

GA Meeting

Work Package 4: Innovation of key neutronic technologies: Detectors and Moderators

Richard Hall-Wilton, Work Package Manager

- The goal of BrightnESS was risk reduction for ESS
- The goal of the WP was technological risk reduction for key technologies
- Validating and realising these technologies
- Taking novel technologies selected for ESS from “Technological Readiness Level” 3-5 to 8-9
- Aim: helping a smooth start for ESS scientific output
- Timeline: September 2015 – June 2018



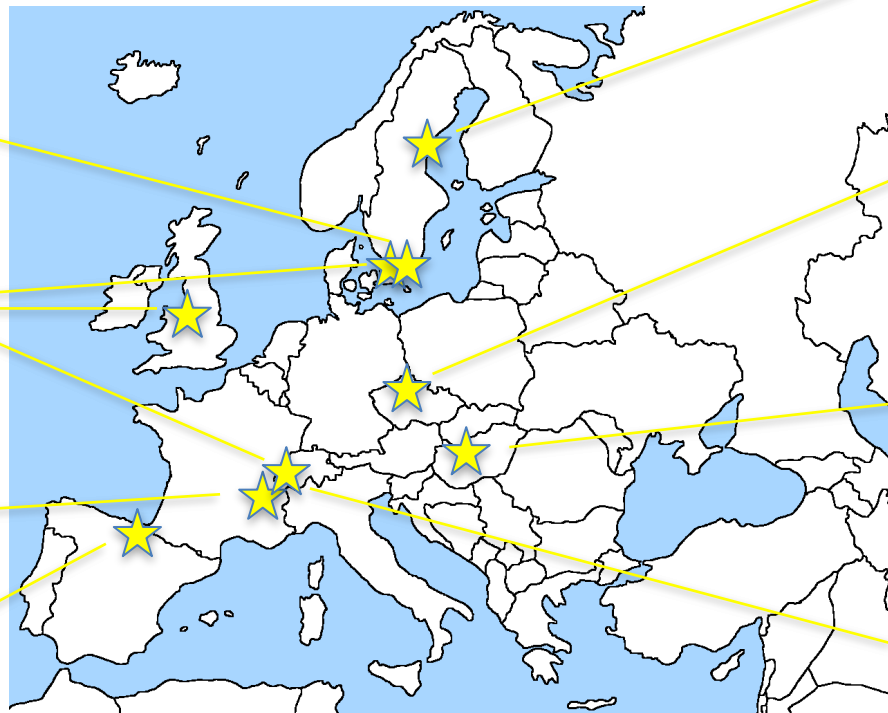
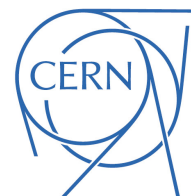
WP4 Partners



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE



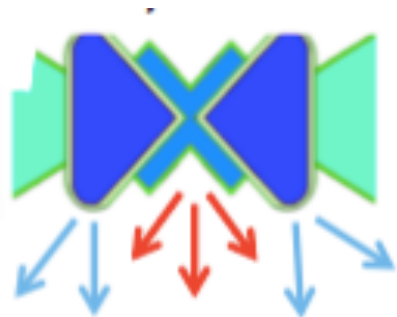
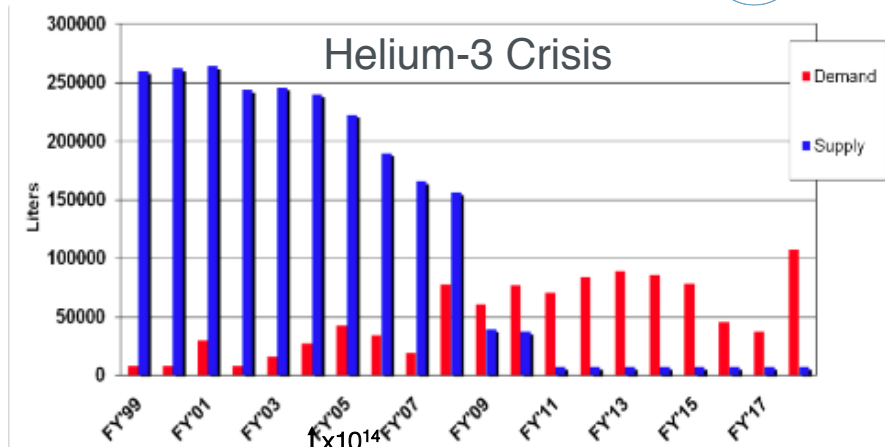
ESS
Bilbao



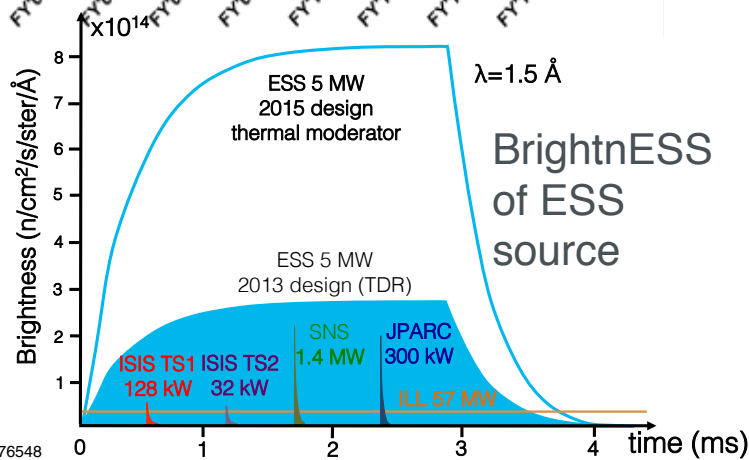
- ESS-Bilbao joined WP4 in 2017



The Technical Challenge



Engineering Low Dimensional Moderators



Instrument Design

Implications for Detectors

Smaller samples

Better Resolution
(position and time)
Channel count

Task 4.1
“The Resolution Challenge”

Higher flux, shorter experiments

Rate capability and data volume

Task 4.2:
“The Intensity Frontier”

More detailed studies

Lower background, lower S:B
Larger dynamic range

Task 4.4: “Detector
Realisation”

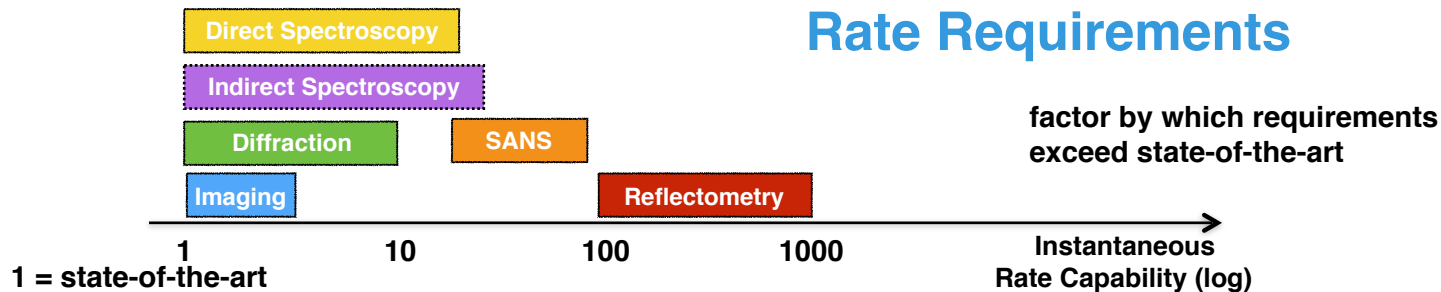
Multiple methods on 1 instrument
Larger solid angle coverage

Larger area coverage
Lower cost of detectors

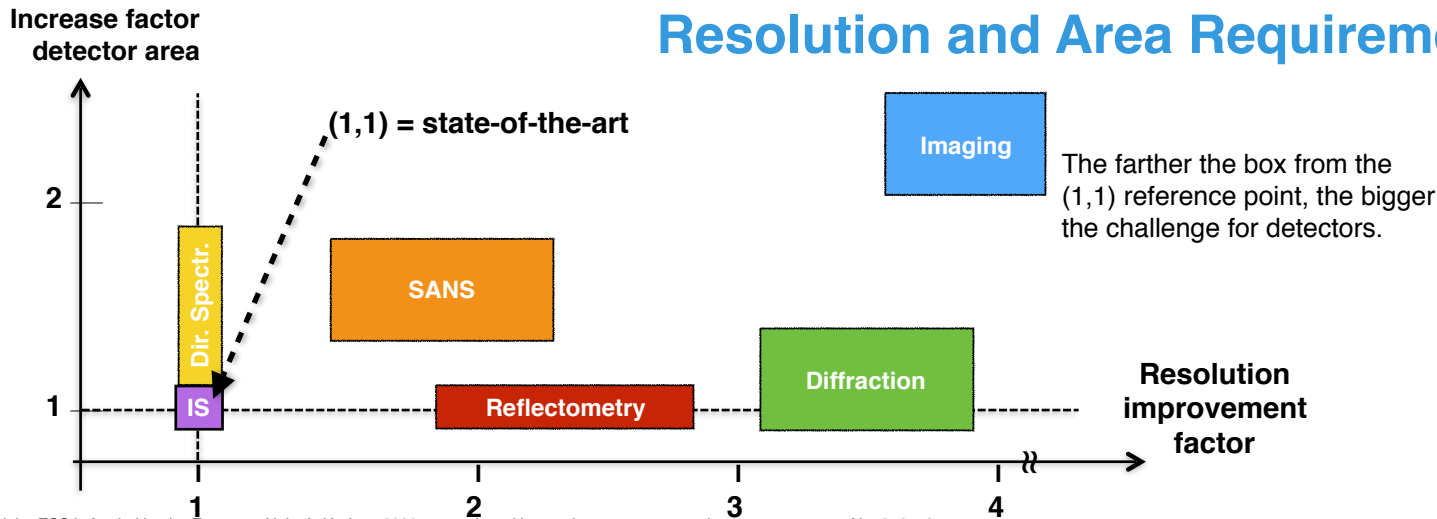
Task 4.3:
“Realising Large Area
Detectors”

Developments required for detectors for ESS

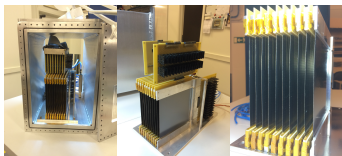
Rate Requirements



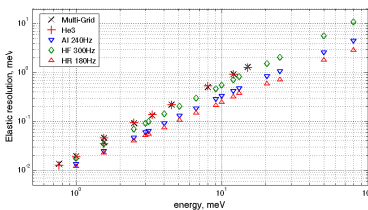
Resolution and Area Requirements



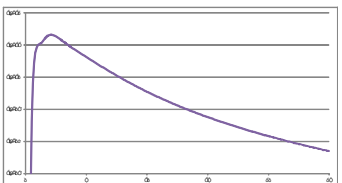
Overview of WP



MB 2015 prototype built and tested in BNC
















Instrument energy resolution using MG compared to He3



Measured Cold Neutron Source Brilliance

- WP4 aim for the disruptive innovation in terms of the development and integration of neutron detectors and moderators currently needed directly and indirectly for 9 current and future ESS Instruments.
- Timeline: September 2015 – August 2018
- Purpose of Tasks:
 - Task 4.1: The Resolution Challenge
 - Task 4.2: The Intensity Frontier
 - Task 4.3: Realising Large Area Detectors
 - Task 4.4: Detector Realisation
 - Task 4.5: Moderator Testing and Beamline Development

- Work Package Manager: Richard Hall-Wilton
- Deputy Work Package Manager: Judith Freitas-Ramos
- Purpose of Tasks:
 - Task 4.1: The Resolution Challenge. Task leader: Michael Lupberger (CERN)     EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE
 - Task 4.2: The Intensity Frontier. Task leader: Francesco Piscitelli (ESS)    EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE  ESS Bilbao
 - Task 4.3: Realising Large Area Detectors. Task Leader: Anton Khaplanov (ESS)  NEUTRONS FOR SCIENCE®  EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE
 - Task 4.4: Detector Realisation. Task Leader: Hanno Perrey (Lund U)   EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE
 - Task 4.5: Moderator Testing and Beamline Development. Task Leader: Laszlo Rosta (Wigner) 

- 12 (of 15) deliverables complete
- 18 (out of 20) milestones achieved
- Budget will be spent according to consortium agreement
- On track: expected to complete by 31.8.2018

Status of KPIs from WP4

The biggest impact to ESS:

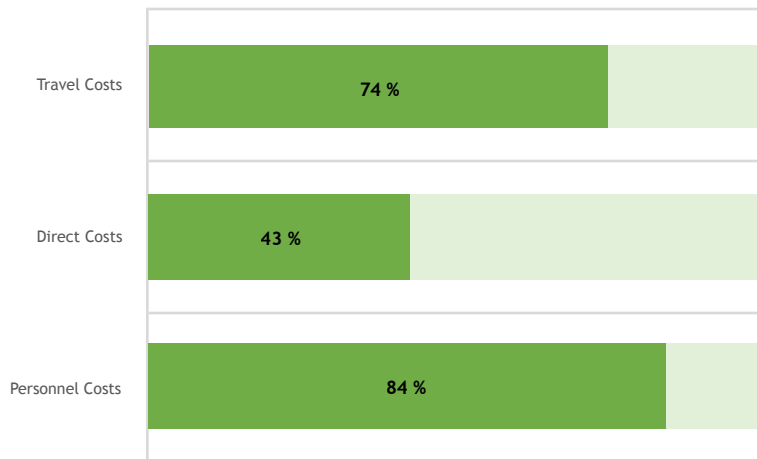
Detectors are now a “normal” risk item

KPI	Planned number (project)	Actual number (@M32) (Detectors)
Number of publications on neutronic technologies	7	23 (will be >30 by end of BrightnESS)
Number of participation in conferences related to neutronic technologies	23 (3 Data + 20 Detectors)	54
Number of developed open source software packages	6 (2 Data + 4 Detectors)	7
Number of successful simulations	6	16

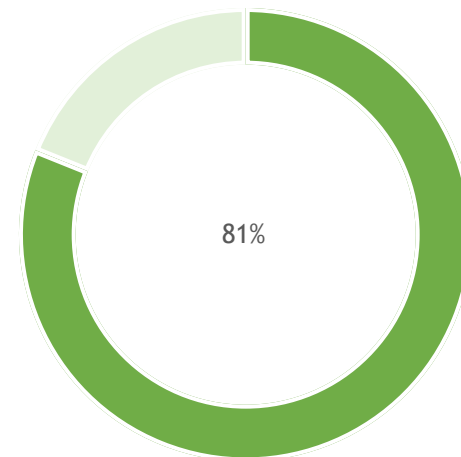
Activities and results not (yet) achieved

- All activities on track to be completed by 31.8.2018
- Milestones:
- MS28: Task 4.5: Verification of moderator and EPSI components. *Components complete of under fabrication. Expected during July.*
- MS31: Task 4.1: Module of detector ready for deployment. *Expected within 4-6 weeks.*
- Deliverables:
- D4.11: Task 4.4: Standardised test procedures for performance of detectors for early ESS instruments. *Work completed. Awaiting writing of report. End July.*
- D4.13: Task 4.1: Module for NMX detector. *Work expected to be complete in 6 weeks. Deliverable in August.*
- D4.14: Task 4.3: Large area detector for spectrometry. *Work complete in <4 weeks. Deliverable end July.*
- D4.15: Task 4.5: Final verification for BRR moderator. *Majority work completed. Final verification in August, deliverable follows.*

- Spent 81% of total at 86% through the project
- On track to spend according to plan
- Will continue to monitor costs towards end of project

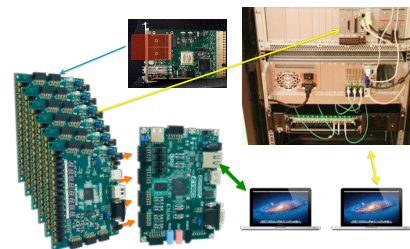
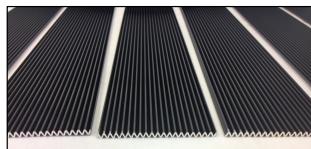
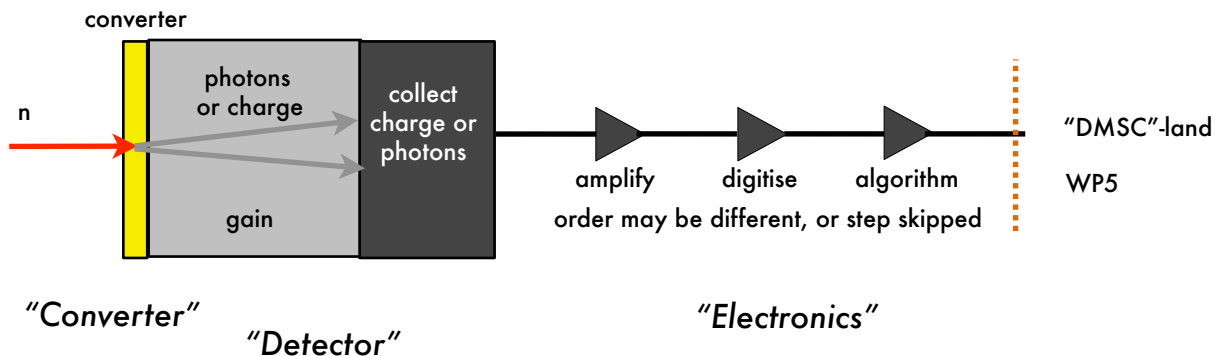


Overall spending M1-M31



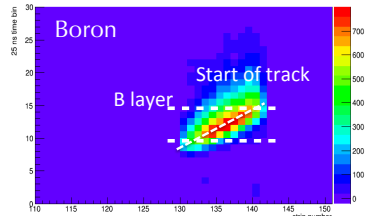
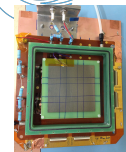
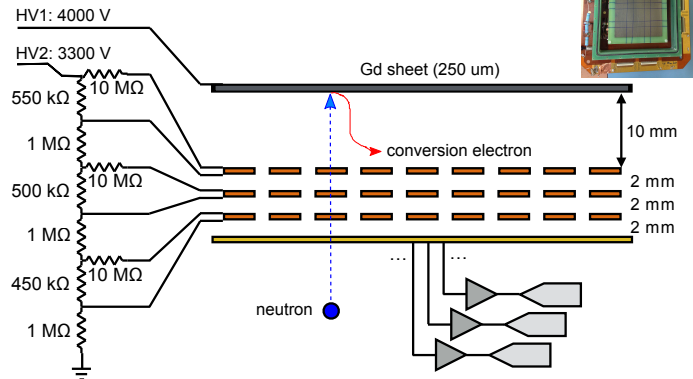
Results

Efficient neutron converters a key component for neutron detectors

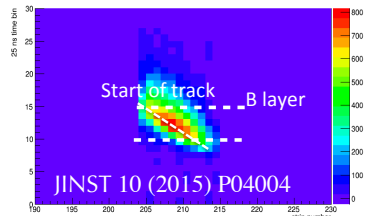


Gd-GEM

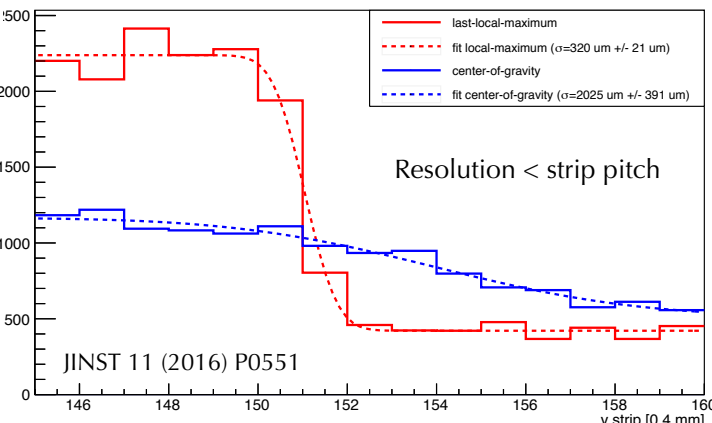
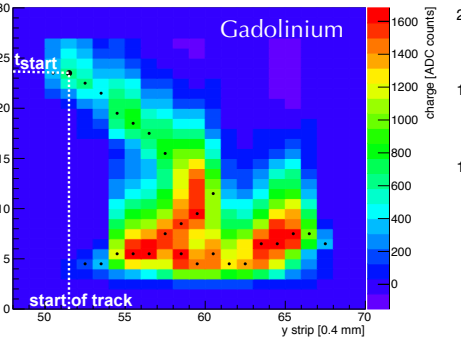
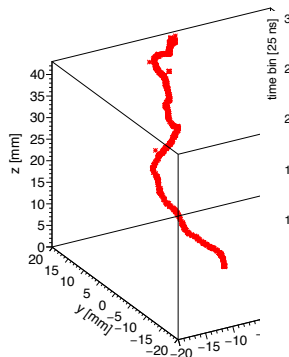
- NMX: $\ll 1$ mm position resolution requirement, Time Resolved, ca. 1m^2 detector area
- Take Micro Time Projection Chamber concept from CERN ATLAS experiment upgrade
- Resolution: use single layer Gd, look for electrons
- Full-scale demonstrator ready next month



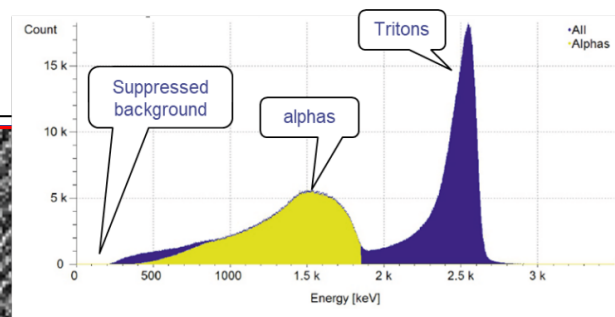
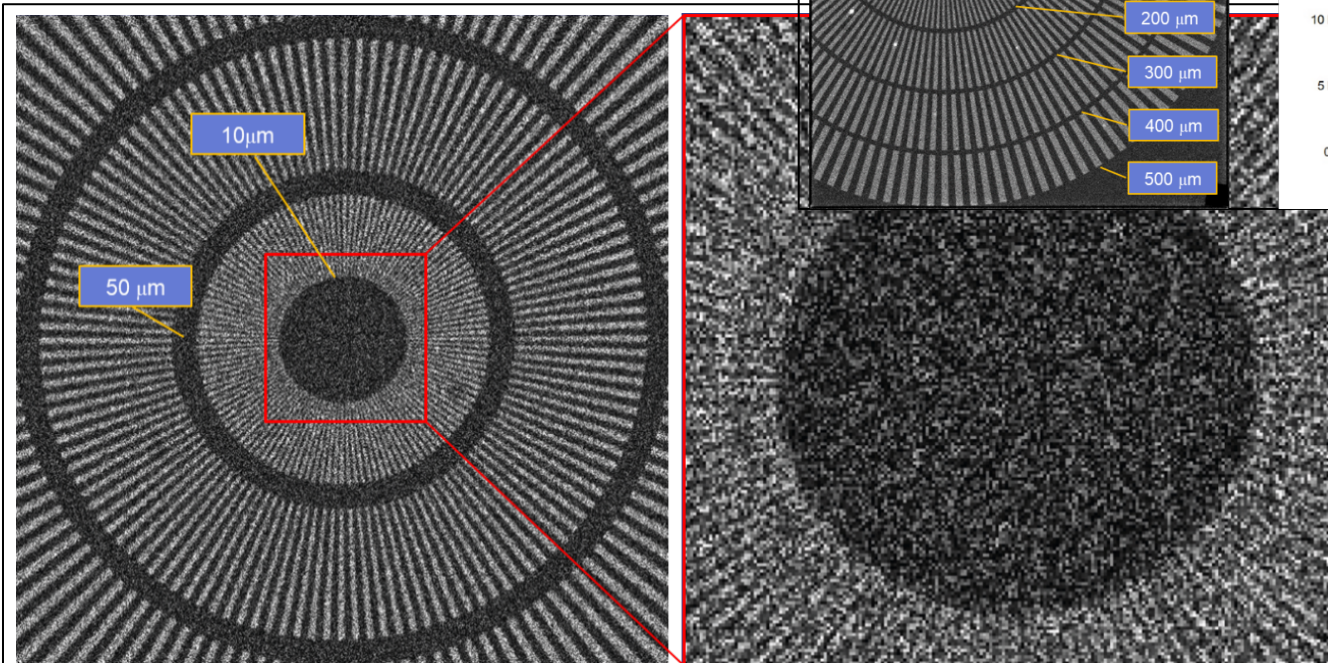
Track x



Track y



- Ultra-high position resolution of neutrons
- Particle track analysis
- ${}^6\text{LiF}$ or ${}^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$ coating



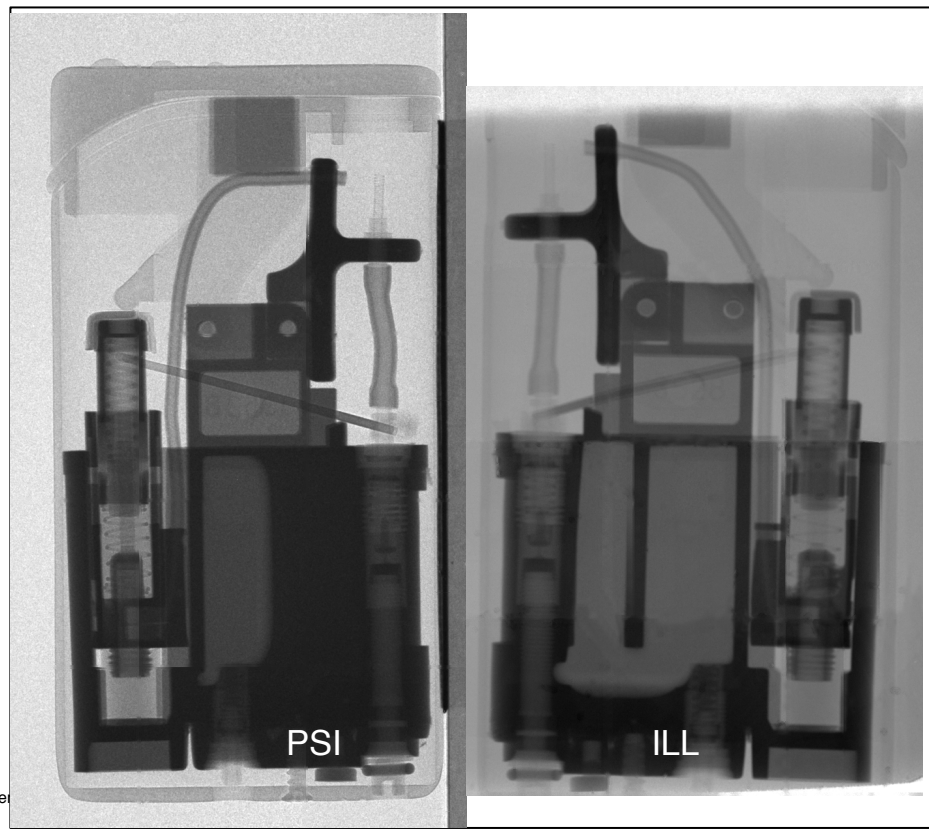
- Even the smallest features of the Siemens star are visible
- 10μm



Large area Timepix detector Widepix4x5 covered with 6LiF

Si-based neutron detectors for ultra-resolution have arrived

Neutron radiography of a lighter

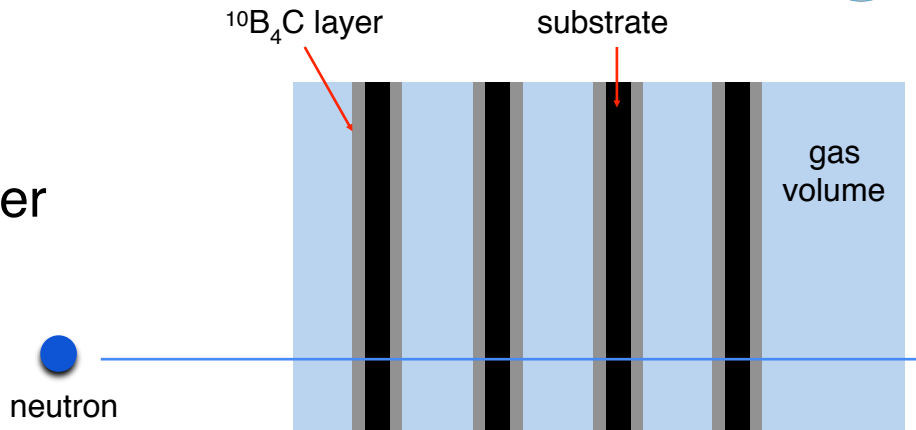


Enhancing the efficiency of ^{10}B -based Neutron Detectors

Task 4.3

1

Multi layer

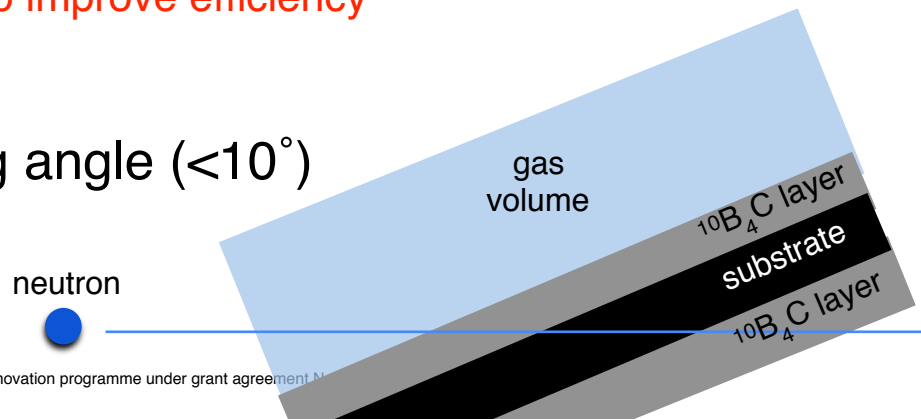


Generic approaches to improve efficiency

Task 4.2

2

Grazing angle ($<10^\circ$)



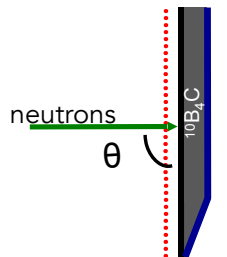
The Multi-Blade project

High counting rate capability

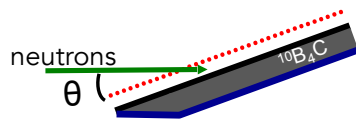
High spatial resolution

A single Boron layer inclined at 5 degrees

Efficiency <5% at 2.5Å Efficiency 45% at 2.5Å



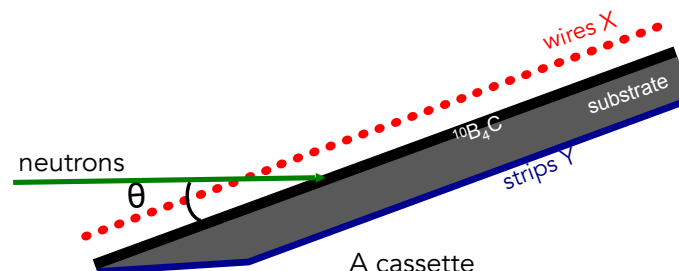
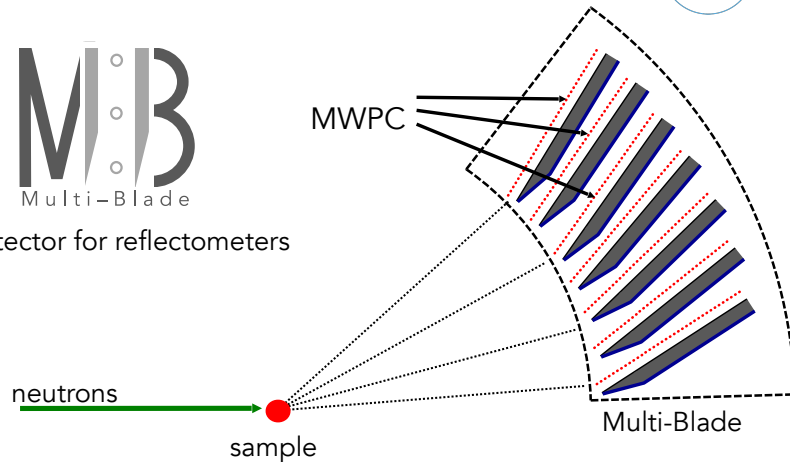
$\theta = 90$ degrees



$\theta = 5$ degrees



¹⁰B-detector for reflectometers



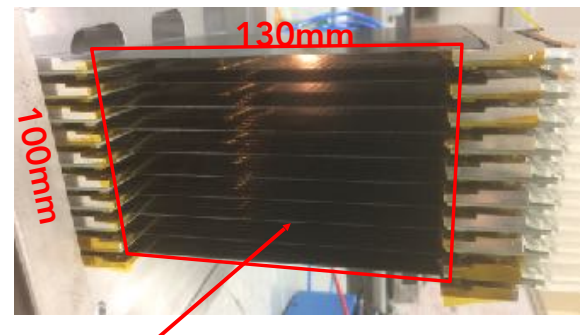
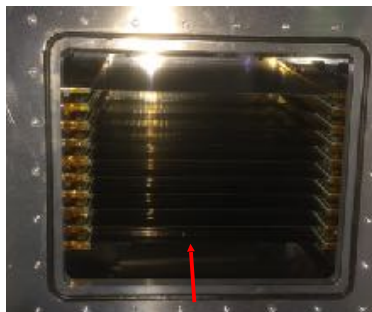
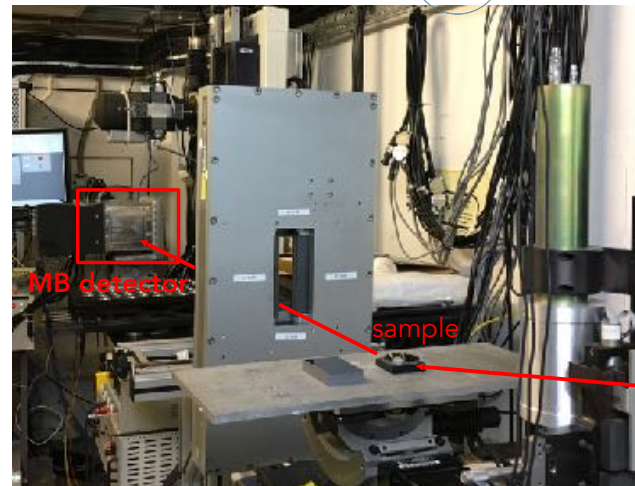
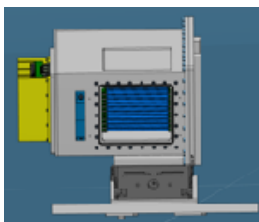
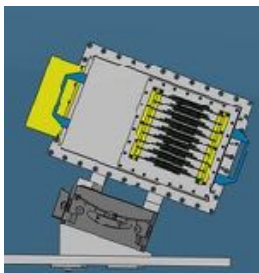
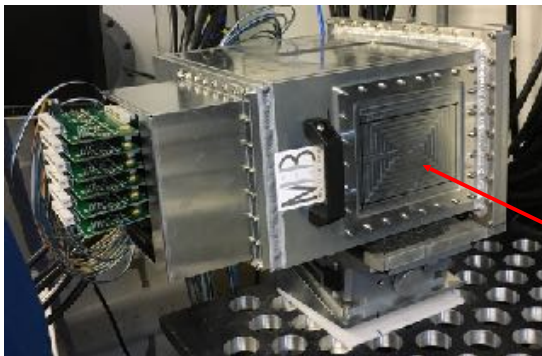
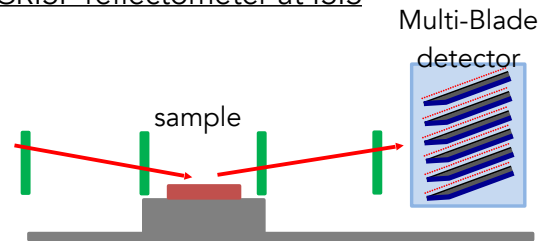
$\theta = 5$ degrees

A cassette (unit)

F. Piscitelli et al, Journal of Instrumentation 12, P03013 (2017) - doi: 10.1088/1748-0221/12/03/P03013 , arXiv:1701.07623

Task4.2: The Intensity Frontier

CRISP reflectometer at ISIS

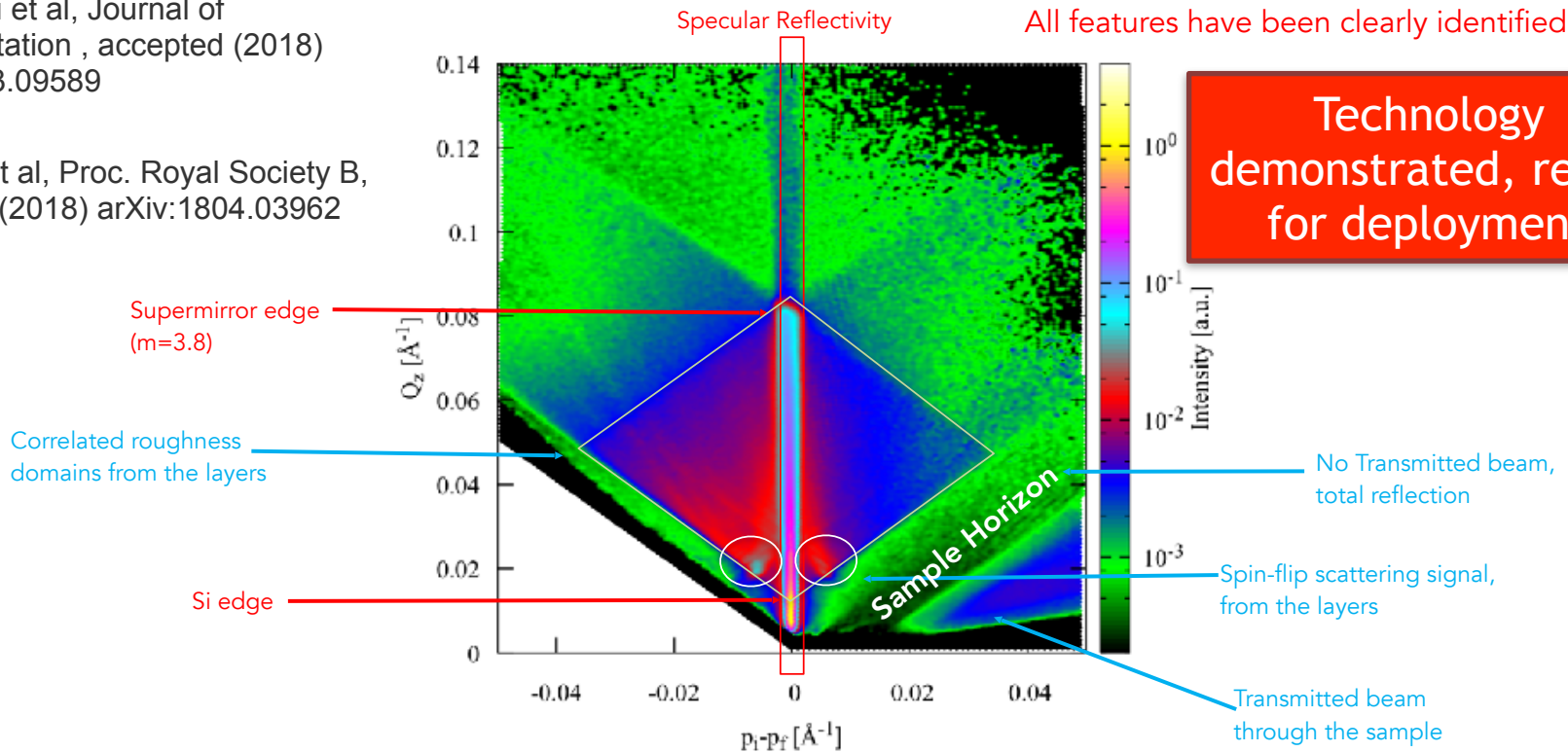


Results

Off-specular scattering from Fe/Si supermirror

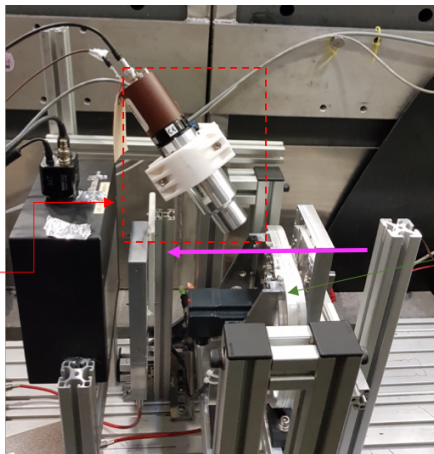
F. Piscitelli et al, Journal of Instrumentation, accepted (2018)
arXiv:1803.09589

G. Mauri et al, Proc. Royal Society B, submitted (2018)
arXiv:1804.03962



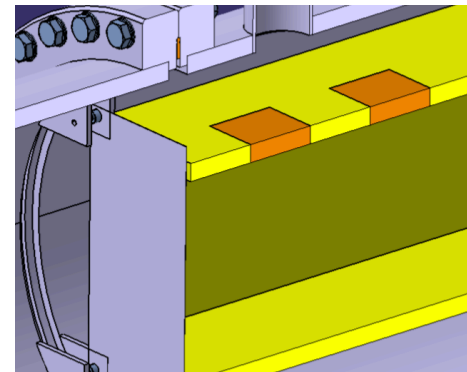
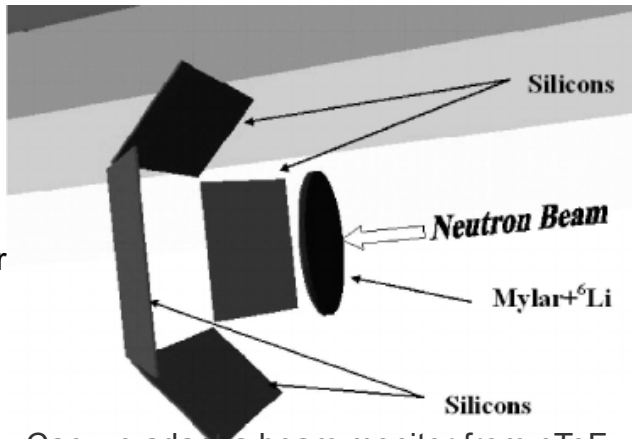
Task4.2: Intensity Frontier: Beam Monitors

V20 Beamline
in Berlin



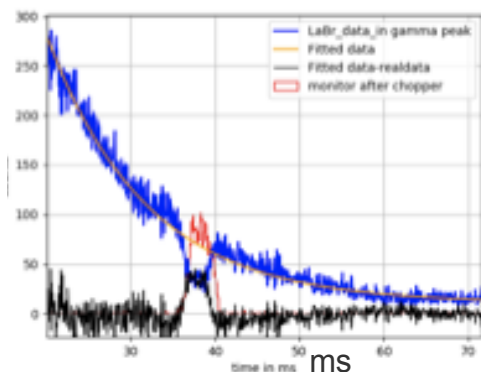
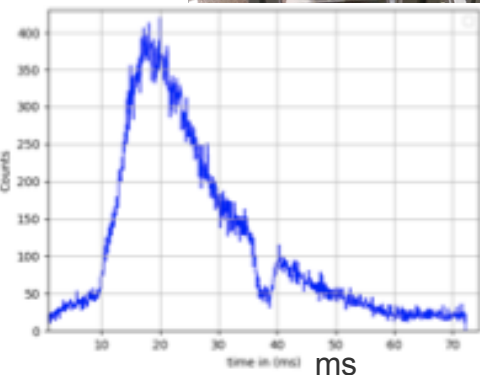
LaBr
gamma
detector

Mini chopper

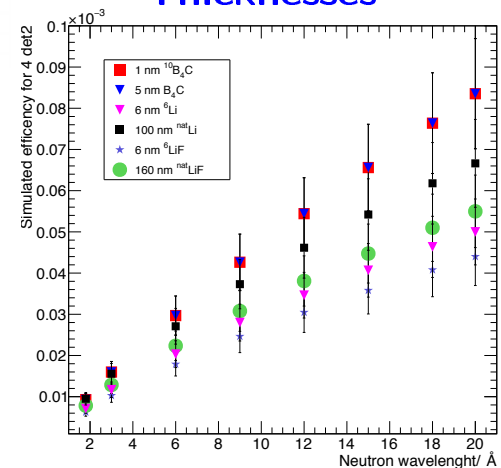


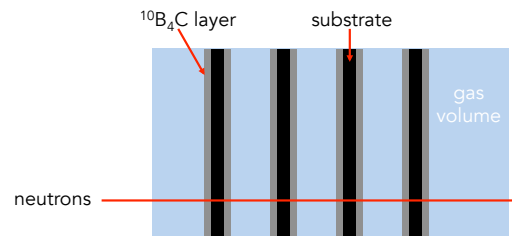
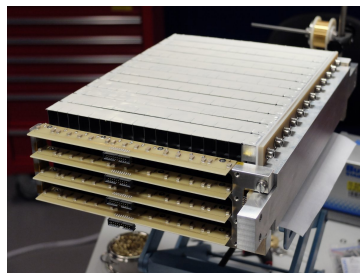
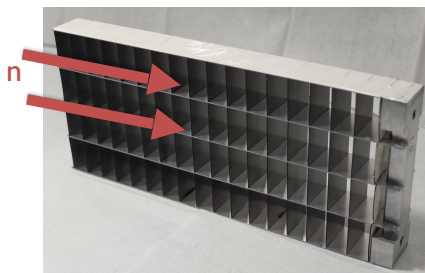
Thicknesses

Can we adapt a beam monitor from nToF at CERN to ESS applications?



Maybe we can measure
chopper phases through
parasitic monitoring?



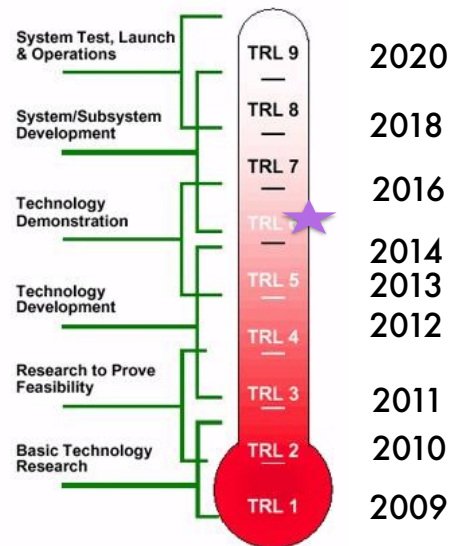


Technology Demonstrators of Scientific Performance planned for:
CNCS@SNS and SEQUOIA@SNS

Multi-Grid Design
Invented by
ILL, co-
developed ILL-
ESS

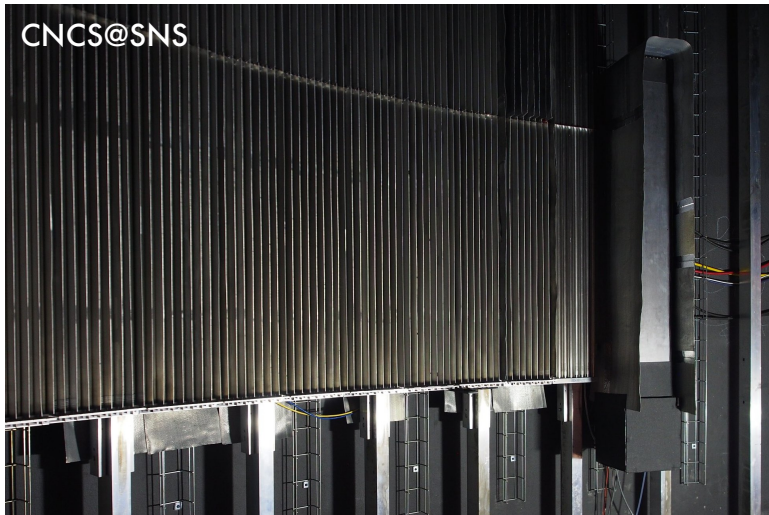


deliverable of
CRISP project



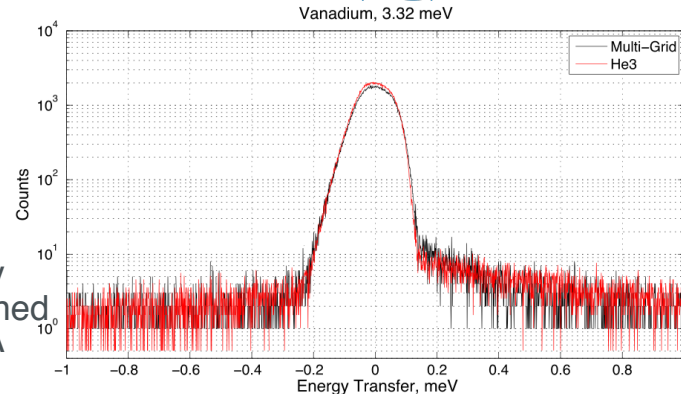
brightness Task4.3: Realising Large Area Detectors

CNCS@SNS



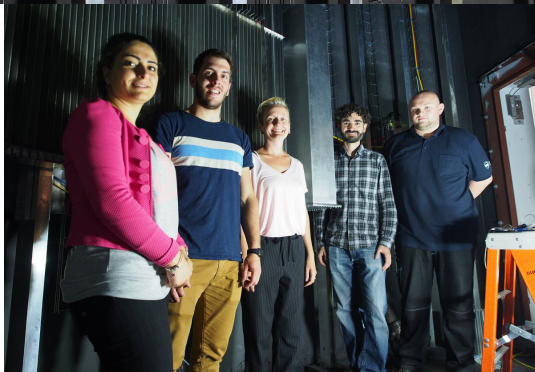
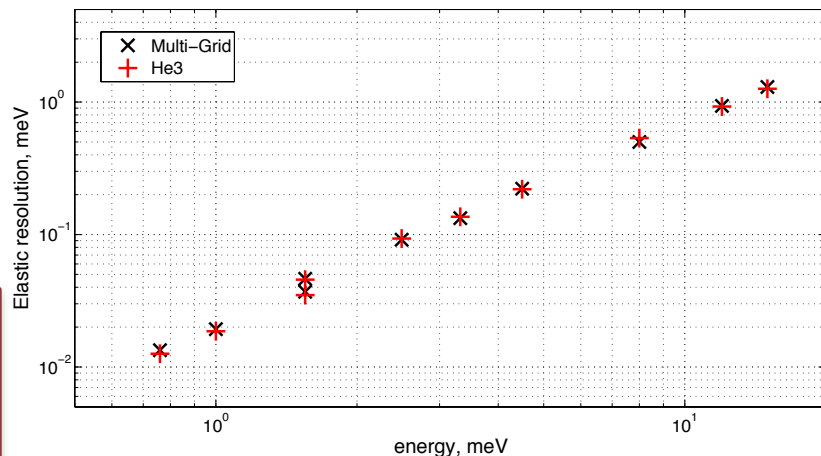
B10 Multi-Grid Detector
Performance is
equivalent to that of
He-3 detectors

Similar test for thermally
optimised detector planned
for August on SEQUOIA

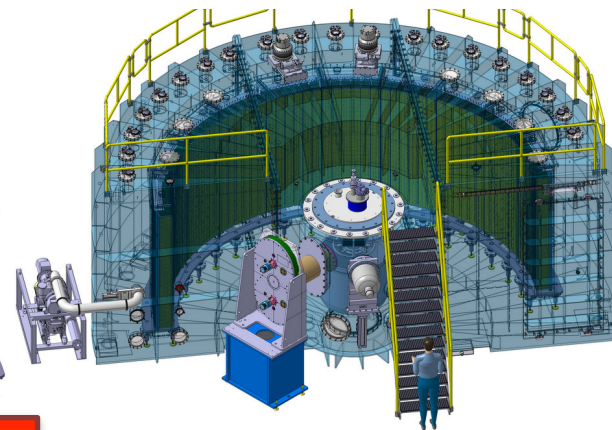
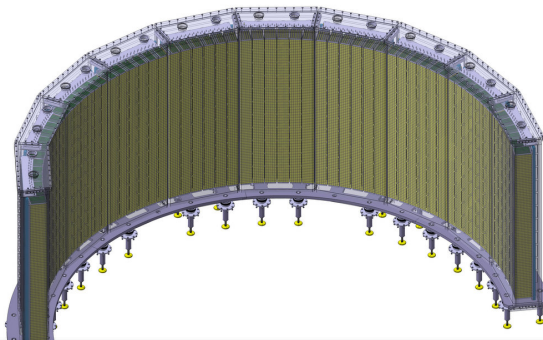
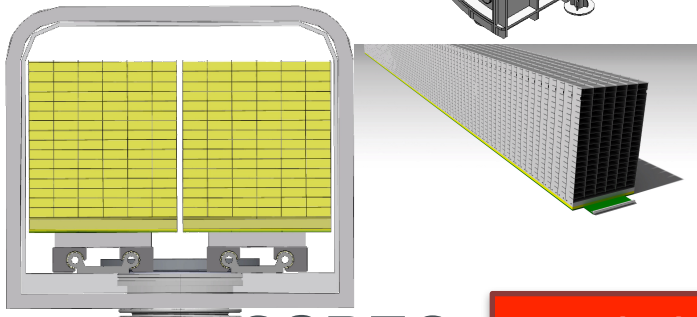
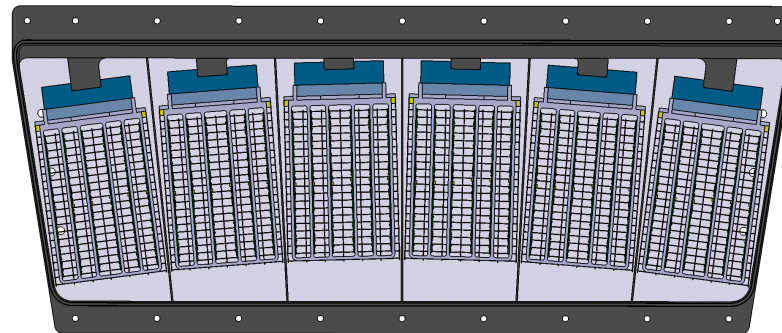
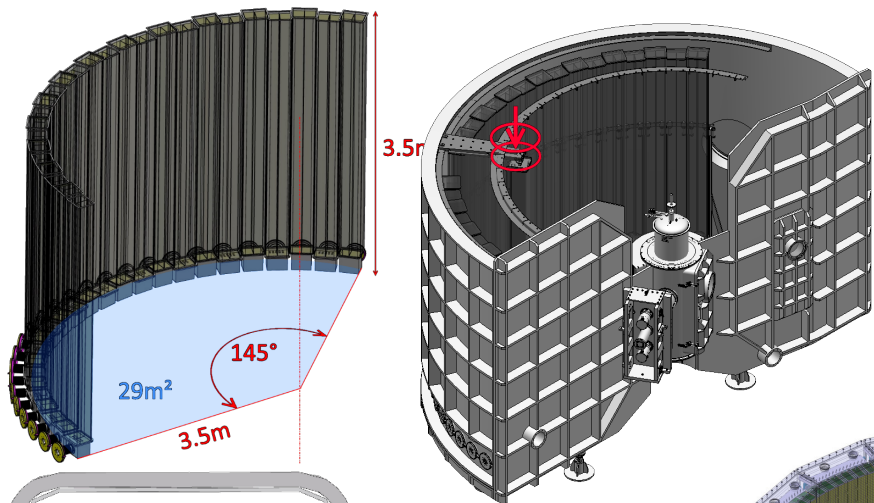


A.Khaplanov et al. "Multi-Grid Detector
for Neutron Spectroscopy: Results
Obtained on Time-of-Flight Spectrometer
CNCS" <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.03626>
2017 JINST 12 P04030

Technology
demonstrated, ready
for deployment



brightness Task4.3: Realising Large Area Detectors



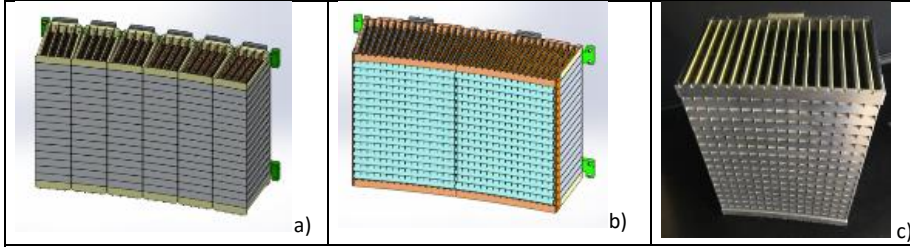
CSPEC

Detailed Engineering Design Started

TREX



brightness Task4.3: Realising Large Area Detectors



Much engineering work presently ongoing.

Two examples from work carried out at ILL:

- Studies of increasing grid size to reduce dead areas
- Into gas delivery if detector pressure is below atmosphere

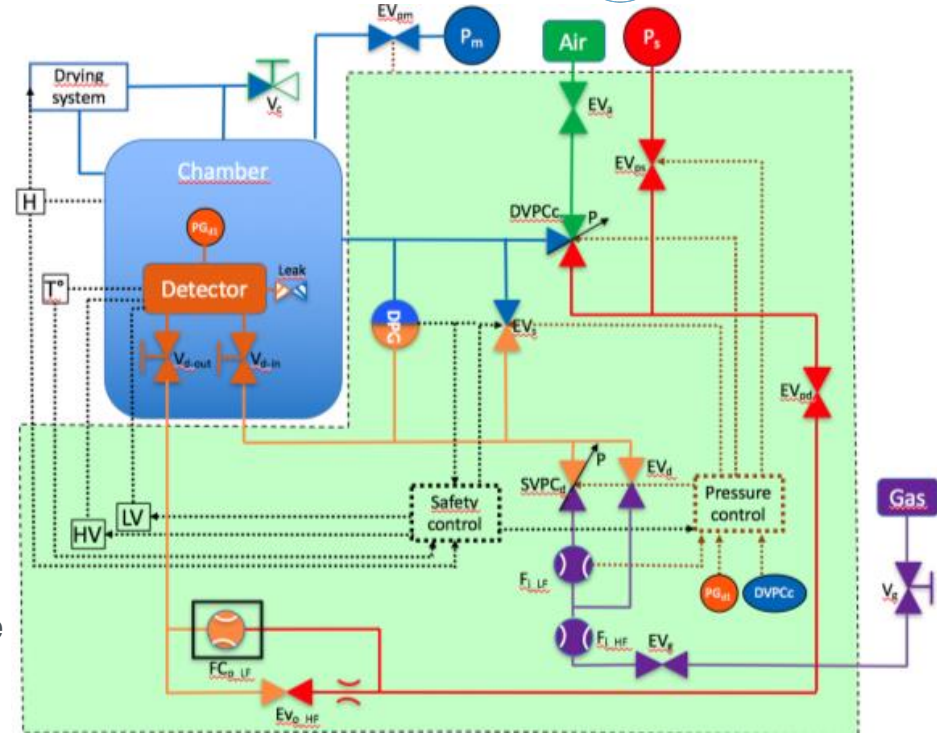


Figure 1: Scheme of the gas delivery system

brightness Task4.4: Detector Realisation: Simulation

- New tools & utilities are recently developed for neutron studies

- Physics

- Coherent scattering
- Inelastic scattering
- Single- and poly-crystals...

NXSG4

[doi:10.1016/j.cpc.2014.11.009](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpc.2014.11.009)
<http://nxsg4.web.cern.ch/nxsg4>

NCrystal

<https://github.com/mctools/ncrystal/>

- And more

- Communication
- Visualisation
- Ready-to-use...

MCPL -

Monte Carlo Particle List

<https://mctools.github.io/mcpl/>

ESS Coding Framework -

Geant4 simulation framework Developed by ESS Detector Group

[doi:10.1016/S0168-9002\(03\)01368-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0168-9002(03)01368-8)

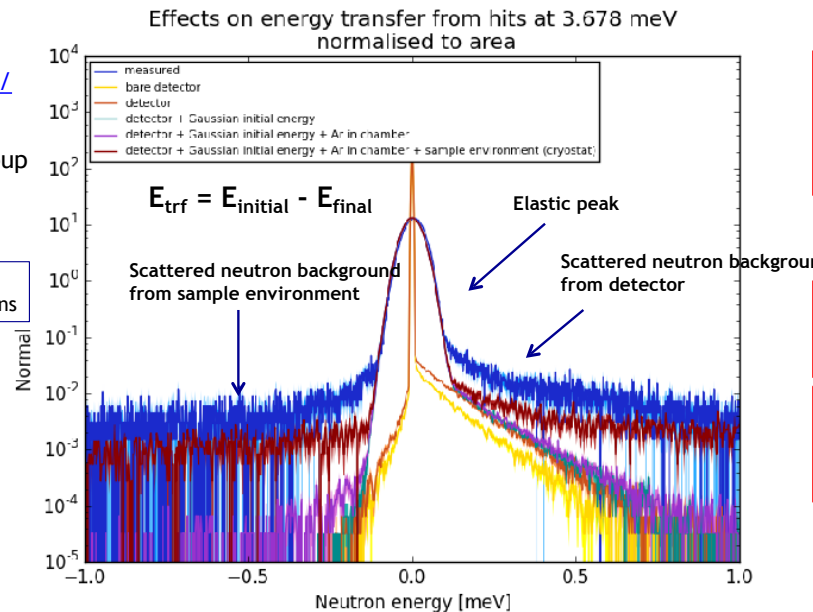
[doi:10.1088/1742-6596/513/2/022017](https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/513/2/022017)

19 Sept. NSS Seminar

K. Kanaki, X X. Cai, E. Dian: Optimization of detector design for instruments with simulations: Tools and applications

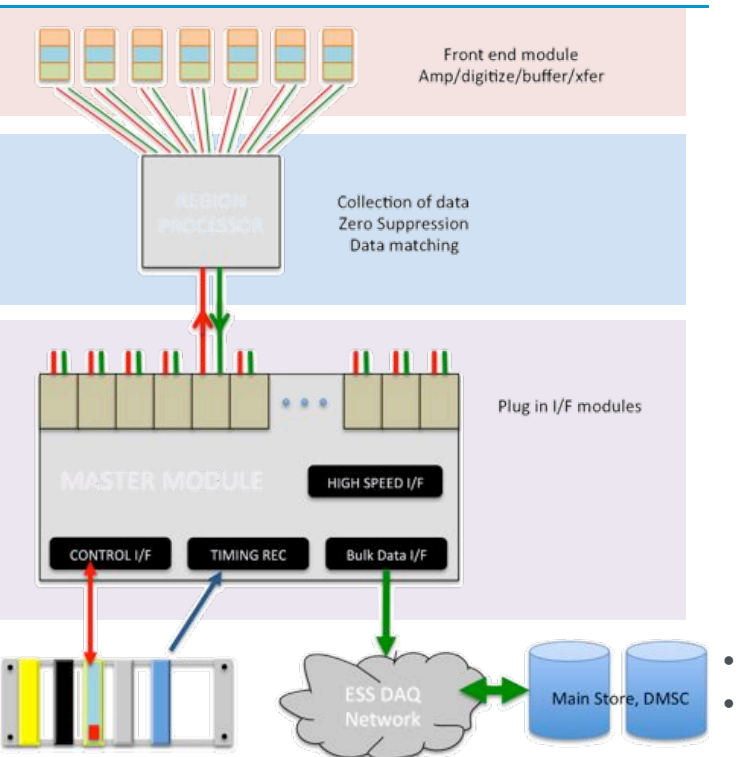
Becoming possible to model detector and scientific performance ...

... and optimise it before building it



- Source Facility available at Lund University
- Detector testing possibility in Lund with (fast and thermal) neutrons, gamma
- Heavily used for all ESS detector activities



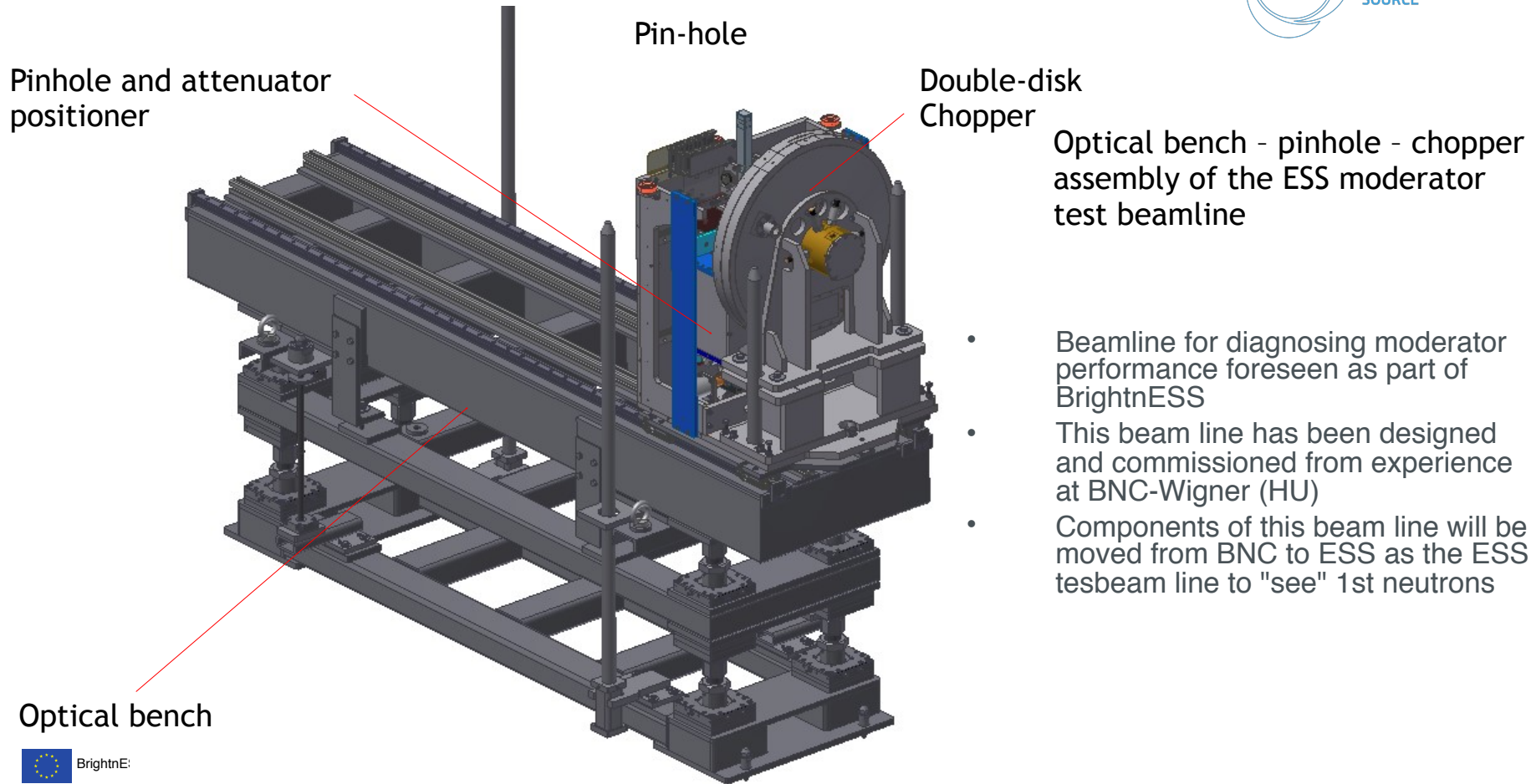


- An integrated plan for integrated detector readout
- For all parts of system, prototype hardware exists



Interface between WP4 and WP5 a key interface for ESS instruments
The sum of this interface defines the data acquisition path for neutron detector data at ESS

Interface shared, understood, manned and demonstrated



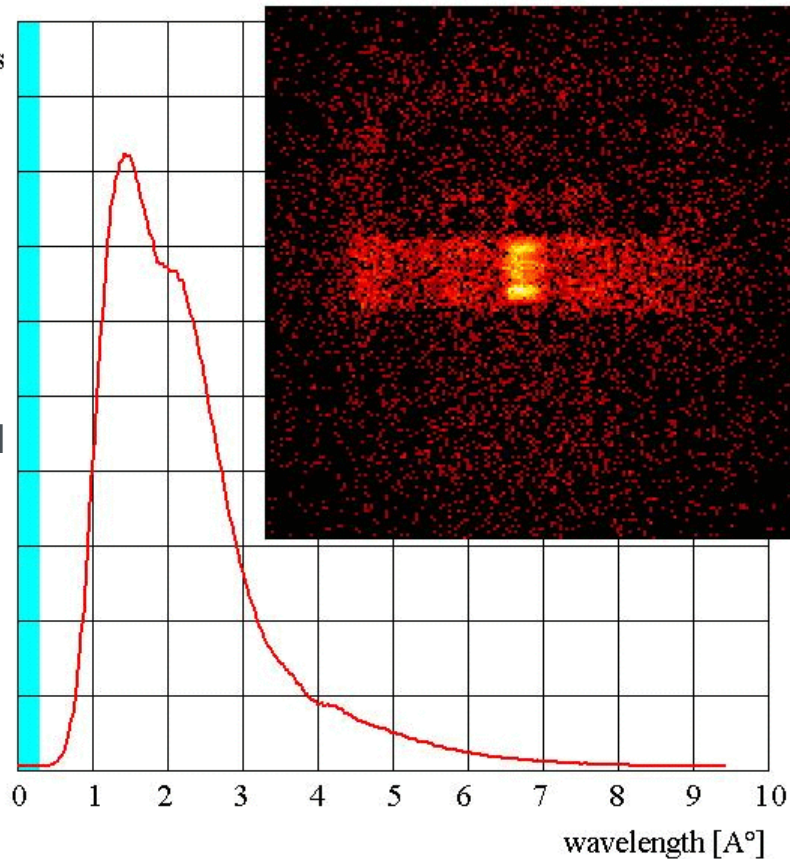
- Beamline for diagnosing moderator performance foreseen as part of BrightnESS
- This beam line has been designed and commissioned from experience at BNC-Wigner (HU)
- Components of this beam line will be moved from BNC to ESS as the ESS test beam line to "see" 1st neutrons



Solid boron
converter neutron
detector for source
imaging

Wavelength resolved
imaging
measurements of
the BNC moderator
brightness

200
 $n/cm^2/s$



Next steps

- 4 WP4 deliverables remaining
- 2 WP4 milestones remaining

- Continuing impact of BrightnESS after end of project
- (open dissemination of results, seek opportunities for continuation of collaborations developed, integration into the ESS construction of detectors for instruments)



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E-mail: richard.hall-wilton@ess.se

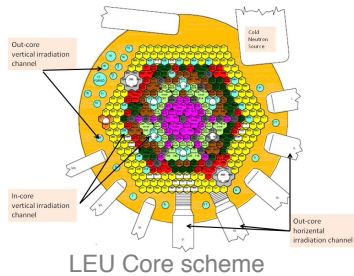


In terms of ESS project risk, impact of BrightnESS is to move detectors and novel moderators from being high risk technical items into a normal level of risk

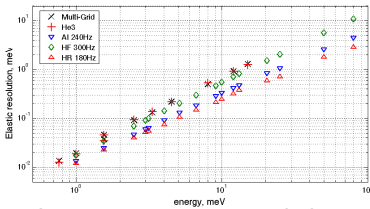
BrightnESS reduces the level of risk for the delivery of the ESS project

A big thank you to all our partners for a successful project

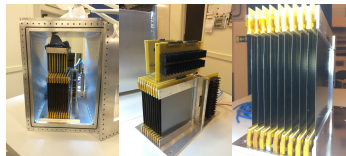
Overview of WP



- WP4 is a technical work package focussed on challenges in neutronic technologies
- WP4 aim for the disruptive innovation in terms of the development and integration of neutron detectors and moderators currently needed directly and indirectly for 9 current and future ESS Instruments.
- Technological risk reduction for the delivery of the ESS project
- By enhancing moderator and detector capability, maximise the early science impact of ESS
- Fundamentally in-kind and collaborative tasks, relying on the expertise of partner institutes involved



Instrument energy resolution using MG compared to He3



MB 2015 prototype built and tested in BNC