

"Glass and Liquid Diffraction at IPNS and APS"

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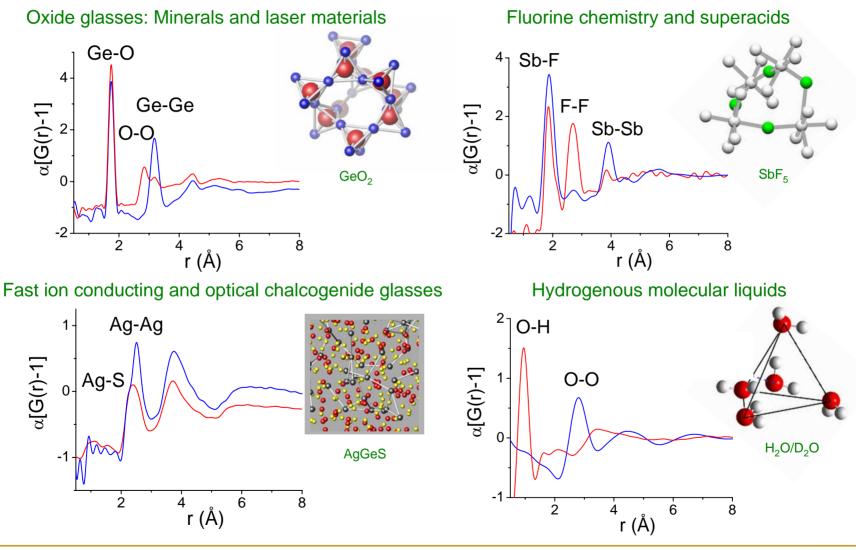
Argonne National Laboratory



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Total Scattering technique



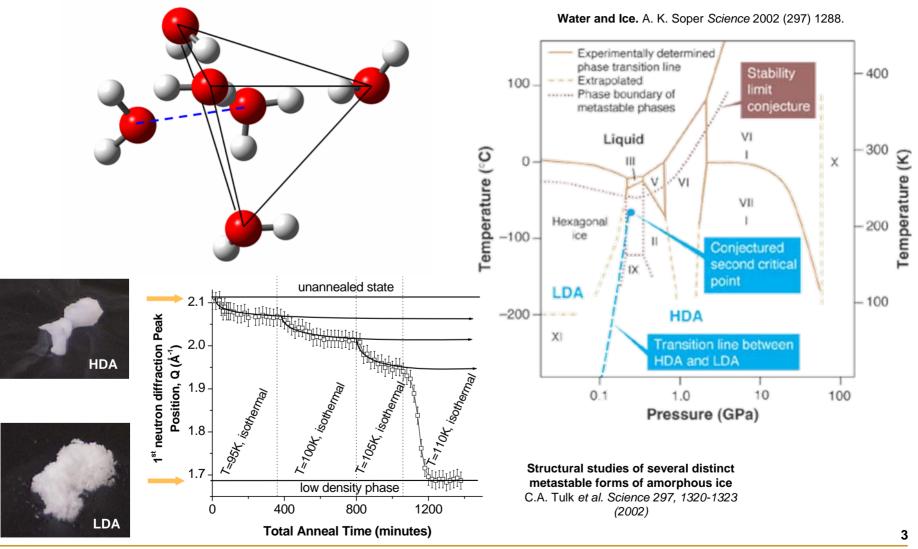


Variation in P, T, c and isotope

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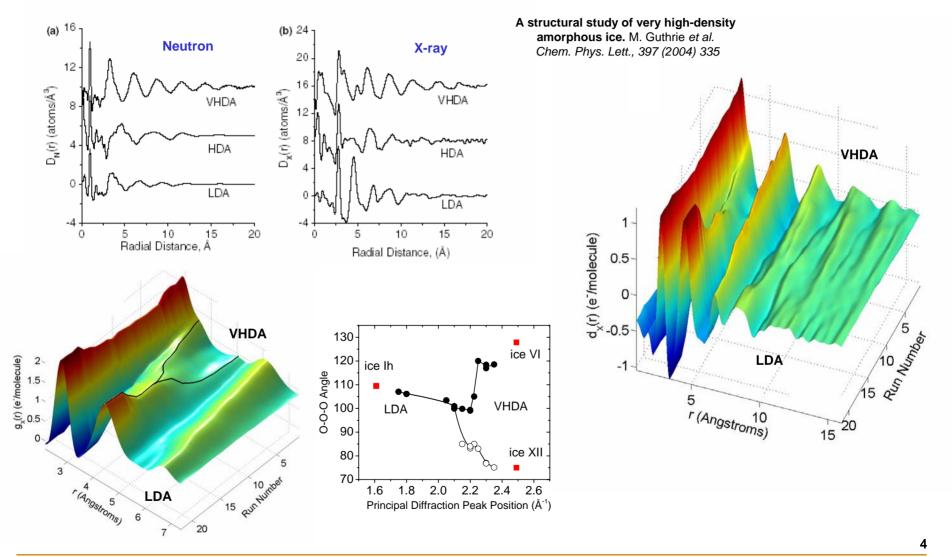
Water and amorphous ice



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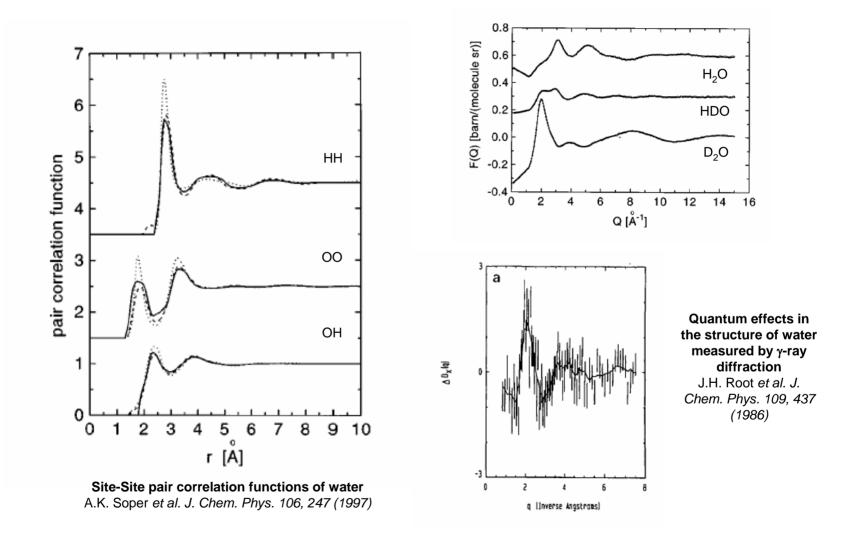


Low, high and very high density amorphous ice





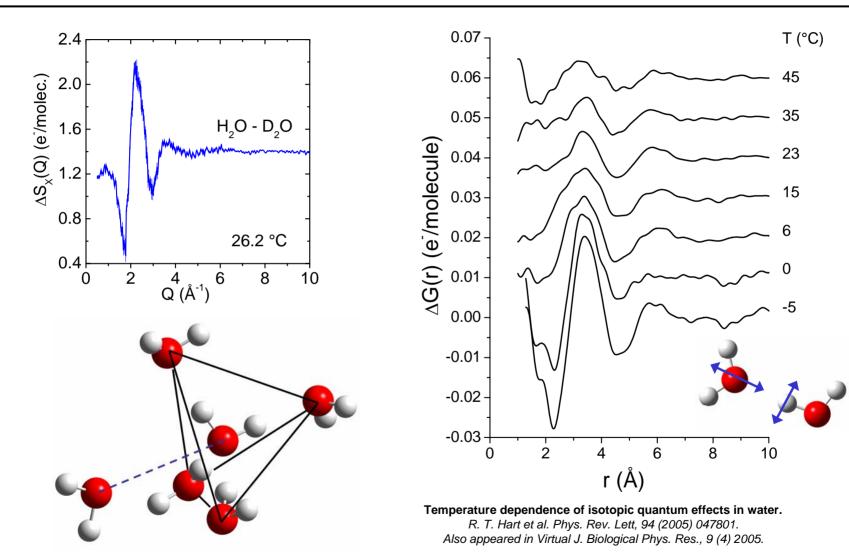








Quantum (isotope) effects in water

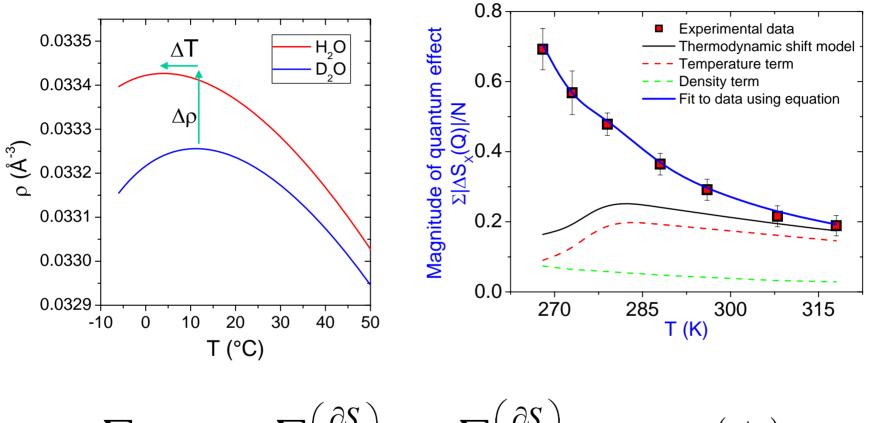








Same fluid in a different part of phase space ?



$$\sum_{Q} \Delta S(\rho, T) = \sum_{Q} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_{\rho} \Delta T + \sum_{Q} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial \rho} \right)_{T} \Delta \rho + A \exp(c/T)$$
Additional term

Density shift

Temperature shift

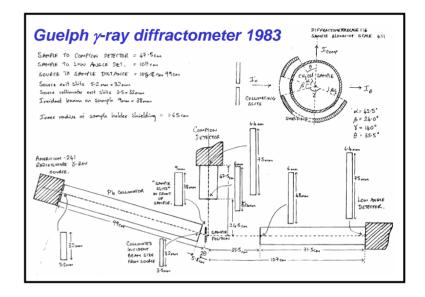






Summary

- The Neutron/X-ray combination is very powerful in the structure determination of disordered materials.
- High energy x-rays have been used to help develop the Neutron Diffraction Isotopic Substitution technique.



Acknowledgements

Q. Mei, R. Hart, S. Sampath and J. Urquidi (postdocs). J.E. Siewenie (GLAD, SA) IPNS Division, ANL. J. Neuefeind, Y. Ren and M. Beno, Advanced Photon Source, ANL.
C.A. Tulk, M. Guthrie, SNS, Oak Ridge and Argonne National Laboratories.
D.D. Klug and J.S. Tse, Steacie Institute for Molecular Sciences, NRC Canada.
B. Tomberli, P.A. Egelstaff, University of Guelph, Canada.
S.E. McLain and J.F.C. Turner, University of Tennessee.





