```
sics 'user Muster
proposalid 2020001';

use_new_psweep;

sics 'radcol rc1';       # specify the current radial collimator installed
#sics 'radial start';   # starts the radial collimator
sics 'radial check 1';  # make sure sics checks the status of
                        # radial collimator,
                        # and restarts it, if it is stopped.

sample_changer 'lt5';    # we choose 'lt5', other options are 'rt', 'lt'
sinq_current 1000;       # approximate SINQ current to have good timing
time_per_sweep '1 hour';
                        # time per one datanumber/file. We call it sweep.
sample_rotation 'on';
beam_reduction_horizontal 12;
beam_reduction_vertical 50;
                        # for small hight of the sample H the vertical
                        # can be ~ H+10. All in [mm]
lambda 1.5;             # neutron wavelength in Angstrems
resolution 'HI';        # other choices are MR, HR
# lambda 1.9;
# set_sweep_range '3.55,0.15,4';
time_per_sweep '0.5 hour';

ttol 15;                # temperature tolerance

# hcount 100,'empty_IRI4';
# lambda 2.45;
# hcount 1,'Li-biPy_n1',4,300;
# hcount 10,'NaKCu3O(SO4)3_V8x25',3,300;
# hcount 19,'Li-biPy_n1',4,300;

# hcount -10,'cool_Albert_V8x25',3,1;
# hcount 10,'NaKCu3O(SO4)3_V8x25',3,1;

ttol 2;
lambda 1.9;
hcount 3,'Yb0p667Mn0p333MnO3_V8x10',1,1;
                        # main count command
                        # explained below
# hcount 3,        'Yb0p667Mn0p333MnO3_V8x10',          1,          1;
#        |                  |                          |          |
#        v                  v                          v          v
#      3 sweeps        full sample name       position 1    temperature 1 in [K]
#                                          in sample changer
```

```
for $t (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75, 90, 130) {
                        # the list of temperatures to be
                        # measured
    ttol 0.5 if $t>1;
    ttol 1 if $t>30;
    ttol 2 if $t>50;
    ttol 5 if $t>75;
                        # the above 4 lines set the tolerance
                        # depending on the set point, to avoid
                        # long waiting times - temperature of the sample
                        # reaches the set point exponetially slow...
    hcount 4,'Yb0p667Mn0p333MnO3_V8x10',1,$t; # in position 1
# 6K, 15K, 25K, 35K, 45K, 55K
}
ttol 10;
for $t (qw/130 170 210/) {
    hcount 4,'Tm0p7Mn0p3MnO3_V8x15',2,$t;
}
ttol 2;
hcount -10,'cool_Tb0.6Pr0.4MnO3',5,1;
lambda 2.45;
hcount 99,'Li-biPy_n1',4,1;
```