

УДК 537.621

doi: 10.18101/ 978-5-9793-0898-2-162-168

COMPARING CALCULATION OF X-RAY AND NEUTRON DIFFRACTION INTENSITIES FOR $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$

© *Hishigdemberel I.*, Institute of Physics and Technology,
Mongolian Academy of Sciences,
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia,
E-mail: hishigee@ipt.ac.mn

© *Sangaa D.*, Institute of Physics and Technology,
Mongolian Academy of Sciences,
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
E-mail: hishigee@ipt.ac.mn

Time-of-Flight (TOF) neutron diffraction experiment carried out on hard magnetic material $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ at the High-Resolution Fourier Diffractometer (HRFD) of Frank Laboratory of Neutron Physics, Joint Institute for Nuclear research (JINR), Dubna, Russia. The atomic and structure factors, intensities of neutron diffraction reflections for crystal $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ have calculated MathLab program. A numerical results compared with neutron diffraction experimental data and calculation for X-Ray diffraction reflections .

Keywords: $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$, neutron diffraction, x-ray diffraction, atomic factor, structure factor.

Introduction

The Nd-Fe-B permanent magnet is the strongest magnet in the world. The magnetic power of Rare Earth Element (REE) system magnets increases rapidly, for instance, from Sm-Co system to Nd-Fe-B system. There are many applications in the various field.

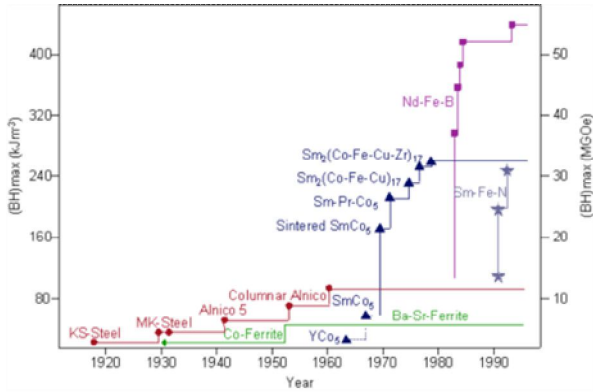


Fig. 1. History of permanent magnets

Especially, Generator and motor for Hybrid cars is operated at high temperature, for instance, 200C⁰ Figure1. and Figure2. shows the history and the applications of permanent magnets [1].

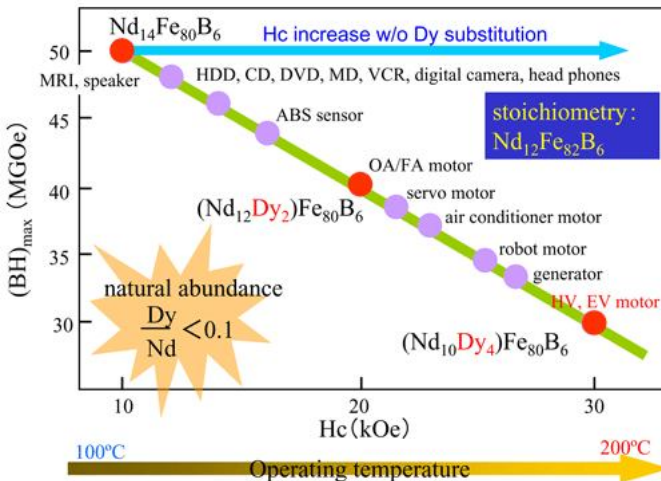


Fig. 2. Application of NdFeB magnets

Experimental

The diffraction patterns were measured with HRFD instrument at the IBR-2 pulsed reactor high resolution Fourier-diffractometer of Frank Laboratory of Neutron Physics, JINR, Dubna, Russia. At this diffractometer the correlation technique of data acquisition is used, which provides a very high resolution ($\Delta d/d \approx 0.0013$) that is practically constant in a wide interval of d_{hkl} spacing's at HRFD (Figure3) diffraction patterns are measured at fixed scattering angles $2\theta = \pm 152^\circ$ in the wavelength range of 1 — 8 Å.

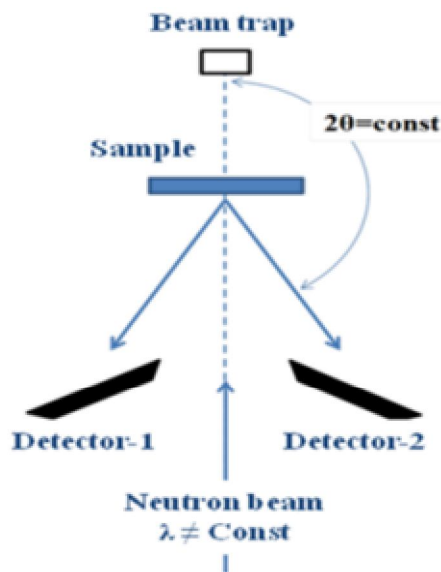


Fig. 3. The principal plan of HRFD

One of the most important feature of neutron diffraction is a high penetration length (~ 1 cm), which helps investigating bulky materials [2]. A part of Neutron diffraction of $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ (Figure 4).

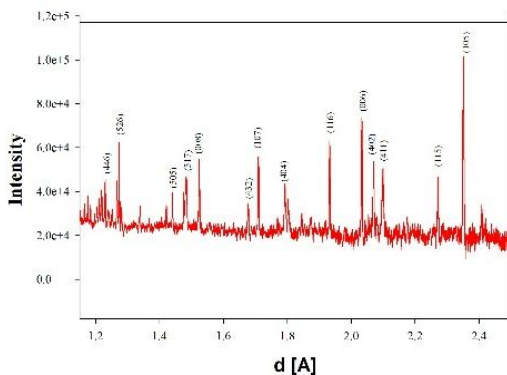


Fig. 4. Neutron diffraction pattern for $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ after normalization at $T=473\text{K}$

Crystal structure

The $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ have tetragonal crystal structure unit cell parameter $a=b=8.80\text{\AA}$, $c=12.19\text{\AA}$, $\alpha=\beta=\gamma=90^\circ$ and their symmetry space group is $P4_2/mnm$ (No.136)[3].

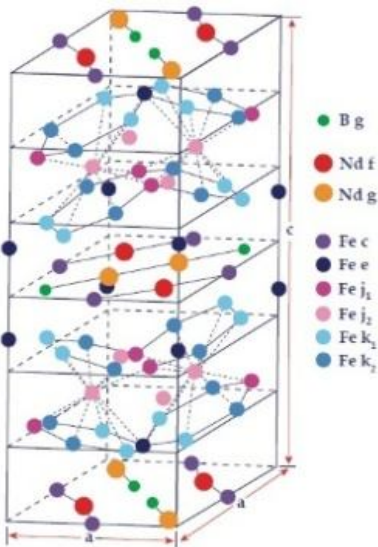


Fig. 5. The neutron diffraction of $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$

Intensity of X-ray diffraction of $Nd_2Fe_{14}B$ crystal depends on structure factor which depends upon positions of atoms and Miller index (hkl) of plane and atomic scattering factor f_j from value of diffraction angle [4].

$$F_{hkl}^{XRD} = \sum_{j=1}^N f_j e^{[2\pi i(hx_j + ky_j + lz_j)]} \quad (1)$$

Here, hkl – Miller index, x_j, y_j, z_j – atomic coordinates, f_j – atomic scattering factor.

In general, atomic scattering factor for x-ray is [3]:

$$f = a_0 + a_1 \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\lambda} \right) + a_2 \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\lambda} \right)^2 + \dots + a_7 \quad (2)$$

Intensity of neutron diffraction of the crystal depends heavily on structure factor which depends upon positions of atoms in Miller index (hkl) plane and atomic scattering length b_j which is not dependent from diffraction angle [2].

$$F_{hkl}^{ND} = \sum_{j=1}^N b_j e^{[2\pi i(hx_j + ky_j + lz_j)]} \quad (3)$$

Calculation of atomic and structure factor

We have calculated atomic factors and structure factors of X-ray diffraction peak intensities of $Nd_2Fe_{14}B$ crystal using equations (1), (2) and values from Table.1 by using MATLAB program. Results are shown in Table.2

Table 1

Atomic Site Occupancies and Coordinates $Nd_2Fe_{14}B$

| Atom | Site | Occ | Ze | x | Y | z | b _j |
|------|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| d | F | 4 | 60.60 | 0.266 | 0.266 | 0 | 7.7 |
| Nd | G | 4 | 60.60 | 0.139 | -0.14 | 0 | 7.7 |
| Fe | k1 | 16 | 26.26 | 0.224 | 0.568 | 0.128 | 9.45 |
| Fe | k2 | 16 | 26.26 | 0.039 | 0.359 | 0.176 | 9.45 |
| Fe | j1 | 8 | 26.26 | 0.097 | 0.097 | 0.205 | 9.45 |
| Fe | j2 | 8 | 26.26 | 0.318 | 0.318 | 0.247 | 9.45 |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Fe | E | 4 | 26.26 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.113 | 9.45 |
| Fe | C | 4 | 26.26 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 9.45 |
| B | G | 4 | 5.50 | 0.368 | -0.37 | 0 | 5.3 |

Here: Ze-atomic number, x,y,z-atomic coordinate, bj-atomic scattering length

Table 2

Nd₂Fe₁₄B Atomic factor, structure factor of values

| (hkl) | d_{hkl} | mult | F-cal | I-experiment |
|-------|-----------|------|-------|--------------|
| (015) | 2.35 | 8 | 18.75 | 43.35 |
| (040) | 2.23 | 8 | 3.08 | 46.35 |
| (140) | 2.13 | 8 | 52.64 | 70.01 |
| (141) | 2.1 | 16 | 100 | 100 |
| (042) | 2.07 | 8 | 2.91 | 52.09 |
| (006) | 2.03 | 2 | 0.3 | 42.77 |
| (116) | 1.93 | 8 | 5.31 | 60.6 |
| (044) | 1.79 | 8 | 12.6 | 55.04 |
| (017) | 1.71 | 8 | 14.39 | 61.6 |
| (245) | 1.53 | 2 | 1.82 | 37.51 |
| (346) | 1.33 | 16 | 12.09 | 46.4 |
| (256) | 1.27 | 16 | 6.11 | 37.2 |
| (148) | 1.24 | 8 | 5.45 | 43.07 |

| (hkl) | d_{hkl} | 2 θ | Int | Sin θ/λ | f_i | F-cal |
|-------|-----------|------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| (105) | 2.35 | 38.26 | 50.86 | 0.21 | 48.21 | 49.73 |
| (115) | 2.23 | 39.66 | 1.70 | 0.22 | 48.21 | 1.78 |
| (410) | 2.13 | 42.32 | 100 | 0.23 | 19.37 | 100 |
| (411) | 2.1 | 43 | 63.57 | 0.24 | 19.37 | 53.51 |
| (402) | 2.07 | 43.72 | 11 | 0.24 | 19.37 | 1.45 |
| (006) | 2.03 | 44.54 | 18.67 | 0.25 | 19.37 | 41.03 |
| (116) | 1.93 | 46.99 | 8.56 | 0.26 | 19.37 | 3.53 |
| (404) | 1.79 | 51.17 | 3.78 | 0.28 | 19.37 | 4.97 |
| (107) | 1.71 | 53.58 | 1.79 | 0.29 | 2.62 | 61.54 |
| (008) | 1.53 | 60.70 | 6.76 | 0.33 | 6.88 | 51.90 |
| (621) | 1.32 | 67.8 | 4.15 | 0.36 | 6.88 | 53.13 |
| (526) | 1.27 | 74.44 | 1.02 | 0.39 | 6.88 | 2.61 |
| (446) | 1.23 | 77.16 | 1.29 | 0.40 | 6.88 | 41.24 |

Here: (hkl)-Miller index, d_{hkl} -d spacing, 2θ - diffraction angle, $\text{Sin}\theta/\lambda$ –specific value , f_i -atomic scattering factor, F-structure factor,

We have calculated atomic scattering length and structure factors of neutron diffraction of $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ crystal using equation (3) and values from Table.1 by MATLAB program. Results are shown in Table3.

Table 3. Neutron diffraction of $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ crystal structure of structure factor and atomic scattering length of values.

Conclusion

We have successfully implemented neutron diffraction experiment on $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ crystal structure at high resolution Furrier-diffractometer of Frank Laboratory of Neutron Physics, JINR, Dubna, Russia and by using the data, we have calculated the intensity of neutron diffractions , atomic factors, atomic scattering length and structure factors at both x-ray and neutron diffraction conditions.

Bibliography

A. M. Balagurov, Neutron News16 (2005) 8].

A.M.Balagurov, Neutron news 16 (2005) 8].

J.F.Herbst, W.B.Yelon “Crystal and magnetic structure of $\text{Pr}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ and $\text{Dy}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ ” J. Appl. Phys. 57 (1985) 2343-2345

Mu Lu, Youwei Du. The Structure Factor or Structure Amplitude Massa, p. 37-40. Tilley, Ch. 6.7-6.11 pp. 125 — 135J. Appl. Phys. 55,2083 (1984).

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНОЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ МАГНЕТИКА $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ С ПОМОЩЬЮ РЕНТГЕНОВСКОЙ И НЕЙТРОННОЙ ДИФРАКЦИИ

И. Хишигдебел, Институт физики и технологии,
Монгольской академии наук, Улан-Батор, Монголия,

Д. Сангаа, Институт физики и технологии,
Монгольской академии наук, Улан-Батор, Монголия

Проведен нейтронографический эксперимент на сильном магнетике $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ с помощью Фурье дифрактометра из Лаборатории нейтронной физики Объединенного института ядерных исследований с высокой разрешающей способностью, Дубна, Россия. Атомные и структурные факторы, интенсивности нейтронных дифракционных отражений для кристалла $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ рассчитаны с помощью программы MathLab. Проведено сравнение численных результатов с нейтронографическими и рентгенографическими экспериментальными данными.

Ключевые слова: $\text{Nd}_2\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$, дифракции рентгеновских и нейтронных лучей, атомный фактор, структурный фактор.