

Whither neutrons, or wither neutrons?

Robert McGreevy

ISIS, STFC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, UK

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“Age cannot wither her, nor her custom stale.” (Anthony and Cleopatra)

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All opinions expressed are solely my own and do not represent the views or opinions of my employer!

2019: Annus horribilis for European neutrons



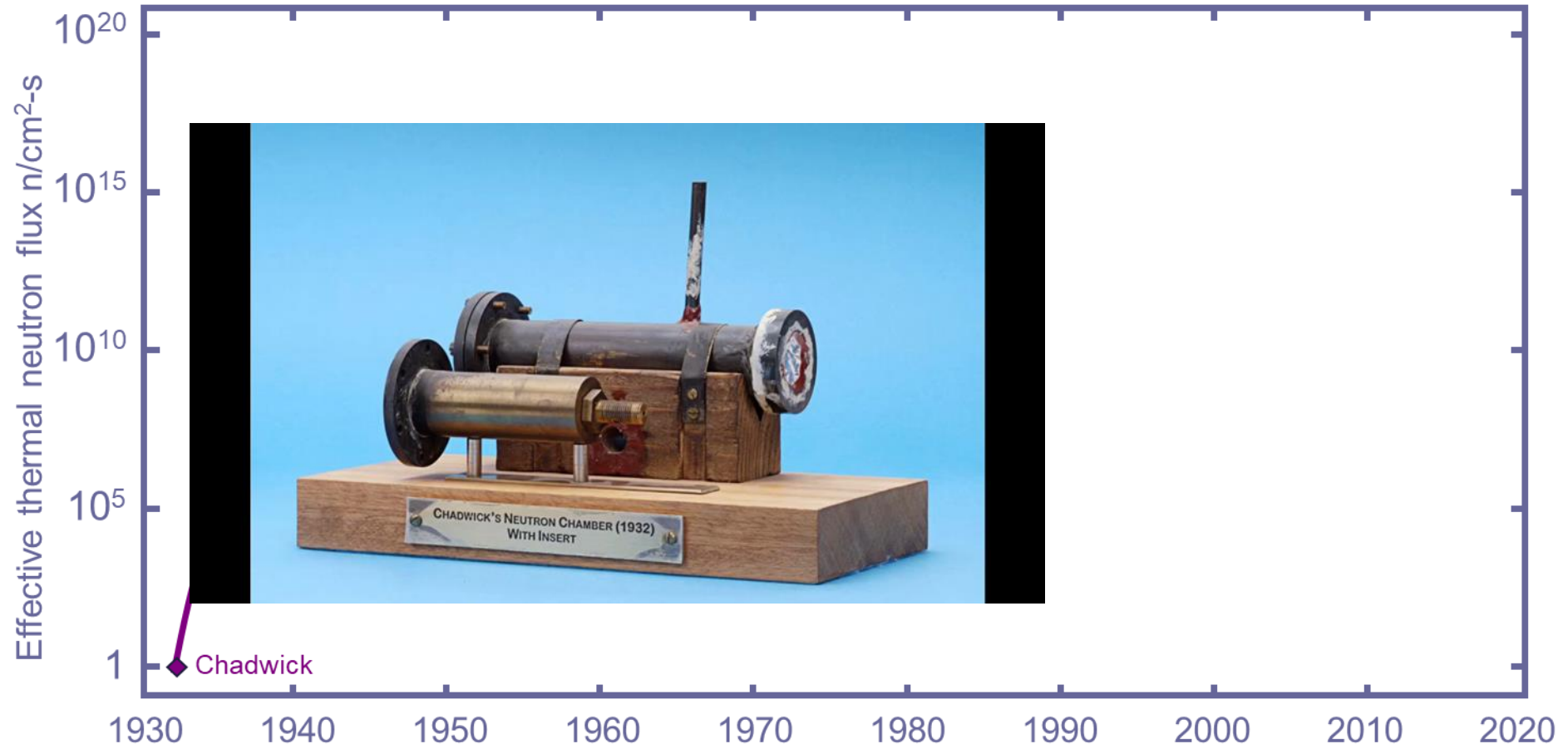
Farewell Orphée, BER-II and Jeep-II



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

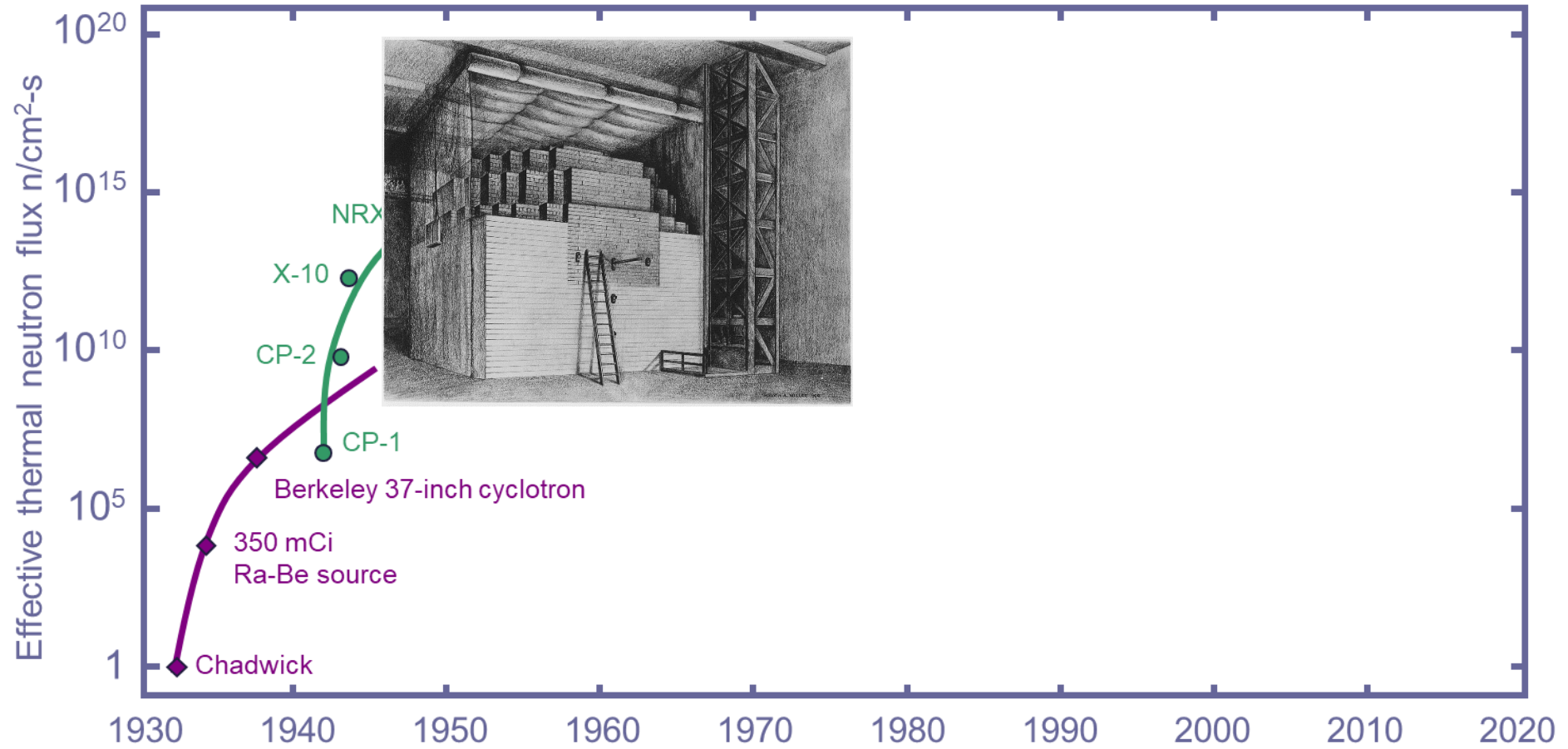


Some neutron history ...



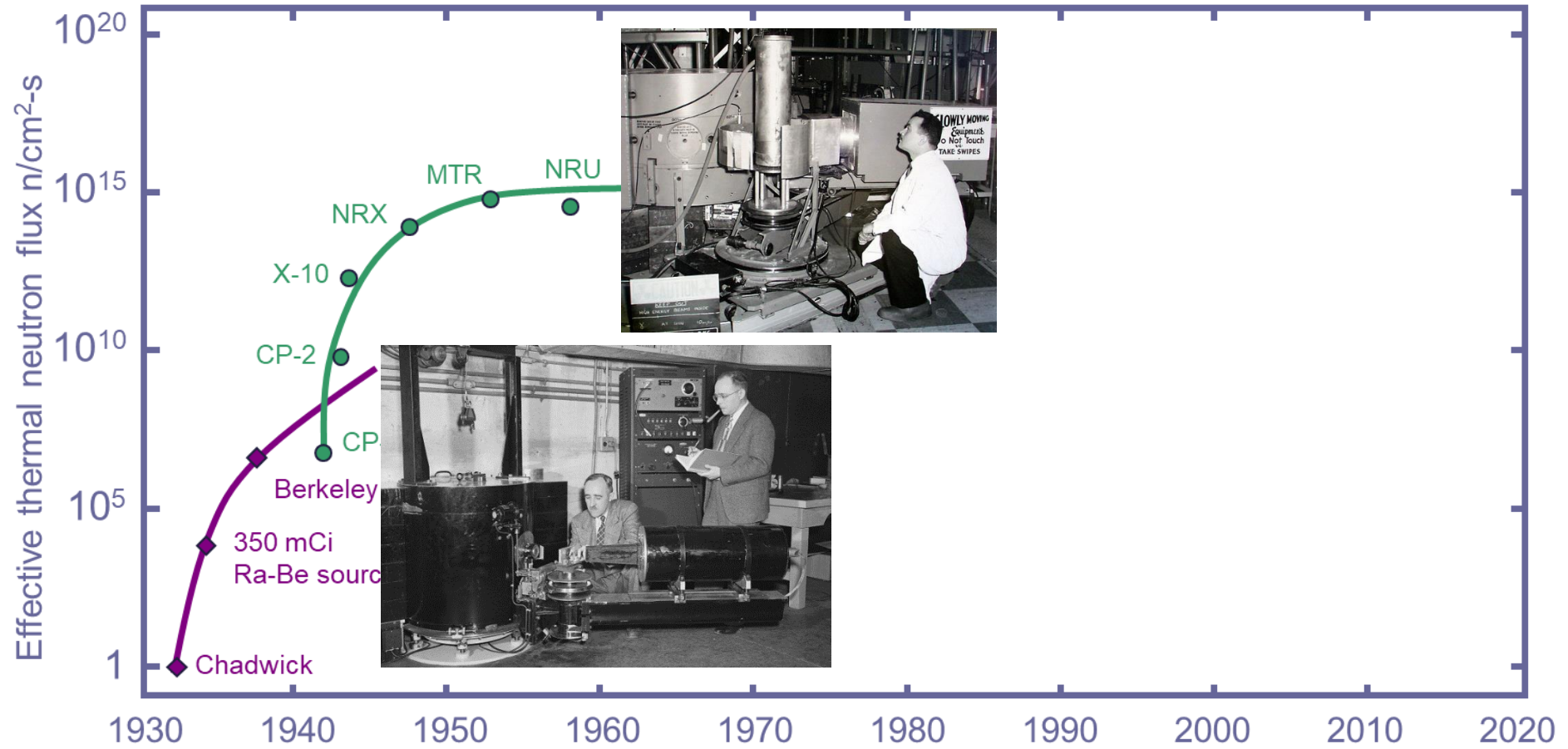
(Updated from *Neutron Scattering*, K. Skold and D. L. Price, eds., Academic Press, 1986)

Some neutron history ...



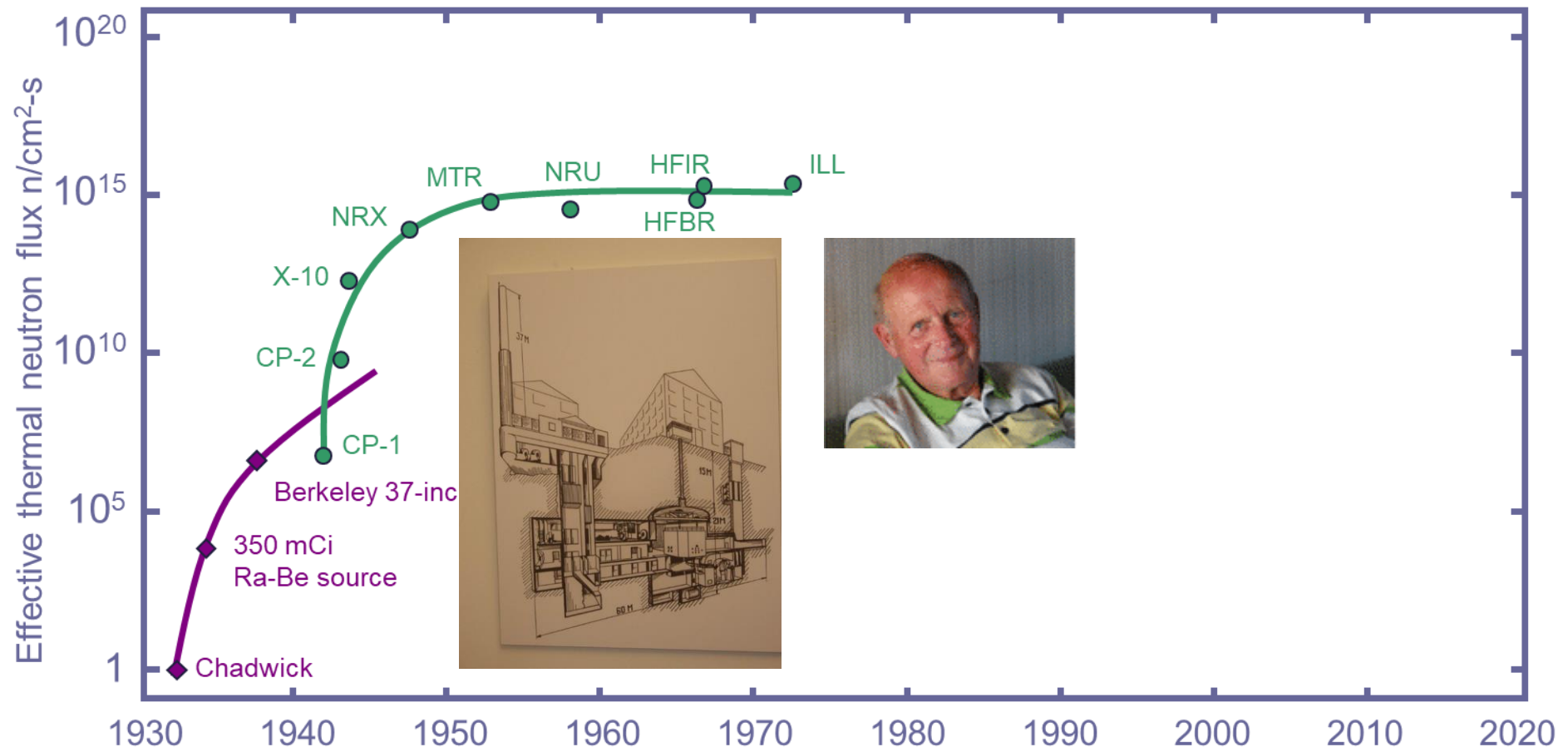
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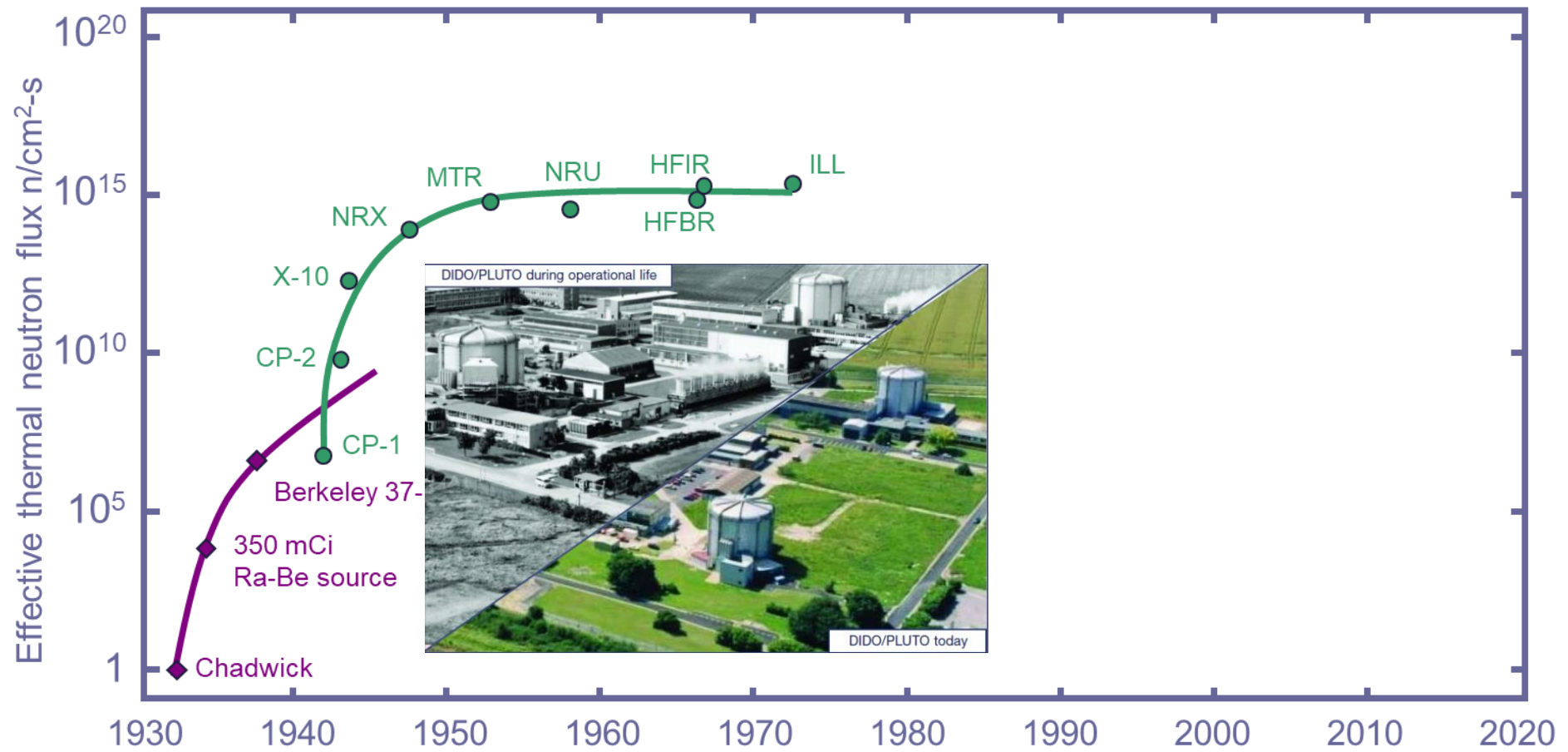
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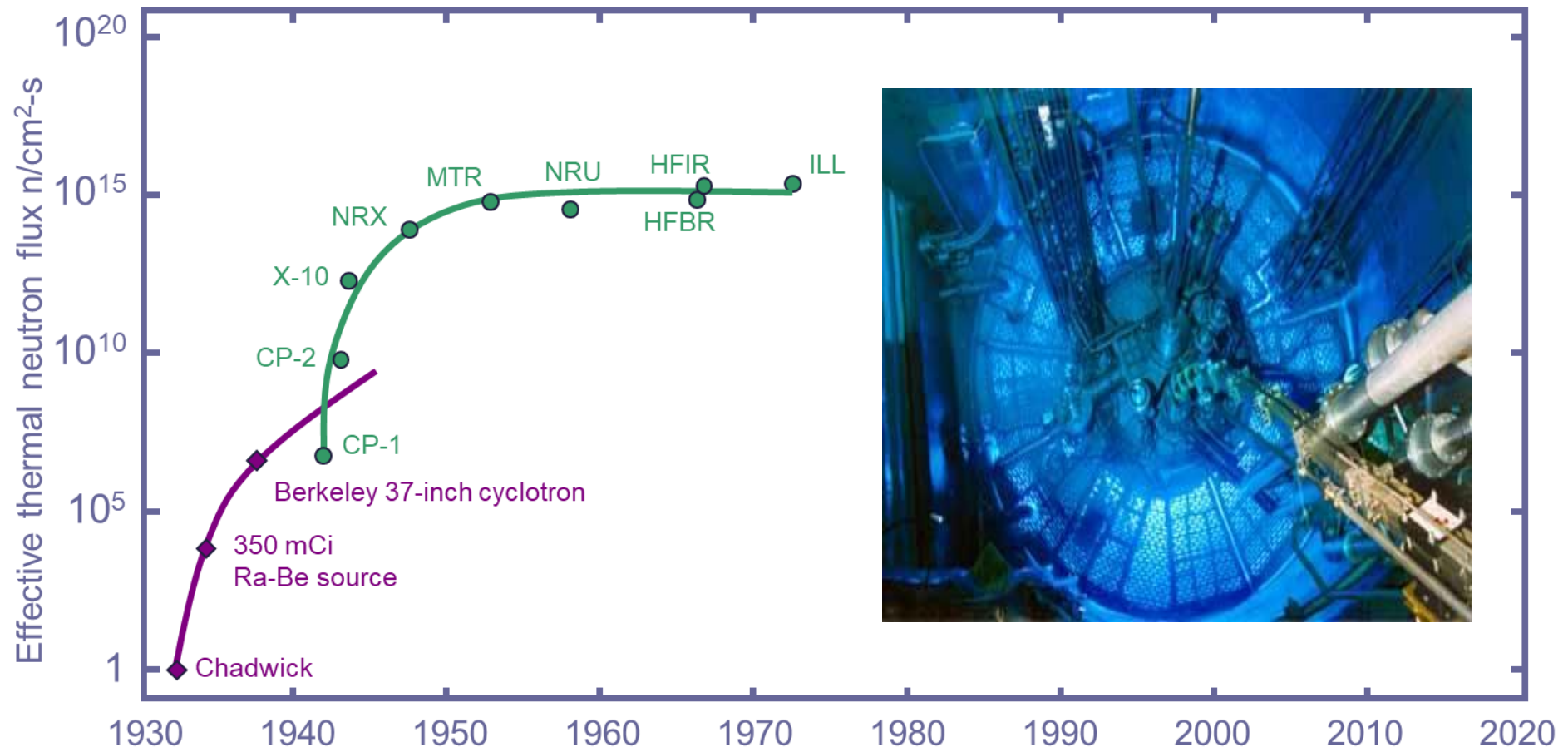
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Some neutron history ...



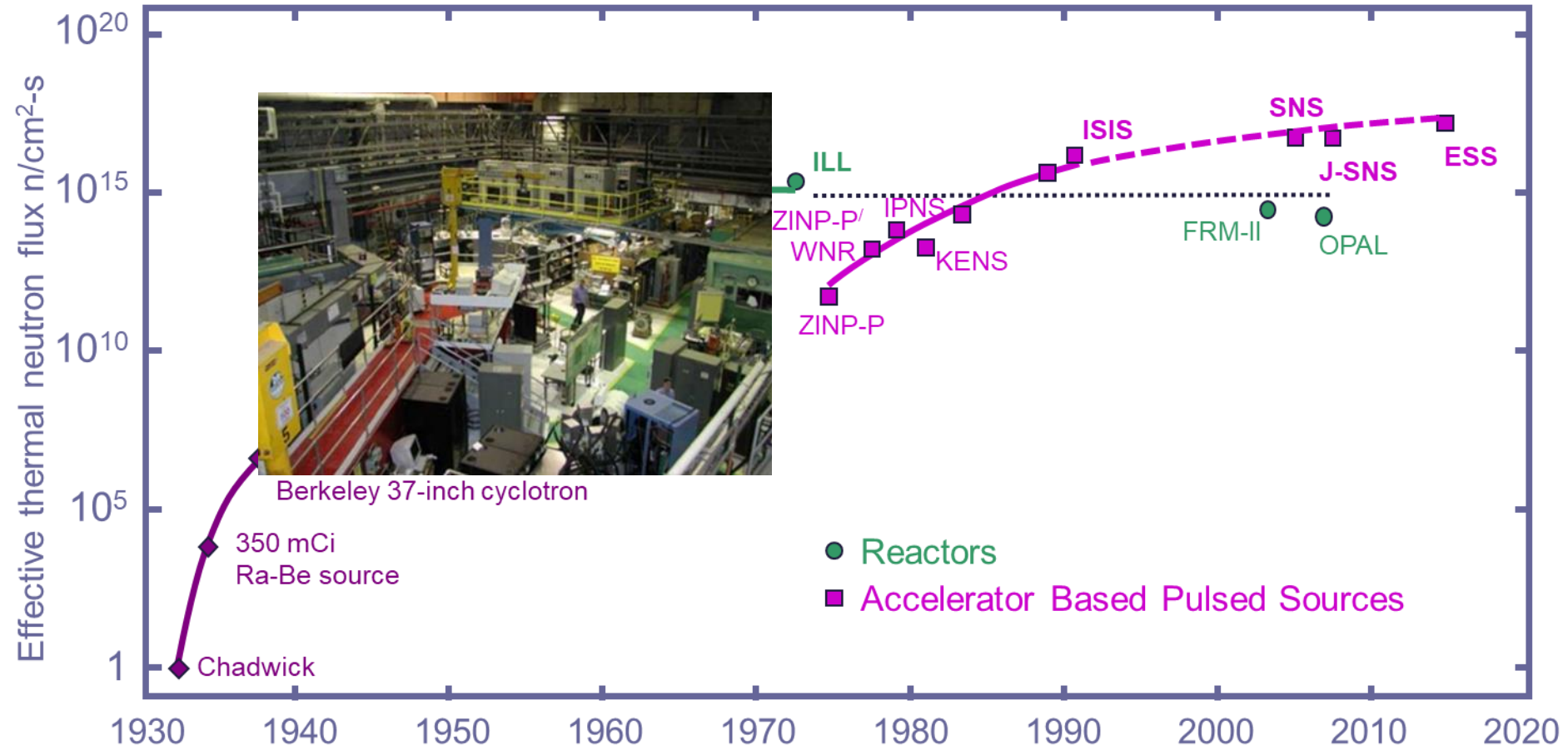
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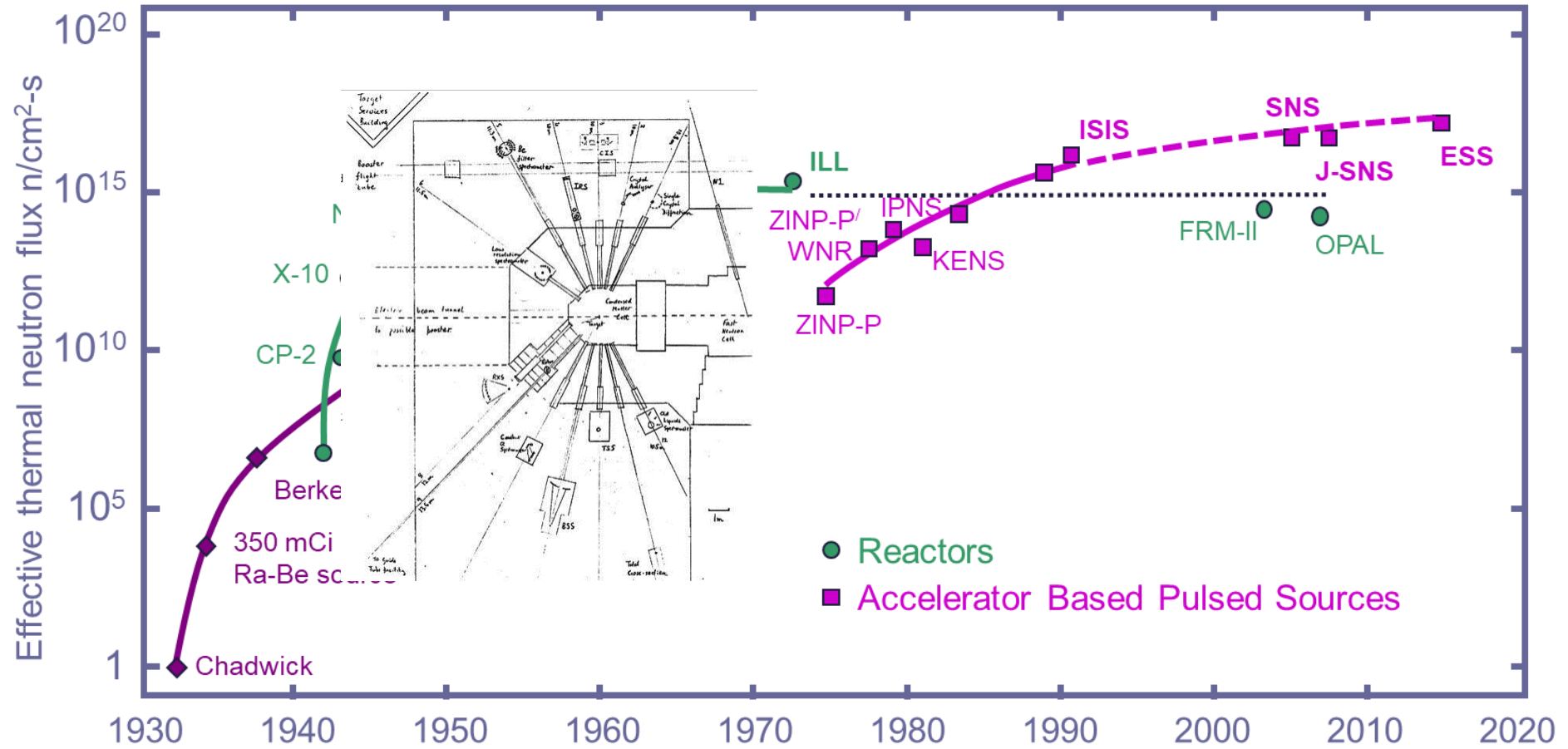
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Some neutron history ...



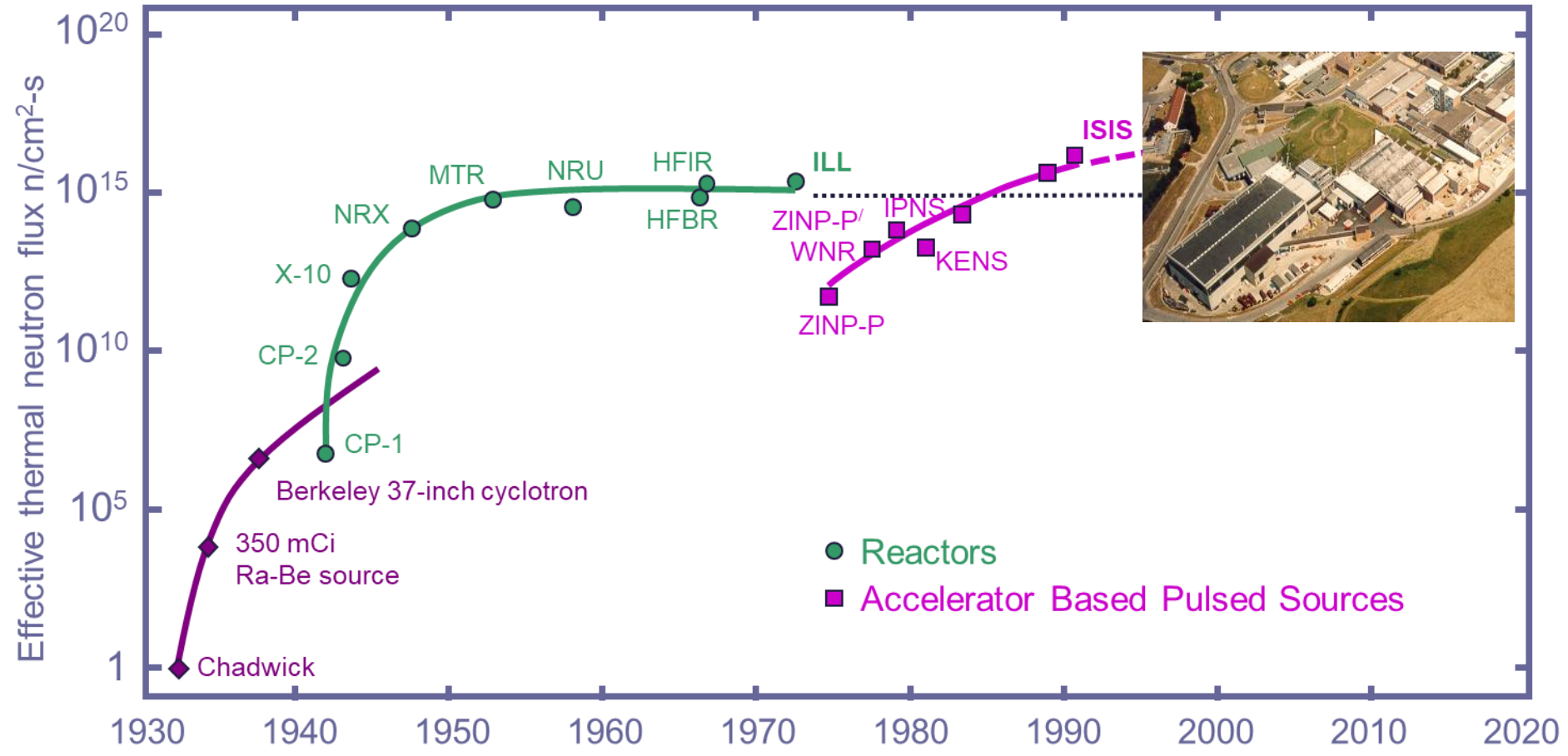
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Some neutron history ...



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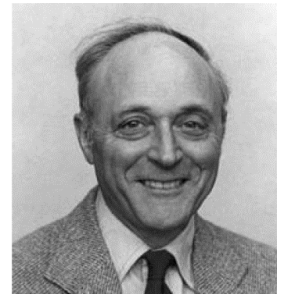
Some neutron history ...

User programmes

- Early programmes 'parasitic' at materials testing reactors; mainly used by local scientists (staff)
- UK Neutron Beam Research Committee (1966) expanded access to the broader university research community
- Institut Laue Langevin (1971) first research reactor purpose built for an external user community. Also pioneered the use of neutron guides
- User programmes now common at synchrotrons etc.



Peter Egelstaff



Gordon Squires



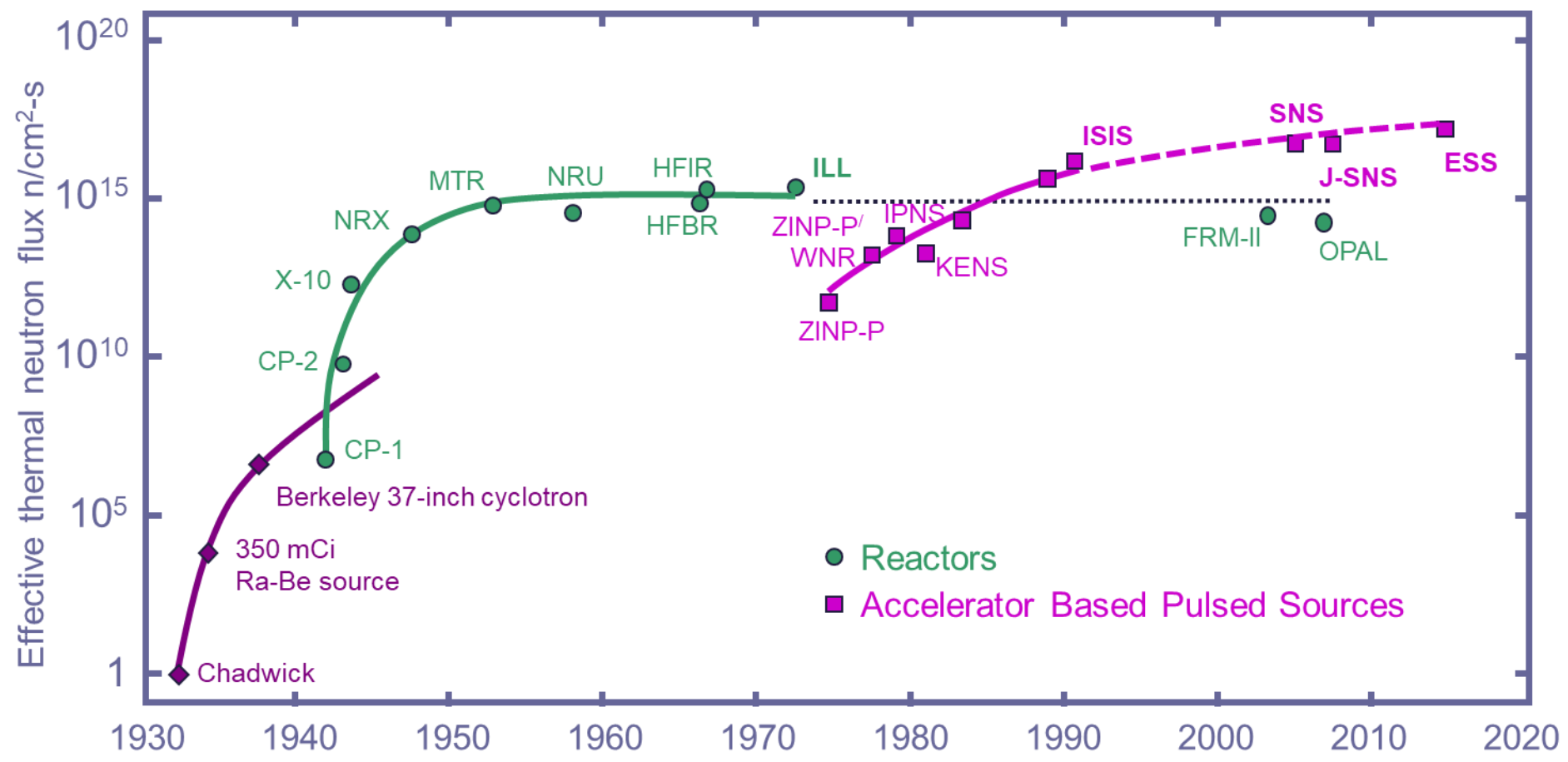
Bill Mitchell



A survey of the users' community in evidence during the past year indicated 102 FTE users and 284 part-time users, of which the numbers 70 and 255, respectively, indicate approximately the user activity at the national laboratories, including the National Bureau of Standards. (1978)



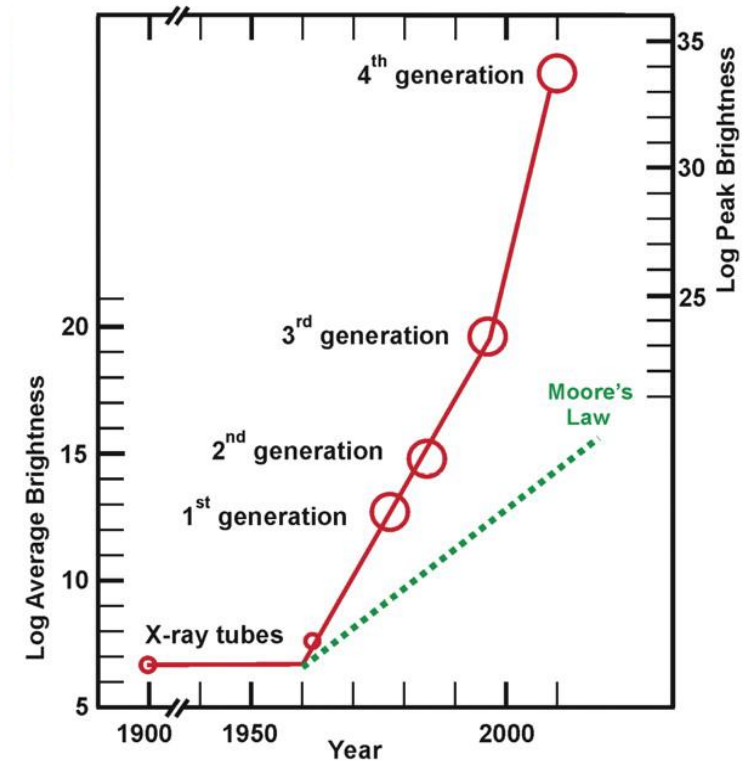
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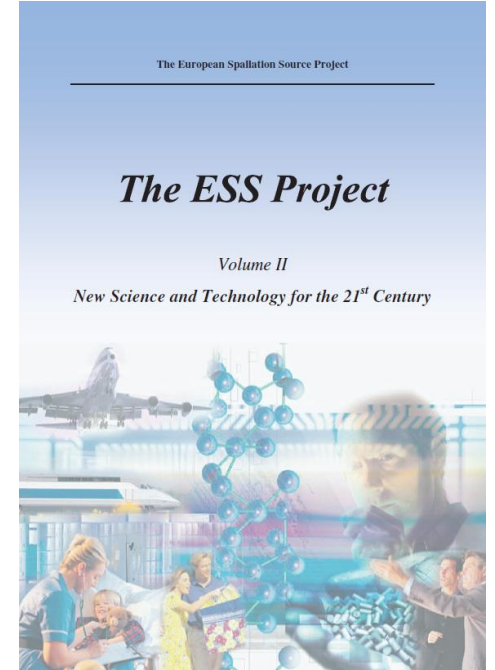
Some synchrotron history ...

- 1895 Discovery of X-rays
- 1947 Observation of synchrotron radiation
- 1950's-1960's Parasitic use of particle accelerators such as DESY
- 1981 First dedicated synchrotron source ('second generation') at Daresbury, UK
- 1994 First 'third generation' source at ESRF
- 2009 Hard X-ray FEL LCLS
- 2016 MAX-IV



Neutrons will no longer be needed ...

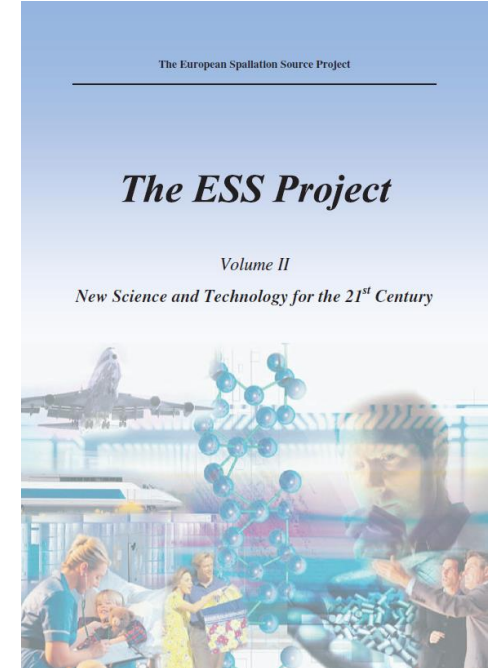
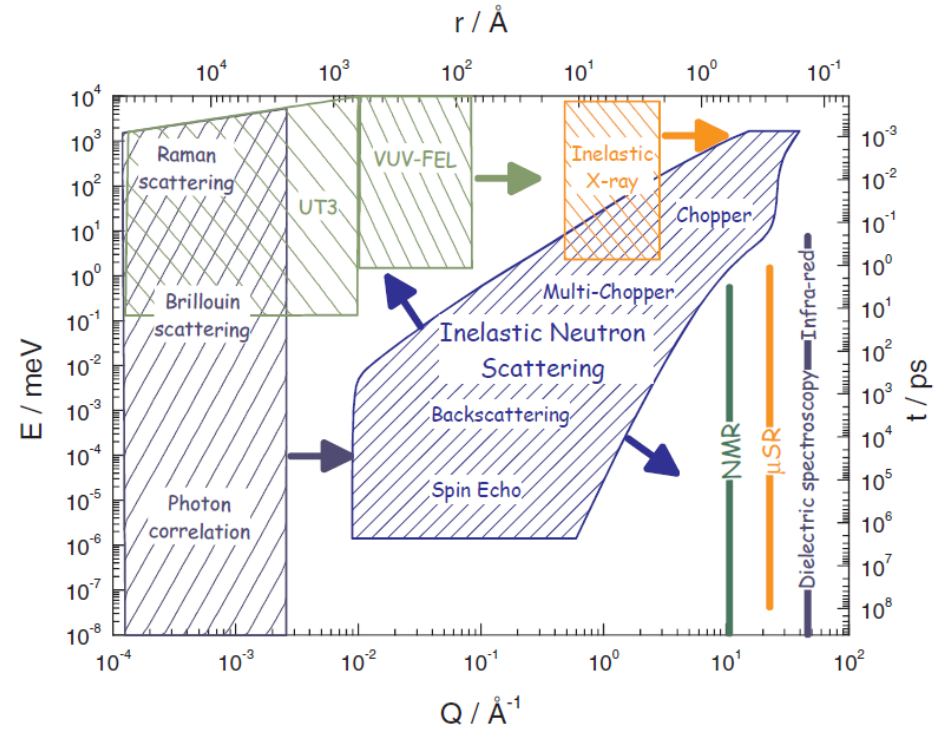
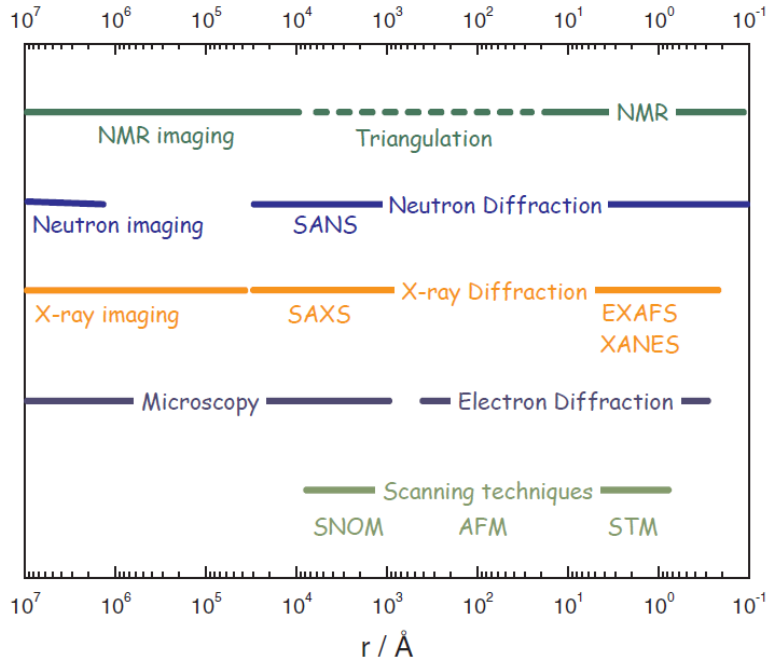
Neutrons will no longer be needed ...



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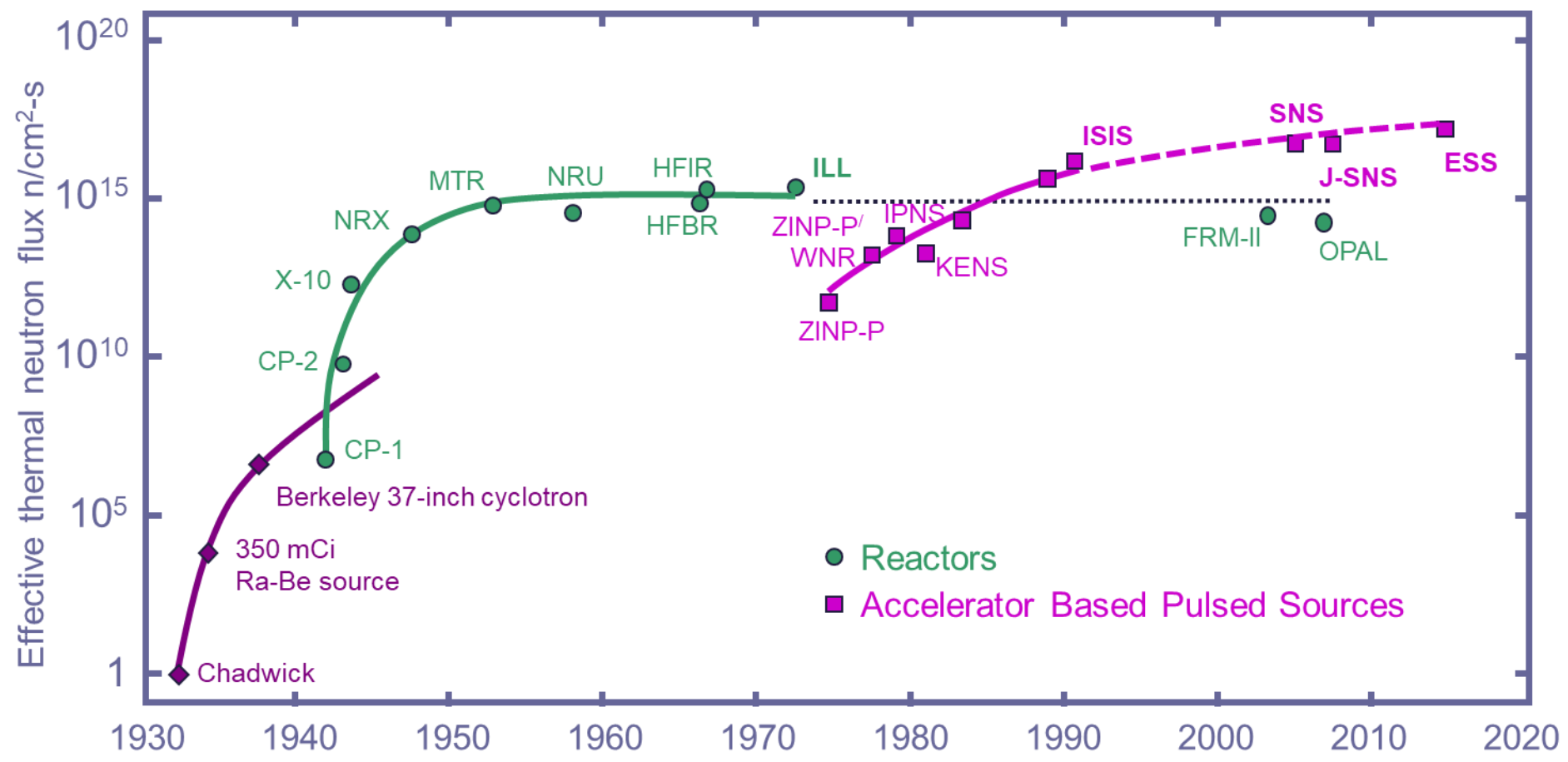


Neutrons will no longer be needed ...



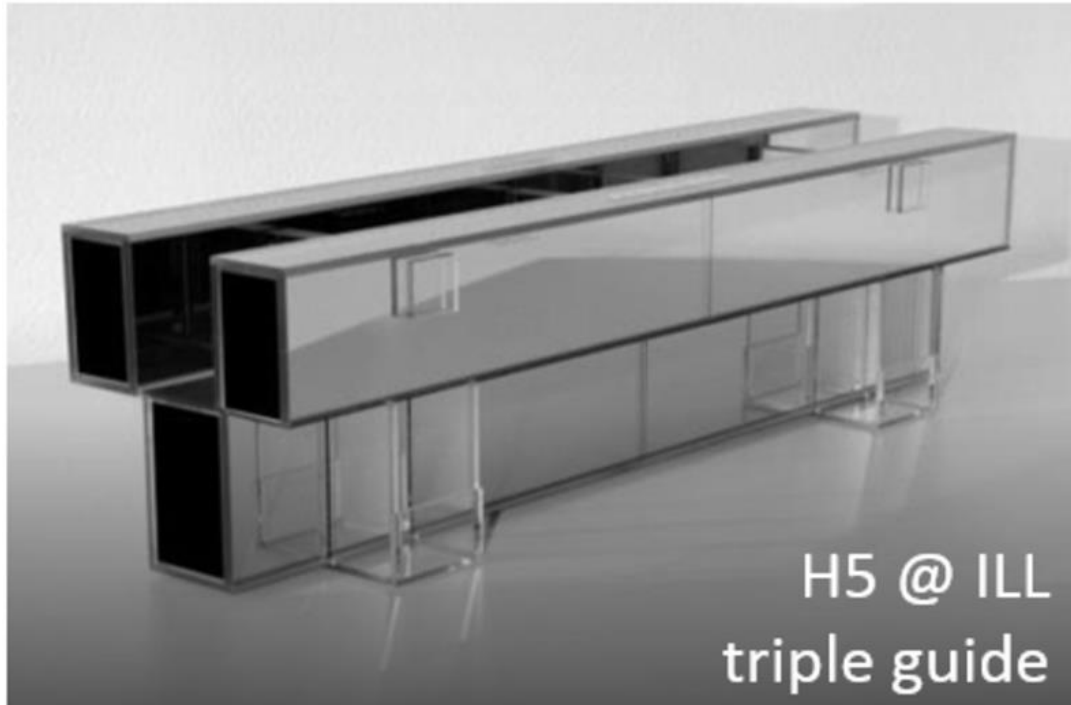
5. Neutron Scattering and Complementary Experimental Techniques

Some neutron history ...

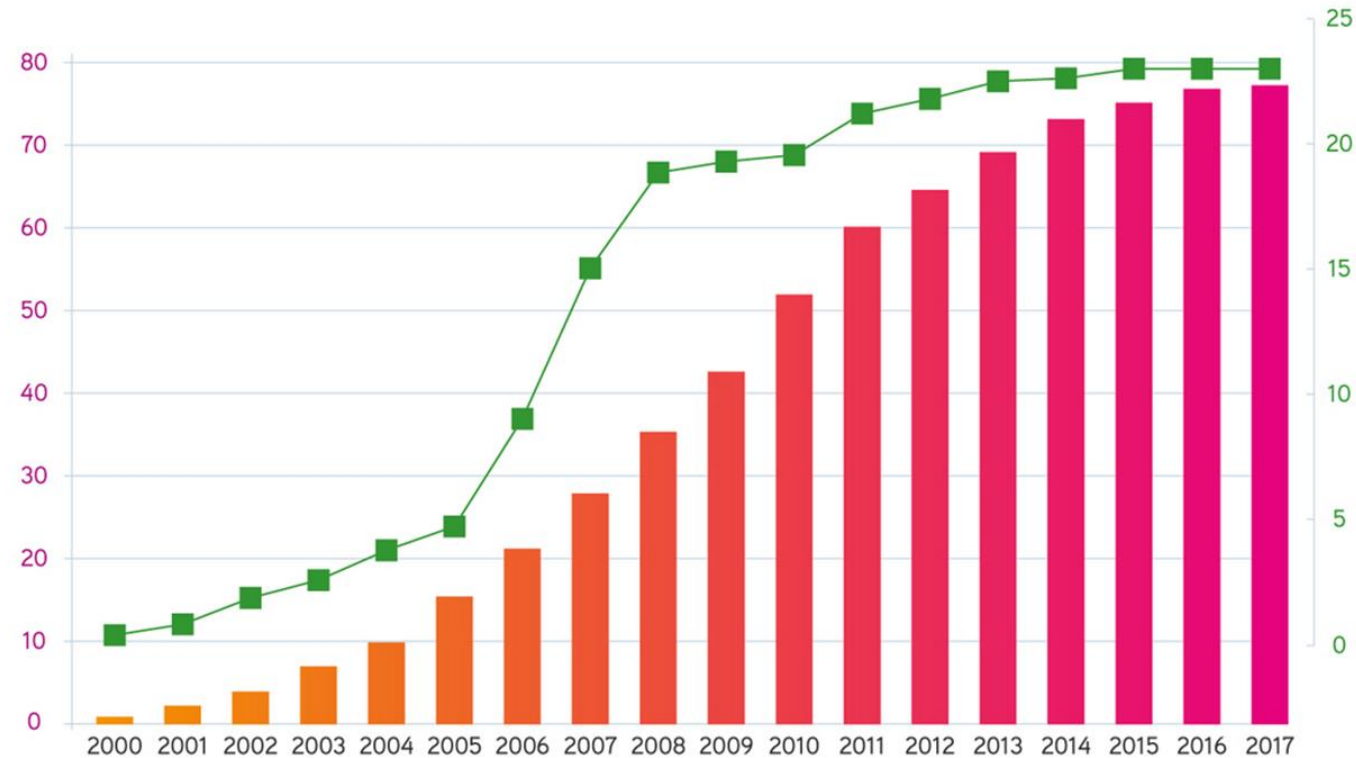


(Updated from *Neutron Scattering*, K. Skold and D. L. Price, eds., Academic Press, 1986)

Neutron instrumentation gains – optics, detectors

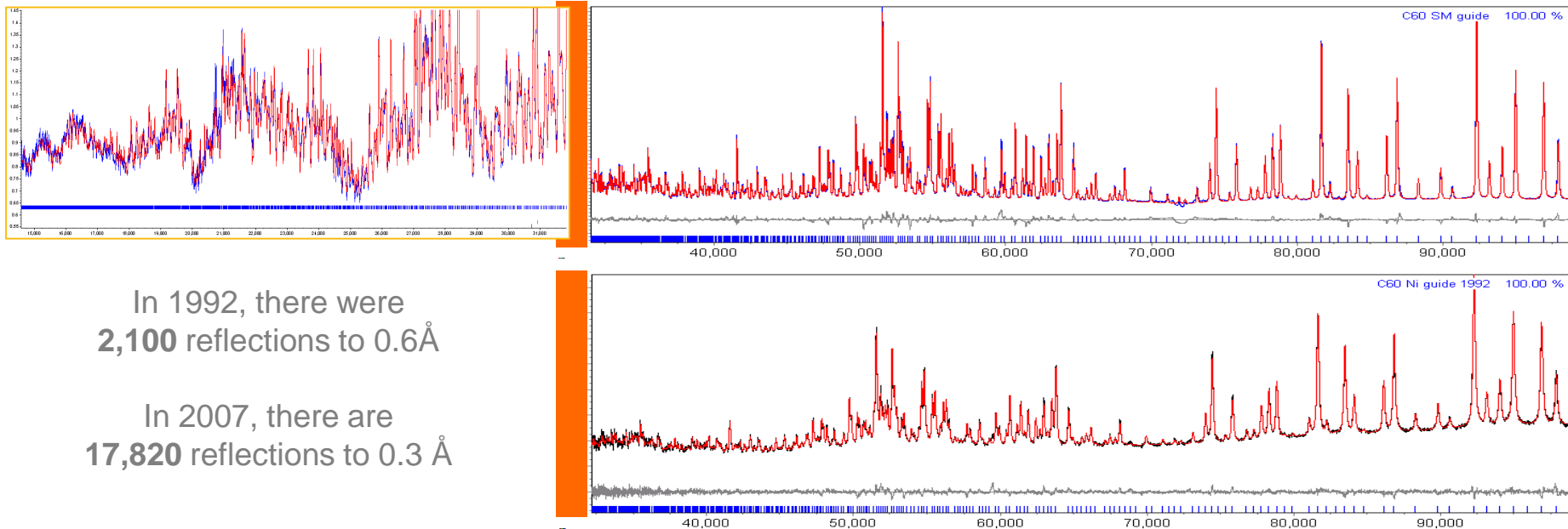
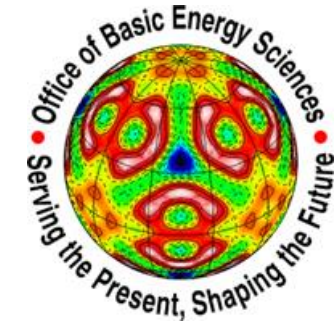
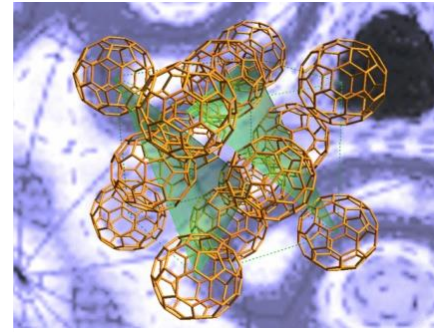
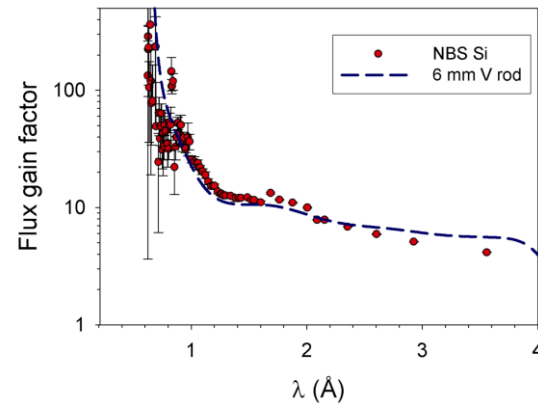


Neutron instrumentation gains – optics, detectors

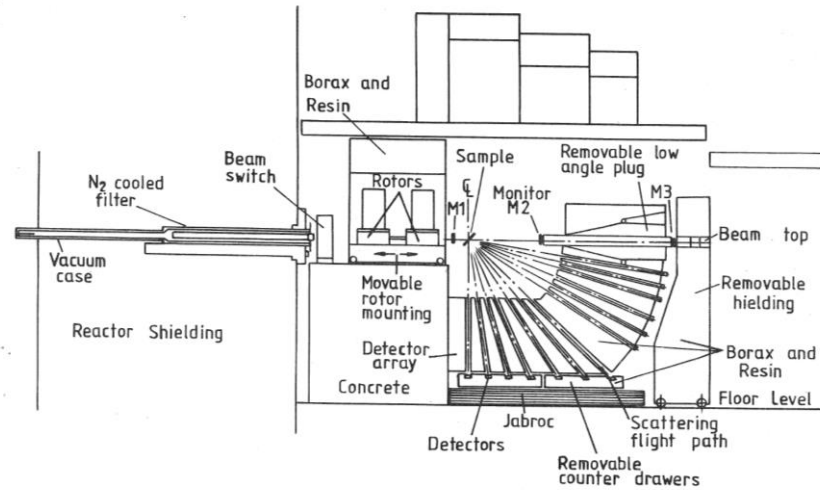


The ILL Millennium programme – how visible is the outcome?

HRPD@ISIS supermirror upgrade



Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose?

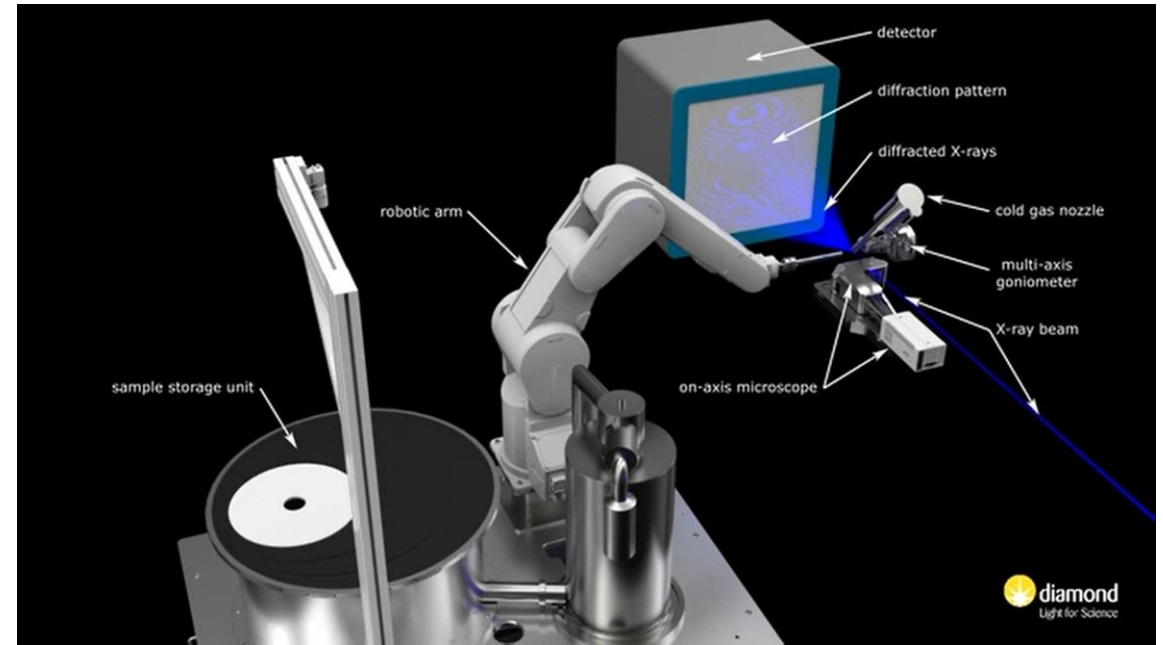


10 is not the same as 10^5

ESS 2002: “The goal of the ESS project is to combine the vastly enhanced, unique source quality with the most advanced instrumentation concepts. In this way the sensitivity of observing small signals or fast processes in real time (which is the main limitation of neutron scattering in general) is increased ...”

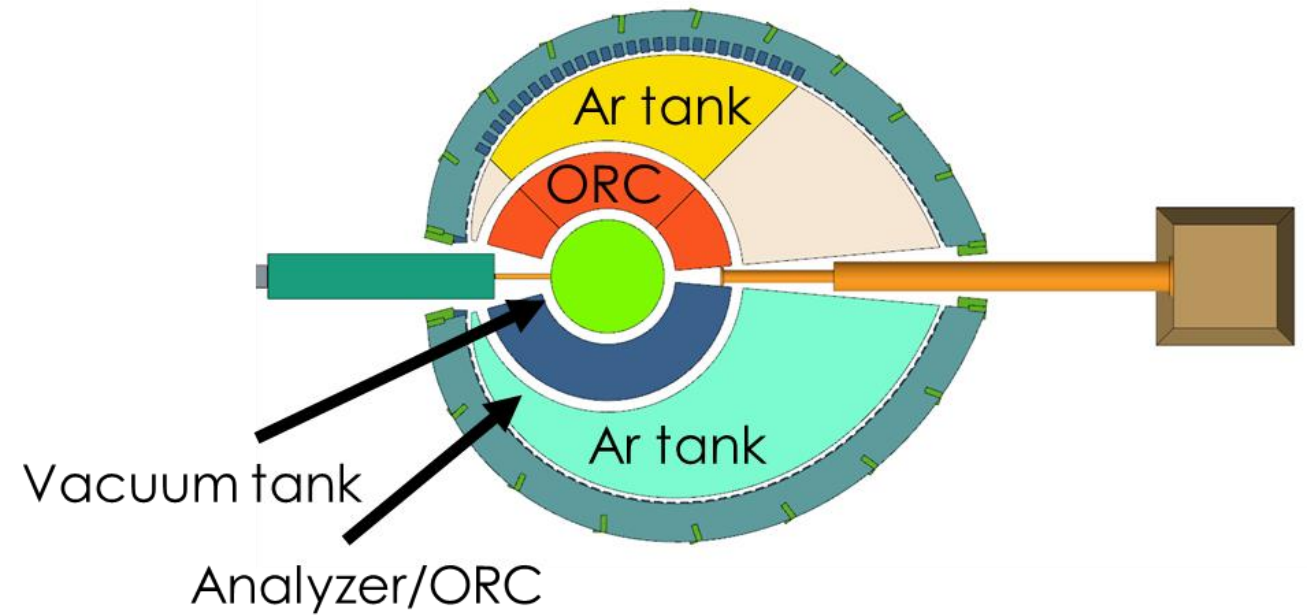
STS 2019: “The STS offers opportunities to perform experiments that are beyond the reach of other neutron sources.

- *Time-resolved measurements of kinetic processes and beyond-equilibrium matter.*
- *Smaller sample and beam sizes needed for characterization of new materials.*



... and you can't use the same factor of 10 twice!

And can we cope with a factor of 10 anyway?

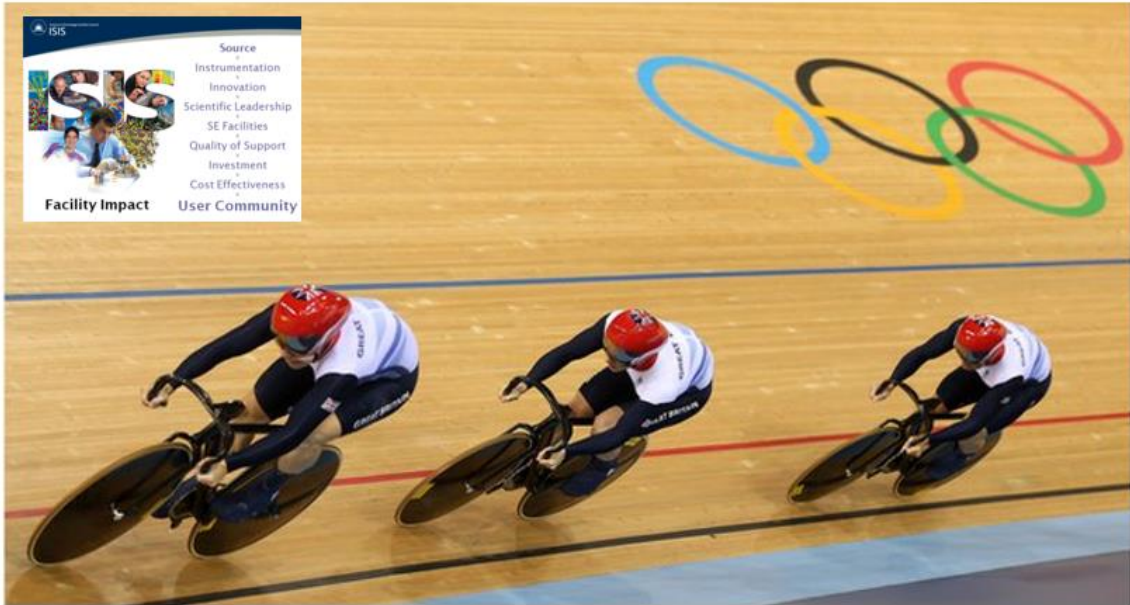


So what should we do?

So what should we do?

Science & Technology Facilities Council
ISIS

Accumulation of Advantages



Source
Instrumentation
Innovation
Scientific Leadership
SE Facilities
Quality of Support
Investment
Cost Effectiveness

Facility Impact
User Community

The science case

The science case

Challenges don't go away ...

- Energy
- Health/ageing
- Environment
- Food security
- ...

Neutron physics hasn't changed ...

- Length and time scales
- Light atoms/contrast variation
- Magnetism
- Weak interaction
- Simple cross-section



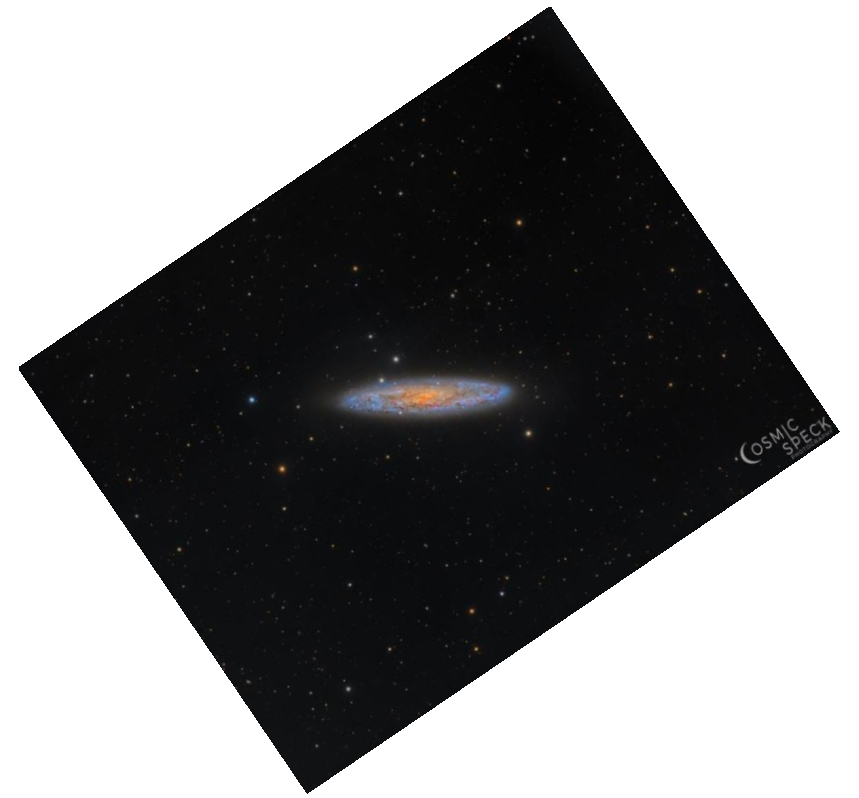
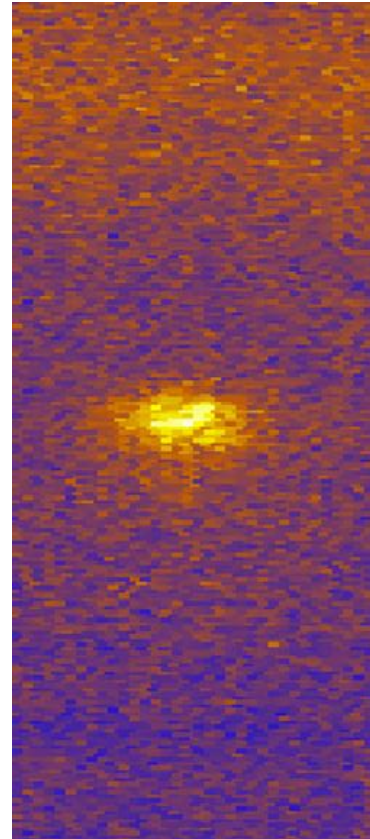
What advantages?

What advantages?

- Signal to noise, not just signal
- Sample environment (experimental complexity)
- Software/modelling
- Data

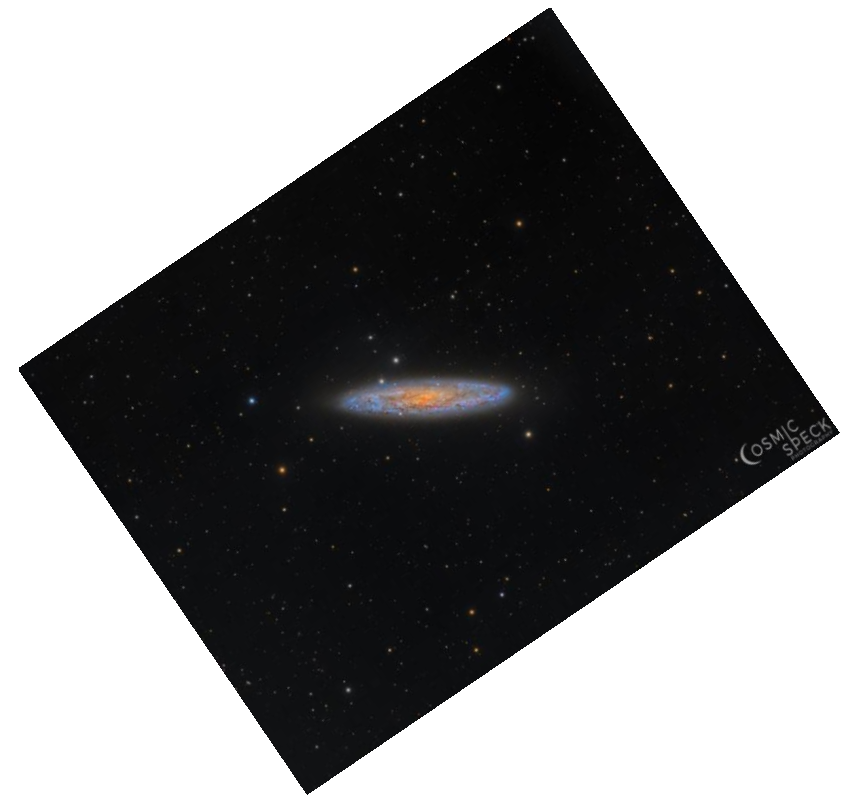
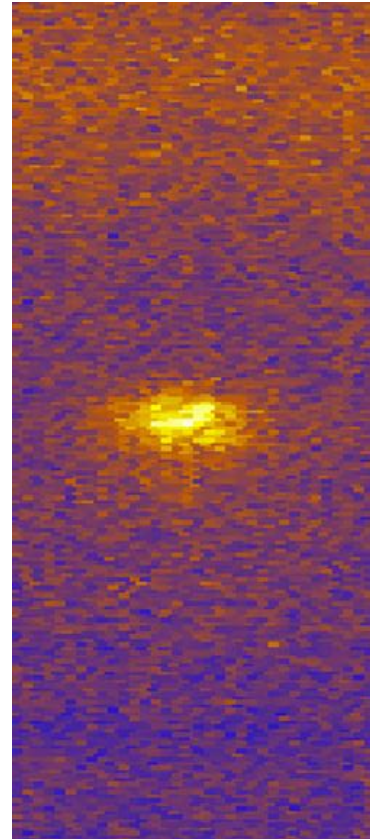
What advantages?

- Signal to noise, not just signal



What advantages?

- Signal to noise, not just signal



$(2.5 \mu\text{m})^3$

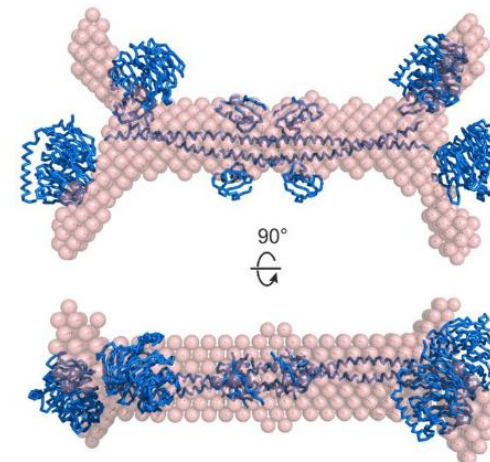
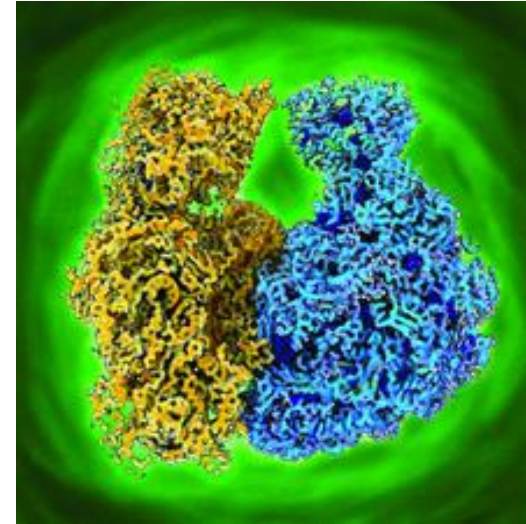
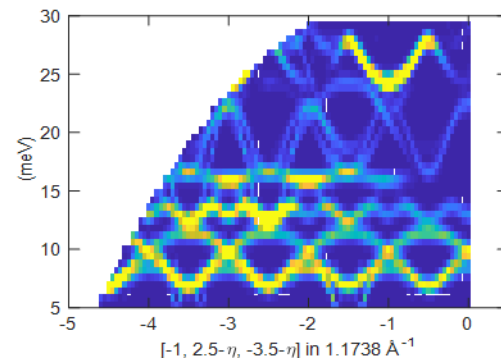
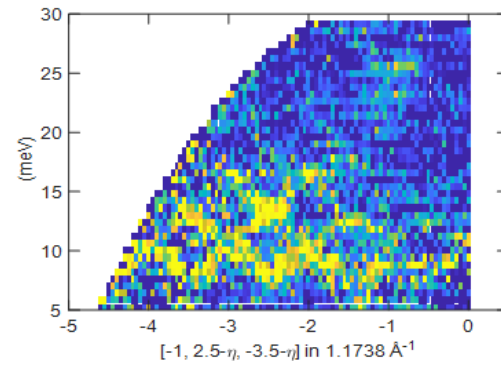
What advantages?

- Sample environment (experimental complexity)



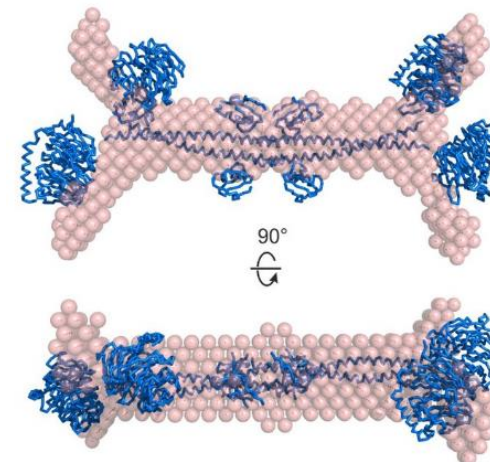
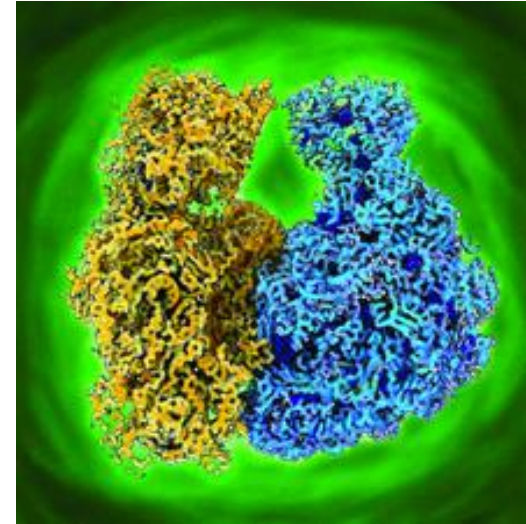
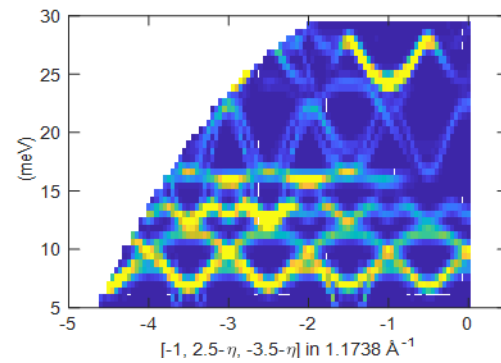
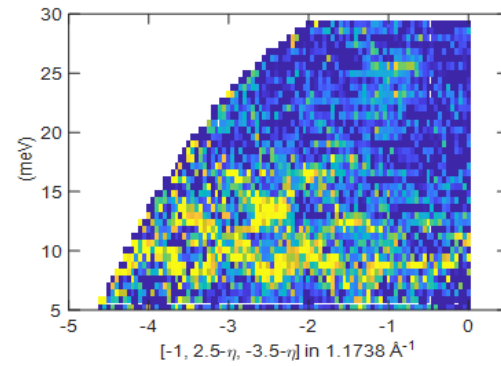
What advantages?

- Software/modelling

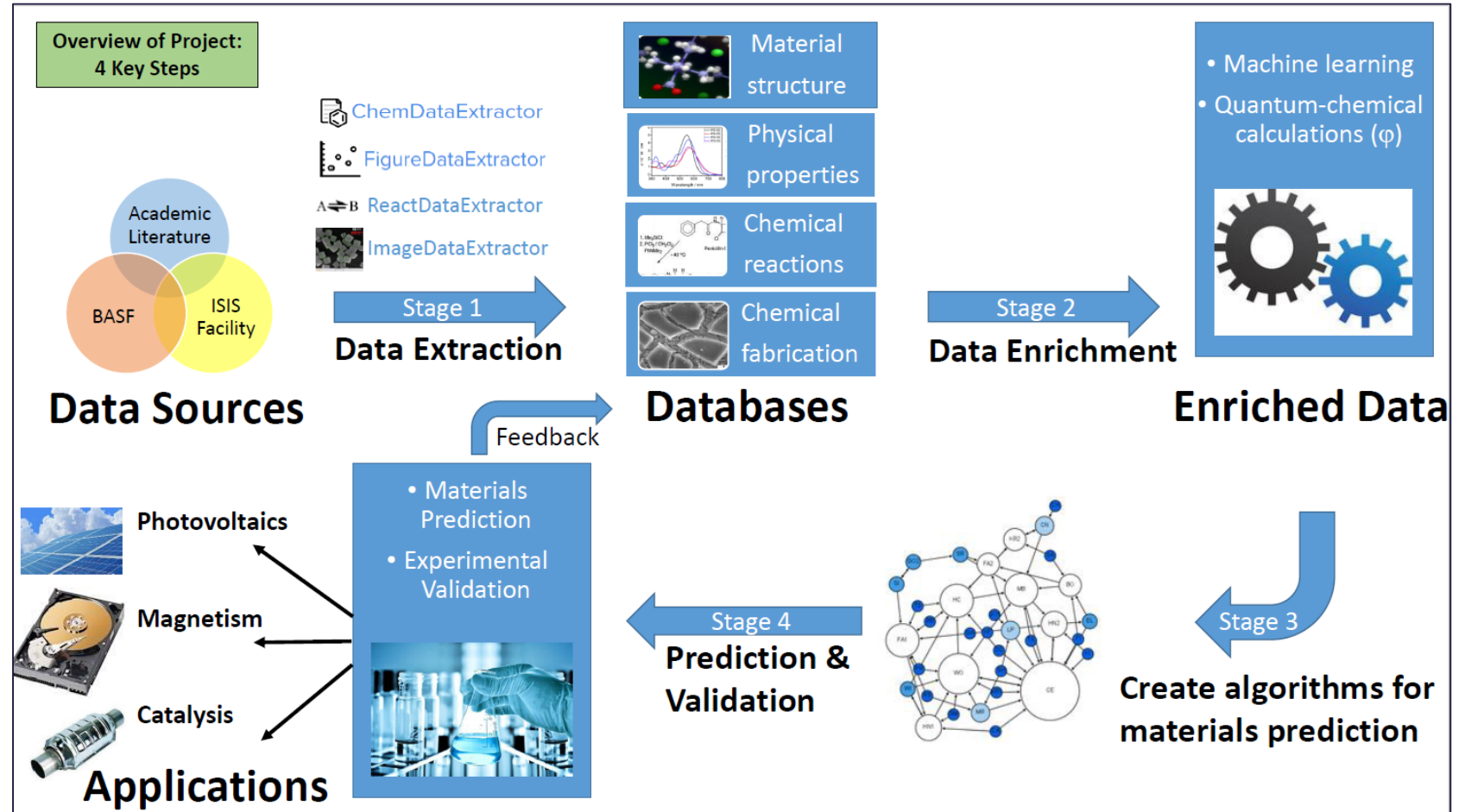


What advantages?

- Software/modelling
Machine learning?



What advantages?



- Data

The business case

- Scientific impact
- Economic and social impact

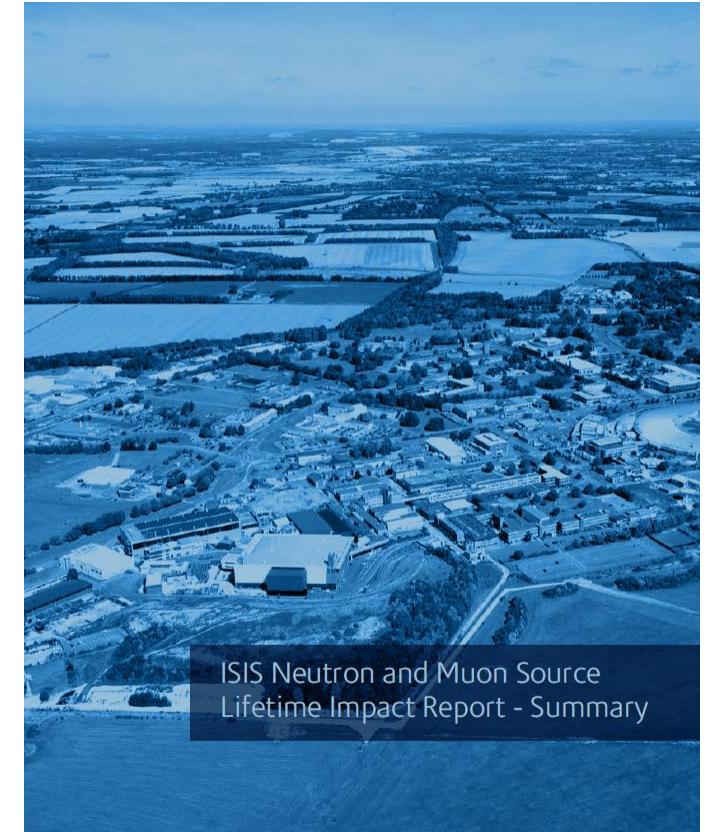


The business case

- Scientific impact
- Economic and social impact

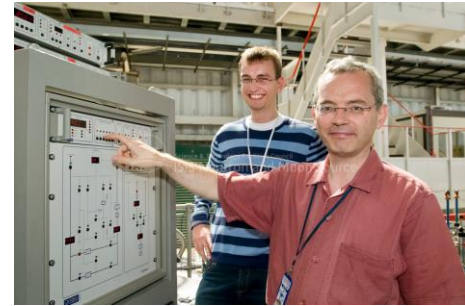
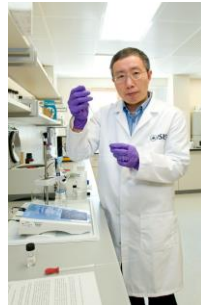
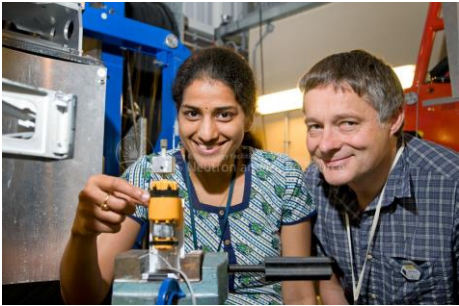
But ... neutrons are not cheap!

- Be efficient
- Add value

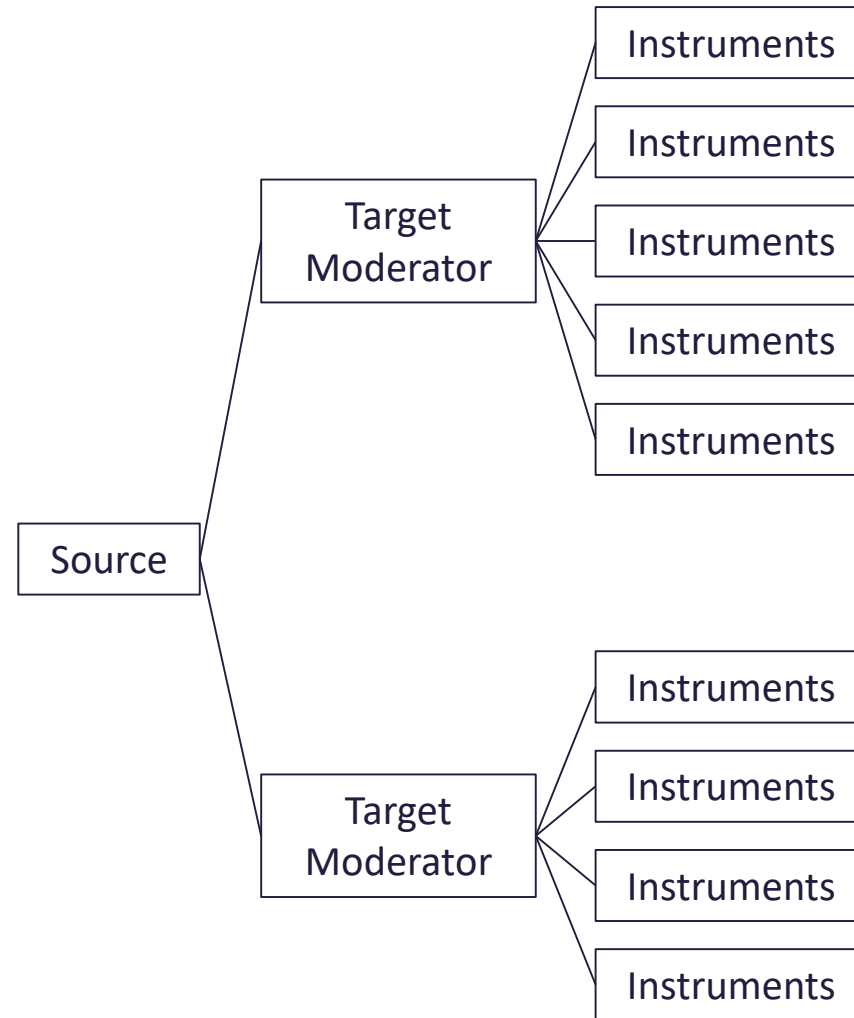


The business case

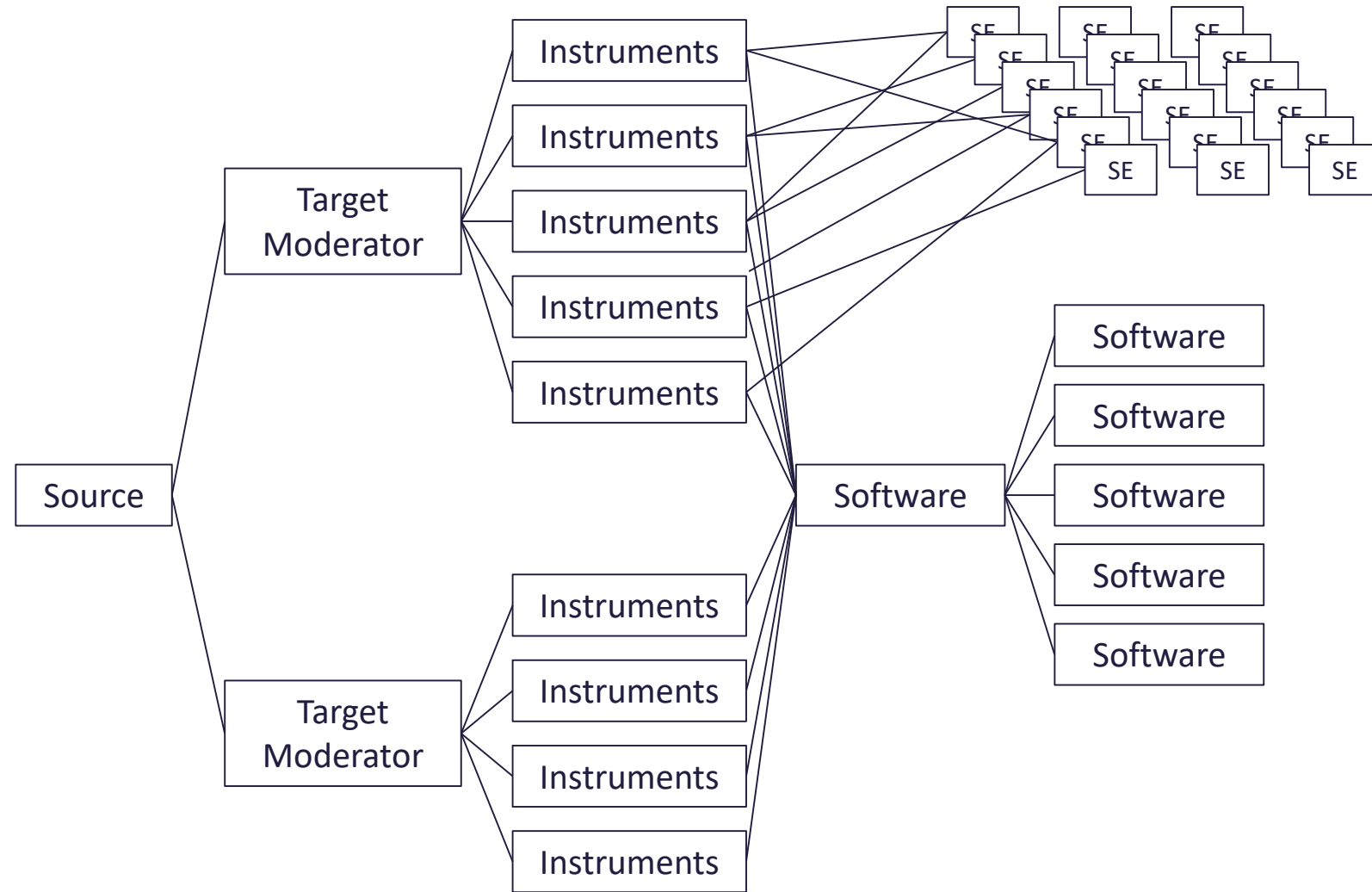
- How many users?
- Impact is proportional to the number of users
- 4 instrument days supports one unique user so 'do the math'



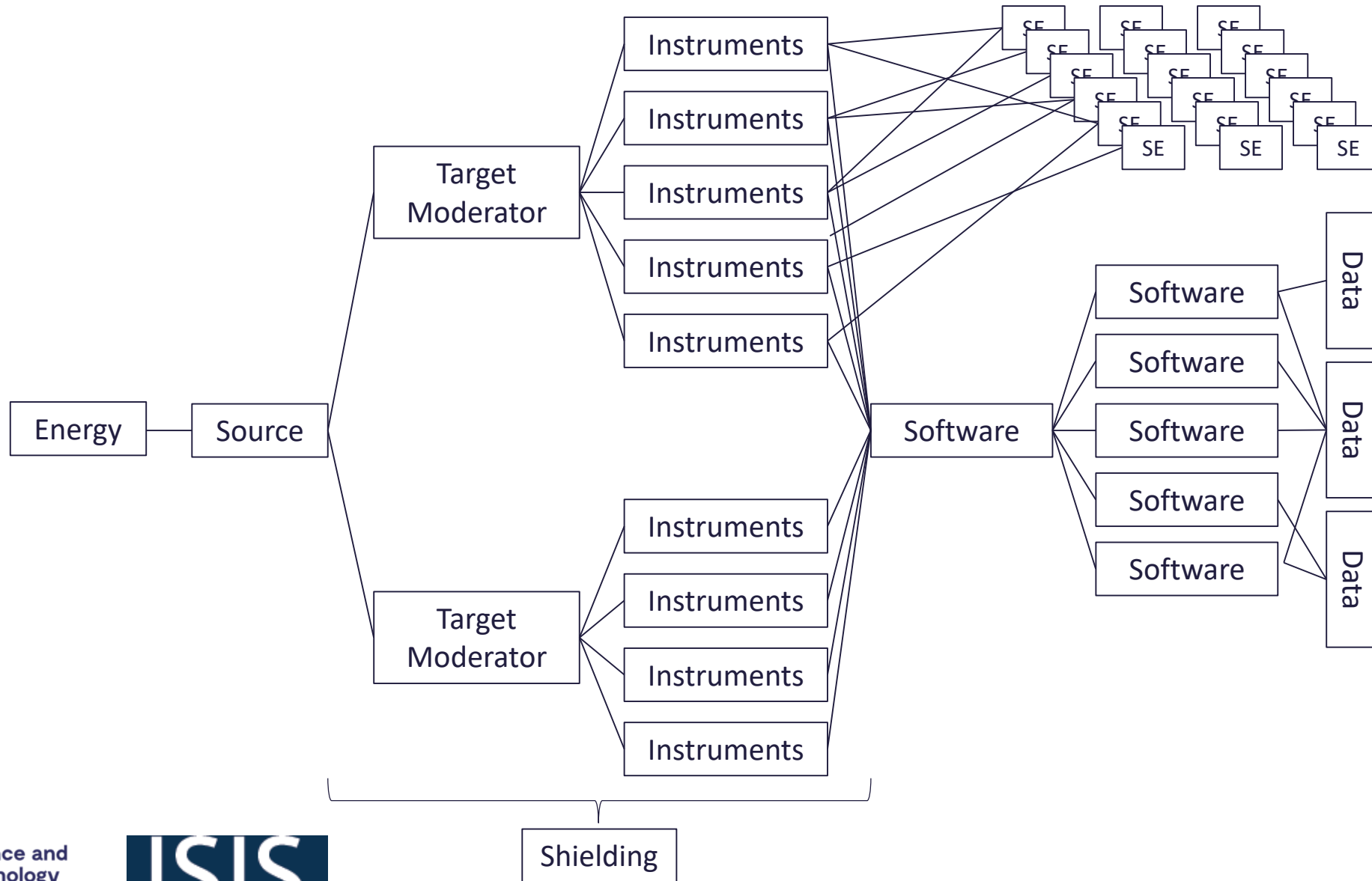
The business model



The business model

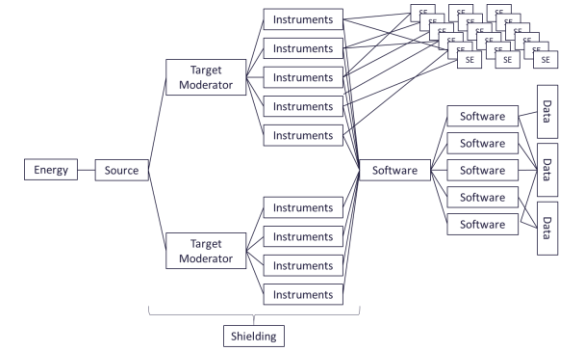


The business model



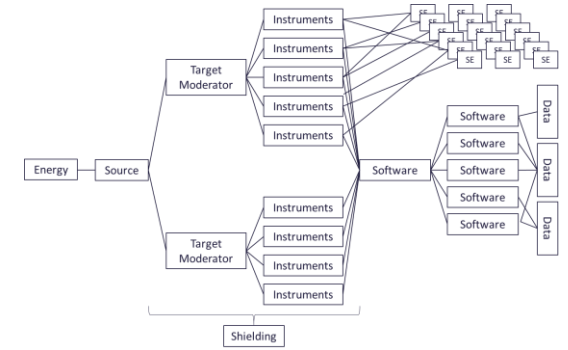
Reactors

- Reactor business model – single or multi-purpose
- ILL “*you will not see it’s like again*”
- Multipurpose medium flux reactors (e.g. OPAL) are probably the best value for money
- But few countries want to build new reactors



ESS

- ESS business model – capability (brightness)

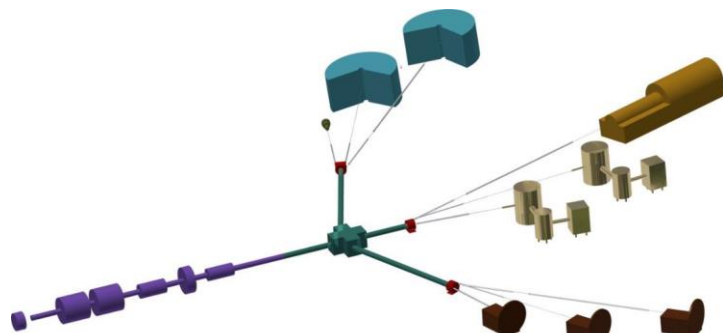
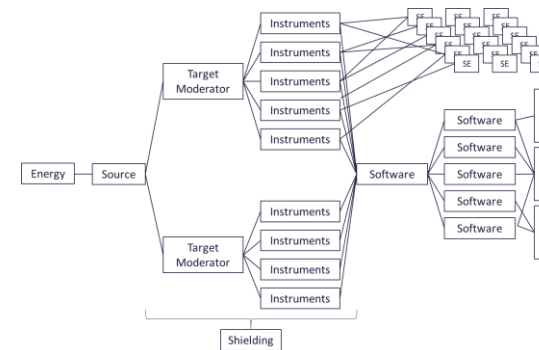


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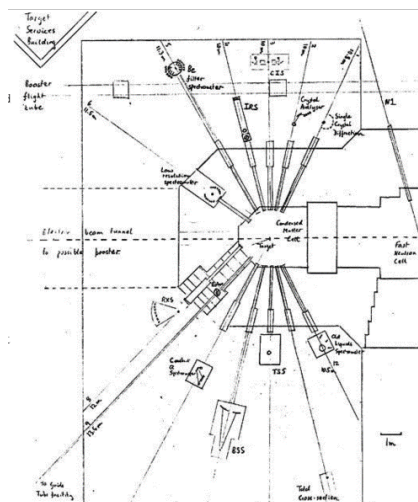


Compact sources

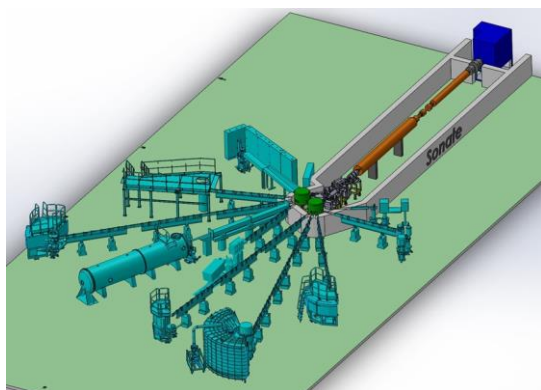
- Compact source business model – local



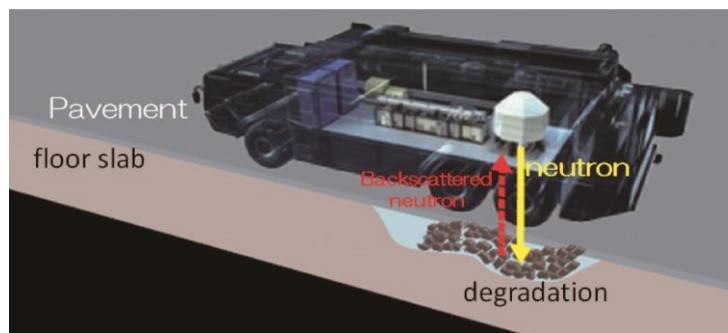
Jülich High Brilliance Source



Harwell Linac



LLB SONATE



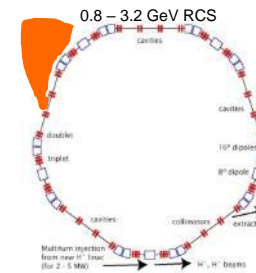
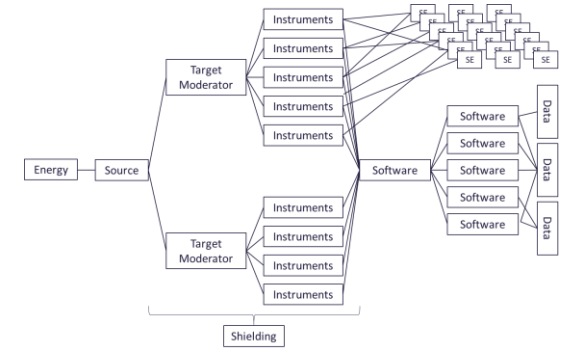
RIKEN - RANS



Hokkaido University Electron Linac

ISIS-II

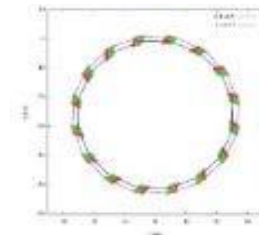
- ISIS-II business model – optimised?
 - SP, LP or compact source
 - Frequencies
 - FFA, RCS, SR
 - Stand alone or re-use
 - Multiple target stations (including muons)



0.4 – 3.2 GeV FFA



0.5 – 1.2 GeV FFA



Whither neutrons, or wither neutrons?

- Neutron facilities need a completely different approach from synchrotrons
- Chasing source + instrument performance is necessary but not sufficient – it will never be truly transformative for neutrons
- Technical performance does not imply scientific importance
- Recognise that neutrons are not cheap!
- We must ‘accumulate advantages’
- But ... what is the optimum combination and operating regime?

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