

# NMX a macromolecular crystallography diffractometer at ESS

Giuseppe Aprigliano  
Instrument Project Engineer NMX

[www.europeanspallationsource.se](http://www.europeanspallationsource.se)

Denim 2015 September 9th , 2015

# Summary

- The project structure
- NMX Scientific case
- NMX project status
- Baseline layout
  - Shielding
  - Wavelength selection Chopper
  - Endstation
  - Detectors

# Project structure

**Instrument Project Leader:** Esko Oksanen, ESS

Zoe Fisher	(ESS-SAD)
Anders Pettersson	(ESS-SAD)
Richard Hall Wilton	(ESS -Detector group)
Dorothea Pfeiffer	(ESS- Detector group/CERN)
Phillip Bentley (ESS-NOSG)	
Valentina Santoro	(ESS-NOSG)
Damian Martin Rodriguez	(ESS-NOSG)
Iain Sutton	(ESS-NCG)
Markus Olsson	(ESS-NCG)
Stuart Birch	(ESS-PSS)
Peter Ladd	(ESS-Vacuum Group)
Marcelo Juni Ferreira	(ESS-Vacuum Group)
Thomas Gahl	(ESS-MCA)
Paul Barron	(ESS-MCA)
Thomas Holm Rod	(ESS-DMSC)
Jonathan Taylor	(ESS-DMSC)
Peter Sångberg	(ESS-SPD)
Magnus Israelsson	(ESS-Programme office)
Jean-Luc Ferrer	(IBS – GSY Group)
Márton Markó	(Wigner research centre)

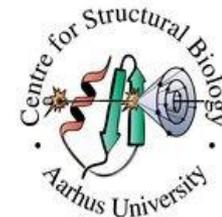
**Instrument Project Engineer:** Giuseppe Aprigliano, ESS



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SPALLATION  
SOURCE

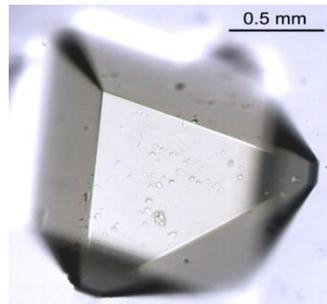


A molecular vision of life  
*Une vision moléculaire du vivant*

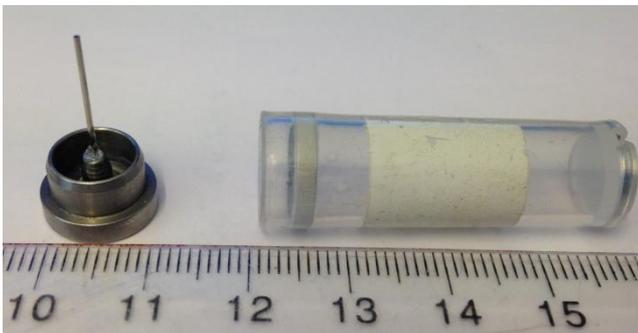


# NMX Scientific case

“Small” crystals : 0.2mm to 5mm



Oksanen, E *et al.* *J. R. Soc. Interface* **2009**, *6 Suppl 5*, S599-610.



Quasi-Laue time of flight diffractometer

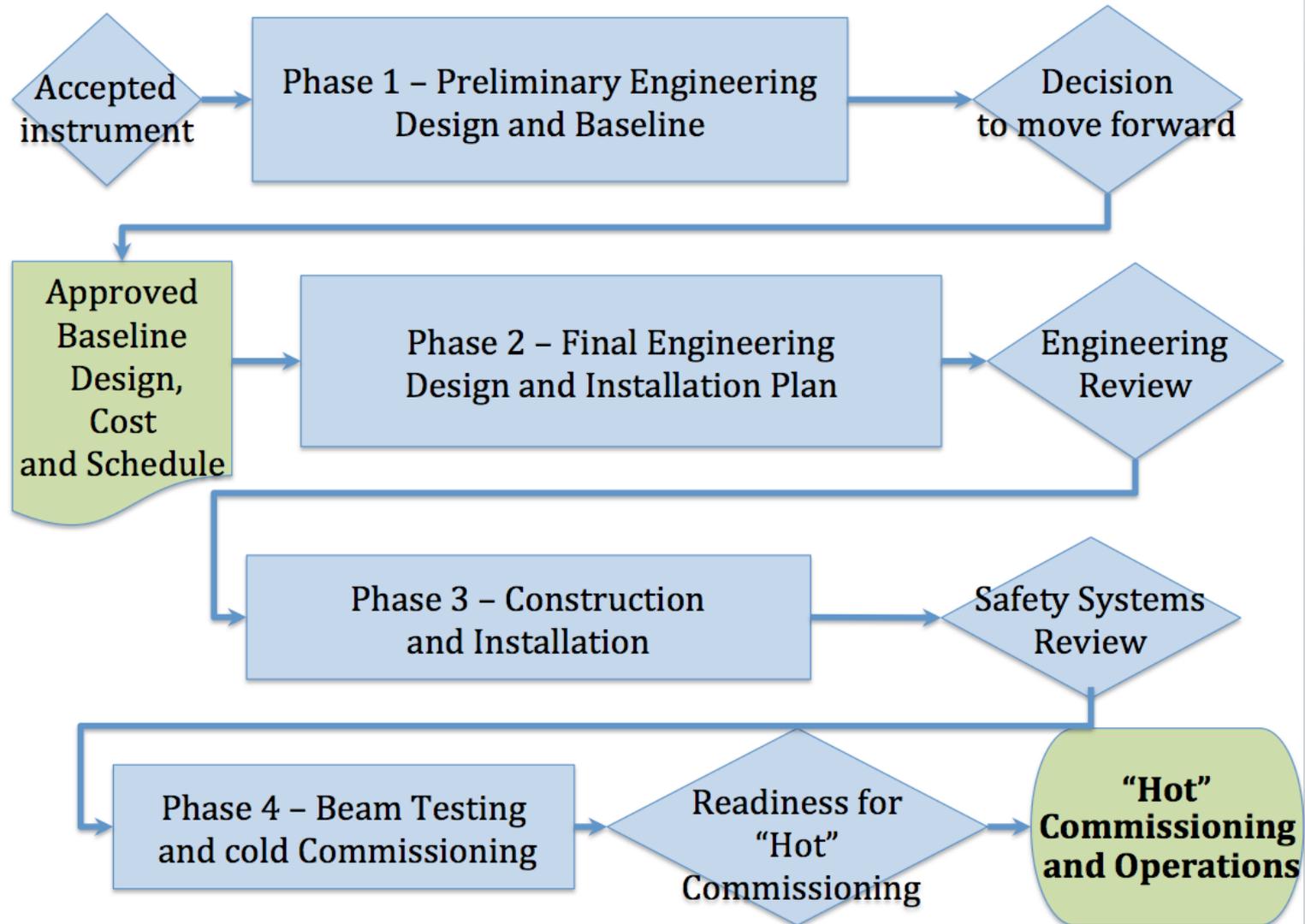
Primary scientific case: Macromolecular crystallography

Compared to X-ray:

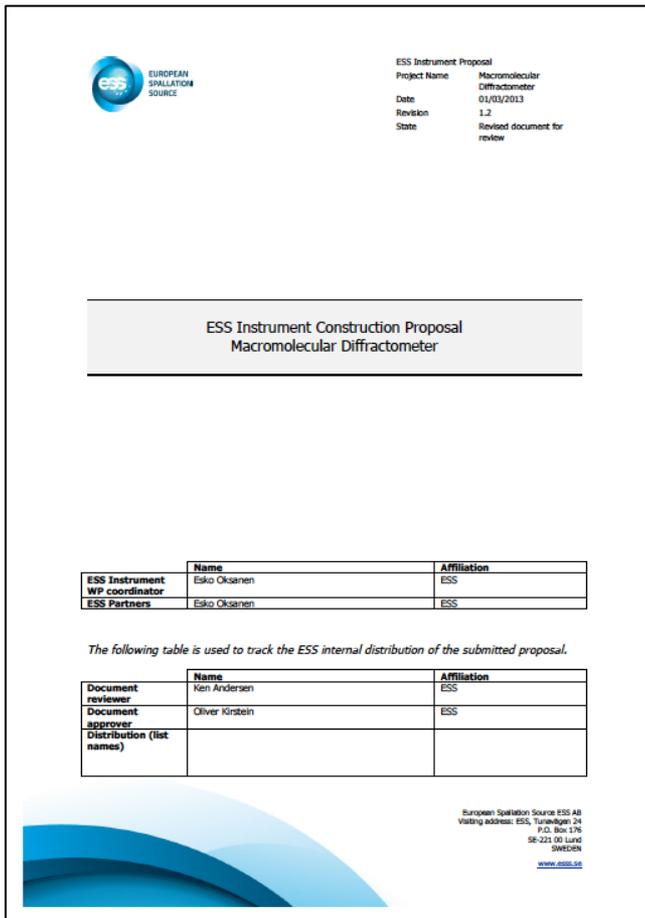
- ☺ Hydrogens are visible
- ☺ No radiation damage
- ☹ Large crystals needed
- ☹ Data collection takes weeks
- ☹ Few instruments available

Beam property	min	max
Beam size	0.2mm x 0.2mm	5mm x 5mm
Wavelength	1.8Å	3.55Å
Max divergence	±0.2°	
Sample-Source distance	157.6m	

# NMX project status



# NMX project status: Phase 1



ESS Instrument Proposal

Project Name: Macromolecular Diffractometer  
Date: 01/03/2013  
Revision: 1.2  
State: Revised document for review

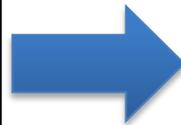
ESS Instrument Construction Proposal  
Macromolecular Diffractometer

	Name	Affiliation
ESS Instrument WP coordinator	Esko Oksanen	ESS
ESS Partners	Esko Oksanen	ESS

The following table is used to track the ESS internal distribution of the submitted proposal.

	Name	Affiliation
Document reviewer	Ken Andersen	ESS
Document approver	Oliver Kirstein	ESS
Distribution (list names)		

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Visiting address: ESS, Tunavägen 24  
P.O. Box 176  
SE-223 00 Lund  
SWEDEN  
[www.ess.se](http://www.ess.se)



## Baseline Documents:

Instrument Work Package Specification  
P&ID of Instrument  
Schedule  
Budget

3D CAD model of instrument envelope  
Technical Group design documents  
Work Unit documentation  
Product Breakdown Structure  
Concept of Operations for the instrument  
Requirements List  
Staging Plan  
Draft Commissioning Plan

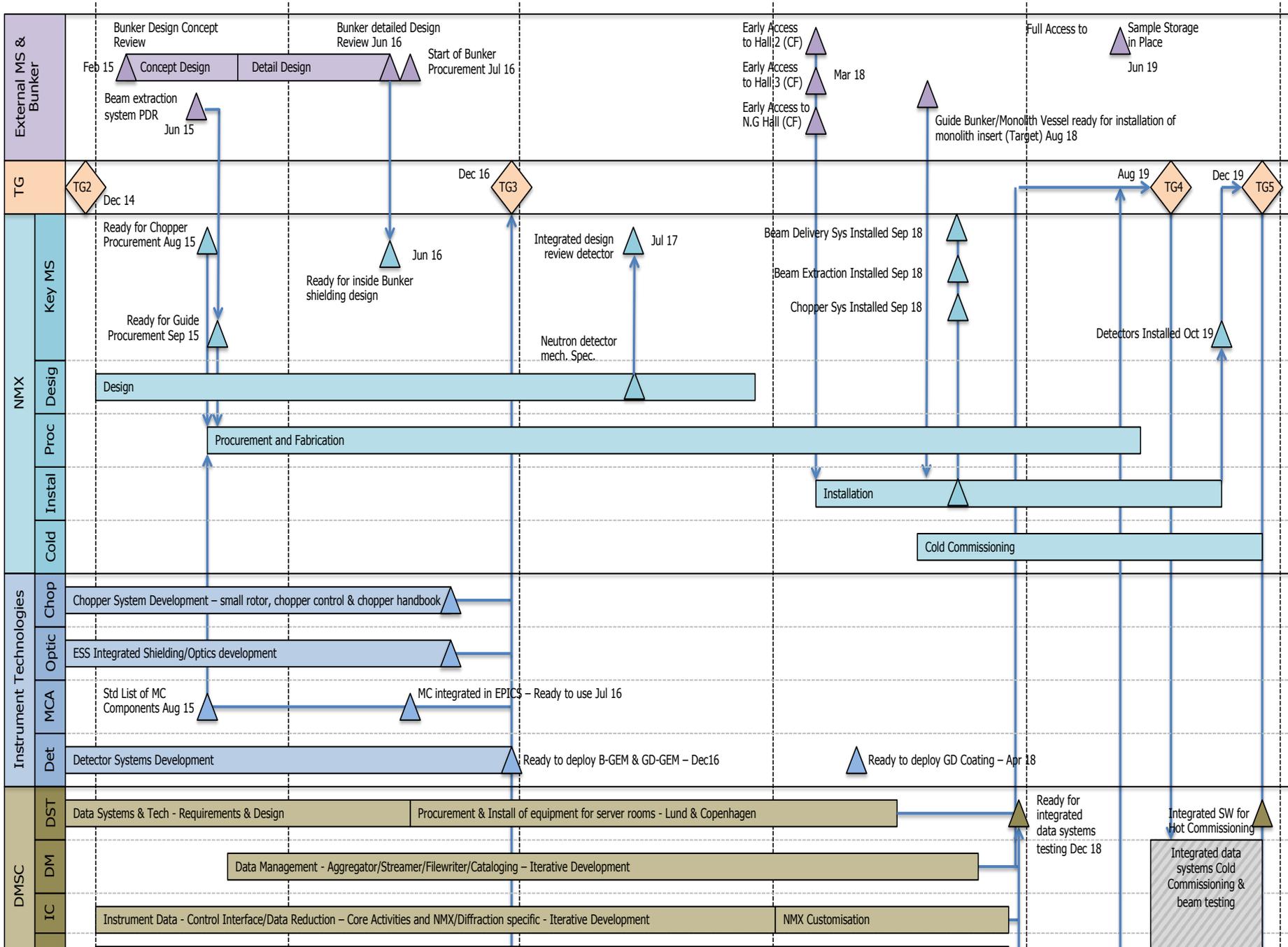
# High level scientific requirements

1. The instrument shall allow data collection from crystals with unit cell repeats  $> 300\text{\AA}$ .
2. The instrument shall allow data to be collected to a  $d_{\min}$  of  $1.5\text{ \AA}$ .
3. The instrument shall match the size of the neutron beam to the size of the sample.
4. The instrument shall match the divergence of the neutron beam to the mosaicity of the sample.
5. The instrument should maximise the signal-to-background (S/B) ratio of the Bragg reflections.
6. The instrument should allow data collection from crystals of  $< 0.01\text{ mm}^3$  volume

## 10. Sample alignment stroke

- 10.1. The SPS shall have  $\pm 10\text{ mm}$  stroke to position the sample in intersection of the sample rotation axis and the neutron beam axis.
- 10.2. **Rationale:** Samples can be mounted on pins and capillaries of widely varying length (see ConOps) and they need to be positioned at the beam center (see 13.6.4.2(1)).
- 10.3. **Verification:** Test

# NMX – Summary Construction Schedule Key – Key Milestones and Tasks



# Partner institutes:



## Wigner Research Centre for Physics

Neutron guide system (Through NOSG)  
Chopper system (Through NCG)  
Secondary Shutter  
Manpower



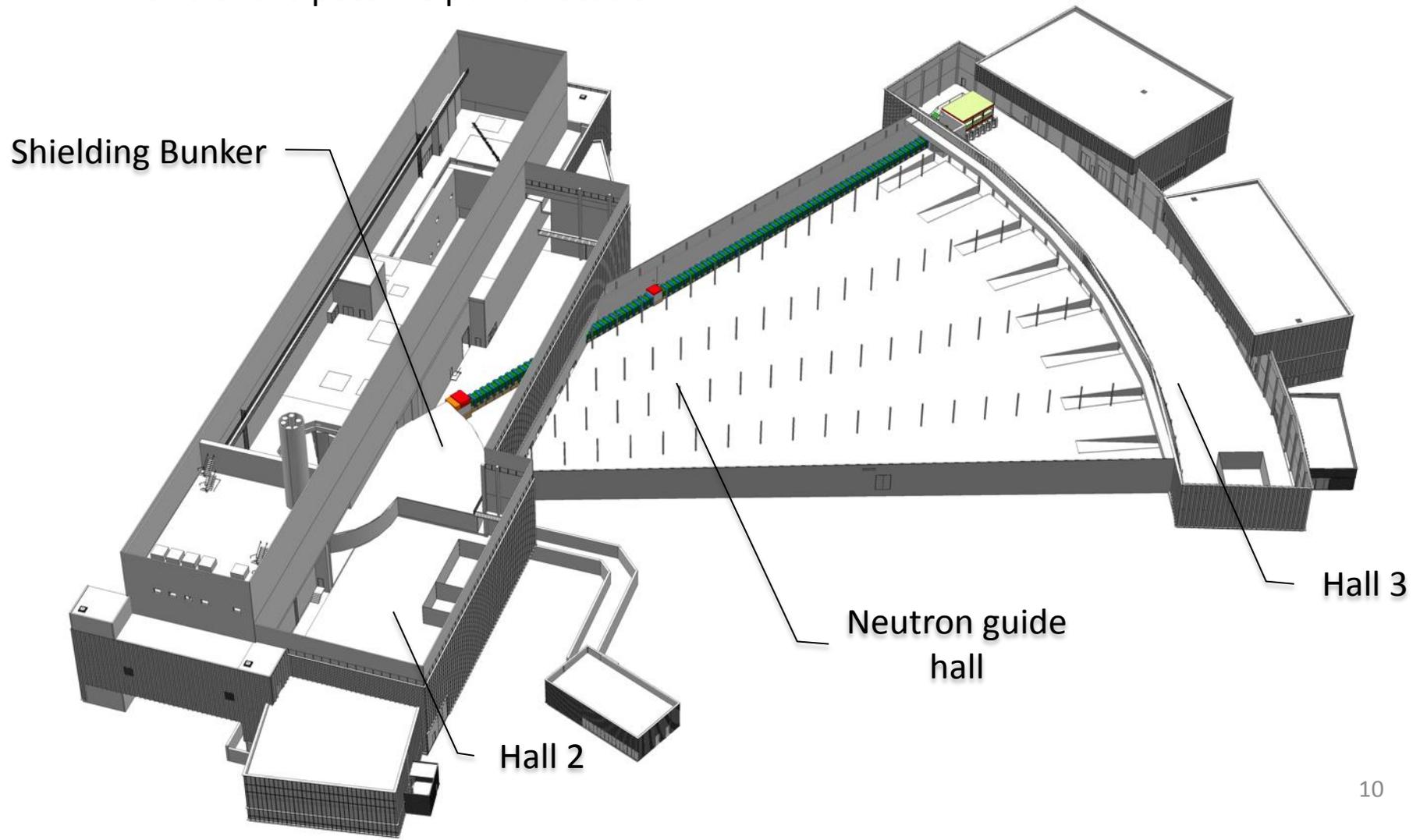
## LLB/CEA/CNRS IBS Grenoble

Detector positioning system



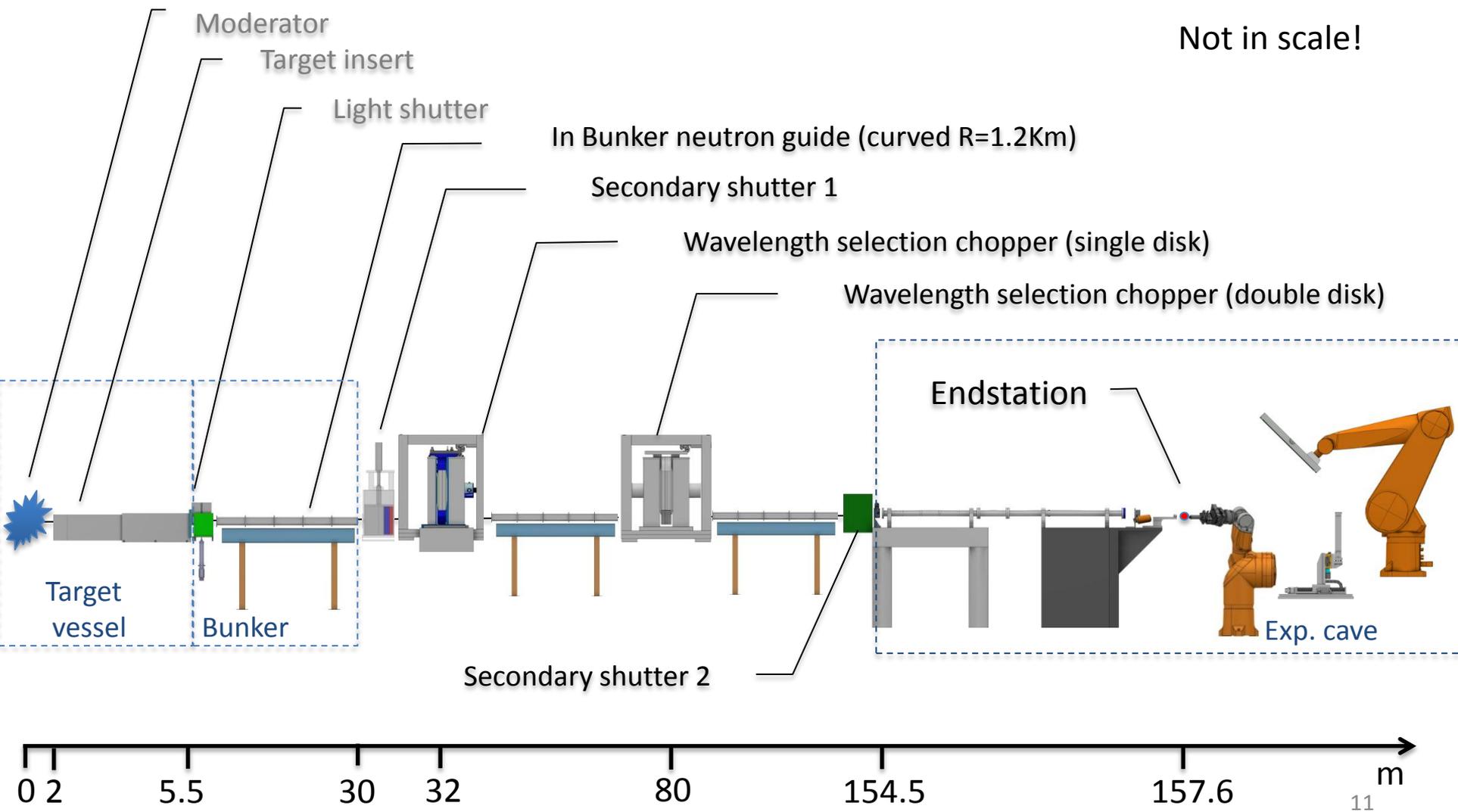
# Baseline Layout

NMX in one of the possible port allocation

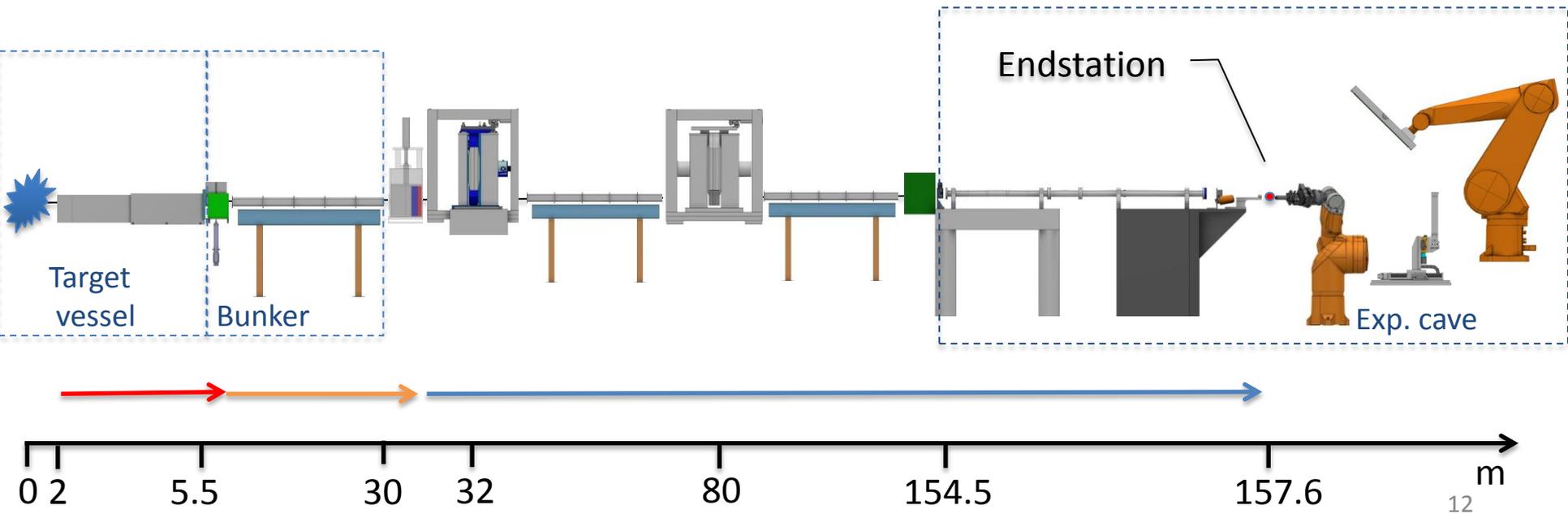


# Baseline Layout

Not in scale!

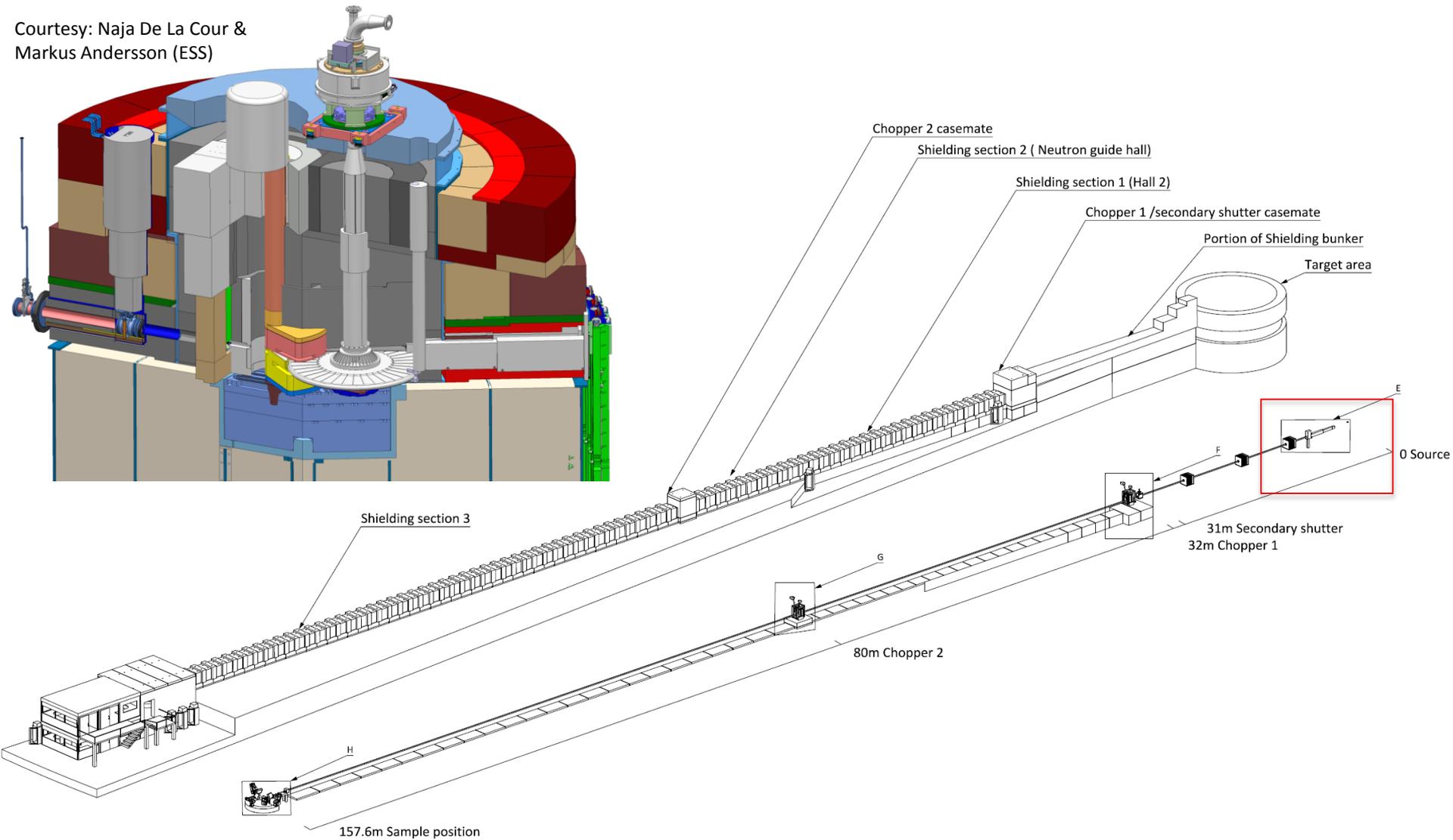


System	Description						
Beam properties at sample position	Wavelength band			Beam size		Divergence	
	1.74 Å (1.8-3.55 Å)			5mm x 5 mm (max)		± 0.2° (max)	
Neutron Guides	Start (m)	End (m)	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Horizontal Geometry	Vertical Geometry	Coating
Extraction	2.0	6.0	30 to 45	30	Straight	Lin. tapered	m=1 sides; m=2 top/bottom
Inside Bunker	6.0	31.5	45	30	Curved R1.2Km	Straight	m=1; m=2.2 only outer side,
Outside Bunker	31.5	154	45	30	Straight	Straight	m=1
Frame overlap mirror	1.2° inclination in vertical plane, m=1, substrate						

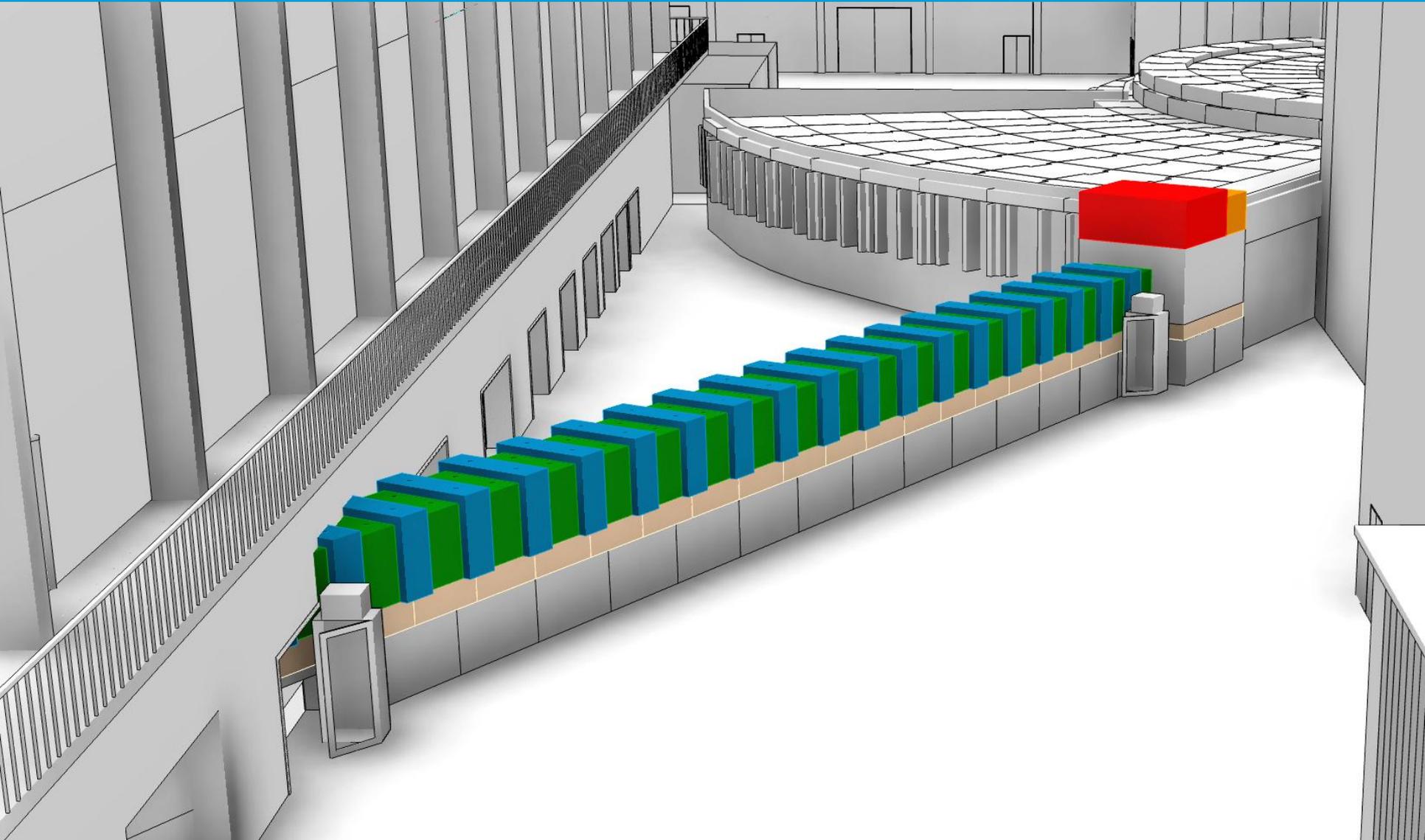


# Baseline Layout

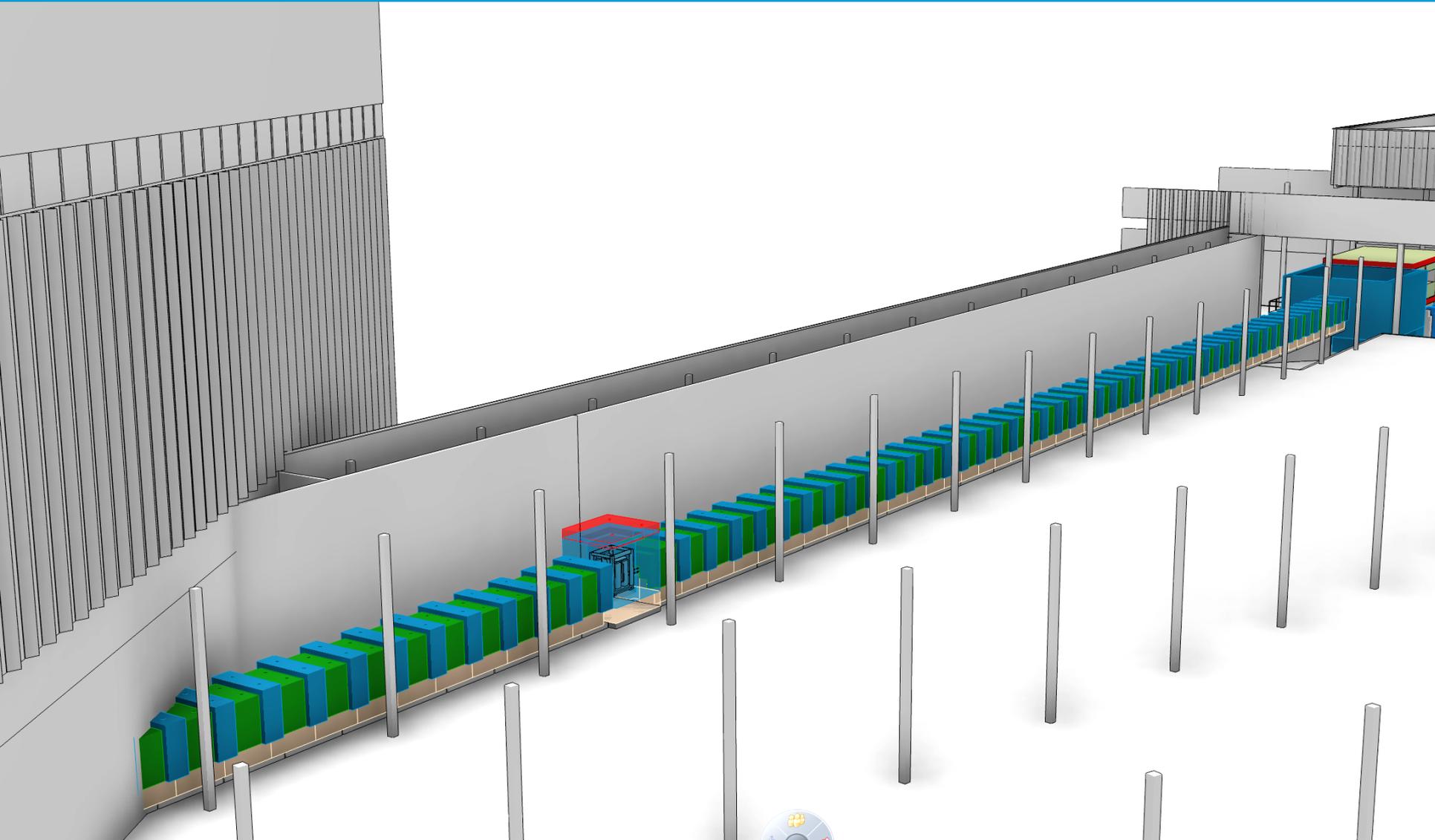
Courtesy: Naja De La Cour & Markus Andersson (ESS)



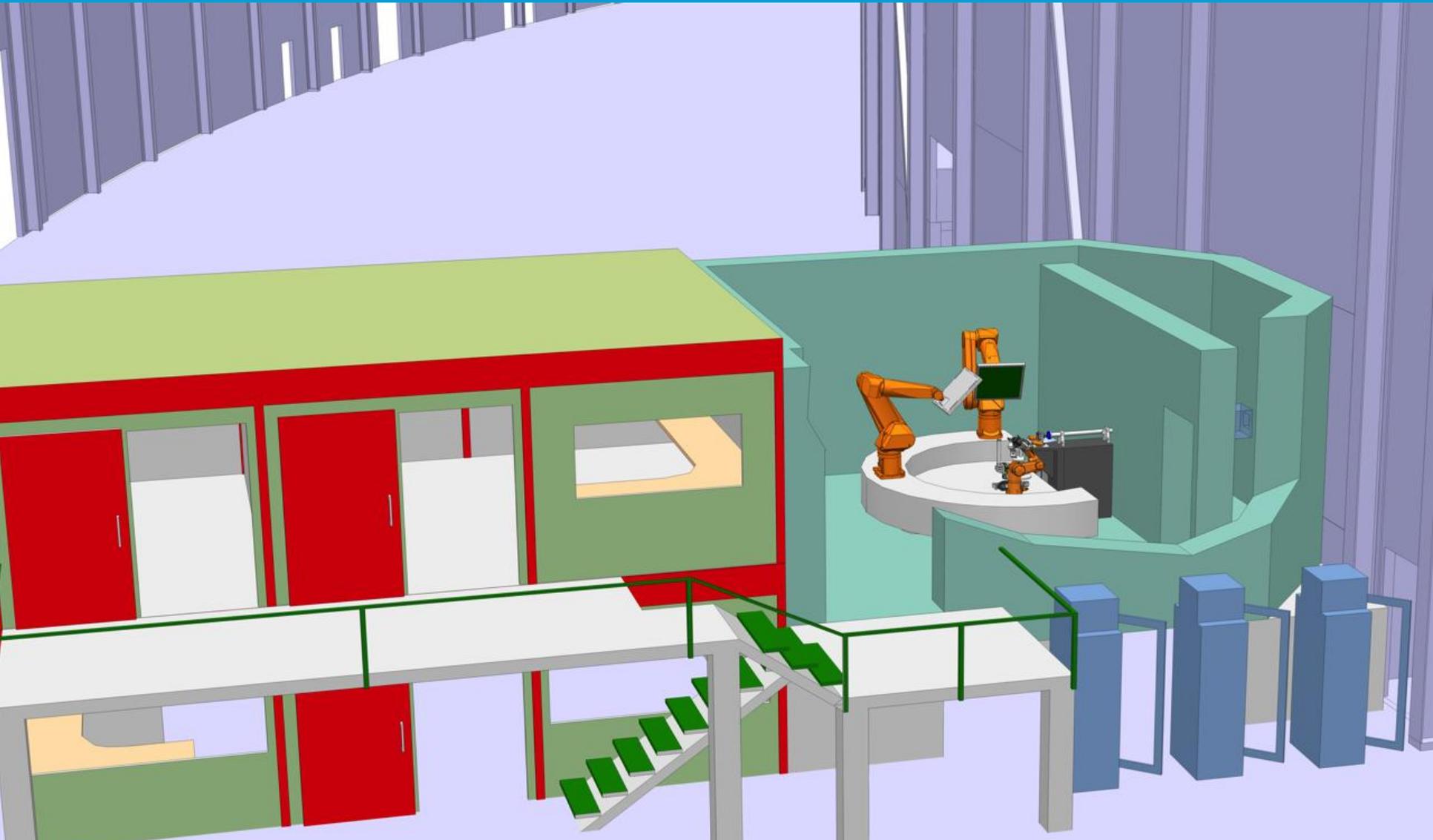
# Baseline Layout



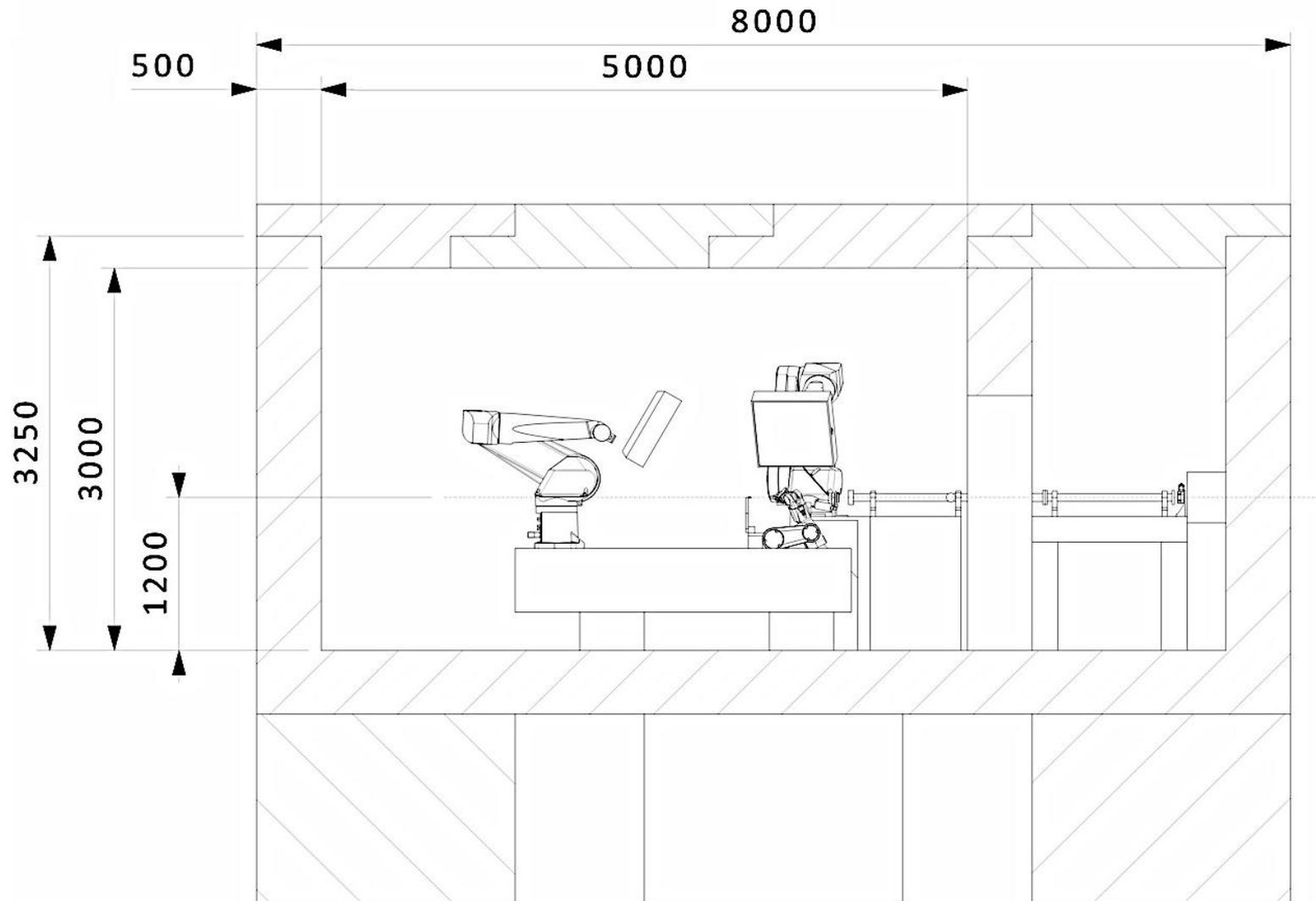
# Baseline Layout: Shielding



# Baseline layout: Experimental cave



# Baseline layout: Experimental cave



# Baseline layout: Experimental cave

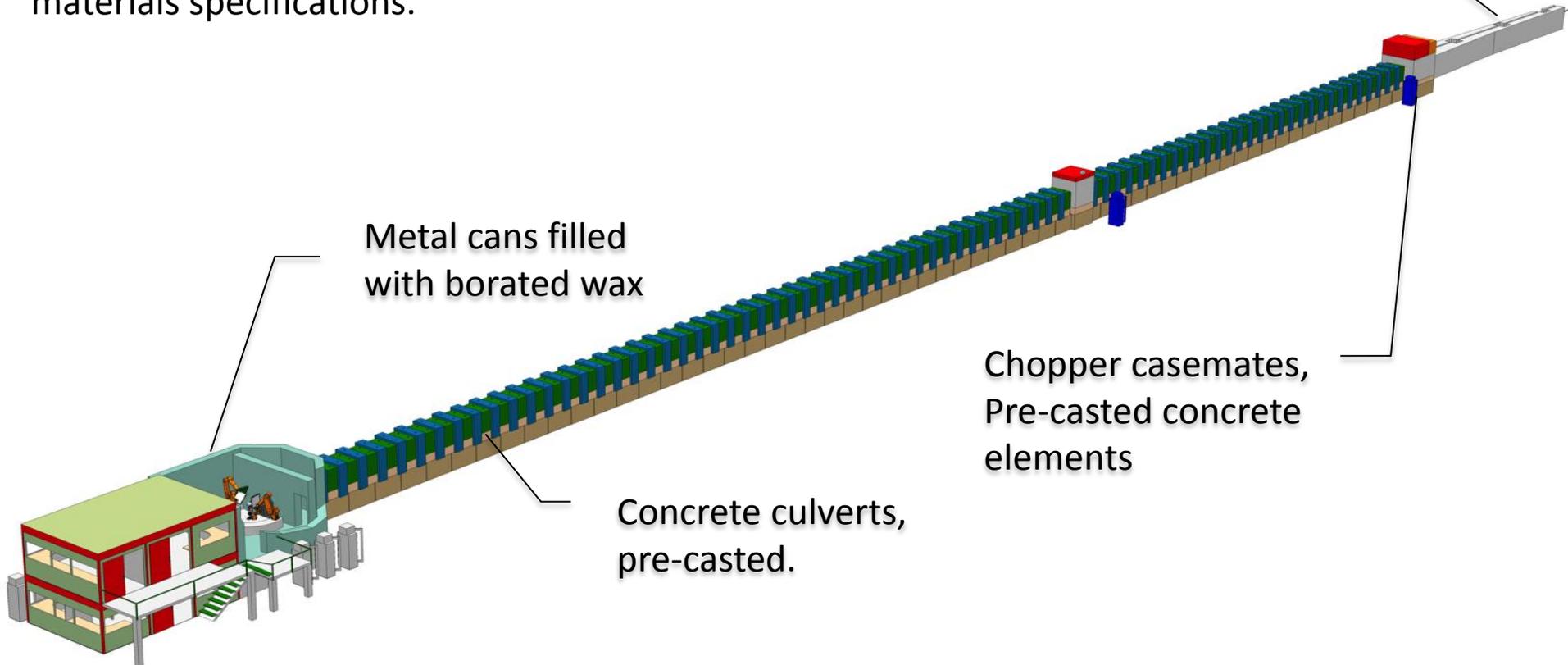
Simulations are being carried on by  
Valentina Santoro of the ESS NOG  
To properly specify thicknesses and  
materials specifications.

Concrete blocks to fill the  
the space in the shielding  
bunker

Metal cans filled  
with borated wax

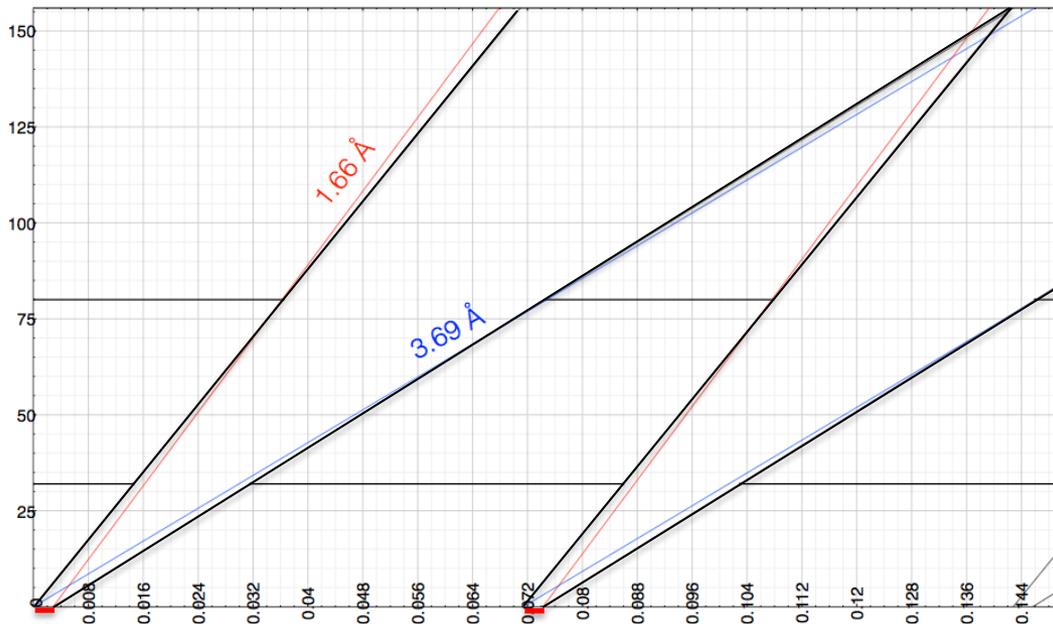
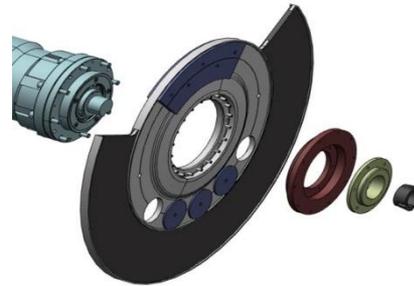
Chopper casemates,  
Pre-casted concrete  
elements

Concrete culverts,  
pre-casted.

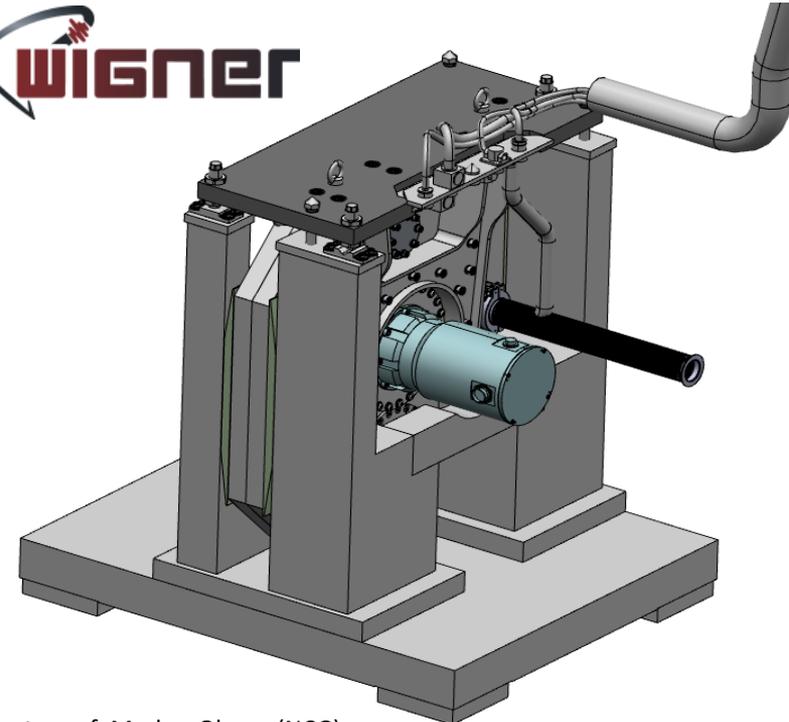


# Wavelength Selection Choppers

- Disk diameter 700mm
- Rotating frequency 14 Hz
- B4C resin-epoxy coating.
- Single disk at 32m
- Double, co-rotating disk at 80m

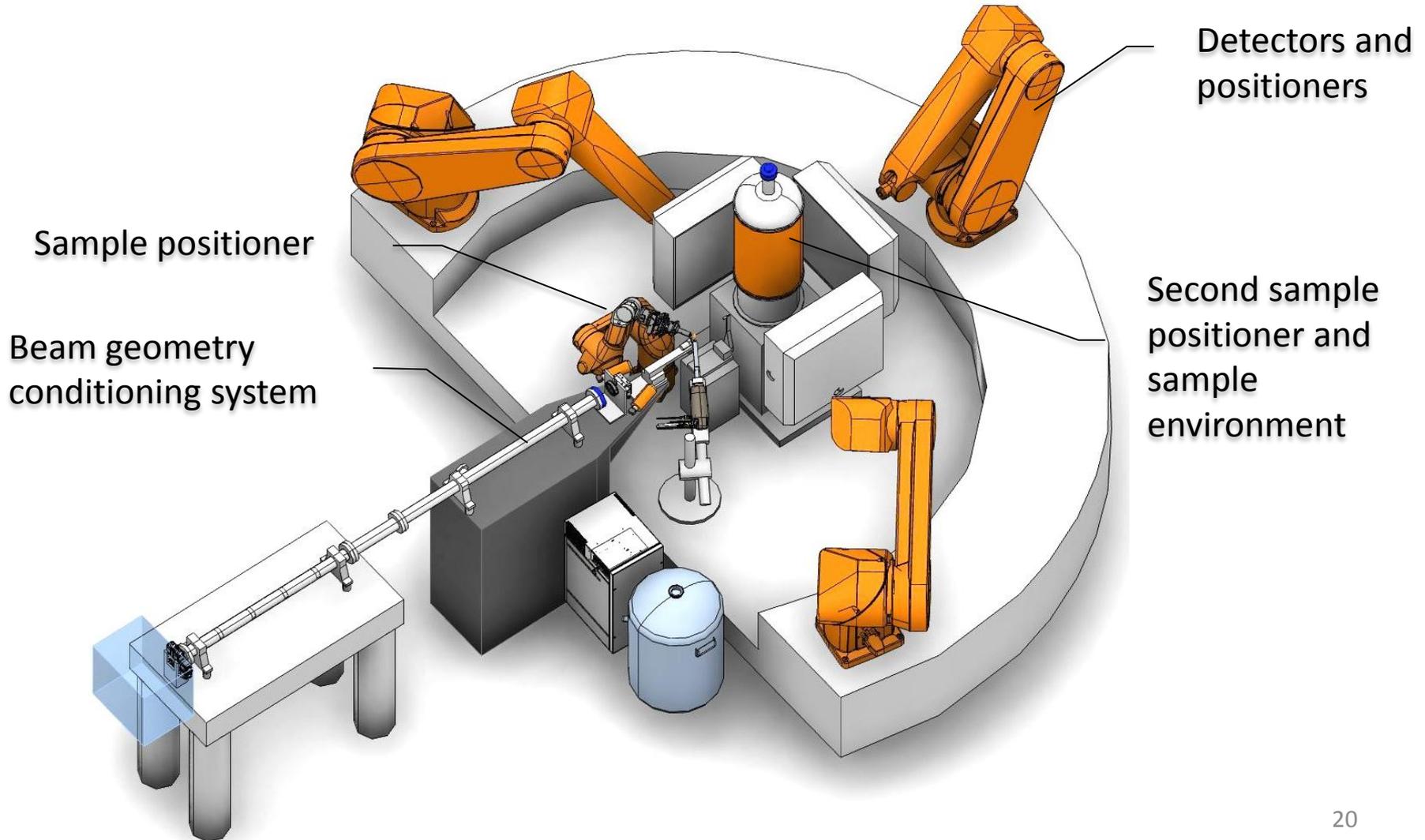


1.8-3.55 Å nominal bandpass

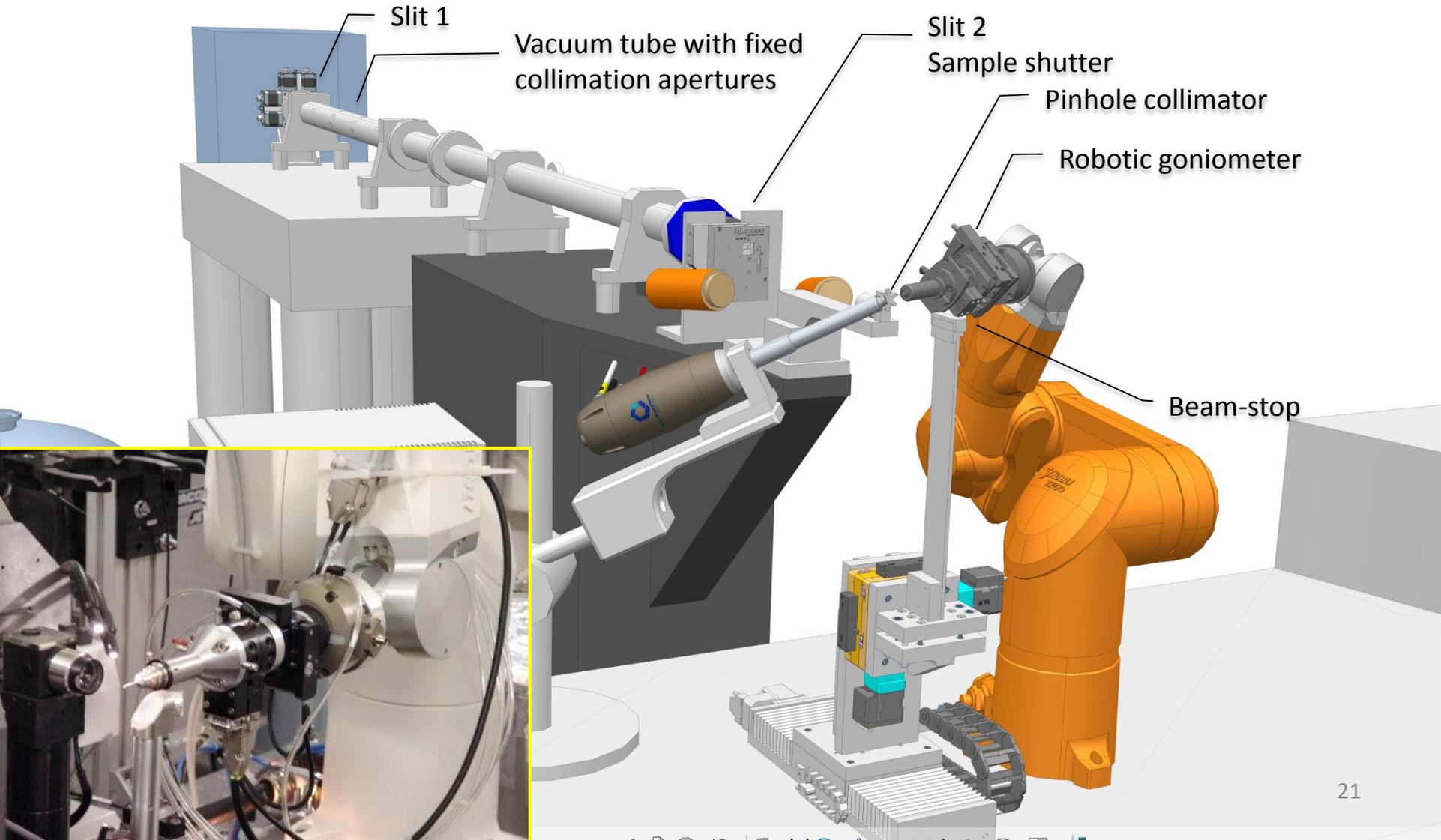


Courtesy of: Markus Olsson (NCG)

# Endstation



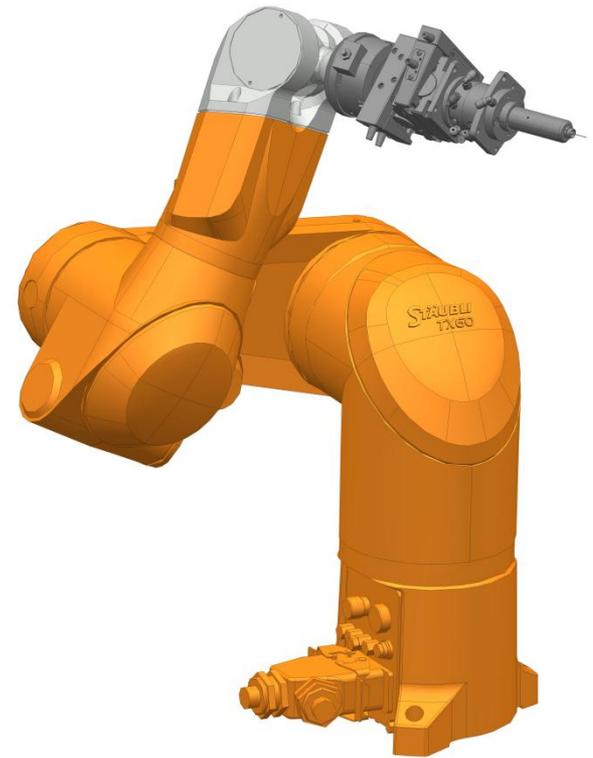
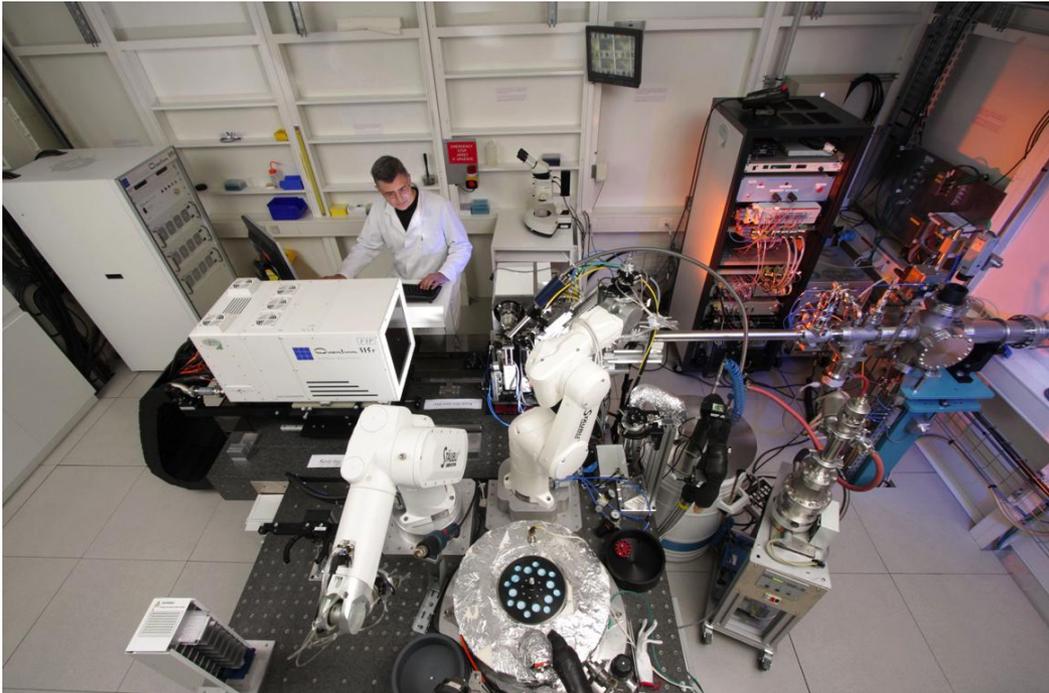
# Endstation



# Endstation

Arbitrary orientation of spindle axis in the lower hemisphere.  
Limited S.O.C.  $<0.04$  mm rms during rotation.  
Sample changer capability  
Minimized user interaction with Exp cave hardware.

G-Rob at BM-30A FIP (ESRF)



Contact: Jean-Luc Ferrer (IBS Greoble)

# Detectors

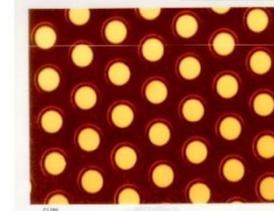
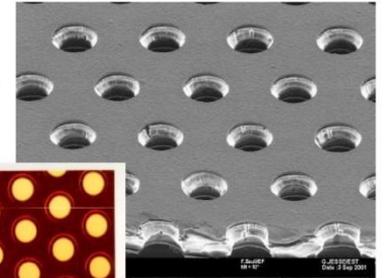
- Dorothea Pfeiffer (ESS/CERN), Richard Hall Wilton(ESS)

Three detectors of 600 mm x 600mm active surface.  
Expected spatial resolution 200 $\mu$ m using  $\mu$ TPC

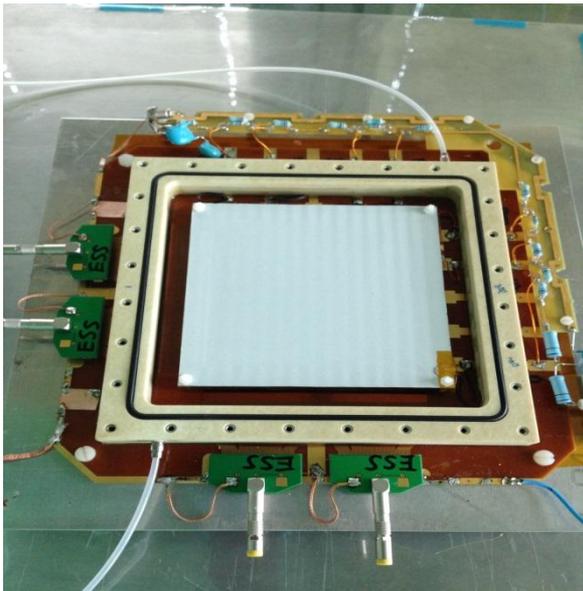


GEM Foil

Manufactured with printed circuit technology developed at CERN by A. Gandi and R. De Oliveira

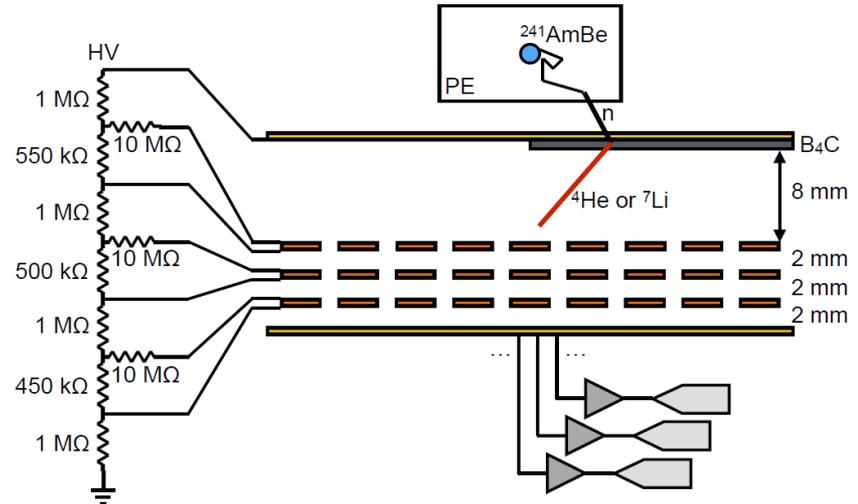


Typical geometry:  
5  $\mu$ m Cu on 50  $\mu$ m Kapton  
70  $\mu$ m holes at 140  $\mu$ m pitch



Triple GEM with Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> coated cathode  
100mmx100mm prototype

Courtesy of: Dorothea Pfeiffer



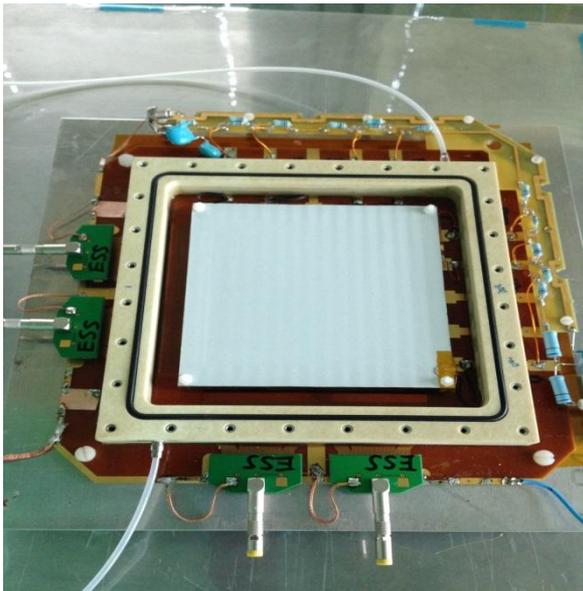
The  $\mu$ TPC method: improving the position resolution of neutron detectors based on MPGDs  
D.Pfeiffer et al. 2015 JINST 10 P04004 doi:10.1088/1748-0221/10/04/P04004

# Detectors

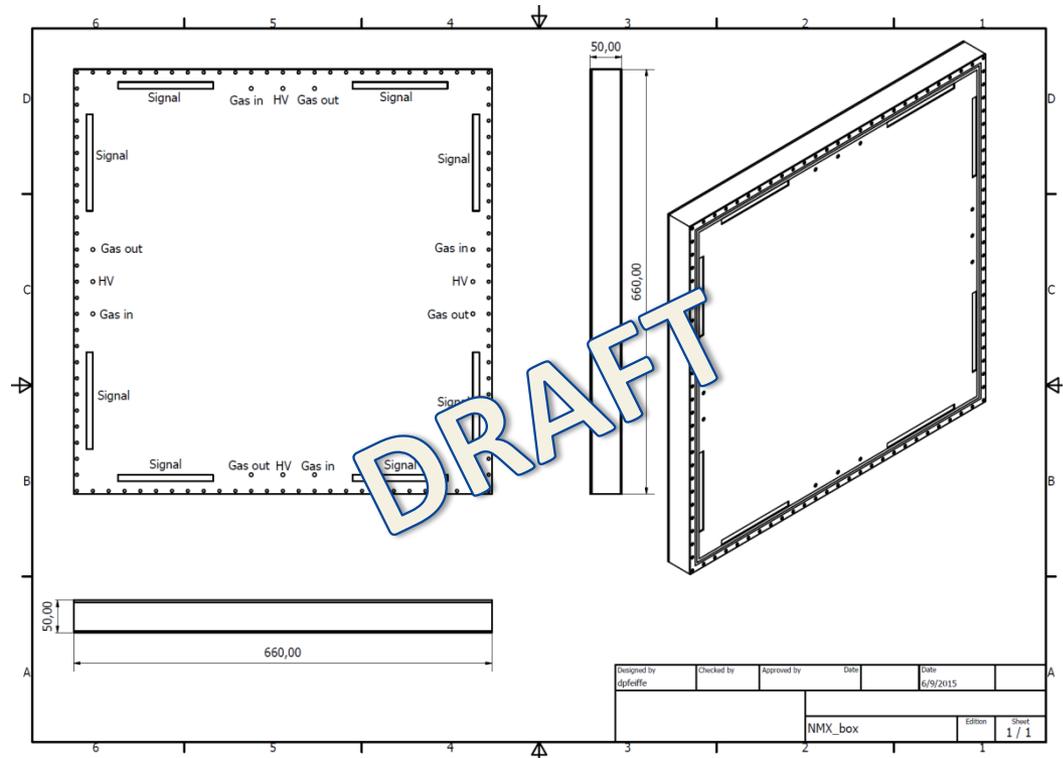


- Dorothea Pfeiffer (ESS/CERN), Richard Hall Wilton(ESS)

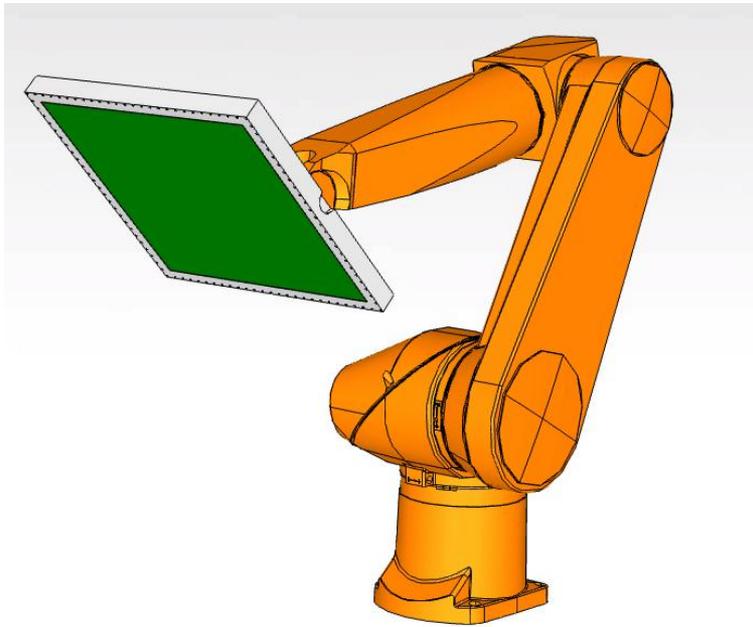
Three detectors of 600 mm x 600mm active surface.  
Expected spatial resolution 200 $\mu$ m using  $\mu$ TPC



Triple GEM with Gd2O3 coated cathode



# Detectors



Performance	Min	Max
Sample detector distance	0.2 m	1m
Hor. Plane $2\theta$ angle	-165°	165°
Vert. Plane	Upper hemisphere	

- Collection only on upper hemisphere.
- Industrial components with high reliability
- Scalable system (more detectors / heavier detectors).
- Technical risks are compensated by large flexibility

Example of detector positioner based on Stäubli robot

Preliminary design to start in  
September 2015



A molecular vision of life  
*Une vision moléculaire du vivant*



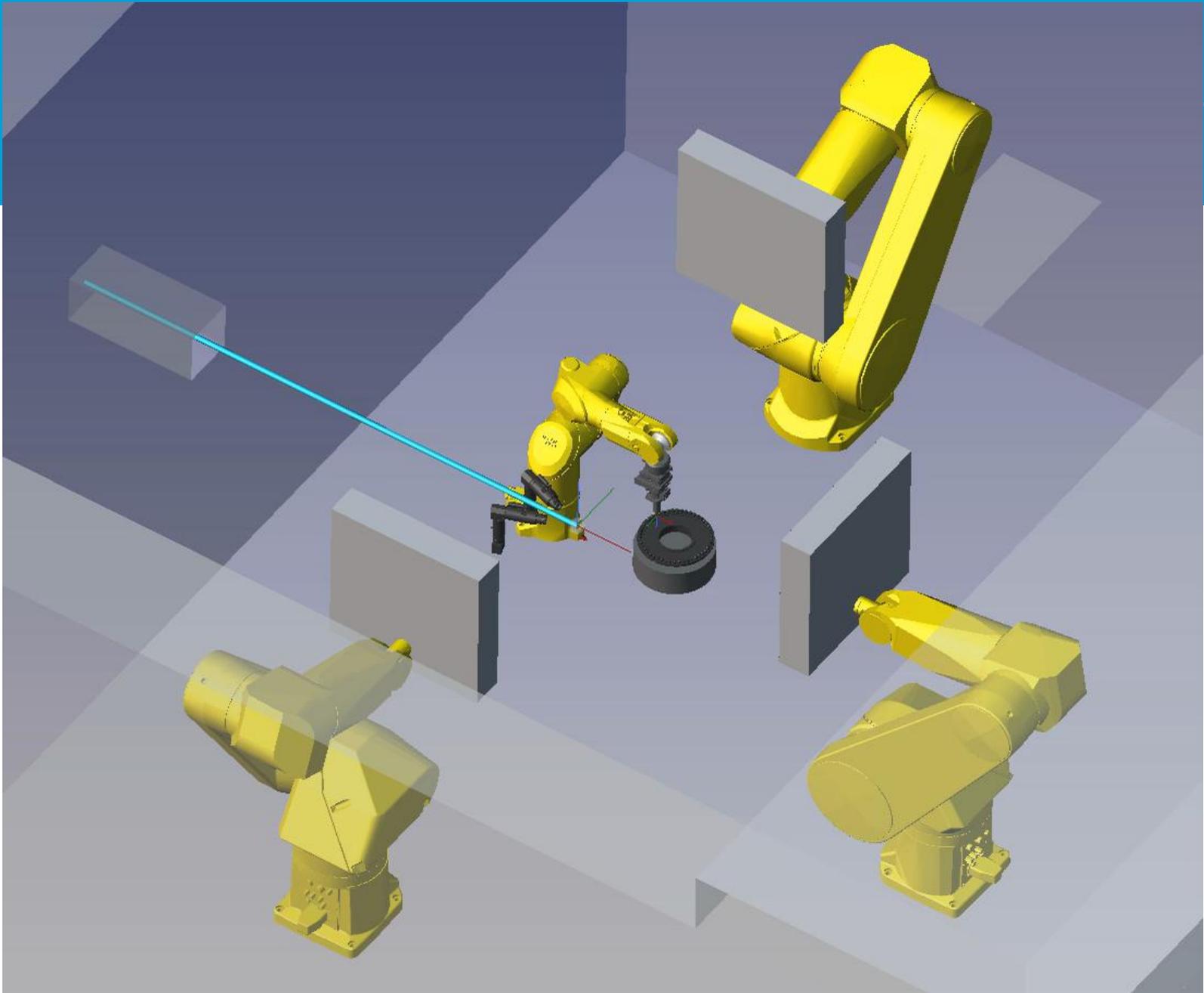
Arphée  
Laboratoire Léon Brillouin



dépasser les frontières

In

UROPEAN  
PALLATION  
OURCE



# Thank you for your attention

