## **User Manual 2**

for

BL-18 B (Indian Beam line) at Photon Factory

Alignment of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Goniometer

#### Instructions for the users

Never allow the direct beam without <u>proper</u> <u>absorber</u> to fall on any type of detector.

#### Absorbers currently in use

64 - (64 x 20 micron Al foil)

32 - (32 x 20 micron Al foil)

16 - (16 x 20 micron Al foil)

8 - ( 8 x 20 micron Al foil)



#### Motors used in the liquid spectrometer:

All the goniometers at BL-18B are configured according to the right handed Cartesian coordinate system, where + y-axis represents the incoming beam direction.

For changing incident energy, please refer User Manual-1.

### 1<sup>st</sup> Goniometer motors

#### (Steering of Ge-crystal, will be mounted over this goniometer)

| filt -   | Filter before the ion chamber.  |
|----------|---|
| th -     | Crystal rotation around the x-axis.   |
| tth -    | Detector rotation around the x-axis.  |
| alf –    | Crystal rotation around the beam direction, about y-axis, normally 'chi' in fourc.                            |
| phi –    | Crystal in-plane rotation, rotation in the goniometer axis.   |
| mu –     | Whole goniometer rotation about the goniometer axis.  |
| s1slit – | all the motors of slit-1 (primary beam slit, including the pseudo-motors for gap and center of the slits).    |
| s2slit – | all the motors of slit-2 (diffracted beam slit, including the pseudo-motors for gap and center of the slits). |
| tbx -    | Goniometer x-motion motor.  |
| tbz –    | Goniometer z-motion motor.  |
| samx -   | Sample x-motion motor.  |
| samy –   | Sample y-motion motor.  |
| samz –   | Sample z-motion motor.  |
| bm_h -   | Beam monitor horizontal.  |
| bm v –   | Beam monitor vertical.  |

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Goniometer motors (Sample will be mounted over this goniometer)

sh – Whole goniometer height motion motor.

sx – Sample x-motion motor.

sy – Sample y-motion motor.

sz – Sample z-motion motor (for fine tuning, this motor is sensitive to the

load on the sample stage).

sth – Sample in-plane motion around the z-axis.

beta – Detector rotation around x-axis.

stth – Detector in-plane rotation around the z-axis.

xtilt – Sample tilt around x-axis.

ytilit – Sample tilt around y-axis.

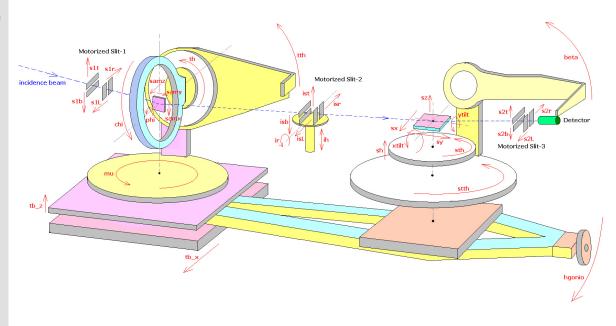
ih – height of flight path.

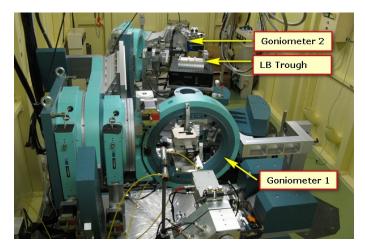
ir – flight path rotation around x-axis.

ome – Vertical sample stage horizontal motion.

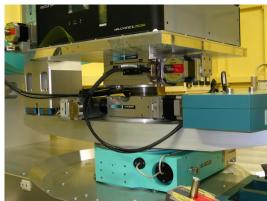
hgonio – Air pad motion for total goniometer motion.

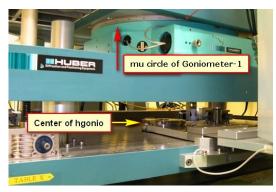
is – slit assembly between the diffractometers (horizontal slit was connected).

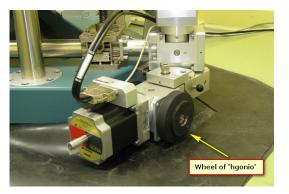


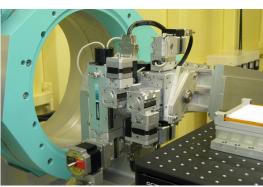


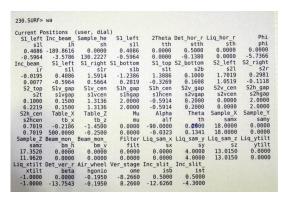












Use "surf" for this alignment.

To align the 1<sup>st</sup> goniometer, w.r.t direct beam, please refer user manual-1.

Mount the Ge(111) crystal and find the diffraction beam (keeping absorbers ~ 12°2-theta for 18keV energy) and do the fine adjustment using 'th, tth, alf, and phi' ('lup' command).

Move alf (chi) 90° and shift the detector from 1st goniometer to second goniometer.

Keep the 2theta arm at 90° so that it will not come in the path of 2<sup>nd</sup> goniometer.

Focus the detector to the center of the 2<sup>nd</sup> goniometer.

'samz' of the 1<sup>st</sup> goniometer should be moved down so that the sample is out of the direct beam in order to align the 2<sup>nd</sup> goniometer.

There are two pins on the 2<sup>nd</sup> goniometer one is on the vertical sample mounting stage and other is on the normal (horizontal) sample mount. Use "*ome*" command to bring vertical stage of the 2<sup>nd</sup> goniometer to the goniometer center and adjust height of the pin on the horizontal sample stage such that it comes in the direct beam then align the goniometer to the direct beam.

Adjust the height of the 2<sup>nd</sup> goniometer such that the direct beam passes through the detector and cutting the pin at the center of the goniometer (use all the absorbers).

Move 'samz' to the original position (half cut) and 'mu' to » 6° (in case of E = 18 keV) for diffraction peak. Use florescent screen to view the diffracted beam and fine tune 'mu'.

Slowly move the 2<sup>nd</sup> goniometer to the diffraction peak using the air pad motor ('hgonio') and the florescent screen.

After finding the diffracted beam fine tune 'mu, phi and alf to get maximum intensity. Then align the  $2^{nd}$  goniometer to the diffracted beam.

For aligning the  $2^{nd}$  goniometer to the diffracted beam, fine tune 'alf' and 'beta' while reducing the detector slits and align 'stth' as well to the direct beam.

Keep the flight path, ion chamber and the slit assembly (manual and motor controlled) between the two goniometers and adjust to the diffracted beam.