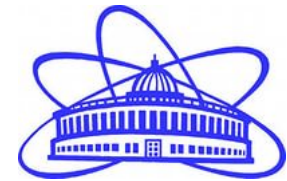




NRC KI



PNPI NRC KI



JINR

RUSSIA NEUTRON LANDSCAPE

V.L. Aksenov

**Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute NRC KI (Gatchina)
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (Dubna)**

International Conference Nucleus -2015, 30th June 2015, St.-Petersburg

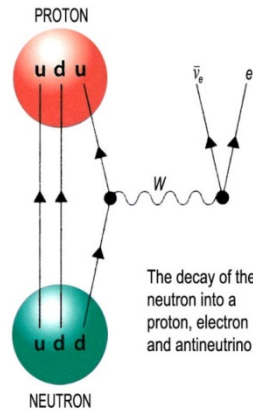
Neutrons in Partical and Nuclear Physics (modern trends)

Neutrons and New Physics

Early Universe : τ_n

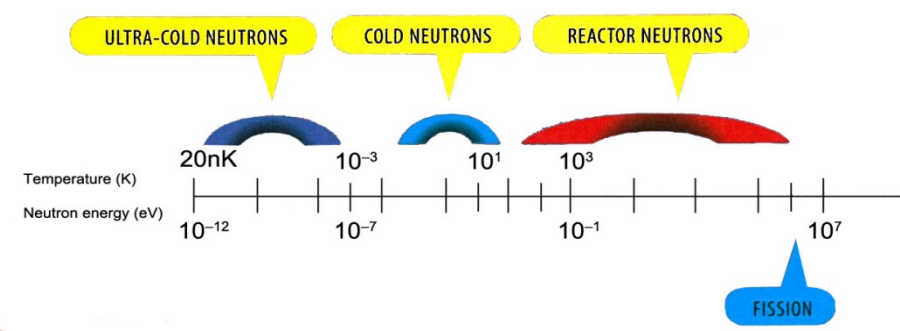
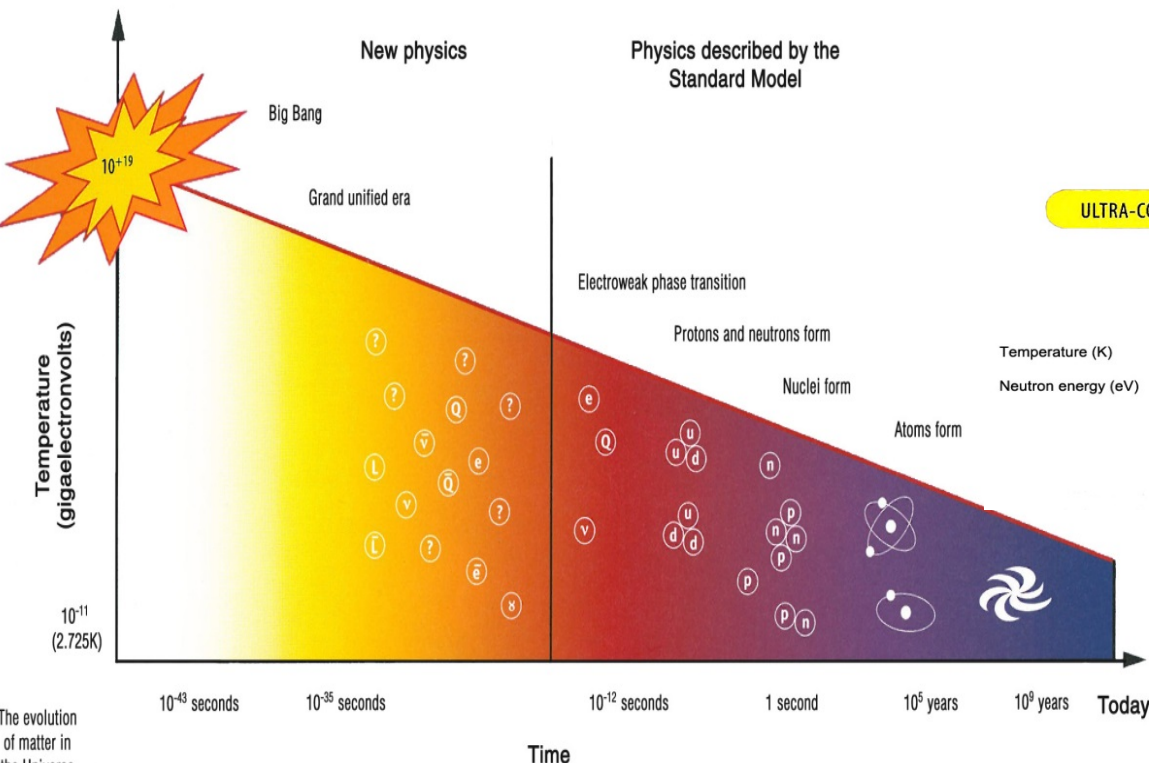
Baryon asymmetry : EDM

Left-right symmetry : (n, α)



Dark energy } UCN gravity resonance spectroscopy
Dark matter }

Quantum mechanics (Schrodinger and Cheshire cats) } UCN



Neutrino Physics

The evolution of matter in the Universe

Understanding of the nucleus

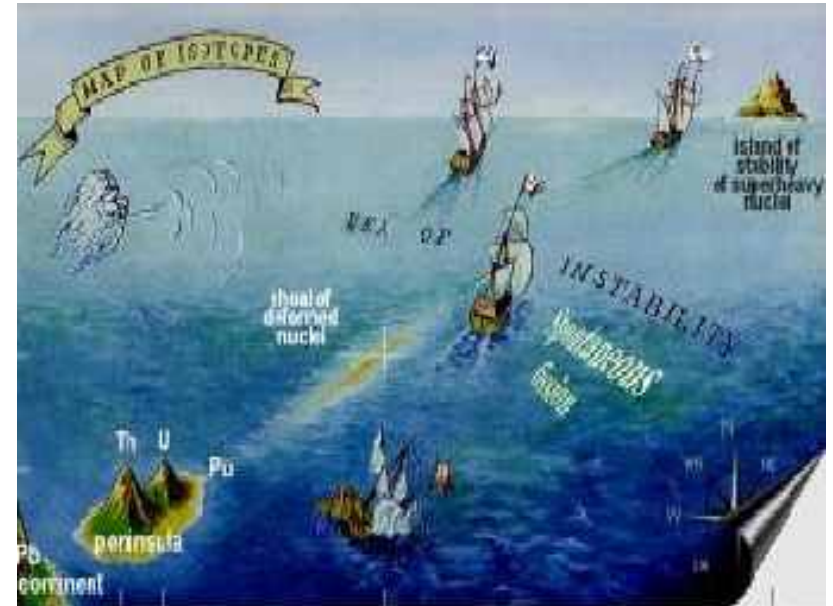
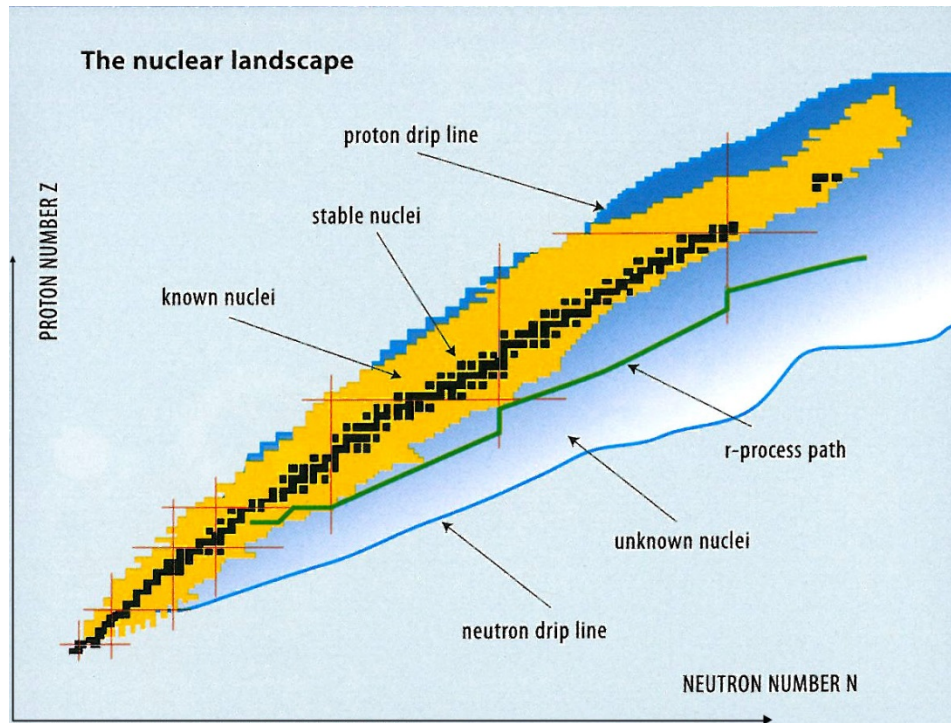
Nuclear Structure
(nuclear models)

Fission Physics

Nuclear Data

Probing exotic
(n-rich) nucleus

Phase Transitions
in nuclei



Astrophysics
(where do the heavy
elements come from?)

red giant stars (s-process)

super nova (r-process)



New generation of neutron lifetime experiments

Big Gravitrap



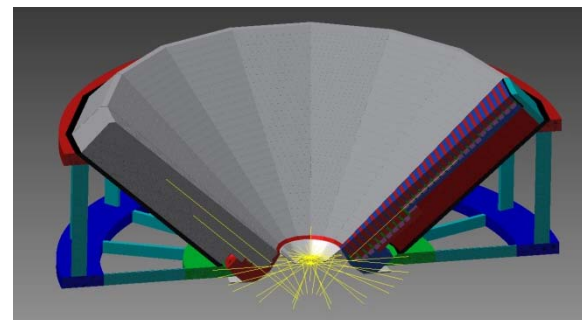
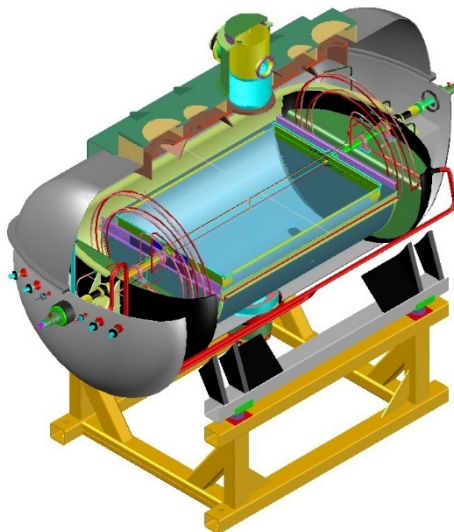
Goal: to reach accuracy **0.2 sec** by the **storage of neutron in material trap**

Magnetic trap



Goal: to reach accuracy **0.2 sec** by **magnetic storage of neutron**

$$\tau_{\text{beam}} - \tau_{\text{ucn}} = 8.4(2.2)\text{s} \quad (3.8\sigma)$$

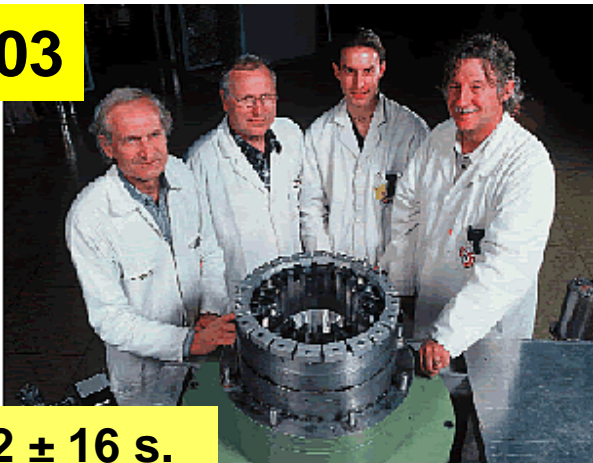




UCN magnetic storage and neutron lifetime PNPI-ILL

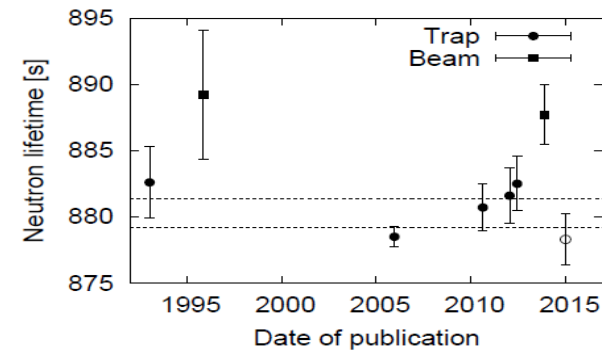
First trap of permanent magnets

2003



882 ± 16 s.

2014

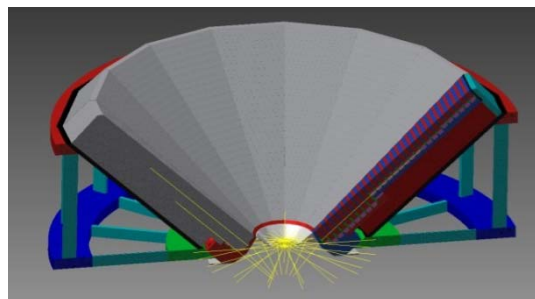


$$\tau_n = (878.3 \pm 1.9) \text{ s.}$$

(Submitted on 23rd of Dec 2014)
arXiv:1412.7434 [nucl-ex]

2015 -

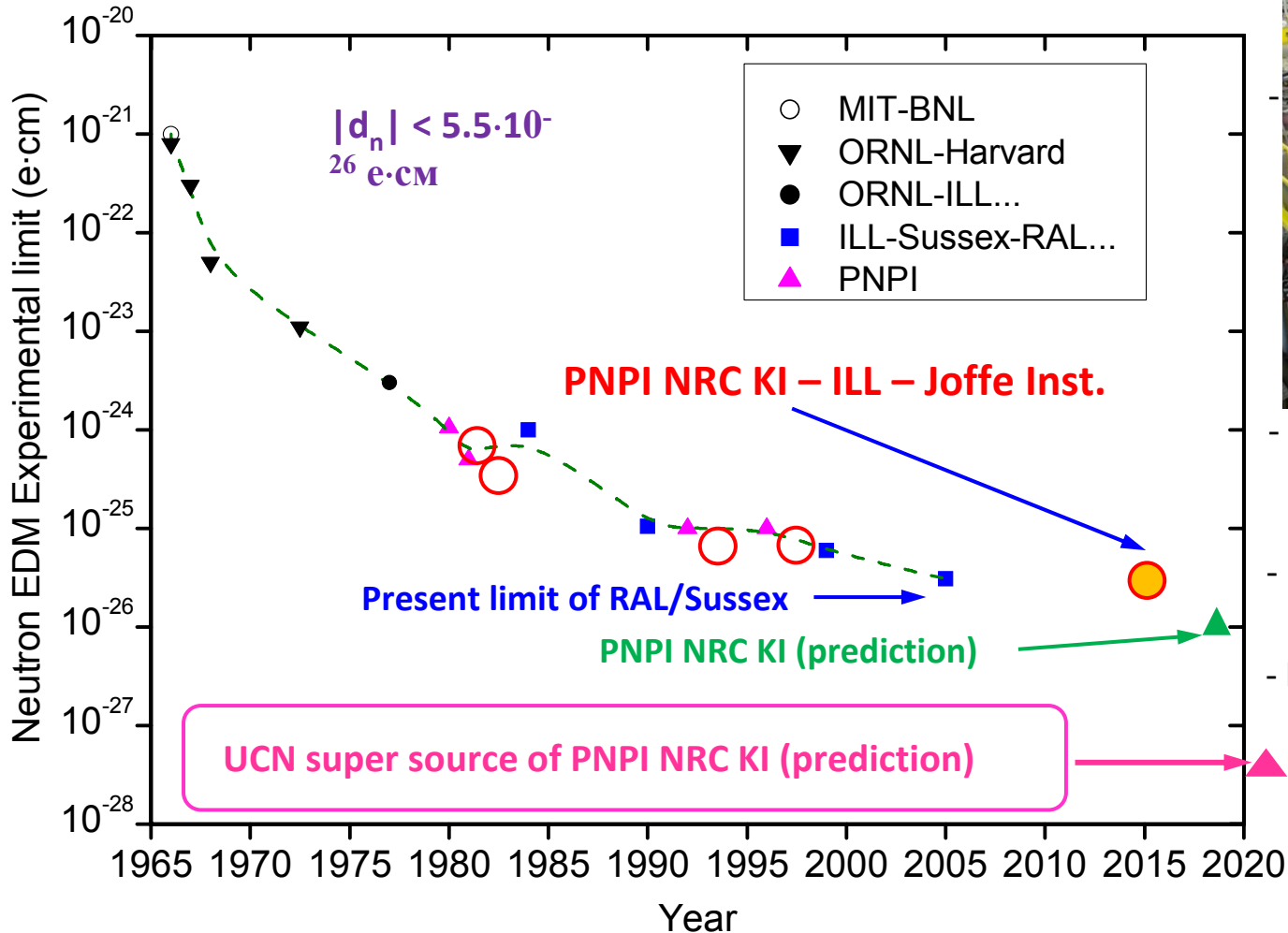
New trap of permanent magnets



expected accuracy 0.2 s



Neutron electric dipole moment



- Weinberg Multi-Higgs

- Minimal SUSY

Cosmology
- Left-Right Symm.

Theoretical prediction



The study of the P-odd asymmetry in the alpha-particle emission in the reaction $^{10}\text{B}(n,\alpha)^7\text{Li}$

Yu.M. Gledenov¹, V.V. Nesvizhevsky², P.V. Sedyshev¹, E.V. Shulgina³, P. Szalanski⁴, V. A. Vesna³
¹ JINR, Dubna, Russia, ² ILL, Grenoble, France, ³ NRC "KI" PNPI, Gatchina, Russia, ⁴ LU Lodz, Poland

P-odd asymmetry in the reaction $^6\text{Li}(n,\alpha)^3\text{H}$ was measured at PF1b at the ILL reactor:

$$a_{\text{P-odd}} = (-8.8 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-8}$$



Constrains for the neutral weak constant :

$$0 \leq f_{\pi} \leq 1.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ (at 90\% confidence level)}$$

Goal: To reach the accuracy of P-odd asymmetry in the reaction $^{10}\text{B}(n,\alpha)^7\text{Li}$
 $\sim 5 \times 10^{-8}$.

**Beam time is approved for PF1b instrument
cycle n° 176-177**





Experiment "NEUTRINO-4" $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$

PNPI NRC KI (Gatchina), NRC KI (Moscow), NIIAR (Dimitrovgrad)

reactor PIK (Gatchina)
– project

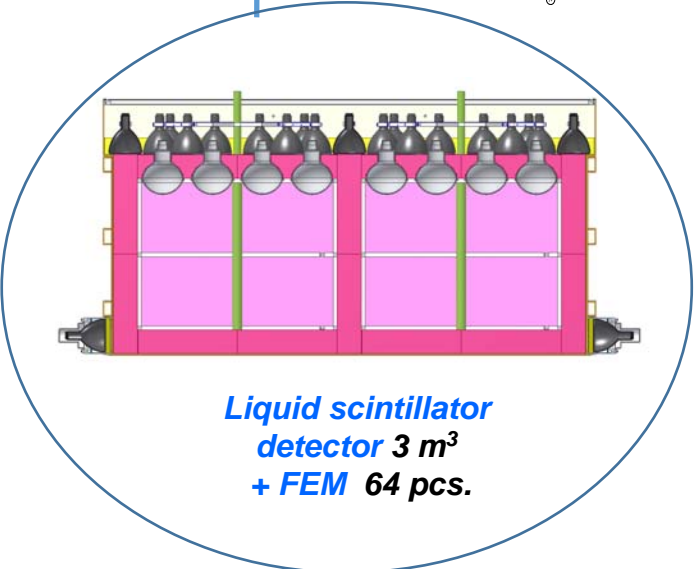
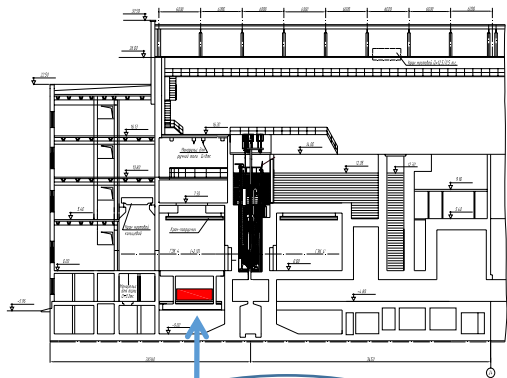
reactor SM-3 (Dimitrovgrad)



Laboratory for sterile neutrino.
The distance for observations of reactor antineutrino oscillations is in the interval of 6–12 meters from the reactor core.

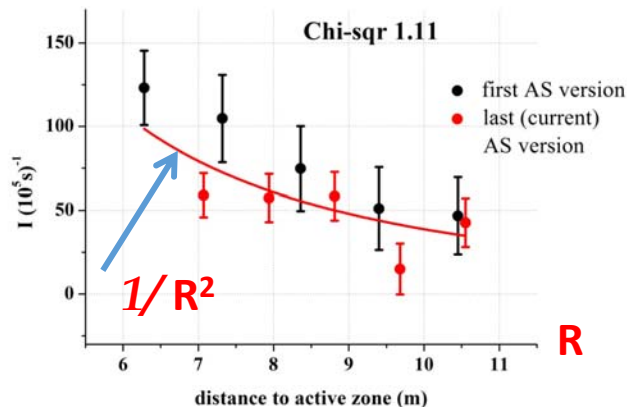


Neutrino channel



Liquid scintillator detector 3 m³
+ FEM 64 pcs.

start 3 - 9 MeV, stop 3 - 12 MeV

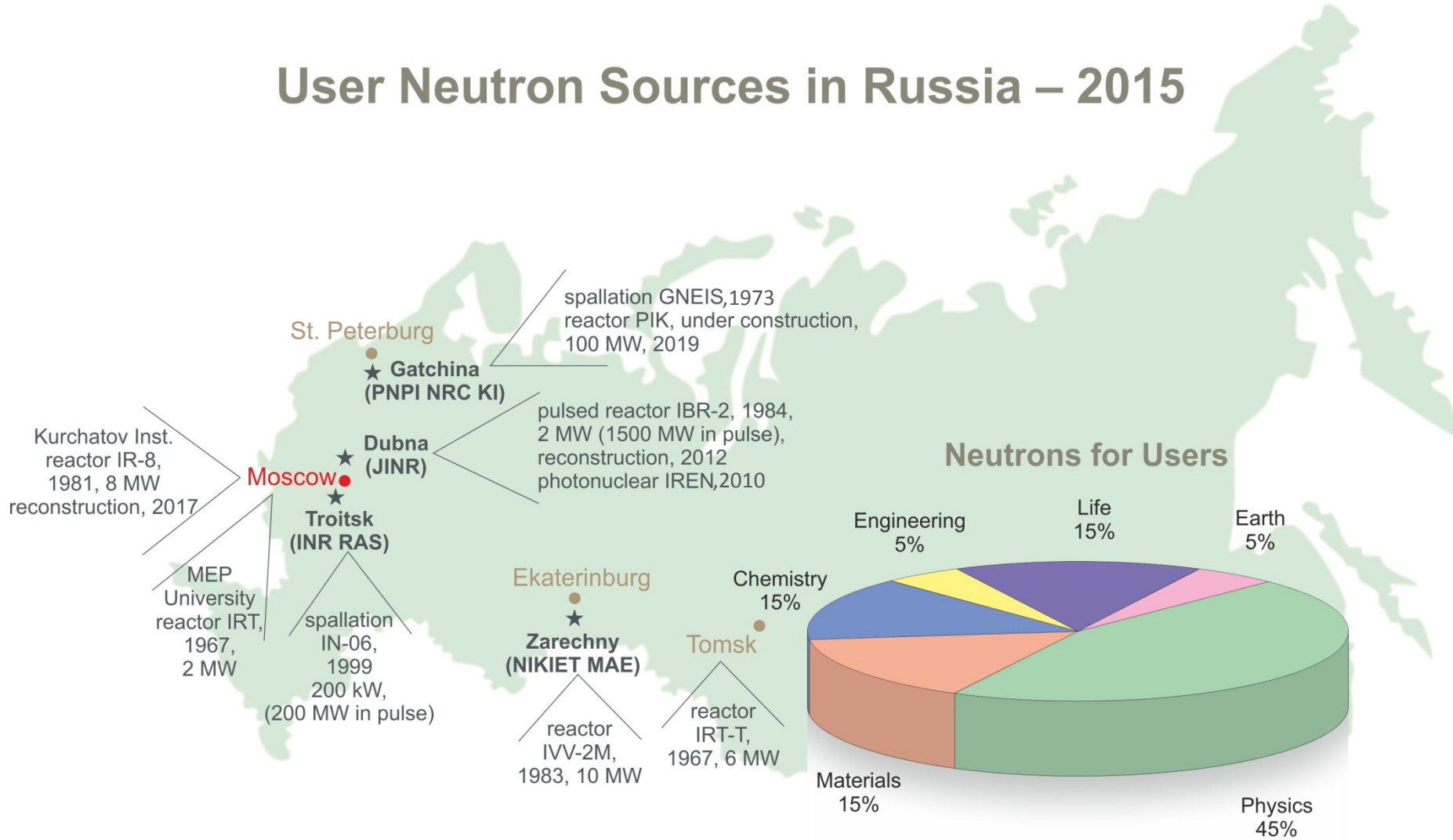


First measurements



Neutron Sources in Russia

User Neutron Sources in Russia – 2015



Strategy Paper on Neutron Research of National Research Center “Kurchatov Institute” and Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

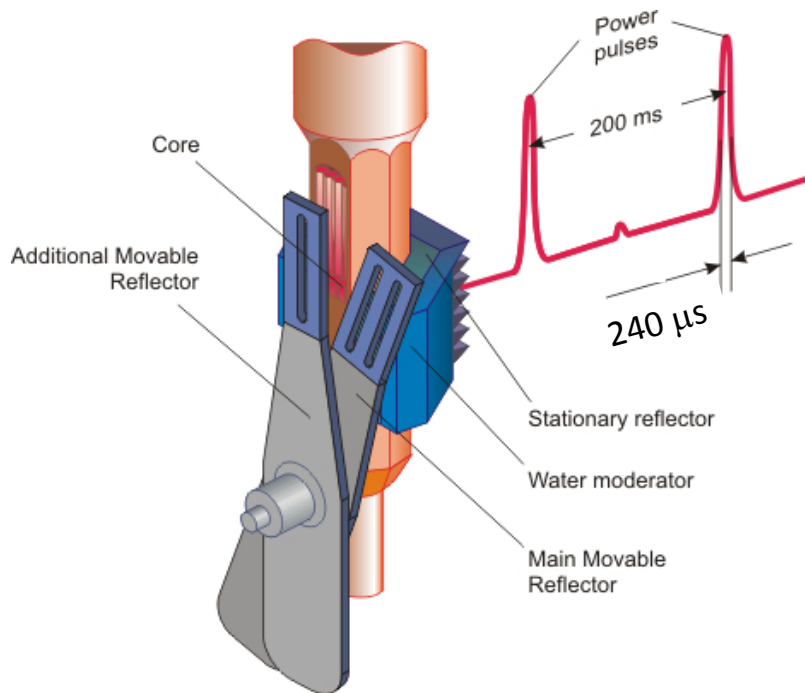
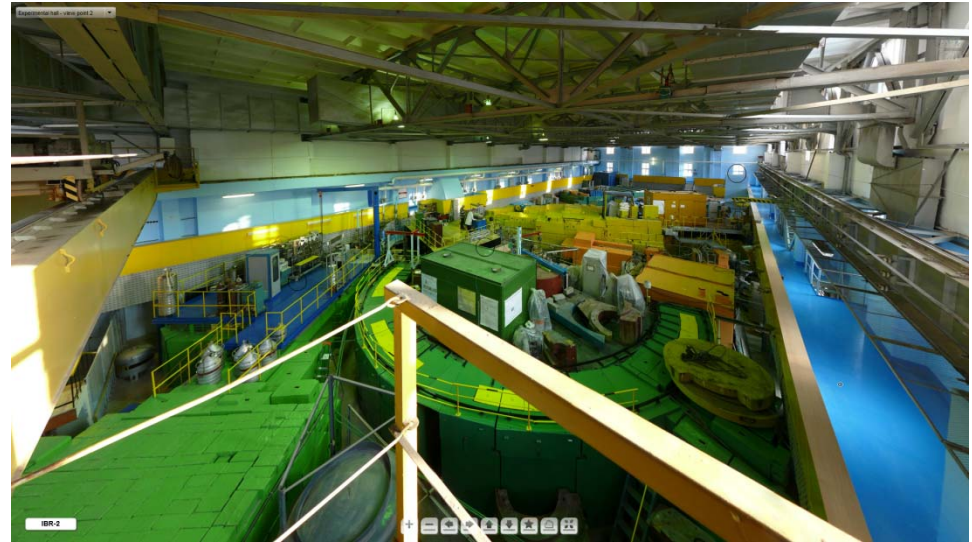
Pulsed sources

- IBR-2 (JINR, Dubna) : 2012 ÷ 2037
- IREN (JINR, Dubna) : 2010 ÷ 2045
- GNEIS (NRC KI, Gatchina) : 1973, life time?
proton synchrocyclotron, 1GeV,

1971 Steady state

- VVR-M (NRC KI, Gatchina) : shutdown mode, 2016
- IR-8 (NRC KI, Moscow) : 2007 ÷ 2017 upgrade
- PIK (NRC KI, Gatchina) : 2019 ÷ 2049

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

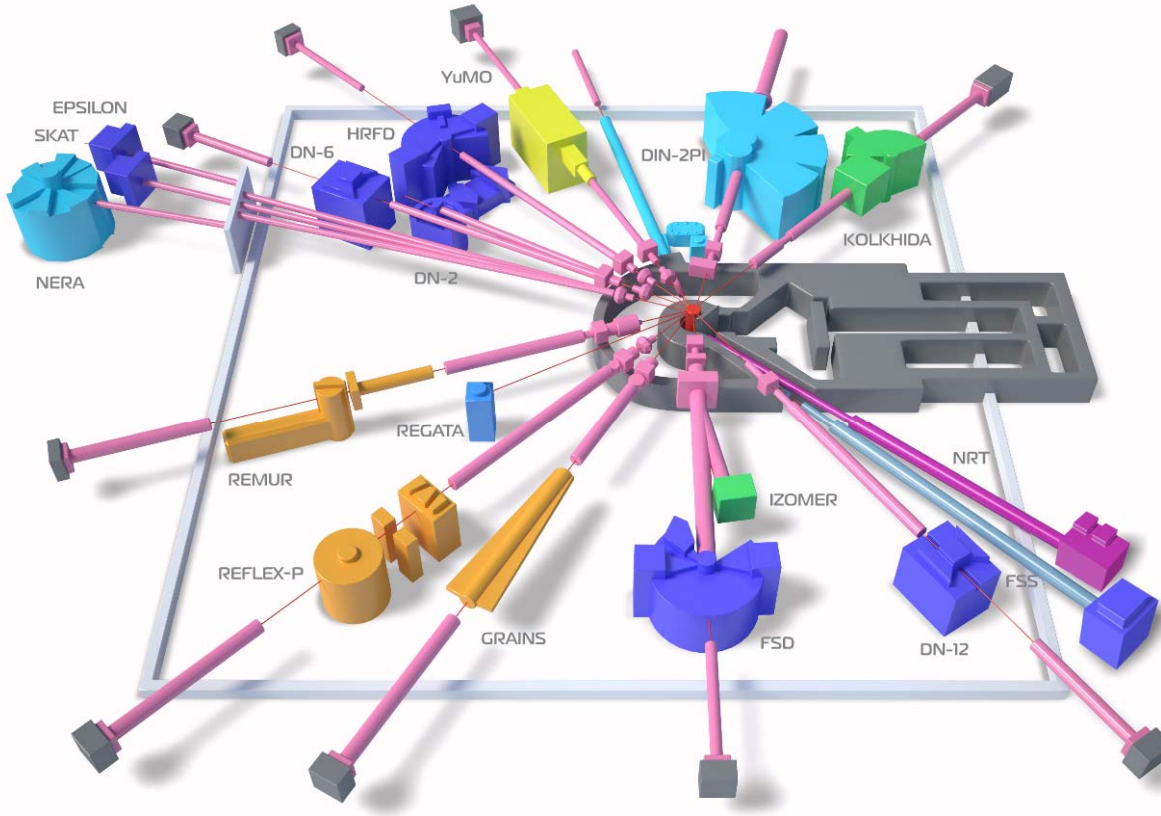
2007- 2010: modernization shutdown

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

2012 – Regular operation renewed

By D.P. Kozlenko, FLNP, Dubna

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

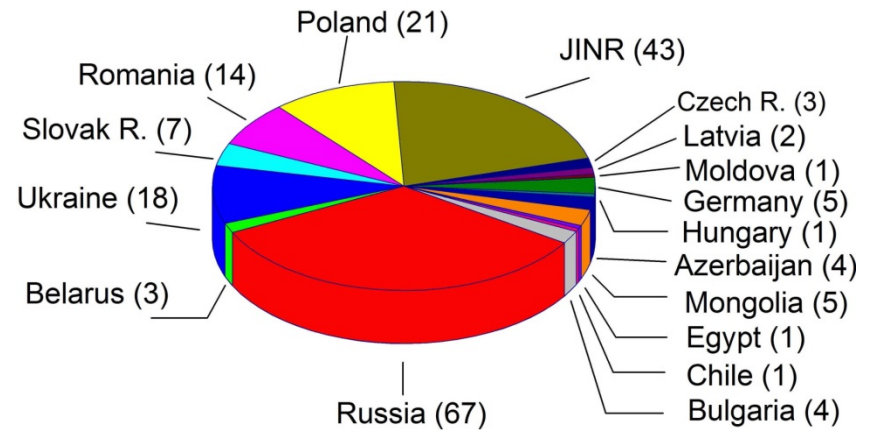
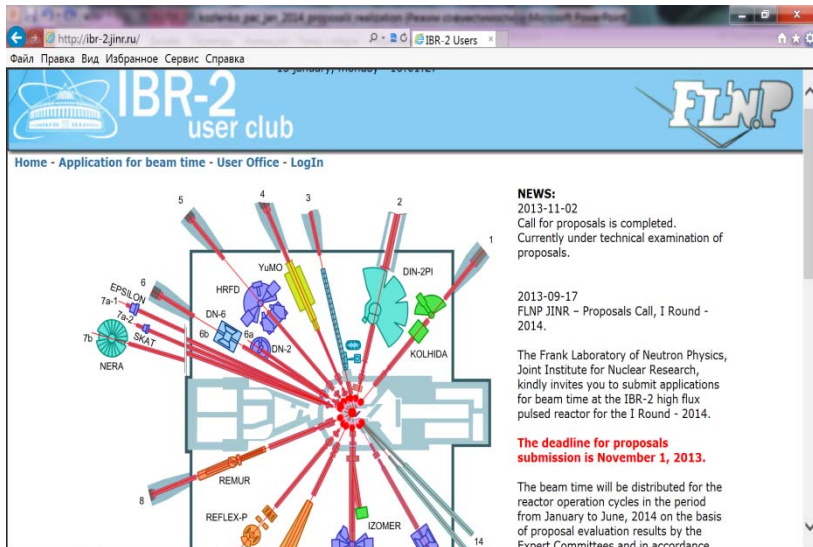


2014:
14 instruments in
operation

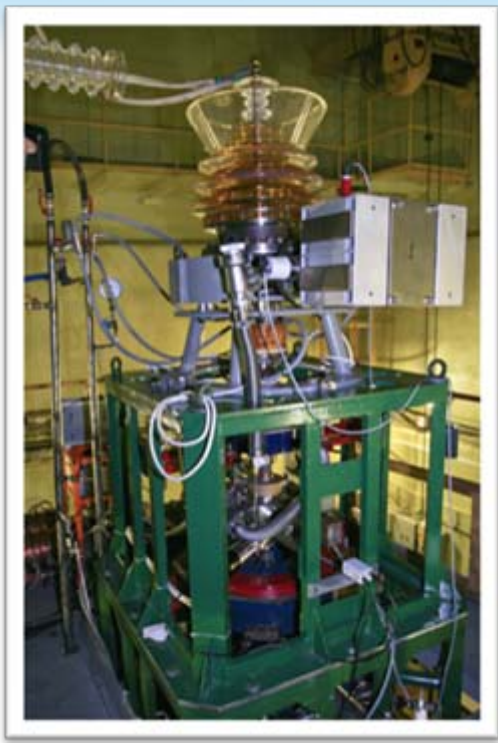
User Programme at IBR-2 instruments:

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

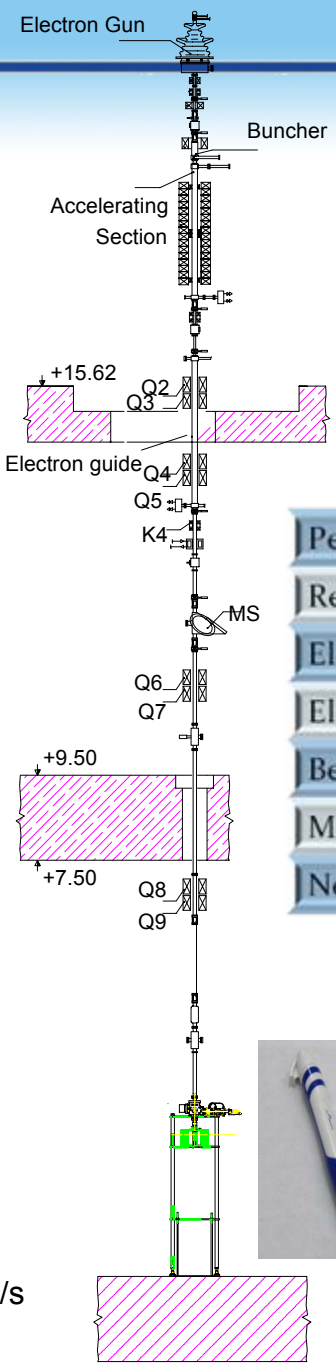
Applications are collected via web-site <http://ibr-2.jinr.ru>



200 applications from 16 countries were received in 2014



IREN facility (Intense REsonance Neutron source)



Peak current (A)	3
Repetition rate (Hz)	50
Electron pulse duration (ns)	100
Electron energy (MeV)	30
Beam power (kW)	0.4
Multiplication	1
Neutron intensity (n/s)	10^{11}



IREN planned parameters

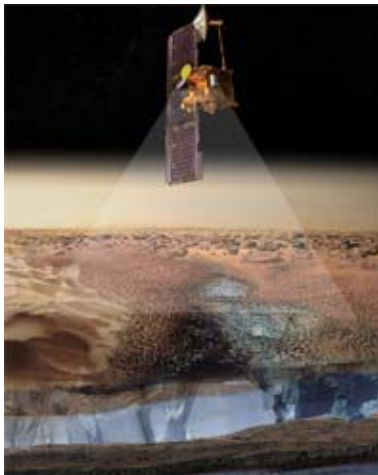
- Pulse duration: 20-200 ns
- Peak current: 3 A
- Repetition rate: 150 Hz
- Average current: up to 50 rrkA
- Electron energy: up to 200 MeV
- Beam power: up to 10 kW
- Target : ^{238}U
- Integral neutron yield: up to $3.4 \cdot 10^{13}$ n/s





Fundamental

- Fundamental symmetries in neutron induced reactions
- Nuclear Data
- Nuclear fission
- Fundamental properties of the neutron
- Highly excited states of the nuclei



Applied

- Isotopes production
- Neutron activation analysis
- Nuclear in space

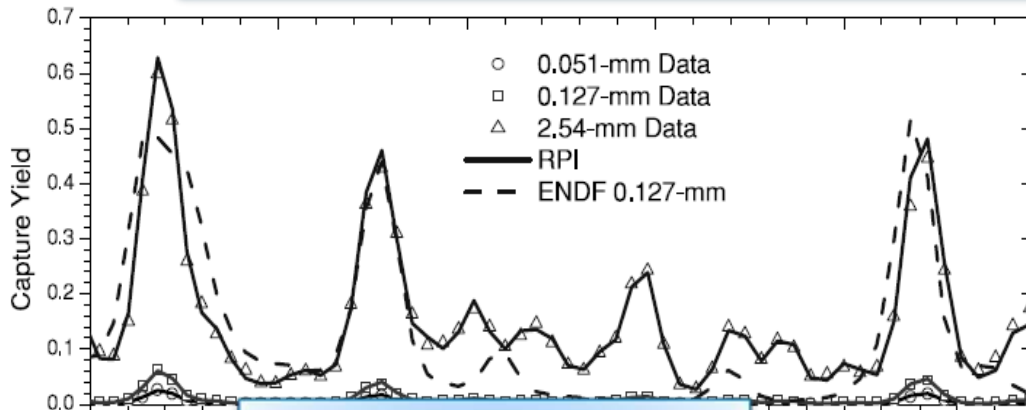
Nuclear data at IREN – first measurements with Gd_{nat}

G. Leinweber et al., Nucl. Sci. Eng., 154 (2006) 256

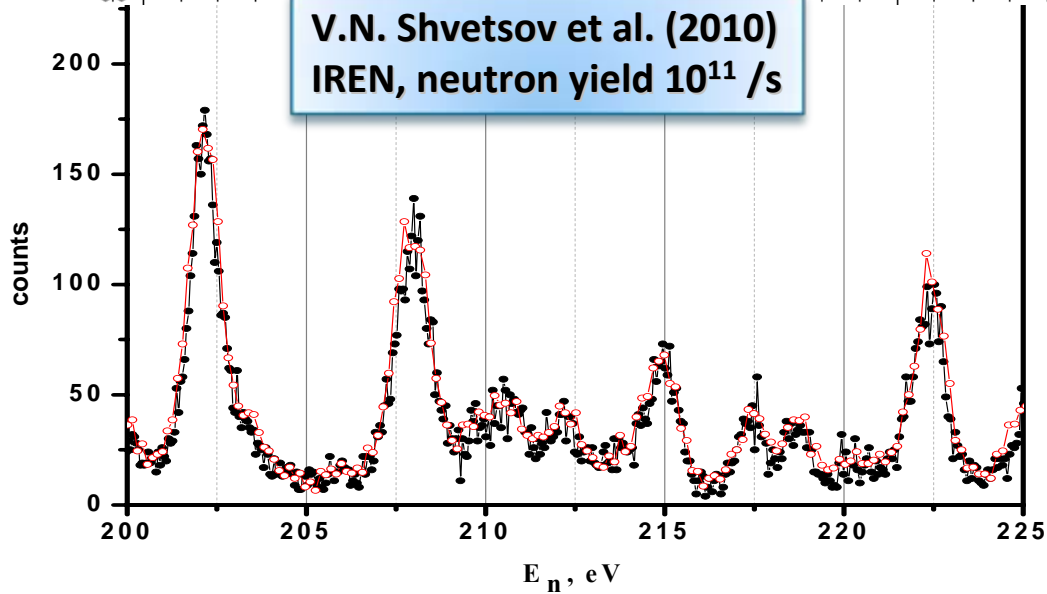
RPI Linac, neutron yield 10^{12} /s

$^{nat}Gd (n, \gamma)$

- ^{152}Gd - 0.20%
- ^{154}Gd - 2.18%
- ^{155}Gd - 14.80%
- ^{156}Gd - 20.47%
- ^{157}Gd - 15.65%
- ^{158}Gd - 24.84%
- ^{160}Gd - 21.86%



**V.N. Shvetsov et al. (2010)
IREN, neutron yield 10^{11} /s**



Sample:
 $m_g = 172.8$ g
 size: 11.2×14.5 cm²
 $\rho: 1.064039$ g/cm³
 $d: 1.35$ mm

IREN, Dubna

$f = 25$ Hz

$I_e = 2A$; $t_e = 100$ ns

$L = 58.6$ m

- $dt = 100$ ns
 $t_{mes} = 14h40'$
- $dt = 40$ ns
 $t_{mes} = 19h00'$

Reactor Complex PIK

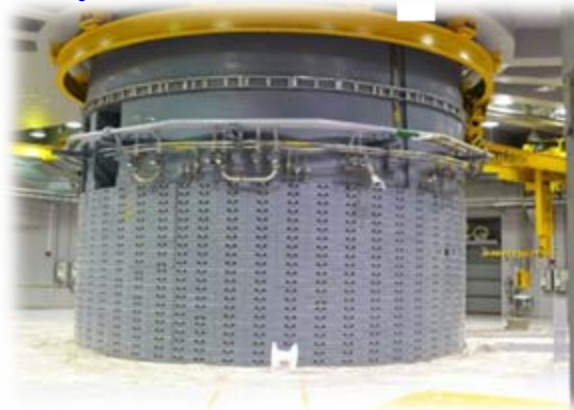


Central part of the reactor complex PIK



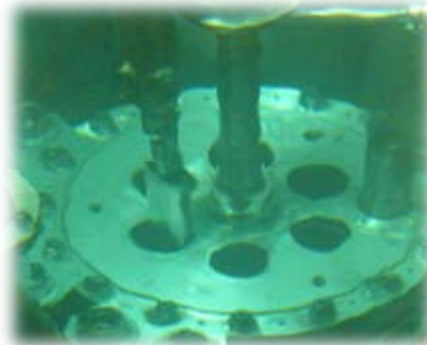
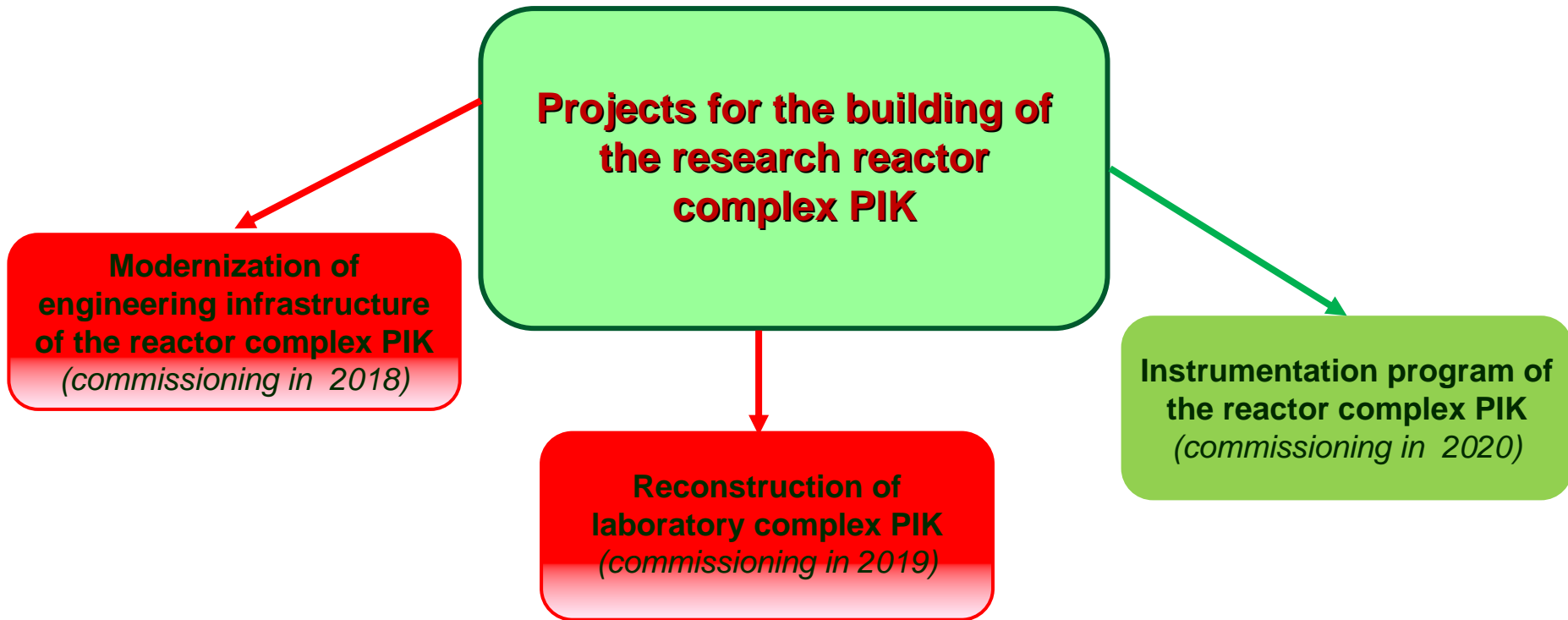
Reactor Complex PIK

Start up complex №1.
Facilities of reactor
complex PIK for the first
criticality
(commissioned in 2009)



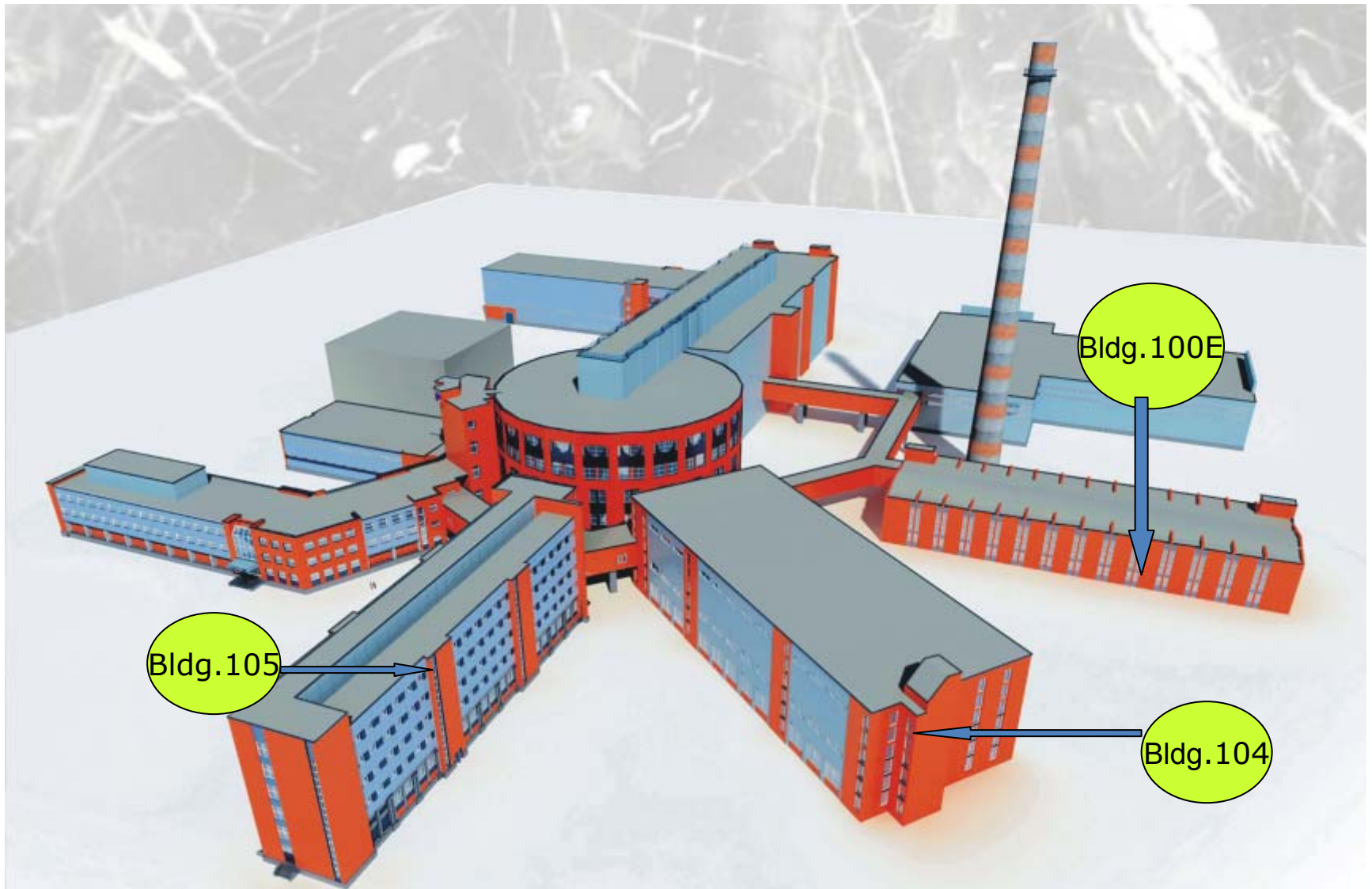
2011 a critical state of the fuel assembly was achieved and a complete test of the reactor systems was produced without coolant at $W = 100 W$

INVESTMENT PROJECTS PNPI NRC KI 2014-2020



Reconstruction of the Laboratory Complex PIK

Buildings of the reactor PIK reconstructed during the project



Reconstruction of the Laboratory Complex PIK

Buildings of the Laboratory Complex

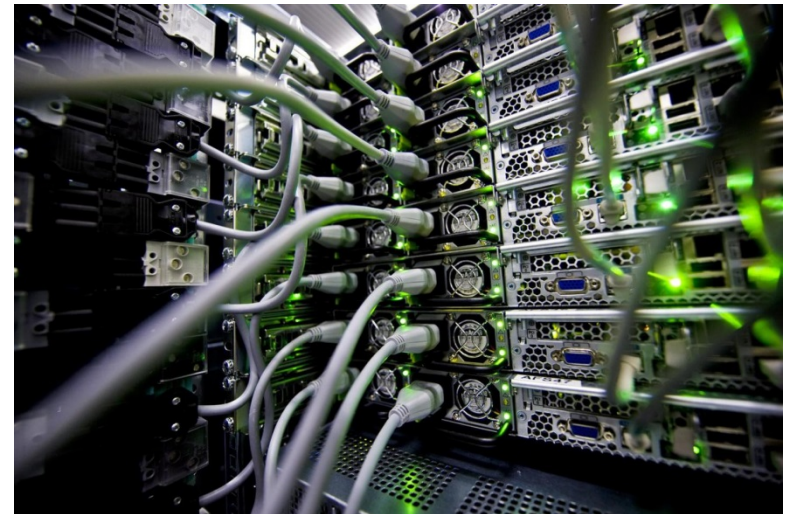
Offices and Data Center
Bldg.105



Reconstruction of the Laboratory Complex PIK

Computer Information System Tier-0 of the reactor PIK (analog to CERN Data Centre)

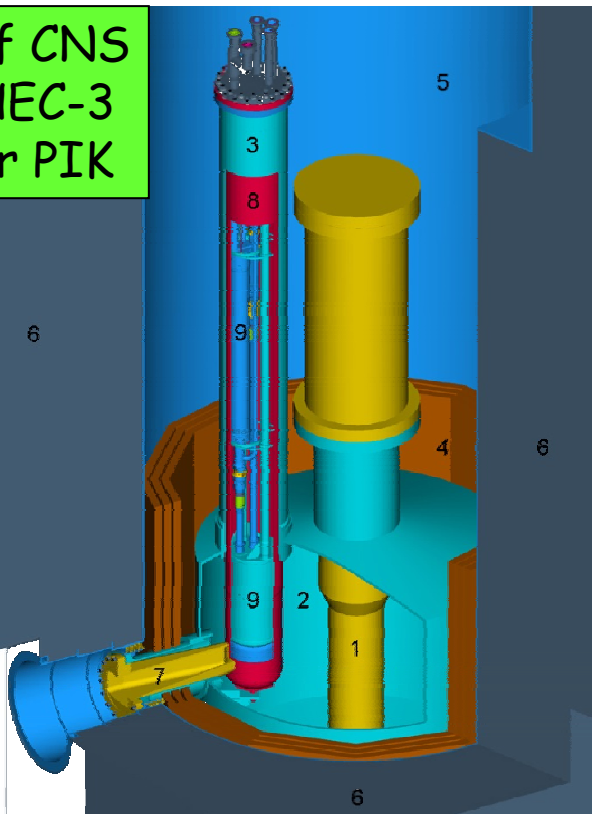
- Creating computing power with a speed of about 100 teraflops for data processing and data storage.
- Creating a data collection system connected to the neutron experimental stations and if necessary convert them to an unified data storage format.
- Creation and development of the information infrastructure to provide a mechanism of interaction between participants of the research process.



Reconstruction of the Laboratory Complex PIK

Cold Neutron Source for Channel HEC-3 of the reactor PIK

Project of CNS
Channel HEC-3
of reactor PIK



- (1) The reactor vessel
- (2) Heavy water reflector tank
- (3) Support tube for CNS
- (4) Protection
- (5) Steel cladding of light water pool
- (6) Biological protection of the reactor
- (7) Channel HEC-3
- (8) Vacuum container
- (9) Thermosiphon

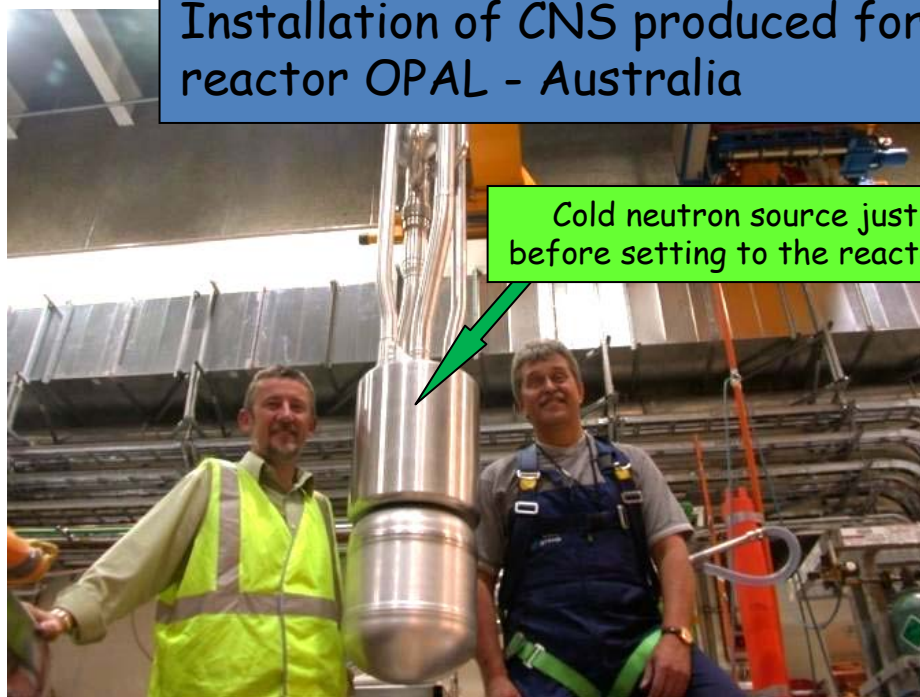
UCN source - parameters

Liquid deuterium - 25 L, $T = -250^{\circ} C$

The distance from the active zone of the reactor-60cm

The flux density of cold neutrons - $6 \times 10^{10} \text{ n cm}^{-2} \text{ c}^{-1}$,
which is 3-5 times higher than the same values of the CNS
at high-flux reactors HFR at the ILL and OPAL at ANSTO.

Experience of PNPI NRC KI
Installation of CNS produced for
reactor OPAL - Australia

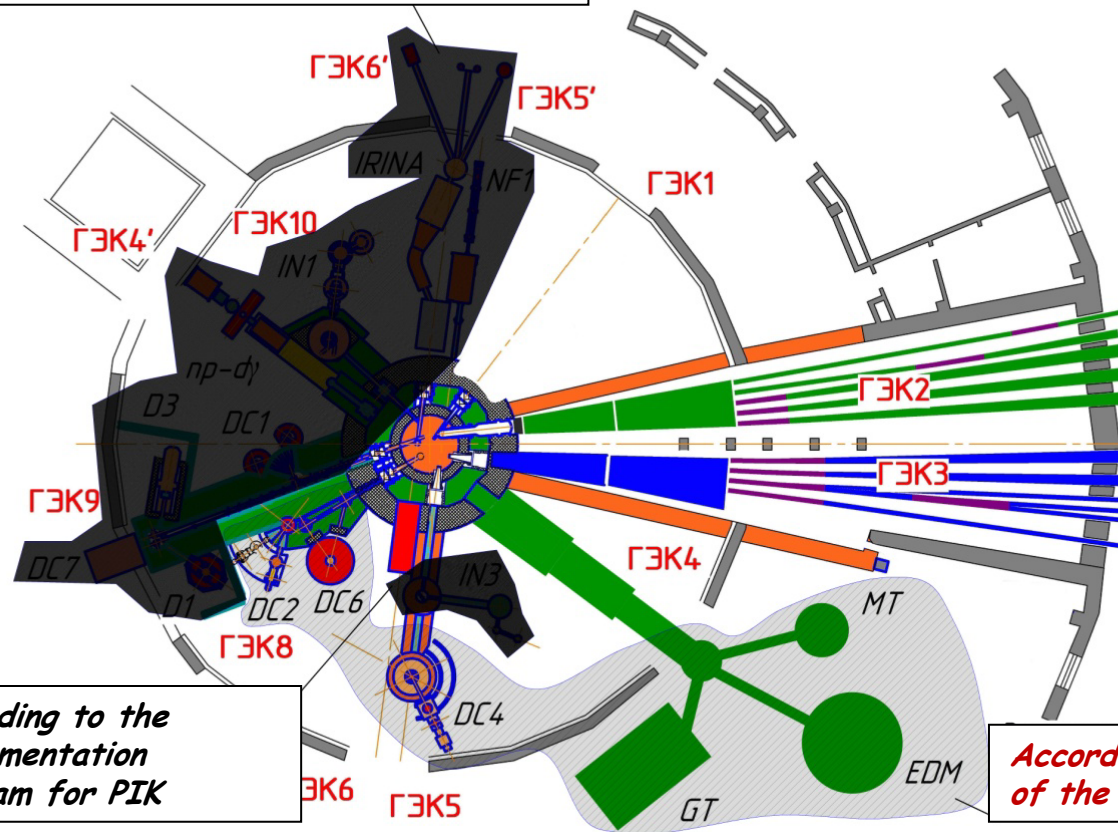


Cold neutron source just
before setting to the reactor

Reconstruction of the Laboratory Complex PIK

Hall of Horizontal Channels

According to the instrumentation program for PIK



Neutron stations transferred from the reactor ILL

• **MT** - Installation for measurement of the neutron lifetime using a magnetic storage of ultracold neutrons

• **GT** - Large gravitational trap for measuring the neutron lifetime

• **EDM** - magnetic resonance spectrometer to measure the EDM using UCN

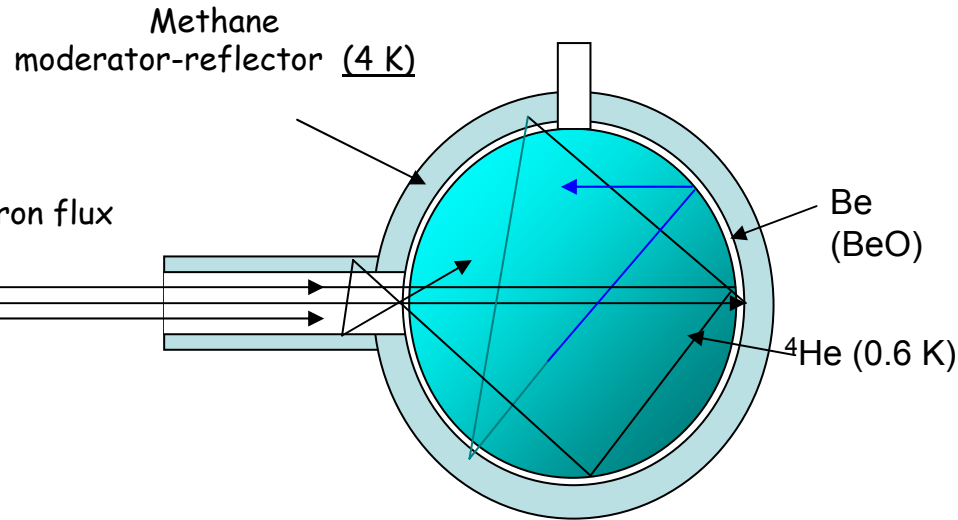
According to the instrumentation program for PIK

According to Project for Reconstruction of the Laboratory Complex PIK

Neutron stations transferred to NRC KI PNPI from HZG (Geesthacht)

- **DC4** - polarized neutron diffractometer with a two-dimensional detector POLDI
- **DC6** - Texture diffractometer TEX
- **DC2** - Stress diffractometer ARES

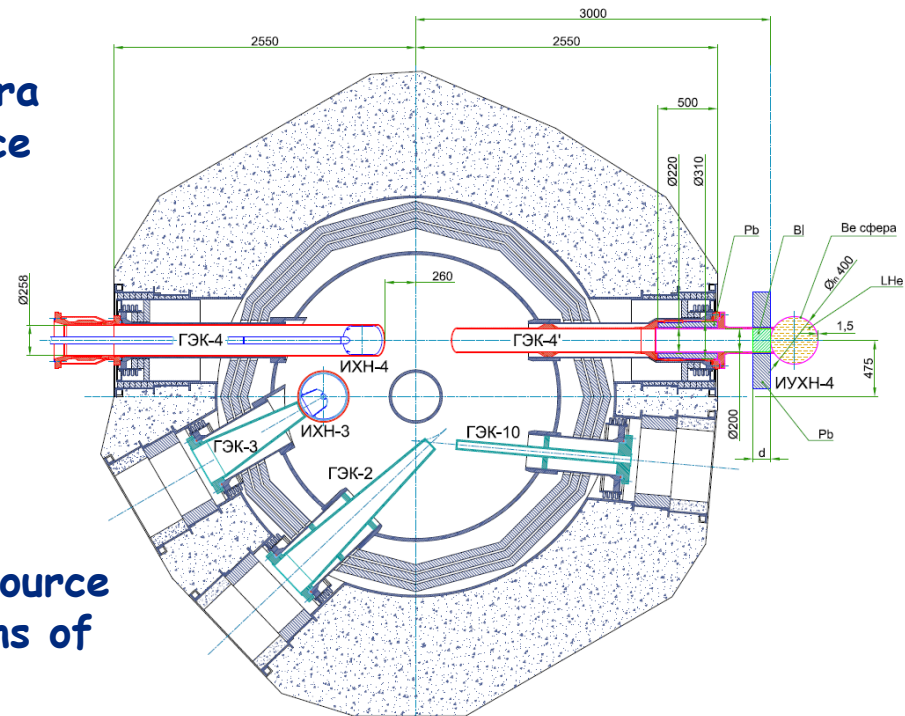
Ultra Cold Neutron Source on HEC-2



Schematic view of the idea of the helium ultra cold neutron source on thermal neutron source

E.V. Lychagin, A.Yu. Muzychka,
G.V. Nekhaev, E.I. Sharapov,
A.V. Strelkov (JINR, Dubna),
V.V. Nesvizhevsky (ILL, Grenoble)

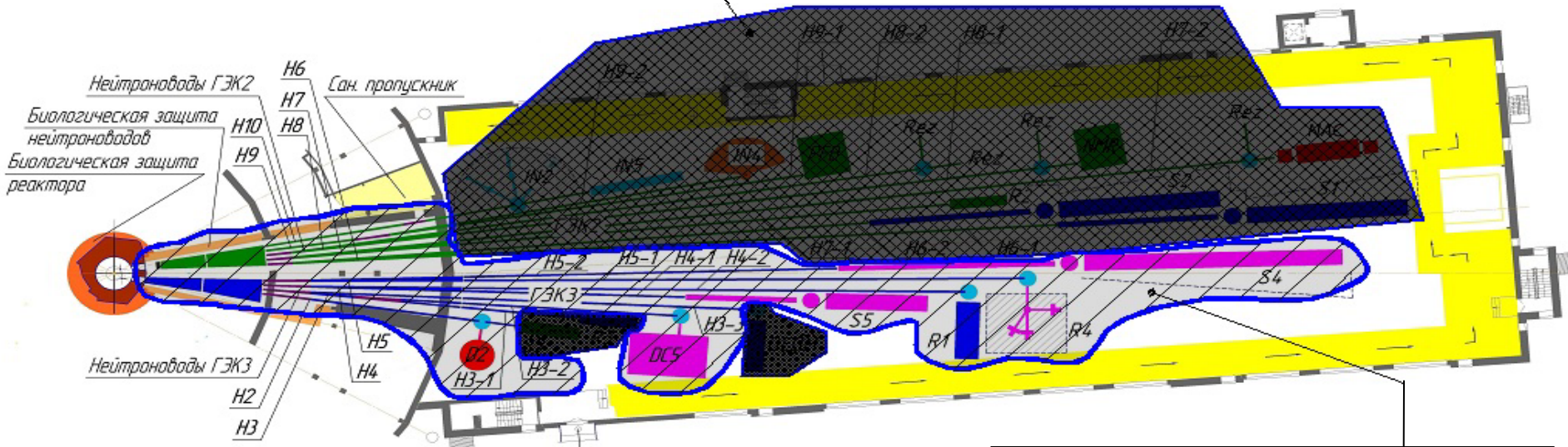
Placement option for ultra cold neutron source
on extracted channel of thermal neutrons of
the reactor PIK



Reconstruction of the Laboratory Complex PIK

Neutron Guide Hall

According to the instrumentation program for PIK



According to the Project for Reconstruction of the Laboratory Complex PIK

Neutron stations transferred from the WWR-M

- **D2** - powder diffractometer of cold neutrons
- **R1** - polarized neutron reflectometer with a vertical plane of reflection REVERANS

Neutron stations transferred to NRC KI PNPI from HZG Geesthacht

- **DC5** - perfect crystal diffractometer DCD
- **S-4** - small-angle scattering setup of polarized neutrons SANS-2
- **S-5** - small-angle scattering setup of polarized neutrons SANS-3
- **R4** - polarized neutron reflectometer with polarization analysis NERO

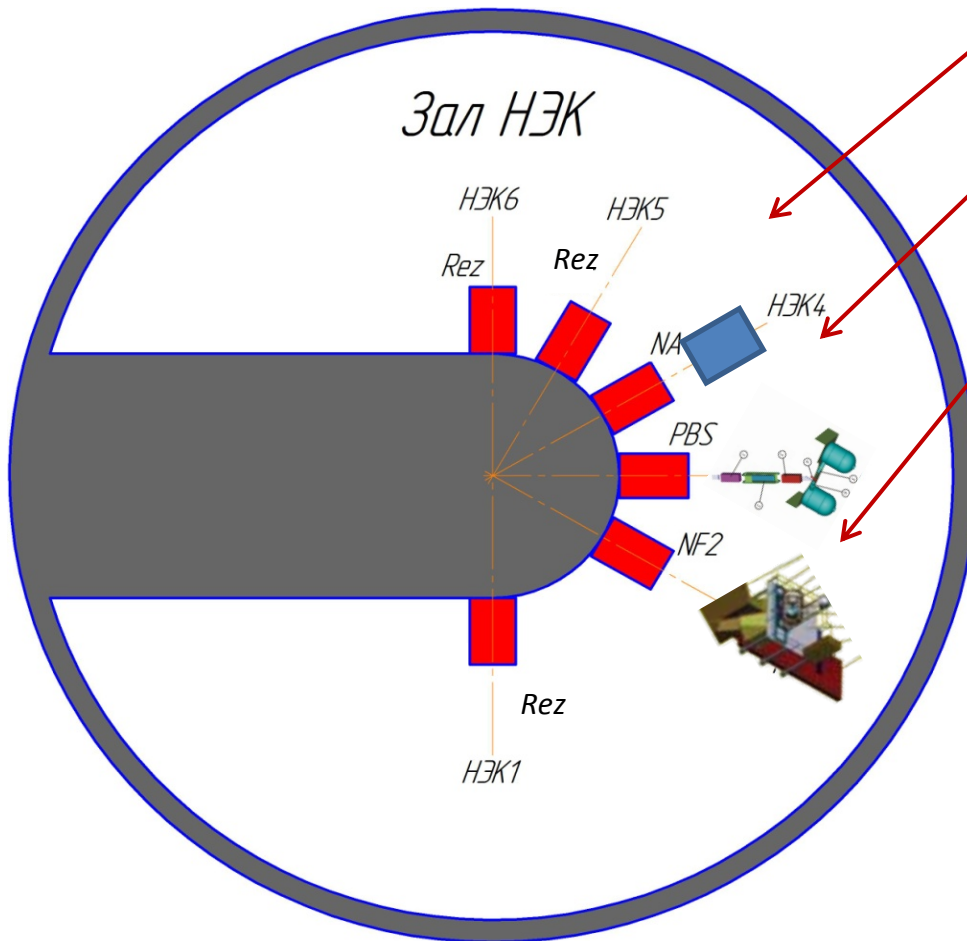
Instrument Status:

- First containers with instruments have been unpacked
- Inventory of instrument components
- Test of instrument components
- Reconstruction started





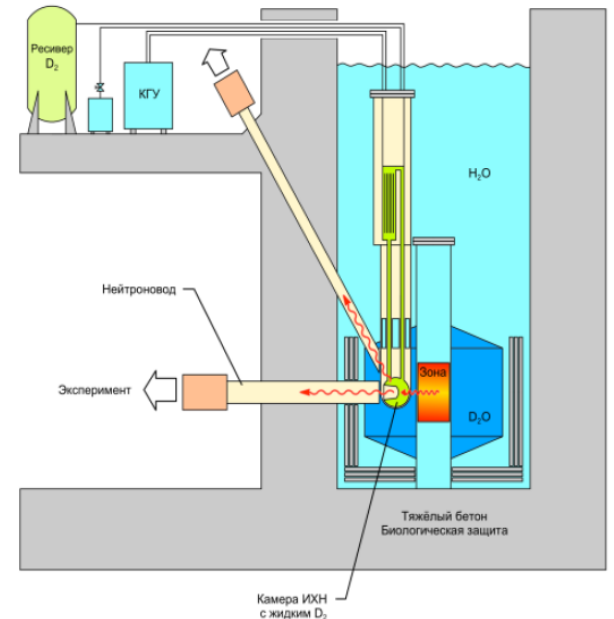
Hall of Inclined Channels (3)



NA - Neutron Activation Analysis.

PBS - Nuclear spectroscopy in the capture of thermal neutrons

NF2 - Correlation investigations in fission

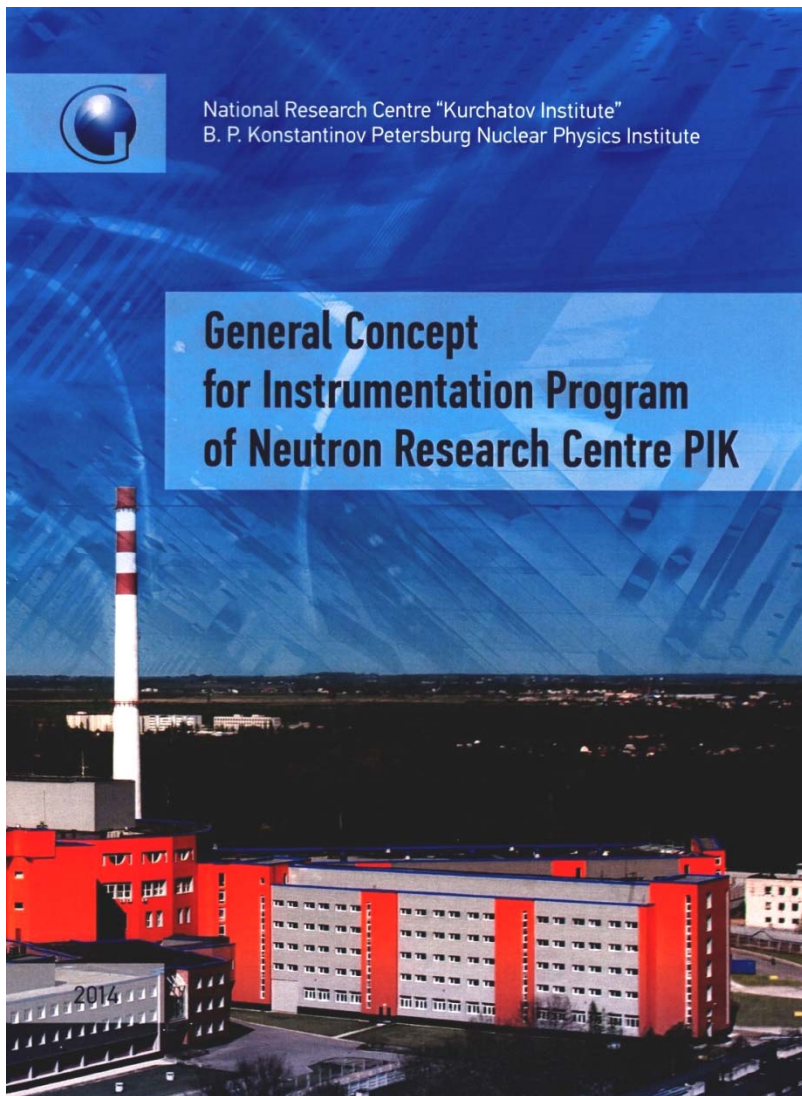




The project aiming to equip RC PIK with the modern experimental stations for the multidisciplinary research will be started and completed within the period between 2015 and 2020.



The Government of the Russian Federation has approved the idea to organize the **International Center for Neutron Research** based on the reactor complex PIK.



National Research Centre "Kurchatov Institute"
B. P. Konstantinov Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute

General Concept for Instrumentation Program of Neutron Research Centre PIK



PETERSBURG NUCLEAR PHYSICS INSTITUTE

Russia, 188300, Leningrad District, Gatchina, Orlova Roscha



National Research Centre "Kurchatov Institute"
B.P. Konstantinov Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute

Reactor Complex PIK

Science editors:

V. L. Aksenov
M. V. Kovalchuk

Volume 1 Concept of the investment project "Modernization of engineering technical systems supporting the operation of the PIK Reactor and the operation of its research stations"

Volume 2 Scientific Case Complex of experimental stations at the PIK Reactor

Volume 3 Concept of the investment project "Reconstruction of the laboratory facilities at the Reactor Complex PIK"

Volume 4 Concept of the investment project "Instrumentation base of the Reactor Complex PIK"

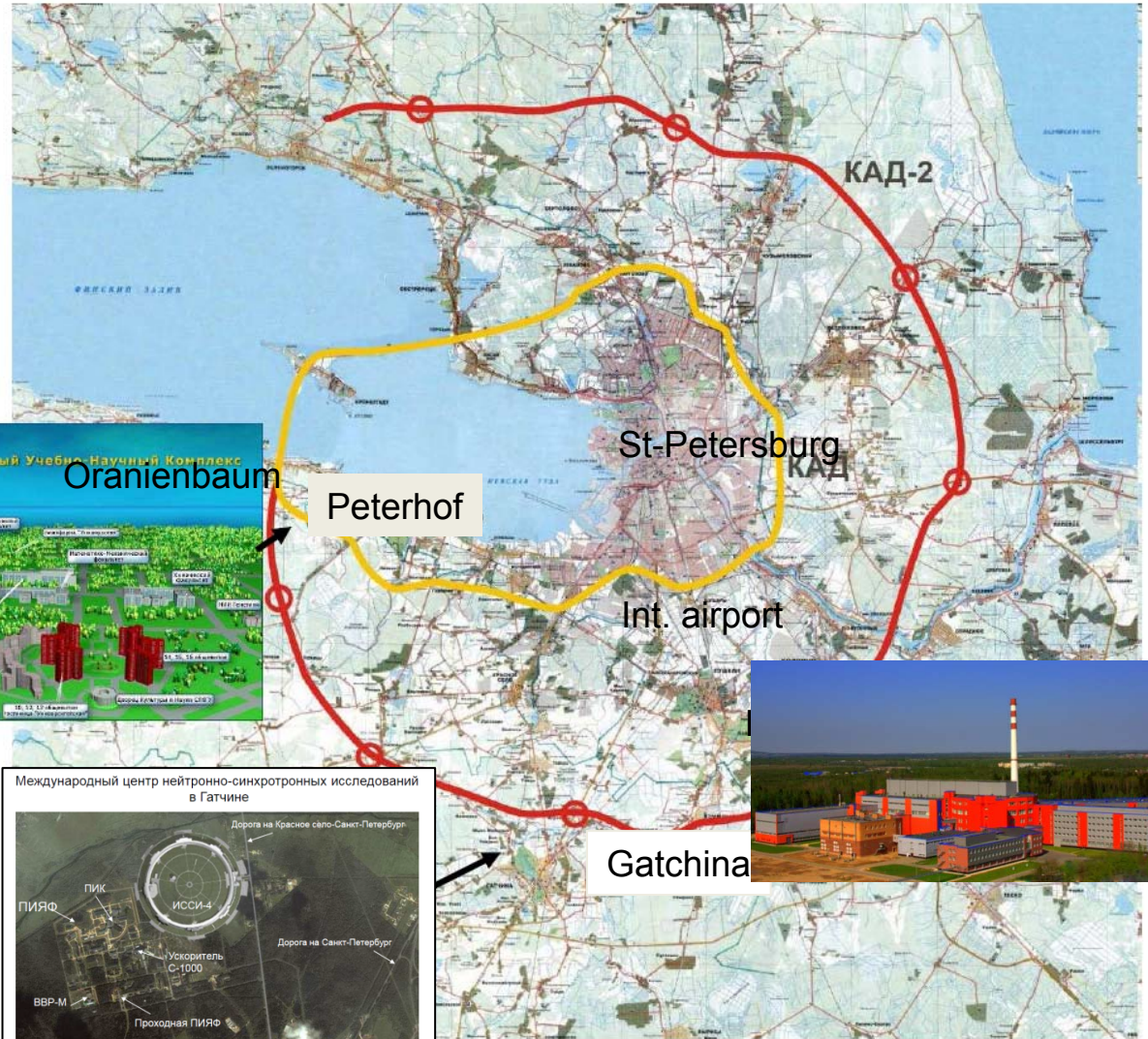


Education:

Physics Faculty
in St. Petersburg State
University

The dean:
Prof. M.V. Kovalchuk

Plans: Construction of
the synchrotron
radiation facility in
Gatchina at about 1 km
away from the reactor
PIK





Welcome to Gatchina

