

ODIN:

Progress update for the preliminary design

DENIM 2015

Stewart Pullen

Lead Instrument Engineer - ODIN

www.europeanspallationsource.se

September 9th, 2015

- Introduction to the ODIN instrument
- Partners – how will they get involved
- Project lifecycle and phases
- What have we done so far
- What do we still need to do for TG2

ODIN Origin

Optical and Diffraction Imaging with Neutrons



Proposers

M. Strobl, ESS, Sweden, and University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

L. Udby, University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

H. Carlsen, University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

Scientific Partners

M. Schulz, Philipp Schmakat, B. Schillinger (TUM, DE)

E. Lehmann, M. Morgano, B. Betz, C. Gruenzweig (PSI, CH)

J. Plomp (TUD, NL)

L. Udby, H. Carlsen (KU, DK)

Proposal at:

https://europeanspallationsource.se/sites/default/files/odin_imaging_instrument_construction_proposal.pdf

Scientific Fields

- In energy research
- Magnetism and hard matter research
- Engineering materials
- Geology, earth and agricultural sciences
- Soft matter and biology
- Archaeology, Palaeontology, and Cultural heritage
- Alternative Energy and Environment
- Routine Non-Destructive Evaluation of Material Reliability

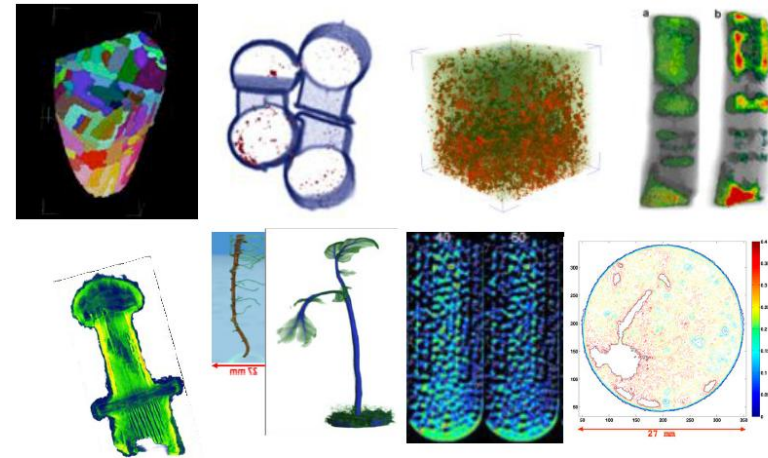
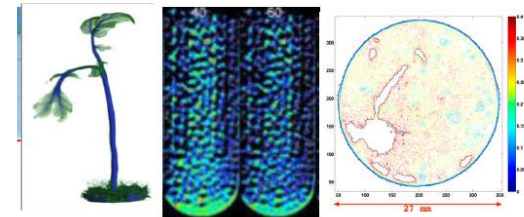
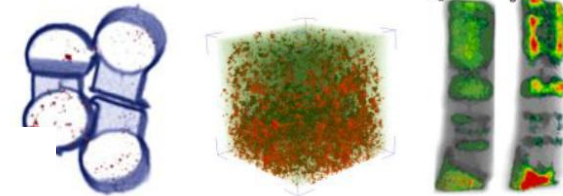
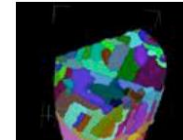


Fig. 1 scientific applications (from left to right) top: first visualization of magnetic domains (HZB), porosity distribution in casted Al specimen (HZB), crystalline phase distribution in martensitic steel sample (HZB), 3D Curie temperature map in NiPd crystal (HZB, TUM), sword artifact (HZB), plant root (PSI) and tomato seedling (HZB) from water uptake studies, hydrogen storage investigations (NIST), water distribution in soil around plant roots (PSI);

Scientific case

Scientific Fields



method/ application	wavelength band	wavelength resolution	max. FOV	max spatial resolution
Bragg edge/ strain mapping	1Å-5.5Å	0.3%	100x100mm ²	<0.2mm
Bragg edge texture	1Å-5.5Å	1%	100x100mm ²	<0.01mm
Bragg edge/ microstructure	2Å-6Å	10%	100x100mm ²	<0.01mm
polarized neutrons/ magnetic phenomena	1Å-10(20)Å	1%	100x100mm ²	<0.05mm
Dark-field contrast/ 2D SANS mapping	2Å-10(20)Å	10%	100x100mm ²	<0.05mm
conventional imaging/ macroscop. structure	monochrom/cold thermal/bi-spec	10%/-/-/-	250x250 mm ²	<0.001mm

From left to right top: first visualization of magnetic domains (HZB), 1 specimen (HZB), crystalline phase distribution in martensitic steel (TUM), sword artifact (HZB), plant roots (PSI) from water uptake studies, hydrogen storage investigations (NIST), plant roots (PSI);

Table 1 Instrumental requirements for the realization and efficient application of different modalities needed with respect to the defined science case and in order to take full advantage of the source characteristics for neutron imaging (note: parameters for FOV and spatial resolution are currently considered maximum requirements, which are currently not necessarily used or considered in combination).

High-level scientific requirements for the instrument (13.6.4)

1. Shall be capable of a direct spatial resolution down to $10\mu\text{m}$ (3D).
2. Shall allow for time resolutions below 100ms in kinetic measurements.
3. Shall allow time resolutions of the order of 1 microsecond in stroboscopic mode.
4. Shall allow the measurement of sample areas of up to $25\text{X}25\text{cm}$ at once.
5. Shall allow the detection of contrast equivalent to 20 ppm H₂ in steel.
6. Shall allow investigating macroscopic structural features of samples with attenuation thicknesses equivalent to xx cm steel.
7. Shall be able to detect lattice distortions of the order of $10\ \mu\text{e}$.
8. Should be able to detect and quantify structural features down to 10nm from dark-field scatter contrast imaging with direct spatial resolution of at least in the range of 1 mm.
9. Shall be able to characterise magnetic fields and structures with accuracy better than 1mT and field integrals up to xx mTm.
10. Should be able to provide complementary x-ray contrast with comparable spatial resolution ($10\mu\text{m}$) relatable to the neutron data with according accuracy.
11. Should be capable of visualising crystalline phases and grains with a 3D resolution of at least $100\mu\text{m}$.
12. The System's design shall provide the space and flexibility necessary to host and drive future developments in the Neutron Imaging field.

Modalities configurations include:

- I. “White beam” imaging with spectral choice
- II. Grating interferometer in LToFR
- III. SEMSANS imaging in LToFR (Spin-echo modulation small angle neutron scattering)
- IV. Polarized and polarimetric neutron imaging set-up in MToFR
- V. Bragg-edge and diffraction geometry set-up in MToFR and HToFR
- VI. Perpendicular X-ray imaging set-up

What is ODIN:



Multi purpose imaging instrument

50m Source to pinhole

Sample located up to 14m from the pinhole

Straight beam line (direct view of the source)

Chopper cascade consisting of 9 axis (pulse 1 PPSc)

Range of operational modes:

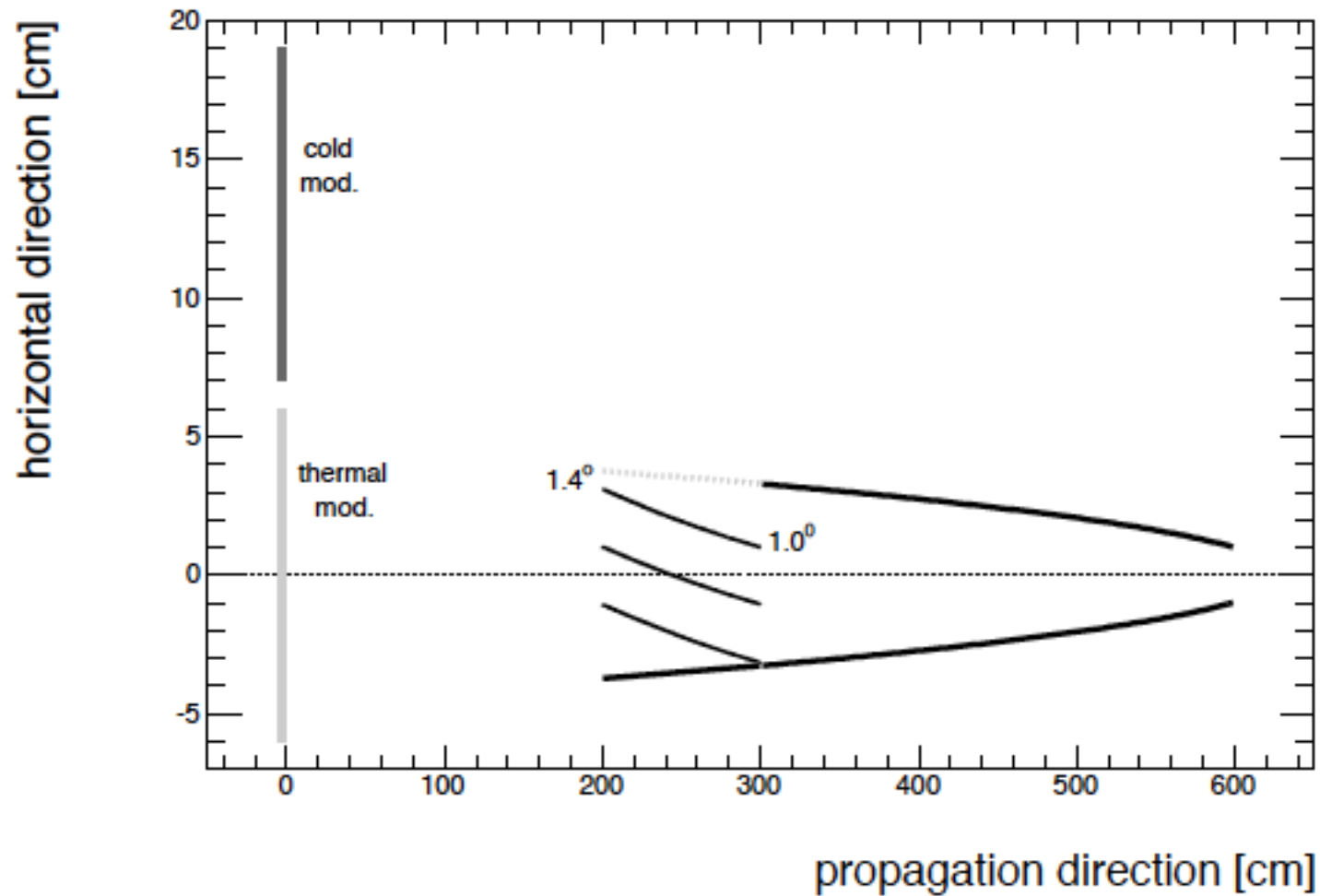
- “White beam” imaging with spectral choice
- Grating interferometer in LToFR
- SEMSANS imaging in LToFR
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- Bragg-edge and diffraction geometry set-up in MToFR and HToFR
- Perpendicular X-ray imaging set-up

Technical overview of ODIN



- 50m from source to pinhole, 15m from pinhole to beam stop.
- Current preference is for a straight beamline (curved is an option).
- Extraction will be bi-spectral, with focusing guides along the beamline.
- Chopper cascade consisting of 9 chopper axis.(2 of which are 1.8m diameter and 14Hz).
- Prompt Pulse Suppression chopper will likely be needed.
- Total number of motion axis will be >77

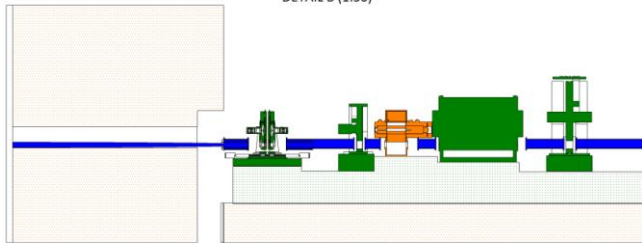
Bi-spectral extraction concept



- ODIN will be delivered using significant in-kind resources
- Technische Universität Munchen (TUM) – Project Lead Institute $\approx 58\%$
- Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI) $\approx 34\%$
- ESS $\approx 8\%$ (pluse some items not included in the project cost $\approx \text{€}1.8\text{M}$)
- Other partners are likely to get involved later in the project
- An Instrument Consortium will be formed by the partners institutions

Partner contributions

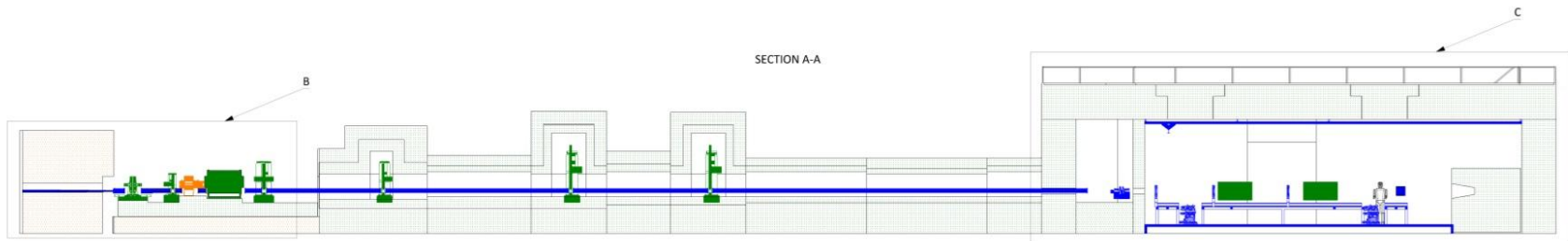
DETAIL B (1:50)



DETAIL C (1:50)



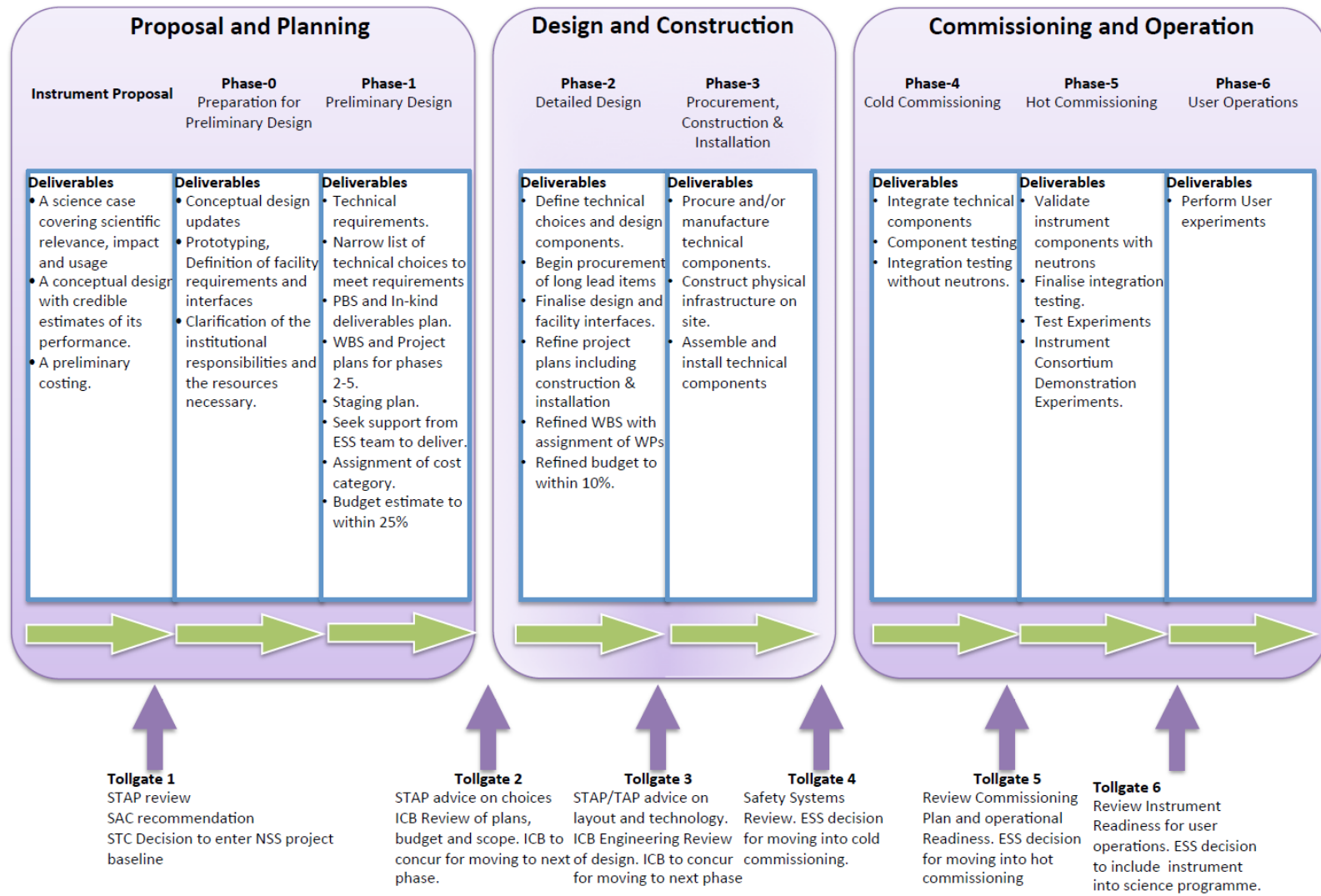
SECTION A-A



-  ESS
-  TUM
-  PSI

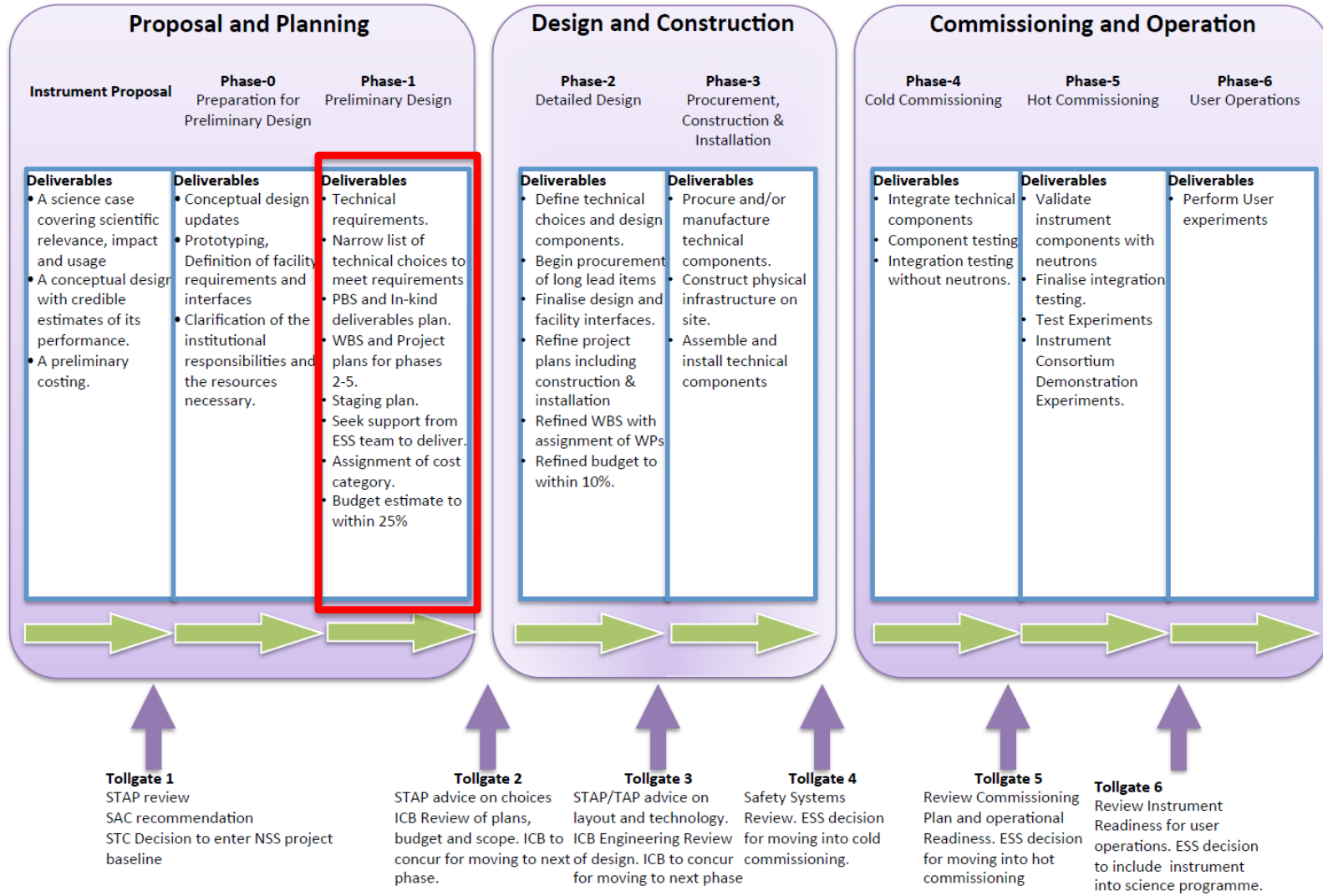
Instrument Project Lifecycle

ESS Instrument Project Stages



Instrument Project Lifecycle

ESS Instrument Project Stages



TG2 Documentation (Baseline Documents)

Requirements Document

- the scientific and technical requirements that describe the needed performance parameters of the instrument

Concept of Operations

- Describes the expected operation of the instrument during the ESS operations phase.
- The basic steps of the experiments are explained

Product Breakdown Structure

- A functional decomposition of the instrument into components

Process & Instrumentation Diagram

- Schematic layout of the instrument showing all of the connections

Interface Control Documents

- Describes the interfaces between all of the systems within the instrument and to the “outside” world

Instrument Work Package Specification

- Provides a single document that describes what is going to be built, how much it will cost, and how long it will take.

Work Unit Documents

- For each technology area/functional decomposition, an estimate of the cost to design, procure, fabricate, install, and commission these components

Technical Group design documents

- Technical description of the components

Staging Plan

- How to extend the capabilities of the instrument beyond what can be provided for in the construction budget

Draft Hot Commissioning Plan

- Describes the initial experiments needed to verify the instrument performance

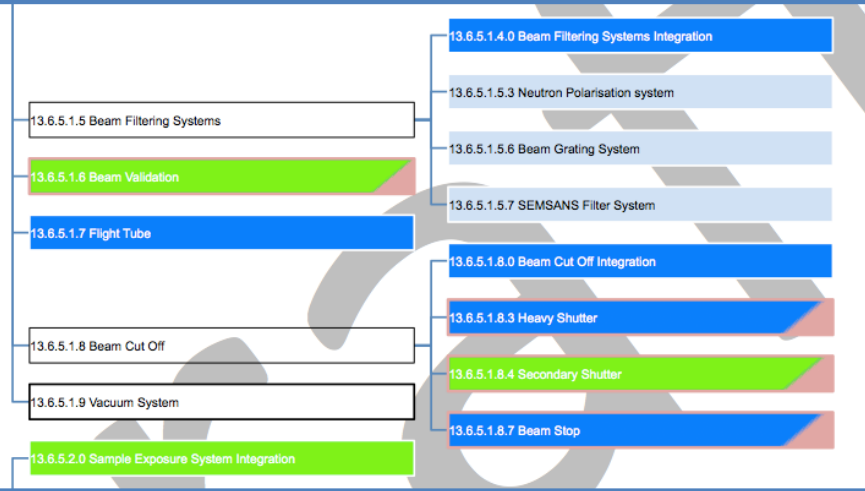
Schedule

Budget

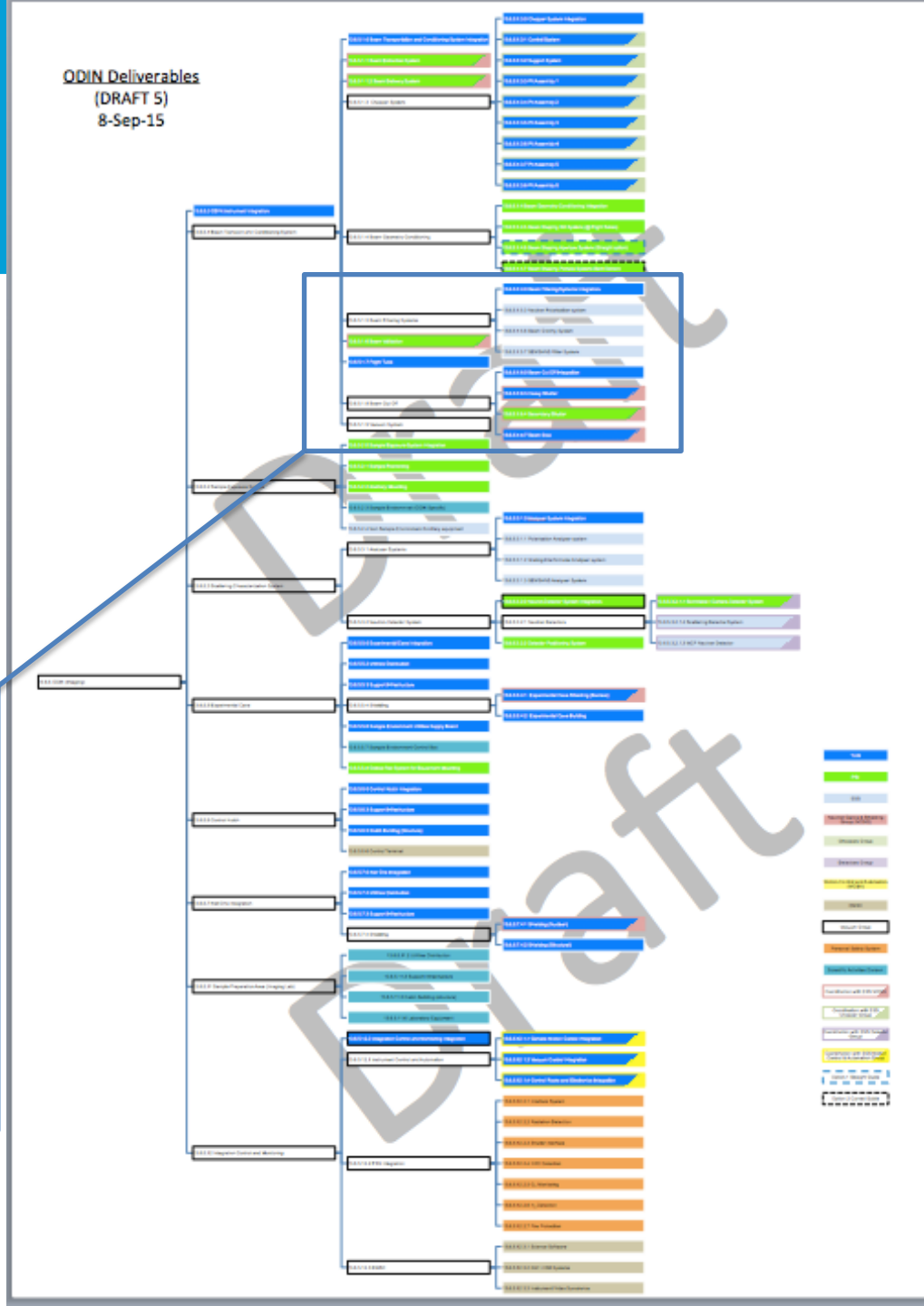
3D CAD model
of instrument
envelope

From PBS to Deliverables ...

From the PBS we can establish levels that can be considered a deliverable.



QDIN Deliverables (DRAFT 5) 8-Sep-15



... to Work Units

Deliverable Group	PBS Number	Deliverable Description	Delivering Institute
Within the ODIN Instrument Project Budget			
Integration and Management	13.6.5.0	ODIN Instrument Integration	
	13.6.5.1.0	Beam Transportation and Conditioning System Integration	
	13.6.5.1.3.0	Chopper System Integration	
	13.6.5.1.4	Beam Geometry Conditioning Integration	
	13.6.5.1.5.0	Beam Filtering Systems Integration	
	13.6.5.1.8.0	Beam Cut Off Integration	
	13.6.5.2.0	Sample Exposure System Integration	
	13.6.5.3.1.0	Analyser System Integration	
	13.6.5.3.2.0	Neutron Detector System Integration	
	13.6.5.5.0	Experimental Cave Integration	
	13.6.5.6.0	Control Hutch Integration	
	13.6.5.7.0	Hall One Integration	
13.6.5.12.0	Integration Control and Monitoring Integration		
Neutron Transport System	13.6.5.1.1	Beam Extraction System	
	13.6.5.1.2	Beam Delivery System	
	13.6.5.1.4.6	Beam Shaping Aperture System (Straight Option)	
	13.6.5.1.4.7	Beam Shaping Pinhole System (Bent Option)	
	13.6.5.1.6	Beam Validation (Flux and Monitors)	
	13.6.5.1.7	Flight Tube	
	13.6.5.1.8.4	Secondary Shutter(s)	
Heavy Shutter	13.6.5.1.8.3	Heavy Shutter	
PPSc System	13.6.5.1.3.4.1	T0 Chopper Assembly	
Chopper System	13.6.5.1.3.1	Control System	
	13.6.5.1.3.2	Support System	
	13.6.5.1.3.3	Pit Assembly 1	
	13.6.5.1.3.4	Pit Assembly 2	
	13.6.5.1.3.5	Pit Assembly 3	
	13.6.5.1.3.6	Pit Assembly 4	
	13.6.5.1.3.7	Pit Assembly 5	
13.6.5.1.3.8	Pit Assembly 6		
Cave, Cave Interior & Hutch	13.6.5.1.4.5	Beam Shaping Slit System (@ Flight Tubes)	
	13.6.5.2.1	Sample Positioning	
	13.6.5.2.2	Ancillary Mounting	
	13.6.5.3.2.2	Detector Positioning System	
	13.6.5.5.4.2	Experimental Cave Building	
	13.6.5.5.8	Optical Rail System for Equipment Mounting	
	13.6.5.6.5	Hutch Building (Structure)	

Add-on development	13.6.5.1.5.3	Neutron Polarization system	
	13.6.5.1.5.6	Beam Grating System	
	13.6.5.1.5.7	SEMSANS Filter System	
	13.6.5.2.3	Sample Environment (ODIN Specific)	
	13.6.5.2.4	Non Sample Environment Ancillary equipment	
Conventional white beam detectors	13.6.5.3.1.1	Polarisation Analyser system	
	13.6.5.3.1.2	Grating Interferometer Analyser system	
	13.6.5.3.1.3	SEMSANS Analyser System	
	13.6.5.5.7	Sample Environment Control Box	
	13.6.5.3.2.1.1	Scintillator / Camera Detector Systems	
ToF detectors	13.6.5.3.2.1.2	Scattering Detector System	
	13.6.5.3.2.1.3	MCP Neutron Detector	
Shielding	13.6.5.1.8.7	Beam Stop	
	13.6.5.5.4.1	Experimental Cave Shielding (Nuclear)	
	13.6.5.7.4.1	Shielding (Nuclear)	
Support Media	13.6.5.7.4.2	Shielding (Structural)	
	13.6.5.5.2	Utilities Distribution	
	13.6.5.5.3	Support Infrastructure	
	13.6.5.5.6	Sample Environment Utilities Supply Board	
	13.6.5.6.3	Support Infrastructure	
	13.6.5.7.2	Utilities Distribution	
	13.6.5.7.3	Support Infrastructure	
Outside the ODIN Instrument Project Budget			
Personnel Protection System & Access control	13.6.5.12.2.1	Interlock System	
	13.6.5.12.2.2	Radiation Detection	
	13.6.5.12.2.3	Shutter Interface	
	13.6.5.12.2.4	H ₂ O Detection	
	13.6.5.12.2.5	O ₂ Monitoring	
	13.6.5.12.2.6	H ₂ Detection	
	13.6.5.12.2.7	Fire Protection	
Vacuum System	13.6.5.1.9	Vacuum System	
	13.6.5.12.1.3	Vacuum Control Integration	
Motion controls	13.6.5.12.1.1	Generic Motion Control Integration	
	13.6.5.12.1.4	Control Racks and Electrical Integration	
Data DWSC	13.6.5.5.6.6	Control Terminal	
	13.6.5.12.3.1	Science Software	
	13.6.5.12.3.2	GUI \ HMI Systems	
	13.6.5.12.3.3	Instrument Video Surveillance	
Imaging Lab	13.6.5.11.2	Utilities Distribution	
	13.6.5.11.3	Support Infrastructure	
	13.6.5.11.5	Cabin Building (Structure)	
	13.6.5.11.6	Laboratory Equipment	

Schedule and Budget Documentation



Schedule:

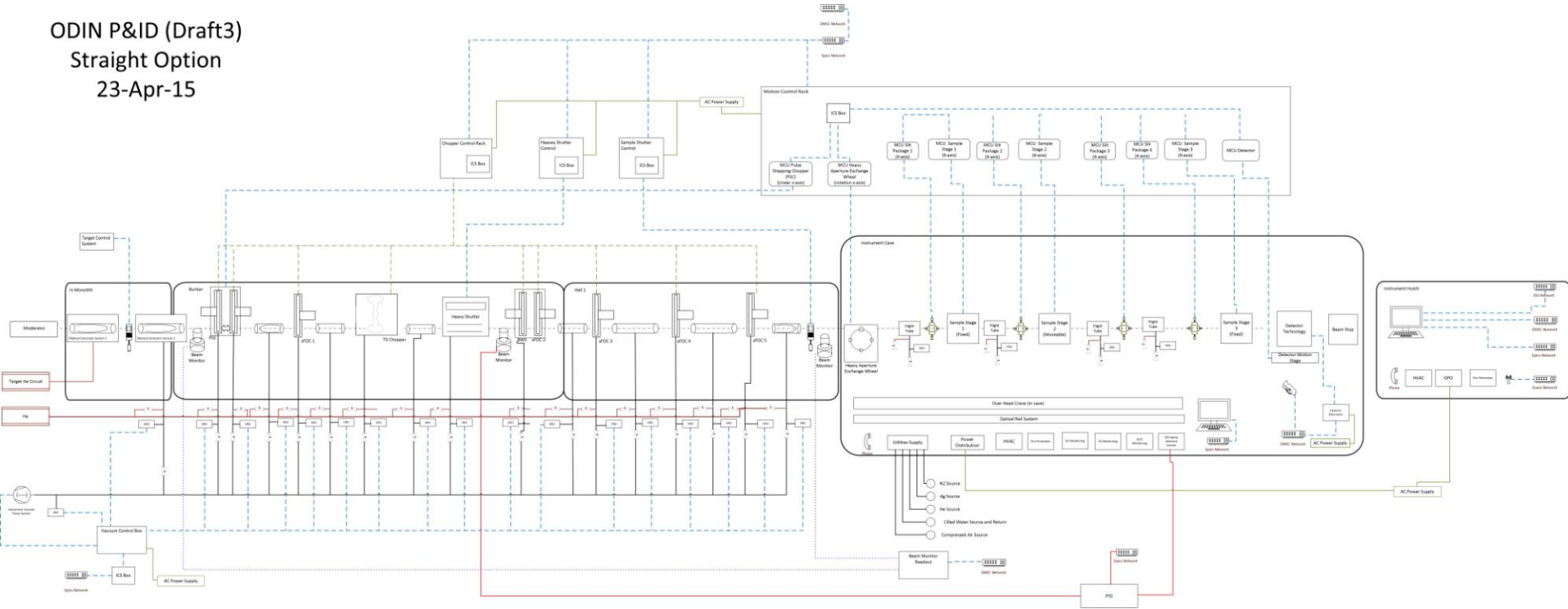
- We have begun a project schedule for Phase 2 and beyond.
- We have the activities, predecessors and external milestones to form the project network.
- We just need good estimations of duration to form the project schedule.

Budget:

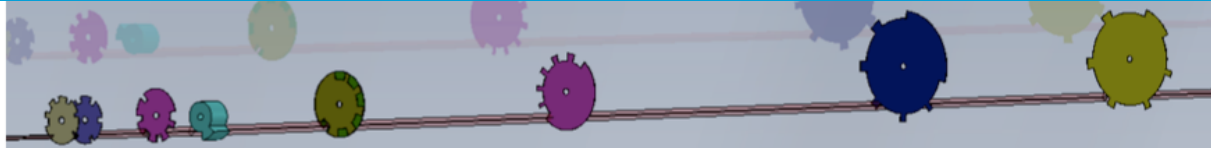
- A budget was created with the proposal, it is intended that this budget be refined with more accurate costs for the technical solutions that are proposed.
- These refined numbers will come typically as we get the numbers for the schedule.

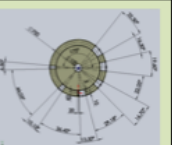

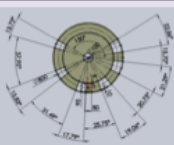
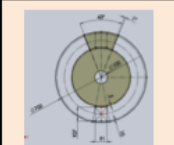

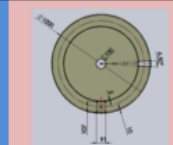
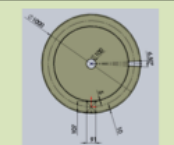
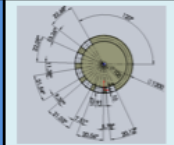

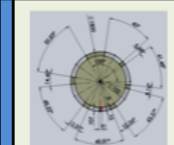
Process and Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID)

ODIN P&ID (Draft3)
Straight Option
23-Apr-15



Chopper Cascade



Assy1	Assy2	Assy3	Assy4	Assy5	Assy6		Assy7	Assy8	Assy9
Axis1	Axis2	Axis3	Axis4	Axis5	Axis6	Axis7	Axis8	Axis9	Axis10
PSC1	PSC2	sFOC1	PPSc	sFOC2	BWC1	BWC2	sFOC3	sFOC4	sFOC5
									
6500-6690	6810-7000	8500	9000	12480	12500	?	17700	25900	32000
700	700	800	700	1000	1000	1000	1200	1800	1800
56	56	42	42	28	28	28	14	14	14
6	6	6	1	6	1	1	6	6	6

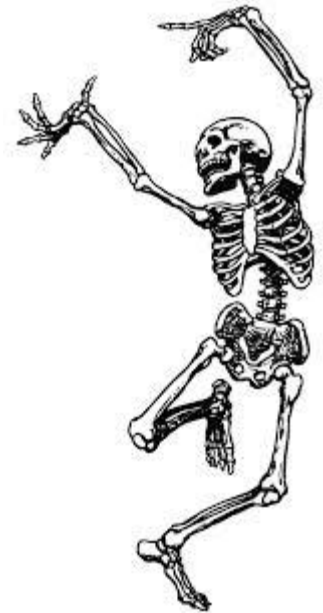
Diameters range from 700mm to 1800mm

Frequency ranges from 14 – 56Hz

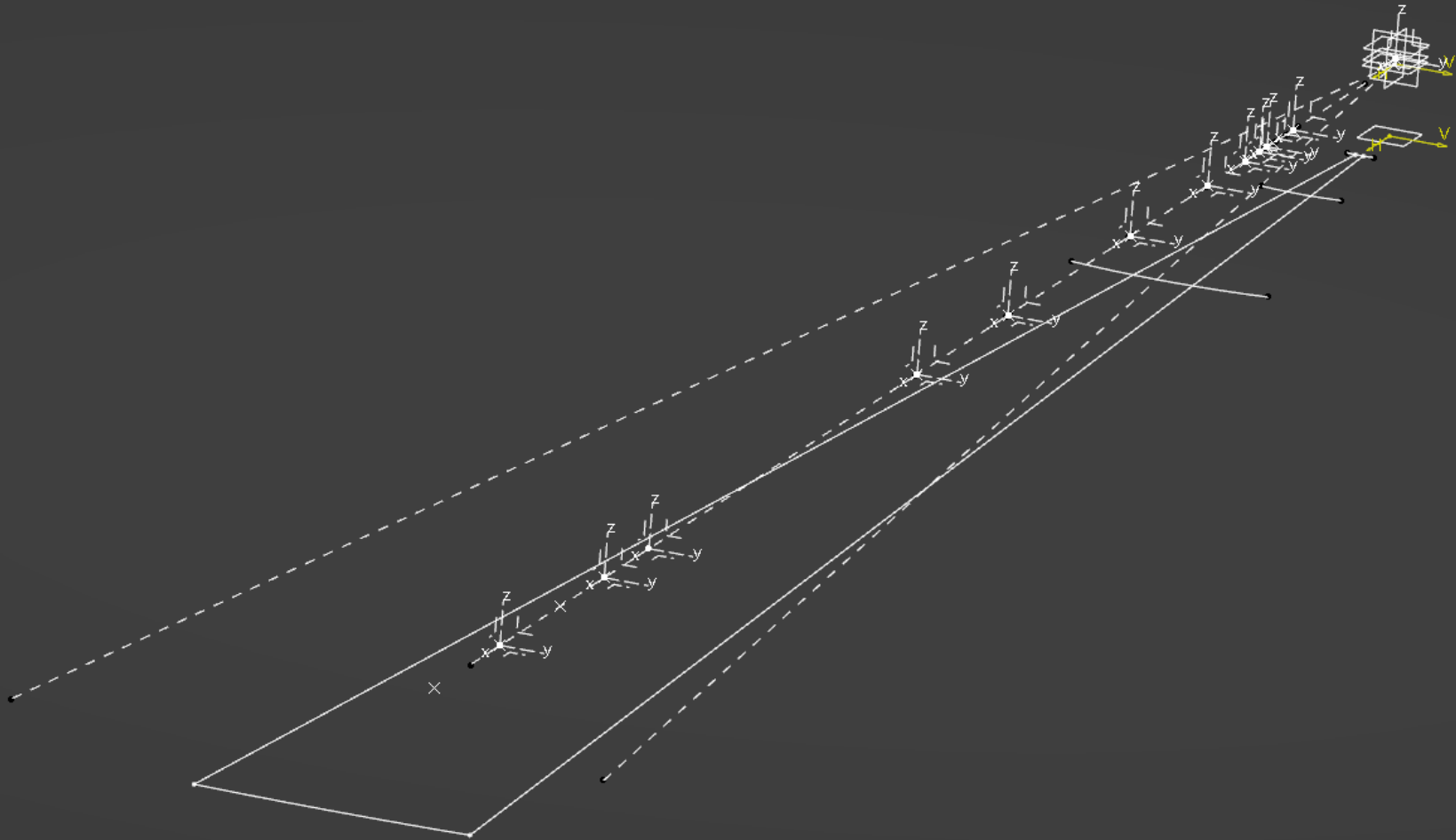
PPSc will require development

Large diameter rotors will also require development

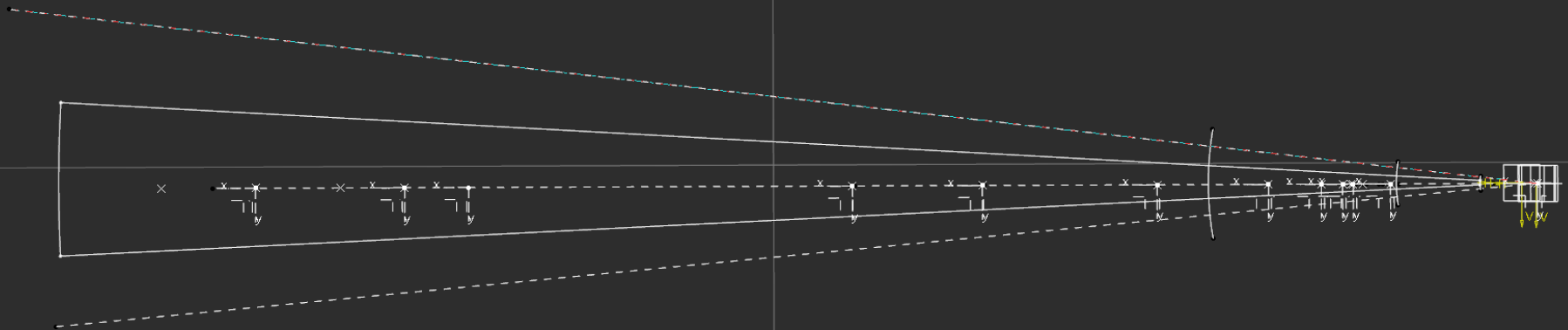
- The Instrument Skeleton is a basic geometric representation of the instruments key features.
- This will reflect the parameters used in the McStas model and shielding calculation so that all models reflect the same key instrument features.
- This should be performed by an agreement in the parameters used in all.
- The skeleton will allow for easy integration into the wider facility CAD (the ESS Plant Layout (EPL)).



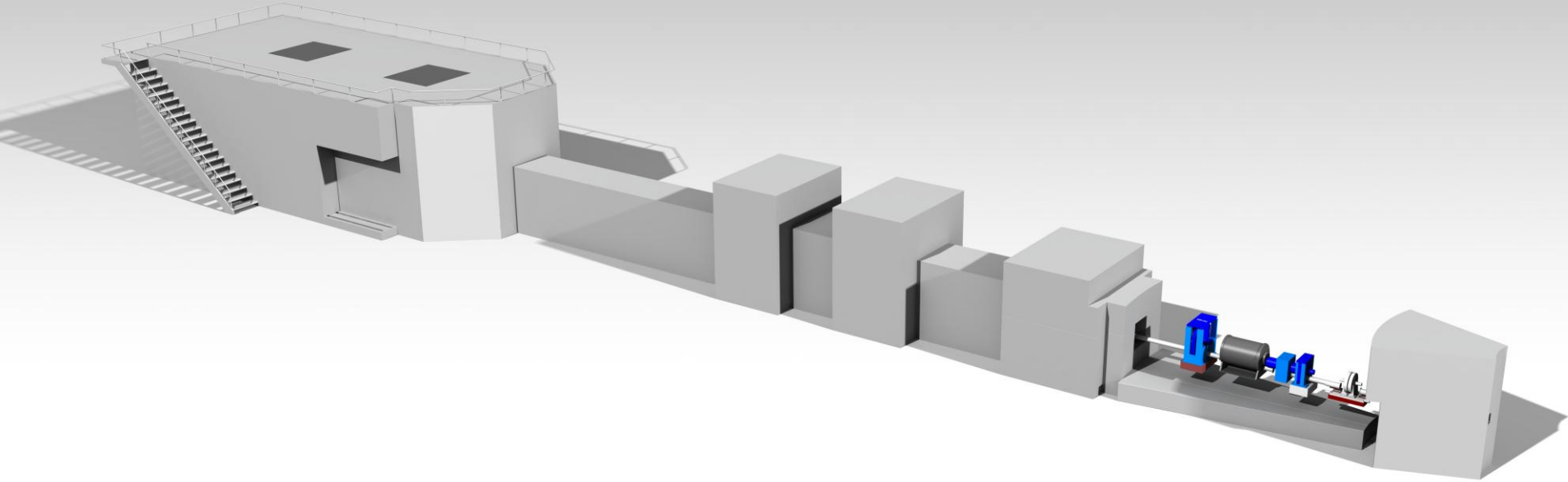
Isometric view of the ODIN Skeleton



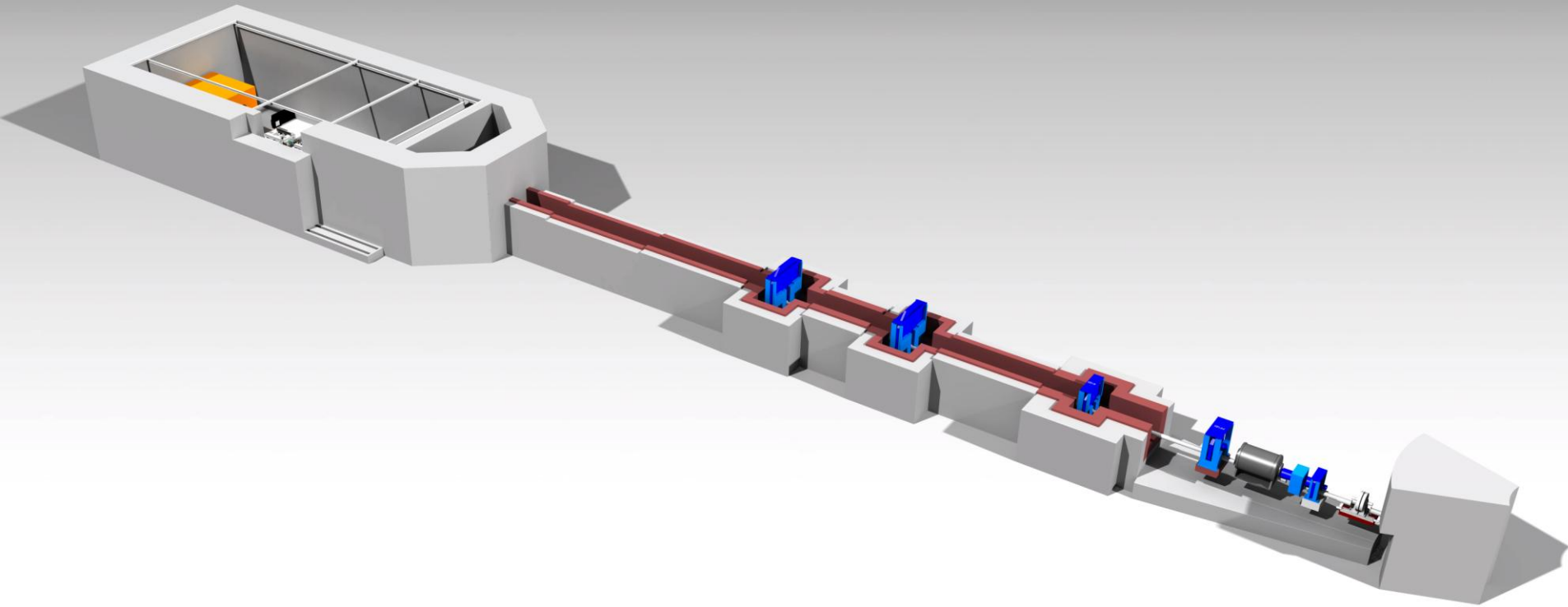
Top view of the ODIN Skeleton



ODIN CAD Model



ODIN CAD Model cont.



Preliminary EPL integration test



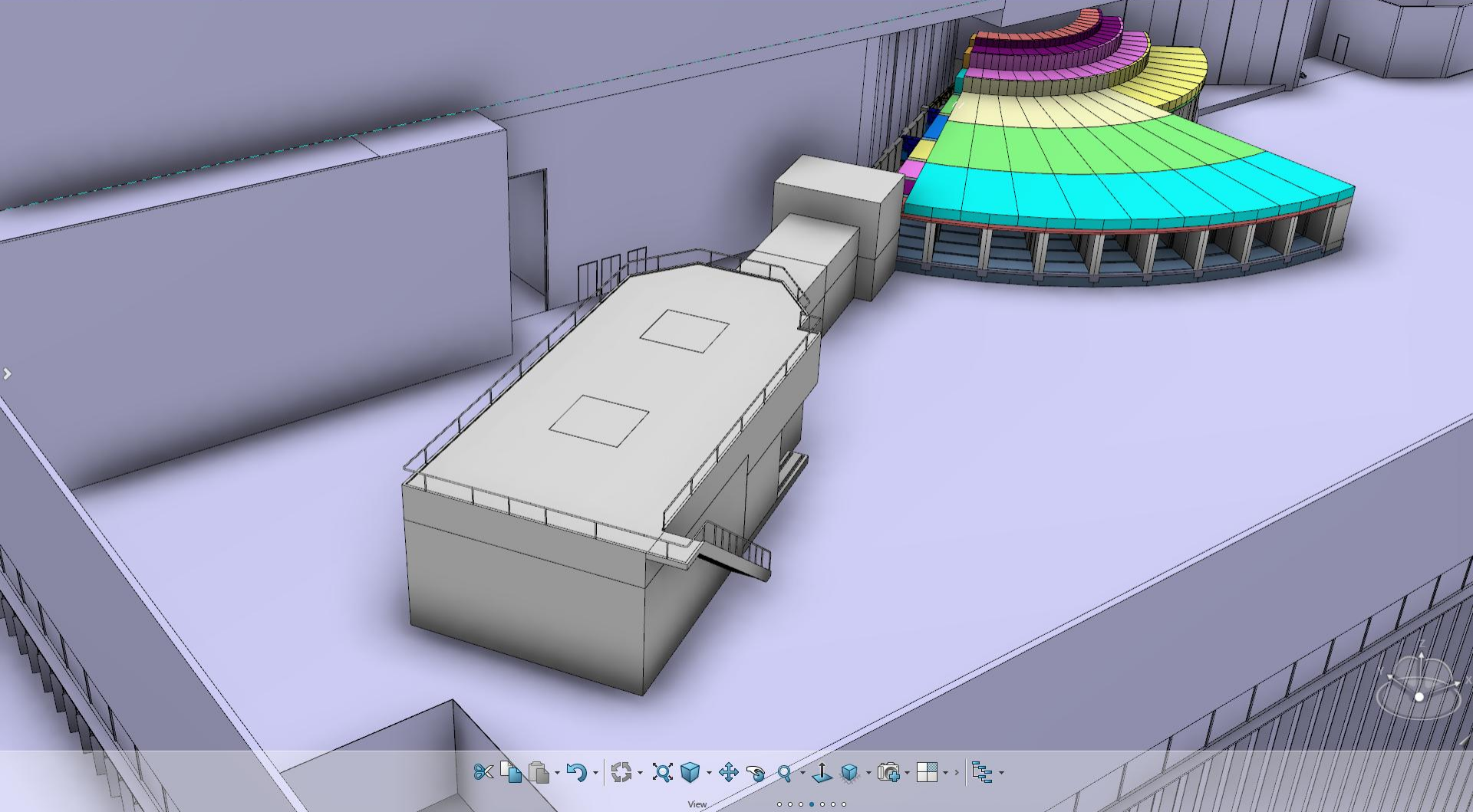
3DEXPERIENCE CATIA V6 2014x (ESS)

3DEXPERIENCE | ENOVIA Collaborative Lifecycle Management

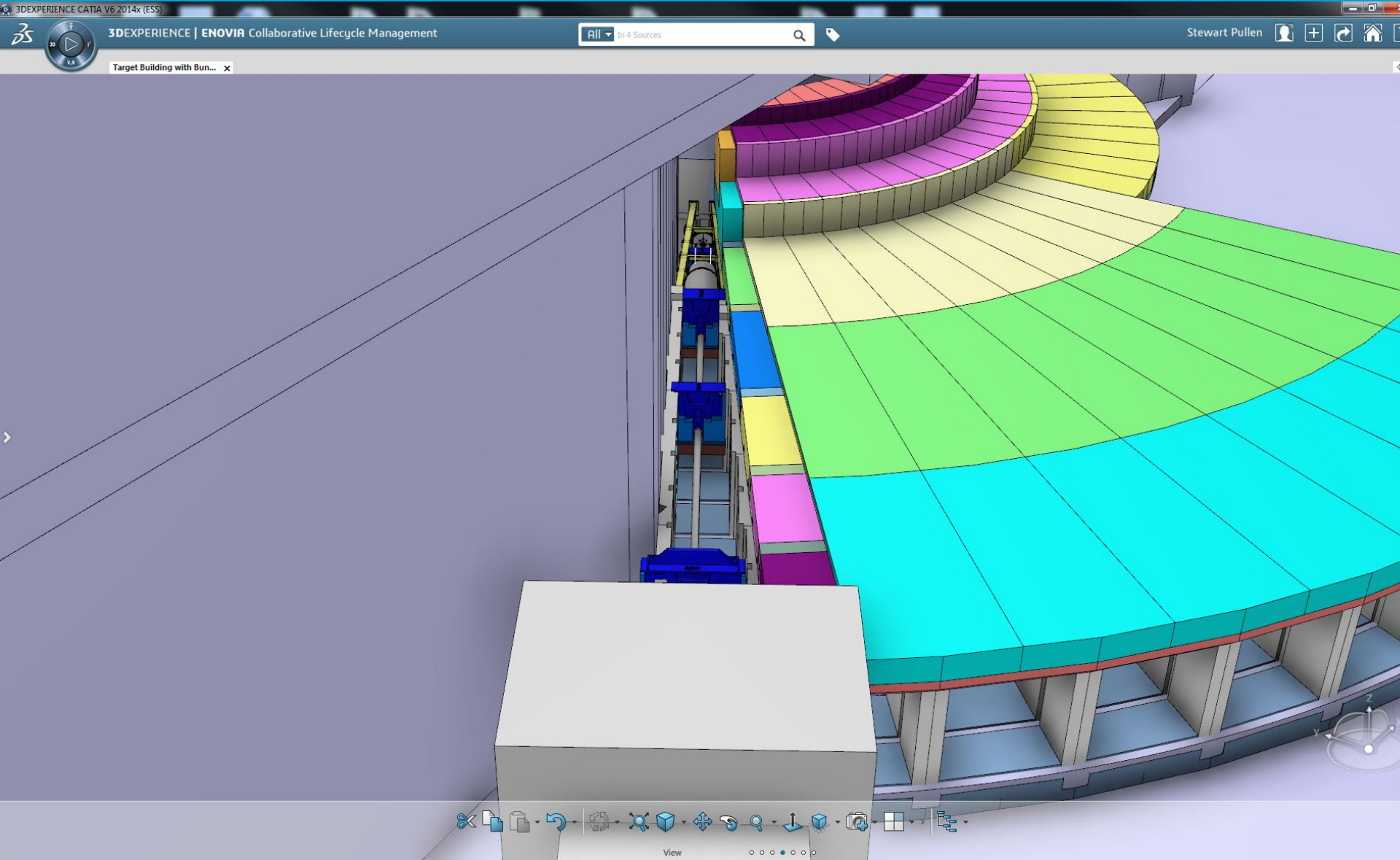
All In 4 Sources

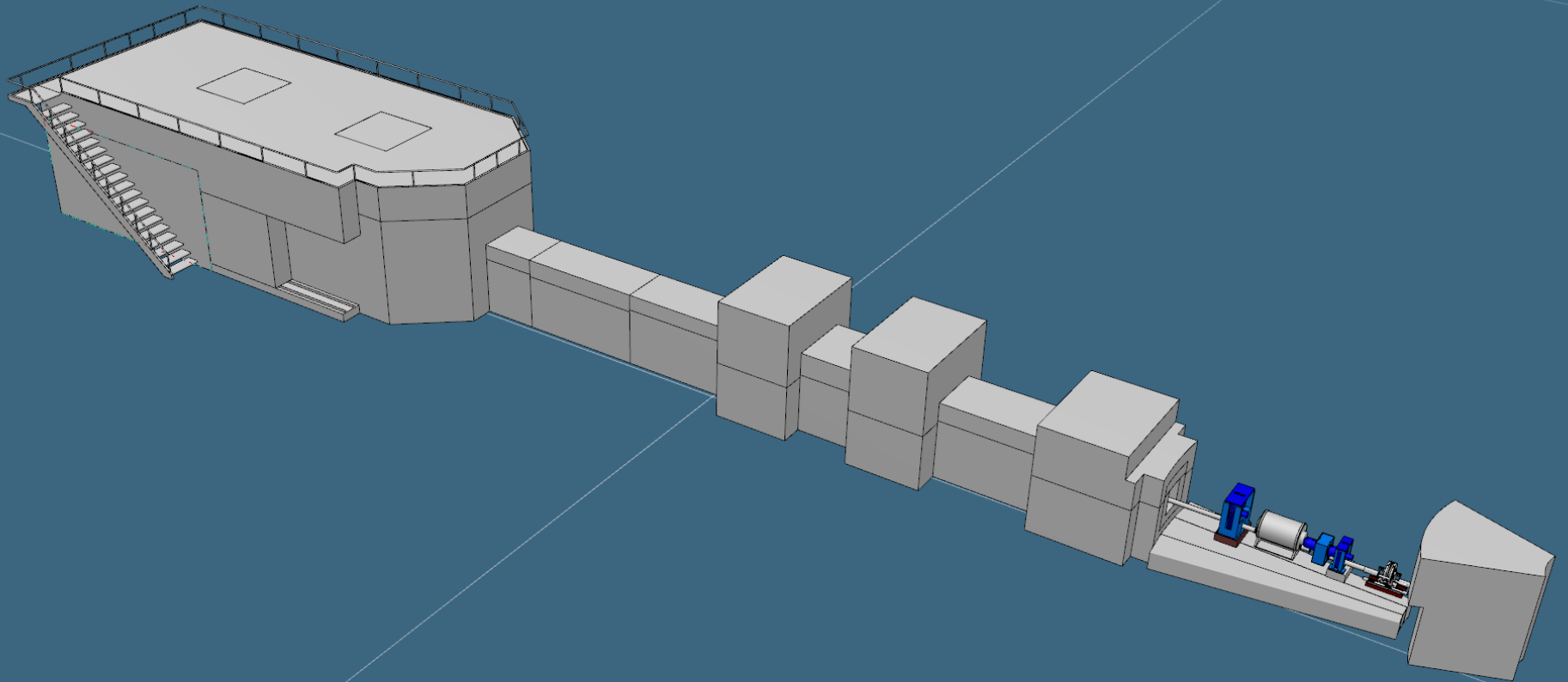
Stewart Pullen

Target Building with Bun... x

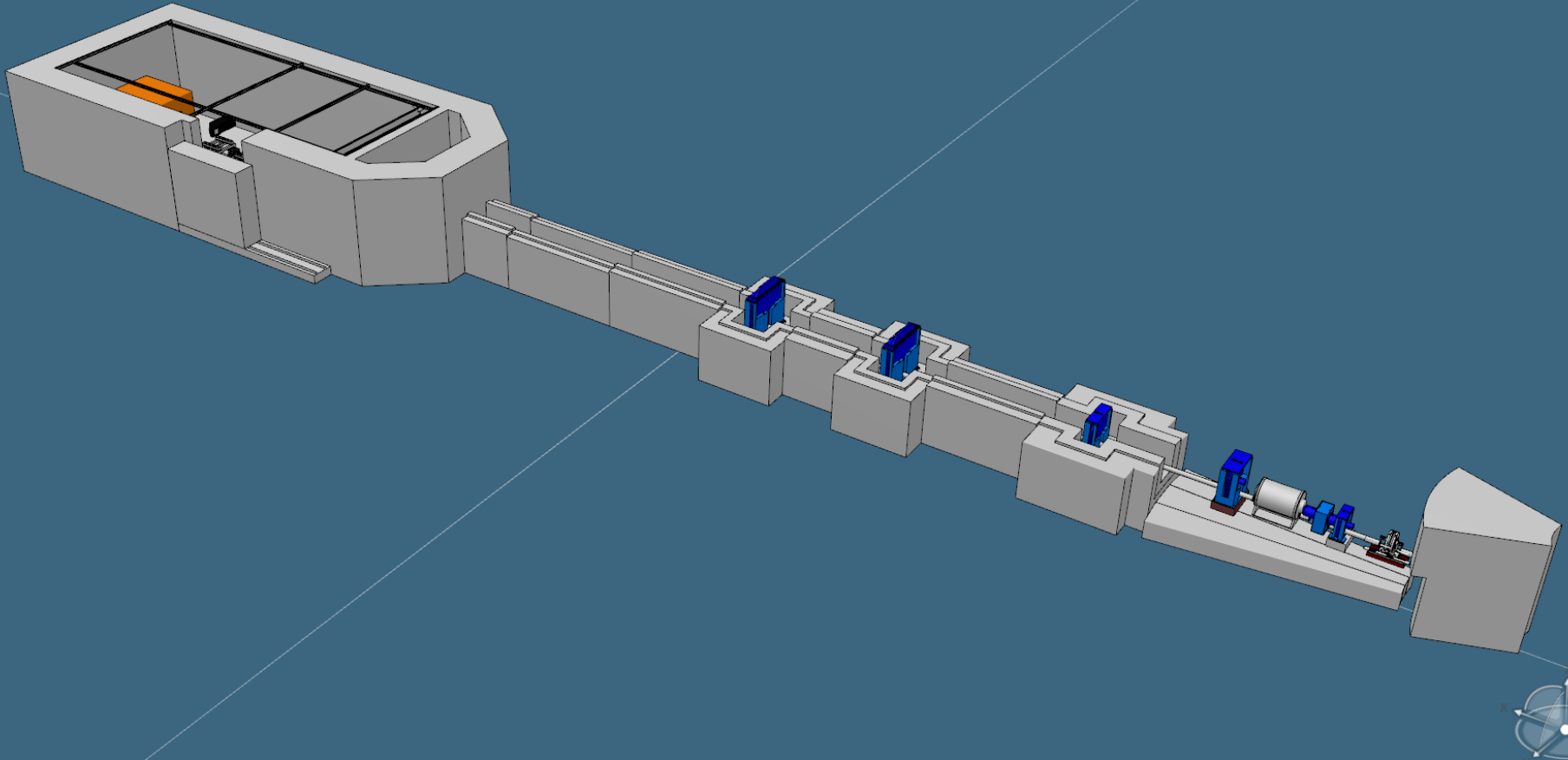


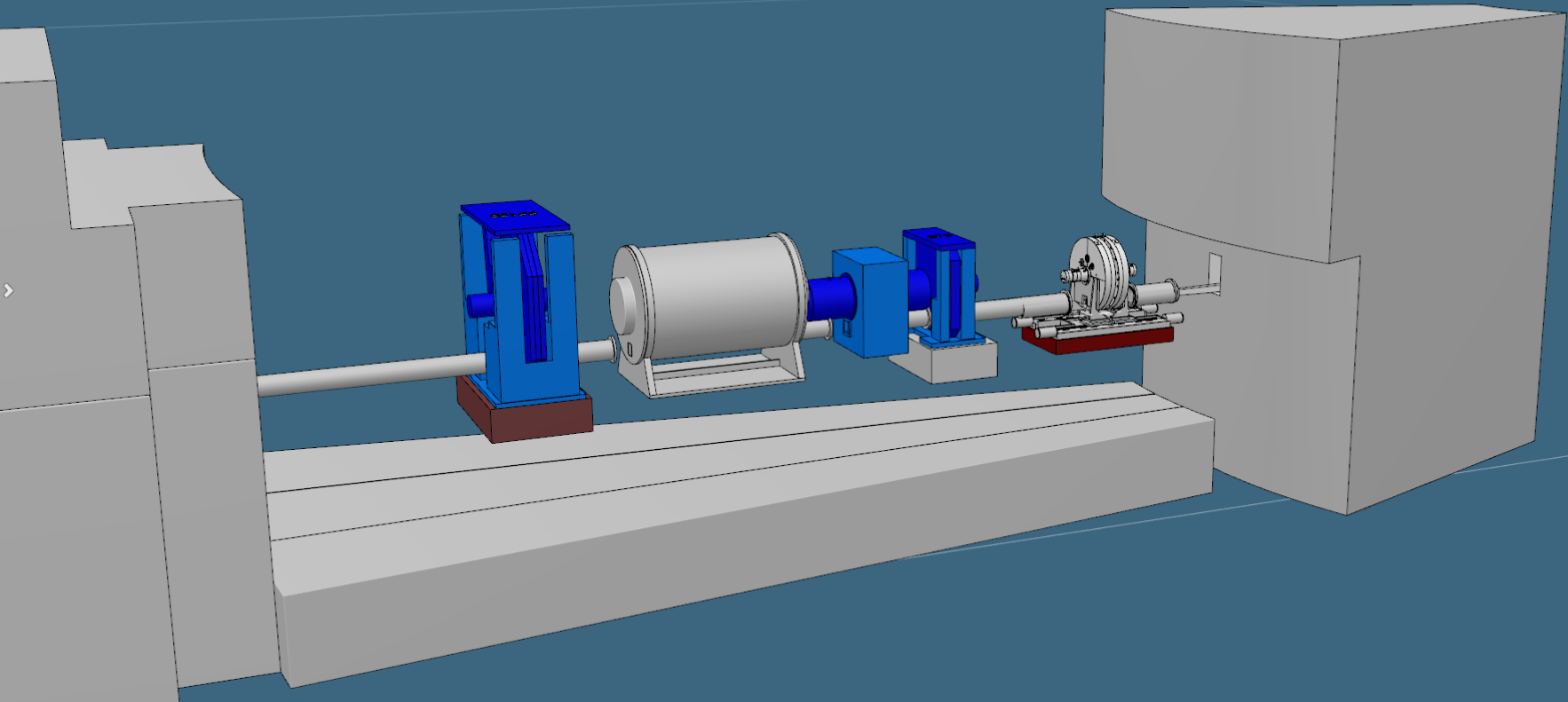
Preliminary EPL integration test

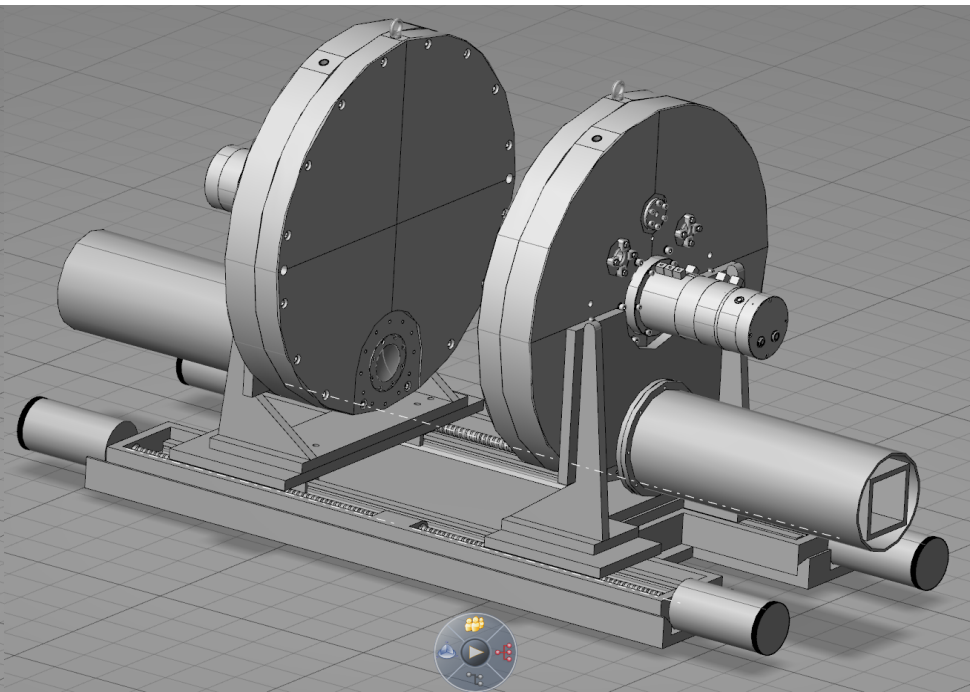
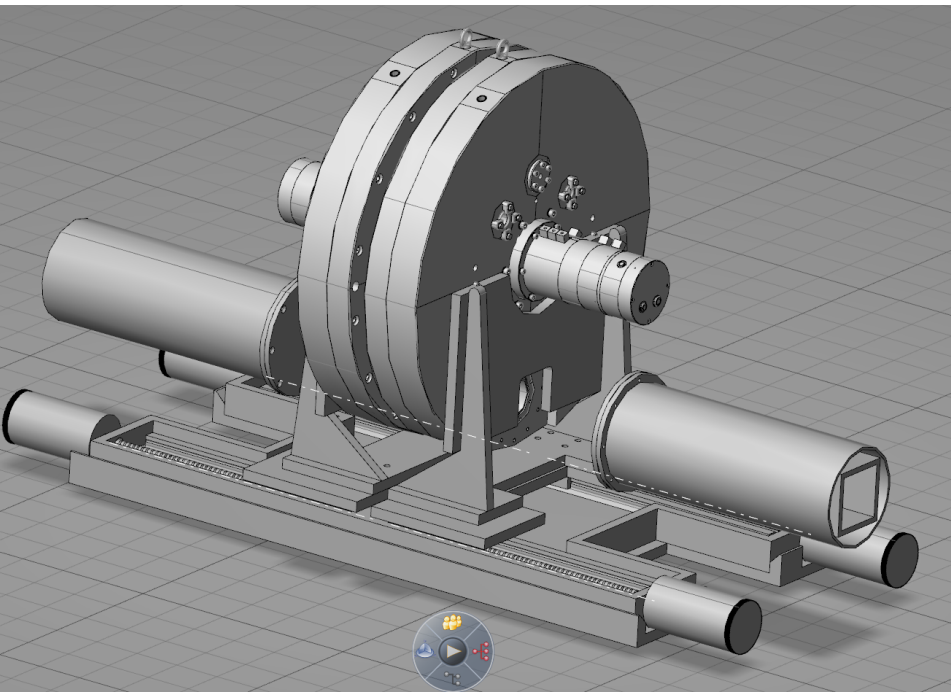
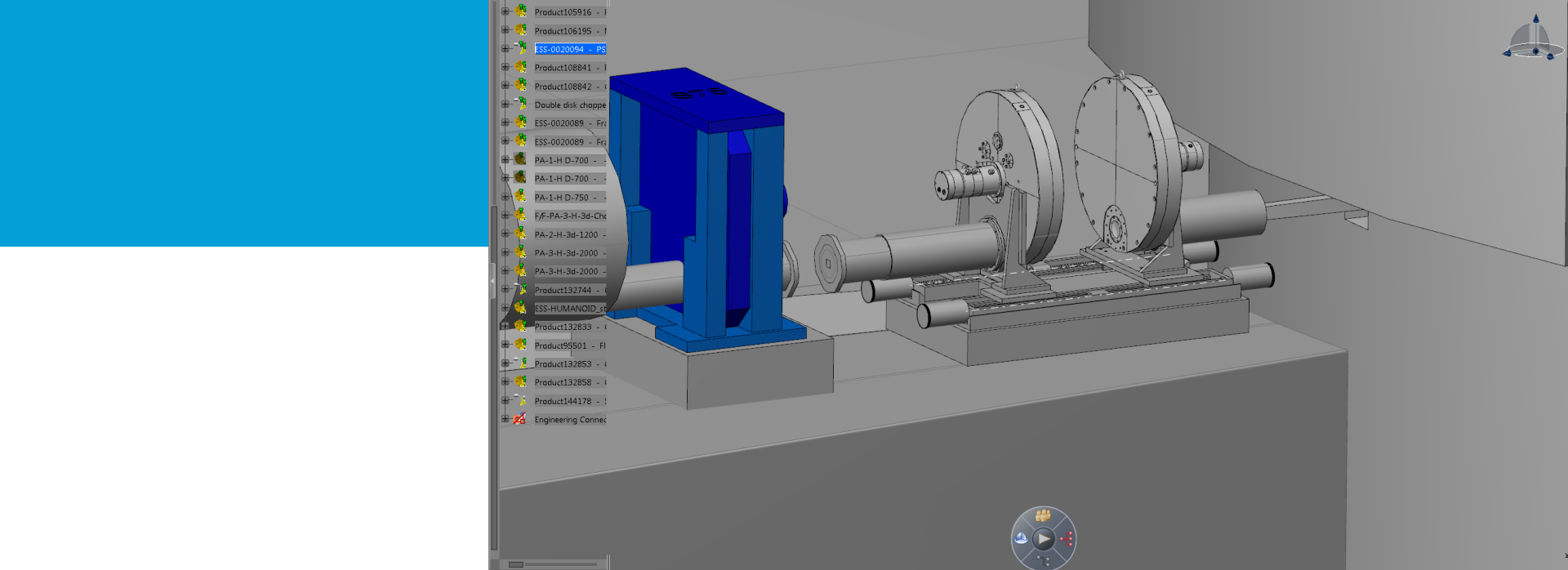




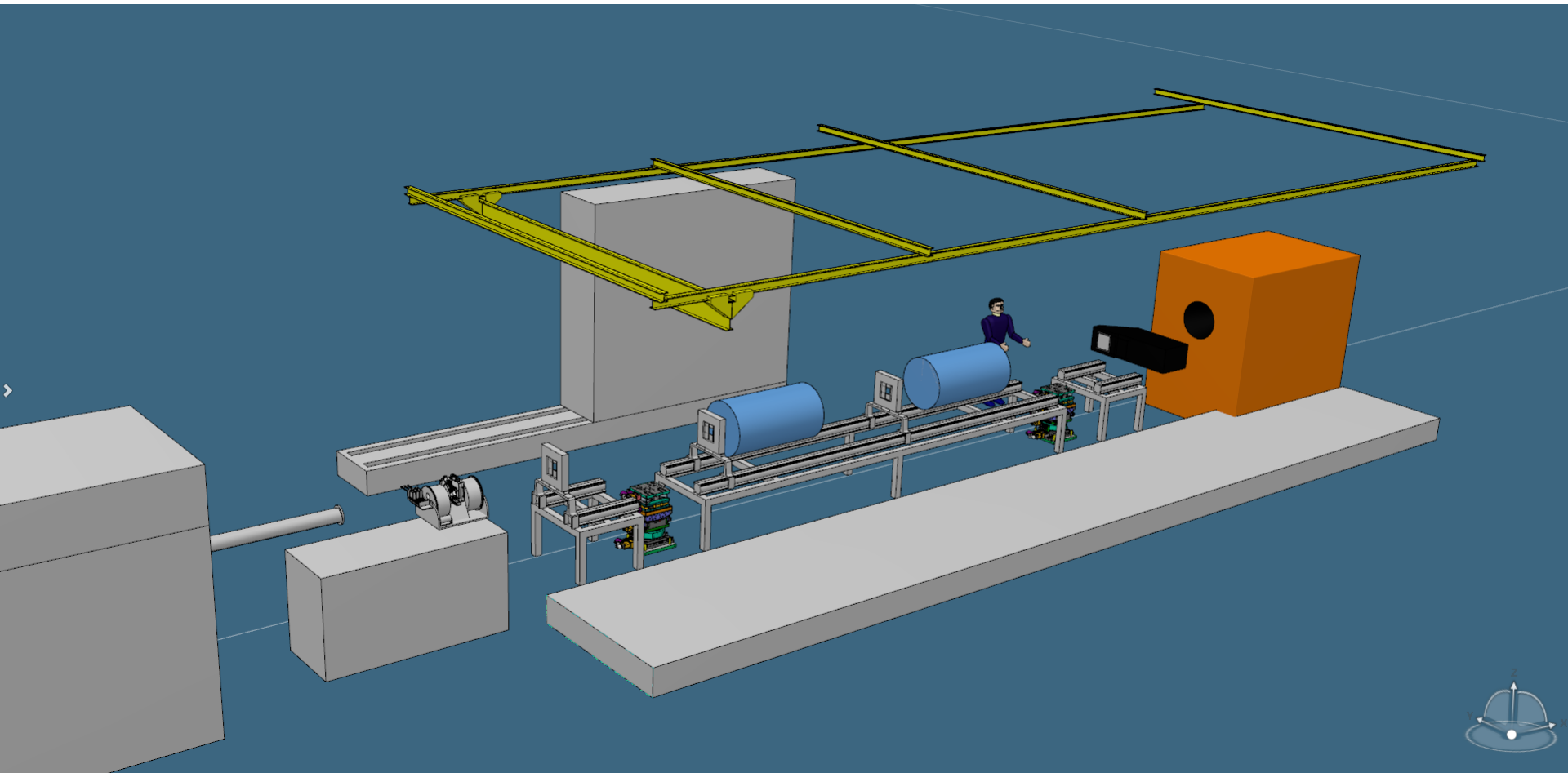
Draft layout drawings



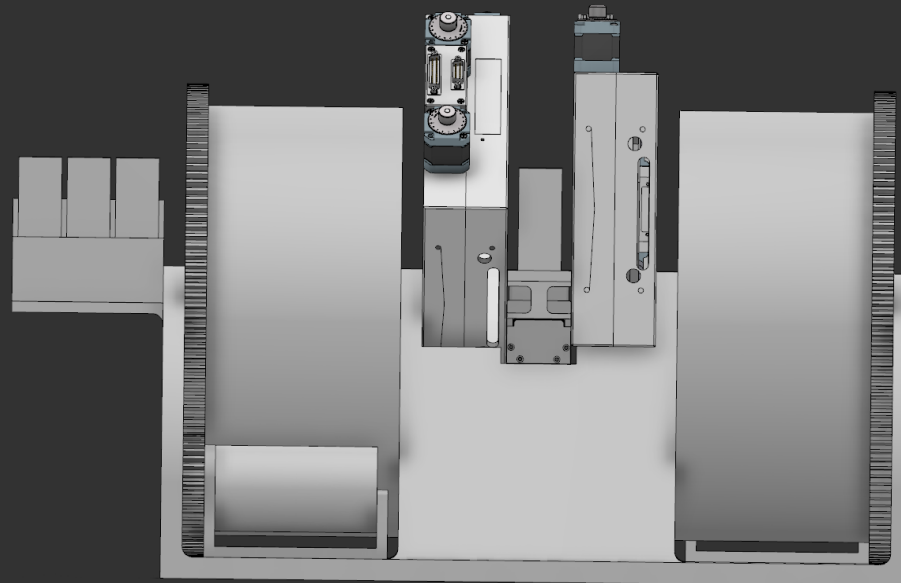
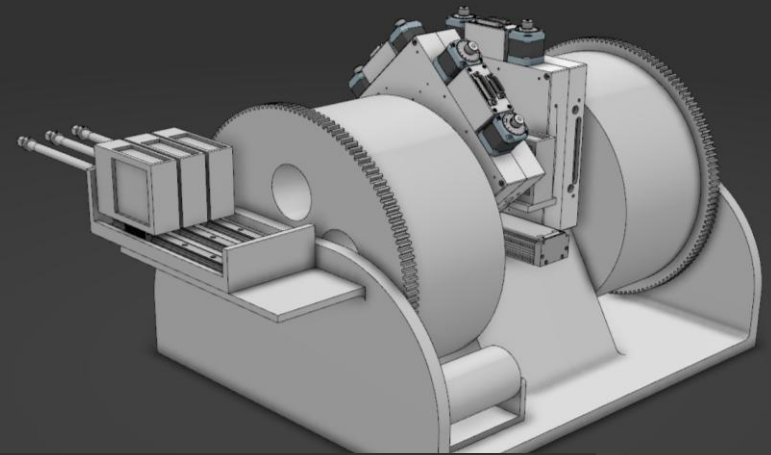
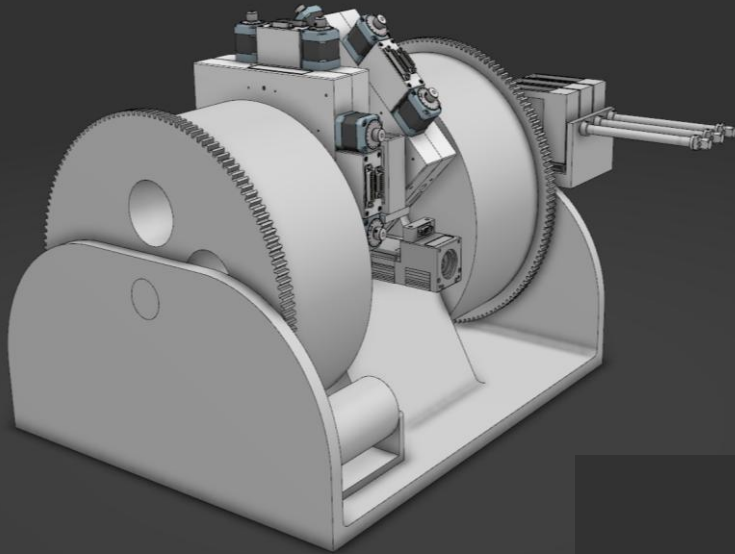




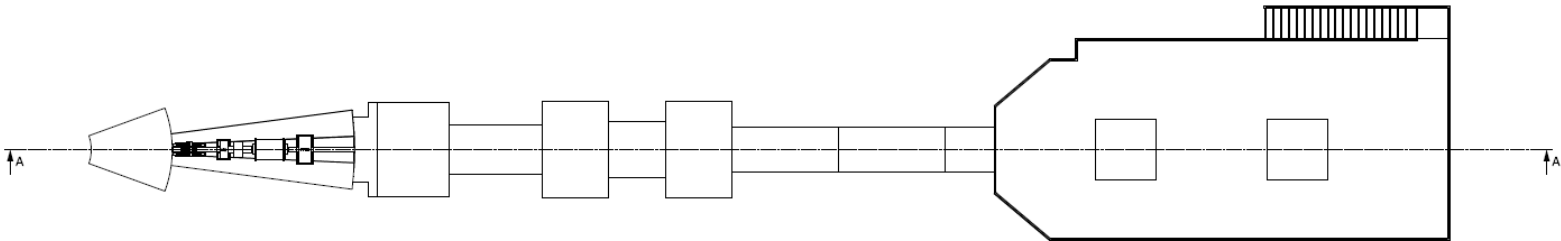
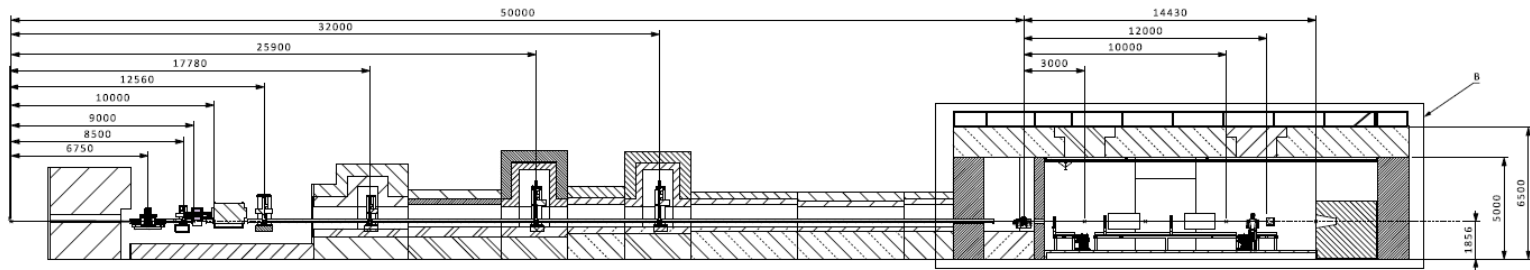
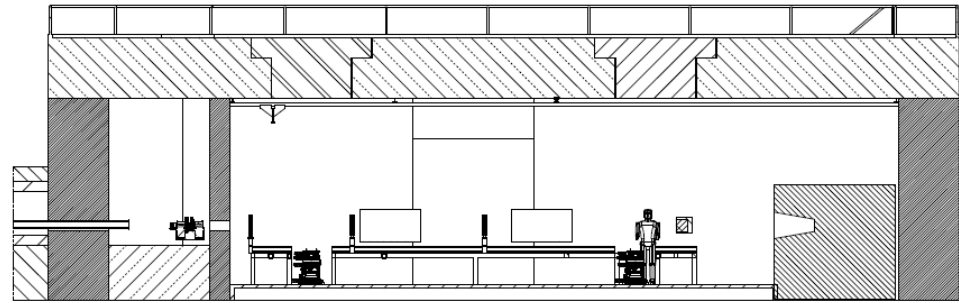
Concept for End Station Design (Cave layout)



Concept for Pinhole Collimator



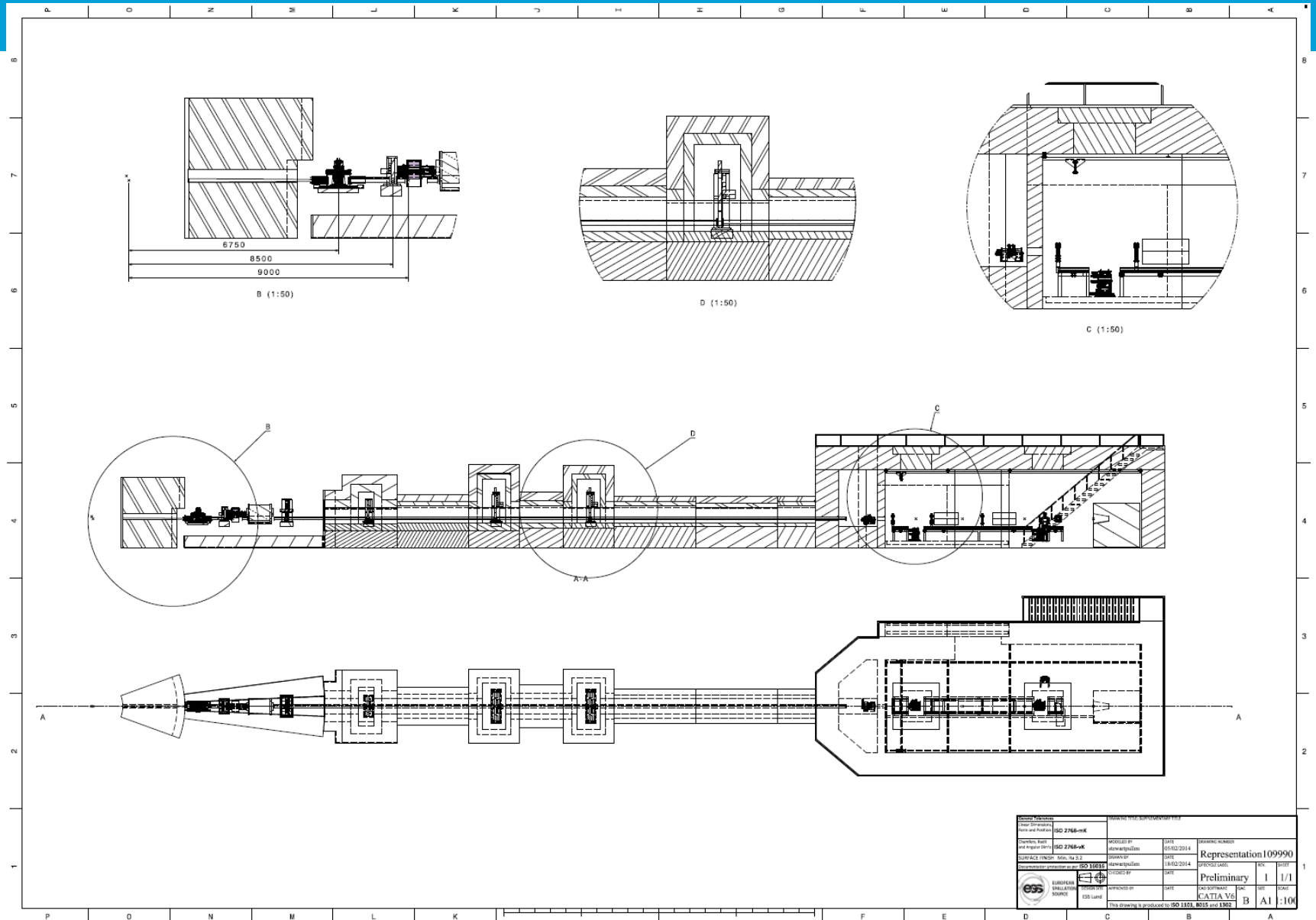
Draft layout drawings







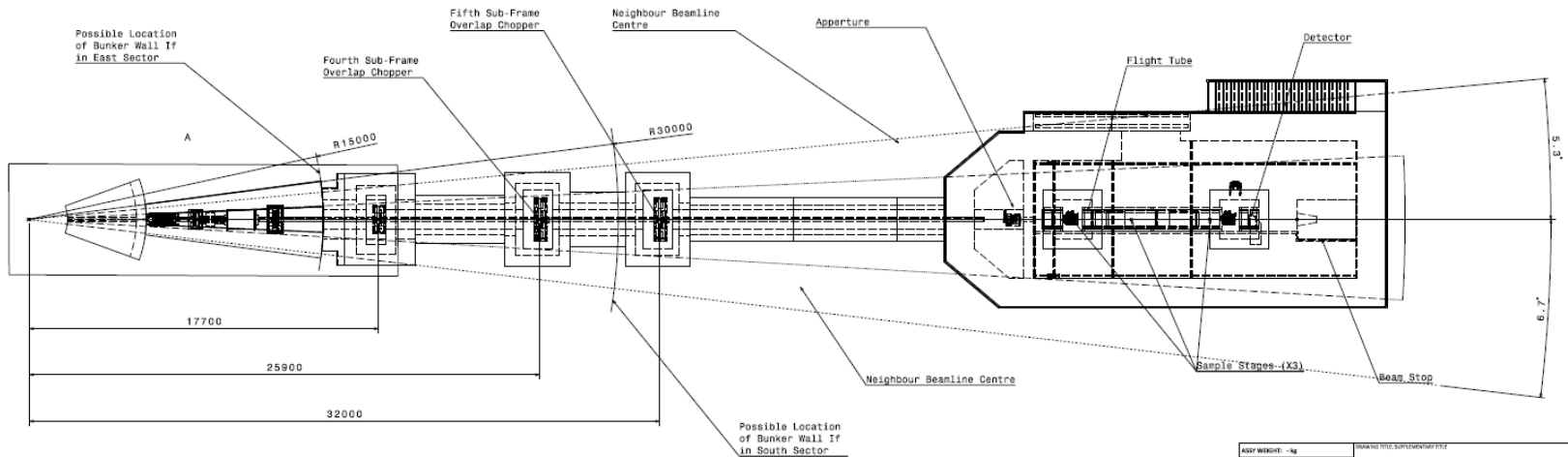
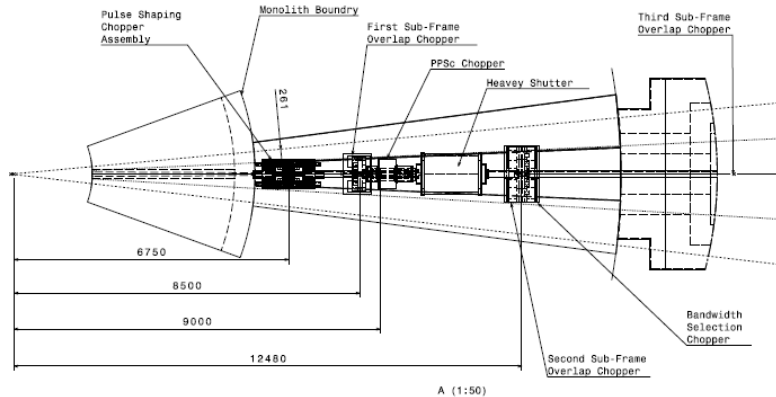
APP: 000001 - 04		DRAWING TITLE: SUPPLEMENTARY FILE	
Project Information		DRAWING NUMBER	
Drawn by: ISO 2768-mk	Checked by: ISO 2768-mk	DATE: 05/02/2014	Representation383086
Design: ISO 2768-mk	DATE: 05/02/2014	DESIGNED BY: ISO 2768-mk	
STANDARD: ISO 15926-4:2013		DATE: 05/02/2014	REVISION LABEL: . 1/1
PROJECT: ESS LAYOUT		DATE: 05/02/2014	SCALE: 1:100
APPROVED BY: ESS LAYOUT		DATE: 05/02/2014	ISSUE: B
DESIGNED BY: ESS LAYOUT		DATE: 05/02/2014	SCALE: 1:100

This drawing is produced in accordance with ISO 15926-4:2013, Annex B

Draft layout drawings



Drawing Information Title and Ref: ISO 2768-mK		Drawing Title: Representation 109990	
Drawn by: stewarj@ess Date: 18/02/2014	Checked by: KATIA MB Date: 18/02/2014	Drawing Number: 1 Revision: 1/1	Scale: A1 : 100
Contract Ref: ESS-Lumi	Project Ref: ESS-Lumi	Drawing Code: B	Drawing Date: 18/02/2014
Standard: ISO 15718	Software: CATIA V5	Status: Preliminary	Scale: 1/1
 EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE	 ISO 15718	 CATIA V5	 B A1
This drawing is produced to ISO 1101, 8015 and 1302			



ASSY WEIGHT: -M Drawing Title: SUPPLEMENTARY FILE		DRAWING NUMBER: 108646	
Project Name: ESF 2766-wk Design Name: ISO 2766-wk Drawing Title: ESF 2766-wk Drawing Code: ESF 2766-wk	DATE: 04/02/2014 DRAWN BY: newayjordan CHECKED BY: newayjordan	DATE: 26/06/2015 DRAWN BY: newayjordan CHECKED BY: newayjordan	DATE: 26/06/2015 DRAWN BY: newayjordan CHECKED BY: newayjordan
Drawing Code: ISO 15014 Drawing Code: ISO 15014 Drawing Code: ISO 15014	DATE: 26/06/2015 DRAWN BY: newayjordan CHECKED BY: newayjordan	DATE: 26/06/2015 DRAWN BY: newayjordan CHECKED BY: newayjordan	DATE: 26/06/2015 DRAWN BY: newayjordan CHECKED BY: newayjordan
 EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE	DATE: 26/06/2015 DRAWN BY: newayjordan CHECKED BY: newayjordan	DATE: 26/06/2015 DRAWN BY: newayjordan CHECKED BY: newayjordan	DATE: 26/06/2015 DRAWN BY: newayjordan CHECKED BY: newayjordan
This drawing is produced to ISO 15014, 8015 and 1302		Representation: Preliminary	Scale: 1.0 Sheet: 1/1
This drawing is produced to ISO 15014, 8015 and 1302		Representation: Preliminary	Scale: 1.0 Sheet: 1/1

Contributions* to Phase 1 (so far...)



ESS

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Stuart Ansell, Anders Sandstrom, David Fitzgerald, Dariusz Zielinski

TUM

Burkhard Schillinger

Philipp Schmakat

PSI

Eberhard Lehmann

Manuel Morgano

* Includes anyone I forgot to name here!

Thank You



Questions???