



ESS – Enabling discovery

Mats Lindroos
Head of Accelerator

Orsay EURISOL TM October 2014

A European research center

Copenhagen
Copenhagen-University
CPH Airport

Bridge
SE-DK



University

Synchrotron
Source

IDEON
Innovation
Environment
Incubators
Venture Capital
Marketing Advice

**SCIENCE
VILLAGE**
SCANDINAVIA

Neutron
Source



“Whatever the radiation from Be may be, it has most remarkable properties”

Neutrons

Its discovery
James Chadwick
1932
(α, n) reaction

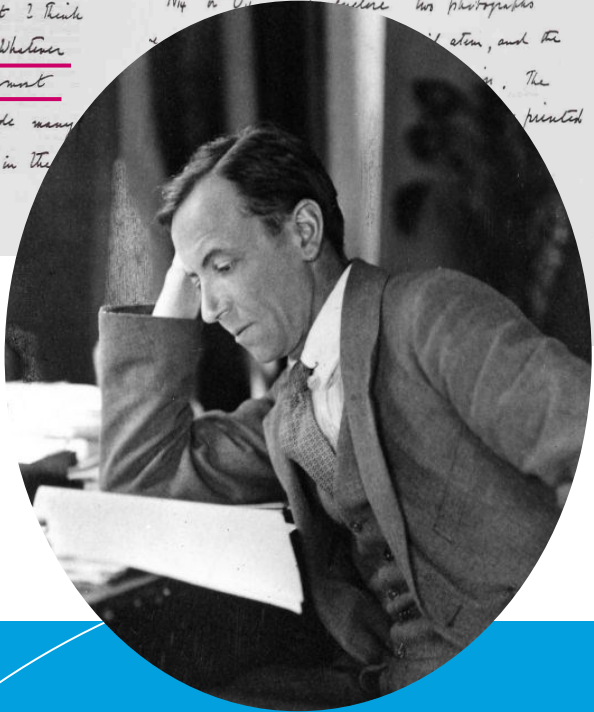
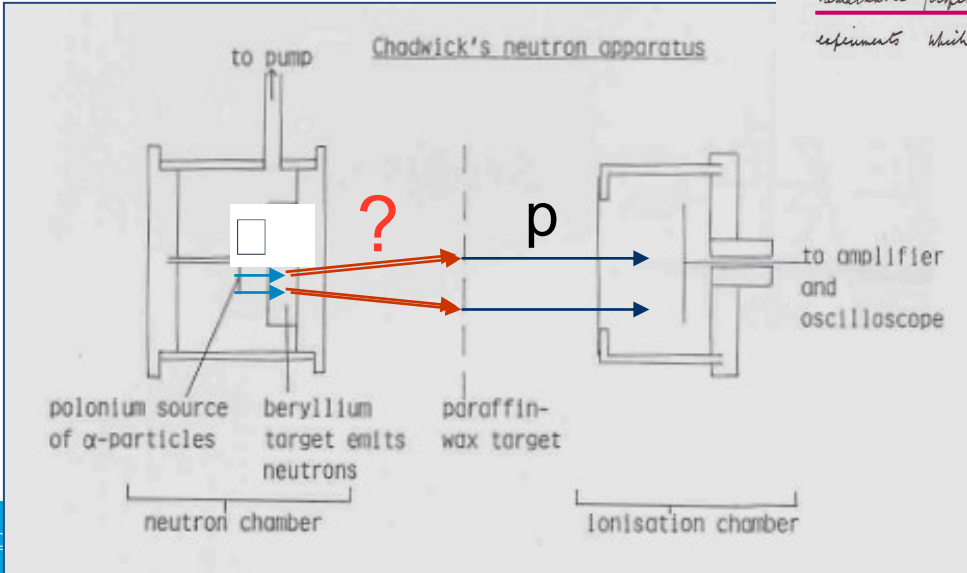
Cambridge Laboratory,
Cambridge.
24 February 1932.

Dear Bohr,

I enclose the proof of a letter I have written to "Nature" and which will appear either this week or next. I thought you might like to know about it beforehand.

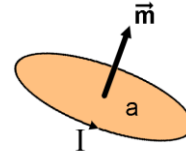
The suggestion is that α particles eject from beryllium (and also from boron) particles which have no net charge, and which probably have a mass about equal to that of the proton. As you will see, I put this forward rather cautiously, but I think the evidence is really rather strong. Whatever the radiation from Be may be, it has most remarkable properties. I have made many experiments which I do not mention in the

letter to "Nature" and they can all be interpreted readily on the assumption that the particles are neutrons. Feather has taken some pictures in the separation chamber and we have already found about 20 cases of recoil atoms. About 4 of these show an abrupt end (and it is almost certain that ~~the~~ one arm of this fork represents a recoil atom and the other some other particle, probably an α particle. They are disintegrations due to the capture of the neutron N_{14} or O_{16} and I enclose two photographs of such atoms, and the printed

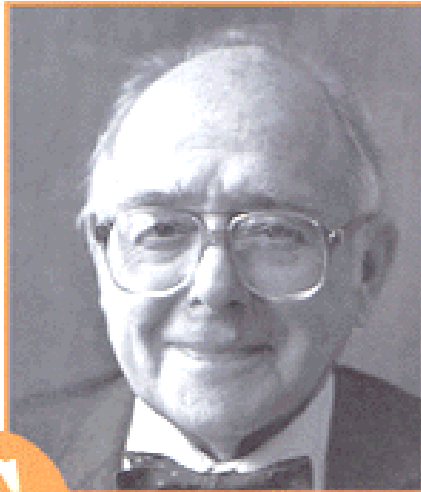


Neutrons are beautiful !

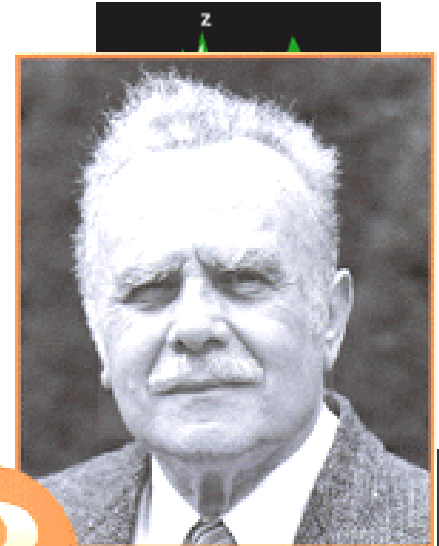
Wave Particle Magnetic moment Neutral



Diffractometers - Measure structures
atoms and molecules



10 Ångström



Clifford G. Shull, MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA, receives one half of the 1994 Nobel Prize in Physics for development of the neutron diffraction technique.

S - Measure dynamics
atoms and molecules do

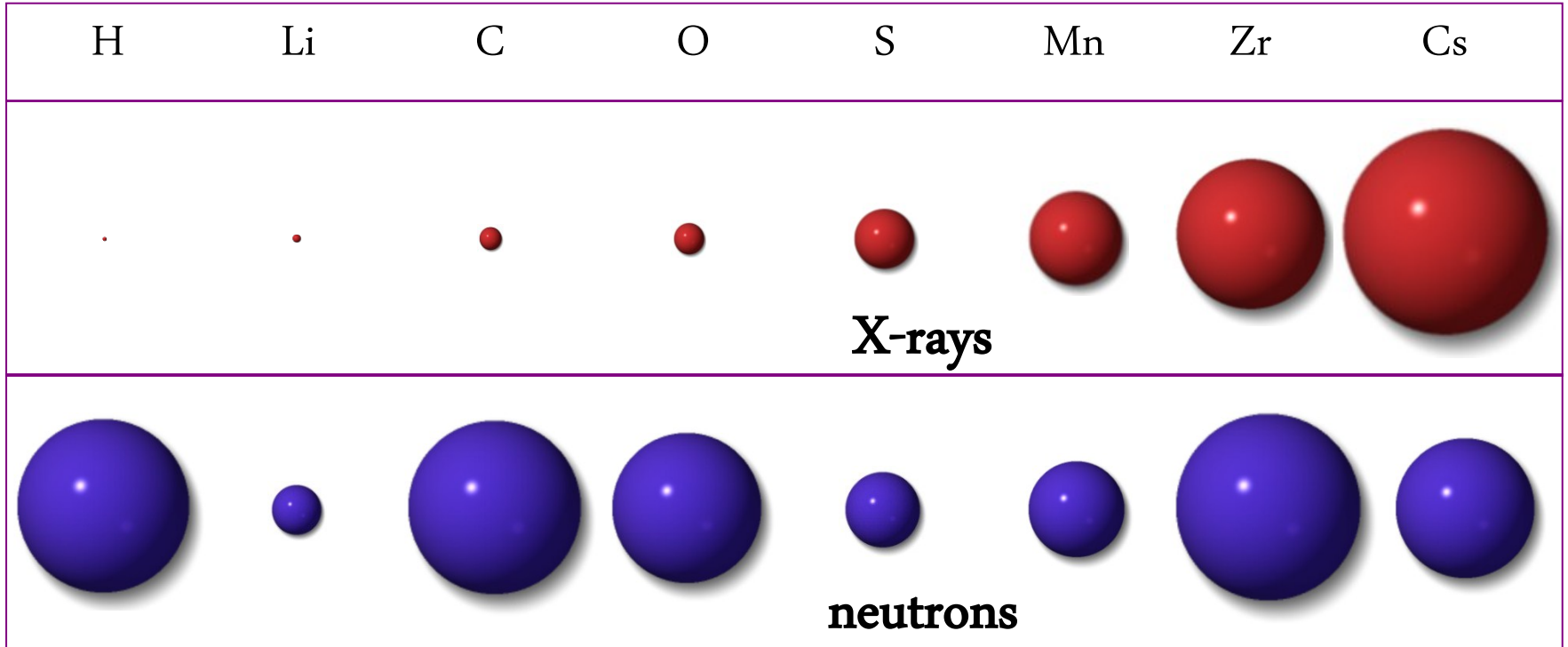


Betram N. Brockhouse, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, receives one half of the 1994 Nobel Prize in Physics for the development of neutron spectroscopy.

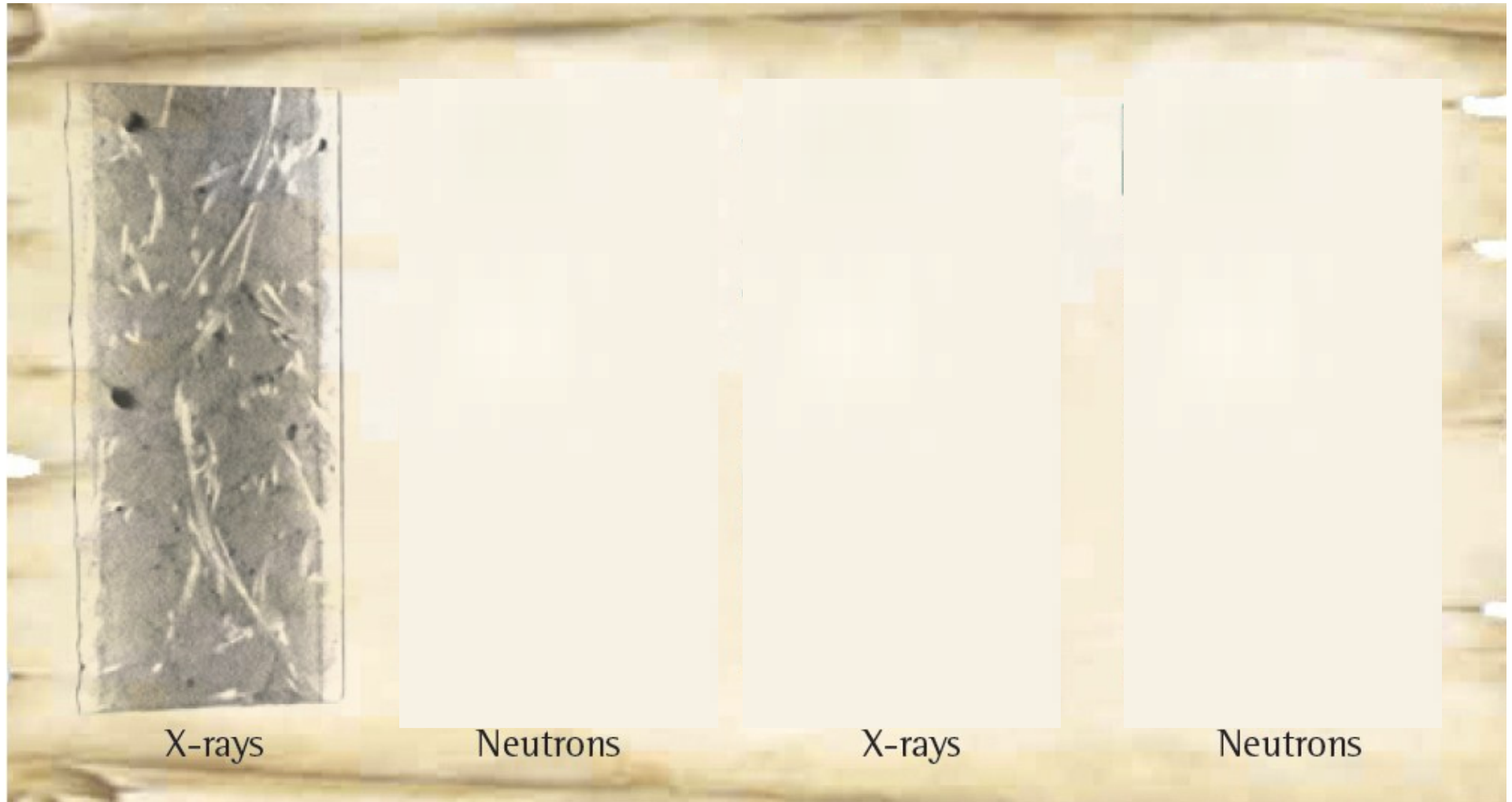
1 - 80 meV



Light and neutrons

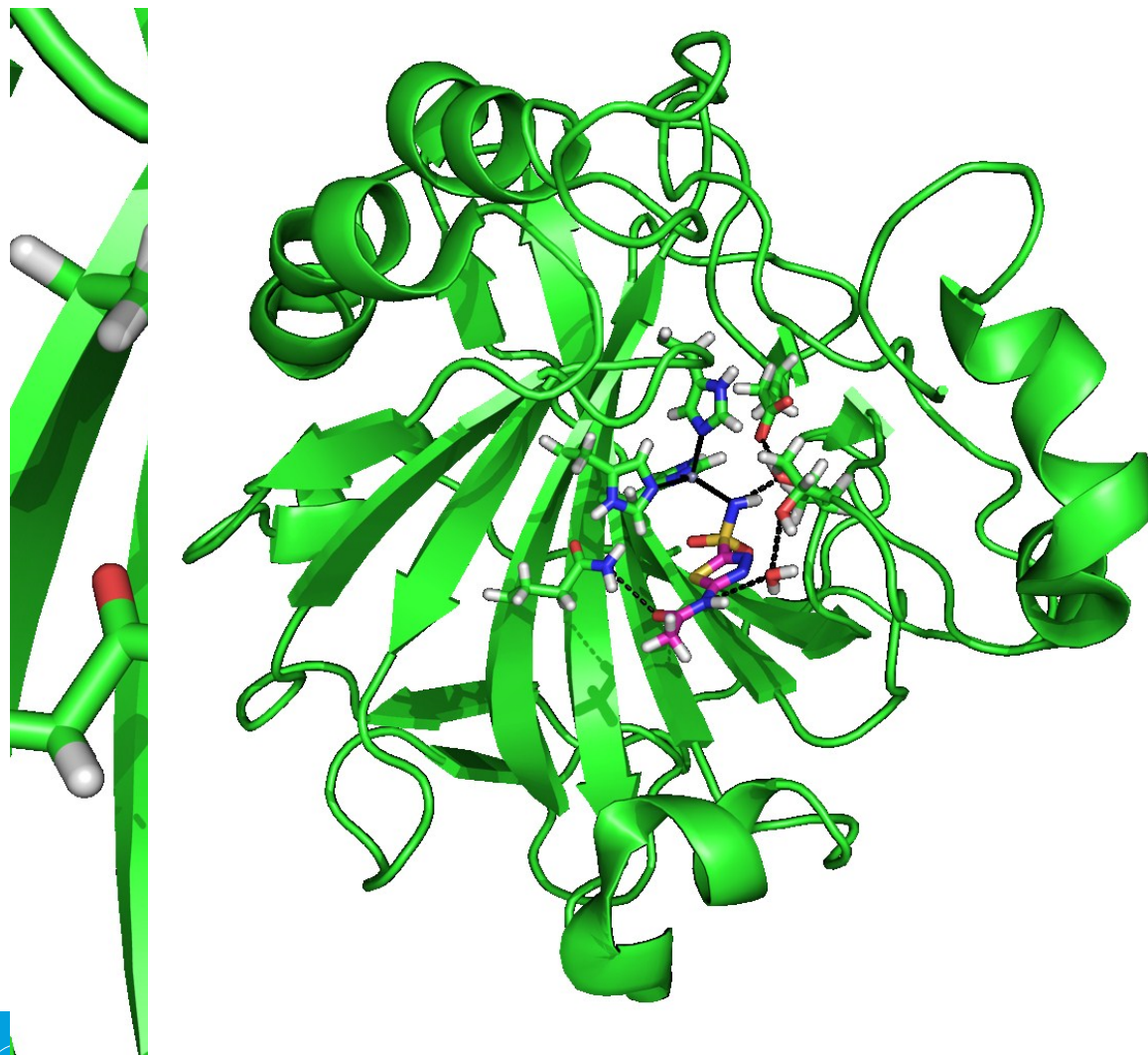


Engineering materials



Non-destructive analysis of a steel armed concrete block with neutron imaging and X-ray tomography.

Better drugs from detailed protein maps

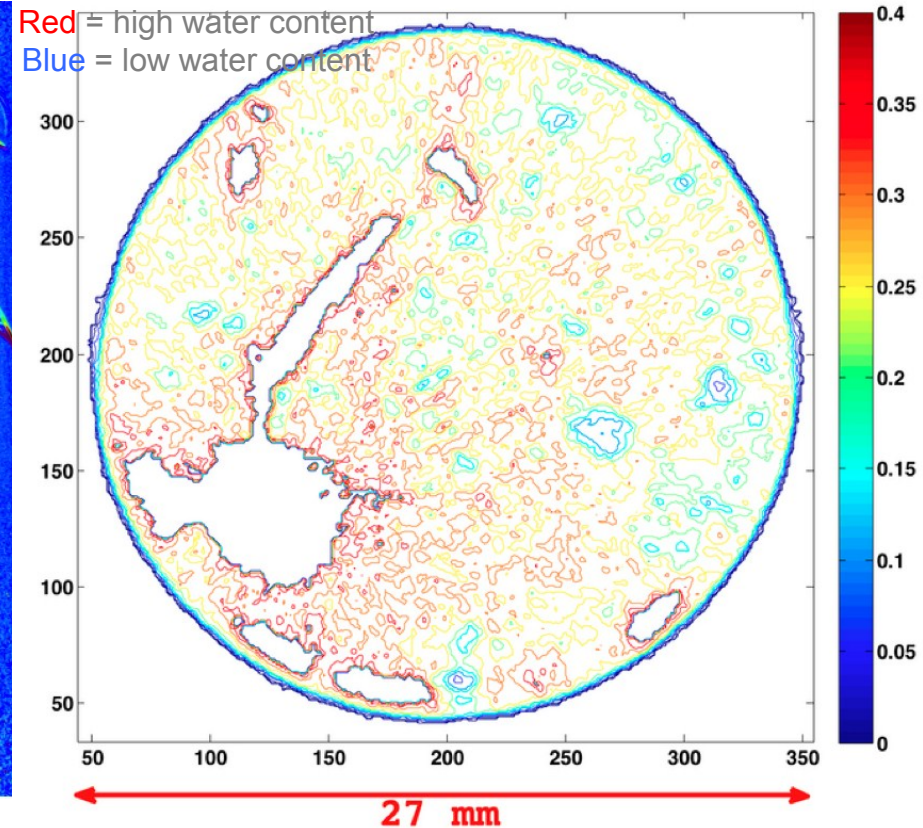
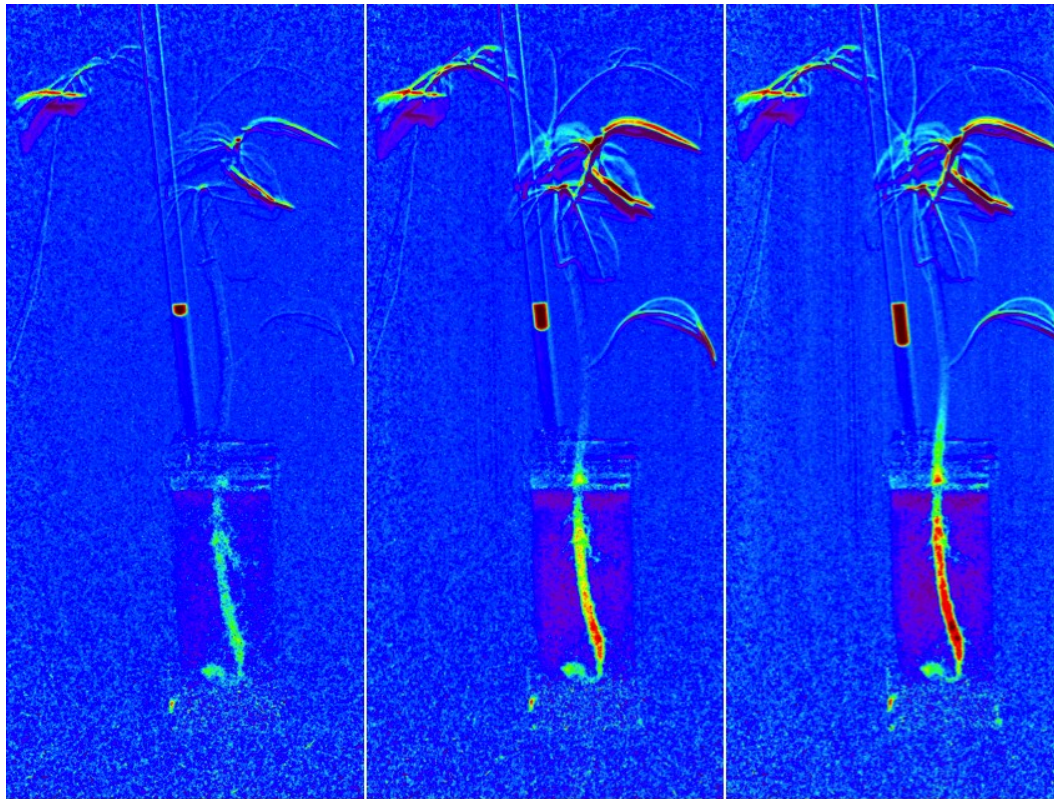


This enzyme transports CO_2 and regulates blood pH.

It is a major player in some cancers, glaucoma, obesity and high blood pressure

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

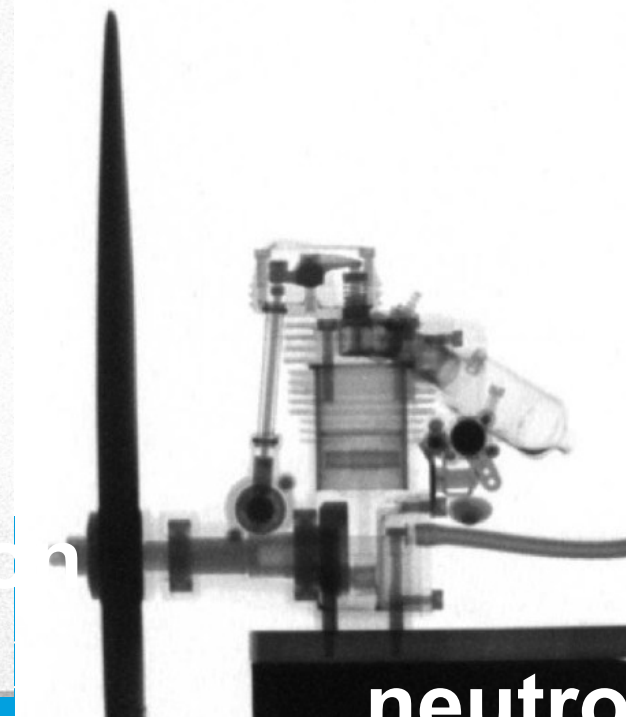
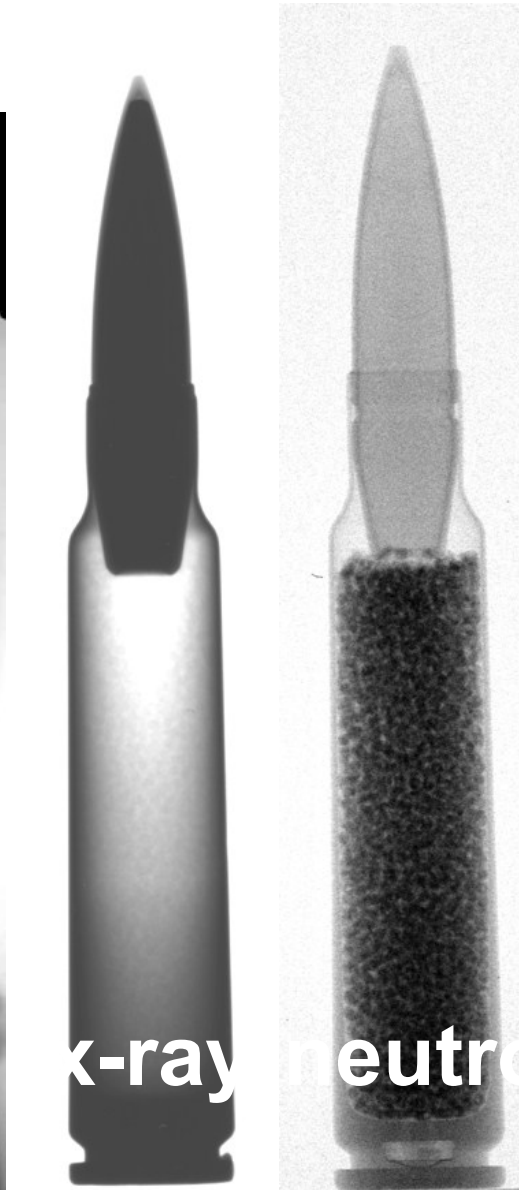
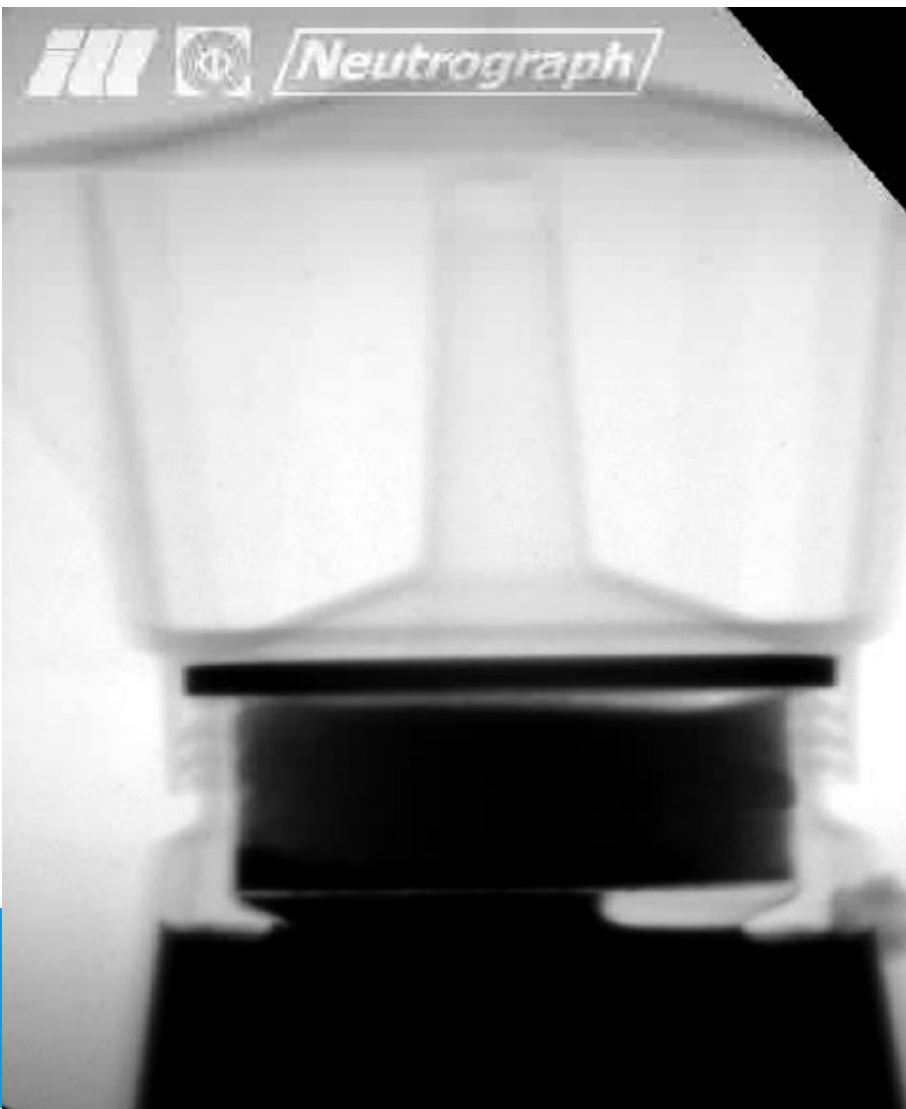
Whole-organism neutron imaging



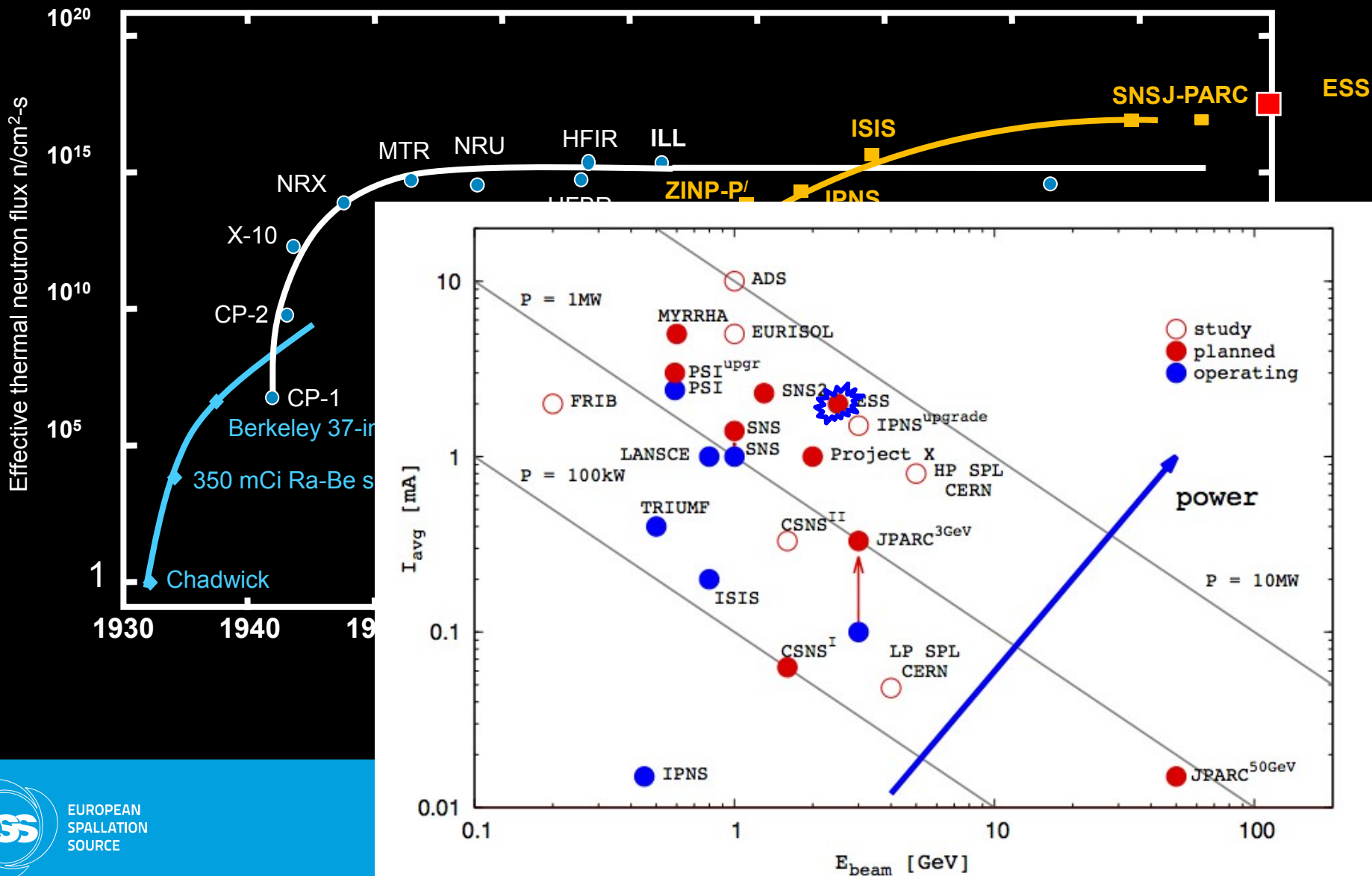
Visualising water flow in a tomato seedling with neutron imaging.

Cross-section of plant roots in soil shows that plants collect

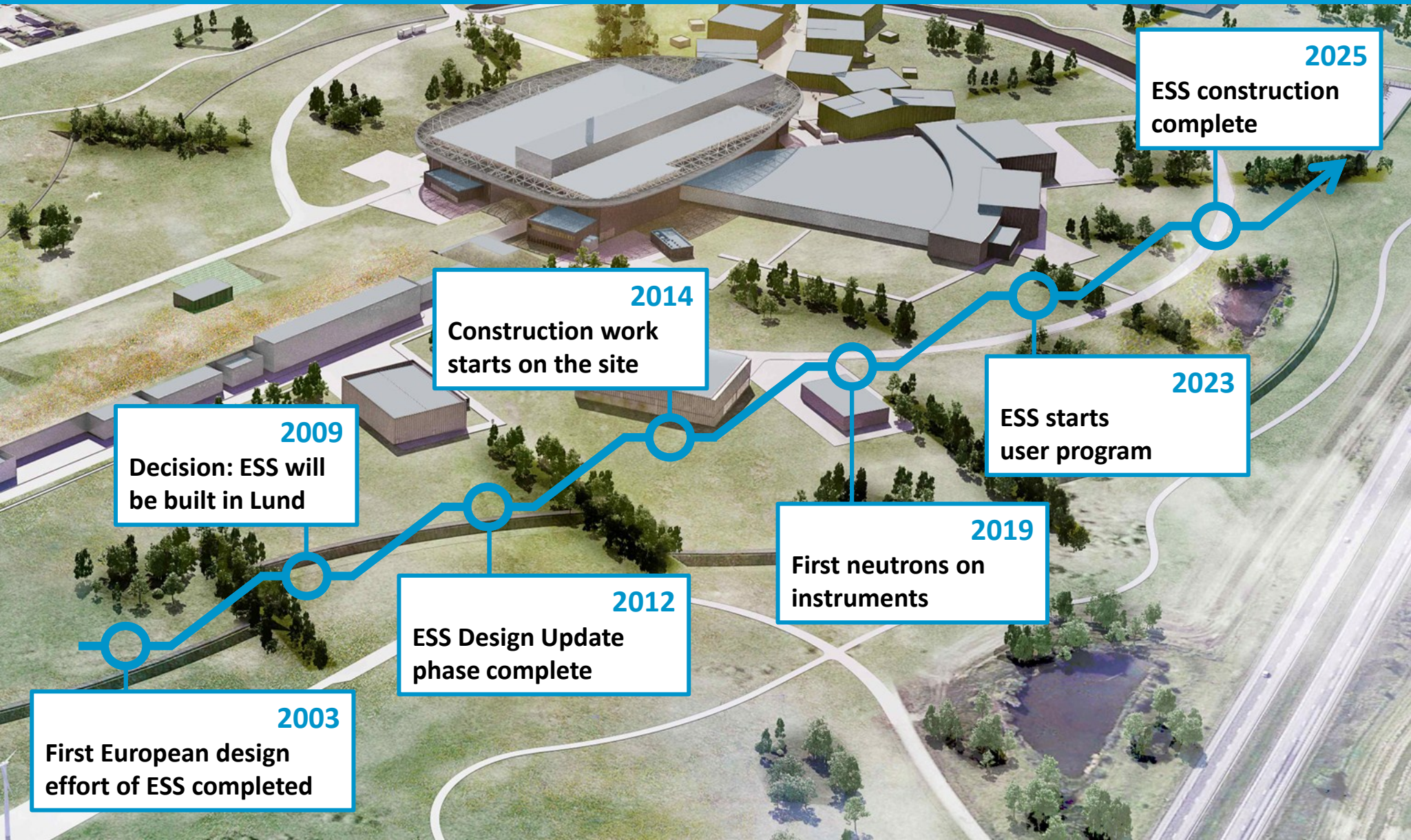
Neutrons See the Light



ESS - Bridging the neutron gap

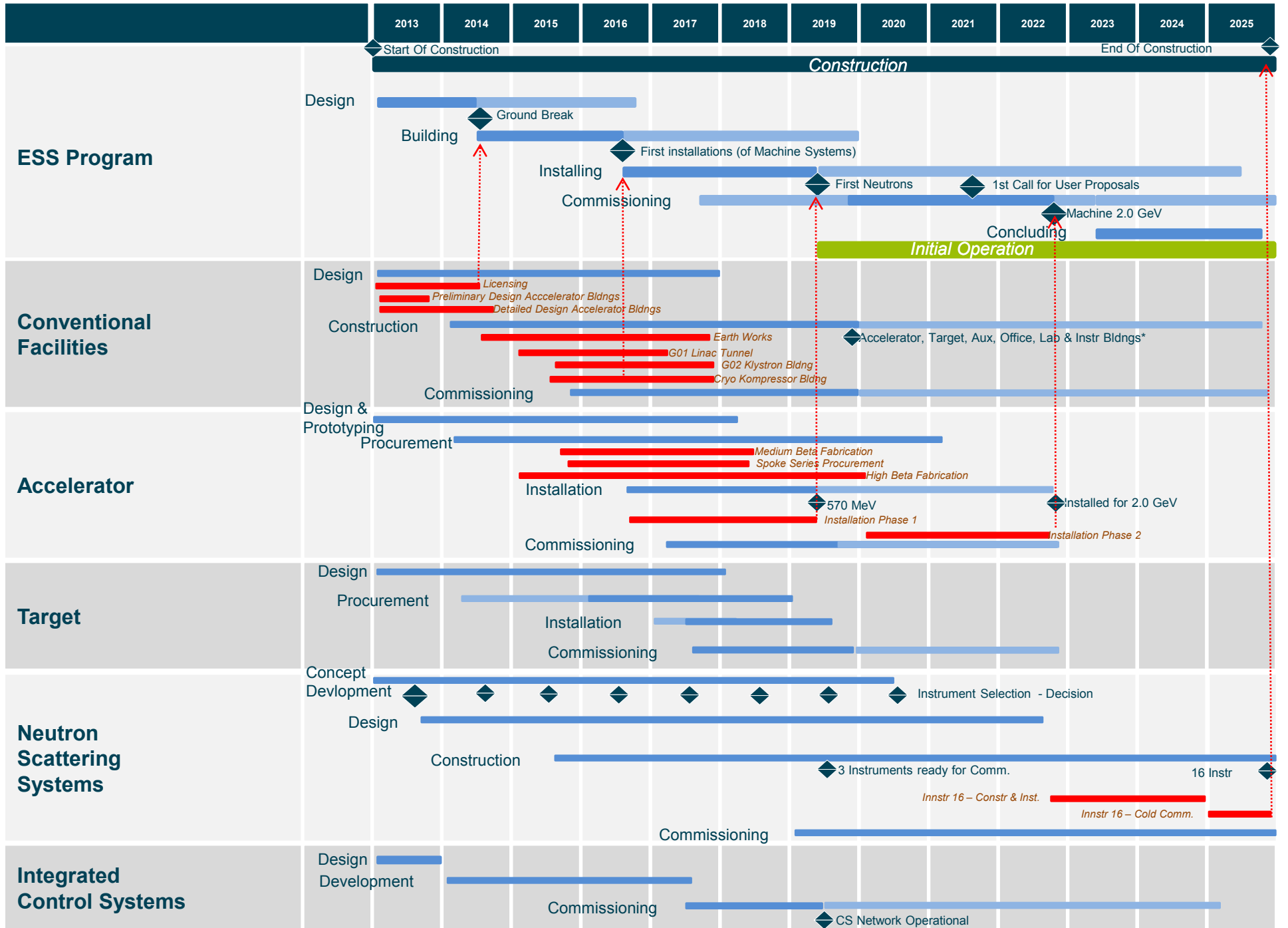


The road to realizing the world's leading facility for research using neutrons





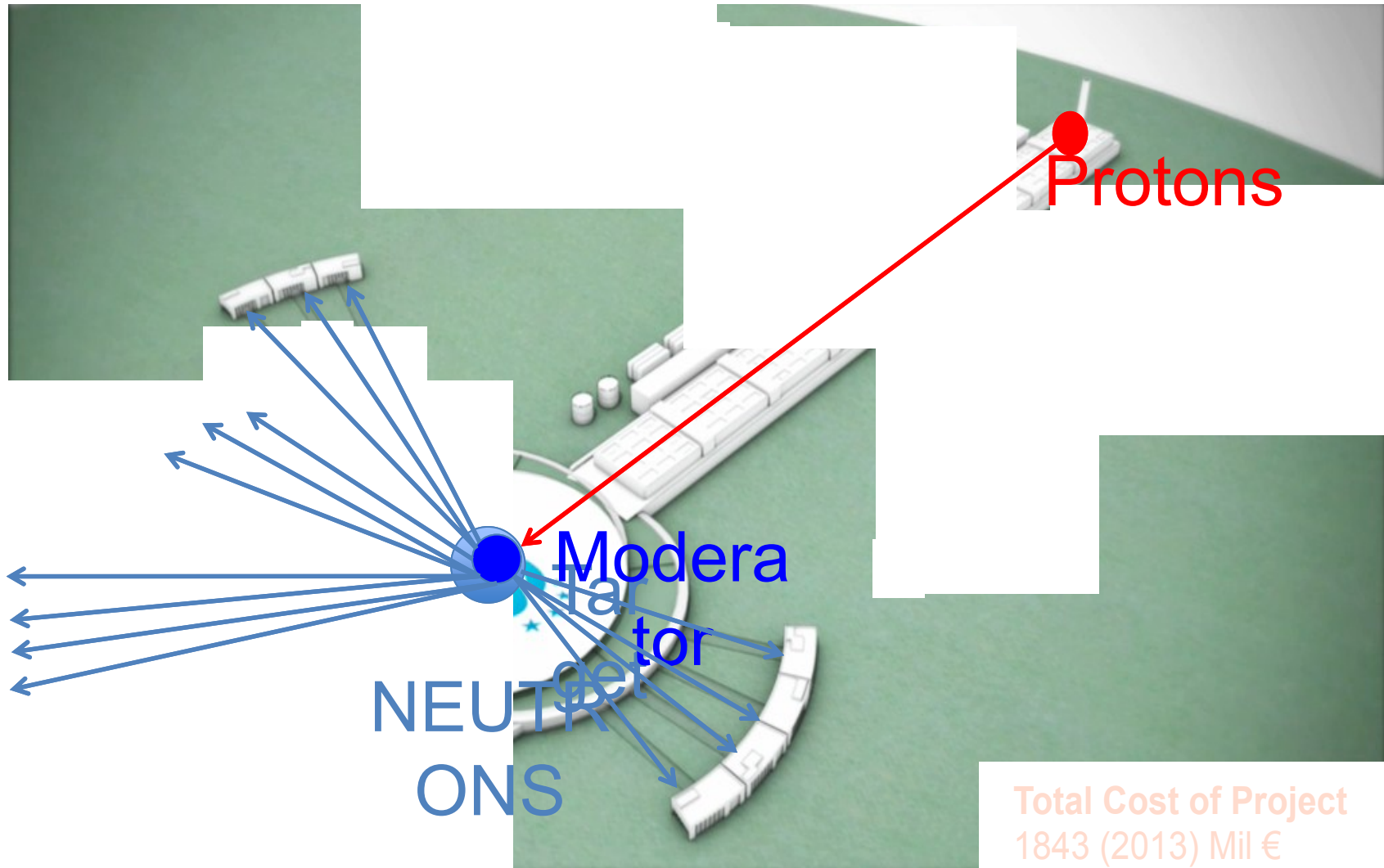
Top-Level ESS Project Schedule



Update from site



Helicopter view of ESS



Build and operate a 5 MW SCRF linac

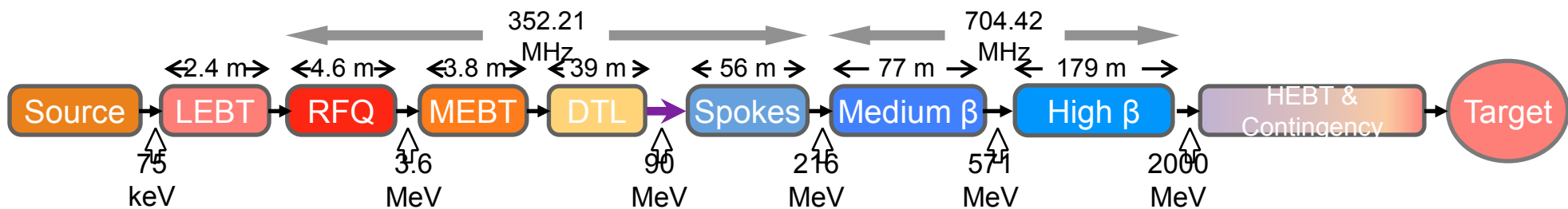
Design Drivers:

High Average Beam Power
5 MW
High Peak Beam Power
125 MW
High Availability
> 95%



Key parameters:

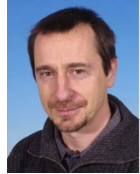
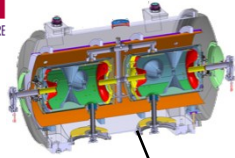
- 2.86 ms pulses
- 2 GeV
- 62.5 mA peak
- 14 Hz
- Protons (H⁺)
- Low losses
- Minimize energy use
- Flexible design for future upgrades



Collaboration During Pre-Construction



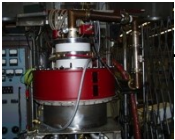
Sebastien Bousson



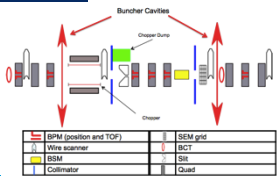
Pierre Bosland



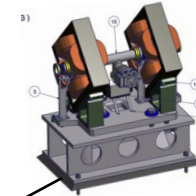
CERN



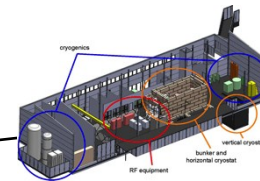
Roger Barlow



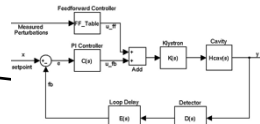
Ibon Bustinduy



Søren Pape Møller

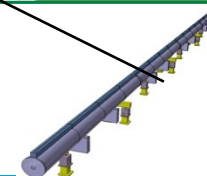
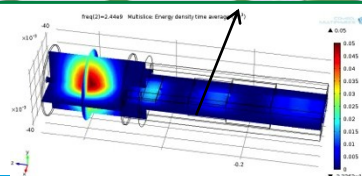


Roger Ruber



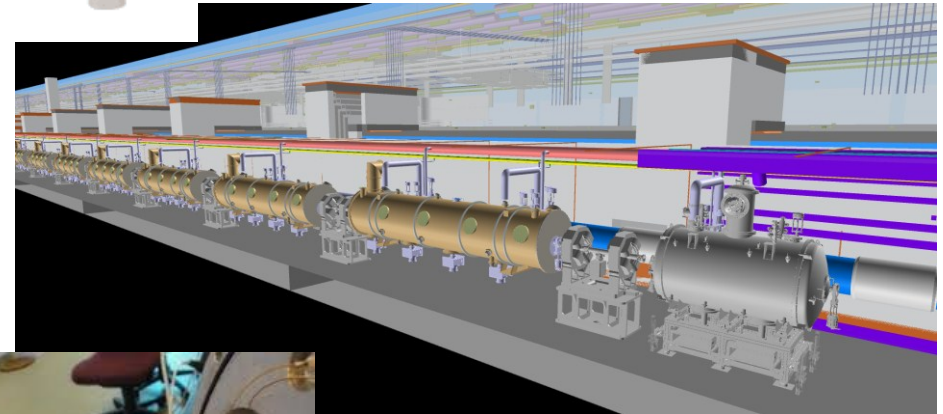
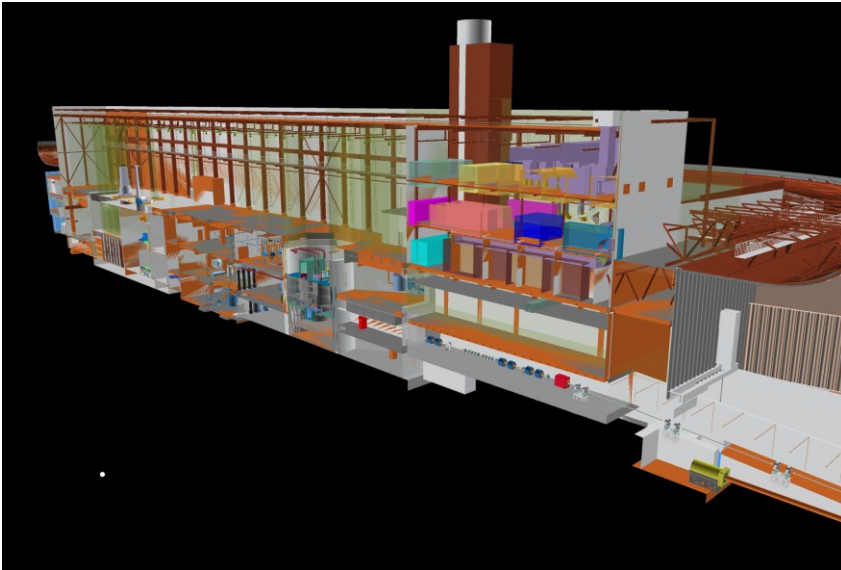
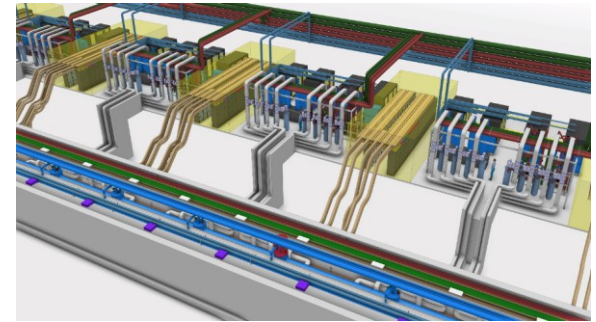
Anders J Johansson

The National Center for Nuclear Research, Swierk

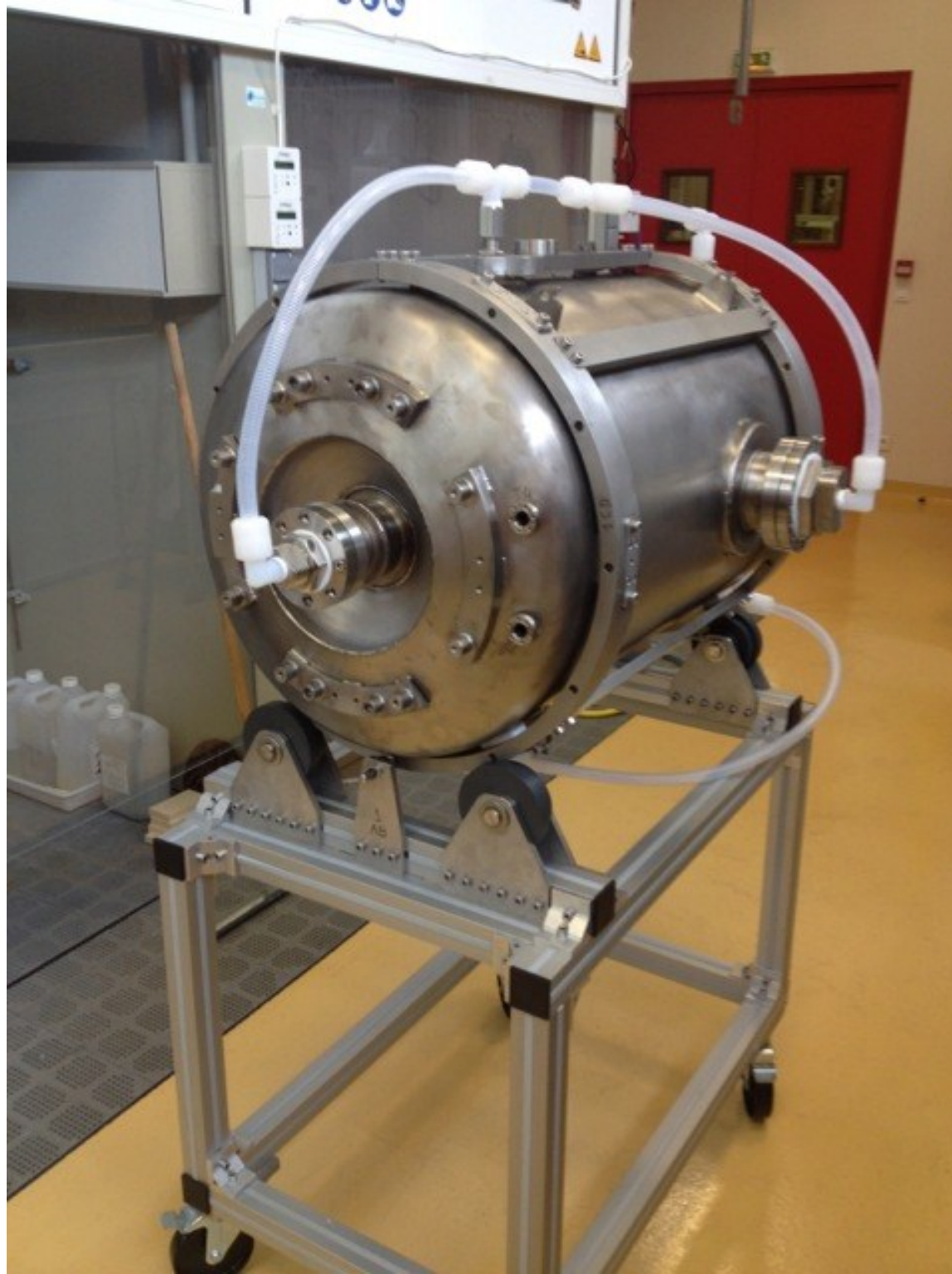


Santo Gammino

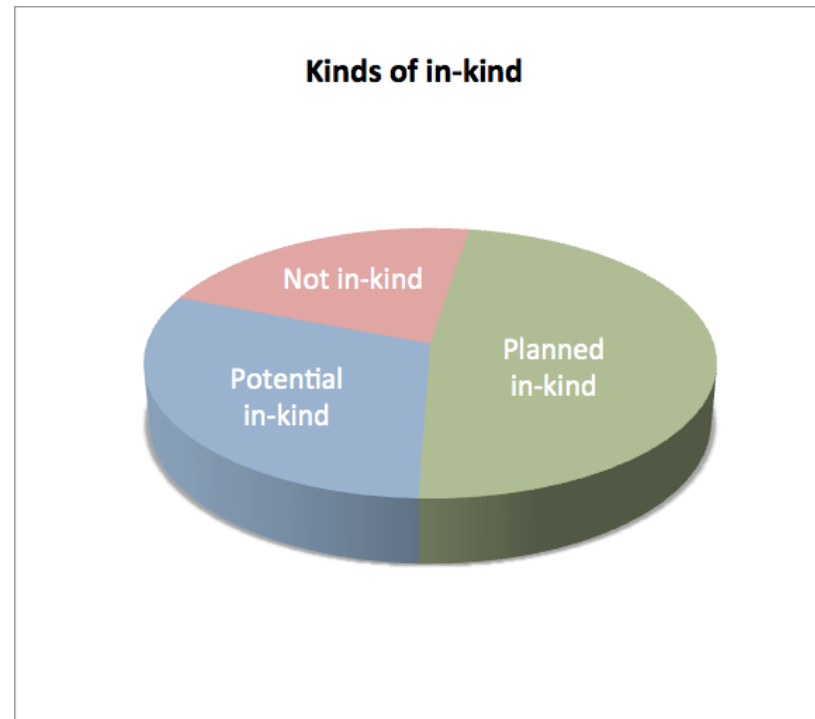
And not to forget...



Many opportunities for
new IK partners!



ACCSYS update in-kind discussions



- Potential partners identified for 46% of the total planned/potential in-kind value
- Planned/potential in-kind is 78% of accelerator budget
- Many activities start 2014, reflecting the importance of reaching agreements soon
- New ACCSYS collaboration members soon: STFC (UK), Wroclaw (PL), Elettra (IT), LASA-INFN (IT)

Target station converts protons to “slow” neutrons

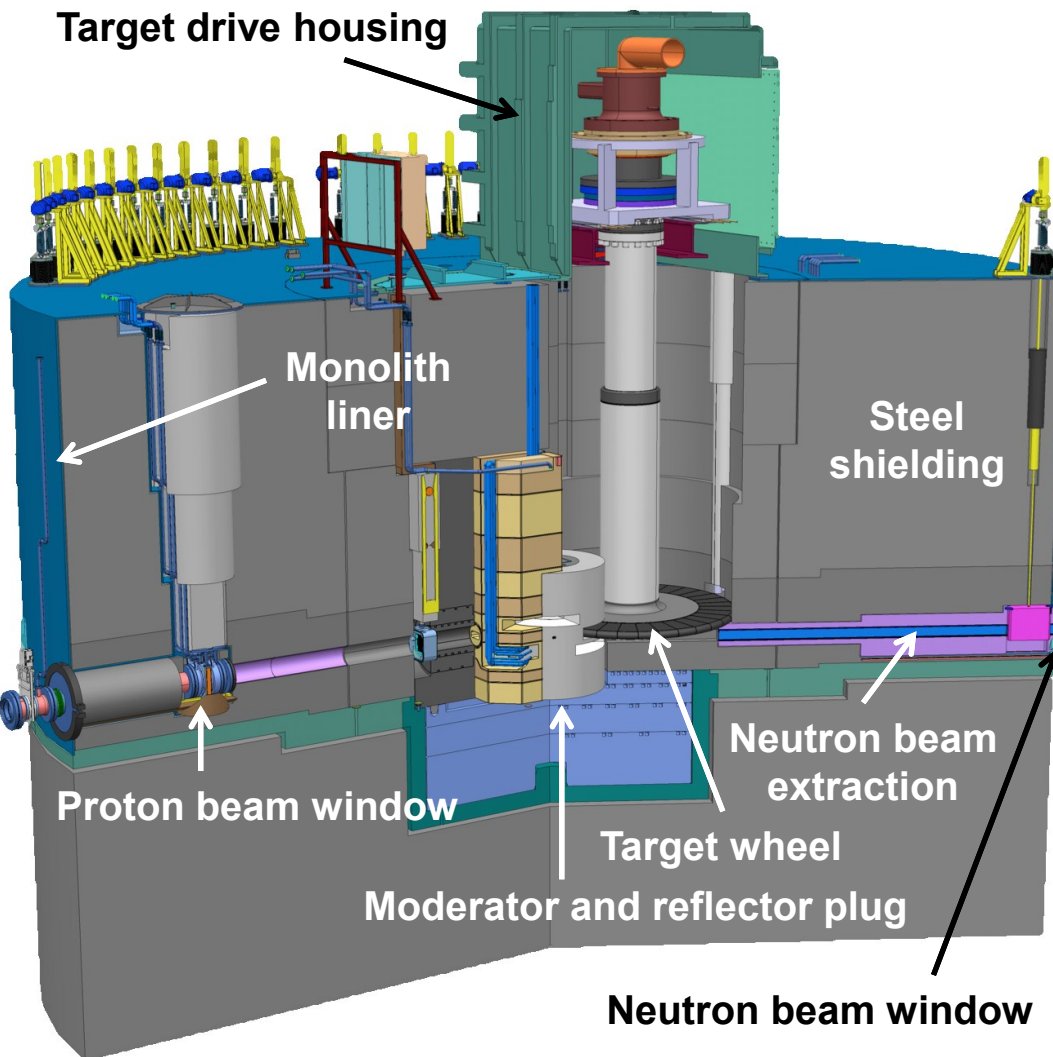
- Diameter ~ 11 m; Height ~ 8 m
- Mass ~ 7000 tonnes (mainly steel)

Functions:

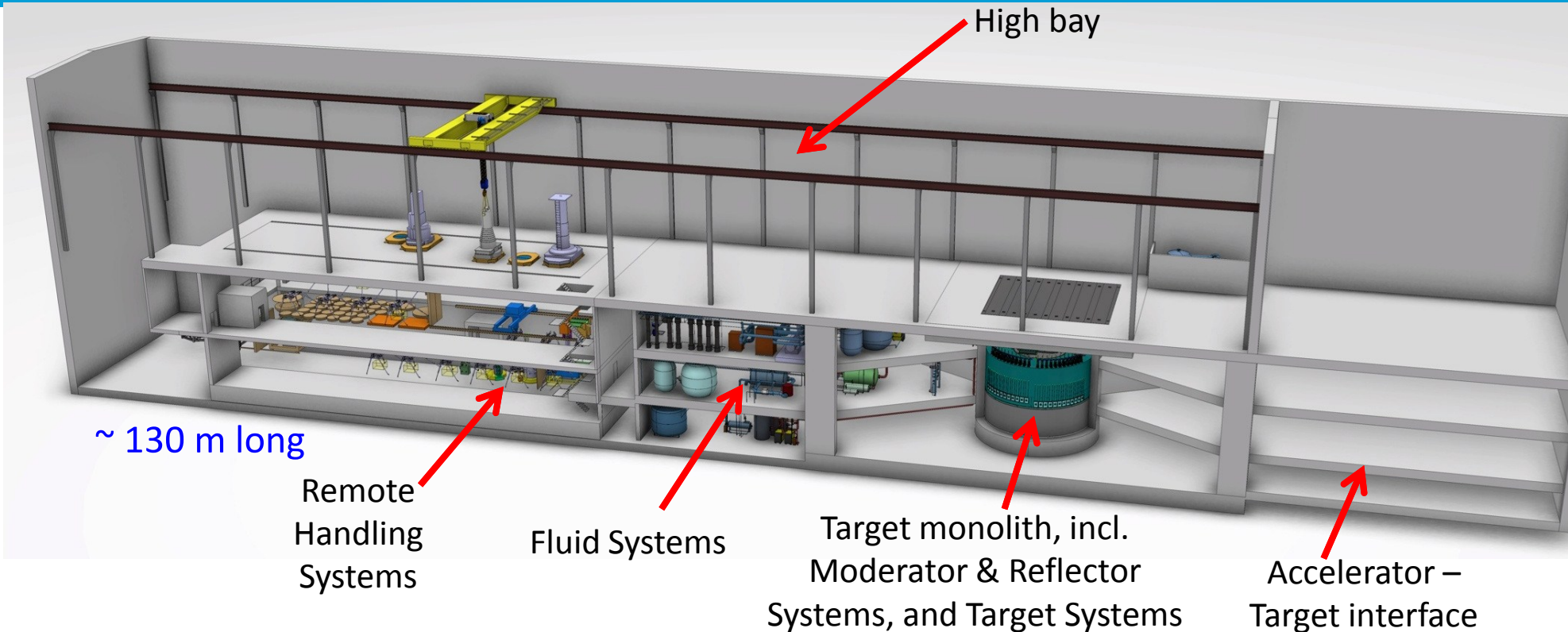
- Convert protons to usable neutrons
- Heat removal
- Confinement and shielding

Unique features:

- Rotating target
- He-cooled W target
- High brightness moderators



Target Station includes systems that address nuclear hazards



- Remote Handling Systems including hot cells and associated equipment for maintenance and storage of irradiated components
- Target Safety System including credited controls to protect public and environment from radioactive hazard
- Fluid Systems including He and H₂O coolant loops, ventilation, filtering, etc.

Science Drivers for the Reference Instrument Suite

Multi-Purpose Imaging



General-Purpose SANS



Broadband SANS



Surface Scattering



Horizontal Reflectometer



Vertical Reflectometer



Thermal Powder
Diffractometer



Bispectral Power
Diffractometer



Pulsed Monochromatic
Powder Diffractometer



Materials Science
Diffractometer



Extreme Conditions
Instrument



Single-Crystal Magnetism
Diffractometer



Macromolecular
Diffractometer



Cold Chopper Spectrometer



Bispectral Chopper
Spectrometer



Thermal Chopper
Spectrometer



Cold Crystal-Analyser
Spectrometer



Vibrational Spectroscopy



Backscattering Spectrometer



High-Resolution Spin-Echo



Wide-Angle Spin-Echo



Fundamental & Particle
Physics



life sciences



soft condensed matter



chemistry of materials



energy research



magnetism &
superconductivity



engineering & geo-sciences



archeology & heritage
conservation

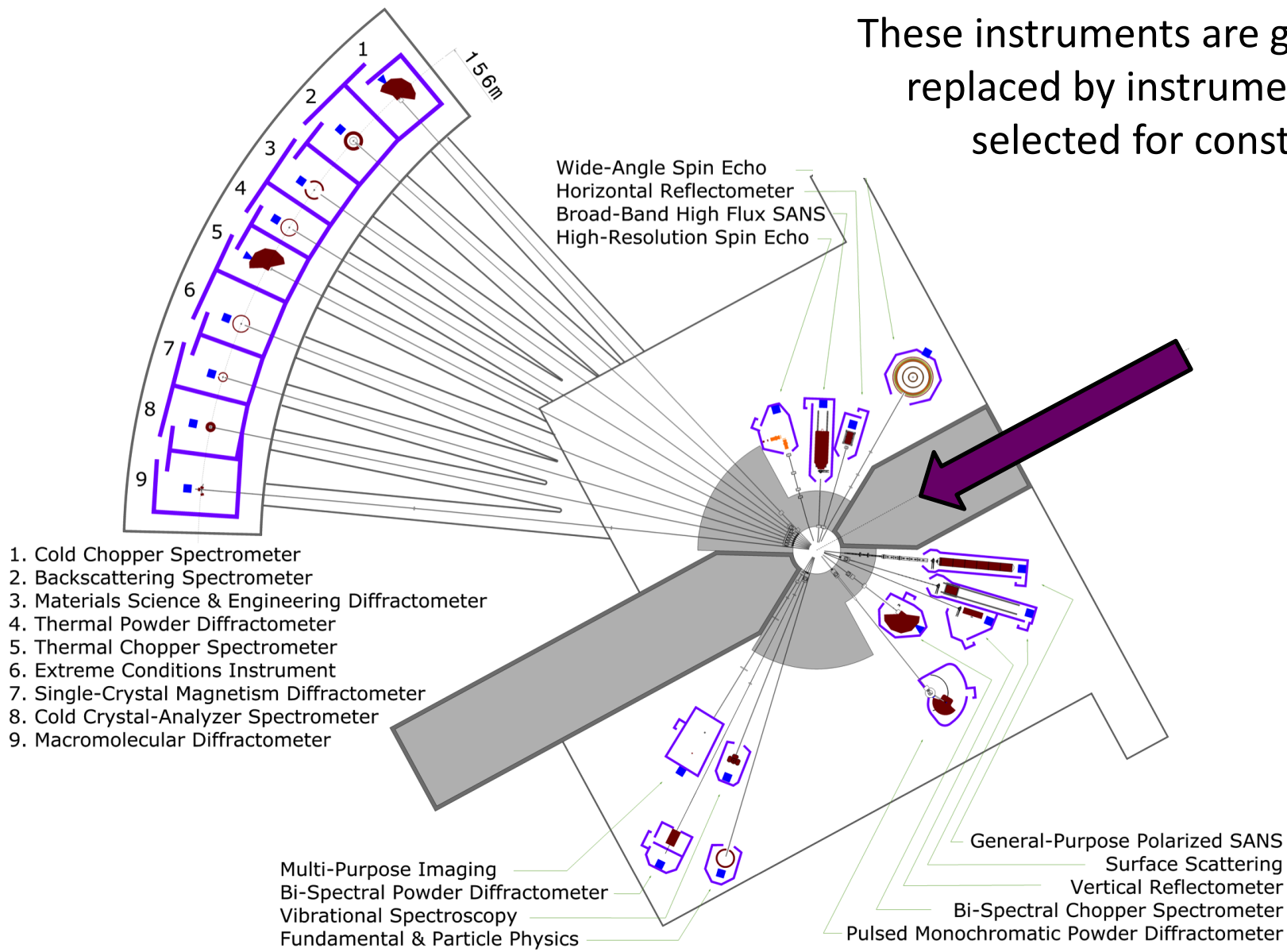


fundamental & particle
physics

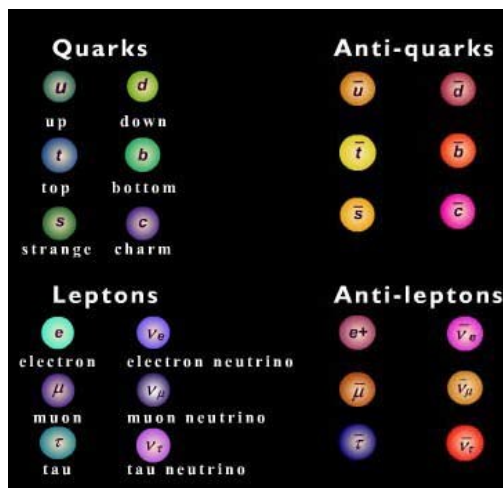
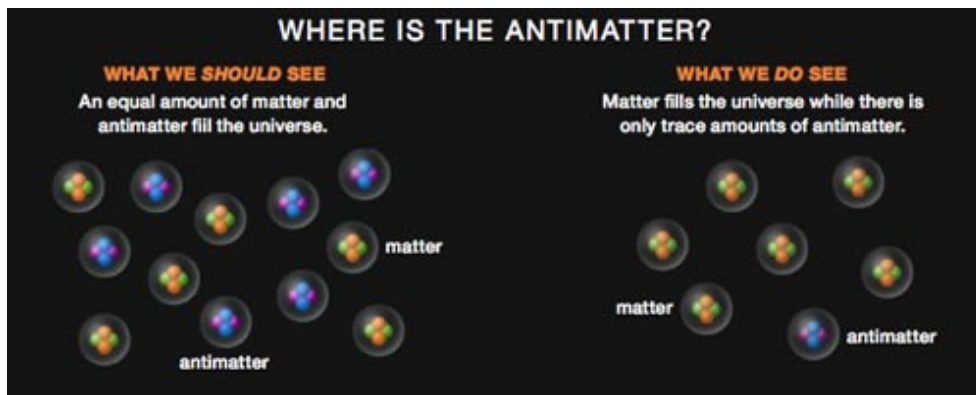
The reference suite – a guide



These instruments are gradually being replaced by instrument concepts selected for construction.



Finding the anti-neutron will help explain matter/anti-matter imbalance



ESS will enable

- Reliable production of many cold (slow neutrons)
- Unprecedented ability to find the anti-neutron
- State-of-the-art neutron optics technology instrument development for oscillation experiments

Neutron - antiNeutron oscillations

Neutron-Anti-Neutron Oscillations at ESS

12-13 June 2014, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland



Neutral particle oscillations have proven to be extremely valuable probes of fundamental physics. Kaon oscillations provided us with our first insight into CP-violation, fast Bs oscillations provided the first indication that the top quark is extremely heavy, B oscillations form the most fertile ground for the continued study of CP-violation, and neutrino oscillations suggest the existence of a new, important energy scale well below the GUT scale. Neutrons oscillating into antineutrons could offer a unique probe of baryon number violation.

The construction of the European Spallation Source in Lund, with first beam expected in 2019, together with modern neutron optical techniques, offers an opportunity to conduct an experiment with at least three orders of magnitude improvement in sensitivity to the neutron oscillation probability.

At this workshop the physics case for such an experiment will be discussed, together with the main experimental challenges and possible solutions. We hope the workshop will conclude with the first steps towards the formation of a collaboration to build and perform the experiment.

Organising committee:

G. Brogmann (Columbia University)
S. Chattopadhyay (Fritz-Haber Institute)
R. Hall-Williams (European Spallation Source)
Y. Kamyshkov (University of Tennessee)
L. Staudy (Technical University of Denmark and European Spallation Source)
M. Lindfors (European Spallation Source and Lund University)
I. Mays (CERN)
M. Mezzetto (INFN Padova)
H. M. Sherratt (Miyagi University)
W. M. Snow (Indiana University)
T. Soldner (Medical Laser Laboratory)
C. Thorne (European Spallation Source)

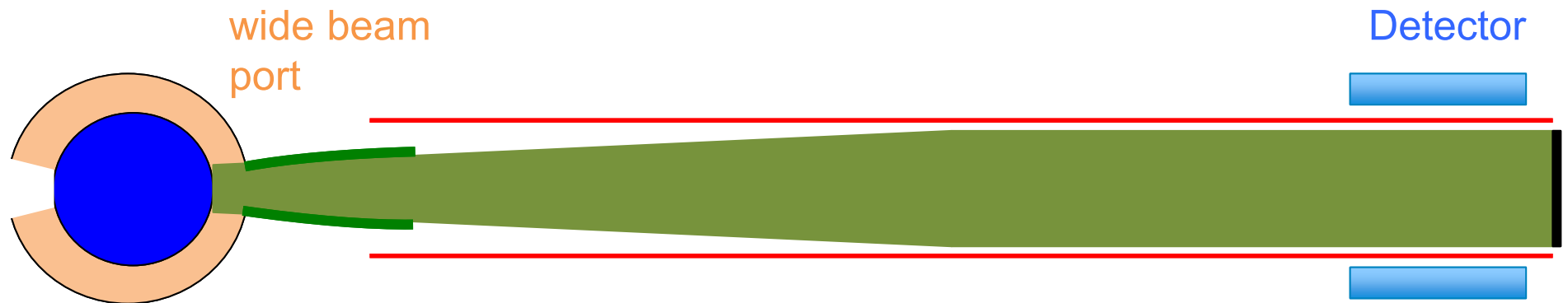
Register before
19 May on
www.nnbar-at-ess.org



- Provided new physics occurs beyond the Standard Model at the mass scale of the order of 10^2 to 10^3 TeV the oscillation time could be in the region of 10^8 s
- The experimental search for neutron-antineutron oscillations was done at the ILL high flux reactor at Grenoble (1994). No antineutron was detected in $2.4 \cdot 10^7$ s running time.

nnbar experiment @ ESS ?

observe neutrons propagating in free space for a maximum of time without wall collisions



Large
moderator

Horn-shaped
supermirror
reflector with a
high m

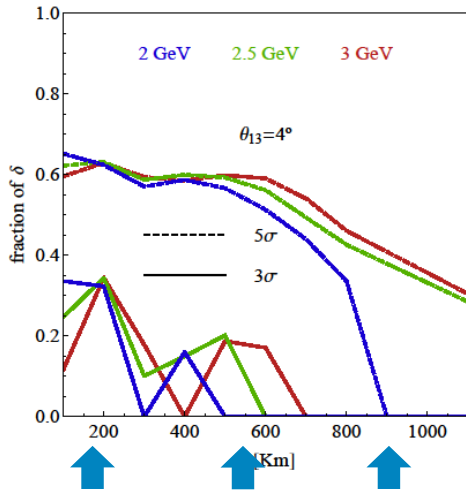
Long direct flight
path (> 200m)

high vacuum
must be protected from
magnetic fields + radiation

ESSnuSB

Before spring
2012

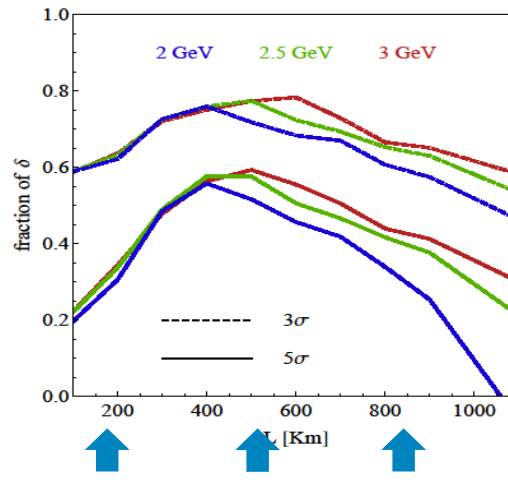
$$\Theta_{13}=4^\circ$$



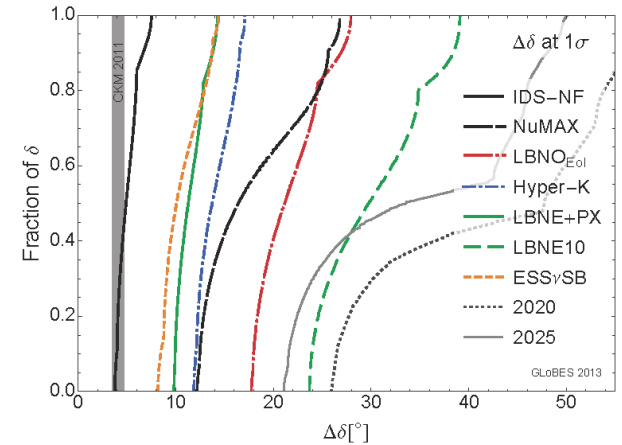
1st osc. max 2nd osc. max 3rd osc. max

After spring
2012

$$\Theta_{13}=8.73^\circ$$

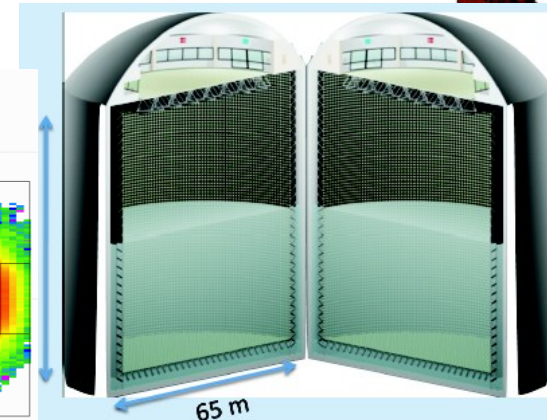
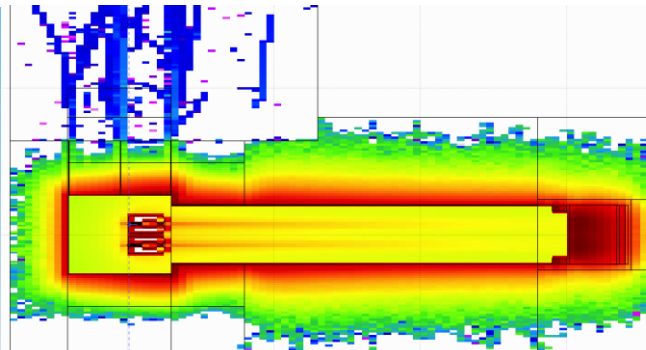
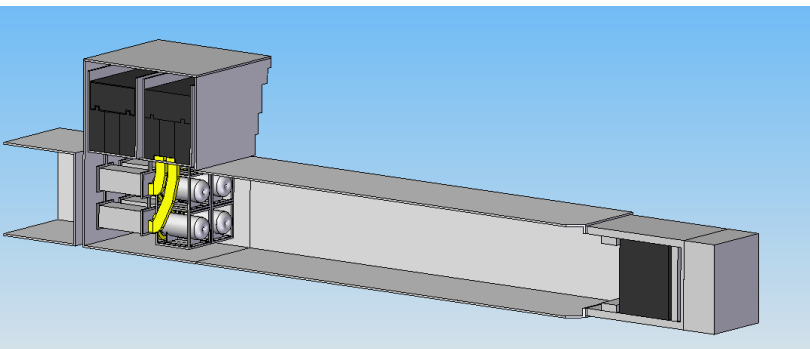
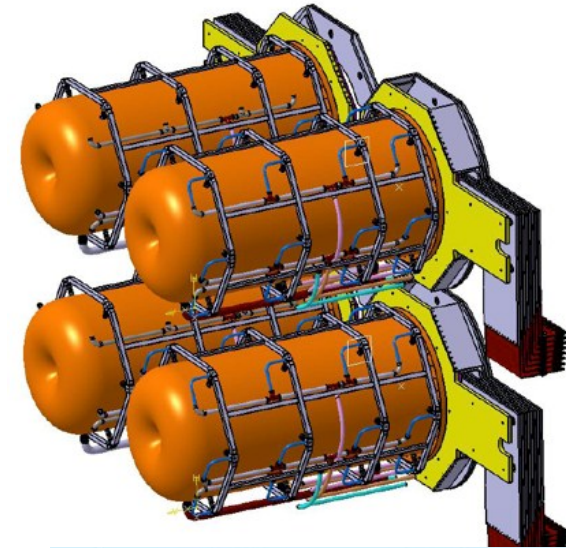
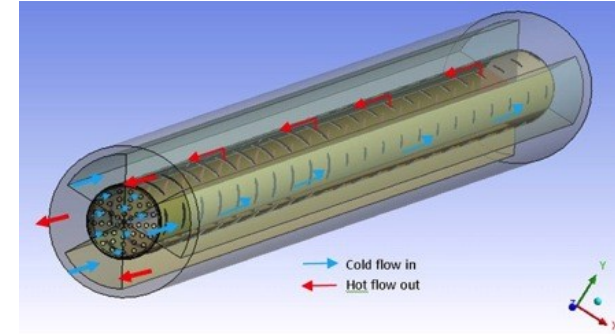
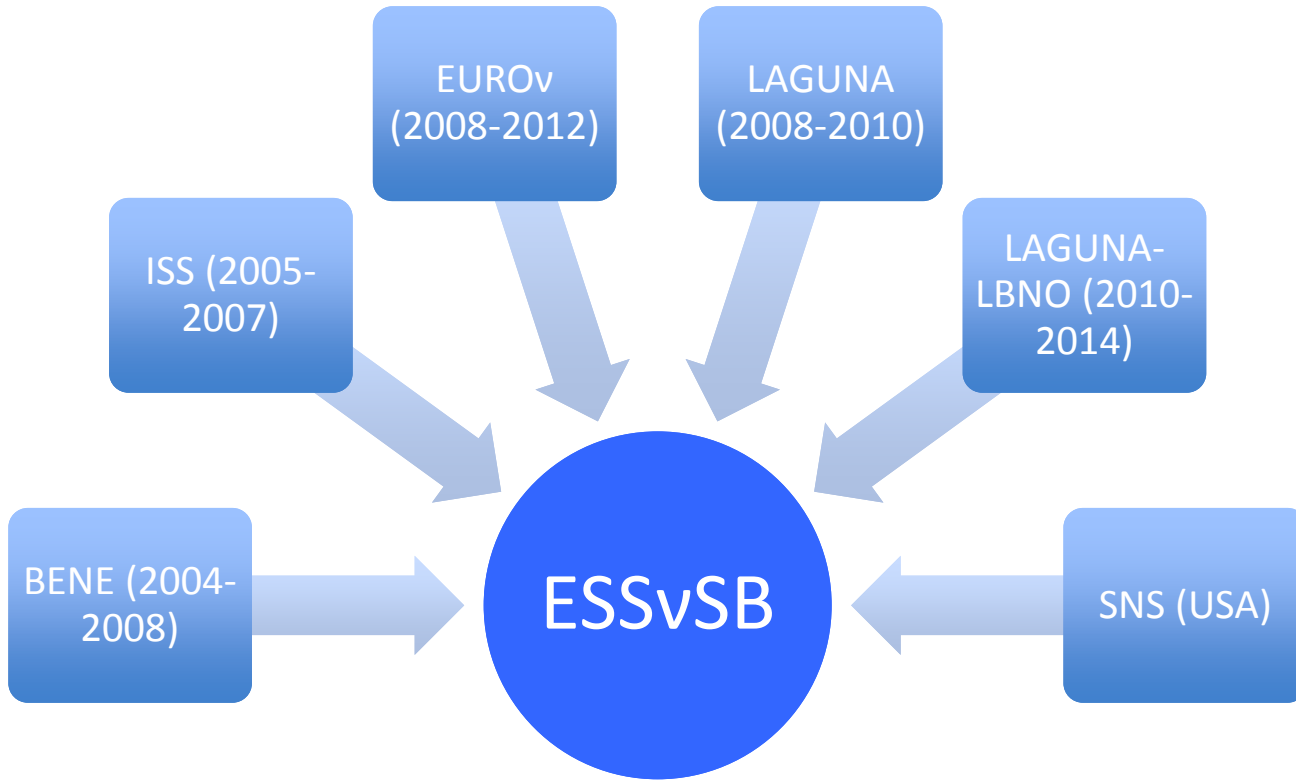


1st osc. max 2nd osc. max 3rd osc. max



- New accumulation ring with staggered beam extraction using solid state switch driven ILC like strip line kickers of up to 100 pulses to match pulse length to moderators and simplify target design
- **Linac operated with H- and at 28 Hz to keep both target station operating at 5 MW**
- Support (refunded) from ESS for Design study proposal

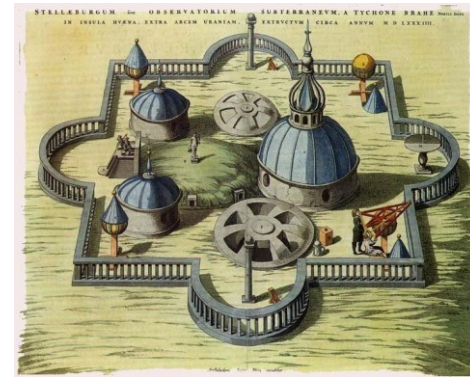
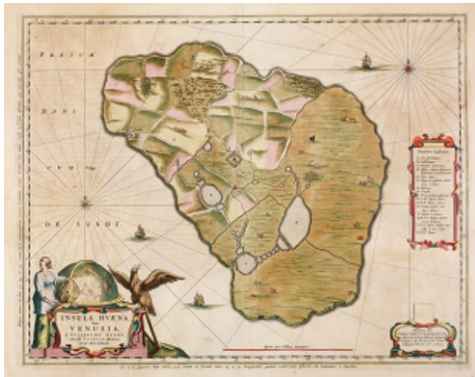
Previous Expertise



1.8 Billion Euros: Biggest investment in Science ever in Scandinavia?

In modern time, definitely YES!

However, Tycho Brahe's Stjärneborg costed the Danish king 1% of the state budget in 1580.



“With better measurements of the stars positions and movements I can make much better horoscopes for you, your majesty!”

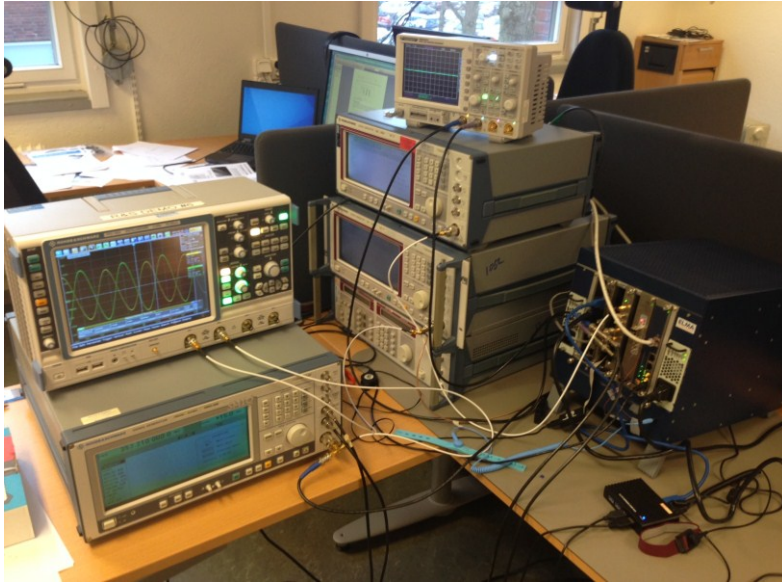
EURISOL and ESS

- What has ESS got from EURISOL
 - Trained people
 - Spoke cavities and other equipment design
 - Collaboration model including accelerator
 - And much more
- What can EURISOL learn from ESS
 - A new major European facility can be built at an existing lab (FAIR at GSI) or at a Green field site (ESS)
 - Rigid industrial or DOE style project organization and execution is necessary to build trust in a European collaboration
 - **Dreams come true but it requires a lot of work by persistent and visionary people!**



Welcome!

Lund University Activities in Accelerator Development for ESS

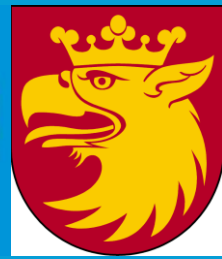


LLRF system test bench and prototype.



- Development of the low level RF system for the ESS linear accelerator.
 - Development of prototypes for high power high voltage pulsed modulators.
 - Participates in cavity development for normal conducting accelerator.
 - Total: 40 MSEK
 - ESS AB: 27.5 MSEK
-
- Discussing future in-kind contributions for e.g. LLRF

From a conceptual design to reality...



Design and specifications:

- ESS and LTH;

R&D and training of Highly Qualified Personnel:

- LTH (3 MSc thesis, 5 Research associate,
1 PhD thesis starting Jan 2015);

Control system hardware :

- National Instruments AB, Skåne business center;

Control system software :

- Lund University Innovation System (LUIS) AB;

Construction (Low Voltage part):

- AQ Elautomatik AB, in Lund;



LUND
UNIVERSITY

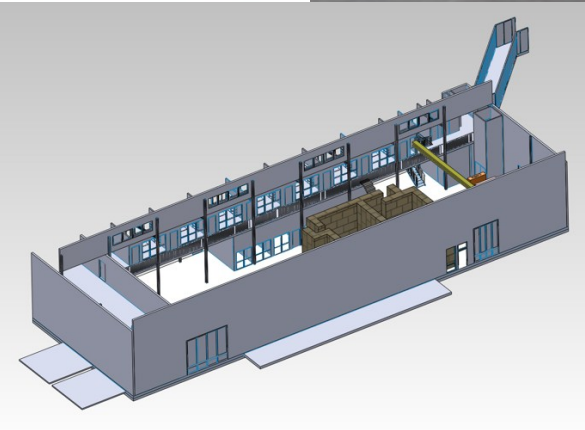


LU
INNOVATION
SYSTEM



WE ARE RELIABLE

FREIA at Uppsala University



Existing contract:

- RF Design and FREIA SRF Test Facility
 - Total: 177 MSEK
ESS AB: 60 MSEK
-

Proposed new contract:

- Detailed report on spoke cryomodule prototype tests
- Spoke cryomodule acceptance tests
- Spoke valvebox prototype tests
- Contributions to control system
- UU personnel working at ESS, Lund
- Test stand for klystrons and high power modulators.