

LoKI

A Broad Band High Flux SANS Instrument for the ESS

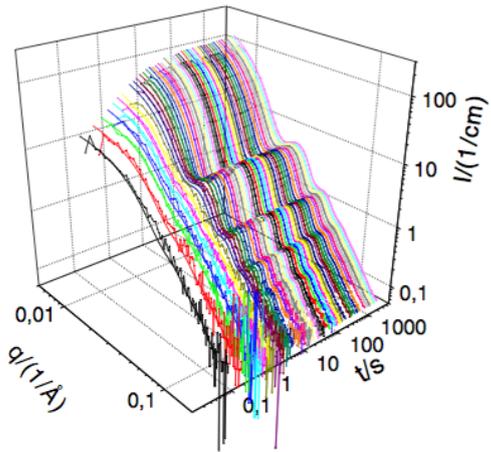
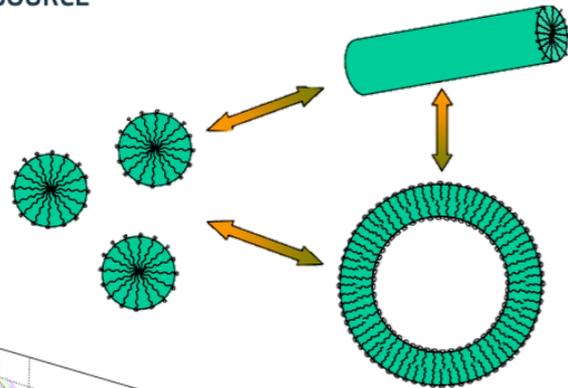
A Jackson, K Kanaki, R Hall-Wilton, P Bentley and K Andersen

ICNS 2013

Edinburgh, July 12th 2013

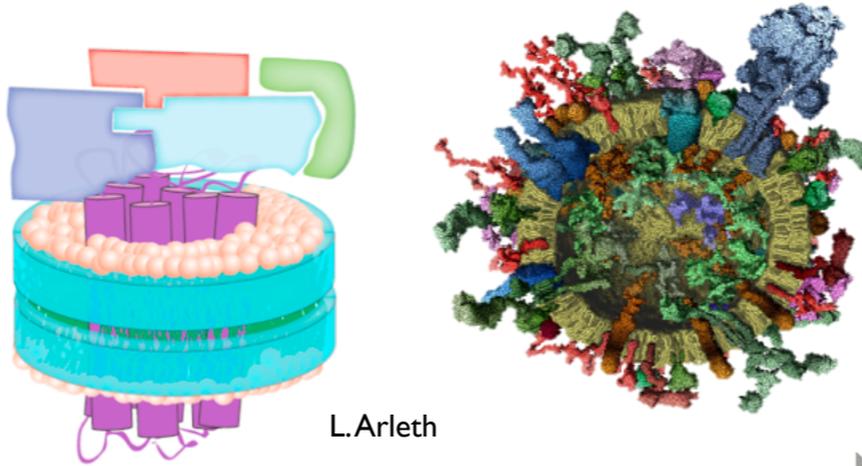


EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE



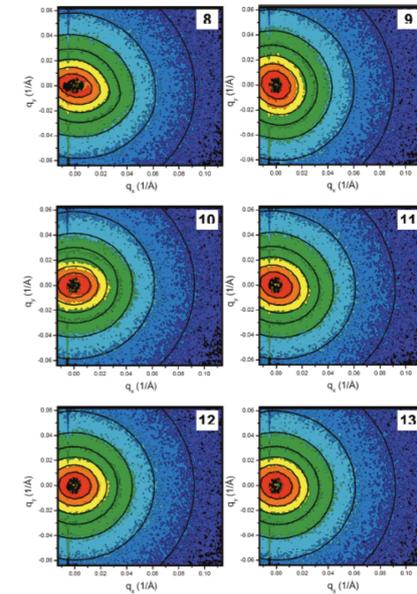
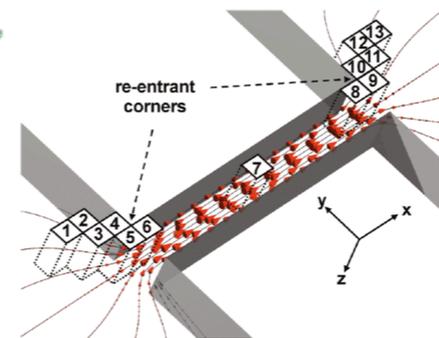
Kinetics

Bressel et al. (2010) Coll. and Polym. Sci. 288, 827



L.Arleth

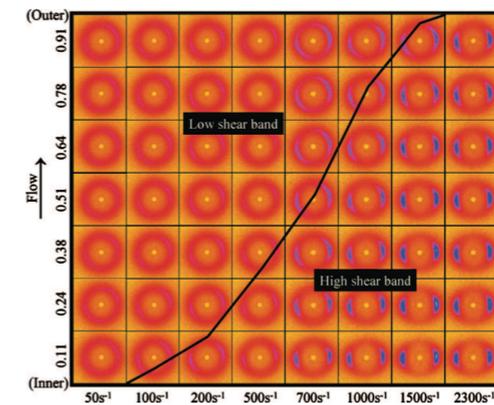
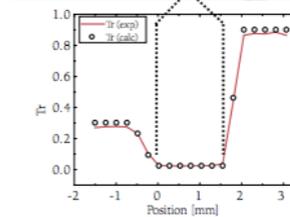
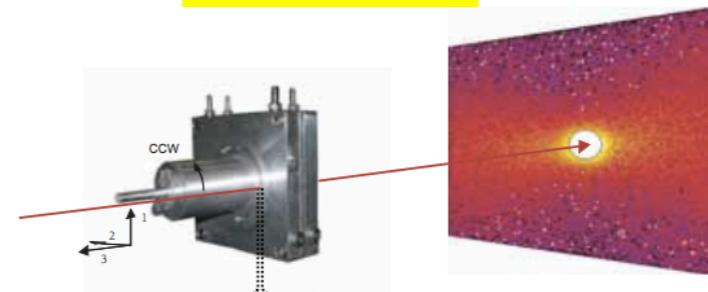
Bio-molecular Complexes



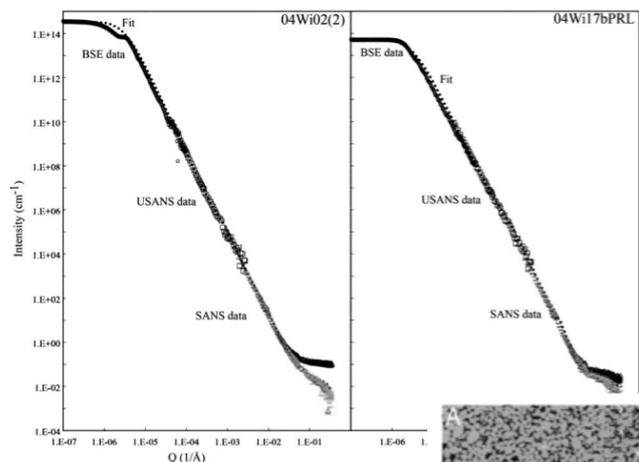
Clarke et al. (2010) Macromolecules 43, 1539

Complexity & Heterogeneity

Flow Mapping

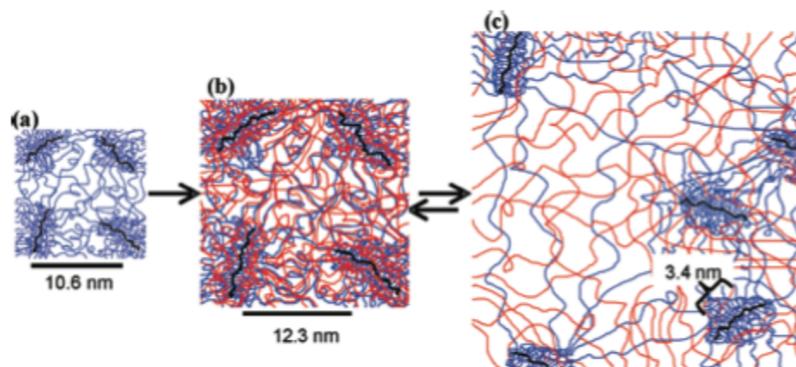
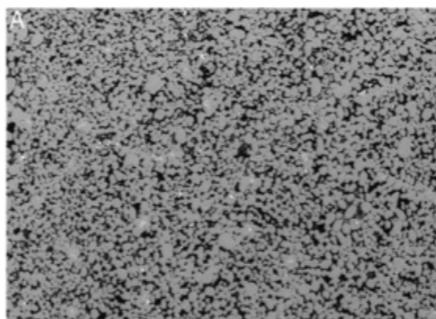


Helgeson et al. (2009) J. Rheol 53, 727



Hierarchical Structures

Anovitz et al. (2012) In Press.



Waters et. al (2011) Macromolecules 44 5776

Goals

A broad Q range, high flux SANS instrument for soft matter and bio-science.

Science Based Goals

- Rapid data collection / short counting times to enable **kinetics**
- Probe broad size range to examine **hierarchical structures**
- Small sample volumes for **scanning** and **biological samples**
- Integrated flexible sample environment for **non-equilibrium** studies
- Simplicity of operation to allow users to focus on **science**

Goals

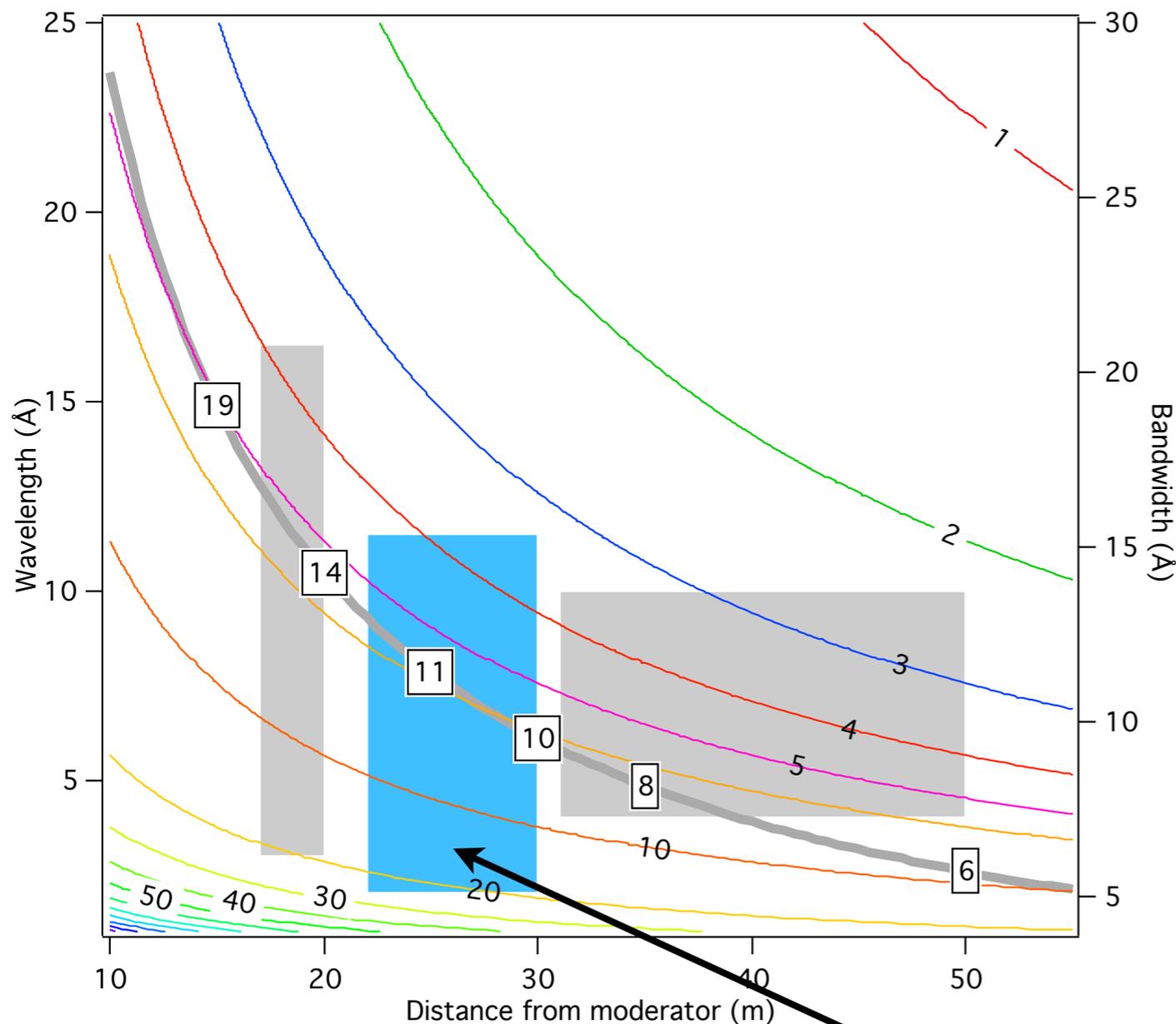
A broad Q range, high flux SANS instrument for soft matter and bio-science.

Technological Goals

- Broad simultaneous Q range of at least **1000x** ($< 0.001 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$ to $> 1 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$)
- Good Q resolution over the whole Q range
- High flux making best use of ESS source
- Optimized use of new detector technologies

Goals

A broad Q range, high flux SANS instrument for soft matter and bio-science.



Design Constraints

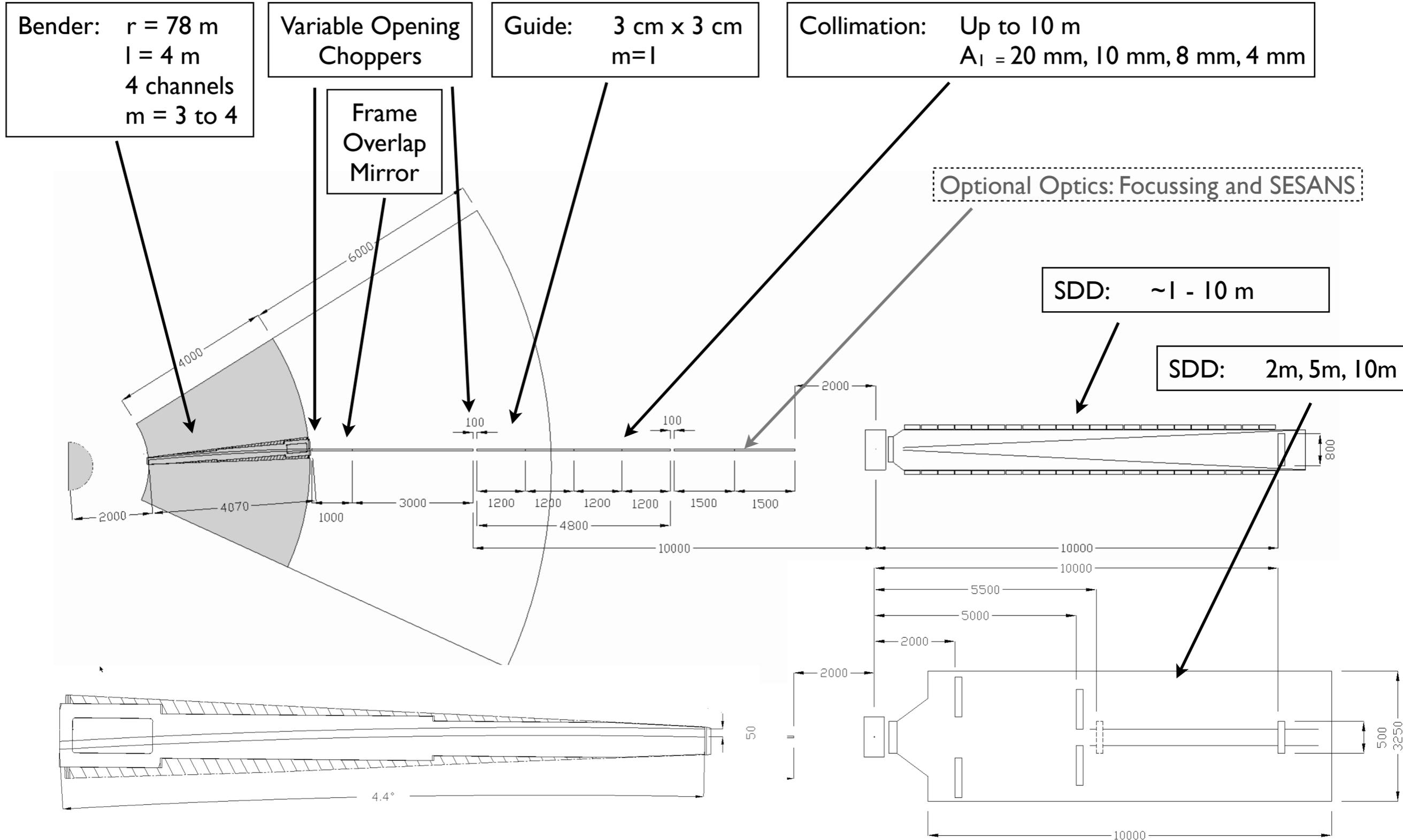
- Avoid line-of-sight (background)
- Bandwidth vs Time Resolution (Q resolution)
- Space (sample environment)

Conclusion

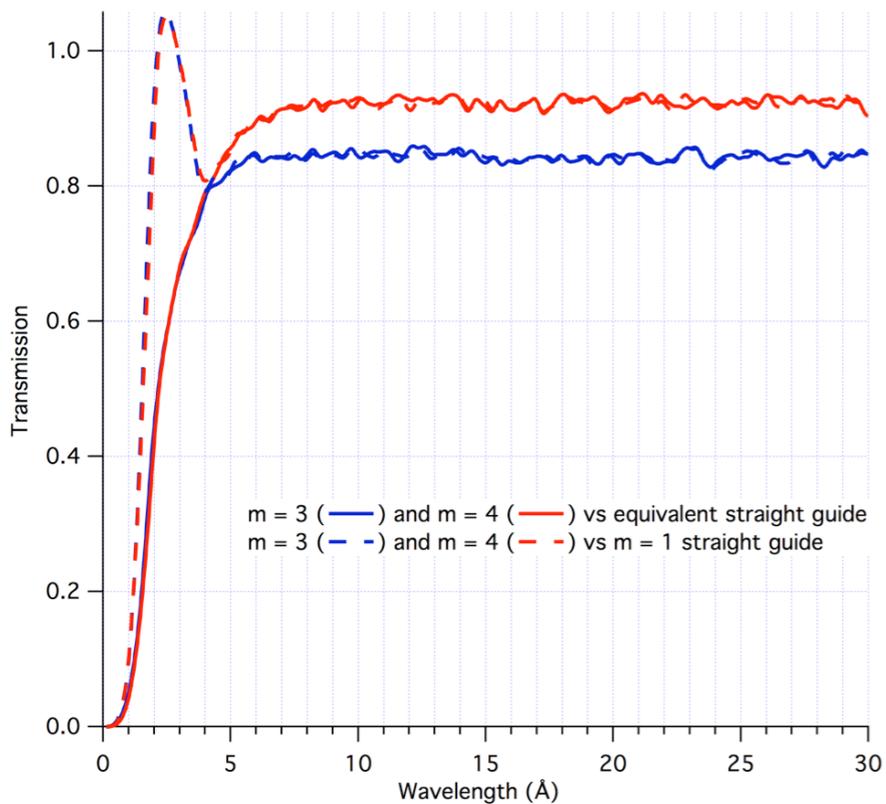
- Detectors between 20 m and 30 m

Wavelength-Distance Space used by LoKI

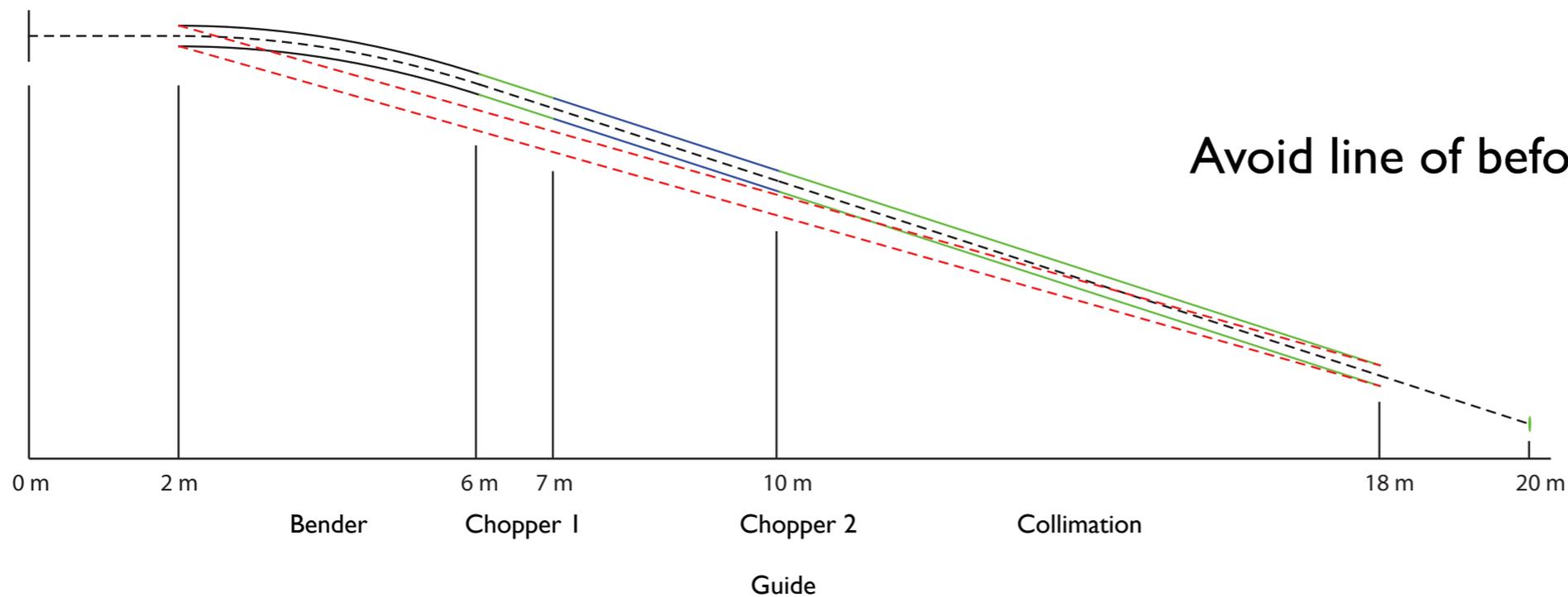
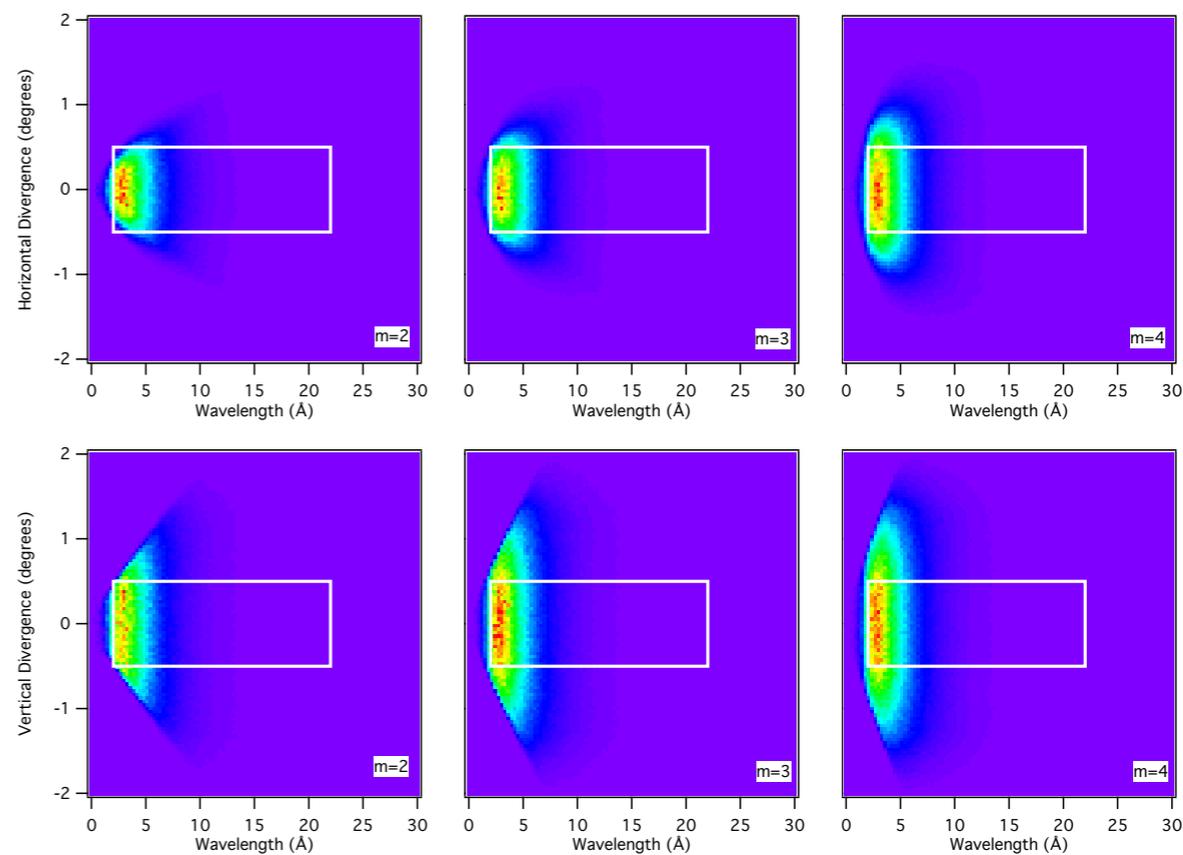
Overview



Bender Performance



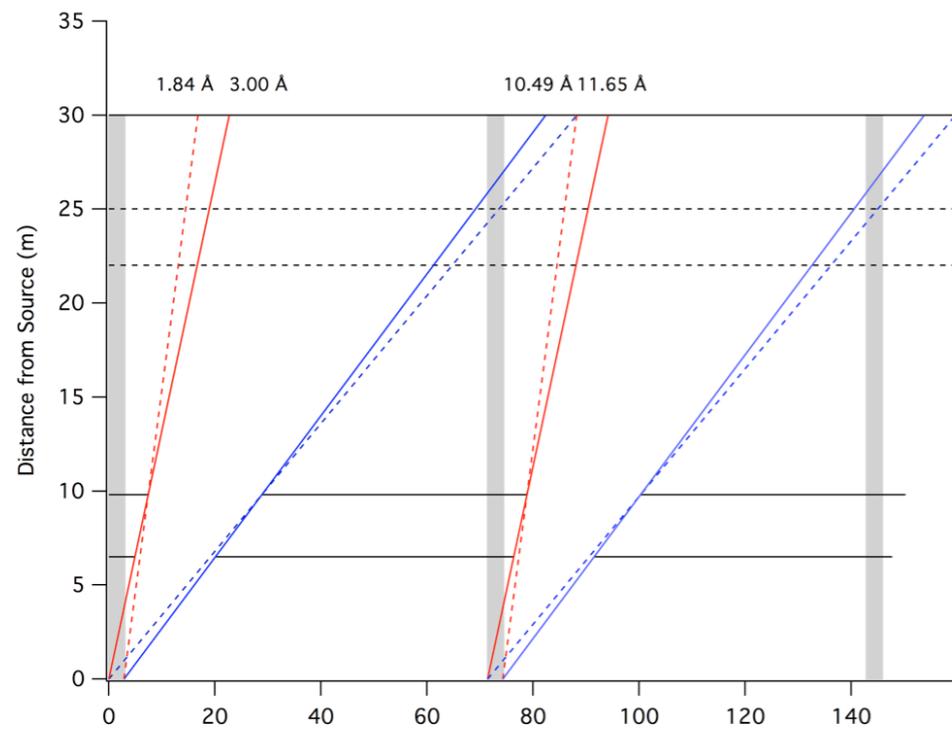
- 78 m radius
- 4 m length
- 3 cm x 3 cm
- 4 channels
- $m = 4$



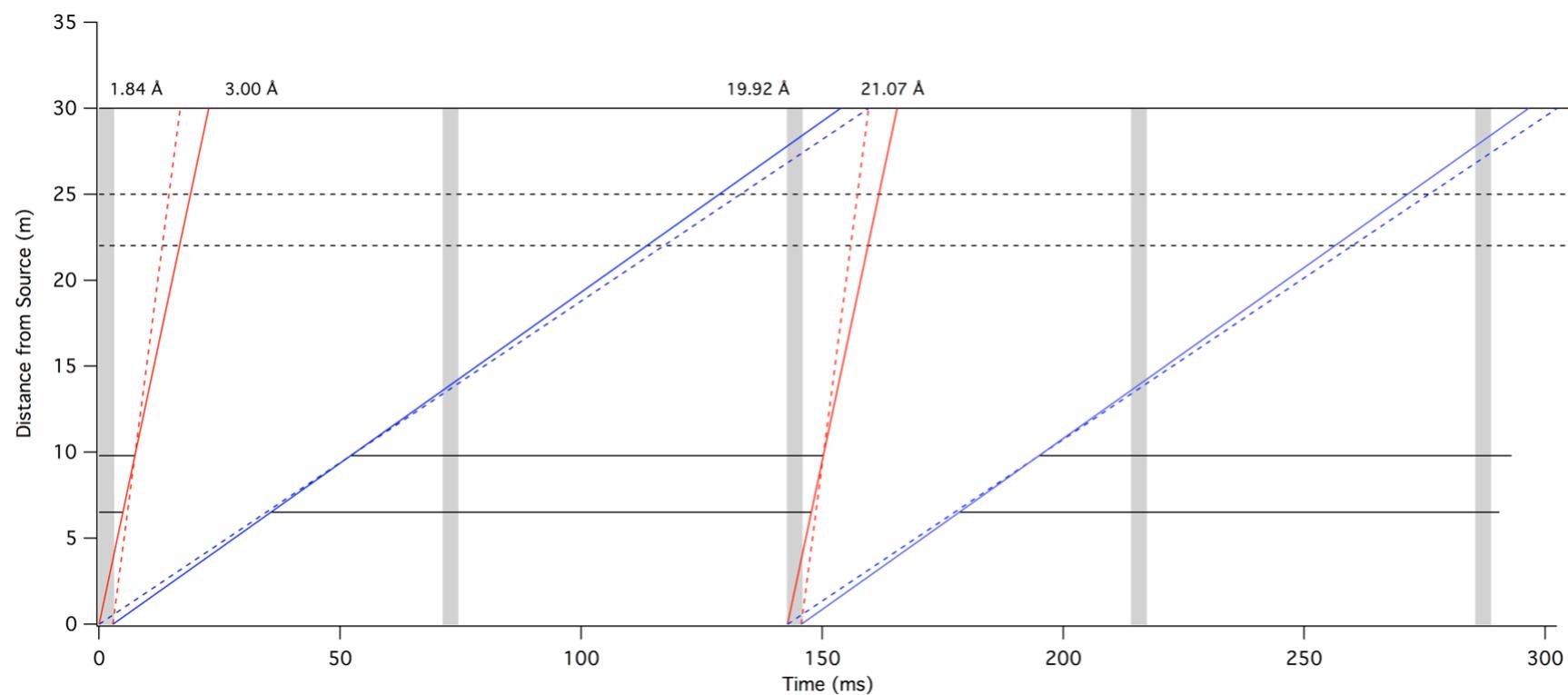
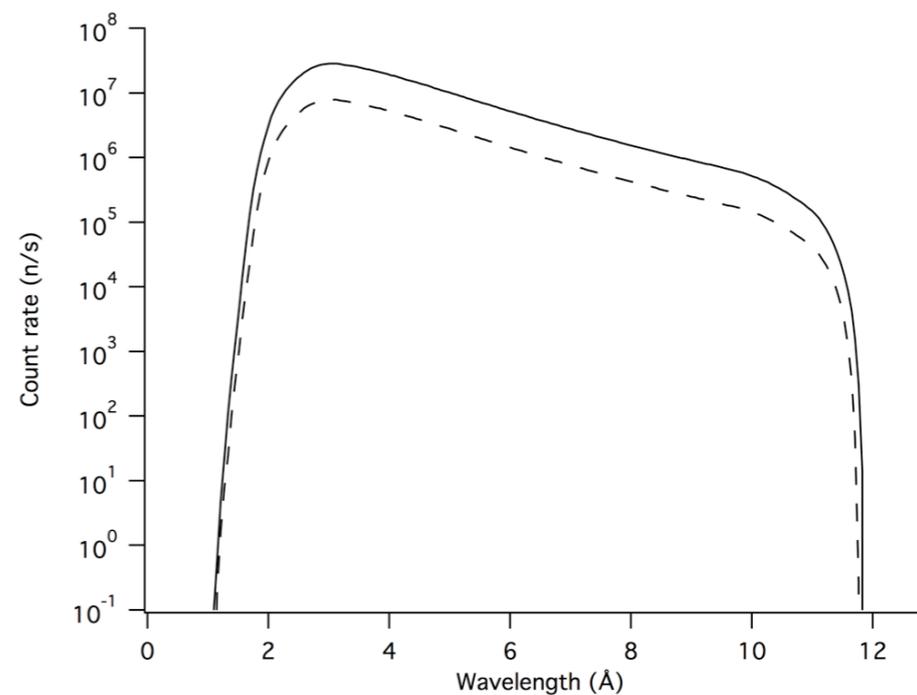
Avoid line of before start of collimation

Wavelength Selection

Variable opening double disc choppers at 6.5 m and 9.8 m



14 Hz
3 - 10.5 Å



7 Hz
3 - 20 Å

Sample Position

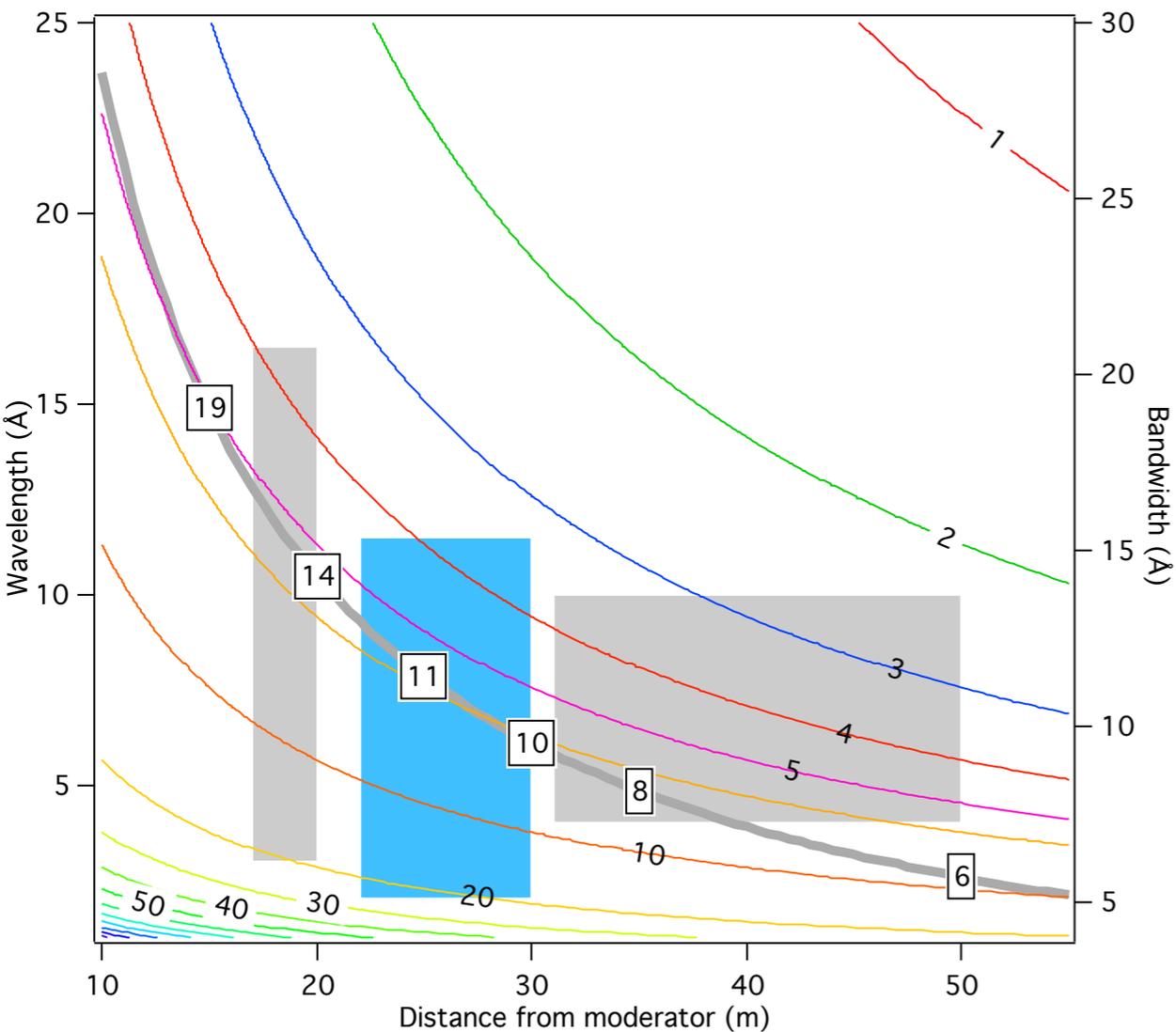
A **flexible** space with **2.5 m** along the beam and **3 m** perpendicular to the beam

A system of sample environment pallets that can be quickly interchanged allowing offline setup of equipment

Space for magnets, rheometers and shear cells, pressure cells, sample changers, auto-sampling robots, flow-through cells ...
whatever the user can think of!

Space for complementary measurement techniques

Detectors



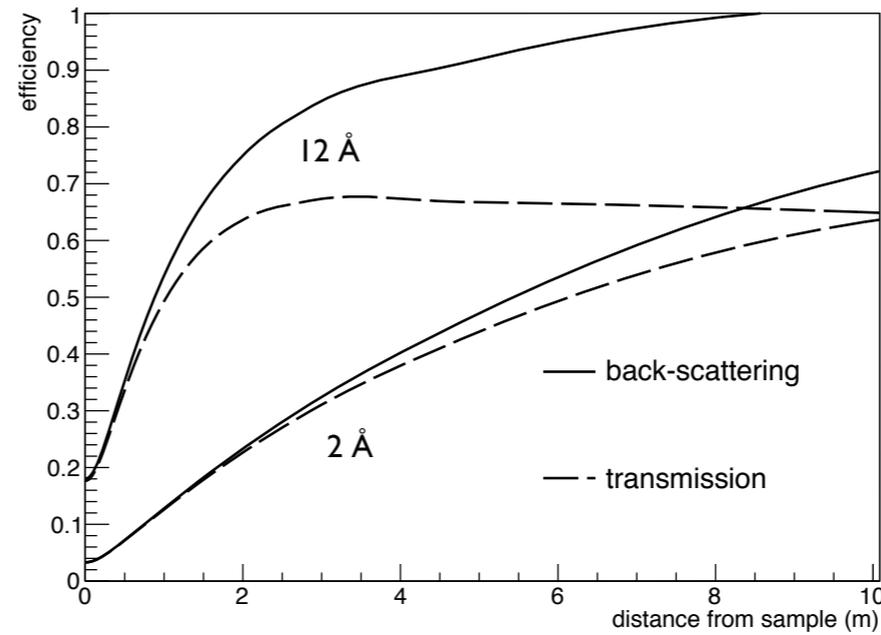
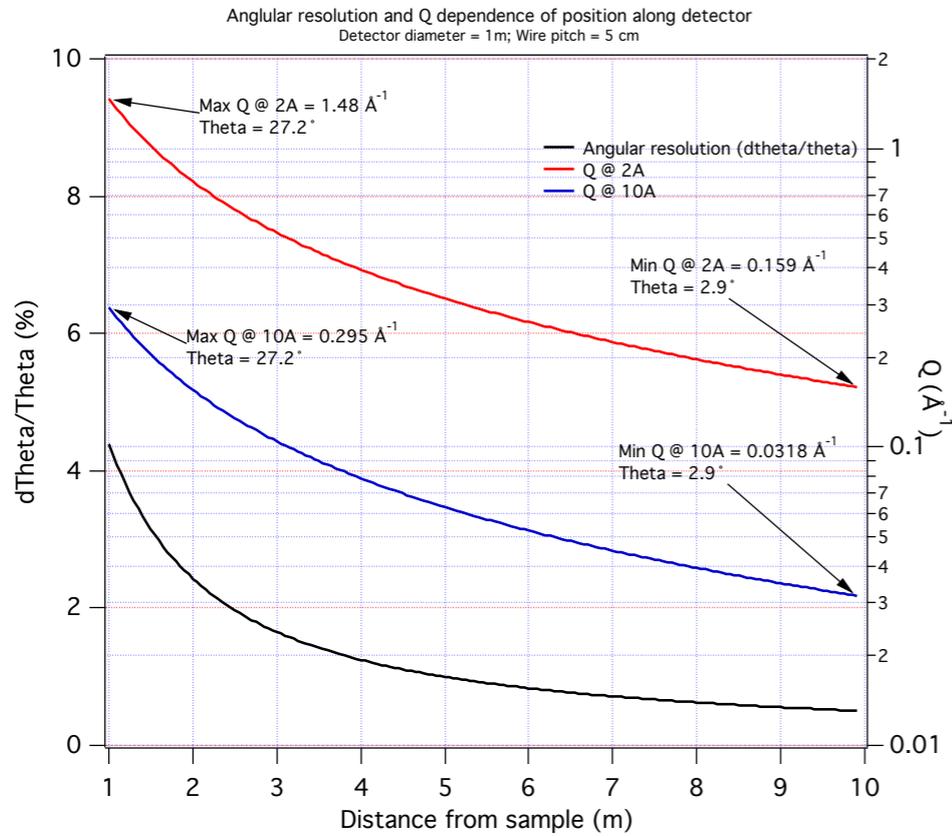
Require good Q resolution across whole Q range - **high angle** to reach high Q with long wavelengths.

Need broad Q range - **large solid angle** of detectors and **broad wavelength band**.

High spatial resolution at low angles to reach **low Q**

^3He (probably) **not** an option - count rate and availability

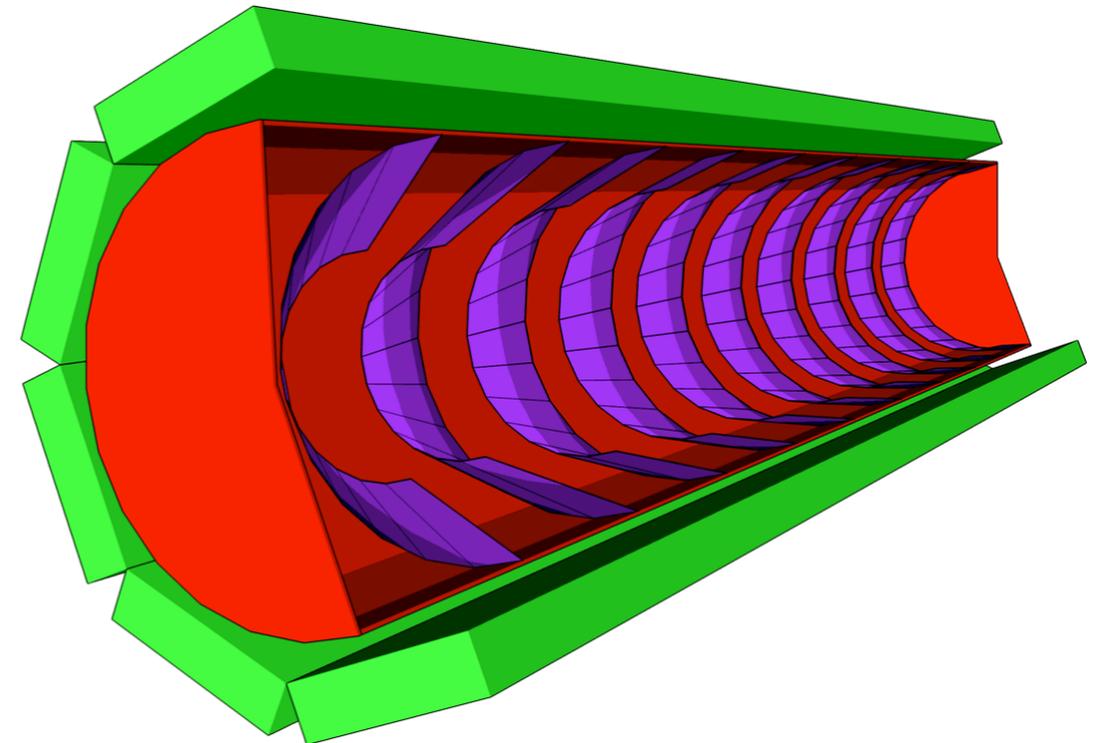
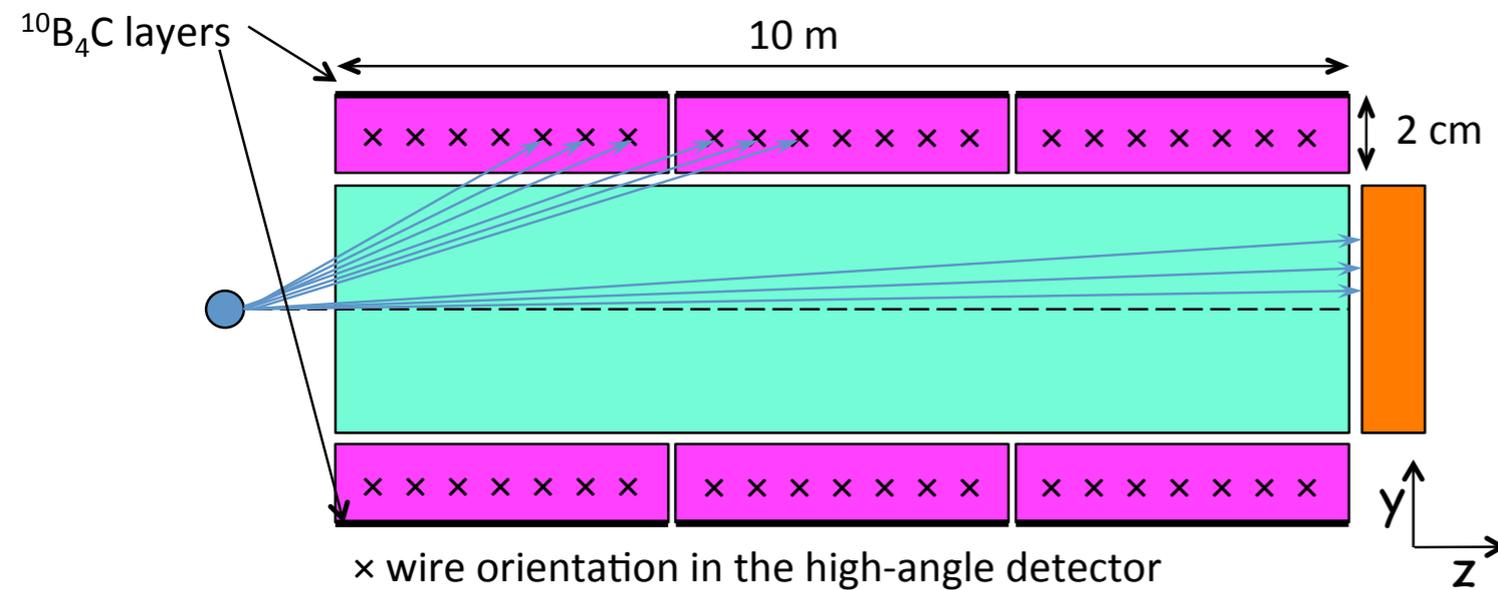
"Lined Tube" Detectors



Q range of 1 m
diameter high angle
detector

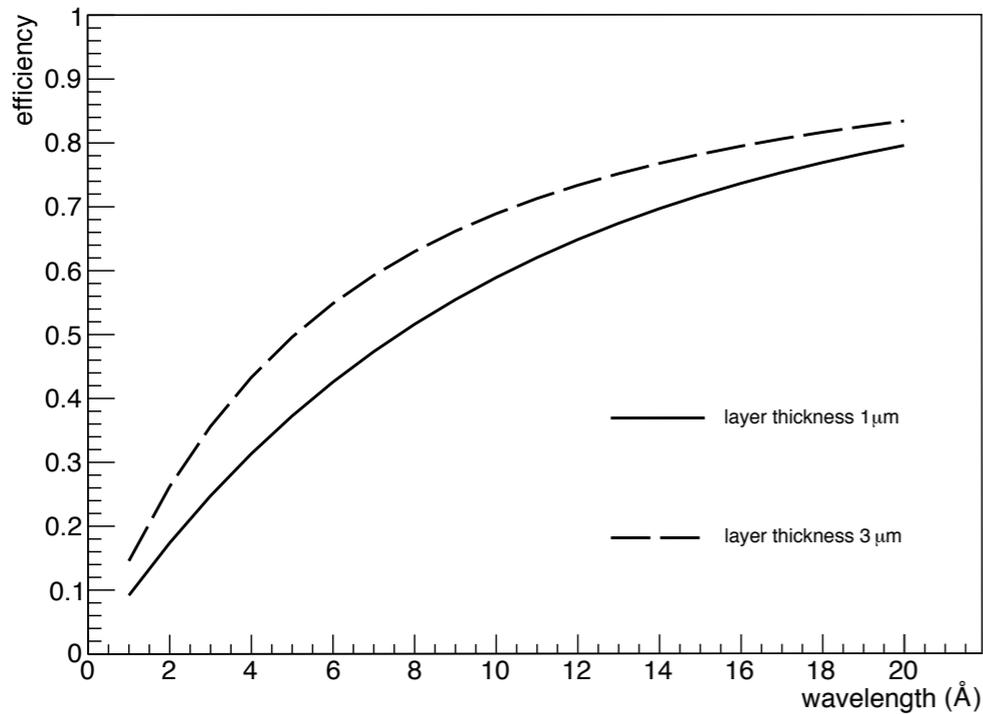
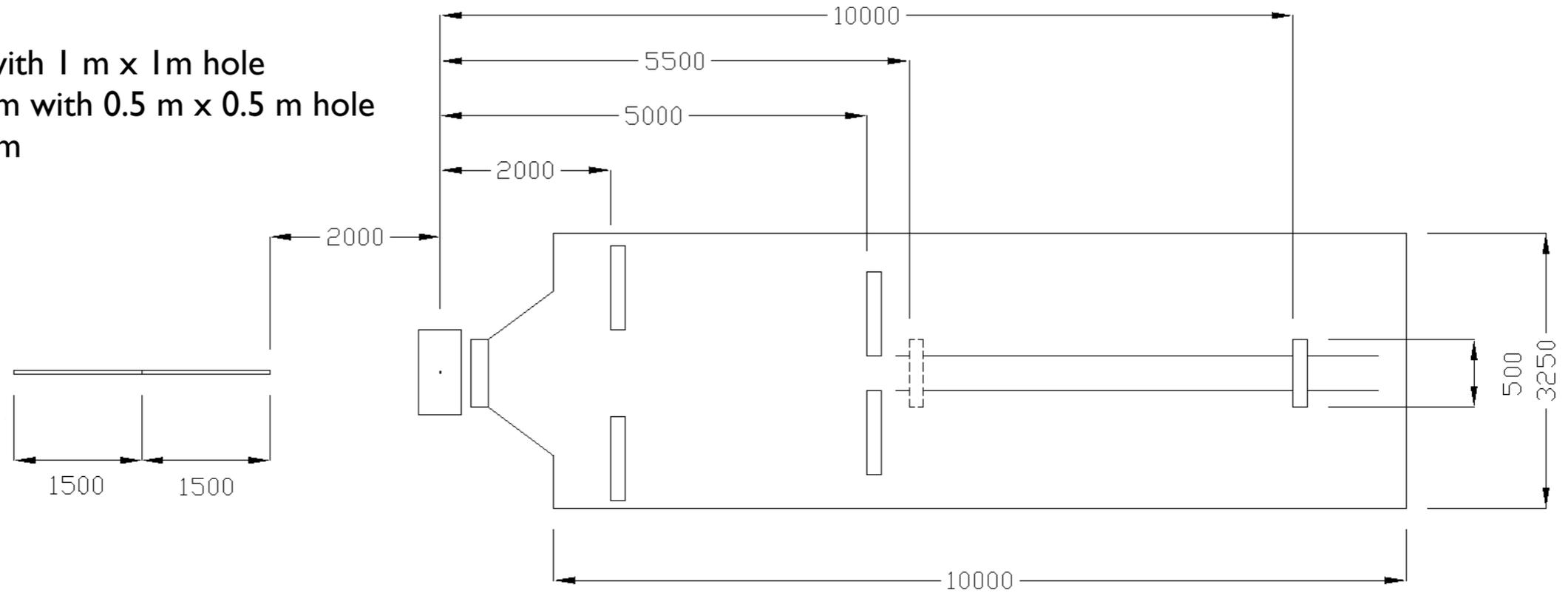
$$0.03 \text{ \AA}^{-1} < 1.0 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$$

using 3 Å - 10.5 Å neutrons



"Window Frame" Detectors

Front: 3 m x 3 m with 1 m x 1 m hole
 Middle: 2.4 m x 2.4 m with 0.5 m x 0.5 m hole
 Back: 0.5 m x 0.5 m

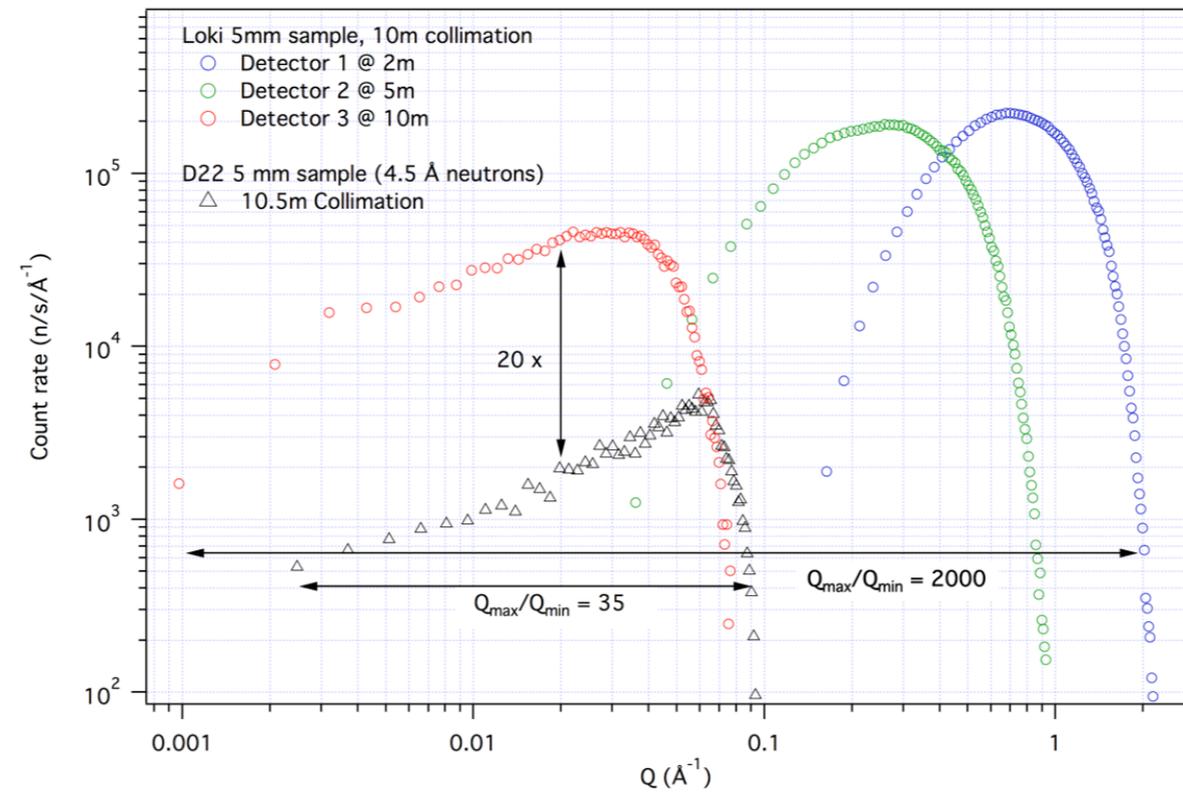
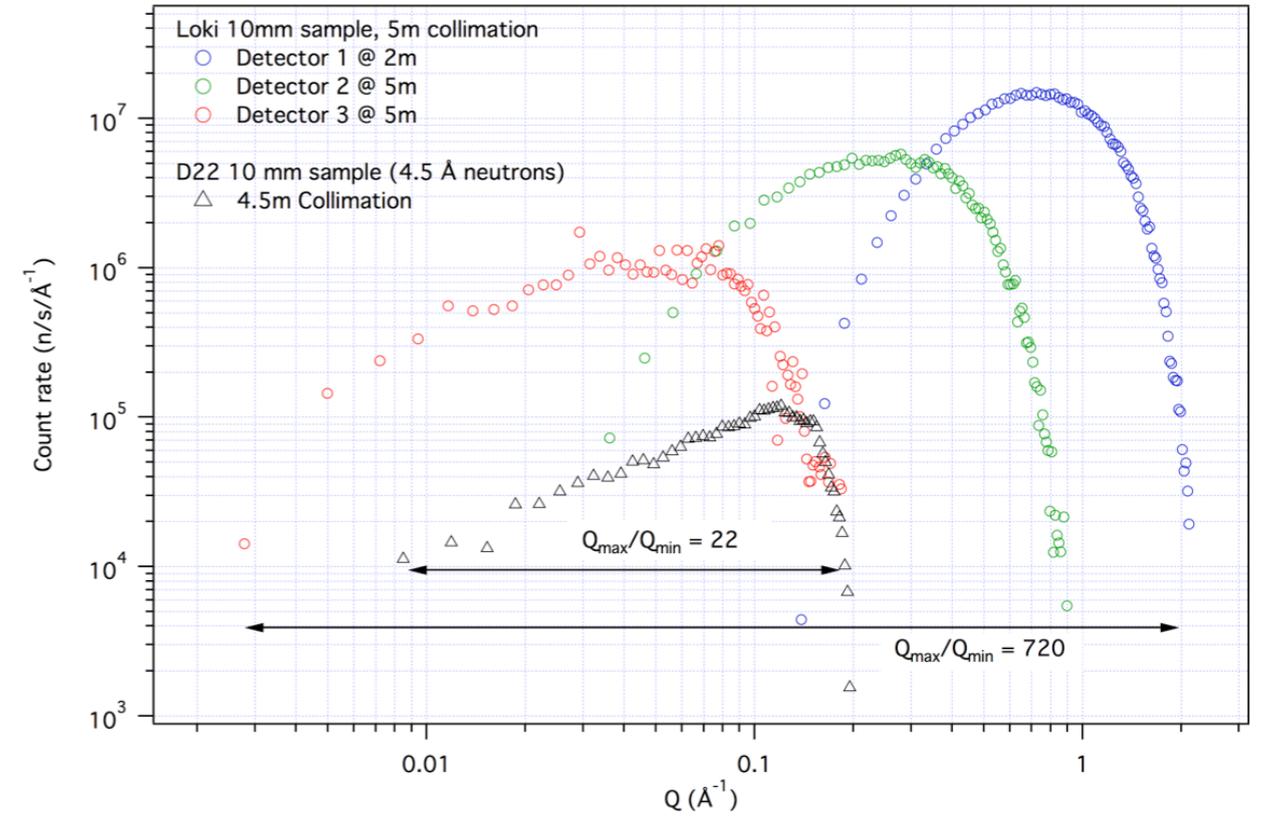
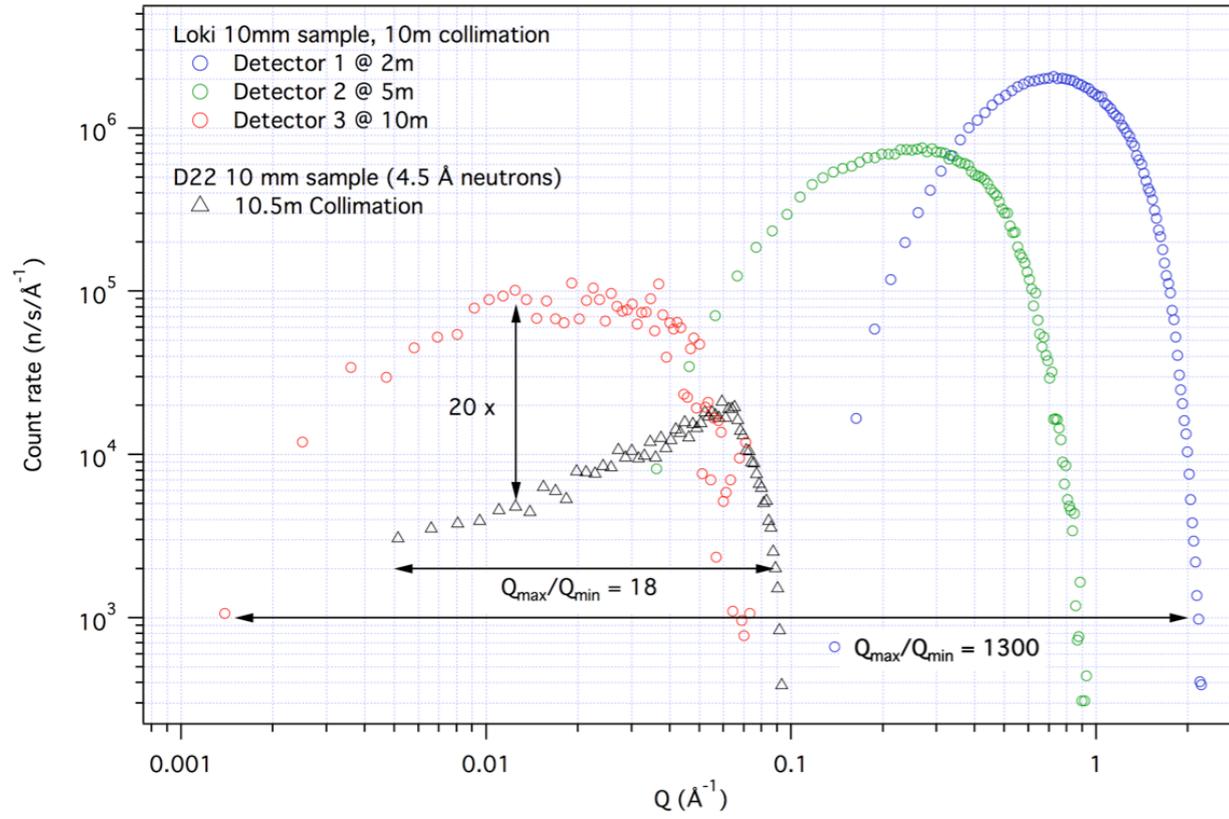


Ap2 Diam (mm)	L1 (m)	L2 (m)	$Q_{min} (\times 10^{-3} \text{Å}^{-1})$	$Q_{max} (\text{Å}^{-1})$	Q_{max}/Q_{min}
10	2	5	7.63	1.66	218
5	2	5	3.82	1.66	435
4	2	5	1.53	1.66	1085
10	5	5	3.59	1.66	462
5	5	5	1.79	1.66	927
4	5	5	0.72	1.66	2305
10	10	10	1.79	1.66	927
5	10	10	0.90	1.66	1844
4	10	10	0.36	1.66	4611

Accessible Q ranges with 3 Å - 10.5 Å neutrons

Performance

Scattering from 1 mm H₂O using “Window Frame” detector layout



Summary

LoKI will provide

A **world leading** SANS instrument for the ESS with **high flux**, **wide simultaneous Q range**, a **flexible sample area** and opportunity for enhancement with focussing optics and spin-modulation techniques.

Beam sizes as small as **2mm** will be routinely accessible allowing small sample volumes and scanning experiments.

The ability to perform “**single-shot**” **kinetic** measurements on **sub-second** time scales

Questions?

