POWGEN is a general-purpose powder diffractometer useful for a wide range of structural studies. It can cover d-spacings from ~0.1 Å, or less, to 8 Å in a single measurement ideal for both traditional Rietveld data and PDF measurements, albeit for a longer collection time. Rietveld measurements for traditional neutron-size samples (2–3cc) can be completed in a few hour or less, with a <0.1% resolution at short d-spacings and <2.5% resolution for nearly all d-spacings of interest. Alternatively, much of this resolution can be traded for intensity, making it possible to take shorter measurements while still maintaining good resolution. It is also possible to collect data from much smaller samples with a longer collection time. The adjustable bandwidth-limiting choppers allow for large variations in the incident wavelengths and pulse repetition rate. Interchangeable guide sections and the ability to trade resolution for intensity at the analysis stage allow users great latitude to optimize the data range, resolution, and statistical precision for each experiment.

**Applications**

Scientific studies using this instrument encompass a wide range of novel materials. These include, but are not limited to, structural studies of energy storage materials such as battery materials, ceramic membranes for solid oxide fuel cells and oxygen sensors, hydrogen storage materials, and thermoelectric materials. Fast data collection allows processes to be observed in situ, while the availability of long d-spacing also enables the study of magnetic materials such as high-Tc superconductors, metal-insulator phase transitions, charge and orbital ordering transitions, and molecular magnets. POWGEN capabilities can contribute to understanding materials such as zeolite and aluminophosphate frameworks; metals and semiconductors; dielectrics, ferroelectrics; and ab initio structure solutions of complex polycrystalline materials such as pharmaceutical compounds.

**Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moderator</td>
<td>Decoupled poisoned super-critical H₂</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source-to-sample</td>
<td>60 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample-to-detector</td>
<td>2–4.7 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flight path</td>
<td>44 m straight guide followed by 6 m interchangeable high-intensity or high-resolution sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detector angular coverage</td>
<td>20° &lt; 2θ &lt; 170°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detector coverage</td>
<td>1.2 steradians (12 m²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandwidth</td>
<td>1Å (tunable incident wavelength from 0.533 – 4.797 Å)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>0.001 &lt; Δd/d &lt; 0.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d-spacing range (optimal)</td>
<td>60 Hz: 0.1–8 Å (in single measurement), up to 35 Å with multiple measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Environment</td>
<td>24 Sample changer:10–300 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orange cryostat: 2–300 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cryofurnace (100 mm): 5–500 K or 30–700 K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gas atmosphere furnace (with RGA and p₀ sensor): 850°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Status: Available to users