

# Diffraction instrumentation at ESS

IKON 15  
12<sup>th</sup> September 2018

Werner Schweika, Neutron Instruments Division, European Spallation Source ERIC



# Impressions from the construction site

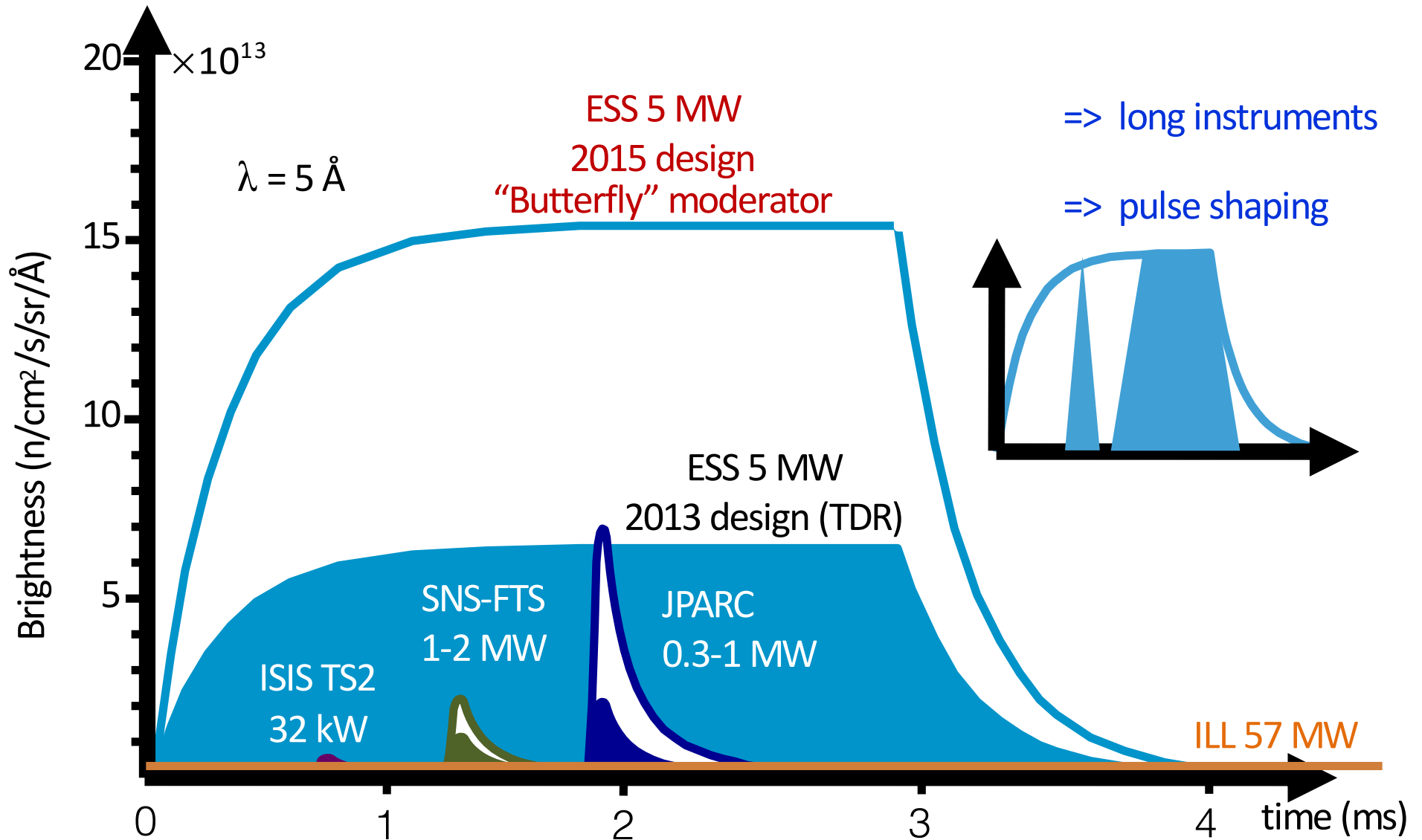
## User operation will start end of 2023



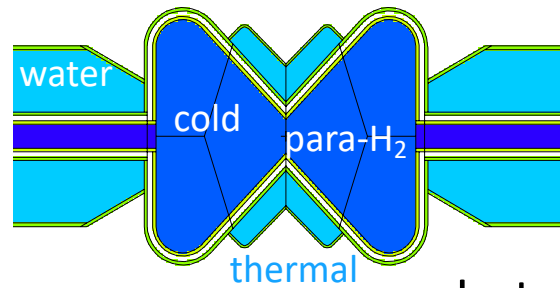


# ESS: long-pulse 14Hz

superior flux & brightness



# ESS "Butterfly" Moderator

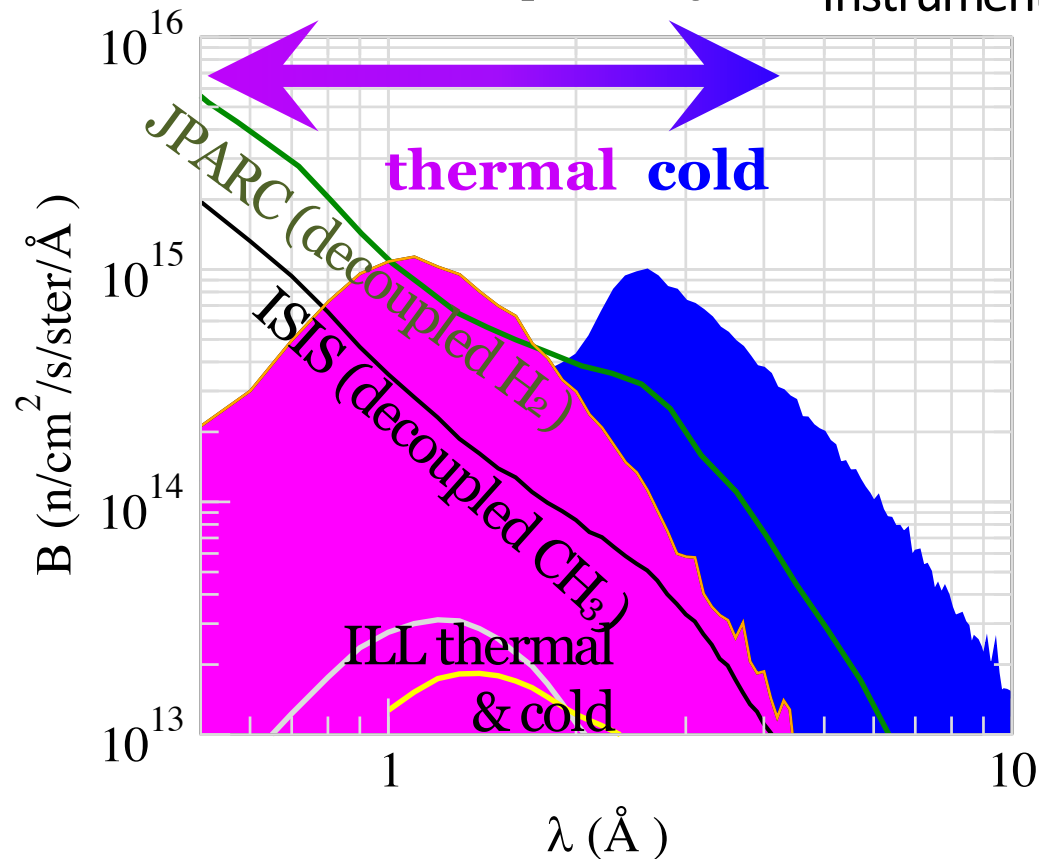


height reduced  
to 3 cm

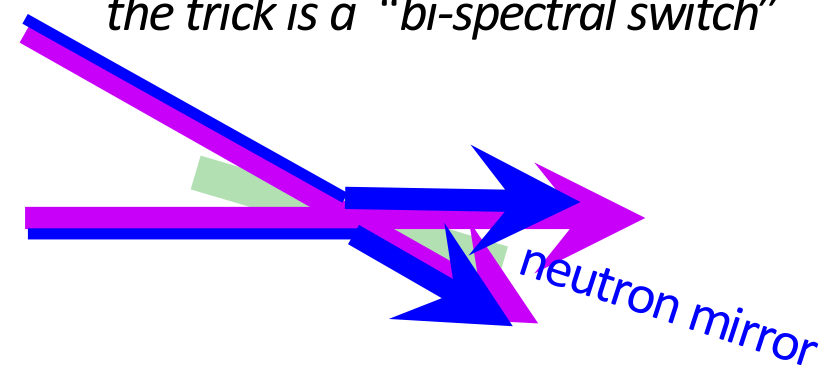
peak  
brightness

Instruments can choose thermal or cold moderator

viewing simultaneously  
the peak flux of both



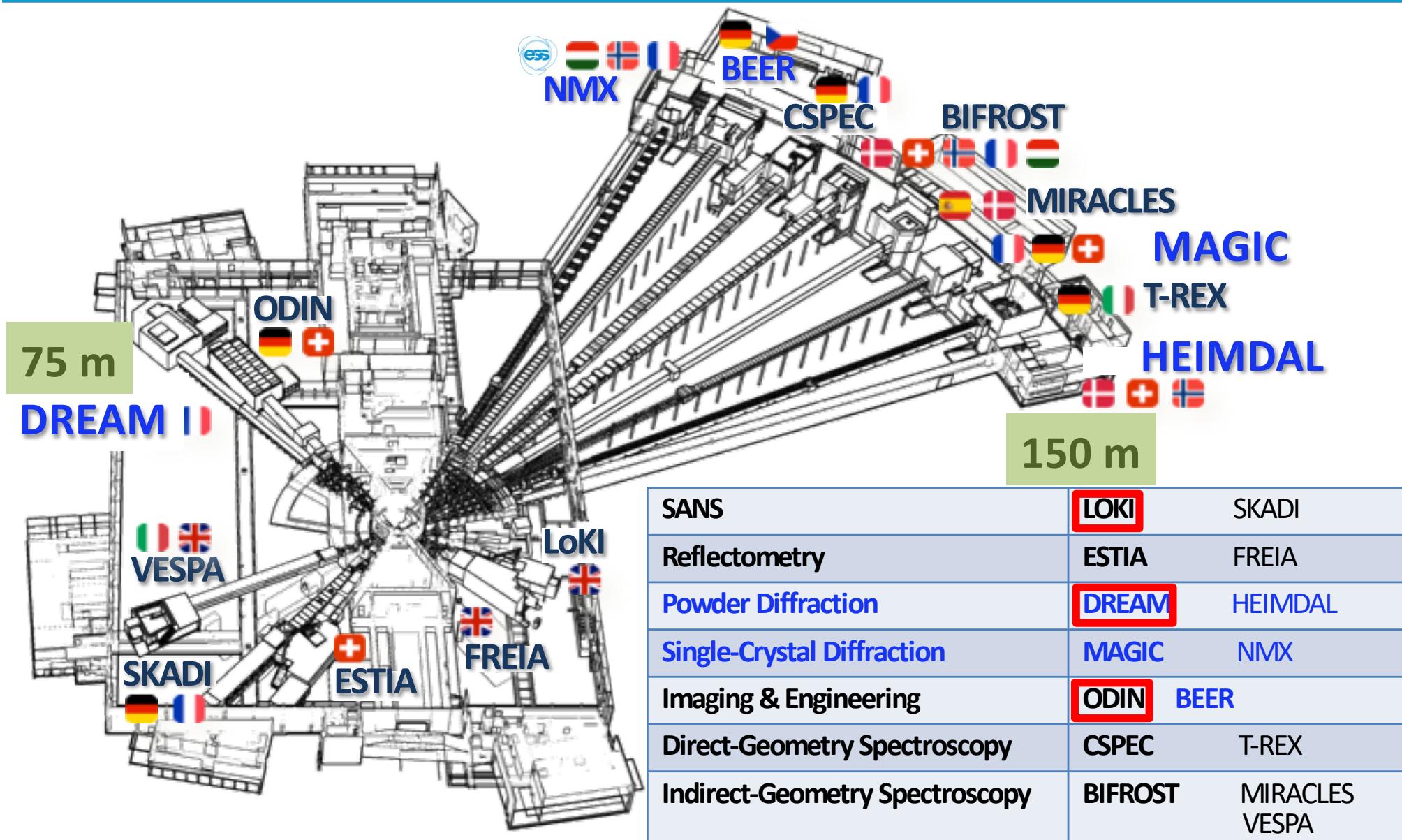
*the trick is a "bi-spectral switch"*



ESS instruments / diffractometers  
are very flexible



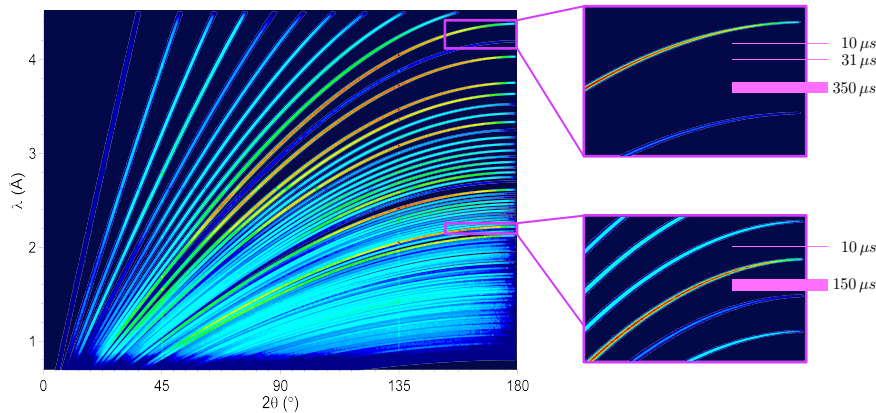
# Instrument Suite



# powder diffraction

*very high intensity compared to existing instruments*  
*very flexible resolution due to pulse shaping*

DREAM thermal and cold (+ nm-SANS)

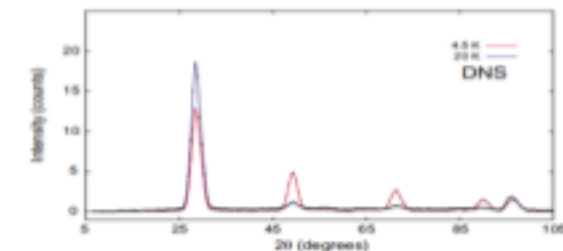
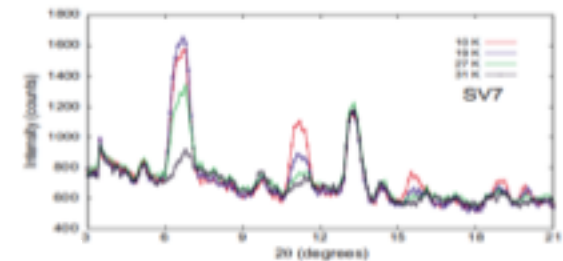


HEIMDAL thermal (+SANS)  
multiple length scales

MAGIC polarized *separating magnetic neutron scattering ... and incoherent H ...*

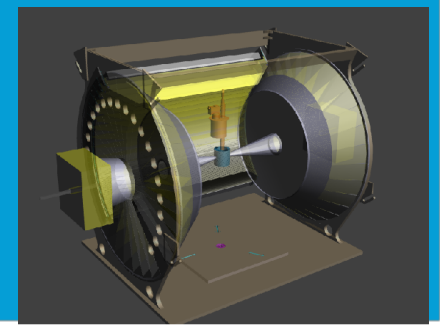
These instruments have new  $^{10}\text{B}$  - detectors

- \* high efficiency and
- \* count rate capability
- **2D (3D) resolution**
- single crystal diffraction**
- texture



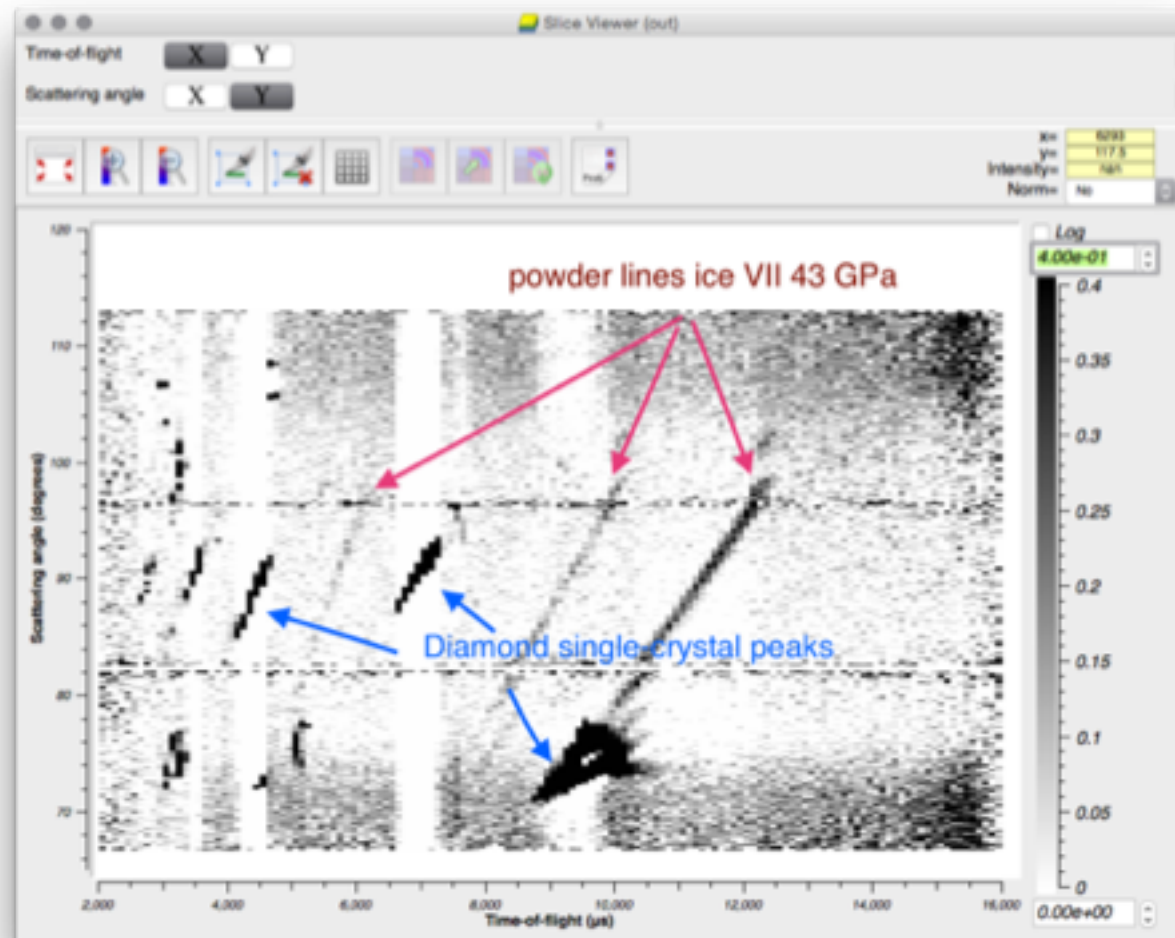
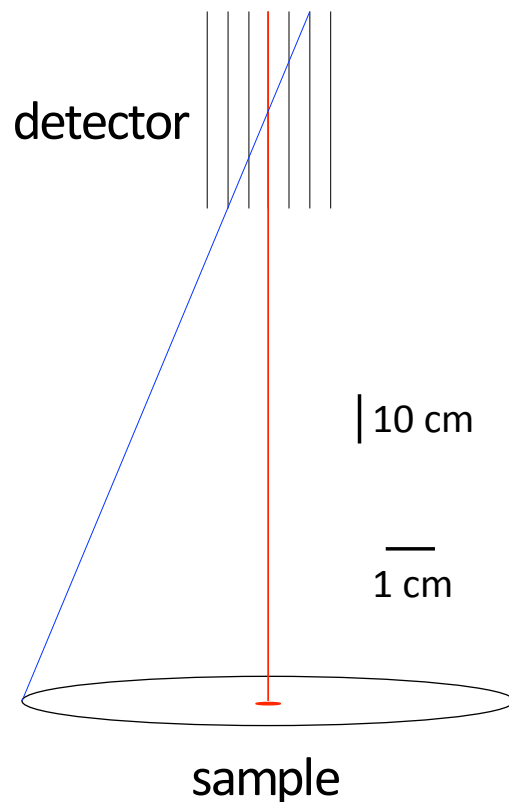
# Using 2D and 3D detector information

## High pressure – very small samples



a great help for identifying **weak signals** in large background

intrinsic collimation  
& back-tracing



Courtesy of Malcolm Guthrie



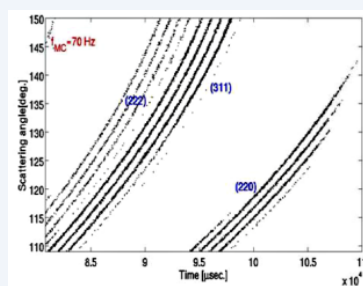
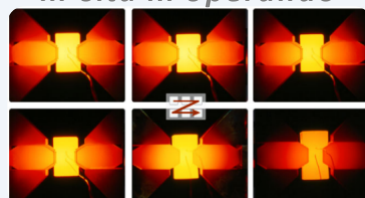
# powder & texture

Engineering Diffractometer

BEER thermal and cold

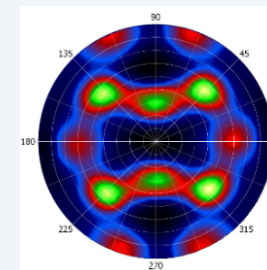
## Materials under stress

*in-situ in operando*



modulation technique

TOF  
Powder  
diffraction



Texture  
measurements

Imaging & SANS

in future

# TOF Laue diffraction

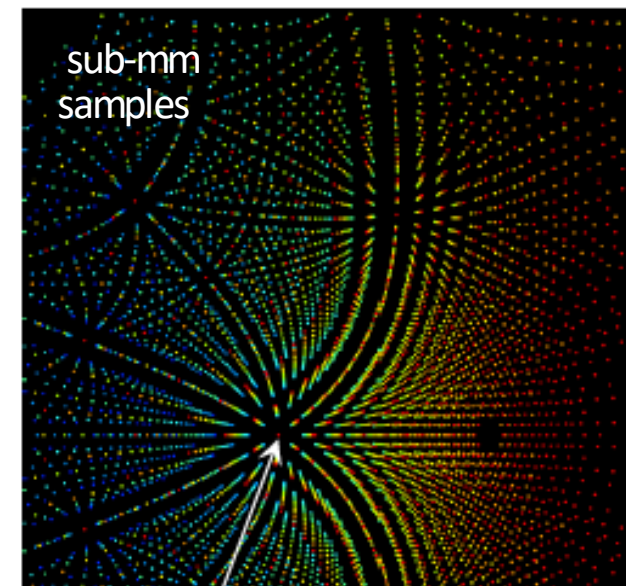
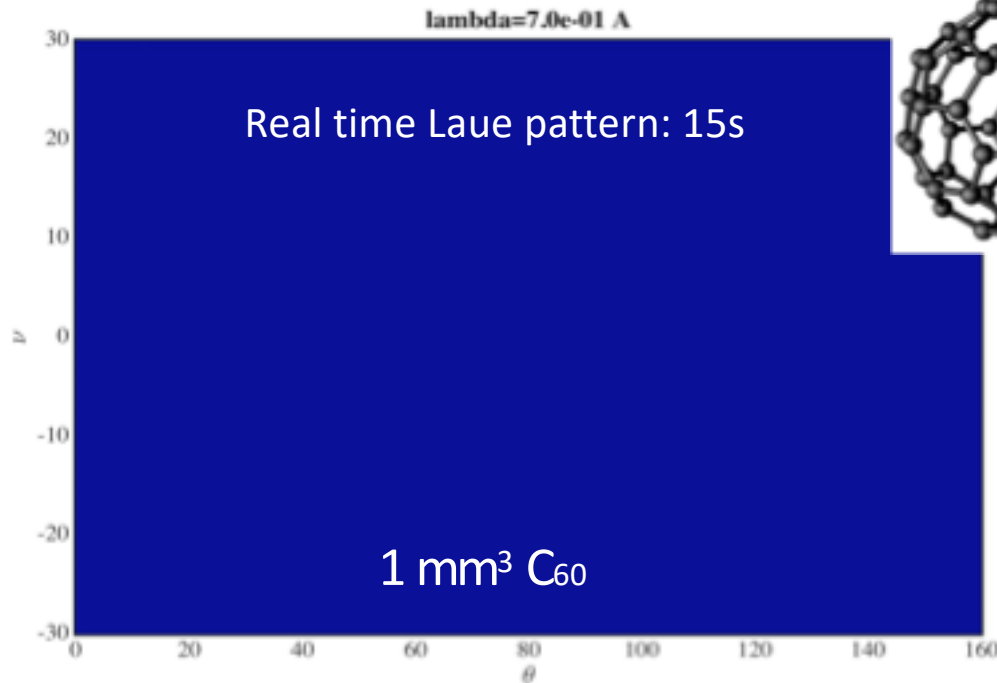
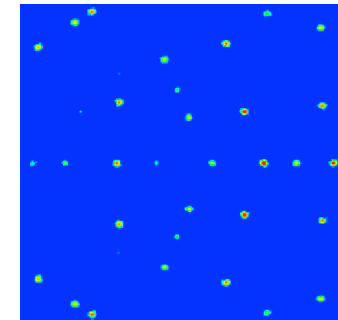
=> 3d Q space



## Instruments for single crystal diffraction

MAGIC dedicated for magnetism - **polarized**

DREAM unpolarized / higher resolution / 3D PDF (HEIMDAL)

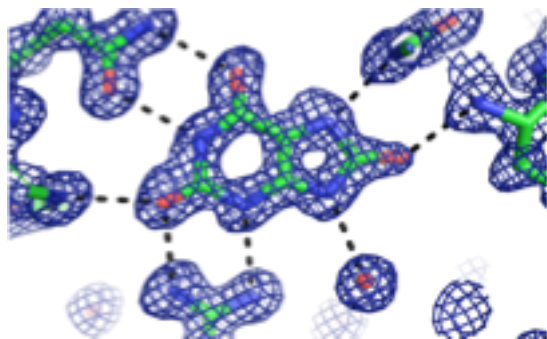


NMX for macromolecular crystallography  
Esko Oksanen

Hydrogen positions

# Neutron Macromolecular Crystallography

Neutrons see Hydrogen  
relates to bonding and function



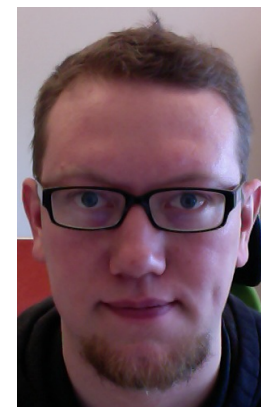
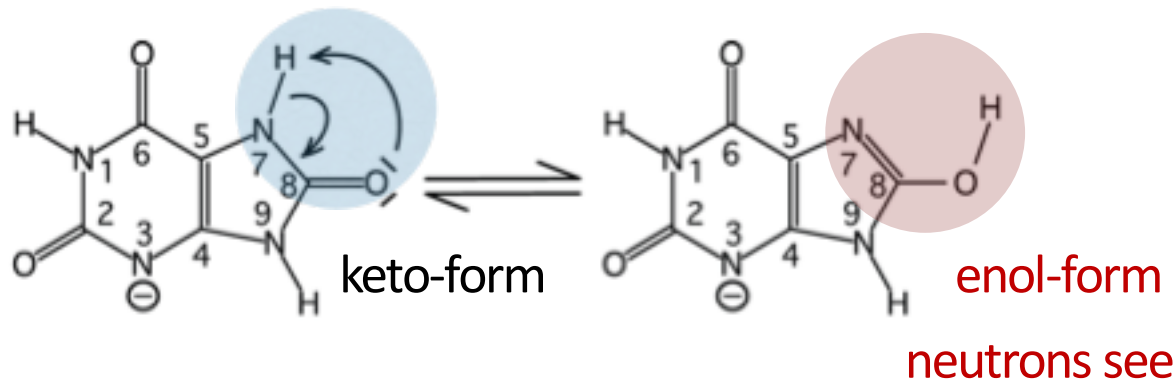
© Healthwise, Incorporated

Enzyme mechanisms

Protein-ligand interactions

Proton transport across membranes

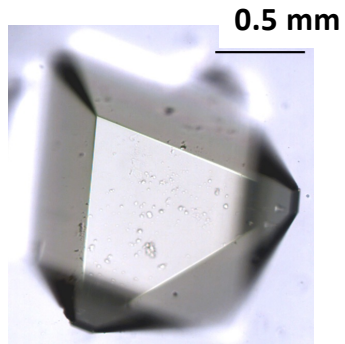
urate oxidase transforms uric acid - how?



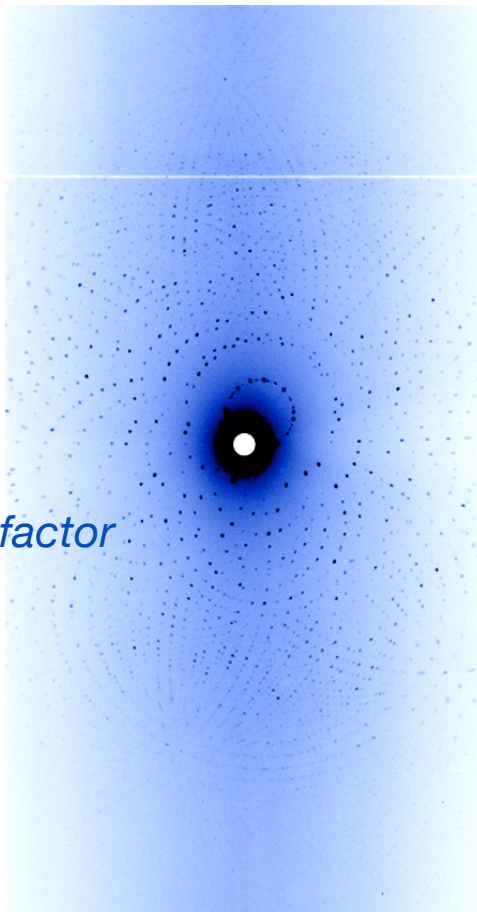
Esko Oksanen  
ESS



# Time-of-flight Neutron Laue Diffraction



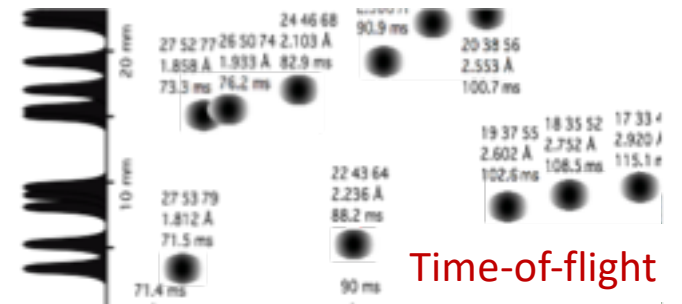
need for "large" single crystals often is a limiting factor



pulsed beam

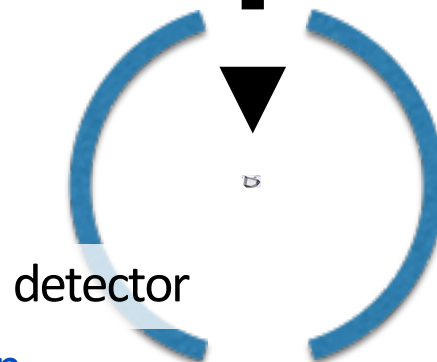
Detector coordinate

intensity gain  $\sim 10^2$   
1 extra dimension



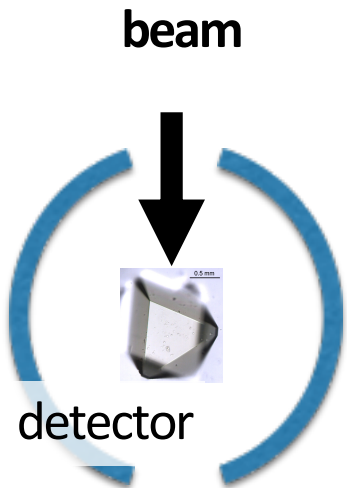
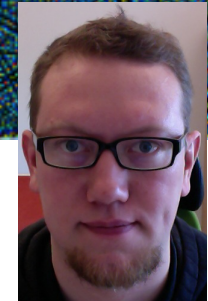
Time-of-flight

$\sim 150m$



detector

NMX at ESS



beam

detector

Neutron Laue diffraction  
LADI at ILL, Grenoble

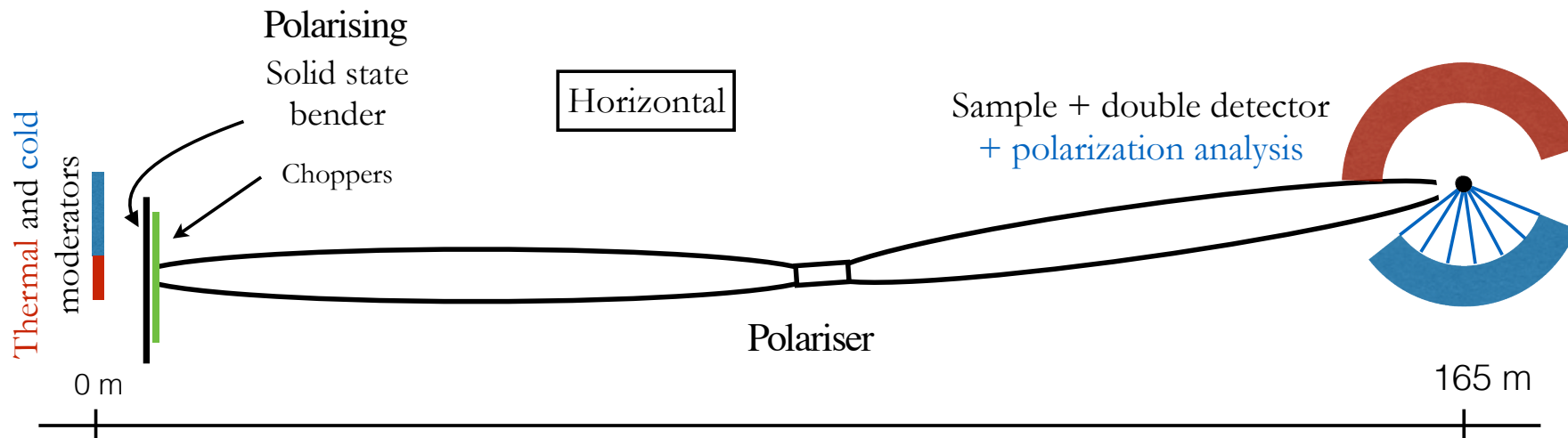
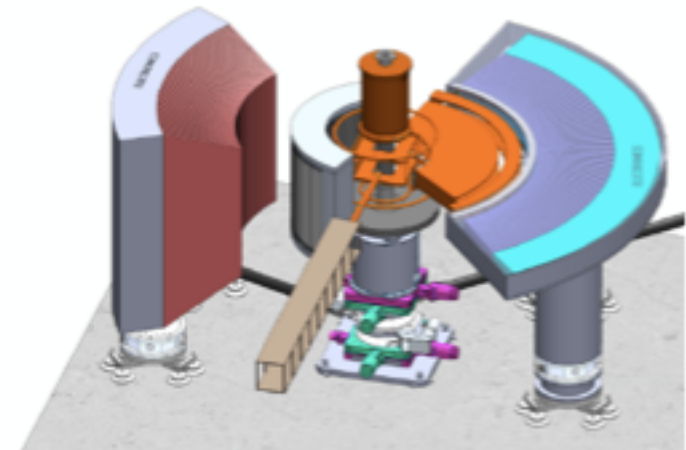
# MAGIC

## Polarized single crystal diffractometer for magnetism

Magnetic structures

Spin densities & Local susceptibilities

Frustrated magnetism - Diffuse scattering



# Blume – Maleyev (1963) general theory for polarized neutron scattering

... yields two expressions

for scattering intensity

$$\sigma_{\mathbf{Q}} = |N_{\mathbf{Q}}|^2 + \sigma_{\mathbf{Q},\text{isotope-inc}}^{\text{N}} + \sigma_{\mathbf{Q},\text{spin-inc}}^{\text{N}} \\ + |\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}|^2 + \mathbf{P}(N_{-\mathbf{Q}}\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp} + \mathbf{M}_{-\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}N_{\mathbf{Q}}) + i\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{M}_{-\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp} \times \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp})$$

*magnetic      magnetic-nuclear interference      chirality*

and final polarized intensity

$$\mathbf{P}'\sigma_{\mathbf{Q}} = \mathbf{P}|N_{\mathbf{Q}}|^2 + \mathbf{P}\sigma_{\mathbf{Q},\text{isotop-inc}}^{\text{N}} - \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{P}\sigma_{\mathbf{Q},\text{spin-inc}}^{\text{N}} \\ + \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}(\mathbf{P}\mathbf{M}_{-\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}) + \mathbf{M}_{-\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}(\mathbf{P}\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}) - \mathbf{P}\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}\mathbf{M}_{-\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp} \\ + \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}N_{-\mathbf{Q}} + \mathbf{M}_{-\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}N_{\mathbf{Q}} + i(\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}N_{-\mathbf{Q}} - \mathbf{M}_{-\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}N_{\mathbf{Q}}) \times \mathbf{P} + i\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp} \times \mathbf{M}_{-\mathbf{Q}}^{\perp}$$

XYZ-polarization analysis for single crystals

Separation of all terms for a multidetector system

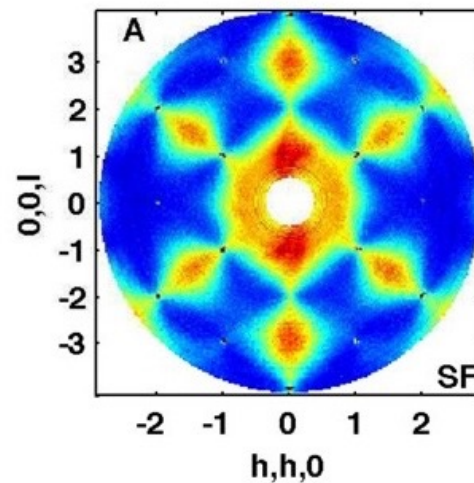
W. Schweika 2010 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. **211** 012026



# Polarized Time-of-flight Neutron Laue Diffraction

$$|M_Q^\perp|^2$$

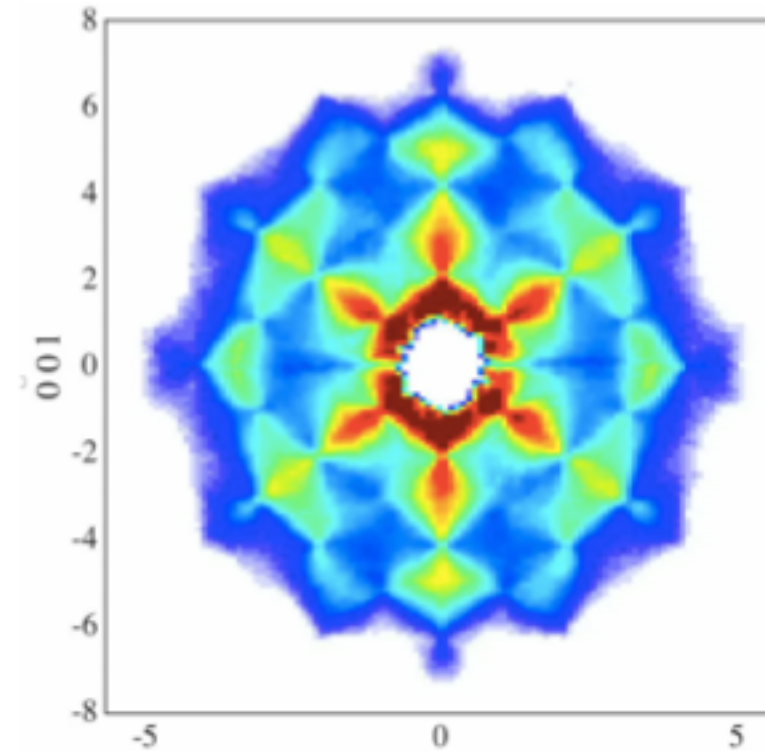
D7:  $2 \times 10^6$  n/s/cm<sup>2</sup>



Ho<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

T. Fennell *et al.*  
*Science* 2009

*seeing topological magnetic monopoles*



MAGiC:  $2 \times 10^9$  n/s/cm<sup>2</sup>

10 min & 10 mm<sup>3</sup>

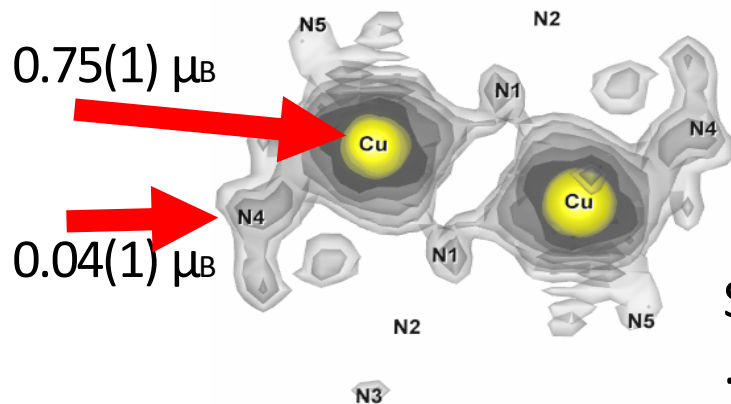
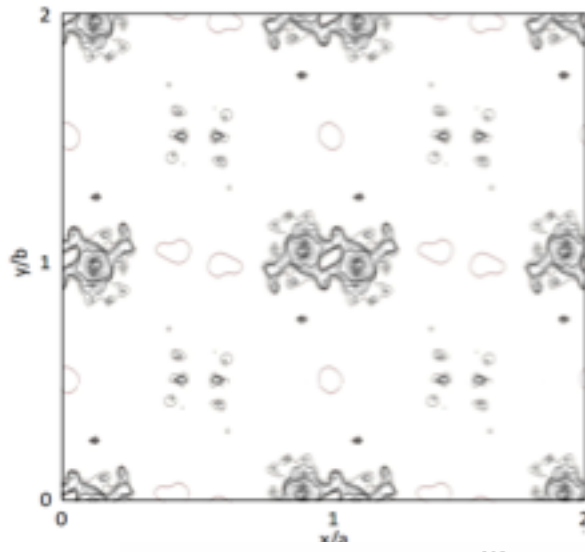
# Polarized

$$\mathbf{P}(N_{-Q}\mathbf{M}_Q^\perp + \mathbf{M}_{-Q}^\perp N_Q)$$

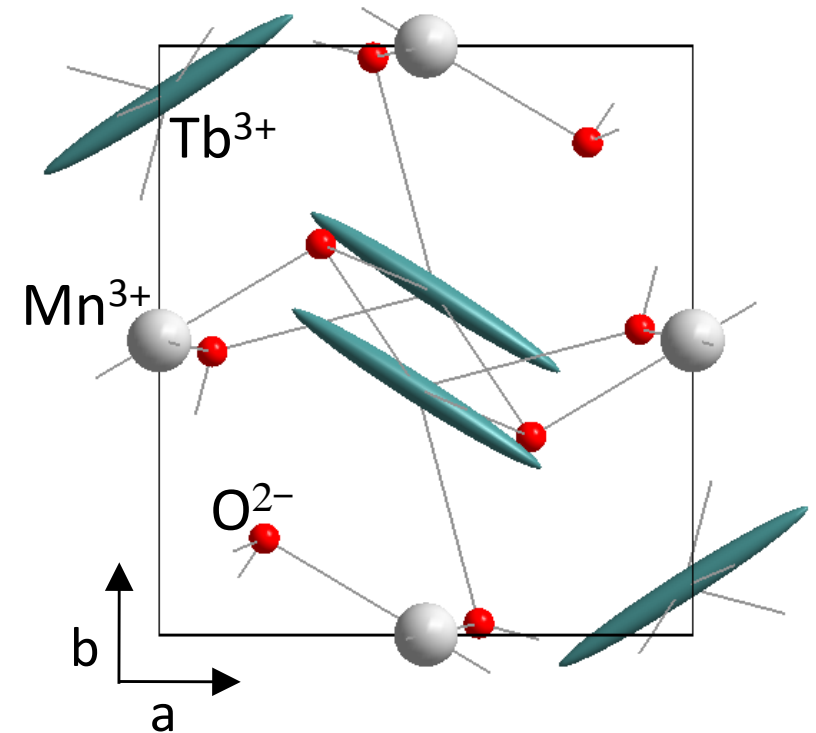


# Time-of-flight Neutron Laue Diffraction

## Spin densities in molecular magnets



## Local susceptibilities anisotropies



State-of-the art single crystal measurements in magnetic field  
... Do it with powders !

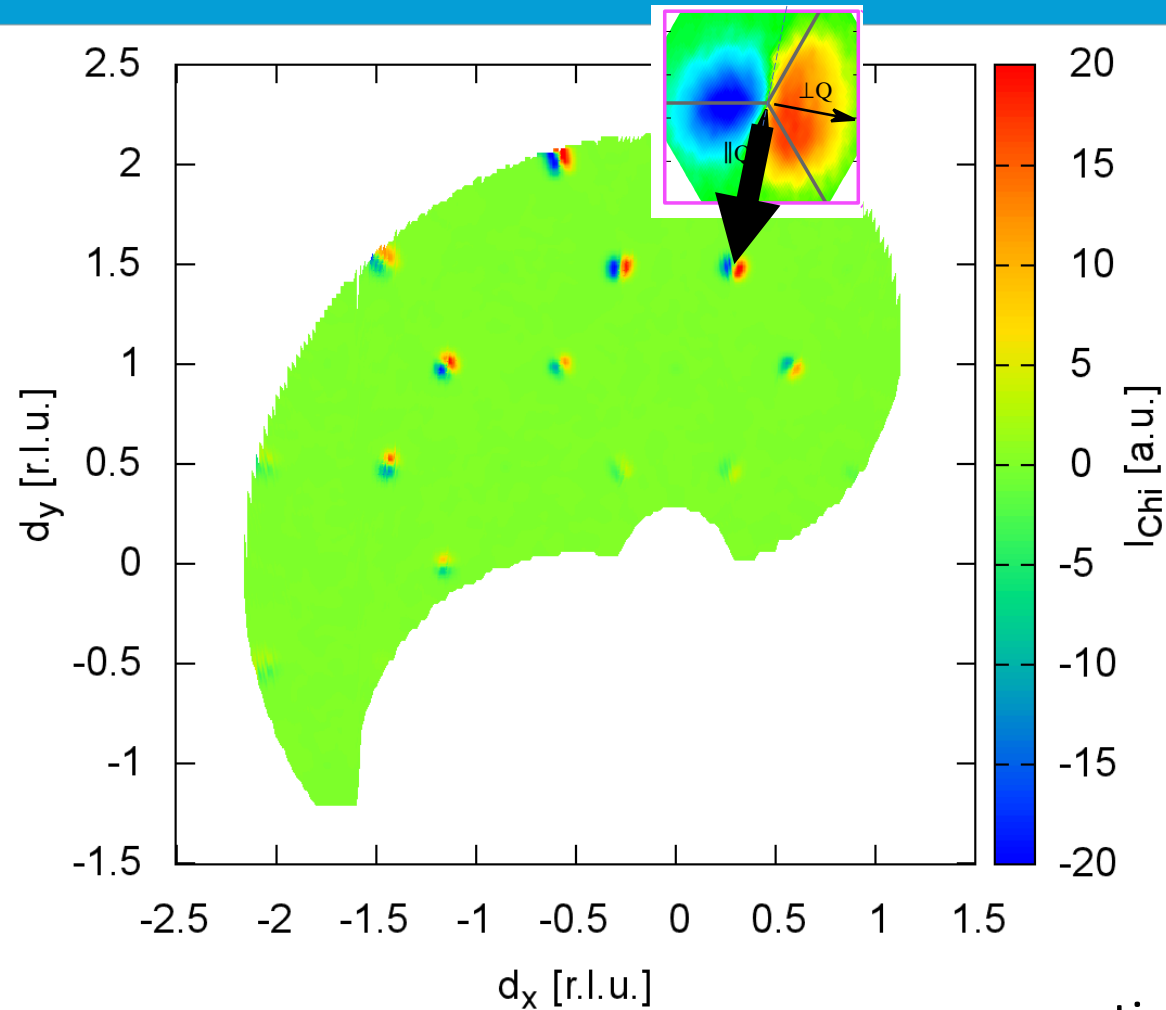
# Polarized

$$i\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{M}_{-Q}^\perp \times \mathbf{M}_Q^\perp)$$



# Time-of-flight Neutron Laue Diffraction

chirality  
J. Reim et al, PRB 2018



antisymmetric  
 $\mathbf{C} \perp$  propagation  
 $\Rightarrow$  cycloid

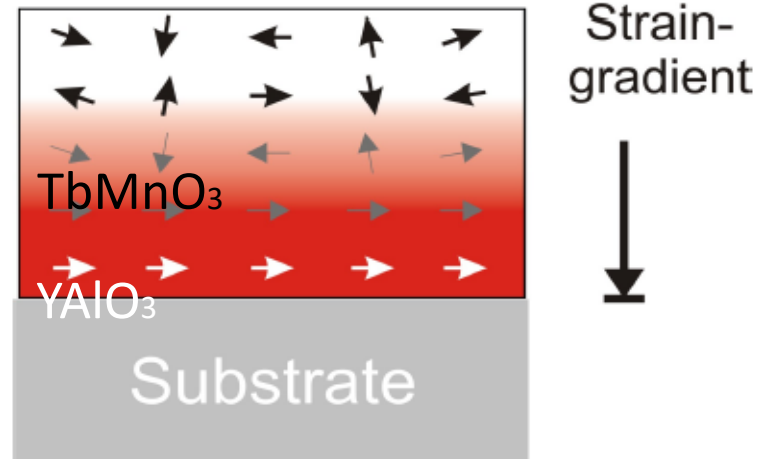


# Future at ESS

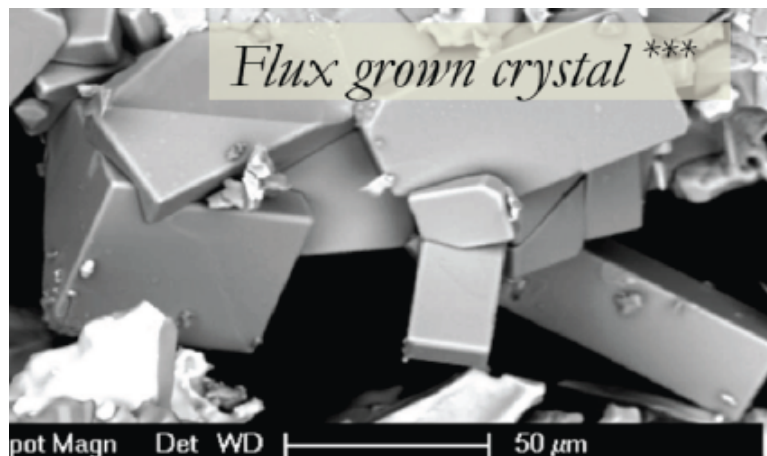
## Small moments, small samples or heterostructures



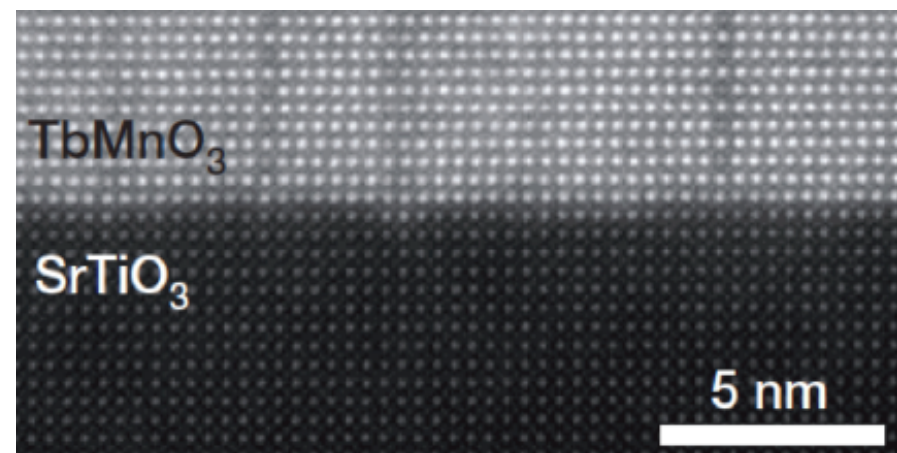
Many single crystalline materials are only available in very small quantities



Adapted from J. White et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **111**, 037201 (2013)



Courtesy Dr. M. Valldor



S. Farokhipoor et al, Nature Materials **515** , 379 (2015)