

ACCELERATOR LABORATORY
ADVANCED RESEARCH CENTER FOR BEAM SCIENCE
INSTITUTE FOR CHEMICAL RESEARCH
KYOTO UNIVERSITY



Kyoto Area Neutron Source Activity

– Satellite Pulsed **Tiny** Neutron Source –

Y.Iwashita, M.Ichikawa, M.Yamada, H.Tongu,

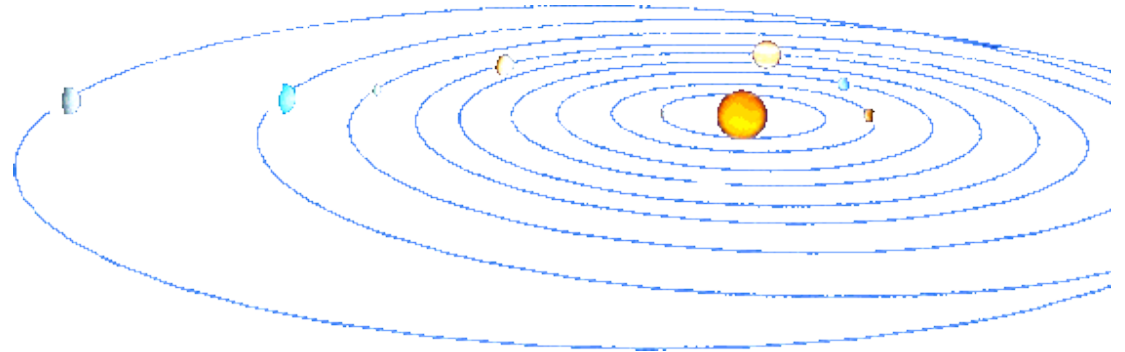
T.Nagae, T.Tanimori, H.Fujioka, K.Imai

- Kyoto University

H.M.Shimizu - KEK

Background (skipped)

- Why Satellite?
- Big Facility Irony
- Flexibility, Usability, Availability, Freedom, etc.
- Education, Incubation of Ideas
- Excavation of needs, potential users
-



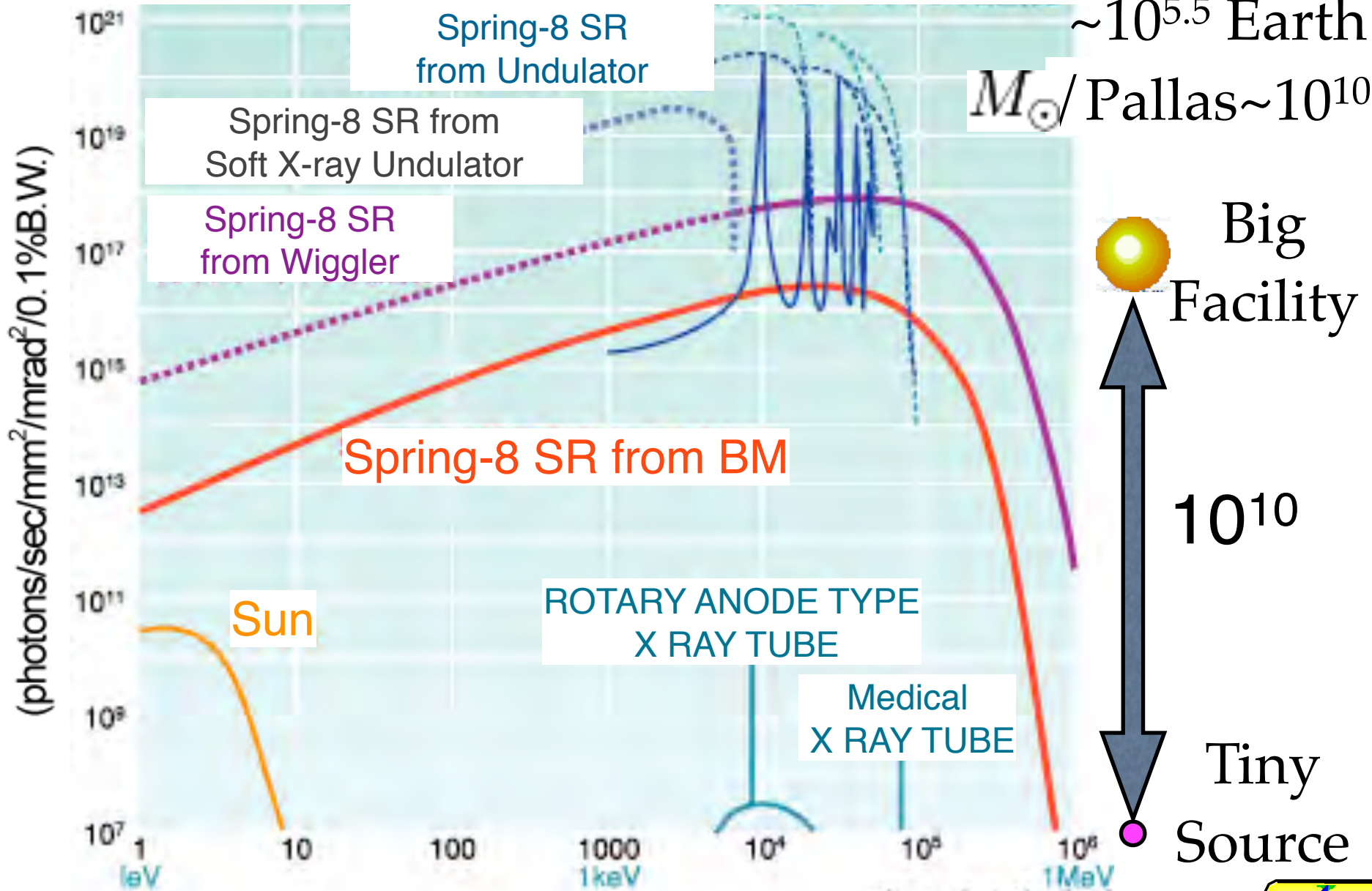
Satellite Pulsed Tiny Neutron Source

Photon Case

M_{\odot} : Solar Mass
 $\sim 10^{5.5}$ Earth

$M_{\odot}/\text{Pallas} \sim 10^{10}$

Photon Brilliance



http://www.atomin.go.jp/atomin/high_sch/reference/radiation/radiation_light/index_05.html



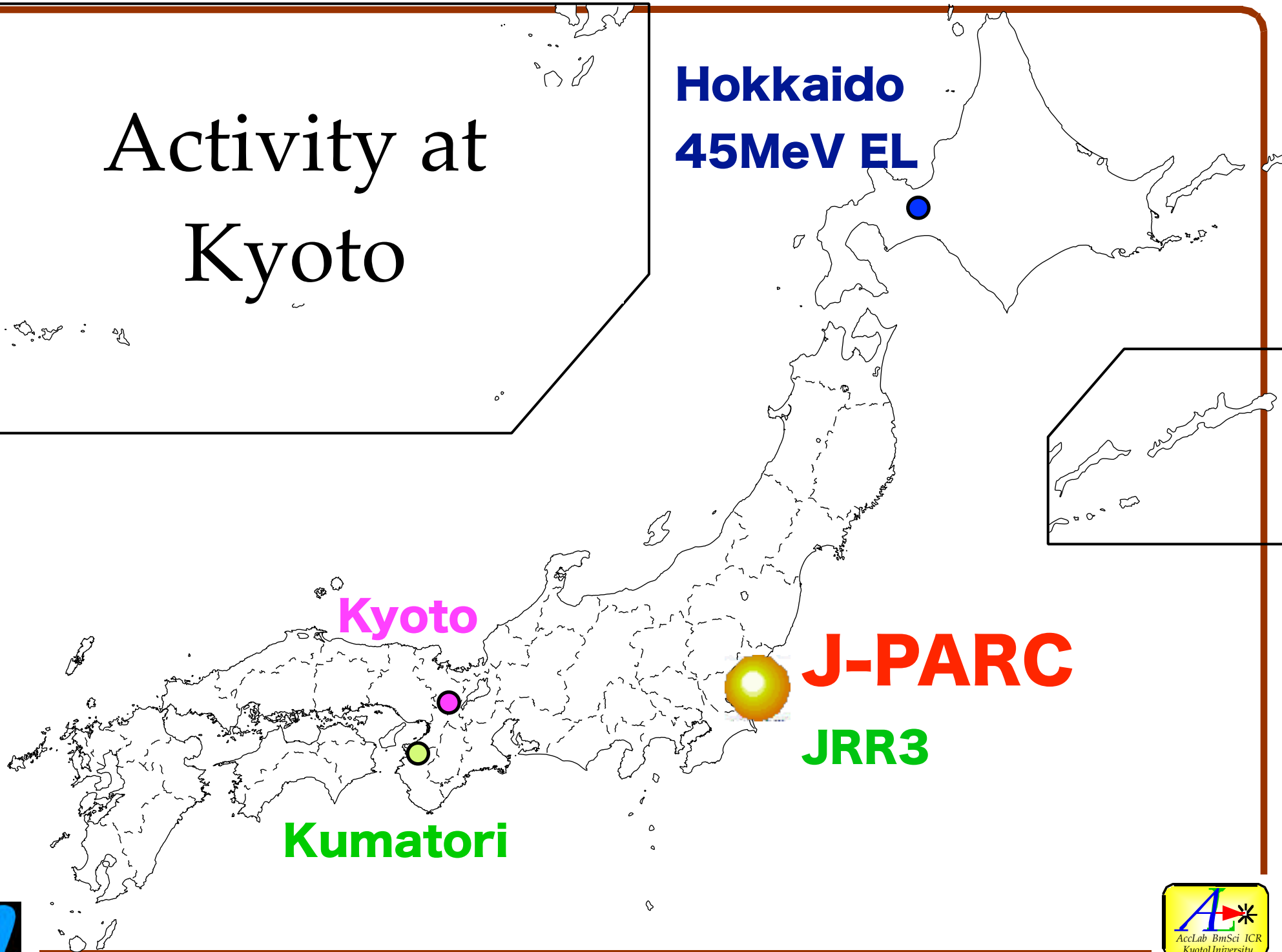
Network beyond Satellite?



Makes all neutronians happy!

Activity at Kyoto

**Hokkaido
45MeV EL**

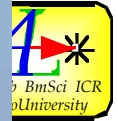
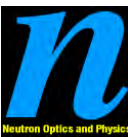


Kyoto

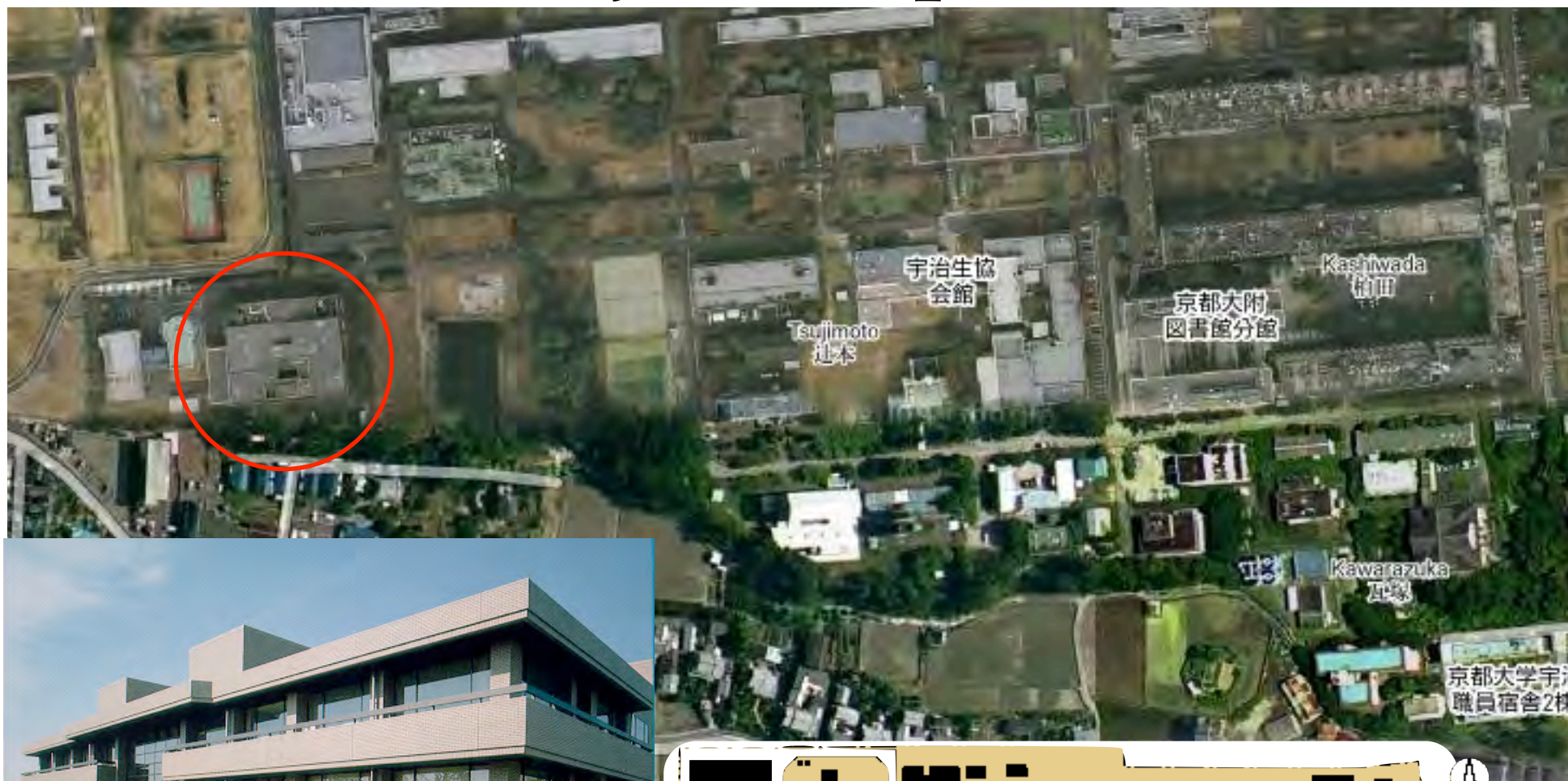
Kumatori

J-PARC

JRR3



Uji Campus

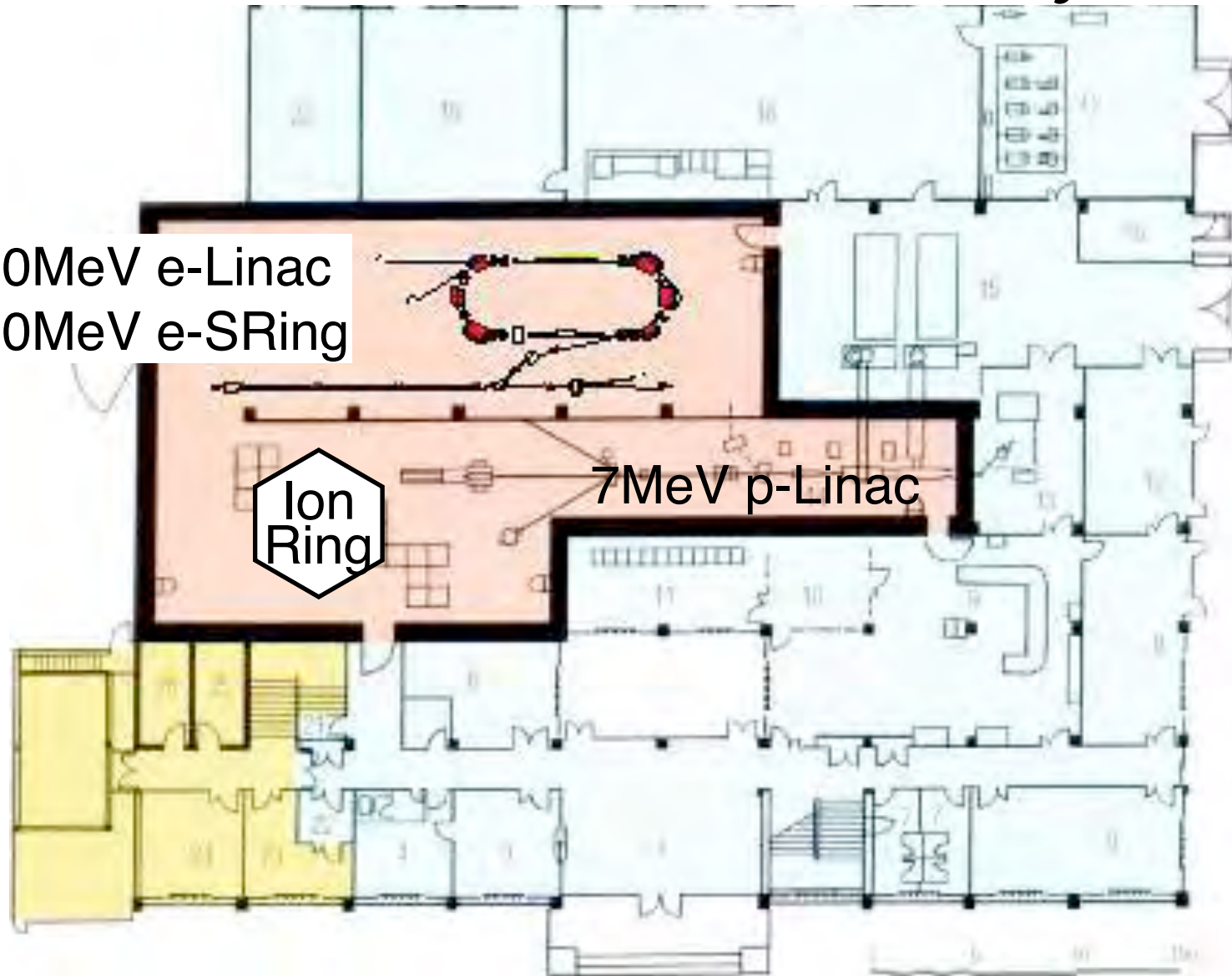


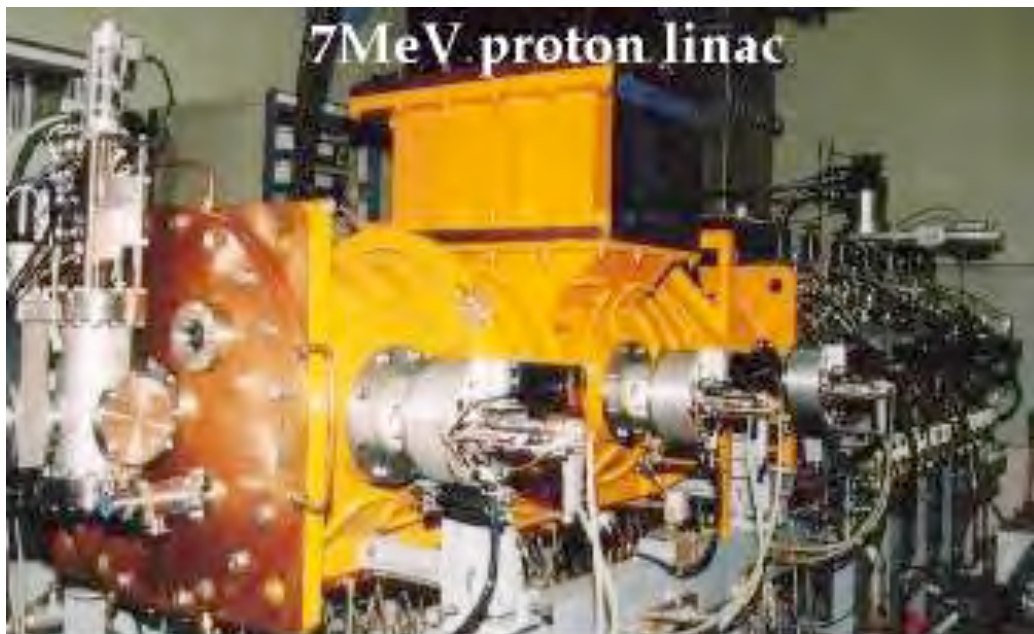
Institute for Chemical Research Accelerator Laboratory

100MeV e-Linac
300MeV e-SRing

Ion
Ring

7MeV p-Linac





7MeV proton linac

ICR 7MeV Proton Linac

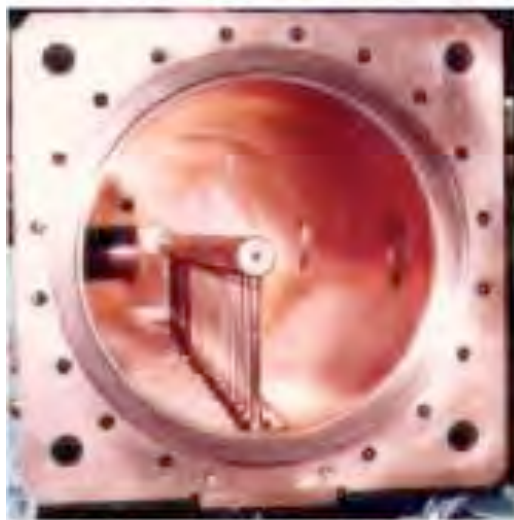
RFQ-2MeV

DTL-7MeV

<180pps, 50 μ s

duty <~1%

2MeV \pm 1%

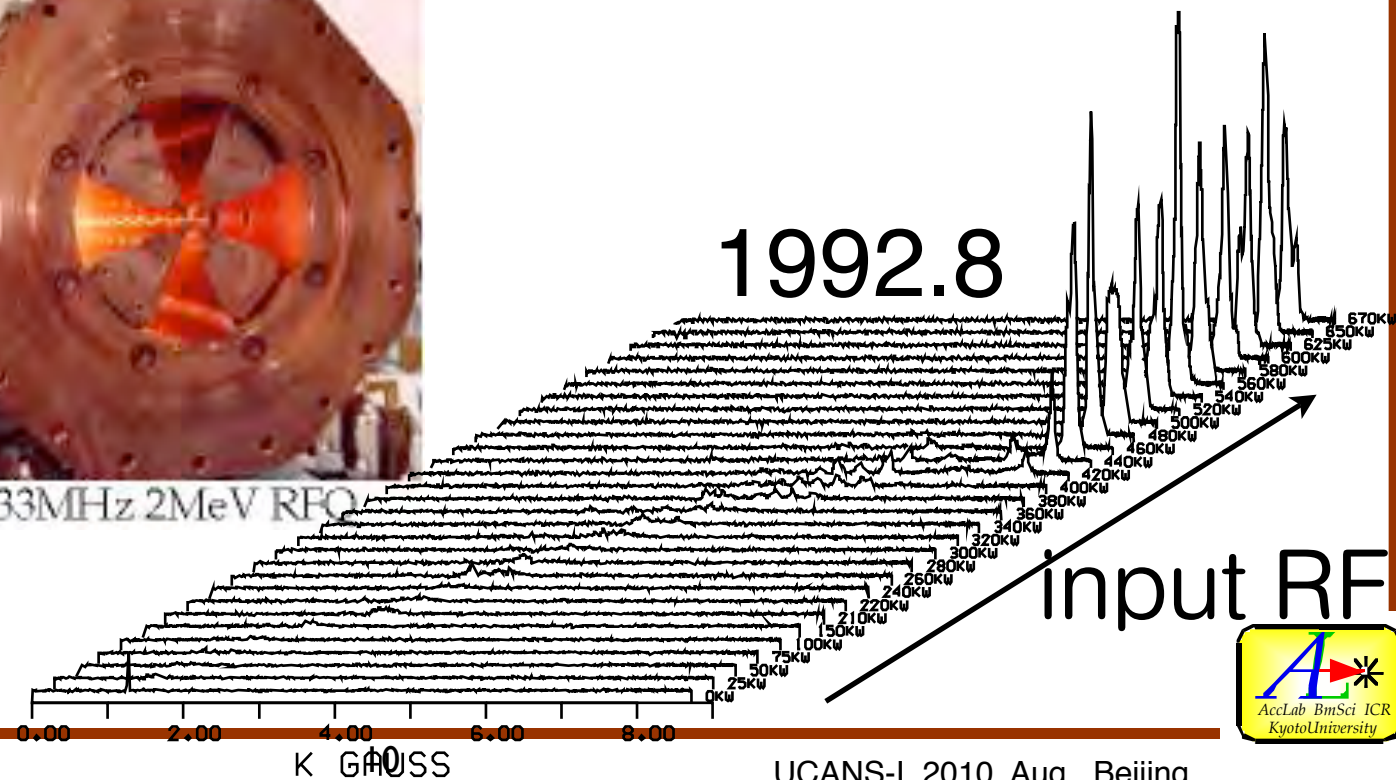


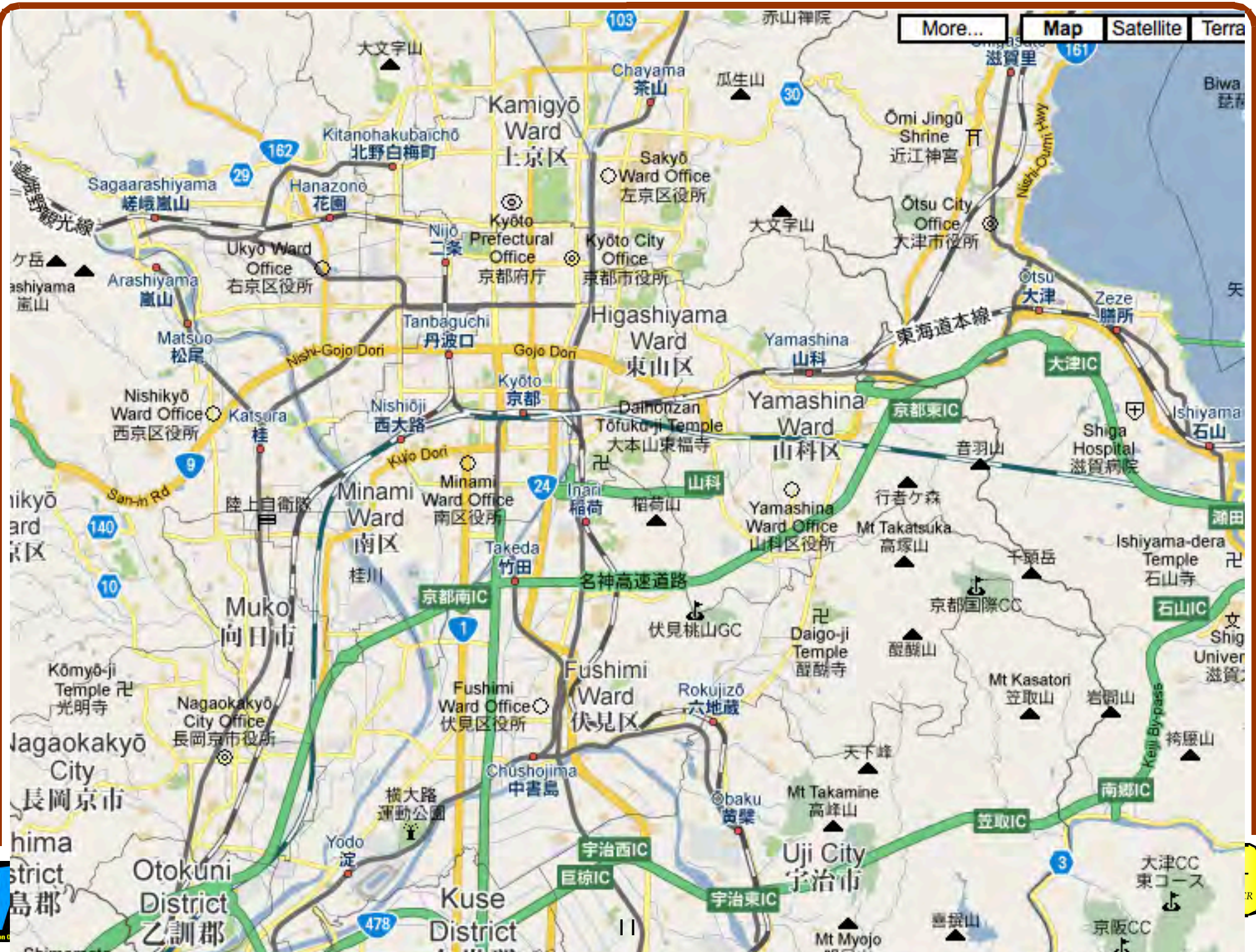
433MHz 7MeV DTL



433MHz 2MeV RFQ

L5773 x 2
(L3403)

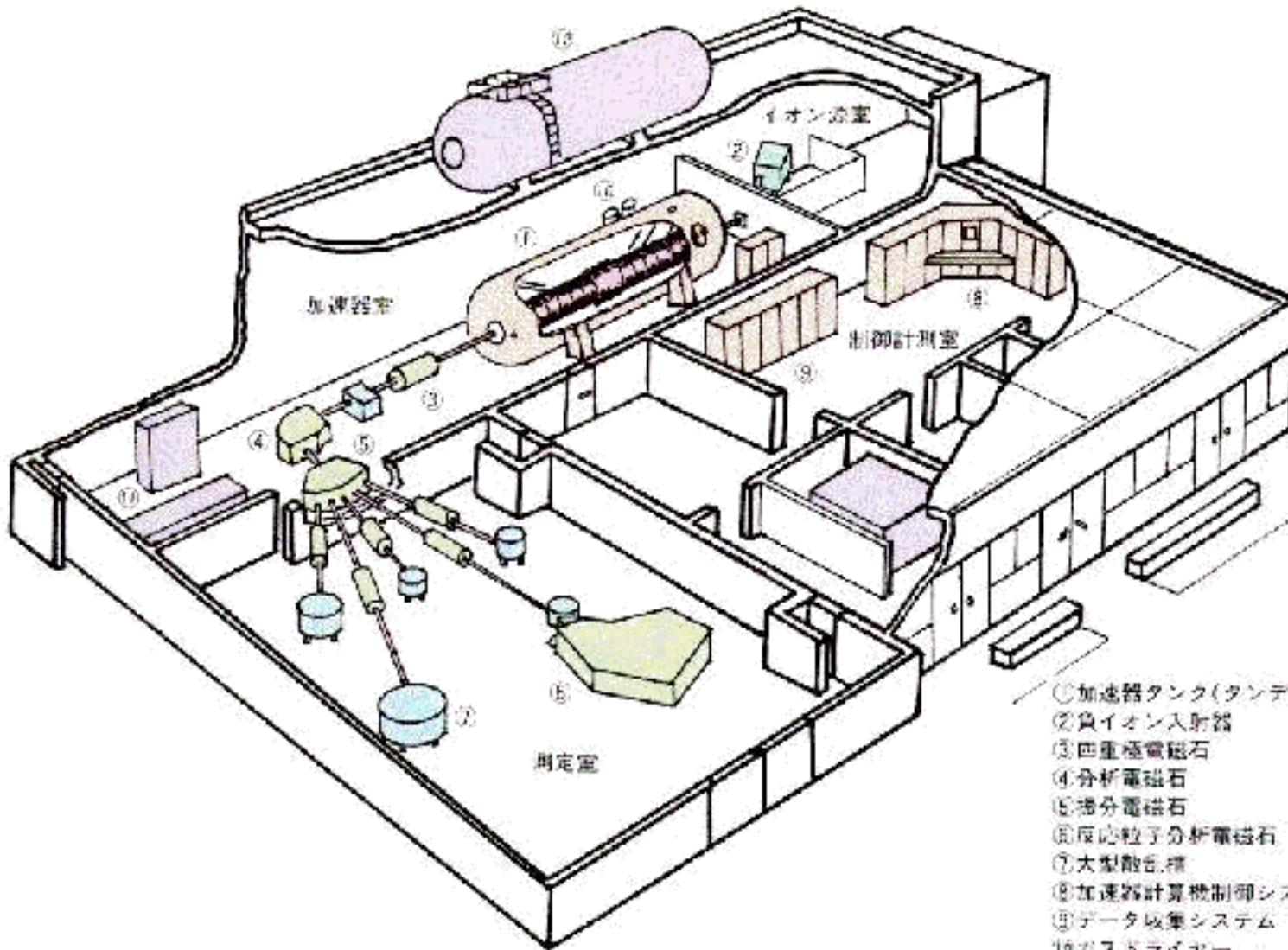




Main Campus at Sakyo



8MV Tandem van de Graaff at Faculty of Science



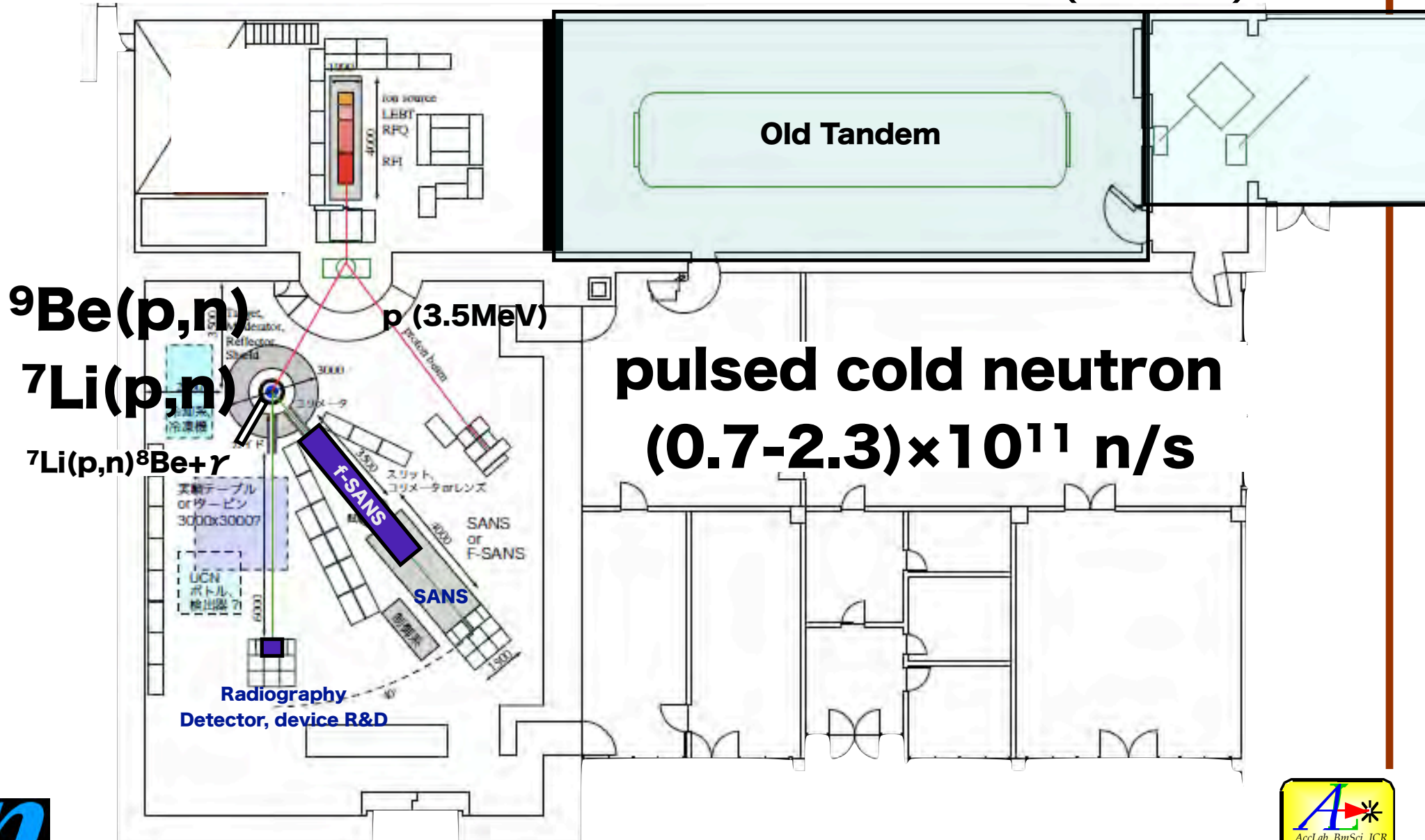
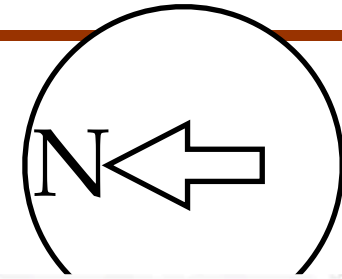
- ① 加速器タンク(タンデム加速器)
- ② 負イオン入射器
- ③ 四重極電磁石
- ④ 分析電磁石
- ⑤ 掃分電磁石
- ⑥ 反応粒子分析電磁石
- ⑦ 大型散乱器
- ⑧ 加速器計算機制御システム
- ⑨ データ収集システム
- ⑩ ガスドライヤー
- ⑪ SF₆回収システム
- ⑫ 回収タンク



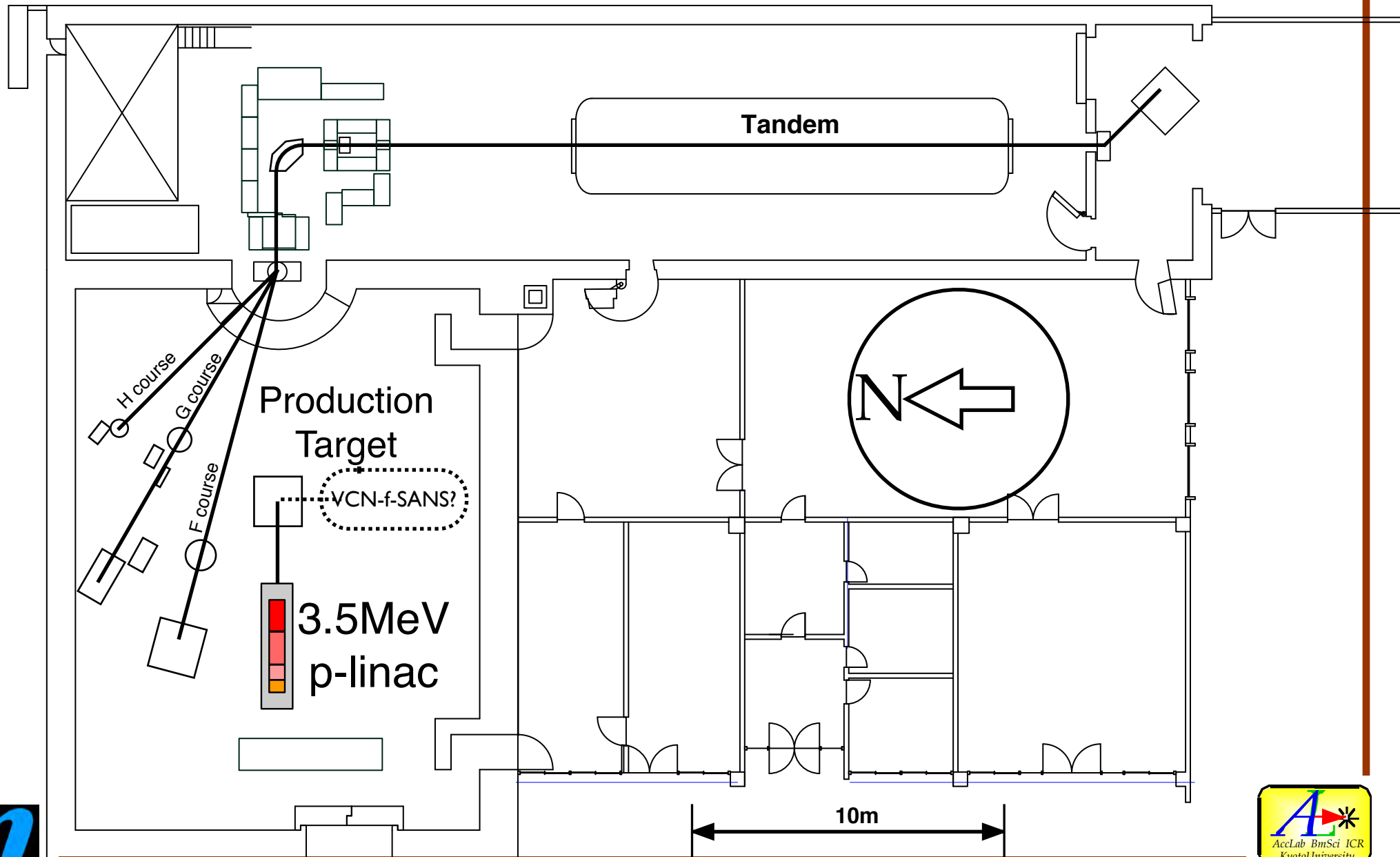
Prof. T.Nagae
The spokesman.

Prof. K.Imai
has retired
this March.

p, 3.5MeV, $I_{ave} < 0.15\text{mA}$



Layout as of 2010.8.13



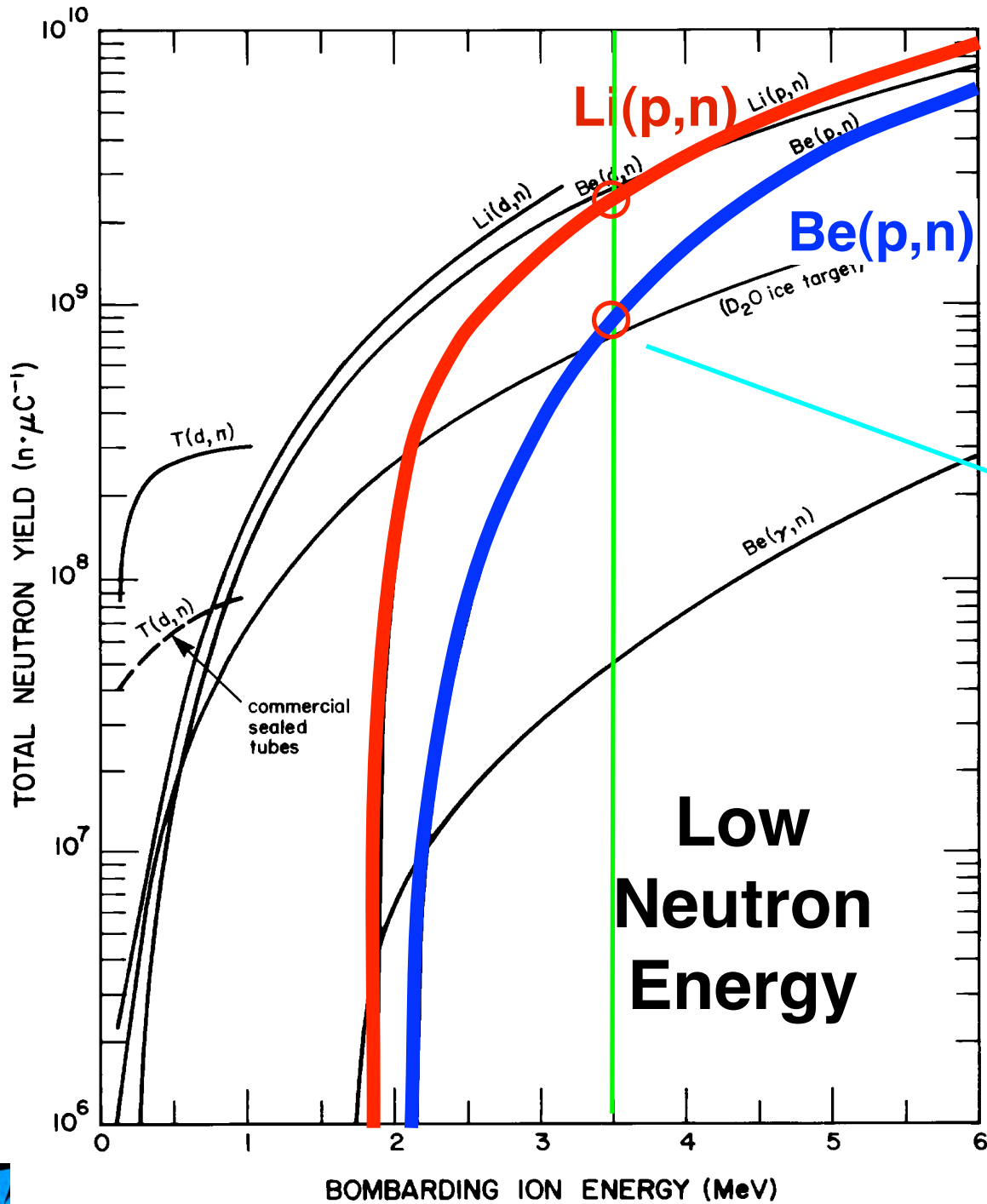
Specifications

- 3.5MeV, <15mApk, <100 μ Aave.
<100Hz, <0.1ms, duty <1%,
Beam Power < 0.35kW
- Compact (< 4m)
 - ✓ low energy
 - ✓ less shield and moderator
 - ➔ gain neutron flux

pLinac will be installed this year.
Hope further progress (in budget?).

Neutron yield

M.R. Hawkesworth,
Neutron Radiography: Equipment and Methods,
 Atomic Energy Review **15**, No. 2, 169-220, 1977.
 R.W.Hamm, Proc. SPIE 4142 (2000) 39-47



$$n \cdot \mu\text{C}^{-1} = n / (\mu\text{A} \cdot \text{s})$$

$$\rightarrow$$

$$\sim 10^{11} \text{ n/s @ } 0.1 \text{ mA}_{\text{ave}}$$

$$3.5 \text{ MeV} \times 0.1 \text{ mA} = 350 \text{ W}$$

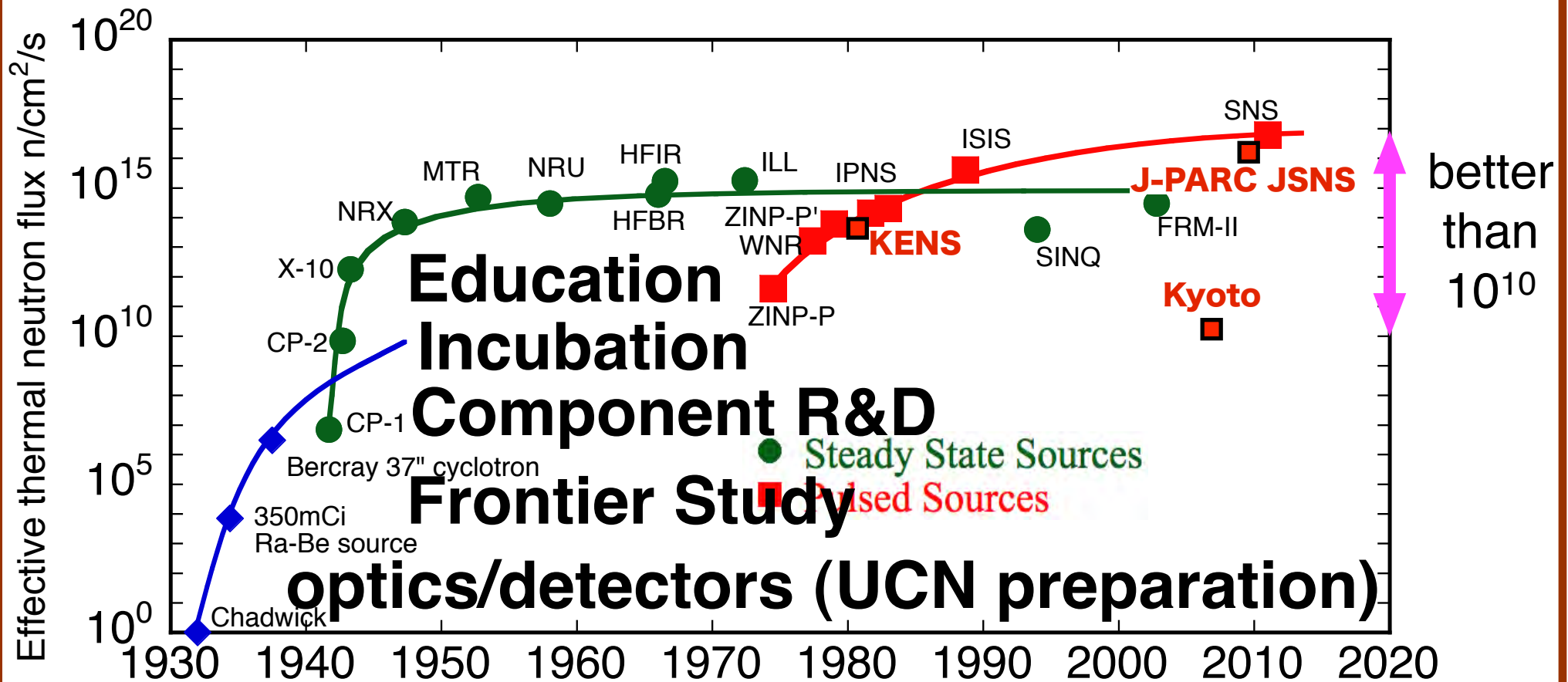
$$1 \mu\text{C} = 6 \times 10^{12} \text{ p}$$

$$2 \times 10^9 \text{ n} / \mu\text{C}^{-1}$$

→

$$\text{one n} / 3000 \text{ p}$$

How weak?



History of neutron sources. Updated from Ref. [4].

VCN -focusing- SANS

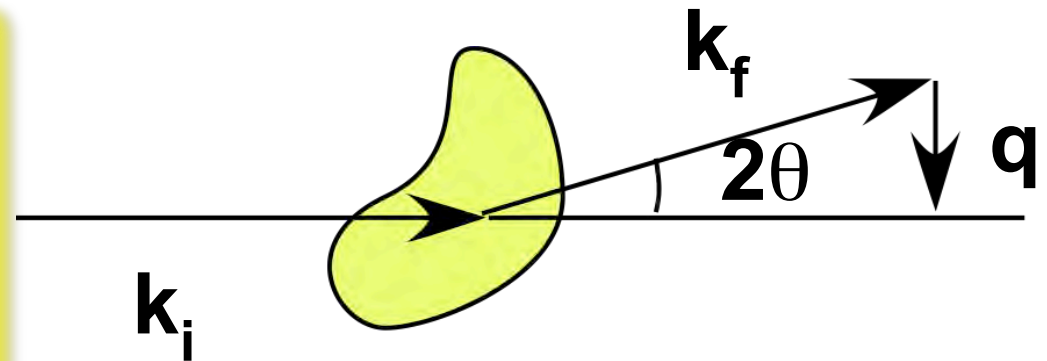
using modulating PMSx lens

Small Angle Neutron Scattering

$$q = \frac{4\pi \sin \theta}{\lambda},$$
$$d = \frac{2\pi}{q}, 2\theta \approx \frac{\lambda}{d}$$

⇒ Particles

1. Size (rotating radius)
2. Form (sphere/cylinder/...)
3. Surface structure



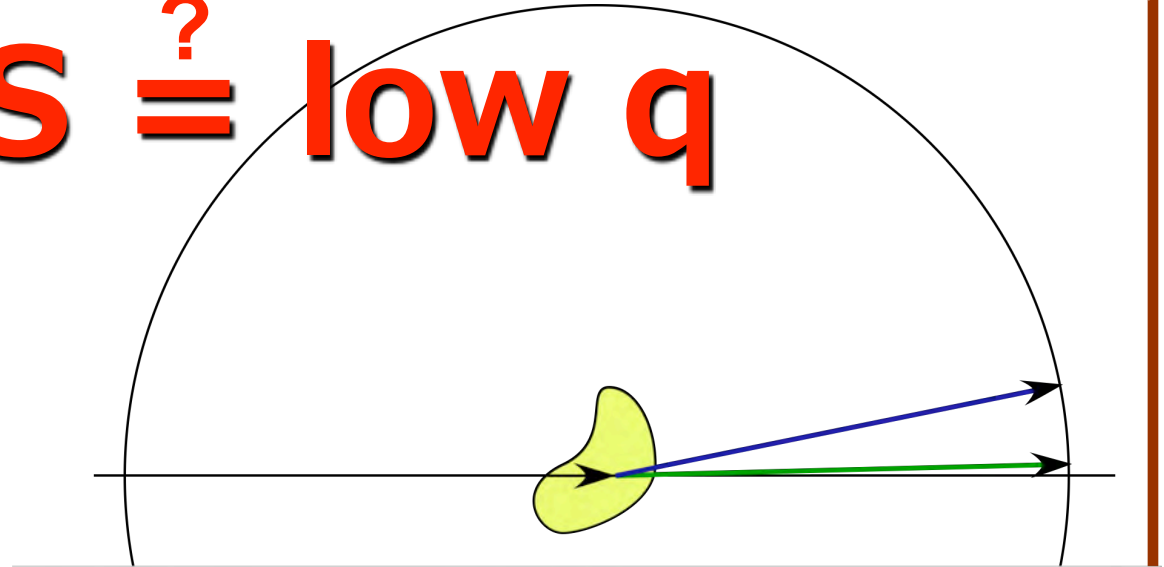
Neutron's features ...

- sensitivity **to light elements**
 - e.g. H, Li, C, N, O, ... ⇔ **SAXS**
- **magnetism**
 - ferro-, antiferro-, spin glass...
- **excitations**
 - e.g. atomic motion (vibration, libration, diffusion, ...)

VCN-f-SANS

SANS $\stackrel{?}{=} \text{low } q$

$$q = \frac{4\pi \sin \theta}{\lambda}$$



ex. $q=0.031\text{\AA}^{-1}$
(micell of Pluronic)

	$2\theta[^\circ]$	$v[\text{m/s}]$	$E[\text{meV}]$
Cold Neutron 5\AA	1.41	800	3.3
Very Cold Neutron 40\AA	11.3	100	0.05

Cold Neutron (CN) + small $\theta \rightarrow$ **Very CN** + large θ
on-sample focusing is applicable

 **small** size sample

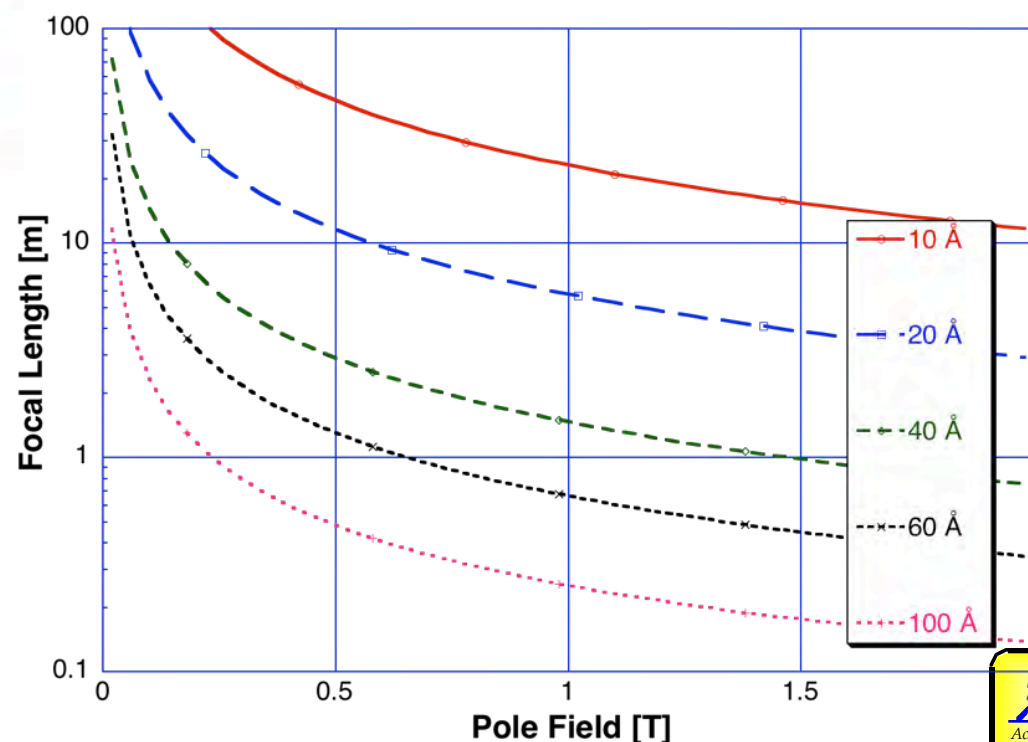
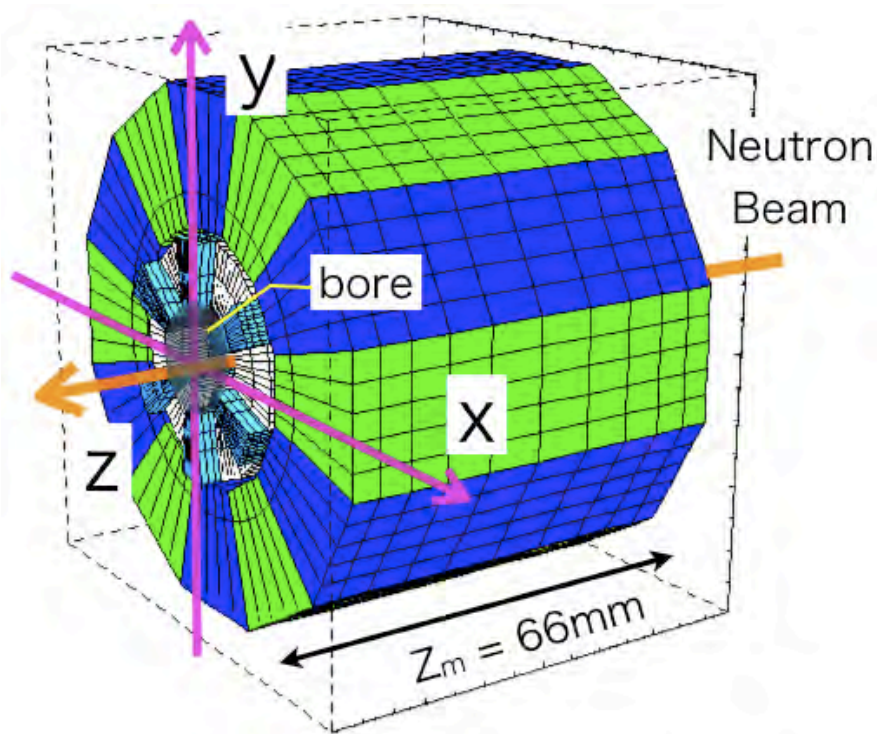
VCN-f-SANS

rot-PMSx

rotating – Permanent Magnet Sextupole

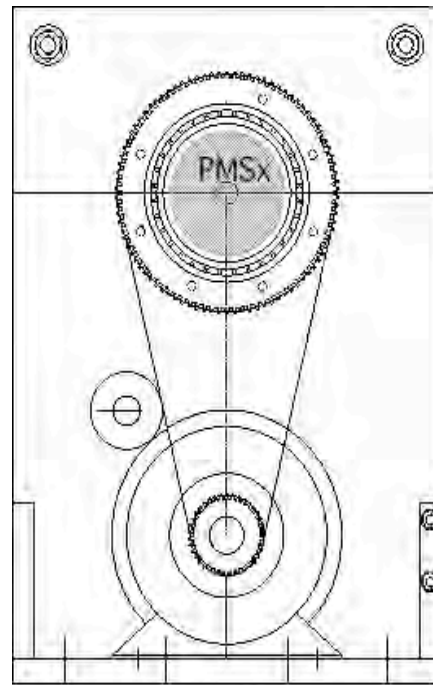
$$|B| = \frac{1}{2} g' r^2,$$

g' ; sextupole field gradient

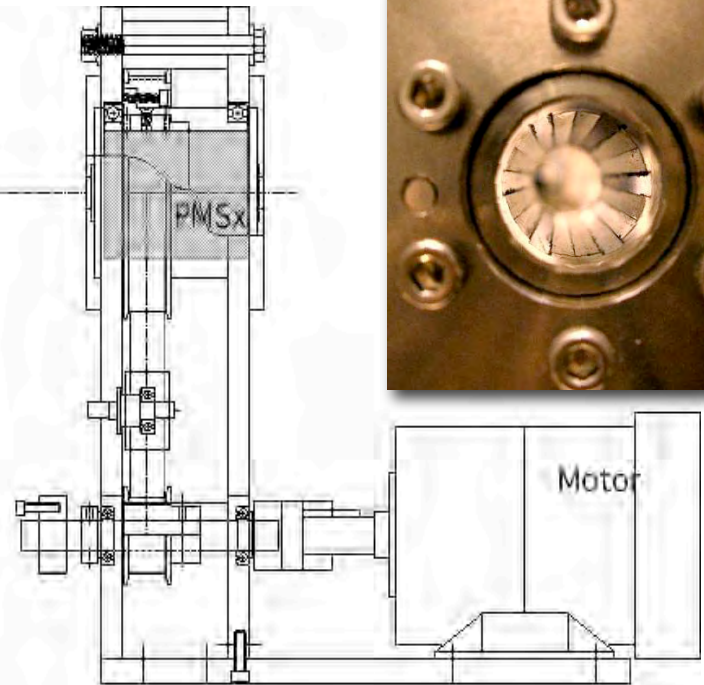


VCN-f-SANS

rotating – Permanent Magnet Sextupole



Front



Cross Section



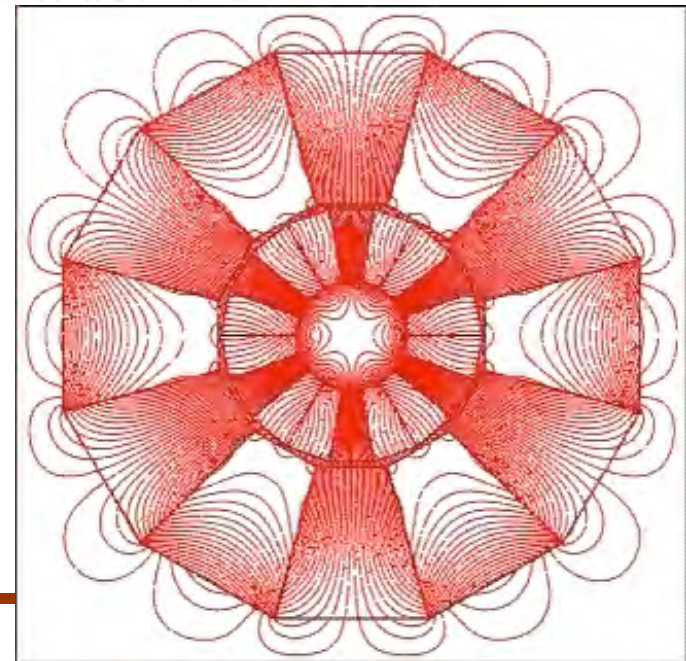
Permanent Magnet size

ID=15mm

OD=80mm

Inner: 18 sections

Outer: 12 sections



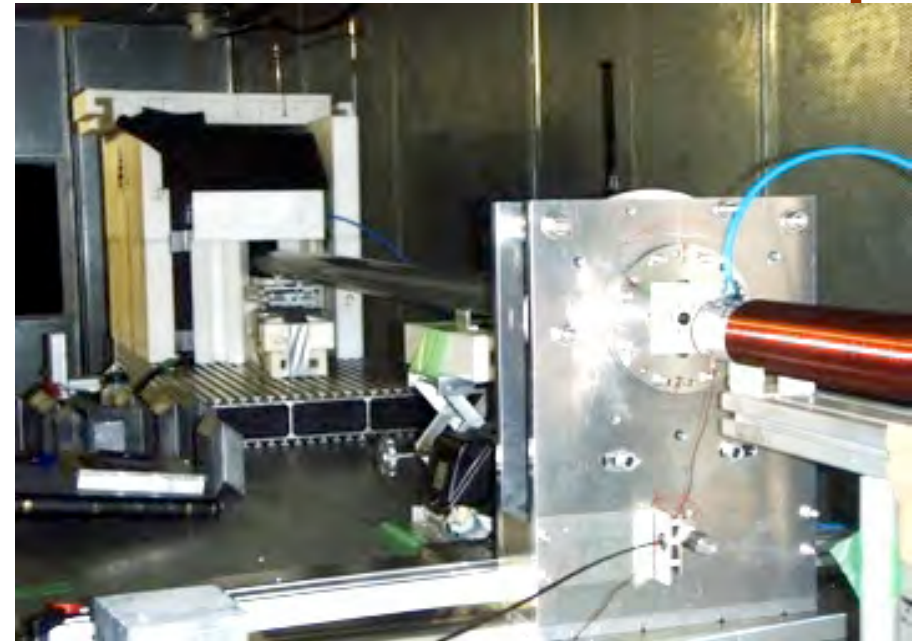
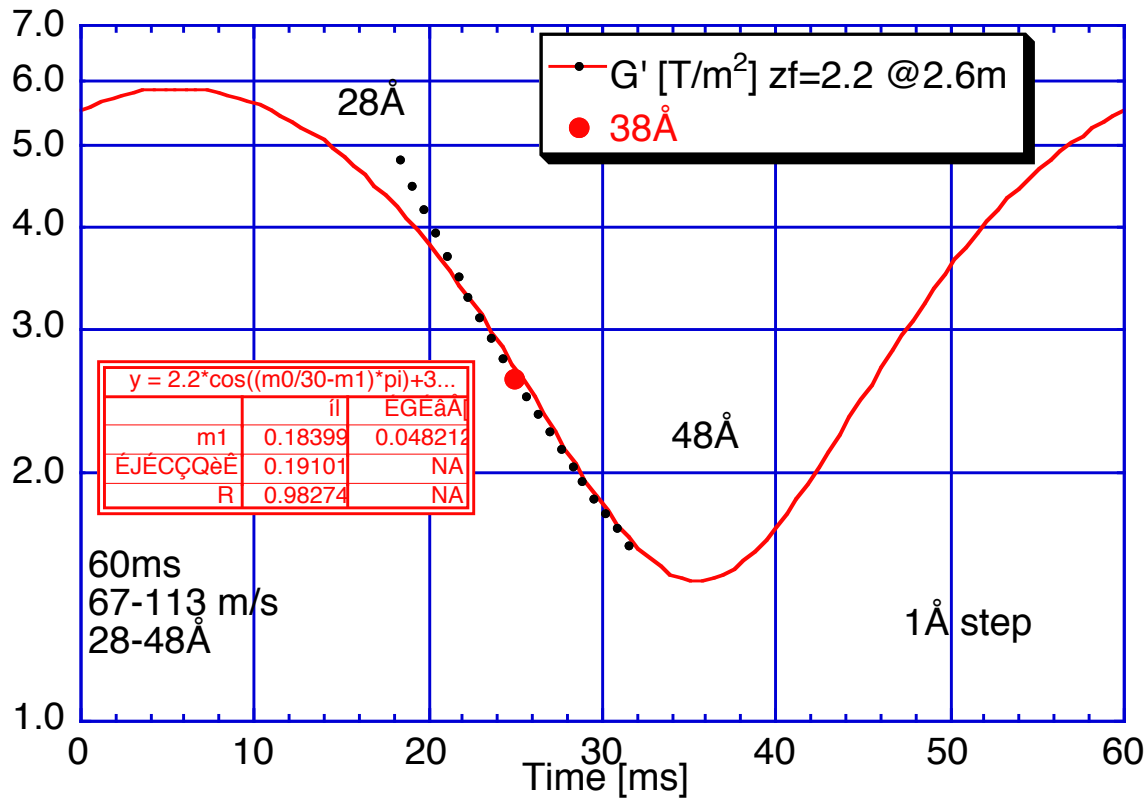
VCN-f-SANS

Synchronization between rot-PMSx and pulsed VCN

ToF method

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv} \propto t^{-1}$$

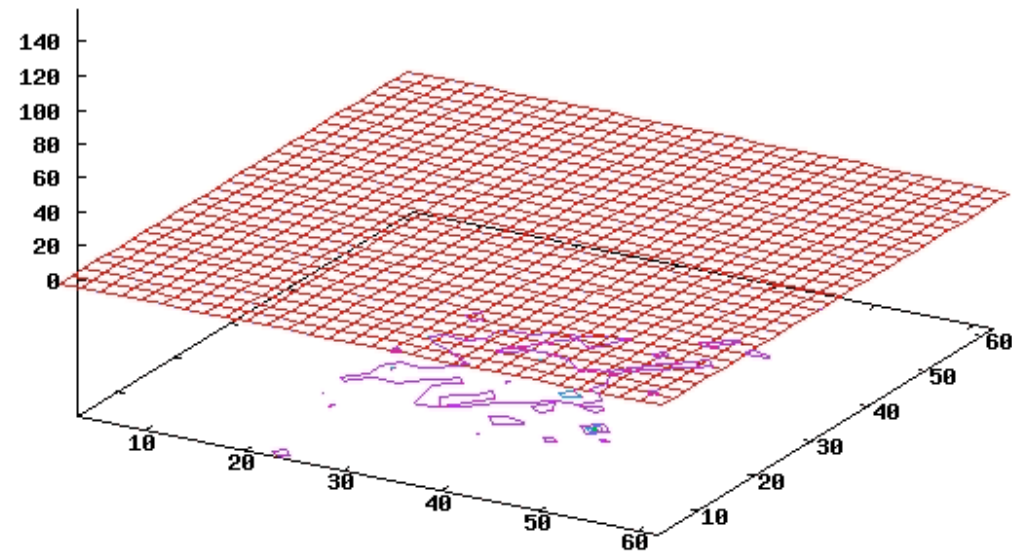
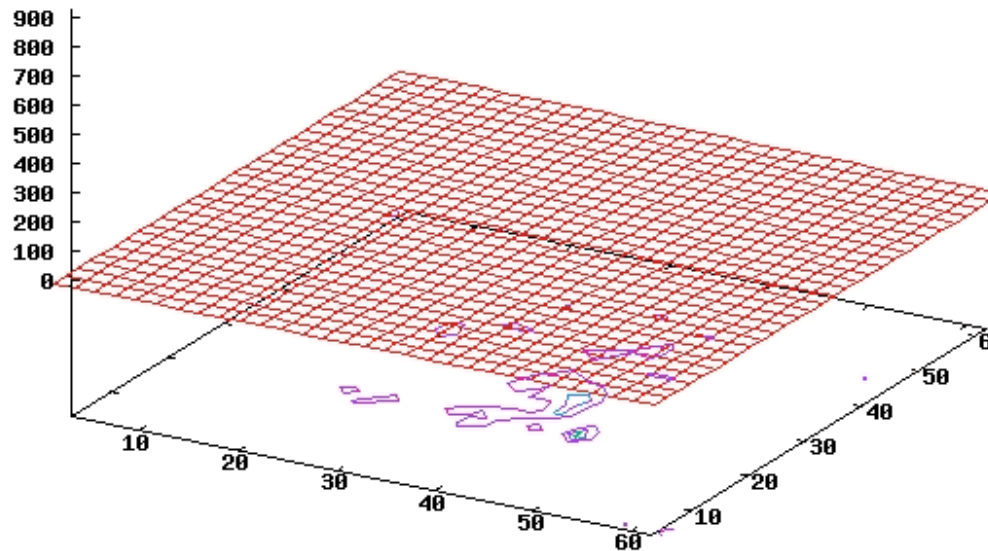
$$Z_f = \text{const} \Rightarrow g' \propto \lambda^{-2} \propto t^{-2}$$



Focusing Test: Beam size

```
"/temp/run351-030.txt"  
1  
€
```

```
"/temp/run344-030.txt"  
1.5  
1  
0.5
```

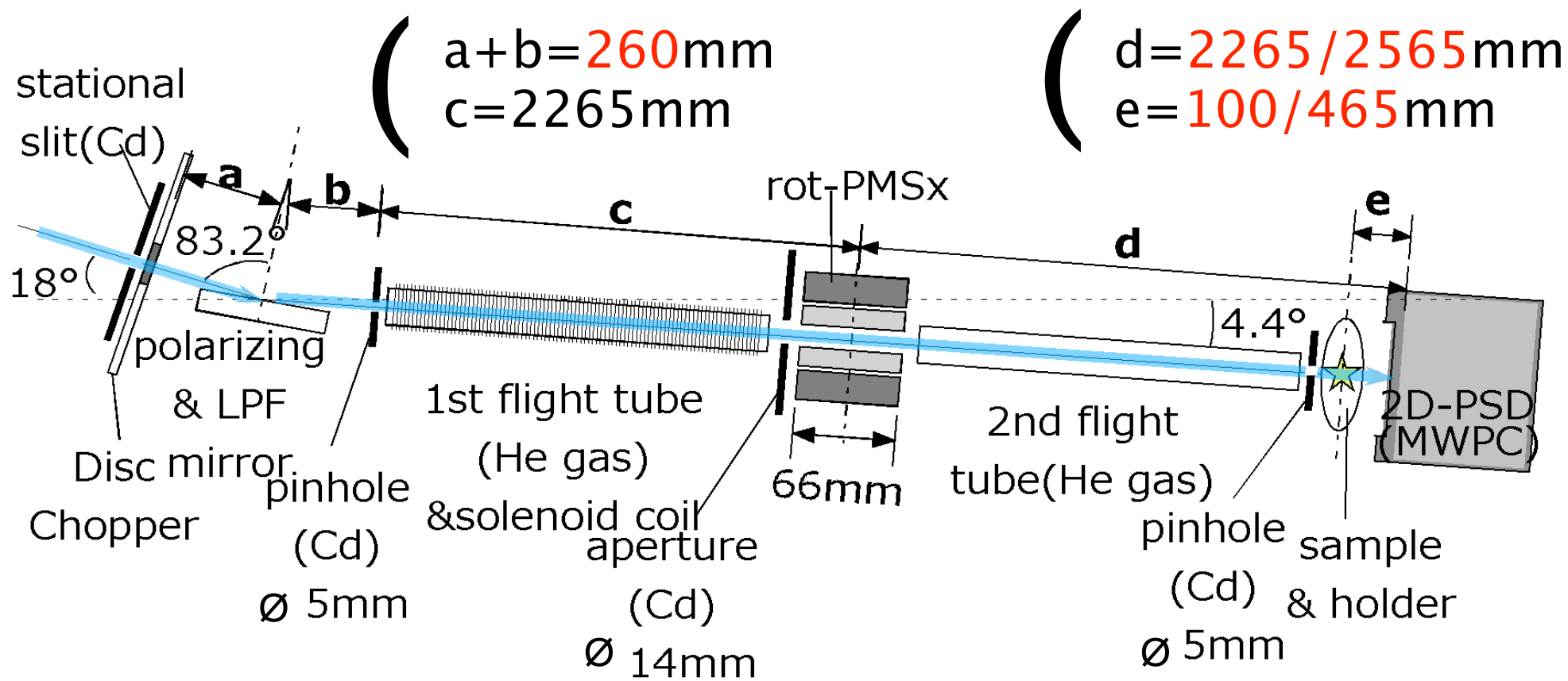


Well Synchronized

Off Synchronization

Caution: different scales!

VCN-f-SANS setup overview **sample focus**

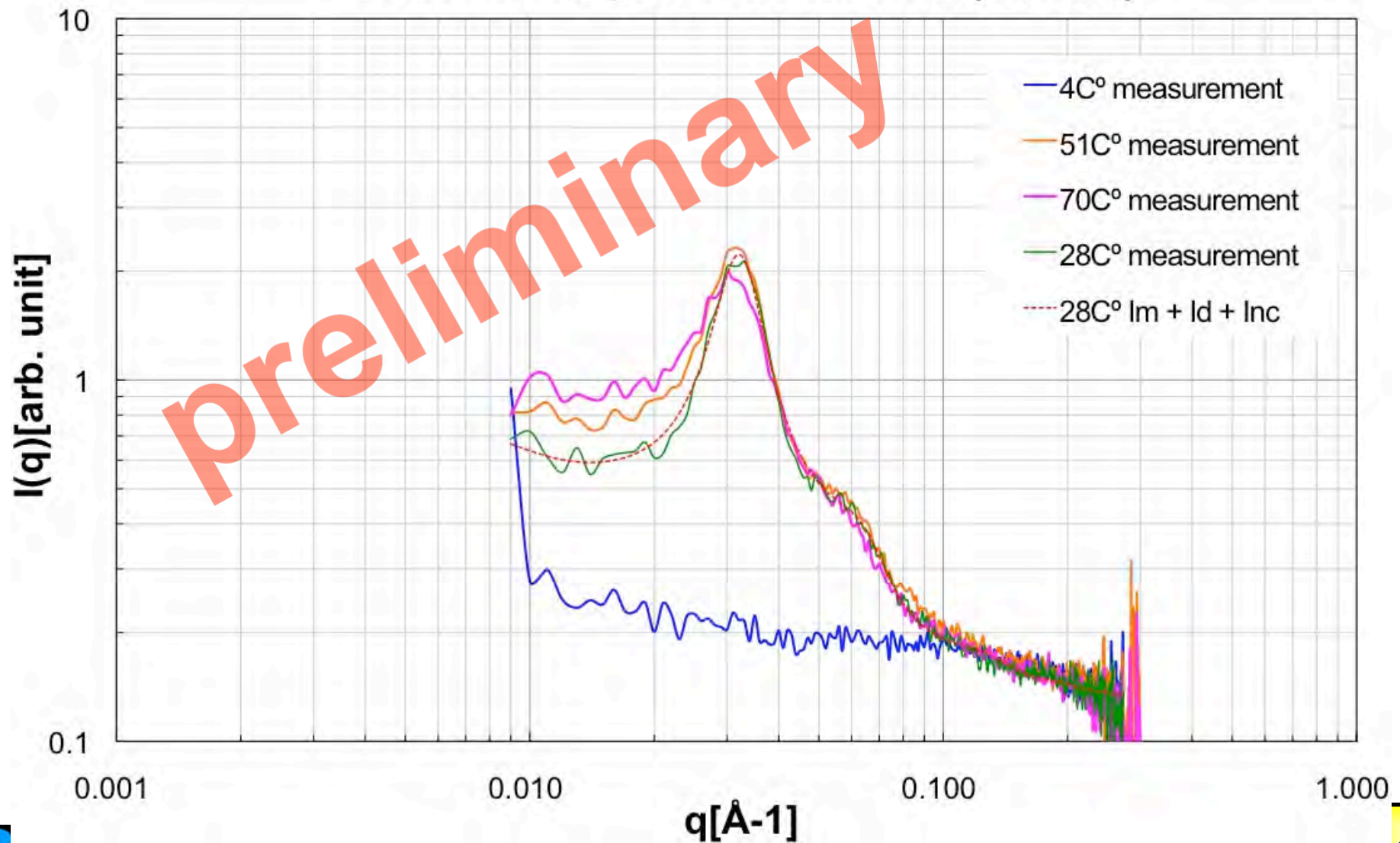


- **tof length** : 4790/5090mm
 - **frequency** : 16.7Hz(60ms)
 - **polarized by** magnetic super mirror (by K. Andersen)
 - **spin transport field** : > 50Gauss
 - **band width** : $30 \leq \lambda \leq 48\text{\AA}$
 - **optics** : $\varnothing 5\text{mm} - \varnothing 14\text{mm}$
 - **opening angle** : 3ms
- $\Delta\lambda/\lambda = 6.8 \pm 1.5\%$



VCN-SANS results for Pluronic F127(15wt%)

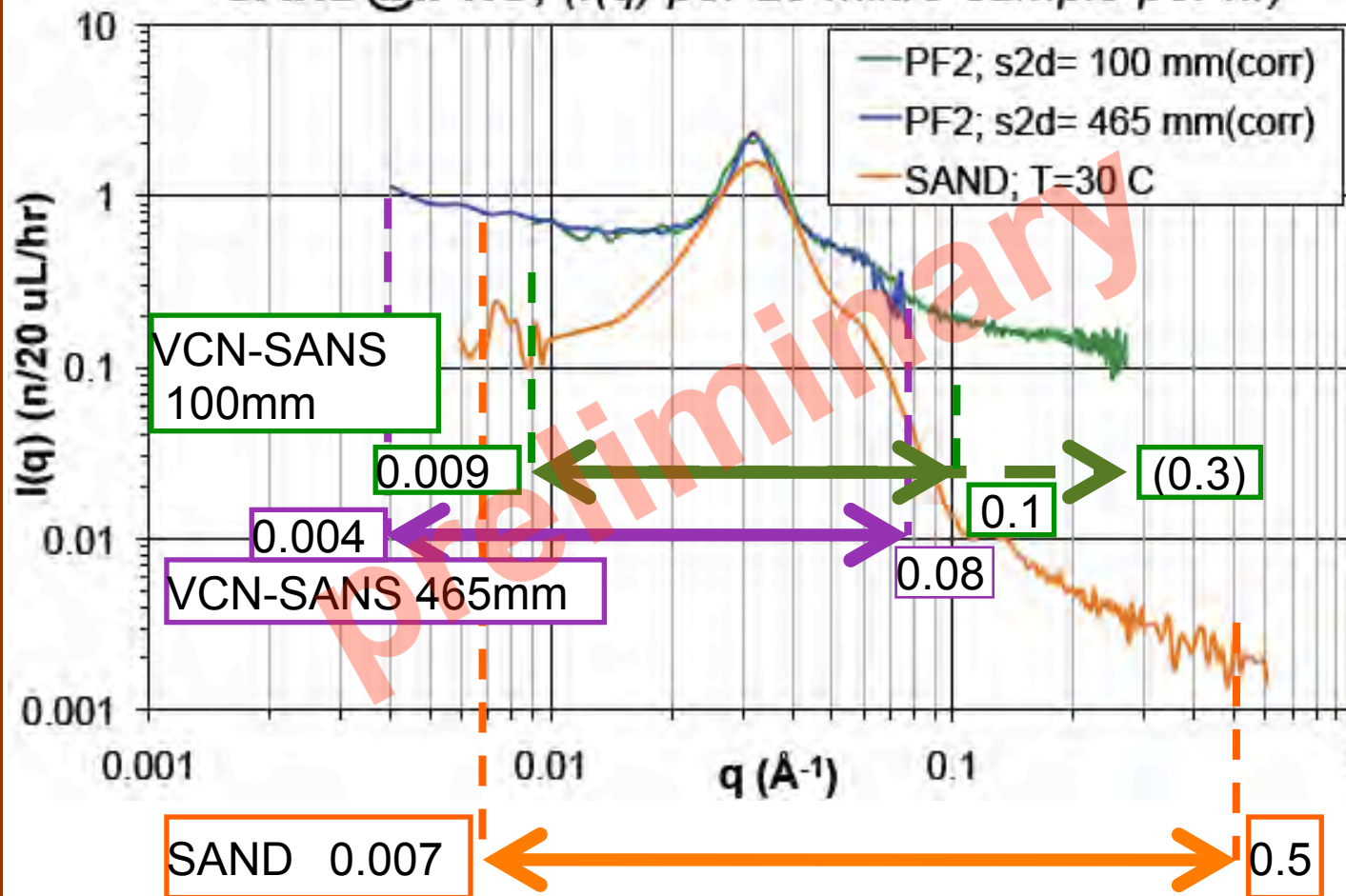
VCN-SANS plot for Pluronic (15wt%)



VCN-SANS vs. SAND@IPNS

$$\Delta q = 0.001 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$$

15wt% Pluronic in D₂O ; VCN-SANS versus SAND@IPNS; ($I(q)$ per 20 mlitre sample per hr)



	q_{\min} \AA^{-1}	q_{\max} \AA^{-1}
VCN-SANS 100mm	0.009	0.1 (0.3)
VCN-SANS 465mm	0.004	0.08
SAND (IPNS)	0.007	0.5

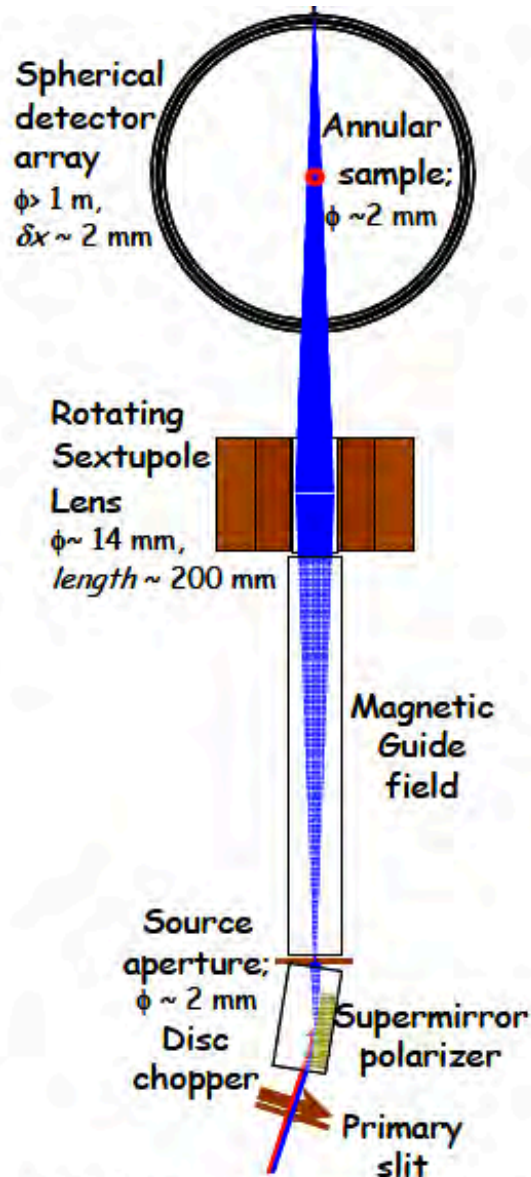


Fig. 1. VCN-SANS configuration

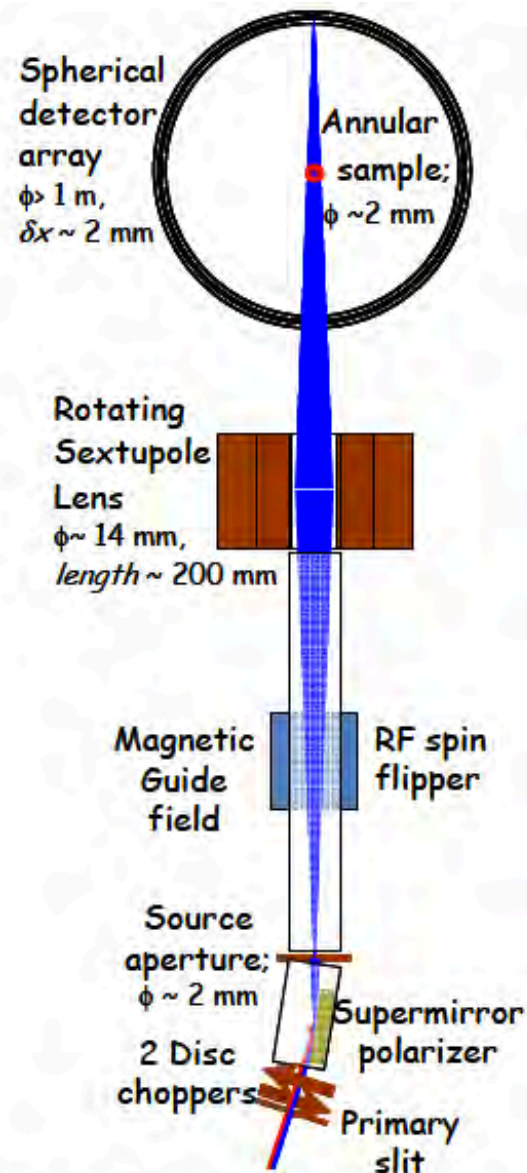


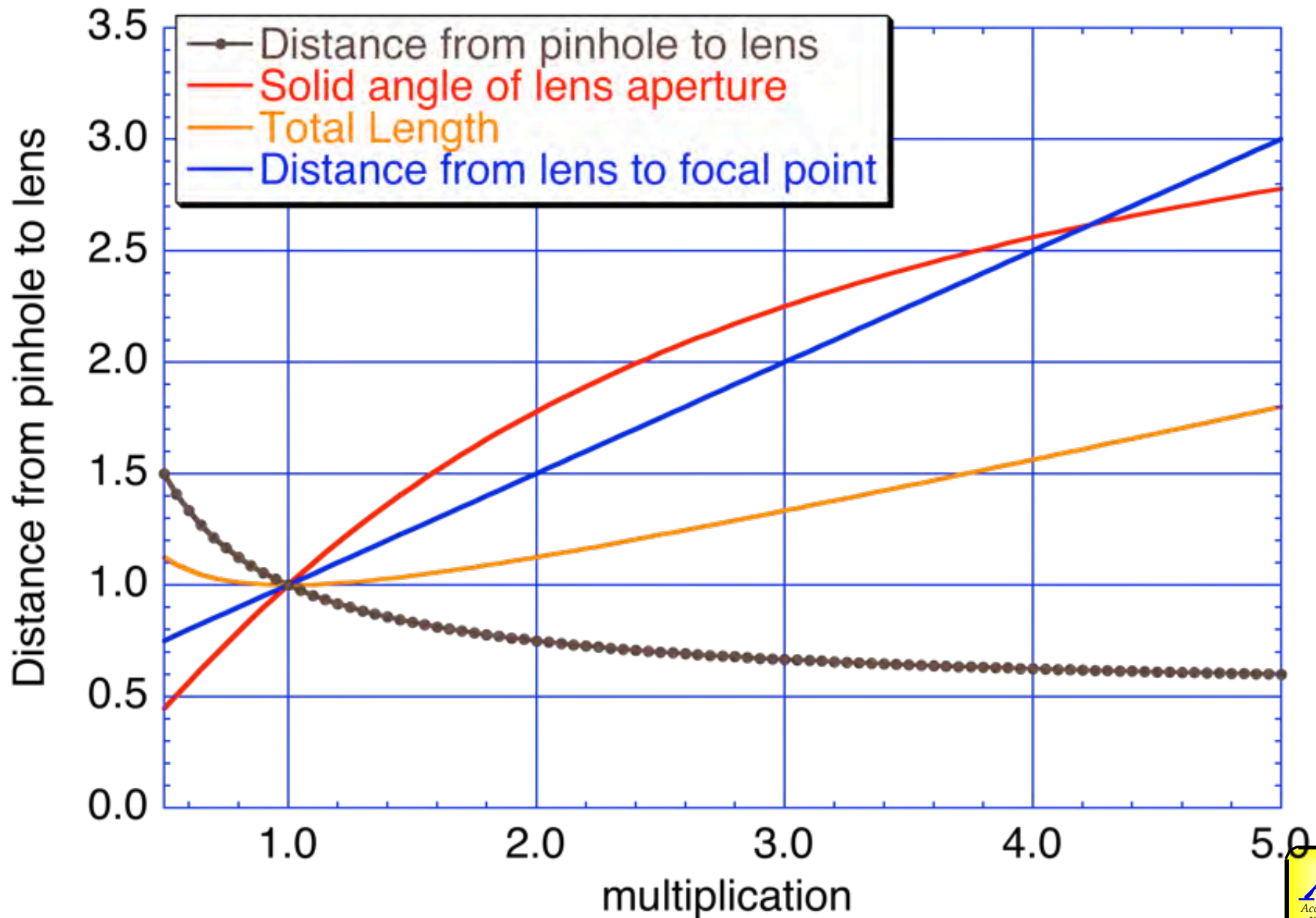
Fig. 2 VCN-MIEZE SANS configuration

Scaling Laws

- 1) Lens focal strength is proportional to (lens aperture)⁻² × (lens length)
- 2) Solid angle of the lens aperture is proportional to (focal strength)⁻²
- 3) The total distance is scaled as (focal strength)⁻¹
- 4) The focal length is proportional to (wavelength)⁻²
- 5) Rep. rate of the chopper can increase for the shorter total length .

When we use three set of the same PMSx, the total length would be 5/3m, which is less than 2m (not 5m).

Figure of Merit



Concluding Remarks

- PL will be delivered by the end of Dec. 2010. –
- Will help to enhance the **neutronian**'s activities: Education, Incubating new ideas, etc.
- PECRIS R&D is on going.
(Far upstream)
- f-SANS with VCN can be very short and handy.
- rot-PMSx version is under investigation.

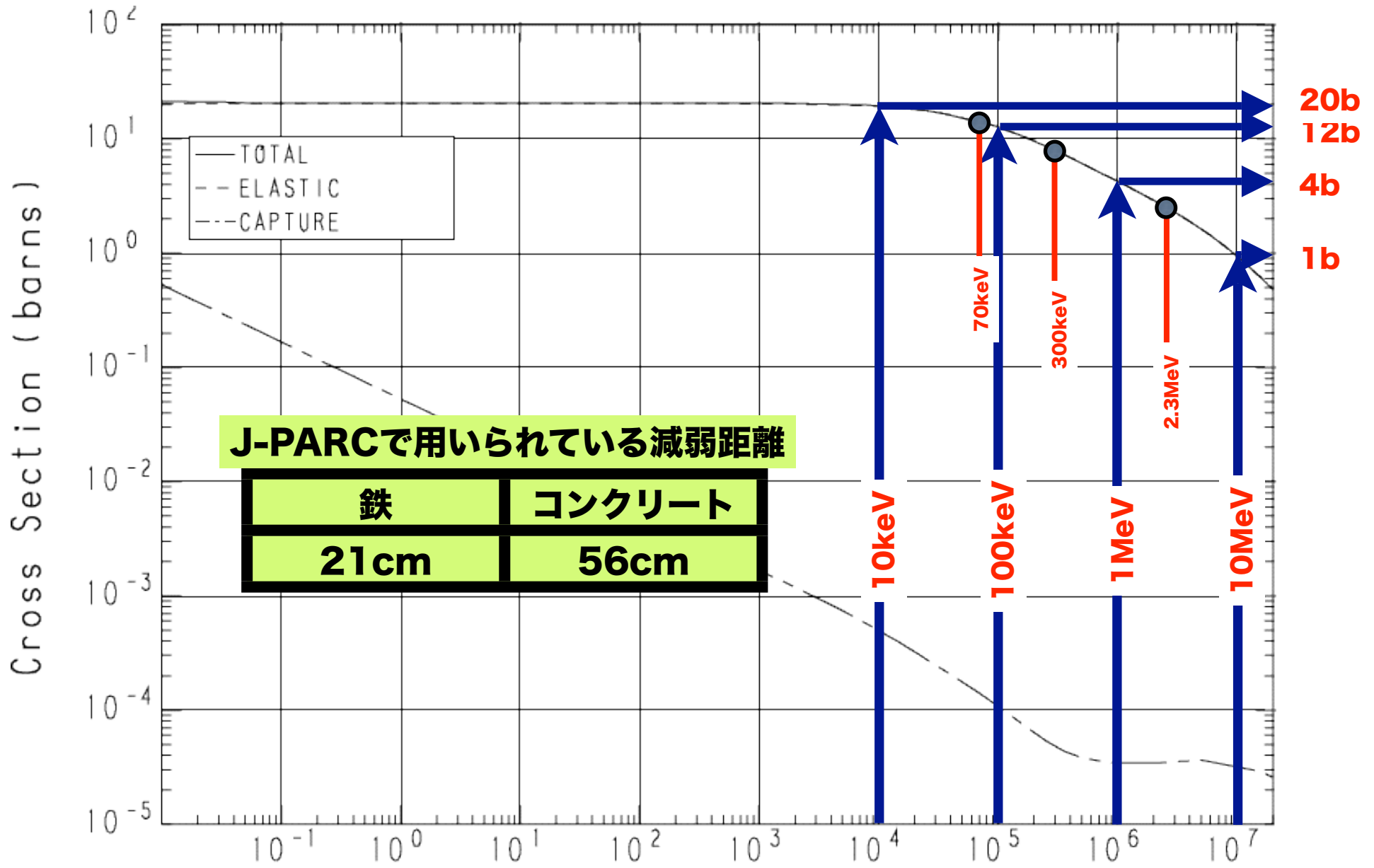
just a poor playing words:

Ultra Cold Accelerator based Natural Science

Thank you!

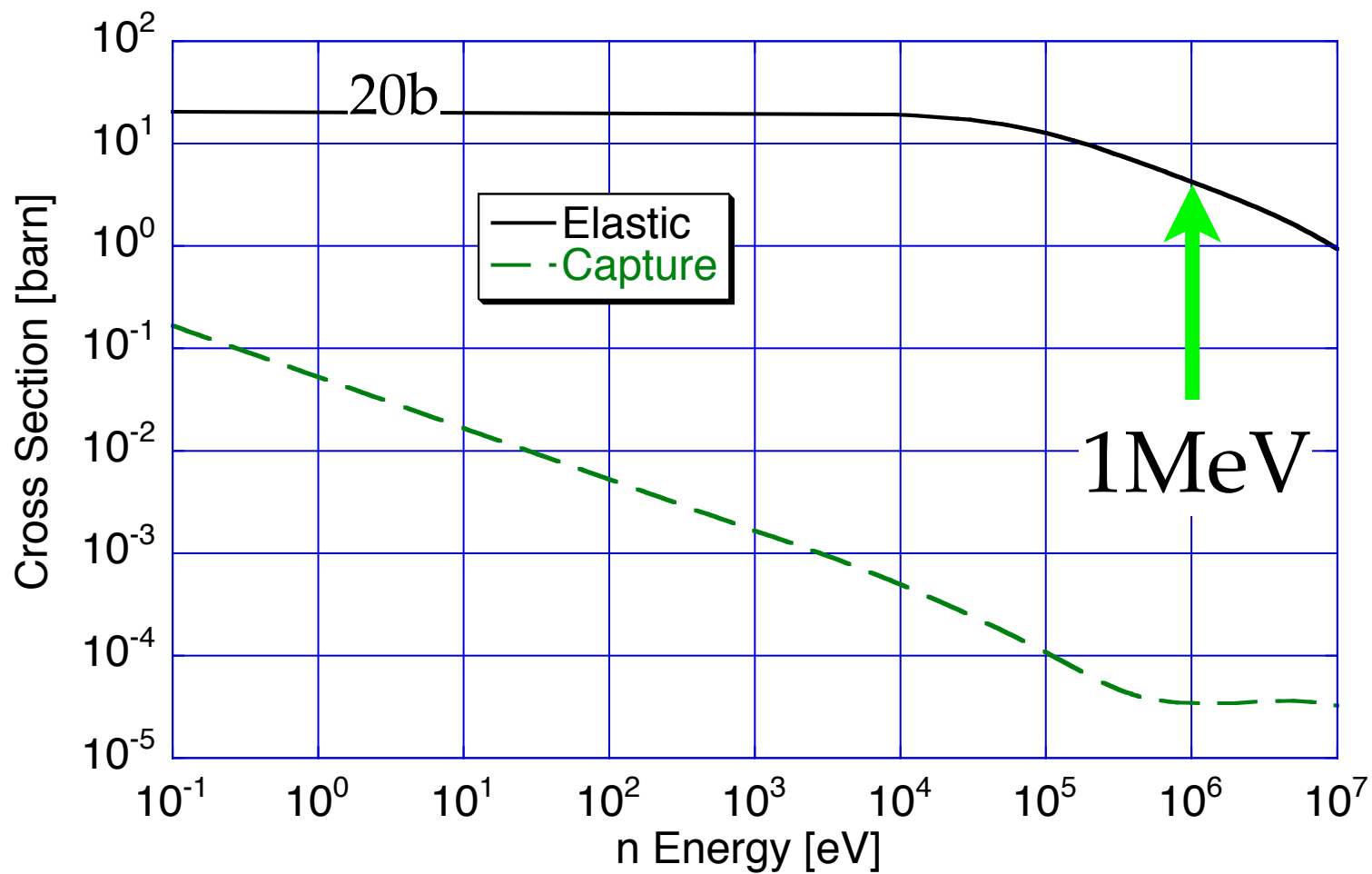
Appendix

cross section of $^1\text{H}+n$

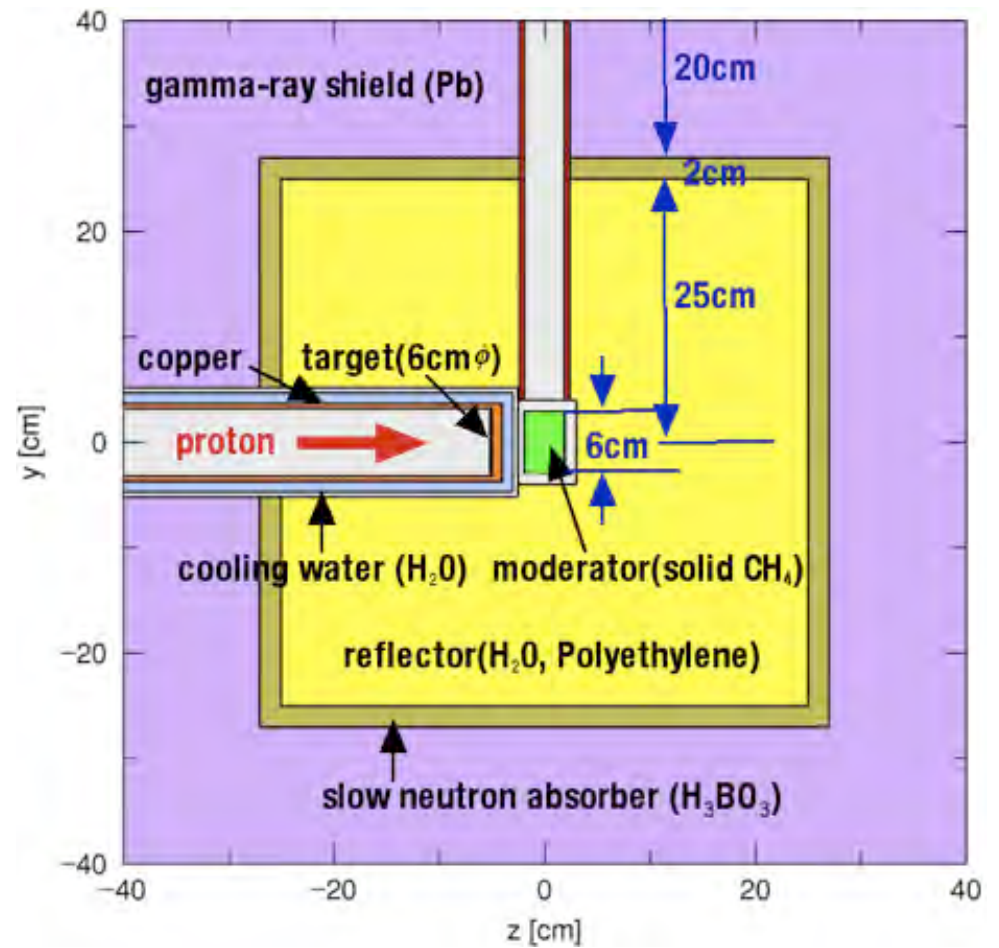
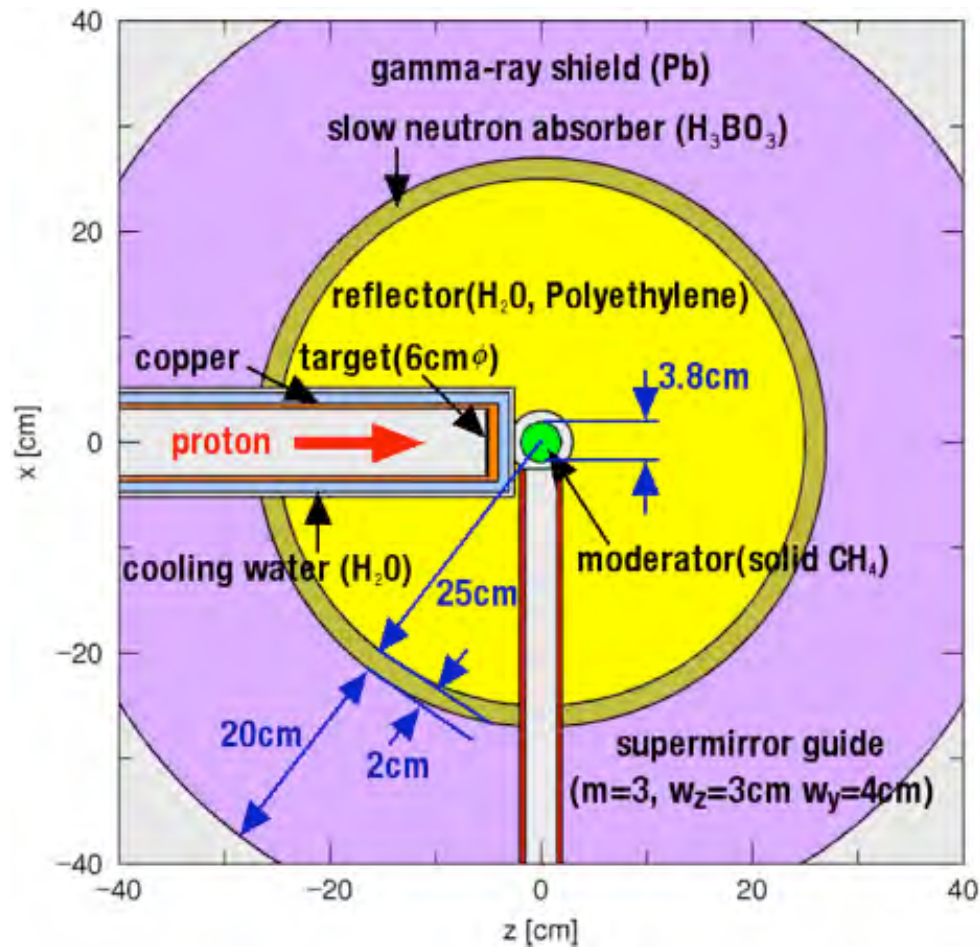


Neutron Energy (eV)

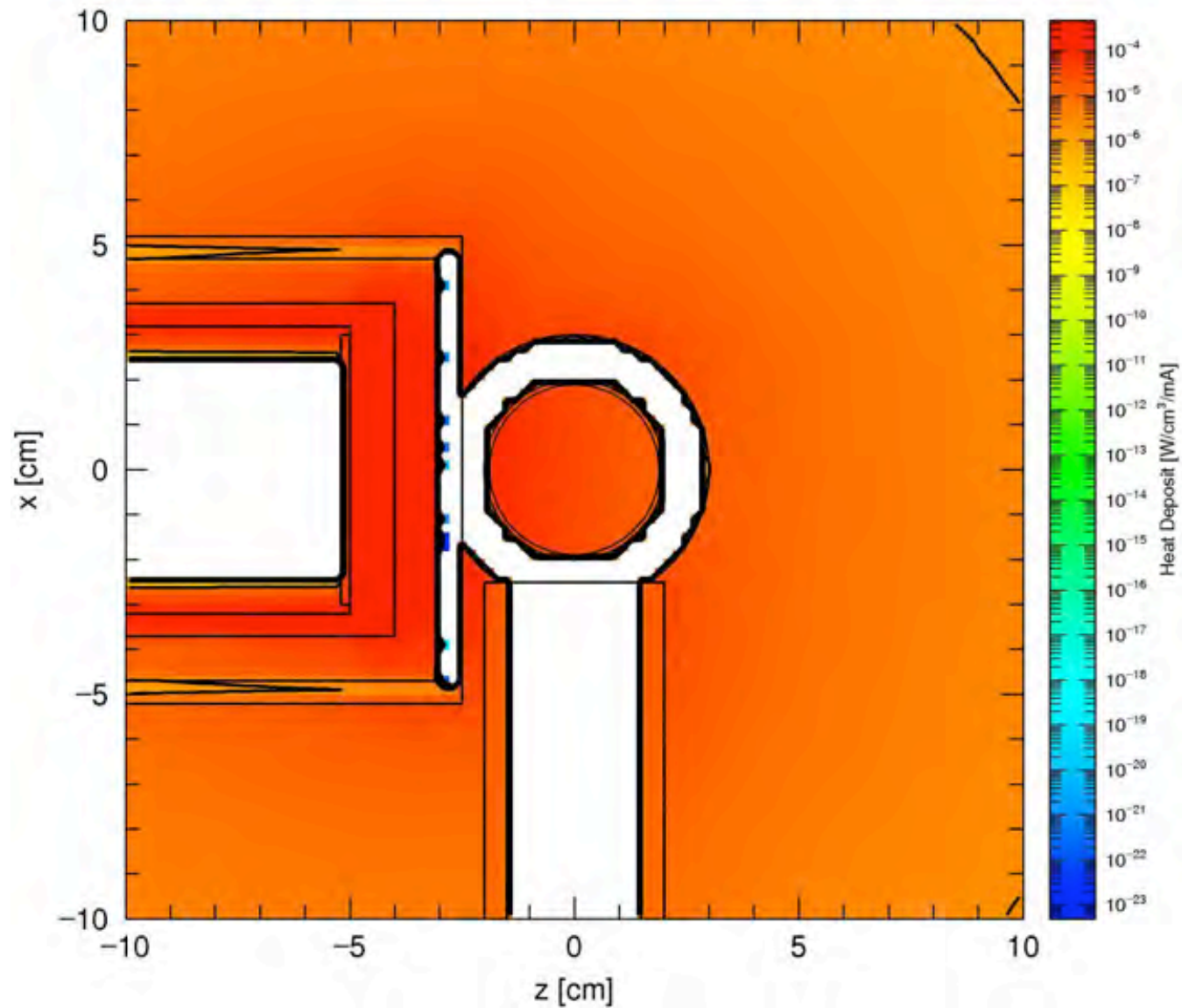
Cross-section of H + n (from JENDL-3.3 [2]).



Moderator



Heat Load



Beam Intensity

