

Cheat Sheet for Diffraction Experiments

Donald A. Walko, d-walko@anl.gov

August 21, 2006

2θ is the scattering angle, but not always a diffractometer axis. θ is (sometimes) a diffractometer axis. Their difference is called omega:

$$\omega = \theta - (2\theta)/2 \quad (1)$$

Bragg's Law

$$\lambda = 2d \sin(2\theta/2) \quad (2)$$

Scattering Vector/Momentum Transfer

$$Q = 2\pi/d = \frac{4\pi \sin(2\theta/2)}{\lambda} \quad (3)$$

Miller indices

$$h = \frac{q_x a}{2\pi} \quad (4)$$

$$k = \frac{q_y b}{2\pi} \quad (5)$$

$$\ell = \frac{q_z c}{2\pi} \quad (6)$$

Length scale c_{actual} of diffraction feature at ℓ_{actual} compared to reference length scale c_{ref} at ℓ_{ref} (which, e.g., comes from orientation matrix):

$$c_{actual} = c_{ref} \frac{\ell_{ref}}{\ell_{actual}} \quad (7)$$

Debye-Waller factor

$$e^{-M} = e^{-Bq^2/(16\pi^2)} = e^{-\langle u^2 \rangle q^2/2} \quad (8)$$

Constants

$$hc/e = 12.398424 \text{ \AA keV} \quad (9)$$

Lattice Parameters

$$a_{diamond} = 3.56688 \text{ \AA} \quad (10)$$

$$a_{Si} = 5.43102 \text{ \AA} \quad (11)$$

$$a_{Ge} = 5.65795 \text{ \AA} \quad (12)$$

$$a_{GaAs} = 5.65325 \text{ \AA} \quad (13)$$

$$a_{MgO} = 4.2198 \text{ \AA} \quad (14)$$