

Areas are given.....Width x height
 Beam tube.....Left beam of tangential channel 4F,
 aimed to cold source SF2
 Radiant surface : 8 x 15 cm²
 Output of the channel : 4 x 7 cm²
 Monochromator.....Double monochromator set-up
 M 1 : Pyrolytic graphite $\eta = 0.4^\circ$ 11 x 8.5 cm²
 allows controlled vertical focussing
 M2 : Pyrolytic graphite $\eta = 0.8^\circ$ 11 x 8.5 cm²
 Analyzer.....Pyrolytic graphite $\eta = 0.4^\circ$ 6 x 6 cm²
 Horizontally bent pyrolytic graphite 6 x 6 cm²
 Incident wavelength.....1.8 < λ < 6 Å
 Incident energy resolution.....300 > δE > 3 GHz
 Collimation (horizontal).....in pile : 50', 30', 15'
 between monochrom.(optional) : 50'
 others : 60', 40', 20', 10'
 Range of monochromator angle (M2).....31° < 2θ < 149°
 Range of scattering angle.....-5° ≤ ϕ ≤ 140°
 Range of analyzer angle.....0 < $2\theta_A$ ≤ 150°
 Range of crystal orientation.....0 ≤ ψ ≤ 360°
 ± 20° double goniometer
 Detector.....³He
 Beam size at specimen.....4 x 8 cm²
 Background.....~0.5 count/minute

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| ki (Å ⁻¹) | | 1.05 | 1.55 | 2.66 |
| Best energy resolution (GHz) | | 3.6 | 20 | 120 |
| (FWHM at $\omega = 0$) (microeV) | | 15 | 80 | 500 |
| Best wave-vector resolution (FWHM) (Å ⁻¹) | | 3.10 ⁻³ | 5.10 ⁻³ | 9.10 ⁻³ |
| Flux at sample (n/cm2 sec) | | - | 3.5x10 ⁶ | 14x10 ⁶ |

Ancillary equipment

- ★ Be filter (77 K)
- ★ Neutron polarization and polarization analysis
- ★ "Triple Axis Equipment Pool"
(see on front of this chapter)

4F1 and 4F2 are twin 3-axis spectrometers with very similar characteristics which are fed by a liquid-hydrogen cold neutron source

A full description of both spectrometers is given on the 4F2 page.

As an option, 4F1 can be equipped for polarized neutrons with polarization analysis.

The four intensities I^{++} , I^{+-} , I^{-+} , I^{--} corresponding to neutron spin-flip and non-spin-flip processes can be measured sequentially.

This requires the installation of an additional shielded module between the monochromator and the sample, containing a filter, the polarizing supermirror and a Mezei flipper. The supermirror can be rotated to achieve optimal alignment, yielding a polarization efficiency of 98% with a reflectivity of 55% above $\lambda = 3.5$ Å.

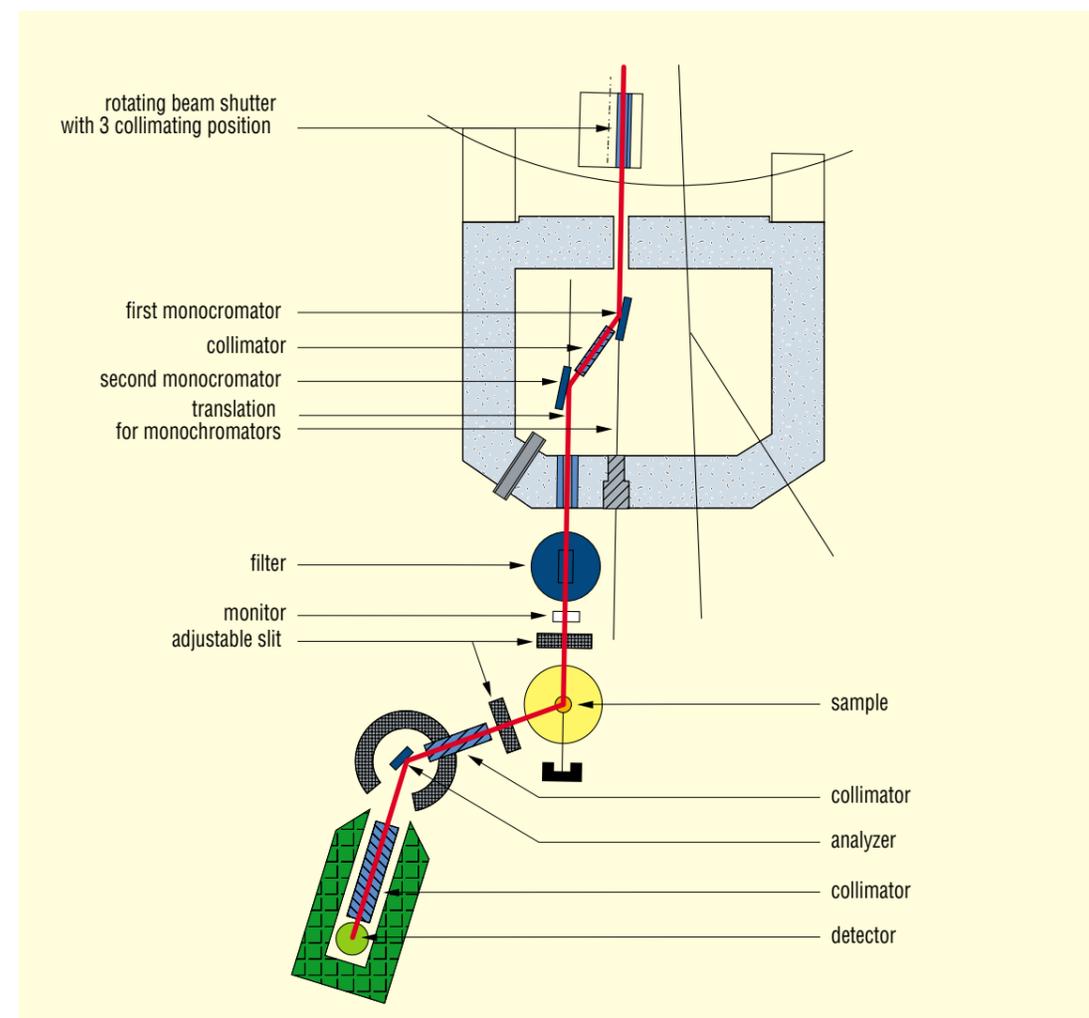
Vertical and horizontal guide fields are available.

The sample can be subjected to in a magnetic field:

- horizontal field up to 0.7 or 1.4 T (electromagnet), depending on the gap
- vertical field up to 0.14 T (Helmoltz coils) or 1.4 T (electromagnet) or 6T (cryomagnet)
- 3D-inclined guiding field of 1mT (cubic die magnet with 3 orthogonal windings).

The second flipper, made of a superconducting foil and a switched magnetic coil, is placed between the sample and the analyzer.

The horizontally curved Heusler analyzer performs both energy and polarization analysis.



General layout of the spectrometer 4F1

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