

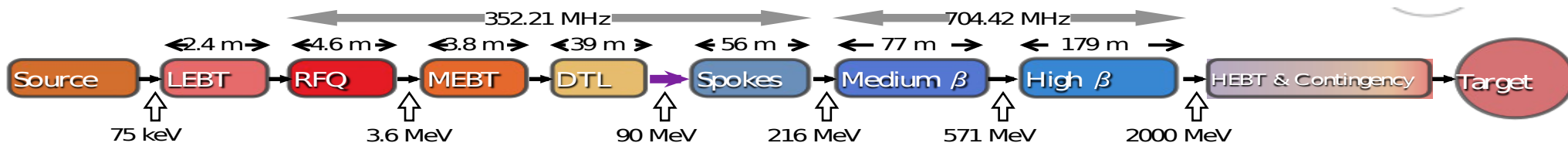
UiO Research Towards ESS

Status of the ESS

Eric Fackelman, Masters Student, Universitetet i Oslo
15 September 2022
NorCC Workshop September 2022

European Spallation Source

World's most powerful neutron research facility, Lund, Sweden.



World-leading neutron-scattering instruments for science in Europe



Life science



Soft condensed matter



Chemistry of materials



Energy research



Magnetism and superconductivity



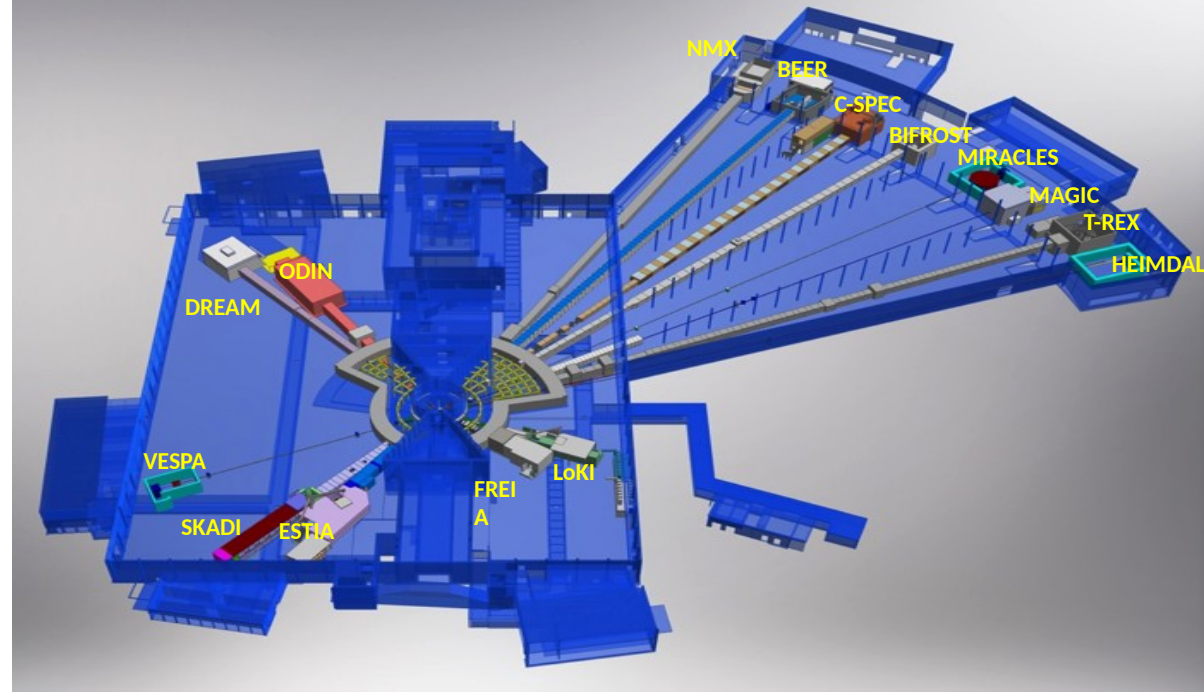
Engineering and geo-sciences



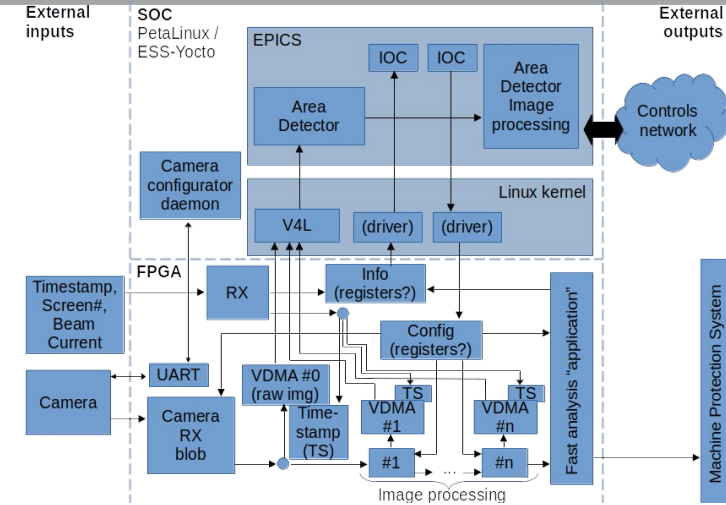
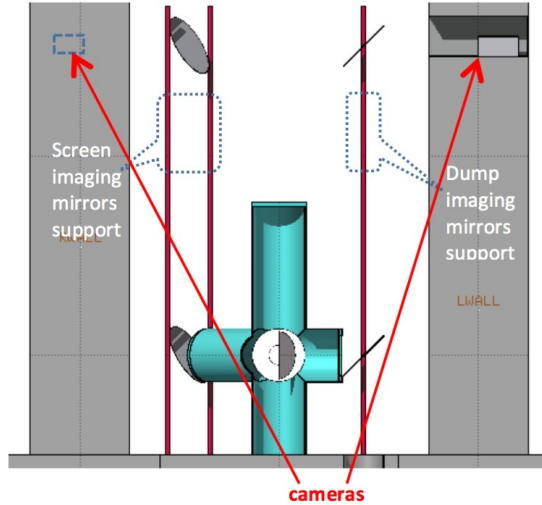
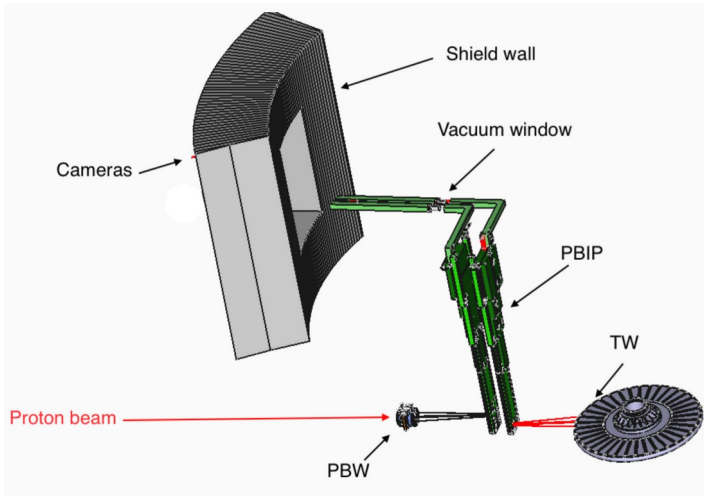
Archaeology and heritage conservation



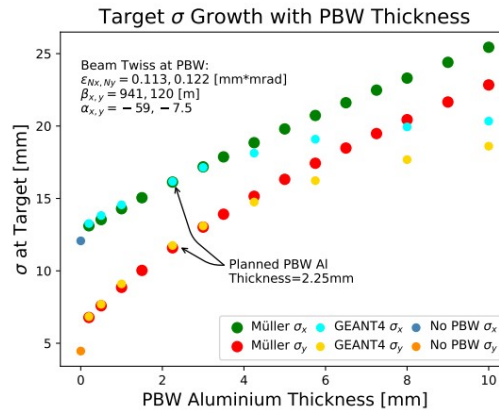
Fundamental and particle physics



UiO In-Kind Accelerator Contributions



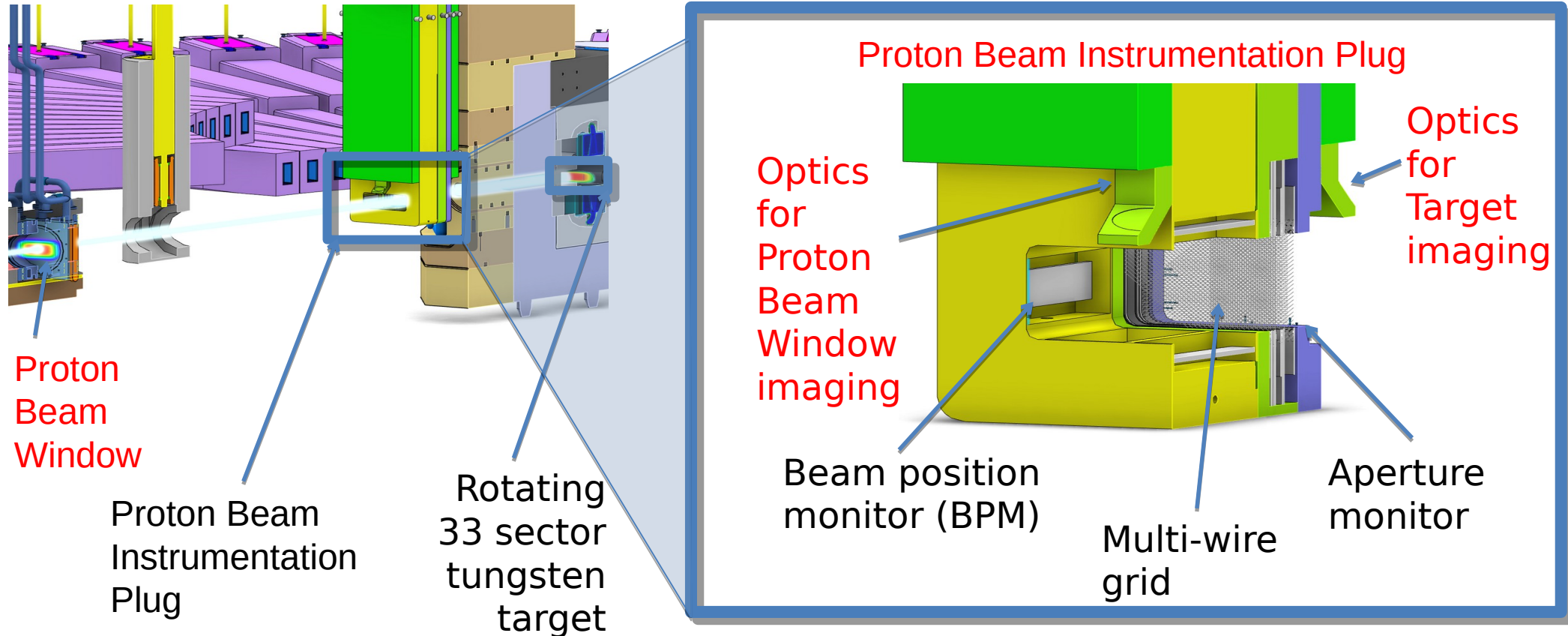
Target Imaging Systems
Tuning Dump Imaging Systems
Image Processing with FPGAs
Beam Diagnostics and Failure Studies



Target Systems: inside the monolith

Beam Profile Monitors inside a 5 MW target area

Two systems at the target :



← Upstream: position, current, aperture, and loss monitors

Target Imaging System Prototype

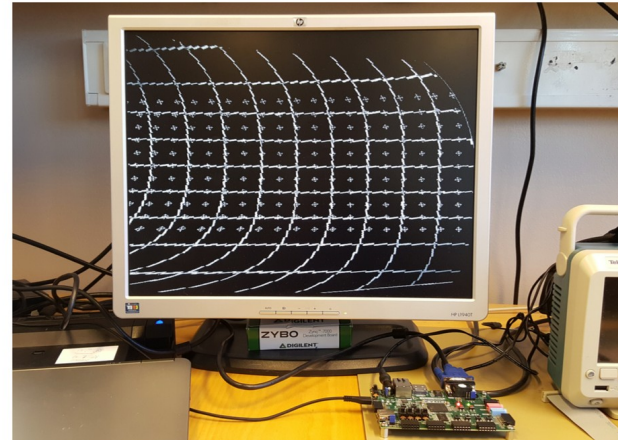
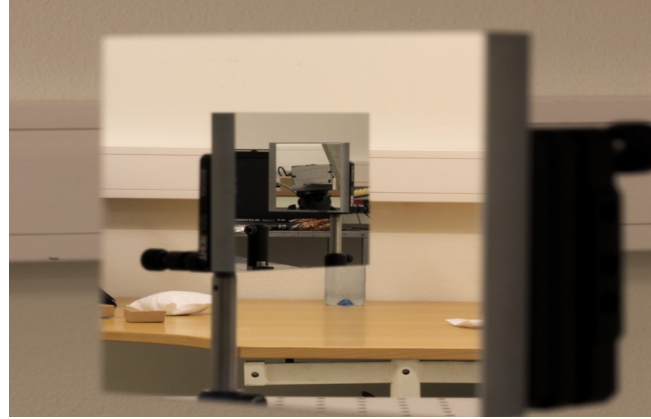
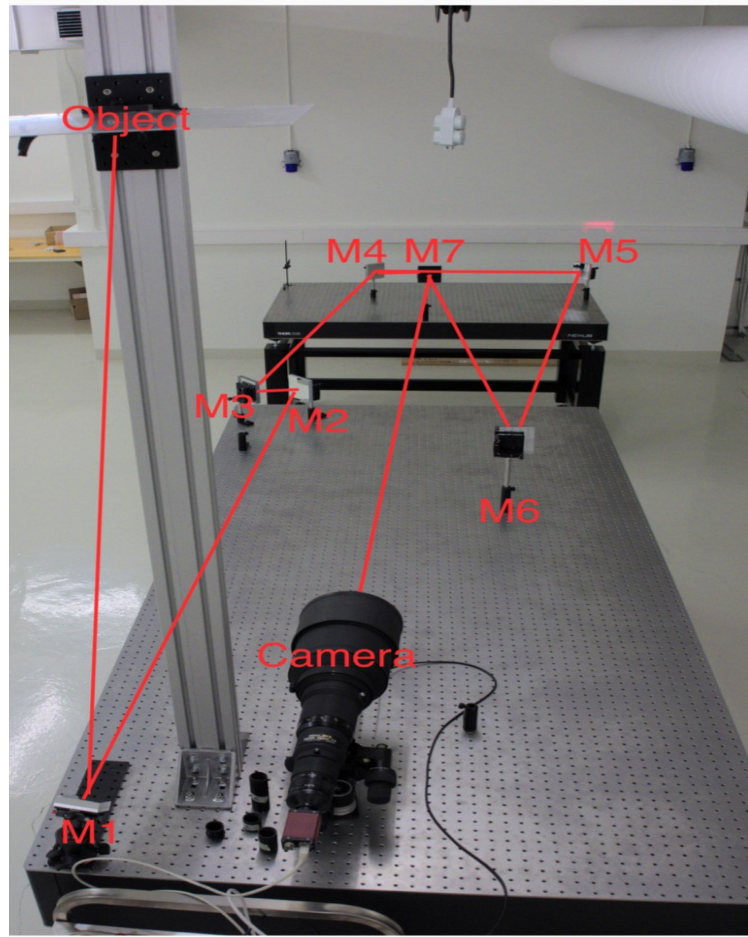
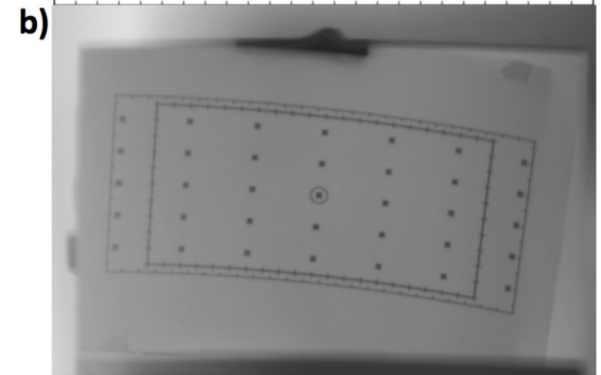
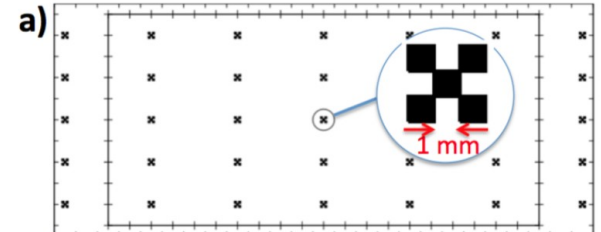
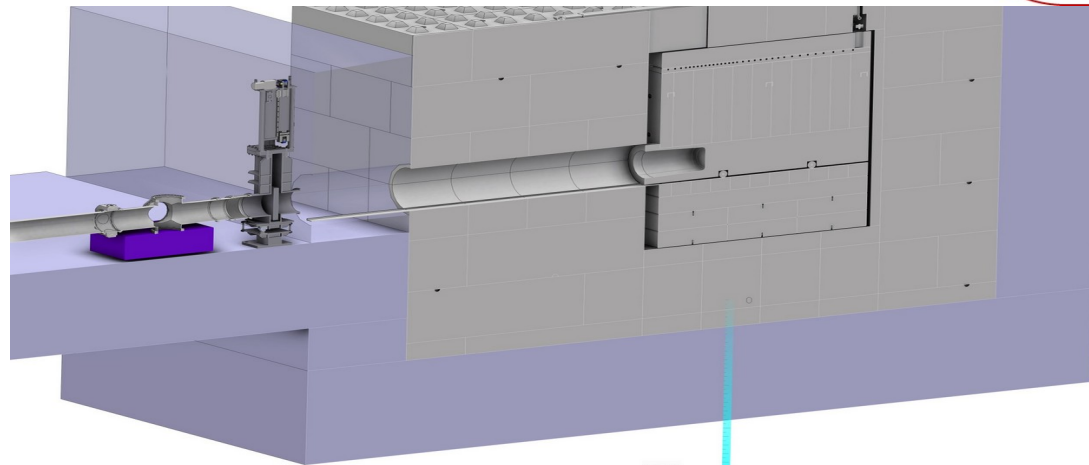
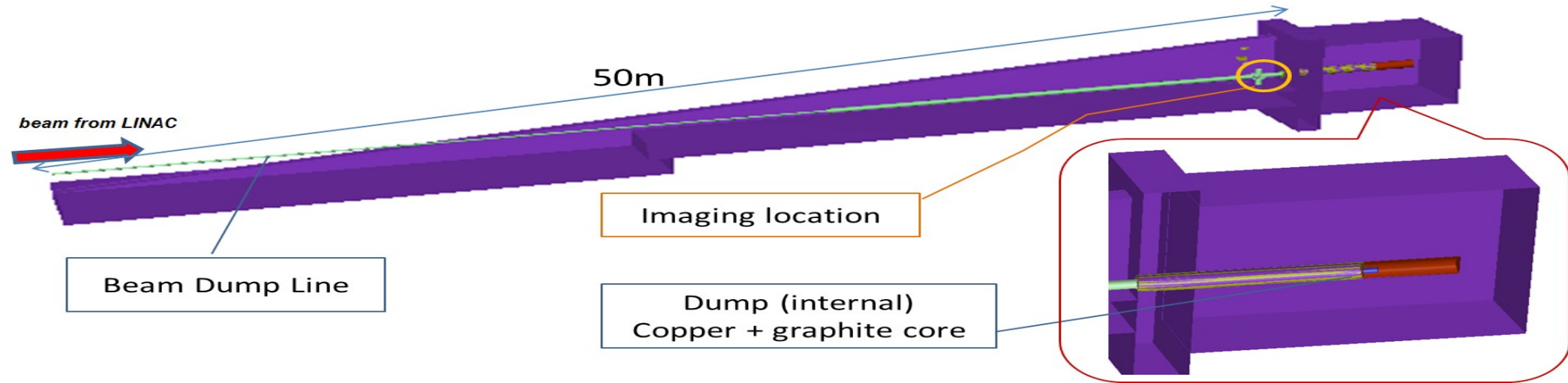


Figure 12: Distorted grid image running with a distortion correction mapping

- Prototype constructed at Oslo
- Invaluable for tolerance and alignment studies
- Performance assumptions verified (resolution of 1 mm)

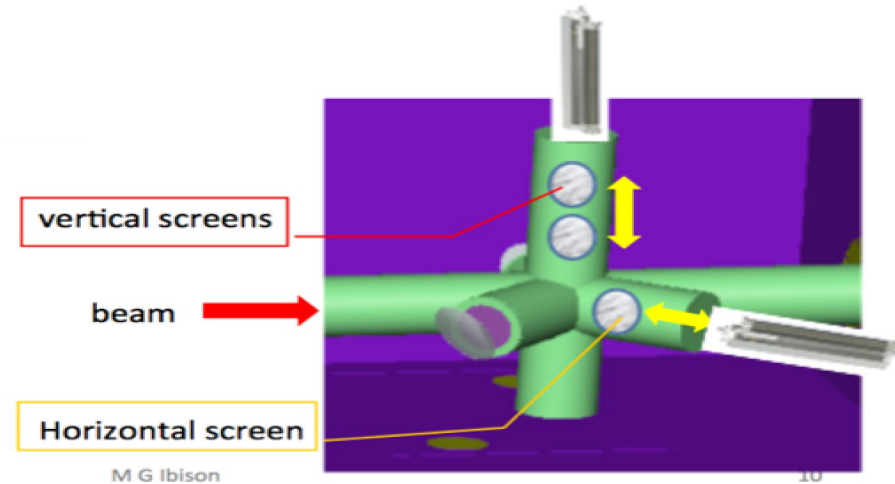
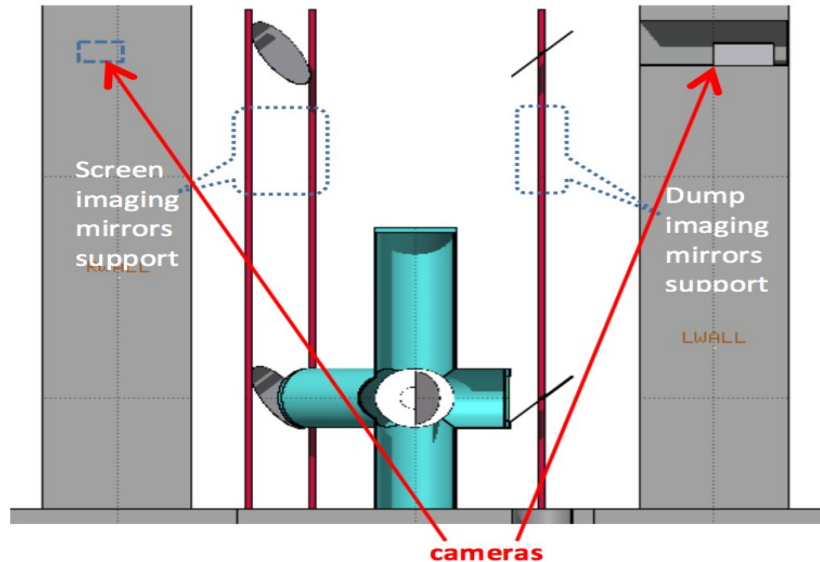


Tuning Dump Imaging Systems

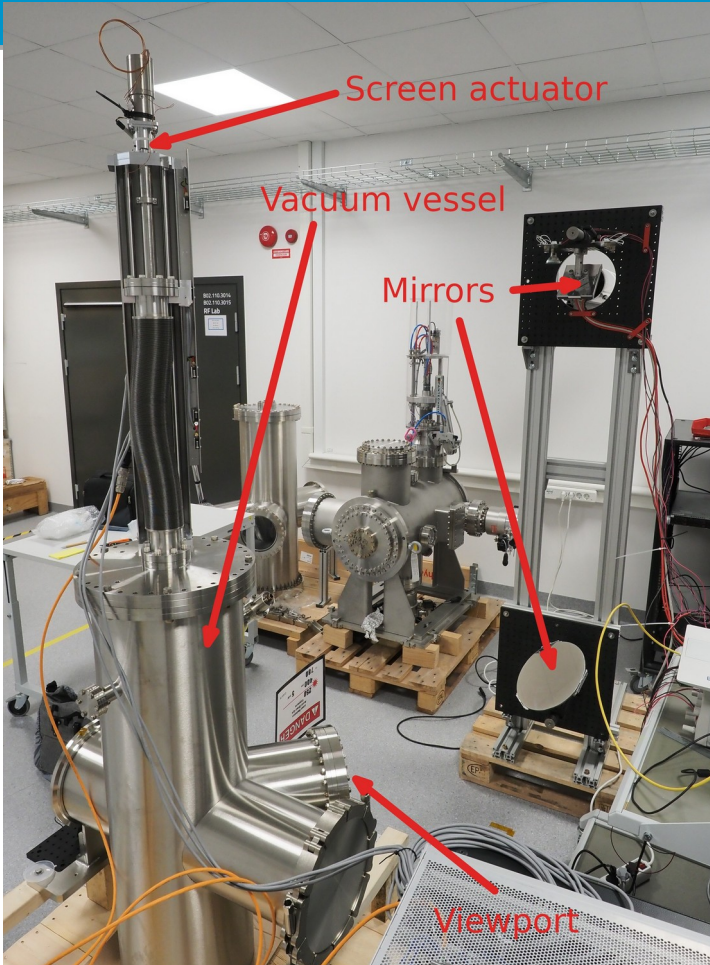


Simple optical system, cameras in tunnel

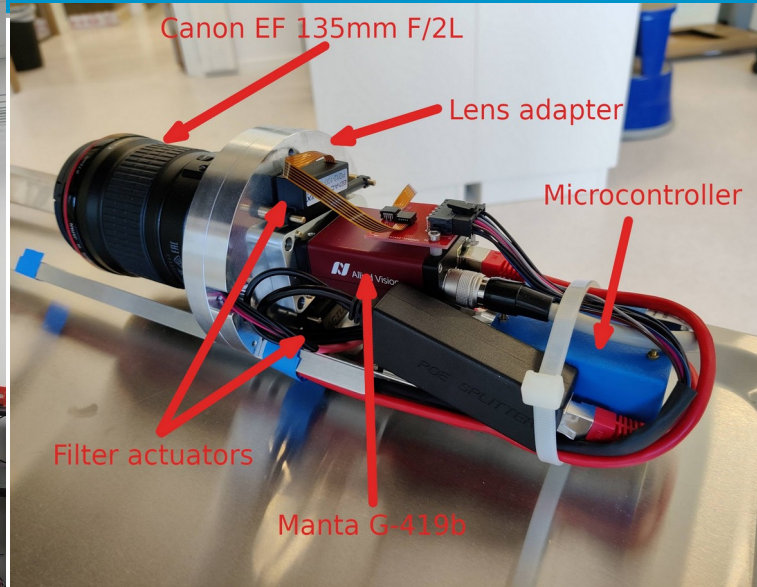
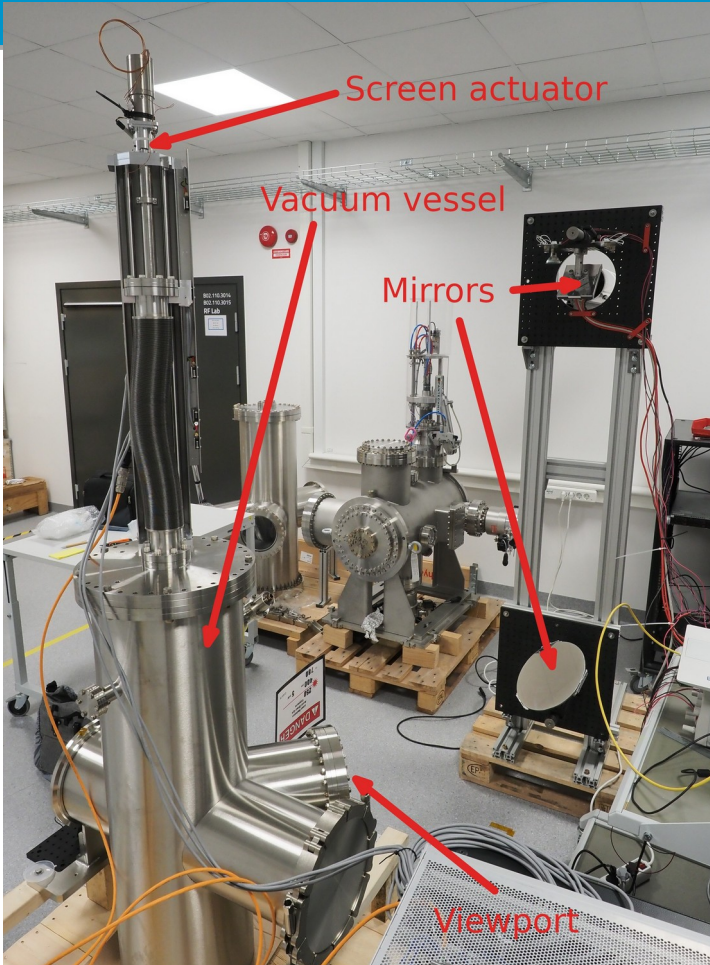
- Radiation studies points to optimal camera locations (high alcoves inside wall)
- Keeps optical system simple.
- Access to replace cameras and parts has been studied
- Multiple-screen actuator system design, based on proven accelerator technology
- Interfaces with vacuum vessel and dump well understood, due to continuous dialog Oslo (Ibison) and Cockcroft



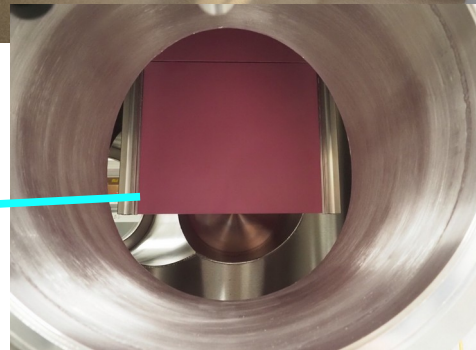
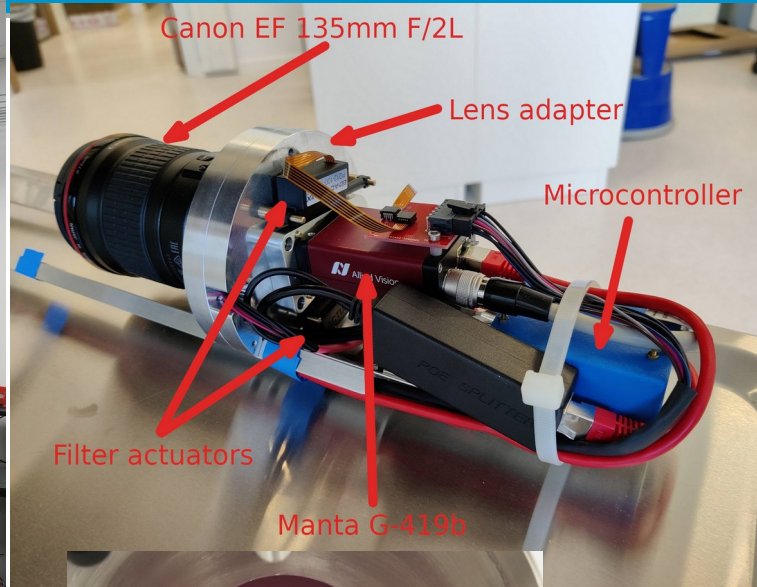
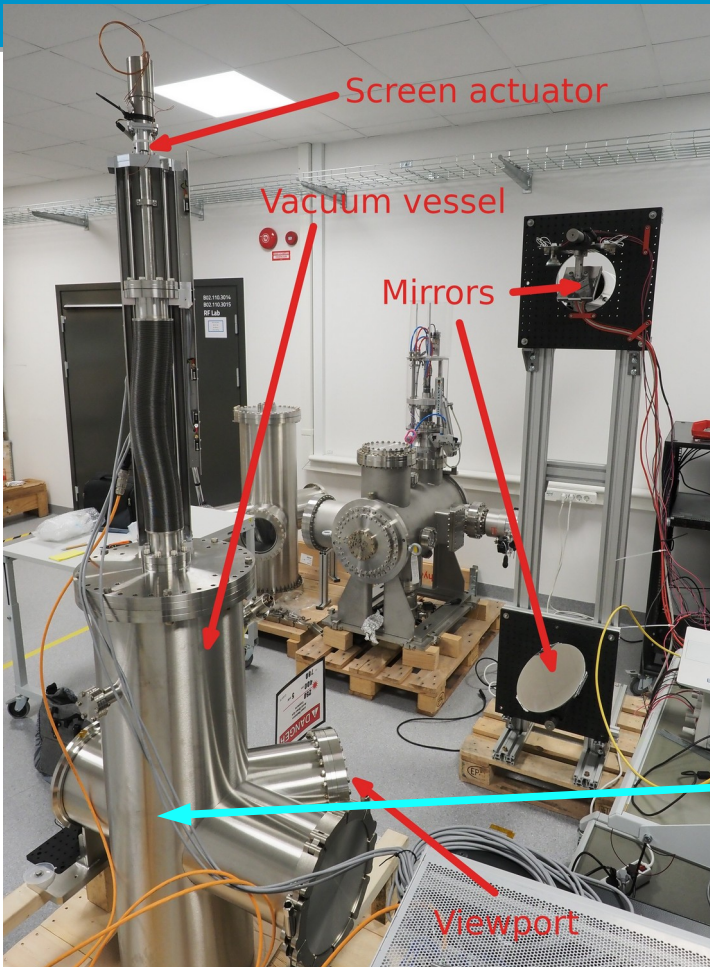
Screen Actuator & Camera



Screen Actuator & Camera



Screen Actuator & Camera



Screen Actuator & Camera

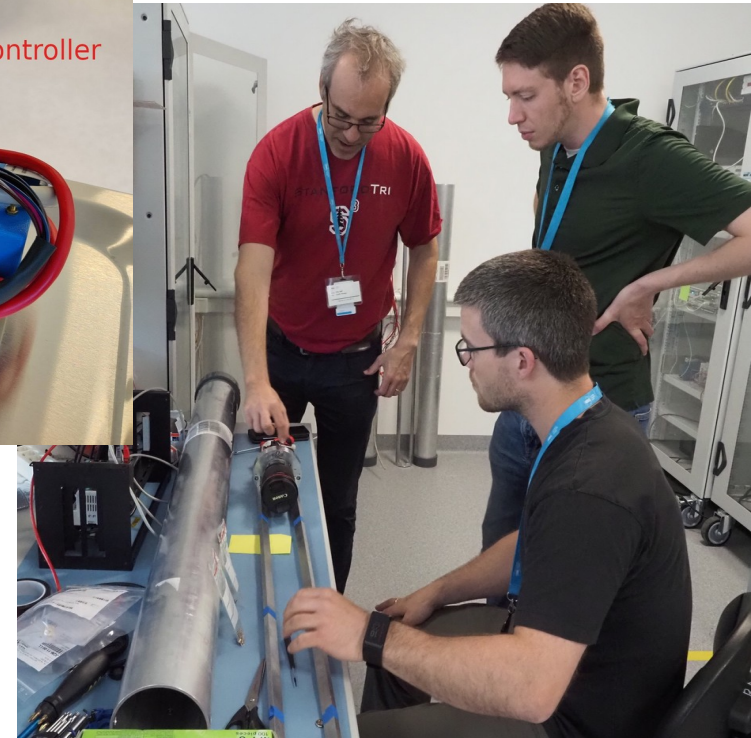
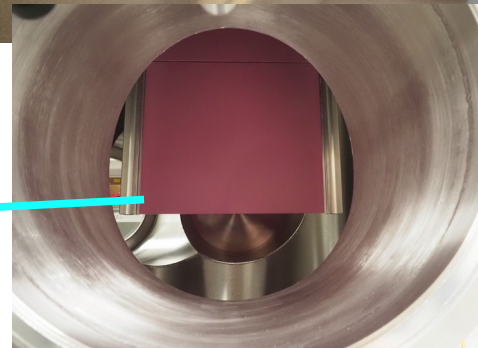
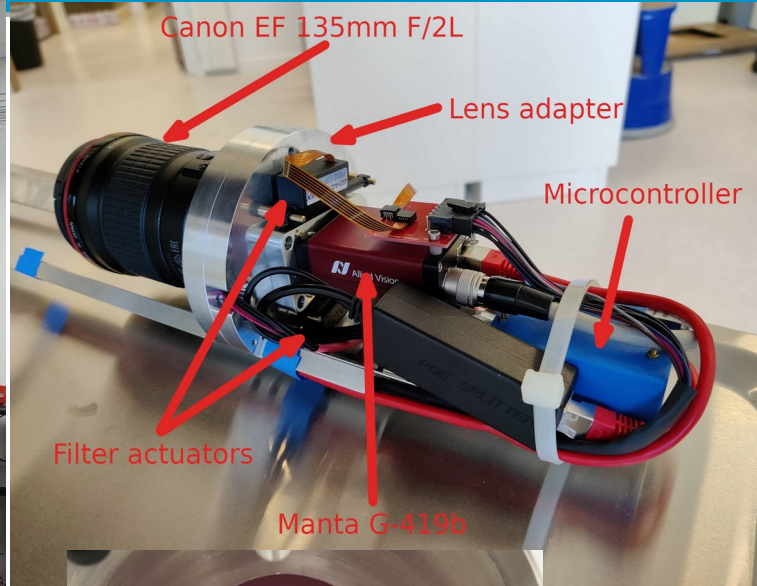
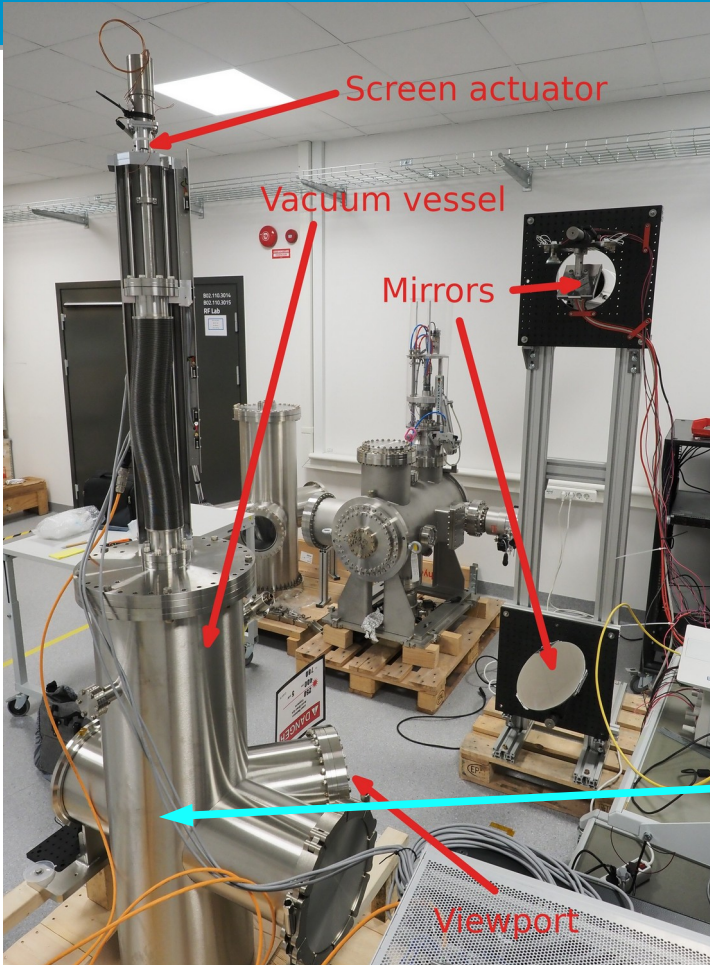
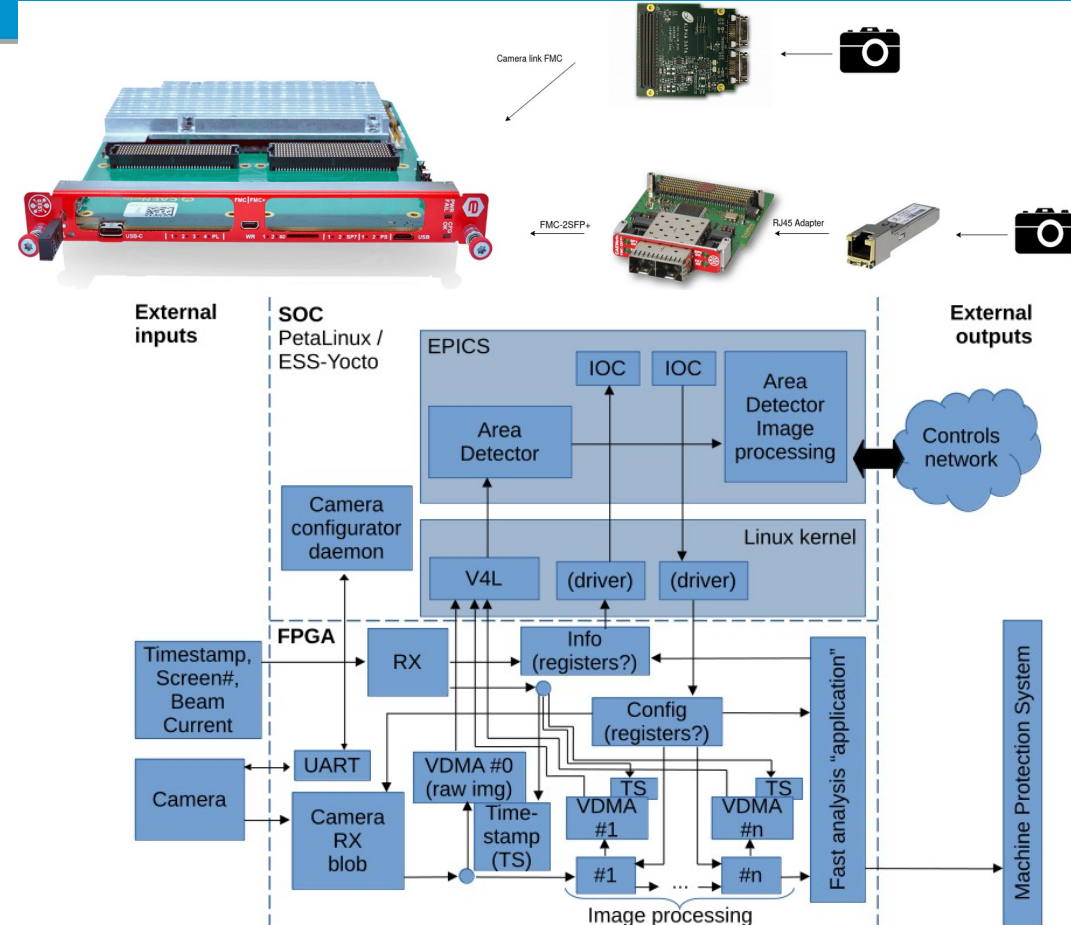
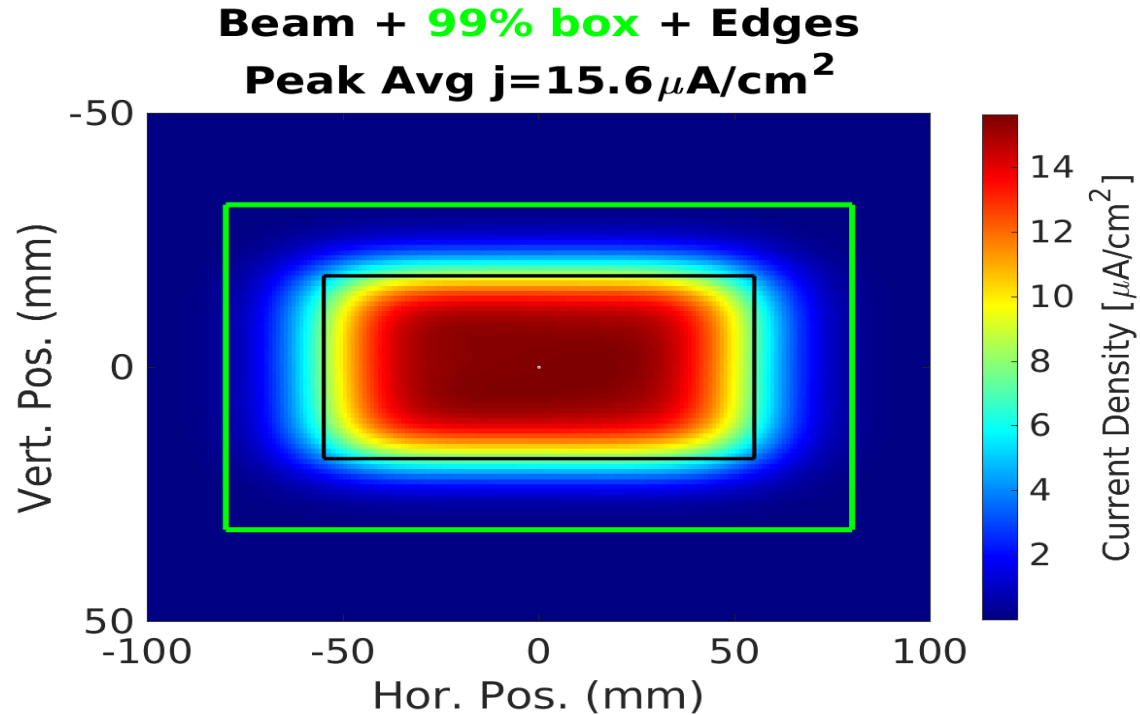


Image Processing with FPGAs

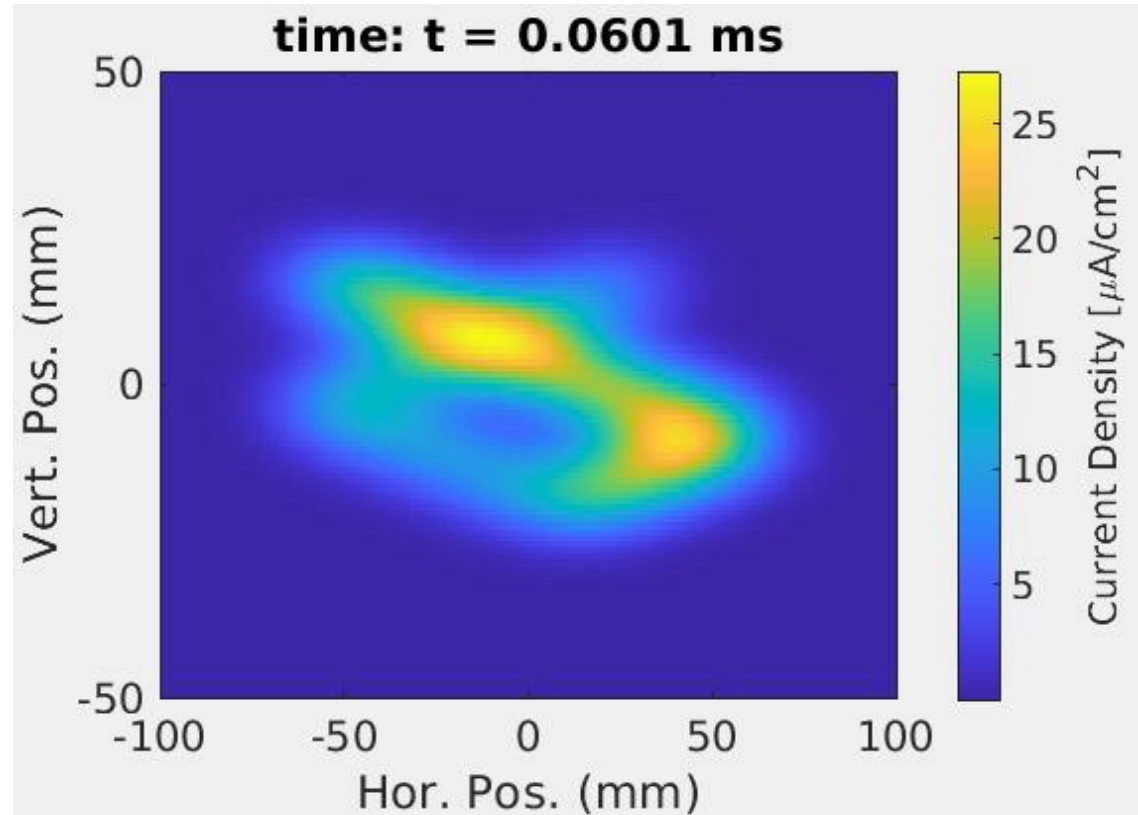
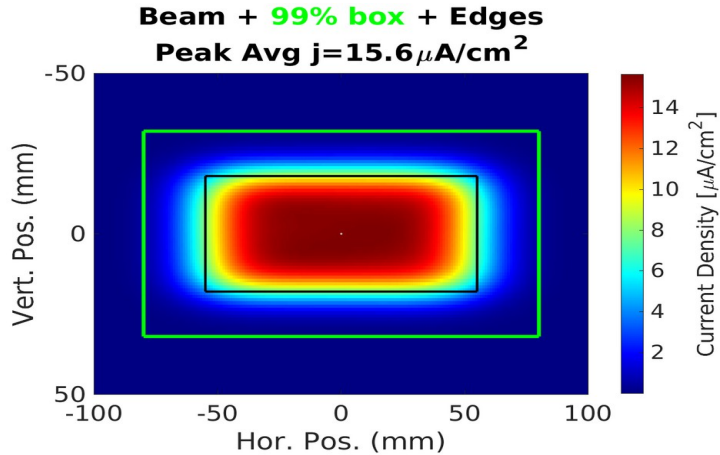
- UiO-developed camera systems will be staring at the Proton Beam Window, the main target, and tuning dump screens
- Images to be used for beam interlock
=> Analysis in real-time and time-critical! **14Hz!**
- Fast analysis to be done on FPGA:
 - ∞ Peak current density
 - ∞ Fraction of beam outside the expected footprint
 - ∞ Image correction for optical aberrations and camera noise etc.
- On-chip SOC running Linux to be used to control the FPGA and cameras
 - ∞ EPICS on Linux used to make images available to accelerator operators
- FPGA image extraction and basic filtering has been implemented, Linux system in development based on Xilinx/AMD PetaLinux



Beam Diagnostics and Failure Studies

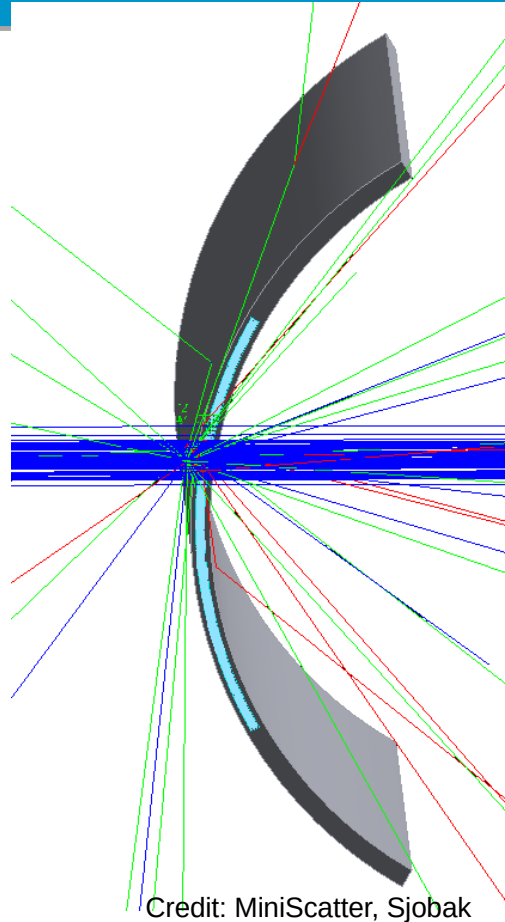
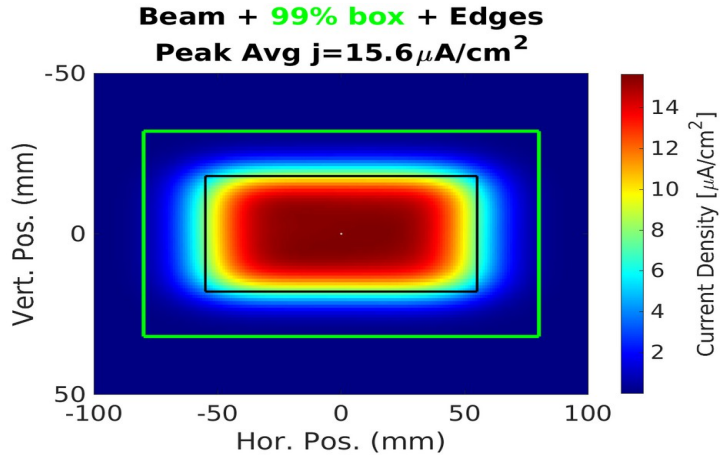


Beam Diagnostics and Failure Studies



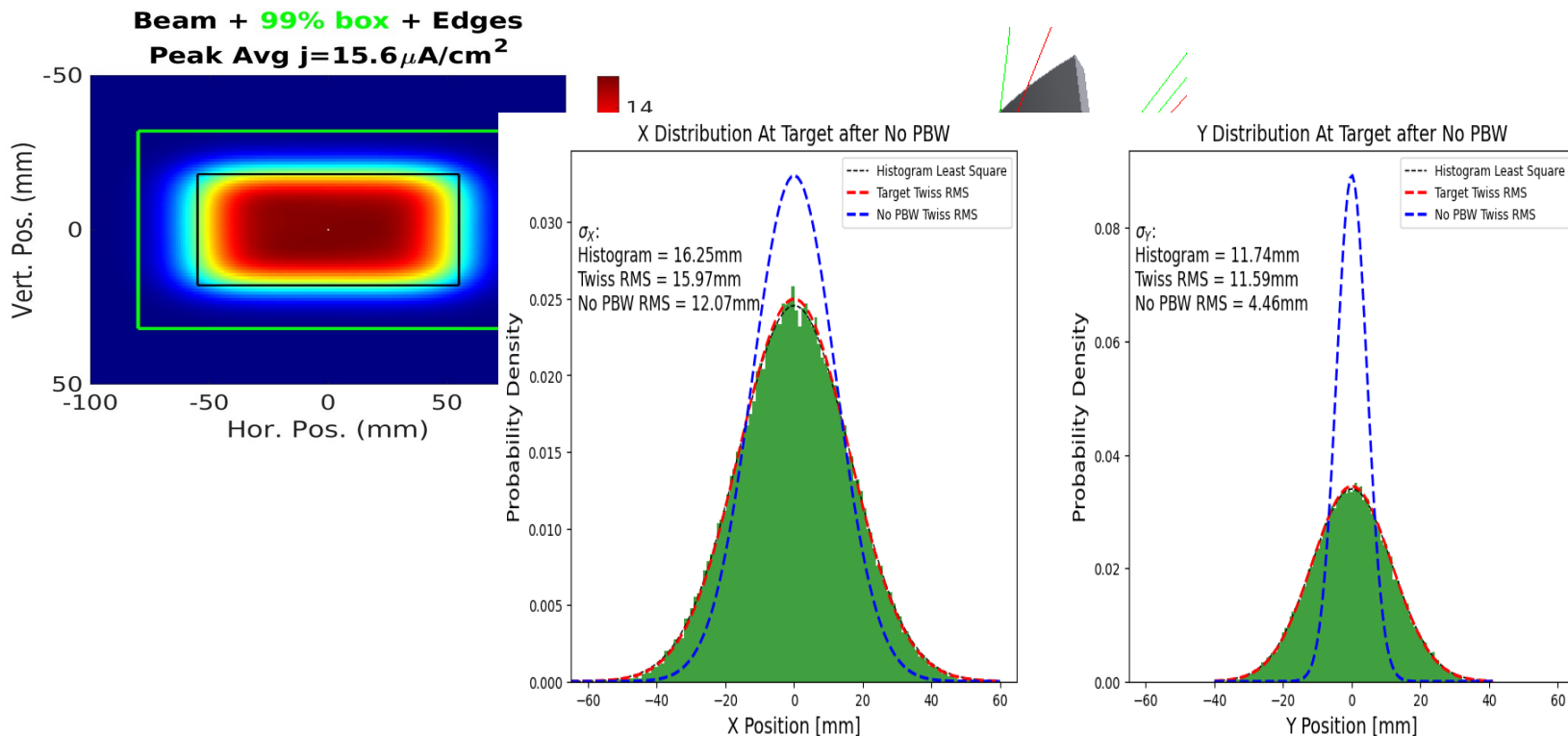
Credit: Thomas 2021

Beam Diagnostics and Failure Studies



Credit: MiniScatter, Sjobak

Beam Diagnostics and Failure Studies

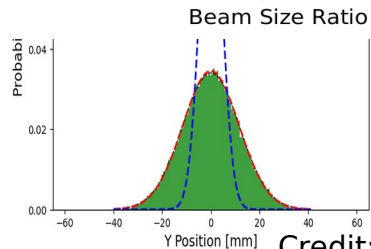
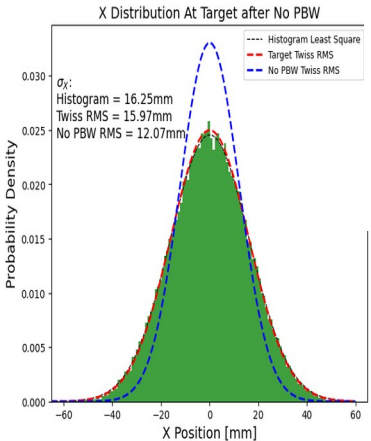
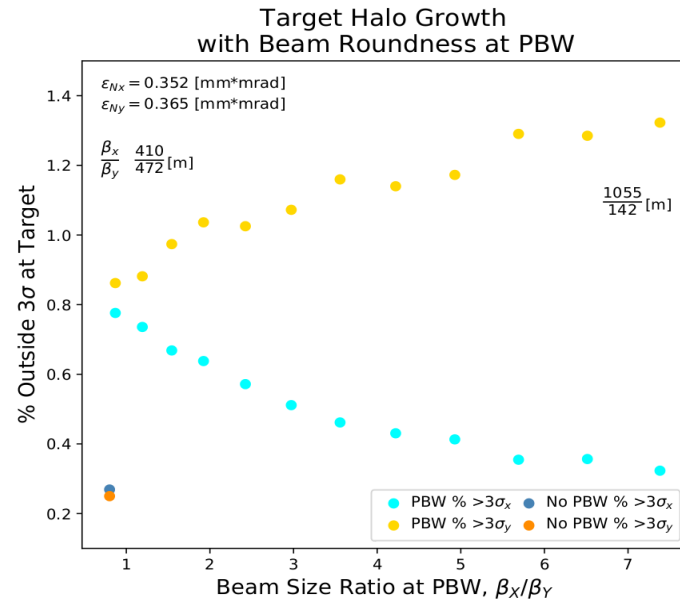
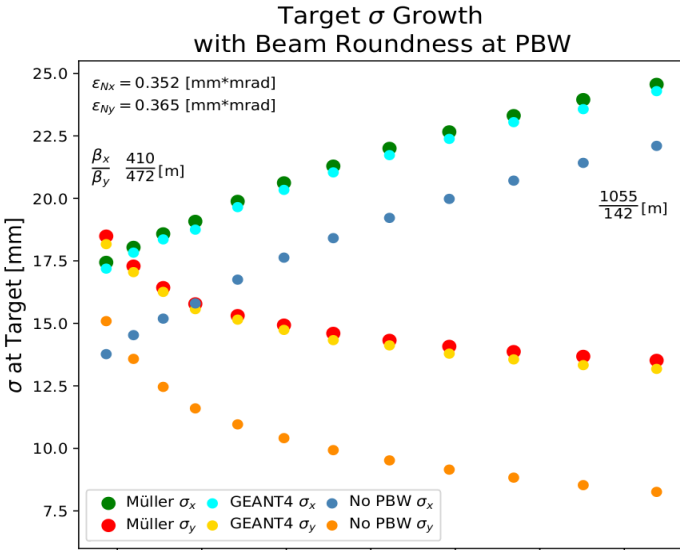
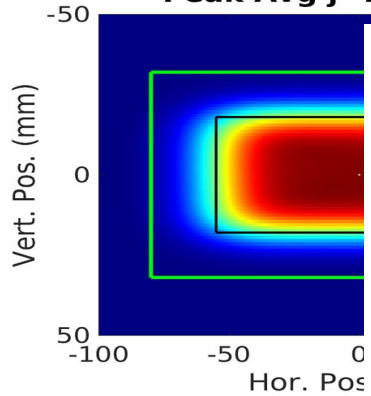


Credit: MiniScatter, Sjobak

Credit: Fackelman 2022 <https://confluence.esss.lu.se/display/PBIIMG/Beam+Dynamics+and+Failure+Studies>

Beam Diagnostics and Failure Studies

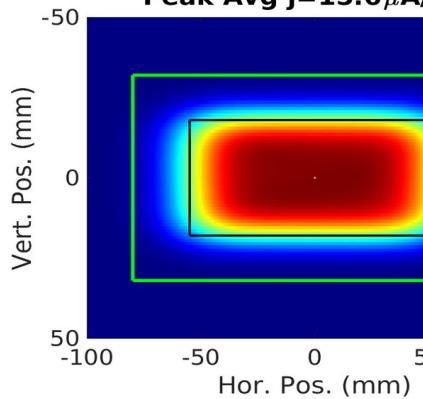
Beam + 99% box + Edges
Peak Avg $j = 15.6 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$



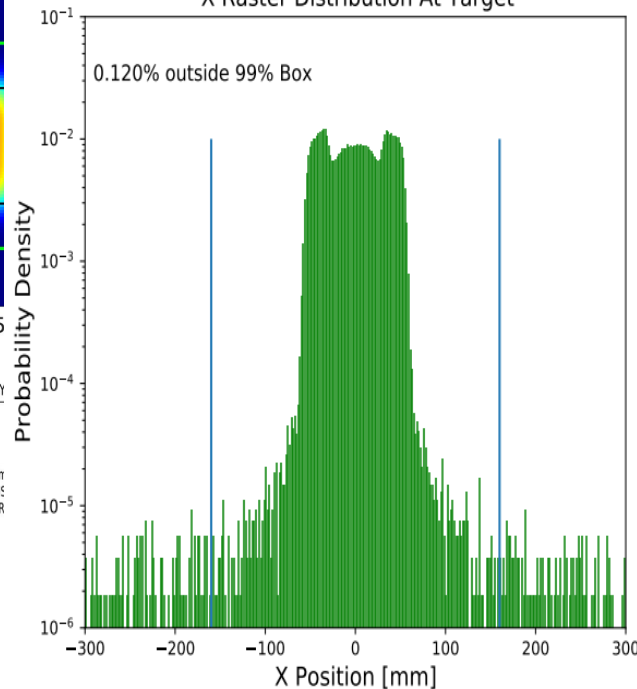
Credit: MiniScatter, Sjobak

Beam Diagnostics and Failure Studies

Beam + 99% box + Edges
Peak Avg $j = 15.6 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$



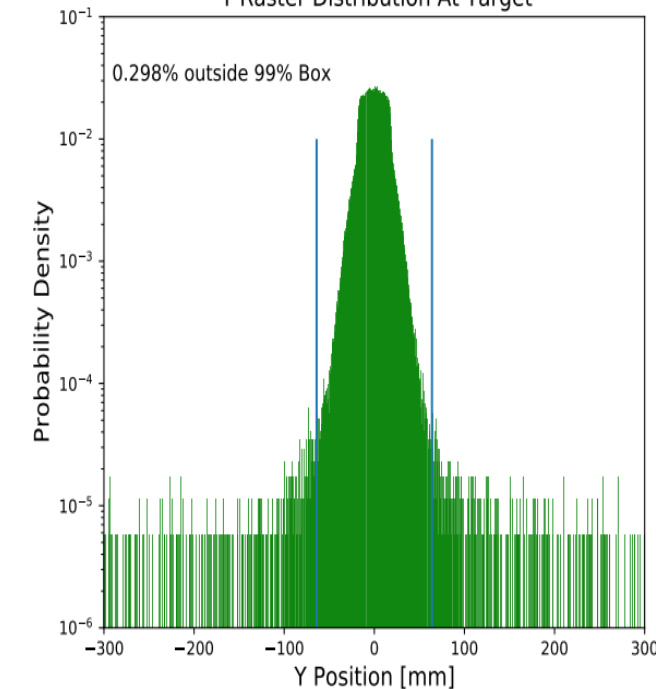
X Raster Distribution At Target



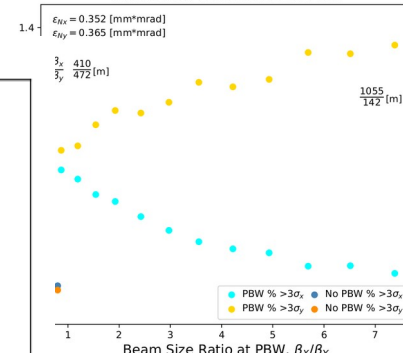
Target σ Growth with Beam Roundness at PBW



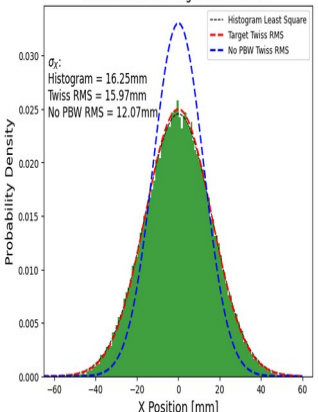
Y Raster Distribution At Target



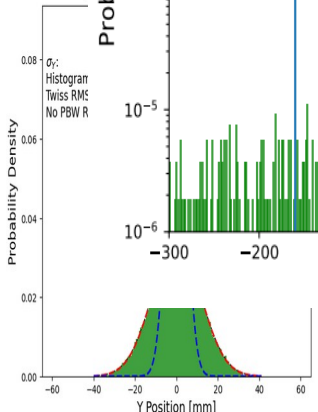
Target Halo Growth with Beam Roundness at PBW



X Distribution At Target after No PBW



Y Distribution At Target after No PBW



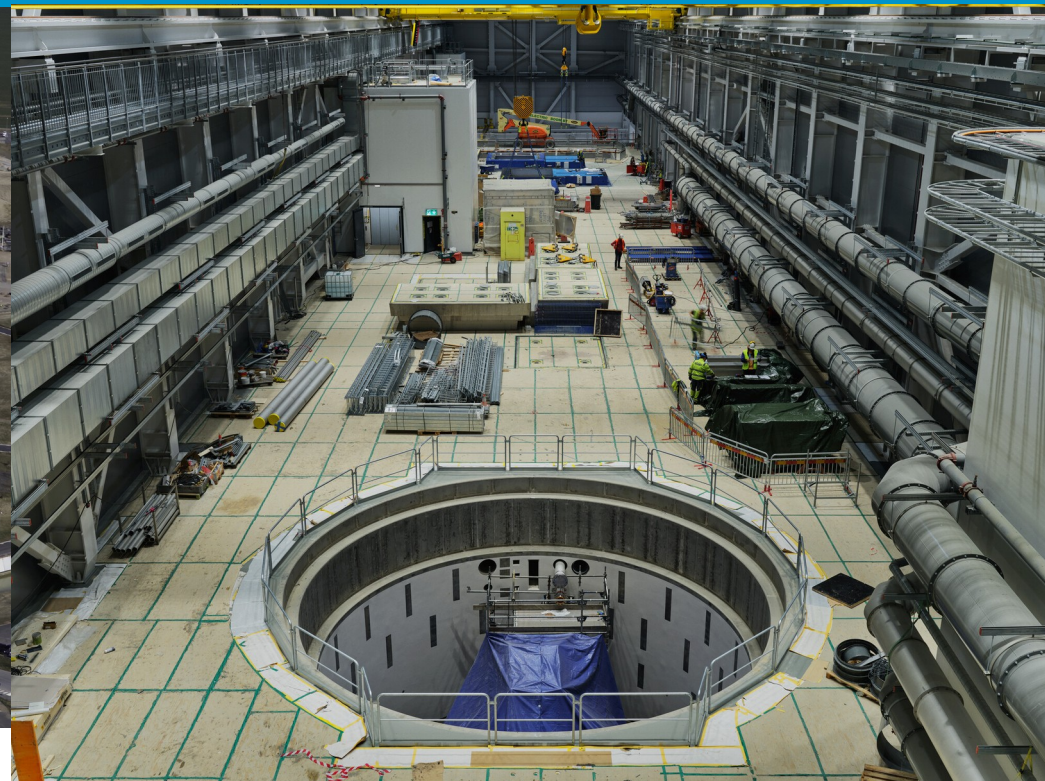
Credit: MiniScatter, Sjobak

Current Stage



Credit: <https://europeanspallationsource.se/media-bank>

Current Stage



Current Stage



Current Stage: UiO ESS Visit June 2022

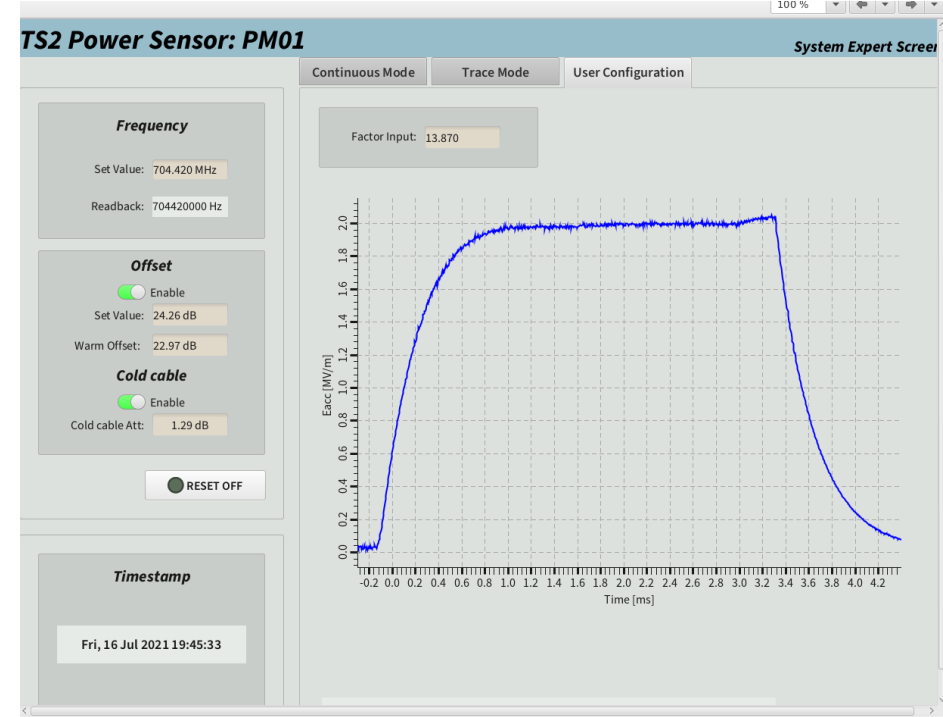
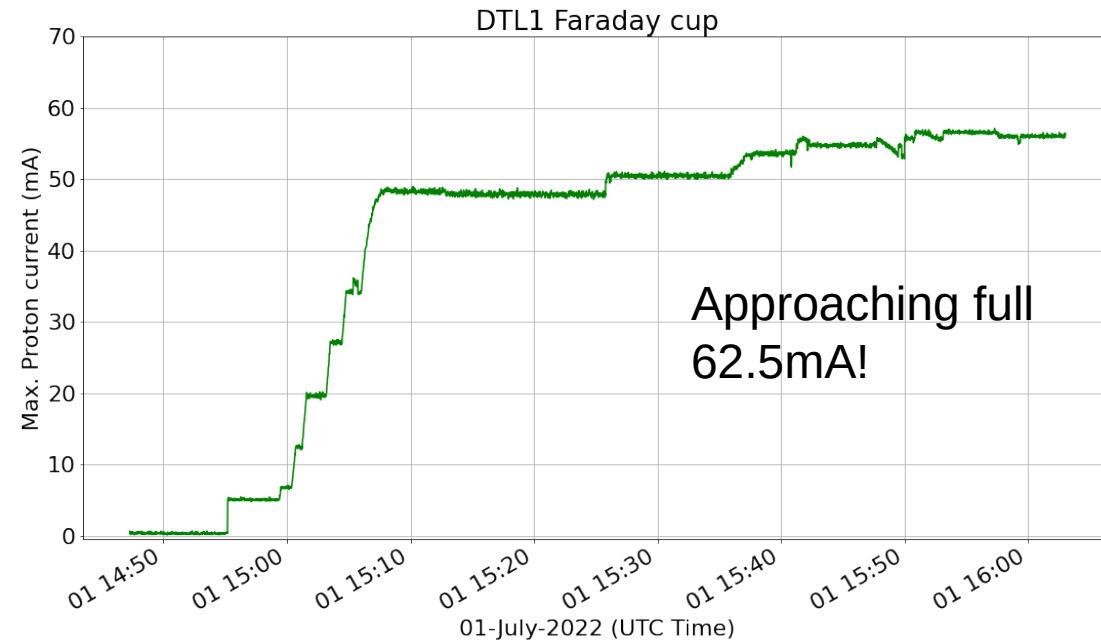


Current Stage: UiO ESS Visit June 2022



Credit: Fackelman 2022

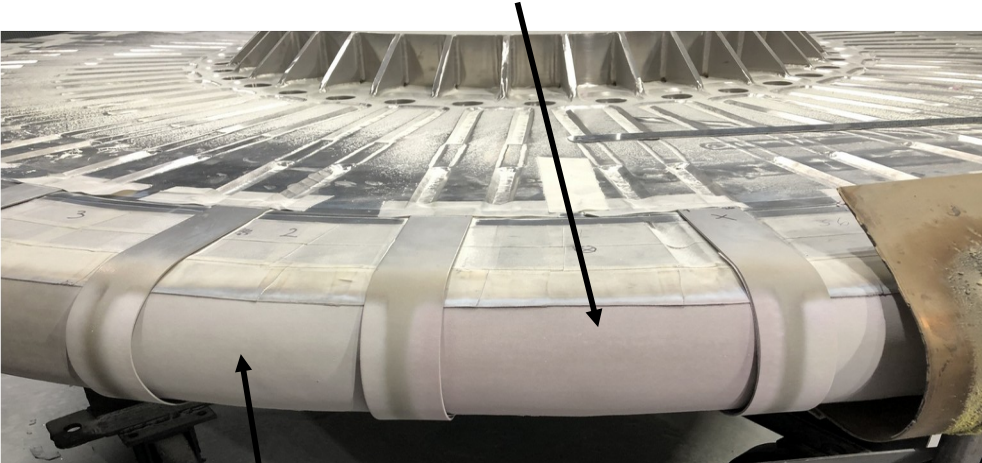
Current Stage: Beam Commissioning



~3ms pulse!

Current Stage: Coating of Target Wheel

ESS Chromia Alumina



Brodmann Chromia
Alumina as in SNS

ESS YAG

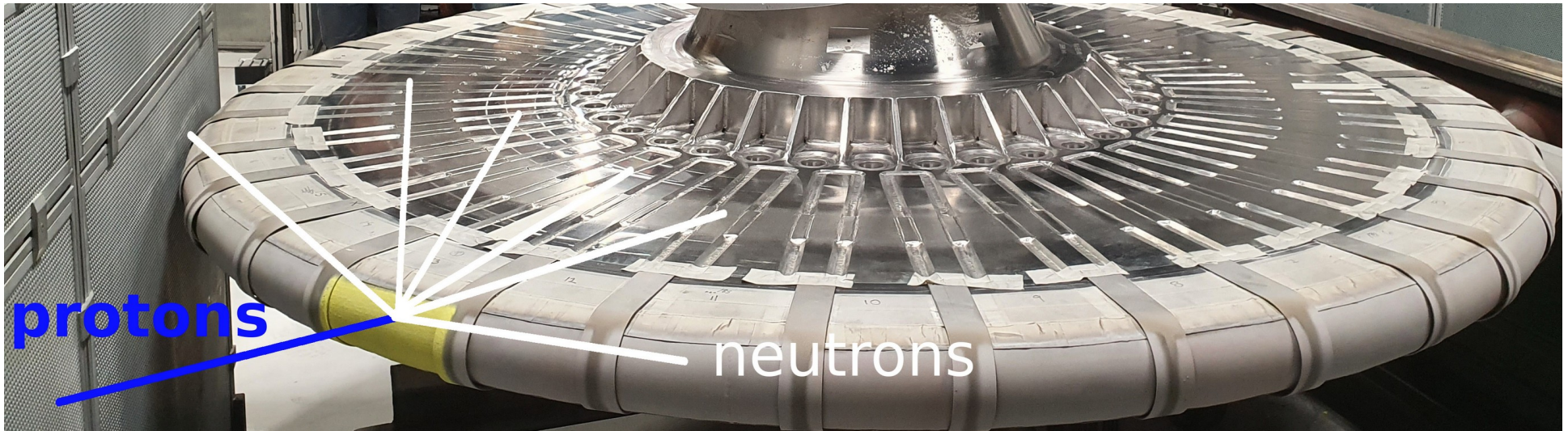


Coming Soon...



Coming Soon...

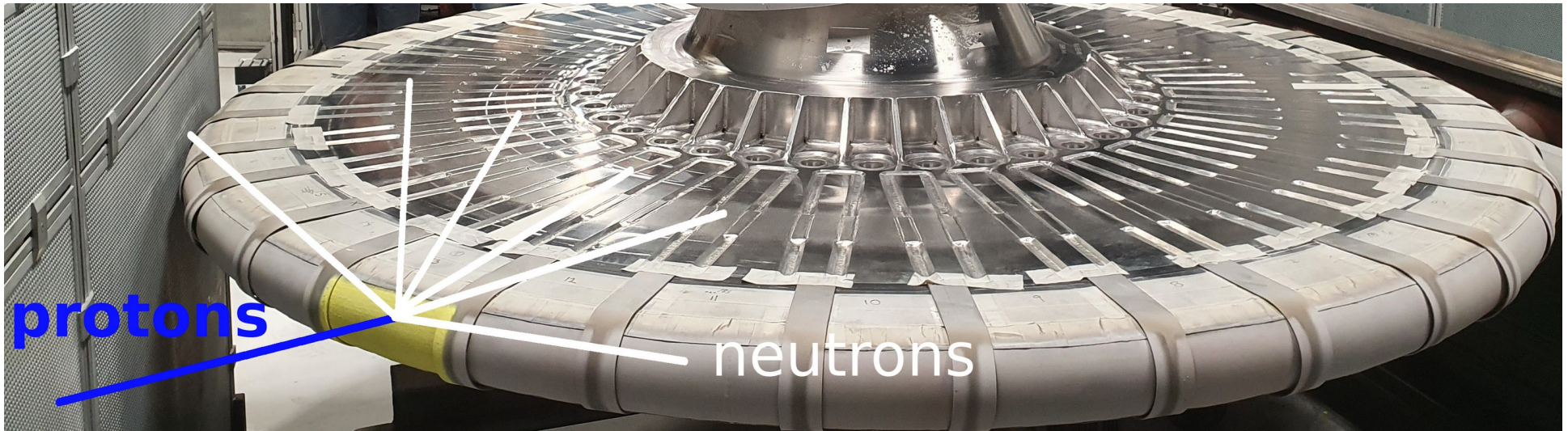
Beam On Target!!!



Originally planned for December 2019, now looking like June 2024
ESS is committed to all instruments being operational by 2028

Norway's Future Involvement in ESS?

Beam On Target!!!



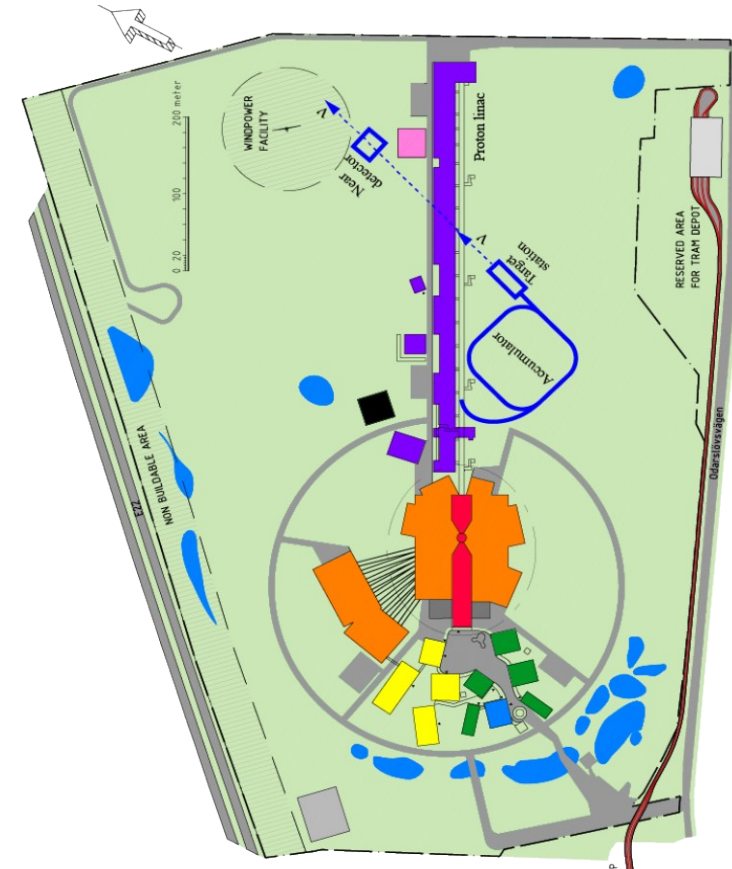
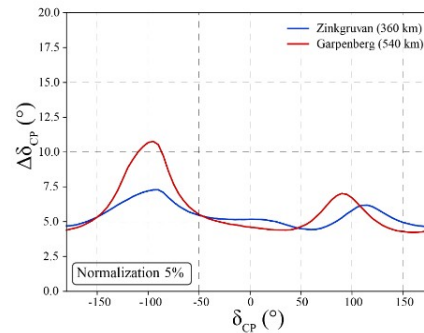
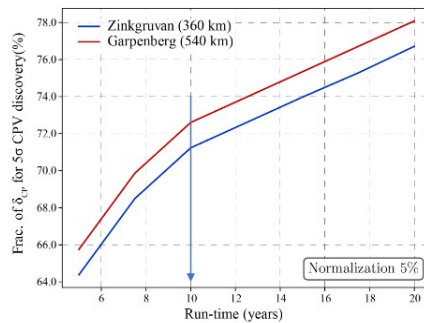
Originally planned for December 2019, now looking like June 2024

ESS is committed to all instruments being operational by 2028

Extras

Extras ESS → ESSvSB

- ESS (construction of buildings and landscape is completed)
- ESSvSB [3M€ from 2018 - 2022]
 - Aim: feasibility study of producing neutrinos from protons at the ESS linac and measure oscillations at the 2nd maximum with large water Cherenkov detectors in existing mines in northern Sweden
 - Outcome: A Conceptual Design Report (CDR) published on June 6th 2022 [[arxiv:2206.01208](https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.01208)]
 - After 10 years of data taking **covering more than 70% of δ_{CP}** with a confidence level of more than 5σ to reject the no-CPV hypothesis
 - Measurement **precision of δ_{CP} is better than 8°** for all δ_{CP} values

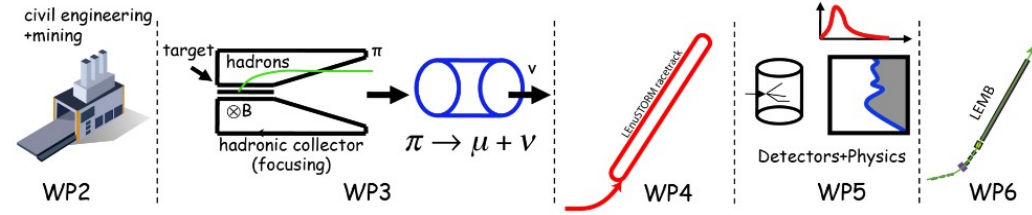


Extras ESS → ESSvSB+

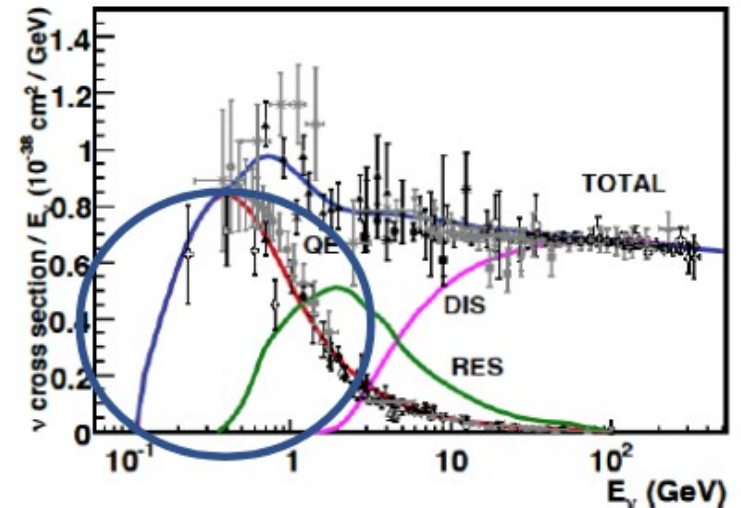
- ESSvSB+ [3M€ through Horizon Europe - 4 years]

- accepted by EU in June this year

- Study of civil engineering at ESS and mining
- Low energy (LE) nuSTORM facility which will provide ν_e and ν_μ beams from the decay of low energy muons confined within a storage ring
 - measure cross-sections [low energies]
 - sterile neutrinos
- Low energy monitored neutrino beam (LEMNB)
 - **Investigate Cross-sections!**
- Explore additional physics opportunities with LEnuSTORM and LEMB



ESSvSB+ provides a strong physics programme in the construction phase of ESSvSB



Extras

Oslo personnel involved in the ESS In-Kind delivery.



The Electronics laboratory

Elektronikklaboratoriet er en feljestjeneste for hele instituttet, og har kompetanse på blant annet utlegg og bestyking av komponentbærere og bruk av avanserte DAK-verktøy og kretskortdesign. Ved laboratoriet jobber vi blant annet med instrumentering av vitenskapelige raketter og satellitter, og vi har lang erfaring som leverandør av produkter og tjenester til CERN.

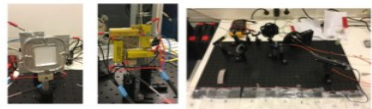


Røhne, Ole Myren
Forsker
(Part of the high-energy physics section)

Co-manager for the electronics and software part of the project.

Supports us for :

- Electronics architecture
- Software development
- FPGA developments
- Coating tests hardware



Dorholt, Ole
Senioringeniør



Bang, David Michael
Head Engineer

The Oslo XRD laboratory



Wragg, David
Senioringeniør
Laboratory Manager
Norwegian National Centre for X-ray Diffraction and Scattering

X-ray diffraction performed on different coatings (before and after irradiation), in order to examine crystal structure.

IV samples

The α -alumina phase probability has a significant level of stacking defects. Strong preferred orientation of α -alumina in the (004) section. Main variation is in the correlation to α -alumina ratios.

Sample	Parameter	Value	Unit	Parameter	Value	Unit
WV1	α -alumina	41.001	wt.-%	α -alumina	41.001	wt.-%
	η -alumina	58.999	wt.-%	η -alumina	58.999	wt.-%
WV2	α -alumina	39.840	wt.-%	α -alumina	39.840	wt.-%
	η -alumina	60.160	wt.-%	η -alumina	60.160	wt.-%
WV3	α -alumina	35.000	wt.-%	α -alumina	35.000	wt.-%
	η -alumina	65.000	wt.-%	η -alumina	65.000	wt.-%
WV4	α -alumina	3.620	wt.-%	α -alumina	3.620	wt.-%
	η -alumina	96.380	wt.-%	η -alumina	96.380	wt.-%

Allows, for example to quantify % of Alumina phase (scintillating alpha phase, vs. eta-phase)

Instruments at the XRD lab

The X-ray laboratory has facilities for powder and single-crystal X-ray diffraction (XRD) which are open to all SIN3 students and researchers. The X-ray laboratory is located in room BR23a in "Kjemiflygningen", the Department of Chemistry.



APEX
Our single crystal XRD instrument. A Bruker D8 Advance diffractometer with area detector and image plate.



D500
High temperature XRD. Fitted with a furnace. Not in use.



DIFF 1
Transmission powder XRD. Usually in standby mode but can also be used for flat plate transmission measurements.



DIFF 2
Transmission powder XRD. Bruker D5000 with powder beam. Good for small angle. Used for grazing incidence diffraction and resonant X-ray scattering. Control the instrument remotely for data collection and log transfer.



DIFF 3
Our powder XRD workhorse. A Bruker D5000 in Bragg-Brentano geometry that also includes a θ - θ position. Suitable for various sample orientations. Suitable for data collection for 180°.



Huber
Low and high temperature transmission powder XRD. Goniometer with image plate.



Credit: Adli Nov 2017

The ESS project:

Utilizing a broad spectrum of Oslo resources. Increasing Oslo competence for future participation in accelerator projects.

Oslo project management



Gjersdal, Håvard
Forsker

- Daily leader for the Oslo in-kind contribution.
- Optical system and coating development.
- Employed 100% by the project (as only person), for the full project period.



Adli, Erik
Associate Professor

- Responsible for the Oslo in-kind contribution. Overall Project manager.
- Schedule, budget and resource control.
- Representing in ESS boards and committees.

The Instrument Workshop

Verkstedet samarbeider med alle de vitenskapelige gruppene ved instituttet. Instrumentmakerne lager blant annet utstyr som benyttes i raketter og satellitter, og er underleverandør til flere eksperimentier ved det europeiske forskningsenteret CERN.



- Supports us for :
- Tooling and machining
 - Optical prototype
 - Opto-mechanical components
 - CAD



Borg, Hans
Avdelingsleder



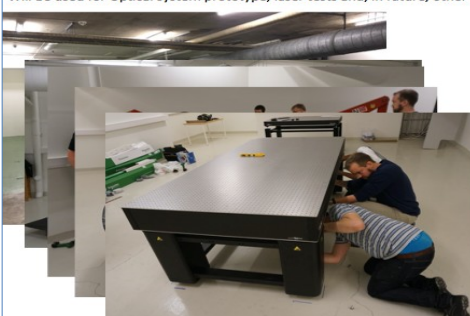
Ringnes, Jonas
Avdelingsingeniør



Lithun, Maren Charlotte
Overingeniør

New accelerator development lab. infrastructure

Will be used for Optical system prototype, laser tests and, in future, other accelerator development.



Danielsen, Kjell Martin
Senior Engineer

Purchasing.



Loose, Dag Magnus
Principal Engineer

Room manager.

- Room and refurbishment contribution to the project from the Department of Physics
- Thanks to everyone who worked hard to get the new lab in good shape for the ESS visit!

The Oslo Cyclotron Laboratory (OCL)

- OCL houses the only re-se archaccelerator in Norway, a MC-35 Cyclotron (p, d, ^3He , ^4He , up to 35 MeV p). The laboratory serves as an experimental center for various fields of research and applications
- OCL has been very welcoming to our project, very good collaboration!
- Proton test beams available during proton runs (parts of the year).



Gørgen, Andreas
Professor



Semschenkov, Andrey
Senior Engineer - Nuclear and Energy Physics



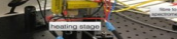
Siem, Surnniva
Professor



Müller, Jan Christian
Senior Engineer



Sobas, Pawel Andrzej
Head Engineer



- Successful testing campaign completed May-June 2016
- Hoping for more beam

Beam Screens @ CERN

$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{Cr}^{3+}$

Use-case 1
LHC Beam Dump :

$\text{Cr:Al}_2\text{O}_3$

BTVDD : Beam TV Dump Detector
Ceramic screen $\varnothing=60\text{cm}$
 10^{14} protons stored in LHC
450GeV to 7TeV.

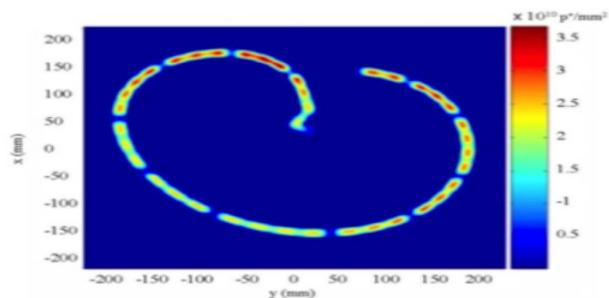
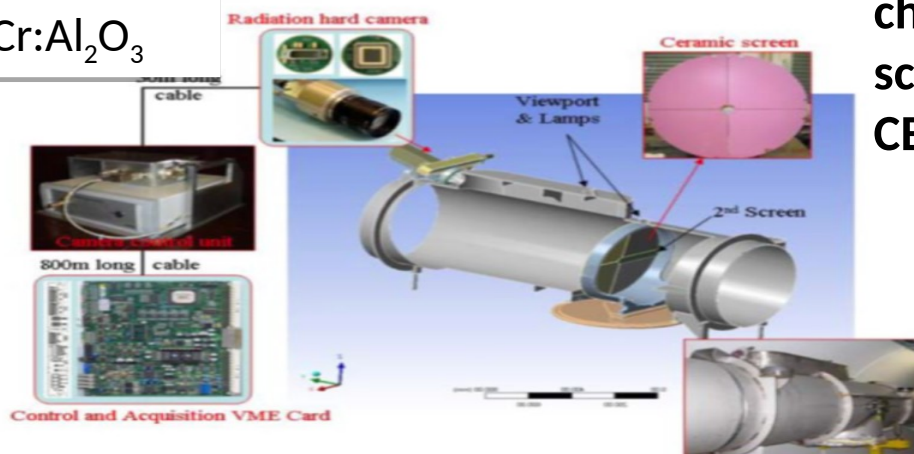


Figure 1: Protons density on the screen for a nominal sweep and 450GeV protons



Similar screens have withstood integrated relativistic proton fluxes of up to 10^{20} protons/cm².

Note, the baseline solution : same chemistry for scintillators as used at CERN ("Chromox")

Proceedings of DIPAC 2007, Venice, Italy

A LARGE SCINTILLATING SCREEN FOR THE LHC DUMP LINE

T. Lefèvre, C. Bal, E. Bravin, S. Burger, B. Goddard, S. Hutchins, T. Renaglia, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

M.Jäkel, 9.Feb 2016, Lund

The accelerator community, worldwide, seems to have not pushed scintillator development the last few decades. Opportunity to make progress?

Extras Other risks to the system

- Target atmosphere specifications changed (or, concretized) from 1 atm He, to "0.1 – 1 mbar air". Not received any formal specification document (still under discussion?)
- Poor vacuum has seemingly lead to corrosion at SNS and KEK
- At SNS the corrosion has lead to critical failure of their imaging system
- Protective coating may help, however, risk for schedule delay
- Strategy: tests of protective coating (acid, radiation) together with SNS

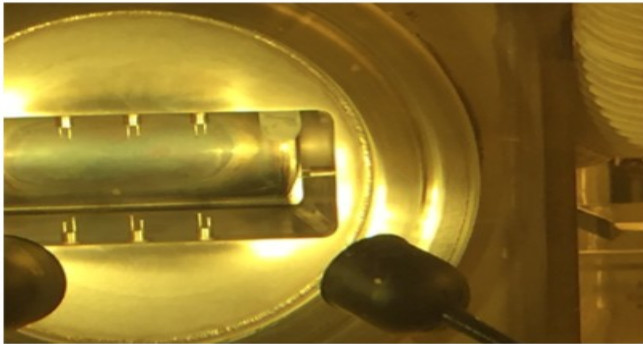


Figure 1: Image of the first mirror of SNS target imaging system, taken on the hotcell after been removed from its plug. The mirror in the top right corner is totally corroded.

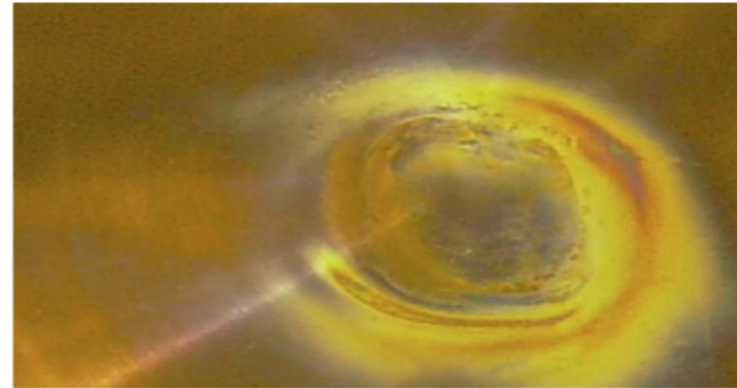


Figure 2: T2K Beam Window replaced after 1.8 DPA. Visual inspection shows corrosion.

Extras Studies and selection of optimal cameras: target

Main criterion for target systems: maximize sensitivity.

x 10 more expensive than for dump: several factors better sensitivity, different interface (CameraLink)

Features and specifications

Sensor type	Hamamatsu sCMOS
Quantum efficiency	82 % @ 560 nm
Pixel size	$6.5 \times 6.5 \mu\text{m}^2$
Pixel count	2048×2048
Full well capacity	30 ke ⁻ (typ)
Readout noise	1.4 e ⁻ (rms)
Resolution ADC	16 bit
Interface	Camera Link, USB 3.0
Frame rate	30 – 100 fps

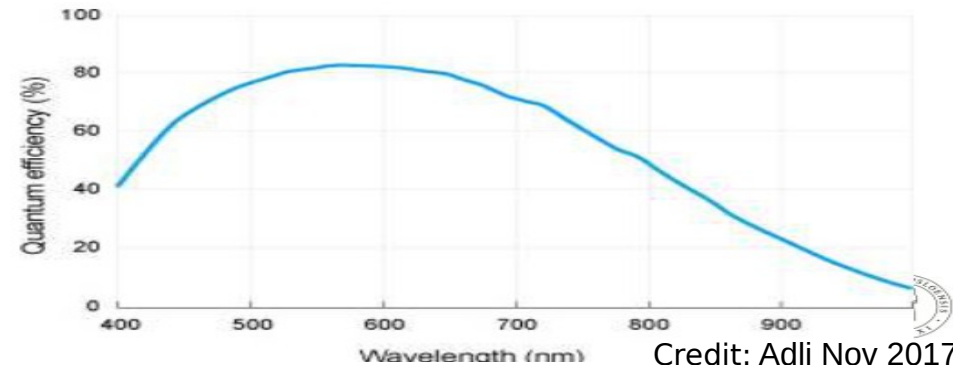
ORCA:Flash

Baseline low-noise camera

Unit cost: 12 kEUR. Integrating the camera, including the Camera Link (or USB 3.0) interface represents a significant effort on behalf of the ICS team.

Testing/prototyping: Allied Vision Manta G-419B

Unit cost: 2 kEUR. GigE Vision interface already integrated.
Resolution 4 Mpix, pixel size $5.5 \times 5.5 \mu\text{m}^2$.
Full well 13.5 ke⁻, noise floor 13 e⁻. Dynamic range 60 dB, much below the ORCA-Flash4.0.



Credit: Adli Nov 2017