

# Structure of Liquid and Amorphous Selenium by Pulsed Neutron Diffraction Using an Electron LINAC(Physics)

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journal or publication title	Science reports of the Research Institutes, Tohoku University. Ser. A, Physics, chemistry and metallurgy
volume	27
page range	74-74
year	1979
URL	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/10097/28014">http://hdl.handle.net/10097/28014</a>

Computer simulations have been carried out to generate dense random packed hard sphere (DRPHS) models composed of two different-sized spheres. The minimum Si-Si pair distance and the degree of tetrahedral perfection were used as adjustable parameters in this model's construction. A good structural model obtained suggests that Si atoms are not in hard contact with Si atoms in amorphous  $\text{Pd}_{0.8}\text{Si}_{0.2}$ .

### **$\gamma$ -ray Compton Profiles of Liquid Alkali Metals**

K. SUZUKI, F. ITOH, M. KUROHA and T. HONDA

Inst. Phys. Conf. Ser., **30** (1977), 181.

Compton profiles of lithium and sodium metals in both the liquid and solid states were measured by using a Ge(Li) detector and 59.54 keV  $\gamma$ -rays emitted from  $^{241}\text{Am}$ . The theoretical Compton profiles were calculated for conduction electrons in the liquid metals by means of a free-electron model. Careful comparisons were then made between the experimental profile deconvoluted with an instrument resolution function and the theoretical profile convoluted with a residual instrument function. It was found that the experimental Compton profile for liquid sodium is in good agreement with the theoretical free-electron model but for liquid lithium, the experimental deviates a little from the theoretical. A small difference of Compton profiles between the liquid and solid states may be interpreted in terms of the free-electron model based on a change in the electron density upon melting.

### **Structure of Liquid and Amorphous Selenium by Pulsed Neutron Diffraction Using an Electron LINAC**

Kenji SUZUKI and Masakatsu MISAWA

Inst. Phys. Conf. Ser., **30** (1977), 531.

Structure factors of liquid and amorphous selenium were measured over a range of the scattering vector as wide as 0.5 to 30  $\text{\AA}^{-1}$  by means of time-of-flight neutron diffraction using hot pulsed neutrons generated by an electron LINAC. Based on experimental observation of the structure factor in the high-scattering-vector region which is mainly attributed to the intramolecular correlation, a disordered-chain model which has both helical- and ring-type arrangements in a single molecule has been proposed for the structure of the molecule in liquid and amorphous selenium.

### **X-Ray Diffuse Scattering in N-Methylphenazinium-Tetracyanoquinodimethane (NMP-TCNQ)**

K. UKEI and I. SHIROTANI

Commun. Phys., **2** (1977), 159.

X-ray diffuse scattering measurements of NMP-TCNQ at room temperature reveal some parts of diffuse lines at heights  $(l \pm 0.094n) a^*$  from the  $b^*-c^*$  plane ( $l$  and  $n$  are integers, and  $n$  varies from 0 to 5). These diffuse lines, except those of the 0th