

## Identification of crystallographic planes of a polyhedral crystal at SENJU

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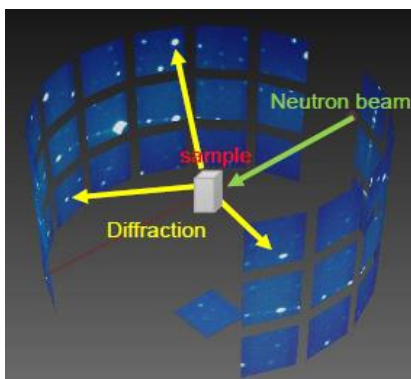
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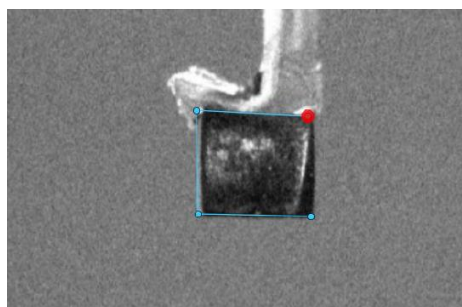
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SENJU of BL18 at MLF is a single-crystal neutron diffractometer with wide-area detectors, and it uses the time-of-flight Laue technique for structural analysis (Fig. 1) [1]. The integrated intensities measured for crystal structure and magnetic structure analyses are corrected for the Lorentz factor, incident spectrum and detector sensitivity difference. In addition, absorption correction is required for materials with large neutron absorption cross sections. Therefore, in order to perform numerical absorption correction based on the crystal shape, we developed a procedure to determine the Miller indices of polyhedral crystal faces using the photographs of crystals taken with a CCD camera and the UB matrix at SENJU [2]. When applied to DyNi<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>9</sub> [3], structural analysis demonstrated that the absorption effect could be corrected. Figure 2 shows a single crystal taken with a CCD camera, and the outline of the crystal is defined by the vertices.

In this presentation, we will report the details of the definition of crystal planes and the results of crystal structure analysis.



**Figure 1.** Single-crystal neutron Laue time-of-flight diffractometer SENJU



**Figure 2.** Single crystal captured by a CCD camera. The vertices of the crystal outline are connected by blue

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