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Advancing Neutron Facilities  
Together 2025

# SHOWCASES OF OUR ONGOING COLLABORATIONS ON NEUTRON OPTICS

MASAKO YAMADA (KEK/J-PARC CENTER)

Neutron Science Division, IMSS, KEK

masako.yamada@kek.jp

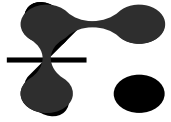
# Outline

**I . High-S/N setup for a Paris-Edinburgh pressure-cell experiments at DMC, SINQ**

**II . Optical Component developments for BL16, SOFIA**

**III . Fast neutron/gamma field study of BL16, SOFIA**

**IV . Material study of 3D-printed neutron optical components using SOFIA**



## I . High-S/N setup for a Paris-Edinburgh pressure-cell experiments at DMC, SINQ

### Key optics components

- Adaptive Optics: Adjustable focusing mirror with metal substrate
- Bill-shaped aperture: 3D-printed sample aperture fitting in Paris-Edinburgh Pressure Cells



#### PSI

- Uwe Filges
- Peter Keller
- Sascha Thürsum
- Gediminas Simutis
- Paul Filges
- Andrea
- Alex Bolhalder

#### RIKEN

- Yutaka Yamagata
- Takuya Hosobata

#### Kyoto Univ.

- Masahiro Hino

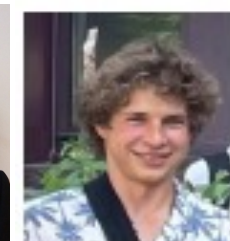
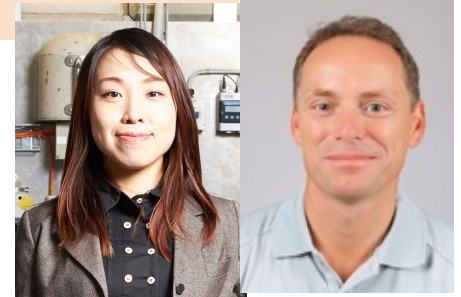
#### KEK

- Sara Yamauchi

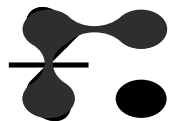
Neutron  
Optics



Sample  
environment



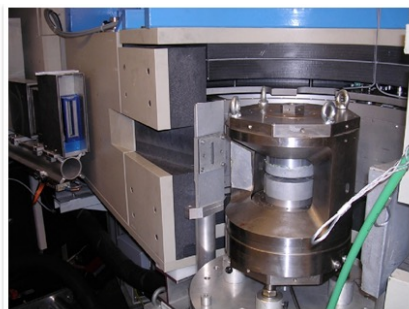
Gediminas  
Simutis



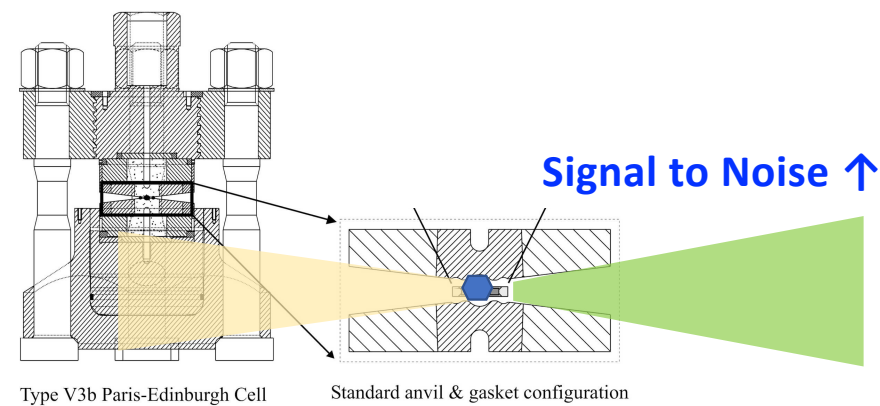
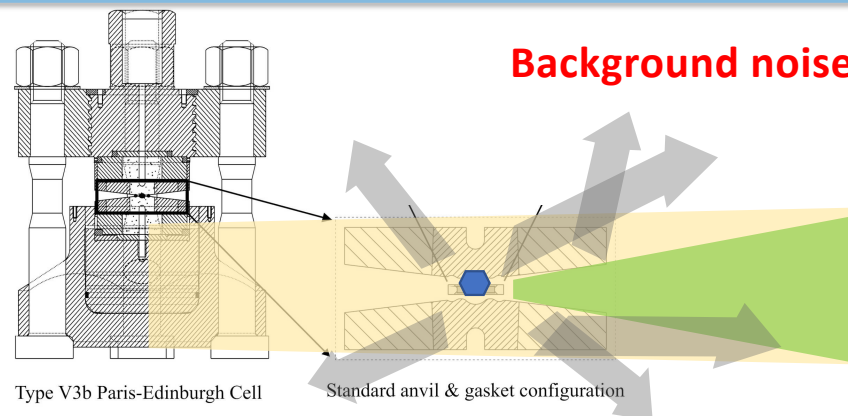
# Small samples under extreme conditions are challenging

## Sample environments

- cryostats
  - pressure cells
  - magnets
  - etc.
- + combinations of all



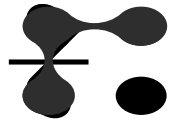
Room temperature mode @ HRPT



*J. Appl. Cryst.* (2002). **35**, 122-125

Target: A small sample in a pressure cell



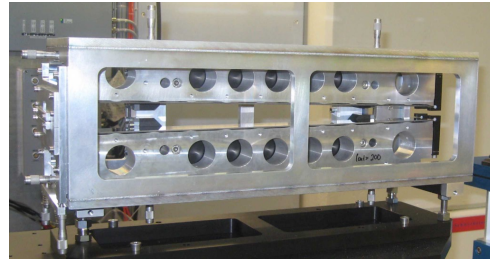


# Adjustable focusing mirror: Adaptive Optics

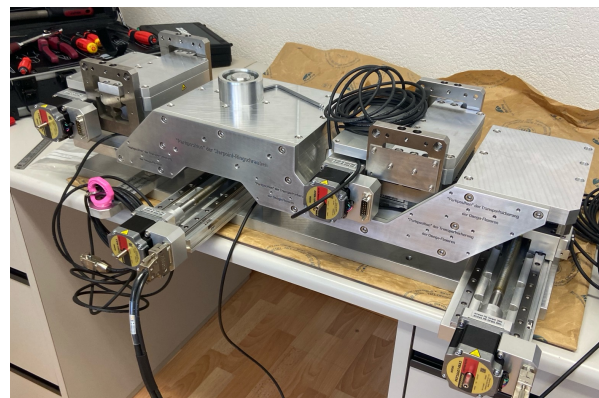
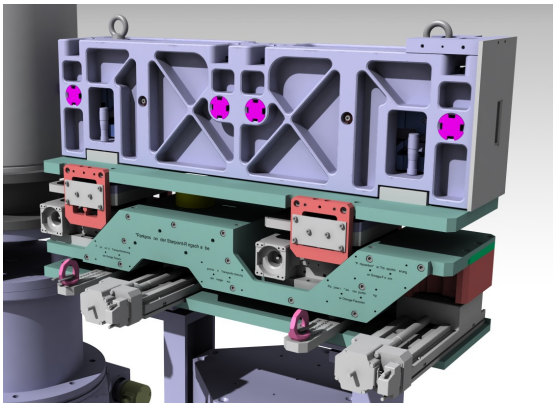
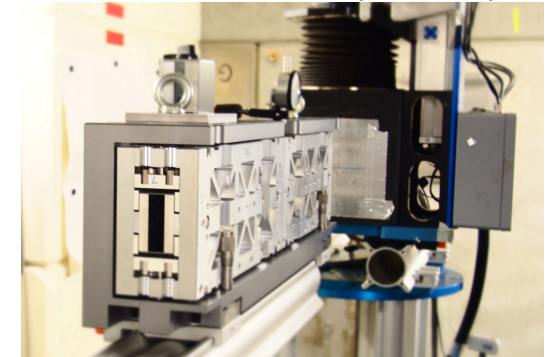
## Key development

- ✓ metal substrate
- ✓ vertical and horizontal focusing in one unit (1D x 2 direction)
- ✓ Modular structure (no limitation in length)
- ✓ Fully motorized control for the on-site alignment

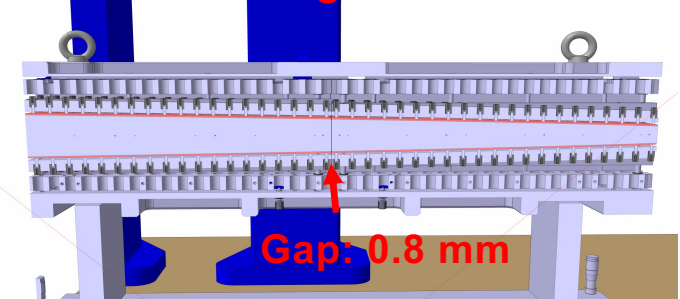
former model (1D)



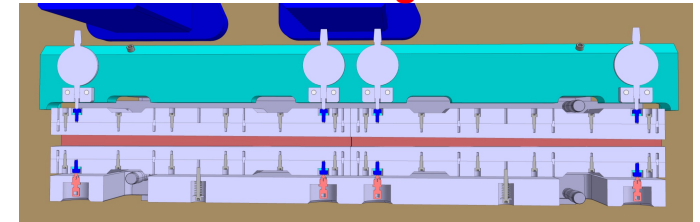
Present model (1D x 2)

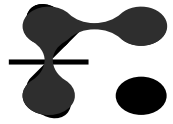


Vertical focusing



Horizontal focusing



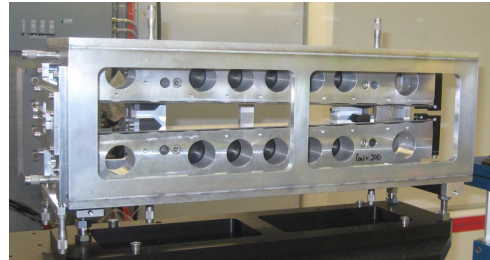


# Adjustable focusing mirror: Adaptive Optics

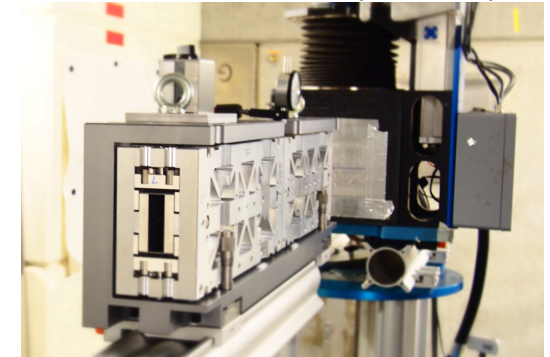
## Key development

- ✓ metal substrate
  - ✓ vertical and horizontal focusing in one unit (1D x 2 direction)
  - ✓ Modular structure (no limitation in length)
  - ✓ Fully r
- ☆ We got inspired by the ellipsoidal focusing optics in a full figure of revolution of BL06-VIN-ROSE, MLF

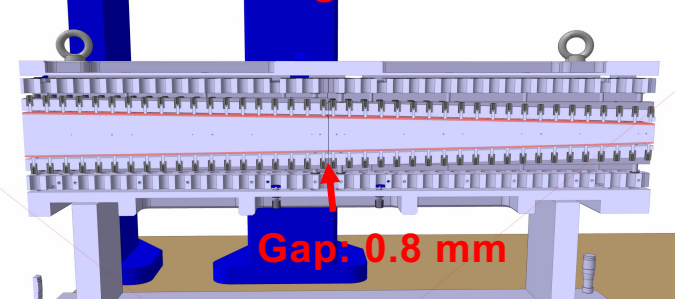
former model (1D)



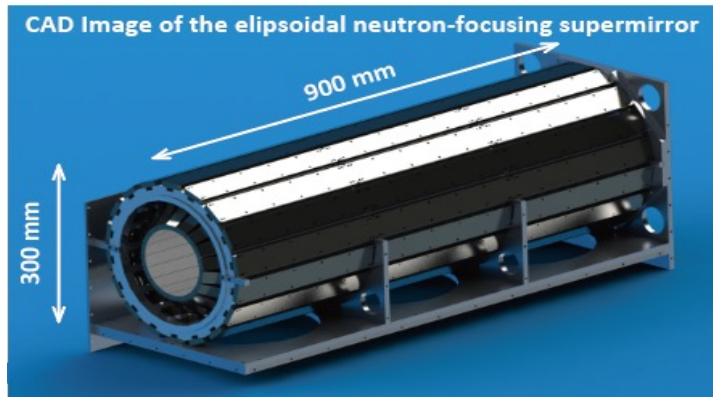
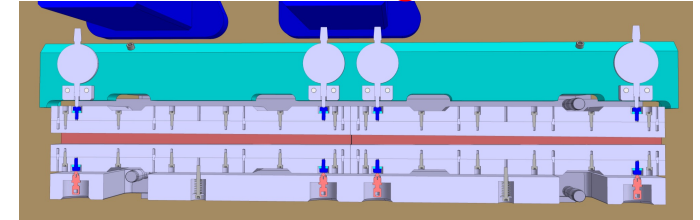
Present model (1D x 2)

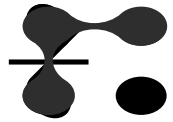


Vertical focusing



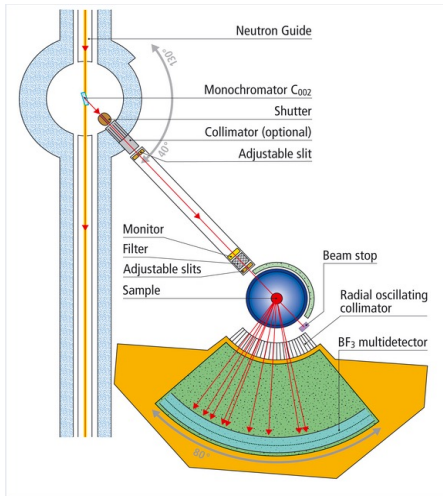
Horizontal focusing





## High-S/N setup for *DMC*, the cold diffractometer in SINQ

- DMC's guide system (SINQ upgrade) and the detector bank was upgraded. => The detector signal  $\times \sim 20$
- Still small sample combined with sample environments, especially PE-PC remained challenging.



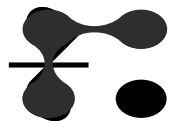
### Requirement

- 2.46Å and 4.6Å
- target beam size: 3x6 (mm<sup>2</sup>)
- Mono – Sample: 2.2m
- Space for Sample environment
  - Magnet
  - Pressure cell (Paris-Edinburgh)
  - etc.
- Vertical & horizontal focusing  
 $\Rightarrow$  only vertical focusing

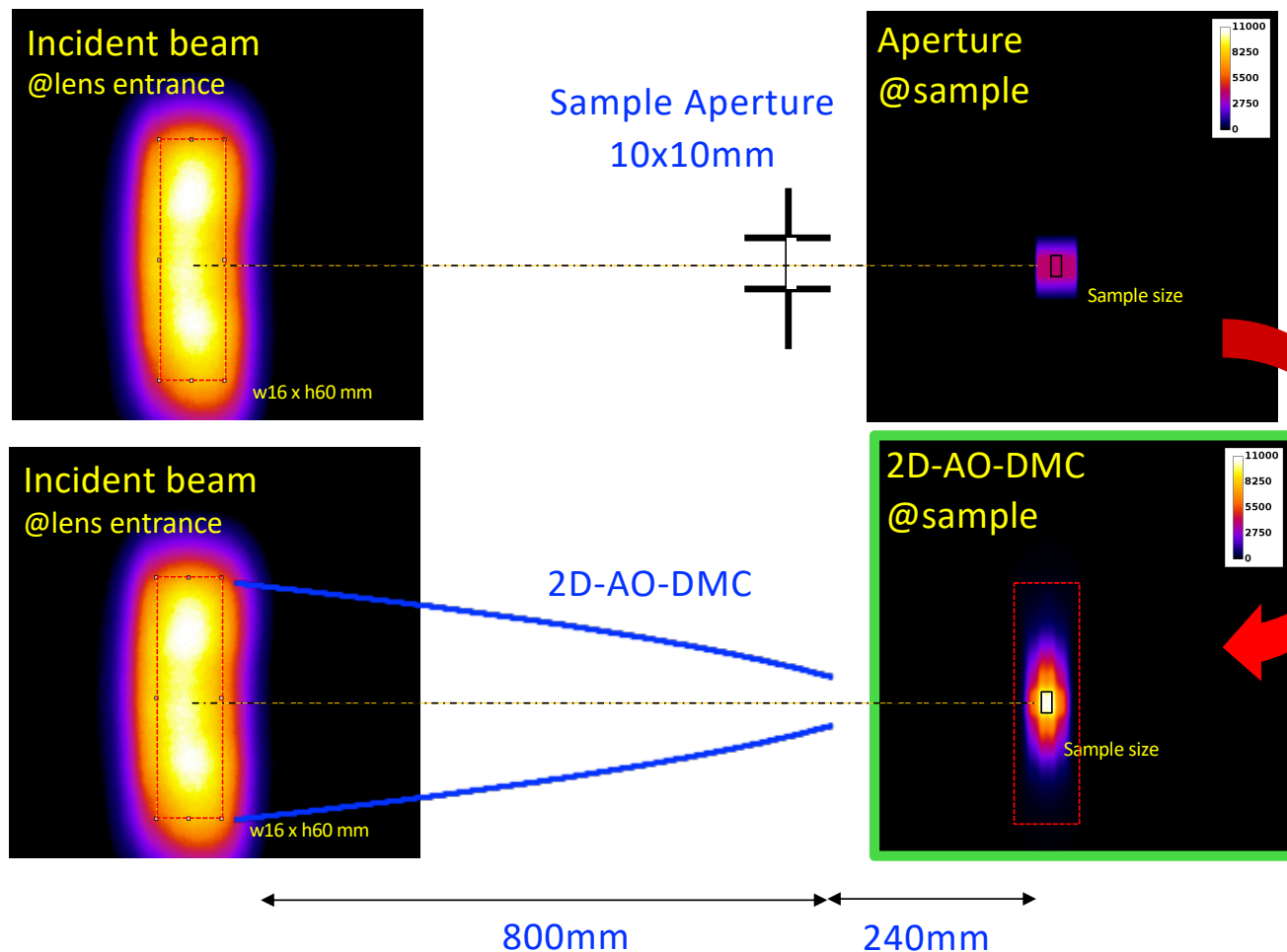
### Design of 2D-AO-DMC (using McStas)

- Focusing shape: Ellipse
- Total length: 0.8m  
(0.4m x 2 segments)
- Entrance cross section: w16 x h60mm
- Monochromator – Entrance: 1.16m
- Exit – sample: 0.24m
- Ver./hor. focal lengths: 0.156m/0.310m
- Ver./hor. m-value:  $m=6/m=1.5$





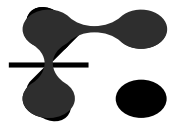
## Flux gain by only AO (2.46Å)



Flux gain	w6xh3mm	w6xh6mm
<b>Measured</b>	2.4	2.4
<b>Simulation</b>	2.6	2.5

Beam flux gain  
x2.4!

❖ Beam flux gain of 2.4 was achieved but there is the significant "flair" around the sample region due to the pre-focusing from the focusing monochromator.



# High-S/N setup: AO & sample ap. in PC



**3D-printed wall cover (t0.3mm)**

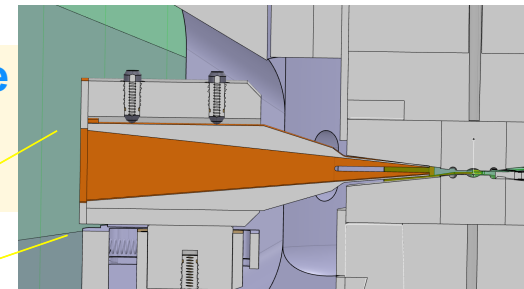
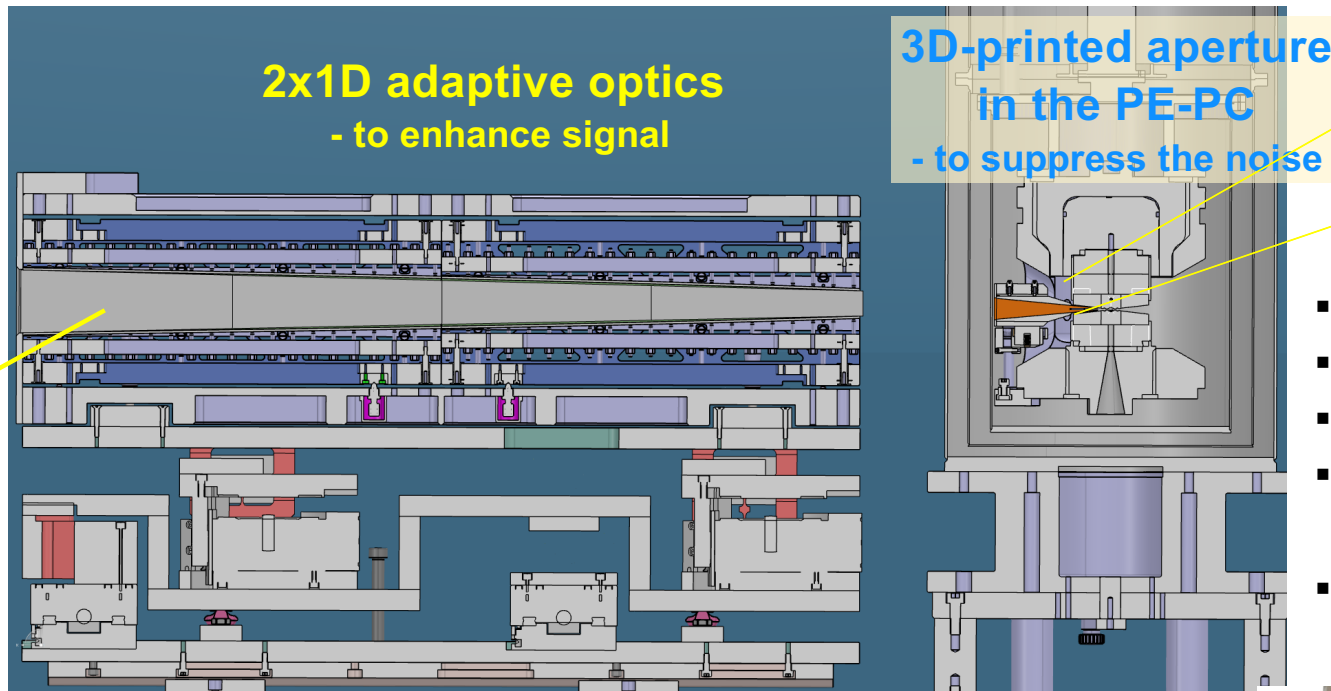
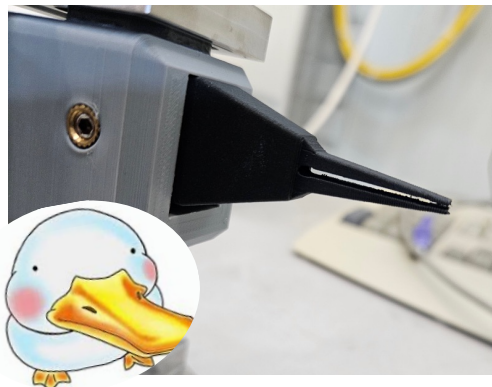
- to switch between 1D and 2D focusing



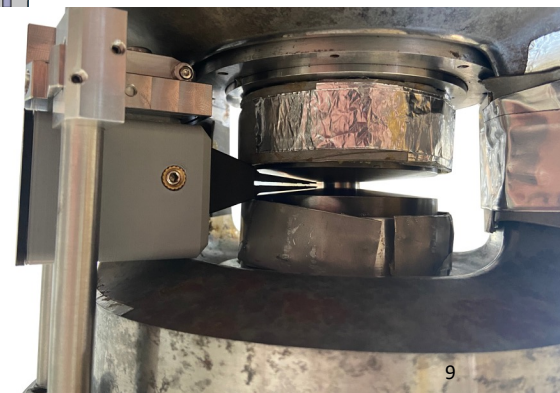
Sara Yamauchi



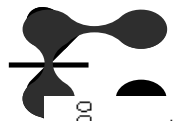
Gediminas  
Simutris



- Tapered in both direction
- 5mm away from the gasket
- Material : PLA + B4C(25wt%)
- works at the cryogenic temperature
- side slit (t0.5mm) allows further compression

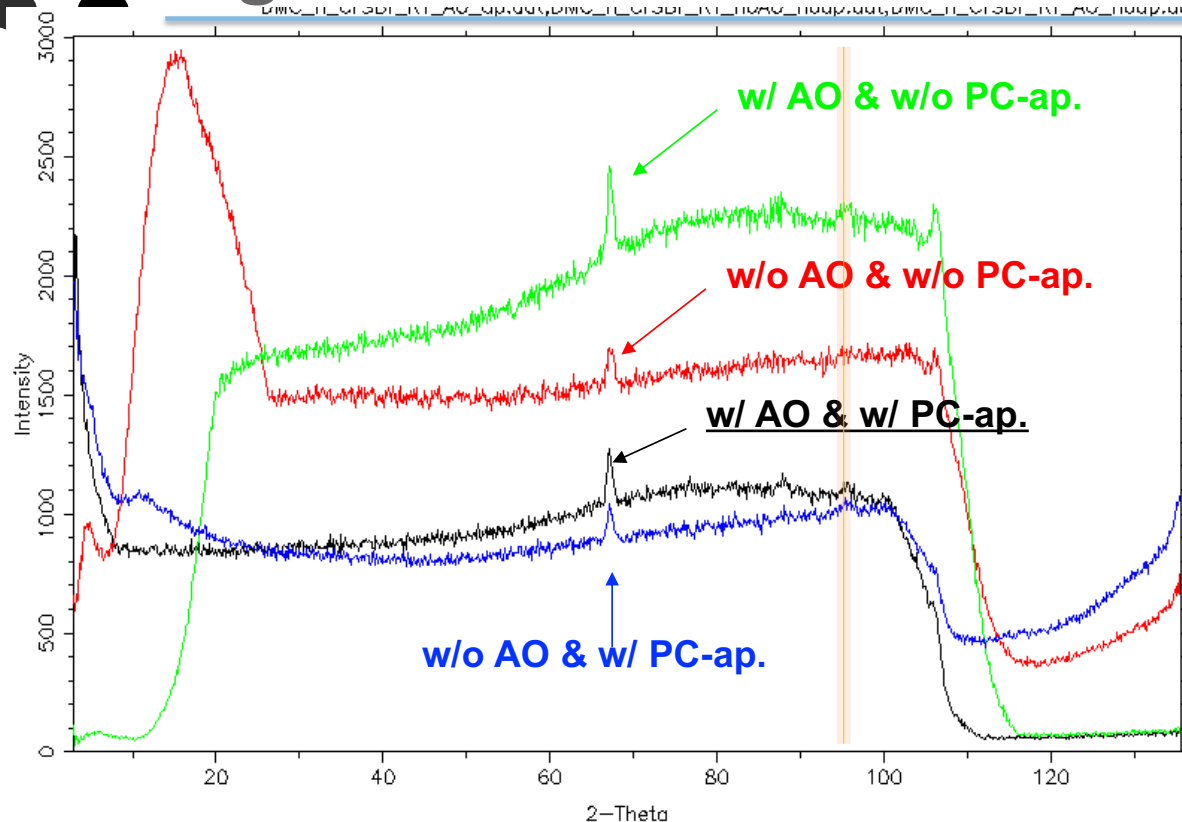






# Figure of merit

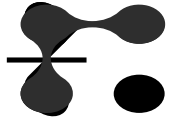
Sample:Cr-based van der Waals layered materials (2D)



AO	IN	IN	OUT	OUT
PC-ap.	IN	OUT	IN	OUT
peak	214.2	359.8	130.17	151.77
BG	1044.5	2083.9	889.8	1541.9
Int. intensity	179.2	325	114.9	147.7
S/N	0.21	0.17	0.15	0.10

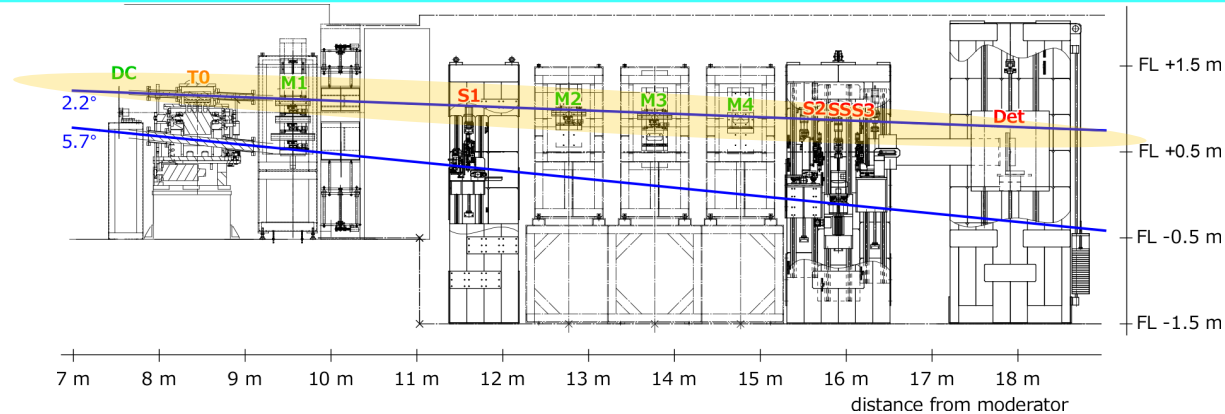
- The ap. reduced the background significantly.
- AO enhanced the signal.
- **The combination (AO+PC-ap.) gives the best S/N.**
- There is the room to improve the intensity with this setup by installing x-/y- sample stages.
- **The salt peak became visible with optics!**

Next: We would like to perform the validation test on **a single crystal** sample in a pressure cell for peak hunting.



## II . Optical Component installed for BL16 SOFIA at MLF

### SOFT MATTER

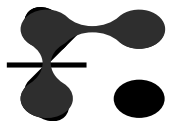


- Horizontal sample configuration
- conventional double slit collimation
- non-polarized
- TOF (wavelength-dispersive)
- coupled moderator -> high intensity
- 2D detector for high diverging beam
- double-frame option
- low BG  $\sim 10^{-6} - 10^{-7}$

### Upgrade program

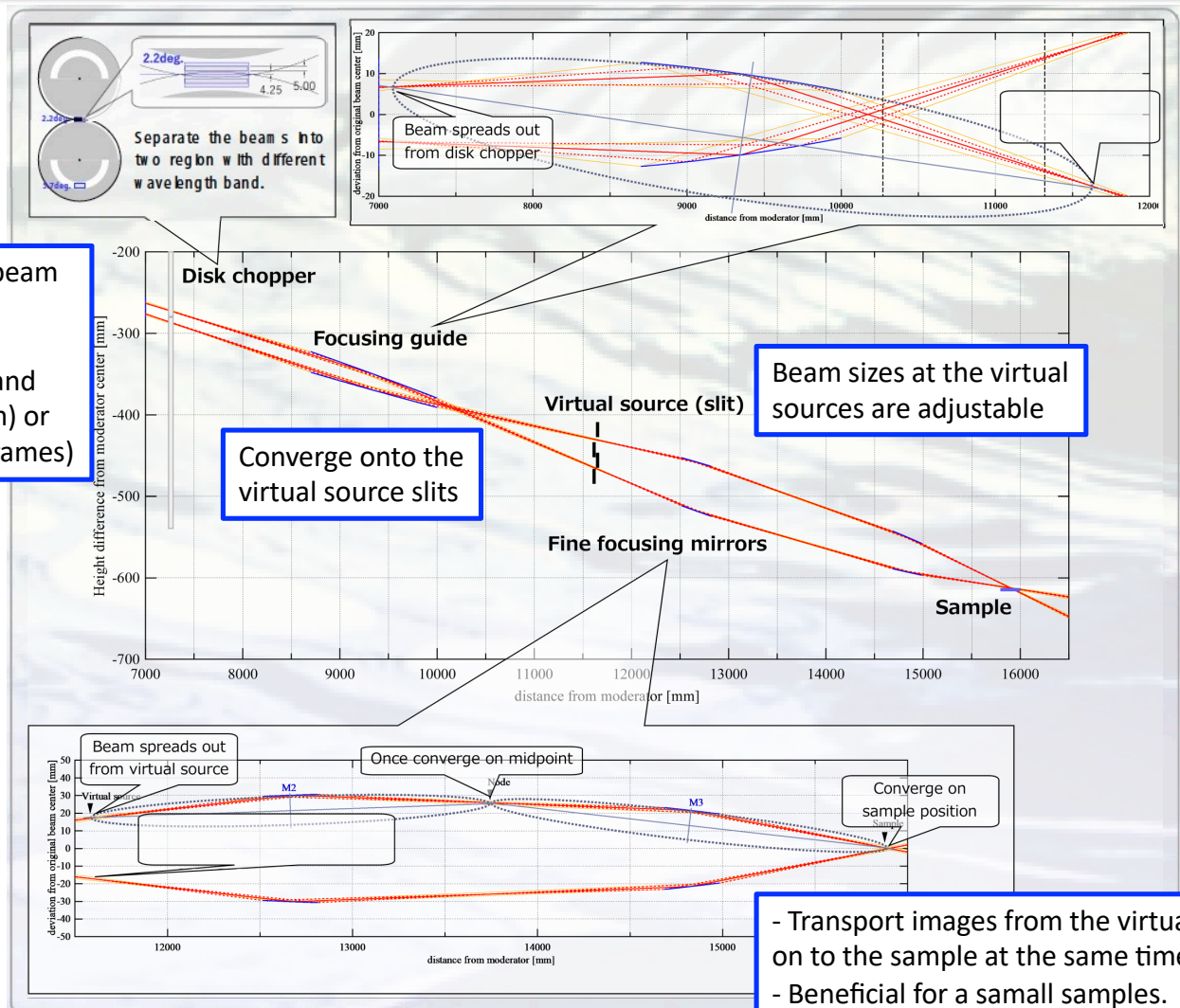
#### Multi-incident-Angle Neutron Reflectometry (MI-NR)

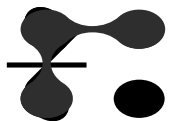
to measure a whole wide q-range in one-go for time-resolved measurement



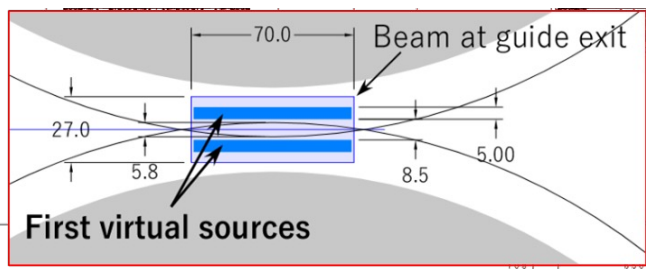
# Design of optics to realize MI-NR at SOFIA

Separate the beam into two with different wavelength band (Single(bottom) or Double(top) frames)





## ① Double disc chopper discs



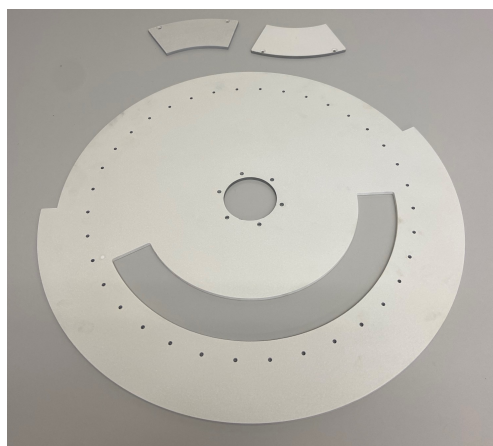
### ➤ Since Nov. 2023

In collaboration with the Neutron Optics Group at PSI, the disk was remade using BAl with gadolinium paint applied on both sides, and it has been in use for the double-frame since early November 2023.

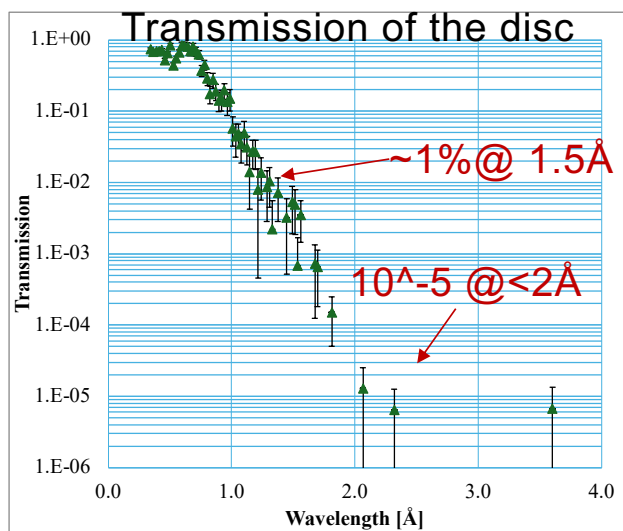
➤ Neutron transmission

➤ Stability of the paint

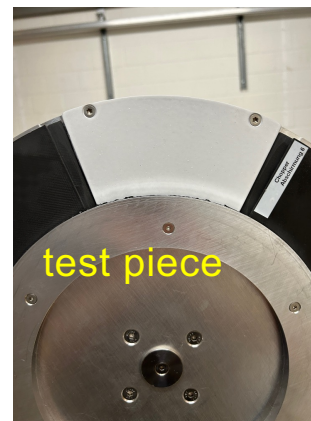
BAl (B<sub>4</sub>C:22wt%, t4.5mm)



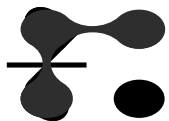
Opening angle : 180° → 155°



stability test of the paint



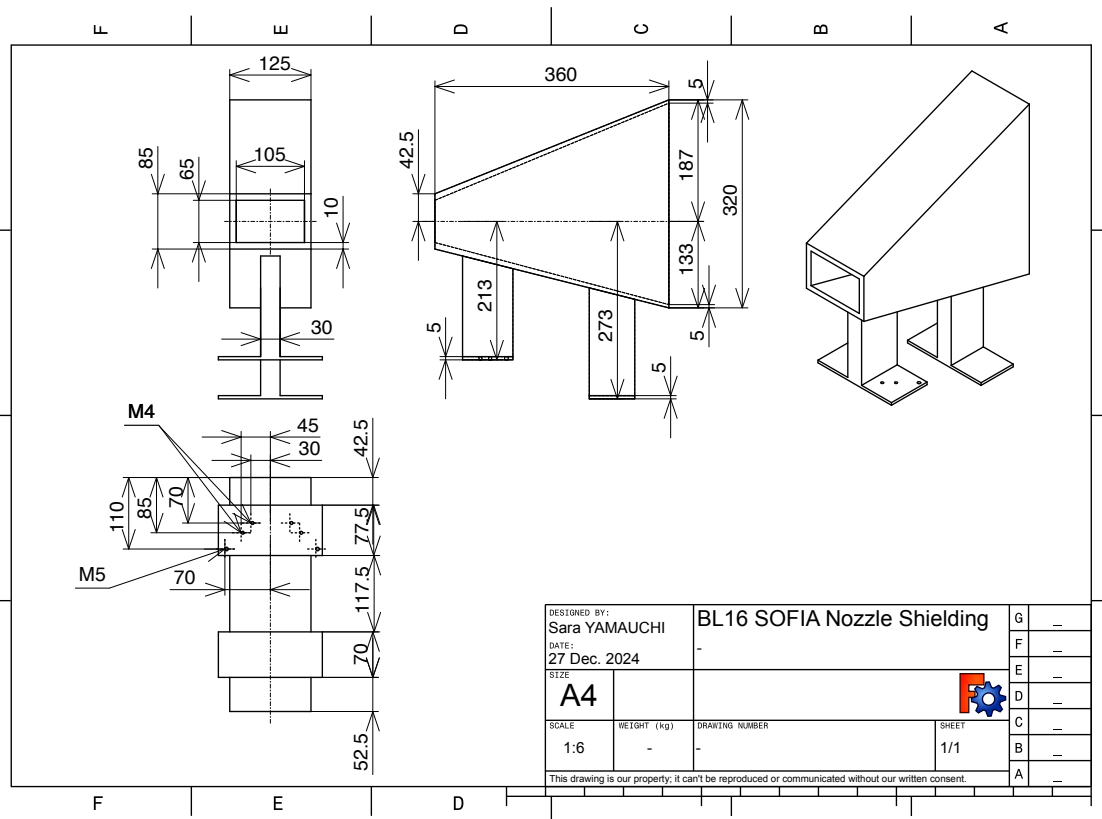
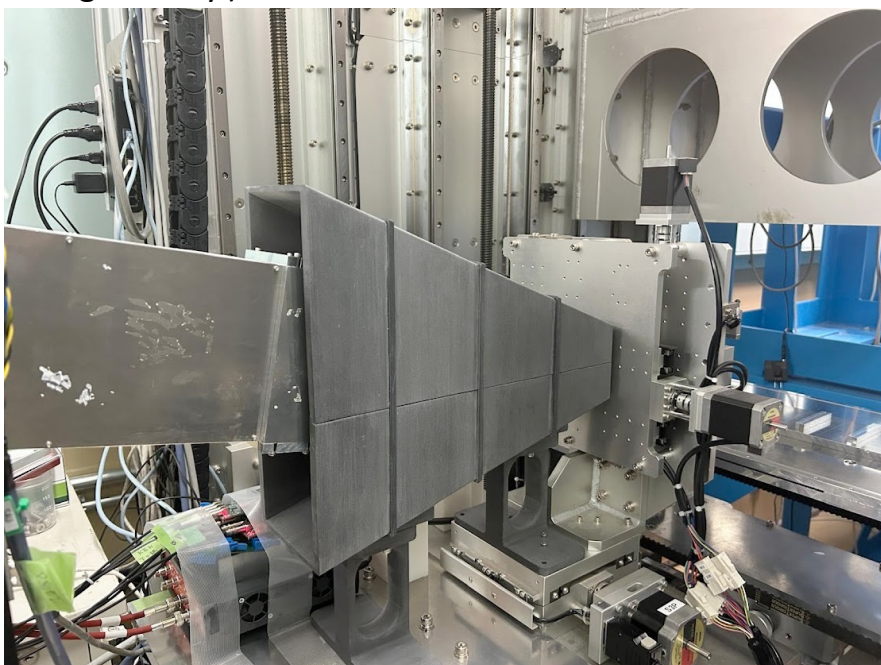
after 24h rotation@25Hz



## ② 3D-printed wide-angle neutron shielding duct

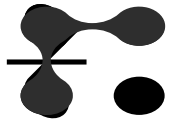
➤ May. 2025

“In collaboration with Ms. Sara Yamauchi (technical staff) and the Neutron Optics Group at the Paul Scherrer Institute, we manufactured a tapered beam-duct using a  $B_4C$ -loaded filament. From the 2025B period onward, performance testing using a neutron beam will be conducted. (Because it is lightweight and retrofit-installed, there are many constraints on its geometry.)



⇒ The effect of the nose will be tested.





### III. Fast neutron/gamma field study at BL16 SOFIA

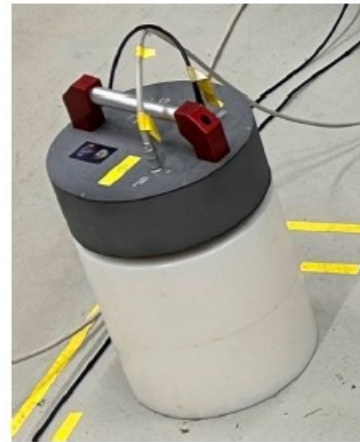
➤ APRIL. 2025

## Gamma and neutron detectors



ELSE BRAD is a gamma spectrometer with an energy range from 10 keV to 2.5 MeV. Tested in high gamma environment.

ELSE SP2 enables neutron spectrometry across a broad energy range, from thermal to GeV, in homogeneous fields.



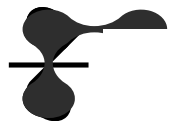
ELSE LUPIN is a calibrated neutron dosimeter for neutrons from thermal to 10 GeV.



Daniel Zeitz



Dr. Kosuke Ishii



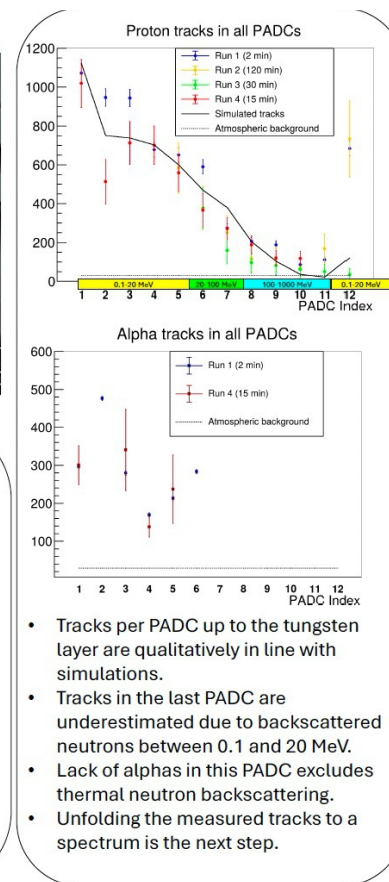
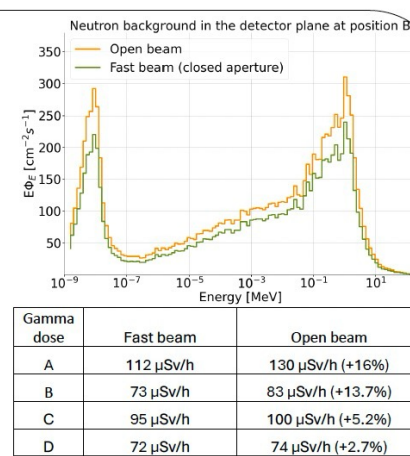
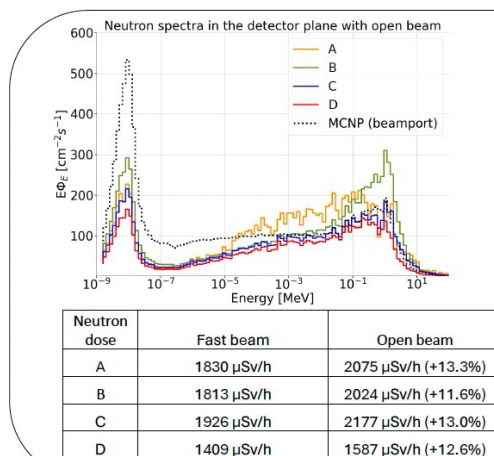
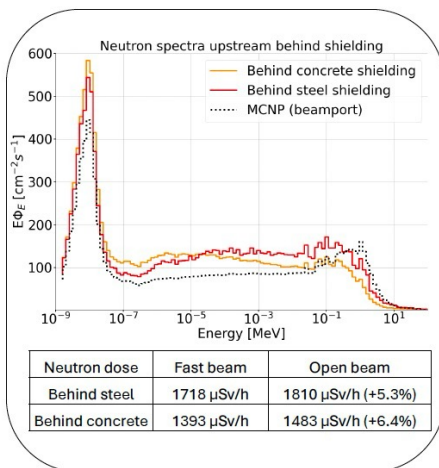
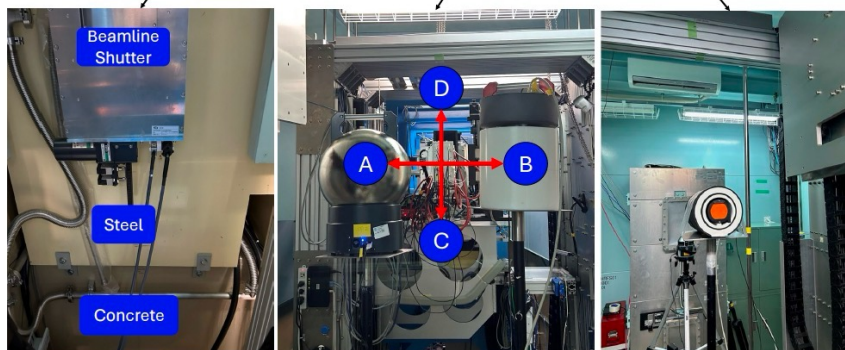
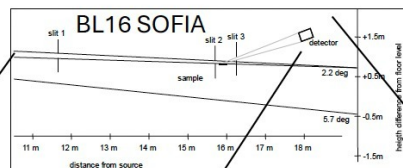
# Fast neutron/gamma field study at BL16 SOFIA

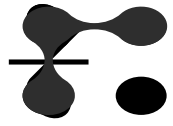
## 3 Neutron background measurements

Neutron spectra were measured with the open beam and with a closed B<sub>4</sub>C aperture to determine the contribution of the thermal beam to the background :

- in the detector plane at 4 positions at 26 cm distance from the detector,
- upstream at a lower position behind concrete shielding and at a higher position behind steel shielding

The position of the fast beam was determined with a dosimeter with a peak dose of 28.5 mSv and the 3D-PADC-Detector was irradiated with the closed aperture in the beam for 4 different runs from 2 min to 2 hours.





## Summary

**I . High-S/N setup for a Paris-Edinburgh pressure-cell experiments at DMC, SINQ**

**II . Optical Component developments for BL16, SOFIA**

**III . Fast neutron/gamma field study of BL16, SOFIA**

**IV . Material study using SOFIA for 3D-printed neutron optical components**



