

Performance of DREAM for First Science

Report for Diffraction STAP, Werner Schweika, Oct 17 2023

In 2013 at the time of the DREAM proposal, an ESS power of 5 MW at 2 GeV has been considered for the evaluation of the instrument DREAM to compare with the instruments WISH and POWGEN.

Later, with scope setting the detector coverage was reduced from 6 sr to 2 sr.

In 2015, the performance was rescaled for the butterfly moderator by 2.57 and 3.4 for the thermal and cold spectra, see Ref. [1], with a calculated performance ratio (PR) with respect to WISH/POWGEN of two orders of magnitude. The results of this paper are based on the final power and detector scope as originally proposed.

In the meantime, POWGEN increased the solid angle of detection and SNS has increased power from 1 to 1.7 MW. For WISH the actual measured flux is 1.3 times higher than 2013 in the simulations. On average, the relative performance of POWGEN and WISH is ~2.5 better than estimated before.

The performance of DREAM at HC and SOUP is determined by the power ramp up of the ESS accelerator and the detector coverage of DREAM, current scope ~2sr. There is a performance impact roughly estimated to lower 70% efficiency due to the lower proton energy and the not yet optimal first butterfly moderator.

At 571MeV, the performance ratio with respect to WISH and POWGEN will scale with proton power as $PR_{HC} \sim 100 * 0.4^{**} 6sr/2sr * 0.7 * (p/5MW)$ as shown in the table below.

At SOUP, DREAM will be similarly performing like POWGEN and WISH.

Estimated performance based on the integrated plan for ramp up power at ESS

Date current estimate baseline +0.5y	PR	Power MW	energy MeV	Current mA	Pulse Length	Freq. [Hz]
May-July '25		0.01	571	6	5 μ s	1
Aug-Nov '25 HC 40d (AC)	0.26	0.14	571	6	2860 μ s	14
Feb-May '26 HC 40d	0.52	0.27	571	12	2860 μ s	14
Aug-Sep '26 HC 40d	1	0.57	571	25	2860 μ s	14
Nov-Dec '26 SOUP / HC 20d/40d	1	0.57	571	25	2860 μ s	14
Jun-Aug '27 User / HC 40d/60d	1.6	0.80	800	25	2860 μ s	14

Conclusions

First science on DREAM should try to benefit on its unique instrument characteristic, the possibility of very high resolution, the large Q range.

The power ramp up could also try to maximize the proton peak current at a shorter pulse length. A peak current of 30 to 40 mA at shorter pulse length of 50 to 200 μ s could be feasible even for early HC. This option could be of particular interest for first experiments in HC yielding a PR of ~2.

For the time beyond 2027, apart from further a power upgrade, higher detector coverage with a recovered gain of 3 is needed to be world leading. Considering the time of production, it seems feasible if the decision is taken now. For example, the proposed WISH-2 instrument will have 10 times more detector coverage than WISH, which we used for comparison to DREAM.

[1] <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/746/1/012013/pdf>

