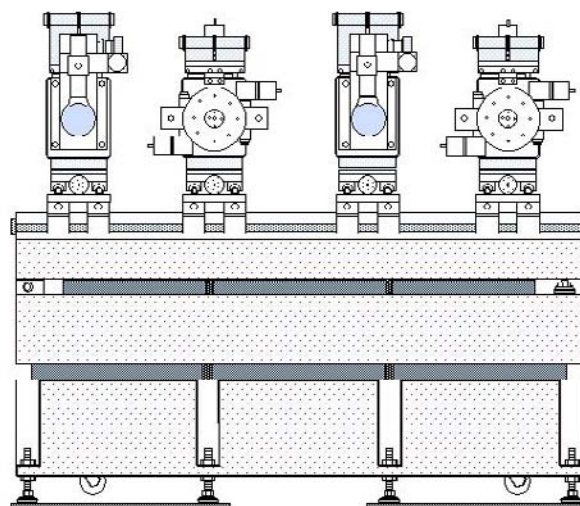
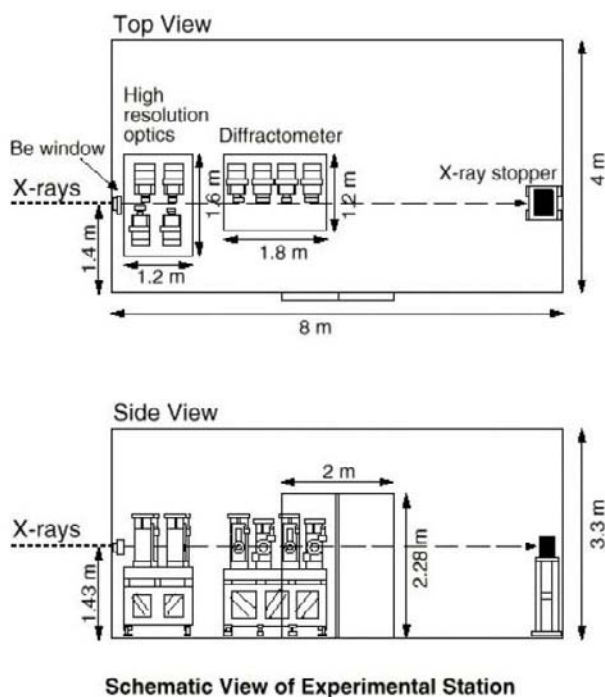


Fig.1. Schematic side view of high precision goniometers

#### Specifications of experimental station

- Experimental tables
  - 1st : size  $130 \times 160 \times 110 \text{ cm}^3$
  - 2nd : size  $180 \times 120 \times 110 \text{ cm}^3$
  - covered by plastic hutch for precise temperature control
- Precision goniometer
  - horizontal axis, driven by stepping motor
  - stroke : 6 degree
  - resolution : 0.005 arcsec/pulse
- 4-circle diffractometer
- XZ table, XY table
- 4-jaw slit
- Vacuum pump (Scroll and TMP pump)
- Cryostat
- Room temperature controller
- Avalanche photodiode detector, p-i-n photodiode detector, Scintillation detector, Ionization chamber
- NIM Bin, Fast AMP, Power supply, Counter, MCA, Current AMP etc.

Table 1. High-resolution monochromators available at BL09XU

Nucleus	Reflections	E (keV)	$\Delta E$ (meV)	Photons/sec/100 mA
$^{57}\text{Fe}$	Si 511 - Si 975 (2 nested channel-cut)	14.4	3.5	$4 \times 10^9$
$^{57}\text{Fe}$	Si 511 - Si 975 (2 nested channel-cut)	14.4	2.5	$1.6 \times 10^9$
$^{57}\text{Fe}$	Si 975 - Si 975 (2 flat crystals)	14.4	1.6	$5 \times 10^8$
$^{151}\text{Eu}$	Si 440 - Si 12 12 8 - Ge 422 (3 flat crystals)	21.5	1.8	$4 \times 10^8$
$^{149}\text{Sm}$	Si 440 - Si 16 8 8 - Ge 422 (3 flat crystals)	22.5	1.5	$1.4 \times 10^9$
$^{181}\text{Ta}$	Si 311 - Si 511 - Si 511 (3 flat crystals)	6.2	10.5	$4 \times 10^8$

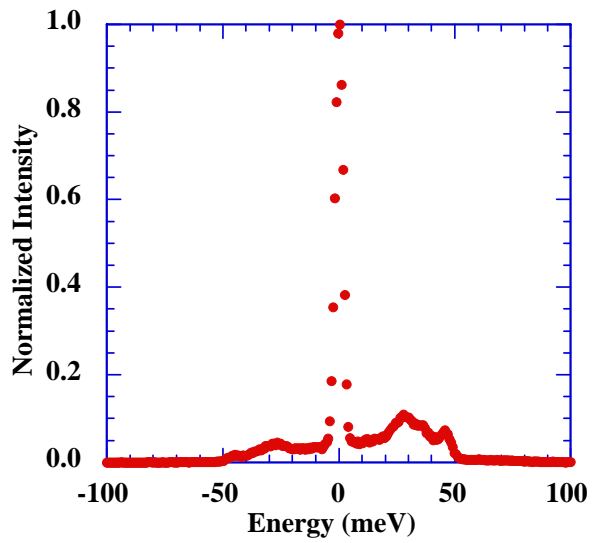


Fig.2. Measured nuclear resonant inelastic scattering spectrum of the  $\alpha$ -iron foil

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