

FROM RESEARCH TO INDUSTRY

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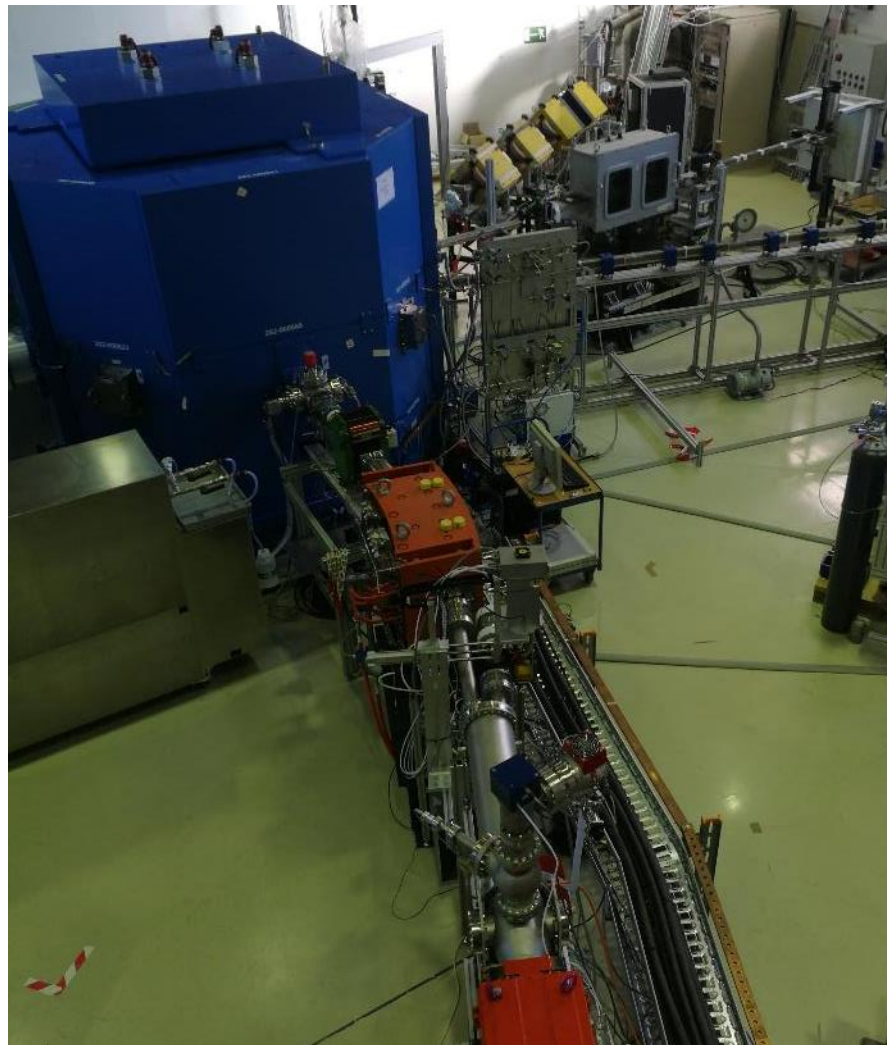
The HERMES - LLB outstation at the JULIC Neutron Platform

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TECHNOLOGY TEST PLATFORM FOR THE GERMAN HiCANS¹ PROJECT (HBS²)

JULich Light Ion Cyclotron



JULIC(IKP)

- $E : 45 \text{ MeV}$
- $I_p : 6 \mu\text{A}$
- $T_{\text{pulse}} : 100 \mu\text{s} - 2 \text{ s}$

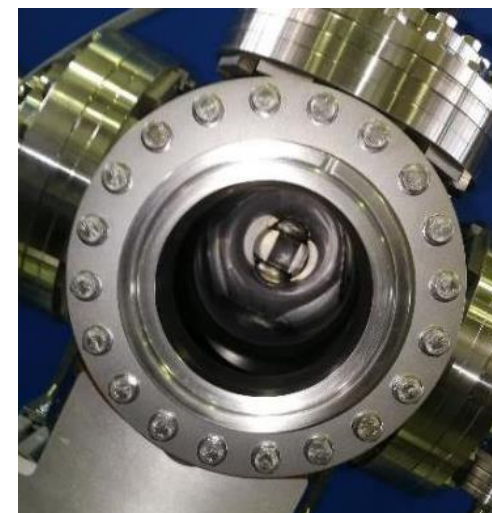
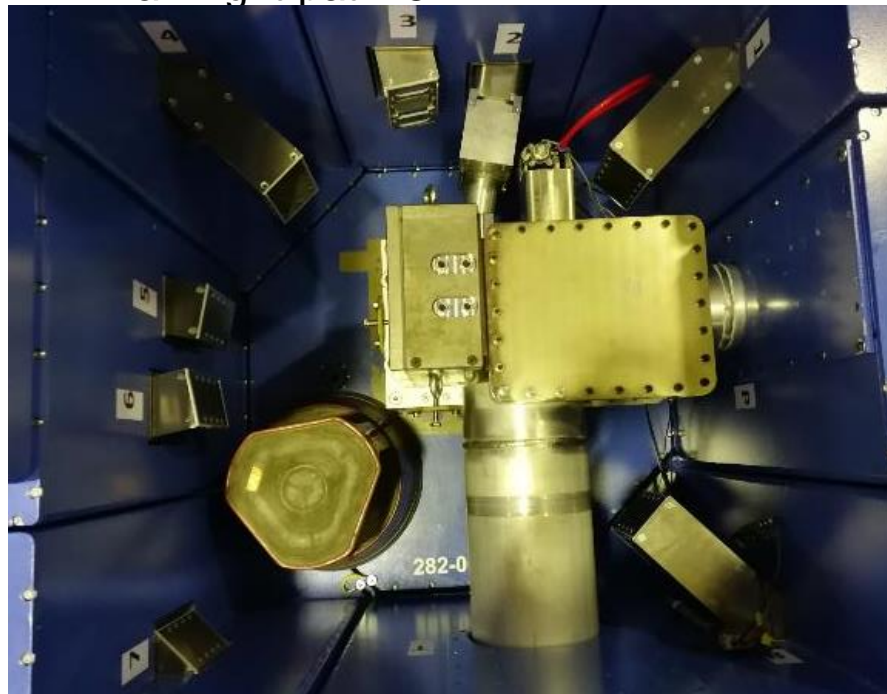
1 High Current Compact Accelerator Neutron Source
2 High Brilliance Source (70 MeV, 90 mA)

TECHNOLOGY TEST PLATFORM FOR THE GERMAN HiCANS¹ PROJECT (HBS²)

JULich Light Ion Cyclotron



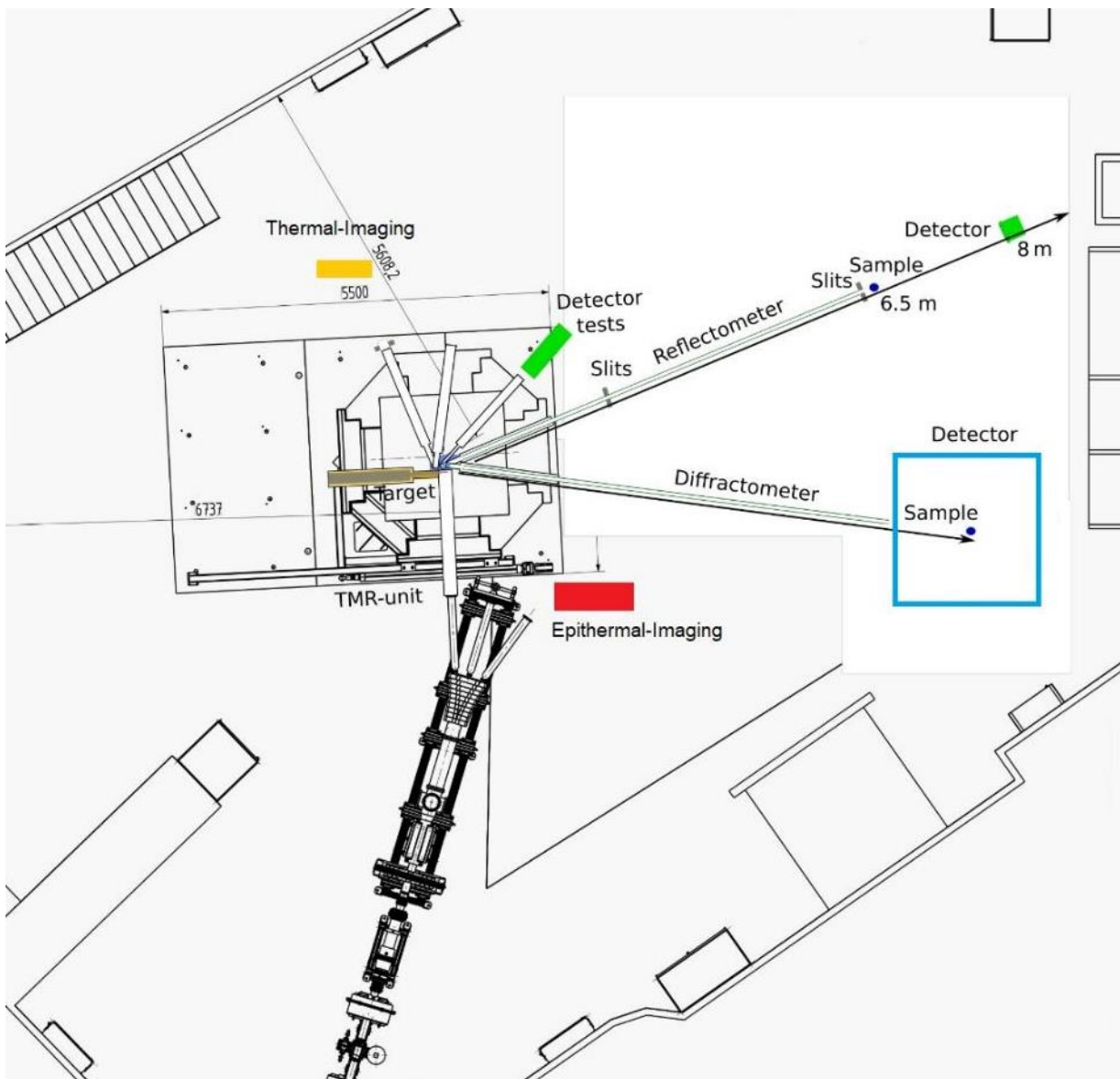
- Ta target (10 cm x 10 cm)
- Polyethylene moderator
- Pb reflector
- 8 extraction channels
- 2 cold moderators: CH₄ et para-H₂
- Max flight-path: 8 m



JULIC(IKP)

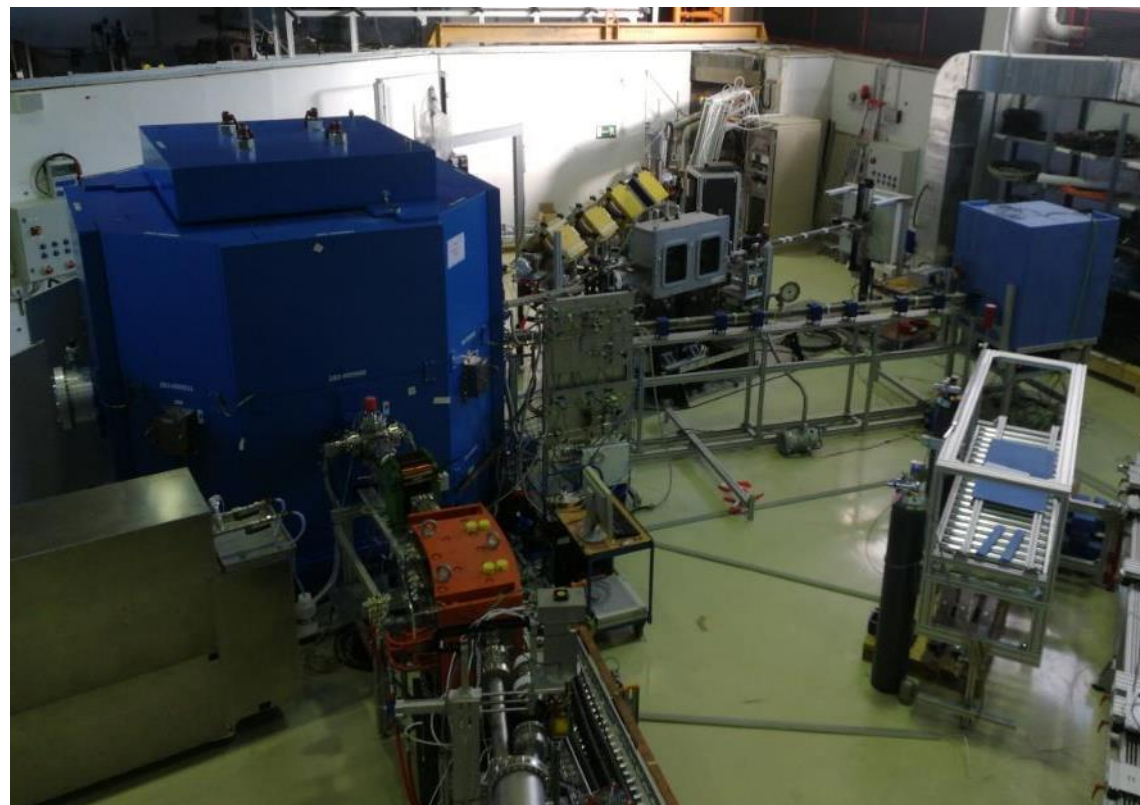
- E : 45 MeV
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1 High Current Compact Accelerator Neutron Source
2 High Brilliance Source (70 MeV, 90 mA)



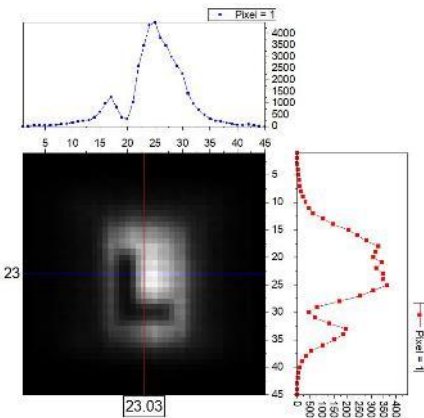
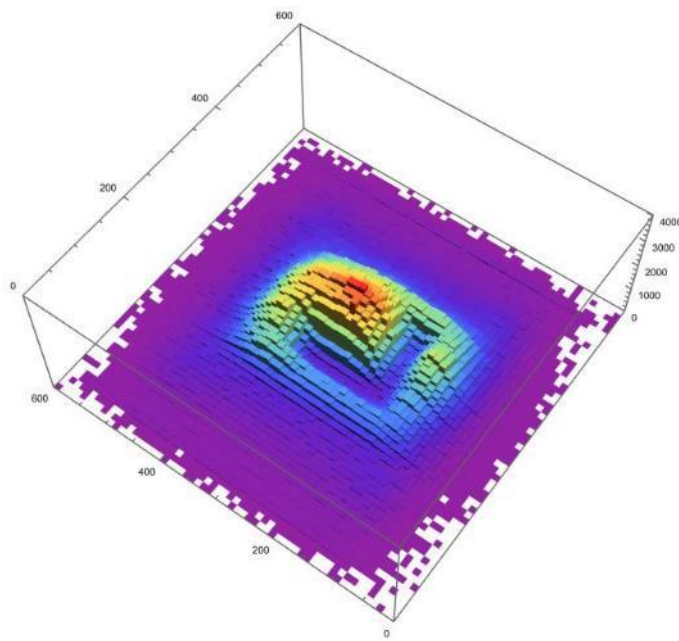
5 BEAMLINES

- Neutron reflectometer (HERMES)
- Prompt Gamma Neutron Activation Analysis (TOAD)
- Detector test station
- Thermal neutrons imaging station
- Epithermal neutrons imaging station



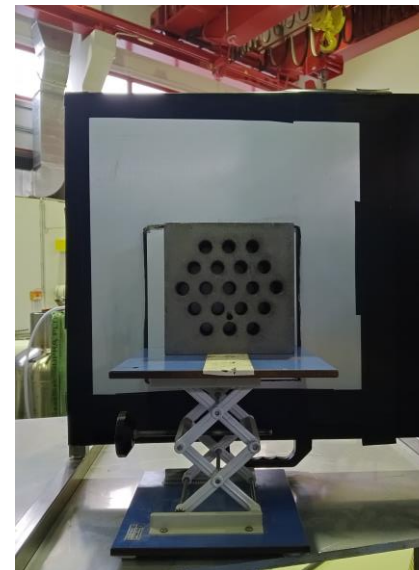
DETECTOR TEST STATION

$^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$ -monitors filled with 1 bar Ar/CO_2 and Ar/CF_4
 ^6Li -“L”-mask

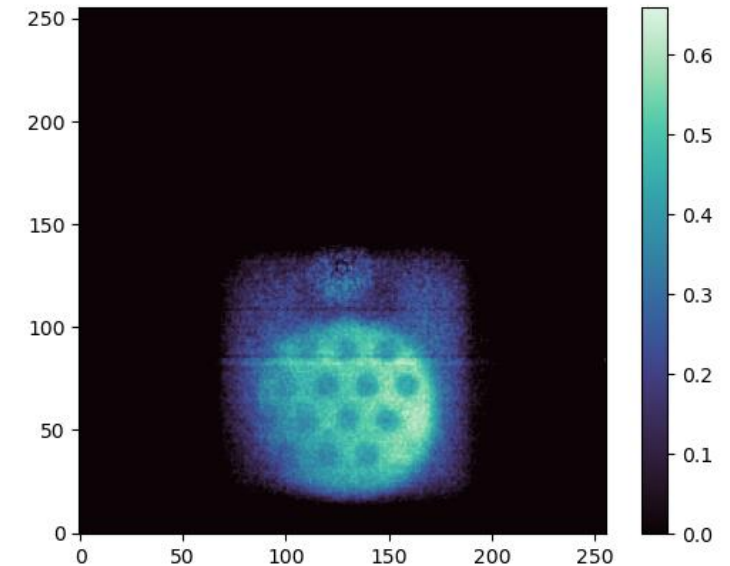


G. Nowak
J. Plewka
C. Jacobsen
R. Kumar
J. Fenske

EPITHERMAL NEUTRONS IMAGING STATION



Flat panel detector with a graphite block as a sample.

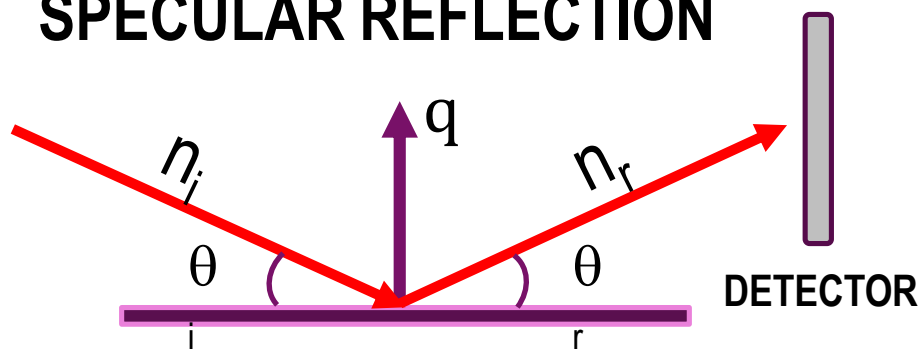


N. Schmidt
E. Mauerhofer
T. Gutberlet
T. Brückel

SMALL-ANGLE SCATTERING TECHNIQUE → GRAZING INCIDENCE

Useful for surfaces, interfaces, multilayers

SPECULAR REFLECTION



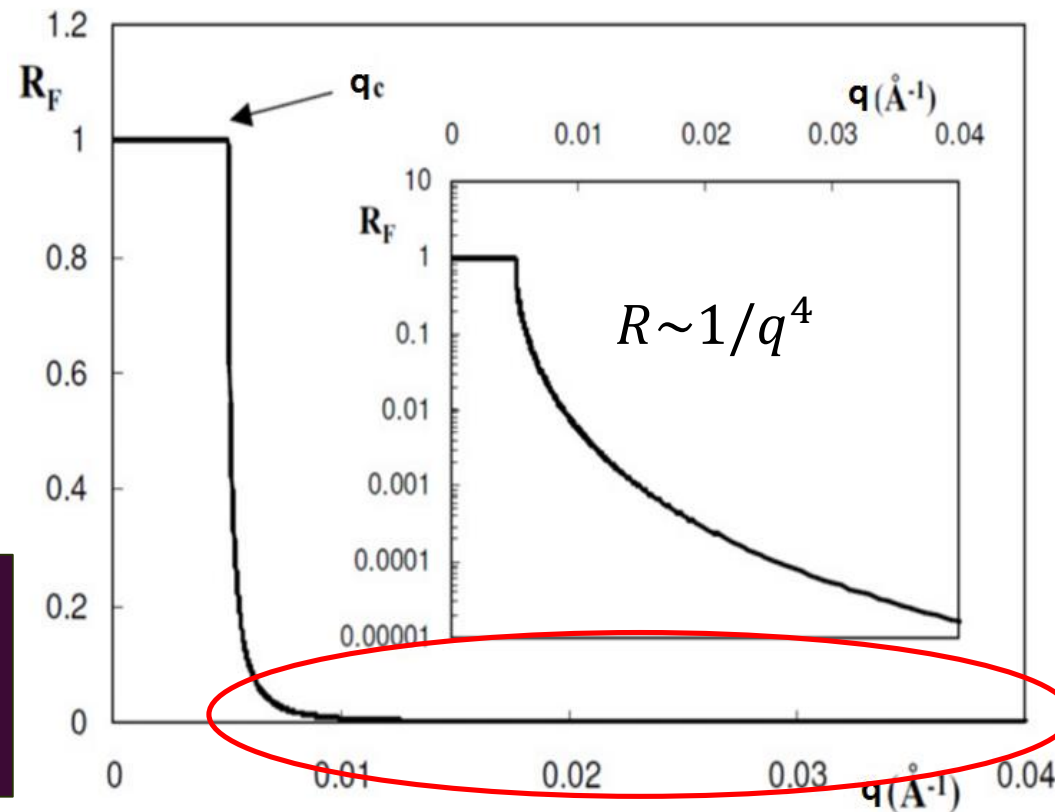
Reflectivity

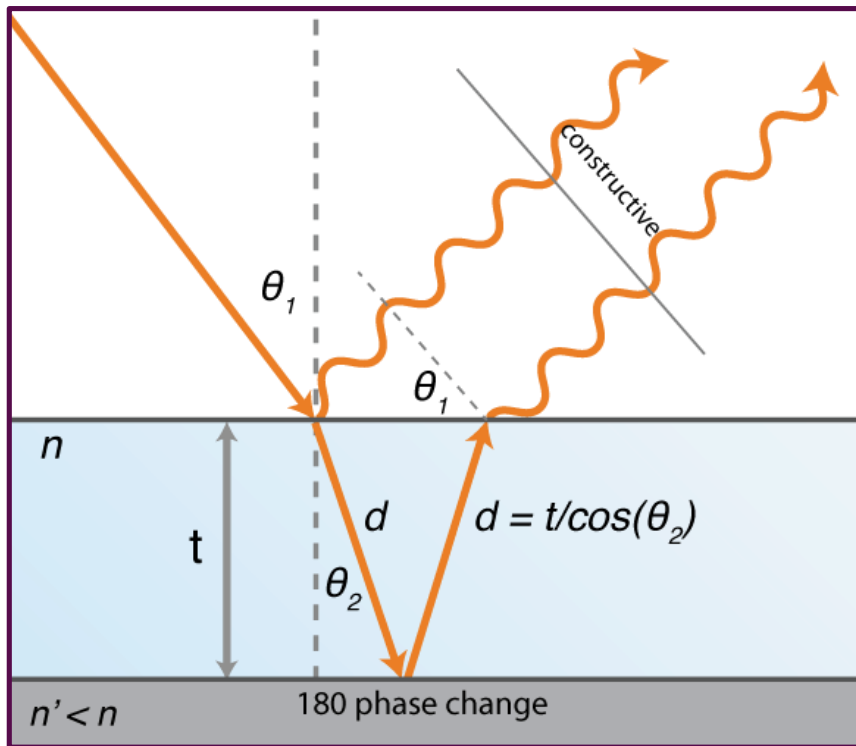
$$R = \frac{I_r}{I_i}$$

Momentum transfer

$$q = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \sin(\theta)$$

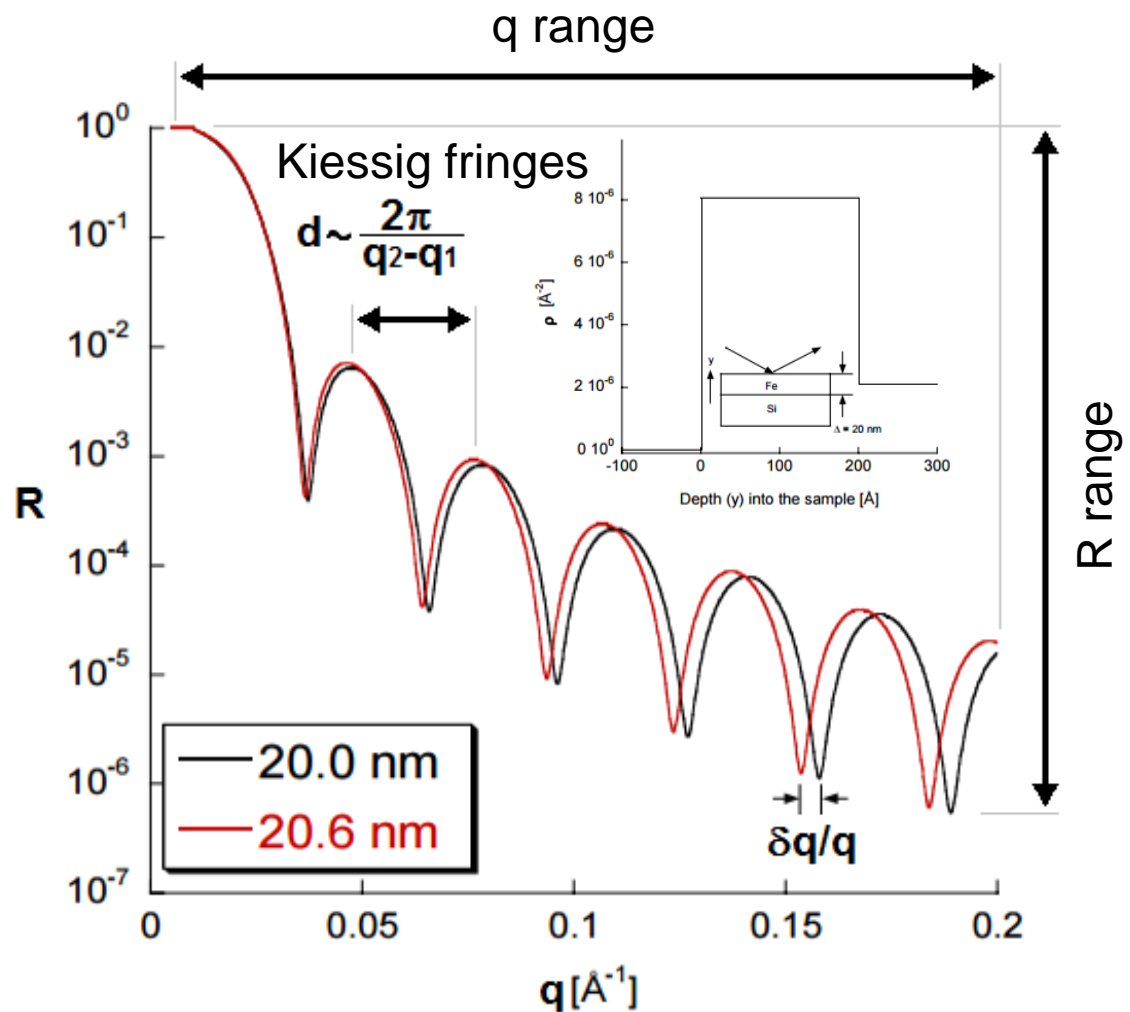
Air/Si



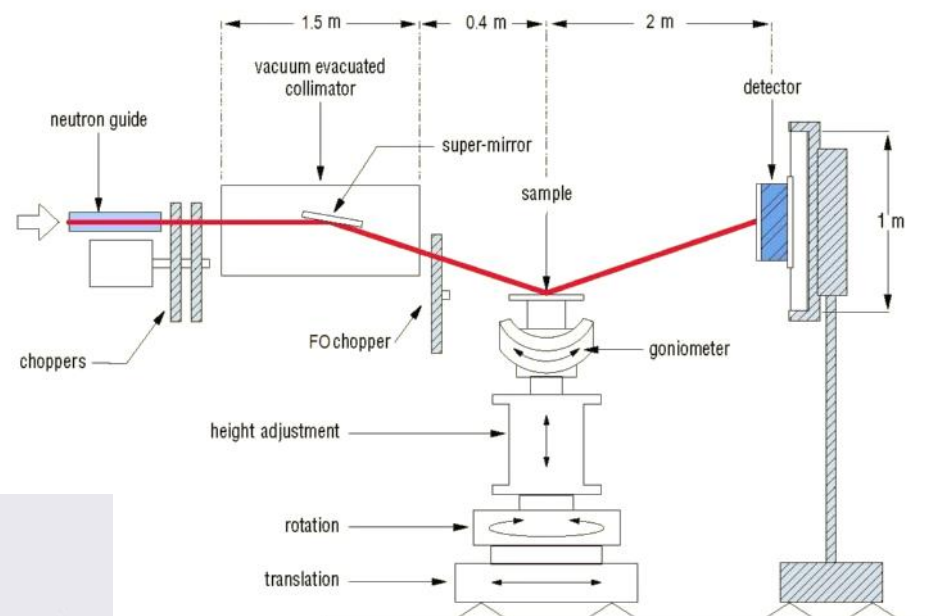
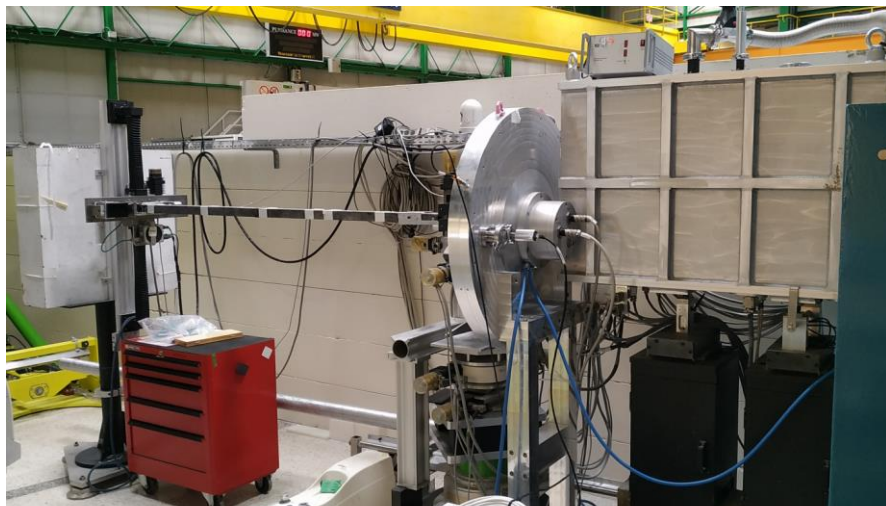


Resolution

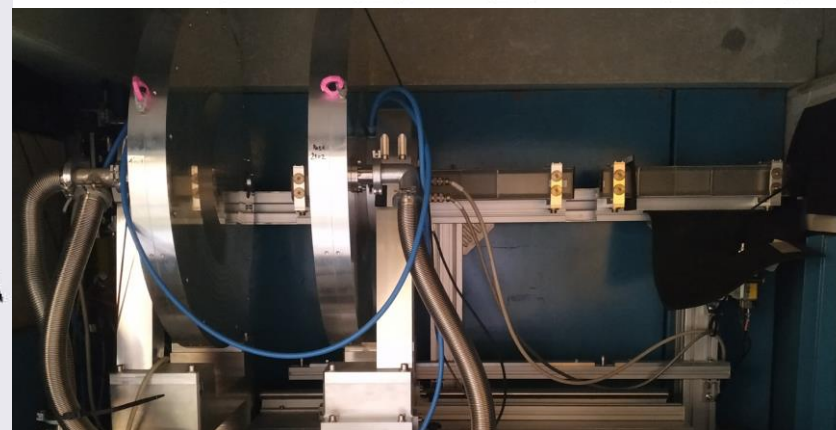
$$(\delta q/q)^2 = (\delta \lambda/\lambda)^2 + (\delta \theta/\theta)^2$$



TIME-OF-FLIGHT HORIZONTAL REFLECTOMETER (G6-2)



Distance chopper to detector	6.25 m
Distance sample to detector	2 m
Wavelength range	3 Å to 25 Å
Wavelength resolution	fixed $\Delta\lambda$ from 0.1 Å to 1 Å
Angular range	0.1° to 6°
Angular resolution	0.007° to 0.15°
Position of the surface	horizontal
Horizontal beam size at the sample	25 mm
Vertical beam size at the sample	0.5 mm to 10 mm
Detection	^3He
Maximum intensity	1000 count.sec ⁻¹ Å ⁻¹ at 3.5 Å
Background	1 count.hour ⁻¹ Å ⁻¹
Minimum measurable reflectivity	5.10 ⁻⁶
Typical acquisition time :	4 h - 8 h (soft matter)



1. TO TEST THE VIABILITY OF NEUTRONS INSTRUMENTATION AT HICANS

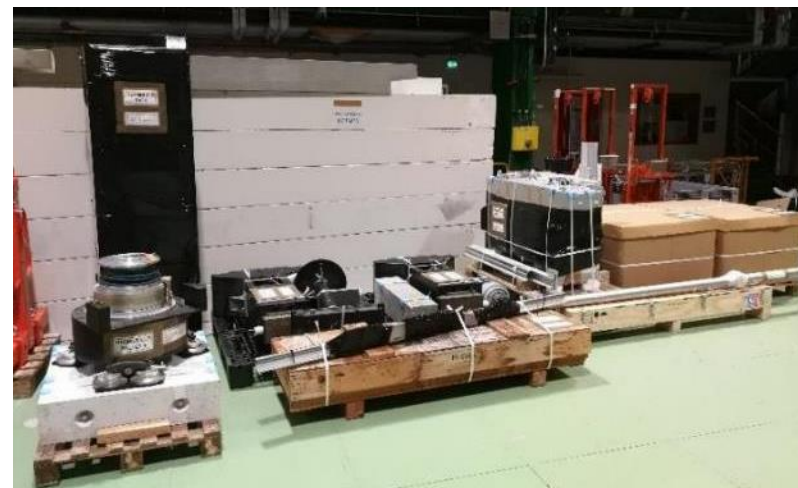
2. IT'S A "SIMPLE" INSTRUMENT

- Few parts
- Modular
- Small footprint ($A < 8\text{m}^2$)

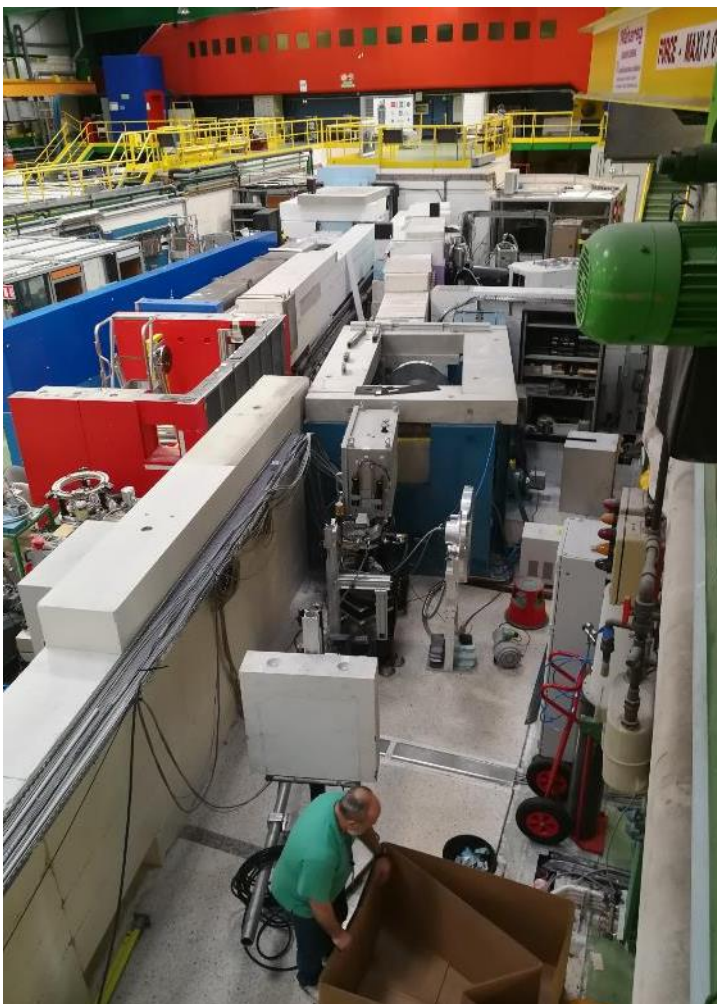
3. WELL SUITED FOR TESTING

- Pulse length adapted to the required resolution
- Useful spectrum
- Performance directly linked to the background

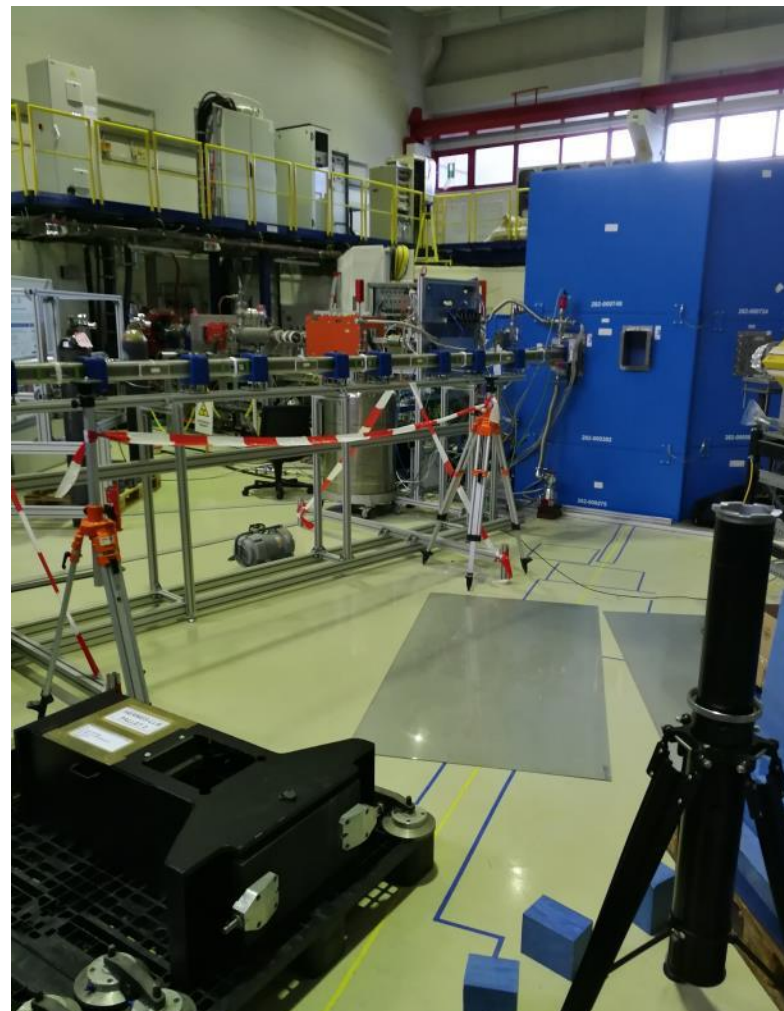
4. BIG SAMPLES ($1\text{ CM}^2 \longrightarrow 100\text{ CM}^2$)



ORPHÉE REACTOR



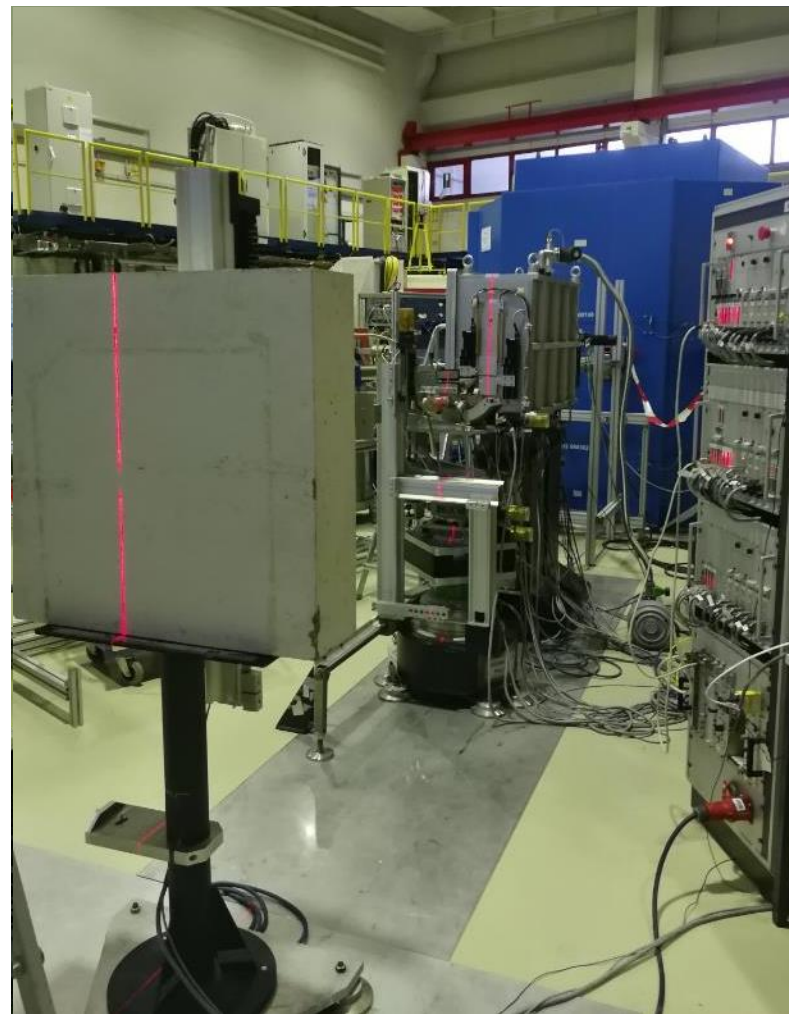
JULIC NEUTRON PLATFORM



ORPHÉE REACTOR



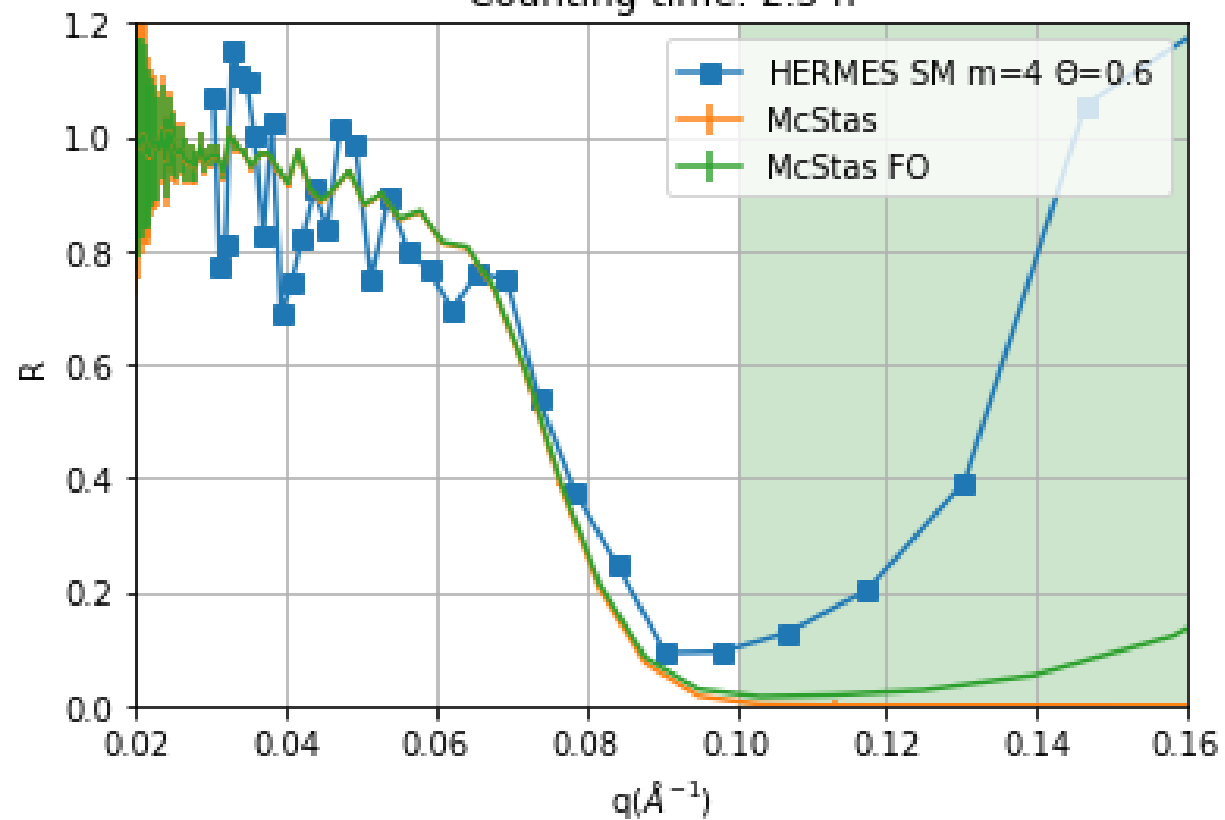
JULIC NEUTRON PLATFORM



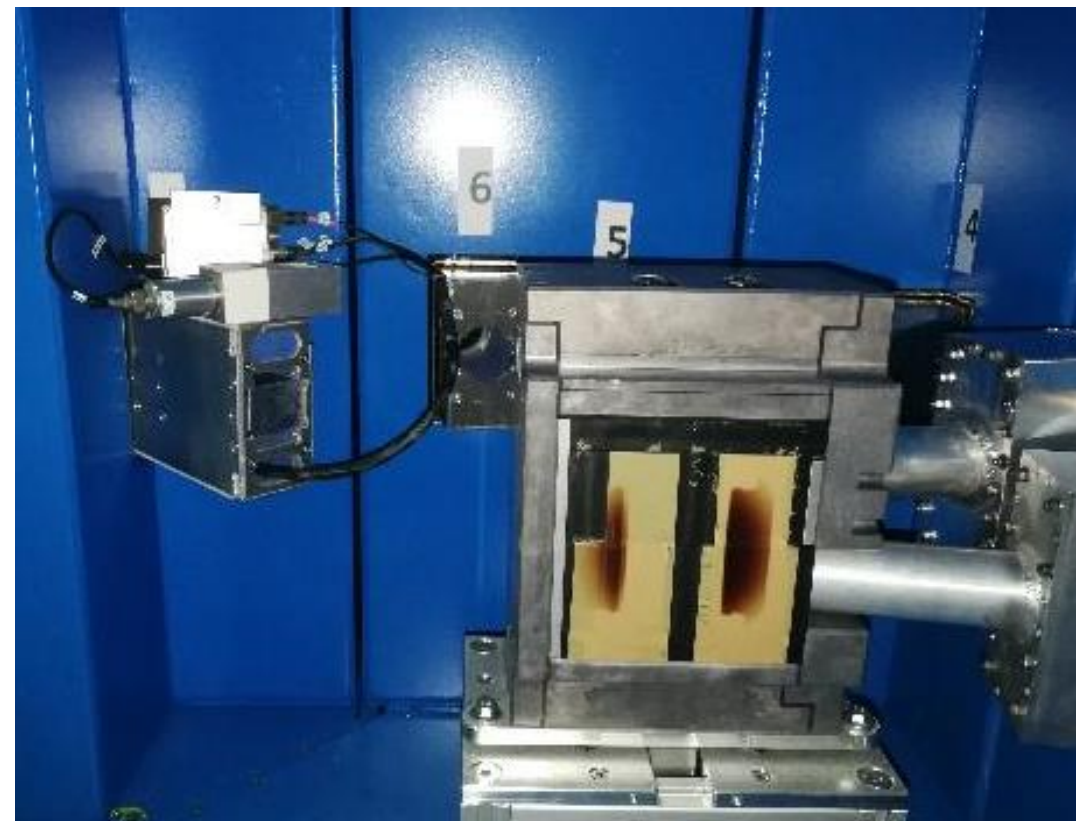
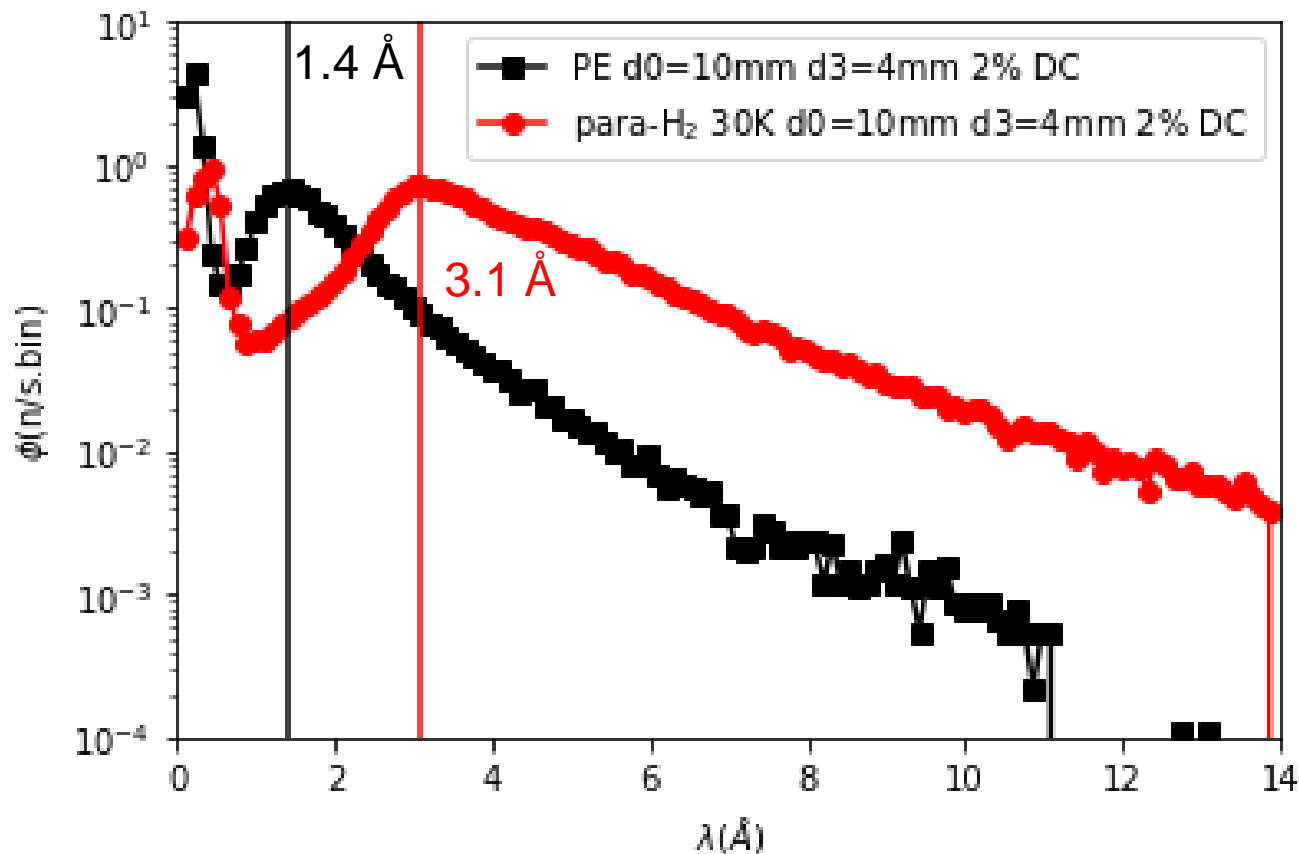


Control and acquisition : NICOS + Python
JULIC: 45 MeV, ~250 nA, 400 μ s, 125 Hz, 5% duty-cycle

Counting time: 2.5 h



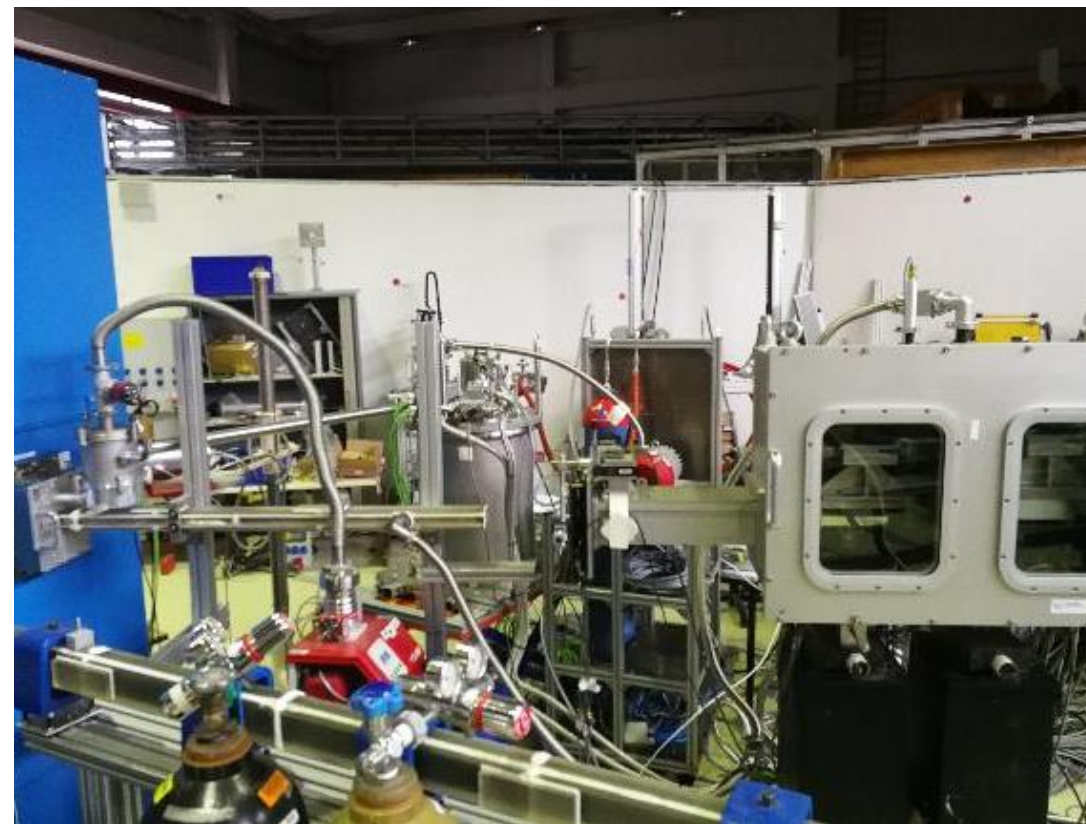
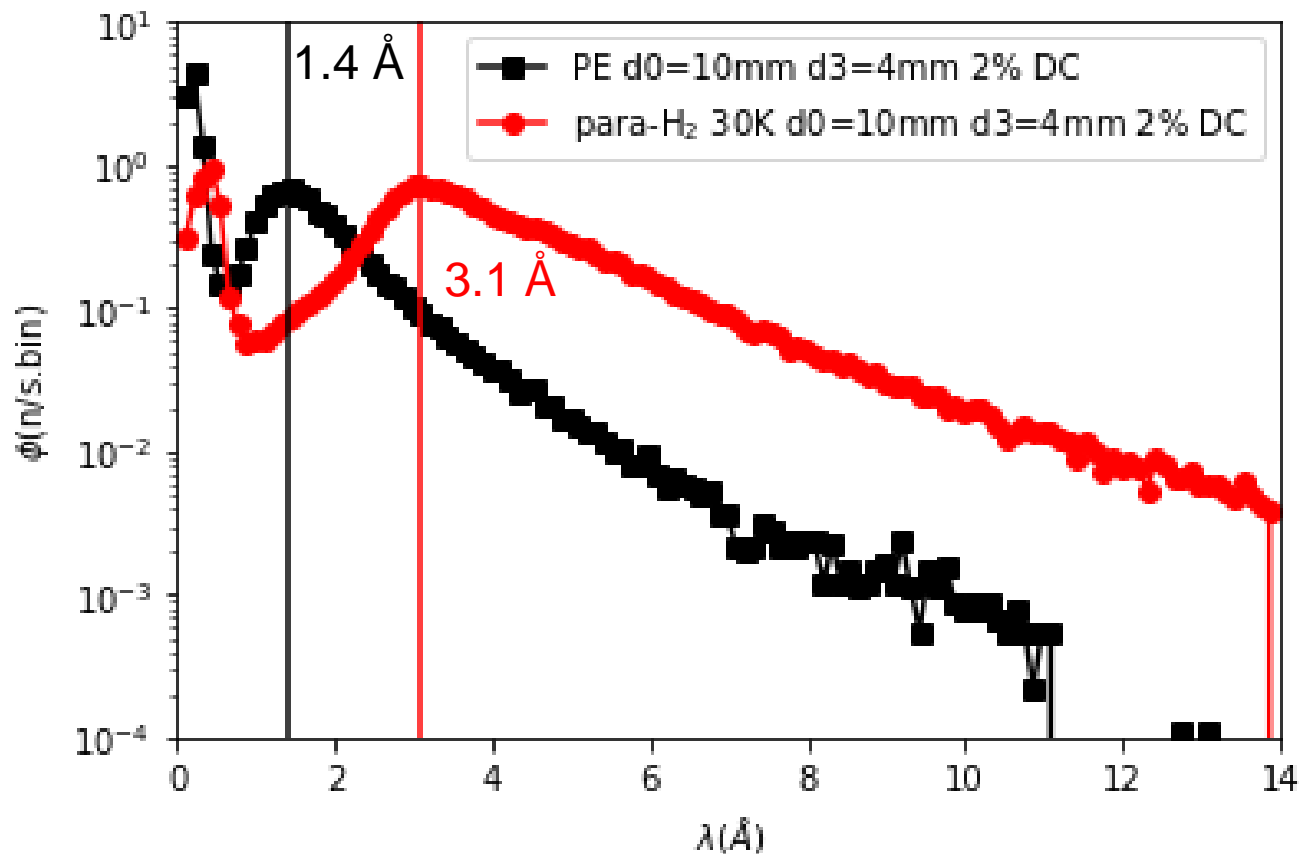
- Low flux
- High background



Total counts_{PE} (1.0Å - 12.0Å) in 1h: 27702

Total counts_{para-H₂} (1.0Å - 12.0Å) in 1h: 63827

X 2.3



Total counts_{PE} (1.0Å - 12.0Å) in 1h: 27702

Total counts_{para-H₂} (1.0Å - 12.0Å) in 1h: 63827

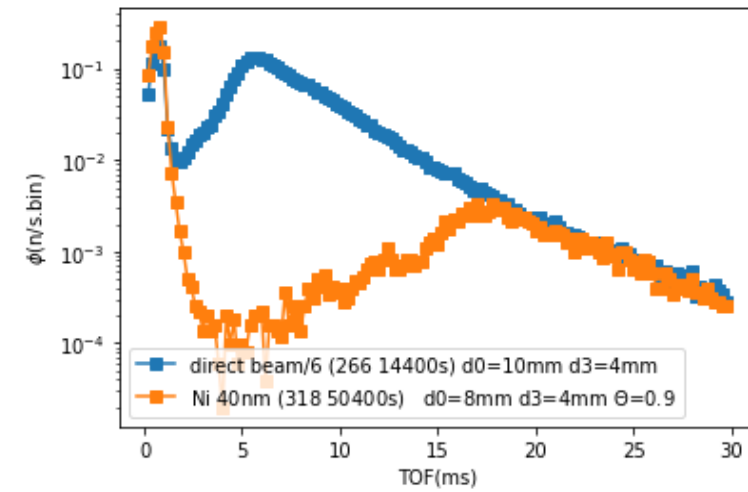
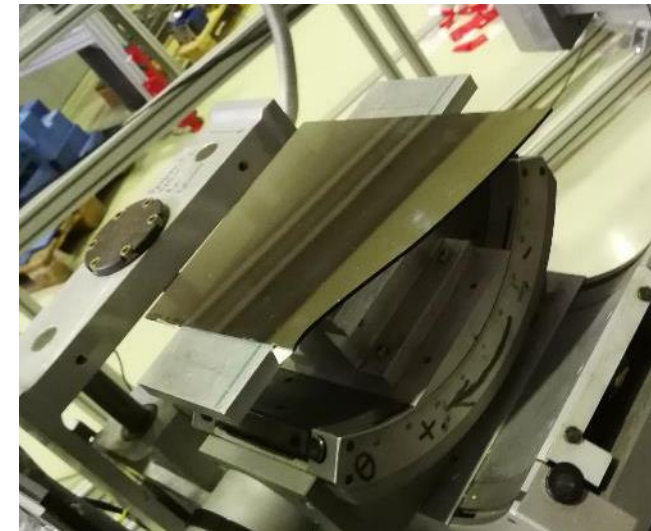
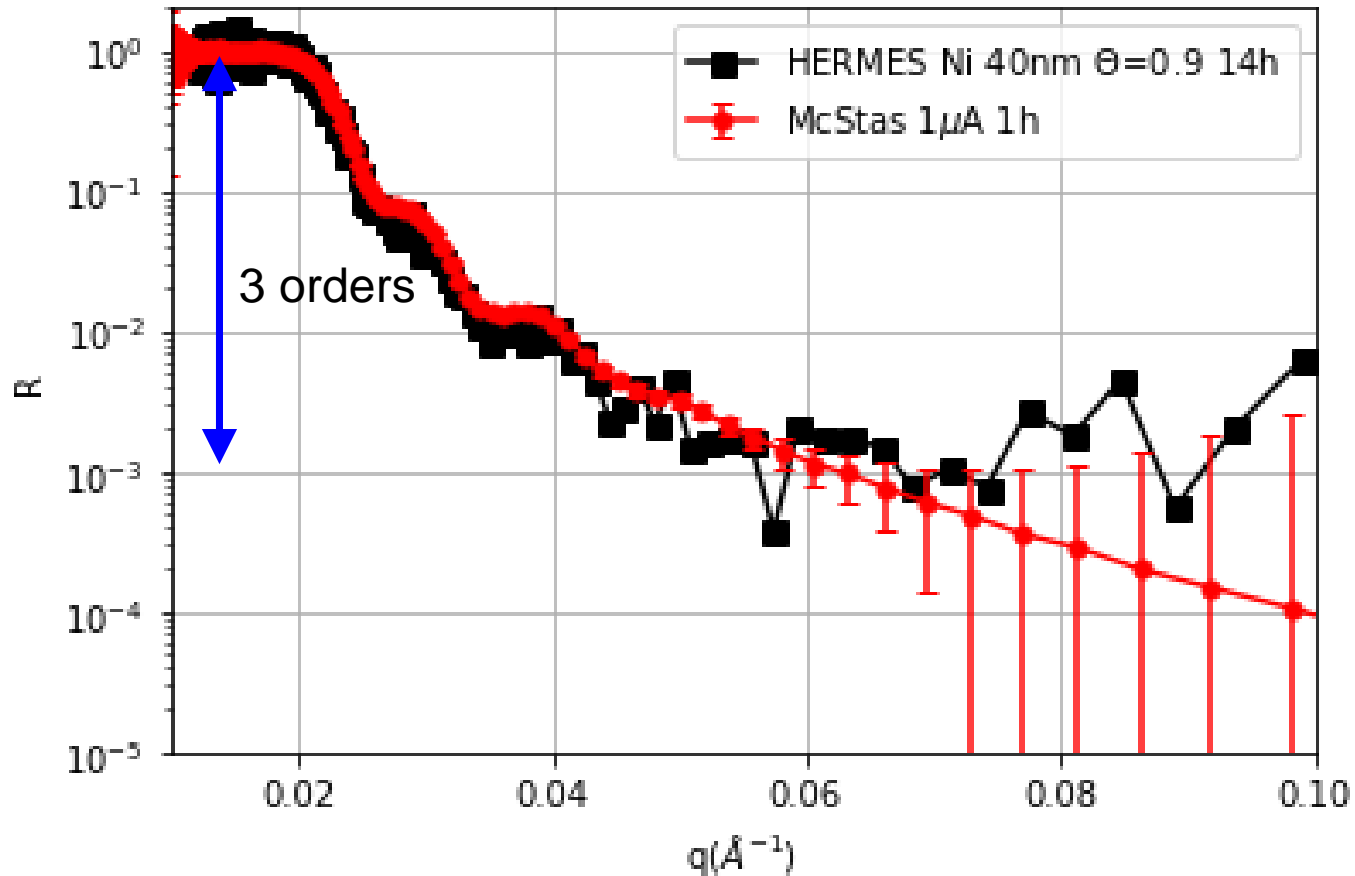
X 2.3

40 nm Ni on Si ("3"cm x 10cm)

Control & acquisition : NICOS

JULIC: 45 MeV, ~ $1 \mu\text{A}$, 800 μs , 25 Hz, 2% duty-cycle, $P_{\text{target}}=1 \text{ W}$

JULIC 1 μA , 800 μs , 25 Hz, 2% duty-cycle

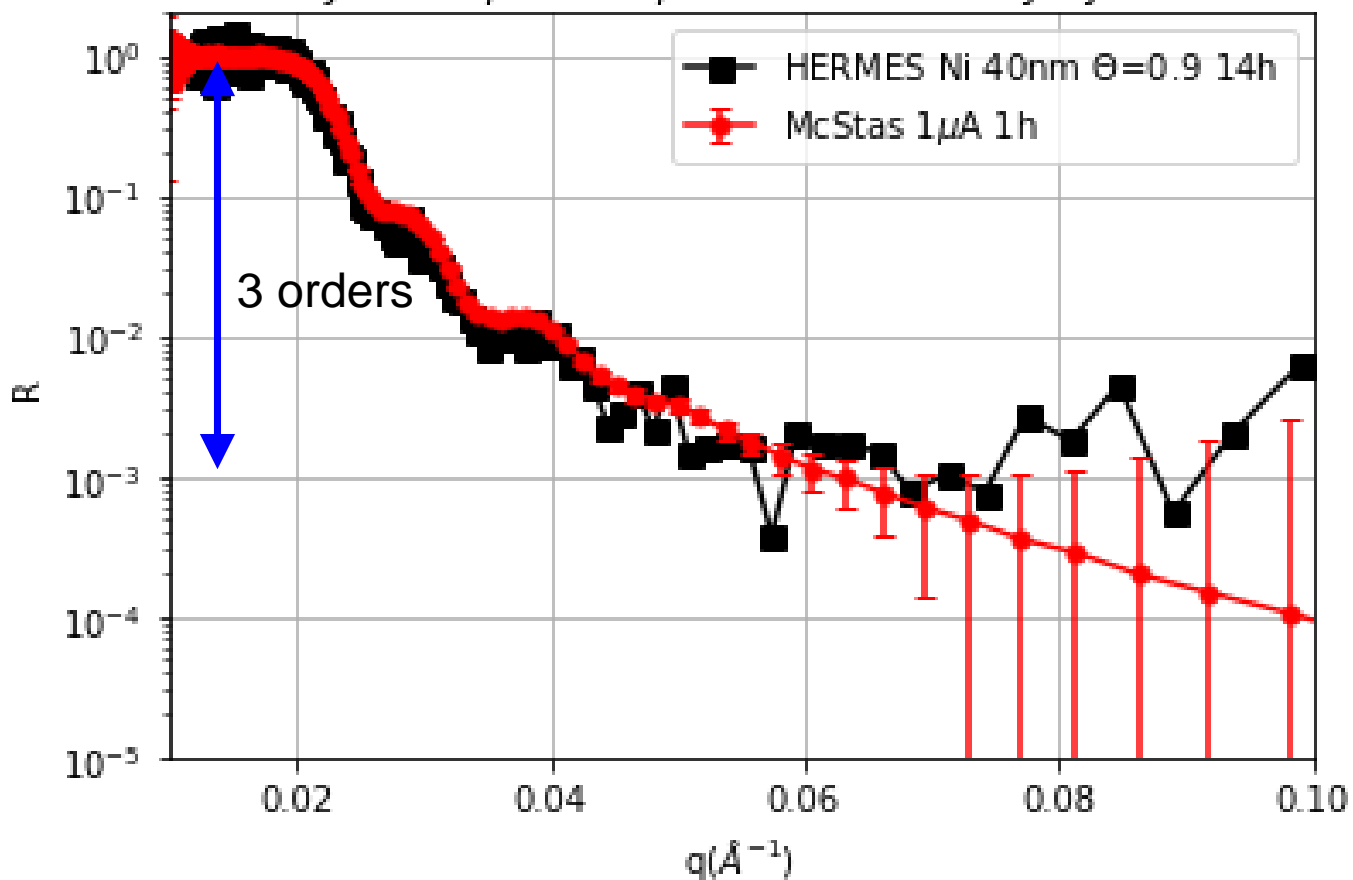


40 nm Ni on Si ("3" cm x 10cm)

Control & acquisition : NICOS

JULIC: 45 MeV, ~ 1 μ A, 800 μ s, 25 Hz, 2% duty-cycle, $P_{\text{target}}=1$ W

JULIC 1 μ A, 800 μ s, 25 Hz, 2% duty-cycle



REALITY

$$\phi_{\text{detector}} = 0.04 \text{ n/s.cm}^2$$

SIMULATION

$$\phi_{\text{detector}} = 0.4 \text{ n/s.cm}^2 \times 10$$

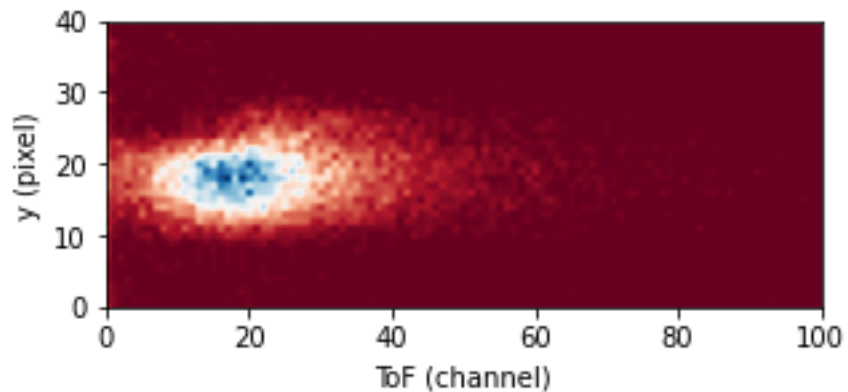
- Non-optimized moderator geometry
- Background \rightarrow shielding

$$1 \text{ W} \rightarrow 100 \text{ kW}$$

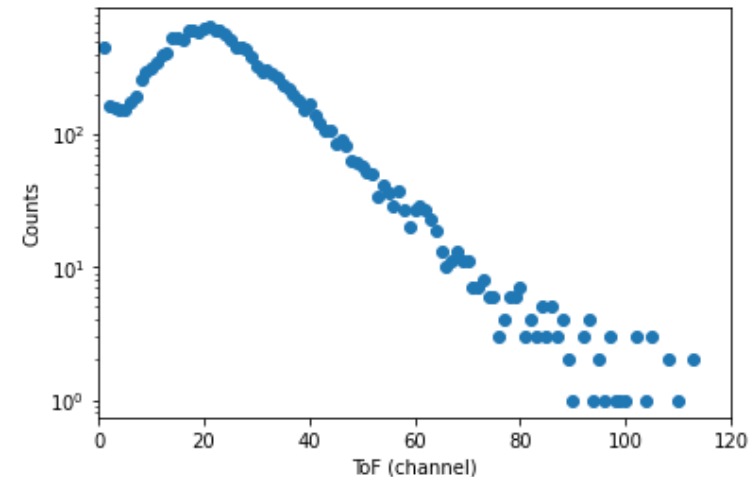
- Sample size: 10 $\text{cm}^2 \rightarrow 1 \text{ cm}$
- Measuring time: 10 h \rightarrow 1h
- Reflectivity: $10^{-3} \rightarrow 10^{-6}$



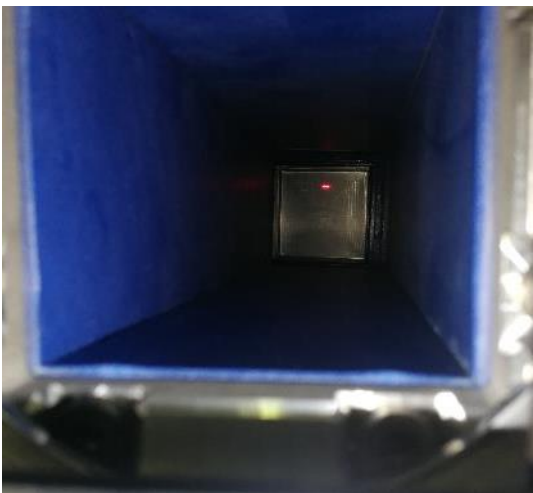
DIRECT BEAM



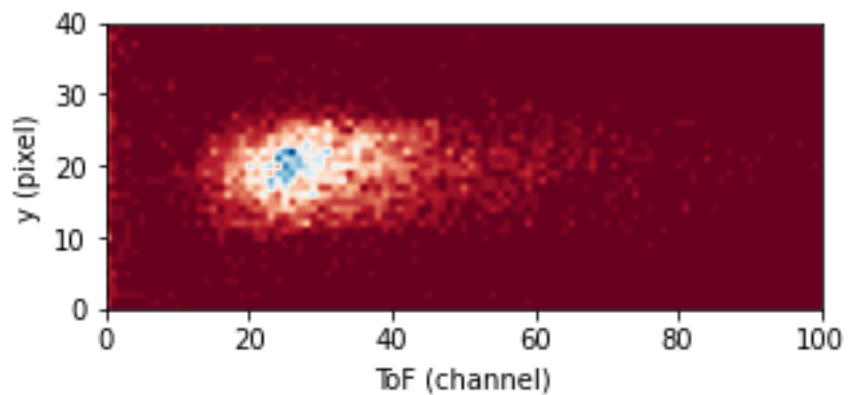
3ms 10Hz 1h



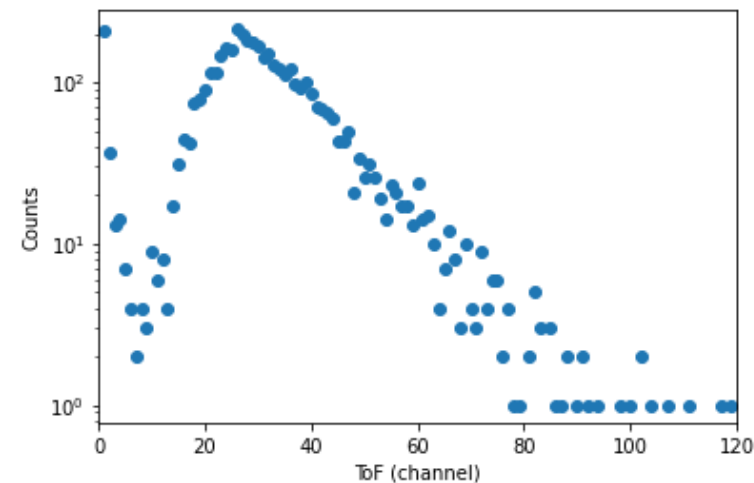
Total counts (active area): 16450



SM $m=4$



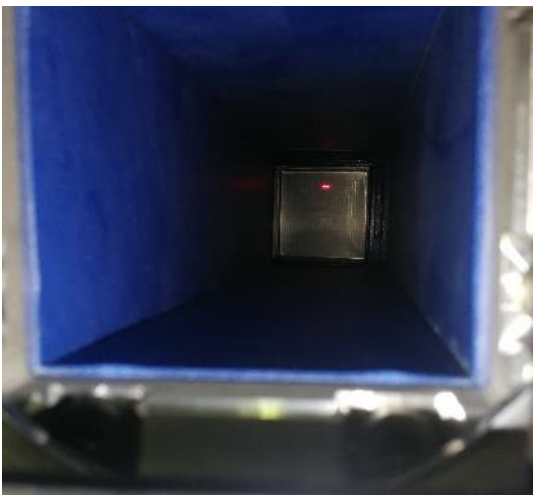
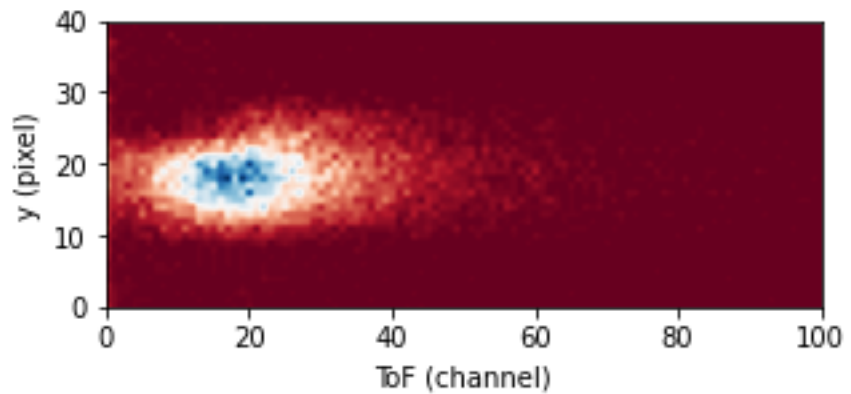
3ms 10Hz 1h



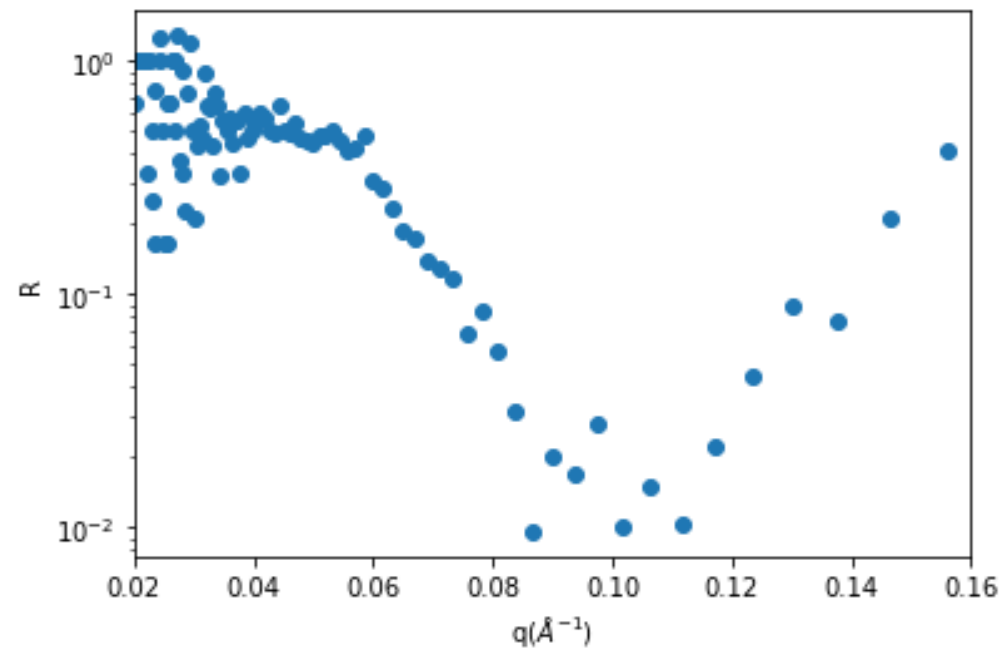
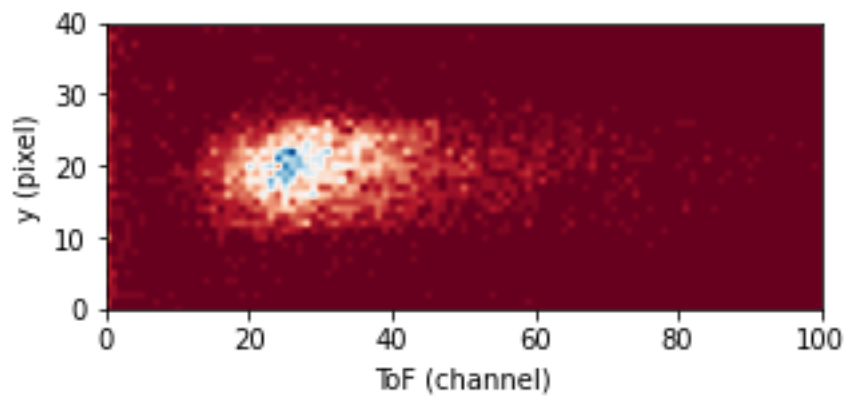
Total counts (active area): 4337



DIRECT BEAM



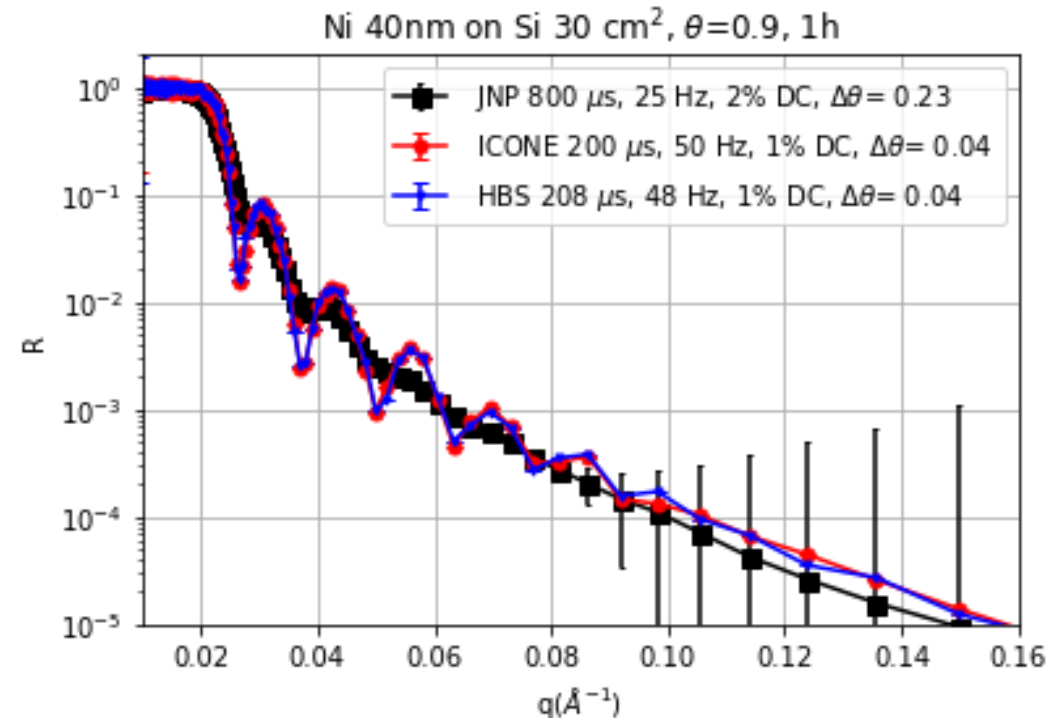
SM m=4



ORPHÉE (14MW) at G6-2:

White beam: $1.7 \cdot 10^9(1) \text{ n/s.cm}^2$

4% DC: $6.8 \cdot 10^7(1) \text{ n/s.cm}^2$



Source	$\phi_{\text{source}} \text{ (n/s.cm}^2\text{)}$	$\phi_{\text{sample}} \text{ (n/s.cm}^2\text{)}$	$\phi_{\text{detector}} \text{ (n/s.cm}^2\text{)}$	
$\Delta\theta=0.23$		McStas	Ni 40nm	m=4 SM
JNP (6 μA , 2% DC)	30092(1)	429(1)	2.64(1)	91(1)
HBS (90mA, 2% DC)	$1.49 \cdot 10^9(1)$	$2.13 \cdot 10^7(1)$	$1.32 \cdot 10^5(1)$	$4.55 \cdot 10^6(1)$
ICONE (100mA, 4% DC)	$7.44 \cdot 10^8(1)$	$1.07 \cdot 10^7(1)$	$6.62 \cdot 10^4(1)$	$2.28 \cdot 10^6(1)$

*validated analitically and with Vites



- Frédéric Ott
- Alain Menelle
- Sebastián Gautrot
- Mariano Andrés Paulin
- Karel Jiguet
- Gaston Exil
- Jean-Louis Meuriot
- Olivier Tessier



- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| -Ulrich Rücker | -Frank Suxdorf |
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| -Paul Zakalek | -Stefan Pistel |
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| -Harald Kleines | -Sebastian Eisenhut |
| -Klaus Lieutenant | ZEA-1 FZJ |
| -Zhanwen Ma | -Yannick Beßler |
| -Alexander Steffens | -Max Hannot |
| -Peter Kämmerling | -Eberhardt Rosenthal |
| | -Ruben Rings |

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

ANY QUESTIONS?