



TOPSI — a modular two-axes diffractometer

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TOPSI is a multy-purpose instrument for test experiments. In the basic set-up it is a two-axes diffractometer with the opportunity to insert or add modules in between monochromator and sample position, on the sample table, and at the 2θ -drive.

Basic Features and Technical Specification

monochromators graphite (002) & (004)

Si (111), etc.

wavelength-range $2.3\,\text{Å} < \lambda < 6\,\text{Å}$

flux maximum $\approx 4 \,\text{Å}$ scattering plane horizontal

 2θ -range up to 130°

intensity (4.74 Å) $2 \cdot 10^4 \, \text{s}^{-1} \, \text{cm}^{-2}$



Polarized Reflectometry

dynamic range 105 to 106

polarization transmission supermirror polarizer

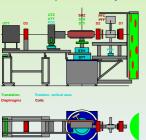
Mezei-type spin flipper

sample magnet vertical or horizontal, 15 cm gap, 50 cm long,

 $-1000\,{
m Oe} < B_z < 1000\,{
m Oe}$

analysis remanent switchable transmission polarizer

option multy reflection set-up (unpolarized)





first and second diaphragms with polarizer magnet and spin flipper

Diffraction

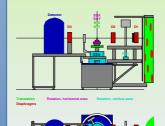
q-range $0.2 \text{ Å}^{-1} < q = 4\pi/2d < 5.4 \text{ Å}^{-1}$

options 4-circle diffractometer (with Euler cradle)

x and y translation and tilting (see sketch)

environment standard SINQ-equipment

e.g. CTI, APD





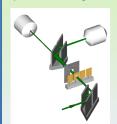
Ultra Small Angle Neutron Scattering

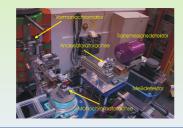
A Bonse-Hard camera was set up for tests (E. Jericha). It will be a permanent option from 2003 on.

 $^{'}$ $_{q}$ -range $2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{\AA}^{-1} < q < 3 \times 10^{-4} \text{Å}^{-1}$

resolution $0.6 \, \mu \mathrm{m}$ to $25 \, \mu \mathrm{m}$

peak intensity $600 \, \mathrm{s^{-1} cm^2}$ peak to background 3.5×10^3





Exotic Tests

E.g.
a prototype analyzerand detector-segment
for the new backscattering instrument
MARS (SINQ) was
tested upside down



Measuring time on TOPSI is not accesible via the normal allocation scheme. Please ask Jochen Stahn (jochen.stahn@psi.ch) for details.