

The European Spallation Source as a new tools for discovery

Christine Darve



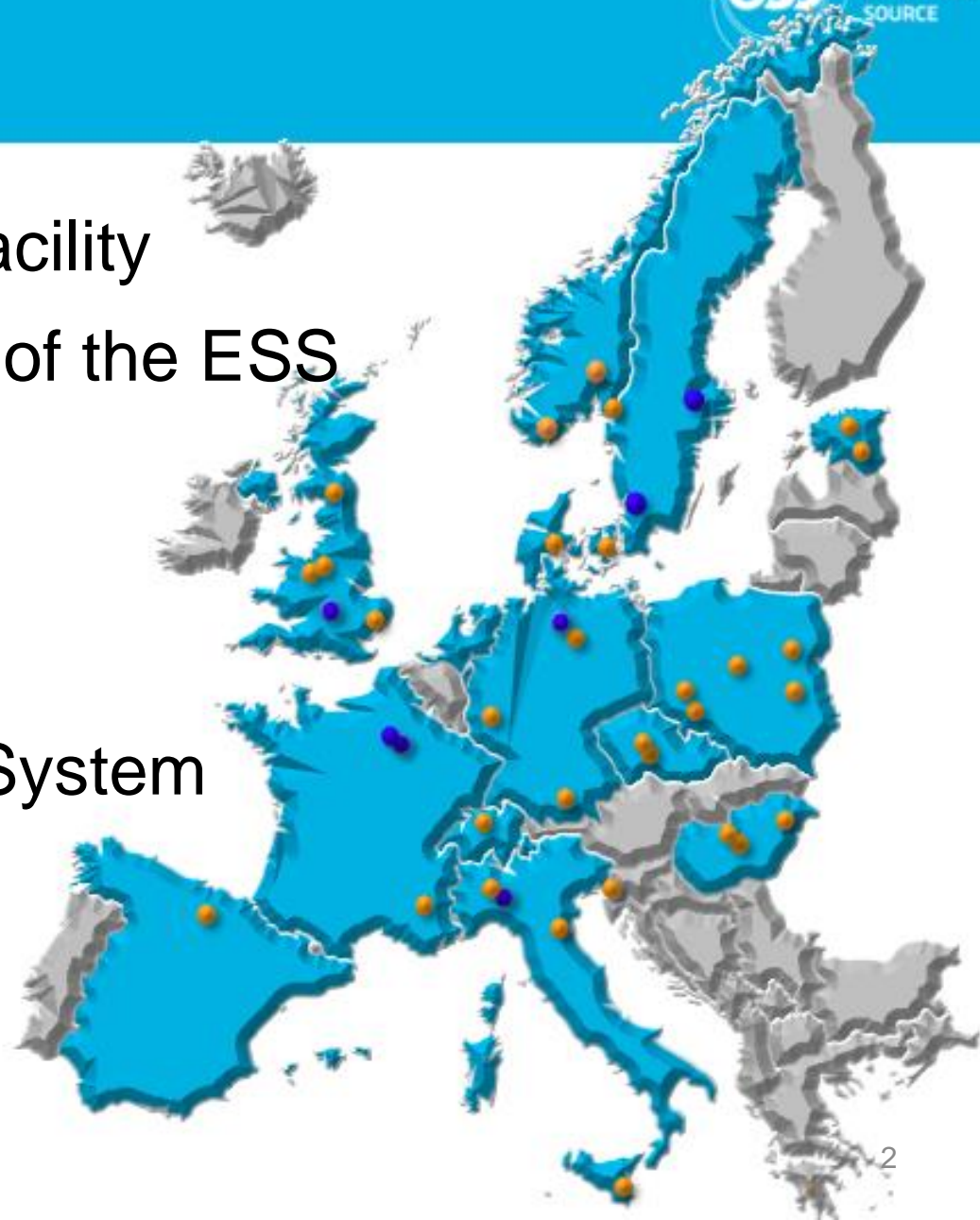
African Conference of Fundamental Physics and Applications
<https://www.africanschoolofphysics.org/>

June 28–July 4, 2018 at Namibian University of Science and
Technology (NUST), Windhoek Namibia



Outline

- Objective of the ESS facility
- Description and status of the ESS
 - Instrument
 - Target
 - Accelerator
 - Integrated Control System



ESS : Science for Society



EU Horizon 2020 – strategy

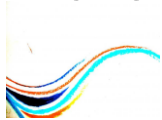
The structure which the EC proposed consists of three basic priorities:

1. **Excellent Science**
2. **Industrial Leadership**
3. **Societal Challenges**



Fields of interest

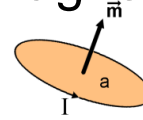
Wave



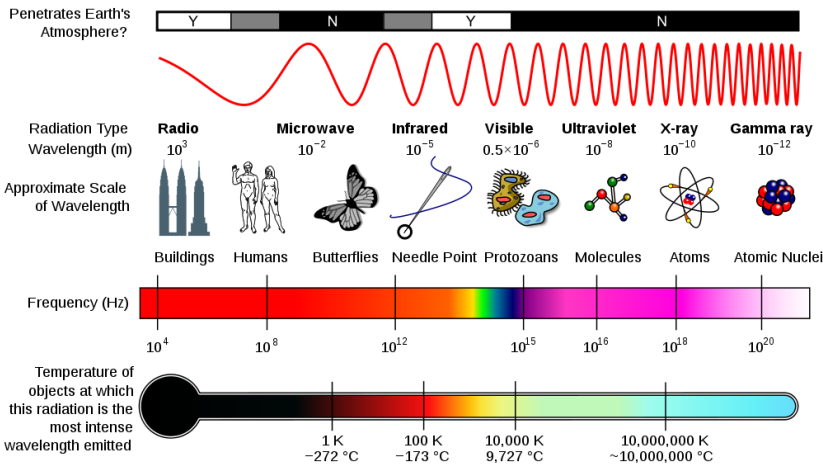
Particle



Magnetic moment

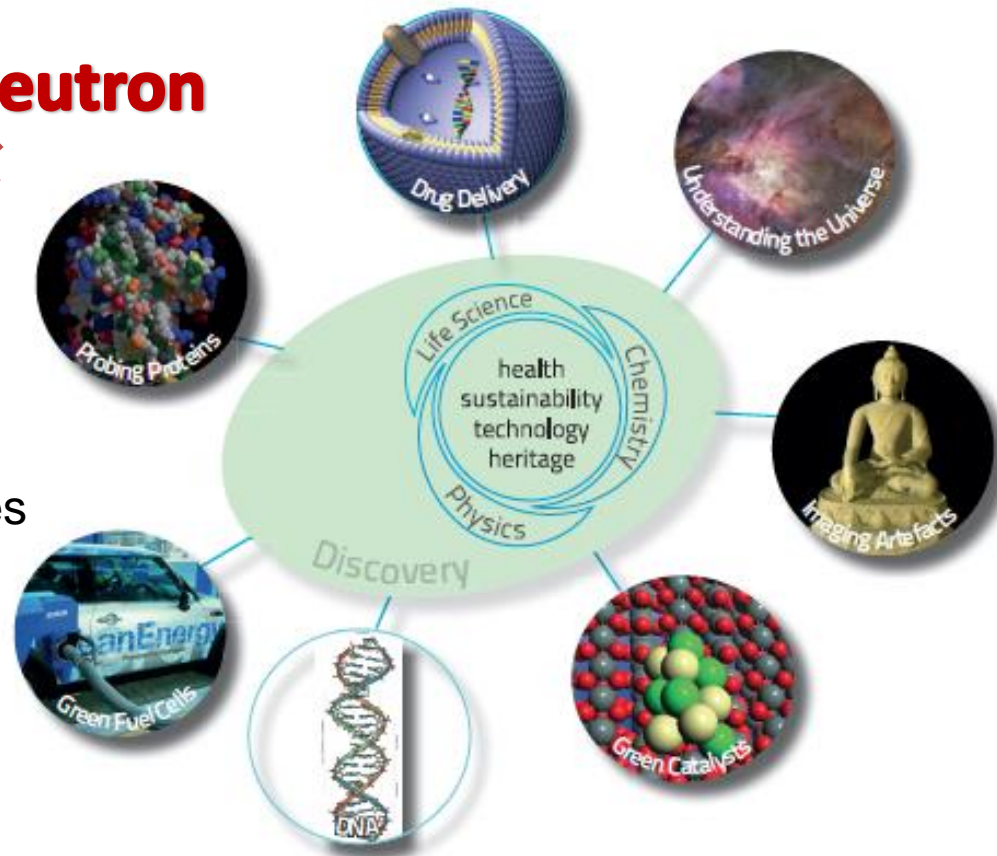


Neutral



Neutron
X

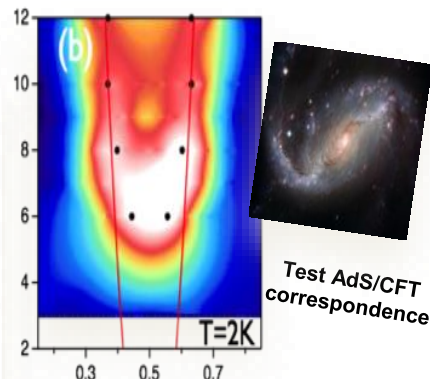
- A wide range of length and timescales
- High sensitivity and selectivity
- Deep penetration
- A probe of fundamental properties
- A precise tool
- An ideal probe for magnetism



Multi-science with neutrons

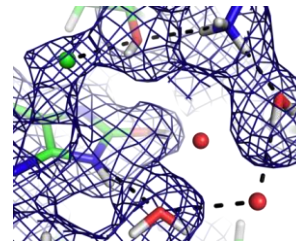
Magnetic moment

Probe of magnetism



Nuclear scattering
Sensitive to light
element and isotopes

Test AdS/CFT
correspondence



Active sites in
proteins

- Neutrons can provide unique and information on almost all materials

- Information on both structure and dynamics simultaneously. "Where are the atoms and what are they doing?"

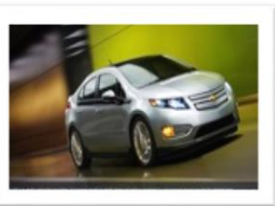
- 6000 primary users in Europe today and 6000 secondary users

- Science with neutrons is limited by the intensity of today's sources

Charge neutral
Deeply penetrating



Li motion in fuel
cells

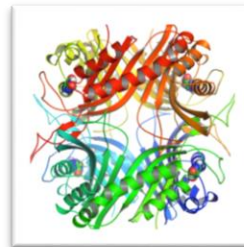


Improve electric
cars

Solve the HTS
puzzle



Efficient high-
speed trains

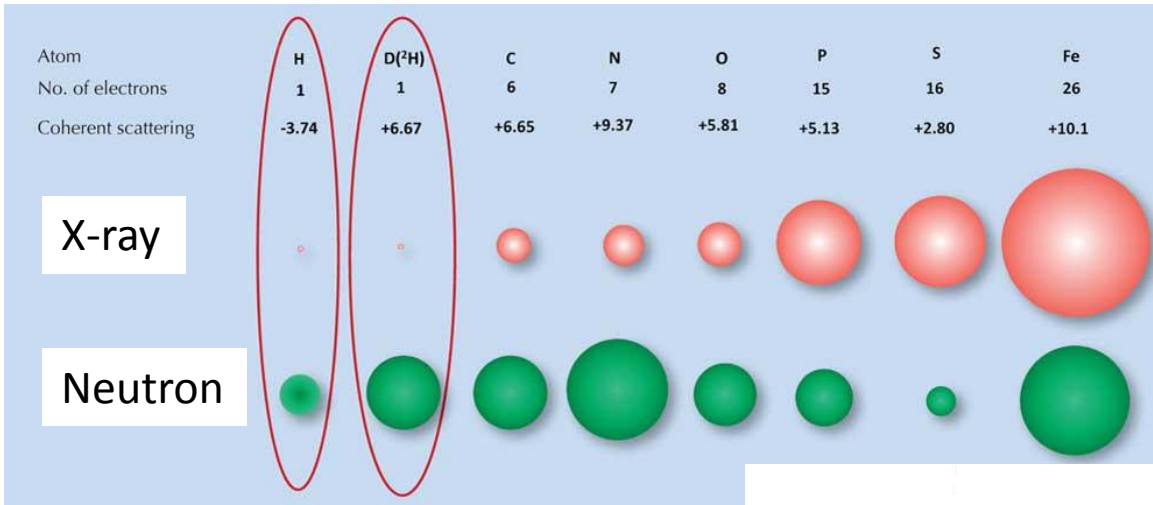


Urate oxidase

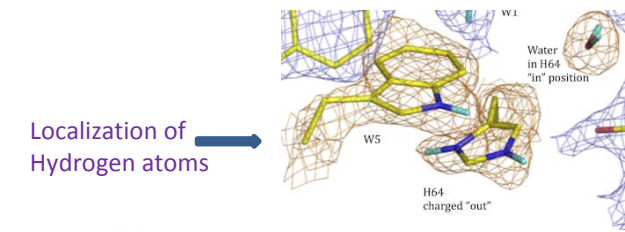
Better
drugs

Complementarity between X-rays & Neutrons

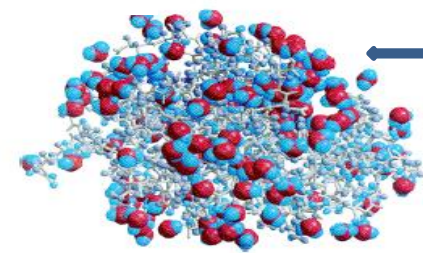
Neutron scattering lengths for different atom types found in biological materials:



H atoms make up *~50% of atoms of biological macromolecules* (lipids, proteins, nucleic acids, carbohydrates).

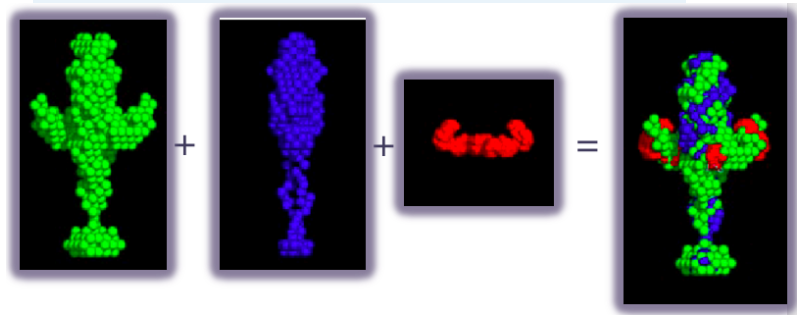


Appropriate isotope labeling is very important (replace H with D wherever possible)

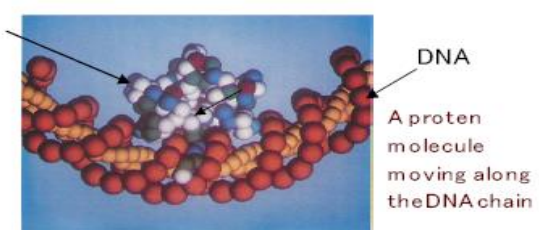


Water molecules Observed with neutrons

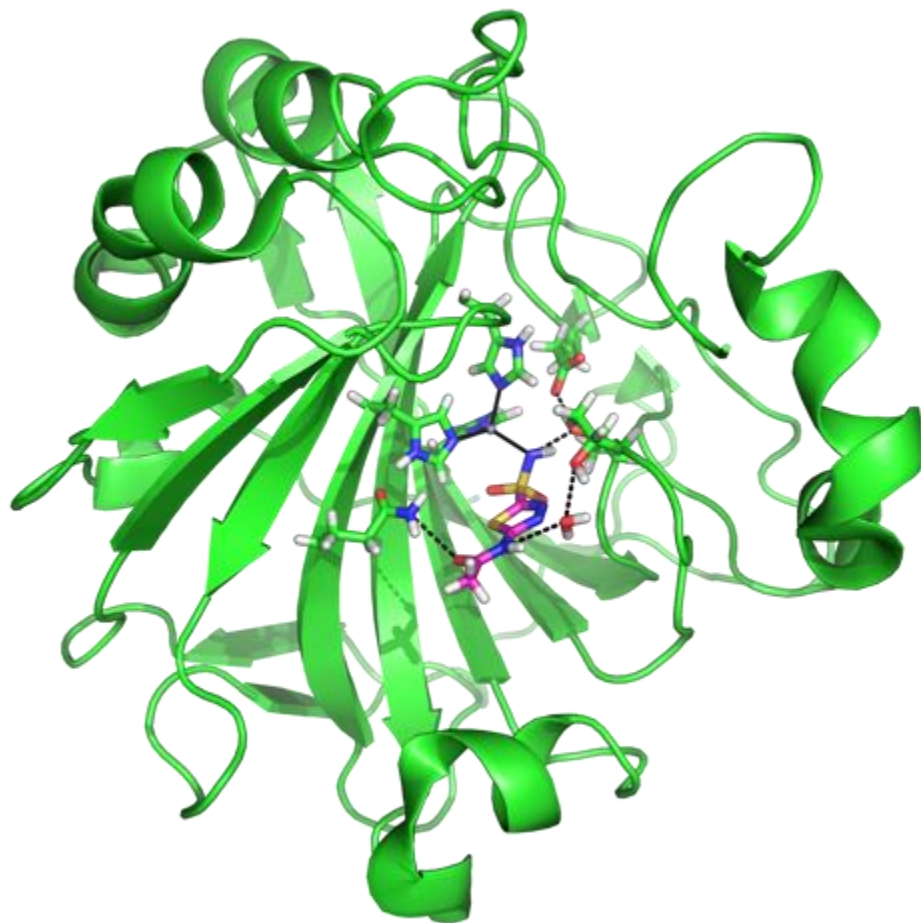
N. Niimura, et al.



From structure to function



Neutrons reveal how drugs interact with disease targets

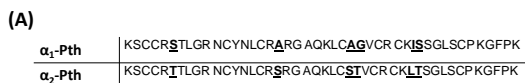


The enzyme carbonic anhydrase transports CO_2 and regulates blood acidity. It is a major player in some cancers, glaucoma, obesity and high blood pressure

Neutron crystallography pinpoints protons and waters in the active site, showing how the drug Acetazolamide binds

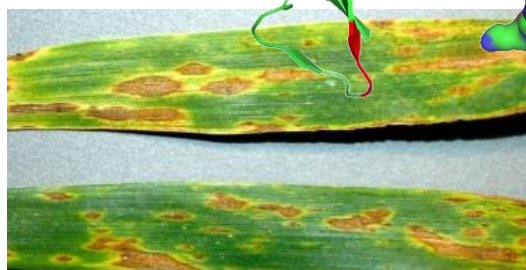
Plant antimicrobial & antifungal proteins

α -purothionins



(B)

(C)



Tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*)



Glume Blotch (*Stagonospora nodorum*)

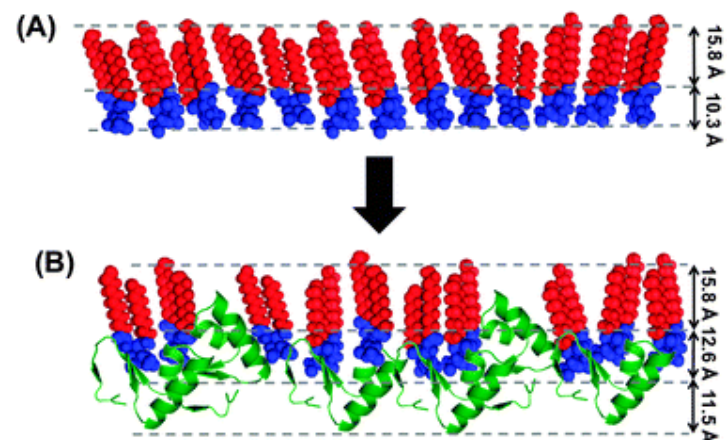


Common Smudge (*Cochliobolus sativus*)



Stripe blight (*Pseudomonas syringie*)

Neutron reflectometry used to determine how plant defence proteins from common wheat interact with cell membranes.



Scientific challenges



Solid State Physics

Dynamics of superlattices, wires and dots, molecular magnets, quantum phase transitions

Liquids and Glasses

Solvent structures, influence of molecular structures on protein folding

Fundamental Physics

Left and right handedness of the universe, neutron decay, ultracold neutrons

Soft Condensed Matter

Time resolution, molecular rheology, structures and dynamics

Biology and Biotechnology

Hydrogen and water, membranes, biosensors, functions

Materials Science and Engineering

Real time investigations with realistic dimensions under real conditions

Chemical Structure, Kinetics and Dynamics

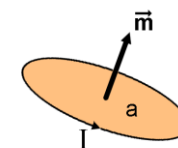
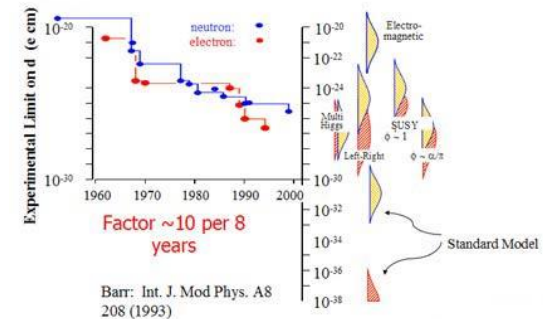
Thin films, pharmaceuticals, supramolecules - structures and functionality

Earth and Environmental Science, Cultural Heritage

Extreme temperatures and pressures simulating the mantle

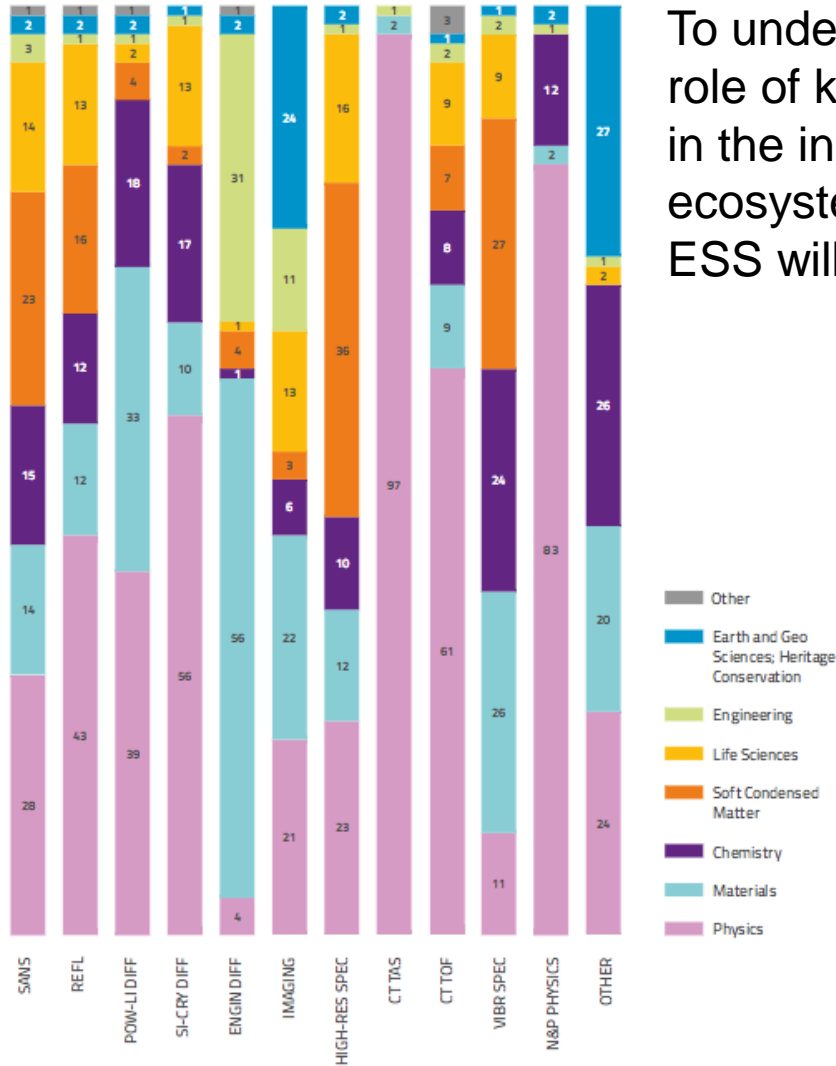
The visions

- Room Temperature Super Conductors
- Sterile neutrinos
- Hydrogen storage substrate
- Neutron electric dipole moment
- Efficient membrane for fuel cells
- Flexible and highly efficient solar cells
- Carbon nano-tubes for controlled drug release
- Self healing materials – smart materials
- Spin-state as a storage of data (10^{23} gain in capacity)
- CO₂ sequestration
- Graphene ?!



BrightnESS survey

Fig 3.15 Europe: Science fields per method expressed as a percentage of experiments



To understand the role of key players in the innovation ecosystem that ESS will foster !

Fig 3.14 Europe: Horizon 2020 topics and challenges expressed as a percentage of research, averaged over all participating neutron sources

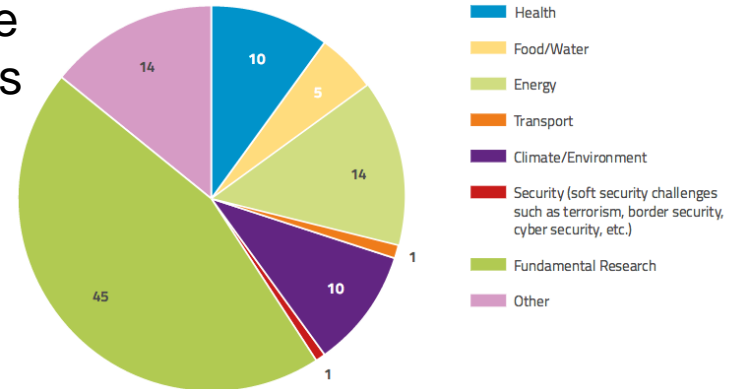


Fig 3.16 Europe: Science fields expressed as a percentage of experiments

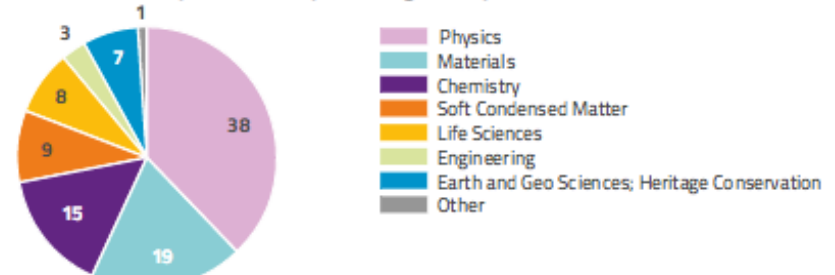
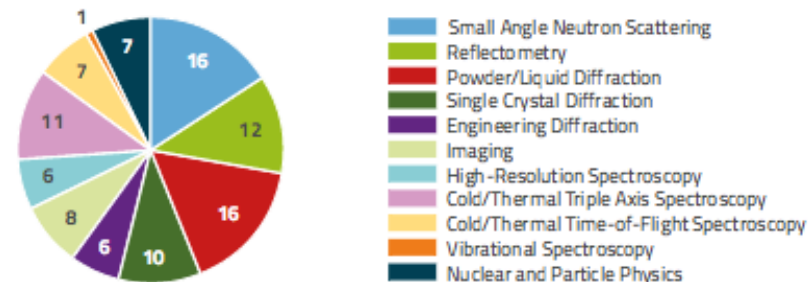
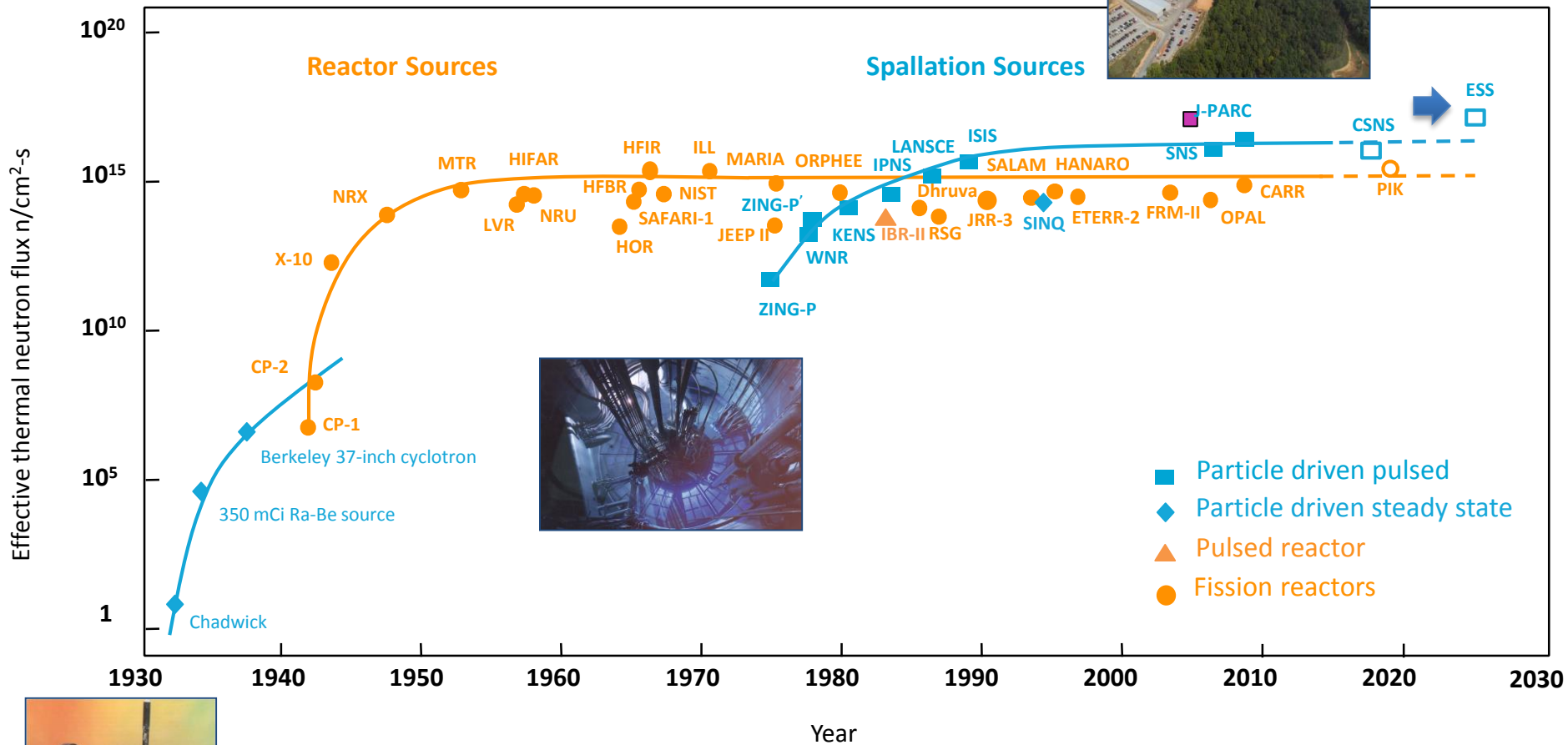


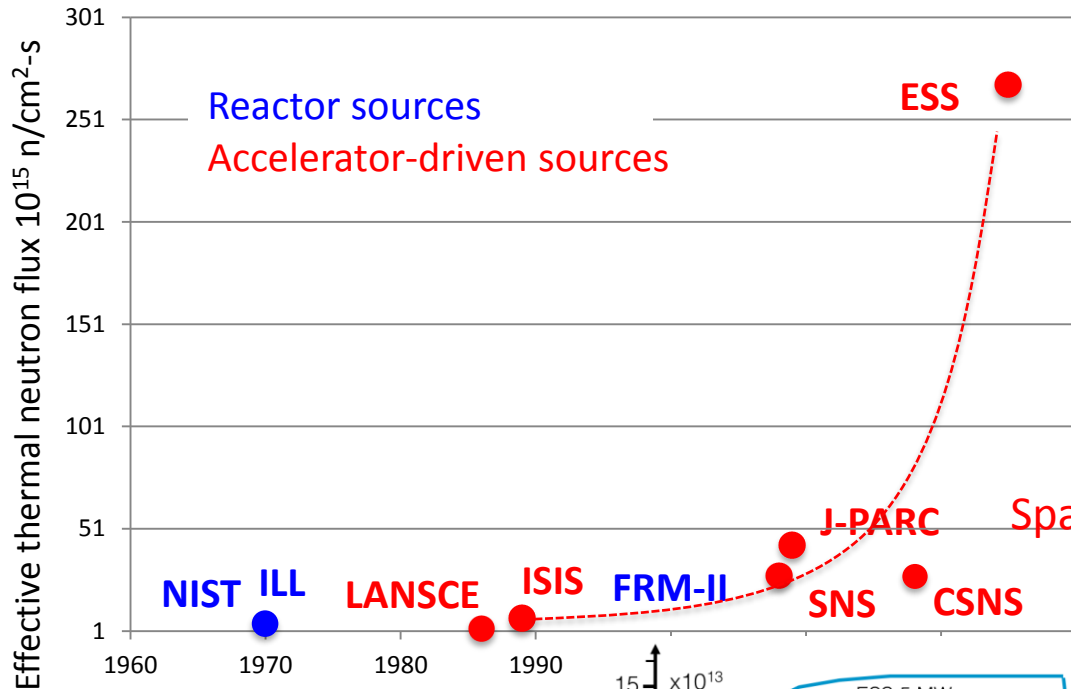
Fig 3.17 Europe: Use of methods expressed as a percentage of beam days



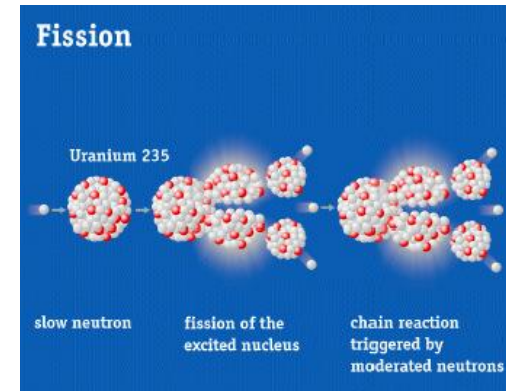
High time average and peak flux



ESS Vision: Build and operate the world's most powerful neutron source



Fission of uranium in nuclear reactor
2-3 neutrons per process

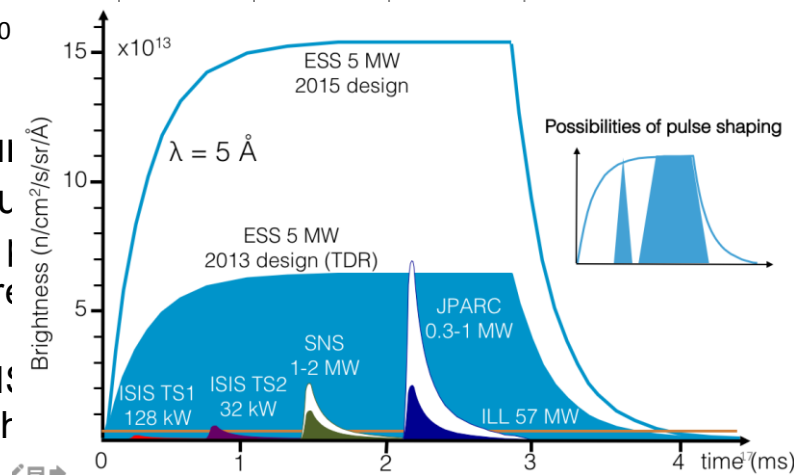


Spallation on target using proton accelerator
30+ neutrons per process



Many research reactors in Europe
Urgent need for a new high flux source

- The vast majority of users will require short pulses
- A large fraction of the users are interested in high flux (approx 2 ms, 20 Hz)
- Existing short pulse sources (ILL, SNS, J-PARC) and imminent future need of short pulse sources



Basic design principle

High Power
Linear Accelerator:

- Energy: 2 GeV
- Rep. Rate: 14 Hz
- Current: 62.5 mA

Target Station:

- He-gas cooled rotating W-target (5MW average power)
- 42 beam ports

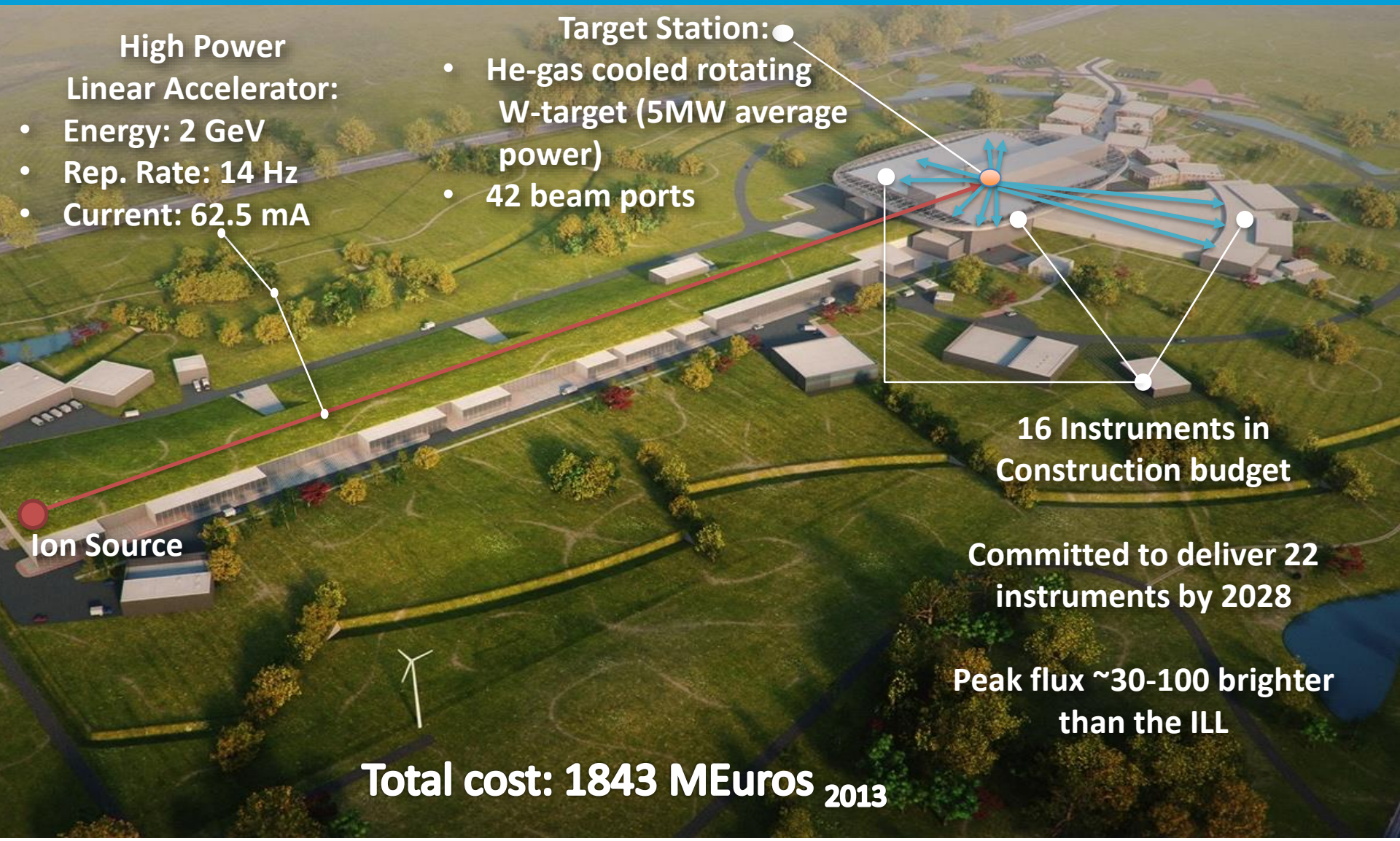
Ion Source

16 Instruments in
Construction budget

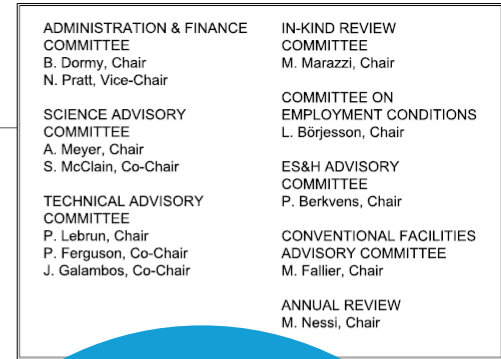
Committed to deliver 22
instruments by 2028

Peak flux ~30-100 brighter
than the ILL

Total cost: 1843 MEuros 2013



ESS employees (as of March 2018)



434
Employees



50
Nationalities



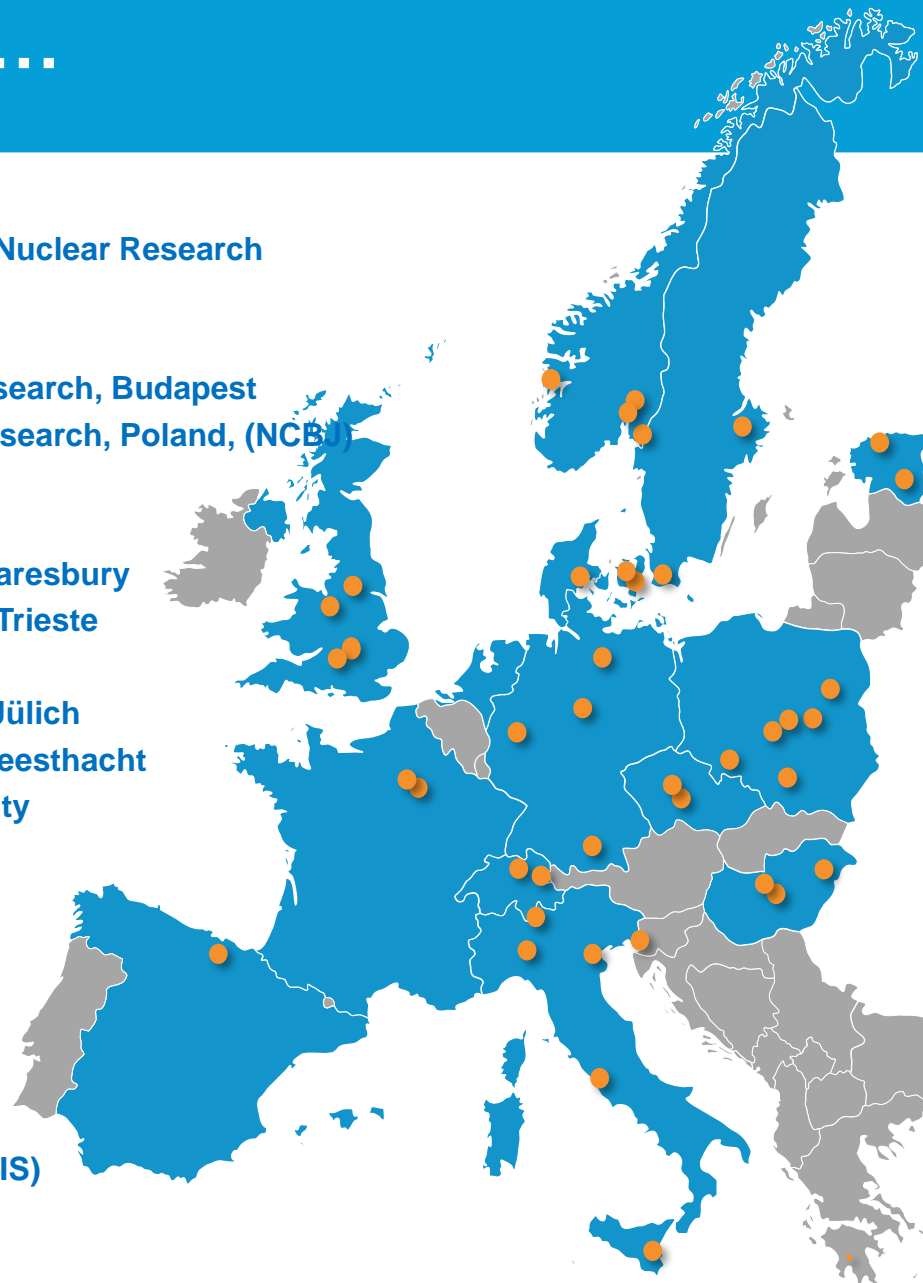
> 40
Collaborating Institutions



ESS in-kind partners make ESS possible...

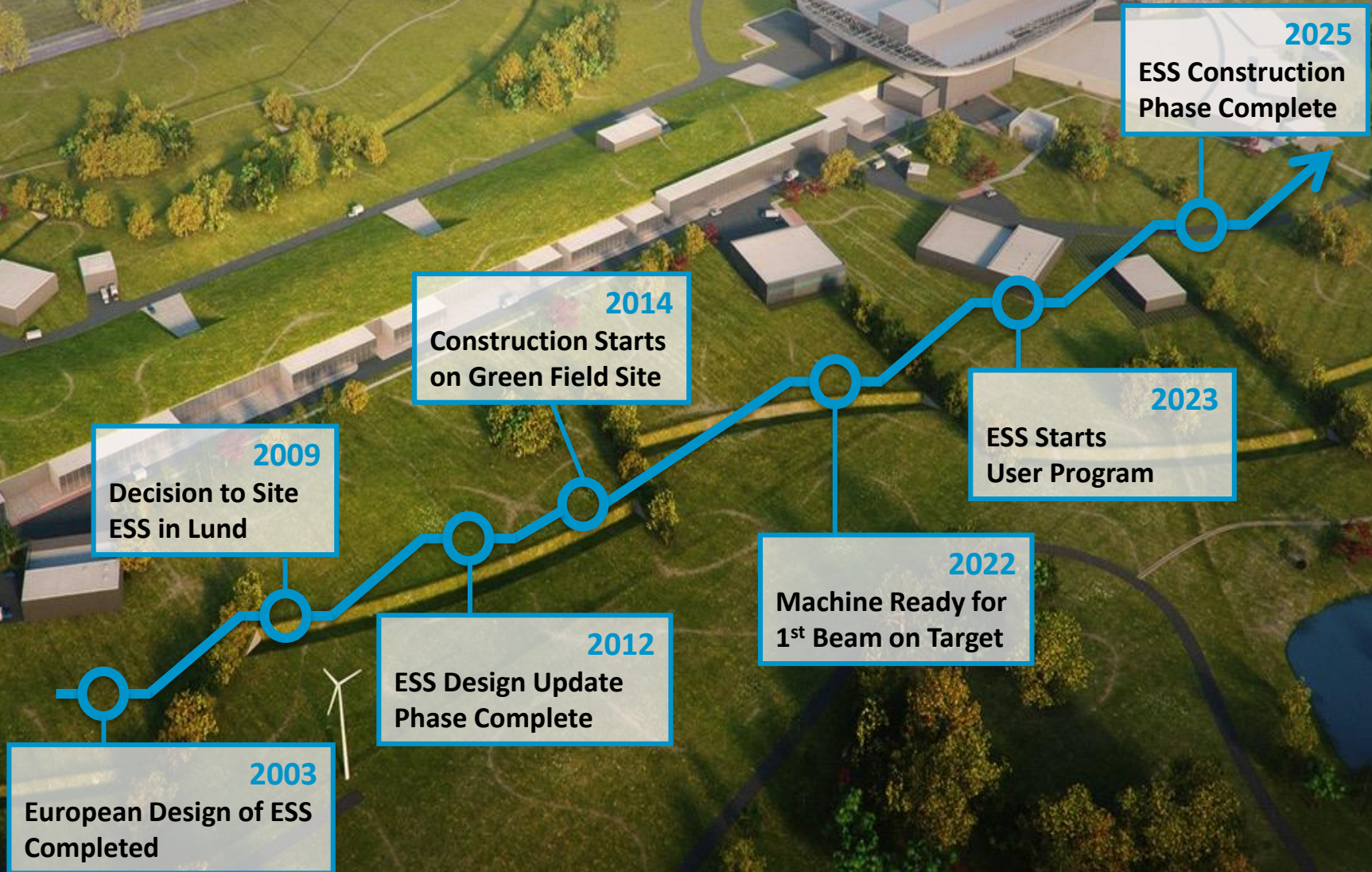


Aarhus University
Atomki - Institute for Nuclear Research
Bergen University
CEA Saclay, Paris
Centre for Energy Research, Budapest
Centre for Nuclear Research, Poland, (NCBJ)
CNR, Rome
CNRS Orsay, Paris
Cockcroft Institute, Daresbury
Elettra – Sincrotrone Trieste
ESS Bilbao
Forschungszentrum Jülich
Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht
Huddersfield University
IFJ PAN, Krakow
INFN, Catania
INFN, Legnaro
INFN, Milan
Institute for Energy Research (IFE)
Rutherford-Appleton Laboratory, Oxford(ISIS)



Kopenhagen University
Laboratoire Léon Brillouin (CEA – CNRS – LLB)
Lund University
Nuclear Physics Institute of the ASCR
Oslo University
Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI)
Polska Grupa Energetyczna - PGE
Roskilde University
Tallinn Technical University
Technical University of Denmark
Technical University Munich
Science and Technology Facilities Council
UKAEA Culham
University of Tartu
Uppsala University
WIGNER Research Centre for Physics
Wroclaw University of Technology
Warsaw University of Technology
Zurich University of Applied Sciences (ZHAW)

Construction plan



Heat recovery (2011 figures)

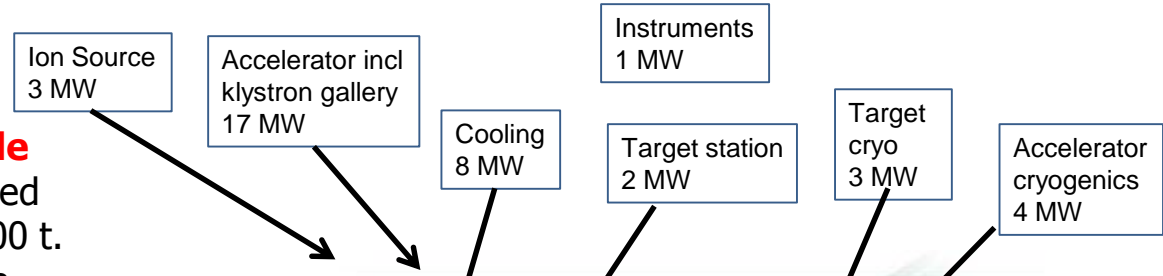
Responsible

60 GWh saved
CO₂: - 30 000 t.
€: + 3 M p.a.



Renewable

250 GWh production
CO₂: -120 000 t.
€: + 2-8 M p.a.



Total max load: 38 MW
Total annual: 250 GWh

Recyclable

180 GWh sold
CO₂: - 15 000 t.
€: + 2 M p.a.

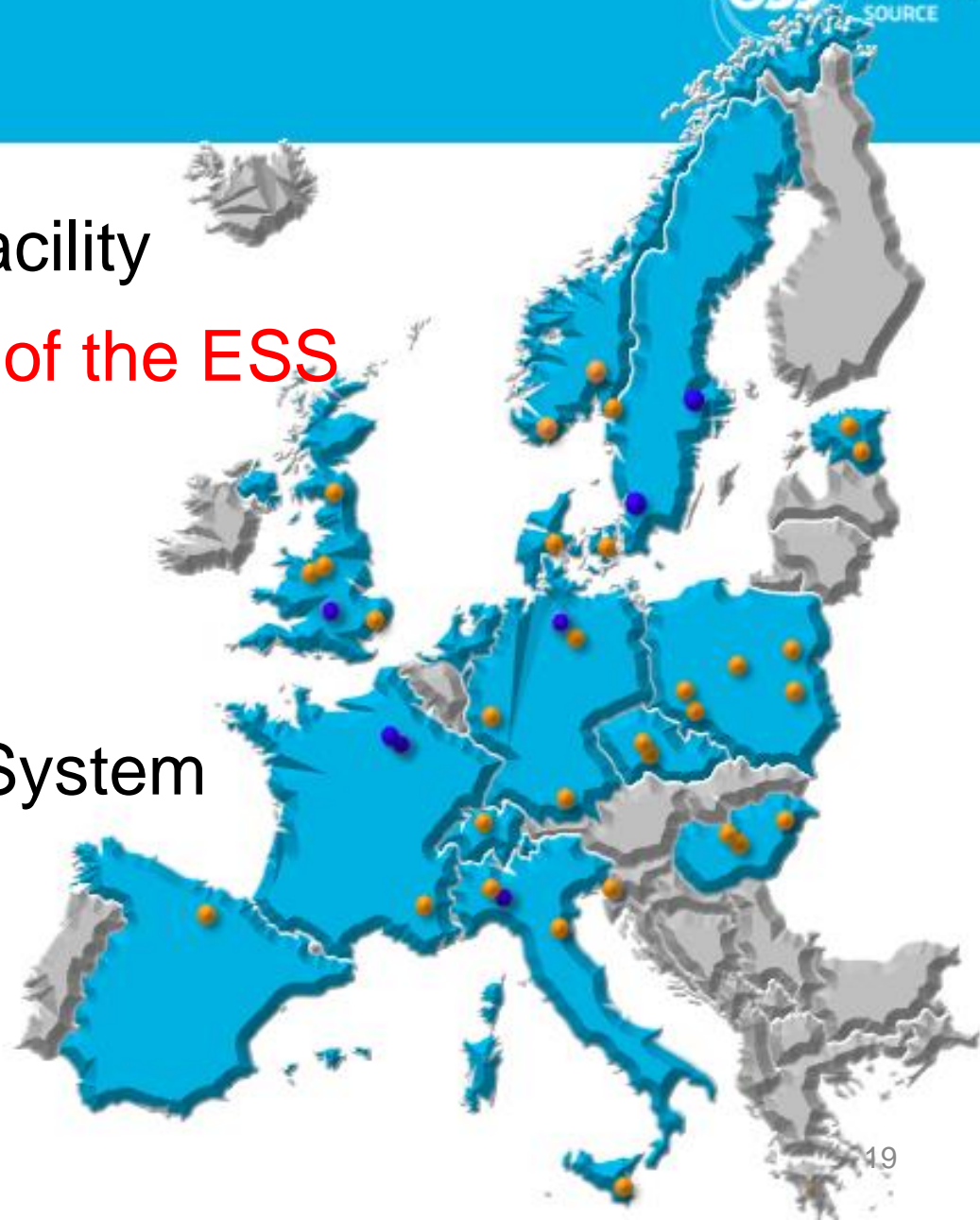
49 GWh @ 20°C
34 GWh @ 40°C
91 GWh @ 90°C

Under revision with new return temperature at 50°C

174 GWh re-used heat = 70% (excluding heat pumps)

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Current Status

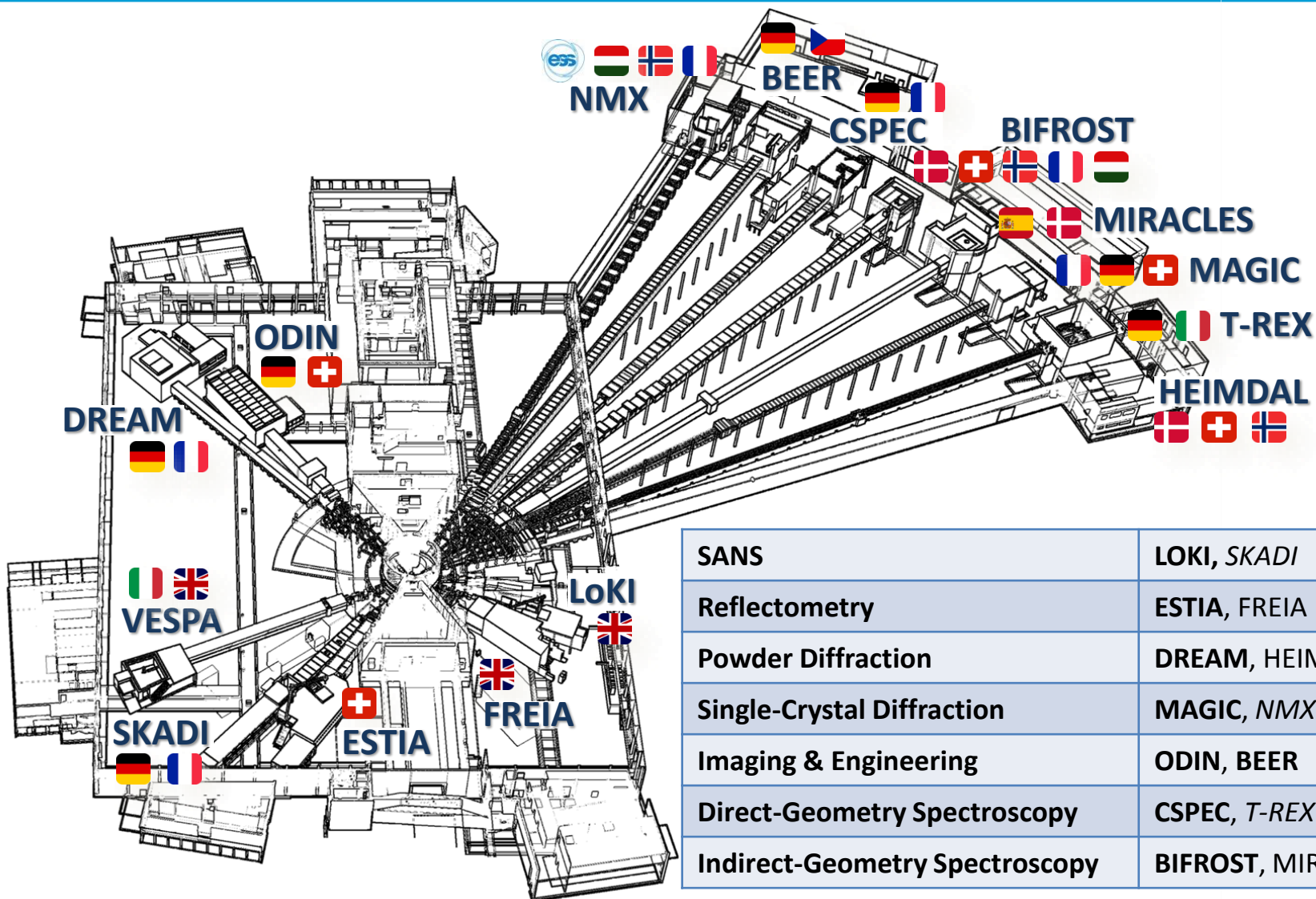


← From September 2014, green field

To June 2018, concrete blocks →

























Instrument Suite



SANS	LOKI, SKADI
Reflectometry	ESTIA, FREIA
Powder Diffraction	DREAM, HEIMDAL
Single-Crystal Diffraction	MAGIC, NMX
Imaging & Engineering	ODIN, BEER
Direct-Geometry Spectroscopy	CSPEC, T-REX
Indirect-Geometry Spectroscopy	BIFROST, MIRACLES, VESPA

Science Drivers for the Reference Instrument Suite

Large-Scale Structures

Multi-Purpose Imaging ODIN	    
General-Purpose SANS SKADI	   
Broadband SANS LOKI	 
Surface Scattering	   
Horizontal Reflectometer FREIA	  
Vertical Reflectometer ESTIA	   

Thermal Powder Diffractometer HEIMDAL	   
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Bispectral Powder Diffractometer DREAM	   
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Monochromatic Powder Diffractometer	  
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Materials Science Diffractometer BEER	 
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Extreme Conditions Diffractometer	  
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Single-Crystal Magnetism Diffractometer MAGICS	 
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Macromolecular Diffractometer NMX	 
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Spectroscopy

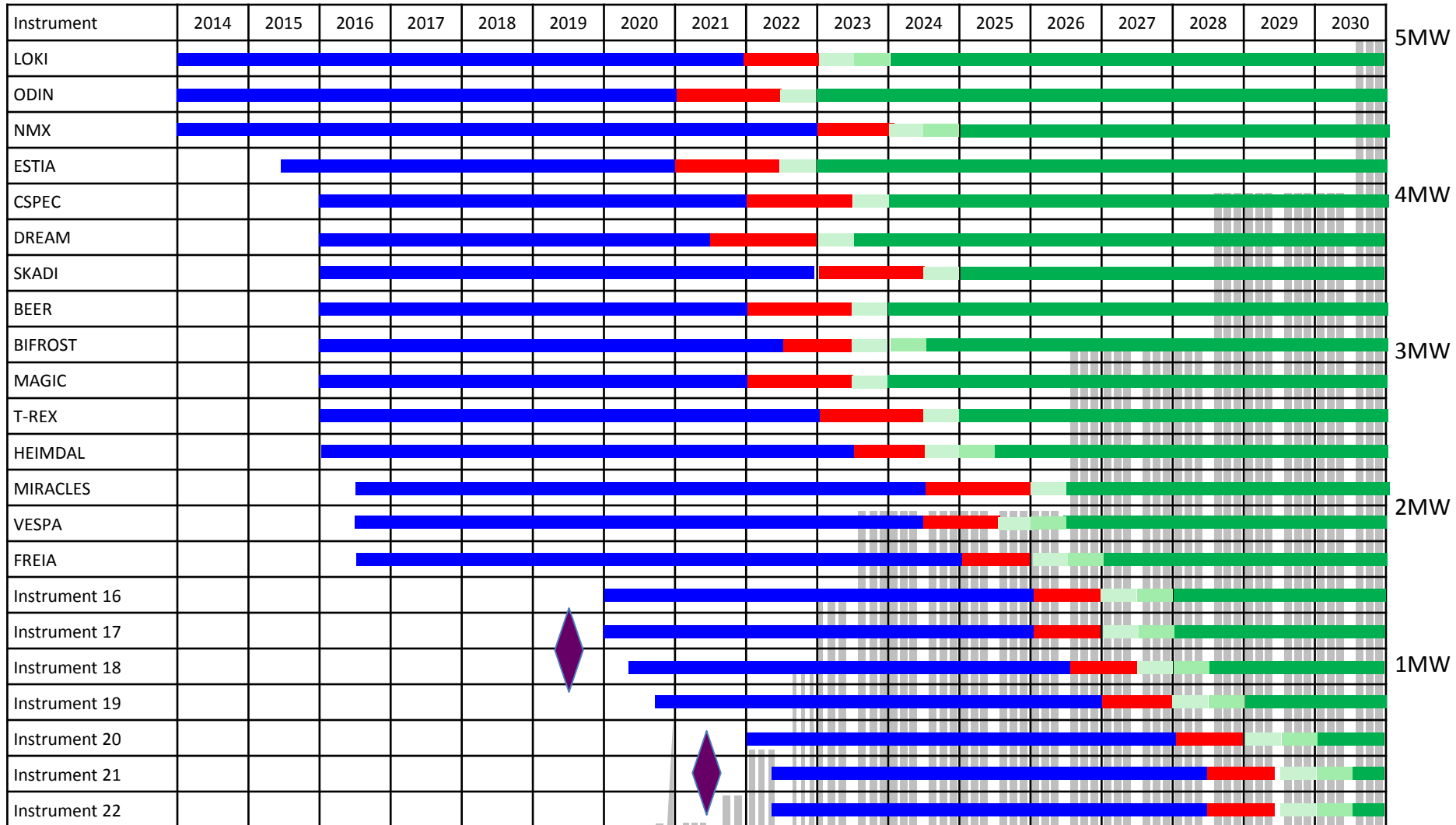
Cold Direct Geometry Spectrometer C-SPEC	  
Wide Bandwidth Direct Geom. Spectrometer VOR	   
Bispectral Direct Geometry Spectrometer TREX	  
Cold Crystal-Analyser Spectrometer BIFROST	   
Vibrational Spectrometer VESPA	  
Backscattering Spectrometer MIRACLES	  
High-Resolution Spin-Echo	   
Wide-Angle Spin-Echo	   
Fundamental & Particle Physics	

Diffractometry

	life sciences		magnetism & superconductivity
	soft condensed matter		engineering & geo-sciences
	chemistry of materials		archaeology & heritage conservation
	energy research		fundamental & particle physics

Tentative Instrument Ramp-up

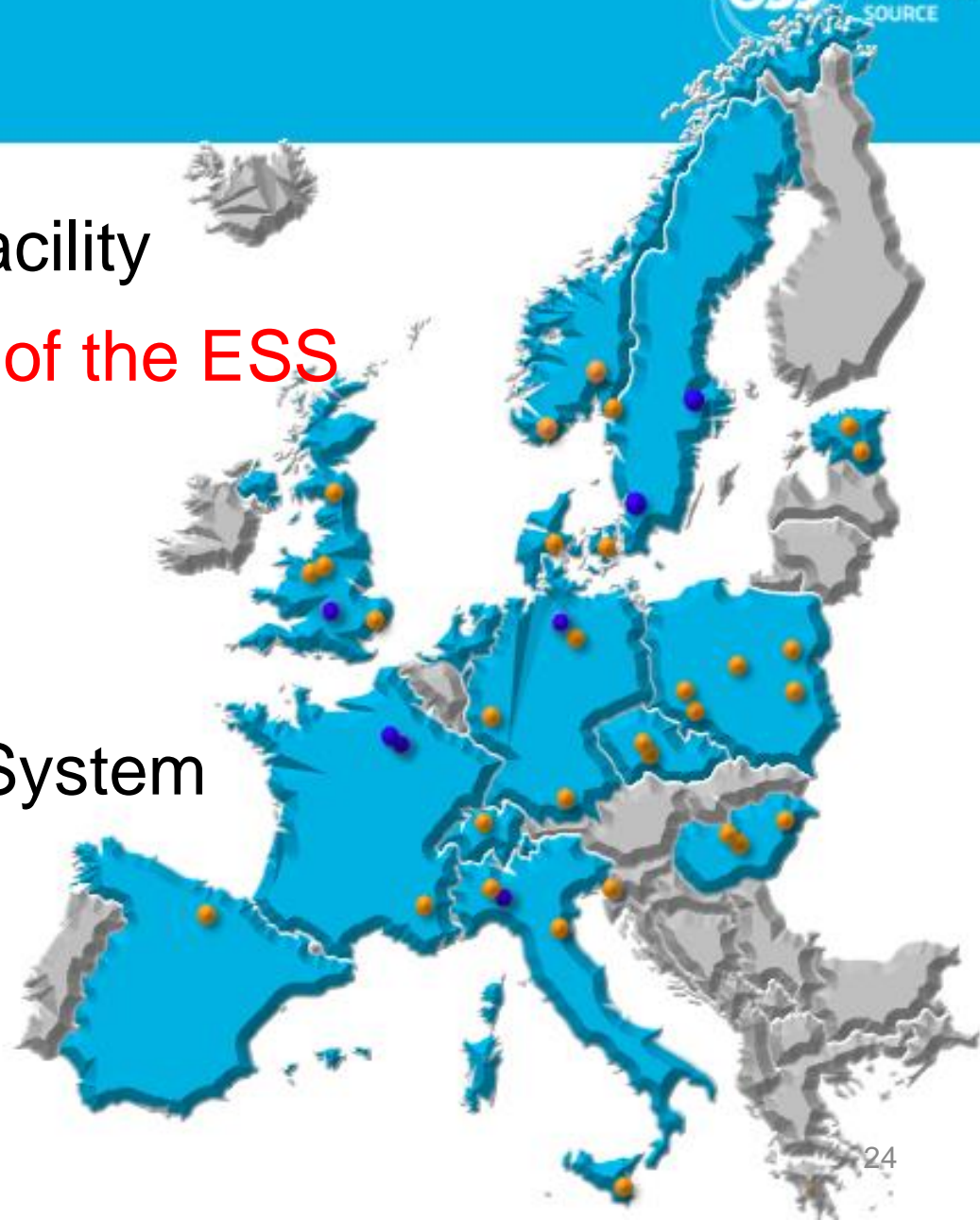
based on Instrument Construction Working Schedule V3.4, 15/9/2017



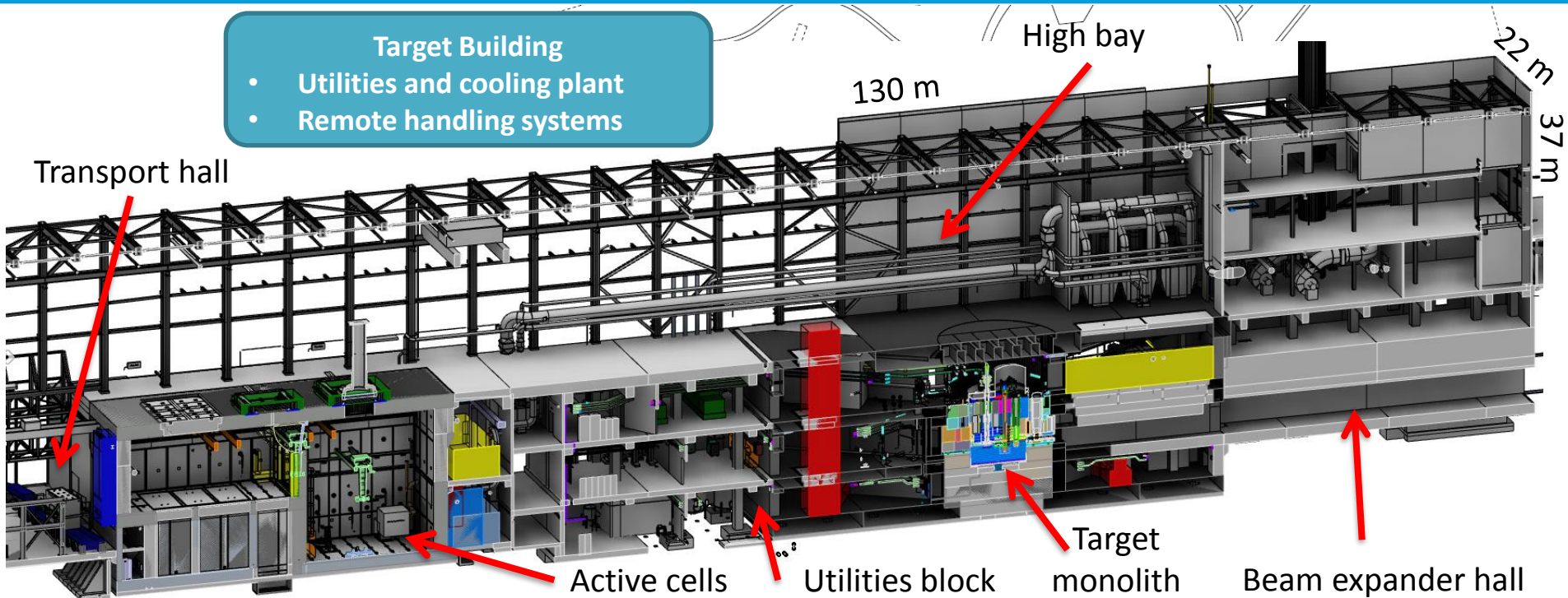
■ Construction Project
 ■ Hot Commissioning
 ■ 50%
 ■ 100%
 ■ User Programme

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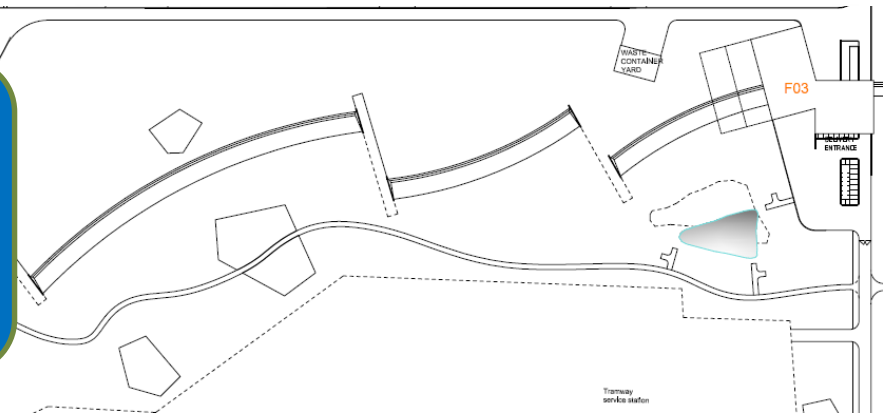


ESS Target and Target building



Target Monolith

- Rotating solid tungsten target (11 t, 23.3 rpm)
- Moderators (LH_2 – 17 K and H_2O – 300 K)
- Helium gas cooling of target (11 bar, 3 Kg/s)
- Target Safety System
- Diagnostics and instrumentation



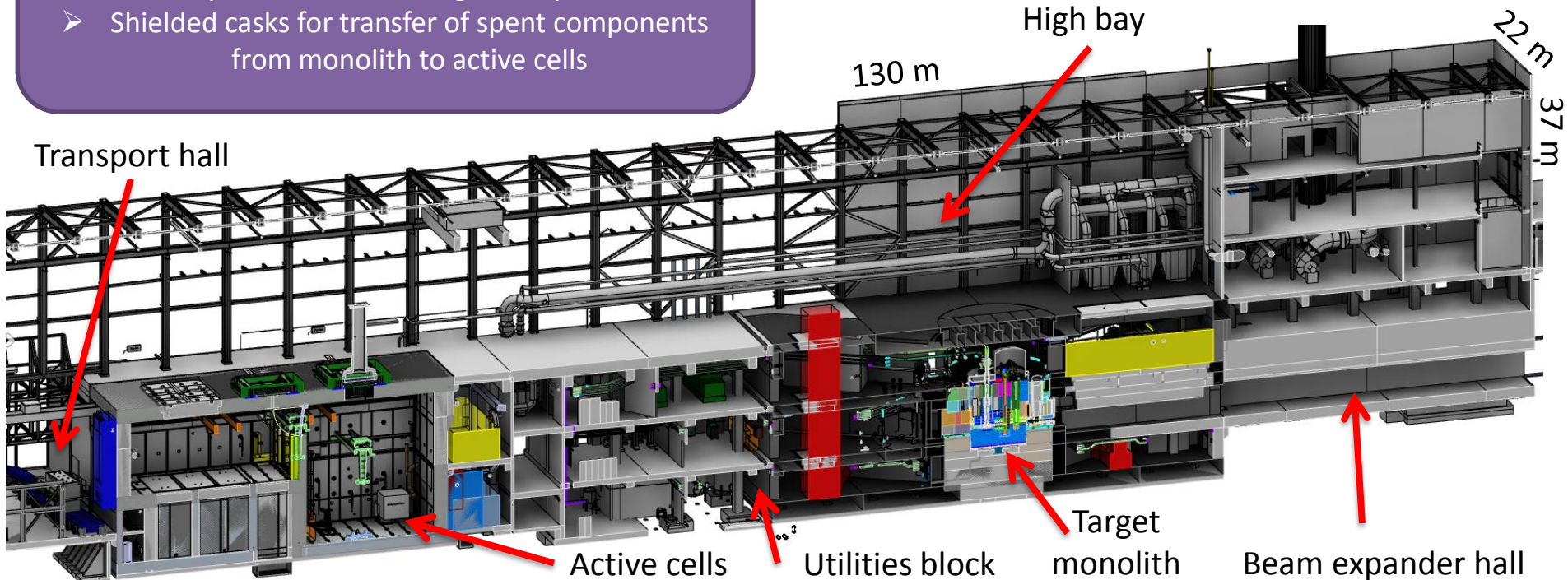
Key features of the ESS Target Station

Utilities and cooling plant

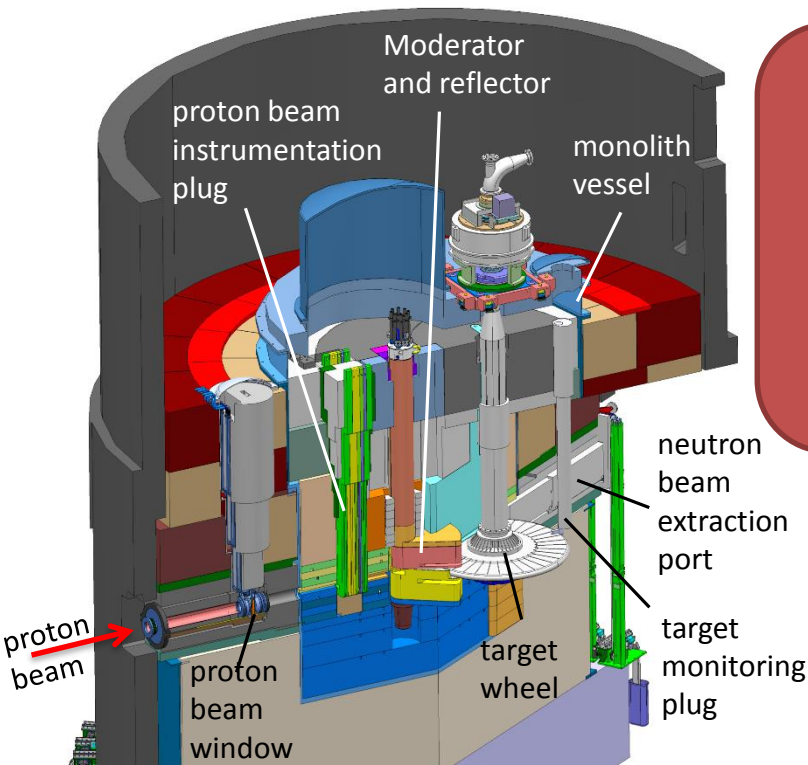
- Helium cooling of target wheel
- Water cooling of moderators, plugs and shielding
- Intermediate water loops between primary circuits and conventional facility utilities
 - Helium cryoplant for refrigeration of cold moderator system
 - Nuclear grade HVAC system

Remote handling systems

- Large active cells for safe storage and processing of spent radioactive target components
- Shielded casks for transfer of spent components from monolith to active cells



Key features of the ESS Target Station



Target Safety System

- Monitors target coolant flow, pressure and temperature, monolith pressure, & target wheel rotation
- Prohibit beam on target if parameters are outside specified limits

Helium cooling of target material

- Mass flow 3 kg/s
- Pressure 11 bar
- Temperature inlet/outlet 40 °C/240 °C

Rotating solid tungsten target

- 36 sectors
- Mass, total 11 tonnes, whereof 3 tonnes of W
- Rotates 23.3 rpm, synchronized with pulsed proton beam 14 Hz

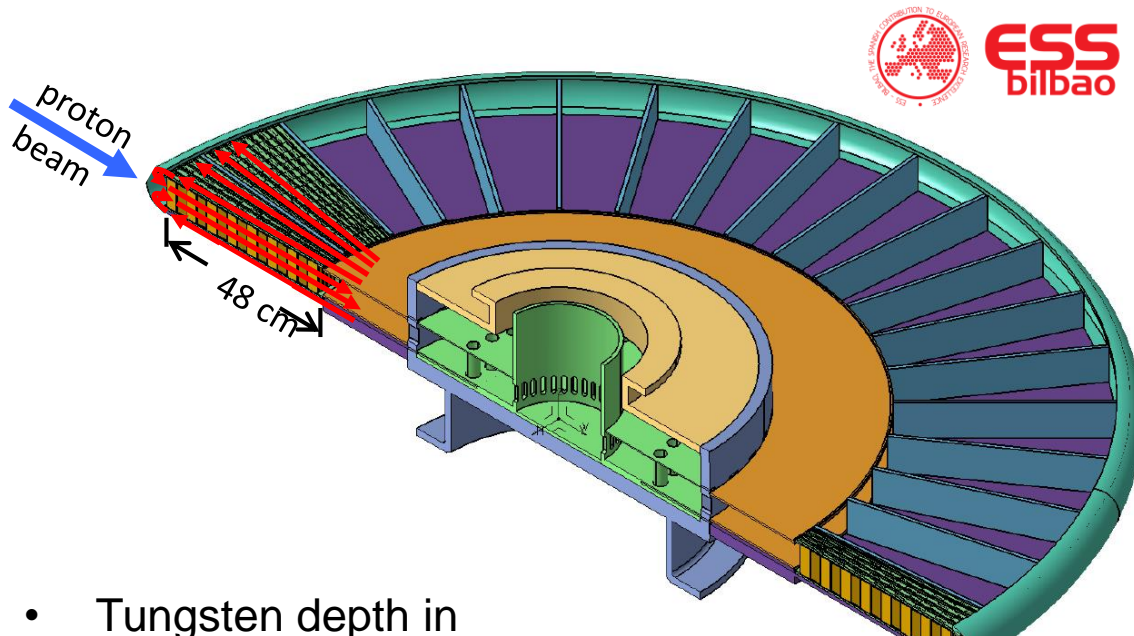
Moderators

- Provisional locations of moderators above and beneath the target wheel, i.e. monolith centre
- 1st MR plug exploits the upper space, offering:
 - ✓ Cold, 30 mm high, liquid H₂ moderators, 17 K
 - ✓ Thermal, 30 mm high, H₂O moderator, 300 K

Diagnostics and instrumentation

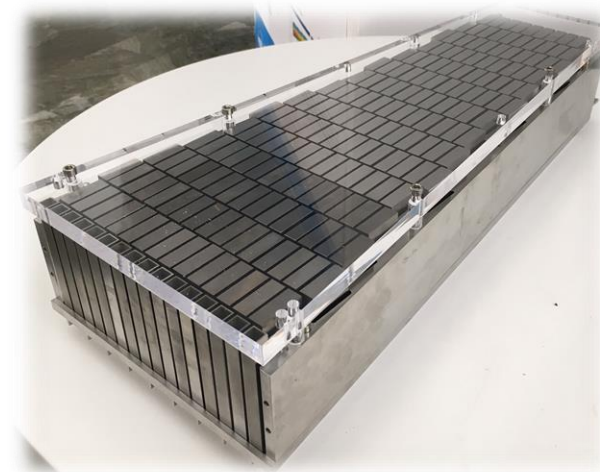
- Controlled and integrated commissioning and operation of the accelerator and target
- Fluorescent coating of PBW and target front face
- Optical paths, grid profile monitor, aperture monitor
- Wheel monitoring including position, temperature, vibration, as well as internal structure

The Target disk has 36 sectors of tungsten-filled cassettes



Tungsten bricks

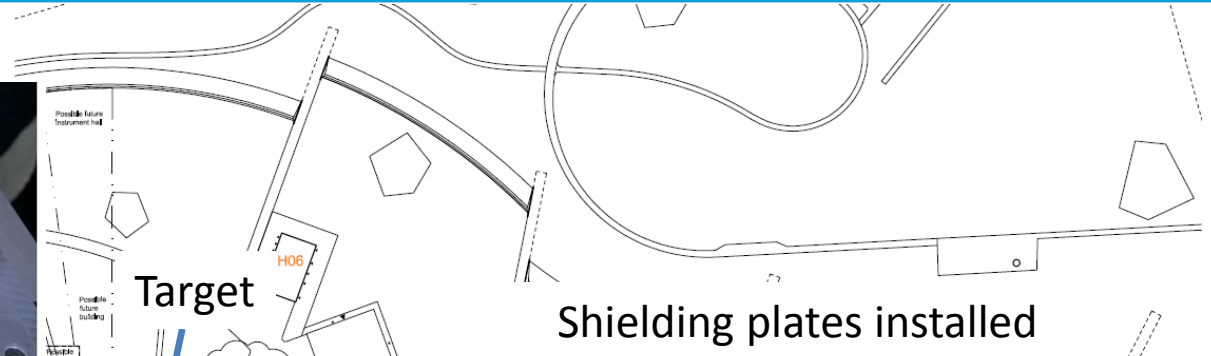
- Tungsten depth in the proton beam direction is 45 cm
- The range of a 2-GeV proton in tungsten is 74 cm
- Brick dimensions: 10 W x 30 D x 80 H mm³
- 190 bricks per sector, 6840 bricks in total
- Helium flows
 - radially outward above and below the cassette,
 - reverses direction at the wheel rim,
 - and returns through the tungsten



Cassette

Progress on Target and moderators

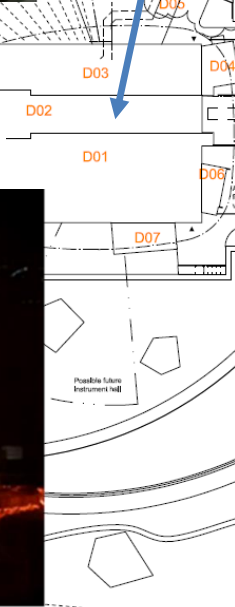
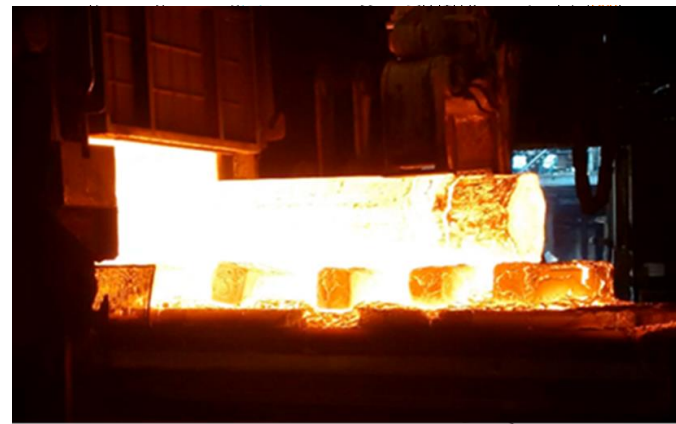
Cold moderator vessel



Shielding plates installed

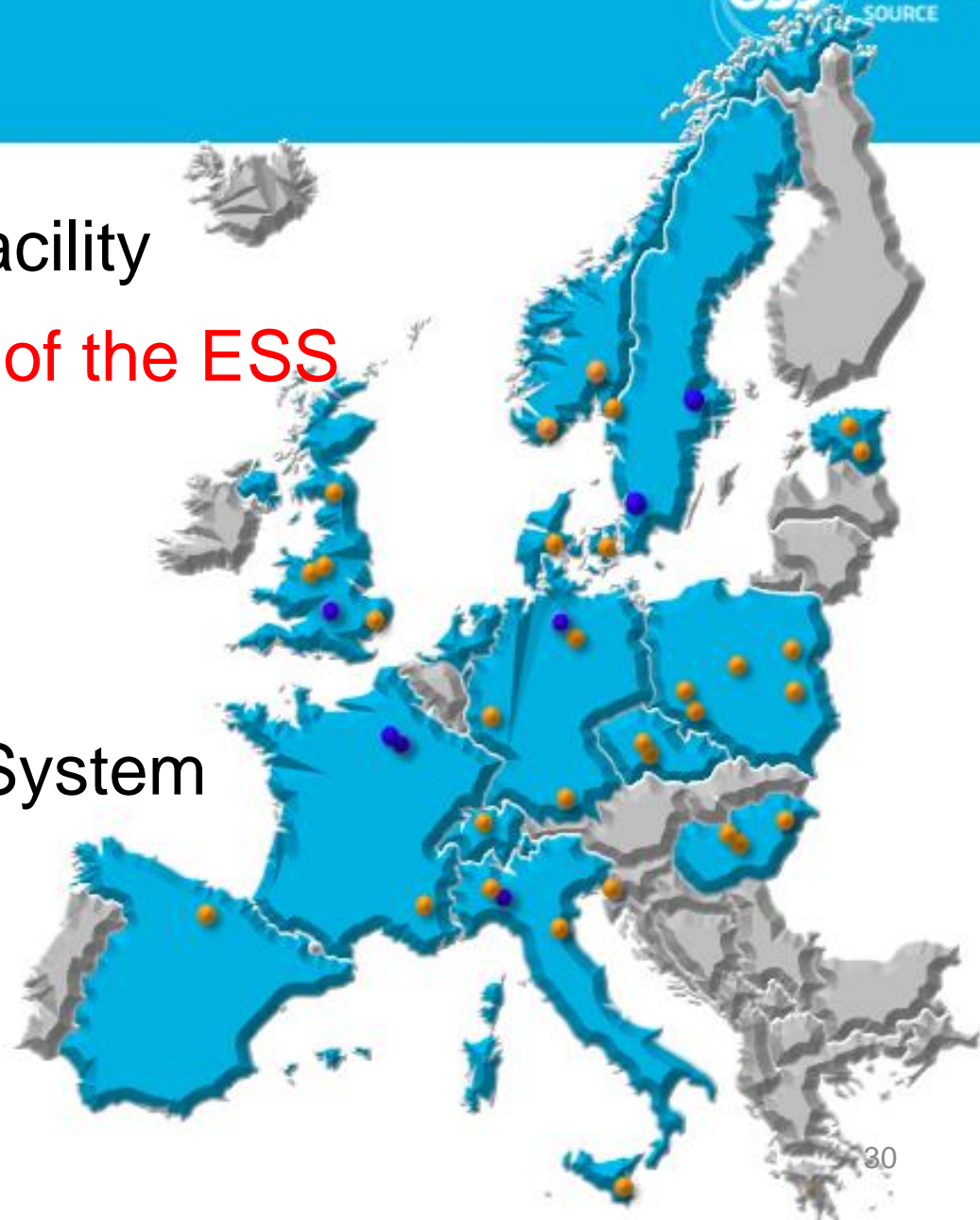


Forging of moderator shaft

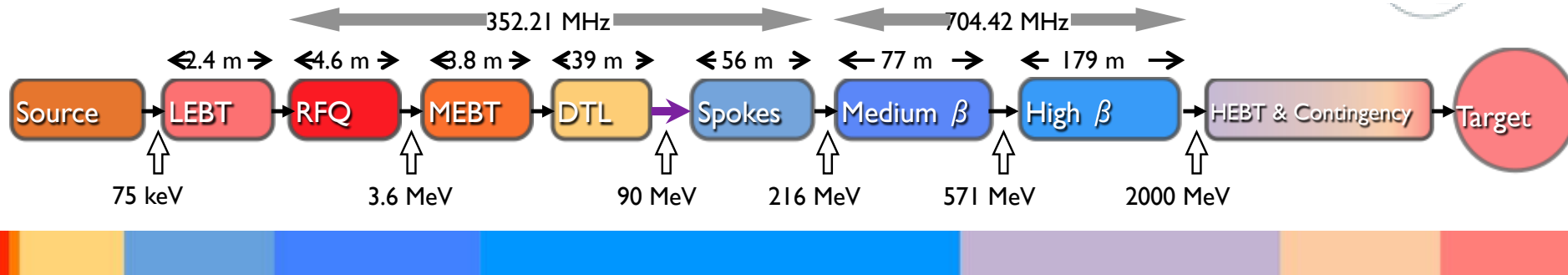


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Linear Accelerator layout



The ESS linac will be the most powerful proton linac ever built:

- Average beam power of up to 5 MW (ultimate)
- Peak beam power of up to 125 MW (ultimate)
- Acceleration up to 2 GeV (ultimate)
- Peak proton beam current of 62.5 mA
- Pulse length of 2.86 ms at a rate of 14 Hz (4% duty factor)



Constraints:

- Low losses
- Minimum energy use & energy recovery
- Flexibility for mitigation or upgrade

More information @ <https://confluence.ess.lu.se/display/CRYOM>

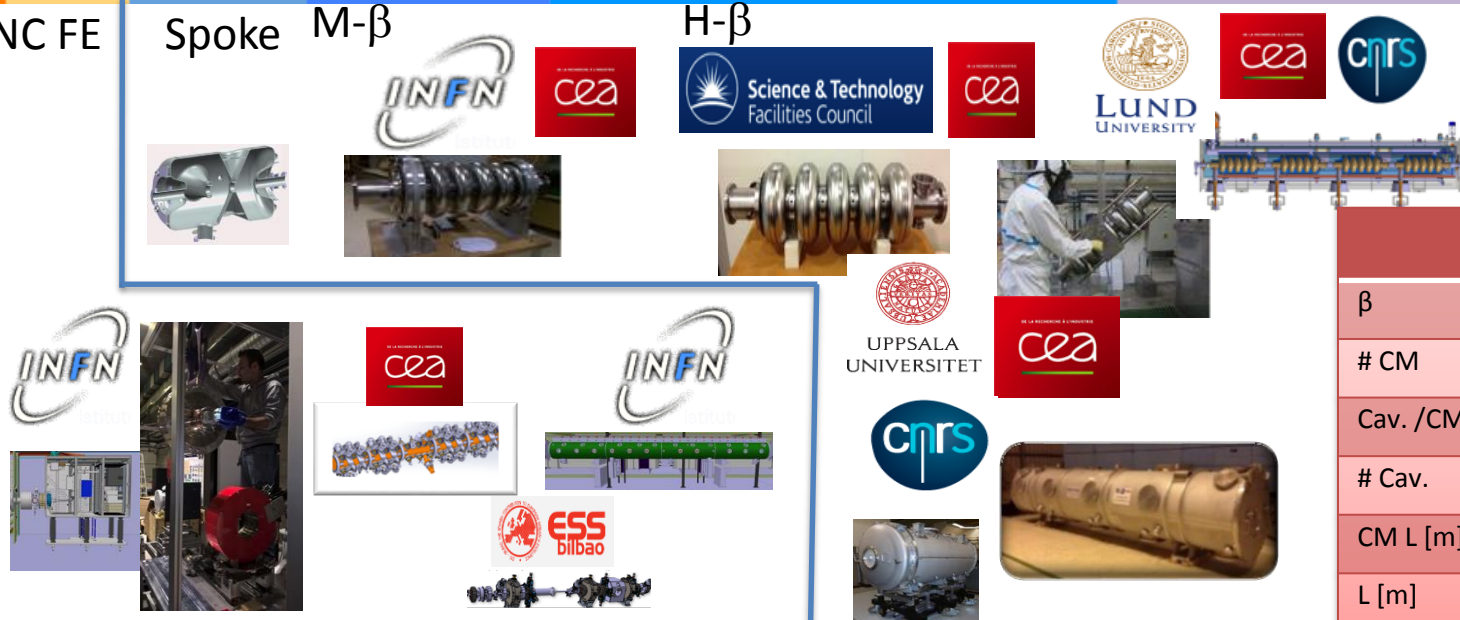
96% of acceleration will be provided by superconducting cavities supplied by dedicated high power RF sources (one per cavity):

- Construction scope: 1.3 GeV with 11 powered High β cryomodules (44 x 1.5 MW klystrons)
- Nominal scope: 2 GeV with 10 more powered High β cryomodules (+40 x 1.5 MW klystrons)

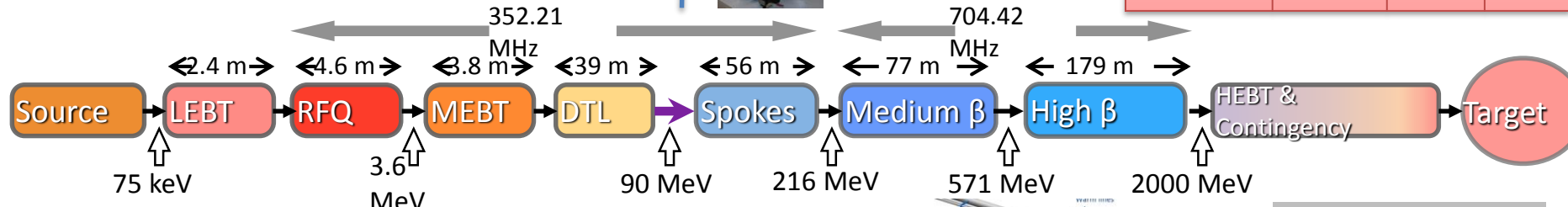
ESS Linac – A Collaborative project

WP03 WP04 WP05 WP05

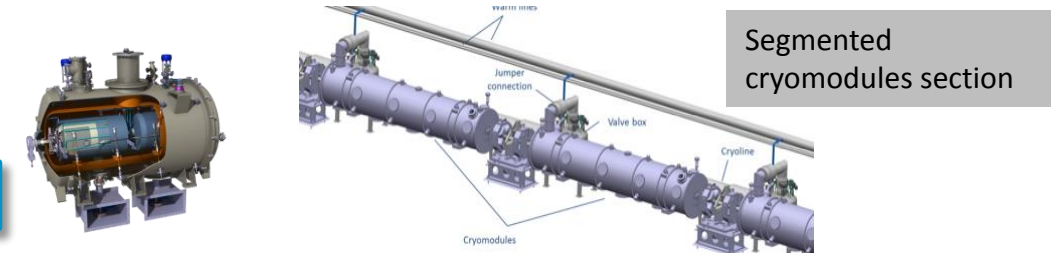
NC FE Spoke M-β H-β



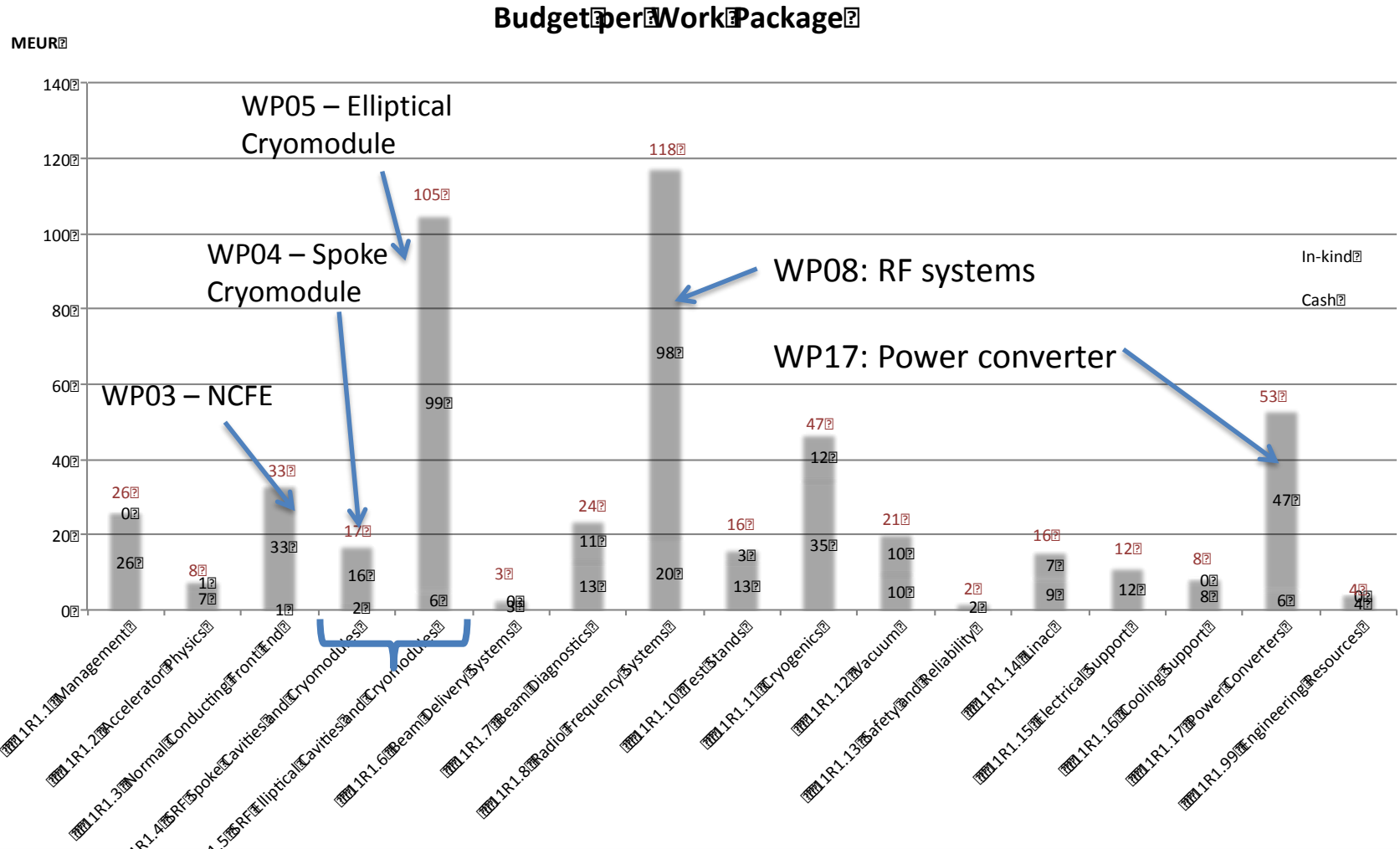
	Spoke	M-β	H-β
β	0.5	0.67	0.86
# CM	13	9	21
Cav. /CM	2	4	4
# Cav.	26	36	84
CM L [m]	2.9	6.6	6.6
L [m]	56	77	179



96 % of the beam acceleration by SRF

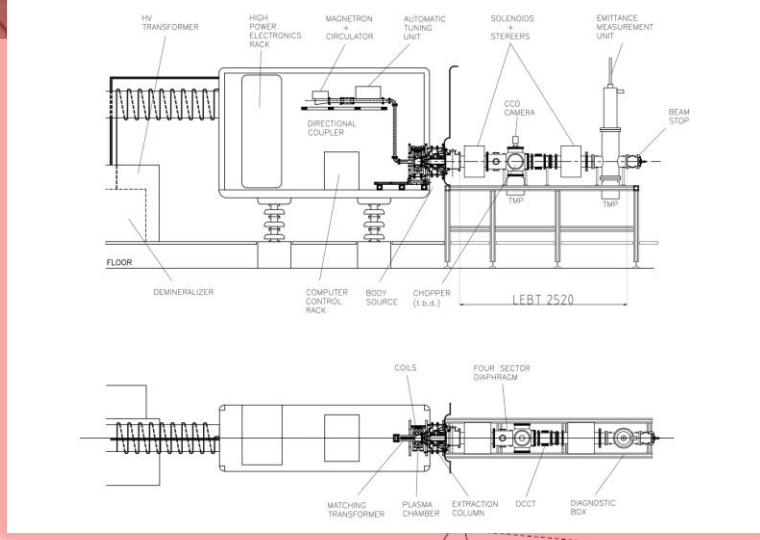
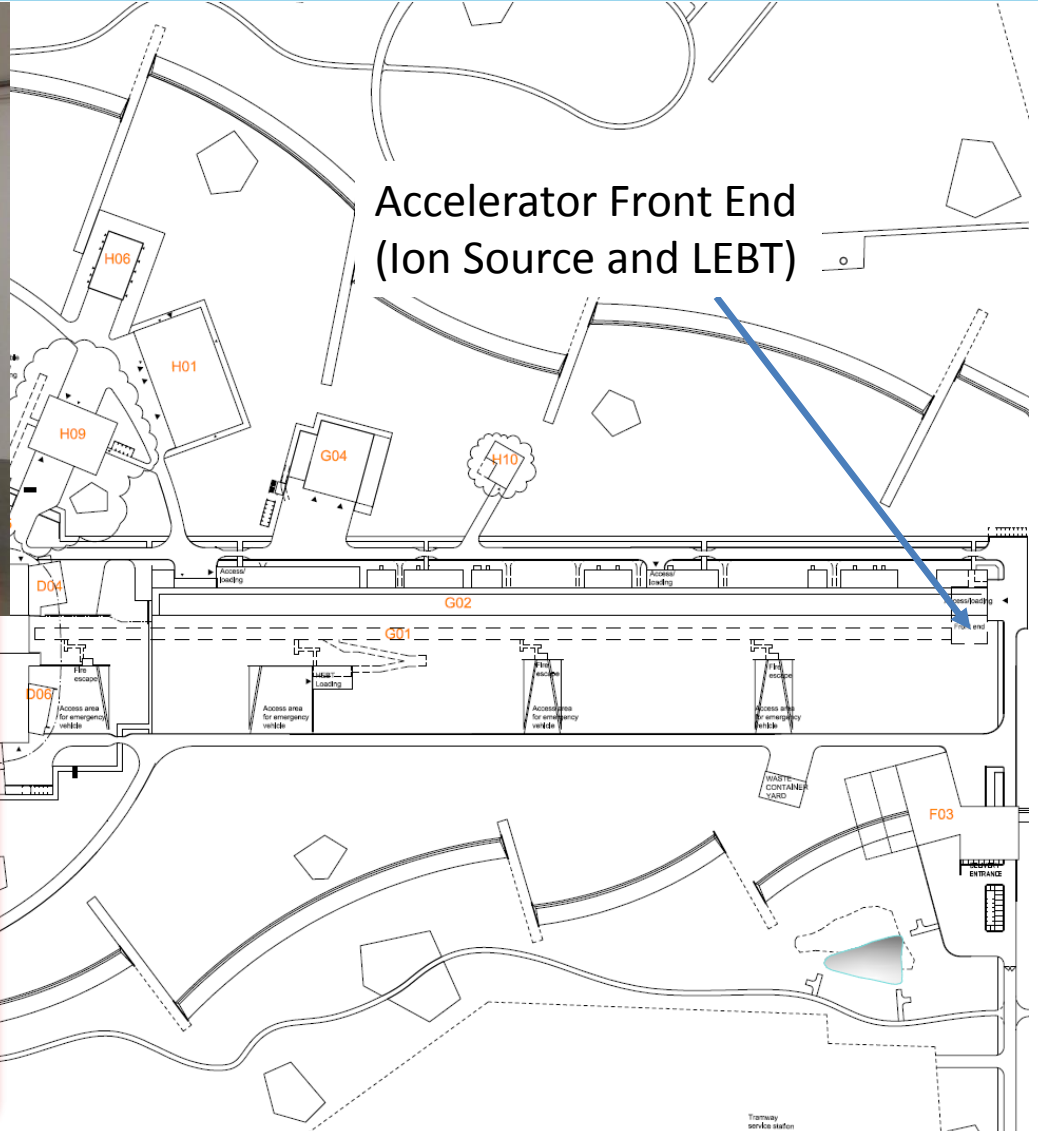


ESS ACCSYS project organization

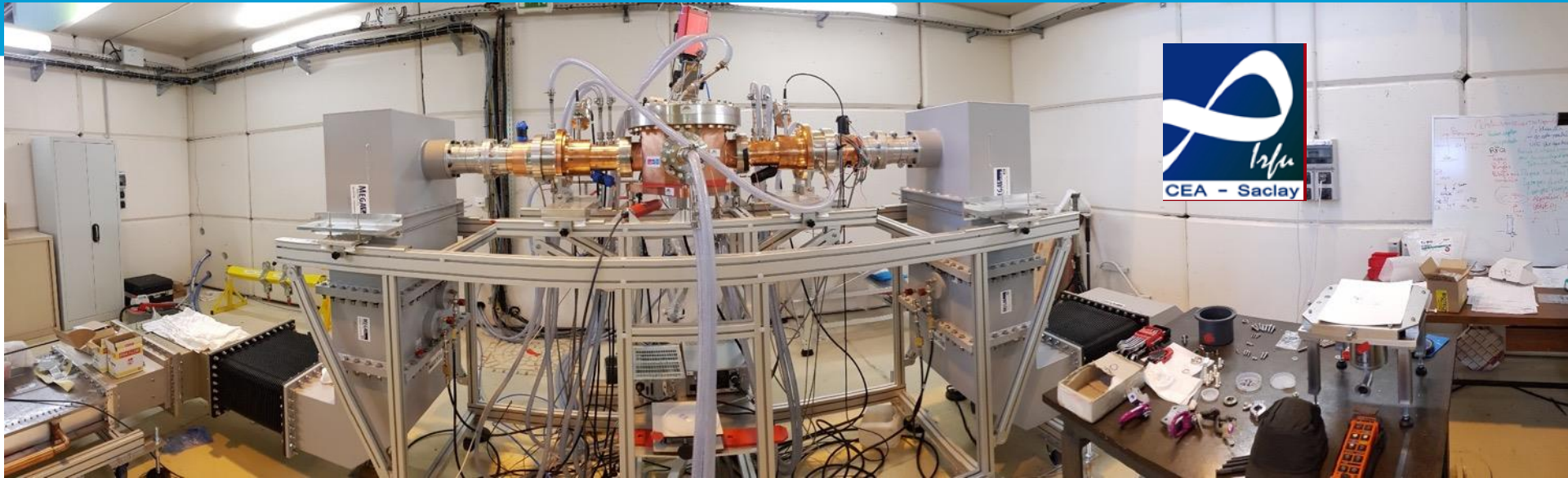


External WP → Cooperation agreements - Prototypes to Kick-start the linac design and production !

In-kind equipment starts being installed in Lund [e.g ion source from INFN (+ CEA)]...



CEA IRFU RFQ :couplers conditioned at 1 MW



INFN Legnaro DTL

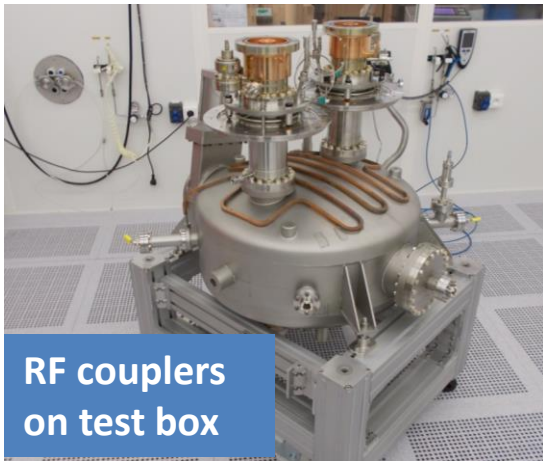


Bead pulling and tuning on DTL
Aluminum model (Tank #2 as
mock-up) on going in Legnaro

DTL Tank section 4 -1 at the GSI plating
Facility



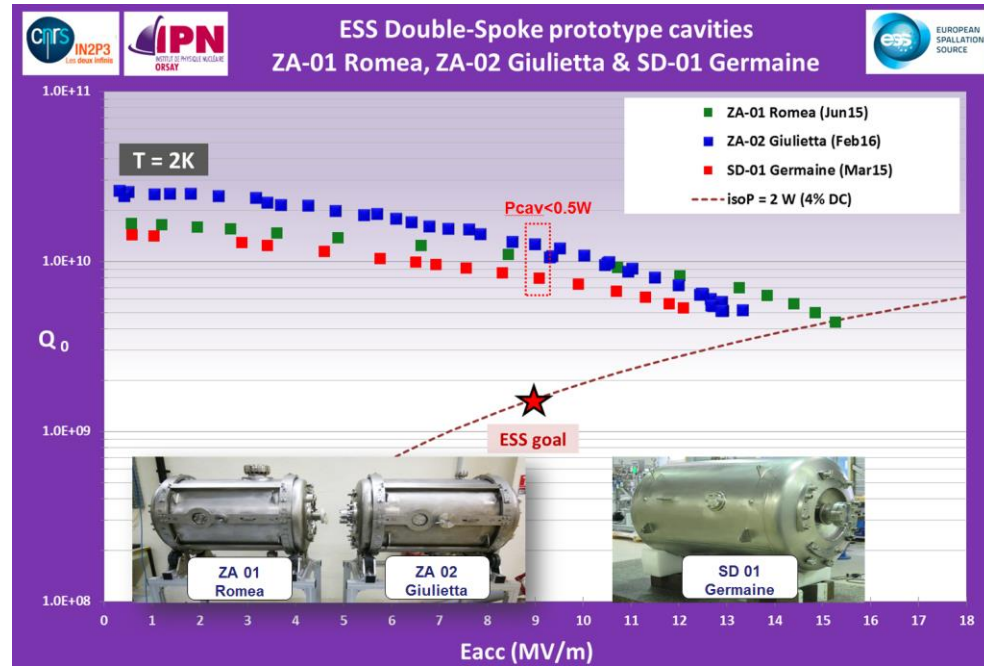
Equipment construction is progressing at in-kind partners (e.g. CNRS IPNO)



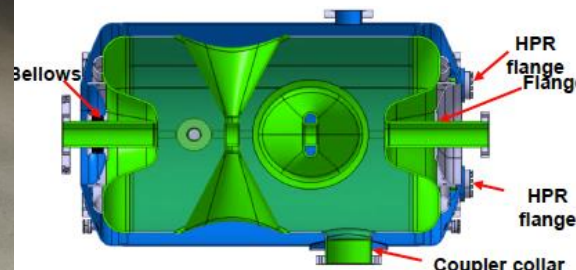
RF couplers on test box

Spoke cavities and cryomodules (CNRS-Orsay)

- The 3 prototype cavities largely exceeded specs.



First 2 production cavities



DOUBLE-SPOKE CAVITY SPECIFICATIONS

Beam mode	Pulsed (4% duty cycle)
Frequency [MHz]	352.2
Beta_optimal	0.50
Temperature (K)	2
Bpk [mT]	70 (max)
Epk [MV/m]	35 (max)
Gradient Eacc [MV/m]	8
Lacc (=beta optimal x nb of gaps x lambda / 2) [m]	0.639
Bpk/Eacc [mT/MV/m]	< 8.75
Epk/Eacc	< 4.38
Beam tube diameter [mm]	50 (min)
P max [kW]	300 (max)

Prototypes are built/under construction by partners and provide lessons



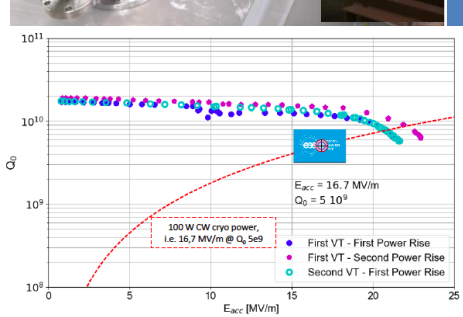
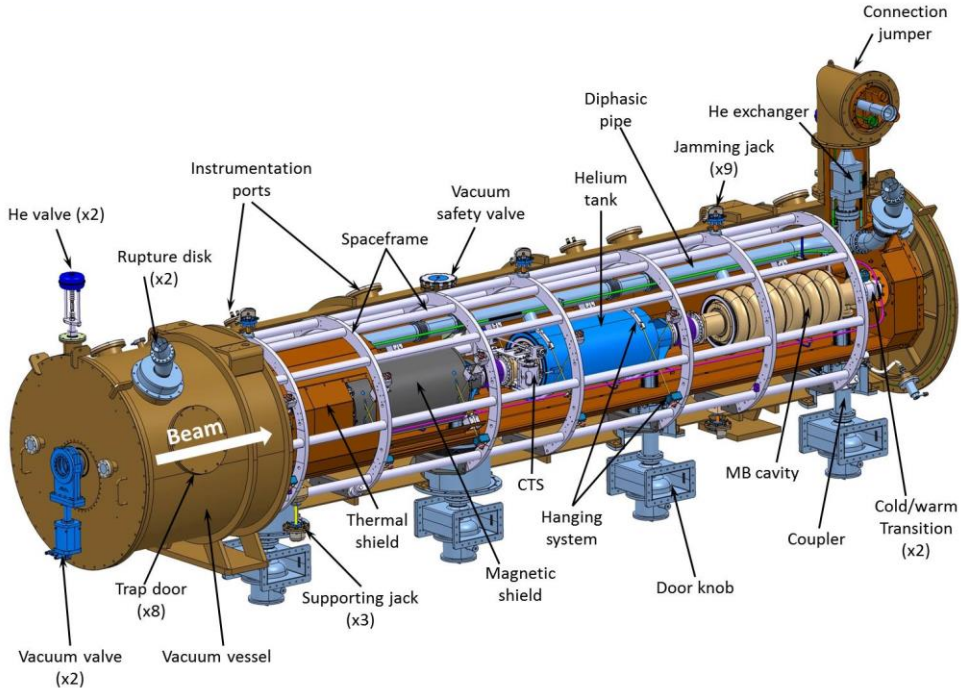
Cavities string under assembly



RF Power couplers



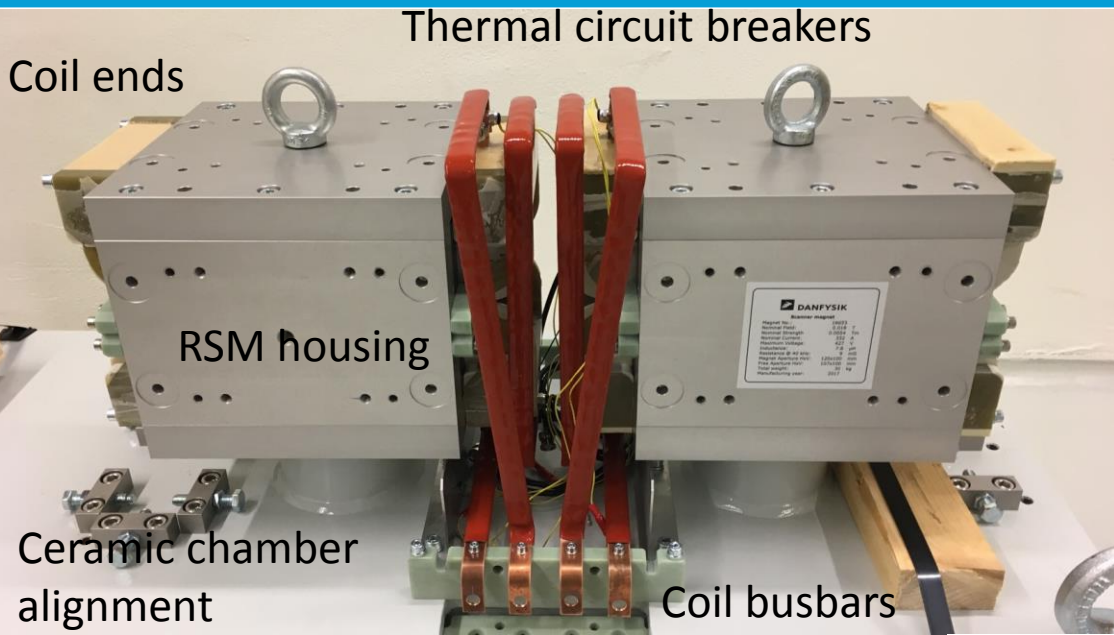
Cryomodule vacuum vessel



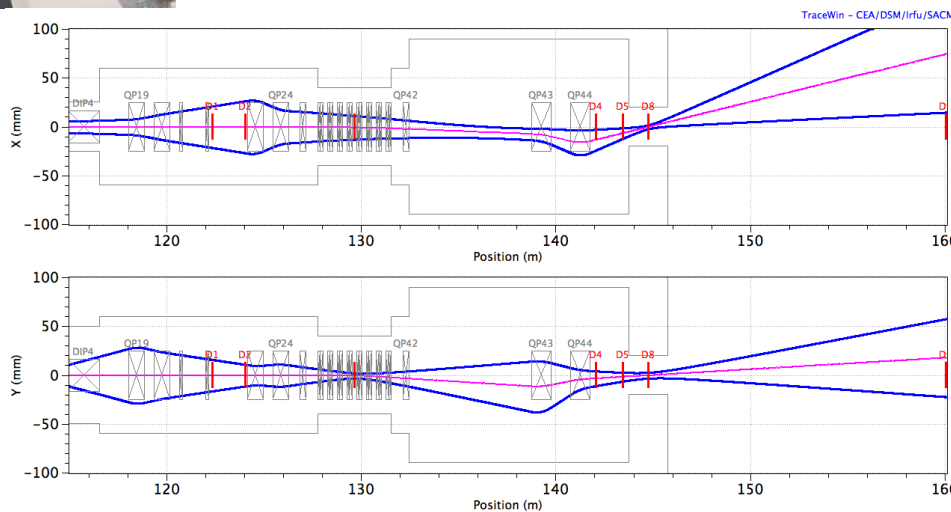
Parameter	Medium beta	High beta
Frequency [MHz]	704.42	
Accelerating length [mm]	0.855	0.915
# cells	6	5
Operating T	2K	
Beta	0.67	0.86
Nominal E_{acc} [MV/m]	16.7	19.9
Q_0 at nominal E_{acc}	$>5 \times 10^9$	
E_{pk} / E_{acc}	2.36	2.2
B_{pk} / E_{acc} mT/(MV/m)	4.79	4.3
E_{pk} at nominal E_{acc} [MV/m]	39.4	43.8
G [Ω]	196.63	241
Cell to cell coupling	1.2%	1.8%

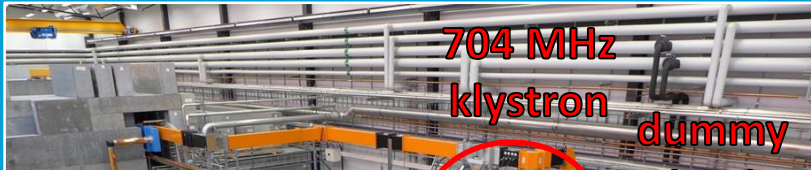


Aarhus university RSM Pair



Nominal field 106 Gauss
Designed for 60% cont.
Power average 30W.
Air cooled!





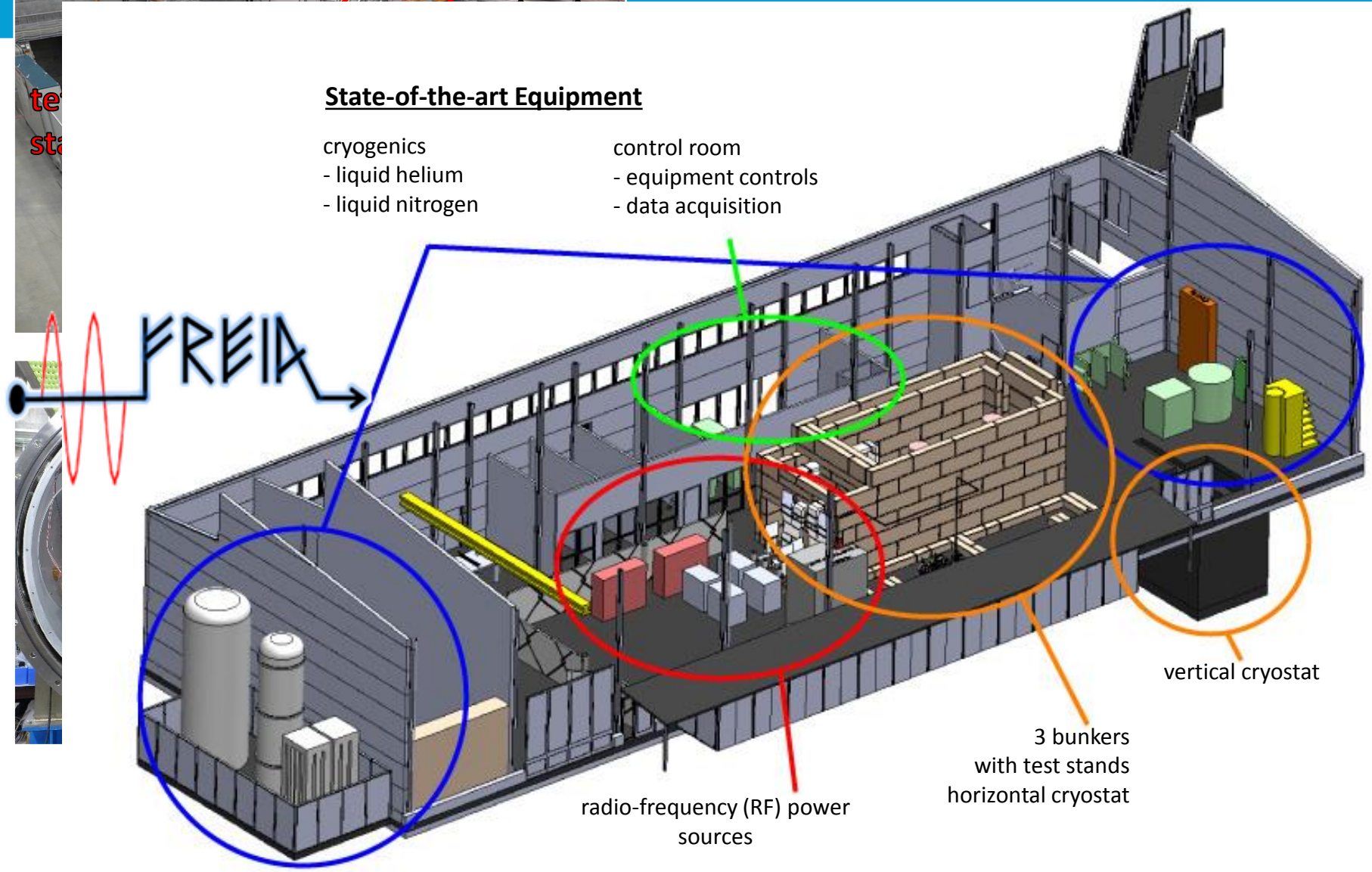
FREIA Laboratory



State-of-the-art Equipment

- cryogenics
- liquid helium
 - liquid nitrogen

- control room
- equipment controls
 - data acquisition

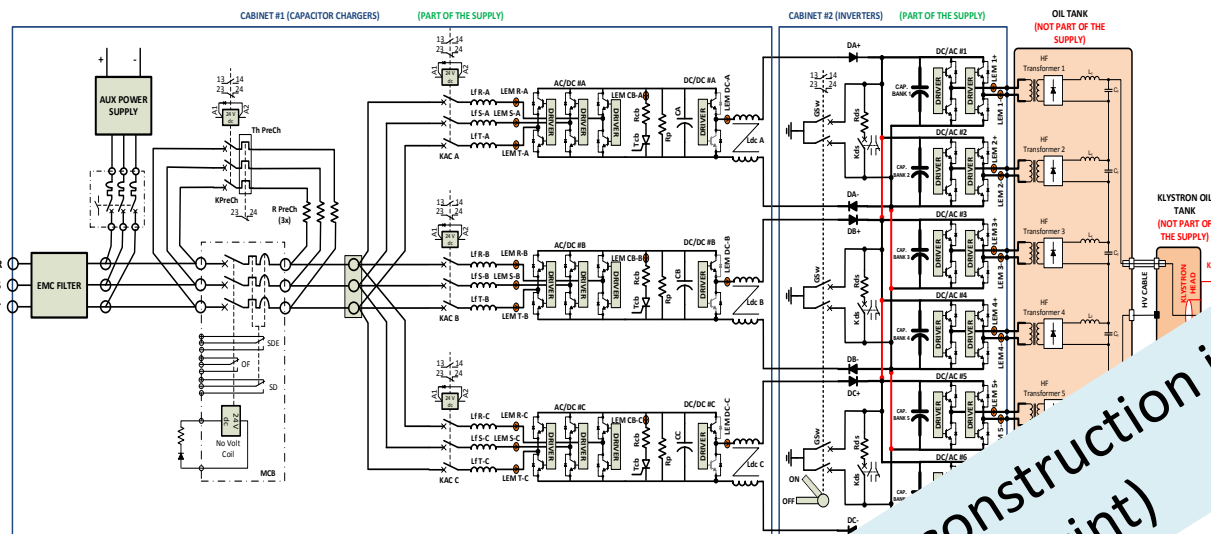


vertical cryostat

3 bunkers
with test stands
horizontal cryostat

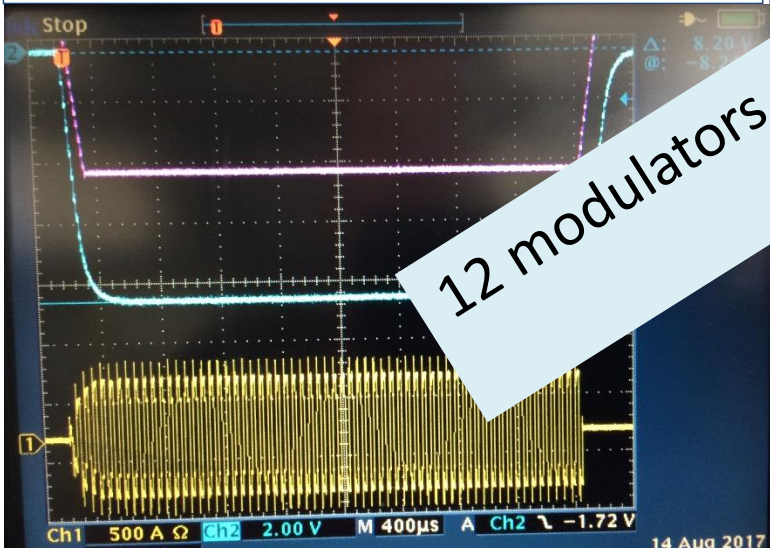
radio-frequency (RF) power
sources

ESS development of high power/ compact/ high efficiency modulator is successful



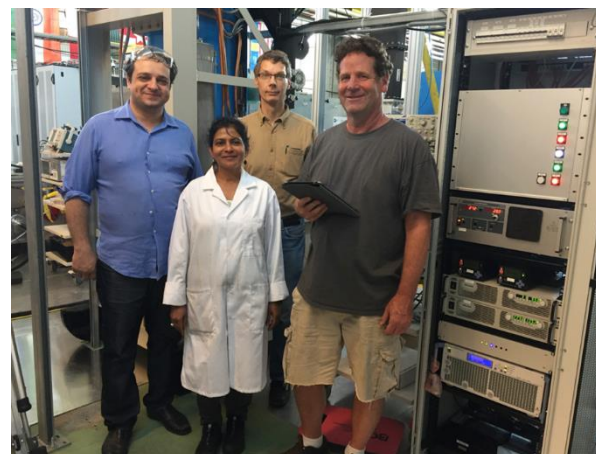
Electrical schematic of Stacked Multi-Level (SML) modulator

12 modulators are in construction in industry (build-to-print)



Prototype modulator successfully powered a Toshiba Klystron up to 1 MW RF

Happy Engineers!



Cryogenic Systems are under commissioning



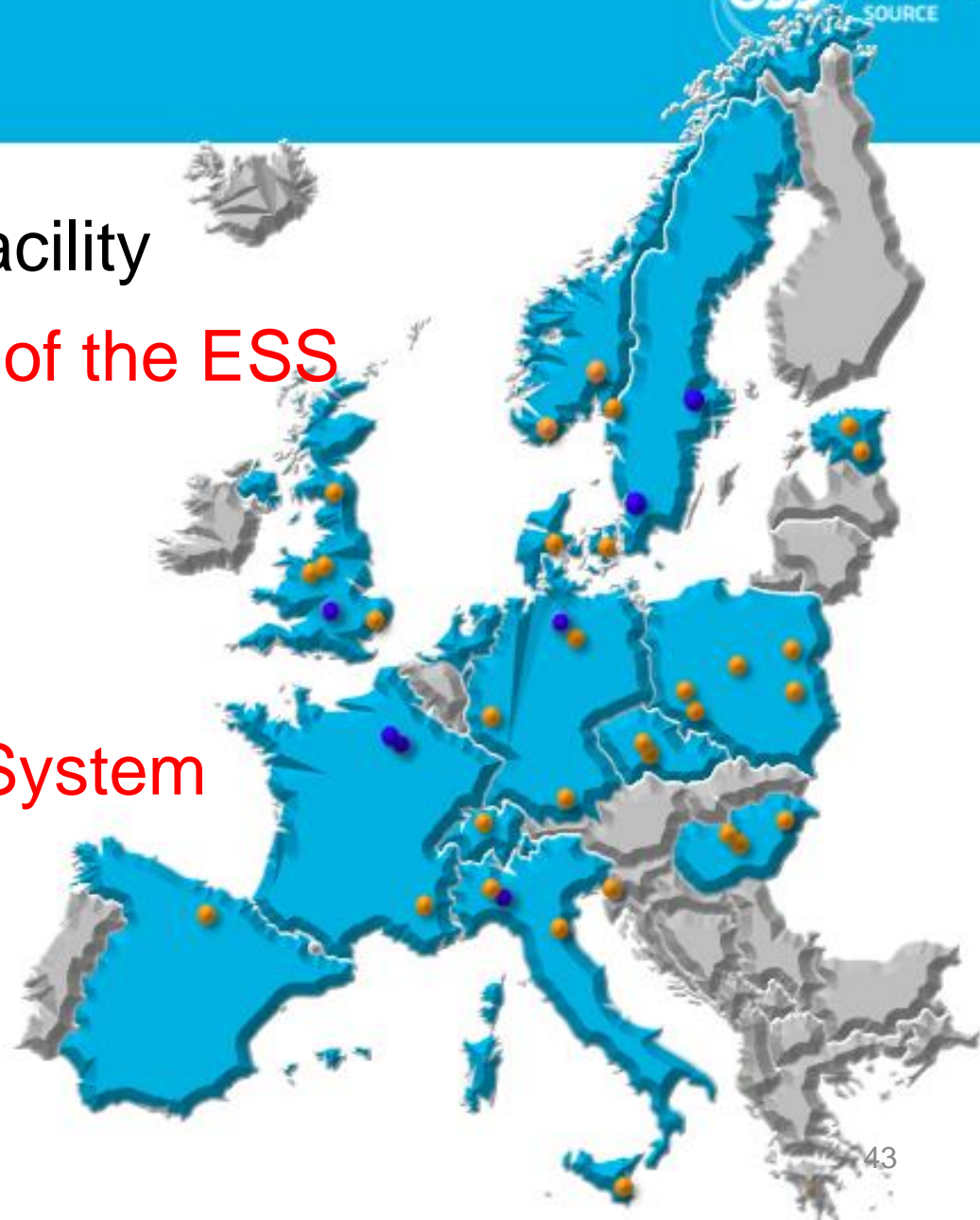
ACCP compressors and oil
removal system

Helium Recovery System
Compressors



Outline

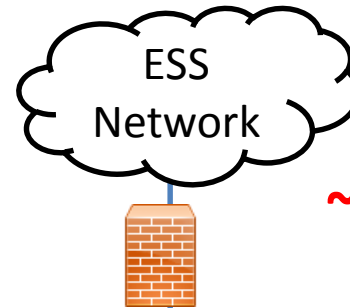
- Objective of the ESS facility
- Description and status of the ESS
 - Instrument
 - Target
 - Accelerator
 - Integrated Control System



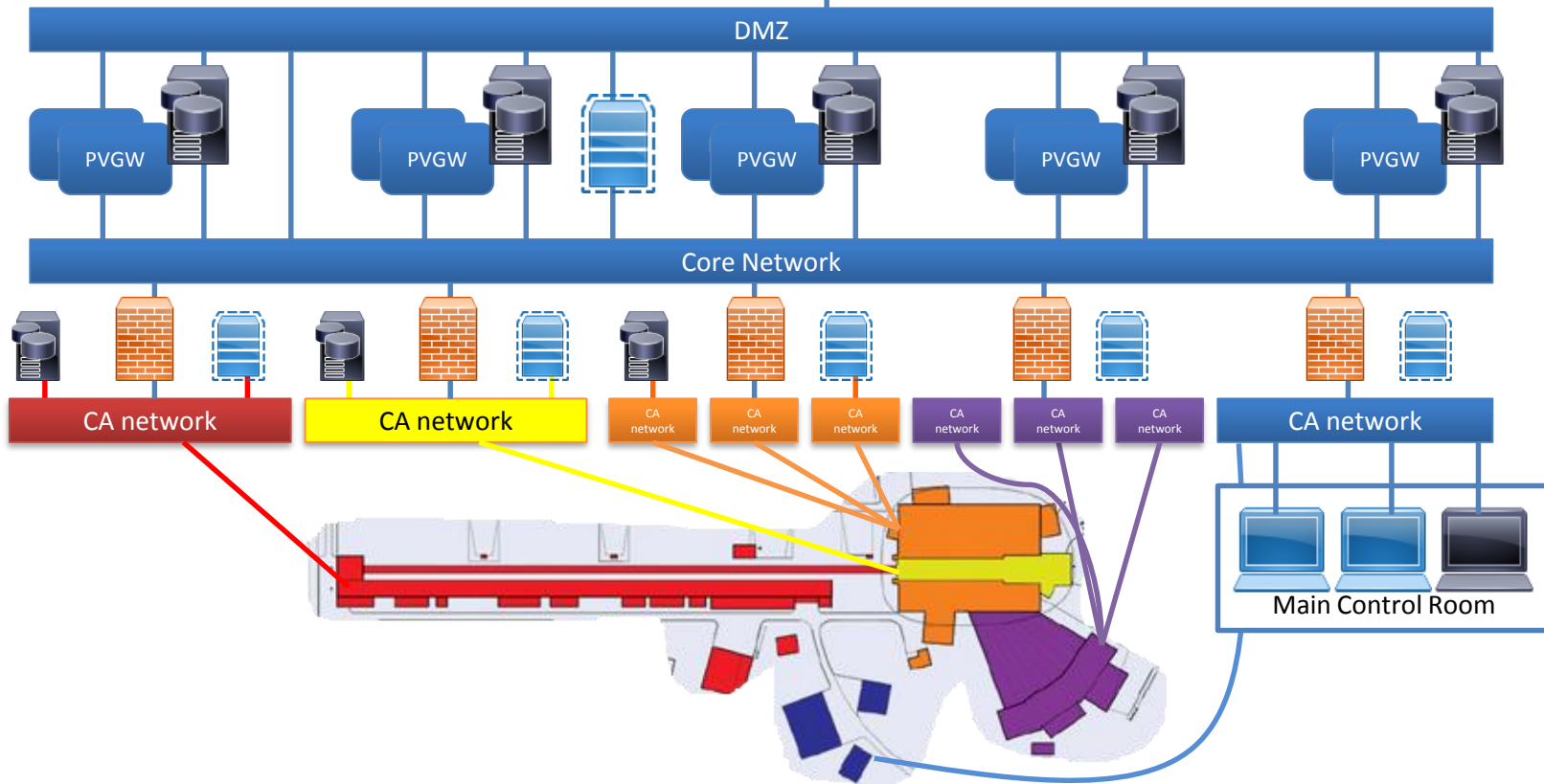
ESS Control System network

- Red:** Accelerator + Cryogenics zone
- Yellow:** Target zone
- Orange/Violet:** 1 zone/instrument
- Blue:** CF zone

- PVGW:** EPICS Process Value Gateway
- CA Network:** Channel Access (EPICS protocol)



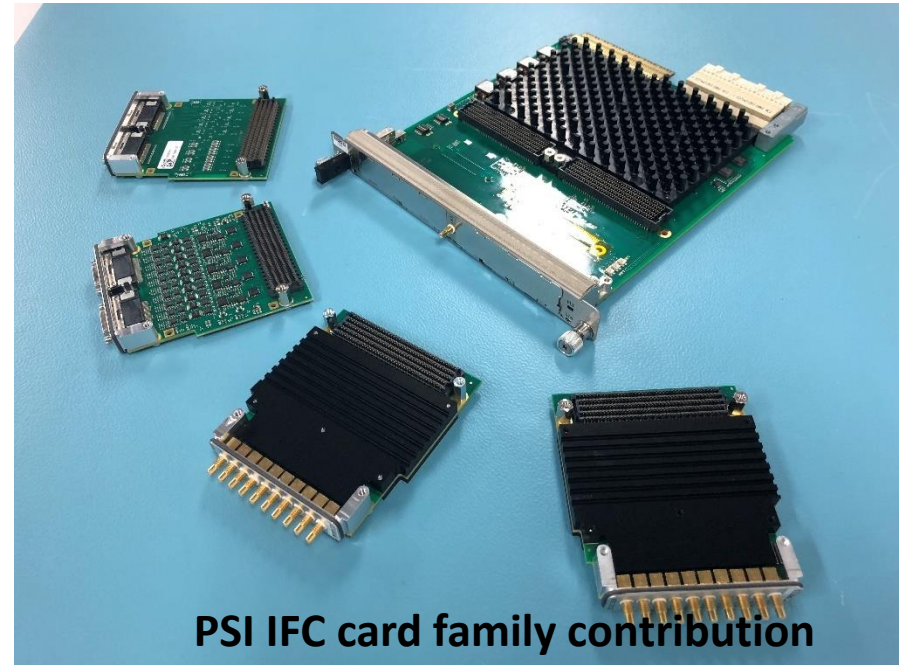
~ 1.6 10⁶ control points!



In-kind contributions to ICS are materializing and installation has started



IFE control room contribution



PSI IFC card family contribution

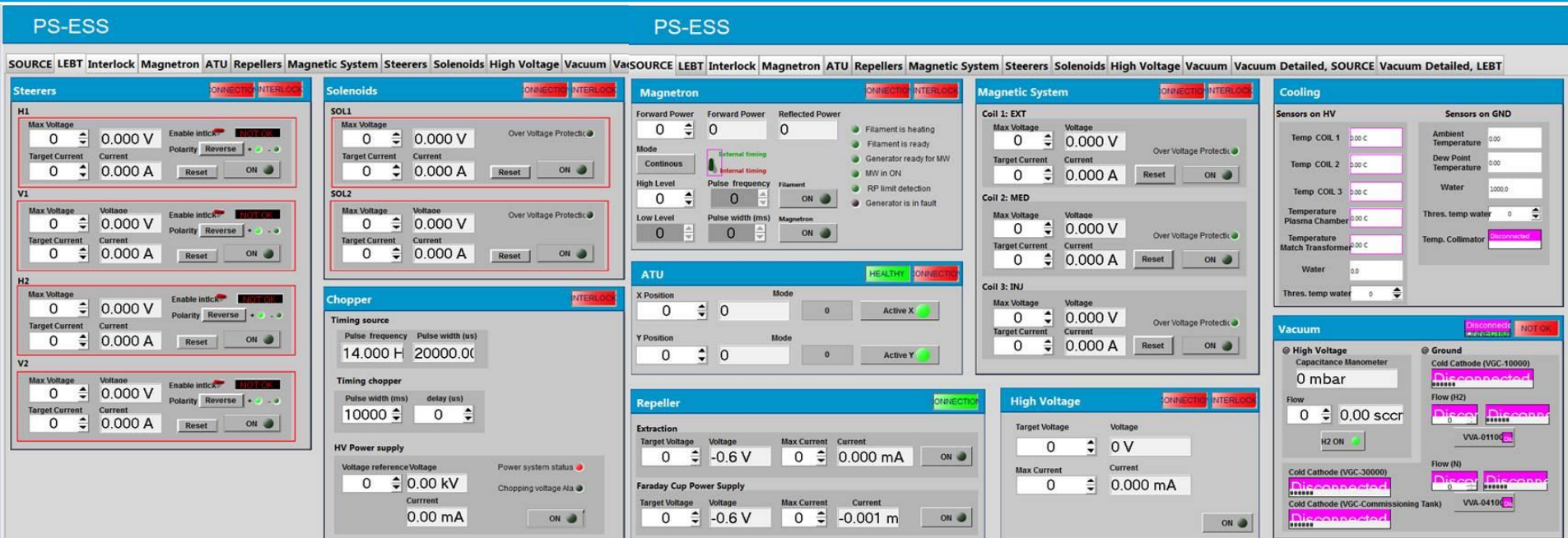


Cabling on site

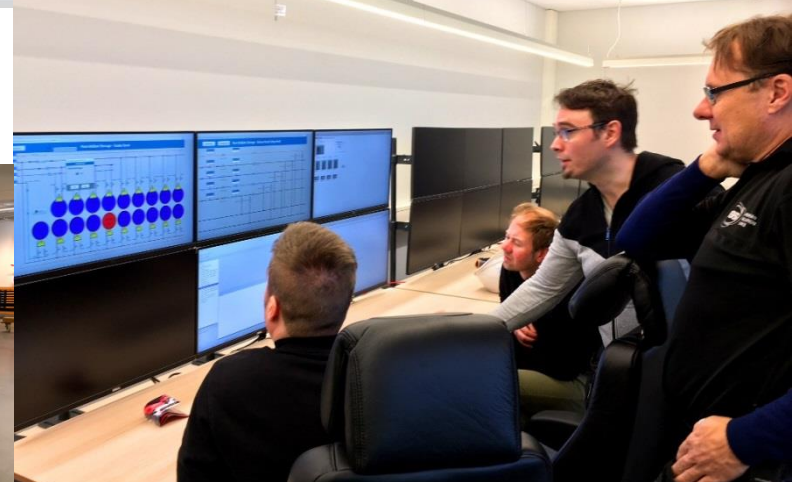


Oxygen Deficiency Hazard system

First steps of commissioning from the local control room



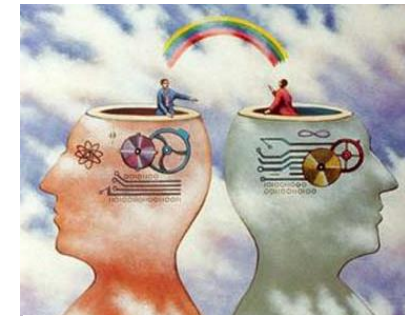
- Recent achievements include controlling the pure Helium storage and parts of the ion source and LEBT from the local control



Summary



- The ESS facility is built by a collaboration of some 100 research institutes and universities around the world
- Manufacturing of all major accelerator systems have now been launched and first parts are now being installed
- First beam for science 2023
- Most future large scale project are likely to be IK projects and this is a very powerful model !



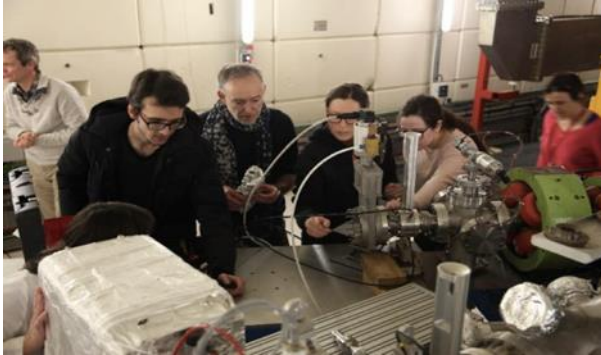
Fractality and entanglement

Thank you for your attention!

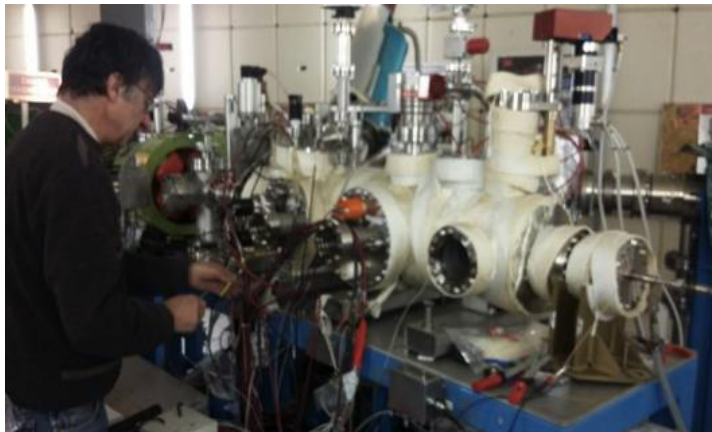


EXTRA SLIDES

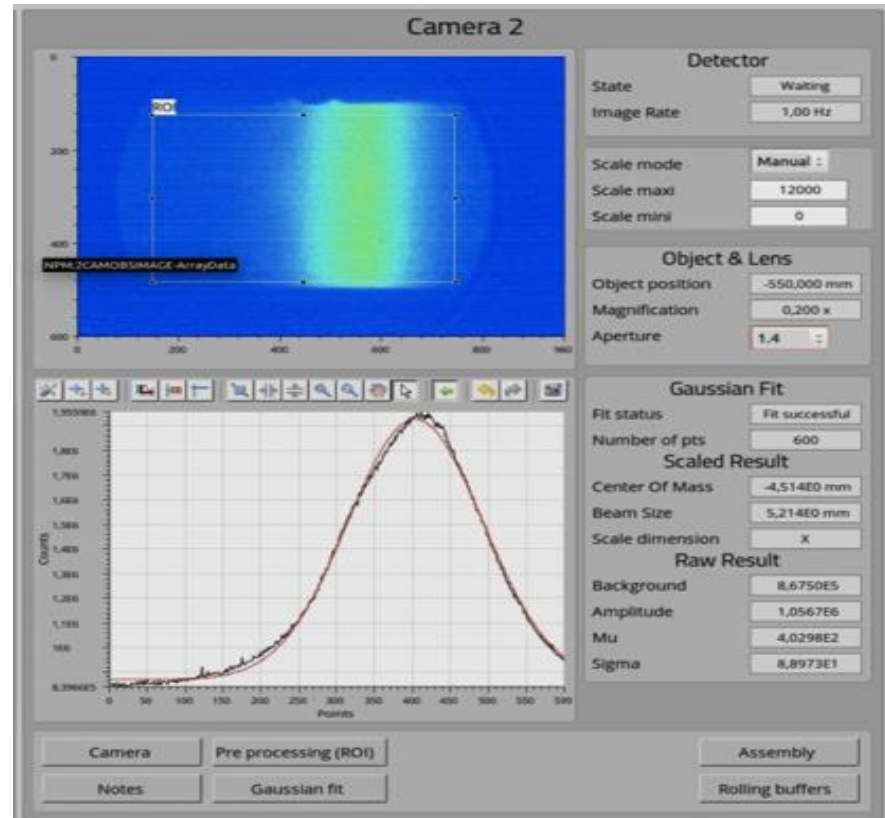
Beam Diagnostics: IPM prototype tests running on IPHI.



The IPM team in Saclay.



The IPM test chamber



Measurement results for the proton beam at IPHI showing good performance and agreement with simulations.

Elettra In-kind Contributions

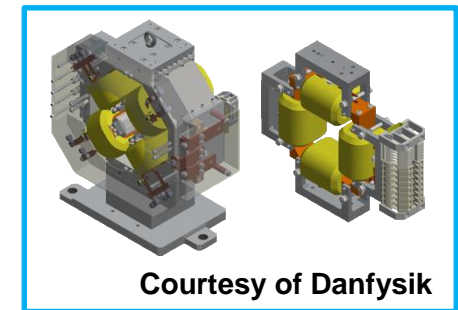
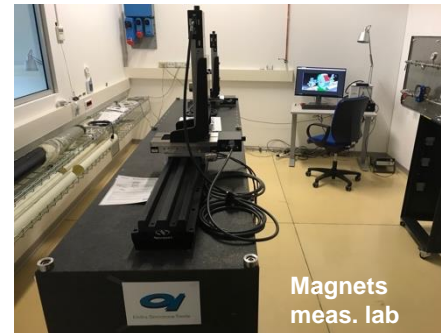


- Magnets for the ESS linac (AIK2.1), Trilateral IKCA (Elettra, ESS, INFN)
- Power Converters for Magnets (AIK17.2), Trilateral IKCA (Elettra, ESS, INFN)
- Spoke RF Power Stations (AIK 17.7), Trilateral IKCA (Elettra, ESS, INFN)
- Beam Diagnostics Wire Scanner Acquisition System (AIK 7.4), Approved by Elettra Board of Directors
- Technical Support for Installation and Commissioning (UNDER DEFINITION)

HIGHLIGHTS (MORE IN THE POSTER SESSION):

MAGNETS (AIK2.1)

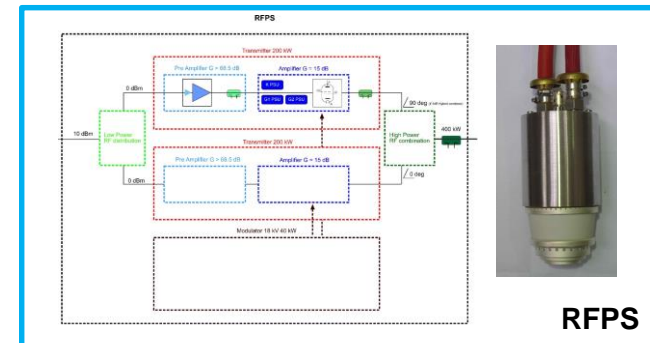
- LWU Magnets (Q5, Q6, Q7 and C5, C6)
 - Contract assigned to Danfysik
 - CDR by end of April 2018
 - First pre-series corrector magnets C5, C6: July-August 18
 - First pre-series corrector magnets Q5, Q6, Q7: September-October 18
- Magnets D1, Q8 and C8: bids received, under evaluation
- Dedicated magnetic Lab at Elettra: under completion



POWER CONVERTERS (AIK17.2)

- Power converters for dipole and quadrupole magnets: bids received, under evaluation
- Assembly of power converters for correctors (Elettra design): bids received, under evaluation
- Bulk&Aux DC/AC Power supplies with Step Diode:

DELIVERED TO ESS



RFPS

RF POWER STATIONS (AIK17.7)

- RF Power stations: bids received, under evaluation
- Tetrodes: offer received, under evaluation

WIRE SCANNER ACQUISITION SYSTEM (AIK 7.4)

- Evaluation test on Linac4 (analog FE, Back end and software) performed in autumn 2017
- CDR performed in March 18.

