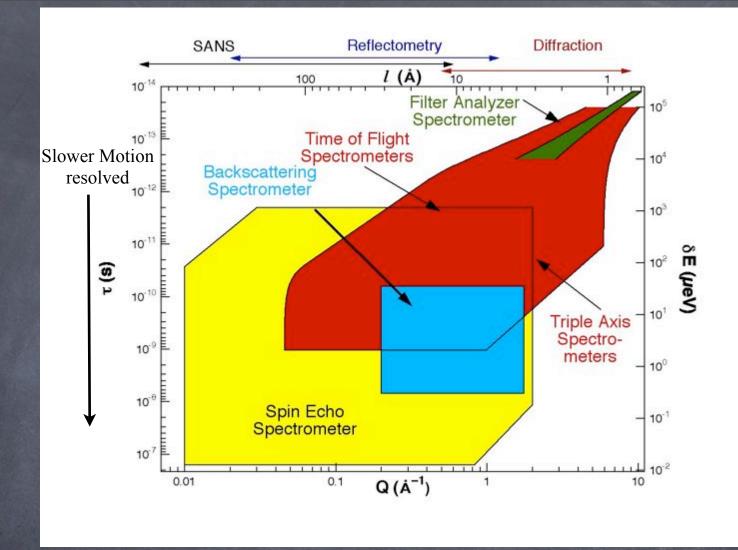
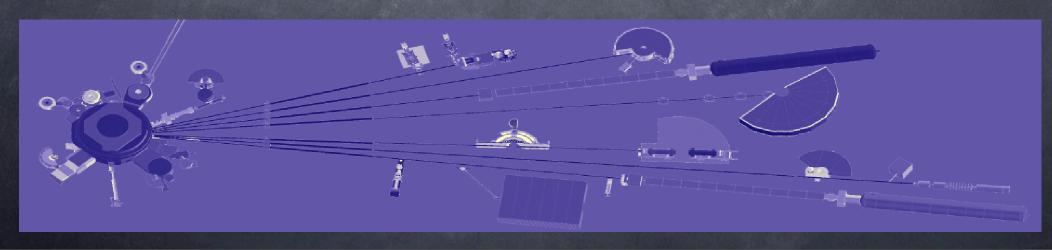
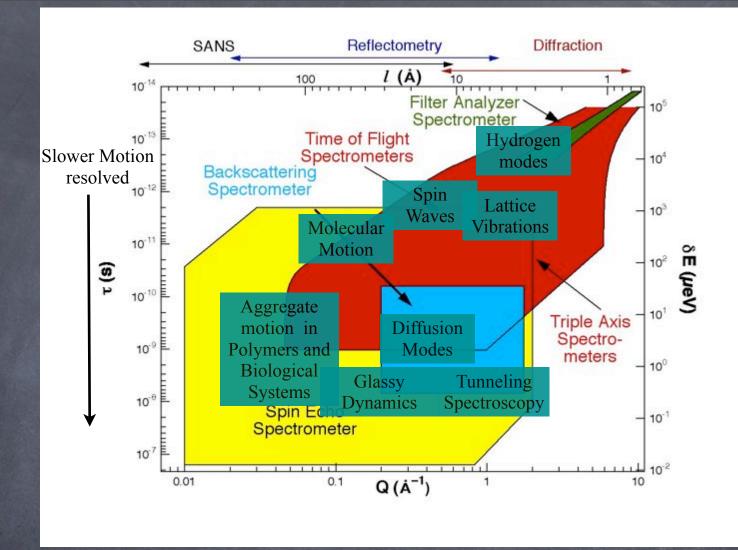
# Neutron Spin Echo

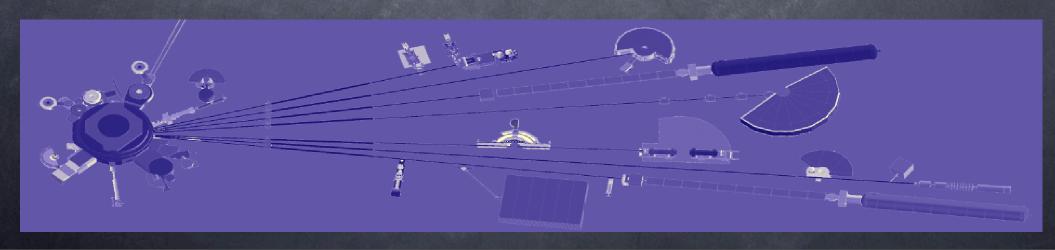
NCNR Summer School on Methods

and Applications of Neutron Spectroscopy June 25-29, 2007



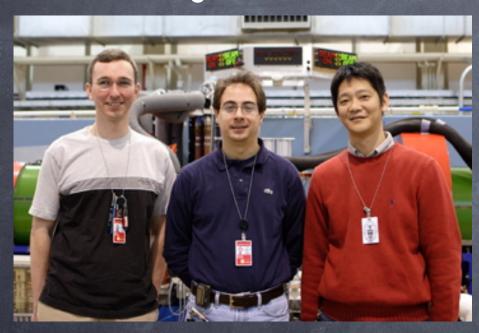






## Neutron Spin Echo Team

Jason S Gardner Antonio Faraone Michihiro Nagao



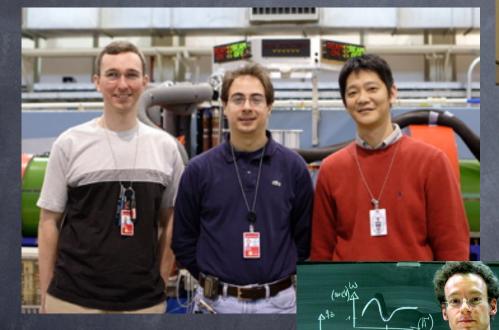




## Neutron Spin Echo Team

Jason S Gardner Antonio Faraone Michihiro Nagao

Larry Kneller



Special Guest Maikel Rheinstädter (Missouri)

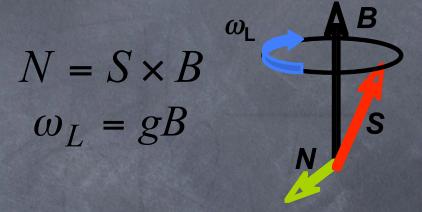
NIST

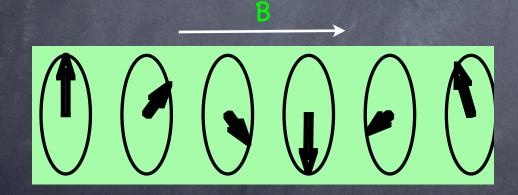
Center for Neutron Research

NCNR Summer School, June 2007

#### SPIN ECHO PRINCIPLE

Neutrons posses spin and magnetic moment. They precess in magnetic fields with the Larmor frequency that depends on the strength of the magnetic field only. ( $g = 1.83 \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}\text{T}^{-1}$ )



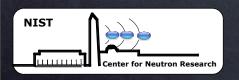


$$\varphi = 0$$

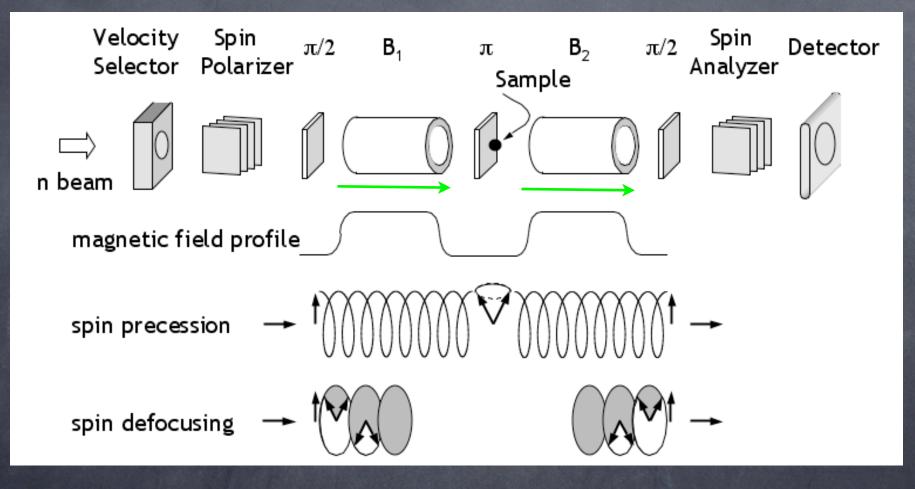
$$\varphi = \pi$$

$$\varphi = gB(L/v)$$

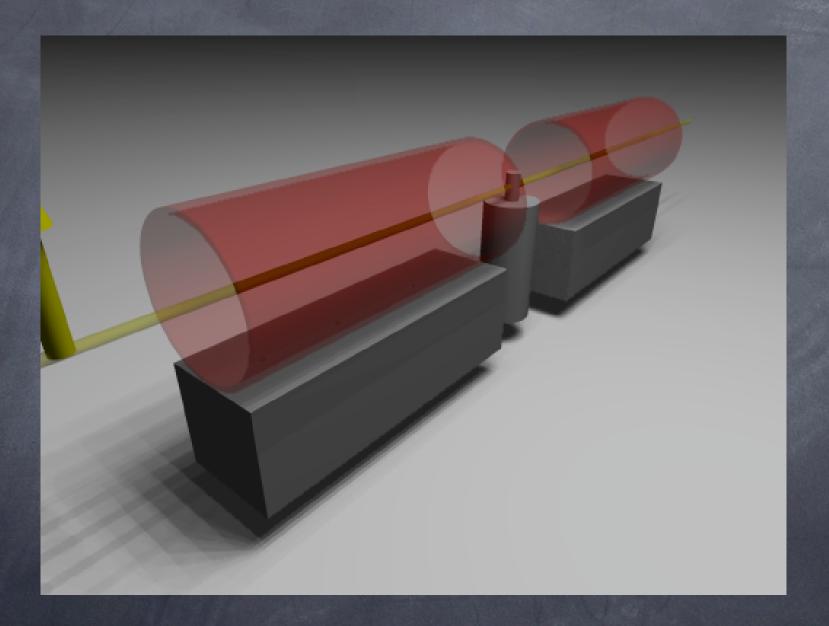
The neutron spin (S)
experiences a torque
(N) from a magnetic
field (B) perpendicular
to its spin direction



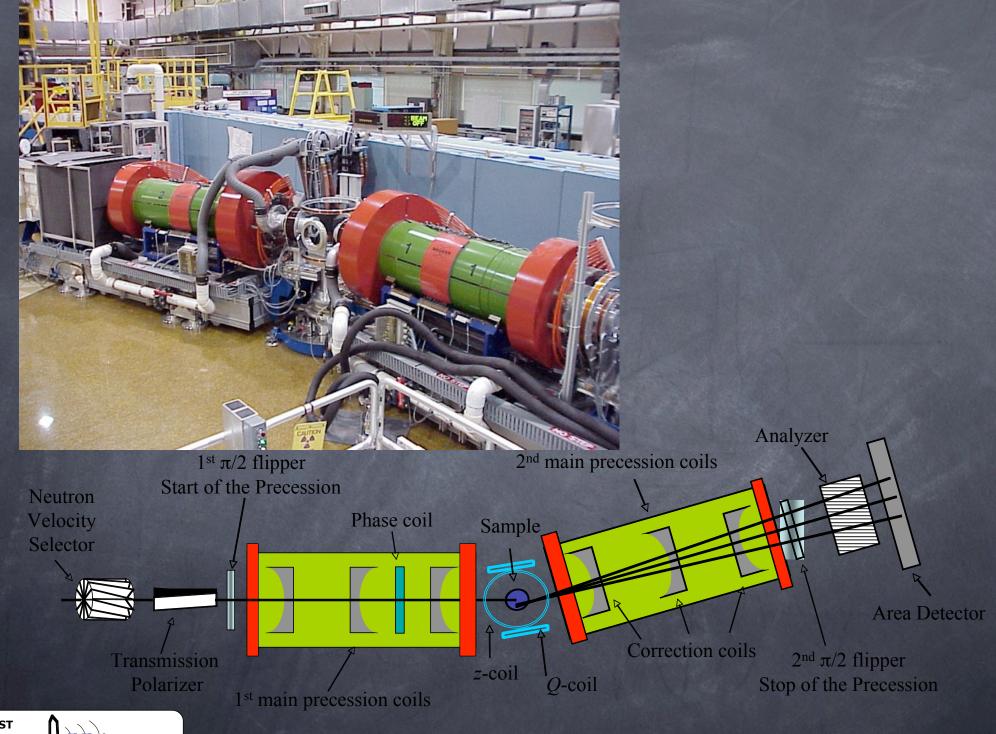
#### SPIN ECHO PRINCIPLE



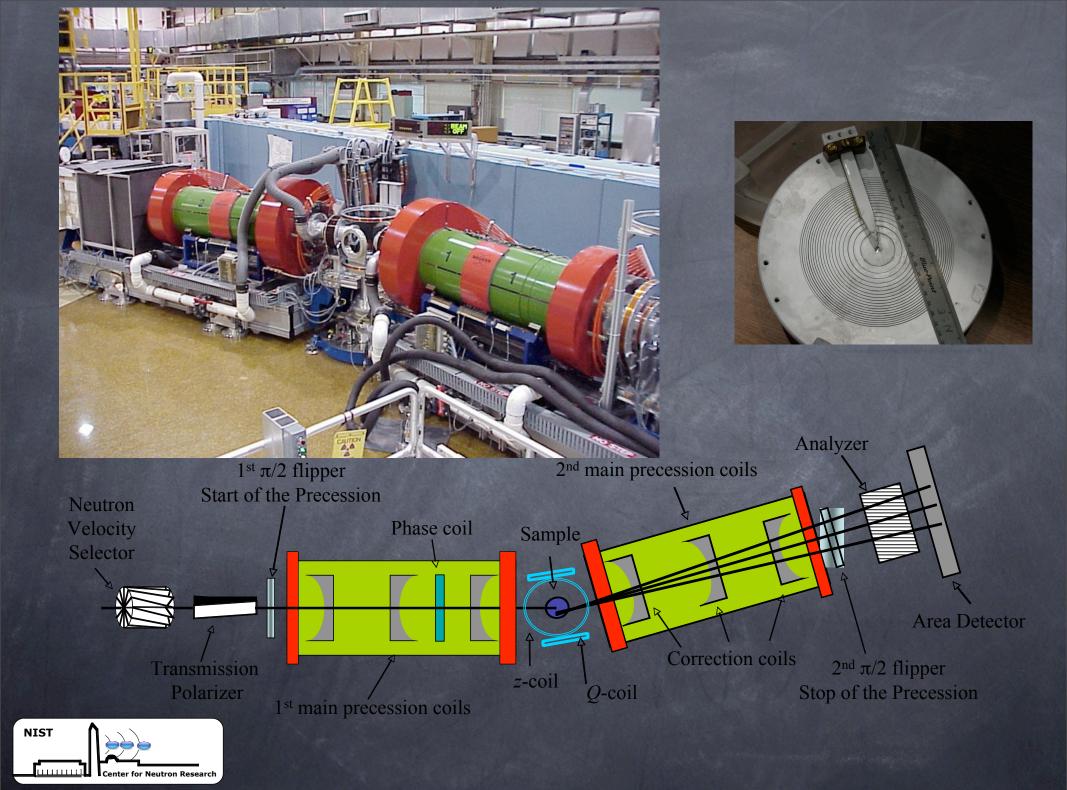


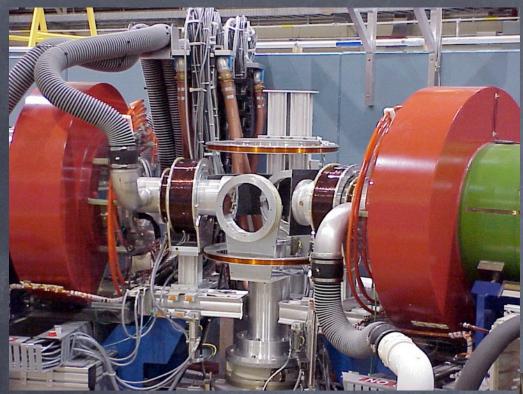




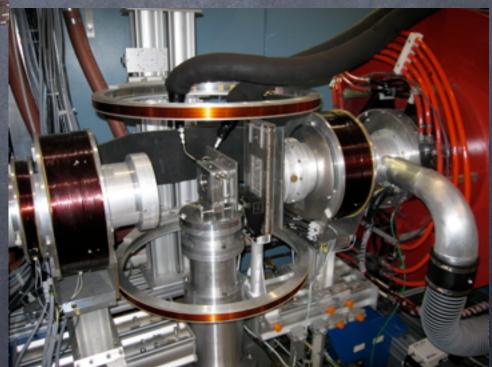








#### Sample position



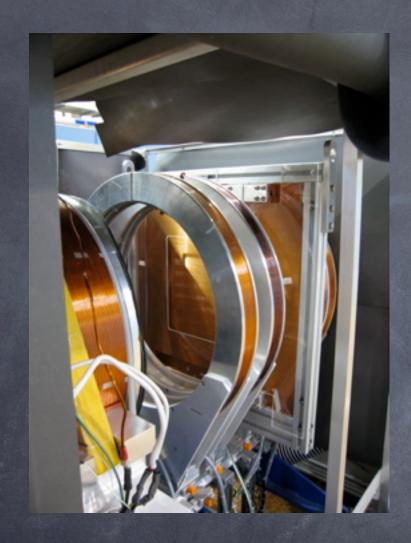






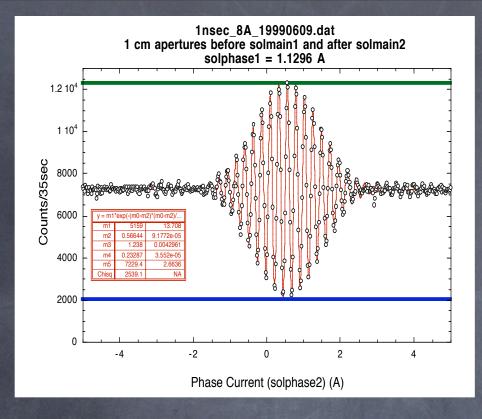
flipper ( $\pi$  or  $\pi/2$ )



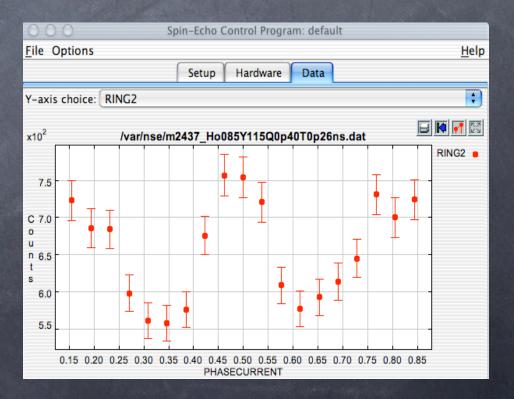


π/2 flipper in front of the detector

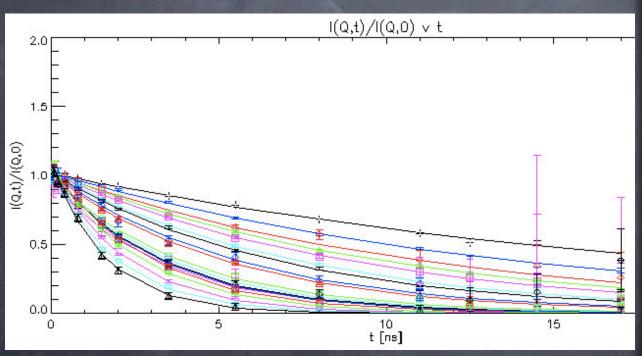


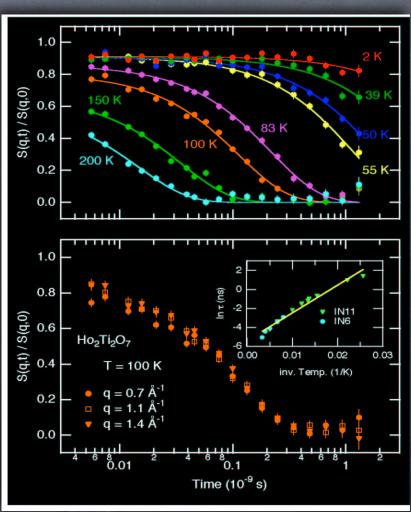


#### Echo-point+



# NSE Results





# GOOD LUCK AND ENJOY



