



Kurchatov synchrotron: present state and upgrade program

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Talk outline

- Some historical points
- Present research
- Upgrade program
- New departments grown around synchrotron:
Kurchatov Nano Bio Informatic and Cognitive
sciences center- NBIC
- CREMLIN





KURCHATOV INSTITUTE HISTORY



**12.04.1943
Laboratory № 2
Academy of Sciences of
the USSR**



*1946 reactor, the first
reactor in Eurasia F-1
startup*



**10.11.1956
Institute of Atomic Energy**



*1954 г. –
the first in
the world
atomic
power plant
startup
(Obninsk)*

**21.11.1991
Russian Research Center
Kurchatov Institute**



*1958 г. – the second in
the world nuclear-
powered submarine
“Leninsky Komsomol”*



*1959 г. - the first in the world
atomic ice-breaker “Lenin”*





Kurchatov synchrotron. Site before construction started. 1985





Operational since 1999





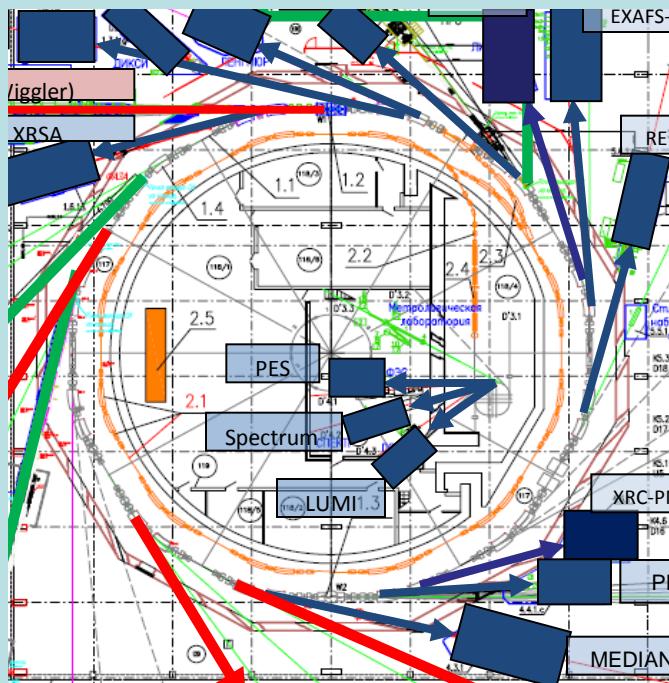
Renovated in 2007-2010



15 beamlines operational



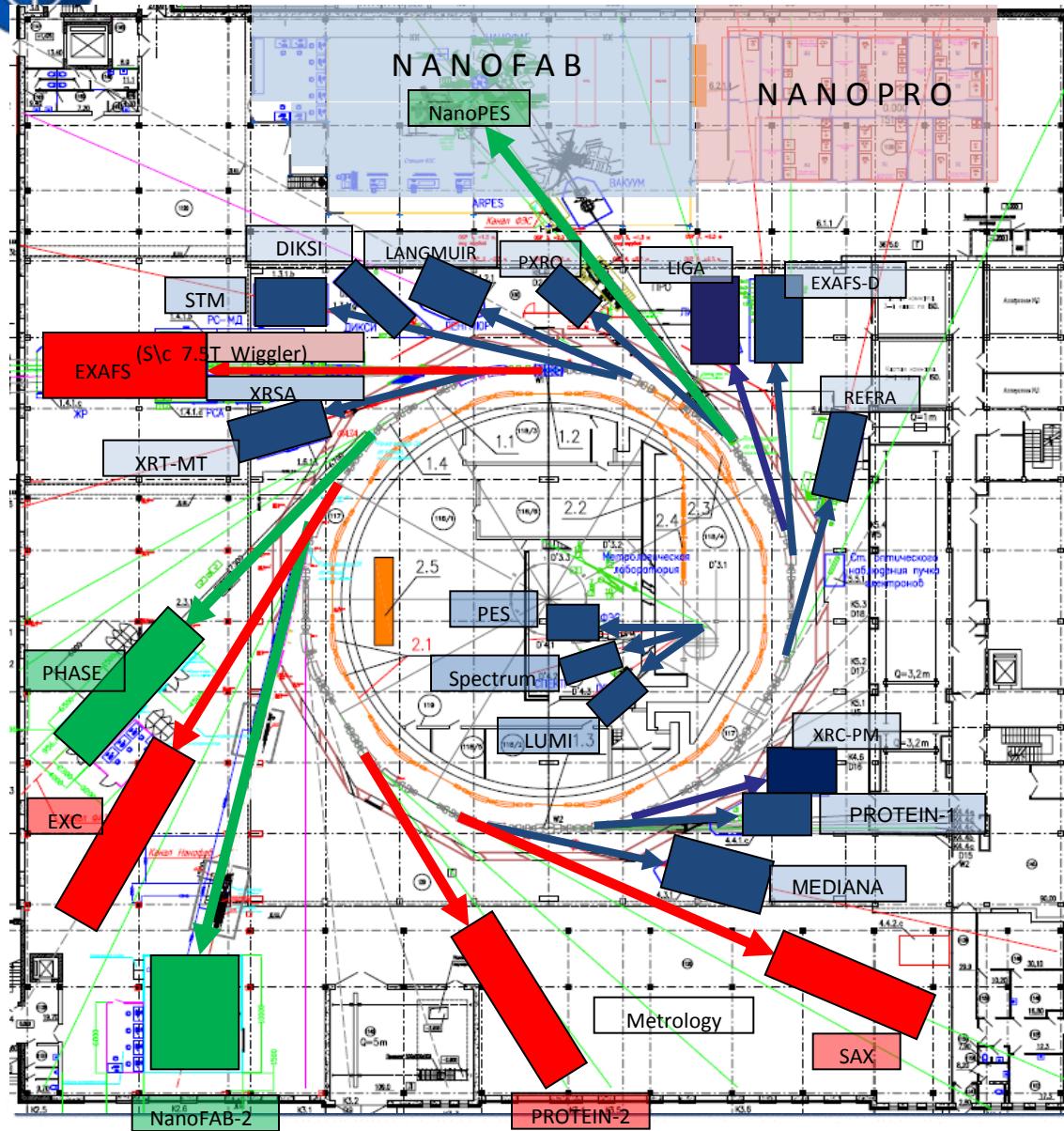
Experimental hall before...



Beamlines:



Build before upgrade



... after
reconstruction

Beamlines:

Build before
upgrade

First step upgrade

Next upgrade step



Combined use of XAFS, XRD and SAXS

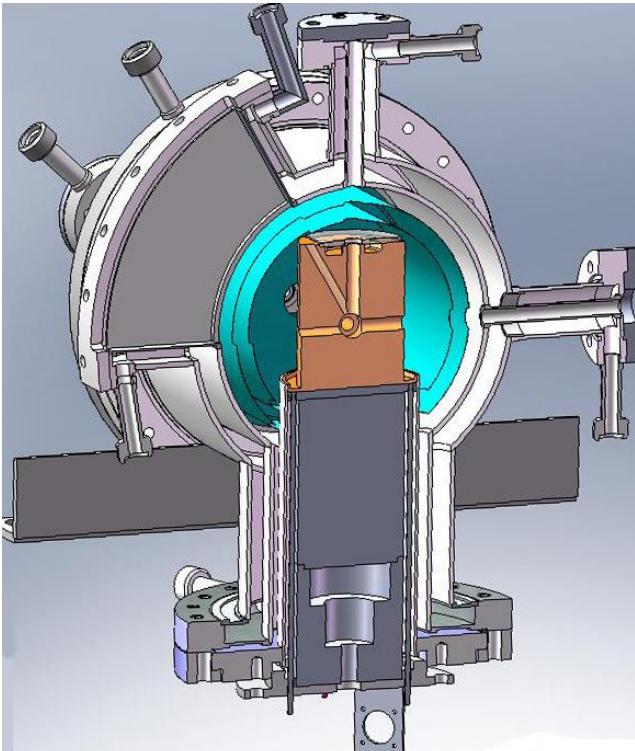
- **XANES** - electronic structure and chemical state of heavy atoms, local environment symmetry
- **EXAFS** - local neighborhood of a given heavy atom
- **XRD** - long-range order in the sample, phase composition, degree of ordering in the sample
- **SAXS** - sizes and forms of pores, second phase segregations and other inhomogeneities with sizes in the region of 1-100 nm





In-situ chamber for catalysis (since 2009)

20-550oC

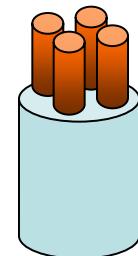


- 3-component gas mixtures
- Inerts: **He, N₂, Ar**
- Oxidation and reduction: **O₂, H₂**
- Catalytic substrate: **CO, CH₄, etc.**
- Vacuum 10 Pa



Thermostabilization
through the heating current
& thermocouple feedback
±1oC

4 × 350 W



Cooling down to -130oC with
a flow of cold N₂ gas



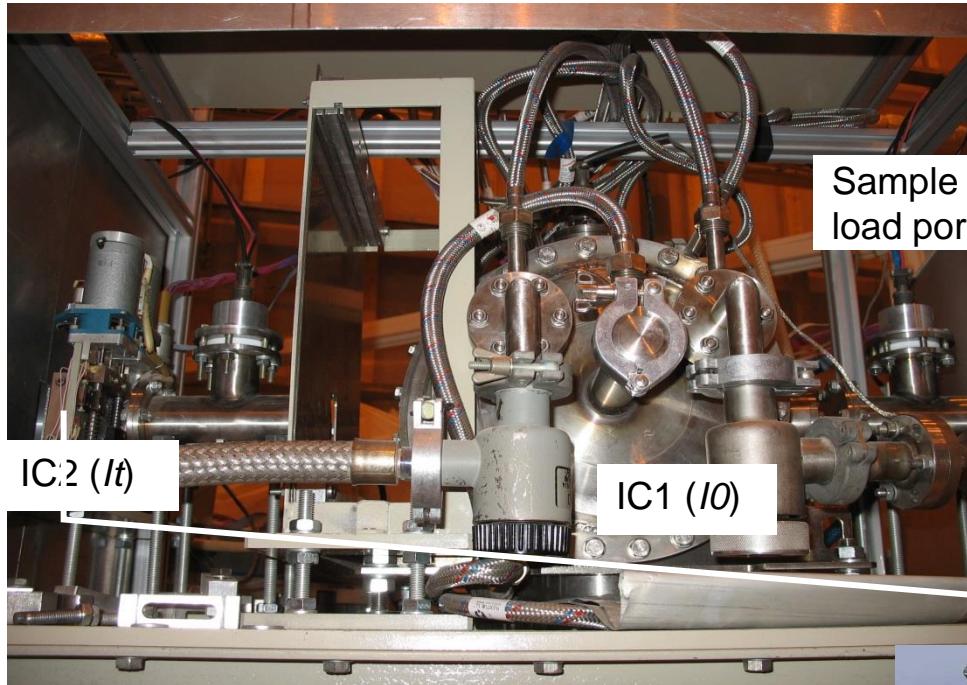


In-situ chamber measurement system

Image Plate
holder



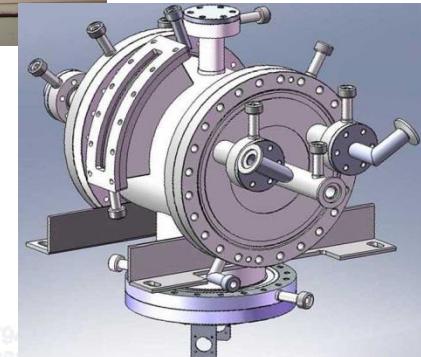
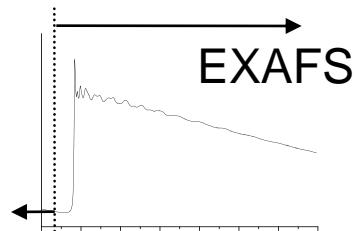
γ -Al₂O₃



Sample
load port

IC1 (I_0)

XANES



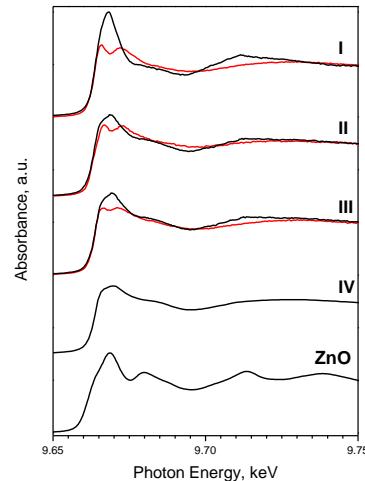


Chemistry: Catalysts, hydrides, fullerenes and their compounds

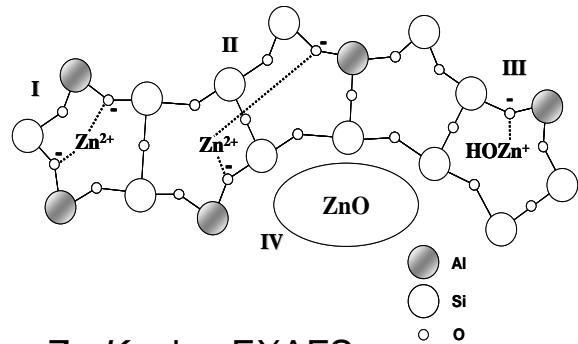
EXAFS

Catalysts nanostructure study
(Zn-activated zeolites for propane aromatization)

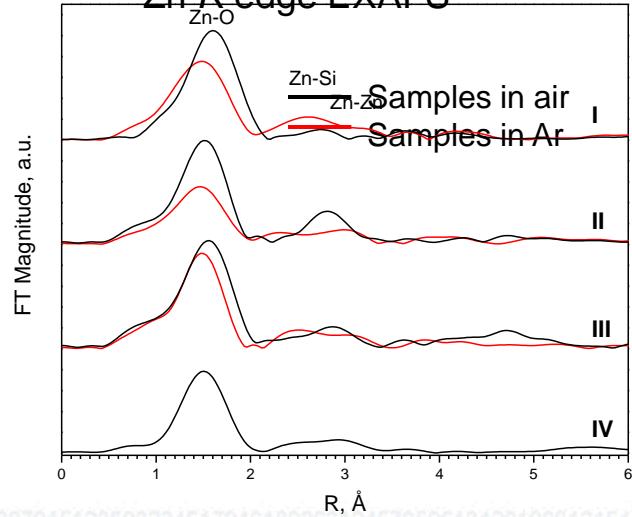
Zn K-edge XANES



Possible Zn active sites in ZSM-5



Zn K-edge EXAFS

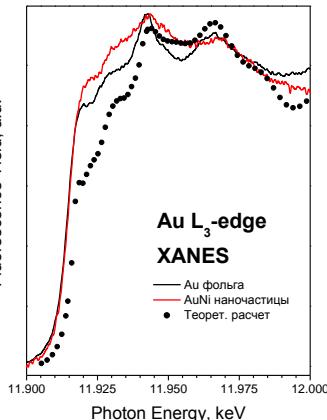




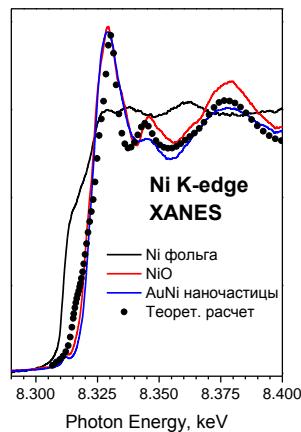
Amorphous nanoparticles

XANES

Fluorescence Yield, a.u.

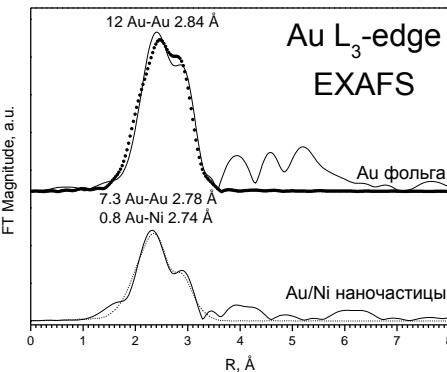


Fluorescence Yield, a.u.

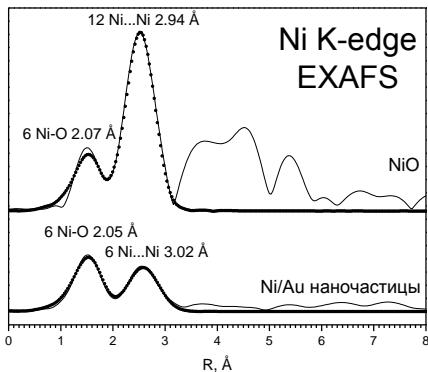


EXAFS

FT Magnitude, a.u.

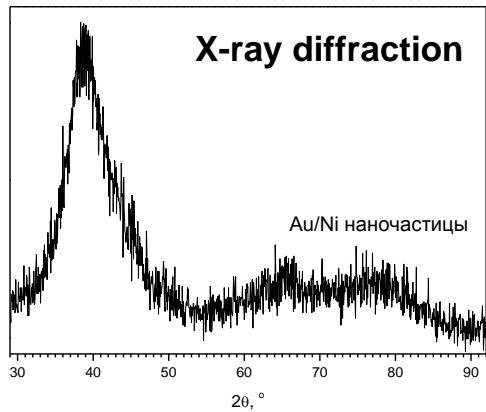


FT Magnitude, a.u.

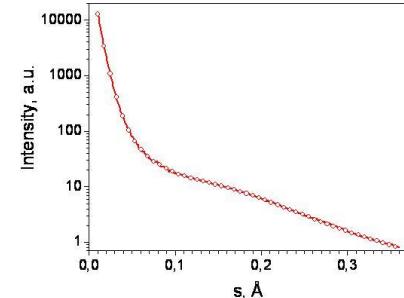
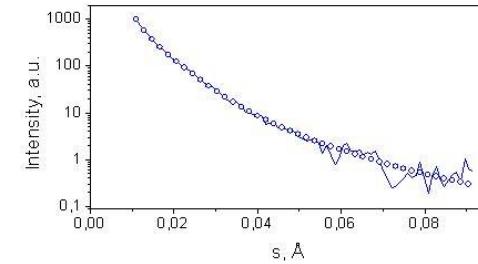
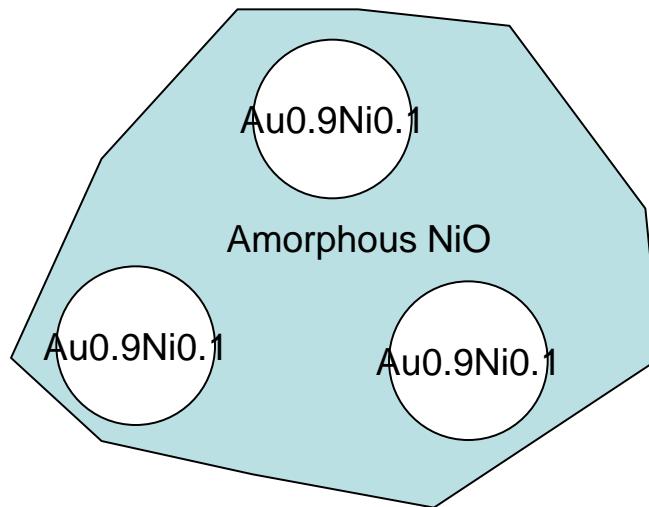


Model of the structure

Diffraction Intensity, a.u.



X-ray diffraction



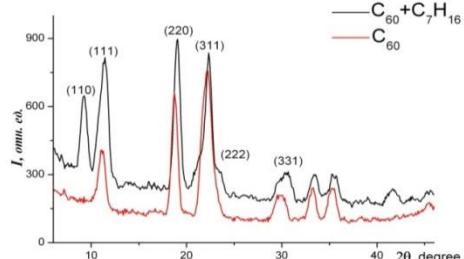
Small angle scattering



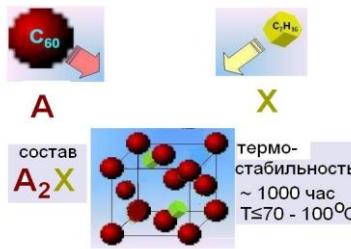


Fullerenes and their compounds

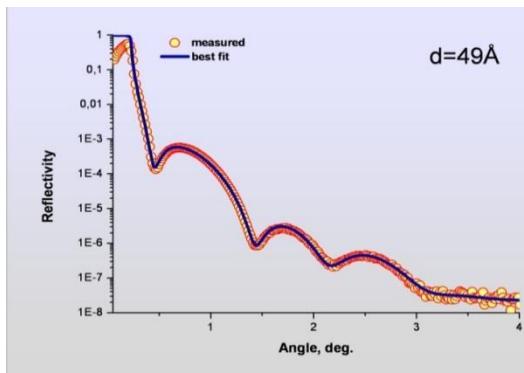
Compounds of fullerenes
with burning gases and their
derivatives



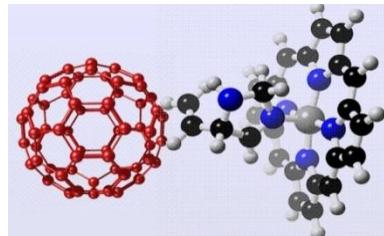
Fullerene – porphyrines dyads



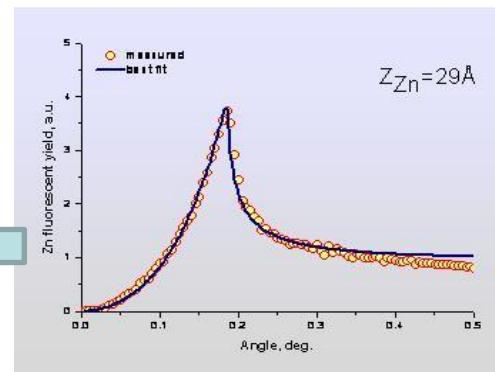
Storage system
for liquids and
gases



Reflection curve



Porphyrines
on substrate
Fullerenes on
surface
(Zn – marker)



Fluorescence





X-ray diffraction experiments

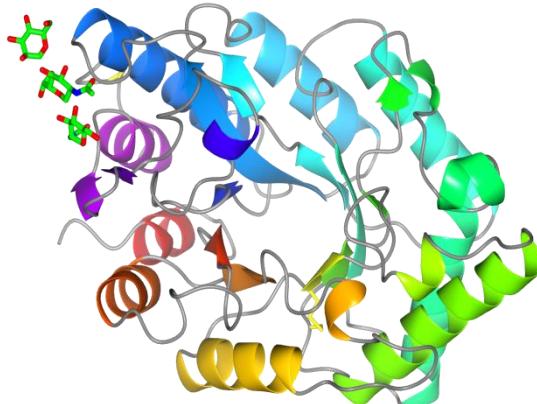
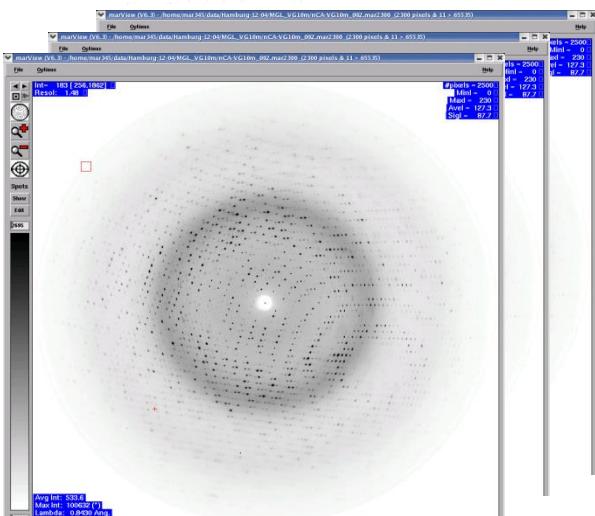


Protein Crystallography



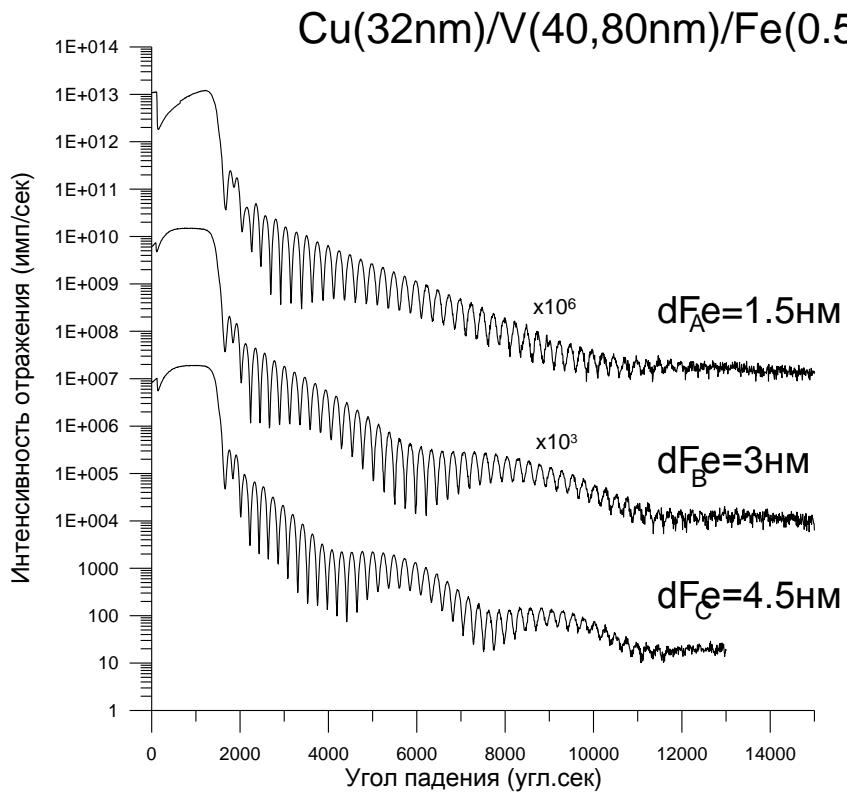
Щ₁, Щ₂, Щ₃ – щелевые диафрагмы;
М₁, М₂ – кристаллы-монохроматоры;
ДР₁, ДР₂, ДР₃ – детекторы положения пучка с видеокамерами;
С3 – фокусирующее зеркало; БФ – блок фильтров;
МК₁, МК₂ – мониторные камеры; К – коллиматор;
СЮ – столик юстировочный; НТУ – низкотемпературное устройство;
Об – образец; Мс – микроскоп с видеокамерой;
Д – детектор; φ – однокружный гониометр.

- Single crystal protein diffraction
- 18 new structures solved last 2 years

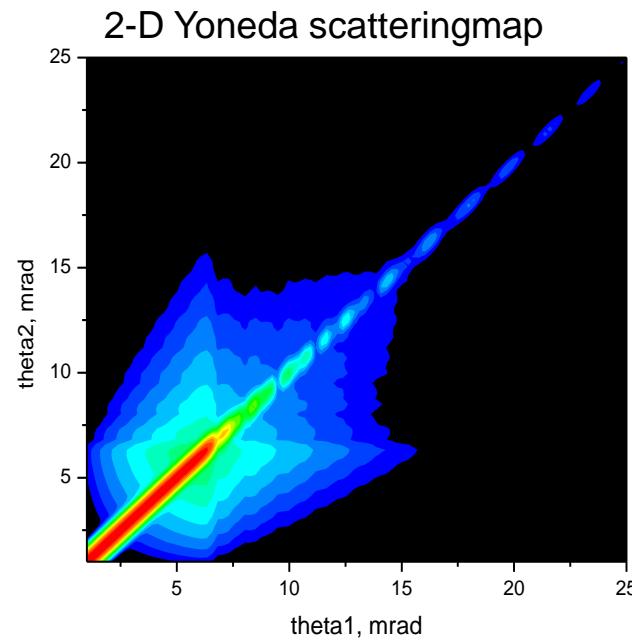
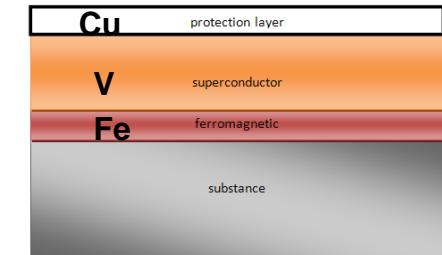




Effects in layered structures superconductor/ferromagnetic

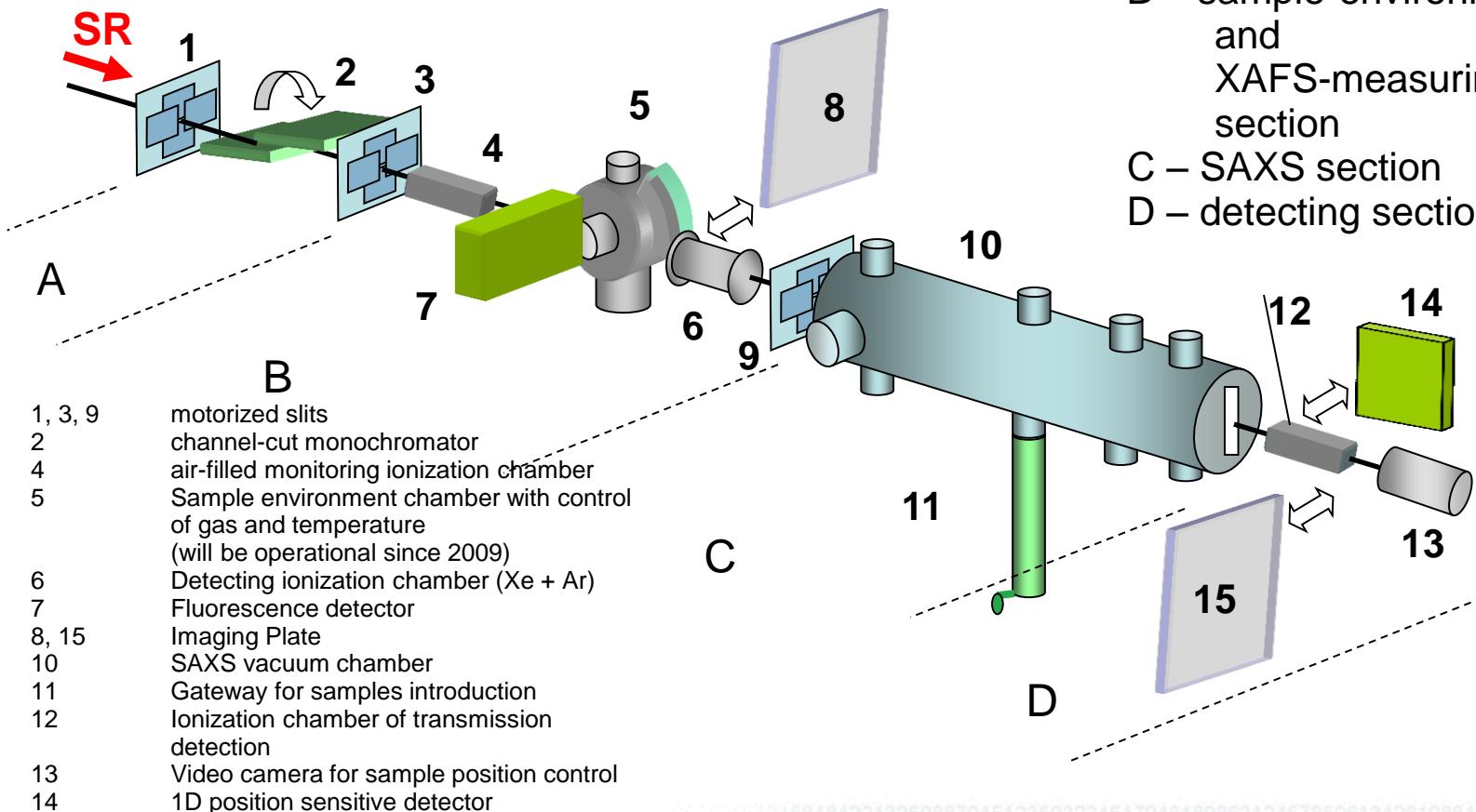


SR based Reflectometry



Diffuse scattering

"Structural Material Science" beamline



A – beam-defining section
B – sample-environmental and XAFS-measuring section
C – SAXS section
D – detecting section

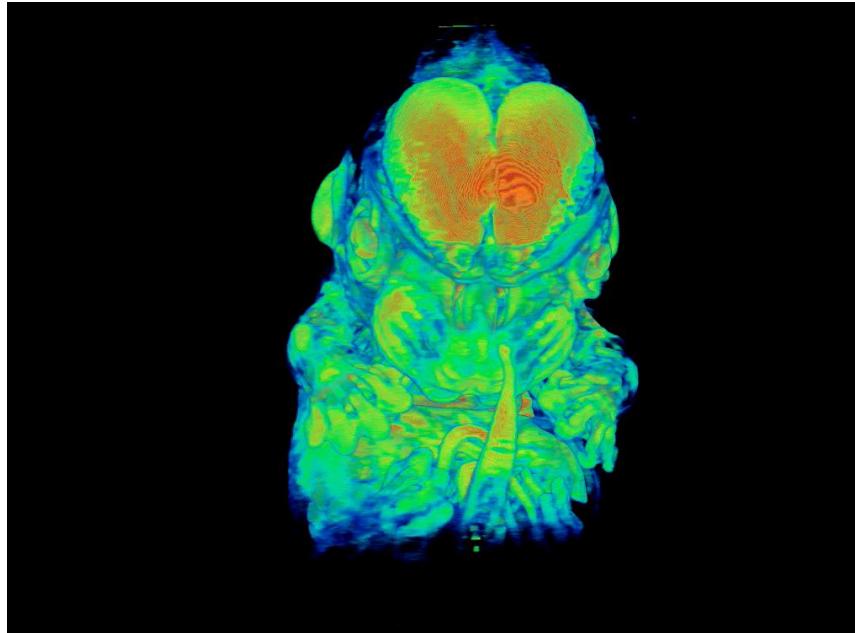
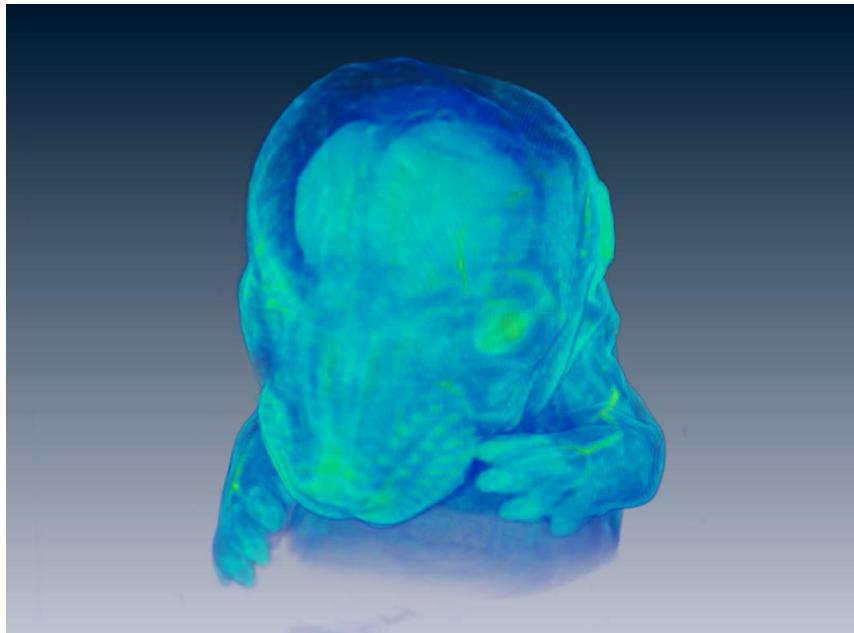


IMAGING





Small animals study



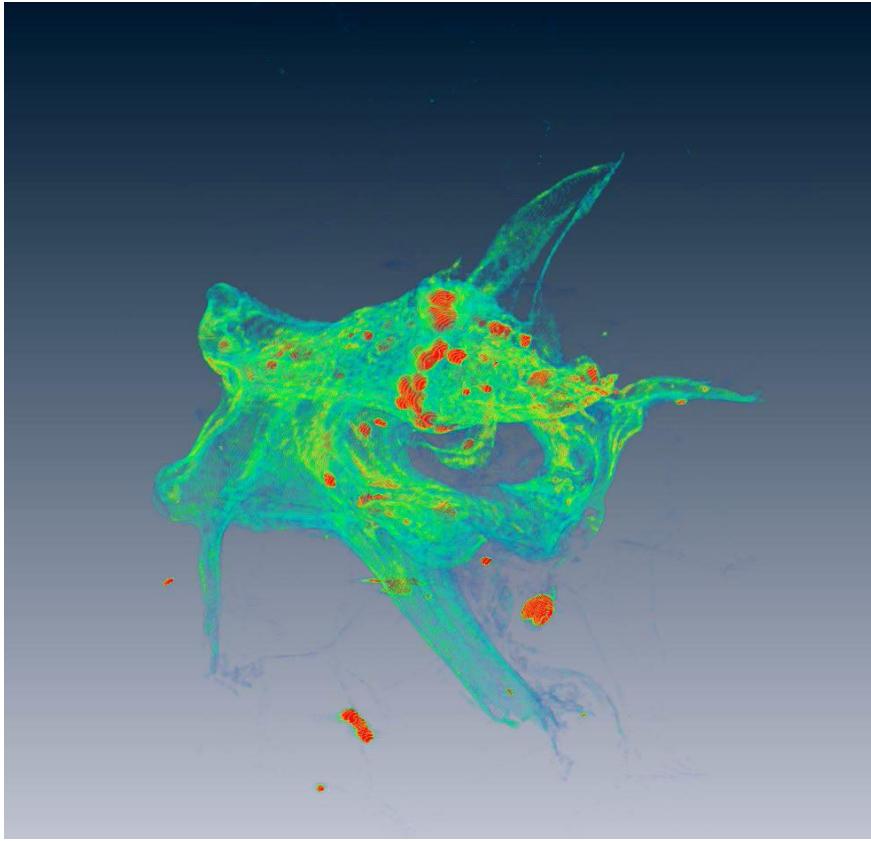
1mm

Newborn mouse and mouse embryo. Voxel size 10x10x10 micrometers





Space calcium loss experiments



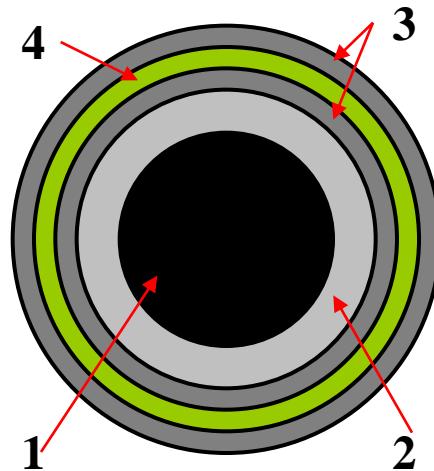
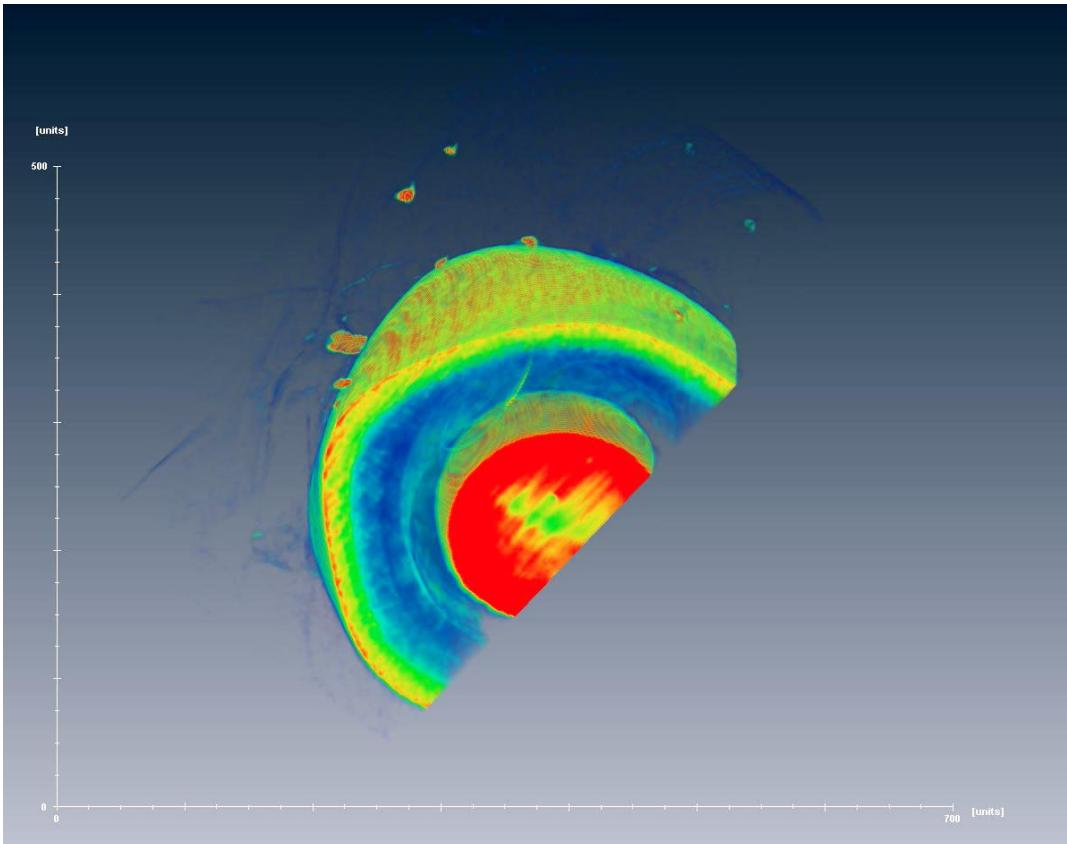
Gekko and its spinal bone. Voxel size 2.5 μm

V.E.Asadchikov, R.A.Senin et al. Crystallography Reports, 2012, Vol. 57, No. 5, pp. 700–707.

1 mm



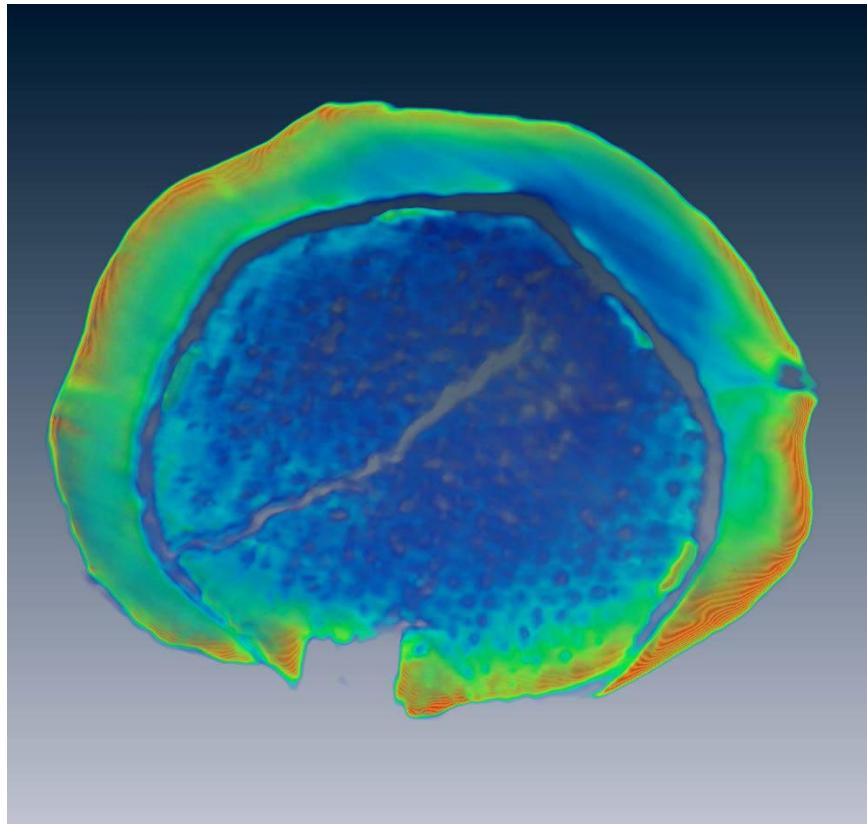
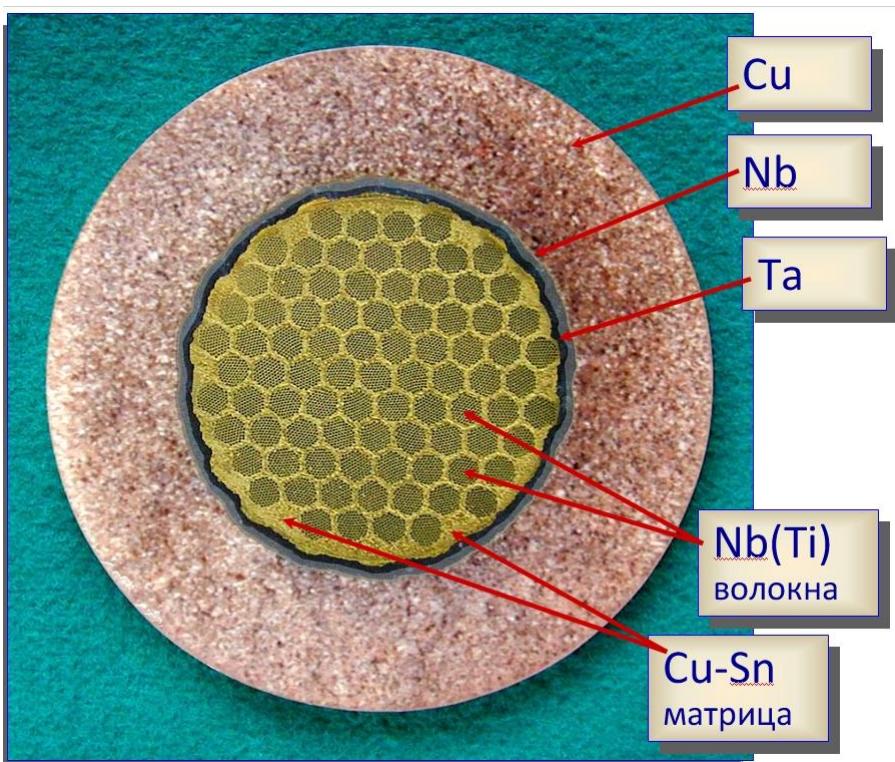
New fuel elements for nuclear power plants



- 1- UO₂, d=500 µm,
- 2- Low density carbon, h=100µm,
- 3- High density carbon, h=50 µm, слой
- 4 - SiC, h=50 µm,



Superconducting wire Nb₃Sn for ITER



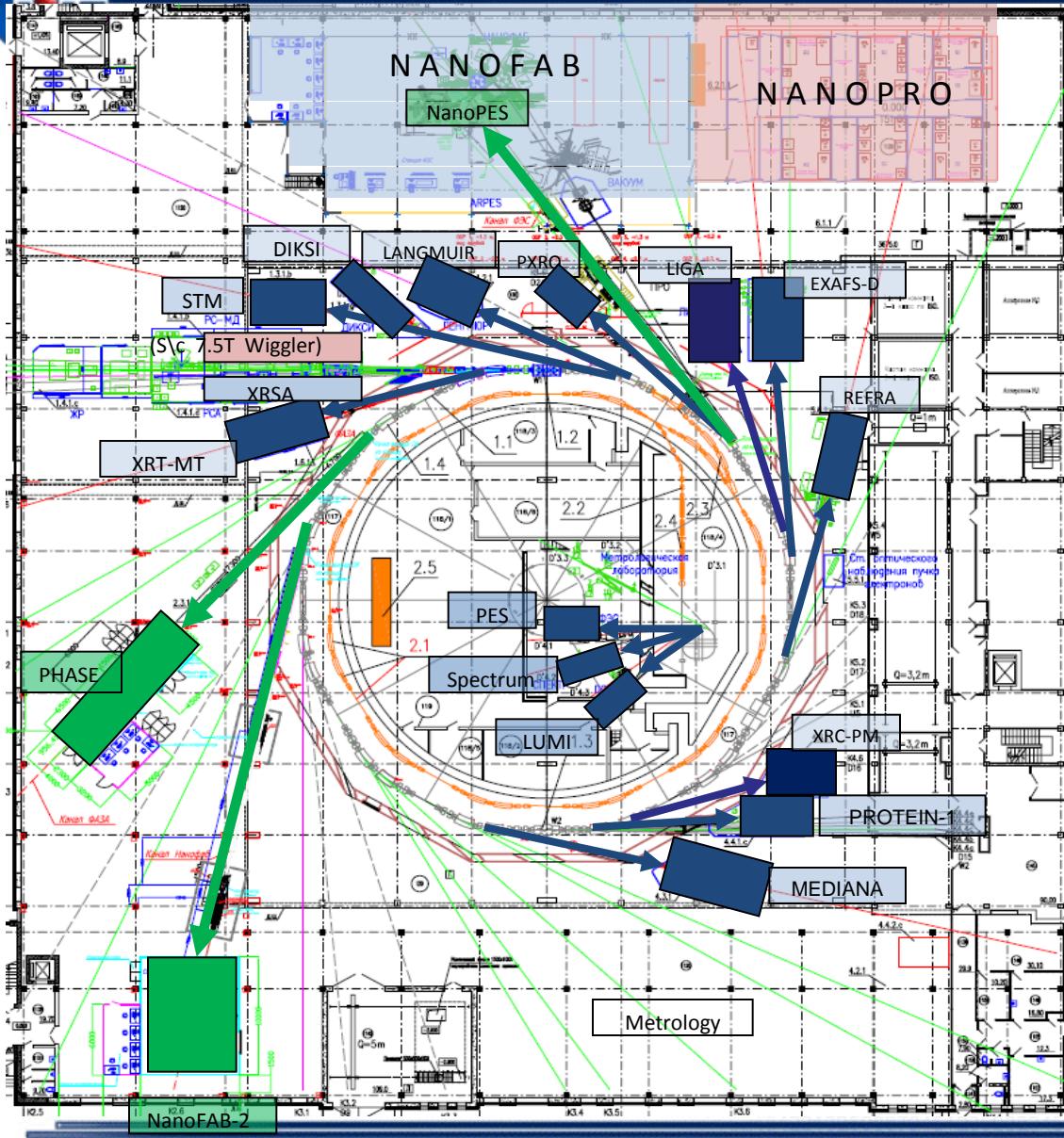
200 μm





Upgrade programm, Phase-I: 3 new beamlines





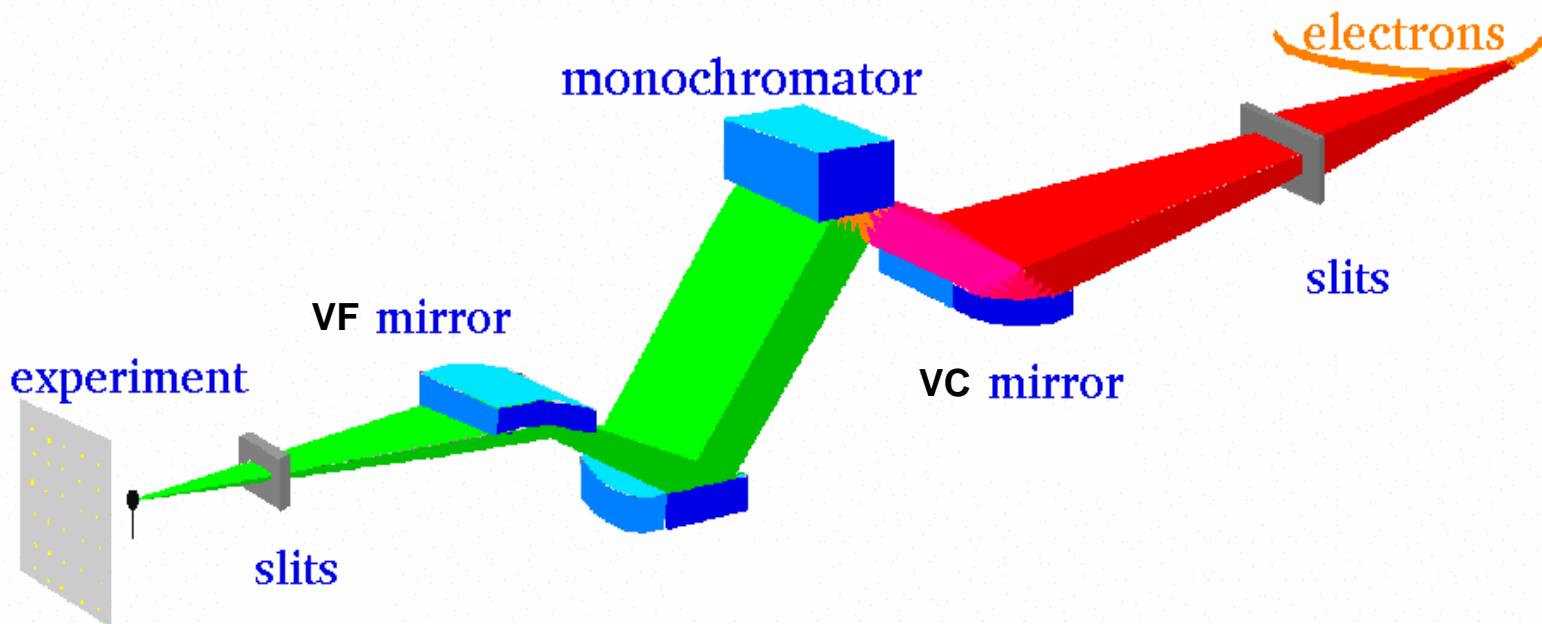
Beamlines:

Operational

Constructed in
Upgrade P-1



New PHASE beamline





6+2 -Gonio HUBER (mod 5021)

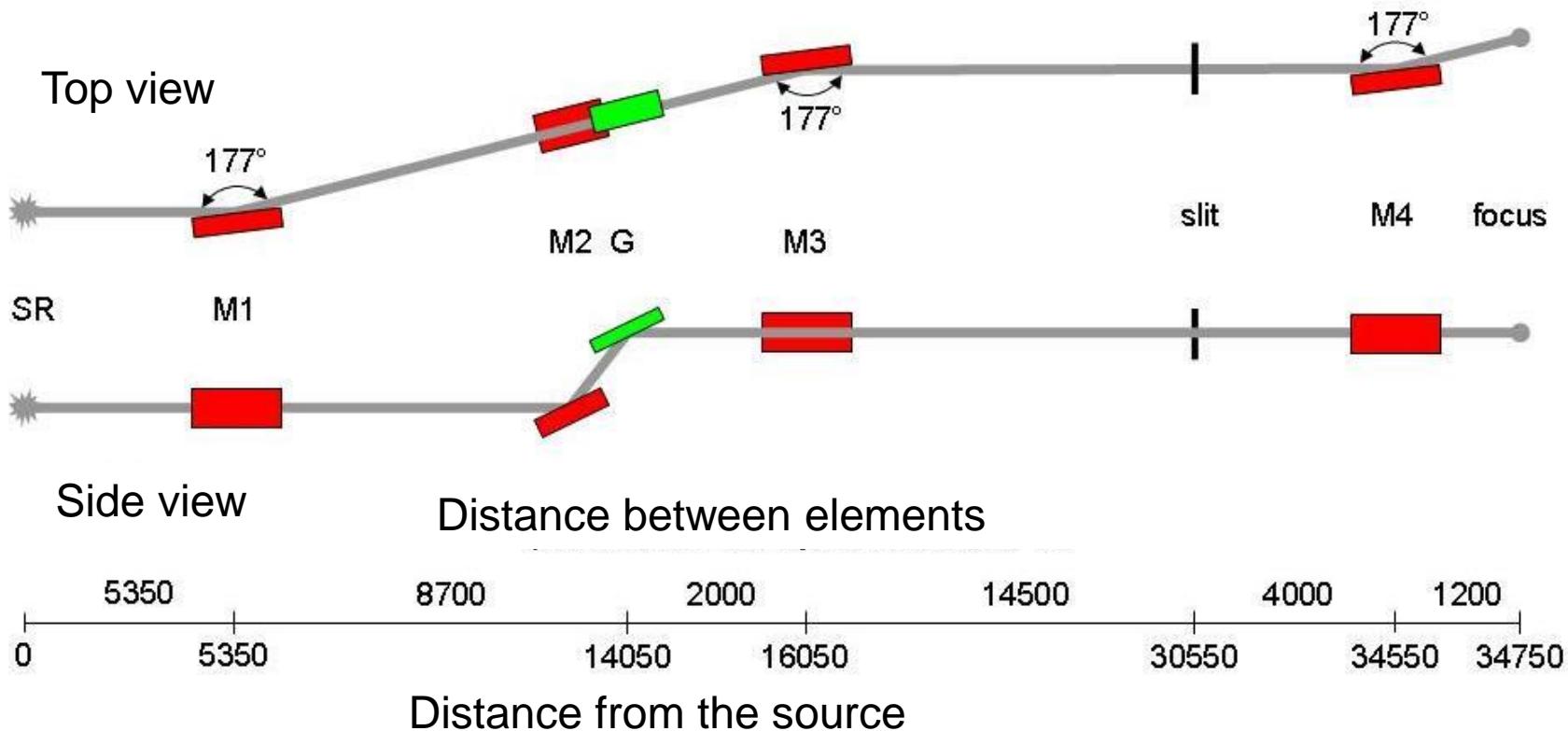
Axis name	Angular resolution (arc sec)
Omega (horiz)	0.1
2Theta (horiz.)	0.36
Chi	0.72
Phi	0.72
Omega (vert)	0.36
2Theta (vert)	0.36
Omega analyser	0.36
2Theta-analyser	1.44

Experimental hutch – November 2012





The ARPES beamline – optics

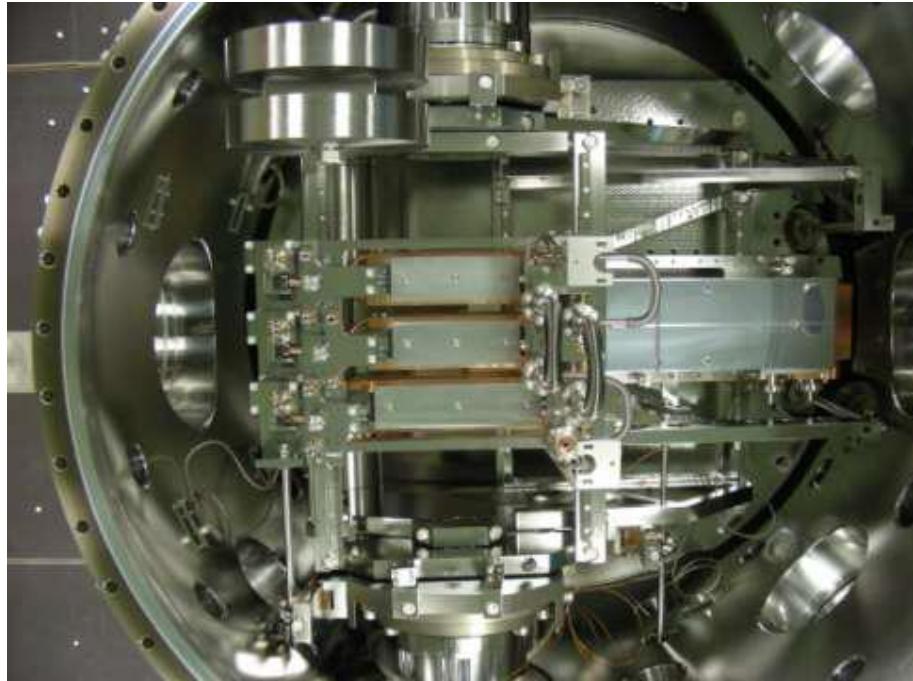




The Mono for ARPES



Inside the mono



Mirror and 3 gratings (water cooled)





ARPES spectrometer



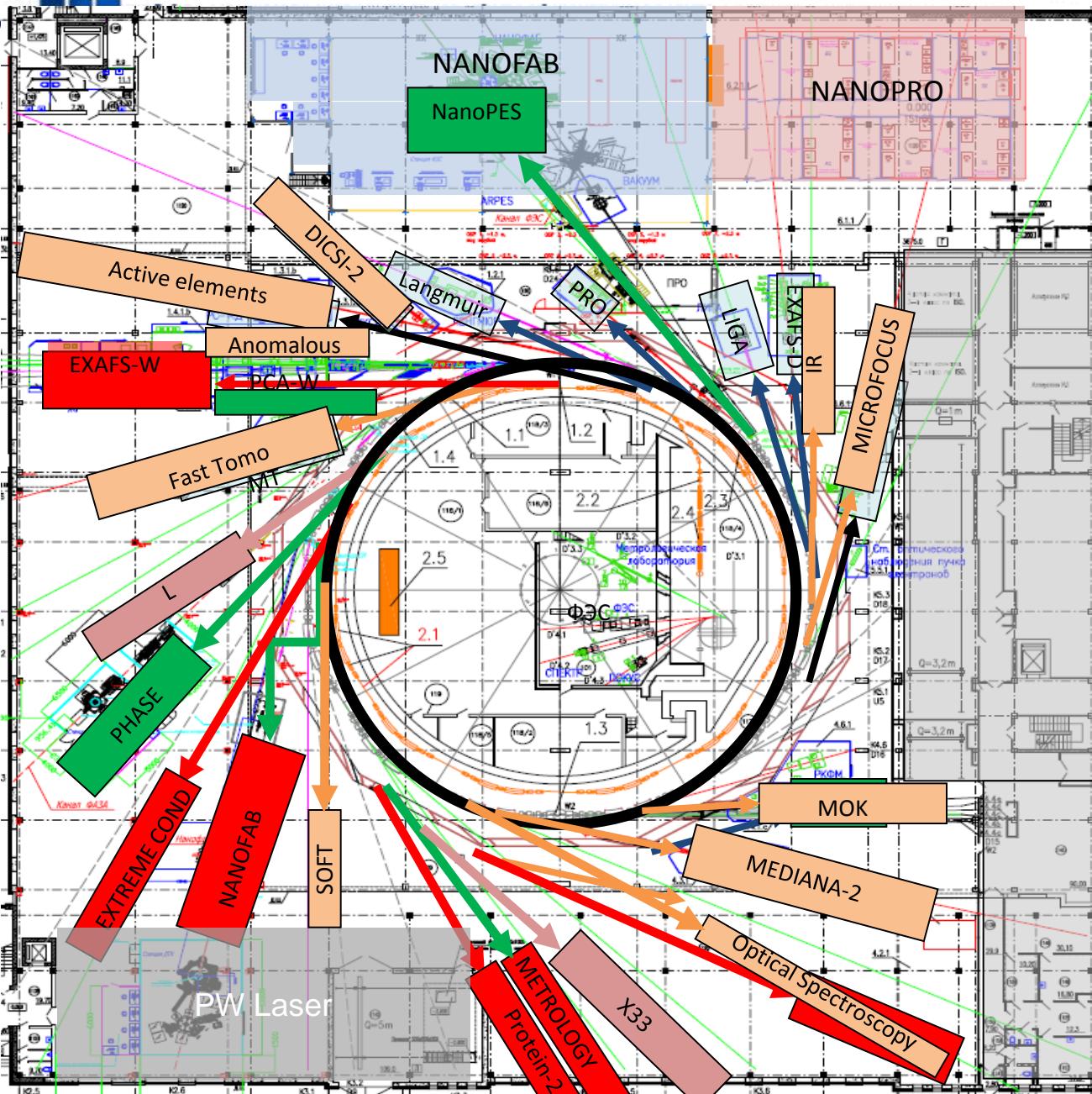


Upgrade programm, Phase-II: 10 new beamlines



Upgrade Plans,

National Research Center "Kurchatov Institute"



New beamlines,
next upgrade phase



The machine modernization





7.5 T SC Wiggler



Dispersion free straight section of Siberia-2

MPSCW: NbTi coils

E=2.5 GeV, I=0.1-0.3 A

B= 3 - 7.5 T, Npoles=19+2

λ_{wig} = 164 mm

Eph crit. = 31.2 keV

**Flux = (10^{14} - 10^{12})
ph/s/0.1%BW**

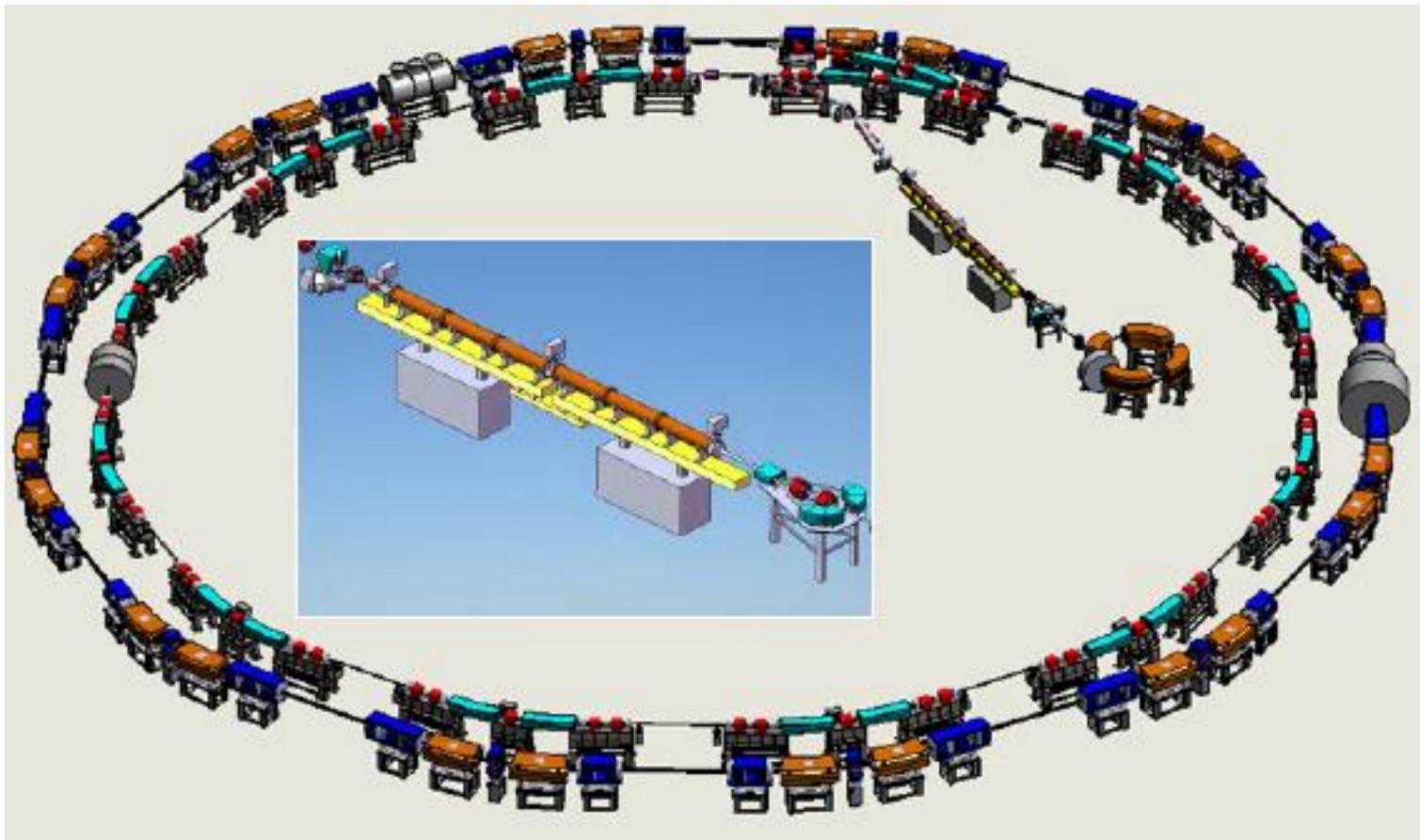
Eph = 5 - 200 keV .

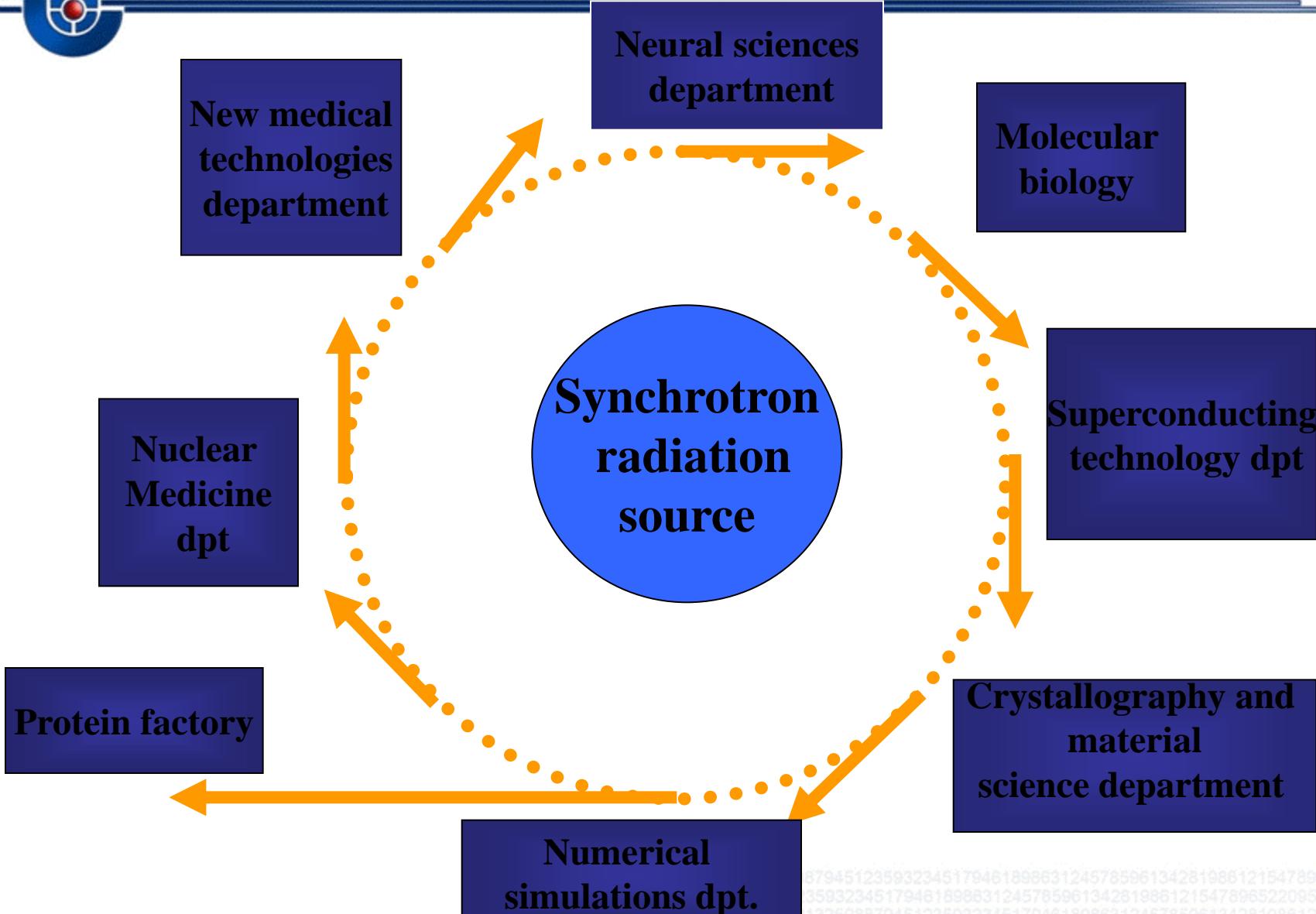
Θ_x max = \pm 23.5 mrad

Ptot (100 mA) = 36.5 kW



New booster inside the existing ring







Facilities around synchrotron





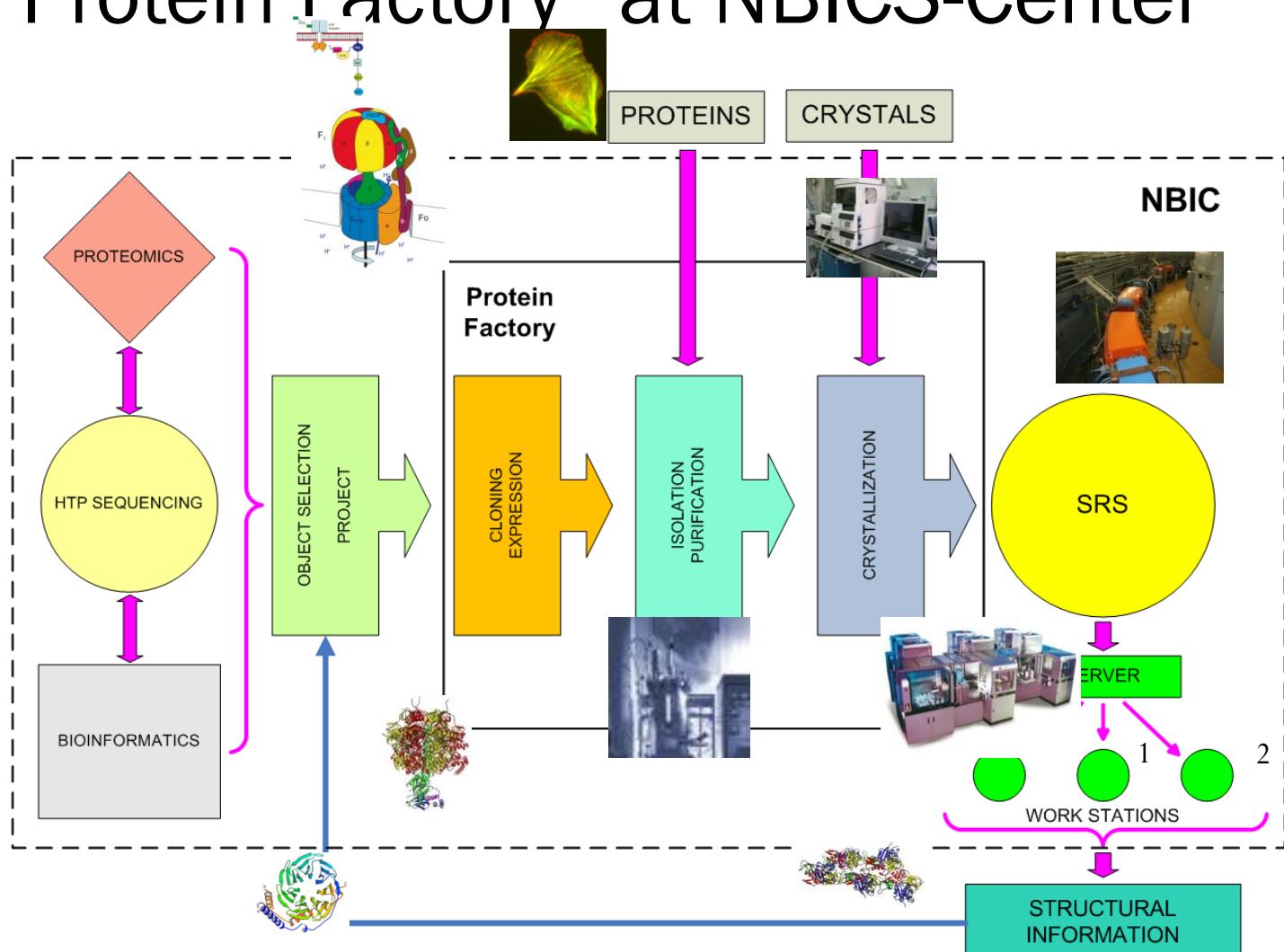
RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

- Kurchatov Synchrotron Radiation Center
- Nuclear Research Reactor IR-8
- Data Processing Center
- Nanobiological Science&Technology Center



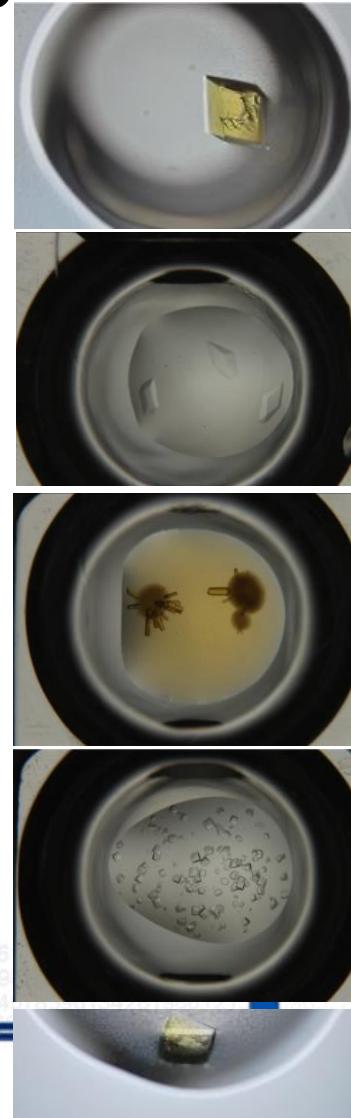


"Protein Factory" at NBICS-Center



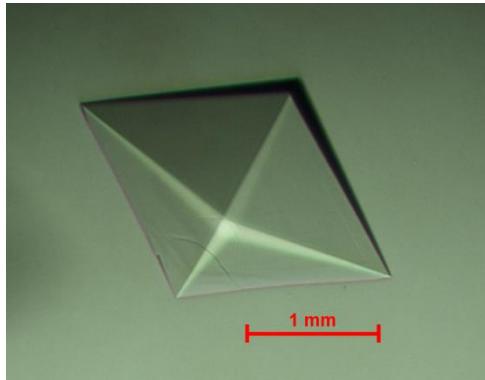


Automated crystallization system





JOINT RUSSIAN-JAPANESE PROJECT



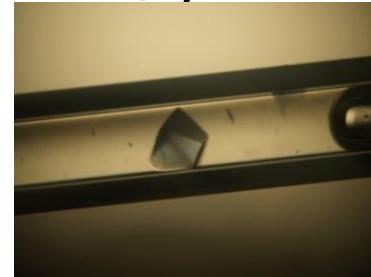
Goal

Use of microgravity crystallization for growing high quality protein crystals

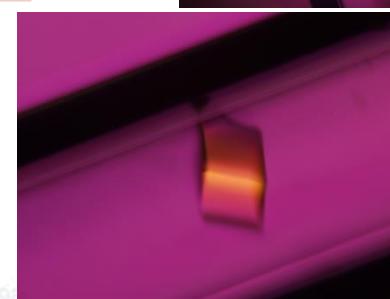




INTERMEDIATE RESULTS (JAXA#1-5)



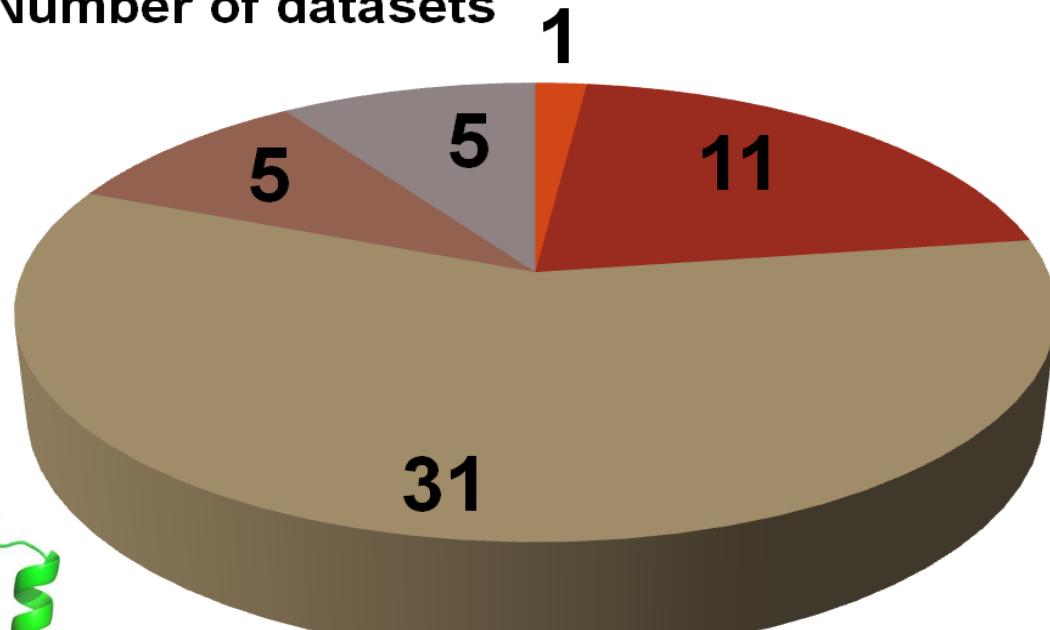
Total proteins	29
Crystallized (diffracting)	16
Unique datasets	51
Refined	31





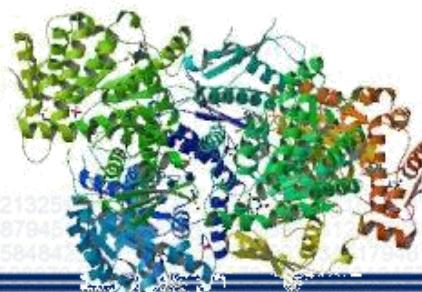
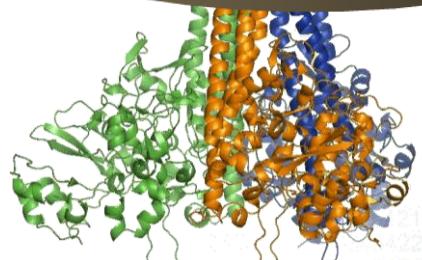
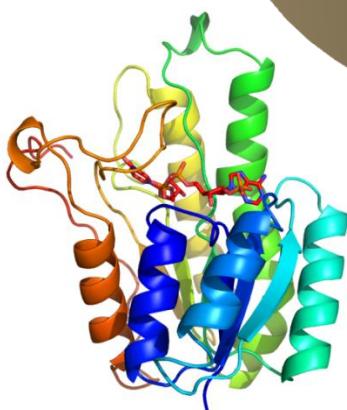
INTERMEDIATE RESULTS (JAXA#1-5)

Number of datasets



Resolution:

- <1.0
- 1-1.5
- 1.5-2.0
- 2.0-2.5
- >2.5





National Research Center “Kurchatov Institute”

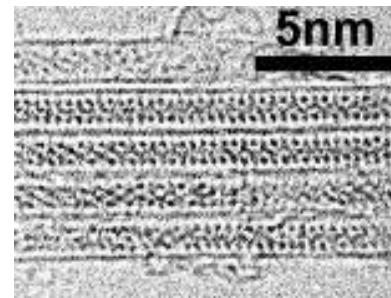
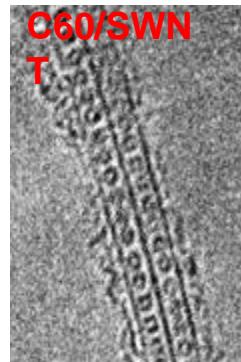
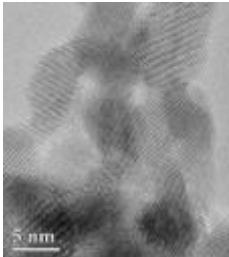
NANOBIOTECHNOLOGICAL CENTER

Proteomic lab





ELECTRON MICROSCOPY LAB



CdS





Technical superconductivity department





And many others...





CREMLIN Project





Connecting Russian and European Measures for Large-scale Research Infrastructures (CREMLIN)

- > Submitted: 02.09.2014
- > 28.1.2015: green light by European Commission; excellent marks
- > Grant Agreement signed April 2015
- > CSA-Project (Cooperation and Support Action) under Horizon 2020
- > Duration: 3 years
- > Coordinator: DESY; Russian key partner: NRC “Kurchatov Institute”
- > Budget: ~1.7M€
- > Project (“action”) start: 1 September 2015
- > Launch & Opening Conference: 7 – 8 October 2015, Moscow

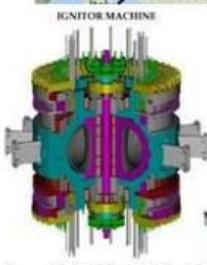
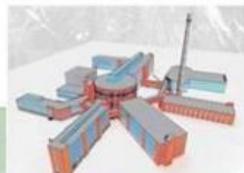
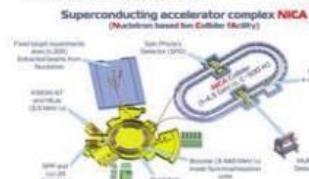




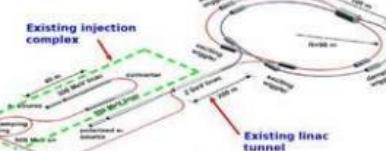
CREMLIN in the map

PIK & SSRS-4: Gatchina

NICA: Dubna



Fusion IGNITOR: Troitsk



STC: Novosibirsk

Hi-Power Laser XCELS: Nizhniy Novgorod





CREMLIN

CREMLIN targets at all 6 (5) Russian megascience projects:

- Scientific and Research Reactor Complex PIK at PNPI Gatchina
- Nuclotron-based Ion Collider Facility NICA at JINR Dubna
- Fourth Generation Special-purpose Synchrotron Radiation Source SSRS-4,
NRC “Kurchatov Institute” Moscow
- Exawatt Center for Extreme Light Studies XCELS, IAP Nizhniy Novgorod
- Super Tau-Charm Factory STC, BINP Novosibirsk
- (IGNITOR Tokamak Fusion Reactor, initiated by NRC Kurchatov Institute)





Thank you for your attention
and welcome to
NRC Kurchatov institute

