

Streumethoden zur Untersuchung komplexer (biologischer) Materialien

4. Erzeugung von Röntgenstrahlung

5. Neutronenquellen

6. Diffusion in kondensierter Materie: Quasielastische Neutronenstreuung

6.1 Allgemeines

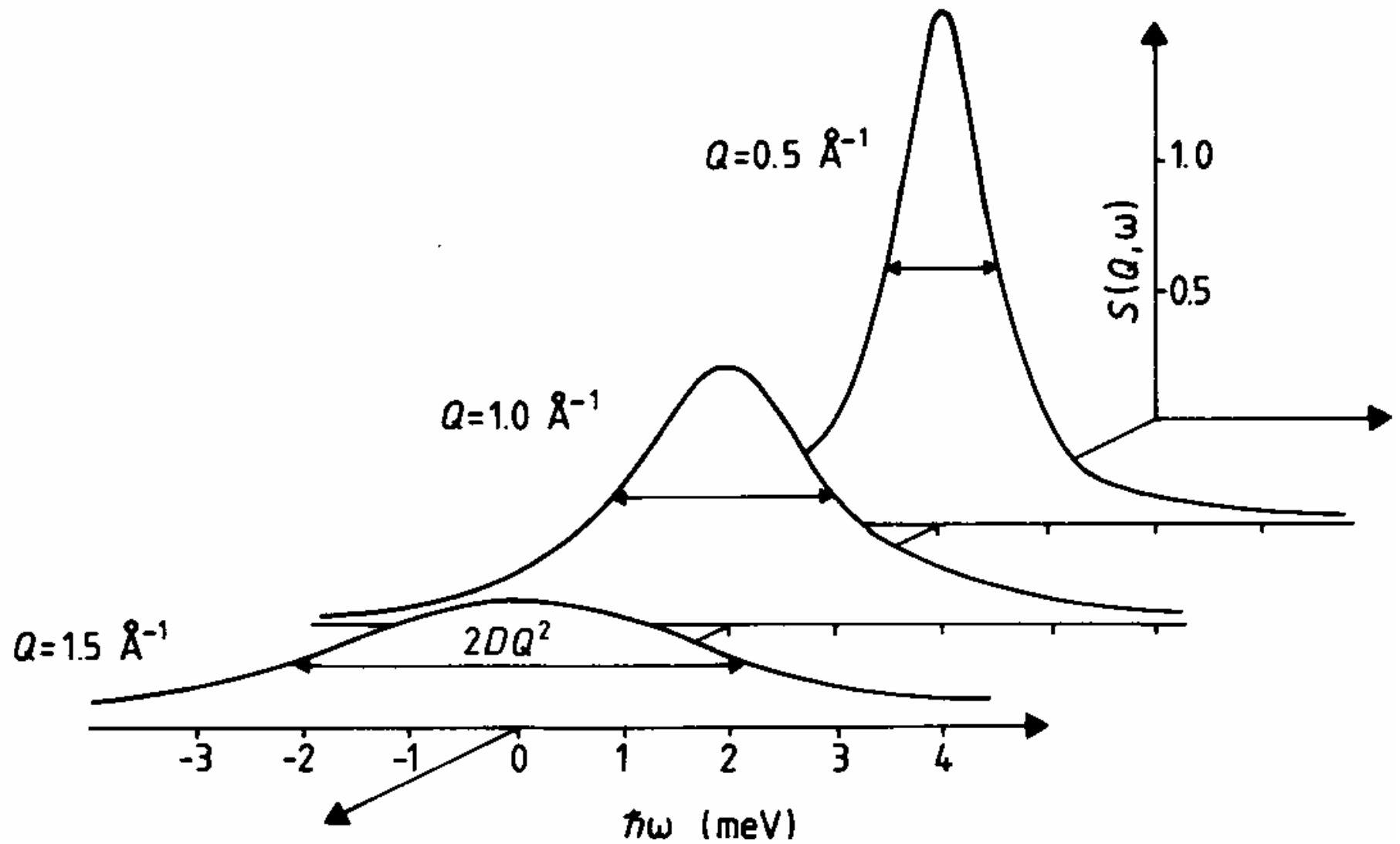
6.2 QENS zur Untersuchung von Translations- und Rotationsdiffusion [Igor]

6.3 Instrumentierung: Neutronen-Spektrometer [heute: Rückstreuung]

6.4 Beispiele zur QENS an biologischen Materialien

7. Röntgen-Absorptions-Feinstruktur-Spektroskopie (XAFS)

Streuung bei Translationsdiffusion



QENS an flüssigem Argon

kohärente Effekte!

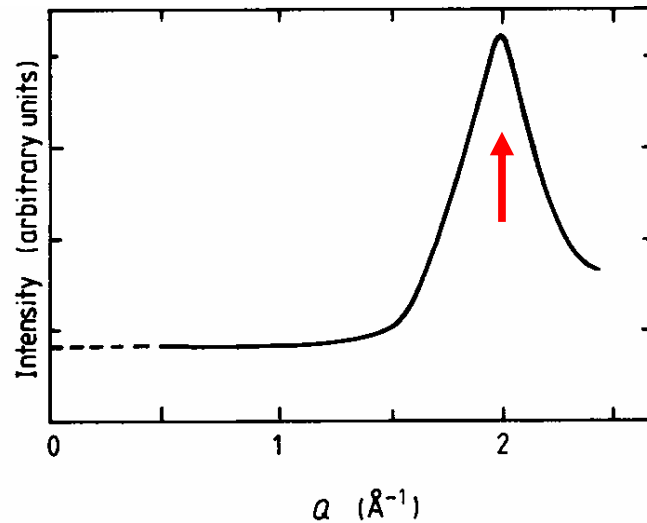


Figure 5.3 Diffraction pattern of liquid argon obtained with a wavelength of 4 Å (Dasannacharya and Rao 1965).

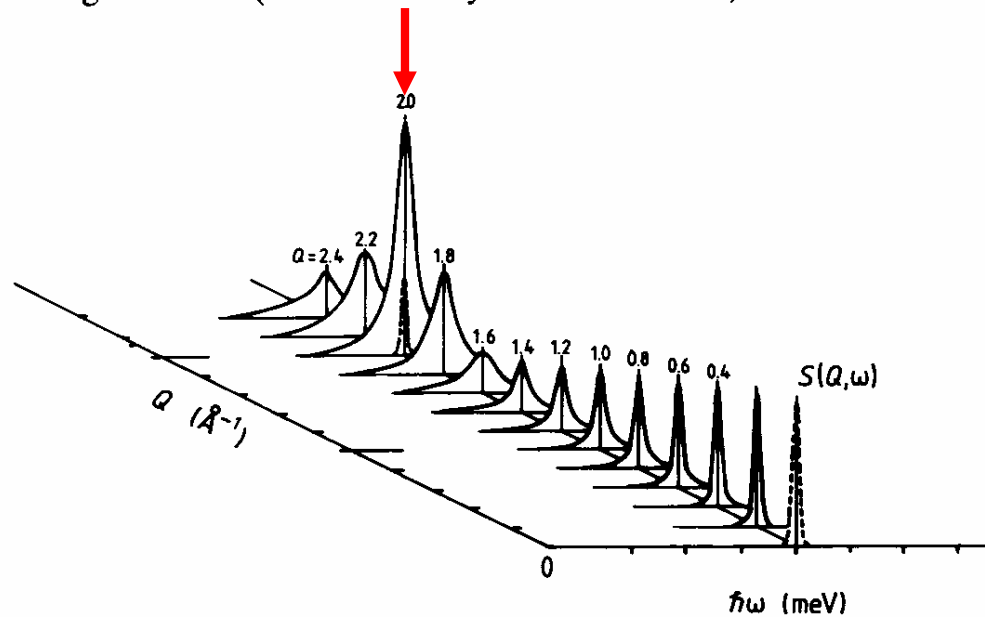
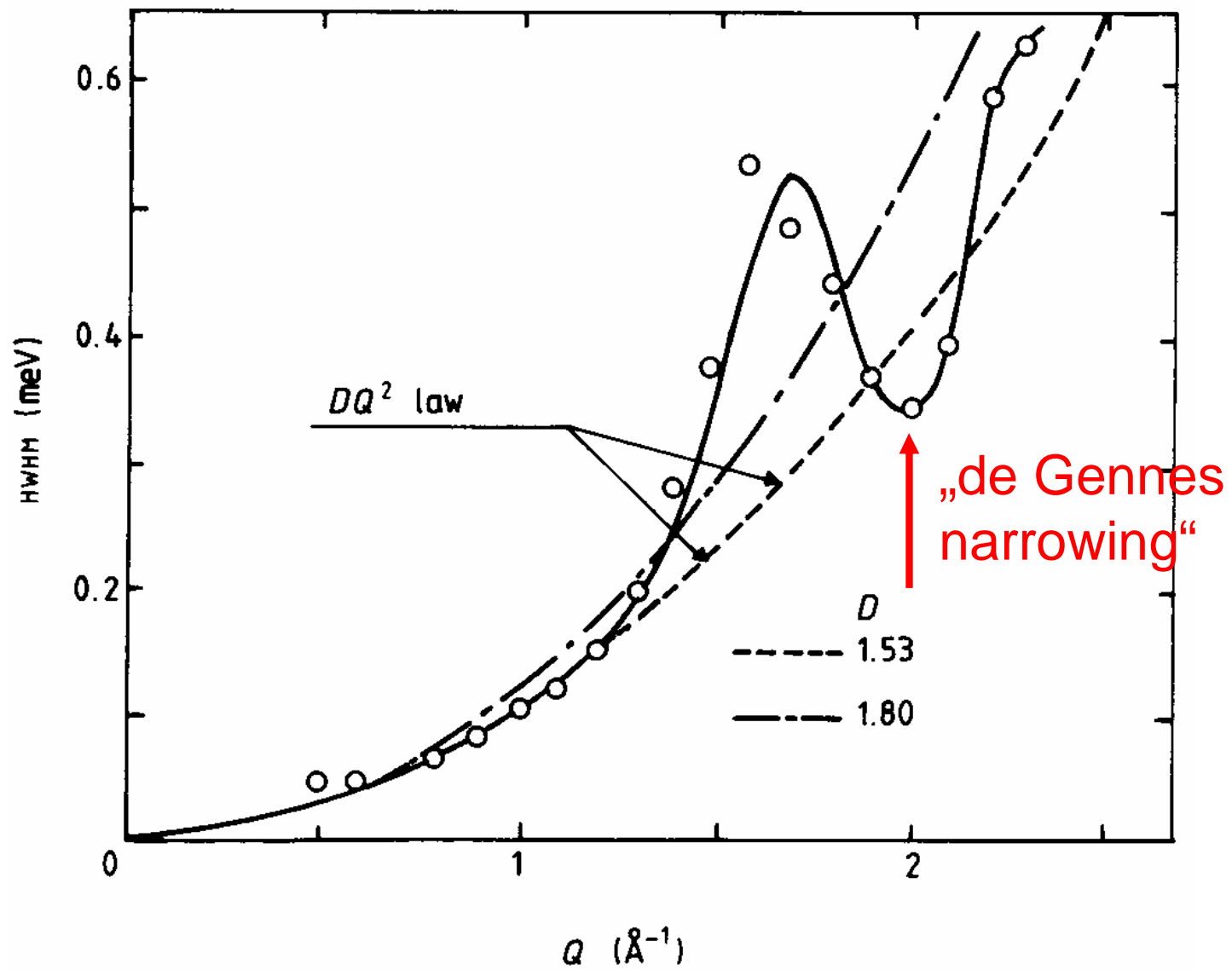
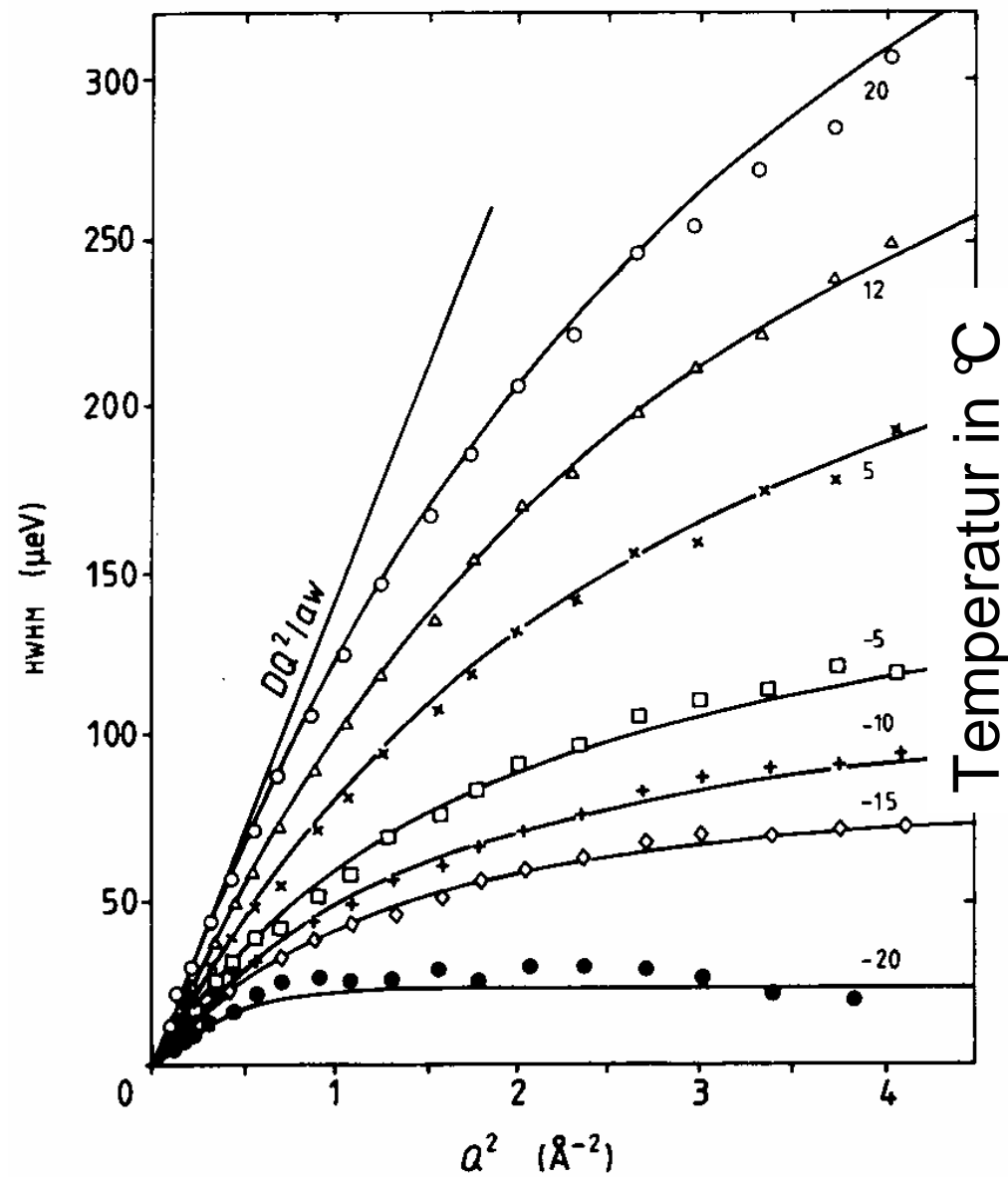


Figure 5.4 The scattered intensity for liquid argon plotted as a function of wavevector transfer Q and energy transfer $\hbar\omega$ (the dotted line represents the resolution function).

QENS an flüssigem Argon



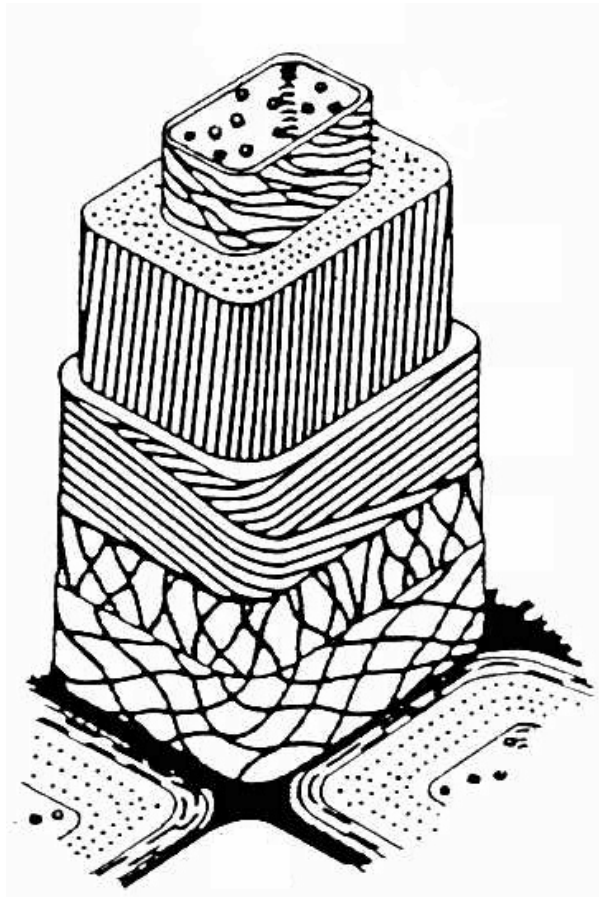
Translationsdiffusion von Wasser



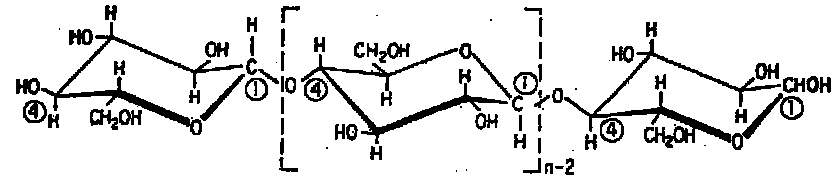
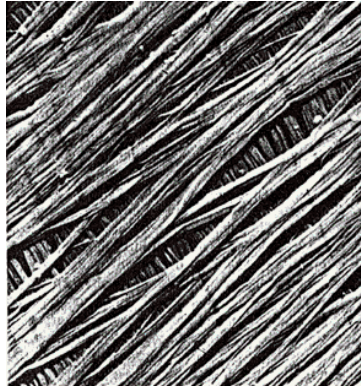
Wasser:

- auch Rotationsdynamik
- „Käfige“ durch H-Brücken

Cellulose in plant cell walls

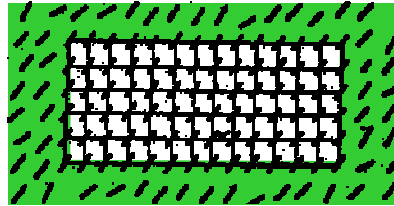


wood cell

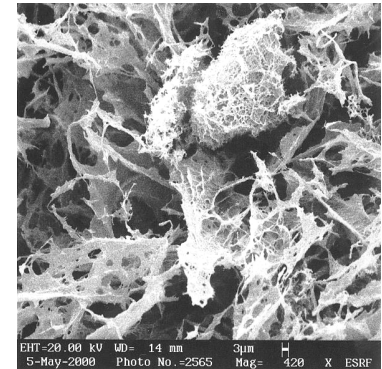


Cellulose *microfibrils*
= nanocrystals

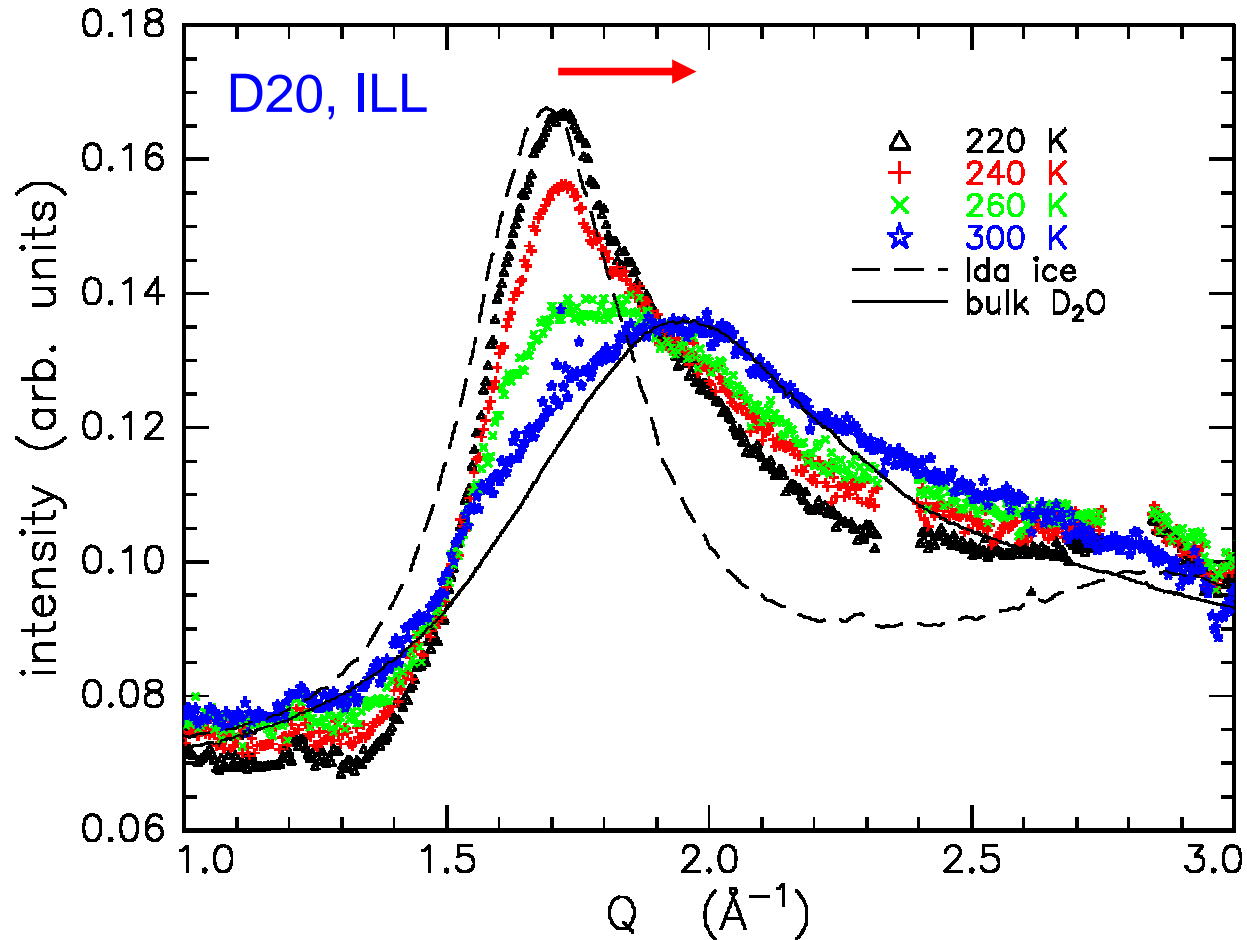
Water adsorption to disordered regions
breaks up hydrogen bonds



model system:
amorphous cellulose!



Structure of adsorbed water

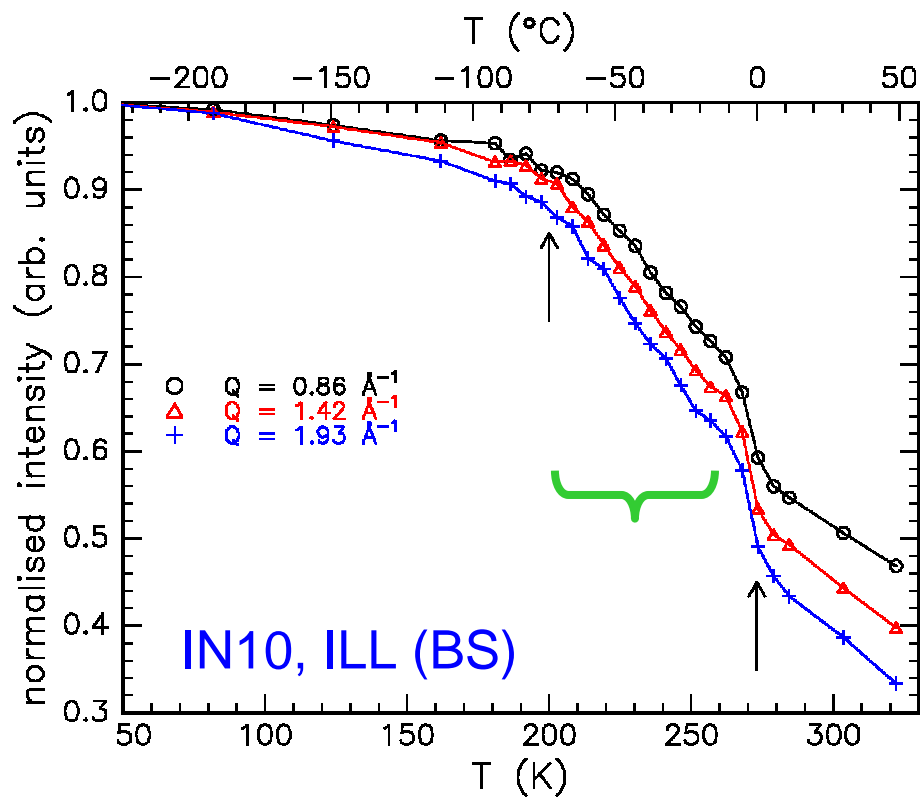


temperature-dependent
change of $S(Q)$:

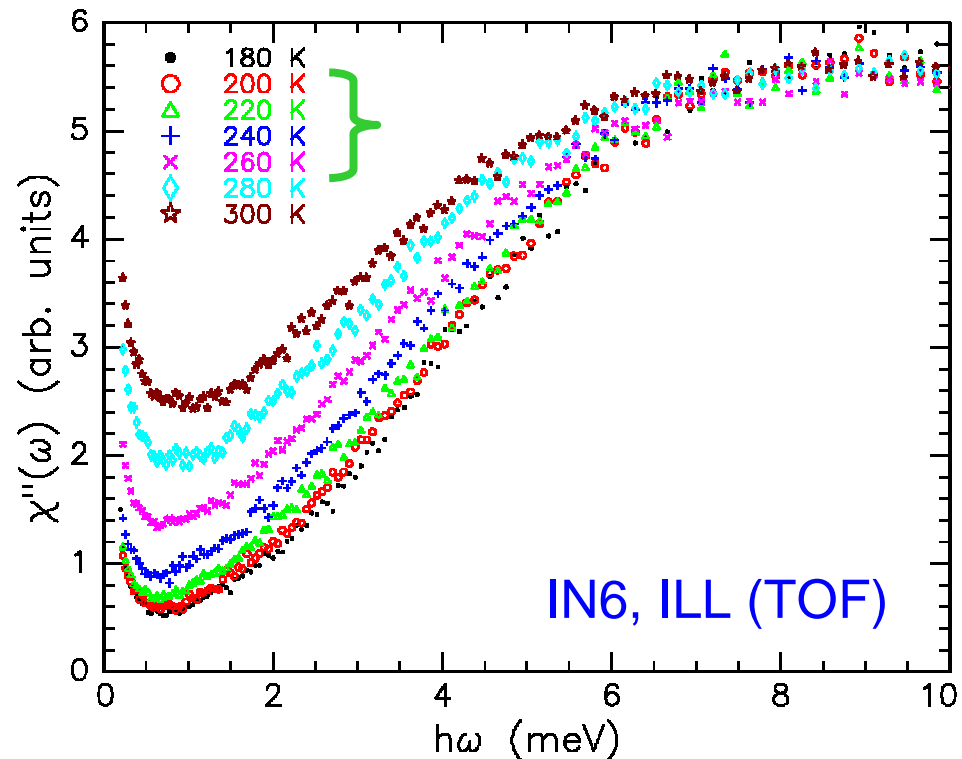
- glass transition?
- heterogeneous melting?

What about dynamics?

Dynamics of adsorbed water

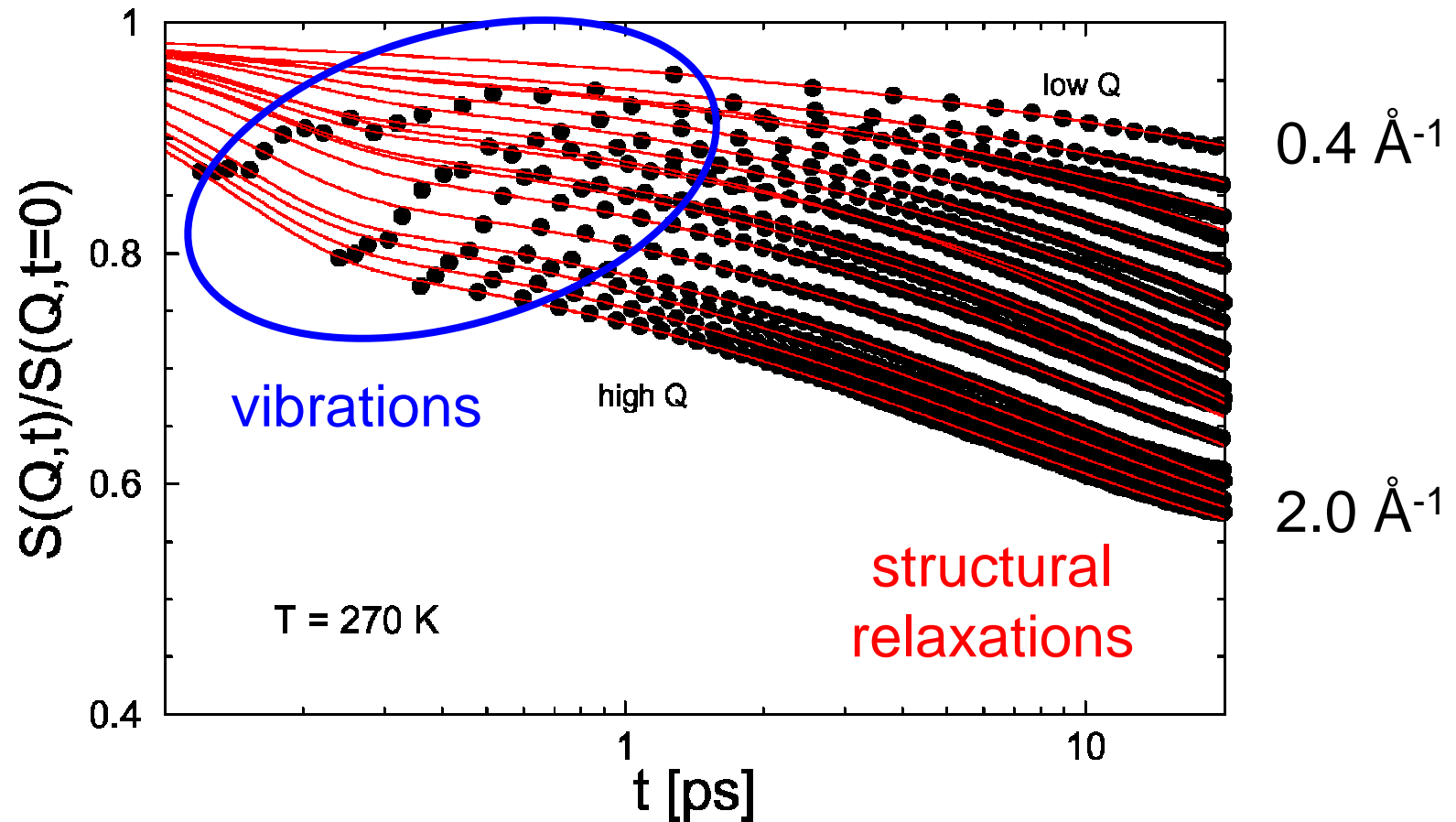


onset of **dynamics** at 200 K,
never in the ns time window



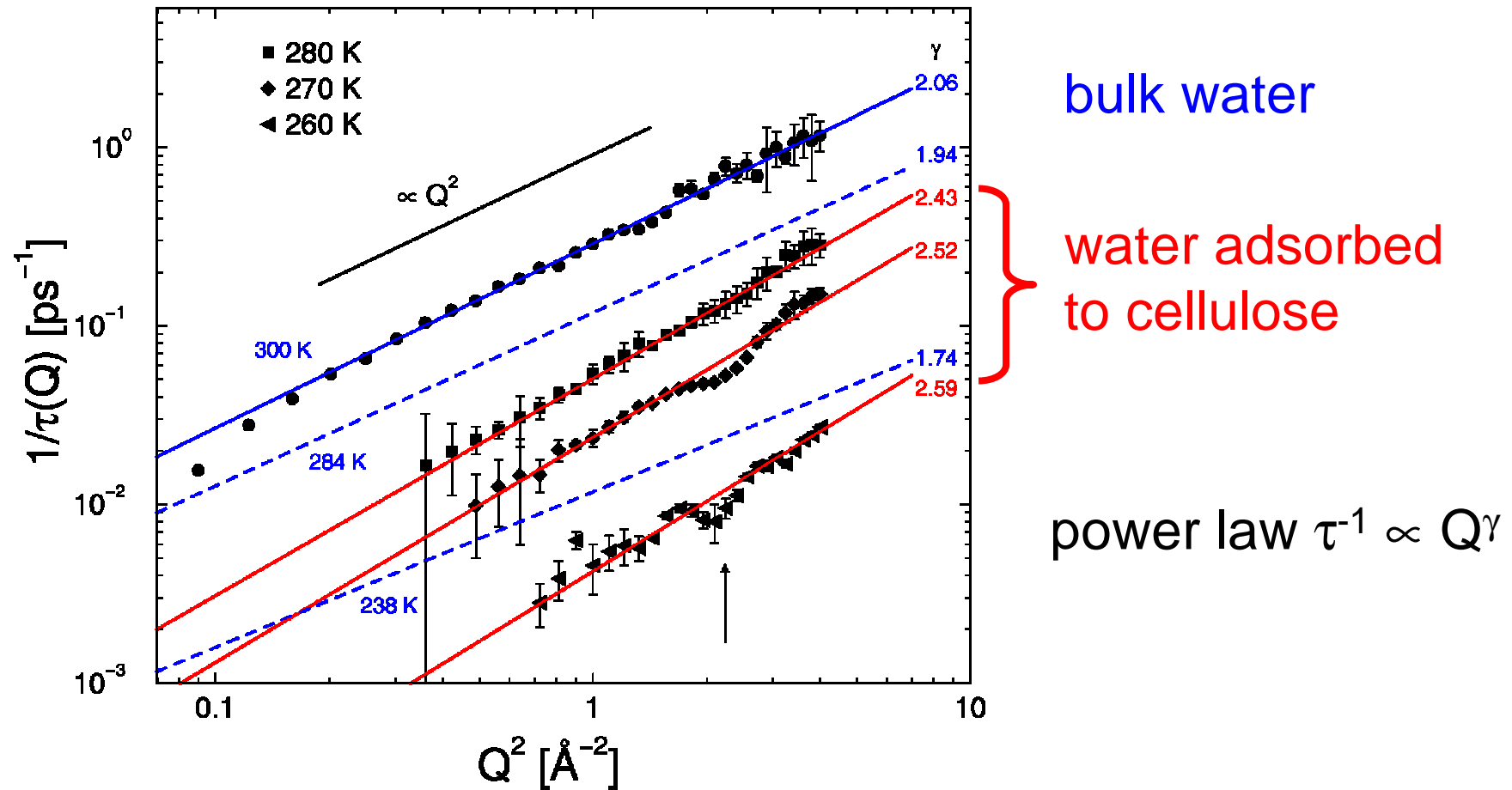
Model fitting

- 2 Lorentzians: no good fit \Rightarrow *coupled* rotation & translation
- model for supercooled water* applied to data



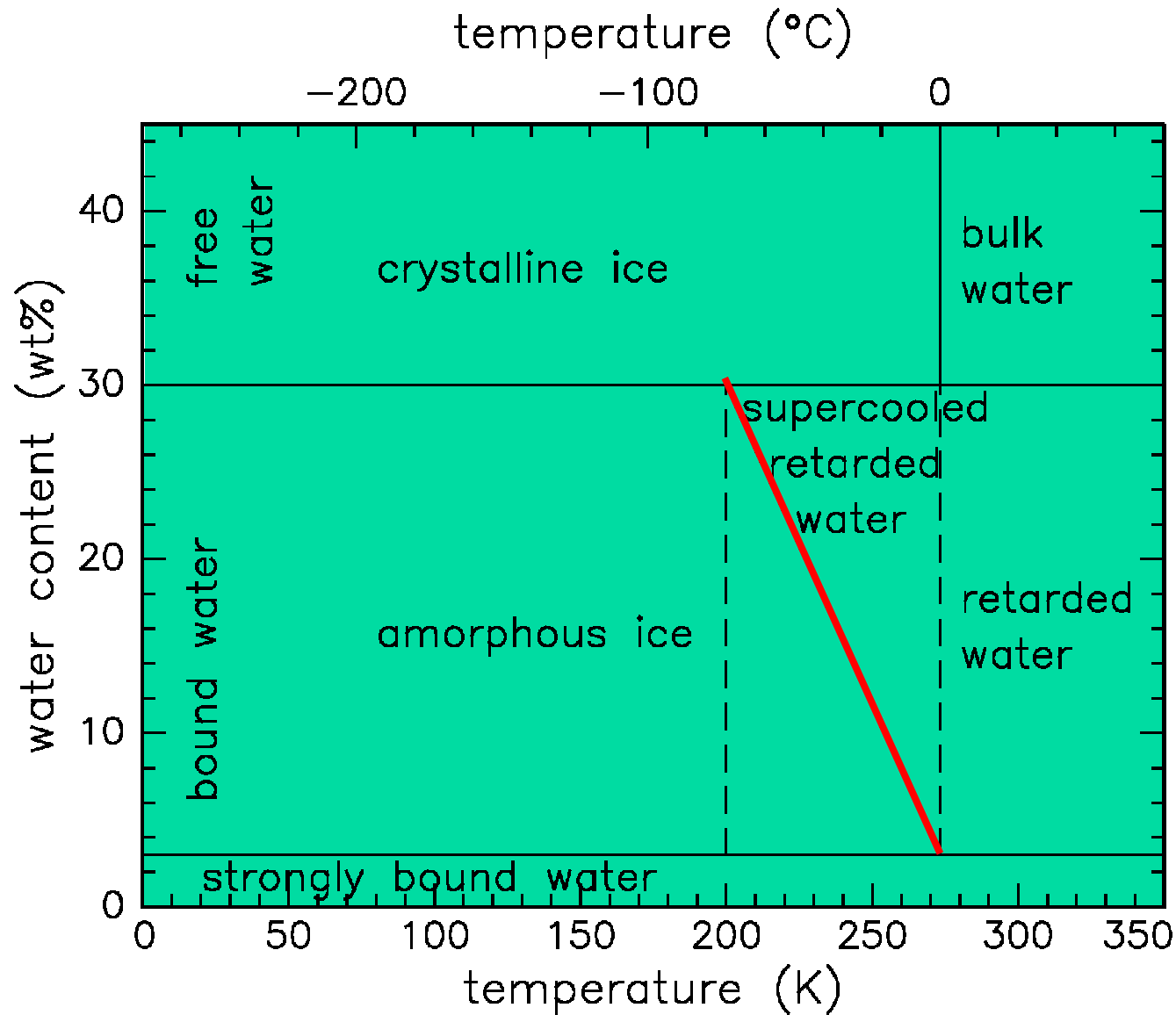
*S. H. Chen, C. Liao, F. Sciortino, P. Gallo, P. Tartaglia
Phys. Rev. E **59**, 6708-6714 (1999)

Structural relaxations of supercooled water in cellulose



diffusion at 270 K about *6 times slower* than in bulk water

Phase diagram of adsorbed water



M. Müller, C.Czihak, H. Schober, G. Vogl
unpublished

Dynamik von Wasser und Seide

Seide: Proteinfaser (Fibroin); ebenfalls kristalline Anteile

höhere Intensität:
mehr Protonen
(H₂O)

