



# PRESTO: diffraction on ICONE

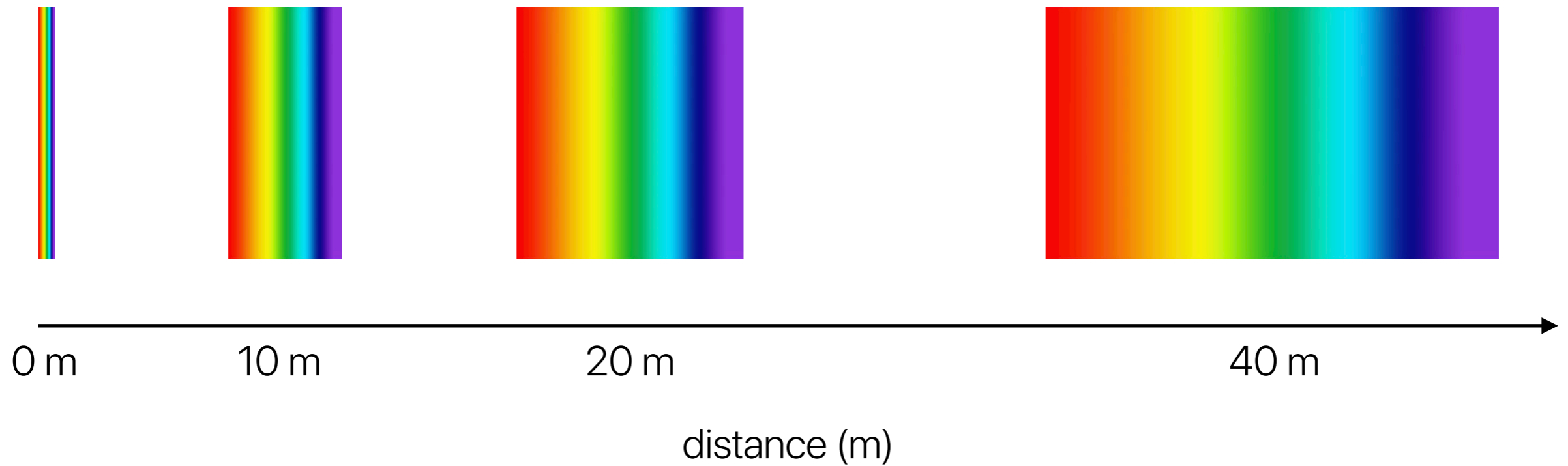
Xavier Fabrèges — LLB  
JDN 2023 - Erquy

# Pulsed sources

- White beam emitted at given frequency and pulse length.
- 3 main parameters to build an instrument:
  - Frequency: intervals between pulses used to separate wavelengths using neutrons ToF
  - Pulse length: affect Q-resolution
  - Moderator to sample distance strongly impact beam properties at sample position.
- Additional equipment (choppers, slits) used to tailor the beam to specific needs => versatile instruments.

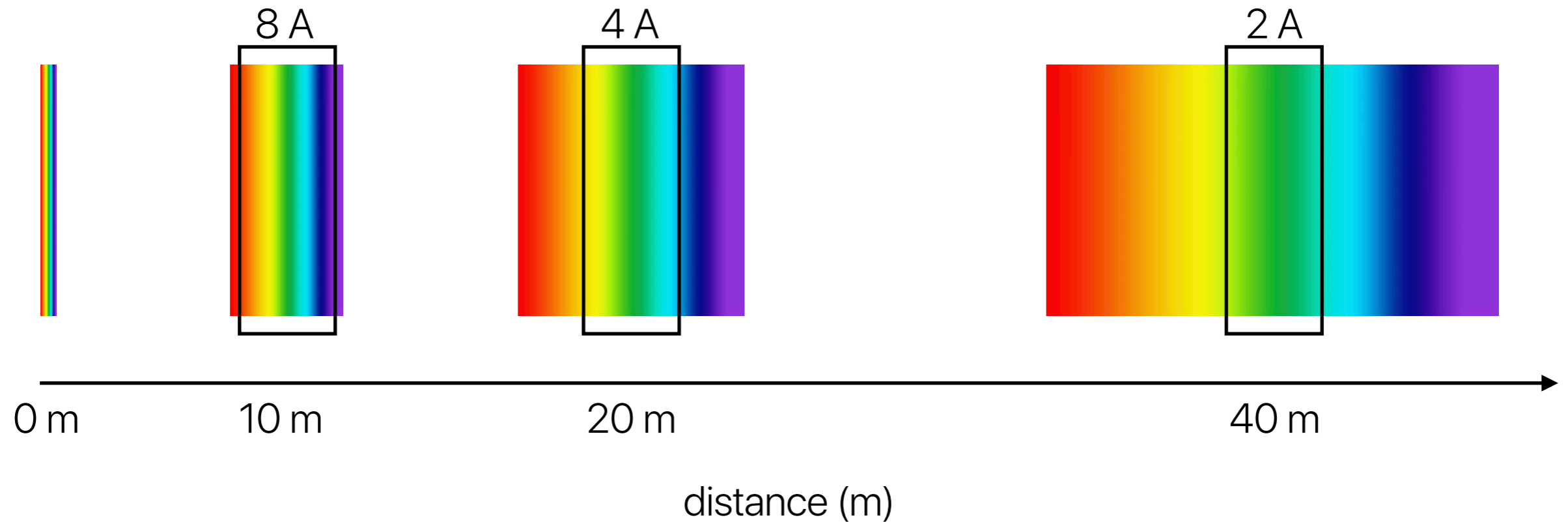
# Frequency & distance

- 50 Hz frequency



# Frequency & distance

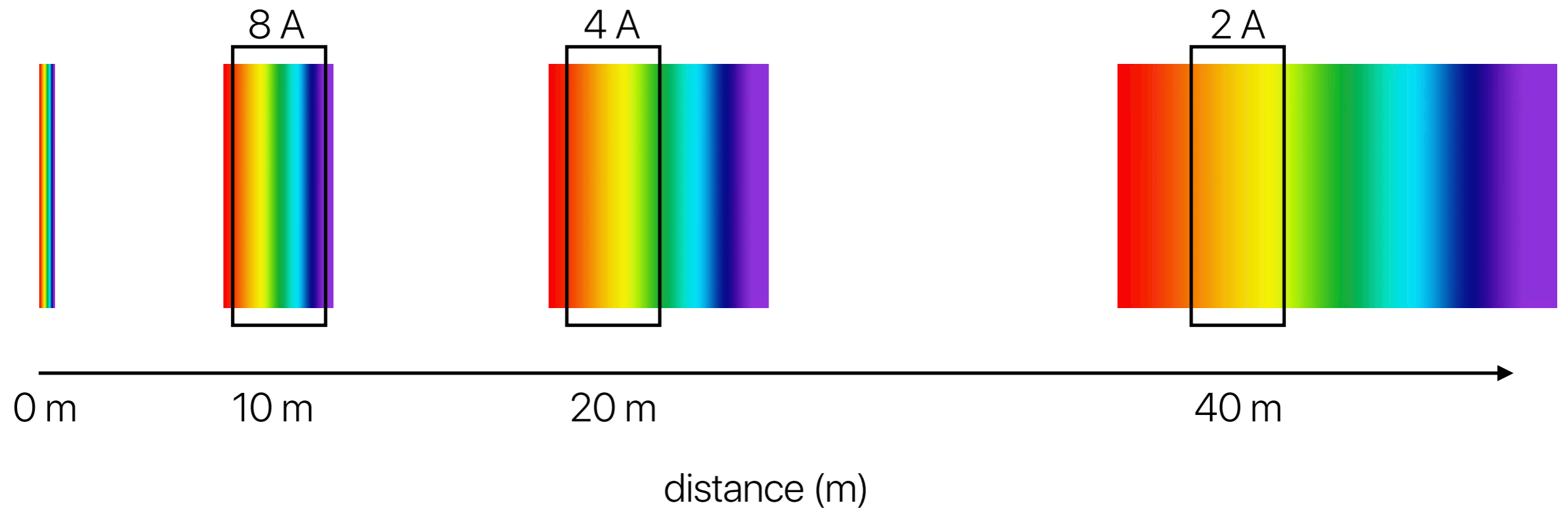
- 50 Hz frequency => 20 ms measurement intervals



$$\Delta\lambda \propto \frac{t_{mes}}{dist}$$

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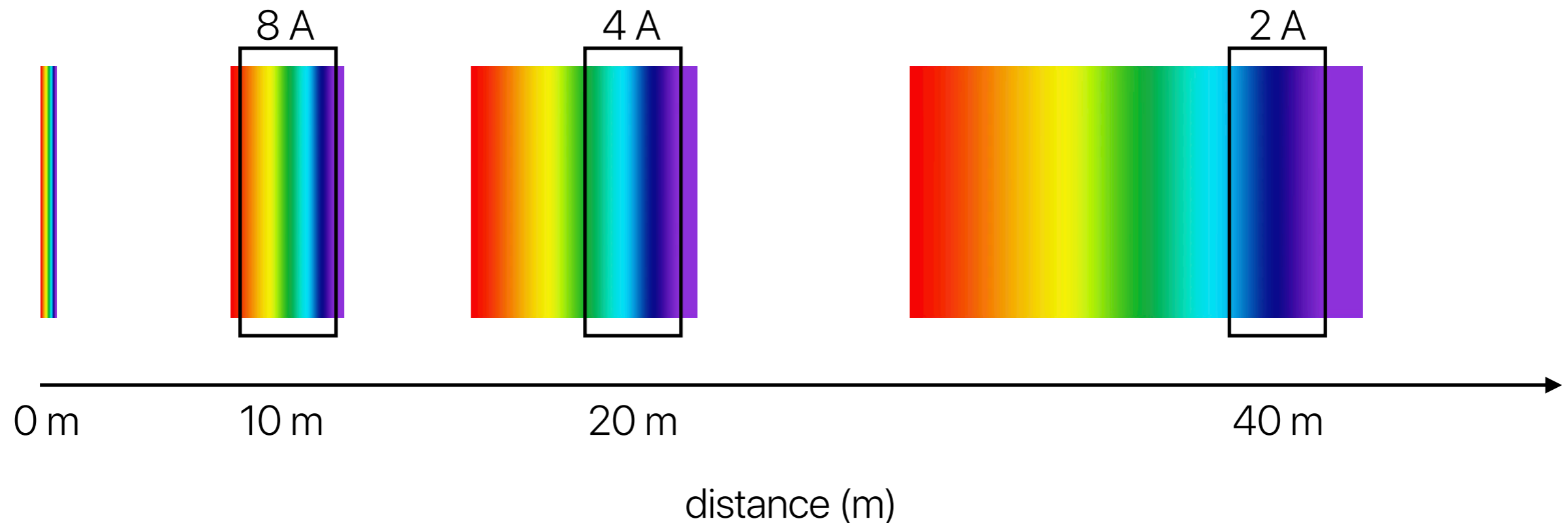


$$\Delta\lambda \propto \frac{t_{mes}}{dist}$$

Band chopper phase to define  $\lambda_0$

# Frequency & distance

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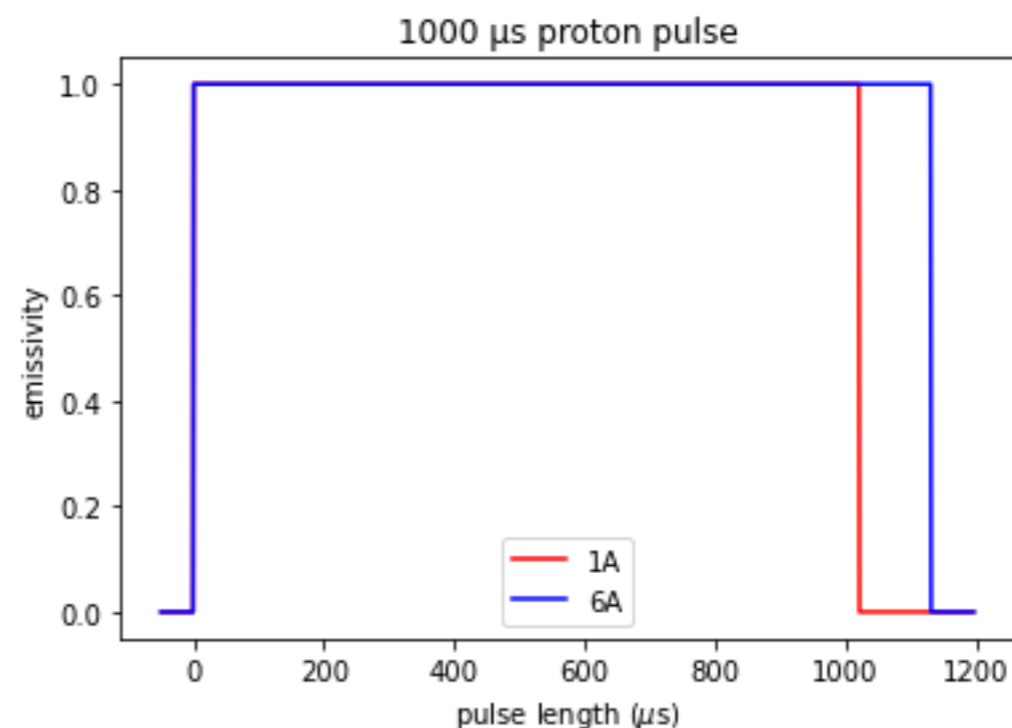
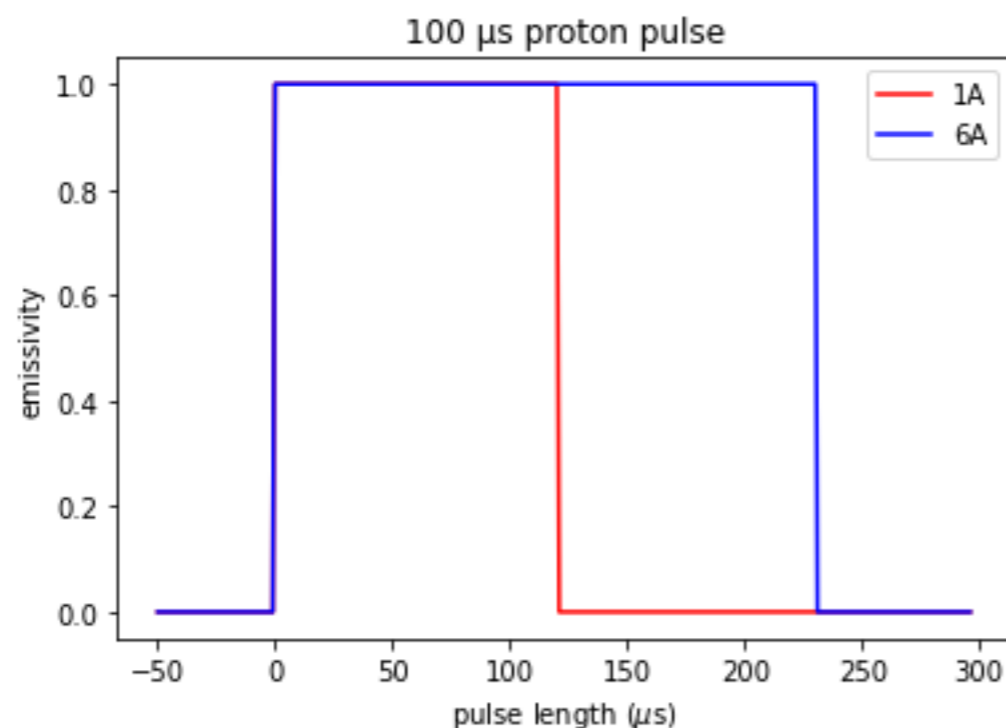


$$\Delta\lambda \propto \frac{t_{mes}}{dist}$$

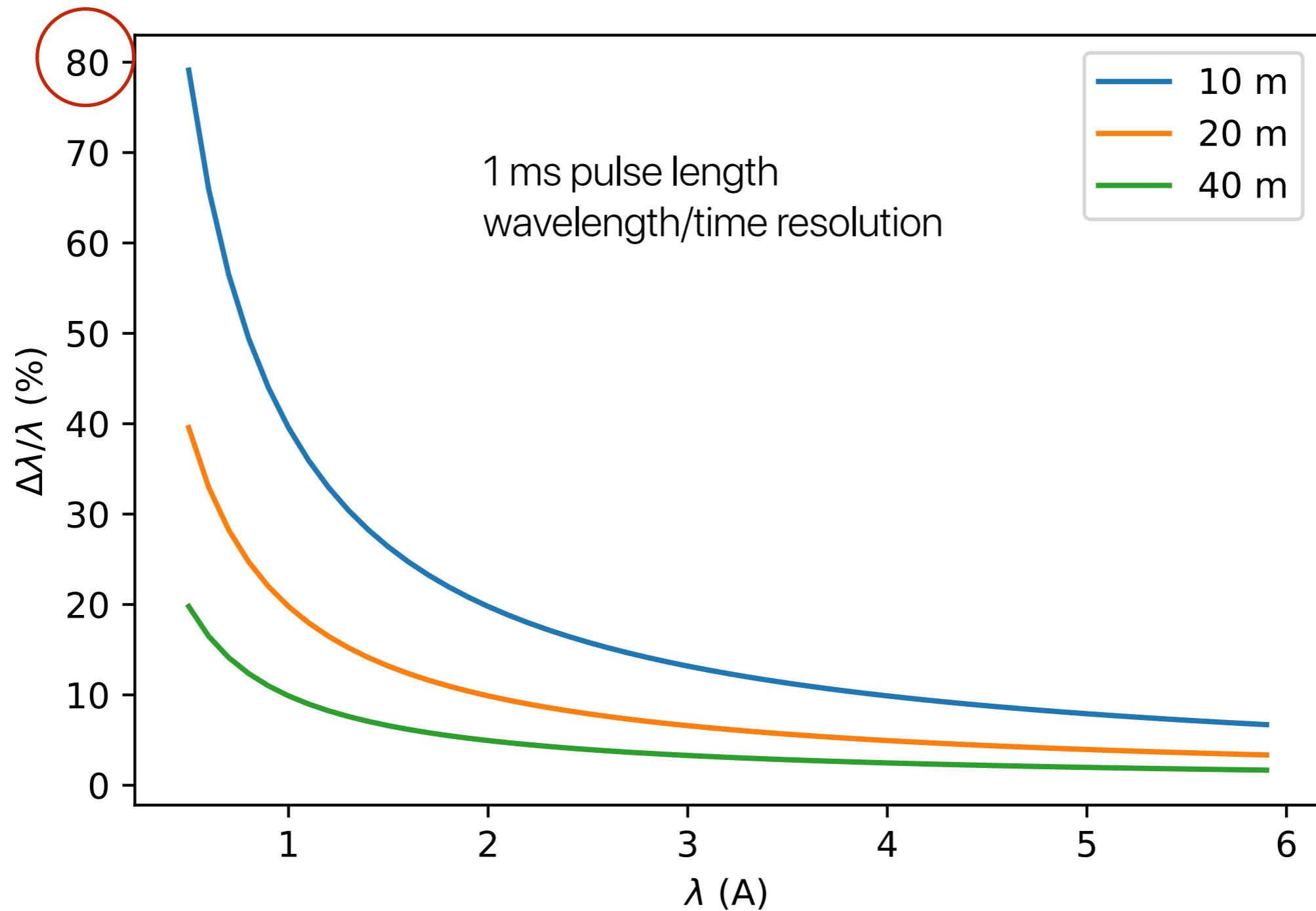
Band chopper phase to define  $\lambda_0$

# Pulse length

- Pulse length:
  - Proton pulse length
  - Moderation time = neutron moderation through collisions with hydrogen. Mean free path  $\sim 3\text{cm} \Rightarrow 10\text{-}100\ \mu\text{s}$
  - Very short proton pulses leads to variable neutron pulse length



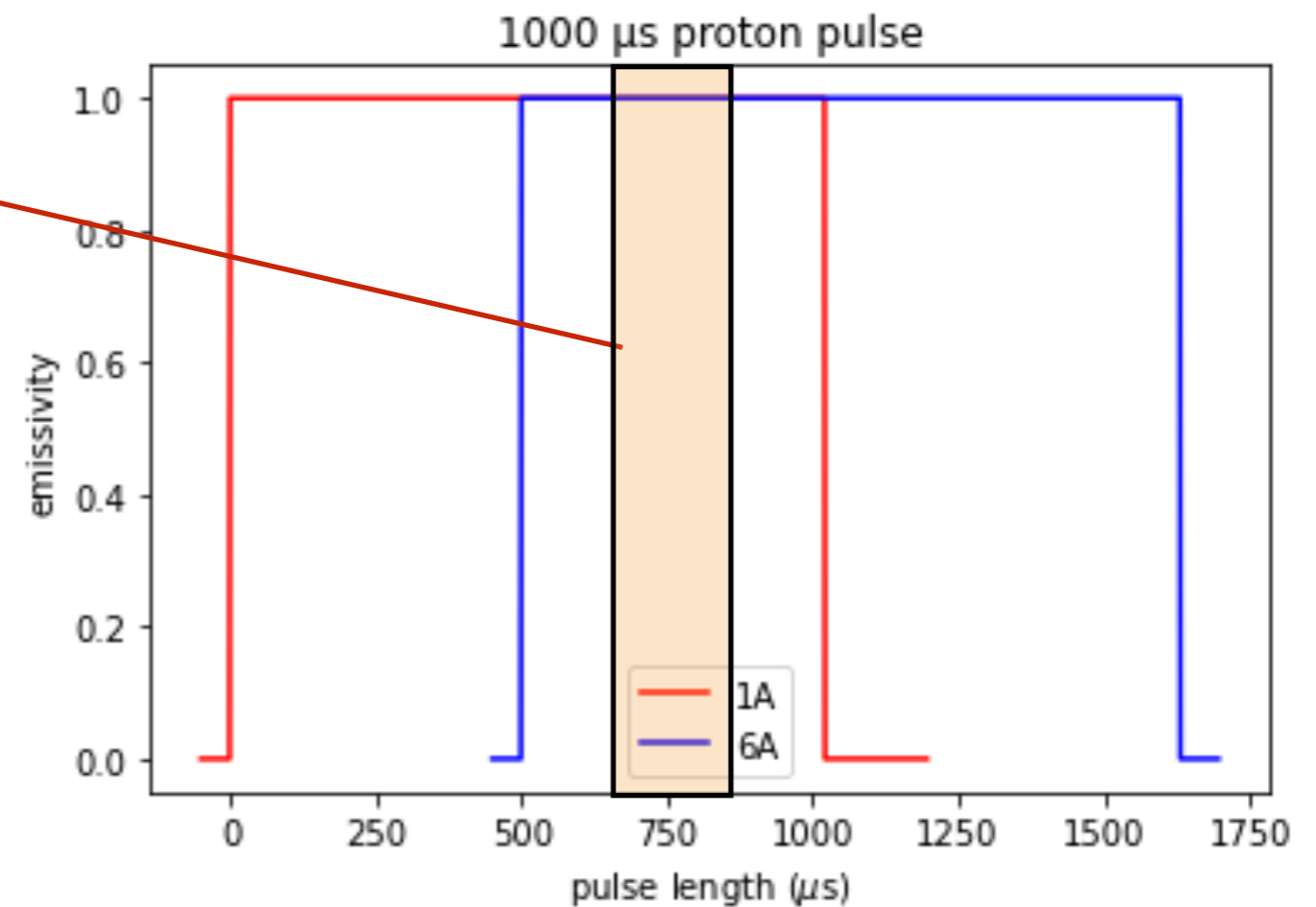
# Effect on resolution





# Pulse length

- Pulse length:
  - Can be tuned using choppers close to the moderator
  - High speed counter-rotative pulse shaping (150/300 Hz)

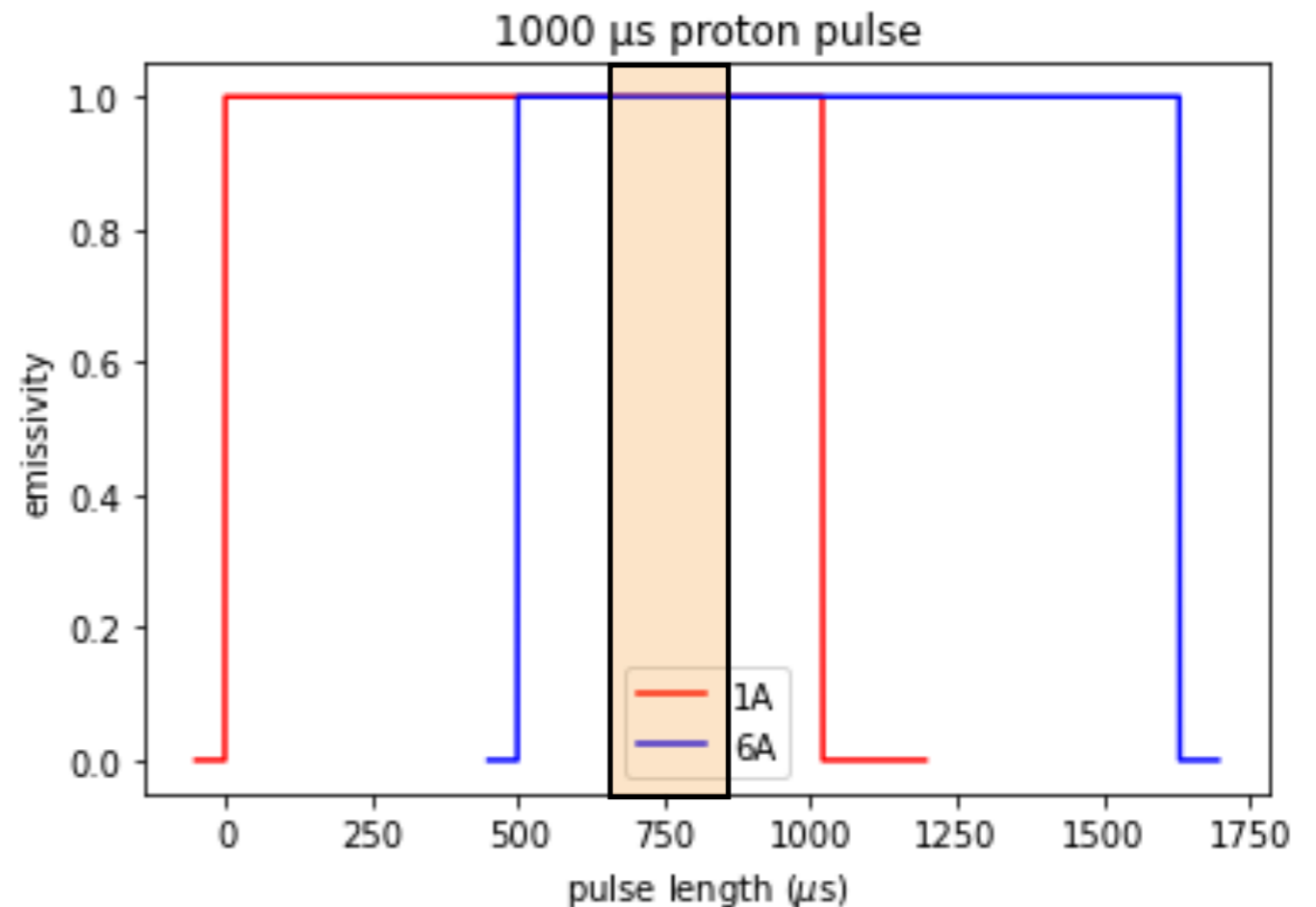
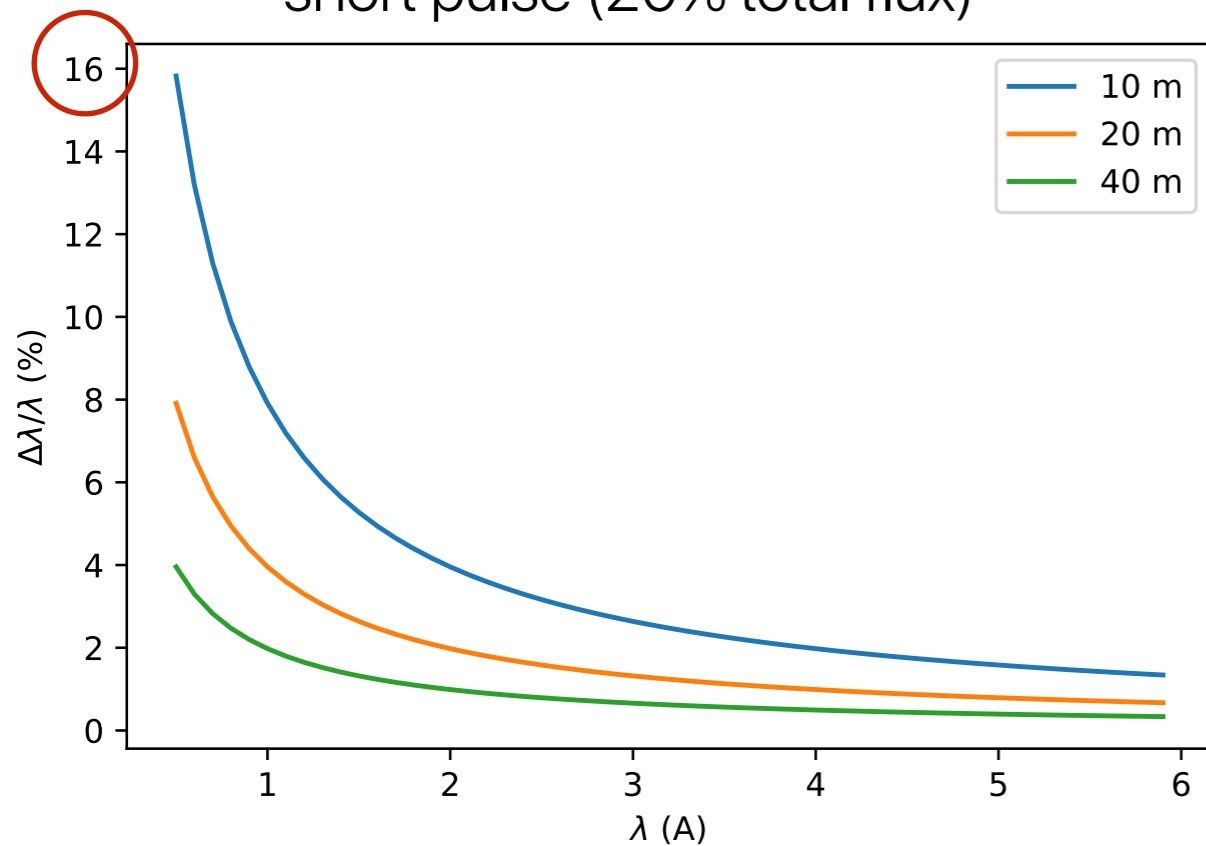


White shortened pulse

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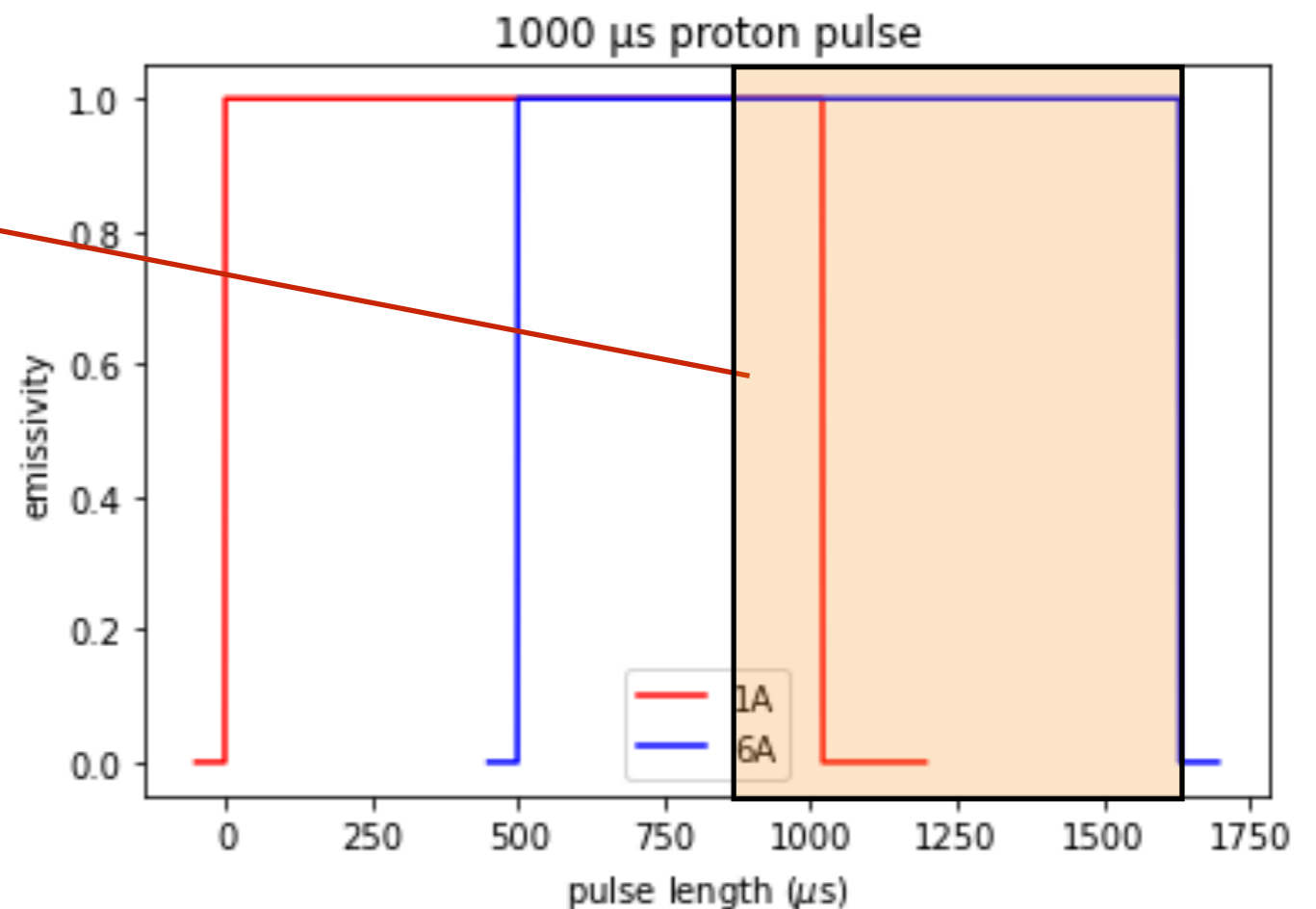
200  $\mu\text{s}$  pulse length  
short pulse (20% total flux)



White shortened pulse

# Pulse length

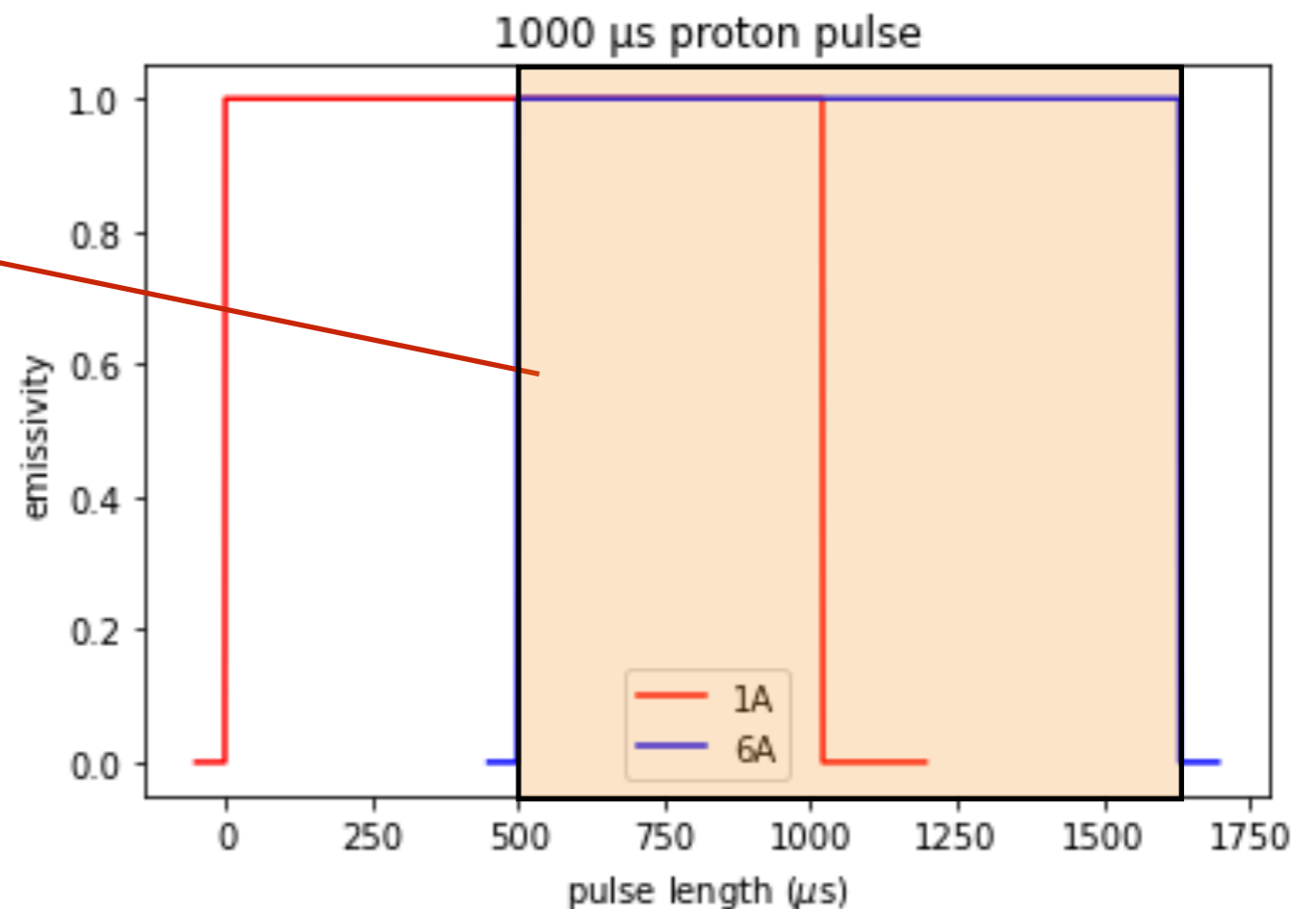
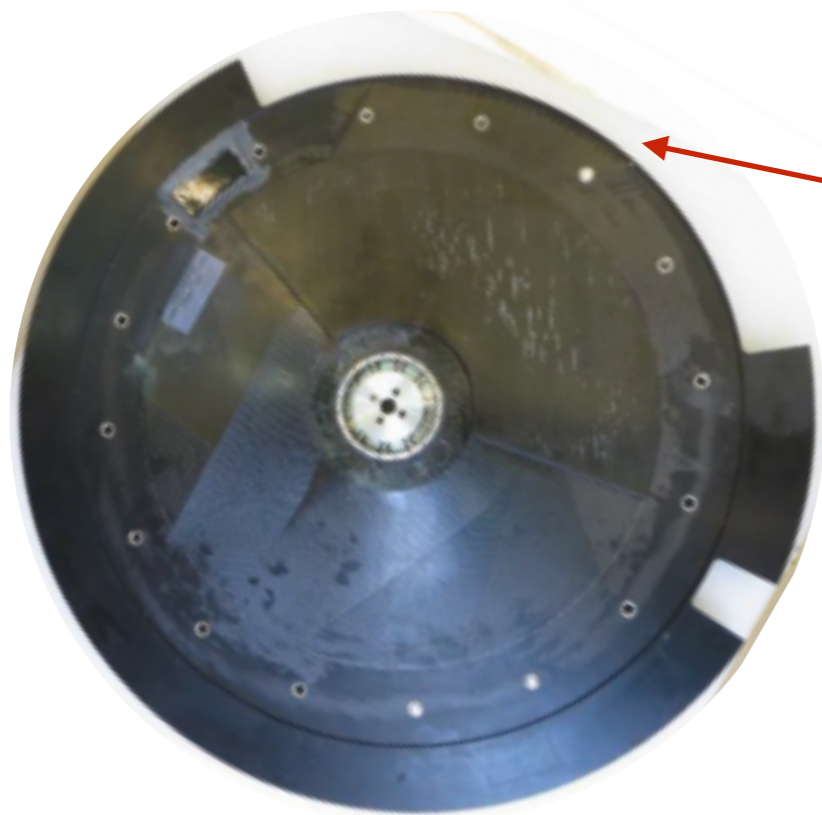
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wavelength dependent pulse length  
short hot pulse

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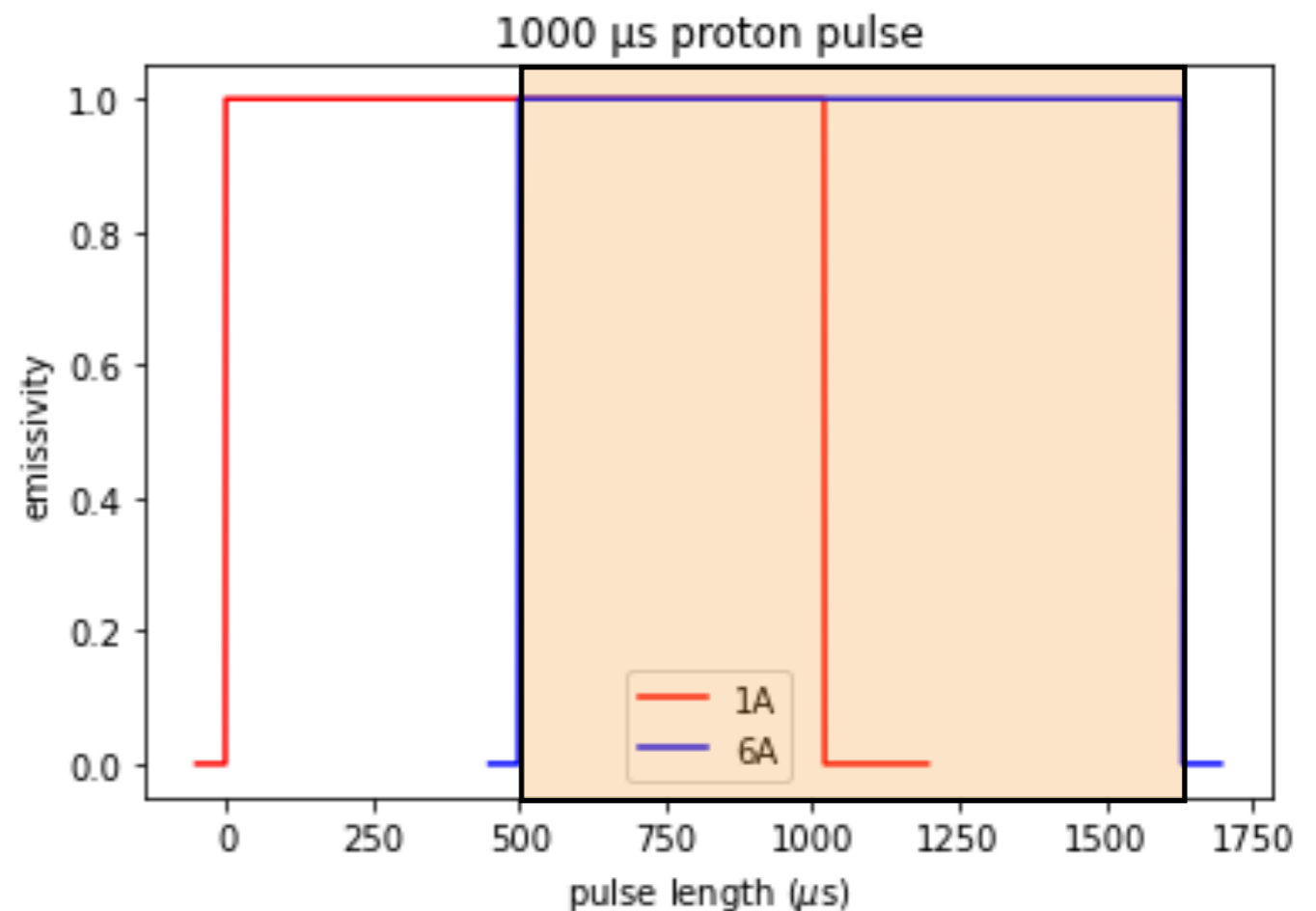
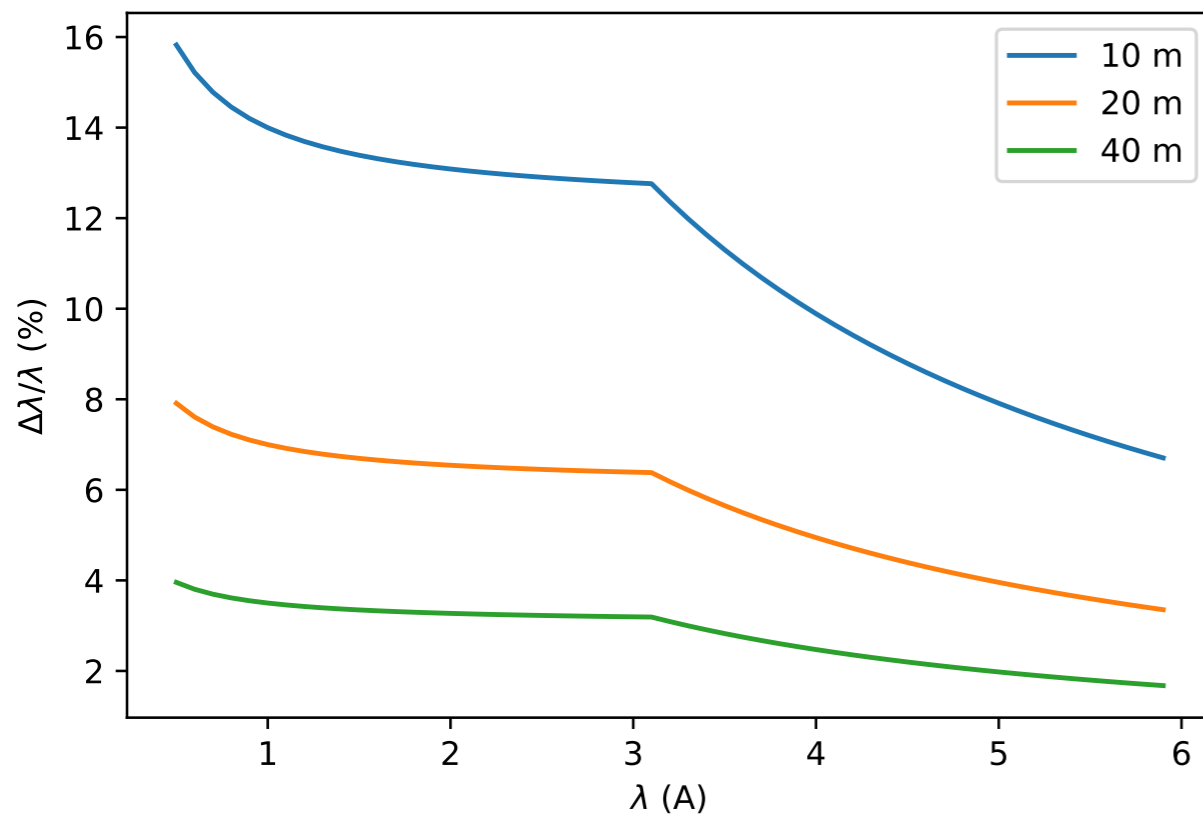


wavelength dependent pulse length  
short hot pulse + full cold pulse

# Pulse length

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  - Can be tuned using choppers close to the moderator
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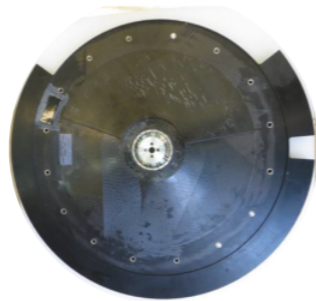
1 ms pulse length  
PSC on (75% total flux)



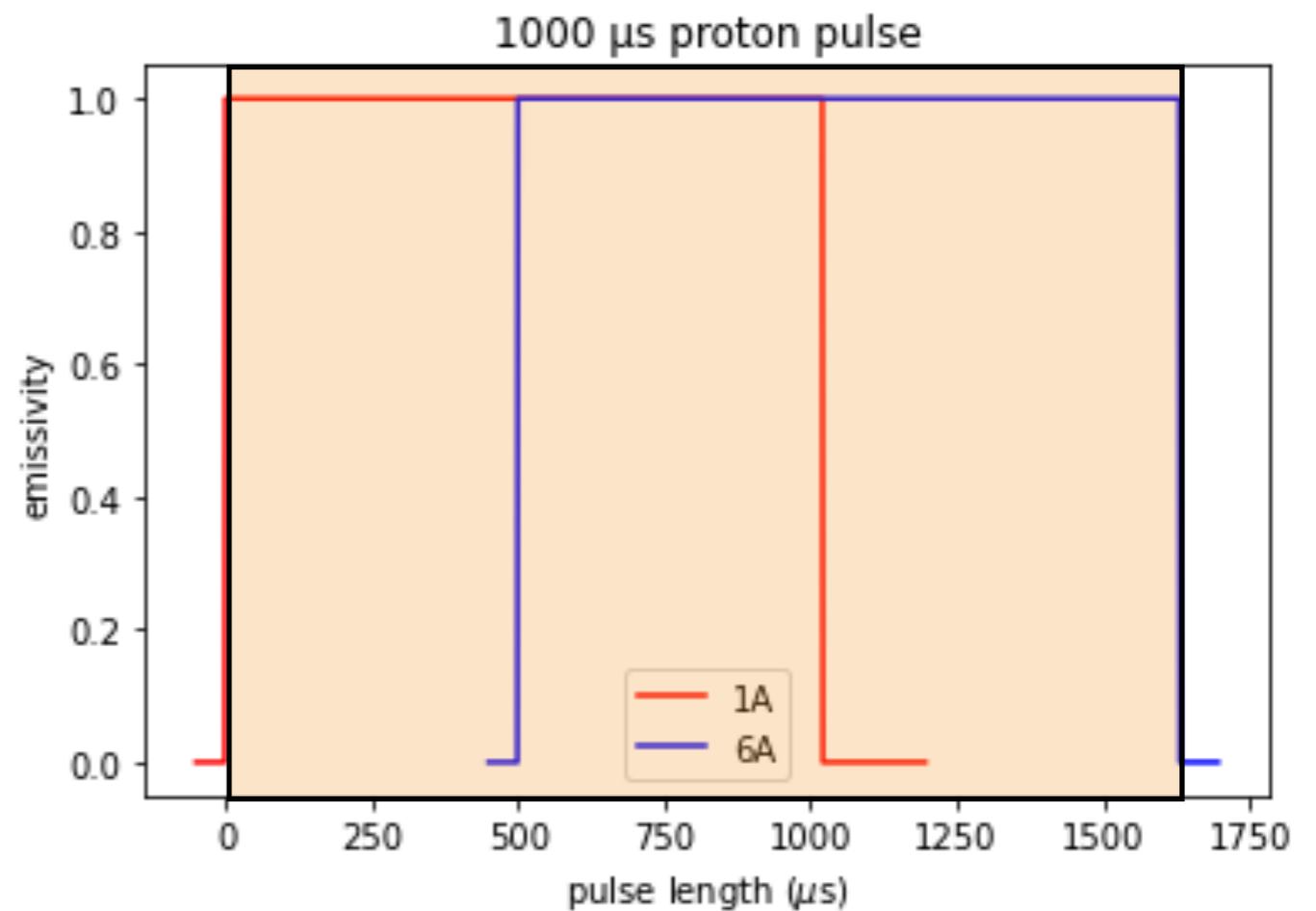
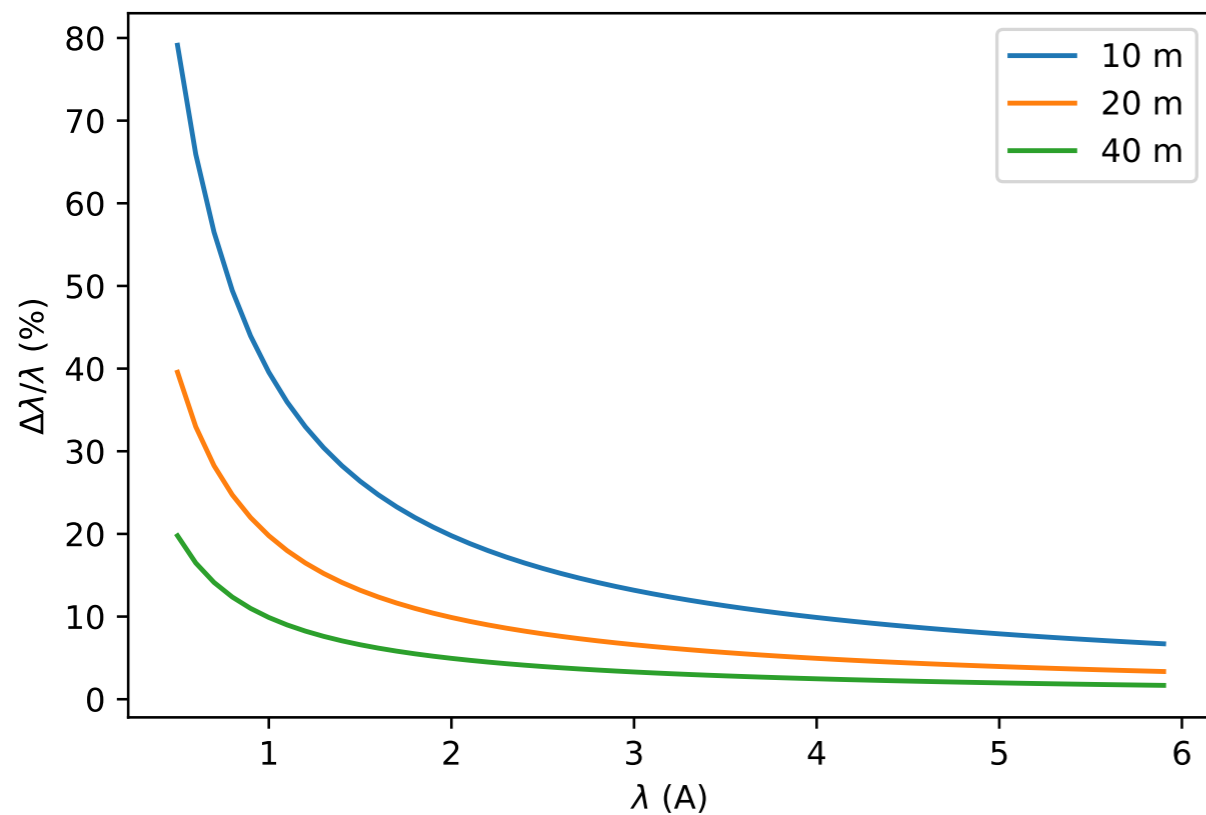
wavelength dependent pulse length  
short hot pulse + full cold pulse

# wavelength resolution

- 50 Hz frequency => 20 ms measurement intervals



1 ms pulse length  
full pulse (PSC off)

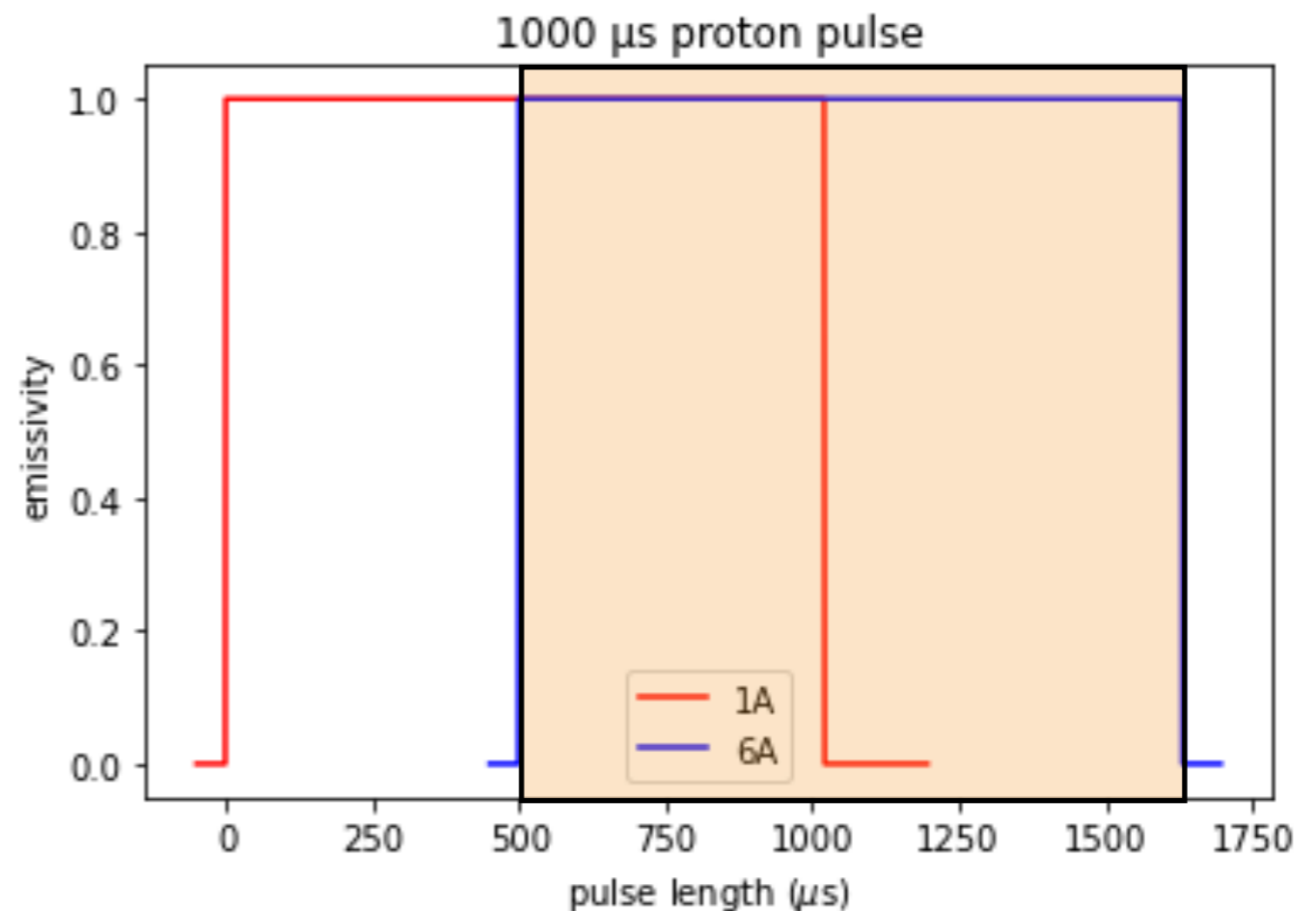
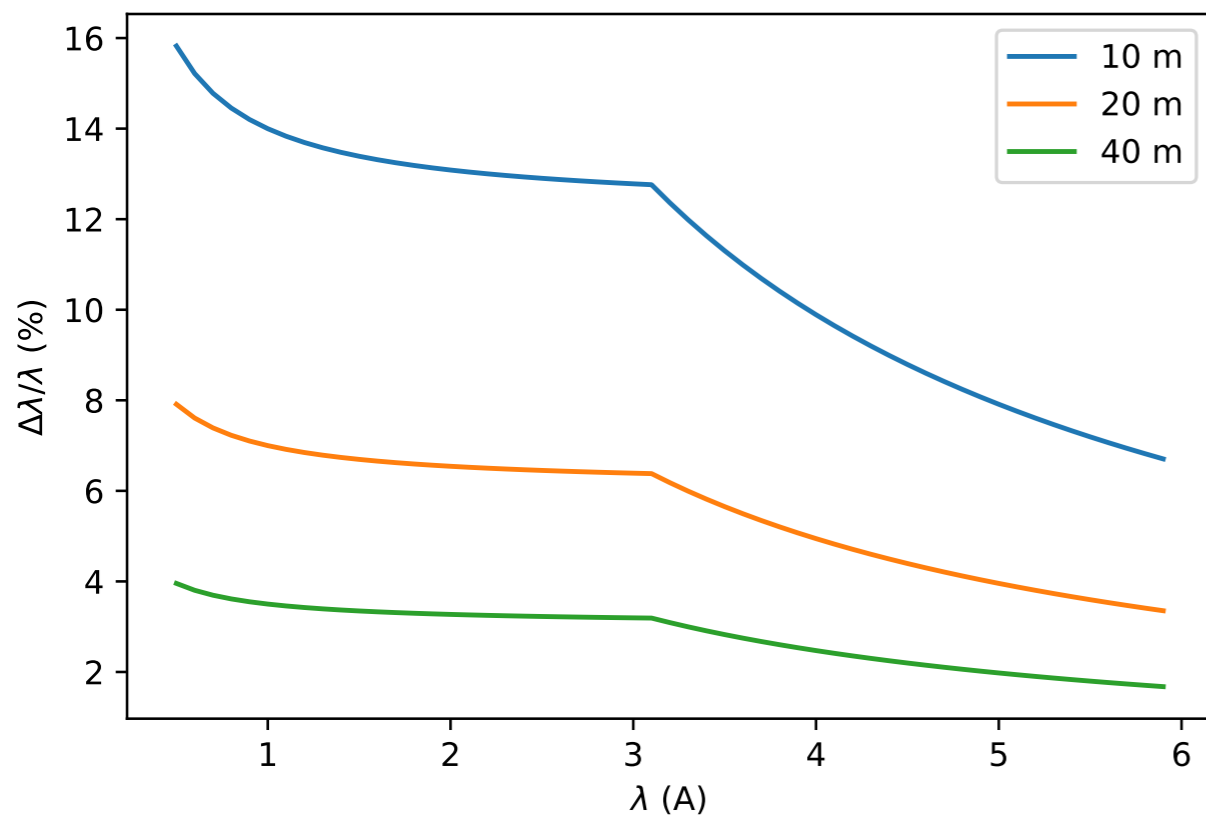


# wavelength resolution

- 50 Hz frequency => 20 ms measurement intervals
- "Flat" resolution



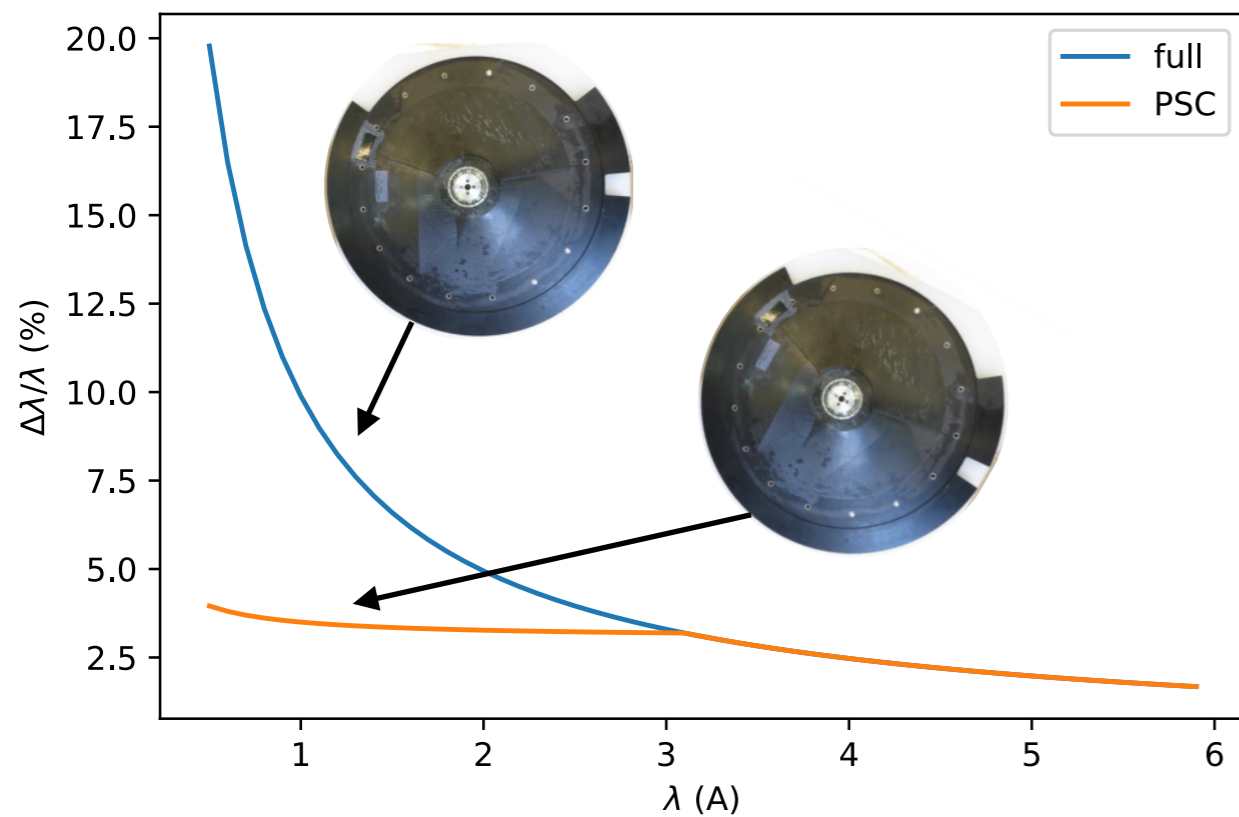
1 ms pulse length  
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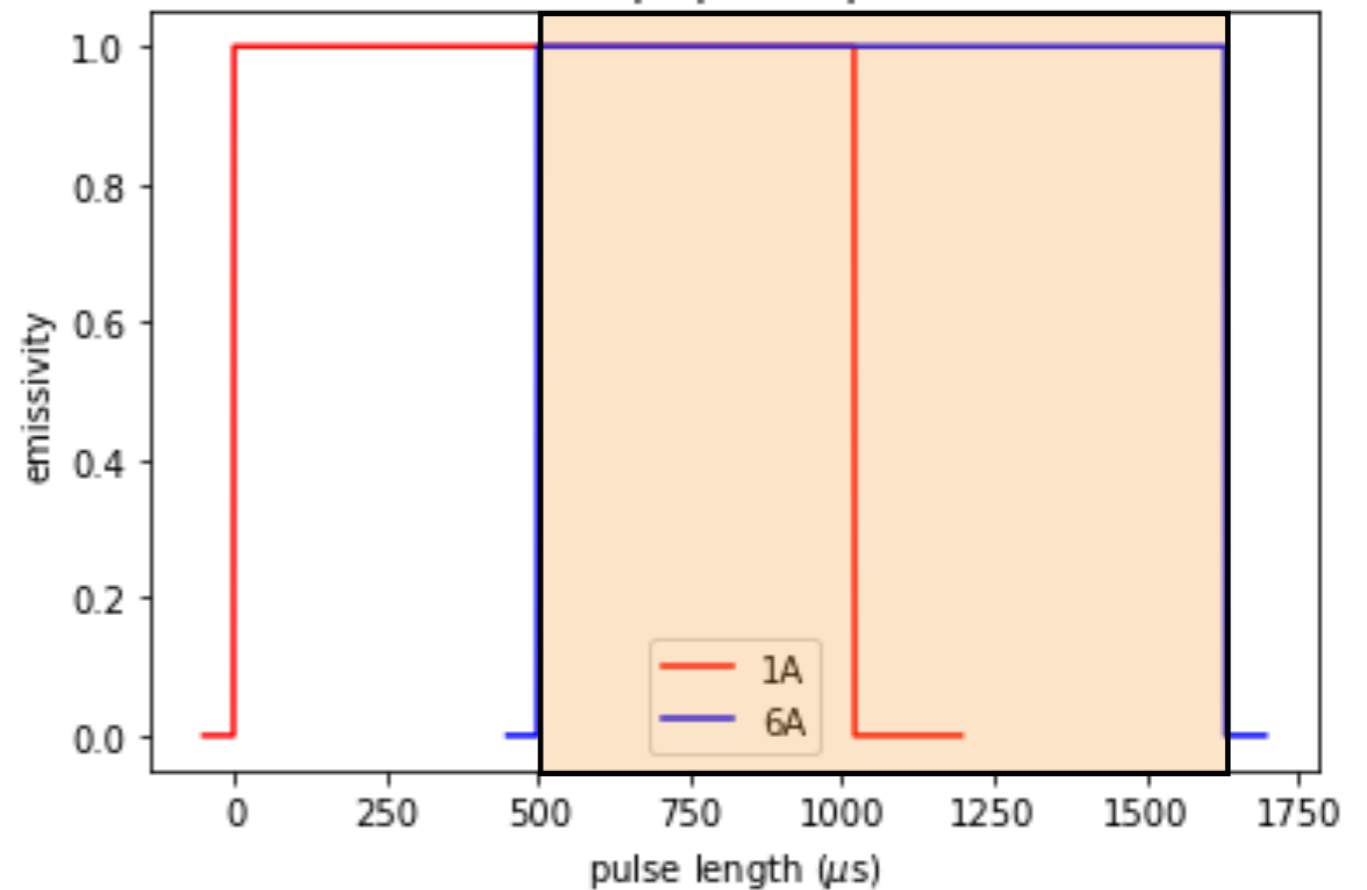
# wavelength resolution

- 50 Hz frequency => 20 ms measurement intervals
- "Flat" resolution

PSC on vs PSC off



1000  $\mu$ s proton pulse

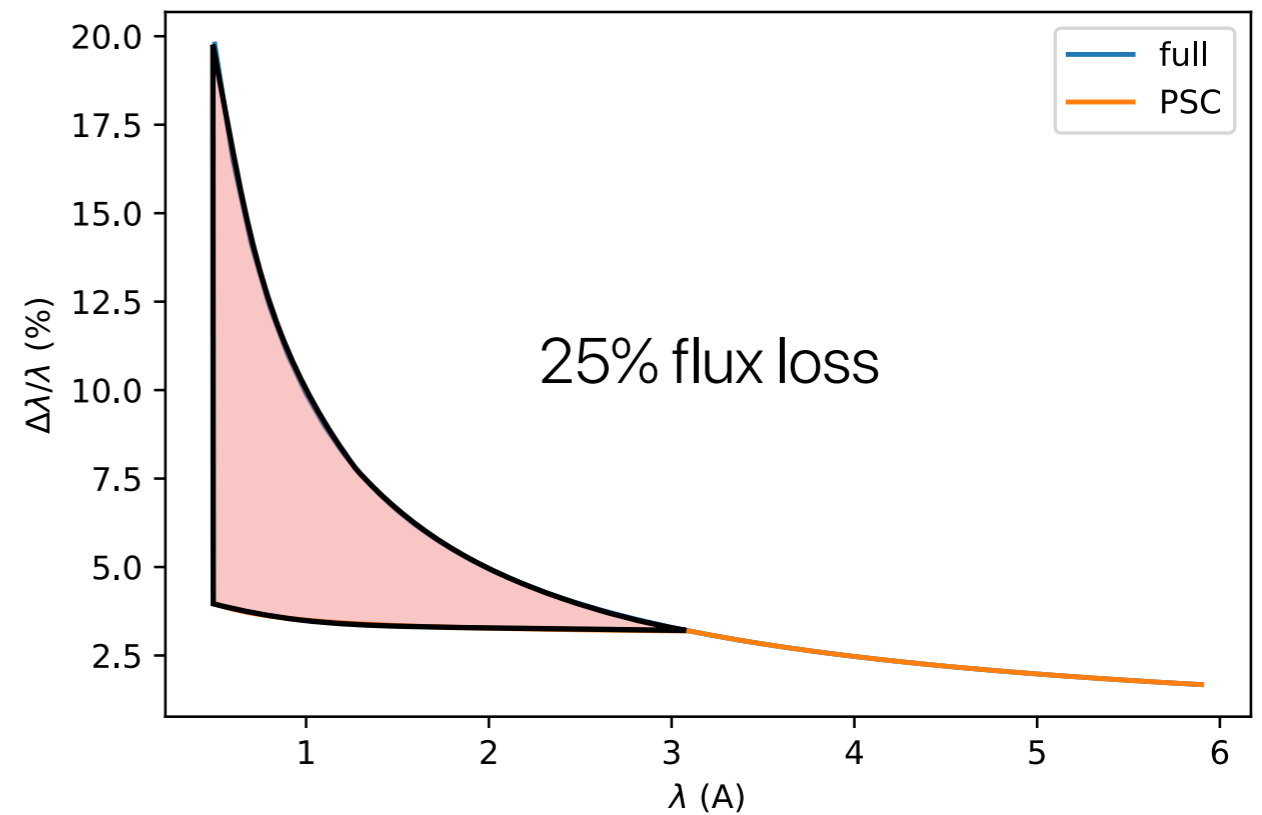
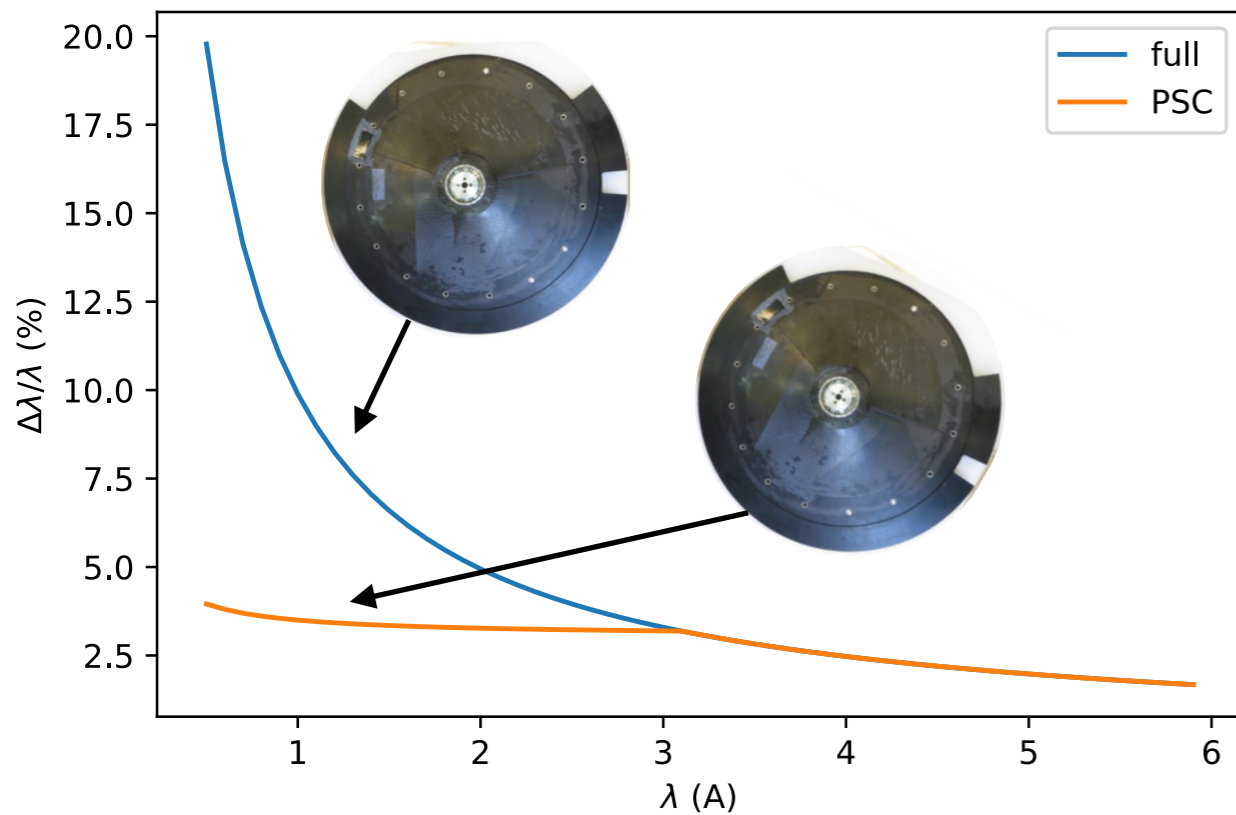




# wavelength resolution

- 50 Hz frequency => 20 ms measurement intervals
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PSC on vs PSC off



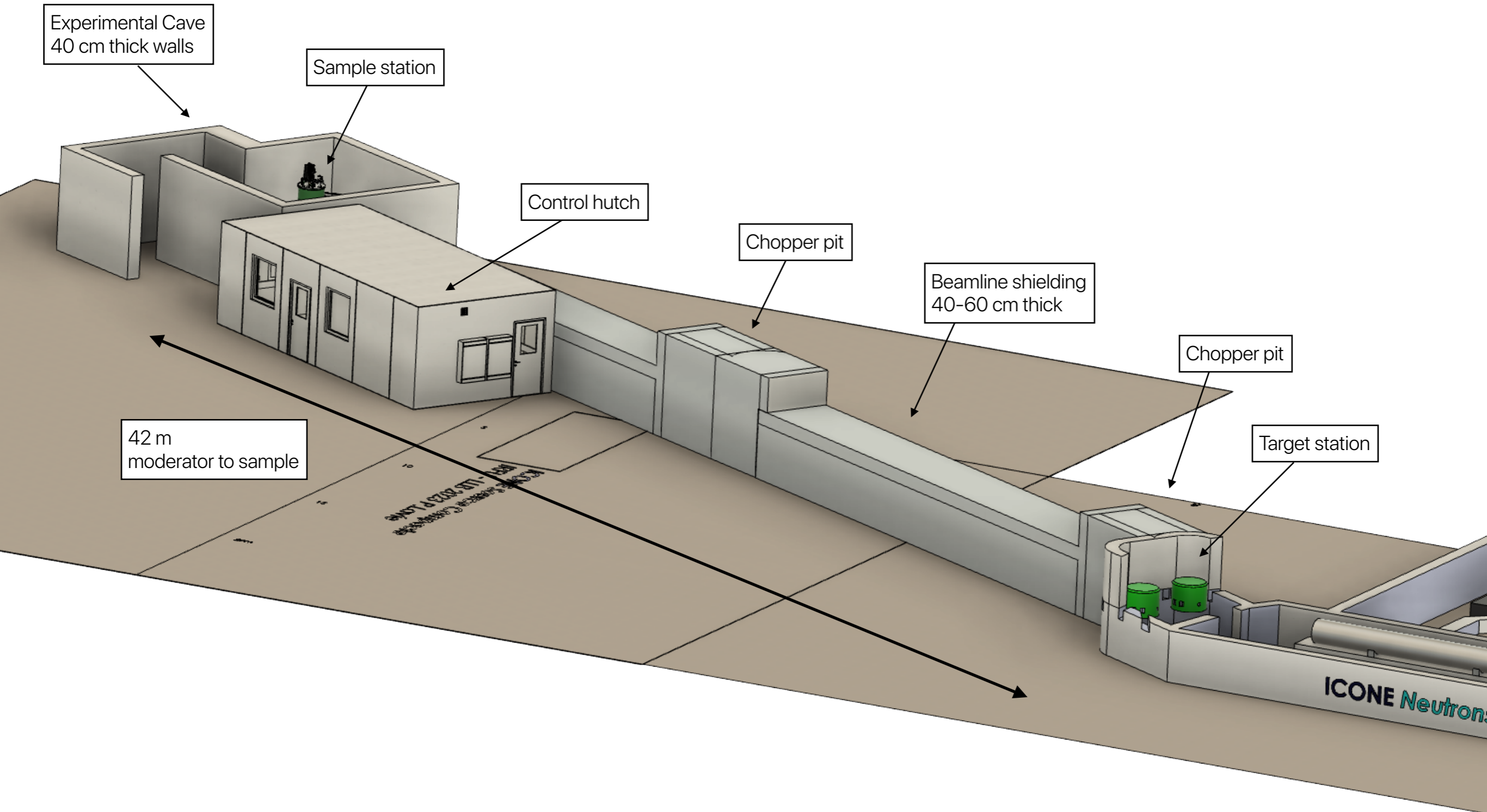
# Design constraints

- Pulse length: source + choppers
- Repetition rate: source
- Instrument length: science case + 2 above
  
- Q resolution from pulse length and distance
- Wavelength range from frequency and distance
- Q-space covered
  
- No MC = uniform resolution in and out of plane (big 2D detectors can be used !)

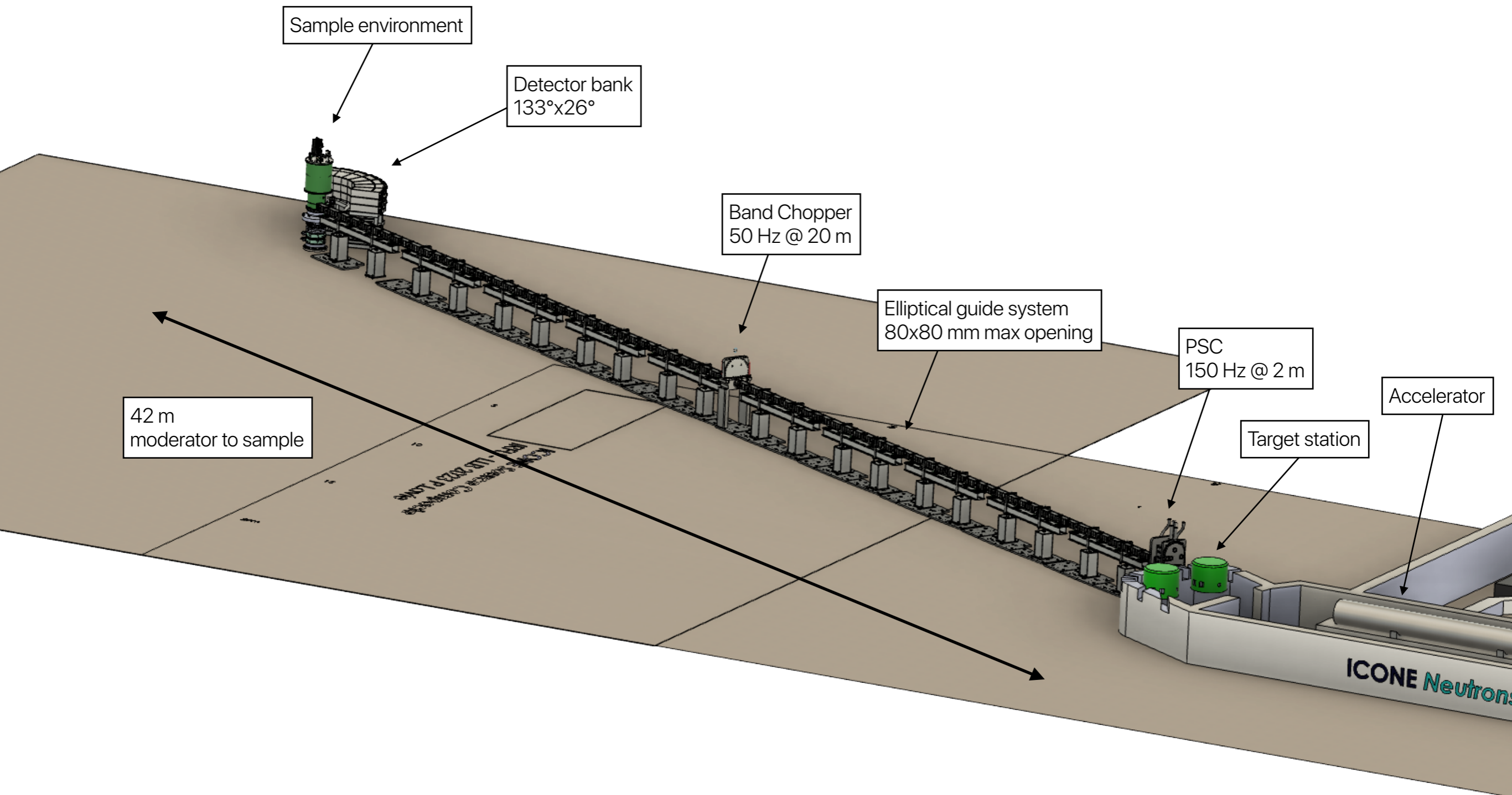
# Codename PRESTO

- Source parameters (from HBS source term / 4)
  - Duty cycle limited to 4%
  - 800  $\mu\text{s}$  @ 50 Hz
  - Cold spectrum: 60 K centered
  - Thermal spectrum: 300 K centered
- Main instrument characteristics
  - 43.5 m long instrument
  - $\sim 1.8\text{\AA}$  wavelength band @ sample position
  - Counter rotative pulse shaping choppers
  - 10x20 mm<sup>2</sup> beam size with  $\pm 0.3^\circ$  divergence

# PRESTO: overview

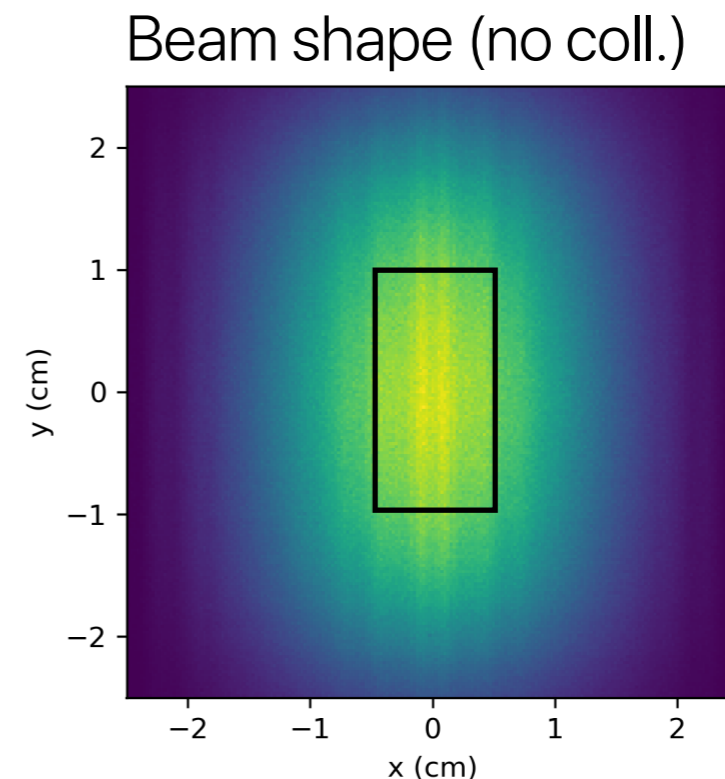
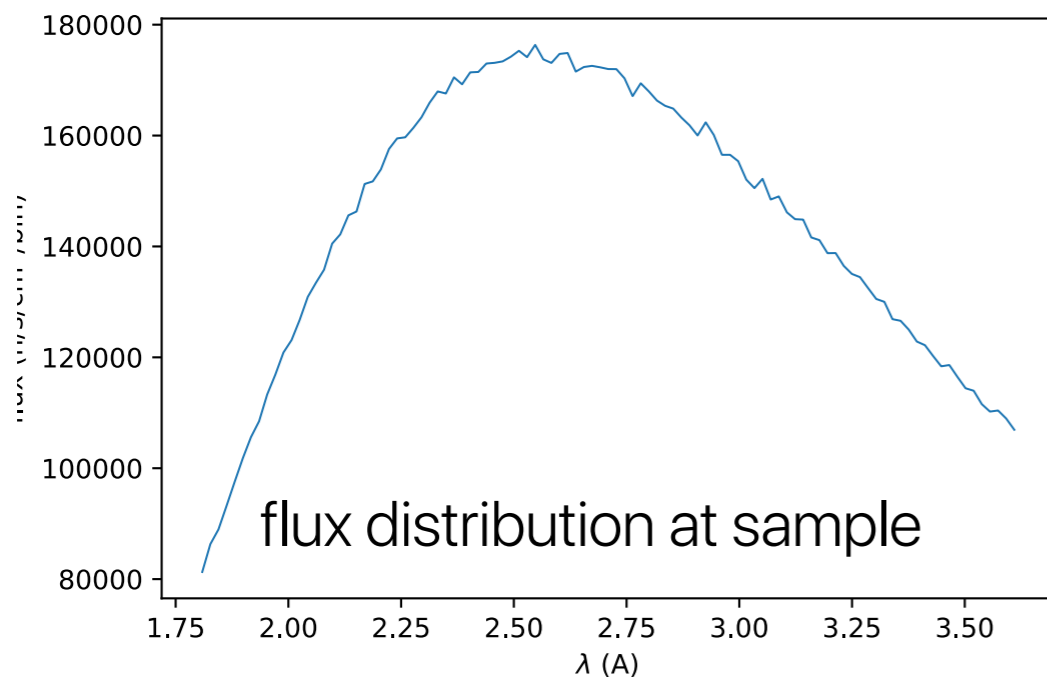


# PRESTO: overview



# PRESTO: virtual experiments

- Dedicated moderator: 20x50 mm (WxH)
- Cold spectrum centered at 60K (~2.6 Å)
- 1-4 % duty cycle
  - 200  $\mu$ s @ 50 Hz (HR)
  - 800  $\mu$ s @ 50 Hz (HF)
- $\pm 0.3^\circ$  collimation at sample position (set of slits)
- $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_3\text{Al}_2\text{F}_{14}$  reference sample from mcstas library
- Cubic sample of 1  $\text{cm}^3$
- Diogenè/7C2 detector:
  - $133^\circ \times 26^\circ$  angular aperture
  - 256 tubes with 128 channels
- 2 modes:
  - HR:  $1.4 \times 10^7$  n/s/ $\text{cm}^2$
  - HF:  $5.2 \times 10^7$  n/s/ $\text{cm}^2$



# PRESTO: virtual experiments

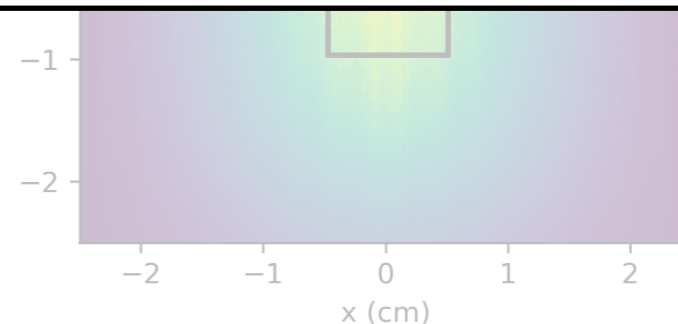
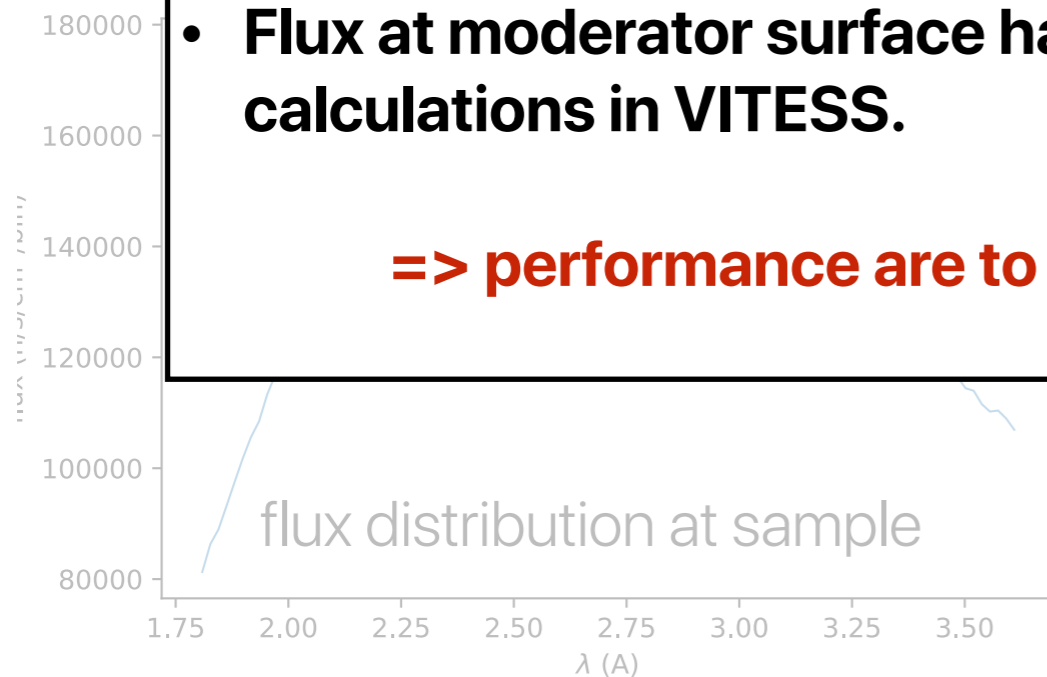
- Dedicated moderator: 20x50 mm (WxH)
- Cold spectrum centered at 60K (~2.6 Å)
- 1-4 % duty cycle

- Cylindrical sample of 1 cm<sup>3</sup>
- Diogène/7C2 detector:
  - 133°x26° angular aperture

## DISCLAIMER:

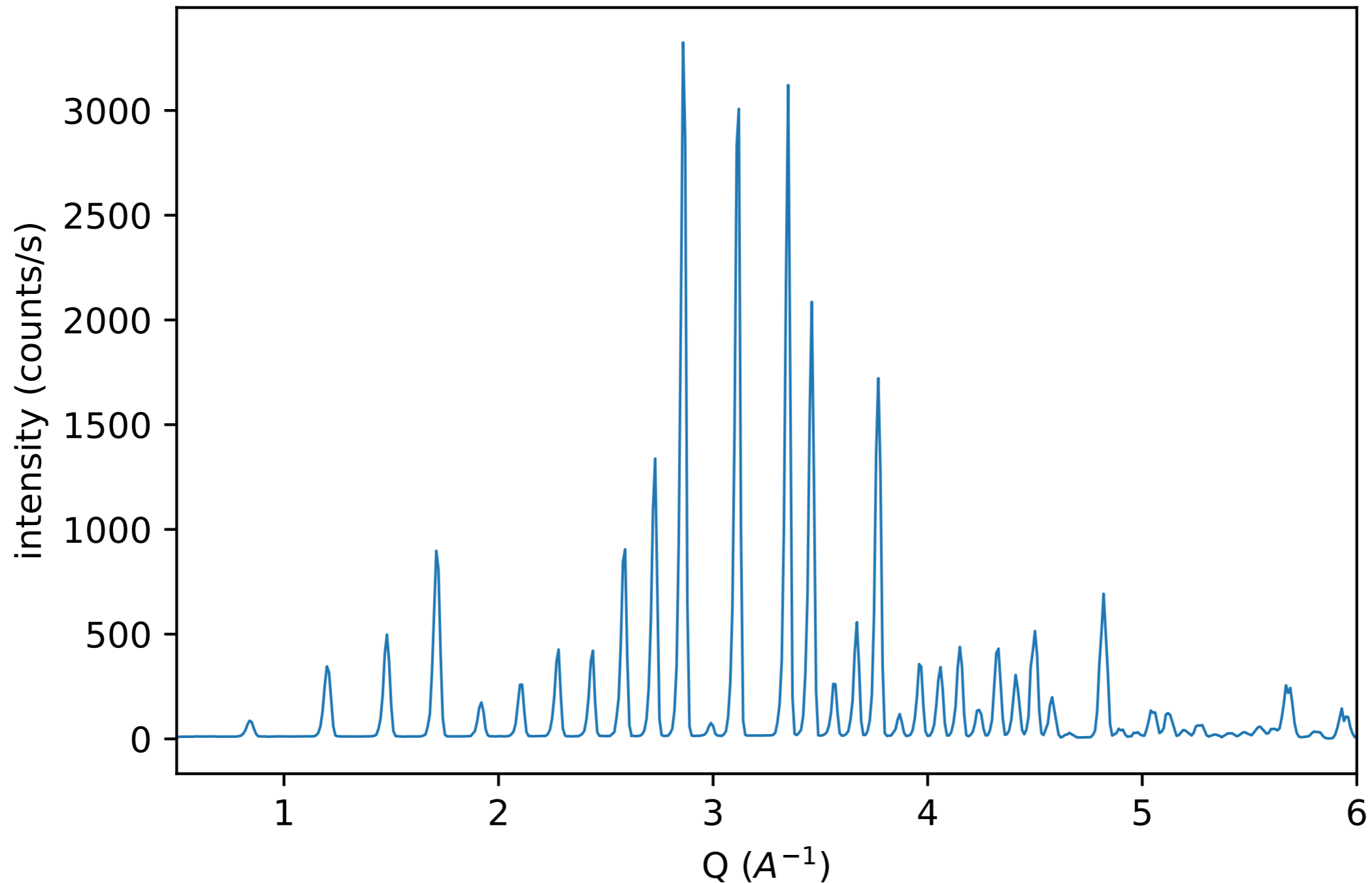
- **mcstas results are not experimental results !**
- **All calculations are made using a scaling of the HBS source term to account for different proton energy and current.**
- **Flux at moderator surface have been scaled with K. Lieutenant calculations in VITESS.**

**=> performance are to be taken with a grain (rock) of salt**



# PRESTO: virtual experiments

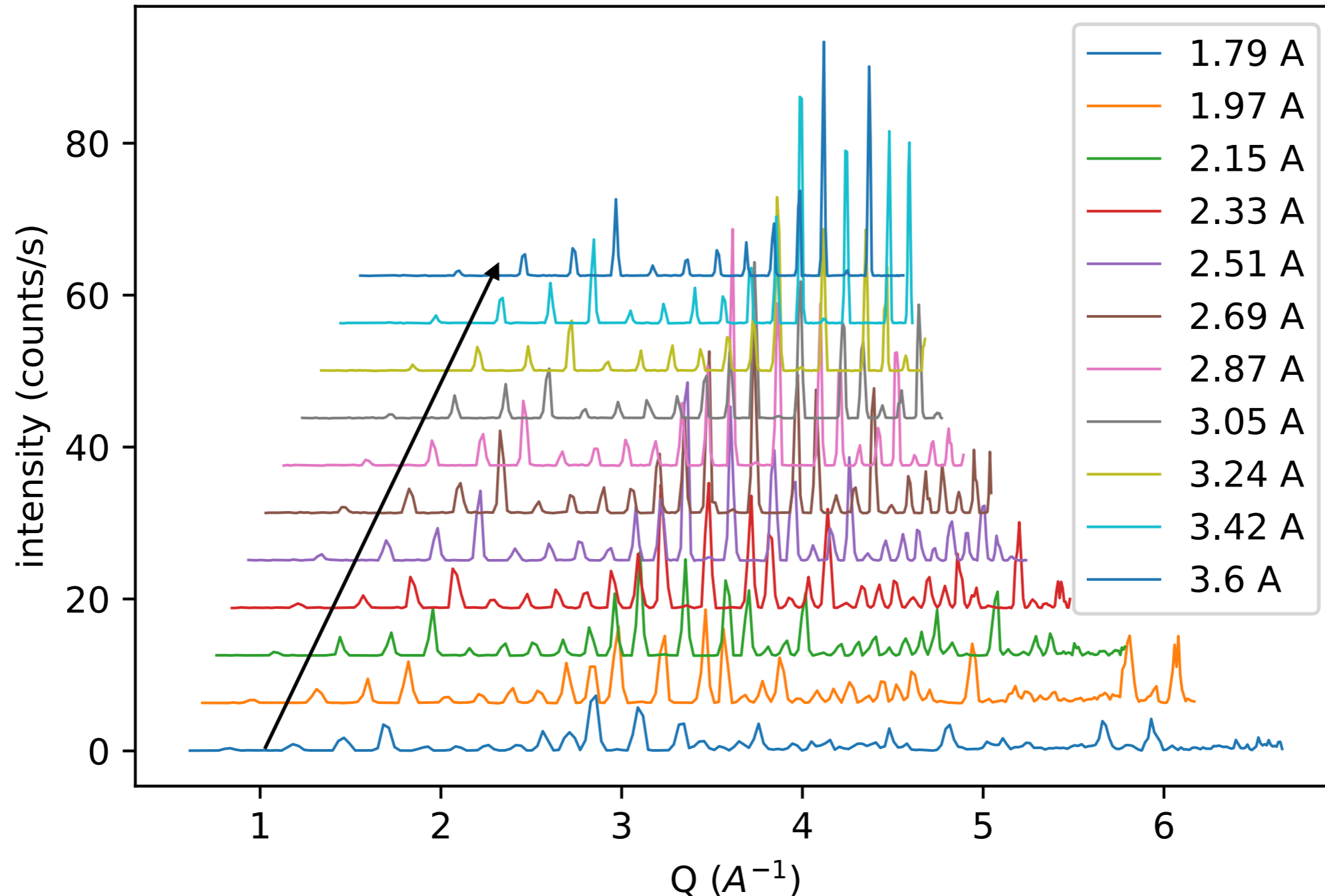
- HR mode: reduced to 1D pattern (raw data)





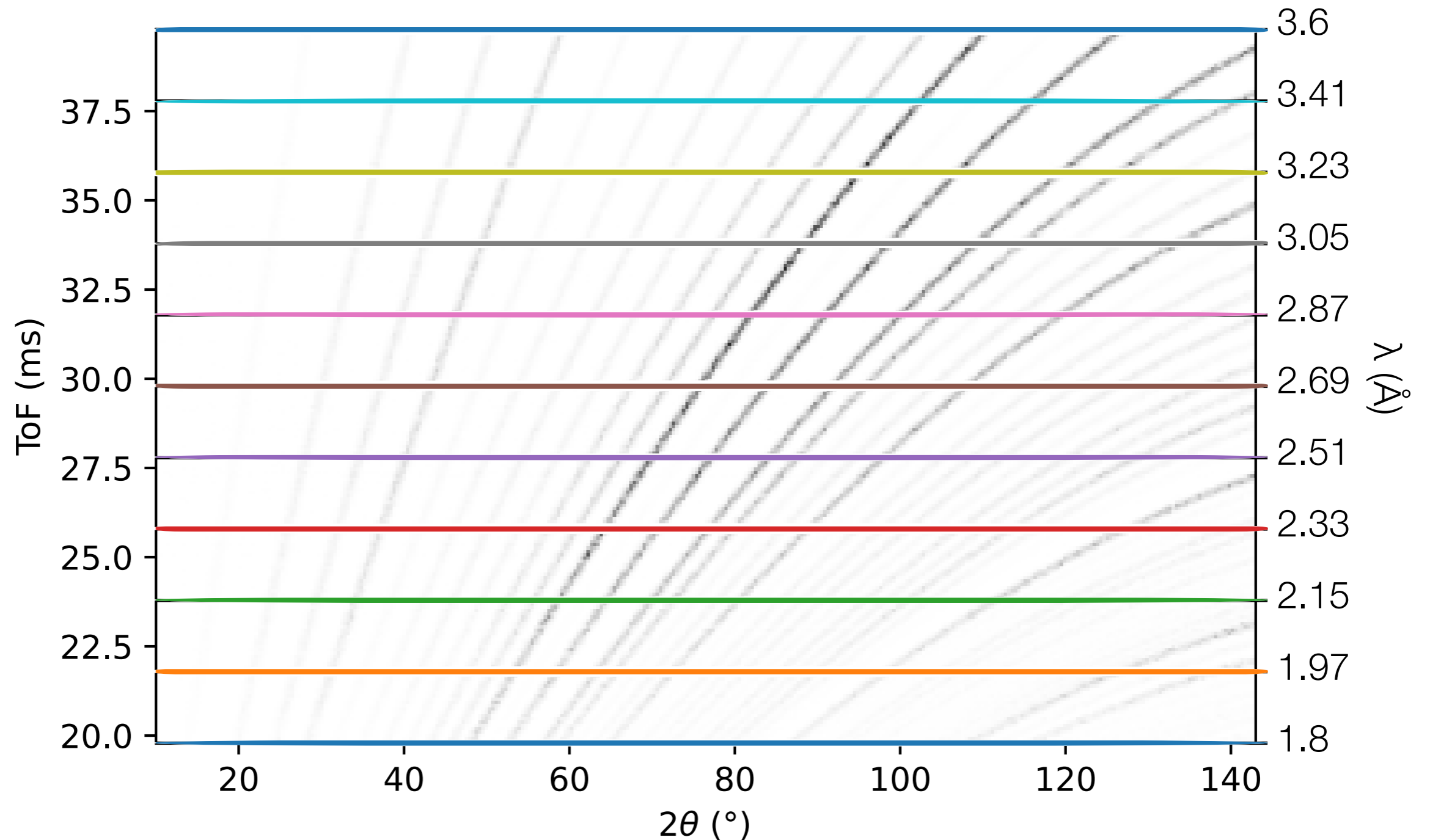
# Reality: multiple sub-patterns

- HR mode: cat of multiple 1D pattern (raw data)



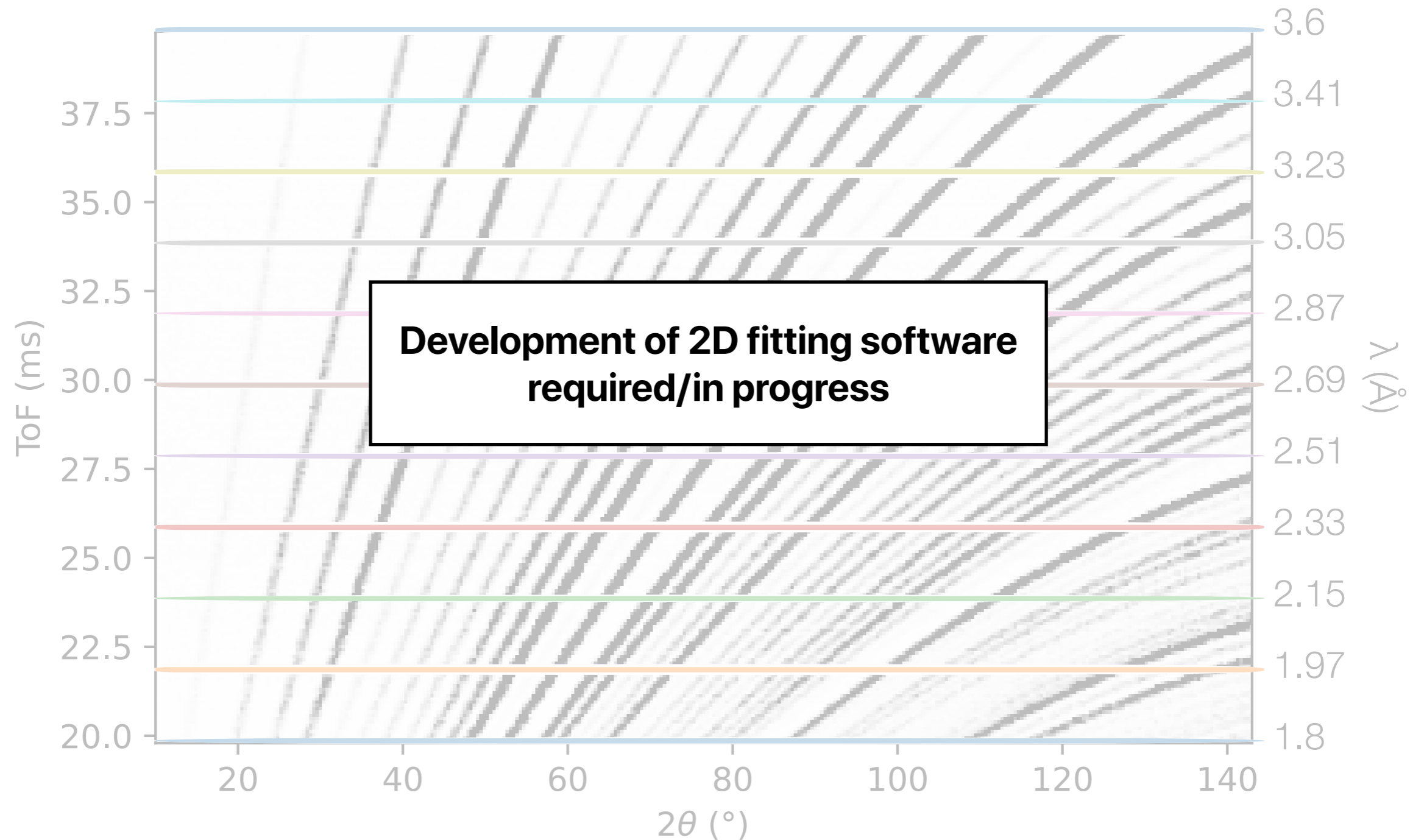
# Less reduction / more details

- 200  $\mu\text{s}$  pulse length —  $\pm 0.3^\circ$  divergence



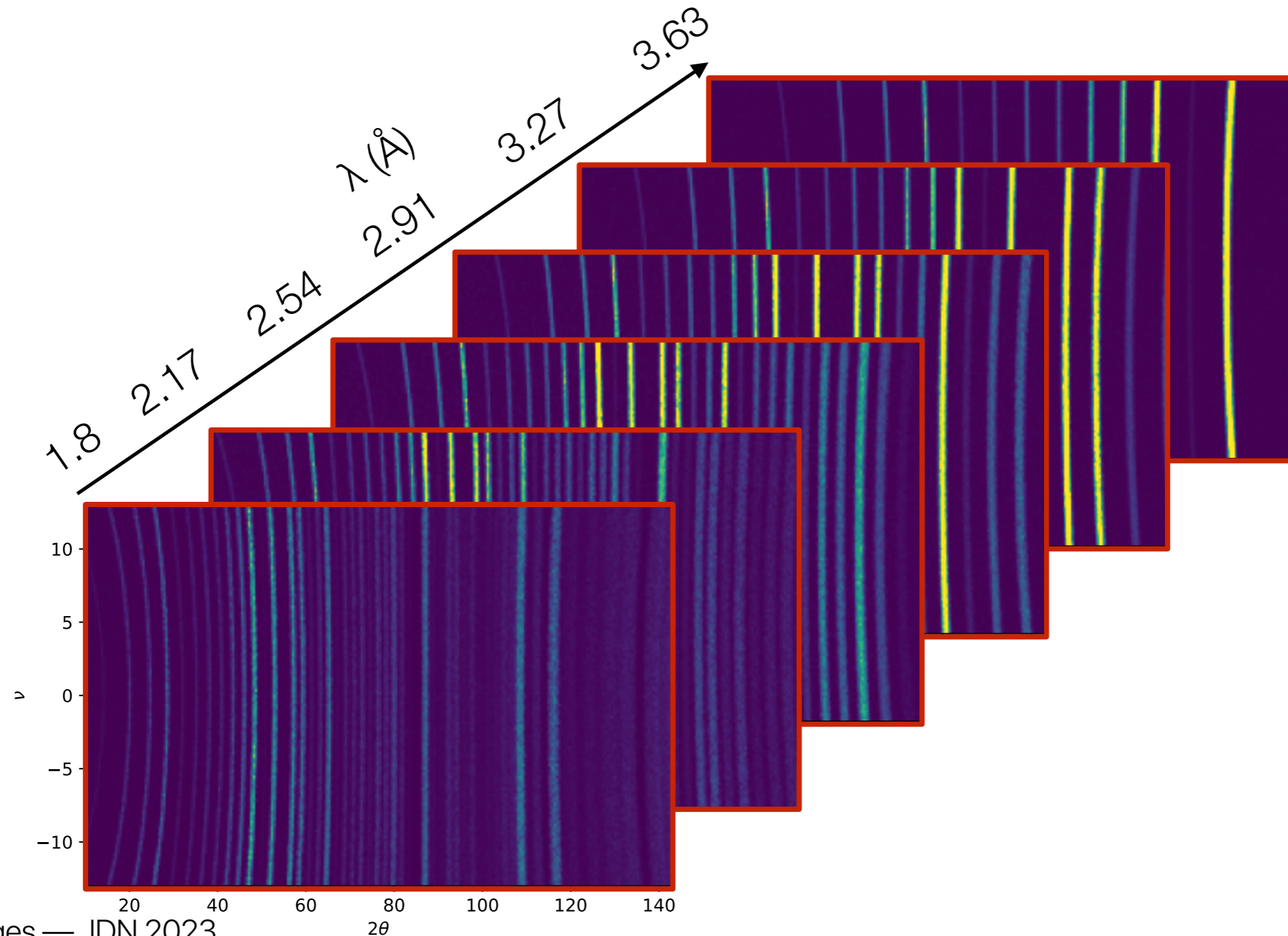
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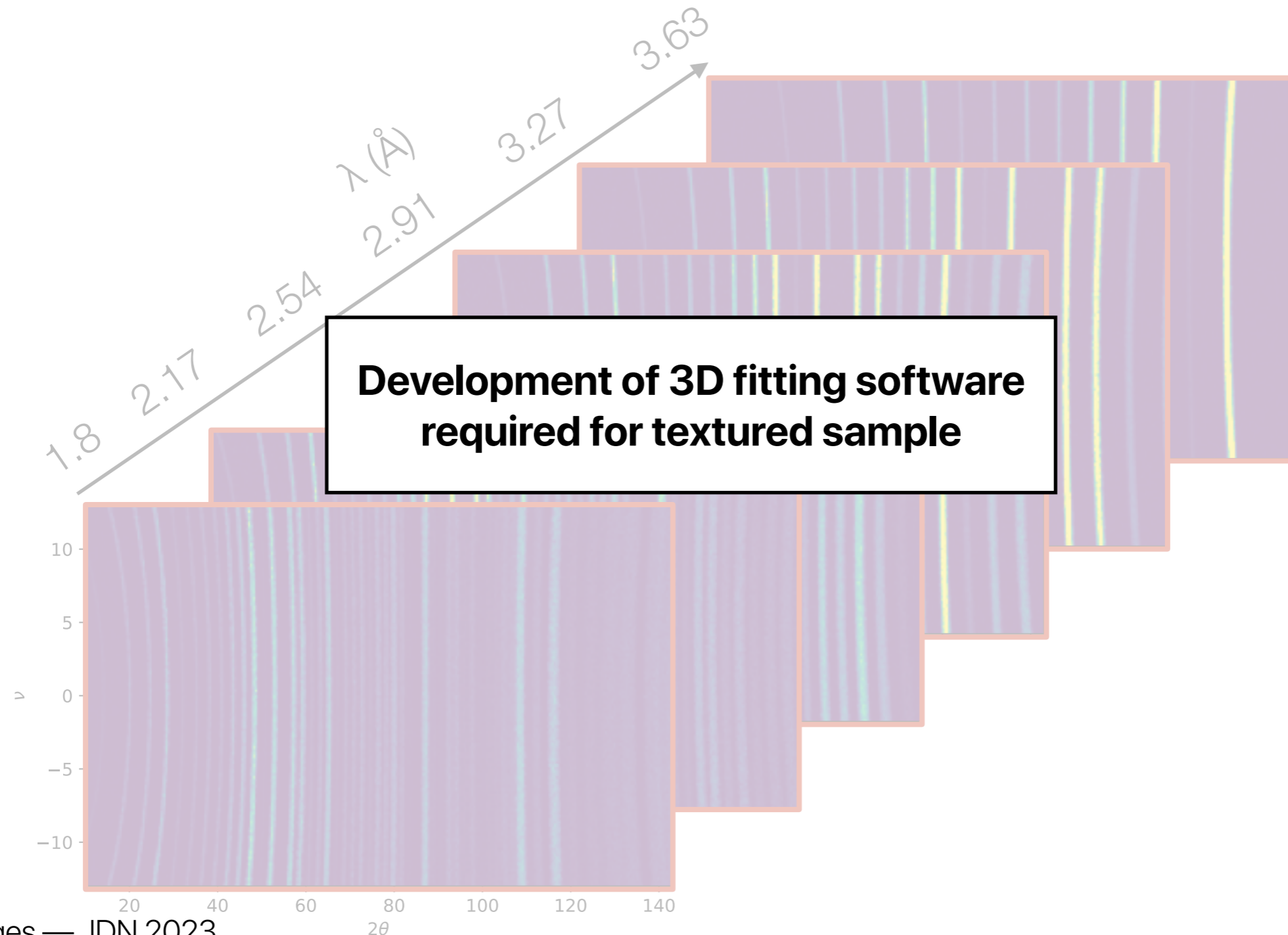
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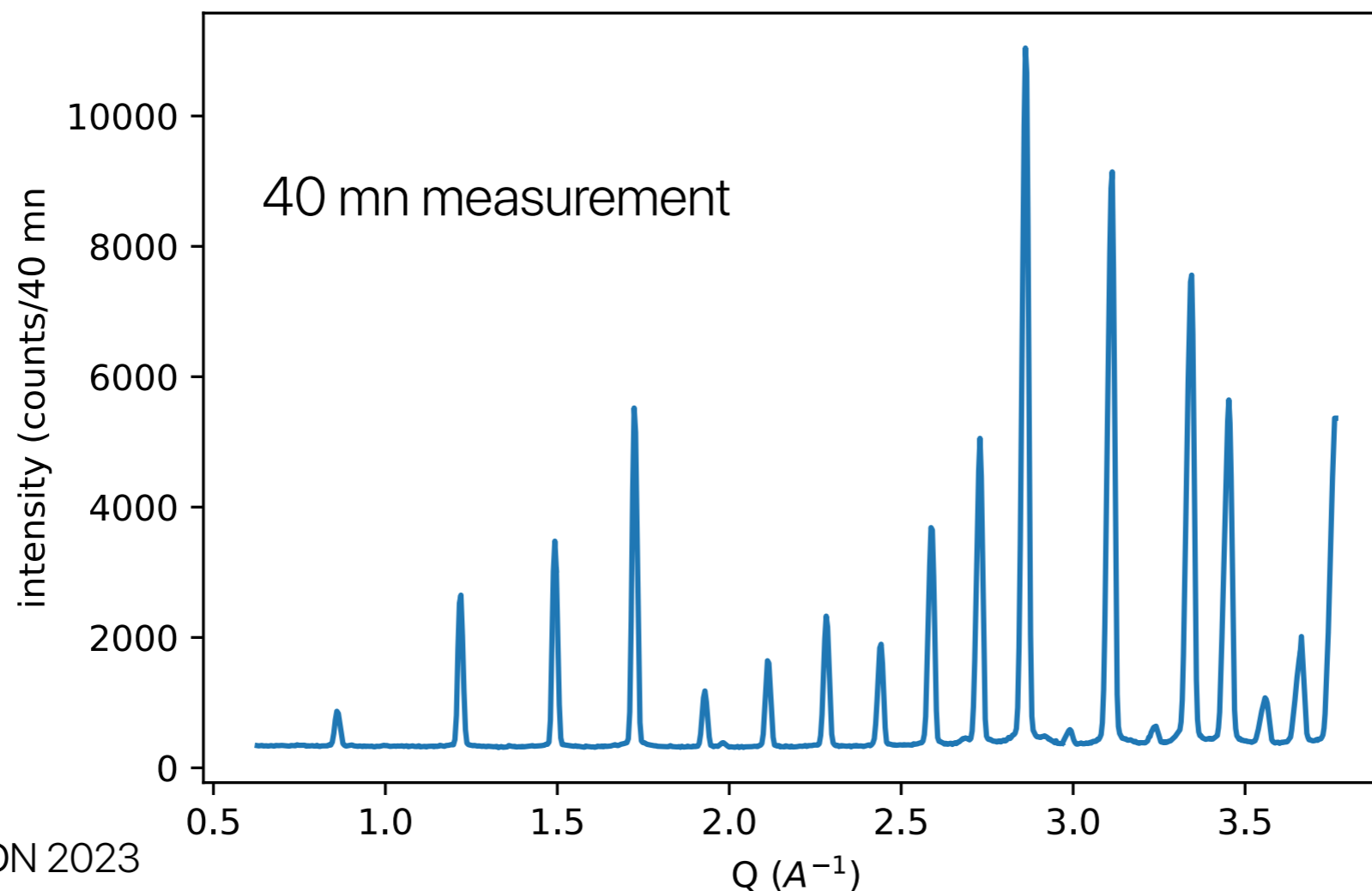
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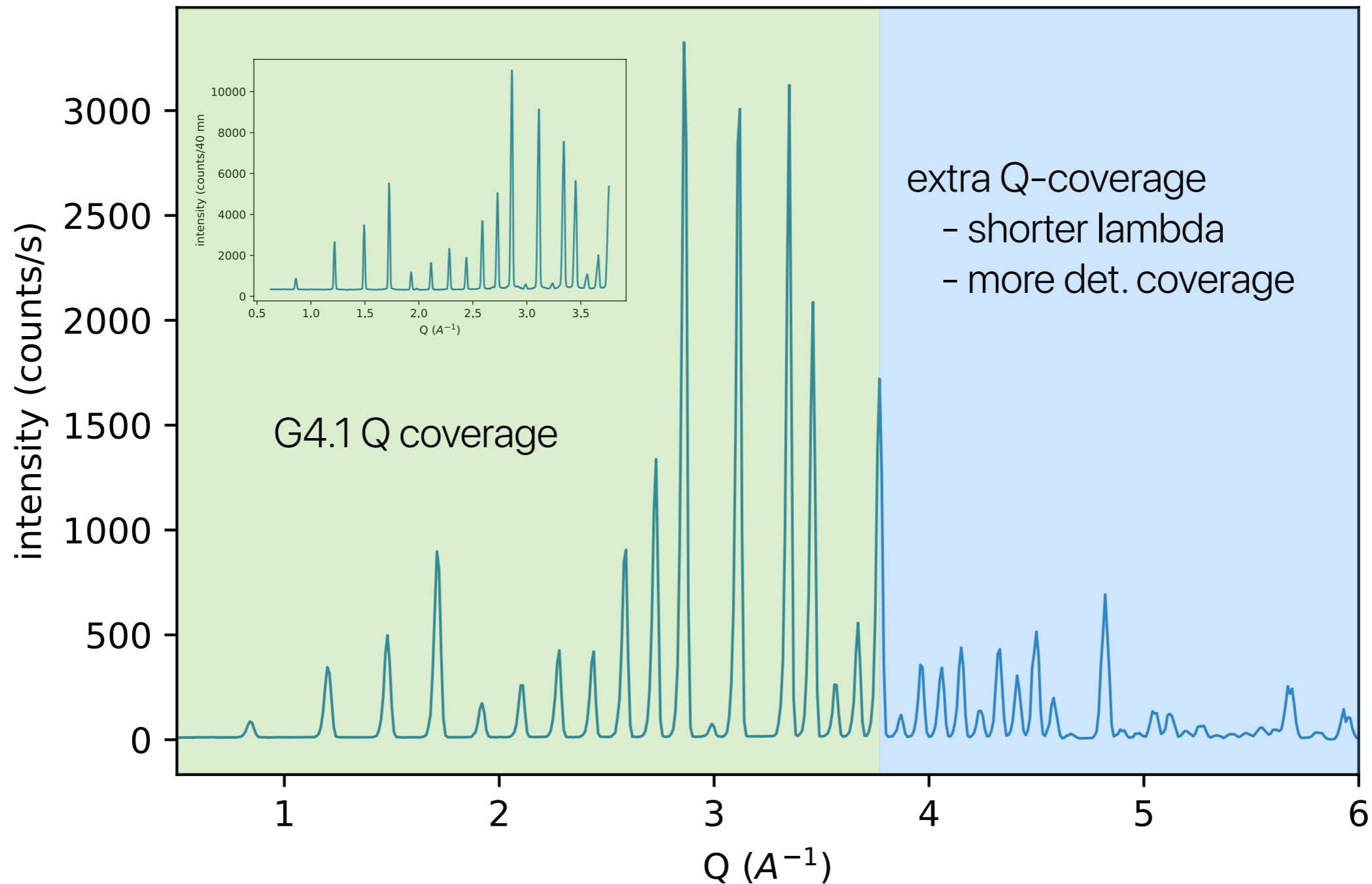
# G4.1: measured sample

- Reference/calibration sample:  $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_3\text{Al}_2\text{F}_{14}$
- Comparison with measured pattern on G4.1 (Orphée) in 2015
  - 1 cm<sup>3</sup> sample,  $\text{BF}_3$  detector
  - gold foil flux measurement at MC position
  - 0.1° tube width



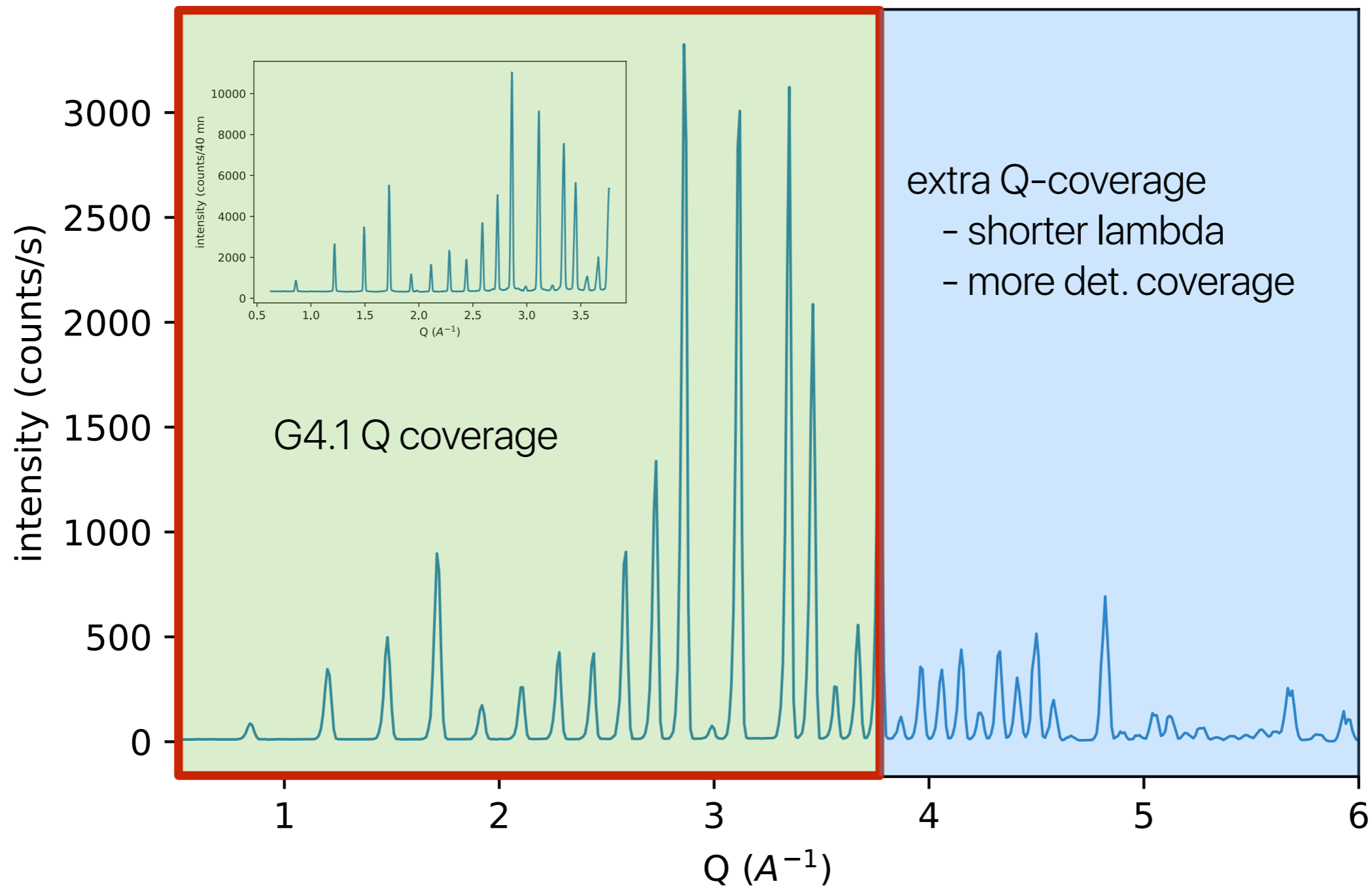
# PRESTO: virtual experiments

- HR mode: reduced to 1D pattern (raw data)



# PRESTO: virtual experiments

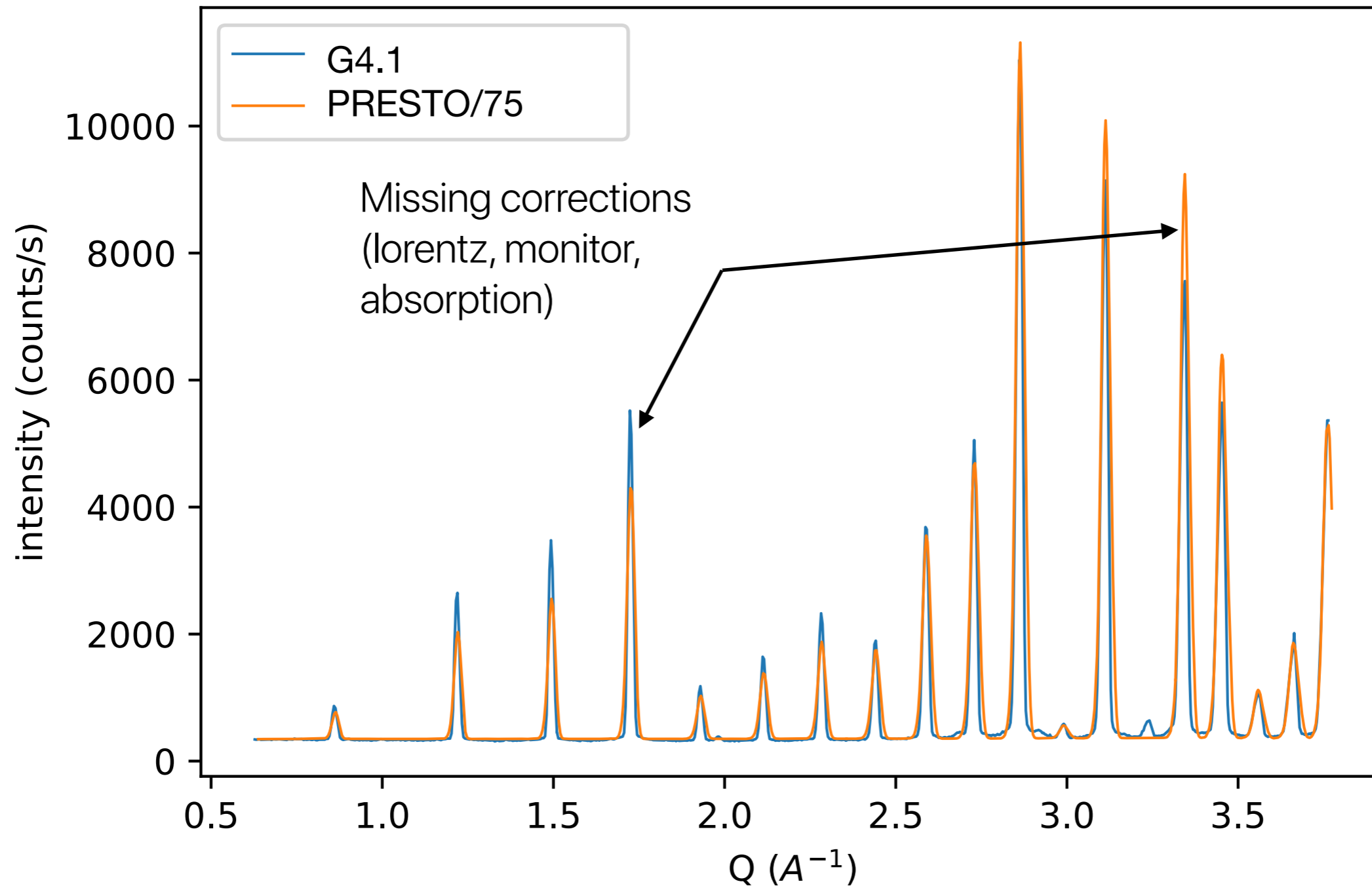
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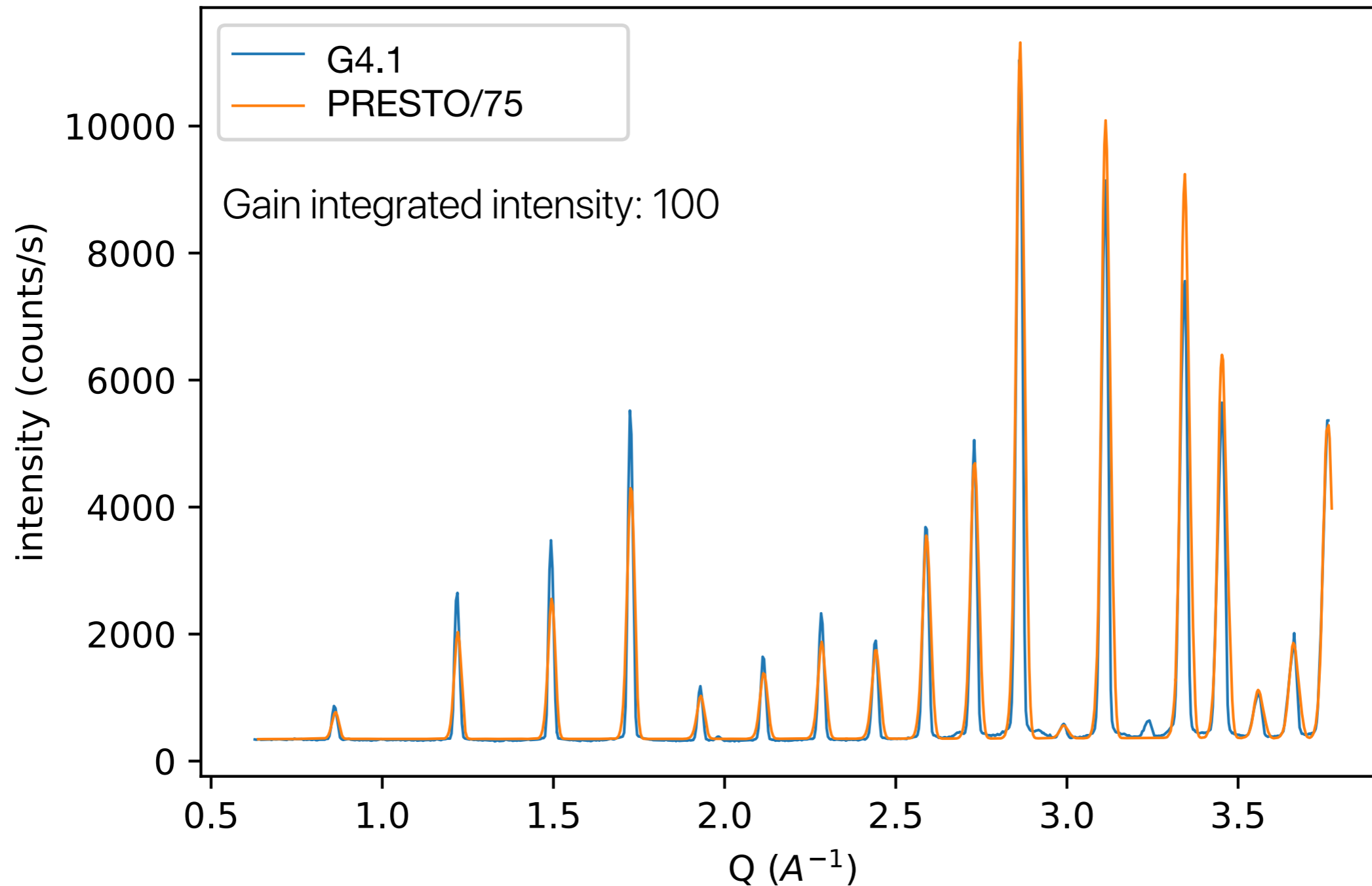
# PRESTO: HR configuration

- 200  $\mu\text{s}$  pulse length —  $\pm 0.3^\circ$  divergence

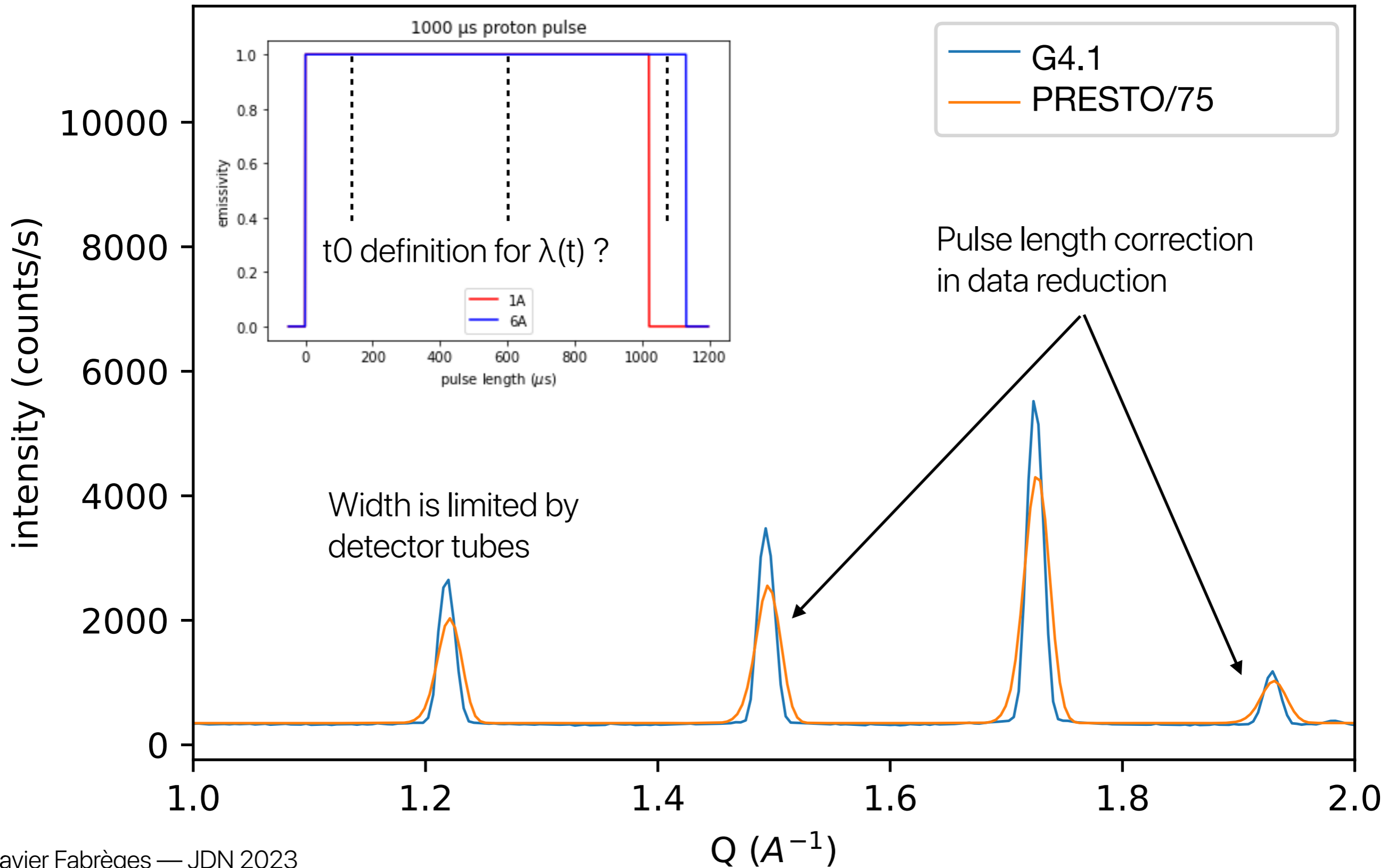


# PRESTO: HR configuration

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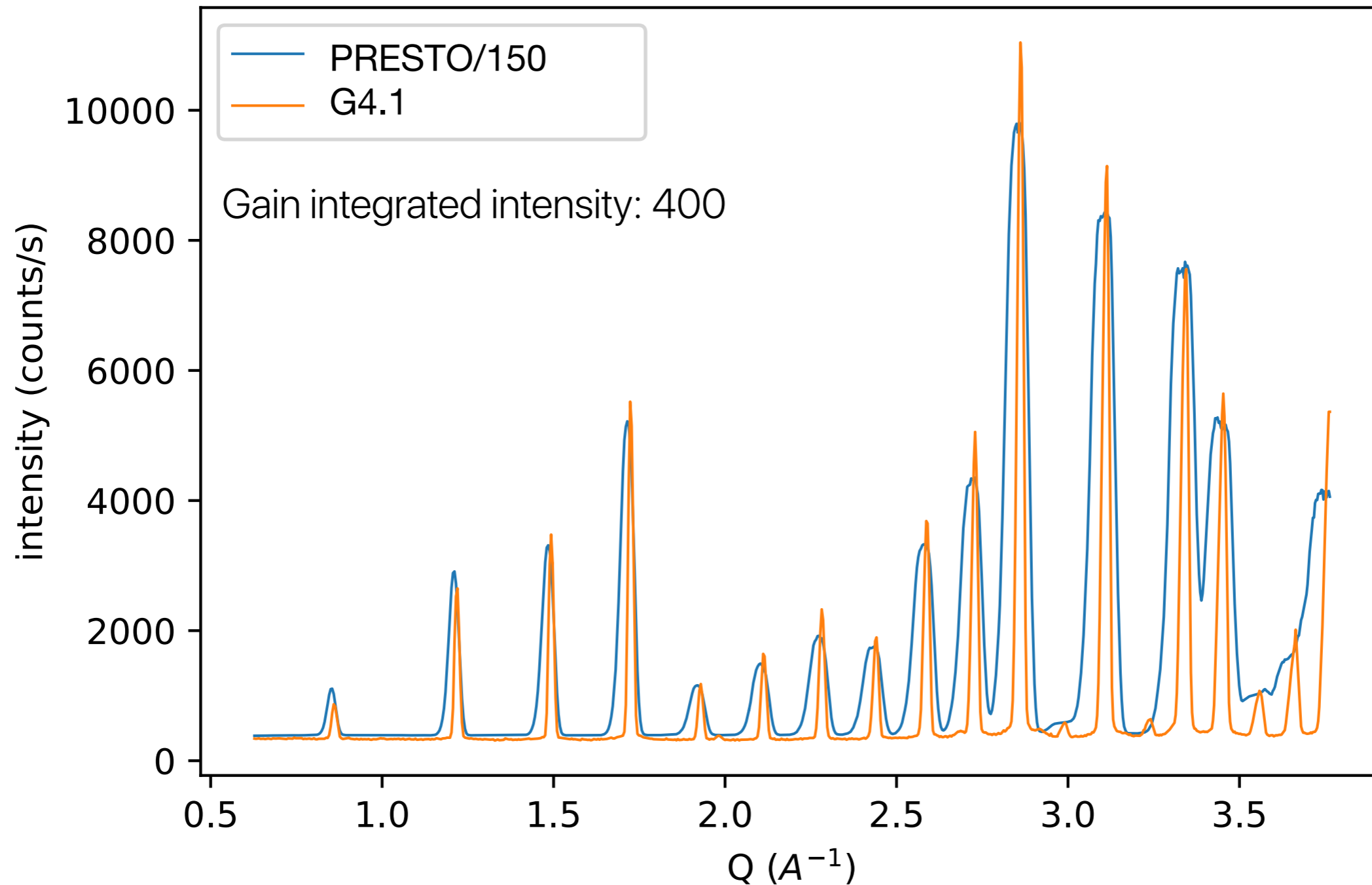


# PRESTO: HR configuration



# PRESTO: HF configuration

- 800  $\mu\text{s}$  pulse length —  $\pm 0.3^\circ$  divergence



# PRESTO vs G4.1: gains ?

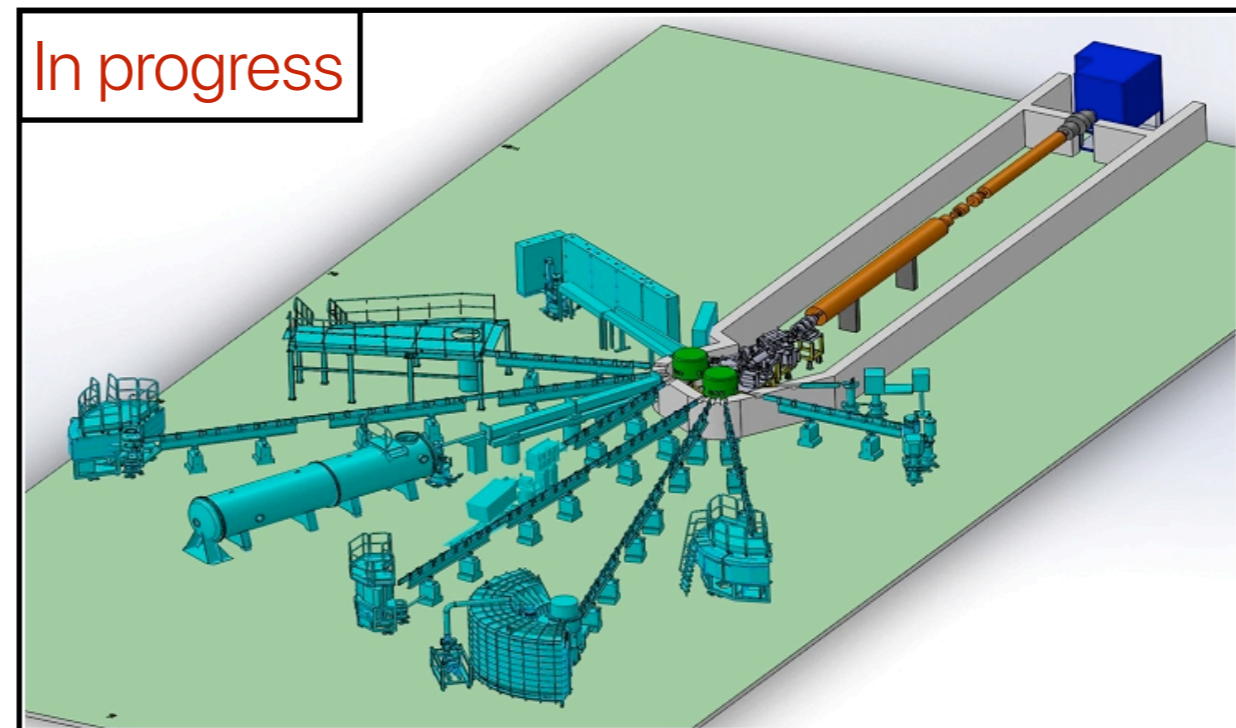
Gains	G4.1	PRESTO (HR)	PRESTO (HF)
Flux @ sample (n/s/cm <sup>2</sup> )	10 <sup>6</sup>	1x10 <sup>7</sup>	3.6x10 <sup>7</sup>
Detector	80°x4°	133°x26°	
Total			

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Detector	80°x4°	133°x26°	
Total	1	<b>190</b>	<b>684</b>

# Take home message

- Diffraction on ICONE will offer excellent performance !
- The same design and simulation efforts are to be made:
  - Reflectometry
  - Imaging
  - SANS
  - Inelastic (see Q. Faure)
  - Spin-echo



- All concatenated in the ICONE "*Avant-Projet Détaillé*"