

FIE-TAX (HB-1A) Fixed Incident Energy Triple Axis Spectrometer

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Spectroscopy Group
Neutron Scattering Division
2020 Spectroscopy Suite Review

Talk outline

- HB-1A overview, science mission, and specs
- Beamtime statistics, productivity, and impact
- Data acquisition, reduction, visualization, and analysis
 - Sample environment
 - Science highlights
 - Instrument vision
 - Instrument needs

Main Conclusions: HB-1A is an outstanding instrument for measuring weak elastic scattering, and the ongoing backend upgrade will enhance this capability and increase instrument flexibility

HB-1A overview

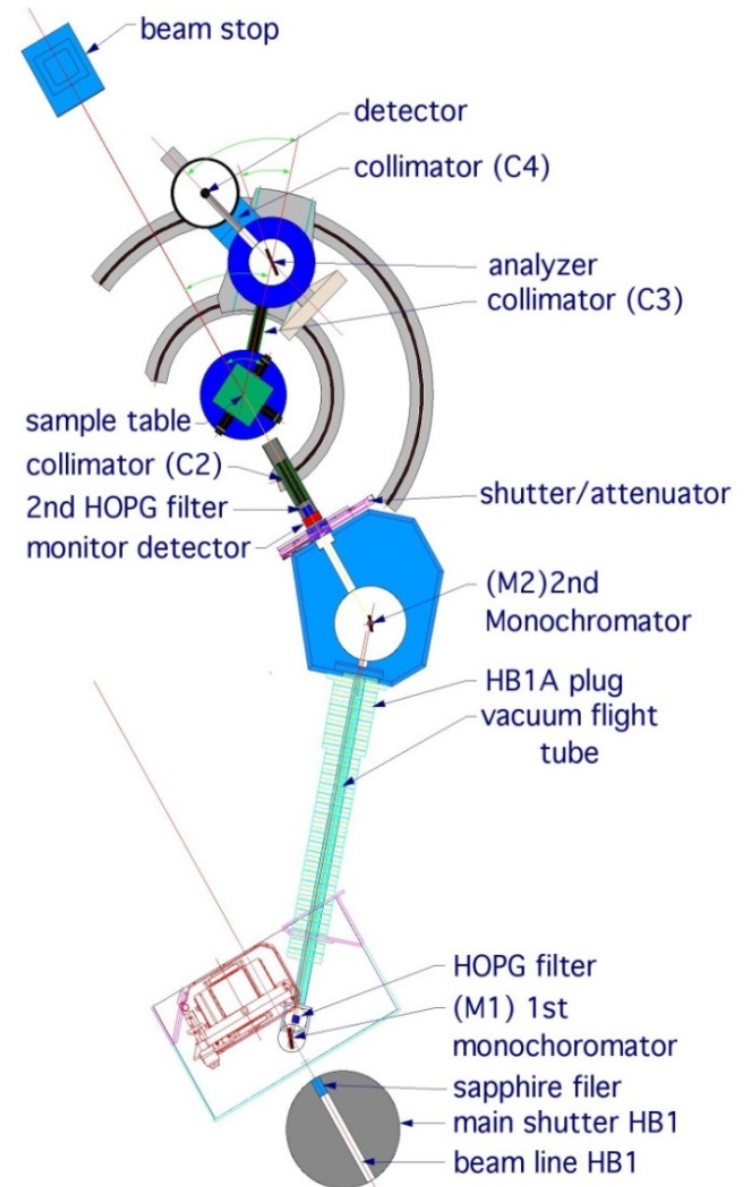
- HB-1A was designed, built, and installed at HFIR between 1988-90, originally owned by Ames Lab
- Double bounce monochromator system: Intense beam at fixed $E_i = 14.5$ meV with low background and low higher order contamination
- Front-end upgrade: completed Nov. 2019
- Back-end upgrade: in progress



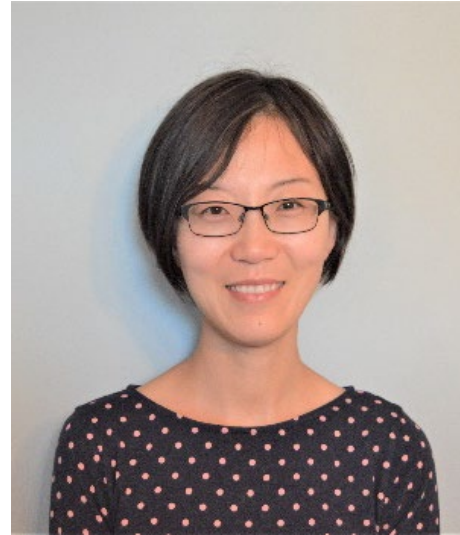
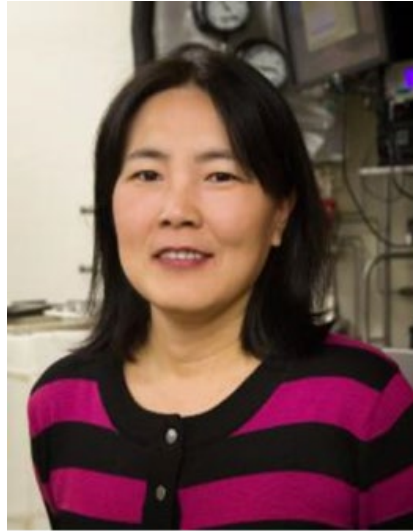
Before monochromator upgrade



After monochromator upgrade



HB-1A instrument team



Instrument team (left to right):

- Adam Aczel (Instrument Scientist, POC)
- Wei Tian (Instrument Scientist)
- Shirley Xu (Scientific Associate, 50%)
- Andrei Savici
(TAX and DGS Computational Instrument Scientist)

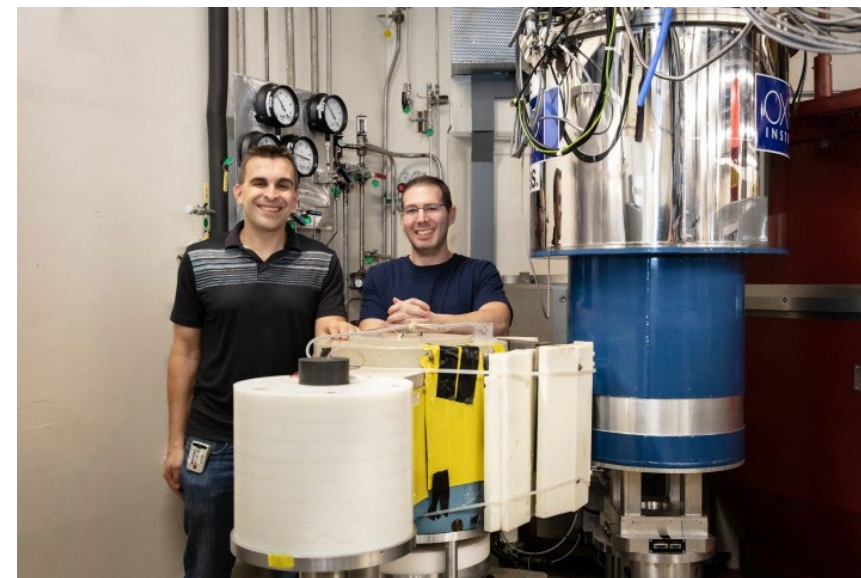
HB-1A science mission, capabilities and status

Science mission and capabilities

- *Elastic scattering* in single crystals, powders and thin films with an emphasis on magnetic quantum materials and structural phase transitions in single crystals
- *Inelastic scattering*: low-lying magnetic excitations (up to 9 meV) and high temperature phonons (up to 35 meV)
- Mostly **elastic scattering** experiments, often using samples with weak signals due to high signal-to-noise ratio
- A workhorse for parametric elastic scattering studies as a function of T and H, some E and P experiments are performed

Current status

- In the user program (since 2007)
- Analyzer-detector assembly upgrade is well underway, and a new sample table is also being considered



Adam and Gabriele at HB-1A with MAG-E installed

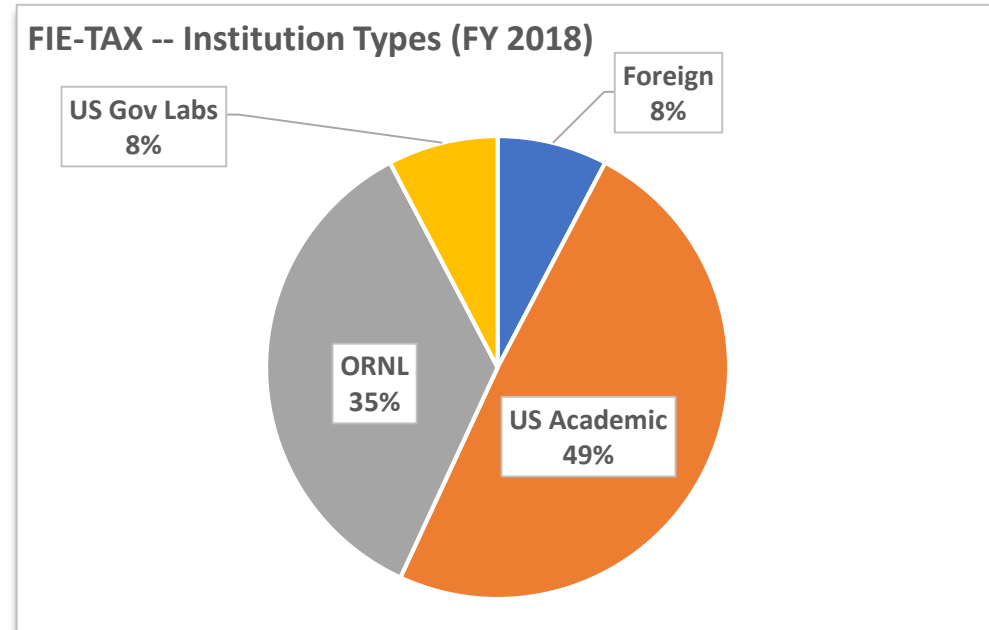
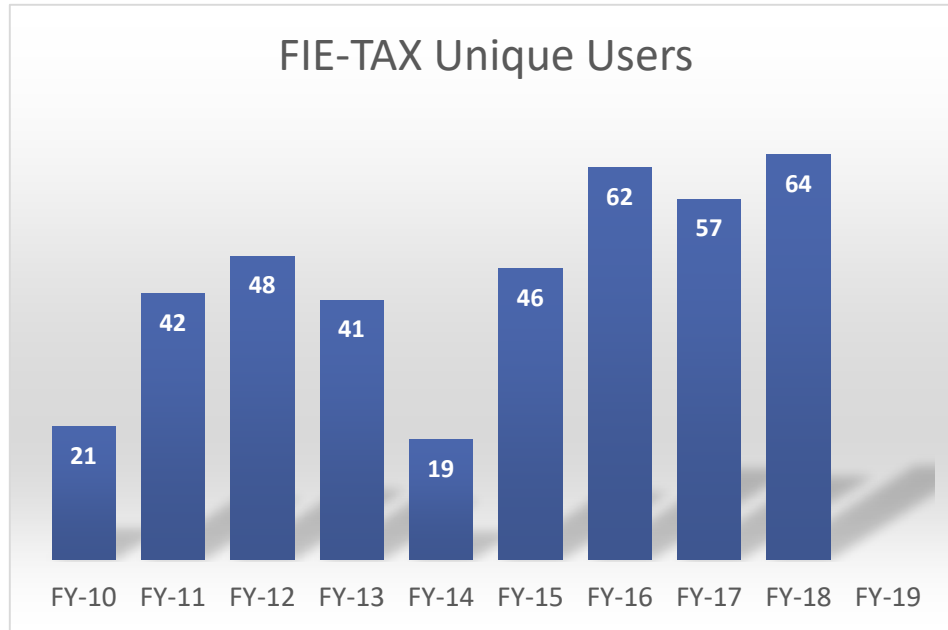


Dilution fridge insert

HB-1A Instrument Specifications

Beam Spectrum:	Thermal
Incident neutron energy:	14.5 meV (fixed)
Monochromator system:	Double-bounce PG(002), fixed vertical focusing
Analyzer:	Workhorse PG(002); Be(101), Be(002), and Si(111) available
Analyzer range:	$-60^\circ \leq 2\Theta \leq 120^\circ$
Sample scattering angles:	$-5^\circ \leq 2\Theta \leq 135^\circ$
Collimation before sample:	(1) Pre-monochromator: 40' (2) Monochromator – sample: 10', 20', or 40'
Collimation after sample:	(1) Sample – analyzer: 10', 20', 40', 60' and 80' (2) Analyzer – detector: 20', 40', 60', 80', 140', and 240'
Detector:	Single He ³ detector
Resolution:	1 meV (FWHM) resolution at the elastic line
Flux on sample (n cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	4.2*10 ⁷

HB-1A user community



FY2017 - 2019:

- 121 unique users
- No users in FY2019 due to long, unplanned HFIR outage
- Majority of users from US academic institutions and ORNL

TOP EXTERNAL INSTITUTIONS USING FIE-TAX (FY 2018)

RICE UNIVERSITY

MCMASTER UNIVERSITY

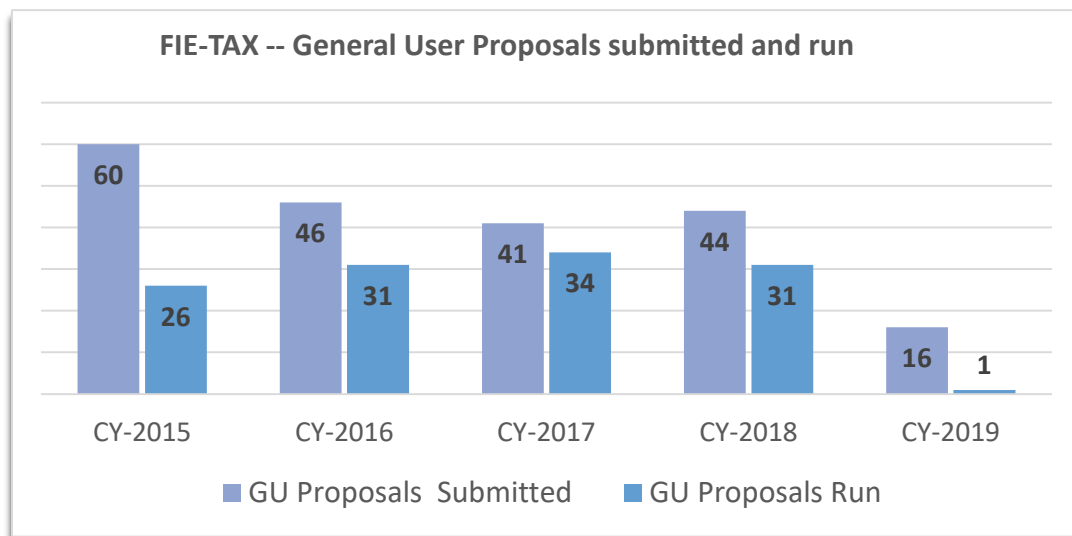
AMES LABORATORY

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

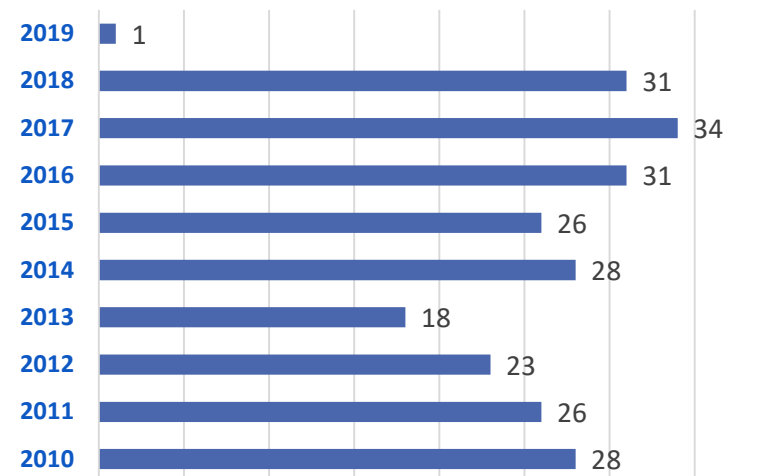
STANFORD UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

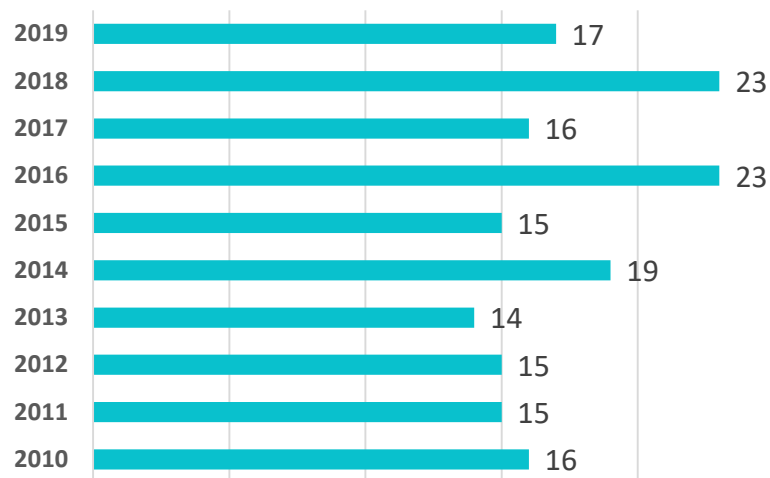
HB-1A experiments and publications



FIE-TAX - Experiments by CY



FIE-TAX Publications by CY



CY2017 - 2019:

- 101 GU proposals submitted; 68 GU experiments run (67%)
- Subscription rate: 190%
- 56 publications (9 with IF >7)

Instrument stats (2008 – present):

- 208 publications, H-index: 36

Data acquisition, reduction, visualization & analysis

- **Data acquisition:** SPICE now, Epics in the future
- **Data reduction and visualization:** Graffiti (quick plotting and peak fitting) and DAVE now; Graffiti replacement in the future
- **Data analysis and modeling:** Matlab (Reslib) for resolution convolution and FullProf for magnetic structure refinements
- **Planning tools:** Virtual SPICE and TAS tools (DAVE)

The screenshot shows the SPICE software interface. The main window displays a command window with the following text:

```
STOP Experiment # 890 PAUSE
Command Running ABORT CURRENT COMMAND
# Sum of Counts = 0
# Center of Mass = NaN/-NaN
# Full Width Half-Maximum = NaN/-NaN
# 4:09:10 PM 7/21/2020 scan completed.
3:23:26 PM 7/23/2020 Executing "ubcalc file c:\spice\user\exp890\ubconf\ub04jul2020.
Setting the UB matrix using the configuration file "c:\spice\user\exp890\ubconf\ub04jul2020.
The UB matrix was successfully generated using:
Scattering plane specified by:
h=1.000 k=1.000 l=0.000 h2=0.000 k2=0.000 l2=1.000
the single peak position:
h0=0.0000 k0=0.0000 l0=0.0000 s2=-95.5386 s1=-47.3825 sgl=-0.1520 sgu=-0.0000
and the following lattice parameters:
a=3.8564 b=3.8564 c=12.8391 alpha=90.0000 beta=90.0000 gamma=90.0000
Results of the new UB matrix:
Peak position as input:
h k l s2 s1 sgl
0.0000 0.0000 8.0000 -95.5386 -47.3825 -0.1520
Calculated angle positions using original h,k,l,EI,EF:
h k EI EF s2
0.0000 0.0000 8.0000 14.4828 14.4828 -95.5367 -47.31
Calculated h,k,l positions using original angles:
h k l s2 s1 sgl
0.0000 -0.0000 8.0001 -95.5386 -47.3825 -0.1520
The orientation information has been stored in the file "C:\SPICE\User\exp890\UBConf\UB:
To restore the configuration to this state at a later time, type:
ubcalc file=C:\SPICE\User\exp890\UBConf\UB23Jul2020_32325PM.ini
```

The right-hand side of the interface shows the "SPICE Assembly Manager" configuration panel with various checkboxes for hardware and software components.

The screenshot shows the HB1A software interface. The top panel displays "Experiment Number 890" and "Experiment Title Spin-vortex crystal magnetic order in CaK(Fe1-xMnx)4As4 single crystals". The "Preset" is set to "time" with a value of 10. The "Current Time" is 11:42:33 AM 8/17/2020.

The central part of the interface features a circular gauge with a needle pointing to 0. The gauge is labeled "monitor" and "x 1".

Below the gauge is a data table with the following columns and values:

Parameter	Value
s1	12.27400
s2	0.68084
sgl	0.00000
sgu	0.00000
slita_bt	0.00000
slita_if	0.00000
slita_rt	0.00000
slita_tp	0.00000
stl	-0.00100
stu	0.00000
a1	-0.17326
a2	-1.01306
q	103.27727
h	-44.51507
k	-43.71711
l	40.95592
ef	23247.62106
e	-23233.13828
temp	280.00000

At the bottom, there is a plot titled "Scan # 291 Title 'test scan with defxy'" with the following parameters: SUM=0±0.0000 COM=NaN±NaN FWHM=NaN±NaN. The plot shows a single data point at approximately (0.0004, 0.0000) on a grid.

Sample environment

Workhorses

- CCRs, cryostats, ultra-low temperature inserts (He-3 and dil fridges), vertical field cryomagnets (≤ 8 T)

Uncommon

- Furnaces ($\leq 1500^\circ\text{C}$), clamp & gas pressure cells (≤ 2 GPa), electric field ($V \leq 10$ kV)

Recent Developments

- New sample sticks for cryostats and cryomagnets (in-situ operation)
 - sample tilt stick – change scattering plane
 - two single crystal sample changer
 - uniaxial pressure stick

Desired

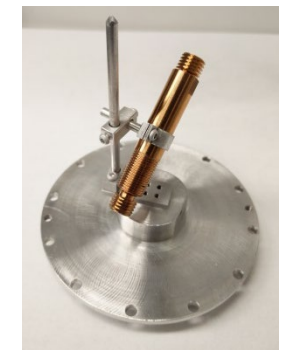
- Wide-angle horizontal field cryomagnet (≤ 4 T)



He-3 system on HB-1A



MAG-E on HB-1A



Clamp and gas pressure cells

Science highlights

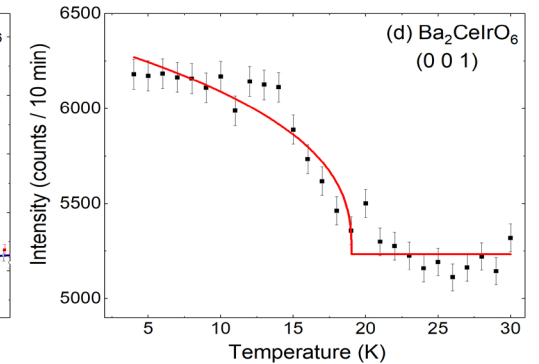
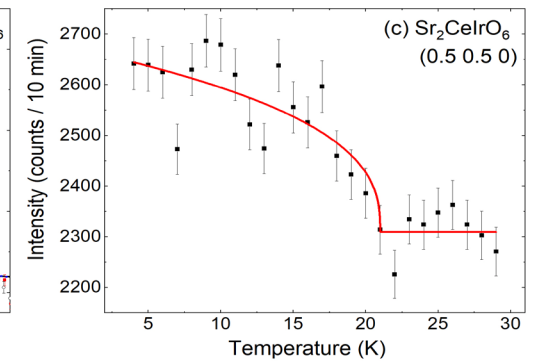
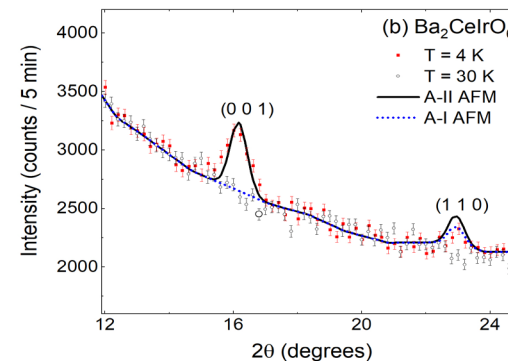
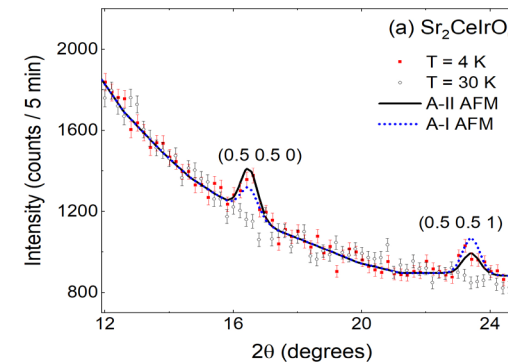
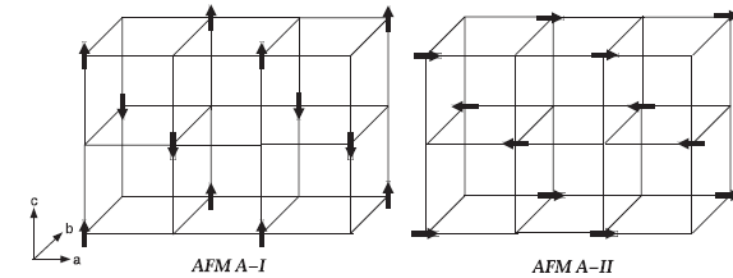
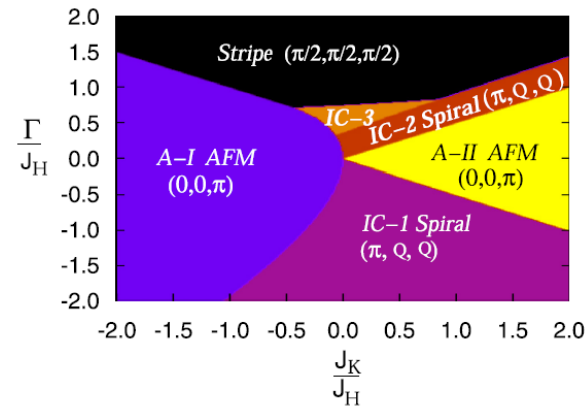
- Revisiting the Kitaev material candidacy of Ir⁴⁺ double perovskite iridates
 - Physical Review B **99**, 134417 (2019)
 - Polycrystalline measurement of a weak magnetic signal
- Spin canting and orbital order in spinel vanadate thin films
 - Physical Review Materials **2**, 104411 (2018)
 - Thin film measurement of a weak magnetic signal
- Destabilization of magnetic order in a dilute Kitaev spin liquid candidate
 - Physical Review Letters **119**, 237203 (2017)
 - Diffraction measurement of a single crystal doping series
- Novel strongly spin-orbit coupled quantum dimer magnet: Yb₂Si₂O₇
 - Physical Review Letters **123**, 027201 (2019)
 - Diffraction measurement of field-induced behavior in a single crystal

Revisiting the Kitaev material candidacy of Ir⁴⁺ double perovskite iridates

Key question: Does a Kitaev interaction play a role in magnetic ground state selection for double perovskite iridates?

- Theoretical phase diagram for fcc magnets shows Kitaev interactions drive A-I or A-II ordered states
- HB-1A data on polycrystalline samples identifies A-II ordered states, consistent with expectations for an AFM Kitaev interaction
- Results are consistent with exchange interactions determined by subsequent DFT calculations

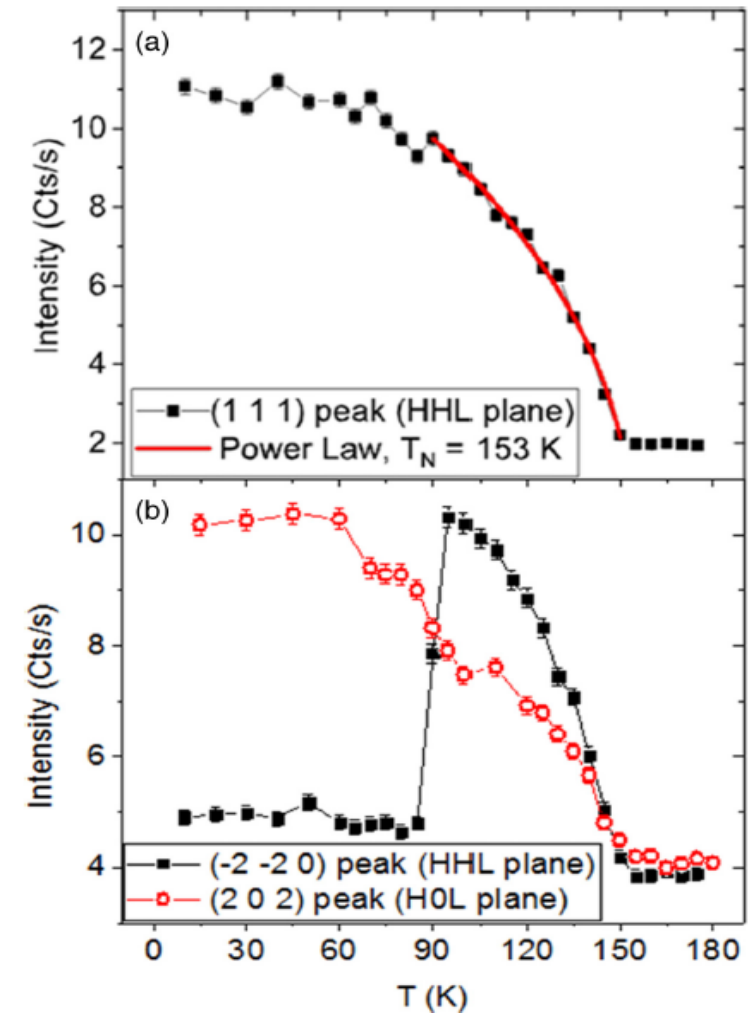
Publication: **PRB 99, 134417 (2019)**



Spin canting and orbital order in spinel vanadate thin films

Key question: How does compressive strain modify the magnetic properties of CoV_2O_4 ?

- Bulk, cubic CoV_2O_4 exhibits ferrimagnetic order below $T_N = 156$ K and a weak first order structural transition with small V spin canting at $T_{N2} = 90$ K (i.e. orbital glass state). Very close to itinerant – localized transition due to short V-V distance.
- 300 nm films studied here are orthorhombic at room T and show very different magnetic behavior
- Ferrimagnetic transition unchanged, but lower T transition corresponds to spin reorientation of Co spins. V spins show larger canting away from Co spins as compared to bulk samples.
- Compressive strain pushes CoV_2O_4 deeper into the insulating state



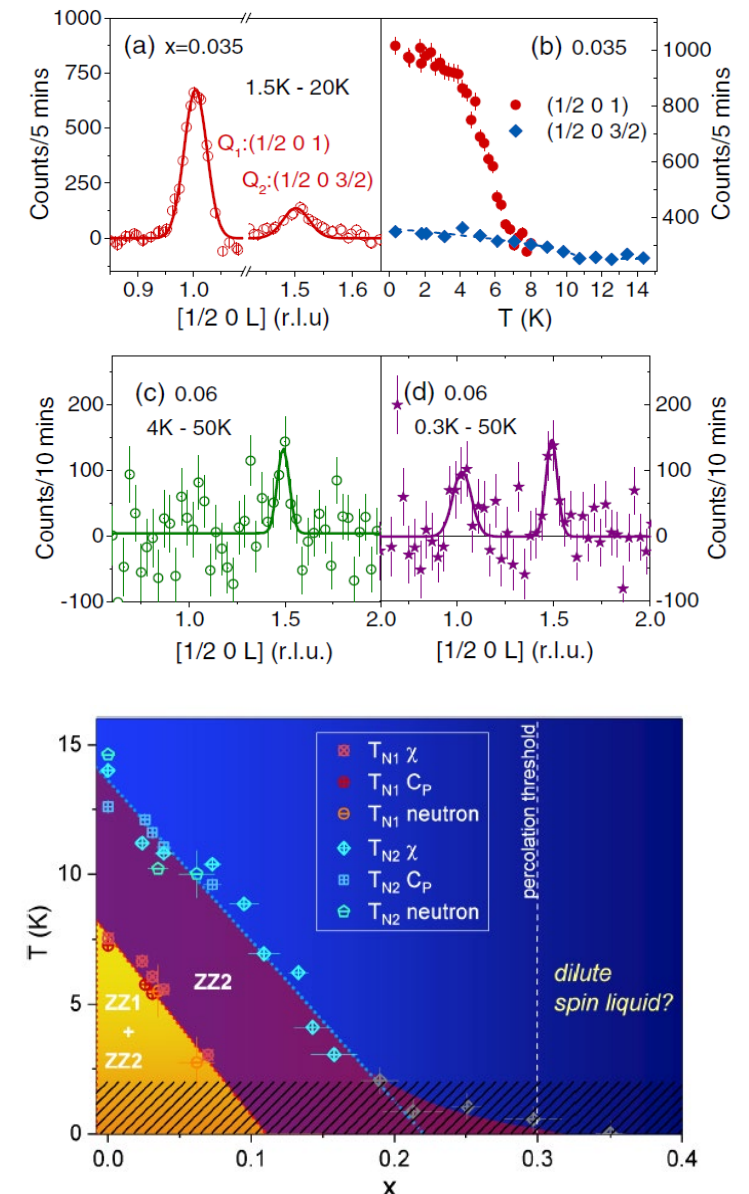
Publication: [PRB 99, 134417 \(2019\)](#)

Destabilization of magnetic order in a dilute spin liquid candidate

Key question: Does Ir doping suppress magnetic order in α - RuCl_3 and generate a spin liquid state?

- α - RuCl_3 is proximate to a spin liquid state, but orders into a zigzag spin configuration at low temperatures
- HB-1A and bulk characterization measurements on Ir-doped samples show that T_N of the zigzag order is suppressed to zero at $x = 0.3$
- Complementary SEQUOIA data shows that scattering continuum associated with spin liquid state persists up to $x = 0.35$, suggesting that Ir-doping produces spin liquid ground state

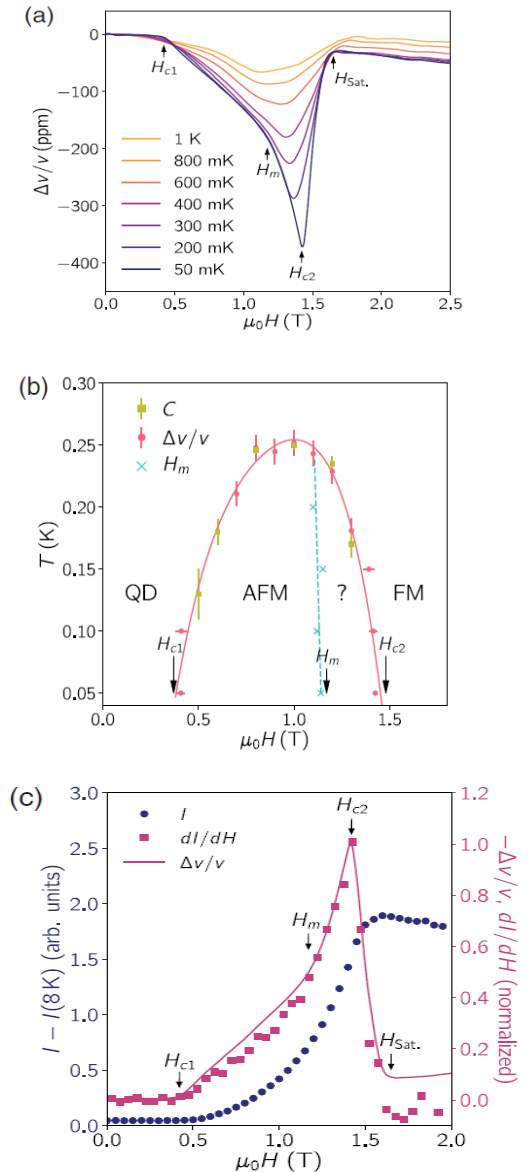
Publication: [PRL 119, 237203 \(2017\)](#)



Novel strongly spin-orbit coupled dimer magnet: $\text{Yb}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$

Key question: Does $\text{Yb}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$ exhibit field-induced order that represents a magnetic BEC?

- Heat capacity and ultrasound velocity measurements were used to identify a non-magnetic ground state of interacting dimers in zero field and map out a phase diagram in an applied magnetic field
- HB-1A neutron diffraction data identified field-induced order and CNCS data found gapless magnon excitations, indicative of the U(1) symmetry required for a magnetic BEC phase
- A second phase may be present under the dome, but the nature of this state is not understood yet
- $\text{Yb}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$ represents the first example of a rare-earth-based magnetic BEC, with several transition metal counterparts identified previously



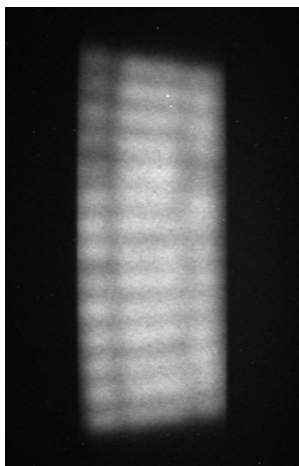
Instrument vision

Ensure that HB-1A becomes a world-leading instrument for single crystal, thin film, and powder studies of weak elastic scattering signals using a wide range of sample environments.

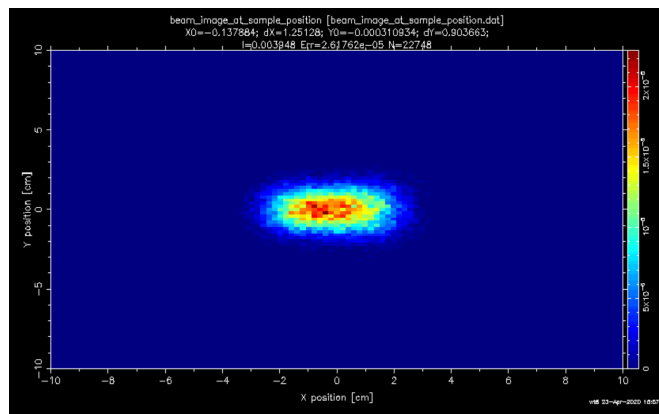
This vision will be achieved in three steps:

- 1) Optimize double-bounce monochromator system – completed Nov. 2019
- 2) Upgrade the sample table and secondary spectrometer – in progress
- 3) Purchase and/or design additional sample environment capabilities, including in-situ pressure capabilities and a wide-angle horizontal field magnet – rolling investments

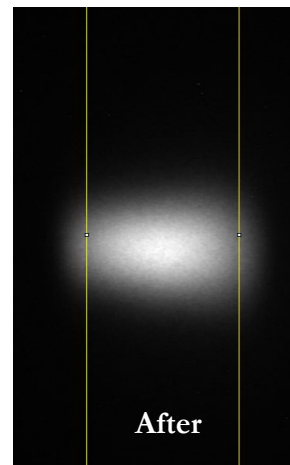
HB-1A monochromator upgrade completed



Neutron camera image at M2 drum exit



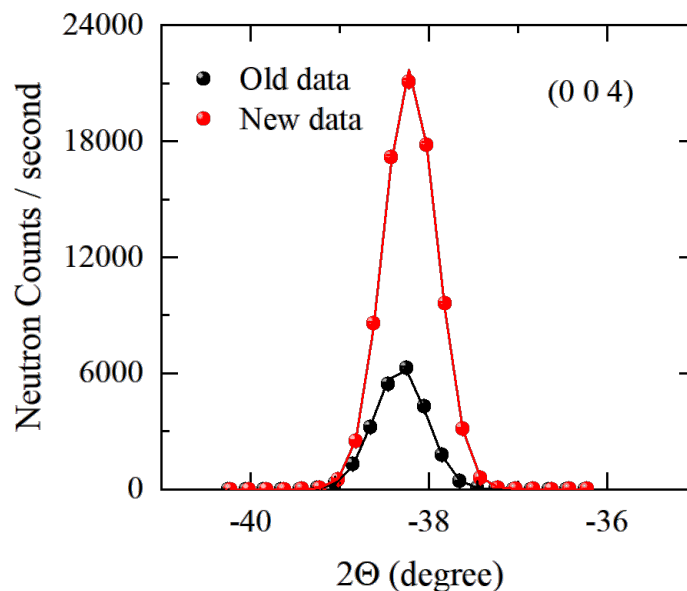
Beam size after the monochromator upgrade



Beam Size (FWHM)
at sample position after
upgrade:

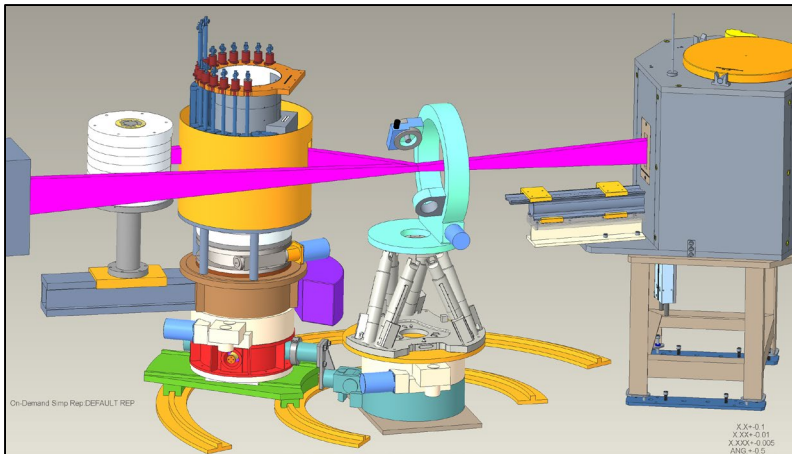
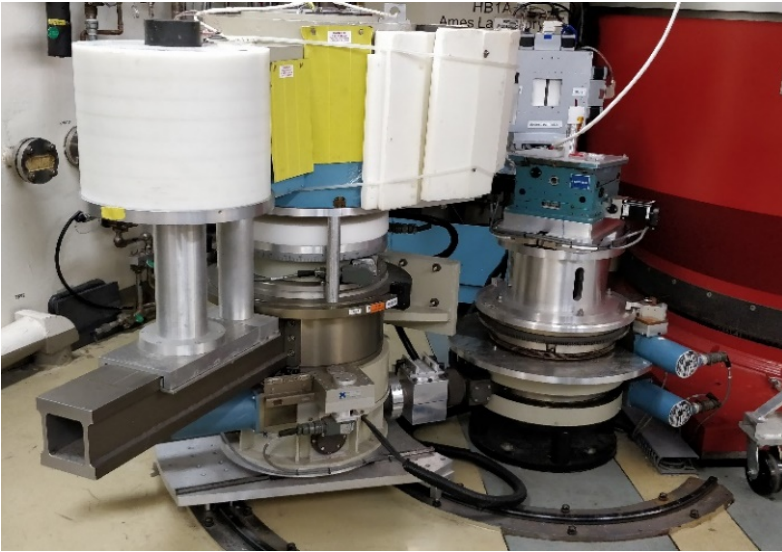
McStas simulation:
22.5 mm H x 35 mm W

Measured:
24 mm H x 39 mm W



- ❑ Improved beam focus at sample position critical for HB-1A's current scientific mission
- ❑ The upgrade commissioning was successfully completed in cycle 484 (Nov. 2019)
- ❑ Data collected on a single crystal before and after the upgrade shows at least three times flux gain on sample
- ❑ Flux measurement using a calibrated monitor yields 4.17×10^7 n/cm² s flux at sample position vs. 1×10^7 n/cm² s flux before the upgrade.

Secondary spectrometer upgrade



Specifications:

- Vertically-focused analyzer
- Single analyzer-detector design for most experiments to retain good signal-to-noise ratio
- Enables polarize beam
- Facilitates new types of experiments
 - A 4-circle goniometer option can be installed at the sample position to enhance reciprocal space coverage
 - The new analyzer can be swapped out for a 2D area detector to facilitate diffraction experiments

Instrument needs

Near term

- Completion of secondary spectrometer project (already funded)
- A new sample table with an increased weight capacity and a z-stage. Pitch was made to Science Productivity committee; waiting on final decision.
- More vertical field cryomagnets to increase capacity at HFIR. Pitch was made to Science Productivity committee for a 6 T vertical field cryomagnet; waiting on final decision.
- In-situ pressure capabilities – uniaxial pressure stick just ordered from Rice University
- Expanded liquid cryogen autofill (LHeAF) capabilities at HFIR

Longer term

- New software for data reduction, visualization, and analysis
- Wide-angle horizontal field magnet
- Development and implementation of polarized beam capabilities, including single axis, XYZ, and spherical neutron polarimetry.
- New neutron alignment station with increased flux in the re-optimized cold guide hall

Summary

- HB-1A is an excellent instrument for elastic scattering studies of weak signals in polycrystalline, single crystal, and thin film samples
- Completed double-bounce monochromator upgrade provides 3x increased flux on sample
- Ongoing secondary spectrometer upgrade will improve the signal-to-noise ratio further and make the instrument more flexible
- Rolling investments in new sample environments, including cryomagnets and in-situ pressure capabilities, will enhance the HB-1A user program
- Addition of computational instrument scientist to the HB-1A team will lead to improved instrument software for data reduction, visualization, and analysis with new functionalities
- HB-1A is a highly productive instrument with complementary capabilities to ORNL's other diffractometers and spectrometers. The near- and long-term visions are clear and exciting.