Cold moderator developments for the High Brilliance Neutron Source

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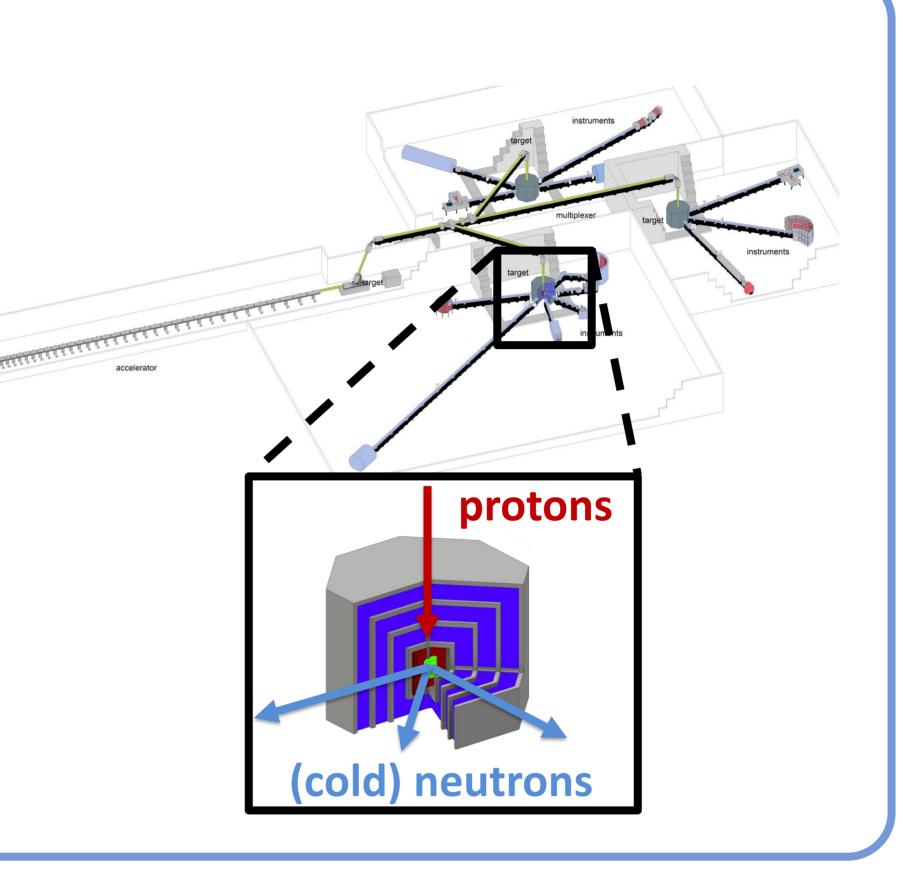
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Technology for Excellent Science

Motivation

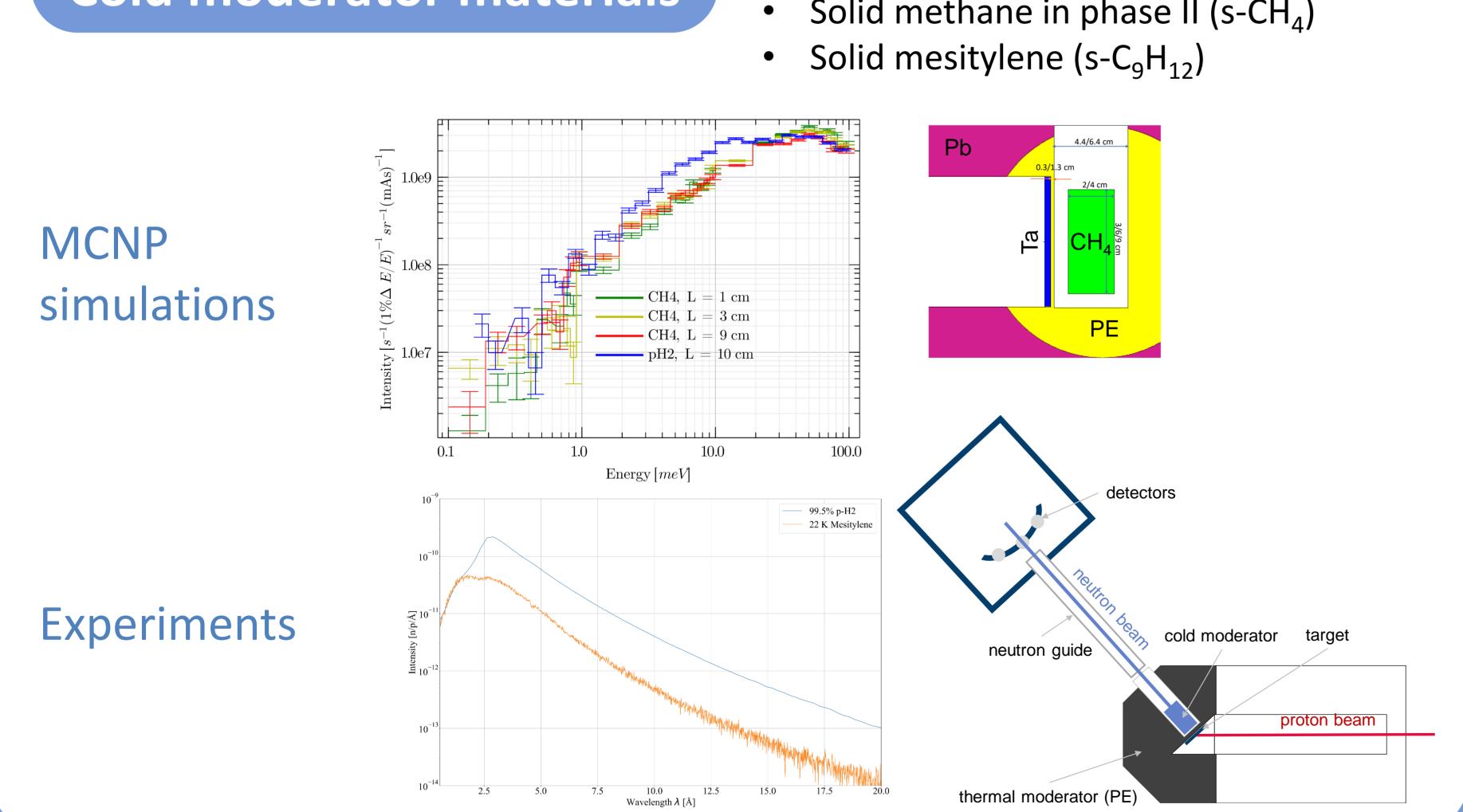
High Brilliance Neutron Source (HBS):

- <u>Compact Accelerator-driven Neutron Source</u> (CANS)
- Production of free neutrons by (p,n)reactions ($E \sim MeV$)
- Nano-scale measurements require longwavelength neutrons ($\lambda > 10 \text{ Å}$)
- Optimization of moderators (geometry/temperature) to achieve high cold neutron brilliance



Cold moderator materials

- Liquid parahydrogen (l-pH₂)
- Solid methane in phase II (s-CH₄)



Cryostat designs

Moderator plug cryostat(s)

- Part of moderator plug (+ shielding & neutron guide)
- Interchangeable moderator vessel
- Version with two vacuum-insulated transfer lines allows operation of solid cryogenic moderators using LHe and a gas management system

p-H₂ main cryostat

- GM cryocooler (40 W @ 20 K)
- Closed-cycle flow system (continuous operation \sim 2 weeks)
- Catalyst bed for conversion of orthoto parahydrogen (almost 100% p-H₂)
- Positioning by adjustable flange connections and scissors lift

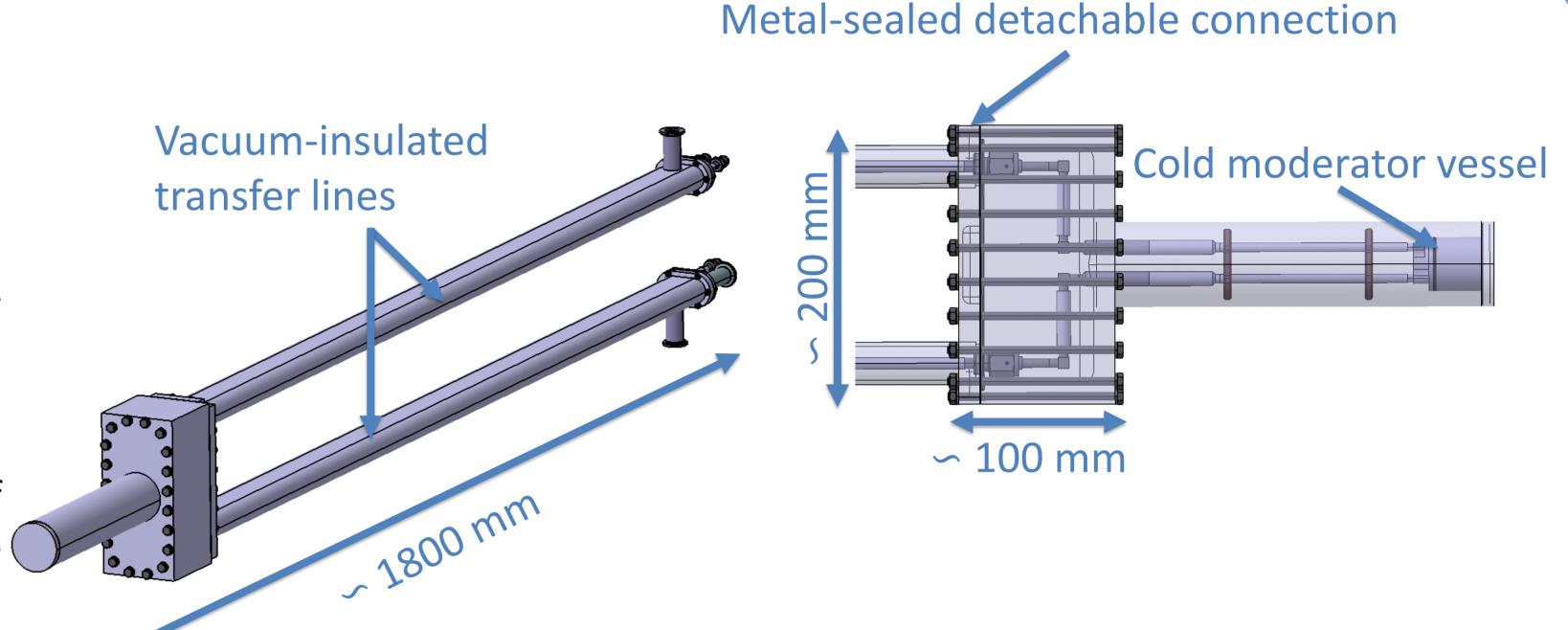
Target-Moderator-Reflector prototype

- Systems are currently being manufactured in workshops of JCNS and ZEA-1
- Planned commissioning in summer 2022 (design by ZEA-1)
- Proton beam characteristics:

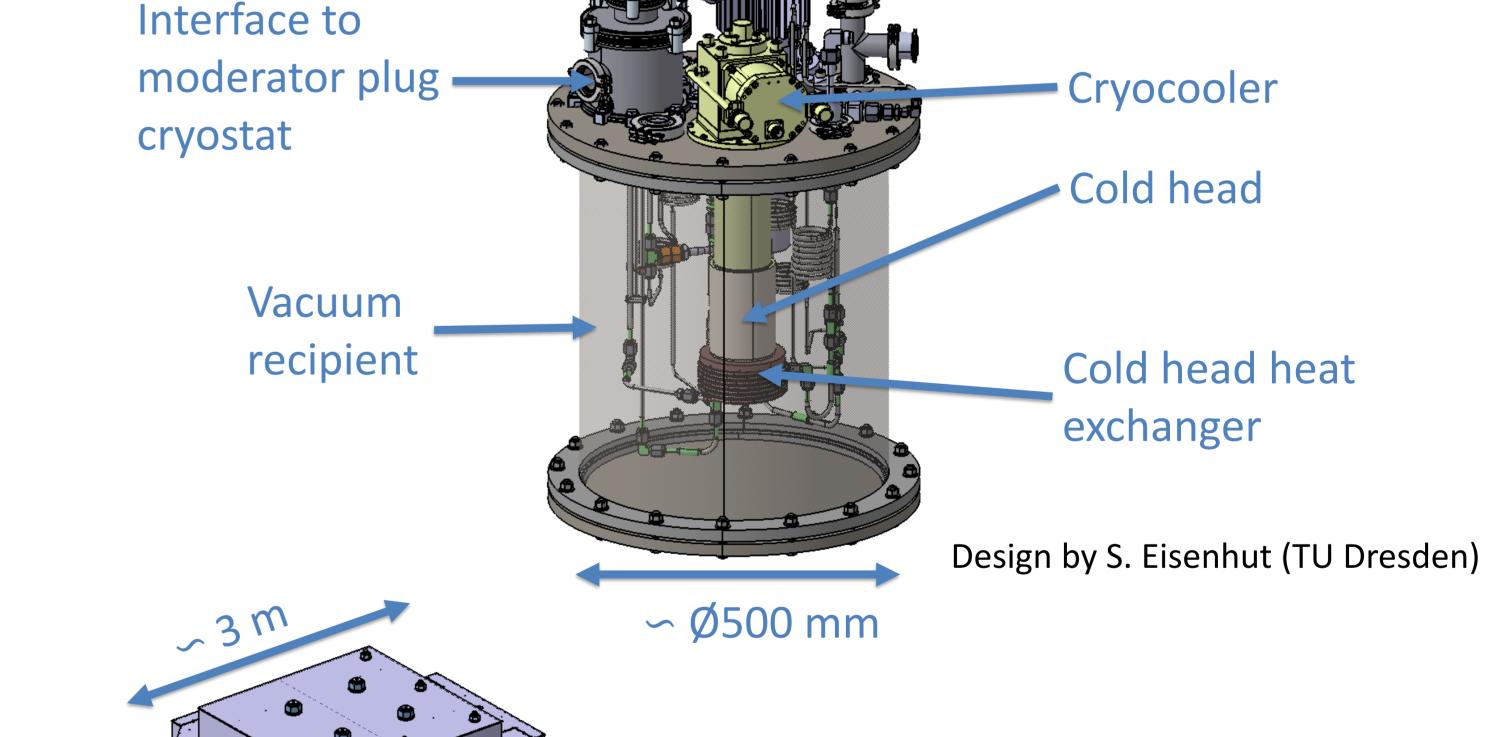
$$E_{p,max} = 45 \text{ MeV}$$

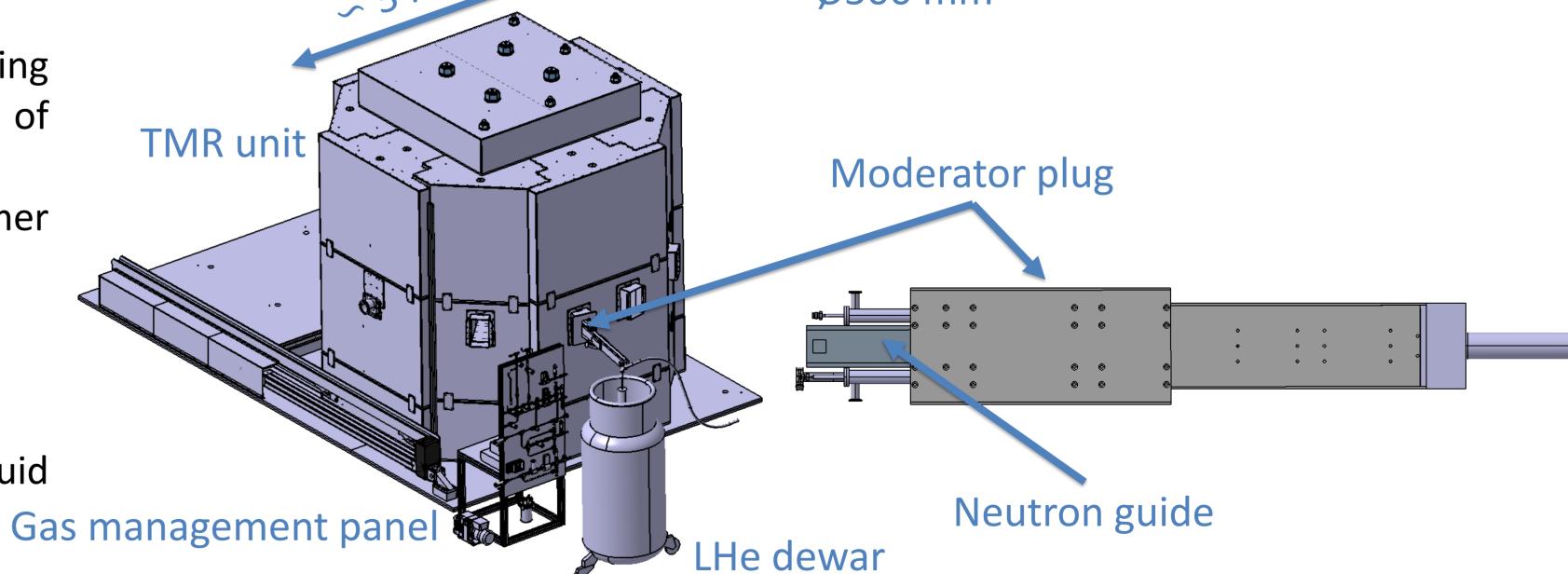
 $I_{p,max} = 10 \mu\text{A}$

 Operation of solid and liquid cryogenic moderators



LH₂ pump

















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