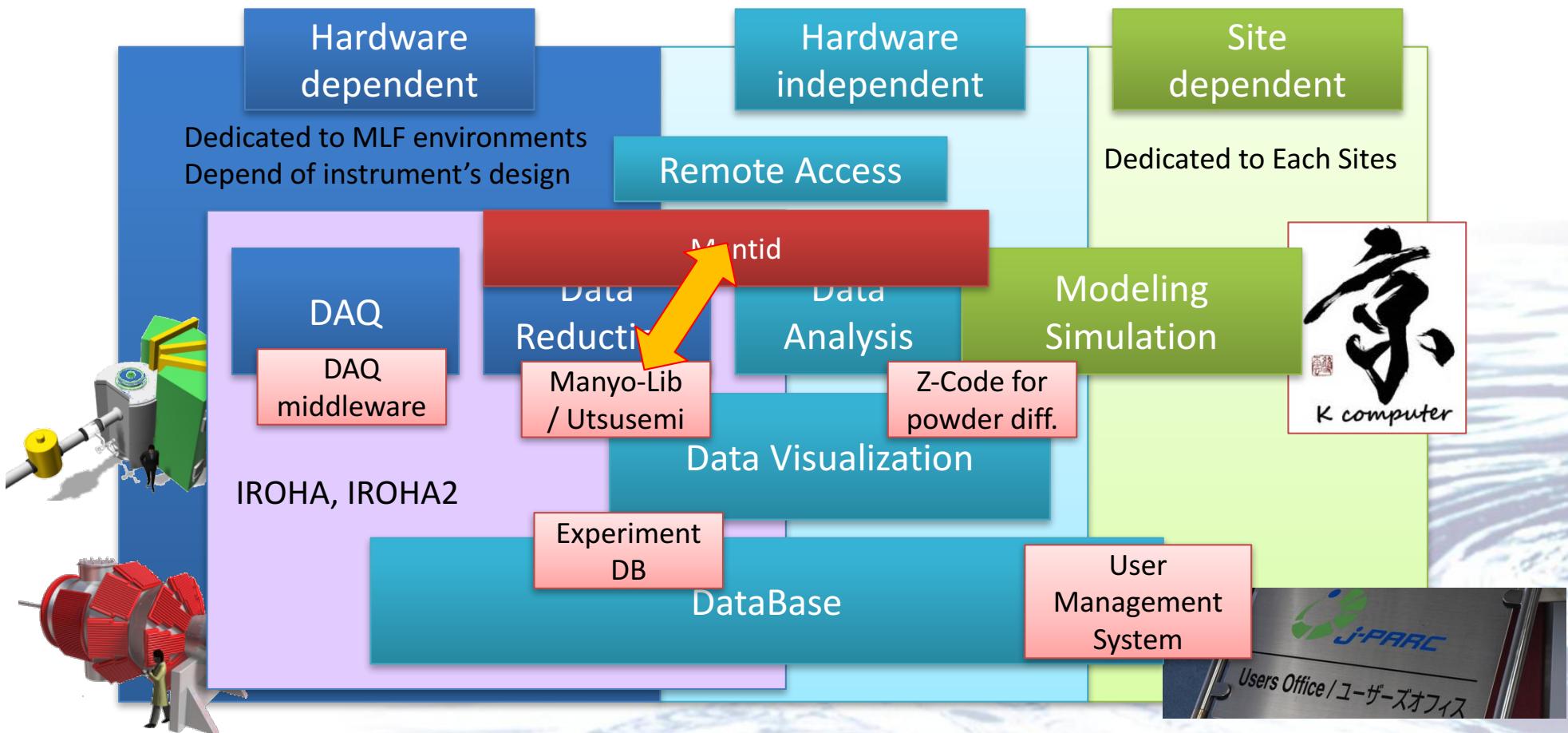


# Data reduction : Softwares and Hardware (Neutron Monitors incl. Proton monitor)

Toshiya OTOMO

# Components of MLF software

- ◆ Hardware dependent software have been developed by MLF

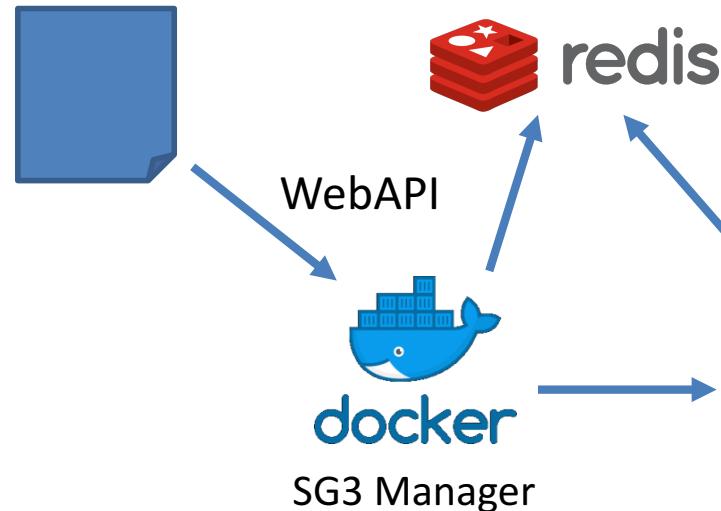


# Software Status for the data analysis of MLF Beam Lines

BL	Analysis		
BL01, BL14	inelastic chopper	Utsusemi, Mslice, HORACE	MLF-soft
BL02	inelastic	QuensFit, DAVE	External soft (depend on users)
BL03	Bio. single Xtal	STARGazer, Free software for modeling	
BL08, BL09	powder	Z-code	
BL11	High press	Z-code, NovaSq, GSAS, etc.	
BL12	inelastic chopper	Mslice, BL software	
BL15	SANS	Igor macro, Igor (users depend)	
BL16	reflectometer	Igor-based free software	
BL17	reflectometer	Igor-based software, free fitting software	
BL18	single Xtal	STARGazer	
BL19	residual stress	Z-code, GSAS, Igor, CMWP, MAUD	
BL20	powder	Z-code	
BL21	total scattering	NovaSq, Z-code, GSAS, FullProf, RMC++, PDFgui	
BL22	imaging	nisc (CT calc.) +VCAD(RIKEN), ImageJ(OSS), RITS(Hokkaido Univ.)	

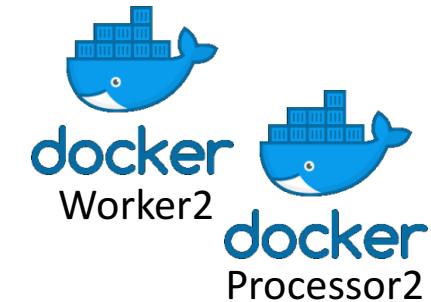
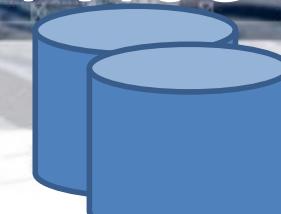
# Remote Analysis in Cloud Service

script



Data Sharing with  
NetShare (NFS)

- user data
- event data



- ◆ Performance test is on-going funded by National Institute of Informatics (Japan)
  - Amazon Web Service
  - m4.16xlarge(64core/256GB)  
x10 – 80 sessions

Docker Swarm Cluster  
Docker Swarm standalone (legacy)

# For Effective Experiments

- ◆ Visualization on the fly
    - Live Data Monitoring
      - Introduced Publish/Subscribe system
  - ◆ Effective parametric study
    - Machine learning to decide measurement time at each sample condition
- 
- ◆ Incident Neutron Monitoring
    - direct beam monitoring
    - precise normalization

# neutron monitoring

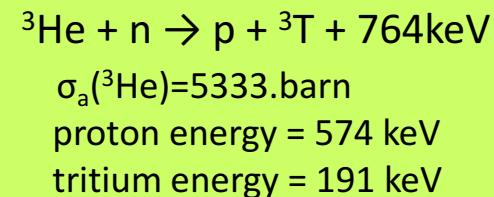
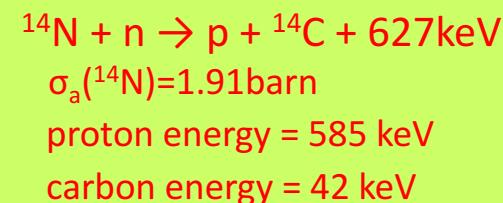
- ◆ Precise incident neutron monitoring is essential for high-flux experiments
- ◆ Neutron monitors at MLF
  - N<sub>2</sub> gas monitor
    - 50 kHz
    - Efficiency:  $10^{-6} \sim 10^{-7}$
  - GEM monitor
    - 1 MHz
    - Efficiency:  $\sim 10^{-3}$
    - spatial resolution:  $\sim 1\text{mm}$
  - Proton number & T0 event

# $N_2$ gas monitor

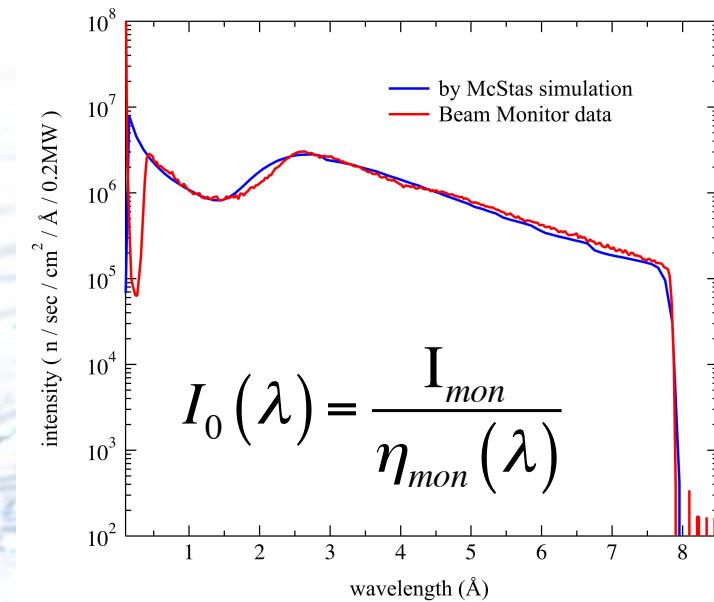
S. Takata

- ◆ Small cross-section of N enables low efficiency with realistic gas pressure  $\sim 10^{-5}$

- $\sigma_a(^3\text{He})/\sigma_a(^{14}\text{N})=2792$



- ◆ BL02, BL15, (BL17), BL18
- ◆ Sensitive to radiation of the window
  - $n + ^{27}\text{Al} \rightarrow ^{28}\text{Al} \rightarrow ^{28}\text{Si} + \gamma + \beta^- + \nu$
  - discrimination becomes difficult
  - selection of window material is the key (testing on going)



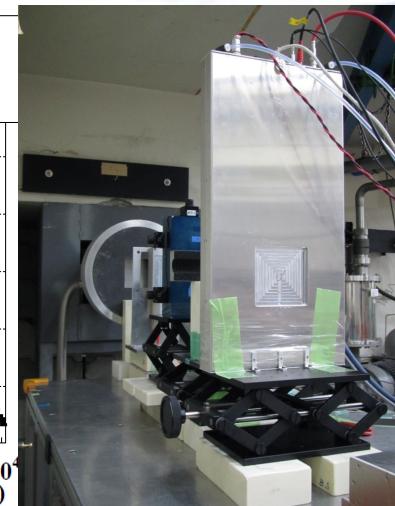
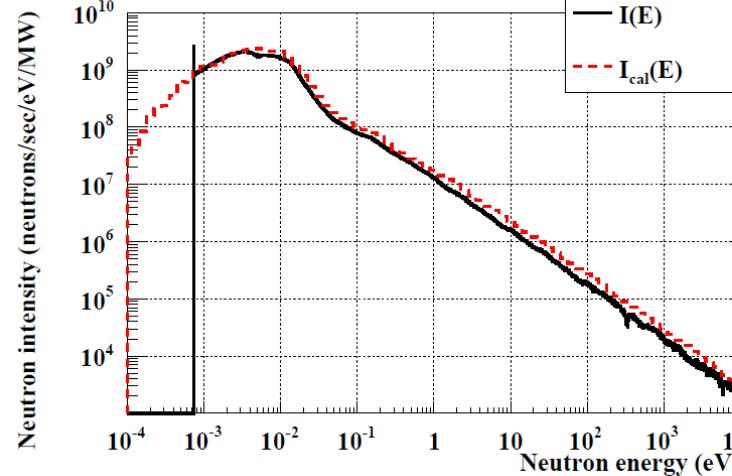
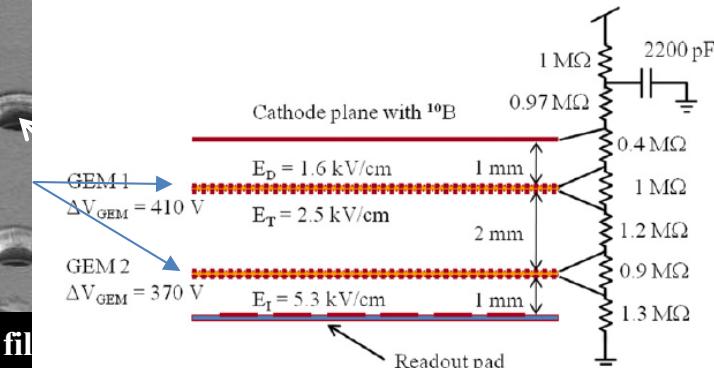
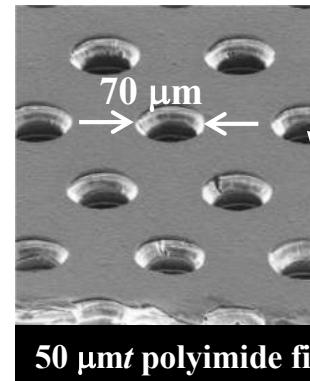
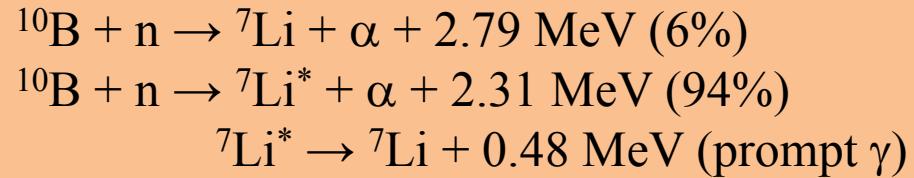
$$I_0(\lambda) = \frac{I_{mon}}{\eta_{mon}(\lambda)}$$

# Gas Electron Multiplier(GEM)

H. Ohshita

F. Sauli, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A **386** (1997) 531.

- ◆ Efficiency can control by the thickness of B and no. of GEM sheet  $\sim 10^{-3}$ 
  - $3 \times 10^{-3}$  at  $0.02 \mu\text{m}^{10}\text{B}$
  - max efficiency limited
- ◆ systematic error  $\sim 0.1\%$ 
  - H. Ohshita, et al. NIM A **672** (2012) 75-81
- ◆ incident mon. :BL21
- ◆ trans mission mon. : BL09, BL21  
BL22



# nGEM system

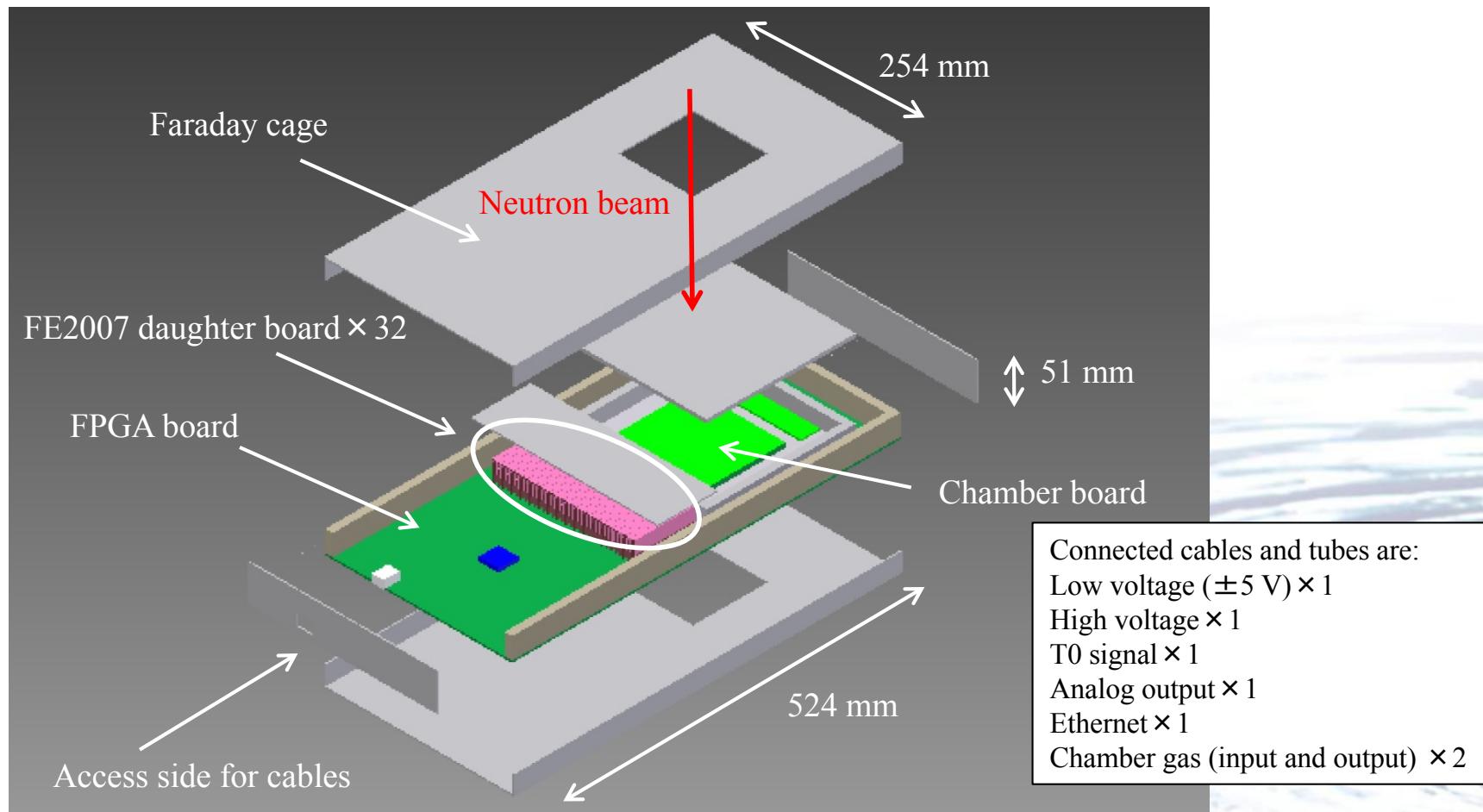


nGEM is a built-in system having a gas chamber and an electronics.

All signal lines from the readout pad are wired inside the printed circuit board.

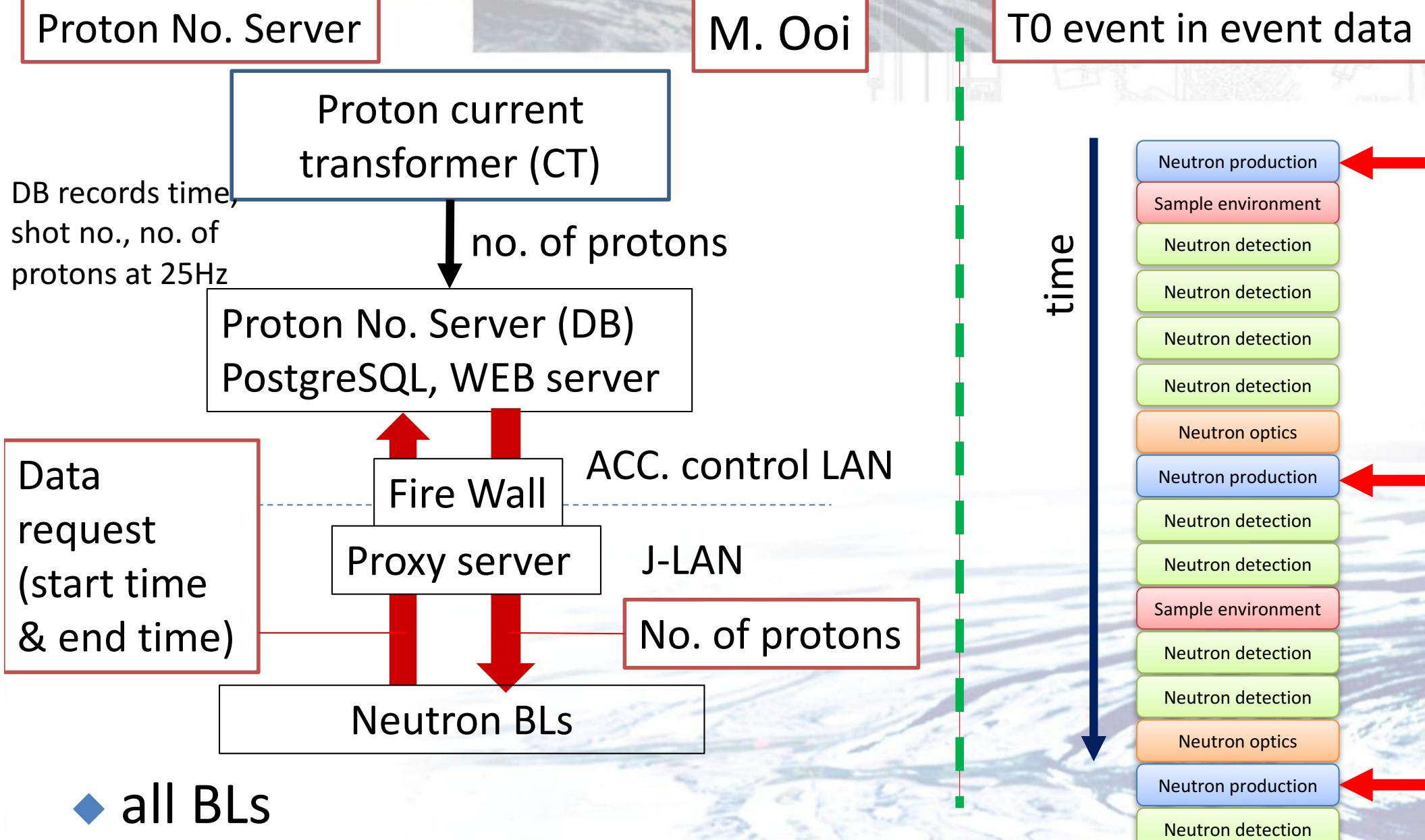
FE2007 daughter board is able to exchange.

We can stack some 100 mm × 100 mm GEMs in the chamber stand  
(The height of the chamber: ~20 mm, Gas flow system only).



# Proton & T0 event

J-PARC, MLF



# summary

- ◆ possible items in data reduction
  - ALL
  - neutron beam monitor
  - Introduction of information science
    - Machine learning
  - Cloud
  - Combination with ab-initio / MD / ...