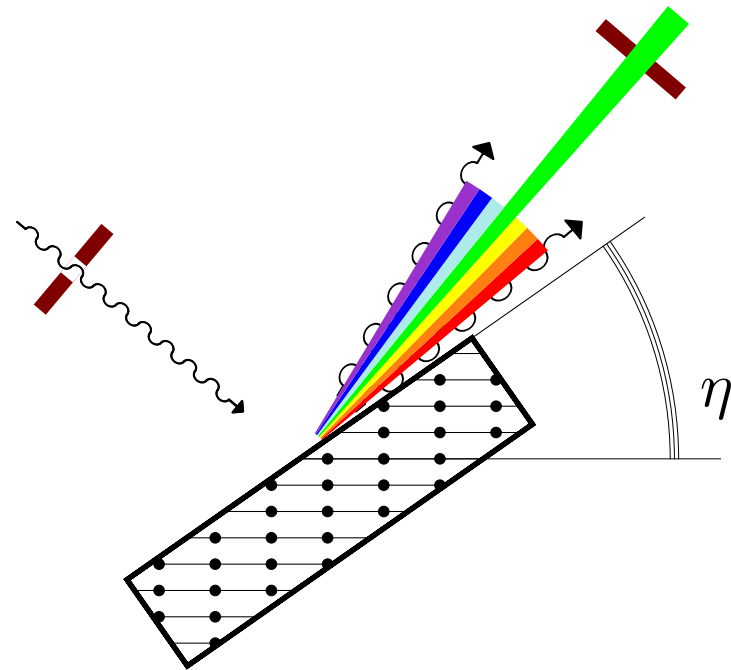


Stability Requirements for 0.1 meV IXS

Yuri Shvyd'ko



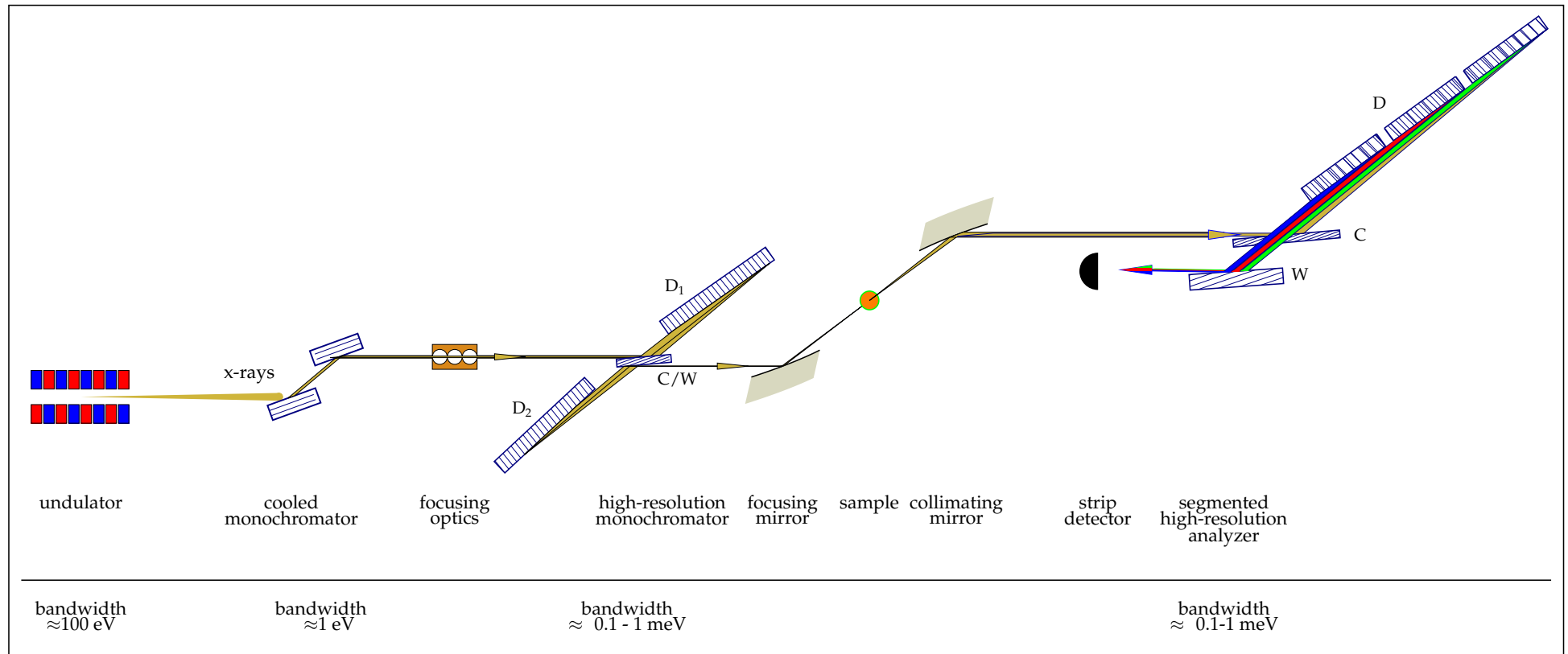
Content

- **Main components of the 0.1 meV IXS instrument.**
- **Beam stability requirements for the 0.1 meV monochromator.**
- **Temperature stability requirements for the experimental station.**

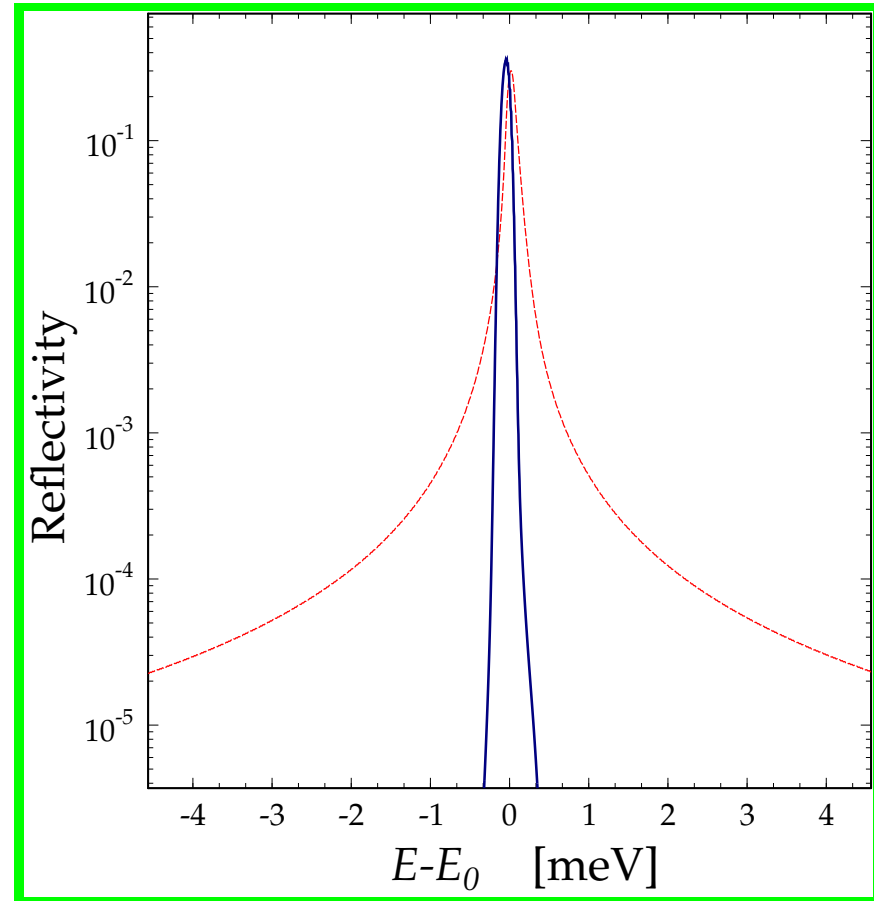
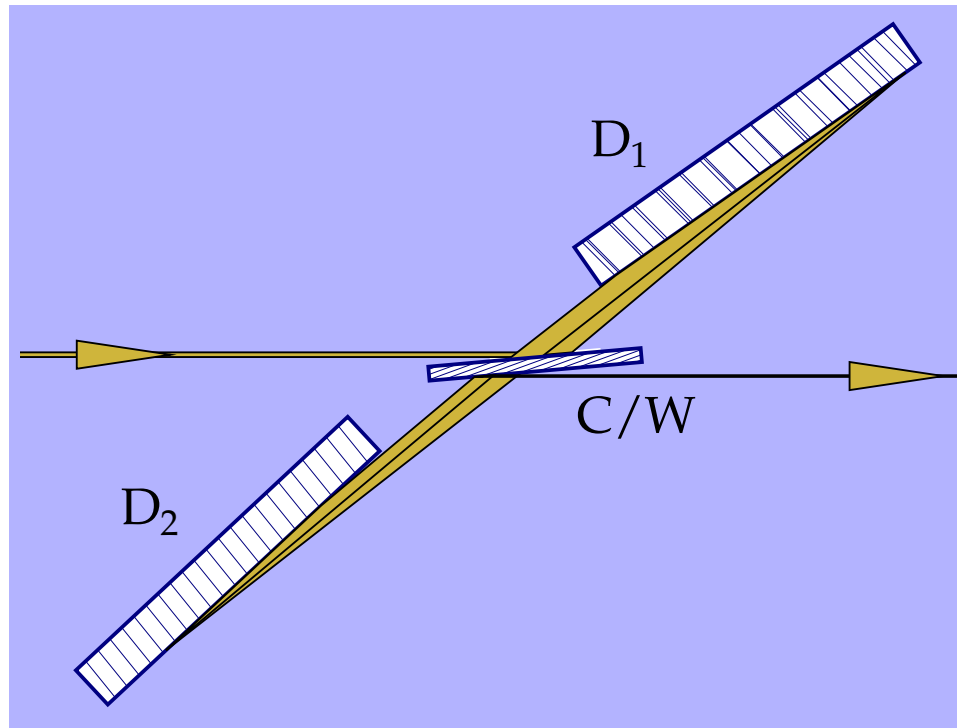


Layout of the 0.1 meV IXS Instrument

Photon energy: 9.1 keV.



Angular-Dispersive In-line CDDW-monochromator

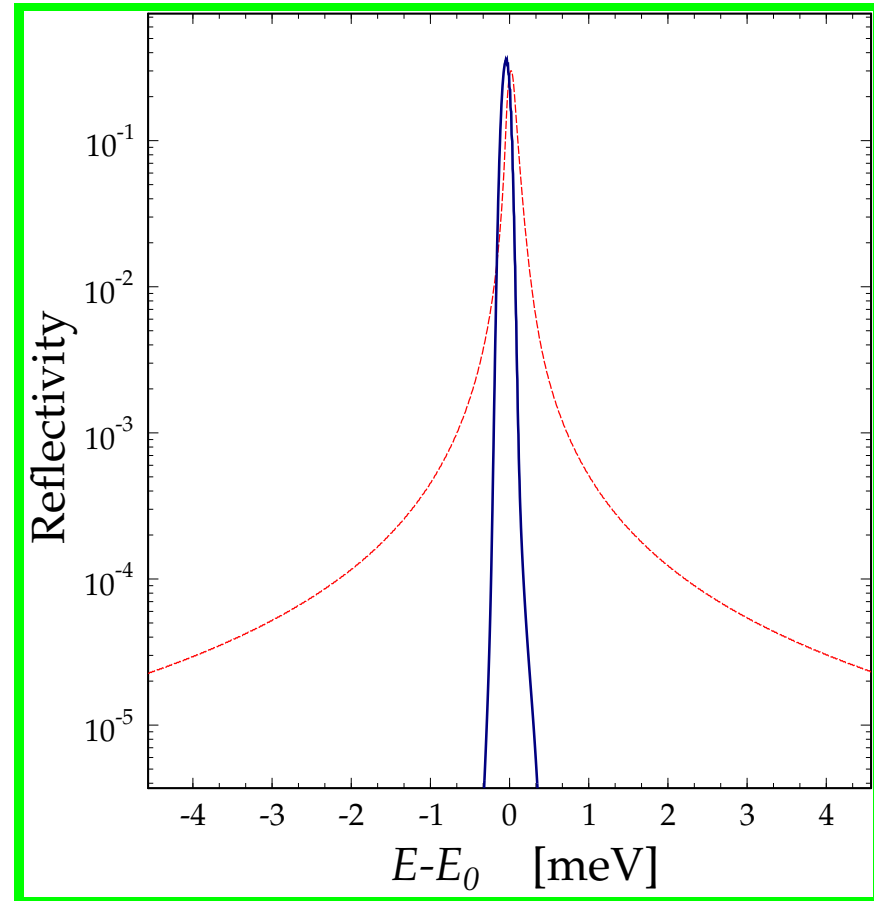
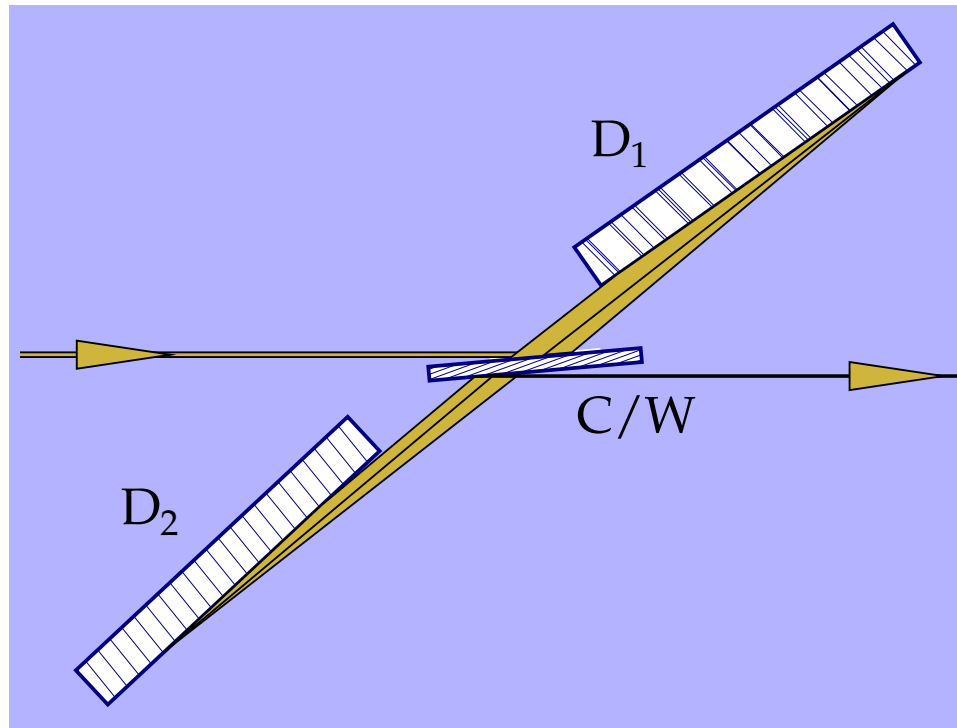


Angular-dispersive CDDW monochromator:
 $E = 9.1315 \text{ keV}$, $\Delta E = 0.1 \text{ meV}$, $D=\text{Si}(008)$

Single-bounce backscattering monochromator:
 $E = 31.02 \text{ keV}$, $\Delta E = 0.1 \text{ meV}$, $\text{Si}(1\ 3\ 27)$.



Stability requirements for the 0.1 meV mono



Variation $d\theta$ of the beam direction in the vertical plane changes E_0 !

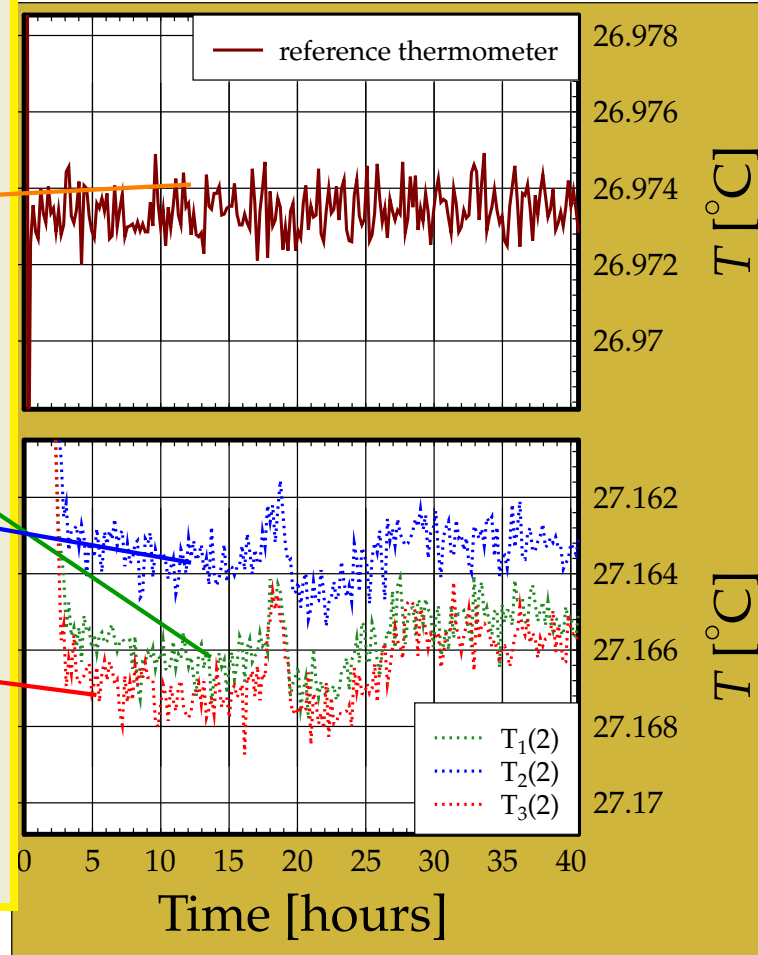
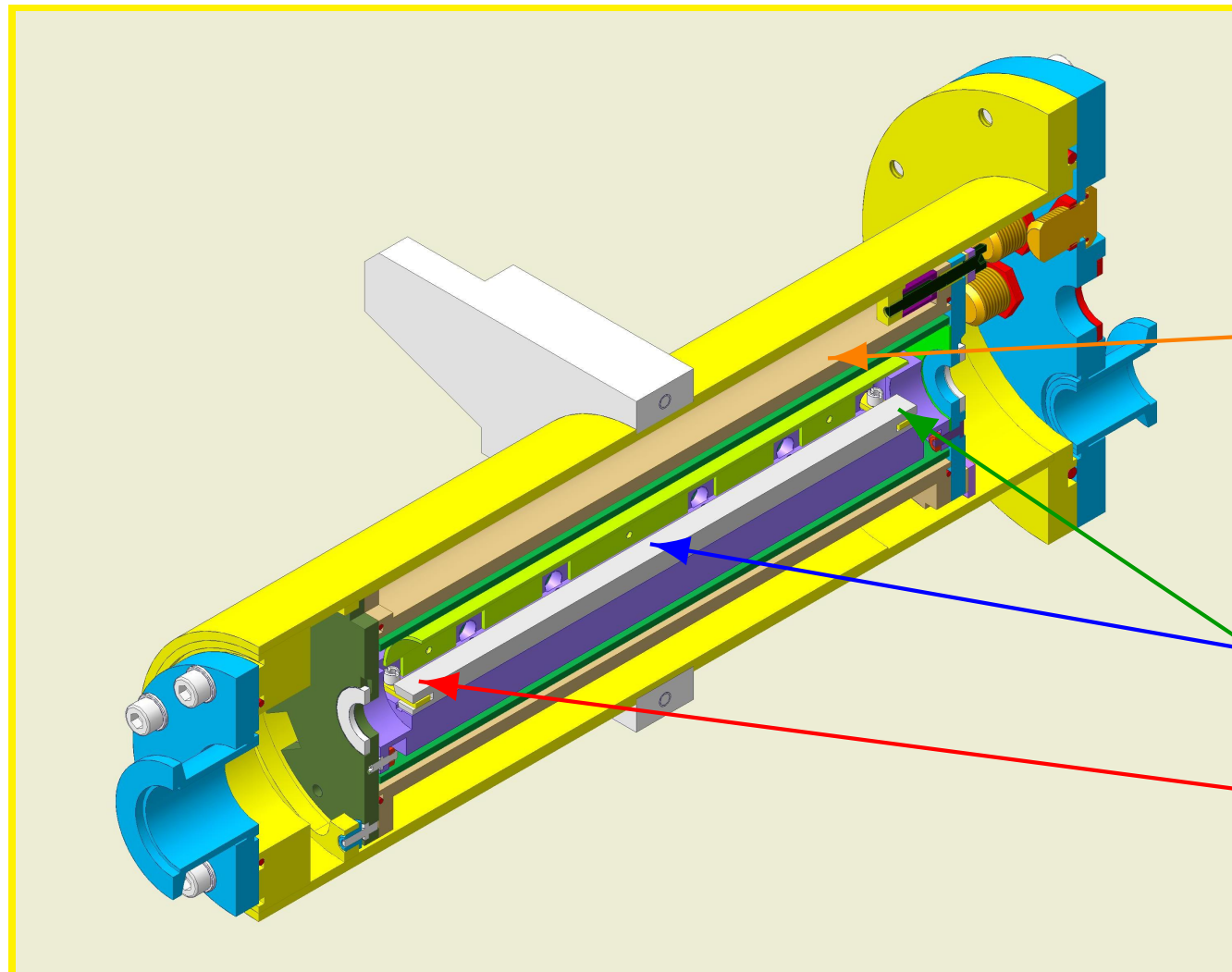
$$\delta E_0 / E_0 = \delta\theta / (2 \tan\eta).$$

Assuming $\eta = 87.5^\circ$:

$$\delta\theta = 0.25 \mu\text{rad} \Rightarrow \delta E_0 \simeq 0.05 \text{ meV}; \Delta E_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{0.1^2 + \delta E_0^2} = 0.11 \text{ meV} (+10\%)$$



Temperature Variations Along the Dispersing Element



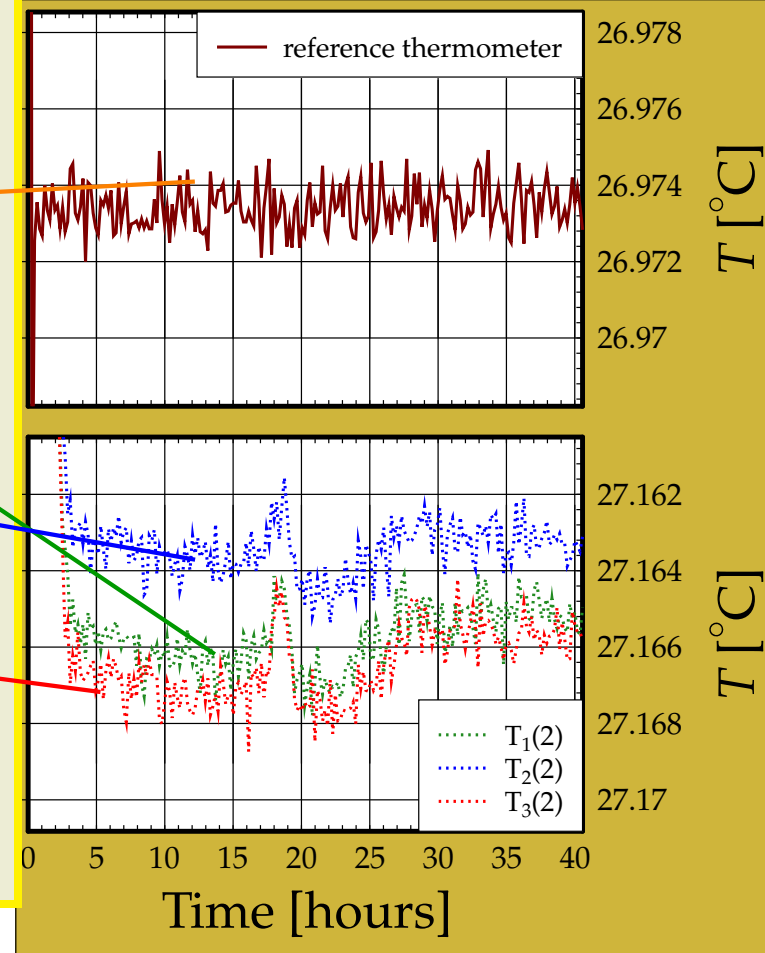
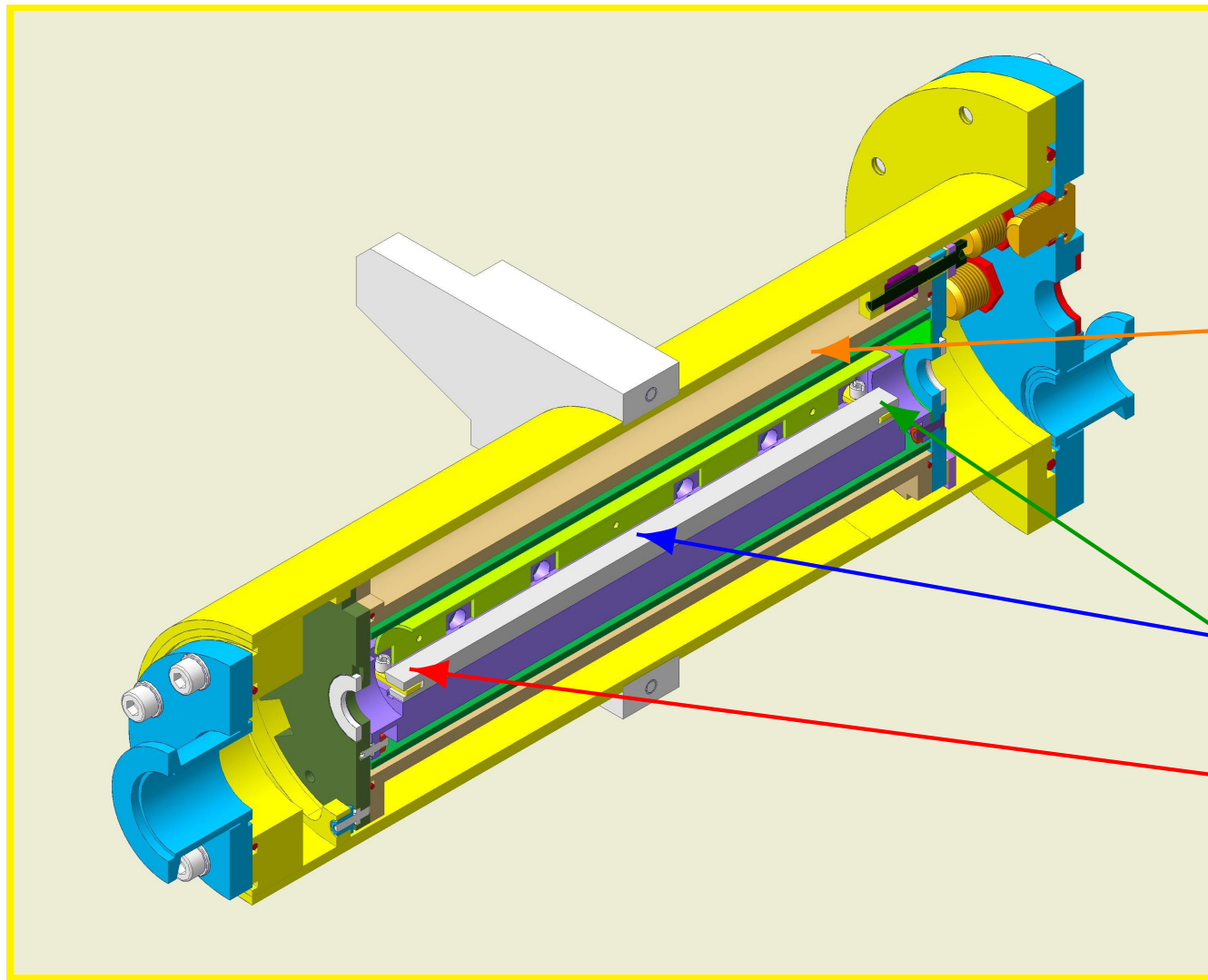
For Si(0 0 8), $E = 9.1$ keV

2 mK \Rightarrow 0.05 meV \Rightarrow 10% energy broadening

Achieved: $\Delta T \lesssim 4$ mK



Temperature Stability for the 0.1 meV IXS Station



10% broadening requires \lesssim 1 K temperature stability inside the station.



Summary

0.1 meV energy resolution requires:

- 0.25 μrad incident beam direction stability (in the vertical plane).
- 0.25 μrad relative angular stability of the monochromator and analyzer single crystal components.
- $\lesssim 1$ K temperature stability inside the station.

