Access to High Momentum Transfers

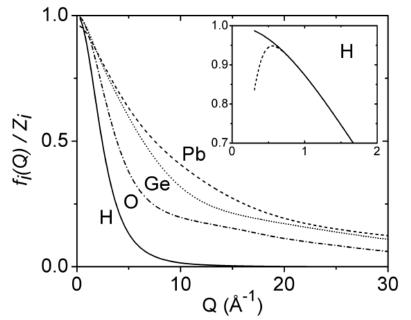
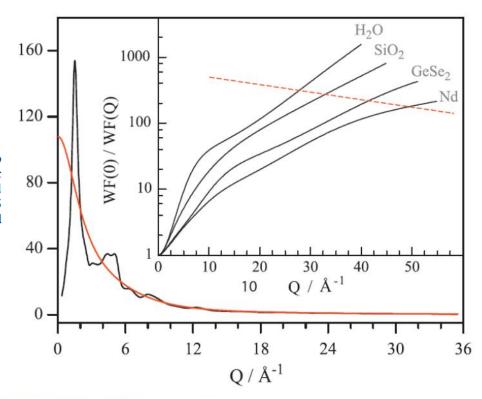
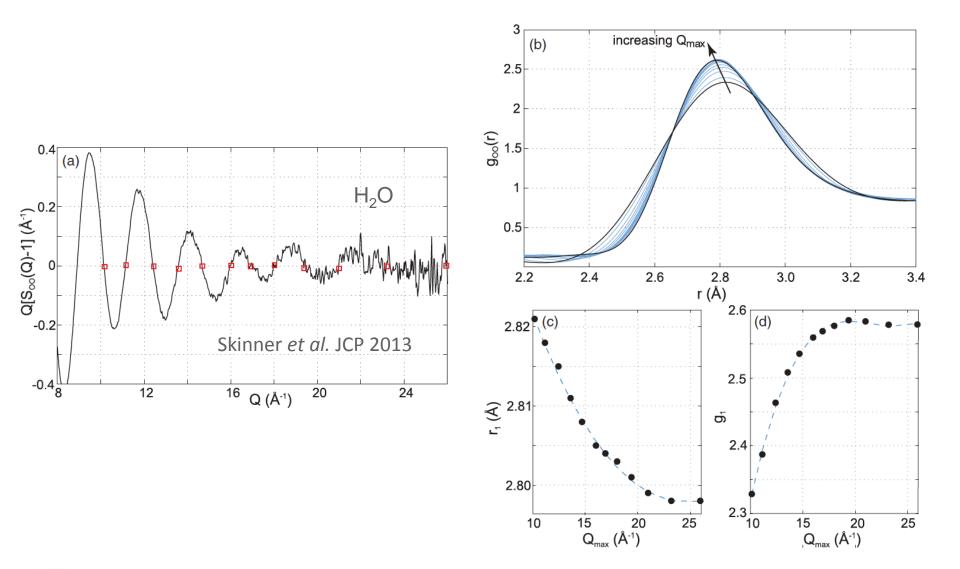


Figure 5. The free atom form factors for the elements H, O, Ge and Pb normalized to their number of electrons at Q=0. The insert shows a zoomed in region of the atomic form factor for H using the independent atom approximation (solid line) compared to the modified atomic form factor for H obtained using equation X with $z \equiv 0.5$ corresponding to the electron residing halfway along the bond and δ =2.0 obtained from fitting to the quantum mechanical calculations of Wang *et al.* for H₂O.

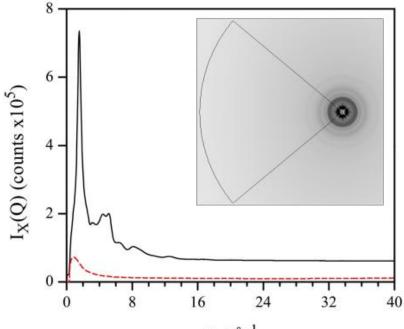
$$S_X(Q) - 1 = \frac{I_X(Q) - FF(Q)}{WF(Q)}$$



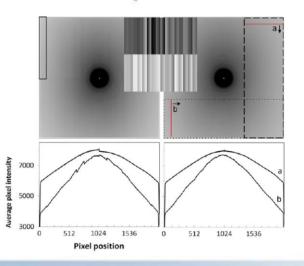
.. leads to better real space resolution

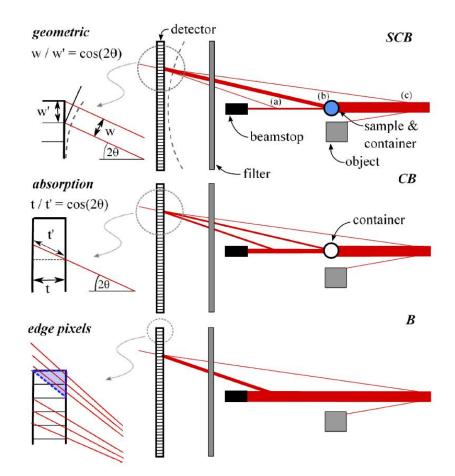


Area detectors for measuring disordered materials



Q / Å⁻¹

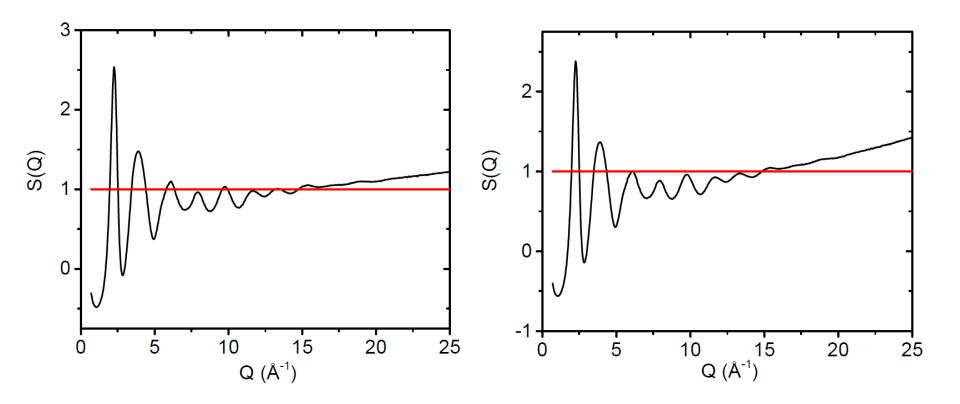




Corrections

Number of input parameters	dependent	I(Q=25) correction relative to I(Q=0)			Consequent error in <i>I</i> (<i>Q</i>) (%)	
		SiO ₂	La_2O_3		SiO ₂	La_2O_3
1-4	Sample attenuation	0.99	0.93	2	0.02	0.14
1-4	Fluo. sample attenuation	-	0.79	4	-	0.28 ^a
1	Fluo. detector absorption	-	1.00	1	-	< 0.001
		100 keV	60 keV		100 keV	60 keV
Sample independent corrections						
1	Polarization	1.13	1.38	0.5	0.06	0.14
0	Geometric	1.23	2.04	0.25	0.05	0.13
1	Detector absorption	0.90	0.89	1	0.1	0.1
1	Filter attenuation ^b	1.03	1.11	2	0.06	0.20
Energy dependent Compton corrections ^a						
1	Detector energy dep.	1.05	1.07	1	0.05	0.07
1	Filter en. dep.	0.99	0.99	2	0.02	0.02
0	Klein- Nishina	0.95	0.93	< 0.1	< 0.005	< 0.007
				Total	0.34	0.66

How would you correct this data?



 \mathbf{v}

A Practical Guide to Corrections

$$s_{obs}(Q) = \frac{[S(Q) - 1]\gamma + 1 + \beta(Q)}{\alpha}$$

$$= [S(Q) - 1]\frac{\gamma}{\alpha} + \frac{1 + \beta(Q)}{\alpha}$$

Egelstaff's Orange book.

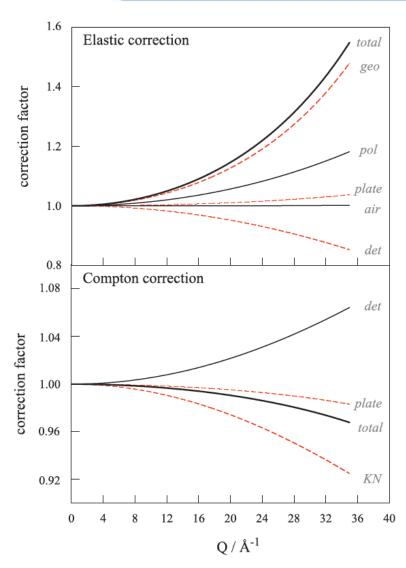
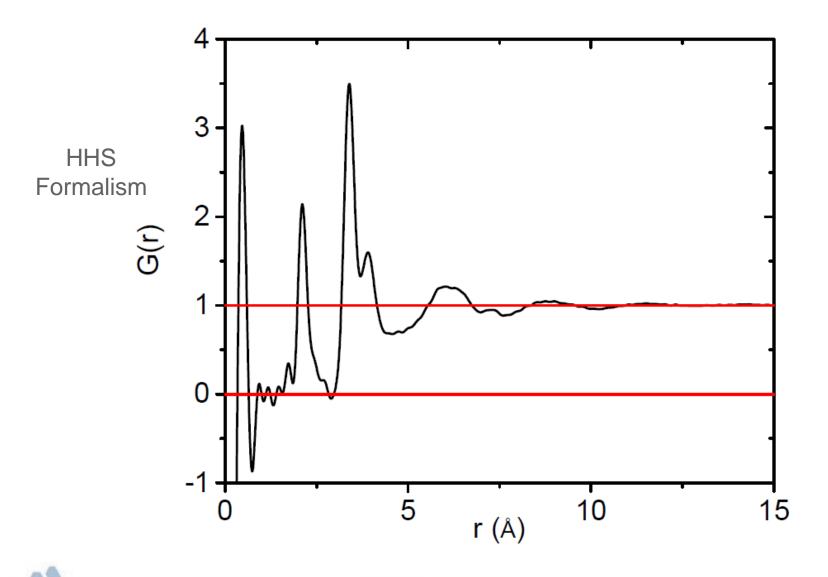
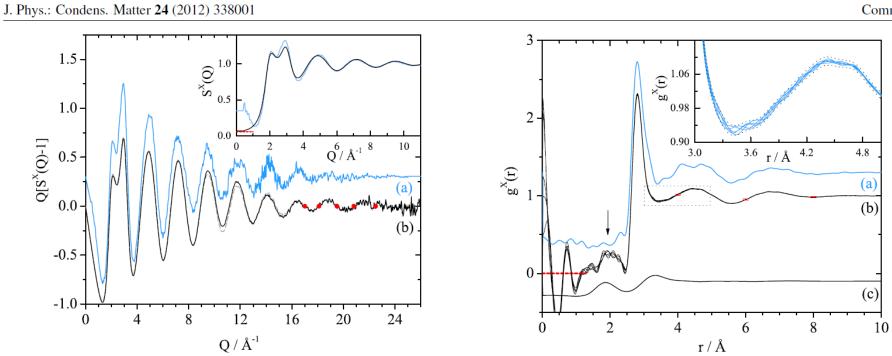


Fig. 6. Top: multiplicative correction factors for a CsI scintillator image plate detector at 115 keV (i.e. the setup at APS beamline 11-ID-C). *Geo*=geometric correction, *pol*=polarization correction, det=detector oblique absorption correction, plate=plate filter correction, air=air absorption correction. Bottom: correction factors to the Compton scattering due to its differing energy (which are additive in *S*(*Q*)). KN=Klein–Nishina quantum mechanical correction to the Compton cross-section.

Sum Rules & Coordination Numbers



When it all goes wrong...



Comment