Current State and prospects of the Small Angle Neutron Scattering Spectrometer YuMO

O.I. Ivankov, A.I. Kuklin, T.N. Murugova, A.Kh. Islamov, A.A. Elmekawy, S.A. Kurakin, A. Nabiev

61th meeting of the PAC for Condensed Matter Physics



YuMO spectrometer





Remote PC

Kuklin, A.I., Ivankov O.I., Rogachev A.V., Soloviov D., Islamov A., Skoi V.V., Kovalev Y., Vlasov A., Rizhikau Y.L., Soloviev A., Kucerka N., Gordeliy V., *Small-Angle Neutron Scattering at the Pulsed Reactor IBR-2: Current Status and Prospects*. Crystallography Reports, 2021. **66**(2): p. 230-241.





Since February 17 to April 25 (3 reactor cycles)

- About 30 scientific experiments including test experiments and fast proposal experiment were done (Moscow, St.-Petersburg, Volgograd, Dolgoprudny, Dubna in collaborations with others)
- Methodological experiments and works:
 - the collimator system and chopper adjustment;
 - tests of the new electronics for the Positional Sensitive Detector;
 - implementation of upgraded Direct Beam Detector;
 - the instrument **electronics commissioning** after instrument long shutdown;
 - programs test and updates.

35 proposal were submitted for the second part 2025 (33%)



Main parameters of the YuMO spectrometer



Parameters	Value
Flux on the sample (thermal neutrons)	$10^7 \div 4x10^7 \text{ n/(s cm^2)} [1]$
Used wavelength	0.7 Å to 8 Å (10 Å with 30K cold moderator)#
Q-range	$7x10^{-3} \div 0.5 \text{ Å}^{-1} (\sim 4x10^{-3} \div 0.5 \text{ Å}^{-1})$
Dynamic Q-range	q_{max}/q_{min} up to 100
Specific features	Two detectors system, central hole detectors
Accessible size range of the structural features under investigation *	$1000 \div 10$ Å
Intensity (absolute units -minimal levels)	0.01 cm ⁻¹
Calibration standard	Vanadium during the experiment
Beam dimension at the sample position	14 mm diameter
Collimation system	Axial
Detectors	³ He filled, 8 independent wires, in-house design
Detector (direct beam)	⁶ Li-convertor in-house design
Sample changer	Placed in the custom made box, in air
Q-resolution	low, 5-20%
Temperature range	4°C - + 70°C (standard Hellma cells, 1mm, 2mm pathlength) -20°C - + 130°C (custom designed sample holders required)^
Number of the samples in the automated sample changer	25 ***
Background intensity	$0.03 - 0.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
Average single seta data collection time	1 h
Source pulse frequency	5 Hz
Control computer Operating system	WINDOWS 10
The instrument control software suit	SONIX
Controlling parameters	Starts (time of experiments), power, vanadium standard position, samples position, samples changer temperature, vacuum level in the detectors tube.





Old (2011-2021) B¹⁰ converter



Sensitive area Ø=80 mm, thickness=60nm Ar/CF₄ (94/6%), 900 mbar



Direct Beam Detector Upgrading





Cold moderator implementation





λ, Å

The low-q enhanced data (large circles) compared to the data of standard setup (small circles). The different forms of scattering curves allow to distinguish the overall shape of membrane organization (SULVs vs. BLSs vs. EULVs).

Comparison of the counts on the detectors with the cold moderator at ~ 300K and ~30K

Gain Factor (Ratio):

min ~ 0.3 (1.5 Å)

max ~ 12 (> 5Å)











Spectrum from the AgBe.



Detector mechanical parameters characteristics:

External diameter:	1070 mm
Central hole diameter:	70 mm
Body material:	Aluminum
Window thickness:	8 mm
Detection depth:	40 mm
Sealing type:	O-ring (outer and inner) and Cu-ring for conflats
Weight:	181 kg







New data acquisition electronics for YuMO PSD Detector









Remote PC



Sample preparation room



















Responsible: T. Murugova























Applications:

- Separation of macromolecules from complex mixtures according to their size, charge, selective non-covalent interaction and other properties.
- Protein and polimers purification.
- Affinity-tagged protein purification.
- Desalting and buffer exchange.
- Identification and quantitation of macromolecules (evaluation of hydrodinamic size of a macromolecule).
- Detects the unknown compounds and purity of mixture.

Funding:

- RSF Grant (Kucerka N.)
- Department of Spectrometers Complex IBR-2 (Kulikov S., Bodnarchuk V.)
- JINR-Poland Grant (Kuklin A.)





Implementation of SEC on YuMO spectrometer





Apoferritin protein

D. I. Svergun (1999) Restoring low resolution structure of biological macromolecules from solution scattering using simulated annealing. Biophys J. 2879-2886





Spectrometer upgrade:

- Upgrade of the direct beam detector;
- Implementation of new electronics for position sensitive detector (in future for all detectors);
- Detectors adjustment in vacuum tube;
- Reconstruction of the collimating base:
 - New vacuum system;
 - Reconstruction of changeable collimator;
- Reconstruction of the sample table and holders

Programs for data acquisition and data treatment:

- Upgrading of Sonix+ program complex for:
 - Implementation of new electronics;
 - Implementation of FLNP file server for data storage;
- Updating of SAS program for data treatment;
- Upgrading program for data treatment from position sensitive detector



Sample holders for YuMO spectrometer



25 samples holder with connected Lauda liquid thermostat



Kinetics system for YuMO spectrometer



Samples holder

Magnetic system



Volumetric system









Acknowledgments



YuMO group FLNP:

```
Kopach Yu.N.,
```

Kirilov A.S., Petukhova T.B., Murashkevich S.M., Morkovnikov I.A. Bodnarchuk V.I., Bogdzel A.A., Churakov A.V., Kurilkin A.K., Milkov V.M., Kolesnikov A.G., Altynov A.V., Zernin N.D., Chernikov A.N.

LIT:

```
Solovjev A.G., Solovjeva T.
```

LHEP:

Enik T.L.

DLNP:

Kutuzov S.A.

FLNP User policy group

FLNP Directorate

FLNP Department of Neutron Investigations of Condensed Matter







Thank you for your attention!



Interactions in Disease Modeling Membranes





Neutron scattering allows to study model membranes that replicate pre-clinical conditions of **Alzheimer's disease**



TEM images of the DMPC (left) and DMPC/Aβ25-35 (right) systems collected at 20° C. The dark bars (100 and 50 nm, respectively) in the lower left corners allow to assess the length scales. Objects in the left-hand panel match the typical vesicular objects with mostly unilamellar walls. The right-hand panel reveals randomly oriented discs also consisting of single layers.

Changes in the membrane self-organization happen during the thermodynamic phase transitions of lipids and are interpreted as the **peptide driven membrane damage**.

O. Ivankov, T.N. Murugova, E.V. Ermakova, T. Kondela, D.R. Badreeva, P. Hrubovčák, D. Soloviov, A. Tsarenko, A. Rogachev, A.I. Kuklin, N. Kučerka, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters (under review)*



Kinetics system for YuMO spectrometer





Figure 4. Dependences of SANS intensity I(q) on scattering vector q for DNA – C₁₂NO/DOPE dispersion as a function of time; prior (red points) and after DCl injection. Full lines show fits using a paracrystal lamellar model.



Figure 5. Time dependence of the structural parameters: the number of layers (A), the lipid bilayer thickness (B) and the spacing (C).

Inset: An example of the distribution of residuals.

D. Uhríková, J. Teixeira, L. Hubčík, A. Búcsi, T. Kondela, T. Murugova, and O. I. Ivankov, Journal of Physics: Conference Series **848**, 012007 (2017).



Samples holder

Kinetics system was developed and manufactured in Commenius University of Bratislava, Slovakia



Volumetric setup for YuMO spectrometer





Soloviov, D., et al., *Changes in the Area per Lipid Molecule by P–V–T and SANS Investigations.* Macromolecular Symposia, 2014. **335**(1): p. 58-61.