EUROPEAN SYNCHROTRON RADIATION FACILITY

INSTALLATION EUROPEENNE DE RAYONNEMENT SYNCHROTRON



Experiment Report Form

The double page inside this form is to be filled in by all users or groups of users who have had access to beam time for measurements at the ESRF.

Once completed, the report should be submitted electronically to the User Office via the User Portal: <u>https://wwws.esrf.fr/misapps/SMISWebClient/protected/welcome.do</u>

Deadlines for submission of Experimental Reports

Experimental reports must be submitted within the period of 3 months after the end of the experiment.

Experiment Report supporting a new proposal ("relevant report")

If you are submitting a proposal for a new project, or to continue a project for which you have previously been allocated beam time, you must submit a report on each of your previous measurement(s):

- even on those carried out close to the proposal submission deadline (it can be a "preliminary report"),

- even for experiments whose scientific area is different form the scientific area of the new proposal,

- carried out on CRG beamlines.

You must then register the report(s) as "relevant report(s)" in the new application form for beam time.

Deadlines for submitting a report supporting a new proposal

- > 1st March Proposal Round 5th March
- > 10th September Proposal Round 13th September

The Review Committees reserve the right to reject new proposals from groups who have not reported on the use of beam time allocated previously.

Reports on experiments relating to long term projects

Proposers awarded beam time for a long term project are required to submit an interim report at the end of each year, irrespective of the number of shifts of beam time they have used.

Published papers

All users must give proper credit to ESRF staff members and proper mention to ESRF facilities which were essential for the results described in any ensuing publication. Further, they are obliged to send to the Joint ESRF/ ILL library the complete reference and the abstract of all papers appearing in print, and resulting from the use of the ESRF.

Should you wish to make more general comments on the experiment, please note them on the User Evaluation Form, and send both the Report and the Evaluation Form to the User Office.

Instructions for preparing your Report

- fill in a separate form for <u>each project</u> or series of measurements.
- type your report in English.
- include the experiment number to which the report refers.
- make sure that the text, tables and figures fit into the space available.
- if your work is published or is in press, you may prefer to paste in the abstract, and add full reference details. If the abstract is in a language other than English, please include an English translation.

ESRF	Experiment title: Understanding low temperature ordering in doped thorium and uranium oxides	Experiment number:
Beamline:	Date of experiment:	Date of report:
	from: 10/2/2022 to: 14/2/2022	
Shifts:	Local contact(s): Christoph Hennig (email: hennig@esrf.fr) Volodymyr Svitlyk (email: svitlyk@esrf.fr)	Received at ESRF:
Names and affiliations of applicants (* indicates experimentalists):		
Dr Gabriel Murphy		
Nikolas Kraft		
Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, 52428, Jülich, Germany		

Report:

Experiment outline:

UO₂ is the most commonly used nuclear fuel and has received extensive attention. However, its low temperature behaviour remains not yet understood. The work associated to this report sort to obtain high-resolution synchrotron X-ray diffraction measurements in situ with cooling for t UO2 and (U,Th)O2 single crystals to towards 4 K. The investigation is intended to monitor the suppossed low temperature phase transition in UO2/(U,Th)O2 as it transforms from Fm-3m to Pa-3 fluorite structures. Measurements were performed on single crystals at the ROBL BM20 beamline down to 4 K.

Experimental outcome

Unfortunately crystals were not satisfactory as desired due to oxidation issues. However, the transition was indirectly observed via ordering of superlattice reflections precisely as theory

predicts the Fm-3m to Pa-3 phase transformation to occur. Accordingly it appears this investigation is to first to provide successful experimental verification of the phase transformation.

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