

# The Neutron Scattering Division's Diffraction Section: Powder Diffraction Group and Single Crystal Group

Clarina dela Cruz

Group Leader and  
Senior Scientist

**MAGSTR 2022**    **October 6, 2022**

ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle, LLC for the US Department of Energy

# NSD's Diffraction Section

Powder Diffraction  
Group Leader  
Clarina dela Cruz



HB2A

Matt Tucker  
Section Head



POWGEN

Single Crystal Group Leader  
Bryan Chakoumakos

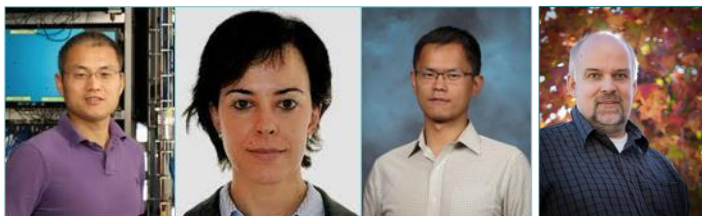


DEMAND

TOPAZ



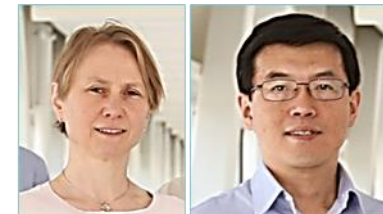
Stuart Calder, Keith Taddei, Clarina dela Cruz  
SA: Malcolm Cochran



Qiang Zhang, Alicia Manjon Sanz, Cheng Li and Thomas Proffen



Huibo Cao, Yan Wu



Christina Hoffmann, Xiaoping Wang  
SA: Helen He

NOMAD



Joerg Neuefeind, Cheng Li, Jue Liu,  
SA: Michelle Everett



Ma



NSD's Diffraction Section

DEMAND

TOPAZ

IMAGINE

MANDI

HB2A

POWGEN

WAND<sup>2</sup>

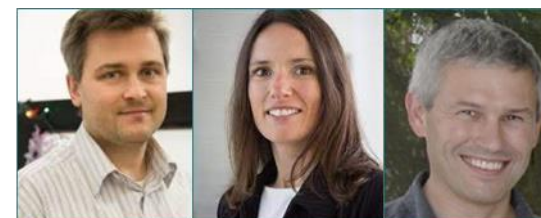
CORELLI

24 scientists

NOMAD



Anna Minelli  
UX

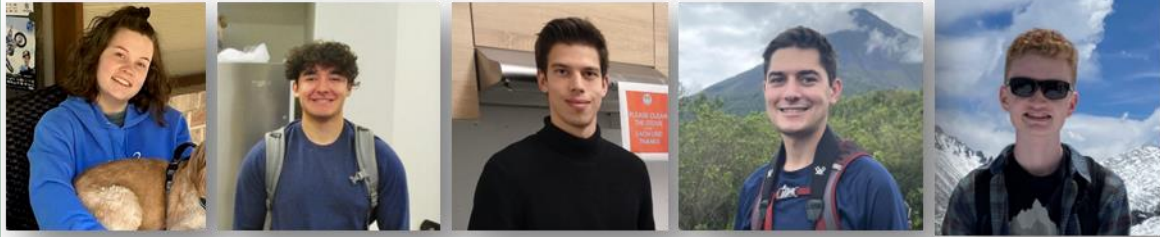


Andrey Kovalevsky, Flora Meilleur, Dean Myles  
SA: Malcolm Cochran and Helen He

Yuanpeng Zhang  
Computational  
Instrument Scientist



Zachary Morgan  
Computational  
Instrument Scientist



Abbie Neill   Harvey Campos-Chaves   Ramon Zimmermans   Michael Broud   Cade Abbott

## Student Interns



Bernadette Cladek   Maksim Eremenko   Raju Baral   Victoria Drago

## POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWS



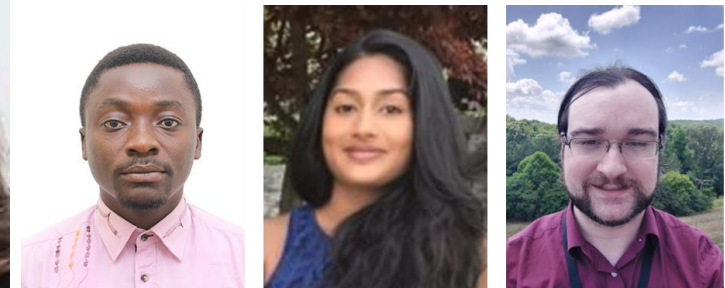
Yiqing Hao   Kyle Ma   Maddalyn Marshall   Gaurav Vishwakarma



Kate Page  
NScD and UTK-MSE



Flora Meilleur  
NScD and NCSU-Biochemistry



Kennedy Agyekum, UT Knoxville   Sreya Paladugu, UT Knoxville   Paul Cullier, Ohio State University

## Graduate Students SCGSR Fellows

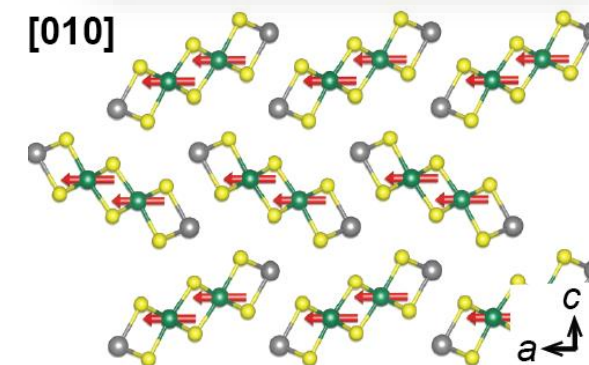
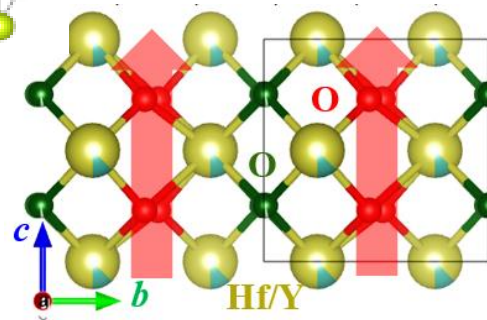
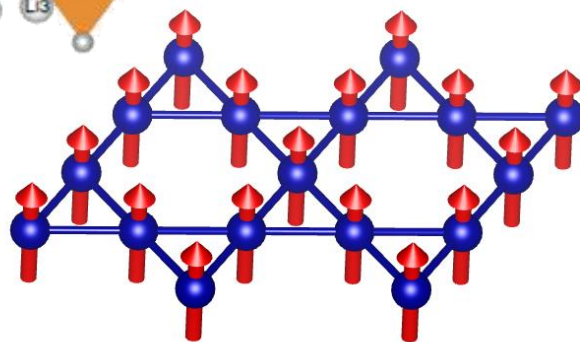
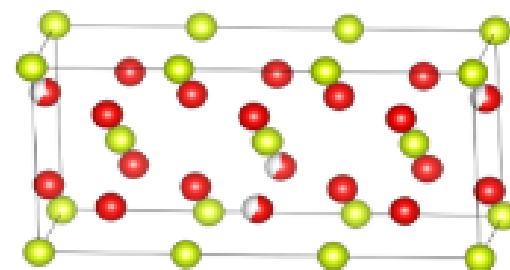
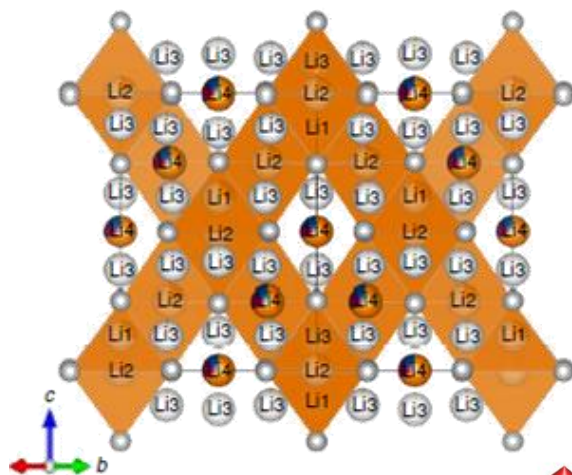
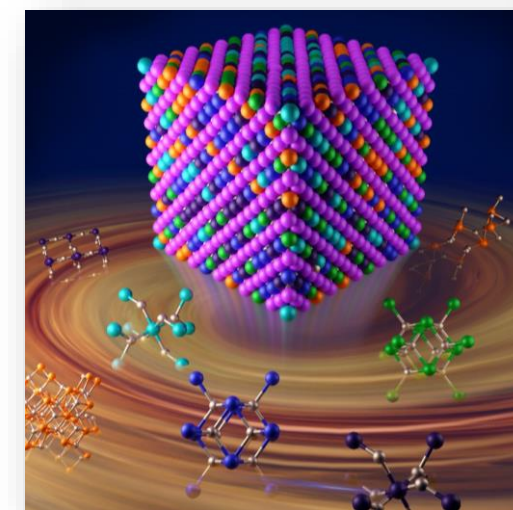
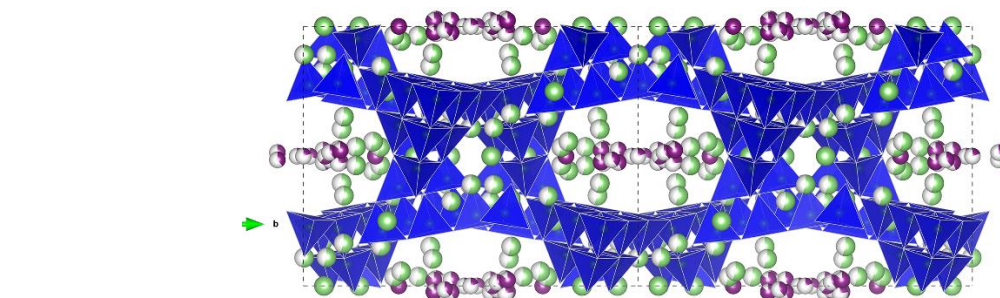
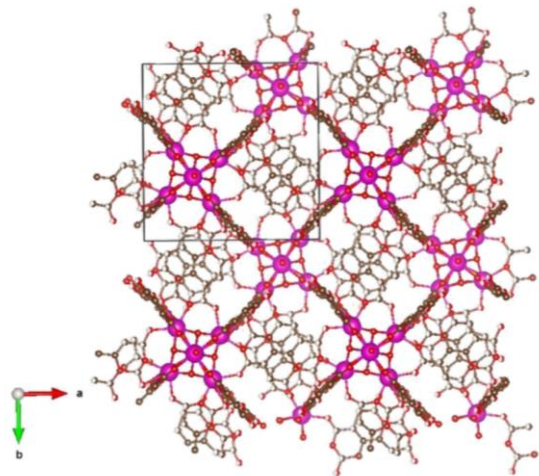


NSD's Diffraction Section  
**DEMAND**   **TOPAZ**  
**IMAGINE**   **MANDI**  
**HB2A**   **POWGEN**  
**WAND<sup>2</sup>**   **CORELLI**  
**24 scientists**   **NOMAD**

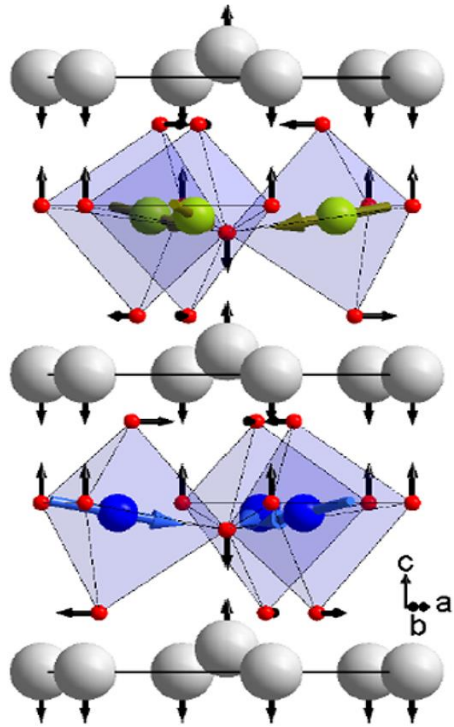
# Diffraction Section

# Powder Diffraction Group Mission

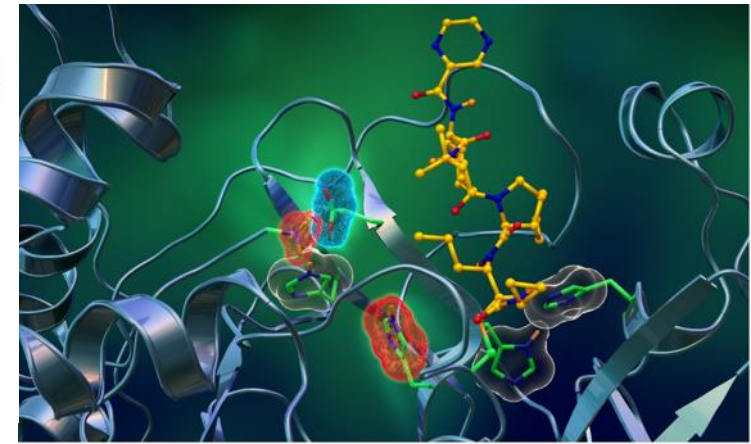
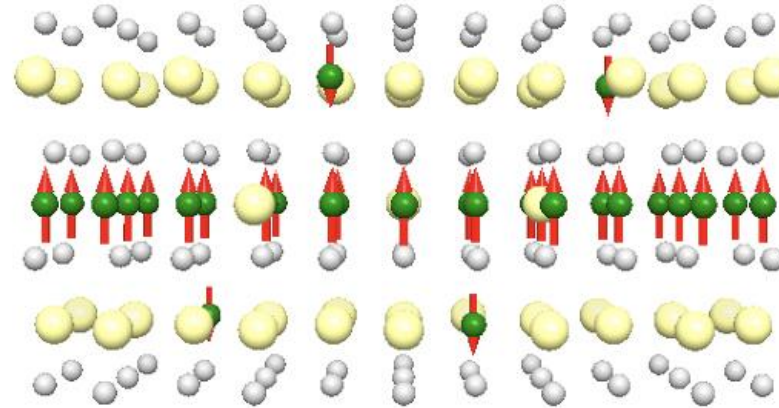
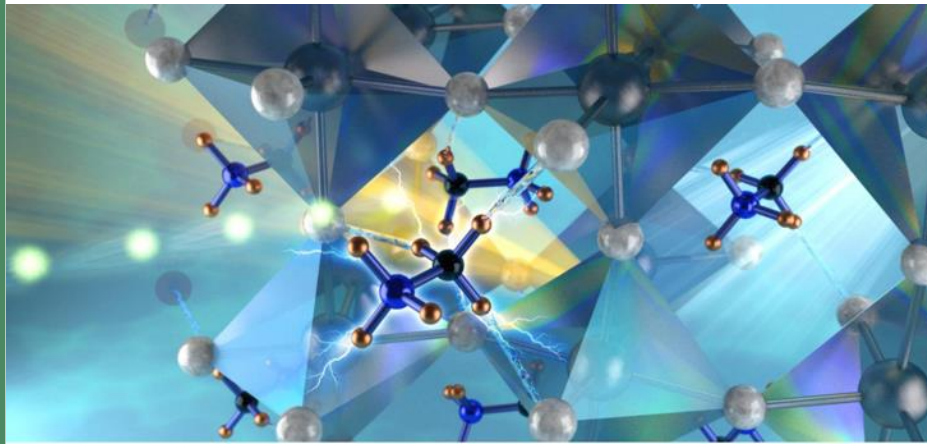
Advance NSD's Powder Diffraction Group to be the world leader in neutron powder diffraction techniques for materials development and discovery in energy materials, quantum matter and multifunctional materials



# Single-Crystal Neutron Diffraction Mission



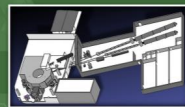
Delivering world-class neutron diffraction capabilities that enable physical, chemical, and biological studies of structure and function of materials.



# Timeline in the User Program: NSD Powder Diffraction Group



2009



WAND

2016

2019 WAND<sup>2</sup>



2010



2012

HFIR

SNS

# Single-Crystal Diffractometer Timelines at HFIR & SNS



2013

IMAGINE

FCD

2011

2019 DEMAND

WAND

2019 WAND<sup>2</sup>

2015

CORELLI

2013

MaNDi

2011

TOPAZ

2009

SNAP

# HFIR HB2A: Constant wavelength powder diffractometer with extreme sample environments and polarization

Entered fully into User Program: 2009

Average Days per an experiment: 2.5

Subscription Rate, 7-year average (Number of requested days/Number of available days): 215%



## ★Specially Recognized

Citation Count 20-49 (59)

Citation Count > 50 (26)

DOE Highlight (16)

Editor's Choice (8)

Journal Impact Factor >7 (49)

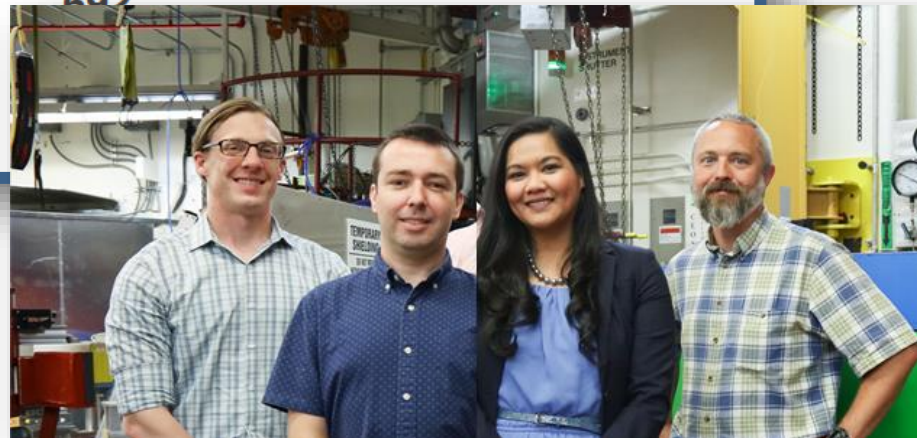
Rapid Communication (8)

Instrument  
Publications:  
**333**

Instrument H-index:  
**37**

Completed  
Experiments:  
**692**

Instrument Authors:  
**1121**



Stuart Calder (100%), IS  
Clarina dela Cruz (**25%**), IS  
Keith Taddei, (**50%**), IS  
Malcolm Cochran, **SA (100%)**



# HB-2A Commissioned Sample Environments

Low and ultra-low temperature and magnets  
Sample changers for 0.3 – 300 K



Ultra-low temperature  
10 multi-sample  
change to <0.3 K



1.5 K 3-sample  
changer cryostat  
with helium autofill



4-700 K CCR  
with 3-sample



Cryomagnets to 8 T

Pressure



High pressure  
cells >2 GPa



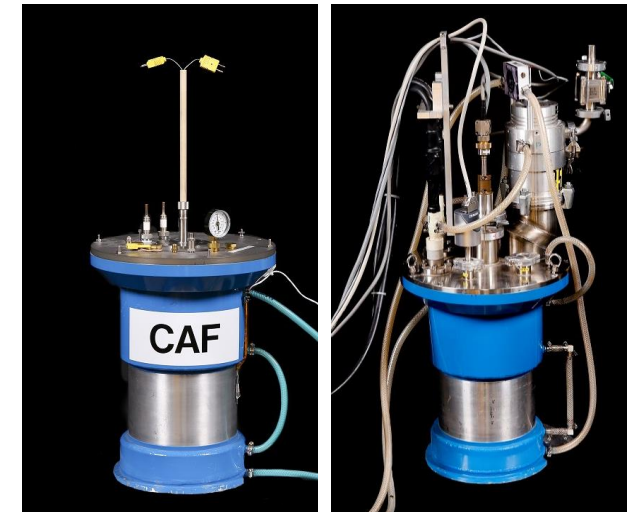
Gas pressure to  
6kbar

Electric field



High Voltage  $V_{\max} = 10$  kV

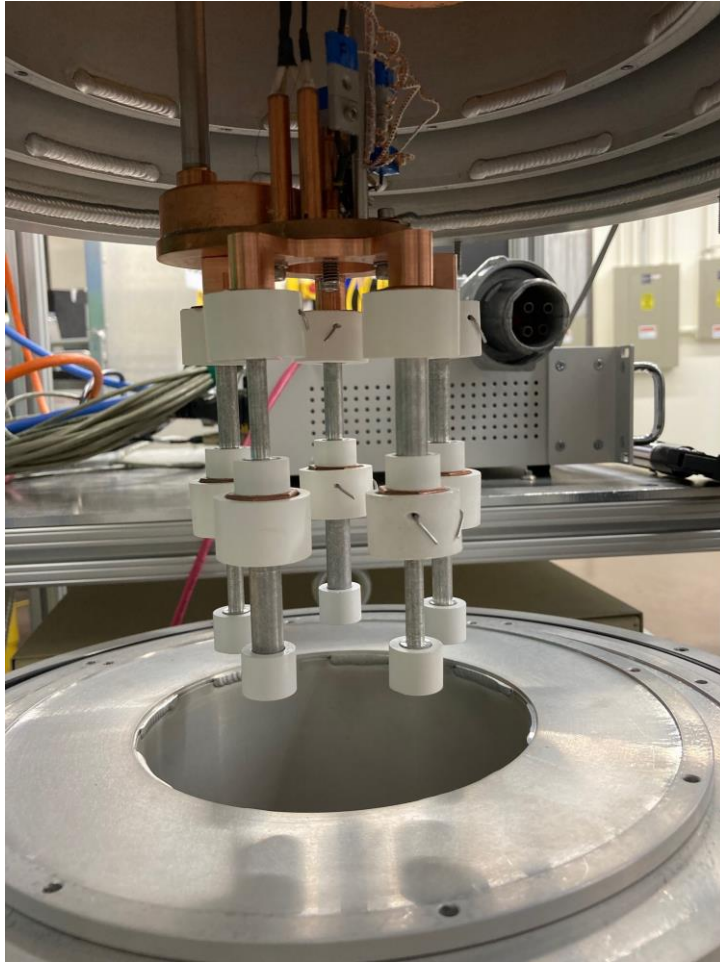
High temperature



Air and vacuum  
furnaces to 1200 °C

Dilution Refrigerator (50 mK) and  $^3\text{He}$   
(300mK) insert options compatible with  
magnetic fields and pressure cells

# HB2A and Sample Environment delivers new multiple sample changers for $^3\text{He}$ mk temperatures and the magnet



10 samples on the ACV, cooled down to  $\sim 300\text{mK}$



3 samples on MAG-I, down to 1.6K and 6T



Malcolm Cochran



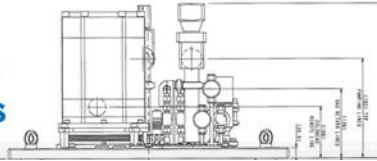
Josh Pierce



# Instrument Developments: Pushing towards the forefront with unique and challenging experiments

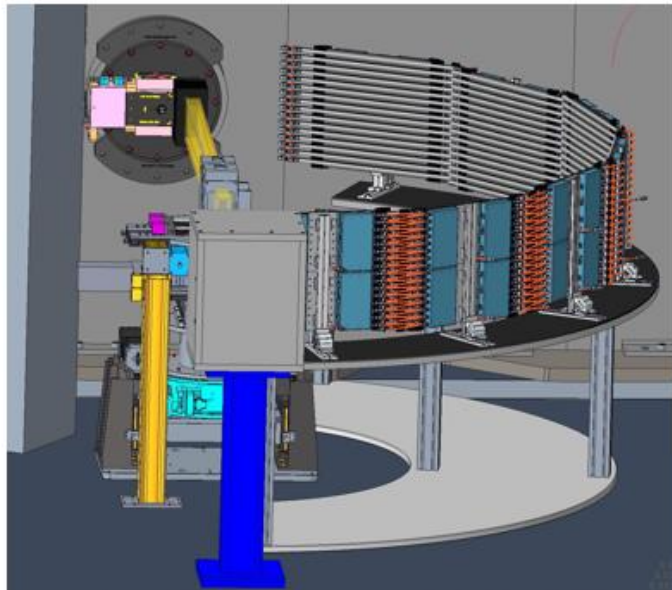


Developing multiple sample changer systems from room temperature to ultra-low temperature regimes

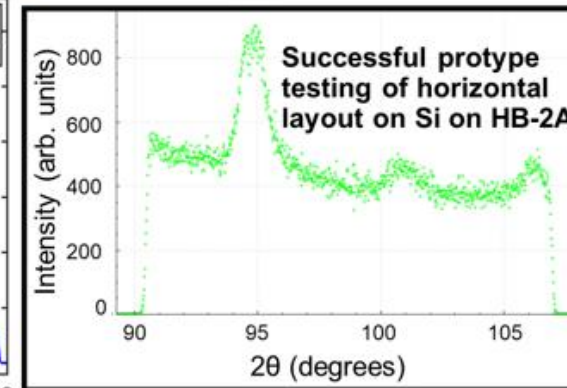
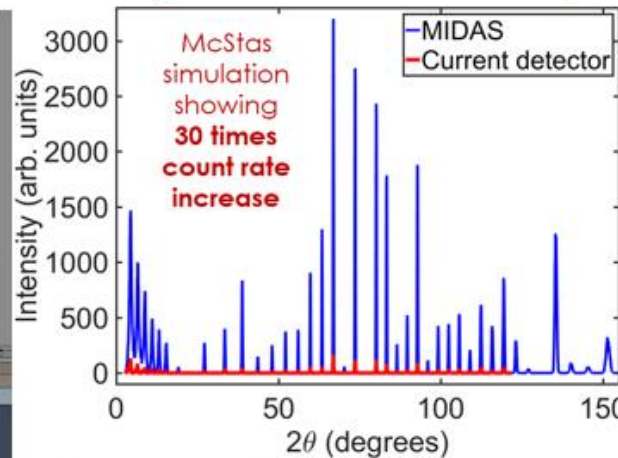


## Half Polarization on HB-2A studying Ferromagnetic Heusler Concept, Design and Prototyping development for HB2A detector upgrade continues

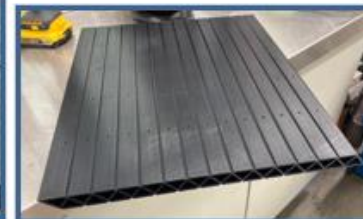
MIDAS – Modular Interdigitated Detector Array System



the design is based around 10 ATM Reuter-Stokes  $^3\text{He}$  tubes inherited from IPNS



Prototype 3D printed parts for the 4 MIDAS 8-packs are with B4C epoxy



# HFIR HB2C WAND<sup>2</sup>: US/JAPAN Wide Angle Neutron Diffractometer

Entered fully into User Program: 2016-2017 and as WAND<sup>2</sup> in 2019A

Average Days per an experiment: 4.5

Subscription Rate, 7-year average (Number of requested days/Number of available days): 117%



## ★Specially Recognized

Citation Count 20-49 (12)

Citation Count > 50 (8)

DOE Highlight (3)

Editor's Choice (4)

Journal Cover (1)

Journal Impact Factor >7 (7)

Rapid Communication (2)

Instrument Publications:

**96**

Completed Experiments:

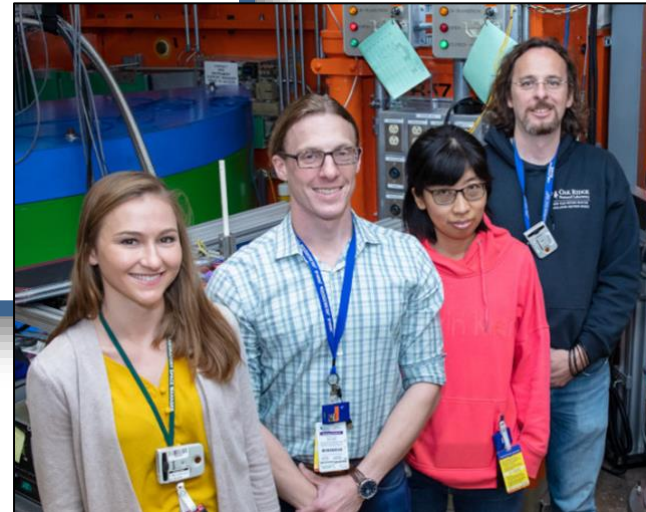
**265**

Instrument H-index:

**20**

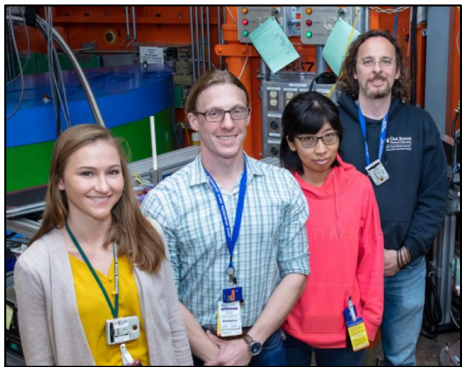
Instrument Authors:

**499**



Matthias Frontzek (**50%**),  
IS Yan Wu (**50%**), IS  
Keith Taddei (**50%**), IS  
Emily Kroll (**50%**), SA)

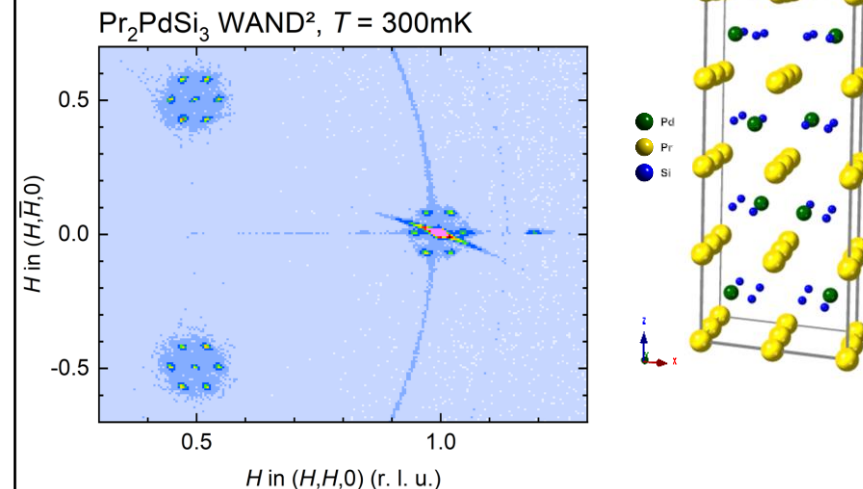
# HFIR HB2C WAND<sup>2</sup>: US/JAPAN Wide Angle Neutron Diffractometer



Matthias Frontzek (100%), IS  
 Yan Wu (50%), IS  
 Keith Taddei (50%), IS  
 Emily Kroll (50%), SA

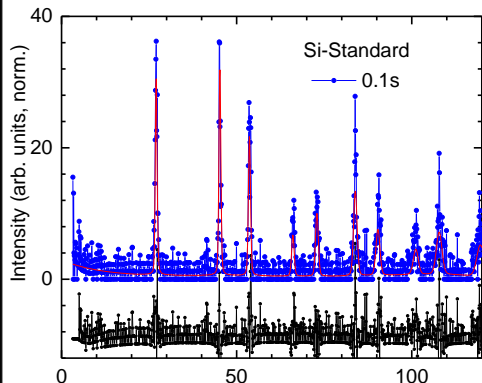


## Low Background high flux single crystal diffraction



Pr<sub>2</sub>PdSi<sub>3</sub> single crystal showing multiple k Skyrmion structure with  $k \sim (1/20, 1/20, 0)$

## Fast Powder diffraction

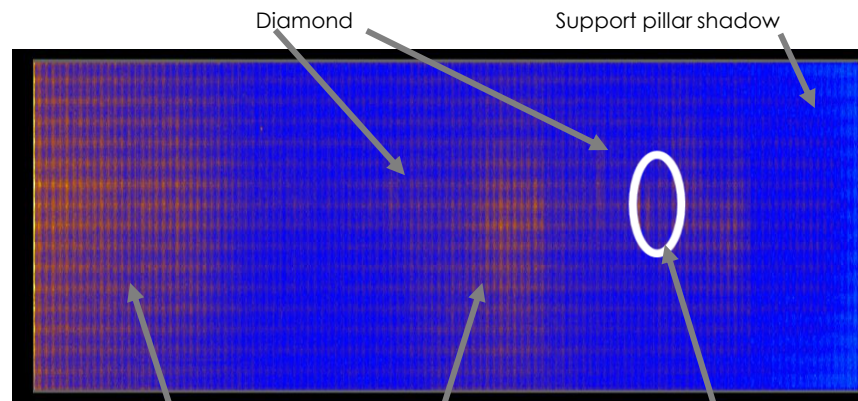


| Time (s) | R <sub>wp</sub> | Bragg R |
|----------|-----------------|---------|
| 600      | 9.02            | 1.35    |
| 60       | 9.94            | 1.18    |
| 10       | 10.8            | 2.52    |
| 1        | 29.2            | 11.6    |
| 0.1      | 58.5            | 34.0    |

WAND<sup>2</sup> collects data in Event-mode; Measurement time of seconds is sufficient for refinement, milliseconds to track changes

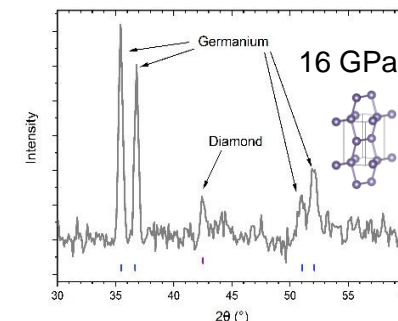


μg single crystals can be measured on WAND<sup>2</sup>



Background

Germanium

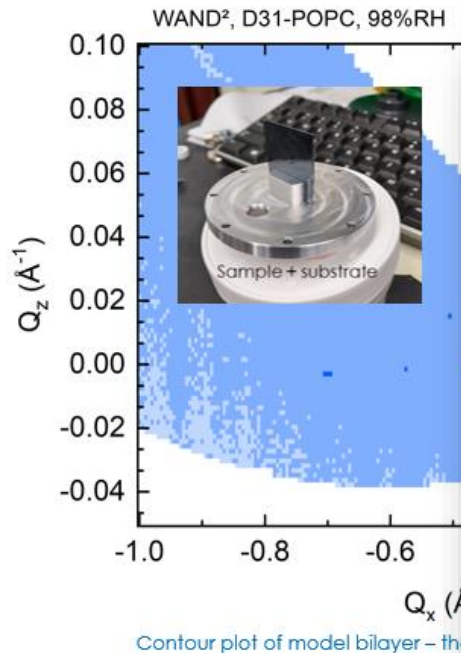


16 GPa achieved using PE – Solved long standing question in Ge phase diagram

# Instrument Developments: Pushing towards the forefront with unique and challenging experiments

WAND<sup>2</sup> successfully uses humidity chamber V2.0 for implementation of insertion of LL-37 in model bilayer

Current development of the humidity chamber allows EPICS controlled temperature with easy exchange of D<sub>2</sub>O



## FIRST In-operando battery cell experiment on WAND<sup>2</sup>

## WAND<sup>2</sup>'s work on On-the-fly Autonomous Control of Neutron Diffraction gets a nod from AIP

AIP Scilight

HOME BROWSE INFO

29 APRIL 2022 • <https://doi.org/10.1063/10.0010430>

### Where to next? Navigating neutron diffraction experiments with machine learning

Ashley Piccone

*On-the-fly active learning campaign autonomously drives through parameter space, reducing measurements by a factor of five*

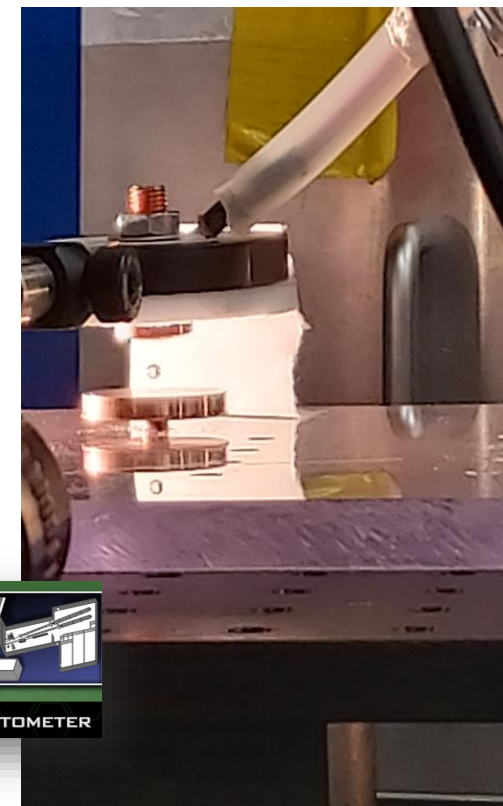
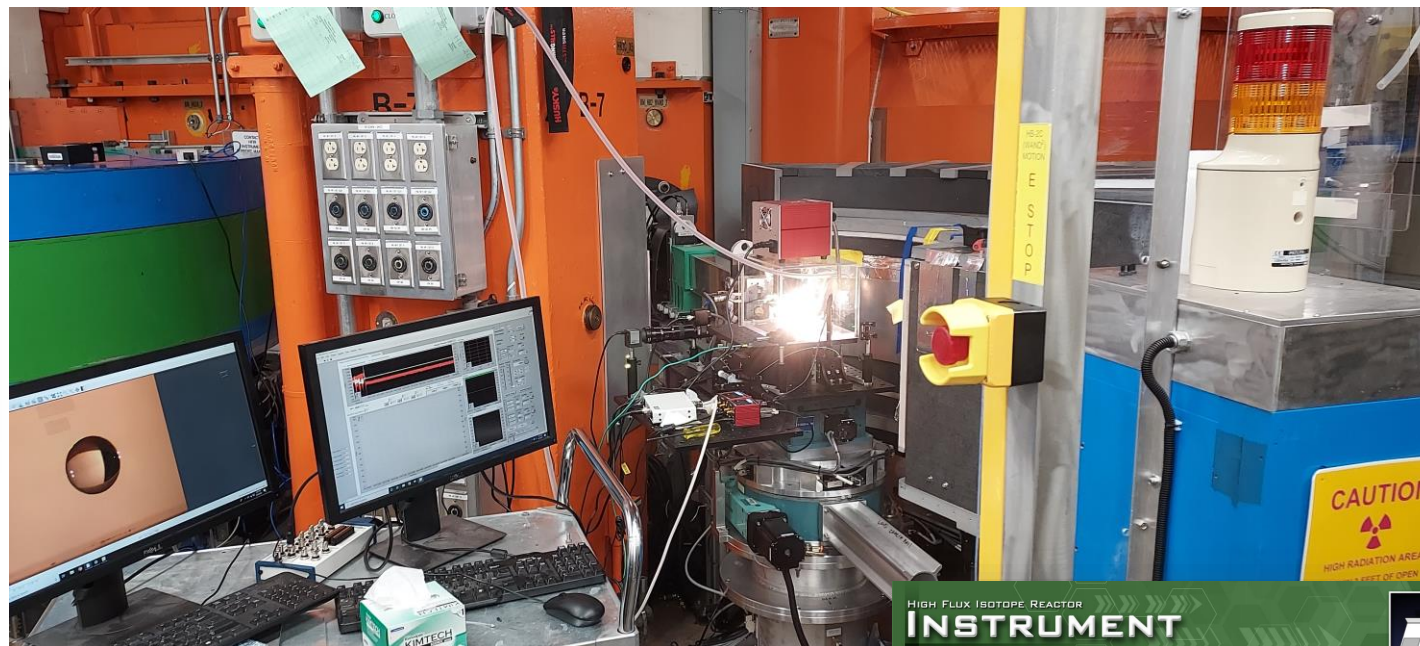
A collaboration between NSD, NCNR and the University of Maryland Neutron used machine learning on WAND<sup>2</sup> to perform diffraction experiments measure complex magnetic ordering in a material as guided by ANDiE, the Autonomous Neutron Diffraction Explorer, which improved measurement efficiency by a factor of five.



# WAND<sup>2</sup> successfully tests the solution electrostatic levitator



Matthias  
Frontzek



the successful levitation of a solution droplet will enable the study of the nucleation process in the sample

WAND<sup>2</sup> team worked with researchers from Iowa State University (Jonghyun Lee, Sai Katamreddy, Brayden Berg) to install and run the Solution Electrostatic Levitator (SEL). The effort was complimented by thorough testing and safety discussions with HFIR support staff.

ORNL Support: Dante Quirinale, Emily Kroll, Lisa Fagan, Scott Byers, John Carruth, Katie Andrews, Brandon Coday

# SNS-POWGEN: General-purpose powder diffractometer Powder Diffractometer: crystal structure, magnetism and local structure



Entered fully into User Program: 2010  
Average Days per an experiment: 2.1  
Subscription Rate, 7-year average: 269%  
(Number of requested days/Number of available days)

## Instrument Publication Analysis

Total Publications: 670  
**(No. 1 instrument in ORNL)**  
Instrument H-Index: 60  
**(No. 1 instrument in ORNL)**  
Publication Impact: 29% publications  
with high impact factor

## ★Specially Recognized

Citation Count 20-49 (121)  
Citation Count > 50 (77)  
DOE Highlight (34)  
Editor's Choice (7)  
Journal Cover (4)  
Journal Impact Factor >7  
(191)  
Rapid Communication (2)

Instrument  
Publications:  
**670**

Instrument H-index:  
**60**

Completed  
Experiments:  
**1288**

Instrument Authors:  
**2231**

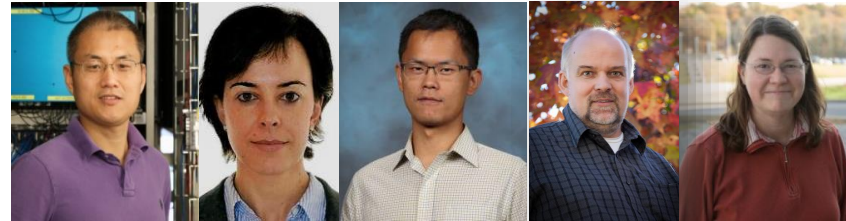


Qiang Zhang (100%), IS  
Alicia Manjon-Sanz (100%), IS  
Cheng Li **(50%)**, IS  
Thomas Proffen **(50%)**, IS  
Melanie Kirkham (100%), SA

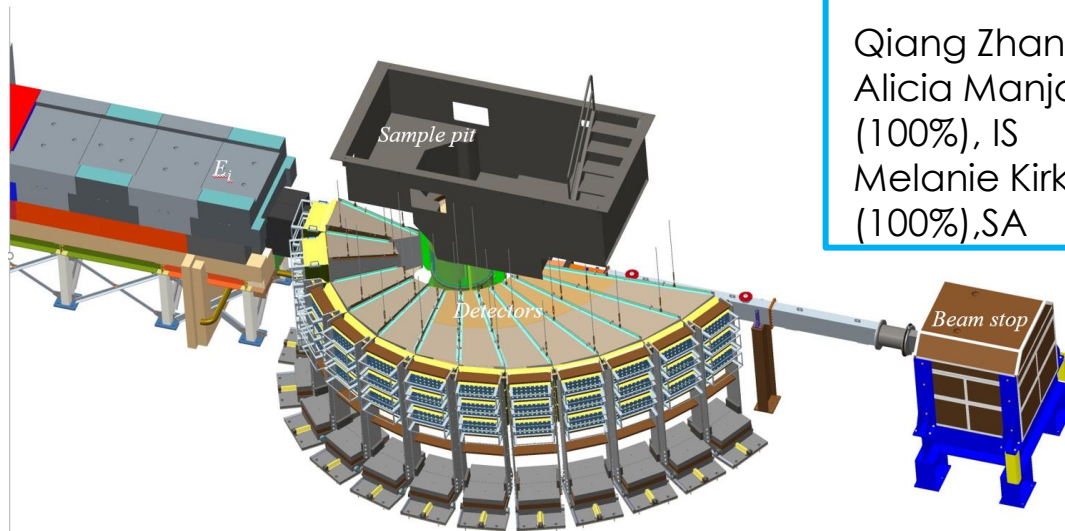


# BL-11A, General-purpose powder diffractometer Powder Diffractometer: crystal structure, magnetism and local structure

| Freq (Hz) | WL center | WL min | WL max | dmin  | dmax  | Qmin | Qmax  | Bank |
|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 60        | 0.533     | 0.15   | 1.066  | 0.075 | 7.50  | 0.82 | 83.45 | 0    |
| 60        | 0.800     | 0.27   | 1.333  | 0.134 | 8.00  | 0.76 | 46.88 | 1    |
| 60        | 1.500     | 0.97   | 2.033  | 0.485 | 13.00 | 0.48 | 12.95 | 2    |
| 60        | 2.665     | 2.13   | 3.198  | 1.070 | 21.00 | 0.30 | 5.87  | 3    |
| 60        | 4.797     | 4.26   | 5.33   | 2.140 | 38.00 | 0.17 | 2.94  | 4    |



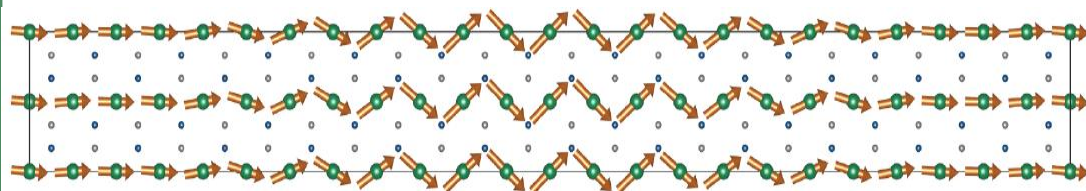
Resolution:  $\Delta d/d \sim 1-25 \times 10^{-3}$



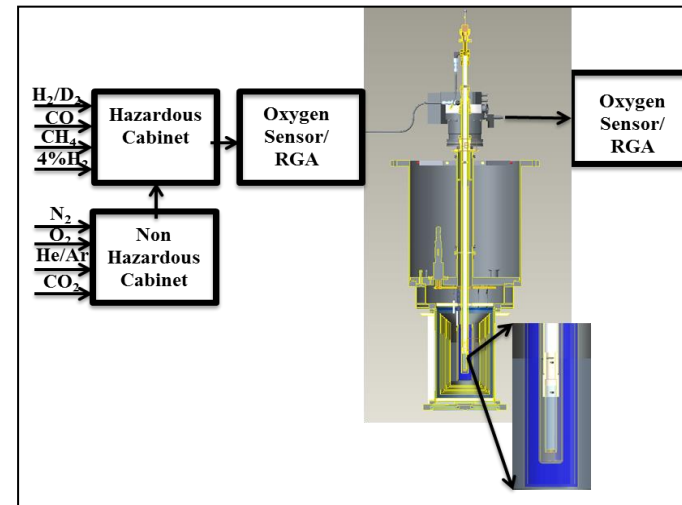
Qiang Zhang (100%), IS  
 Alicia Manjon-Sanz (100%), IS  
 Melanie Kirkham (100%), SA  
 Cheng Li (50%), IS  
 Thomas Proffen (50%), IS

## Instrument Publication Analysis

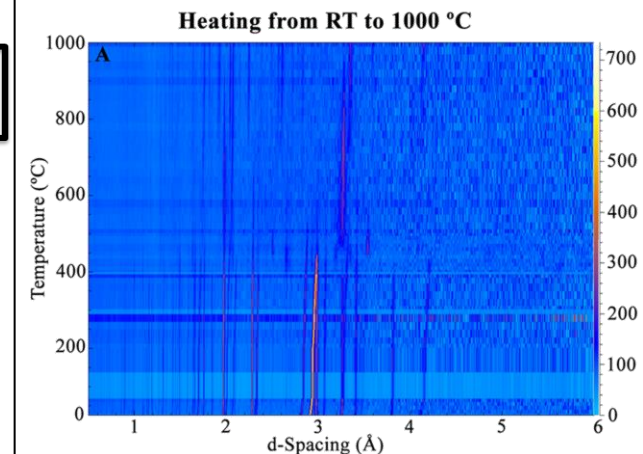
Total Publications: 670  
 (No. 1 instrument in ORNL)  
 Instrument H-Index: 60  
 (No. 1 instrument in ORNL)  
 Publication Impact: 28% publications with high impact factor



Determine the complicated magnetic structure, *Physical Review Materials* 4, 044405 (2020).



gas-handling system (AGES) to enhance the synthesis science



Chemistry of Materials, 2018

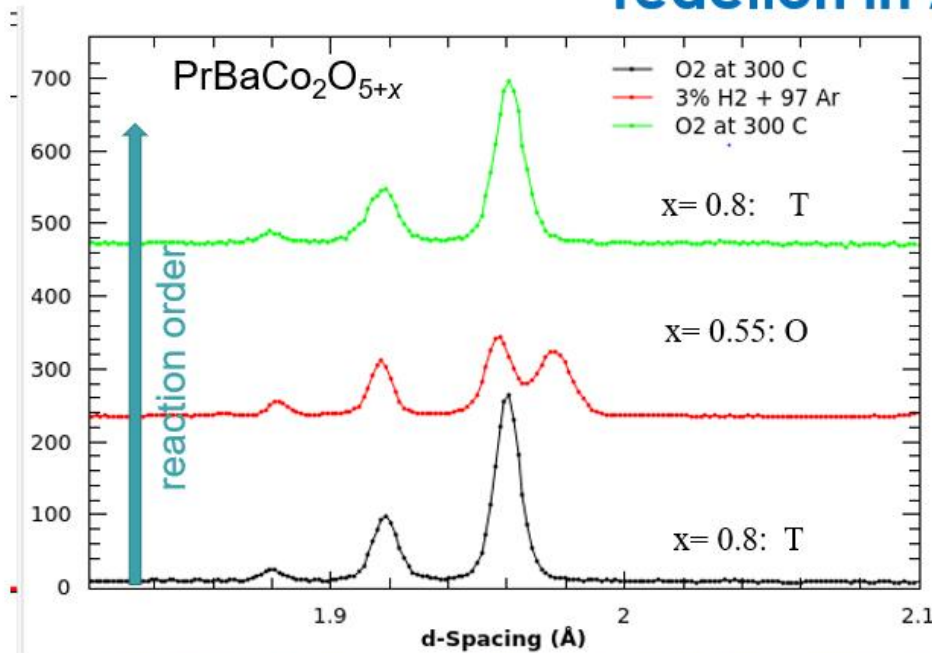
# Instrument Developments: Pushing towards the forefront with unique and challenging experiments



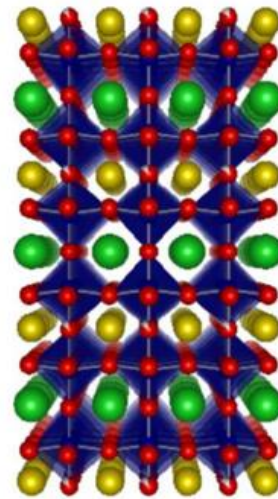
POWGEN developing the capability for Gas loading at Cryogenic temperatures



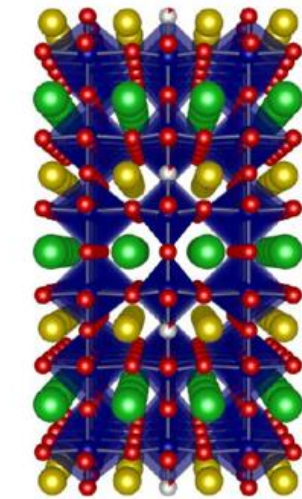
## Unveiling new crystal and magnetic phases by redox reaction in AGES



Tetragonal (T)



Orthorhombic (O)



Switching between O<sub>2</sub> and 3% H<sub>2</sub>/97% Ar, we observed a redox reaction induced Magneto-structural transition, reversible between tetragonal and orthorhombic structures

**POWGEN mail-in data on novel ferroelectric material published in Nature Materials and featured in DOE highlight**

Neutron Powder diffraction data on Yttrium doped Hafnium Dioxide synthesized by the Cheong measured by Qiang Zhang Group at Rutgers were using the POWGEN mail-in program

# Powgen has New gas-loading stick for Janis top loading cryofurnace

- At Powgen they tested a new gas-loading stick for CCR-17, designed and built by Sample Environment Group's Matt Rucker.
- The stick uses a carbon fiber tube, instead of the standard stainless, for lighter weight and reduced thermal mass to hopefully allow for faster heating and cooling.



Melanie Kirkham  
POWGEN SA



Matt Rucker  
Sample Environment



# SNS BL1B NOMAD: Nanoscale-Ordered Materials Diffractometer

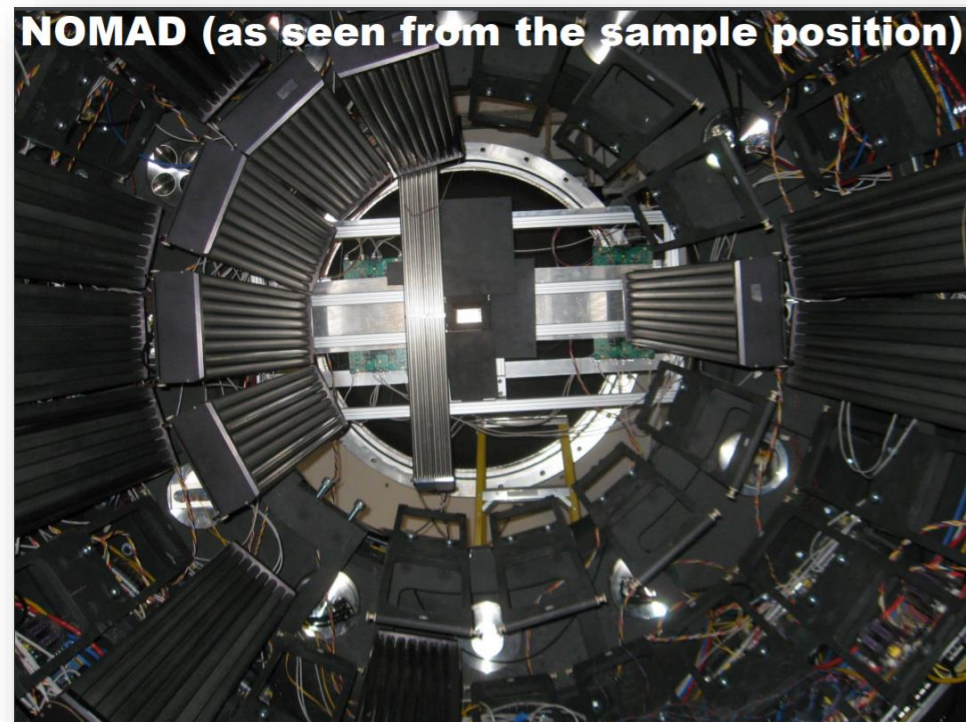
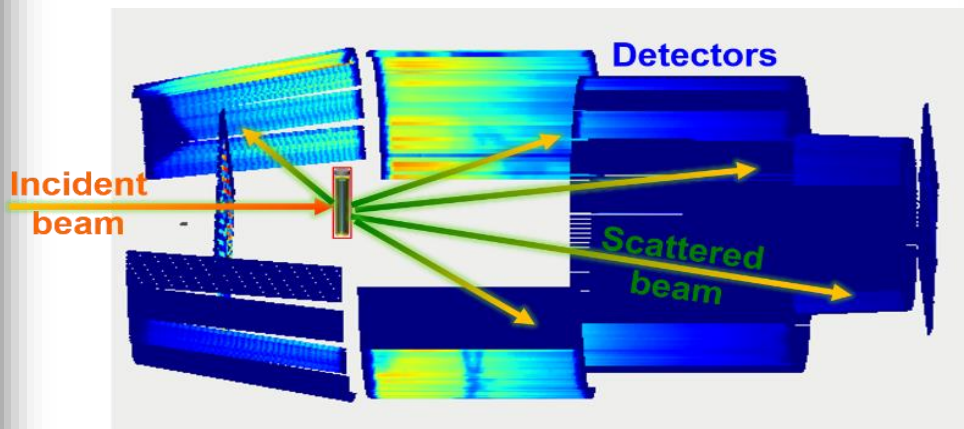


- NOMAD is the fastest neutron diffractometer
- NOMAD is a diffractometer using a large bandwidth of neutron energies and extensive detector coverage to do structural determinations of **local order in crystalline and amorphous materials**.
- NOMAD was designed for studies of a large variety of samples ranging from **liquids, solutions, glasses, polymers and nanostructured materials to long range ordered crystals**.
- NOMAD gives an access to:
  - high-resolution pair distribution functions (PDF)
  - small-contrast isotope substitution experiments
  - small sample sizes
  - parametric studies and in-situ diffraction.

Joerg Neufeind (100%), IS  
 Jue Liu (100%), IS  
 Cheng Li (50%), IS  
 Michelle Everett (100%), SA

## Resolution $\Delta d/d$

| Bank | $\langle 2\theta \rangle$ /degree | $\Delta d/d$ FWHM | approx. d-range /Å (60Hz <sup>2</sup> ) |
|------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1    | 15                                | 0.029             | 0.5-13                                  |
| 2    | 31                                | 0.019             | 0.3-6.5                                 |
| 3    | 67                                | 0.0137            | 0.3-3                                   |
| 4    | 122                               | 0.0069            | 0.2-1.9                                 |
| 5    | 154                               | 0.0036            | 0.2-1.5                                 |
| 6    | 7                                 | 0.039             | 0.5-28                                  |



# SNS-NOMAD: Nanoscale-Ordered Materials Diffractometer



Entered fully into User Program: 2012

Average Days per an experiment: 2

Subscription Rate, 7-year average (Number of requested days/Number of available days): 296%

## Instrument Publication Analysis

Instrument H-Index: 59

(No. 2 instrument in ORNL)

Publication Impact: 34% publications with high impact factor

### ★ Specially Recognized

Citation Count 20-49 (87)

Citation Count > 50 (72)

DOE Highlight (28)

Editor's Choice (2)

Journal Cover (8)

Journal Impact Factor >7 (202)

Rapid Communication (2)

Instrument Publications:  
**555**

Completed Experiments:  
**1234**

Instrument H-index:  
**59**

Instrument Authors:  
**2111**



Joerg Neufeind (100%), IS  
Jue Liu (100%), IS  
Cheng Li (**50%**), IS  
Matt Tucker (SH)  
Michelle Everett (100%), SA

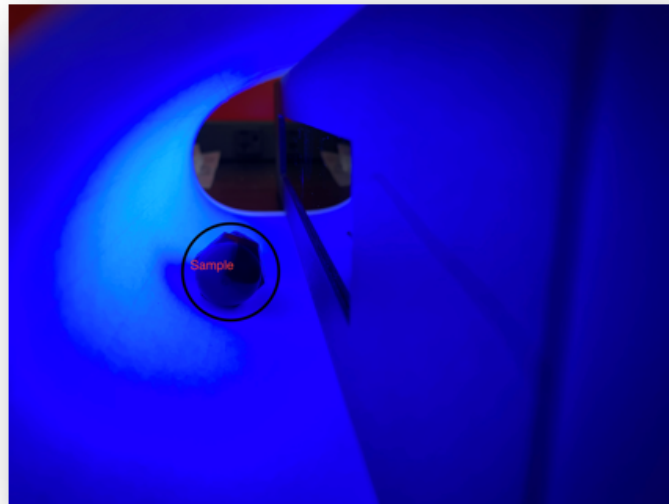
# Instrument Developments: Pushing towards the forefront with unique and challenging experiments

## NOMAD detector upgrade nearing completion



## NOMAD Aerodynamic Levitator (NAL) is back in business!

## NOMAD collaborates with MSTD and Texas A&M University to use ultraviolet radiation with NOMAD

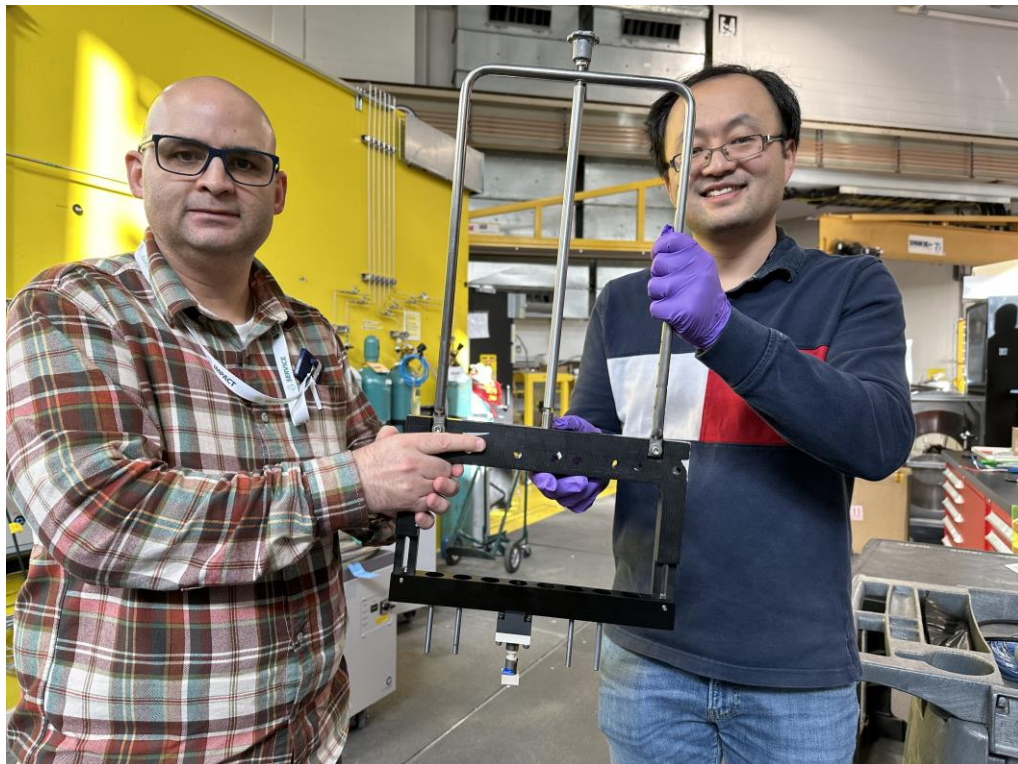


Picture shows the sample inside illuminated with the UV source, using NOMAD to measure the UV induced structural change in MOF-74-Mg

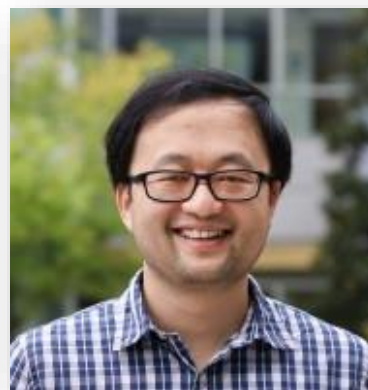
## NOMAD measures hazardous molten salt materials at high temperatures

- The user team was composed of various scientists from ORNL (CSD, MSTD, NSD), MIT and UC Berkeley
- They aimed to Examine the Structure of Molten  $\text{LiF-BeF}_2$ , a highly attractive candidate molten salt that may be used as liquid fuel or as primary coolant in future Molten Salt Reactors (MSR's)

# NOMAD runs FIRST *in-operando* experiment on a solid state battery



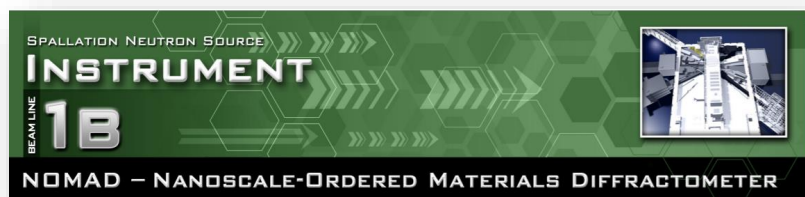
Joe used discretionary time to collaborate with ORNL-NTRC's Charl Jafta in measuring the FIRST *in-operando* Neutron Diffraction of Electrode Materials in All-Solid-State Li-Ion Batteries



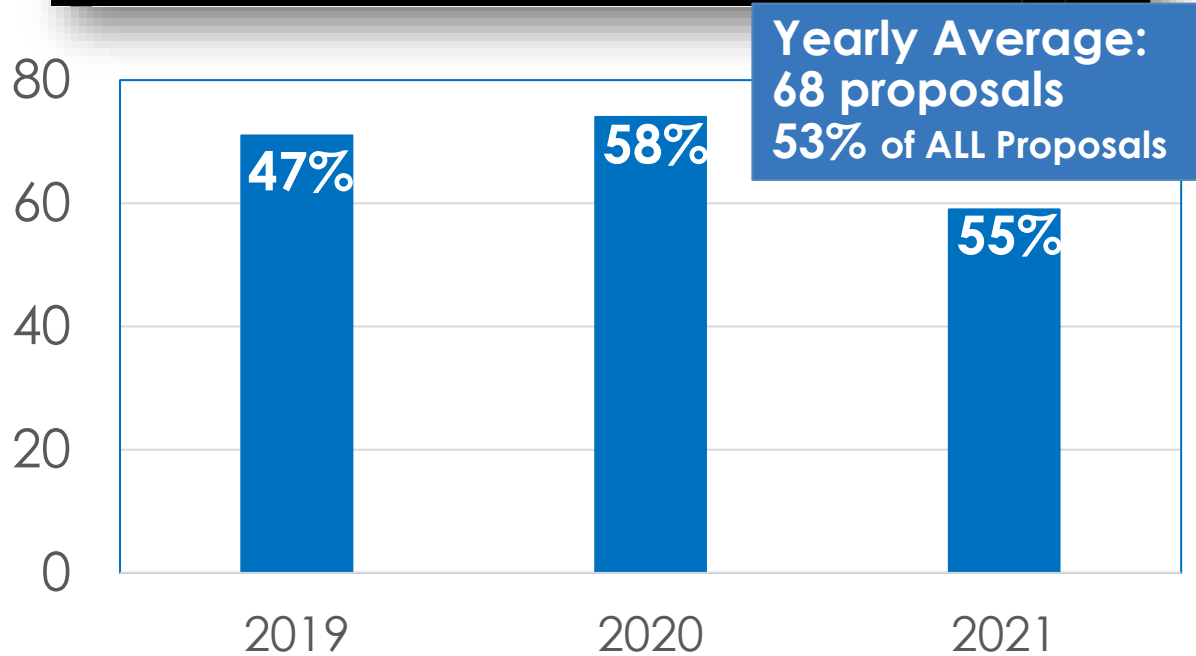
Joe Liu  
(NSD)



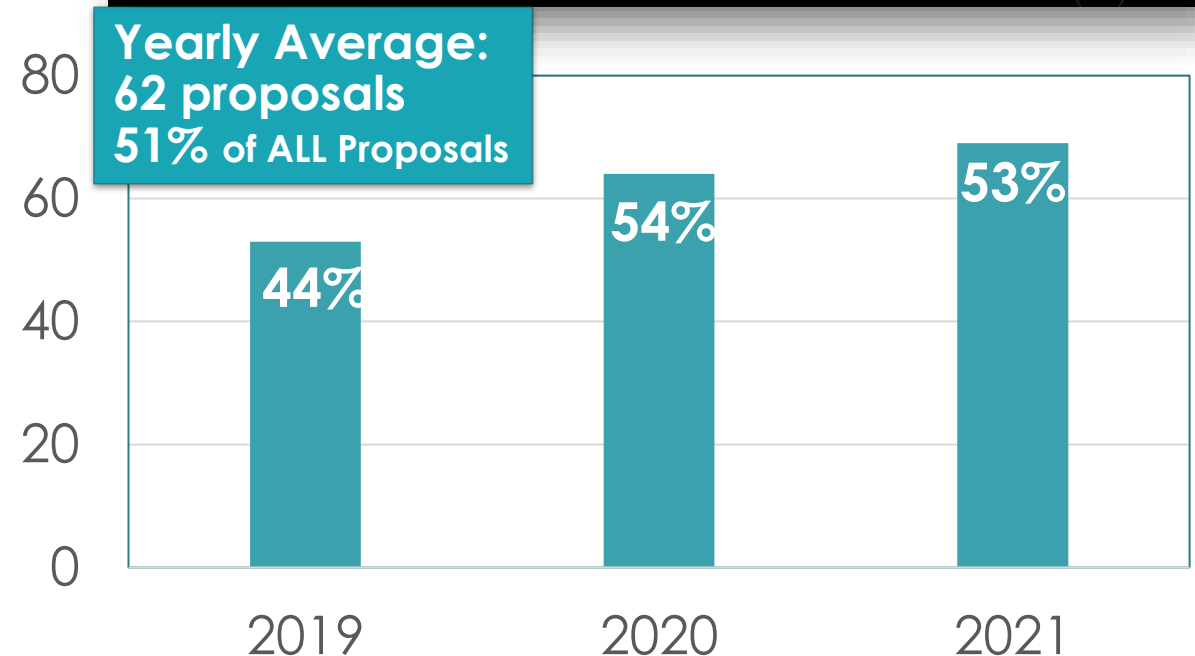
Charl Jafta  
(EEID/NTRC)



# The MAIL-IN Program at POWGEN AND NOMAD



**250-350 samples per year**  
using the NOMAD shifter

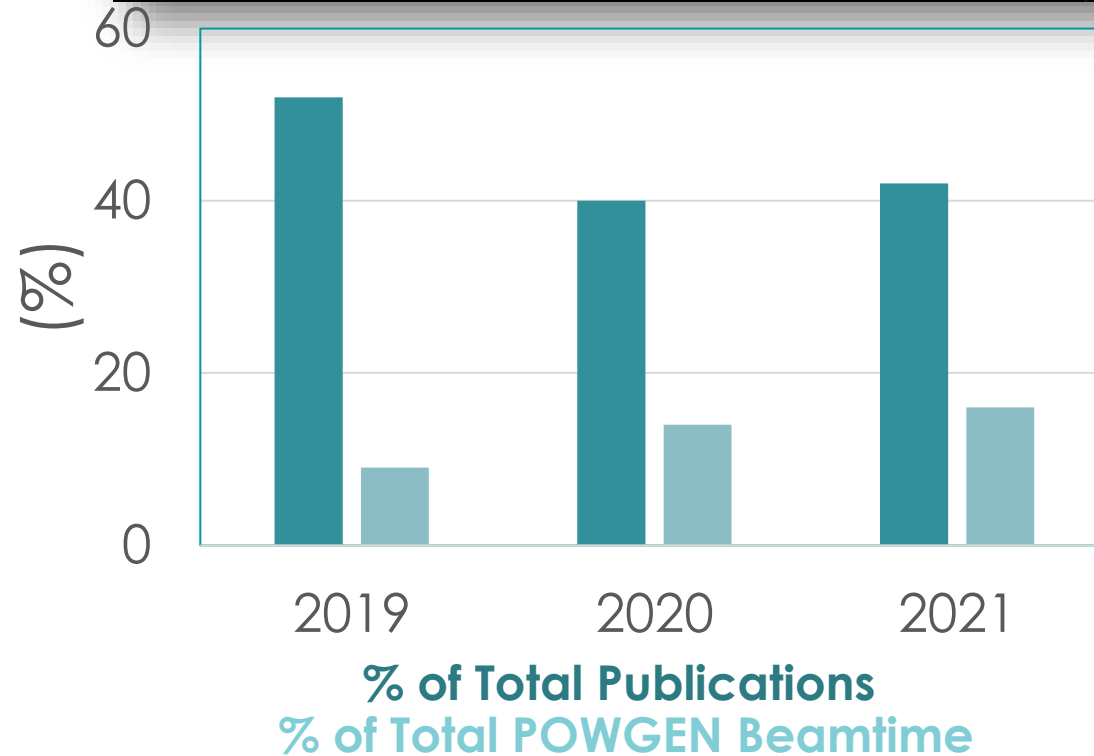
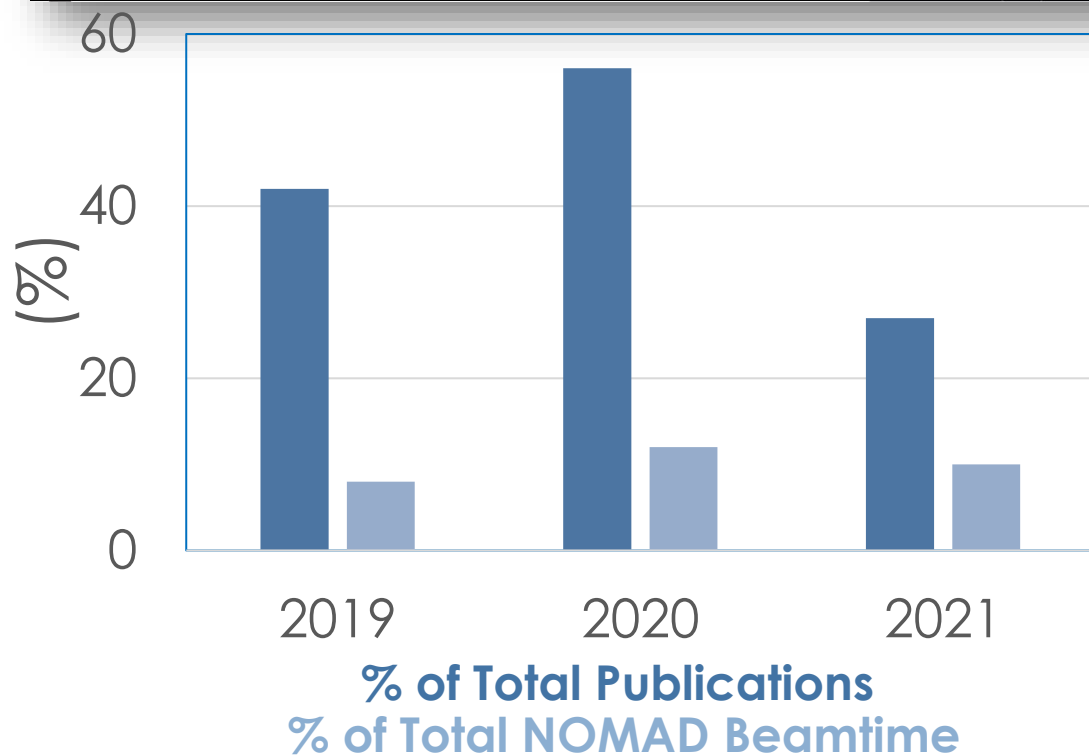


**150-170 samples per year**  
using PAC (Powgen Auto Changer)



# The MAIL-IN Program at NOMAD and POWGEN

## Fraction of Papers and Beamtime for the Mail-IN Program



# HFIR HB-3A DEMAND: a Dimensional Extreme Magnetic Neutron Diffractometer

Nuclear and magnetic structures as a function of T, P, B, and E, e.g., magnetic structures, phase transitions and possible accompanied structural changes, order parameters and exploring structural phase diagrams.

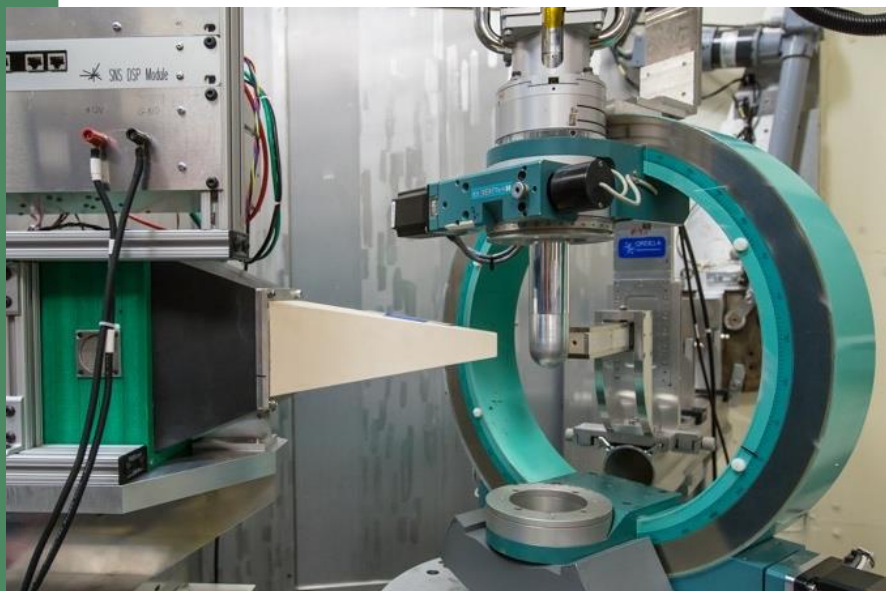
## Sample Environment Upgrade

- Interchangeable 2-axis stage replaces 4-circle goniometer for extreme environment mode
- Ability to use cryostats, cryomagnets, and ultra-low temperature devices
- Single-crystal diamond anvil cell



## Detector Upgrade Phase I completed

- Next generation Anger camera with Silicon photomultipliers (Magnetic-field insensitive)
- Total 348 (vertical) mm x 116 (horizontal) mm detector coverage (1536 x 512 pixels)
- Column of three modules achieves vertical angular range of 50° at 30 cm distance to the sample position
- Pixel resolution of 0.65 mm
- Allows the instrument to run in a two-axis mode with access to a large reciprocal space volume

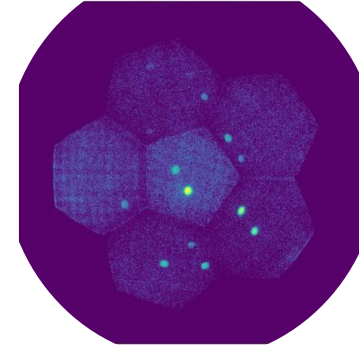


# HFIR HB-3A DEMAND - What's new?

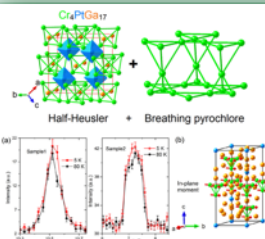
1. Oscillating collimator for complex sample environments designed, fabricated, and installed.
2. He-3 Polarizer lifting device designed, fabricated, installed, and commissioned; enables push-button switching between polarized and unpolarized mode.
3. Improved peak integration software for both 4-circle and 2-circle data collection modes.
4. Plan for post-HBRR instrument reconfiguration, extending incident beam path to reduce background and add more space for complex sample environments and polarizer.
5. 2 Huber goniometers acquired from MSTD to be used for spare parts.
6. Tested domed Anger camera prototype for the NTD Detector Group.



Triphylite 155.4 degrees



## A Half-Heusler-Type Compound with a Breathing Pyrochlore Lattice



### Scientific Achievement

A new ternary intermetallic compound  $\text{Cr}_4\text{PtGa}_{17}$  was determined to be closely related to XYZ half-Heusler compounds with the formula of  $(\text{PtGa}_2)(\text{Cr}_4\text{Ga}_{14})\text{Ga}$  ( $\text{X} = \text{PtGa}_2$ ,  $\text{Y} = \text{Cr}_4\text{Ga}_{14}$ ,  $\text{Z} = \text{Ga}$ ).

### Significance and Impact

The new material,  $\text{Cr}_4\text{PtGa}_{17}$ , the first realization of both a half-Heusler-type structure and a breathing pyrochlore lattice, offers a new way to achieve novel types of half-Heusler compounds. The compound contains a magnetic breathing pyrochlore lattice, which characteristically hosts geometrically frustrated magnetism, making  $\text{Cr}_4\text{PtGa}_{17}$  of great interest as a quantum material.

### Research Details

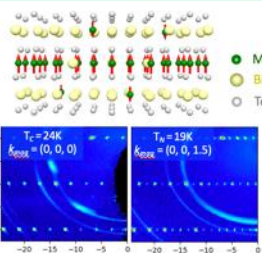
- Single crystal growth used the self-flux method, and the crystal was characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction and bulk magnetic characterization.
- Single crystal neutron diffraction was used to determine the structural symmetry and finalize the ferromagnetic order at low temperature.

Ferromagnetic  $\text{Cr}_4\text{PtGa}_{17}$ : a half-Heusler-type compound with a breathing pyrochlore lattice. (a) Neutron diffraction Bragg peak (0 0 3) at 5 K and 80 K, indicating  $\text{Cr}_4\text{PtGa}_{17}$  is ferromagnetic with magnetic moments in the ab-plane (b).

Neutron data were collected at DEMAND at HFIR.

Xin Gui, Eri Feng, Hulbo Cao, Robert J. Cava, Ferromagnetic  $\text{Cr}_4\text{PtGa}_{17}$ : A Half-Heusler-Type Compound with a Breathing Pyrochlore Lattice, *Journal of the American Chemical Society* 143, 14342–14351 (2021). <https://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acs.1c06667>

## Defect Engineering of Magnetism and Topology



### Scientific Achievement

Researchers pinpoint defects' role in affecting both the magnetism and the band structure of a proximate intrinsic magnetic topological insulator compound  $\text{MnSb}_2\text{Te}_4$ .

### Significance and Impact

This work showcases how defect engineering, which is exceptionally successful for modern semiconductor technologies, also can be critical for future quantum technologies based on magnetism and band topology, including ultra-low dissipation electronics.

### Research Details

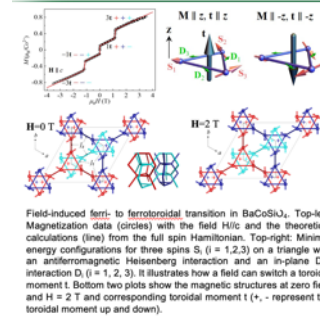
- $\text{MnSb}_2\text{Te}_4$  single crystals with different magnetic properties were fabricated with controlled growth.
- Single-crystal neutron diffraction correlated the details of structural defects and magnetism.
- Electron microscopes provided insights into the local defect structures.
- First principal calculations revealed the antites' roles on the magnetism and band topology.

Depending on the details of Mn-Sb antisite defects,  $\text{MnSb}_2\text{Te}_4$  crystals display either a ferrimagnetic (lower left) or an antiferromagnetic (lower right) ground state, as revealed by single-crystal neutron diffraction.

Neutron diffraction data were collected at SNS BL-9 CORELLI and BL-12 TOPAZ, and HFIR HB-3A DEMAND.

Yaohua Liu, Lin-Lin Wang, Qiang Zheng, Zhenle Huang, Xiaoping Wang, Miaofang Chi, Yan Wu, Bryan C. Chakoumakos, Michael A. McGuire, Brian C. Sales, Weida Wu, Jiaojiao Yan, *Physical Review X*, in press.

## Field-tunable toroidal moment in a chiral-lattice magnet



### Scientific Achievement

Toroidal moments arising from tri-spin vortex were found in a chiral lattice  $\text{BaCoSiO}_4$ . These moments can then interact, giving rise to ferri-toroidal order. Though controlling toroidal order is difficult, it was realized in this chiral lattice by a magnetic field and exhibits multiple toroidal and metamagnetic transitions.

### Significance and Impact

This work opens new avenues for realizing easily tunable toroidal orders. Two key ingredients are frustrated isotropic exchange couplings and antisymmetric exchange interactions driven by the crystallographic chirality.

### Research Details

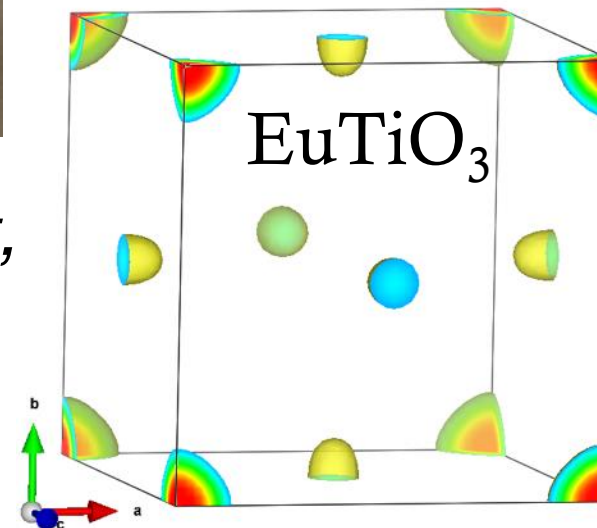
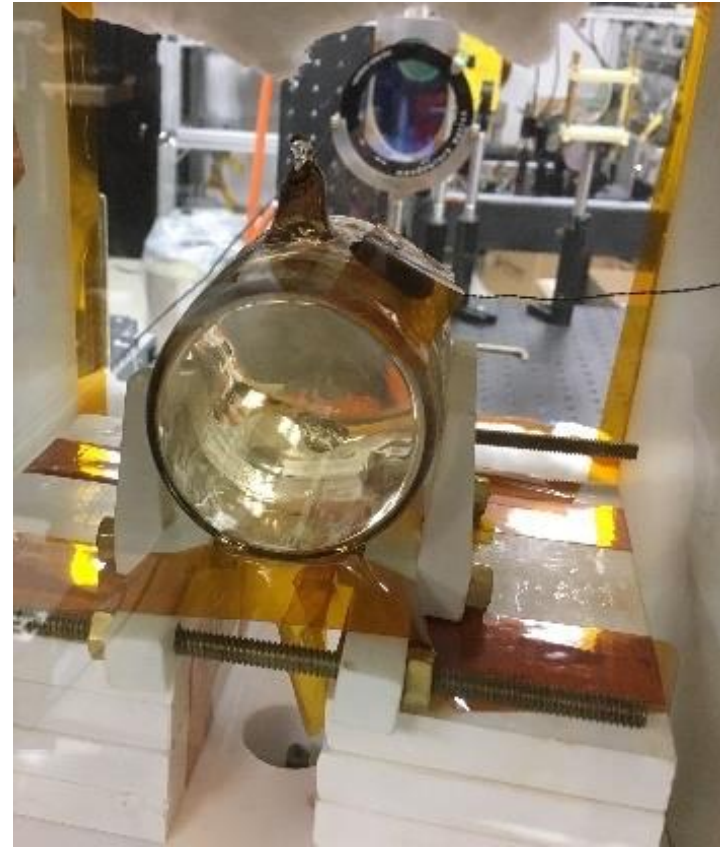
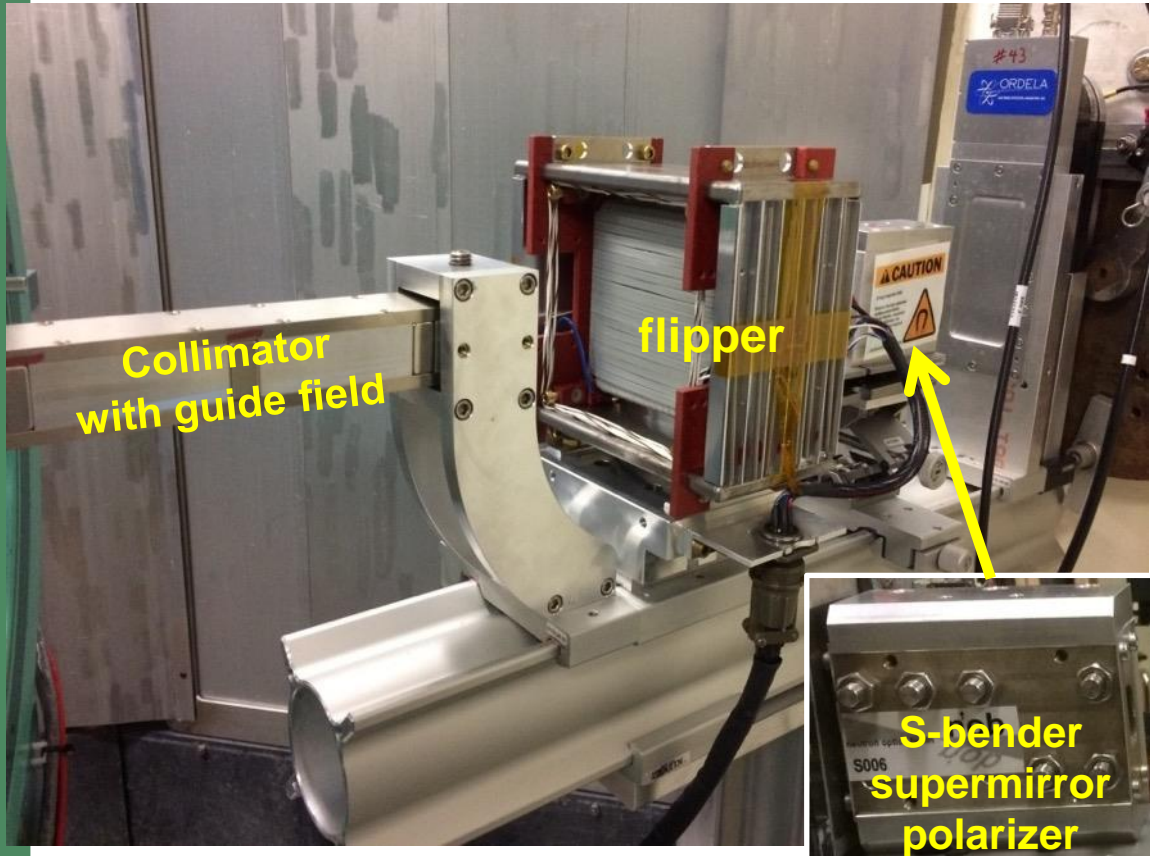
- Multi-stair metamagnetic transitions were found in a chiral lattice compound  $\text{BaCoSiO}_4$ .
- Neutron diffraction found a zero-field ferri-toroidal order that can be switched into a ferro-order by a magnetic-field along with multi-stair metamagnetic transitions.
- Driving mechanisms were revealed through the ab initio density functional theory calculations and theoretical modeling.

Field-induced ferri- to ferrotoroidal transition in  $\text{BaCoSiO}_4$ . Top-left: Magnetization data (circles) with the field  $H_{\parallel c}$  and the theoretical calculations (line) from the full spin Hamiltonian. Top-right: Minimal energy configurations for three spins  $S_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3$ ) on a triangle with an anisotropic Heisenberg interaction and an in-plane DM interaction  $D_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3$ ). It illustrates how a field can switch a toroidal moment  $t$ . Bottom two plots show the magnetic structures at zero field and  $H = 2$  T and corresponding toroidal moment  $t$  (+, - represent the toroidal moment up and down).

Neutron data were collected at DEMAND at HFIR and POWGEN at SNS.

Lei Ding\*, Xianghan Xu, Harald O. Jeschke, Xiaojian Bai\*, Eri Feng\*, Admasu Solomon Alemayehu, Jaewook Kim, Feiting Huang, Qiang Zhang, Xiaxin Ding, Neil Harrison, Vivien Zapf, Daniel Khomskii, Igor I. Mazin, Sang-Wook Cheong, Hulbo Cao\*, Field-tunable toroidal moment in a chiral-lattice magnet, *Nature Communications*, in press (2021). \*supported by Cao's DOE Early Career Award.

# Polarized Neutrons at HFIR HB-3A



*Clockwise: S-Bender polarizer and flipper on instrument, drop-in  $^3\text{He}$  cell, in-situ pumping  $^3\text{He}$  cell on the beam line. The first spin density map with  $^3\text{He}$  cell polarizer.*

# HFIR HB-3A DEMAND instrument – Detector Upgrade

## Four-circle mode



## Two-axis mode



Newly enabled  
extreme sample environments

Ultra-low temperature  
 $T \sim 0.05$  to 700 K

High magnetic field  
 $H \sim -6$  to 6 T (vertical)

## New Science

Complex  
magnetism &  
structure

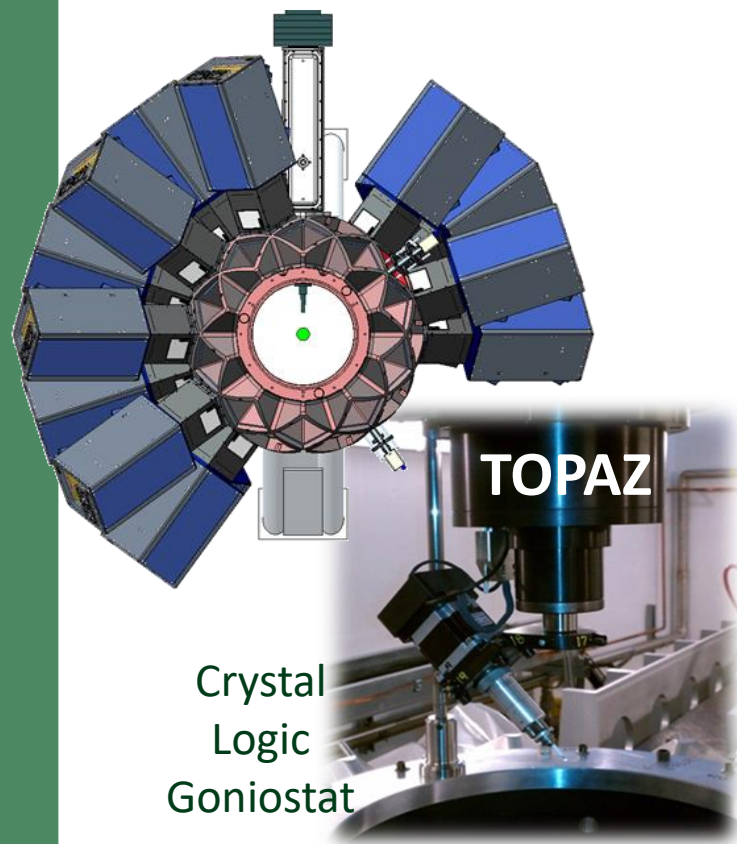
New quantum  
materials &  
phenomena



New large area detector allows out-of-plane coverage so the chi circle can be removed for the 2-axis mode making space for complex sample environments.

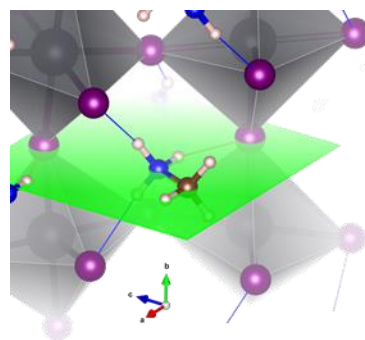
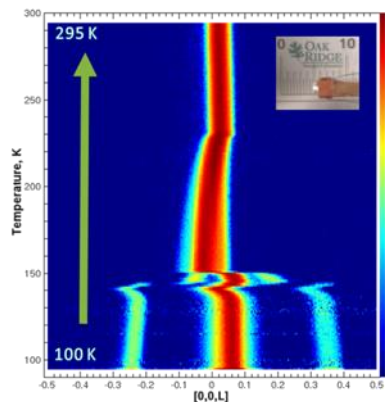
Cao H.B., Chakoumakos B.C., Andrews K.M., Wu Y., Riedel R.A., Hodges J.P., Zhou W., Gregory R., Haberl B., Molaison J.J., Lynn G.W., "[DEMAND, a Dimensional Extreme Magnetic Neutron Diffractometer at the High Flux Isotope Reactor](#)", *Crystals*, **9**, 5 (2019).

**SNS BL-12 TOPAZ** is a high-resolution single-crystal diffractometer. Diffraction data are recorded in event mode in 3D diffraction space together with the associated metadata for parametric studies  $p_i (T, E\dots)$ .

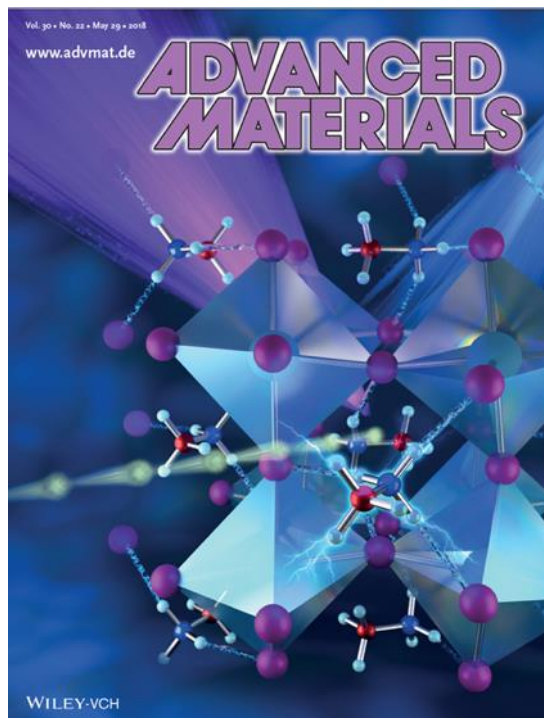


Crystal  
Logic  
Goniostat

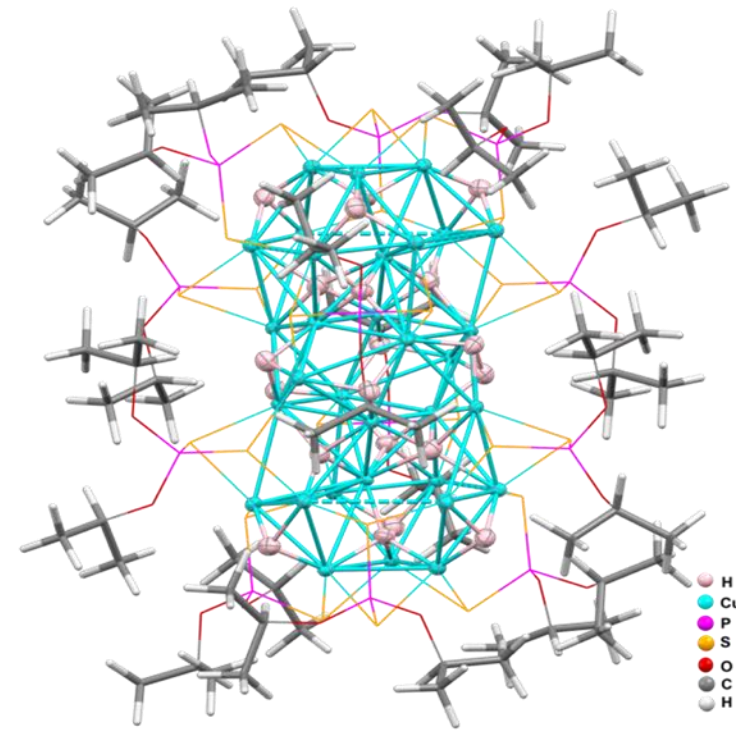
(a) Layout of TOPAZ.



(b) 4-dimensional data showing peak splitting of a hybrid organic-inorganic perovskite MAPbBr<sub>3</sub> at low temperature.



(c) Real-time T-dependent neutron diffraction and photoluminescence revealed an order-to-disorder transformation of the organic cation in MAPbBr<sub>3</sub>.



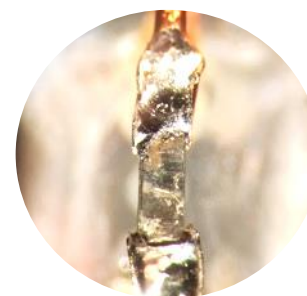
(d) A record number of 20 hydrides (pink) in a polyhydrido copper nanocluster were located using data measured from a 0.45 mm<sup>3</sup> hydrogenated sample.

# SNS BL-12 TOPAZ - What's new?

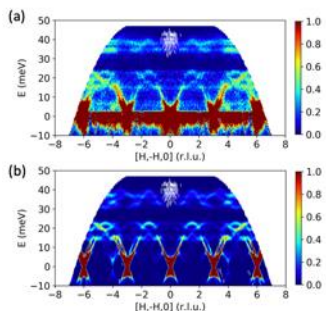
1. 5K Cryogoniometer fully commissioned and in user program.
2. SBIR project with **Christina Hoffmann**. - Online Visualization and Data Discovery for Neutron Scattering Experiments with RadiaSoft LLC.



1. New capability showcasing applied electric current with combined low temperature and magnetic field are being led by **Feng Ye** and **Christina Hoffmann**.
2. Data integration workflow improved (**Zach Morgan** and **Xiaoping Wang**)



## Searching Majorana Fermions in $\alpha$ - $\text{RuCl}_3$ via Phonons



### Scientific Achievement

Mapping of the phonons in  $\alpha$ - $\text{RuCl}_3$  shows excellent agreement between experiment and theory and provides a means to test the interlayer structural models of quasi two-dimensional materials.

### Significance and Impact

This work provides critical input towards revealing Majorana edge modes in Kitaev quantum spin liquid candidate  $\alpha$ - $\text{RuCl}_3$ .

### Research Details

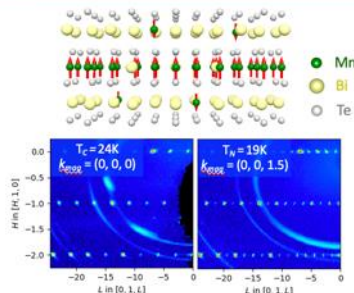
- Space group of  $\alpha$ - $\text{RuCl}_3$  confirmed using neutron diffraction.
- A novel strategy was developed and applied for resolving interlayer structure of quasi two-dimensional materials via inelastic neutron scattering using phonons.
- A natural explanation was realized why the observation of Majorana fermions in  $\alpha$ - $\text{RuCl}_3$  could be sensitive to interlayer structure.

Phonon dynamical structure factor for single crystal  $\alpha$ - $\text{RuCl}_3$  using (a) inelastic neutron scattering, compared with (b) density functional theory calculation.

Work performed at SNS BL-12 TOPAZ & BL-18 ARCS

Reference: S. Mu, K. D. Dixit, X. Wang, D. Abernathy, S. E. Nagler, P. Lampen-Kelley, D. Mandrus, C. G. Polanco, L. Liang, G. B. Halasz, Y. Cheng, A. Banerjee, and T. Berlijn, *Physical Review Research* (2021), accepted.

## Defect Engineering of Magnetism and Topology



Depending on the details of Mn-Sb antisite defects,  $\text{MnSb}_2\text{Te}_4$  crystals display either a ferrimagnetic (lower left) or an antiferromagnetic (lower right) ground state, as revealed by single-crystal neutron diffraction.

Neutron diffraction data were collected at SNS BL-9 CORELLI and BL-12 TOPAZ, and HFIR HB-3A DEMAND.

Yaohua Liu, Lin-Lin Wang, Qiang Zheng, Zengle Huang, Xiaoping Wang, Miaofang Chi, Yan Wu, Bryan C. Chakoumakos, Michael A. McGuire, Brian C. Sales, Weida Wu, Jiaqi Yan. *Physical Review X*, in press.

### Scientific Achievement

Researchers pinpoint defects' role in affecting both the magnetism and the band structure of a proximate intrinsic magnetic topological insulator compound  $\text{MnSb}_2\text{Te}_4$ .

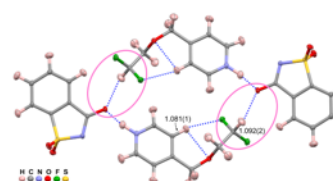
### Significance and Impact

This work showcases how defect engineering, which is exceptionally successful for modern semiconductor technologies, also can be critical for future quantum technologies based on magnetism and band topology, including ultra-low dissipation electronics.

### Research Details

- $\text{MnSb}_2\text{Te}_4$  single crystals with different magnetic properties were fabricated with controlled growth.
- Single-crystal neutron diffraction correlated the details of structural defects and magnetism.
- Electron microscopes provided insights into the local defect structures.
- First principal calculations revealed the antisites' roles on the magnetism and band topology.

## Experimental Evidence of Improper Hydrogen Bonding Interaction



Molecular structure of 4-((2,2-difluoroethoxy)methyl)pyridinium saccharinate as determined by neutron diffraction. The dash lines show the presence of hydrogen bonds with shortened C-H distances of 1.092(2) Å for the  $\text{sp}^3$  carbon on  $\text{CF}_2\text{-H}$  with improper H-bonding interaction and 1.081(1) Å for the  $\text{sp}^2$  carbon on pyridyl C-H with intramolecular H-bond.

Work performed at TOPAZ, SNS BL-12

Norman Lu, Vijayanath Elakkat, Joseph S. Thrasher, Xiaoping Wang, Eskedar Tessema, Ka Long Chan, Rong-Jun Wei, Tarek Trabelsi, and Joseph S. Francisco, *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, **143**, xxx-xxx (2021).

### Scientific Achievement

We have experimentally shown by neutron diffraction significant shortening of both  $\text{sp}^3$ - and  $\text{sp}^2$ -hybridized C-H bonds in a hydrogen-bonded crystal of a difluorinated pyridinium saccharinate compound with improper hydrogen bonding interaction.

### Significance and Impact

Results from this study shed new light on the importance of hydrogen bonding interactions on manipulating supramolecular and molecular recognition processes and for tuning the properties of new materials, drugs, biochemical, or agro products.

### Research Details

- The samples were characterized by subatomic resolution neutron and X-ray diffraction, NMR and FT-IR spectroscopy.
- Both MP2 and DFT calculations affirmed the C-H bond shrinkages.
- The overall precisions of the C-C and C-H bond lengths reach 0.0007 and 0.002 Å, which suggest both excellent data and an excellent model from neutron diffraction.

# First Machine Learning Sample Auto-Alignment at ORNL Achieved

- The SBIR project for machine learning based automated sample alignment has demonstrated the first fully automated sample alignment on TOPAZ.
- Simple interface used to run the alignment.
- Bhargavi Krishna, Morgan Henderson worked with Stuart Calder, Christina Hoffman and a wider team at ORNL/Radiasoft.
- Next steps are to apply the alignment process to powder samples on HB-2A.



Bhargavi Krishna  
DAQ, NTD



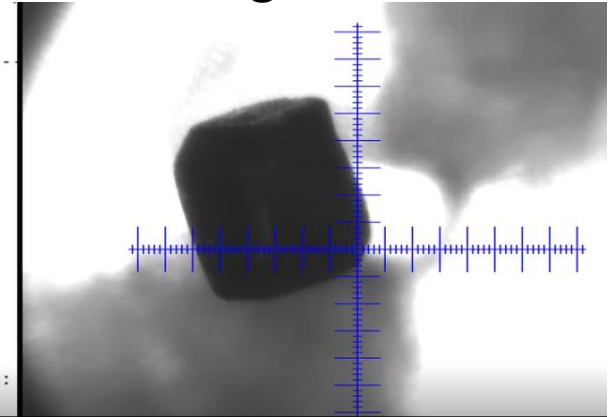
Morgan Henderson  
Radiasoft

Before: unaligned

```
process (press any key)
-----
Beamline Processes:
  lightswitch_cryo
  align_cryo
  temp_ramp

Interface Actions:
  0) Exit
  1) Print beamline state
  2) Print beamline element state
  3) Time a beamline process

Please choose a beamline processes or interface action:
-> █
```

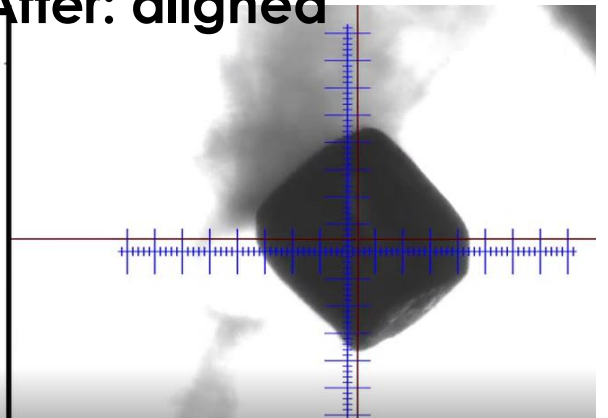


After: aligned

```
DONE
-----
Beamline Processes:
  lightswitch_cryo
  align_cryo
  temp_ramp

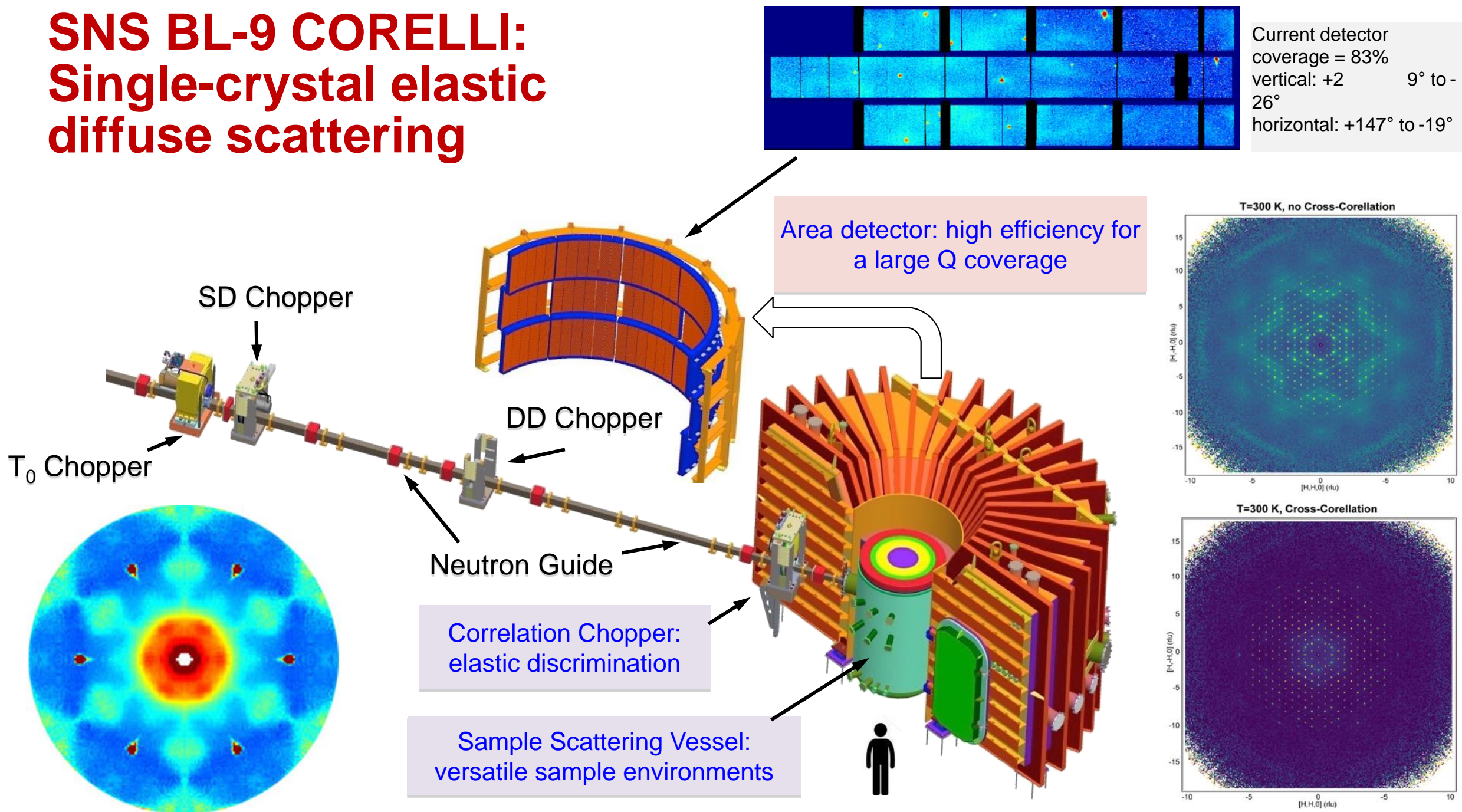
Interface Actions:
  0) Exit
  1) Print beamline state
  2) Print beamline element state
  3) Time a beamline process

Please choose a beamline processes or interface action:
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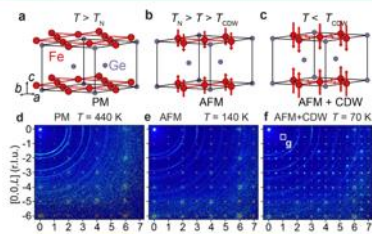
# SNS BL-9 CORELLI: Single-crystal elastic diffuse scattering



# SNS BL-9 CORELLI - What's new?

1. Radial collimator repaired, and position improved. A second iteration of position improvement has been scheduled.
2. New bushings on sample sticks have reduced sample position wobble by an order of magnitude
3. 14 Tesla Magnet successfully tested.
4. Improved peak integration software developed, and workflow implemented (Zach Morgan and Feng Ye).
5. Improved detector calibration and wavelength dependent data reduction corrections (e.g., extinction) (Zach Morgan and Feng Ye).
6. New CORELLI Instrument Scientist: Arianna Minelli.
7. Led suite in publications past year.
8. First instrument paper in *Nature*.

## Discovery of charge density wave in a kagome lattice antiferromagnet



Top panel: (a) Crystal structure of the paramagnetic (PM) phase ( $T > T_N$ ), (b) Magnetic structure in temperature regime  $T_{CDW} > T_N$  and (c) Magnetic structure in  $T_{CDW} > T > T_{CDW}$ . Bottom panel: Neutron diffraction pattern of FeGe at indicated temperatures. (d) At 440 K, only lattice Bragg peaks at  $(H, 0, L)$  ( $H, L = 0, \pm 1, 2, \dots$ ) are present. (e) At 140 K, the system is in collinear antiferromagnetic (AFM) state with peaks emerging at  $(H, 0, L+0.5)$ . (f) At 70 K, charge density wave (CDW) peaks coexist with commensurate AFM order; CDW peaks appear at wavevector at  $(H+0.5, 0, L+0.5)$  and  $(H+1.5, 0, L)$ . The commensurate AFM peaks appear at  $(H, 0, L+0.5)$ . Work performed on the CORELLI instrument at SNS's Spallation Neutron Source supported by BES. X. Teng, *Discovery of charge density wave in a kagome lattice antiferromagnet*, *Nature* (in press)

**Scientific Achievement**  
Neutron diffraction enables the discovery of charge density wave (CDW) in the antiferromagnetic ordered phase of kagome lattice FeGe. The CDW in FeGe forms within the antiferromagnetic ordered phase. The CDW enhances the AFM ordered moment and induces an emergent anomalous Hall effect.

**Significance and Impact**  
The CDW arises from the combination of correlated electron driven magnetic order and van Hove singularity driven instability possibly associated with a chiral flux phase, and in stark contrast to other strongly correlated copper oxides and nickelates in which the CDW precedes or accompanies the magnetic order. This offers a new platform for exploring emergent phenomena in strongly correlated topological materials.

**Research Details**  
Neutron and X-ray scattering measurements were performed on single crystal kagome lattice FeGe, a canonical two-dimensional correlated and magnetically ordered metal.

## Spin-orbit coupling reveals hidden quadrupolar fluctuations in a spin-1 magnet

**Scientific Achievement**  
Joint high-resolution neutron scattering experiments and innovative theoretical modeling reveal how usually invisible quadrupolar spin fluctuations dominate the excitation spectrum of a magnetically ordered system.

**Significance and Impact**  
Well-defined magnons are commonly considered the sole relevant excitations of long-range ordered spin systems. This paradigm is challenged here as spin-orbit coupling hybridizes dipolar and quadrupolar fluctuations of large  $S=1$  spins, revealing the presence of purely quantum excitation despite the classical ground-state.

**Research Details**  
Large single crystals of the transition-metal dihalide FeI<sub>2</sub> were grown and their magnetic order and excitations mapped comprehensively with spectrometers at ORNL's SNS. Successful comparison with spin-wave theory calculations generalized to SU(3) allowed to extract most details of the complex magnetic Hamiltonian of FeI<sub>2</sub>. Anisotropic exchange interactions are identified as the mechanism behind the hybridization, solving a 40+ years puzzle.

Work performed at Georgia Tech (sample growth, analysis), UTK (theory) and SNS beamlines SEQUOIA and CORELLI (scattering)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Office of Science  
Georgia Tech  
OAK RIDGE National Laboratory  
THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

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**Significance and Impact**  
This work showcases how defect engineering, which is exceptionally successful for modern semiconductor technologies, also can be critical for future quantum technologies based on magnetism and band topology, including ultra-low dissipation electronics.

**Research Details**  
MnSb<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>4</sub> single crystals with different magnetic properties were fabricated with controlled growth. Single-crystal neutron diffraction correlated the details of structural defects and magnetism. Electron microscopes provided insights into the local defect structures. First principal calculations revealed the *antisites'* roles on the magnetism and band topology.

Depending on the details of Mn-Sb antisite defects, MnSb<sub>2</sub>Te<sub>4</sub> crystals display either a ferromagnetic (lower left) or an antiferromagnetic (lower right) ground state, as revealed by single-crystal neutron diffraction.

Neutron diffraction data were collected at SNS BL-9 CORELLI and BL-12 TOPAZ, and HFIR HB-3A DEMAND.

Yaohua Liu, Lin-Lin Wang, Qiang Zheng, Zengle Huang, Xiaoping Wang, Miaofang Chi, Yan Wu, Bryan C. Chakoumakos, Michael A. McGuire, Brian C. Sales, Weida Wu, Jiaqi Yan. *Physical Review X*, in press.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Office of Science  
RUTGERS  
UT  
OAK RIDGE National Laboratory  
NEUTRON SCIENCES

## Perfect Imperfections in Quantum Materials

**Scientific Achievement**  
Researchers have used state-of-the-art neutron and X-ray scattering techniques to reveal the details of plastic-deformation-induced microstructural imperfections, which serendipitously enhance the superconducting properties of a quantum material strontium titanate.

**Significance and Impact**  
This work urges scientists to look at structural imperfections in quantum materials from another angle - utilize them for exotic functionalities. Notably, it demonstrates the great promise of plastic deformation to engineer novel electronic properties for quantum technologies.

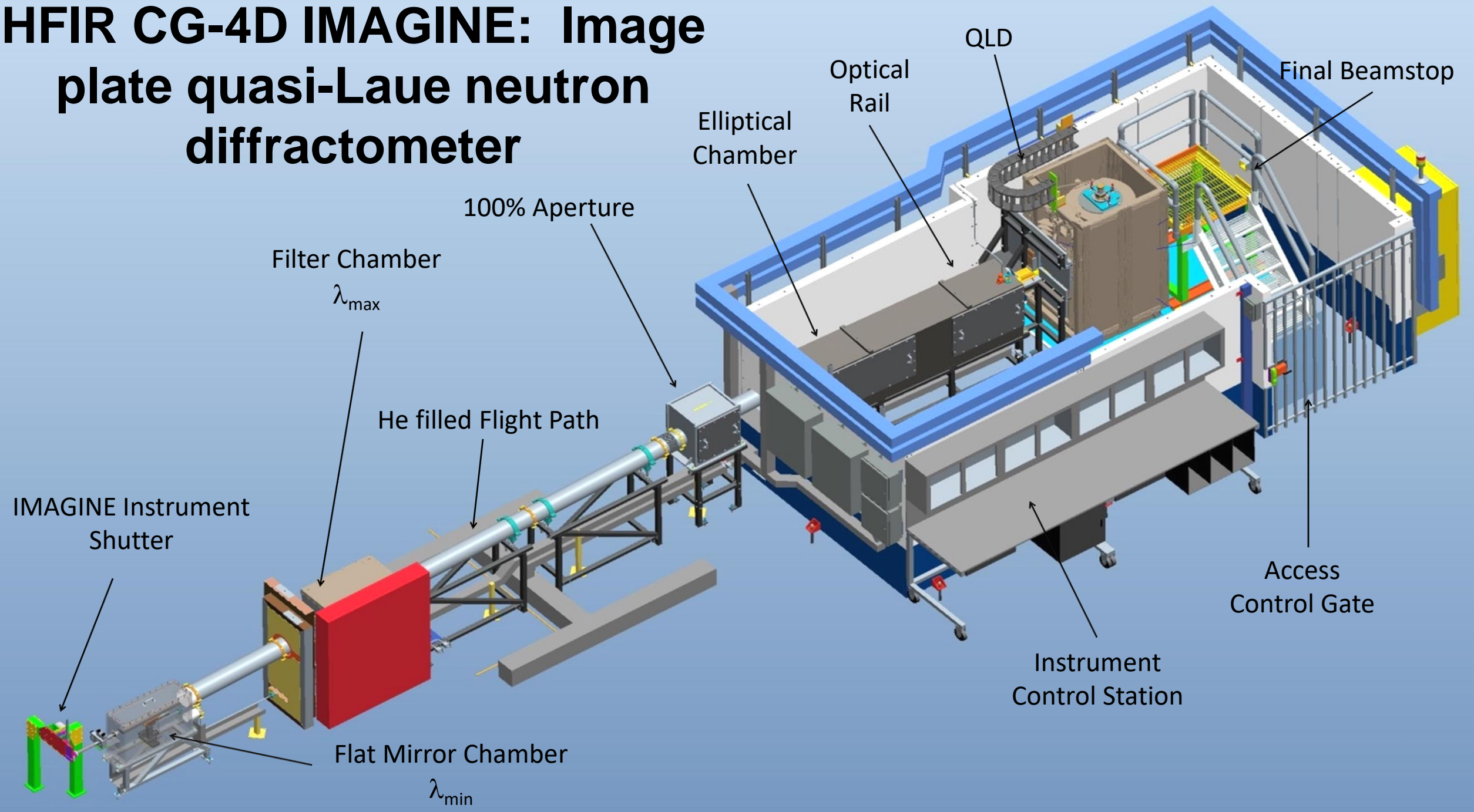
**Research Details**  
SrTiO<sub>3</sub> single crystals plastically deformed by uniaxial pressure may display enhanced superconducting properties. Diffuse neutron and X-ray scattering have revealed that the deformation causes self-organized dislocation structures, containing spatially extended strain with local ferroelectricity and quantum-critical dynamics. The result is consistent with a theory of superconductivity enhanced by soft phonon fluctuations.

Diffraction data were collected at SNS BL-9 CORELLI.

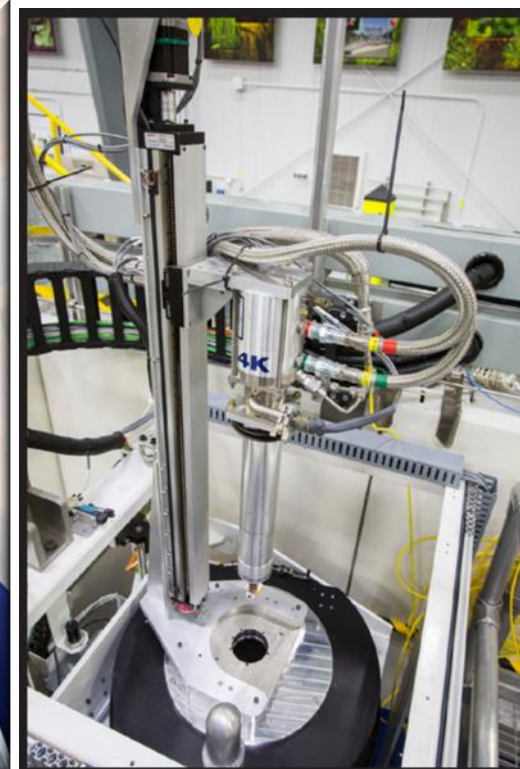
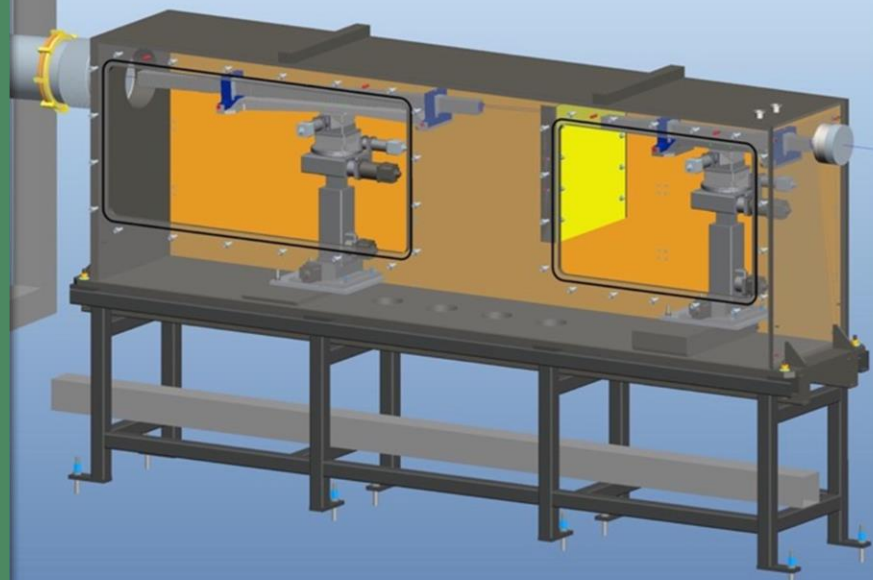
S. Hameed, D. Patel, Z. W. Anderson, A. Klein, R. J. Spieker, L. Yue, B. Das, F. Böhminger, M. Lukov, Y. Liu, M. J. Krogstad, R. Gobun, Y. Li, C. Leighton, R. M. Fernandes and M. Gweon. "Enhanced superconductivity and ferroelectric quantum criticality in plastically deformed strontium titanate." *Nat. Mater.* (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41563-021-01102-3>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Office of Science  
M  
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
OAK RIDGE National Laboratory  
NEUTRON SCIENCES

# HFIR CG-4D IMAGINE: Image plate quasi-Laue neutron diffractometer



# HFIR CG-4D IMAGINE



|                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Detector                    | Neutron image plate         |
| Detector size               | 1200 x 450 mm               |
| Pixel size                  | 125, 250, 500 $\mu\text{m}$ |
| Sample-to-detector distance | 200 mm                      |
| Goniometer                  | Single Phi rotation axis    |

## Applications

- **Macromolecular structure-function**
- **Supramolecular crystallography**
- **Materials chemistry**
- **Optimized for unit cells to 150  $\text{\AA}$**
- **Temperature range 4 – 450 K**

## Wavelength ranges:

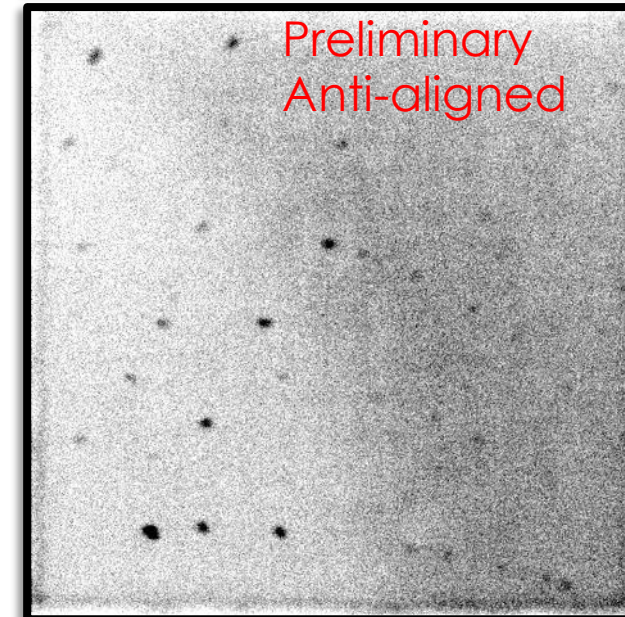
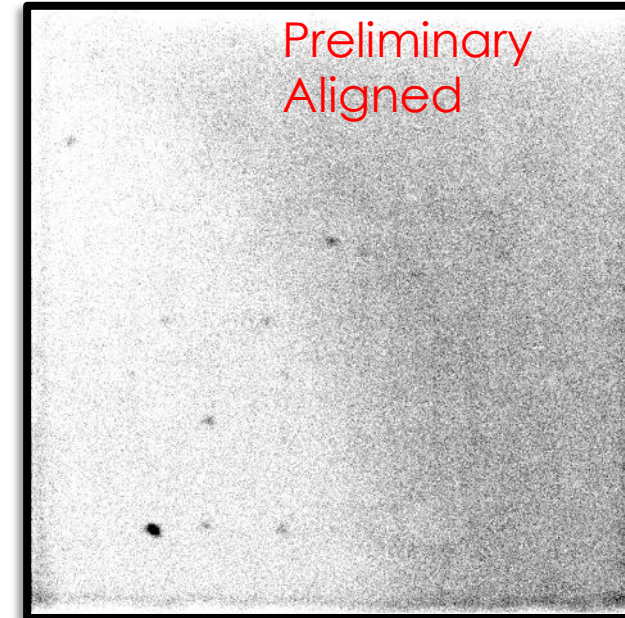
|                                     |   |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 2.0 $\text{\AA}$ - 3.0 $\text{\AA}$ | 2.78 $\text{\AA}$ - 3.0 $\text{\AA}$                              | 3.33 $\text{\AA}$ - 4.0 $\text{\AA}$                              |
| 2.0 $\text{\AA}$ - 4.0 $\text{\AA}$ | 2.78 $\text{\AA}$ - 4.0 $\text{\AA}$                              | <b>3.33 <math>\text{\AA}</math> - 4.5 <math>\text{\AA}</math></b> |
| 2.0 $\text{\AA}$ - 4.5 $\text{\AA}$ | <b>2.78 <math>\text{\AA}</math> - 4.5 <math>\text{\AA}</math></b> | 2.78 $\text{\AA}$ - 10 $\text{\AA}$                               |

**Flux:  $\sim 10^7 \text{ n s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ; Divergence:  $h0.5^\circ, v0.6^\circ$**   
**Beam size: 2 x 3.2  $\text{mm}^2$**

Meilleur et al., *Acta Cryst. D* **69**, 2157-2160 (2013)

# HFIR CG-4D IMAGINE - What's new?

1. Proof of concept for DNP shows progress with expected signal-to-noise gains for protein crystallography, obviating the need for deuteration.
2. Proposal for IMAGINE-X, with fully integrated DNP, real-time detectors, and modern goniometer being prepared. Need to convince management to commit to building full instrument.
3. Meanwhile, IMAGINE continues to support full protein crystallographic studies and screening of crystals for users.



## Neutrons help design inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 main protease

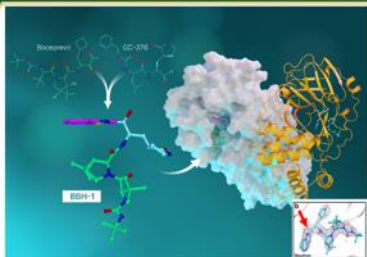


Image shows how hybrid inhibitor BBH-1 was designed from boceprevir (hepatitis C protease inhibitor) and GC-376 (SARS-CoV-1 inhibitor) and its neutron structure with SARS-CoV-2 M<sup>pro</sup>. Inset shows nuclear density of BBH-1 revealing deprotonated negatively charged oxyanion (red arrow).  
 D.W. Kneller, H. Li, G. Phillips, K.L. Weiss, Q. Zhang, M.A. Arnould, C.B. Jonsson, S. Surendranathan, J. Parvathareddy, M.P. Blakeley, L. Coates, J.M. Louis, P.V. Bonnesen, A. Kovalevsky, *Nat. Commun.* 13 2268 (2022). DOI: 10.1038/s41467-022-29915-z.  
 Work performed on IMAGINE at High Flux Isotope Reactor, Center for Structural Molecular Biology, Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences, LADI-DALI at Institut Laue-Langevin, Grenoble, France.

### Scientific Achievement

SARS-CoV-2 main protease (M<sup>pro</sup>) enzyme is indispensable for virus replication and is an essential drug target for the design and development of small-molecule antivirals to treat COVID-19. Neutron crystallography was used to help design and characterize covalent hybrid protease inhibitors (BBH-1, BBH-2 and NBH-2) created by splicing components of known hepatitis C and SARS-CoV-1 protease inhibitors. These inhibitors demonstrated efficient inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 in cell-based assays, paving the way for further design of improved antivirals.

### Significance and Impact

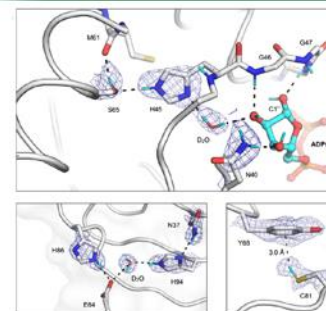
Hydrogen atoms are crucial players in drug binding, their locations determine protonation states and electric charges of ionizable residues. Knowledge of hydrogen atom positions provides unique information for drug design and was used to design potent (nanomolar) inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 M<sup>pro</sup>, map essential hydrogen bonding interactions between inhibitors and enzyme, and evaluated antiviral properties. Comparison with the FDA-approved nirmatrelvir from Pfizer indicated how inhibitor design can be further improved.

### Research Details

- Neutron structure of M<sup>pro</sup>/BBH-1 complex visualized critical hydrogen atoms and hydrogen bonds for the inhibitor binding; X-ray structures of M<sup>pro</sup> in complexes with BBH-2, NBH-2, and nirmatrelvir were determined.
- Thermodynamics of inhibitor binding to M<sup>pro</sup> evaluated by isothermal titration calorimetry.
- Antiviral properties of the inhibitors were evaluated in cell-based assays.



## Neutrons uncover atomic details of SARS-CoV-2 macromolecule to guide design of novel antivirals



### Scientific Achievement

We determined and compared the room temperature structures of the macromolecule of SARS-CoV-2 (Mac1) using neutron and X-ray diffraction to re-evaluate the catalytic mechanism of Mac1 and guide the optimization of inhibitors.

### Significance and Impact

The knowledge of the protonation states of Mac1 residues that control catalytic activity and of the hydrogen bond networks that govern protein flexibility will inform the design of new Mac1 inhibitor.

### Research Details

- Neutron structures of apo Mac1 were solved in two space groups at 1.9 Å and 2.3 Å using the MaNDi and IMAGINE diffractometers.
- The neutron structure of Mac1 in complex with ADPp was solved at 2.3 Å using the IMAGINE instrument.

The neutron scattering length density maps at and around the Mac1 active site.

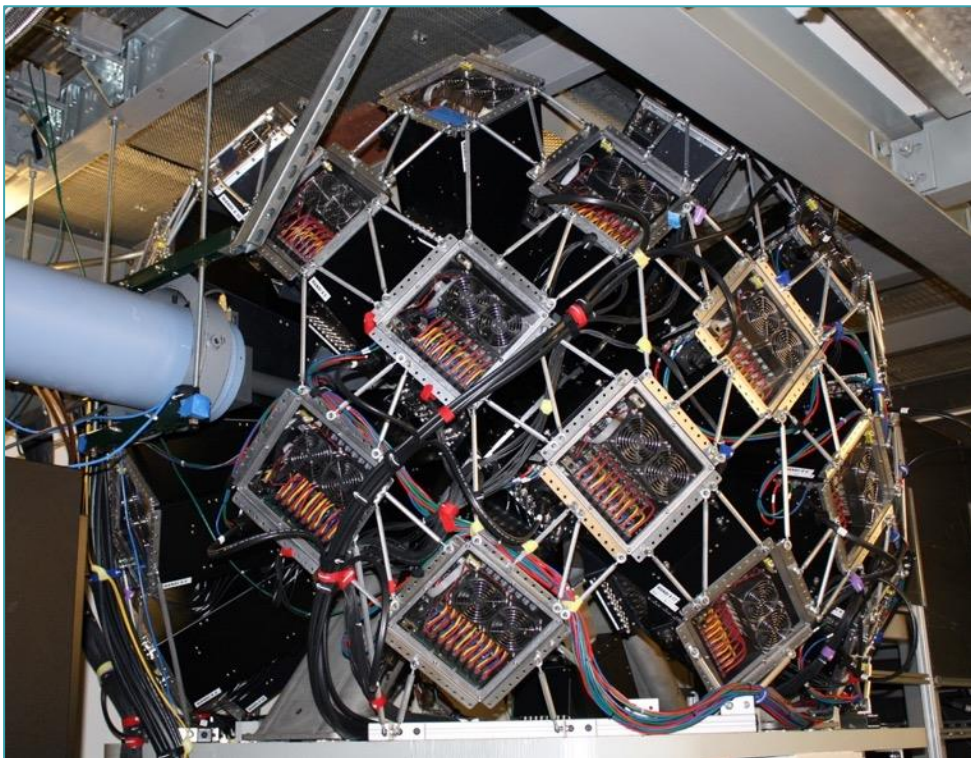
G.J. Correy, D.W. Kneller, G. Phillips, S. Pant, S. Russi, A.E. Cohen, G. Meigs, J.M. Holton, S. Gahbauer, M.C. Thompson, A. Ashworth, L. Coates, A. Kovalevsky, F. Meilleur, J.S. Fraser (2022) *Science Advances*, in press.

Work was performed at the SNS and at the HFIR



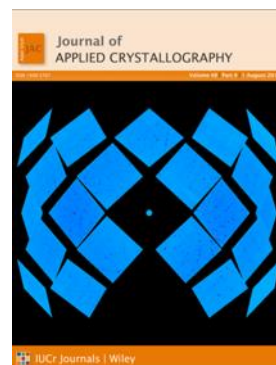
# SNS BL-11B MaNDi: Macromolecular Neutron Diffractometer

MaNDi is a unique wavelength-resolved single-crystal Time-of-Flight diffractometer, designed for flexibility and high signal-to-noise data collection. Several key instrumental parameters can be adjusted to match the parameters of the sample. These enable data collection on unit cell dimensions from 10 to 300 Å, for smaller molecules a  $d_{\min}$  of 0.6 Å is achievable.



40 SNS Anger Cameras surround the sample position giving 4.1sr detector coverage

- Beam Divergence 0.80 - 0.12°
- $\Delta\lambda = 2.16$  Å anywhere between 1-10 Å
- Variable Beam size 7 x 7 to 1 x 1 mm
- 100-400K data collection available
- Open for user proposals since 2015



# SNS BL-11B MaNDi - What's new?

## 1. SARS-CoV-2 protein crystallography research continues to have celebrated impact.

ORNL Top 10 Science Story for 2021

<https://ornl.sharepoint.com/Pages/Article.aspx?articleId=41254>

### COVID-19: Neutrons reveal unpredicted binding between SARS-CoV-2, hepatitis C antiviral drug

(Jeremy Rumsey, March 23) Scientists have found new, unexpected behaviors when SARS-CoV-2 – the virus that causes COVID-19 – encounters drugs known as inhibitors, which bind to certain components of the virus and block its ability to reproduce. Researchers at ORNL used neutron scattering to investigate interactions between telaprevir, a drug used to treat hepatitis C viral infection, and the SARS-CoV-2 main protease, the enzyme responsible for enabling the virus to reproduce.



Andrii Y Kovalevskiy



Daniel W Kneller



Leighton Coates



Kevin L Weiss



Qiu Zhang



News (4)  
Twitter (28)  
Mendeley (20)



News (11)  
Twitter (19)  
Mendeley (60)

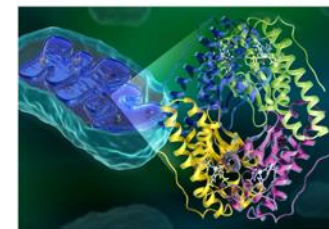


27 tweeters  
6 news outlets  
18 Mendeley



11 tweeters  
2 Wikipedia page  
10 news outlets  
22 Mendeley

### Inner workings of an antioxidant enzyme revealed



**Scientific Achievement**  
A concerted proton and electron transfer mechanism for human manganese superoxide dismutase is identified from the direct visualization of active site protons in Mn<sup>3+</sup> and Mn<sup>2+</sup> redox states using neutron crystallography.

**Significance and Impact**  
Critical understanding determined of how protons are used as tools to help an anti-oxidative enzyme transfer electrons for reducing levels of reactive oxygen species in the body.

#### Research Details

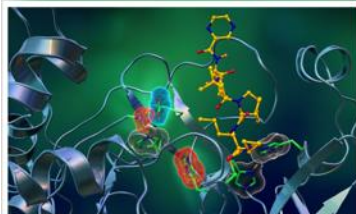
- The complete atomic structure of Manganese Superoxide Dismutase, including its proton arrangements, was determined with neutron crystallography.
- The series of proton movements in the active site needed to enable electrons to move have been determined.
- Analysis suggests that catalysis involves two internal proton transfers between the enzyme's amino acids and two external proton transfers that originate from solvent molecules.

The mitochondria in human cells depend on manganese superoxide dismutase to keep the amount of harmful reactive oxygen molecules under control. Researchers have now obtained a complete atomic portrait of the enzyme, providing key information about the catalytic mechanism within its active site, situated between the green and blue subunits and the yellow and pink subunits. (Image Credit: ORNL/Jill Hemman)

Work performed on SNS BL-11B, MaNDi  
J. Azadmanesh, W. E. Lutz, L. Coates, K.L. Weiss, G. E. O. Borgstahl, *Nature Communications* (2021).  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-22290-1>



### Inhibitor binding remodels active site electrostatics in SARS-CoV-2 main protease



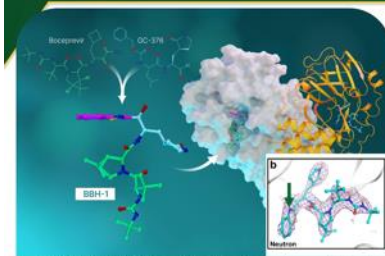
**Scientific Achievement**  
Main protease enzyme from SARS-CoV-2 that caused the deadly COVID-19 cleaves long polyprotein chains translated from the viral genome into individual proteins thereby performing a vital function for the virus replication. Main protease inhibitors can stop SARS-CoV-2 replication; thus, the enzyme is an important drug target. Neutron crystallography was used to discover that hydrogen atom locations and thus protonation states of ionizable amino acid residues in a main protease complex with hepatitis C clinical inhibitor telaprevir are modulated by the drug binding.

**Significance and Impact**  
Hydrogen atoms are crucial players in drug binding. Protonation states of ionizable residues in a SARS-CoV-2 main protease complex with telaprevir were determined at near-physiological temperature. This study discovered that inhibitor binding modulates protonation states in the enzyme active site, completely remodeling its electrostatics. These observations emphasize the need for accurate knowledge of hydrogen atom positions and their relocation due to inhibitor binding to assist structure-based and computational drug design.

**Research Details**  
– This study focused on main protease (3CL<sup>pro</sup>) enzyme from SARS-CoV-2 in complex with hepatitis C clinical drug telaprevir.  
– Neutron structure of the complex was determined and room-temperature, directly visualizing protonation states in the enzyme active site cavity.

Work was performed on the MaNDi instrument at the Spallation Neutron Source, the IMAGINE instrument at the High Flux Isotope Reactor and at the Center for Structural Molecular Biology, which are DOE Office of Science User Facilities.  
D.W. Kneller, G. Phillips, K.L. Weiss, Q. Zhang, L. Coates, A. Kovalevskiy (2021) *J. Med. Chem.*, doi.org/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.1c00058.

### Neutrons help design inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 main protease



**How the hybrid inhibitor BBH-1 was designed from bocoprevir (hepatitis C protease inhibitor) and GC-376 (SARS-CoV-1 inhibitor), and its subsequent neutron structure with SARS-CoV-2 M<sup>pro</sup>.** Inset: Nuclear density of BBH-1 reveals deprotonated negatively charged oxyanion (green arrow).

D.W. Kneller, H. Li, G. Phillips, K.L. Weiss, Q. Zhang, M.A. Arnold, C.B. Jossion, S. Surendranathan, J. Parvathareddy, M.P. Blakely, L. Coates, J.M. Louis, P.V. Bonnesen, A. Kovalevskiy (2022) *Covalent Inhibitors*, 10.1038/s41467-022-29915-z.

Work was performed on the IMAGINE instrument at the High Flux Isotope Reactor, the Center for Structural Molecular Biology, the Center for Nanophase Materials Sciences, which are DOE Office of Science User Facilities, and on the LADI-DALL instrument at the Institut Laue-Langevin, Grenoble, France.

#### Scientific Achievement

SARS-CoV-2 main protease (M<sup>pro</sup>) enzyme is indispensable for virus replication and, thus, is an essential drug target for the design and development of small-molecule antivirals to treat COVID-19. Neutron crystallography was used to help design and characterize covalent hybrid protease inhibitors (BBH-1, BBH-2 and NBH-2) created by splicing components of known hepatitis C and SARS-CoV-1 protease inhibitors. Neutron structure of M<sup>pro</sup>/BBH-1 complex revealed a negatively charged oxyanion, critical hydrogen bond with the enzyme and redistribution of protonation states and electric charges in M<sup>pro</sup> upon inhibitor binding. The three designed inhibitors demonstrate efficient inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 in cell-based assays paving the way for further design of improved antivirals.

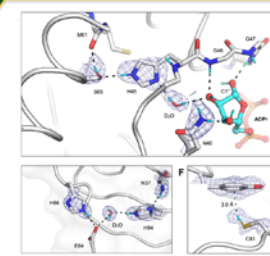
#### Significance and Impact

Hydrogen atoms are crucial players in drug binding, their locations determining protonation states and thus electric charges of ionizable residues. Knowledge of hydrogen atom positions provides unique information for drug design. This study used this knowledge to design potent (nanomolar) inhibitors of SARS-CoV-2 main protease, mapped essential hydrogen bonding interactions between inhibitors and the enzyme and evaluated their antiviral properties. Comparison with the FDA-approved nirmatrelvir from Pfizer indicated how inhibitor design can be further improved.

#### Research Details

- Three hybrid covalent M<sup>pro</sup> inhibitors were designed-BBH-1, BBH-2, and NBH-2.
- Neutron structure of M<sup>pro</sup>/BBH-1 complex was done at room temperature visualizing critical hydrogen atoms and hydrogen bonds for the inhibitor binding.
- Room-temperature X-ray structures of M<sup>pro</sup> in complex with BBH-2, NBH-2 and nirmatrelvir were done.
- Thermodynamics of inhibitor binding to M<sup>pro</sup> was evaluated by isothermal titration calorimetry.
- Antiviral properties of the inhibitors were evaluated in cell-based assays.

### Neutrons uncover atomic details of SARS-CoV-2 macrodomain to guide design of novel antivirals



The neutron scattering length density maps at and around the Mac1 active site.

G.J. Correy, D.W. Kneller, G. Phillips, S. Pant, S. Russi, A.E. Cohen, G. Meigs, J.M. Holton, S. Gahbauer, M.C. Thompson, A. Ashworth, L. Coates, A. Kovalevskiy, F. Meilleur, J.S. Fraser (2022) *Science Advances*, in press.

Work performed on SNS MaNDi and HFIR IMAGINE diffractometers.

#### Scientific Achievement

We determined and compared the room temperature structures of the macrodomain of SARS-CoV-2 (Mac1) using neutron and X-ray diffraction to re-evaluate the catalytic mechanism of Mac1 and guide the optimization of inhibitors

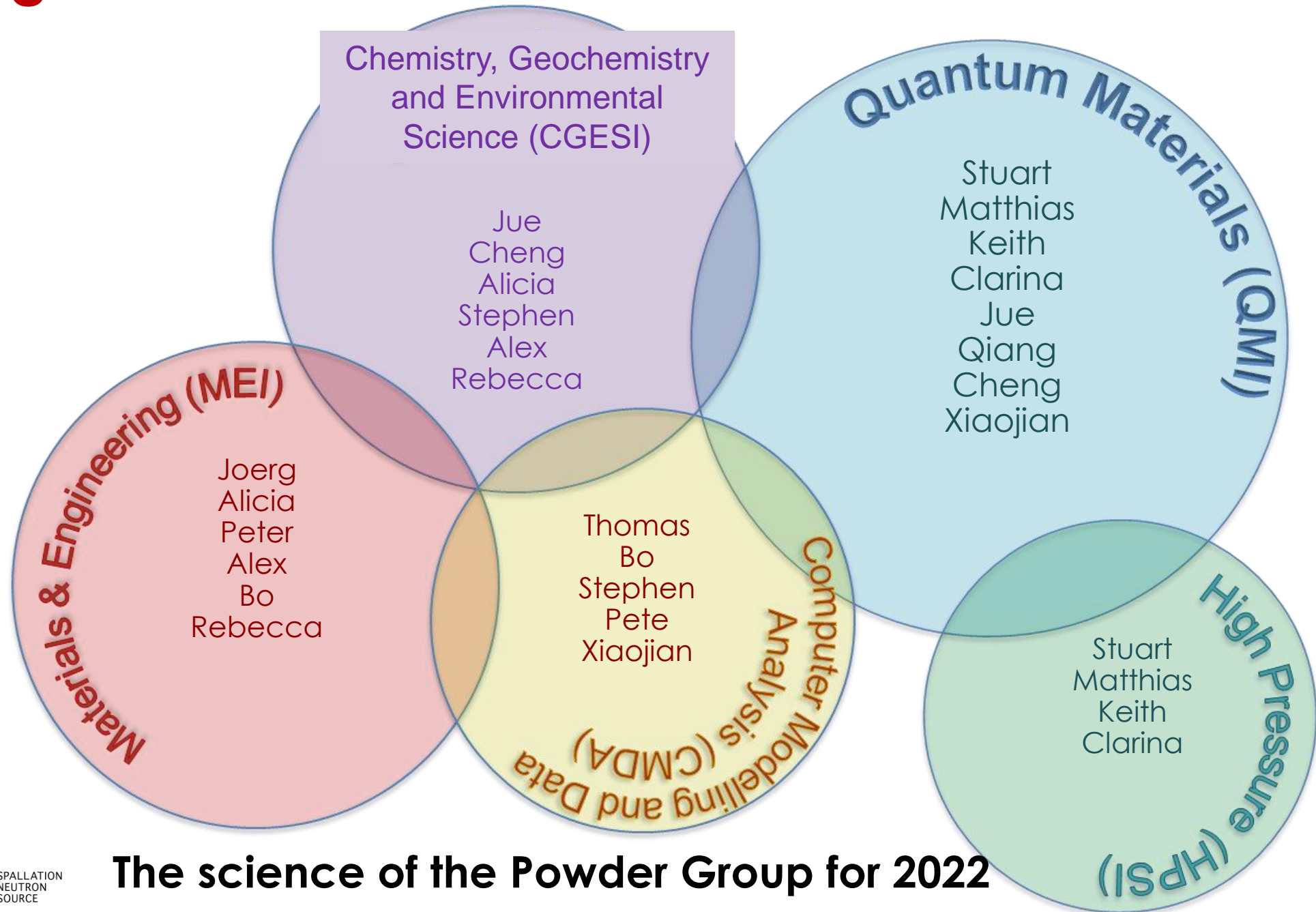
#### Significance and Impact

The knowledge of the protonation states of Mac1 residues that control catalytic activity and of the hydrogen bond networks that govern protein flexibility inform the design of new Mac1 inhibitors.

#### Research Details

- Neutron structures of apo Mac1 were solved in two space groups at 1.9 Å and 2.3 Å using data from the MaNDi and IMAGINE diffractometers.
- The neutron structure of Mac1 in complex with ADPr was solved at 2.3 Å using the IMAGINE instrument at HFIR.

# Engagement with the NSD Science Initiatives



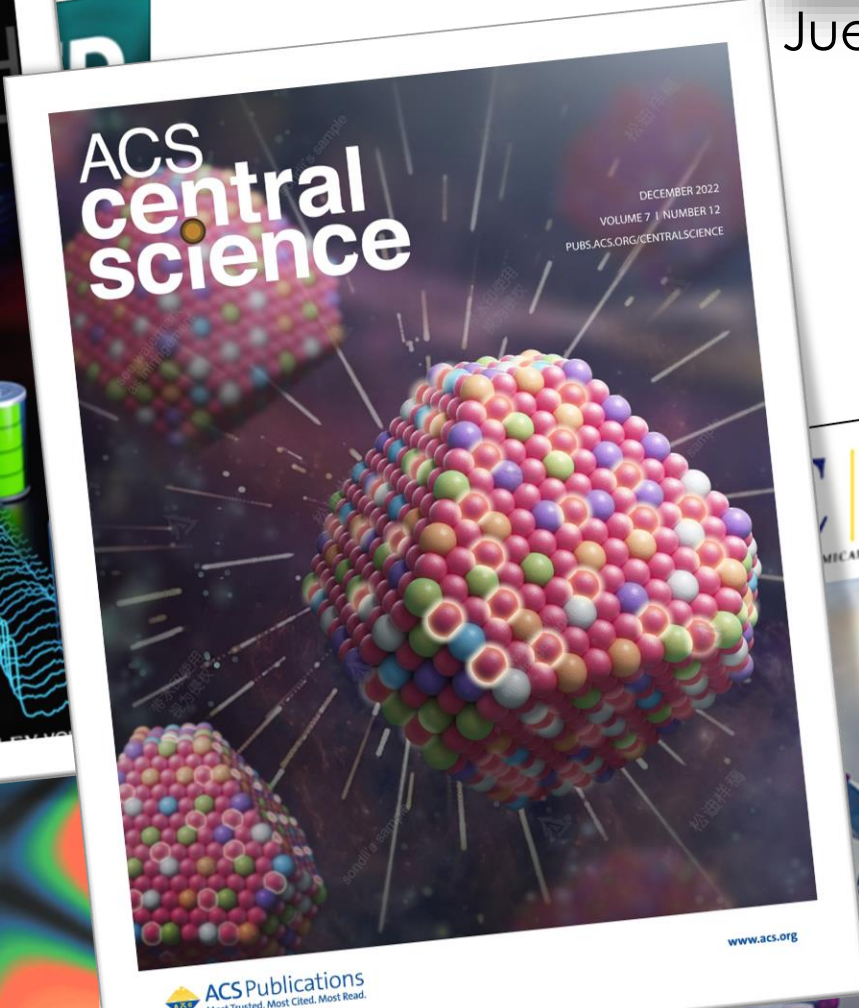
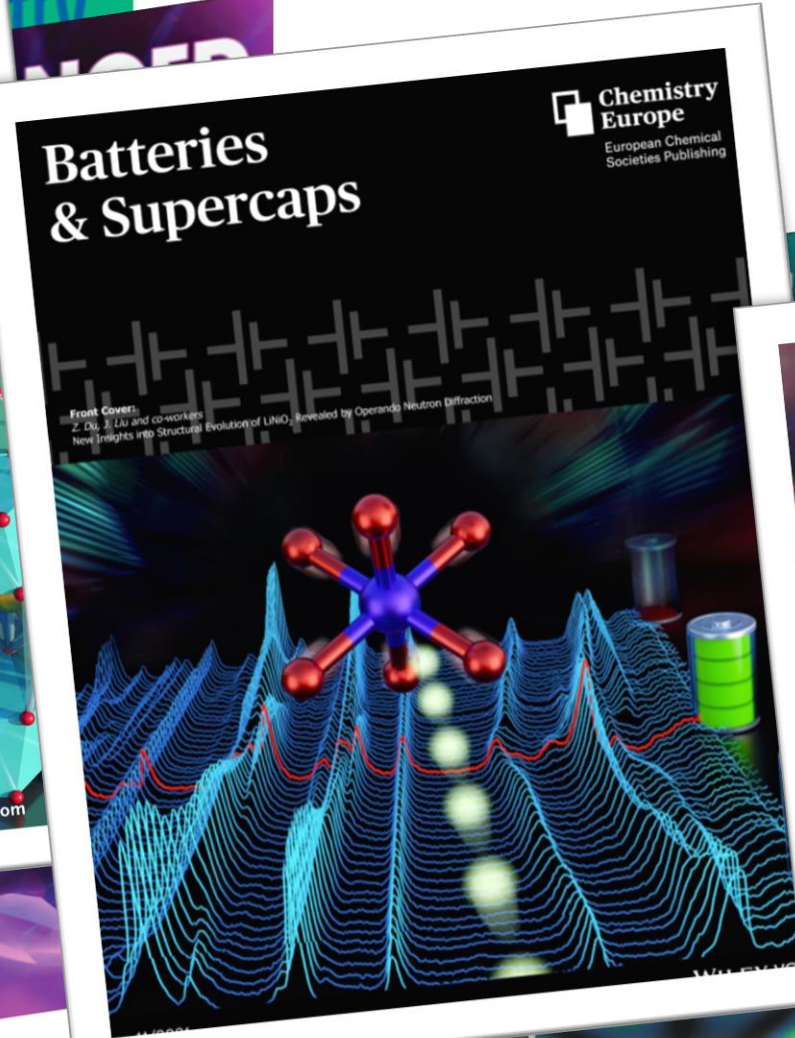
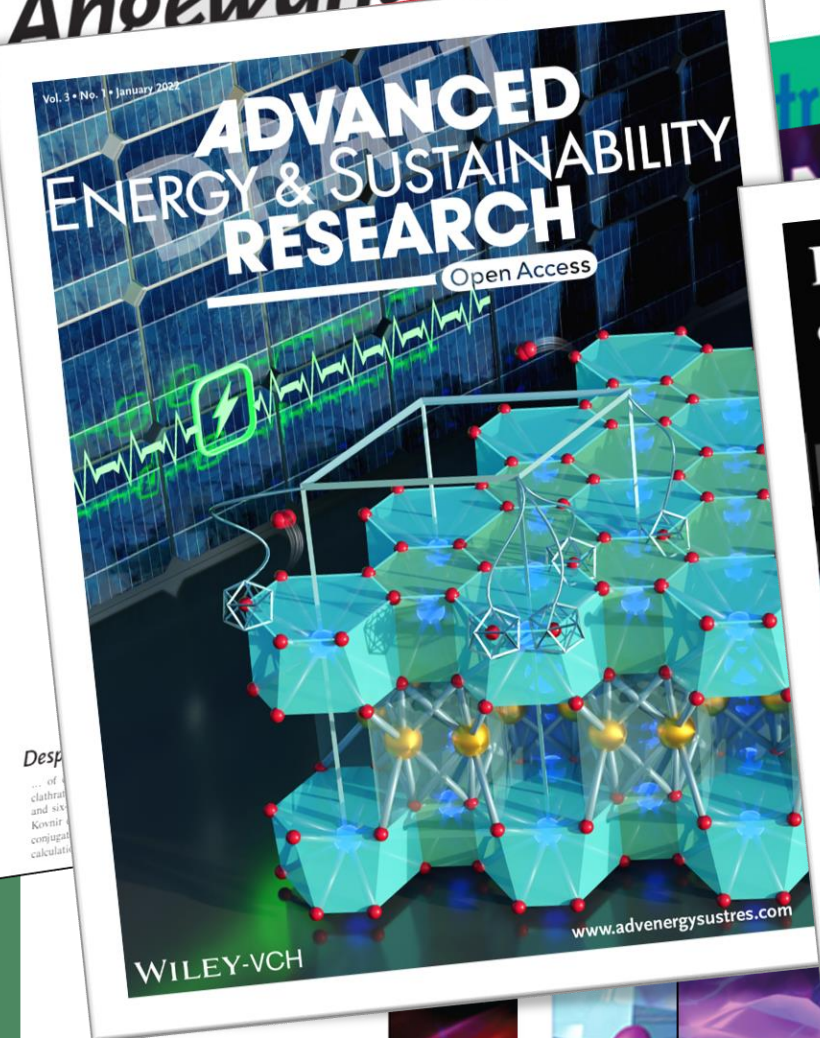
The science of the Powder Group for 2022



# Notable Publications (Covers, High Citation, High Impact)



Jue Liu



## Hidden Local Symmetry Breaking in a Kagome-Lattice Magnetic Weyl Semimetal

Qiang Zhang,\* Yuanpeng Zhang,\* Masaaki Matsuda, Vasile Ovidiu Garlea, Jiaqiang Yan, Michael A. McGuire, D. Alan Tennant, and Satoshi Okamoto

PHYSICAL REVIEW B **105**, L140401 (2022)

Letter

### Single pair of Weyl nodes in the spin-canted structure of $\text{EuCd}_2\text{As}_2$

K. M. Taddei,<sup>1,\*</sup> L. Yin,<sup>2,\*</sup> L. D. Sanjeewa,<sup>2,†</sup> Y. Li,<sup>3</sup> J. Xing,<sup>2</sup> C. dela Cruz,<sup>1</sup> D. Phelan,<sup>3</sup> A. S. Sefat,<sup>2</sup> and D. S. Parker<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Neutron Scattering Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, USA

<sup>2</sup>Materials Science and Technology Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, USA

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **127**, 117201 (2021)

### Unusual Exchange Couplings and Intermediate Temperature Weyl State in $\text{Co}_3\text{Sn}_2\text{S}_2$

Qiang Zhang,<sup>1,\*</sup> Satoshi Okamoto,<sup>2,3,†</sup> German D. Samolyuk,<sup>2</sup> Matthew B. Stone,<sup>1</sup> Alexander I. Kolesnikov,<sup>1</sup> Rui Xue,<sup>4</sup> Jiaqiang Yan,<sup>2</sup> Michael A. McGuire,<sup>2,3</sup> David Mandrus,<sup>5,2,4</sup> and D. Alan Tennant<sup>2,6,3</sup>

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **128**, 227201 (2022)

### Spiral Spin Liquid on a Honeycomb Lattice

Shang Gao,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Michael A. McGuire,<sup>2</sup> Yaohua Liu,<sup>1</sup> Douglas L. Abernathy,<sup>1</sup> Clarina dela Cruz,<sup>1</sup> Matthias Frontzek,<sup>1</sup> Matthew B. Stone,<sup>1</sup> and Andrew D. Christianson<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Neutron Scattering Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, USA

<sup>2</sup>Materials Science & Technology Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, USA

ARTICLE

Open Access

## Toward tunable quantum transport and novel magnetic states in $\text{Eu}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{Mn}_{1-z}\text{Sb}_2$ ( $z < 0.05$ )

Qiang Zhang,<sup>1,2</sup> Jinyu Liu,<sup>3</sup> Huibo Cao,<sup>1</sup> Adam Phelan,<sup>2</sup> David Graf,<sup>1</sup> J. F. DiTusa,<sup>2</sup> D. Alan Tennant,<sup>1,5,6</sup> and Zhiqiang Mao<sup>3,7</sup>

# Notable Publications (Covers, High Citation, High Impact)

## Tuning Magnetic Symmetry and Properties in the Olivine Series $\text{Li}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{Mn}_{1-x}\text{PO}_4$ through Selective Delithiation

Published as part of the Virtual Special Issue "John Goodenough at 100".

Timothy J. Diethrich, Stephanie Gnewuch, Kaitlyn G. Dold, Keith M. Taddei, and Efrain E. Rodriguez\*

## Chemical Control of Magnetism in the Kagome Metal $\text{CoSn}_{1-x}\text{In}_x$ : Magnetic Order from Nonmagnetic Substitutions

Brian C. Sales,\* William R. Meier, David S. Parker, Li Yin, Jiaqiang Yan, Andrew F. May, Stuart Calder, Adam A. Aczel, Qiang Zhang, Haoxiang Li, Turgut Yilmaz, Elio Vescovo, Hu Miao, Duncan H. Moseley, Raphael P. Hermann, and Michael A. McGuire\*

## Chloride Reduction of $\text{Mn}^{3+}$ in Mild Hydrothermal Synthesis of a Charge Ordered Defect Pyrochlore, $\text{CsMn}^{2+}\text{Mn}^{3+}\text{F}_6$ , a Canted Antiferromagnet with a Hard Ferromagnetic Component

Vladislav V. Klepov, Kristen A. Pace, Anna A. Berseneva, Justin B. Felder, Stuart Calder, Gregory Morrison, Qiang Zhang, Melanie J. Kirkham, David S. Parker, and Hans-Conrad zur Loye\*

## Complex Structural Disorder in a Polar Orthorhombic Perovskite Observed through the Maximum Entropy Method/Rietveld Technique

Alicia María Mani3n-Sanz, T. Wesley Surta, Pranab Mandal, Alex J. Corkett, Hongjun Niu, Eiji Nishibori, Masaki Takata, John Bleddyn Claridge\*, and Matthew J. Rosseinsky\*

## High Dielectric Permittivity of $\alpha$ -NaFeO<sub>2</sub>-Type Layered Nitrides

Junwei Liu,<sup>1</sup> Shenglin Lu,<sup>1</sup> Yanhui Wang, Cheng Li, Xing Ming\*, and Xiaojun Kuang\*



Journal of Power Sources

Volume 507, 30 September 2021, 230183

## A high-voltage symmetric sodium ion battery using sodium vanadium pyrophosphate with superior power density and long lifespan

Jinke Li<sup>a,1</sup>, Rui Wang<sup>b,1</sup>, Wenguang Zhao<sup>b</sup>, Xu Hou<sup>a</sup>, Elie Paillard<sup>c</sup>, De Ning<sup>d</sup>, Cheng Li<sup>e</sup>, Jun Wang<sup>f</sup>, Yinguo Xiao<sup>b</sup>✉, Martin Winter<sup>a,f</sup>, Jjie Li<sup>a,c</sup>✉

# Notable Publications (Covers, High Citation, High Impact)

## Lattice Disorder and Oxygen Migration Pathways in Pyrochlore and Defect-Fluorite Oxides

Frederick P. Marlton, Zhaoming Zhang, Yuanpeng Zhang, Thomas E. Proffen, Chris D. Ling, and Brendan J. Kennedy\*

## Correlating Structural Disorder to Li<sup>+</sup> Ion Transport in Li<sub>4-x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>x</sub>S<sub>4</sub> (0 ≤ x ≤ 0.2)

Bianca Helm, Nicol3 Minafra, Bj3rn Wankmiller, Matthias T. Agne, Cheng Li, Anatoliy Senyshyn, Michael Ryan Hansen, and Wolfgang G. Zeier\*



## Structural insights into composition design of Li-rich layered cathode materials for high-energy rechargeable battery

Chong Yin<sup>a,f,g</sup>, Zhining Wei<sup>a,j,k</sup>, Minghao Zhang<sup>b,g</sup>, Bao Qiu<sup>a,f,g</sup>✉, Yuhuan Zhou<sup>a,f</sup>, Yinguo Xiao<sup>c</sup>, Dong Zhou<sup>a</sup>, Liang Yun<sup>a</sup>, Cheng Li<sup>d</sup>, Qingwen Gu<sup>a</sup>, Wen Wen<sup>e</sup>, Xiao Li<sup>a,f</sup>, Xiaohui Wen<sup>a,f</sup>, Zhepu Shi<sup>a,k</sup>, Lunhua He<sup>h,i</sup>, Ying Shirley Meng<sup>b,g</sup>✉, Zhaoping Liu<sup>a,f,g</sup>✉

# ADVANCED SCIENCE

Open Access

Research Article | [Open Access](#) |

## Ferromagnetic Double Perovskite Semiconductors with Tunable Properties

Lun Jin , Danrui Ni, Xin Gui, Daniel B. Straus, [Qiang Zhang](#), Robert J. Cava

ACS  
central  
science



<http://pubs.acs.org/journal/acscii>

Research Article

## Defect Engineering of Ceria Nanocrystals for Enhanced Catalysis via a High-Entropy Oxide Strategy

Yifan Sun, Tao Wu, Zhenghong Bao, Jisue Moon, Zhennan Huang, Zitao Chen, Hao Chen, Meijia Li, Zhenzhen Yang, Miaofang Chi, Todd J. Toops, Zili Wu, De-en Jiang, [Jue Liu](#)<sup>\*</sup> and Sheng Dai<sup>\*</sup>

# ADVANCED ENERGY MATERIALS

Research Article | [Full Access](#)

## Exceptional Cycling Performance Enabled by Local Structural Rearrangements in Disordered Rocksalt Cathodes

Juhyeon Ahn, Yang Ha, Rohit Satish, Raynald Giovine, Linze Li, [Jue Liu](#), Chongmin Wang, Raphael J. Clement, Robert Kostecki, Wanli Yang, Guoying Chen

# Notable Publications (Covers, High Citation, High Impact)

# ADVANCED MATERIALS

Research Article | [Full Access](#)

## Superior High-Temperature Strength in a Supersaturated Refractory High-Entropy Alloy

Rui Feng, Bojun Feng, Michael C. Gao, Chuan Zhang, [Joerg C. Neuefeind](#), Jonathan D. Poplawsky, Yang Ren, Ke An, Michael Widom, Peter K. Liaw

## Journal of Materials Chemistry A



PAPER

[View Article Online](#)  
[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)

Check for updates

Cite this: *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2021, 9, 16982

## Multi-scale investigation of heterogeneous swift heavy ion tracks in stannate pyrochlore†

Eric C. O'Quinn, <sup>a</sup> Cameron L. Tracy, <sup>b</sup> William F. Cureton,<sup>a</sup> Ritesh Sachan, <sup>c</sup> [Joerg C. Neuefeind](#),<sup>d</sup> Christina Trautmann<sup>ef</sup> and Maik K. Lang<sup>\*a</sup>



ELSEVIER

Acta Materialia

Volume 225, 15 February 2022, 117590



## Local ordering in disordered $\text{Nd}_x\text{Zr}_{1-x}\text{O}_{2-0.5x}$ pyrochlore as observed using neutron total scattering

Devon Drey <sup>a</sup>, Eric O'Quinn <sup>a</sup>, Sarah Finkeldei <sup>b</sup>, [Joerg Neuefeind](#) <sup>c</sup>, Maik Lang <sup>a</sup>

Sample  
Environments

Education  
and  
Outreach

Instrument  
Development

User  
Program

Creative  
Research

Software  
Development

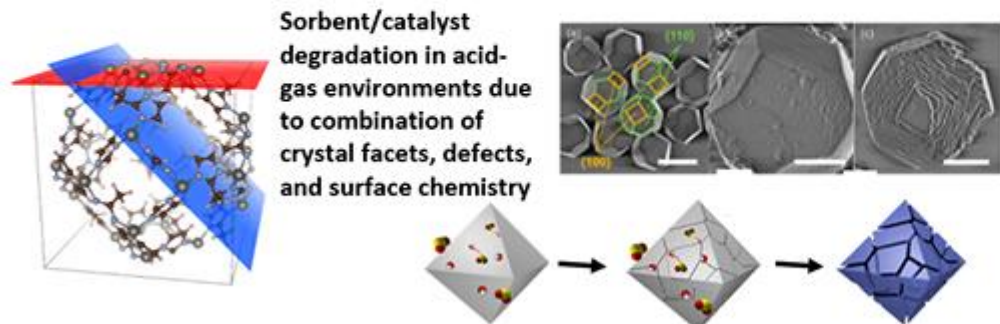
Forefront  
Science

$\chi^2$ , EuPtSi @ 1.2T, 1.5K

H in (H,  $\bar{H}$ , 0)

# FUNDING: Energy Frontier Research (EFRC)

## Center for Understanding and Control of Acid Gas-induced Evolution of Materials for Energy (UNCAGE-ME)



Kate Page



Peter Metz

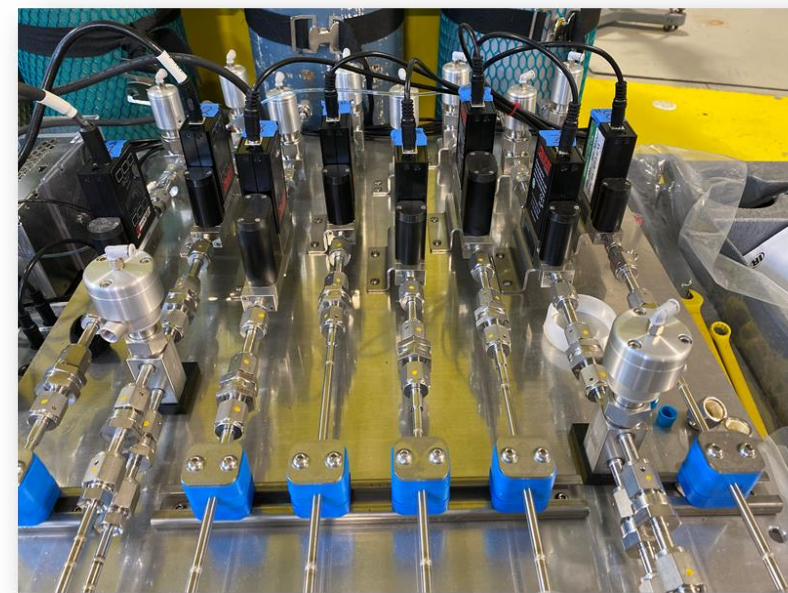


Bo Jiang



Stephen Purdy

Hazardous Gas Handling System (HGHS) sample environment for use for catalysis work at NOMAD



Stephen Purdy, Michelle Everett, Kate Page

# FUNDING: SBIR



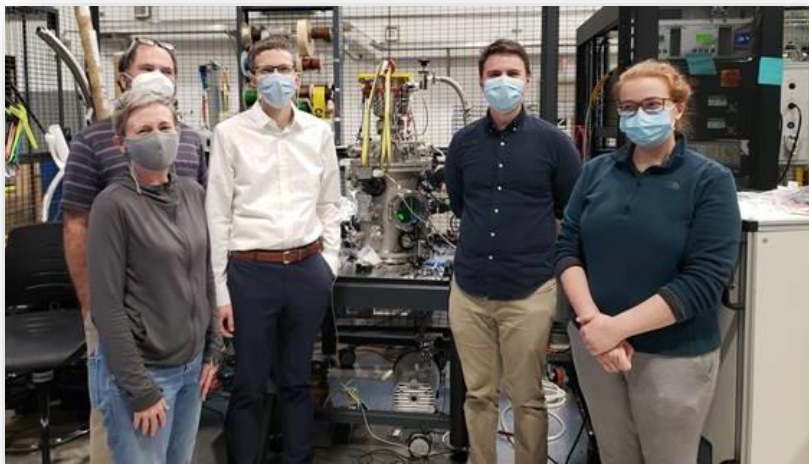
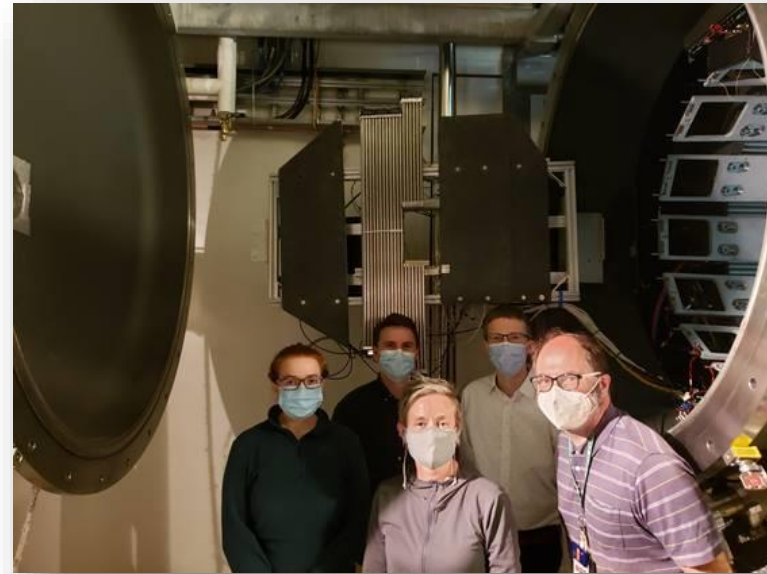
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

SBIR/STTR  
Programs Office

## SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH

### NOMAD welcomes SBIR collaborators from MDI, Inc in November 2021

**Sarah Schlossberg and Stephen Wilke** from Materials Development Incorporated (MDI) came to scope the integration of the aero-acoustic levitator. This work is part of an ongoing SBIR project.



Joerg  
Neufeind



Michelle  
Everette



Dante  
Quirinale

# FUNDING: SBIR



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

SBIR/STTR  
Programs Office

## SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH

**radiasoft**  
Solving the toughest scientific problems.

RadiaSoft™ does \$4M-plus in contract R&D annually with happy customers in U.S. National Laboratories, research institutions, and industry businesses.

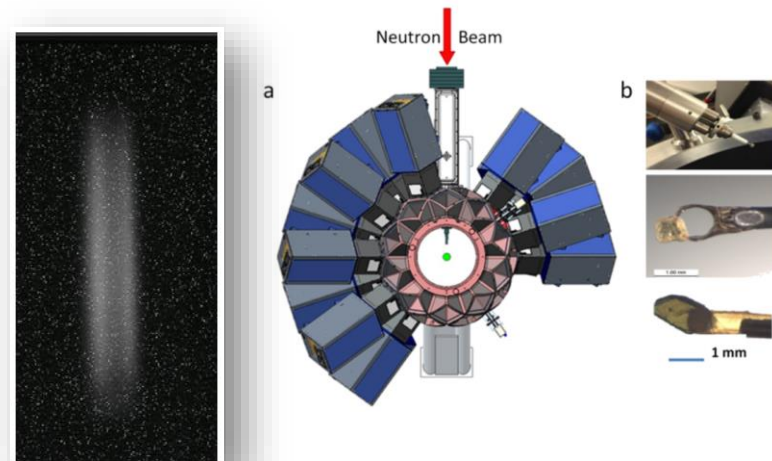
**Sirepo** by RadiaSoft

- Develop a suite of machine learning based tools that can be used to automate sample alignment in a wide range of experiments using image data and other metadata about the experiment.
- Tools will be accessible in a browser-based GUI and Python-based libraries.
- Users will have access to pre-trained examples that have been validated and tested on experimental setups.

“AI Based Stabilization of Sample Environments”  
**Jonathan Edelen & Stuart Calder, PI**



Stuart Calder





# AWARDS and Fellowships



Thomas Proffen

- Fellow of American Crystallographic Association (2018)
- Fellow Neutron Scattering Society of America (2019)
- Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (2021)



Clarina dela Cruz

- Young Scientist Prize, International Union of Physics and Applied Physics, Commission on the Structure and Dynamics of Condensed Matter (2014)
- Early Career Research Award, UT-Battelle Awards Night (2014)



Keith Taddei

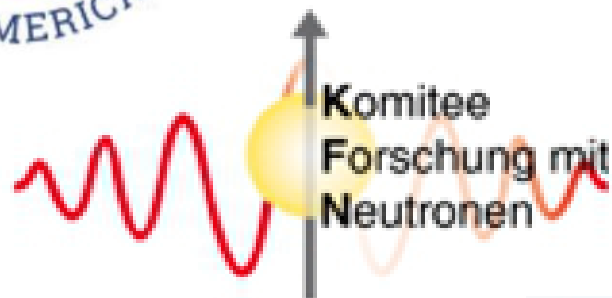
- 2015 ACA Margaret Etter Presentation Award in the category of Neutron Scattering
- 2016 NIU Dissertation Completion Fellowship



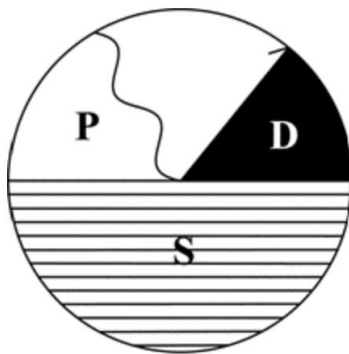
Katherine Page (UTK)

- Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers PECASE (2019)
- Neutron Scattering Society of America Exceptional Service Award (2018)
- DOE Office of Science Early Career Research Program Award (2015)

# The Powder Diffraction Group's Professional Memberships



Swiss Society for Crystallography



# Leadership and Service in Professional Societies



**Alicia Manjon-Sanz**

- Chair Elect - Neutron Special Interest Group (SIG) Elect 2021
- SIG Chair 2022 for the American Crystallographic Association (ACA)
- Co-chair for WiNS



**Yuanpeng Zhang**

Topic editor for *Materials* journal

**Clarina dela Cruz**

- Vice Chair , GMAG  
American Physical Society
- Argonne Photon Source  
Diffraction Beamline Review  
Committee
- Session Chair for APS, ACA,  
ACS and MAGNA
- NSD Quantum Materials  
Science Initiative  
Coordinator
- Co-Chair ORNL's Big Science  
Questions



**Thomas Proffen**

- Co-Chair of Research Data Alliance IG  
Research data needs of the Photon and  
Neutron Science community
- Commissioning Editor for Instrumentation  
and Materials for IUCr
- Co-editor for Journal of Applied  
Crystallography
- Member of editorial board of Zeitschrift fur  
Kristallographie.
- Member of the IUCr commissions on Neutron  
Scattering and Crystallographic Computing
- Program Committee member for IUCr 2020  
congress



# Leadership and Service in Professional Societies

## Matthias Frontzek

- US-Japan Cooperative Program on Neutron Scattering
- J-PARC Science Review Committee
- Chair, NSD High Temperature Steering Committee
- NScD Instrument selection process committee
- NSD User experience metrics



## Kate Page

- NSLS-II High Energy Diffraction Proposal Review Panel,
- Session Chair ACA and International Union of Crystallography (IUCr)
- Consultant Member, International Union of Crystallography Commission on Powder Diffraction



## Keith Taddei

- Executive committee member (Secretary) of ORPA 2017-2018
- ORPA Research Committee Vice-Chair 2017-2018
- Session Chair APS March Meeting



## Stuart Calder

- Chair of the APS Inelastic x-ray scattering Proposal review Panel (IXS-PRP).
- SIG chair for Powder diffraction at ACA
- Session organizer for Pittsburgh Diffraction Conference, ACA and APS
- Organizing committee for GMAG APS



# Leadership in Professional Societies



Executive Committee, International Union of Crystallography  
IUCr contact to the American Crystallographic Association (ACA)

Thomas Proffen



Associate Member of the IUPAP  
C9 Commission on Magnetism

GMAG Chair Elect 2022-2023  
GMAG Program Chair, March Meeting 2023

Clarina dela Cruz



Topical Group on Magnetism and its Applications

# Leadership in Professional Societies



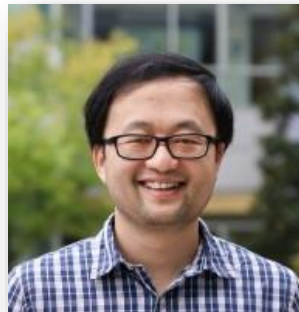
Alicia Manjon-Sanz



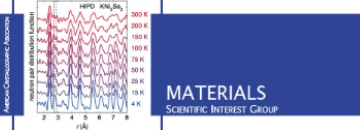
Keith Taddei



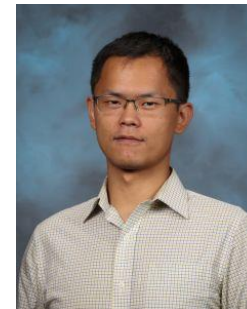
CHAIR 2022: [Alicia Manjon Sanz](#)  
CHAIR-ELECT 2022/CHAIR 2023: [Keith Taddei](#)  
PAST CHAIR: [Benjamin Frandsen](#)



Jue Liu



CHAIR 2022: [Rebecca McAuliffe](#)  
CHAIR-ELECT 2022/CHAIR 2023: [Jue Liu](#)  
PAST CHAIR: [Vicky Doan-Nguyen](#)



Cheng Li



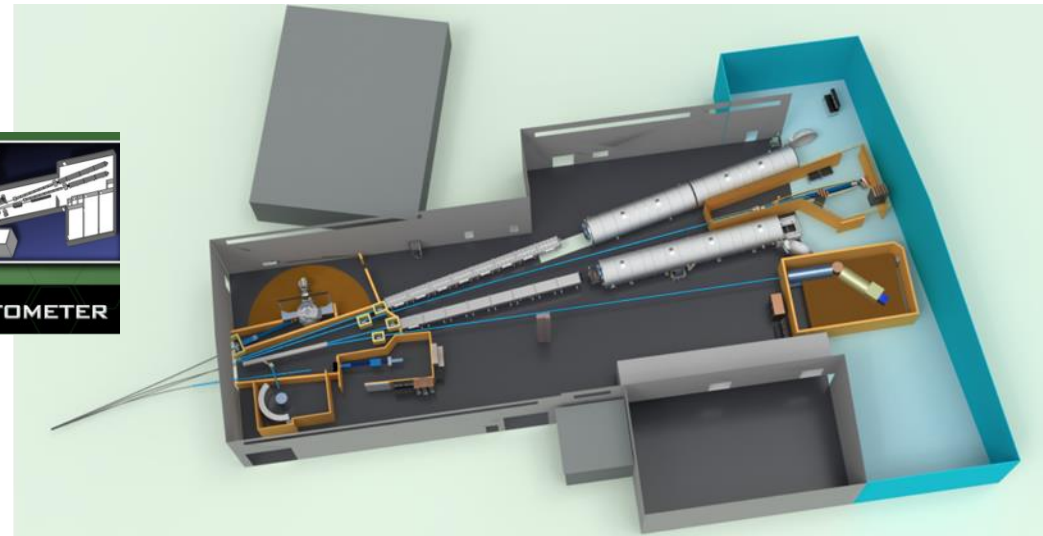
CHAIR 2022: [Jared M. Allred](#)  
CHAIR-ELECT 2022/CHAIR 2023: [Wenqian Xu](#)  
PAST CHAIR: [Cheng Li](#)

# Matthias takes on Lead Scientist role for the HFIR Beryllium Reflector Replacement (HBRR) Project



Matthias Frontzek

Matthias will assumed the role of Lead Scientist for the HFIR HBRR project on Dec 6, 2021, splitting his time between this new position and as one of the Instrument Scientists for WAND<sup>2</sup>




HFIR Beryllium Reflector Replacement and Cold Guide Hall Extension


# Workshops and Schools Organized



**22<sup>nd</sup> National School on  
Neutron and X-ray Scattering**  
**June 13–27, 2020**  
Application deadline: Monday, February 17, 2020



Small and large box atomistic modelling  
of neutron and x-ray PDF and single  
crystal diffuse scattering data



**3rd US School on Total Scattering Analysis**



**Magnetic Structure Determination  
from Neutron Diffraction Data**  
October 21-23, 2019

Oak Ridge National Laboratory — Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA



MANAGED BY UT-BATTELLE FOR THE US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

**Quantum Materials Young Investigators Workshop 2019**  
**June 6, 2019** **DoubleTree Hotel, Oak Ridge**



# 2020-2021 Virtual Workshops and School



**Neutrons and Complementary Techniques for Quantum Materials**

18-21 August 2020  
Virtually  
US/Eastern timezone



**OAK RIDGE**  
National Laboratory

NEUTRON  
SCIENCES

**Magnetic Structure Determination from Neutron Diffraction Data**

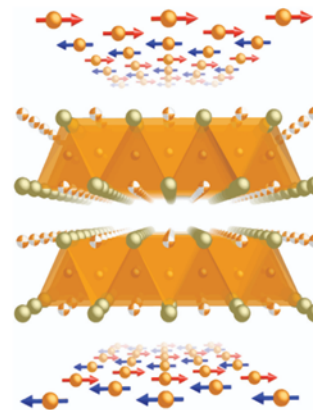
28 September 2020 to 2 October 2020  
Teams  
US/Eastern timezone

## 2021 School on Representational Analysis and Magnetic Structures (RAMS)

University of Maryland College Park, USA

November 8-12

*Learn how to solve your magnetic structure with neutron diffraction data. This week-long school will feature experts in magnetic symmetry from the U.S. and around the world. Various approaches will also be taught including representational analysis, magnetic space groups, and magnetic super space groups. This year due to the ongoing pandemic, we will host the school entirely online.*



**US MUON**  
**WORKSHOP 2021**

*A road map for a future Muon Facility*

**A VIRTUAL WORKSHOP**  
February 1-2, 2021

Co-sponsored by the Department of Energy, Basic Energy Sciences, and the National Science Foundation

**MRS**

# 2021-2022 Workshops and School

2021 Joint Nanoscience and Neutron Scattering User Meeting August 9-12, 2021



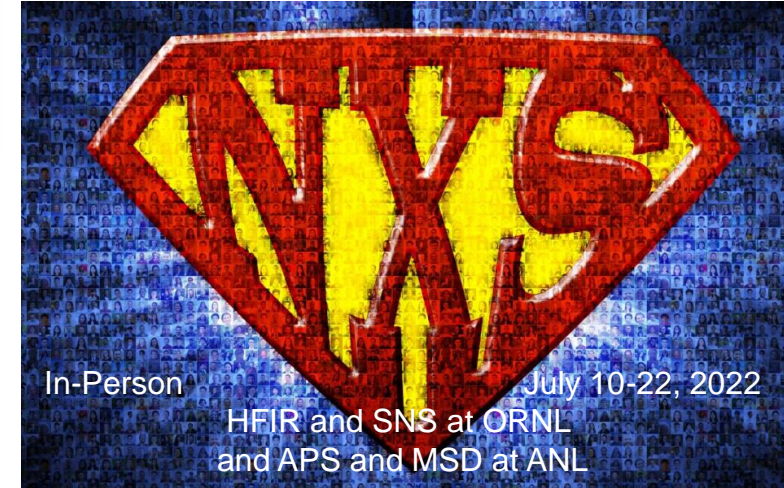
“Workshop 5: Materials Synthesis Science and Opportunities Aided by in-situ Scattering Tools”,  
“Workshop S4: Quantum Materials Multiple Length Scales”,

**US-Japan Cooperative Program on Neutron Scattering**  
**39<sup>th</sup> Joint Meeting of the DOE-ISSP and DOE-JAEA Steering Committees**

*Remote* **August 2-3, 2021**

*Oak Ridge National Laboratory*

*Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, USA*



**OAK RIDGE National Laboratory** **Brookhaven National Laboratory** **THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE KNOXVILLE**

Small and large box atomistic modelling of neutron and x-ray PDF

October 20 to November 12, 2021

**4th US School on Total Scattering Analysis (Virtual)**



**A RIGAKU ONLINE EVENT**

**Pair Distribution Function (PDF) Workshop**

April 6-7, 2022

## Undergrad Higher Education Research Experience

High School Research Experience

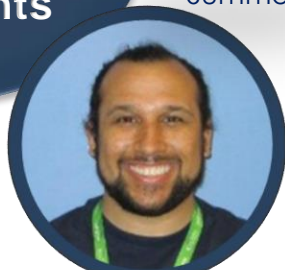


Alex Greenhalgh  
Summer 2021

Undergraduate and High School Students



Caleb Cho  
Summer 2022



Jackson Wesley  
Summer 2022

# Mentoring



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF **ENERGY**

Office of Science

Office of Science Graduate Student Research (SCGSR) Program



Danielle Yahne (2021)  
Colorado State Univ  
Mentor: **Stuart Calder**



Paul Cuillier (2022)  
Ohio State University  
Mentor: **Yuanpeng Zhang**



Sreya Paladugu (2022)  
UT-Knoxville  
Mentor **Cheng Li**

Informal mentoring of Grad students  
Thesis Committees



Graduate Higher Education Research Experience



Advanced Short Term Research Opportunity

Graduate Students



GEM Fellowship



DOE Graduate Student Research Fellow

## Powder Diffraction Group: The Postdoctoral Fellows



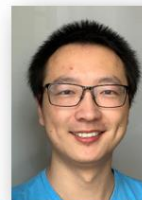
Peter Metz



Stephen Purdy



Bo Jiang



Xiaojian Bai



Po-Hsiu Alex Chien



Amanda Huon



Rebecca McAuliffe



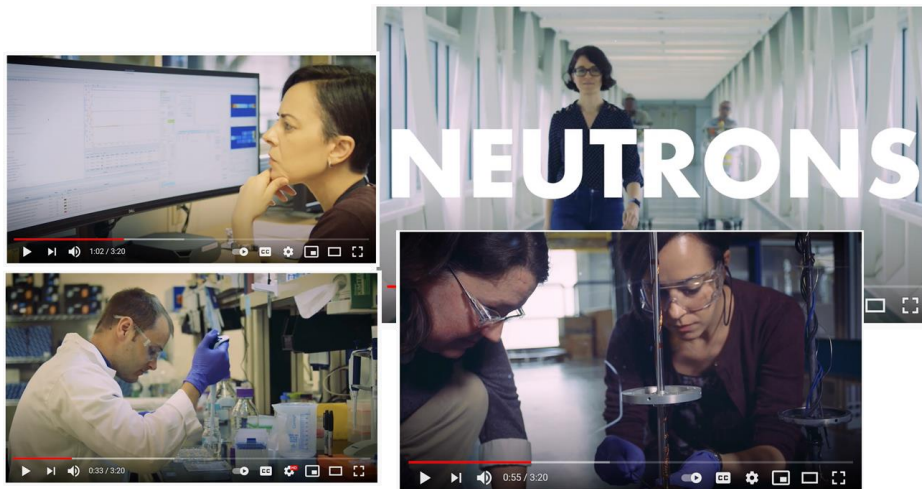
Bernadette Cladek

# POWDER GROUP Spreading the Word on Neutrons, Science and More

POWGEN team hosted a visit from staffers of Sen. Blackburn and Sen. Haggerty's



The new SNS video features our very own Daniel, Gabriela, Melanie and Alicia.



APS Annual Leadership Meeting 2022

## Congressional Visits Days

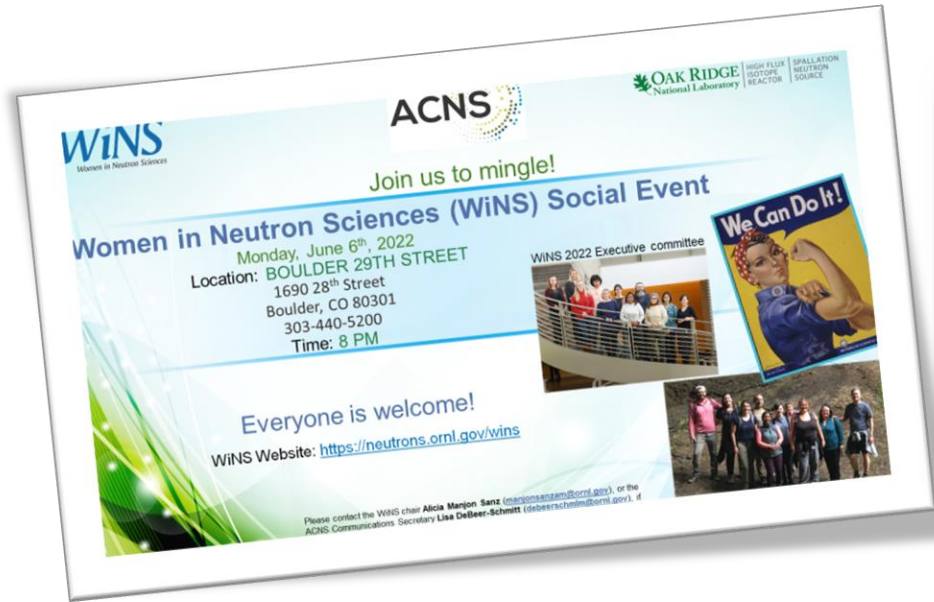
Clarina attended the virtual APS Leadership Meeting as Vice-Chair of the GMAG Unit



Clarina Dela Cruz (l) describes the Spallation Neutron Source's instruments to Sec. Granholm.

Alicia, Matthias, Melanie and Michelle hosted NSF REUs undergrads from Georgia Institute of Technology

# POWDER GROUP Reaches Out!



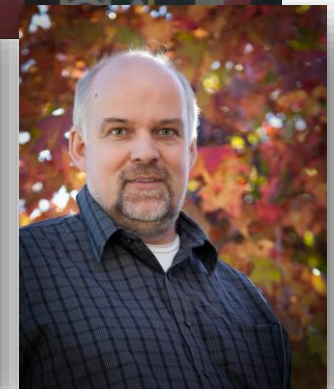
Alicia Manjon-Sanz



*ORNL scientist Thomas Proffen and Laboratory Director Thomas Zacharia field questions from a camp participant during a fireside chat at SAGE summer camp.*



Clarina dela Cruz



Thomas Proffen

**Team UT-Batelle**



# POWDER GROUP Reaches Out!

## Thomas leads first ORNL Science Accelerating Girls' Engagement (SAGE) Summer Camp

SAGE is an initiative across multiple laboratories and **Thomas Proffen** is the PI for ORNL.



Thomas Proffen



Kate Page



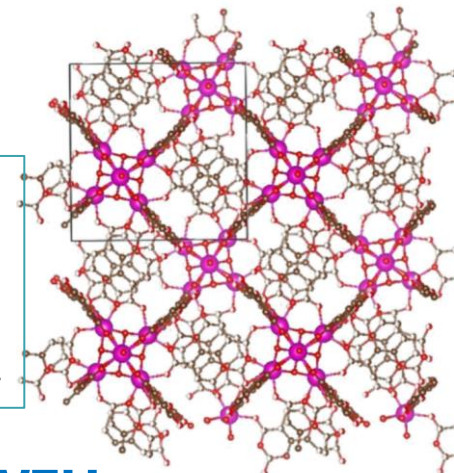
Michelle Everett



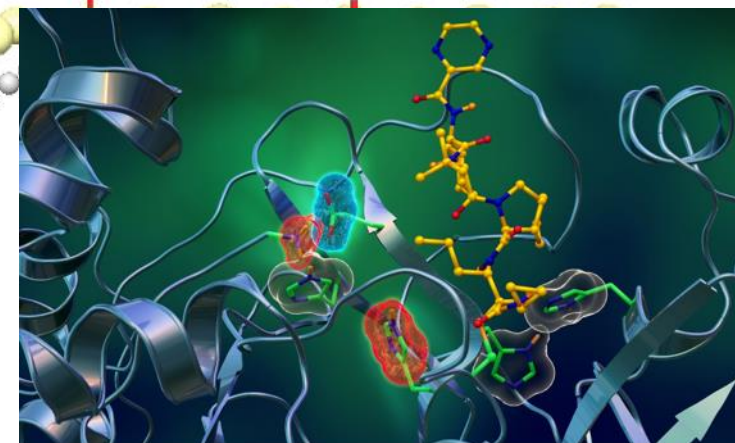
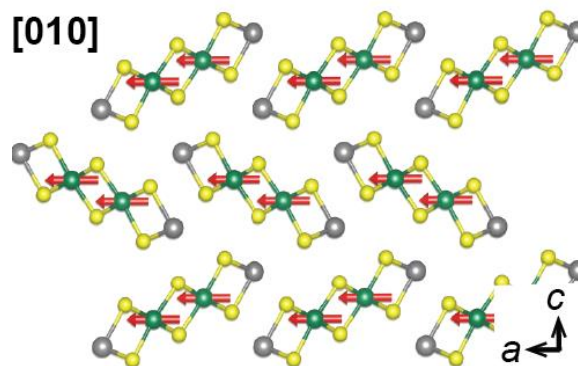
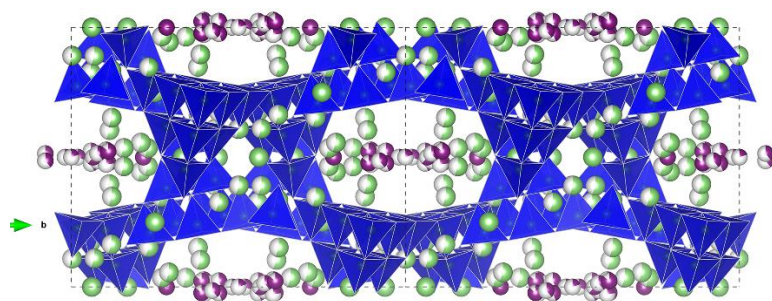
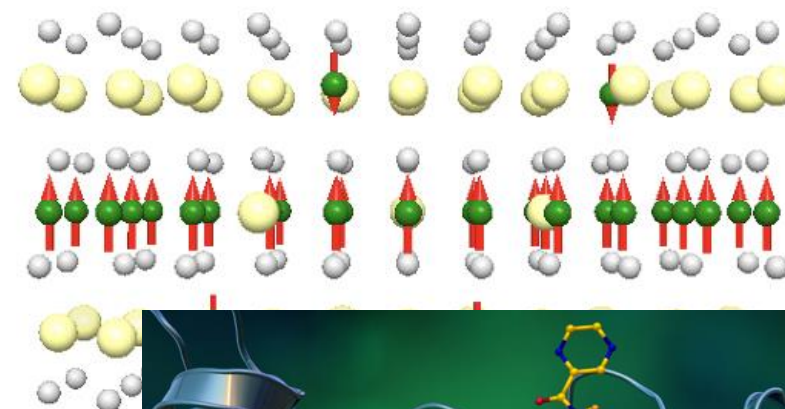
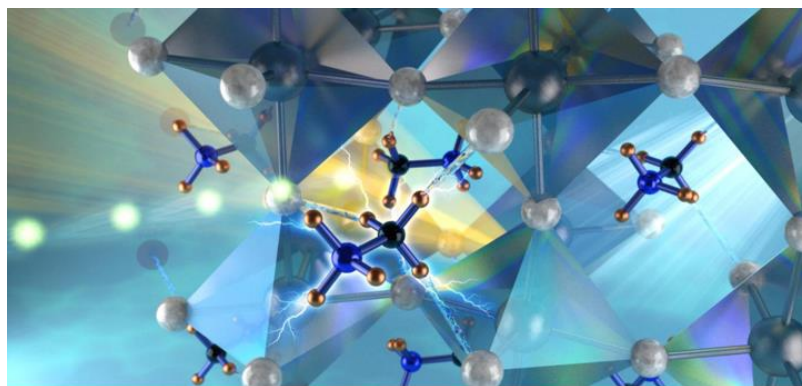
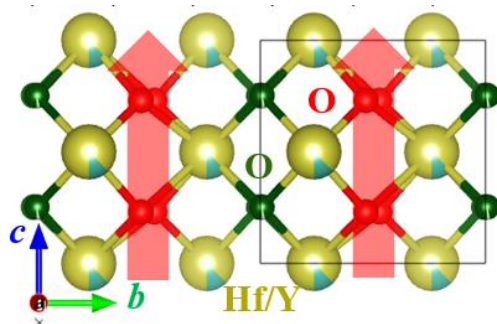
**Kate Page** gave a talk on structure and materials science  
**Michelle Everett** gave a tour of SNS

# Diffraction Section Vision Statement

Grow across three neutron sources (HFIR, SNS, STS) world-class diffraction capabilities that enable physical, chemical, and biological studies of structure and function of materials.



**SAFETY • SCIENTIFIC EXCELLENCE • DIVERSITY • CAREER GROWTH**



# BACKUP



# POWDER DIFFRACTION GROUP: Our Story...

- The current Powder Diffraction Group was formed after ORNL Reimagining, bringing together the previous Powder Team with group Computational CIS and Group Leader
- The powder diffraction group delivers a large percentage of publications and unique users for the SNS and HFIR

**(24% of total SNS [27%] and HFIR [18%] instrument publications)**

- The group delivers mail-in programs on NOMAD and POWGEN
- WAND<sup>2</sup> is part of the US-Japan Collaboration for Neutron Scattering