



Data Processing for Neutron Total Scattering

– From Theory to Practice

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Neutron Scattering Division

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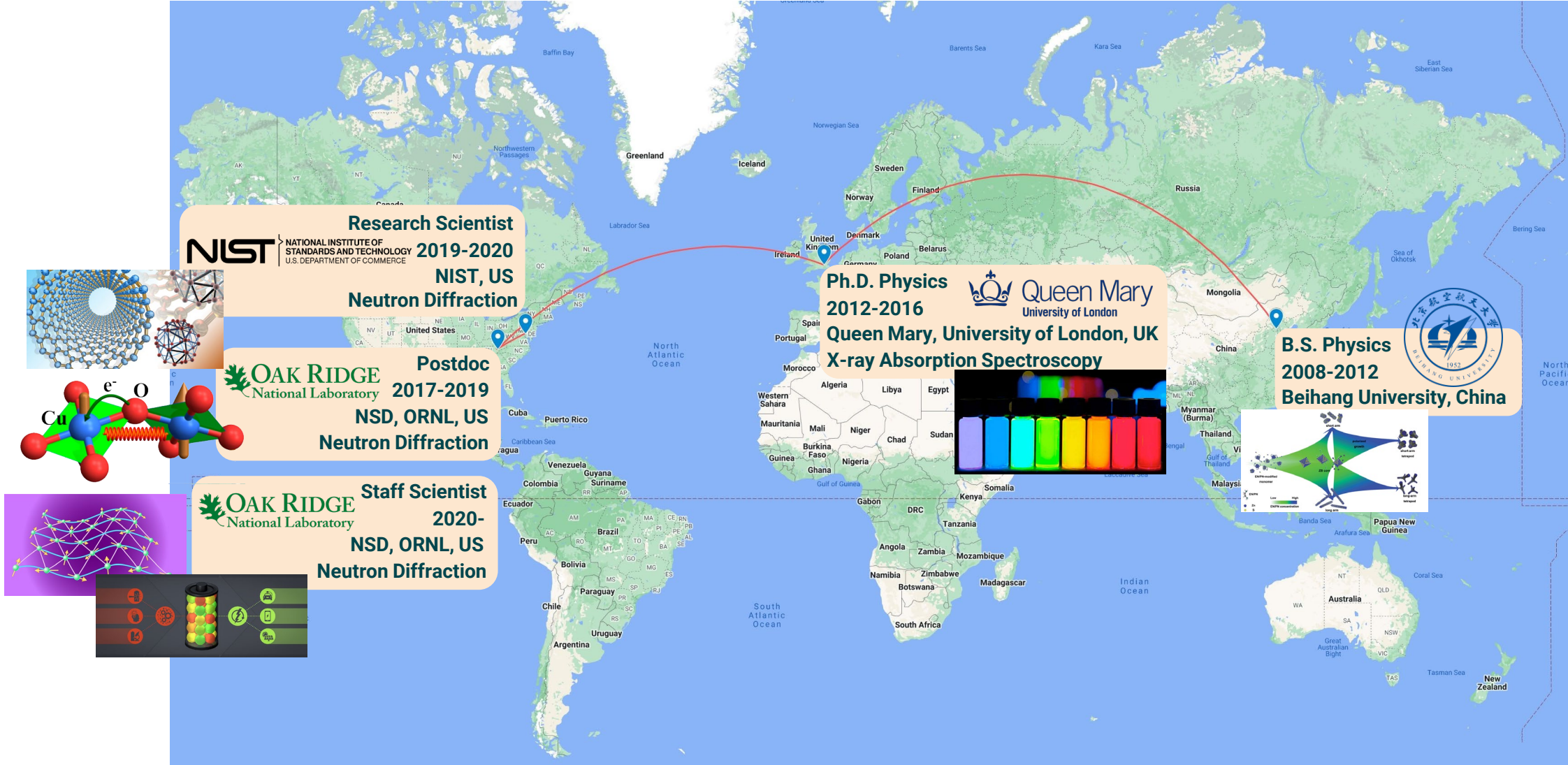


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

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Guest Lecture for MSE 405/572
Invited by Prof. Katharine Page

My Career Path



My Profile

- ORNL Profile, <https://www.ornl.gov/staff-profile/yuanpeng-zhang>
- My homepage, <https://me.iris-home.net>
- My blog, <https://iris2020.net>
- My GitHub profile, <https://github.com/Kvieta1990>
- Email: zhangy3@ornl.gov, zyroc1990@gmail.com



Neutrons



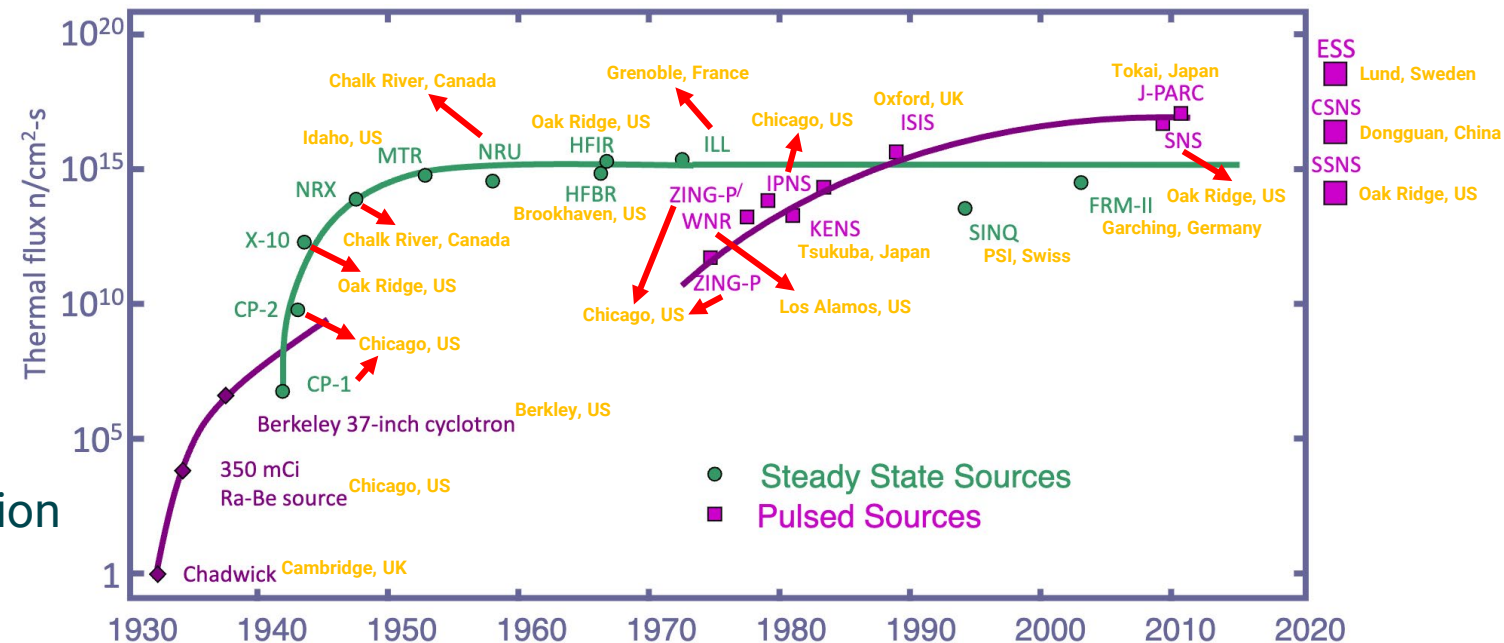
J. Chadwick
(1891-1974)

- One of the elementary particles
- Discovered in 1932 by J. Chadwick
- Utilized for scattering experiments, starting in 1940s, by C. Shull, E. Wollan, etc.
- Reactor based source for experiments operational in 1950s
- Spallation based source operational in 1970s



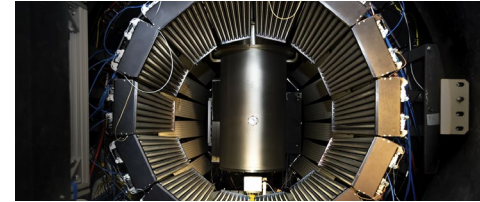
C. Shull (left) and E. Wollan (right)

Neutron Sources Evolution



Neutron Powder Diffraction Instruments at ORNL

Spallation

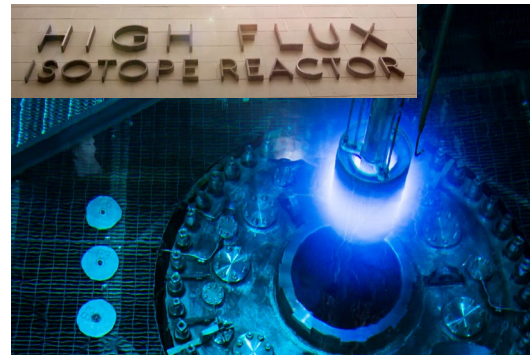


NOMAD

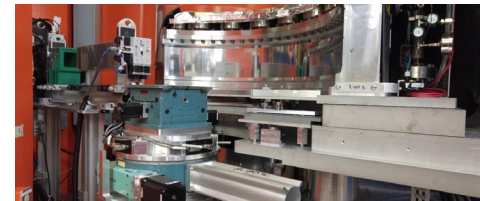


POWGEN

Reactor



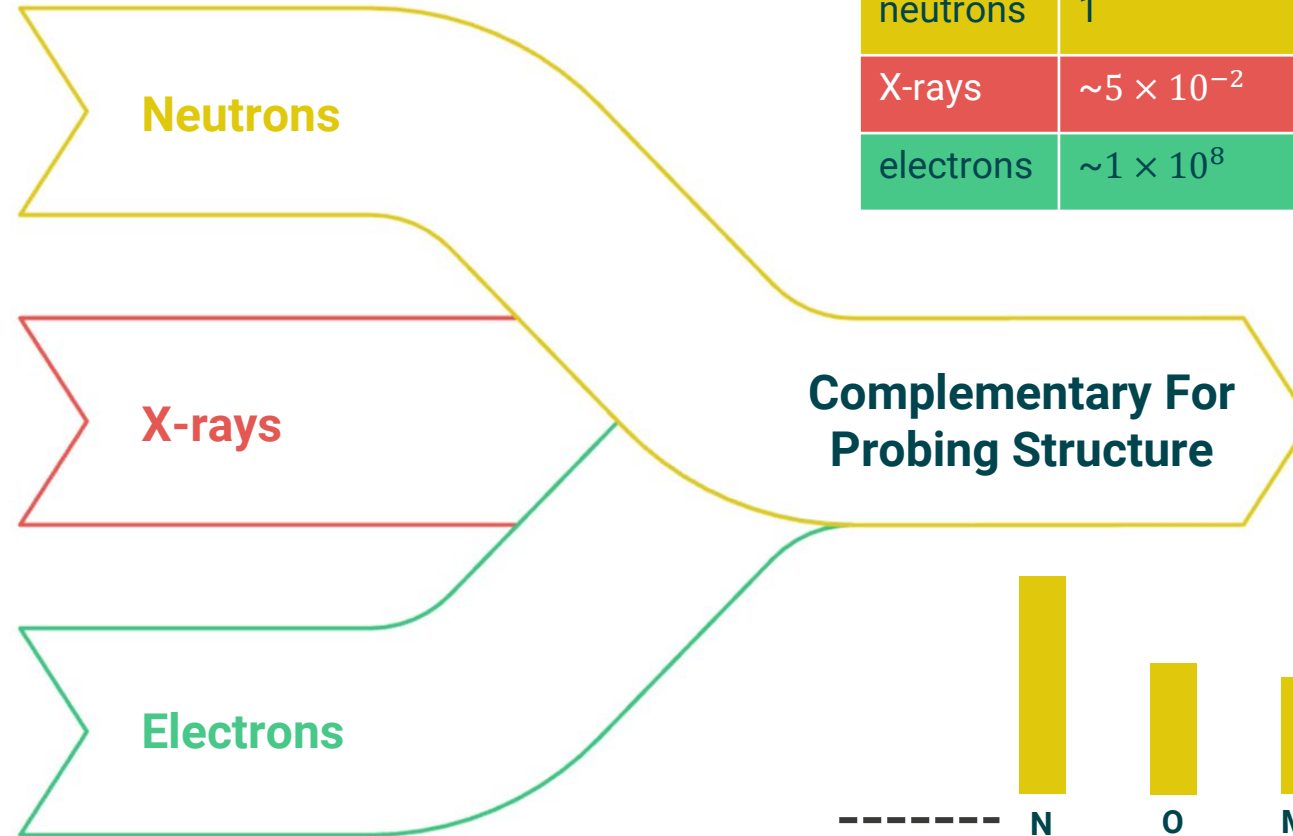
HB-2A



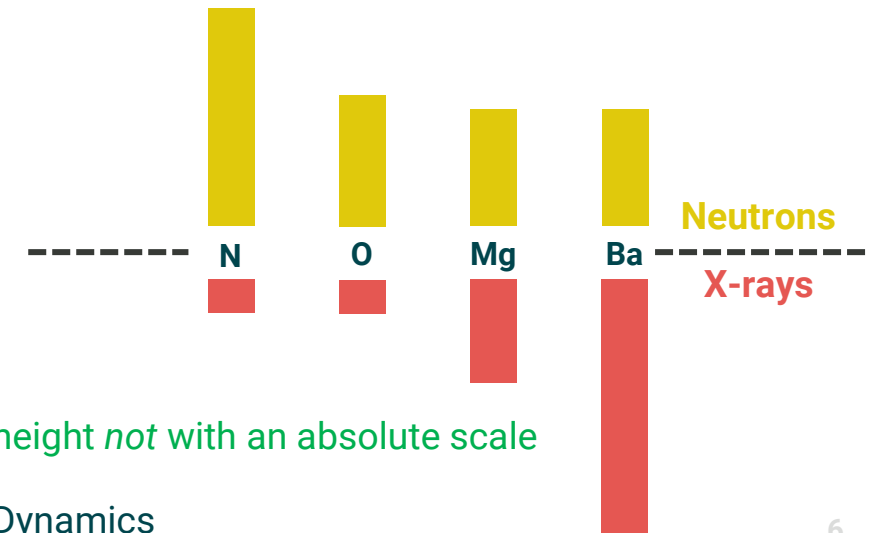
HB-2C

X-rays, Neutrons and Electrons are Complementary

- No intrinsic dampening vs. Q
- Carry magnetic moment
- Flux high
- Strong interaction
- Flux high
- Super strong interaction



	Cross-section [barn/particle]	Flux [$s^{-1}cm^{-2}BW^{-1}$]
neutrons	1	10^7
X-rays	$\sim 5 \times 10^{-2}$	10^{12}
electrons	$\sim 1 \times 10^8$	10^{10}



Bar height *not* with an absolute scale

Outline

- ❖ Brief recovery of basic crystallography
- ❖ From Bragg diffraction to Total Scattering
- ❖ Link experiment to theory
- ❖ Ingredients of Data Processing

Outline

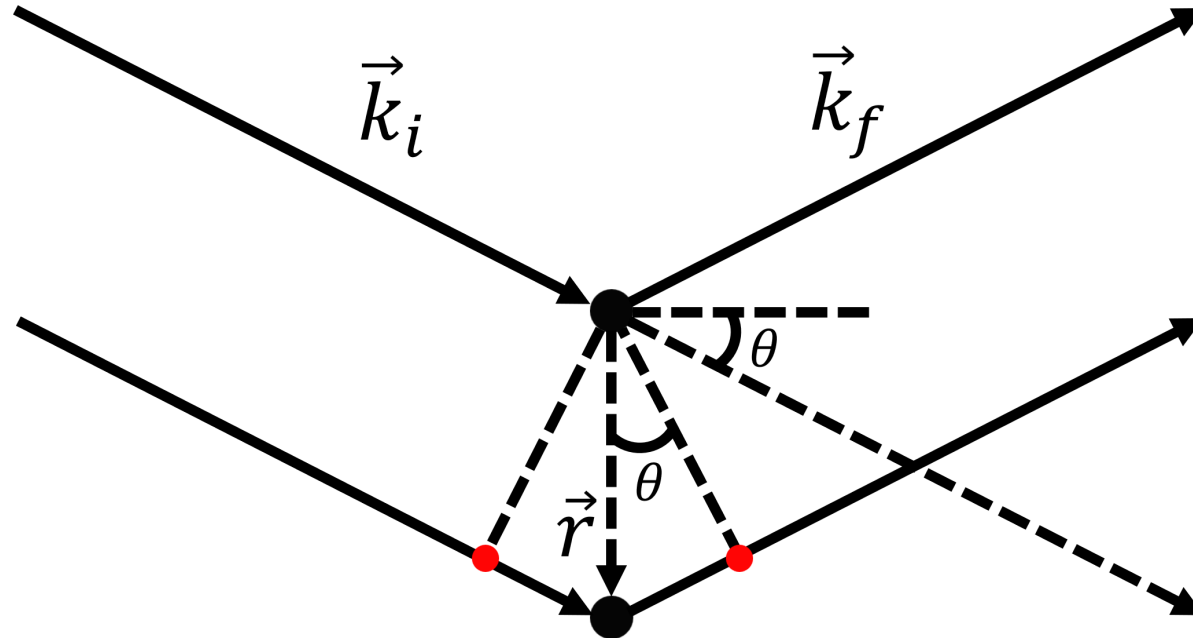
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Brief recovery of basic crystallography

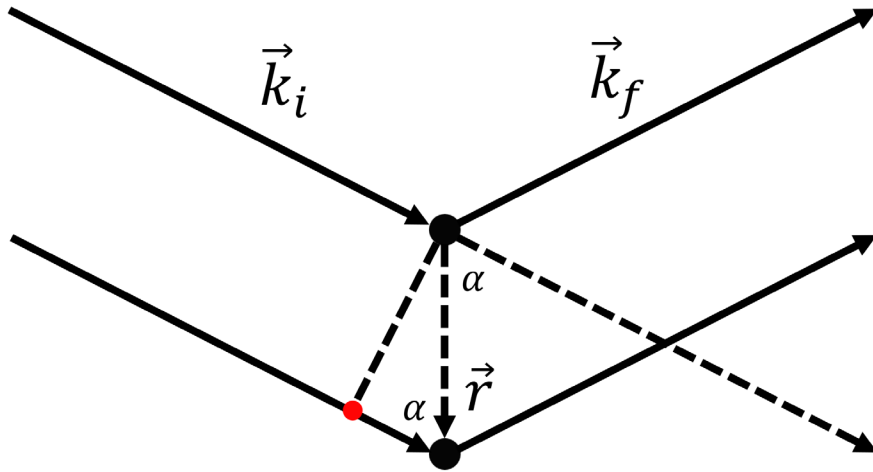
$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$



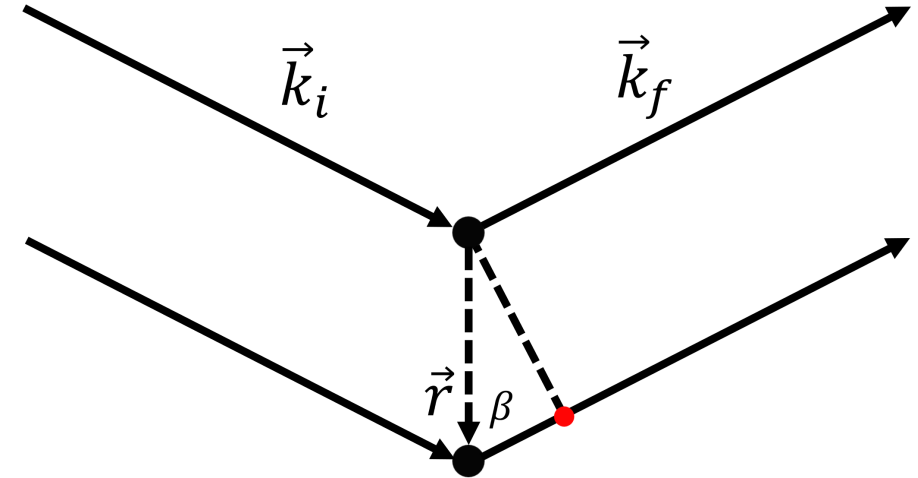
$$\frac{2|\vec{r}|\sin\theta}{\lambda} \times 2\pi = 2n\pi \Rightarrow 2|\vec{r}|\sin\theta = n\lambda$$

Brief recovery of basic crystallography

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$



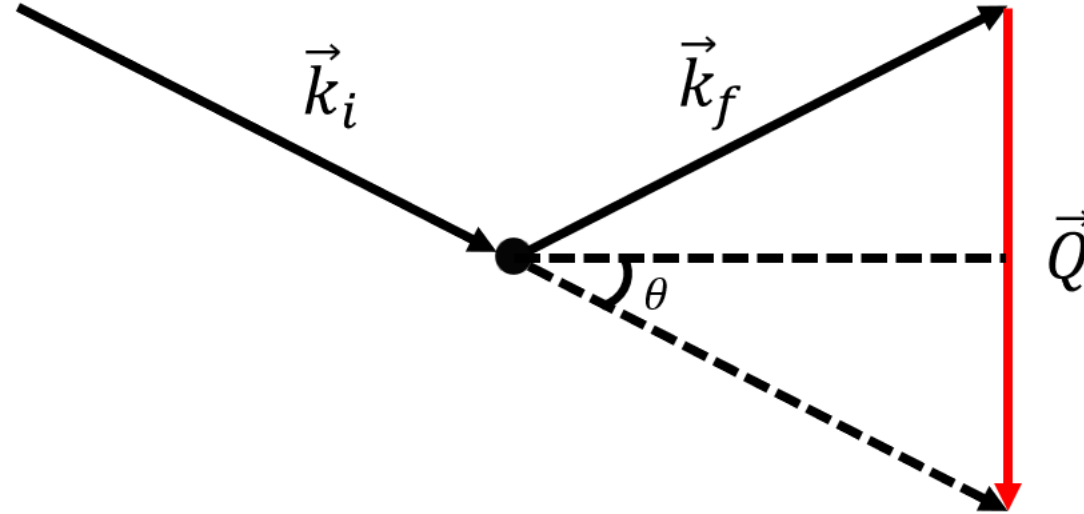
$$\frac{|\vec{r}|\cos\alpha}{\lambda} \times 2\pi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} |\vec{r}|\cos\alpha = \vec{k}_i \cdot \vec{r}$$



$$\frac{|\vec{r}|\cos\beta}{\lambda} \times 2\pi = -\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} |\vec{r}|\cos(180 - \beta) = -\vec{k}_f \cdot \vec{r}$$

$$(\vec{k}_i - \vec{k}_f) \cdot \vec{r}$$

Brief recovery of basic crystallography



$$\Rightarrow \vec{Q} = \vec{k}_i - \vec{k}_f \Rightarrow \text{Momentum Transfer}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + e^{i\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{r}} \Rightarrow \text{Modulation over the plain wave, giving rise to diffraction}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(\vec{Q}) = \sum_{n=0}^{n=N} e^{i\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

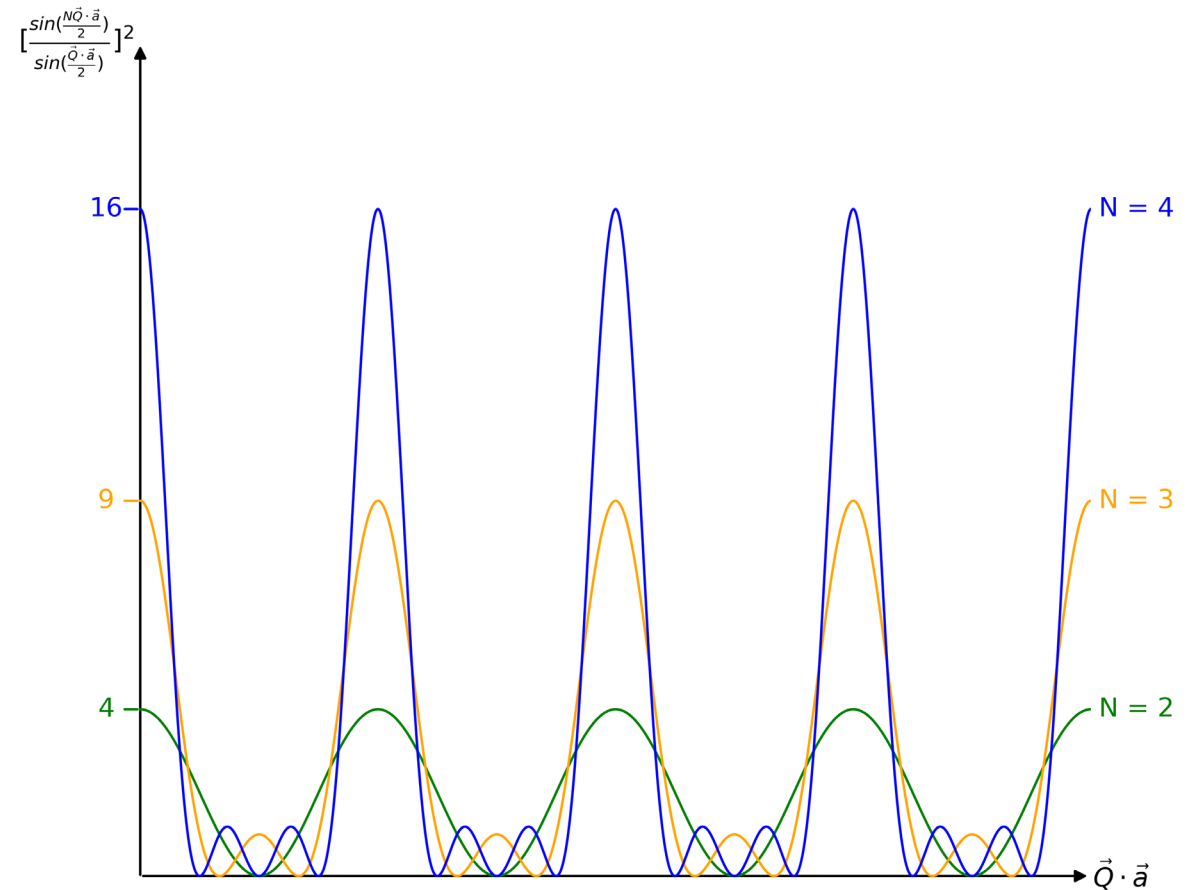
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From Bragg diffraction to Total Scattering – A simple 1D example



$$\begin{aligned} I(\vec{Q}) &= |F(\vec{Q})|^2 = \left| \sum_{n=0}^{n=N} \exp(i\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{r}_n) \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \sum_{n=0}^{n=N} \exp[i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_0 + n\vec{a})] \right|^2 \\ &= \left[\frac{\sin(\frac{N\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{a}}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{a}}{2})} \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$



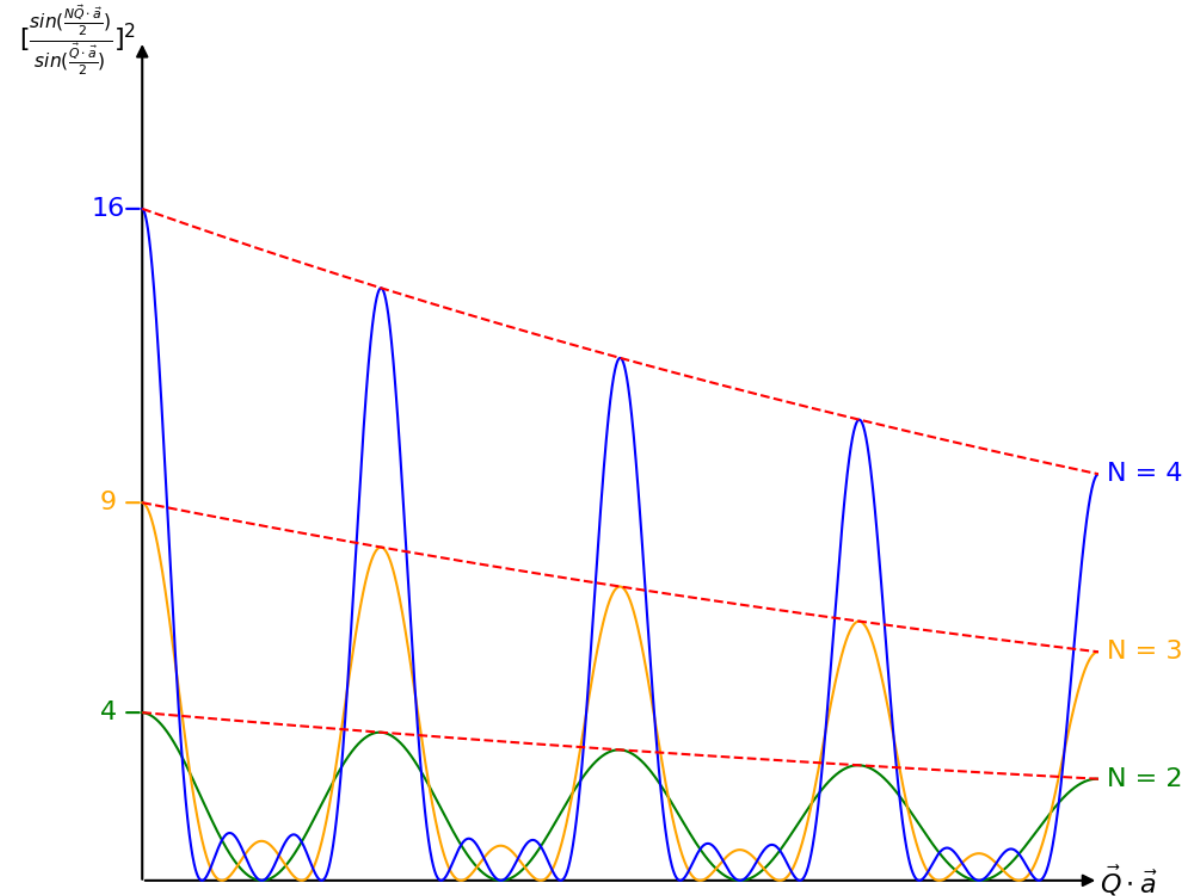
From Bragg diffraction to Total Scattering – A simple 1D example



$$I(\vec{Q}) = \left| \sum_{n=0}^{n=N} \exp[i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_0 + n\vec{a} + \vec{u}_n)] \right|^2$$

⇓ Average out $\vec{u}_n$

$$= \left[\frac{\sin(\frac{N\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{a}}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{a}}{2})} \right]^2 \exp[-\frac{1}{3} Q^2 \langle u^2 \rangle]$$



From Bragg diffraction to Total Scattering – A simple 1D example

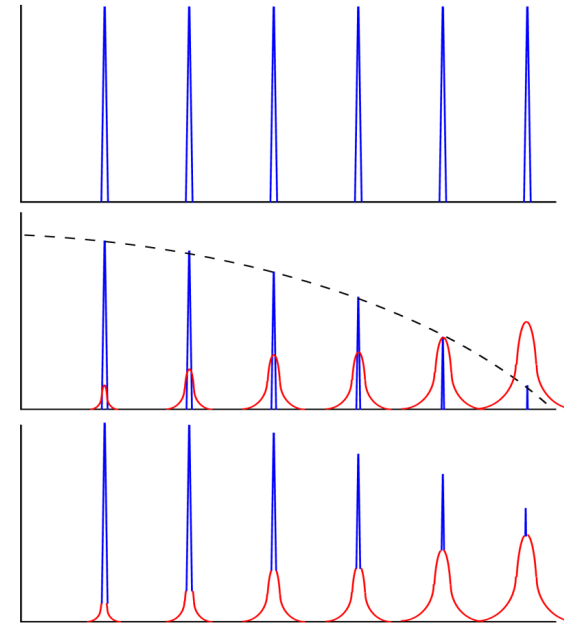


By averaging out the distortions, we lose the variation of local distortions from one place to another

$$I(\vec{Q}) = \left| \sum_{n=0}^{n=N} \exp[i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_0 + n\vec{a} + \vec{u}_n)] \right|^2$$

⇓ Expand explicitly

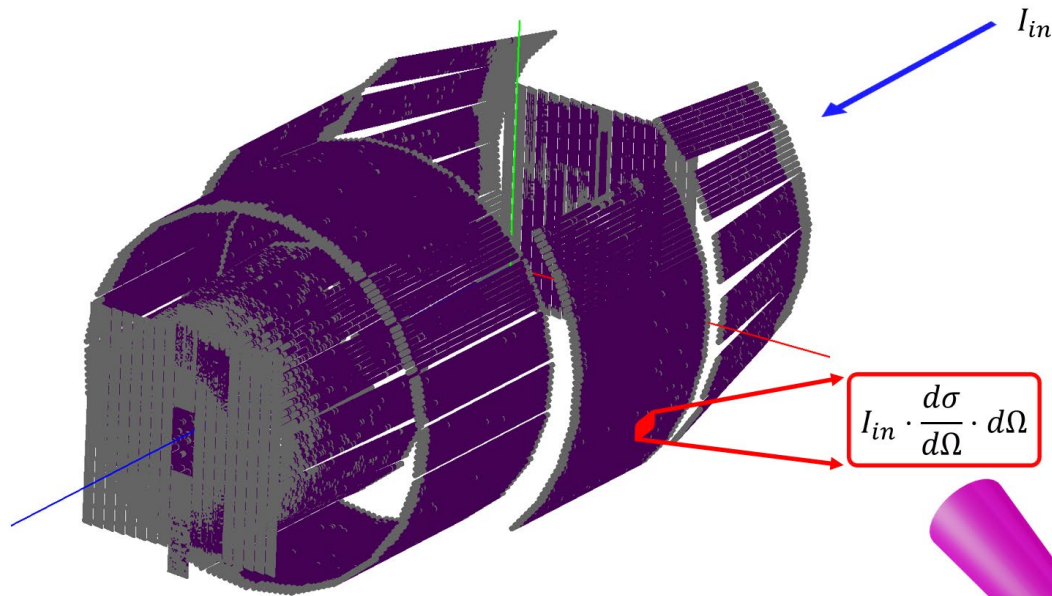
$$I_{0,1}(\vec{Q}) + \dots = 2 + 2 \cos[\underbrace{\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{a} + \vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{u}_1 - \vec{u}_0)}_{\text{origin of diffuse scattering}}] + \dots$$



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Link experiment to theory

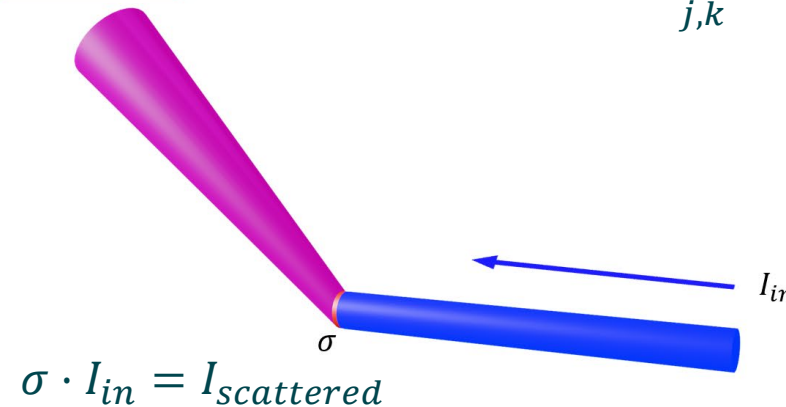


NOMAD Diffractometer
Instrument View

$$d\sigma = \frac{W_{\vec{k}_i \rightarrow \vec{k}_f}}{\text{incident flux}}$$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \sum_{j,k} b_j b_k \exp[-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{R}_j - \vec{R}_k)]$$



Link experiment to theory

Theory

$$d\sigma = \frac{W_{\vec{k}_i \rightarrow \vec{k}_f}}{\text{incident flux}}$$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \sum_{j,k} b_j b_k \exp[-i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{R}_j - \vec{R}_k)]$$

Experiment

$$I_s = I_{in} \cdot \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \cdot d\Omega \Rightarrow d\sigma = \frac{I_s}{I_{in}}$$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{\Phi_x} \frac{1}{d\Omega} \frac{I_s^e}{I_{in}^e} = \Phi I_s^{norm}$$



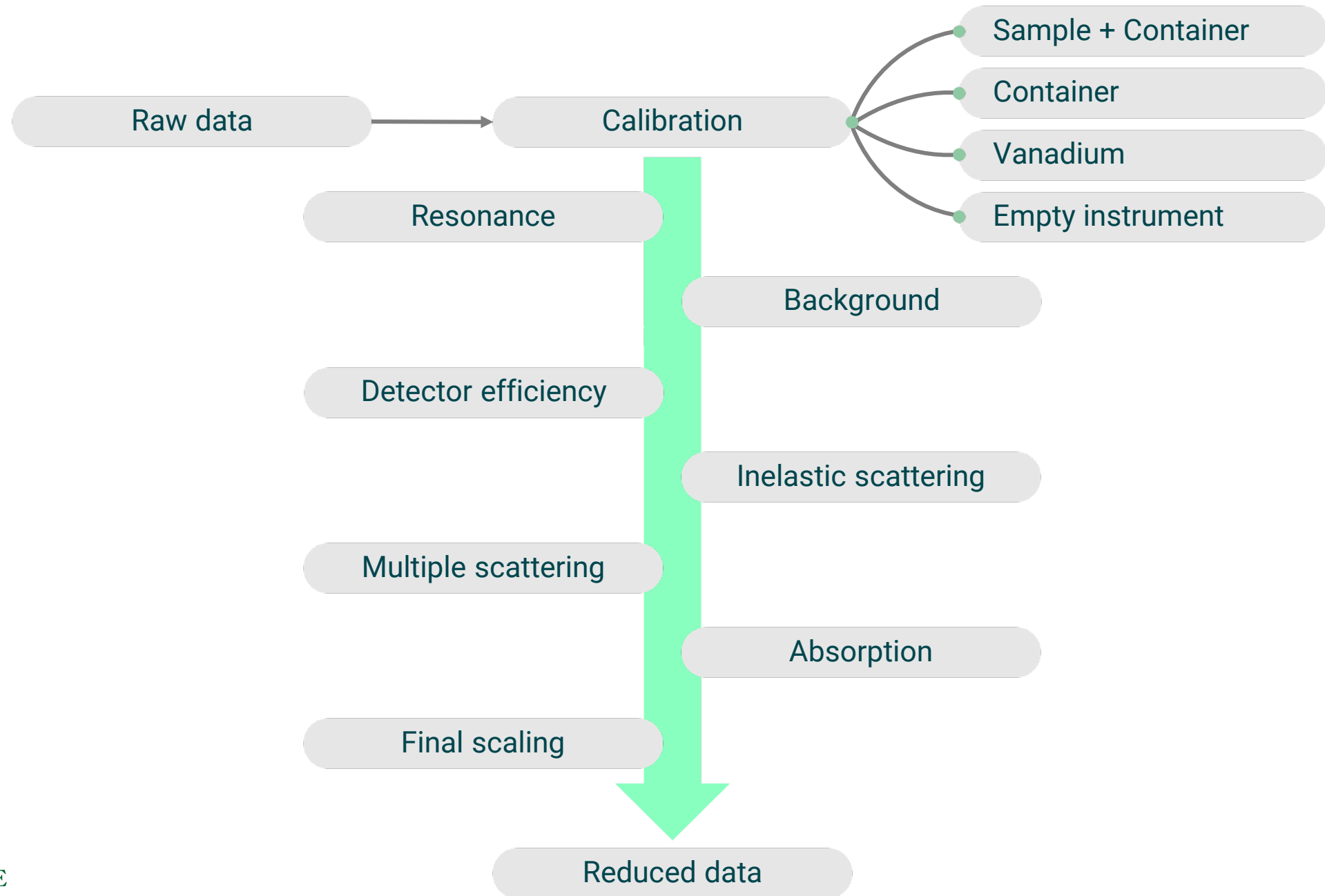
Outline

- ❖ Brief recovery of basic crystallography
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- ❖ Link experiment to theory
- ❖ **Ingredients of Data Processing**

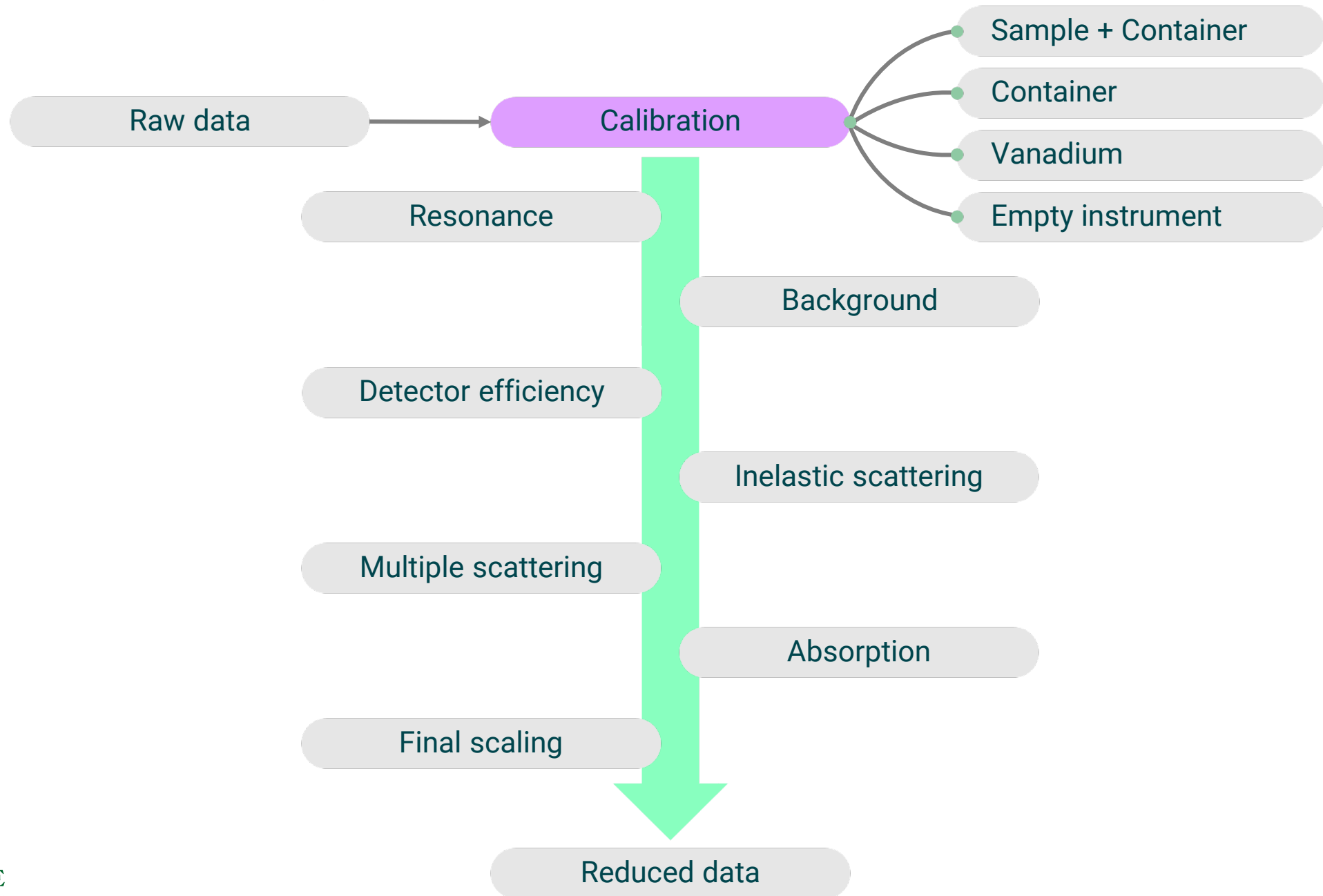
Ingredients of Data Processing

- Calibration
- Background subtraction & Normalization
- Absorption & Multiple Scattering
- Resonant absorption
- Inelastic scattering effect

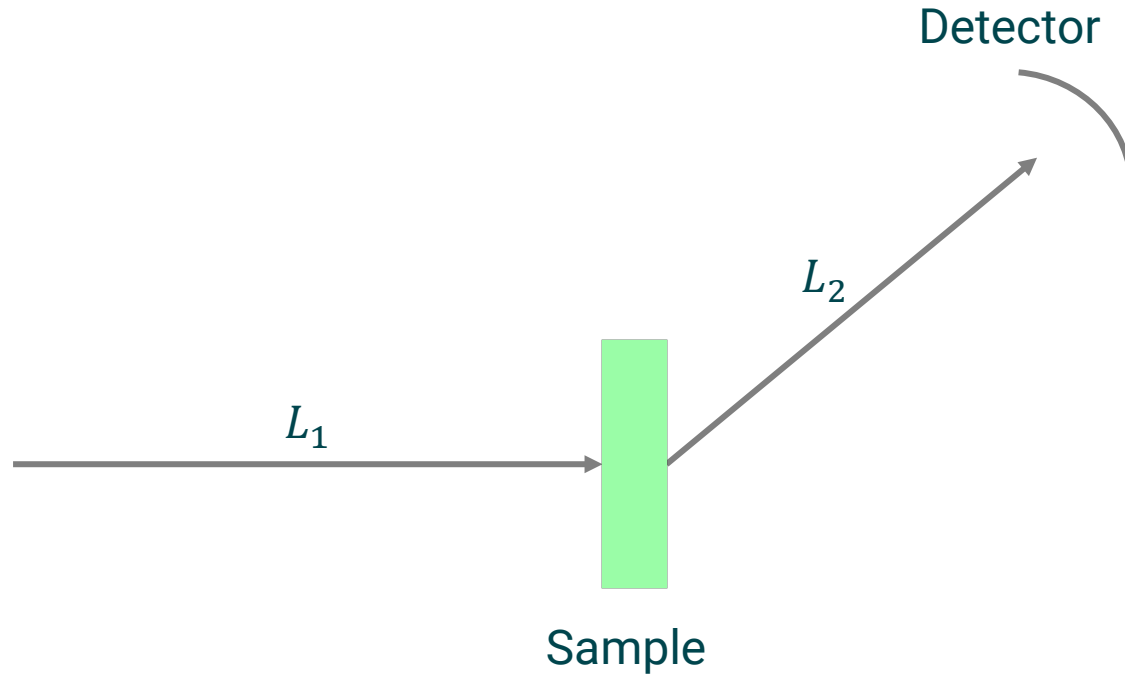
Ingredients of Data Processing



Ingredients of Data Processing



Ingredients of Data Processing – Calibration

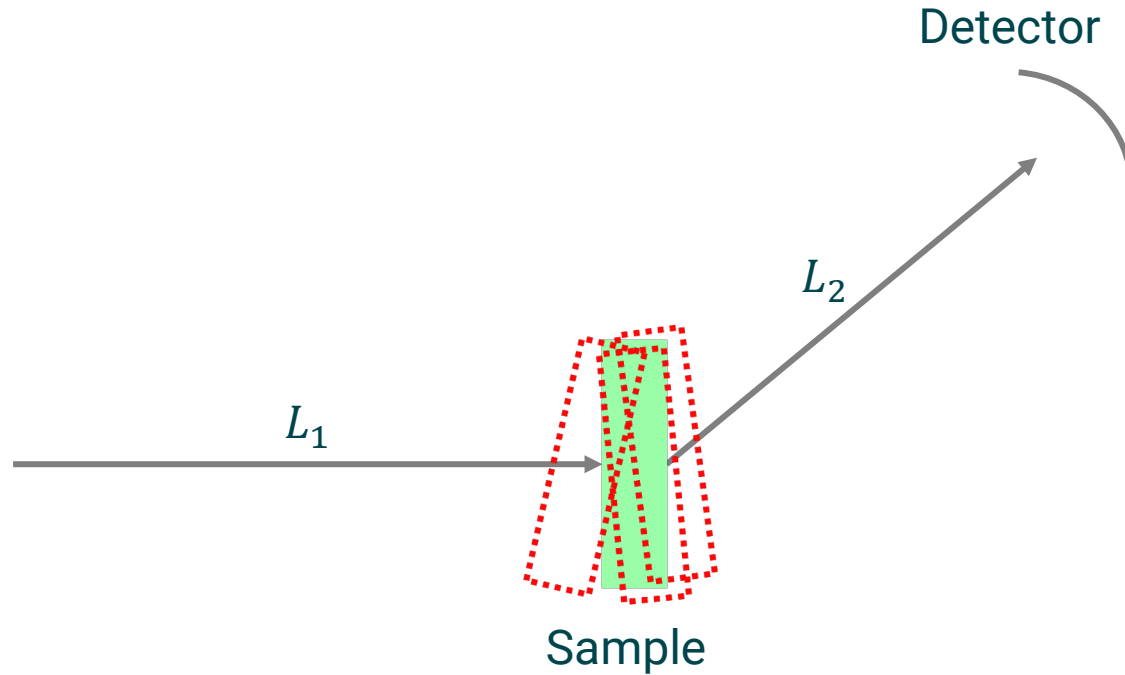


$$v = \frac{L_1 + L_2}{TOF}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{mv} = \frac{h}{m} \cdot \frac{TOF}{L_1 + L_2}$$

$$2d\sin\theta = \lambda$$

Ingredients of Data Processing – Calibration



'unknown' $\swarrow$

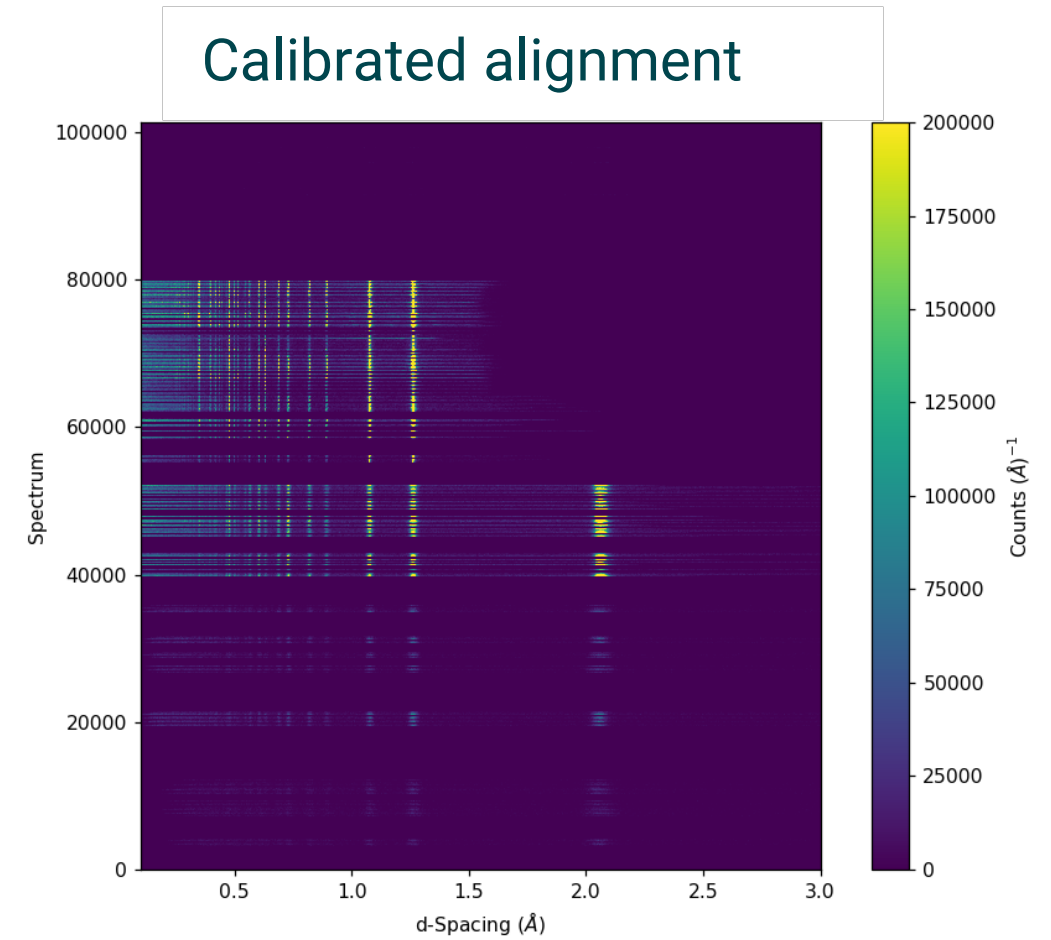
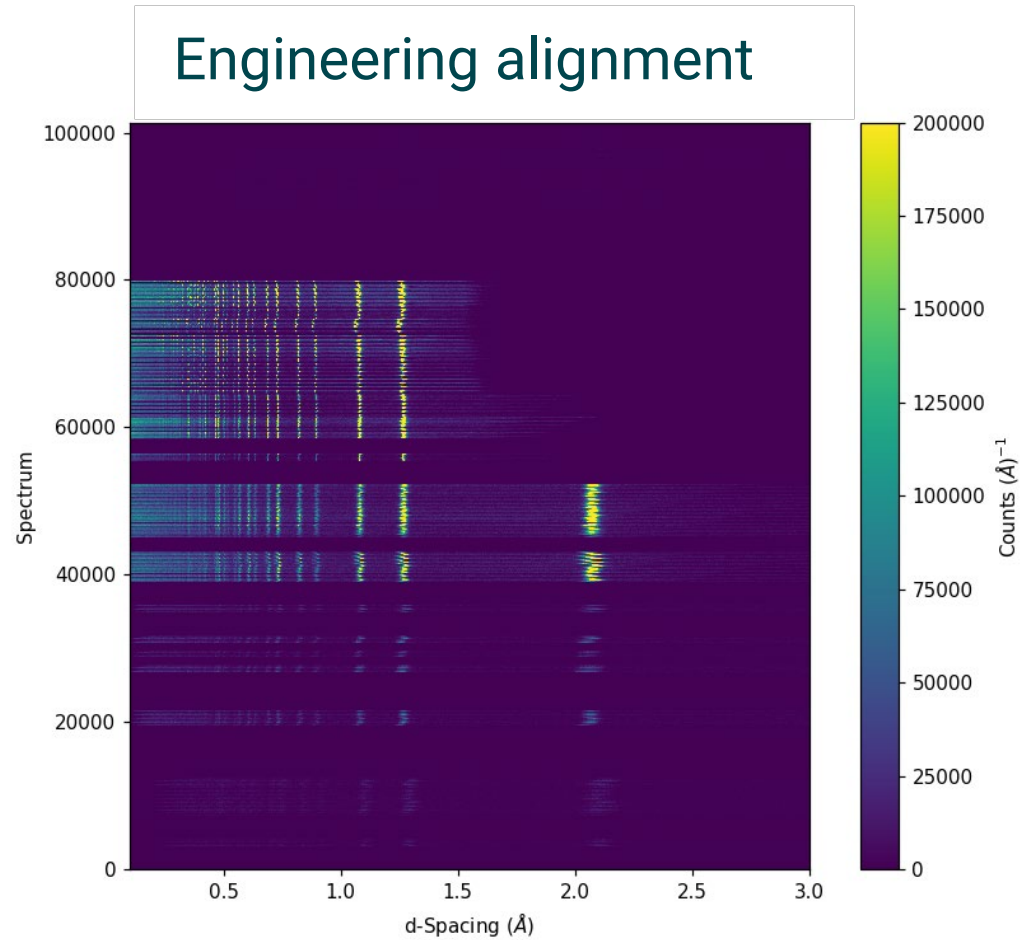
$$v = \frac{L_1 + L_2}{TOF}$$

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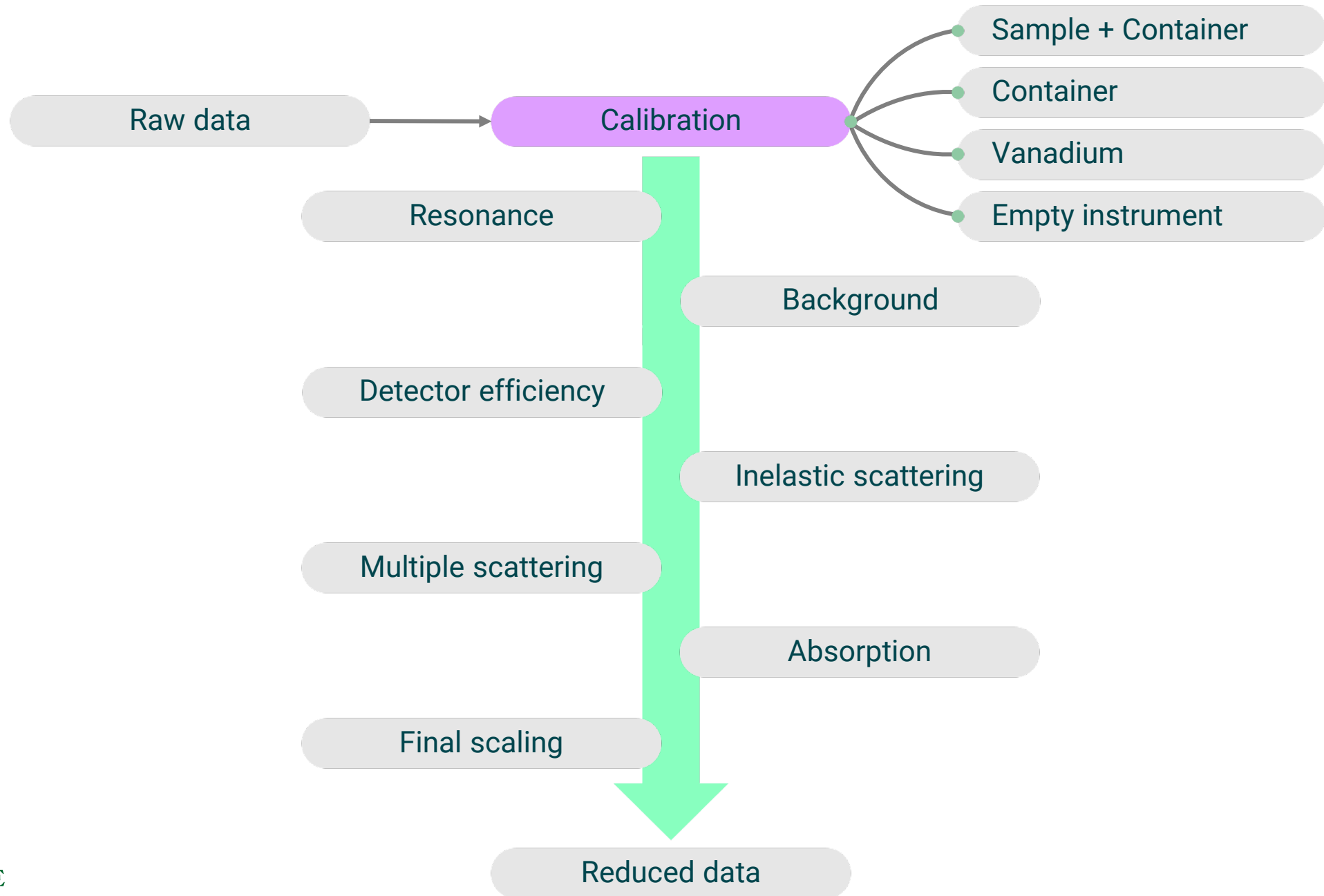
$$2d \sin \theta = \lambda$$

$\swarrow$ 'unknown' $\nwarrow$ 'unknown'

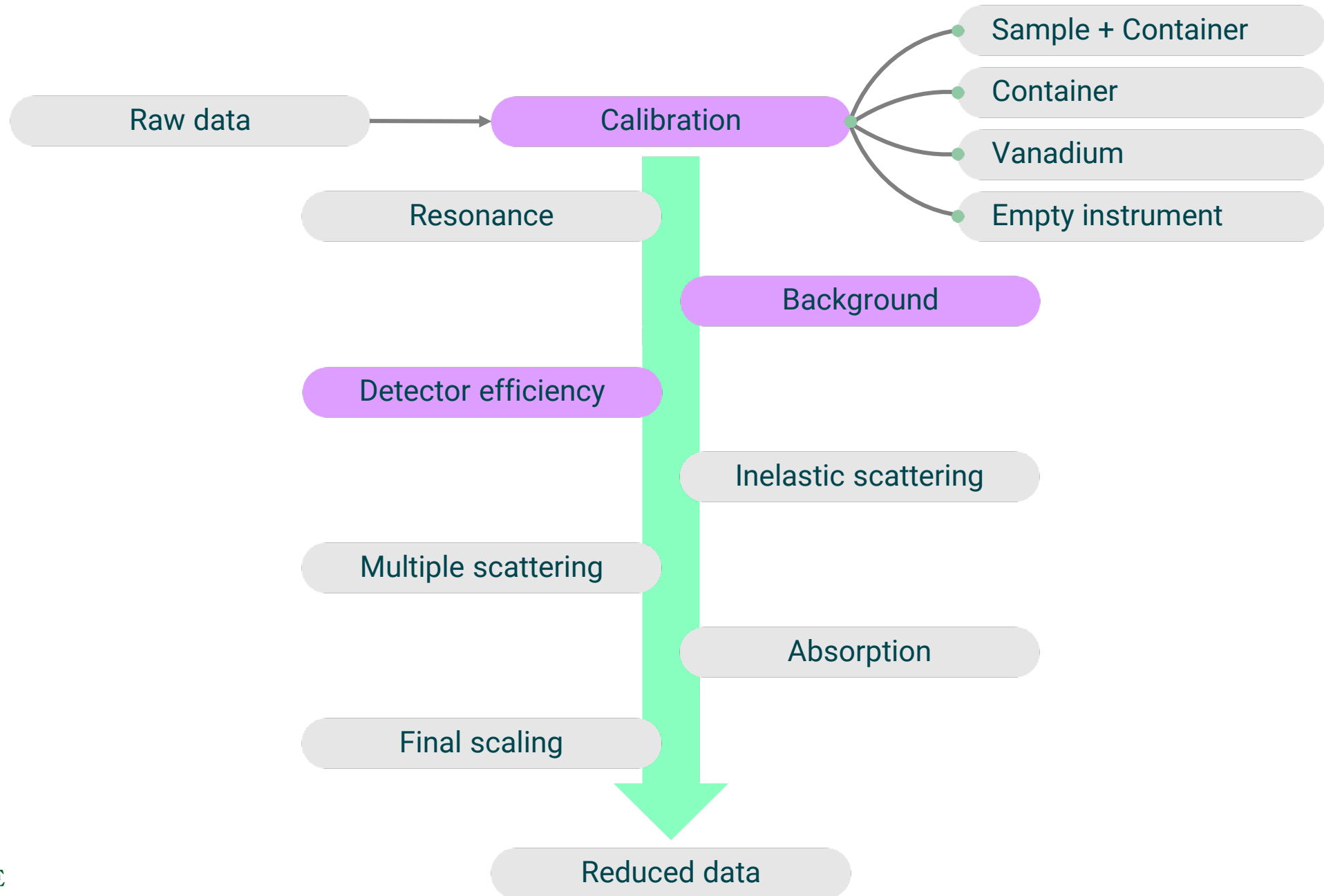
Ingredients of Data Processing – Calibration



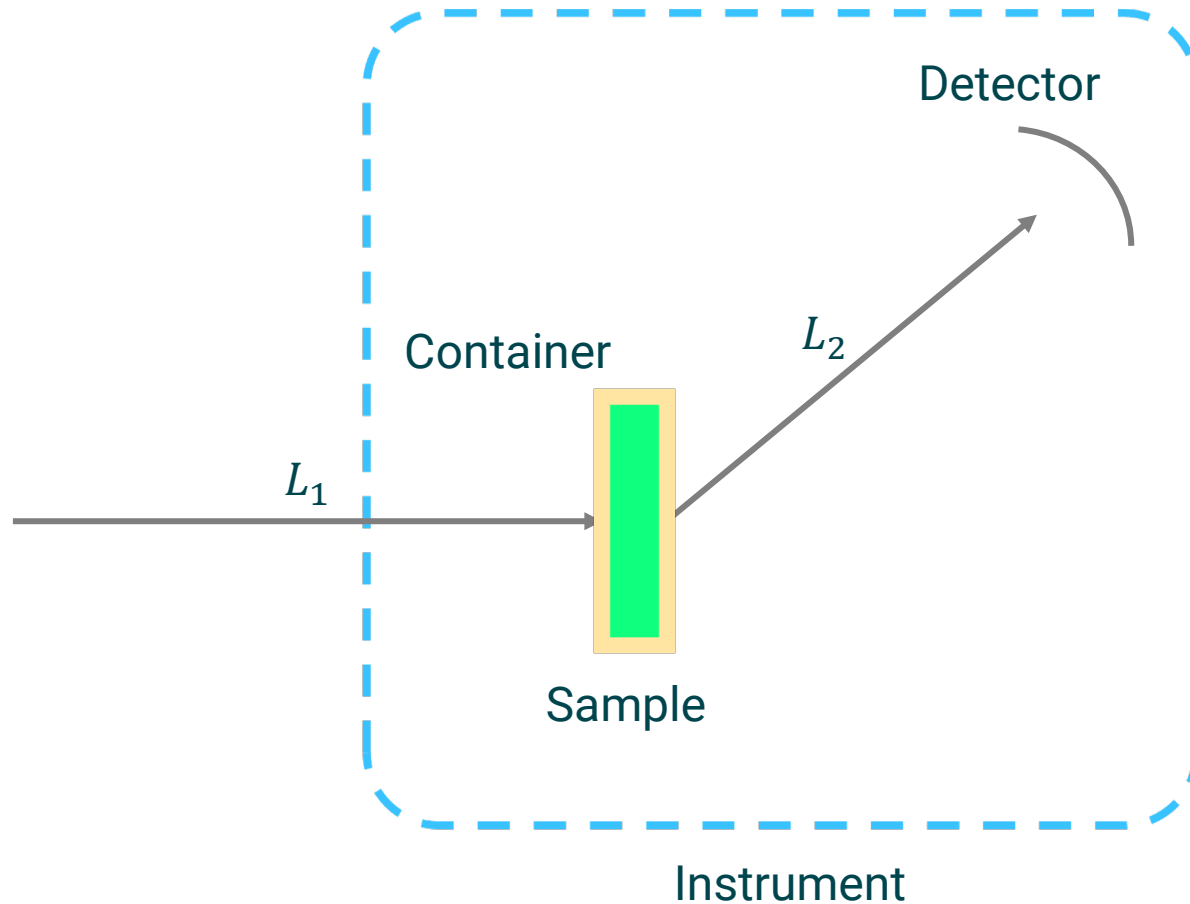
Ingredients of Data Processing – Bkg & Normalization



Ingredients of Data Processing – Bkg & Normalization



Ingredients of Data Processing – Bkg & Normalization



⇒ Background – Container & instrument

⇒ $I_s^E - I_e^E \rightarrow$ Sample & container

⇒ $I_c^E - I_e^E \rightarrow$ Container

⇒ $I_V^E - I_e^E \rightarrow$ Vanadium

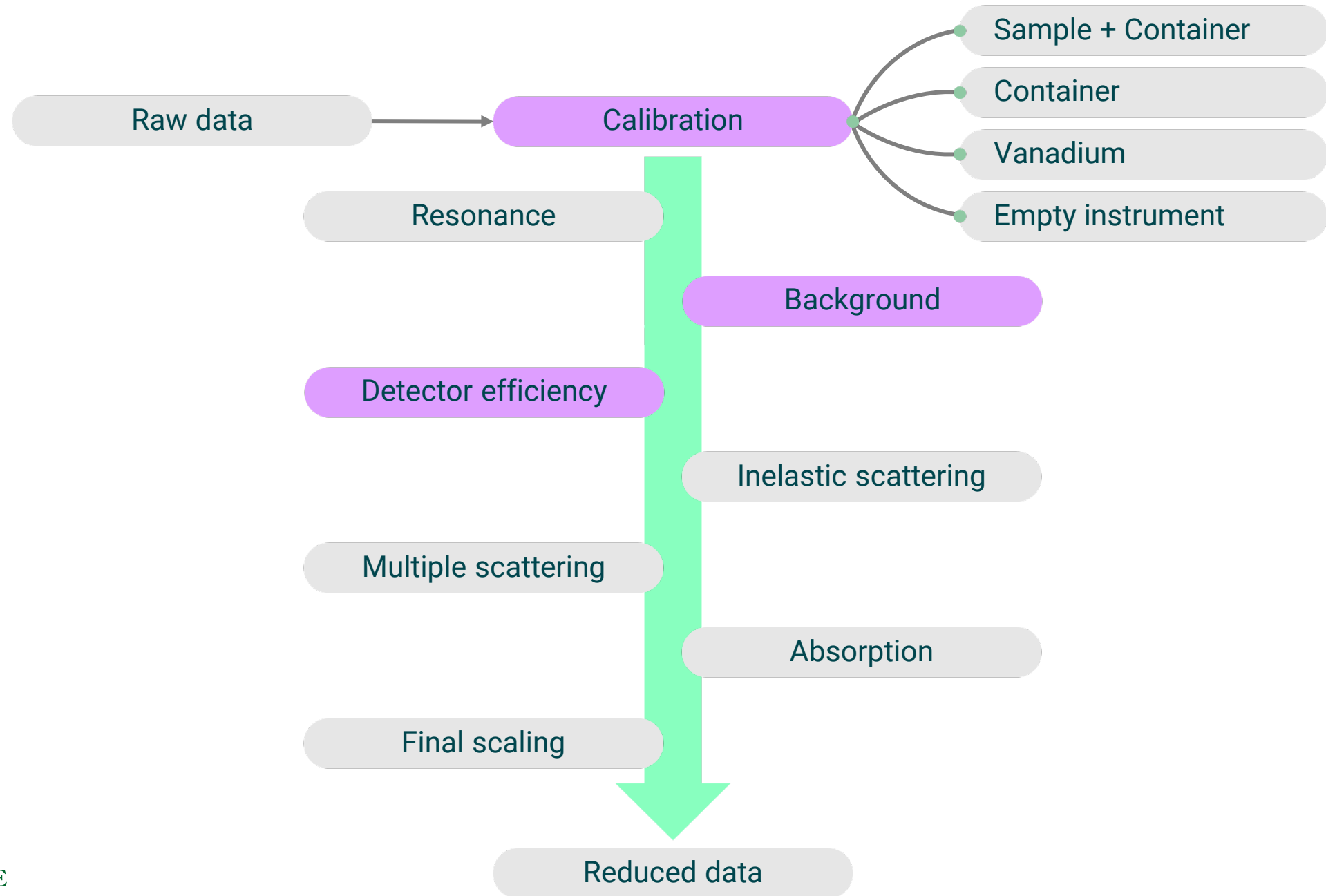
⇒ Detector efficiency, etc.

$$\Rightarrow \Phi = \frac{I_V^E - I_e^E}{N_V \langle b_{tot}^2 \rangle}$$

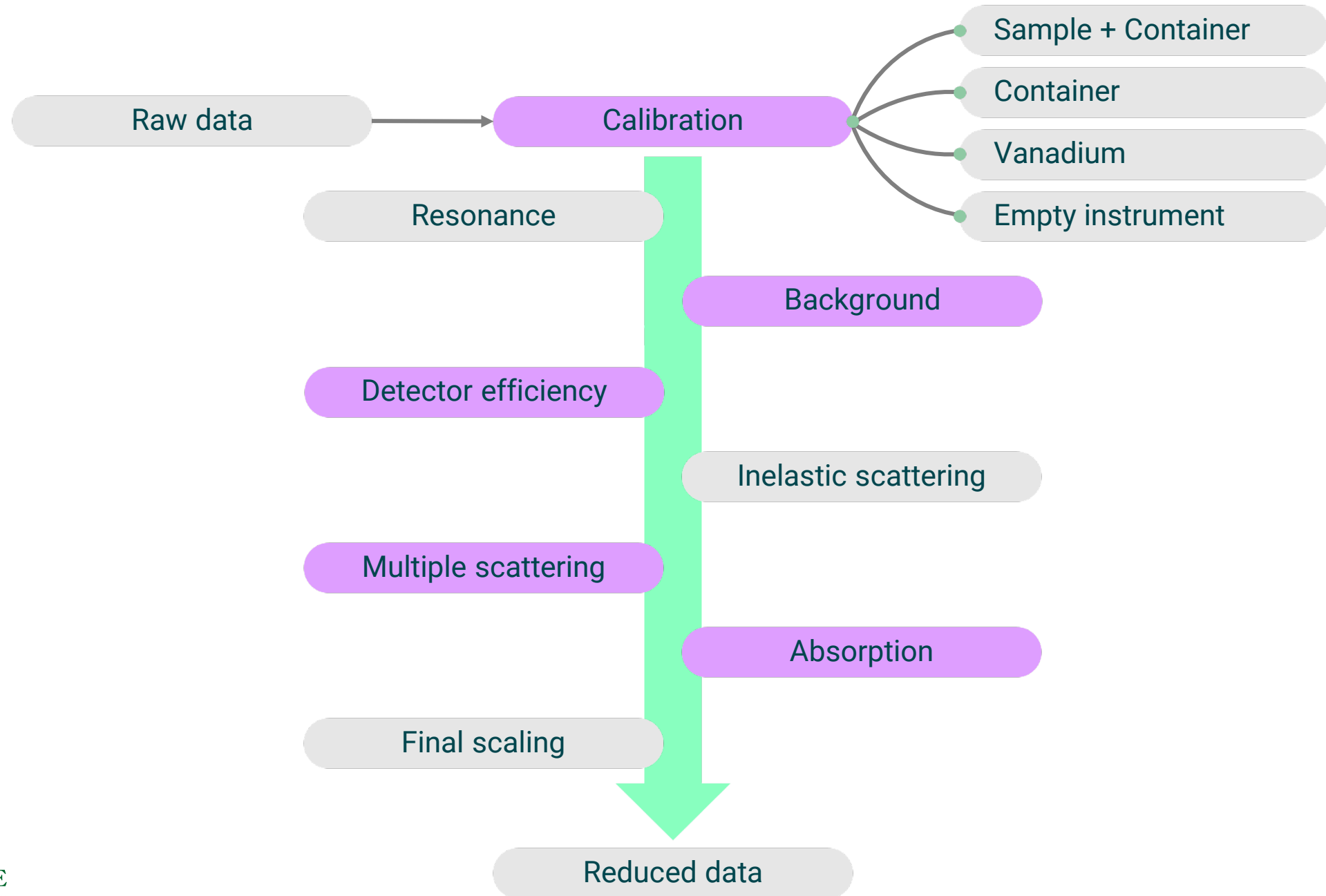
⇒ Putting all together,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma^S}{d\Omega} = \frac{(I_s^E - I_e^E) - (I_c^E - I_e^E)}{\Phi}$$

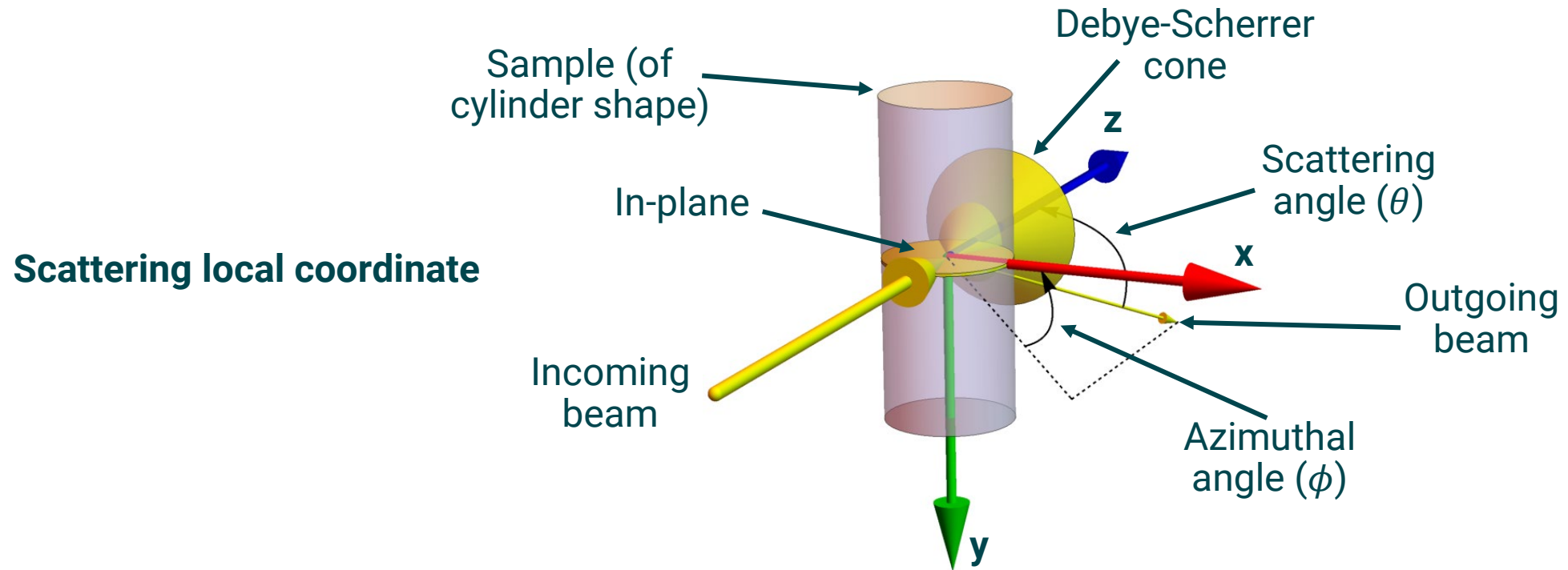
Ingredients of Data Processing – Abs & MS



Ingredients of Data Processing – Abs & MS

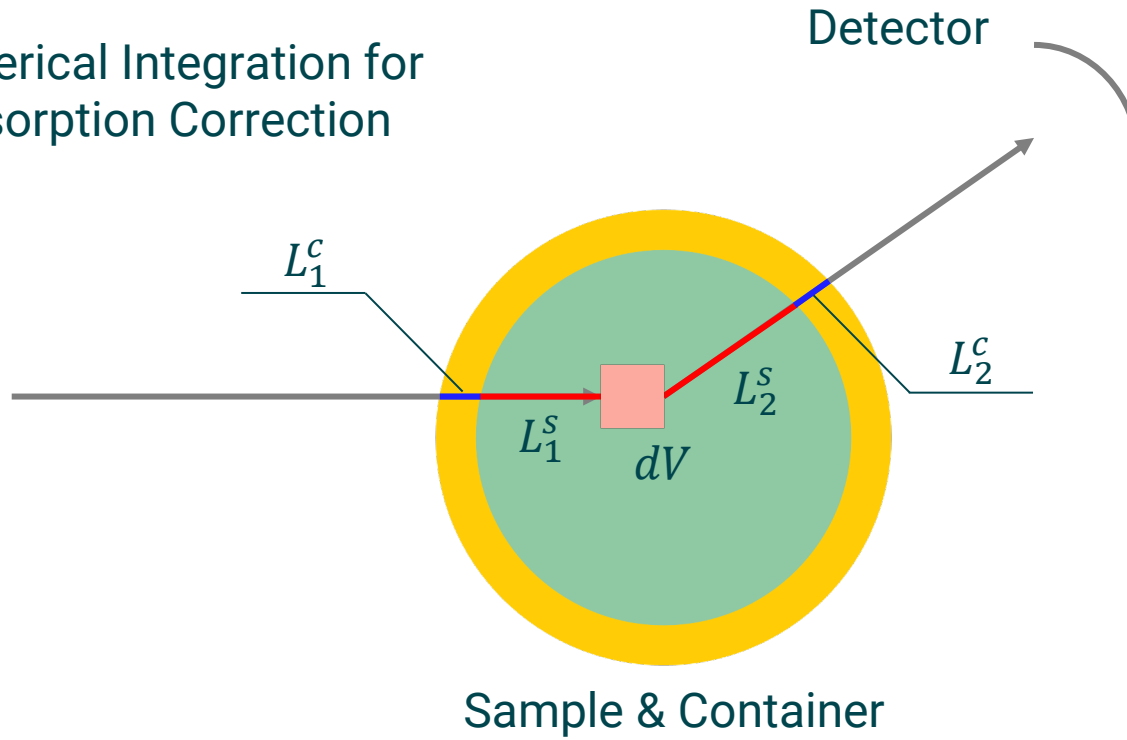


Ingredients of Data Processing – Abs & MS

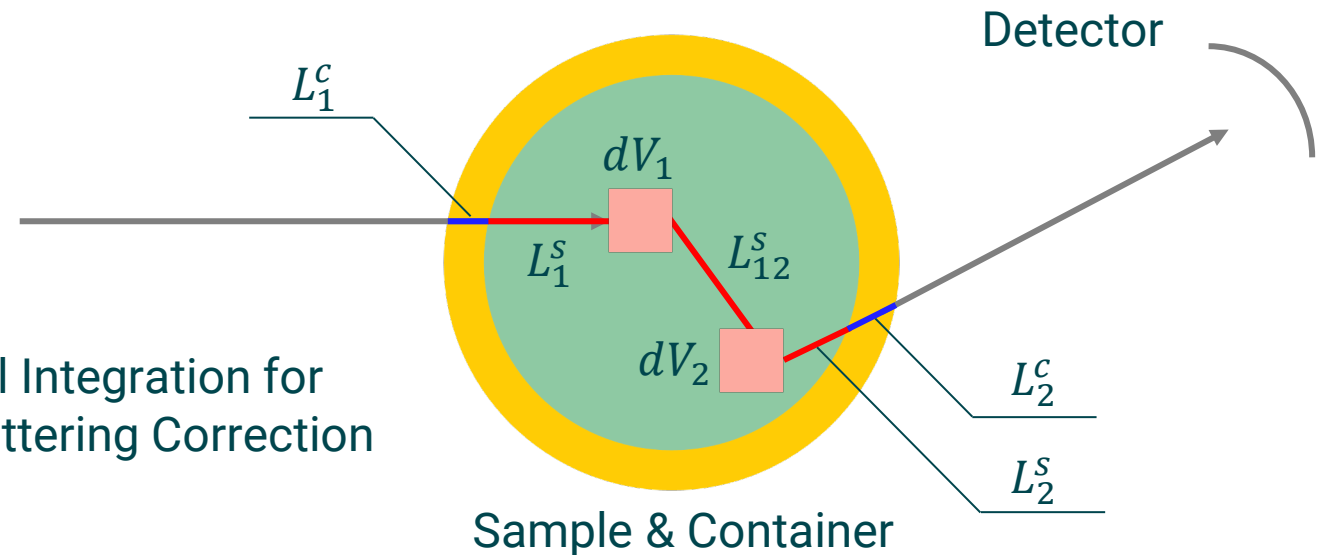


Ingredients of Data Processing – Abs & MS

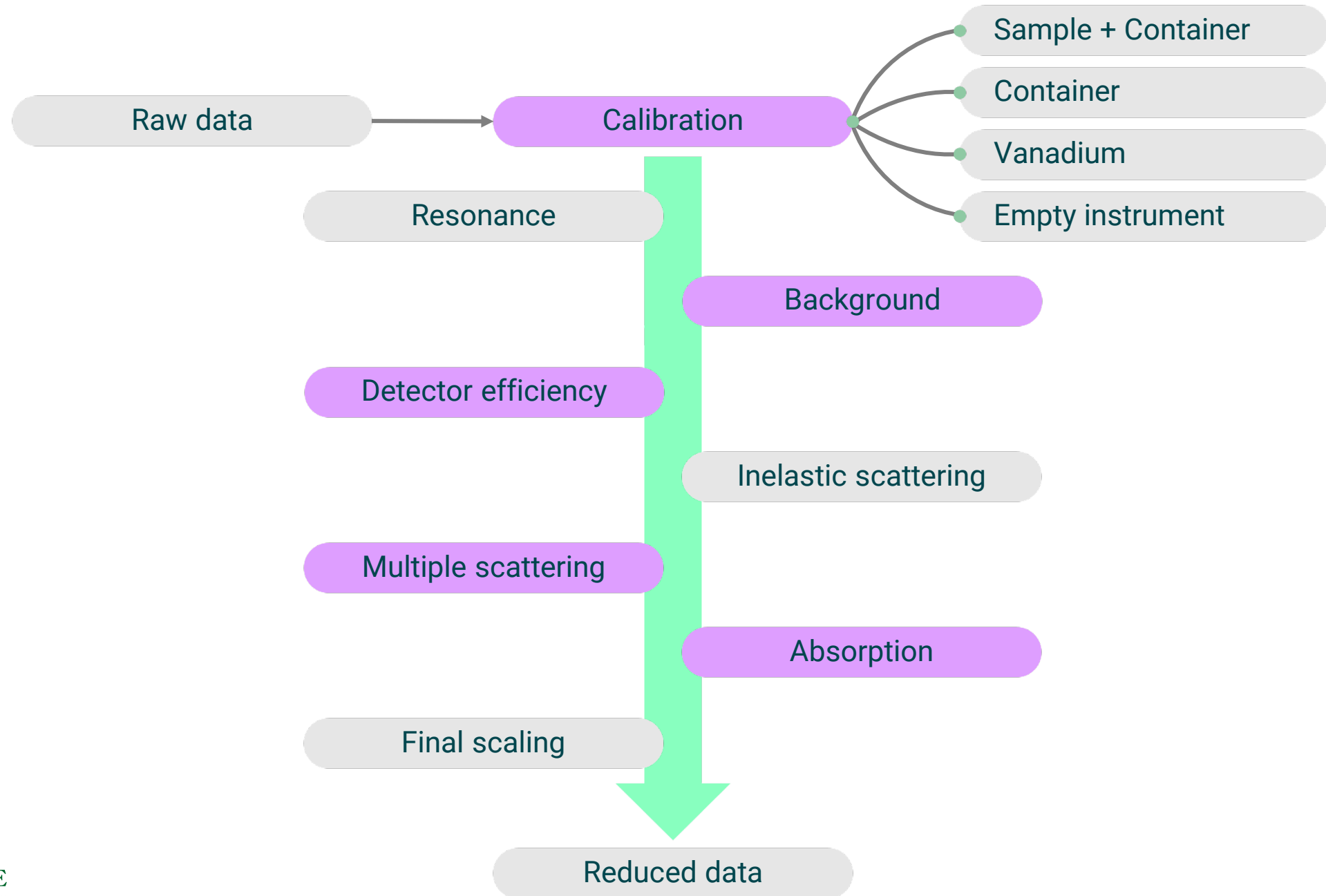
Numerical Integration for
Absorption Correction



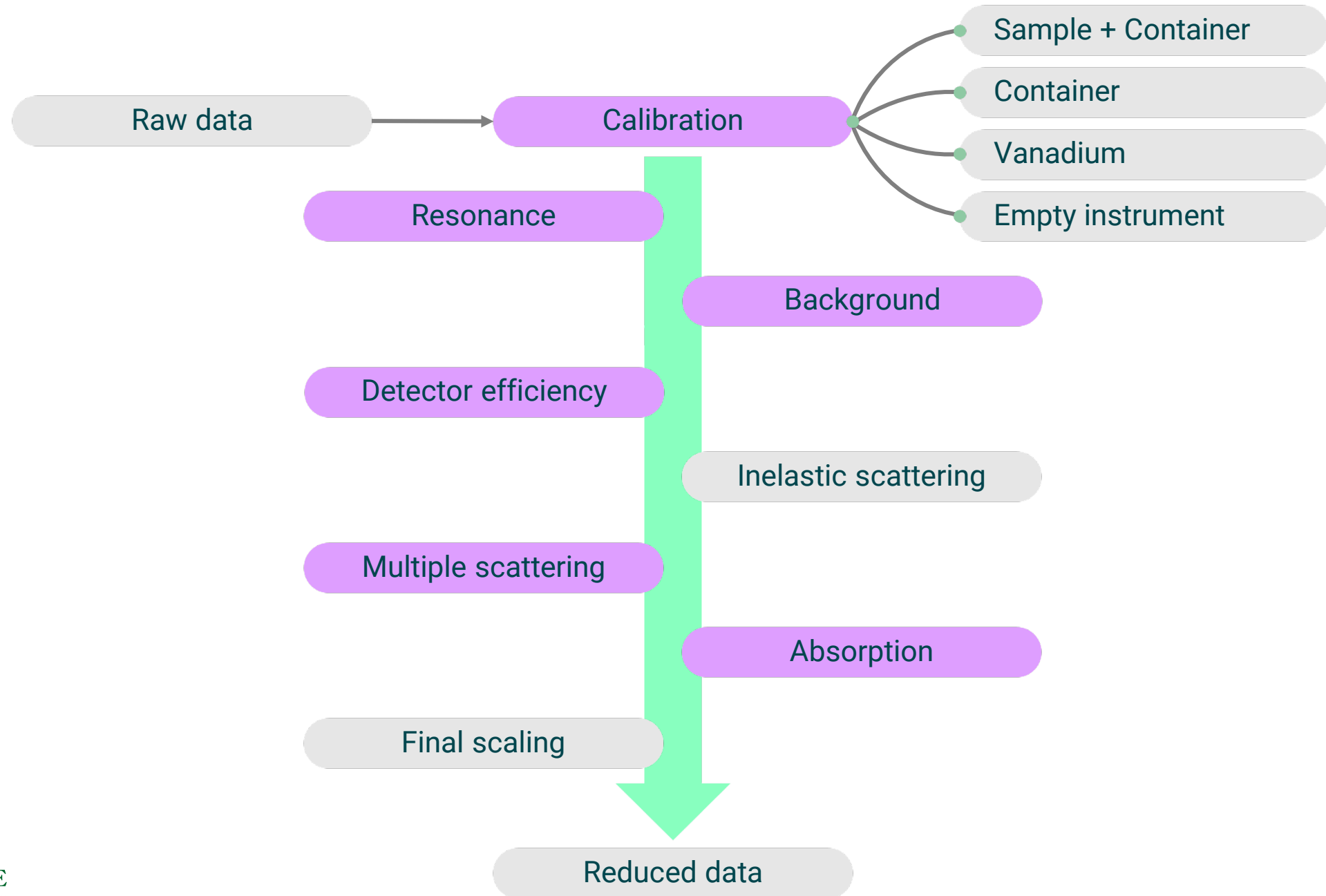
Numerical Integration for
Multiple Scattering Correction



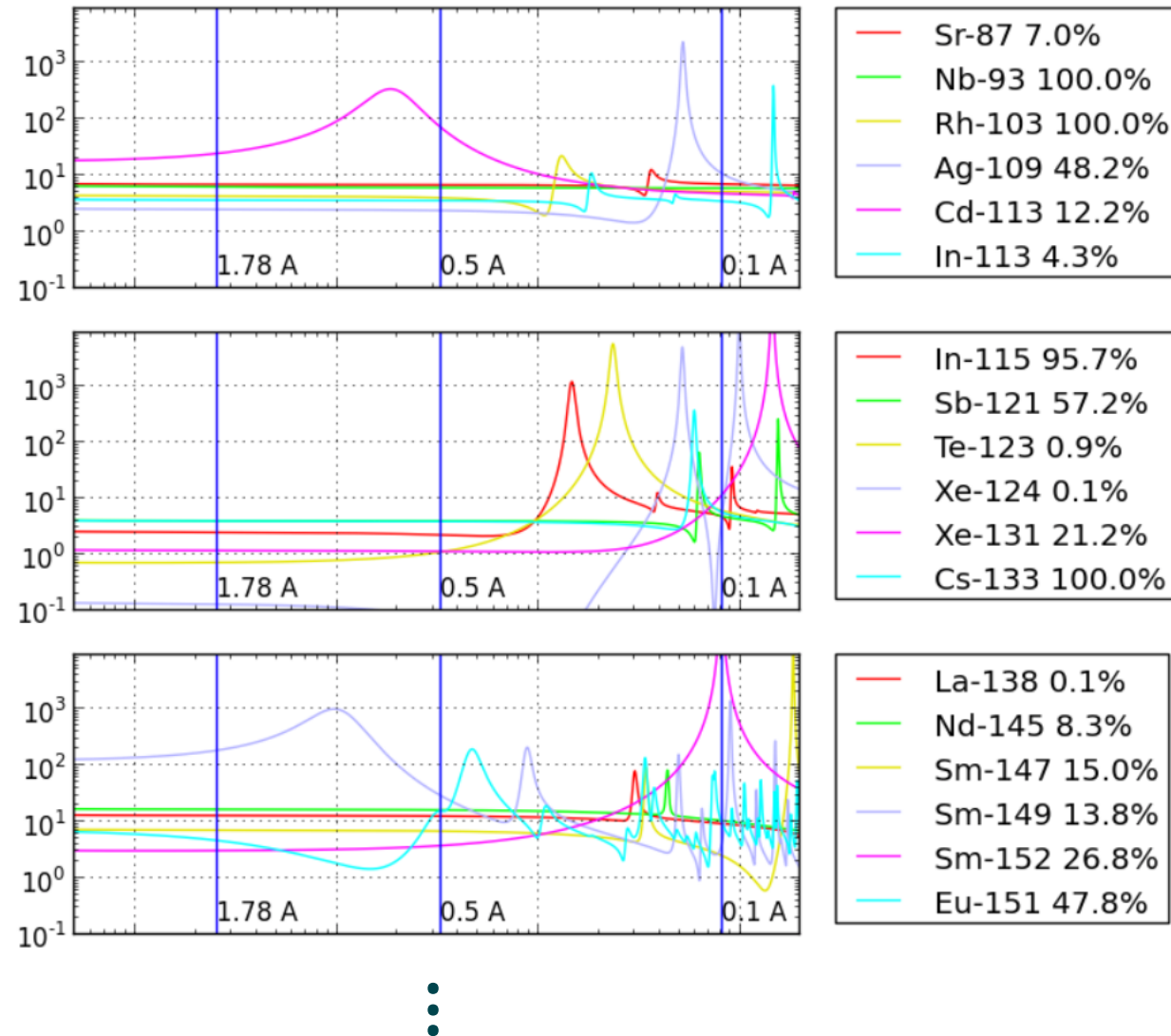
Ingredients of Data Processing – Resonance Absorption



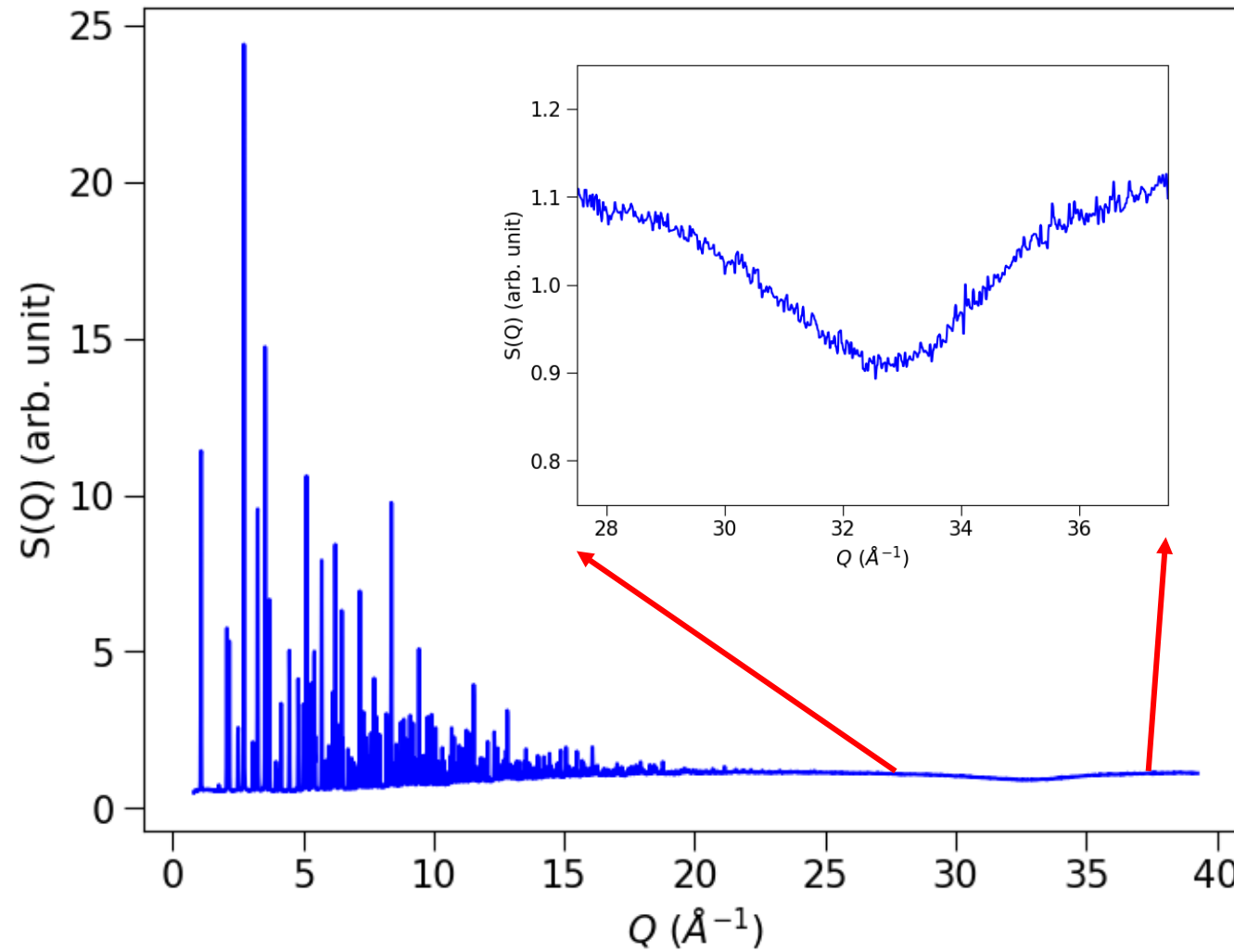
Ingredients of Data Processing – Resonance Absorption



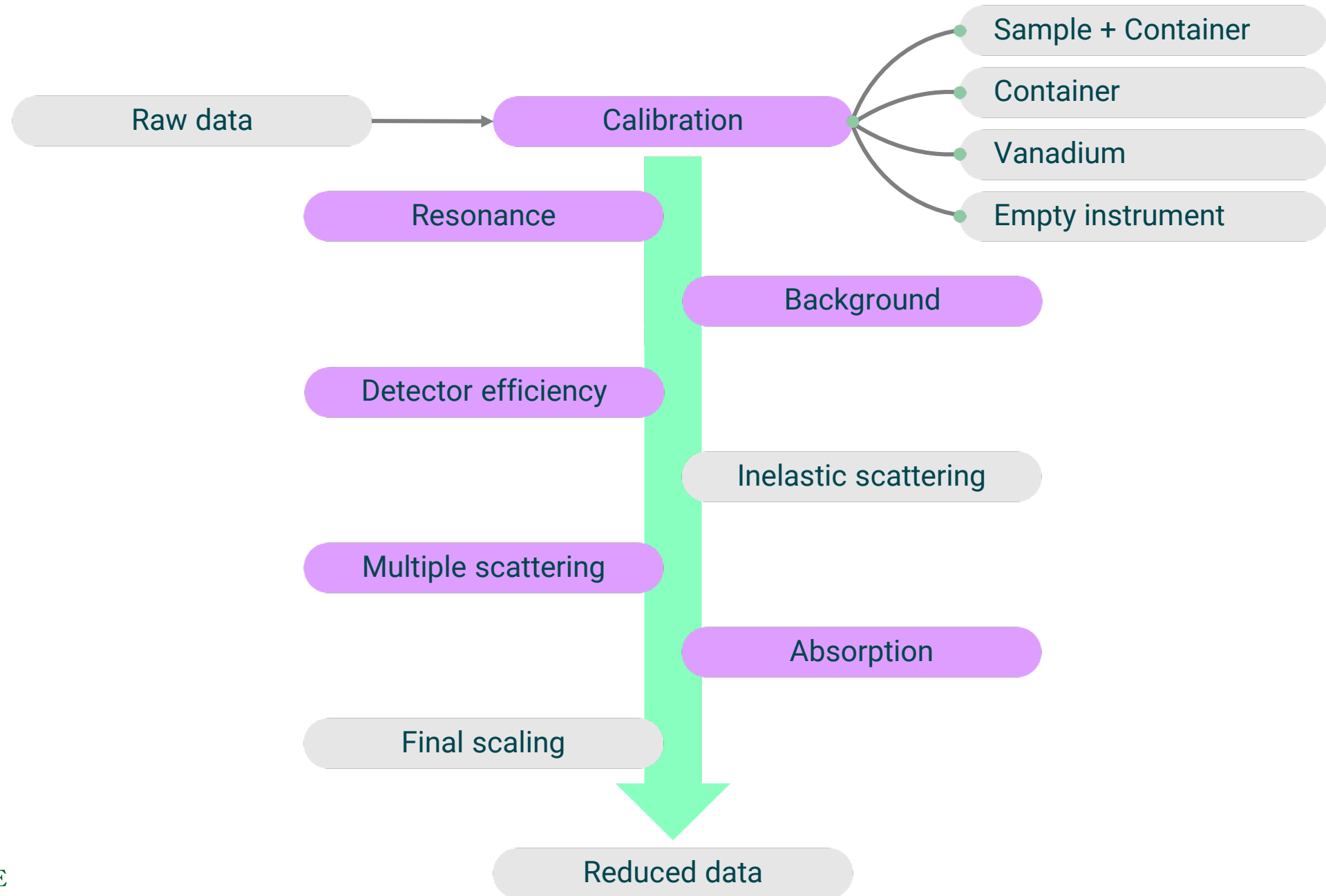
Ingredients of Data Processing – Resonance Absorption



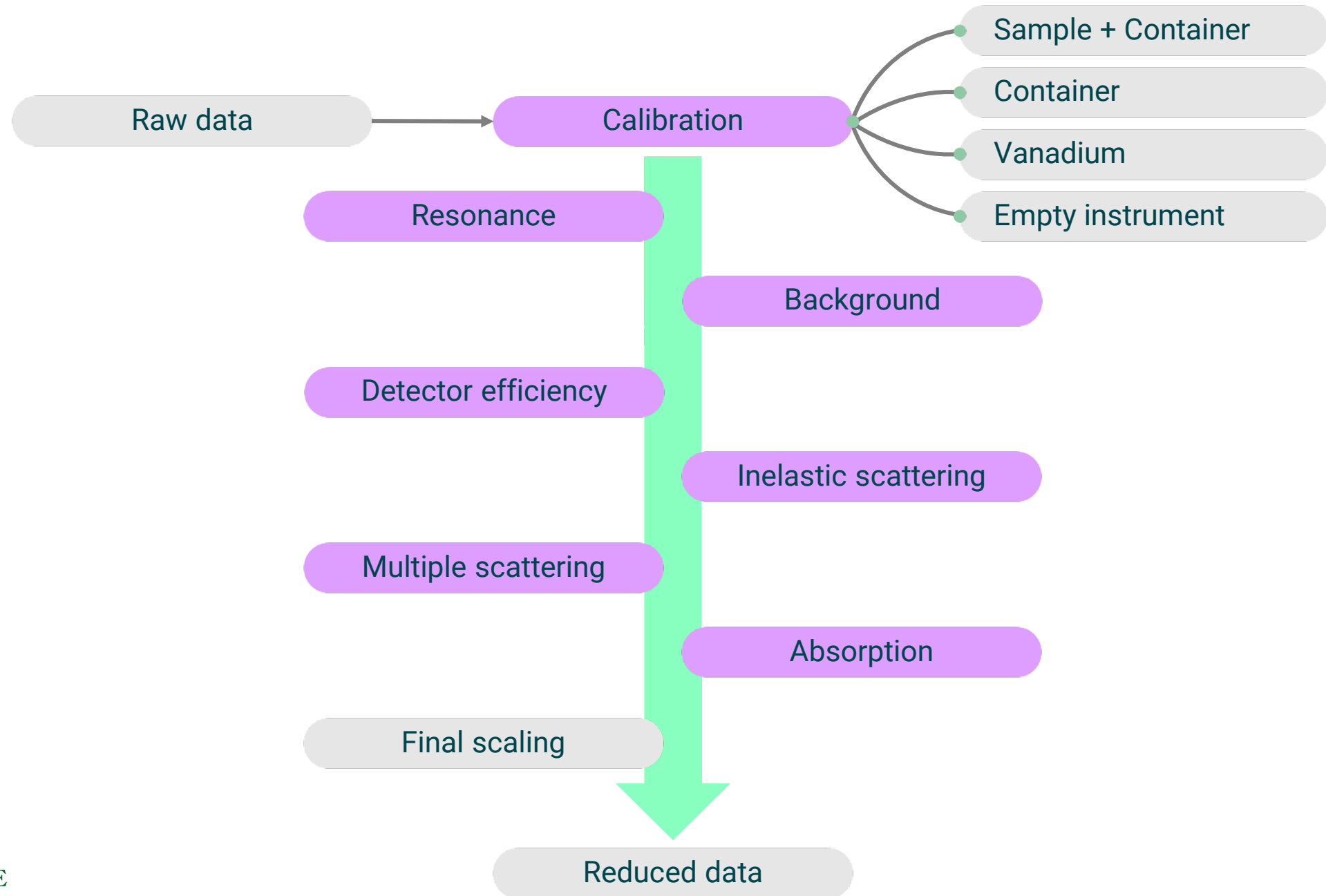
Ingredients of Data Processing – Resonance Absorption



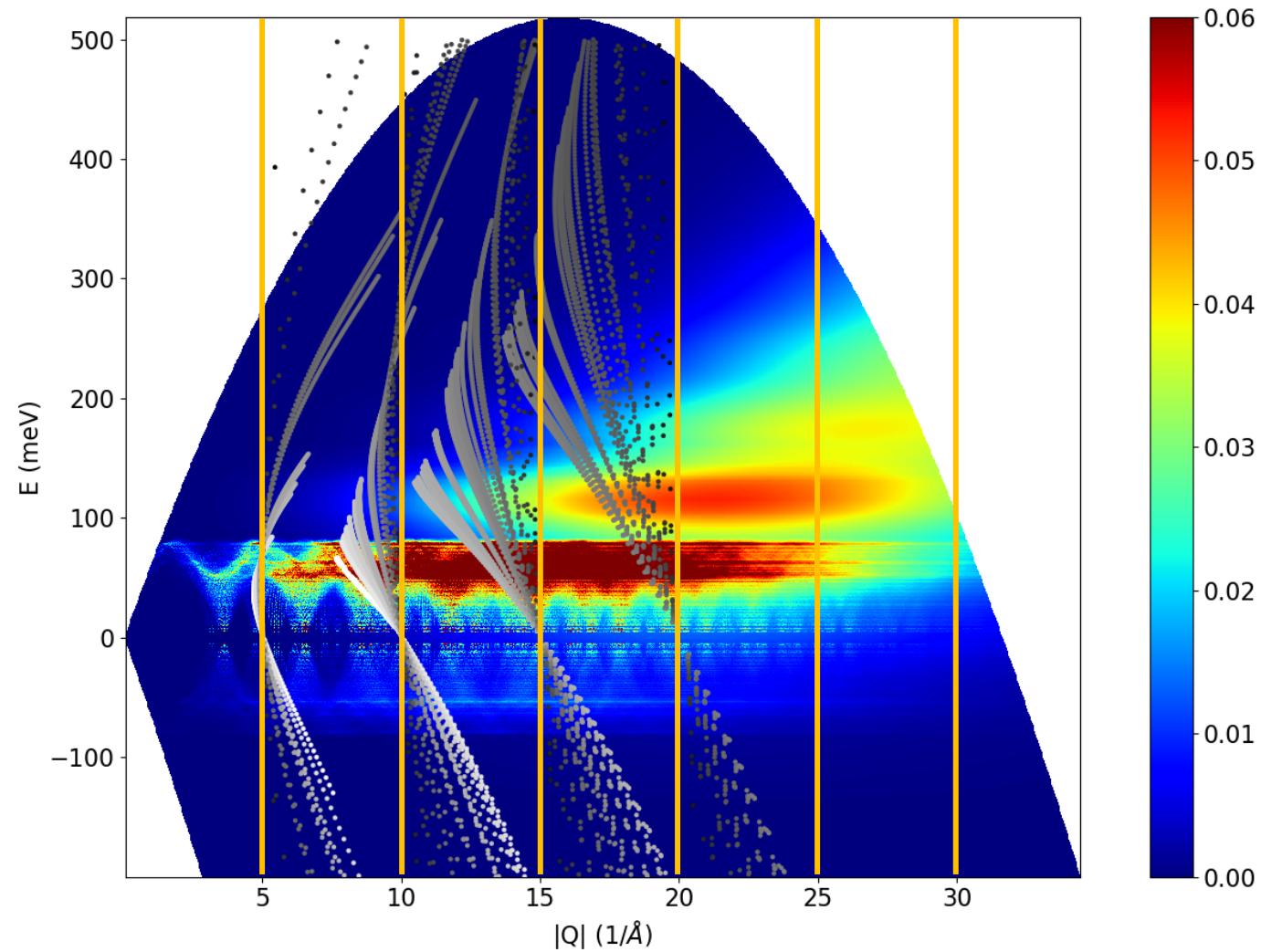
Ingredients of Data Processing – Inelastic Scattering



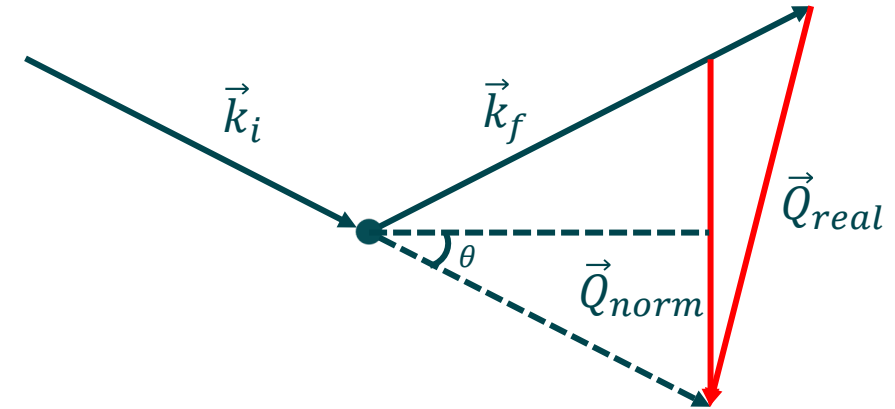
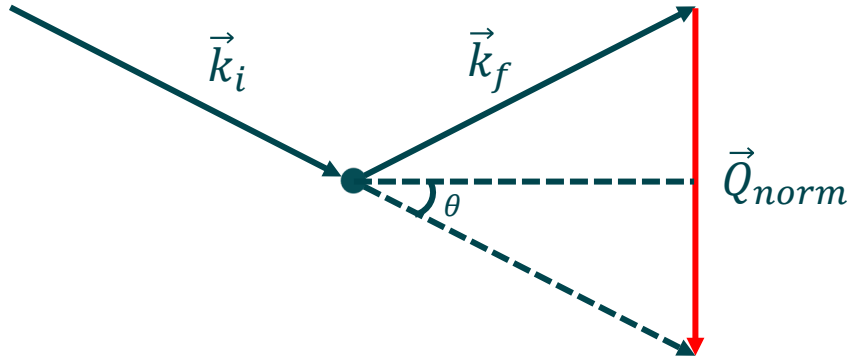
Ingredients of Data Processing – Inelastic Scattering



Ingredients of Data Processing – Inelastic Scattering



Ingredients of Data Processing – Inelastic Scattering

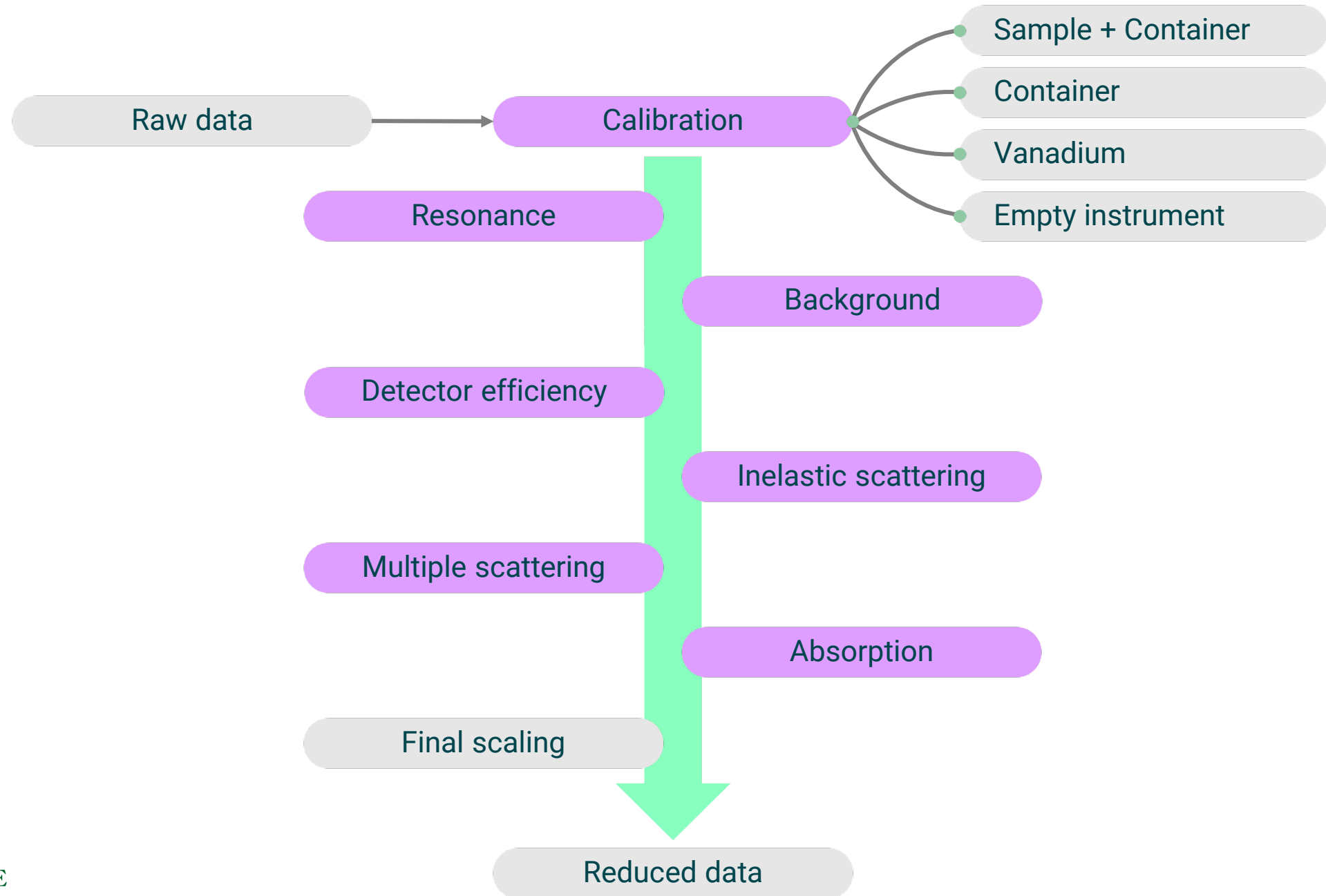


$$Q_{norm} = \frac{4\pi \sin\theta}{\lambda} = 2k_i \sin\theta$$

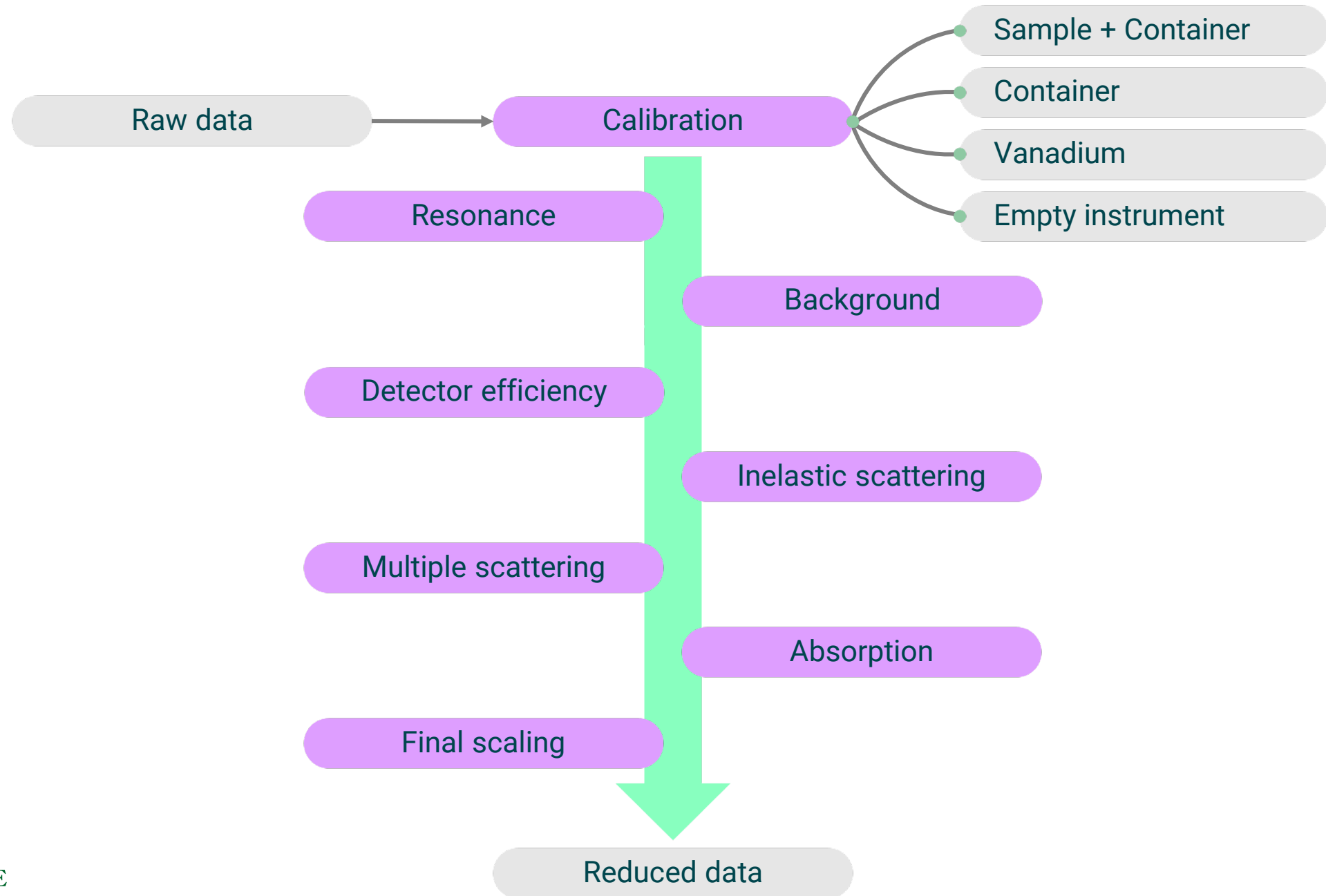
$$\frac{\hbar^2 k_f^2}{2m} - \frac{\hbar^2 k_i^2}{2m} = \Delta E$$

$$\vec{Q}_{real} = \vec{k}_i - \vec{k}_f \Rightarrow |\vec{Q}_{real}|^2 = |\vec{k}_i - \vec{k}_f|^2 = k_i^2 + k_f^2 - 2k_i k_f \cos 2\theta$$

Ingredients of Data Processing – Scaling



Ingredients of Data Processing – Scaling

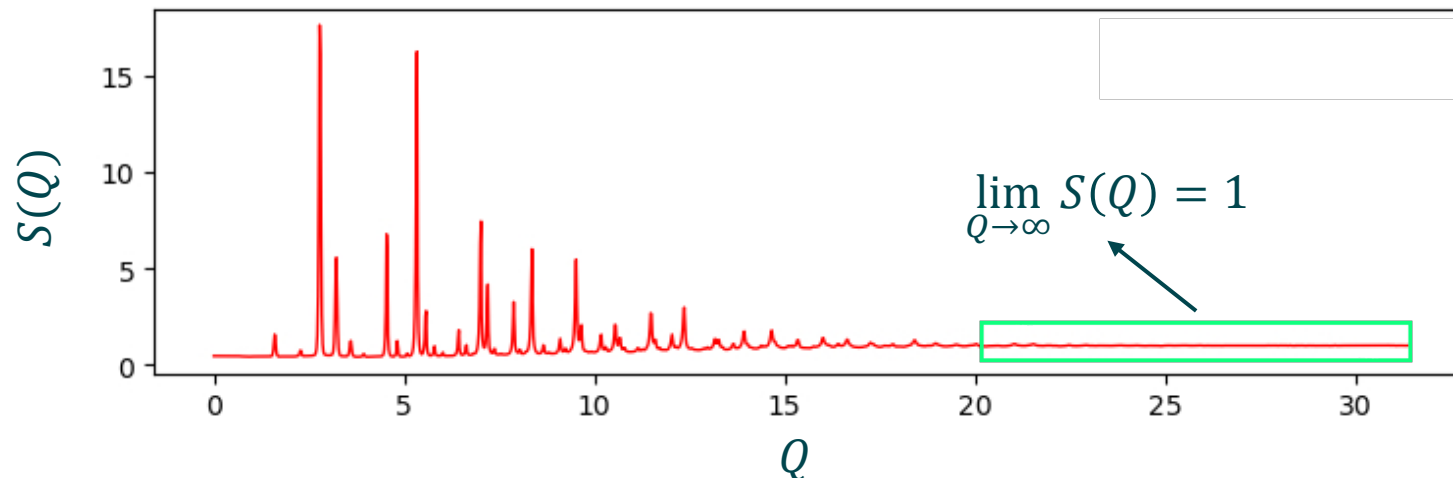


Ingredients of Data Processing – Scaling

$$\frac{d\sigma^s}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{N_s} \sum_{j,k} b_j b_k e^{i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_j - \vec{r}_k)} = \frac{1}{N_s} \sum_{j \neq k} b_j b_k e^{i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_j - \vec{r}_k)} + \langle b^2 \rangle = F(Q) + \langle b^2 \rangle = I(Q)$$

Laue term

$$\frac{F(Q)}{\langle b \rangle^2} = \frac{I(Q) - \langle b^2 \rangle}{\langle b \rangle^2} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} S(Q) - 1 \Rightarrow S(Q) = \frac{I(Q)}{\langle b \rangle^2} + \frac{\langle b \rangle^2 - \langle b^2 \rangle}{\langle b \rangle^2}$$



Final scaling,

⇒ scale & offset factors

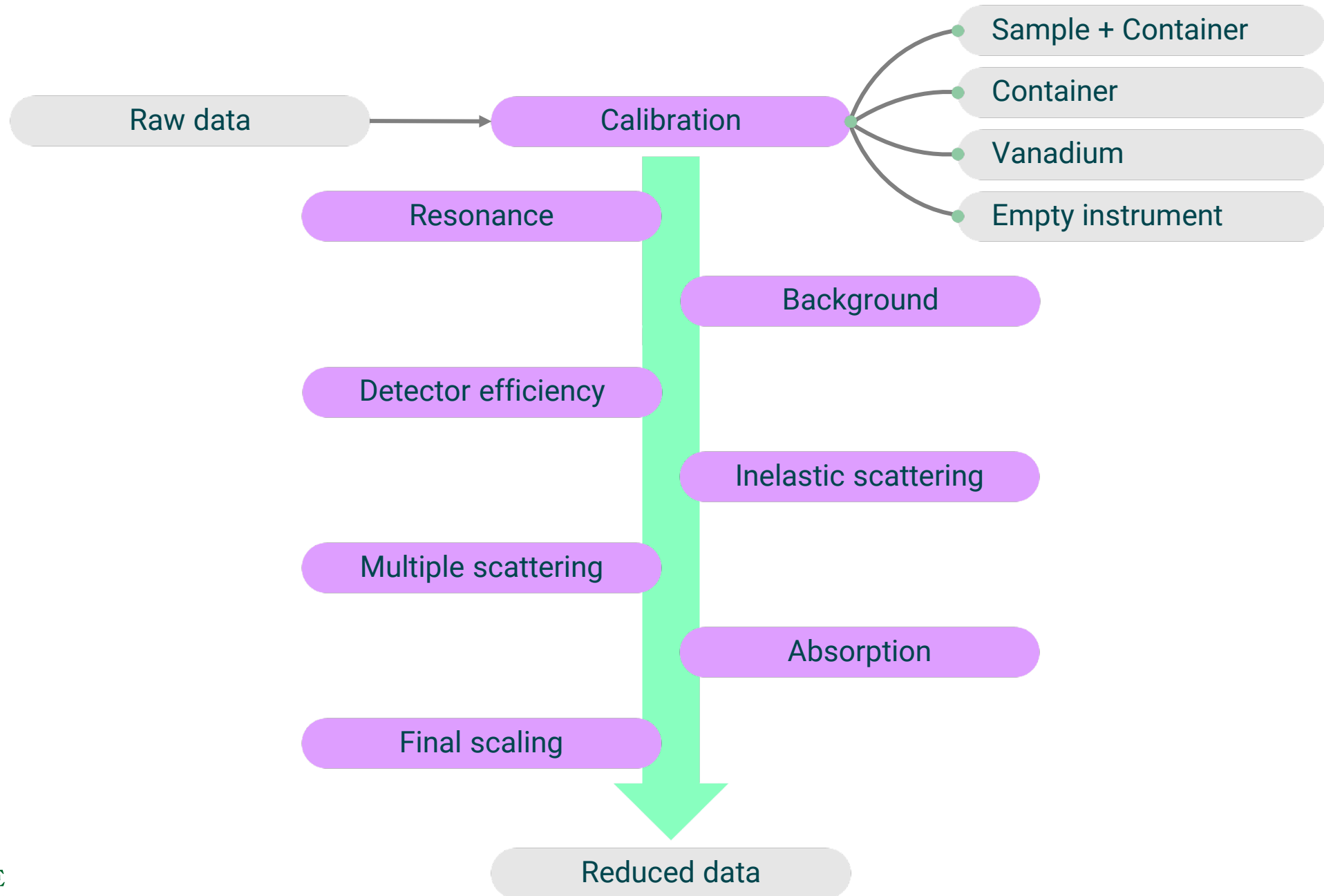
⇒ low-r behavior in real-space

⇒ unit-cell refinement

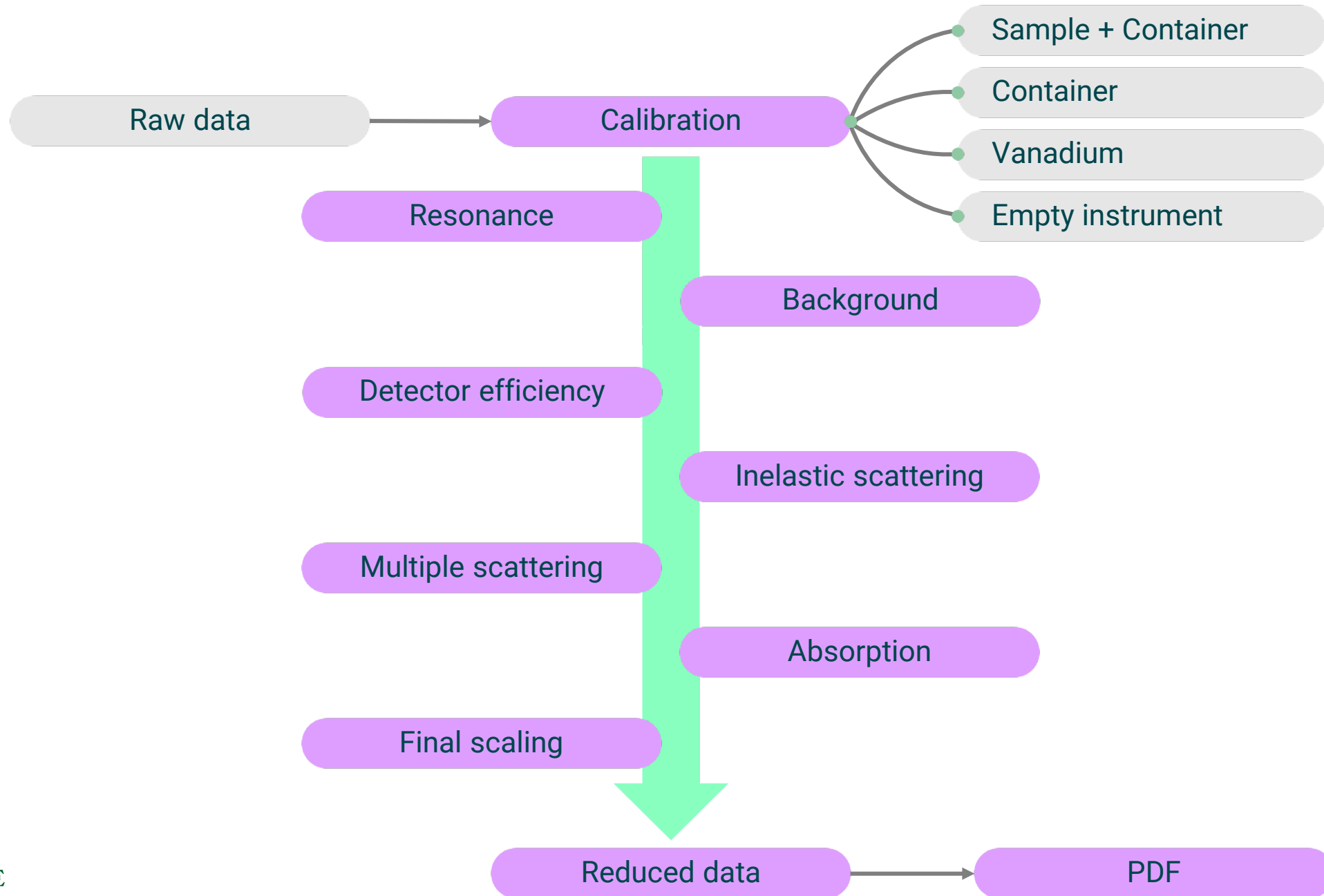
⇒ play with scale for supercell fitting

⇒ *only when have to!*

Ingredients of Data Processing – Fourier Transform



Ingredients of Data Processing – Fourier Transform



Ingredients of Data Processing – Fourier Transform

❖ Isotropic Orientational Average

$$\langle \exp[i\vec{Q} \cdot (\vec{r}_j - \vec{r}_k)] \rangle = \frac{\sin(Qr_{jk})}{Qr_{jk}}$$

❖ Coordination Number

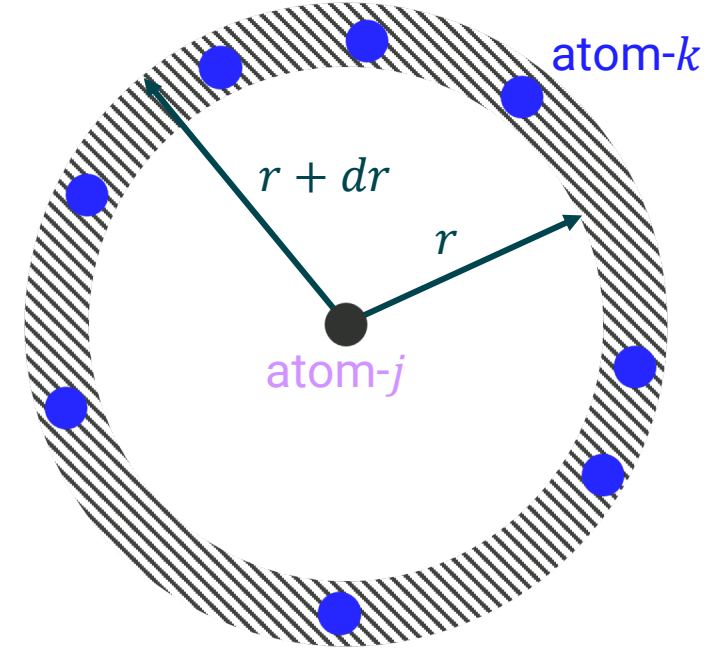
Def: $g_{jk}(r) = \frac{n_{jk}/(4\pi r^2 dr)}{\rho_k}$

$$n_{jk} = \rho_k \cdot 4\pi r^2 dr \cdot g_{jk}(r)$$

❖ Putting Together

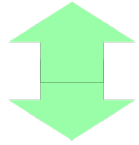
$$F(Q) = \rho \sum_{jk} c_j c_k b_j b_k \cdot 4\pi \int_0^\infty r^2 g_{jk}(r) \frac{\sin(Qr)}{Qr} dr$$

Def: $G(r) = \sum_{i,j=1}^n c_i c_j \bar{b}_i \bar{b}_j [g_{ij}(r) - 1]$



Ingredients of Data Processing – Fourier Transform

$$G(r) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 \rho_0} \int_0^\infty 4\pi Q^2 F(Q) \frac{\sin Qr}{Qr} dQ$$

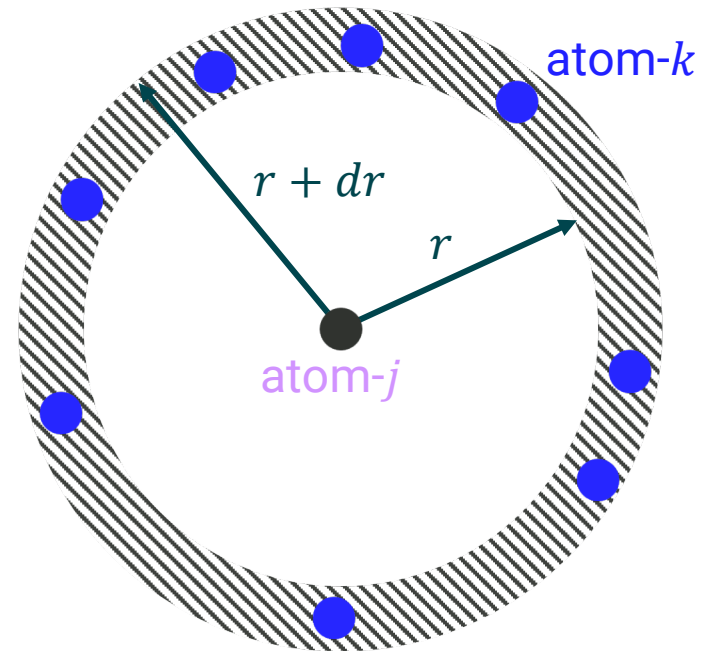


$$F(Q) = \rho_0 \int_0^\infty 4\pi r^2 G(r) \frac{\sin Qr}{Qr} dr$$

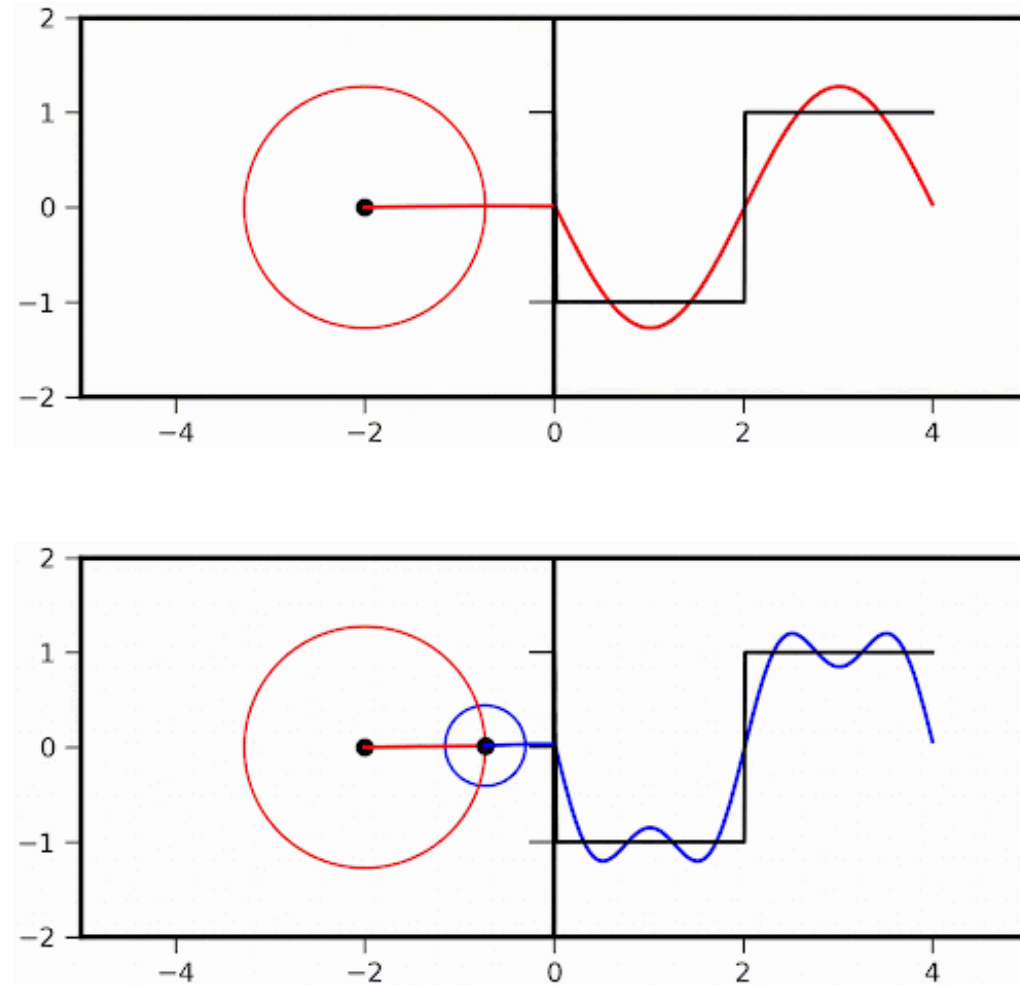
$$G(r) = \sum_{j,k=1}^n c_j c_k \bar{b}_j \bar{b}_k [g_{jk}(r) - 1]$$



$$g_{jk}(r) = \frac{n_{jk}/(4\pi r^2 dr)}{\rho_k} = \frac{\rho_k^{local}}{\rho_k}$$



Ingredients of Data Processing – Fourier Transform



Reading Materials & Tools

- M. Dove, *Structure and Dynamics: An Atomic View of Materials*
- W. Marshall and S. W. Lovesey, *Theory of thermal neutron scattering*
- J. J. Sakurai, *Modern Quantum Mechanics*
- D. Keen, *J. Appl. Cryst.* (2001), **34**, 172-177.
- P. Peterson, *et al. J. Appl. Cryst.* (2021), **54**, 317-332.
- Powder Diffraction Doc at ORNL, <https://powder.ornl.gov>
- Neutron Powder Diffraction Data Processing Handbook, <https://yr.iris-home.net/dataproc>
- ADDIE, <https://addie.ornl.gov>
- Powder Diffraction Forum: <https://powder.ornl.gov/forum>
- RMCProfile, <https://rmcprofile.ornl.gov>

Acknowledgement

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Joerg Neuefeind
John Hetrick
Jose M Borreguero Calvo
Jue Liu
Igor Levin
Ke An
Maksim Eremenko

Malcolm Guthrie
Marshall McDonnell
Matthew G. Tucker
Michael Walsh
Peter Peterson
Qiang Zhang
Ross Whitfield
Thomas Proffen
Victor Krayzman
Wenduo Zhou
Yang Long

Live Demo

- Neutron powder diffraction data processing workflow at SNS, ORNL
 - MantidTotalScattering, LiveRed & AutoRed workflow
 - ``abs_pre_calc -c``
 - ``abs_pre_calc NOM 28922``
 - ``all_nom 28922 181278``, or ``all_nom 32855 '203274-203280'``
 - ADDIE
 - Skip demo
 - Tutorial available here, https://powder.ornl.gov/total_scattering/data_reduction/dr_howto.html
- ADDIE web interface available at <https://addie.ornl.gov>
 - ScatteringInspector, ClFFinder, ConfigViewer, NXCalculator, SimulatePDF, SimulatePowder