

# *Mosaic Copper Single Crystals for Laue Lenses*

*P. Courtois, K. Andersen, P.Bastie*

# Mosaic Copper Single Crystals for Laue Lenses

## A feasibility Study

- ◆ **Introduction**

- The Monochromator Group - Our work

- ◆ **Mosaic Copper Single Crystals for Laue Lenses**

- Recent Results and Progress

- Growth of Cu single crystals
    - Preparation of thin copper pieces
    - Hard X-Rays Reflectivity measurements

- ◆ **Conclusion and Perspectives**



Mosaic Copper Single crystals for Laue Lenses

*P. Courtois, K. Andersen, P. Bastie*

*Bonifacio 12-15 septembre 2005*

# Neutron Optics Laboratory (*K. Andersen*)

## Monochromator group (*P. Courtois*)

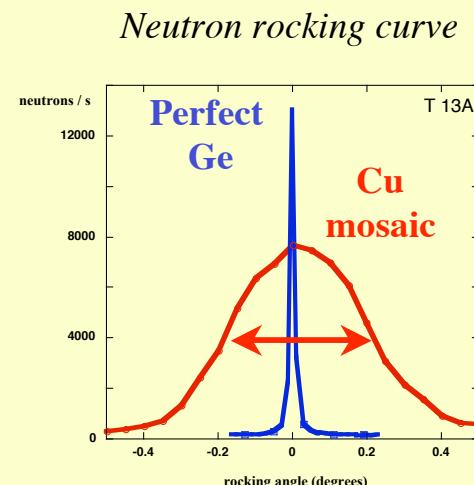


Production of neutron monochromators based on Cu mosaic single crystals (also Ge, Si, Heusler alloy Cu<sub>2</sub>MnAl....)

### Mosaic Crystal

- To match the neutron beam divergence  
(typically 0.2 ° to 0.5 °)
- To obtain adequate integrated reflectivity
- Anisotropic mosaic ( $fwhm_h / fwhm_v > 1$ )  
for focusing properties

$$mosaic = FWHM$$



# Neutron monochromators

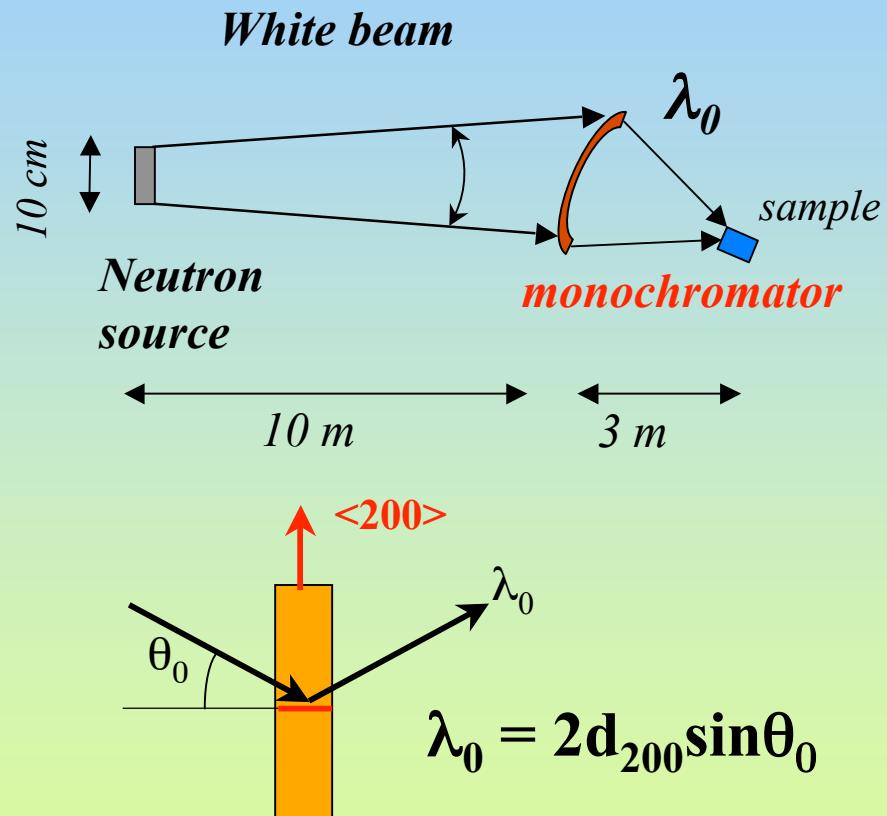
- ⇒ **1. Growth of high quality Cu mosaic single crystals (*Bridgman technique*)**
- ⇒ **2. Orientation**
- ⇒ **3. Characterization of the quality of the as-grown crystal**
  - ⇒ Hard X-ray Laue Diffractometer (100 keV- 400 keV)
- ⇒ **4. Cutting**
  - ⇒ Spark-erosion machine
- ⇒ **5. Plastic deformation**
  - ⇒ in order to increase the mosaic spread of the as-grown crystal up to the required value: fwhm  $\sim 0.3^\circ - 0.5^\circ$
- ⇒ **6. Neutron Characterization and Crystal Mounting**

# “A Neutron Laue Lens”

## Double-focusing Cu(200) monochromator (transmission geometry)



$fwhm = 0.4^\circ$   
optimized at  $\lambda = 1.3 \text{ \AA}$  ( $t=6.5\text{mm}$ )  
13 pieces  $75 \times 22 \times 6.5\text{mm}^3$



# Gamma Laue Lenses and the I.L.L.

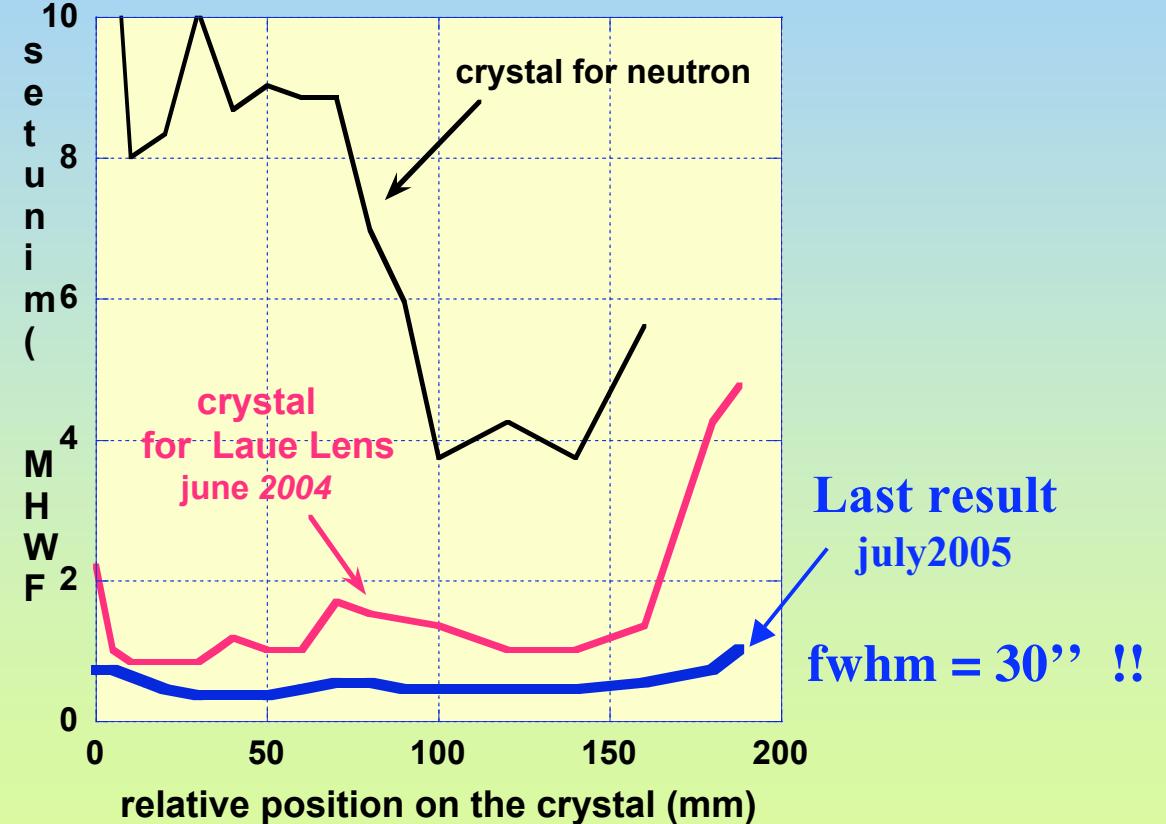
- **What is required for Laue Lenses ?**
  - ⇒ High quality Cu single crystals with a mosaic of 30'' of arc
    - High Peak Reflectivity
    - High Integrated Reflectivity
    - ~ 8000 crystals of dimensions  $15 \times 15 \times e_{opt} \text{ mm}^3$  ...
- **What can I.L.L. do ? A feasibility Study**
  - ⇒ Technical Aspects
    - Is it possible to grow « almost perfect » Cu single crystals?
    - How to prepare small Cu pieces ?
  - ⇒ X-ray Diffraction properties of Cu crystals produced at I.L.L.
    - High Peak Reflectivity ?

# The as-grown Cu single crystal ?

*I.L.L. production*

towards perfect Cu crystals

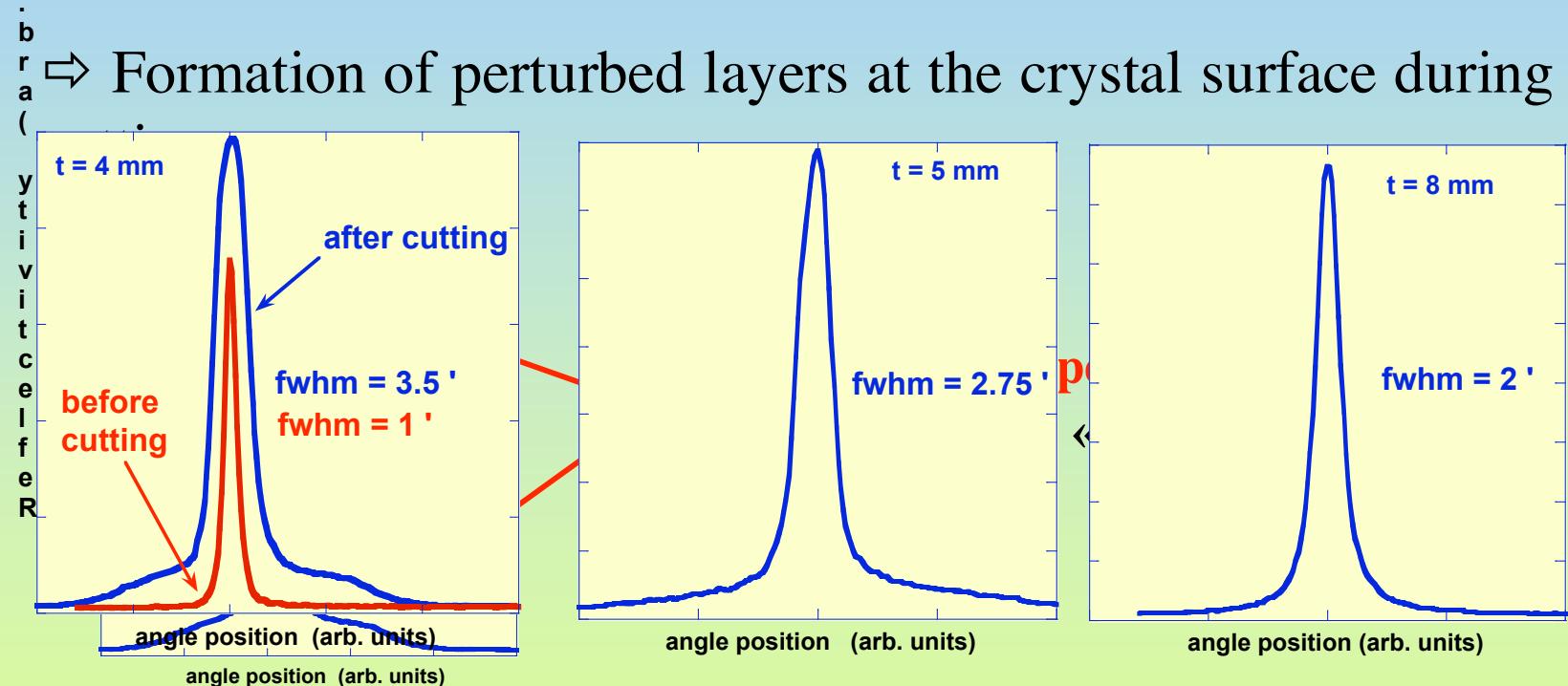
!!



# BUT...

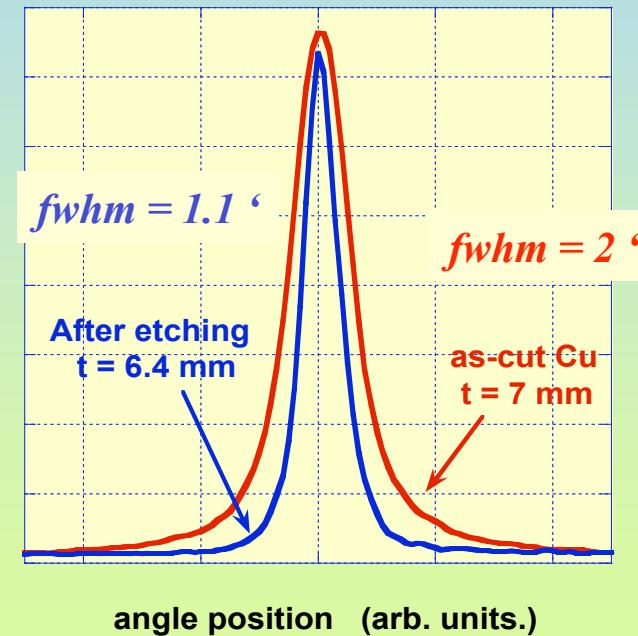
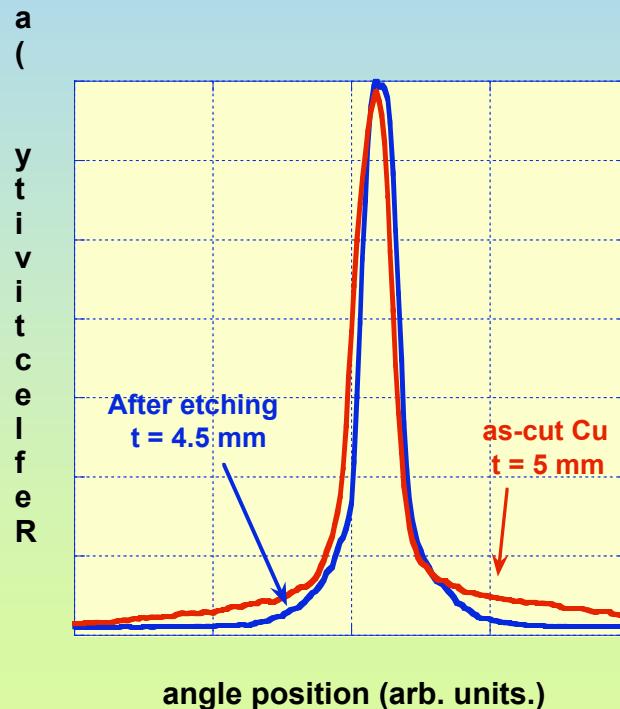
## After cutting the as-grown crystal

⇒ Mosaic of the as-grown crystal affected by the cutting process (spark-erosion)



# How to Remove the perturbed layers ?

- ⇒ Polishing and mechanical machining ? NO : **Cu** is too soft
  - ⇒ **Chemical Etching** allows to remove defects induced by spark-erosion without affecting the structure of the crystal



# Xrays Diffraction Properties

## Real crystal = ideal mosaic crystal ?

- **Experimental reflectivity (*Hard Xrays Diffractometer*)**
  - **White Beam** with a divergence  $\alpha \sim 1'$  of arc
  - Energy between 100 and 400 keV
  - Cooled Ge detector
  - **Samples**
    - Cu(200) pieces cut from a crystal of 1' of mosaicity (FWHM)
    - Crystals with different thickness (etching)  
 $t = 2.5\text{mm}, 4\text{ mm}, 4.6\text{mm}, 5.65\text{mm}, 7.45\text{mm}, 12.6\text{ mm} \dots$
- **Theoretical reflectivity** calculated from the model of ideal imperfect mosaic crystal (P. Bastie)

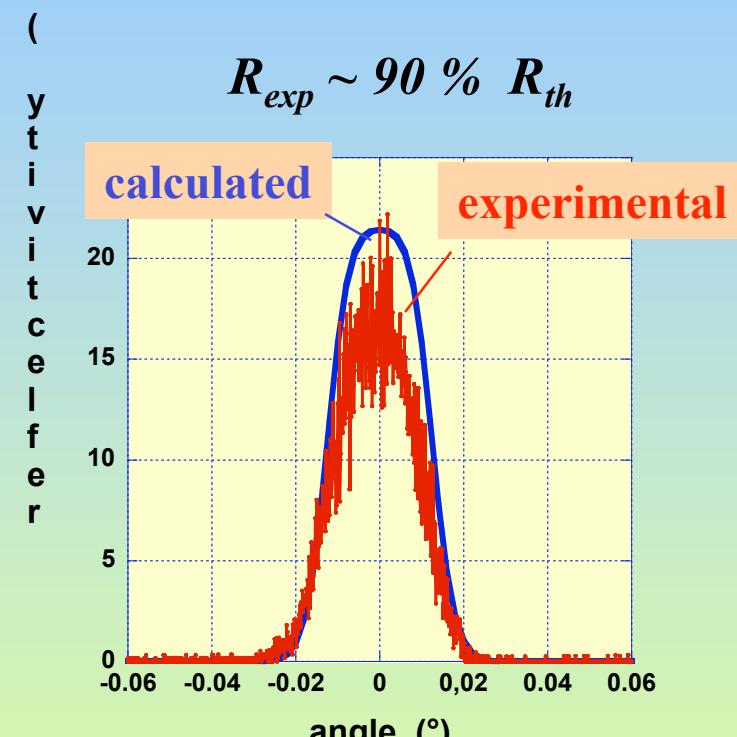
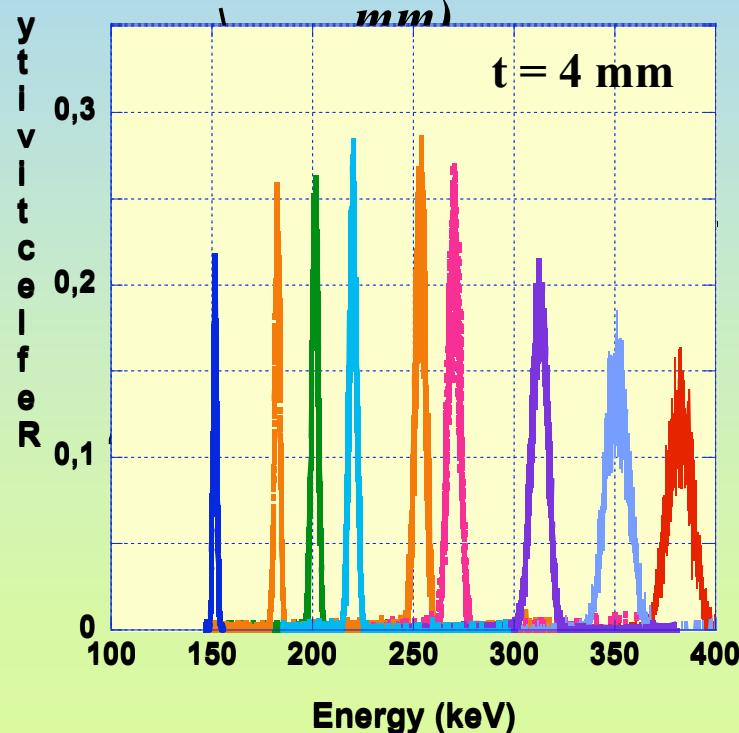
# Experimental Reflectivity - Principal Results

## Comparison between experimental and calculated datas

### Cu(200) Laue geometry

$$R_{\text{experimental}} = I_{\text{diffracted}} / I_{\text{direct}}$$

$$R_{\text{theoretical}} = R(\eta = 30'', t = 4$$



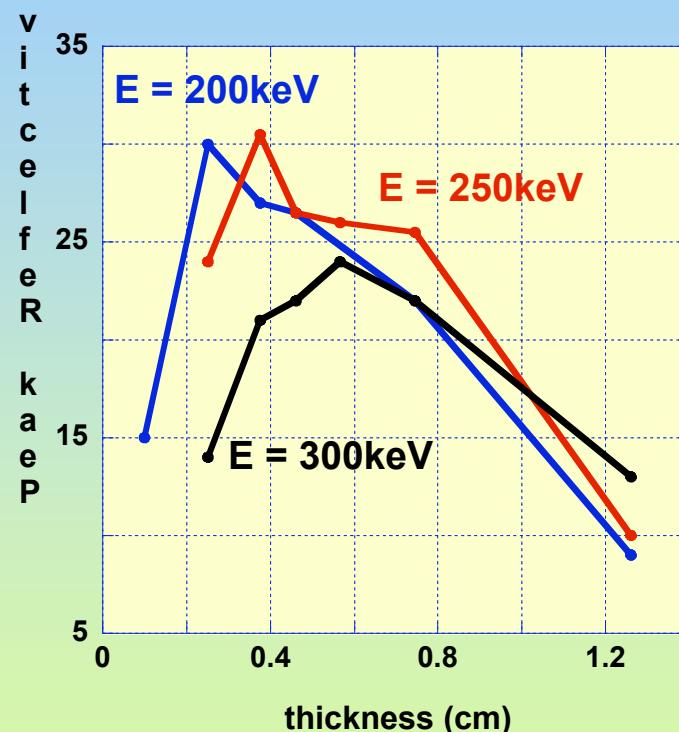
$E = 300 \text{ keV}$

$t = 7.5 \text{ mm}$

# Experimental Reflectivity - Principal Results

## Optimum Thickness $t_{\text{opt}} = f(E)$ ?

### Cu(200) Laue geometry



Optimum thickness (cm)

| E(keV) | Measured | Calculated |
|--------|----------|------------|
| 200    | ~ 0.25   | 0.22       |
| 250    | ~ 0.35   | 0.30       |
| 300    | ~ 0.55   | 0.39       |

⇒  $t_{\text{opt}}$  experimental >  $t_{\text{opt}}$  theoretical....

# Conclusion

**Mosaic Copper single crystals of 30 seconds of arc are now available at I.L.L.**

**Cu Crystals of high quality adapted for a gamma Laue lens**

- Homogeneous structure
- High peak Reflectivity  $R_{exp} \sim 80\text{-}90\% R_{th}$
- Difficulties involved in the preparation of thin Cu crystals overcome using chemical etching

# In the Future

- **Study of diffraction properties of Cu single crystals using a parallel monochromatic beam at ESRF (E = 100-800 keV )**
- **Bent copper crystals for the lens ?**
  - ⇒ Minimize the number of crystals (in a ring)
  - ⇒ Optimize focusing properties

