

***Coherent* Neutron Scattering and its Implications to UCN Production Physics**

Chen-Yu Liu

April 8, 2010

UCN2010 Workshop

Osaka, Japan

Chris Lavelle, Dan Salvat (Indiana University)

A.R. Young (NCSU)

Good Candidate Material

- UCN density: $\rho_{ucn} = P \times \tau \propto \sigma_{down} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_{up}} + \frac{1}{\sigma_{\beta}} + \frac{1}{\sigma_{nucl.ab.}} + \dots \right)$
(Limited by loss)

- The figure of merit:

Strong coherent scatterers

$$\sigma_s / \sigma_a$$

<i>Isotop</i>	σ_{coh}	σ_{inc}	σ_a	σ_s / σ_a	<i>purity</i>	<i>Debye T</i>
² D	5.59	2.04	0.000519	1.47×10^4	99.82	110
⁴ He	1.13	0	0	∞		20
¹⁵ N	5.23	0.0005	0.000024	2.1×10^5	99.9999	80
¹⁶ O	4.23	0	0.00010	2.2×10^4	99.95	104
²⁰⁸ Pb	11.7	0	0.00049	2.38×10^4	99.93	105

Inspired by Young & Koppel (PRA, 135, 603, 1964), free H₂, D₂ gas

$$\left(\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dE'}\right)_{J \rightarrow J'}^{1 \text{ phonon}} = \frac{k'}{k} \frac{\hbar^2 \kappa^2}{2M_{D_2}} e^{-2W(\kappa)} S_{JJ'} (2J' + 1)$$

Spin-dependent strong interaction

$$\times \sum_n \left(\frac{\hbar \kappa^2}{2M_{D_2} \omega}\right)^n \frac{1}{n!}$$

Molecular vibrational

Molecular rotational

$$\times \sum_{l=|J'-J|}^{J'+J} |A_{nl}|^2 C^2(JJ'l;00)$$

$$\times \frac{Z(E_{\text{ph}})}{E_{\text{ph}}} \begin{cases} n(E_{\text{ph}}) + 1 & \text{if } E_{\text{ph}} \geq 0 \\ n(E_{\text{ph}}) & \text{if } E_{\text{ph}} < 0, \end{cases}$$

Phonons

Note that this is using “incoherent approximation”

Liu et al.
(PRB, 62, R3581, 2000)
Extend the model to solid H₂, D₂

Molecular Form Factor:

(coherent sum of the scattering amplitudes from two atoms in each molecule.)

$$A_{nl} = \int_{-1}^1 d\mu \mu^n \exp\left(-\frac{\hbar \kappa^2 \mu^2}{4M_{D_2} \omega} + \frac{i\kappa a \mu}{2}\right) P_l(\mu)$$

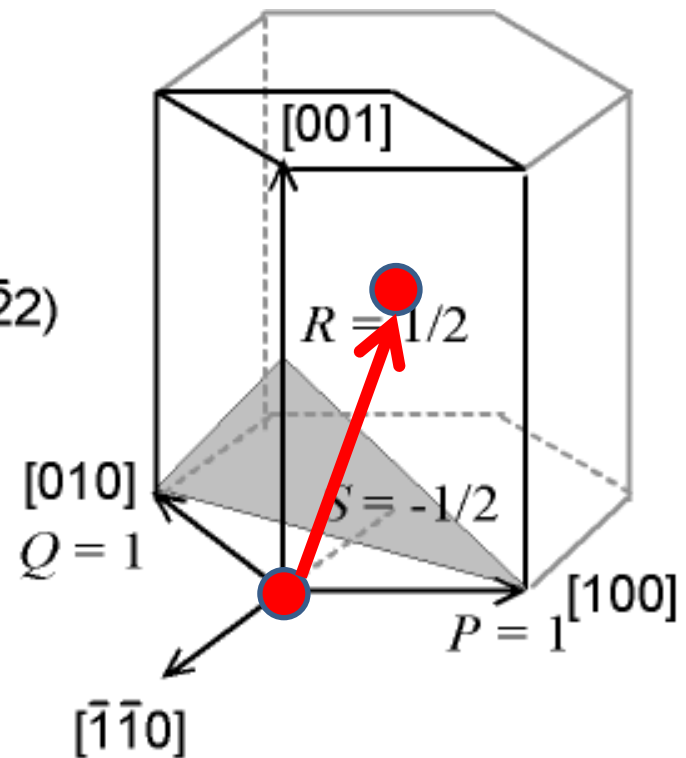
Question:

Couldn't we have a more updated scattering cross-section, taking into accounts of all the coherent effect?

Is it that difficult?

Neutron scatterers have long figured out how to describe coherent scattering, for both elastic and inelastic processes.

In solid D2,
 we also need to account for the “interference between basis” in a unit cell.



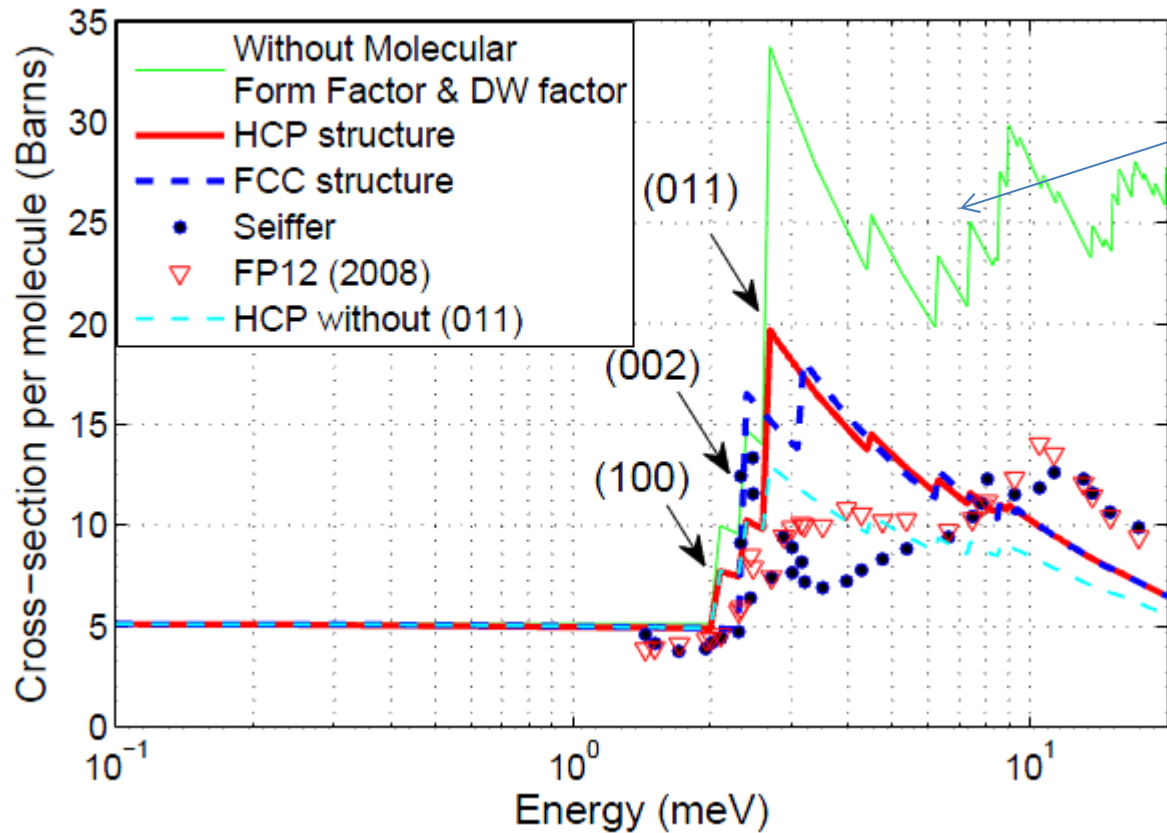
$$F_{cell} = 1 + \exp(iQ \cdot r_{basis})$$

There are two basis in the primitive cell.

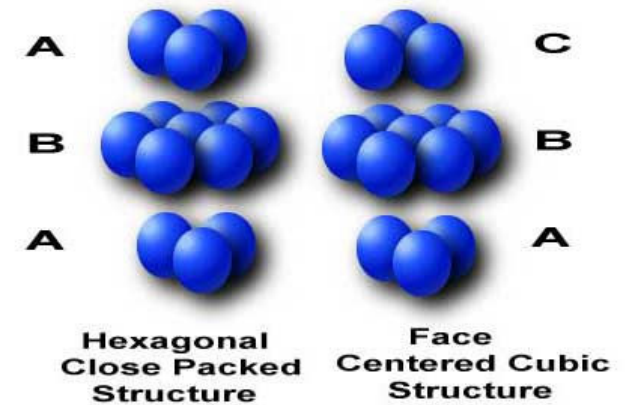
For ortho-D₂ (J=0), the molecular form factor is: $2 j_0(Qa/2)$.

↑
2 atoms per molecule.

Elastic Cross-section in Solid D₂



Bragg Scattering of simple HCP structure.



Problem: missing the [011] peak!

Incoherent Approximation (widely used in previous calculations)

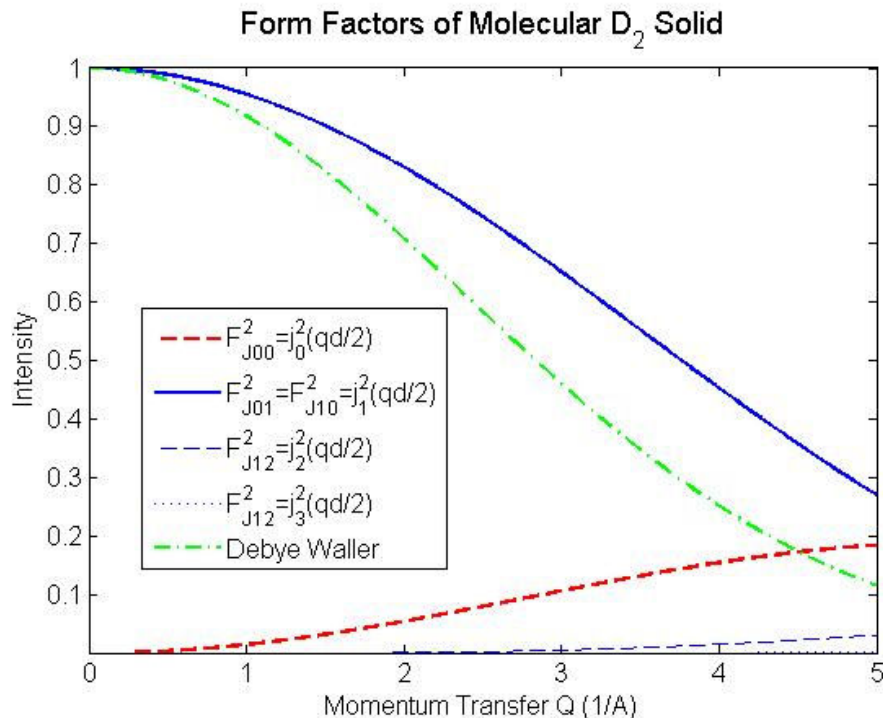
Formulism:

$$\left(\frac{d^2 \sigma}{d\Omega dE'} \right)_{J \rightarrow J'}^{1 \text{ phonon}} = \frac{k'}{k} \frac{\hbar^2 \kappa^2}{2M_{D_2}} e^{-2W(\kappa)} S_{JJ'}(2J'+1)$$

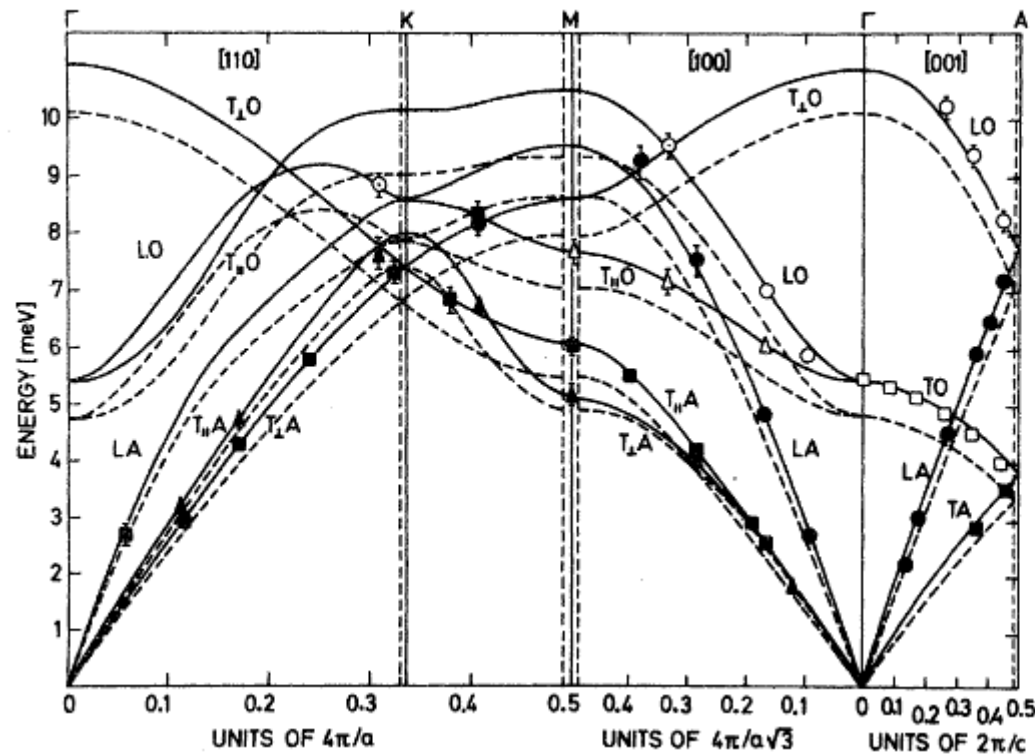
$$\times \sum_n \left(\frac{\hbar \kappa^2}{2M_{D_2} \omega} \right)^n \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$\times \sum_{l=|J'-J|}^{J'+J} |A_{nl}|^2 C^2(JJ'l;00)$$

$$\times \frac{Z(E_{\text{ph}})}{E_{\text{ph}}} \begin{cases} n(E_{\text{ph}}) + 1 & \text{if } E_{\text{ph}} \geq 0 \\ n(E_{\text{ph}}) & \text{if } E_{\text{ph}} < 0, \end{cases}$$



**Weak Q dependence
(through Debye-Waller factor, and
the molecular form-factors.)**



M. Nielsen, PRB, 7, 1626
(1973)

FIG. 1. Phonon dispersion relations for $o\text{-D}_2$ at 5 K and 275 bar. The full lines are the results of the Born-von Karman fit and the dashed lines are the dispersion relations for $o\text{-D}_2$ at 5 K and zero pressure.

Single Crystal

Dispersion function of phonons in HCP lattice with axially symmetric force model: Solution of the force matrix (including coupling constants up to the 3rd nearest neighbors)

$$\omega(\text{vec } \mathbf{q})$$

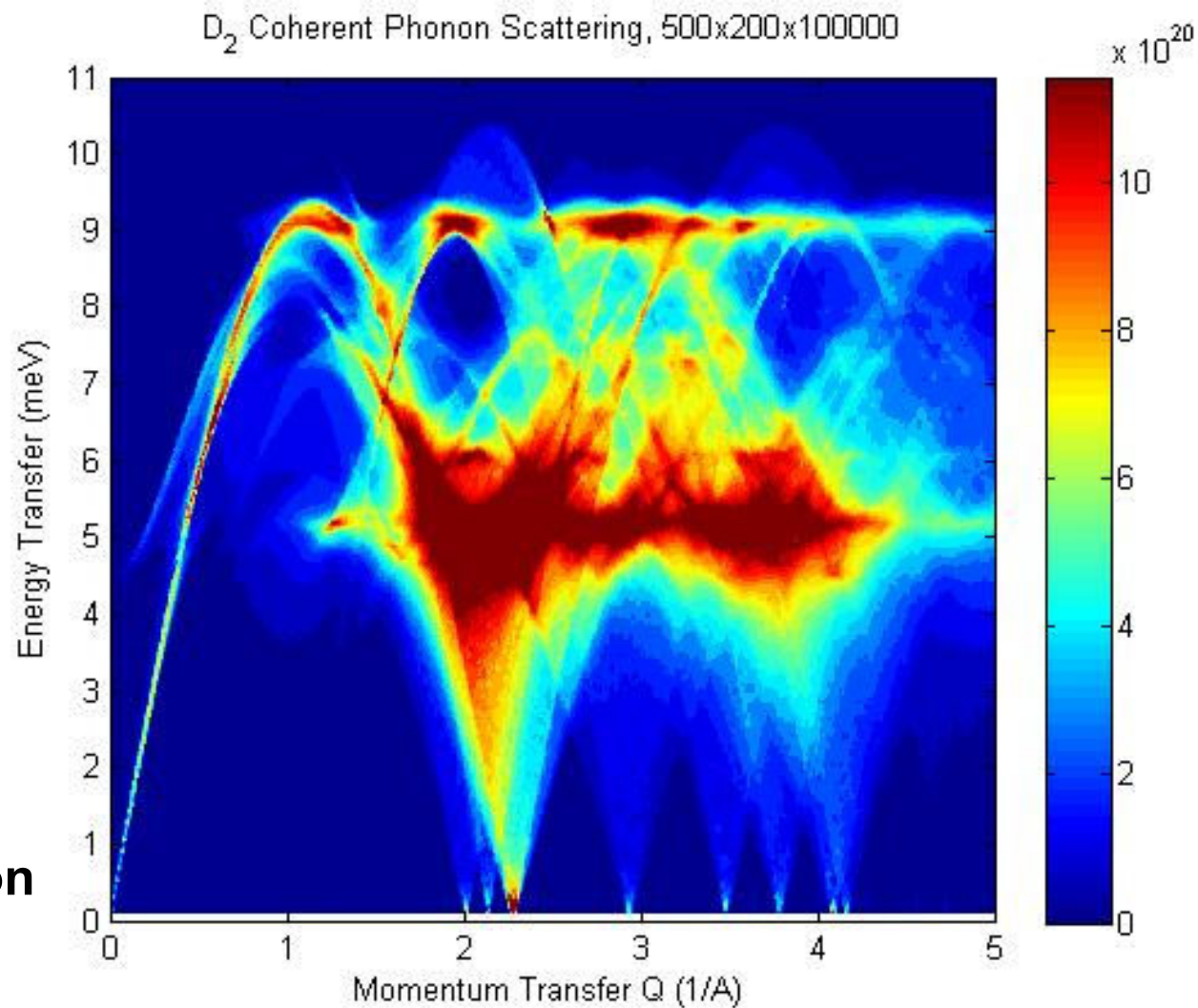
Through a Monte-Carlo angular average

Polycrystalline D_2

Results of our full treatment:

High Resolution Map of the Dynamic Structure Function $S(Q, \omega)$

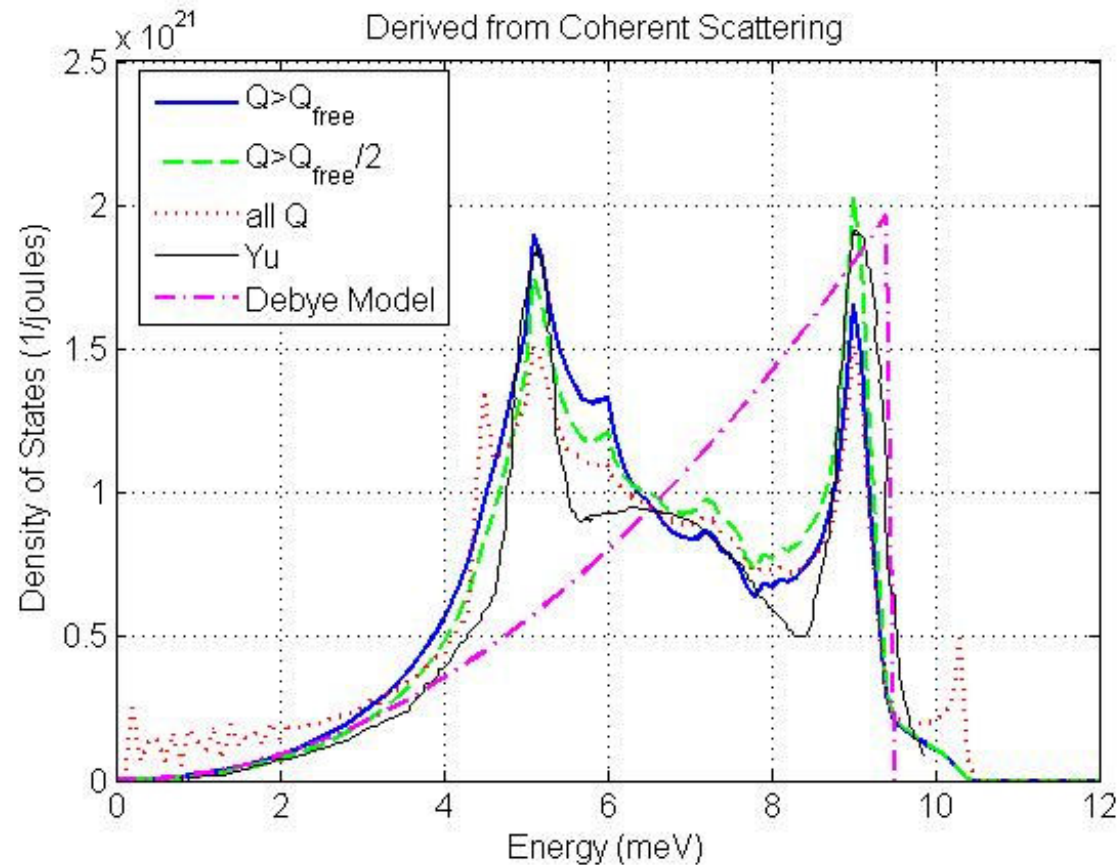
J: 0 \rightarrow 0 only



**High resolution
500x200**

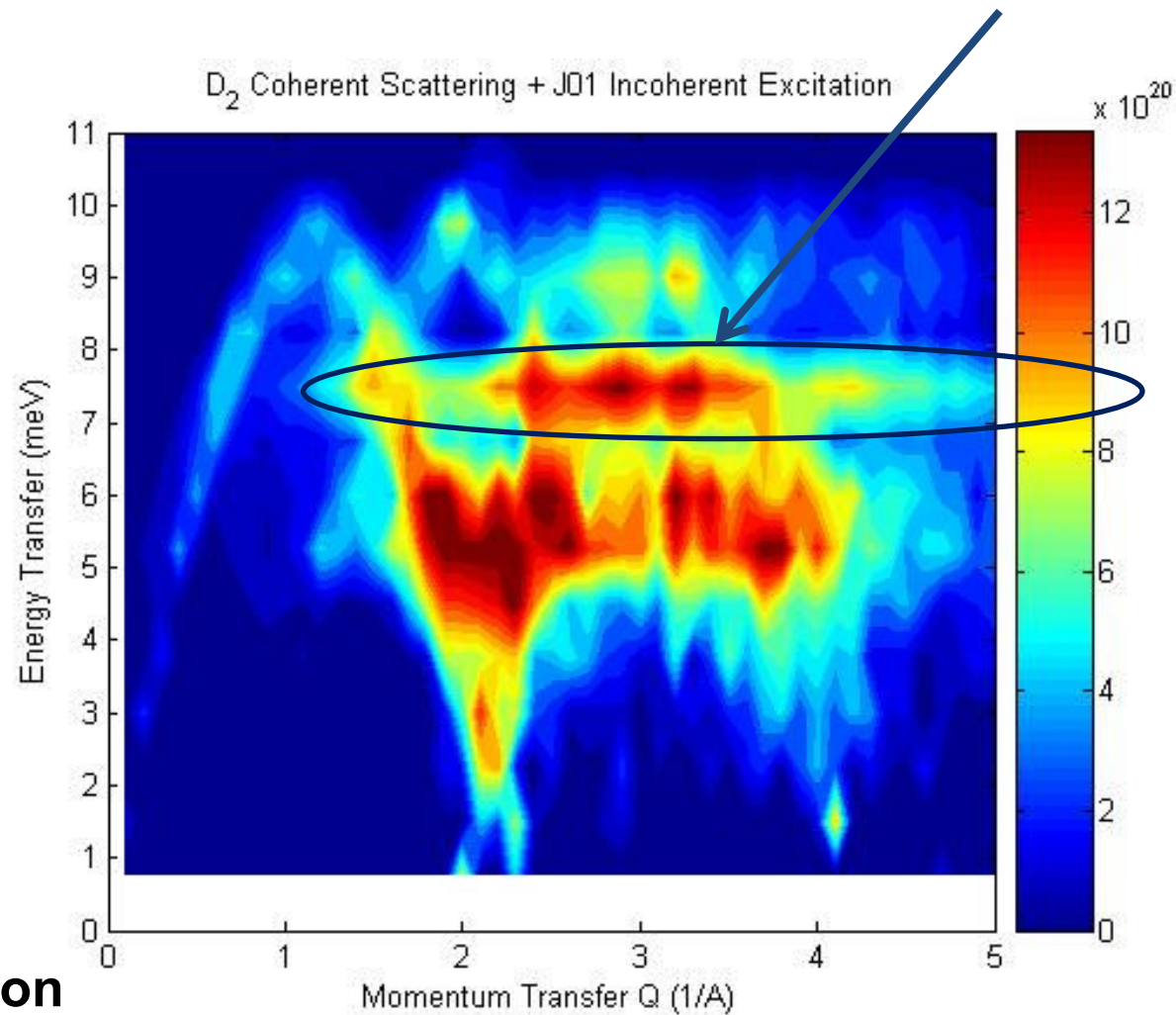
Density of states, $Z(\omega)$

Derived from the coherent scattering amplitude



**$Z(\omega)$: not used in the actual coherent scattering calculation.
Plotted here just for fun!**

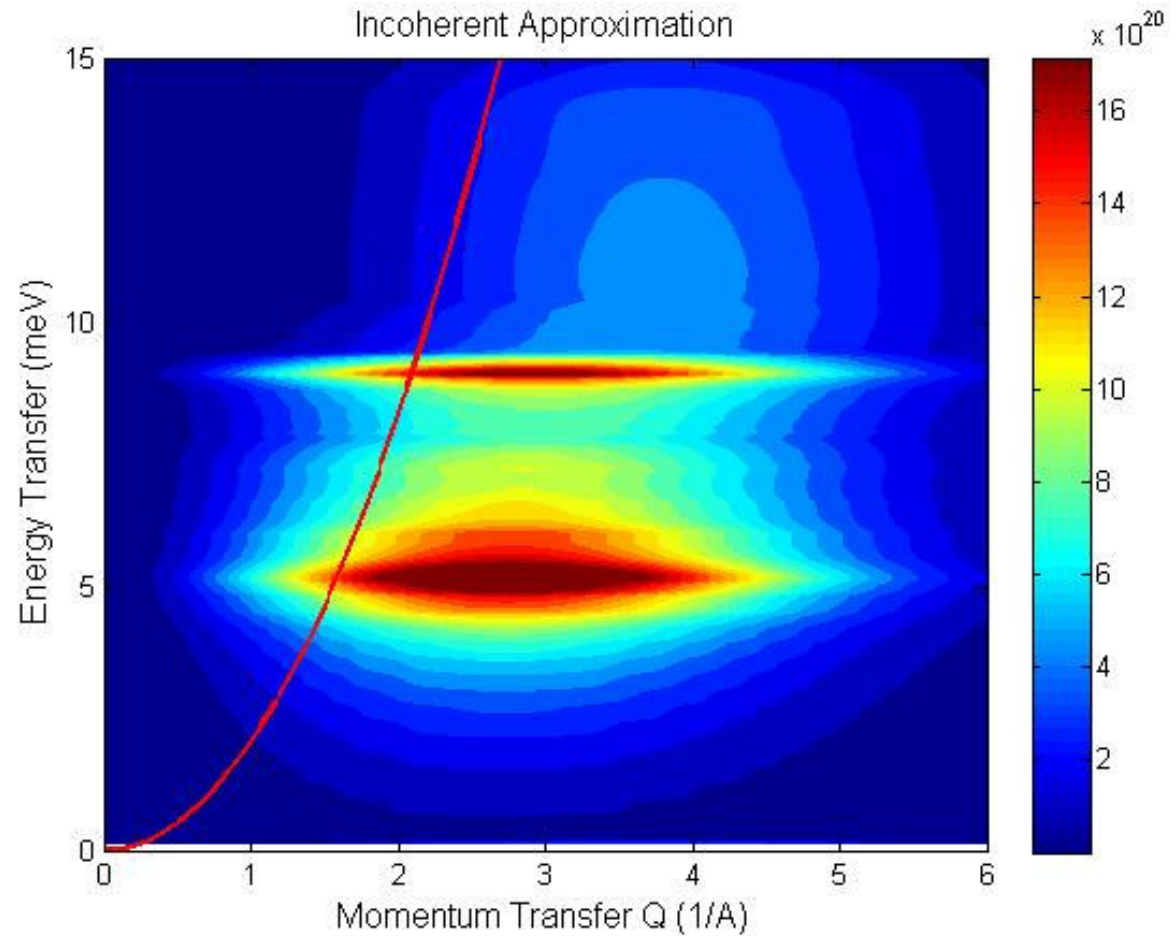
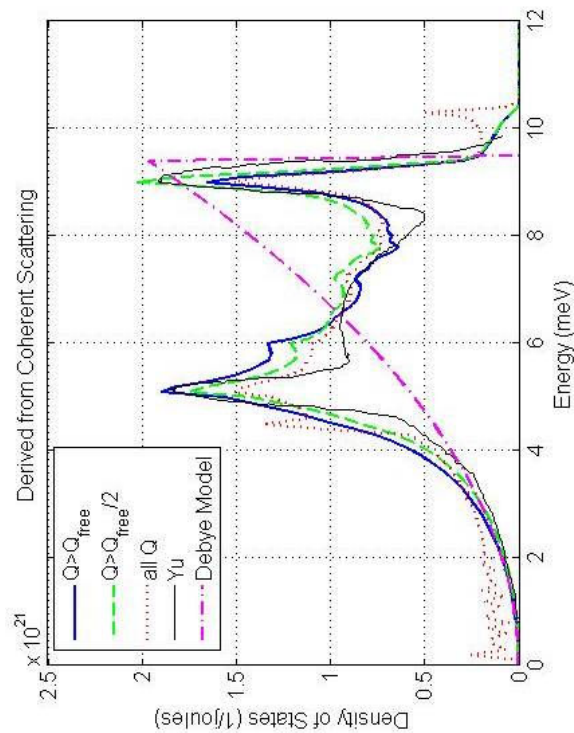
Include the rotational transition ($J=0 \rightarrow 1$), $E_{01}=7.1$ meV



**Low resolution
50x20**

Compares pretty well with the Munich data.

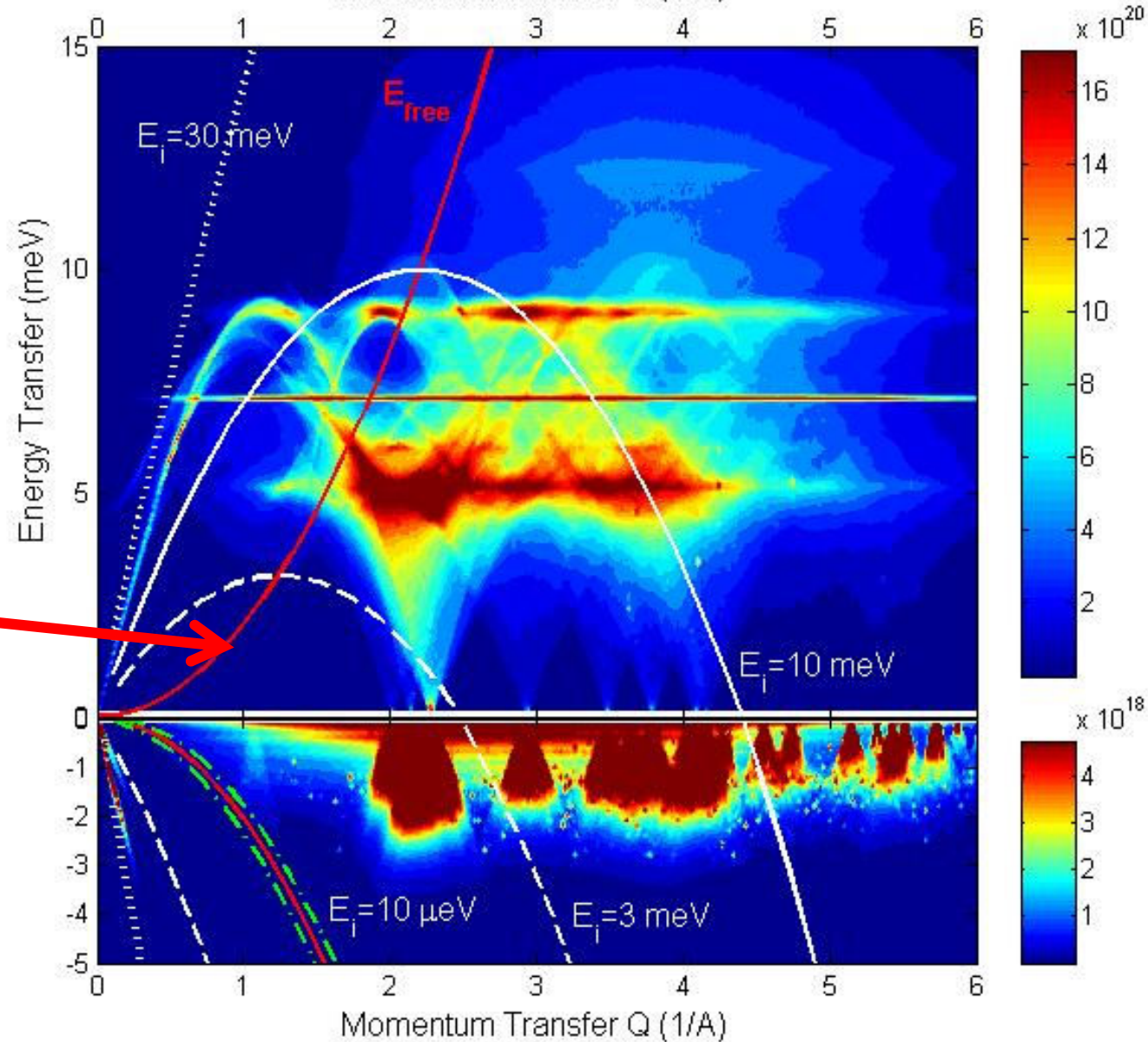
Incoherent Approximation in treating the phonon contribution



Lacking the detailed Q dependence.

$S(Q, \omega)$ in Solid ortho- D_2 (5K)

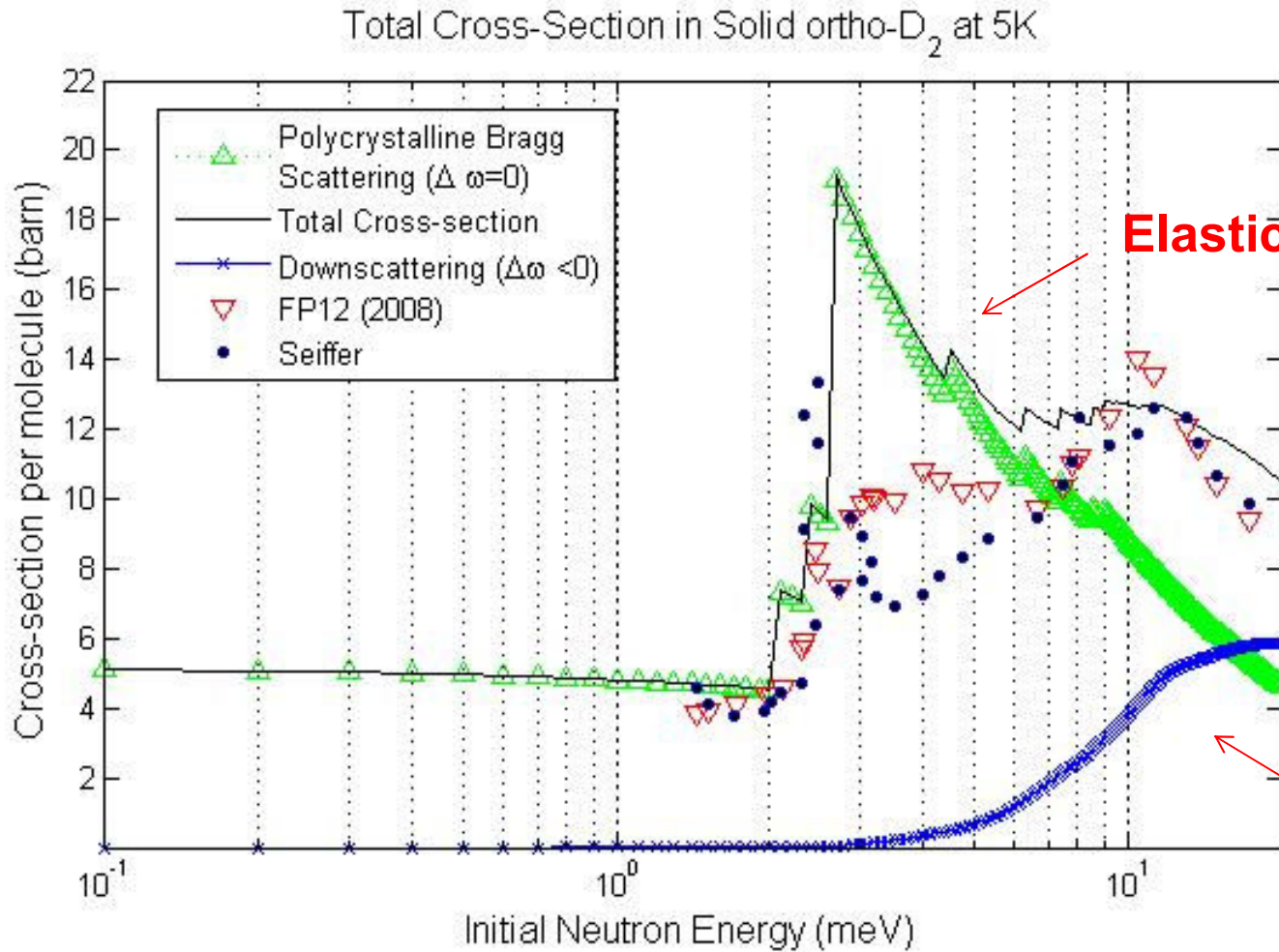
Momentum Transfer Q ($1/\text{\AA}$)



UCN production:

The is not much intersection within the first Brioullain zone.

Total Cross-section in Solid ortho-D₂

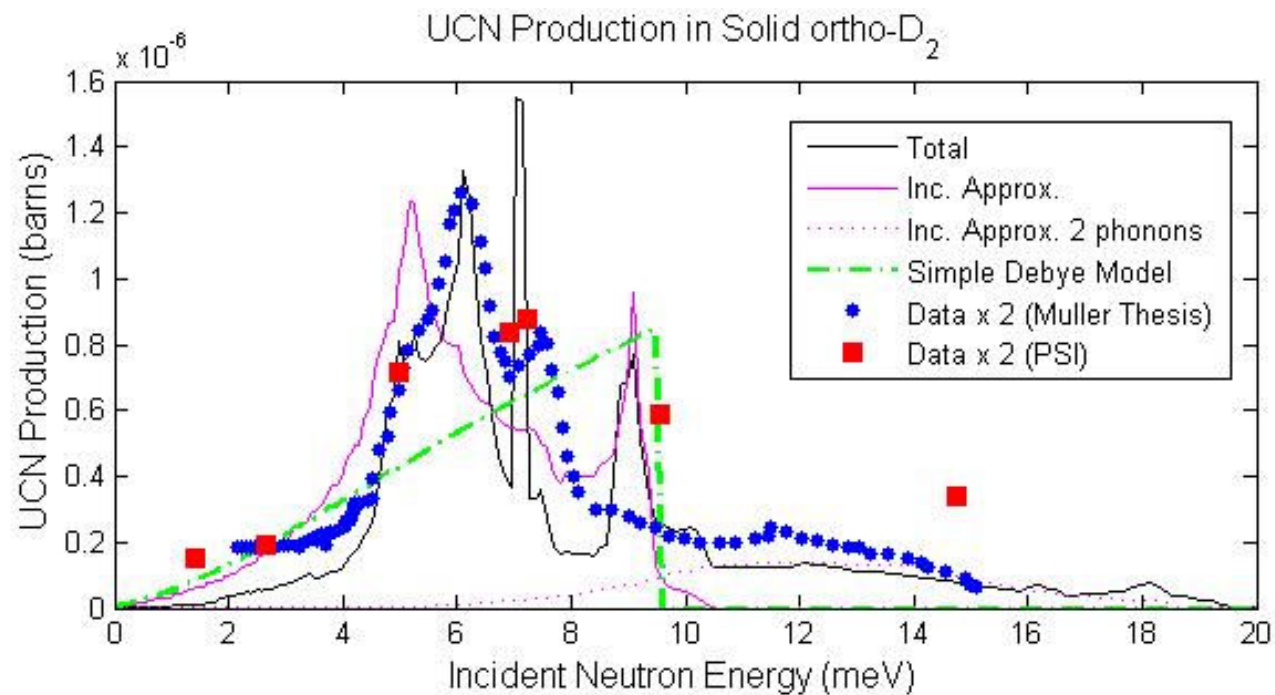
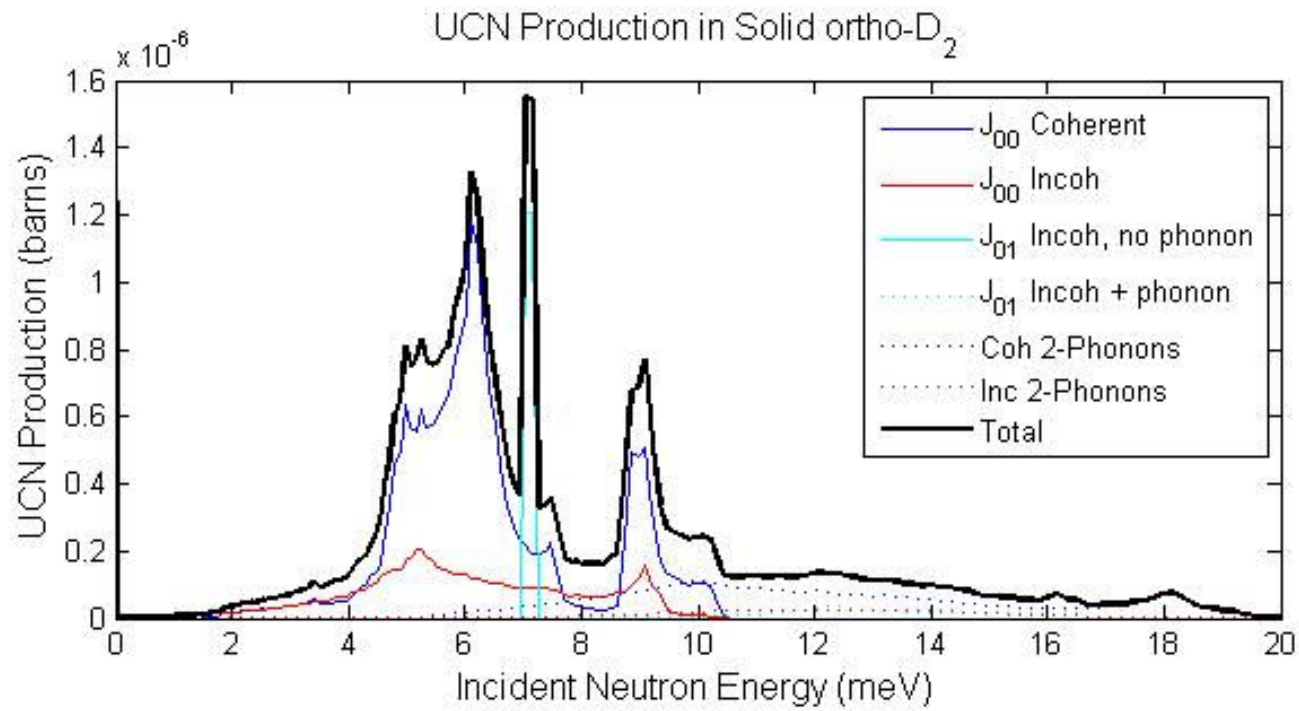


Elastic

High energy part agrees with data quite well!

(confidence in inelastic calculation).

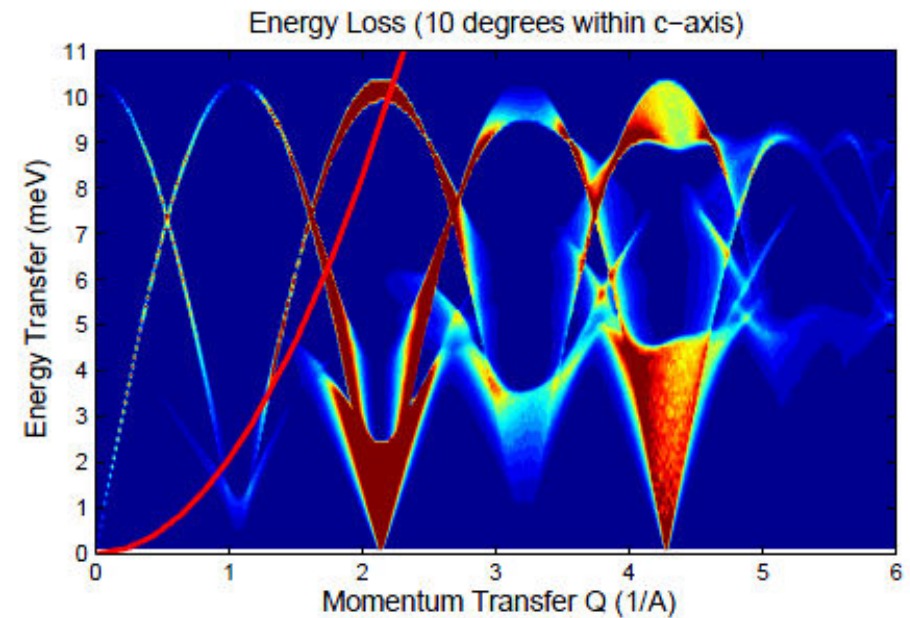
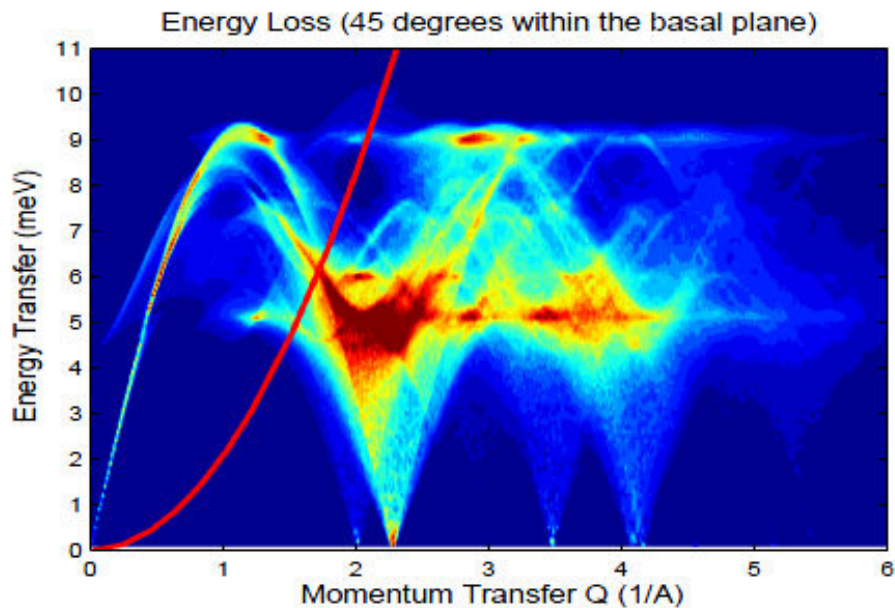
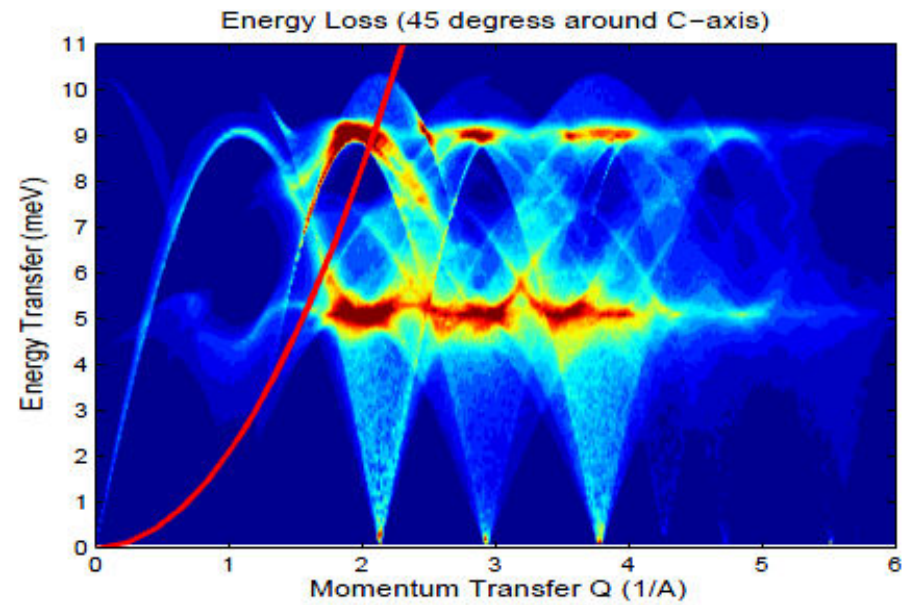
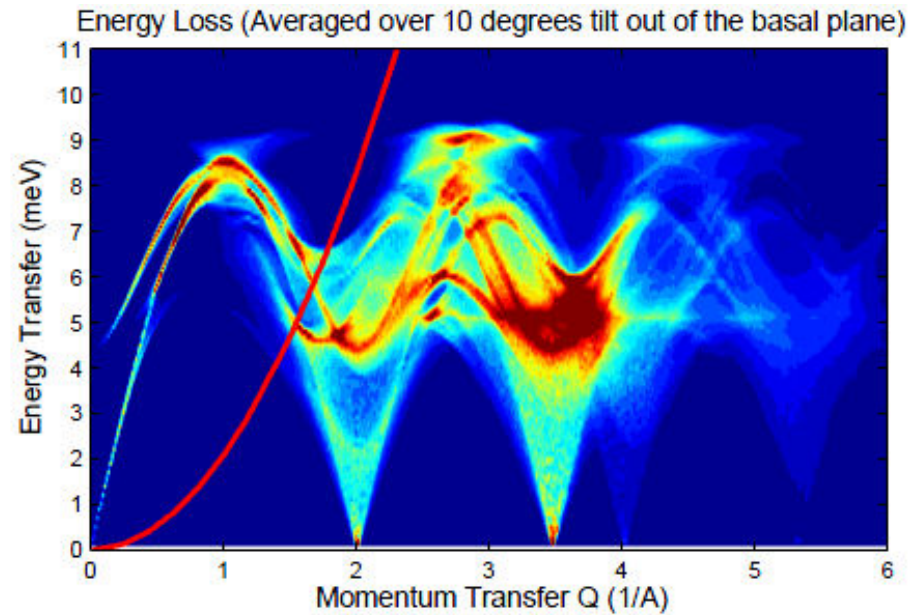
Inelastic (downscattering)



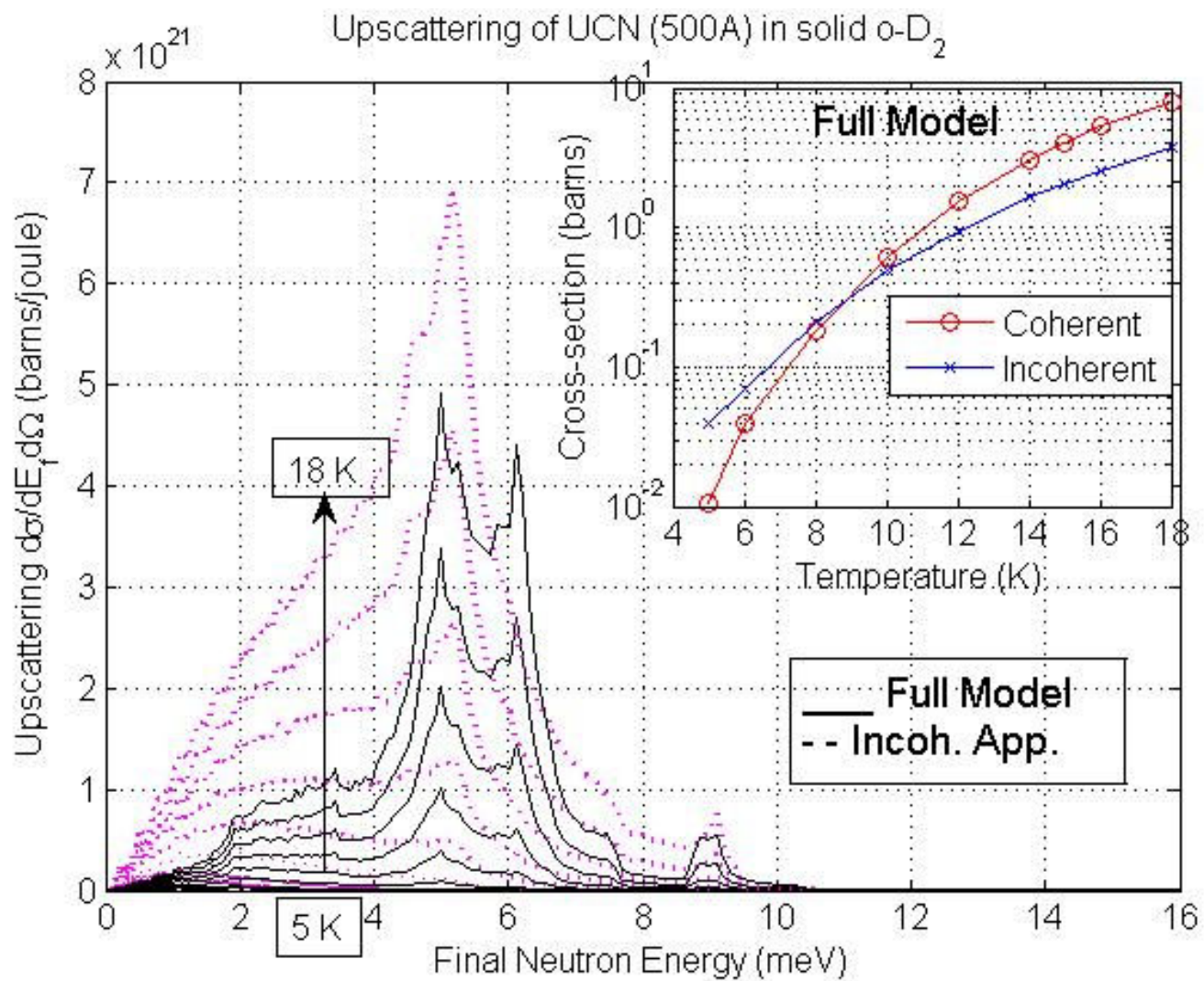
**A.R.Muller Thesis
TUM, 2008**

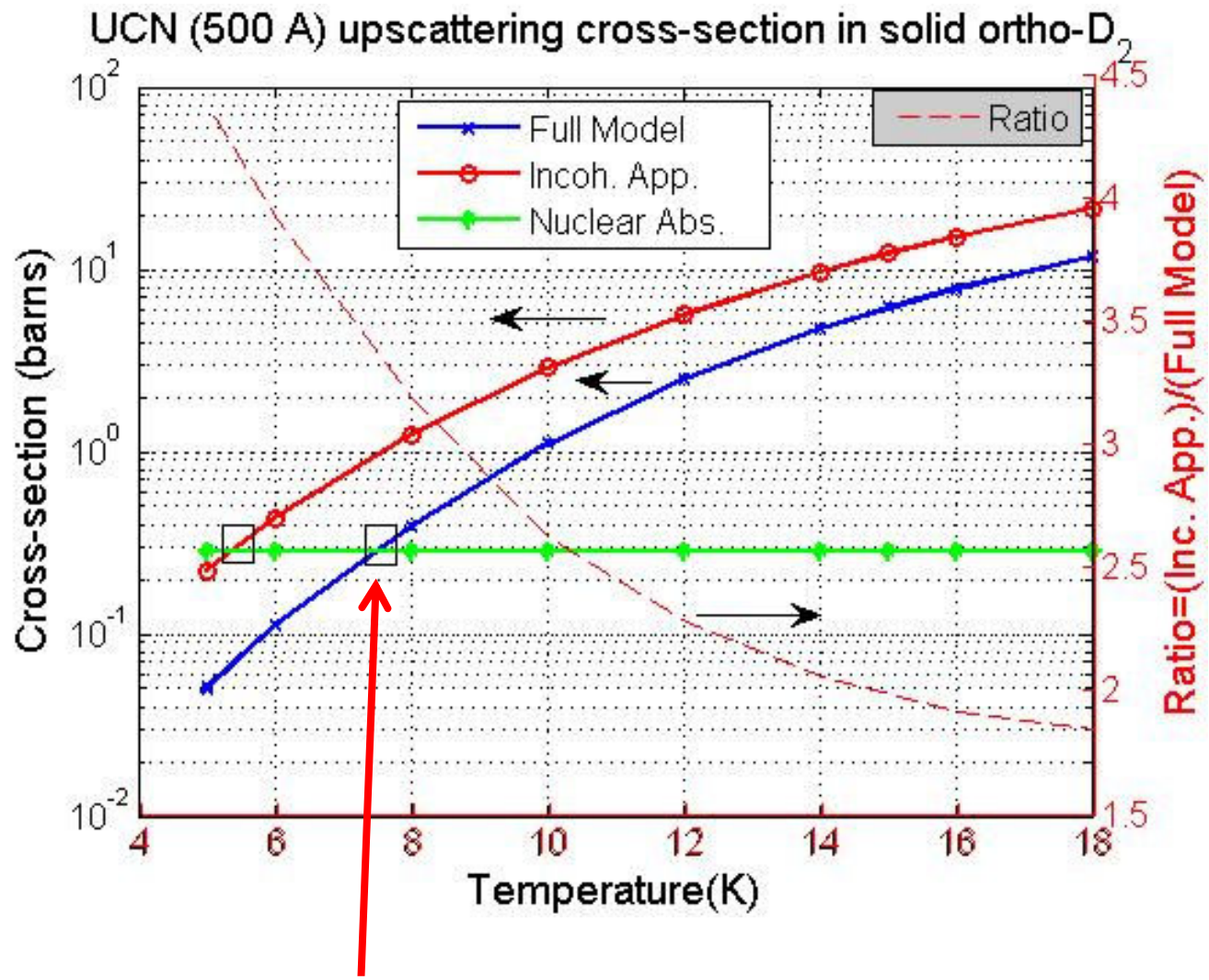
**Atchison et al.,
PRL 99, 26250;**

Relax from the polycrystalline limit

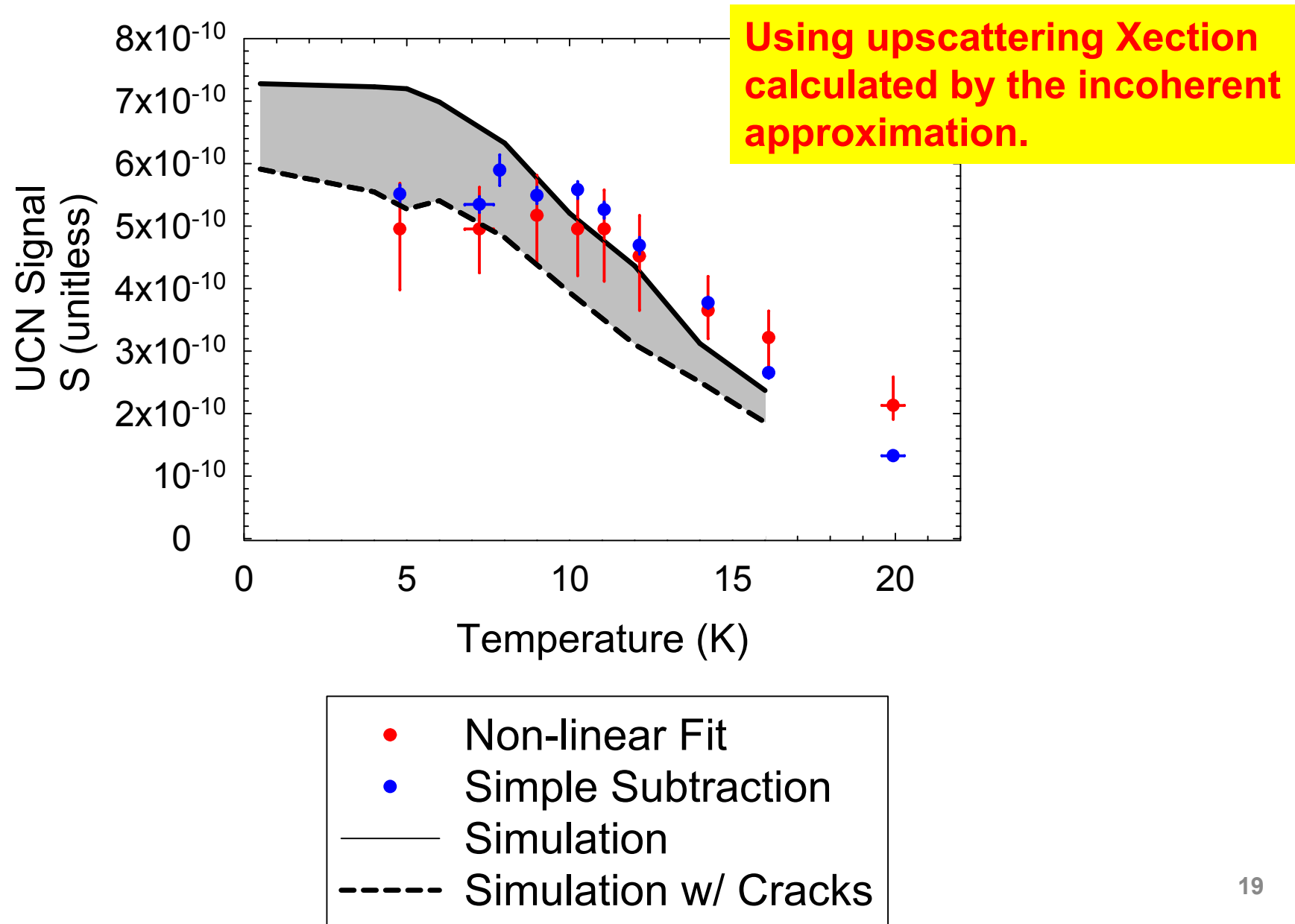


(coherent contribution only)

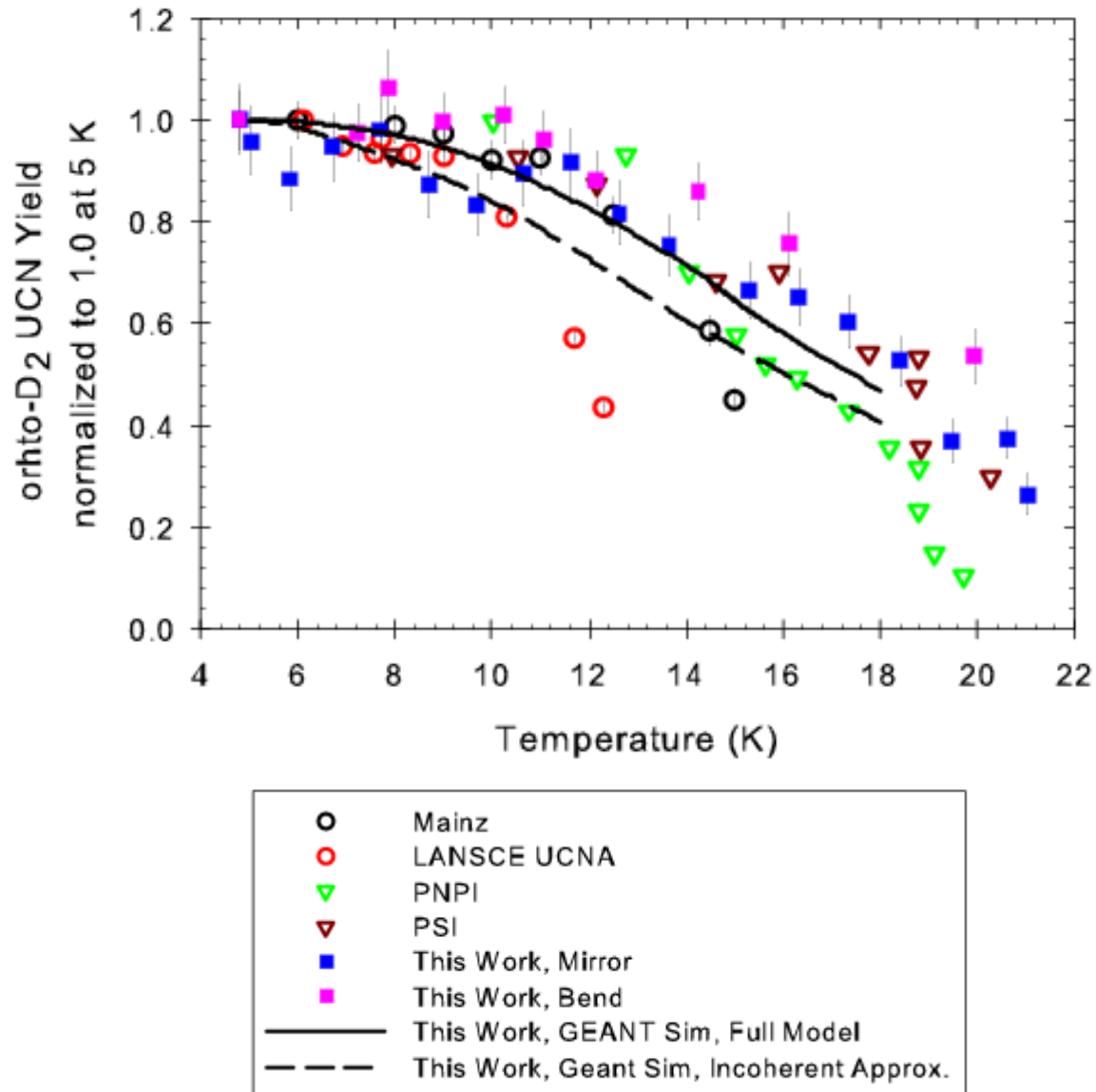




D₂ data to validate the simulation



A survey of all the UCN production data using D₂



Solid Oxygen as a UCN Source

$\sigma_{\text{coh}} = 4.232 \text{ barn}$, $\sigma_{\text{inc}} = 0 \text{ barn}$,

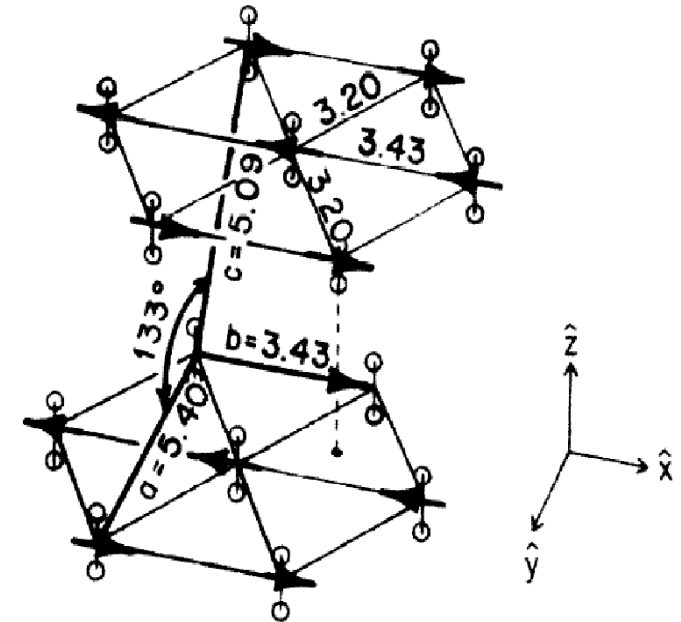
$\sigma_{\text{abs}} = 0.0001 \text{ barn}$

- Electronic spin $S=1$ in O_2 molecules.
- Nuclear spin = 0 in $_{16}\text{O}$
- Collinear Anti-ferromagnetic in 2-D
 - α -phase, $T < 24\text{K}$.

Stephens & Majkrzak, PRB **33**, 1 (1986)

UCN Production in alpha S-O_2

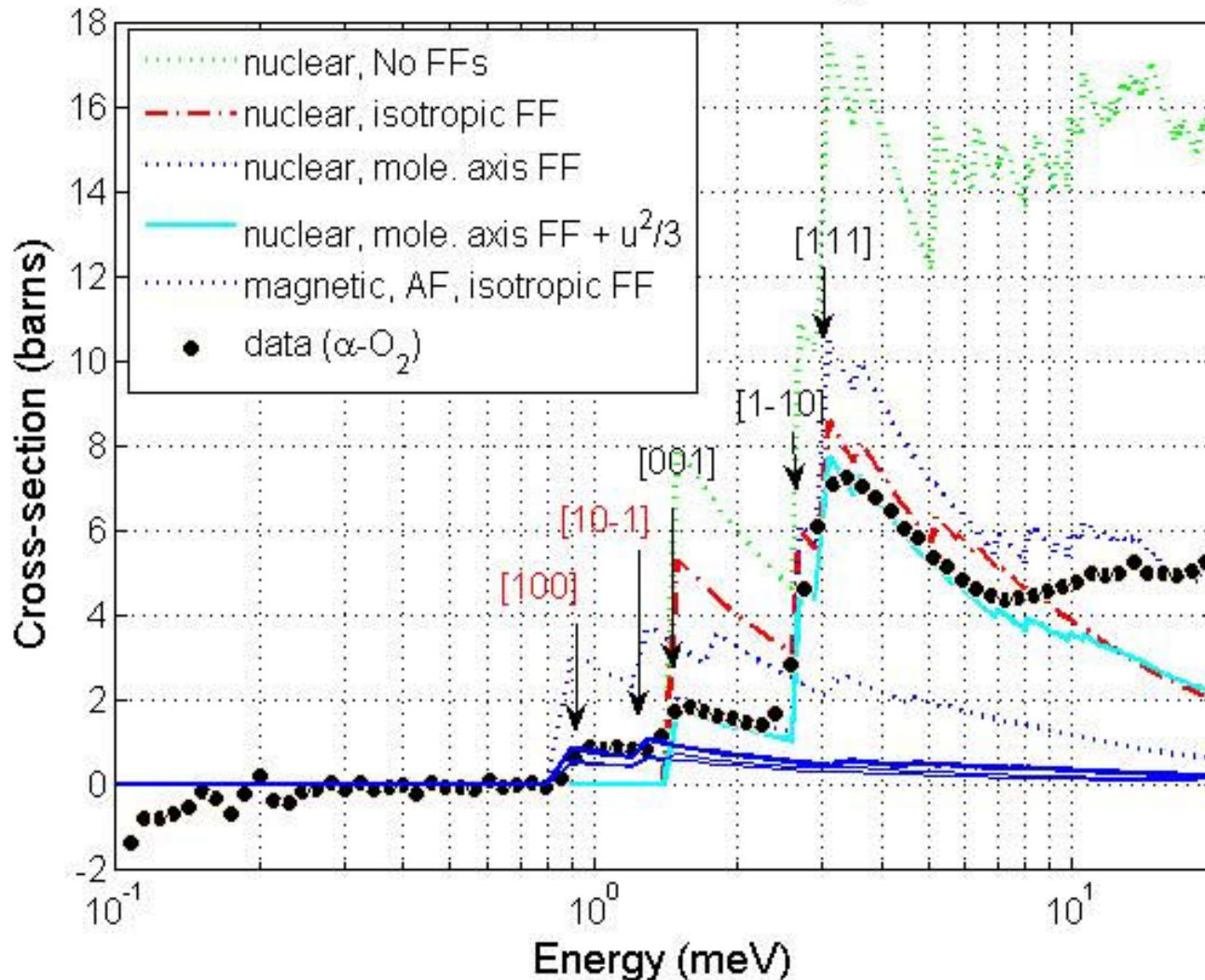
- Produce UCN through magnon excitations.
 - Magnetic scattering length $\sim 5.4 \text{ fm}$.
- Null incoherent scattering length.
- Small nuclear absorption probability.



\Rightarrow A very large source possible.

Total cross-section (check form factors)

Total Cross-section of Solid α -O₂ (monoclinic)

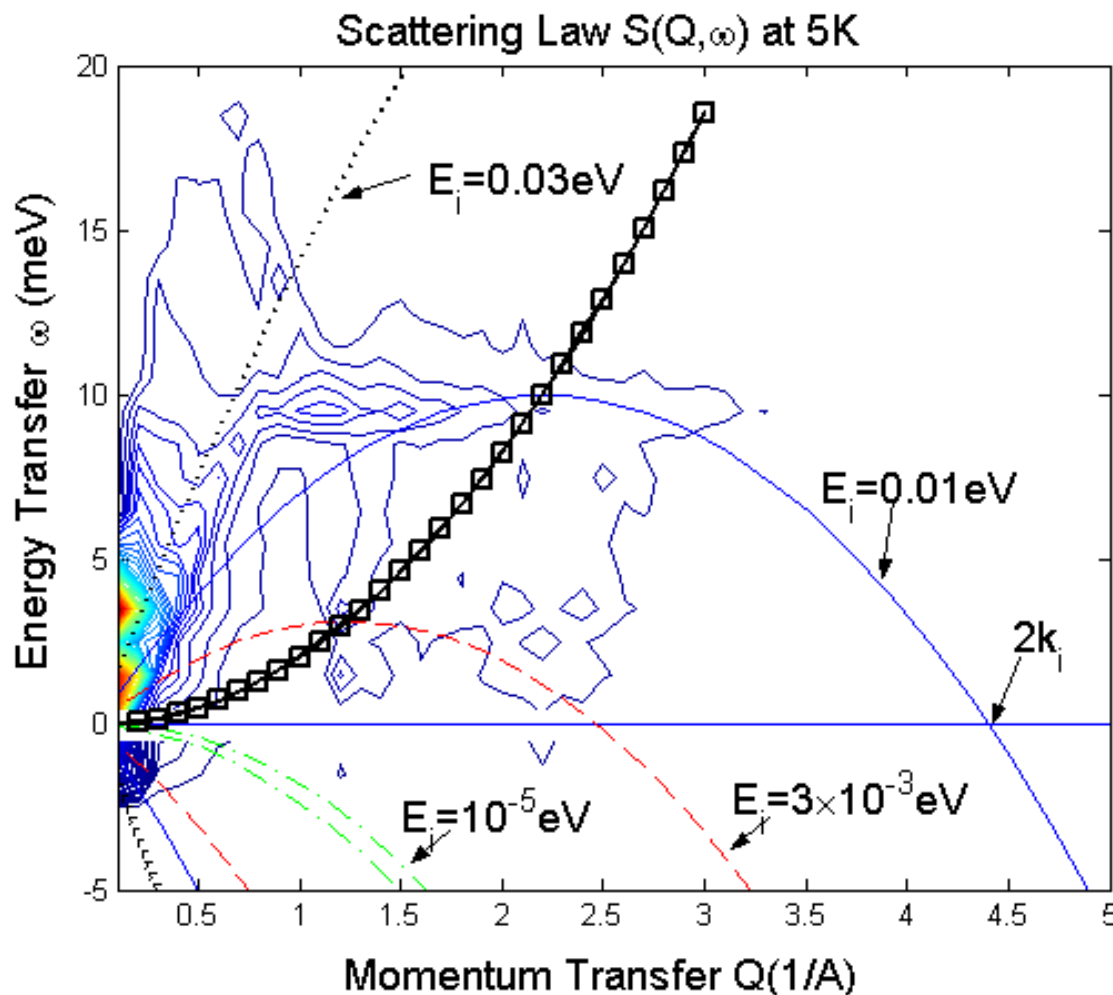


Again, there are some details that need to get right.

Molecular form factor is no longer isotropic, because the molecules are “oriented” in solid.

Calculated $S(Q,\omega)$ in α -O2

$$H = -2 \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} J_{ij} \mathbf{S}_i \cdot \mathbf{S}_j + \sum_i (-DS_{xi}^2 - D'S_{yi}^2 + D'S_{zi}^2)$$



Range of coupling constants

$$J_{\text{NN}} = -3.32 \text{ (-2.44) meV}$$

$$J_{\text{NNN}} = -0.91 \text{ (-1.22) meV}$$

$$J_{\perp} < 0(0) \text{ meV}$$

$$J_{\text{NN}} = -2.44 \text{ meV}$$

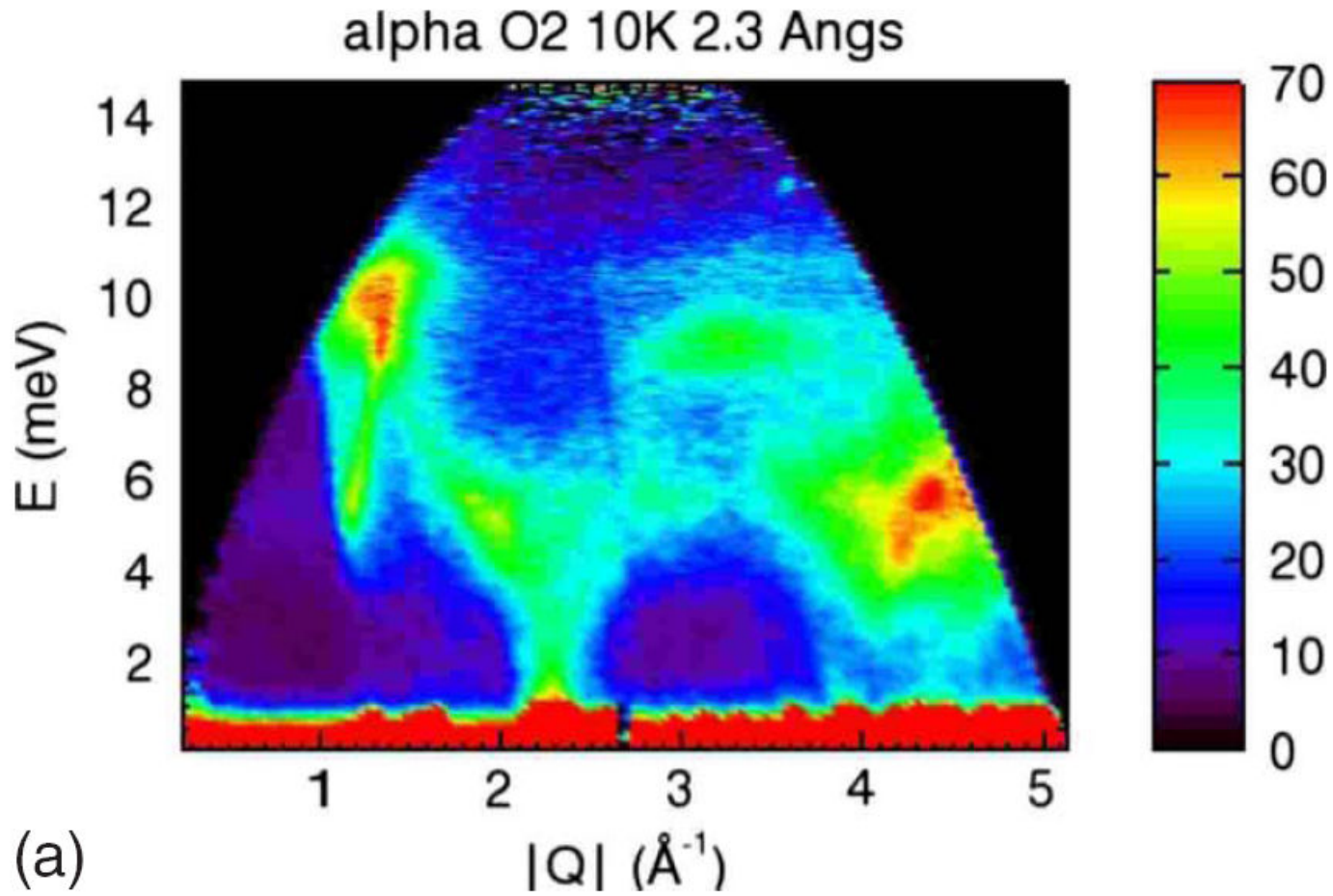
$$J_{\text{NNN}} = -1.22 \text{ meV}$$

$$D = 0.132 \text{ meV}$$

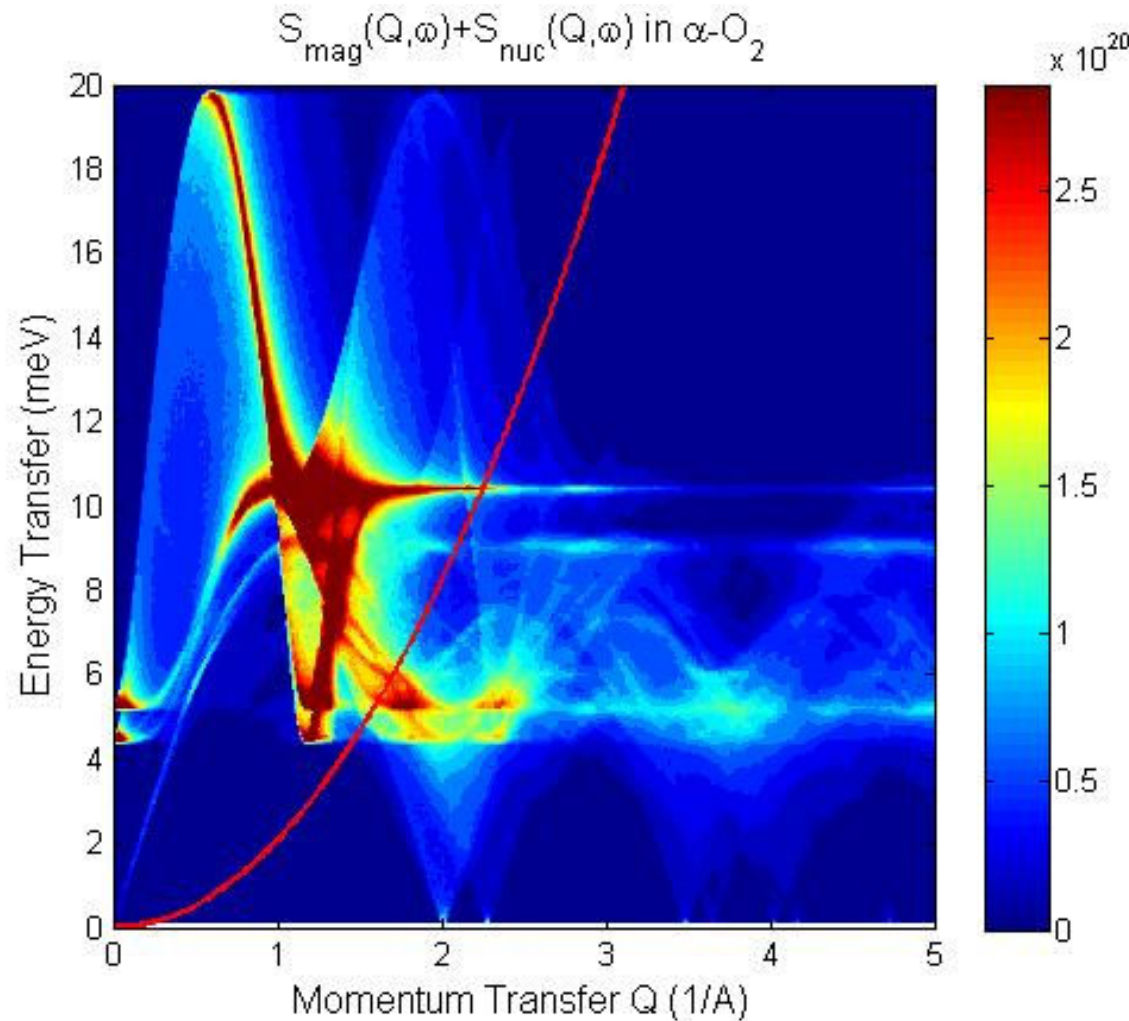
$$D' = 0.118 \text{ meV}$$

Suggested in
Stephens & Majkrzak,
PRB 33, 1 (1986)

Neutron scattering data



Updated $S(Q,\omega)$ in α -O₂



$J_{nn} = -2.44$ meV
 $J_{nnn} = -1.22$ meV

$D = 0.6$ meV (updated)
 $D' = 0.1$ meV

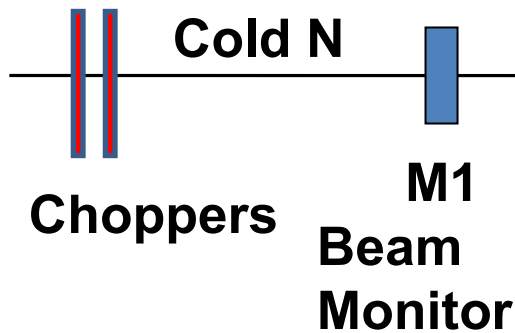
Also, there was a sign error.

Spin self-energy is very strong along the direction of spin alignment!

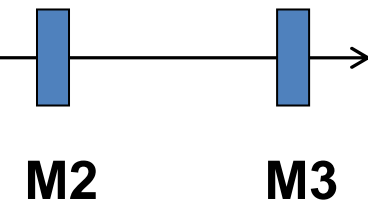
Sep~Oct, 2008

**Pulse-tube
Refrigerator
(1.5W @4K)**

**Target Cell
(100 c.c.)**



**SC solenoid
Cryostat**

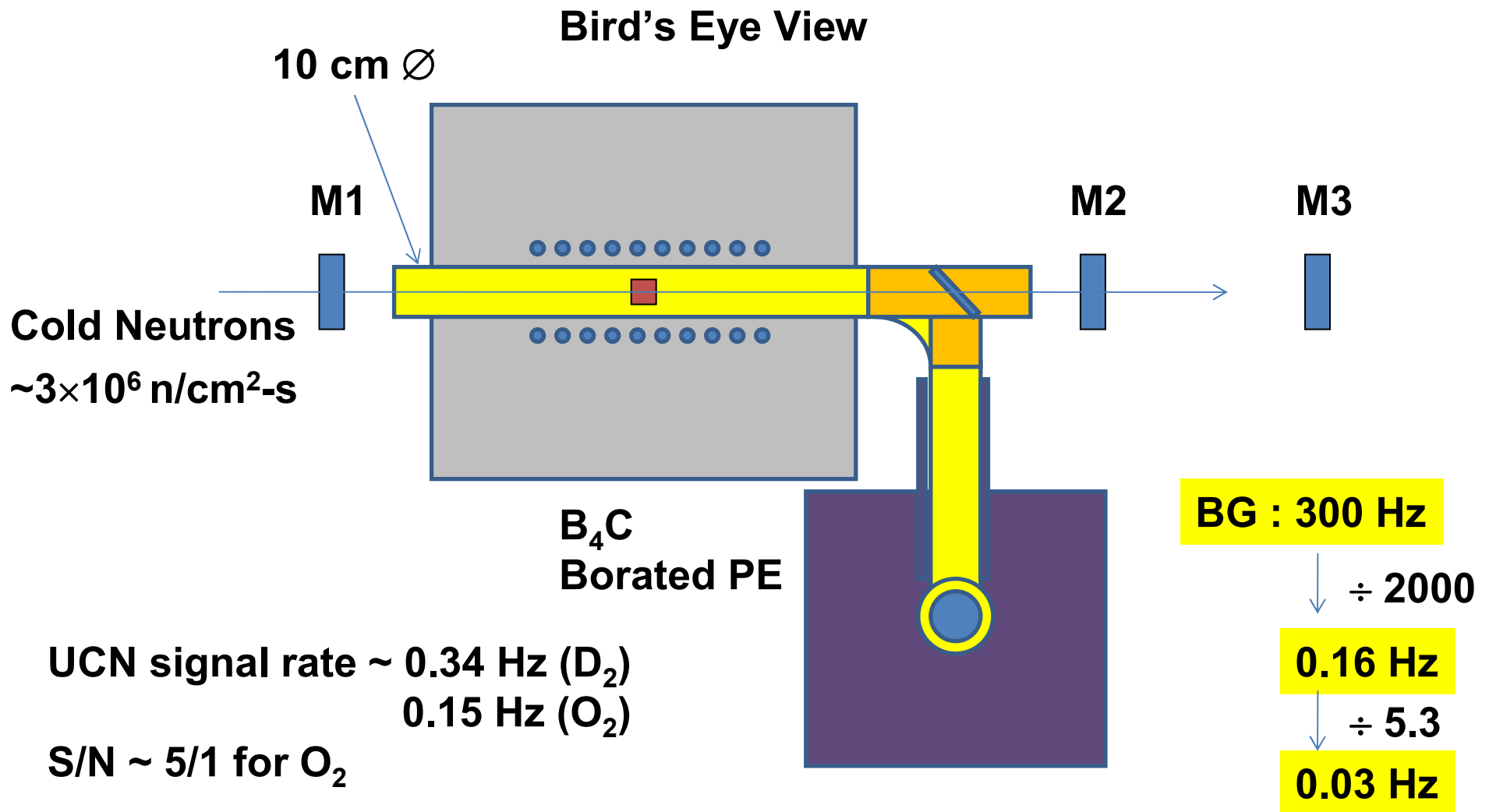


**UCN Guide:
polished SS
Guide (186 neV)**

**UCN Detector
(ion chamber w/10mbar ^3He ,
1000mbar CF_4)**



Low Statistics Measurements

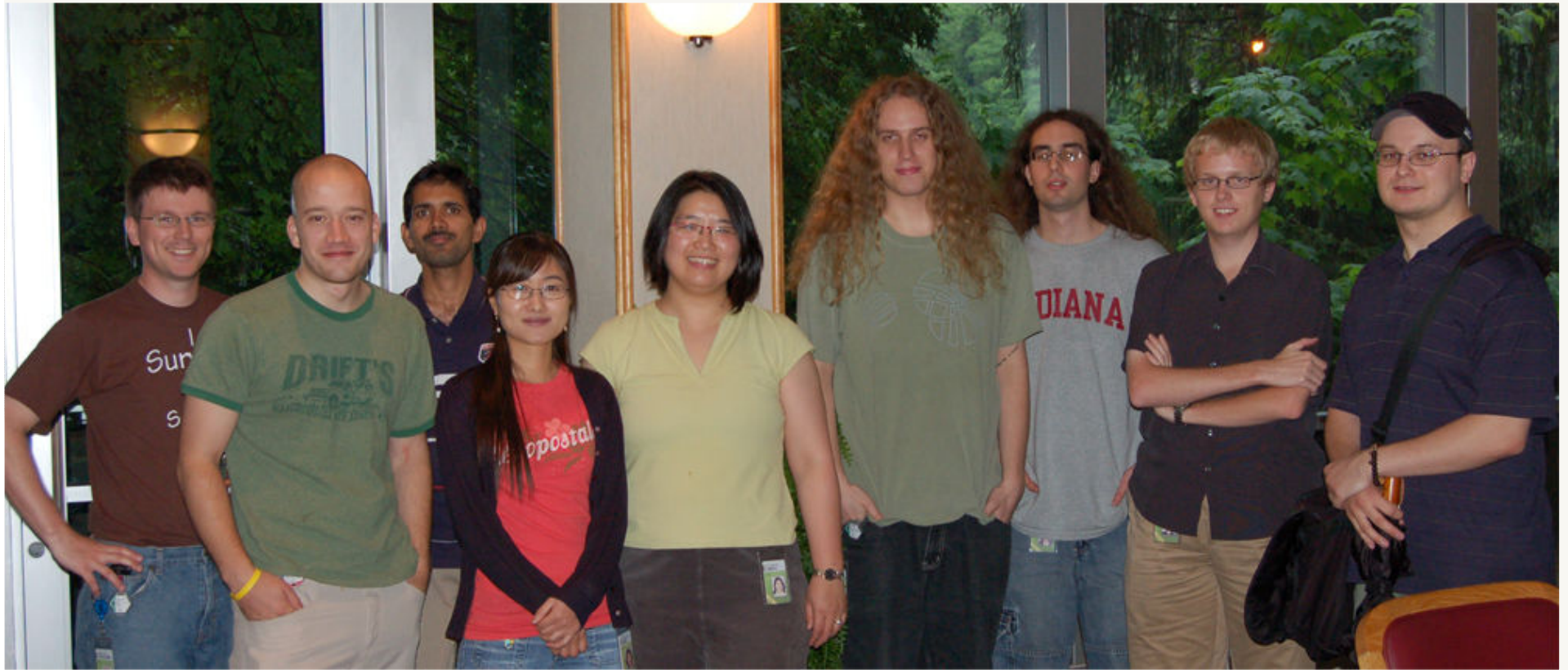


Summary

- First complete treatment of neutron cross-section in solid D_2 .
 - UCN downscattering cross-sections need to be updated.
 - UCN upscattering cross-sections also need to be updated.

Have not yet include very likely effects of quantum solids, might lead to quasielastic scattering from enhanced diffusion.
- UCN production in solid $\alpha-O_2$ revisited.
 - Several problems have been fixed, i.e., stronger self-spin constant and a sign error.
 - Should be able to interpret the experimental data on UCN production from solid O_2 .

Our Group at IUCF



Ultra-Cold Neutrons, Neutron EDM, Electron EDM