# Hugo Rietveld in 1971

The Rebirth of Powder Diffraction and the Development of New Techniques

Alan Hewat – Institut Laue-Langevin & NeutronOptics Grenoble





Figure 1. Staff and PhD students of the University of Western Australia in 1979.



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Figure 1. Staff and PhD students of the University of Western Australia in 1979.

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1. C. I. Ketch

FORT JACKNON

**Color** 

1961





Clews C J B, Maslen E N, Rietveld H M and Sabine T M (1961) Nature 192 154 *"X-Ray and Neutron Diffraction Examination of p-Diphenylbenzene (crystals)"* Rietveld H M (1963) PhD Thesis Univ. of Western Australia



Hewat A W (1970) Solid State Communications, 8, 187 *"Lattice Dynamics of ZnO and BeO (single crystals)"* Hewat, A W (1970) PhD Thesis Univ. of Melbourne, Australia

## A single crystal - CaCO3 Aragonite cf CaCO3 Calcite



## CaCO3 Aragonite

## A poly crystal (powder) - CaCO3 Aragonite "Flos-feri" stalactites – 1797 Aragon (Spain)

## CaCO3 Aragonite

## A poly crystal (powder) - CaCO3 Aragonite Pearl & Pearl shell

## CaCO3 Aragonite

# X-rays or Neutrons Reflected from facets

# Reflected intensities give atomic structure

Aragonite CaCO3 Single Crystal

# Single Crystal automated 3D data collection

## 16 highly sensitive neutron CCD-detectors This allows very fast data acquisition

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# Single Crystal automated 3D data collection

LAUE DIFFRACTOMETE

NEUTRONS FOR SCIENCE

# Single Crystal automated 3D data collection



# X-rays or Neutrons Reflected from facets

# Reflected intensities give atomic structure



## Aragonite CaCO3 Poly- Crystal

# **Poly-crystal automated 1D data collection**



Figure 7. Neutron Powder diagram of WO(3).

#### The Crystal Structure of Potassium Hydrogeniodate (V), KIO<sub>3</sub>.HIO<sub>3</sub>

G. KEMPER AND AAFJE VOS

Laboratorium voor Structuurchemie, Universiteit Groningen, Zernikelaan, Paddepoel, Groningen, The Netherlands

AND

H. M. RIETVELD

Reactor Centrum Nederland, Petten (N.H.), The Netherlands

Canadian Journal of Chemistry, 1972, 50(8): 1134

#### 1972 Combination of x-ray single crystal and neutron powder data



# Structural Transitions or Why I met Hugo

Useful material properties often depend on structural instabilities >> phase transitions

Ferroelectricity - spontaneous electric polarization

So we need to study not just "the structure" But how the structure CHANGES (with field, temp...)

This is DIFFICULT because... A transition usually breaks up the crystal

Many examples in magnetism, superconductivity...

Neutron patterns very different for different phases How to extract information about phase transitions?

George Bacon told me of some chap in Holland... So in 1971 I visited Hugo Rietveld in Petten.







 $2\theta$  (deg)

refinement of the structures

A W Hewat 1973 J. Phys. C: Solid State Phys. 6 2559

# **Rietveld Refinement & Structural Transitions**

Hewat A W 1973 Nature 246,90

"Location of Hydrogen Atoms in ADP by Neutron Powder Profile Refinement."



#### 1973 Neutron powder data alone

80

100

60

Angle  $(2\Theta^{\circ})$ 

20

40

Fig. 1 The [100] projection of the  $NH_4H_2PO_4$  structure showing the two positions between which the hydrogen atom linking  $PO_4$  groups can tunnel (after Tenzer *et al.*<sup>4</sup>).

# **Rietveld Refinement & Structural Transitions**

## Hewat A W 1973 Nature 246,90

"Location of Hydrogen Atoms in ADP by Neutron Powder Profile Refinement."

### 1973 Neutron powder data alone



# **Exponential Growth of Use of the Rietveld Method**

## 1986 A W Hewat Mat.Sci.Forum 9, 69

2014 H M Rietveld Phys. Scr. 89



Number of publications using high resolution powder diffraction or Rietveld refinement showing rapid increases with the dissemination of the techniques and the construction of new diffractometers.



**Figure 8.** The number of publications per year citing the Rietveld Method according to Google Scholar.

# Not just publications - Highly cited publications On New Materials

### Lithium insertion into manganese spinels

MM Thackeray, <u>WIF David</u>, PG Bruce... - Materials Research ..., 1983 - Elsevier Abstract Lithium has been inserted chemically and electrochemically into Mn 3 O 4 and Li [Mn 2] O 4 at room temperature. From X-ray diffraction, it is shown that the [Mn 2] O 4 subarray of the A [B 2] X 4 spinels remains unperturbed and that the electrons ... Cited by 1179

### Oxygen ordering and the orthorhombic-to-tetragonal phase transition in YBa2Cu3O7-x

**JD Jorgensen**, MA Beno, DG Hinks, L Soderholm... - Physical Review B, 1987 - APS Abstract In situ neutron powder diffraction measurements show that the orthorhombic-totetragonal phase transition in Y Ba 2 Cu 3 O 7- x, which occurs near 700 C in a pure oxygen atmosphere, is an order-disorder transition in which the disordering of oxygen atoms into ... Cited by 1195

#### Structural anomalies, oxygen ordering & superconductivity in oxygen deficient Ba2YCu3Ox

<u>RJ Cava</u>, **AW Hewat**, EA Hewat, B Batlogg... - Physica C: ..., 1990 - Elsevier Abstract We report the characterization of series of oxygen deficient Ba 2 YCu 3 O x samples for  $7 \ge x \ge 6$  prepared by Zr gettered annealing at 440 C. Measurements include complete crystal structure analysis at 5 K by powder neutron diffraction, electron microscopy study of ... **Cited by 1153** 



# **1995 Aminoff Prize To Hugo Rietveld**

Dear Elizabeth 95

J H. Reibeld, Alan is perket Rubeld



Bill David - Hugo Rietveld - Juan Rodriguez Carvajal - Alan Hewat - Ivar Olovsson

# **1995 Aminoff Prize To Hugo Rietveld**



With the reactor operating at 20 MW thermal power, it took one week to collect a set of data. H. M. RIETVELD (1966) Acta Cryst. (1966). 20, 508

The Delft reactor operates at only 2 MW thermal power - 10 weeks to collect a set of data ?



1973 D1A instrument at ILL Grenoble – 1 small detector c.f. instrument at Petten

## Efficiency for a given sample & resolution = time averaged flux on sample x detector solid angle

"Scientific opportunities with advanced facilities for neutron scattering" Jorgensen, J.D., Cox, D.E., Hewat, A.W., Yelon, W.B. (1984) US Shelter Island Workshop, Nuc. Inst. Methods B12, 525-561

## Focussing Monochromators & Focussing Guides increase the neutron flux on the sample





1976 Hewat D1A monochromator 2005 Nikolay Kardjilov, Peter Böni (Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin)

Large area detectors to increase the solid angle

1973 D1a at ILL 1975-1978 D1a at ILL with large 25-detector bank covering 160°





## Large area detectors to increase the solid angle



1985 D20 He3 PSD at ILL

HRPD scintillator-PM at ISIS (cf PEARL detector)



Radial Collimator selects scattering from only the sample, not the environment

Pressure cell in a Cryostat



## Radial Collimator = 95% transmission, 3% background



New instrument geometry to improve focussing at high scattering angles



## Instrument Optimisation – Leo Cussen 2005-2008

Better powder diffractometers–choice of beam elements and trade-offs in design Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 554 (2005) 406–414

**Better powder diffractometers. II—Optimal choice of U, V and W** Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 583 (2007) 394–406

Vertical focusing on neutron powder diffractometers—How much is useful? Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 587 (2008) 363–370



TNW optimised instruments with large area detectors to increase the solid angle

Katia PAPPAS, Marnix WAGEMAKER, Ad van WELL, Luana CARON, Lambert van EIJCK



Large ISIS scintillator-PM detector on PEARL at Delft (backside)

Design and Detectors make PEARL competitive with instruments on more powerful reactors

Powerful neutron sources are important; good instrument design is even better