

Multiple scattering in GISANS experiments

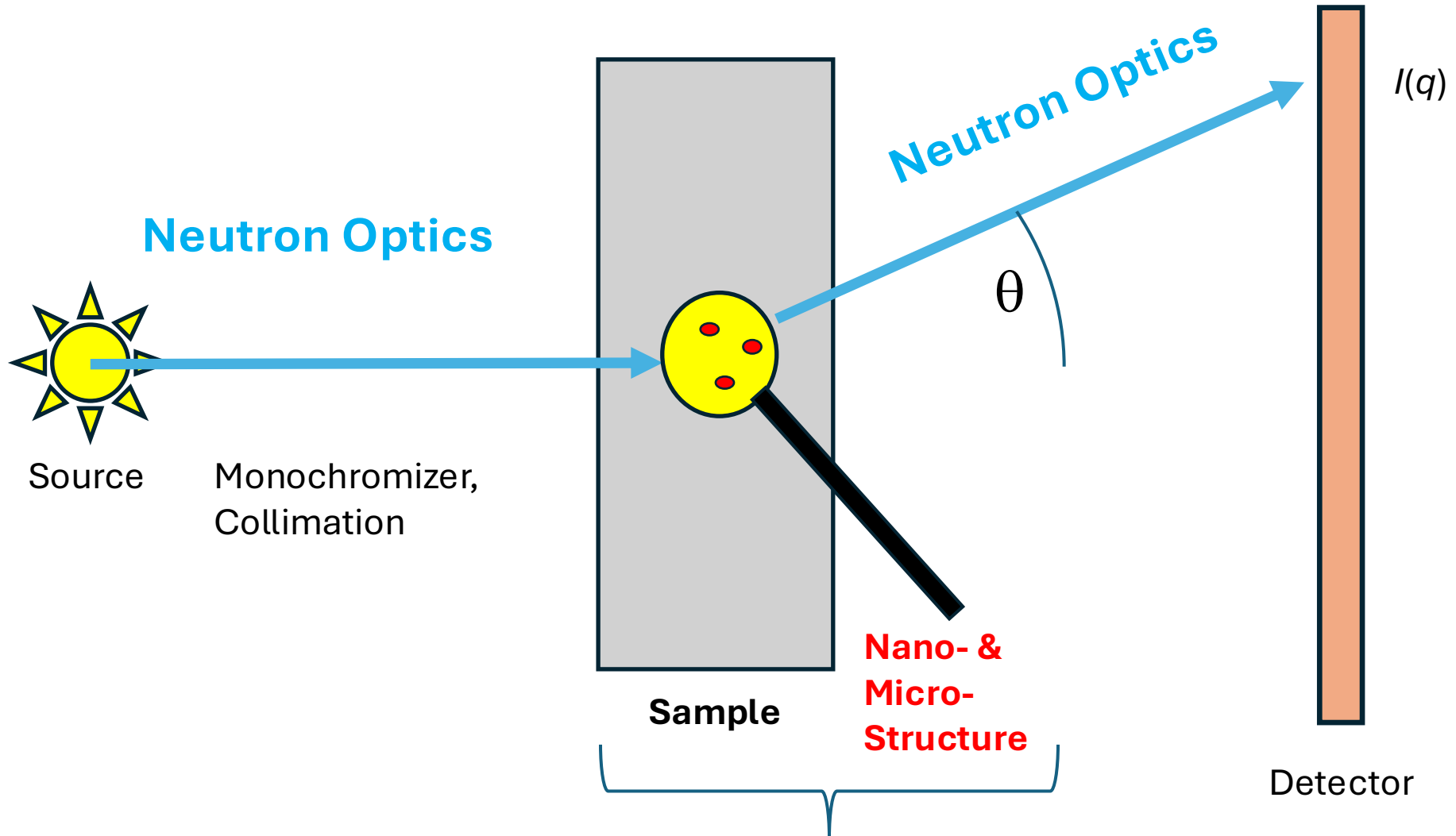
the different cases

and their consequences

Henrich Frielinghaus

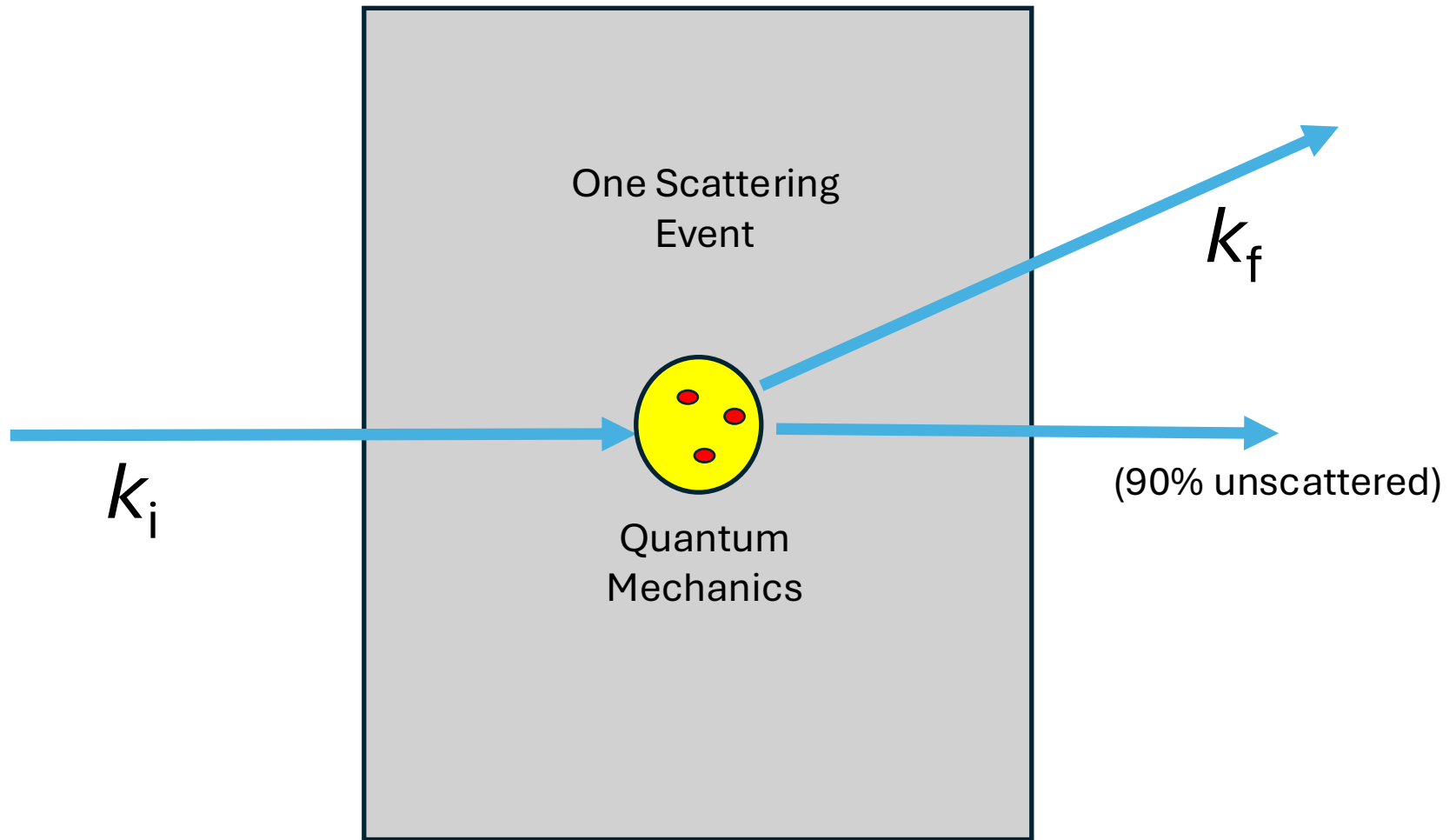
Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH
Jülich Centre for Neutron Sciences at the
Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Zentrum, Garching

INTRO: Small angle scattering experiment



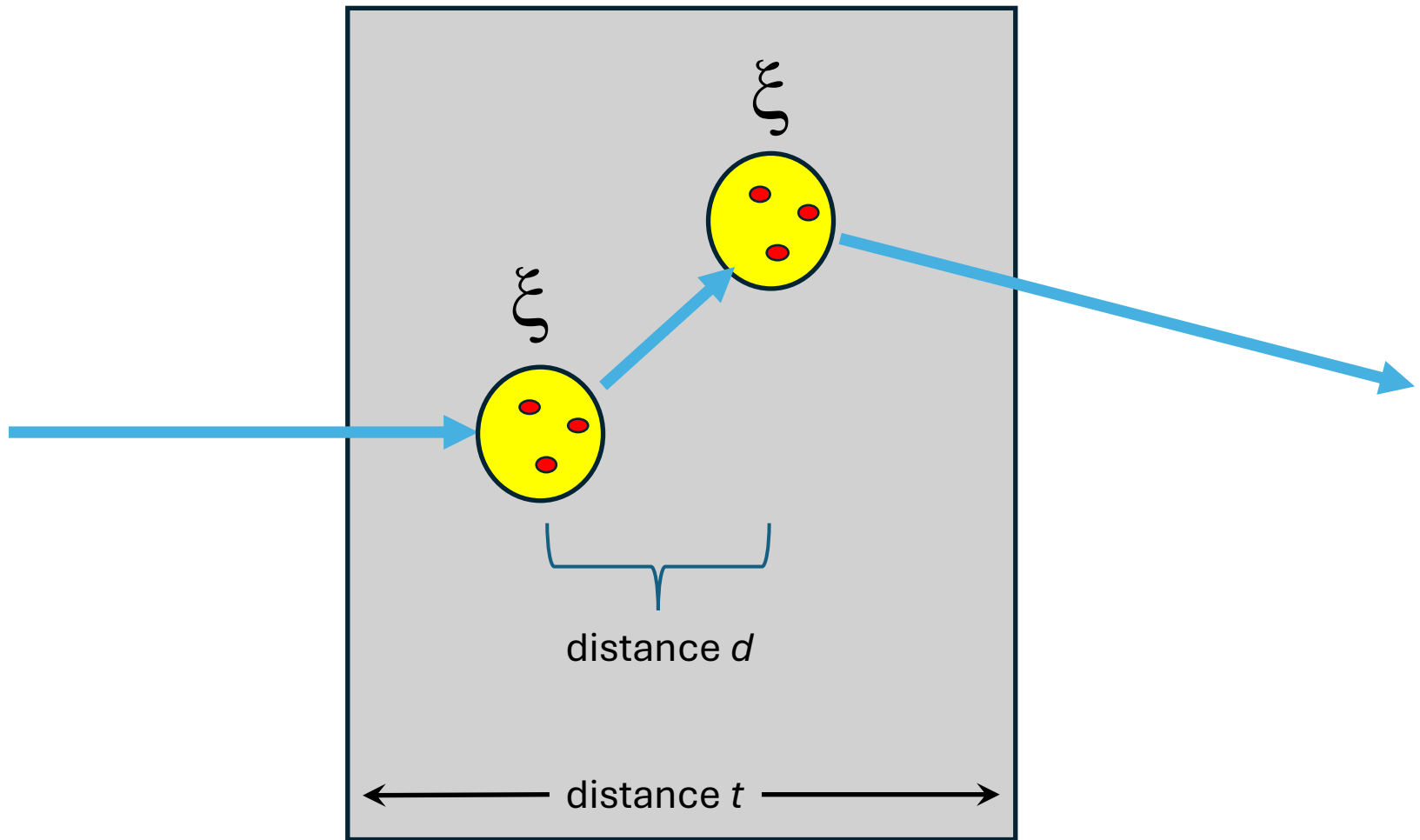
This is the topic of the talk

The (1st order) Born Approximation



$$I(\mathbf{k}_f - \mathbf{k}_i) \sim |\langle \mathbf{k}_i | V(\mathbf{r}) | \mathbf{k}_f \rangle|^2$$

Multiple scattering – independent events

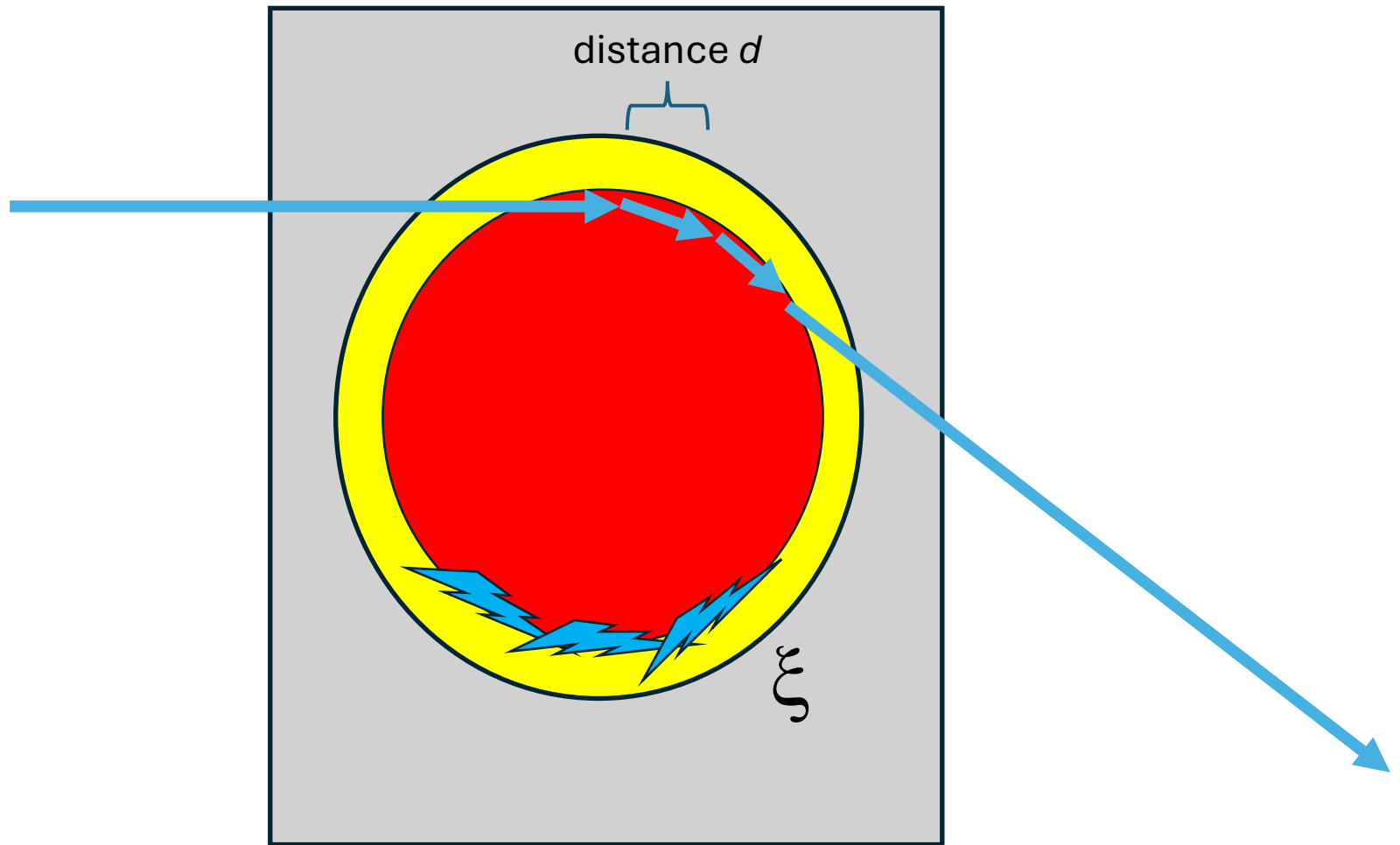


Optics: continuity

$$\text{div } \mathbf{j} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{j} \sim I$$

Coherent multiple scattering



surface resonances – GISANS community knows Yoneda/Vineyard surface resonances

~ „rainbow“ redirection of light rays to spectator

The *early* take home message

scattering event distance d

$d \gg t$ sample thickness \rightarrow 1st order Born approx.

$\xi \ll d < t$ incoherent multiple scattering

$d < \xi$ coherent multiple scattering

$d = \Sigma^{-1}$ total scattering probability

Comparison to SALS (light scattering)

H.C. van de Hulst, p. 132

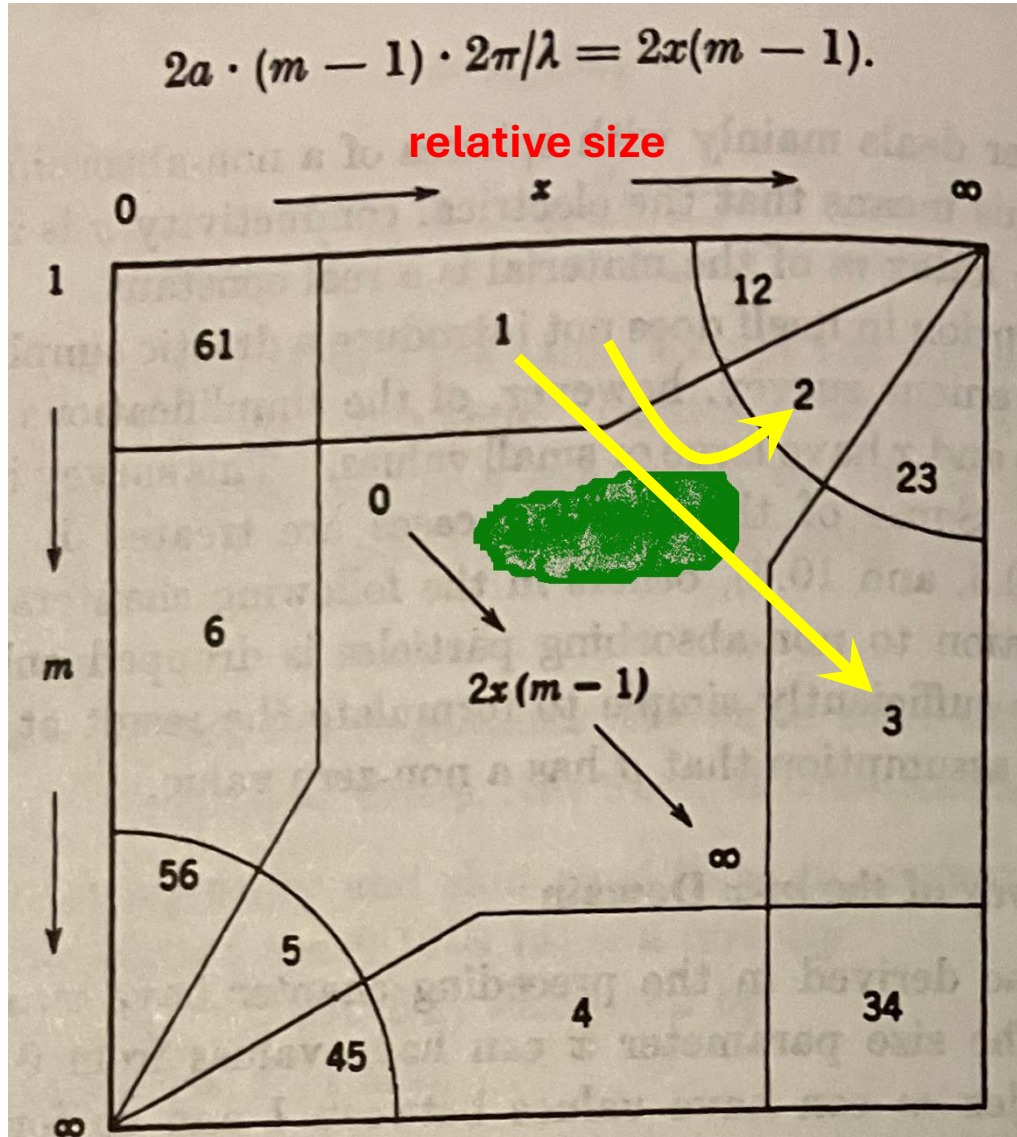
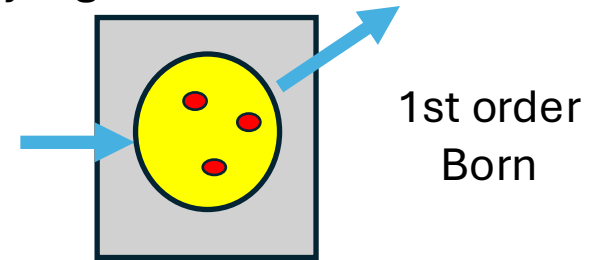
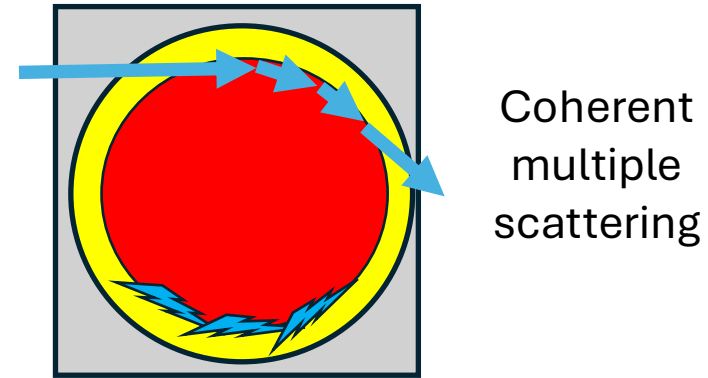


Fig. 20. Survey of limiting cases in the m - x domain.

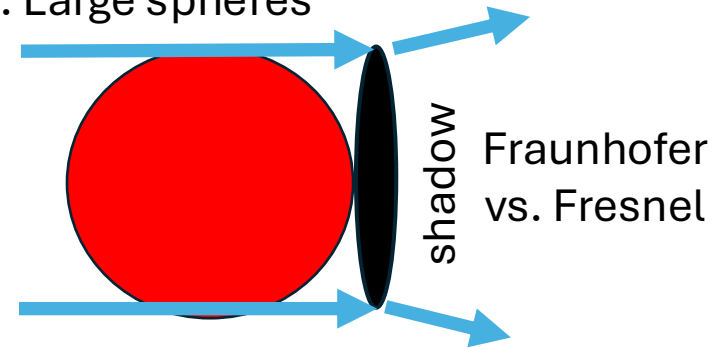
1: Rayleigh-Gans



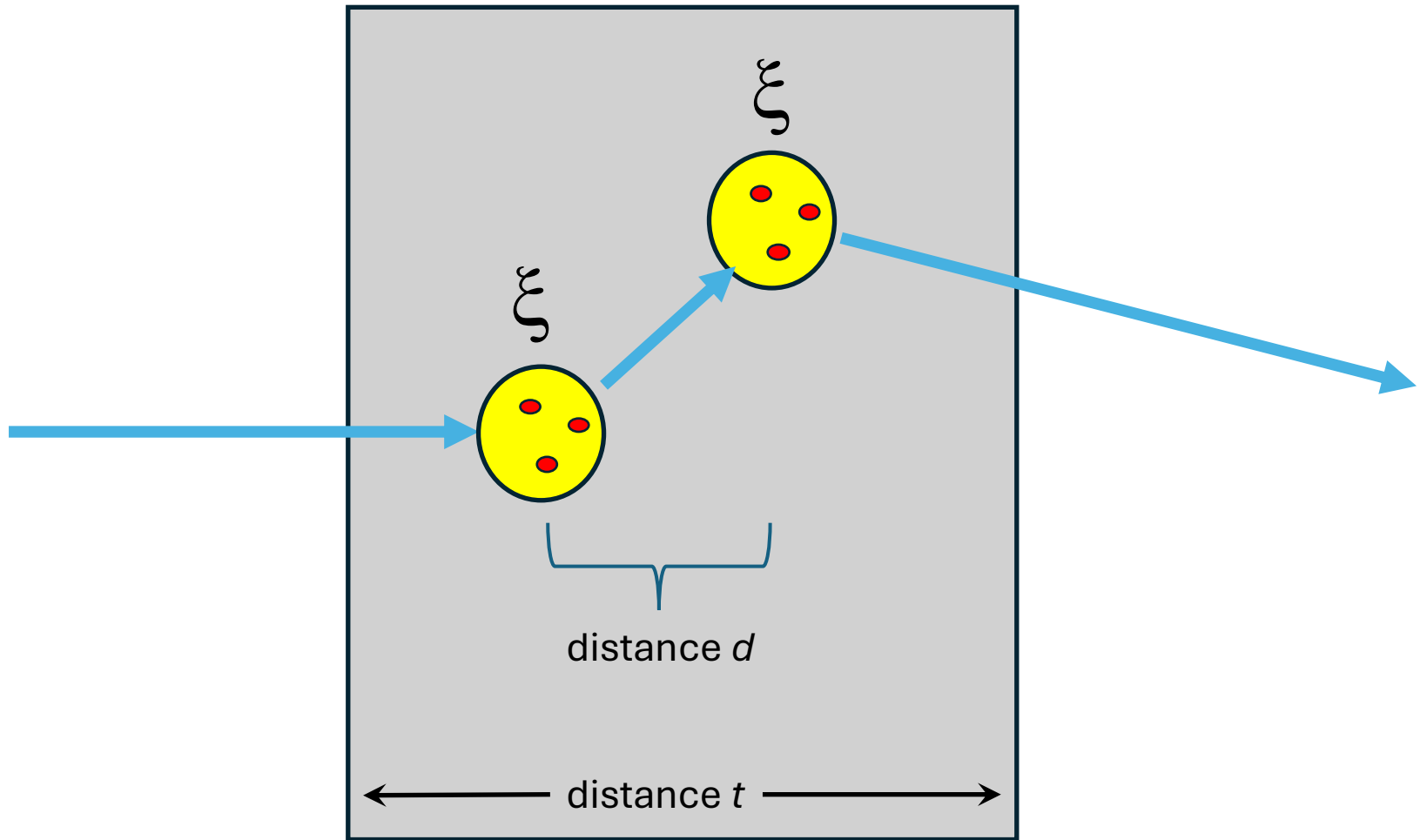
1 --> **3(2)**: No mans land



3: Large spheres



For SANS and GISANS: Focus on this case: (incoherent multiple scattering)



Optics: continuity

$$\operatorname{div} \mathbf{j} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{j} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{j} \sim I$$

For the talk

$$\frac{d\Sigma_{\text{coh}}}{d\Omega}(q)$$

nano- (micro) structure

$$\Sigma_{\text{inc}}$$

(spin-) incoherent

- ideal, theoretical cross sections
- small / large angles
- term incoherent
- for the treatment inc / coh needs to be distinguished !

Incoherent multiple scattering

$$\frac{\partial I_0(z)}{\partial z} = -\Sigma_t I_0(z), \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial i_1(z, \mathbf{Q})}{\partial z} = & \frac{d\Sigma_c}{d\Omega}(\mathbf{Q})I_0(z) + \int \frac{d\Sigma_c}{d\Omega}(\mathbf{Q}' - \mathbf{Q})i_1(z, \mathbf{Q}') d\Omega' \\ & - \Sigma_t i_1(z, \mathbf{Q}), \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial j_+(z, \vartheta)}{\partial z} = \frac{\Sigma_i}{4\pi} \left[I_0(z) + I_1(z) + \int \frac{j_+ + j_-}{\cos \vartheta} d\Omega \right] - \Sigma_{\text{ia}} \frac{j_+(z, \vartheta)}{\cos \vartheta}, \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{\partial j_-(z, \vartheta)}{\partial z} = & \frac{\Sigma_i}{4\pi} \left[I_0(z) + I_1(z) + \int \frac{j_+ + j_-}{\cos \vartheta} d\Omega \right] \\ & - \Sigma_{\text{ia}} \frac{j_-(z, \vartheta)}{\cos \vartheta}, \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{div } \mathbf{j} = 0$$

small angles

elastic incoherent

Jaksch, S., Pipich, V., & Frielinghaus, H. (2021). Multiple scattering and resolution effects in small-angle neutron scattering experiments calculated and corrected by the software package MuScatt. Applied Crystallography, 54(6), 1580-1593.

Incoherent multiple scattering

$$\frac{\partial I_0(z)}{\partial z} = -\Sigma_t I_0(z), \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial i_1(z, \mathbf{Q})}{\partial z} = \frac{d\Sigma_c}{d\Omega}(\mathbf{Q})I_0(z) + \int \frac{d\Sigma_c}{d\Omega}(\mathbf{Q}' - \mathbf{Q})i_1(z, \mathbf{Q}') d\Omega' - \Sigma_t i_1(z, \mathbf{Q}), \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial j_+(z, \vartheta)}{\partial z} = \frac{\Sigma_i}{4\pi} \left[I_0(z) + I_1(z) + \int \frac{j_+ + j_-}{\cos \vartheta} d\Omega \right] - \Sigma_{\text{iaa}} \frac{j_+(z, \vartheta)}{\cos \vartheta}, \quad (3)$$

$$-\frac{\partial j_-(z, \vartheta)}{\partial z} = \frac{\Sigma_i}{4\pi} \left[I_0(z) + I_1(z) + \int \frac{j_+ + j_-}{\cos \vartheta} d\Omega \right] - \Sigma_{\text{iaa}} \frac{j_-(z, \vartheta)}{\cos \vartheta}, \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial k_+(z, \vartheta)}{\partial z} = \frac{\Sigma_{\text{ii}}}{4\pi} \left[I_0(z) + I_1(z) + \int \frac{j_+ + j_-}{\cos \vartheta} d\Omega \right] + \frac{\Sigma_{\text{i2}}}{4\pi} \int \frac{k_+ + k_-}{\cos \vartheta} d\Omega - \Sigma_{\text{ia2}} \frac{k_+(z, \vartheta)}{\cos \vartheta}, \quad (5)$$

$$-\frac{\partial k_-(z, \vartheta)}{\partial z} = \frac{\Sigma_{\text{ii}}}{4\pi} \left[I_0(z) + I_1(z) + \int \frac{j_+ + j_-}{\cos \vartheta} d\Omega \right] + \frac{\Sigma_{\text{i2}}}{4\pi} \int \frac{k_+ + k_-}{\cos \vartheta} d\Omega - \Sigma_{\text{ia2}} \frac{k_-(z, \vartheta)}{\cos \vartheta}, \quad (6)$$

with

$$\Sigma_t = \Sigma_c + \Sigma_i + \Sigma_{\text{ii}} + \Sigma_a, \quad \Sigma_{\text{iaa}} = \Sigma_i + \Sigma_{\text{ii}} + \Sigma_a \quad (7)$$

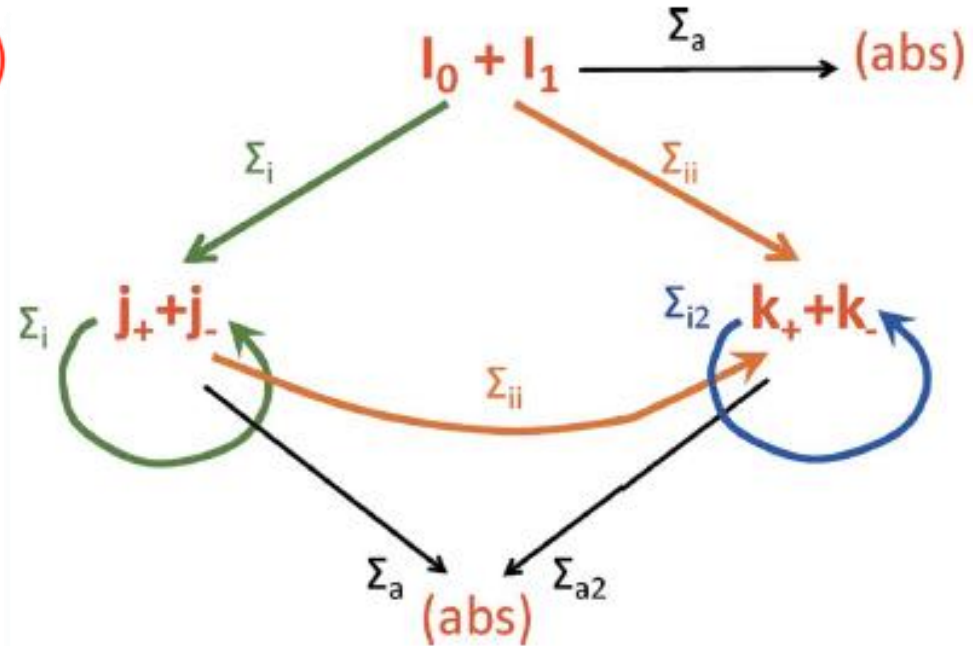
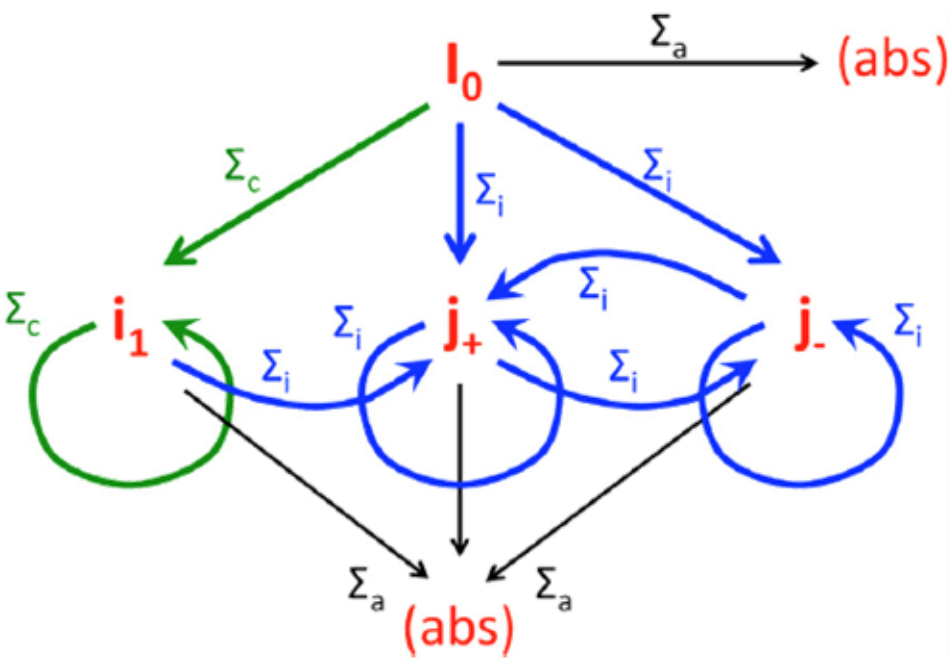
and

$$\Sigma_{\text{ia2}} = \Sigma_{\text{i2}} + \Sigma_{\text{a2}}, \quad \Sigma_{\text{i2}} = \Sigma_i, \quad \Sigma_{\text{a2}} = \Sigma_a \lambda_2 / \lambda. \quad (8)$$

k_+ , k_- inelastic incoherent,
vibrations

Arbe, A., Nilsen, G. J., Stewart, J. R., Alvarez, F., Sakai, V. G., & Colmenero, J. (2020). Coherent structural relaxation of water from meso-to intermolecular scales measured using neutron spectroscopy with polarization analysis. *Physical Review Research*, 2(2), 022015.

The scattering cross sections



Frielinghaus, H. (2018). Strategies for removing multiple scattering effects revisited. Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment, 904, 9-14.

Solutions for SANS

Coherent signal: Schmatz & Schelten

Elastic incoherent: Chandrasekhar

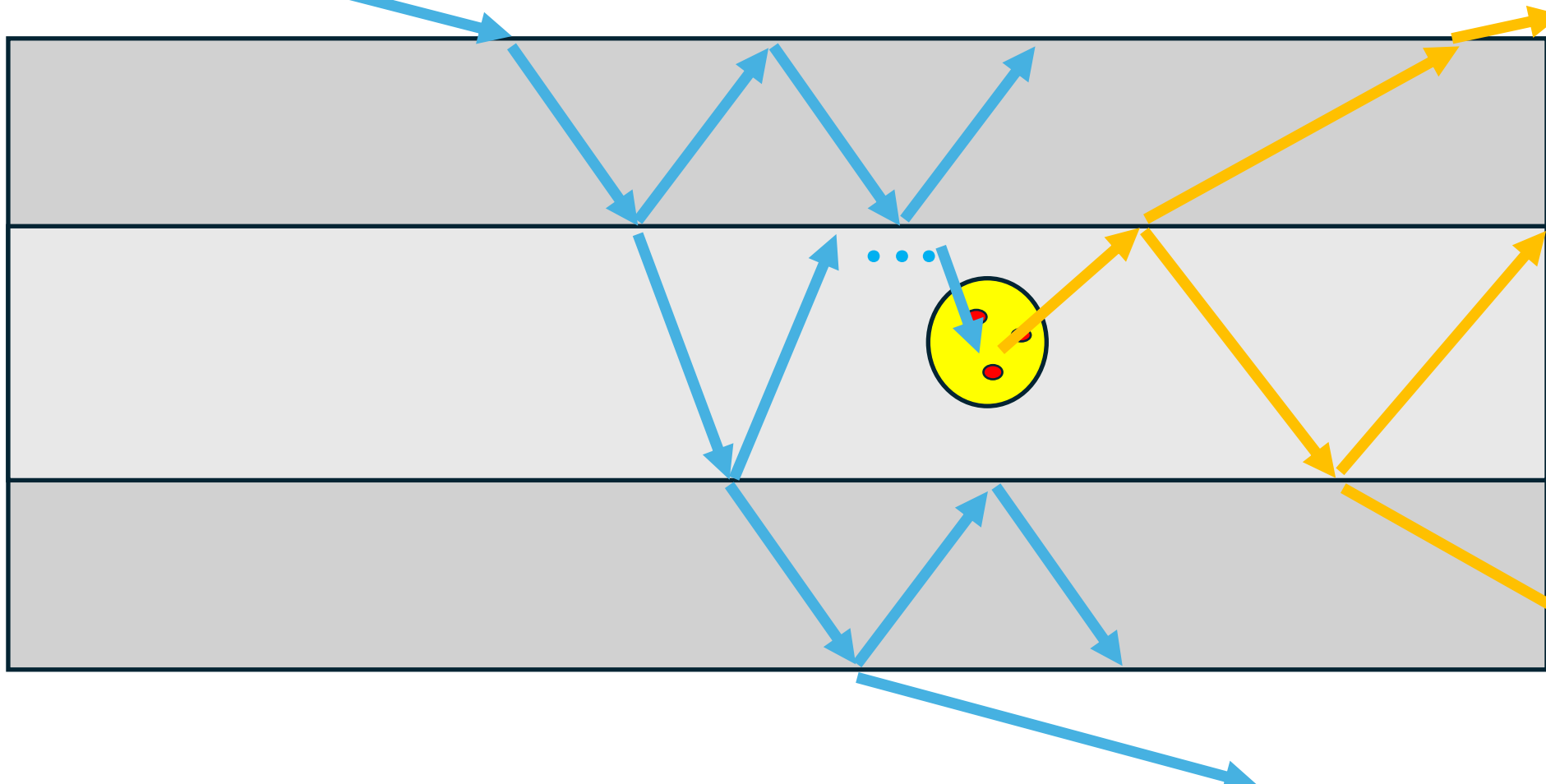
Inelastic incoherent: modified Chandrasekhar (approx.)

MuScatt package can calculate this for SANS

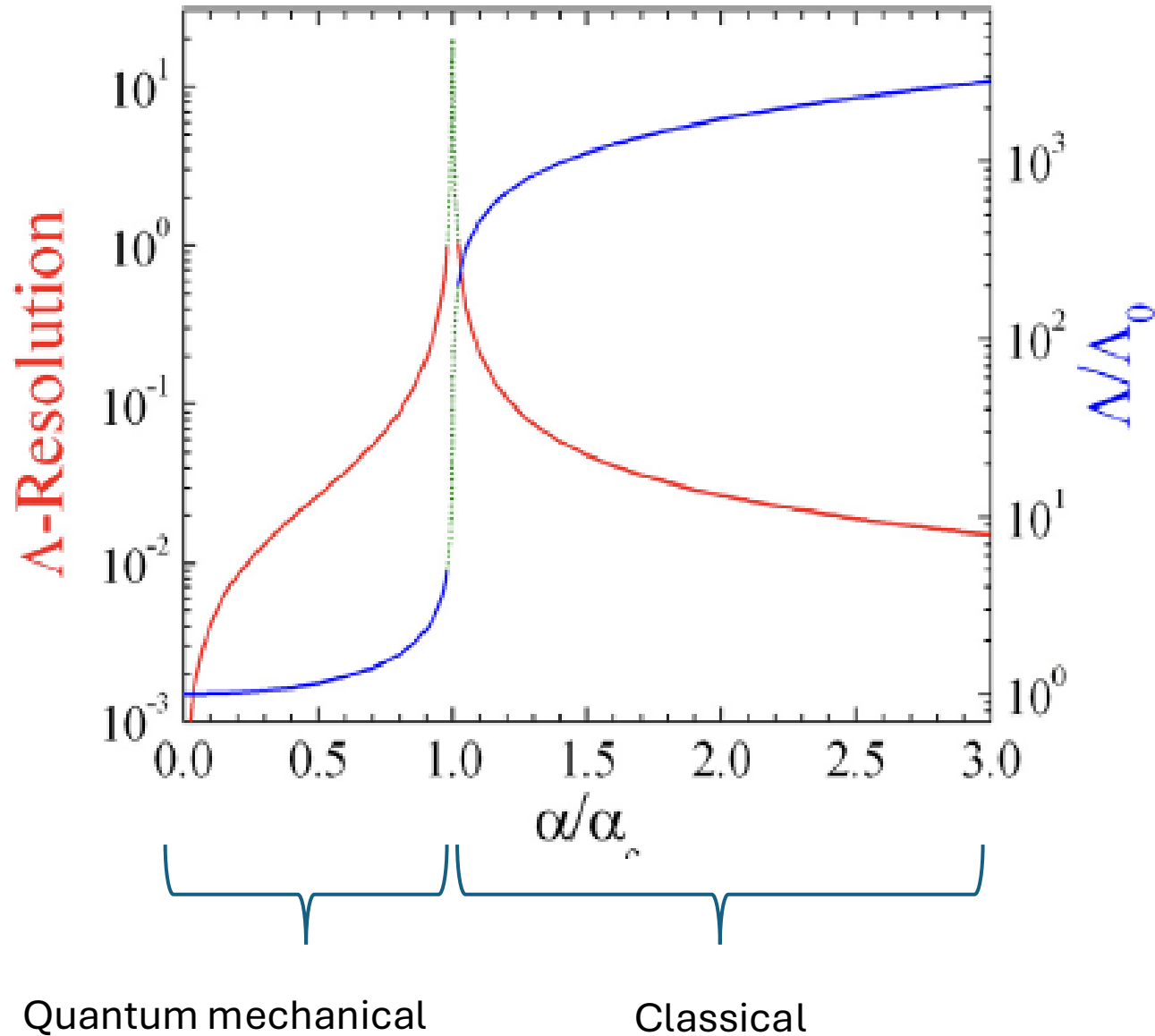
Can also be simulated by McStas

Simulations for GISANS

Disentangle: Quantum Mechanics - i.e. Amplitudes
and: Fluxes – i.e. Intensities



Simulations for GISANS



Simulations for GISANS

- So far: Collective scattering from all layers in whole (single scattering – compares to BornAgain)
- To do: Put single scattering events in sample
Disentangle: amplitudes and intensities
About to be done – requires also testing
Expected: Blurring of signal for long wavelengths
- Currently not foreseen: inelastic incoherent – can be done, but requires another level of testing.

Summary

- There are different levels of multiple scattering
- In SANS the cases are clearly described and resolved
- In GISANS this is new.
Difficulty: disentangle amplitudes and intensities
- Inelastic incoherent surely remains for future

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !