

Icat status @ILL

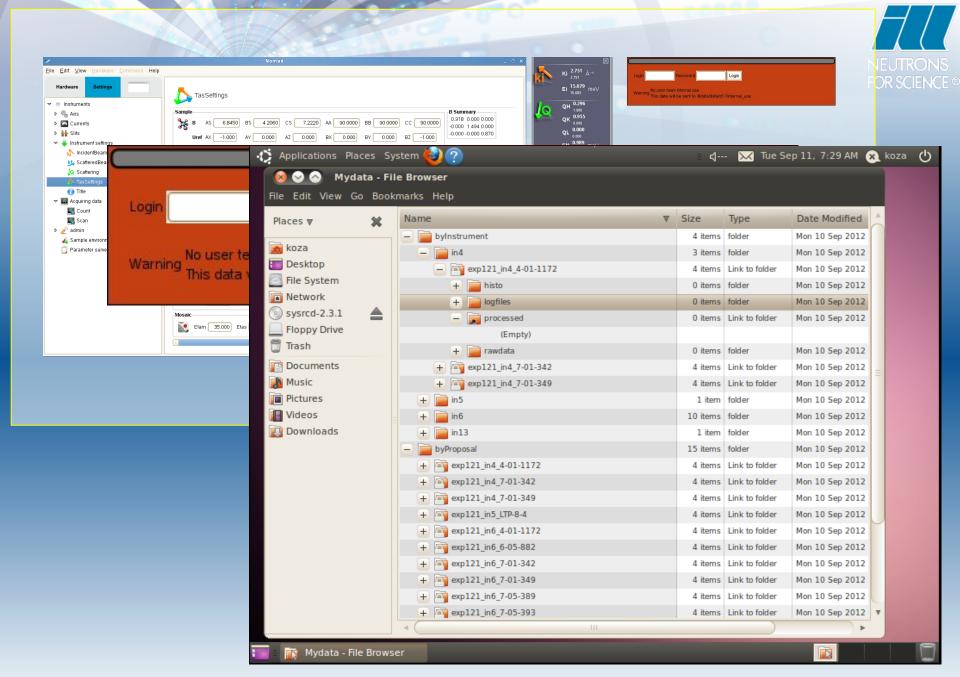
January 2013



Data Policy

- Data Policy implemented since Oct 2012
- Exp. Data Files linked to proposal number
- 1 single account per user
 - Proposal submission system
 - Workstation authentication
 - Data access through NFS(kerberised)/CIFS
 - ICAT authentication

http://www.ill.eu/users/ill-data-policy/





Icat is installed!

- Migration from 3.4 to 4.2.2
- LDAP authentication
- TopCat opened: https://icat.ill.eu
- Ingestion Java application rewritten
- Instruments/UserRoles/Proposals ingested
- Dev. of a CLI administration tools (next slide)
- Currently working on the analysis of Nexus files.



ICAT CLI wrapper

- Managing users and groups
- Adding rules, facilities, investigation types, ...

Usage: icat:user:create [options]

Options:

* -icatPassword

The ICAT password for the facility admin or data ingestor

* -icatUsername

An ICAT facility admin or data ingestor username

* -username

The username for the user

hall@hallport:~/workspace/dataimport\$./run icat:user:create -icatUsername rootUsername -icatPassword rootPassword -username joe

Options:

* -groupName

The name of the group you want to add the user to

* -icatPassword

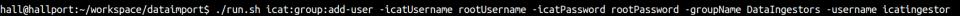
The ICAT password for the facility admin or data ingestor

* -icatUsername

An ICAT facility admin or data ingestor username

* -username

The name of the user you want to add to the group









Citation on ILL raw data

Requested DOI: /10.5291/ILL-DATA.6-05-589

Title: Study of vibrational dynamics in hyperquenched glasses

Authors: C. Angell, H. Schober, T. Scopigno, Y. Yue

Cycle: 20041

Proposal Number: 6-05-589

Numors: 010178 - 010356

Abstract: Using hyperquenching methods on good glassformers it is possible to trap the system in high energy states. The relaxation behavior of the hyperquenched glass is found to be very different from that of the normal glasses. The behavior can not be described at all well by current phenomenological models. The hyperquenched glasses are also very different from the normal glasses in their mechanical properties and in their vibrational properties. The latter are particularly affected in the lowest frequency range. The spectral weight in the hyperquenched glass exceeds drastically that of the normal glass. In this study we will follow the evolution of the low-frequency density-of-states as a function of annealing. We thus obtain information on the vibrational properties of a system confined to a given basin on its energy landscape. Particularly we will be able to determine how the vibrational density-of-states changes with the state of configurational excitation of the

liqui

Dataset(s): ; Author: Yuanzhscho; Numors: 010178 - 010356

Sample: Formula: SiO2-CaO with variable relative concentrations

Name: SiO2-CaO with variable relative concentrations

Parameters:

Consistance	N/A	null
Environ Temperature	deg	300 to 600 K
Exp. Energy	Å	4.1 A
Exp. Moment	Å	as given
Exp. Res. Energy	Å	0.2 meV
Exp. Res. Moment	N/A	as given
Size	N/A	7000
Specifications (libelle)	CL	Cryoloop N2
Surface	m^2	3500

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DOI > 10.5291/ILL-DATA.7-02-110



Title

Measurement of pressure and temperature dependence of phonon density of states in CaFe2As2

Abstract

The parent compounds MFe2As2 (M=Ba, Ca and Sr) also show pressure-induced superconductivity. In order to understand the role of lattice dynamics in the mechanism of superconductivity it is very important to study the phonon dynamics as a function of pressure and temperature. The pressure induced superconductivity has been found in GaFe2As2 at 3.5 kbar. Phase transition to a collapsed total retargonal phase and superconductivity seem to be related in these compounds. Cafe2As2 is the only compound in the recently discovered FeAs superconductors which shows the transition at a rather low pressure of 3.5 kbar. Our inelastic neutron scattering measurements at ILL indicate that the phonon modes in the Ca compounds show quite different behavior in comparison of Ba and Sr compounds. We expect that low energy phonon modes up to 20 meV would show significant changes in their energy with pressure, which needs to be immediated. The temperature dependence of density of states is required to investigate the changes in density of states across the tetragonal to orthorhombic phase transition as well as to investigate magnetic excitations and for comparison with our measurements on Callo Alba de Fe2As2.

Download

This data is not currently available to download

Data citation

The recommended format for citing this dataset in a research publication is in the following format: [author], [date], [title], [publisher], [doi]

Instrument

IN6 IN4

Data has been collected on the IN6 instrument

Metadata



Experiment parameters



Sample parameters





Next goals/Backlogs

- PANData software integration
- Data Mining coupling
- Umbrella authentication



Issues & Questions

- An investigation cannot be related to many instruments
- Many proposals and one dataset
- Internal ID of the proposal system link?
- Synonym table inside ICAT or external?
 - User looking for CU vs Copper
 - Different abbreviations for temperature