Acta Cryst

A

FOUNDATIONS
ADVANCES

Supporting information for article:

Lorentz factor for time-of-flight neutron Bragg and total scattering
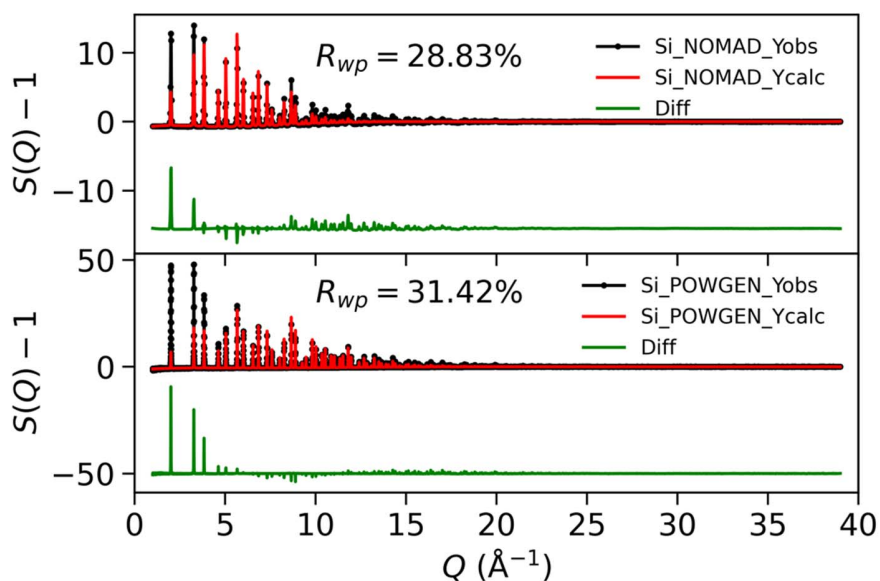
Yuanpeng Zhang, Jue Liu and Matthew G. Tucker

Figure S1 The refinement against the $S(Q)$ pattern for an Si standard sample measured on both the NOMAD and POWGEN diffractometers at the SNS, ORNL. In this case, no Q-dependent scale factor is applied.
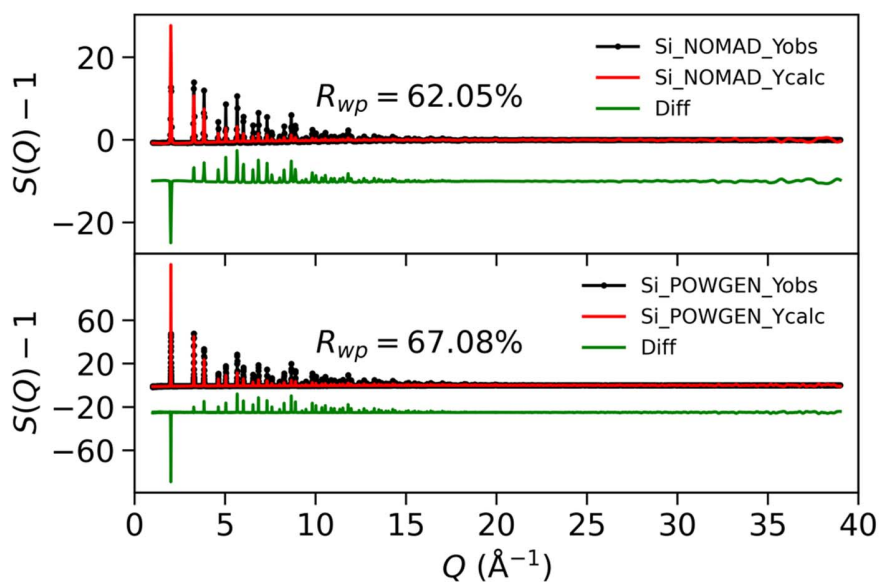

Figure S2 The refinement against the $S(Q)$ pattern for an Si standard sample measured on both the NOMAD and POWGEN diffractometers at the SNS, ORNL. In this case, a multiplicative factor $1/Q^4$ is applied.
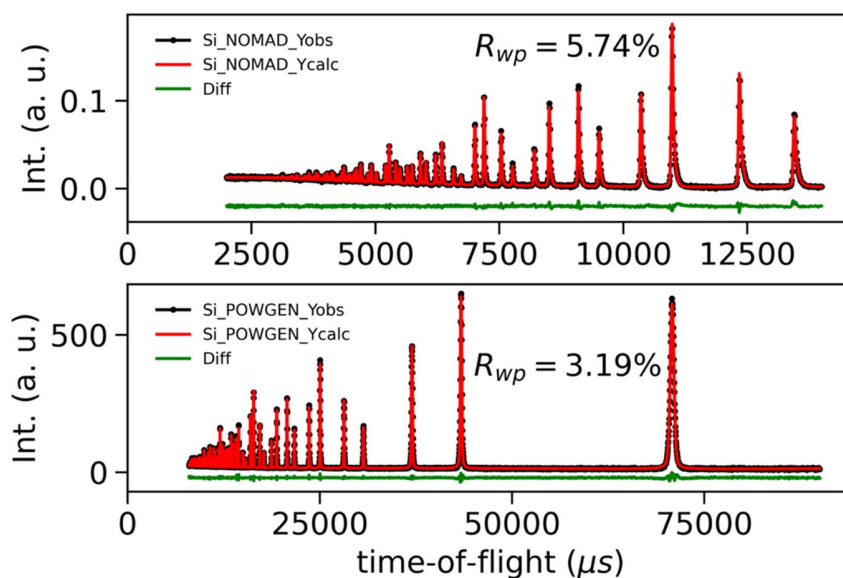
Figure S3 The refinement against the TOF Bragg pattern for an Si standard sample measured on both the NOMAD and POWGEN diffractometers at the SNS, ORNL. In this case, a multiplicative factor d^4 is applied.
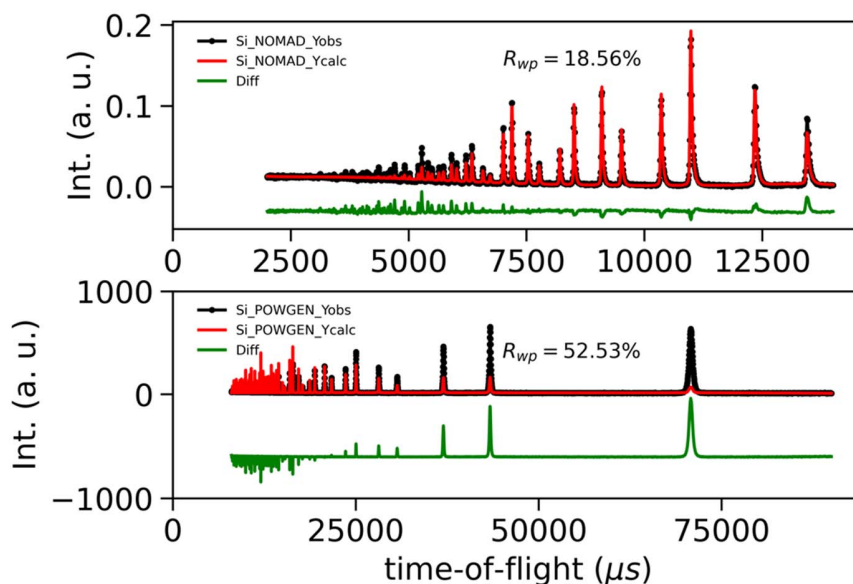

Figure S4 The refinement against the TOF Bragg pattern for an Si standard sample measured on both the NOMAD and POWGEN diffractometers at the SNS, ORNL. In this case, a multiplicative factor d^2 is applied.
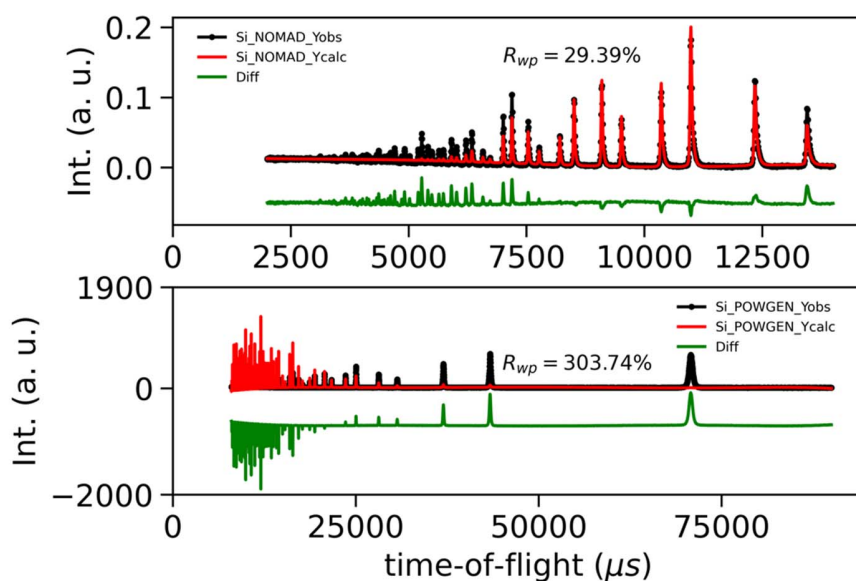
Figure S5 The refinement against the TOF Bragg pattern for an Si standard sample measured on both the NOMAD and POWGEN diffractometers at the SNS, ORNL. In this case, no d-dependent scale factor is applied.
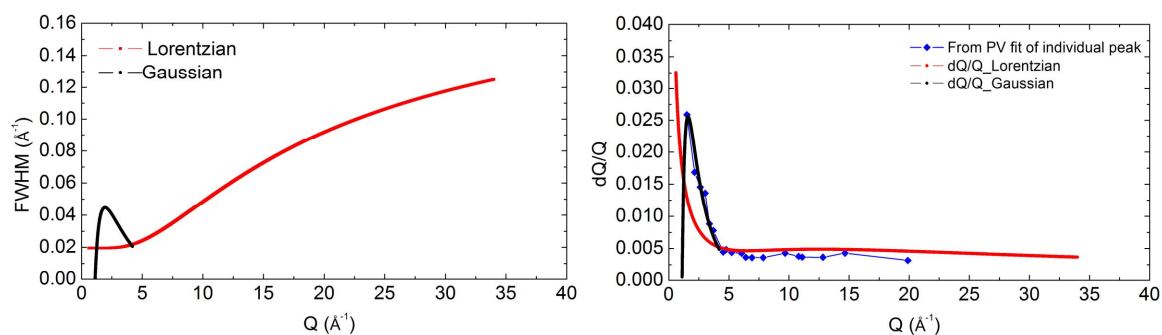

Figure S6 (a) The description of the symmetry component of the peak shape of NOMAD SQ data. The detailed description of the back-to-back exponential and the Gaussian/Lorentzian components can be found in the TOPAS macro. (b) Comparison of the pseudo-Voigt fitted resolution function (from individual Si reflections) and the simulated Gaussian/Lorentzian components.