



Neutrons for New Discoveries and Solutions

Breakthroughs in medicine, energy, technology, and industry follow advances in the understanding of materials. Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) is the US epicenter of one of the most powerful techniques for exploring the nature of materials — neutron scattering.

ORNL hosts two of the world’s most powerful sources of neutrons for research: the Spallation Neutron Source (SNS) and the High Flux Isotope Reactor (HFIR), which each produce different, but highly useful and complementary types of neutron beams. Because neutrons have no electrical charge, they can easily pass through materials — even dense metals — without altering them, revealing information about their atomic structure and other properties.

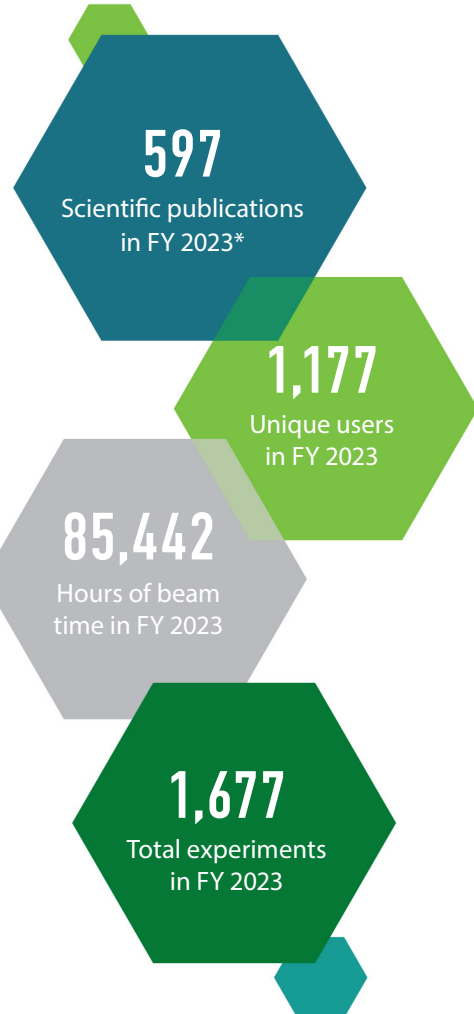
Neutron scattering is used by scientists and many industries — such as automotive, aerospace, steel, defense, energy production and storage, data storage, and biomedicine — to address many of the major scientific and societal challenges of the 21st century.

Ensuring US Leadership

The Proton Power Upgrade (PPU), planned for completion in 2025, will increase the SNS beam power and significantly enhance its capability to support the US research community. The PPU is necessary to support a Second Target Station at the SNS to maintain US competitiveness in materials development as new European and Asian neutron facilities come online.



The Second Target Station (in white in the illustration at left) will complement existing SNS and HFIR capabilities.



“We can work together and really push our understanding of the world.”

—Physicist **Bianca Haberl**

*597 total publications including 502 peer-reviewed journal articles

Impacts and Collaborations

- **Fighting COVID:** Neutron studies at SNS and HFIR helped researchers better understand how the SARS-CoV-2 main protease binds amino acids expressed by the virus. This has already helped in developing antiviral molecules and now in discovering new drugs that can remain potent against emerging COVID-19 variants.
- **Safer bridges:** Columbia University researchers used neutrons at SNS to study breaks in suspension bridge cable wires inside the cable and how they affect cable strength and bridge safety. Neutrons enabled nondestructive studies of the wires to help develop more cost-effective cable maintenance methods.
- **Safer, greener appliances:** Scientists at HFIR helped develop an add-on device that eliminates the acidic condensation and greenhouse gases produced by both new and older gas furnaces and other gas appliances.
- **Stronger glass:** Researchers from Corning use neutrons to study how silica behaves as it heats and cools. Better understanding of glass production means more durable glass for mobile devices, windshields, and TV screens.
- **Safer batteries:** Researchers at SNS used neutrons to peer inside a solid-state battery. They found its safer, longer-lasting performance results from a stabilizing layer, across which charged lithium atoms flow quickly.
- **Reliable aircraft:** NASA and Honeywell Aerospace used neutrons at SNS to examine welds used in turbines to facilitate producing more reliable aircraft components.



SNS is an accelerator-based facility that provides the world's most powerful pulsed neutron beams for scientific research and industrial product development. SNS delivers short pulses of protons — 60 times a second — to a target where neutrons are produced by a “spallation” process and sent down beamlines to sophisticated instruments used by researchers.



HFIR uses uranium-235 as the fuel to generate the highest rate of flowing neutrons, or neutron “flux,” available for research in the United States.



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