



Wir schaffen Wissen - heute für morgen

Cern Accelerator School
High Power Hadron Machines
Bilbao, Spain 24 May - 2 June

Introduction II - short version
25 May 2011
Kurt Clausen, Paul Scherrer Institut, CH

Proton accelerator at PSI

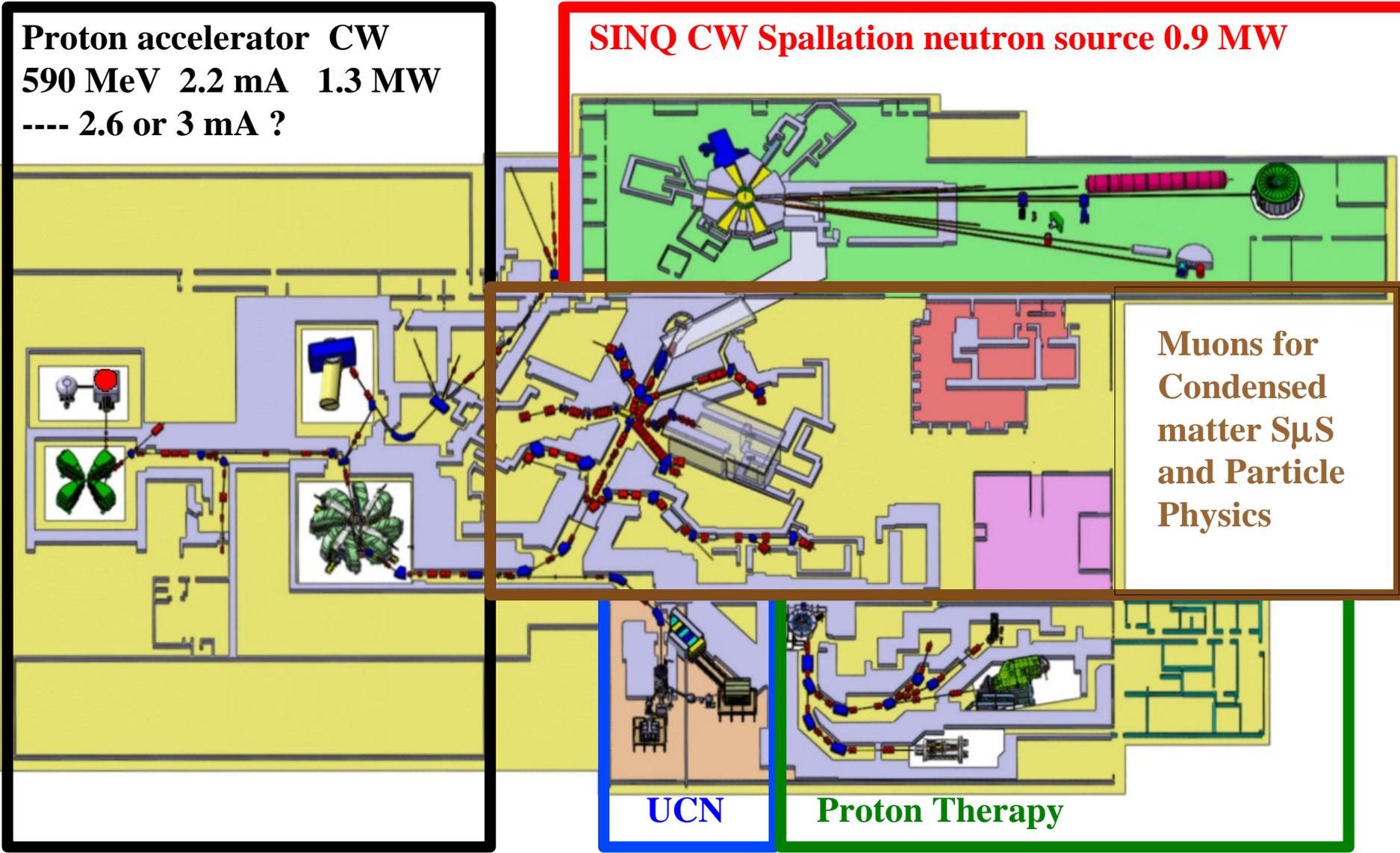
Proton accelerator CW
 590 MeV 2.2 mA 1.3 MW
 ---- 2.6 or 3 mA ?

SINQ CW Spallation neutron source 0.9 MW

**Muons for
 Condensed
 matter μ S
 and Particle
 Physics**

UCN

Proton Therapy



Neutron Scattering and Imaging Instruments at SINQ

TRICS



HRPT



NEUTRA



POLDI



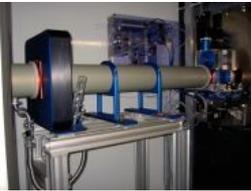
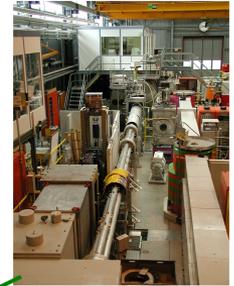
MORPHEUS



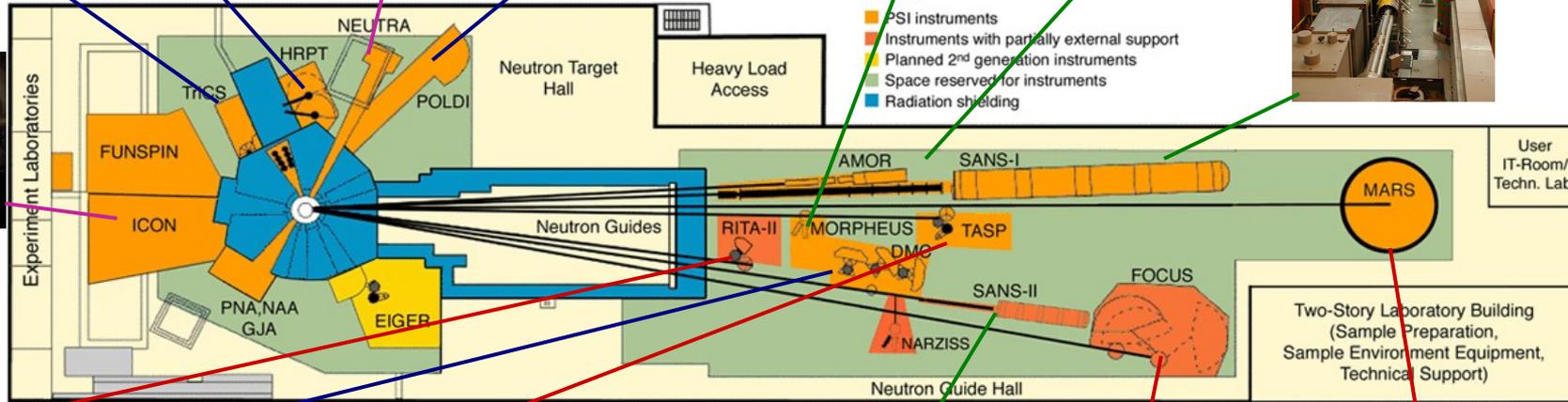
AMOR



SANS-I



ICON



RITA-II



DMC



TASP



SANS-II



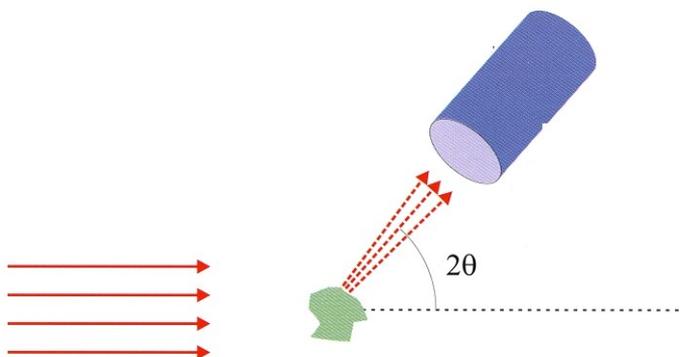
FOCUS



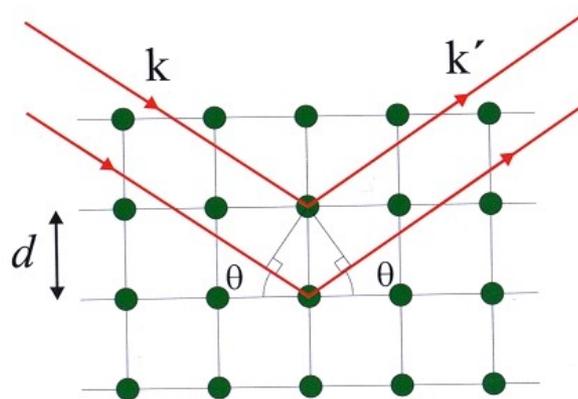
MARS

Diffraction from crystals - structure

1. Neutrons see the Nuclei
2. Neutrons see Elementary Magnets
3. Neutrons see light Atoms next to Heavy Ones
4. Neutrons measure the Velocity of Atoms
5. Neutrons penetrate deep into Matter
6. Neutrons are Elementary Particles



Bragg's law:
 $m\lambda = 2d \sin \theta$

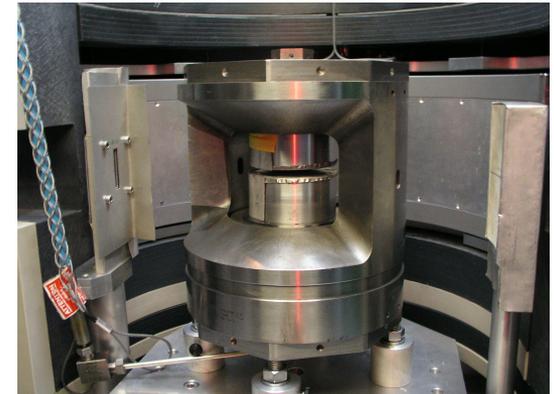
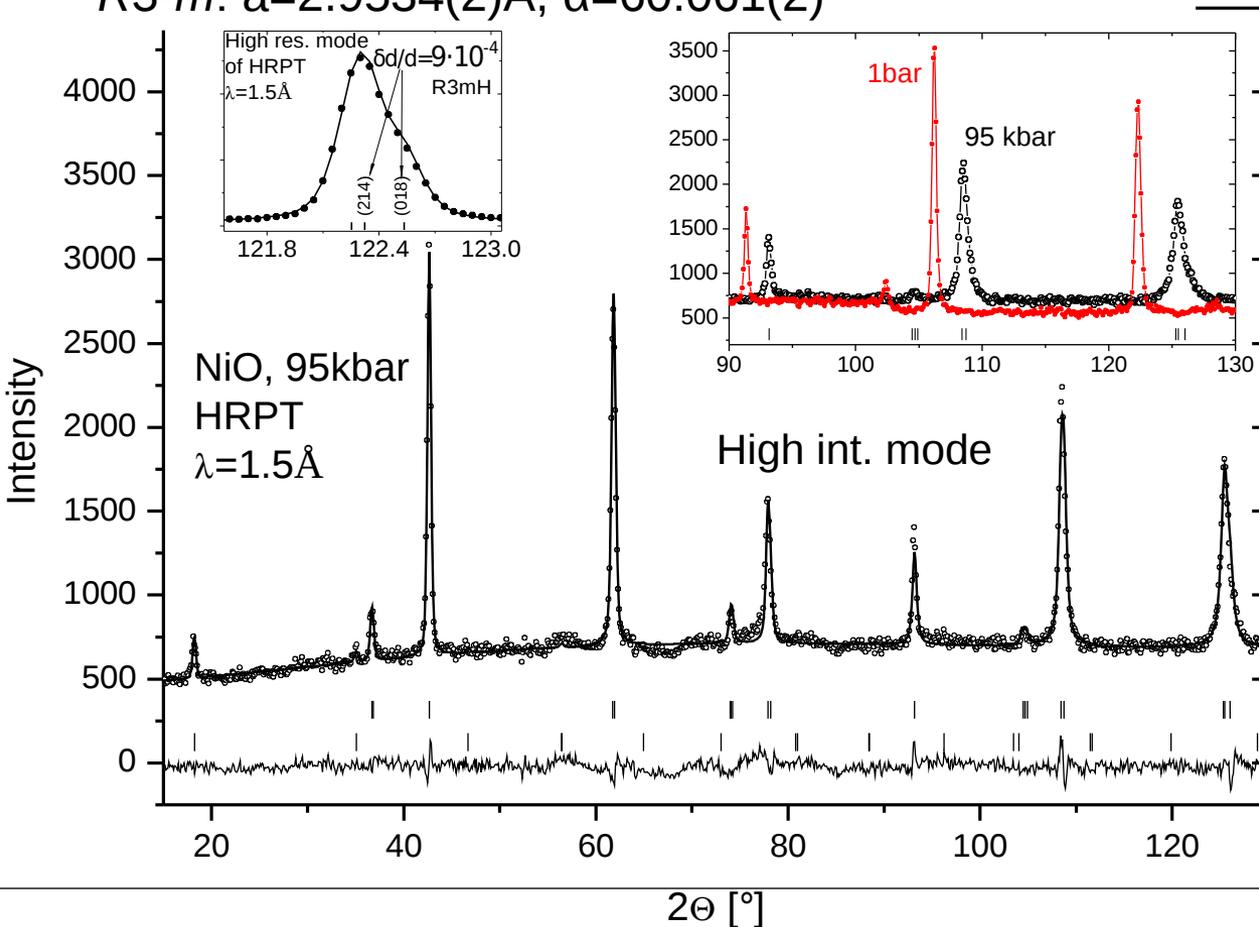


$$k = 2\pi / \lambda$$

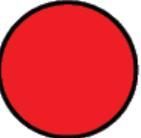
Lattice distortion and magnetic structure in NiO under high pressures (up to 130kbar)

@ $p=1\text{bar}$: $\mu_{\text{Ni}}=1.73(9) \mu_{\text{B}}$, $k = [\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}]$ in $Fm\bar{3}m$
 $R3\text{-}m$: $a=2.9534(2)\text{\AA}$, $\alpha=60.061(2)^\circ$

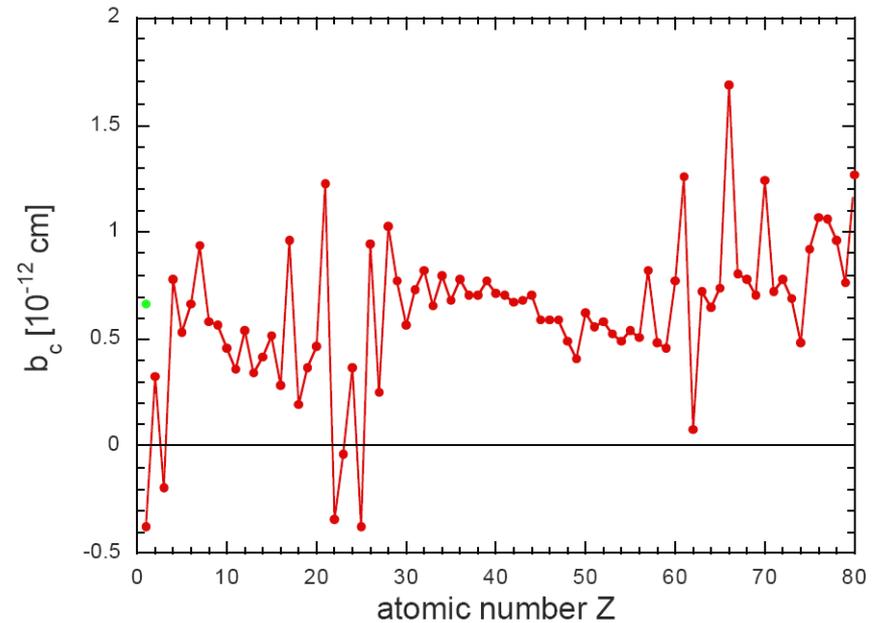
S. Klotz, Th. Strässle, G. Rousseau, G. Hamel, V. Pomjakushin, *APL* 2005.



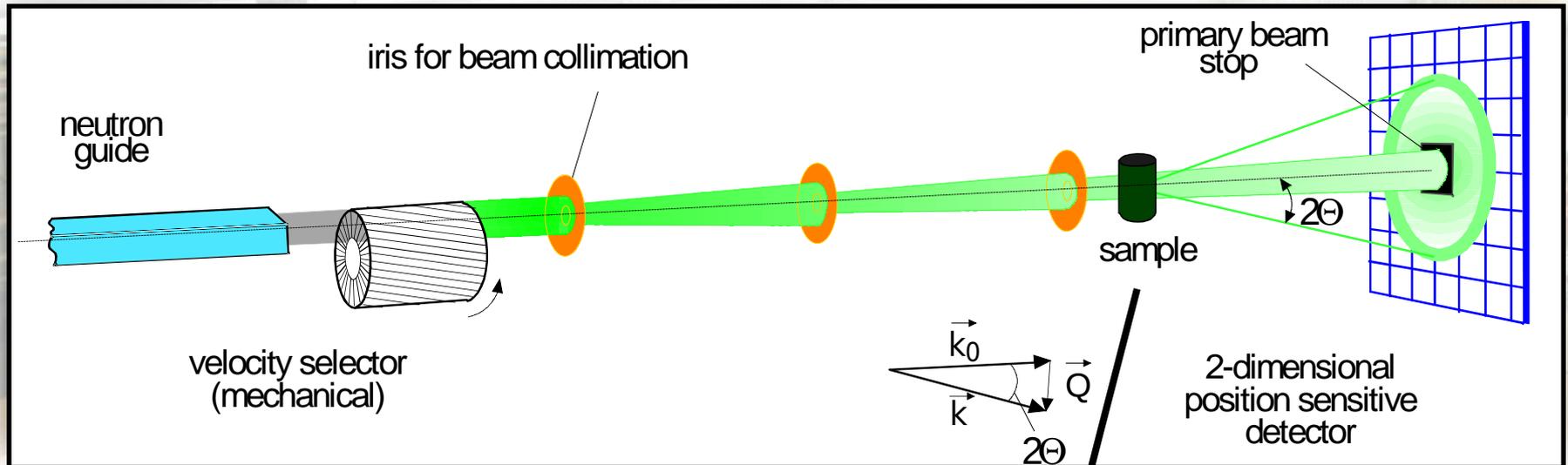
Neutron Scattering Length [fm]

	p	d	C	N	O	P	S
average	 -3.74	 6.67	 6.65	 9.36	 5.81	 5.13	 2.85
spin up	 10.82	 9.4					
spin down	 -18.3	 3.8					

Spin-dependent scattering lengths

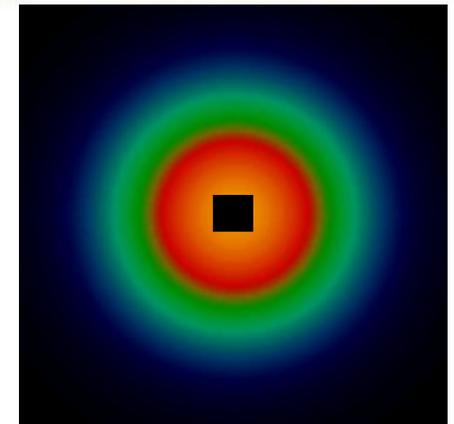
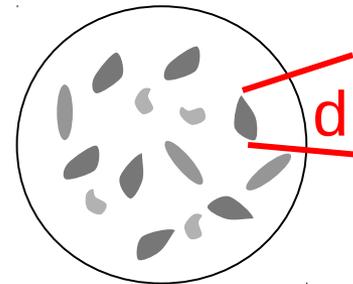


1 fm = 0.1×10^{-12} cm

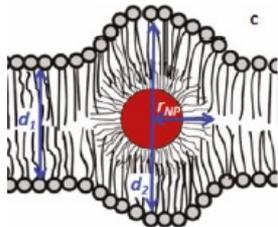


$$\frac{2\pi}{d} = Q = \frac{4\pi}{\lambda} \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lambda \approx 0.5 \text{ nm} \\ d \approx 10 \text{ nm} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \theta \approx 3 \text{ deg}$$



Triggered Release from Liposomes through Magnetic Actuation of Iron Oxide Nanoparticle Containing Membranes



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³EMEZ, Electron Microscopy ETH Zurich,

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Firearm Cartridge

Cartridge type 7.5 × 55mm Swiss
Sample size $\varnothing 12.65\text{mm} \times 77.7\text{mm}$
Voxel size $13.2\mu\text{m}$

Recorded at

ICON
Imaging with Cold Neutrons

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT
PSI



Final commengs

The two introductory lectures - Introduction I and II today were not about Hadron machines or Acellerators - but about the use of these facilities!

The intention was through a series of examples to demonstrate why Hadron Machines provide such attractive tools for a very broad spectrum of science and technology, and why the users of these machines cry for ever increasing performance.

The introduction was by no means comprehensive of neither science at hadron machines nor the different centres operating hadron machines, but was dominated by examples of work done by members of the NUM (Neutron and Muon) Department at PSI, using the facilities at PSI and Cern.

Acknowledgements: I would like to acknowledge my colleagues at PSI for providing material for this presentation - and the Cern acellerator school for inviting me.

Cern Acellerator School