

SANS Facilities in BATAN Serpong Indonesia



Edy Giri Rachman Putra

Neutron Scattering Laboratory National Nuclear Energy Agency of Indonesia (BATAN) Kawasan Puspiptek Serpong, Tangerang, Indonesia



Descriptive parameters of RSG – GAS

Power : 30MW (15MW)

Neutron flux at core : $2.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} (\sim 1 \times 10^{14})$

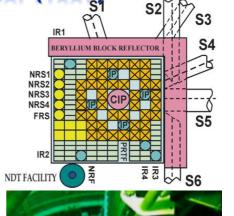
Core

Active core volume (dm³) : 180
Active core height (cm) : 60
Loading (Kg ²³⁵U) : 8.675
Number of fuel elements : 40
Number of control elements : 8

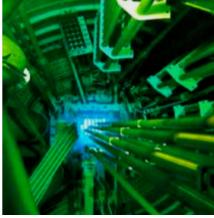
Fuel type : U₃SiAI - MTR ²³⁵U enriched (%) : 19.75 ²³⁵U density (g cm⁻³) : 2.96

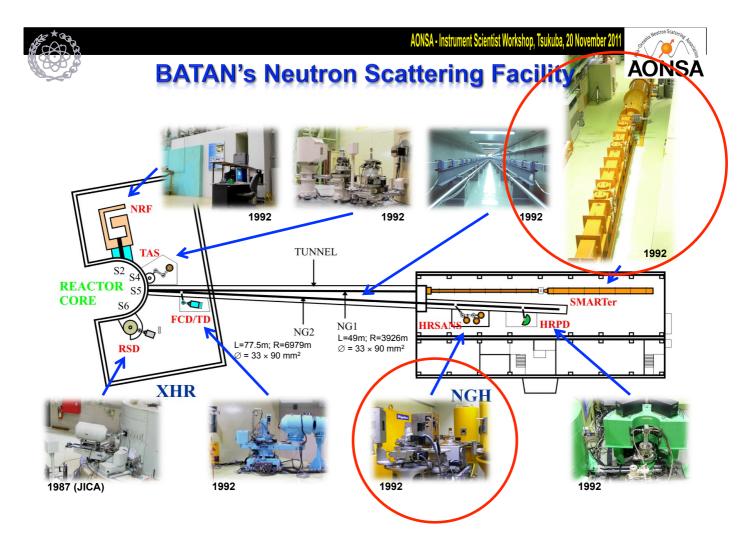
Moderator / coolant : H₂O (thermal neutron)

Neutron beam ports : 6 (2 Tangential & 4 Radial)



AONSA







AONSA - Instrument Scientist Workshop, Tsukuba, 20 November 2011



36m SANS BATAN Spectrometer (SMARTer) AONSA

Status: Running**

Mode:

- Conventional pinhole and focusing SANS (52 MgF₂ lenses)
- Neutron wavelength ~ 3 − 6 Å (10 − 20%)
- Maximum neutron flux ~ 7 x 10^6 cm⁻² s⁻¹ (λ = 3.2 Å)
- Effective O range 0.005 0.3 Å-1
- RISØ: 2D-PSD (1.3 18 m & 0.1 m)
- GRAPS, Igor NIST, SASfit, ATSAS.

Equipments:

Small heater; external electromagnet 1 tesla

Development:

- New motor control system (motion control) & data acquisition system
- Automatic sample changer & refrigerated /heated oil circulator
- Stopped-flow cell for kinetic studies (time-resolved SANS)*
- New time-to-digital converter (TDC)*

Utilization:

 Soft and hard matters, i.e. colloids, polymers, ceramics, alloys, magnetic materials, micellar solutions, protein solutions & virus. Edy Giri Rachman Putra giri@batan.go.id



2003 (2005 - 2007) 1996 - 1997 2008 - 2009



High-Resolution SANS



Status: Running

Mode:

- Preset time measurement
- Monochromator PG (004)
- Take-off angle 60°
- Neutron wavelength λ = 1.667 Å; FWHM = 0.451°
- Double perfect crystals Si(311)
- Smallest step (0.0001°)
- Neutron flux before monochromator ~ 6.5 × 10⁷ cm⁻² s⁻¹
- Neutron flux (sample) ~ 10³ cm⁻² s⁻¹

Development:

Background reduction

Utilization:

Testing & calibration (optimization)

Alan Maulana alan@batan.go.id



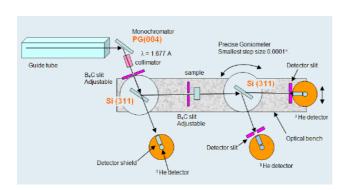
2000 (2008 - 2009)

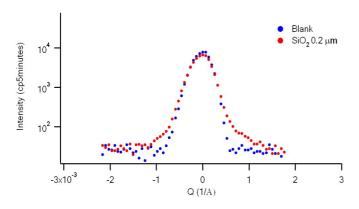


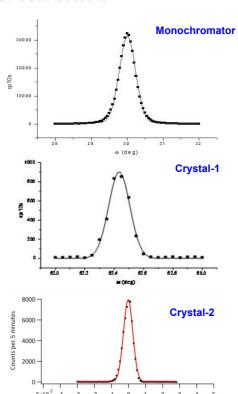
AONSA - Instrument Scientist Workshop, Tsukuba, 20 November 201



Schematic Diagram & The Results



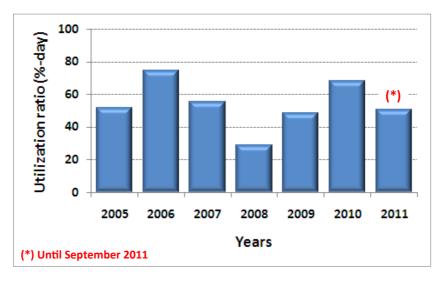








The Utilization – Users of SMARTer



Total beam time ~ 160 - 170 days (15 MW)

Operation mode: (3 x 4 days) + (1 x 11 days)

Friday night – Tuesday afternoon

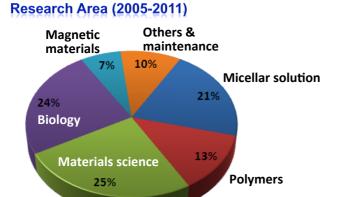
Established since 2004



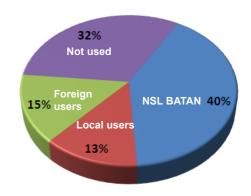
AONSA - Instrument Scientist Workshop, Tsukuba, 20 November 2011



The Utilization – Users of SMARTer



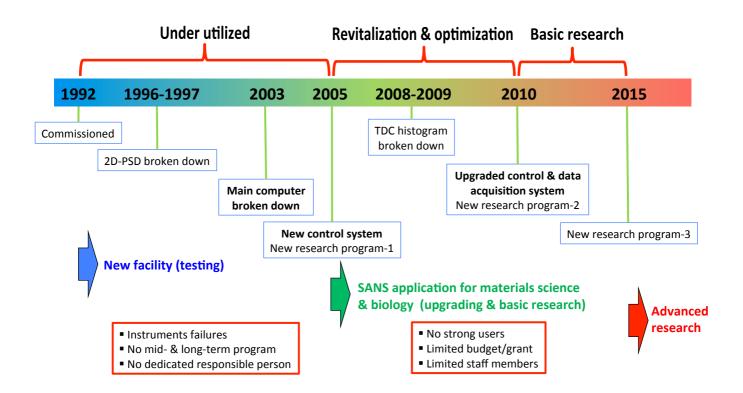
User distribution (2010)







The time-line of SMARTer

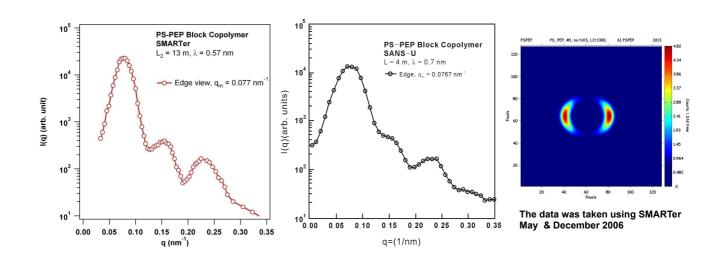




AONSA - Instrument Scientist Workshop, Tsukuba, 20 November 201



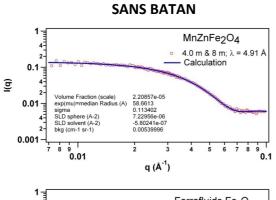
Inter-laboratory Comparison

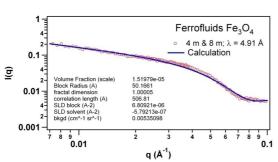




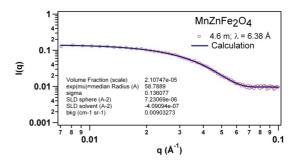


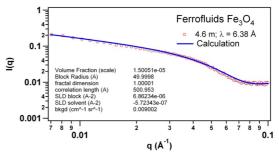
Inter-laboratory Comparison





8m - HANARO SANS, Korea



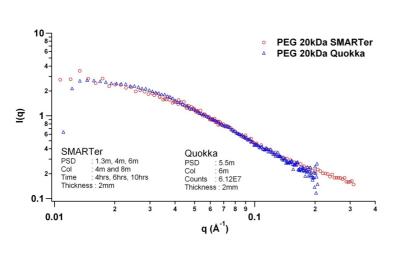


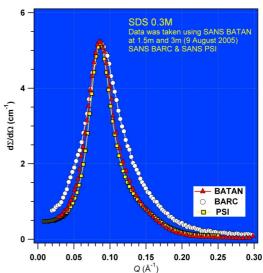


AONSA - Instrument Scientist Workshop, Tsukuba, 20 November 2011



Inter-laboratory Comparison





Mid- & Long-term Research on Nanostructure StudiesSA



Prof. Pratap Bahadur Dept. of Chemistry South Gujarat University, India



Prof. Shahidan Radiman Dept. of Physics Univ. Kebangsaan Malaysia



Magnetics

Prof. Darminto Dept. of Physics Institute of Technology Sepuluh November, Surabaya, Indonesia

Hard matters

Drug delivery





Biology



SMARTer (nano structure)







Dr. Abdul Aziz Mohamed Megat Harun Al-Rashid Nuclear Malaysia Agency



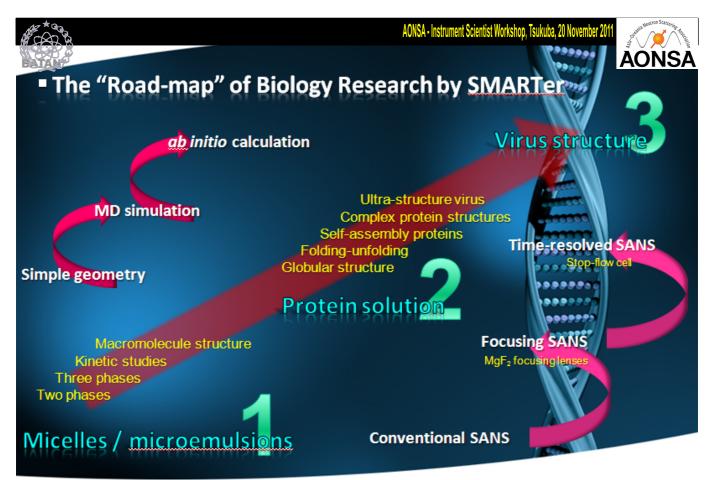
Virus

Dr. Arief Budi Witarto Biotechnology Center Indonesian Institute of Sciences



"Stop-flow cell" "Cryo-magnet" Magnetics **Drug delivery Materials Soft matters** Hard matters Biology Science **Ceramics Virus SMARTer** "Cooled/heated circulator"(nano structure "Furnace"







Publications





Meg

XIV International Conference on Small-Angle Scattering (SAS09)

Journal of Physics: Confer

IOP Publishing Canadian Journal of Chemistry

of A

neu

the fore size effe

relaxation

M. H. Alias1,

The effe Fractal Struct Neutron Scatt techniq and 150 carried determi

Edy Gi Gedun ²Neutro Institu

³Depart Nopen Corresp



Procedia Chemistry

Structural Organization of Poly(vinyl alcohol) Hydrogels Obtained by Freezing/Thawing and γ-Irradiation Processes: A Small-Angle Neutron Scattering (SANS) Study

T. Puspitasaria, K.M.L. Rajaa, D.S. Pangertenia, A. Patriatib, E.G.R. Putrab,

"Radiation Procesz Division, Center for Application of Isotope and Radiation Technology Nation Nuclear Energy Agency of Indonesia (BATAN), Jalan Cinere Pasar Jum'at, Jakarta, Indonesia

on Scattering Laboratory, Center for Technology of Nuclear Industrial Materials, National Nuclear Energy Agency of Indonesia (BATAN), Kawasan Puspiptek Serpong, Tangerang 13314, Indonesia

te Sub Auth

The structural organization of poly(viml alcohol) (PVA) hydrogels obtained by repeatedly freezing/thawing and \(\gamma\) irradiation processes of 15%—ww PVA solution in D₂O has been revealed by small-angle neutron scattering (SANS) technique. The opaque sample is due two separated phases which composed by polymer-rich and polymer-poor regions occurred from renearing-thawing samples, while transparent sample formed from irradiated PVA hydrogels sample. It has been pointed out from SANS experimental data that the cross-linking in the gels formed by freezing/thawing process are crystallities as the scattering intensity R_QO decreases with Q according to the 4th power law (Porof 8) and its distributed inhomogeneously with the average distance of 150 - 170 Å in the polymer-rich phase that consisted by crystalline PVA aggregates and swollen amorphous PVA. In opposite, the irradiated PVA hydrogels with the irradiation dose of 40 kGy did not show a 4th power law scattering due to in absence of crystalline and amounts. amorphous PVA phases in the polymer-rich region.

© 2011 Published by Elsevier Ltd.





IAEA TC Projects (2012 - 2014)

/ / Go

TC activities in the

Asia and the Pacific Latin America

About IAEA Our Work News Centre Publications Data Centre You are in : TC Home » TC Programme The Technical Cooperation Programme TC Programme TECHNICAL TC activities in the regions COOPERATION To see the list of recipient countries and territories in each region, National projects TC Feedback | TC Glossary Regional projects The Agency's Technical Cooperation Programme is developed jointly by the Secretariat and the Member States. It is based on an assessment of the development priorities and conditions in each specific country or region, the project requests received from Member States, the application of appropriate criteria for project formulation, appraisal and formal approval by the IAEA Board of Governors. The programme also includes regional and interregional projects that are developed to improve the efficiency of implementation or to Interregional projects Project information Projects by field

better utilize the collective experience and resources of multiple Member States.

The TC Programme is prepared, appraised, implemented and evaluated in accordance with the provisions of the Agency's Statute, the <u>Technical Cooperation Strategy (GOV/INF/824)</u> and the Revised Guiding Principles and General Operating Rules to Govern the Provision of Technical Assistance by the Agency (INFCIRC/267), and in accordance with relevant directives of the General Conference and the Board of Governors.

- national projects (also known as country projects),
- · regional projects, and
- · interregional projects

Projects may comprise one or more of the following components: experts, equipment and materials, fellowships and scientific visits, training courses, meetings/workshops and sub-contracts

Upgrading BATAN's Research Reactor Facilities

Objective

To upgrade, revitalise and rejuvenate BATAN's research reactor facilities.

Budget

80% budget for Neutron Scattering Lab.

- Expert Mission
- Training
- · Scientific visit
- Procurement(*)



AONSA

Conclusions



- 1. SMARTer is in operation/running.
- 2. Comparable with other SANS spectrometers.
- 3. We have ~ 170 day of beam time annually.
- 4. Useful for preliminary or medium level scientific research.
- 5. Need expertise, especially for HRSANS. (*Knowledge, experience, confidence*)
- 6. Open for "formal" research collaboration
 - Under IAEA; RCA; RAS
 - Under FNCA(*)
- 7. Sharing the modalities to support the **ASEAN** neutron users.

