

Neutron Scattering Instruments of IBR-2 Reactor for Condensed Matter Research. Current State and Recent Results

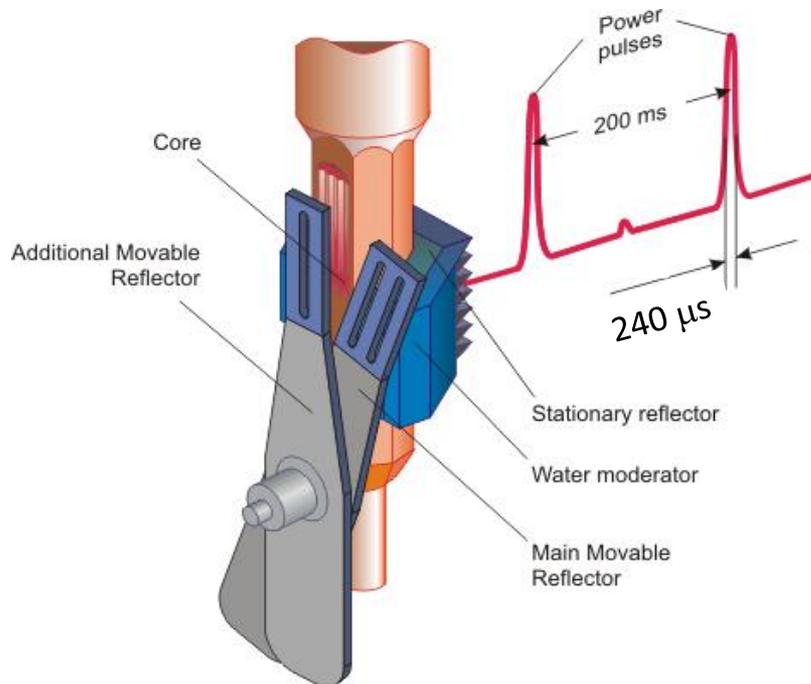
D.P. Kozlenko



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Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, 141980 Dubna, Russia*



Modernized IBR-2 High Flux Pulsed Reactor (FLNP JINR)



Information: <http://flnp.jinr.ru/34/>

Virtual excursion: <http://uc2.jinr.ru/pano/Inf/>

Operational since 1984

2007- 2010: modernization shutdown

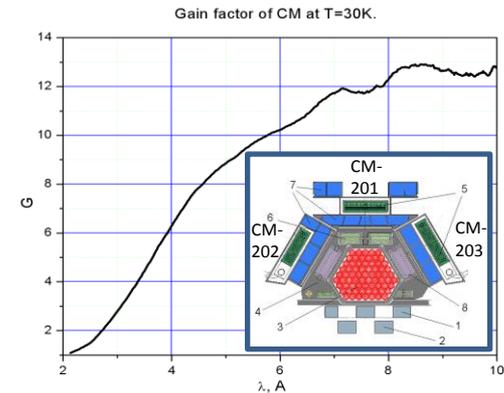
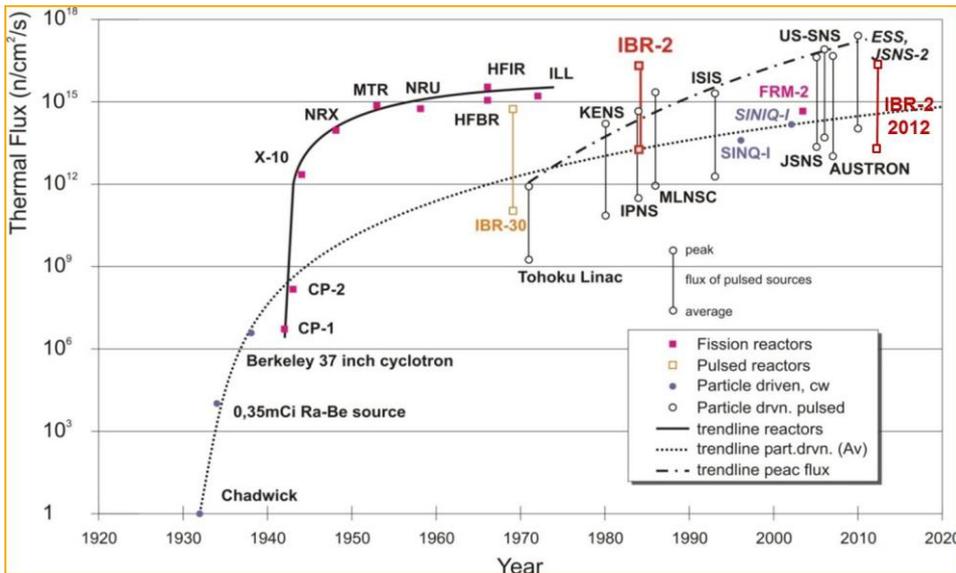
**2010 – 2011 Physical and power
start-up completed**

2012 – Regular operation renewed

Technical parameters of IBR-2M

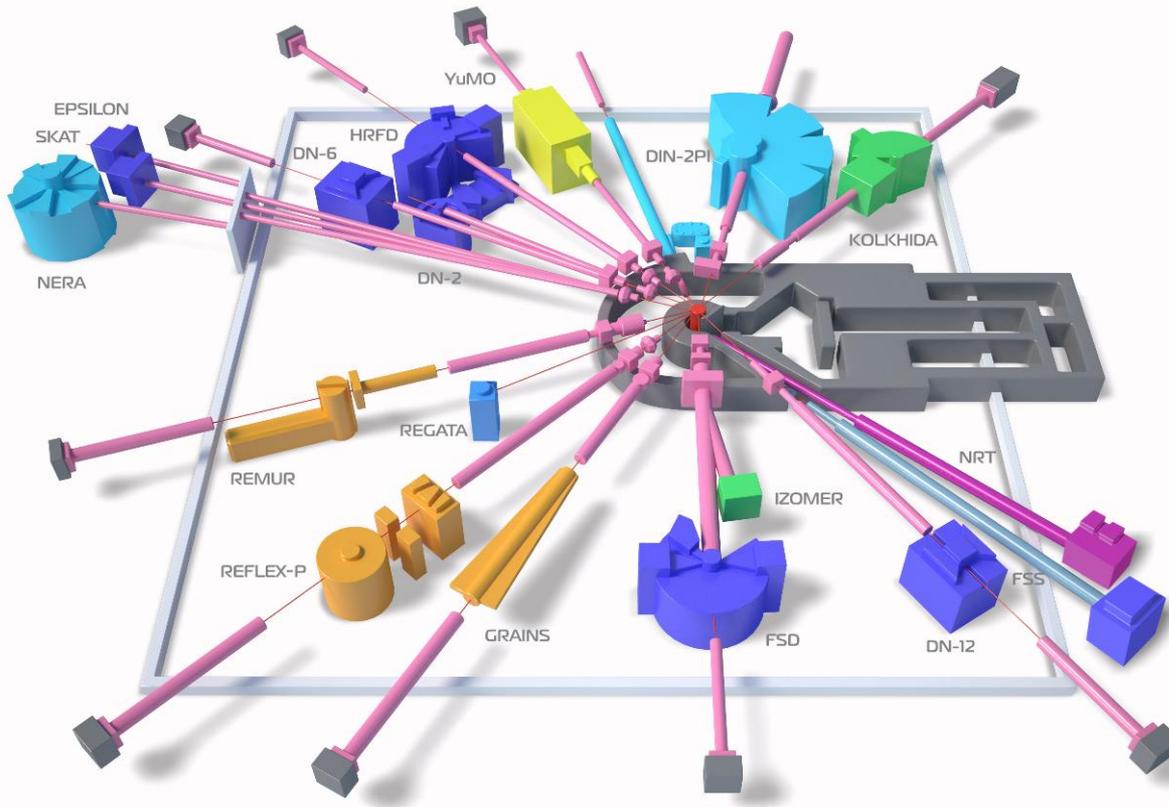


Parameter	IBR-2	IBR-2M
• Thermal neutron flux in pulse, $n/cm^2/c$	$5 \cdot 10^{15}$	$5 \cdot 10^{15}$
• Average power, MW	2	2
• Power in pulse, MW	1850	1850
• Fuel	PuO_2	PuO_2
• No. fuel elements	78	69
• Max. fuel burn up, %	6,5	9
• Repetition rate, Hz	5	5
• Pulse width, μs	215	240
• RPM of movable reflector blades		
– main	1500	600
– auxiliary	300	300
– No. of satellite pulses	4	1



Pelletized cryogenic moderator of IBR-2

IBR-2M Spectrometers Complex



Diffractometers:

HRFD, DN-12, FSD,
SKAT/Epsilon

Reflectometers:

REMUR, REFLEX

Small Angle Scattering
Spectrometer: YuMO

Inelastic Neutron
Scattering
Spectrometers:

NERA-PR, DIN-2PI

New Instruments:

DN-6. GRAINS, NRT

Reconstruction:

DN-2 – RTD,
REFLEX - SESANS

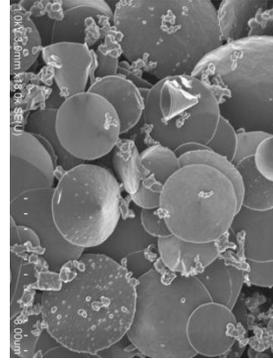
2011:
11 instruments in
operation



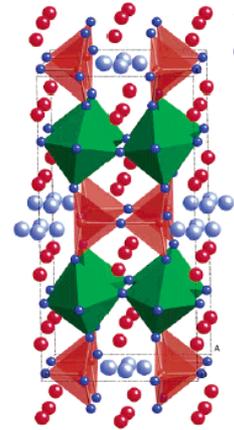
2014:
14 instruments in
operation

The priority directions of fundamental research :

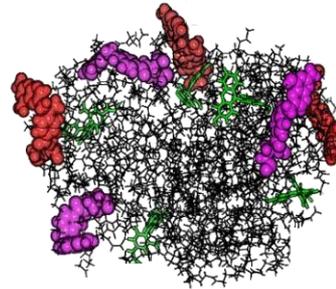
- Nanoscale physics



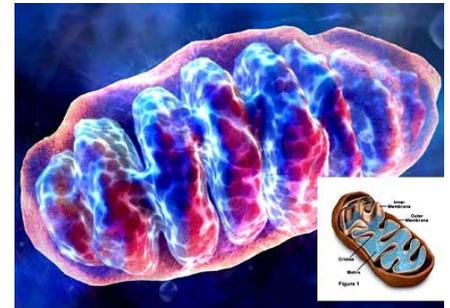
- Physics and Chemistry of Functional Materials



- Physics and Chemistry of Complex Liquids and Polymers

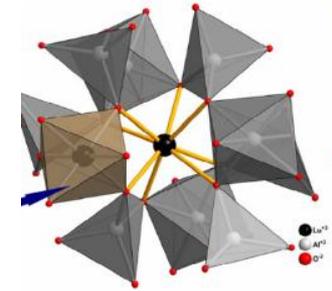


- Physics of Soft Condensed Matter

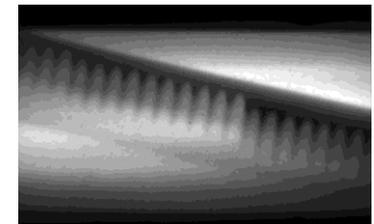
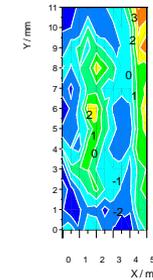
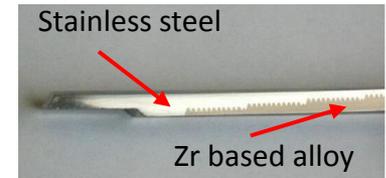


The priority directions of applied research:

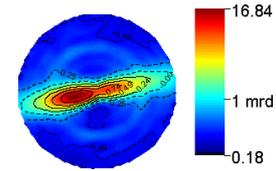
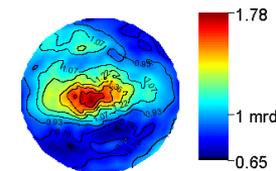
- Structural characterization of functional materials used in different (nano)technologies



- Non-destructive control of residual stresses and internal organization of bulk materials and products



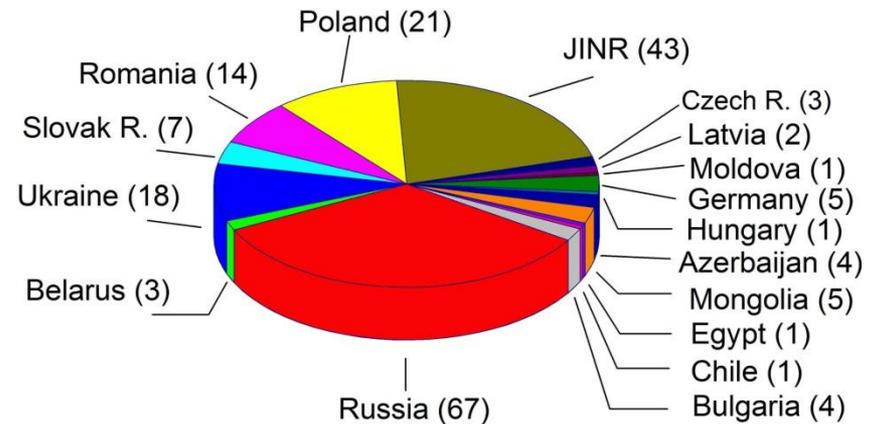
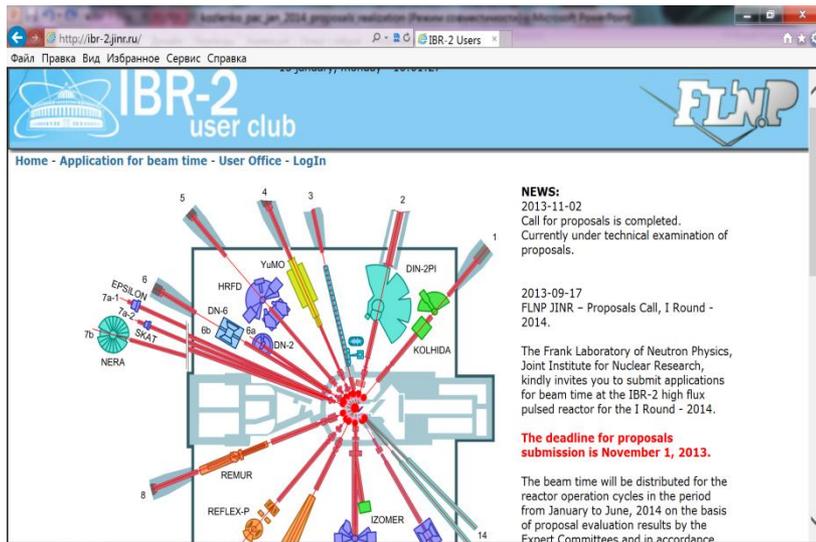
- Texture analysis of geomaterials and constructional materials



User Programme at IBR-2 instruments:

Two calls of proposals per year with deadlines 15 April and 15 October

Applications are collected via web-site <http://ibr-2.jinr.ru>



200 applications from 16 countries were received in 2013

HRFD



Precise structural studies of crystalline materials using reverse TOF method, $\Delta d/d \sim 0.001$

DN-12



Studies of structure and dynamics of condensed matter under extreme conditions ($P \sim 7$ GPa)

**Diffraction
(fundamental research)**

DN-2

Reconstruction to real time diffractometer (RTD)



Real time studies

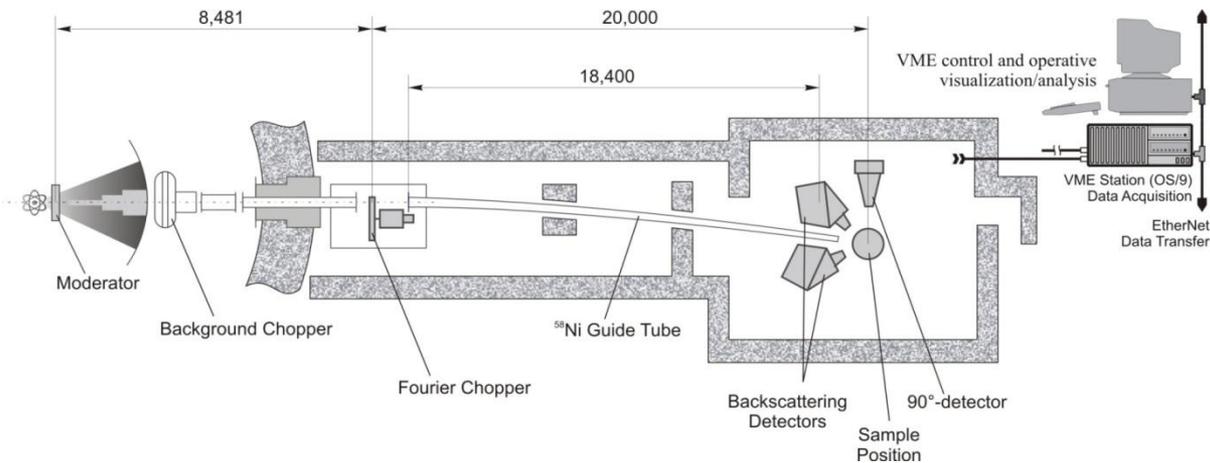
DN-6

In operation since 2012



Structural studies at ultrahigh pressures (up to 30-50 GPa)

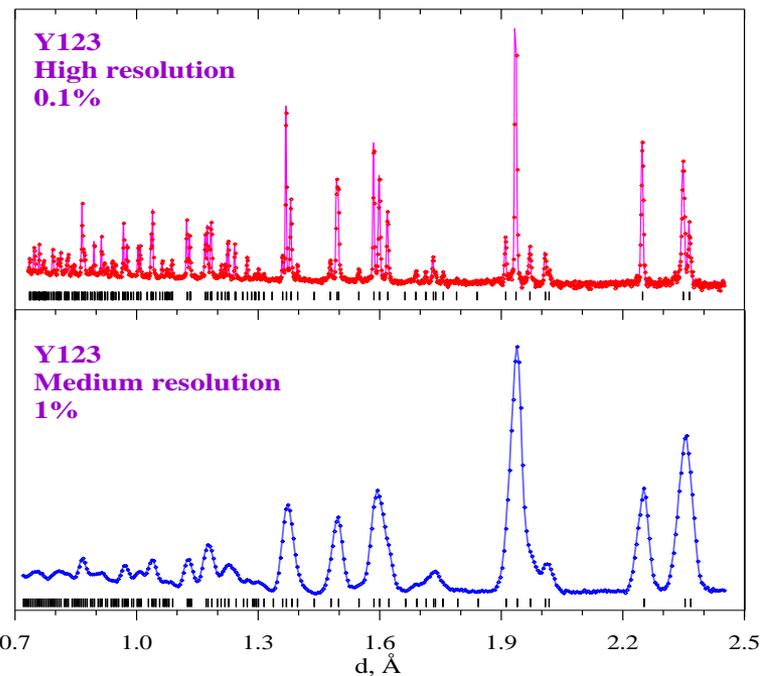
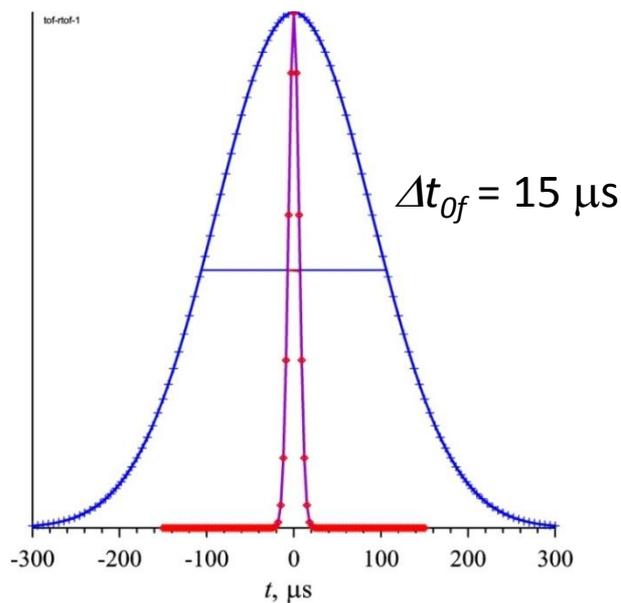
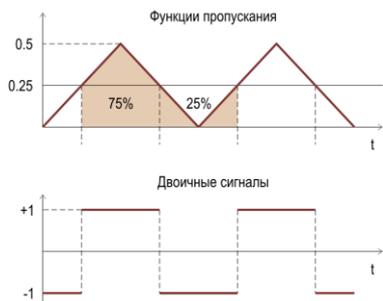
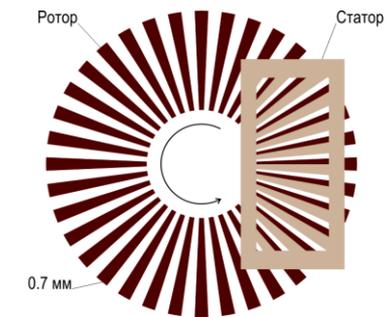
High Resolution Fourier Diffractometer



Neutron flux at sample position: 10^7 n/cm²/s

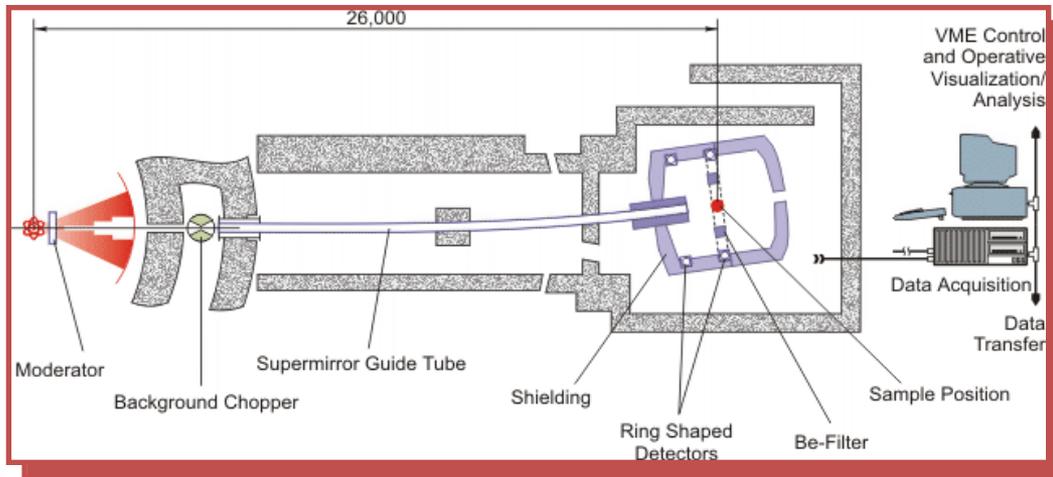
Resolution at $d = 2 \text{ \AA}$, $2\theta = 152^\circ$: $\Delta d/d = 0.0008$

D-spacing range in high resolution mode: 0.7- 4 \AA



$$I(\omega, t) \sim \int_0^t \sigma(\tau) \cdot R[(\tau - t), \omega] d\tau$$

DN-12 Spectrometer for Studies of Microsamples



Neutron flux at sample position: $2 \cdot 10^6$ n/cm²/s

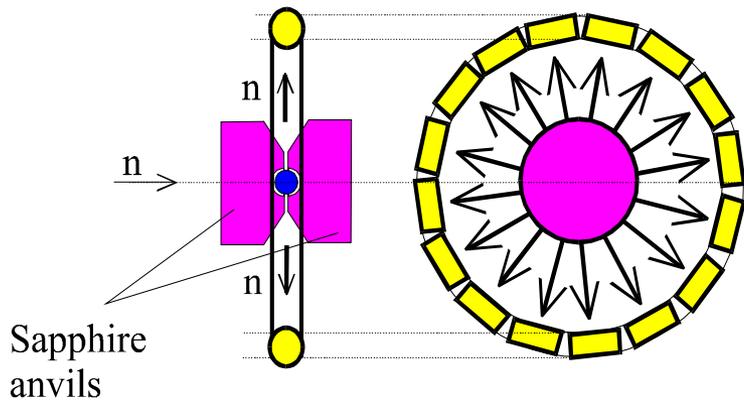
Resolution at $d = 2 \text{ \AA}$, $2\theta = 90^\circ$: $\Delta d/d = 0.02$

D-spacing range: 0.8 - 13 \AA

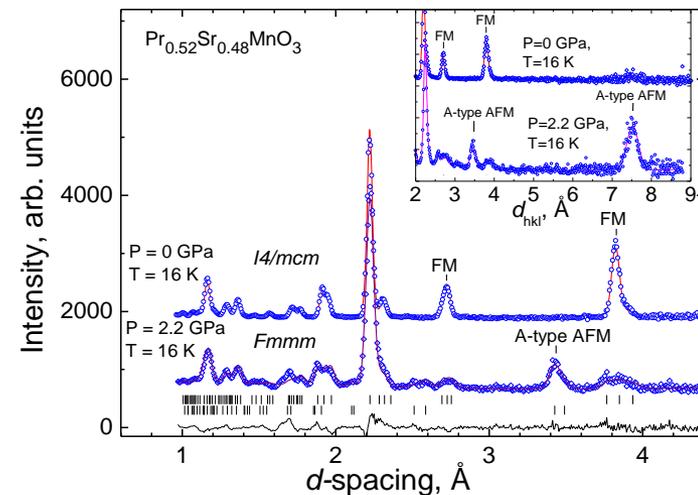
Pressure range: 0 – 7 GPa

Temperature range: 10 – 300 K

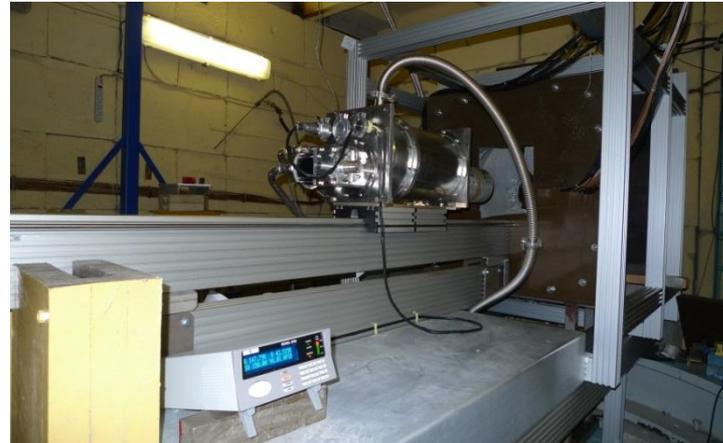
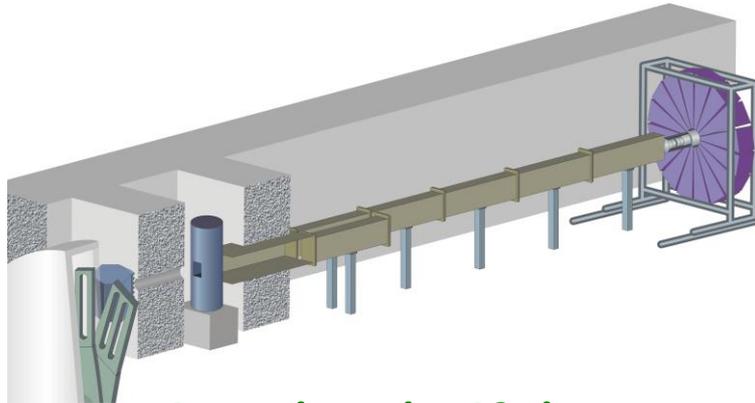
Circular Detector consists of 16 ³He counters



Pressure cell with sapphire anvils



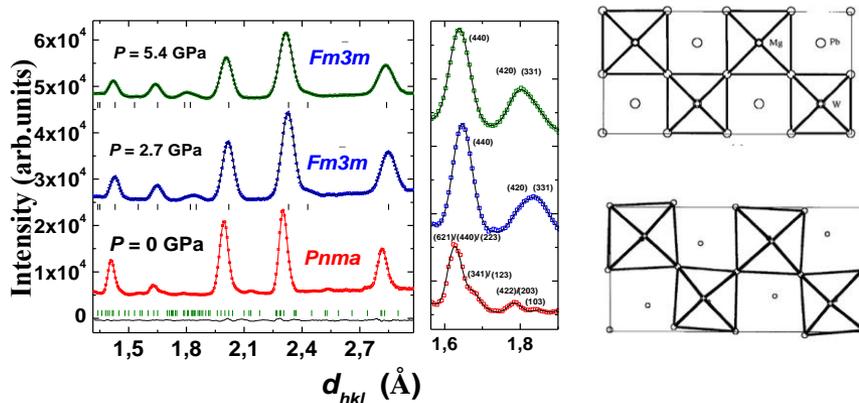
Diffractometer DN-6 for studies of microsamples under extreme conditions



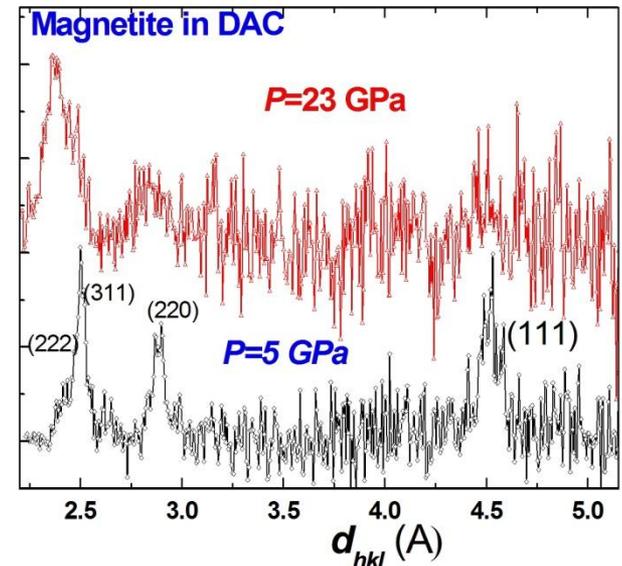
DAC

DN-6 diffractometer

- Intensity gain: 12 times (compared to DN-12)
- Pressure range: 30-50 GPa
- Temperature range: 4– 300 K



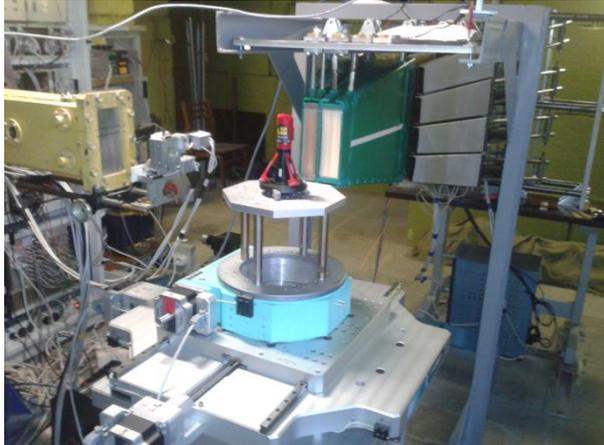
Neutron diffraction studies of structural phase transition in $\text{PbMg}_{1/2}\text{W}_{1/2}\text{O}_3$ perovskite under pressure (proposal from Institute of Physics, Azerbaijan), published in Phys. Solid State (2014)



Neutron diffraction patterns of Fe_3O_4 sample measured in DAC at $P = 5.5$ and 23 GPa

Diffraction (applied research)

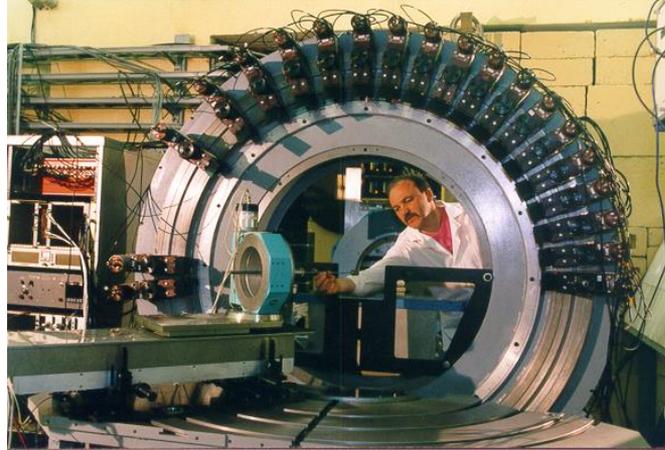
FSD



Determination of residual stresses in construction materials, industrial materials and factory-made goods using RTOF method

$$\Delta d/d \sim 0.002$$

SKAT



Texture analysis of geological materials (rocks, minerals) and constructional materials

High resolution due to long flight path $L \sim 105$ m

$$\Delta d/d \sim 0.003-0.004$$

Major modernization focused on replacement of neutron guides was finished by 2012

EPSILON-MDS



Residual stress analysis in geological materials (rocks, minerals)

YuMO - SANS



A study of structural characteristics of nanostructured materials, biological objects, polymers

REMUR

Reflectometer with polarized neutrons



A study of magnetization profile, magnetic and structural properties of layered nanostructures

Small Angle Neutron Scattering and Reflectometry

REFLEX

Reflectometer with polarized neutrons



A study of structural properties of thin films and layered nanostructures

Reconstruction into Spin Echo Small Angle Neutron Scattering Spectrometer

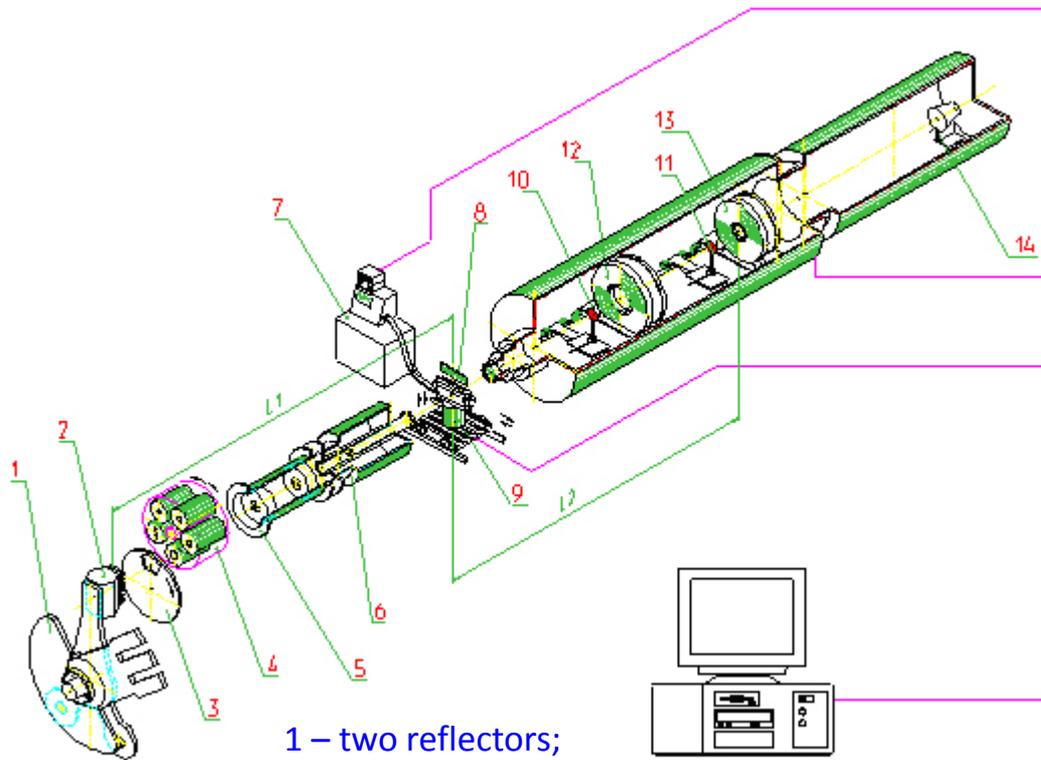
GRAINS

Multifunctional reflectometer



A study of structural properties of liquid and soft matter interfaces

YuMO Small Angle Scattering Spectrometer



- 1 – two reflectors;
- 2 – zone of reactor with moderator;
- 3 – chopper;
- 4 – first collimator;
- 5 – vacuum tube;
- 6 – second collimator;
- 7 – thermostate;
- 8 – samples table;
- 9 – goniometer;
- 10-11 – Vn-standard;
- 12 – ring-wire detector;
- 13 – position-sensitive edetector "Volga";
- 14 – direct beam detector.

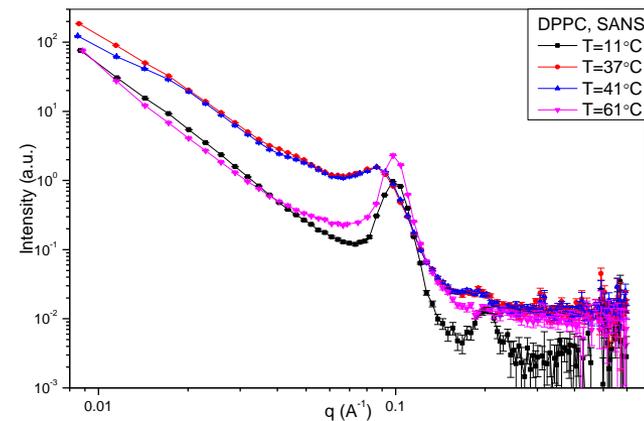
$L_1 = 17.8$ m, $L_2 = 13.2$ m

Neutron flux at sample position: $4 \cdot 10^7$ n/cm²/s

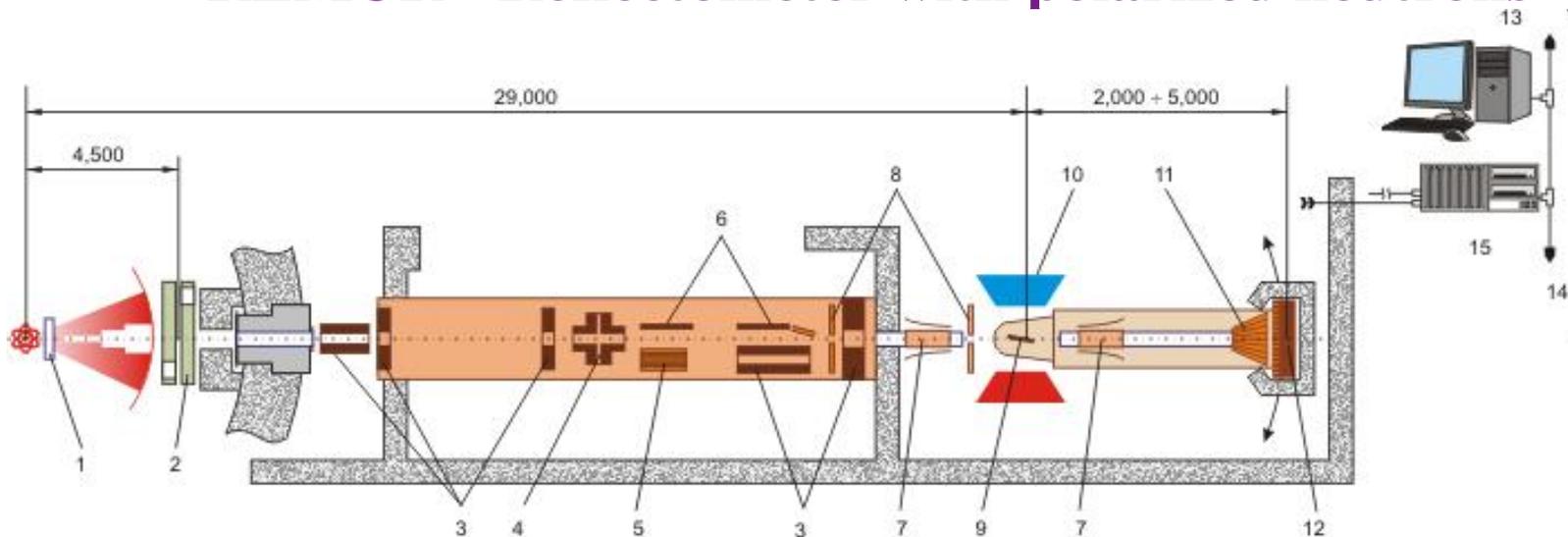
Q-range: $7 \cdot 10^{-3}$ - 0.5 Å⁻¹

Q-resolution: 5-20 %

Typical measurement time: 1 h



REMUR - Reflectometer with polarized neutrons



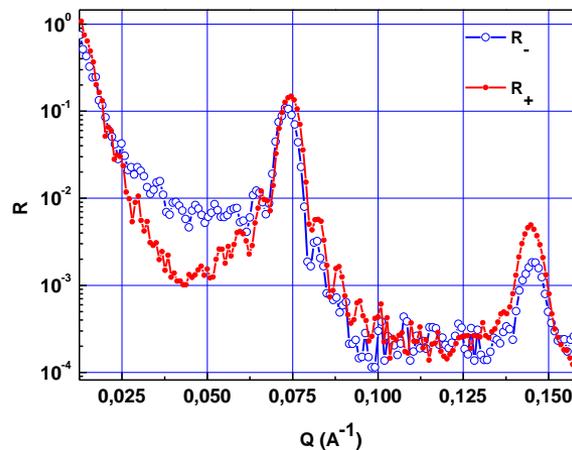
- 1 - Moderator
- 2 - Double Disk Background Chopper
- 3 - Collimators
- 4 - Cross-type Collimator
- 5 - Small-Angle Scattering Mode Polarizer
- 6 - Adjustable Platforms
- 7 - Spin-Flipper
- 8 - Variable Diaphragms
- 9 - Sample Position
- 10 - Electromagnet
- 11 - Fan Polarization Analyzer
- 12 - Position-Sensitive Detector
- 13 - Control and operative visualization/analysis
- 14 - Data Acquisition
- 15 - Data Transfer

Neutron flux at sample position: $3 \cdot 10^4$ n/cm²/s

λ -range: 0.9 - 10 Å⁻¹

2 θ range: 1-100 mrad

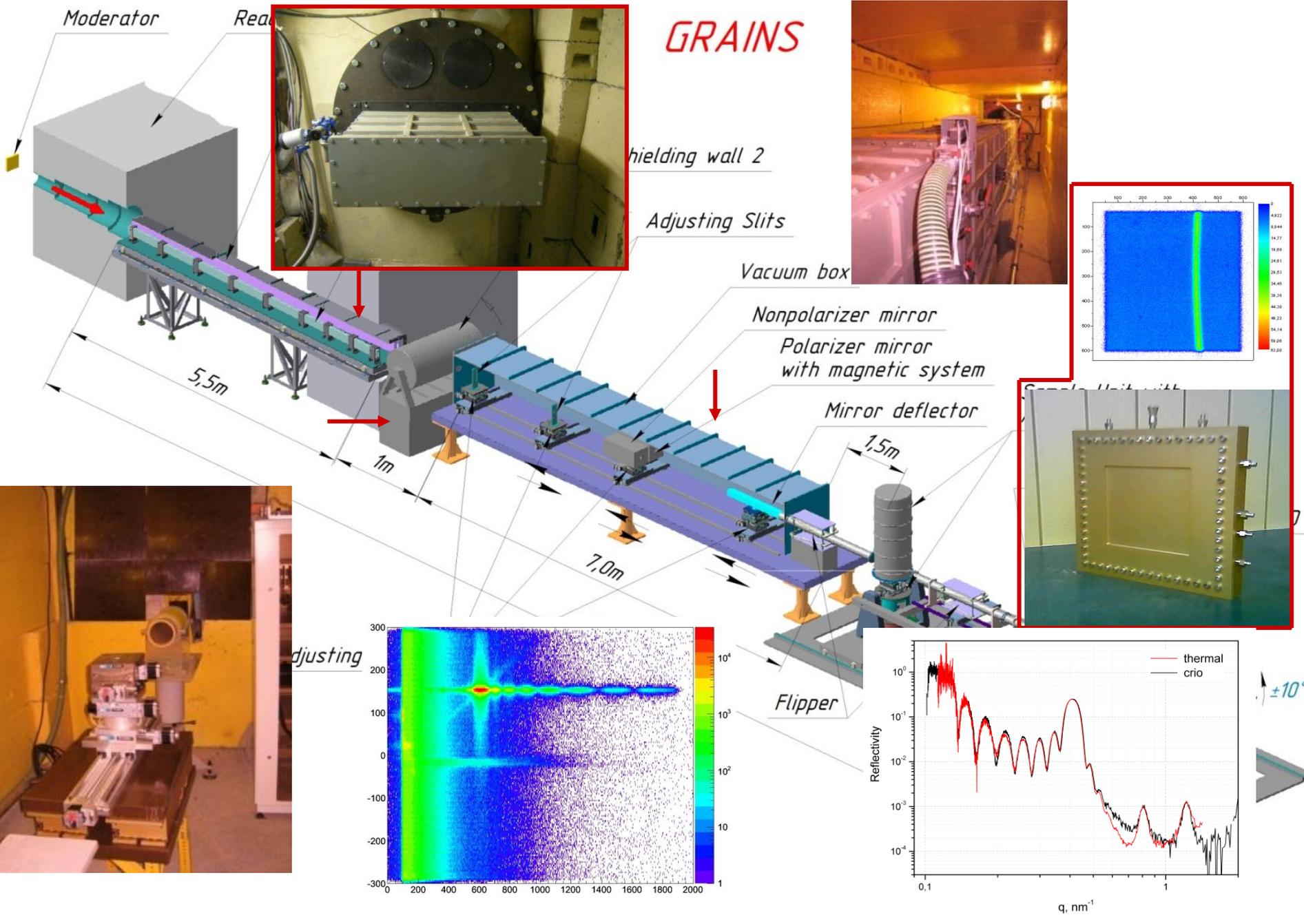
$\Delta\lambda/\lambda$: 2 %



Reflection coefficients
from
 $12 \times [\text{Fe}(35 \text{ \AA})\text{Cr}(4.4 \text{ \AA})/\text{Gd}(50 \text{ \AA})]$

Multifunctional reflectometer GRAINS

GRAINS



Moderator

Reaction Chamber

Shielding wall 2

Adjusting Slits

Vacuum box

Nonpolarizer mirror

Polarizer mirror with magnetic system

Mirror deflector

1.5m

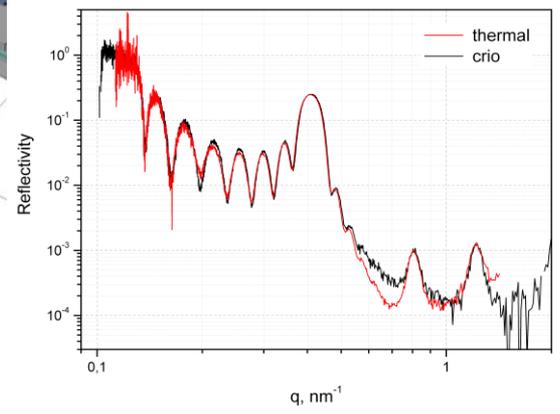
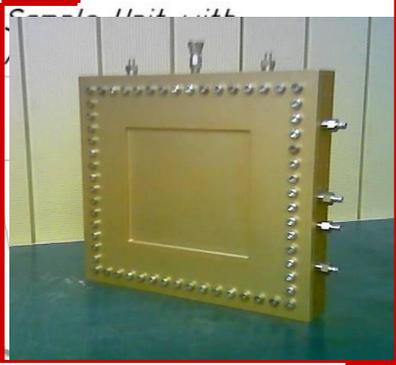
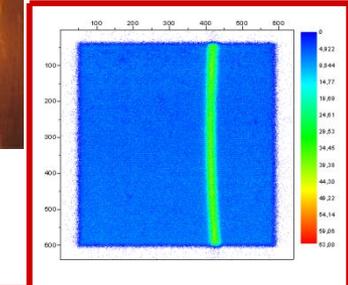
Flipper

5.5m

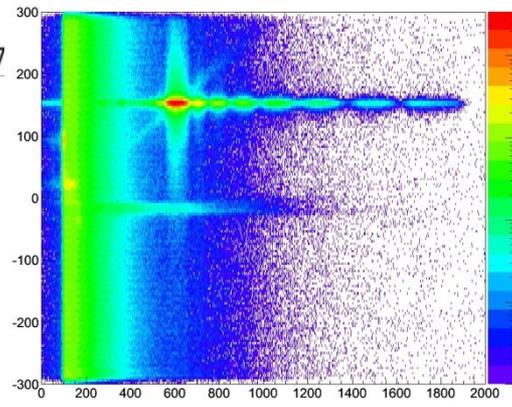
1m

7.0m

Adjusting



±10°



Inelastic Neutron Scattering

NERA-PR



Vibrational spectra of molecular crystals

DIN-2PI



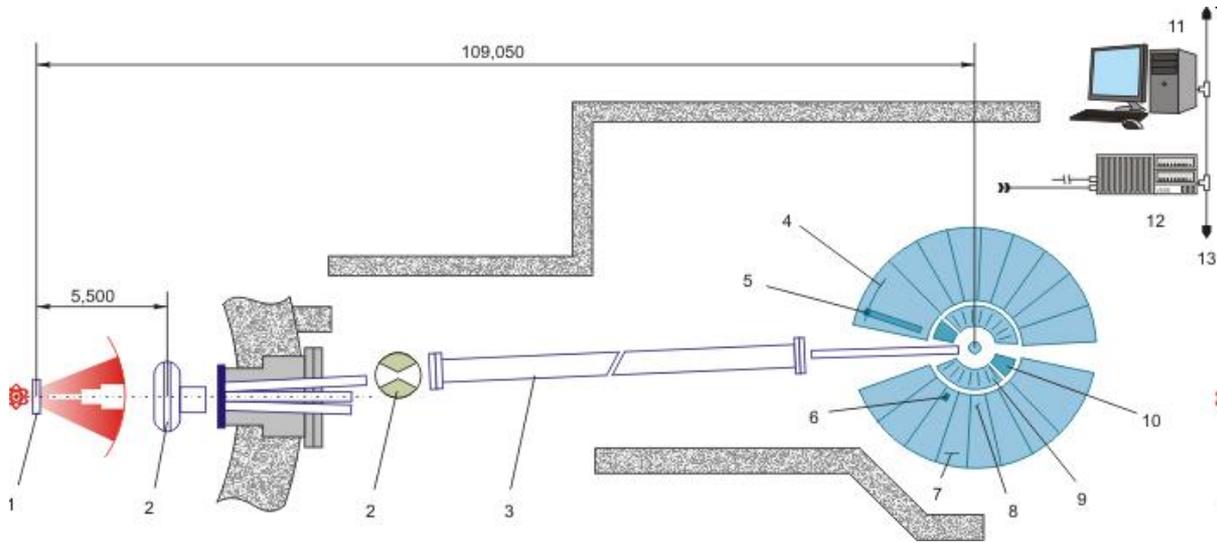
Lattice dynamics, atomic dynamics of liquids and amorphous materials

DN-12



Vibrational spectra of hydrogen-containing materials under pressure up to 5-10 GPa

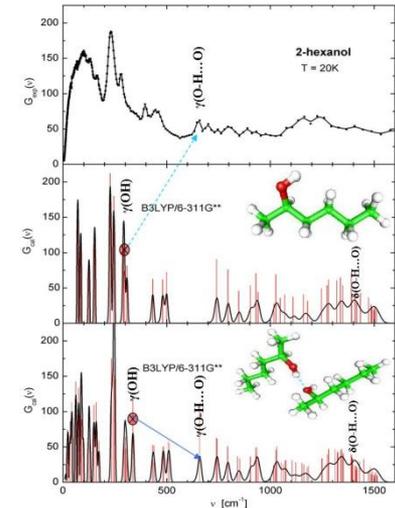
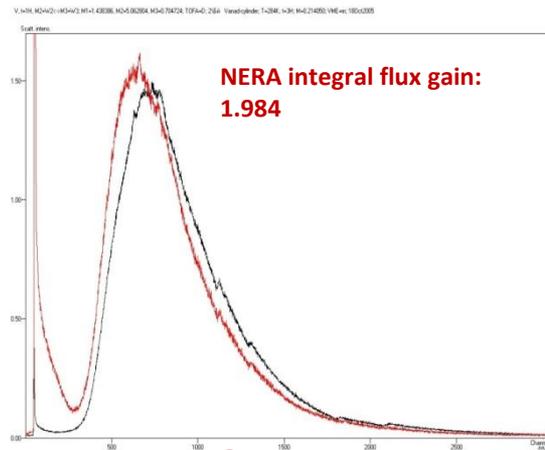
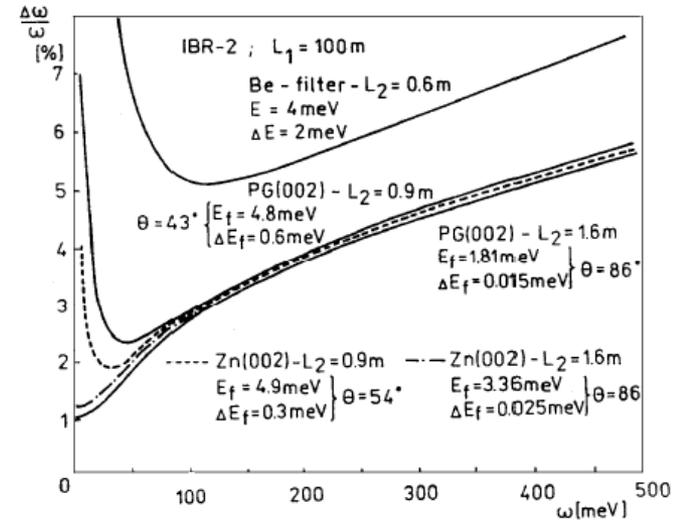
NERA-PR – Inelastic Neutron Scattering Spectrometer in Inverted Geometry



- 1 - Moderator
- 2 - Background Choppers
- 3 - Ni Guide Tube
- 4 - Detector for High Intensity Diffraction
- 5 - Detector for High Resolution Diffraction
- 6 - He3 Detectors (INS and QNS)
- 7 - Single Crystal QNS Analyzer
- 8 - Pyrolytic Graphite INS Analyzer
- 9 - Be-Filters
- 10 - Collimators
- 11 - VME control and operative visualization/analysis
- 12 - VME Station (OS/9)Data Acquisition
- 13 - EtherNet Data Transfer

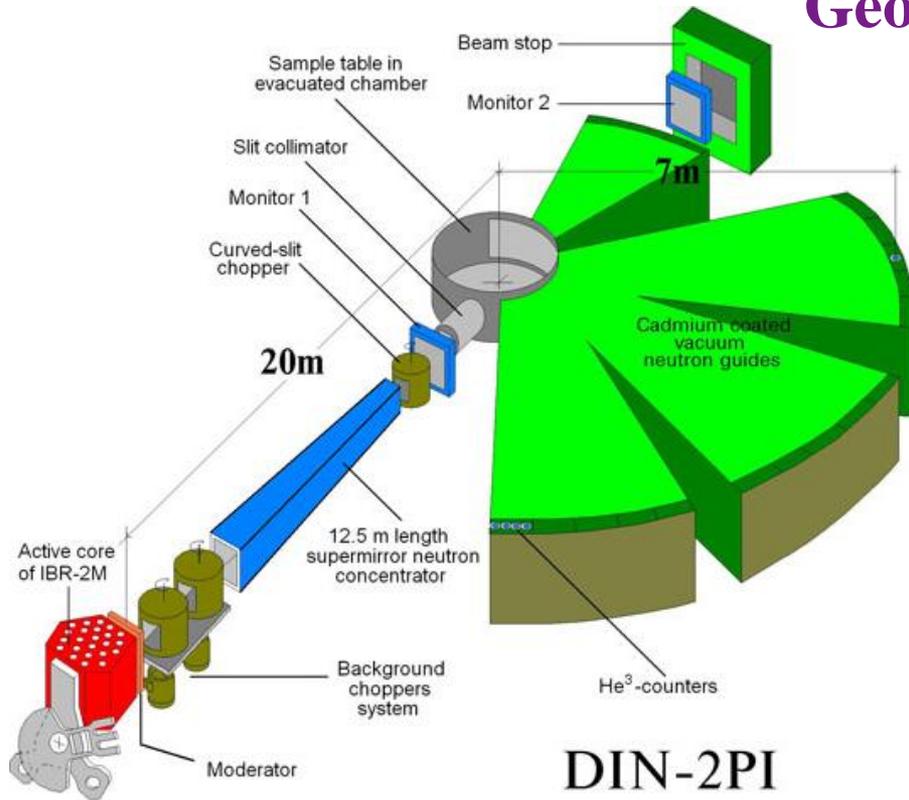
Neutron flux at sample position:
 $4 \cdot 10^6$ n/cm²/s

Energy transfer range:
 0-500 meV



Major modernization focused on replacement of neutron guide was finished by 2012

DIN-2PI – Inelastic Neutron Scattering Spectrometer in Direct Geometry

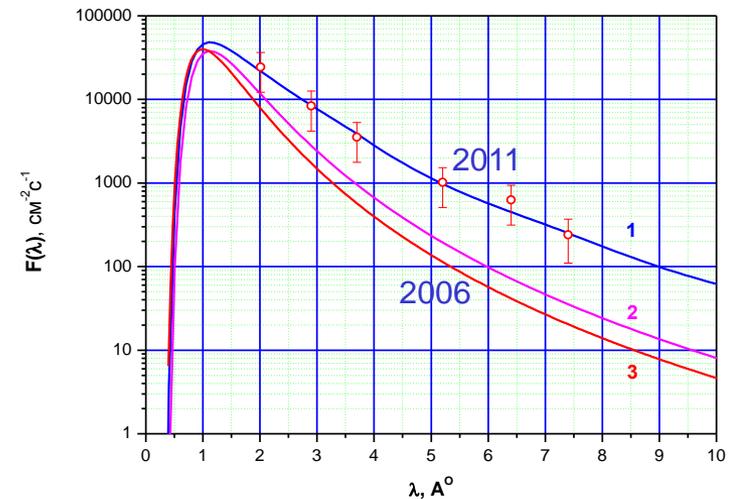
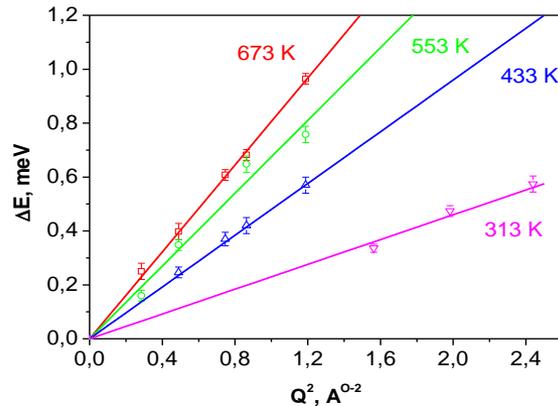


Neutron flux at sample position:
 $4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ n/cm}^2/\text{s}$

2θ range: $5\text{-}135^\circ$

Incident neutron energy range:
 $1\text{-}300 \text{ meV}$

Energy resolution: $\Delta E/E = 4\text{-}10 \%$



Installation of neutron concentrator gives an order of magnitude increase of neutron flux at sample position

FWHM of incoherent QENS peak in liquid Ga

Instrument for neutron imaging at 14 beamline of IBR-2M: Current State



Biological shielding



Vacuumed collimator



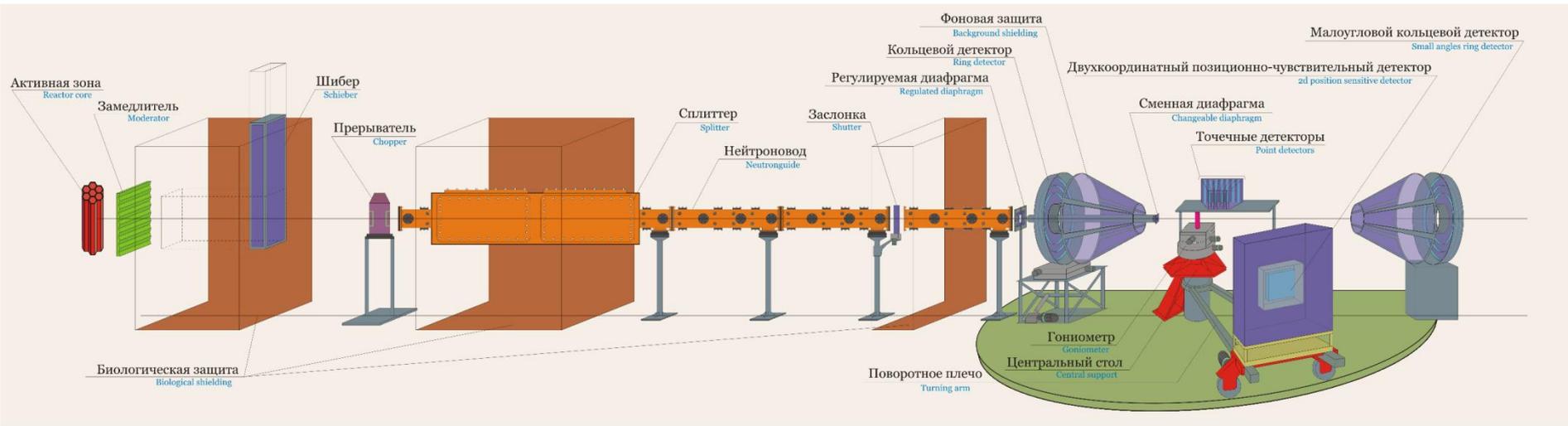
CCD Camera Videoscanner



**CCD-based detector and
sample position**

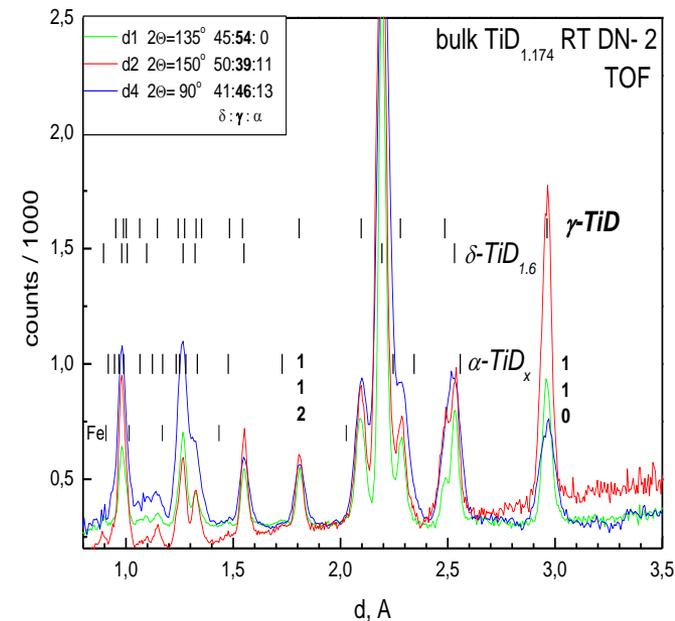
**IBR-2M Spectrometers Complex:
Further Developments**

RTD diffractometer for real-time studies



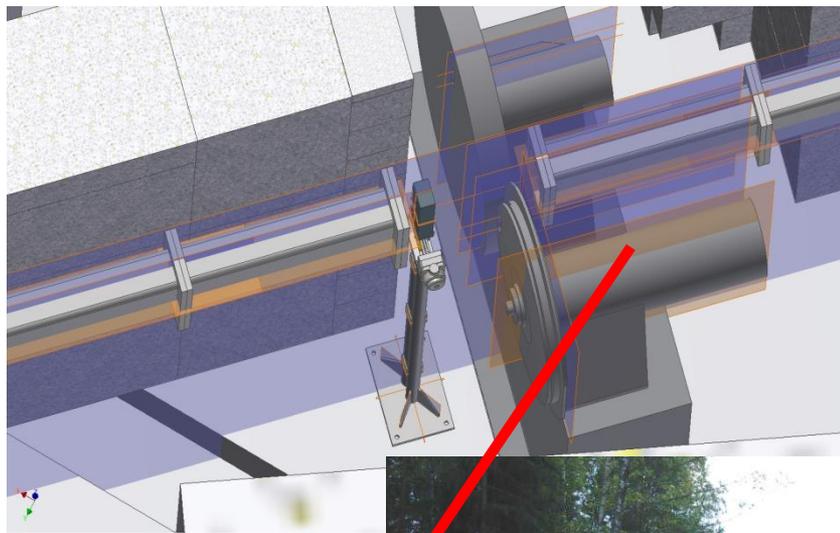
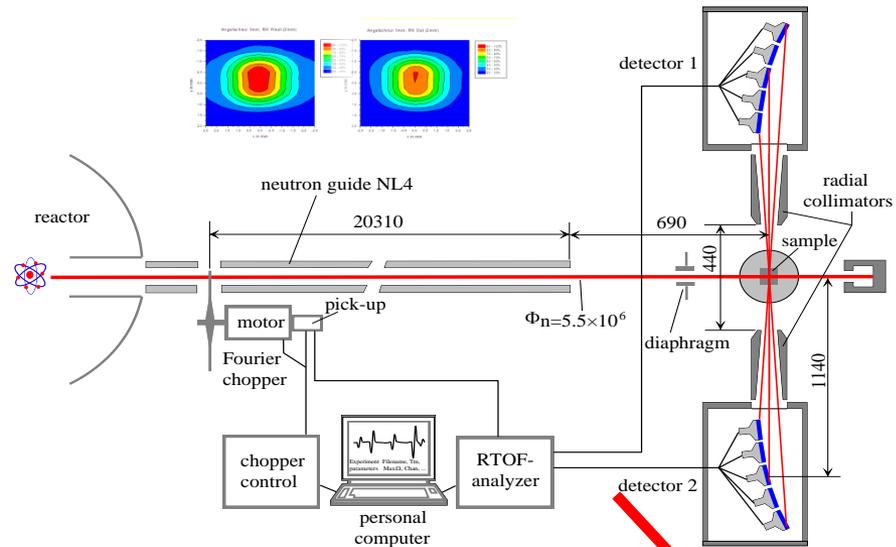
Ring-shaped helium backscattering detector on the RTD diffractometer

Adjustable neutron beam diaphragm for the RTD diffractometer 20x105mm



Fedotov V.K., Sholin I.A., Beskrovniy A.I., Sheverev S.G.

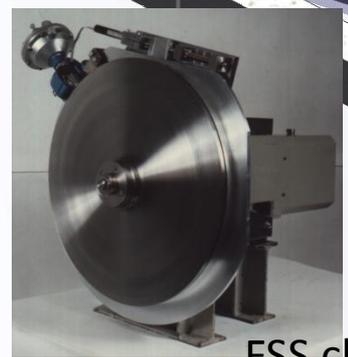
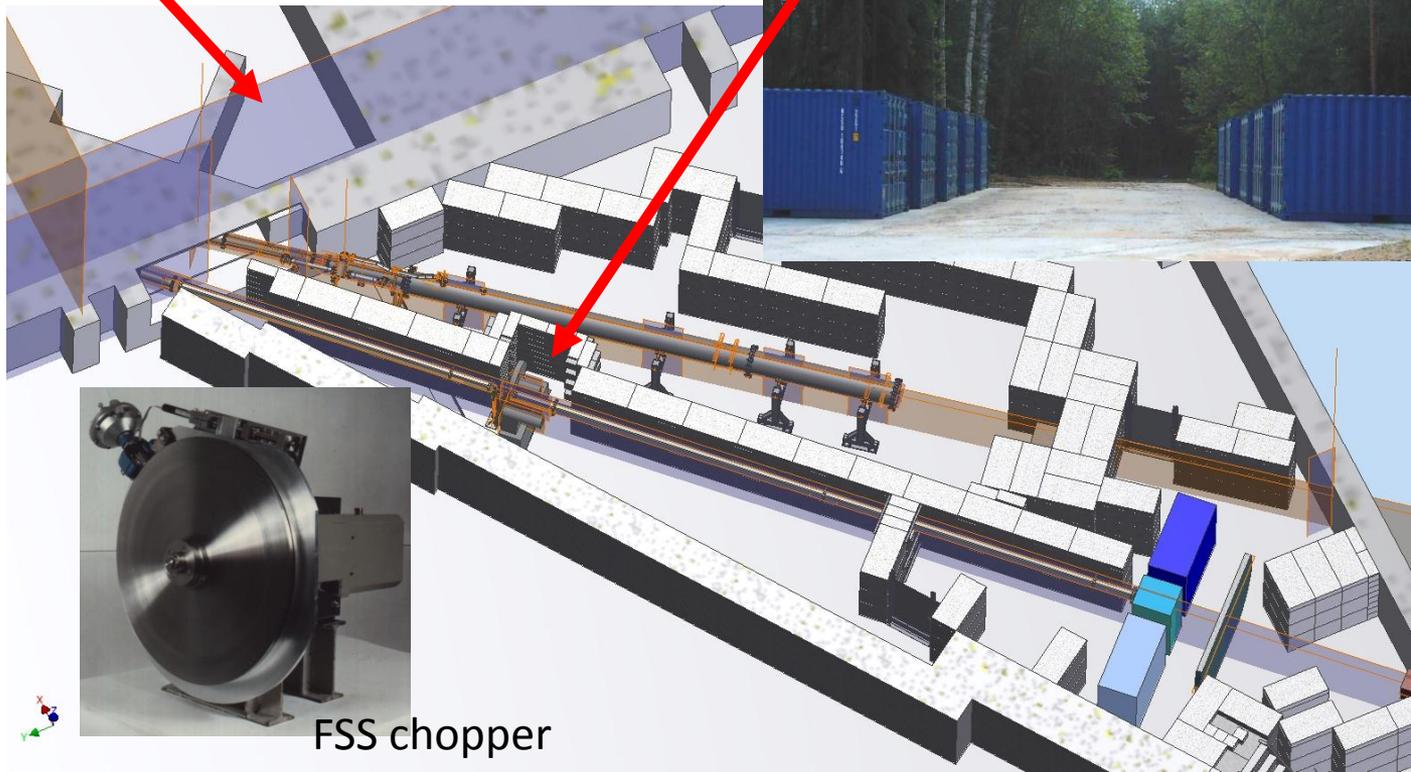
FSS diffractometer, beamline 13



Stress rig

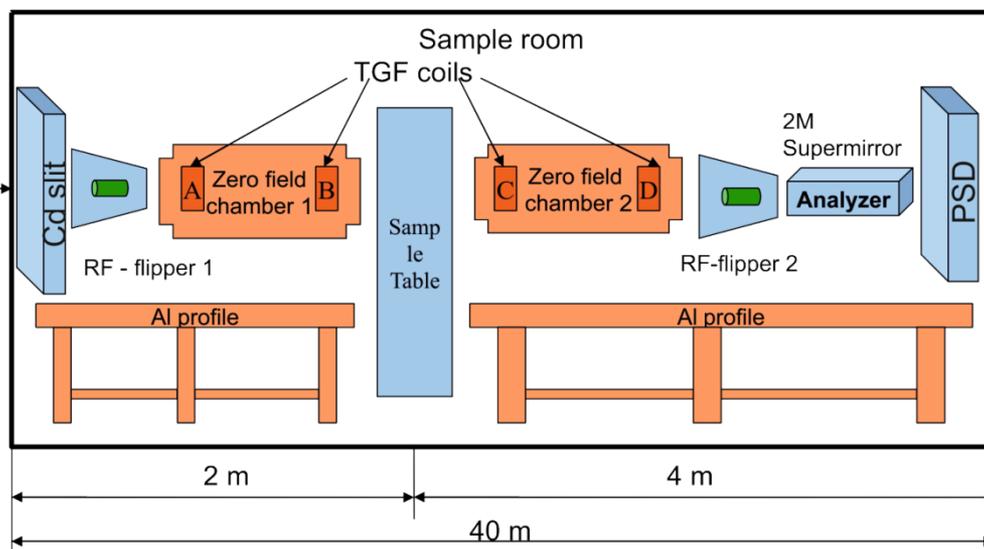
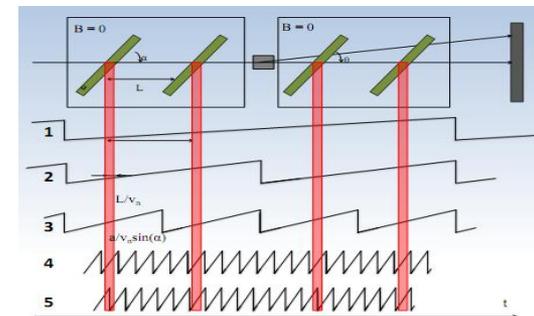
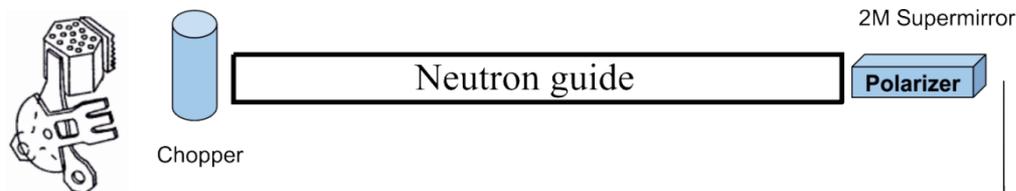


+air heaters



FSS chopper

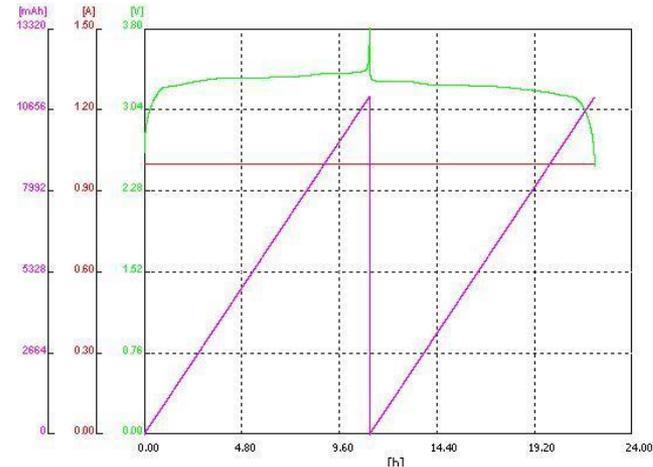
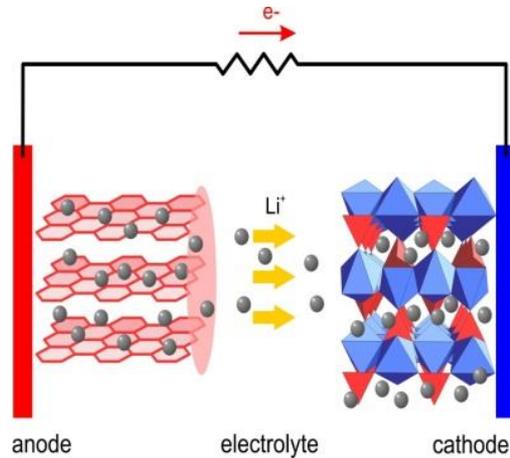
Spin Echo Small Angle Neutron Scattering Spectrometer in construction on the Basis of REFLEX Reflectometer



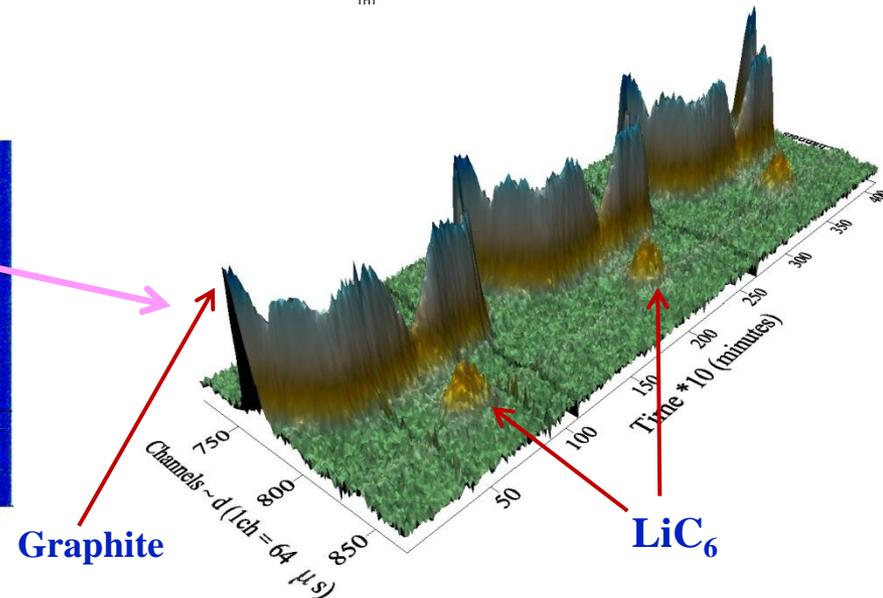
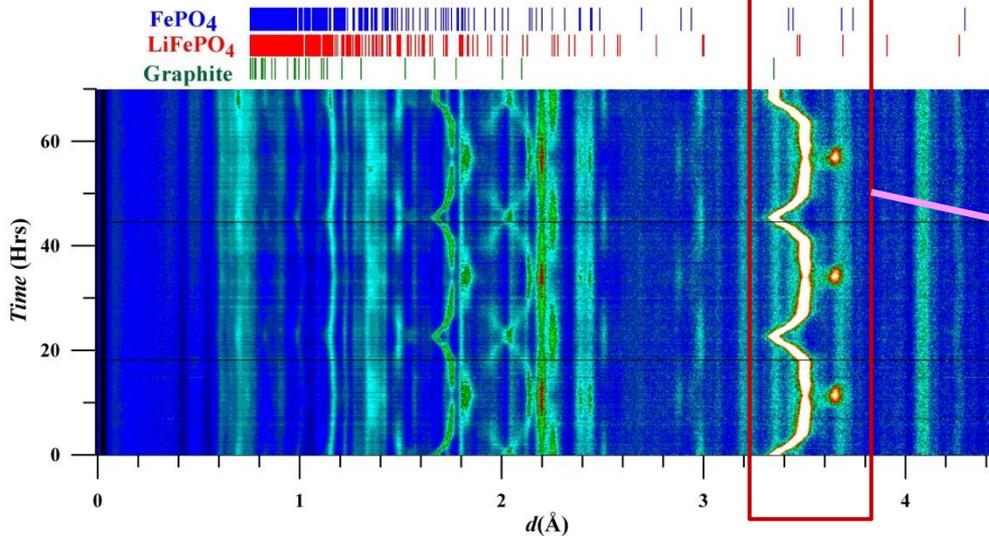
Time gradient magnetic fields

Overview of recent scientific results

Real-time studies of structural changes in Li-based accumulators during charging and discharging processes with high resolution



10 mAh cell, LFP + V



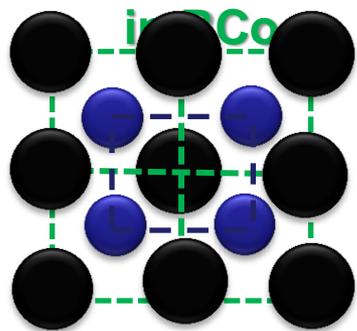
Evolution of neutron diffraction patterns of Li accumulator with $\text{LiFePO}_4 + x\text{V}$ working substance during three cycles of charging-discharging

I.A. Bobrikov et al., J. Power Sources (2014)

The pressure induced changes in magnetic structure of RCo_2

Exploring the nature of Itinerant
Electron Metamagnetism phenomena

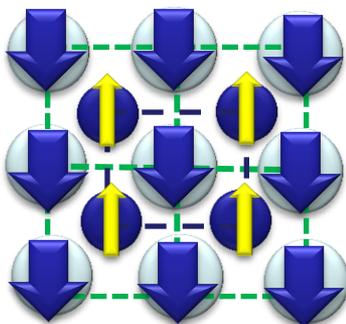
JINR - Babes-Bolyai University
(Romania)



Non-magnetic R-ions

$$M_R = 0$$

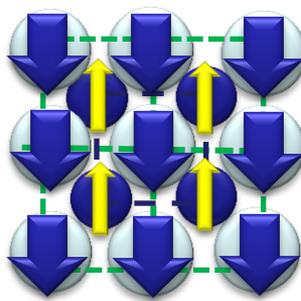
$$M_{\text{Co}} = 0$$



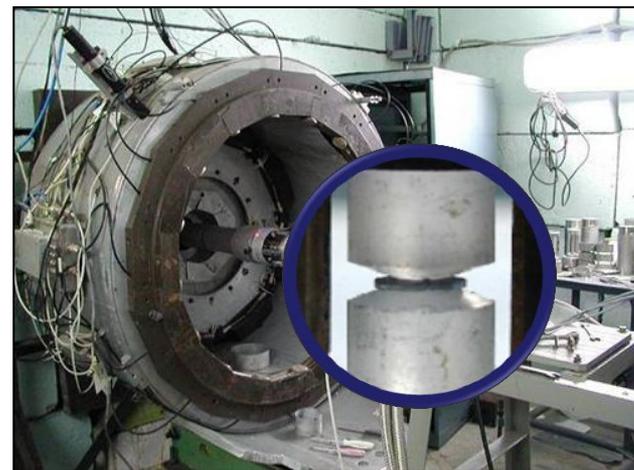
Magnetic R-ions

$$M_{\text{Ho}} \sim 9.5 \mu_B$$

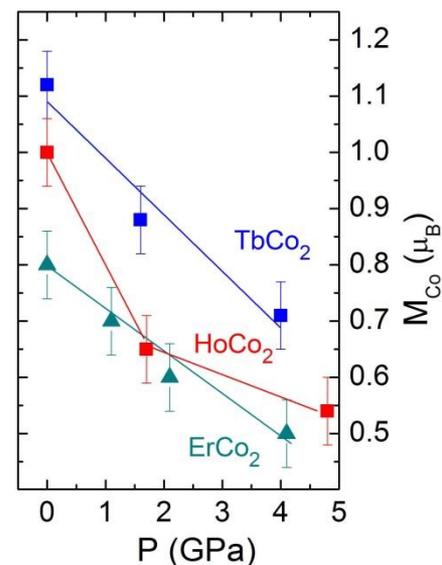
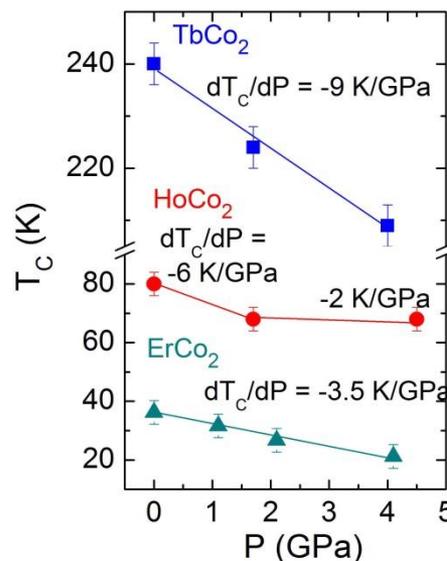
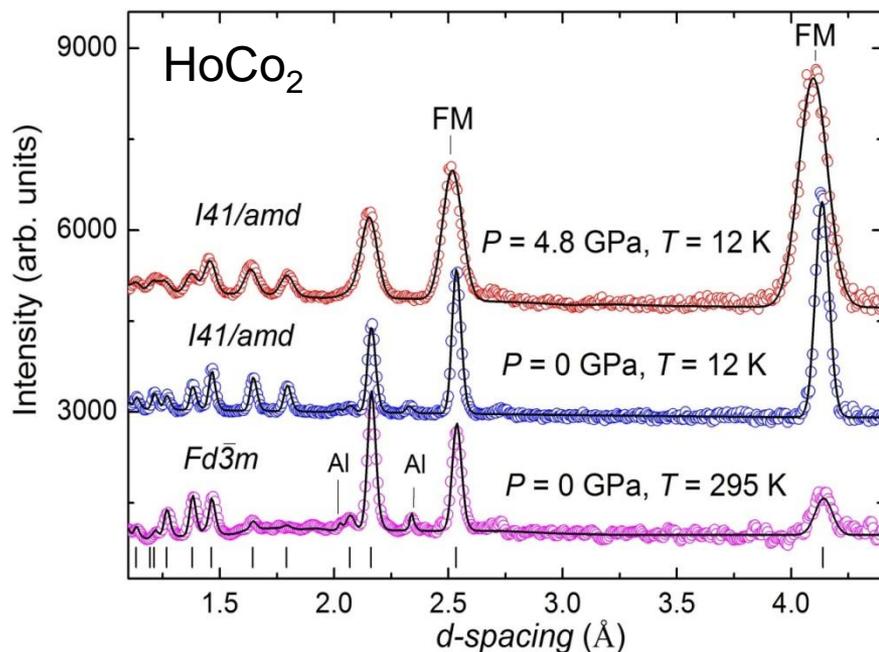
$$M_{\text{Co}} \sim 1 \mu_B$$



Tuning the
magnetic
interaction by
pressure



DN-12 neutron diffractometer

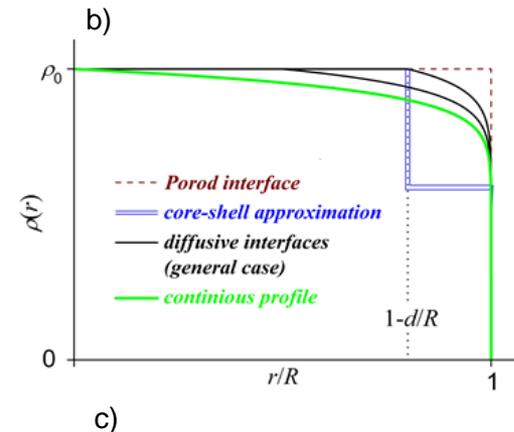
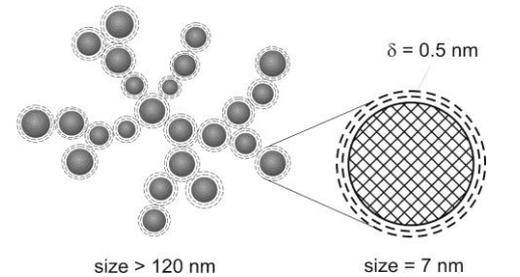
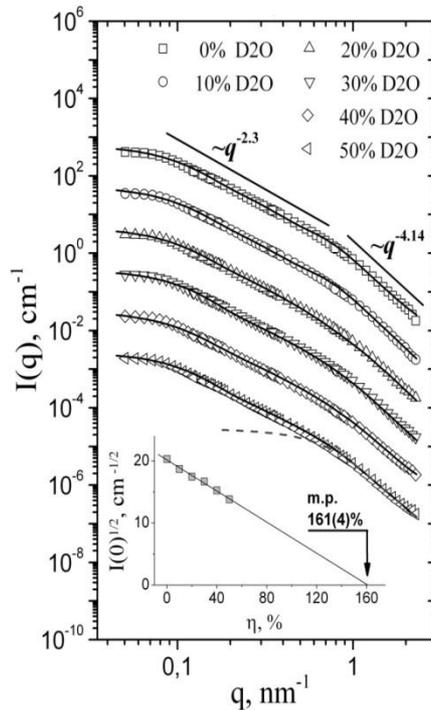


The suppression of ordering of Co moments

E. Burzo et al., J. Alloys and Compounds (2014)

Structural organization of nanodiamonds in liquid dispersions

Continuous spatial transition of carbon states in detonation diamonds liquid dispersions from crystalline diamond (sp^3 -hybridization) inside particles to graphite-like state (sp^2 -hybridization) on surface

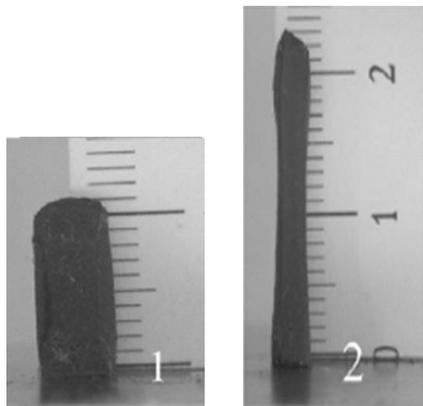


Experimental curves of small-angle neutron scattering from liquid dispersions of detonation nanodiamonds (DNA) measured with the contrast variation (a). A schematic view of a DNS cluster in liquid dispersions with an enlarged schematic representation of its basic structural unit - a particle composed of crystalline diamond and graphene shell (b). Various approximations to this shell are considered. A continuous diffusive profile (green solid line) gives the best fits to the experimental curves (c).

Small angle neutron scattering investigations of highly elastic magnetic elastomer samples

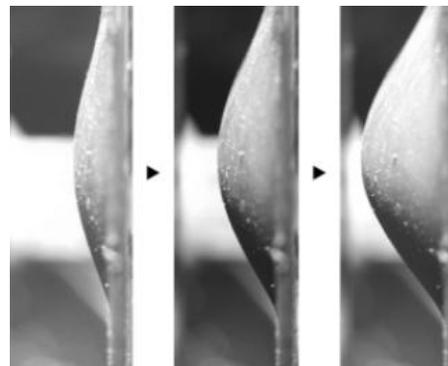
JINR - IFIN-HH (Romania)

SIEL elastomer with Fe microparticles and nanoparticles



Shape memory effect:

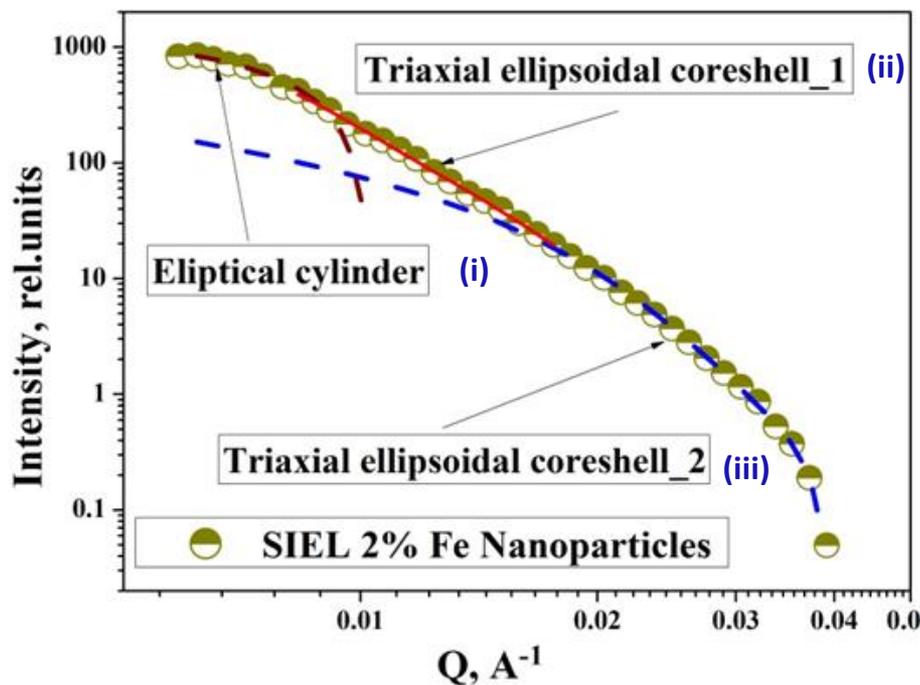
1. $H_0 = 206 \text{ kA m}^{-1}$; non stretched
2. $H_0 = 206 \text{ kA m}^{-1}$; stretched by 80% and then unloaded retains its shape for hours.



Deformation of a membrane ($D/h=10$) in uniform transversal magnetic field H_0

$H_0 = 50 \text{ kA m}^{-1}$ $H_0 = 80 \text{ kA m}^{-1}$ $H_0 = 110 \text{ kA m}^{-1}$

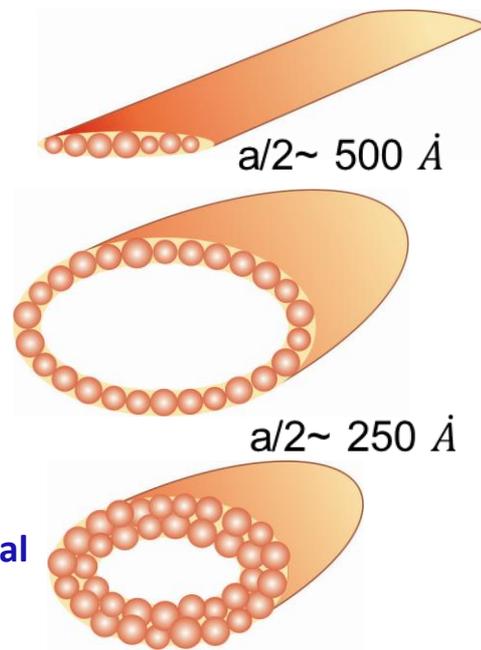
$L \sim 600 \text{ \AA}$



(i) Elliptical cylinder

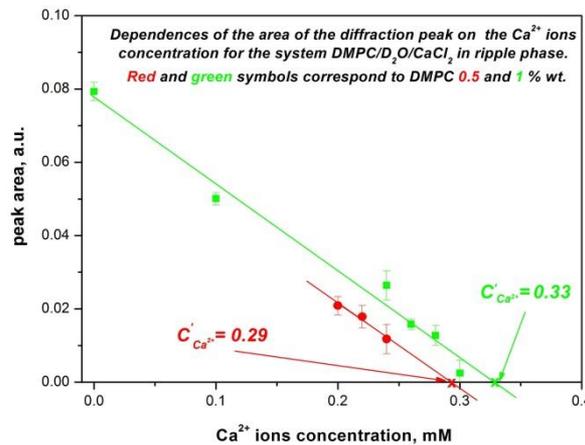
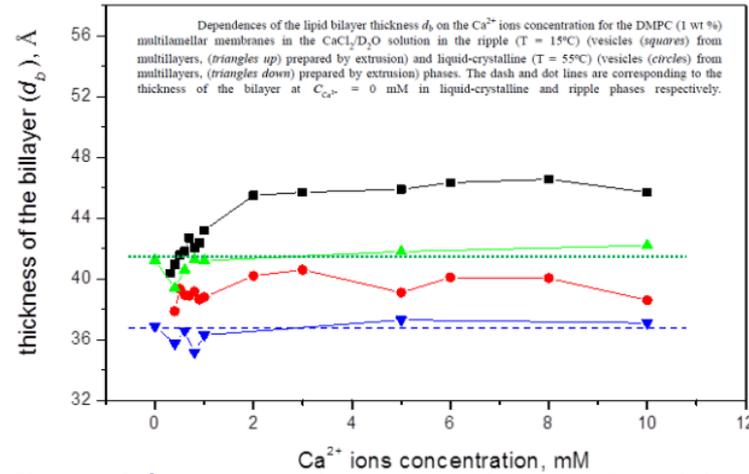
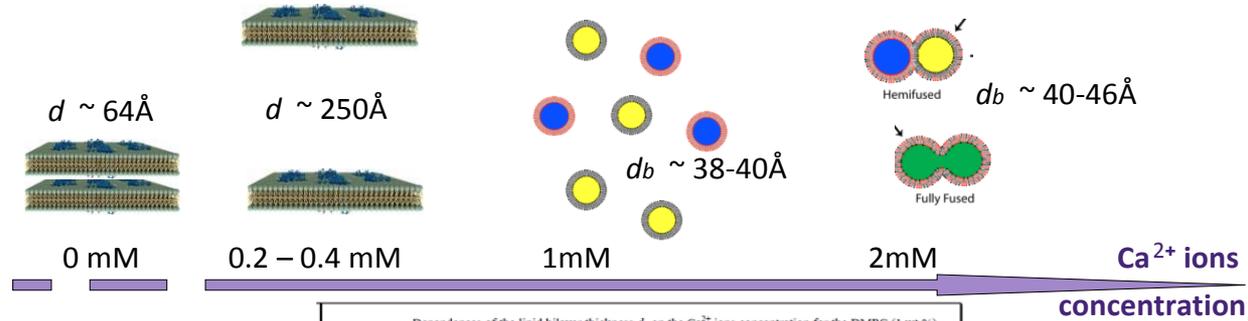
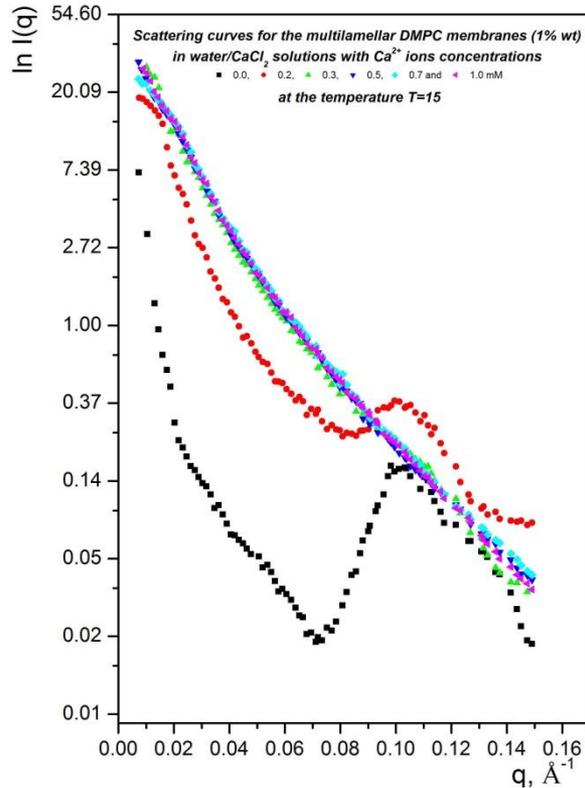
(ii) Triaxial ellipsoidal coreshell_1

(iii) Triaxial ellipsoidal coreshell_2

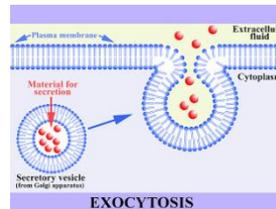


Unbinding transition of the lipid membranes at small concentrations of Ca^{2+} ions

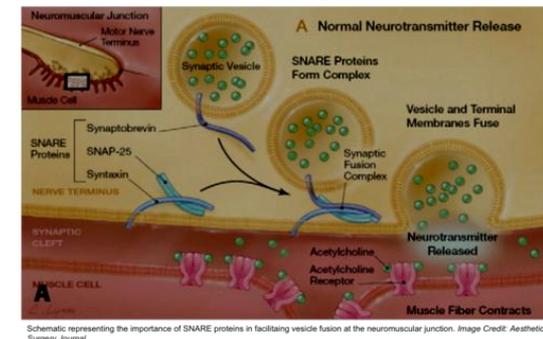
JINR – MIPT (Russia)



The studies of the effect of Ca^{2+} concentration on the thickness of the lipid bilayers possibly explain **why calcium**, causing a partial fusion of the single vesicles in the range of $0.3\text{mM} \leq C_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} \leq 2\text{mM}$, is a necessary component in the final stages of the exocytosis.

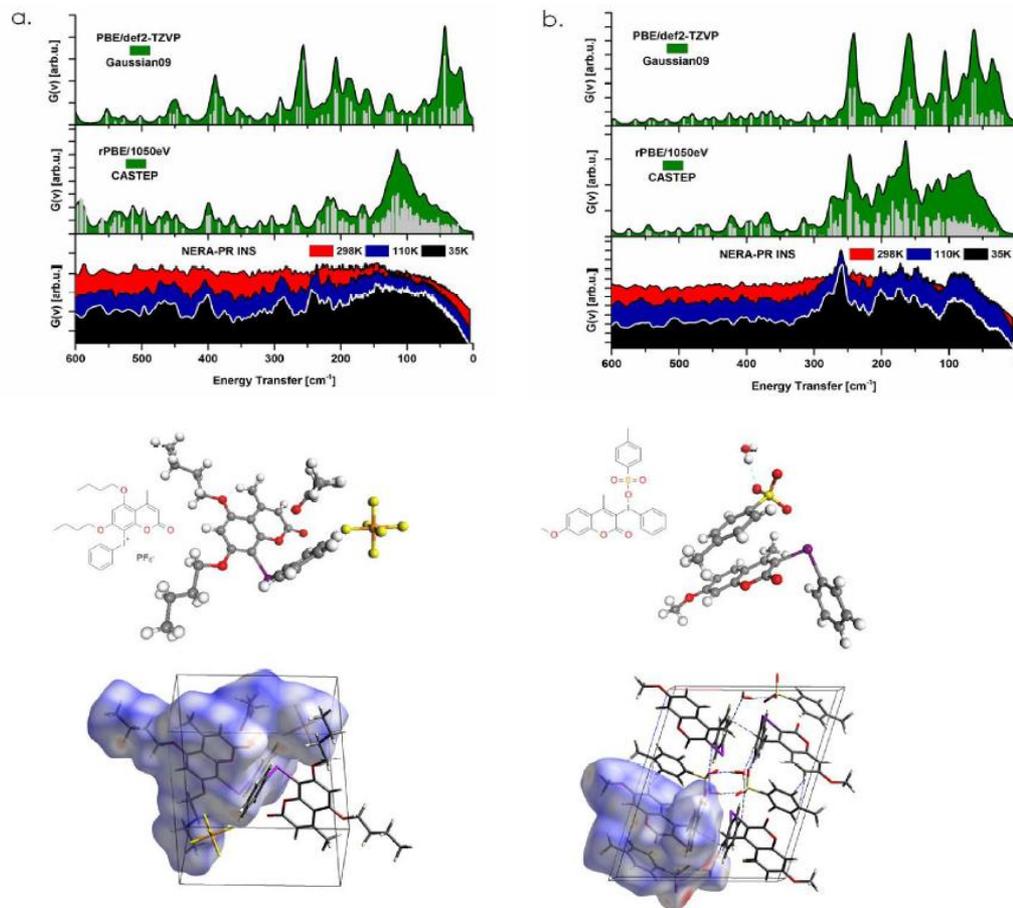


fusion of a cytoplasmic vesicle with the plasma membrane



Experimental and theoretical study of molecular dynamics and crystal structure of hexafluorophosphate (ESP-PF6) и tosylate (ESP-TOS) salts of alkylcoumarine derivatives – photoinitiator compounds

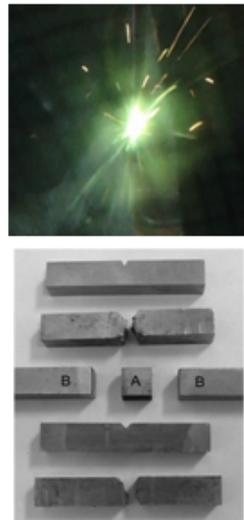
JINR - Jagiellonian University and University of Technology (Krakow, Poland)



Inelastic neutron scattering spectra, results of theoretical modeling and crystal structure of ESP-PF6 (a) и ESP-TOS (b).

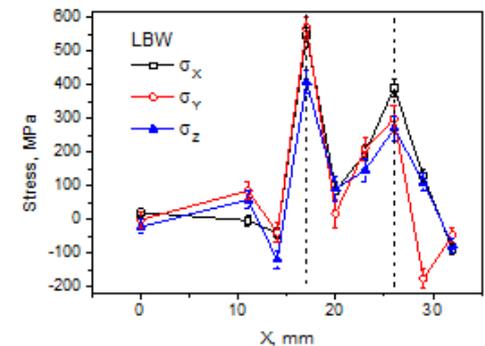
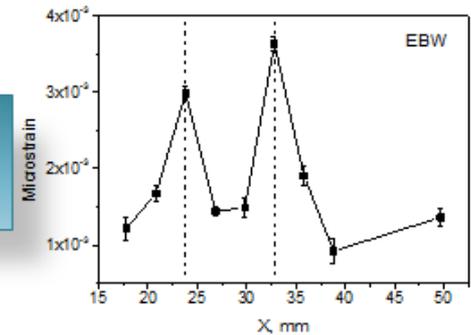
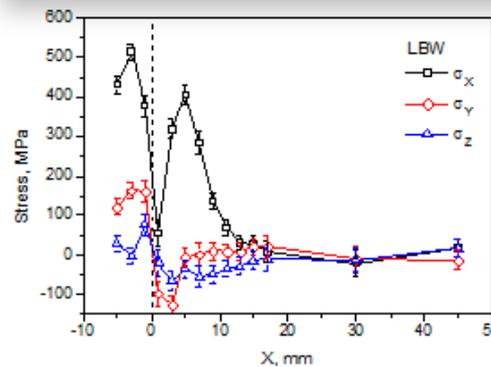
Residual stress in surveillance Charpy specimens, recovered by electron (EBW) and laser (LBW) beam welding

Collaboration: Institute of Electronics of BAS(Sofia, Bulgaria)
 FLNP JINR (Dubna, Russia), NECSA Ltd. (Pretoria, South Africa)

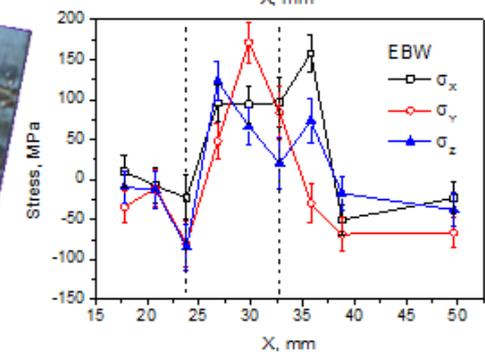
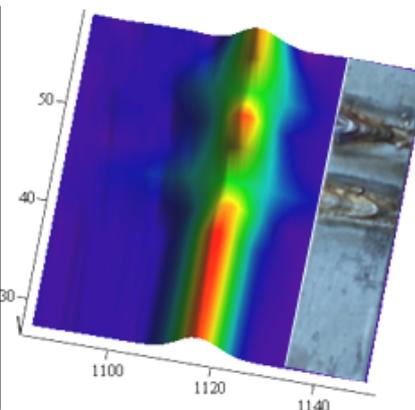
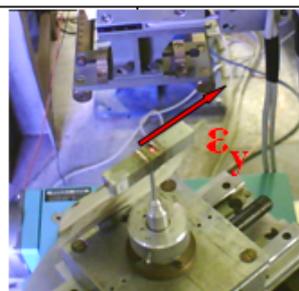
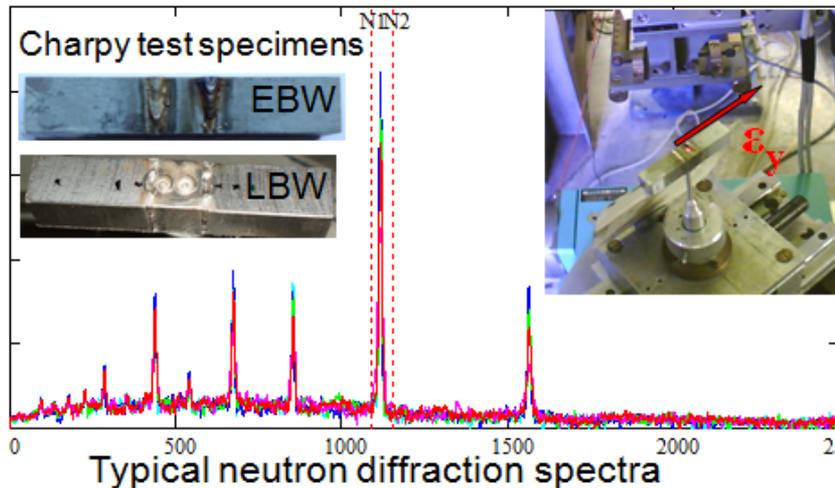
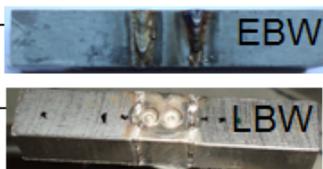


Electron beam welding

by Gizo Bokuchava (FLNP JINR) with colleagues: submitted to *Nuclear Engineering and Design*

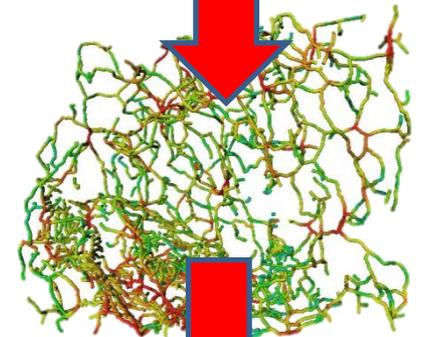
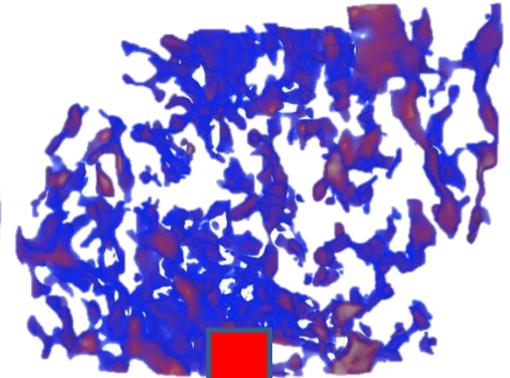
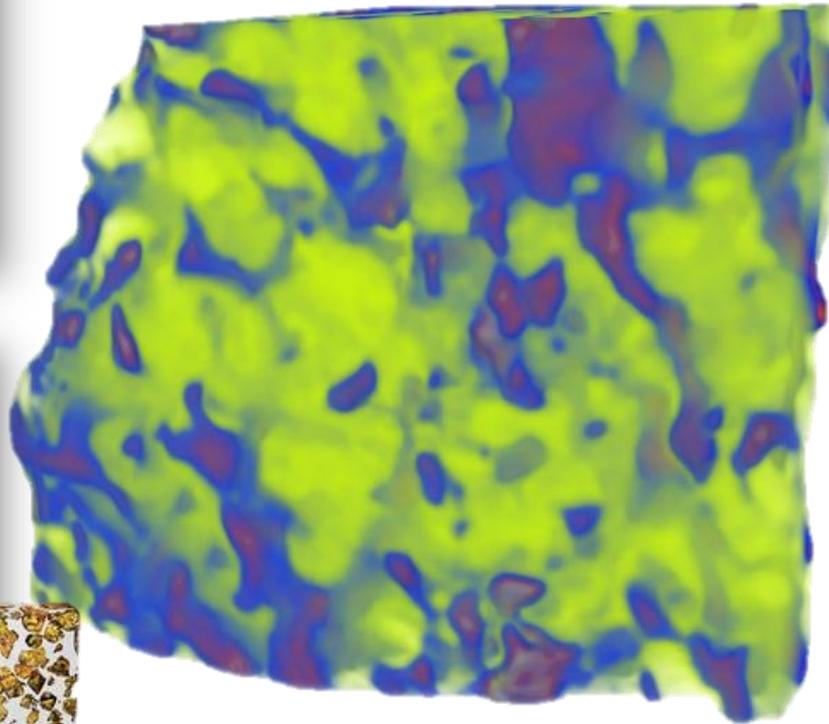
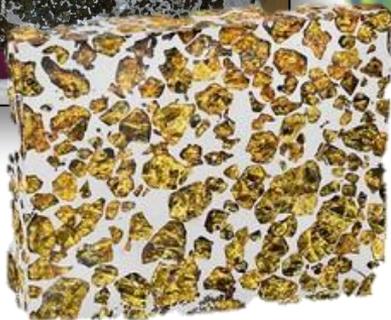
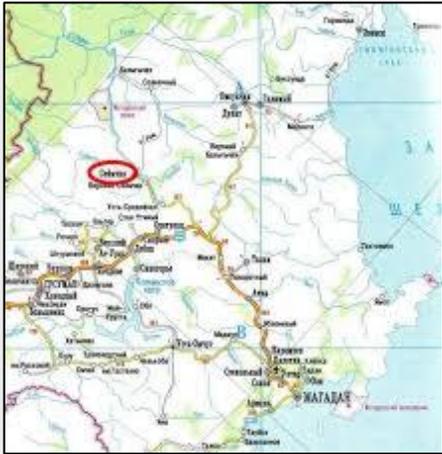


Charpy test specimens



Neutron diffraction (211) reflection broadening at weld seam locations during x-scan

Neutron imaging of Seimchan meteorite



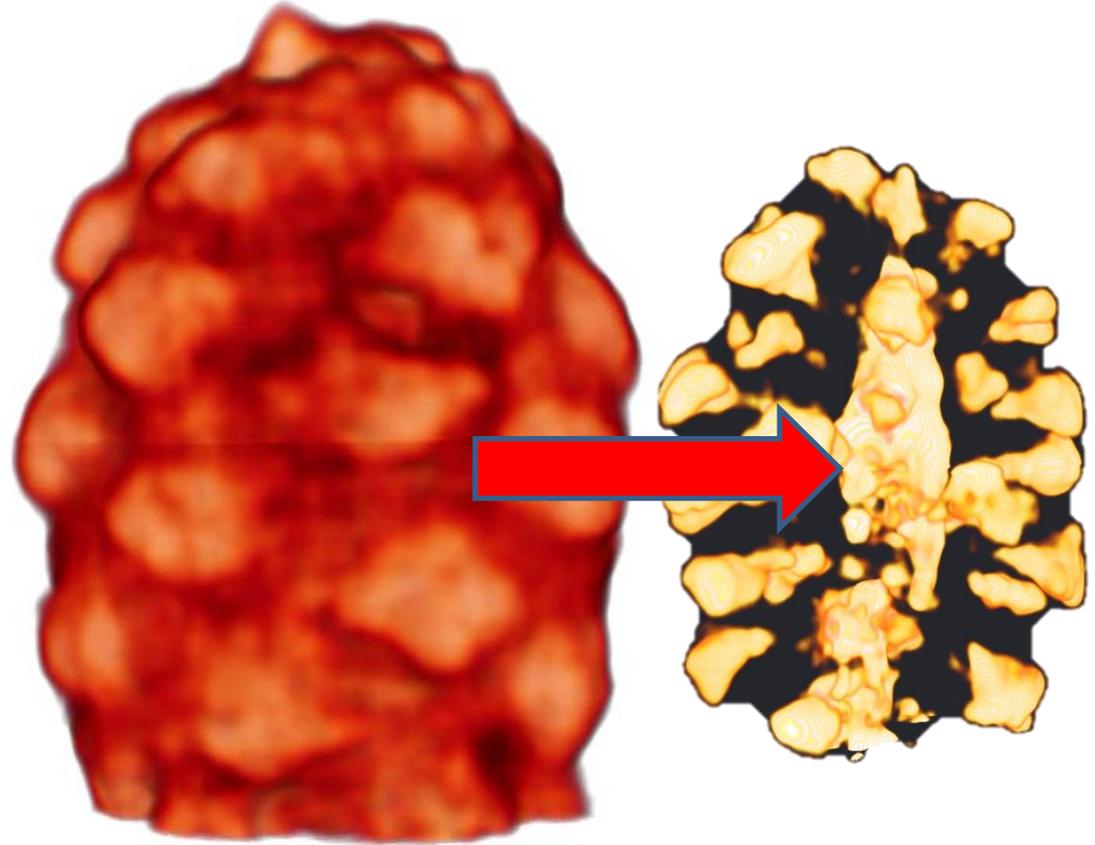
Neutron imaging of natural heritage objects



**Paleontological Institute of RAS and
Paleontological Museum (Moscow)**



Protosequoia cone (cretaceous period)



Thank You for Your Attention!

