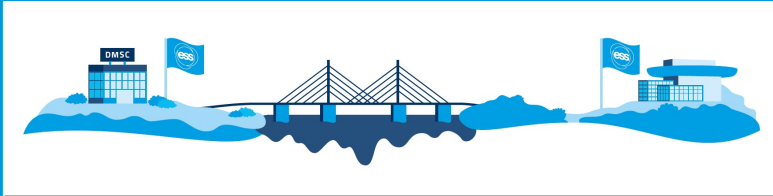
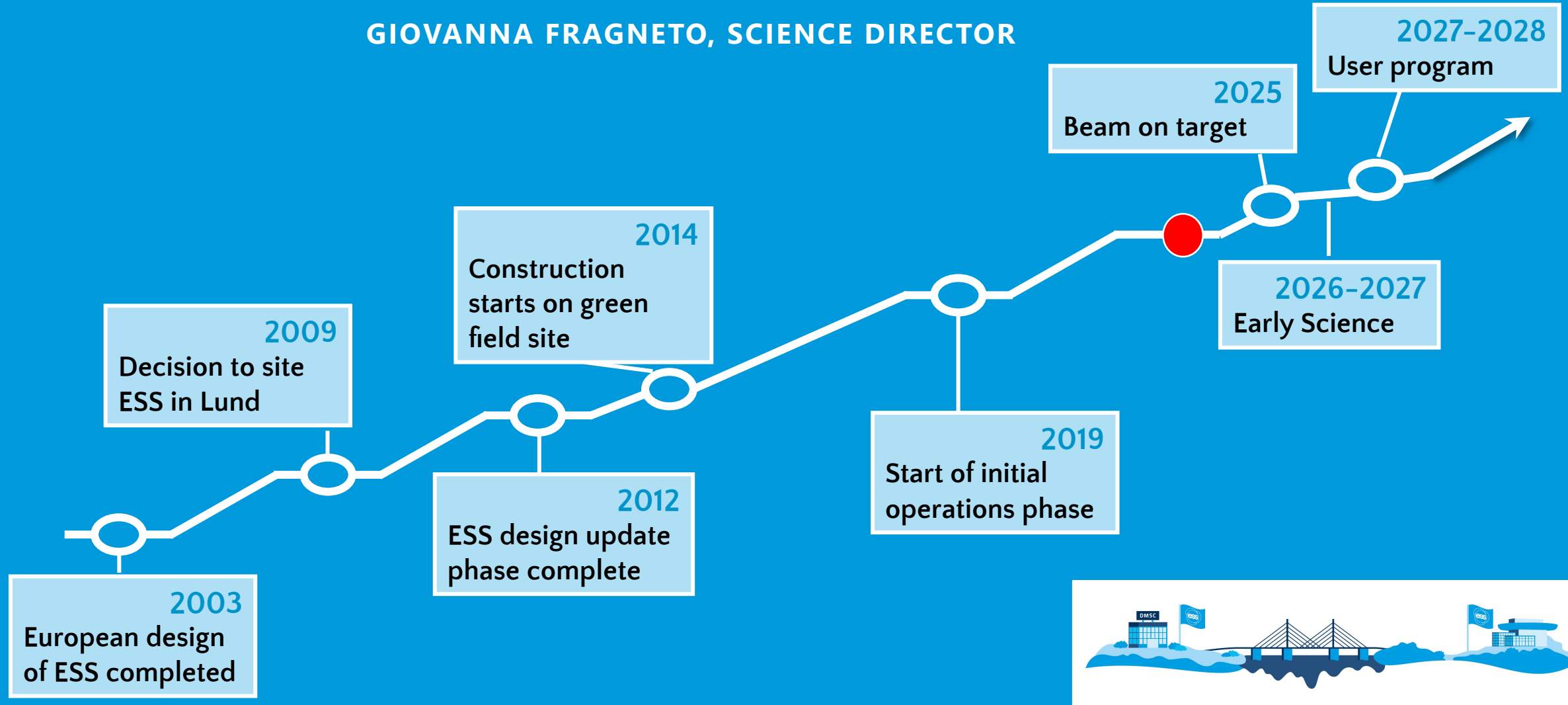


Welcome to Neuwave from the European Spallation Source

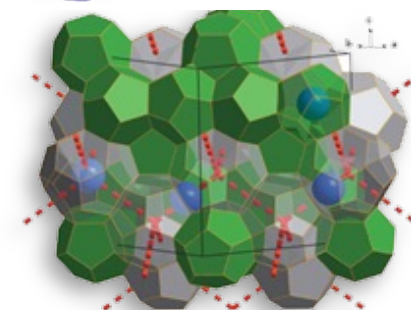
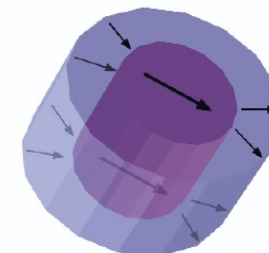
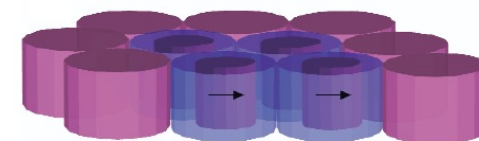
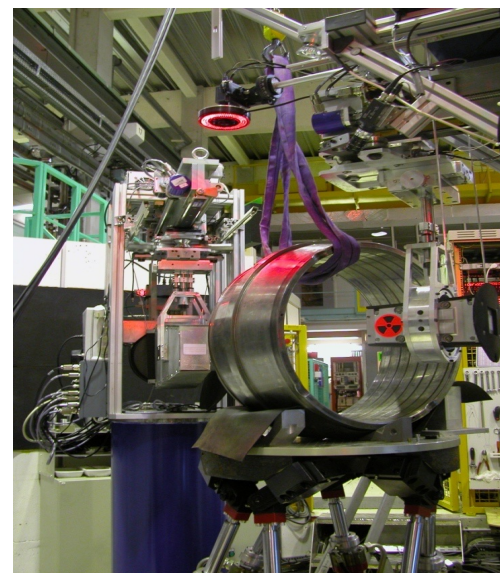
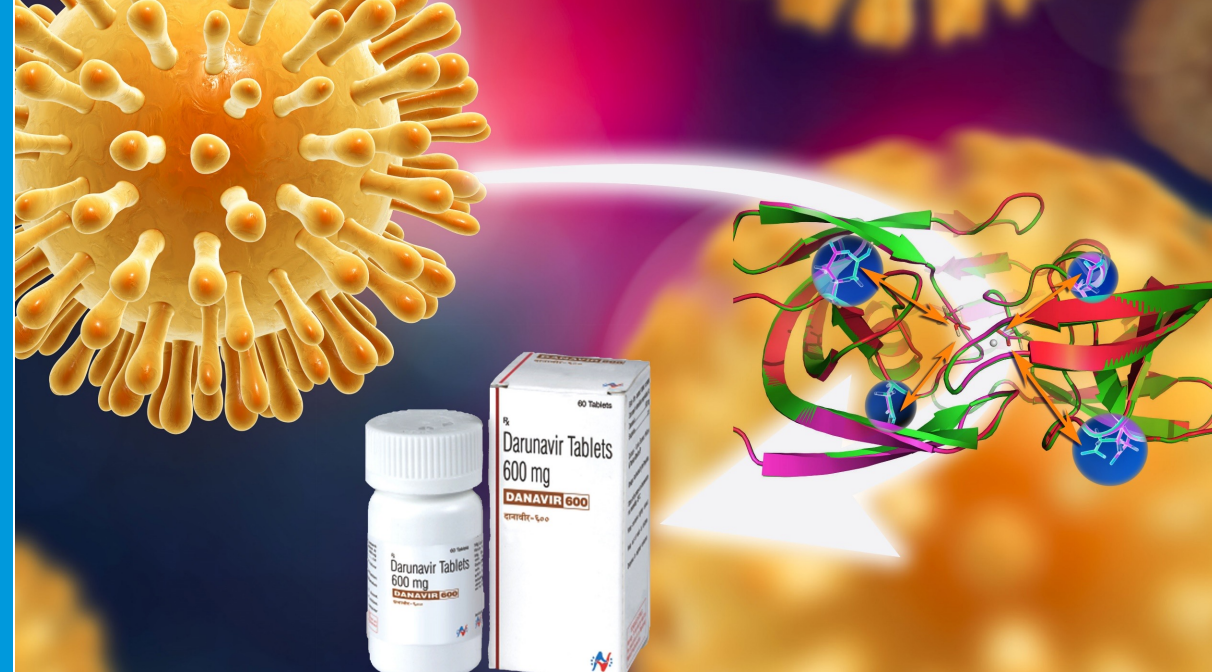
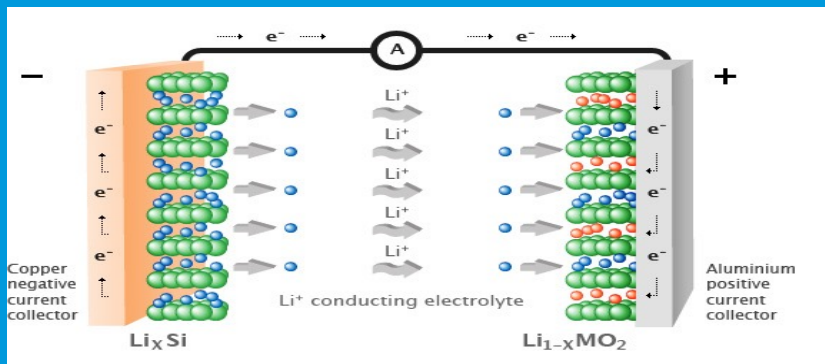
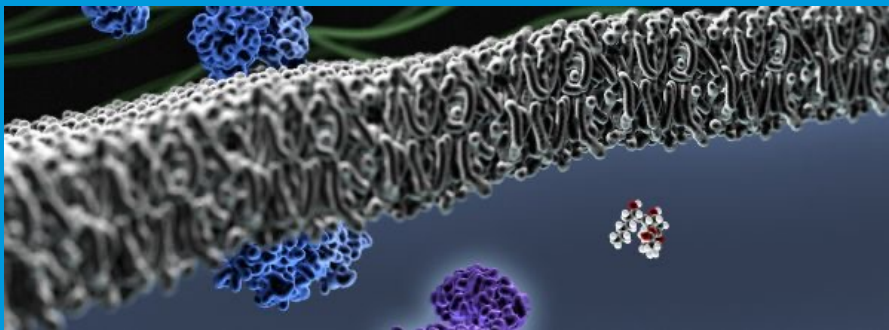
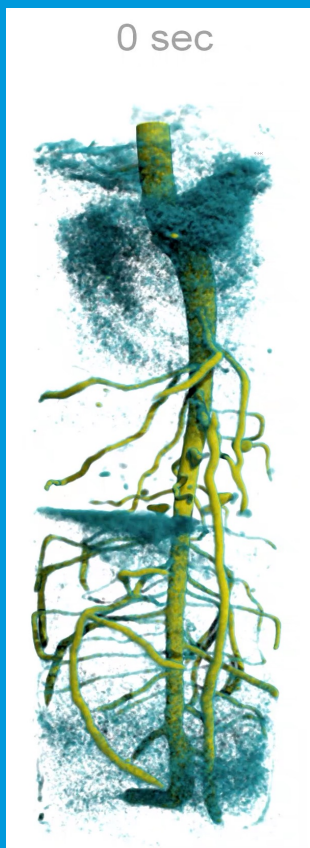
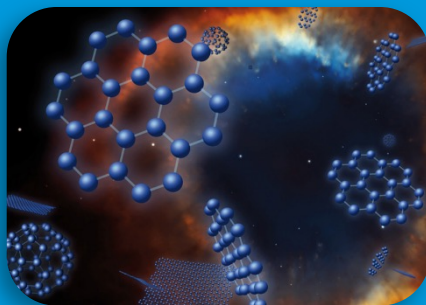


GIOVANNA FRAGNETO, SCIENCE DIRECTOR

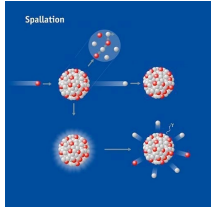


Science with neutrons

Understanding materials underlies all of modern technology.

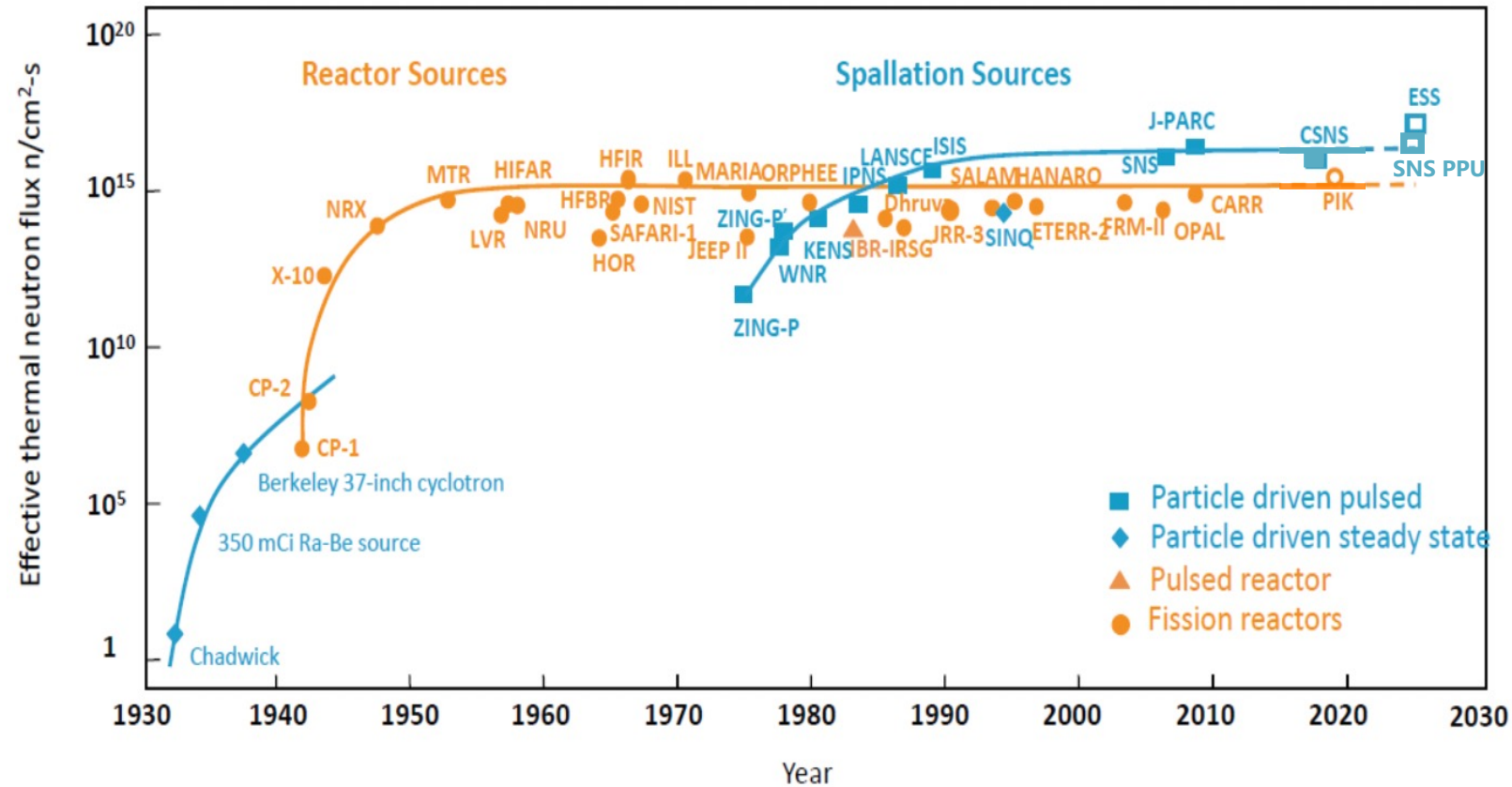


ESS mission



Long pulse (2.86ms) spallation neutron source fed by a linear proton accelerator (870MeV 2MW) and rotating Tungsten target

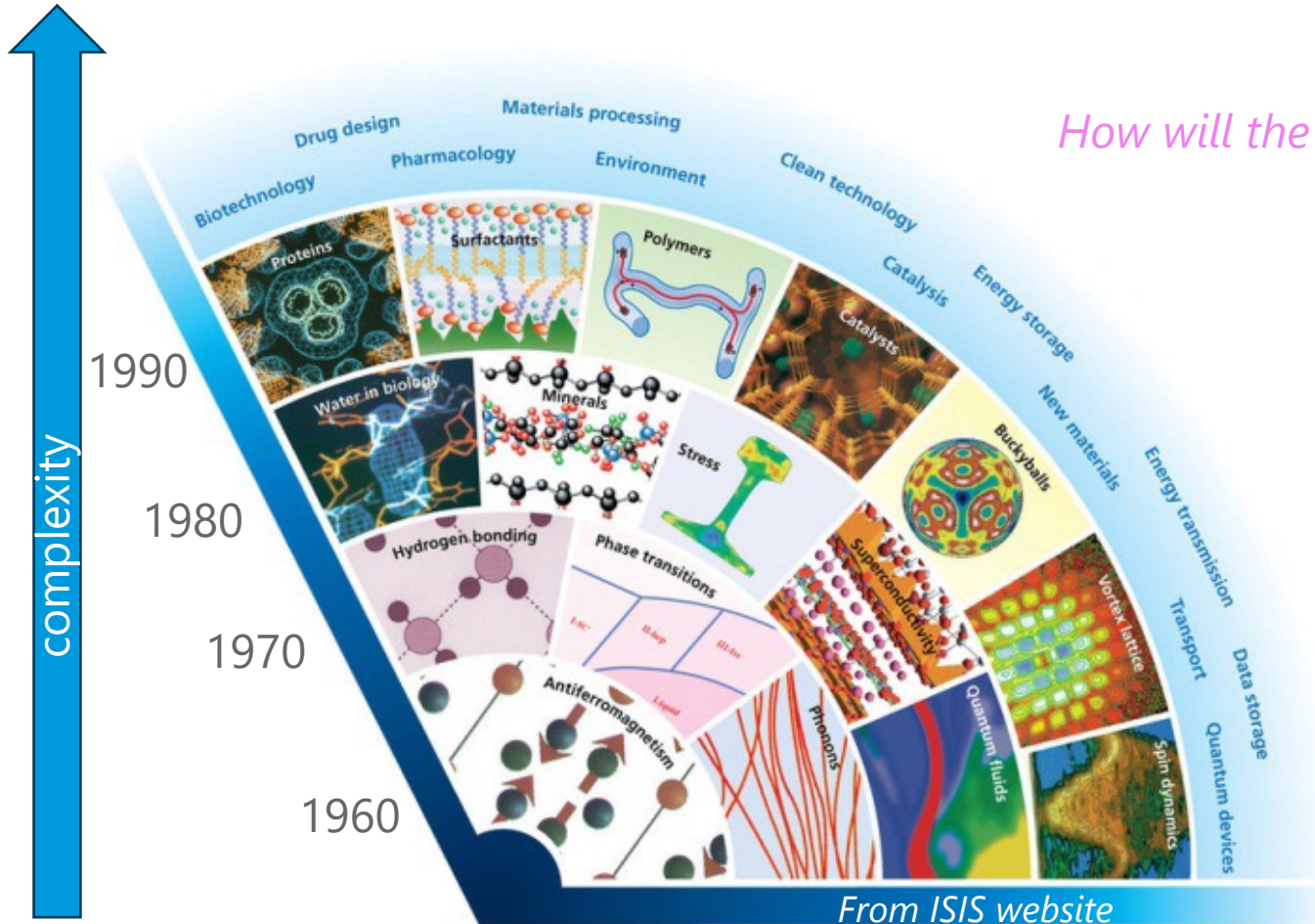
ESS peak flux 20 (2MW)-50 (5MW) brighter than the ILL



To build and operate the world most intense neutron source that will enable scientific breakthroughs in research relating to materials, energy, health and environment and address some of the most important challenges of our time

ESS will be an international user service facility

Naturally it will also host internal scientific activities in collaboration with users and user oriented



Future scientific challenges:

How will the advantages of ESS be used to meet societal challenges:

Improved understanding of materials and production processes

Elucidating disease processes and improving medical treatments

Helping the green energy transition

Developing the next generation of smart materials and IT

Furthering our understanding of the universe

ESS will be an international user service facility

Naturally it will also host internal scientific activities in collaboration with users and user oriented

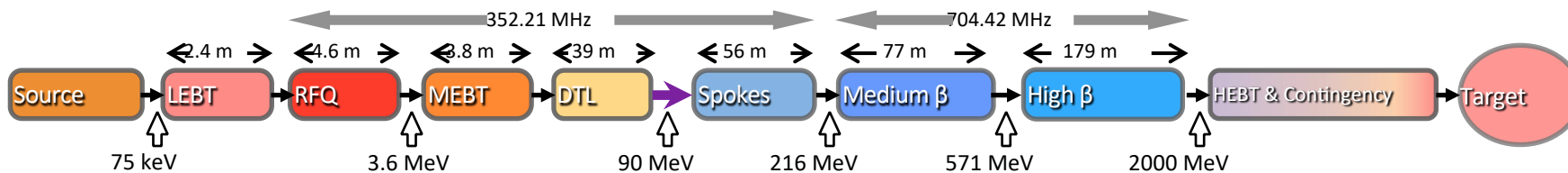
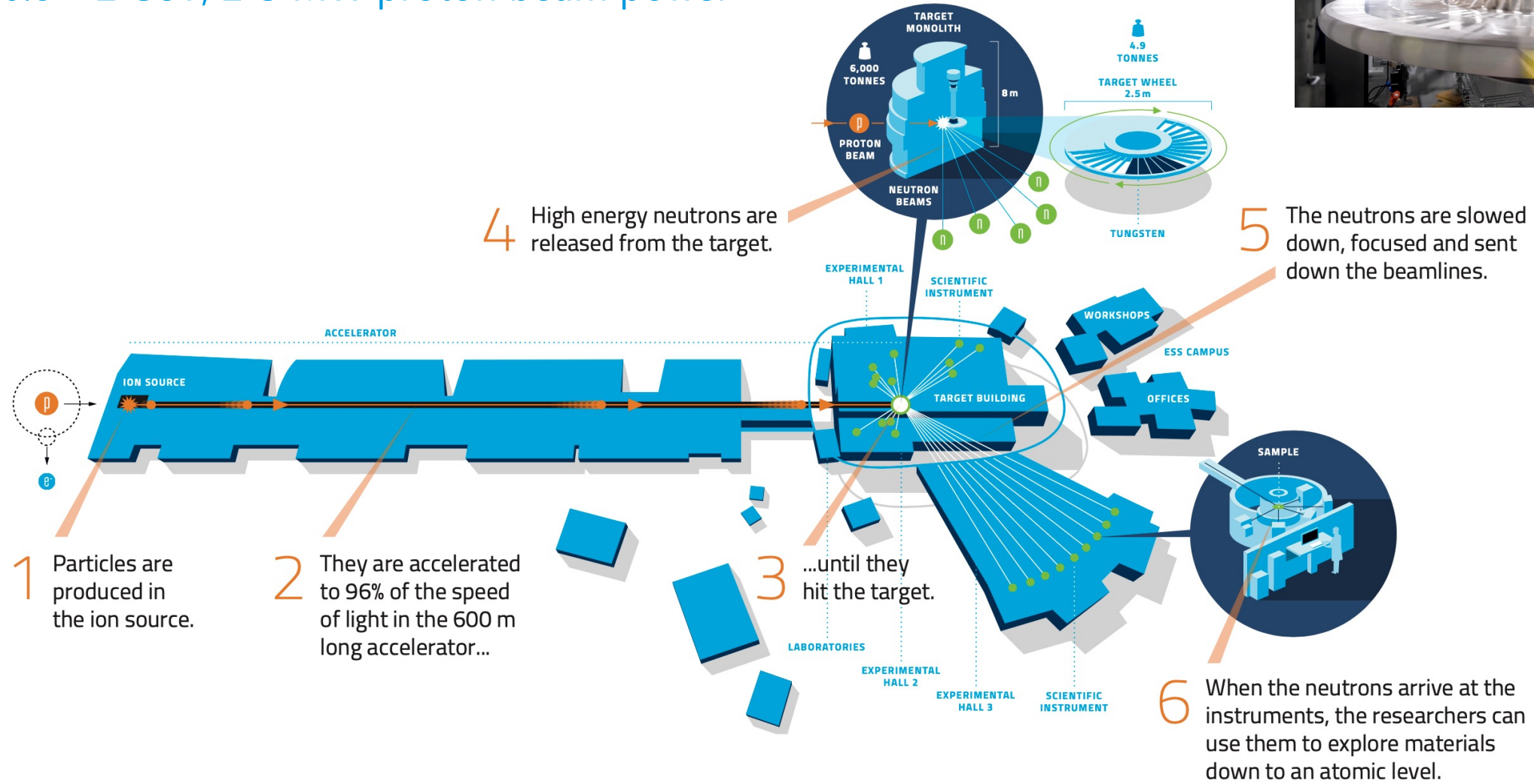


Advances expected in capabilities at ESS:

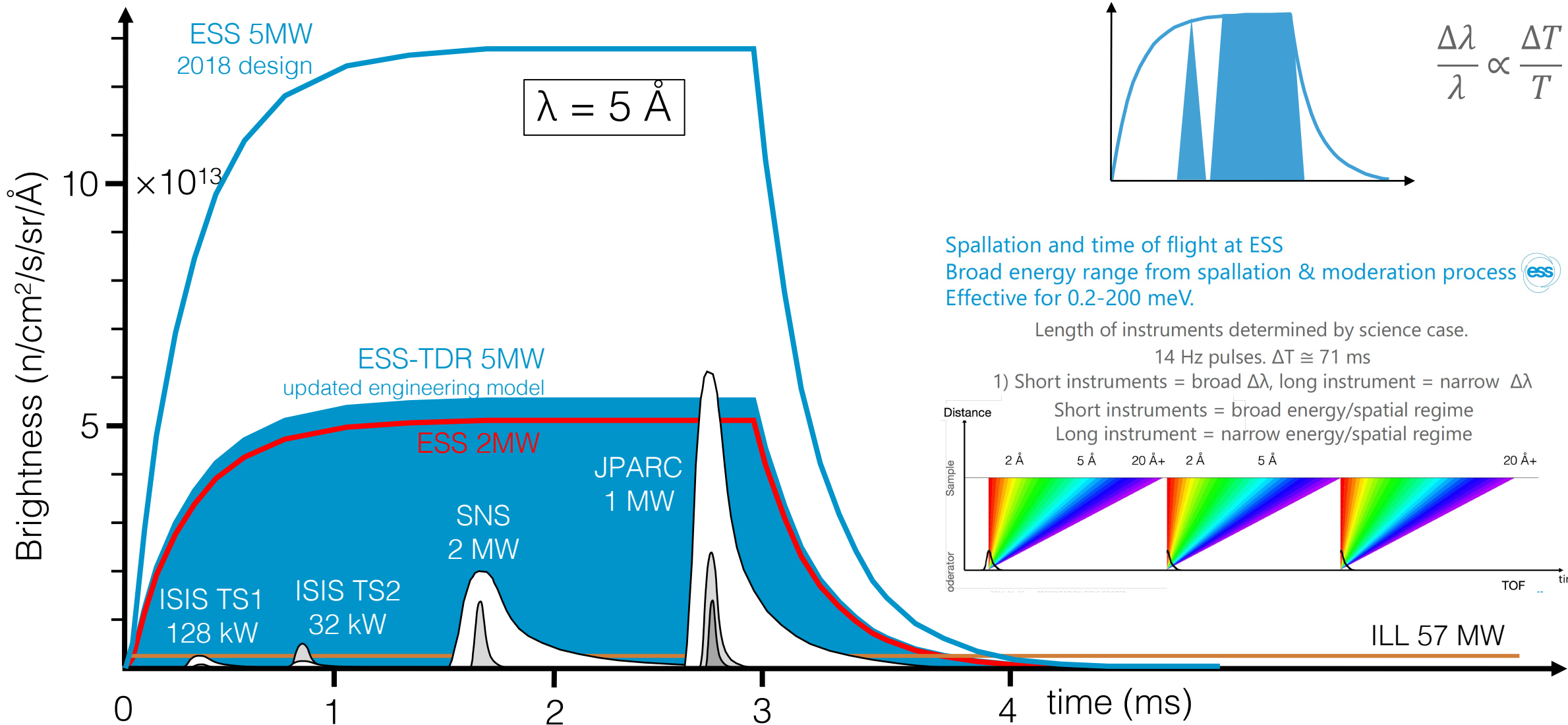
- Rapid data collection / short counting times to enable **kinetics and high-throughput studies**
- Probe broad size range to examine **hierarchical structures**
- Small samples for **scanning, biological** and **complex** samples
- Integrated flexible sample environment for **non-equilibrium** studies
- Integration of complementary techniques **experimentally** and in **data analysis**

Long-pulse driven by linear accelerator pulse length 2.86 milliseconds

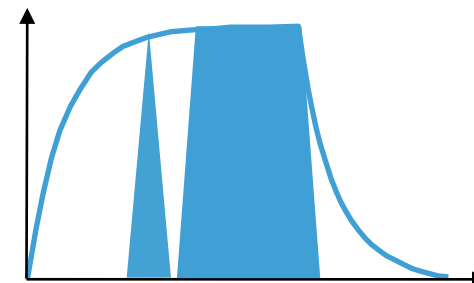
14 Hz, 0.8 – 2 GeV, 2-5 MW proton beam power



Long-pulse Performance and Flexibility



Possibilities of pulse shaping



$$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda} \propto \frac{\Delta T}{T}$$

Spallation and time of flight at ESS
 Broad energy range from spallation & moderation process Effective for 0.2-200 meV.

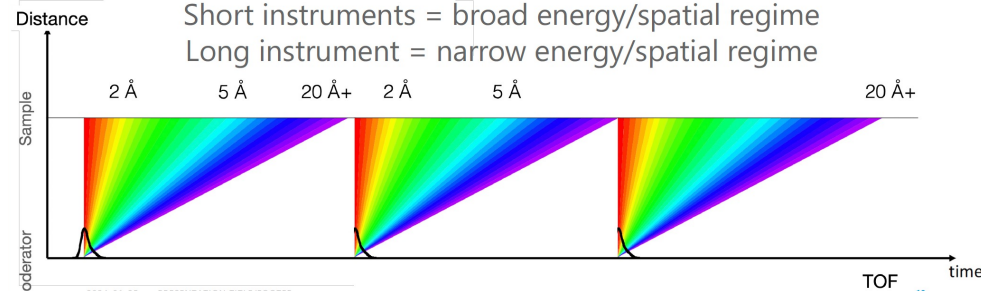
Length of instruments determined by science case.

14 Hz pulses. $\Delta T \cong 71$ ms

1) Short instruments = broad $\Delta\lambda$, long instrument = narrow $\Delta\lambda$

Short instrument = broad energy/spatial regime

Long instrument = narrow energy/spatial regime

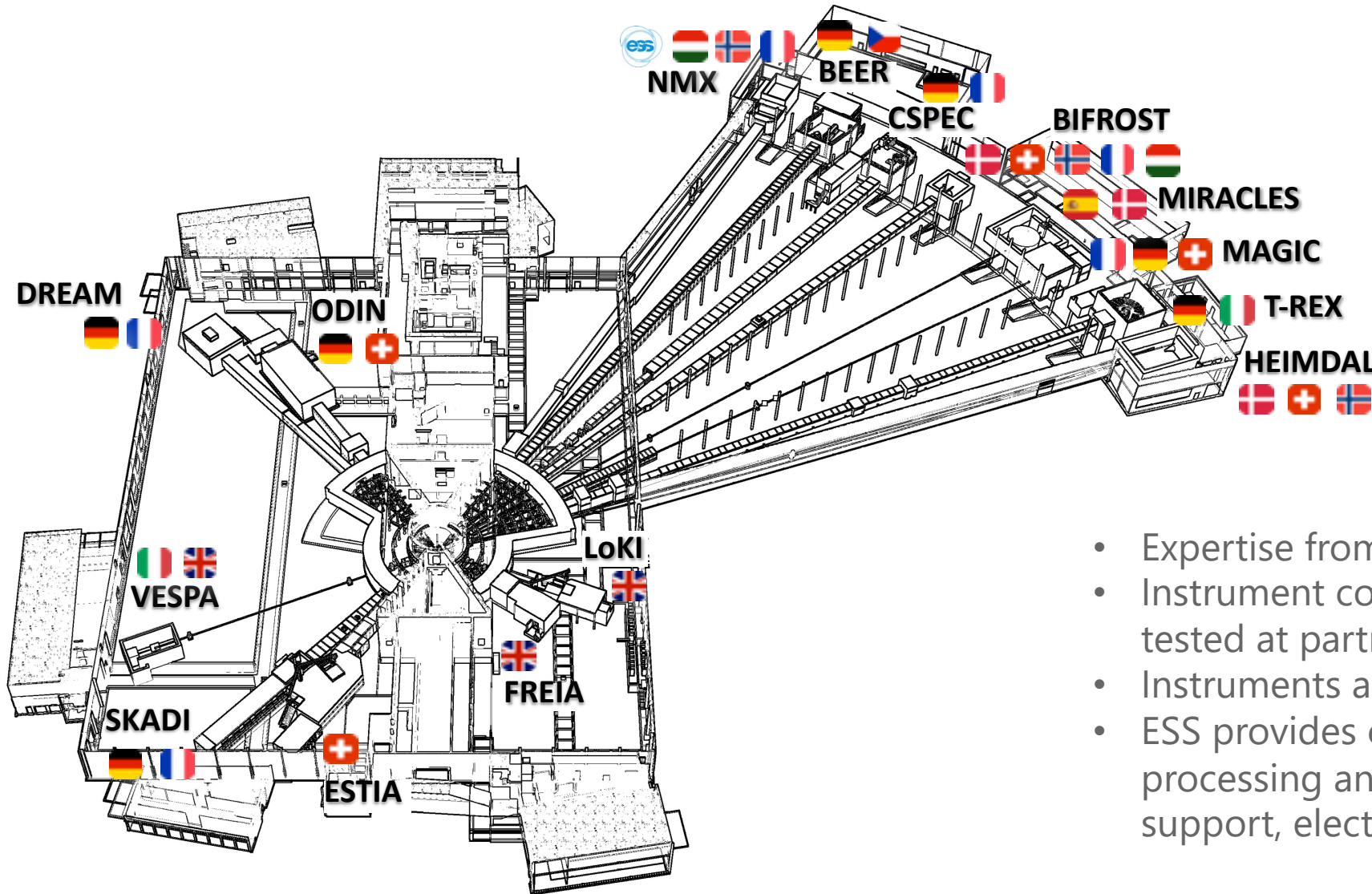


ILL 57 MW

Neutron Science Instruments at ESS



1 Imaging, 2 SANS, 2 Reflectometers, 5 Spectrometers, 5 Diffractometers, 1 Test Beamline



22 public instruments , 15 selected to date

- Life sciences
- Soft condensed matter
- Chemistry of materials
- Energy research
- Magnetism, superconductivity
- Engineering, geosciences
- Archaeology, heritage conservation

- Expertise from all around Europe
- Instrument components designed, built, and tested at partner institutes
- Instruments assembled and integrated at ESS
- ESS provides core - labs, data acquisition, processing and management, engineering support, electrical, utilities, safety systems,

2024

A crucial year for the project

Finish installation of CMs, RF, BI, Magnets
 Conditioning of CMs and DTLs
 Shielding and fire sealing
 Backup compressor, H2O upgrade
 MPS, PSS for BoD
 Cryo cooldown with 27 CMs
 SAR4/SRR4

Beam on Dump
 ~early 2025

A2T region

2024

2025

Last deliveries of Target components (e.g. He circ. A&B)
 Target installation -> testing & commissioning

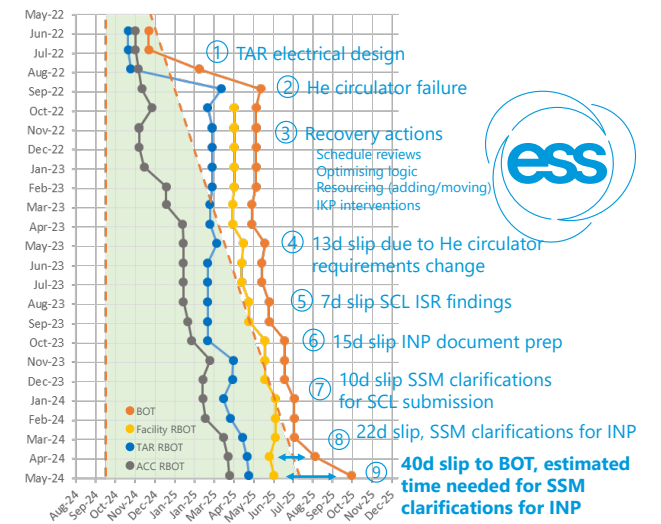
INP ref doc complete, receive SCL permit, submit INP permit

DMSC systems ready for Tranche 1
 LOKI, ODIN, DREAM, BIFROST, TBL TG5/SAR

Integrated testing

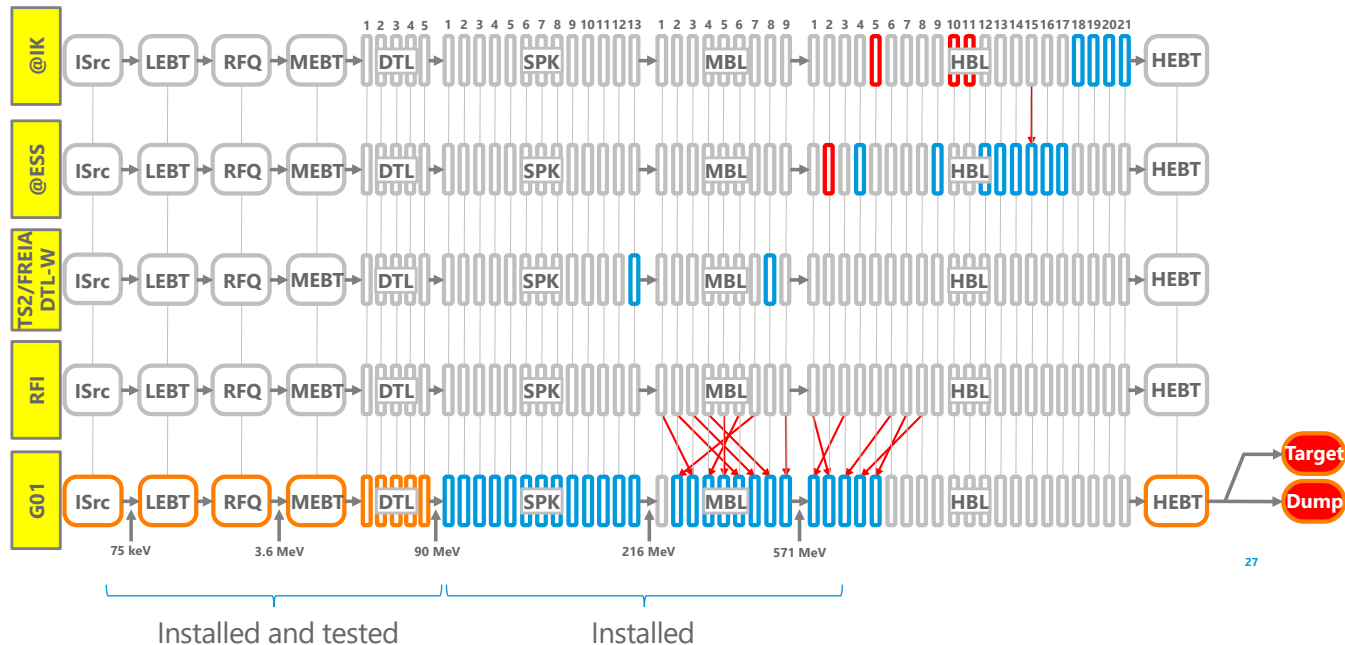
Beam on Target
 ~autumn 2025

Post-BoT activities



Accelerator

- Normal Conducting Linac installation completed (*proton beam successfully transported to the DTL4 FC, achieving nominal current*)
- Full compliment of CMs ready for BOD/BOT (*2K operation achieved*)
- Gallery support systems are in good shape. All RF racks needed for BoT have been energized, now being soak tested.
- A2T region nearing completion



SCL license for trial operations was received late May



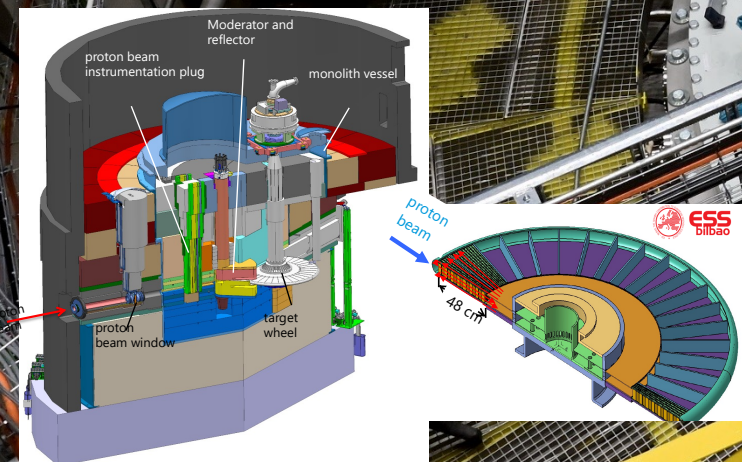
Week 5: The French state visit to the Accelerator tunnel celebrating the recent achievements leading up to beam operations at the end of 2024

Target

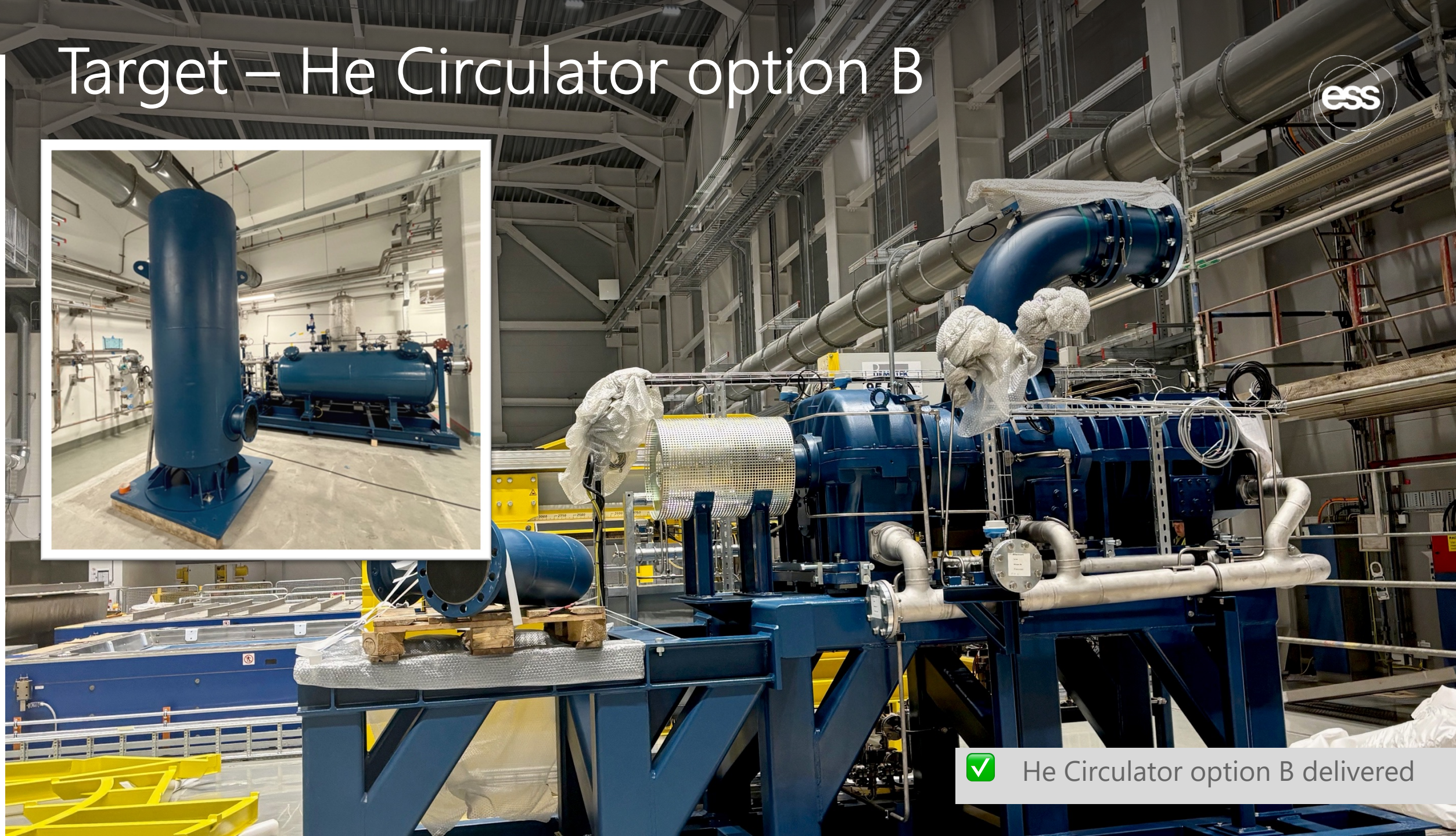
Monolith systems

The monolith cap installed on 22 May is the last piece of the puzzle to seal the Target Monolith vessel and will enable extensive pressure and leak tests of the entire volume.

Installation is rapidly turning to testing and commissioning leading up to TAR RBOT



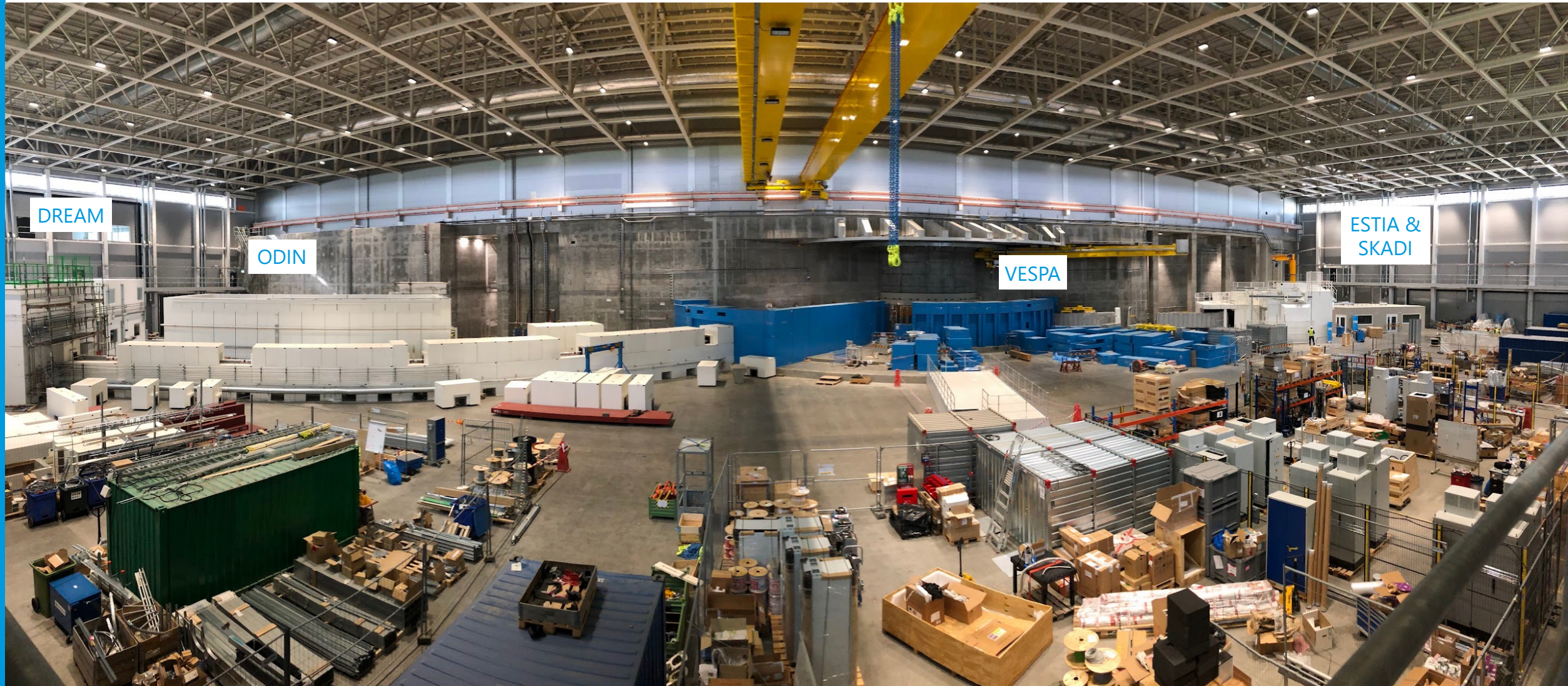
Target – He Circulator option B



✓ He Circulator option B delivered

Neutron Instruments

D01 side



DREAM

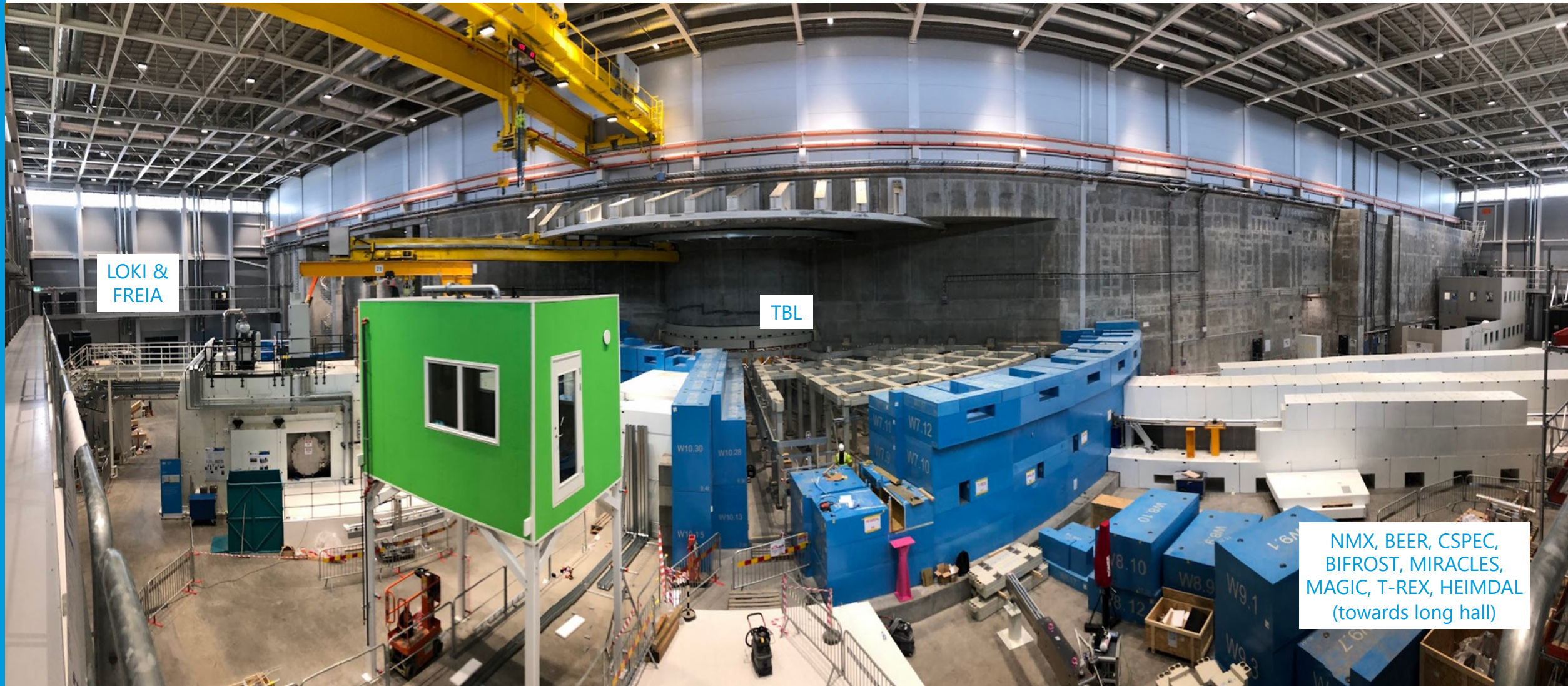
ODIN

VESPA

ESTIA &
SKADI

Neutron Instruments

D03 side



LOKI &
FREIA

TBL

NMX, BEER, CSPEC,
BIFROST, MIRACLES,
MAGIC, T-REX, HEIMDAL
(towards long hall)

ESS Ramp up

BOT 5 August 2025



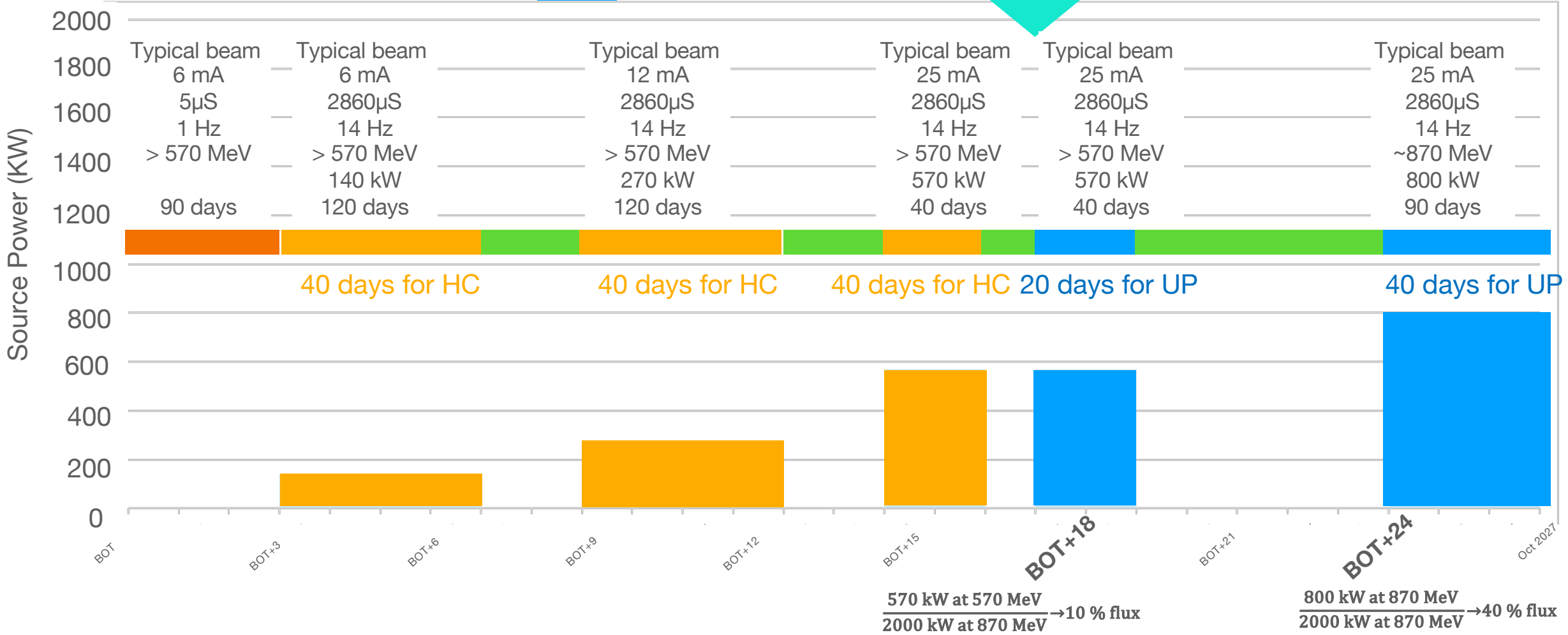
Accelerator commissioning & TBL

Hot commissioning

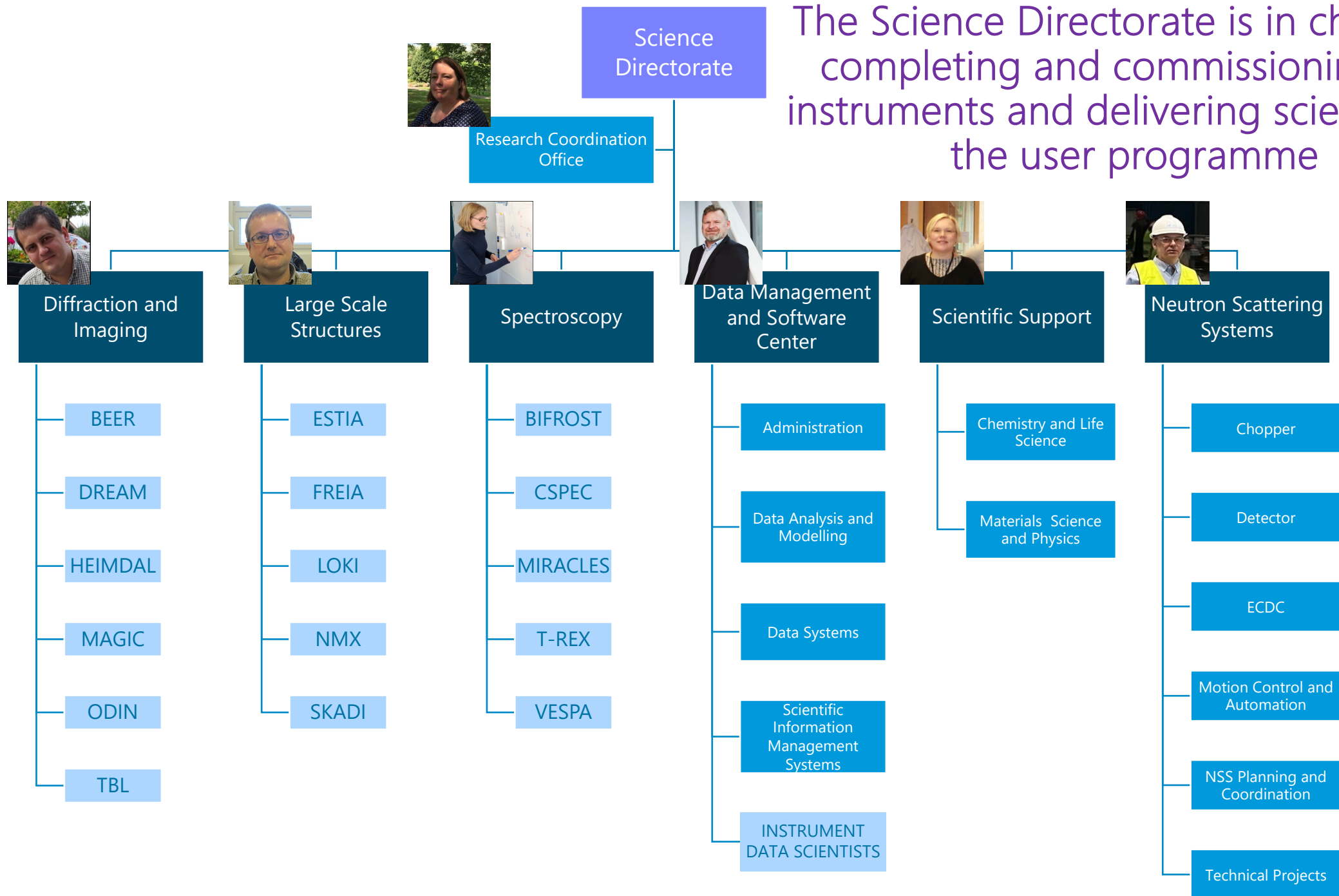
Shutdown

Users

First users
18 months
after BOT



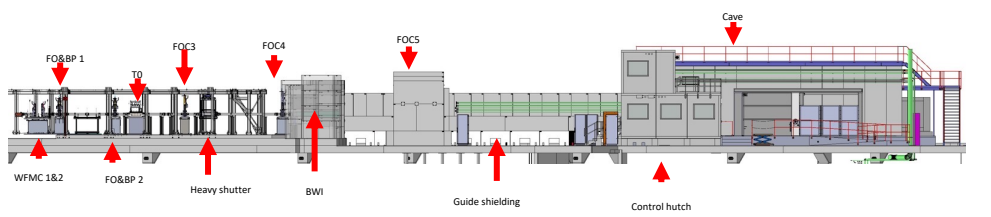
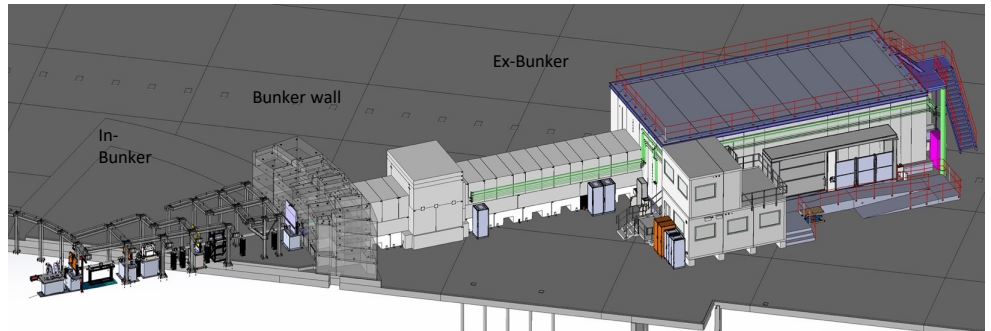
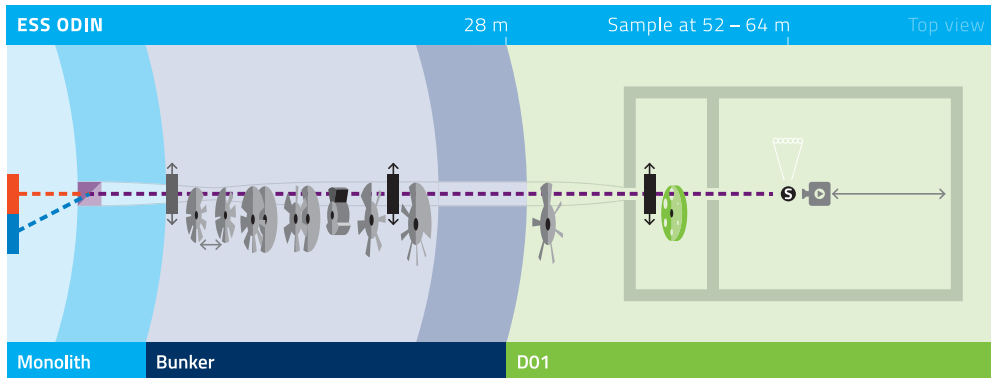
The Science Directorate is in charge of completing and commissioning the instruments and delivering science and the user programme





ODIN

Optical and Diffraction Imaging with Neutrons



ODIN Quick Facts

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Instrument Class | Imaging |
| Moderator | Bispectral |
| Primary Flightpath | 50 m (to pinhole) |
| Secondary Flightpath | 2 – 14 m (pinhole to detector) |
| Wavelength Range | 1 – 10 Å |
| Field of View | 20 x 20 cm ² |
| L/D Ratio | Tunable 300 – 10000 |
| Incident Beam Polarisation | Optional |
| Polarisation Analysis | Optional |
| Bandwidth at 14 Hz | 4.5 Å |

White Beam Mode

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Flux at Sample at 2 MW | 1.2 x 10 ⁹ n s ⁻¹ at 10 m, L/D = 300 |
| Spatial Resolution | < 10 μm |

TOF Mode without Pulse-Shaping

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Flux at Sample at 2 MW | 9 x 10 ⁸ n s ⁻¹ at 10 m, L/D = 300 |
| Spatial Resolution | < 10 μm |
| Wavelength Resolution | Δλ/λ = 10% at λ = 2 Å |

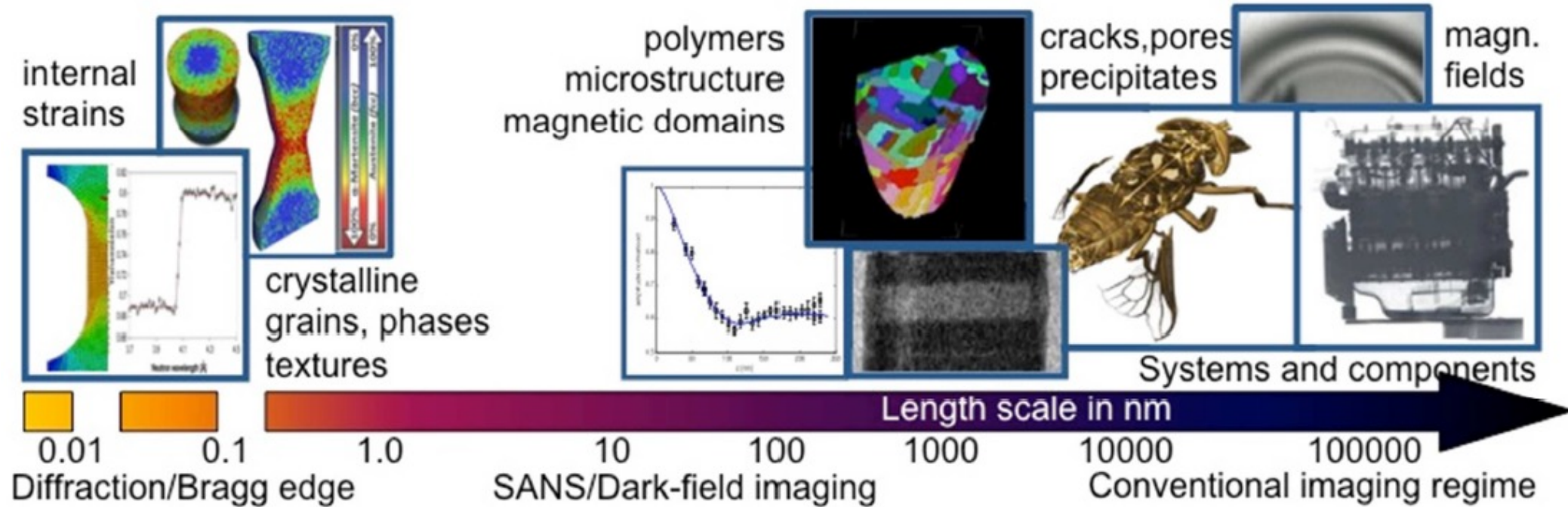
TOF Mode with Pulse-Shaping

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Flux at Sample at 2 MW | 1 x 10 ⁸ n s ⁻¹ at 10 m, L/D = 300 |
| Spatial Resolution | < 10 μm |
| Wavelength Resolution | Adjustable <0.5% - 1% (constant for all λ) |

ODIN

Science Case

M. Strobl, Physics Procedia, 69 (2015) 18-26



Descoping on ODIN included:

- 1. High resolution imaging detectors*
- 2. X-ray imaging capabilities*
- 3. Diffraction detector(s)*
- 4. Grating interferometry*
- 5. Polarized capabilities*
- 6. SEMSANS*

ODIN

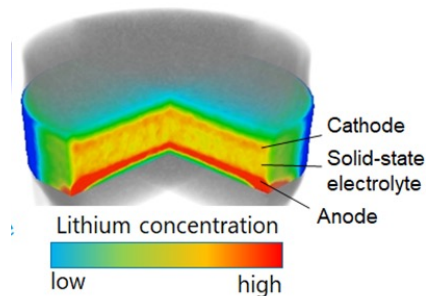


Early Science Ideas

Attenuation tomography / time series (dual mode)

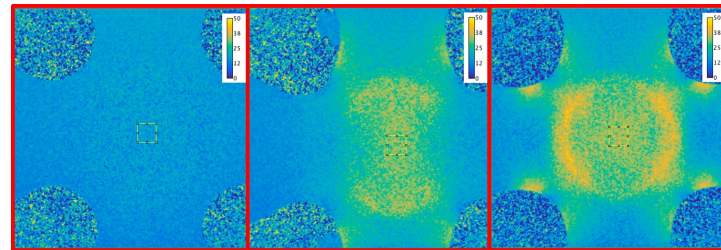
- Battery / battery material
- ANISSA project (ILL-HZB-LU-UM-WWU)
- exchange $^7\text{Li}/^6\text{Li}$
- cell development ongoing

3D Lithium distribution



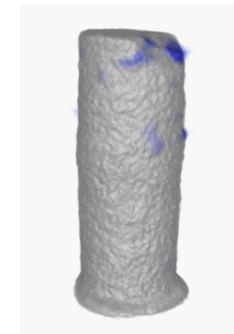
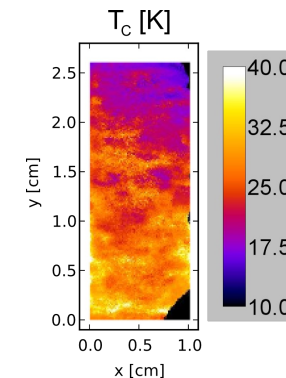
Untextured phase mapping (diffraction contrast)

- Additive Manufacturing / engineering samples
- PSI
- no requirements from SE/Labs/external foreseen



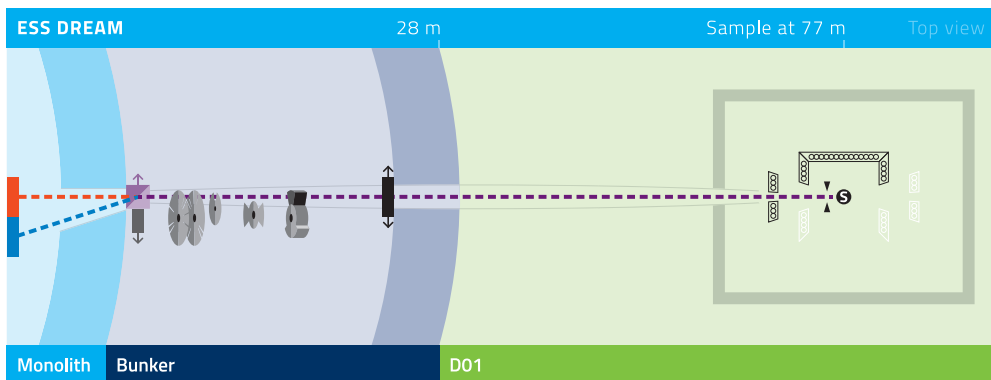
Polarized neutron imaging

- In-situ depolarization analysis of magnets under different conditions
- TUM
- Enabled by in-kind polarization project, SAM involvement

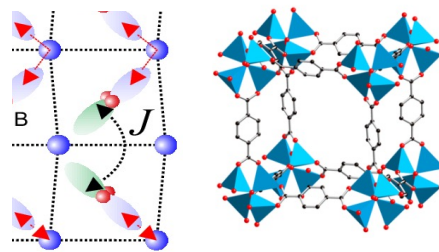


DREAM

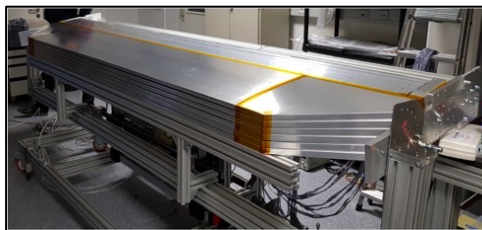
Diffraction Resolved by Energy and Angle Measurements



Sample vessel



Mantle & Endcap detectors



Experimental caves & Control hutches



Magnetism

superconductors
multiferroics
weak moments
orbital ordering
charge ordering

Energy Materials

Li, H -materials
in-situ measurements
multiphase
small coin cells

Nanostructures

magnetic nanoparticles
core-shell structures
real-time synthesis

Large Unit Cells

MOFs
catalysis
thermoelectrics
molecular sieves
H₂- storage



| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Moderator | Bi-spectral |
| Primary Flightpath | 76.5 m |
| Secondary Flightpath | 1.1 m (end-cap and mantle detectors) 2.5 m (high-resolution and low-angle detectors) |
| Wavelength Range | 0.5–4.1 Å |
| Flux at sample at 2MW | $1.4 \times 10^7 \text{ ns}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ($\Delta d = 3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Å}$) $1.0 \times 10^9 \text{ ns}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ($\Delta d = 2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Å}$) |
| Q-Range | 0.01 – 25 Å ⁻¹ |
| Detector Coverage | 1.82 sr first day operations 5.12 sr full scope |
| d-spacing Resolution Δd | Adjustable $3 \times 10^{-4} - 2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ Å}$ |

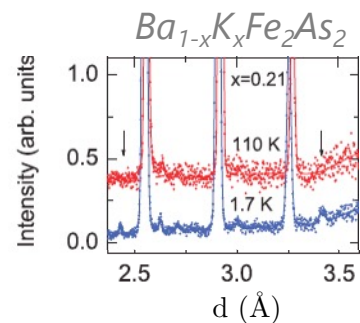




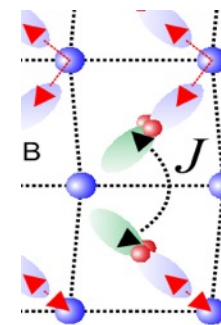
*powders
single-crystals
nanoparticles
alloys
liquids*



Magnetism



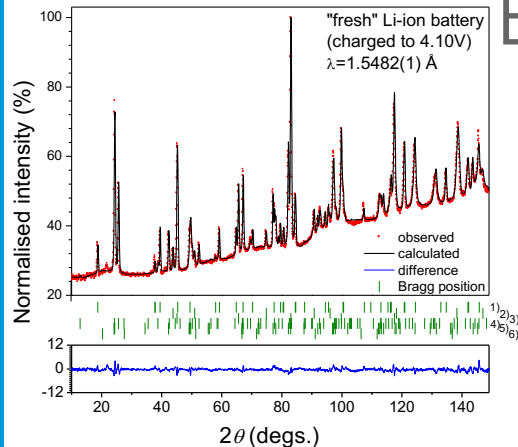
*weak moments
phase diagrams of
superconductors
multiferroics*



*orbital ordering
charge ordering
distortion
magnetic exchange*

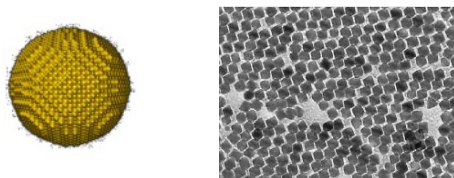


Energy Materials



*multiphase
catalysts
in-operandi
batteries*

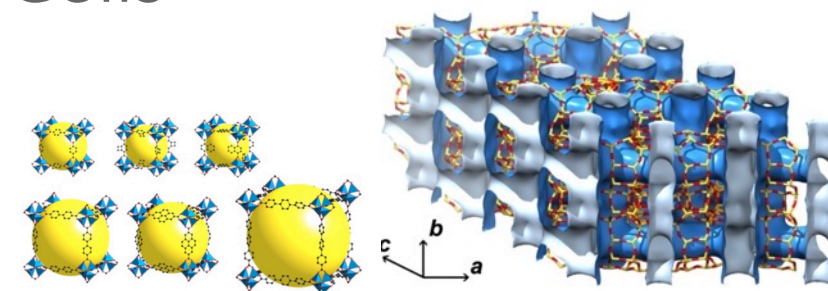
Nanostructures



*many novel samples come in np
magnetic nanoparticles
core-shell structures
self-assembly
synthesis*

Large Unit Cells

*MOFs
thermoelectrics
molecular sieves
H₂ - storage*



Instrument Features

*Bi-spectral (thermal + cold)
Pulse-shaping (high flux vs high resolution)
World-highest resolution in neutron powder diffraction
Low-angle scattering (nm-SANS) + polarized neutrons
New type of 3D detectors (¹⁰B from CDT GmbH)*

DREAM

Early Science Ideas

Characterising DREAM main functionalities

- concept:

Neutron tests of novel components to provide a baseline for first user experiments

- *Bi-spectral moderator view*
- *Detectors performance*
- *Pulse shaping, world best resolution*
- *PDF data quality*
- *2D Rietveld*

- requirements:

Sample prep lab (OK)
Sample changer (ongoing)
Data reduction (DMSC, ongoing)

Magnetic nanoparticles

- concept:

Monitor magnet. profile of IONP to track and improve battery performance

- *Third party funding for novel instrument capabilities*
- *Cold neutron polarizer*
- *nm-SANS detector*

- current collaborators :

UU, MAX IV, Cologne, FZJ

- requirements:

Electrochemical cell (ongoing)
Benchtop testing of cell (ongoing)
DMSC & SAD interfaces (ongoing)

Hydrogenous materials

▪ Water confinement in porous materials:

- concept:

Unusual phase diagram of liquids confined in micro/meso-porous

- requirements:

Gas sorption from SAD (ongoing)
High-Resolution diffraction (OK)
nm-SANS detector (OK)

▪ Battery materials:

- concept:

Degradation of the electrolyte

- requirements:

Medium/High-Flux diffraction & PDF

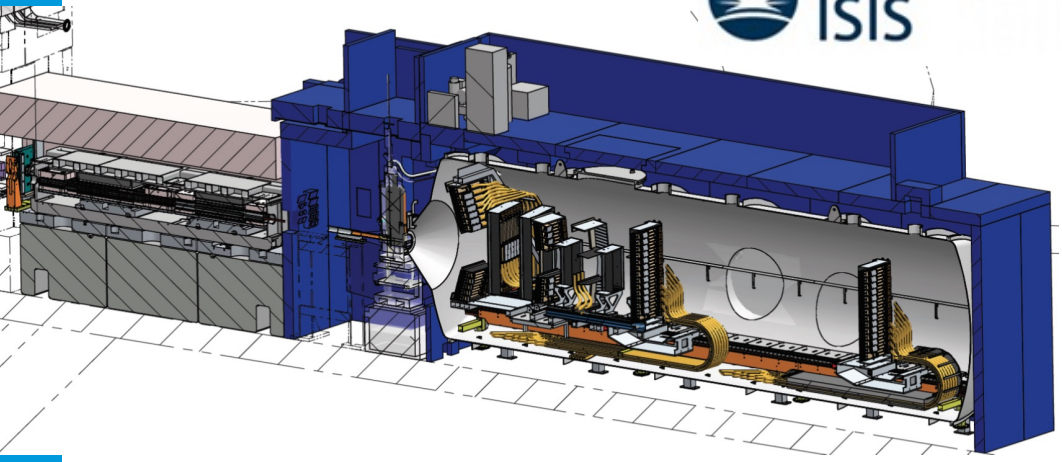
current collaborators :

LLB, TUM, Collège de France



LoKI : Broad Band SANS

Science Case

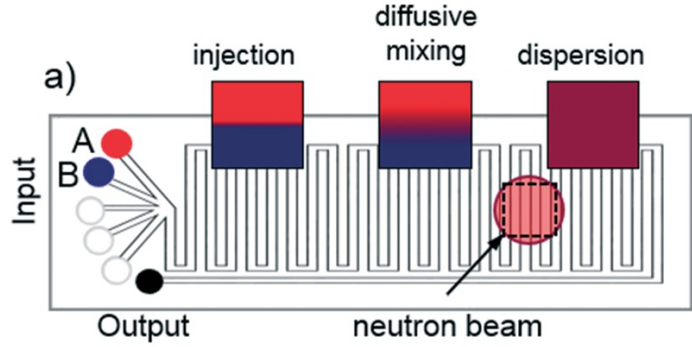


→ high flux, wide simultaneous size range, and a flexible sample area.

ABILITIES:

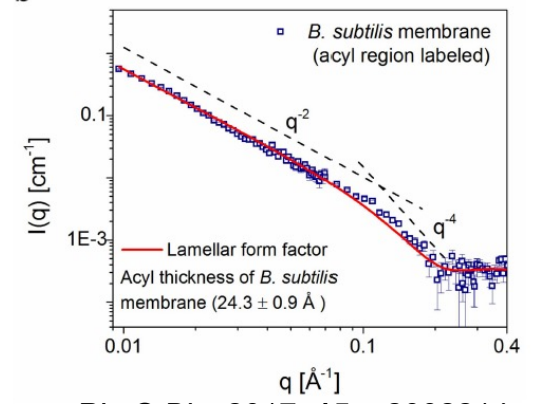
- Investigate multiple length scale systems (simultaneously 0.5-300 nm)
- Perform "single-shot" kinetic measurements on sub-second timescales.
- Perform experiments that use flow e.g. rheology & microfluidics with small beam sizes
- High throughput of regular SANS measurements

Microfluidic SANS: High Throughput Mixing & Tailored Flow Geometry



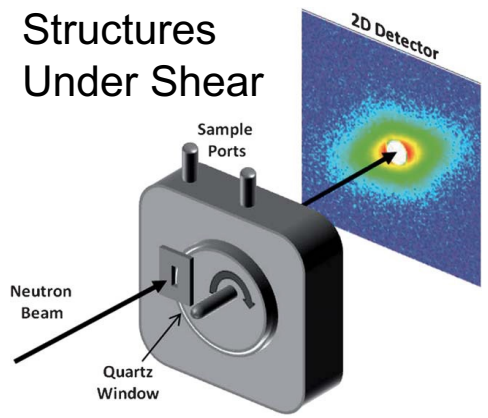
Lab Chip, 2017, **17**, 1559

Biological Samples: Weak Scatterers & Dilute Solutions



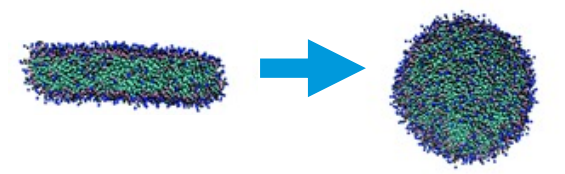
PLoS Bio, 2017, **15**, e2002214

Rheo-SANS:



Soft Matter, 2011, **7**, 9992

Non-Equilibrium Studies: Self-Assembly & Kinetics



Colloid Polym Sci, 2010, **288**, 827

LOKI Early Science (60% detector coverage & 0.5 MW)



Taking advantage of the wide simultaneous q-range & moderate flux

Performance @~0.5 MW:

➤ Comparable to SANS2D

Performance @2 MW:

➤ ~5x compared to D22 (LoKI@14 Hz)

➤ ~20x SANS2D (LoKI@7 Hz)

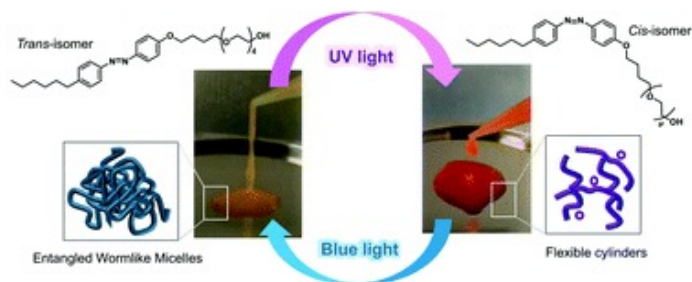
Work with collaborators and expert users to:

- Investigate multiple length scale systems (simultaneously 0.5-300 nm)
- Perform experiments that use flow e.g. rheology & microfluidics
- Carry out work-horse SANS measurements with higher throughput
- Take advantage of pre-commissioned in situ sample environments

Some current ideas...

Photoswitchable worm-like micelles

R. Evans in Cambridge, UK

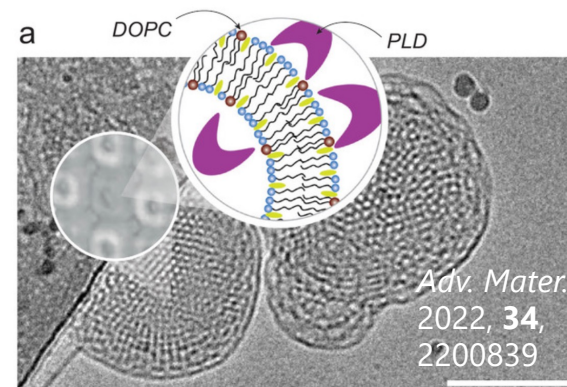


Nanoscale,
2020,**12**, 6300

System under flow ✓
Multiple length-scales ✓
In situ sample irradiation (adaptive sample environment) ✓

Lipid nanoparticles

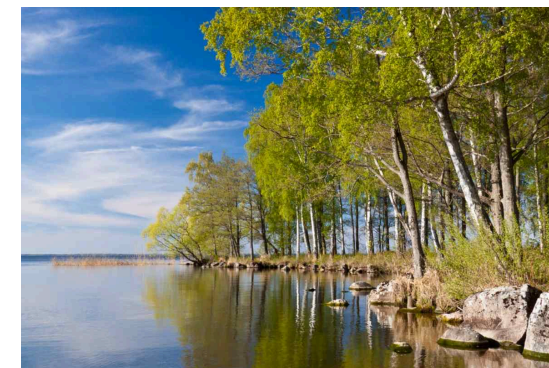
H. Barriga & M. Stevens at the
Karolinska Institutet



Potential to involve ESS DEMAX ✓
Multiple length-scales ✓
Work-horse SANS experiments ✓

Dissolved Organic Matter

U. Olsson in Lund



JCIS Open, 2023, 11, 100091

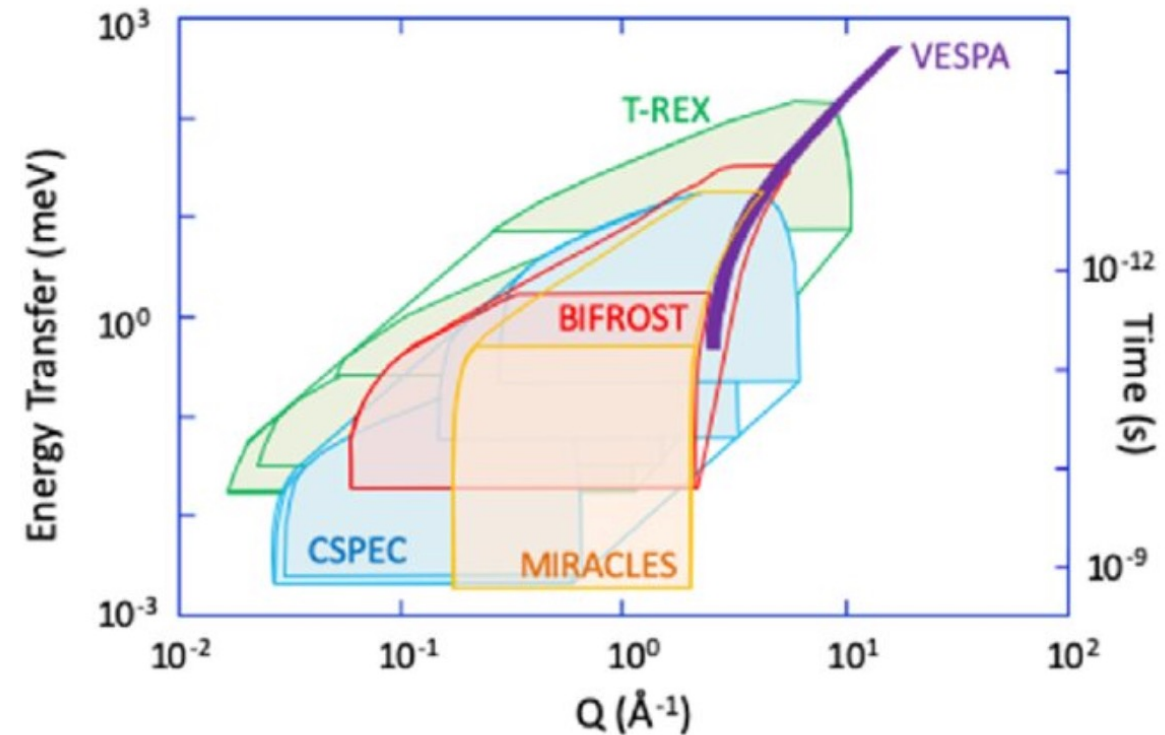
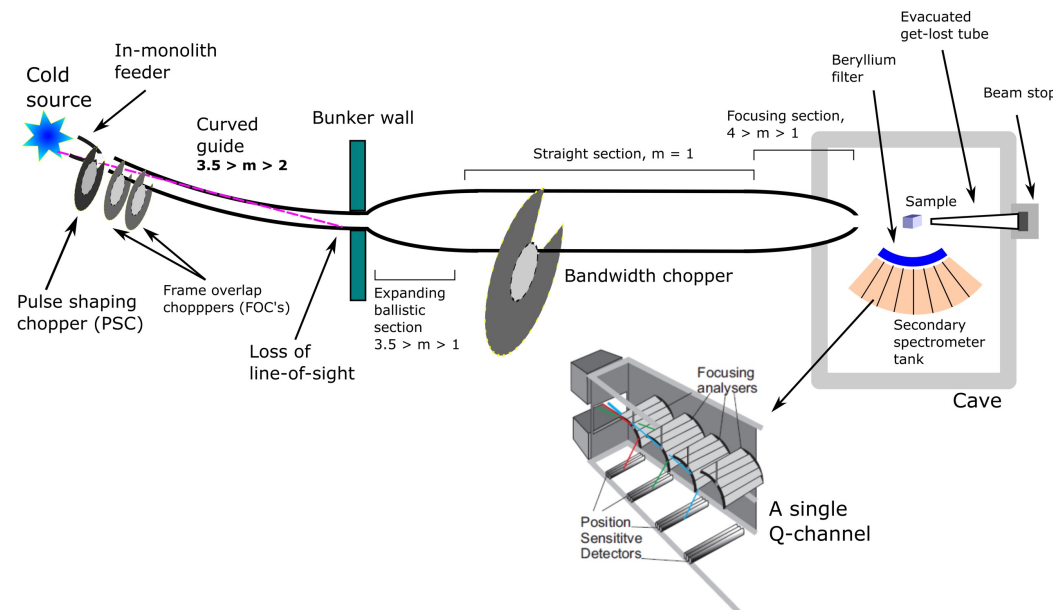
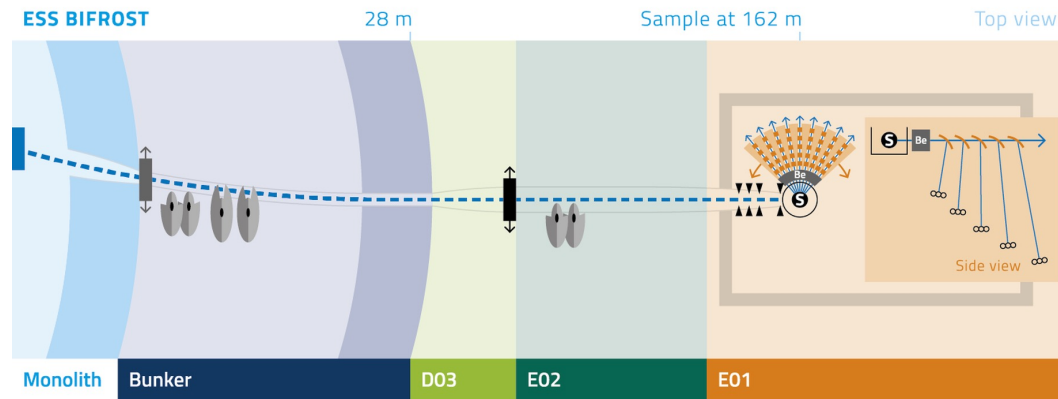
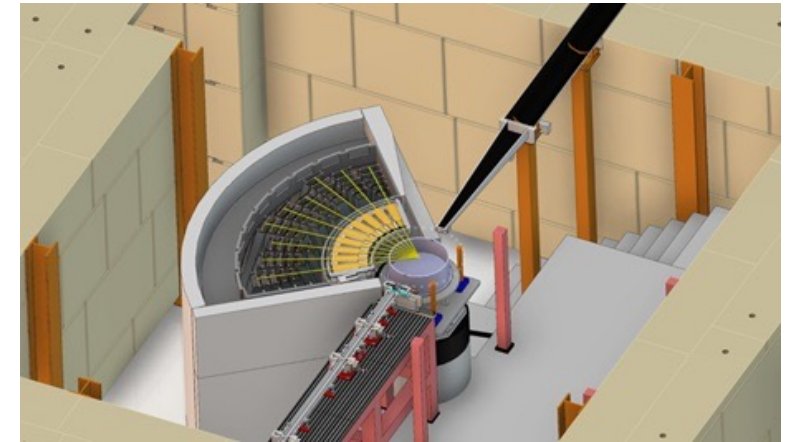
Multiple length-scales ✓
Workhorse SANS experiments ✓
Potential to involve ESS DEMAX ✓

BIFROST

An innovative indirect time-of-flight spectrometer with multi-energy analysis

Resolving complexity of unconventional modes

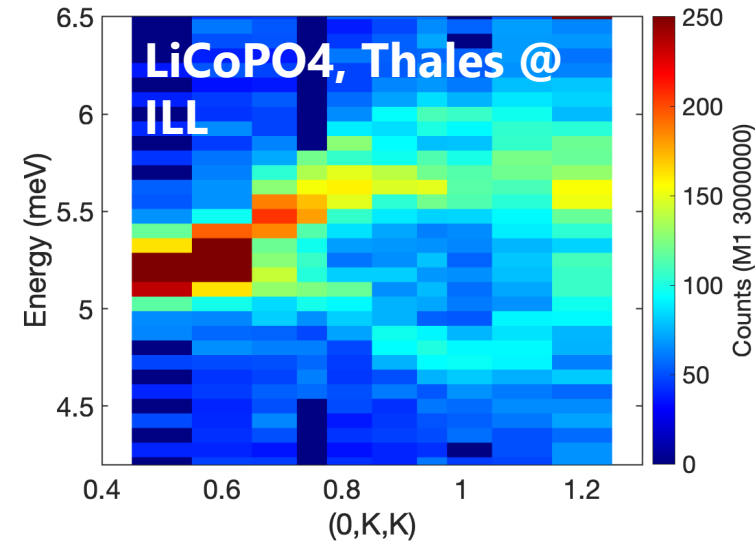
Small samples – extreme environments



Early science on BIFROST

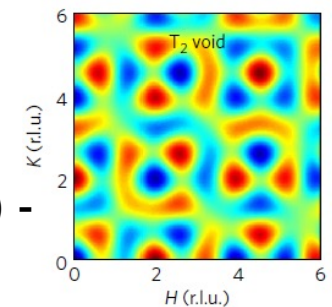
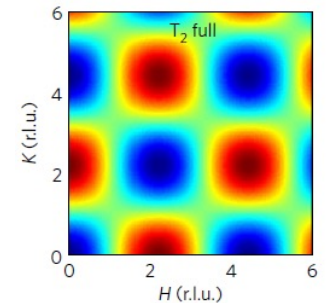
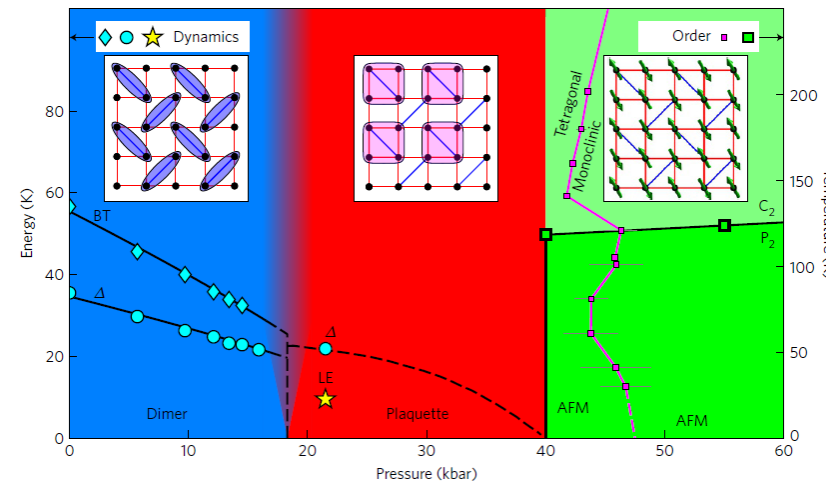


Early project @ 100 kW: Finally understanding LiCoPO₄, a complex magnetoelectric with 4 spin wave branches and possible hybrid modes. Only small crystals available - on the feasibility limit today, we need more signal and better resolution -> BIFROST.



Early project @ 500 kW: Shastry Sutherland compound. Well known system, the 4 spin plaquette exists at high pressure

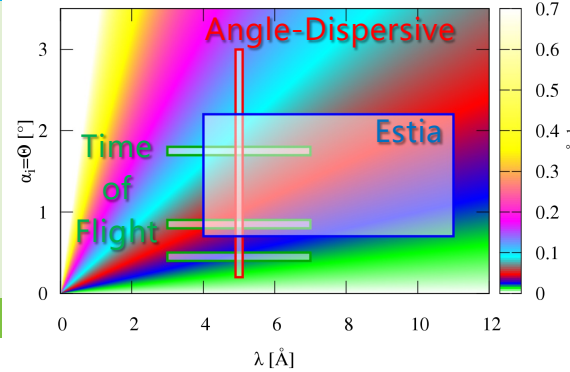
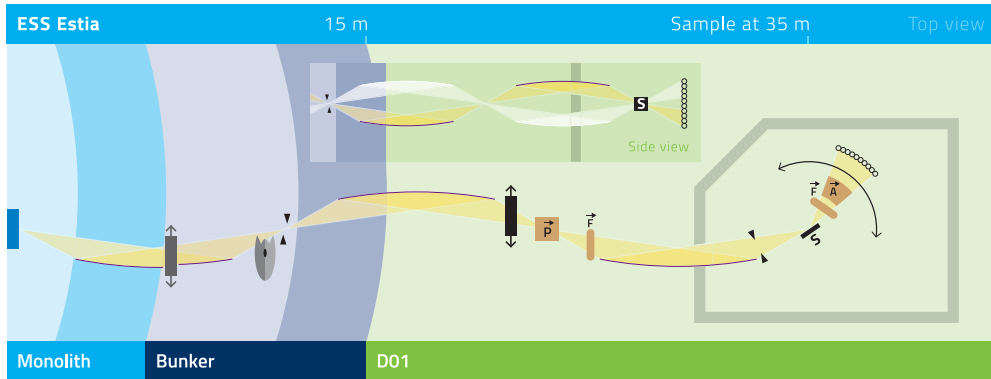
The nature of the plaquette is unresolved, needs a mapping experiment on small crystals under large pressure. Possible for the first time on BIFROST at 500 MW accelerator power.



M. E. Zayed, et.al, Nature Physics, 13, 962, (2017) - SrCu₂(BO₃)₂

Estia

Focussing Polarised Reflectometer for Tiny Samples

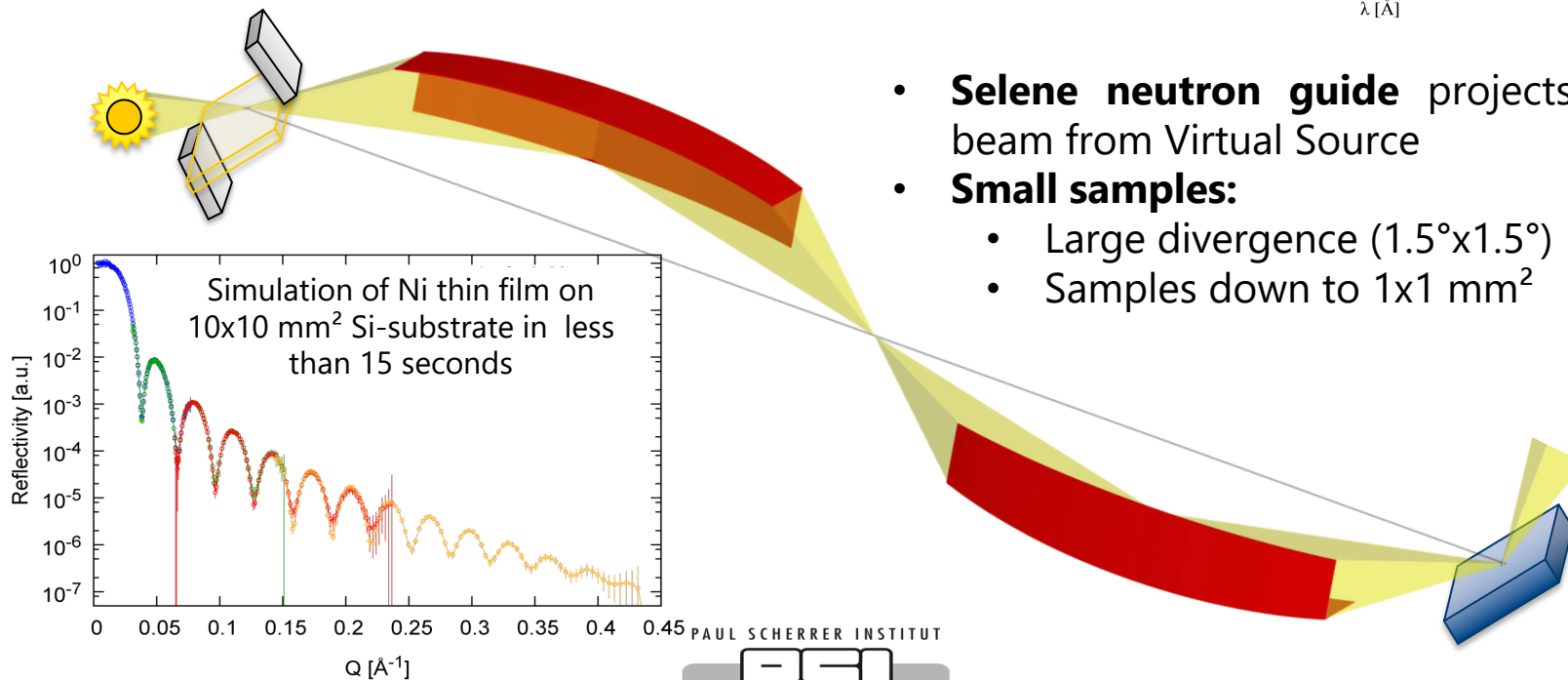


Estia Quick Facts.

| Estia Quick Facts | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| Instrument Class | Reflectometry |
| Moderator | Cold |
| Primary Flightpath | 35 m |
| Secondary Flightpath | 4 m |
| Wavelength Range | 3.75–28 Å |
| Polarised Incident Beam | Optional |
| Polarisation Analysis | Optional |
| Sample Orientation | Vertical |
| Total Q-Range | 0.001 to 3.15 Å ⁻¹ /–0.001 to –0.3 Å ⁻¹ |
| Standard Mode (14 Hz) | |
| Bandwidth | 7 Å |
| Flux at Sample at 2 MW ^a | 6 × 10 ⁸ n s ⁻¹ cm ⁻² |
| Relative Q-Range | Q _{max} = 2.85 × Q _{min} |
| Q-Resolution ΔQ/Q | 7.8%–3.0% over Q-range |
| 2-Pulse Skipping Mode (4.7 Hz) | |
| Bandwidth | 21 Å |
| Flux at Sample at 2 MW ^a | 2 × 10 ⁸ n s ⁻¹ cm ⁻² |
| Relative Q-Range | Q _{max} = 6.6 × Q _{min} |
| Q-Resolution ΔQ/Q | 7.8%–1.3% over Q-range |

^aFull-divergence beam averaged over 5(H) × 10(V) mm².

- **Selene neutron guide** projects tiny beam from Virtual Source
- **Small samples:**
 - Large divergence (1.5°x1.5°)
 - Samples down to 1x1 mm²

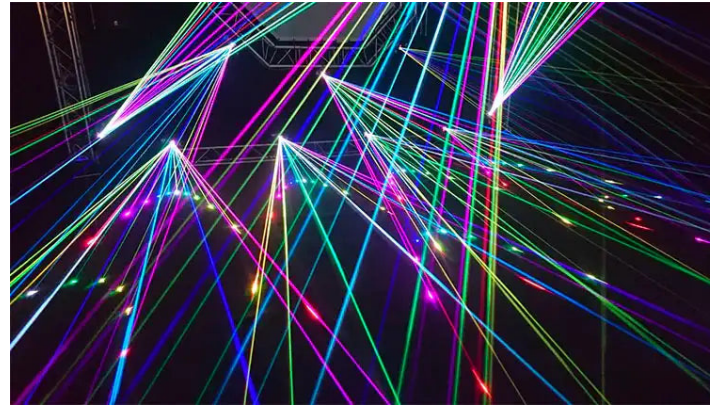


For the study of surfaces and interfaces including magnetic layers

ESTIA Commissioning and Beyond

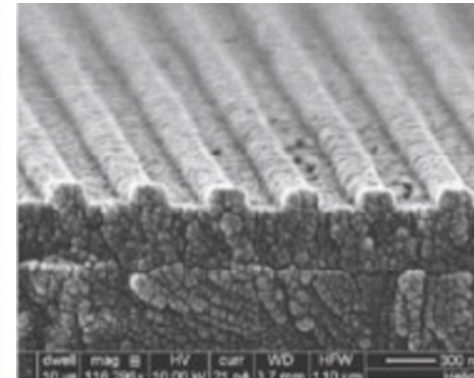
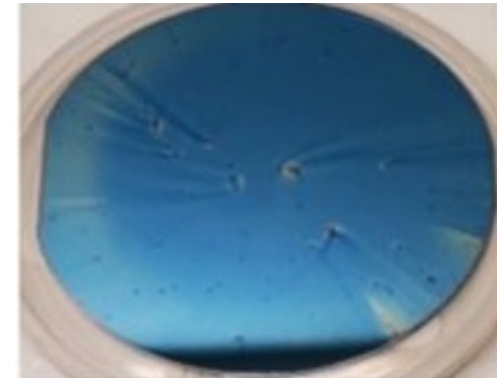
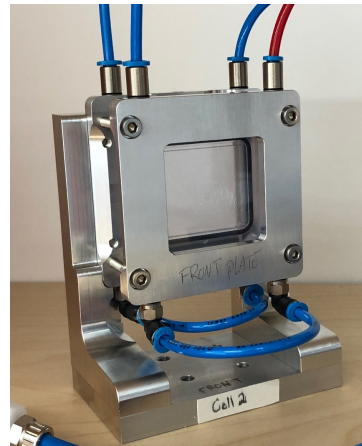
ESTIA is complicated!

- Commissioning will be fun
- Made easier by PSI



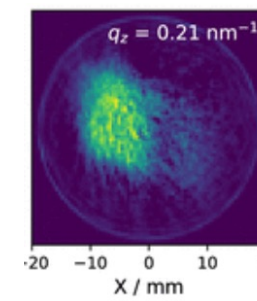
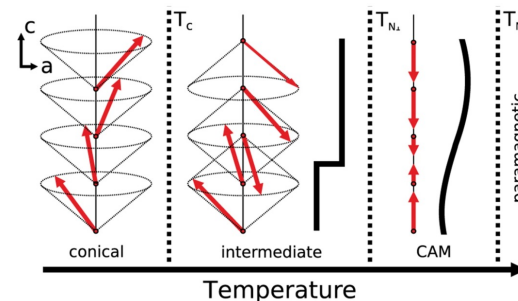
Early science will include

- Non-magnetic solid films
- Solid liquid experiments
- Simple magnetic systems
- Off-specular scattering tests

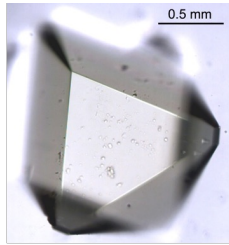


Full power (+FREIA)

- Complex magnetic systems
- Neutron reflectivity tomography...?



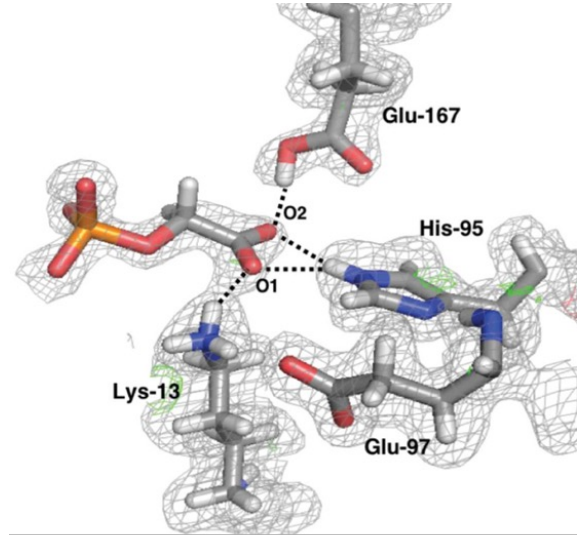
NMX Macromolecular Diffractometer



Oksanen, E et al. *J. R. Soc. Interface* 2009, 6 Suppl 5, S599-610.

Neutron macromolecular crystallography

Hydrogens are visible
No radiation damage



Kelpsas, V., Caldararu, O. et al. (2021) *IUCrJ* 8 633-643

Where are hydrogens important?

- Enzyme mechanisms
- Protein-ligand interactions
- Proton transport across membranes

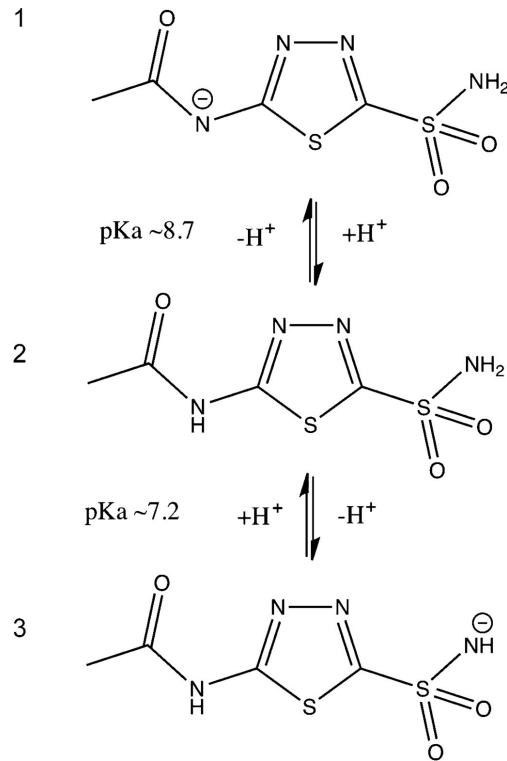
Cold, TOF-Laue, $\Delta\lambda < 1.75 \text{ \AA}$
158 m length
 λ -range 1.8-10 \AA
Robotic detector positioning
Gd-GEM detector



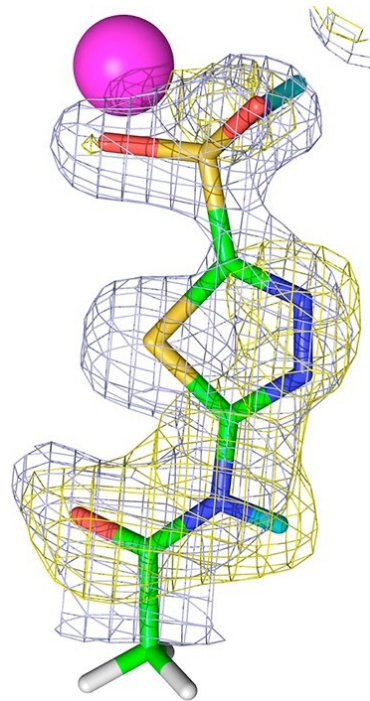
Why is hydrogen interesting?

Ligand binding and protonation states in Acetazolamide in Human Carbonic Anhydrase II

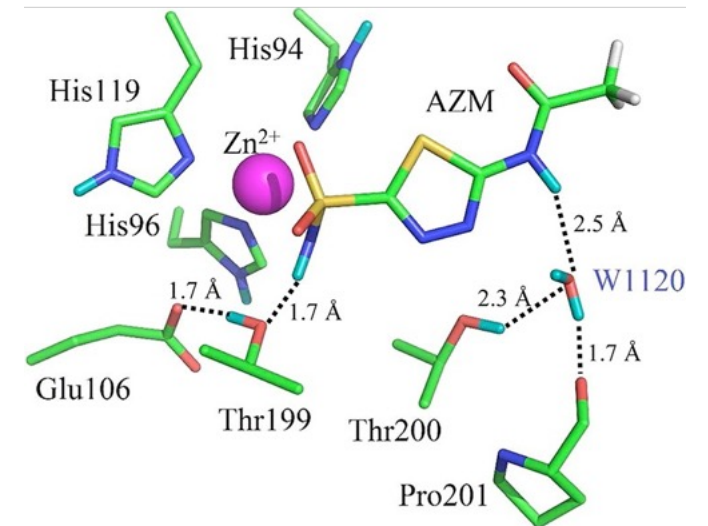
Three possible protonation states at physiological pH



Protonation state clearly determined by neutrons



Provides full picture of ligand binding



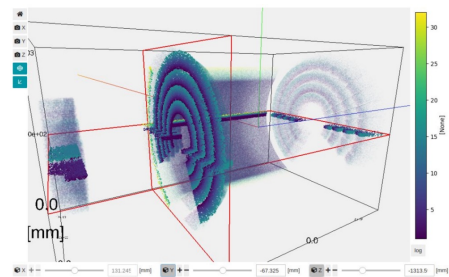
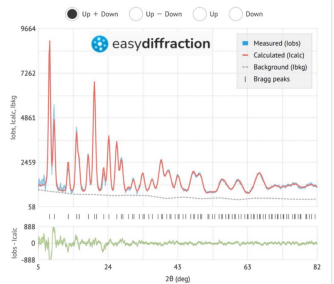
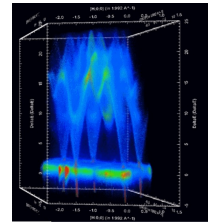
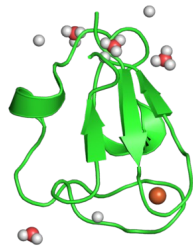
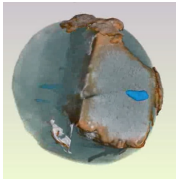
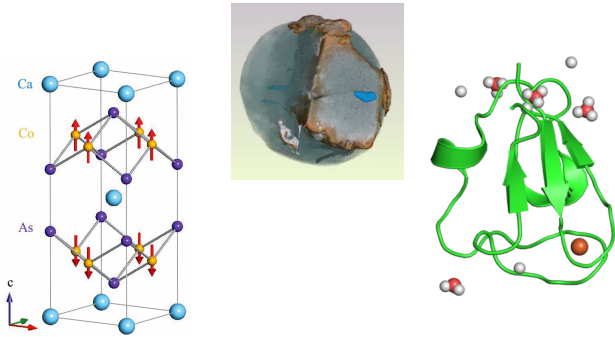
Fisher SZ *et al.* JACS (2012); **134**:14726-14729

Data Management and Software Center

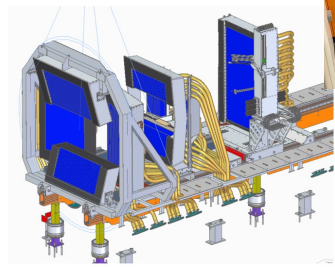
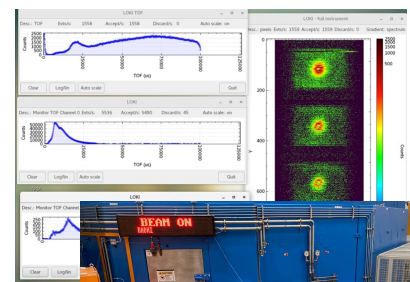
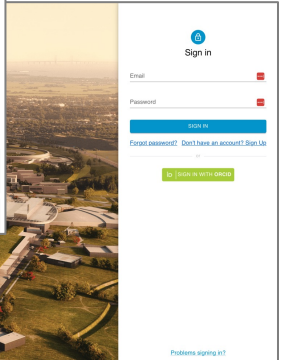
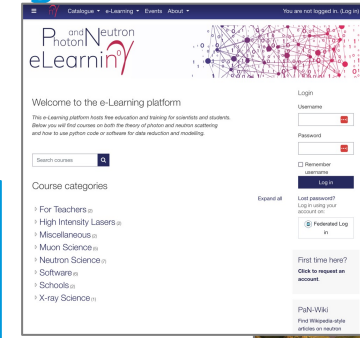
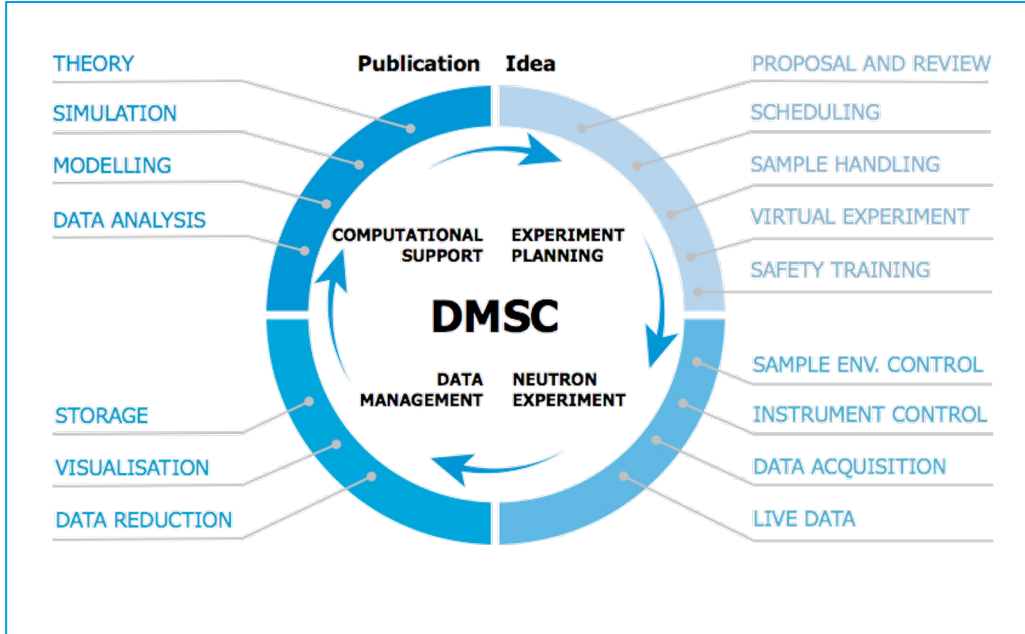


Support user from proposal to publication with scientific computing tools & services

LOCATED IN DENMARK

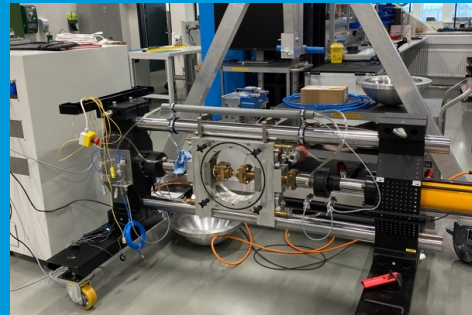


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Sample environment & support laboratories



Materials and Physics Support

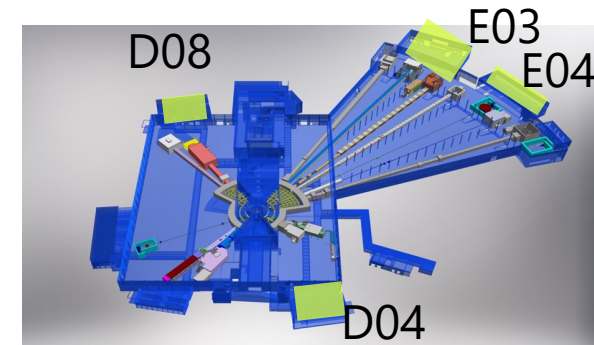
The MSPS scope:

- Provide sample environment systems and users support for low and high temperatures, magnetic and electrical fields, high-pressure and mechanical constraints.
- Provide SES control integration of complex systems and mechanical integration

Chemistry and Life Science Support

The CLS scope:

- Support laboratories (Installation/Spallation Chemistry)
- Sample environment for chemistry, biology and soft matter
- Deuteration service
- Interaction Science





ESS proposal for Access to Neutron Instruments: work in progress

200 days of neutrons produced by the machine

160 days (80%) of neutrons available to the user programme

40 days (20%) of facility time

142 days of peer reviewed access

5 5 8

<5% industrial access

89% peer reviewed

3% quick access

3% discretionary access

- **User programme to be offered to member countries proportionally to their financial contribution to the facility**
- Excellent science from non member countries will be possible via discretionary access
- ESS staff are invited to use the peer review process

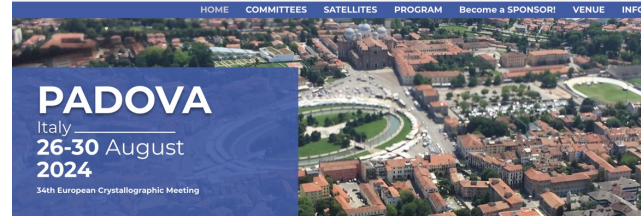
ESS meetings organisation & first science brainstorm



👍 REFLECTOMETRY – SXNS & ORSO (Grenoble - Jul)



👍 NMX – ECM 34 – (Padova - Aug)

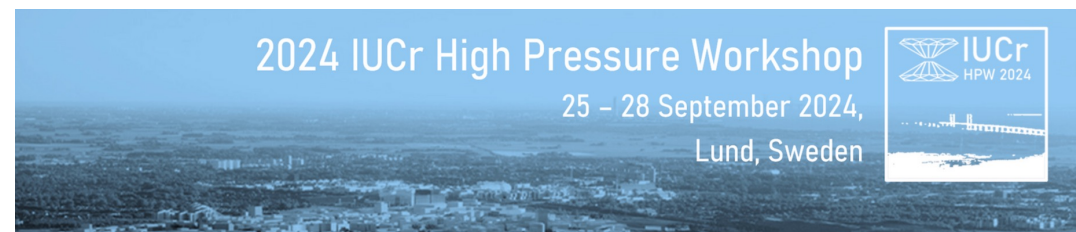


IMAGING – NEUWAVE 12 (Lund – Sep)

SANS - ECIS 2024 satellite – (Copenhagen - Sep)



DIFFRACTION - IUCr High Pressure (Lund - Sep)



ILL/ESS USER MEETING (Grenoble – Dec)

FUNDAMENTAL & PARTICLE PHYSICS (Lund – Jan)

Looking forward an exciting meeting and lots of ideas for great science at ESS!