Formats

Where are we now?

- ISIS has been at the forefront of developing a 1D (I vs Q) format from the start
- Experimented with SASCiF *(in collaboration with Marc Malfois when he was at EMBL)*
- Were the second Facility to actually implement the CANSAS 1D format (SASXML)
- Currently SASXML is the default output format from our (VMS) COLETTE data reduction program, and one of three optional output formats in our (PC) MANTID data reduction GUI
- Our take: SASXML seems better received by new/infrequent Users

What do we want?

- A way to incorporate useful non-I data (such as λ-dependent transmission values) into SASXML *(an extension to the current standard has been proposed – see Wiki – it is up for discussion, amendment and 'ratification' by this meeting)*
- To see a CANSAS multi-D (not just 2D) output format in the near future!
  - We would *prefer* a format that allowed the inclusion of images
  - We would *prefer* a format that was not prescriptive as to whether it was ASCII or binary or both...

Portals

Where are we now?

- Currently co-administer the IUCr SAS listserver (sa_scat@iucr.org) with Nick Terrill/Marc Malfois
- Co-operate *www.small-angle.ac.uk* - the 2nd highest ranked website after Wikipedia returned by a web search on 'small angle'!

  *(NB: this was primarily set-up to serve ex-*CCP13 *software and the* Fibre Diffraction Review *archive, but then expanded to include meetings, jobs, useful links, etc...)*

What do we want?

- The establishment of a global portal that is truly:
  - useful
  - obvious
  - easy to maintain
  - endorsed (ie, *'there can be only one!'*)

Standards

Where are we now?

- ISIS SANS has always used partially-D PS blends (first from George Wignall, then Randal Richards, and latterly synthesised to order by Lian Hutchings)
- But several issues balancing Mw (and thus Rg and Q-range) vs. physical strength; also problems melt-pressing to the desired size/thickness
- Even a 0.5 mm 50/50 blend scatters too strongly for short S-D distances & large A2 on SANS2d
- Have experimented with Glassy-C *(& took part in CANSAS Round-Robin in 2008/9)* and C60-in-CS_2 with very limited success!
- Handling a broad Q-range spread across two detectors requires further thought
- Have now started GISANS and SESANS measurements

What do we want?

- Standards that:
  - are easy to prepare (reproducibly!) and handle
  - have a long shelf-life
- Standards that can be used with large beams at short S-D distances and also at long S-D distances without unduly lengthy acquisition times
- Standards that scatter across a broad Q-range (when fitting a Gaussian it is tricky to know if I or Q needs altering)
- Standards for GISANS and SESANS?