

IUCrJ

Volume 7 (2020)

Supporting information for article:

Magnetic Guinier Law

**Andreas Michels, Artem Malyeyey, Ivan Titov, Dirk Honecker, Robert Cubitt,
Elizabeth Blackburn and Kiyonori Suzuki**

Supplemental Material to “Magnetic Guinier Law”

Andreas Michels,* Artem Malyyev, Ivan Titov, and Dirk Honecker

*Physics and Materials Science Research Unit,
University of Luxembourg, 162A Avenue de la Faiënerie,
L-1511 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg*

Robert Cubitt

Institut Laue-Langevin, 71 avenue des Martyrs, F-38042 Grenoble, France

Elizabeth Blackburn

*Division of Synchrotron Radiation Research,
Department of Physics, Lund University, SE-22100 Lund, Sweden*

Kiyonori Suzuki

*Department of Materials Science and Engineering,
Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3800, Australia*

Abstract

In this Supplemental Material we provide additional neutron data and an error estimation in support of the above paper.

* Corresponding author: andreas.michels@uni.lu

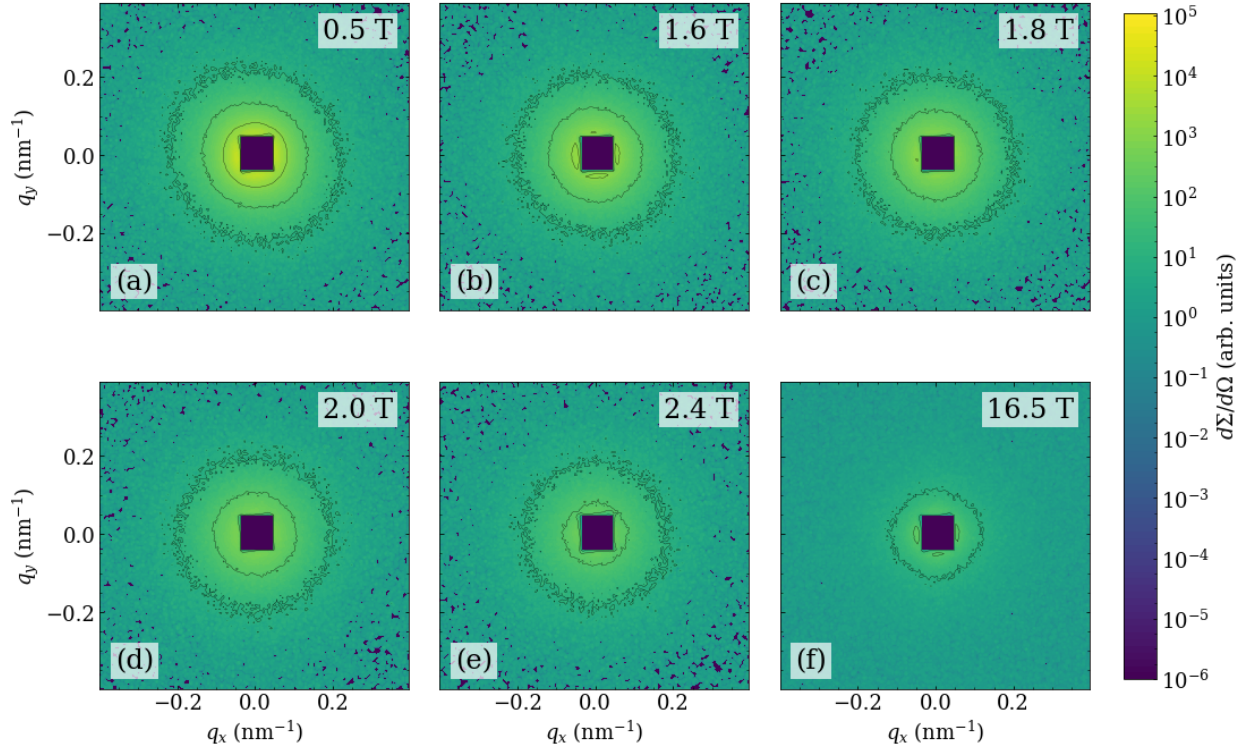


FIG. 1. Two-dimensional unpolarized total (nuclear and magnetic) SANS cross section $d\Sigma/d\Omega$ of nanocrystalline Cobalt at selected applied magnetic fields \mathbf{H}_0 (see insets) (logarithmic color scale). $\mathbf{H}_0 \parallel \mathbf{e}_z$ is applied parallel to the wave vector \mathbf{k}_0 of the incident neutrons. The average crystallite size of the Cobalt sample is $D = 9.5 \pm 3.0$ nm [1].

-
- [1] J. Weissmüller, A. Michels, J. G. Barker, A. Wiedenmann, U. Erb, and R. D. Shull, Phys. Rev. B **63**, 214414 (2001).

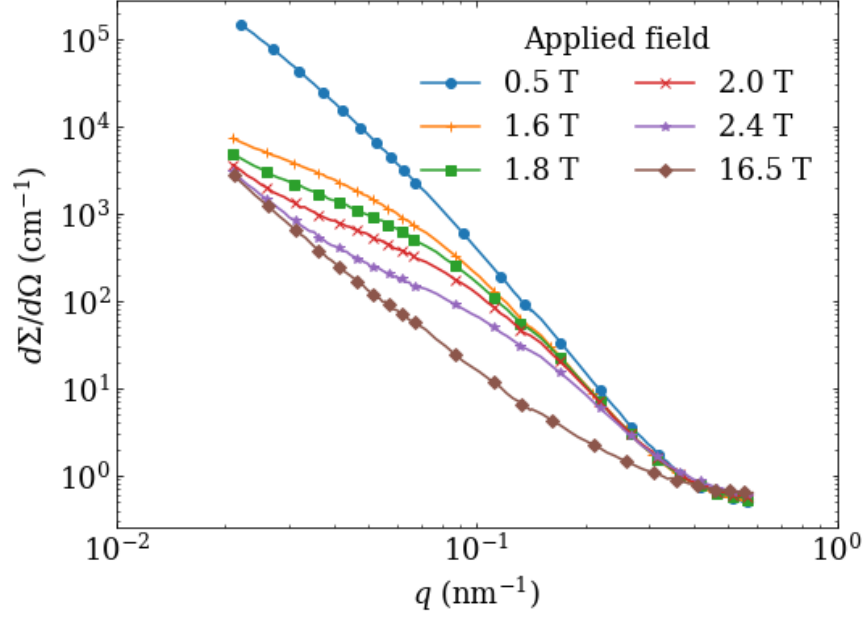


FIG. 2. 2π -azimuthally-averaged $d\Sigma/d\Omega$ data from Fig. 1 (log-log scale). For the clarity of presentation, the number of data points has been reduced.

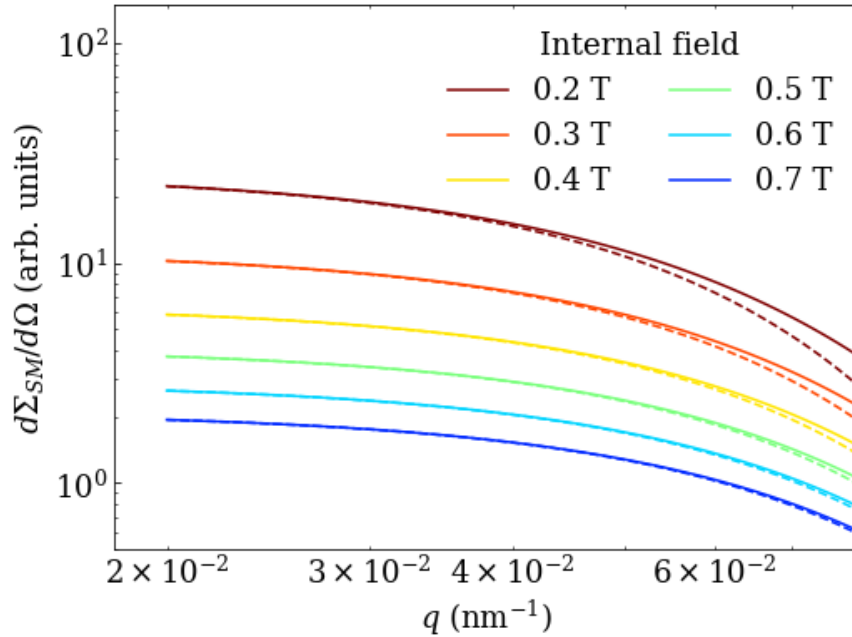


FIG. 3. Comparison between $d\Sigma_{SM}/d\Omega$ (solid lines, Eq. (7) in the paper) and the Guinier approximation [dashed lines, Eqs. (19) and (20)] at selected internal-field values (see inset) (log-log scale). The following materials parameters were chosen: $R_{GH} = 20.5 \text{ nm}$, $A = 1.5 \times 10^{-11} \text{ J/m}$, $\mu_0 M_s = 1.80 \text{ T}$.

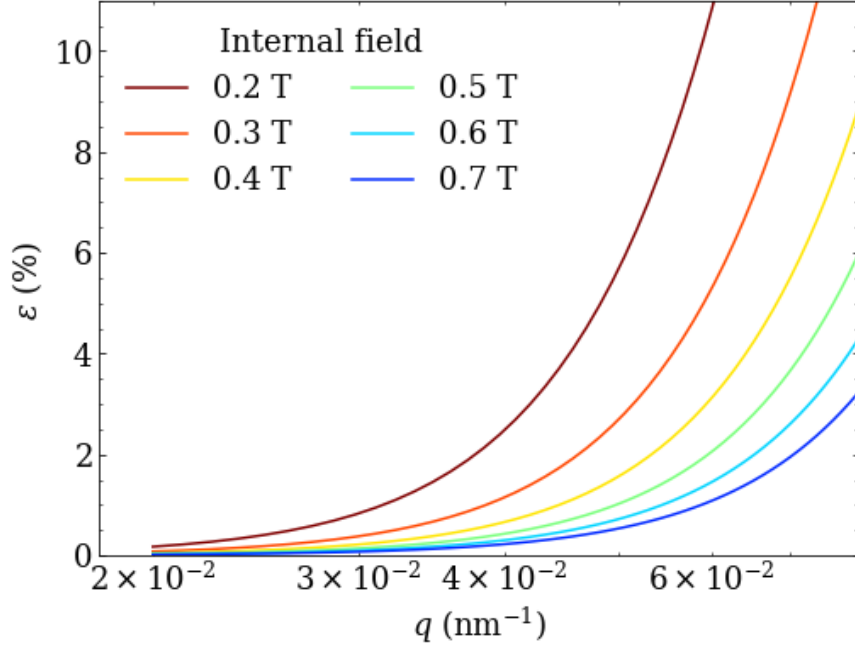


FIG. 4. Relative error of the Guinier approximation. Plotted is the quantity $\epsilon(q, H_i) = \sqrt{(f - f_G)^2}/f$, where $f = d\Sigma_{SM}/d\Omega$ (Eq. (7) in the paper) and f_G is the Guinier approximation [Eqs. (19) and (20)]. The following materials parameters were chosen: $R_{GH} = 20.5$ nm, $A = 1.5 \times 10^{-11}$ J/m, $\mu_0 M_s = 1.80$ T.