



**ESS**  
bilbao

# MIRACLES. Technical description

Scope Setting Meeting

**Consorcio ESS-BILBAO**

*October 20, 2016*

# Presentation index

- 1 General overview
- 2 Chopper cascade
- 3 Guide system
- 4 Expected Performance

# General Overview

# MIRACLES

## General overview

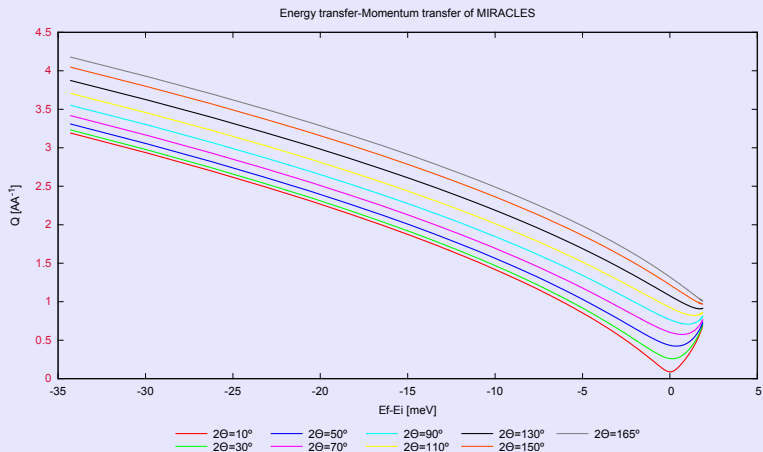
- Located in W5 (between MAGIG and BIFROST).
- Proposal concept updated to adapt to the butterfly moderator. The 3 cm height butterfly is considered for the redesign.

## Instrument concept and performance

- The guide starts at 2.0 m from the moderator, and transports the beam to the sample, placed at 162.5 m.
- Chopper cascade
  - PWD pair to adapt flux-resolution (cutting the long pulse of ESS to improve the spectral resolution).
  - PS pair to select a single frame per source period.
  - WBD/FO choppers to select the wavelength band for each experiment, and prevent the frame overlap.
- Analyser: spherical, radius 2.5 m. Used to select  $E_f$ : Si 111 ( $\lambda_f=6,27\text{\AA}$ ), Si333 ( $\lambda_f=2,08\text{\AA}$ ), and Si311 as an update ( $\lambda_f=3,27\text{\AA}$ ).

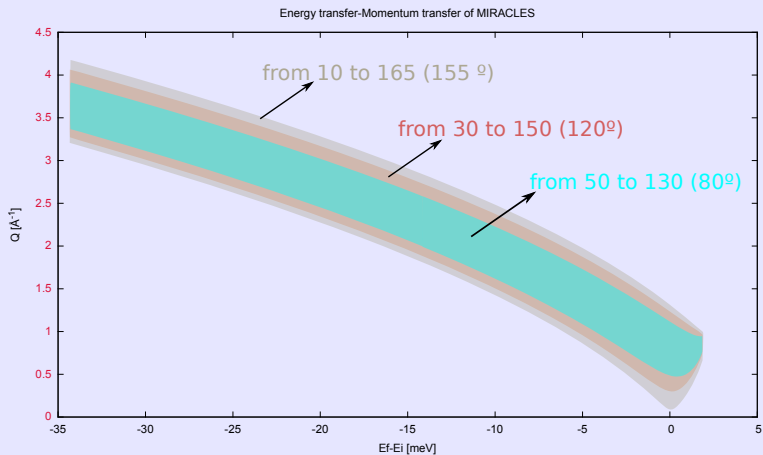
# General overview

## Energy and momentum transfer range. Si 111



# General overview

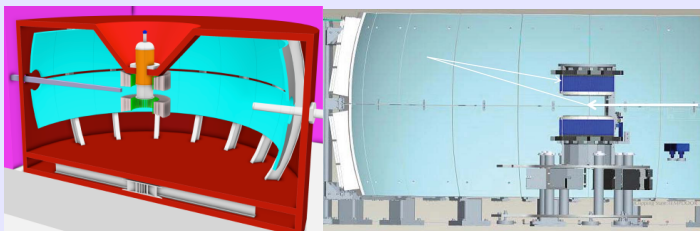
## Energy and momentum transfer range. Si 111



# General overview

## Secondary spectrometer

- Spherical analyser with  $R=2.5\text{m}$ . Near backscattering geometry ( $\theta_B \approx 88^\circ$ ).
- Scattering angle covered by the analyser  $\approx 155^\circ$ . Vertical viewing window of  $\pm 22^\circ$ .
- Beryllium filter to avoid  $Si_{333}$  ( $2.08\text{\AA}$ ) while selecting  $\lambda_f = 6.27\text{\AA}$  with the  $Si_{111}$ . Not decided yet, as in the case of the radial collimator.
- 2 cylindrical arrays with at least 80  $He^3$  detectors each, covering a scattering angle between 10 and  $165^\circ$ .  $2^\circ$  separation between detectors.



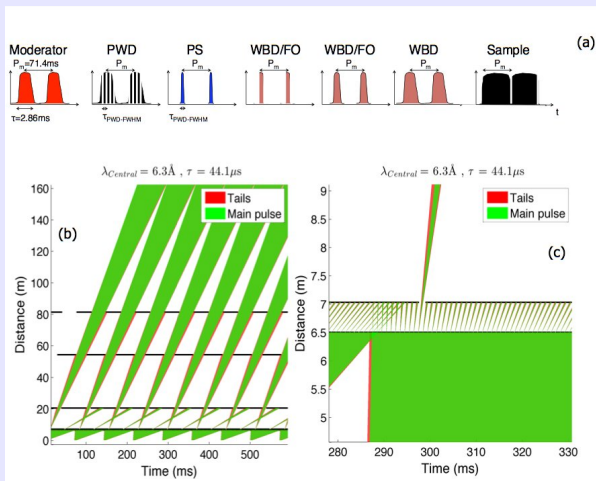
Source: N. Tsapatsaris et al Review of Scientific Instruments 87, 085118 (2016); doi: 10.1063/1.4961569  
E.Mamontov. A time-of-flight backscattering spectrometer at the SNS, BASIS

# Chopper cascade



# Chopper cascade

TOF evolution along the primary spectrometer. 2 pulses



Source: N. Tsapatsaris et al Review of Scientific Instruments 87, 085118 (2016); doi: 10.1063/1.4961569

# Chopper cascade

## Updated concept of the chopper cascade

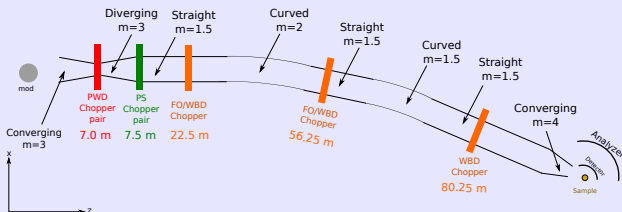
Chopper Id	Position	Updated parameters. Values are in meters, degrees and Hertz
Ch1	7.0	R=0.35; Freq=252; slit opening= 7.95 (x2) and 40 (x2), window height=0.124
Ch2	7.01	R=0.35; Freq=-252; slit opening= 7.95 (x2) and 40 (x2), window height=0.124
Ch3	7.5	R=0.35; Freq=28→56; slit opening= 14.3, window height=0.124
Ch4	7.51	R=0.35; Freq=-28→-56; slit opening= 14.3, window height=0.124
Ch5	22.5	R=0.35; Freq=14→56; slit opening= 55, window height=0.124
Ch6	56.25	R=0.35; Freq=14→56; slit opening= 125, window height=0.124
Ch7	80.5	R=0.35; Freq=14→56; slit opening= 167, window height=0.124

# Guide system

# Guide system

## General overview

- Maximize brilliance transfer to a 3cm x 3xm sample, within a solid angle of  $7.62 \cdot 10^{-3}$  sr.
- The first part of the guide is a double trumpet (converging-diverging guide).
- The last part of the guide is converging.
- Curved section to avoid direct view of sight and avoid neutrons below 1.5 Å.



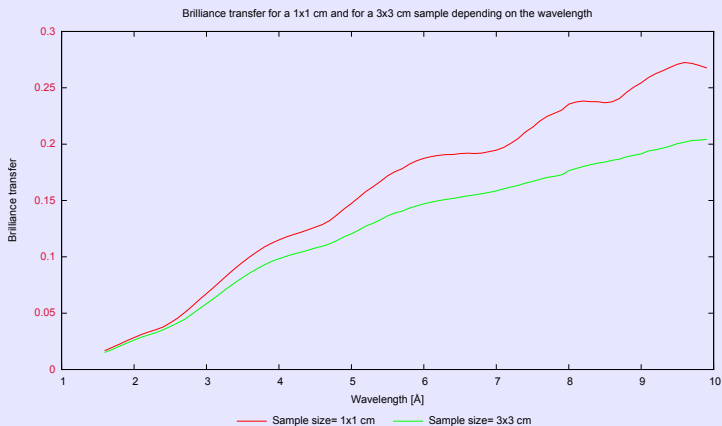
# Guide system

## New guide configuration

ID	Description	Values
G1	Guide	$w_1=0.06; h_1=0.076; w_2=0.04; h_2=0.12; m=3; L=4.99$
G2	Guide	$w_1=0.04; h_1=0.12; w_2=0.043; h_2=0.12; m=3; L=0.47$
G3	Guide	$w_1=0.043; h_1=0.12; w_2=0.11; h_2=0.12; m=3; L=9.04$
G4	Guide	$w_1=0.11; h_1=0.12; w_2=0.11; h_2=0.12; m=1.5; L=5.94$
G5	Guide	$w_1=0.11; h_1=0.12; w_2=0.11; h_2=0.12; \text{Radius}=5000; m=2; L=32.5$
G6	Guide	$w_1=0.11; h_1=0.12; w_2=0.11; h_2=0.12; m=1.5; L=1.15$
G7	Guide	$w_1=0.11; h_1=0.12; w_2=0.11; h_2=0.12; \text{Radius}=5000; m=2; L=22.5$
G7 exit	Guide	$w_1=0.11; h_1=0.12; w_2=0.11; h_2=0.12; m=1.5; L=1.5$
G8	Guide	$w_1=0.11; h_1=0.12; w_2=0.11; h_2=0.12; m=1.5; L=75.0$
G9	Guide	$w_1=0.11; h_1=0.12; w_2=0.032; h_2=0.032; m=4; L=6.98$

# Guide system

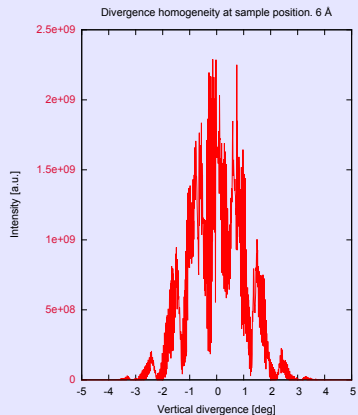
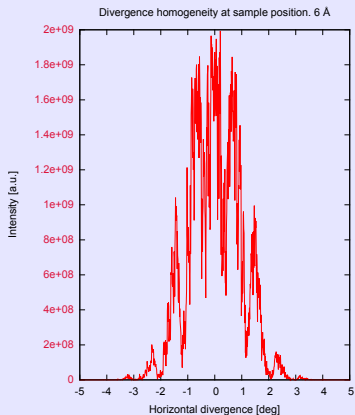
## Results



At 6 Å with 3x3cm sample, we obtain  $BT=0.142$ , that is the value predicted by Ken.

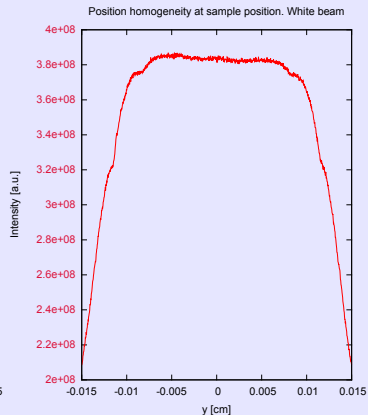
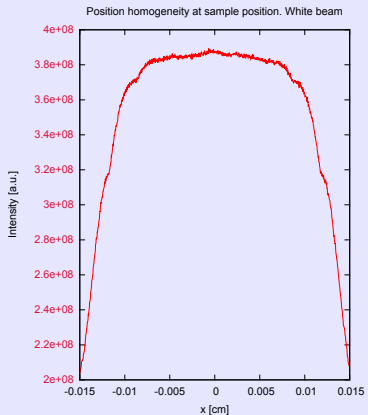
# Guide system

## Results



# Guide system

## Results

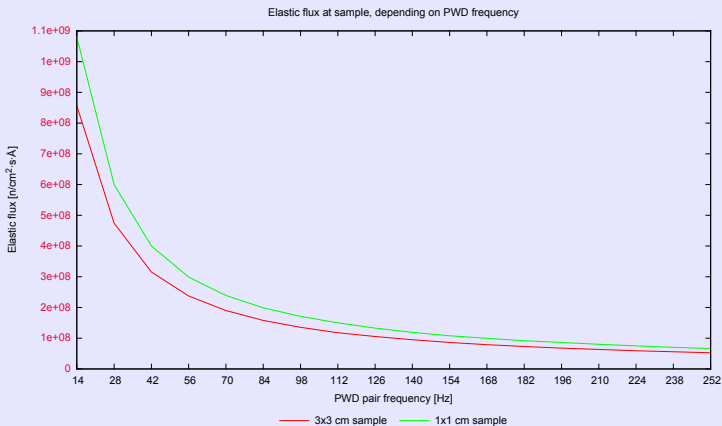




# Expected Performance

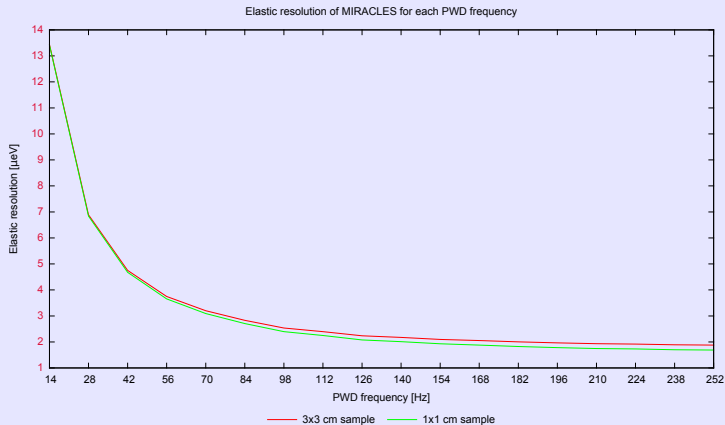
# Expected Performance

## Results with the updated primary spectrometer



# Expected Performance

## Results with the updated primary spectrometer



# Expected Performance

## Results with the updated primary spectrometer

