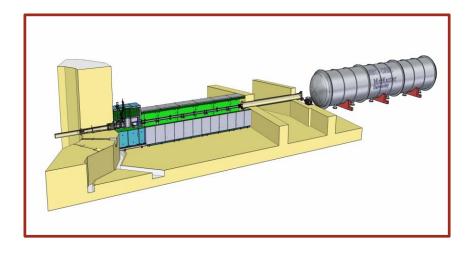




MacSANS: A new Small Angle Neutron Scattering facility at McMaster University







<u>Pat Clancy</u>¹, Zin Tun², Maikel Rheinstadter¹, Chris Heysel³, Bruce Gaulin¹ ¹McMaster University, ²Canadian Neutron Beam Centre, ³McMaster Nuclear Reactor





Take-Home Message:

- As of April 1st, the McMaster Nuclear Reactor is Canada's only source of neutron beams for materials research
- MNR currently has 2 beamlines devoted to neutron scattering:
- McMaster Alignment Diffractometer (MAD) general purpose triple-axis spectrometer, open for proposals

• McMaster Small Angle Neutron Scattering beamline (MacSANS) - under construction,

commissioning experiments to begin in Spring 2019

We are looking for new users and new experiments

Let us know: what do you need to do your science here?

Contact us: <u>clancyp@mcmaster.ca</u> or <u>macneutrons@gmail.com</u>

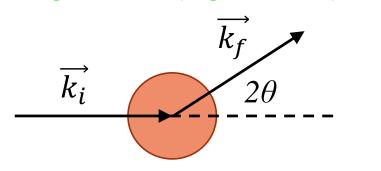


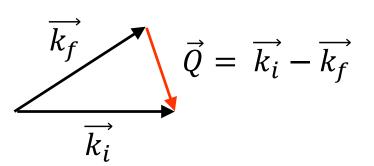




Why Neutron Scattering?

- Neutrons are an ideal tool for investigating the structural and magnetic properties of materials
- Electrically neutral: non-destructive and very penetrating
- Magnetic dipole moment: sensitivity to magnetism
- Scattering length depends on properties of nucleus: elemental/isotopic contrast and sensitivity to light atoms (e.g. H and Li)





(elastic scattering)

$$n\lambda = 2d \sin \theta$$

$$Q = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \sin \theta = \frac{2\pi}{d}$$

- Neutron diffraction (elastic scattering): measures structure and static properties
- Neutron spectroscopy (inelastic scattering): measures characteristic excitations and dynamics





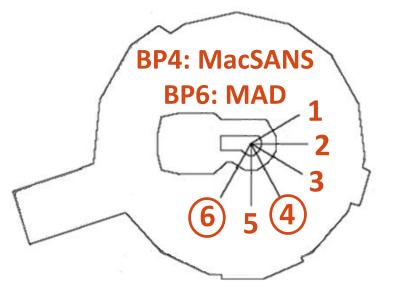
The McMaster Nuclear Reactor

- 5 MW open-pool reactor (operates 3 MW, ~ 80 hours/week)
- In operation since 1959
- Multi-purpose research reactor:
 - Neutron scattering
 - Production of medical isotopes
 - Neutron irradiation/activation analysis
 - Neutron radiography
- Intense positron beam facility





6 neutron beamports at MNR

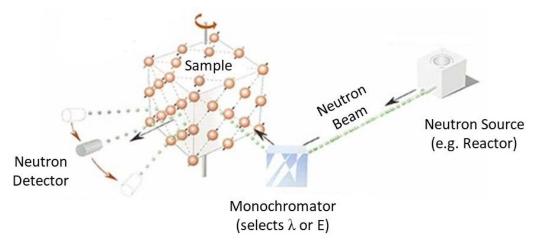


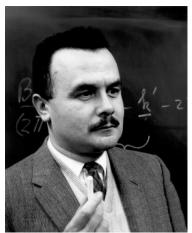




MAD: McMaster Alignment Diffractometer

- Triple-axis neutron spectrometer located on Beamport 6
- Built on site of Brockhouse's original McMaster triple-axis
- Primarily used for elastic scattering (alignment, crystal quality)
- Operating since 2010, upgraded in 2017





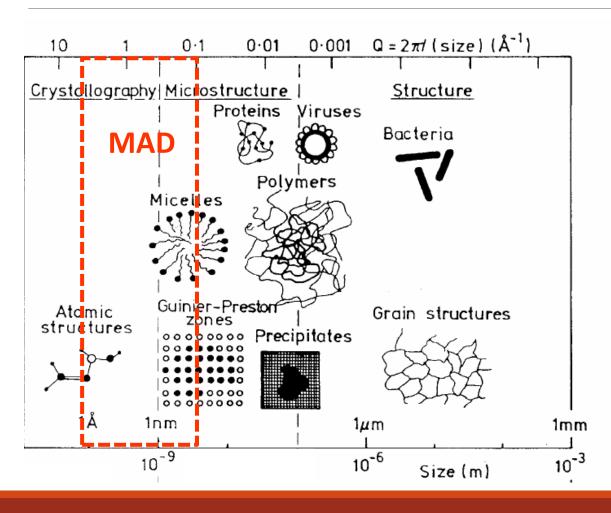




Bertram Brockhouse (1918-2003) 1994 Nobel Prize in Physics McMaster Professor 1962-1984



For larger length scales, need smaller angles...

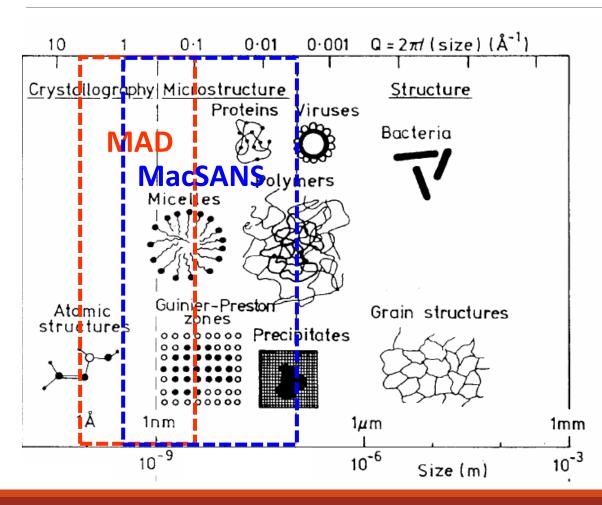


$$Q = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \sin \theta = \frac{2\pi}{d}$$

• MAD: wide angle neutron scattering $(Q_{min} \sim 0.1 \text{ Å}^{-1}$, length scales < 70 Å)

Adapted from C. Glinka, NCNR

For larger length scales, need smaller angles...



$$Q = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \sin \theta = \frac{2\pi}{d}$$

- MAD: wide angle neutron scattering $(Q_{min} \sim 0.1 \text{ Å}^{-1}$, length scales < 70 Å)
- MacSANS: small angle neutron scattering $(Q_{min} \sim 0.005 \text{ Å}^{-1}$, length scales < 1300 Å)
- Opens up many more opportunities for soft matter science...

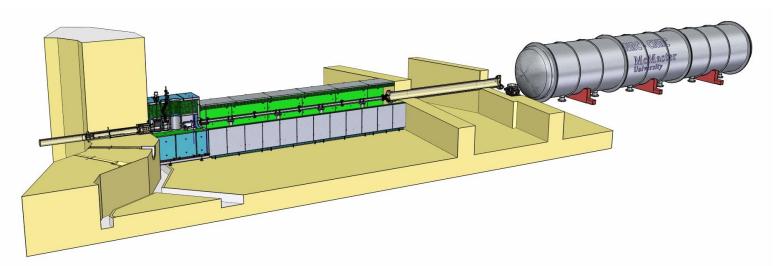
Adapted from C. Glinka, NCNR

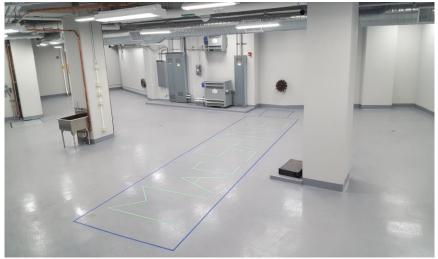




MacSANS: Small Angle Neutron Scattering

- State-of-the-art small angle neutron scattering (SANS) beamline for study of nanostructured materials (biological membranes, polymers, high temperature superconductors, novel magnets, metals and alloys)
- Currently under construction on Beamport 4
- Scheduled to begin commissioning experiments in Spring 2019

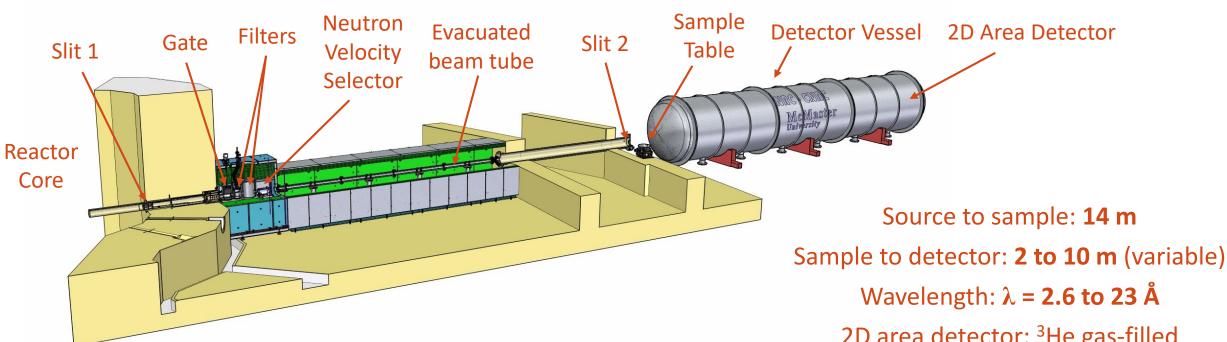








MacSANS Instrument Design



MacSANS probes structure and magnetism on length scales ranging from 0.5 nm to 125 nm

2D area detector: ³He gas-filled 1m × 1m area, 7 mm resolution

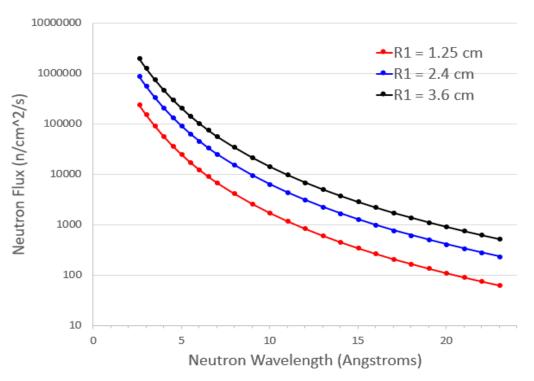
Q-range: **0.005 to 1.25** Å⁻¹

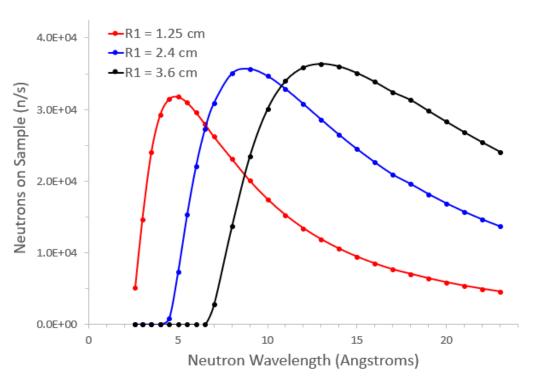




MacSANS Instrument Performance

• Predicted instrument performance for high resolution setting $(Q_{min} = 0.005 \text{ Å}^{-1})$:



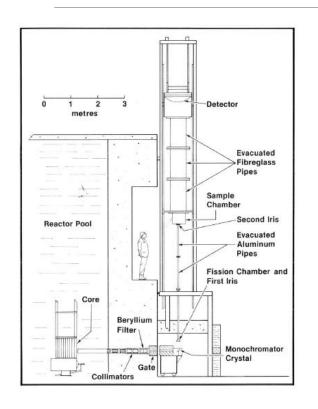


• ~3.5 × 10⁴ neutrons/sec at the sample position

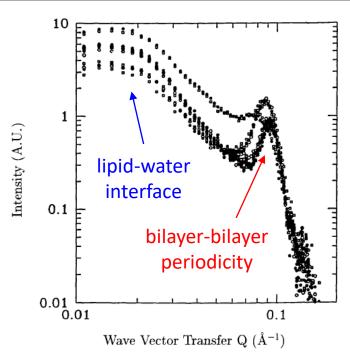




Flashback: Canada's First SANS Beamline







- DPPC lipid membrane suspension in D₂O
- 3 phases: gel, ripple, and liquid crystal
- Track temperature evolution with SANS

- J. Avelar et al, Mat. Res. Soc. Symp. Proc. (1995)
- Beamport #3 at MNR: Vertical SANS (operational 1987 to 2003)
- Q-range: 0.012 to 0.3 Å⁻¹ (compare to 0.005 to 1.25 Å⁻¹ on MacSANS)





MacSANS Timeline



October 2016: Construction of SANS Experiment Hall begins



Summer 2018: Fabrication of primary components March 2019: Area detector arrives







Fall 2018: Installation of primary components







Acknowledgments











Bruce Gaulin & Chris Heysel

Zin Tun

Derrick West

Mark Vigder

Marek Kiela

The neutron scattering program at MNR is grateful for incredible support from the staff of the McMaster Nuclear Reactor and the Canadian Neutron Beam Centre at Chalk River







We would also like to thank the 10 "Principal Users" of MacSANS: Bruce Gaulin, Maikel Rheinstadter, Kari Dalnoki-Veress, Cecile Fradin (Physics & Astronomy), Yurij Mozharivskyj and Harald Stover (Chemistry), Emily Cranston, Todd Hoare, and Robert Pelton (Chemical Engineering), Richard Epand (Biochemistry)







Take-Home Message:

- As of April 1st, the McMaster Nuclear Reactor is Canada's only source of neutron beams for materials research
- MNR currently has 2 beamlines devoted to neutron scattering:
- McMaster Alignment Diffractometer (MAD) general purpose triple-axis spectrometer, open for proposals

• McMaster Small Angle Neutron Scattering beamline (MacSANS) - under construction,

commissioning experiments to begin in Spring 2019

We are looking for new users and new experiments

Let us know: what do you need to do your science here?

Contact us: <u>clancyp@mcmaster.ca</u> or <u>macneutrons@gmail.com</u>

