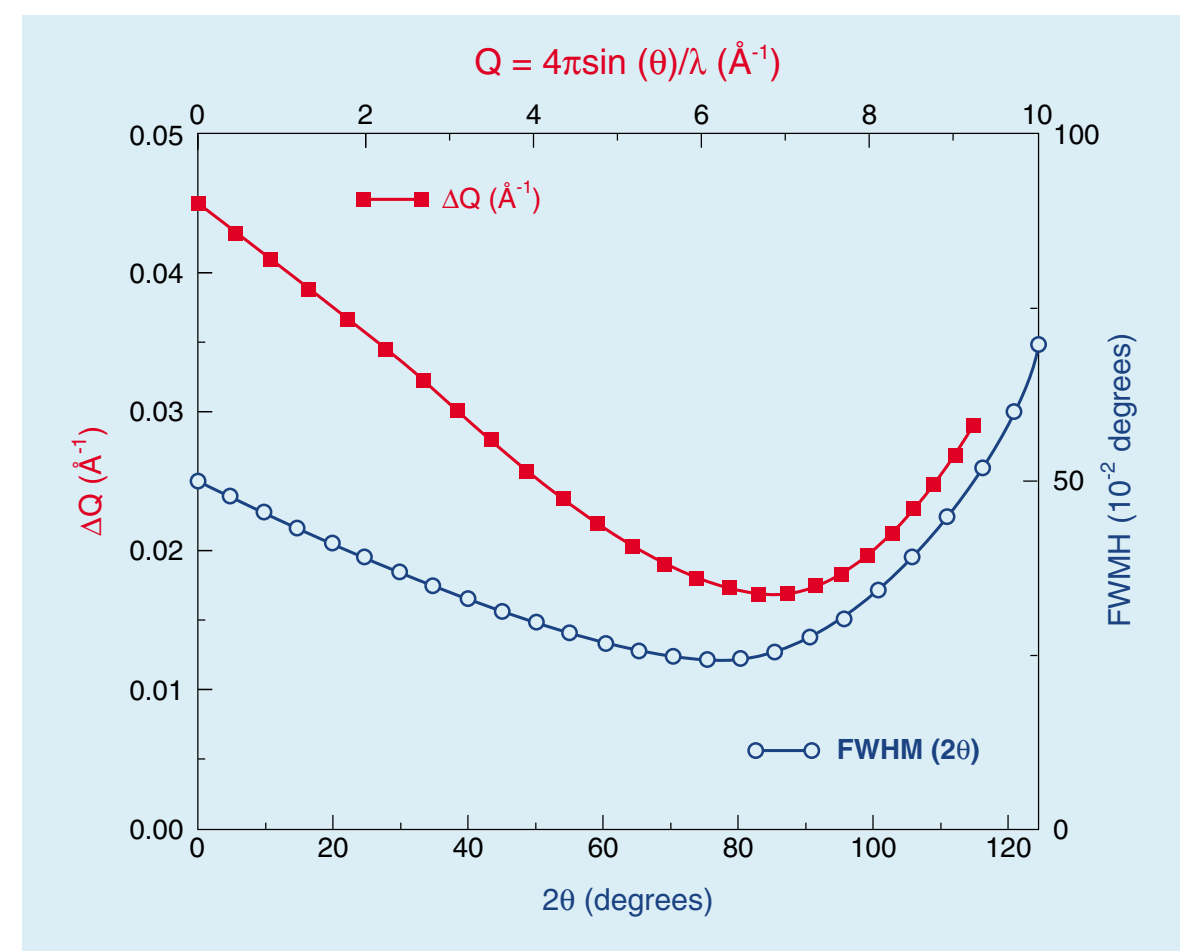


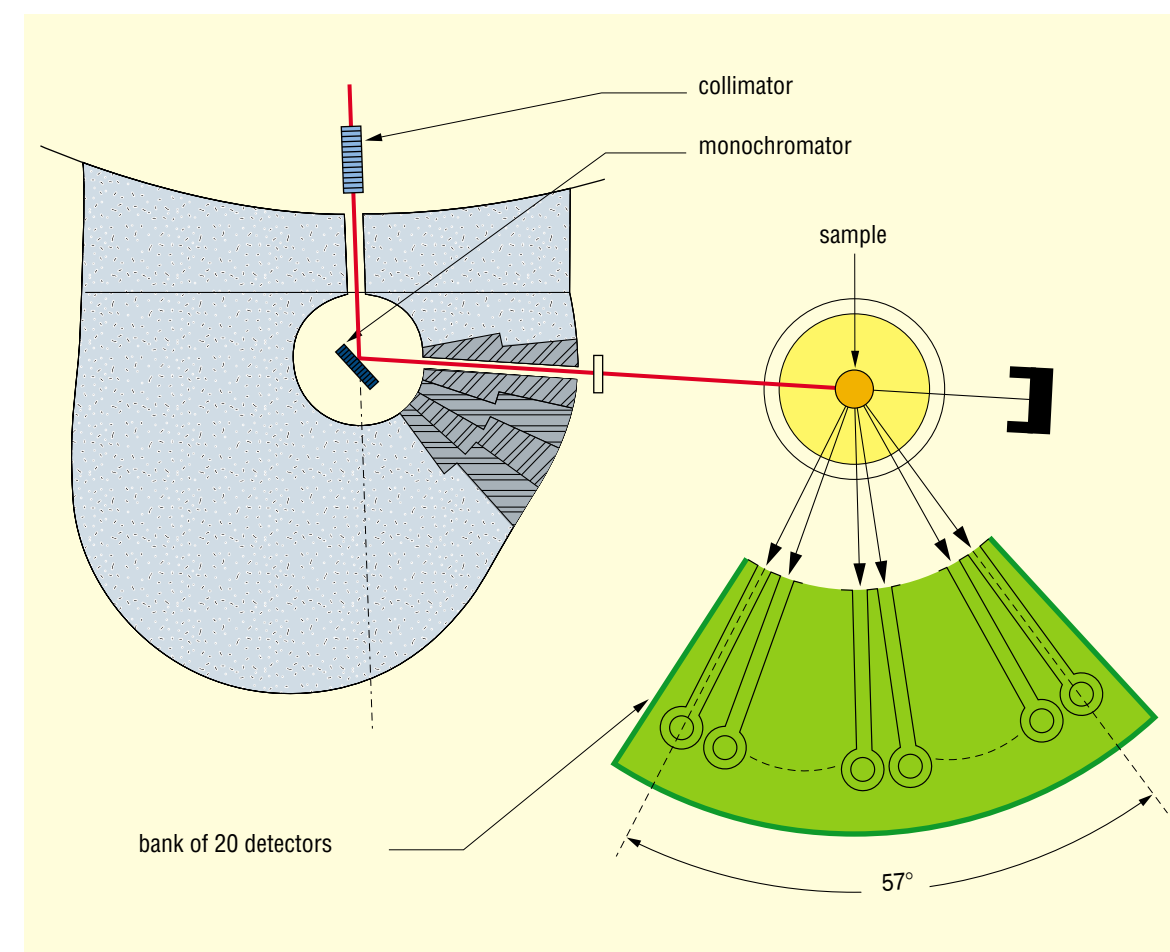
Type of instrument	Two-axis diffractometer
Beam tube	Thermal (30 x 80 mm ²)
Monochromator	Vertically focusing Ge (335)
Maximum flux at specimen	10 ⁶ n cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ ($\lambda = 1.2 \text{ \AA}$; $\alpha_1 = 10'$)
Maximum beam size at specimen	20 x 50 mm ²
Incident wavelength	1.225 $\text{\AA}$ ($2\theta_M \approx 90^\circ$)
Angular resolution	See Figure ($\alpha_1 = 10'$)
Angular range	$2\theta < 125^\circ$
Collimation	α_1 variable (10', 14', 21')
	α_3 fixed (10')
Detectors	20 ³ He detectors, 3° apart
Minimum step size scan	0.02° (2 θ)
Data collection and Instrument control system	PC

Ancillary equipment

- ★ Cryofurnace (1.5 K - 550 K)
- ★ Furnace ($T \leq 1000^\circ\text{C}$)



Resolution curves : (○) Full width at half maximum (FWHM) versus 2θ ;
 (■) Q variation of the resolution ΔQ ($\lambda_0 = 0.1225 \text{ nm}$).



General layout of the diffractometer 3 T2.

3 T2 is a high resolution two-axis diffractometer dedicated to neutron powder diffraction studies in the fields of crystallography, solid state physics, chemistry and material science.

Due to the value of the incident monochromatic wavelength (1.225 $\text{\AA}$, thermal neutrons) crystallographic unit cell volumes of the studied samples have to be $\leq 1000 \text{ \AA}^3$

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