



FRM II
Forschungs-Neutronenquelle
Heinz Maier-Leibnitz



Helmholtz-Zentrum
Geesthacht
Zentrum für Material- und Küstenforschung

HZB Helmholtz
Zentrum Berlin

News from Garching

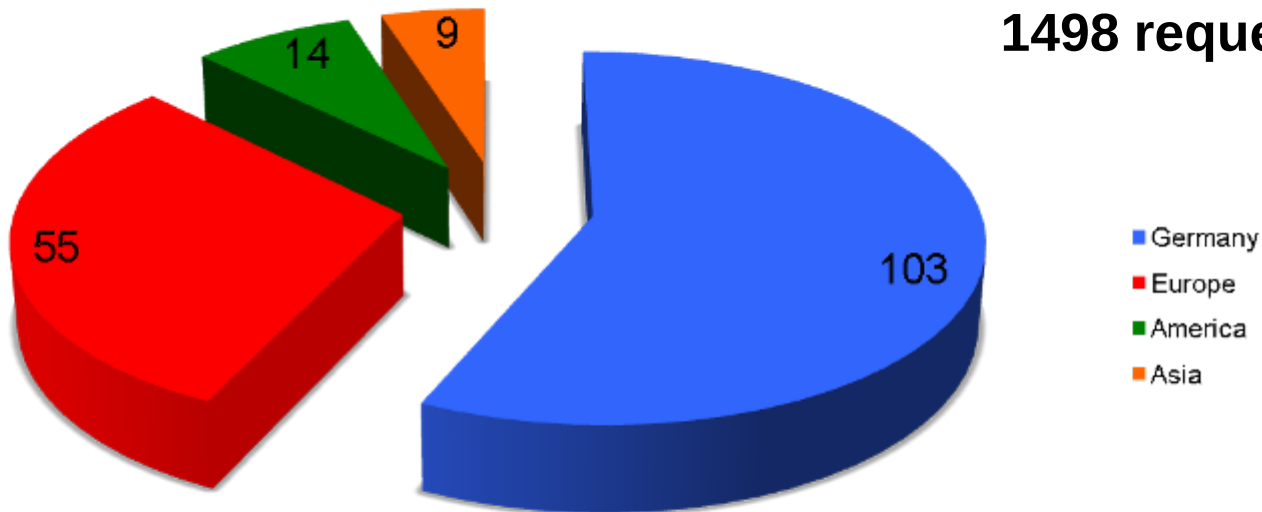
Alexander Ioffe

FRM II back to work!

- Long maintenance break 373 days, restart 2.10. 2011
- Exchange of the positron source
- New thimble for ^{99}Mo radioisotop production

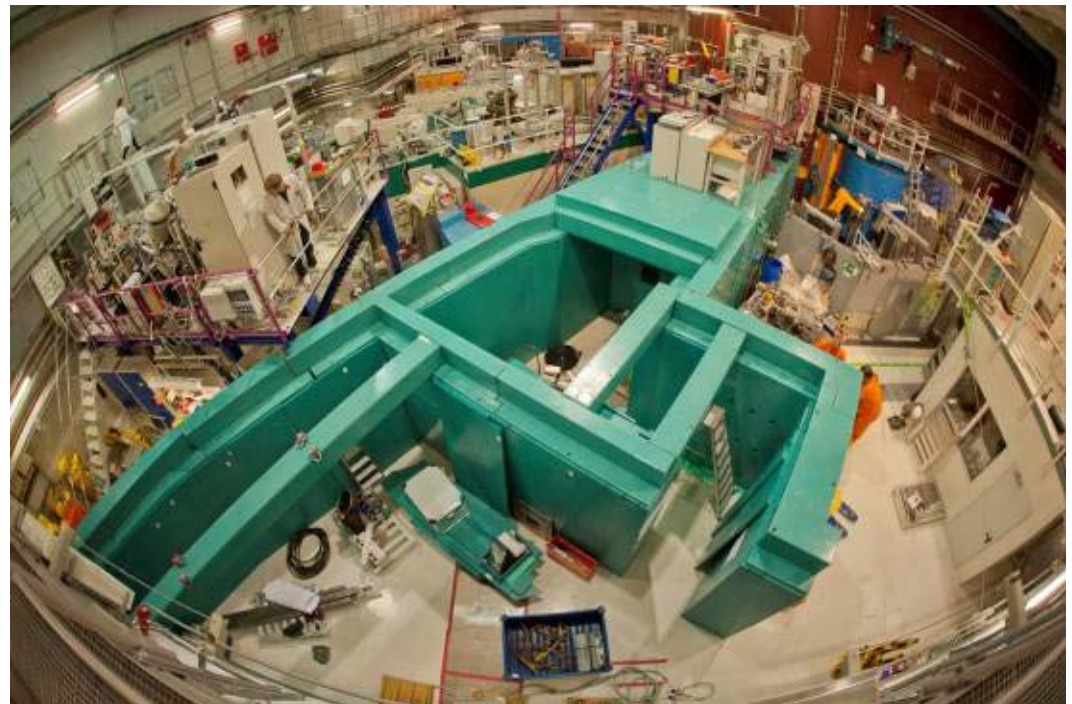


Proposal Round 14



ANTARES

- ✓ Moved from beam tube SR4b to SR4a (free the beam port for MEPHISTO/PERC)
- ✓ Complete rebuild of the instrument (exchange of >500t of shielding)
- ✓ 2 measuring positions, improved resolution and shielding
- ✓ New options: polarised neutrons, monochromatic neutrons
- ✓ **Restart second half of 2012**



TOFTOF

Adaptive Optics Focusing neutron guide

- Small samples (5-10 mm diameter)
- Lower background from sample environment

Increasing of detectors

- from 605 to 1006 detectors
- active area enhanced from 7.26 m² up to 12 m²

New electrical grounding concept

- improving the signal-to-noise ratio
- reducing external disturbance

FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

- Magnetic field for low temperatures ~3.5T)
- Inelastic neutron scattering under high pressure (6-7 kbar)





MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

N-REX reflectometer

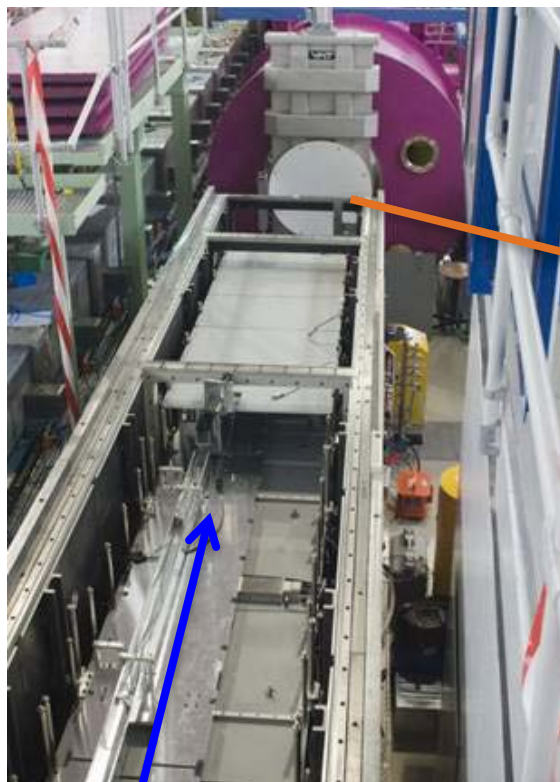
Upgrades

- New focusing monochromator (*gain factor* = 3)
- X-ray setup (see photo)
- New polarizer/analyzer (*Efficiency* = 99%)

Further developments

- Further increase of signal/noise ratio (focusing guide, improved background)
- Wide-angle polarization analyzer
- Advanced cells for solid/liquid interfaces



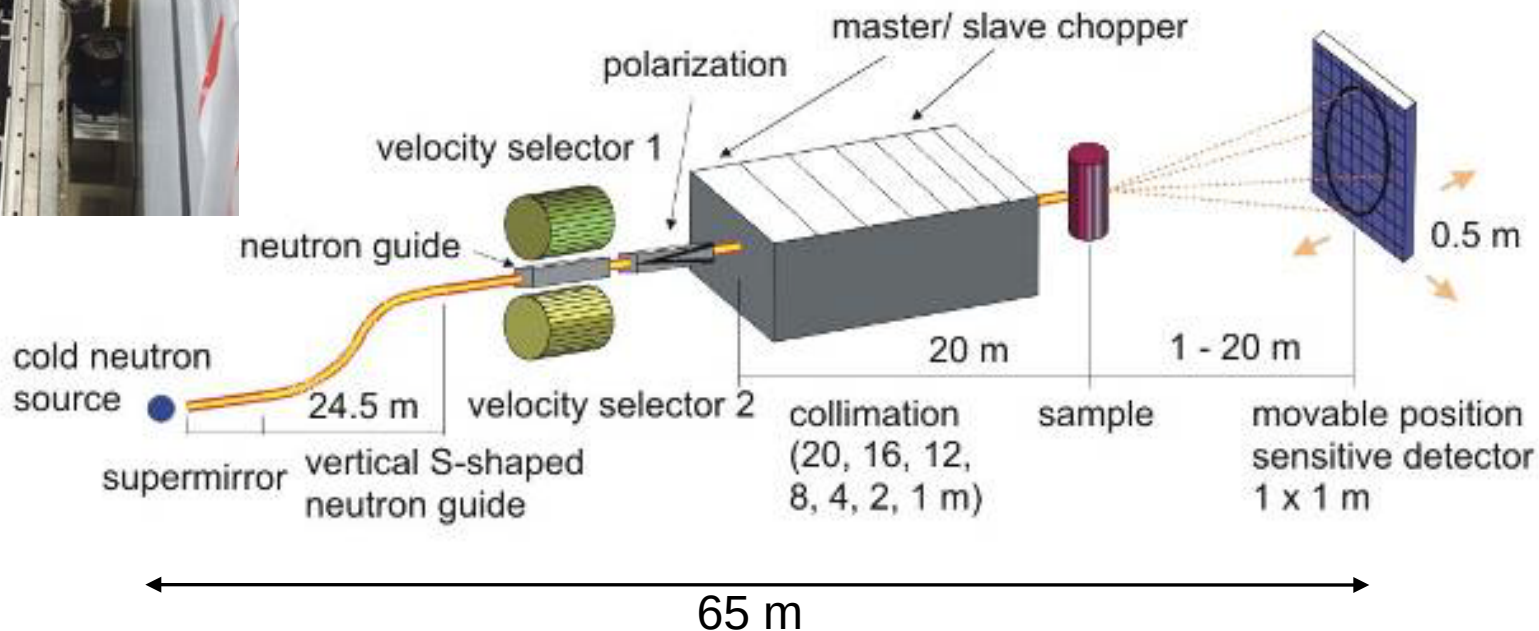


SANS-1 (TUM + HZG)

Commissioning in 2012 !

Scattering angle
 0° – 10° (2θ)

Neutrons



MIRA

New option: 3-axis

- constant k_i
- cold neutrons: 4 – 6 Å

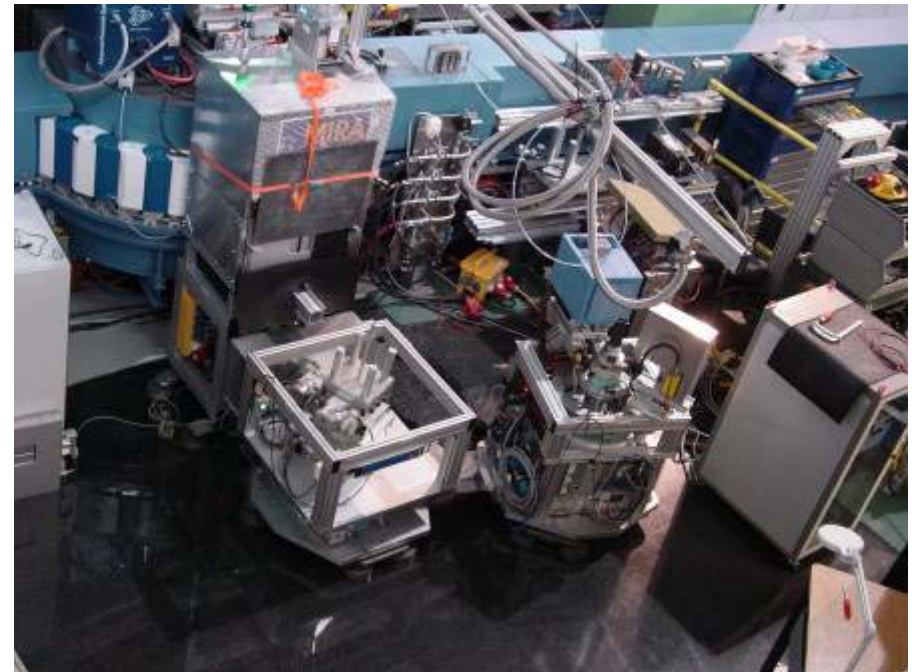
New PSD CASCADE detector:

- 20x20 cm² with 128x128 Pixel
- Single event counting with a large dynamic range up to 10⁸ n/s

New S-bender polariser

P=98.5% on 60x80 mm²

New instrument control software (NICOS)



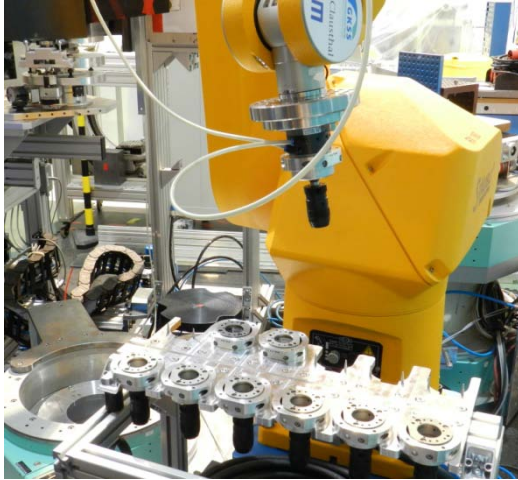
STRESS-SPEC

Instrumental development (texture)



ROBOT

- ✓ now standard for bulk material texture analysis
- ✓ great improvement in the efficient use of beam time



Robot and sample changer with 12 positions



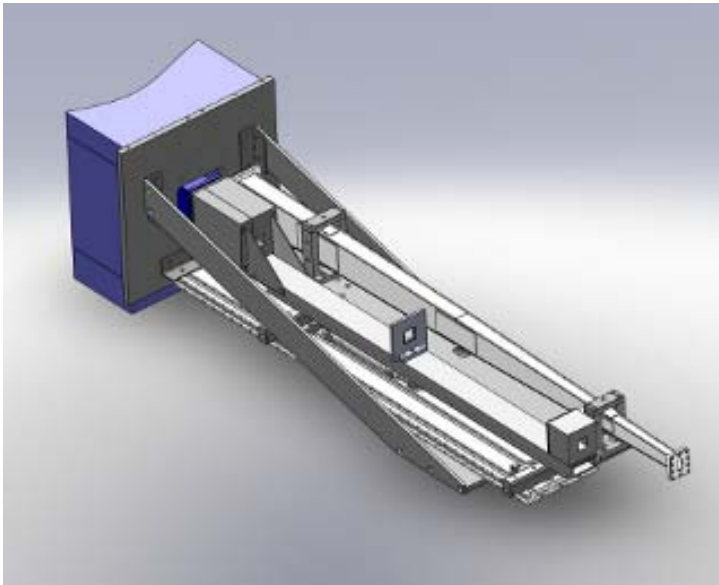
Robot as sample positioner for bulky samples (texture analysis)

PGAA

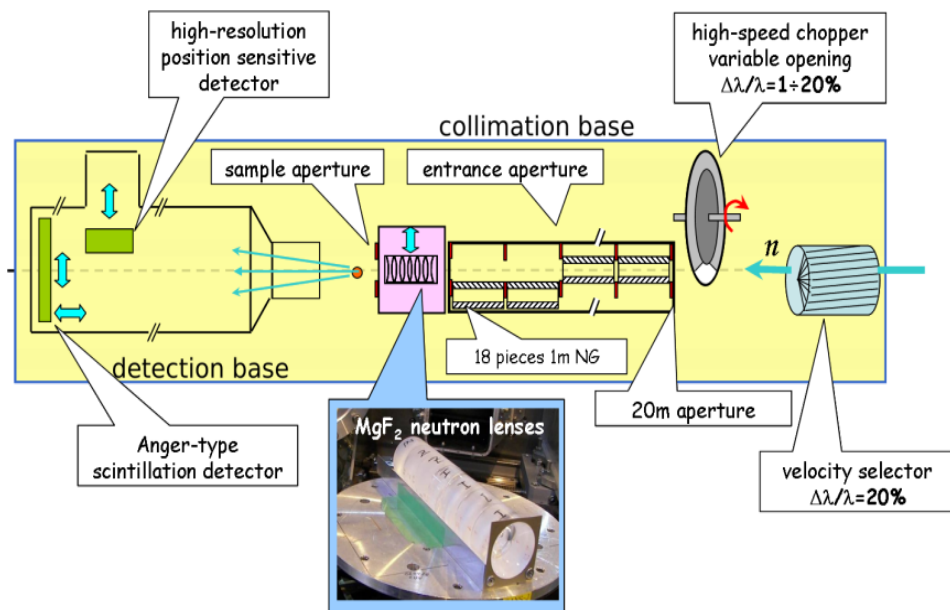
Upgrades

- Highest flux: $4 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at $(2 \times 2) \text{ mm}^2$
Earlier background: $\sim 7000 \text{ cps}$
New background: $\sim 400 \text{ cps}$
- Working flux: $2 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at $(10 \times 10) \text{ mm}^2$
Earlier background: $\sim 200 \text{ cps}$
New background: $\sim 11 \text{ cps}$

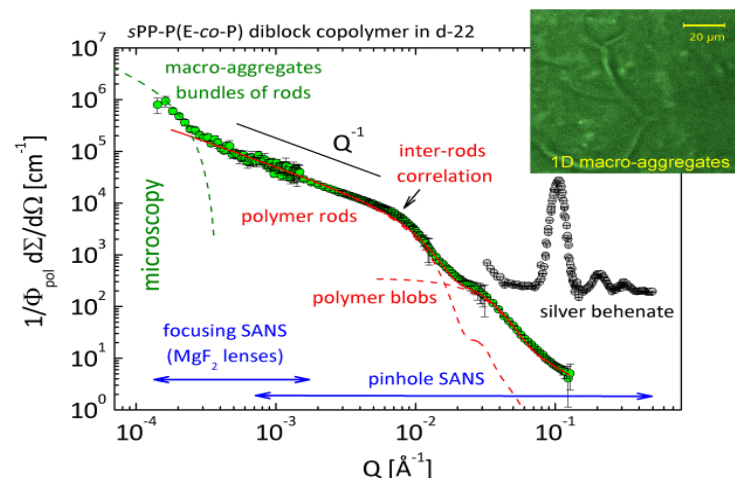
Best in the world signal/background ratio for PGAA instruments.



KWS-2 – Wide Q-Range/High Intensity SANS -Diffractometer



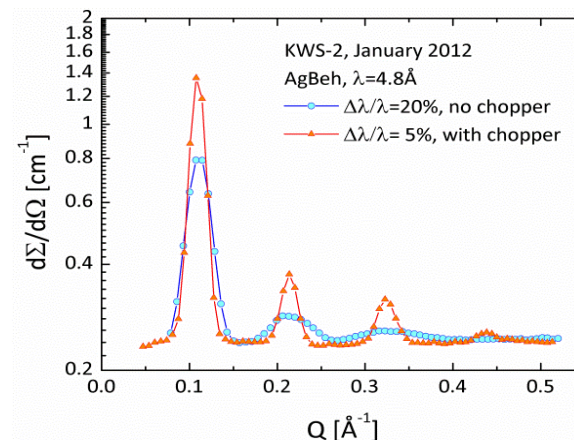
Q-range in pinhole mode $7 \cdot 10^{-4} - 0.5 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$
with MgF_2 lenses: $Q_{\min} \rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ \AA}^{-1}$



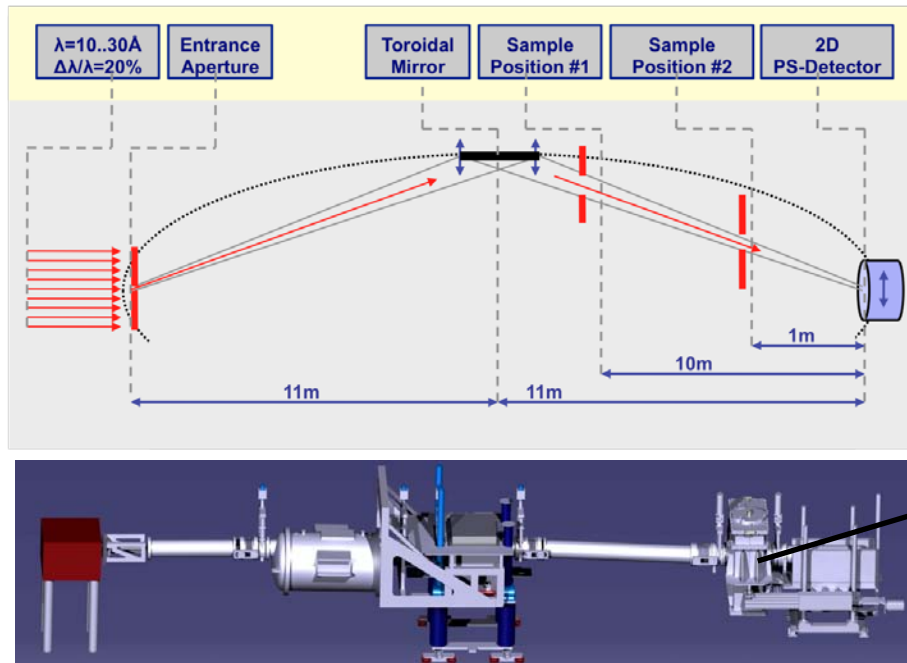
- Was initially built in a short 8m version, now finally in the full 20m version
- Maximal flux: $2 \cdot 10^8 \text{ n/cm}^2/\text{s}$ (similar to D11&D22)

Status: user operation in full version

Chopper: tuned $\Delta\lambda/\lambda$ resolution



KWS3 – Very High Resolution Focusing SANS Diffractometer



Important improvements:

Improved Q-resolution:

$$\rightarrow Q_{\min} = 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{Å}^{-1}$$

Extended Q-range:

$$\rightarrow (4 \cdot 10^{-5} \dots 3 \cdot 10^{-2}) \text{Å}^{-1}$$

(2nd sample chamber at 1.2m)

Boosted flux (20x more than in Jülich) :

$$Q_{\min} = 4 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{Å}^{-1} - 1000 \text{ n/s}; \quad Q_{\min} = 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{Å}^{-1} - 11000 \text{ n/s}; \quad Q_{\min} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{Å}^{-1} - 70000 \text{ n/s}$$

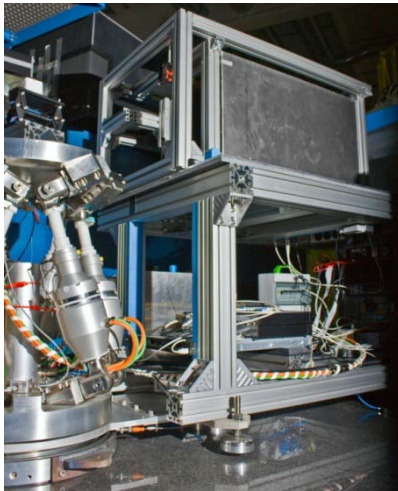
(another 3x after the repair of the neutron guide)

Status: user operation

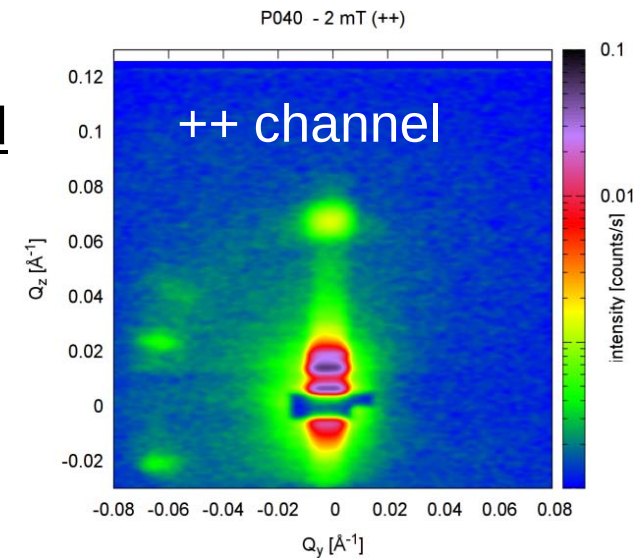
MARIA – Magnetic Reflectometer

Vertical reflectometer for specular, off-specular and GISANS measurements:

- Typical sample size 10 x 10mm²
- Thin layers down to sub mono layers
- Full polarisation analysis as standard (Ø32cm detector coverage, analyzed neutron polarization 90%)
- Lateral structures from nm to µm range

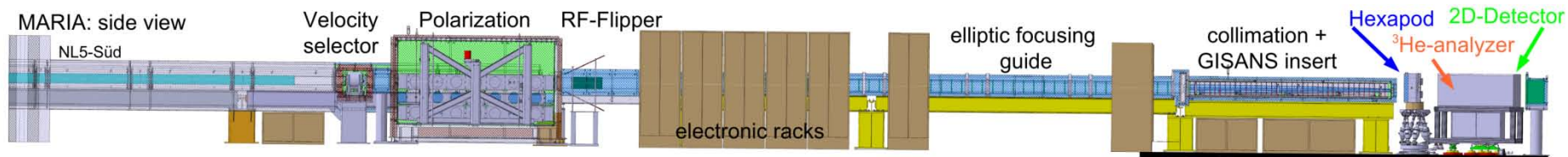


Hexapod with a sample and on-beam ³He-SEOP analyser (constant ³He polarization)

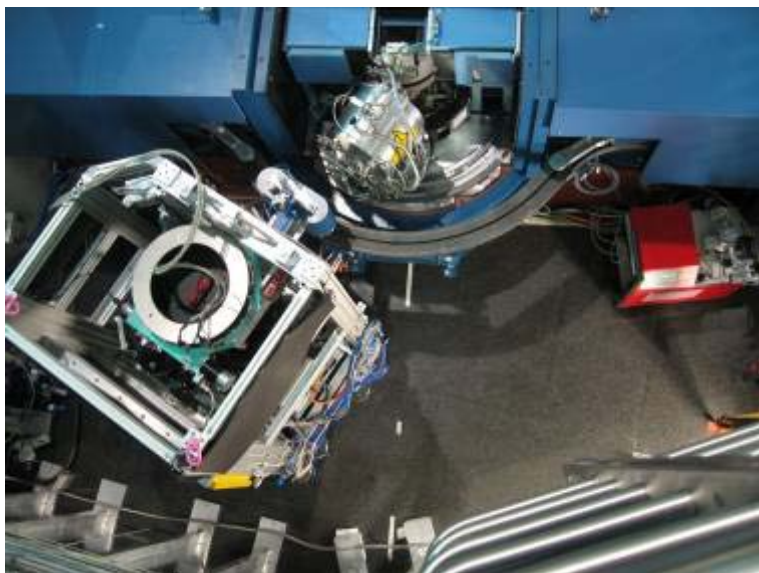
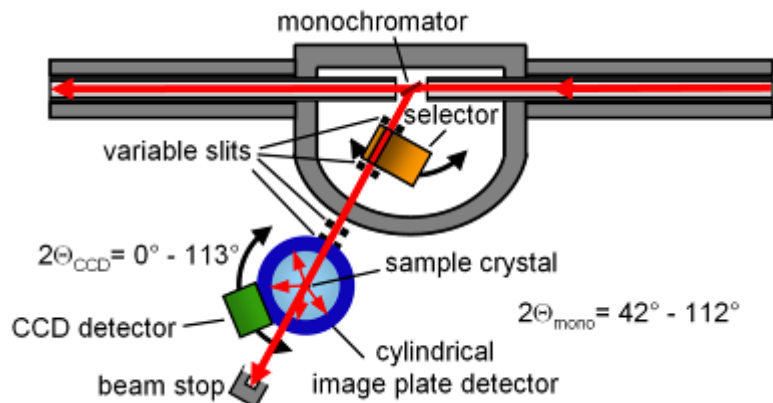


Fully polarised GISANS measurements of Fe₂O₃ nanoparticles at T=10K and B=0.75T

Status: in user operation



BioDiff – Diffractometer for Crystals with Large Unit Cells

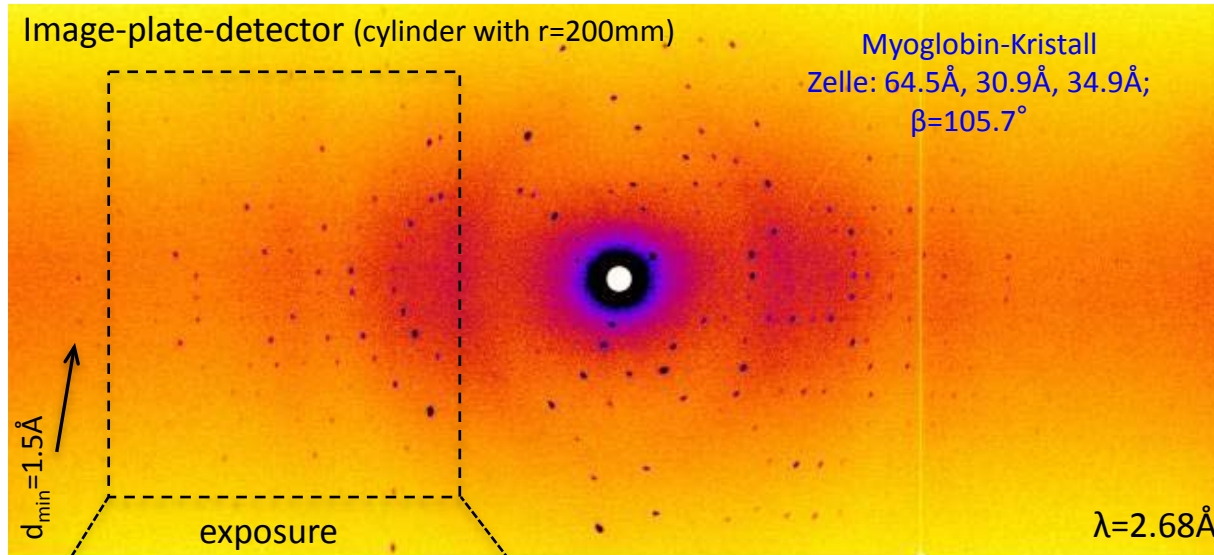


Monochromator	PG002, mosaicity: 0.4 – 0.5° wavelength range with selector: 2.4 - 5.6 Å wavelength range without selector: 2.4 - 6.1 Å
Higher order filter	velocity selector, transmission: 87% for 2.4 Å
Collimation	adjustable slits down to 1 mm
Wavelength resolution for 2.4 Å	$\Delta\lambda/\lambda = 2.9\%$
Divergence (no slits) for 2.4 Å	horizontal: 0.8° FWHM vertical: 0.7° FWHM
Main detector	neutron image plate (cylindrical), radius=20 cm; angular range: $\pm 152^\circ$ horizontal; $\pm 48^\circ$ vertical pixel size: 125, 250, 500 μm^2
Auxiliary detector	CCD camera with scintillator: 200 x 200 mm distance to sample: 100mm CCD: 2048 x 2048 pixel; pixel size: 13.5 μm^2 spatial resolution: 300 μm^2
Sample environment	Oxford Cryosystems Cryostream 700 plus: 90 – 500 K (will be available soon...)

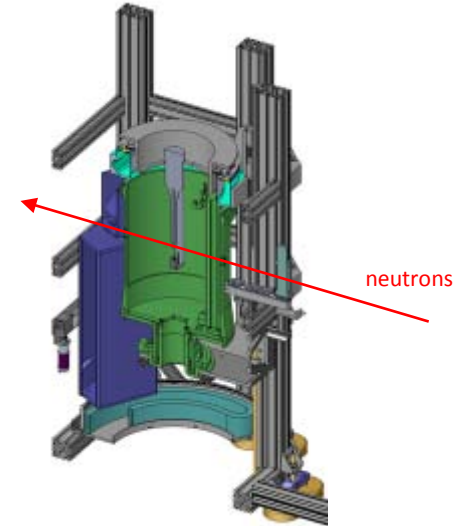
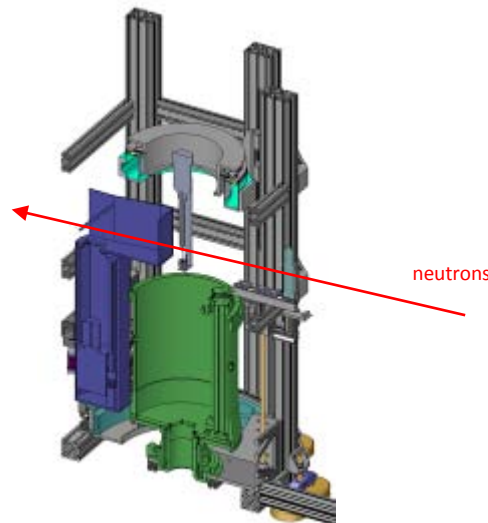
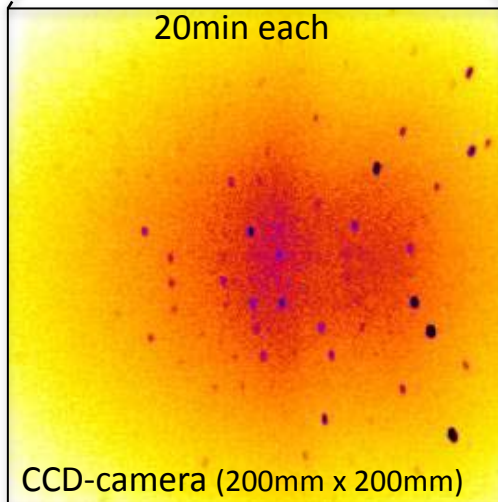
Status: starting user operation...

BioDiff – first test with both detectors

Image-plate-detector active:



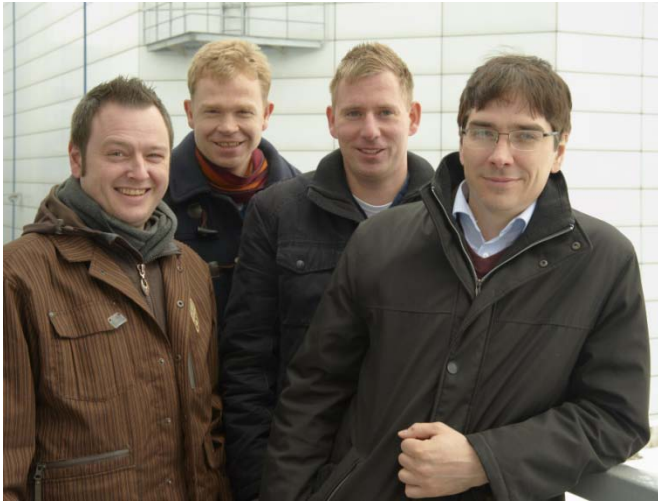
CCD-camera active:



- Gd_2O_3 / (BaFBr:Eu^{2+})
- covered solid angle: $\pm 155^\circ$
- scanner resolution: $\geq 125\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- readout time + erasing: $\approx 5\text{min}$

- $^6\text{LiF/ZnS}$ scintillator
- 2Θ - angle: $0-113^\circ$
- overall resolution: $\approx 300\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- readout: $\geq 1\text{sec}$

Scientific Computing Group



- a joint group of JCNS and TUM
- created in 2011
- staff of 4 since January 2012
- one more JCNS position open
- TUM positions will follow later

- serving all scattering instruments at FRM II
 - - development of data analysis software
 - - definition of data formats
 - - scientific collaboration on prototypical experiments
- first project defined by German High-Data-Rate Initiative (HDRI)
 - - collaboration with DESY, HZG, HZB
 - - analysis software for SANS/SAXS
 - - physical modelling for GISANS/GISAXS

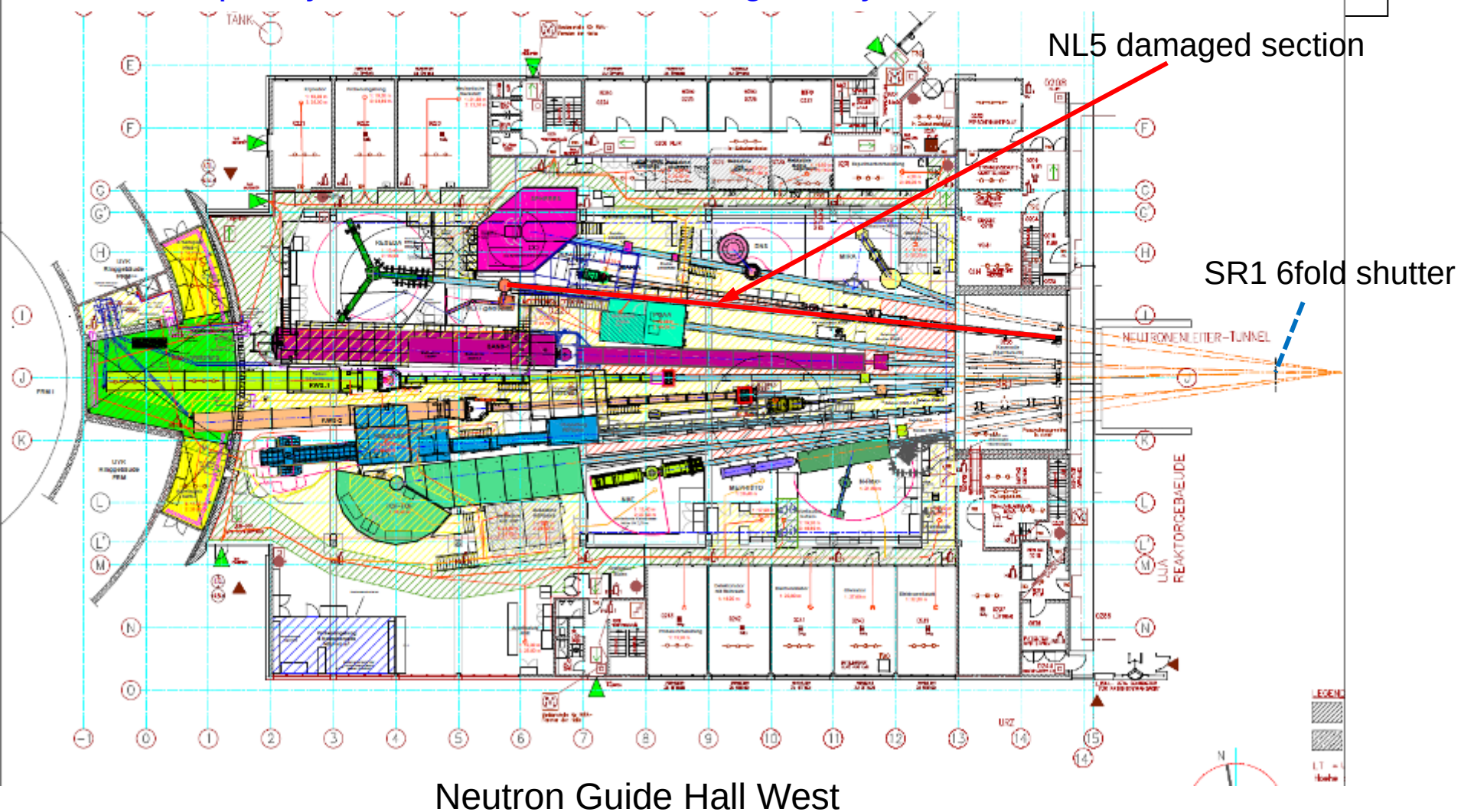
Incident on the neutron guide NL5 in the Neutron Guide Hall West

- A neutron guide element in NL5 broken
- Subsequently the vacuum of the whole guide system failed

Two steps of repair:

- replacement of Al window at the main shutter during next reactor shutdown
→ neutrons back except NL5 (MARIA, TREFF, RESEDA) since the next cycle (April 2012)
- the repair of NL5 after inspection, replacement of damaged guide elements

- A neutron guide element in NL5 broken
- Subsequently the vacuum of the whole guide system failed

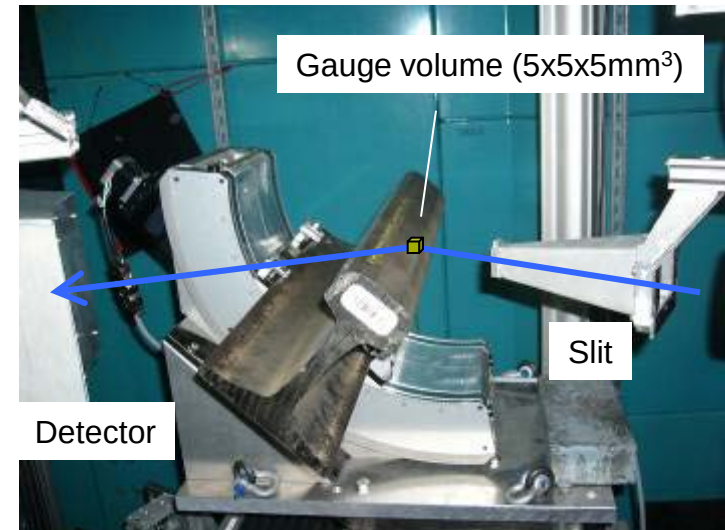
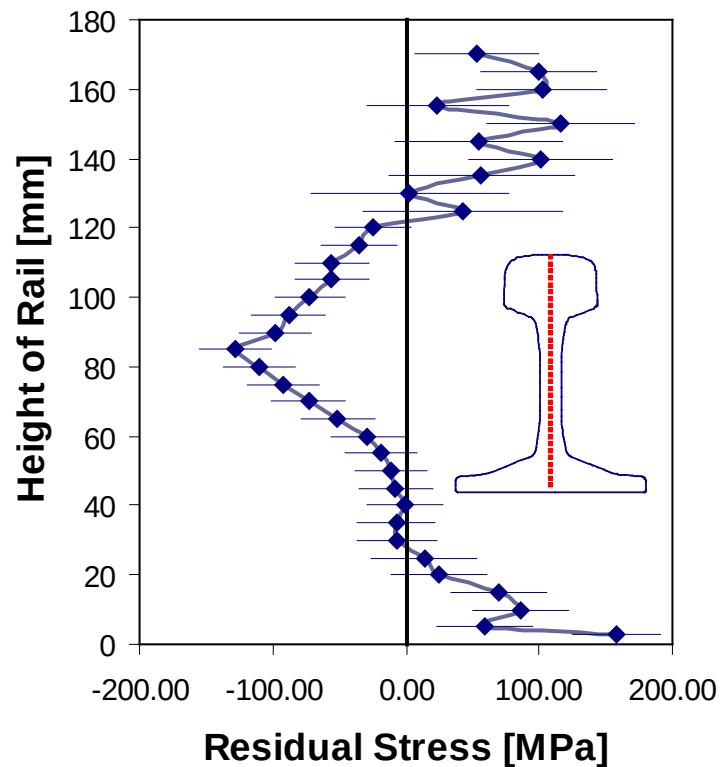


STRESS-SPEC – Residual Stress

J. Keckez *et al*, Uni Leoben, Austria

Experiment (No. 5771, Feb. 2012)

Aim: Influence of straightening on residual stress profile in rails



- First time! Longitudinal stress profile through a complete rail
- **Maximum path length through steel ~ 70 mm**