Kalliopi Kanaki - Abstract

Neutron scattering techniques have been successfully applied across several fields of science and engineering with the aim to study materials, pharmaceuticals, magnetism, soft matter, proteins, etc.

Several neutron sources are spread around the planet to serve the needs of this broad community and a few more are planned to come online in the future. Among them, the European Spallation Source (ESS) aspires to become the strongest neutron source in the coming years. Because of the

He3 gas crisis, alternative detector designs are pursued to satisfy the ESS needs. This presentation offers an overview of what it takes to measure neutrons and how different scientific requirements depend on appropriate detector choices to be fulfilled.