

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT

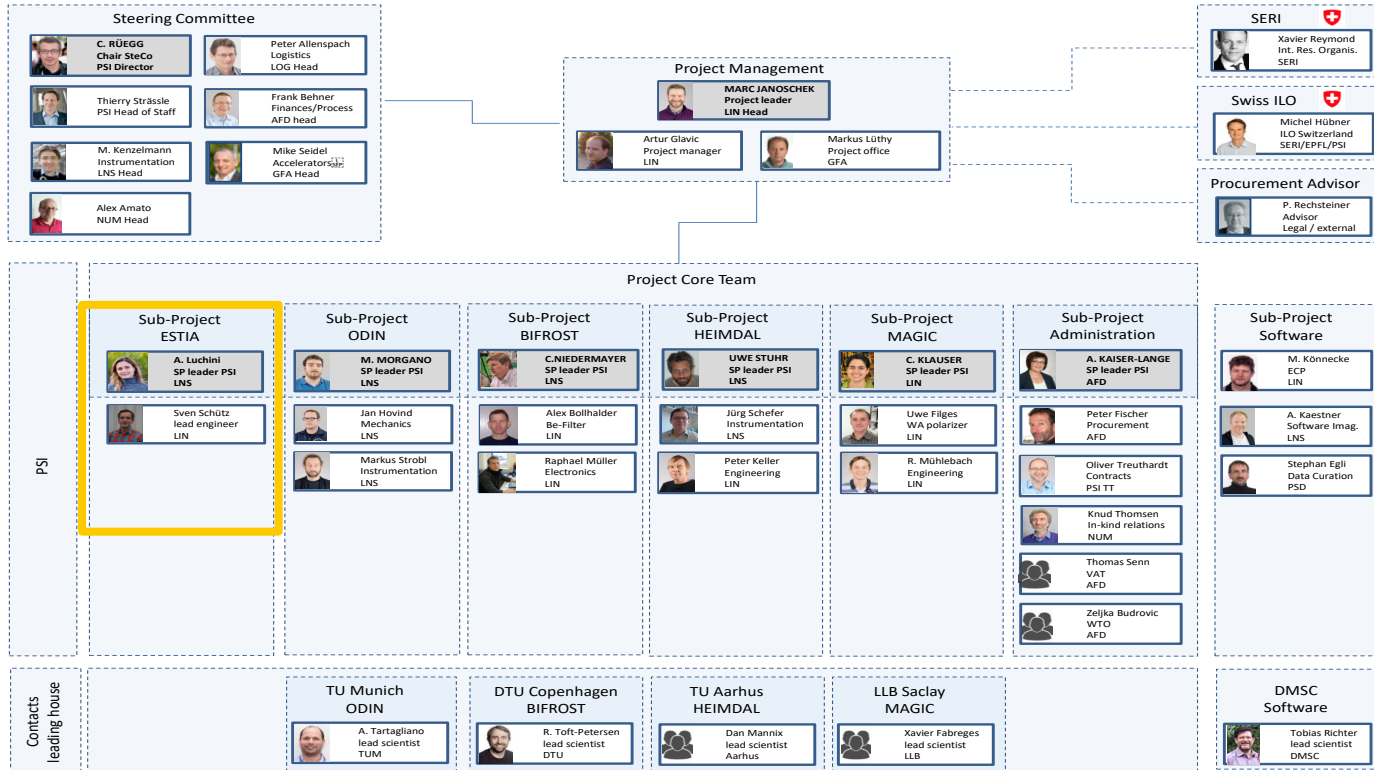


Alessandra Luchini and Sven Schultz :: ESTIA core team :: Paul Scherrer Institute

ESTIA – STAP report

STAP meeting 23/04/2021

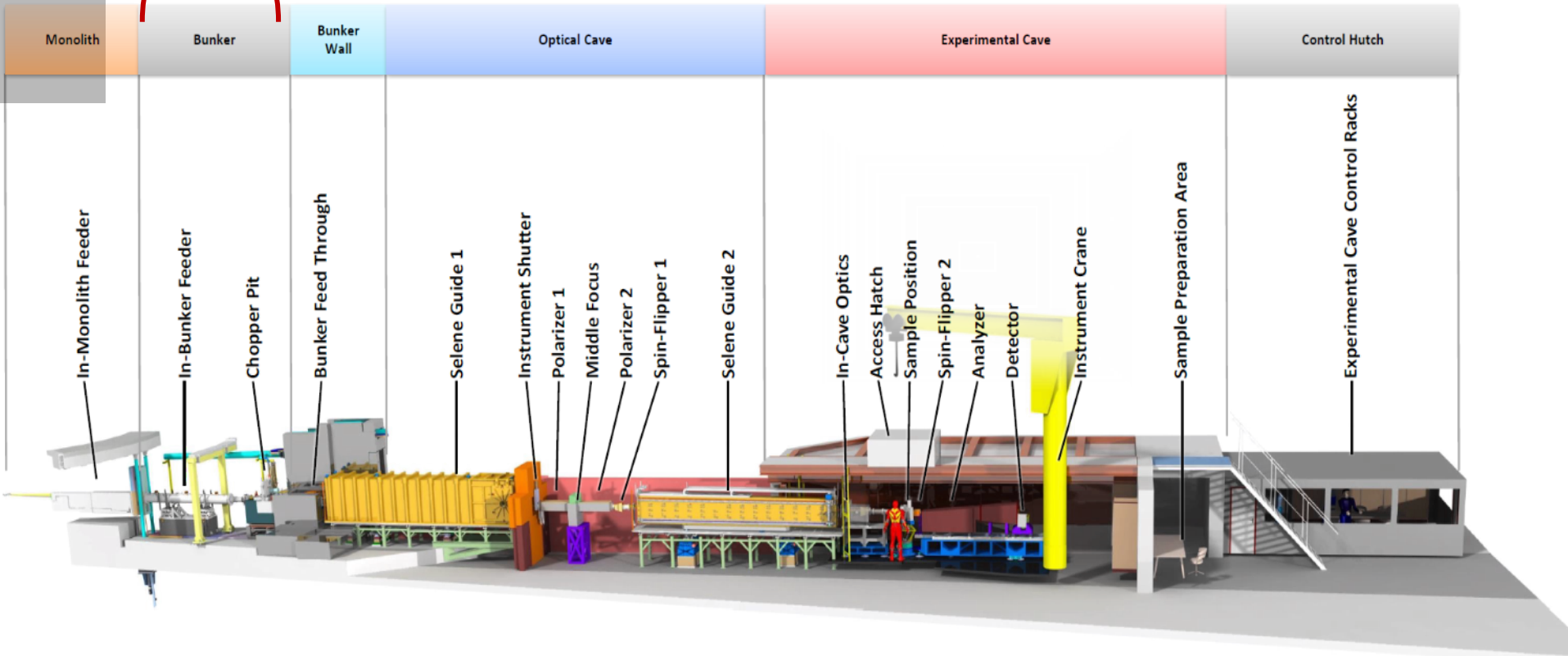
PSI-ESS Instrumentation Project Organization



- **General update on project status and progress**
- **Design of Middle Focus: new concept for the polarizers**
- **Upcoming tasks**

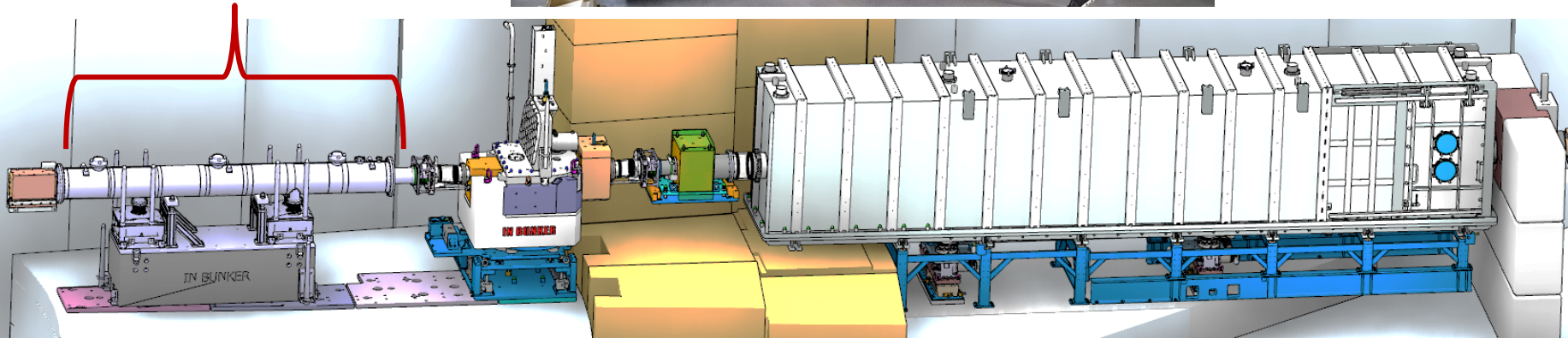
General update

In production



- **In-bunker Feeder, Chopper Pit & Virtual Source**

Feeder support mechanics
currently being tested

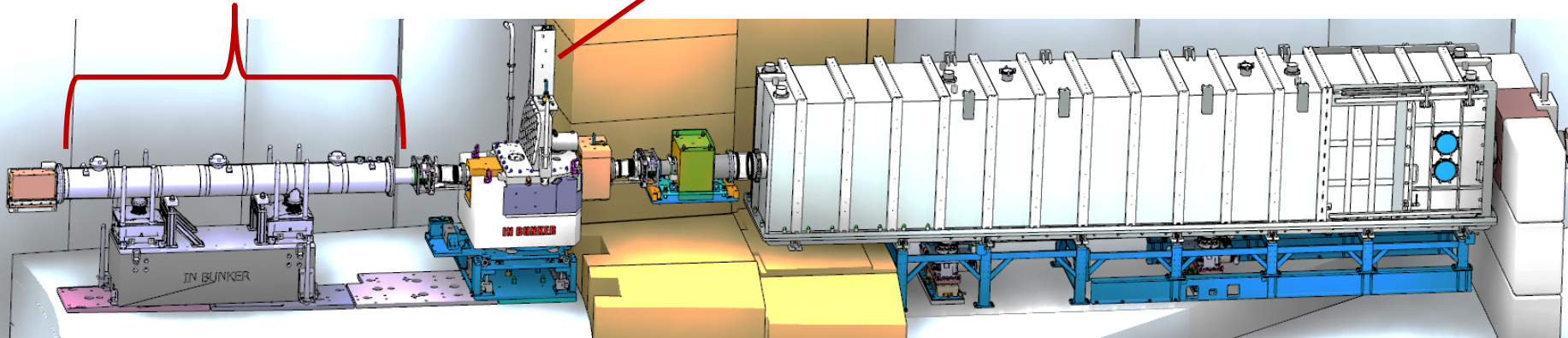


General update – In-buker

- **In-bunker Feeder, Chopper Pit & Virtual Source**

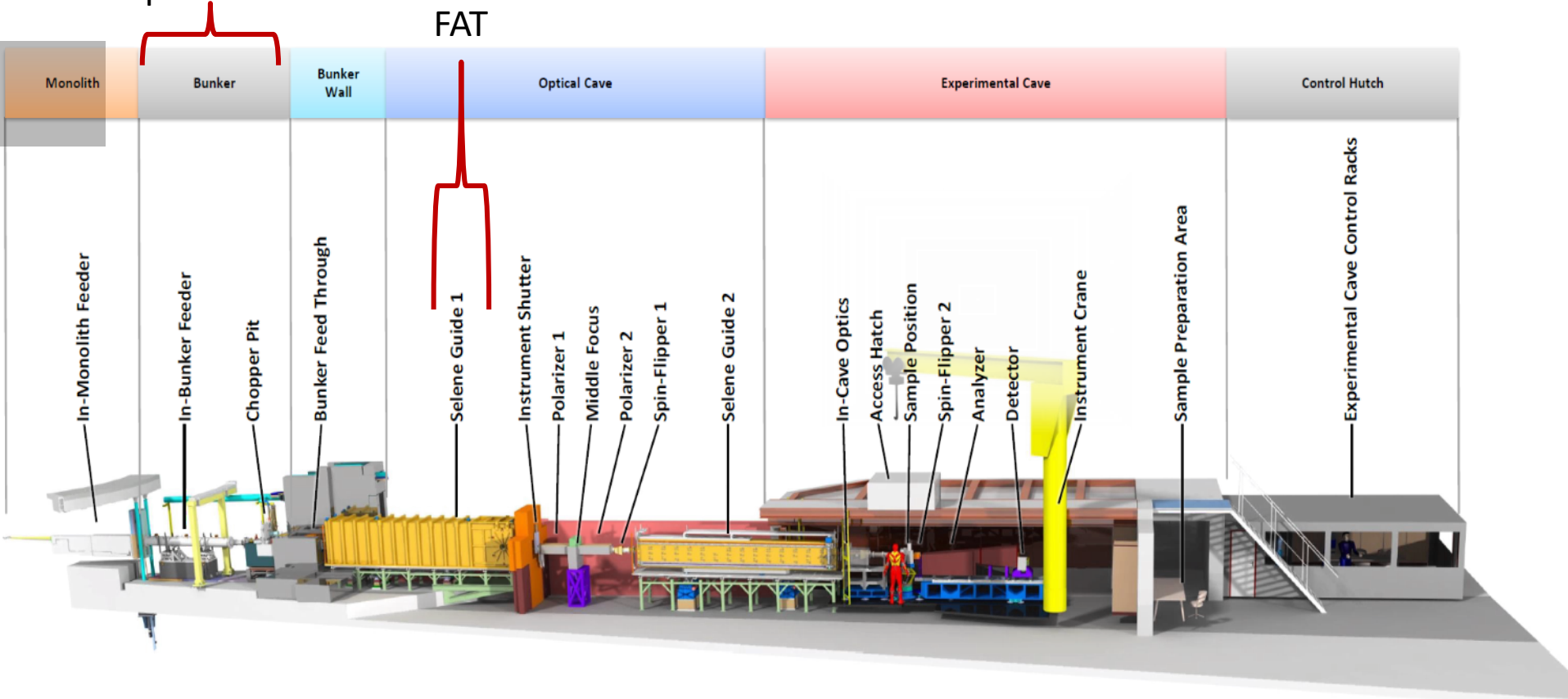
- All parts of the Chopper Pit are in production
- Virtual Source Slit Assembly (VSSA) is in SAT
- Test crate for the VSSA is in production
- In-Beam testing @ PSI planned for July
- Chopper testing @ PSI planned for Sept.

Feeder support mechanics
currently being tested



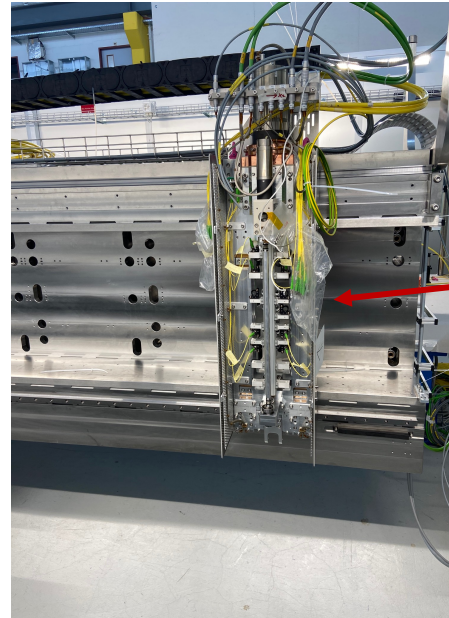
General update

In production



General update – Selene 1

- Initial tests for installation of **Selene Guide 1 carrier**
 - the carrier was delivered to PSI, but further processing is required
 - Preliminary tests for assembly of metrology cart



Metrology cart

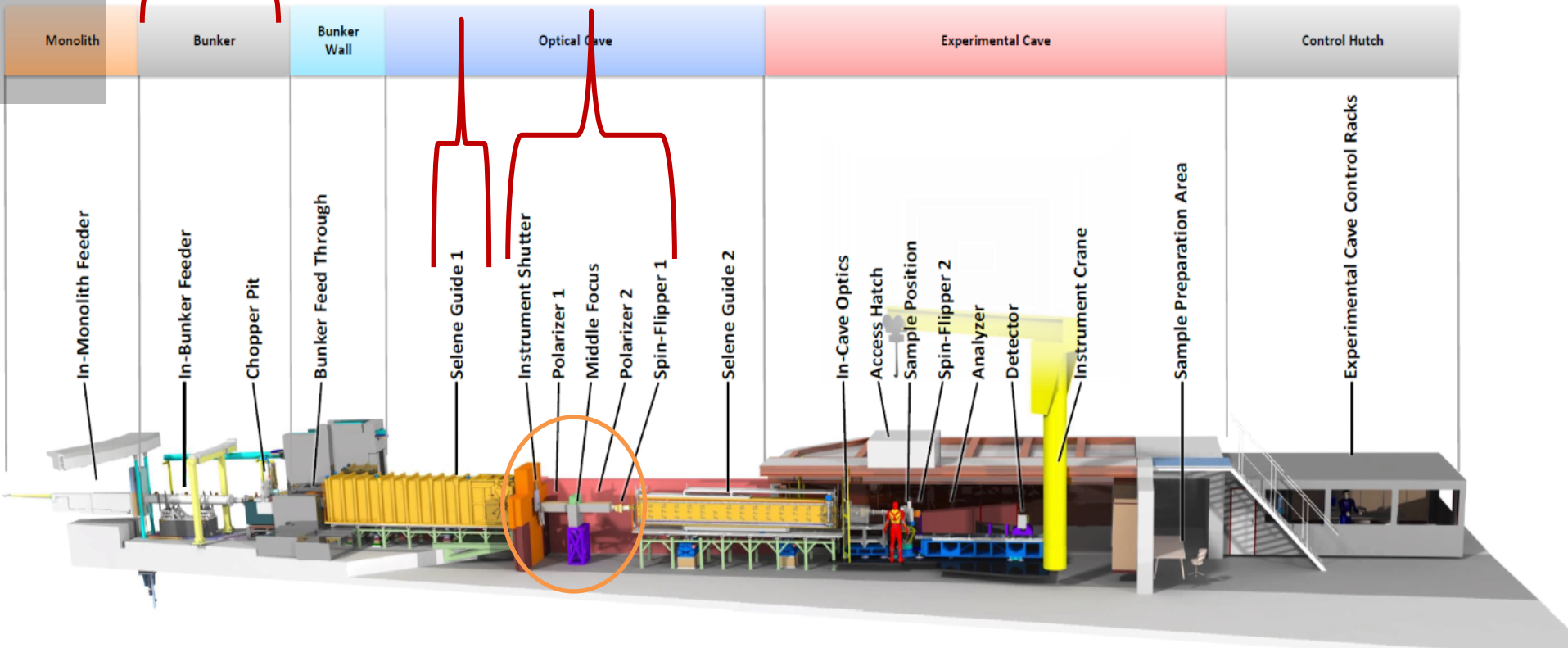


General update

In production

FAT

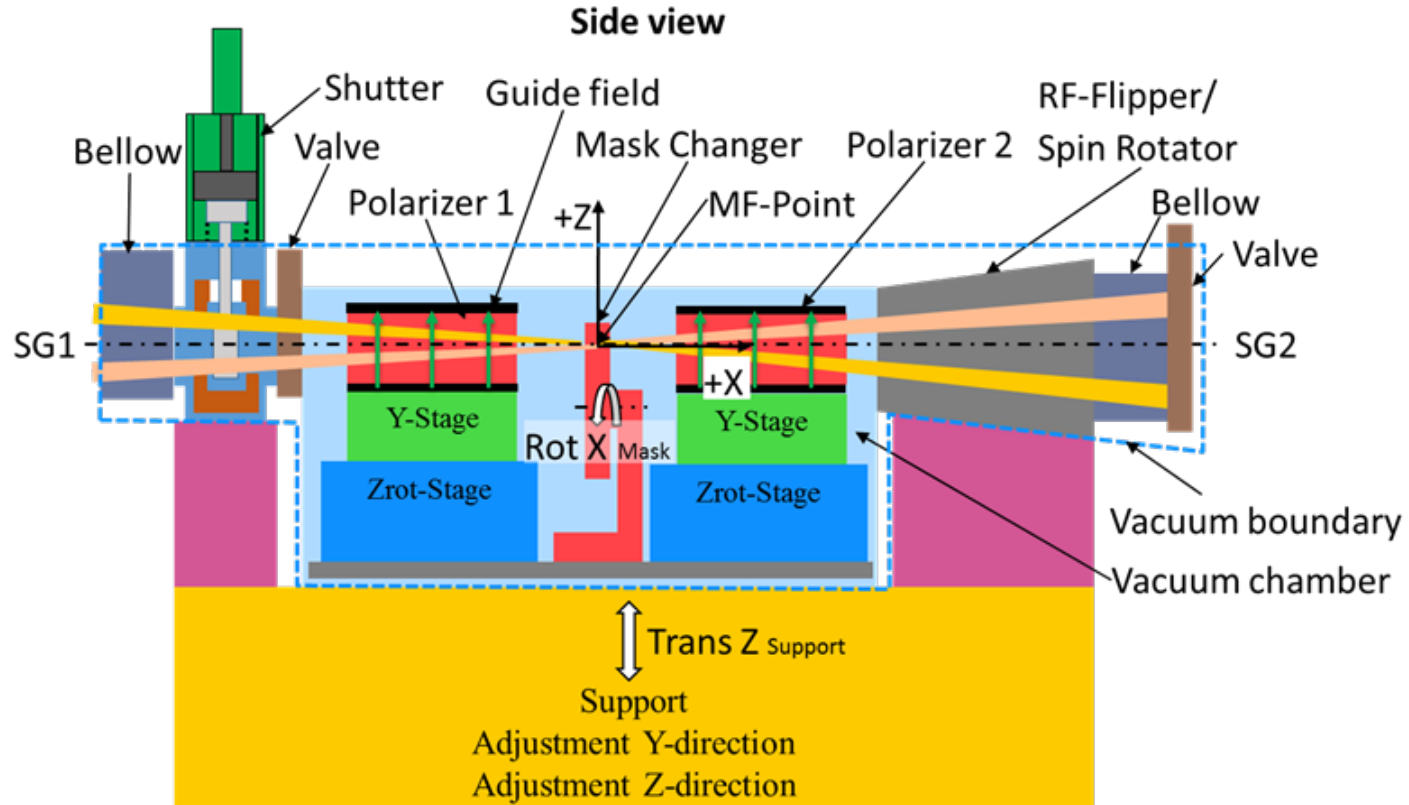
design



General update – Middle Focus

- The design of **Middle Focus** has started

- Shutter design completed
- Mask Changer design soon to be finalized
- More about the polarizers later...



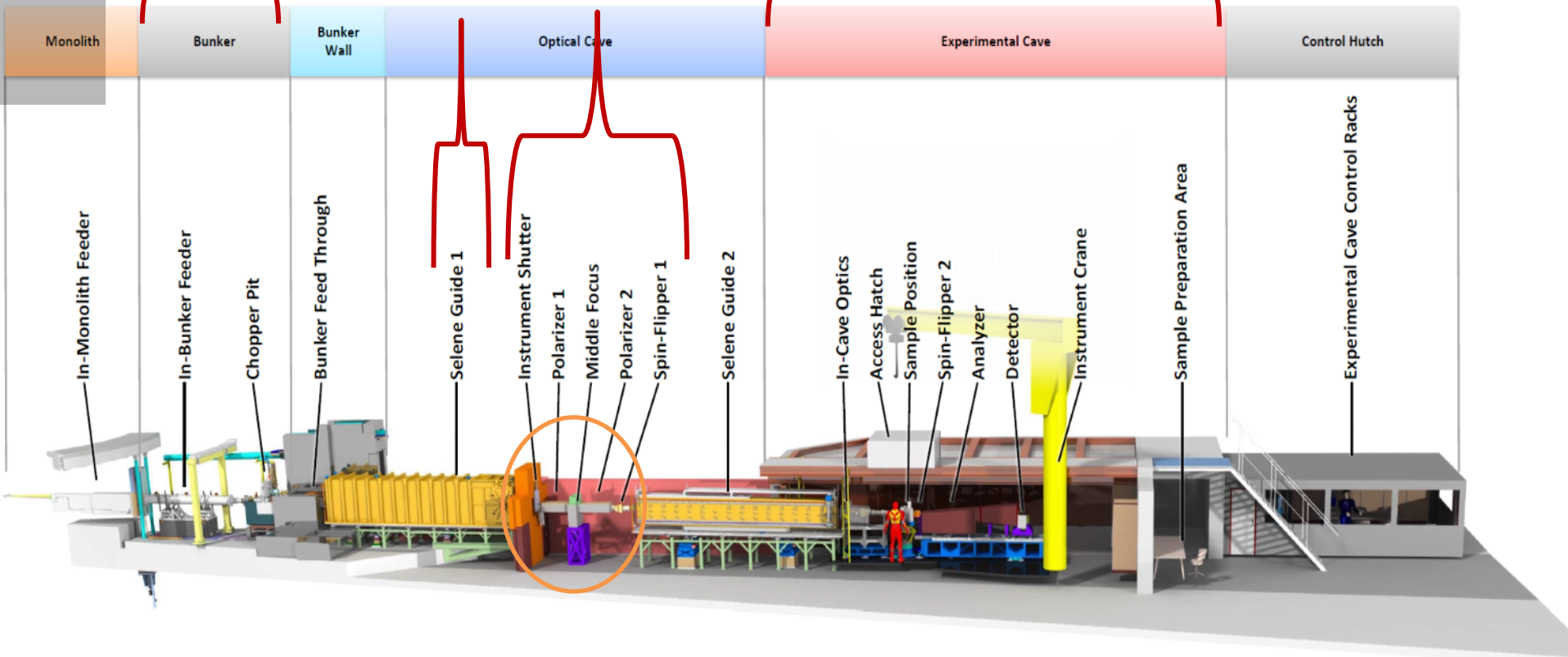
General update

In production

FAT

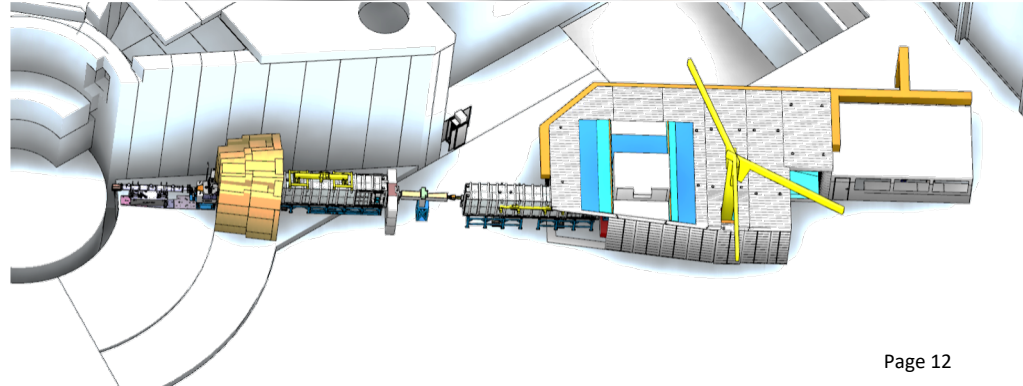
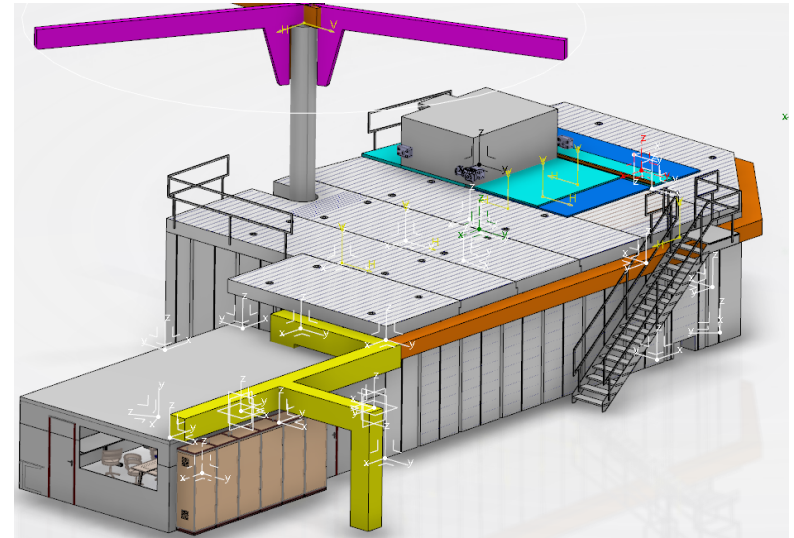
design

design



General update – Experimental Cave

- Design of the experimental cave is completed
- Scope transfer for the Experimental Cave to ESS is being assessed
 - PSI does not have the competences to procure building structures for organisations in other countries
 - Requirements on scope transfer PSI → ESS are being clarified

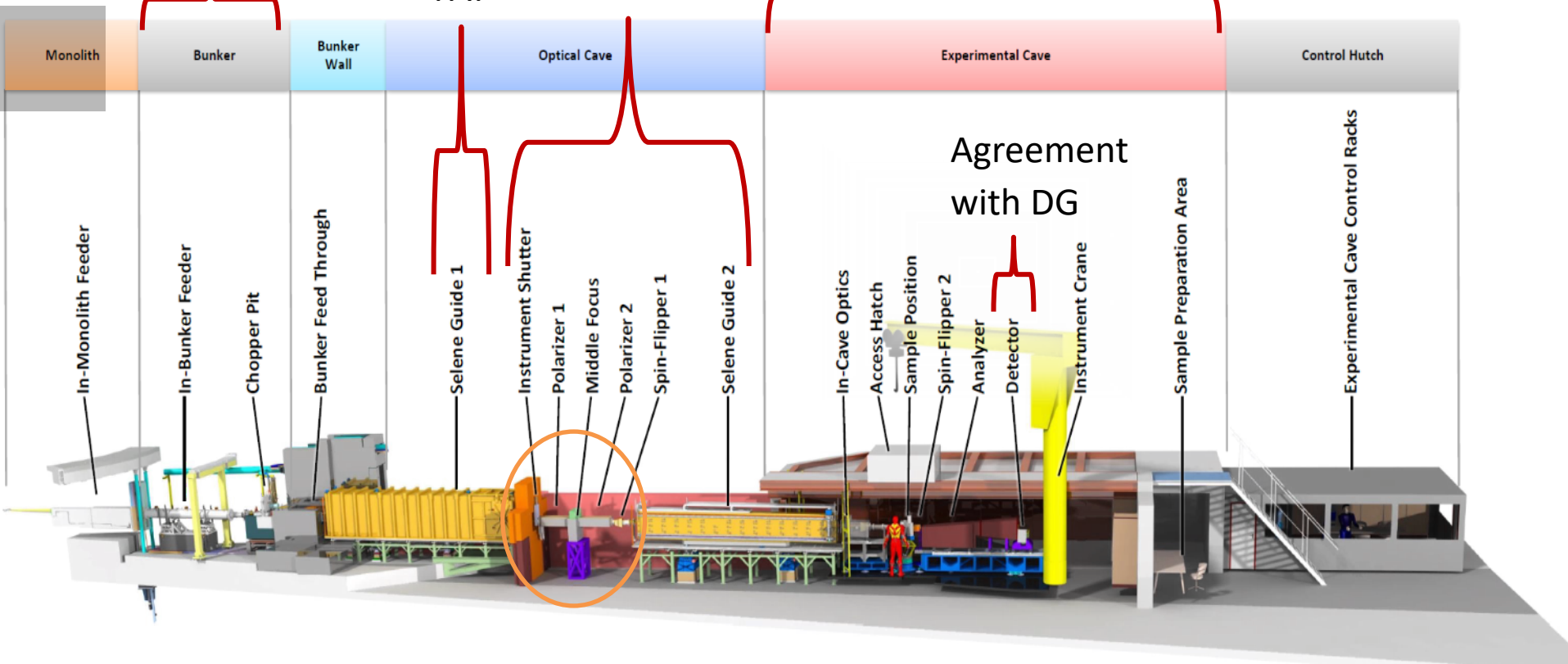


General update

In production

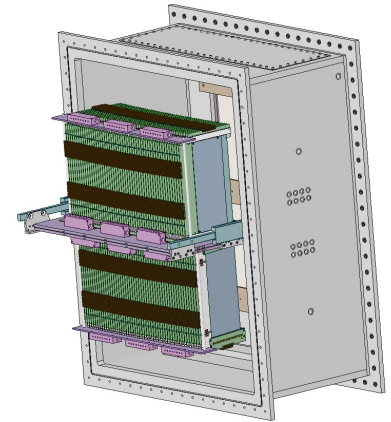
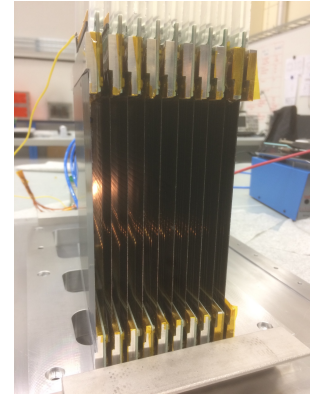
FAT design

design



General update - Detector

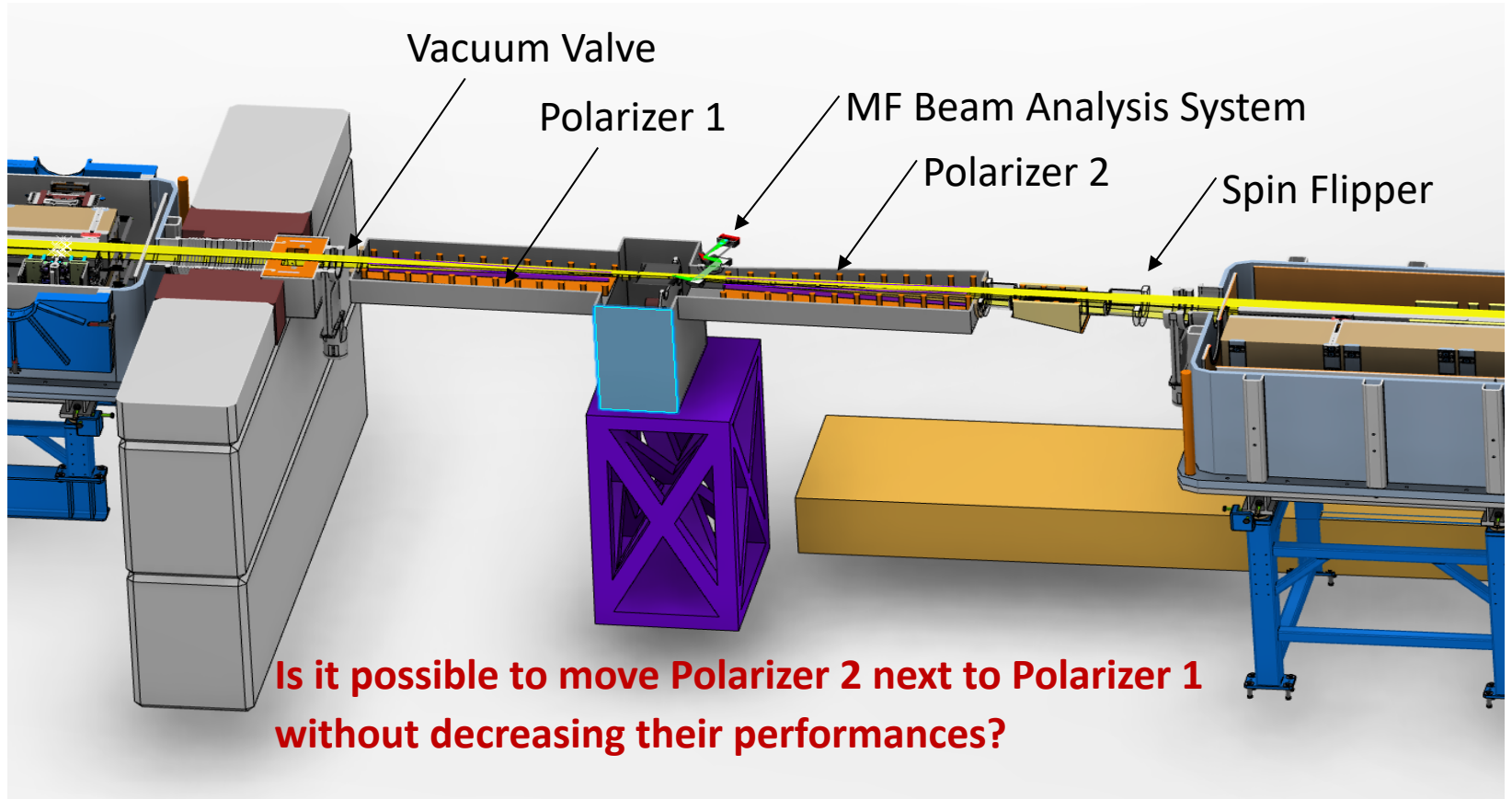
- Detector budget change request: ESTIA solid/liquid SE budget+ NSS contingency to cover detector extra costs. NSS contingency should cover the costs for ESTIA solid/liquid SE
- Tests of a new detector prototype are planned on AMOR
- Detector vessel will be designed to allow a future upgrade to two detectors



- General update on project status and progress
- **Design of Middle Focus: new concept for the polarizers**
- Upcoming tasks

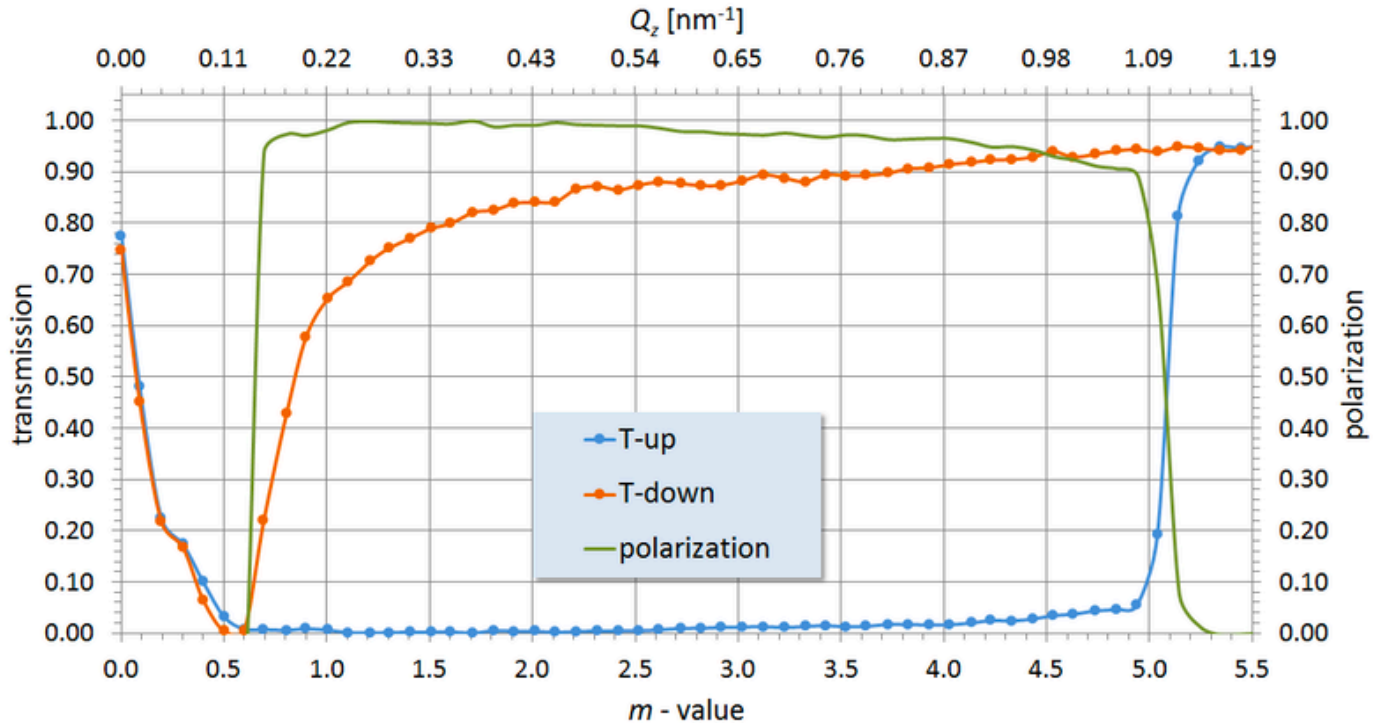
Initial concept

**Virtual Source horizontal opening:
5mm and 1.5 mm**



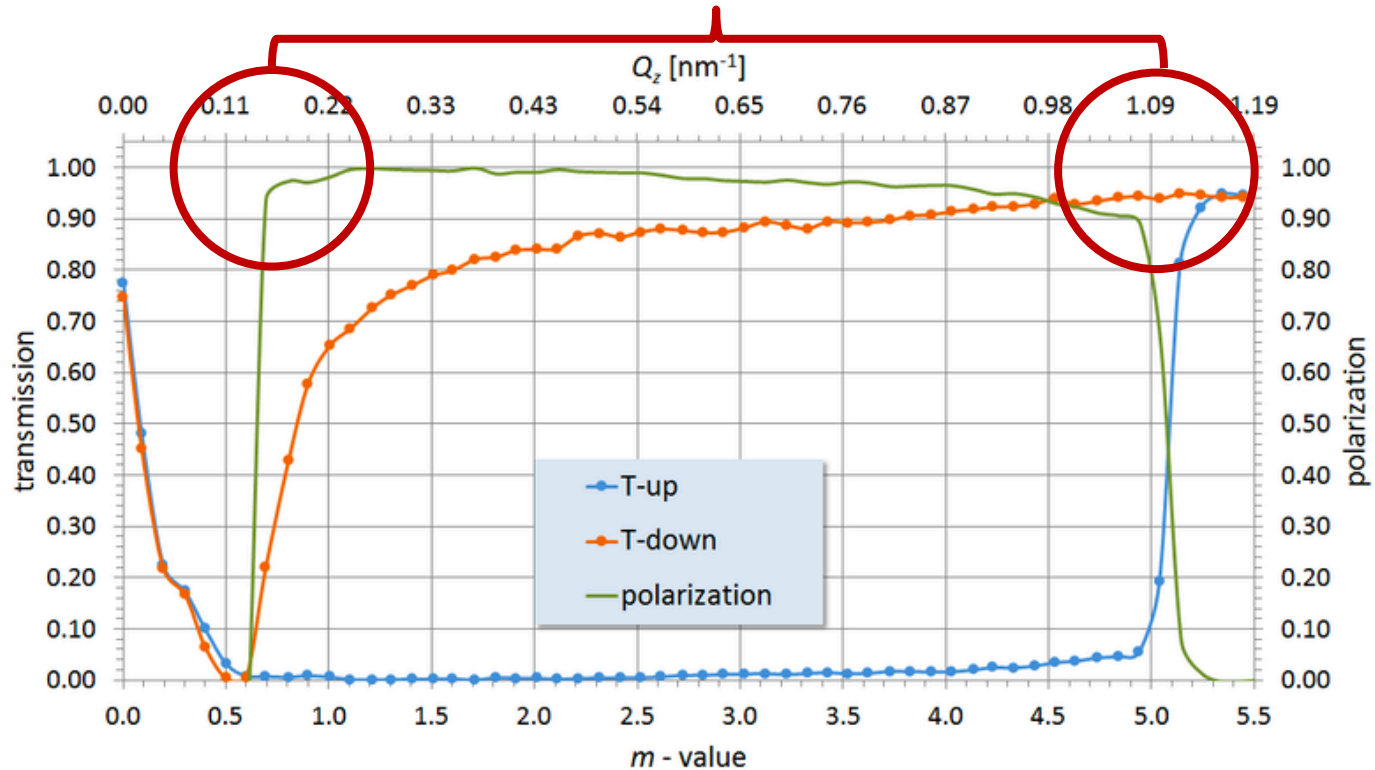
**Is it possible to move Polarizer 2 next to Polarizer 1
without decreasing their performances?**

Plot from Swiss Neutronics AG website



Polarizers

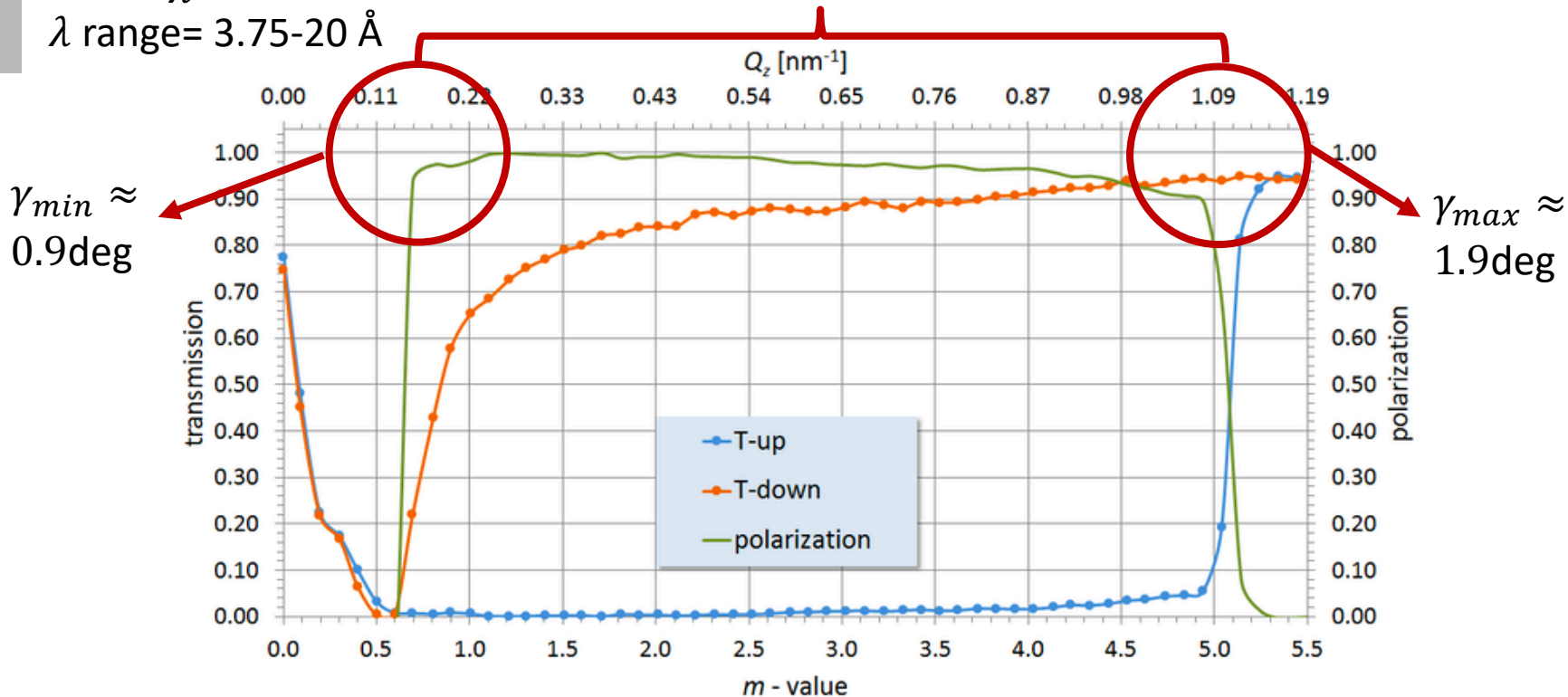
In this q range neutrons with spin down are transmitted and neutrons with spin up are reflected



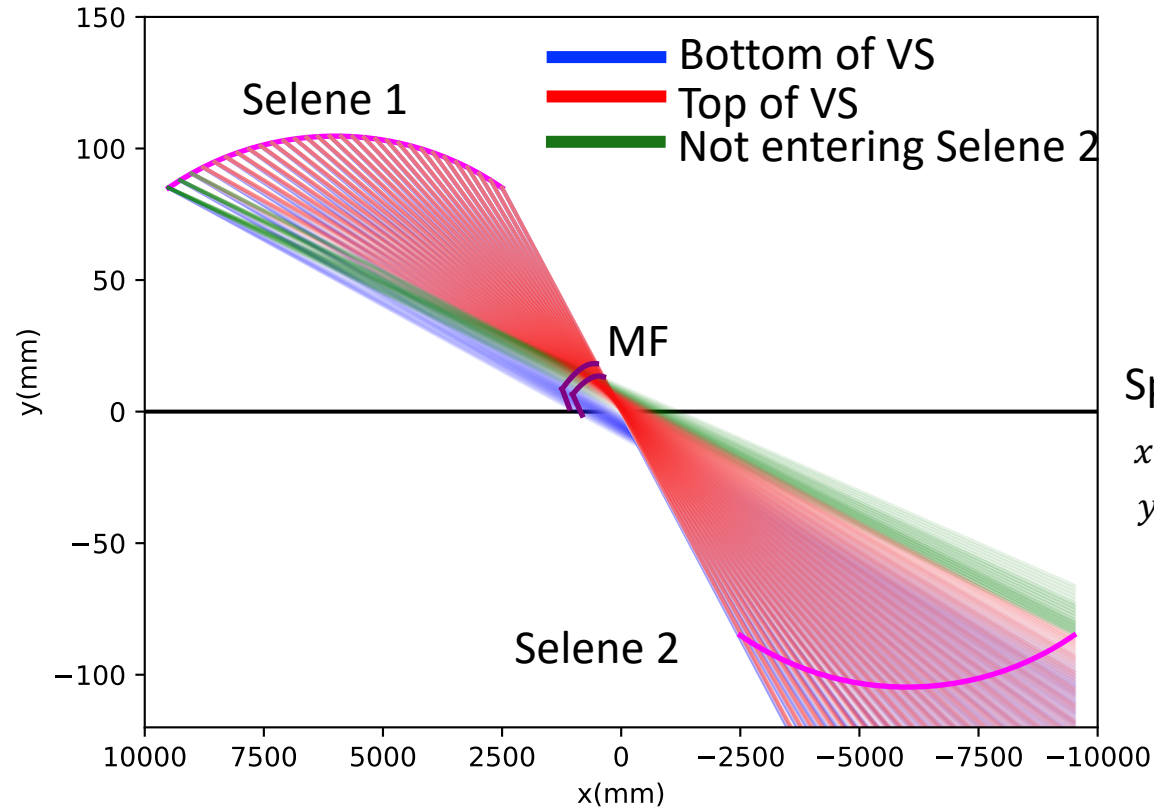
$$q = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \sin\theta$$

λ range = 3.75-20 Å

In this q range neutrons with spin down are transmitted and neutrons with spin up are reflected



2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape



- Virtual Source (VS) = 5 mm
- The simulated rays are equally distributed along VS
- The sizes of the polarizers were calculated as to cover the entire beam

Spiral coordinates:

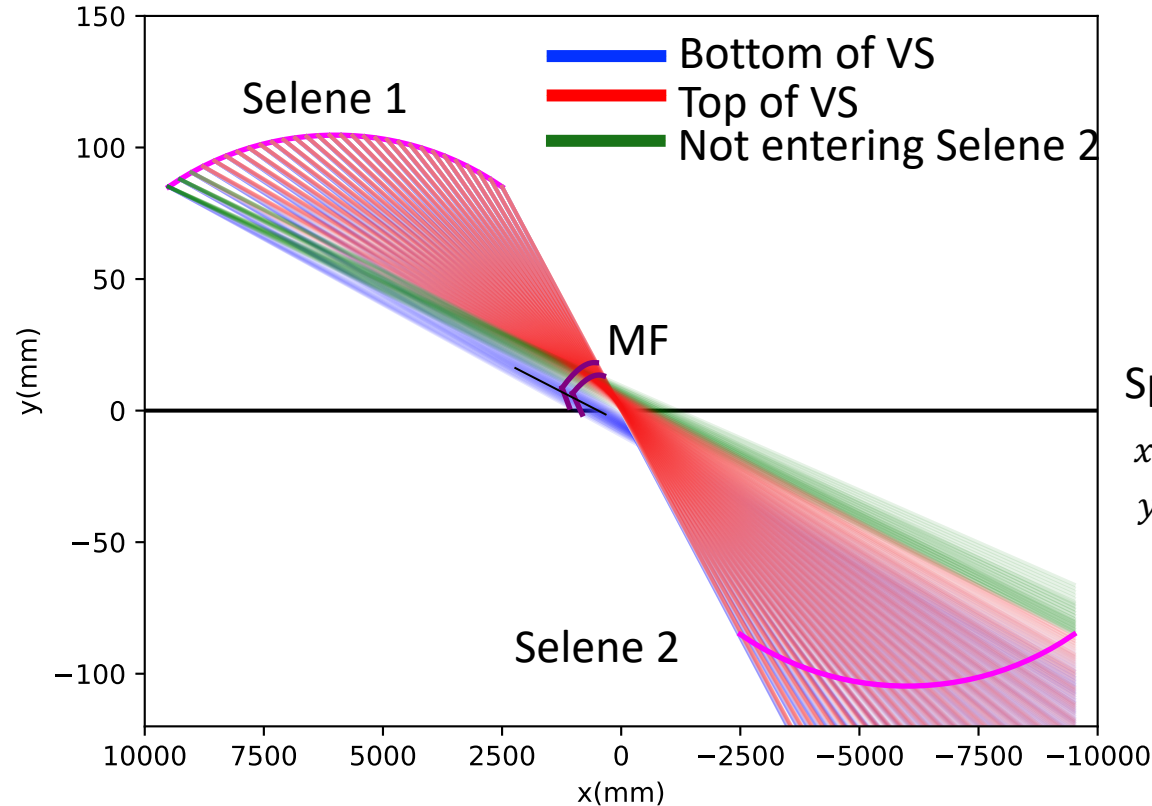
$$x = ae^{(-b\theta)} \cos(\theta) \quad b = \frac{1}{\tan(\gamma)}$$

$$y = ae^{(-b\theta)} \sin(\theta)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \gamma_{Pol1} = 1.65 \text{ deg} \\ \gamma_{Pol2} = 1.85 \text{ deg} \end{array} \right\} \text{spiral}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t_{Pol1} = 2.28 \text{ deg} \\ t_{Pol2} = 2.28 \text{ deg} \end{array} \right\} \text{linear}$$

2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape



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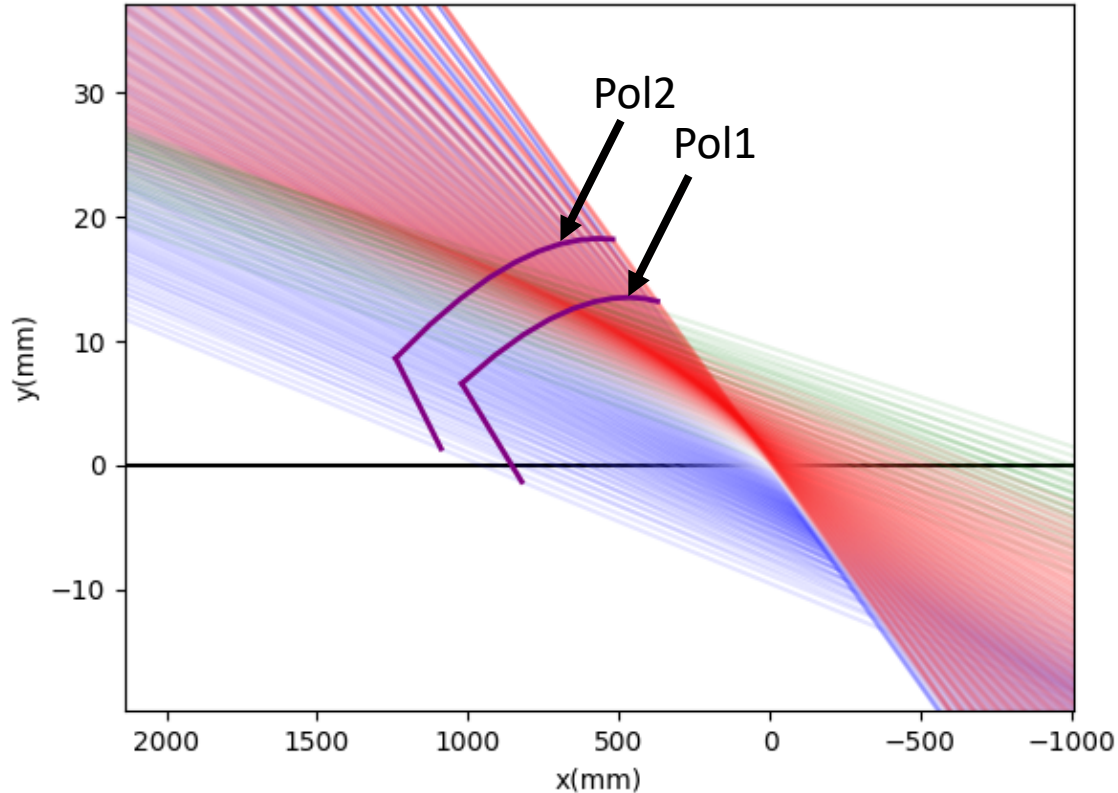
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2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape

The distance between Pol1 and Pol2 was set as to have $x_2 < 1300 \text{ mm}$



- Virtual Source (VS) = 5 mm
- The sizes of the polarizers were calculated as to cover the entire beam.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \gamma_{Pol1} &= 1.65 \text{ deg} \\ \gamma_{Pol2} &= 1.85 \text{ deg} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{spiral}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} t_{Pol1} &= 2.28 \text{ deg} \\ t_{Pol2} &= 2.57 \text{ deg} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{linear}$$

Pol 1:

$$x_{\text{spiral}} = 372 - 1020 \text{ mm}; y_1 = 13.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$x_{\text{linear}} = 1020 - 822 \text{ mm}; y_2 = -1.3 \text{ mm}$$

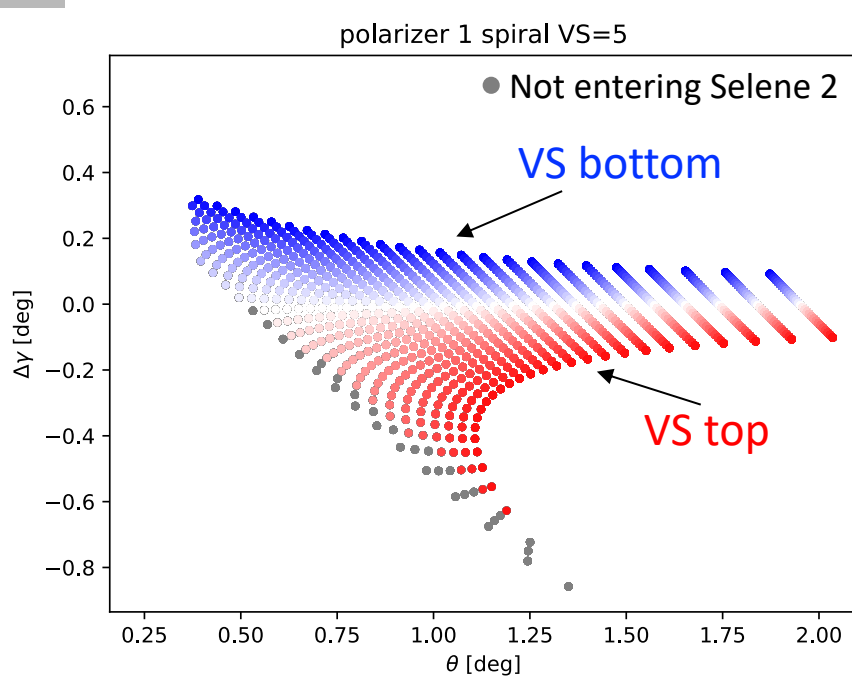
Pol 2:

$$x_1 = 520 - 1240 \text{ mm}; y_1 = 18 \text{ mm}$$

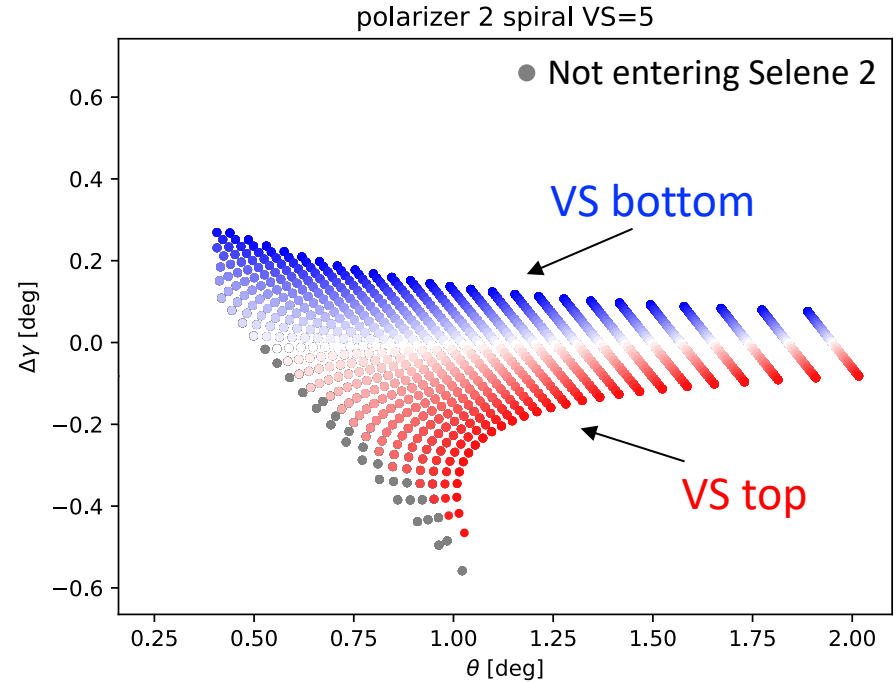
$$x_2 = 1240 - 1046 \text{ mm}; y_2 = 1.4 \text{ mm}$$

2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape

$\Delta\gamma$ is the deviation of the actual angle of incidence of the different rays from the theoretical γ used for the shape of the spiral segment of the polarizers



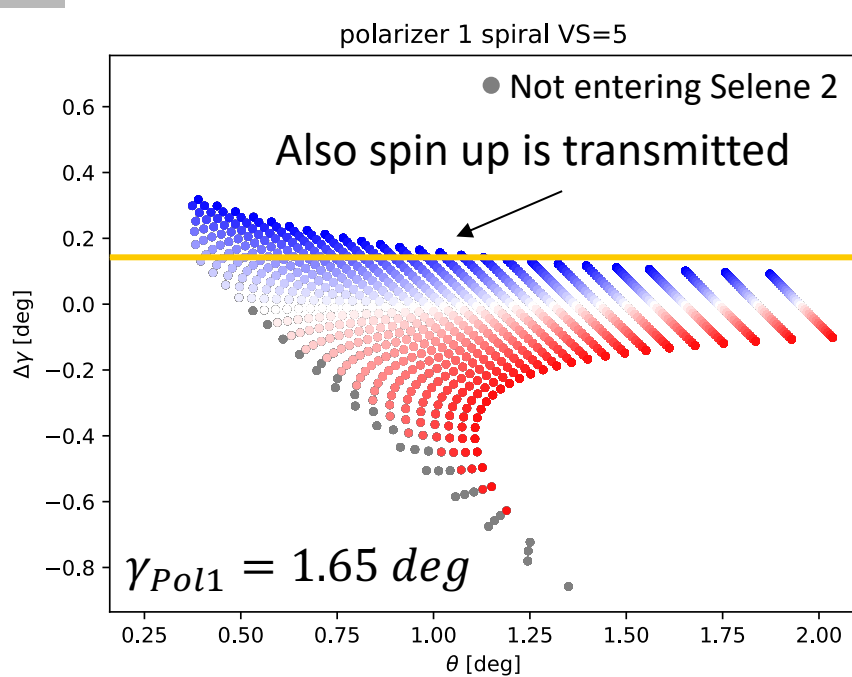
$$\Delta\gamma + \gamma < \gamma_{max} \approx 1.9 \text{ deg}$$



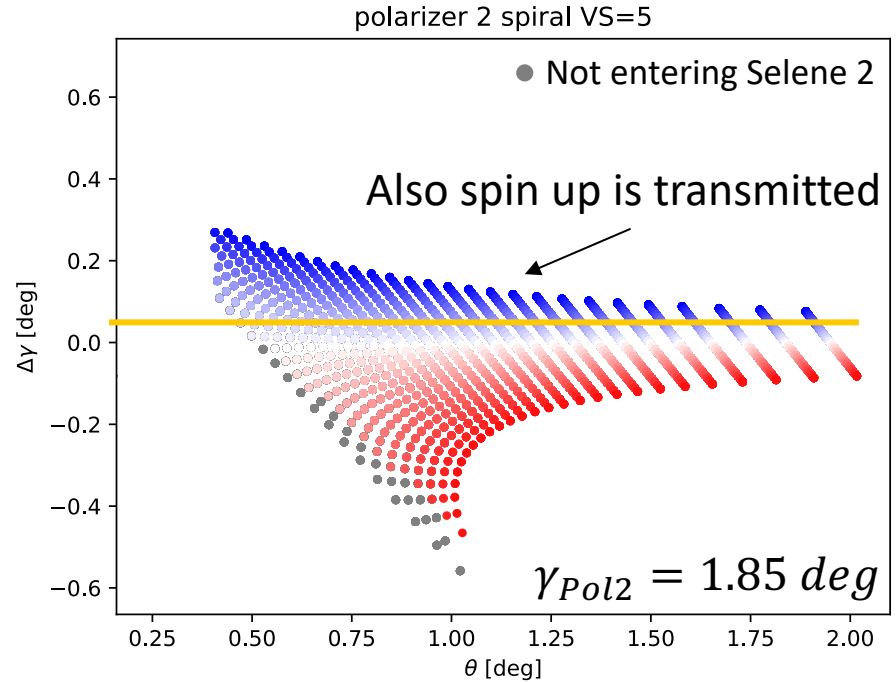
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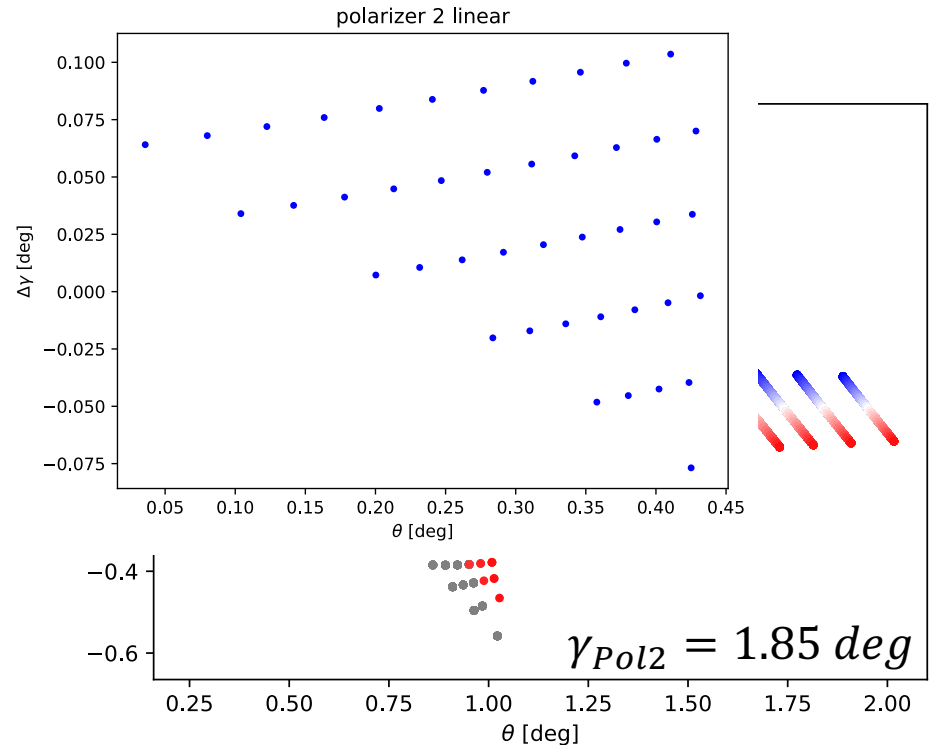
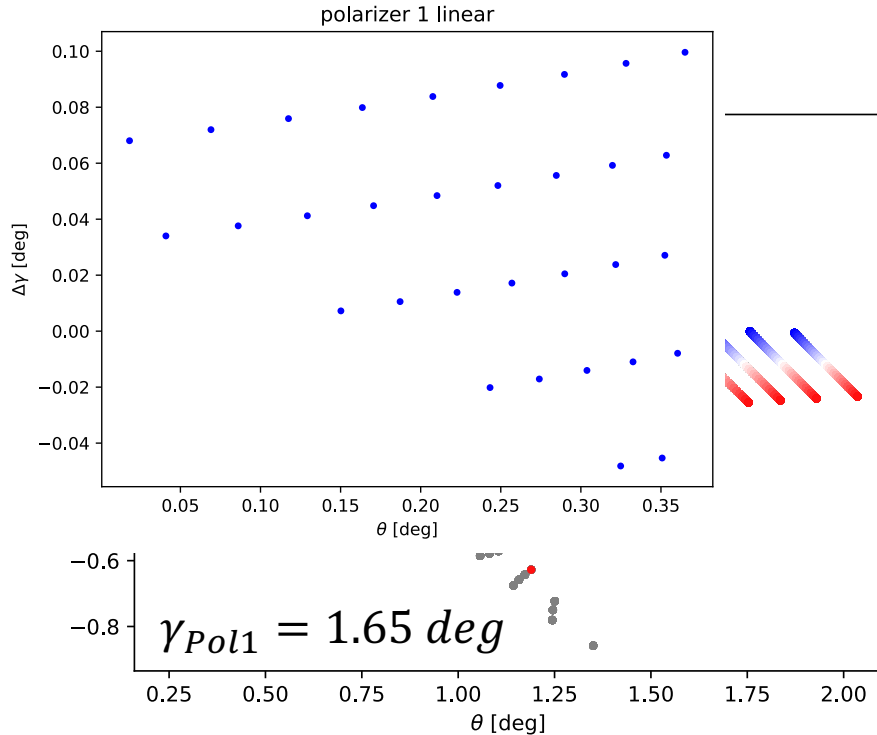
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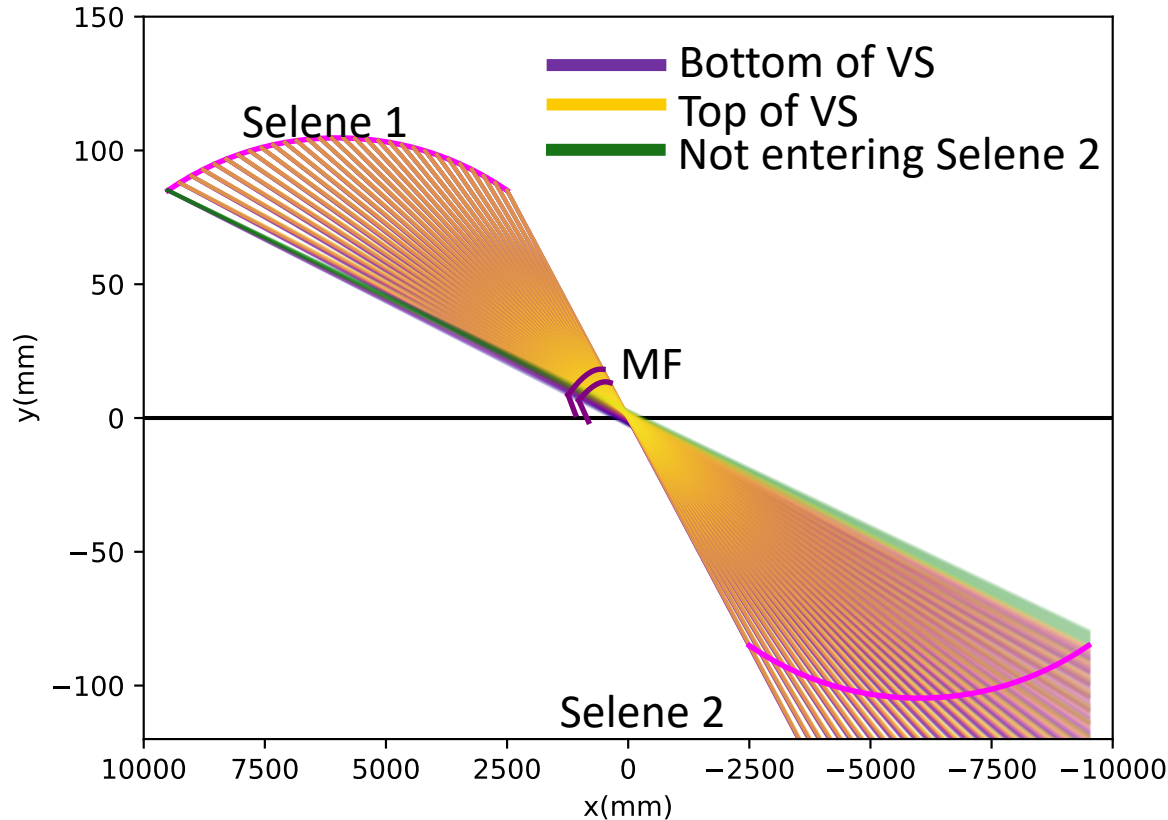
$$\Delta\gamma + \gamma > \gamma_{min} \approx 0.9 \text{ deg}$$

2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape

$\Delta\gamma$ for the linear part is given by the difference between the angle of incidence and $\gamma = \gamma_{Pol1}$ or γ_{Pol2} which was used to define the inclination of the linear segments



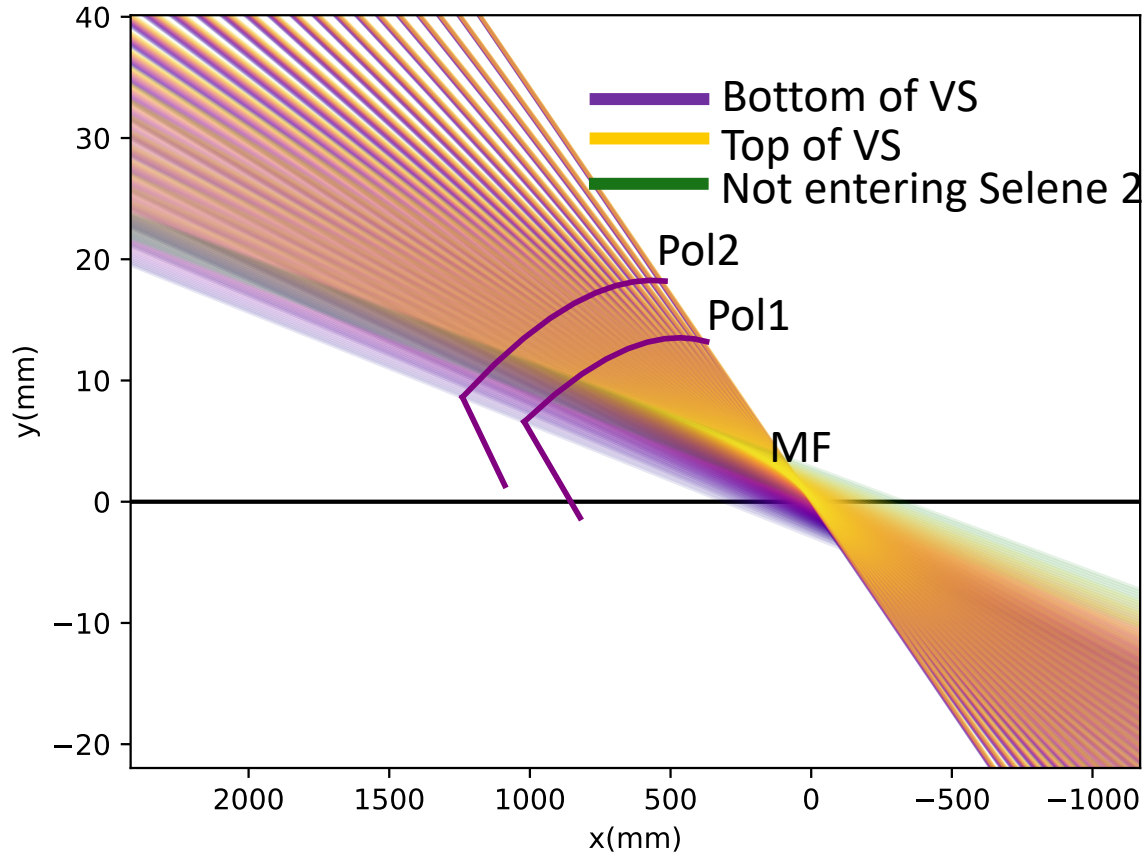
2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape



- Virtual Source (VS) = **1.5** mm
- The simulated rays are equally distributed along VS
- Only the spiral section of the polarizers is covered by the neutron beam



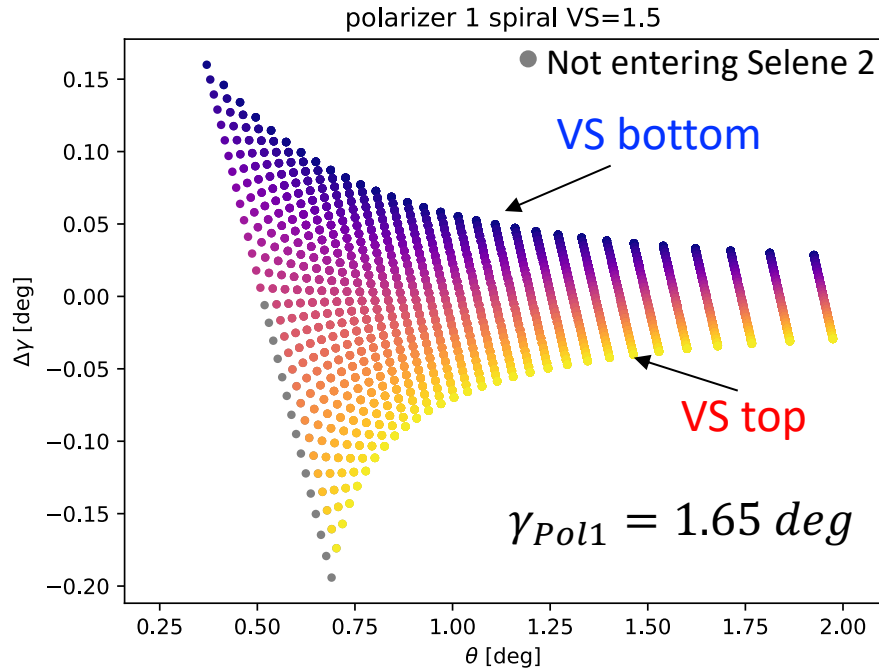
2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape



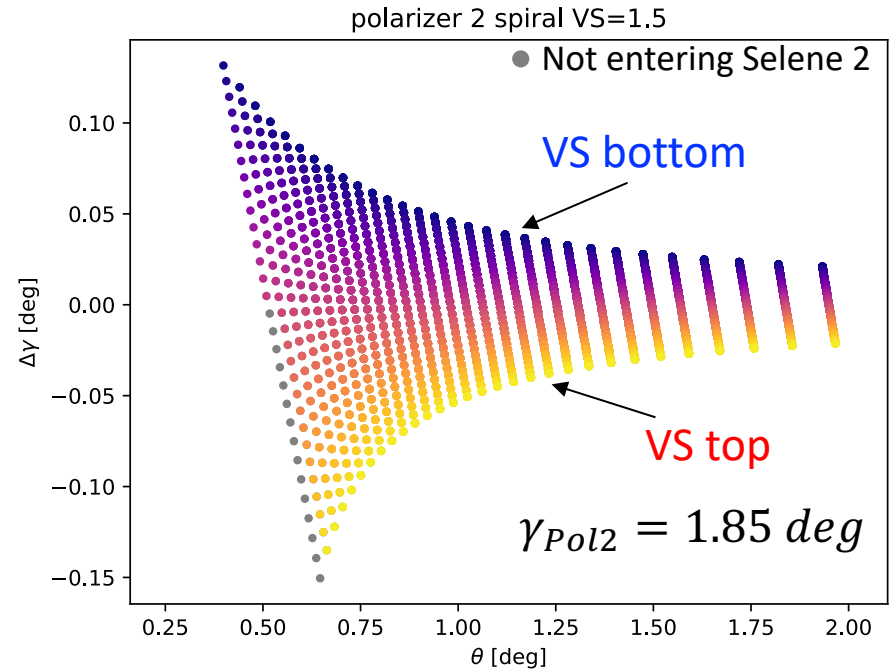
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- The simulated rays are equally distributed along VS
- Only the spiral section of the polarizers is covered by the neutron beam

2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape

$\Delta\gamma$ is the deviation of the actual angle of incidence of the different rays from the theoretical γ used for the shape of the spiral segment of the polarizers



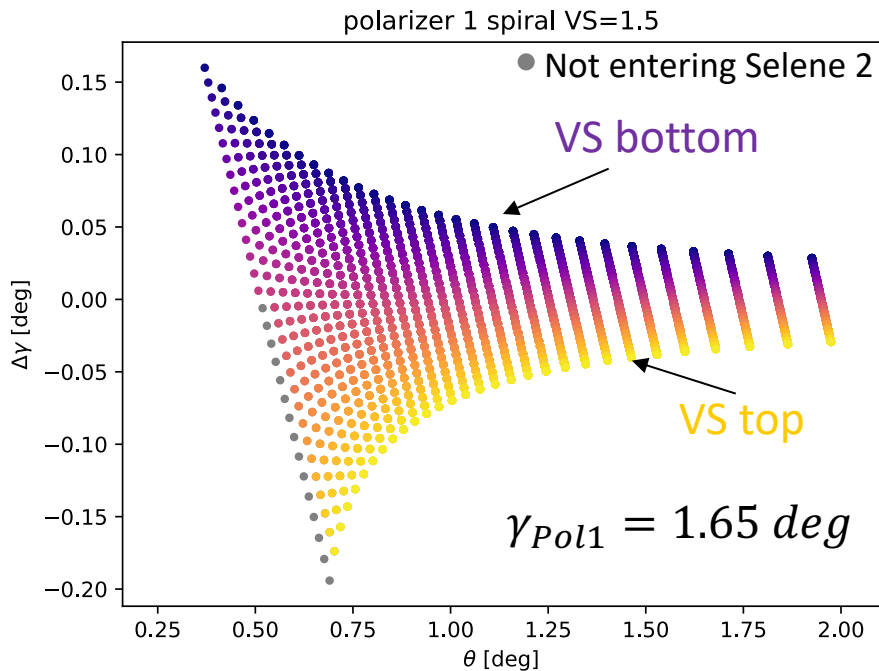
$$\Delta\gamma + \gamma < \gamma_{max} \approx 1.9 \text{ deg}$$



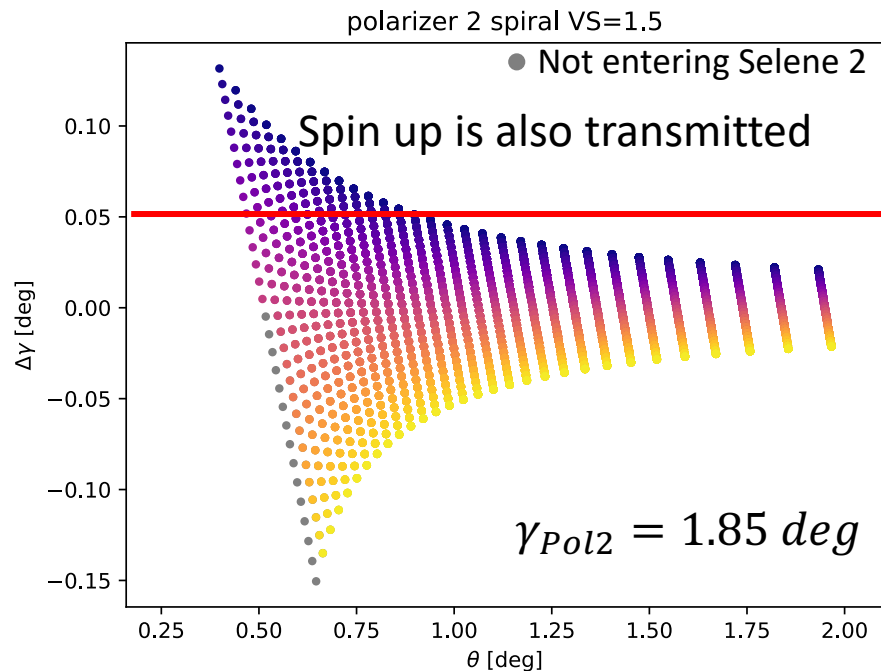
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2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape

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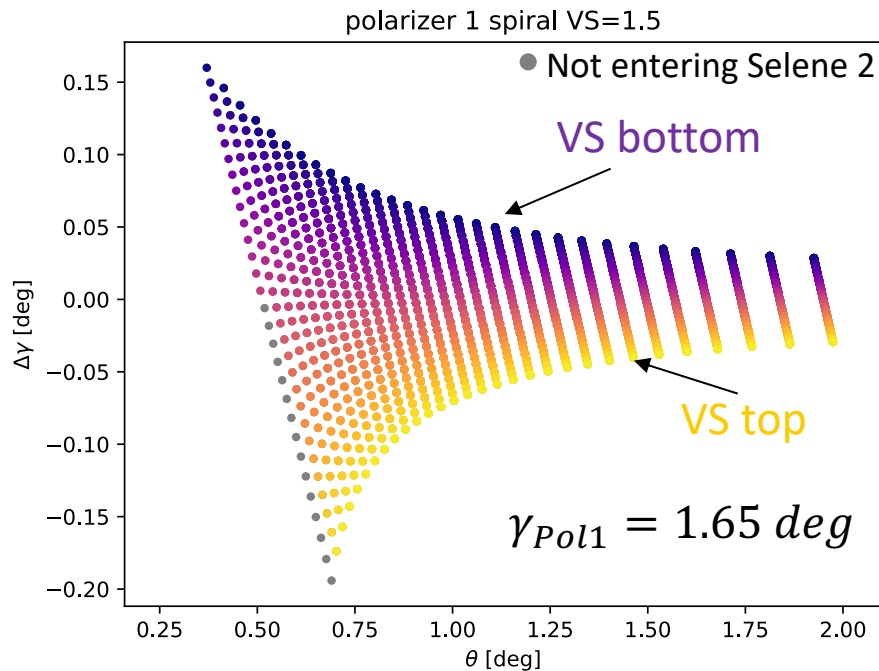
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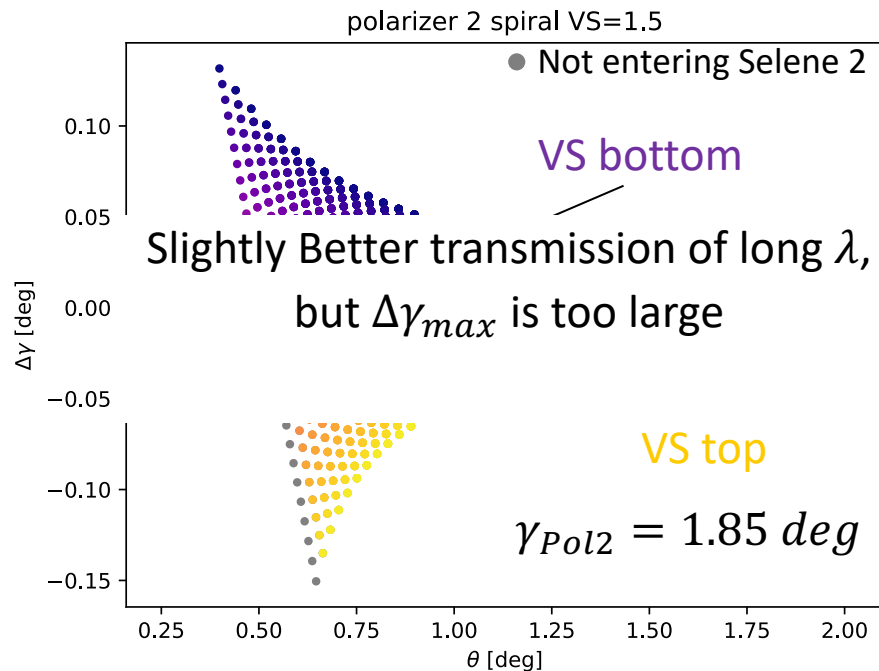
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2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape

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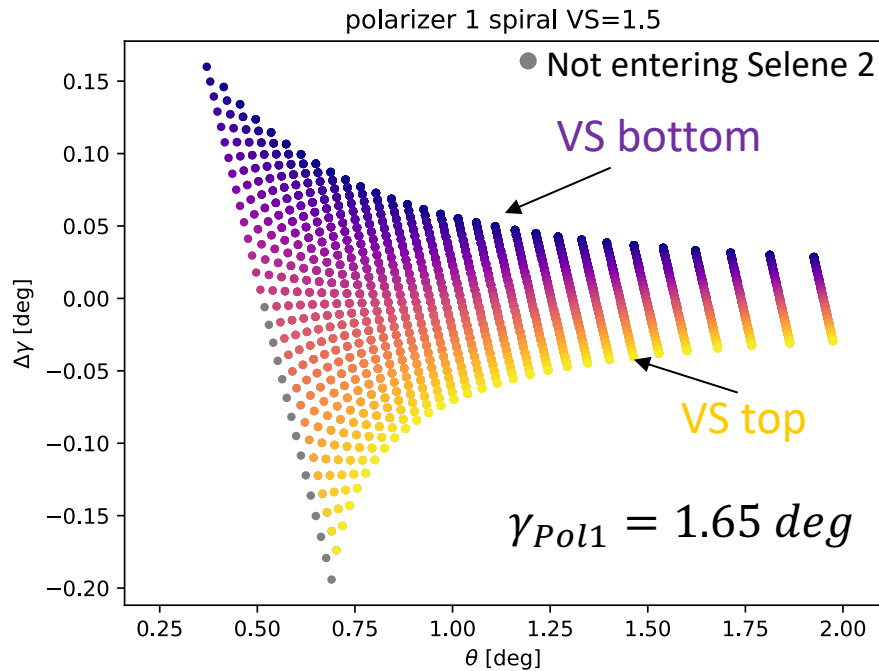
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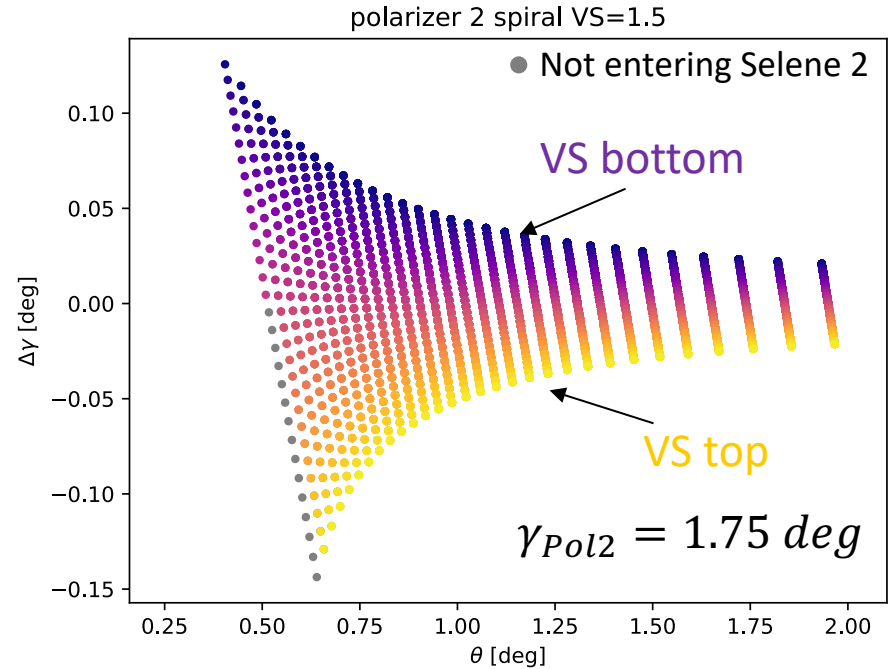
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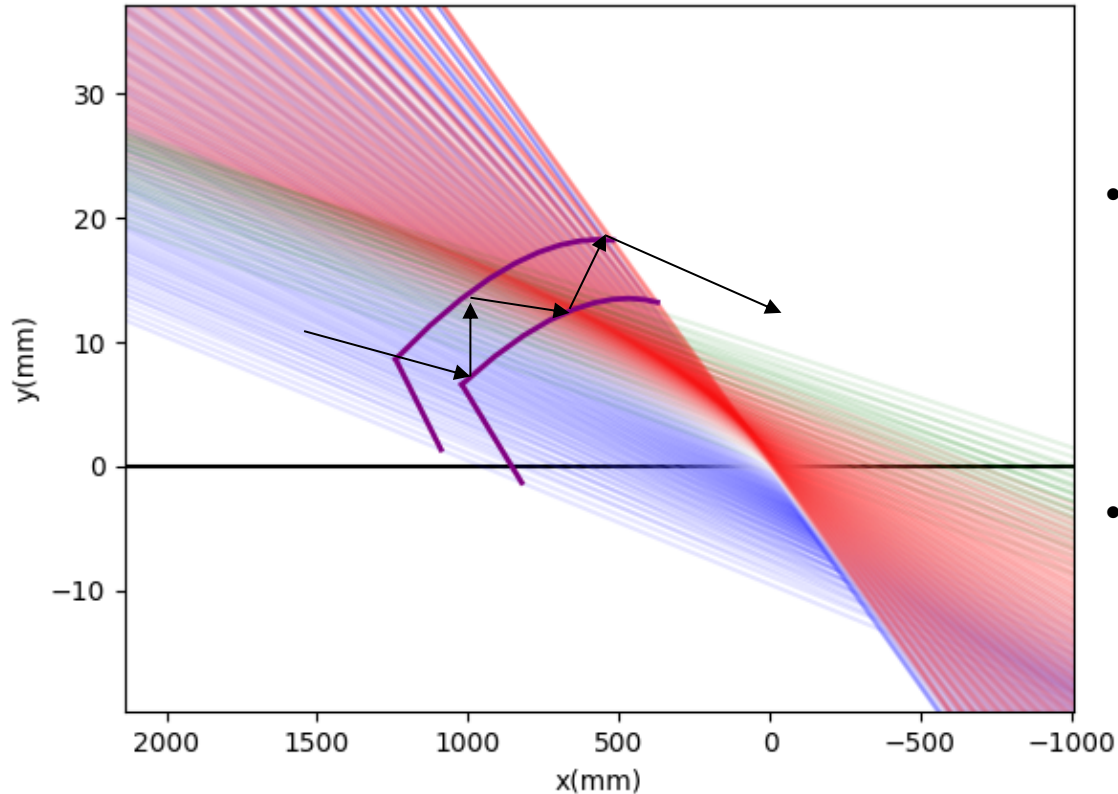


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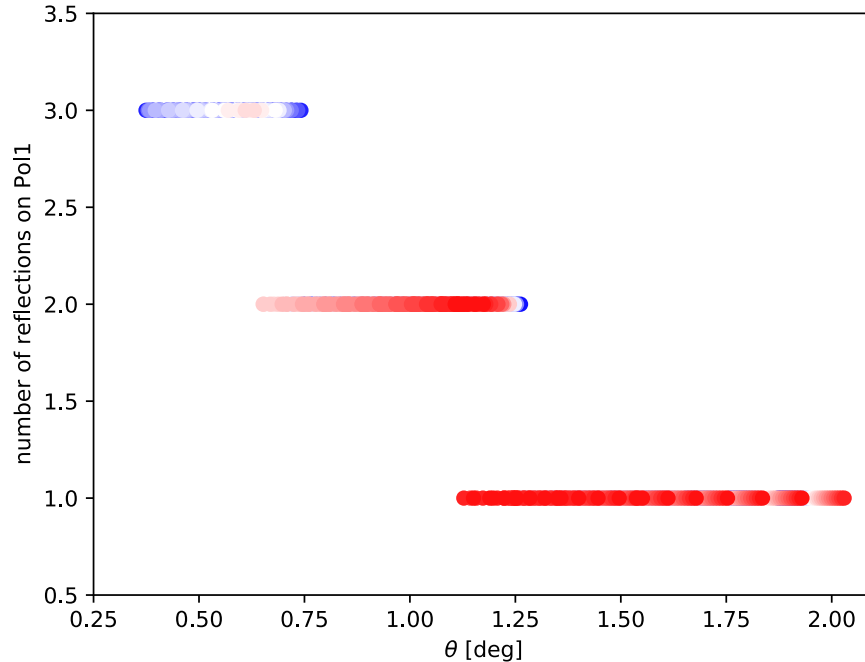
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2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape



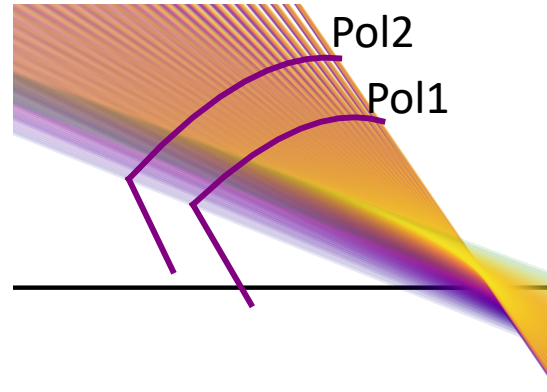
- Since the polarizers are coated on both sides multiple reflections can occur
- Each time that the neutrons encounter Pol1 there is a little probability that neutrons with spin up are transmitted as well
- Multiple reflections can affect the overall beam polarization

2 Polarizers – different γ , V-shape



- Multiple reflections occur only on the spiral segment of Pol1
- No multiple reflections in the linear segment
- The same number of multiple reflections occurs both in the case of VS=5 mm and VS=1.5 mm

Conclusions on polarizers design



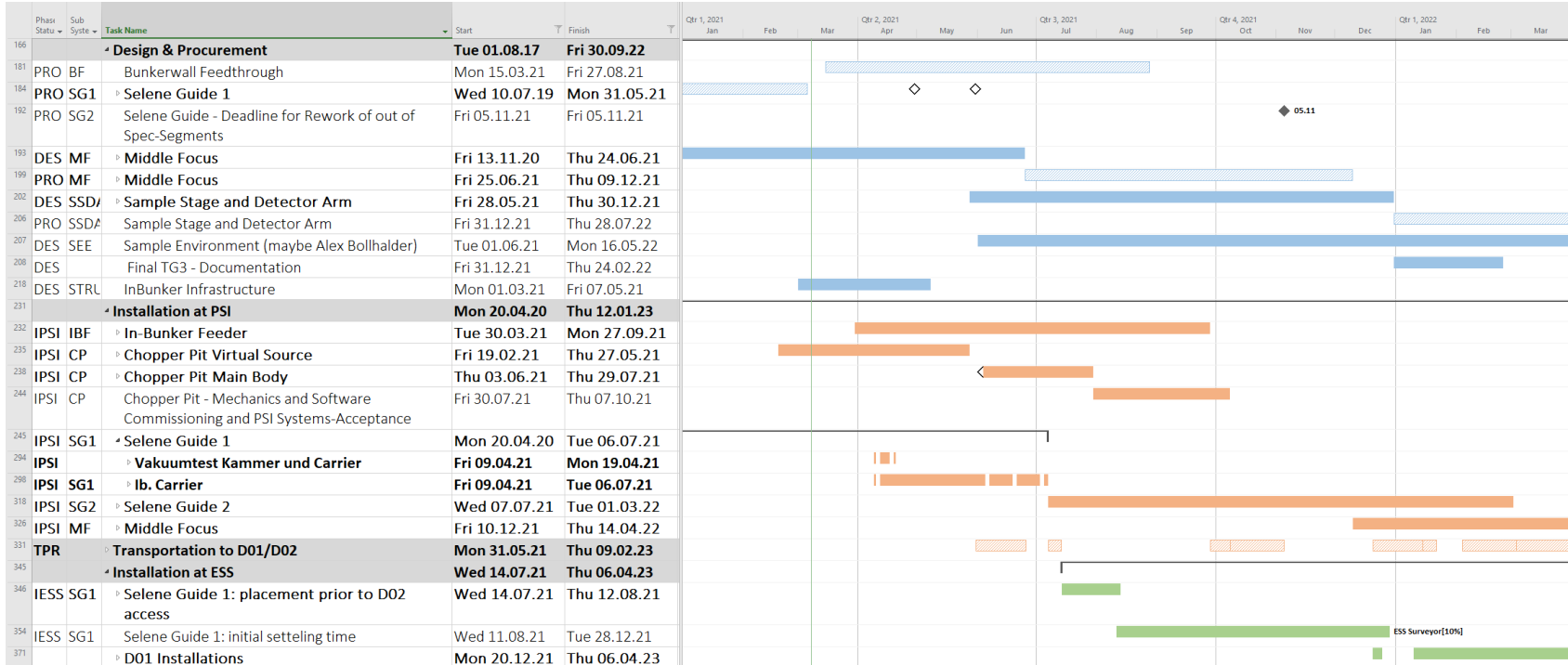
- 2 polarizers with V-shape and slightly different γ are a good option for placing both Pol1 and Pol2 before MF
- This shape of the polarizers allows to obtain acceptable $\Delta\gamma$ for $VS=1.5$ mm. The estimated $\Delta\gamma_{max} \approx 0.15$ deg (in case of $\gamma_{Pol1} = 1.65$ and $\gamma_{Pol2} = 1.75$) leaves an approx 0.05 deg tolerance for Pol1 and Pol2 is placed with respect to the beam.
- A similar solutions was adopted for the polarizers at AMOR, which are soon to be tested.

- General update on project status and progress
- Design of Middle Focus: new concept for the polarizers
- **Upcoming tasks**

Upcoming tasks - Schedule Report

Task End > 31.12.2020

Task Start < 01.08.2022



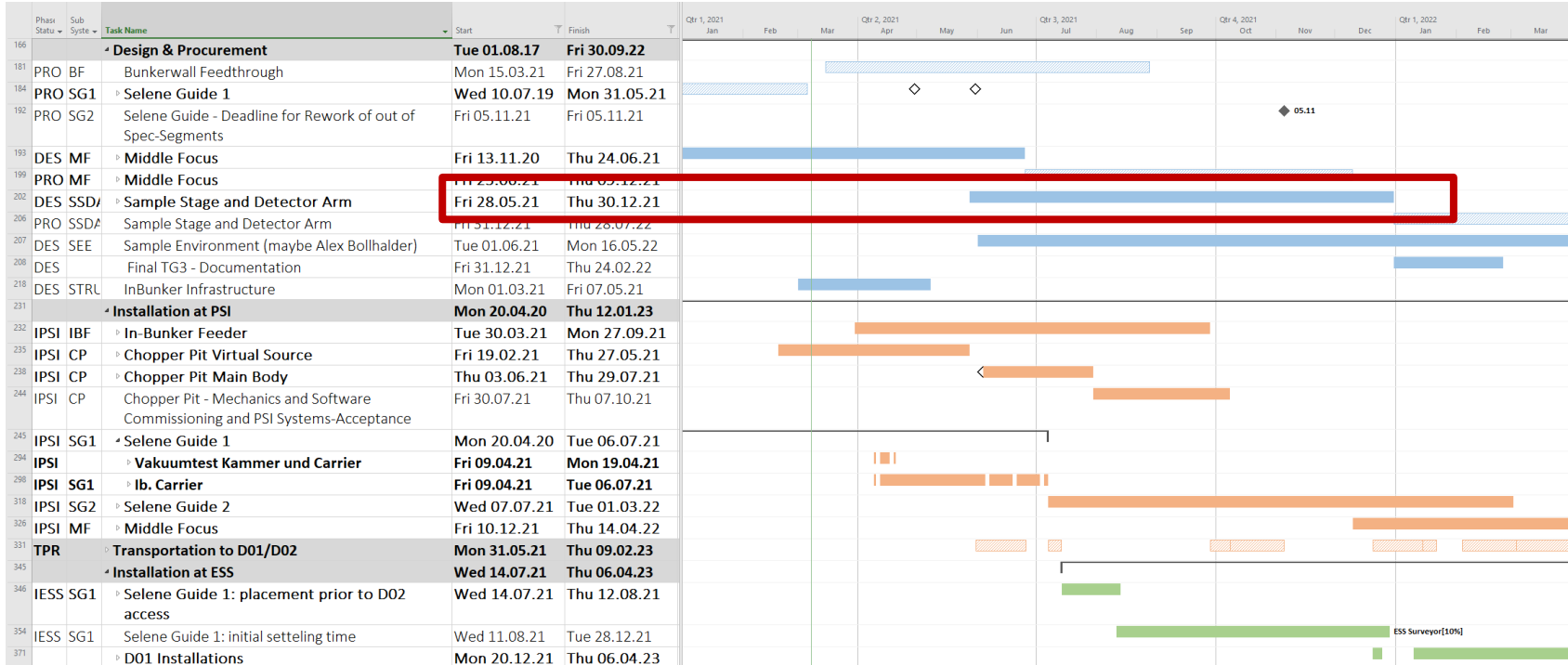
TG5 → 08.2023



Upcoming tasks - Schedule Report

Task End > 31.12.2020

Task Start < 01.08.2022



TG5 → 08.2023



Upcoming tasks – Sample environment

Delivery date

1) Solid Liquid Cells + Changer (including different sizes and adaptations, pumps, valves)

ESTIA HC

2) Warm Bore Cryomagnet 2.5T

ESTIA HC

3) Sample changer for solid/air

ESTIA HC

4) Small Flow Cryostat + temperature controller

ESTIA HC

5) High temperature option adaptation for Small Flow Cryostat

ESTIA FS

6) Duplicates of small flow cryostats

ESTIA FS

7) copies of the solid/liquid cells (small cells/ low Bkg cells)

ESTIA FS

8) High field magnet >5 T, preferably with sapphire windows

ESTIA FS

9) High Voltage electrodes and power supply for samples within small flow cryostat

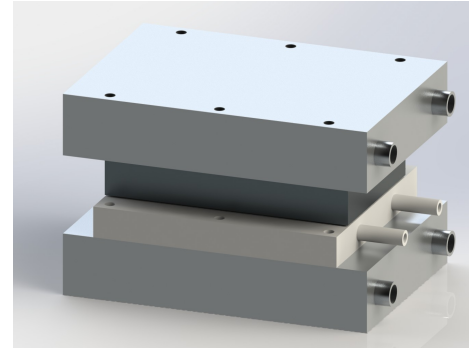
ESTIA SOUP

Upcoming tasks – Prototypes of solid/liquid cells

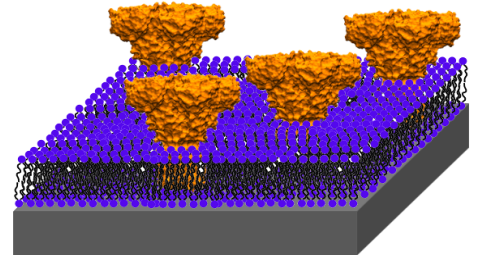
- SrESS3 project in collaboration with Adrian Rennie at Uppsala University for the design and production of prototypes of solid/liquid cells for ESTIA and FREIA
- Main goals: reduce background and improve solvent exchange
- Specifically for ESTIA:
 - design of small cell (2 x 2 cm substrate) to reduce sample amount
 - Impact of divergent beam on background (to be tested)

Not enough budget for adequate supplies on ESTIA and FREIA!

Standard solid/liquid cell



Improving NR accessibility to biological samples

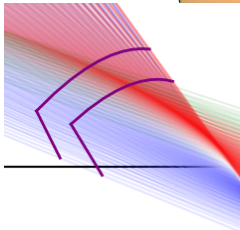
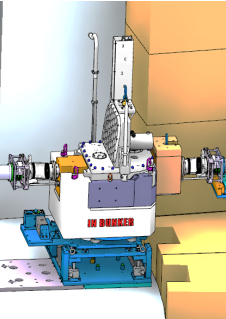


General update:

- **In-bunker Feeder, Chopper Pit & Virtual Source** manufacture almost completed and some components are soon to be tested at PSI
- **Selene 1 carrier** needs further processing. Installation at PSI will resume at end of April.
- **Middle Focus** design including the new concept for the polarizers is almost completed
- **Experimental Cave** design is completed. Scope transfer to ESS for the procurement
- **Detector** budget change request. The design of the detector vessel and detector arm can start in May

Upcoming tasks:

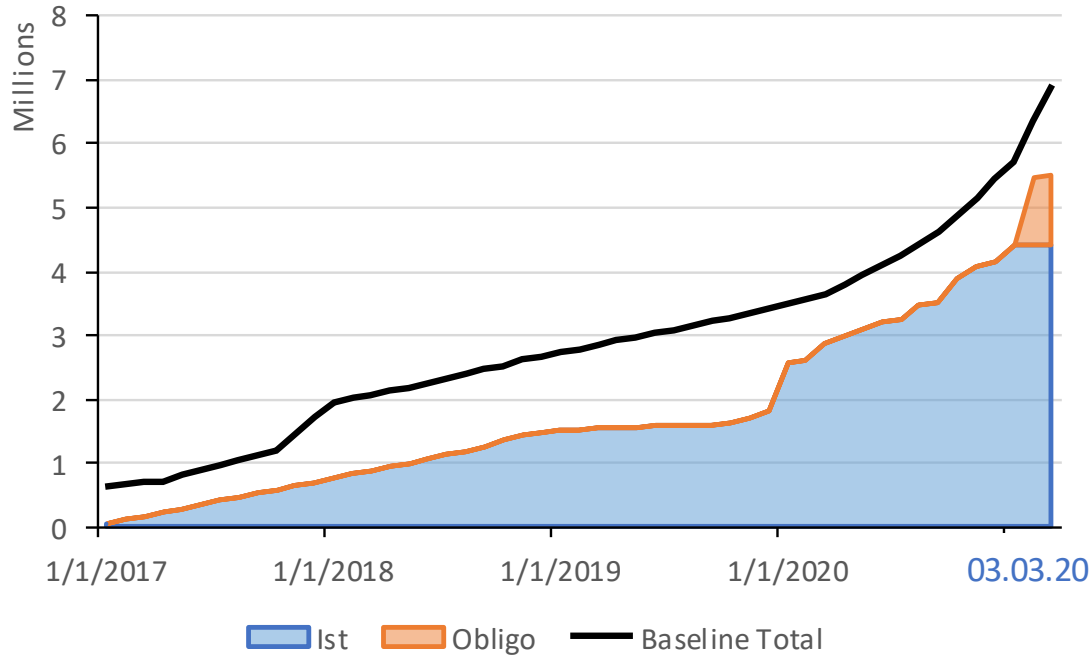
- Design of **sample stage** and procurement/design **sample environment** items
- Design of **detector arm** and **detector vessel**



0 1000 500 0
x(mm)

Thank you!





Budget
CHF 15.527 Mio

Ausgaben
CHF 4.426 Mio

Verpflichtet
CHF 6.345 Mio

Verpflichtet in %
40.865