

# International center for neutron research based on the PIK reactor

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NRC "Kurchatov institute"-PNPI*



# Why we need neutrons?

# Types of neutron experiments

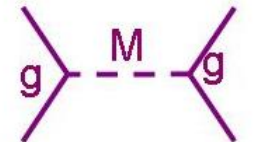
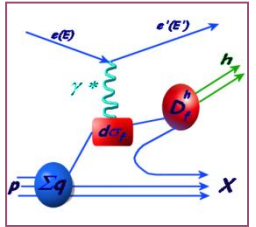
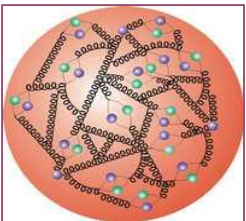
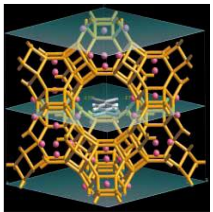
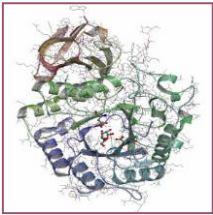
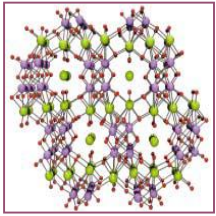
Experiments with neutron

Neutron as instrument

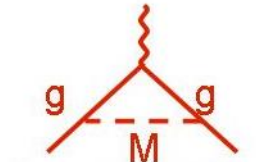
Neutron as an object of research

Structure and dynamics of matter

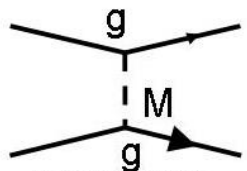
Property of fundamental interactions



A new resonance



New virtual effects



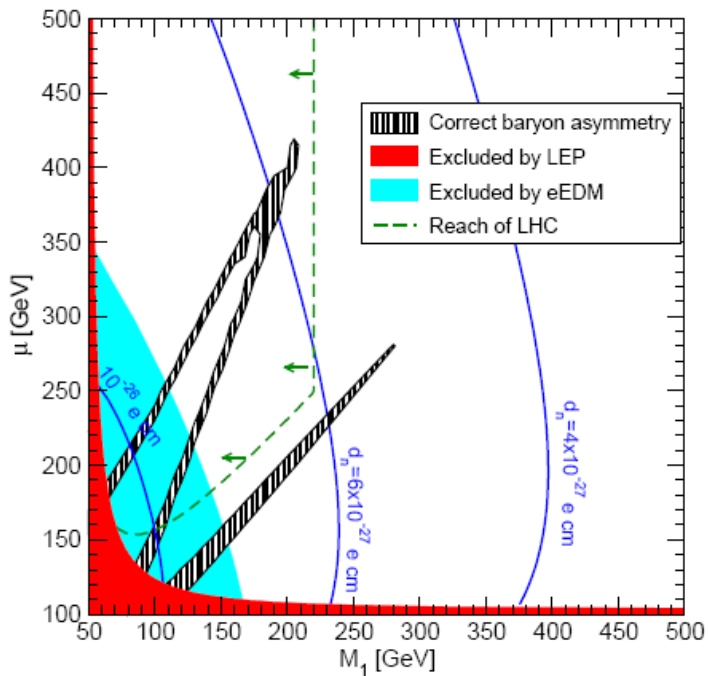
A new force

*New SM: Unique role for low energy studies in the LHC era (and beyond!)*

Two frontiers in the search for new physics

Collider experiments (pp, e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>, etc) at higher energies (E >> M<sub>Z</sub>)

Indirect searches at lower energies (E < M<sub>Z</sub>) but high precision



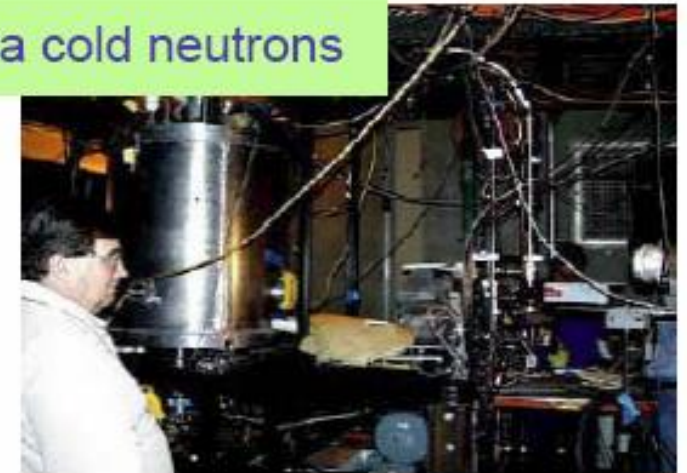
Large Hadron Collider



CERN

High energy physics

Ultra cold neutrons



Particle, nuclear & atomic physics



# Collider (high energy) and neutron (low energy) experiment



**R. Feynman: What are high-energy particle physicists doing (in CERN)?**

Let us consider the collision of two watches:

Using that

they want to understand how the watches work

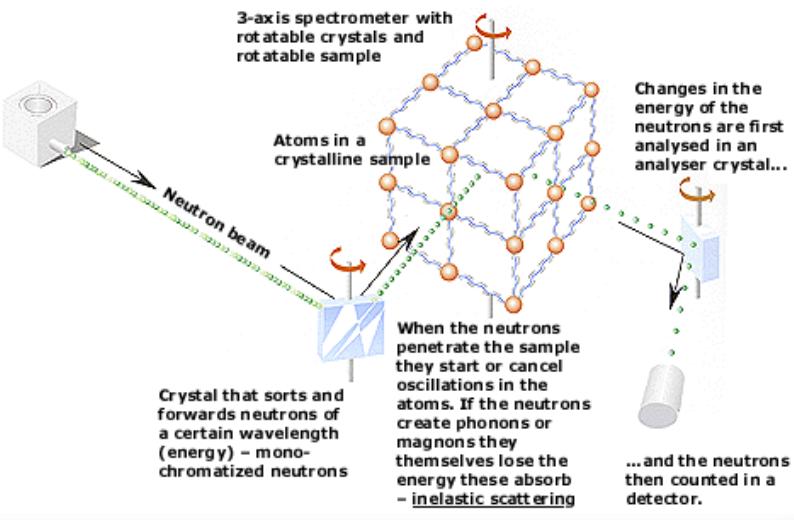
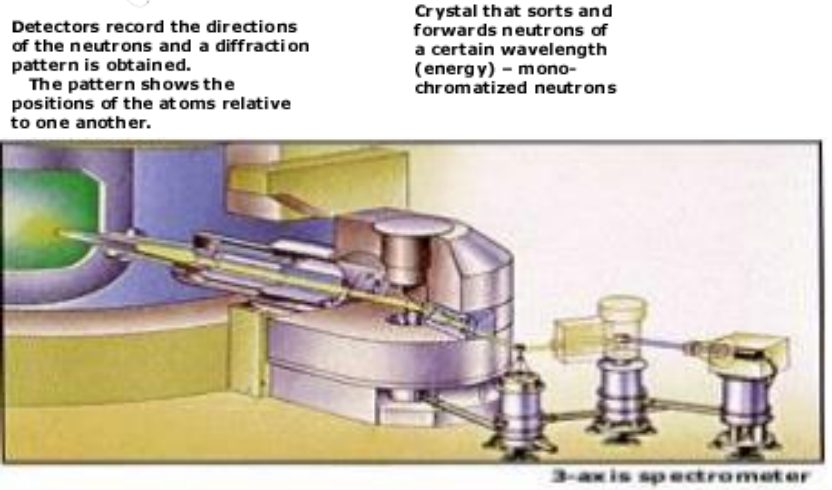
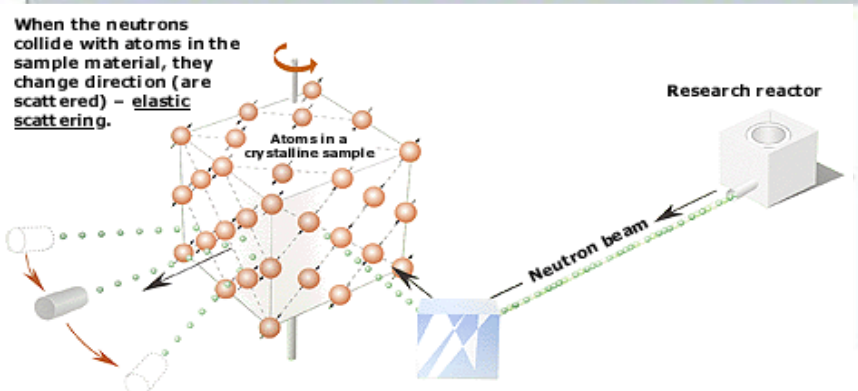
4



# The 1994 Nobel Prize in Physics – Shull & Brockhouse.

Neutrons show where the atoms.....

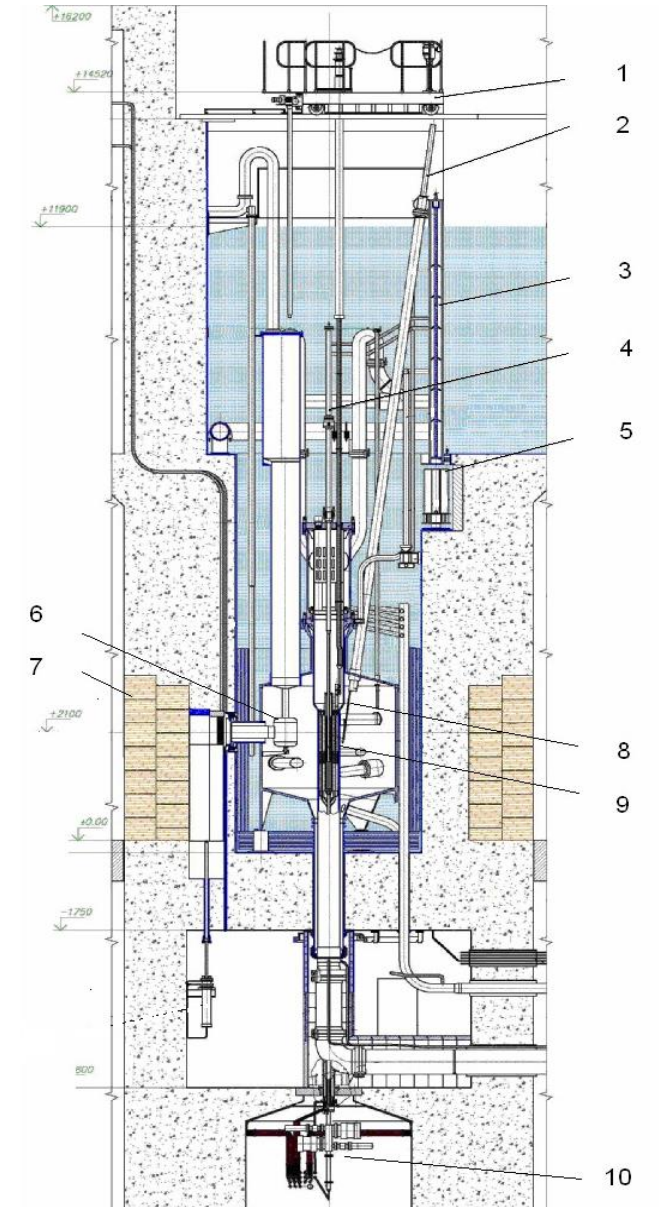
...and what the atoms do.



Neutrons offer many advantages as a probe to study materials, matter:

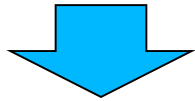
- (i) a wide range of length and timescales,
- (ii) Cold and thermal neutron energy close to the excitation energy,
- (iii) **an ideal probe for magnetism,**
- (iv) high sensitivity and selectivity to the chemical elements and isotopes,
- (v) deep penetration into materials

# PIK reactor as neutron source



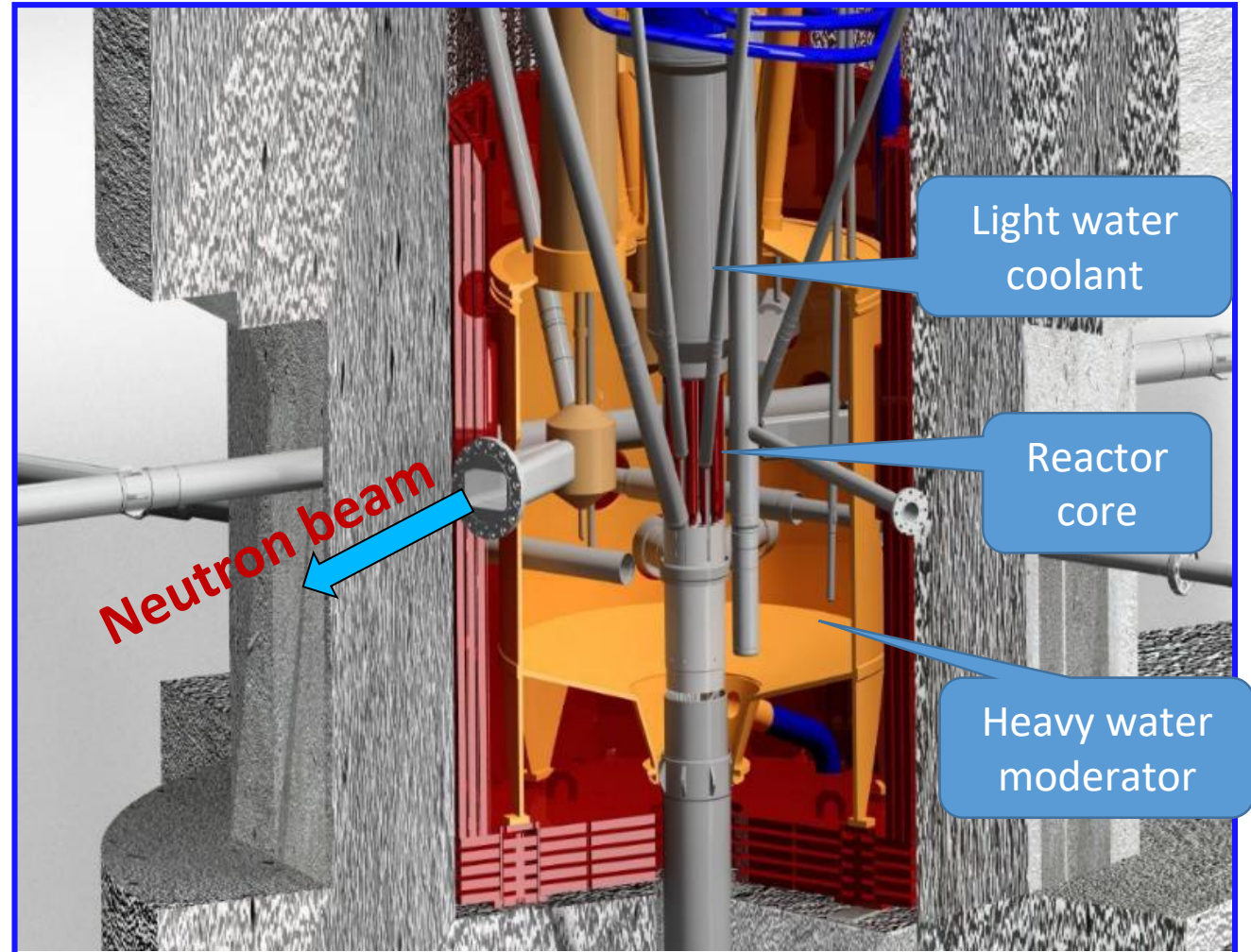
# High flux research reactor PIK

PIK is aimed for production of neutron beams with the maximal possible fluxes.



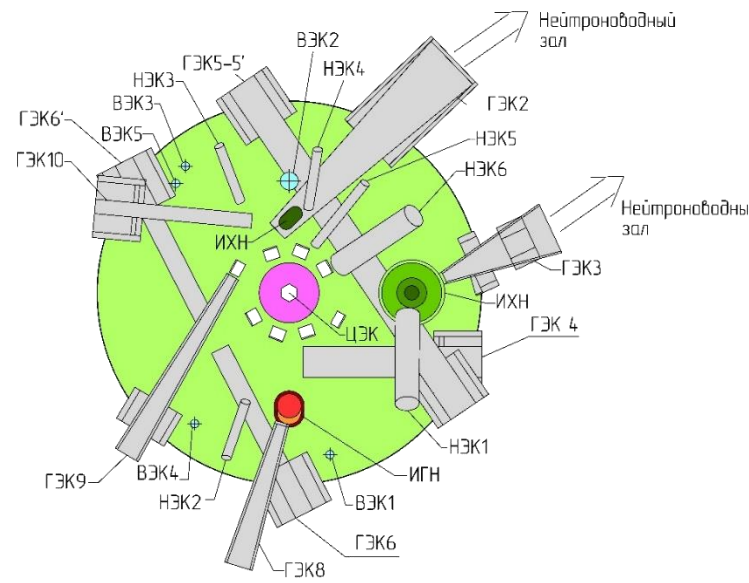
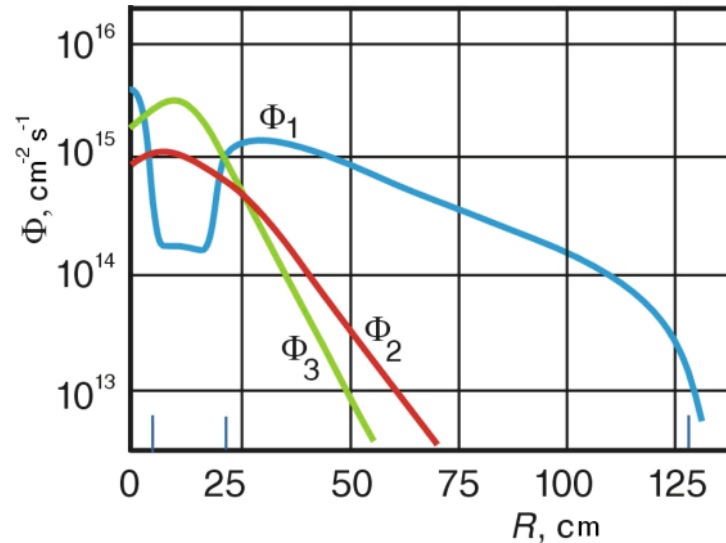
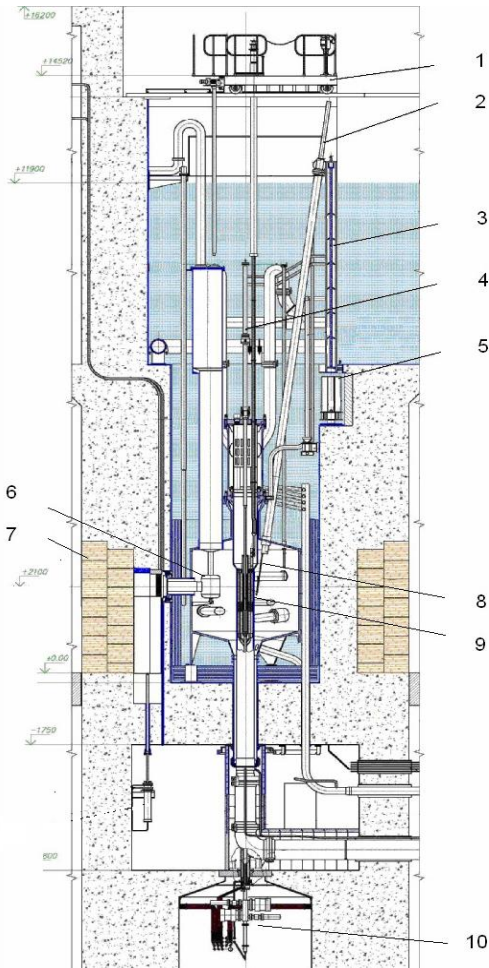
**We need:**

1. High neutron fluxes inside the reactor
2. Neutron thermalization system to provide required energy
3. Neutron transportation system
4. Neutron scattering station





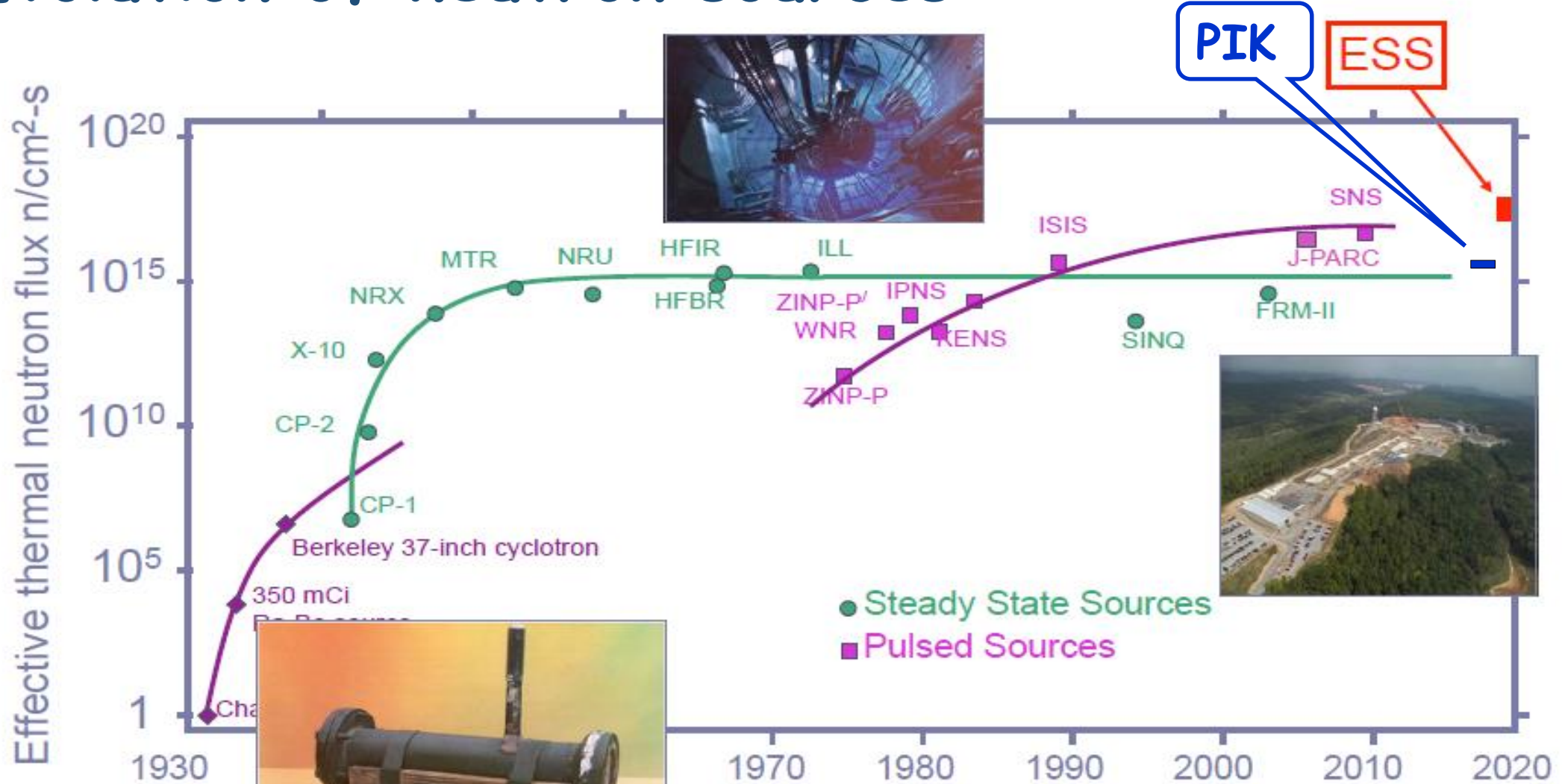
# Reactor PIK parameters



	Value
Power	100 MW
Reactor core volume	50 l
Core height	500 mm
Coolant	H <sub>2</sub> O
Reflector	D <sub>2</sub> O
Maximal neutron flux in moderator	<b>1.3x10<sup>15</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup>c</b>
Maximal neutron flux in central trap	<b>5x10<sup>15</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup>c</b>
Operation cycle	~30 day
Experimental channels	
- Horizontal (HEC)	<b>10</b>
- Vertical (VEC)	<b>6</b>
- Inclined (IEC)	<b>6</b>
- Central (CEC)	<b>1</b>

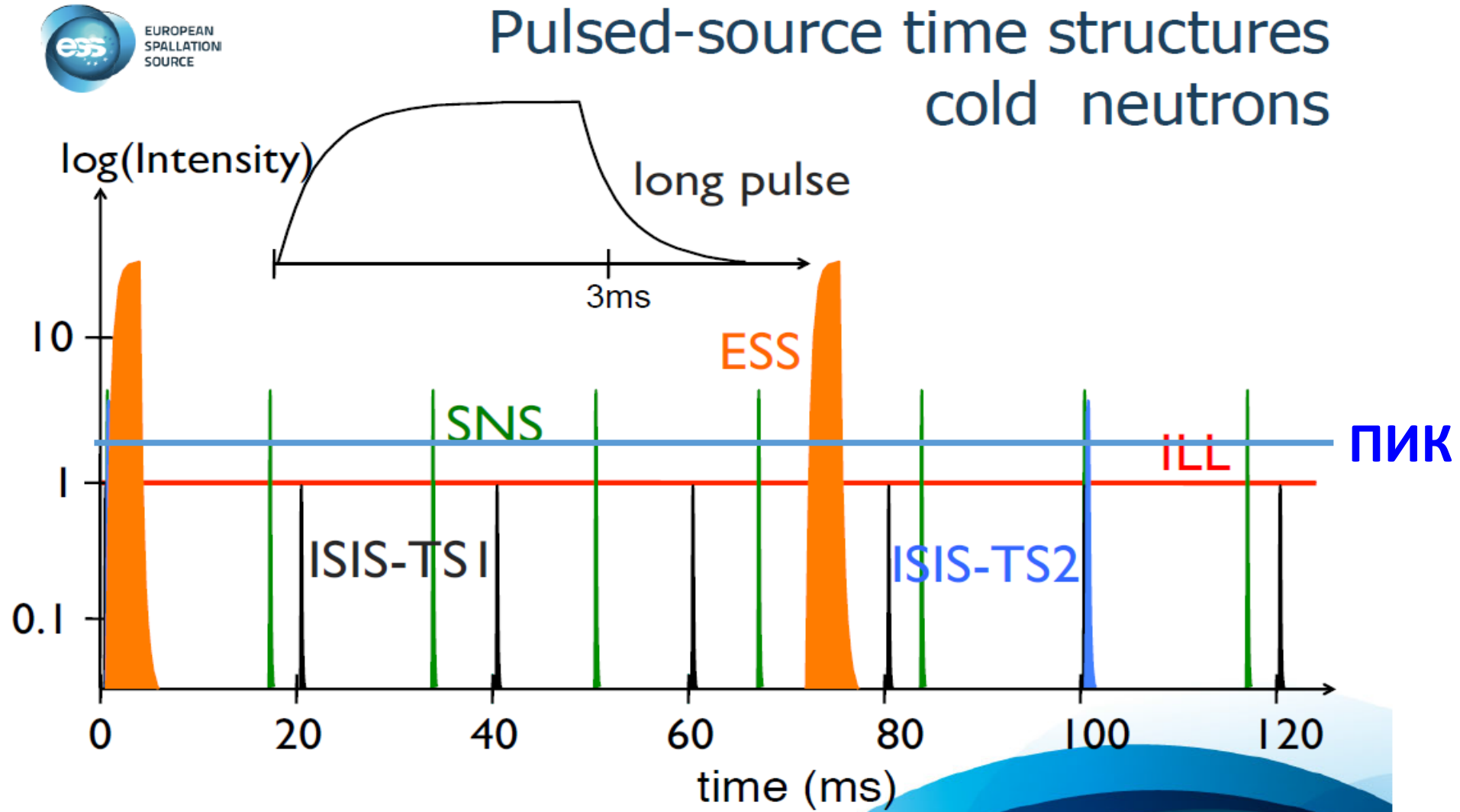
# PIK and European neutron landscape

# Evolution of neutron sources



Neutron Scattering, K. Skold and D. L. Price, eds., Academic Press, 1986)

# Comparison of neutron sources



# PIK is part of the Strategy on Germany Neutron Research: 2015-2045



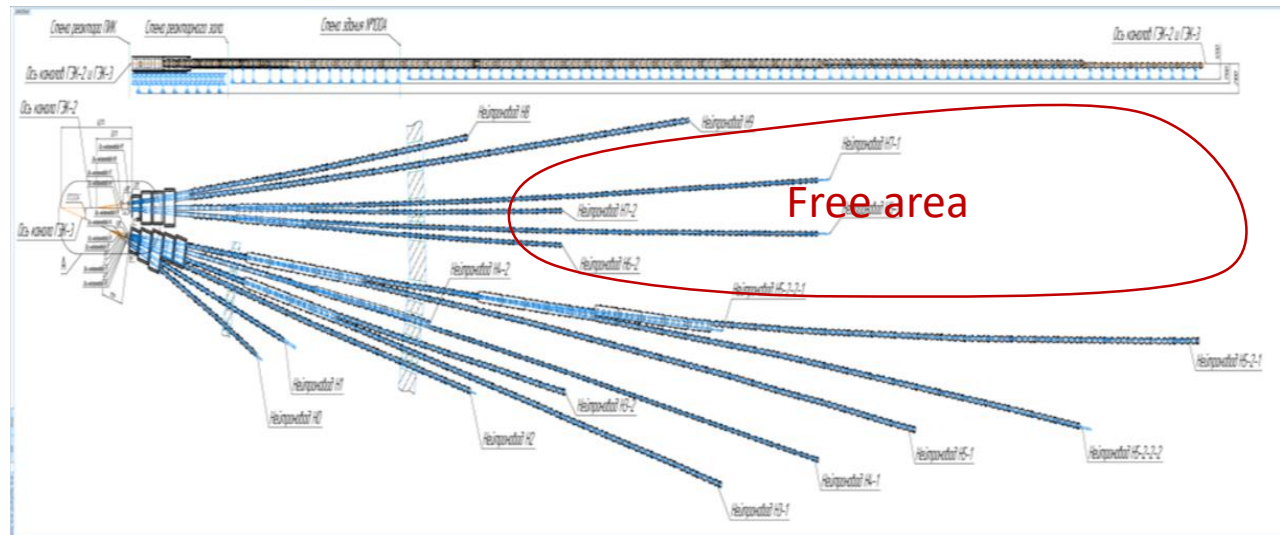
**Update 2017** Sebastian M. Schmidt, Thomas Brückel, Stephan Förster and Martin Müller  
**Original version 2015** Sebastian M. Schmidt, Andreas Schreyer, Helmut Dosch

# PIK could be the base of International center for neutron research

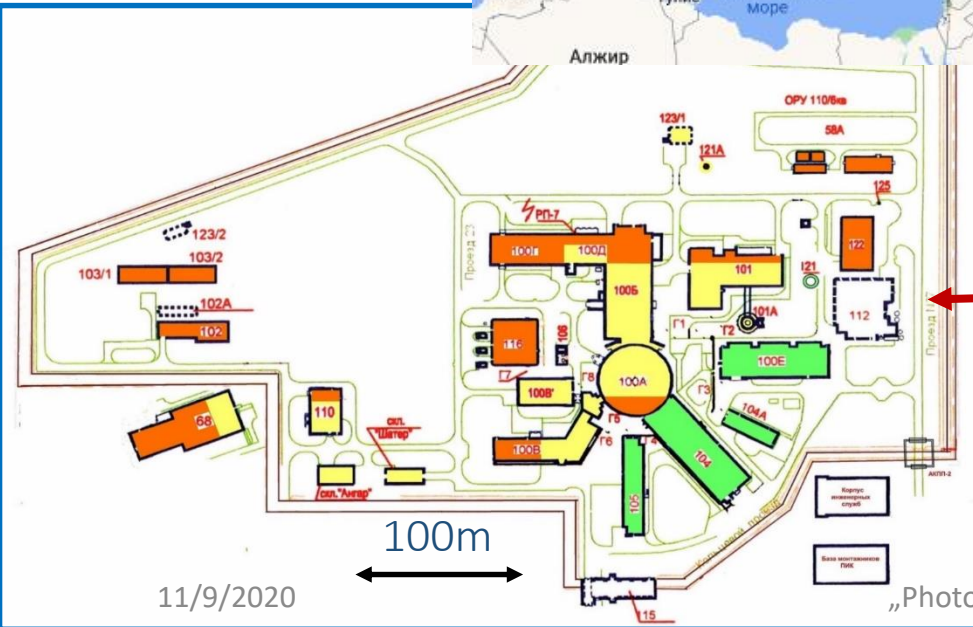
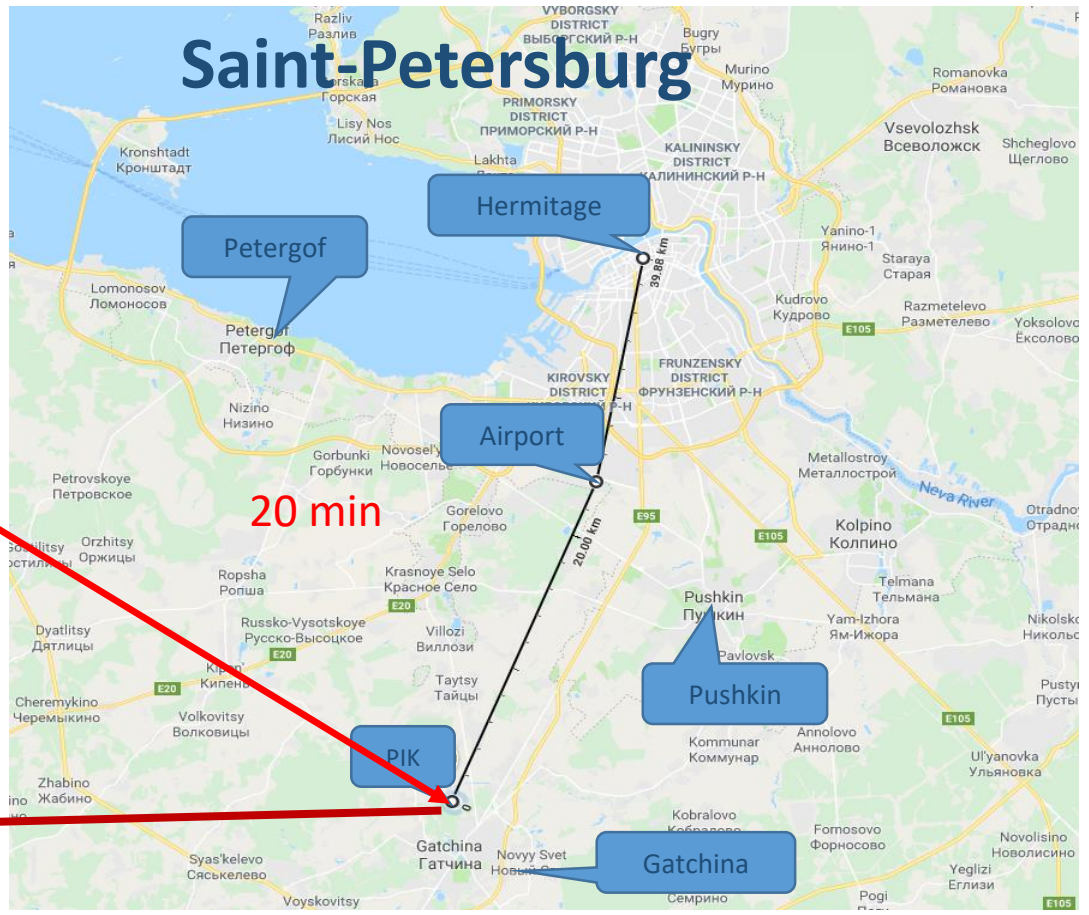
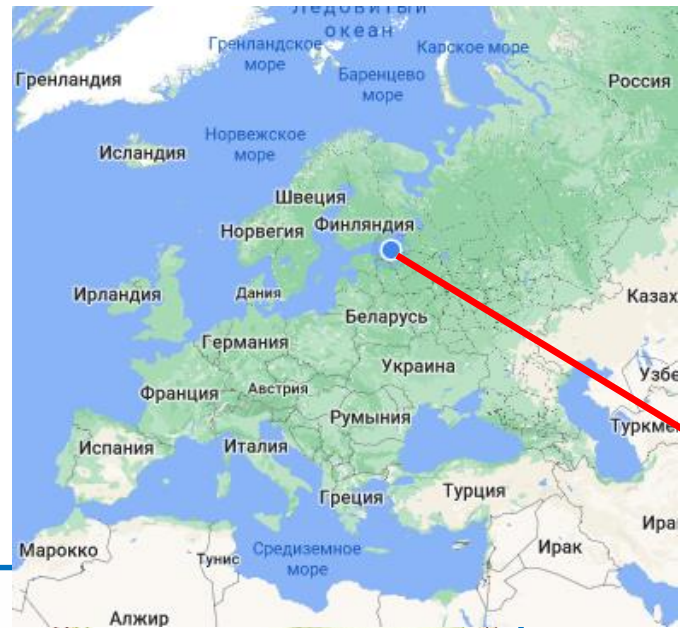
1. Two stations of **Phase 1** with international contribution will be commissioned 2020.
2. **CREMLIN+ (2020-2022)** (**C**onnecting **R**ussian and **E**uropean **M**easures for **L**arge-scale research **I**nfrastructures ) (*goal - To enhance science cooperation between the six Russian megascience facilities and the European RI counterparts*) **Work Package 4 - Science Cooperation with the PIK research reactor in the field of neutron**

**sources**

3. Free neutron beam positions for collaborates



# Location of the reactor PIK complex (NRC "Kurchatov institute"-PNPI, Gatchina, Russia)



# PIK commissioning and instrumentation program





# PIK reactor (NRC "Kurchatov institute"-PNPI, Gatchina, Russia).



Нейтронный зал.  
Визит президента Российской Федерации  
В. В. Путина 30 апреля 2013 года



Загрузка топливных  
элементов ПИК

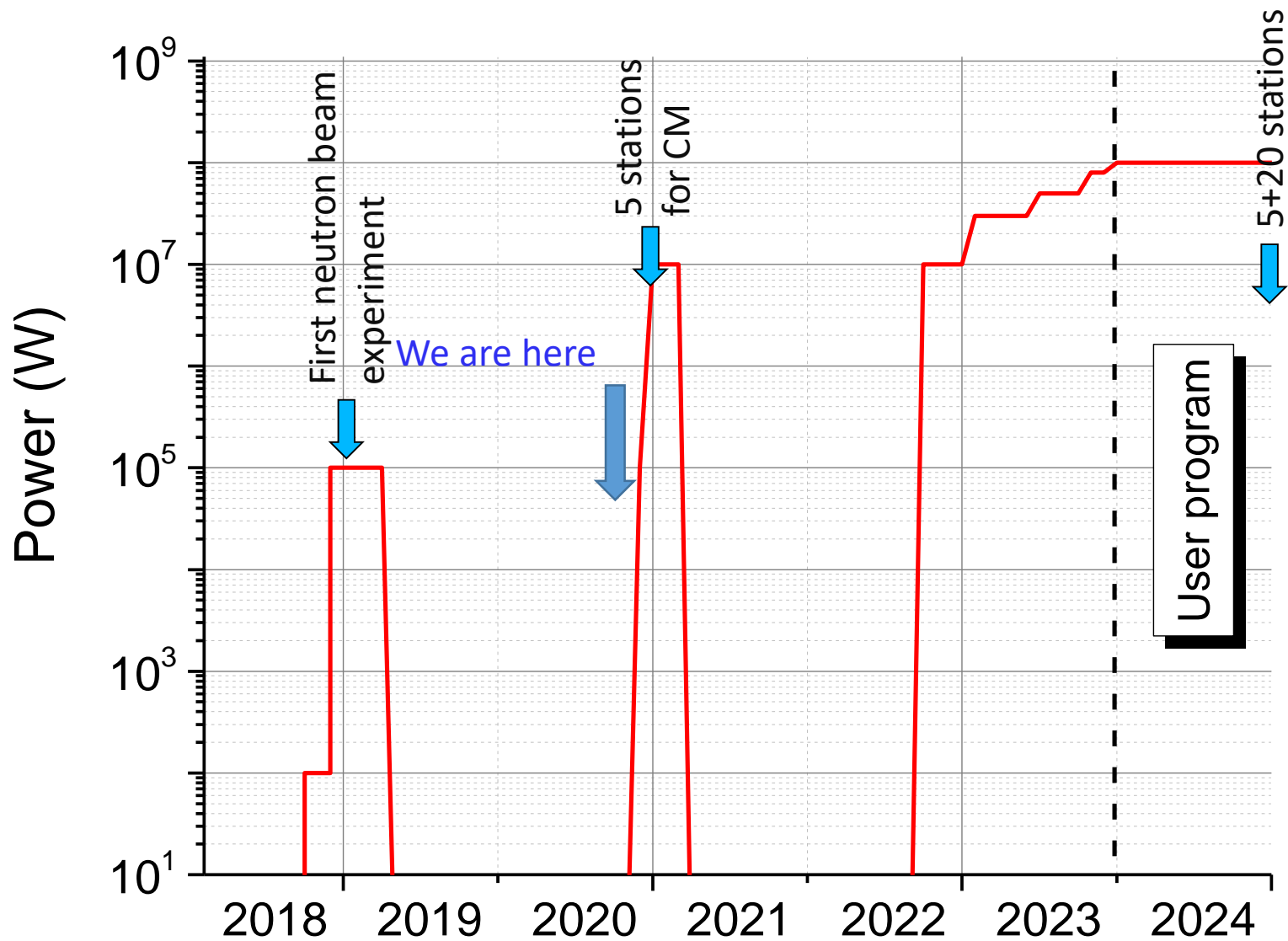
$W = 100 \text{ МВт}$ ,  
 $\Phi_n = 5 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ н/см}^2 \cdot \text{с}$ .  
Физика конденсированного  
состояния, биология, физика  
наносистем, полимеров, жидкостей.  
Нейтронная и ядерная физика.  
Ультрахолодные нейтроны:  
физика элементарных частиц,  
фундаментальные  
взаимодействия

**2019 – 100kW first step of  
commissioning**

**2020 – 10MW next step of PIK  
commissioning**

**2022-2023 – 100 MW**

# Reactor PIK commissioning: time schedule



# Instrumentation Program

**Phase 1 (2020)** - 5 test stations of the first phase

**Phase 2 (2024)**

**Neutron sources -**

Two cold neutron source (HEC 2 and HEC 3)

Hot neutron source - HEC 8

Ultra cold neutron source - HEC 4

**Instrumentation base (20 stations)**

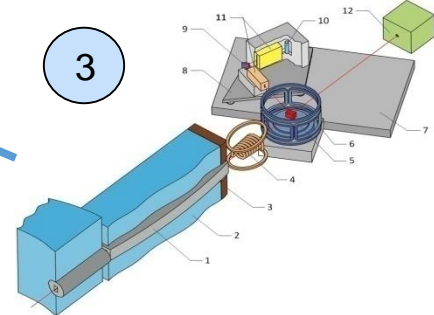
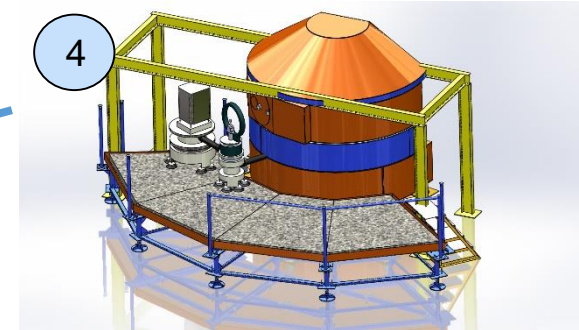
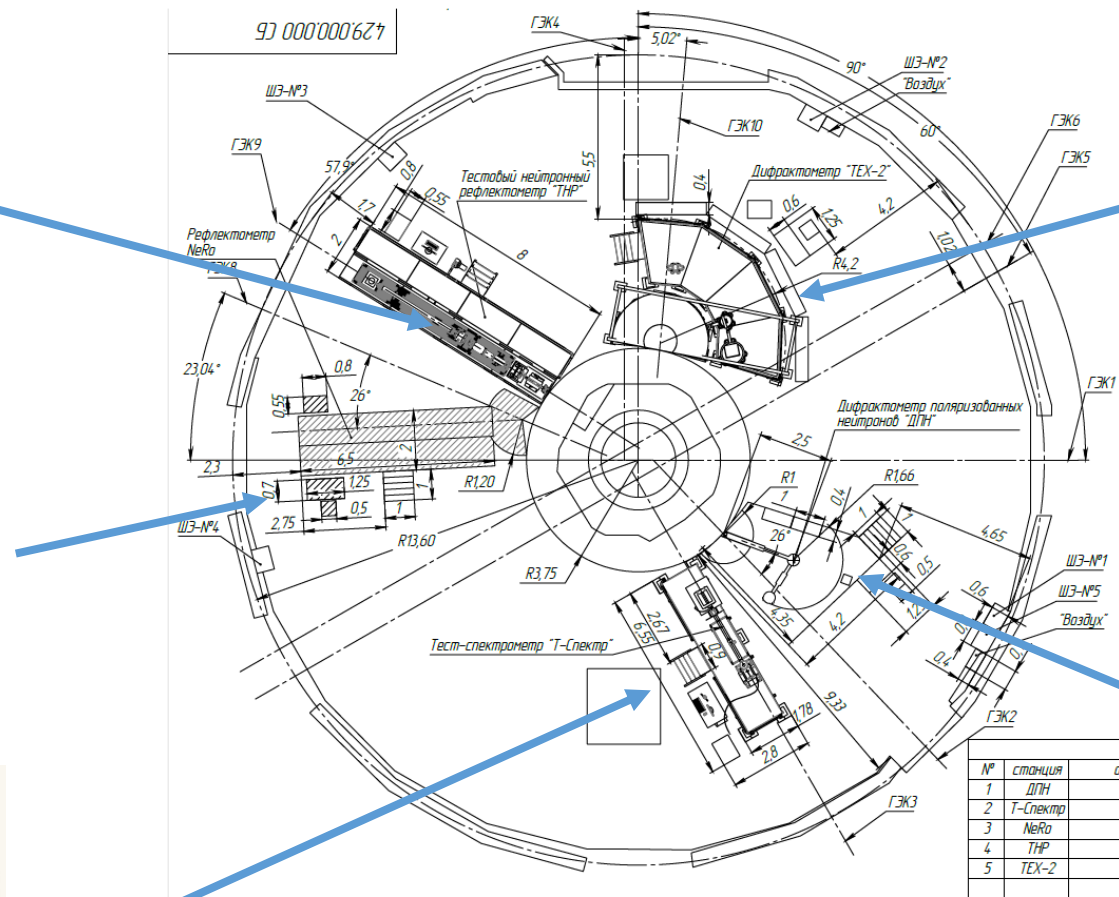
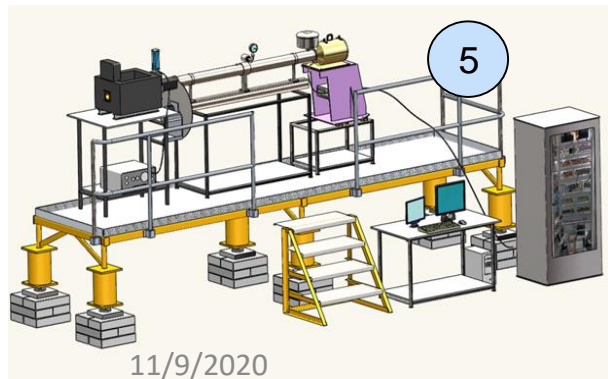
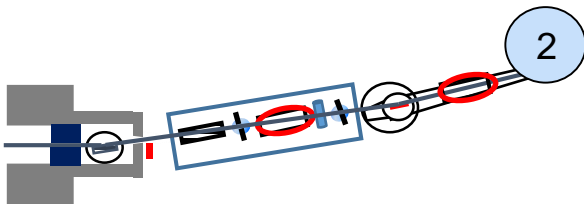
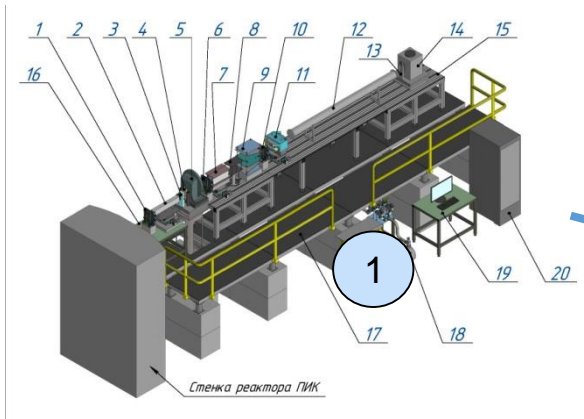
**Experimental stations for condensed matter (13)**

- **Diffraction meters (3)**
- **Spectrometers of inelastic scattering (5)**
- **SANS machines (3)**
- **Reflectometers (2)**

**Experimental stations for fundamental physics (7)**

- **Stations with CN (2)**
- **Neutrino physics facility (1)**
- **Stations for nuclear spectroscopy (3)**
- **Fission physics (1)**

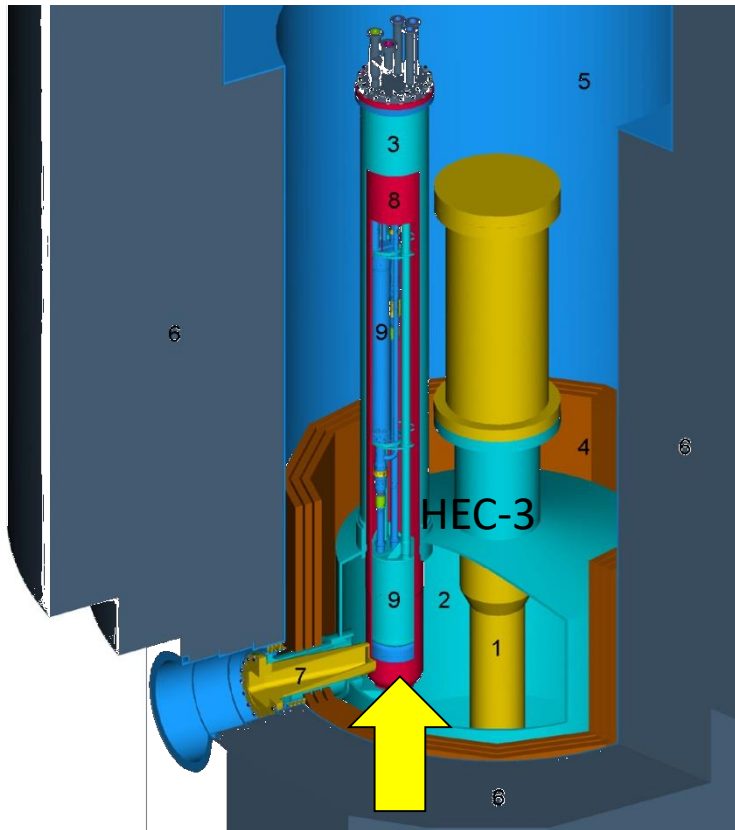
# 5 station for condense matter physics (commissioning 2020).



№	станция	отдел
1	ДПН	отдел
2	Т-Спектр	
3	NeRa	
4	ТНР	
5	ТЕХ-2	

1. TNR test neutron reflectometer
2. NERO Polarized Neutron Reflectometer (GKSS)
3. DPN polarized neutron diffractometer
4. Textured Diffractometer TEX-2 (GKSS)
5. Test neutron spectrometer

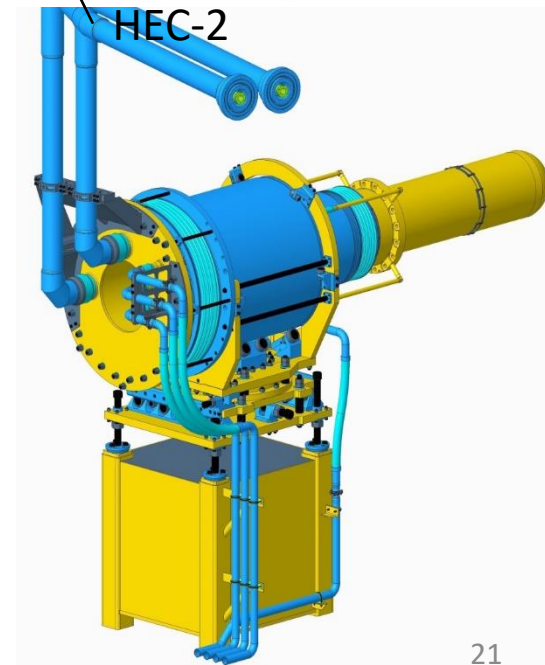
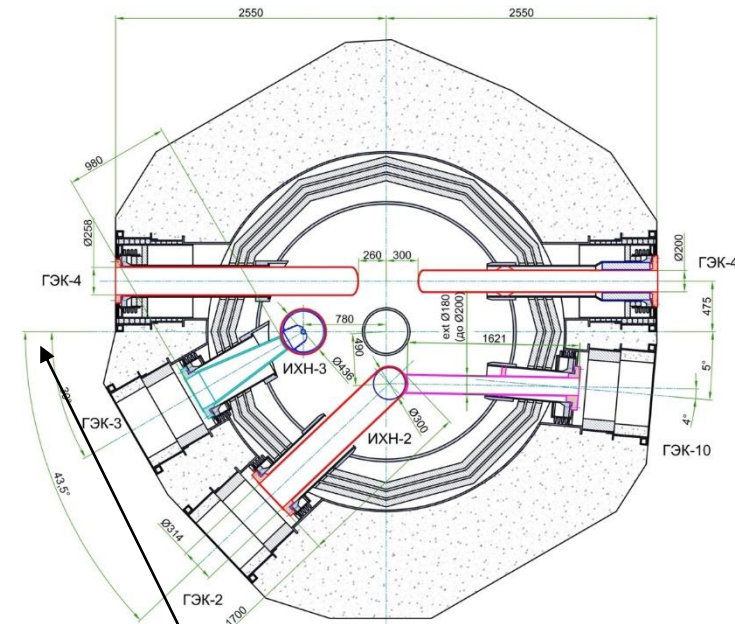
# Cold neutron sources (CNS)



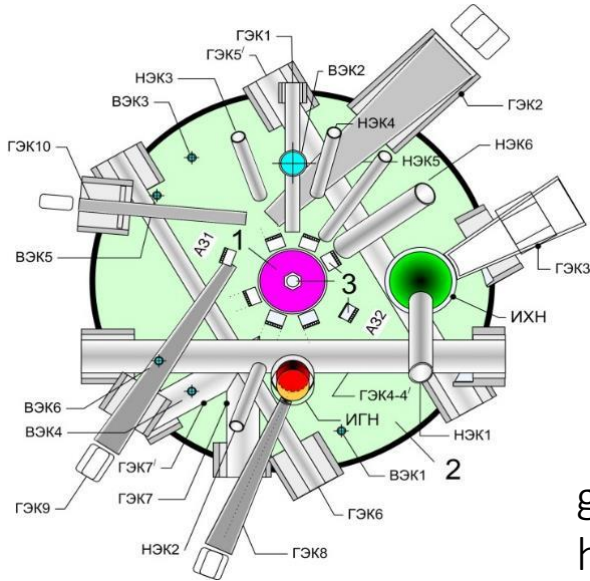
**CN source - parameters**  
 Liquid deuterium - 25 L, **T = 20 K**  
 The distance from the active zone of the reactor-60cm  
**Heat release - 5-6 kW.**

**UCN source - parameters**  
 Liquid deuterium - 20 L,  
**T = 20 K**  
**Heat release - 7 kW.**

Phase 2



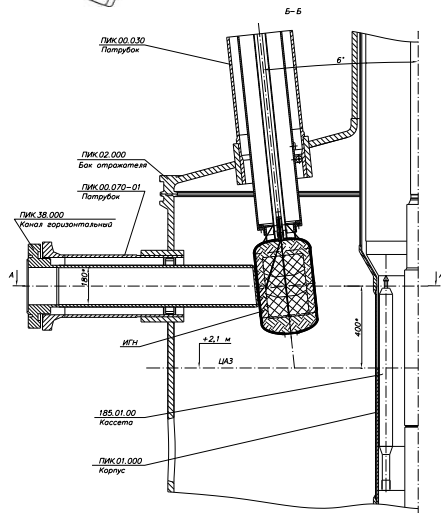
# Hot neutron source



graphite radiation heating

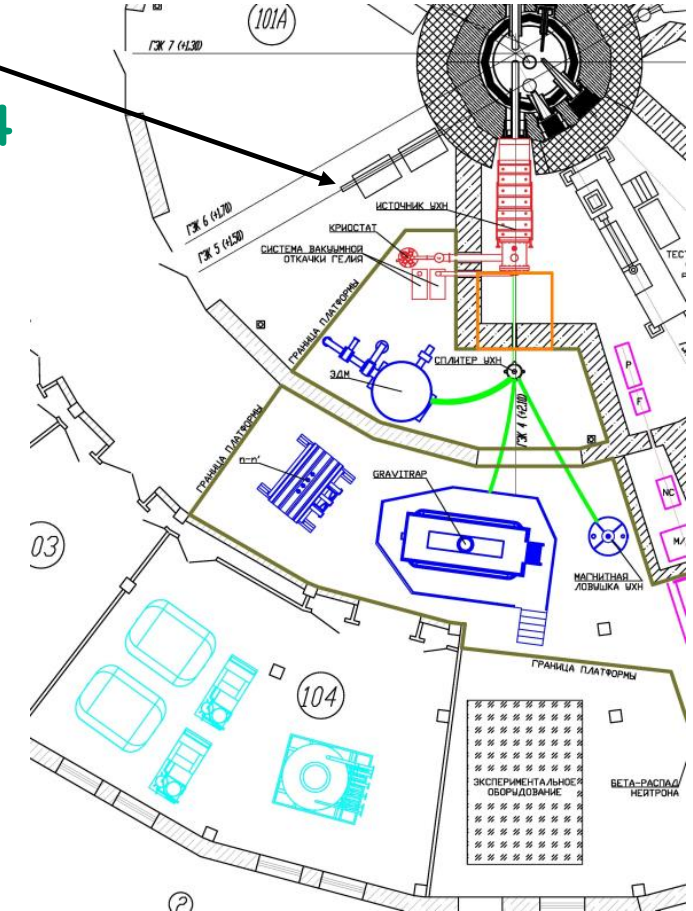
$T=1500-2000\text{ K}$

$V \sim 5\text{ liter}$



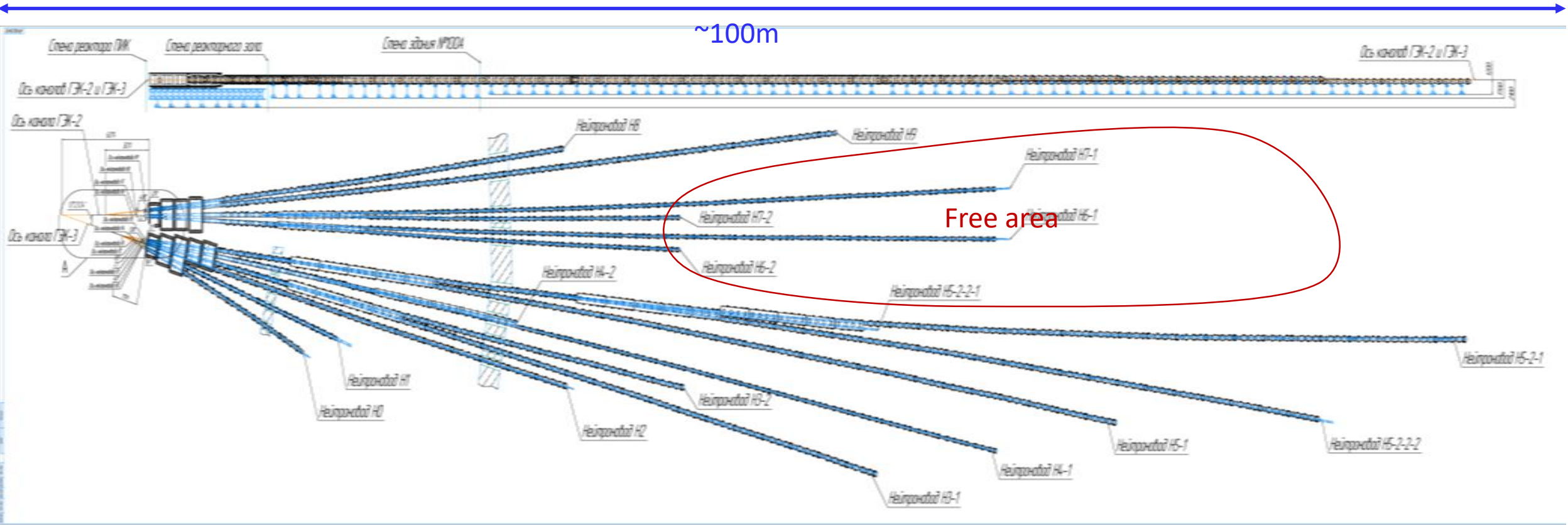
# Ultra cold neutron source

Superfluid He-4 converter on beam HEC-4  
 $T=(0,7-0,9)\text{ K}$   
 $V \sim 35\text{ л}$



UCN density  $\sim 2 \cdot 10^3\text{ n/cm}^3$   
 (100 times better wherever)

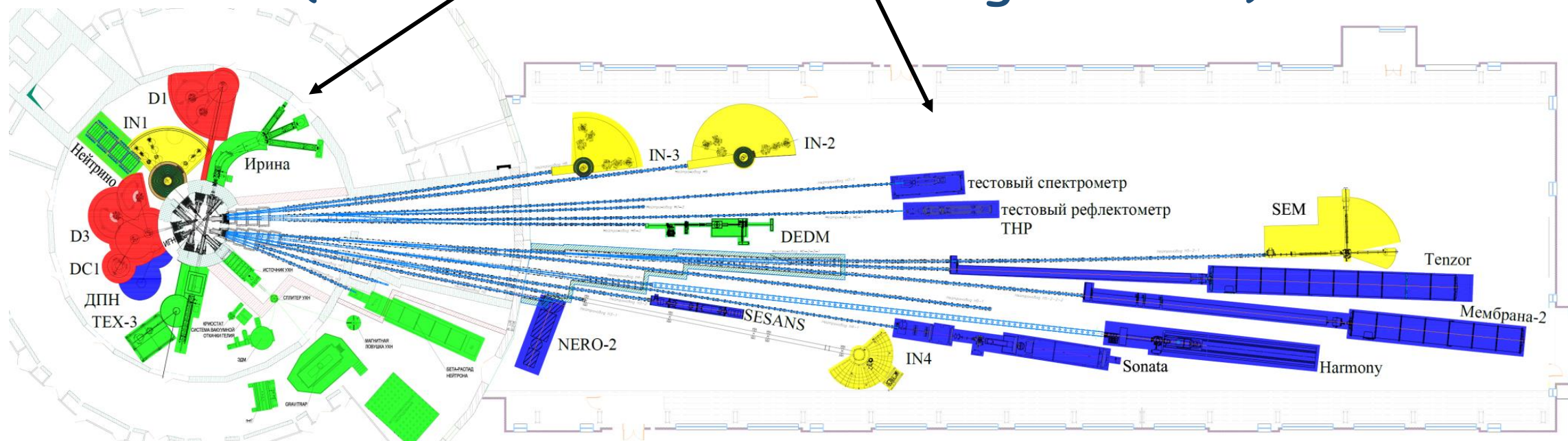
# Neutron guide system



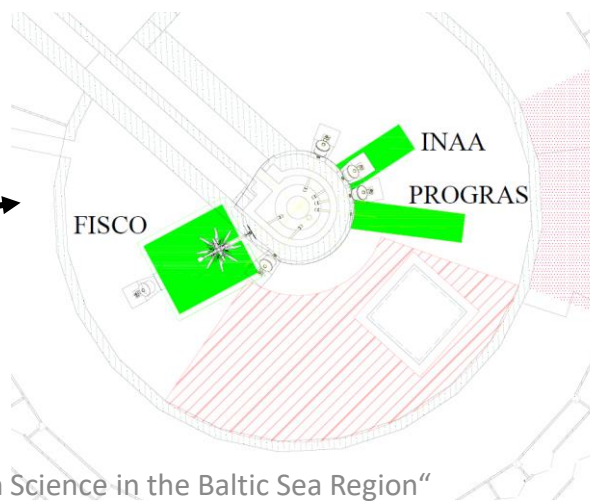
Length ~ 1 km.

Up to 40 experimental positions (neutron flux  $(3-12) \cdot 10^{10} \text{ n/cm}^2\text{s}$ )

# Layout of experimental PIK station (hall of HEC and neutron guide hall)



Hall of inclined channel



- Spectroscopy
- Diffraction
- SANS and reflectometers
- Fundamental physics



# Road map of instrumentation program

#		2019		2020				2021				2022				2023				2024				
		III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
0	Reactor PIK commissioning	100 kW				10MW								10-100MW				~100MW						
1	Project	■	■	■	■	■																		
2	Experimental channel							■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
3	HNC HEC-8																							
4	UCNS HEC-4																							
5	CNS HEC-2																							
6	CNS HEC-3	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■									
7	Neutronguide system	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■									
<b>Neutron stations</b>																								
2	■ SESANS																							
4	■ INAA																							
5	■ «Нейтрино» (Neutrino)																							
6	■ D1																							
7	■ Мембрана – 2 (Membrane – 2)																							
8	■ DC-1																							
3	■ SONATA																							
1	■ IN-1																							
9	■ IN-3																							
10	■ ИРИНА (IRINA)																							
11	■ «Бета-распад нейтрона» (neutron beta decay)																							
12	■ Tenzor																							
13	■ IN-2																							
14	■ IN-4																							
15	■ D3																							
16	■ SEM																							
17	■ FISCO																							
18	■ Harmony																							
19	■ PROGRAS																							
20	■ DEDM																							

# Welcome to Gatchina and NRC "Kurchatov Institute"- PNPI

