

NAME

kscan – scan along the *K*-axis in reciprocal space

SYNOPSIS

```
kscan start end intervals time
```

DESCRIPTION

kscan is a linear scan in reciprocal space along the *K*-axis from *start* to *end*. The step size is $(start - end) / intervals$. The number of data points collected will be $intervals + 1$. Count time is given by *time*, which if positive, specifies seconds and if negative, specifies monitor counts.

EXAMPLE

```
kscan .9 1.1 10 10
```

SEE ALSO

```
hscan lscan hklscan hkcircle hlcircle klcircle hkradial hlradial  
klradial
```