

Neutron Detectors for the Initial Instrument Suite at the European Spallation Source

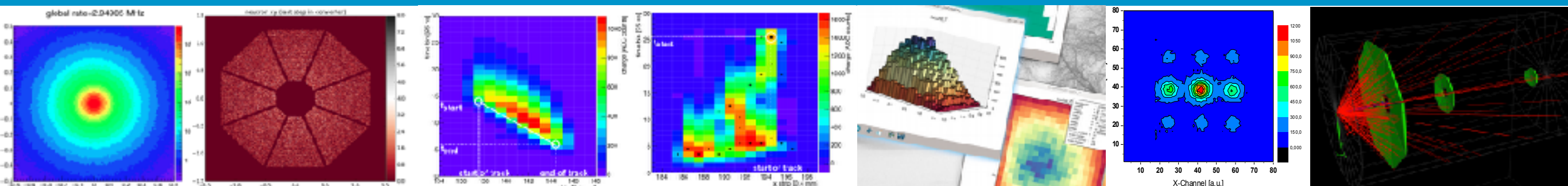
Richard Hall-Wilton

Leader of Detector Group

Deputy Division Head of Instrument Technologies

SINE2020: WP9 Instrumentation: Detectors RTD Meeting, PSI, CH 14 June 2017

www.europeanspallationsource.se





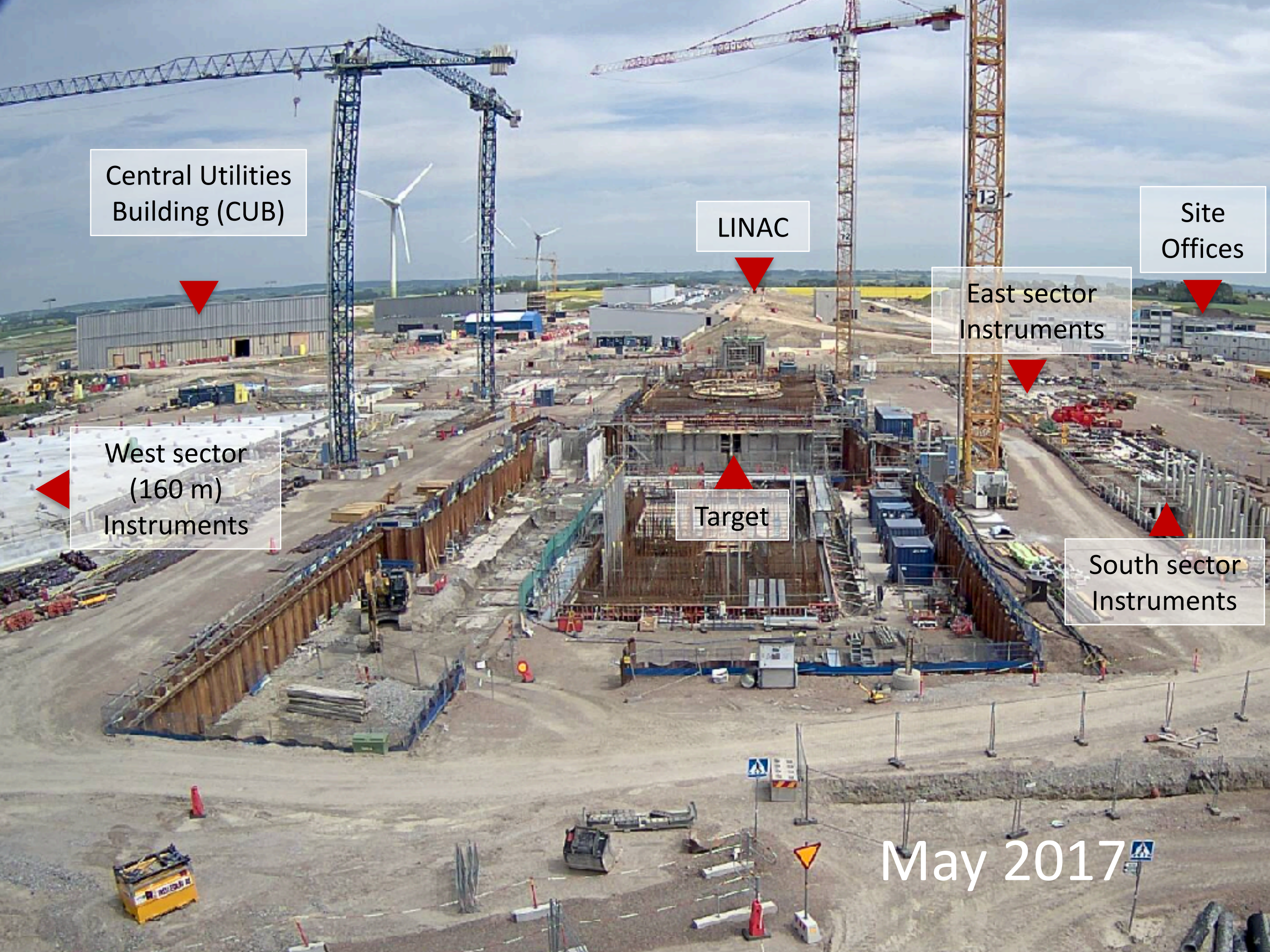
Update on Status of ESS



The ESS site
2011

ESS construction
18 May 2017





Central Utilities
Building (CUB)

LINAC

Site
Offices

East sector
Instruments

West sector
(160 m)
Instruments

Target

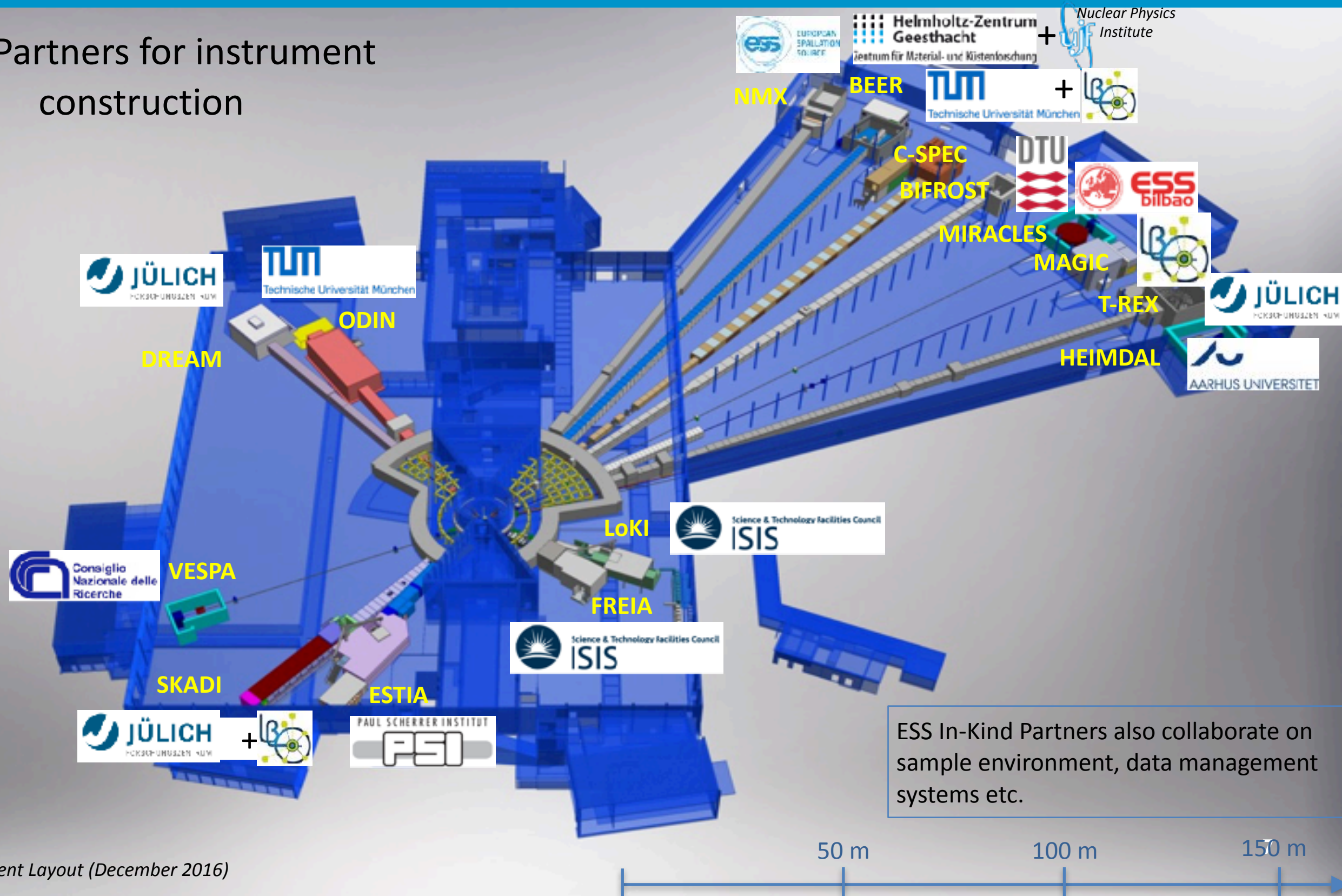
South sector
Instruments

May 2017

ESS Neutron Instrument positions: December 2016



Lead Partners for instrument construction

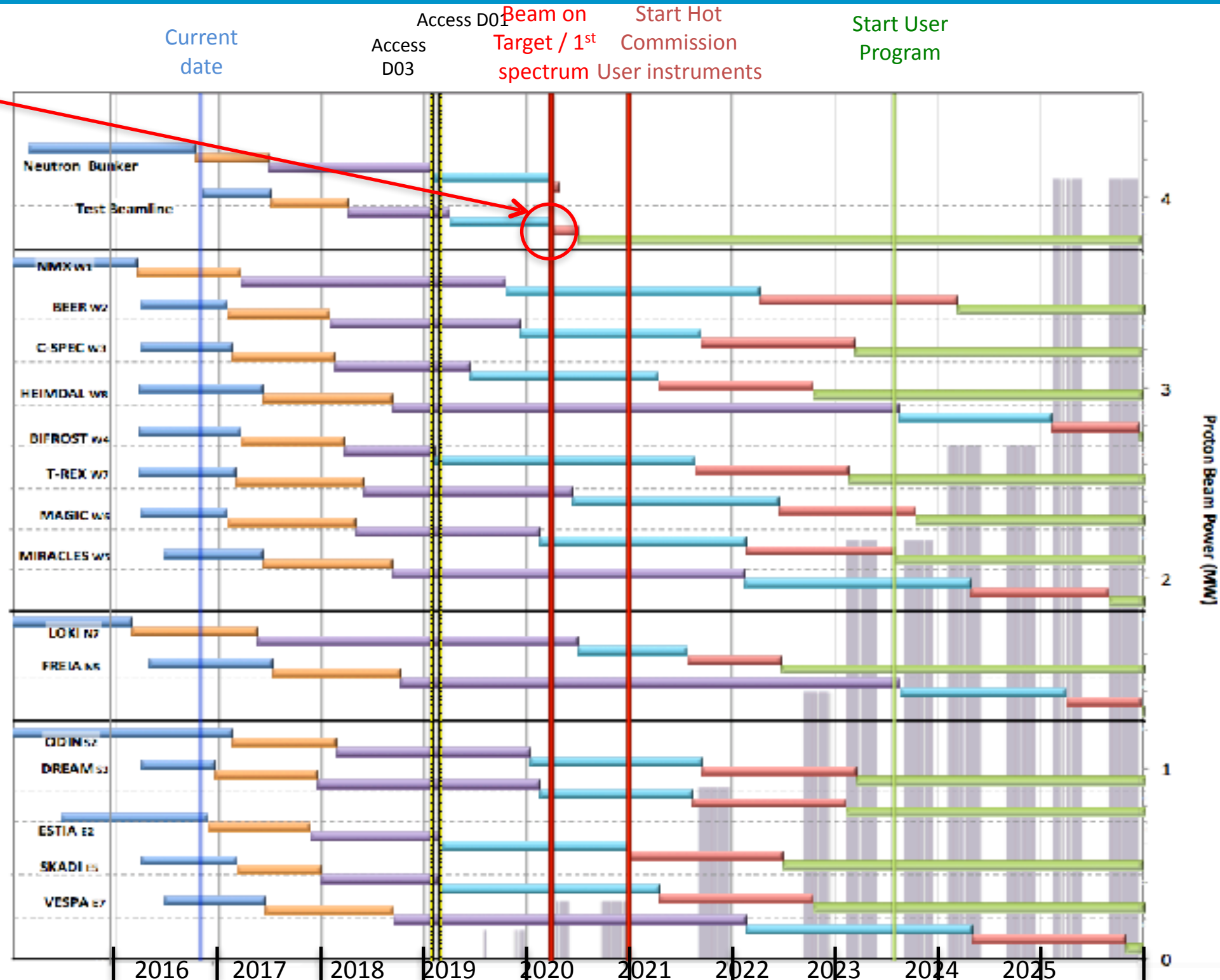


Neutron Beam Instrument Draft Schedule

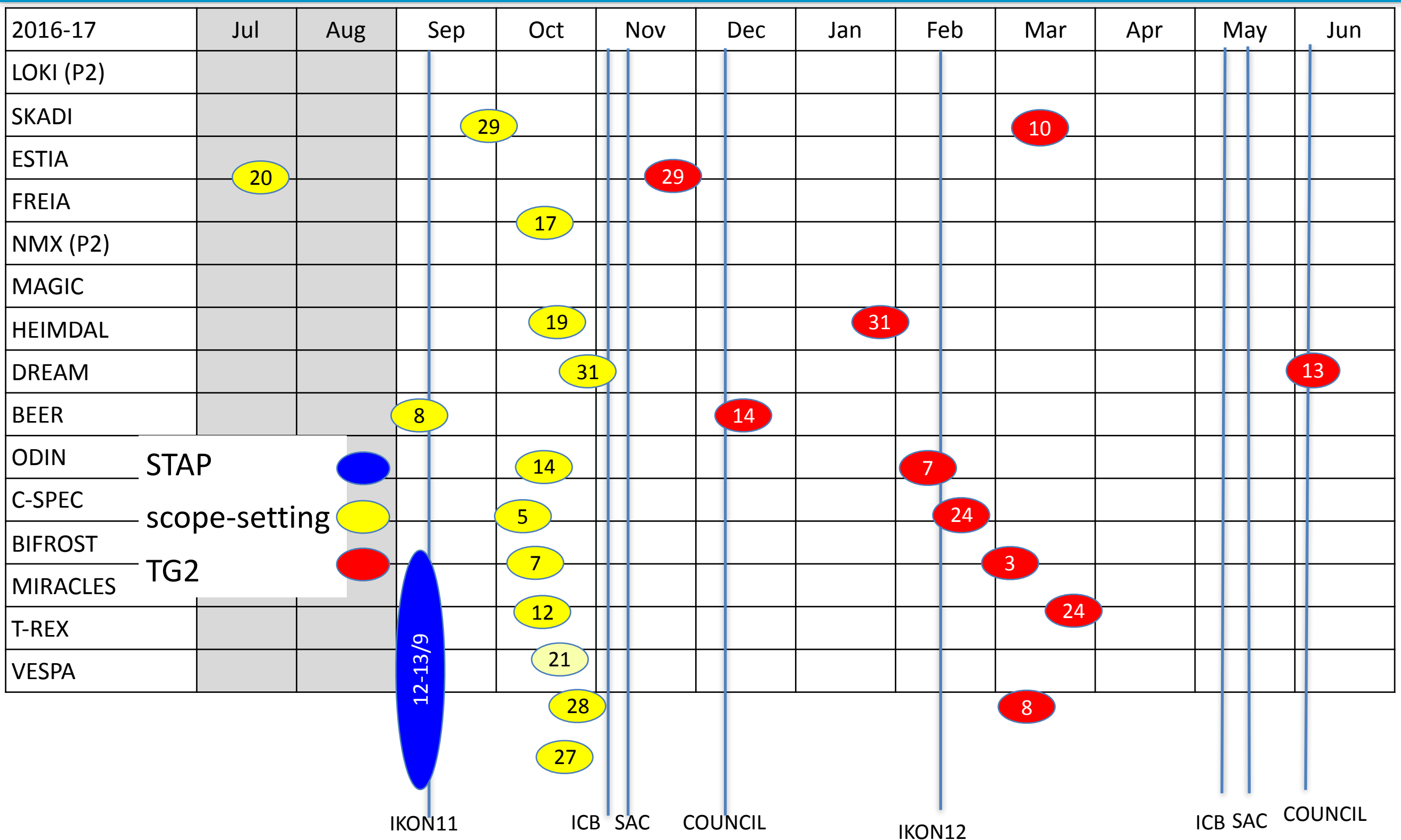
V2.0, 2nd November 2016

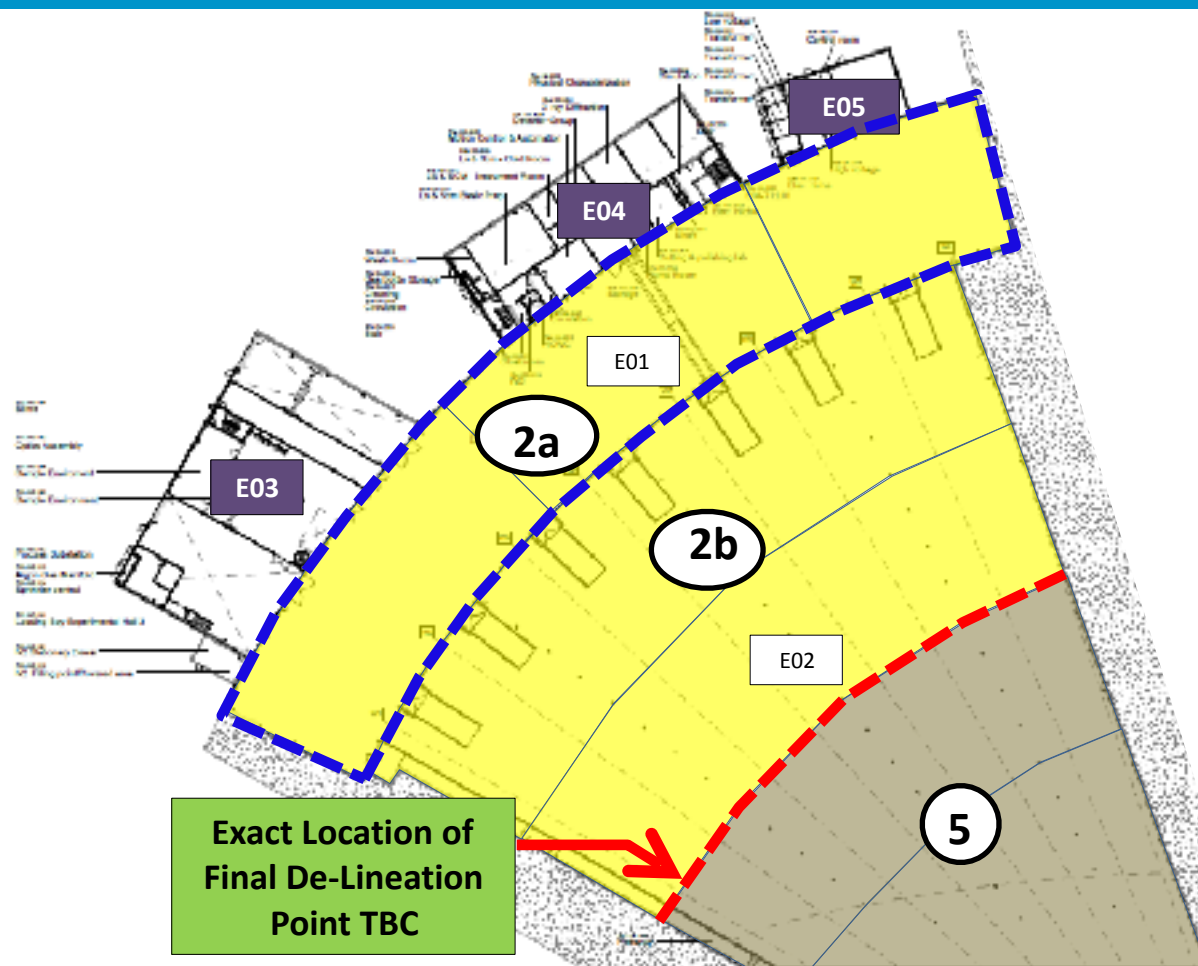


Commissioning of test beam – to demonstrate performance and inform instrument projects

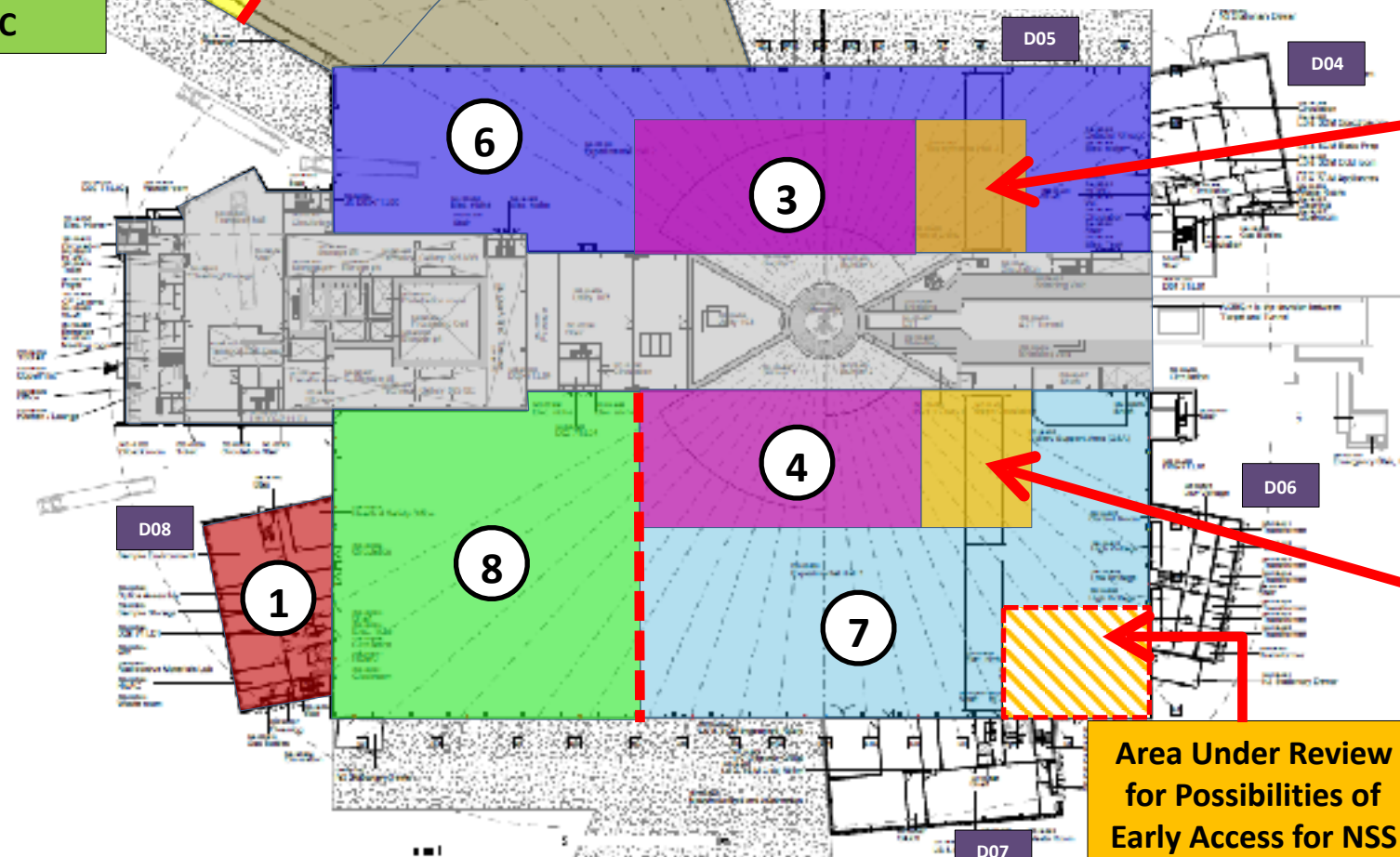


Neutron Instruments: Phase 1 schedule





- 1 D08 RML Lab – Early Access 10-Jan-19 (Level 1b MS)
- 2a E01 – Full Access 27-Apr-19 (Level 1 MS)
- 2b E02 Area 1 – Partial Access 27-Apr-19 (Level 1 MS)
- 3 D03 Bunker – * Early Access 03-Jun-19 (Level 1 MS)
- 4 D01 Bunker – * Early Access 14-Aug-19 (Level 1 MS)
- 5 E02 Area 2 – Partial Access 15-Oct-19 (Level 1b MS)
- 6 D03 Main Hall – Partial Access 01-Nov-19 (Level 1b MS)
- 7 D01 Main Hall Ph 1 – Partial Access 06-Jan-20 (Level 1b MS)
- 8 D01 Main Hall Ph 2 – Partial Access 02-Mar-20 (Level 1b MS)



Additional Area
Made Available for
Storage of Blocks

D03 Cranes
Operational: 13-
Aug-19

Additional Area
Made Available for
Storage of Blocks

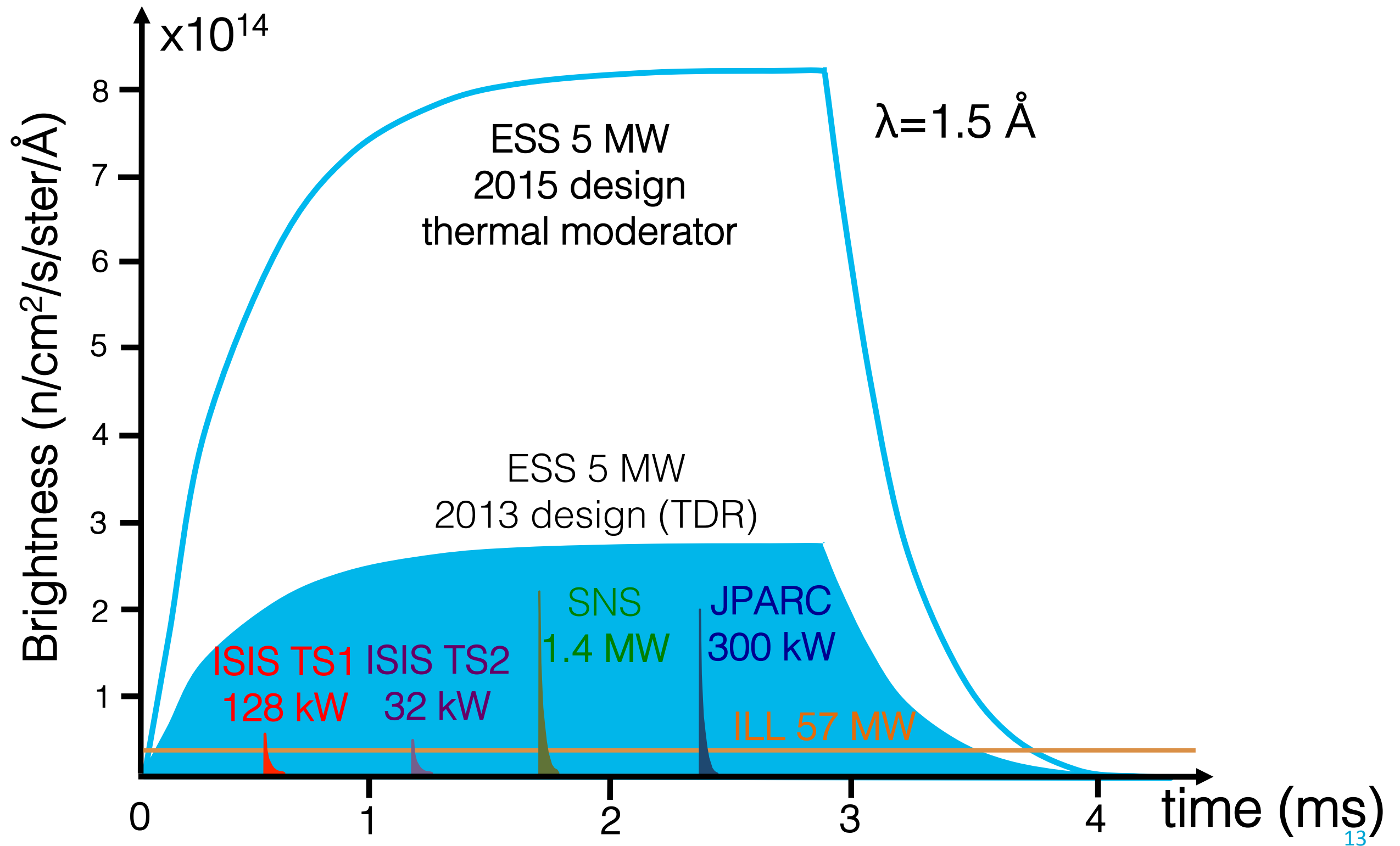
D01 Cranes
Operational: 28-
Oct-19

Area Under Review
for Possibilities of
Early Access for NSS

Update on Status of ESS Detectors



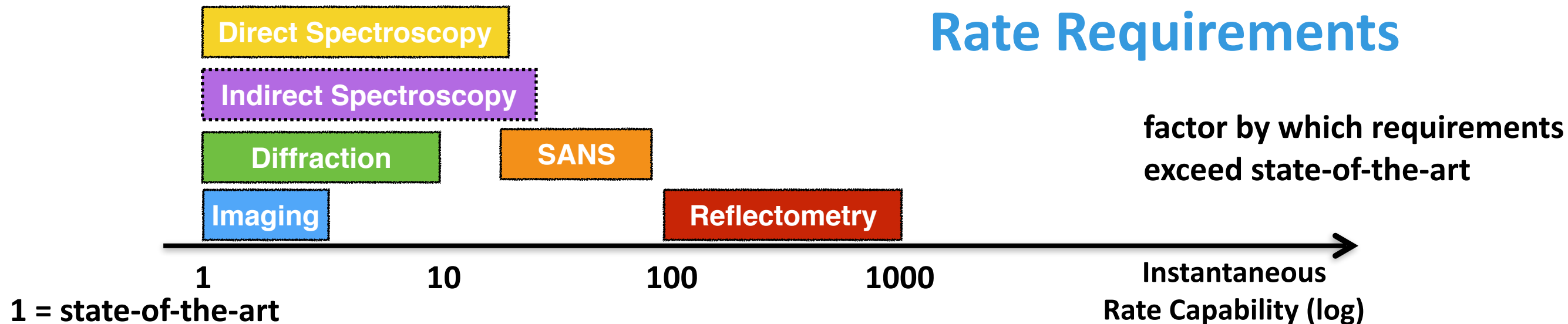
Challenge for Rate



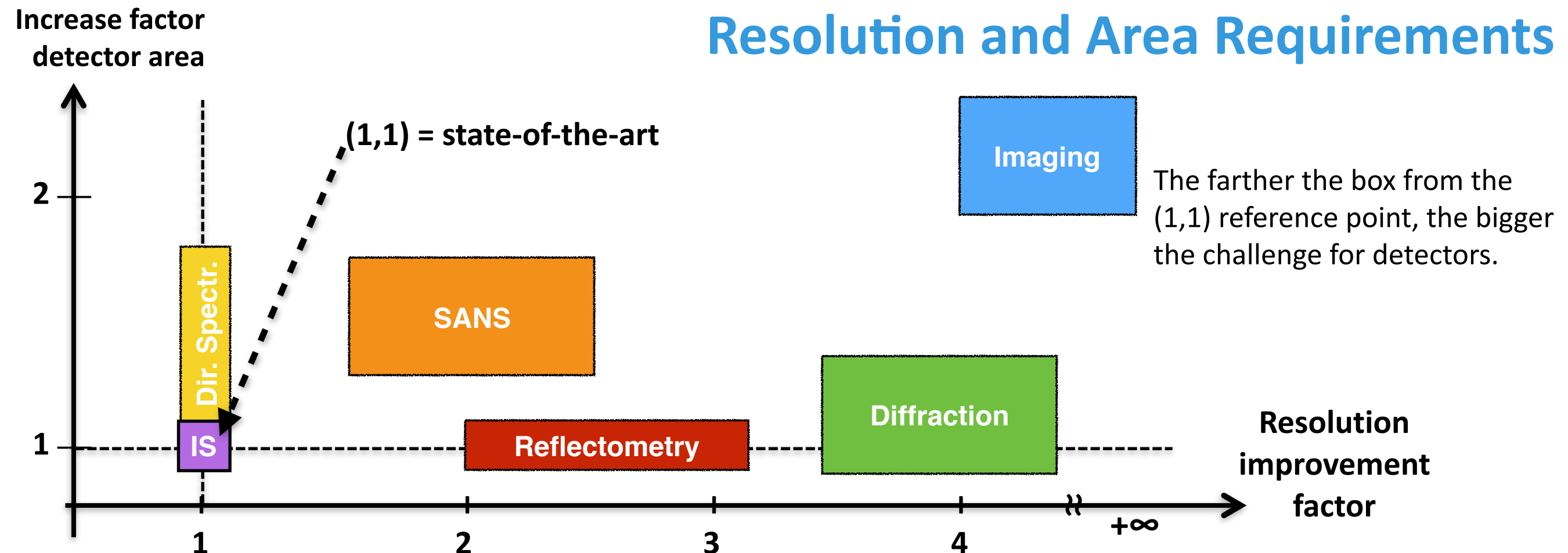
Requirements Challenge for Detectors for ESS: *beyond detector present state-of-the-art*



Rate Requirements



Resolution and Area Requirements

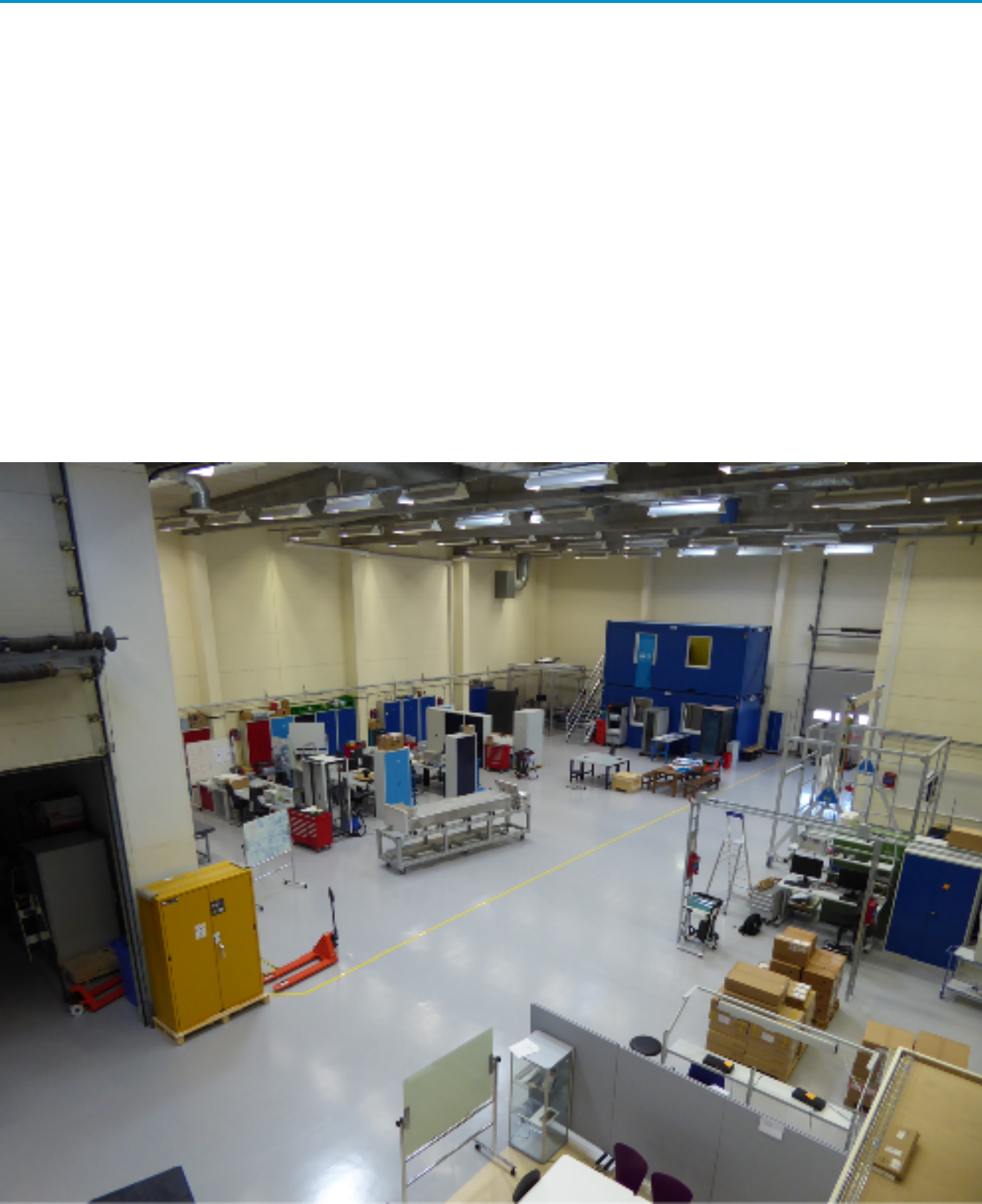


Facilities

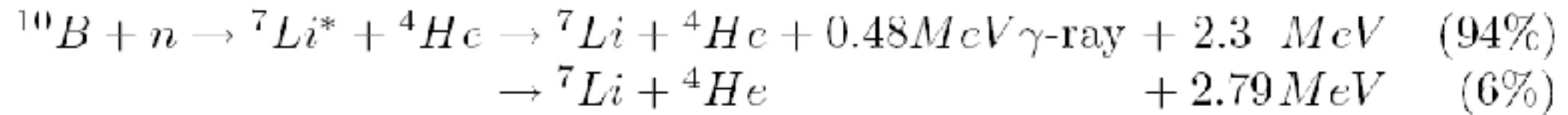
Thin Films Workshop

- ESS Facility, co-located with Linköping University for synergies in expertise and facilities
- Just moved across the road to location available until 2025
- Industrial coatings machine and production line setup
- Capacity: several times ESS needs
- Capacity: >1000m²/year coated with 10B4C
- If interested in coatings: **contact us**
- **Please give feedback!**





MultiGrid and Multiblade



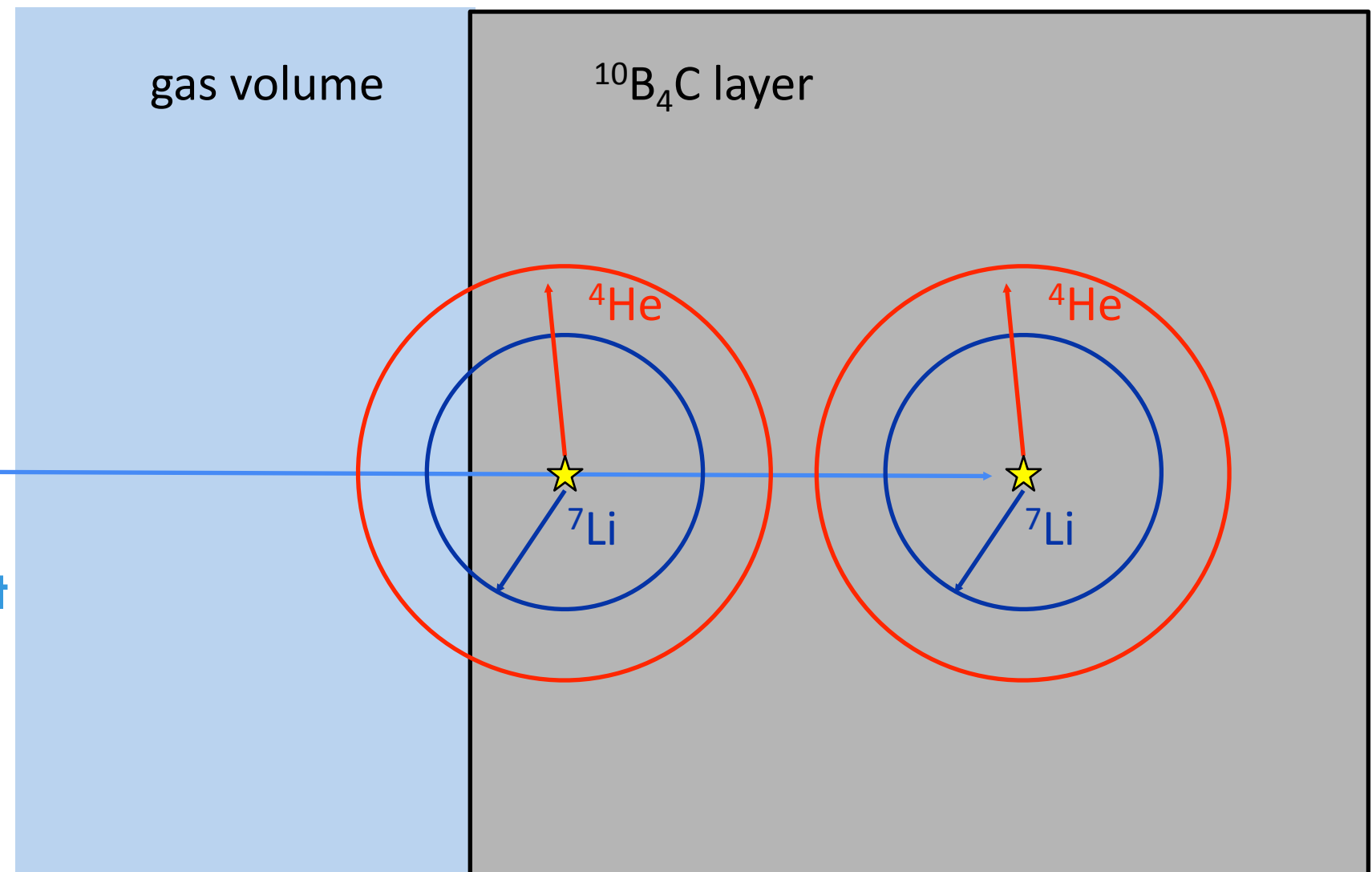
Efficiency limited at ~5% (2.5Å) for a single layer

- $^{\text{nat}}\text{B}$ contains
80 at.% ^{11}B and
20 at.% ^{10}B

neutron



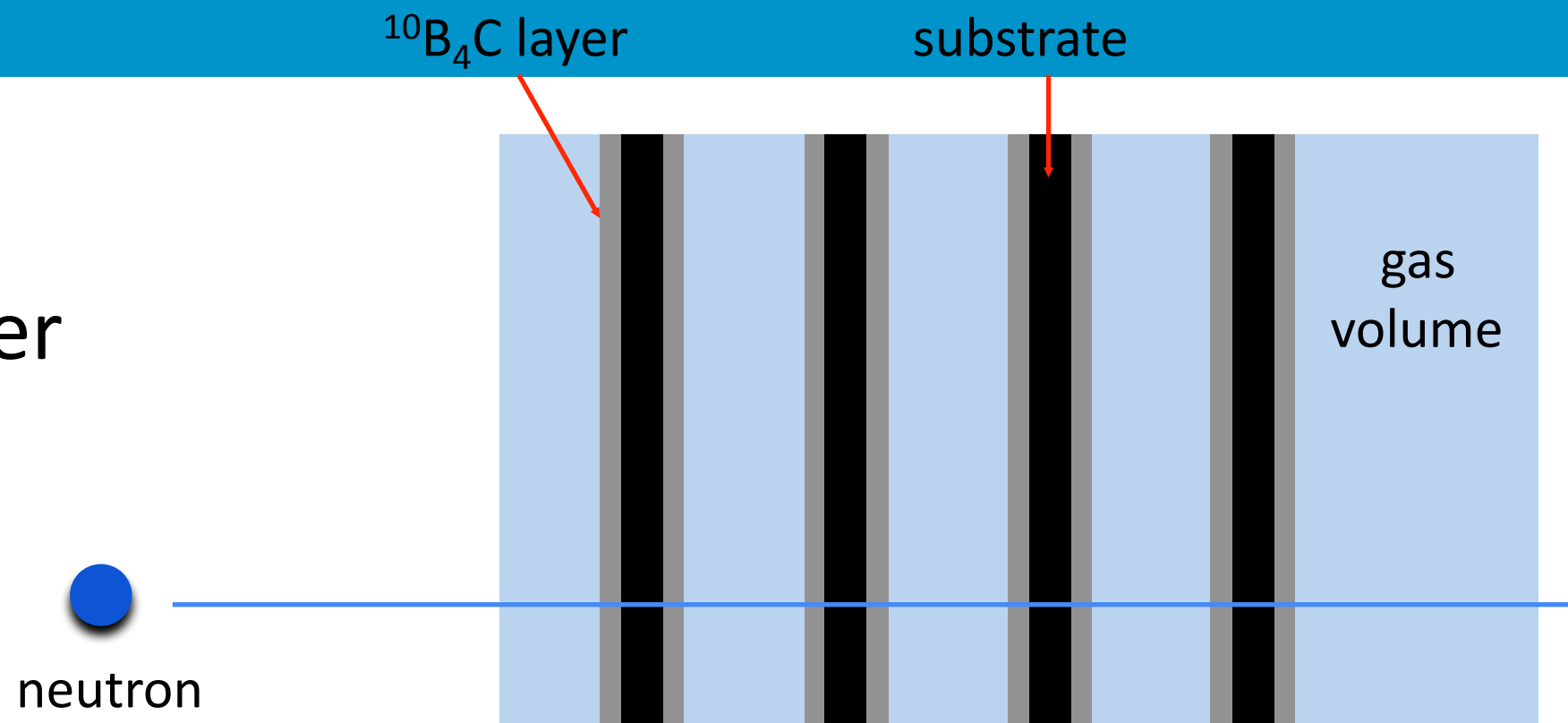
- Boron is difficult to deposit
- Use $^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$
- Conductive, stable



Enhancing the efficiency of ^{10}B -based Neutron Detectors

1

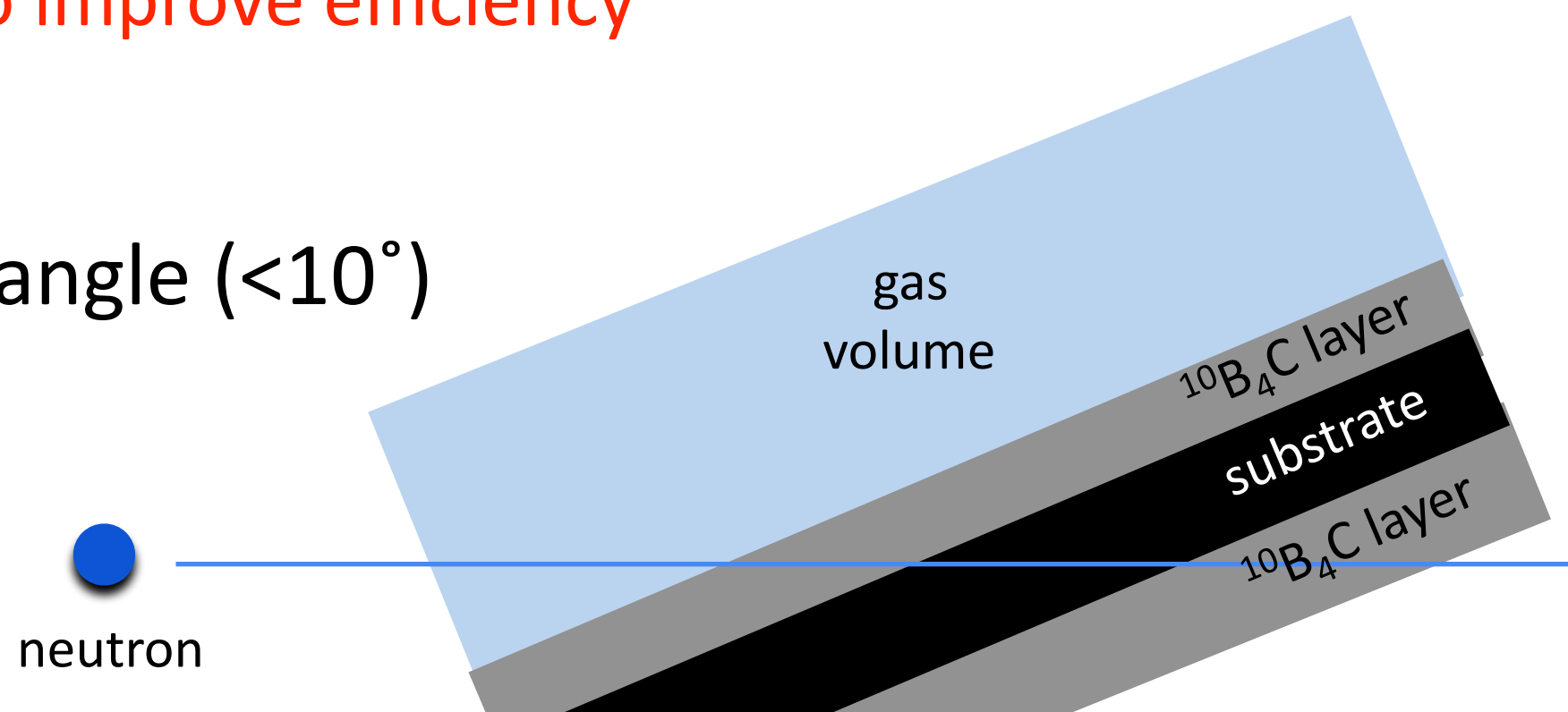
Multi layer



Generic approaches to improve efficiency

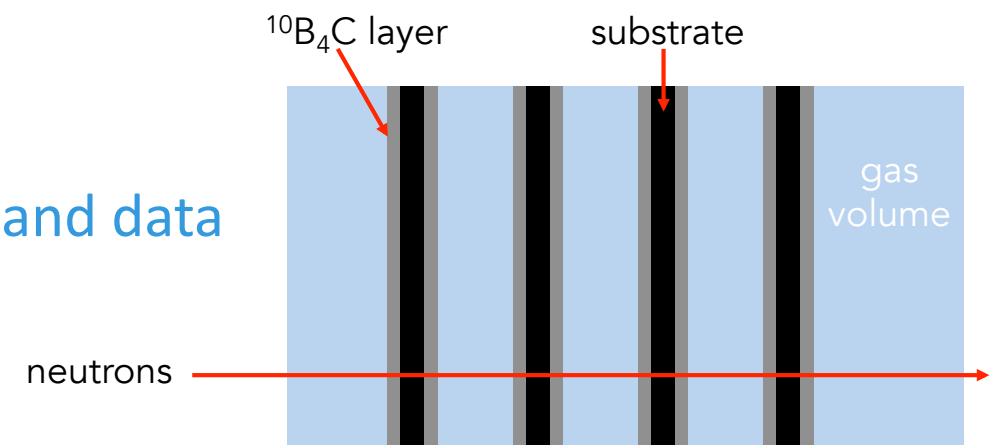
2

Grazing angle ($<10^\circ$)

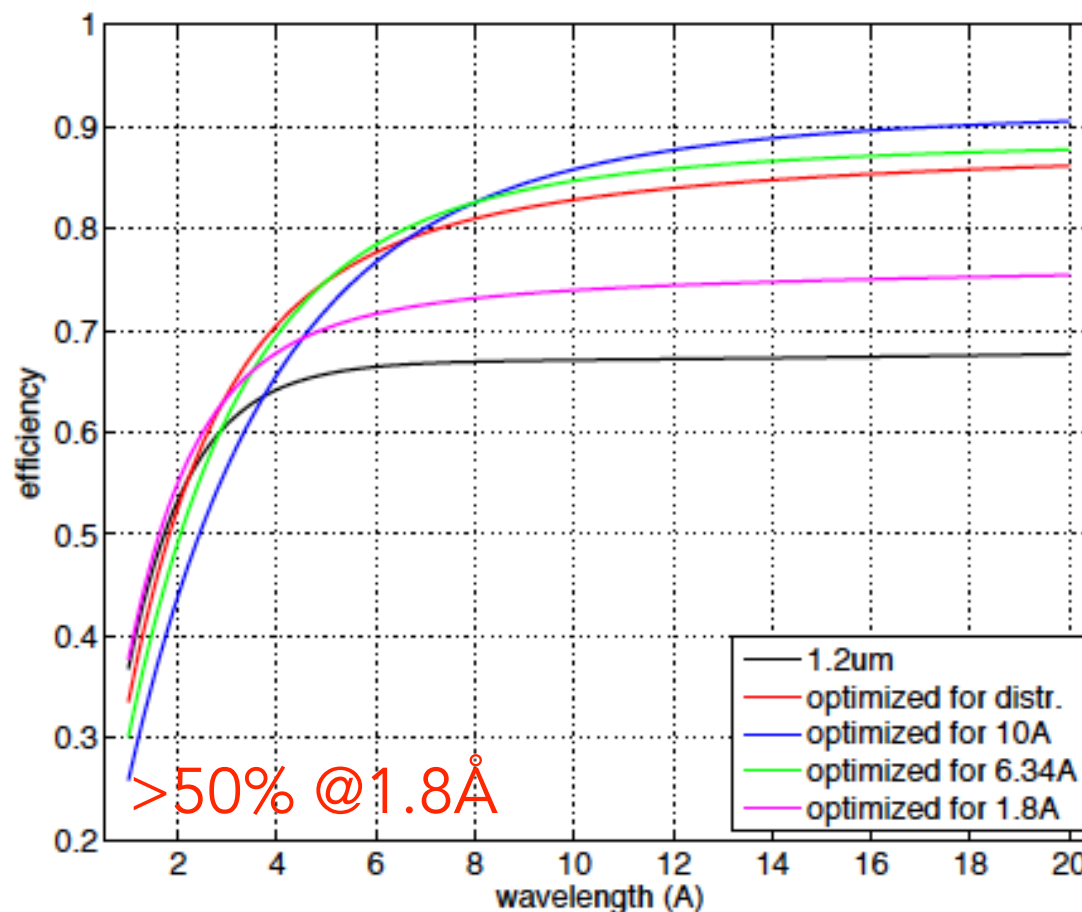


Efficiency of ^{10}B Detectors: Perpendicular Geometry

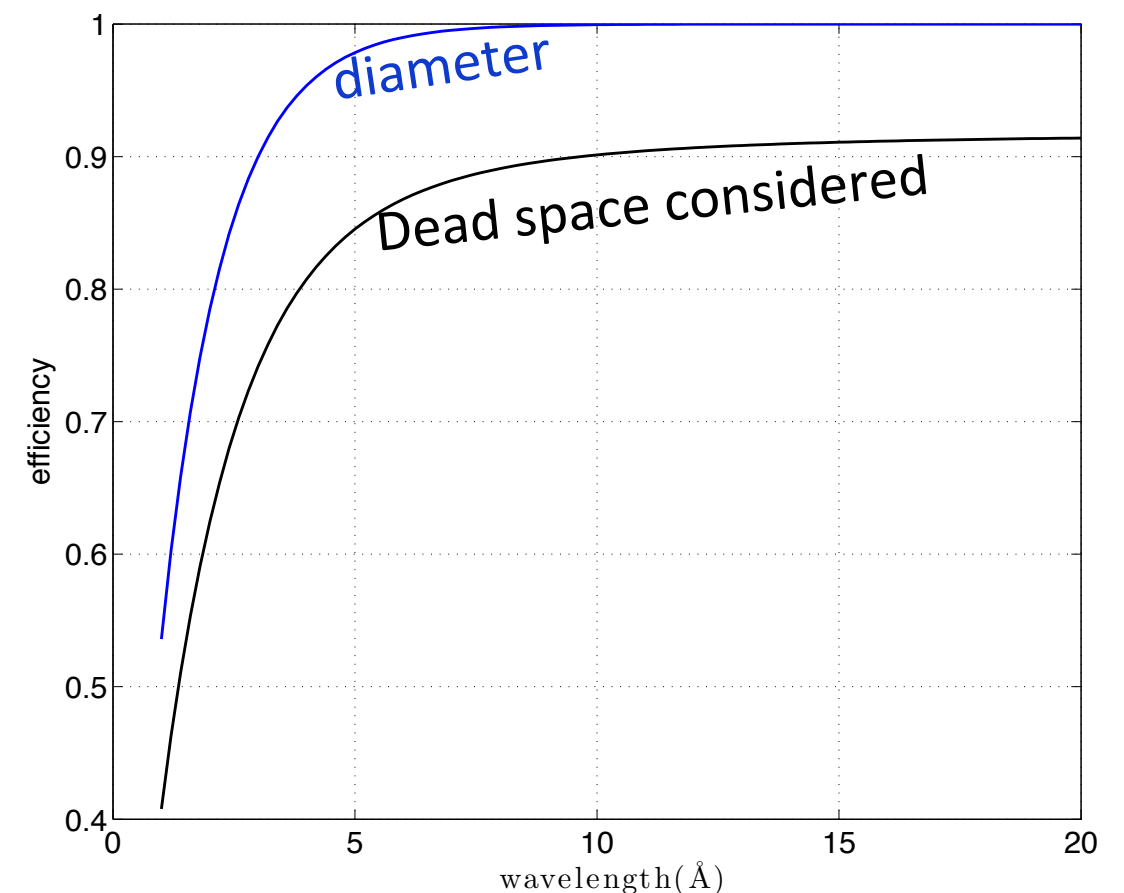
- Single layer is only ca.5%
- Calculations done by many groups
- Analytical calculations extensively verified with prototypes and data
- Details matter: just like for ^3He
- Multilayer configuration (example):



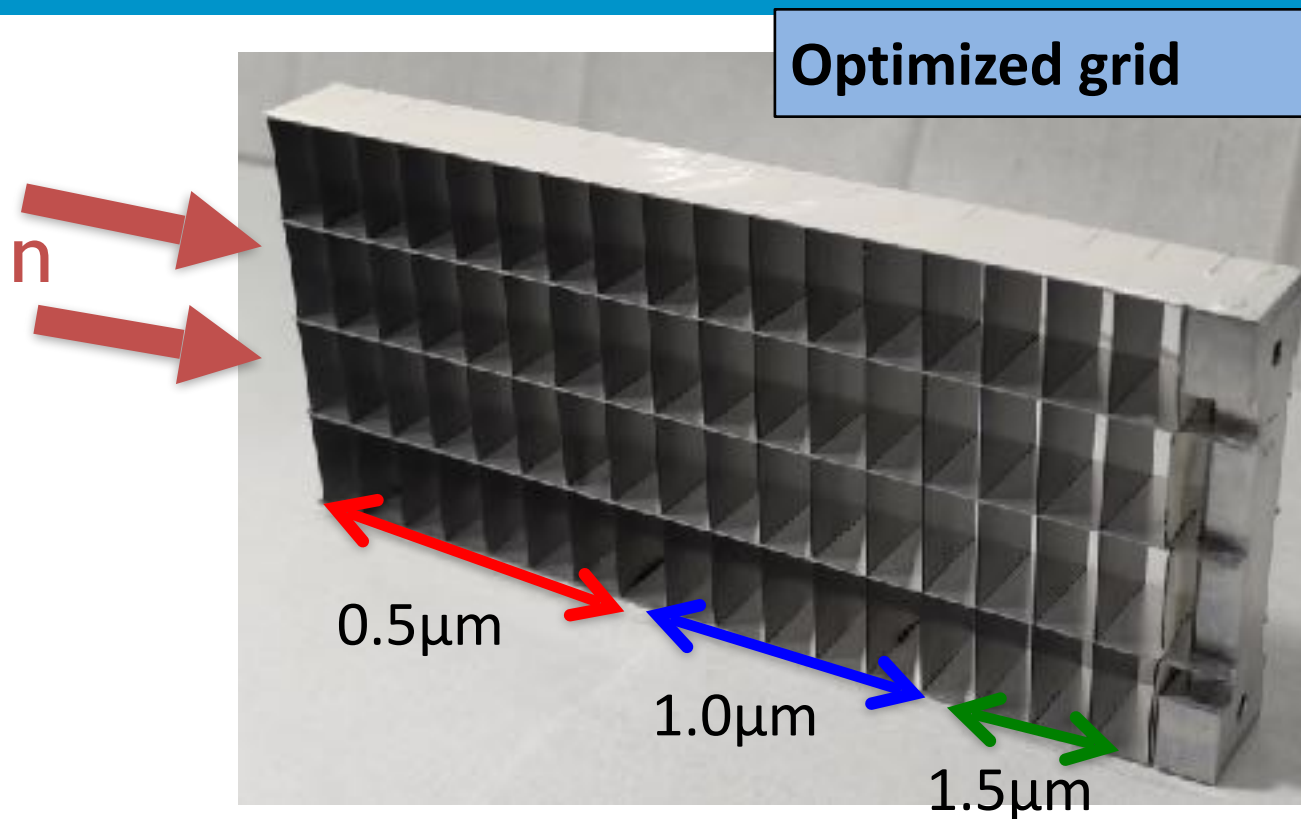
Multi-Grid



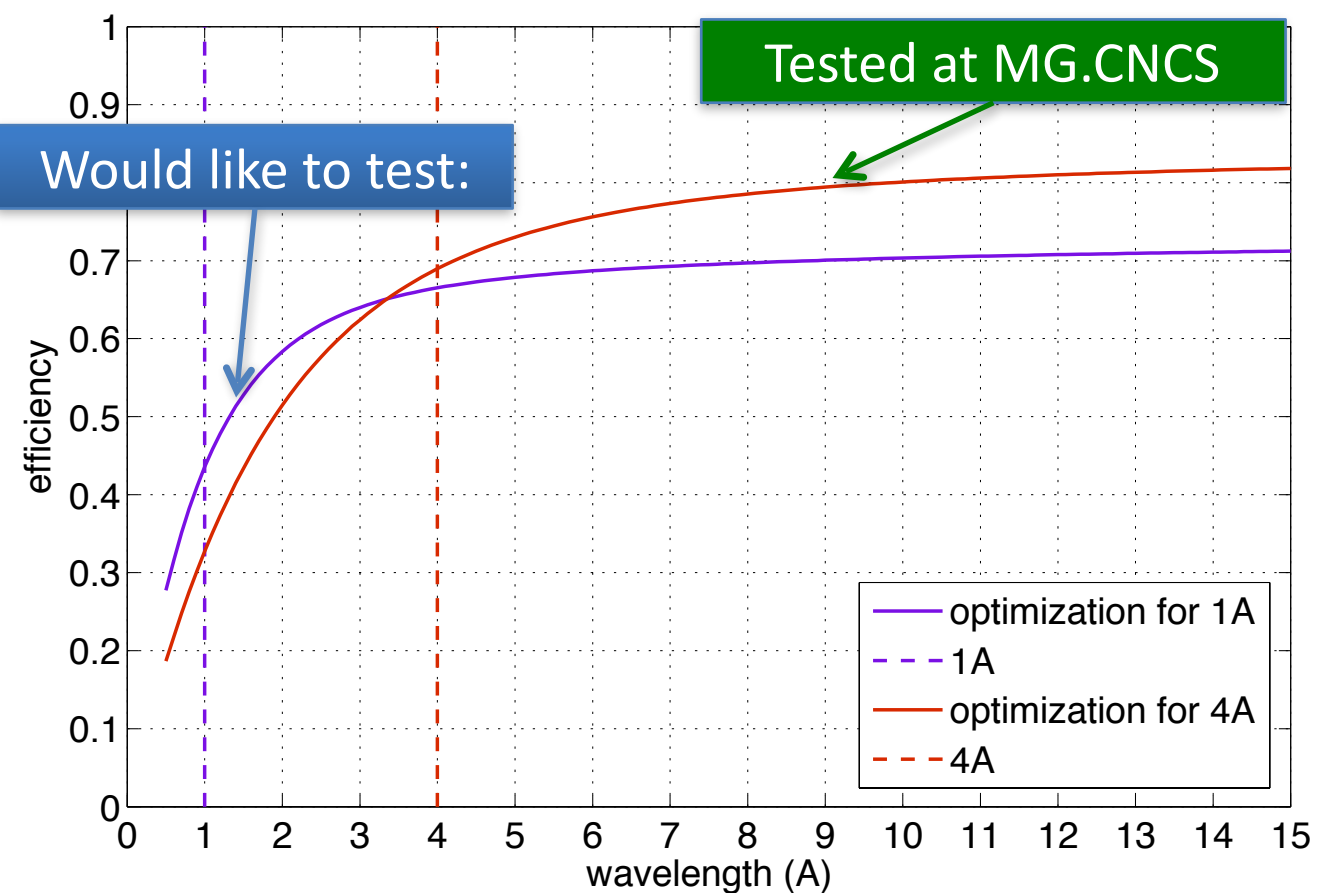
^3He tubes – 1 inch – 4.75 bar



Efficiency Optimizations



Efficiency as a function of wavelength for MG optimized for cold vs. thermal spectrum



Layer thicknesses in MG.CNCS (16 blades):

7 blades 0.5 μ m,

7 blades 1.0 μ m,

3 blades 1.5 μ m

Would like to test:

Proposed for a thermal detector (20 blades):

4 blades 1.0 μ m,

10 blades 1.25 μ m,

6 blades 2.0 μ m.

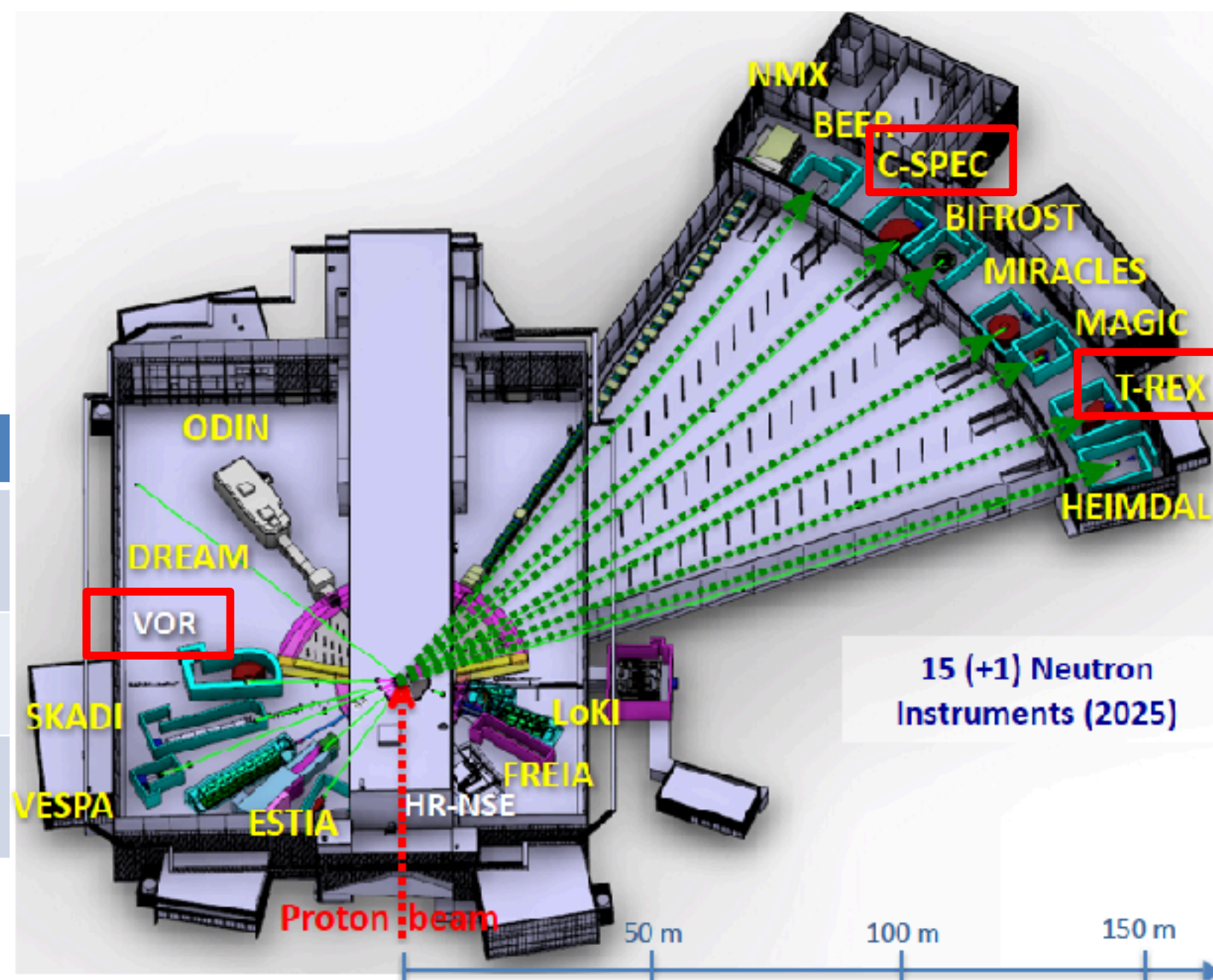
- Cold – optimization centered on 4Å
- Thermal – optimization centered on 1Å

Time-of-Flight Spectrometers at ESS

- First 16 instruments chosen
- 3 ToF spectrometers for ESS
- CSPEC and T-REX – design phase
- VOR – accepted proposal
- **Multi-Grid** as **baseline** detector technology

Instrument	C-SPEC	T-REX	VOR
Sample – detector	3.5 m	3 m	3 m *
Detector height	3.5 m	2.2 m	3 m *
Detector area	29 m ²	21 m ²	37 m ² *

*preliminary



CSPEC at ESS

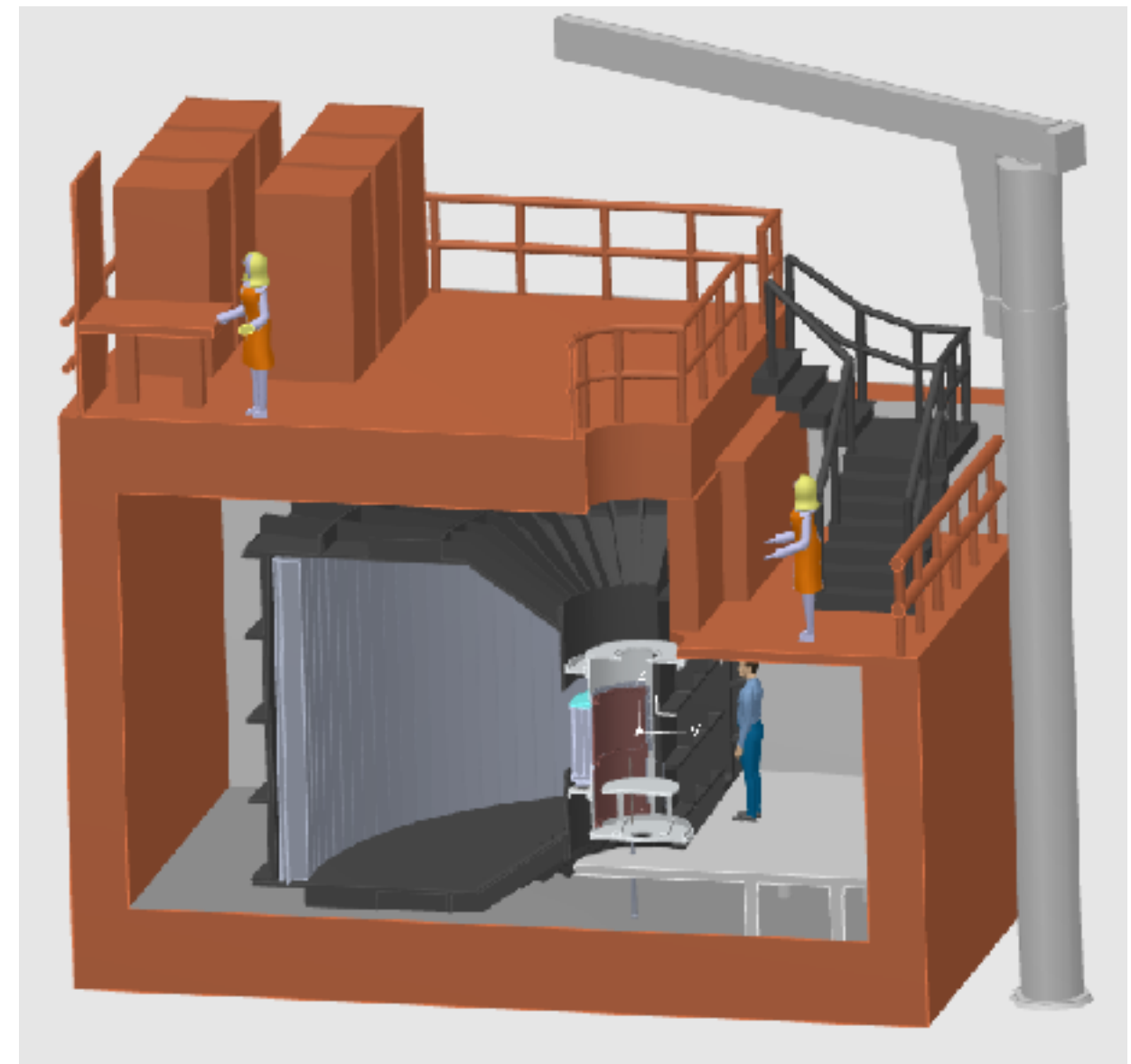
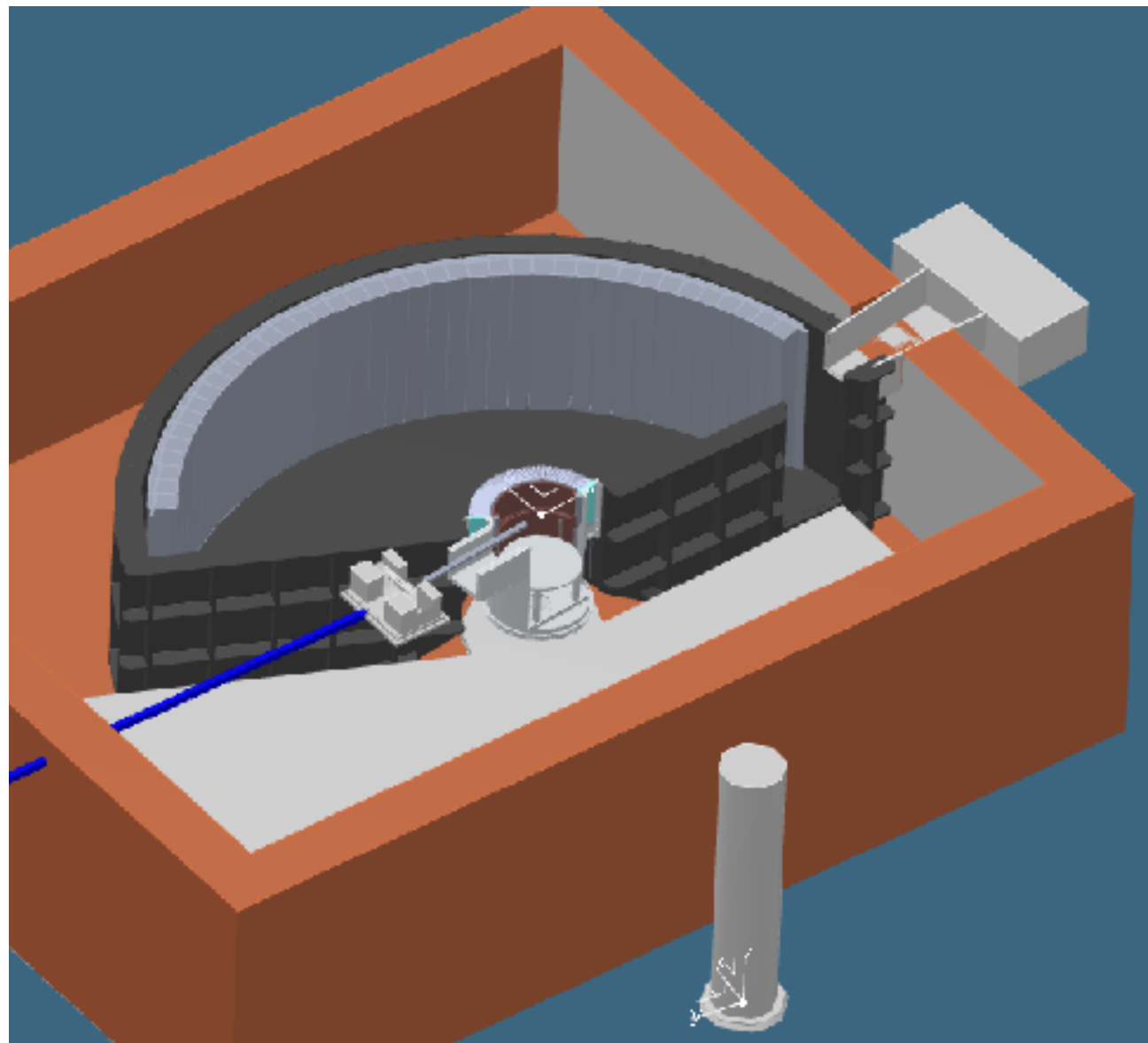
Cold spectrometer

$0.2 \text{ meV} < E_i < 20 \text{ meV}$

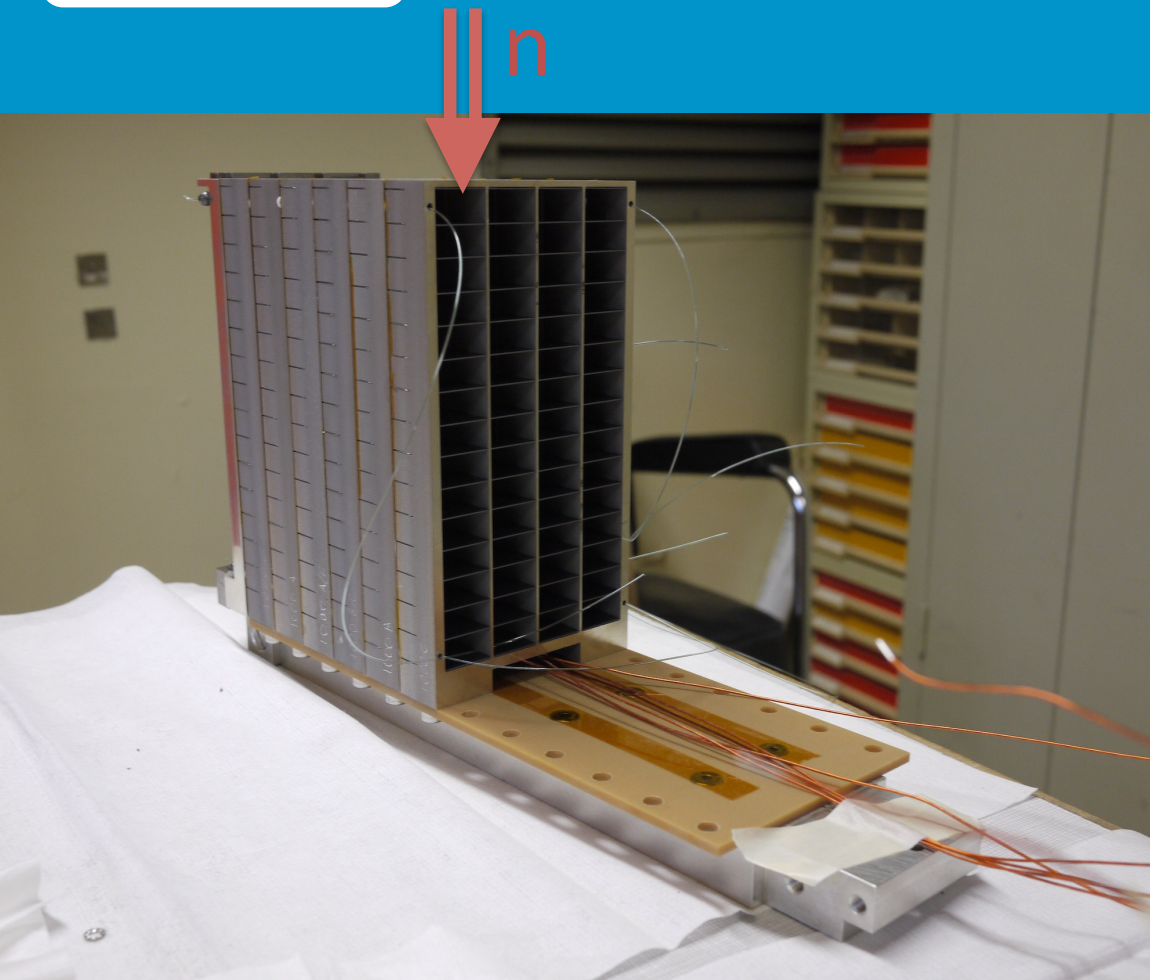
29m² detector

Horizontal coverage 5° to 135°

Vertical coverage -25° to 25°



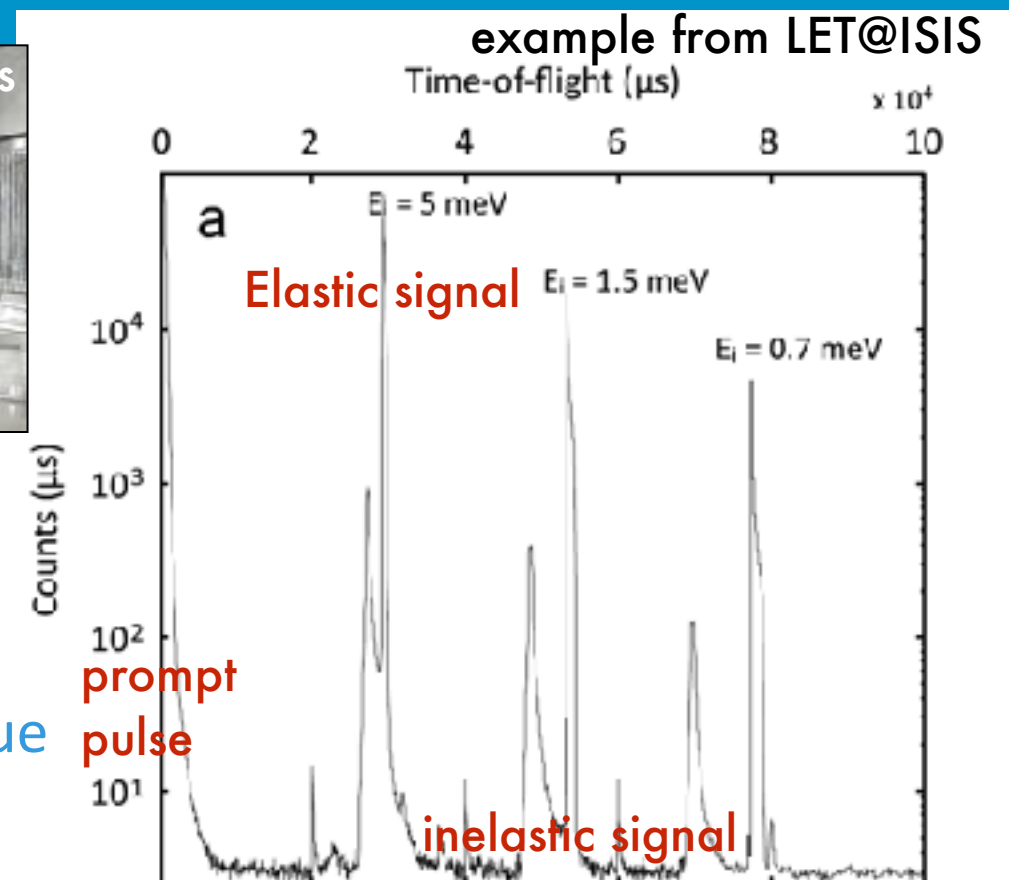
Multi-Grid Detector Design



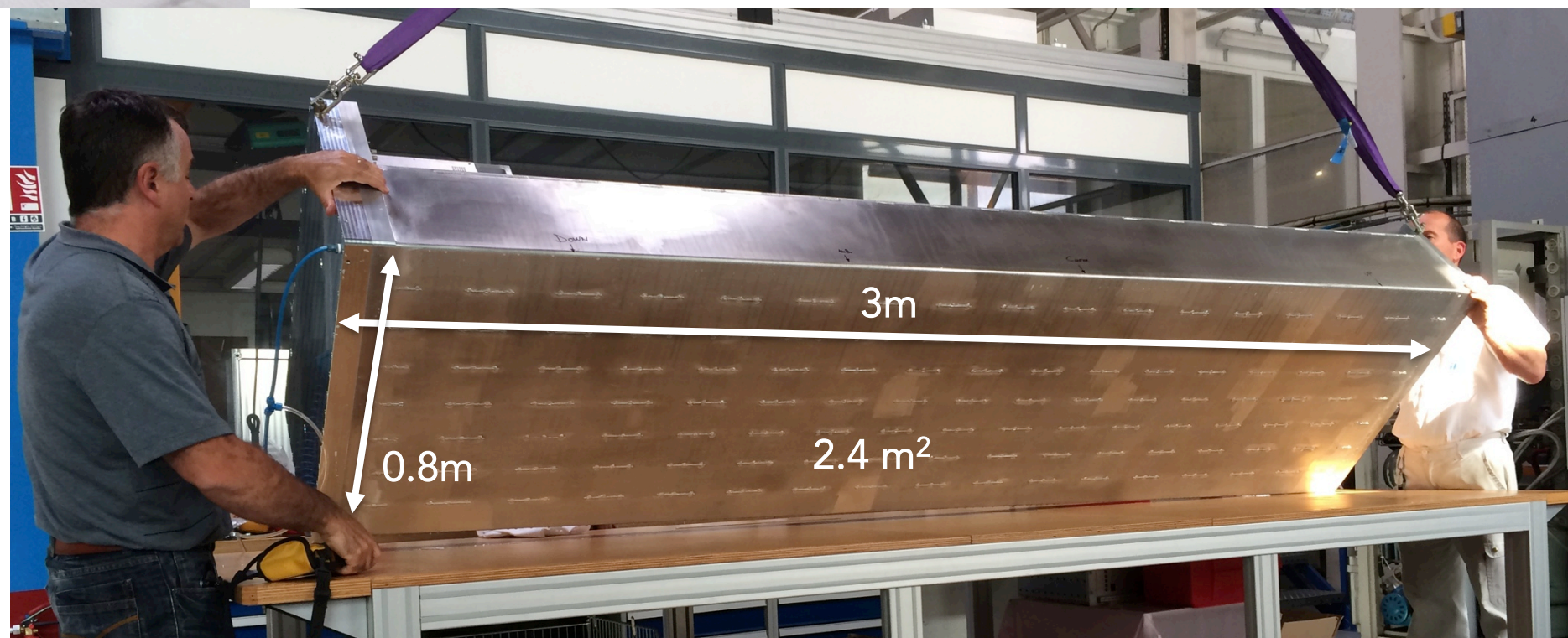
aim: replace He-3 for this



- Very background sensitive technique



- Designed as replacement for He-3 tubes for largest area detectors
- Cheap and modular design
- Possible to build large area detectors again
- 20-50m² envisaged for ESS



Introduction



ILL:

Bruno Guerard, Jean-Claude Buffet,
Jean-Francois Clergeau, Anthony Leandri



ESS:

Anton Khaplanov, Fatima Issa, Richard Hall-Wilton, Oliver Kirstein,
Tomasz Brys, Michail Anastasopoulos, Isaak Lopez Higuera, Richard
Bebb, Sara Arranz, Carina Höglund*, Linda Robinson*, Susan
Schmidt*

Centre for Energy Research (Hungary):

Eszter Dian



Linköping University:

Jens Birch, Lars Hultman, (also *)



SNS:

Ken Herwig, Georg Ehlers, Michelle Everett, Kevin Berry



Earlier – the participants of the CRISP project on Large-Area
detectors.



Horizon 2020 grant agreement 676548

WP 4.3: Large-Area Detectors

Previous publications:

B4C layers:

*C. Höglund et al, J of Appl. Phys. 111, 104908 (2012)

Characterization:

*A. Khaplanov et al., arXiv:1209.0566 (2012)

*B Guerard et al., NIMA, 720, 116-121 (2013), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2012.12.021>

*J. Correa et al., Trans. Nucl. Sc. (2013), DOI: 10.1109/TNS.2012.2227798

*A. Khaplanov et al., (2014) *J. Phys.: Conf. Ser.* **528** 012040 [doi: 10.1088/1742-6596/528/1/012040](https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/528/1/012040)

Gamma sensitivity:

*A. Khaplanov et al., JINST 8, P10025 (2013), arXiv:1306.6247

Alpha background:

*A. Khaplanov et al., JINST 10, P10019 (2015); [doi: 10.1088/1748-0221/10/10/P10019](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/10/10/P10019)

Current work:

A.Khaplanov et al. "Multi-Grid Detector for Neutron Spectroscopy: Results Obtained on Time-of-Flight Spectrometer CNCS" <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.03626>

2017 JINST 12 P04030

Multi-Grid test at CNCS



Installation completed
Detector inaccessible for
next 6 months

He-tubes

MG

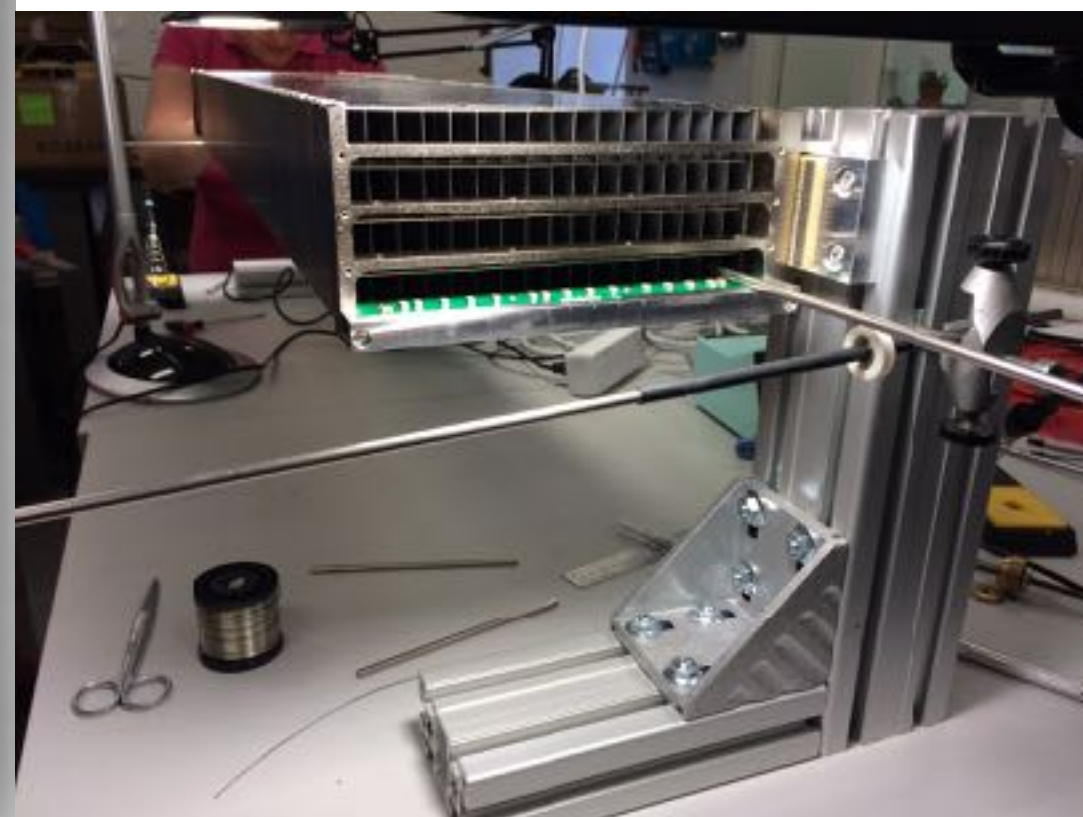
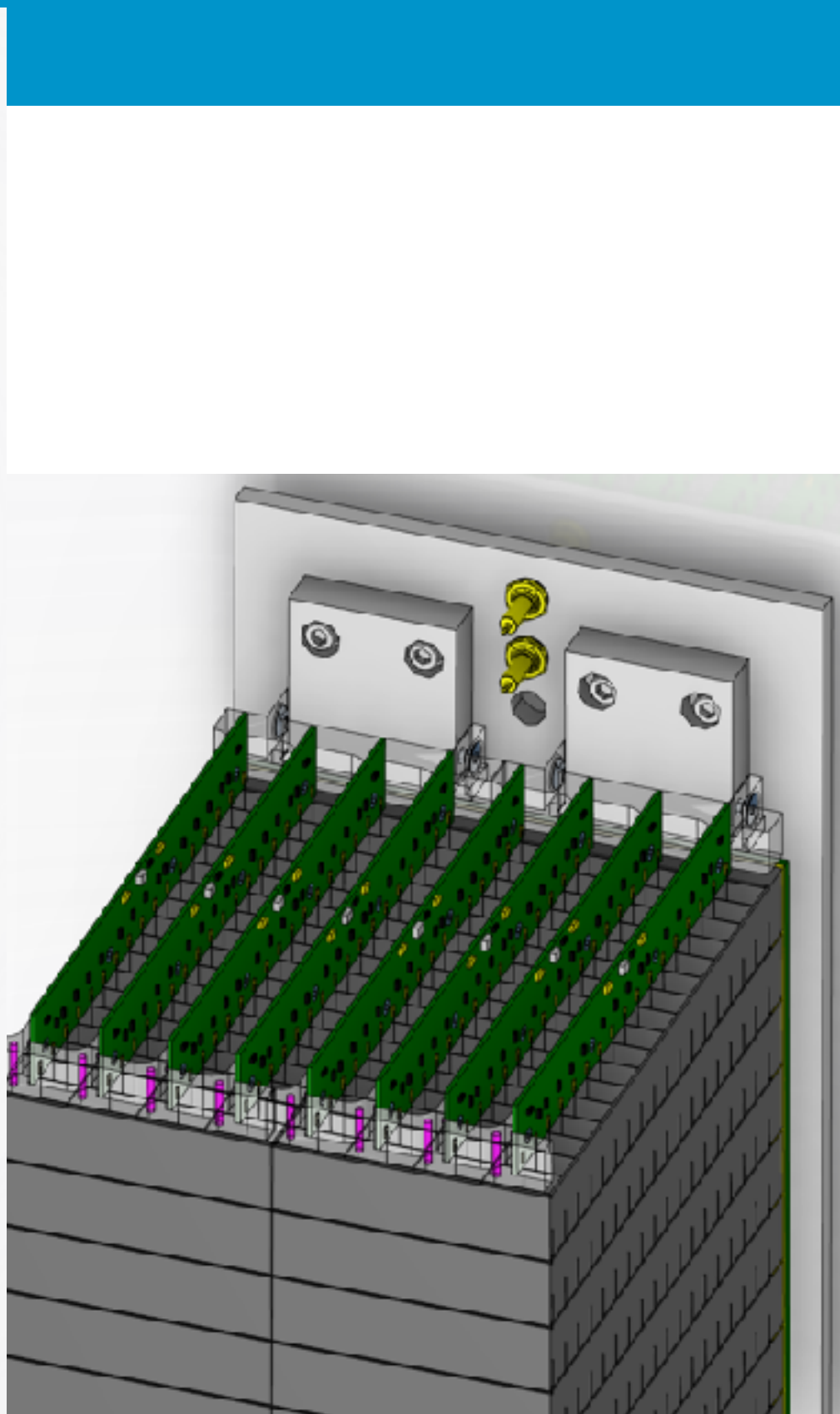
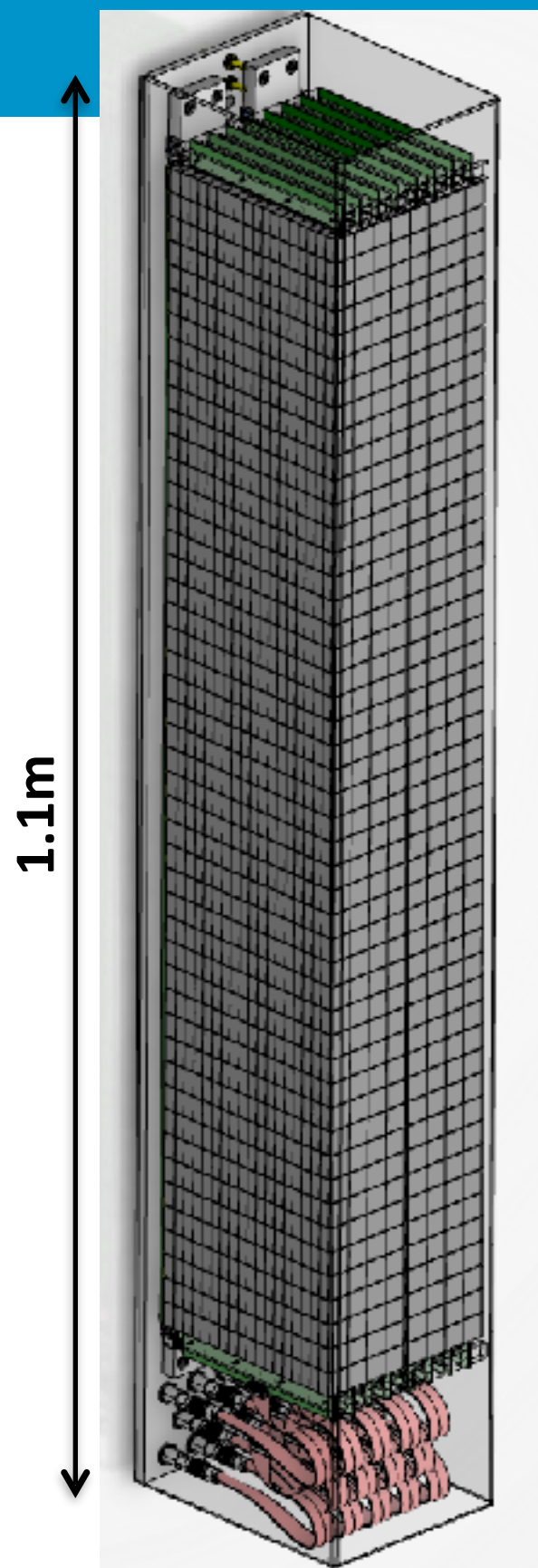
B10 Multi-Grid Detector
Performance is equivalent to
that of He-3 detectors

A.Khaplanov et al. "Multi-Grid Detector for Neutron Spectroscopy:
Results Obtained on Time-of-Flight Spectrometer CNCS" <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.03626>
2017 JINST 12 P04030

- Test side-by-side with existing technology in world leading instrument
- Realistic conditions
- "Science" or application performance
- 2 different technologies on the same instrument



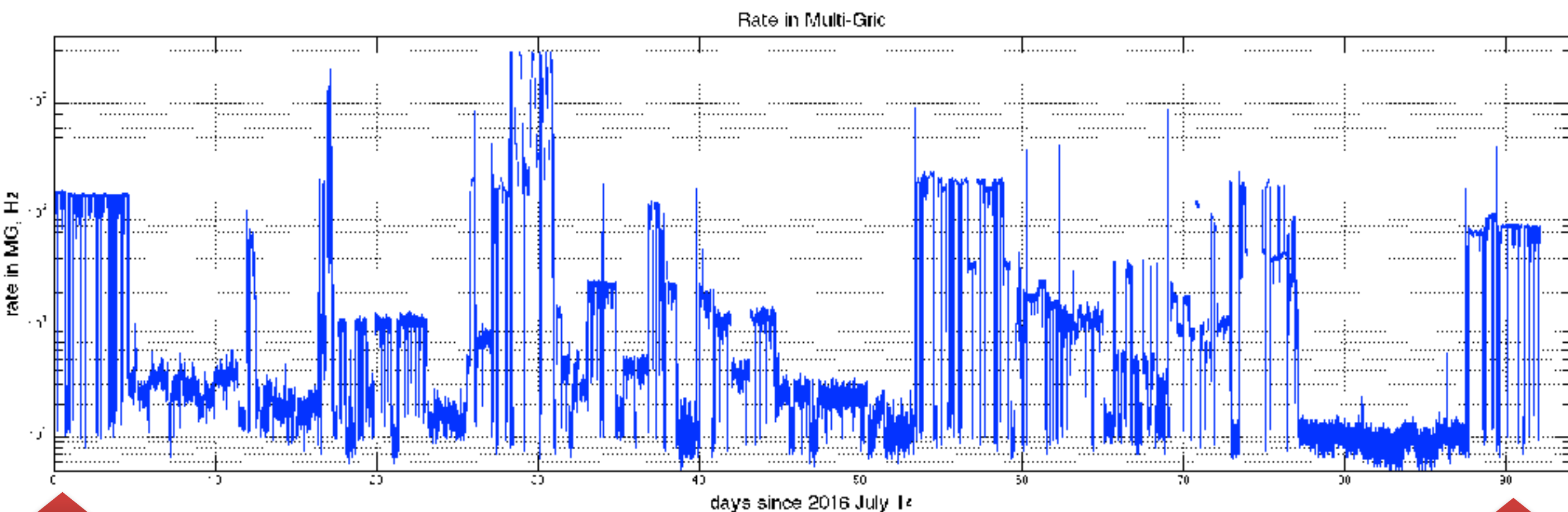
Construction of MG.CNCS in Lund



Operation since 2016-07-14



brightness



First day

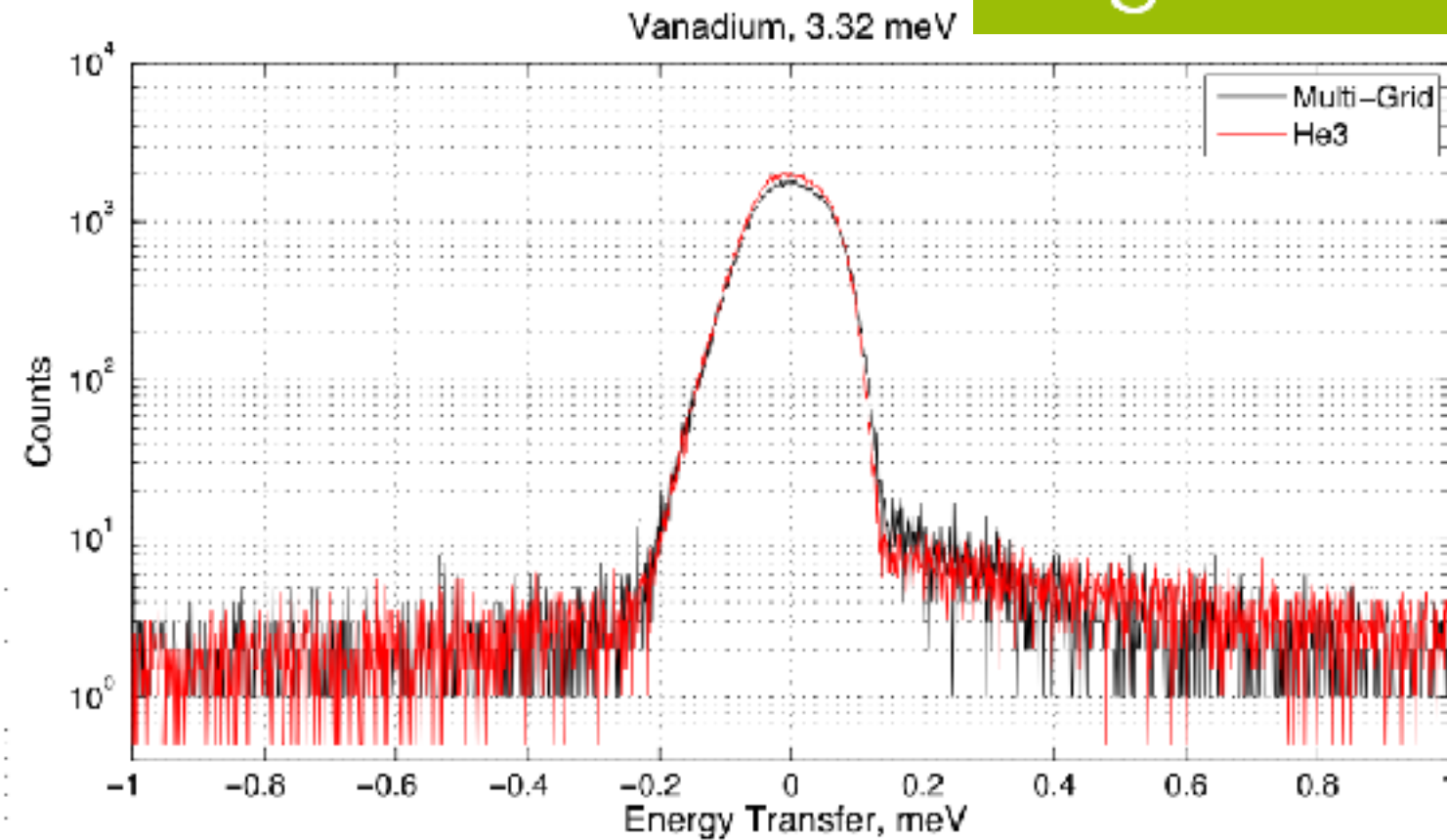
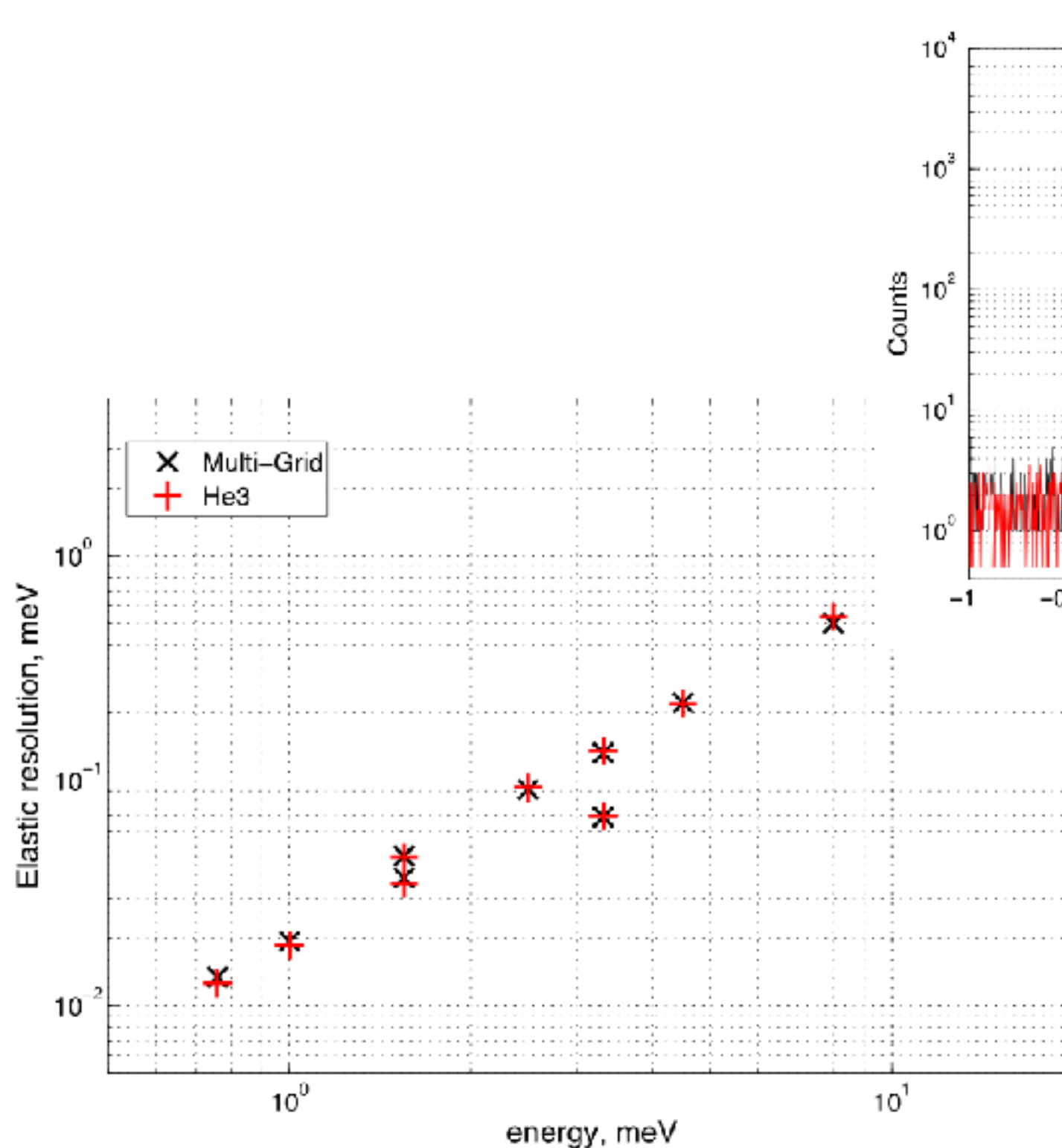
90 days

Operating without possibility of access since installation
Count rate stable to within 1-2% for a constant setting

Multi-Grid test at CNCS



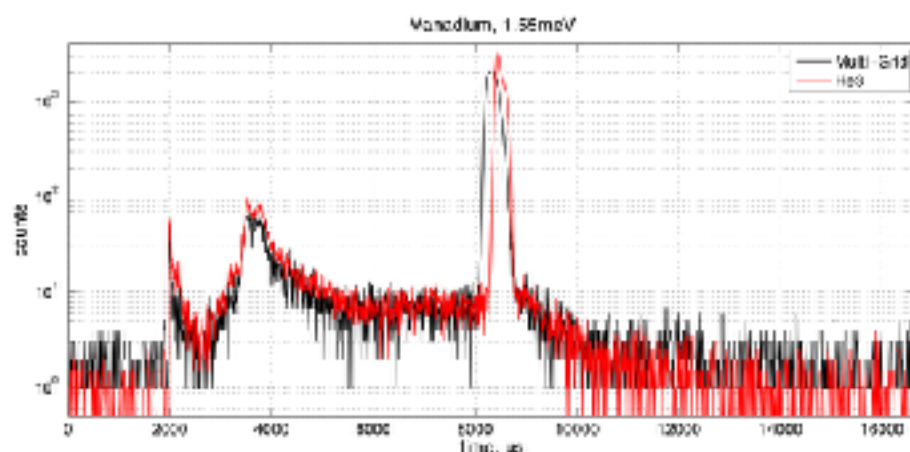
brightness



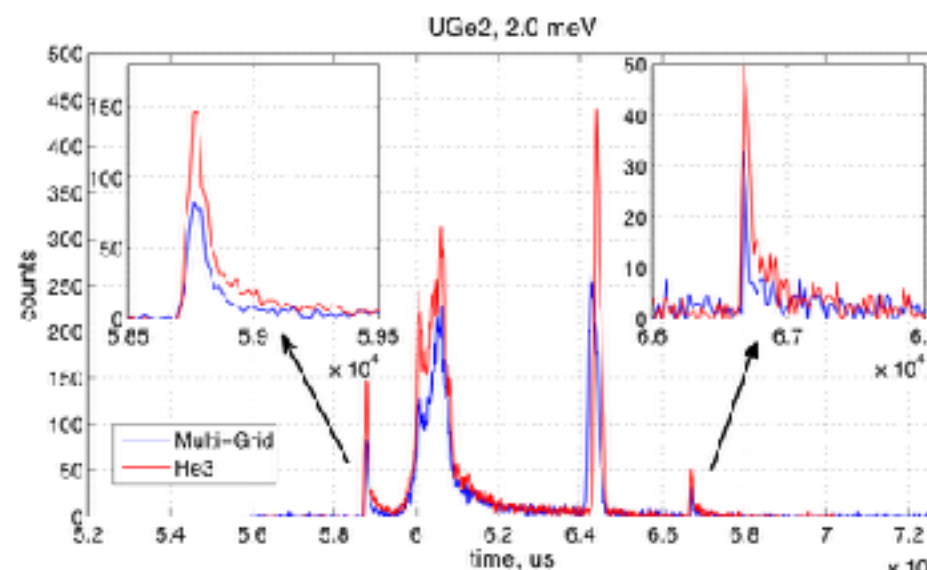
- Data and instrument resolution identical
- Technology suitable for ESS instruments

Methods Used for Tests

Vanadium

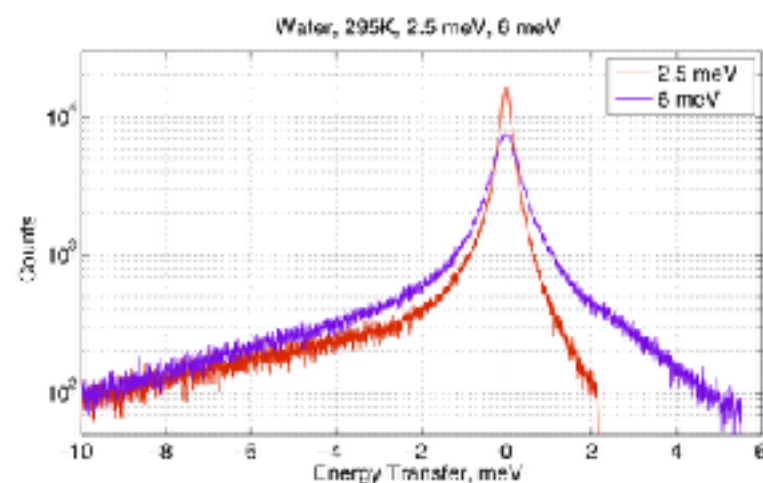


Fast neutrons (fission, prompt)

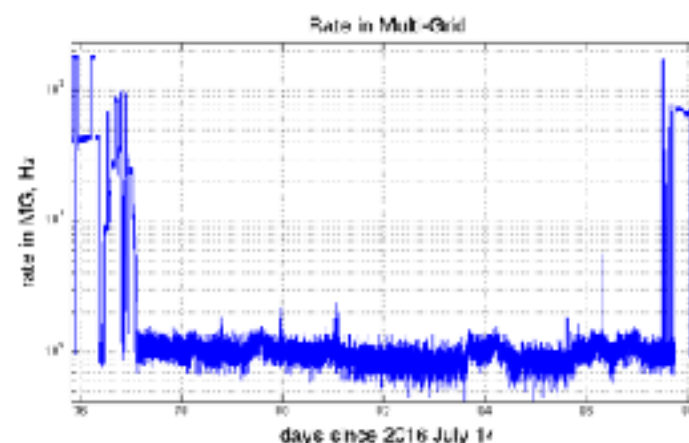


Single crystal

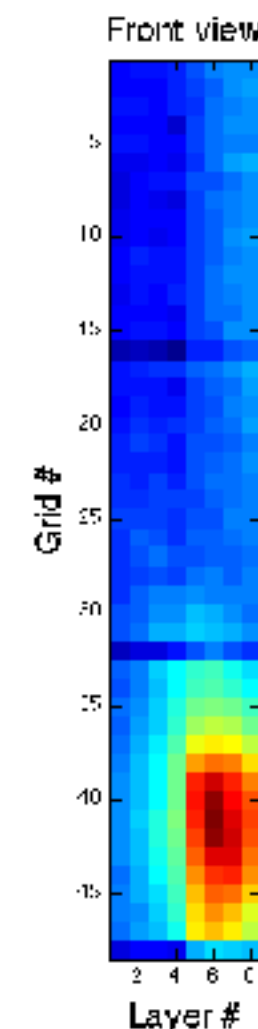
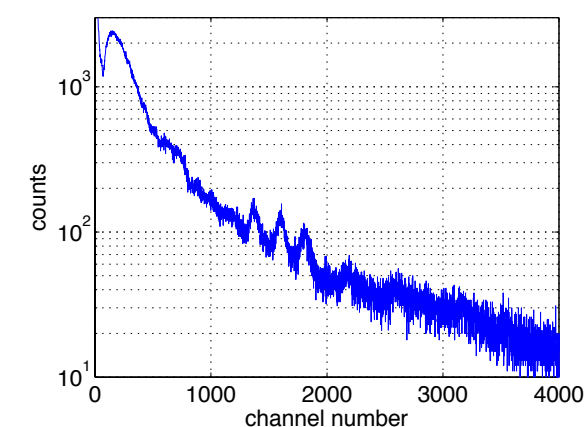
Water, Ice



Background



Gamma background (NaI detector)



Allowing to measure:

Energy resolution, efficiency, scattering, background sensitivity, saturation

Results of CNCS Test



brightness



- Operation with no access for 11 months, until end May.
- Essential demonstration. MG is now the baseline detector for CSPEC and T-REX
- Energy resolution, efficiency, backgrounds shown to be comparable between MG and He3.
- Better performance in high rate in Multi-Grid
- JINST paper, 2017 JINST 12 P04030 <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.03626> for all results

Thanks to the colleagues at SNS for this opportunity and cooperation!
These results would not be possible without you!

PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO JINST

Multi-Grid Detector for Neutron Spectroscopy: Results Obtained on Time-of-Flight Spectrometer CNCS

M. Anastasopoulos,^a R. Bebb,^a K. Berry,^b J. Birch,^c T. Bryś,^a J.-C. Buffet,^d J.-F. Clergeau,^d P. P. Deen,^a G. Ehlers,^e P. van Esch,^d S. M. Everett,^b B. Guerard,^d R. Hall-Wilton,^{a,f} K. Herwig,^g L. Hultman,^e C. Höglund,^{a,g} I. Iruretagoiena,^a F. Issa,^a J. Jensen,^e A. Khaplanov,^{a,h} O. Kirstein,^{a,h} I. Lopez Higuera,^a L. Robinson,^a S. Schmidt,^{a,g} I. Stefanescu,^a

^aEuropean Spallation Source, P.O. Box 176, SE-22100 Lund, Sweden

^bInstrument and Source Division, Spallation Neutron Source, 1 Bethel Valley Road, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6476, USA

^cLinköping University, Thin Film Physics division, IFM, SE-581 83 Linköping, Sweden

^dInstitute Laue Langevin, 71 avenue des Martyrs, FR-38042 Grenoble, France

^eQuantum Condensed Matter Division, Spallation Neutron Source, 1 Bethel Valley Road, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6475, USA

^fMid Sweden University, SE-85170 Sundsvall, Sweden

^gInstrument and Source Division, Spallation Neutron Source, 1 Bethel Valley Road, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6466, USA

^hSchool of Mechanical Engineering, University of Newcastle, Callaghan, Australia

E-mail: Anton.Khaplanov@ess.se

ABSTRACT: The Multi-Grid detector technology has evolved from the proof-of-principle and characterisation stages. Here we report on the performance of the Multi-Grid detector, the MG.CNCS prototype, which has been installed and tested at the Cold Neutron Chopper Spectrometer, CNCS at SNS. This has allowed a side by side comparison to the performance of He 3 detectors on an operational instrument. The demonstrator has an active area of 0.2m². It is specifically tailored to the specifications of CNCS. The detector was installed in June 2016 and has operated since

829092 [nucl-ex] 10 Mar 2017

Multi-Grid test at CNCS



brightness

... not quite the end



Next Steps:

- Data analysis still ongoing
- “Thermal” instrument demonstrator planned
- In past couple months, have visited 4SEASONS@JPARC, DIN-2PI@IBR2 and SEQUOIA@SNS to investigate feasibility and interest
- Services, vacuum, etc under design
- Integration into instrument design
- Design for CSPEC and TREX started



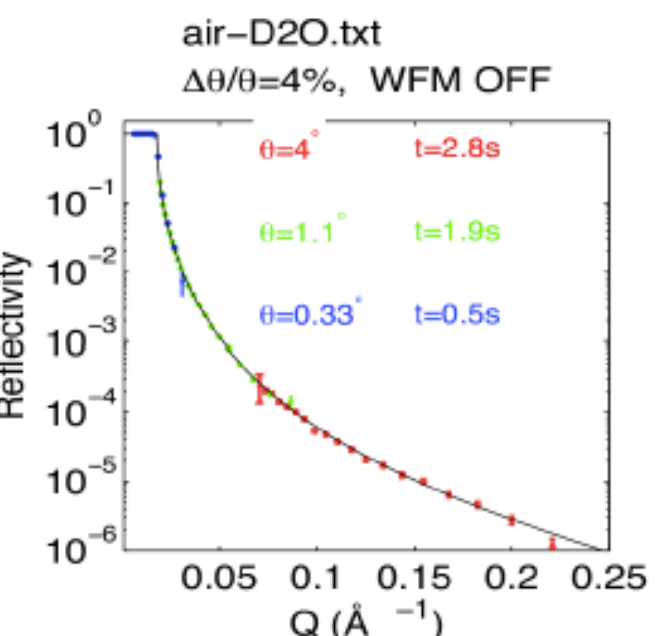
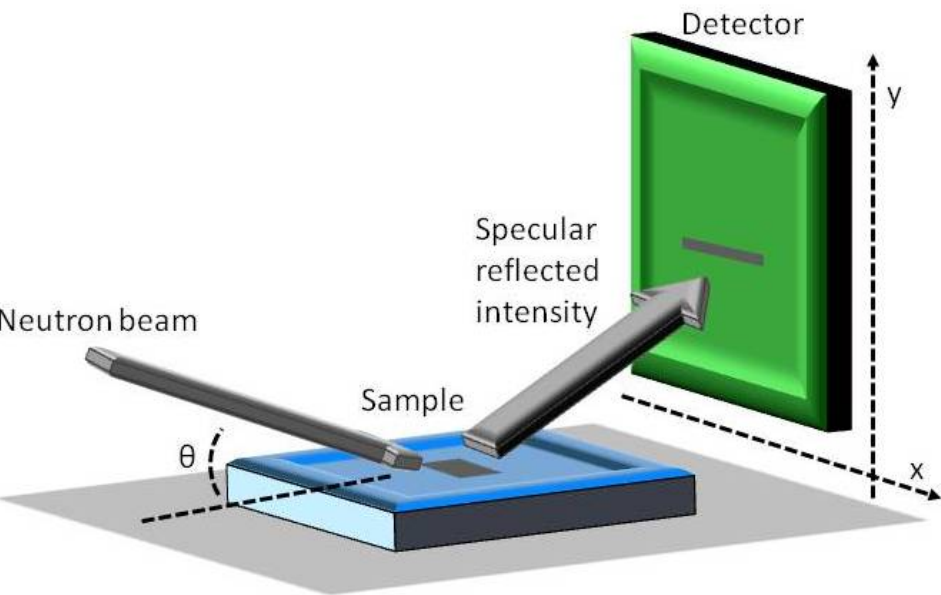


brightness

Neutron Reflectometry: A Rate Challenge



- Rate requirements is high:
 - Intensity of new sources
 - Time structure of pulse
 - Advanced design instruments



ESS requirements

area (mm × mm)	spatial resolution (mm × mm)	global rate (s ⁻¹)	local rate (s ⁻¹ mm ⁻²)
500 × 500	$[\leq 0.5, 2] \times 2$	$[5, 100] \cdot 10^5$	$[5, 300] \cdot 10^2$

The state of the art

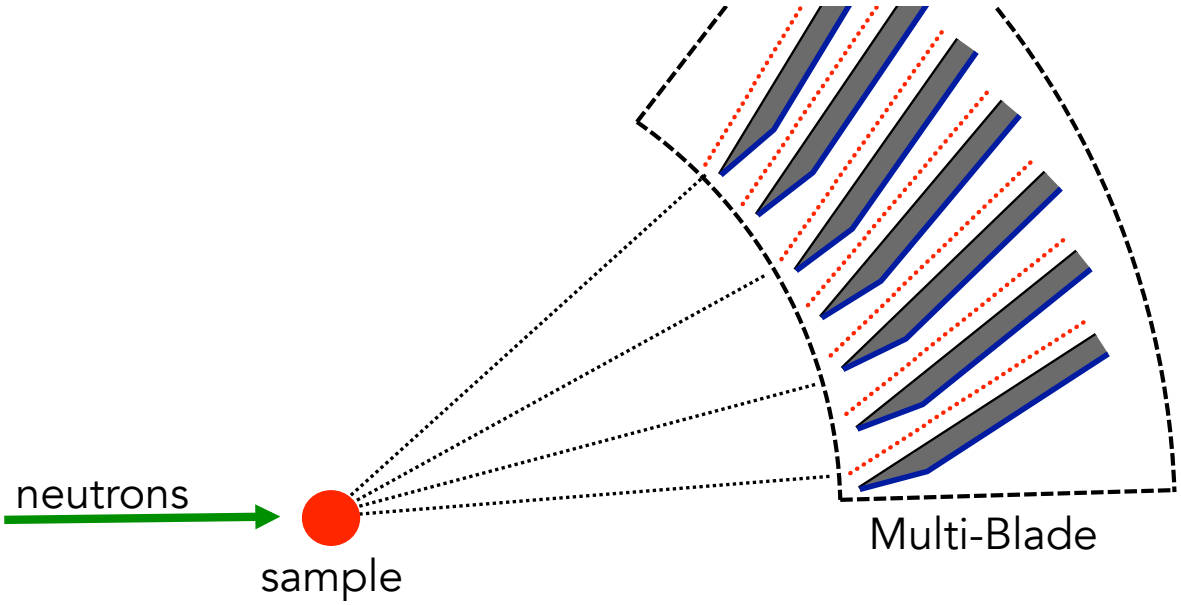
area (mm × mm)	spatial resolution (mm × mm)	global rate (s ⁻¹)	local rate (s ⁻¹ mm ⁻²)
500 × 500	1×2	$100 \cdot 10^5$	300

Multi-Blade

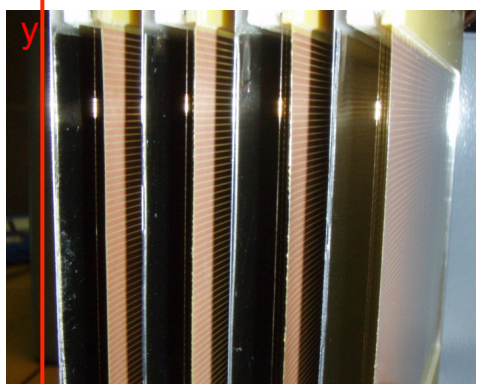
area (mm × mm)	spatial resolution (mm × mm)	global rate (s ⁻¹)	local rate (s ⁻¹ mm ⁻²)
	0.3×4		>1000

³He
technology

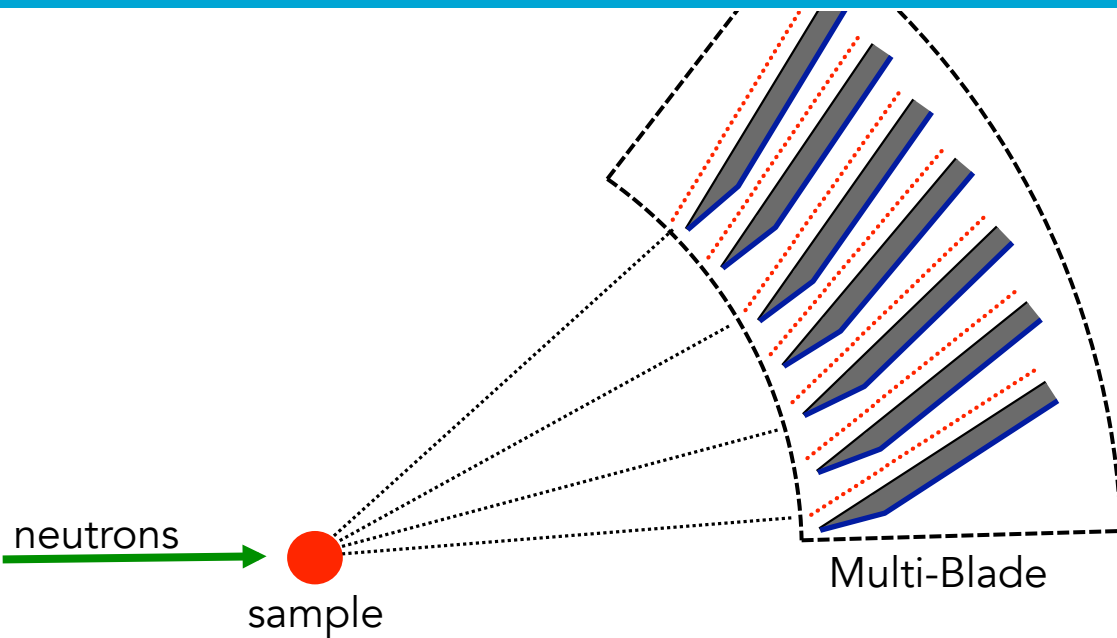
¹⁰B
technology



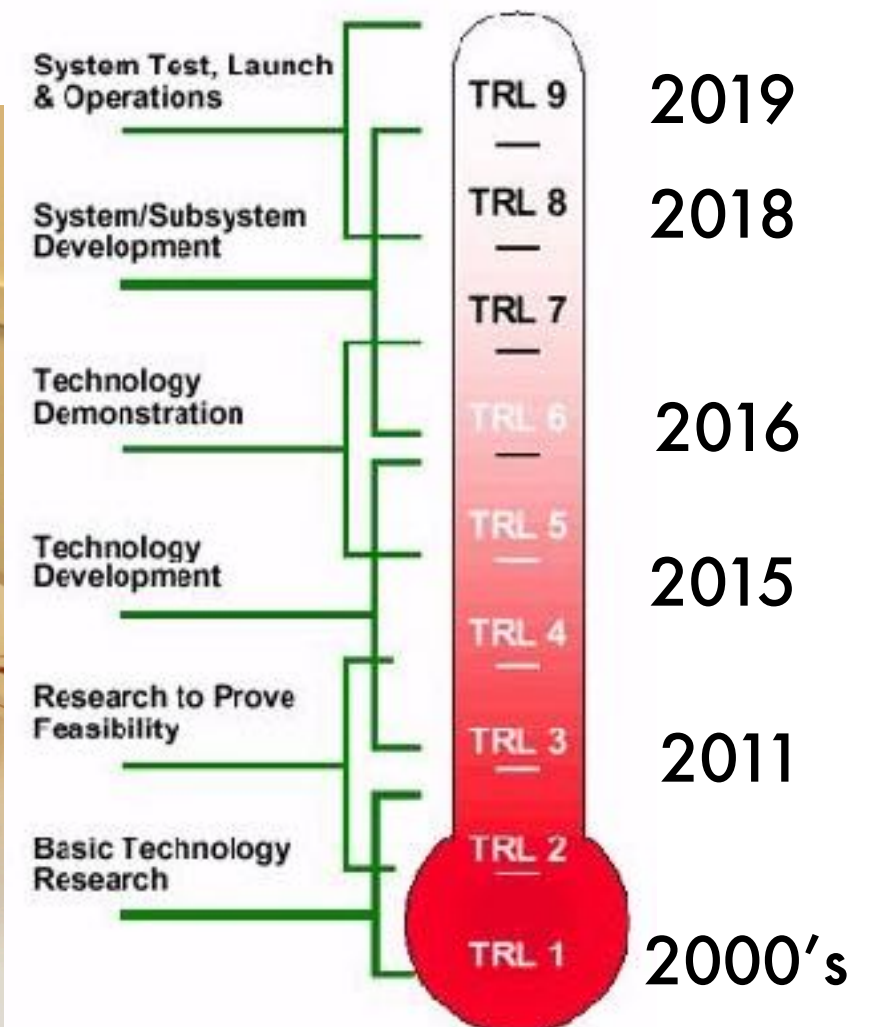
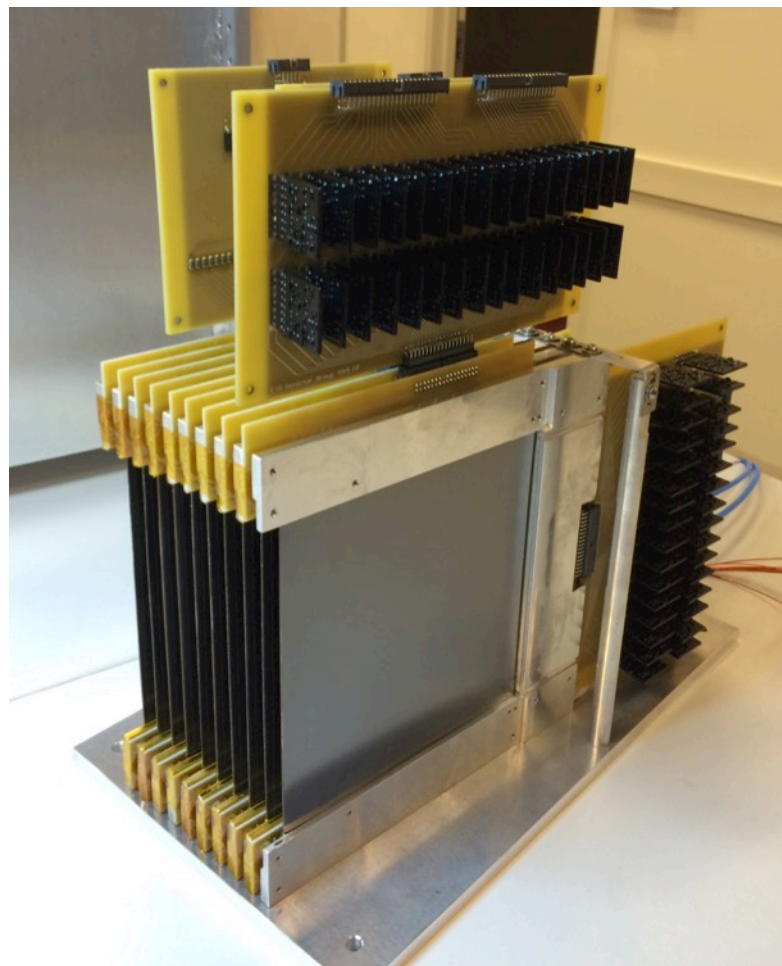
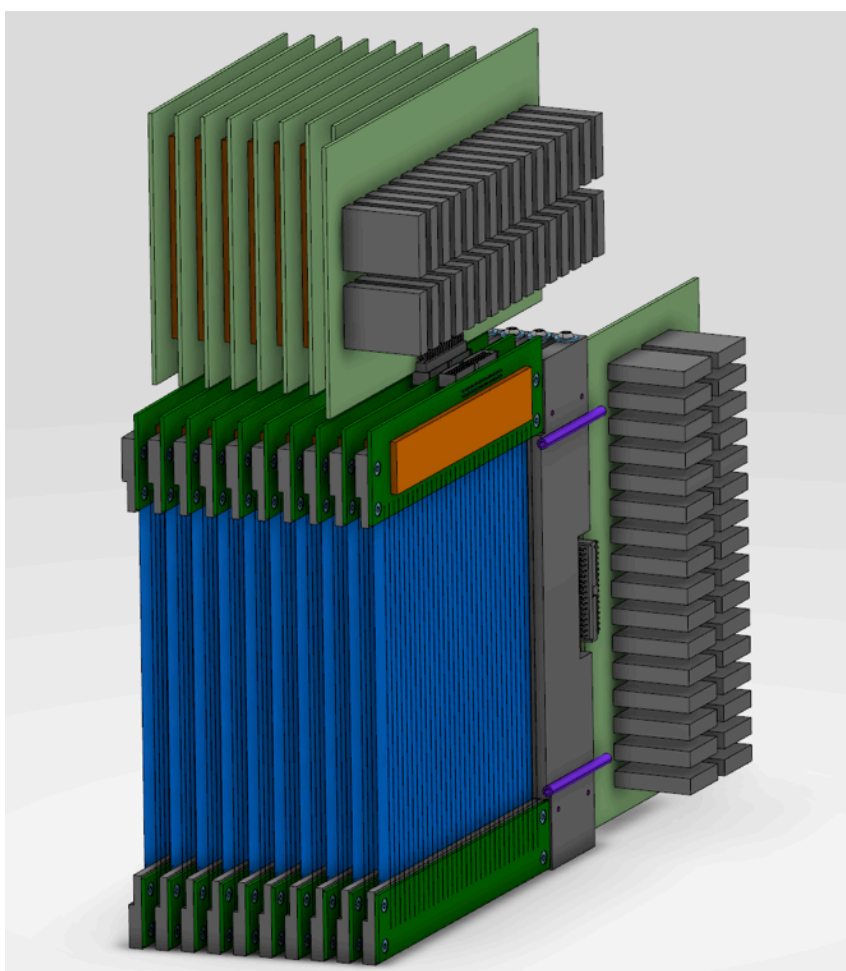
- Multi-blade design:
- High rate capability
 - Sum-mm resolution

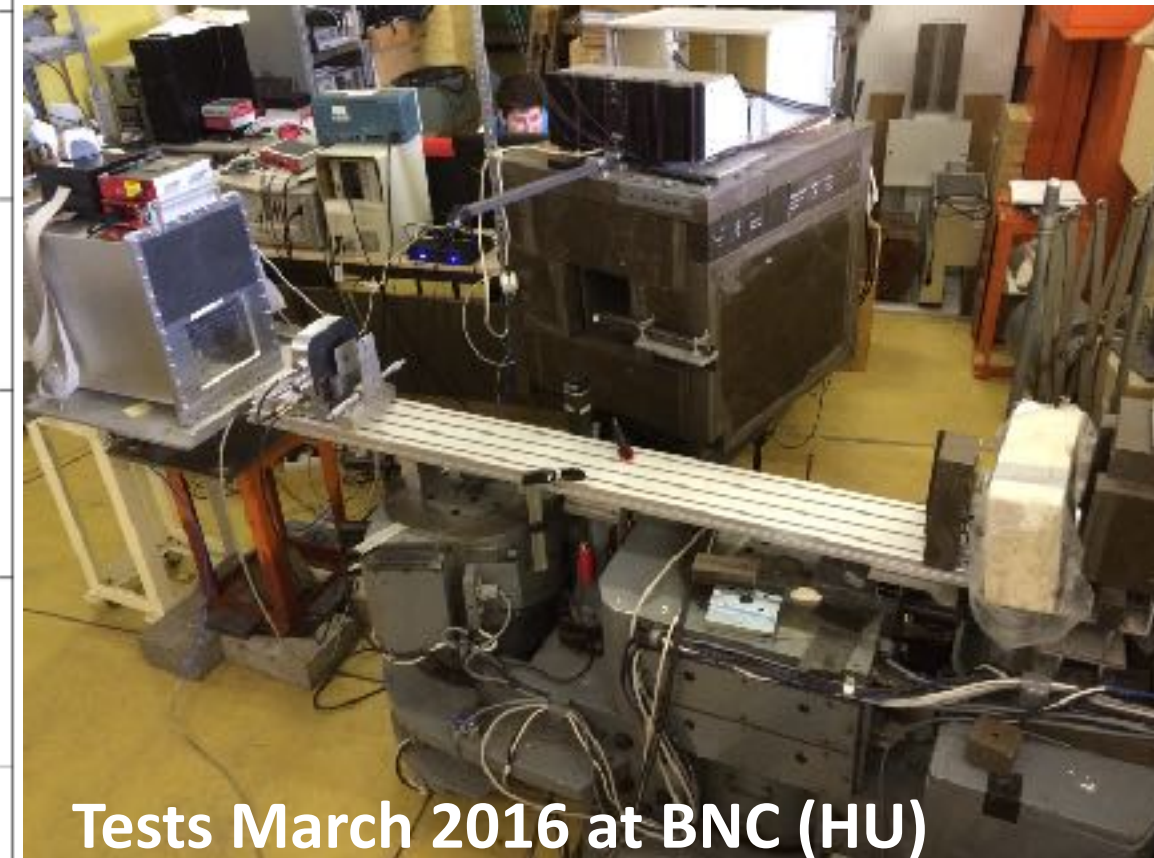
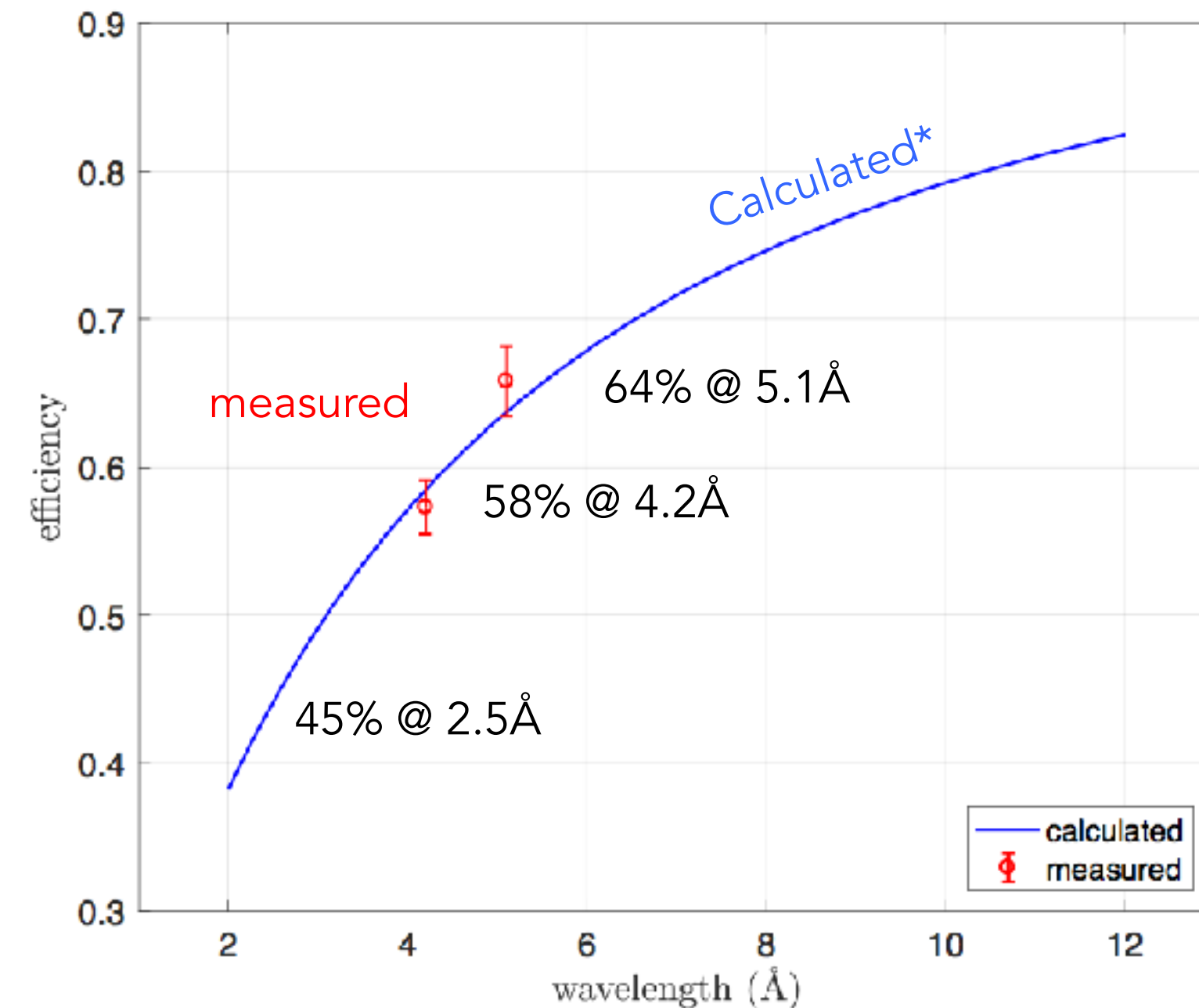


Multi-Blade Design



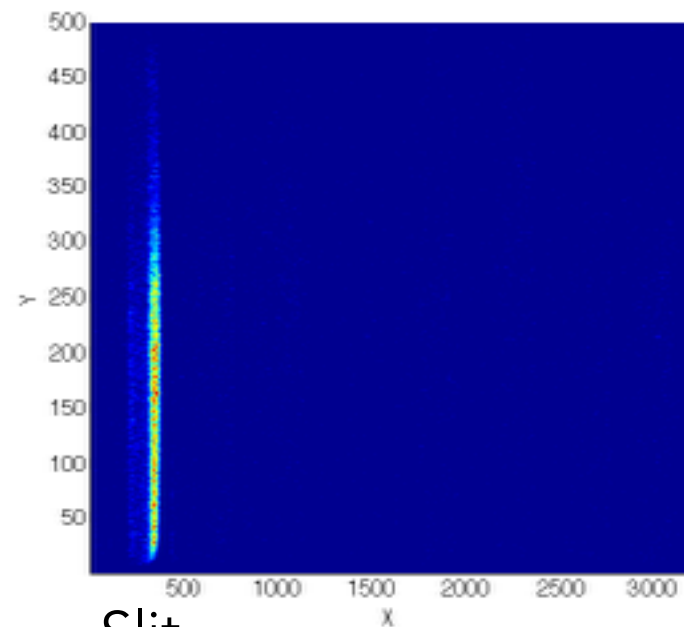
- Design simple: "KISS"
- Modular
- Cheap
- Make design available



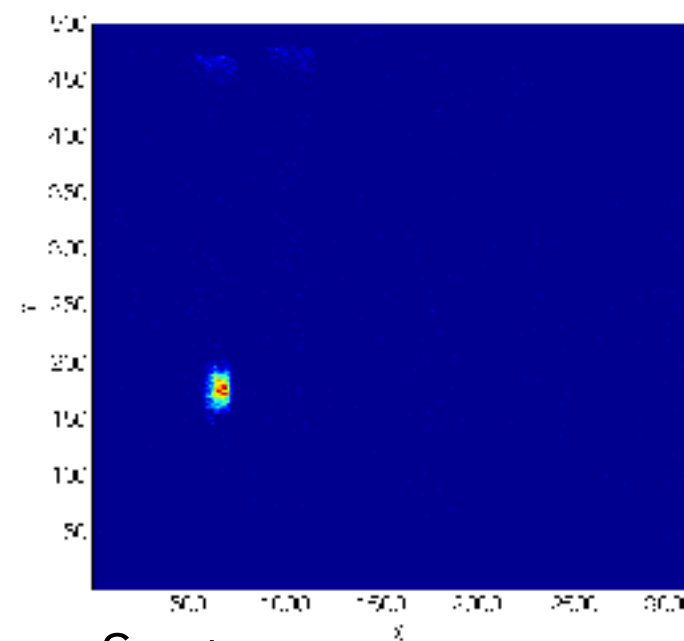


F. Piscitelli et al., The Multi-Blade Boron-10-based Neutron Detector for high intensity Neutron Reflectometry at ESS, JINST 12 (3) P03013 (2017).

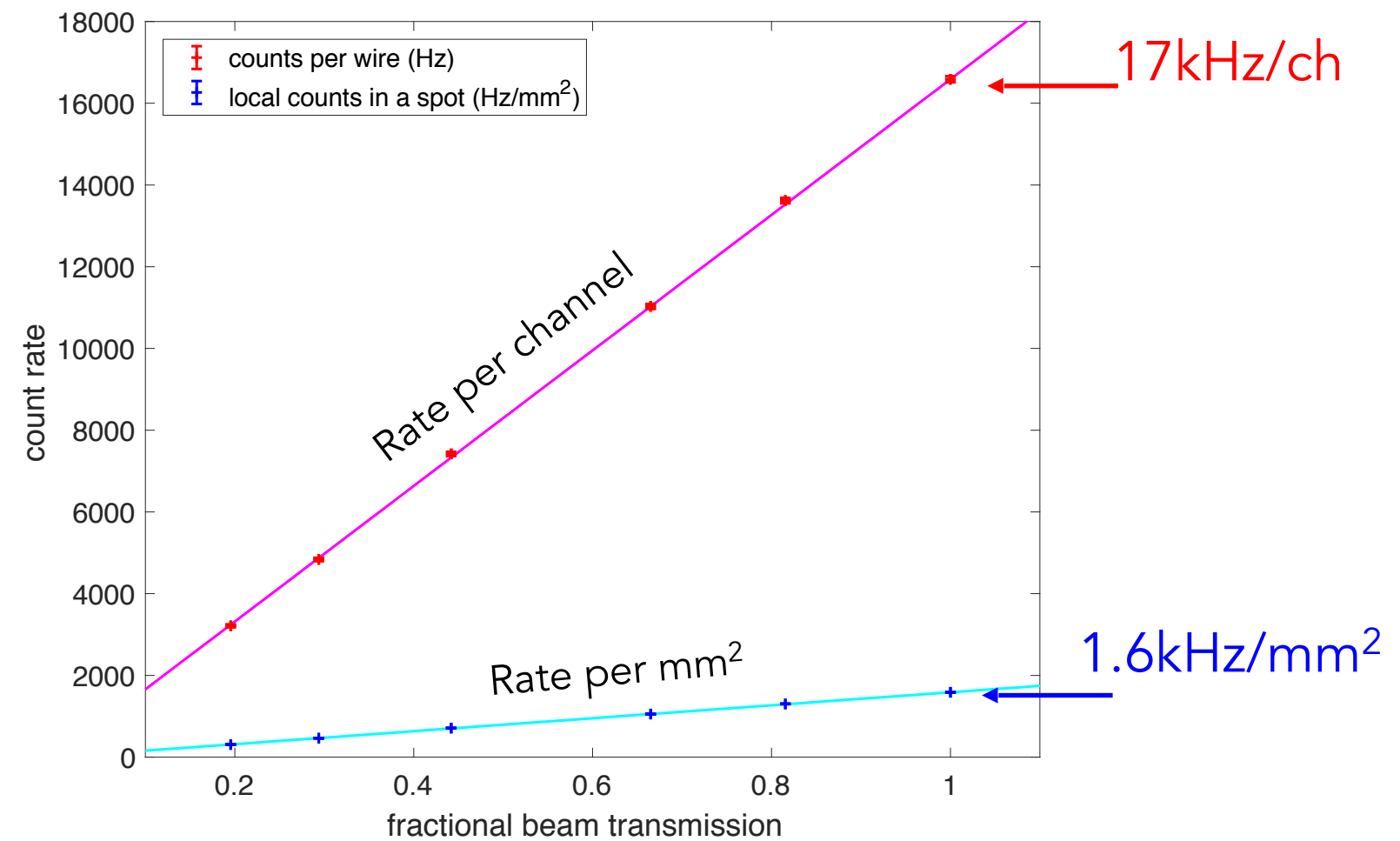
Counting rate capability



Slit

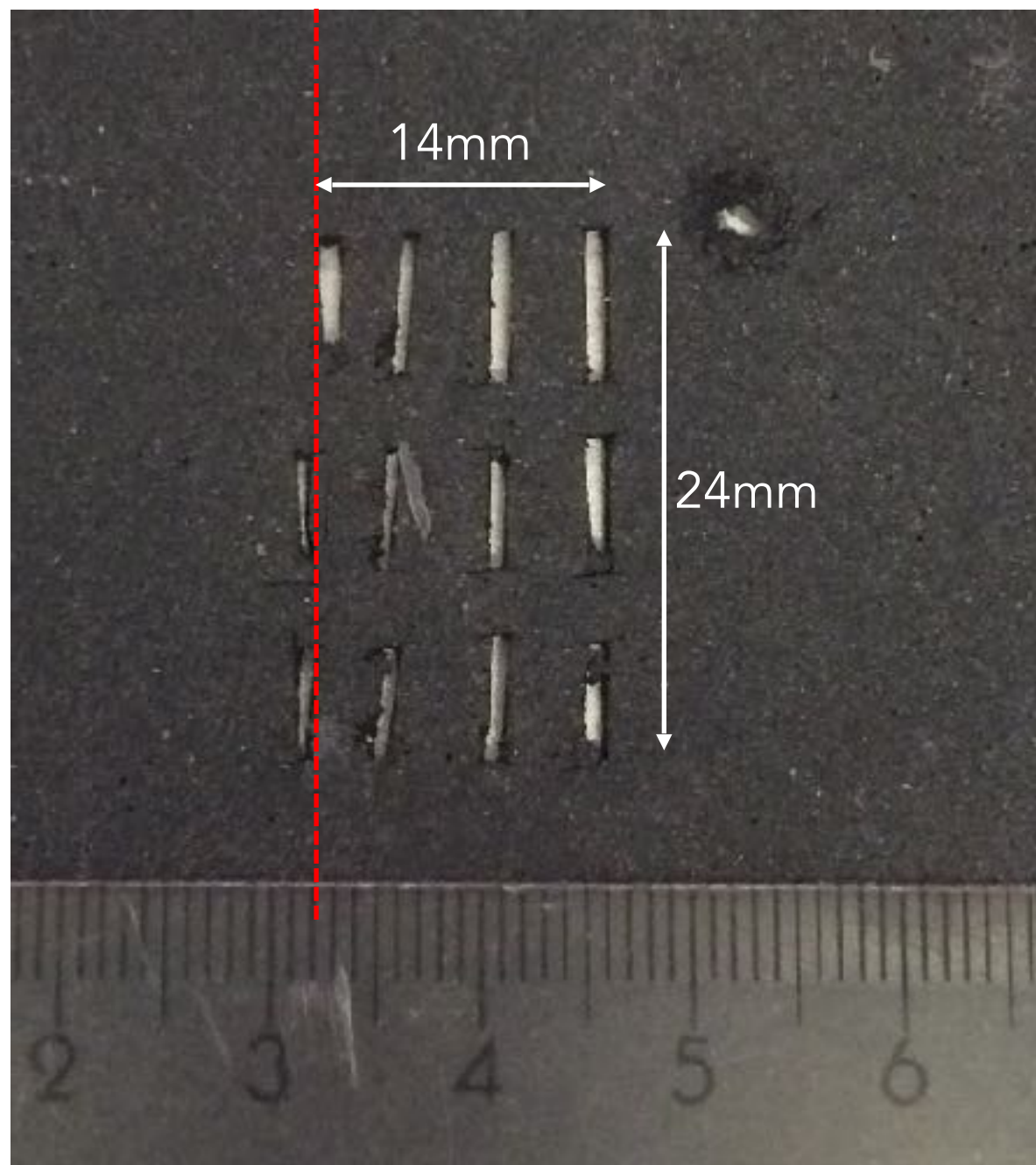


Spot

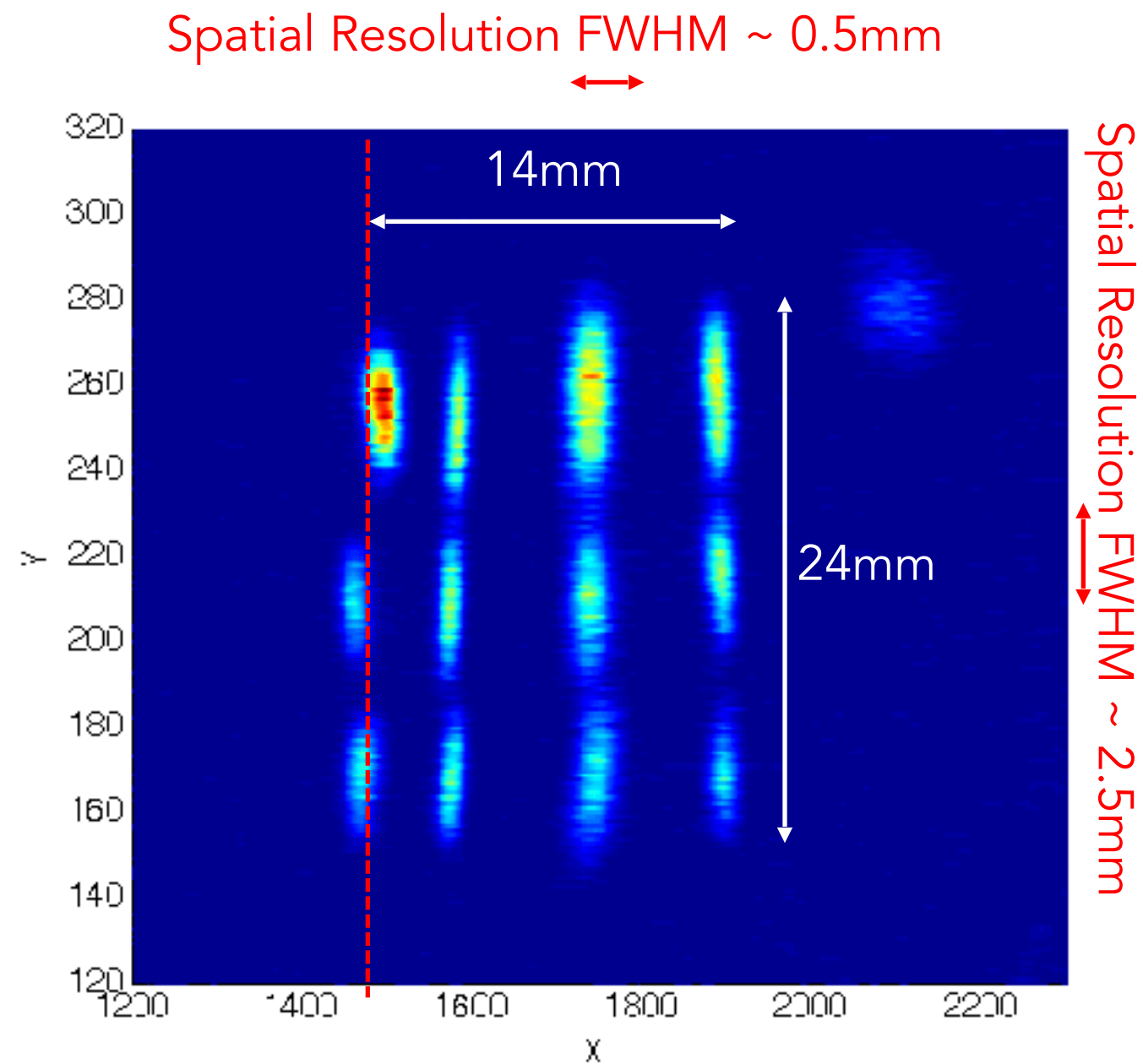


No saturation observed!

F. Piscitelli et al., The Multi-Blade Boron-10-based Neutron Detector for high intensity Neutron Reflectometry at ESS, JINST 12 (3) P03013 (2017).

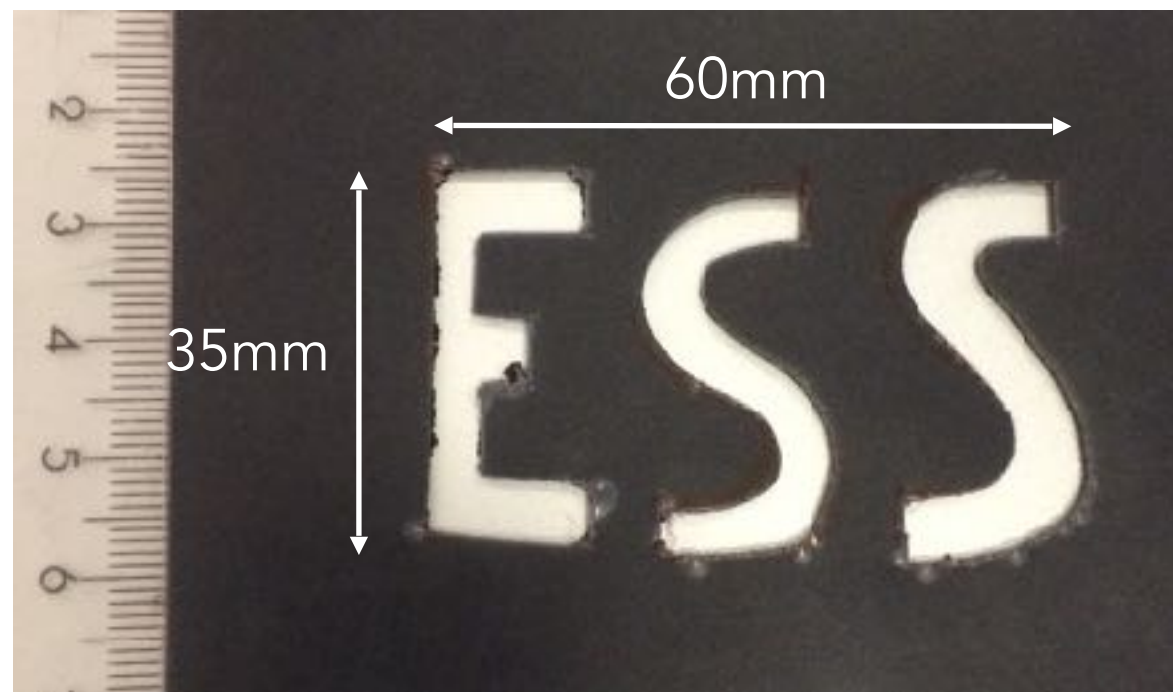


Mask

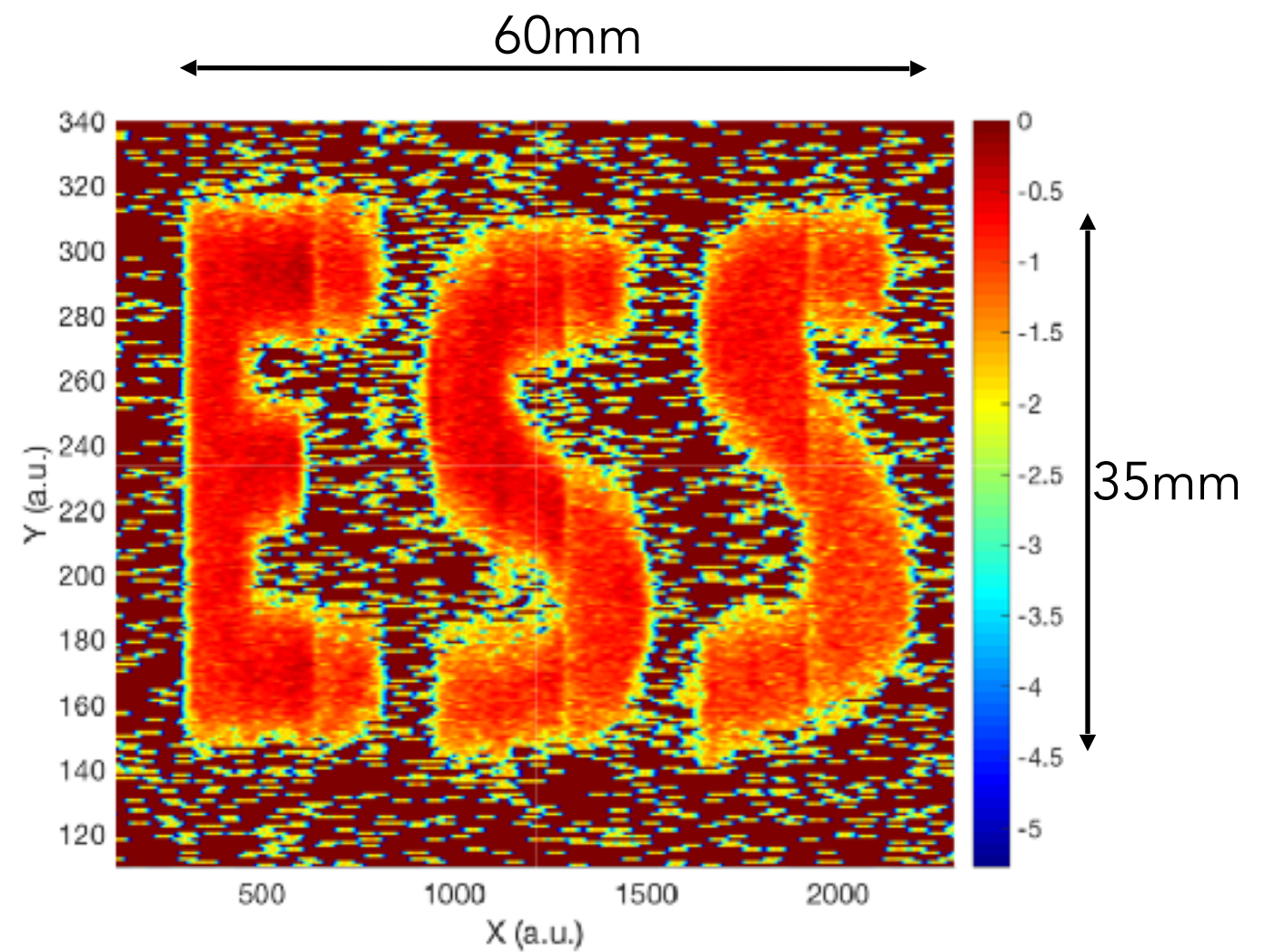


Raw image from the detector

F. Piscitelli et al., The Multi-Blade Boron-10-based Neutron Detector for high intensity Neutron Reflectometry at ESS, JINST 12 (3) P03013 (2017).



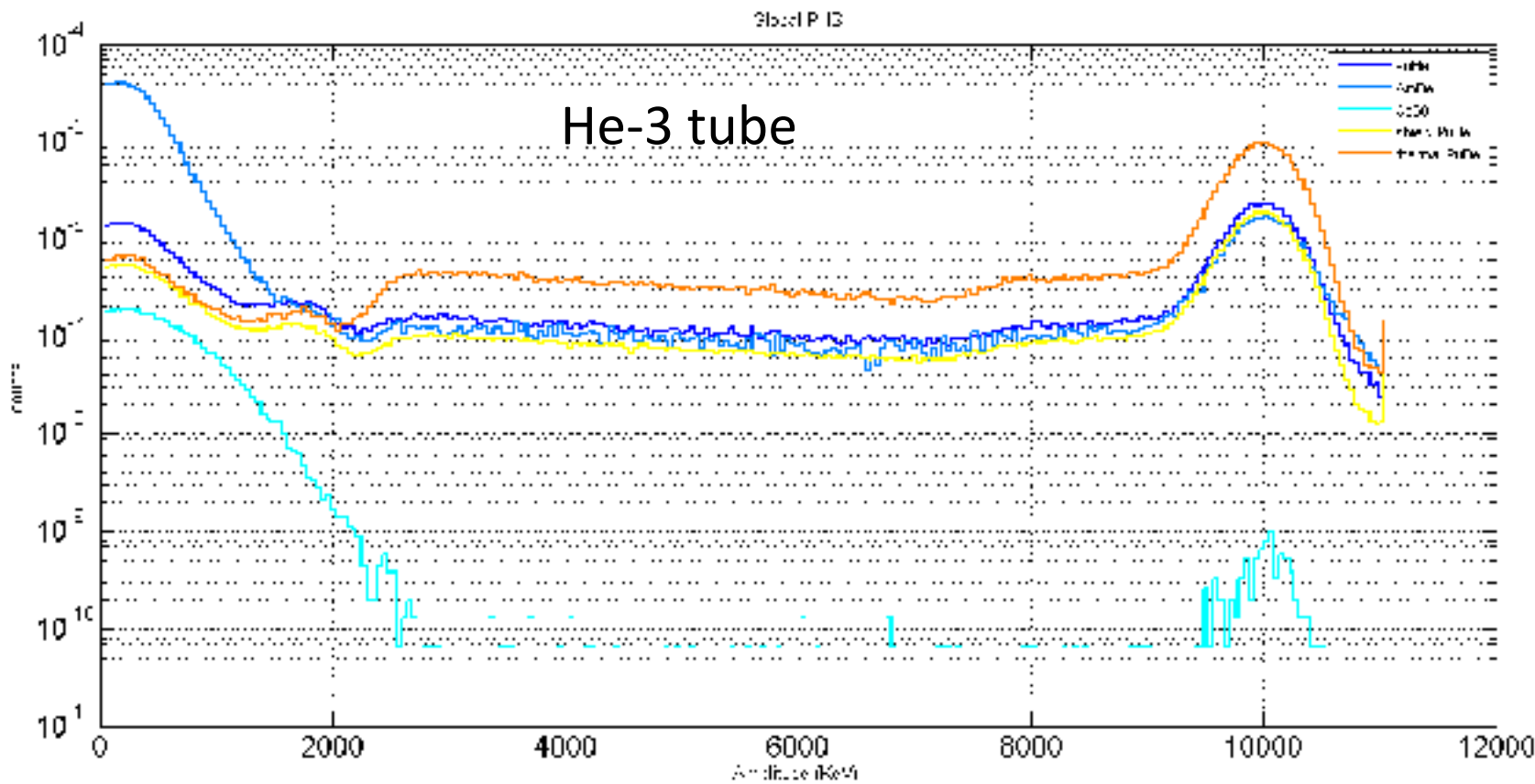
Mask



Raw image from the detector (log scale)

F. Piscitelli et al., The Multi-Blade Boron-10-based Neutron Detector for high intensity Neutron Reflectometry at ESS, JINST 12 (3) P03013 (2017).

A very first look at fast neutrons



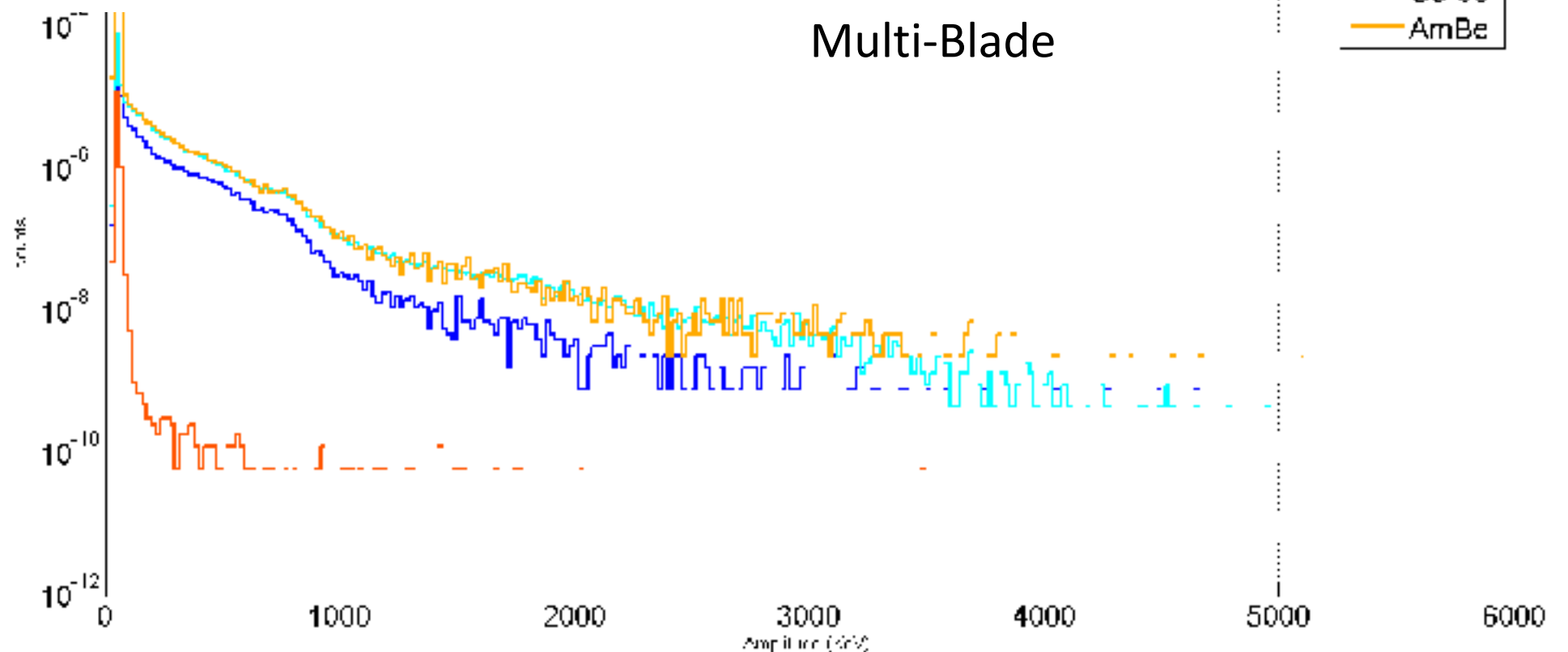
Unmoderated source

Very raw and preliminary data ...

Very different response

"work in progress"

Qualitatively what
has been seen for
MG



	Multi-Blade 2013	Multi-Blade 2016
✓ gas gain	58	20 ± 3
✓ efficiency	$(26 \pm 0.2) \%$ at $(10^\circ, 2.5 \text{ \AA})$	44% at $(5^\circ, 2.5 \text{ \AA})$ (calculated) $(56 \pm 2) \%$ at $(5^\circ, 4.2 \text{ \AA})$ $(65 \pm 2) \%$ at $(5^\circ, 5.1 \text{ \AA})$
✓ spatial resolution	$\approx 0.3 \times 4 \text{ mm}^2$	$\approx 0.5 \times 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$
→ uniformity	$\leq 2\%$	$\leq 10\%$
✓ overlap	$\approx 50\%$ eff. drop in 2 mm gap	$\approx 50\%$ eff. drop in 0.5 mm gap
✓ stability	—	$< 1\%$ in 12h
→ counting rate capability	—	$> 1.6 \text{ KHz/mm}^2$ $> 16.6 \text{ KHz/channel}$
✓ gamma sensitivity	—	$< 10^{-7}$ (for 100 KeV threshold)

x3 better than
state-of-the-artx10 better than
state-of-the-art

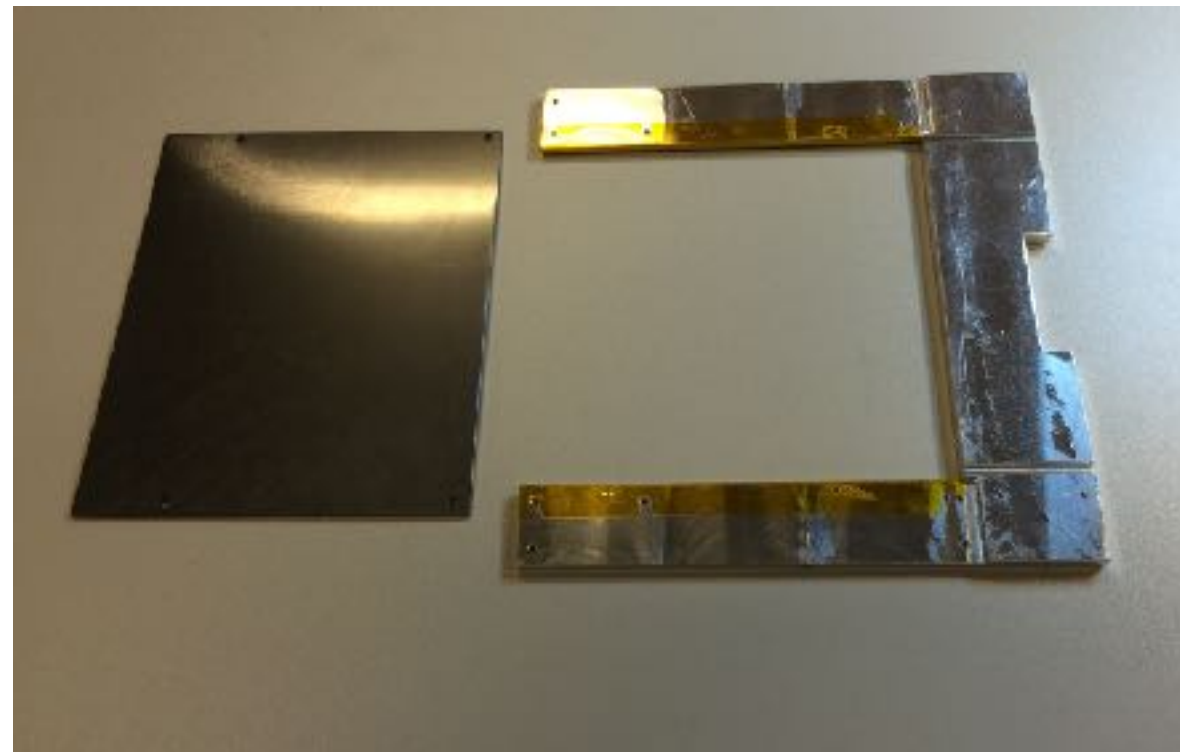
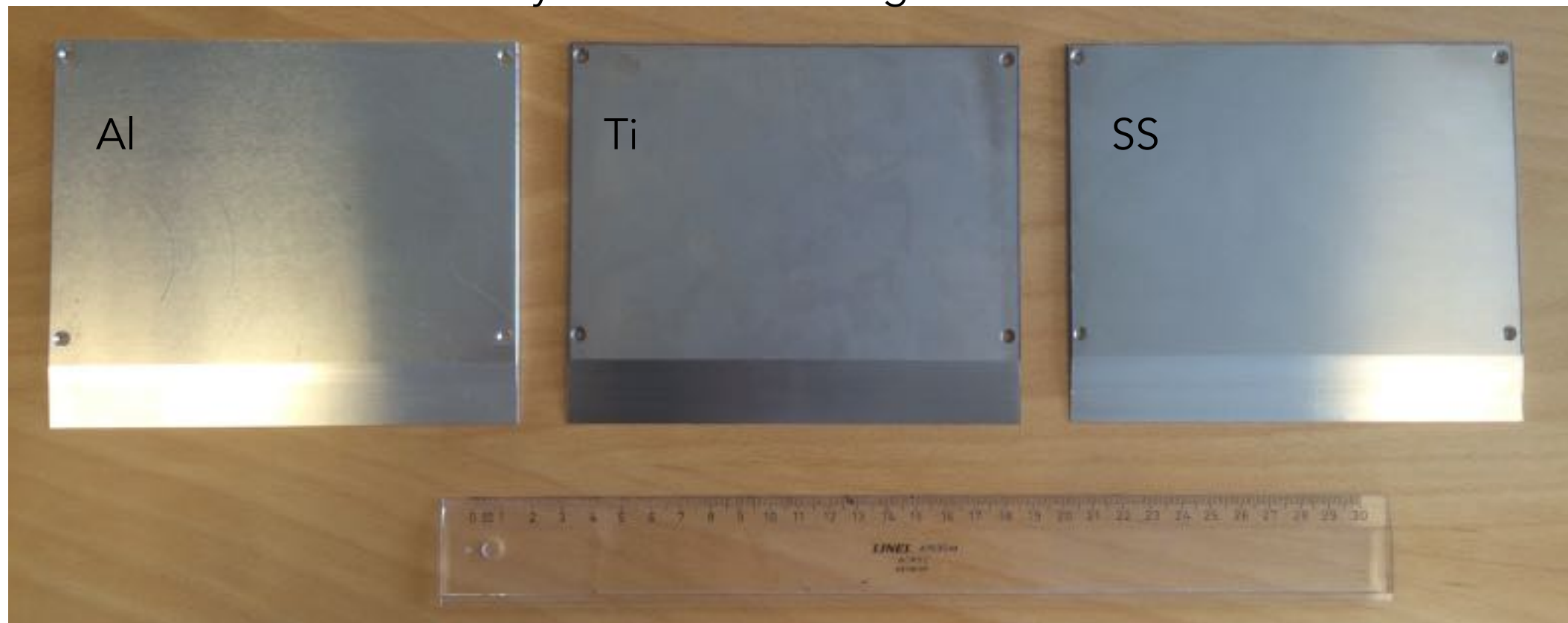
new detector built (2 copies):

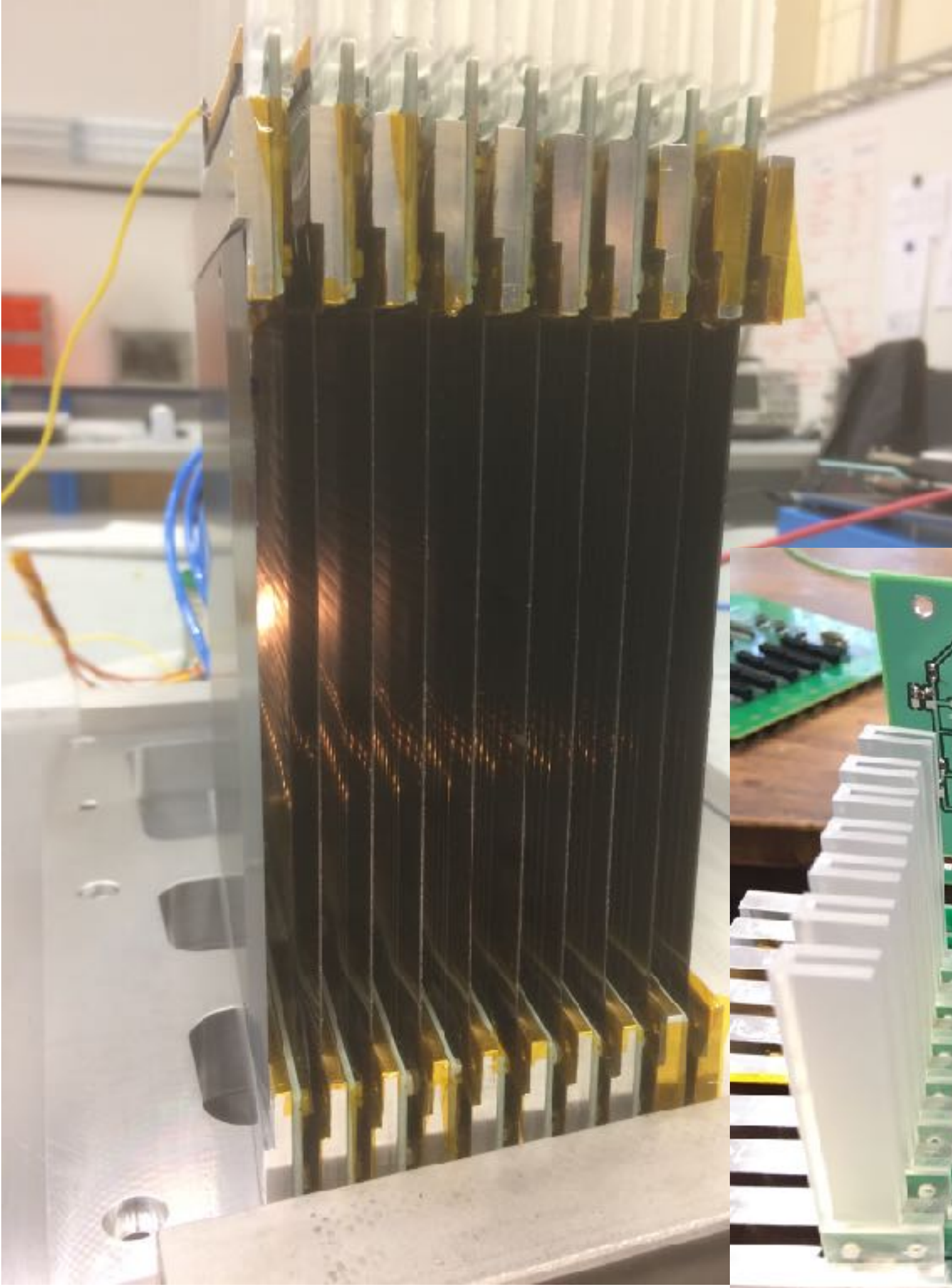
1 in Lund, 1 in Wigner (HU)

First test of electronics+detector will take place at BNC next week

The new detector is going to be tested this year on a Reflectometer
(ISIS, maybe at ILL)

Planarity is an issue on large surfaces on Al





Detectors for ESS: strategy update for 16 instruments

Instrument class	Instrument sub-class	Instrument	Key requirements for detectors	Preferred detector technology	Ongoing developments (funding source)
Large-scale structures	Small Angle Scattering	SKADI	Pixel size, count-rate, area	Pixellated Scintillator	SonDe (EU SonDe)
		LOKI		10B-based	BandGem
	Reflectometry	FREIA	Pixel size, count-rate	10B-based	MultiBlade (EU BrightnESS)
		ESTIA			
Diffraction	Powder diffraction	DREAM	Pixel size, count-rate	10B-based	Jalousie
		HEIMDAL		10B-based	Jalousie
	Single-crystal diffraction	MAGIC	Pixel size, count-rate	10B-based	Jalousie
		NMX	Pixel size, large area	Gd-based	GdGEM uTPC(EU BrightnESS)
Engineering	Strain scanning	BEER	Pixel size, count-rate	10B-based	AmCLD, A1CLD
	Imaging and tomography	ODIN	Pixel size	Scintillators, MCP, wire chambers	
Spectroscopy	Direct geometry	C-SPEC	Large area (³ He-gas unaffordable)	10B-based	MultiGrid (EU BrightnESS)
		T-REX			
		VOR			
	Indirect geometry	BIFROST	Count-rate	3He-based	He-3 PSD Tubes
		MIRACLES			He-3 PSD Tubes
		VESPA	Count-rate	3He-based	He-3 PSD Tubes
SPIN-ECHO	Spin-echo	tbd	tbd	3He-based/10B-based	

Good dialogue and close collaboration needed for successful delivery and integration

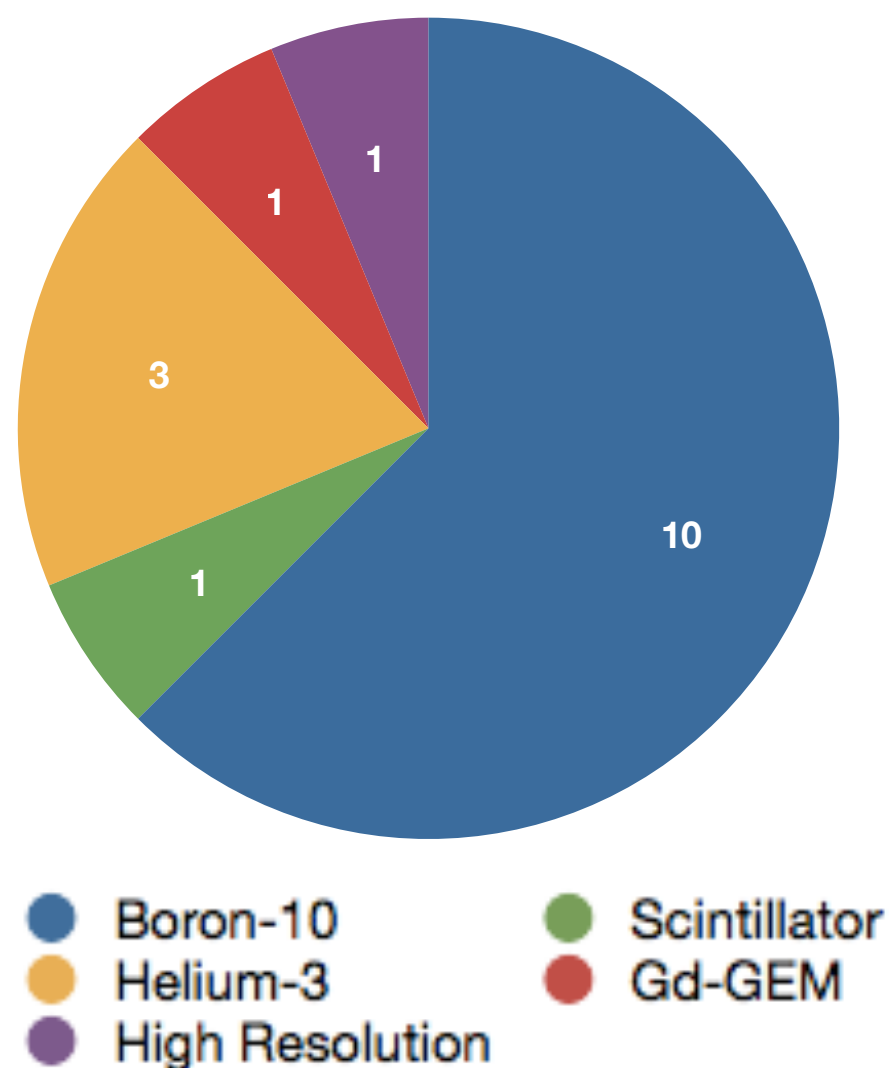
Detector Baseline for Early Instruments (2017)

Instrument	Installation Start (est.)	Lead Institute	Main Detector Technology	Main Detector Developer	Front End Readout	FE Readout Developer	Integration Model
LOKI	Q1 2019	ISIS	BandGEM	Milan	Gemma/Gemini	Milan/INFN	B/X
			B10 Straws	ISIS (PT Inc)	VMM	ISIS/STFC/ESS	A
NMX	Q1 2019	ESS	Gd-GEM	CERN/ESS (BrightnESS)	VMM	CERN/ESS (BrightnESS)	A/X
ODIN	Q3 2019	TUM/PSI	MCP, Silicon, etc	Lots	Lots	Lots	X/XX
BEER	Q4 2019	HZG/NPI	A1CLD, AmCLD	HZG/DENEX	Delay Line	HZG/DENEX	Probably C
SKADI	Q4 2019	FZJ/LLB	SoNDE Pix Scinit	SoNDE	IDEAS ASIC	SoNDE	Probably B
DREAM	Q4 2019	FZJ	Jalouise	Julich/CDT	CIpIx	CDT	B/C
ESTIA	Q1 2020	PSI/ESS/LU/HU	Multi-Blade	Wigner/ESS (BrightnESS)	VMM	ESS Led (IK + BrightnESS)	A
C-SPEC	Q2 2020	ESS/TUM/LLB	Multi-Grid	ILL/CERN (BrightnESS)	VMM	ESS Led (IK + BrightnESS)	A
CAMEA/BIFROST	Q1 2021	DTU	He3 Tubes	Commercial	Commercial?	Commercial?	Probably X/XX
HEIMDAL	Q1 2021	PSI/DK/NO	Jalouise	Julich/CDT	CIpIx	CDT	B/C
FREIA	Q3 2021	ISIS	Multi-Blade	Wigner/ESS (BrightnESS)	VMM (MB)	ESS Led (IK+ BrightnESS)	A
T-REX	Q4 2021	ESS/FZJ	Multi-Grid	ILL/CERN (BrightnESS)	VMM	ESS Led (IK+ BrightnESS)	A
MAGIC	Q4 2021	FZJ/CDT/LLB	Jalouise	Julich/CDT	CIpIx	CDT	B/C
MIRACLES	Q1 2022	ESS-B	He3 Tubes	Commercial	Commercial?	Commercial?	Probably X/XX
VESPA	Q3 2022	CNR	He3 Tubes	Commercial	Commercial?	Commercial?	Probably X/XX
VOR??	???	ESS/WIGNER	Multi-Grid	ILL/CERN (BrightnESS)	VMM	ESS Led (IK+ BrightnESS)	A

Preferred Detector Technologies for Baseline Suite

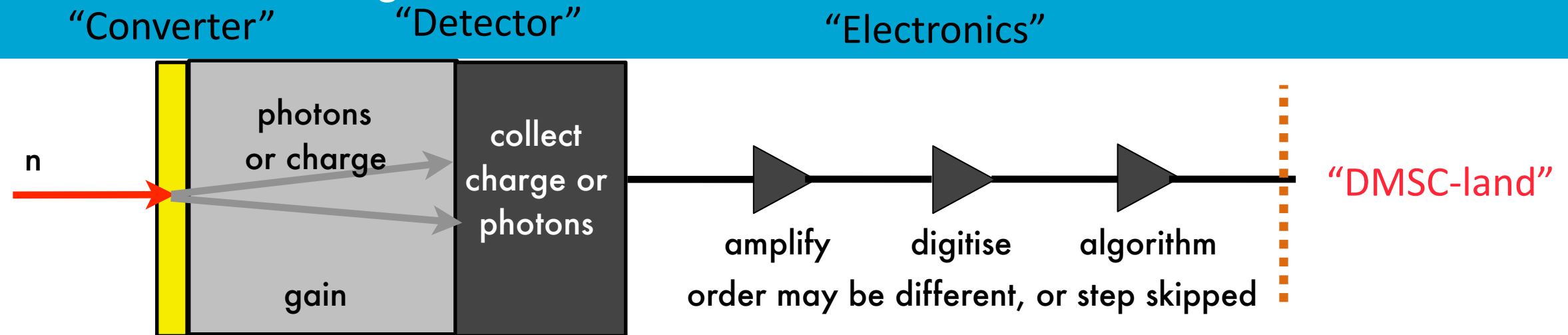
Detectors for ESS will comprise many different technologies

Best-Guess at Detector Technologies for 16 Instruments:



Schedule: Where are we for detectors?

Detector schedule is longer than the instrument build schedule



2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Coatings	Detector Conceptual Designs		Detector Prototype Designs	Strategy for Instruments, Instrument Designs	People, workshops and facilities, Instrument Designs	Electronics	Instrument Detector Design
						ICS/DMSC interface	Electronics
						Instrument conceptual design	ICS/DMSC interface
							Construction

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Electronics /ICS/DMSC	Design	Construction	Construction	Construction	Installation	Installation	Installation
Design	Construction	Installation	Installation	Installation	Commissioning	Commissioning	Commissioning
Construction	Installation	Commissioning	Commissioning	Commissioning	Operation	Operation	Operation

ESS Partners on Detectors



Science & Technology
Facilities Council



Science & Technology Facilities Council

ISIS



Consiglio Nazionale Ricerche



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Stöbe raiffeustraße 71 | 21339 Lüneburg
Tel.: +49 (0) 4131/248032



CDT GmbH
CASCADE
Detector
Technologies



**Helmholtz-Zentrum
Geesthacht**
Zentrum für Material- und Küstenforschung



Risø DTU
National Laboratory for Sustainable Energy

ideas



IFE
Institute for Energy Technology

JÜLICH
FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

Mittuniversitetet
MID SWEDEN UNIVERSITY

icnd.org {



INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEUTRON DETECTORS

Summary

- Construction is proceeding rapidly
- 15 instruments are entering construction for ESS
- There is a baseline detector design for these instruments
- Developments are proceeding well



brightness

