

Technological Innovation and BrightnESS

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

Work Package 5: Real-Time Management of ESS Data

Richard Hall-Wilton, Work Package 4 Manager & Detector Group Leader

Tobias Richter, Work Package 5 Manager & Data Management Group Leader

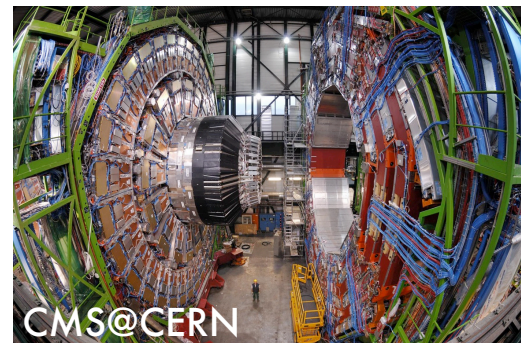
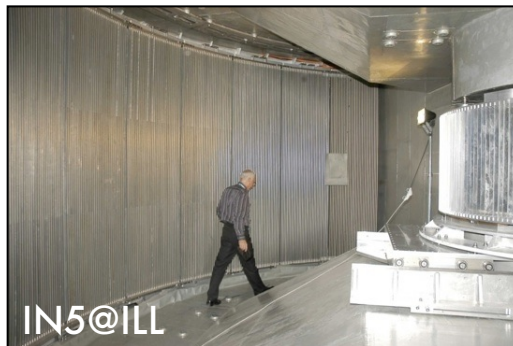
- The goal of BrightnESS was risk reduction for ESS
- “Detectors, Moderators and Data” were just under half of BrightnESS
- Timeline: September 2015 – August 2018



Instrumentation



What camera you use has a big impact on the quality of photos that you get out of it ...



Bleeding edge Instrumentation enables novels and future science

WP4 & 5 Partners



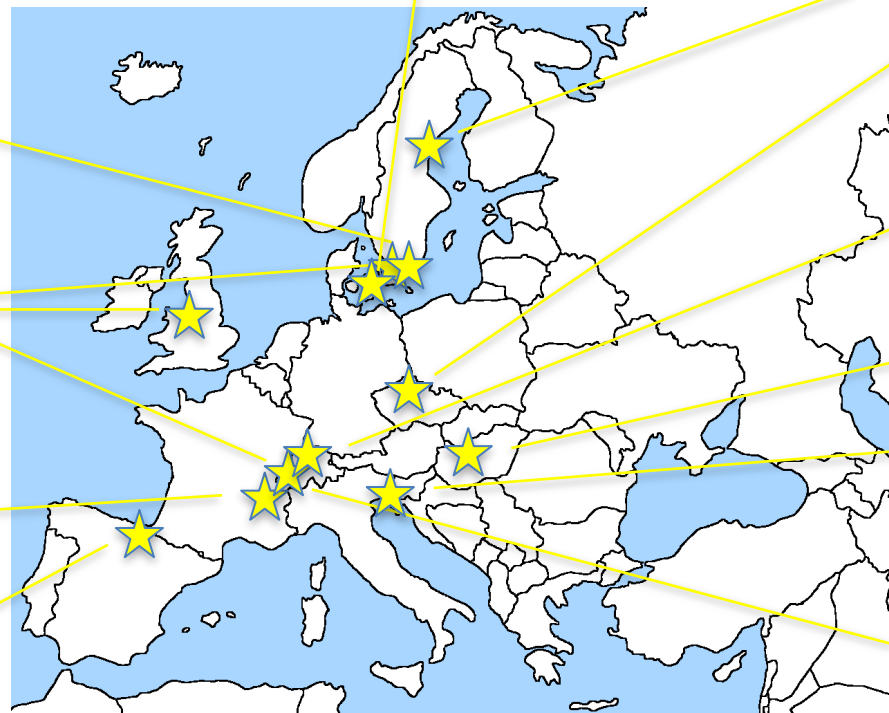
EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE

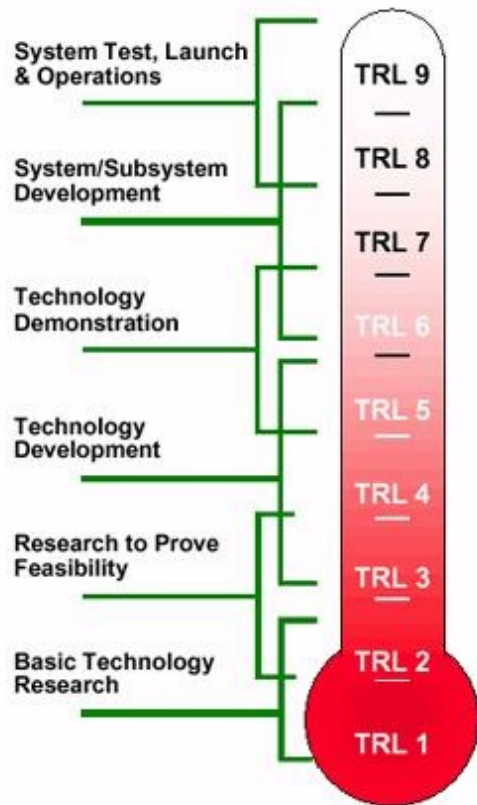


NEUTRONS
FOR SCIENCE®

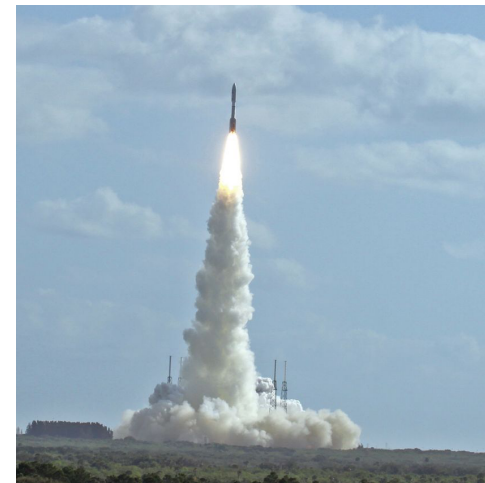


ESS
bilbao

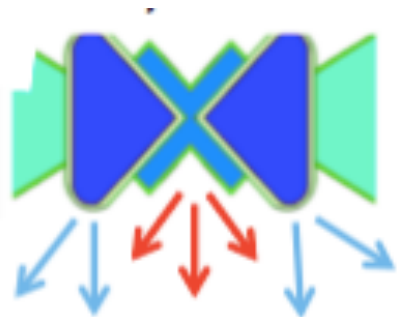




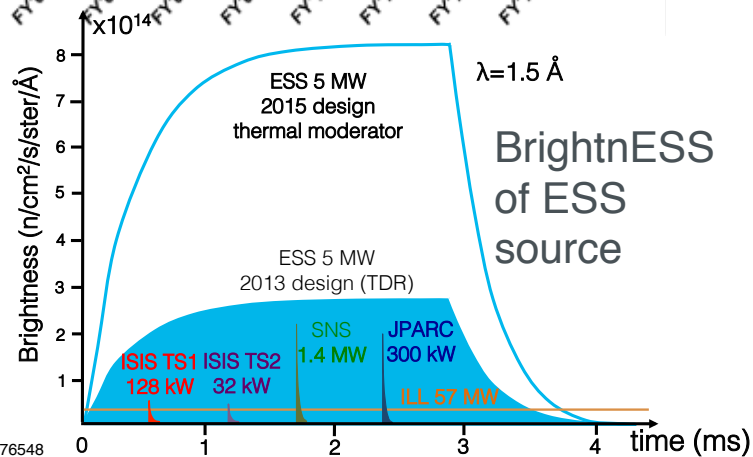
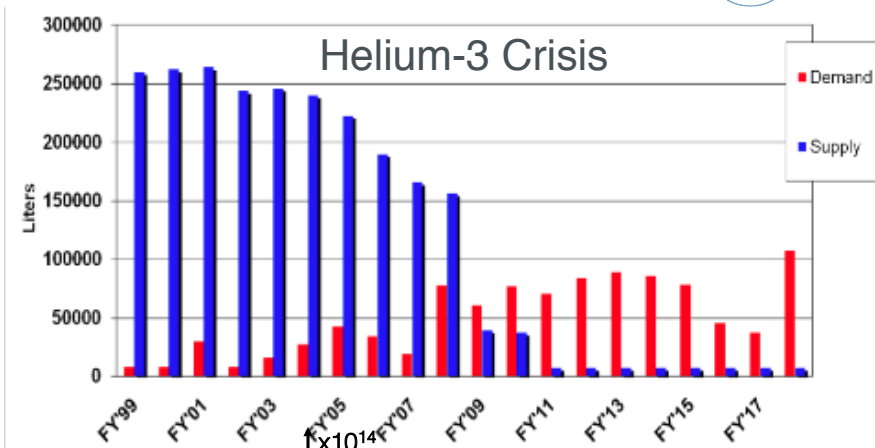
- WP 4 is a technical task focussed on challenges in neutronic technologies
- It is about validating and realising these technologies, which includes data challenges (WP 5)
- It is about taking novel technologies selected for ESS from “Technological Readiness Level” 3-5 to 8-9
- Aim: helping a smooth start for ESS scientific output
- Fundamentally in-kind and collaborative tasks, relying on the expertise of partner institutes involved



The Technical Challenge

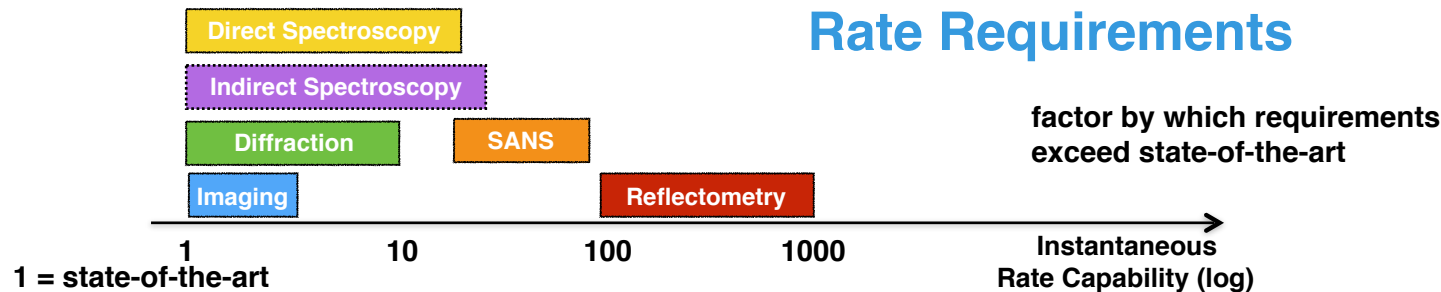


Engineering Low
Dimensional
Moderators

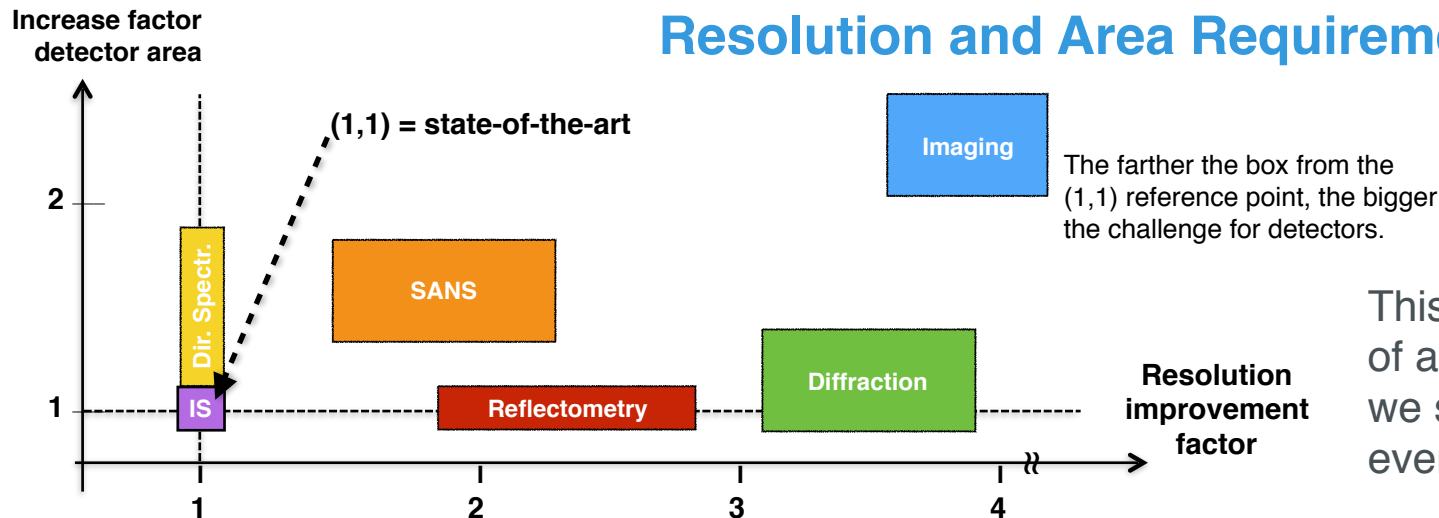


Requirements Challenge for Detectors for ESS: beyond detector present state-of-the-art

Rate Requirements



Resolution and Area Requirements



This is the level of aspiration that we should have every decade

brightness Technical Challenge for Detectors



Instrument Design

Implications for Detectors

Smaller samples

Better Resolution
(position and time)
Channel count

Higher flux, shorter experiments

Rate capability and data volume

More detailed studies

Lower background, lower S:B
Larger dynamic range

Multiple methods on 1 instrument
Larger solid angle coverage

Larger area coverage
Lower cost of detectors

Developments required for detectors for ESS

Task 4.1
“The Resolution Challenge” NMX, ODIN

Task 5.1

Task 4.2: ESTIA, FREIA,
“The Intensity Frontier” Beam Monitors
Task 5.1 & 5.3

Task 4.4: All instruments:
“Detector Realisation” Electronics,
testing,
simulation, quality

Task 4.3:
“Realising Large Area Detectors” CSPEC, TREX,
VOR



- 11 (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

Results

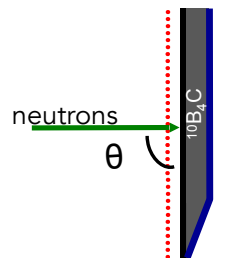
The Multi-Blade project

High counting rate capability

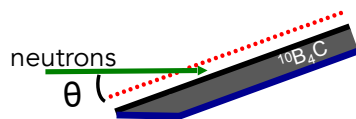
High spatial resolution

A single Boron layer inclined at 5 degrees

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



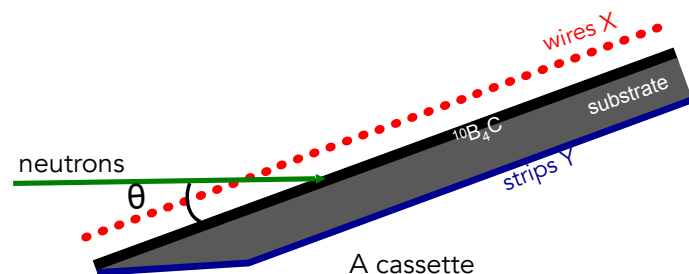
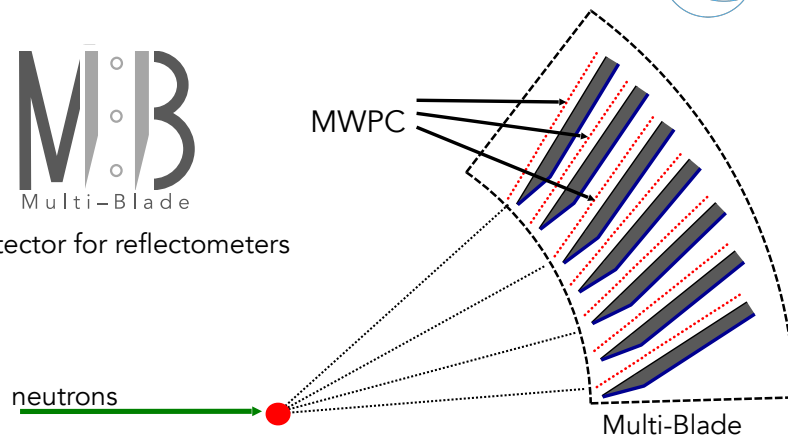
$\theta = 90$ degrees



$\theta = 5$ degrees



^{10}B -detector for reflectometers

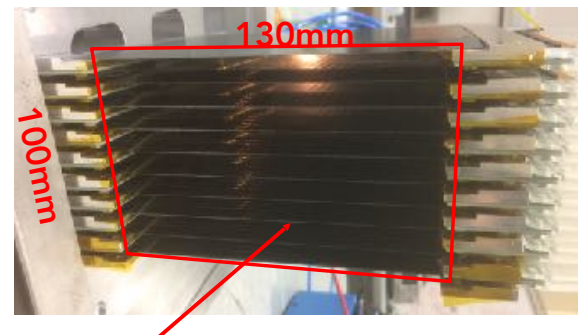
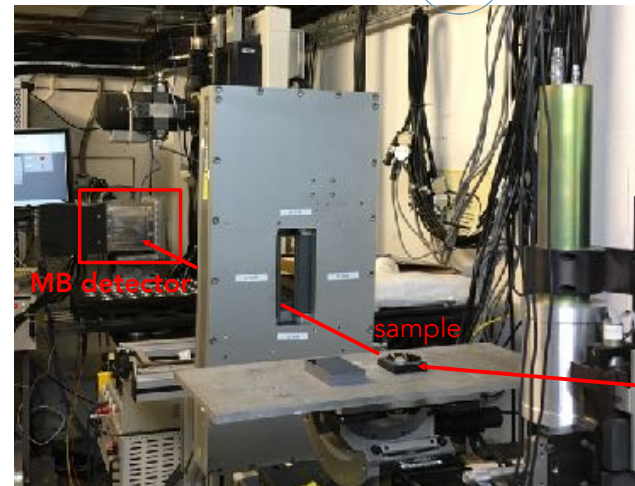
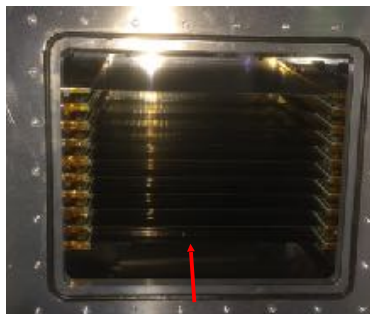
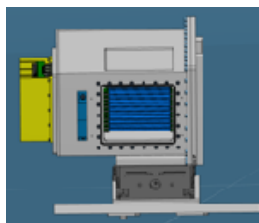
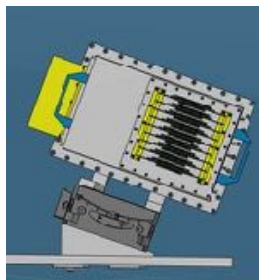
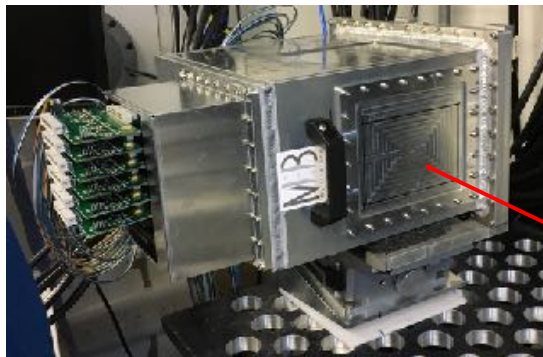
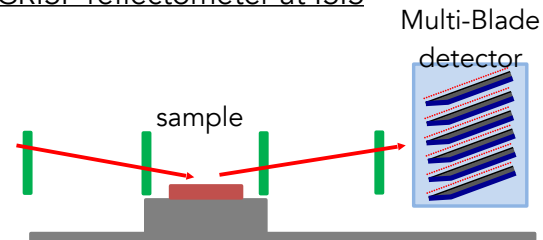


$\theta = 5$ degrees

A cassette
(unit)

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

CRISP reflectometer at ISIS

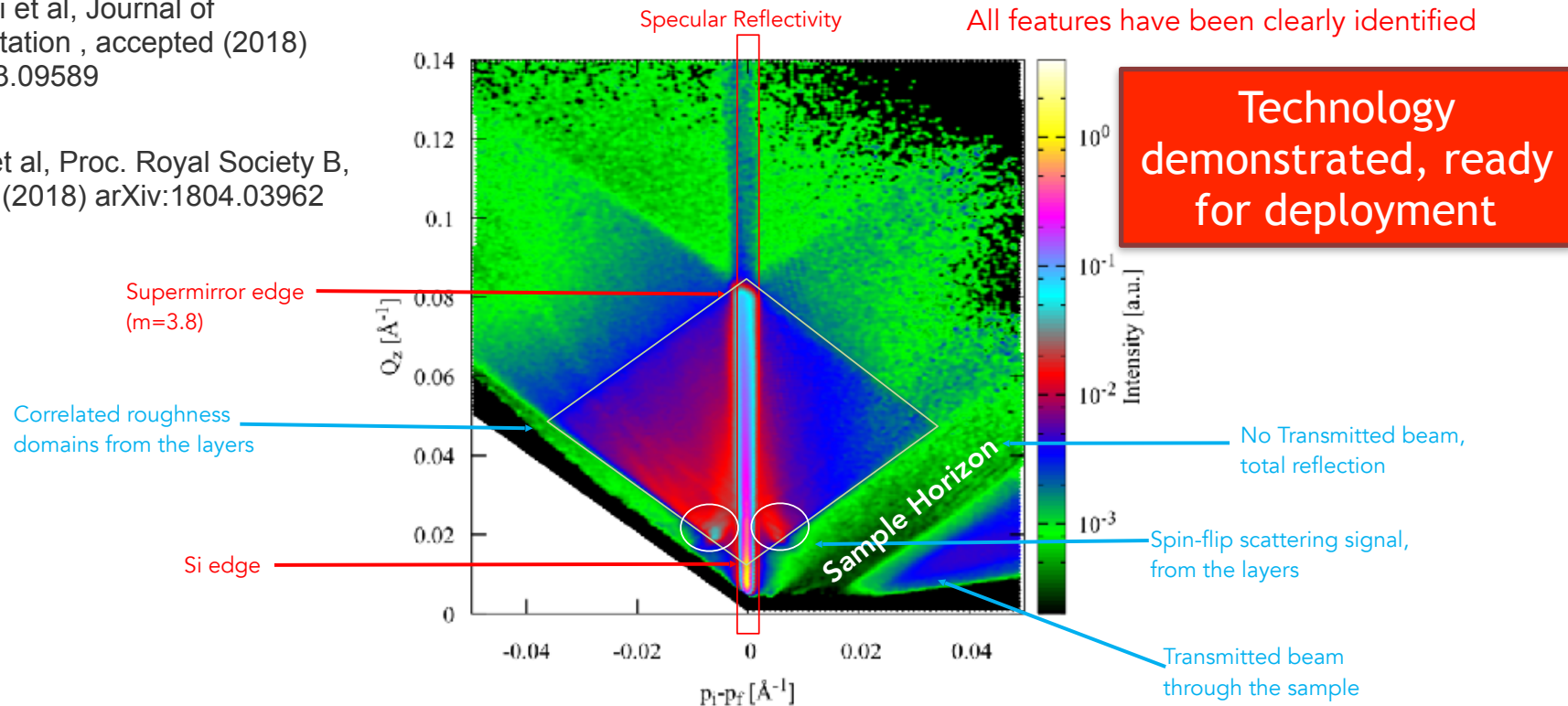


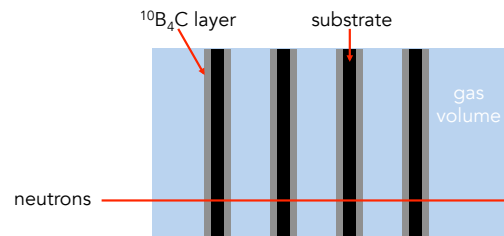
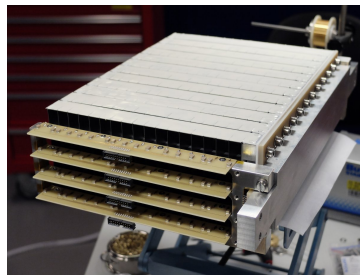
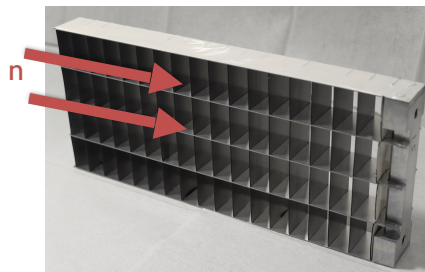
Results

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

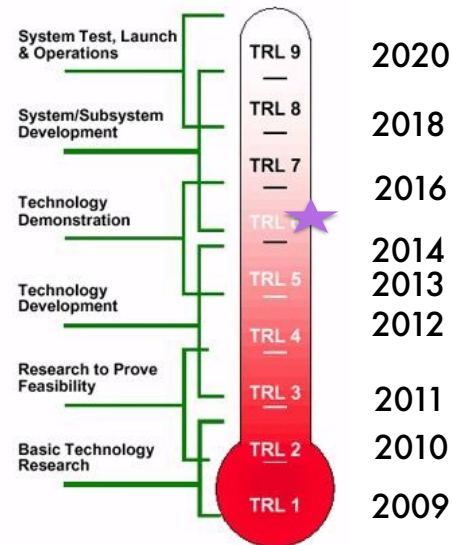




Technology Demonstrators of Scientific Performance at:
CNCs@SNS and SEQUOIA@SNS

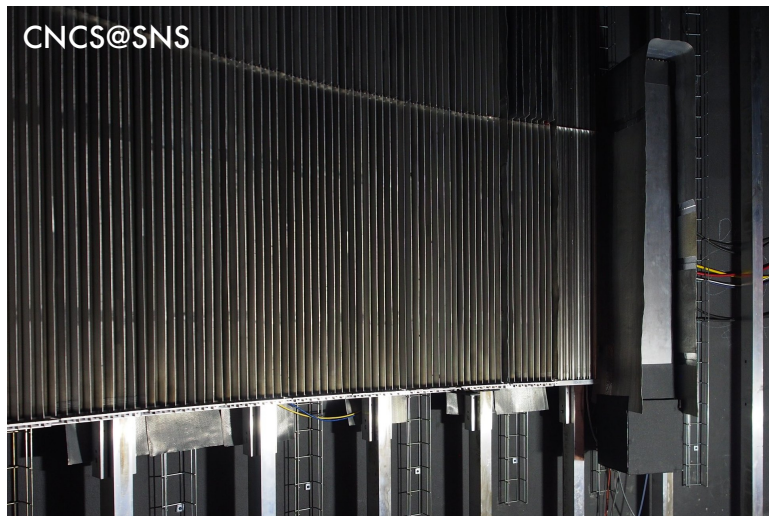
Multi-Grid Design

Invented by ILL, co-
developed ILL&ESS



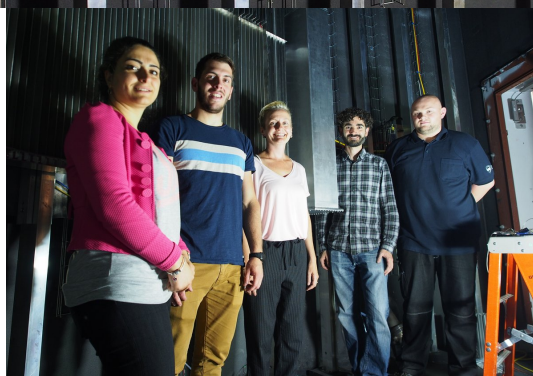
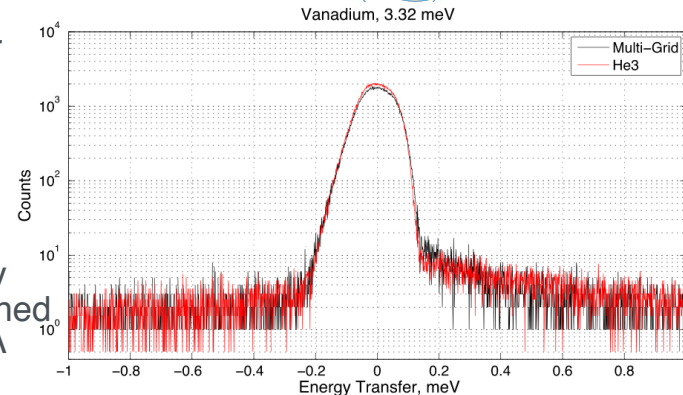
brightnESS Task4.3: Realising Large Area Detectors

CNCS@SNS



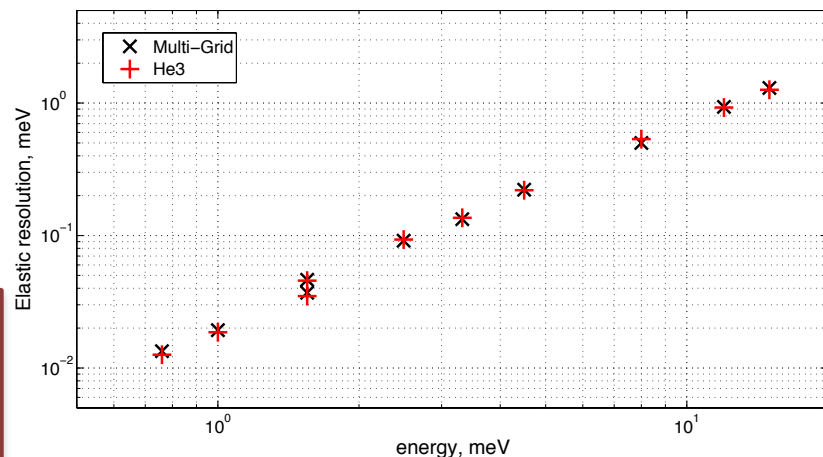
B10 Multi-Grid Detector
Performance is
equivalent to that of
He-3 detectors

Similar test for thermally
optimised detector planned
for August on SEQUOIA

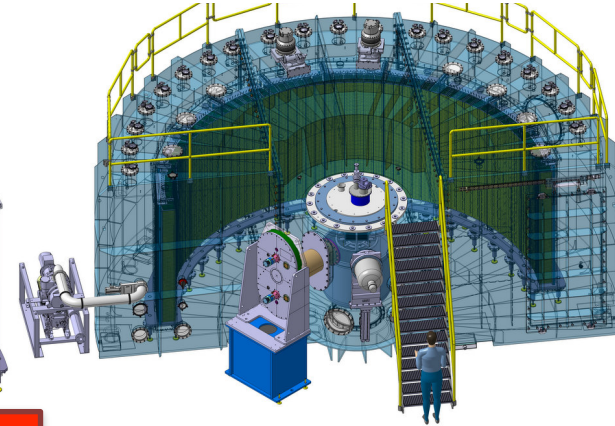
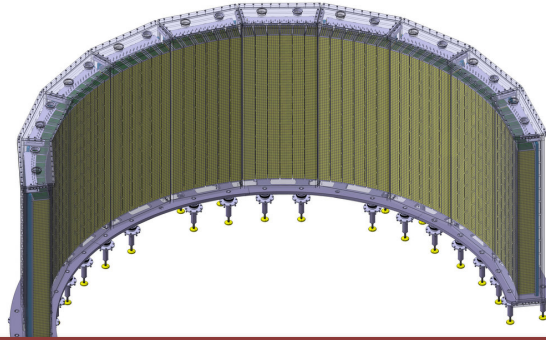
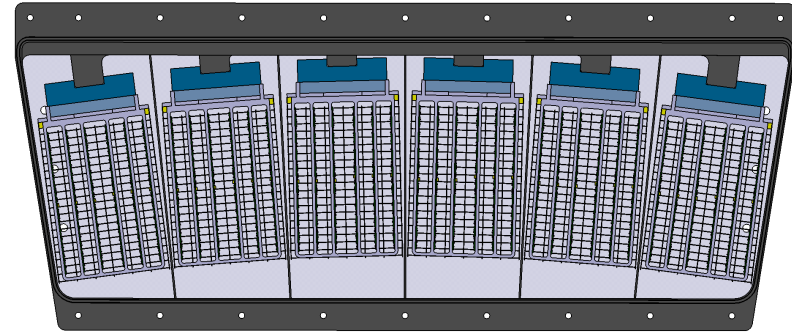
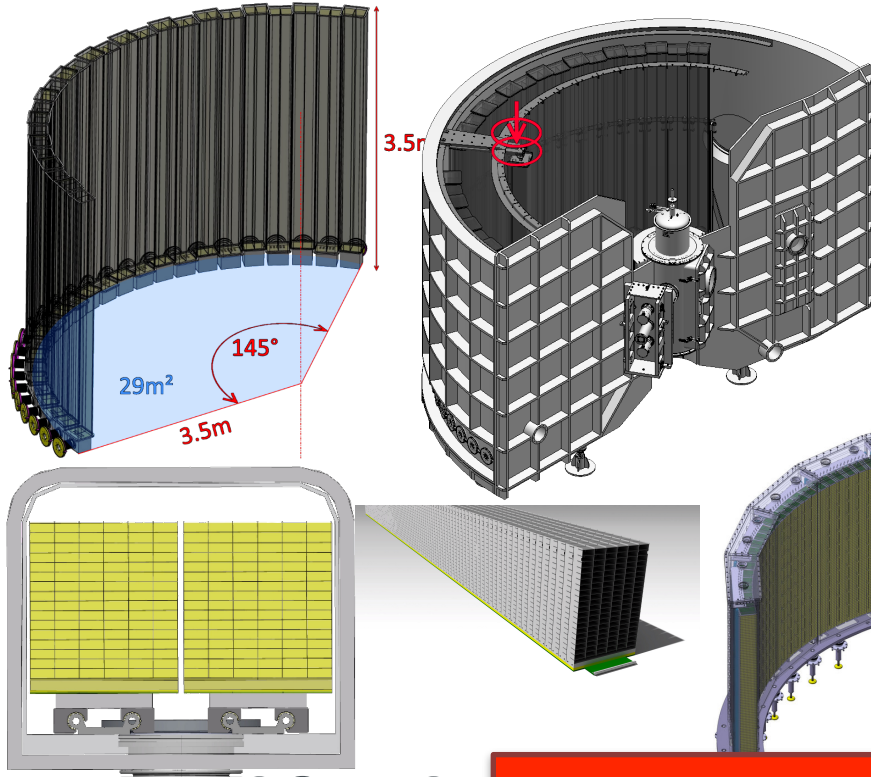


A.Khaplanov et al. "Multi-Grid Detector
for Neutron Spectroscopy: Results
Obtained on Time-of-Flight Spectrometer
CNCS" <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.03626>
2017 JINST 12 P04030

Technology
demonstrated, ready
for deployment



brightness Task4.3: Realising Large Area Detectors

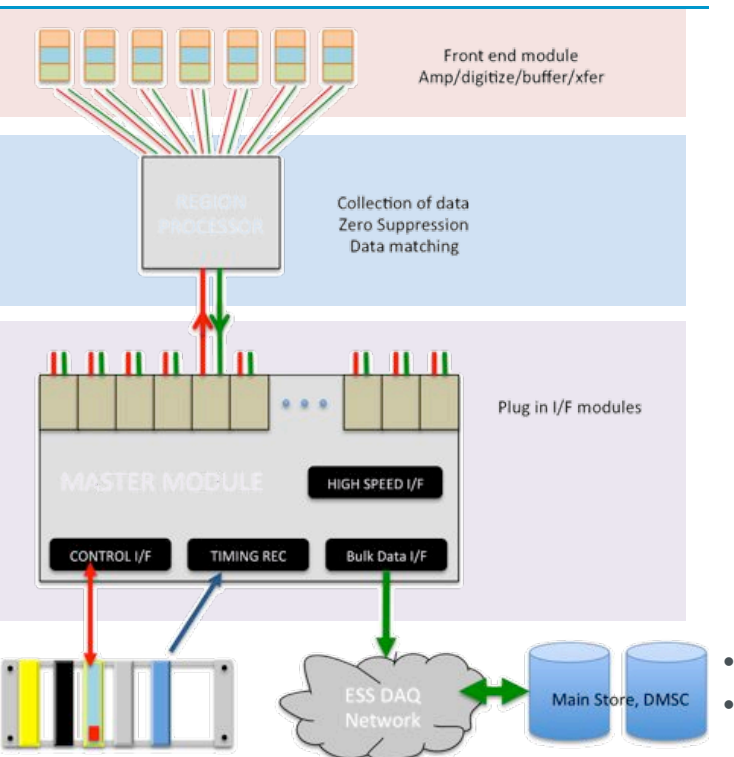


CSPEC

Detailed Engineering Design Started

TREX





- 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

Real time management of ESS data

Innovative Software Infrastructure

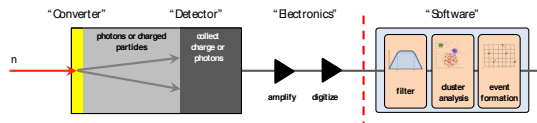
- ✓ Creating innovative software infrastructure to make the experimental data available as a live stream to which data reduction, and analysis, software can subscribe to process and visualize the data

- Ties in neatly to detector development in WP4
- Funded early prototyping of the detector data interface, helping that development
- Captures technical scope not covered by ESS TDR
- Reduces risk in the ESS construction phase through collaboration with existing facilities, offering expertise and the ability to test under real conditions
- Helps project partners and ESS in kind by kick starting a common data acquisition platform that is modern and maintainable

Task 5.1	Creating a standard neutron event data stream for different detector types	ESS, KU
Task 5.2	Creating a standard method for streaming meta-data for fast applied fields	ESS, PSI
Task 5.3	Software to aggregate and make available neutron event data and sample meta-data	ESS, PSI, Elettra

Task 5.1

- Convert digitized raw detector signals to **pixel ID & timestamp** per event
- Processing is highly specific for the detector type and readout chain
- Enables the neutron count rates and detector capabilities of ESS
- Reduces technical risks associated with custom hardware or FPGA code



Task 5.2

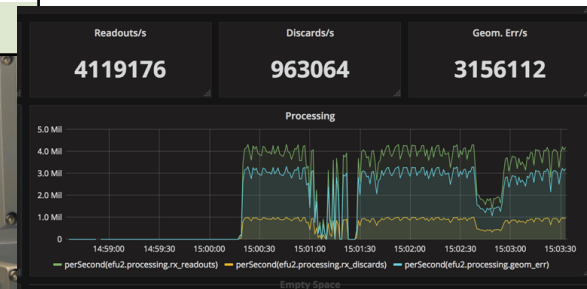
- Acquire and timestamp ADC data from “fast” sample environments equipment
- No turn key solution available with absolute timestamping and continuous operations

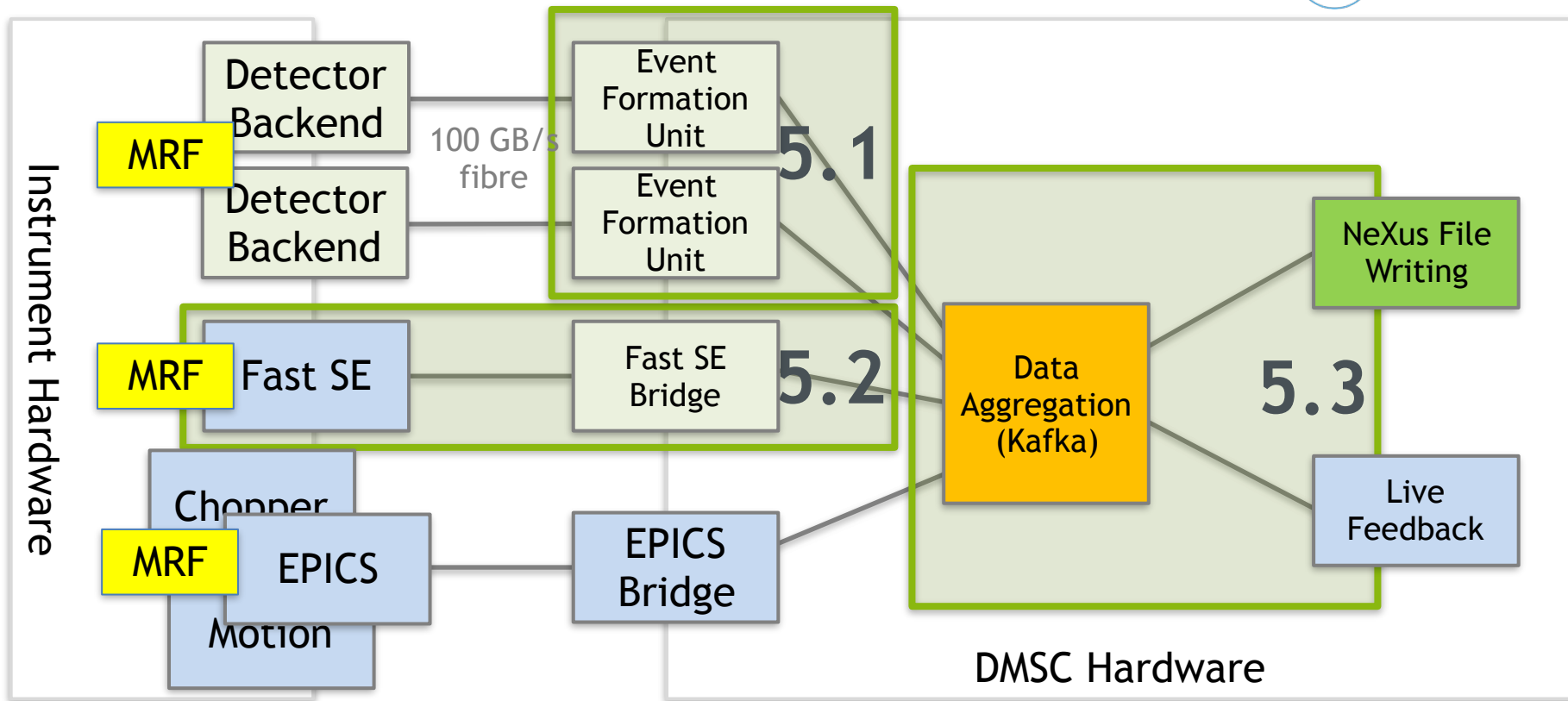
Max sample rate	1 M/s
Timing resolution and accuracy	10 ns
ADC resolution	12 bit or better

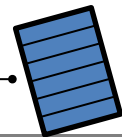


Task 5.3

- Aggregate data (neutron event information and metadata) and publish for file writing and visualization
- Integrate controls information from general EPICS devices

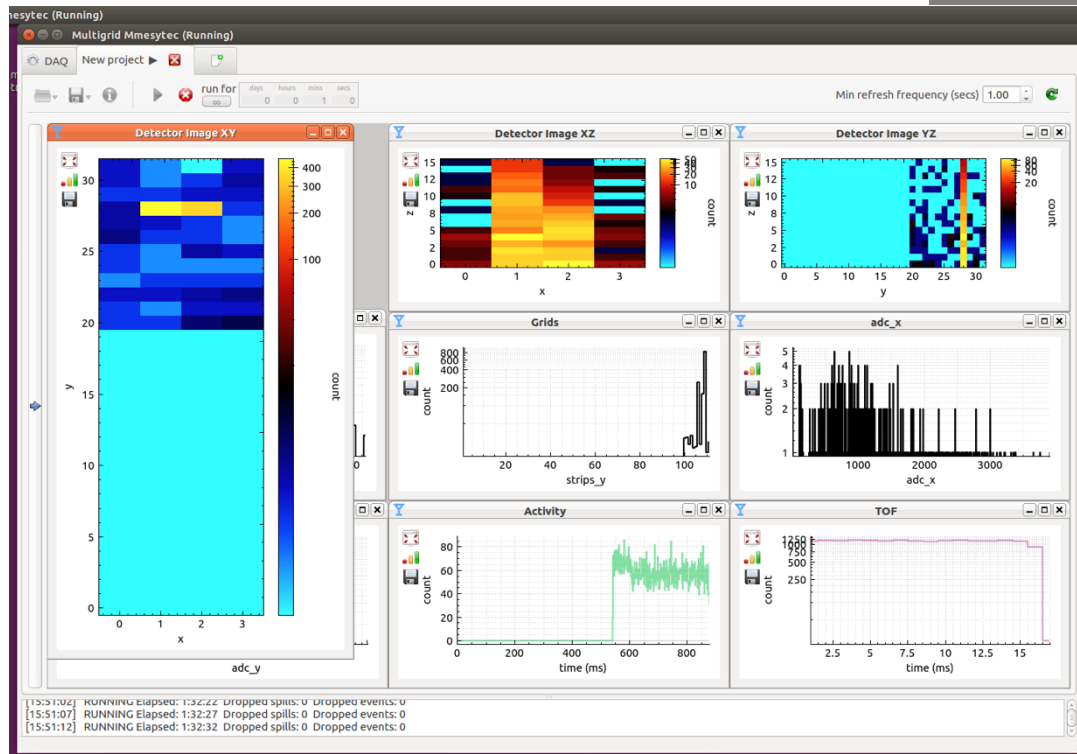




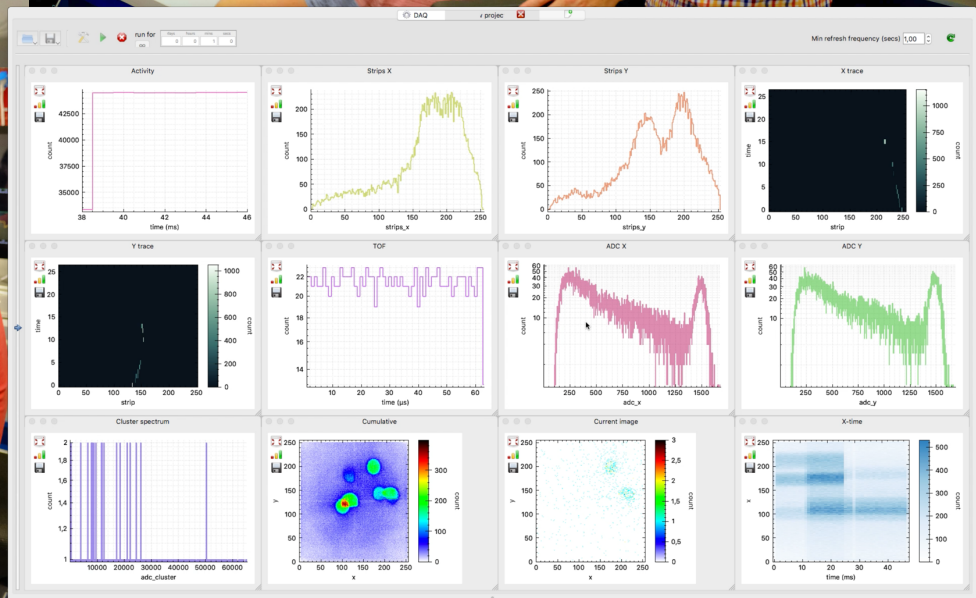
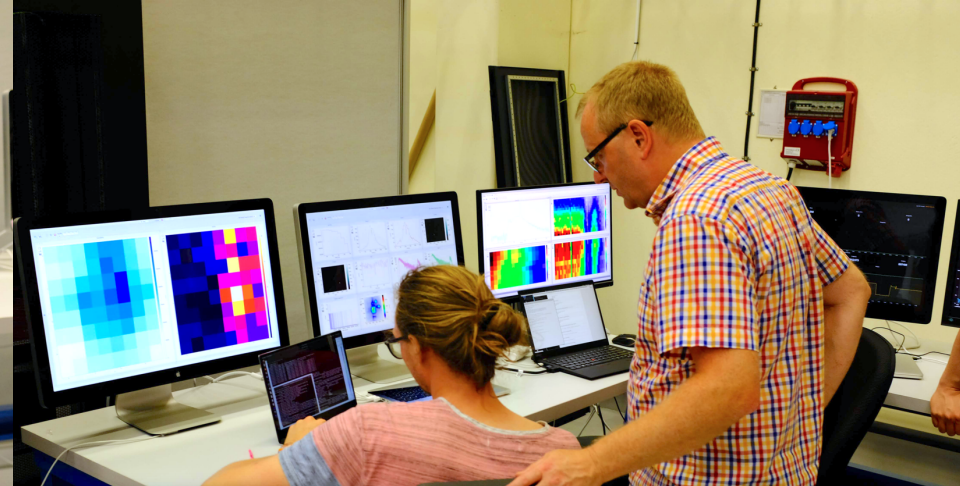


- Multi-Grid, Multi-Blade, Gd-GEM and SonDE prototypes have been tested under realistic conditions, covering the full range of processing complexity for future ESS
- Participated in a number of field tests (Lund test facility, ILL, IFE, Utgard), more are in the pipeline
 - Using prototype third-party readout electronics
 - Commissioning tool is welcome and accelerates development (DAQIRI, right)
 - EFU processing generally works
 - No unexpected problems
- Real ESS readout hardware prototypes are available now and are being integrated

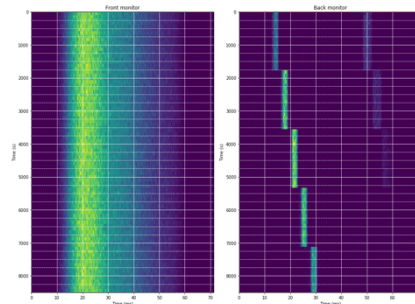
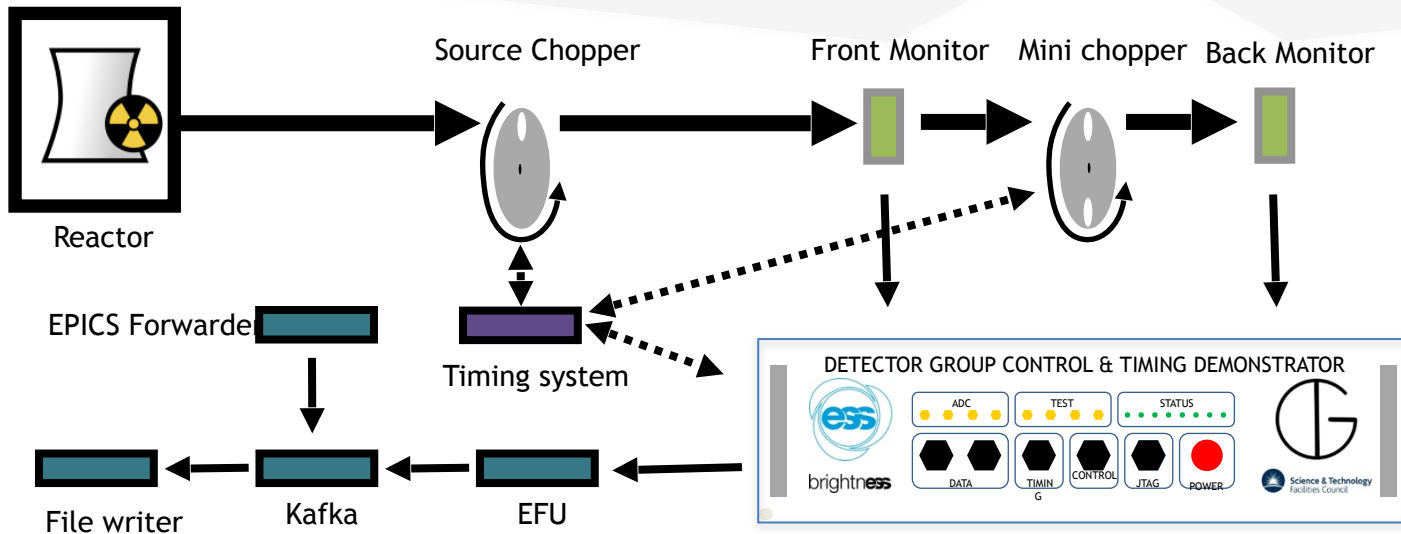
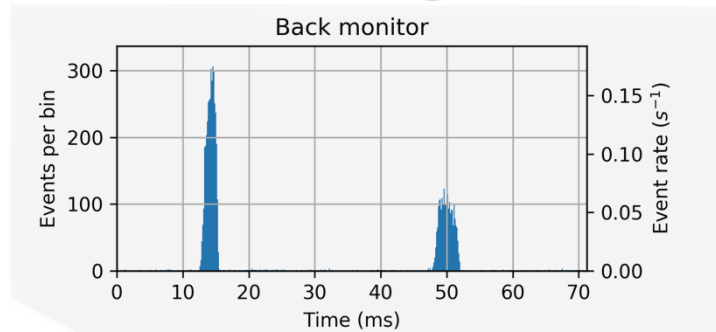
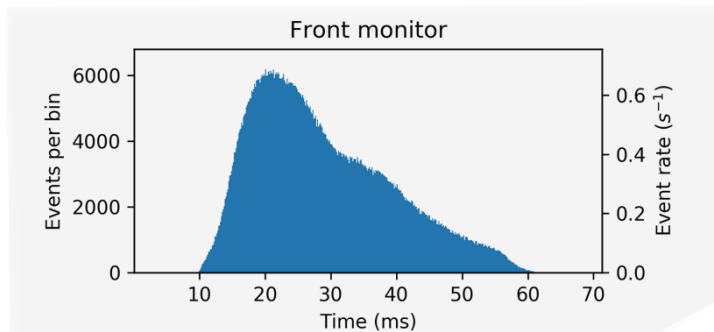
Example: Multi-Grid Detector Tilt Shadow - Blade Sides Coated



Test preparations
in the Utgård
lab space shared with
the detector group

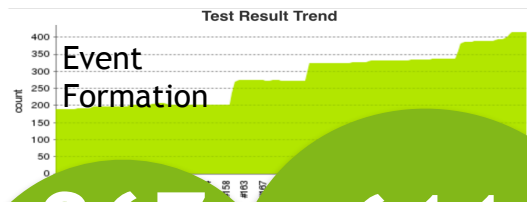
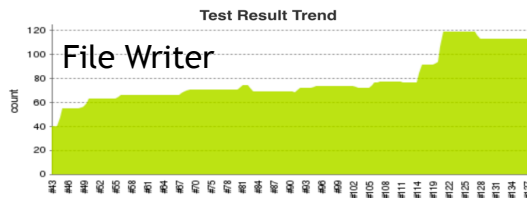
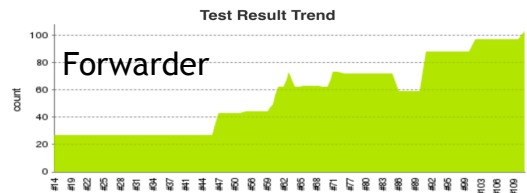


brightness “Full” Prototype Test at HZB V20



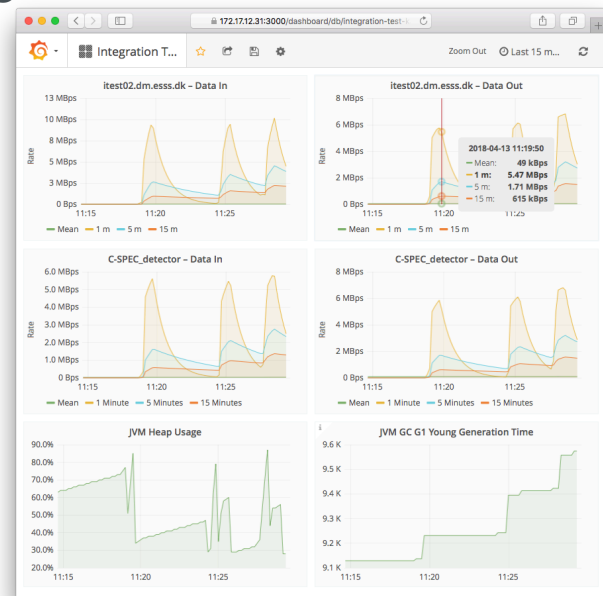
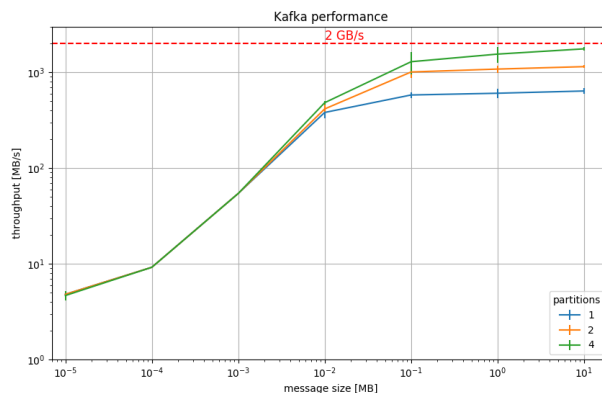
Readout from
Monitors
Jan 2018

brightness Testing, Diagnostics and Scalability



The software suite needs to be ready for operations at ESS (and other facilities). To that end there was a campaign to:

- Increase and improve test coverage
- Enhance or build in logging and diagnostics facilities
- Test and measure scalability of components



267

C++
Code
Files

611

automated
tests

- ✓ Technological advances in instrumentation and data handling enable new and novel future scientific capabilities. BrightnESS represents such a step forward & will have a great future impact on the scientific output of ESS.
- ✓ Risk mitigation through early integration and verification of the feasibility.
- ✓ Coordination with European neutron facilities.
- ✓ Jointly developed neutron data acquisition platform with partners: more developers to maintain the software stack long term
- ✓ Allowed scientists, engineers and technologists to develop and mature in their careers and well as allowing junior researchers to get their first experience of technological innovation



Richard Hall-Wilton
Detector Group Leader

Tobias Richter

Data Management Group Leader
European Spallation Source ERIC



BrightnESS is funded by the European Union Framework Programme for Research and Innovation Horizon 2020, under grant agreement 676548

In terms of ESS project risk, impact of BrightnESS is to move detectors, novel moderators, and data management 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 the success!

Extra Material