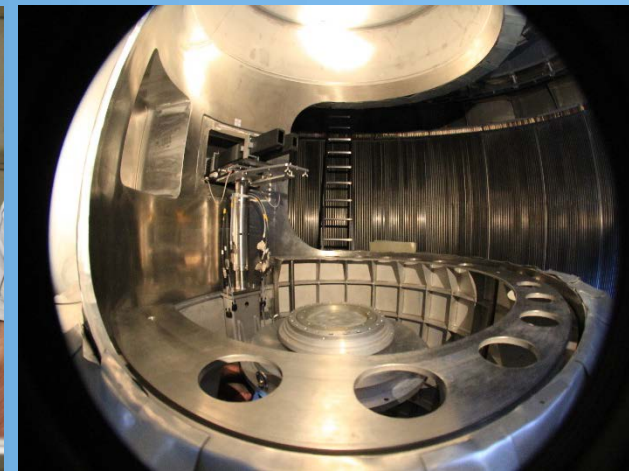
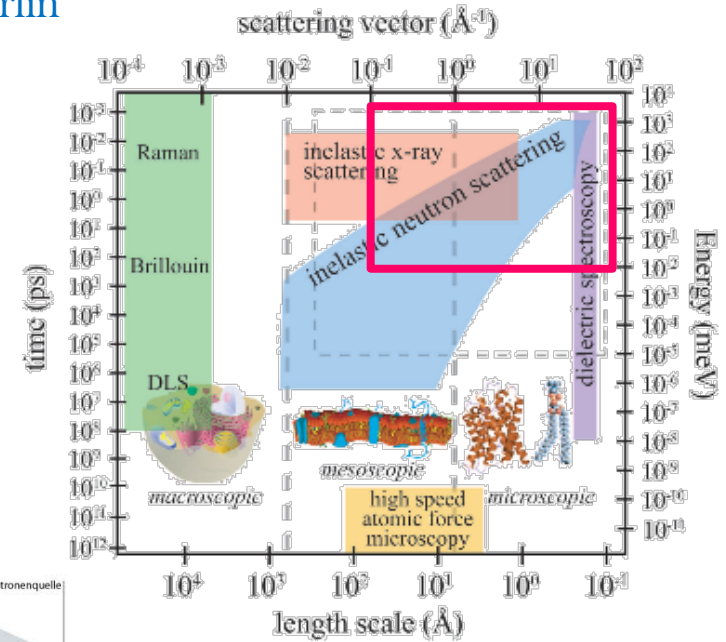
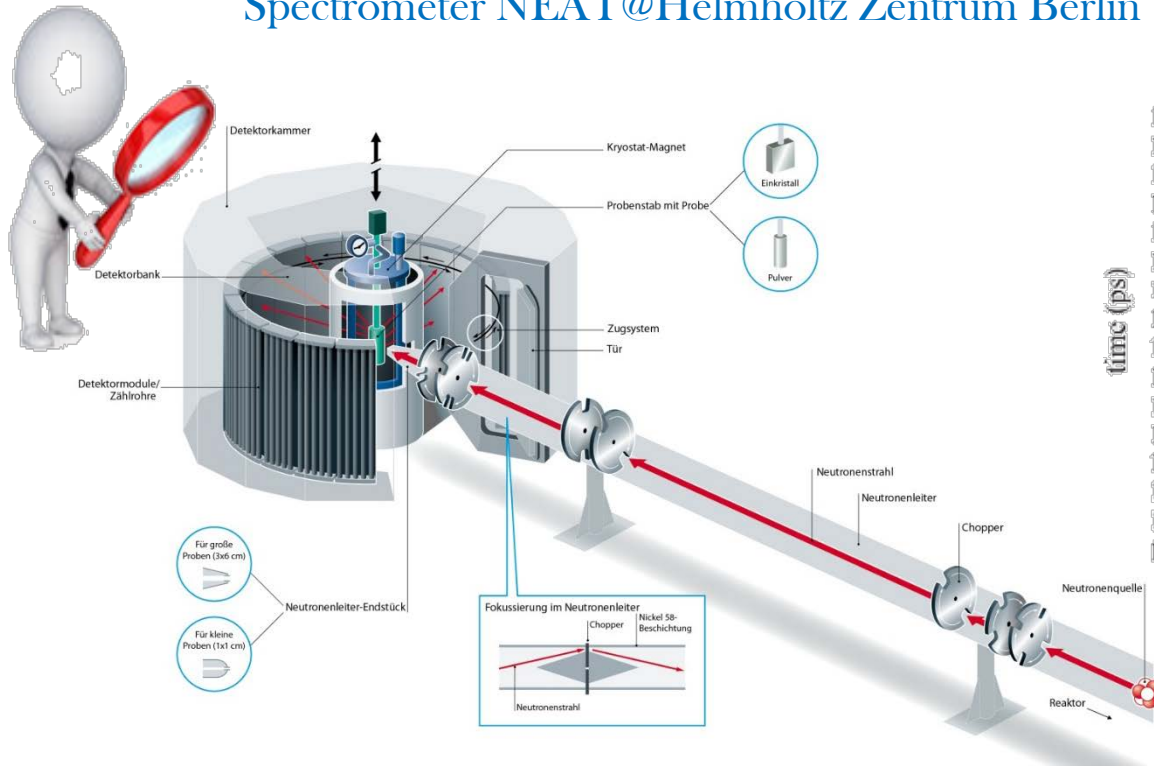


# New neutron spectrometer NEAT at HZB: experience from one year of user operation

Margarita Russina



## Spectrometer NEAT@Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin



J. Cardiovasc. Dev. Dis.  
2015, 2, 125-140c

**Simultaneous access to the broad time and length scales important for nanomaterials:**

**Time scale:  $10^{-14} \div 10^{-10}$  s**

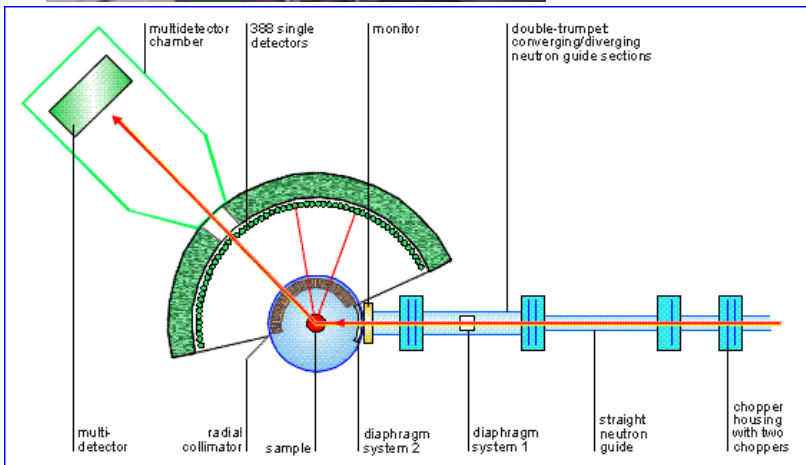
**Length scale: 0.5-100 Å**

**Broad range of sample environment:  $T = 40$  mK  $\div$  1000 K**

**Operation since 1995, upgrade in 2010-2016**



- Operation since 1995, work-horse instrument
- Science: fast diffusion and low energy excitations in broad range of materials (not single X-talls)
- Focus: microscopic dynamics in disordered and crystalline powder samples



W3

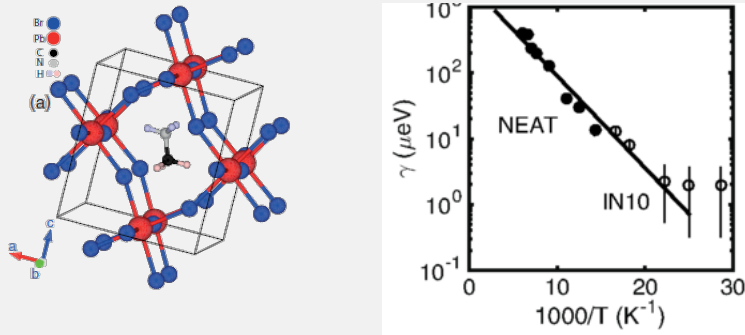
### Instrument characteristics:

- Flexible chopper speed, wide range of resolution, wide accessible wavelength range
- High ( 1000° C) and low ( mK) temperatures
- Primary flight path 13.2 m; secondary flight path 2.5 m

### “Zero cost” improvements in 2004-2005:

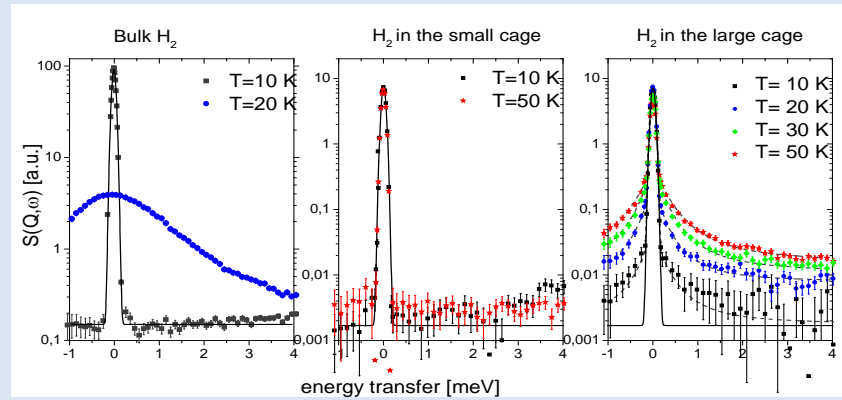
- Increase of intensity by factor of 2-4 due to the implementation of the trapezoidal chopper pulse shape
- Increase of the useful wavelength range by utilization of the short wavelength neutrons
- Implementation of the magnetic field up to 5T and in-situ H<sub>2</sub> gas pressure

## Cation dynamics in hybrid perovskites



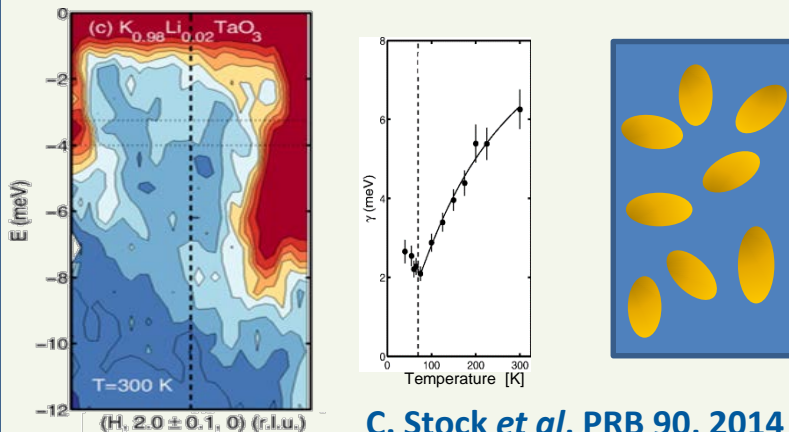
I. P. Swainson *et al*, Rapid Comm. PRB, 2015

## Tuning confined dynamics by the pore size



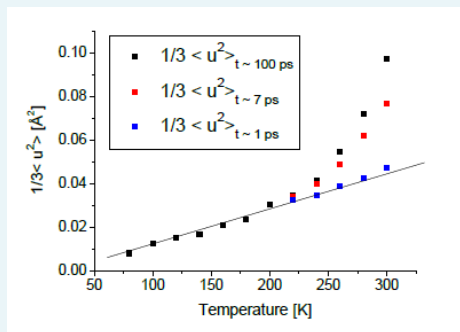
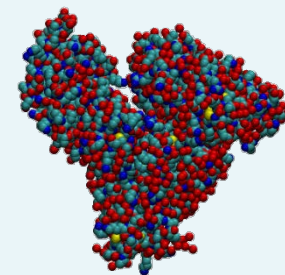
M. Russina *et al*, Scientific Reports, 2016

## Fluctuating dipoles in relaxor ferroelectrics

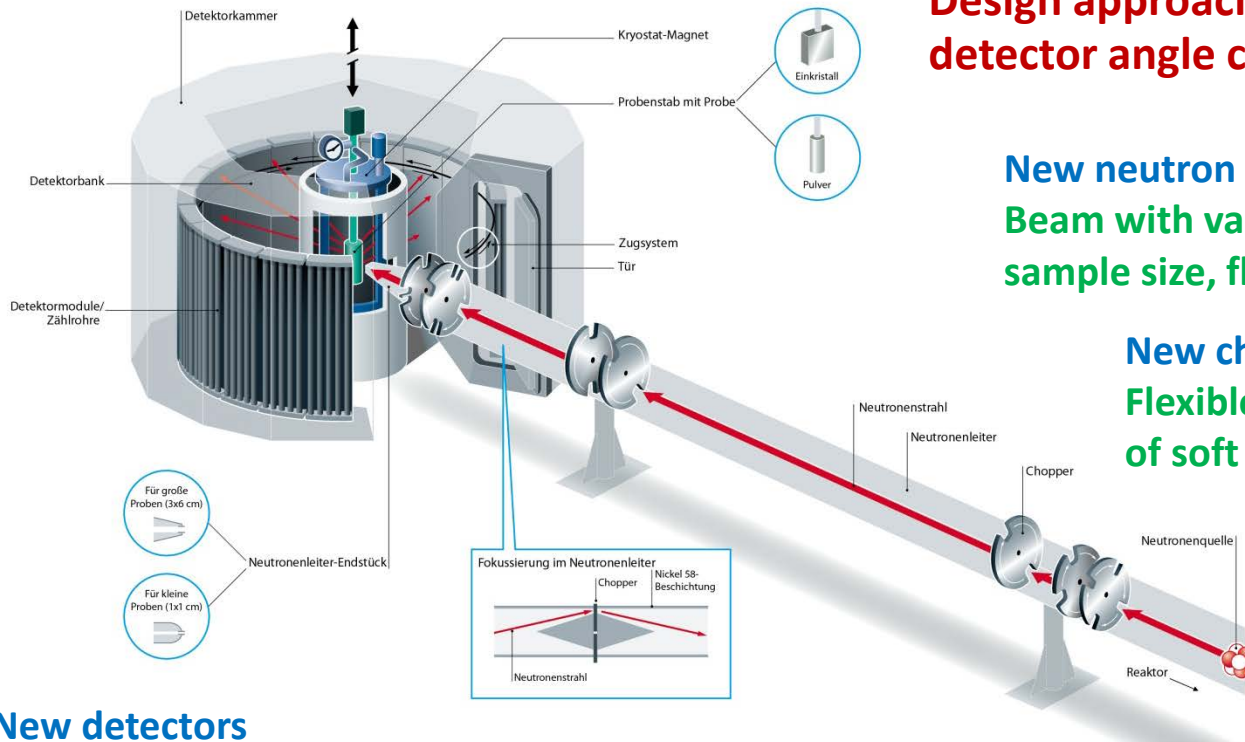


C. Stock *et al*, PRB 90, 2014

## Nature of “dynamic transition” in proteins



S. Magazù *et al*, BBA, 2016



**Design approach: High intensity x Increased detector angle coverage x Flexibility**

**New neutron guides with various focusing :  
Beam with variable properties: flexible  
sample size, flexible divergence**

**New chopper system with variable pulses:  
Flexible resolution, optimized for studies  
of soft and hard matter**

## New detectors

**Higher position resolution ( $3^\circ \rightarrow 0.6^\circ$ )  
Higher detector angle coverage**

## New instrument capabilities:

**High magnetic field, single crystals, smaller amount  
of samples, magnetic field up to 14 T, in-situ gas  
pressure 0.1 mbar -200 bar**

**Upgrade completed in 2016**

**Broad range of applications: soft matter,  
magnetism, energy**

**Access to new science fields: Time-resolved  
studies, single crystals, high magnetic field**

**NEAT upgrade – HGF large scale project**

**2016**

**2014-2015**

**2012-2013**

**2011**

**2010**

Commissioning  
and user  
operation

Release of the funding : October  
2010

MS:  
Design of the components,  
installation of the guide I

MS:  
Procurement  
and  
manufacturing  
of the parts

MS:  
Installation of  
the  
components

**International Advisory Committee**

U. Steigenberger (ISIS)	T. Perring (ISIS)
H. Mutka (ILL)	B. Guerard (ILL)
M-L. Saboungi (IMPMC)	N. Malikova ( LLB)
B. Lake (HZB)	O. Stöckert (MPI Dresden)

Various scientific application have different  
sometime contradicting requirements

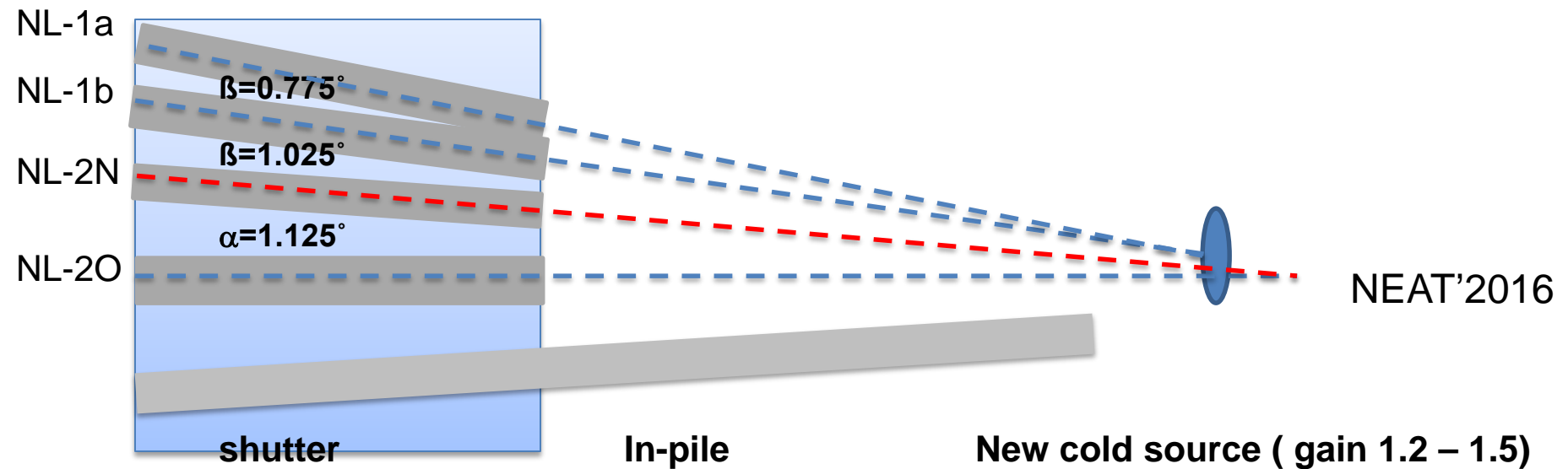
Filtering of requirements  
Science based design  
Intensity as a top priority

Matching of guide and choppers geometrical  
parameters

Minimizing of losses

Flexibility trough exchangeable guide section  
and various chopper slits

NEAT guide at NL-2N: **125 x 60 mm**,  $m=3\theta_c$



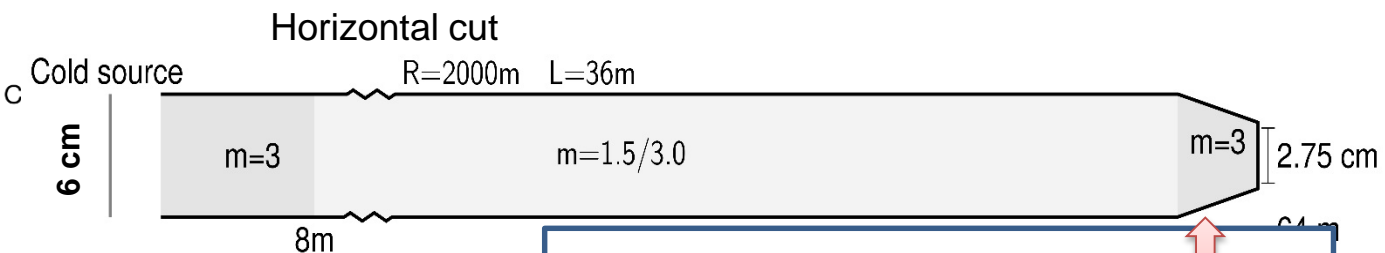
**Upgrade of the HZB in-pile guide system** ( T. Krist, A. Tennant, Neutron News 2014/2)

1. **Remove in-pile guide system, replace with SM box, add additional neutron guide**  
( F. Mezei, internal HMI report, January 2007)
2. **Change the direction of the guides, increase the dimensions**  
( M. Russina, internal HZB report, April 2008; fine tuning by K. Habicht and T. Krist, internal report June 2008)



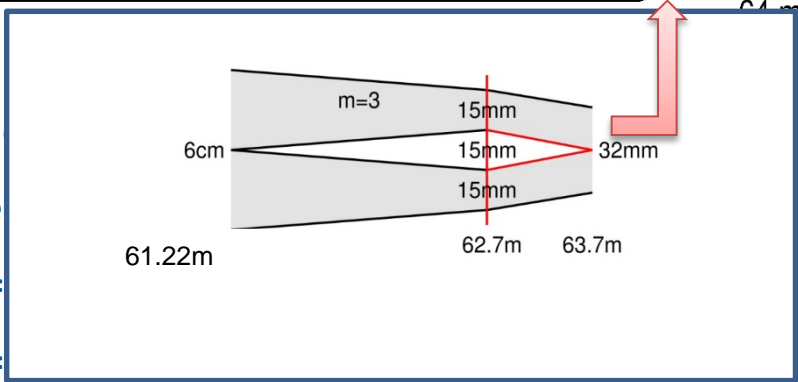
# STEP I: OPTIMIZATION OF THE NEUTRON GUIDE SYSTEM

## NEAT2016:



### Horizontal cut

➤ Neutron guide of larger  
(f = phase space)



$$f_{1995} = \dots \times \Theta_{Ni}^2$$

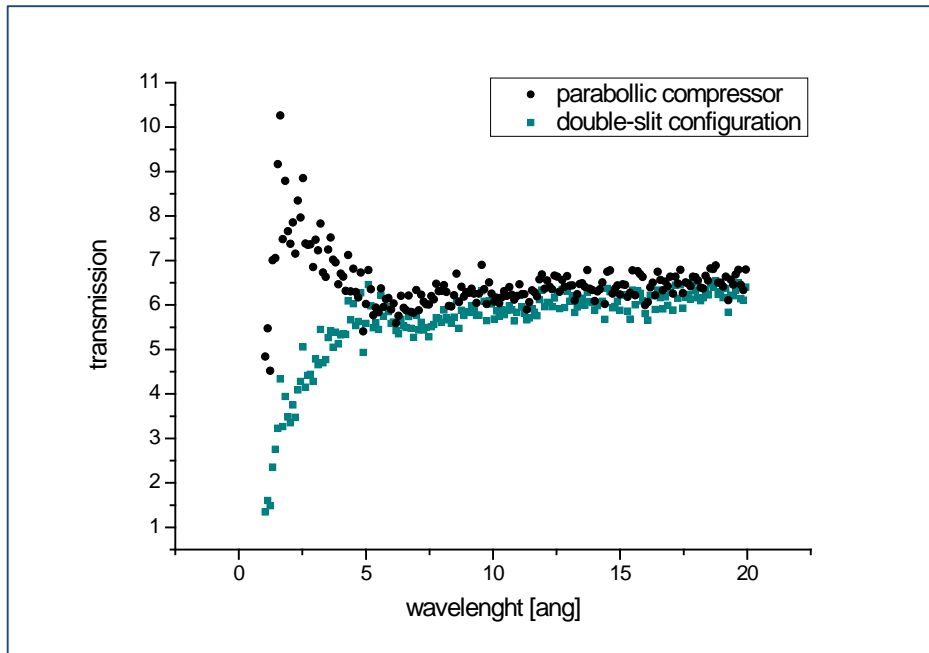
$$f_{2016} = \dots \times \Theta_{Ni}^2$$

$$f_{IN5} = 200 \text{ mm} \times 30 \text{ mm} \times 1\Theta_{Ni} \times 1\Theta_{Ni} = 6000 \text{ mm}^2 \times \Theta_{Ni}^2$$

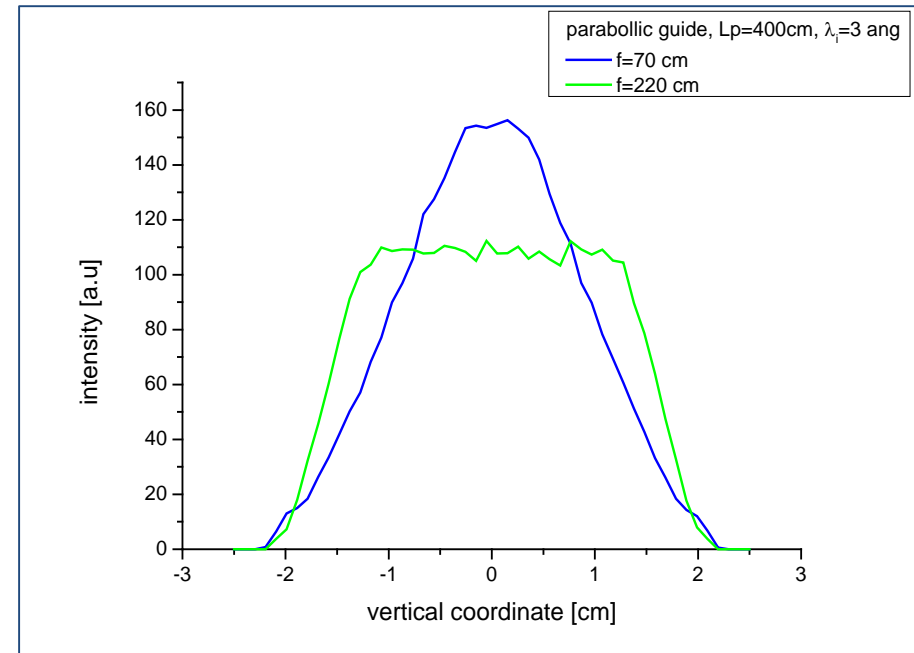
Gain factor

$$f_{2016}/f_{1995} = 7$$

Expected gain factor is confirmed by MC simulations



Various focusing in vertical dimension



**Guide #1: parabolic focusing for 3 x 6 samples, homogeneous beam distribution, low divergence**

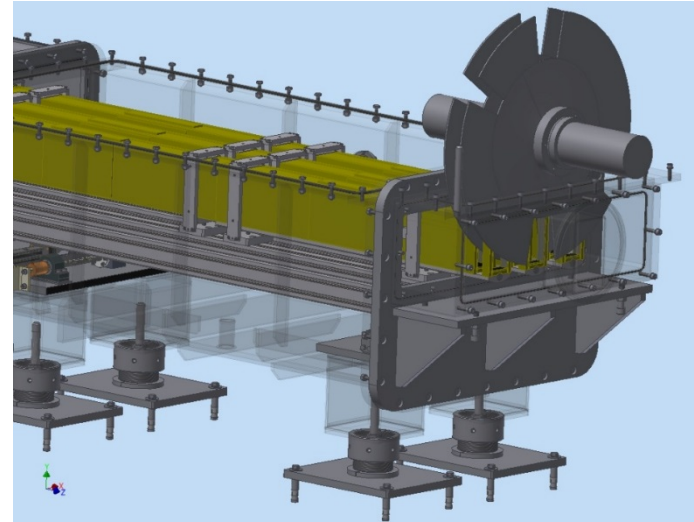
**Single crystals, studies with short wavelengths**

**Guide #2: parabolic “hot-spot” focusing in vertical dimension, double slit compression horizontally for the samples 2 x 3cm**

**Small samples, high resolution studies, cold neutrons**

- 70 m of neutron guide has been manufactured and installed by Mirrotron Ltd
- Minimization of losses due joint vacuum for guide and choppers
- Mechanical exchange of two focusing sections
- Continuous quality control during fabrication and installation

## Integrated guide chopper design



Two sections for exchange outside and inside detector chamber



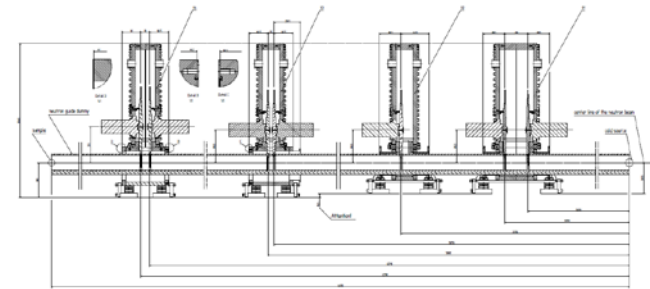
Decoupling of the guide support from chamber



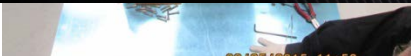
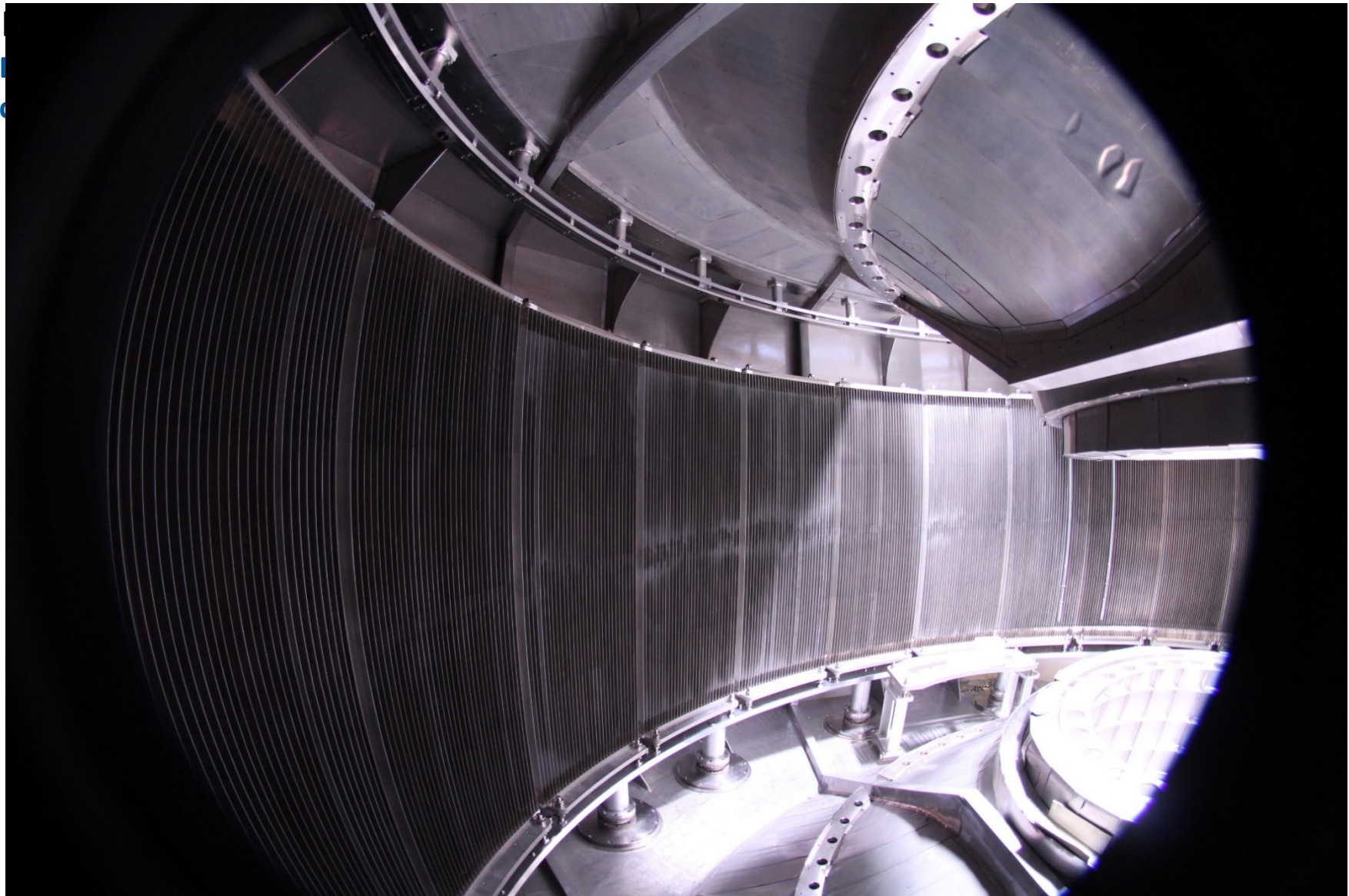
Exchange of the last section in the detector chamber

- Increase of the length for the primary spectrometer from 12 m to 30 m
- Chopper system from 7 discs produced by ZAT Jülich
- Carbon fiber discs with  $B_4C$  coating, passive magnetic bearings
- 300 Hz specified, 110 currently delivered

Neat - Chopperkaskade



416  $^3\text{He}$ - detectors, ready to use detector modules and electronics are produced



## Optimization using analytical calculations and VITNESS

Transmission:  $t = \frac{V_c}{V_{nc}}$

Figure of merit:  $G = \frac{SNR_c}{SNR_{nc}}$

Detection limit:  $C_{DL} \propto \left( \frac{I_{sample}^2}{I_{noise}} \right)^{-1/2}$



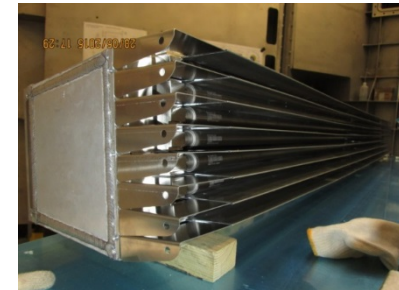
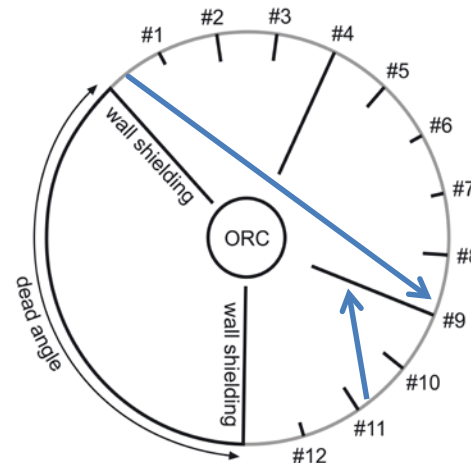
Optimized radial collimator for all sample environment incl. 15 T magnet:

- $r_1 = 411\text{mm}$ ,  $r_2 = 578\text{mm}$ ,  $2\alpha = 1.6^\circ$
- $t \approx 0.85$ ,  $G \approx 10.0$

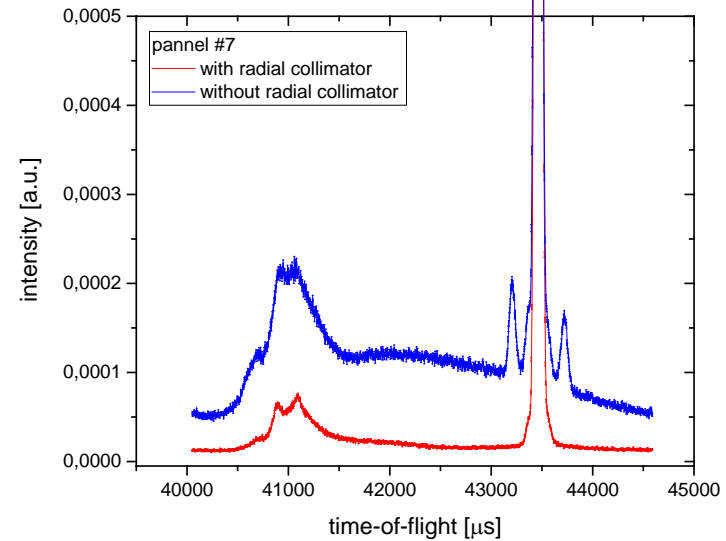
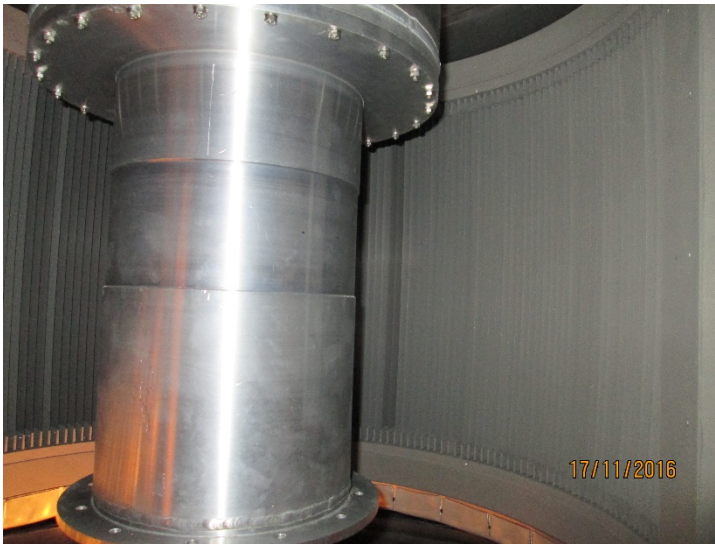


### Detector shielding

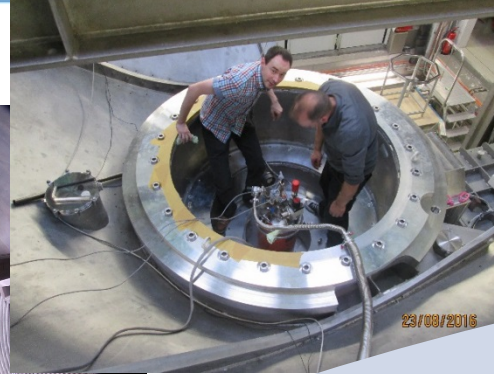
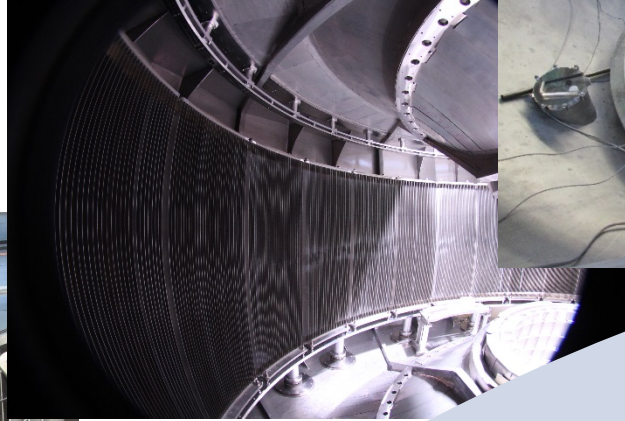
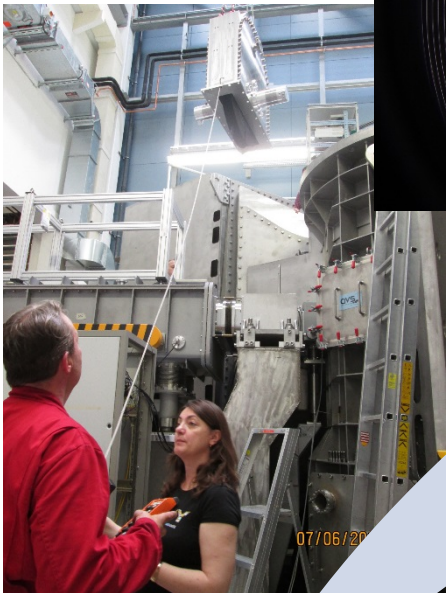
- (a) - 12 module shields
- (b) - 415 detector shields (6 cm),  
offer better performance



G. Günther, M. Russina in "Background optimization for the neutron time-of-flight spectrometer NEAT", NIMA 828 (2016) 250–261



- Collimator produced by JJ X-Ray A/S Denmark
- Further measures include implementation of shielding of Cadmium and borated polyethylene



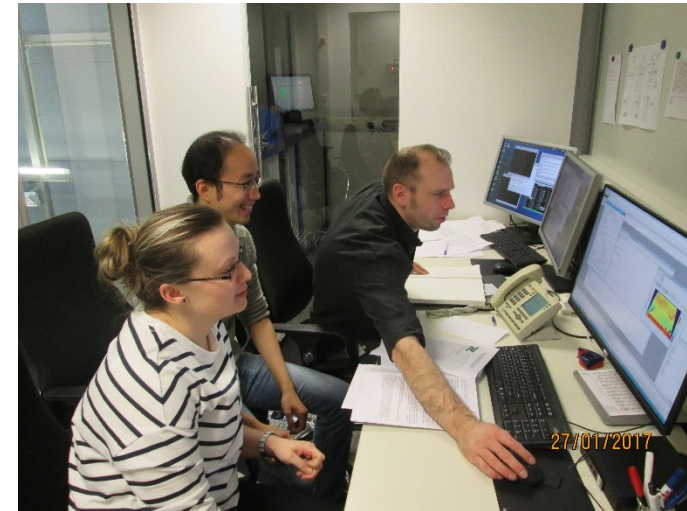
**June 2016:**  
installation of  
choppers and  
detectors is  
completed

**June 2016:** Start  
of  
commissioning,  
first spectra

**August 2016:** first  
experiment

**September 2016:**  
first user call, high  
number of  
proposal received

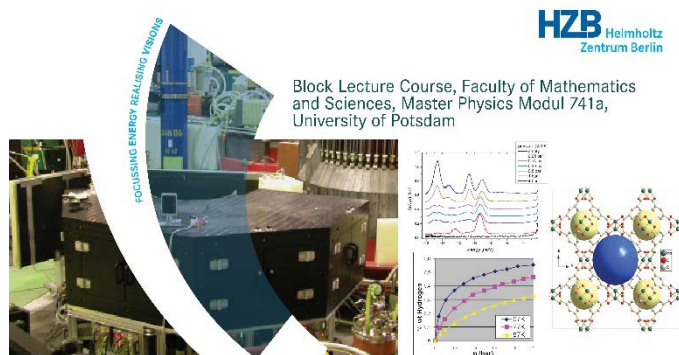
**January 20,  
2017:** First  
regular users



**Successful user operation from the start,  
overbooking factor 2**



## Annually since 2012: H<sub>2</sub> storage summer school



**HZB** Helmholtz  
Zentrum Berlin

Block Lecture Course, Faculty of Mathematics  
and Sciences, Master Physics Modul 741a,  
University of Potsdam

### NEUTRON SCATTERING APPLICATIONS TO HYDROGEN STORAGE MATERIALS

3. - 7. September 2012 at Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin

## International conference QENS / WINS 2016



University of Dresden  
Prof. Kaskel, Simon Krause



University of Bath / UK  
Mi Tian



University of Tartu/ Estonia, Heisi  
Kurig and Prof. Enn Lust,  
Carbon 2016

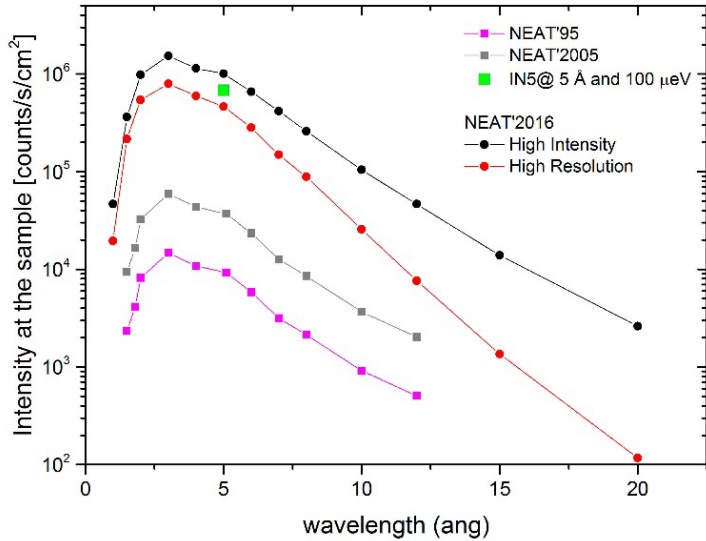


Kurchatov Institute Moscow,  
Roman Svetogorov,  
PCCP 2016

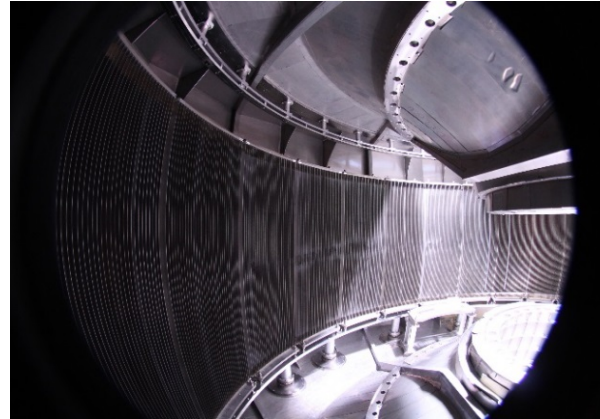


University of Kiel/Germany  
Helge Reinsch and Prof. N.  
Stock  
PCCP 2016

## Intensity on the sample: x 50 NEAT'1995



## Increased detector angle coverage: 6 x NEAT'1995



## Low background

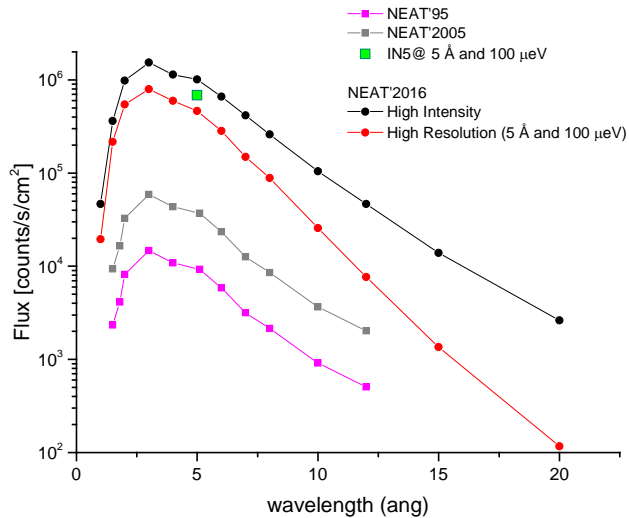


- **High count rate: NEAT'2016 = 300 x NEAT'1995 , similar performance as world leader IN5 at ILL** despite of an order of magnitude difference in cold neutron flux
- **Bispectral spectrometer: 1.3-20 Å @NEAT'2016 vs 2-12 Å @NEAT'1995**
- **Low background: signal to noise ration of ~ 10<sup>4</sup>**
- **High instrumental flexibility not compromising the instrument performance**

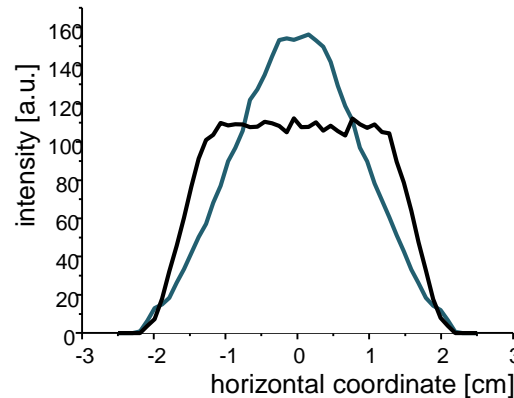
G. Günther et al, NIMA A 828 (2016) 250–261

M. Russina et al, Physica B 2017, doi:10.1016/j.physb.2017.12.026

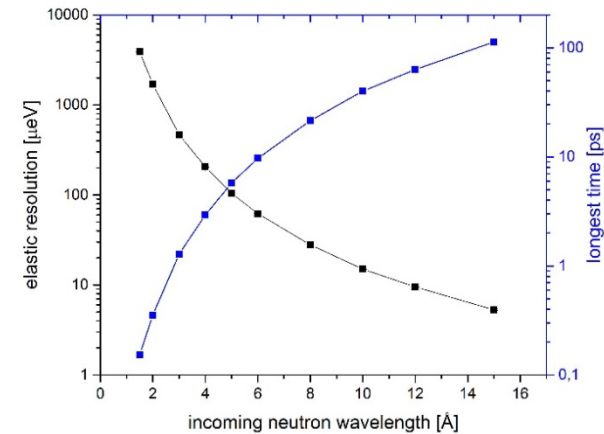
## High intensity on the sample



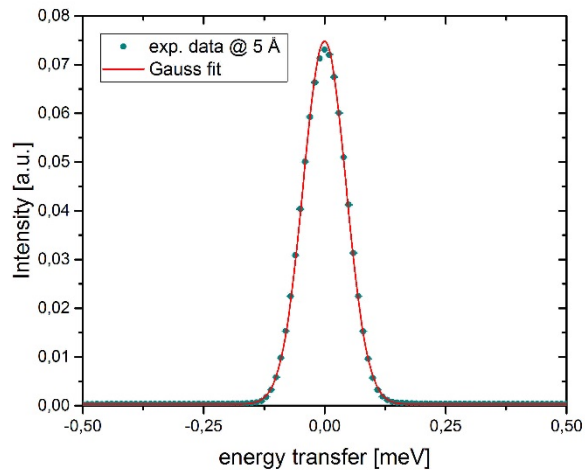
## Beam focusing



## Dynamics up to 100 ps at Current chopper speed



## Nice resolution shape

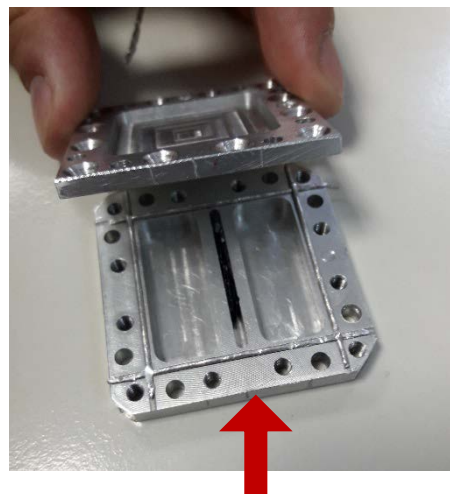
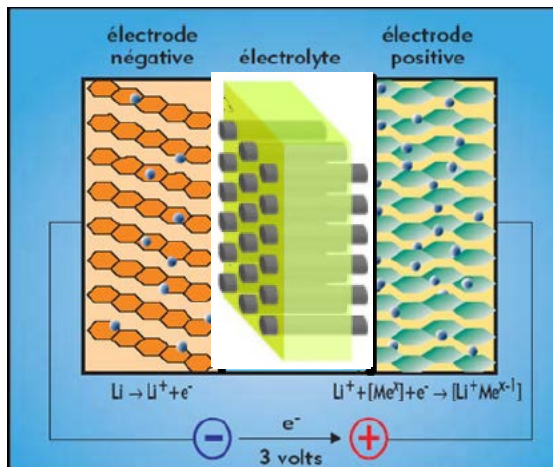


**Elastic line width (FWHM) at 5 Å = 102 μeV**  
**Flux =  $4.72 \times 10^5$  n/ s / cm<sup>2</sup>**

**TOFTOF:**

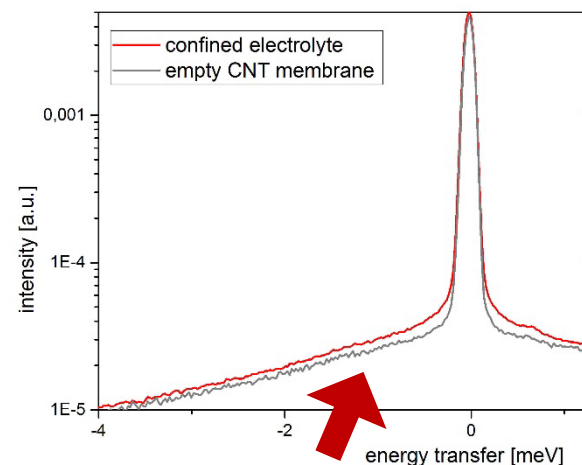
**Elastic line width (FWHM) at 5 Å = 104 μeV**  
**Flux  $1.14 \times 10^5$  n/ s / cm<sup>2</sup>**

NIMA 580 (2007) 1414–1422



5 mg of confined electrolyte  
70 mg of CNT membrane

## NEAT'2016



Confined ionic diffusion

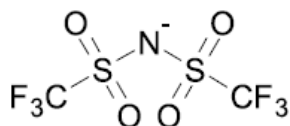
**Not possible at NEAT'2005**

### ▶ 1D Confinement:

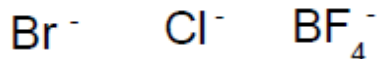
Frustration of IL self-organization      Pore size (1-3 nm) ≤ nano-organization (~2 nm)  
Specific arrangement of molecules, no friction

### ▶ ANIONS

TFSI

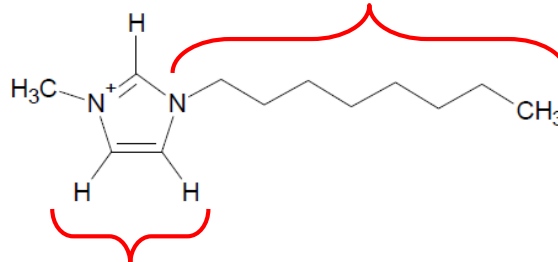


trifluoromethylsulfonyl-imide



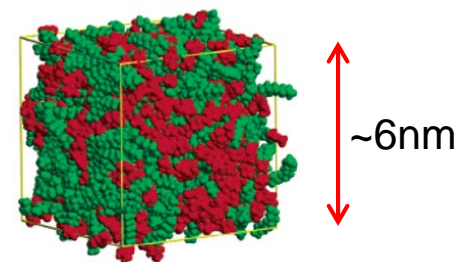
### CATIONS

Alkyl chain (C<sub>n</sub>)

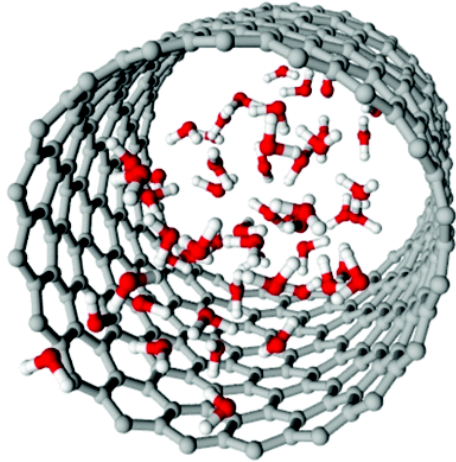


methyl-imidazolium (MIM)

Self-organization



Padua et al. *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 2006



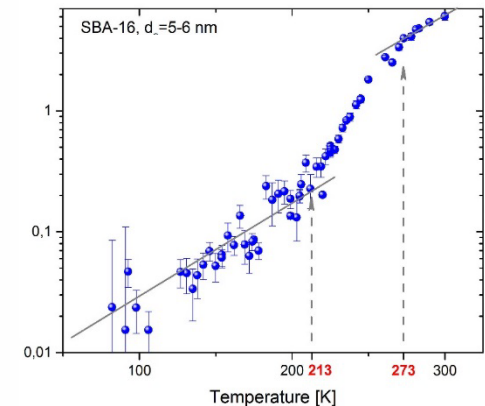
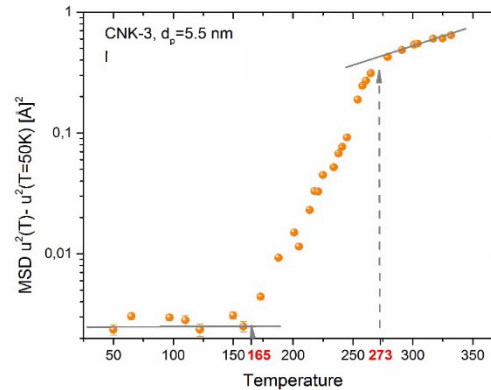
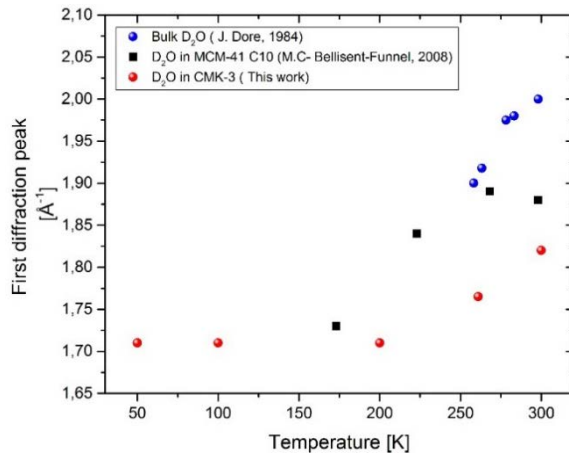
- Transport in human body and living organisms
- Catalysis
- Energy applications / batteries, energy storage, fuel cells and etc.)
- Geology and Environment
- Building construction (clays, cement ...)
- And many others

**5-20 mg of D<sub>2</sub>O in  
90 mg of porous material**

## Structure of confined water

## Mobility of confined water

MSD in hydrophobic and in hydrophilic environment

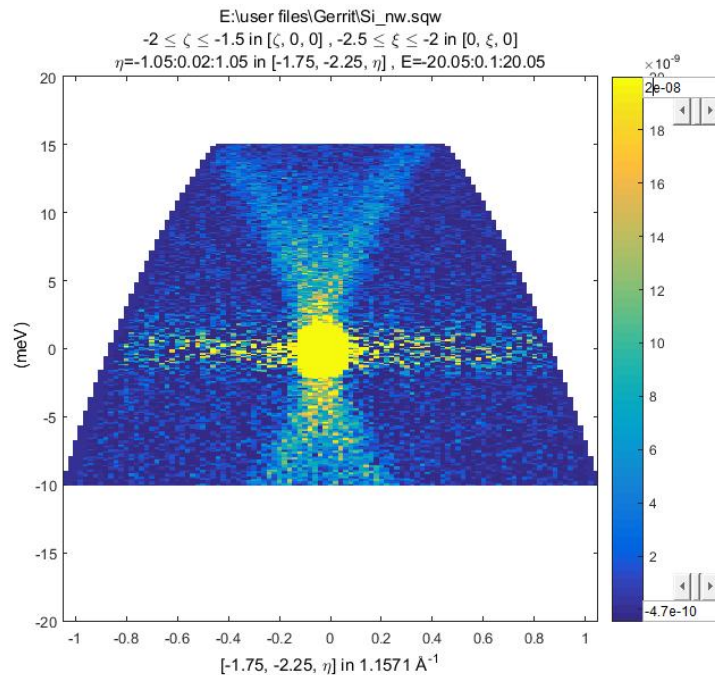


M.C. Schlegel (BAM, HZB), V. Grzimek (HZB), A. Petrova ( University S. Petersburg) *et al.*

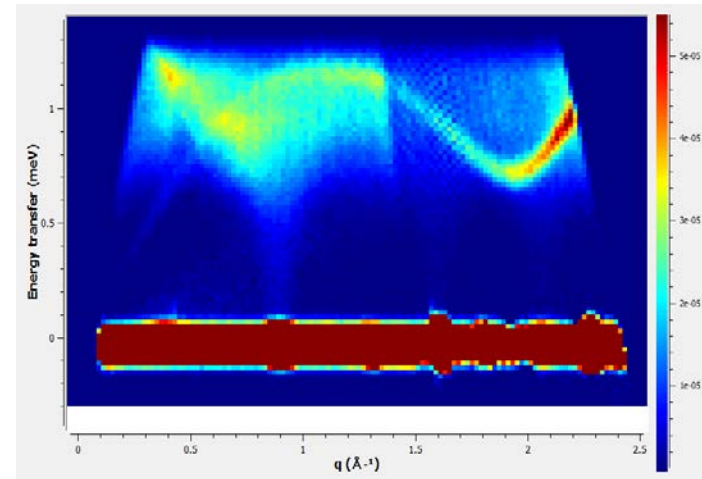
DPG 2018, CPP 79.2 Mar 16 2018, 9:45-10:00, PC 203

## 416 position sensitive detectors:

- Filled with 3 bar  $^3\text{He}$
- 11-18 mm vertical position resolution
- 25 mm horizontal position resolution (ca. 40 000 pixels)
- $1\pi$  solid angle coverage
- Event recording

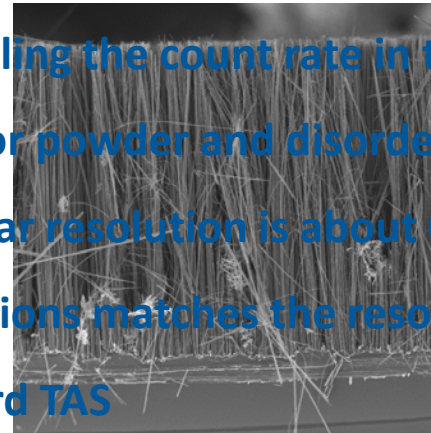


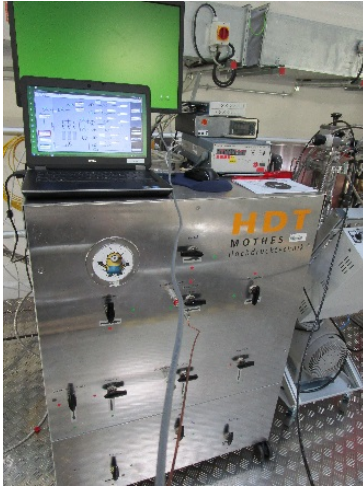
## Following steep dispersion



## Single crystal studies

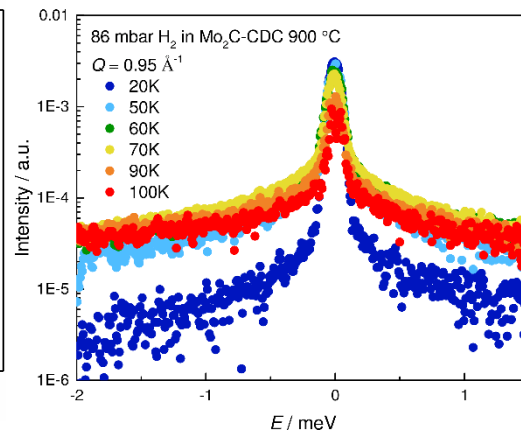
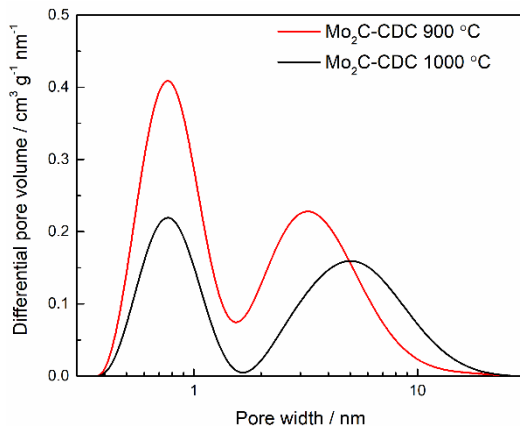
- Doubling the count rate in the range of  $2\Theta \leq 90^\circ$  for powder and disordered samples
- Angular resolution is about  $0.5^\circ$  in both dimensions matches the resolution of standard TAS



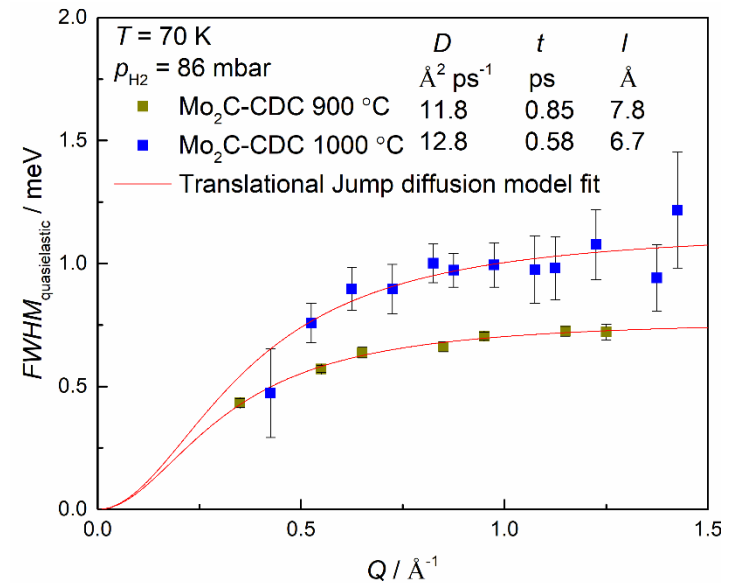


Sample environment for in-situ gas controlled experiments in wide range of pressures of 10 mbar -200 bar

Example: mass transfer in metal derived porous carbon.

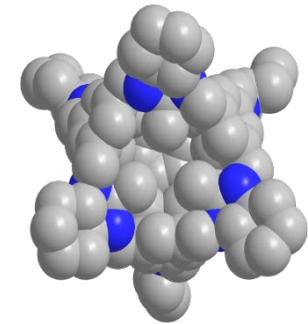
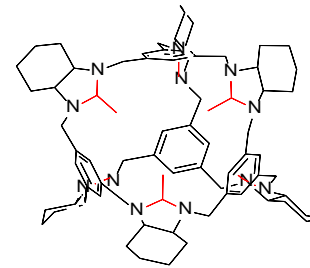


Measured diffusion coefficient



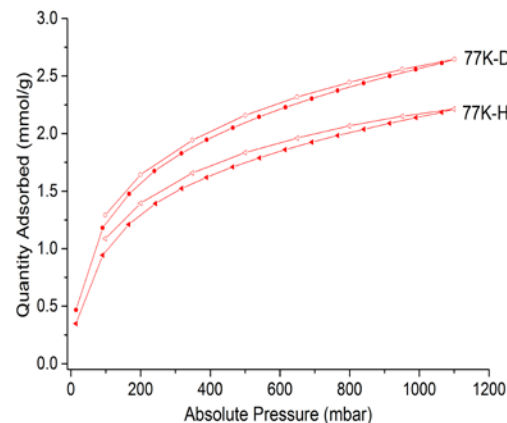
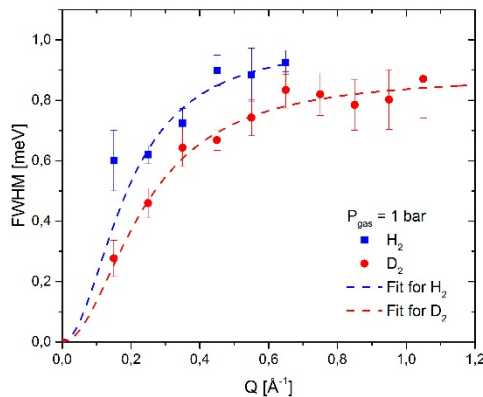


Sample environment for in-situ gas controlled experiments in wide range of pressures of 10 mbar -200 bar



Example: hydrogen isotope separation at elevated temperatures

**T=77K**



**T= 77 K**

$$D_s (\text{H}_2) = 21,37 \pm 4,64 [\text{\AA}^2/\text{p}]$$

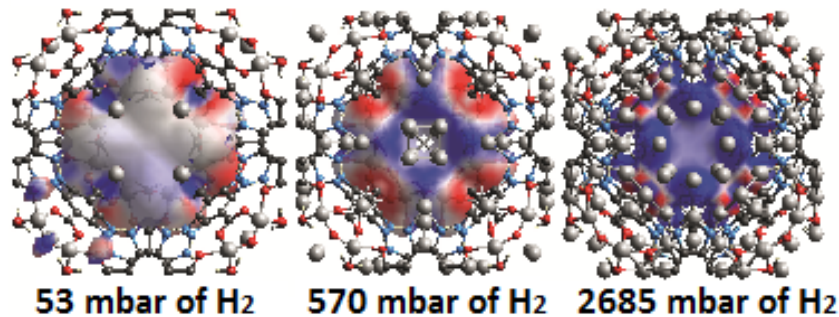
$$D_s (\text{D}_2) = 12,0689 \pm 1,101 [\text{\AA}^2/\text{p}]$$



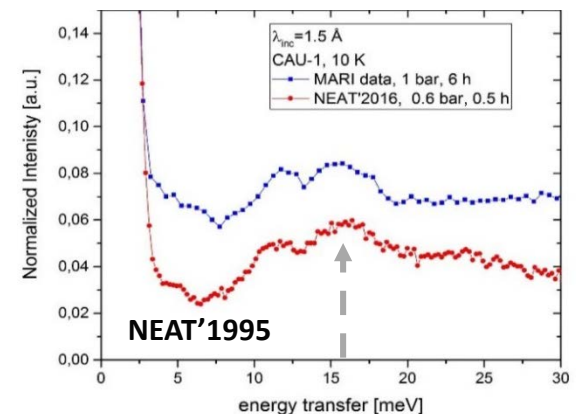
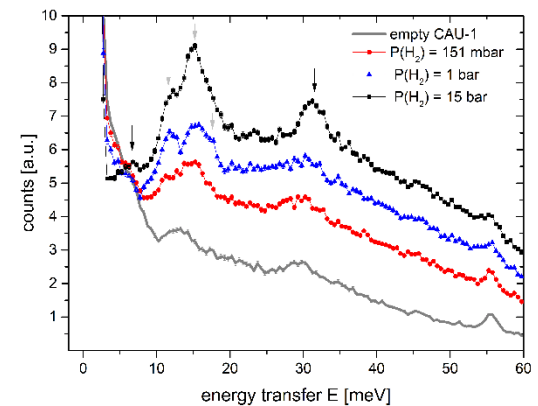
- **High intensity allows access to broader wavelength range: 1.3-20 Å @NEAT'2016 vs 2-12 Å @NEAT'1995** => Doubling of frequency range at energy loss => better conditions for low temperature studies

## Example : hydrogen storage in metal organic framework CAU-1

Adsorption induced contraction of CAU-1 structure leads to rearrangement of H<sub>2</sub> molecules and the formation of new positions

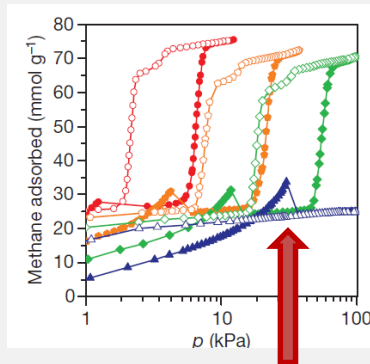
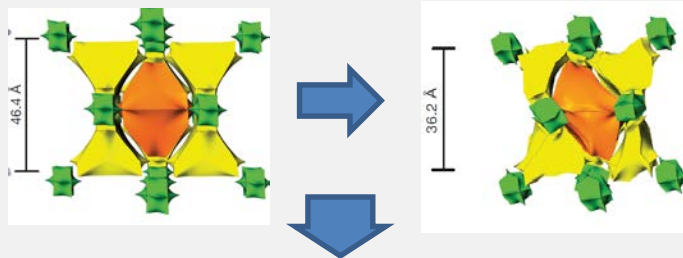


Structural changes lead to changes of quantum rotational states



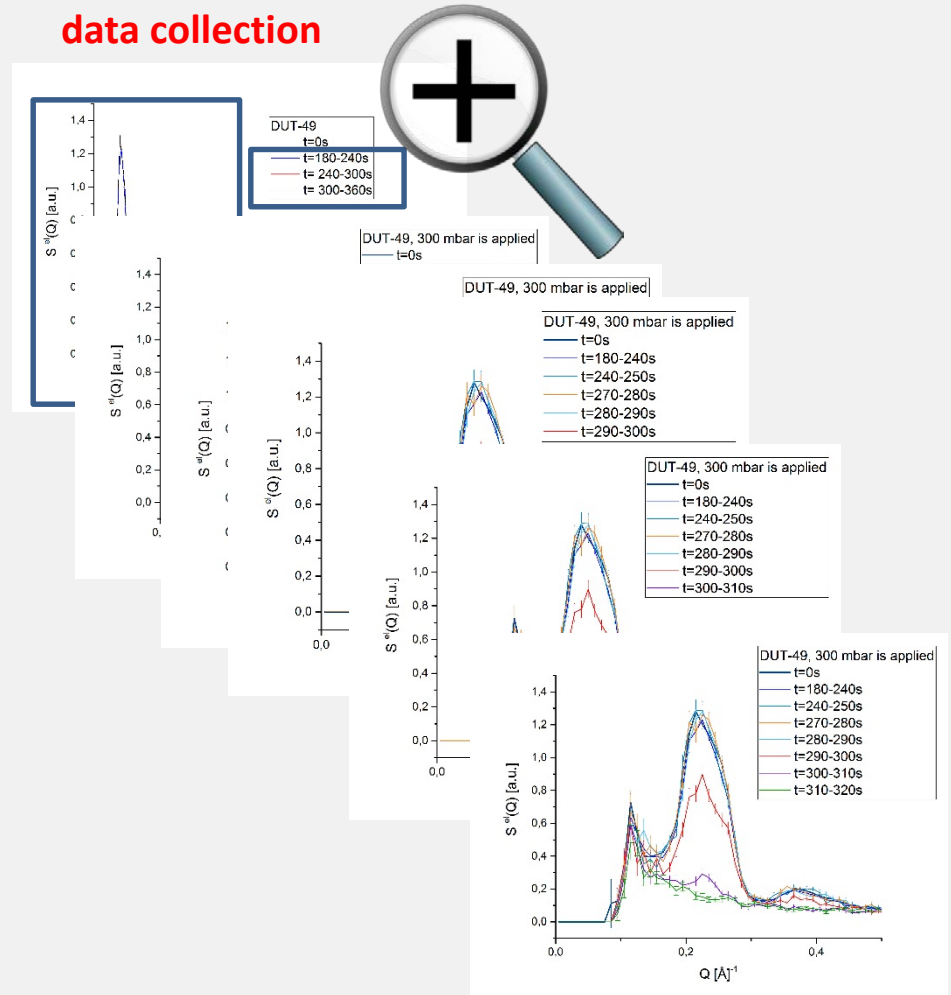
## Gas confinement in MOFs:

Expelling of the gas due to the deformation of the structure upon gas loading and onset of guest-host interactions



## NEAT'2016: Following structural changes in real time within 1 s time resolution

**Key: in-situ gas pressure + event recording data collection**



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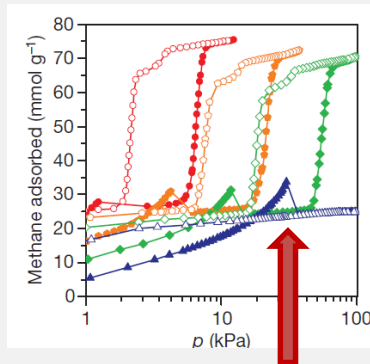
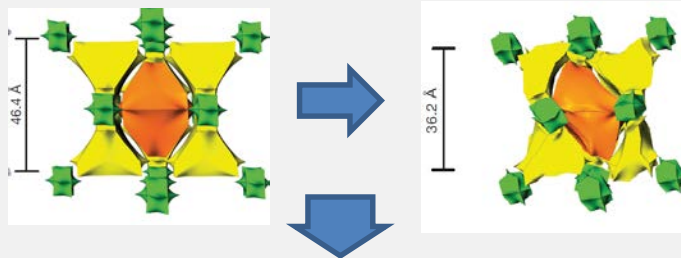
doi:10.1038/nature17430

## A pressure-amplifying framework material with negative gas adsorption transitions

Simon Krause<sup>1\*</sup>, Volodymyr Bon<sup>1\*</sup>, Irena Senkivska<sup>1</sup>, Ulrich Stoeck<sup>1†</sup>, Dirk Wallacher<sup>2</sup>, Daniel M. Töbrens<sup>3</sup>, Stefan Zander<sup>3</sup>, Renjith S. Pillai<sup>4</sup>, Guillaume Maurin<sup>5</sup>, François-Xavier Coudert<sup>5</sup> & Stefan Kaskel<sup>6</sup>

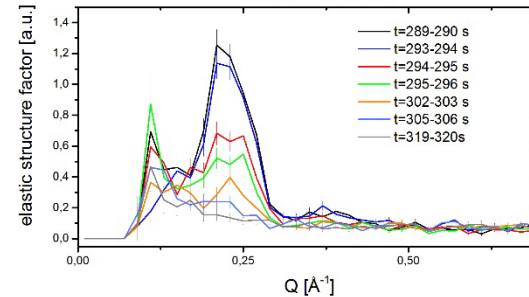
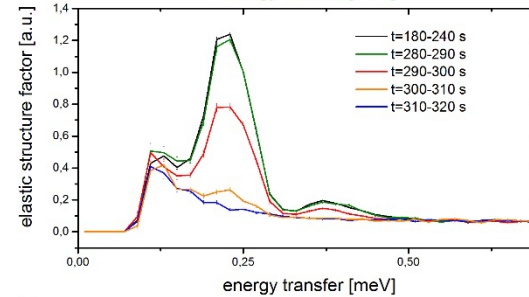
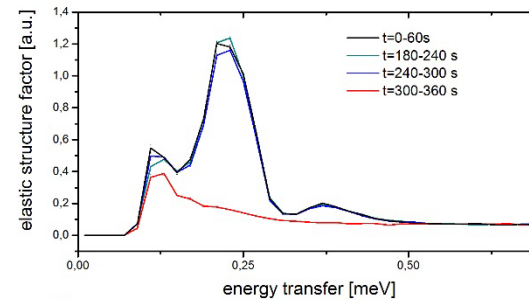
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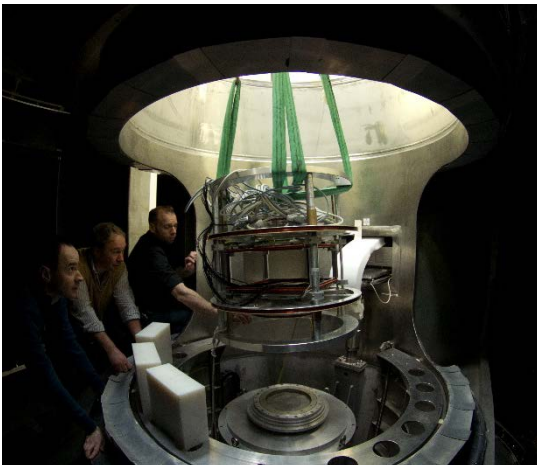
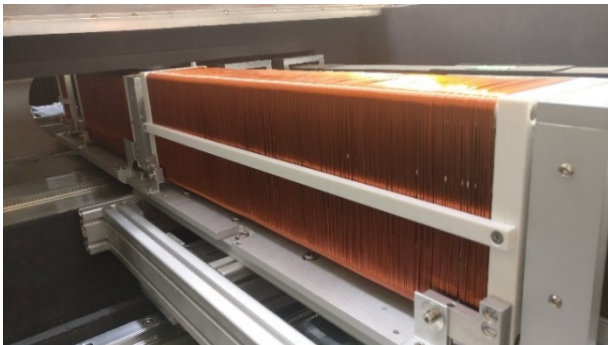
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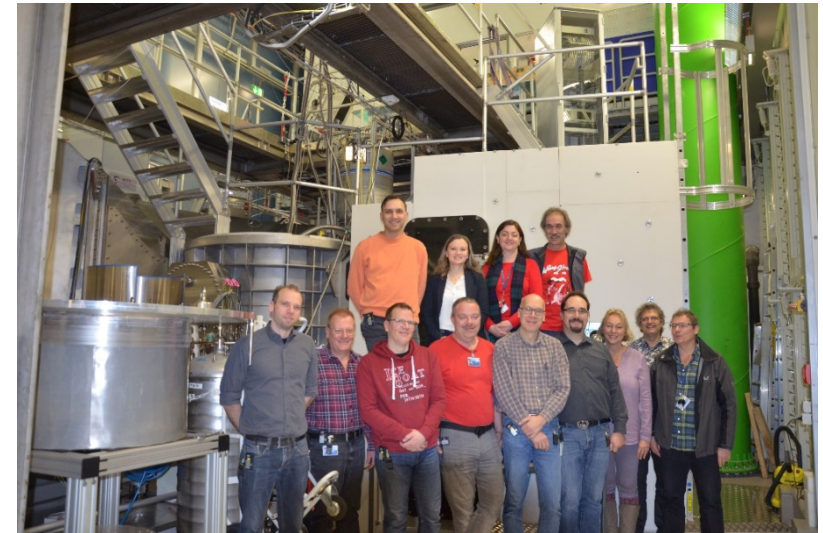
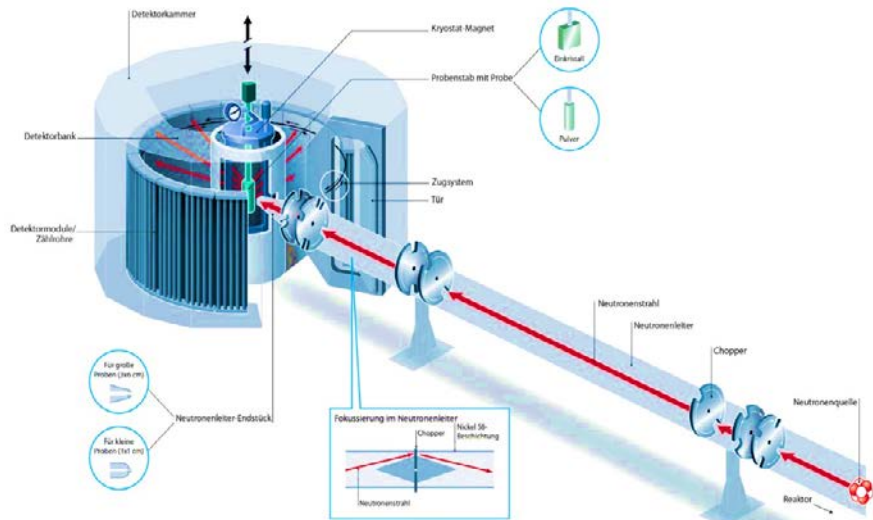
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