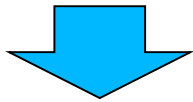


International center for neutron research based on the PIK reactor

*Vladimir Voronin,
NRC "Kurchatov institute"-PNPI*

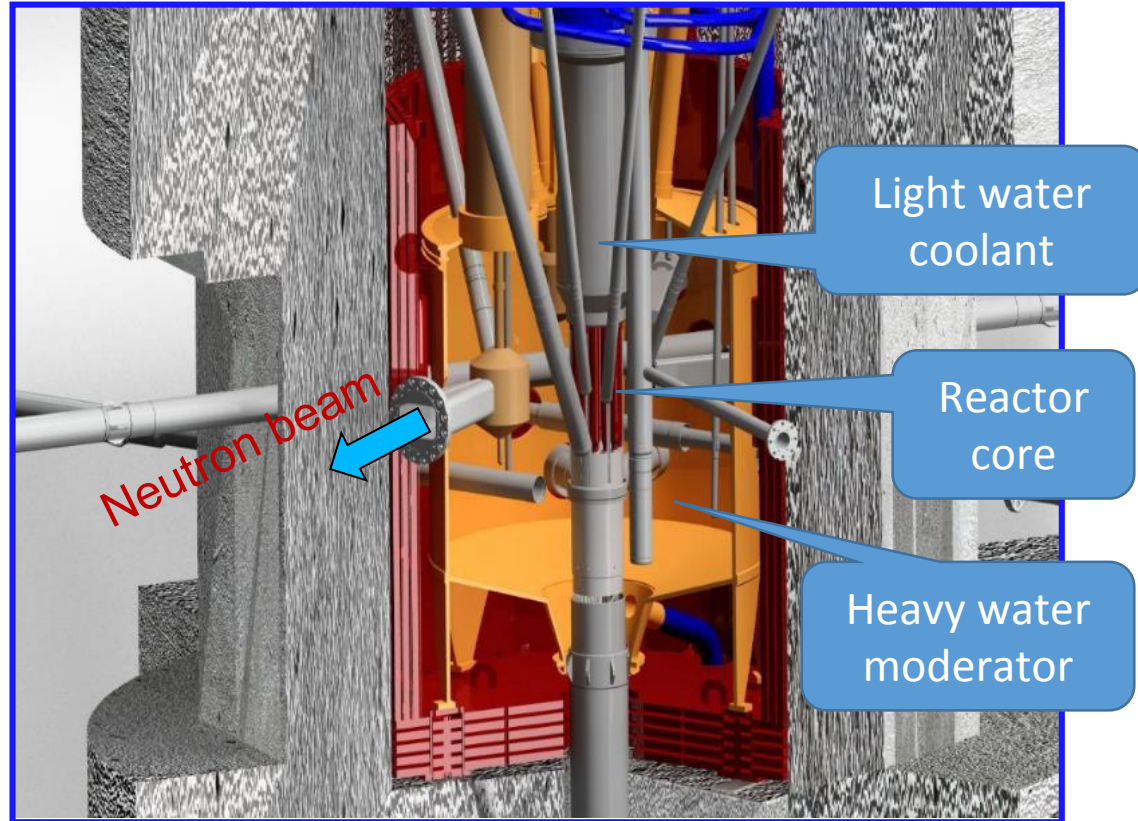
High flux research reactor PIK

PIK is aimed for production of neutron beams with the maximal possible fluxes.



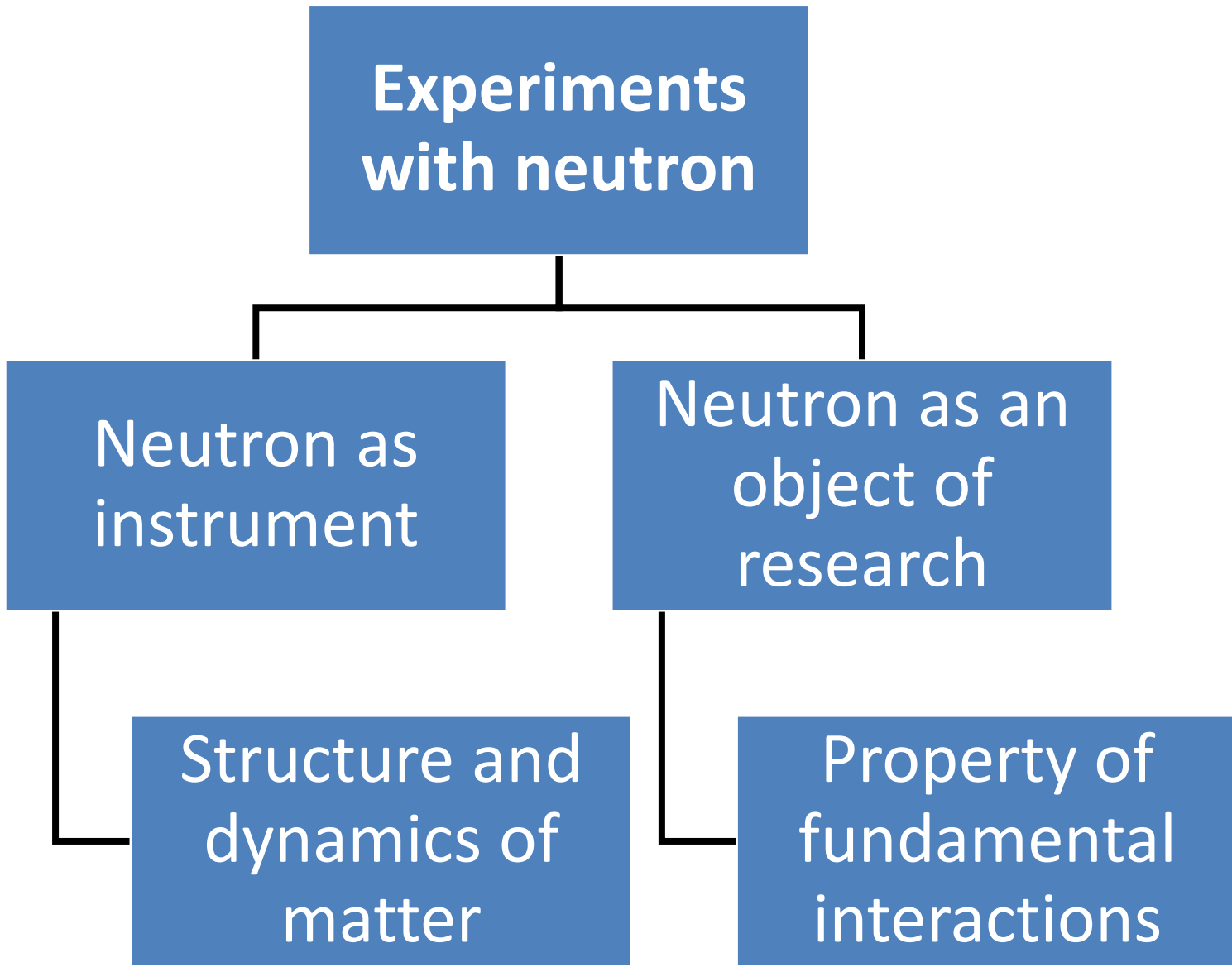
We need:

1. High neutron fluxes inside the reactor
2. Neutron thermalization system to provide required energy
3. Neutron transportation system
4. Neutron scattering station





Why we need neutrons?





Neutron as an object of research

New SM: Unique role for low energy studies in the LHC era (and beyond!)

Two frontiers in the search for new physics

Collider experiments (pp, e^+e^- , etc) at higher energies ($E \gg M_Z$)

Indirect searches at lower energies ($E < M_Z$) but high precision

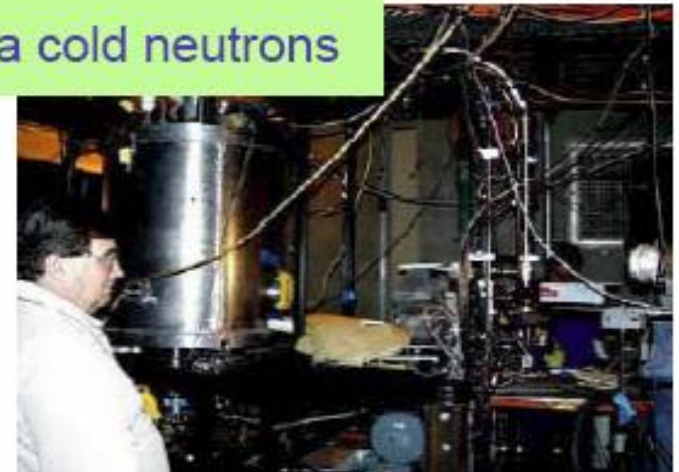
Large Hadron Collider



CERN

High energy physics

Ultra cold neutrons



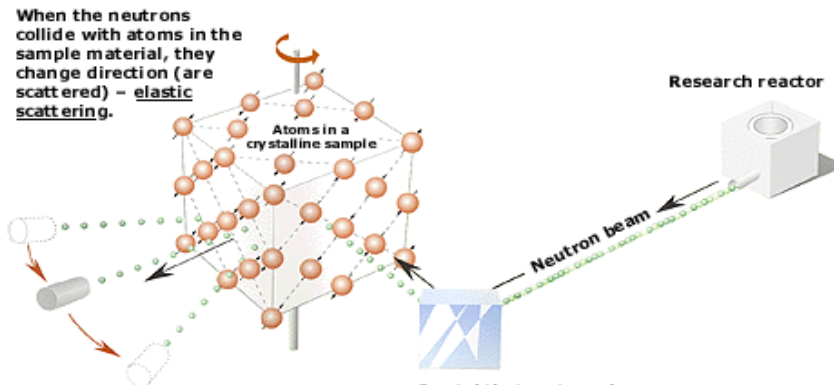
Particle, nuclear & atomic physics



Neutron as instrument

The 1994 Nobel Prize in Physics – Shull & Brockhouse.

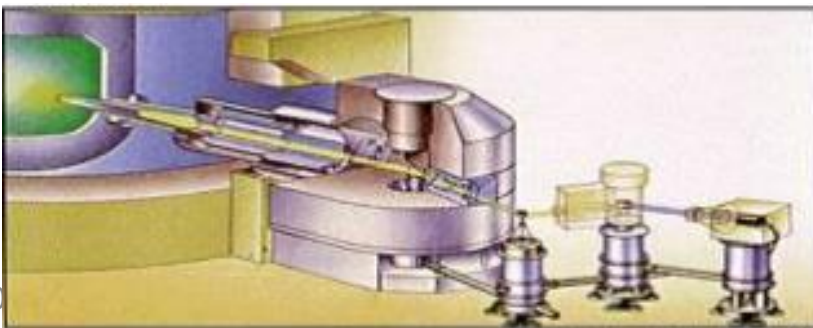
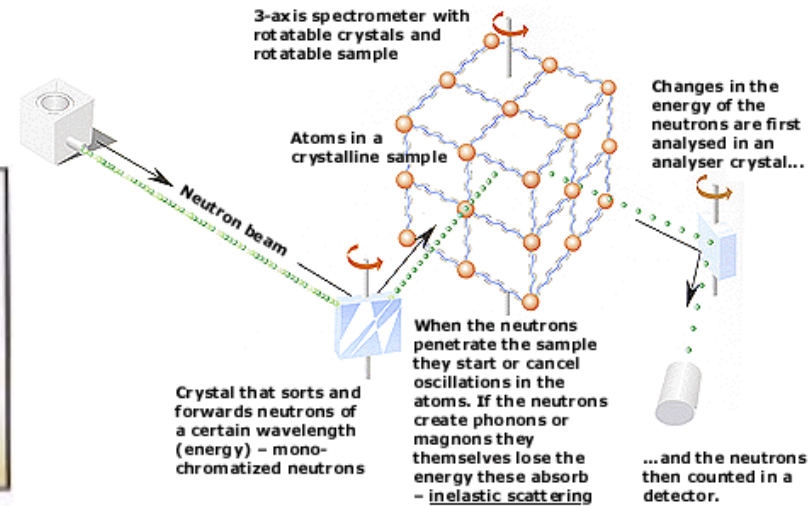
Neutrons show where the atoms.....



Detectors record the directions of the neutrons and a diffraction pattern is obtained. The pattern shows the positions of the atoms relative to one another.

Crystal that sorts and forwards neutrons of a certain wavelength (energy) – **monochromatized neutrons**

...and what the atoms do.



3-axis spectrometer

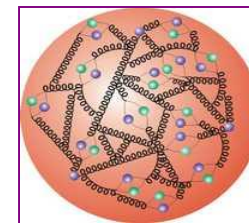
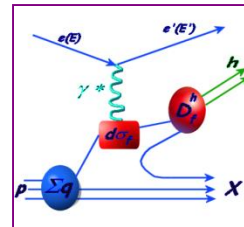
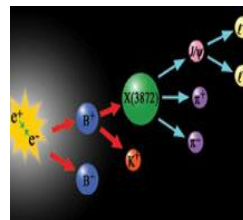
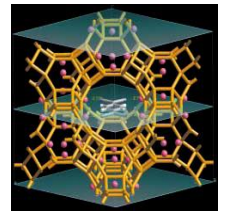
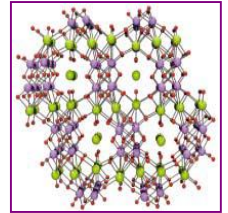


Neutron as
instrument

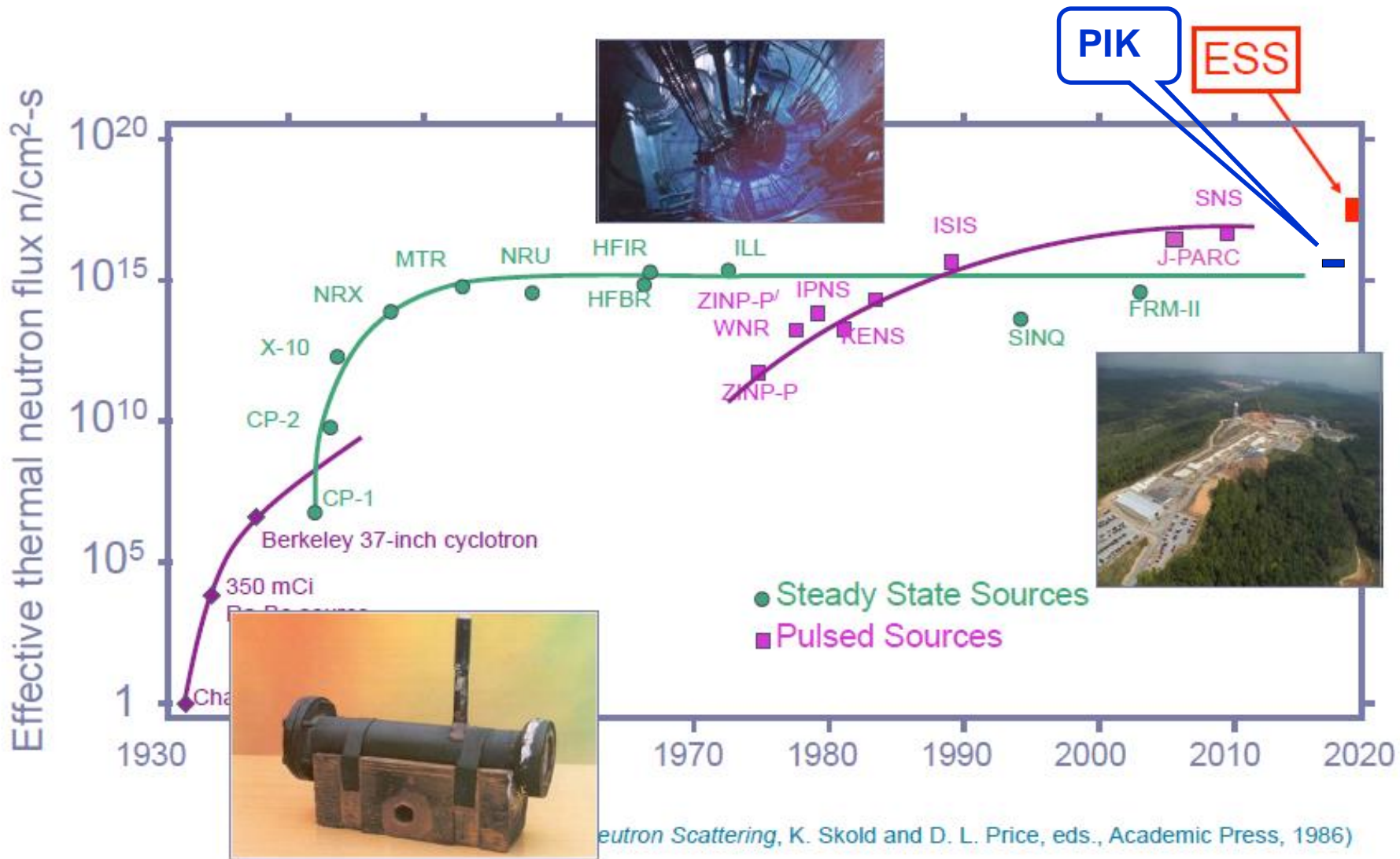
SCIENCE WITH NEUTRONS

Neutrons offer many advantages as a probe to study materials, matter:

- (i) a wide range of length and timescales,
- (ii) an ideal probe for magnetism,**
- (iii) high sensitivity and selectivity to the chemical elements and isotopes,
- (iv) deep penetration into materials



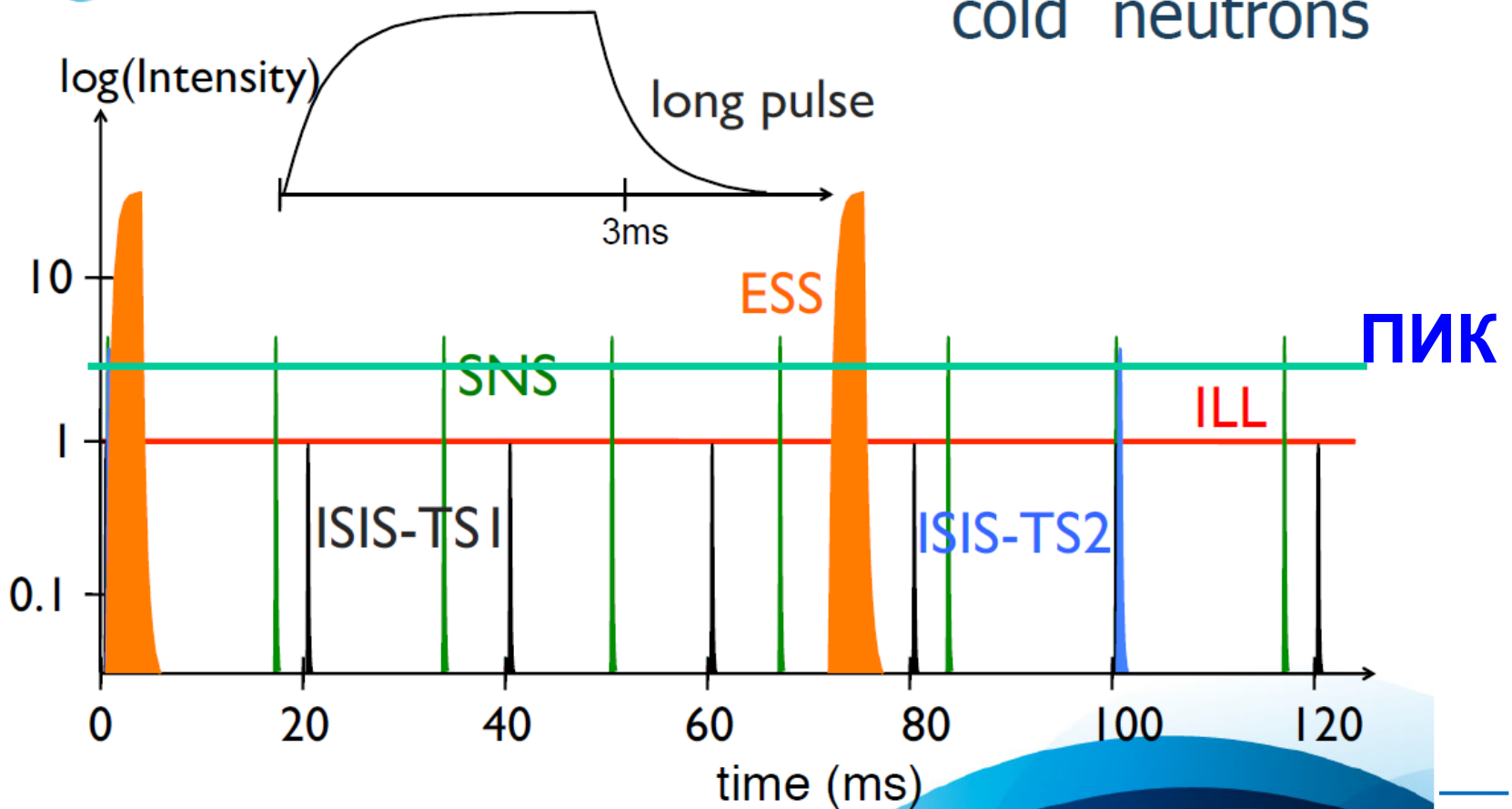
Evolution of neutron sources



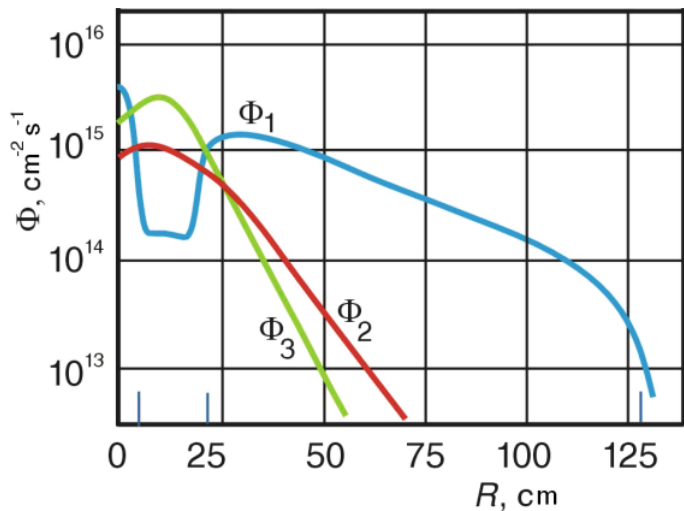
Comparison of neutron sources



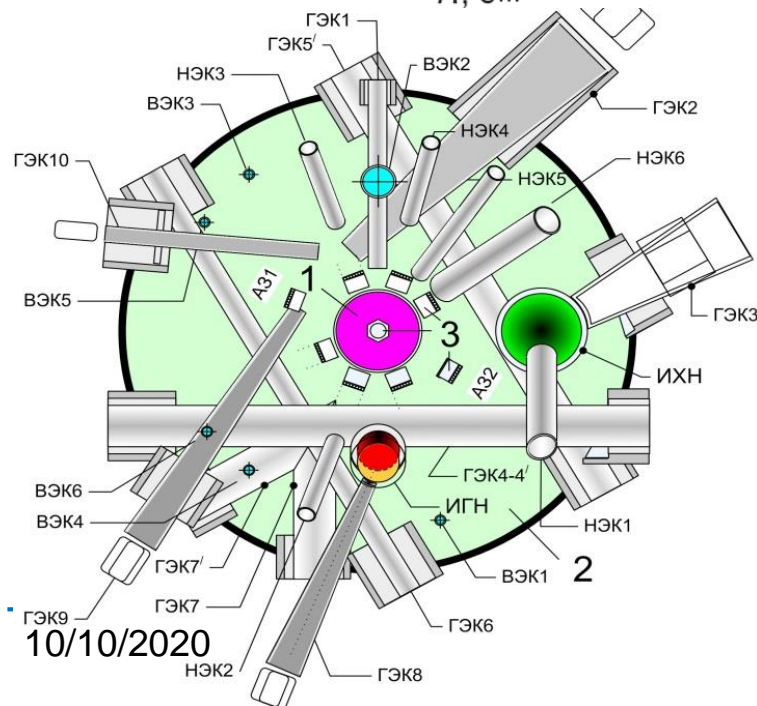
Pulsed-source time structures cold neutrons



Reactor PIK parameters



	Value
Power	100 MW
Reactor core volume	50 l
Core height	500 mm
Coolant	H ₂ O
Reflector	D ₂ O
Maximal neutron flux in moderator	1.3x10 ¹⁵ n/cm ² c
Maximal neutron flux in central trap	5x10 ¹⁵ n/cm ² c
Operation cycle	~30 day
Experimental channels	
- Horizontal (HEC)	10
- Vertical (VEC)	6
- Inclined (IEC)	6
- Central (CEC)	1

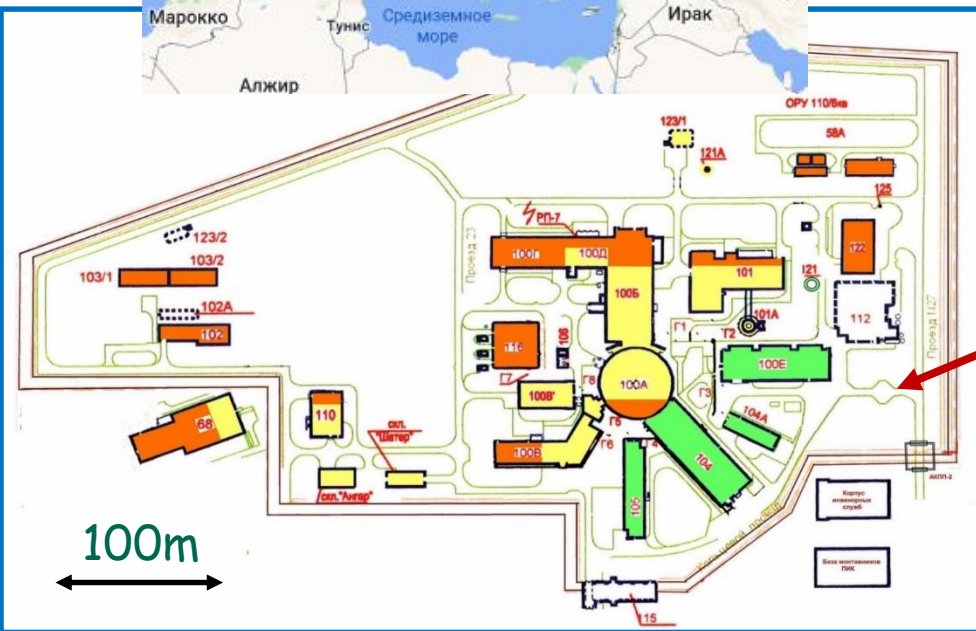
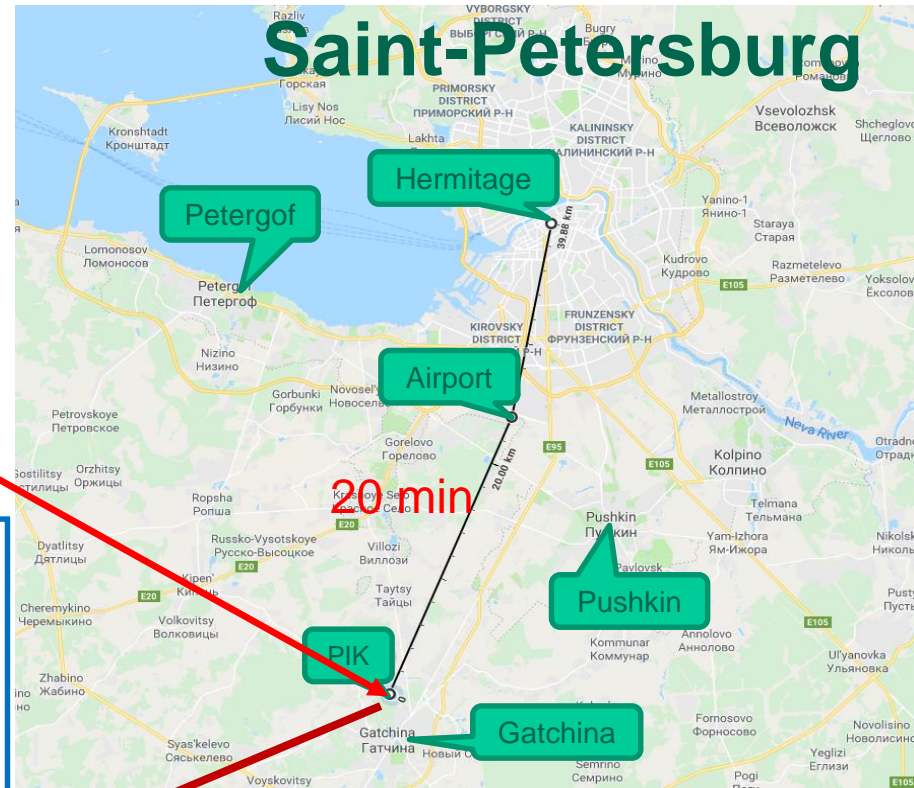
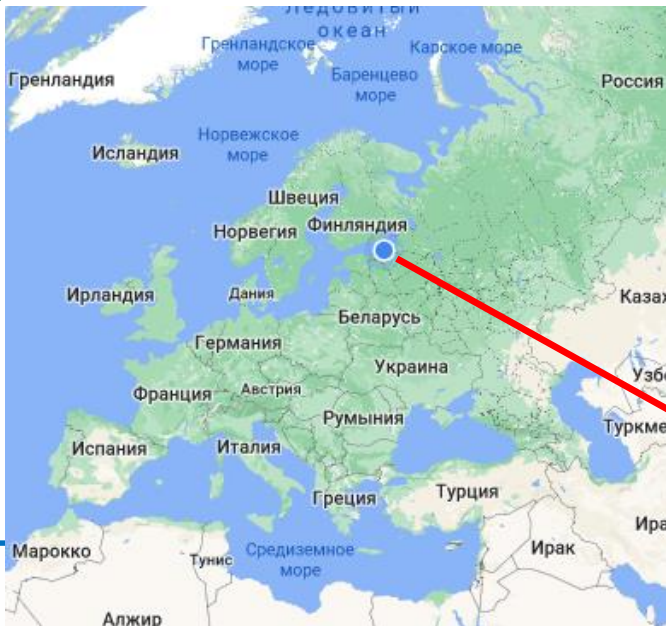


10/10/2020

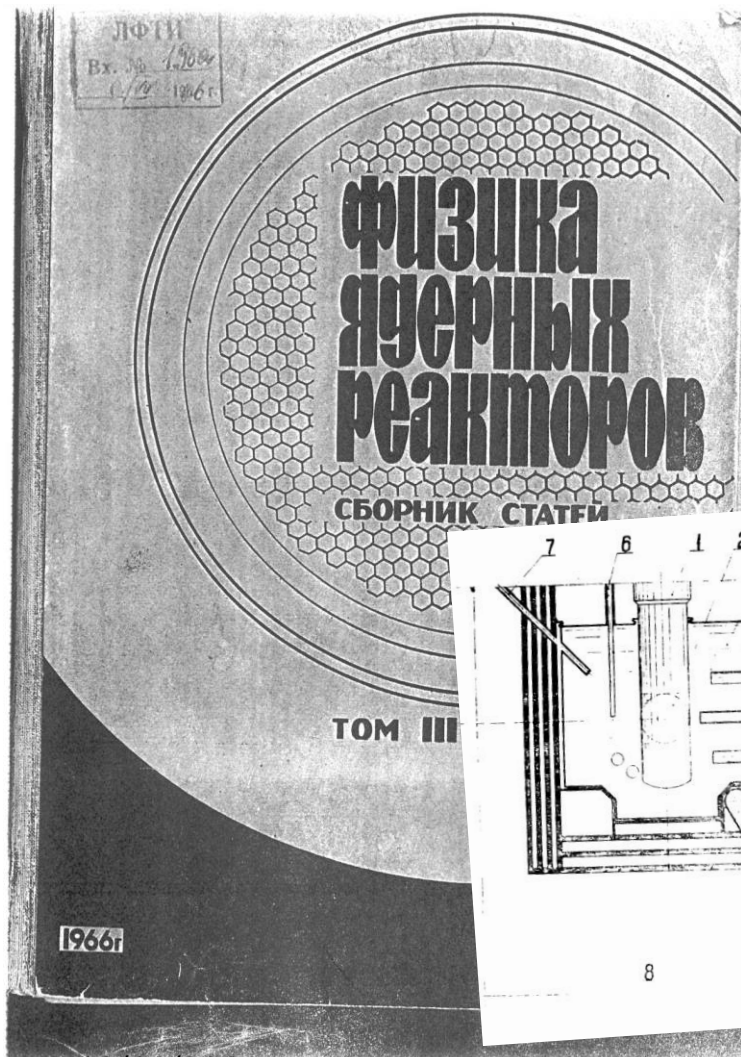
Comparison of High-Flux Neutron Research Reactors

Facility/ Location	Commissioning Date	Power	Maximum Flux Density	Number of Instruments on Beams
PIK Gatchina, Russia	2020 (under commissioning)	100 MW	5×10^{15} n/cm ² s	50
HFR Grenoble, France	1971	58 MW	1.5×10^{15} n/cm ² s	40
HFIR Oak Ridge, USA	1965 (updated 2007)	85 MW	2.5×10^{15} n/cm ² s	12
FRM2 Munich, Germany	2005	20 MW	0.8×10^{15} n/cm ² s	27
BER2 Berlin, Germany	1973	10 MW	0.086×10^{15} n/cm ² s	25
OPAL Sydney, Australia	2006	20 MW	0.4×10^{15} n/cm ² s	7
CARR Beijing, China	2010	60 MW	0.8×10^{15} n/cm ² s	6
WWR-M Gatchina. Russia	1959	18 MW	0.45×10^{15} n/cm ² s	14

Location of the reactor PIK complex (NRC "Kurchatov institute"-PNPI, Gatchina, Russia)



Some history. First PIK mention

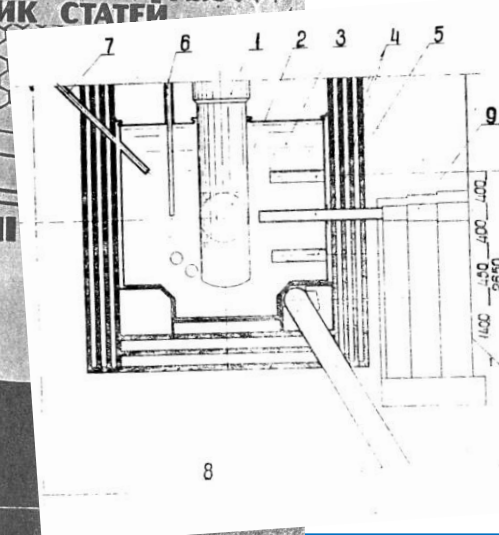


РЕАКТОР ДЛЯ ФИЗИЧЕСКИХ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЙ - ПИК

А.Н.Ерыкалов, Д.М.Каминкер, К.А.Коноплев,
Ю.В.Петров, В.М.Соколов.

КРАТКАЯ СЪЮМКА ПАРАМЕТРОВ РЕАКТОРА ПИК

Назначение	- Научно-исследовательски
Мощность средняя	- 10 Мвт
Мощность максимальная	- 100 Мвт
Объем активной зоны	- 50 + 60 л
Среднее удельное энерговыделение	- 2 + 1,6 Мвт/л.
Замедлитель и теплоноситель	- H ₂ O
Тип ТВЭ	- CM-2
Загрузка U^{235}	- 20 - 24 кг
Обогащение	- 90%
Доля металла в активной зоне	- 30 + 40%
Число ловушек	- 1
Заполнитель ловушки	- H ₂ O
Максимальный невозмущенный поток в ловушке	- $(4+5)10^{15}$ н/см ² сек.
Отражатель	- D ₂ O
Число горизонтальных каналов	- 12 + 15
Максимальный поток тепловых нейтронов в каналах при 100 Мвт	- $\sim 10^{15}$ н/см ² сек.
Давление в первом контуре	- 50 бар
Глубина выгорания горючего	- $\sim 30\%$
Гампания	- $\sim 5 \cdot 10^3$ Мвт.сутек.



PIK reactor (NRC "Kurchatov institute"-PNPI, Gatchina, Russia).



Нейтронный зал.
Визит президента Российской Федерации
В. В. Путина 30 апреля 2013 года



Загрузка топливных
элементов PIK

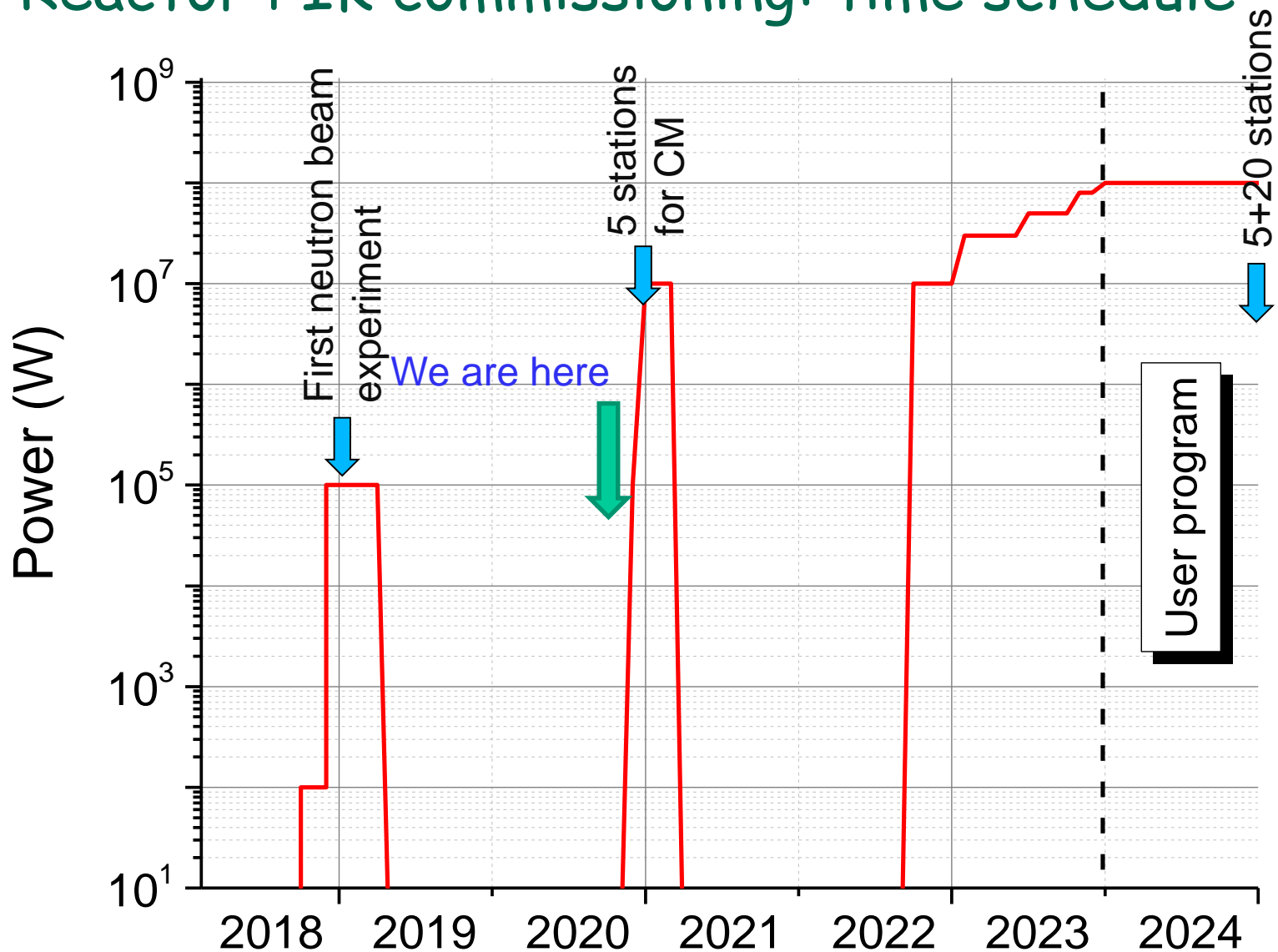
$W = 100 \text{ МВт}$,
 $\Phi_n = 5 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ н/см}^2 \cdot \text{с}$.
Физика конденсированного
состояния, биология, физика
наносистем, полимеров, жидкостей.
Нейтронная и ядерная физика.
Ультрахолодные нейтроны:
физика элементарных частиц,
фундаментальные
взаимодействия

**2019 – 100kW first step of
commissioning**

**2020 – 10MW next step of
PIK commissioning**

2022-2023 – 100 MW

Reactor PIK commissioning: time schedule



Instrumentation Program

Phase 1 (2020) - 5 test stations of the first order

Phase 2 (2024)

Neutron sources -

Two cold neutron source (HEC 2 and HEC 3)

Hot neutron source - HEC 8

Ultra cold neutron source - HEC 4

Instrumentation base (20 stations)

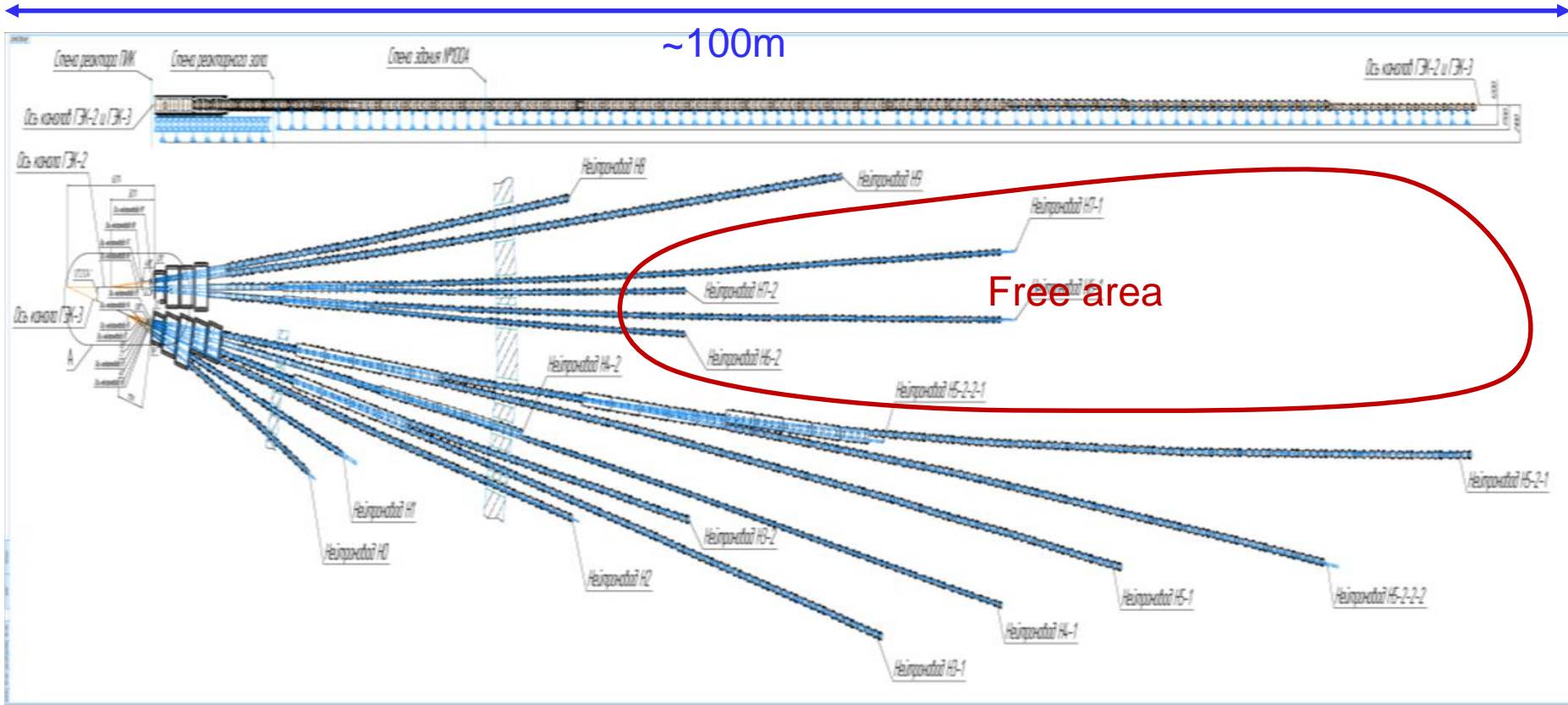
Experimental stations for condensed matter (13)

- **Diffractometers (3)**
- **Spectrometers of inelastic scattering (5)**
- **SANS machines (3)**
- **Reflectometers (2)**

Experimental stations for fundamental physics (7)

- **Stations with CN (2)**
 - **Neutrino physics facility (1)**
 - **Stations for nuclear spectroscopy (3)**
 - **Fission physics (1)**
-

Neutron guide system

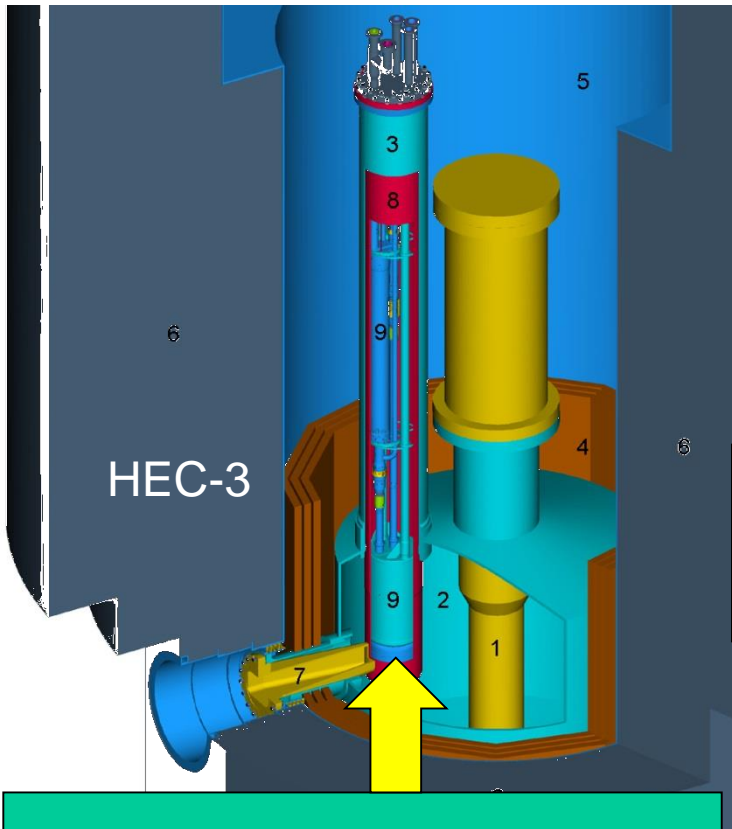


Length ~ 1 km.

Up to 40 experimental positions (neutron flux $3-12 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ n/cm}^2\text{s}$)

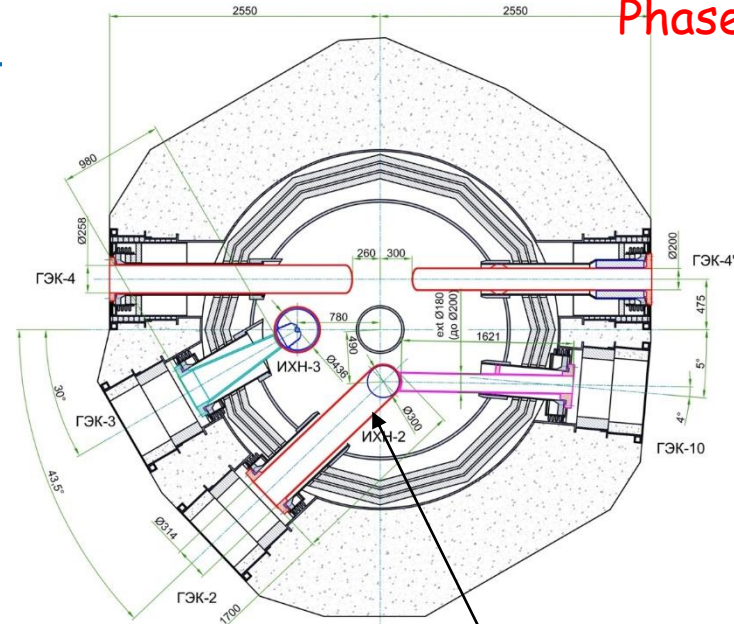


Cold neutron sources (CNS)

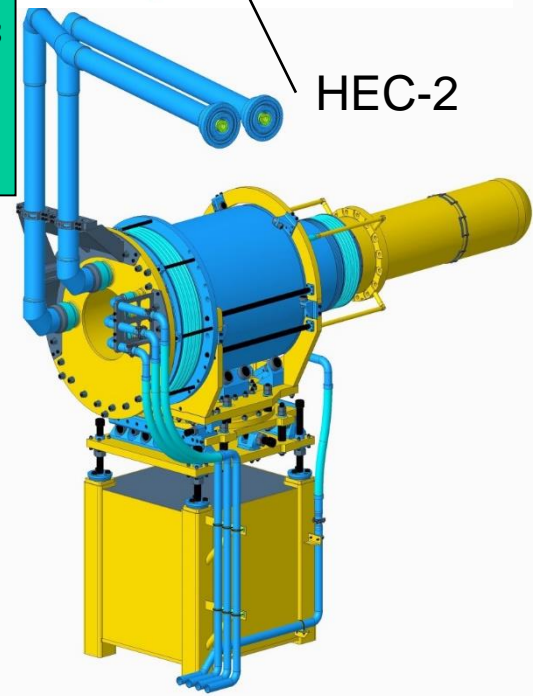


HEC-3

CN source - parameters
 Liquid deuterium - 25 L, $T = 20\text{ K}$
 The distance from the active zone of the reactor-60cm
 Heat release - 5-6 kW.

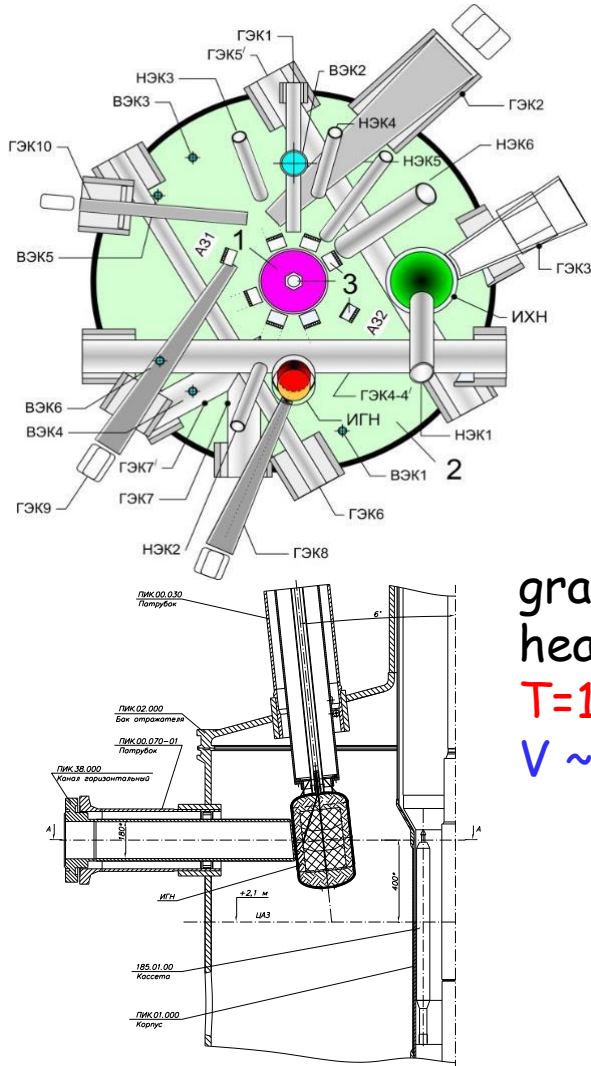


UCN source - parameters
 Liquid deuterium - 20 L,
 $T = 20\text{ K}$
 Heat release - 7 kW.



HEC-2

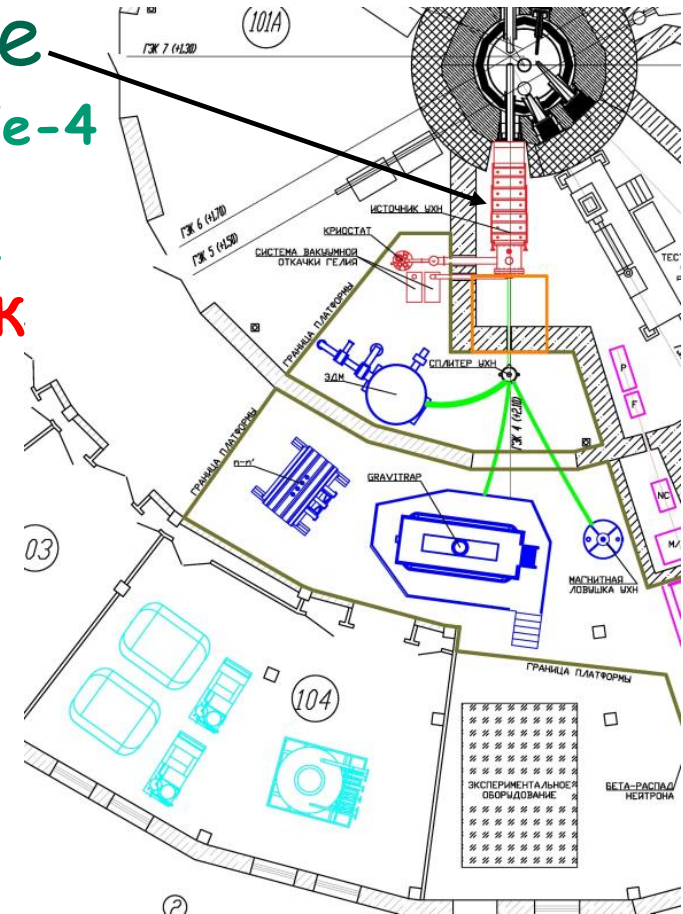
Hot neutron source



graphite radiation heating
 $T=1500-2000\text{ K}$
 $V \sim 5\text{ liter}$

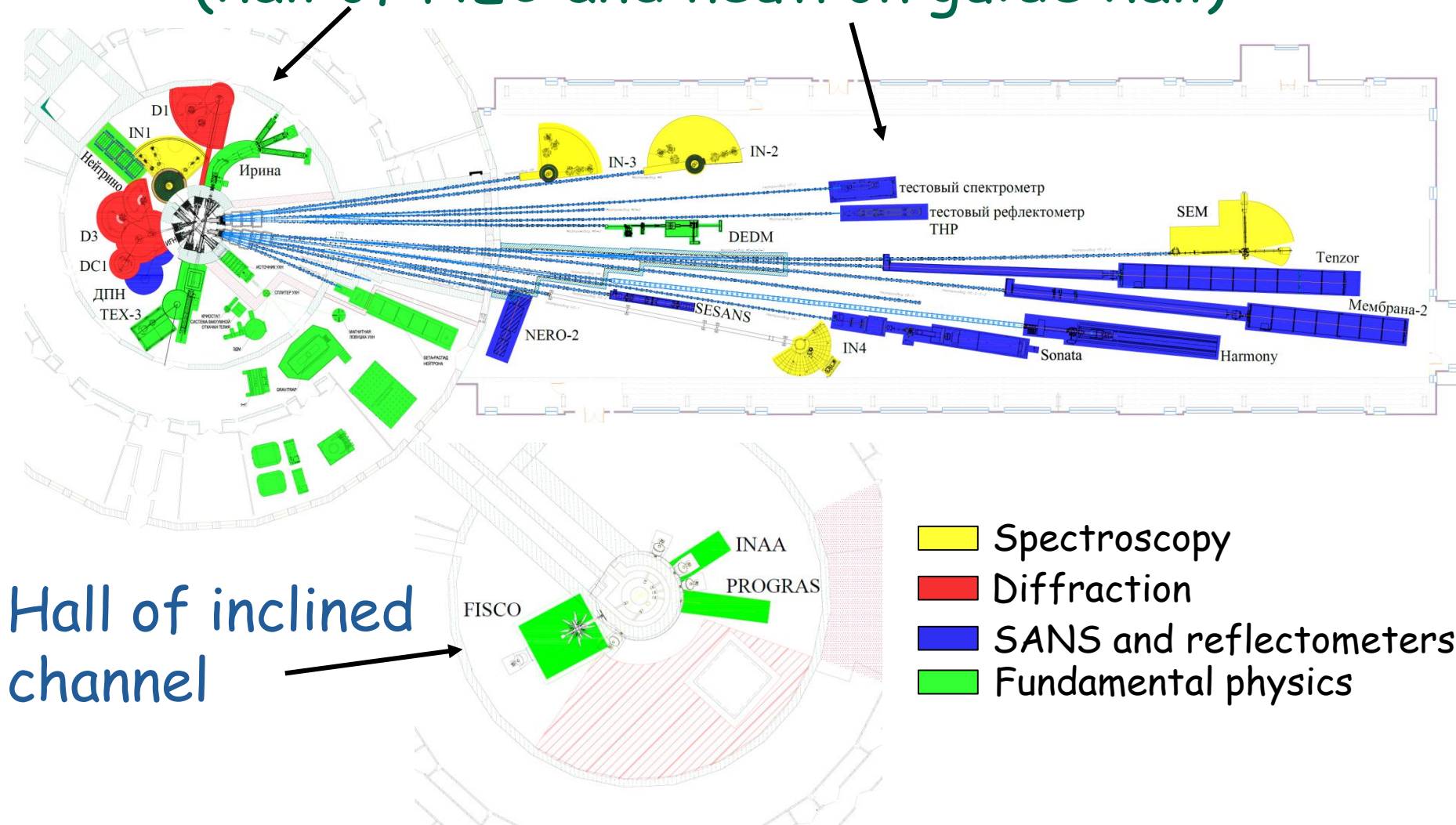
Ultra cold neutron source

Superfluid He-4 converter on beam HEC-4
 $T-(0,7-0.9)\text{K}$
 $V \sim 35\text{л}$



UCN density $\sim 2 \cdot 10^3\text{ n/cm}^3$
 (100 times better wherever)

Layout of experimental PIK station (hall of HEC and neutron guide hall)



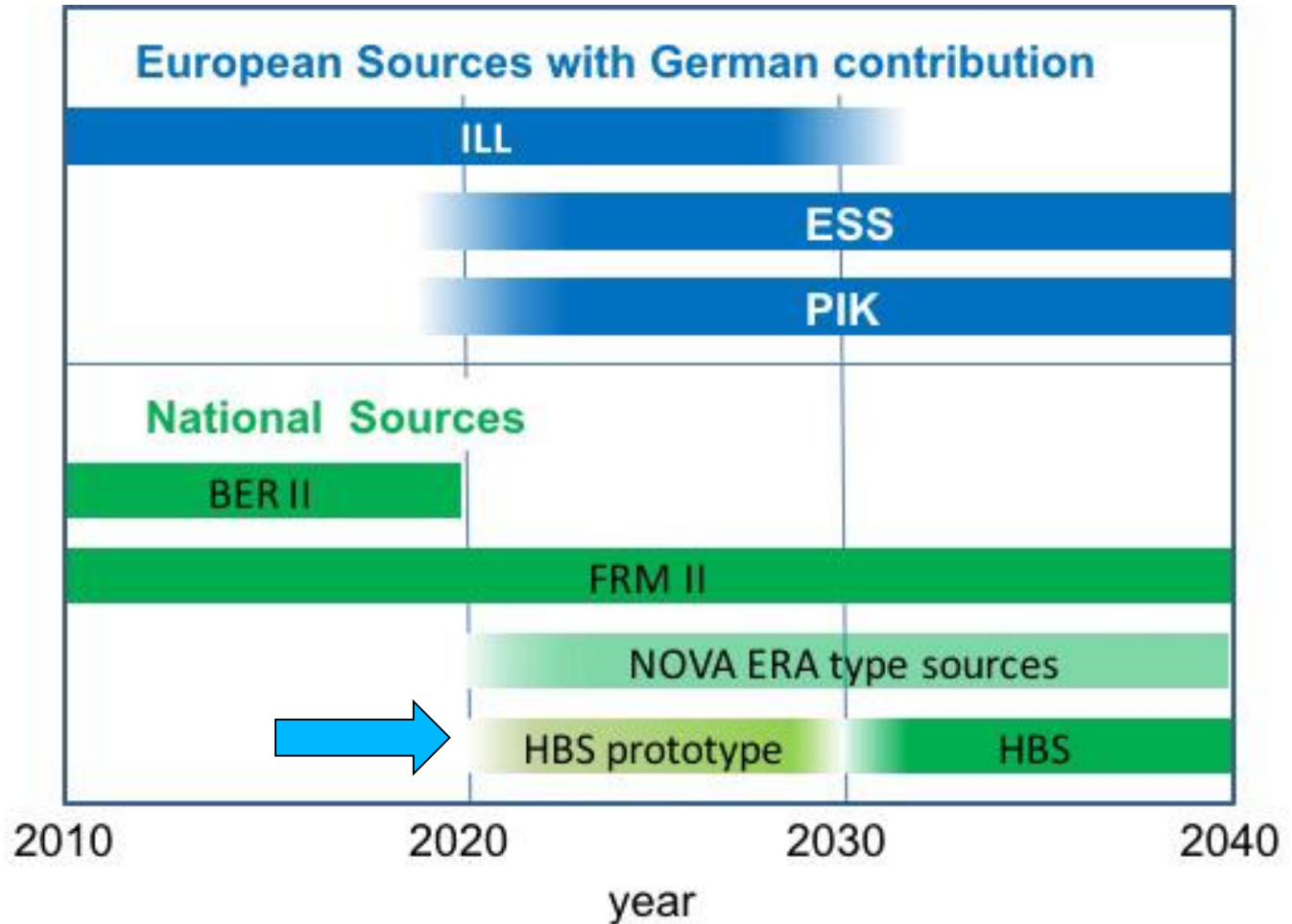
Hall of inclined channel

PIK is the basis of ICNR

1. Two stations of **Phase 1** with international contribution will be commissioned 2020.
2. **CREMLIN+ (2020-2022)** (**C**onnecting **R**ussian and **E**uropean **M**easures for **L**arge-scale research **I**nfrastructures) (**goal** - To enhance science cooperation between the six Russian megascience facilities and the European RI counterparts) **Work Package 4 - Science Cooperation with the PIK research reactor in the field of neutron sources**
3. Free neutron beam positions for collaborates



PIK is part of the Strategy on Germany Neutron Research: 2015-2045



Update 2017 Sebastian M. Schmidt, Thomas Brückel, Stephan Förster and Martin Müller
Original version 2015 Sebastian M. Schmidt, Andreas Schreyer, Helmut Dosch

Welcome to Gatchina and ICNR





THE
END

