



SINQ & S μ S – Paul Scherrer Institute

ACCESS Activity presentation
by Stefan Janssen
General Assembly in Villigen, CH
March 31, 2009



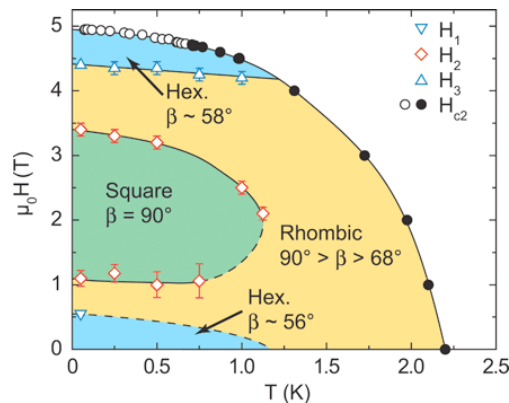
A short look back to FP6

SINQ/NMI3	2004	2005	2006	2007/08	Total	Maximum	Percent
projects	41	77	22	47	187		
days	236	403	112 (87)	273	1024	726	141
users	93	148	39	93	373		
users T&S	50	84	23	50	207		

S_μS/NMI3	2004	2005	2006	2007/08	Total	Maximum	Percent
projects	17	28	24	28	97		
days	88	176	114 (18)	144	522	282	185
users	58	68	48	47	221		
users T&S	20	33	24	28	105		

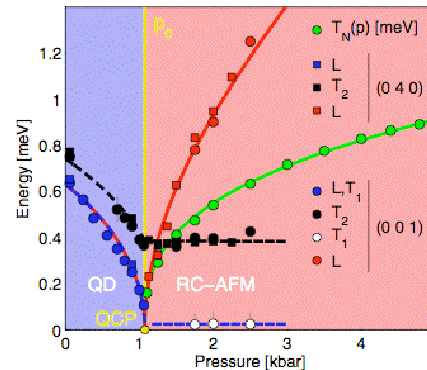
Several scientific highlights (> 80 peer reviewed publications)

Superconducting vortices in CeCoIn_5 :
Toward the Pauli-limiting field



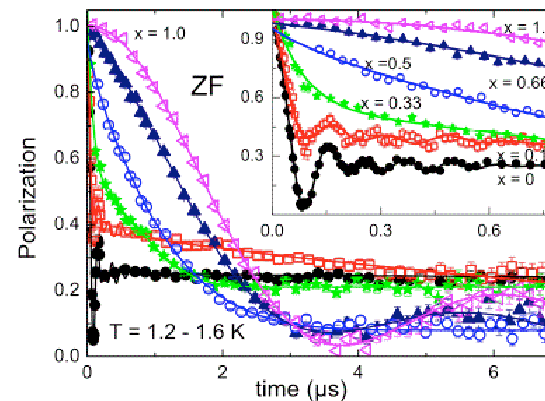
AD Bianchi et al, **SCIENCE 319, 177 (2008)**
Proposal SINQ_20061118, EM Forgan et al

Quantum Magnets under Pressure: Controlling
Elementary Excitations in TiCuCl_3



C. Rüegg et al, **PRL 100, 205701 (2008)**
Proposal SINQ_20060514, C. Rüegg et al

Quantum Magnetism in the Paratacamite Family:
Towards an Ideal Kagome Lattice



P. Mendels et al, **PRL 98, 077204 (2007)**
Proposal SmuS_20061370, P. Mendels et al



Your highlights

- Highlight uniqueness of your facility (differentiation from others)



Three probes on one campus!



SLS: synchrotron X-rays

- 3rd generation synchrotron
- electron energy: 2.4 GeV
- operational: since 2001
- beamlines: 14
- under design/construction: 5



SINQ: cold and thermal neutrons

- spallation neutron source
- Thermal flux $1.5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2/\text{s}$
- operational: since 1996/**1998**
- instruments: 15
- under design/construction: 1

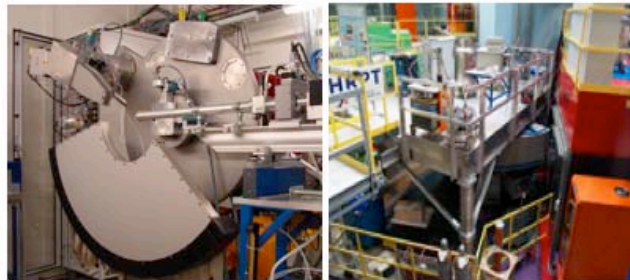


SμS: μ -SR facilities

- world's most intense continuous muon source
- operational: since 1974/**1989**
- instruments: 6
- under design/construction: 1



Joint proposal submission SINQ+SLS powder diffraction



Materials Science X04SA

HRPT diffractometer

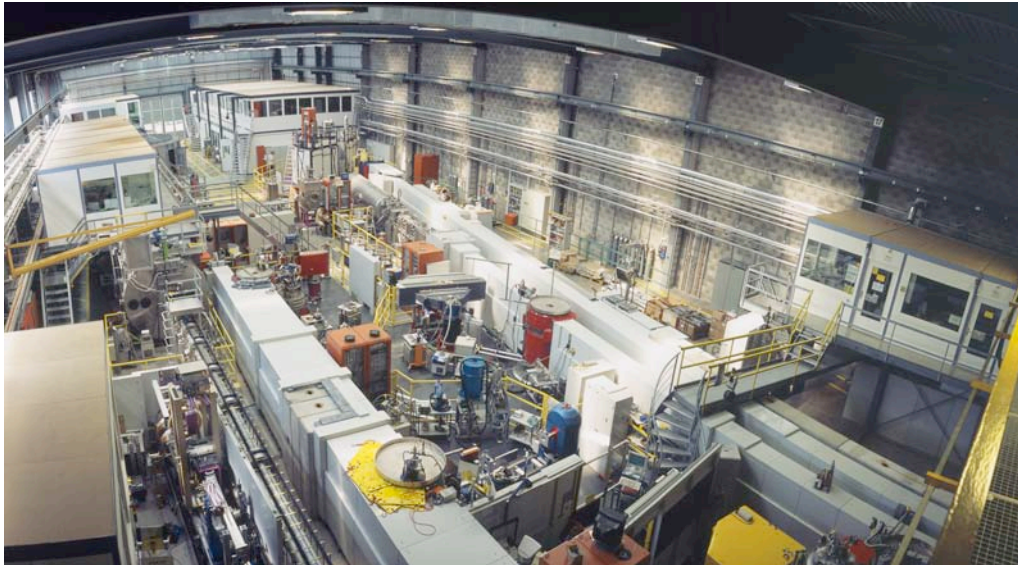
Applied Complementarity

Joint Proposals for X-ray (SLS) and neutron (SINQ) powder diffraction

In 2008 PSI launched a first call for proposals for a joint use of both X-ray and neutron powder diffraction beamlines at SLS (Materials Science Beamline [X04SA](#)) and SINQ (thermal neutron diffractometer [HRPT](#)). The call was addressed to proposals for powder diffraction experiments in the fields of condensed matter, crystallography, chemistry, magnetism etc., for which the use of both synchrotron X-ray **AND** neutron diffraction is required and adequately justified. Since this initiative was very successful it was decided to launch such calls on a regular basis once a year.

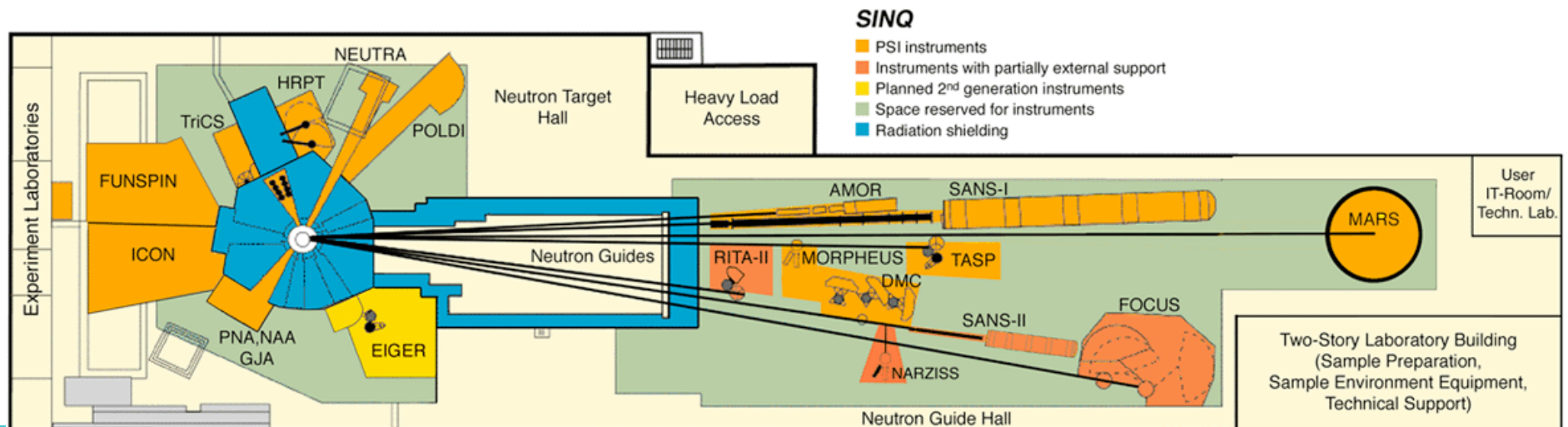
call for proposals	middle of January
submission deadline	Feb 28
allocation period	May-December

<http://user.web.psi.ch/x+n/>



Full suite of highly modern instrumentation:

- 2 SANS facilities
- 3 reflectometers
- 2 powder diffractometers
- 1 X-tal diffractometer
- 1 strain scanner
- 2 imaging beamlines
- 2 triple-axis spectrometers
- 1 time-of-flight spectrometer
- 1 backscattering spectrometer



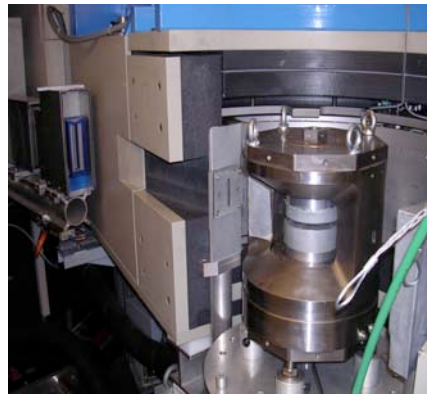
Sample Environment plays a central role for attracting user groups to SINQ!

Parameters:

- $T_{\min} = 50 \text{ mK}$
- $T_{\max} = 1800 \text{ K}$
- $H_{\max/\text{vert}} = 15 \text{ T}$
- $H_{\max/\text{hor}} = 11 \text{ T (SANS)}$
- $p_{\max} = 10 \text{ GPa}$

Combinations:

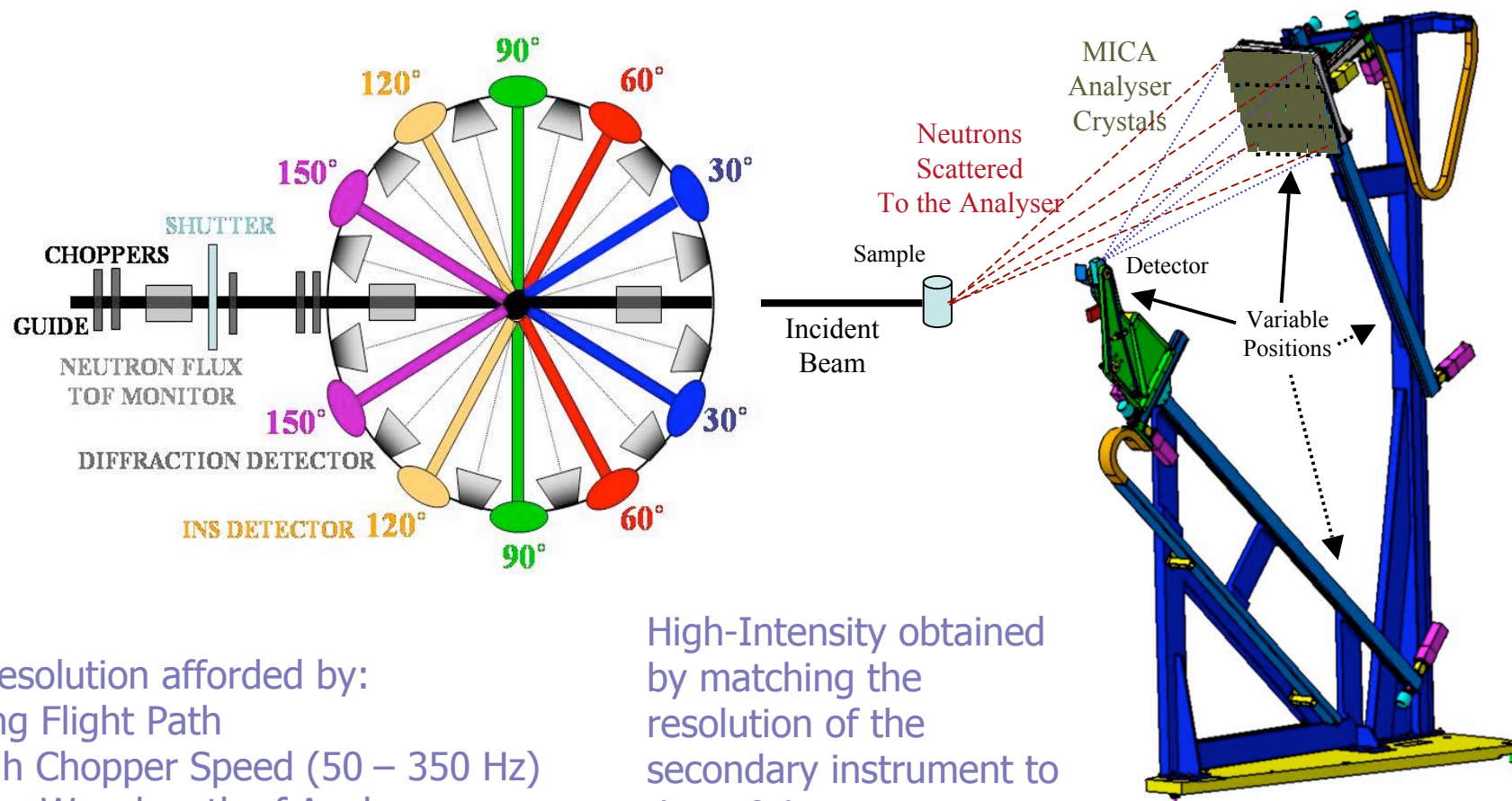
- 1400K **with** controlled atm
- electric field **and** 1.5K
- 50 mK **and** 11/15 T
- 5 GPa **and** 4.5K
- 1.5 GPa **and** 1.5 K
- Mupad option **and** 50mK



Planned 2009:
15T **and** 50 mK
and 1.5 GPa



MARS: MICA Analyser High Resolution Inverted Time-of-Flight Spectrometer

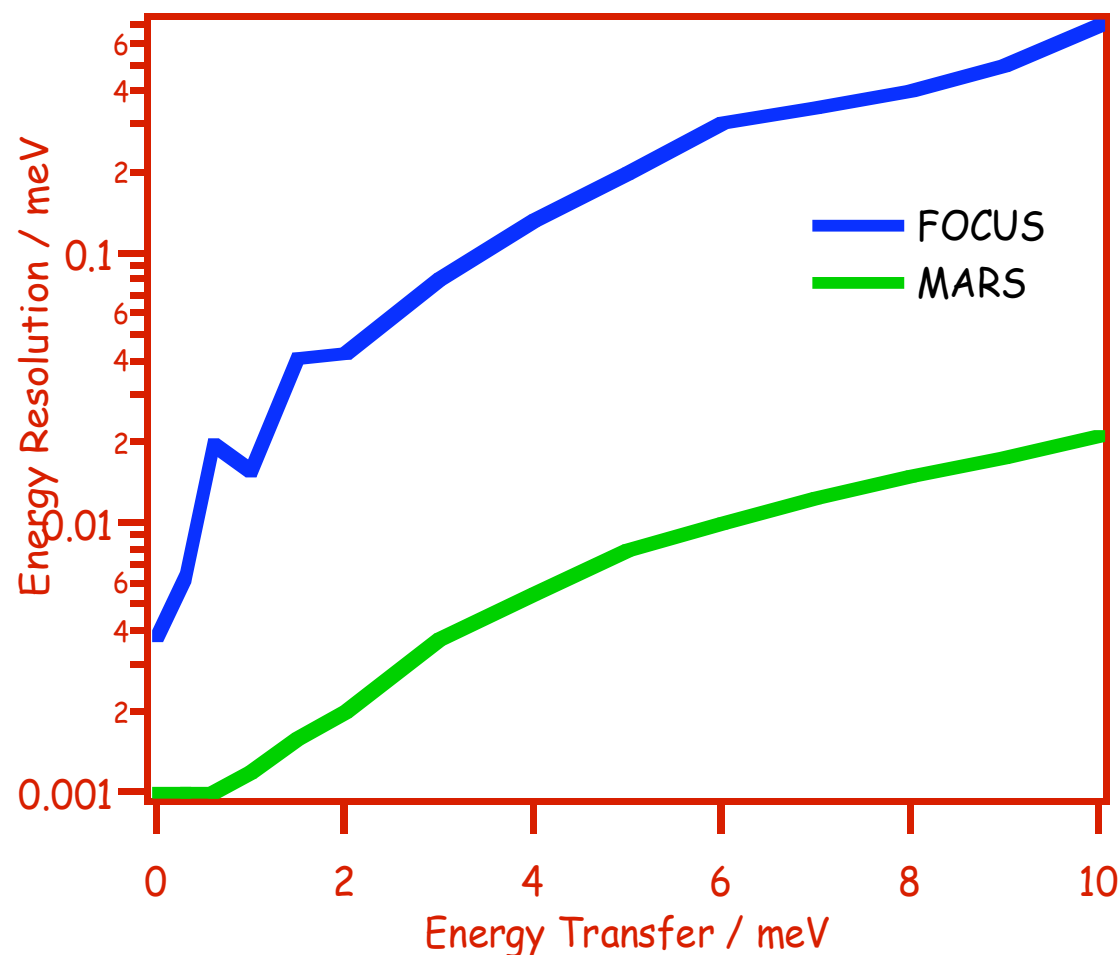


High Resolution afforded by:

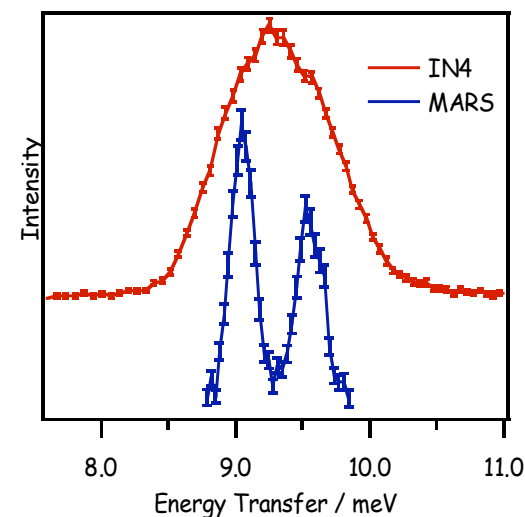
- (1) Long Flight Path
- (2) High Chopper Speed (50 – 350 Hz)
- (3) Long Wavelength of Analyser

High-Intensity obtained
by matching the
resolution of the
secondary instrument to
that of the primary.

MARS: MICA Analyser High Resolution Inverted Time-of-Flight Spectrometer



MARS is unique in offering μeV resolution deep in the inelastic regime.

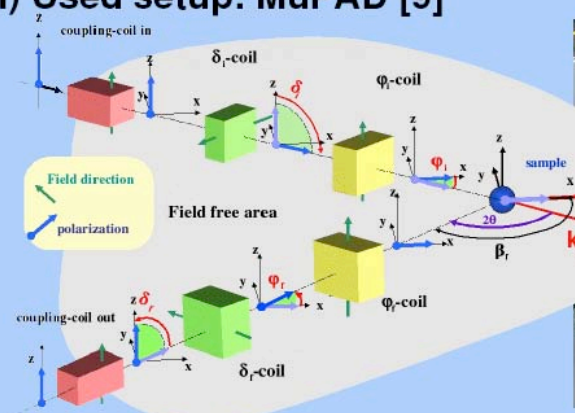
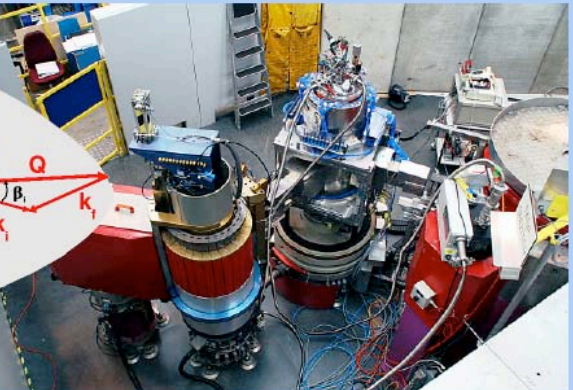


Low energy doublet in $\text{K}_3\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6$ resolved

Spherical Neutron Polarimetry: MUPAD on TASP/SINQ

Determination of the „correct” magnetic structure

I) Used setup: MuPAD [9]

- measurement of full polarisation matrix: $P_{ij}(Q) = (P_i^{in} \tilde{P}_{ji}(Q) + P_j'(Q))$
- maximum information about magnetic structure factor: $|M_{\perp}(Q)|^2 = ||\hat{Q} \times (M(Q) \times \hat{Q})||^2$

II) Polarisation matrices at T = 20 K

hkl	(0,0,-2,0,-0.5)			(0,0,0,0,-1.5)			(0,0,1,0,-2.5)		
Pout	x	y	z	x	y	z	x	y	z
Exp. Pin x	-0.861(3)	0.073(6)	0.042(6)	-0.87(2)	0.057(4)	0.119(4)	-0.860(8)	0.07(2)	0.10(2)
Pin y	-0.059(6)	-0.659(4)	-0.050(6)	-0.010(3)	0.010(3)	0.019(3)	-0.04(2)	-0.08(2)	0.01(2)
Pin z	0.043(6)	-0.050(6)	0.655(4)	-0.032(3)	0.020(3)	-0.007(3)	-0.04(2)	-0.01(2)	0.11(2)
Model Pout	x	y	z	x	y	z	x	y	z
x	-0.87	0.00	0.00	-0.87	0.00	0.000	-0.87	0.00	0.00
Pin y	0.00	-0.65	-0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	-0.05	0.01
z	0.00	-0.07	-0.65	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.01	0.05

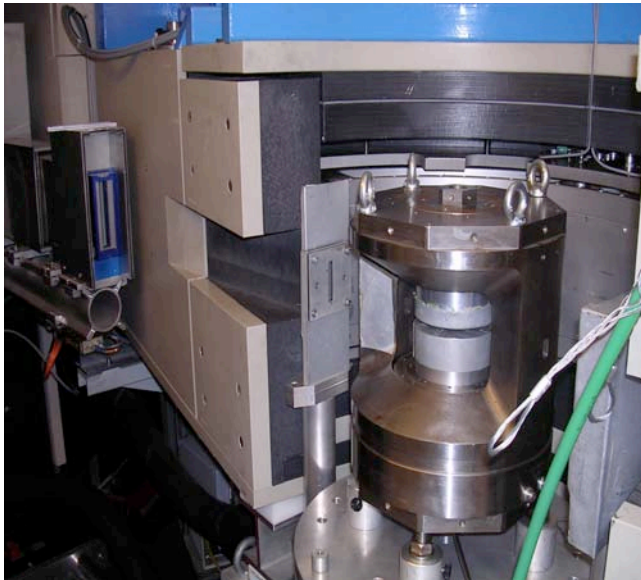
- excellent agreement between model and data!

MUPAD
option on
TASP

Tasset, Physica B **156&157** (1989) 627
Blume, Physical Review **130** (1963) 1670



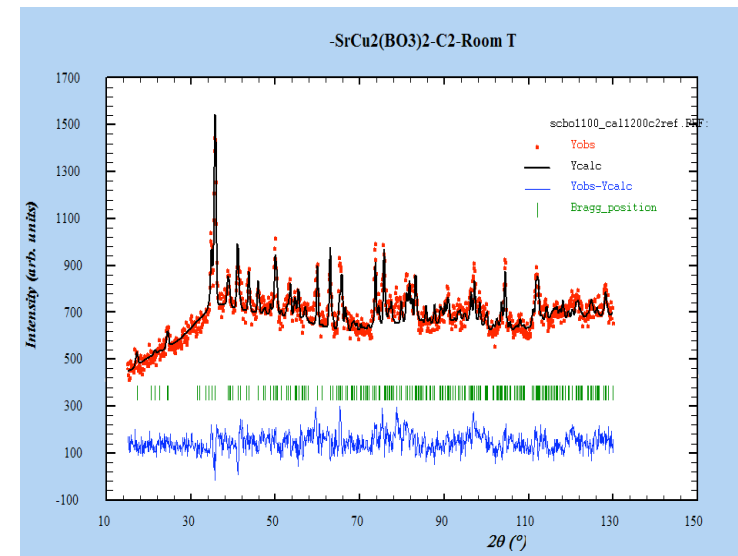
High pressure anvil cell installed at HRPT powder diffractometer



$P_{\max} = 10 \text{ GPa}$

detector shielding
+ radial collimator
+ BN anvils
+ low noise electronics
excellent peak to background ratio

$p = 8 \text{ GPa}$: monoclinic C2: the new structure solved from the HRPT data!



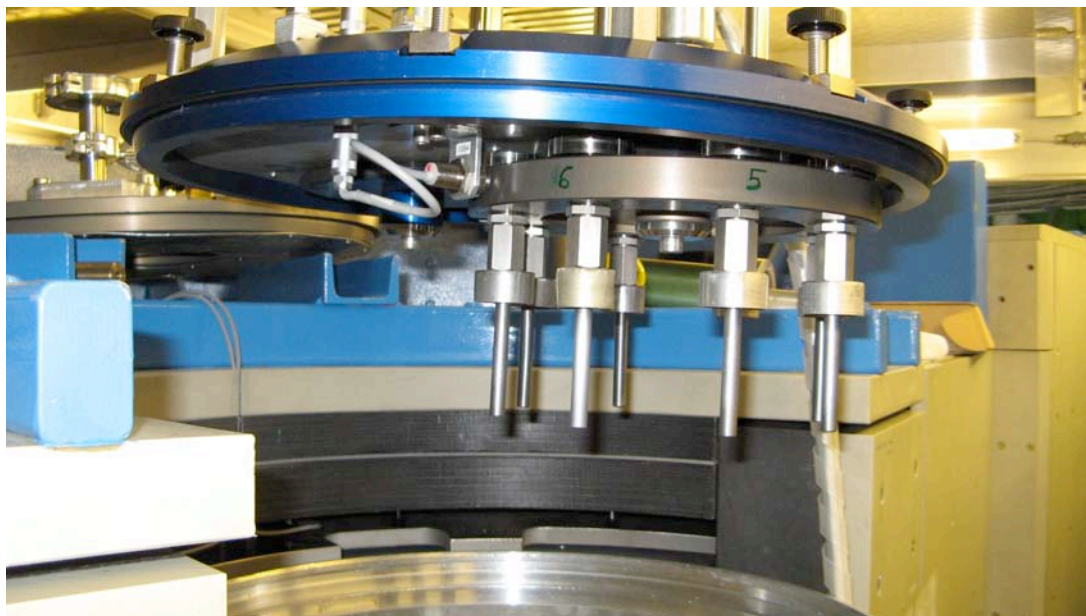
High pressure structure transition in quantum dimer system $\text{SrCu}_2(\text{BO}_3)_2$

■ *LNS, PSI*: V. Pomjakushin, Th. Strassle, K. Conder, E. Pomjakushina
■ *EPFL*: M. Zayed, H. Ronnow



New HRPT sample changer

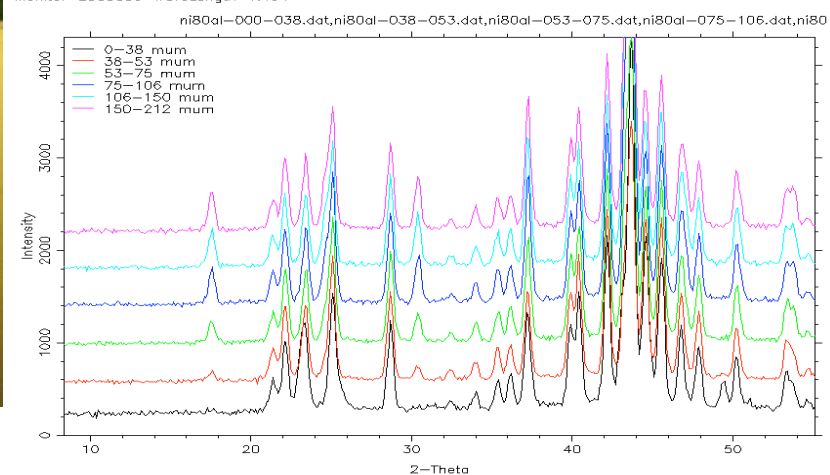
- Eight samples mounted on a carousel
- Few seconds to bring it into the measurement position
- Independent sample rotation mechanism (for reducing the preferred orientation aberrations)
- Tremendous improvements in the efficiency of the beamtime usage
- Much easier life for experimentalists



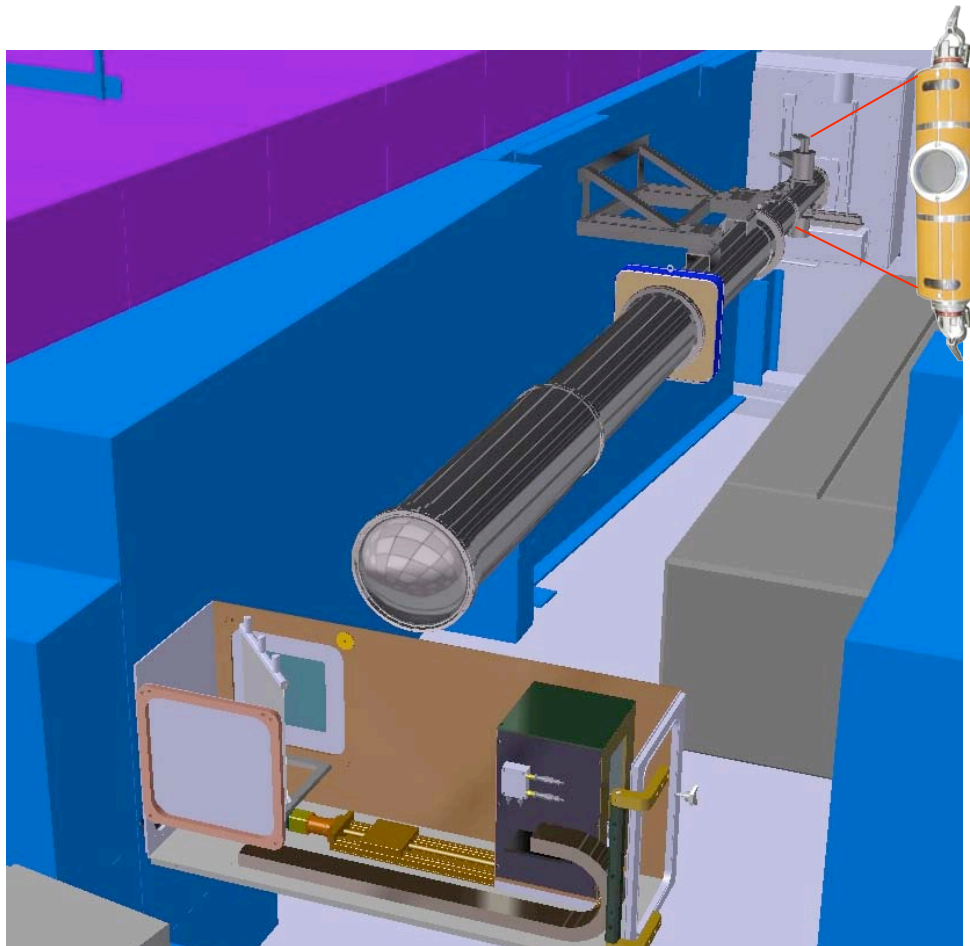
User Experiment 20061119 "Structure of leached Raney Ni alloys"
~ 80 samples measured in 4 beam days



Ni-80.0_AL_150-212, 1.494, HI, a4=5.0 Sample="Ni-80.0_AL_150-212"
Monitor 2500000 WaveLength 1.494



NEUTRA: thermal neutron radiography beamline



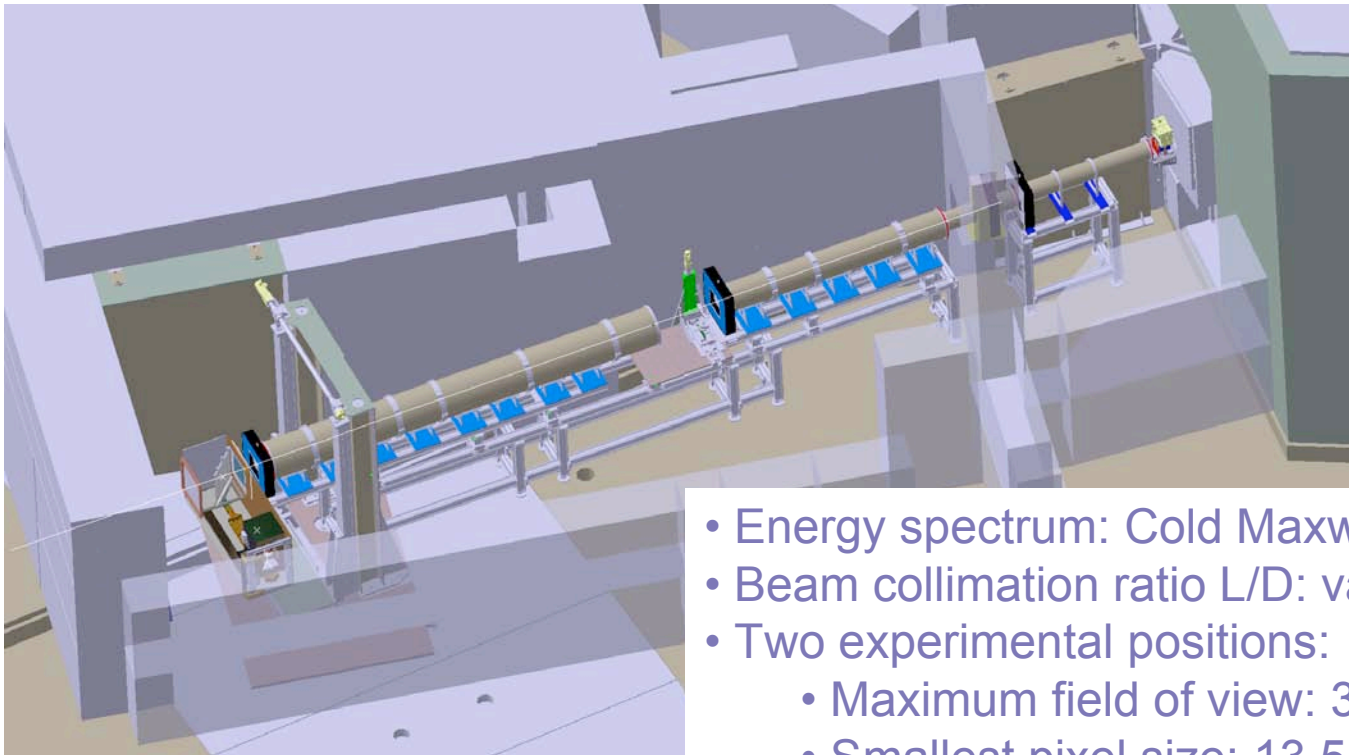
**2 SINQ imaging instruments:
new in NMI3 at SINQ !!**

Dual modality imaging with 320 kV X-ray tube
XTRA-option

- Energy spectrum: Thermal Maxwellian
- Beam collimation ratio L/D: 550
- Maximum field of view: 340 x 340 mm
- Radiography of highly radioactive samples

CCD camera on linear table for variable size field of view

ICON: Cold neutron imaging beamline



- Energy spectrum: Cold Maxwellian
- Beam collimation ratio L/D: variable (max 10000)
- Two experimental positions:
 - Maximum field of view: 300 x 300 mm
 - Smallest pixel size: 13.5 μ m
- Radiography and tomography
- Energy selective imaging
- Infrastructure to handle up 500kg samples



nmi3

μ -SR facilities at S μ S



ALC

Avoided Level
Crossing Resonance
Instrument
Muon energy: 4.2 MeV (μ^+)



GPS

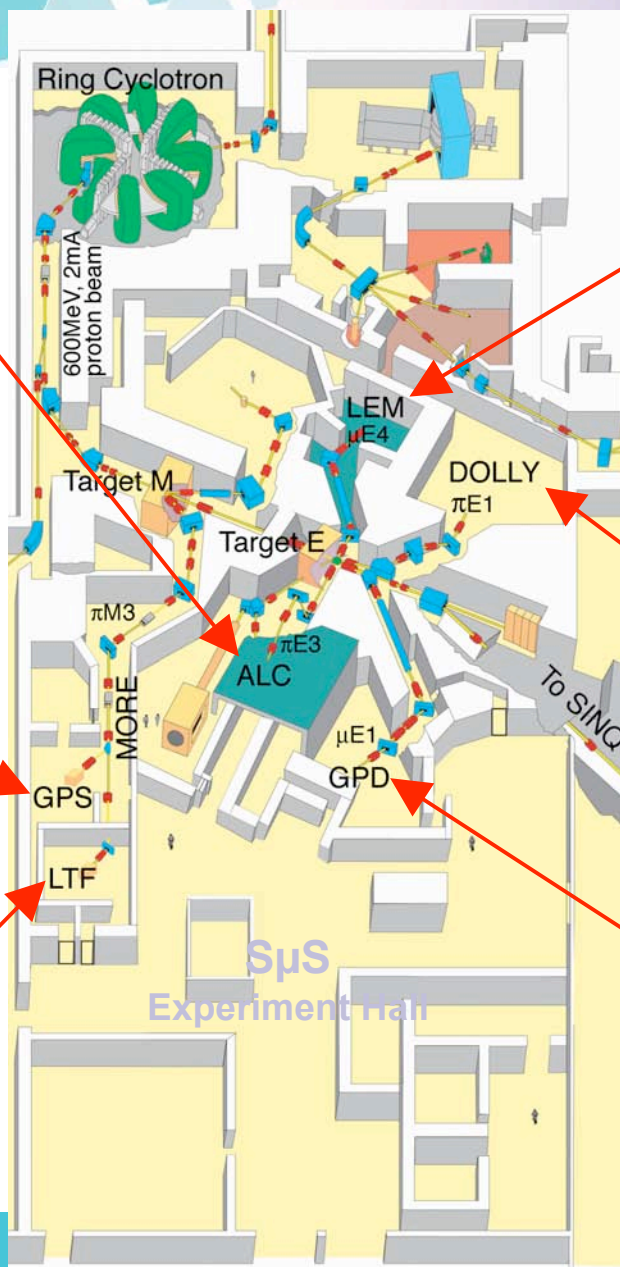
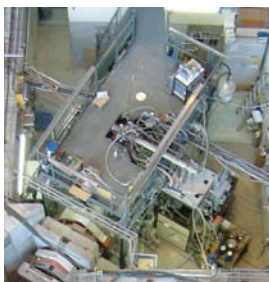
General Purpose
Surface Muon
Instrument
Muon energy: 4.2 MeV (μ^+)



Shared Beam Surface Muon Facility

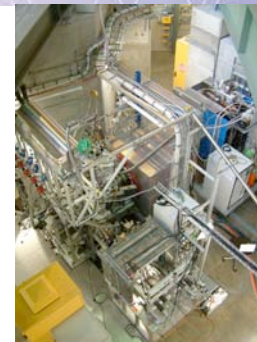
LTF

Low Temperature
Facility
Muon energy: 4.2 MeV (μ^+)



LEM

Low-energy muon beam
and instrument, tunable
energy (0.5-30 keV, μ^+),
thin-film, near-surface
and multi-layer studies
(1-300 nm)



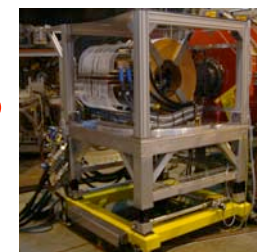
DOLLY

General Purpose
Surface Muon
Instrument
Muon energy: 4.2 MeV (μ^+)



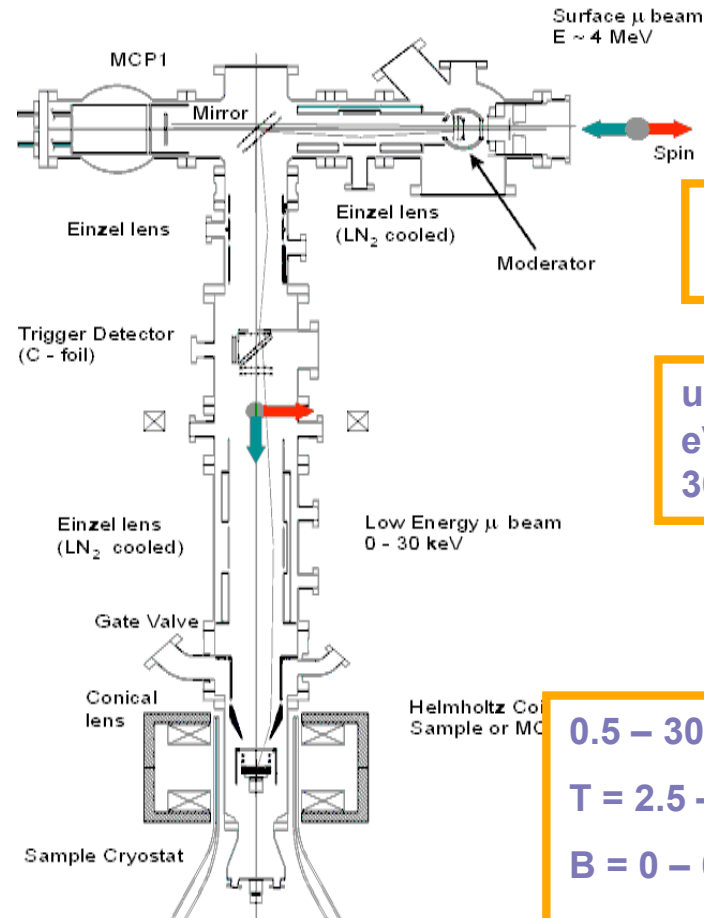
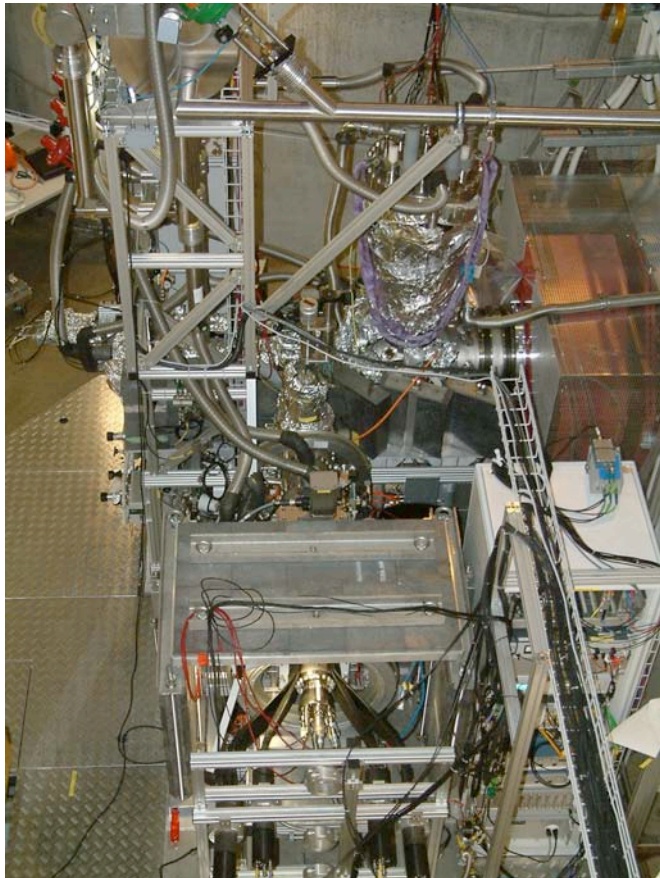
GPD

General Purpose
Decay Channel
Instrument
Muon energy: 5 - 60 MeV
(μ^+ or μ^-)



LEM: World-wide unique low-energy muon beam

Low-energy μ SR
(LE- μ SR) spectrometer



$\sim 1.7 \cdot 10^8 \mu^+/\text{s}$ on
moderator

up to $1.6 \cdot 10^4 \mu^+/\text{s}$ at 15
eV, re-accelerate up to
30 keV

0.5 – 30 keV (1 – 300 nm)

$T = 2.5 - 400$ K

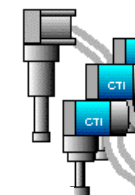
$B = 0 - 0.3$ T perpendicular,
 $0 - 0.03$ T parallel to sample
surface



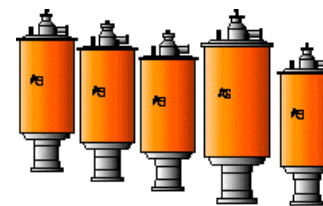
S μ S Sample Environment

Temperature: 0.02 - 1200 K

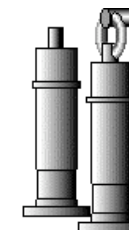
3 Closed Cycle Refrigerators



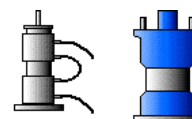
8 He-Cryostats



2 Dilution and ^3He Cryostats/Inserts

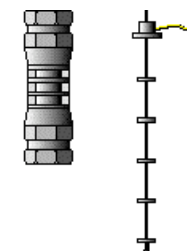


4 Furnaces



Magnetic Field: 5 T longitudinal (ALC), 3 T transverse (LTF)
0.6 T long. or transv. (standard)

Pressure: 30 kbar hydrostatic



High Energy Muon Instrument – GPD



Pressure Cell

MP35N

Babes-Bolyai Univ. Cluj-Napoca (RO)

IMNF, TU Braunschweig (D)

TU Dresden (D)

25 kbar at 240 mK



Strategy for the future

- Is there a possibility to reinforce the strength of your facility through a common strategy?
 - **We do have a common strategy at PSI based on two components:**
 - **Function as user laboratory**
 - **Strong and competent in-house research**
- Would a topical focus make sense ?
 - **Topical focus at SINQ/S μ S (and also SLS) is on solid state physics, materials sciences and soft condensed matter**
- Your point of view regarding integration with other fields (eg laser)
 - **Very similar to us is the synchrotron-I3 (ELISA), that would also make sense with respect to complementarity**
 - **The case of lasers (X-FEL) is not totally clear yet, might be different**



Your place in Europe

- Statistics on user frequentation / outcome in terms of publications?
- Common user data management (eg. ISIS, PSI, ILL) ?
- Neutron & Muon community management (eg. study on publications)?



PSI user laboratory key numbers 2008

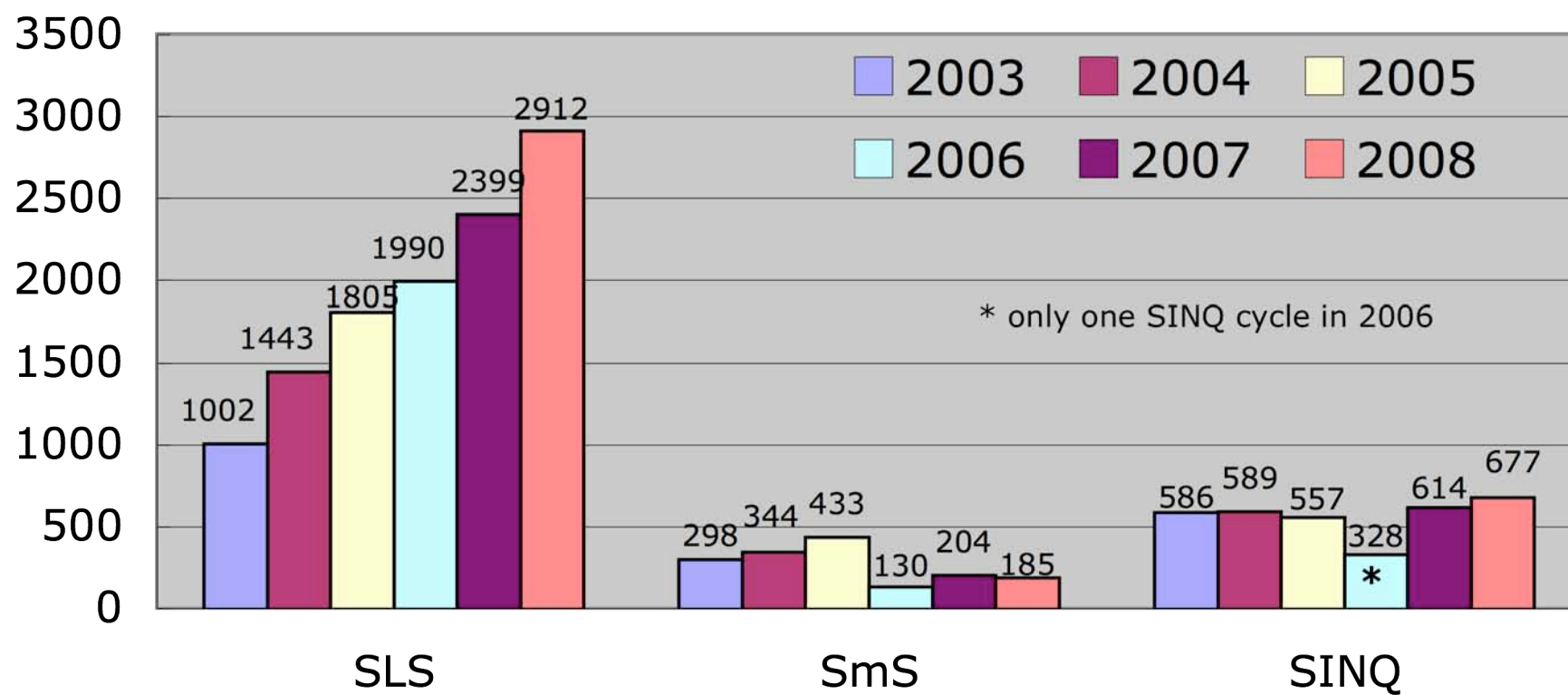


2008	SLS	SINQ	S _μ S	PSI total
Beamlines	14	13	6	33
Instrument Days	1657	1895	655	4207
Experiments	1036	446	168	1650
User Visits	2912	677	185	3774
Individual Users	1616	447	151	2214
New Proposals	656	275	156	1087



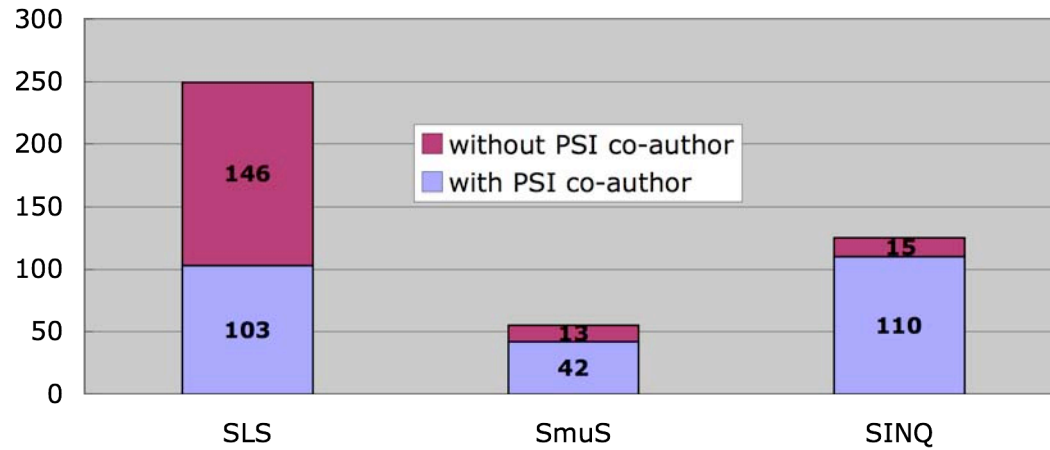
Development of user visits PSI user labs

user visits 2003-2008



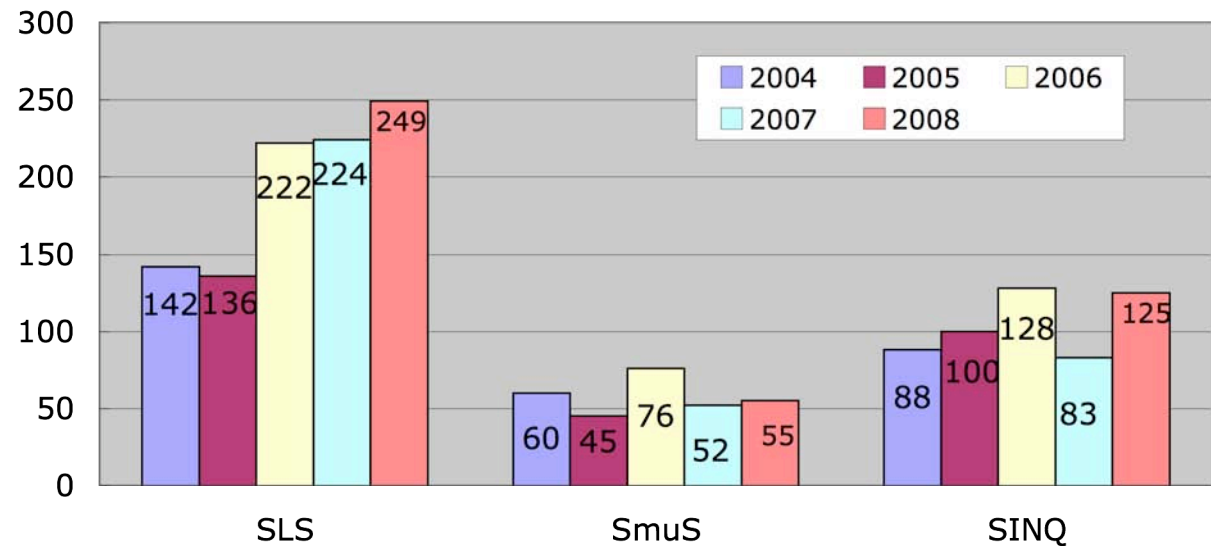


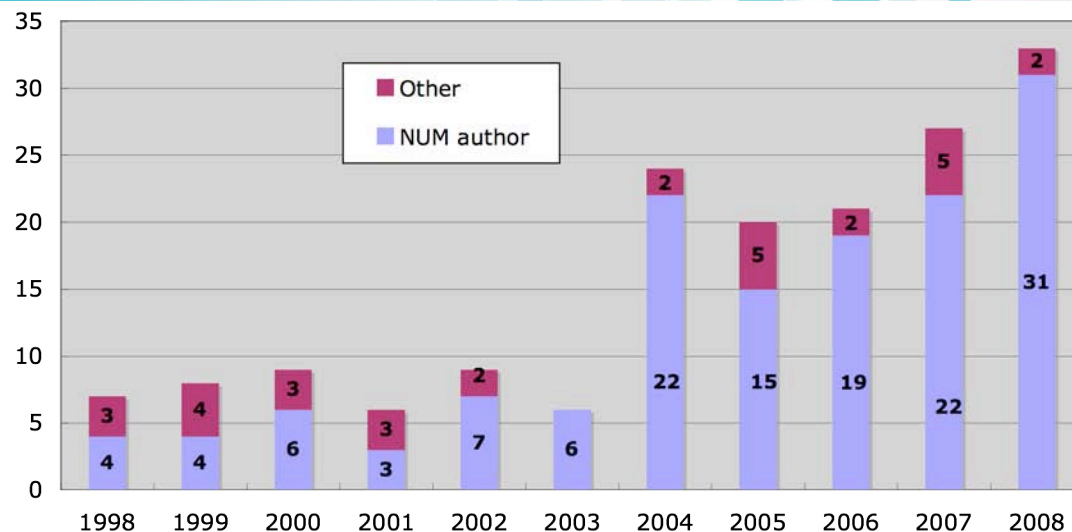
peer reviewed user laboratory publications 2008



Publications resulting from experiments at PSI user facilities

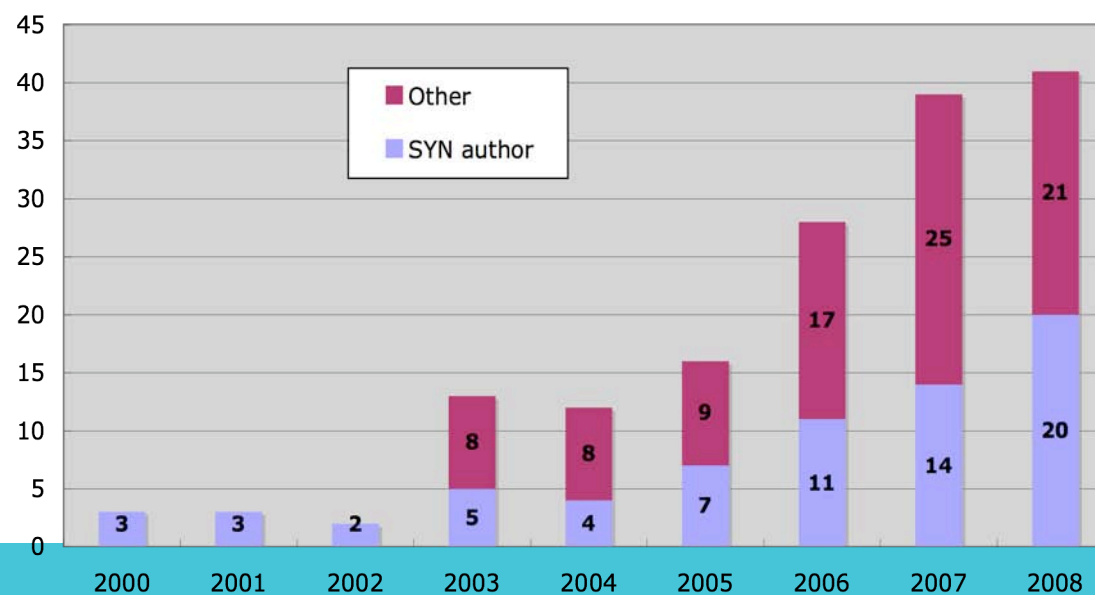
peer reviewed user laboratory publications 2004-2008





High profile papers NUM and SYN departments

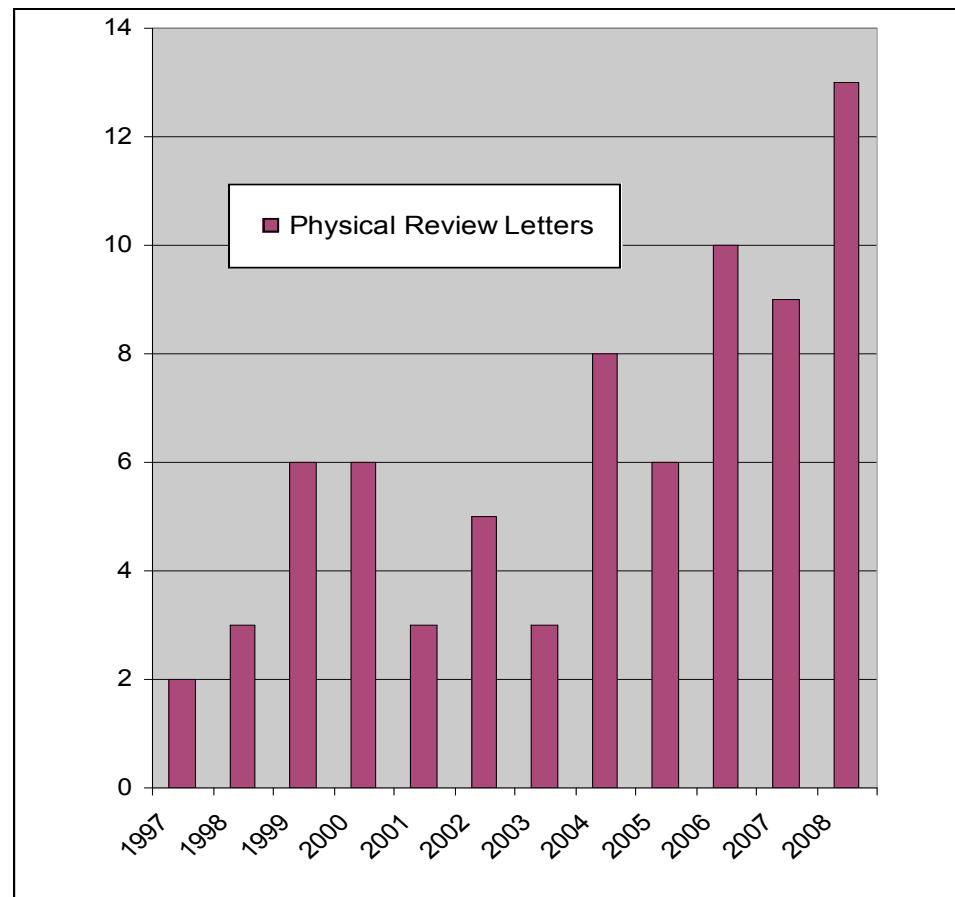
Publications in high-profile journals SLS/SYN (Nature, Science, Cell, PRL)





$S_{\mu}S$: > 1000 articles in total since 1994

$S_{\mu}S$:
high-impact (PRL)
articles since 1997

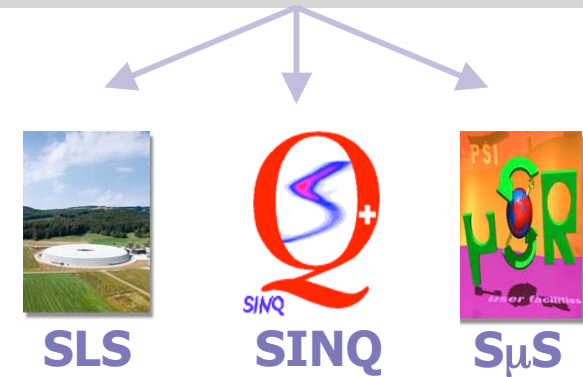




Common user data management

- 11.700 registered users
- 3.000 registered addresses of institutes/companies
- 6.100 proposals (editing included)
- 2.500 publications (since 2006 fully operational)
- 1.300-1.800 user clicks per day
- 40 conferences processed

PSI Digital User Office „DUO“



One single entry portal for all PSI users

<https://duo.psi.ch>

PSI Digital User Office

BOAT

Users info | Schedule IDs 2007/2 / 2008/1 | Schedule dipoles 2007/2 / 2008/1 | User shift schedule | Machine status | Operation calendar 2008

BOAT Home

Welcome to BESSY's Online Access Tool

2005 - BOAT @ BESSY (HZB):
BESSY Online Access Tool

Please note: this web application uses cookies and java script!
 It has been developed for Mozilla 1.0 and Firefox 1.0. Netscape 6 or Internet Explorer 5.5.
 Some functionalities may not work well with older versions.



International collaboration

SOLEIL
 SYNCHROTRON

How to submit | Preparing your experiment | Laboratories support facilities | Safety requirements | Beamlines | User Office

SUN and Home

New User
 Lost Password
 Registered User
 About Sun set

GD

Welcome

This is yo

Please di

2006 - SUN @ SOLEIL:
SOLEIL Users Net

MAX-lab, Lund and ALBA
Bellaterra are interested

Warning: this web application has been developed for Firefox 1.5 or Internet Explorer 6.0. Some functionalities may do not work well with older versions.



2009 - FRM-II, Munich:
Collaboration just started

DESY **DOOR** DESY ONLINE OFFICE FOR RESEARCH WITH PHOTONS

HASYLAB | DORIS III | FLASH | DESY

DOOR Home

Contact

New User
 Lost Password
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Next Deadlines
 01-Sep-2008

Proposal Submission DORIS

2006 - DOOR @ DESY:
DESY Online Office for Research with Photons

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Contact point:

**Paul Scherrer Institut
User Office**

<http://user.web.psi.ch>

sinq@psi.ch, smus@psi.ch

Thanks for your attention!!