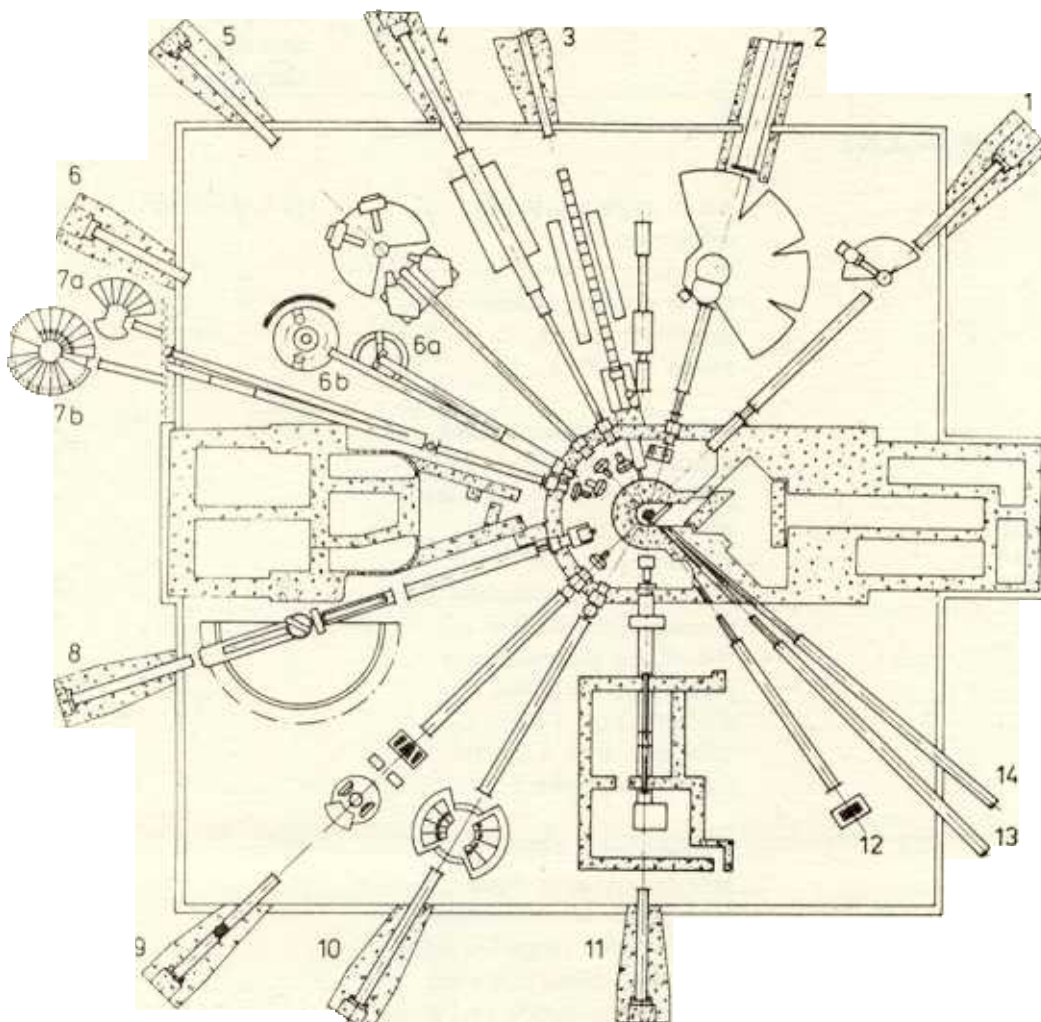


Schematical layout of IBR-2 experimental facilities



Beam line

Spectrometer

1	Diffractometer on ideal crystals "DIFRAN"
2	Direct geometry spectrometer "DIN-2"
3	Ultracold neutrons channel "UCN"
4	Small angle scattering diffractometer "MURN"
5	High resolution Fourier diffractometer and powder diffractometer for time-resolved studies "DN-5"
6A	Single crystal diffractometer "DN-2"
6B	Single crystal diffractometer with pulsed magnetic field "SNIM"
7A	Texture diffractometer "NSVR"
7B	High resolution inverted geometry spectrometer "NERA"
8	Polarized neutron spectrometer "SPN"
9	Neutron reflectometer (project) "REFLEX"
10	Inverted geometry spectrometer "KDSOG"
11, 12	Test beams

Neutron Spectrometers at IBR-2 Reactor

Spectrometer	Beam No.	Applications	Thermal neutron flux on the sample	Resolution range
DIFFRACTOMETERS				
"MURN"	4	Small angle scattering diffractometer. Structure of inhomogeneous systems, macromolecules, alloys, range 10–1000Å.	$(0.6-3.7) \times 10^7$	$0.007 \leq Q \leq 0.7 \text{ \AA}$ $\Delta Q/Q = 0.04-0.18$
"DN-5" (project to be put into operation in 1992)	5	a) High resolution Fourier diffractometer for powders (HRFD). "Ab initio" studies of low symmetry structures.	10^7	$\lambda = 0.9-12 \text{ \AA}$ $\Delta d/d = 5 \times 10^{-4}$ at $d = 2 \text{ \AA}$
		b) Powder diffractometer for time-resolved studies. Transition phenomena in solids with temporal resolution ca. 1 sec (300 μsec with a special detector assembly).	5×10^7	$\lambda = 0.9-12 \text{ \AA}$ $\Delta \lambda = 0.04 \text{ \AA}$
"DN-2"	6A	Single crystal diffractometer. Atomic structures, phase transitions, etc. Temperature range 5–1000K. Real time diffraction with temporal resolution ca. 1 min.	10^7	$\lambda = 1.2-20 \text{ \AA}$ $\Delta \lambda = 0.05 \text{ \AA}$ $\Delta d/d = 0.01$, for $\Theta = 80^\circ$, $d = 2 \text{ \AA}$ $\Delta d/d = 0.1$, for $\Theta = 10^\circ$, $d = 60 \text{ \AA}$
"SNIM"	6B	Single crystal diffractometer. The pulsed (1ms) magnetic field on the sample is up to $H = 25 \text{ T}$. Magnetic structures and phase transitions.	4×10^6	$\lambda = 0.8-20 \text{ \AA}$ $\Delta \lambda = 0.04 \text{ \AA}$
"NSVR"	7A	Texture diffractometer. Texture analysis of metals, minerals and ceramics. Short range order studies in glasses and liquids.	10^6	$\lambda = 0.8-7.6 \text{ \AA}$ $\Delta \lambda = 0.015 \text{ \AA}$

INELASTIC SCATTERING SPECTROMETERS

"DIN-2"	2	Direct geometry spectrometer, a reactor-phased chopper with curved slits, a sample area up to 200 cm ² . Atomic dynamics of metals, alloys and liquids.	2.5×10^5	$\delta E = 0.5-120 \text{ meV}$ $\Delta E_0/E_0 = 4-10\%$
"NERA"	7B	High resolution inverted geometry spectrometer. Stochastic motion of atoms and molecules. Atomic and magnetic dynamics, phase transitions.	4.6×10^6	$\delta E = 0-500 \text{ meV}$ $\Delta E/E = 2-6\%$ (inelastic) $\Delta E = 40-600 \mu\text{eV}$ (quasielastic)
"KDSOG"	10	Inverted geometry spectrometer. A sample of up to 200 cm ² in area, 5-500K, 0-4kbar. Atomic and magnetic dynamics.	6.6×10^6	$\delta E = 1-300 \text{ meV}$ $\Delta E/E = 5-14\%$

SPECIAL SPECTROMETERS

"DIFRAN"	1	Diffraction on ideal crystals Neutron interferometry, coherent lengths.	1.9×10^6	$\lambda = 0.2-4 \text{ \AA}$ $\Delta \lambda = 0.04 \text{ \AA}$
"UCN"	3	Investigations with ultracold neutrons of the surface properties of magnetic and non-magnetic materials.	400 n/s	Range $\lambda = 700-2500 \text{ \AA}$
"SPN"	8	Polarized neutrons spectrometer ($p \geq 94\%$). Magnetic field on a sample is up to 6000 Oe. Study of surface phenomena, internal fields and inhomogeneities in magnetic and superconducting materials.	2.5×10^5	$\Delta \lambda = 0.03 \text{ \AA}$ $\lambda = 0.8-10 \text{ \AA}$
"REFLEX" (project)	9	Neutron reflectometer. Surface and interfacial phenomena studies by polarized and unpolarized neutron specular reflection	2.5×10^5	$\lambda = 0.5-15 \text{ \AA}$ $\Theta_{\text{grazing}} = (2-12) \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$ $\Delta \Theta = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$

Notes: 1) The average over time neutron flux (n/cm²/sec) (column 4) was measured by activation of a golden foil, which replaced the sample.

2) Accepted notations: λ is the neutron wavelength; Q is the scattering vector length ($Q = k - k_0$); Δ - the resolution of spectrometer over the corresponding parameter; E_0 and E the energy of the neutron before and after scattering, respectively; δE is the neutron energy change per scattering event.