



# MIRACLES STAP Report

21-22/10/2025

**BENEDETTA ROSI (ESS)**  
On behalf of the MIRACLES team

# Agenda



- 1 Guides
- 2 Choppers
- 3 Analyzer
- 4 Radial Collimator
- 5 Detector
- 6 Cave
- 7 Experimental Station
- 8 Common Projects

# Overview



MIRACLES: time-of-flight backscattering spectrometer

## QUICK FACTS

**Sector & Beamport** West (W5)

**Length (source to sample)** 162.5 m

**Q-Range**  $0.2 - 2 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$

**Wavelength Band ( $\Delta\lambda$ )**  $\sim 1.5 \text{ \AA}$  ( $\sim \pm 500 \text{ \mu eV}$ )

**Wavelength Range**  $2 - 20 \text{ \AA}$

**E-Transfer Range ( $E=2.08 \text{ meV}$ )**  $-2$  to  $+20 \text{ meV}$

## HIGH RESOLUTION QENS MODE

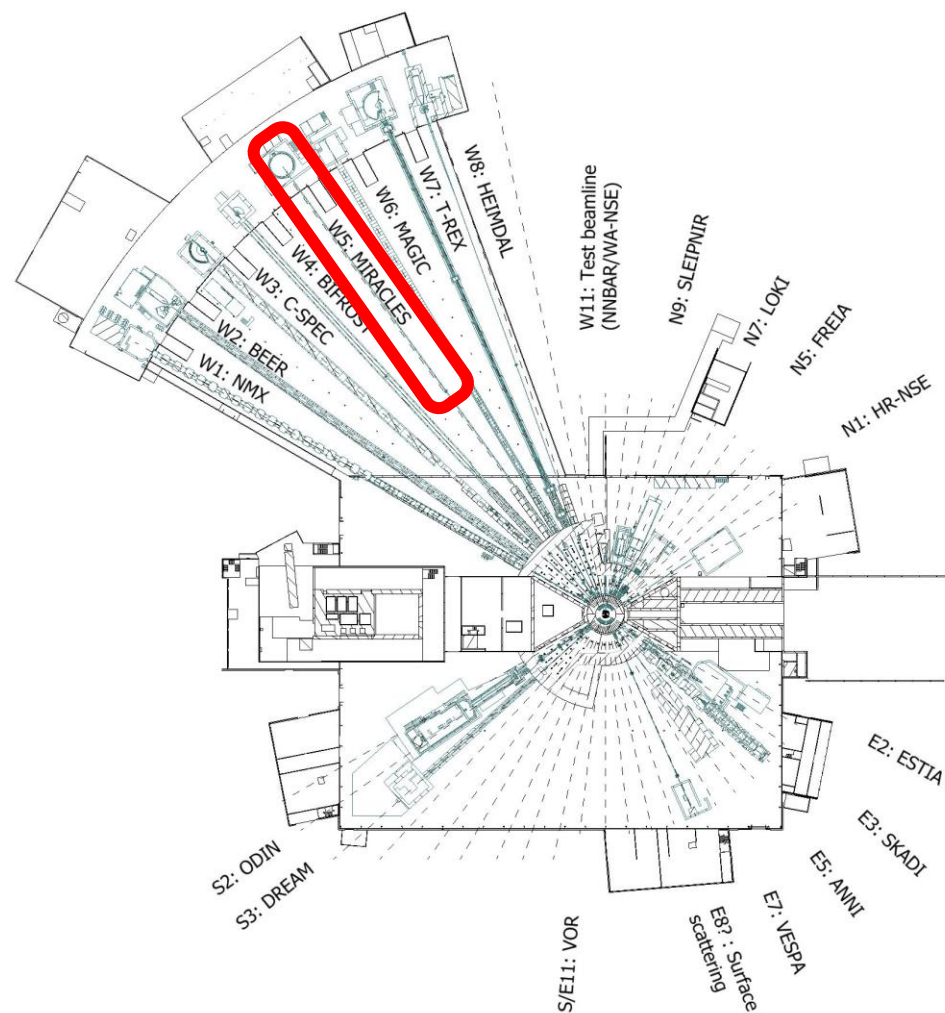
**Energy Resolution (QENS)**  $\delta(\hbar\omega) \sim 2.5 \text{ \mu eV}$

**Pulse duration**  $\Delta t = 70 \text{ \mu s}$

## HIGH FLUX QENS MODE

**Energy Resolution (QENS)**  $\delta(\hbar\omega) \sim 45 \text{ \mu eV}$

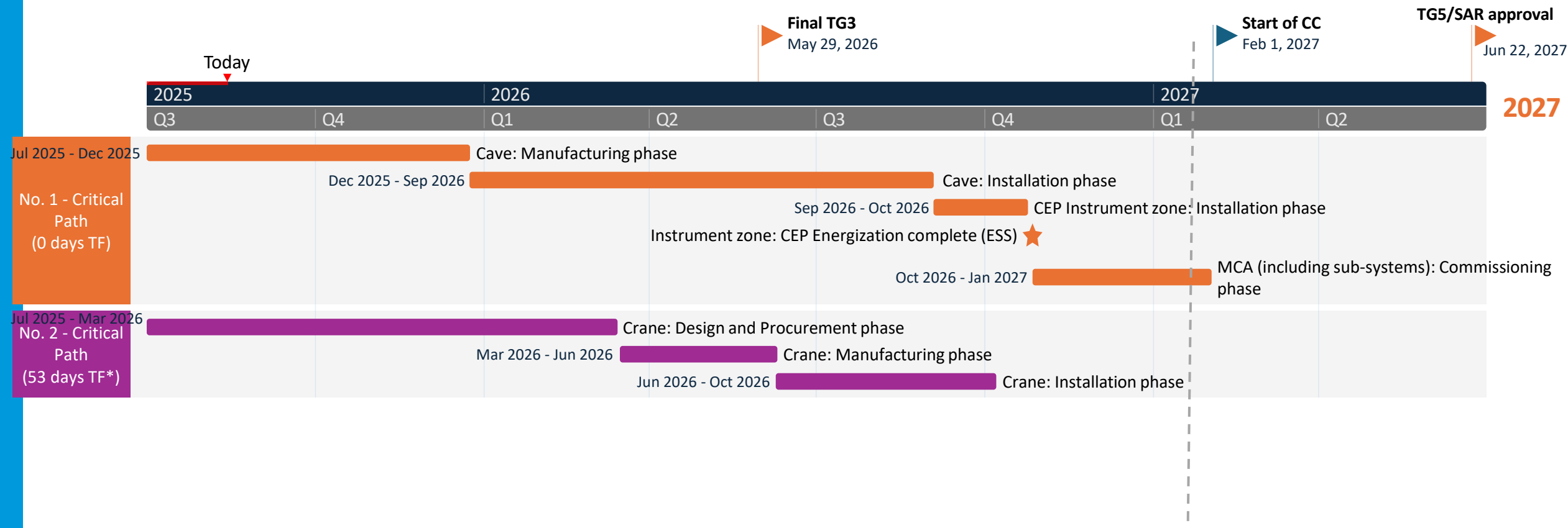
**Pulse duration**  $\Delta t = 2.4 \text{ ms}$



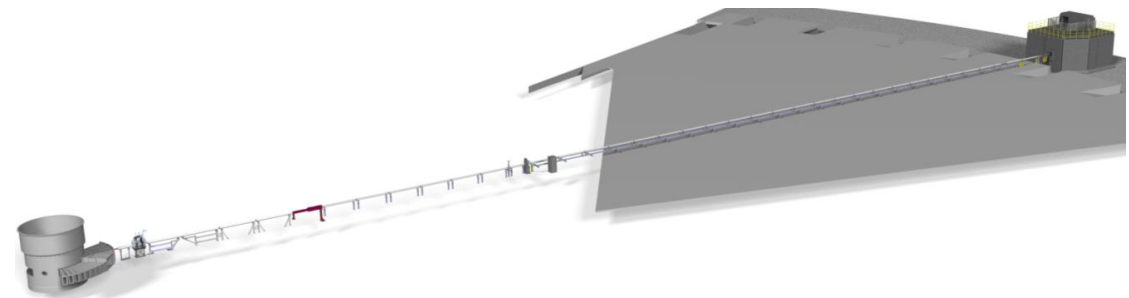


# Overview

## Miracles Critical Paths



# Guides

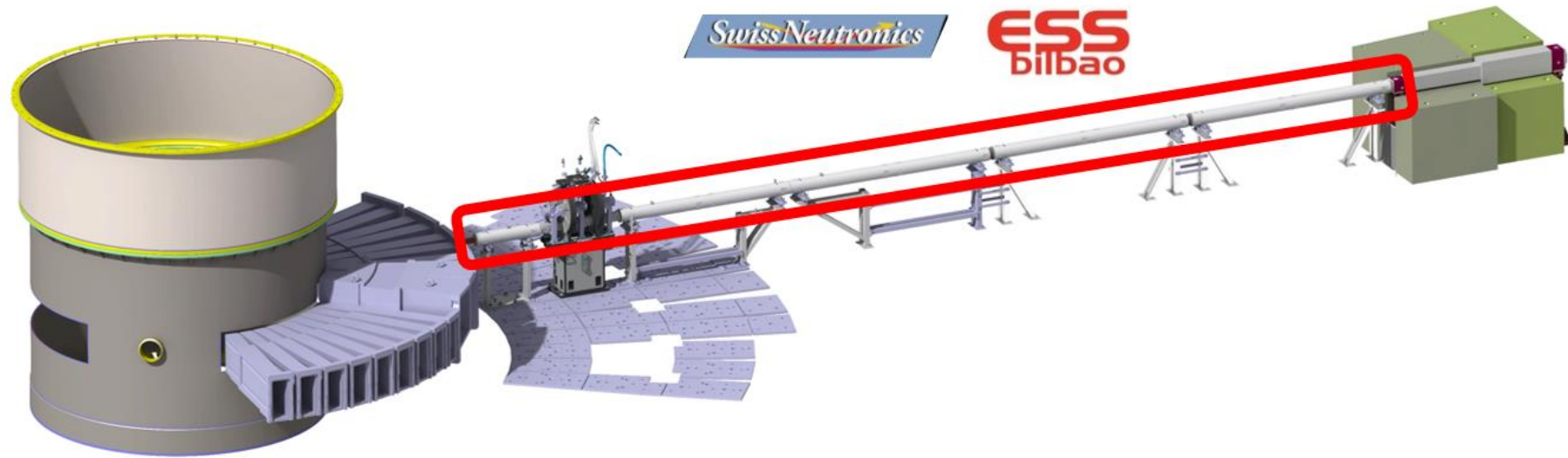


# In-bunker guide system

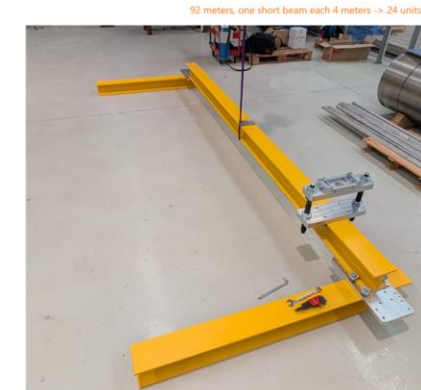
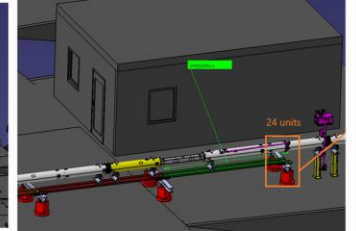
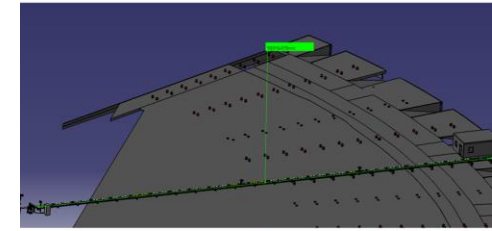
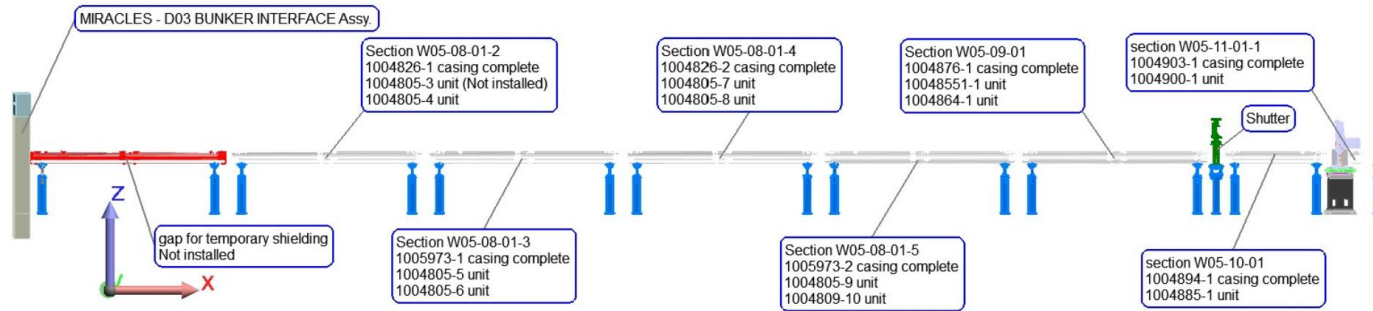


Completed in 2024

Pending: installation and integration of PWD-PS chopper module



# Out-of-bunker guide system



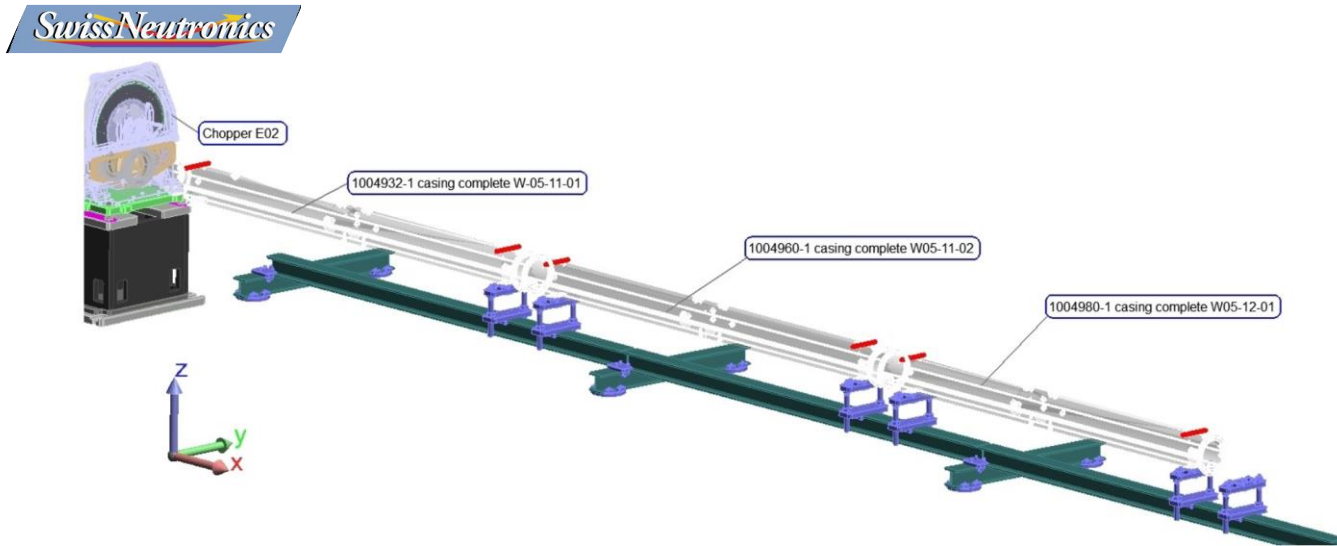
## Installations

- Thermal shutter (March 2025)
- E02 guide supports (June 2025)
- E02 guides (March 2025, June 2025, October 2025)





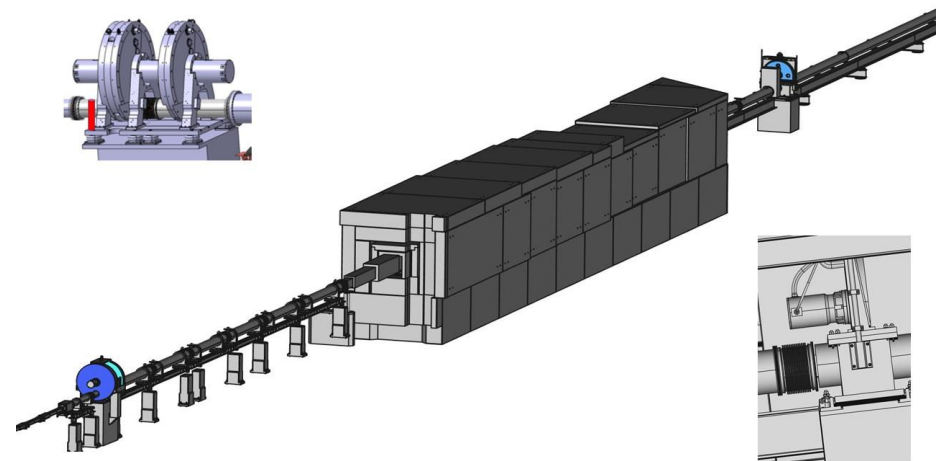
# Out-of-bunker guide system



- Integration with thermal shutter and FO chopper
- Reported instability
  - ~1 mm along x axis for guides casing
  - ~1 mm along z axis for the chopper
- Further check will be done after completion of the guide section



# Choppers



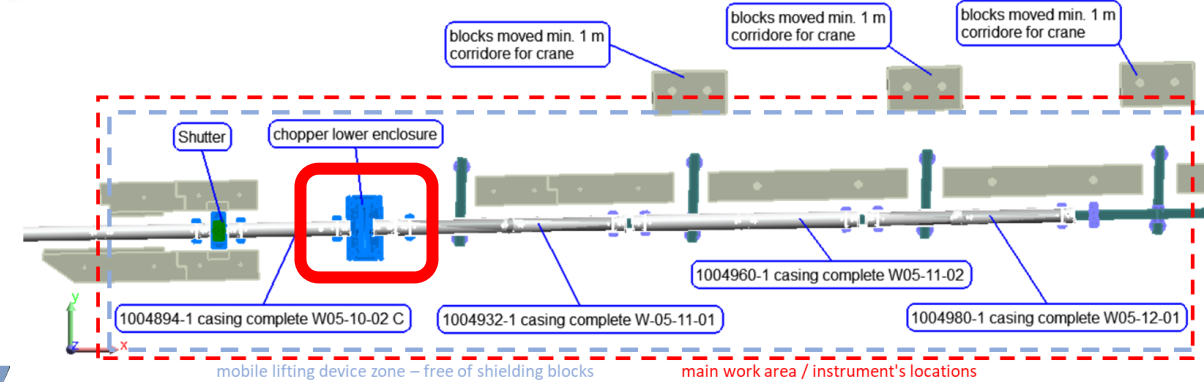
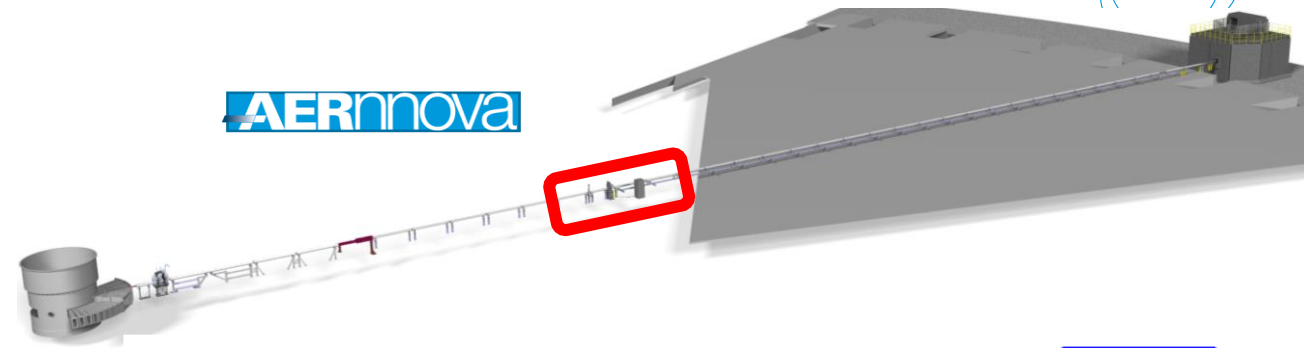
# Bandwidth/frame overlap (FO) chopper



Slow (AI) chopper

$\alpha = 105^\circ$

- Installed in June 2025
- Integrated with the guide system



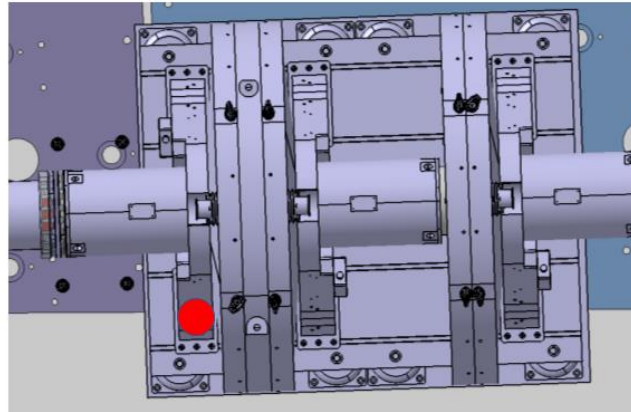
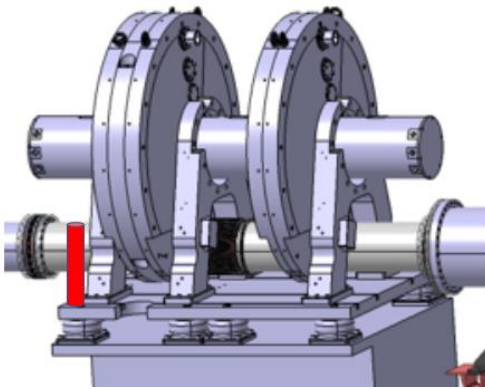
# PWD-PS chopper module

Pulse width definition (PWD) chopper

- Fast (CFRP) double-disk chopper  $\nu = 14 \text{ Hz} \dots 308 \text{ Hz}$
- $\alpha = 12^\circ$

Pulse shape (PS)

- Slow (Al) single-disk chopper
- $\alpha = 15^\circ$

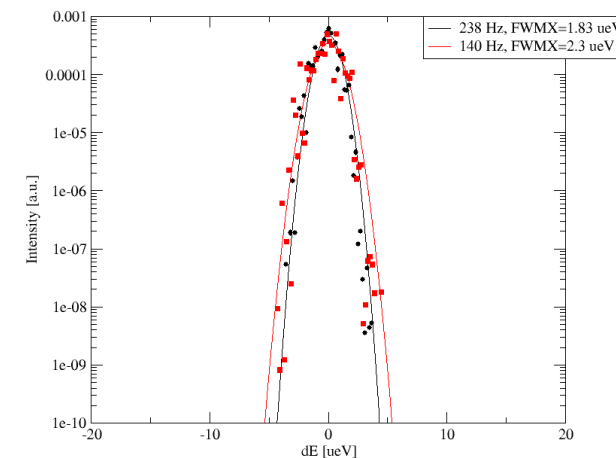


Status:

- PWD-PS module manufactured and passed FAT tests

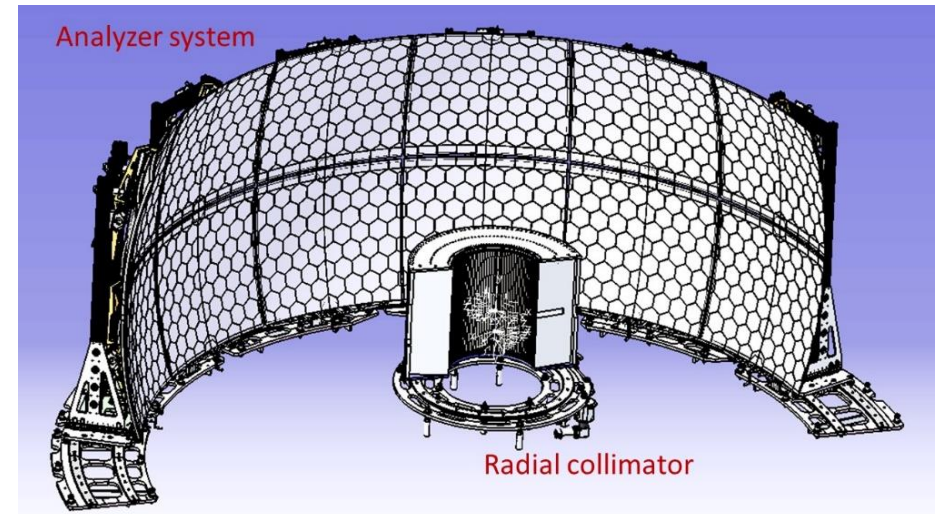


Check of performances using McStas code



Support of DMSC (Mads, Christian)

# Analyser





# Analyser system

Double-spherical monochromator  $R=2.5$  m

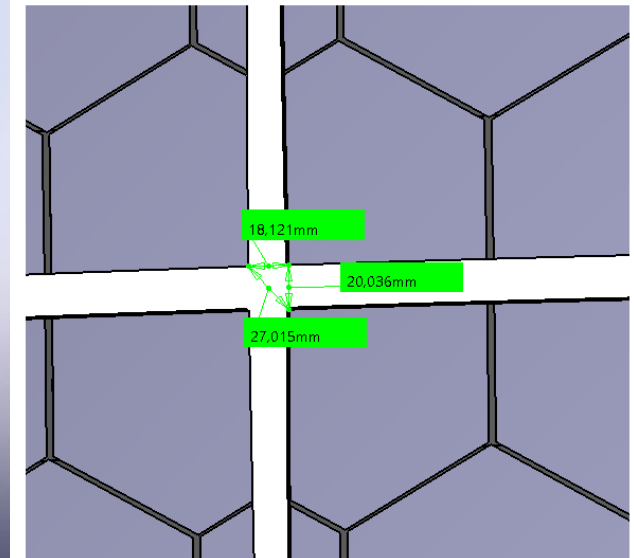
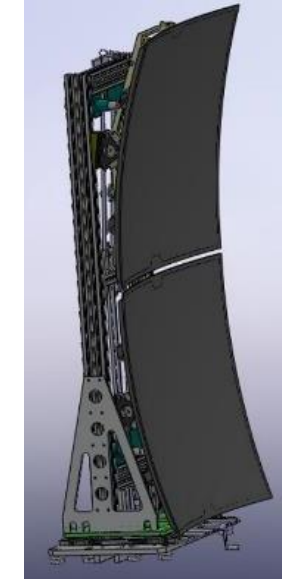
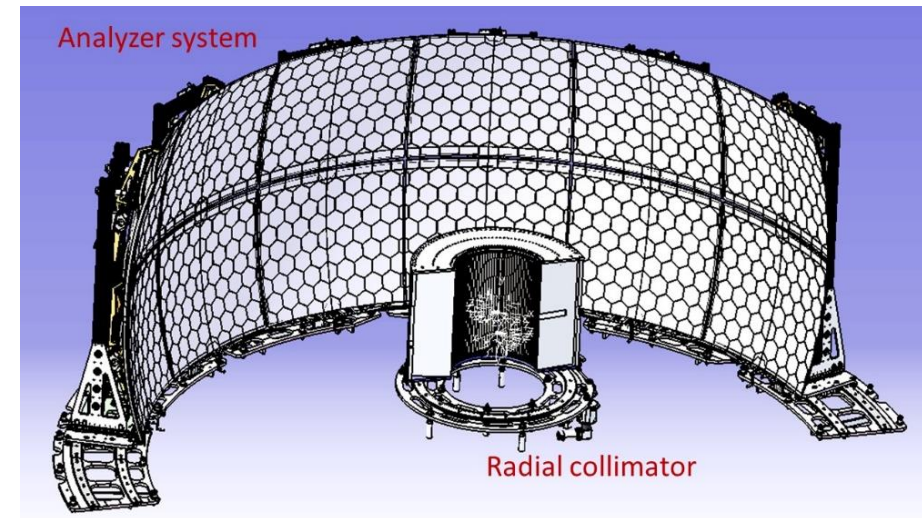
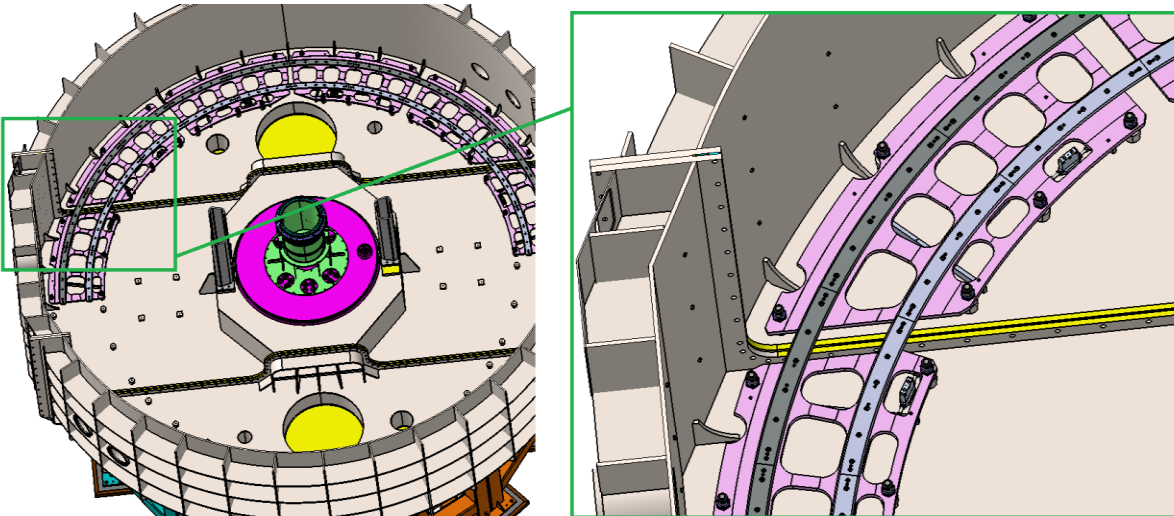
Horizontal acceptance:  $155.52^\circ$

vertical acceptance:  $\pm 22^\circ$

1032 Si(111) crystals ( $\lambda = 6.27$  Å)

Mechanical support consisting of:

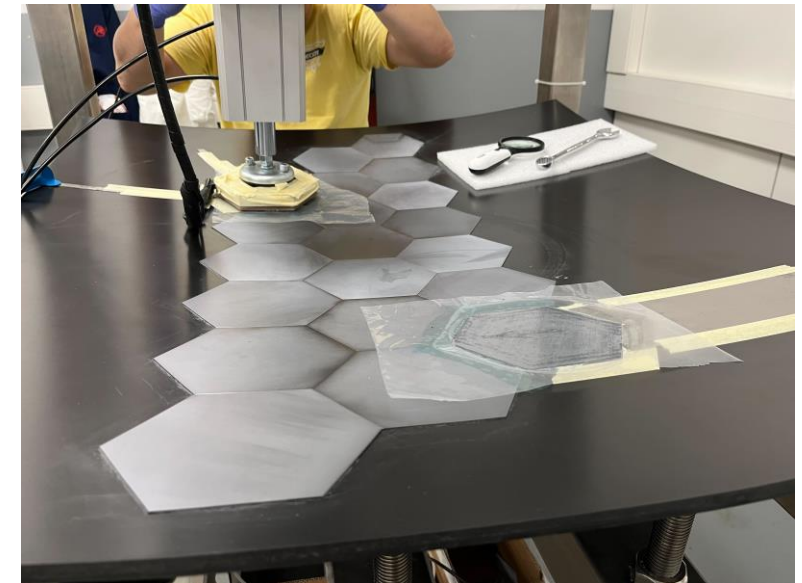
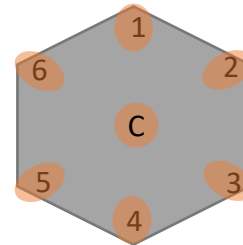
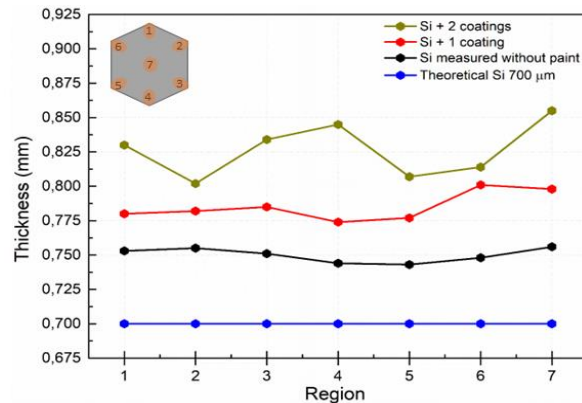
- 12 carbon fiber plates (6 top, 6 bottom)
- 6 supports
- Positioning guiding system
- Alignment system



# Analyser system

## Assembling procedure

1. Coating with absorber ( $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$ ), thickness  $\sim 80 \mu\text{m}$
2. Glueing (LOCTITE® EA 9466™) onto analyzer panel (3 hours, pressure  $P = 0.2 \text{ MPa}$ )



Actions undertaken during 2025:

- upgrade of «coating station»
- upgrade of «assembly station» (1+2 new stations)



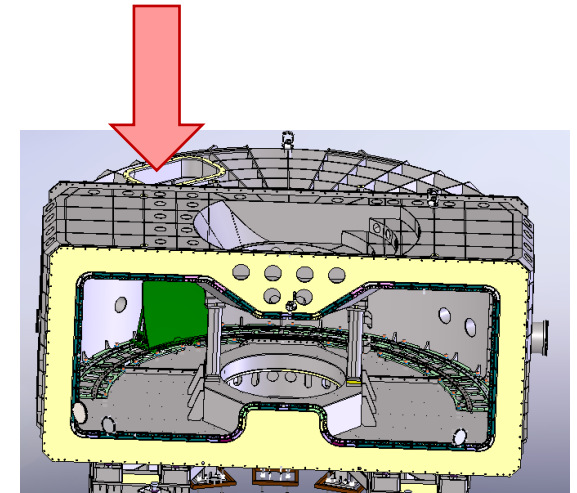
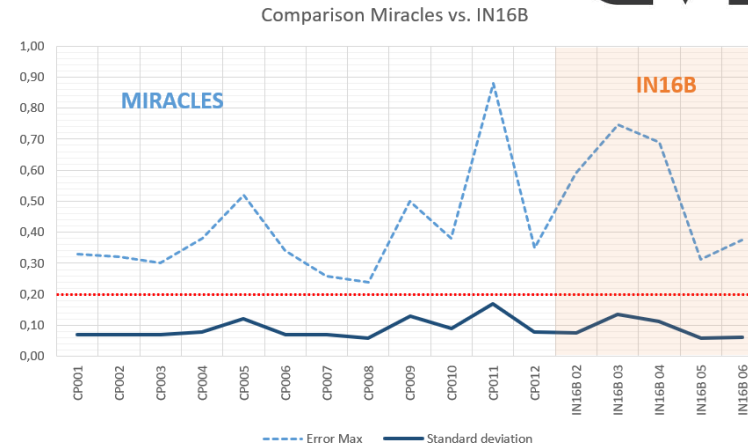
# Analyser system

## Verification and validation (preliminary)

Step 1: V&V of the final analyzer assembly

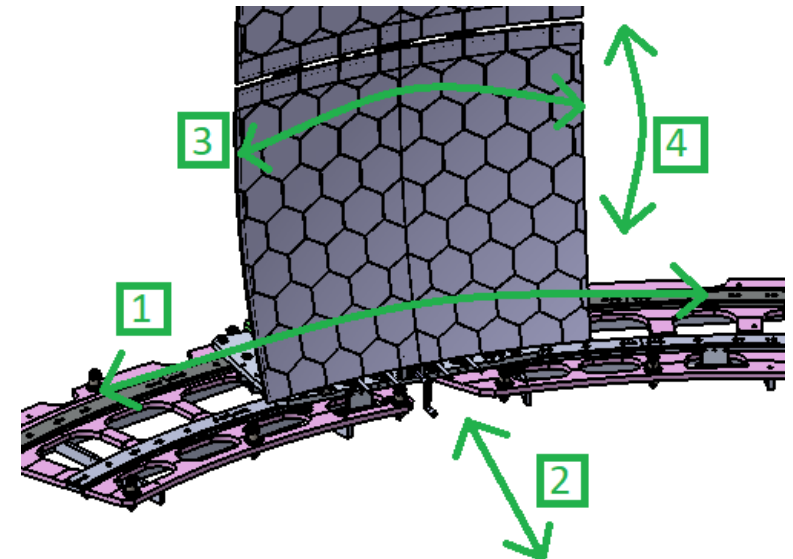
- Visual inspection
- Dimension/surface inspection (laser tracker)
- Test under vacuum

**QVS**

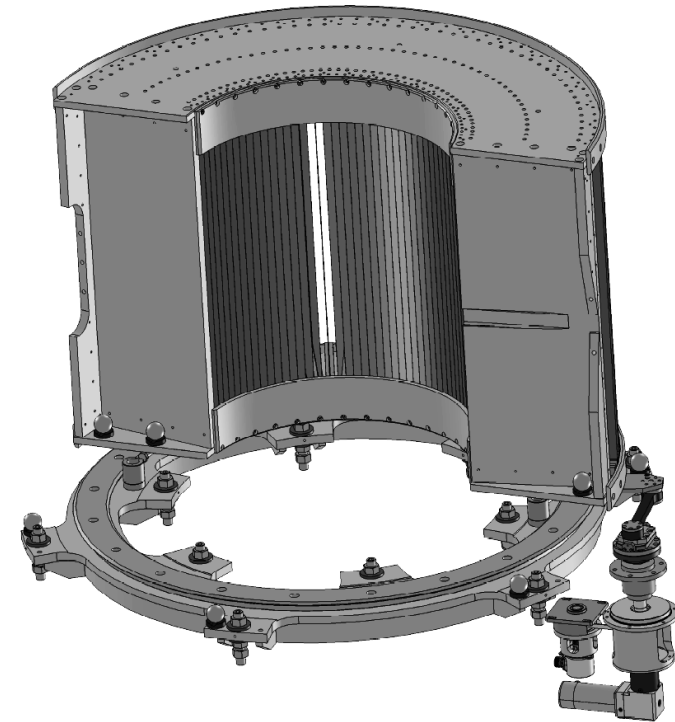


Step 2: SAT for the analyzer assembly

- Lifting/installation
- Positioning and alignment (laser tracker)
- Accuracy for sample-detector centering:  $\pm 0.15^\circ$

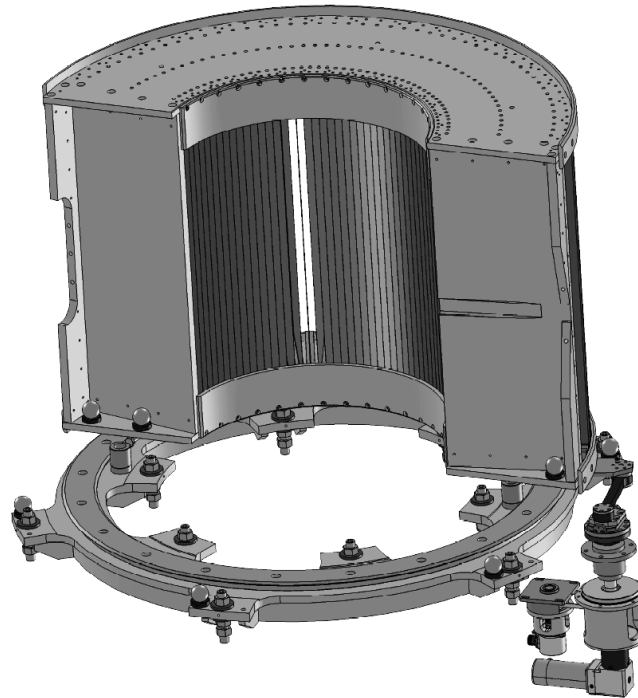


# Radial Collimator



# Radial oscillating collimator (ROC)

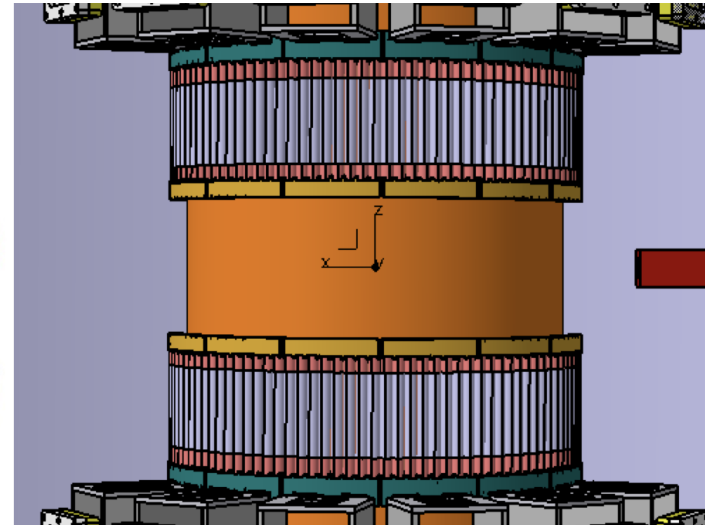
- Aluminium structure framing carbon fiber blades coated with  $\sim 30 \mu\text{m}$   $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$  layer
- 49 Slits (width  $\varphi = 3.24^\circ$ ), angular coverage from  $6.24^\circ$  to  $165^\circ$
- Inner radius: 30 cm
- Outer radius: 60 cm



**AVS**

- Manufactured by AVS
- A second layer of  $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$  will be applied to the blades at ESS Bilbao (expected to be concluded before end of 2025)

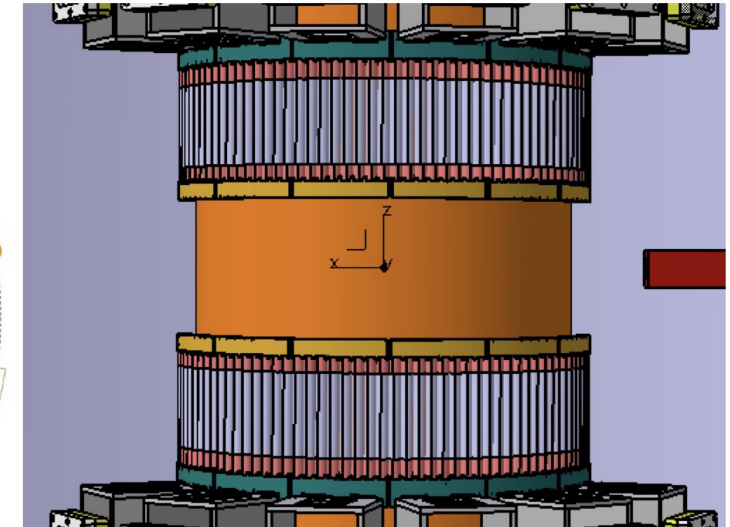
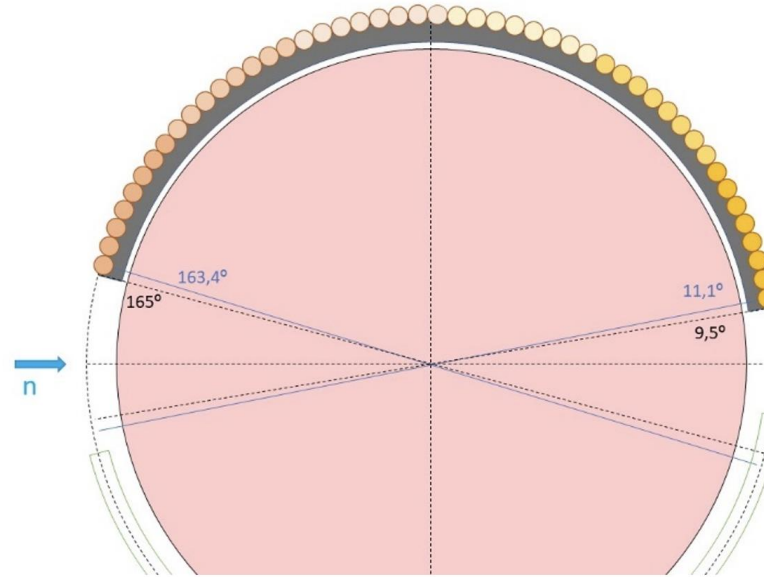
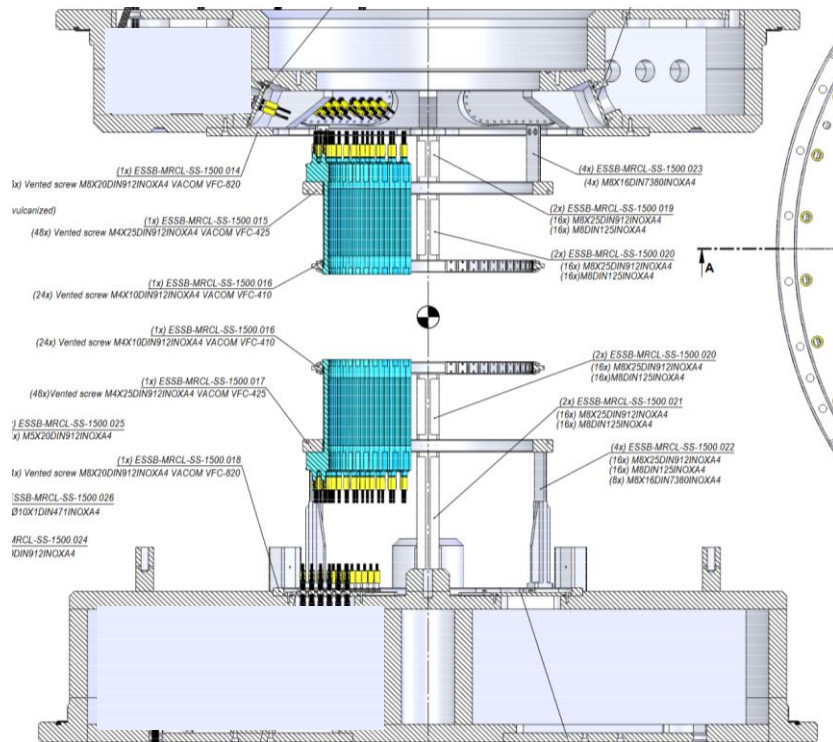
# Detector



# Detector system

Angular coverage:

- $9.5^\circ$  to  $165^\circ$  ( $2\theta$ )
- $\pm 22^\circ$  vertical acceptance



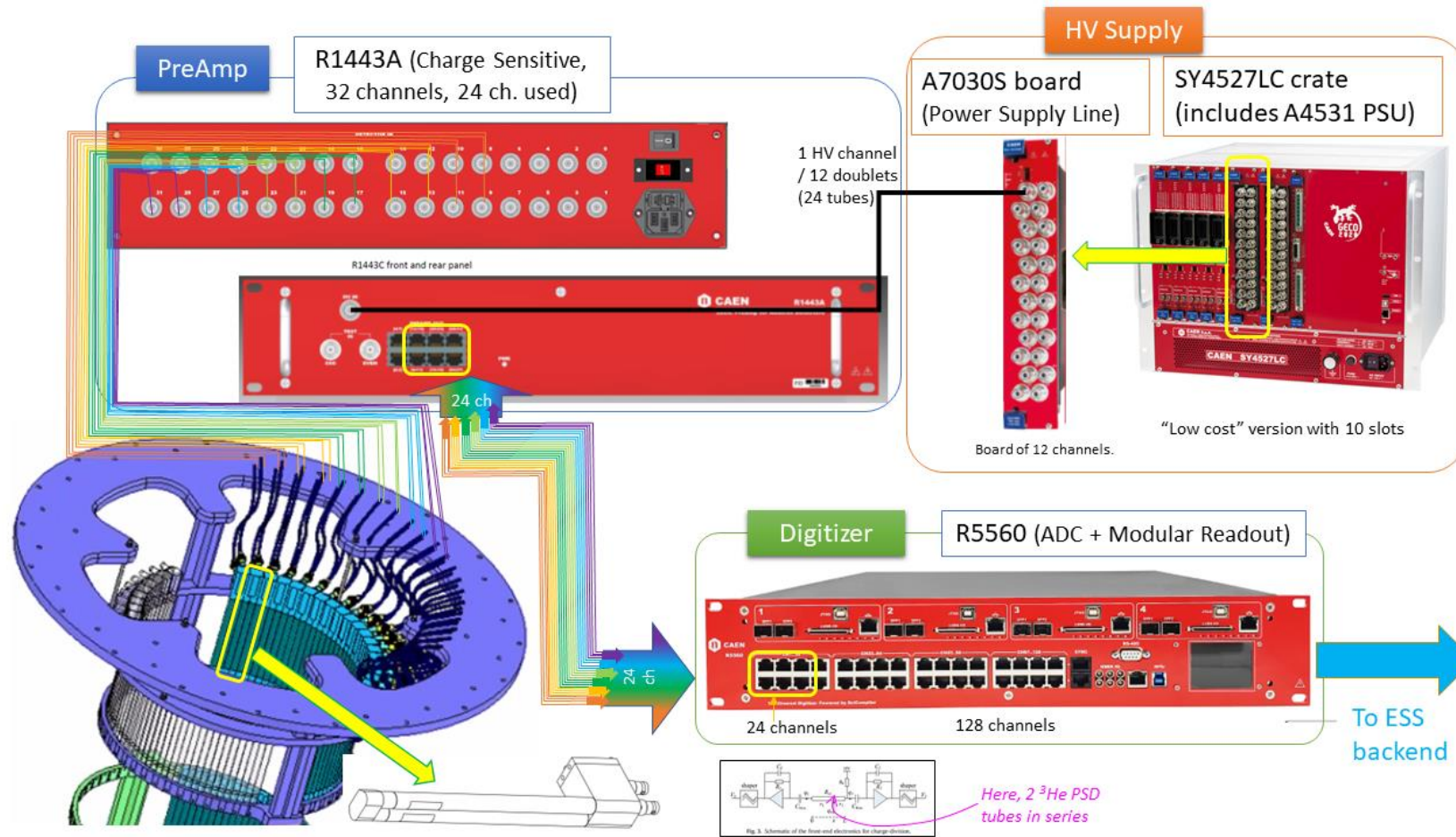
96  $^3\text{He}$  tubes (48 doublets),  $\varnothing = 12.7$  mm,  $P = 10$  bar (LND "TwinPack")





# Detector system

- 4 preamps (2 top detector bank + 2 bottom detector bank) (CAEN)
- 1 HV supply (CAEN)
- 1 Digitizer (CAEN)



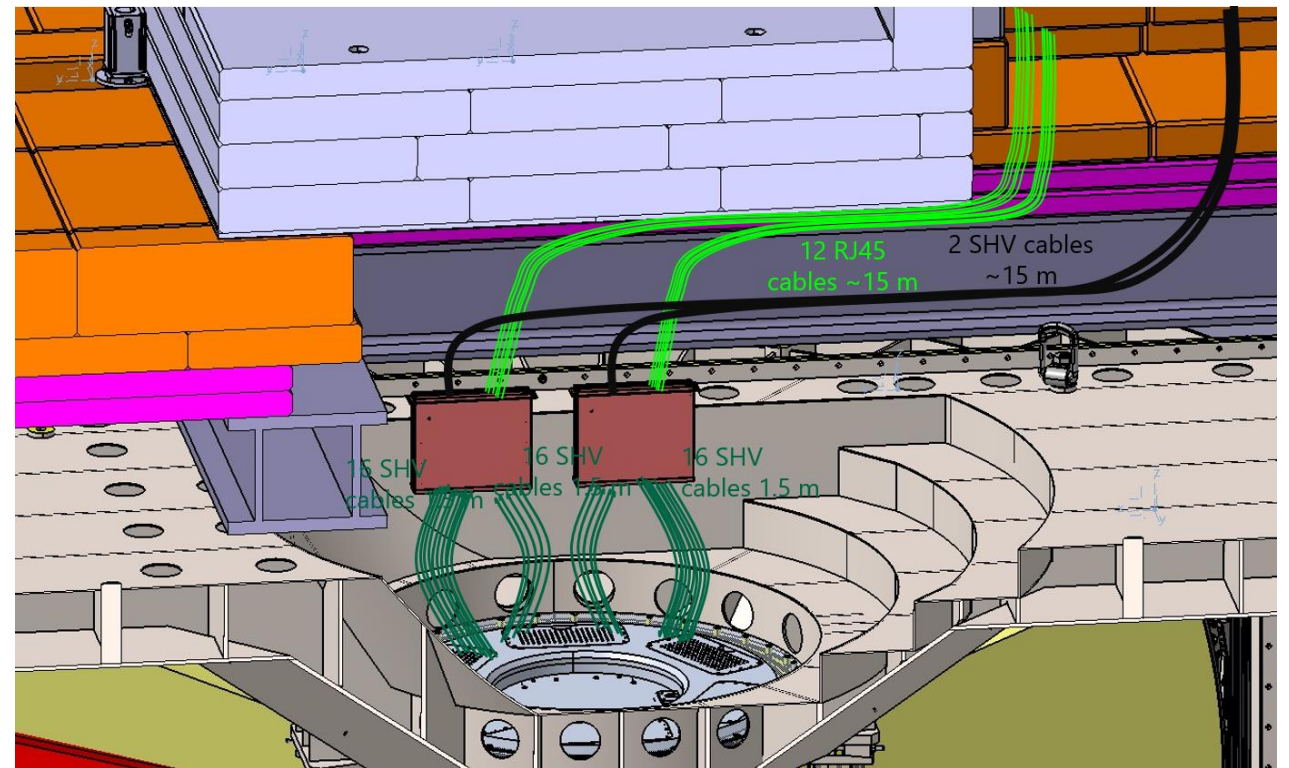
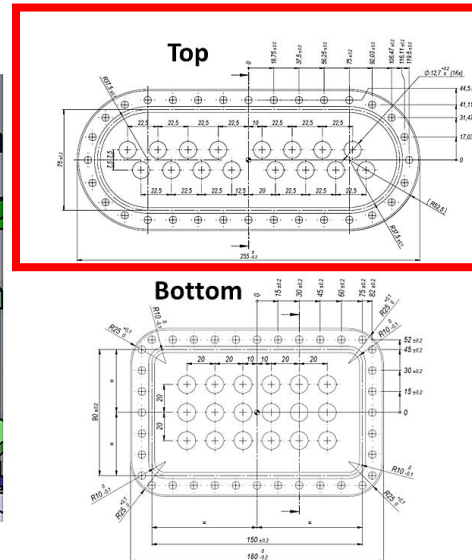
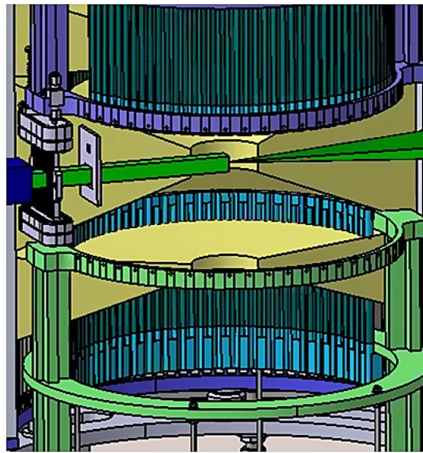
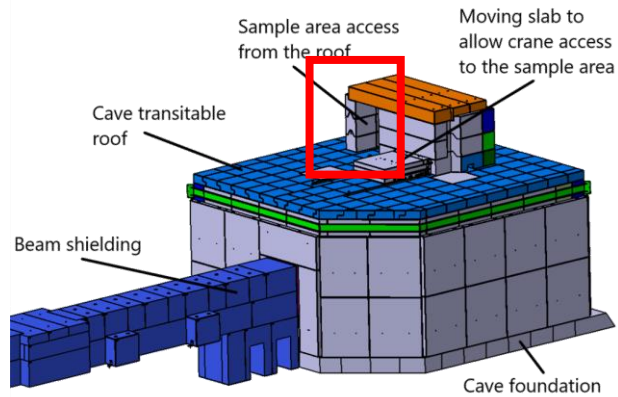
# Detector system

Detectors-preamps: 48 SHV cables

- from vessel to preamps (1.5 m)
- from detectors to patch panel (~0.3 m)

Preamps-digitizer (rack): 12 RJ45 cables (~15 m)

Preamps-power supply (rack) : 2 SHV power cables (~15 m)



Courtesy of O. Sidiropoulou and N. De La Rosa



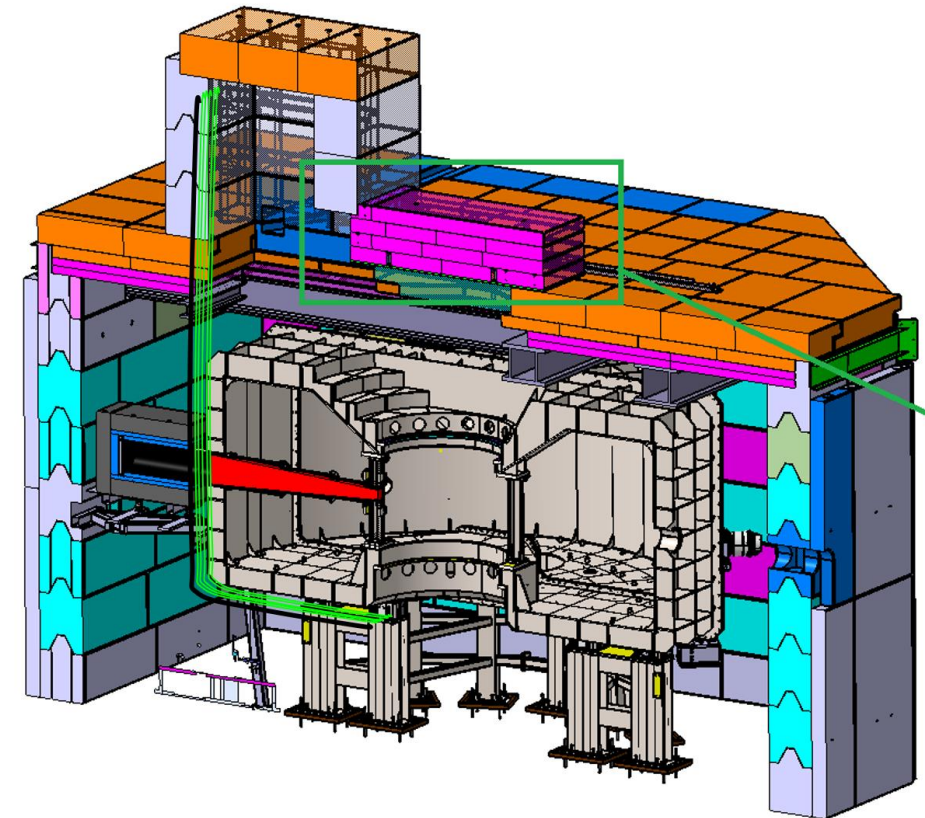
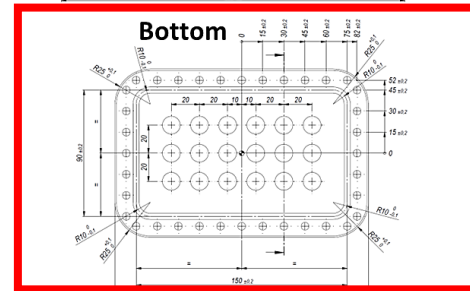
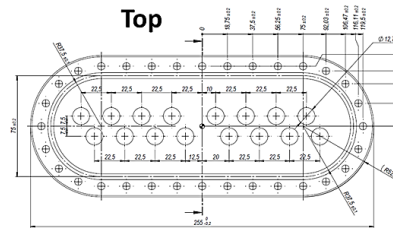
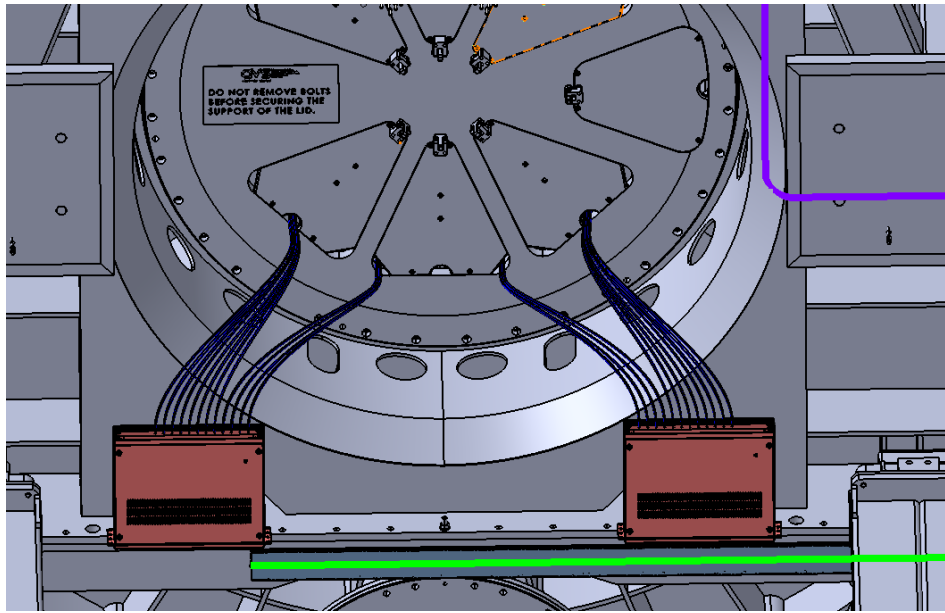
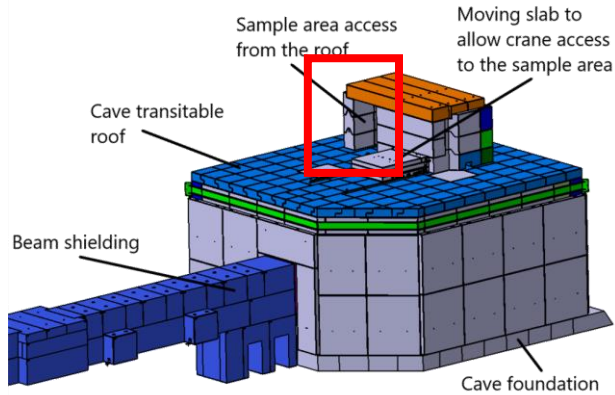
# Detector system

Detectors-preamps: 48 SHV cables

- from vessel to preamps (1.5 m)
- from detectors to patch panel (~0.3 m)

Preamps-digitizer (rack): 12 RJ45 cables (~20 m)

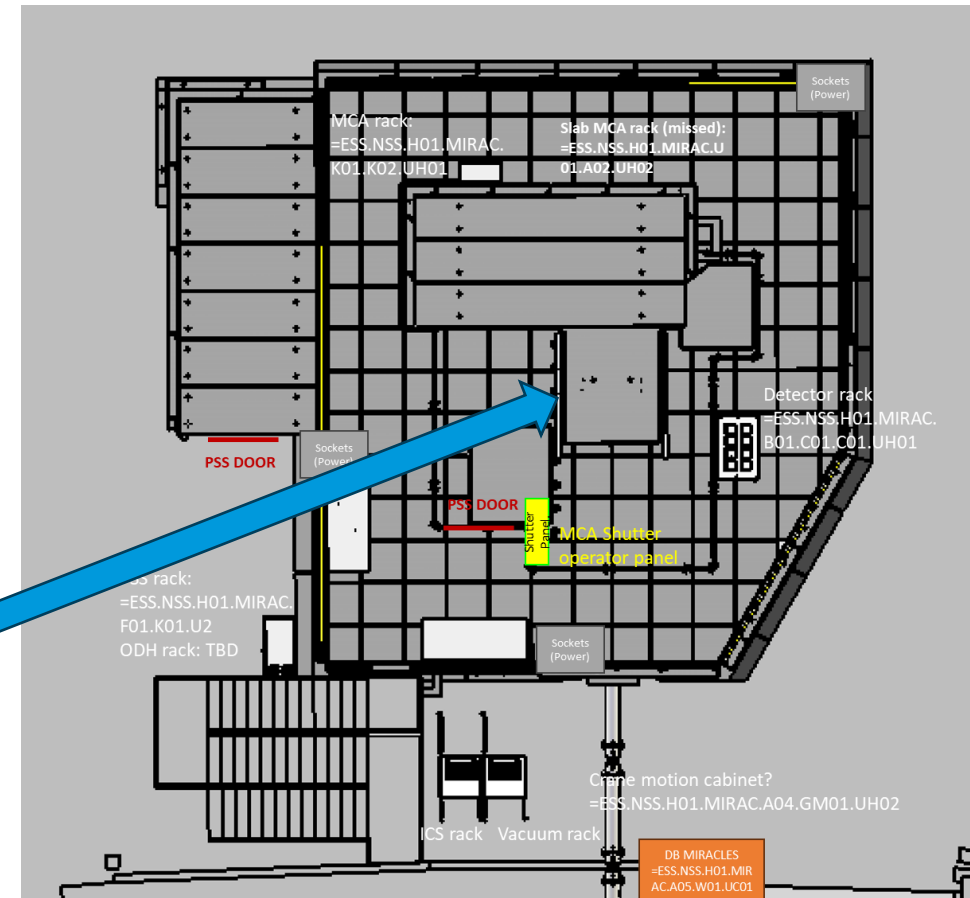
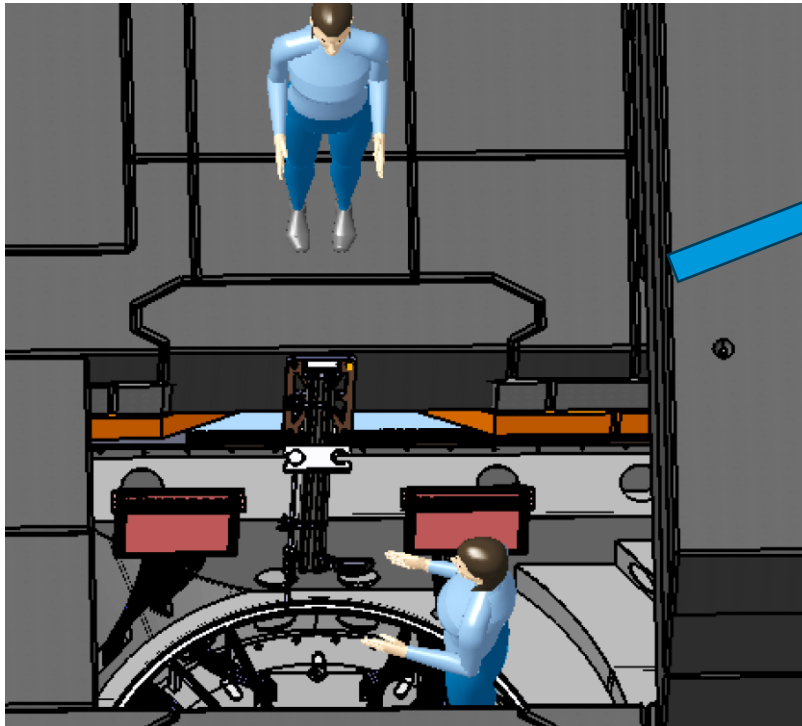
Preamps-power supply (rack) : 2 SHV power cables (~20 m)



Courtesy of O. Sidiropoulou and N. De La Rosa

# Detector system

- Top preamps accessible when slab is open
- Bottom preamps accessible through the cave's maintenance door at E01 floor



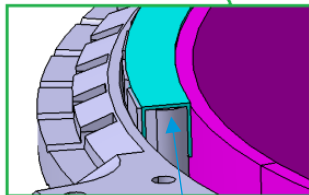
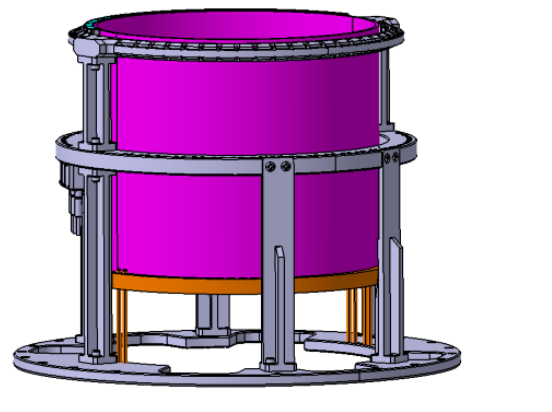
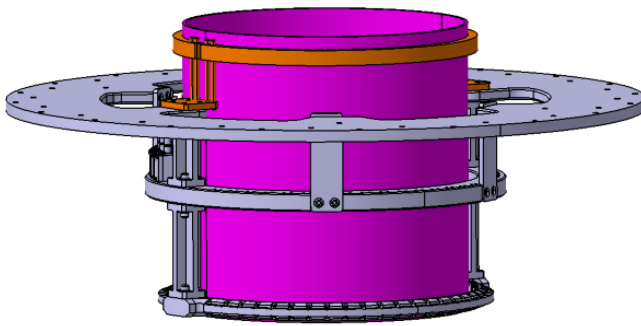
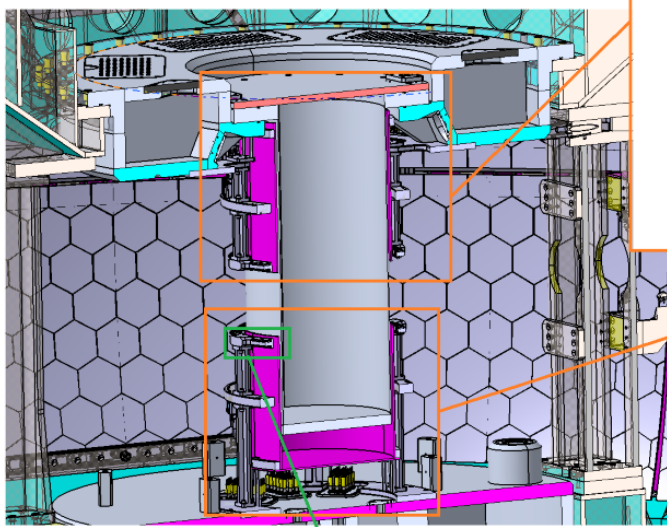
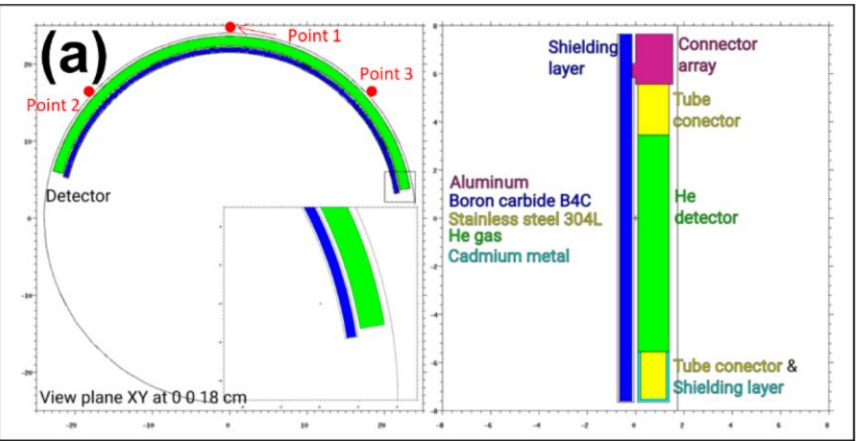
# Detector system

## Shielding

- 1 mm Cd sheet (pink)
- 5 mm B<sub>4</sub>C-epoxy sheets (cyan)

Neutron transmittance (flux with shielding/flux without shielding)

| Layout sample/<br>.../detector        | Point 1              | Point 2              | Point 3              |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| B <sub>4</sub> C                      | $1.8 \times 10^{-6}$ | $6.0 \times 10^{-6}$ | $4.2 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| B <sub>4</sub> C/Cd                   | $0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ | $4.2 \times 10^{-6}$ | $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| B <sub>4</sub> C ( $\pm 1^\circ$ )    | $7.8 \times 10^{-8}$ | $8.2 \times 10^{-8}$ | $9.6 \times 10^{-8}$ |
| B <sub>4</sub> C/Cd/( $\pm 1^\circ$ ) | $2.2 \times 10^{-8}$ | $3.2 \times 10^{-8}$ | $2.5 \times 10^{-8}$ |



Cd

B<sub>4</sub>C



# Detector system

## First steps:

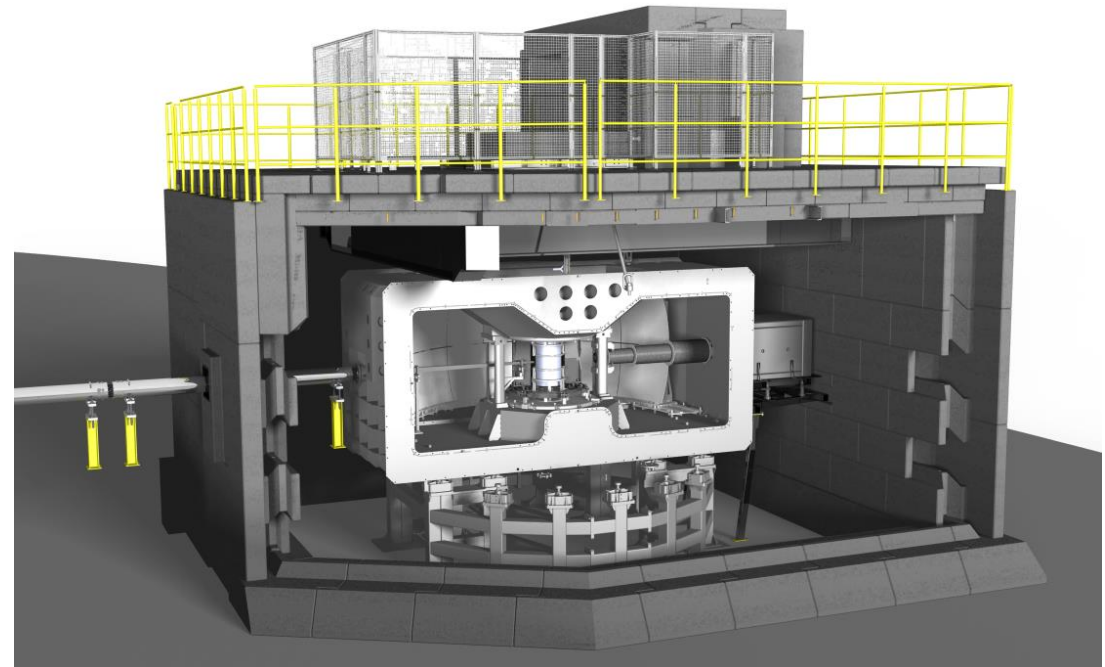
- Check integration of 3He tubes with CAEN electronics
- Check of performances of each tube
  - Peak height
  - Energy resolution
  - Tests at different voltages (proportional range)
- Position sensitivity (Cd mask)

Tests performed at Lund University with Am/Be source



Courtesy of O. Sidiropoulou and N. De La Rosa

# Experimental station



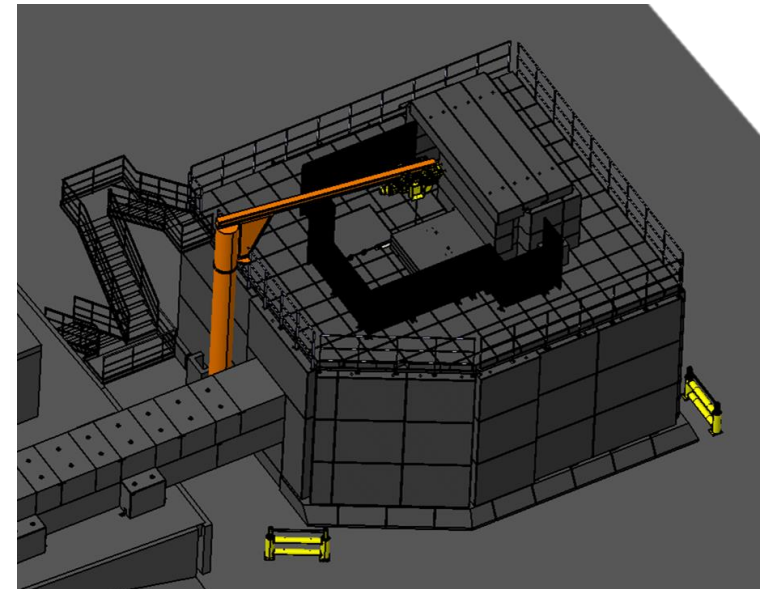
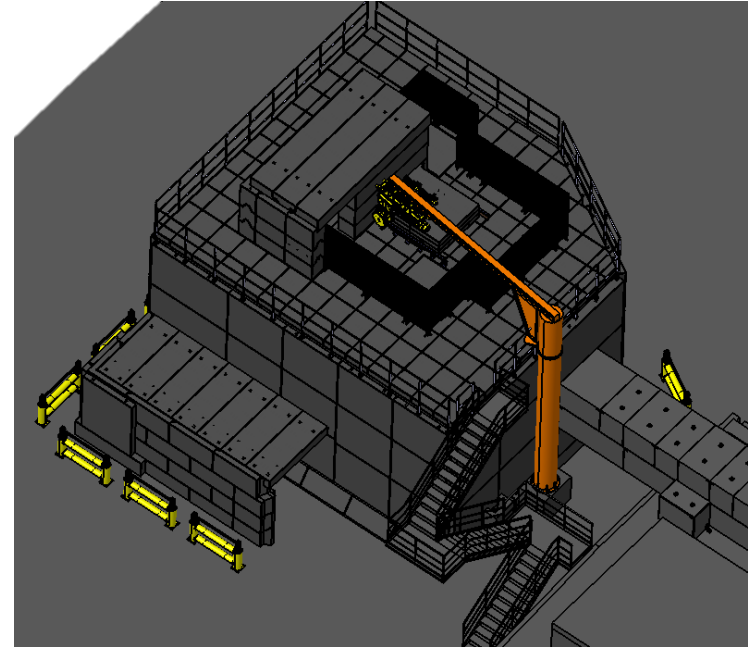
# Cave

Cave dimensions:

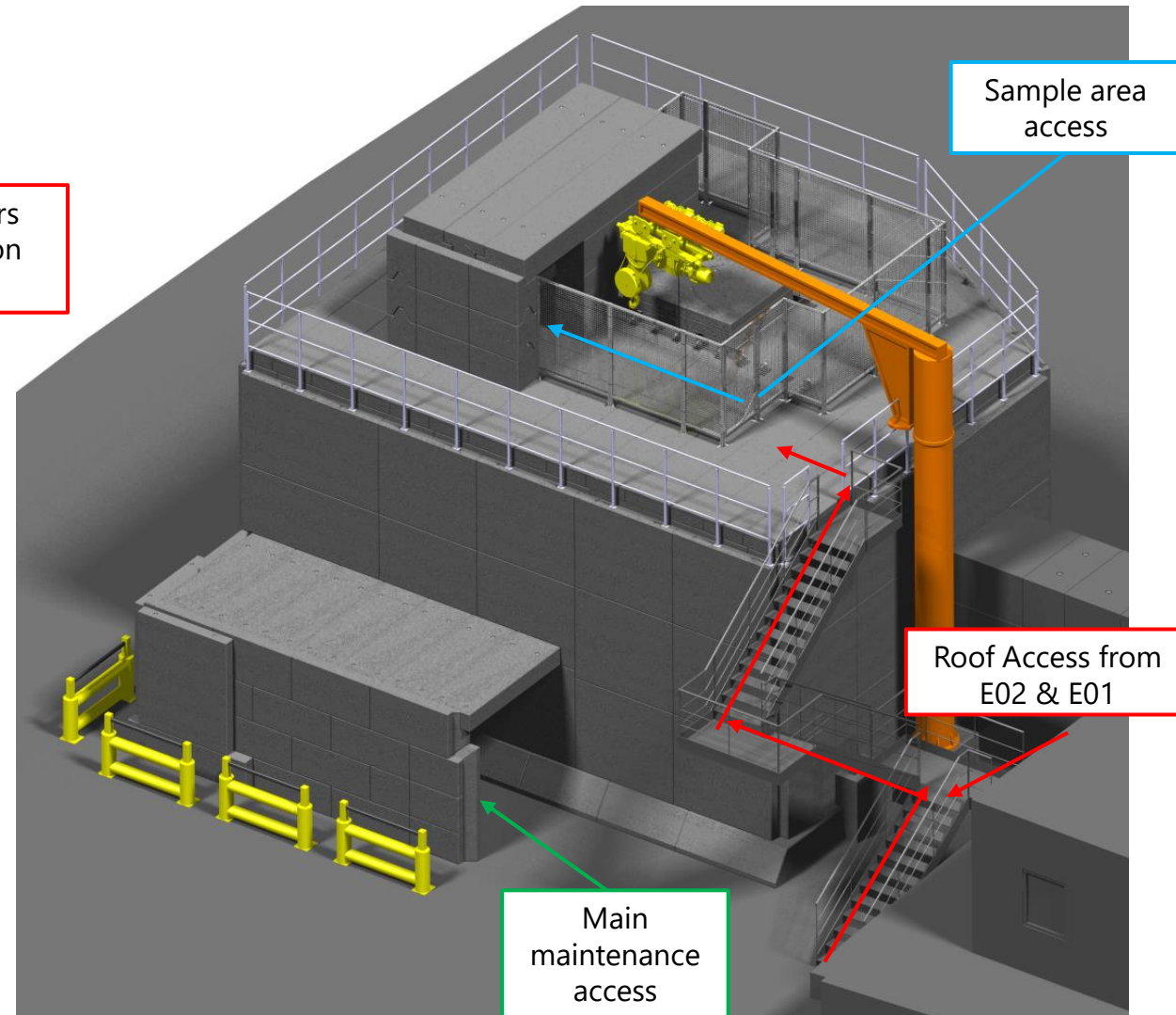
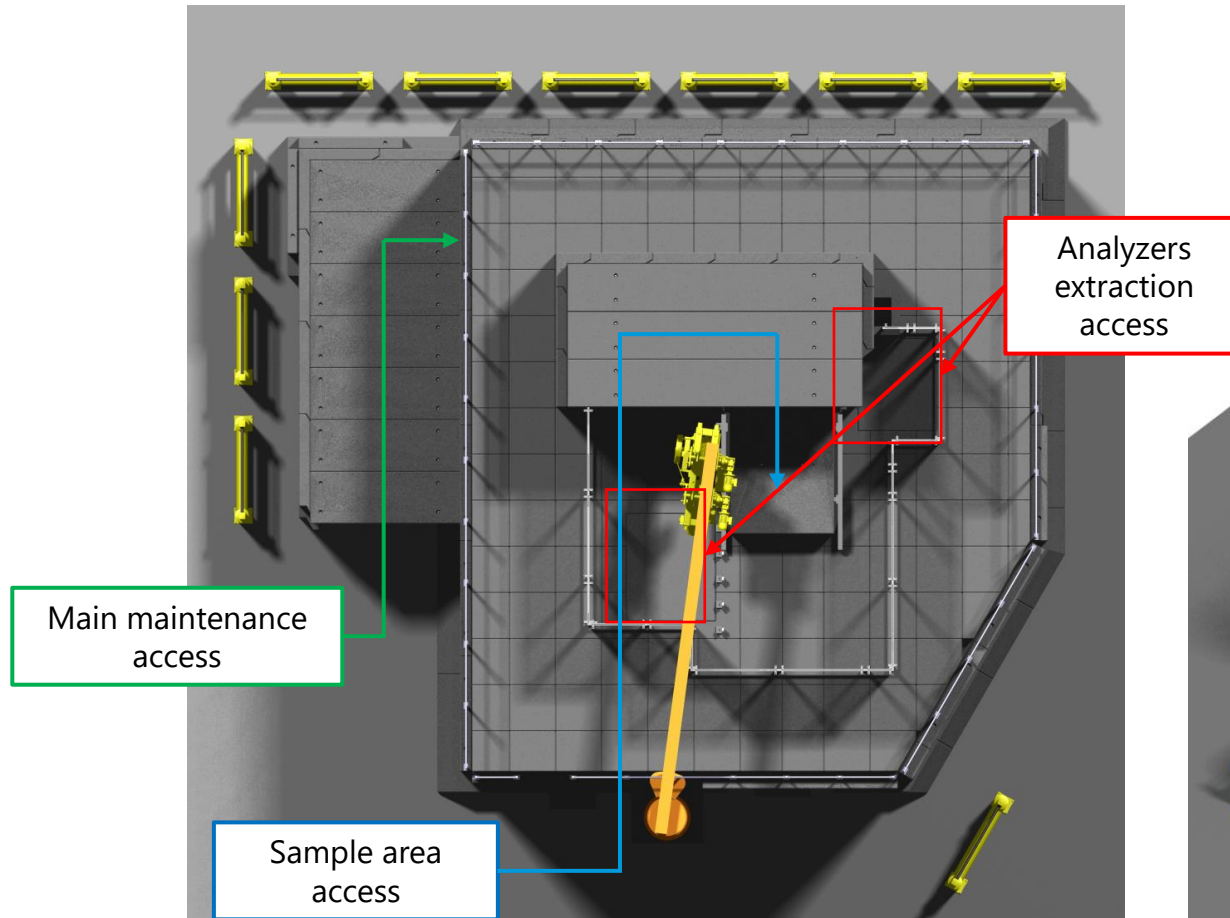
- max. length: 11.690m
- max. width: 13.490m
- max. height: 8.794m

Main materials used:

- High density concrete C40/50
  - Regular density concrete C40/50
  - S275 JR Steel
- 
- manufacturing phase: pre-build is expected by spring 2026
  - the electrical design of the slab will be tendered



# Cave



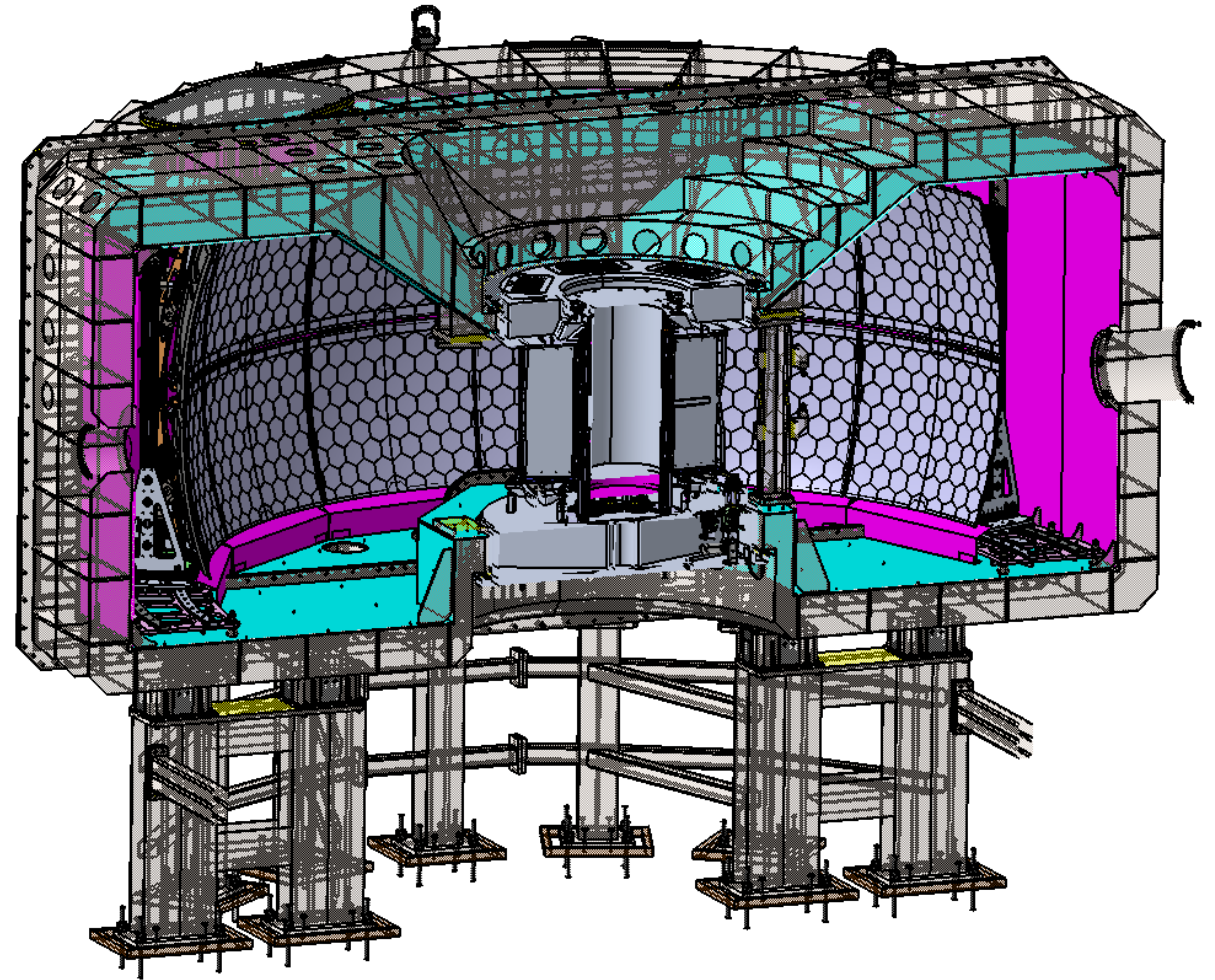


# Cave

## Shielding (in vessel)

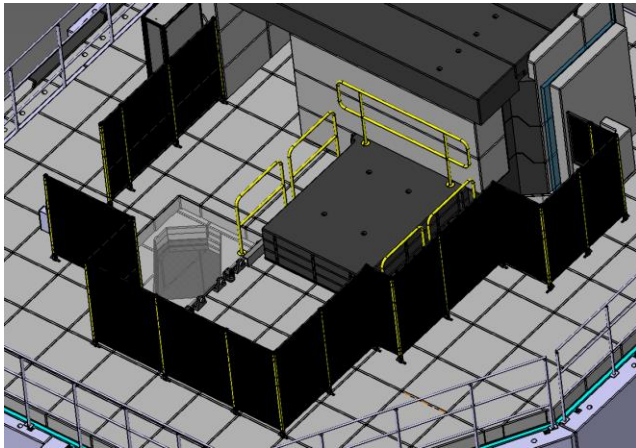
- 1 mm Cd sheet (pink)
- 5 mm B<sub>4</sub>C-epoxy sheets (cyan)

To be installed end of 2025/beginning of 2026

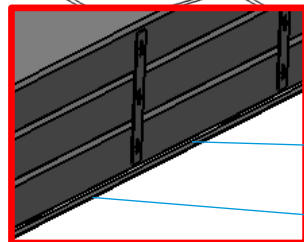
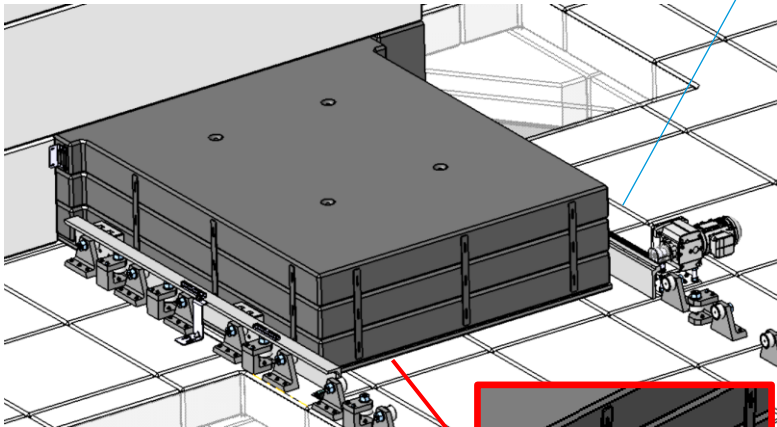




# Slab



high-density  
concrete blocks



20 mm steel structure

5 mm B<sub>4</sub>C plate

Role: covering sample environment area during operation

- 3 high-density concrete blocks over a steel platform
- Additional layer of B<sub>4</sub>C is integrated

The design passed Sub-TG3 review

The electrical design (including safety components e.g. switches, fence, handrails, and interfaces with PSS) will be tendered

# Slab

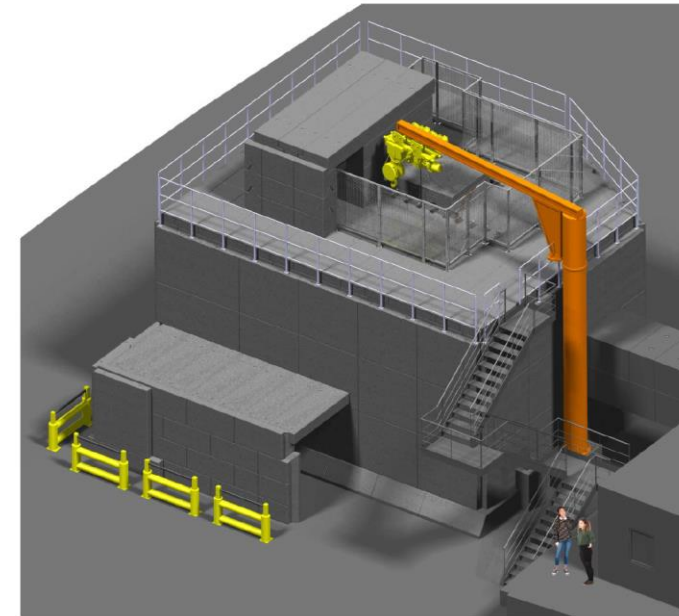
## Operation

### BEAM ON:

- shutter is open
- slab is **closed**

When shutter is open, PSS:

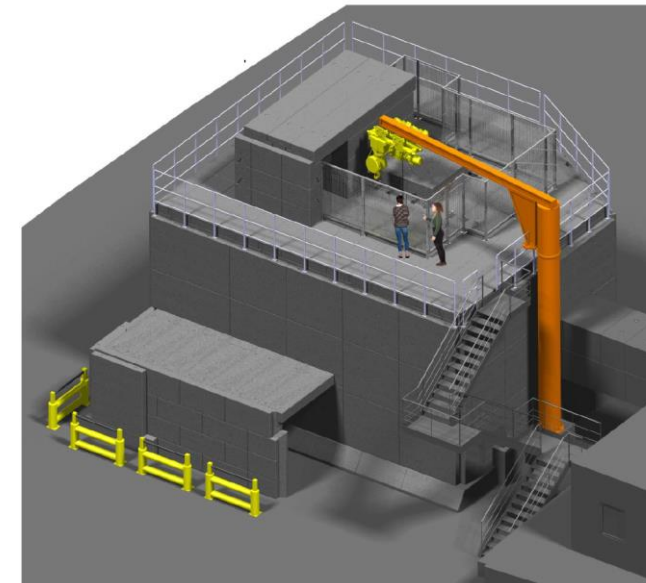
- Impedes opening the fence's door
- Impedes opening the slab
- Impedes opening of the maintenance door



### BEAM OFF:

- shutter is **closed**
- slab is **open**

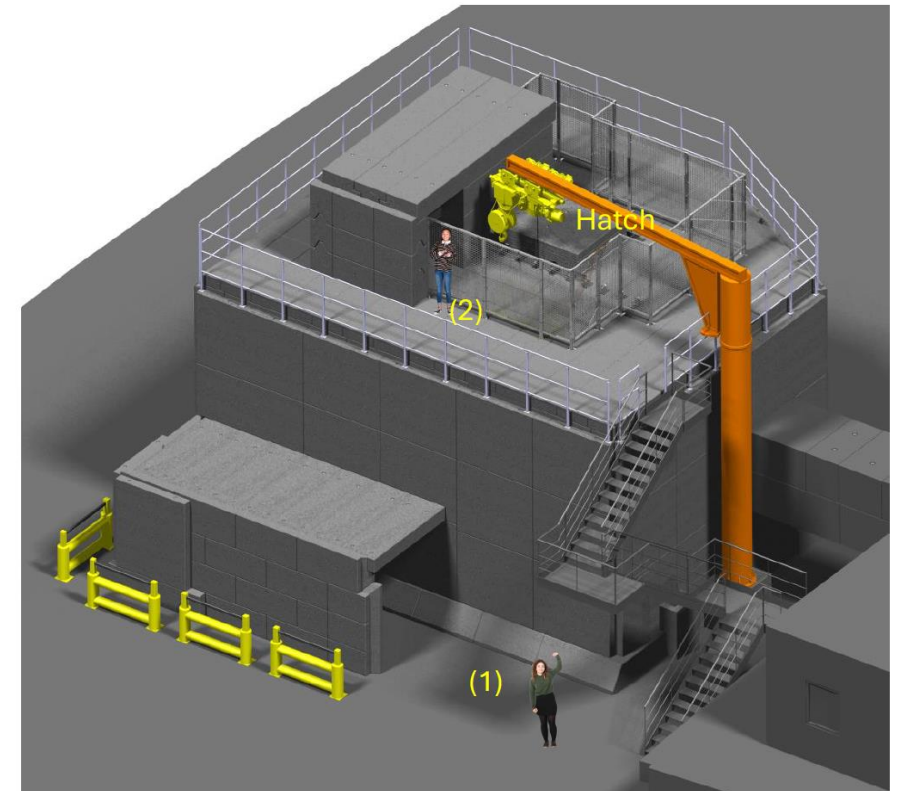
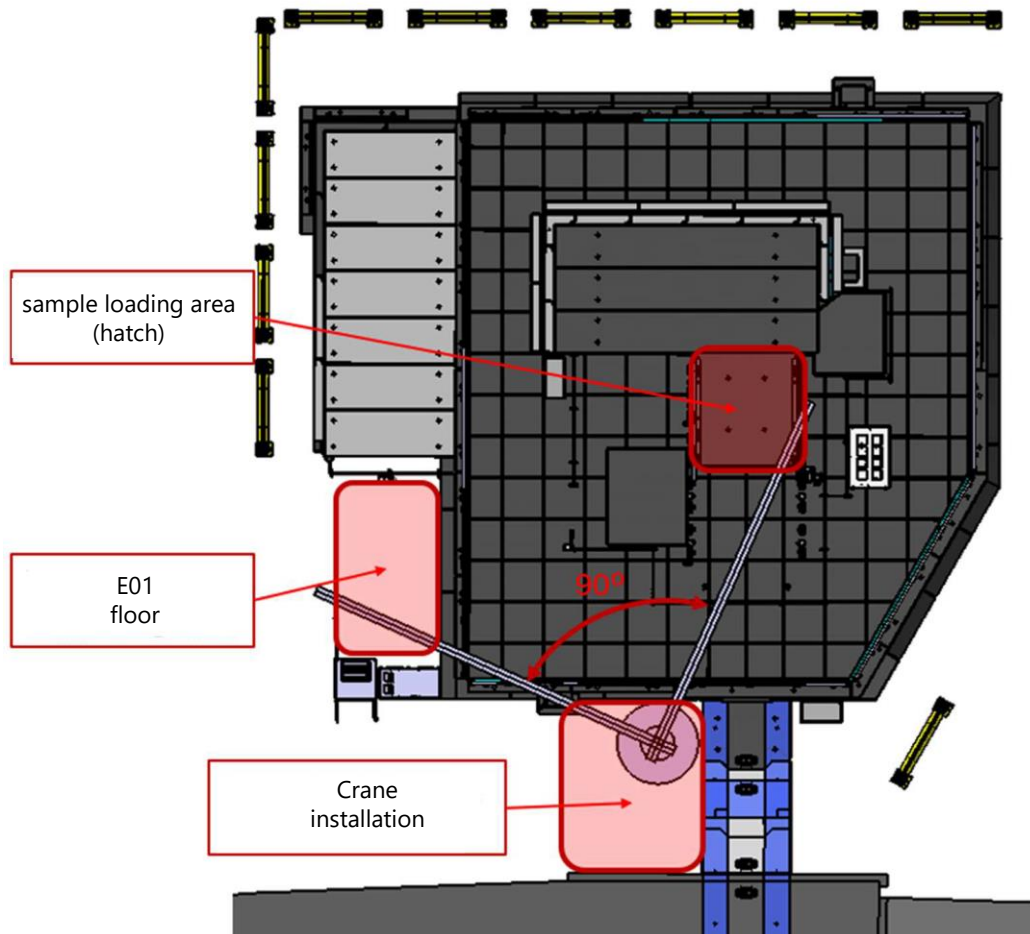
The fence's door can be opened



# Crane



- used to transfer SE equipment from/to (1) E01 floor or (2) cave roof to the sample loading area
- technical specification document under review by ESS

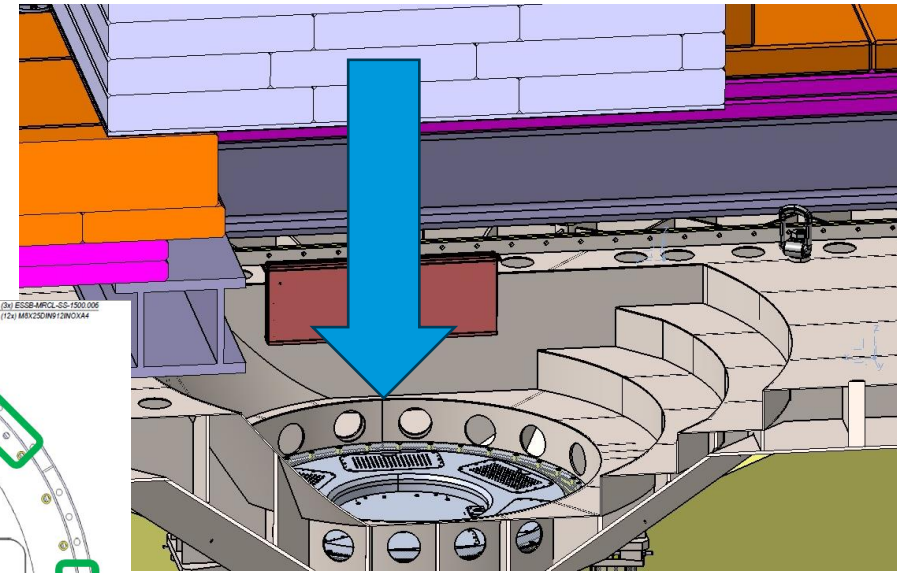
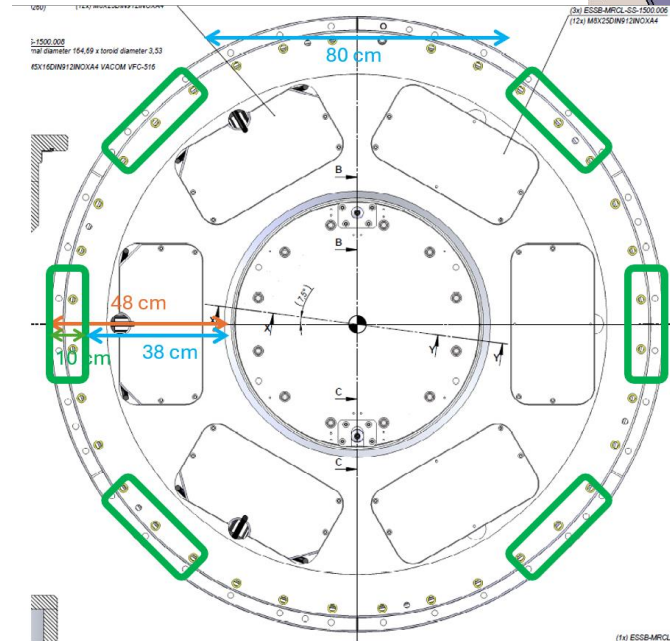
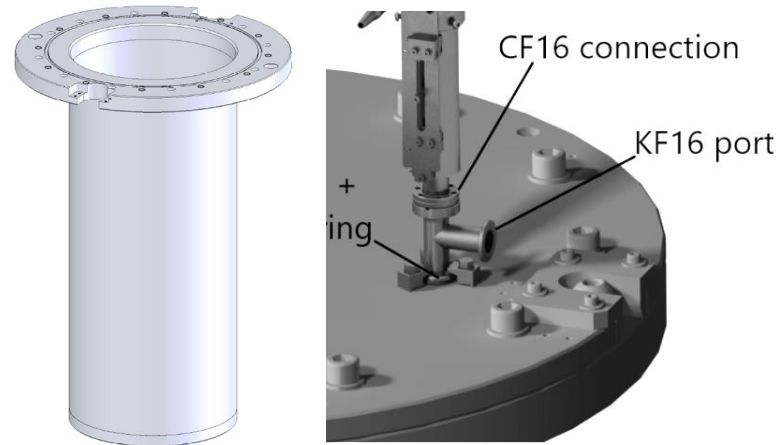




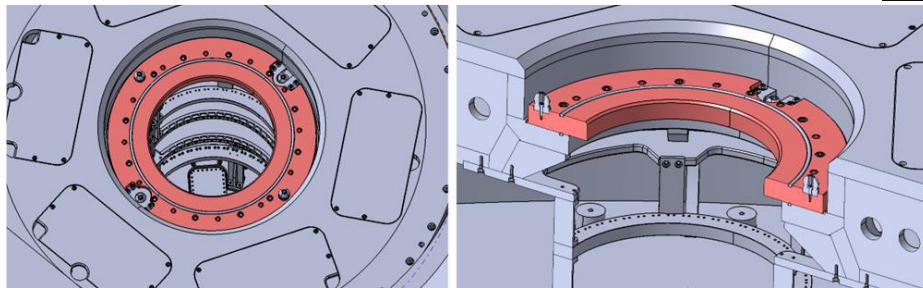
# Sample exposure system

## Top-load

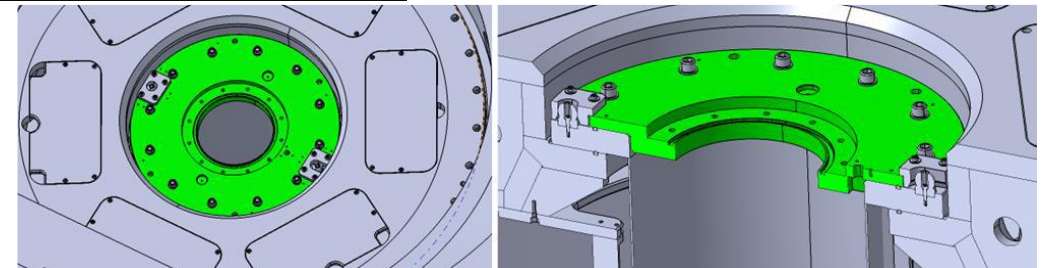
- most SE equipment for MIRACLES can be hosted within the sample chamber (inner  $\varnothing = 420$  mm)



## Special cases: transition flanges



L2 inner diameter: 505 mm



L3 inner diameter: 255 mm

# Sample environment

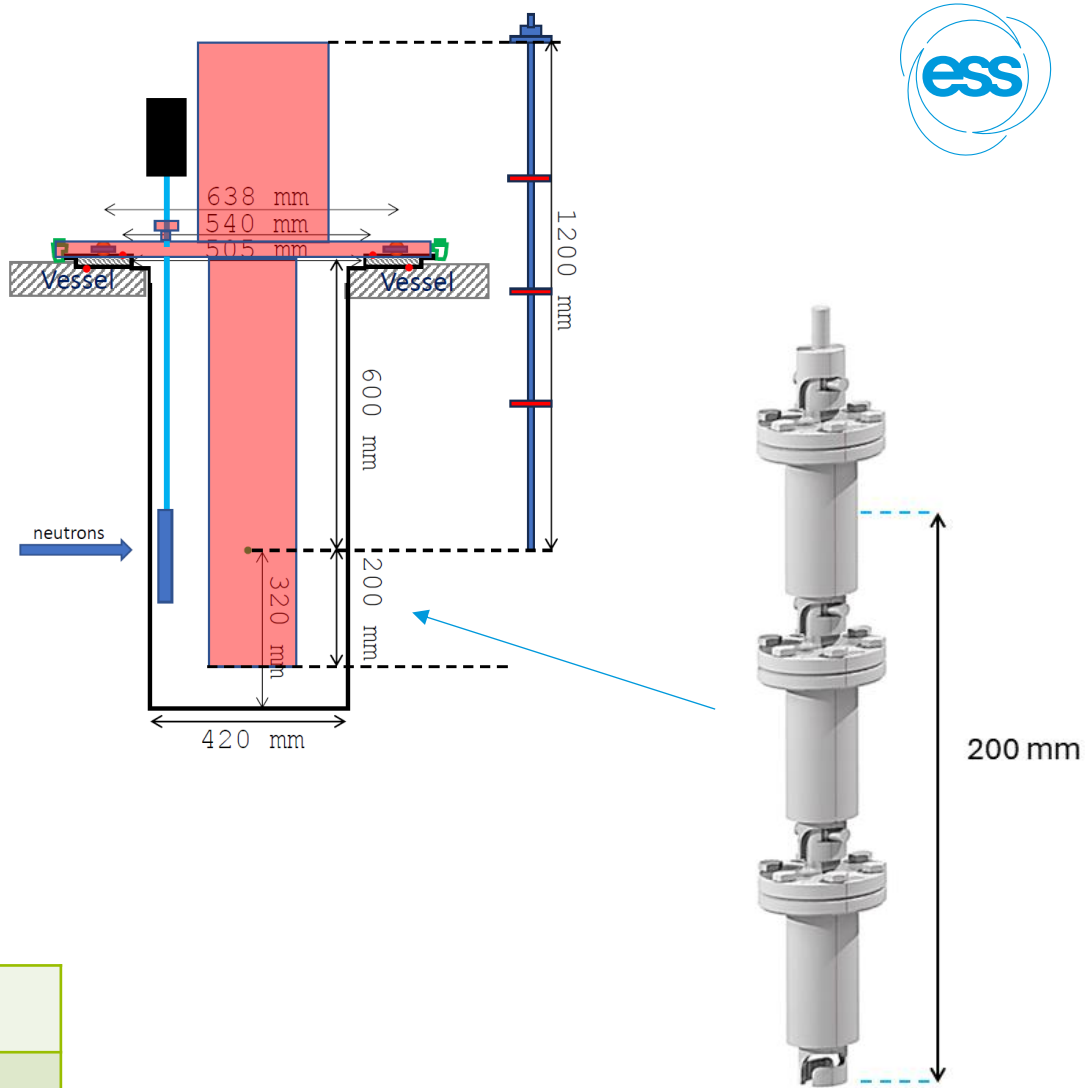
## CCR/cryofurnace

### Spacial considerations:

- Vertical space to host the linear exchanger
- Radial space to host the slits (and polarization cell)

### Motion:

- Z linear motion (mainly to be used with the linear exchanger)
- $\theta$  rotational motion (around the Z axis)



|                                         | Range   | Accuracy | Repeatability | Resolution | Speed   |
|-----------------------------------------|---------|----------|---------------|------------|---------|
| <b>Z (linear)</b>                       | ±100 mm | ±0.1 mm  | ±0.05 mm      | 0.01 mm    | 10 mm/s |
| <b><math>\theta</math> (rotational)</b> | 360°    | ±0.1 °   | ±0.05 °       | 0.01 °     | 2 °/s   |

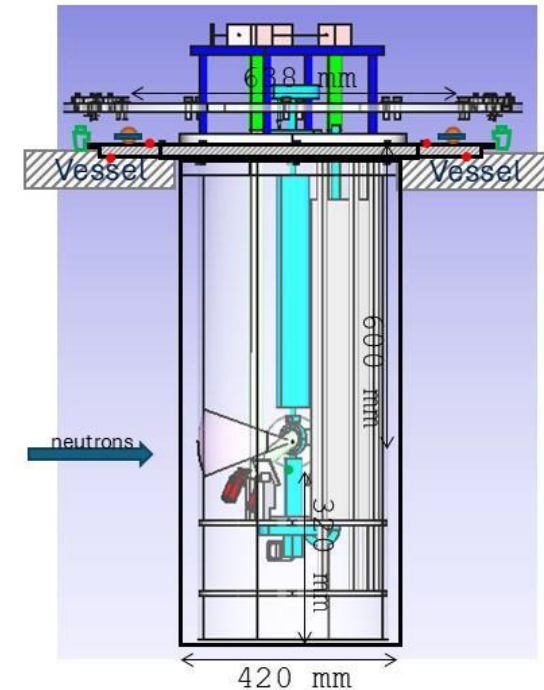


# Sample environment

## Ongoing projects

Application for 2 RÅC proposals

- QENS setup for in situ illumination (Forschungszentrum Jülich, Tartu University, ILL, Umeå University, ESS)
- QENS setup for rapid mixing (Lund University, Tübingen University, KTH, TU Darmstadt, ESS)

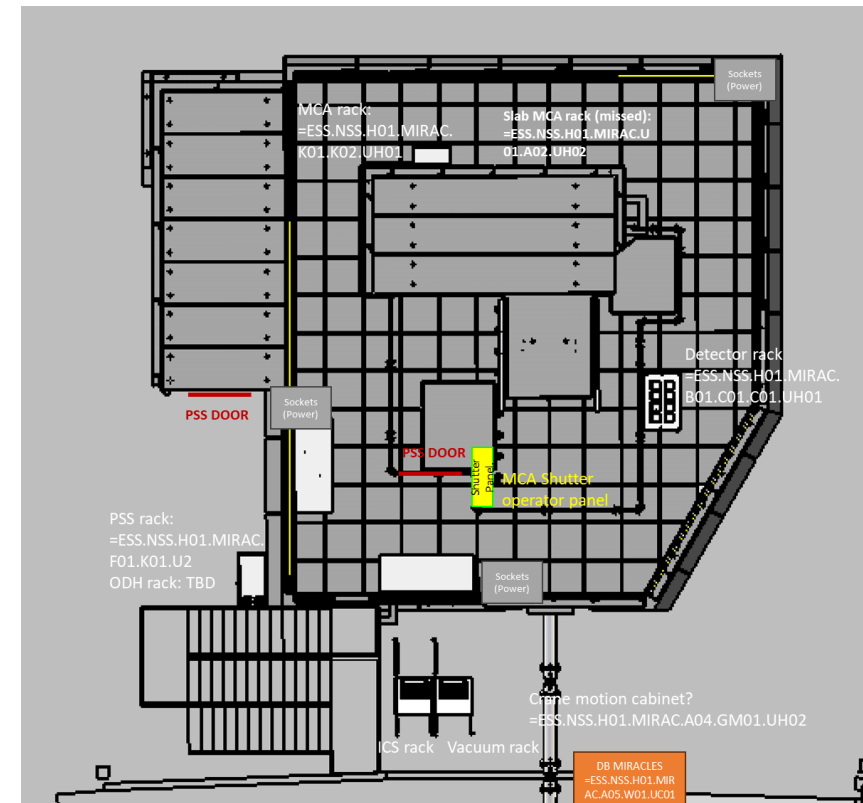
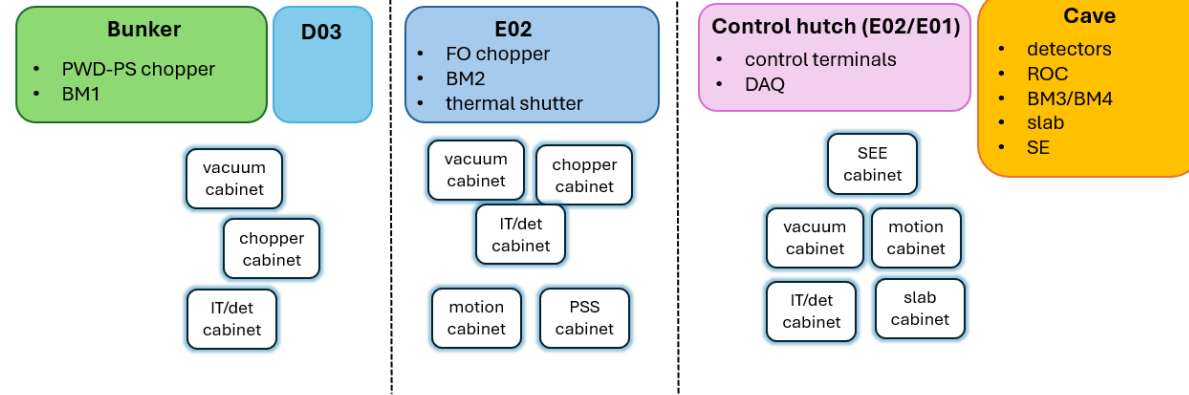
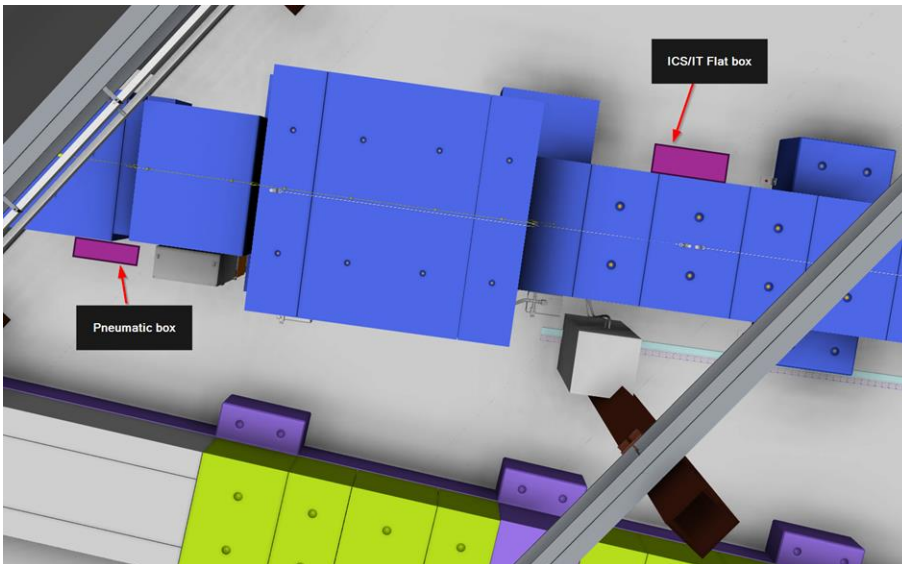


# Common Projects

# Infrastructure

## CUP, CEP

- Electrical routing
- Racks layout
- Feedthroughs
- Positions of vacuum pipes, gas lines, etc.



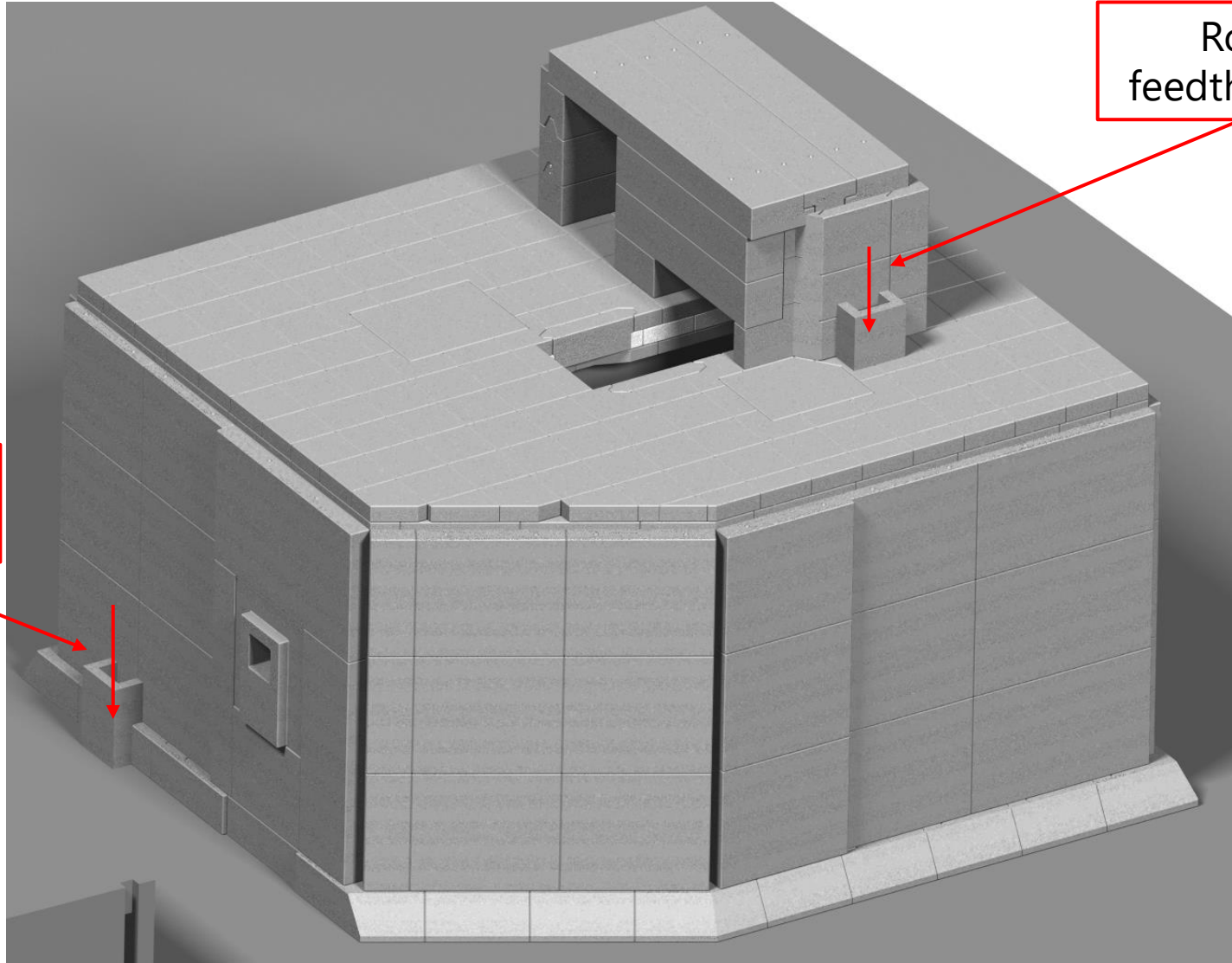
# Infrastructure

## Cave feedthroughs



E01 floor  
feedthrough

Roof  
feedthrough





# Polarization analysis capabilities

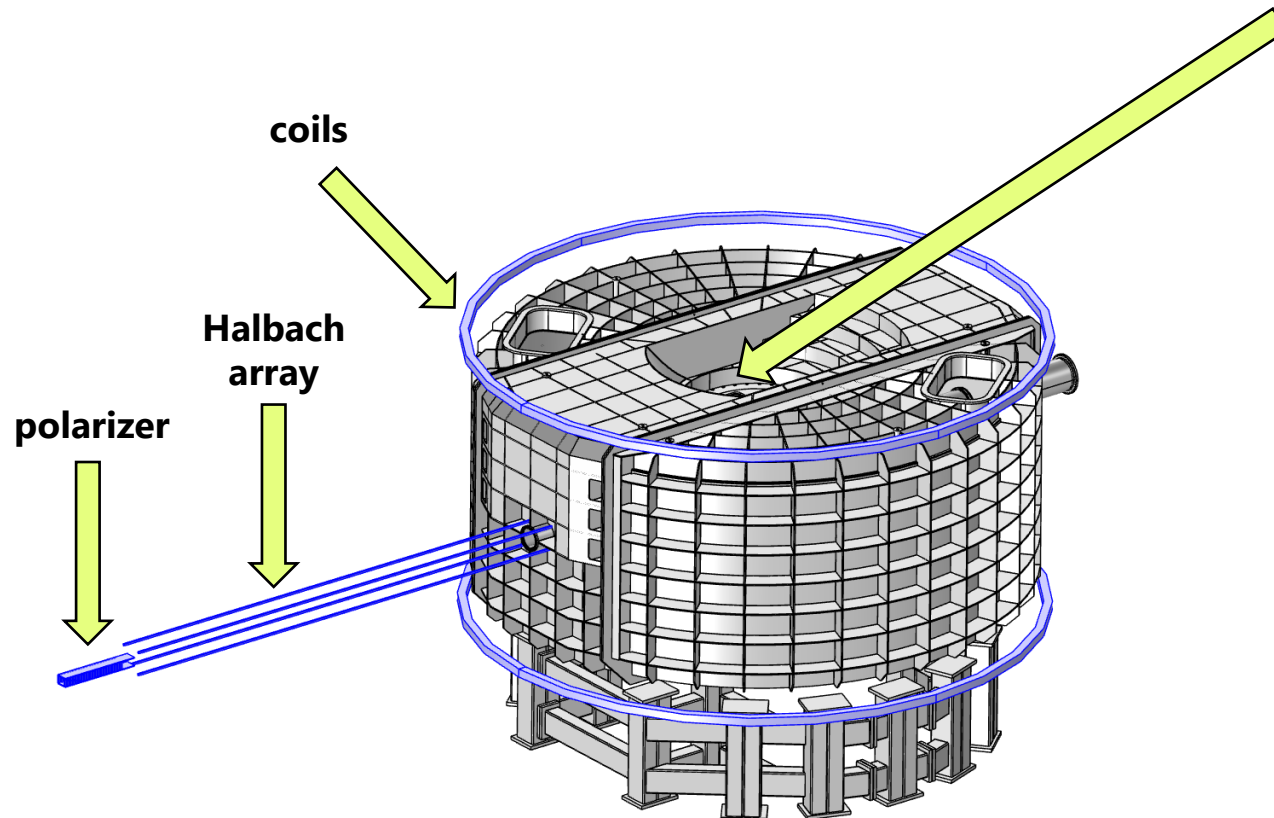


## Polarizer

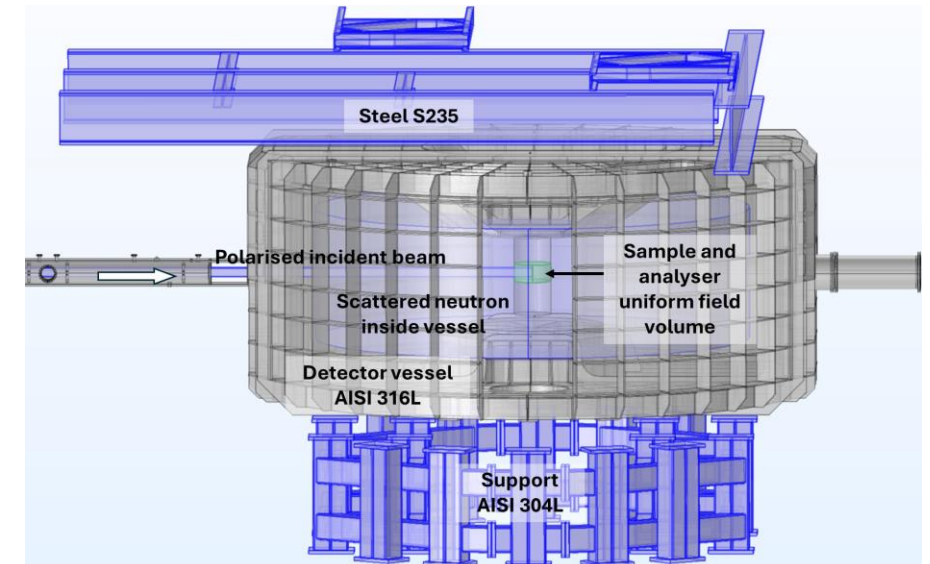
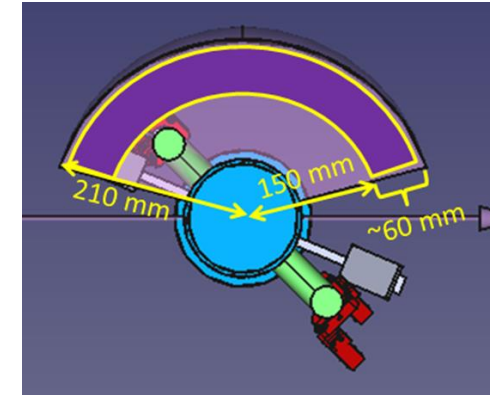
- V-cavity, Fe/Si polarising supermirror centering at 6.27 Å

## Analyzer

- Wide-angle  $^3\text{He}$  analyser cell within sample vessel
- Analyser field: Ø7m coil pair outside detector vessel, 1 mT vertical field



## $^3\text{He}$ cell



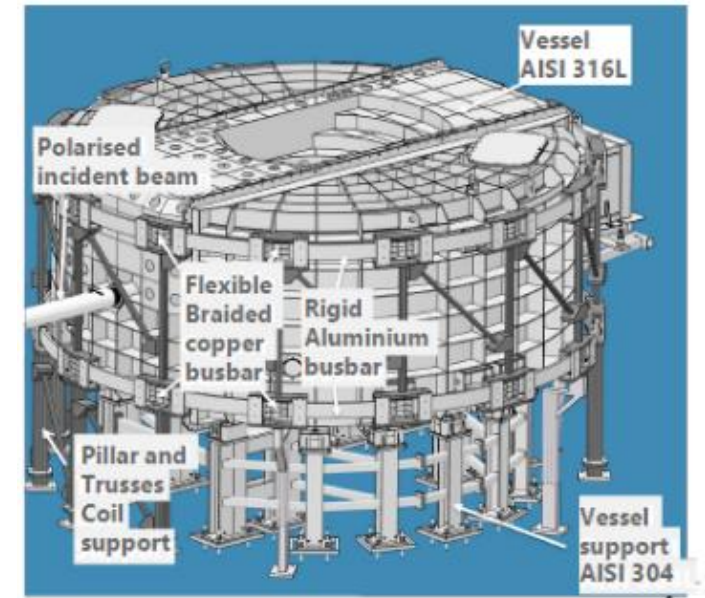
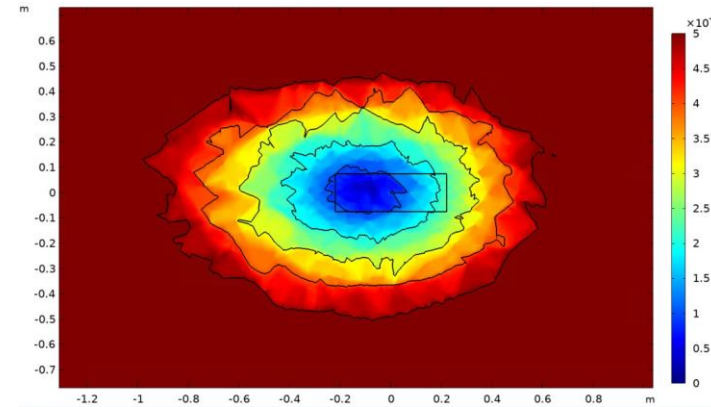
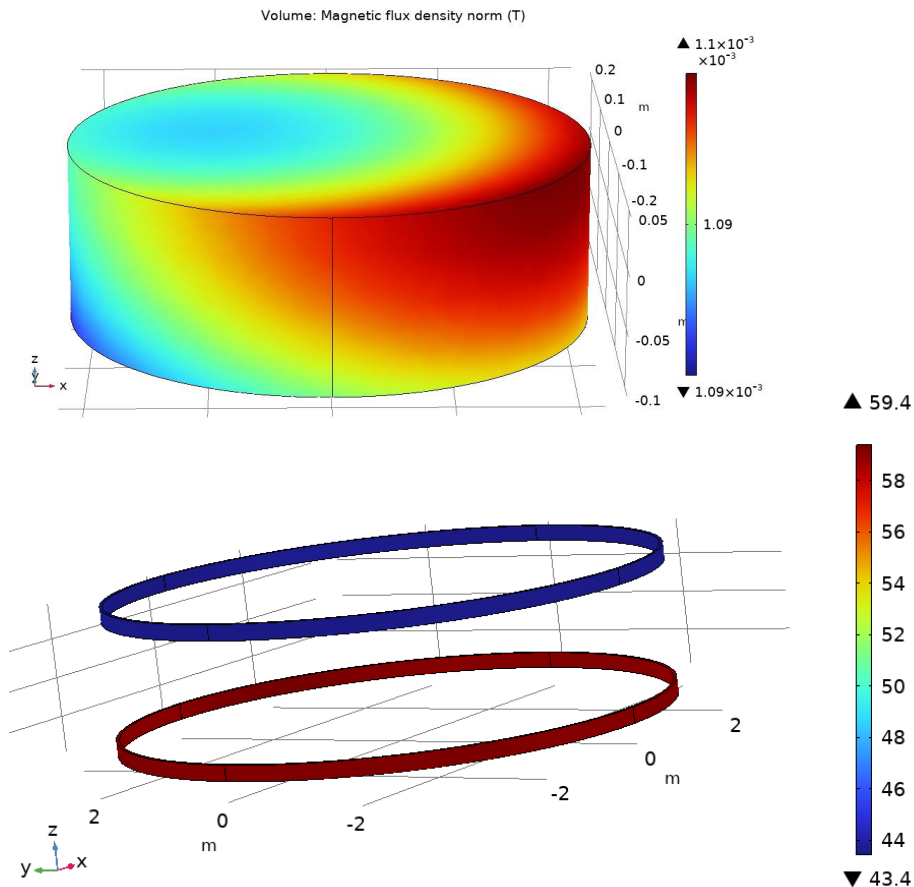
Courtesy of W. T. Lee

# Polarization analysis capabilities

## Simulated performances

Field strength:  $\sim 1$  mT

Field uniformity:  $|\nabla \hat{b}| < 0.5$  mT ( $\sim 600$  hours for  $^3\text{He}$  cell)

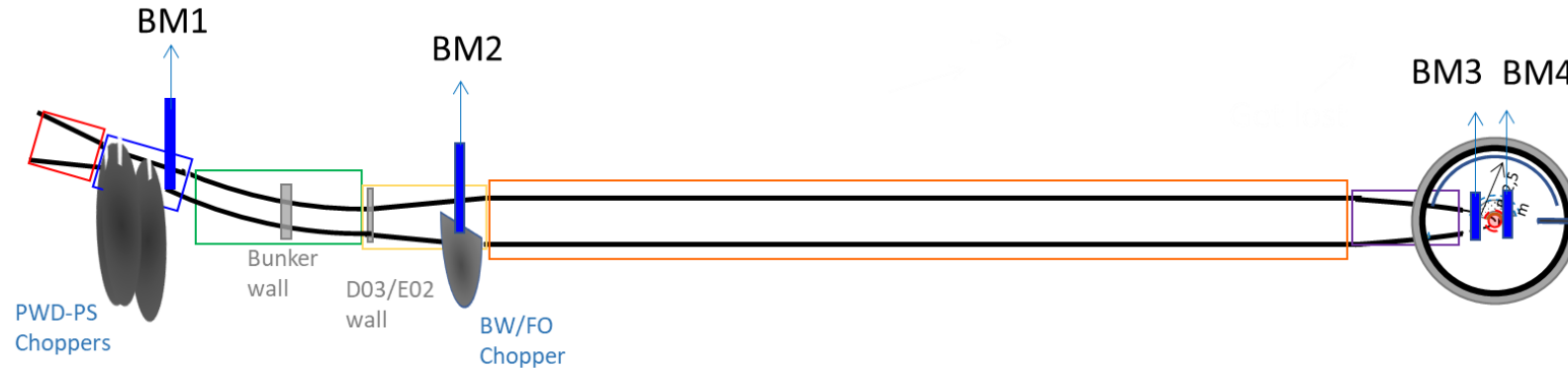


Thermal analysis: passive cooling (needed cooling system for HV power supply)

Courtesy of W. T. Lee

# Beam monitors

## Common Beam Monitors Project



BM1) in-bunker BM at 8.8 m, after the PWD-PS chopper module (ionization chamber)

BM2) out-of-bunker BM at 55 m, after the FO chopper (ionization chamber/bGEM)

BM3) at 162.2 m, before sample (multi-wire proportional counter)

BM4) after-sample monitor (neutron camera)

# MIRACLES team



**ESS**  
bilbao



EUROPEAN  
SPALLATION  
SOURCE



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(lead scientist)



**A. Conde**  
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**I. Aranda**



**I. Mazkarian**



**R. Martínez**



**A. Simelio**  
(in-kind)



**B. Rosi**



**C. Beck**  
(DMSC)



**H. Bordallo**

Thank you!

