

R. Woracek, T. Hofmann, M. Bulat, M. Sales, K. Habicht, K. Andersen, M. Strobl,
The testbeamline of the \European Spallation Source – instrumentation development
and wavelength frame multiplication, Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics
Research Section A, 949, (2016)



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE

The ESS Testbeamline (V20) at HZB

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&

Instrument Scientist at V20

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www.europeanspallationsource.se

ERICE, July/05/2017

How to stay awake...



- Mechanical Engineer (Automotive Industry)
- Fulbright scholarship 2006 (Ms) -> The University of Tennessee, Knoxville (UTK)
- PhD at UTK (2009-2014) in collaboration with HZB+ORNL:
Neutron Imaging & Engineering Diffraction
- Since February 2015 at ESS, responsible for V20
- My interest: Apply these new 'adventurous' techniques to relevant samples... and make these methods better and useful for everyone 😊

➤ Overview V20:

- Introduction
- Chopper System
- Beam Characteristics
- Layout
- Available Detector Systems

➤ Platform for ESS Integrations

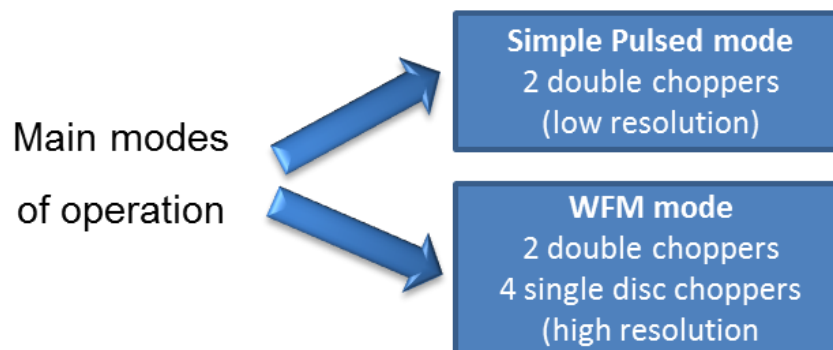
➤ Example Applications

➤ SEMSANS in practice at V20

Dedicated test instrument for ESS:

- 1) Experimental test case for “Long pulse”-instrumentation with FLEXIBLE SETUP
- 2) Develop/establish procedures and data reduction before ESS
- 3) Dedicate time to develop new methods
- 4) Green field site: Testing and integration of components

- Choppers provide the **ESS pulse structure** (14Hz, 2.86ms)
- Additional **pulse shaping choppers** provide Wavelength Frame Multiplication (WFM) option



ESS Test Beamline (V20) at HZB



Lund



BERII (10MW)



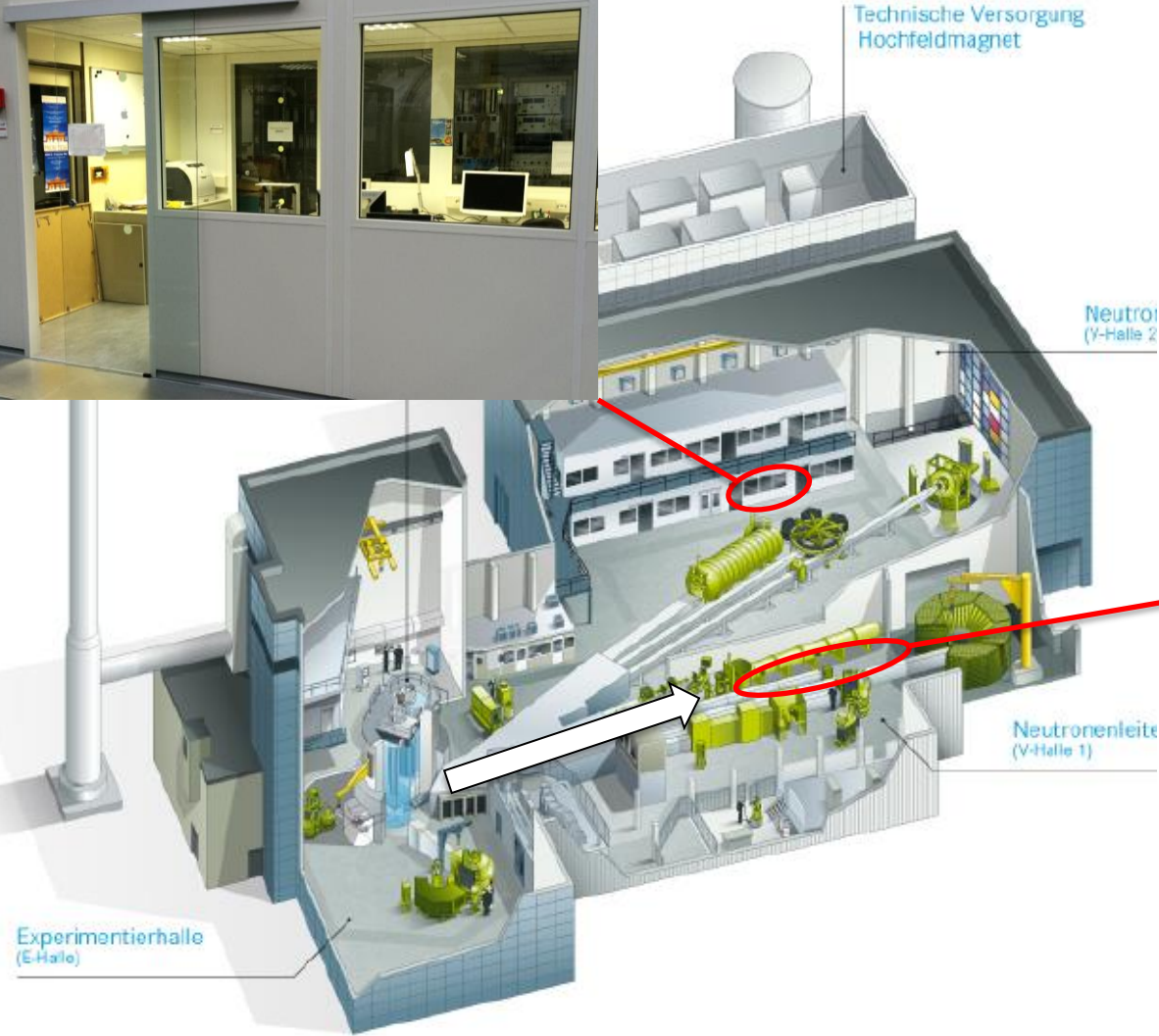
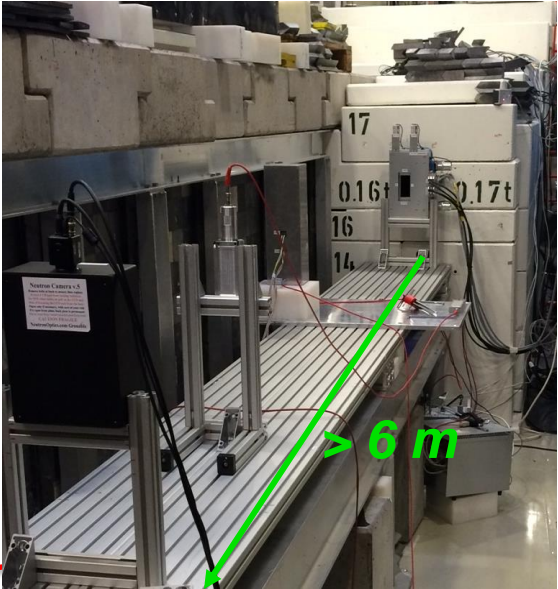
ESS Test Beamline (V20) at HZB



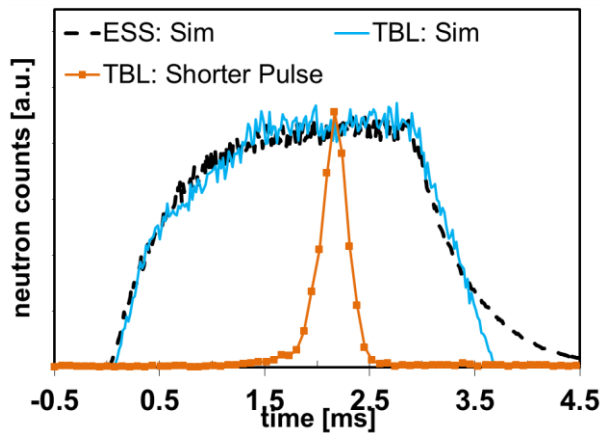
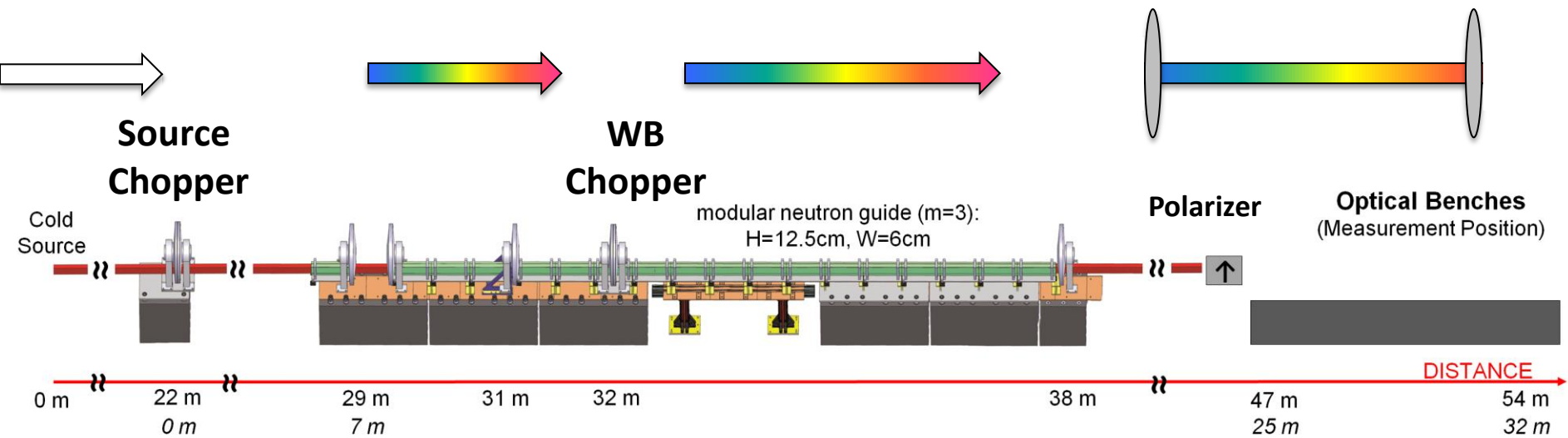
Control Room



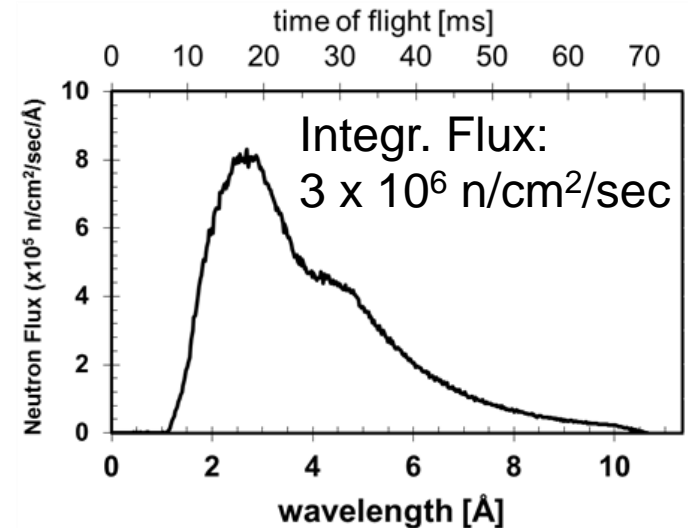
Beamline



Chopper System: Simple Pulsed Mode



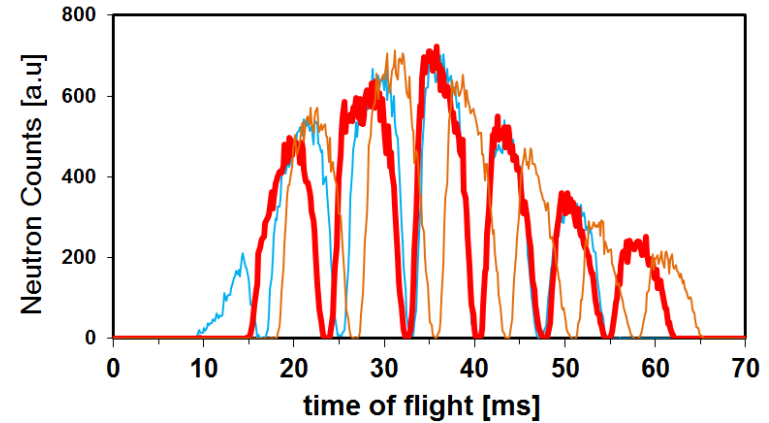
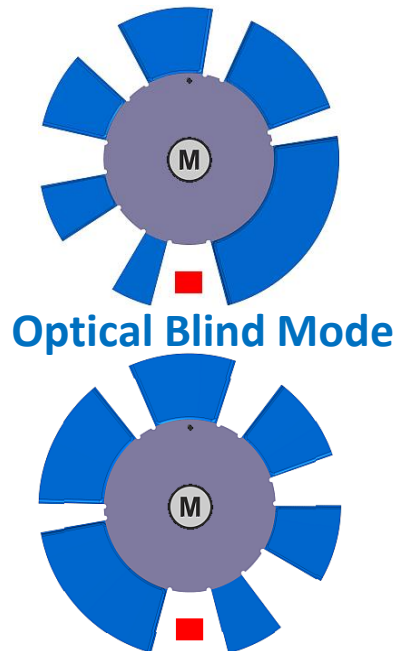
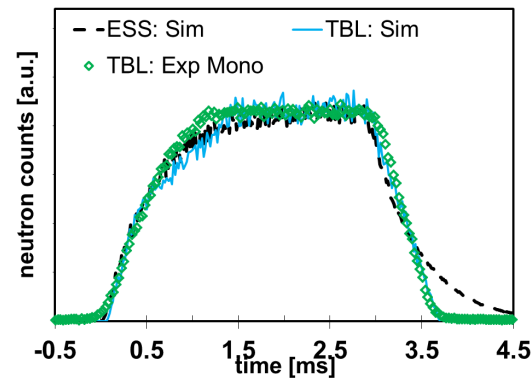
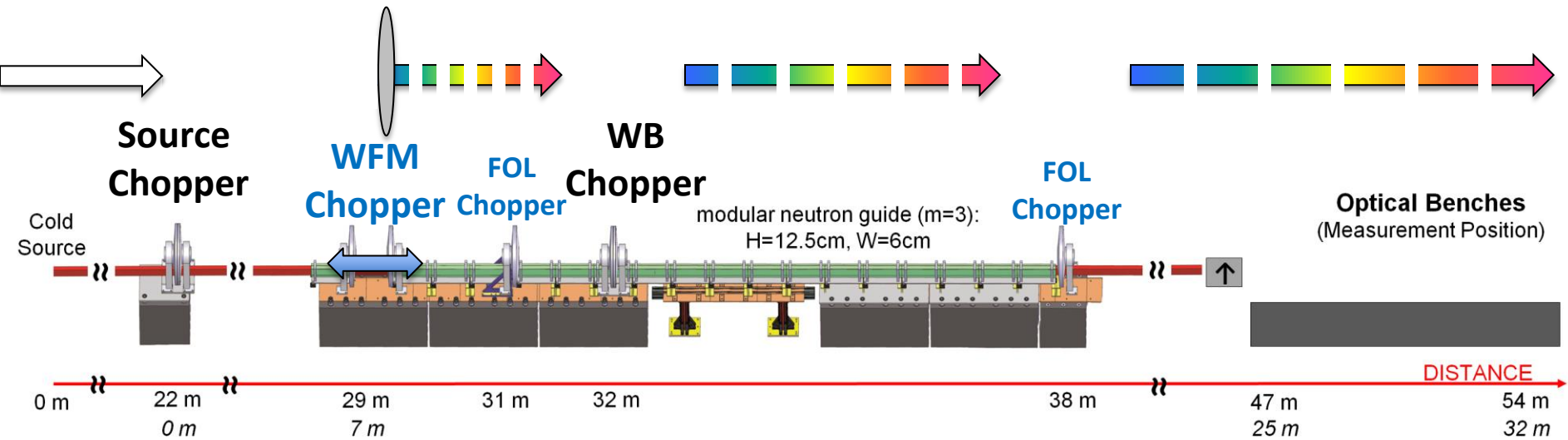
Flexibility!
 → *Vitess & McStas model*



Repetition: **variable**

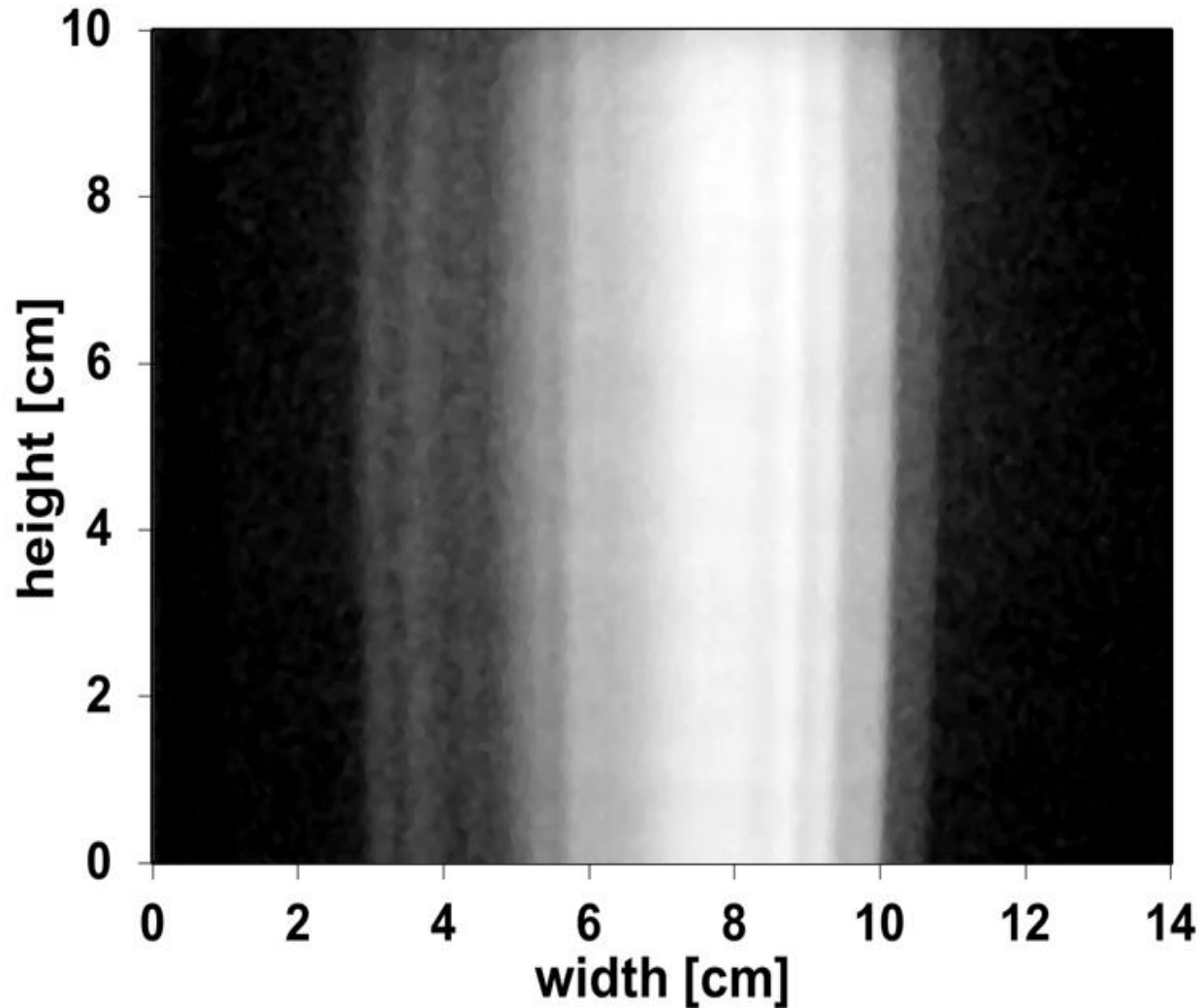
Wavelength resolutions: **0.7%-3%**

Chopper System: WFM Mode



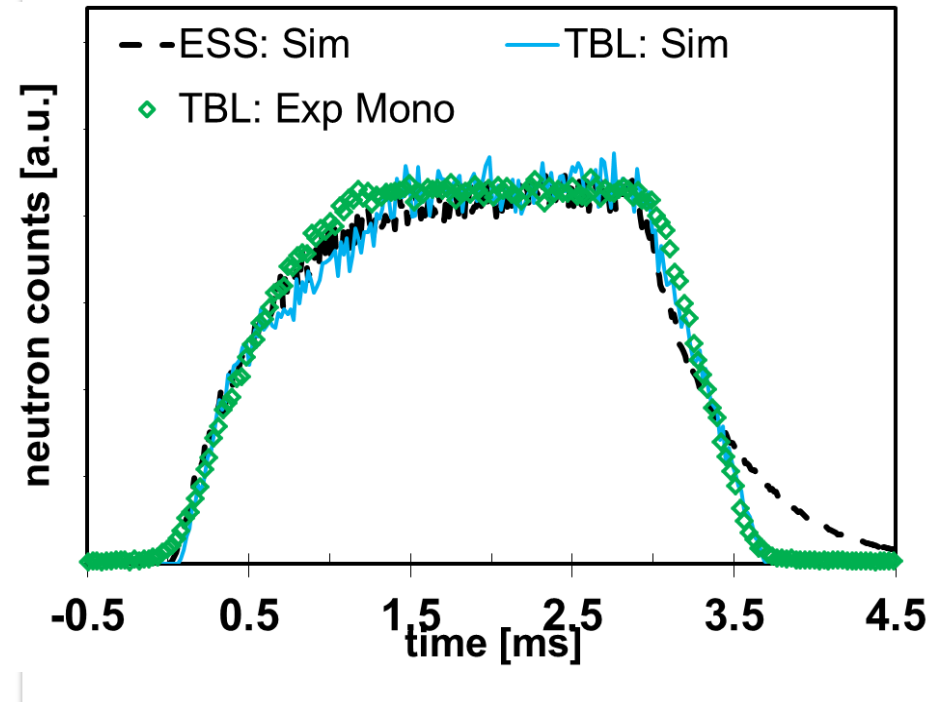
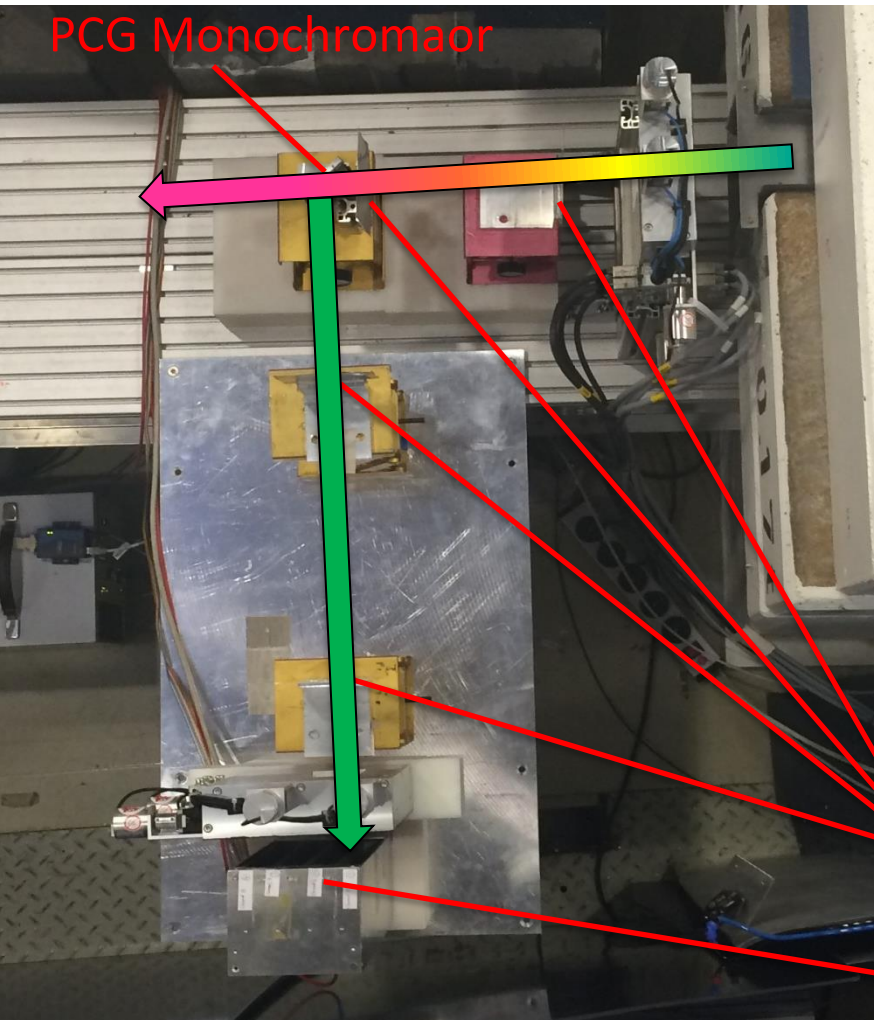
Tunable (but constant)
Wavelength resolutions: 0.5%-2% ₆

- Beam size and end of shielding



Some characteristics

- Pulse shape



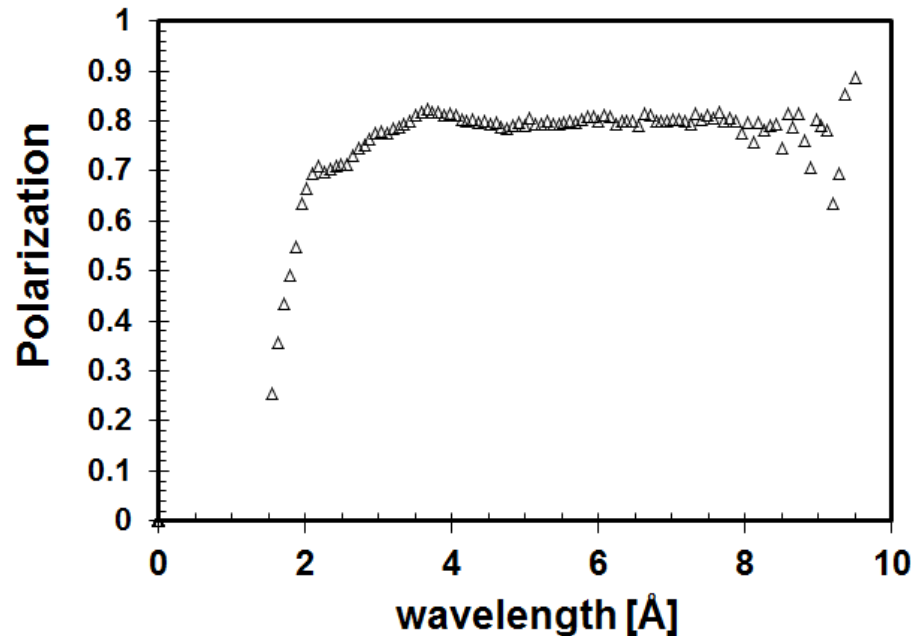
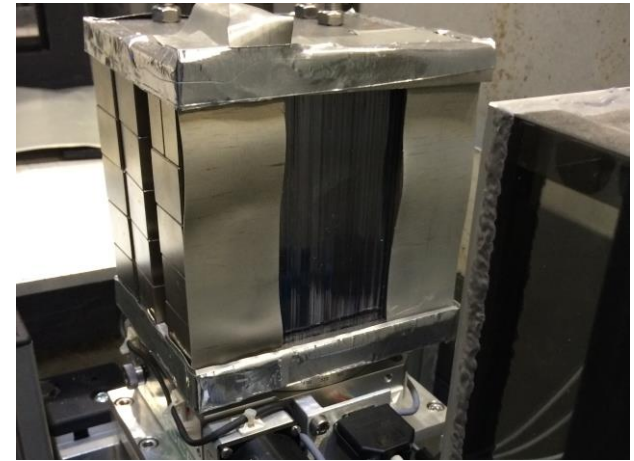
Gd Pinholes (10mm)

³He Detector (4tubes)

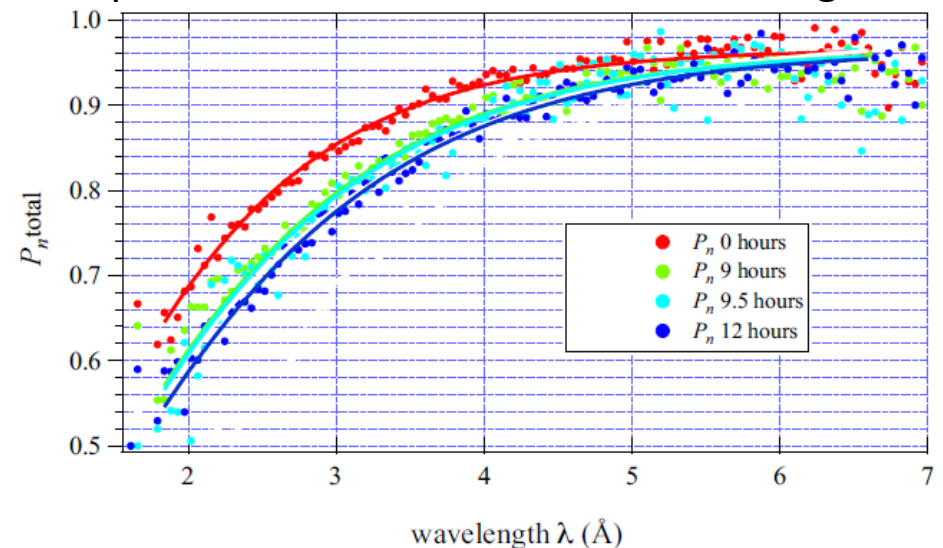
Some characteristics

- Polarizing S-bender (Fe-Si)
- Can be moved in-out remotely
- Area: 60 mm x 125 mm
- Weighted polarization (4.9 \AA) 98.7%

- Polarization after 3m guide field, spin flipper, analyzer

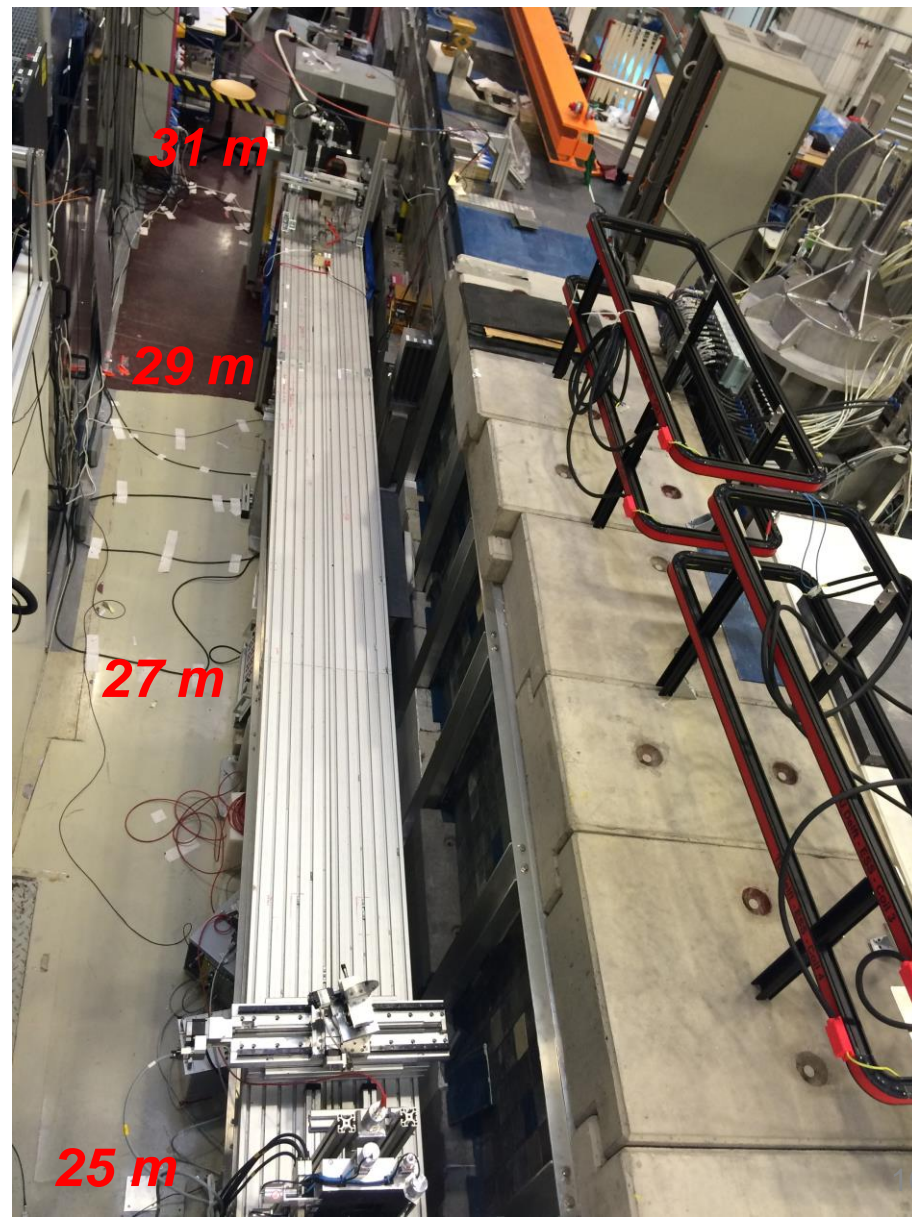
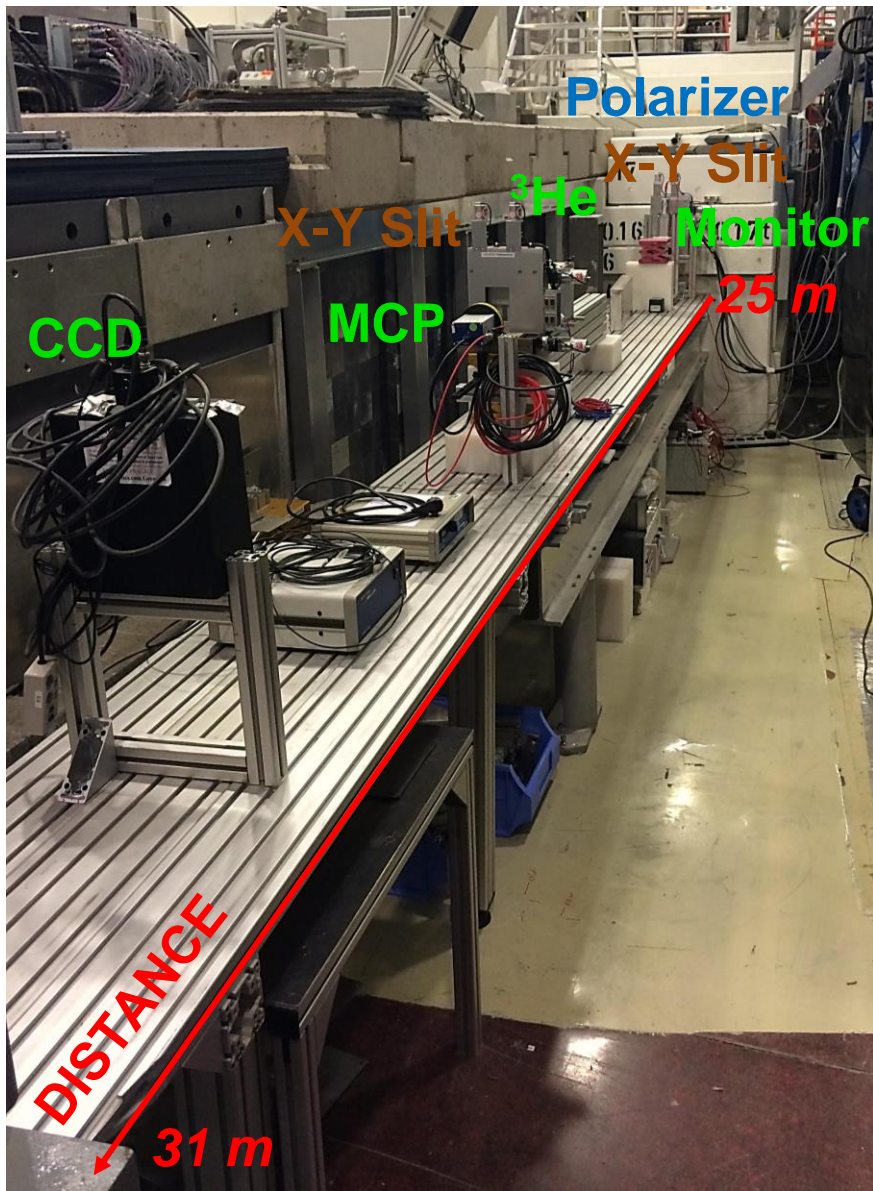


- ^3He analyzer -> estimate an incident polarization of > 97% for all wavelengths

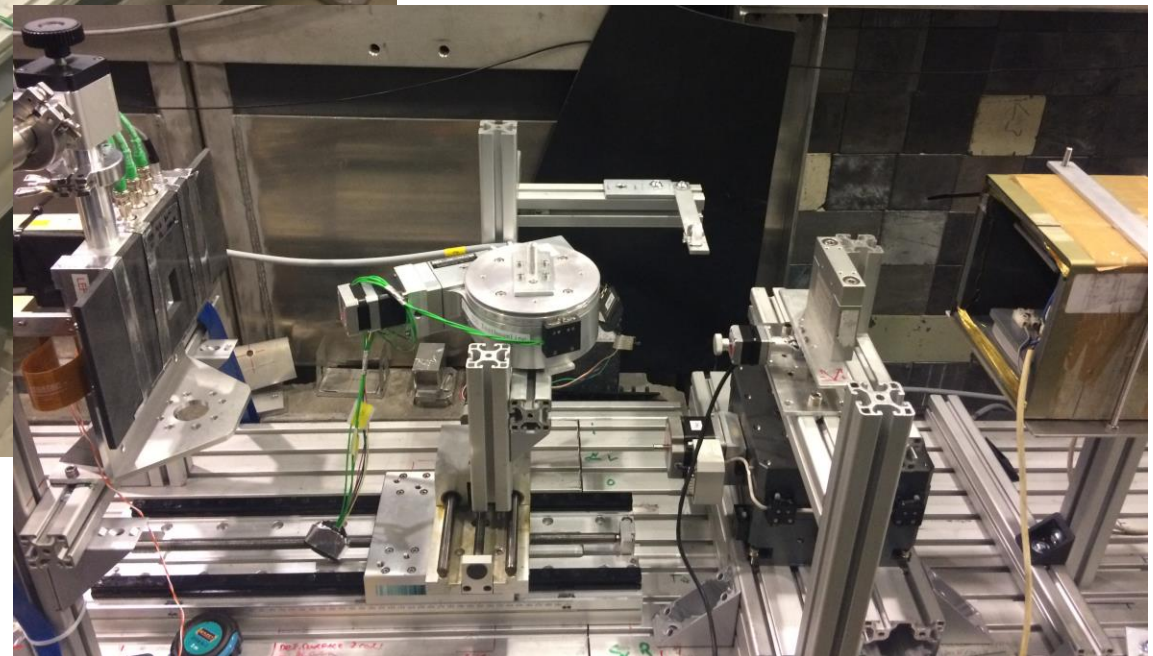
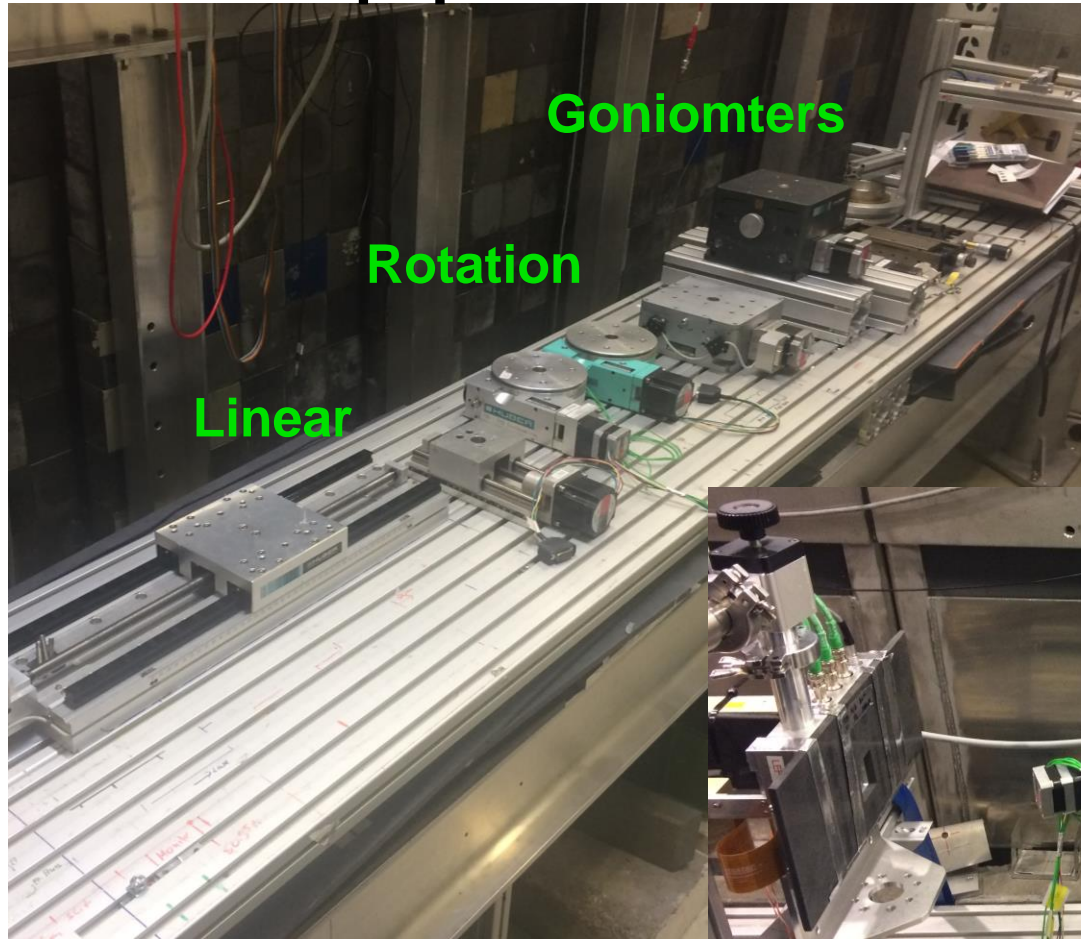


Babcock, E., et al., 2017, "Recent on-beam tests of wide angle neutron polarization analysis with a ^3He spin filter: Magic PASTIS on V20"

Layout

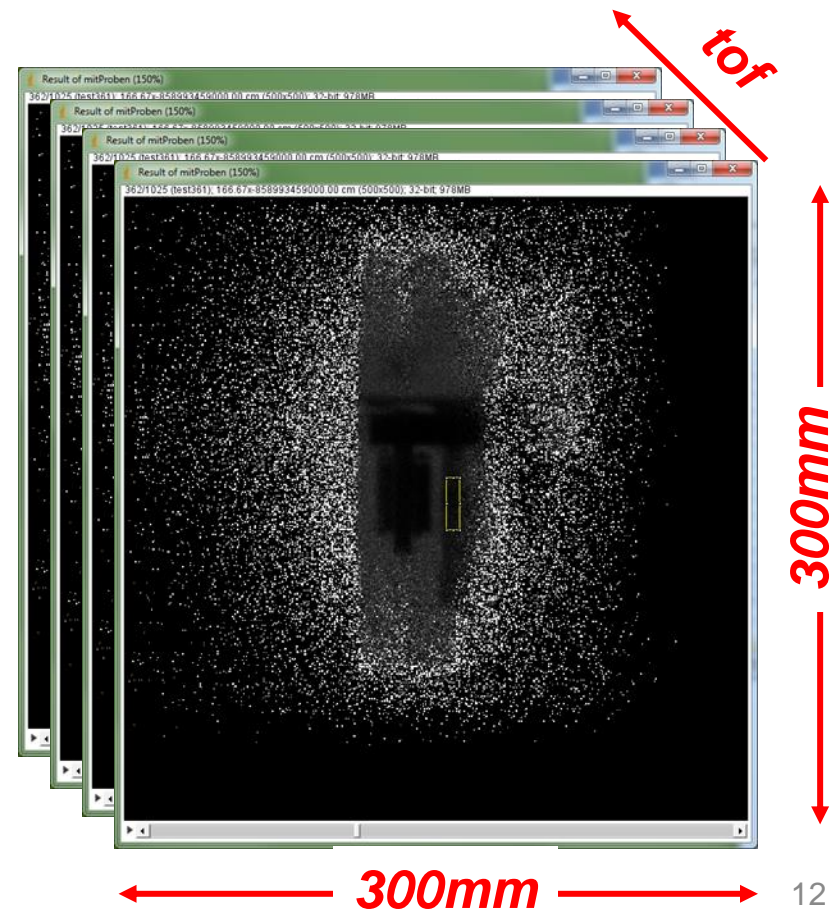
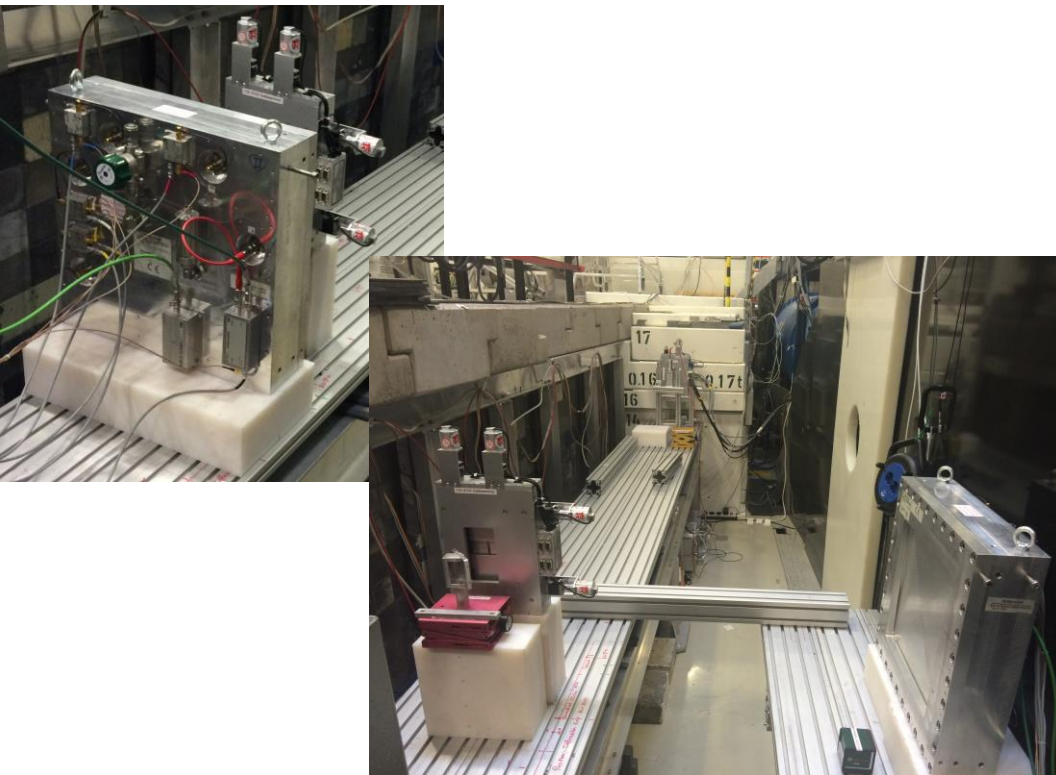


Flexible equipment

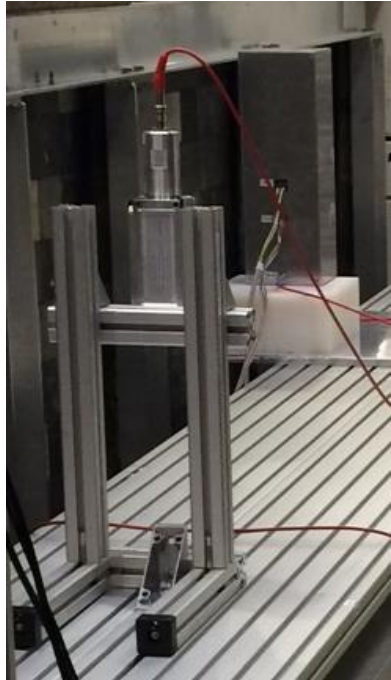


Available Detectors

- ToF PSD (DENEX), 3He Delay Line
- 30cm x 30cm active area, ~2mm spatial resolution
- Free configuration (Transmission, Reflectometry, SANS, Diffraction, etc)
- Data can now be saved as (tiff) image stacks



- ^3He Beam Monitors
- ^3He tubes: 4 tubes/channels



- CCD camera



- Other detectors available through ongoing collaborations (e.g. ToF imaging camera with 55um pixel size)

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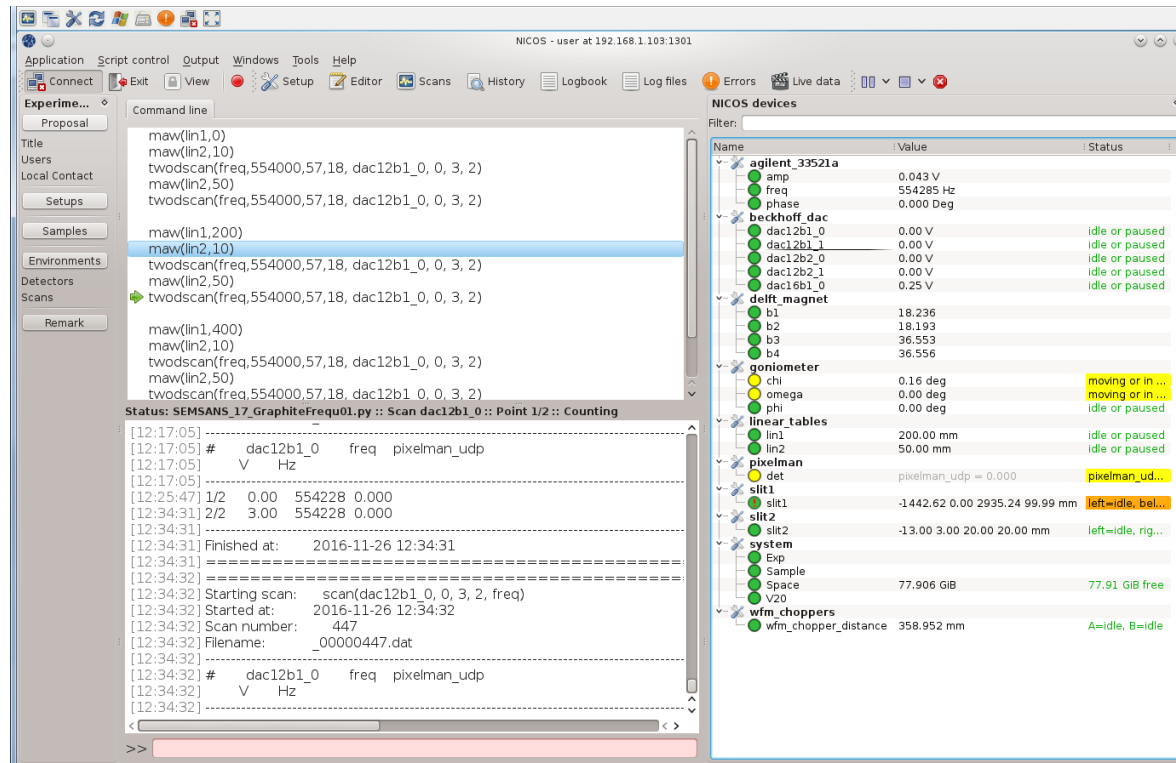
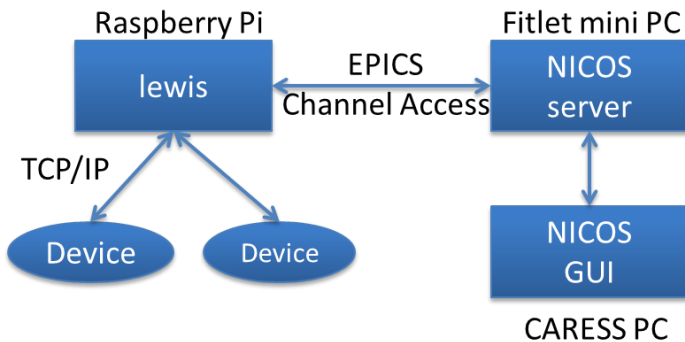
➤ Platform for ESS Integrations

➤ Example Applications

➤ SEMSANS in practice at V20

Integration of ESS technology: Control Software

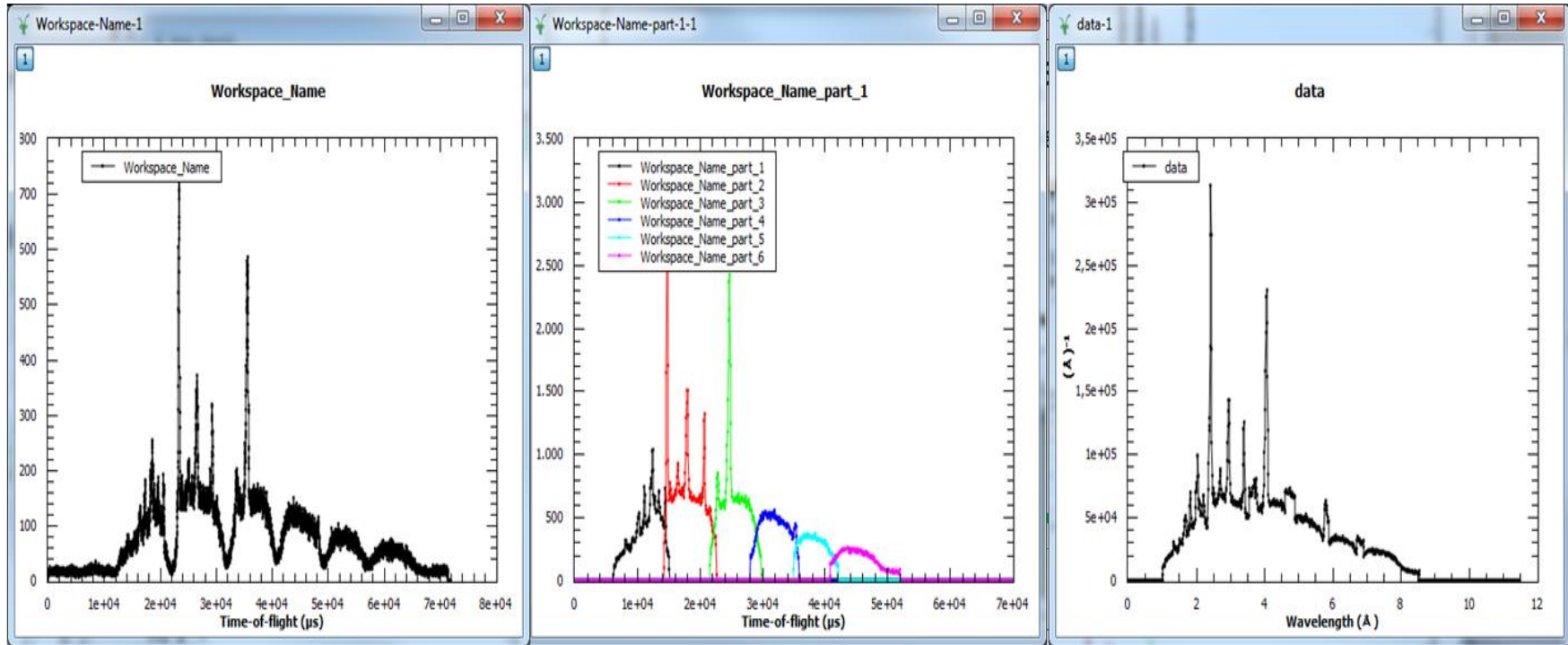
- **V20 is a test bench for ESS technology and solutions**
- NICOS now used as high level control software (originated at FRM-II)
- Open source, Python, fully scriptable, supports different protocol (EPICS, Tango, CARESS), GUI



Integration of ESS technology: Data reduction

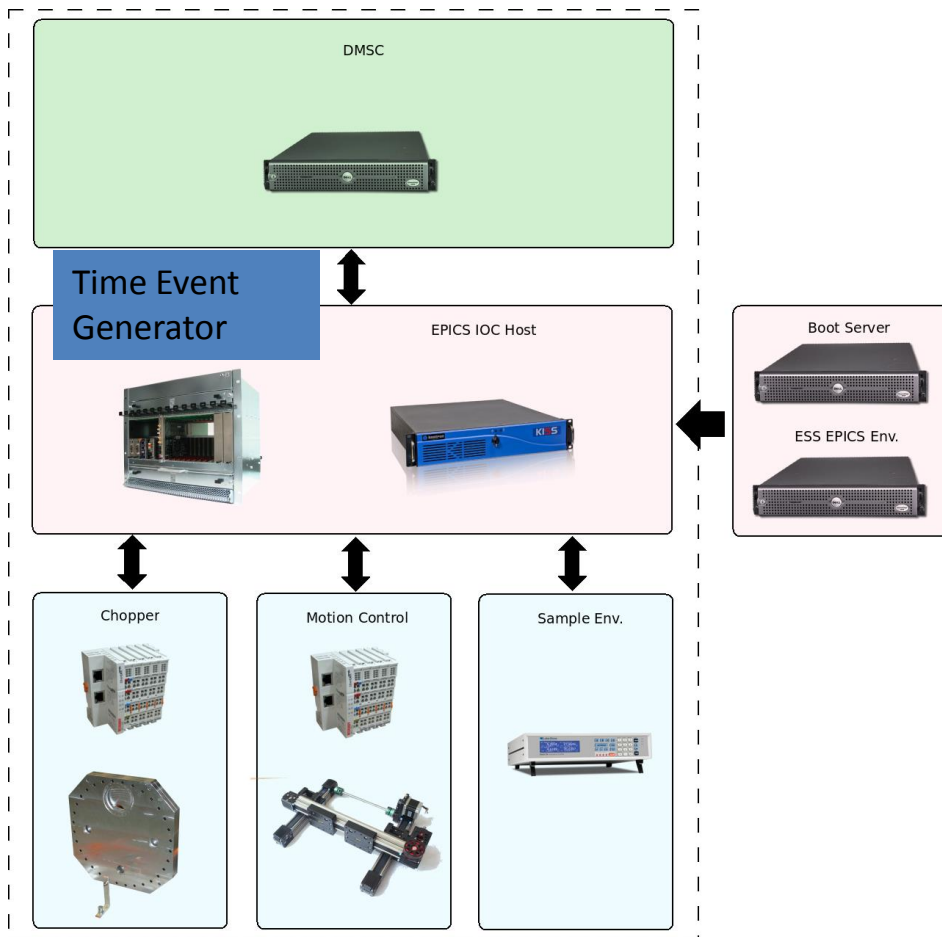
- **V20 is a test bench for ESS technology and solutions**
- Software development of WFM data reduction ('stitching') ongoing

Y203



Integration of ESS technology: EPICS and time stamping

- **V20 is a test bench for ESS technology and solutions**
- Next: Deploy EPICS infrastructure and timing event generator



- **At V20: Demonstrate a full ESS neutron instrument run from central timing system and EPICS control**

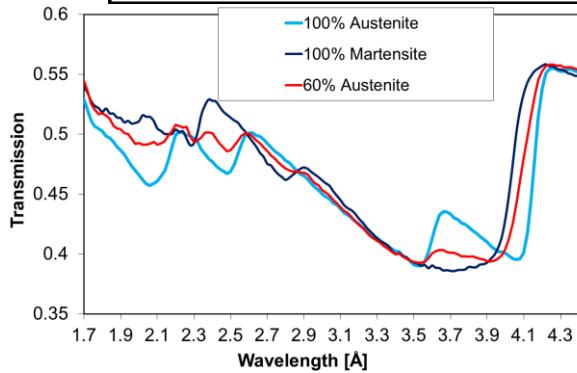
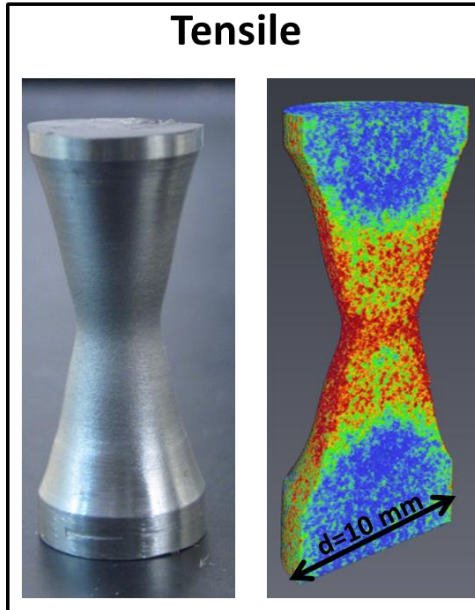
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Goals:

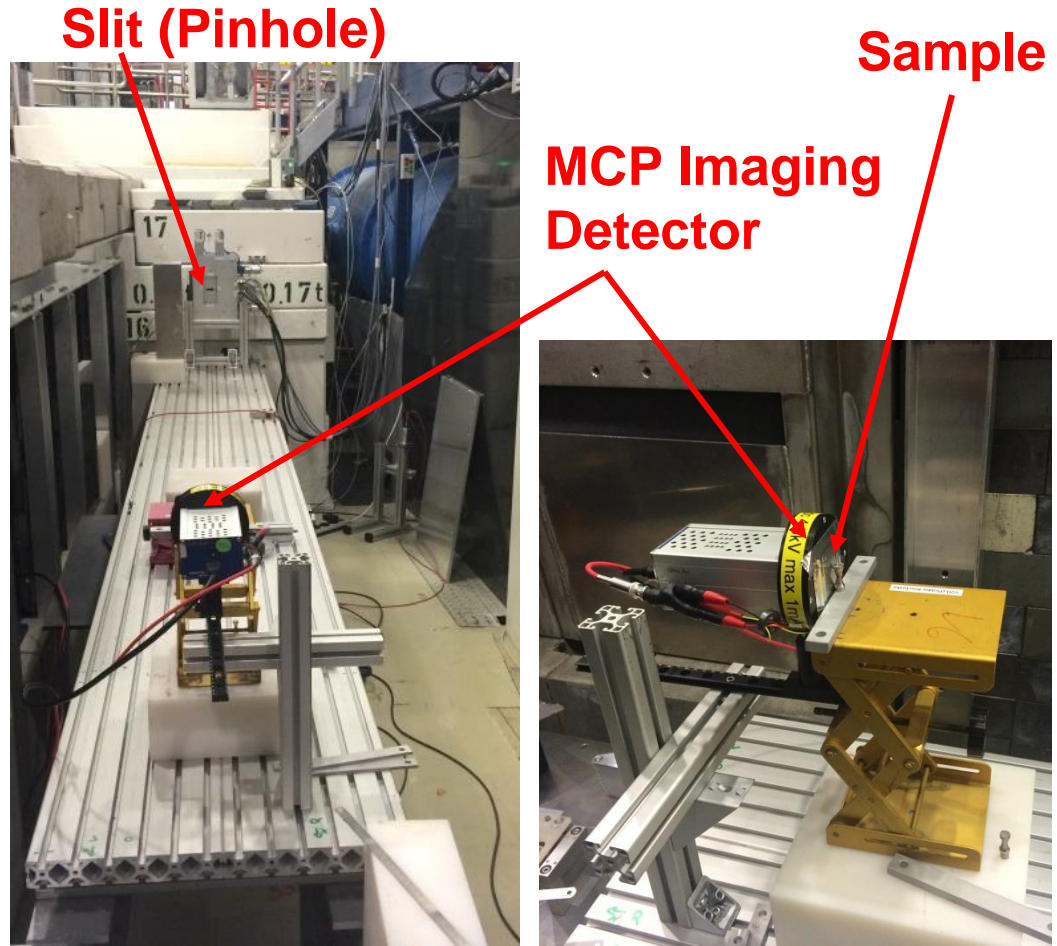
- Testing ToF imaging detectors
 - neutron sensitive Micro Channel Plate detectors by UC Berkeley (Anton Tremsin) and Proxivision/Surface Concept
- Demonstrate WFM mode and related data reduction ('stitching') for imaging applications
- Demonstrate tunable wavelength resolution

Applications: ToF Bragg edge Imaging

Sample



Experimental Setup at V20

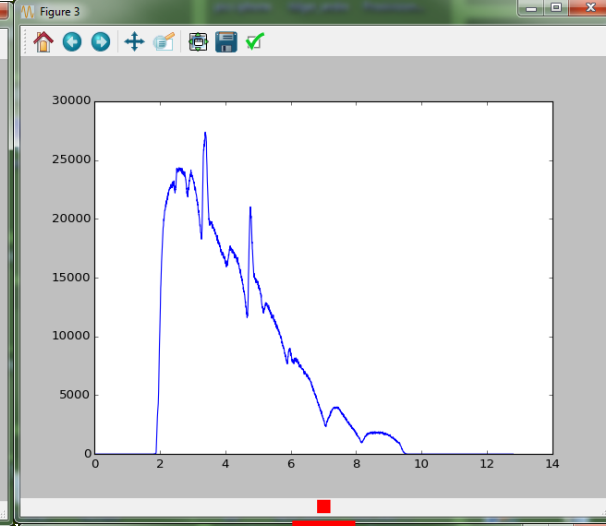
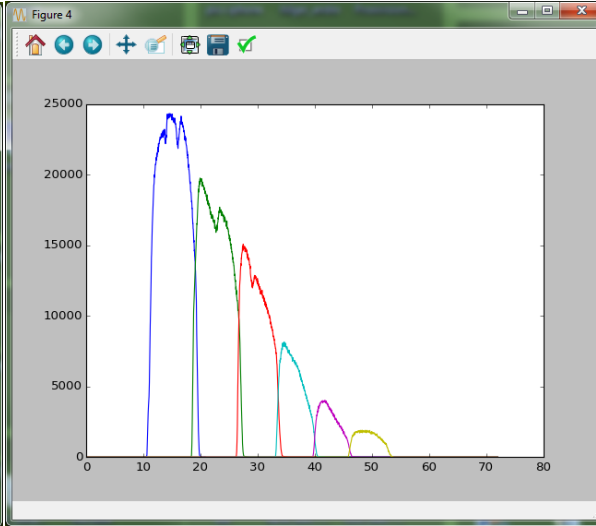
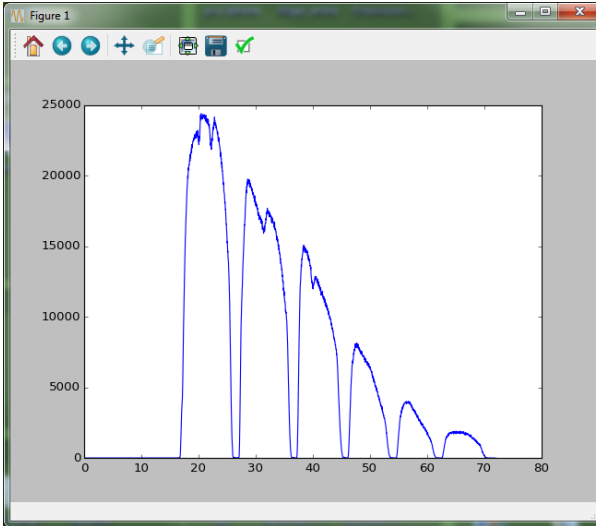


Applications: ToF Bragg edge Imaging

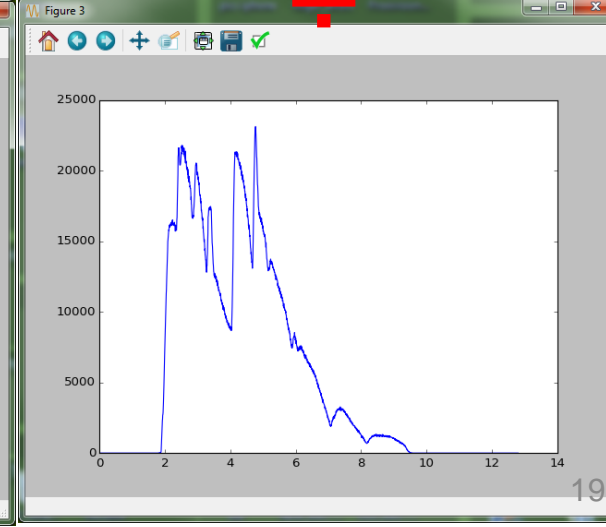
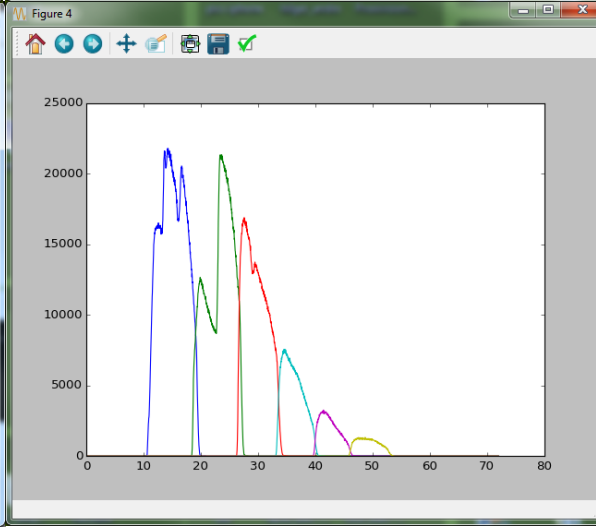
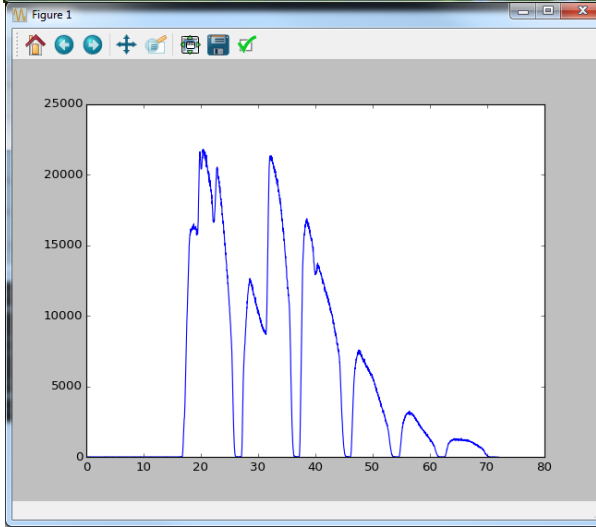
Offset frames

Stitch &
Convert to λ

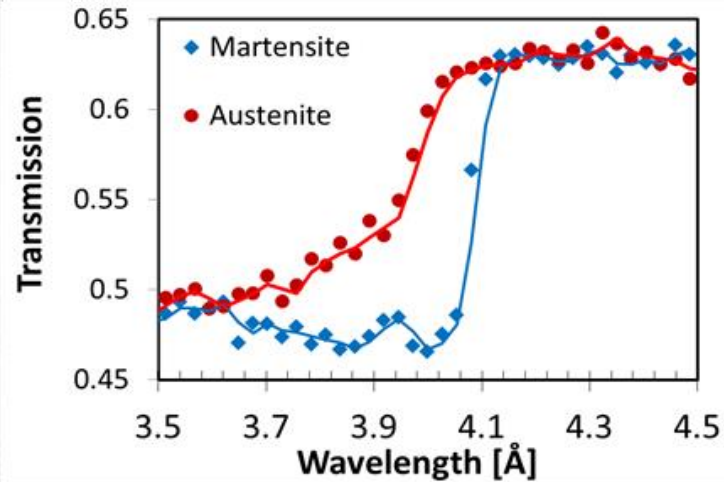
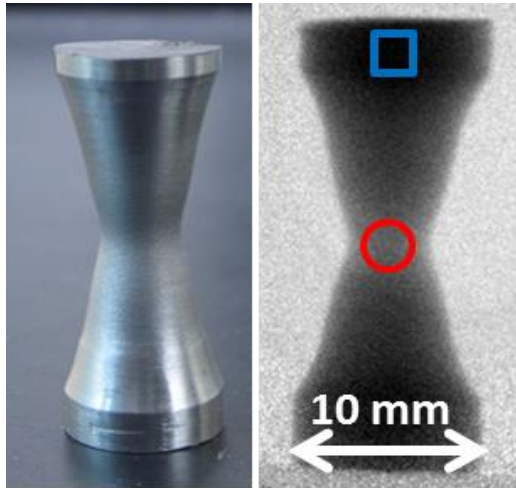
Empty Beam



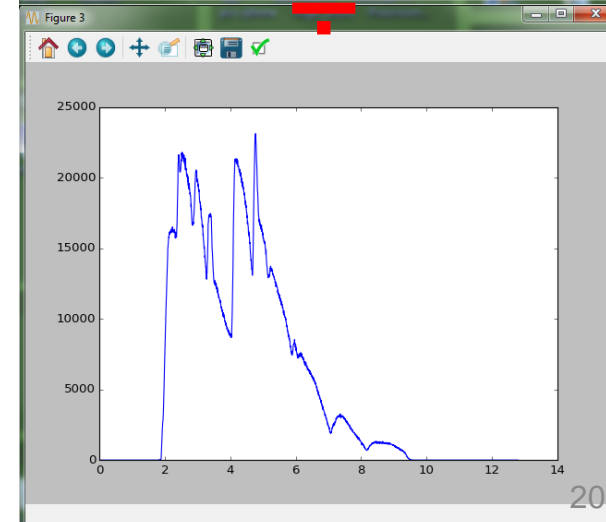
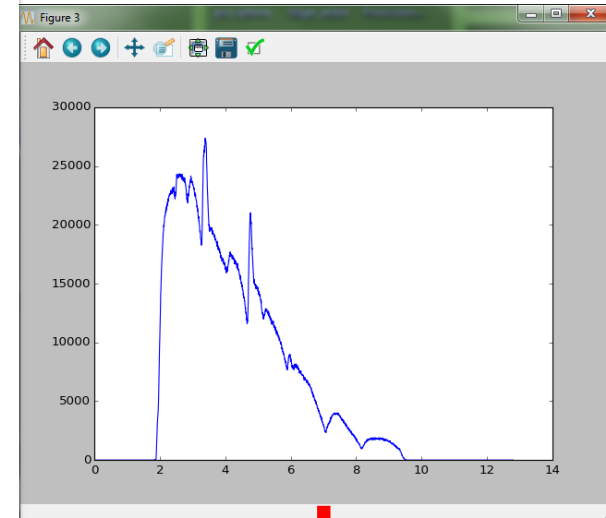
Sample



phase discrimination

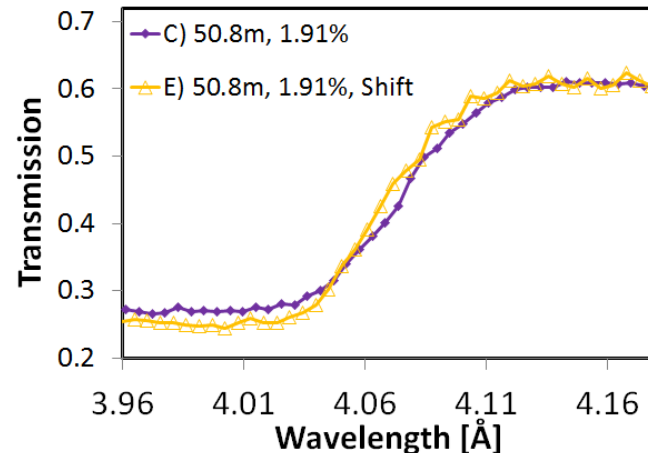
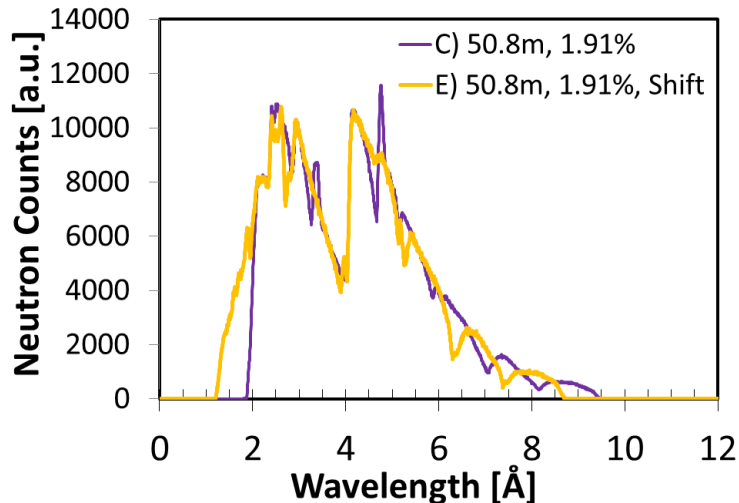
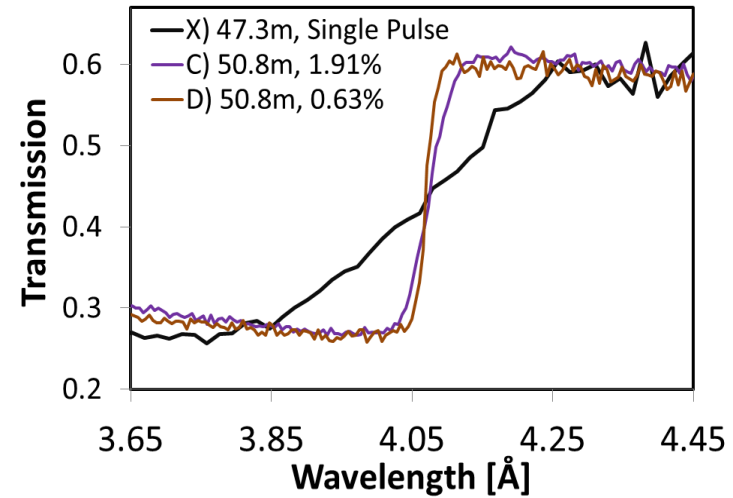
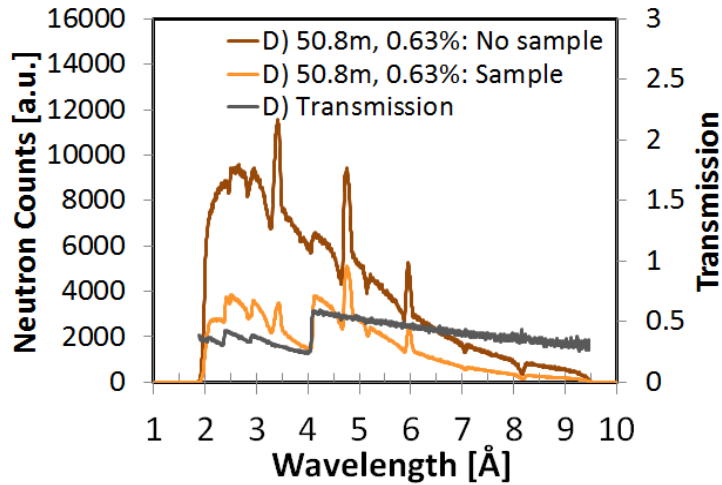


Stitch & Convert to λ



Applications: ToF Bragg edge Imaging

- Demonstrate tunable wavelength resolution
- & stitching when Bragg edge overlap region

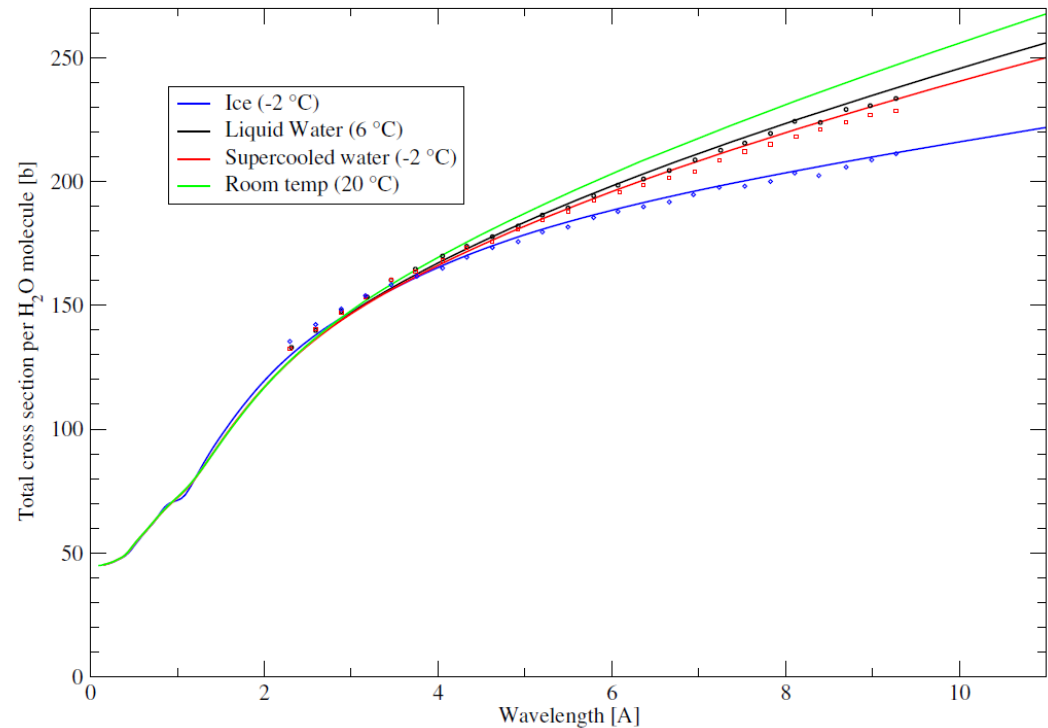
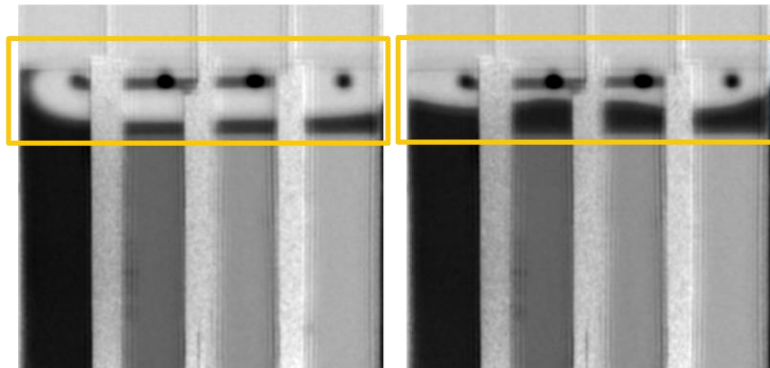


Distinction of liquid (super-cooled) water and ice with neutron imaging

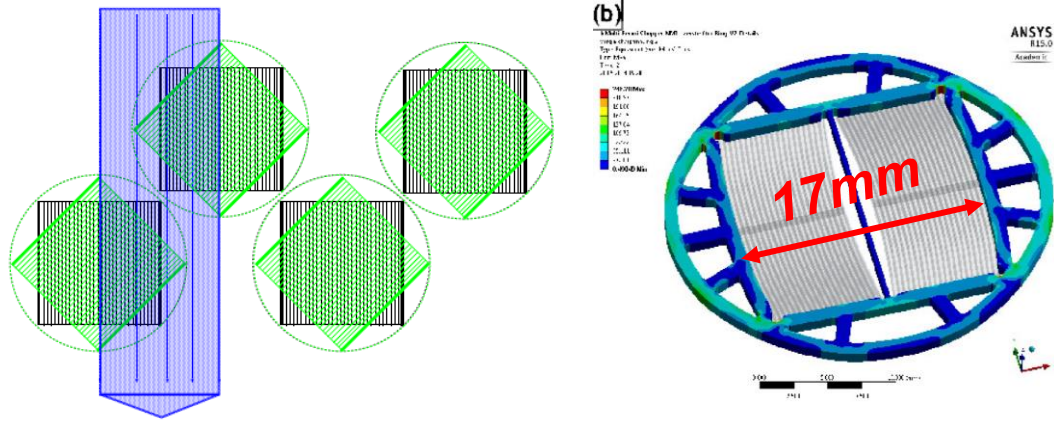


a) super-cooled water

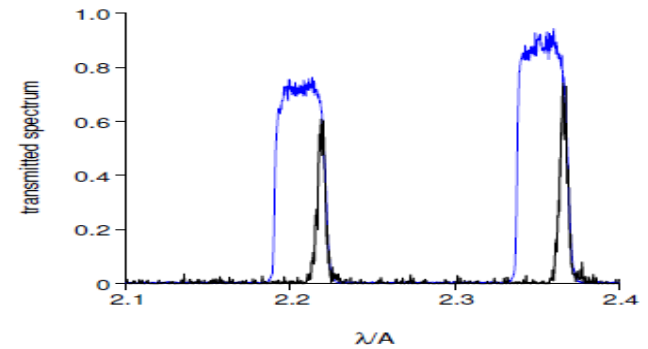
b) ice



- Fast rotating Fermi Chopper (1kHz) for chopper array
- Neutronic test at 490Hz with use of MCP imaging detector (UC Berkeley)

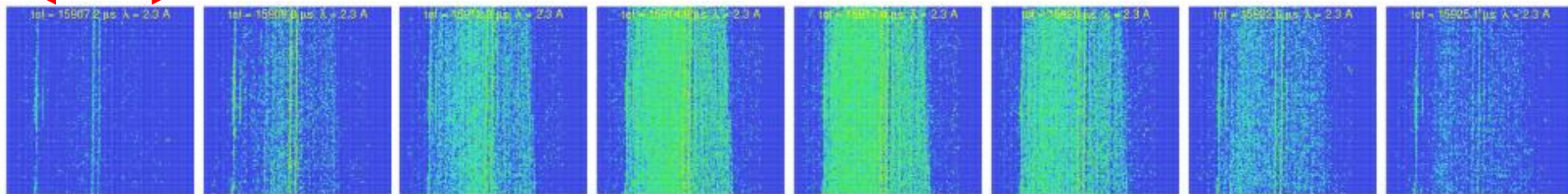


- Move detector 2.4m downstream



Opening sequence ($\Delta t = 2.56 \mu s$)

17mm



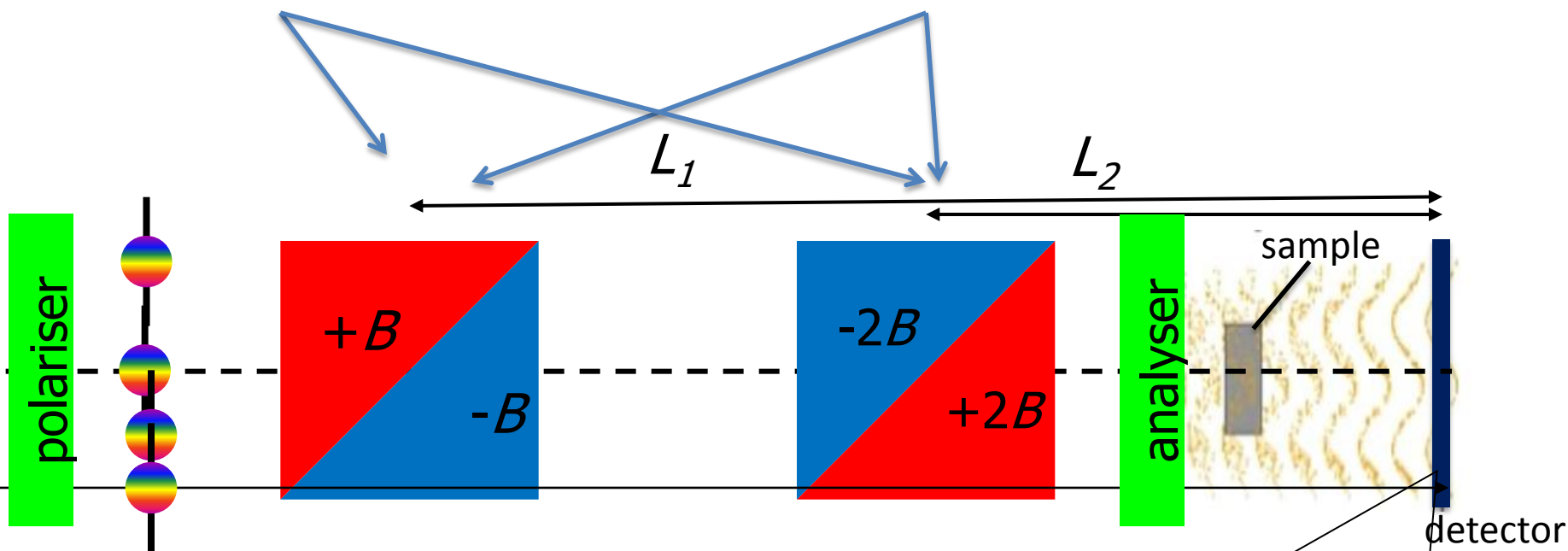
- Left side better transmission: indication of deformation

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SEMSANS in practice at V20

1st setup: Triangular

2nd setup: RF magnets

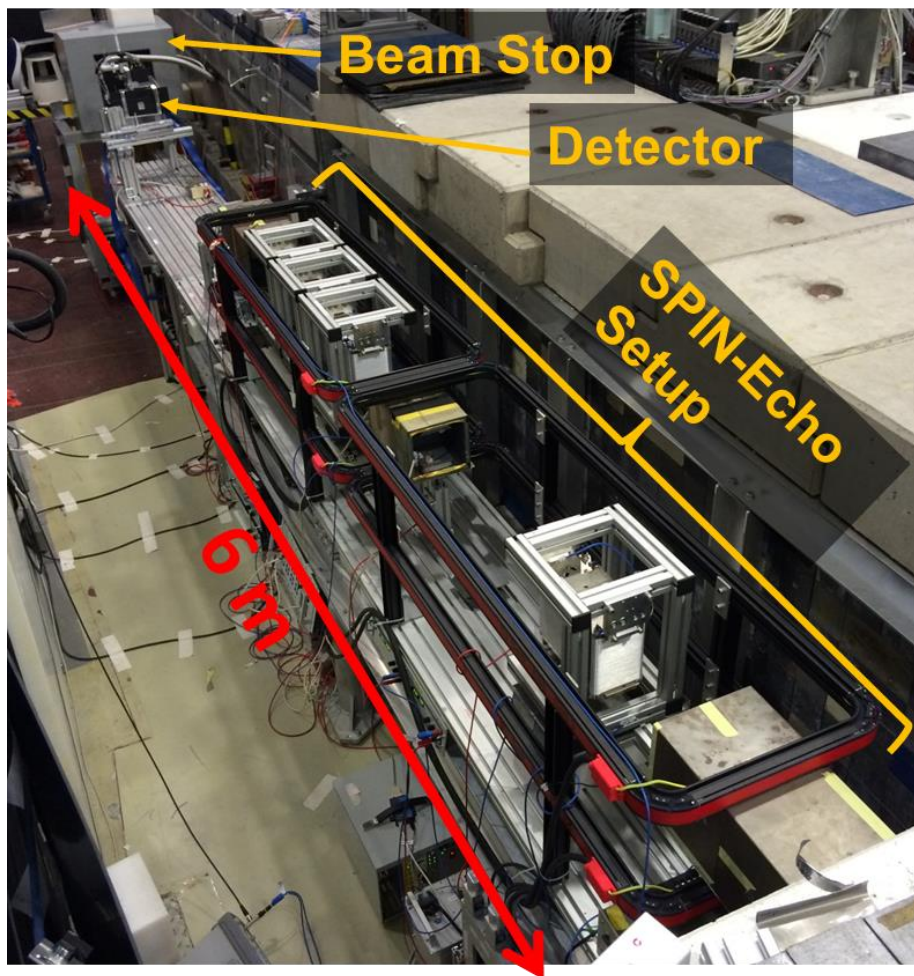


neutrons arriving same point
same polarisation

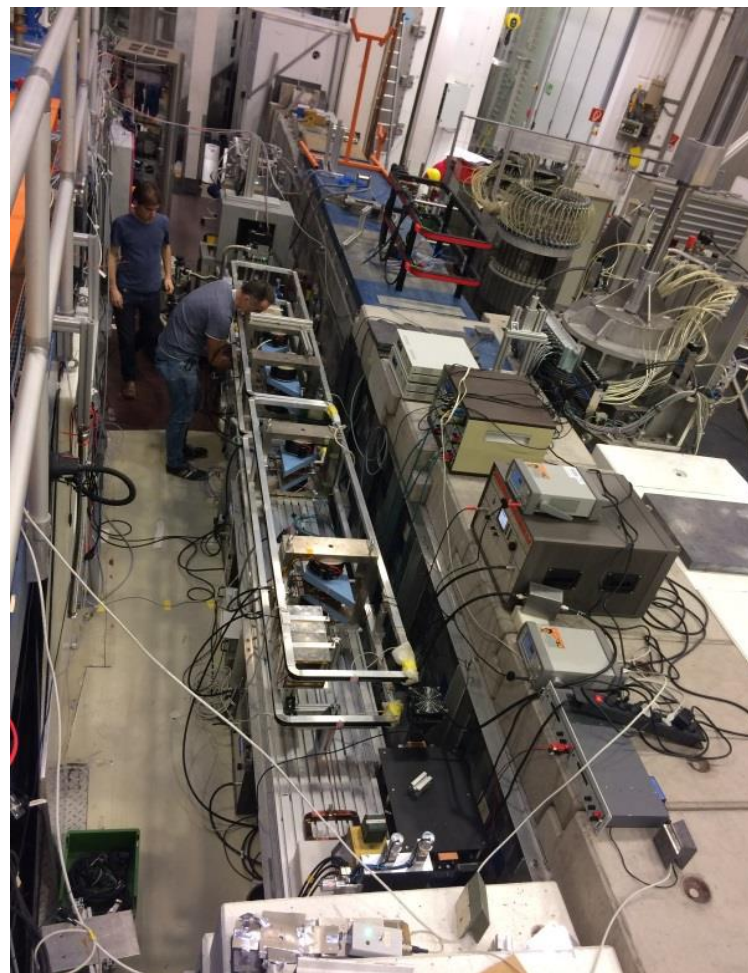
W.G. Bouwman, C.P. Duif, R. Gähler,
Physica B **404** 2585-2589 (2009)

SEMSANS in practice at V20

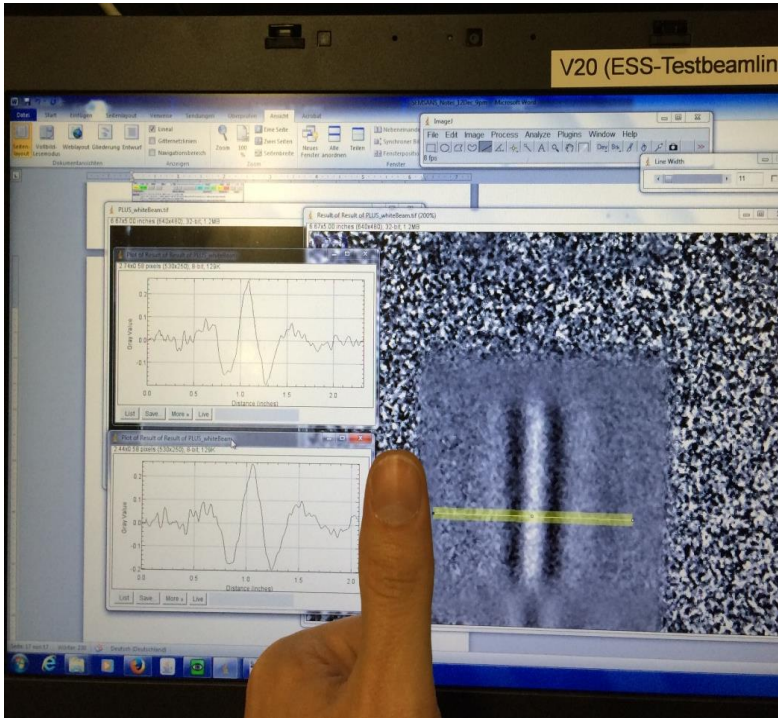
1st setup: Triangular



2nd setup: RF



1st setup: Triangular

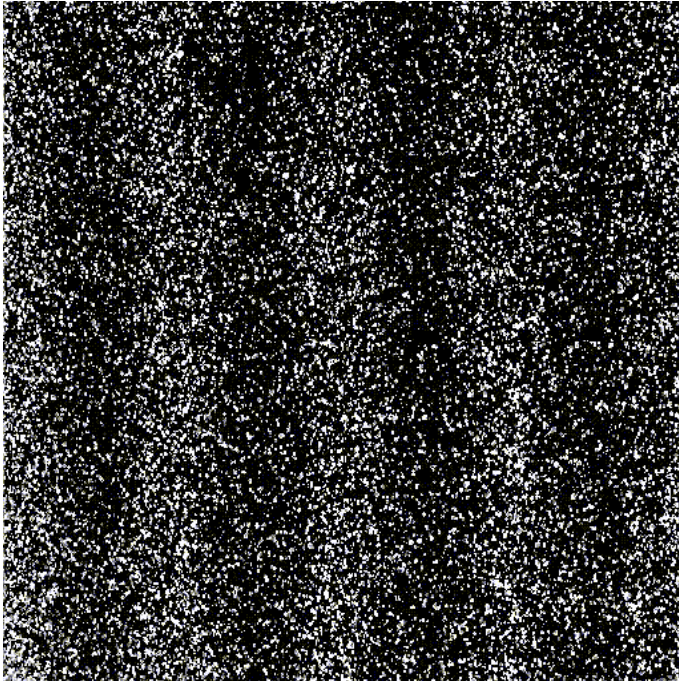


2nd setup: RF

Modulation periods: $\zeta = \pi \tan \theta_0 / (c \lambda (B_2 - B_1))$

SE lengths: $\delta^{SE} = c \lambda^2 L_s (B_2 - B_1) / (\pi \tan \theta_0) = \lambda L_s / \zeta$

1st setup: Triangular



2nd setup: RF

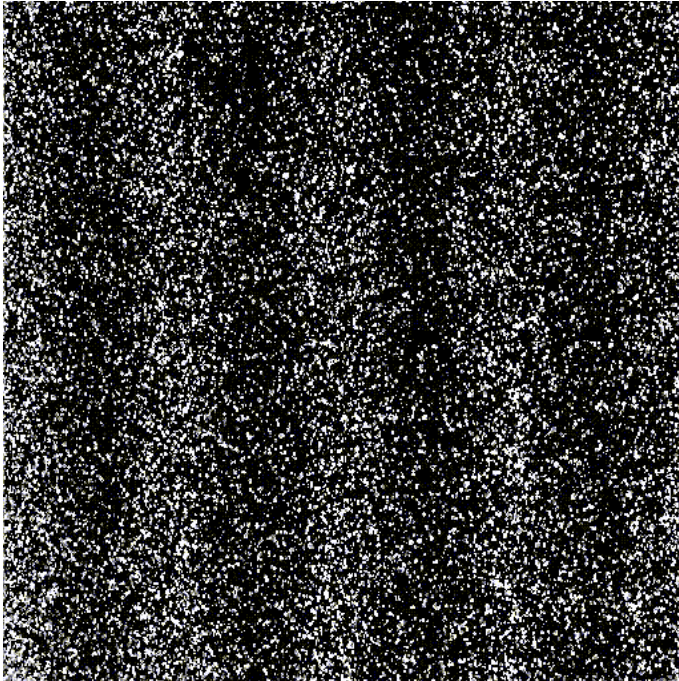
Modulation periods: $\zeta = \pi \tan \theta_0 / (c \lambda (B_2 - B_1))$

- limited by the maximum field we could reach.

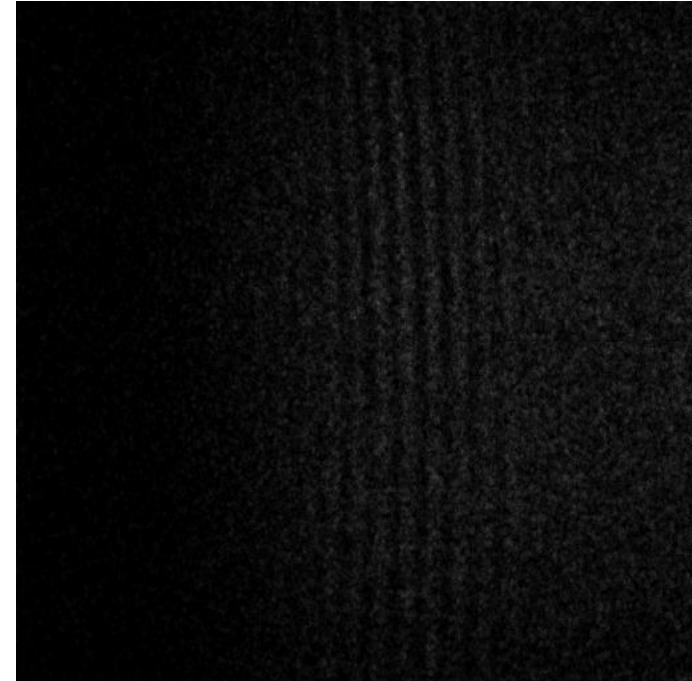
SE lengths: $\delta^{SE} = c \lambda^2 L_s (B_2 - B_1) / (\pi \tan \theta_0) = \lambda L_s / \zeta$

- S-D distance large (50-100cm) to get
~10-150nm

1st setup: Triangular



2nd setup: RF



Modulation periods: $\zeta = \pi \tan \theta_0 / (c \lambda (B_2 - B_1))$

- limited by the maximum field we could reach

- limited by the detector resolution

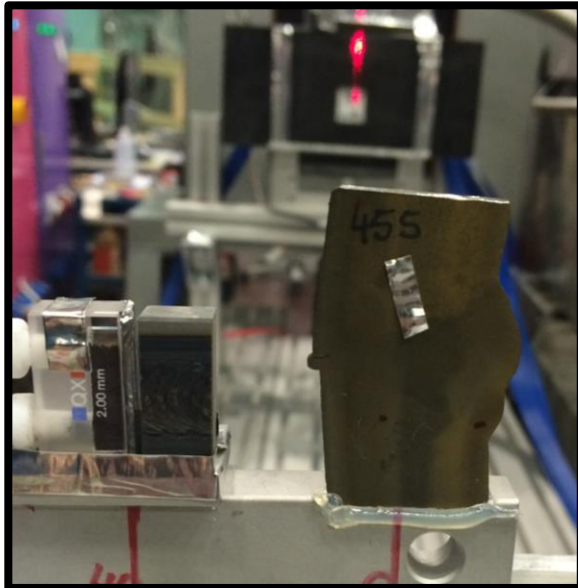
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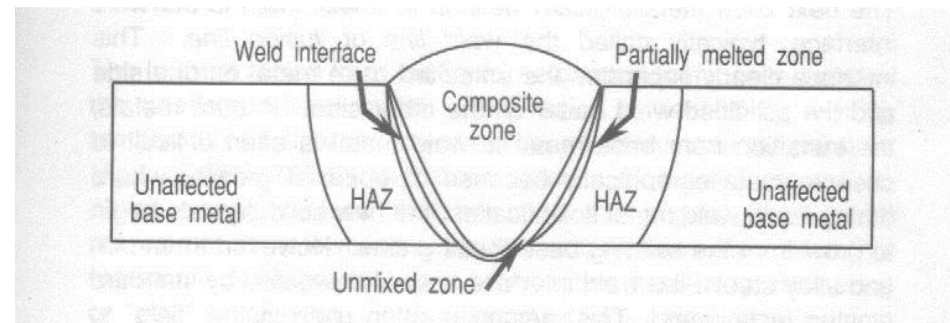
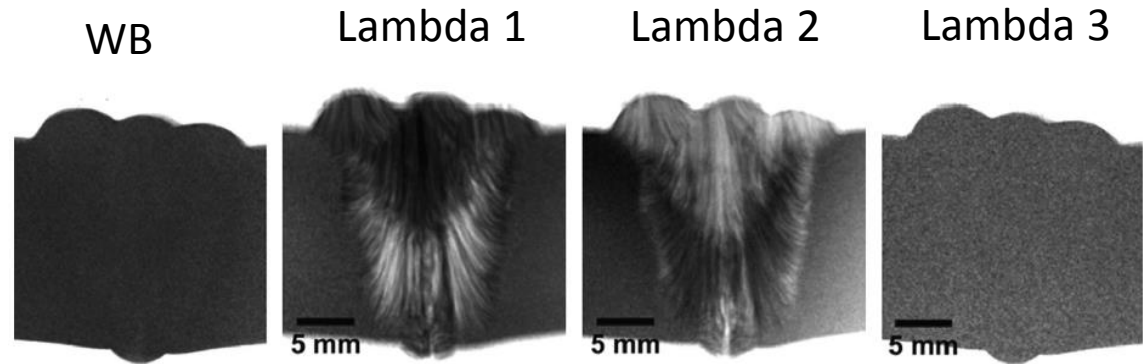
- S-D of 20cm is reasonable to get ~400nm (at 6Å)

- Practical example (initial results using triangular coils): metallic weld

Example: first results

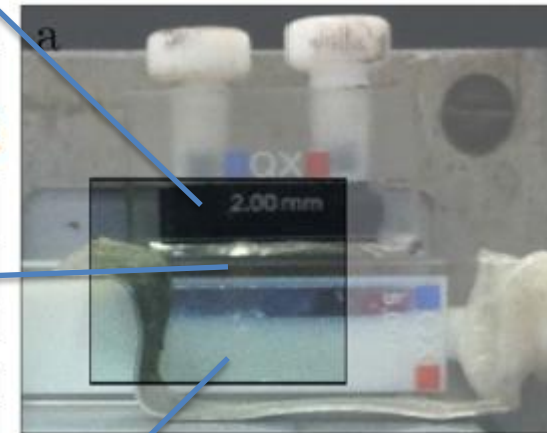
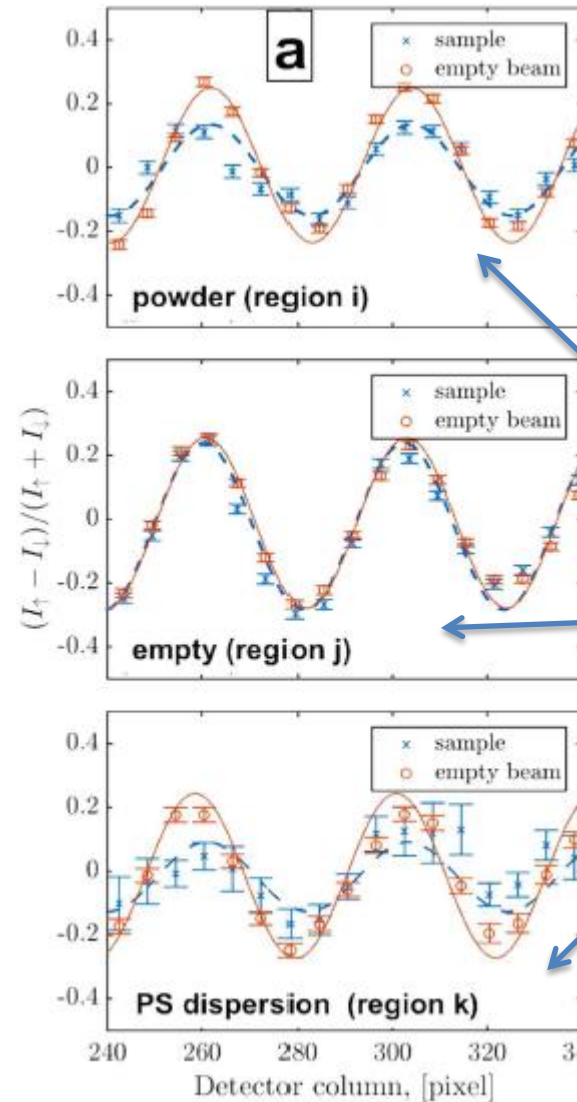
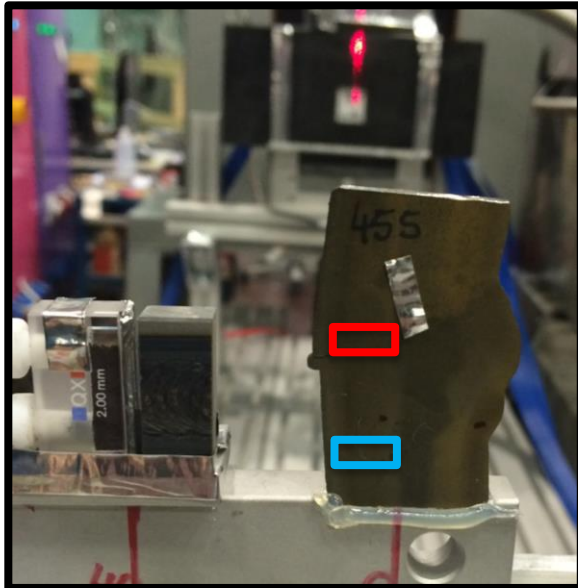


Wavelength resolved transmission imaging



- Practical example (initial results using triangular coils): metallic weld

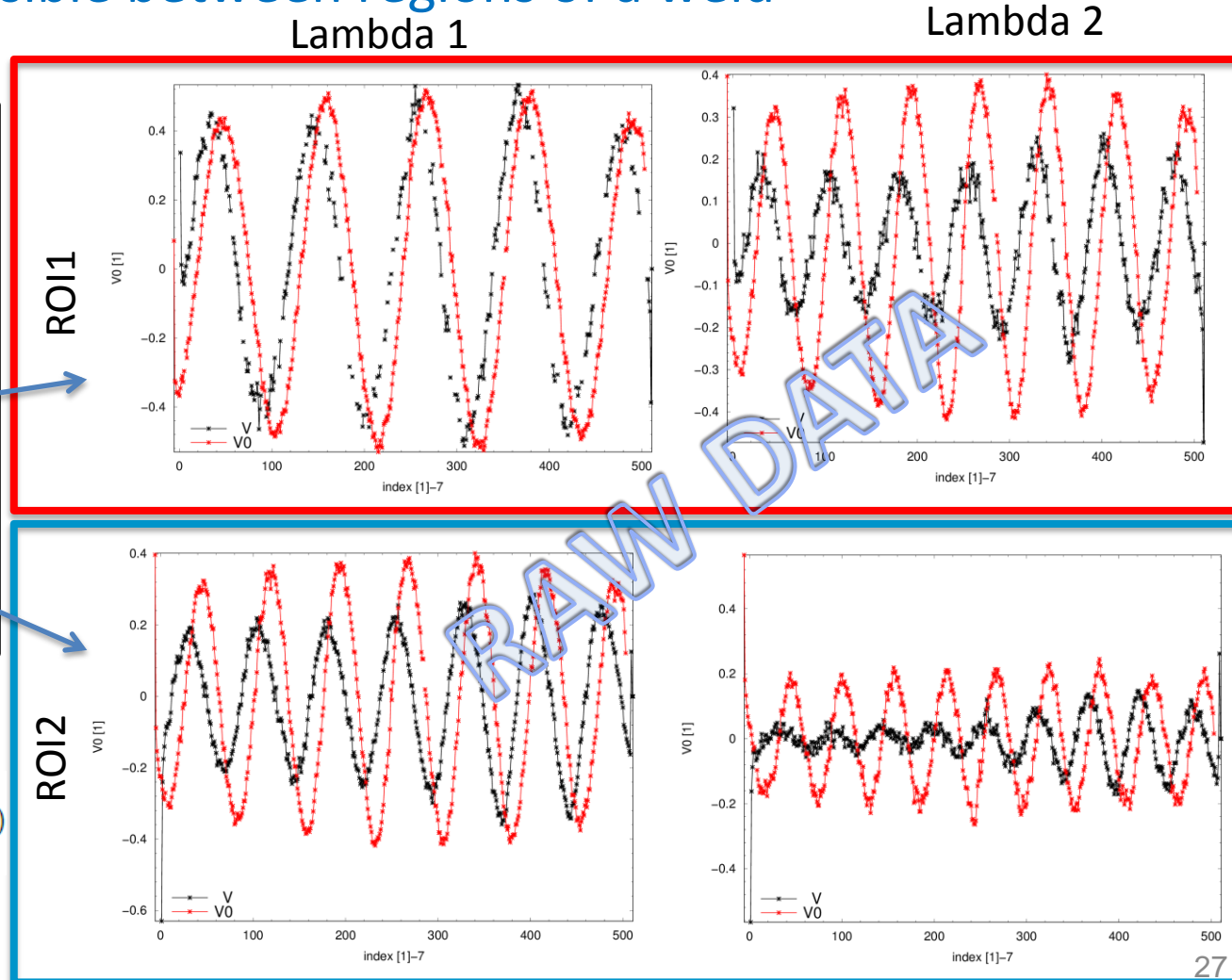
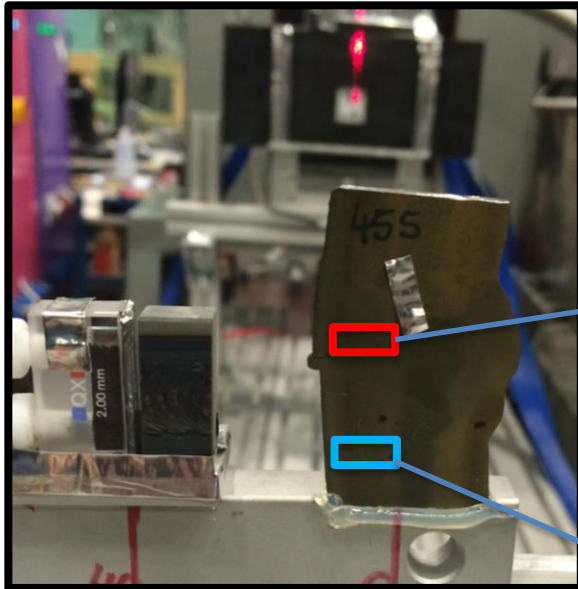
Example: first results



SEMSANS in practice at V20

- Practical example (initial results using triangular coils): metallic weld
- Local differences visible between regions of a weld

Example: first results

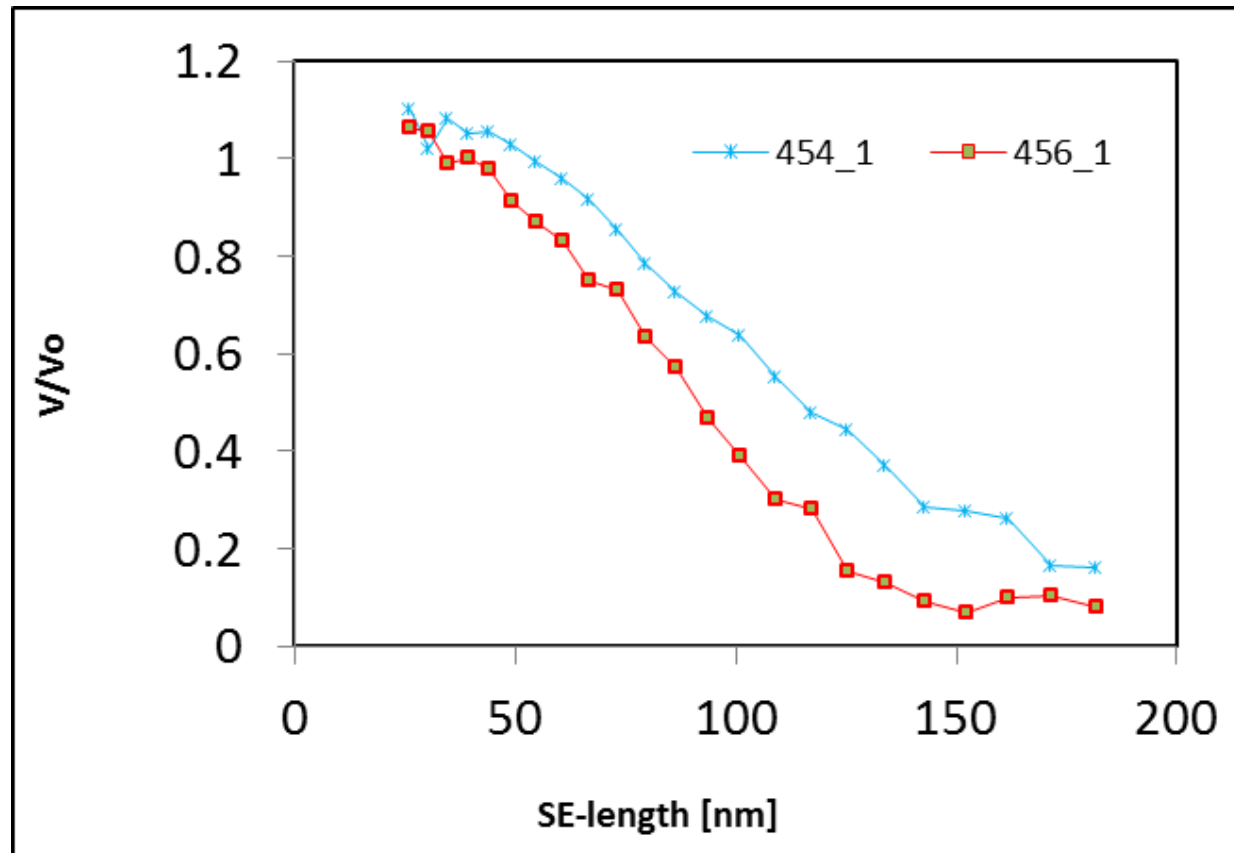
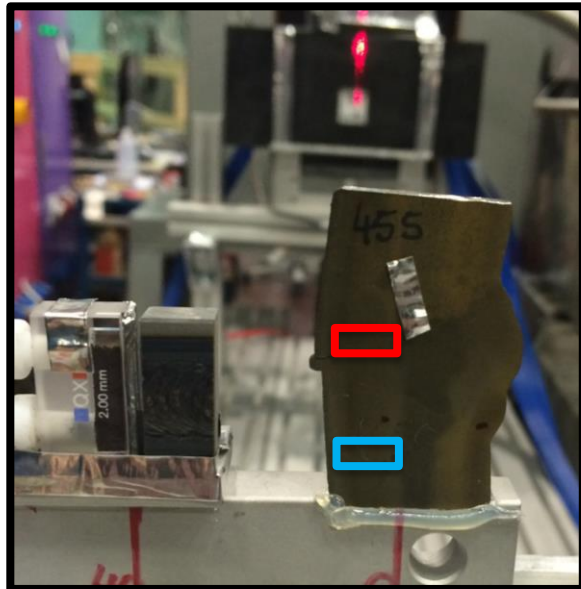


$$V = (I_{\max} - I_{\min}) / (I_{\max} + I_{\min})$$

$$V_S(\delta^{SE}) / V_0(\delta^{SE}) = e^{\Sigma t (G(\delta^{SE}) - 1)}$$

- Practical example: metallic weld
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Example: first results



$$V = (I_{\max} - I_{\min}) / (I_{\max} + I_{\min})$$

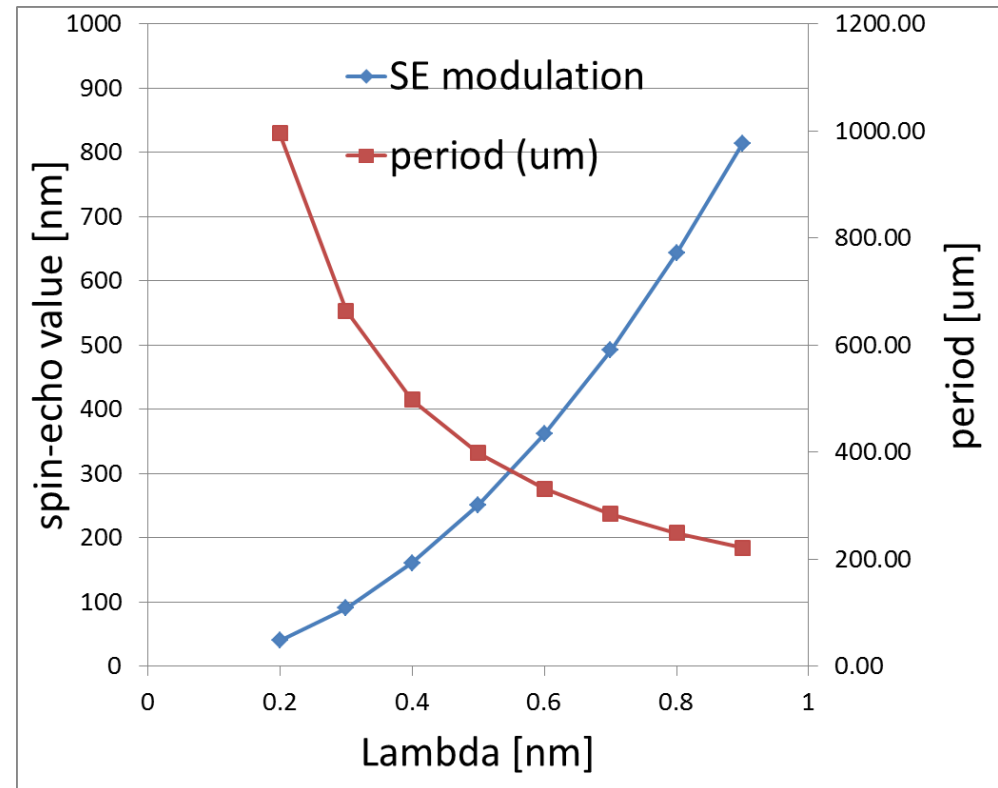
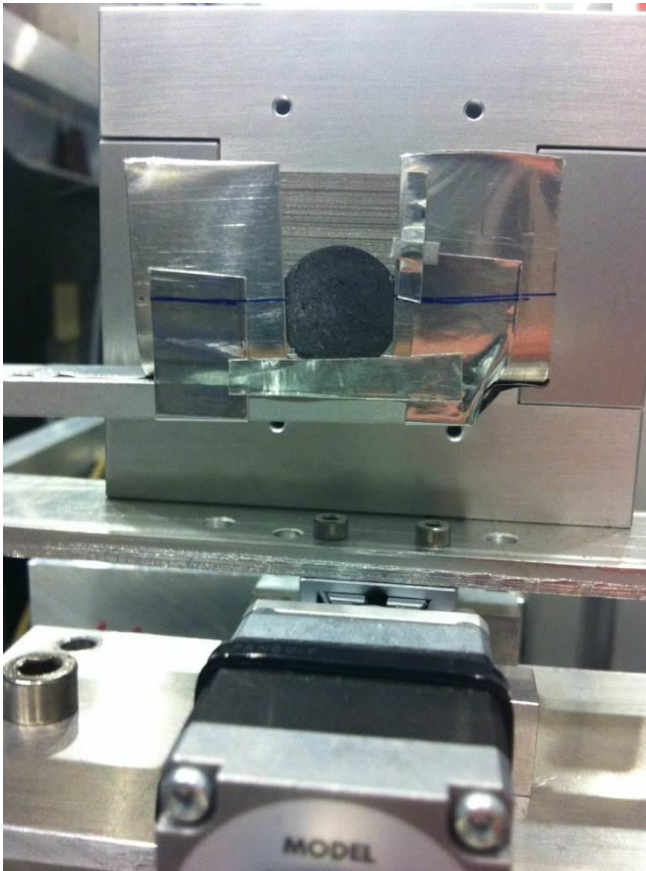
$$V_S(\delta^{SE}) / V_0(\delta^{SE}) = e^{\Sigma t (G(\delta^{SE}) - 1)}$$

SEMSANS in practice at V20

- Initial results from setup with RF magnets
- Sample: carbon disk
- Here: Scanning of SE position

Wim just showed SANS+SESANS+Imaging

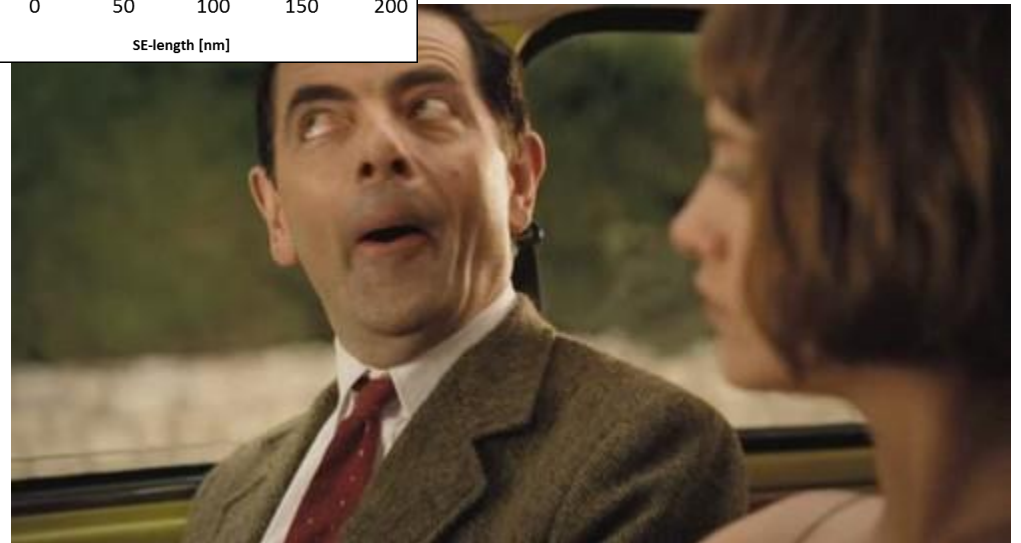
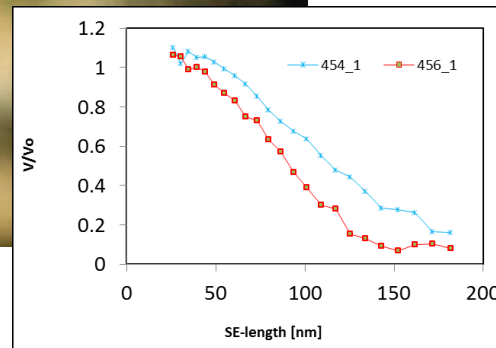
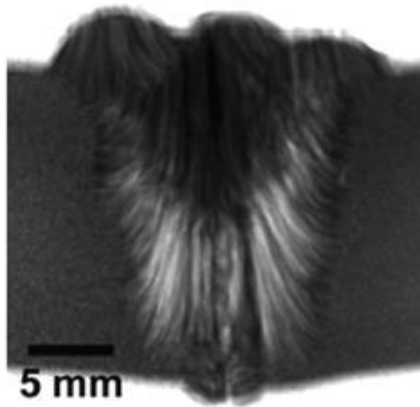
ImageJ demonstration



- V20 provides platform to integrate and test new methods, components, hardware...., to develop data reduction and analysis
- Methods like SEMSANS appear to have huge potential for relevant questions: Now let's start to make use of it!

- **V20 open to develop and test novel techniques**
- Contact: robin.woracek@esss.se

Look in new directions...



THANK YOU!



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE



EUROPEAN
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SOURCE



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