

Neutron and Xray Scattering Facilities

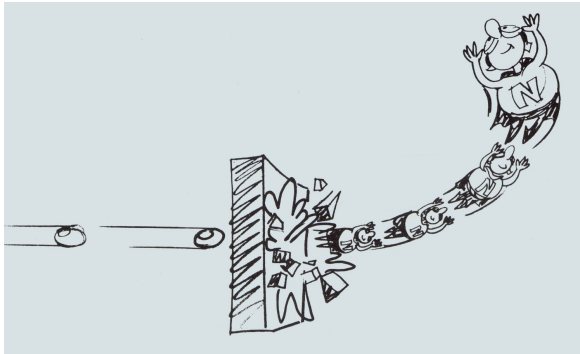
by

Roger Pynn

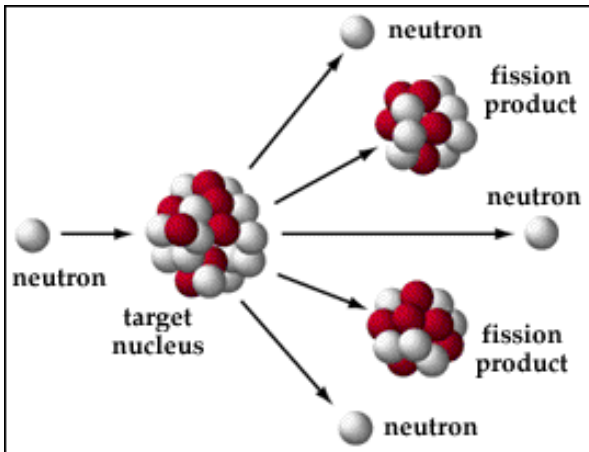
Indiana University and Oak Ridge National Lab



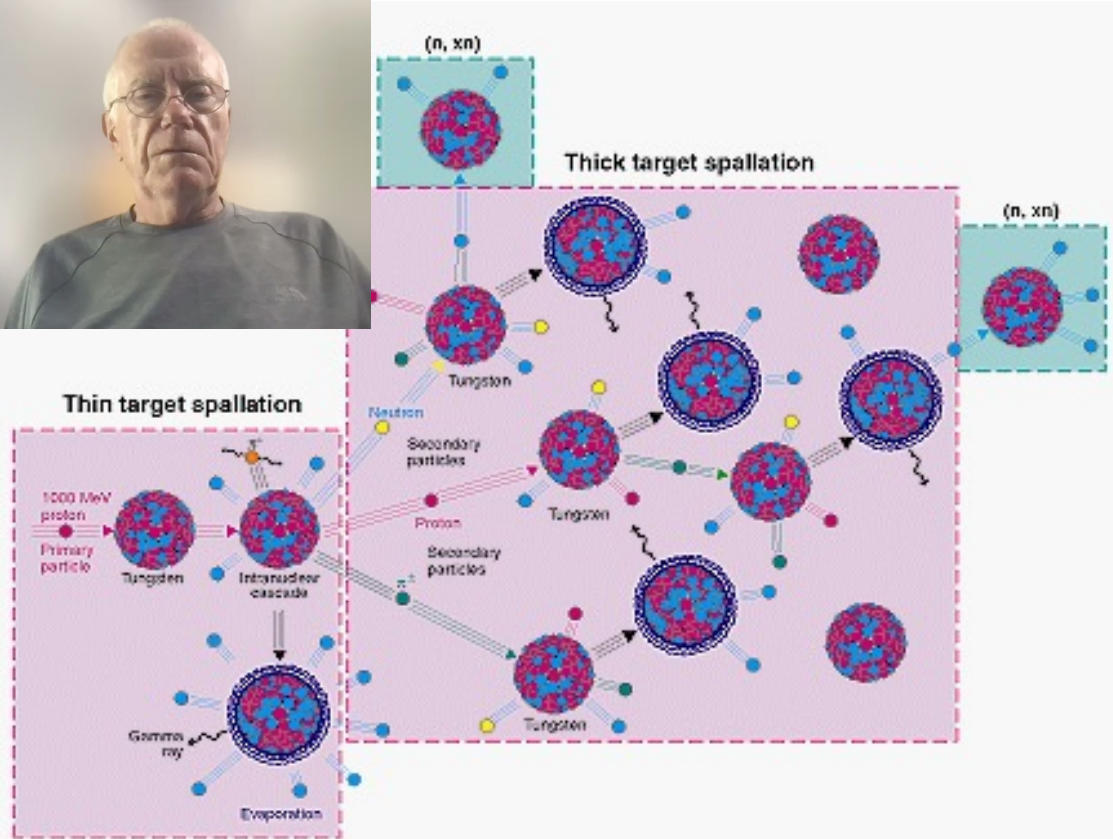
Nuclear Fission & Spallation are the Methods of Choice to Produce Neutrons for Scattering



Artist's view of spallation



Nuclear Fission



Spallation

Fission: ~200 MeV per useful neutron
Spallation: ~20 MeV per useful neutron

The Institut Laue Langevin Reactor

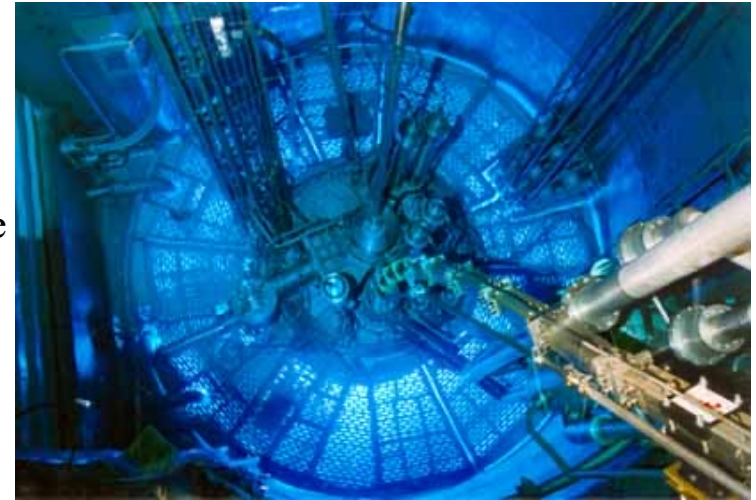


Cross section of
reactor

1. Safety rod
2. Neutron guide pool
3. Reflector tank
4. Double neutron guide
5. Vertical cold source
6. Reactor core
7. Horiz cold source
8. Control rod



Fuel element:
top view

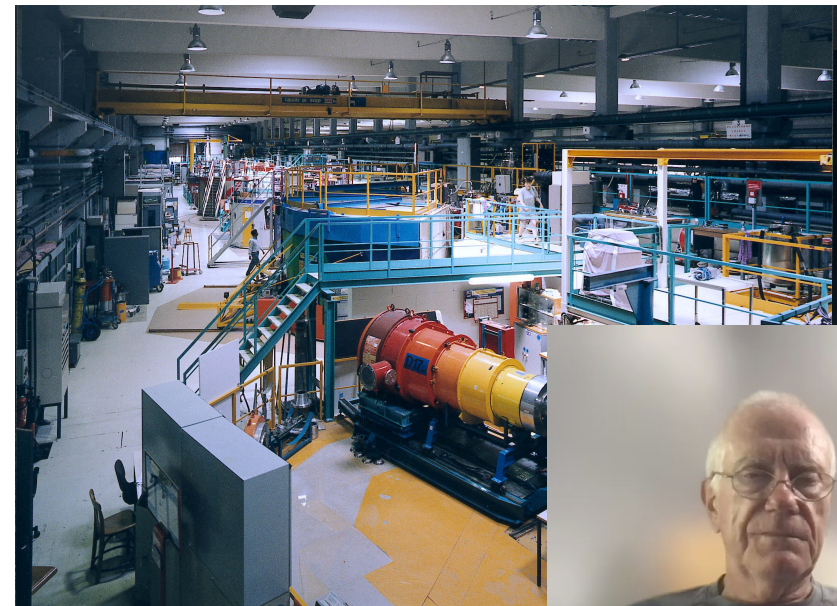
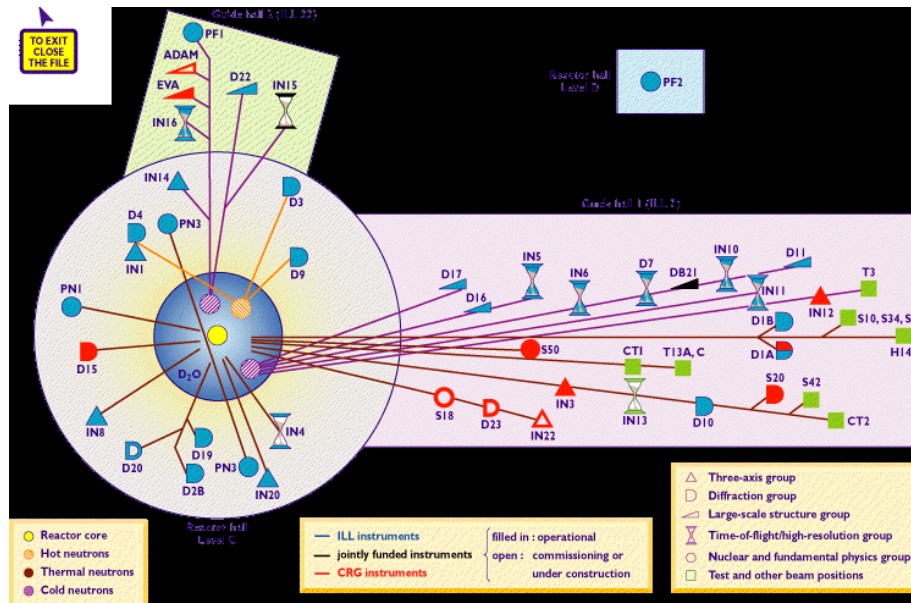
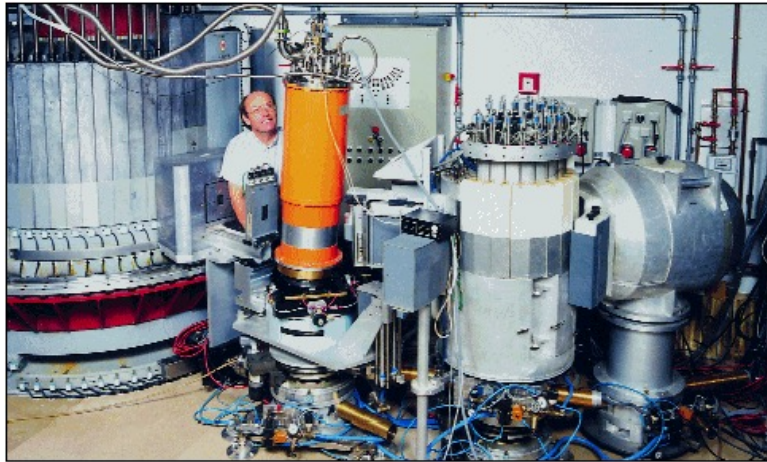


Reactor pool; light water

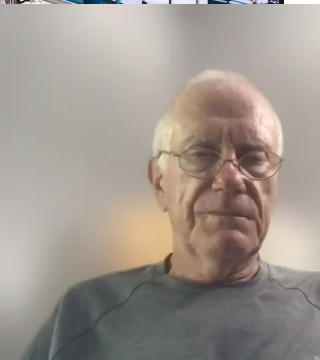


Spent fuel pool →

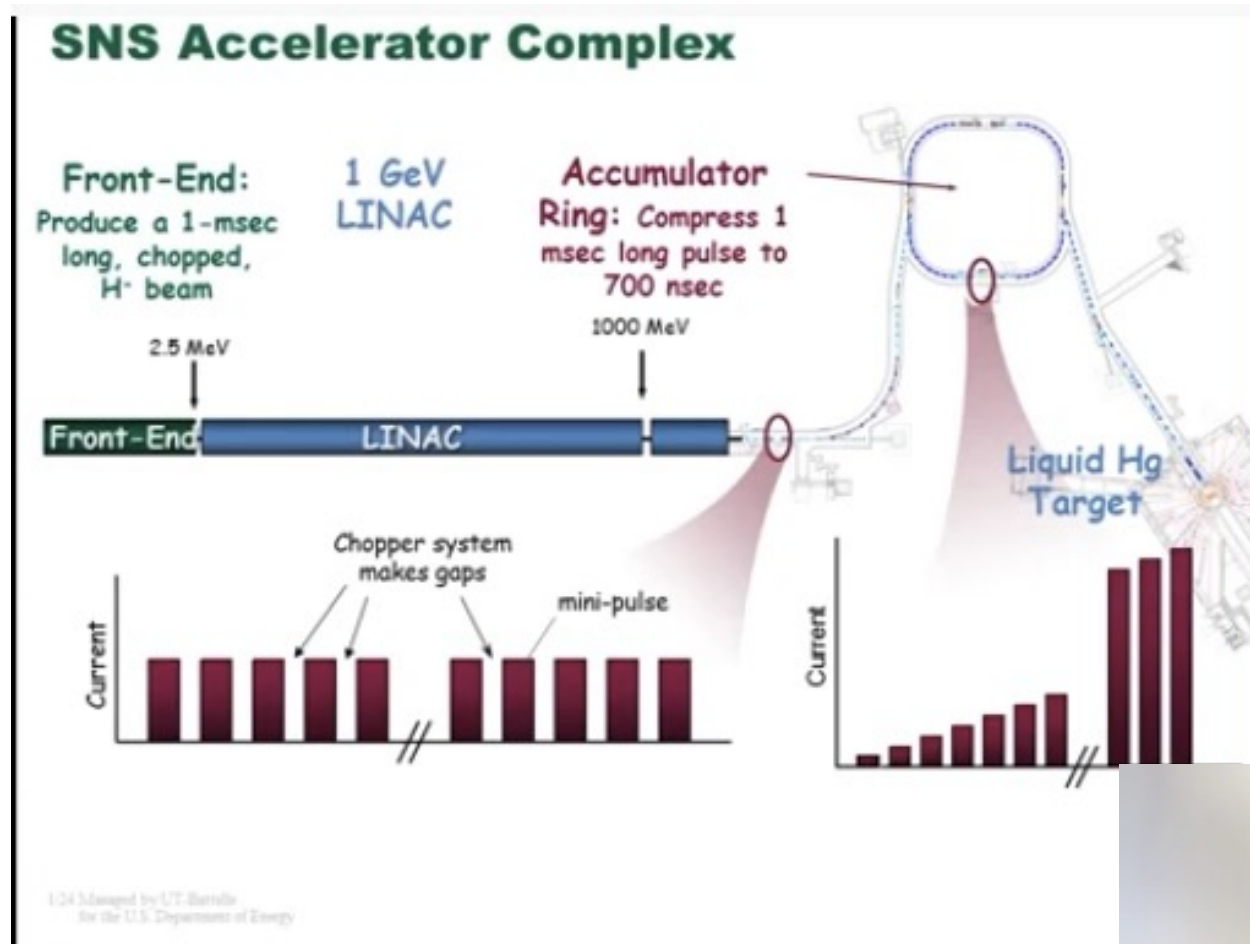
Neutron Sources Provide Neutrons for Many Spectrometers e.g. at the Institut Laue-Langevin



Guide hall: 20x30



Several modern neutron sources, including the SNS at ORNL, generate neutrons using the spallation process



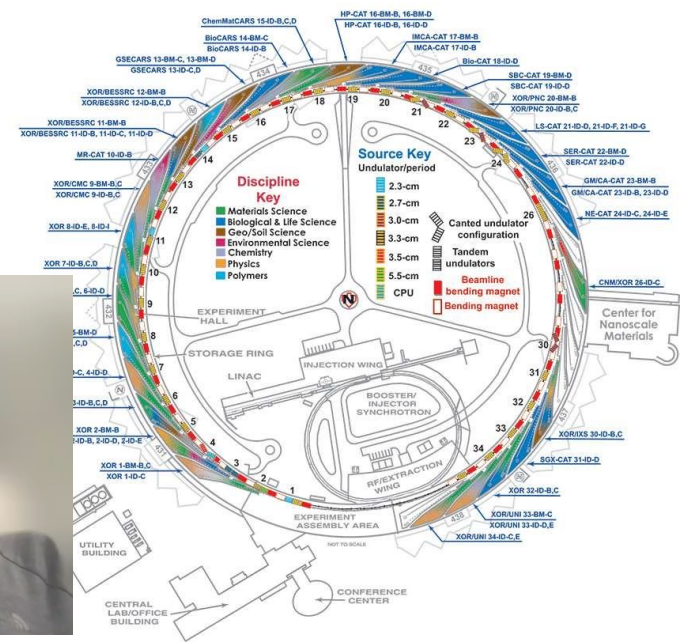
Synchrotron Radiation: the Advanced Photon Source



Nano-probe beamline



undulator



The ESRF* & ILL* With Grenoble & the Belledonne Mountains



*ESRF = European Synchrotron Radiation Facility; ILL = Institut Laue-Langevin