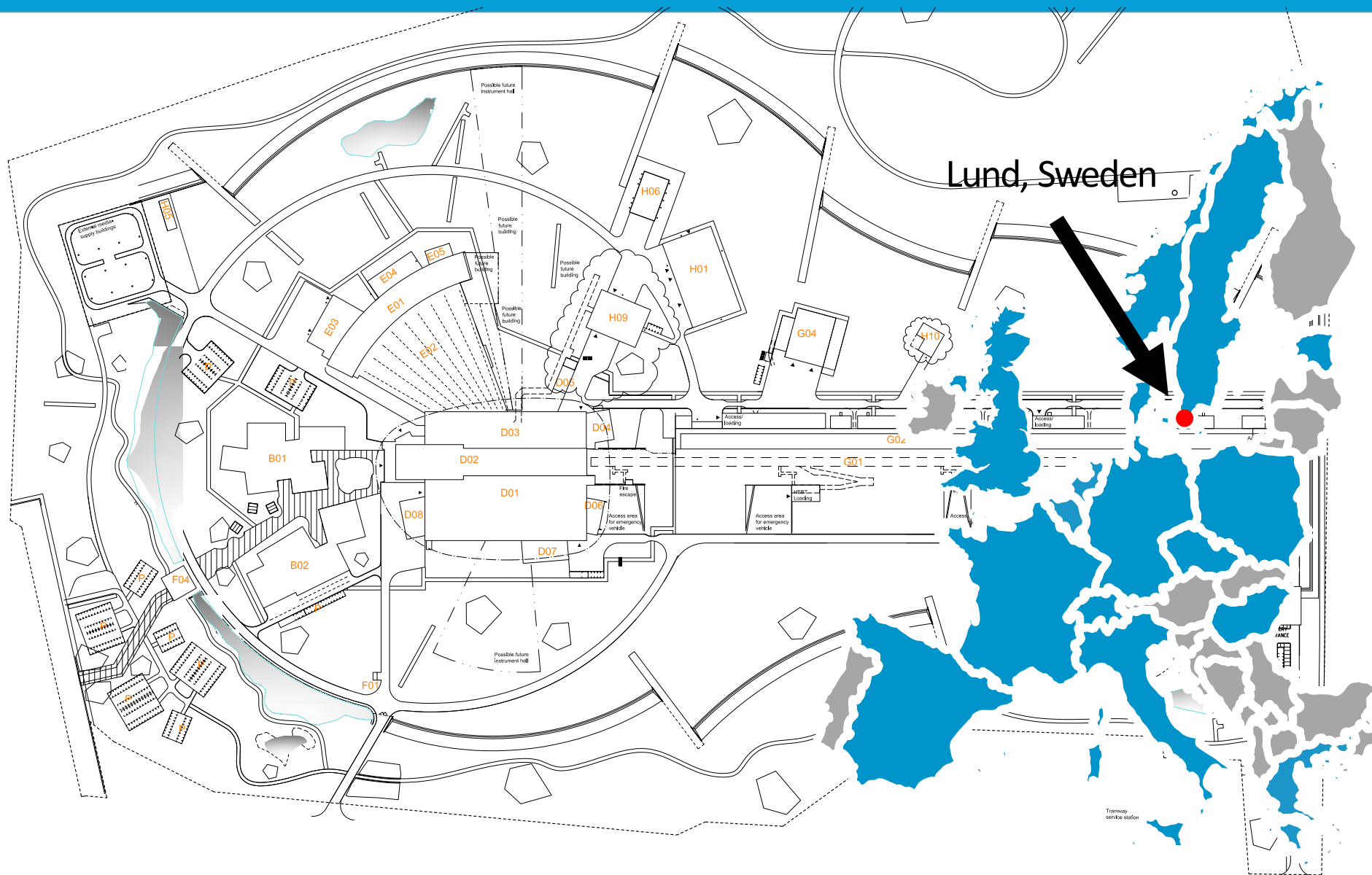


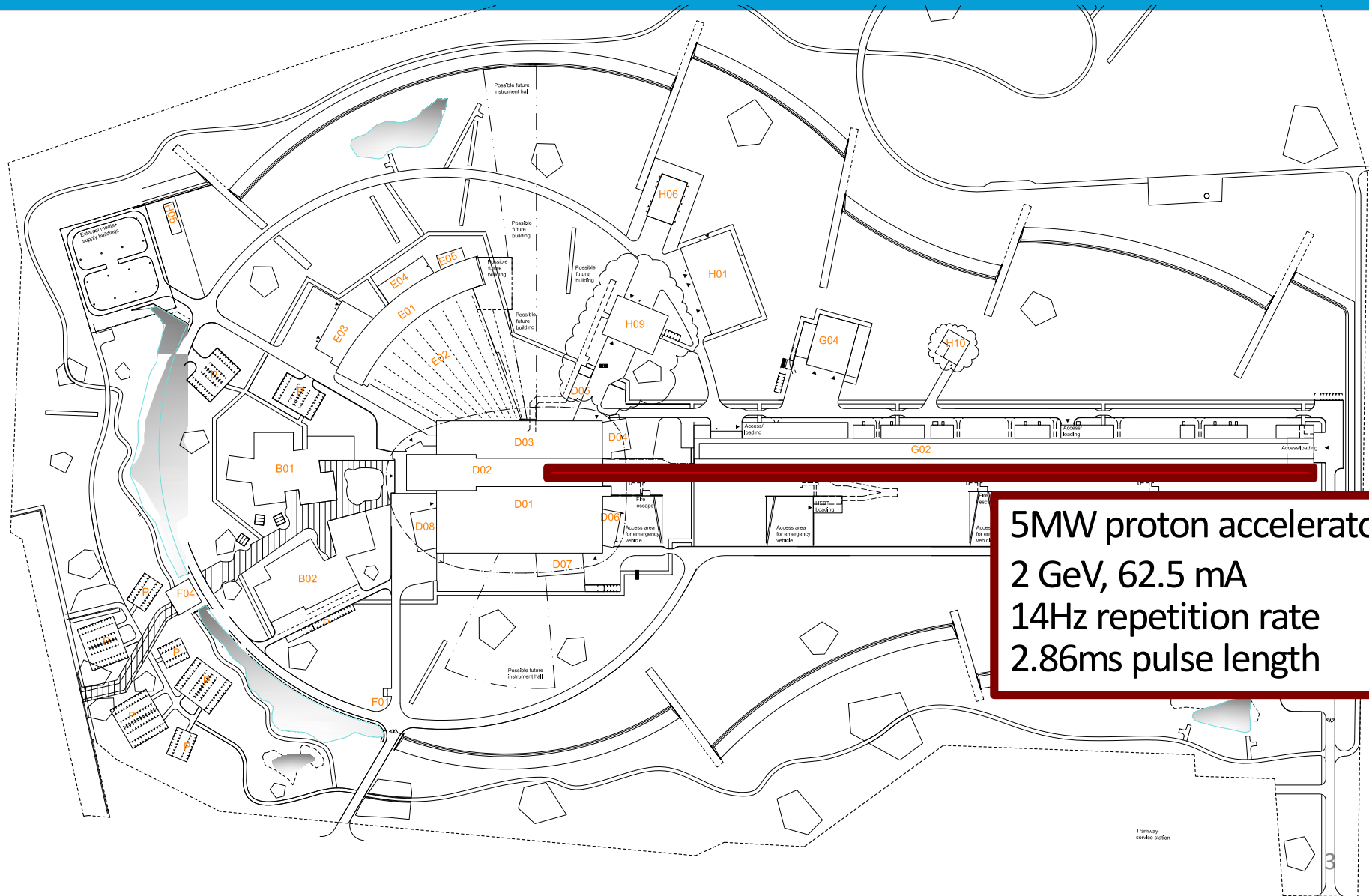
# Ideas for the DNS-IV moderators and beam extraction, inspired by the ESS design

Workshop on Advanced ideas and experiments for the  
new Dubna Neutron Source DNS-IV,  
Dubna, 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018

# ESS Overview

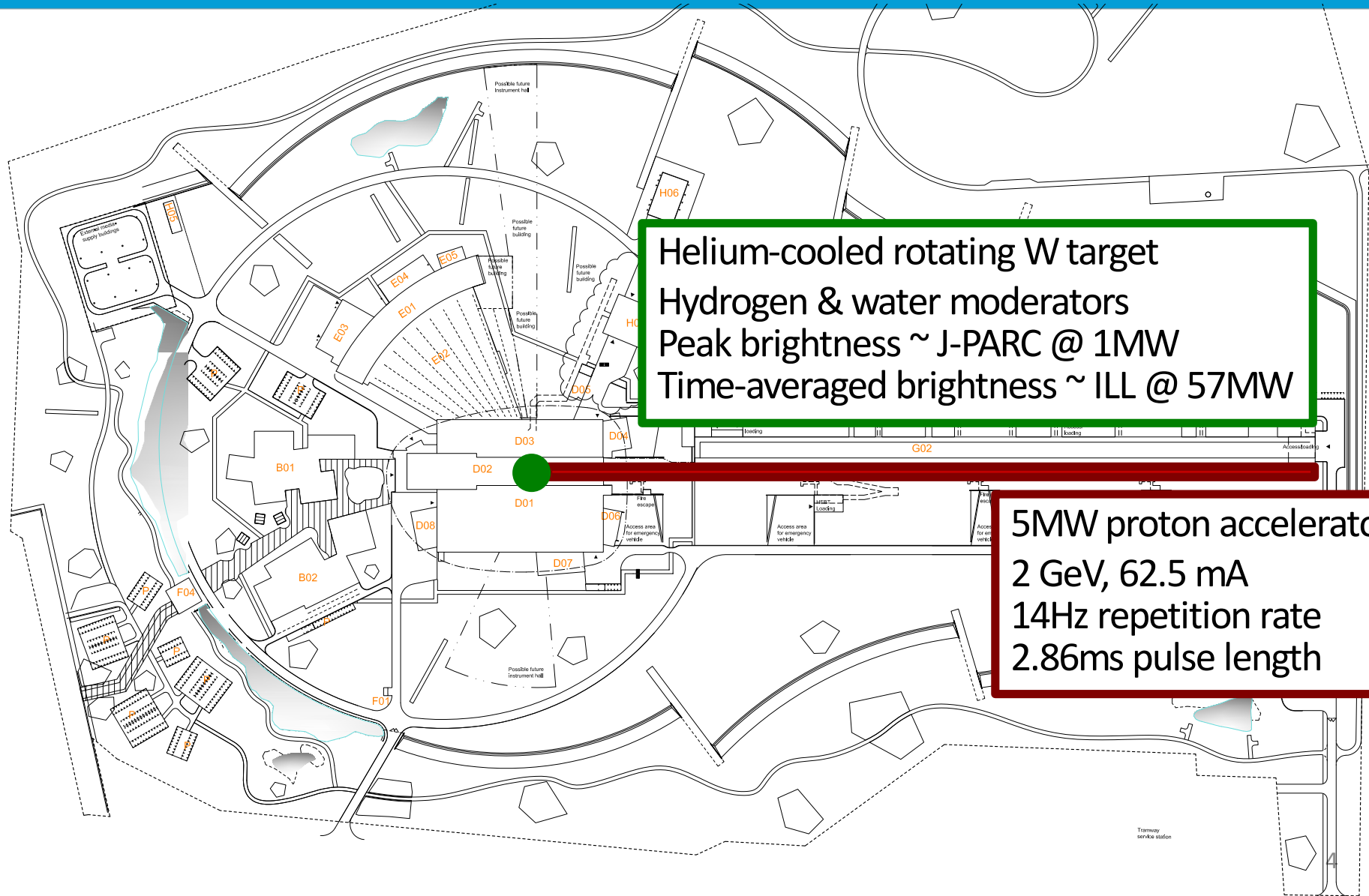


# ESS Overview



**5MW proton accelerator**  
**2 GeV, 62.5 mA**  
**14Hz repetition rate**  
**2.86ms pulse length**

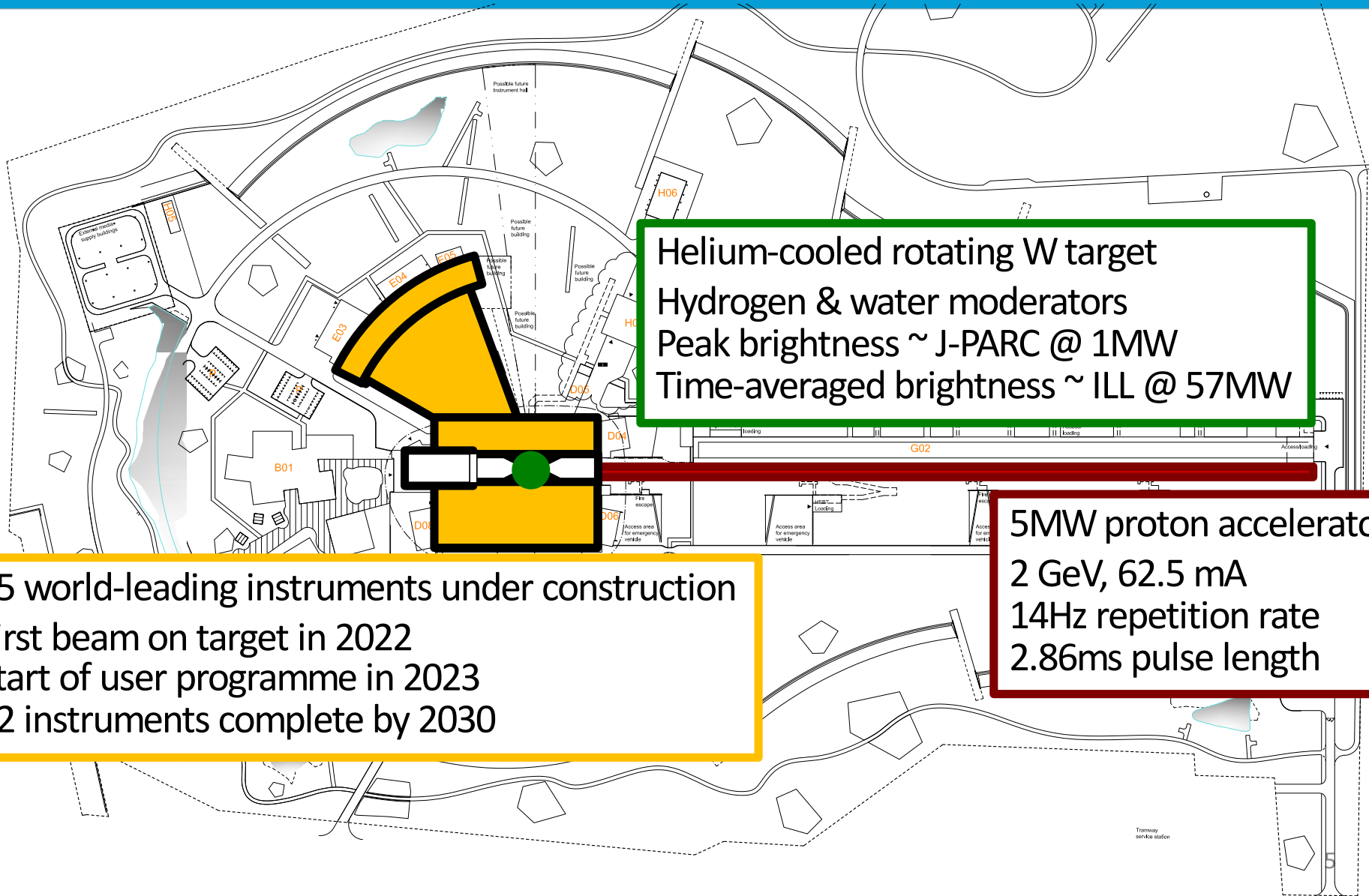
# ESS Overview



Helium-cooled rotating W target  
Hydrogen & water moderators  
Peak brightness ~ J-PARC @ 1MW  
Time-averaged brightness ~ ILL @ 57MW

5MW proton accelerator  
2 GeV, 62.5 mA  
14Hz repetition rate  
2.86ms pulse length

# ESS Overview

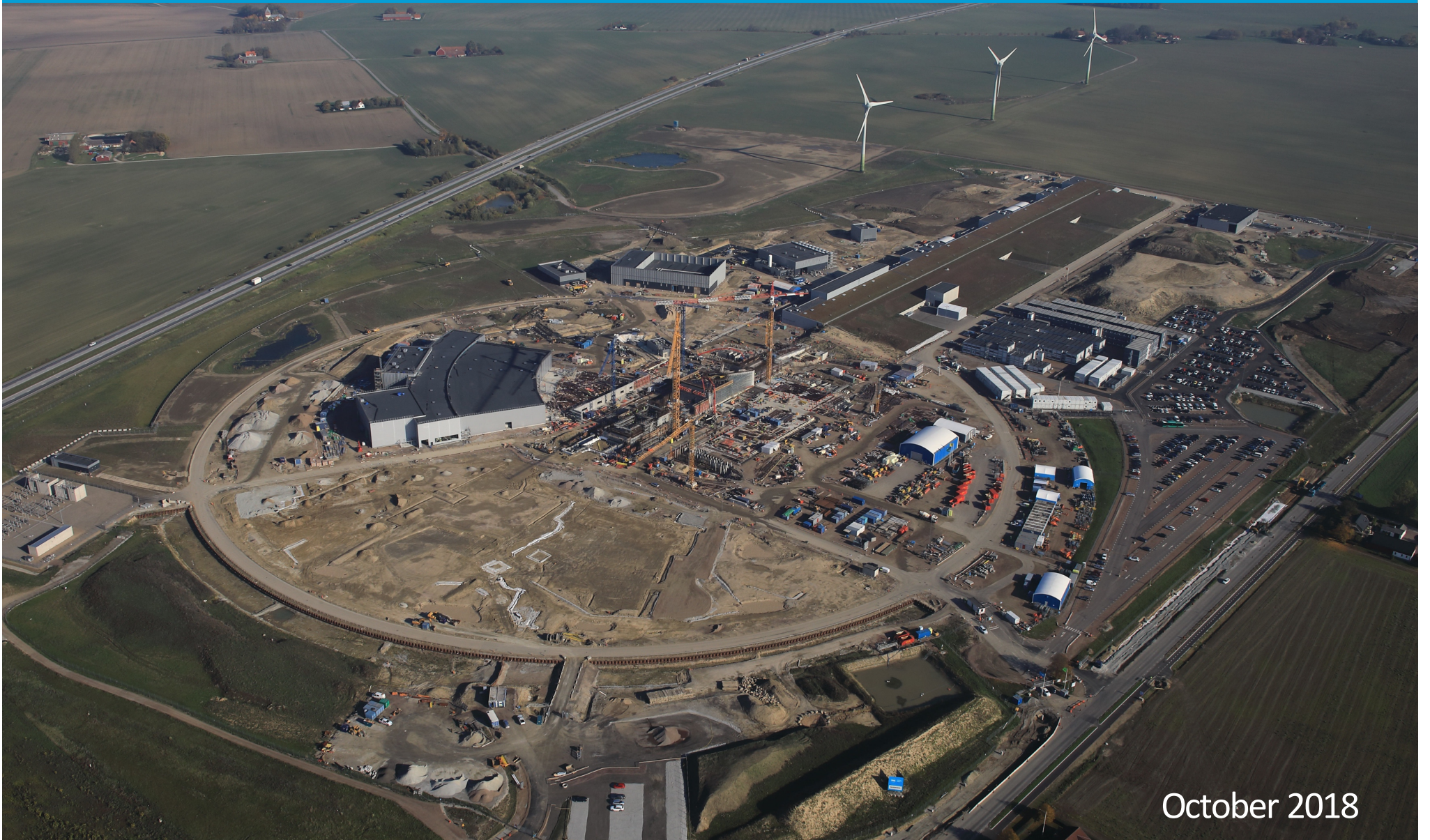


Helium-cooled rotating W target  
Hydrogen & water moderators  
Peak brightness ~ J-PARC @ 1MW  
Time-averaged brightness ~ ILL @ 57MW

15 world-leading instruments under construction  
First beam on target in 2022  
Start of user programme in 2023  
22 instruments complete by 2030

5MW proton accelerator  
2 GeV, 62.5 mA  
14Hz repetition rate  
2.86ms pulse length

# Site Photos



October 2018

# Site Photos



# Site Photos



December 2018

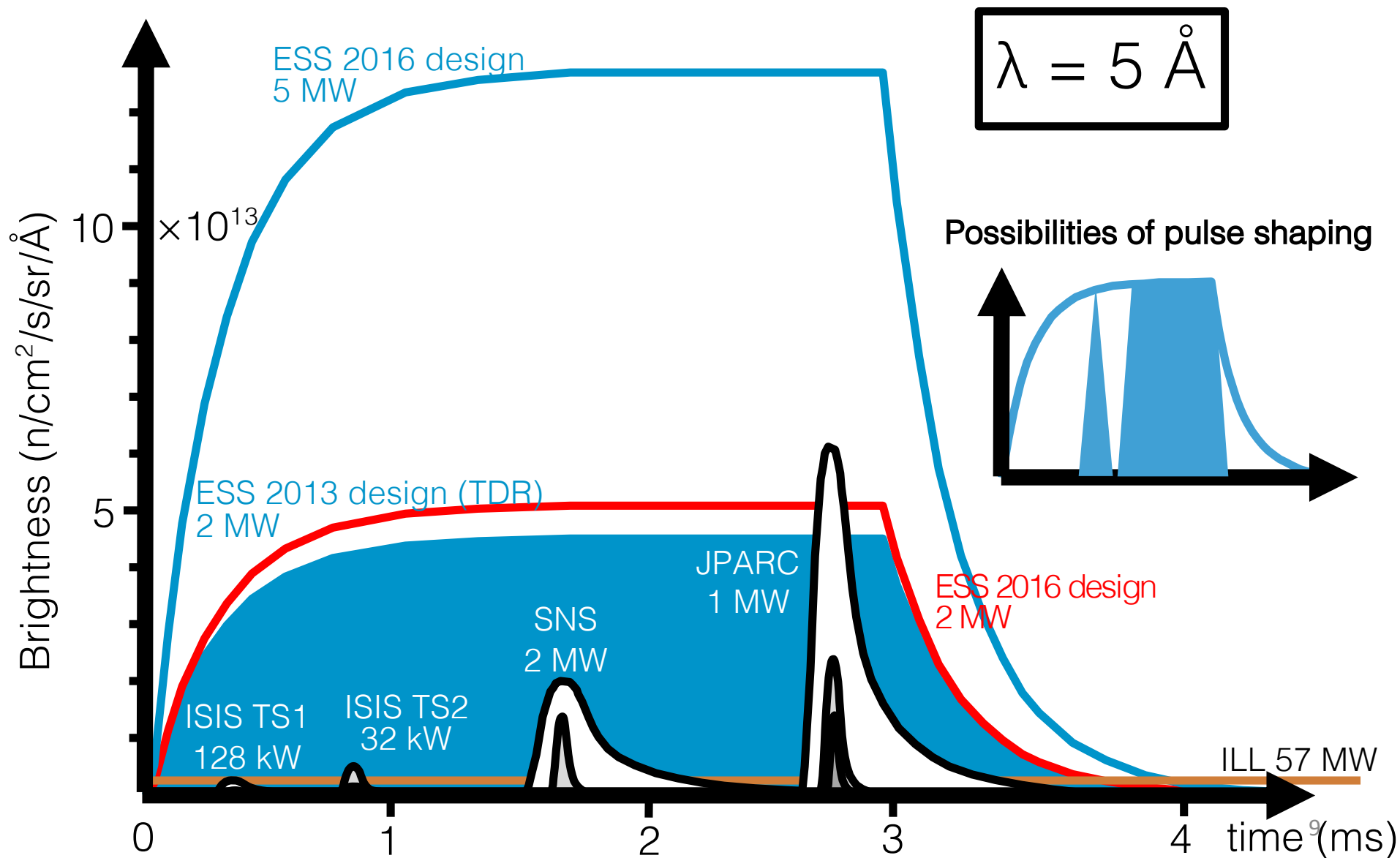
<https://europeanspallationsource.se/site-weekly-updates>



October 2018

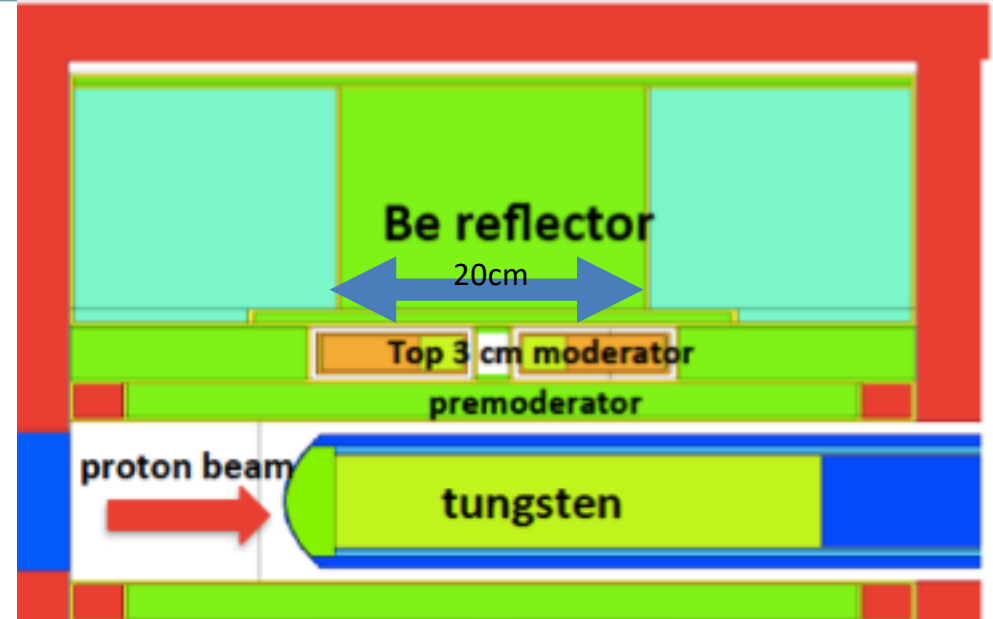
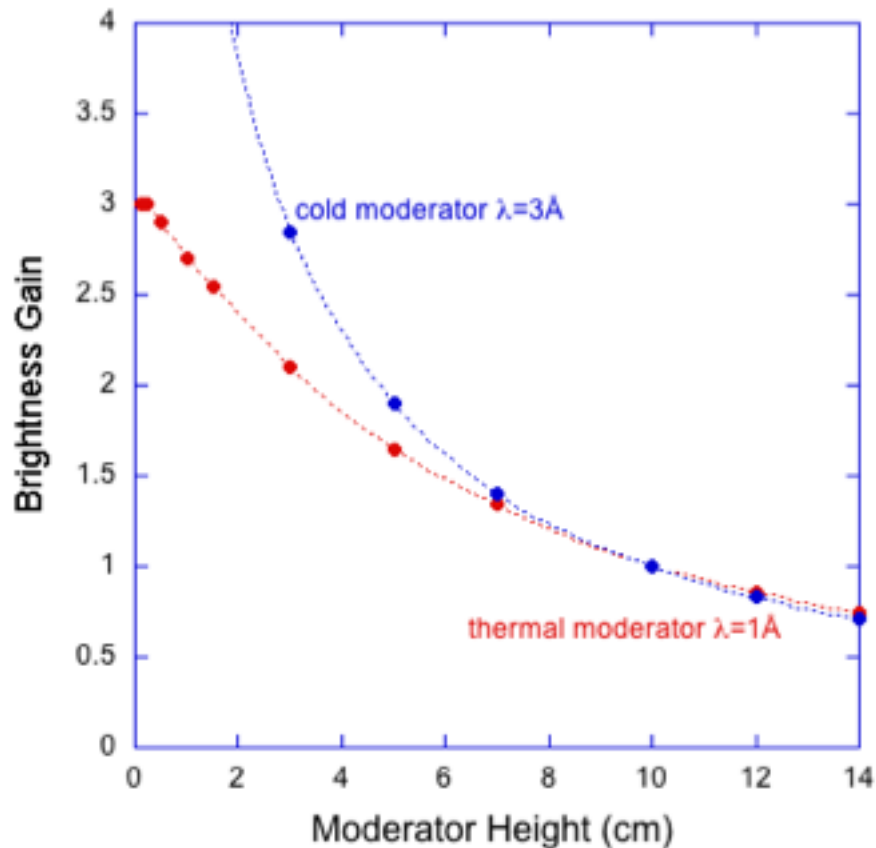


# Long-pulse performance



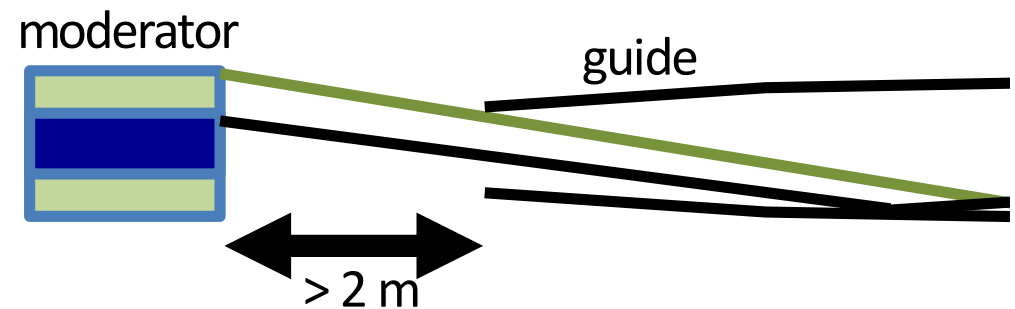
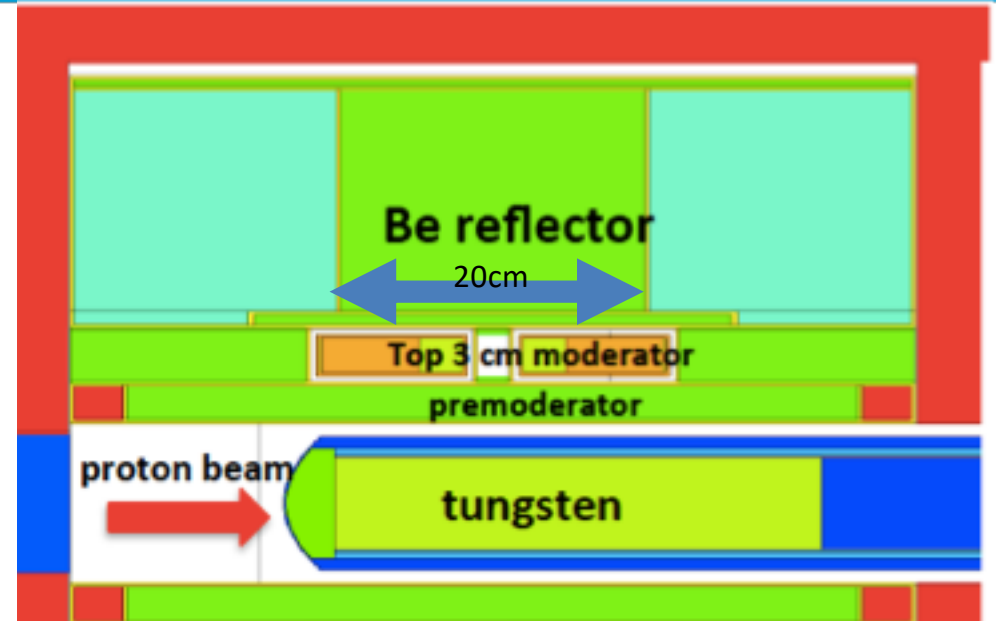
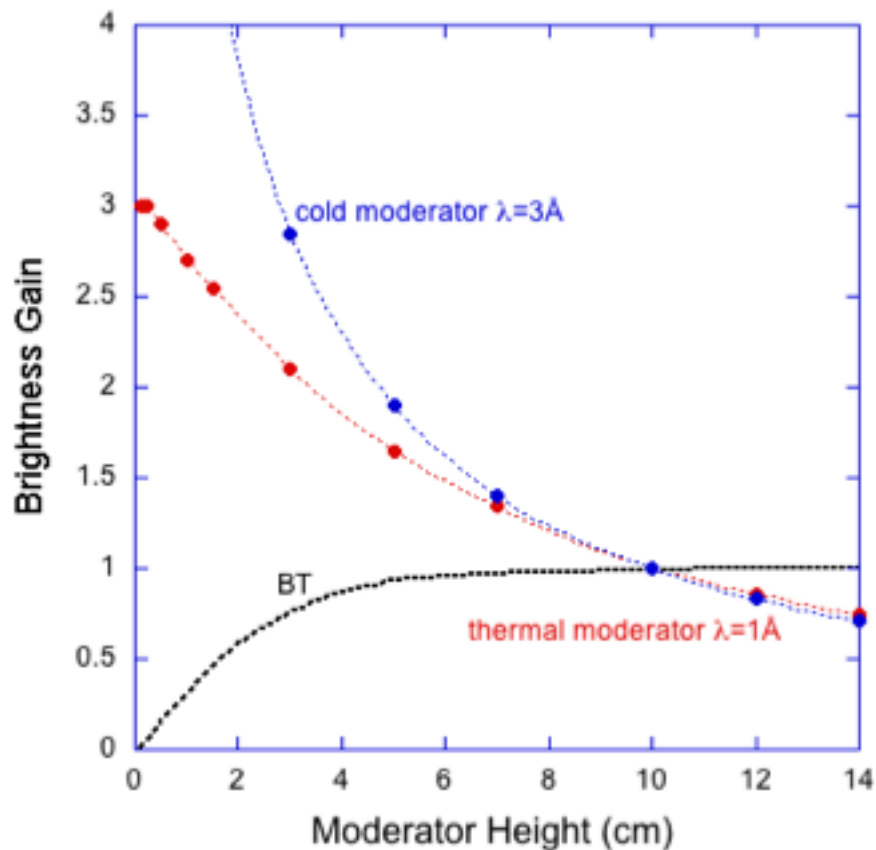
# ESS Moderator Design: Butterfly

Above target:  
3cm tall butterfly  
moderator assembly



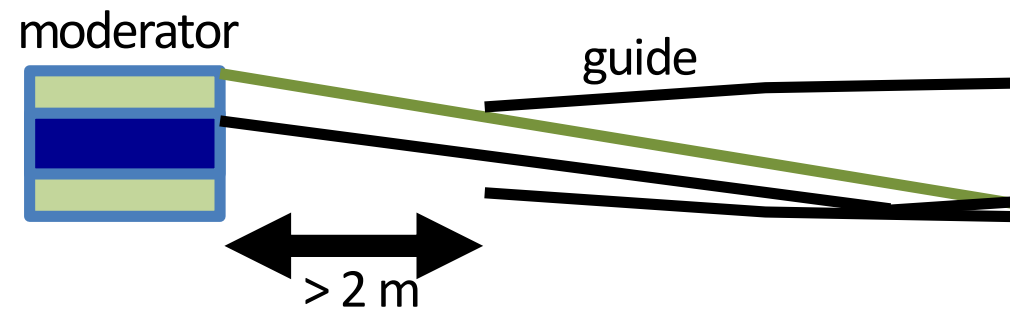
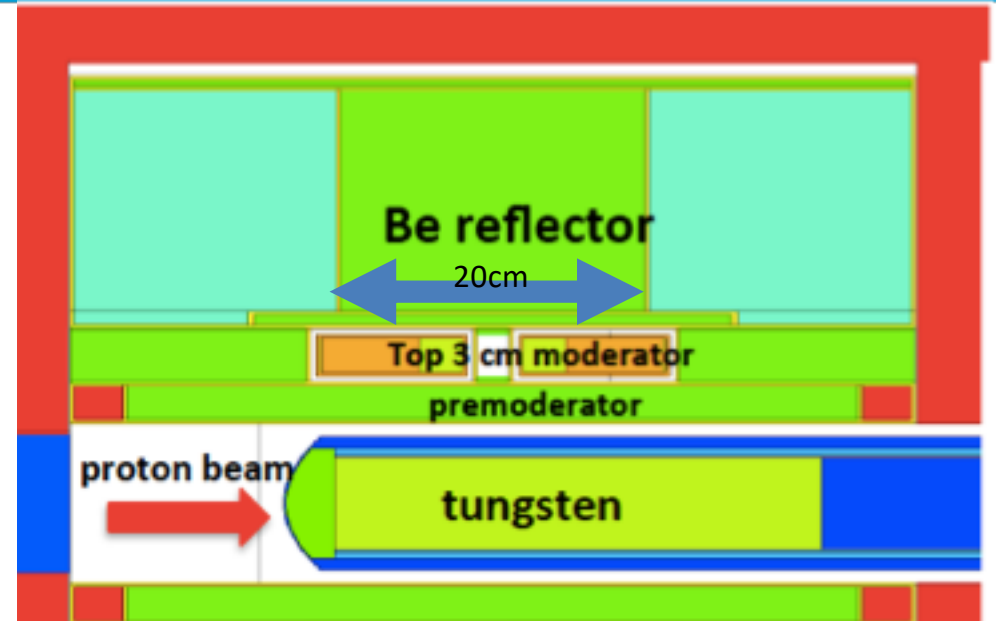
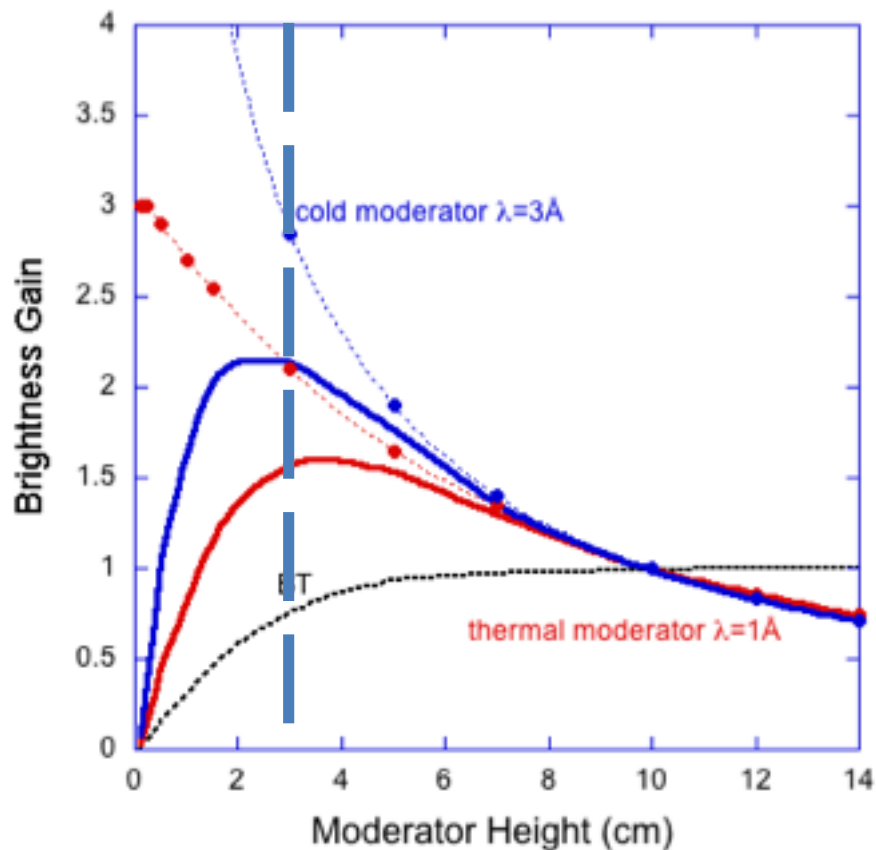
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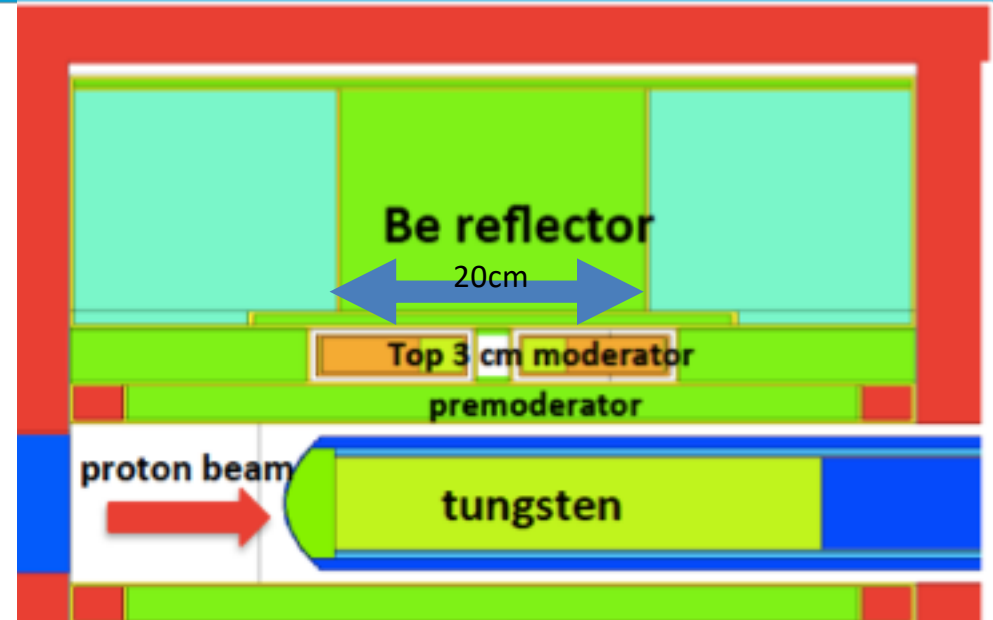
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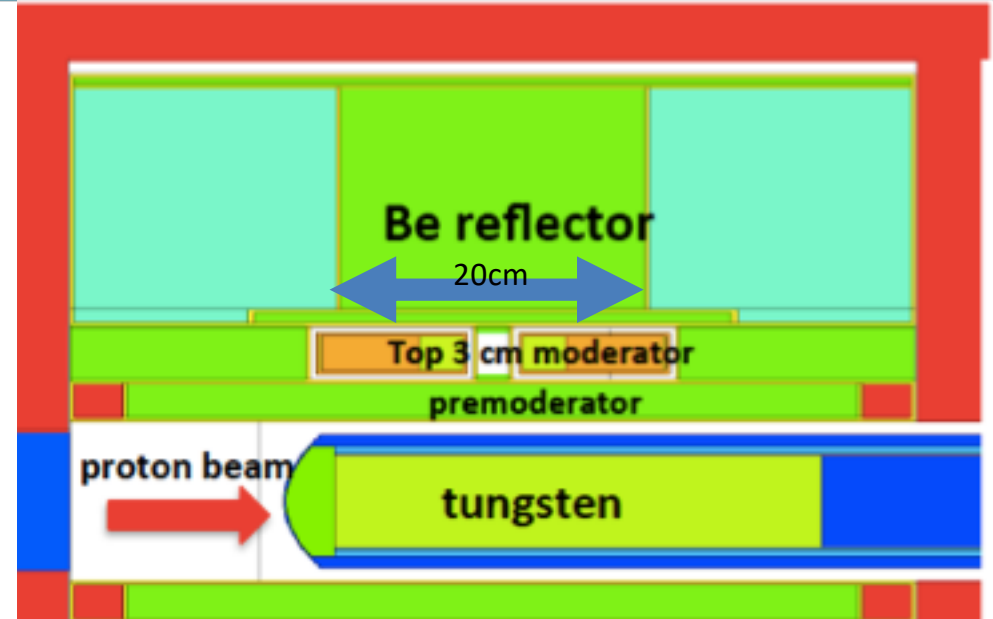
Below target:  
space for future upgrade



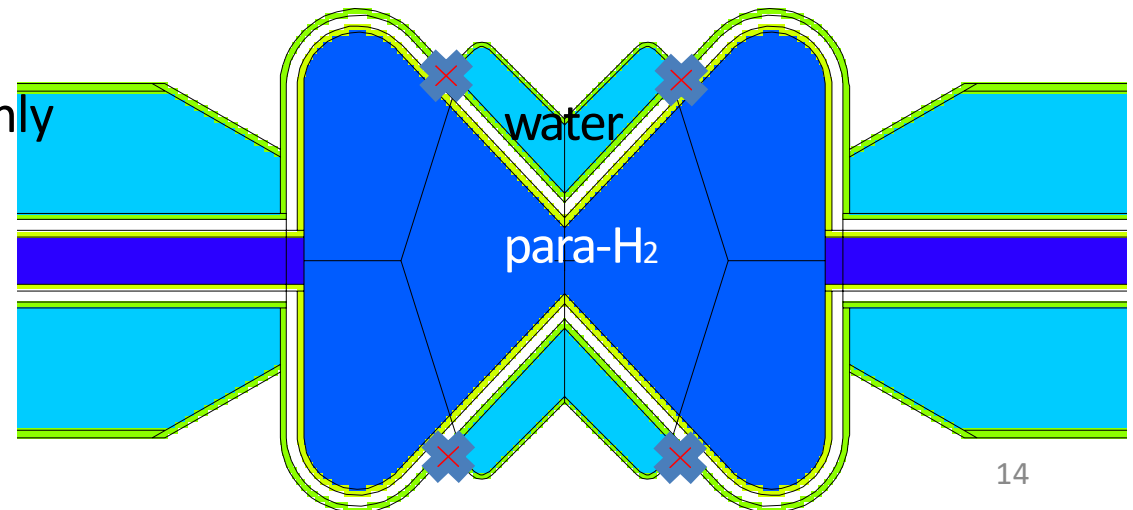
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Below target:  
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- Fully coupled moderators
  - No compromise
  - Time structure determined mainly by proton pulse length
- Hydrogen for cold spectrum
- Water for thermal spectrum
- All beamports can view both

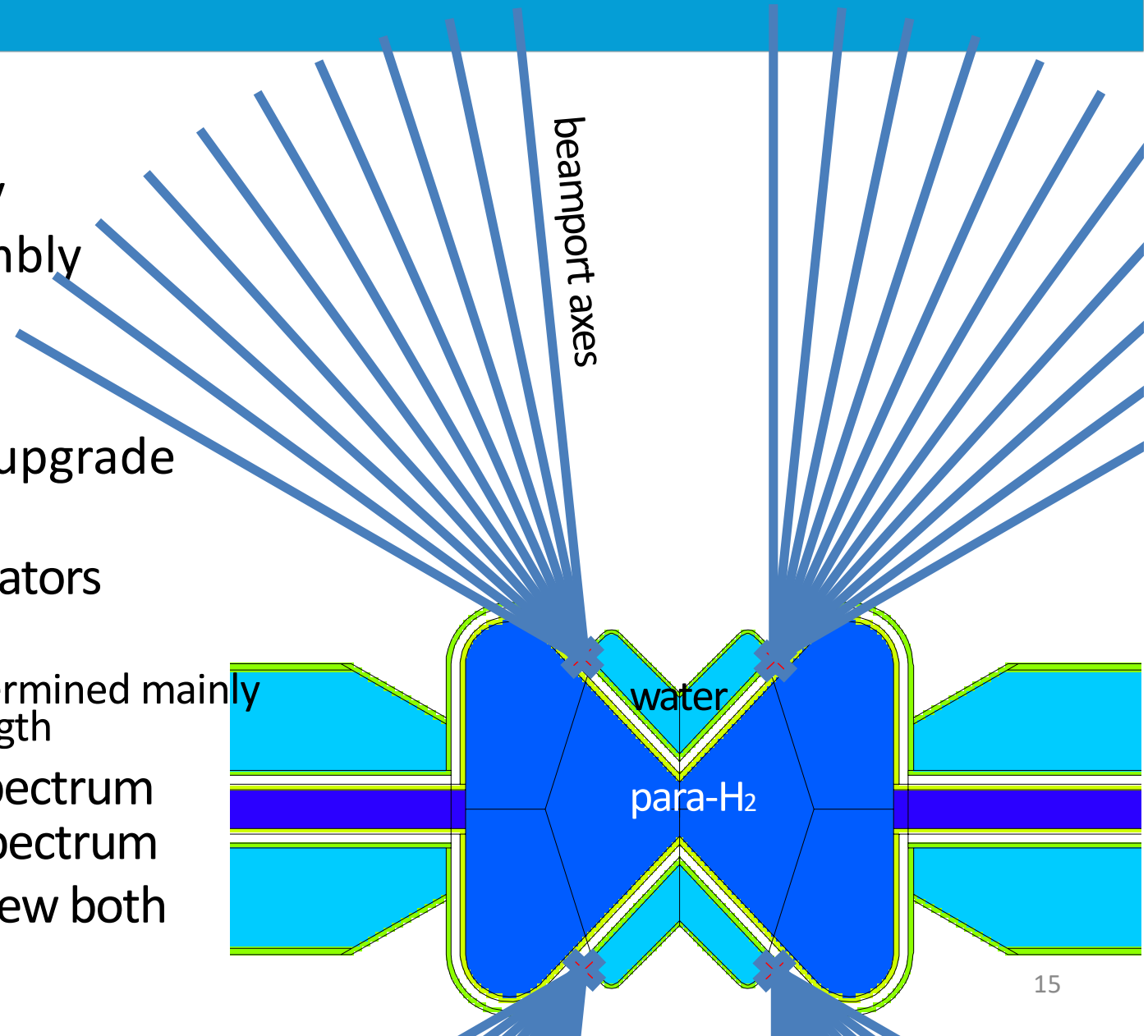


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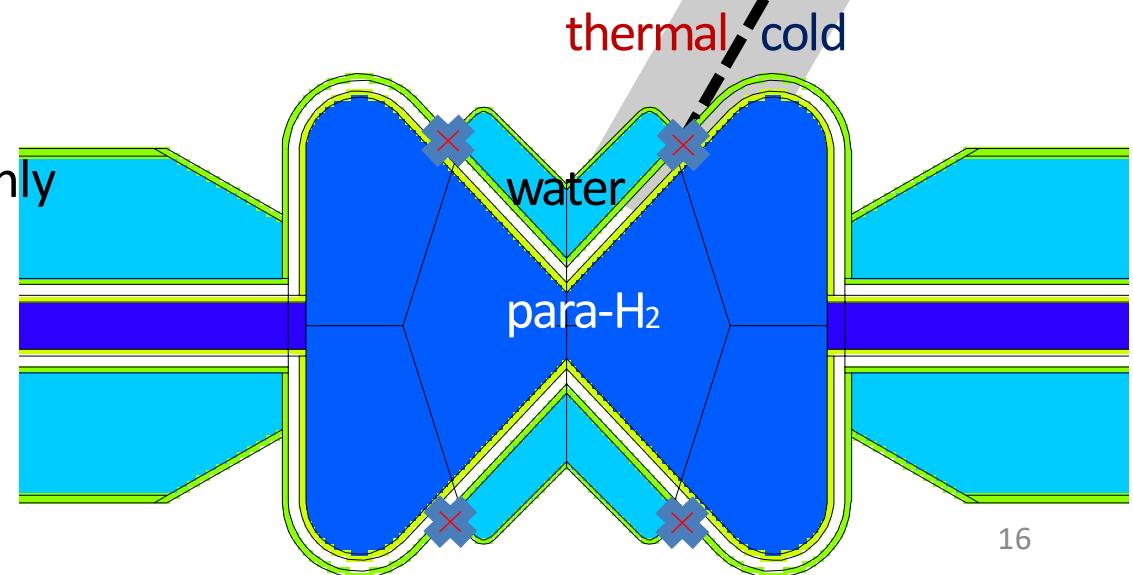


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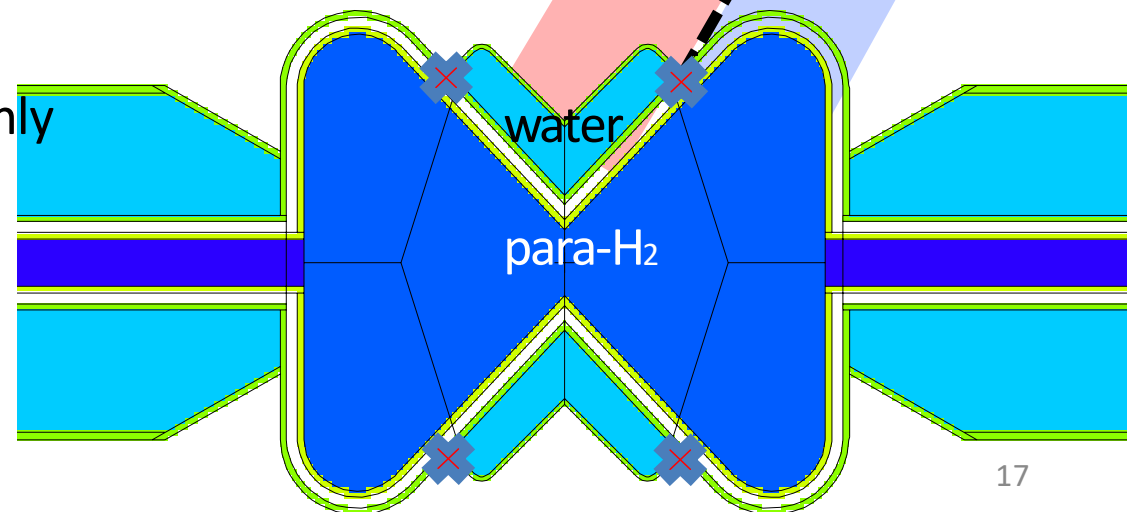


# ESS Moderator Design: Butterfly

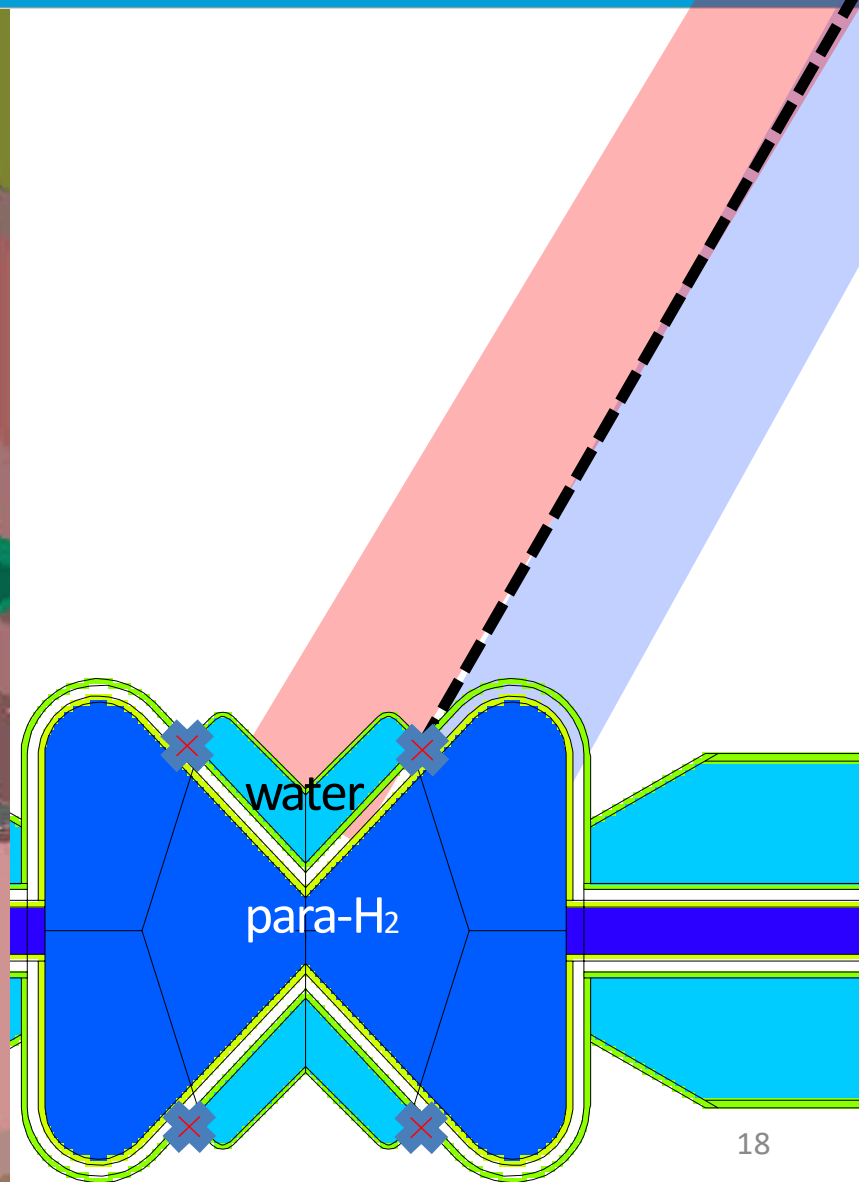
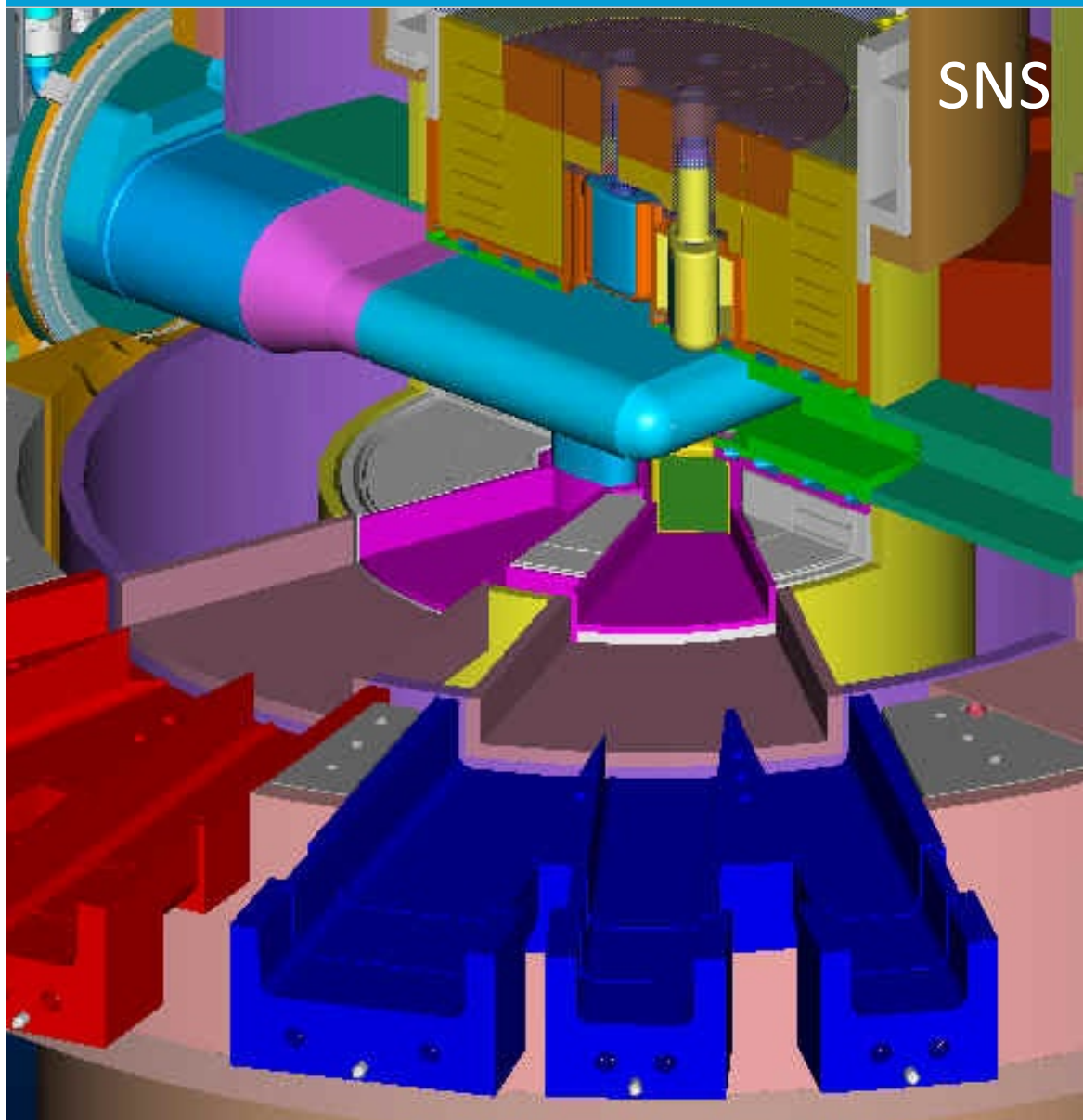
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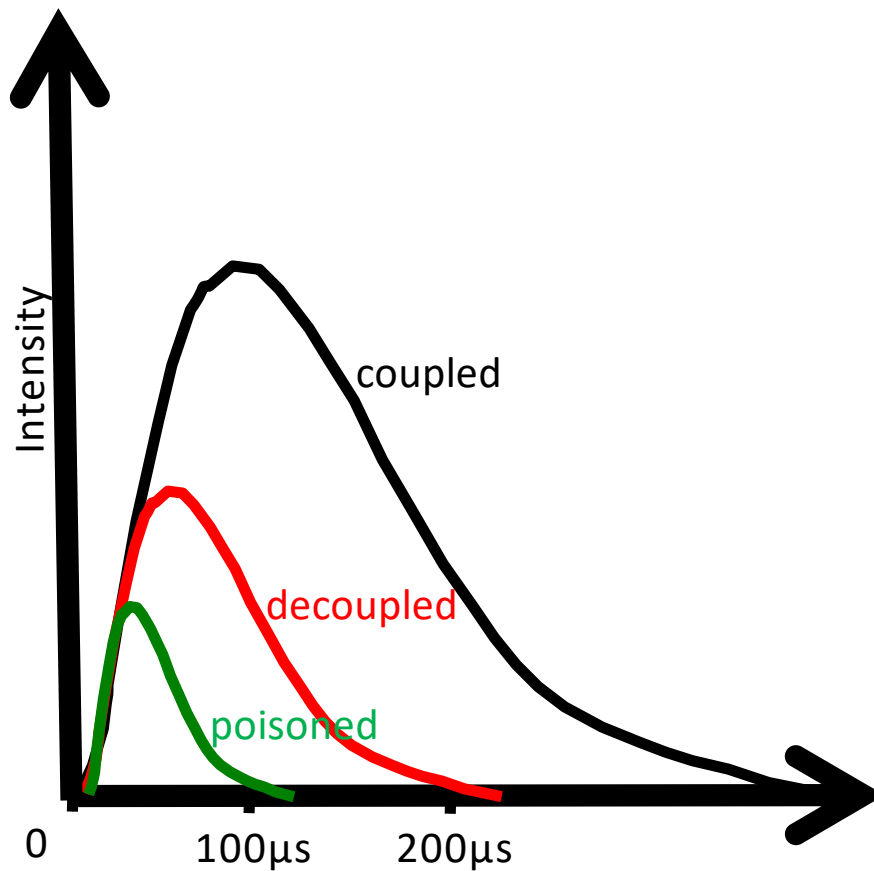
# ESS Moderator Design: Butterfly



# Adapting the pulse width

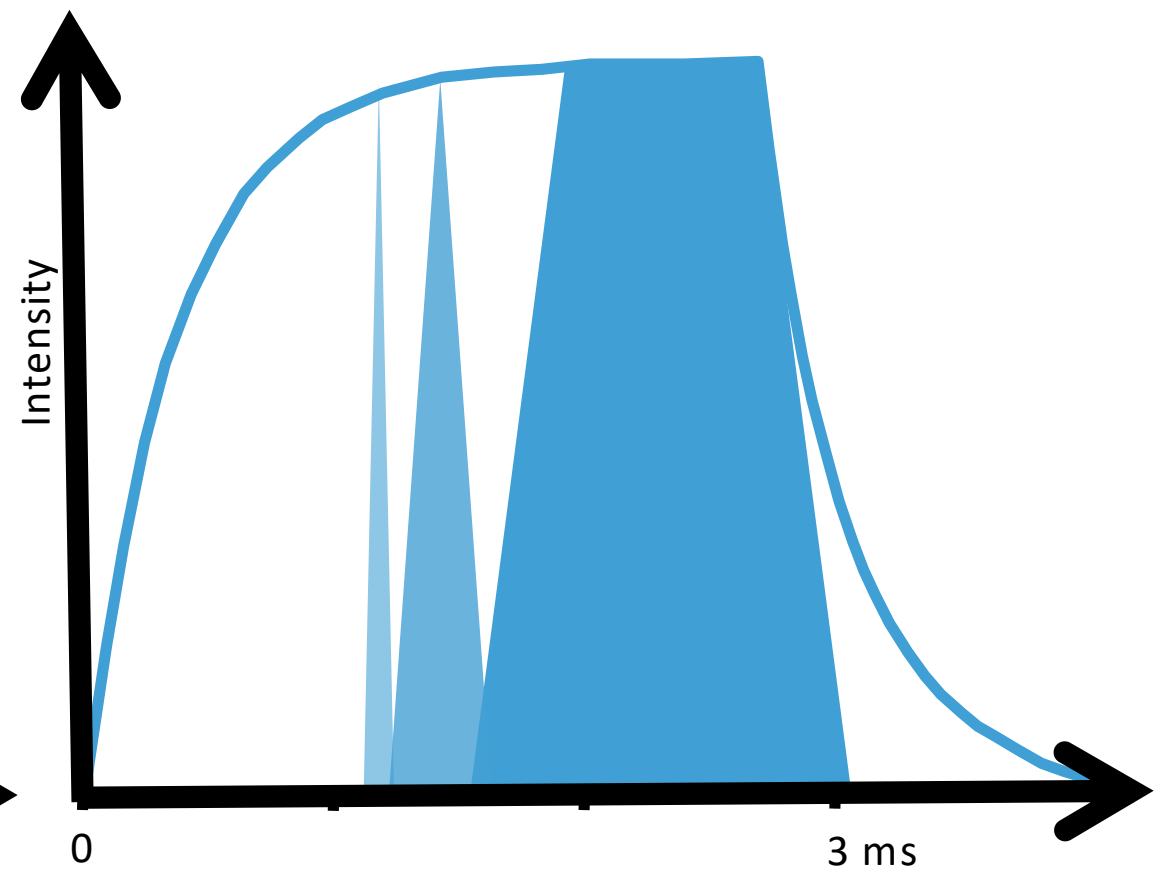
## Short-Pulse Source

- set pulse width by choosing moderator

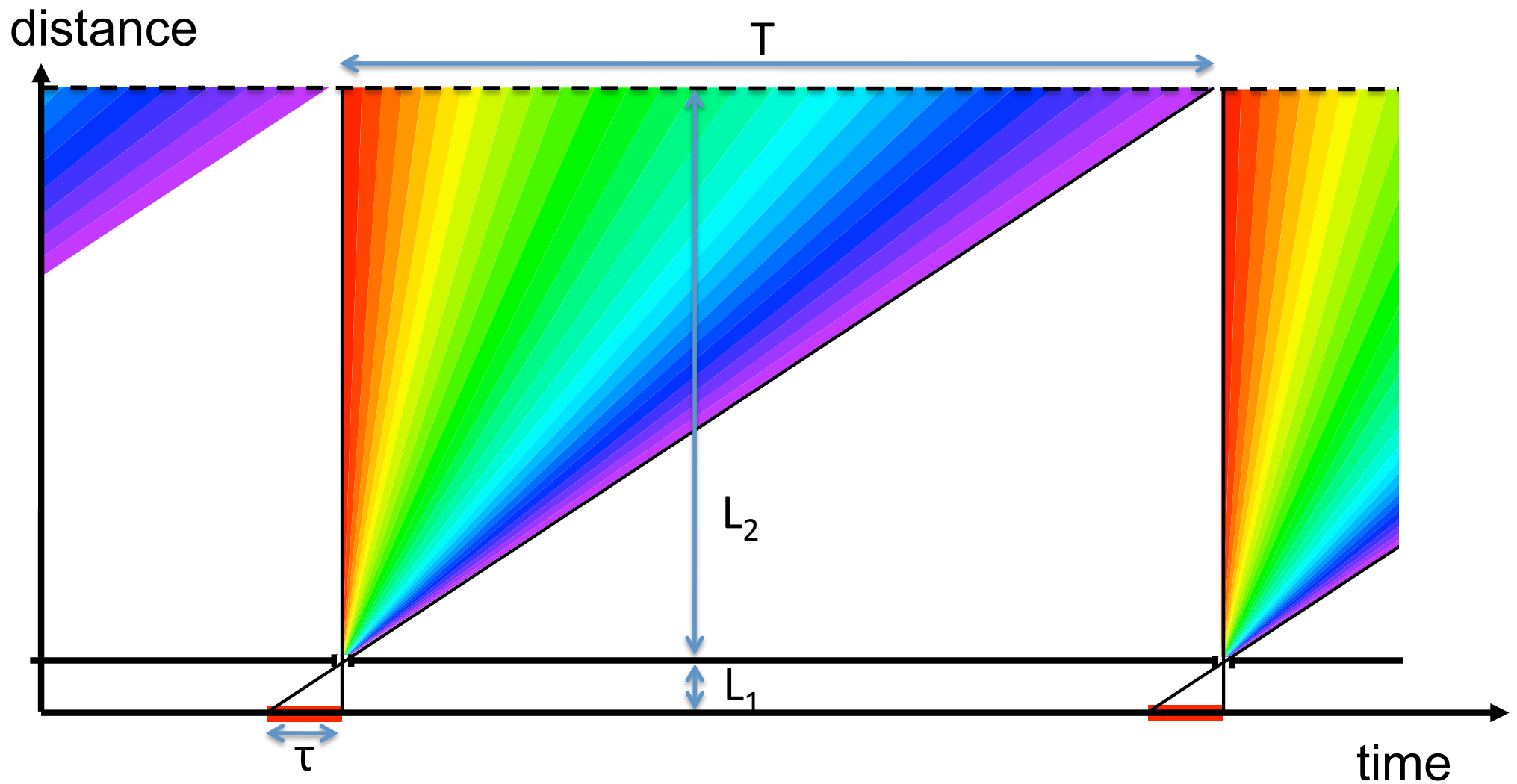


## ESS

- set pulse width using pulse-shaping chopper

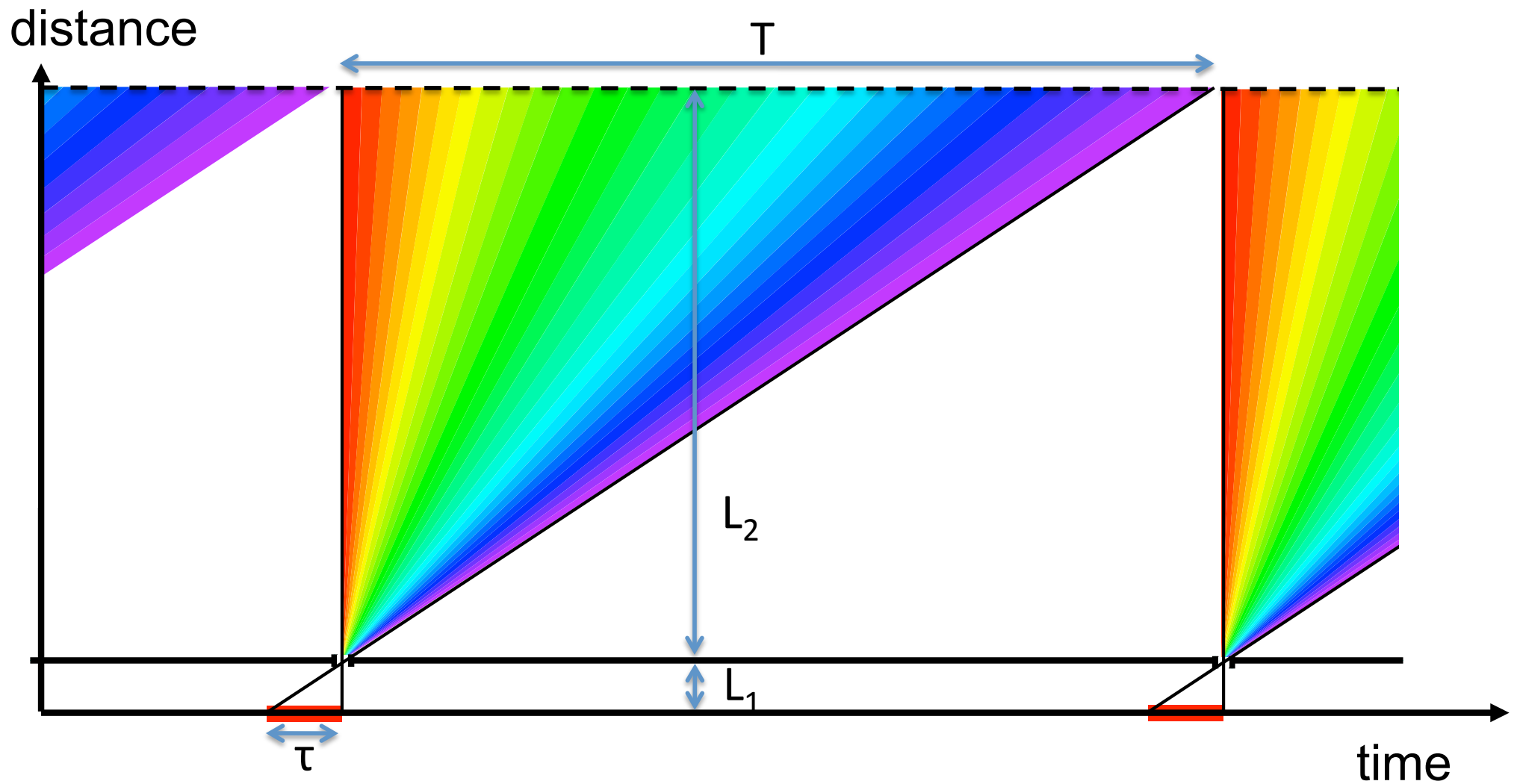


# Impact on bandwidth of pulse-shaping chopper

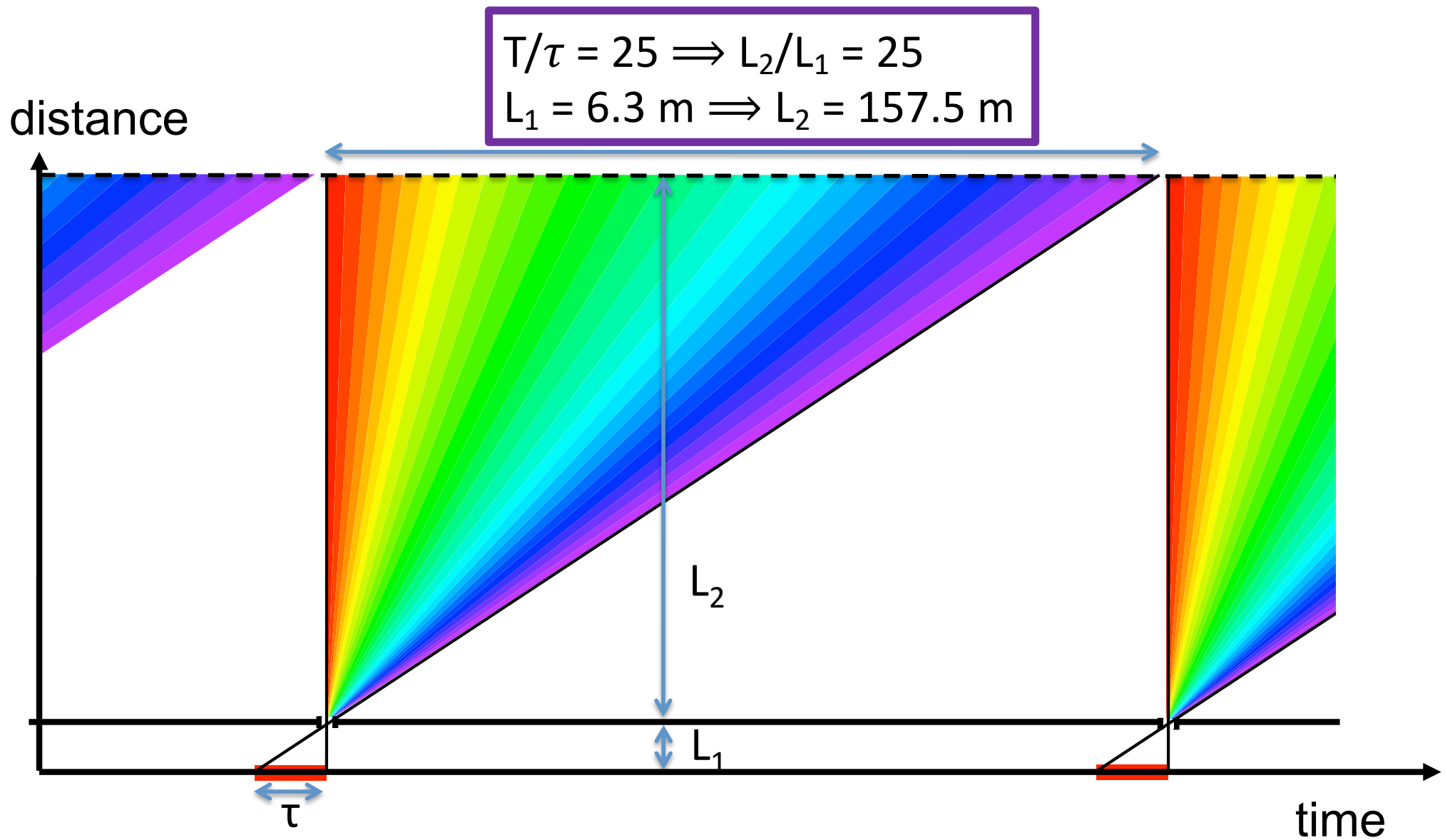


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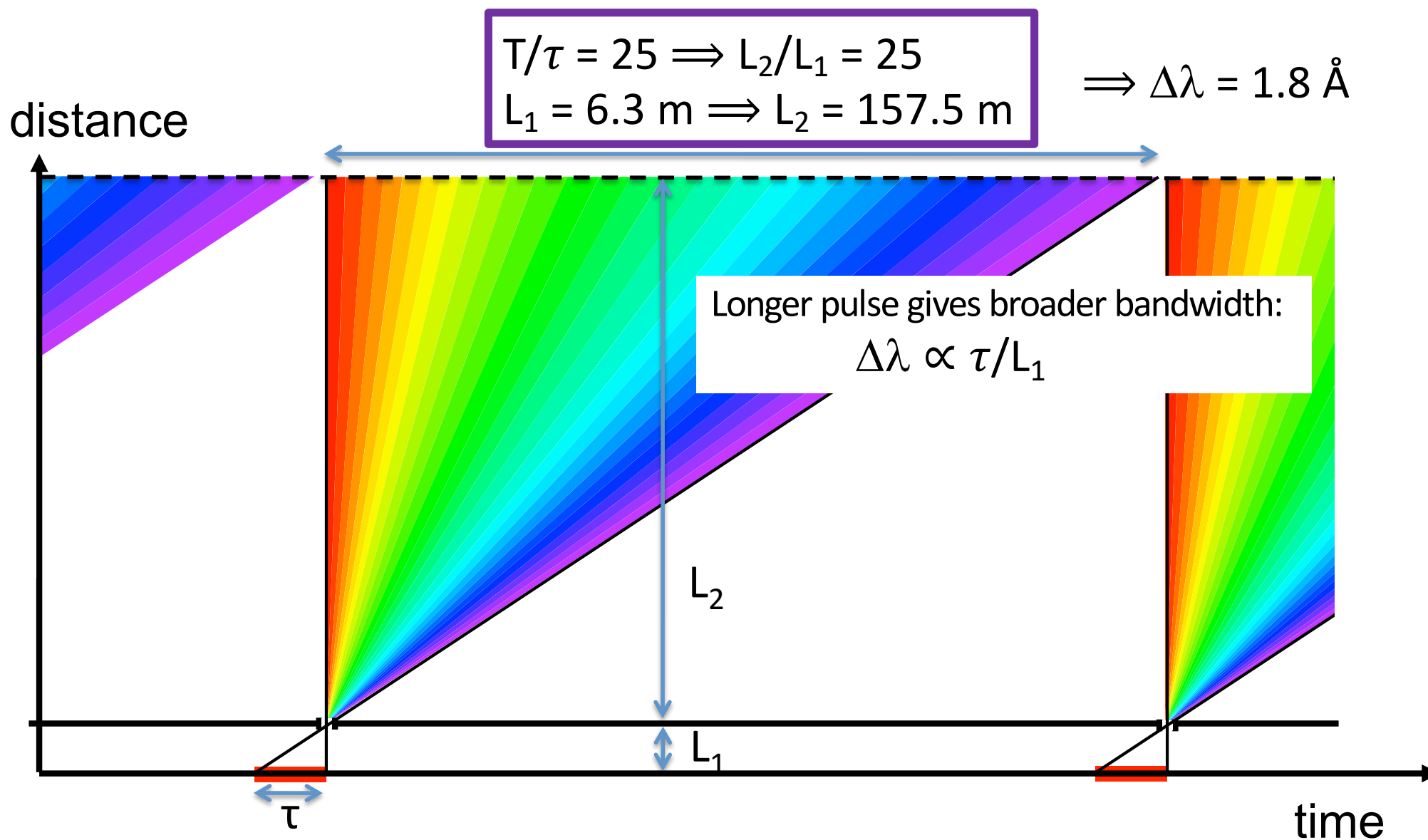
$$T/\tau = 25 \Rightarrow L_2/L_1 = 25$$



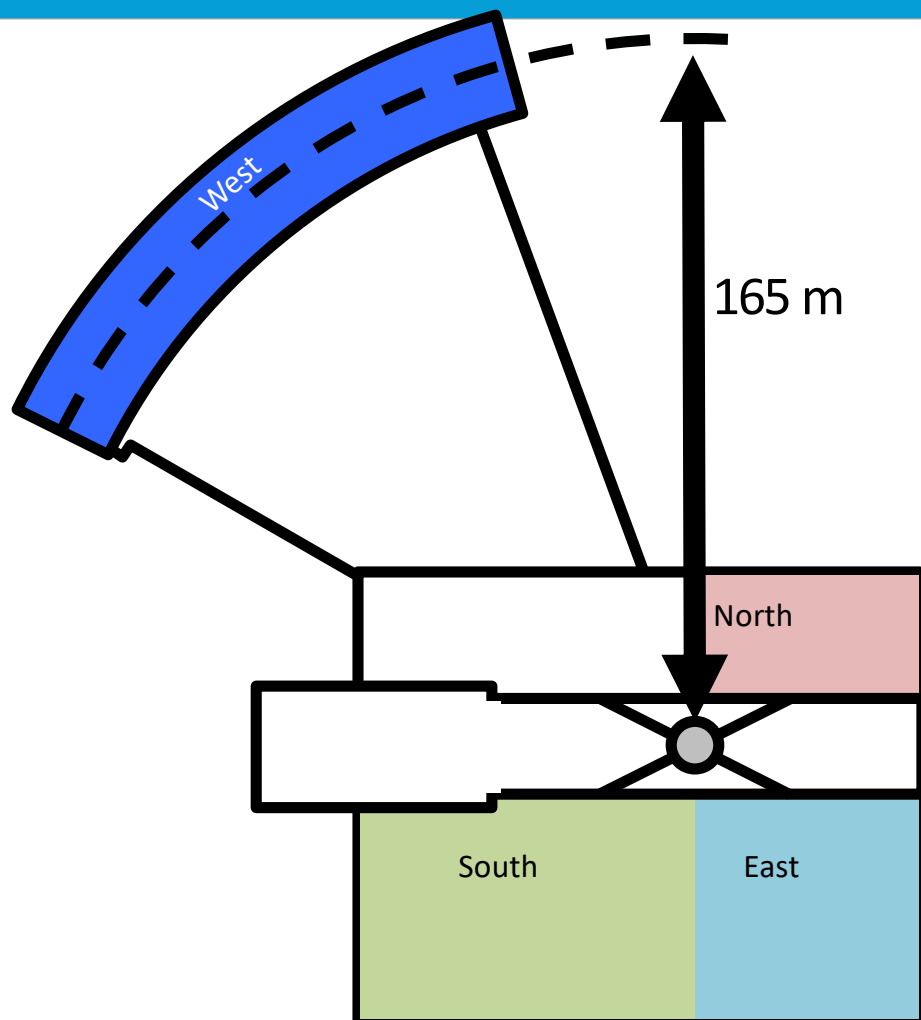
# Impact on bandwidth of pulse-shaping chopper



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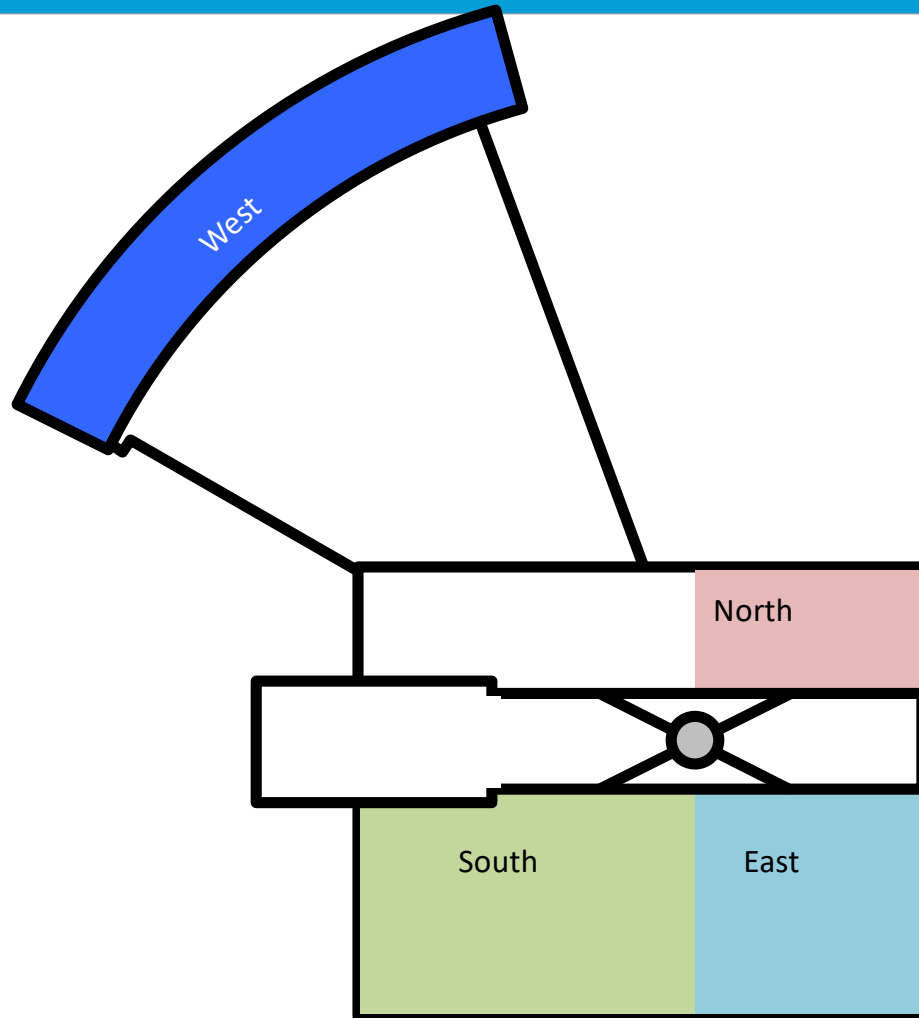


# Hall Layout

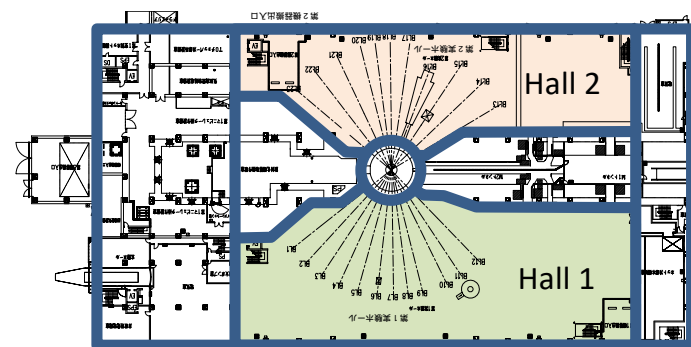
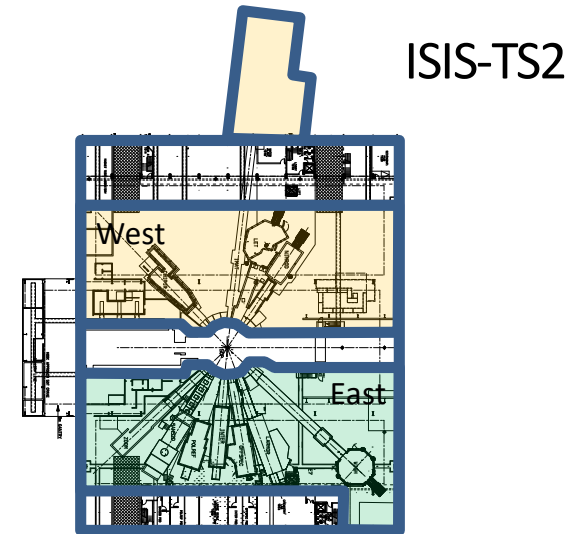




# Hall Layout



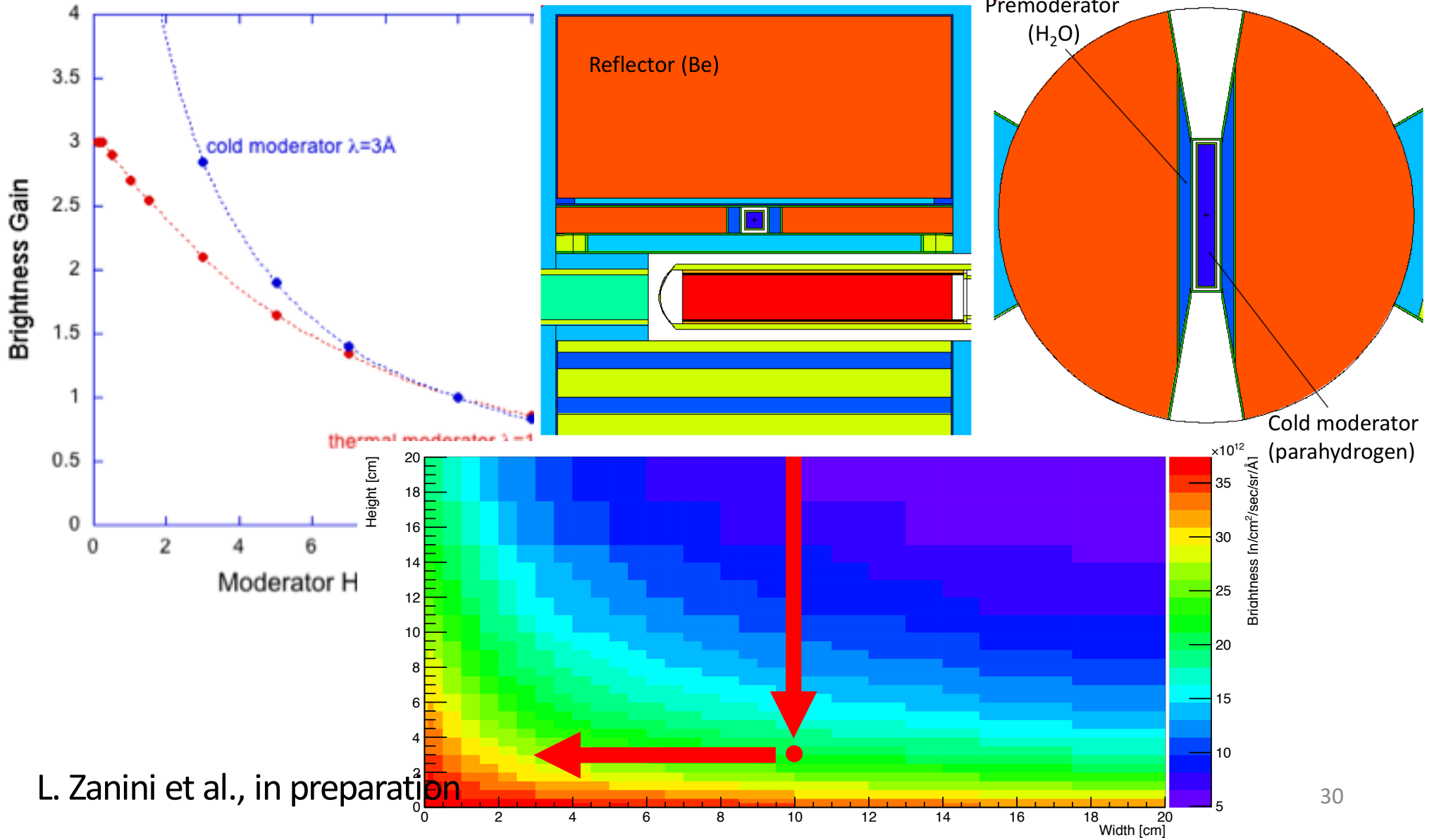
ESS



scale



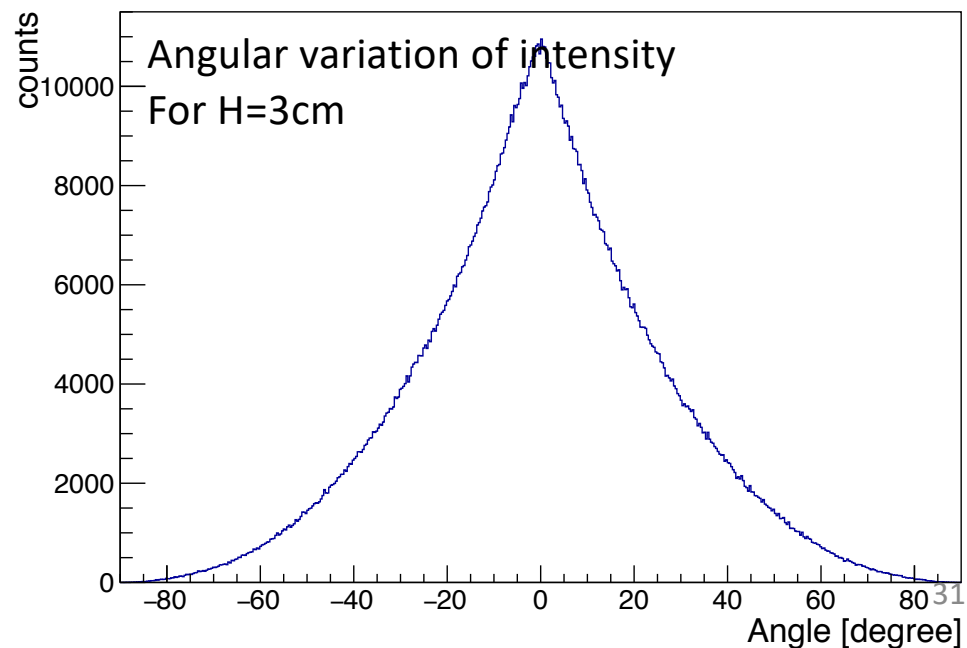
# Low-dimensional moderators



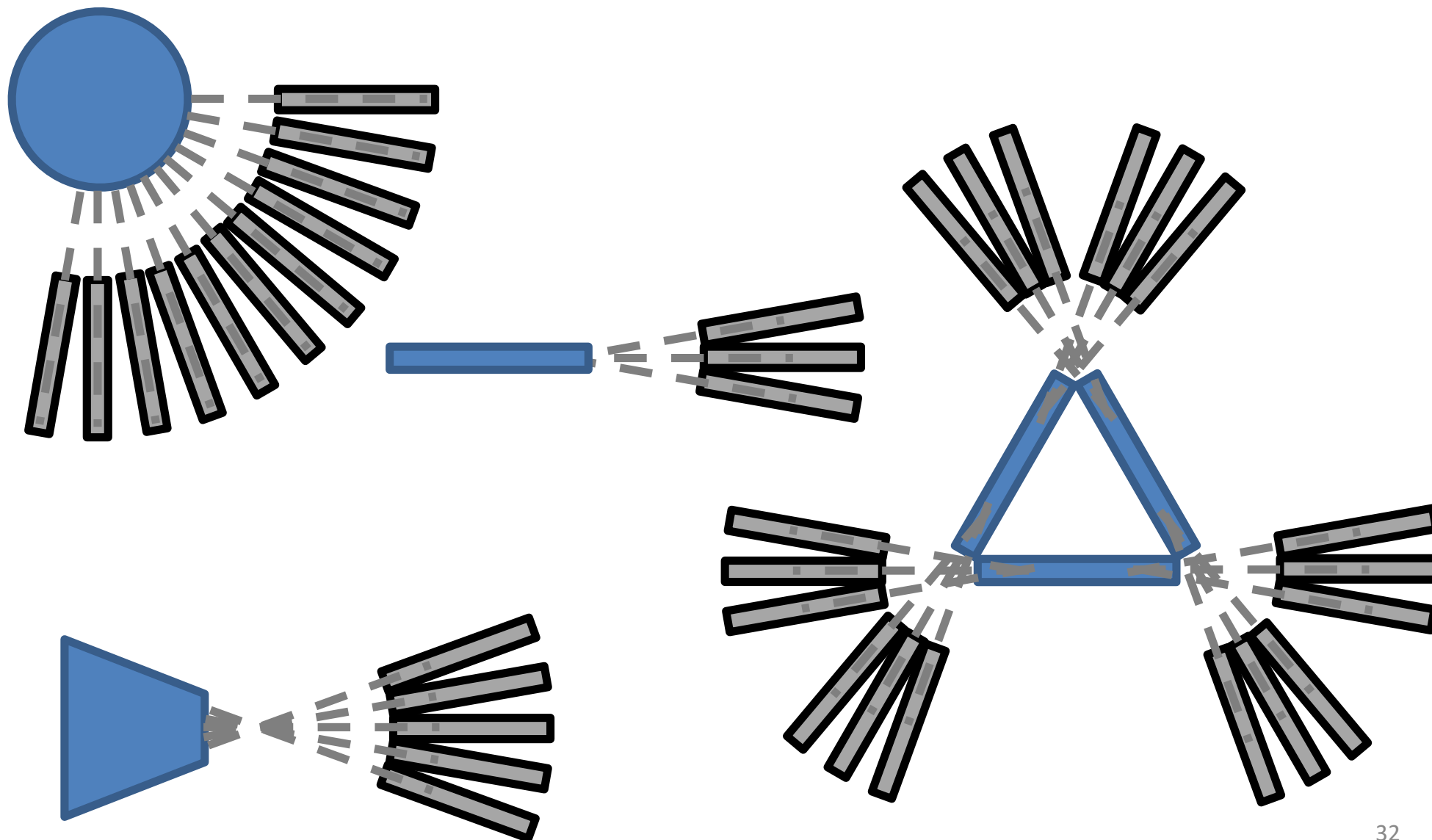
L. Zanini et al., in preparation

# Low-dimensional moderators

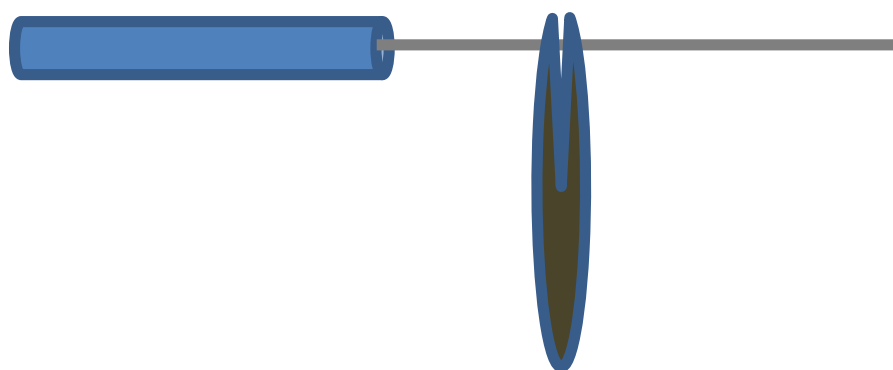
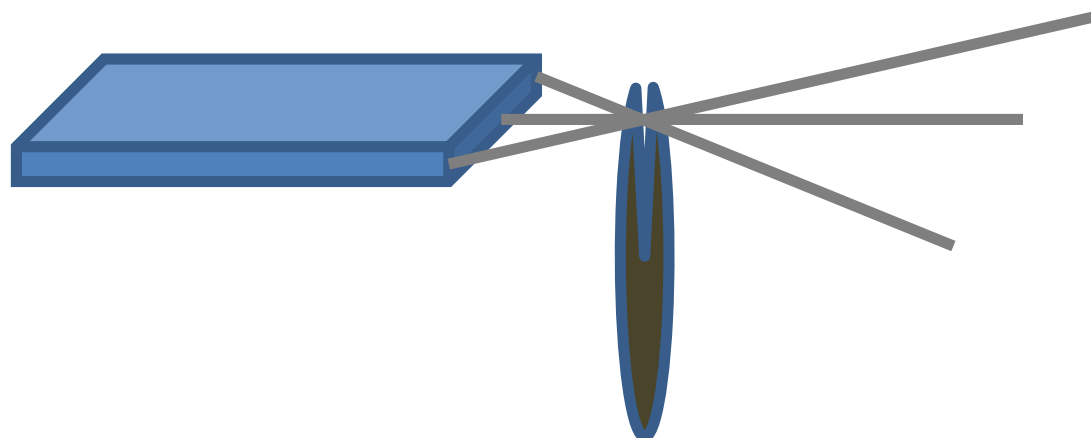
- 2-dimensional geometry
  - “pancake”, “butterfly”, “flat box”
  - Gain factor  $\sim 4$  at  $H=2\text{cm}$
- 1-dimensional geometry
  - “tube”, “rod”
  - Gain factor  $\sim 10$  at  $H \times W = 2 \times 2 \text{cm}^2$
- Non-isotropic emission



# Low-dimensional moderators

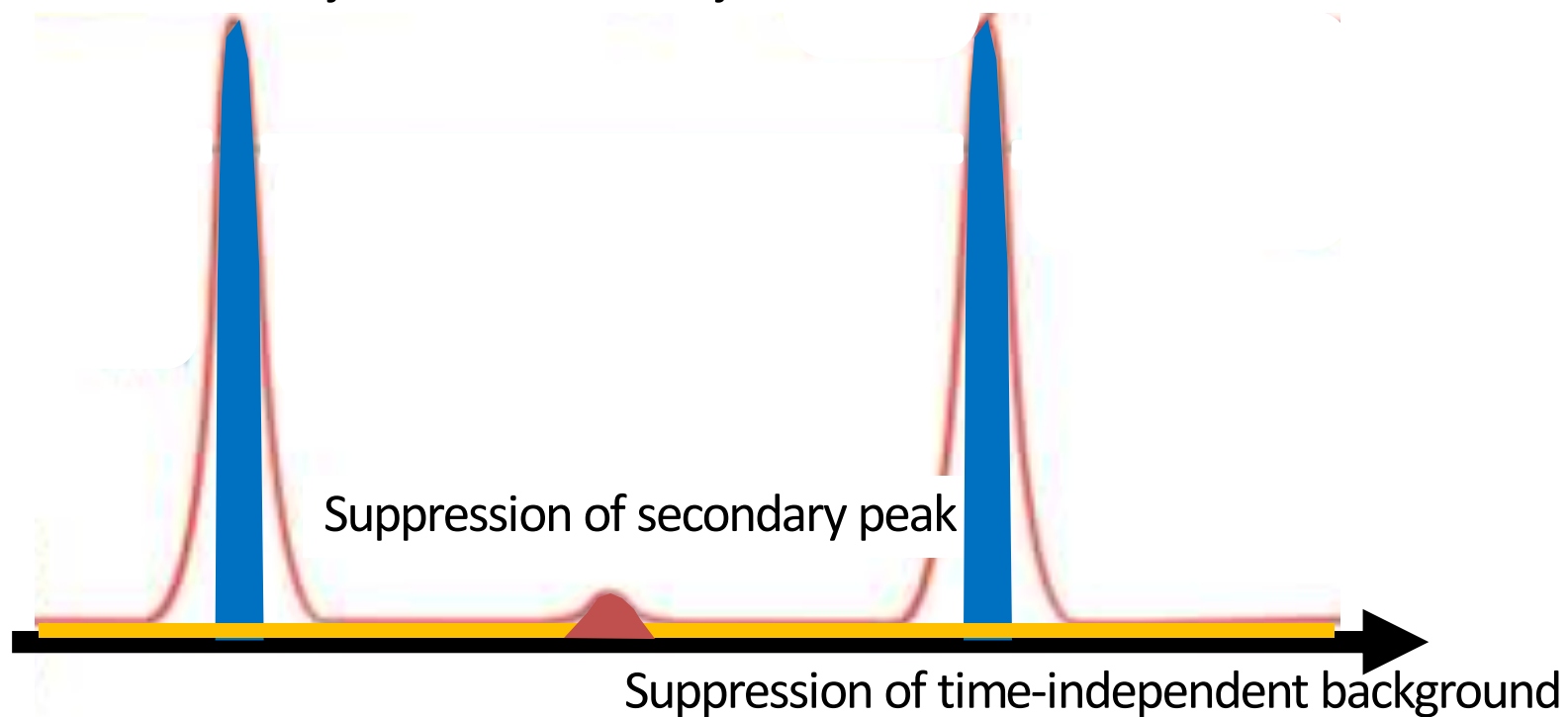


# Combination with pulse-shaping chopper

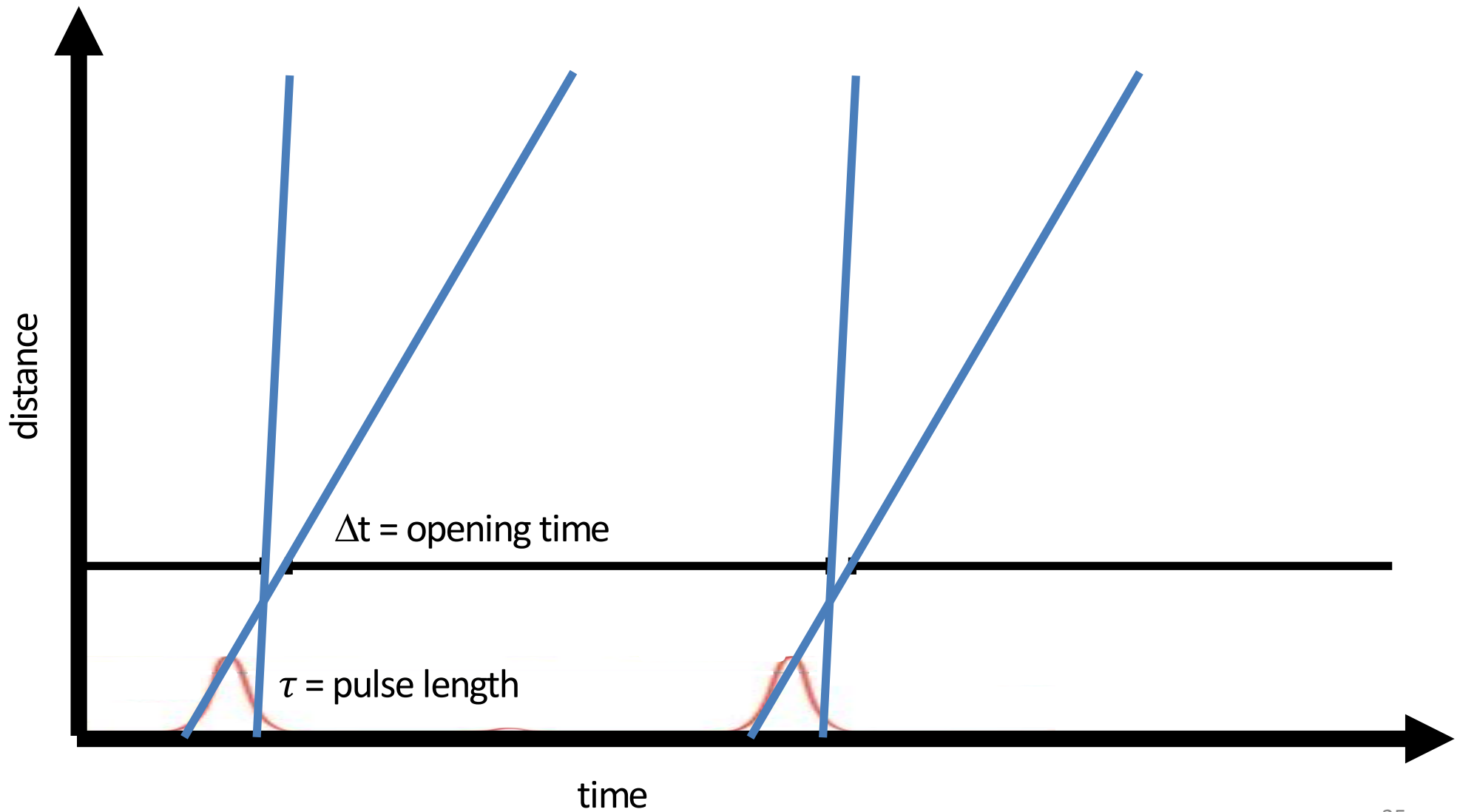


# Pulse-shaping chopper

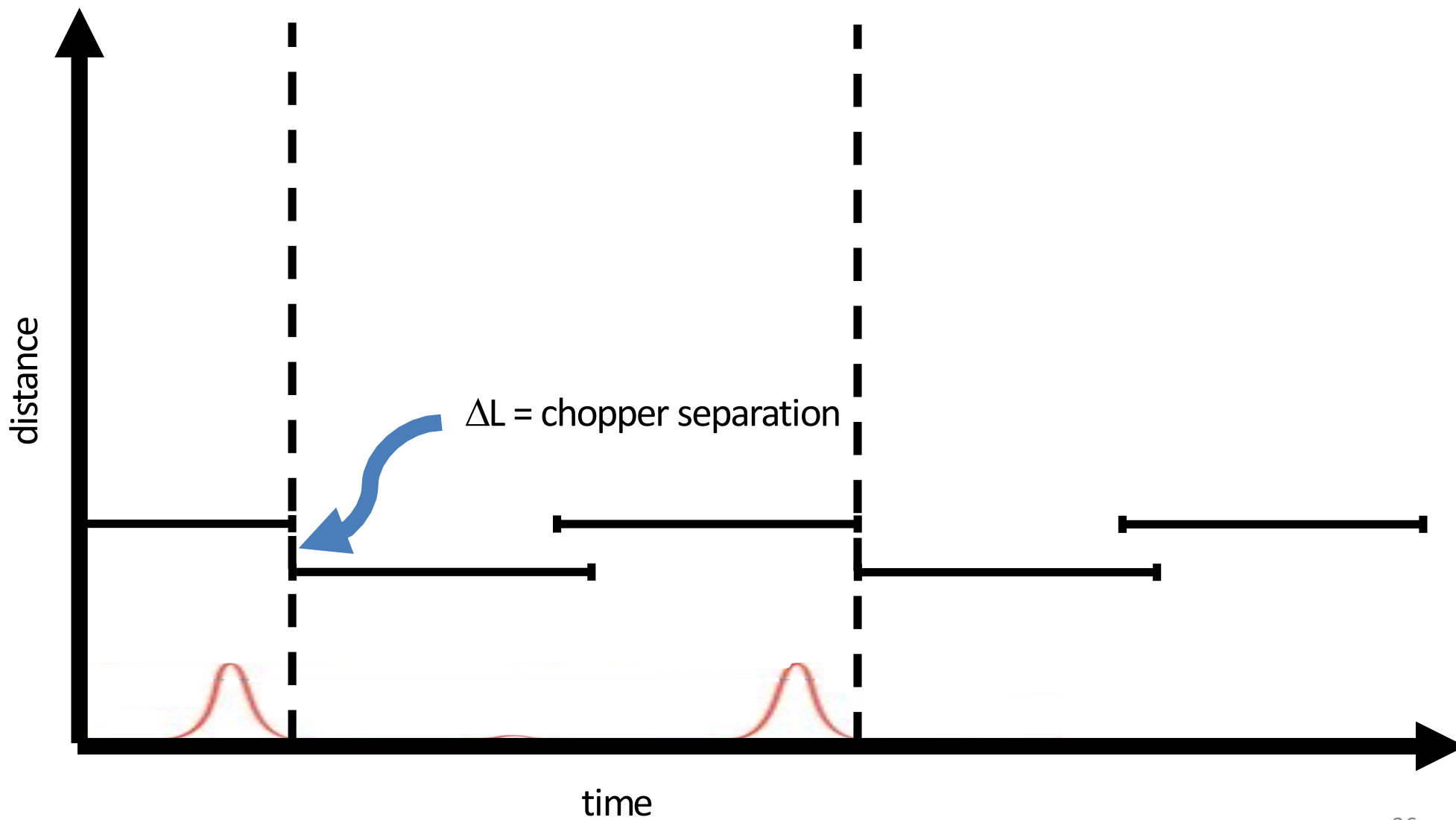
Adjustable width = adjustable resolution



# Pulse-shaping chopper

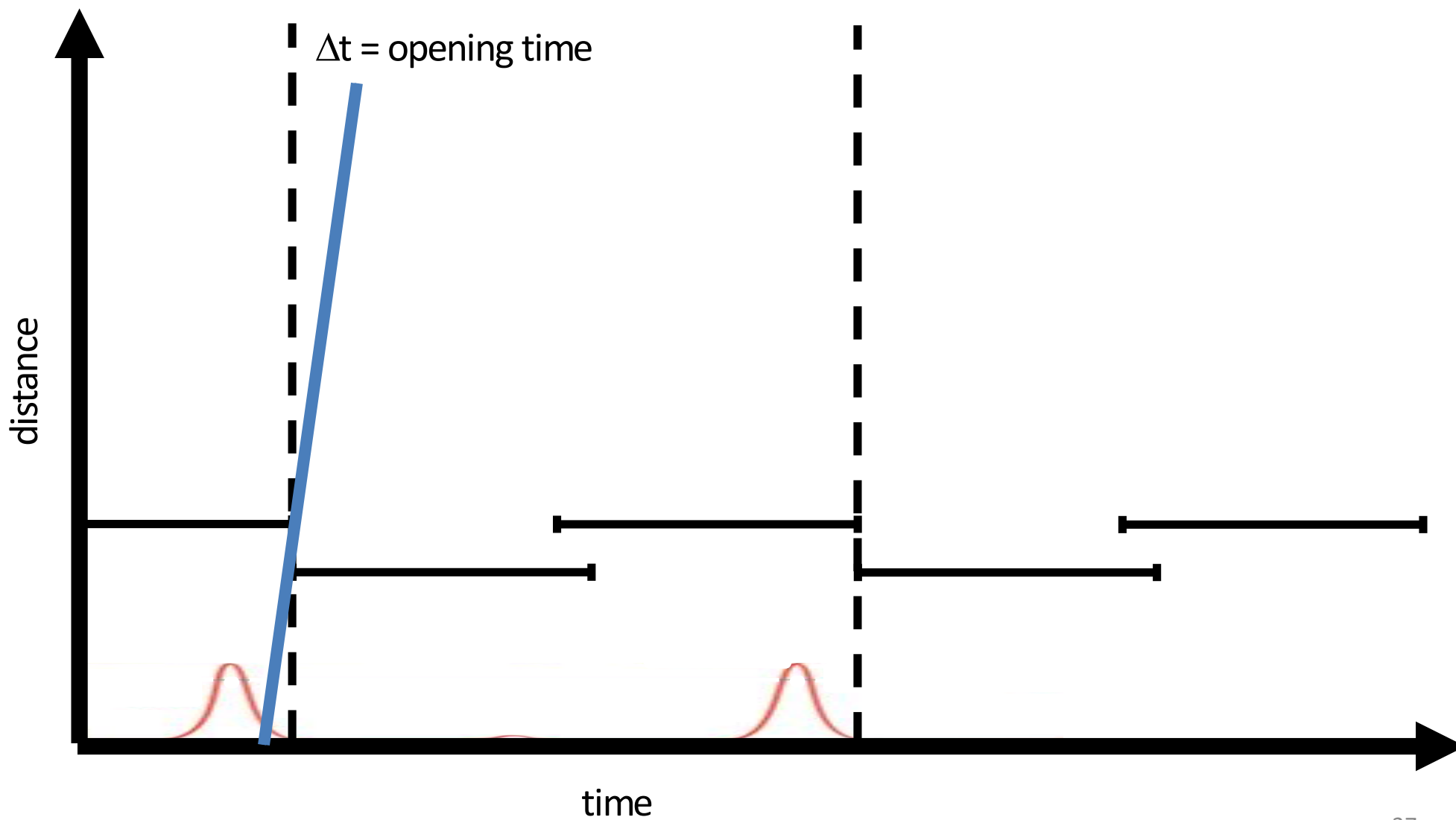


# Pulse-shaping chopper

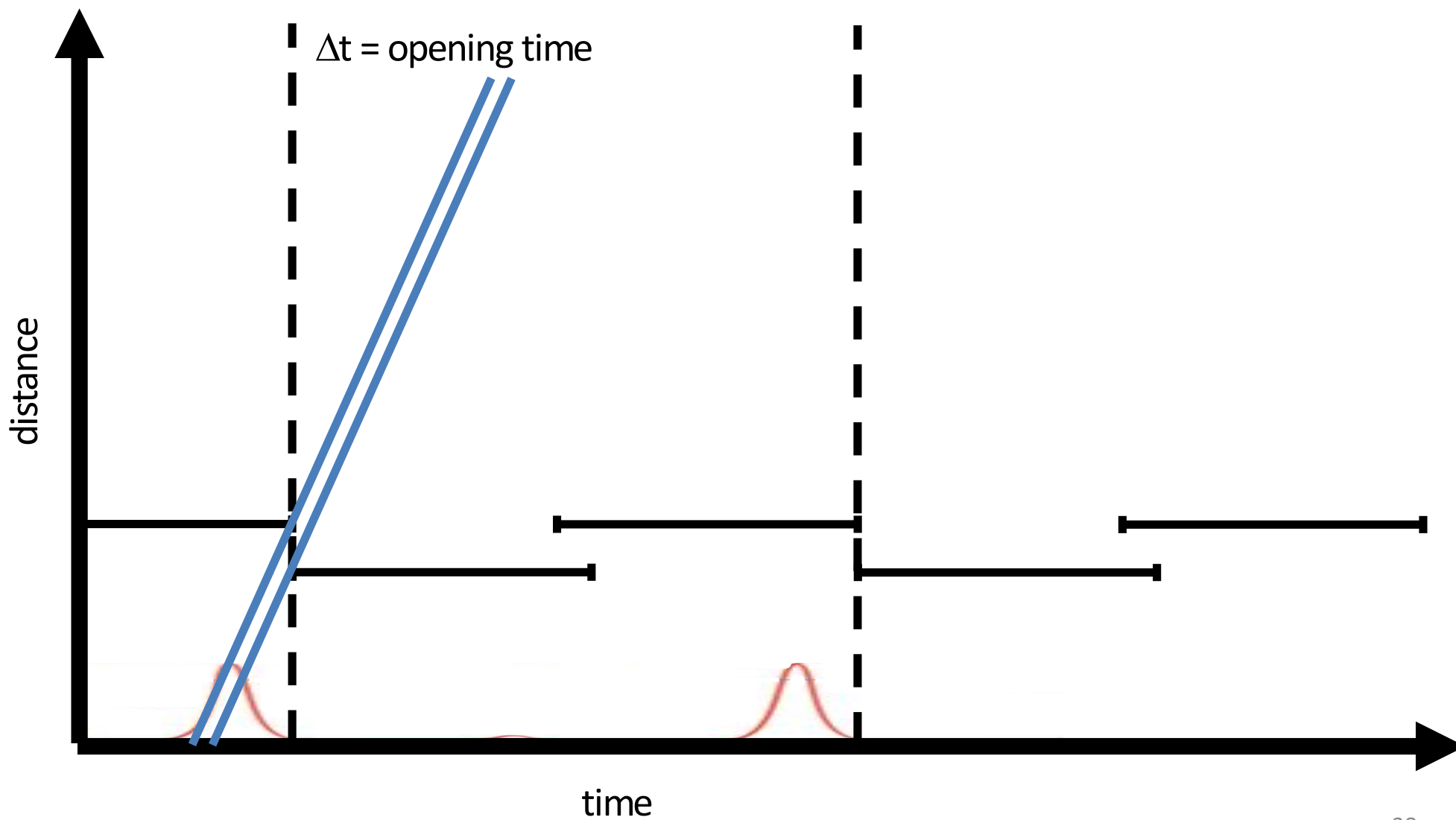




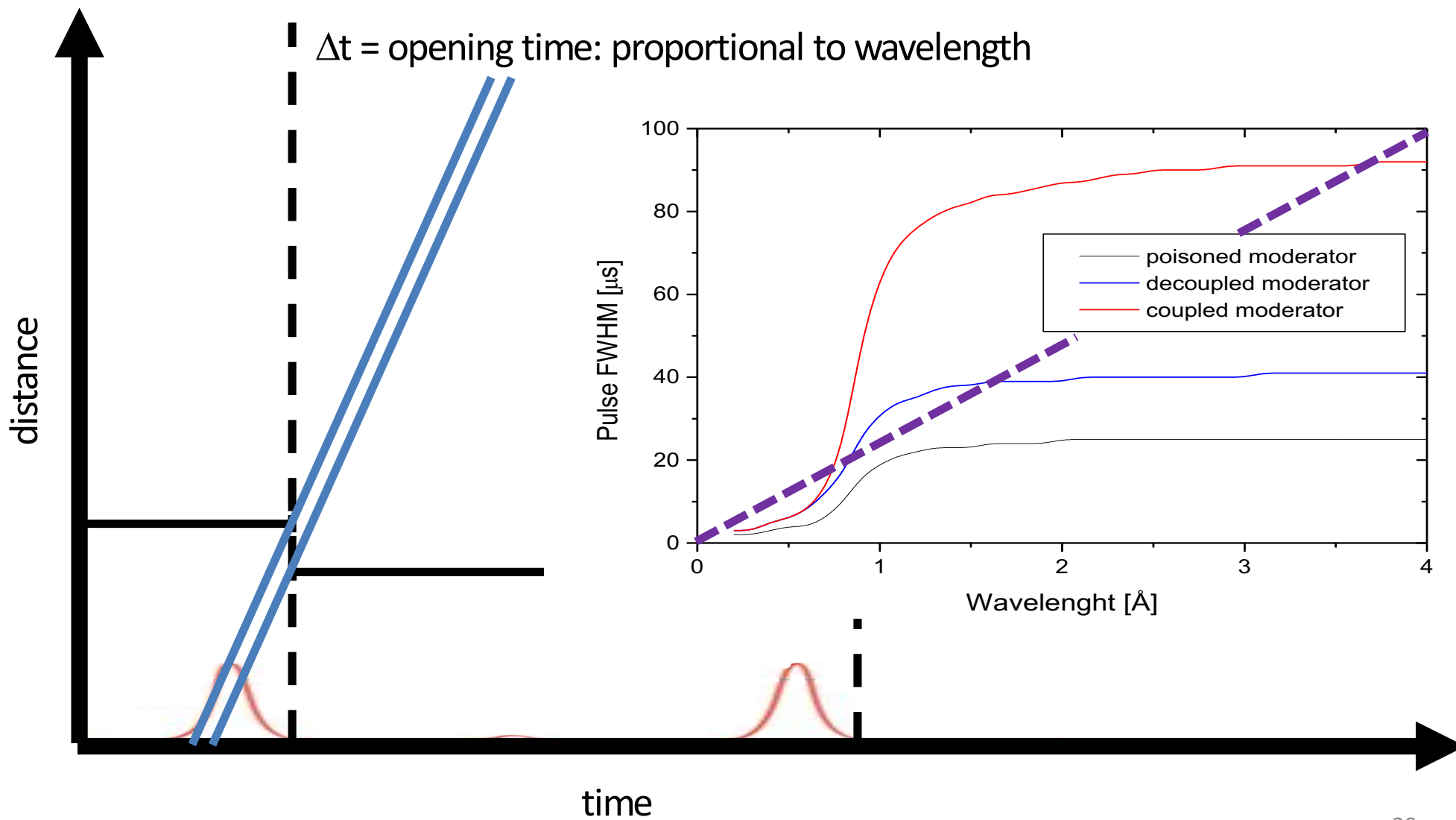
# Pulse-shaping chopper



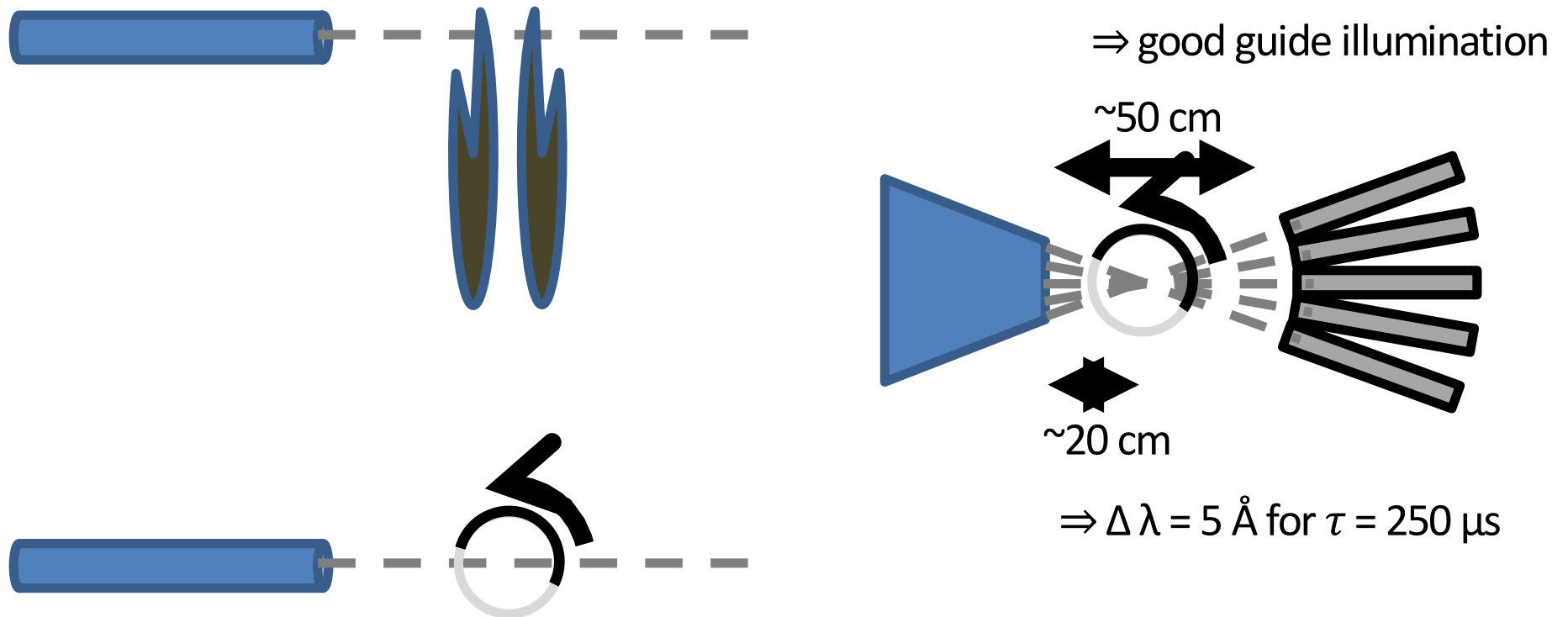
# Pulse-shaping chopper



# Pulse-shaping chopper



# Combination with pulse-shaping chopper



- ESS will be a big step forwards
  - High source brightness thanks to 2D moderators
  - Bispectral flexibility
  - Resolution flexibility thanks to pulse-shaping choppers
- Possible further evolution at DNS-IV?
  - Further increase in brightness with 2D or 1D moderators
  - Better guide illumination by starting closer
  - More resolution flexibility with compact pulse-shaping choppers
- ESS gave up on having choppers inside bulk shielding
  - Maybe a possibility at DNS-IV?
  - Longer pulse length would allow choppers to be moved further away
  - Time-independent background of booster or pulsed reactor increases importance of pulse-shaping choppers

Thank you!



ESS site 2016