

Neutron spectrometry from thermal to GeV with single-moderator instruments: the NESCOFI project

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NESCOFI@BTF (2011-2013) Funded by the INFN-CSN V

Goal

Providing devices for "real-time" spectrometry of neutron producing facilities over the whole energy interval of production (eV - GeV) with similar measurement performance as the Bonner spheres.

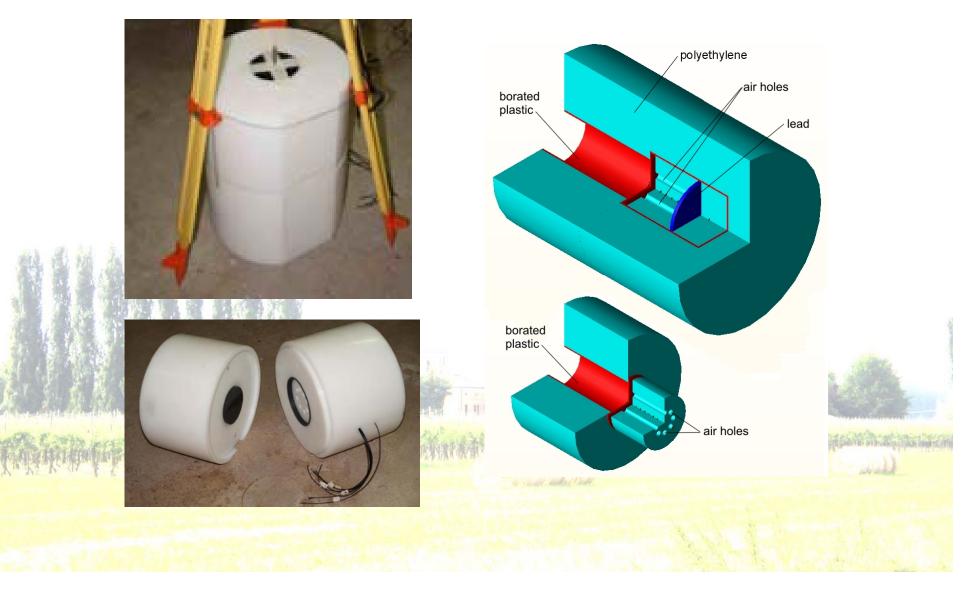
Condensing the characteristics of a BSS in TWO single moderator devices embedding multiple active thermal neutron detectors: CYSP Directional spectrometer SP² Spectrometer with isotropic response

Fields of application

Research accelerators, industry, medical, homeland security, cosmic rays measurements

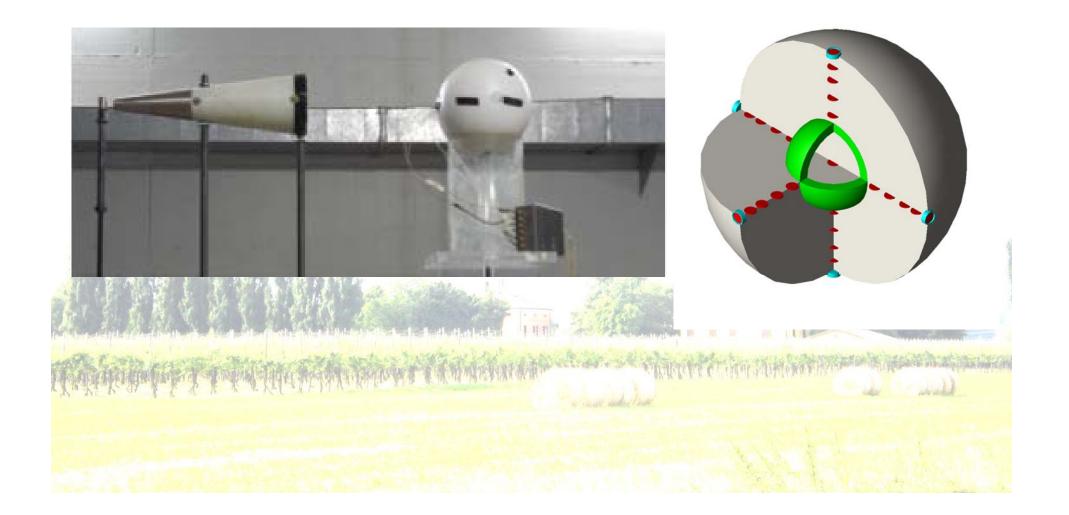


CYSP - CYlindrical **SP**ectrometer





SP² - SPherical SPectrometer





Year "one" (2011)

- Theoretical design of SP² and CYSP, response matrix calculation (MCNPX 2.6)
- Manufacturing prototype operating with passive detectors (Dy activation foils) for response verification purposes.
- Experimental verification of the response matrix with quasi monoenergetic neutron fields (ERINDA program 2011)

Year "two" (2012)

Developling active TNDs and dedicated acquisition system with following constraints:

(1) Miniaturization (≈1 cm)

(2) Sensitivity such to allow responding from $\mu Sv/h$ to Sv/h

(3) Excellent photon rejection

(4) Low-cost (31 TNDs in a single spherical device)

Year "three" (2013) Manufacturing and testing the final spectrometers equipped with active TNDs.

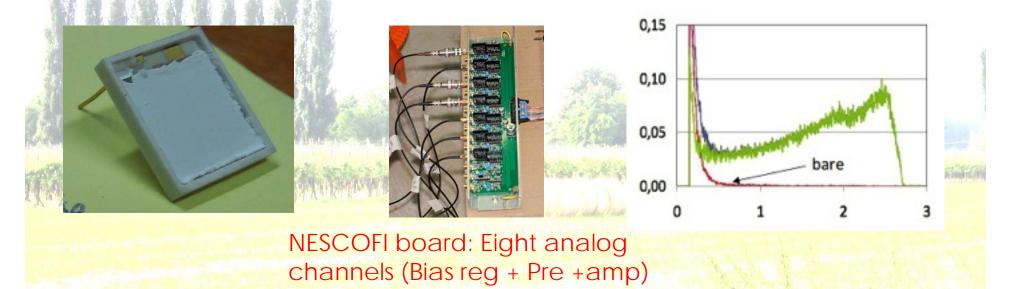


Developing active TNDs - the pulse detector

Thermal Neutron Pulse Detector TNPD, producing a pulse height distribution through a dedicated electronics.

The base is a commercial sensor on which an optimized (n, charged particle) converter is deposited (deposition facility at INFN-LNF) (*patents under preparation*)

Typical thermal neutron response (count per unit fluence): 0.04 cm²



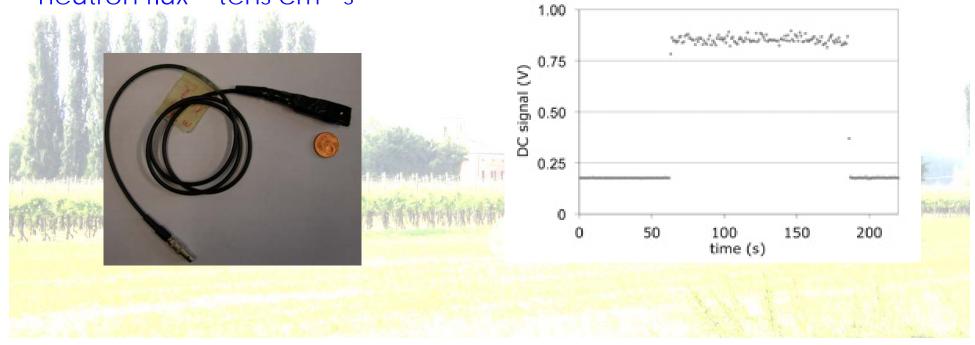


Developing active TNDs - the rate detector

Thermal Neutron Rate Detector TNRD gives a DC voltage level that is proportional to the thermal neutron fluence rate.

Dedicated ultra-low-current electronics was developed.

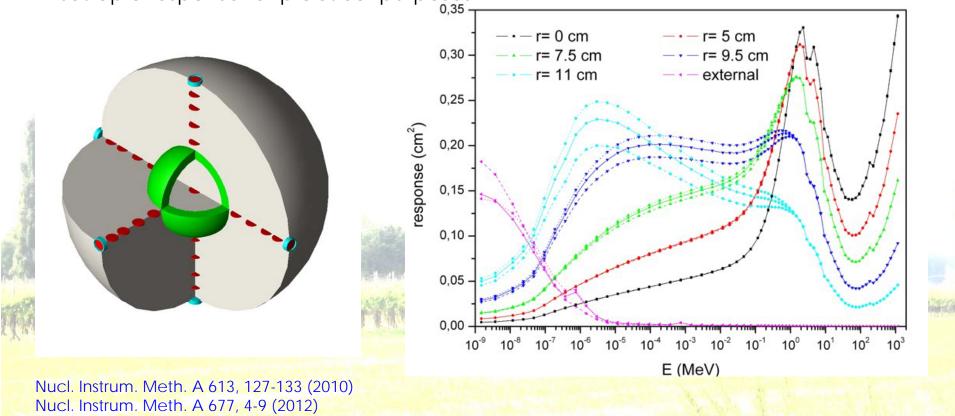
Linear over four orders of magnitude; lowest measurable thermal neutron flux \approx tens cm⁻² s⁻¹





The SPherical SPectrometer SP²

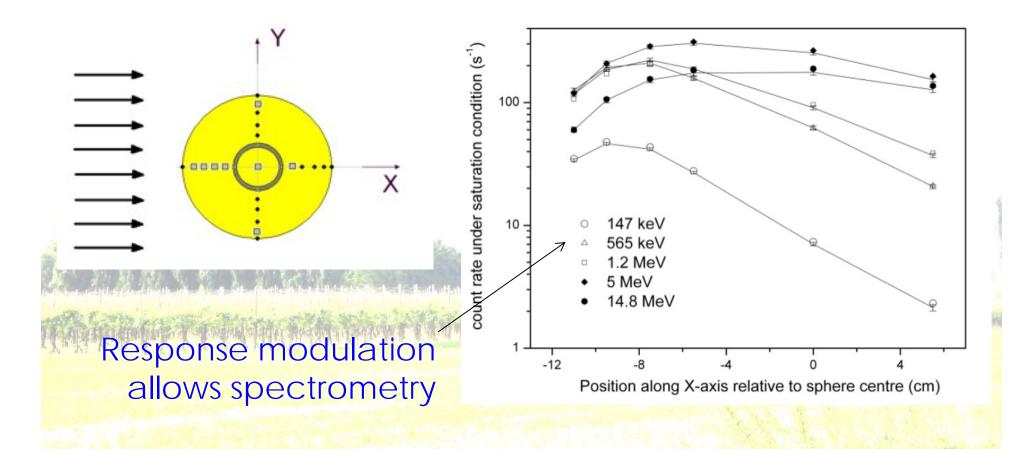
- Thirty-one thermal neutron detectors along three axes of a 25 cm sphere.
- Positions: radius 0.0 (centre), 5.5, 7.5, 9.5, 11 and external
- Response defined as average reading of detectors at the same radius
- An internal 1 cm thick lead shell (3.5 to 4.5 cm) to enhance high-Energy response
- Isotropic response for practical purposes





Response matrix verification with passive prototype (PTB, 144 keV to 14.8 MeV)

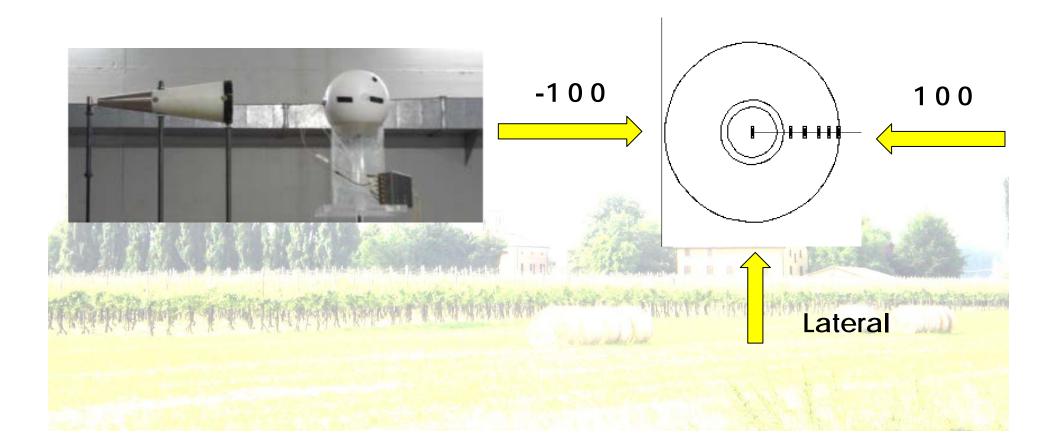
Tests at different mono-chromatic energies performed with Dy activation foils. Overall uncertainty estimated as ±3%

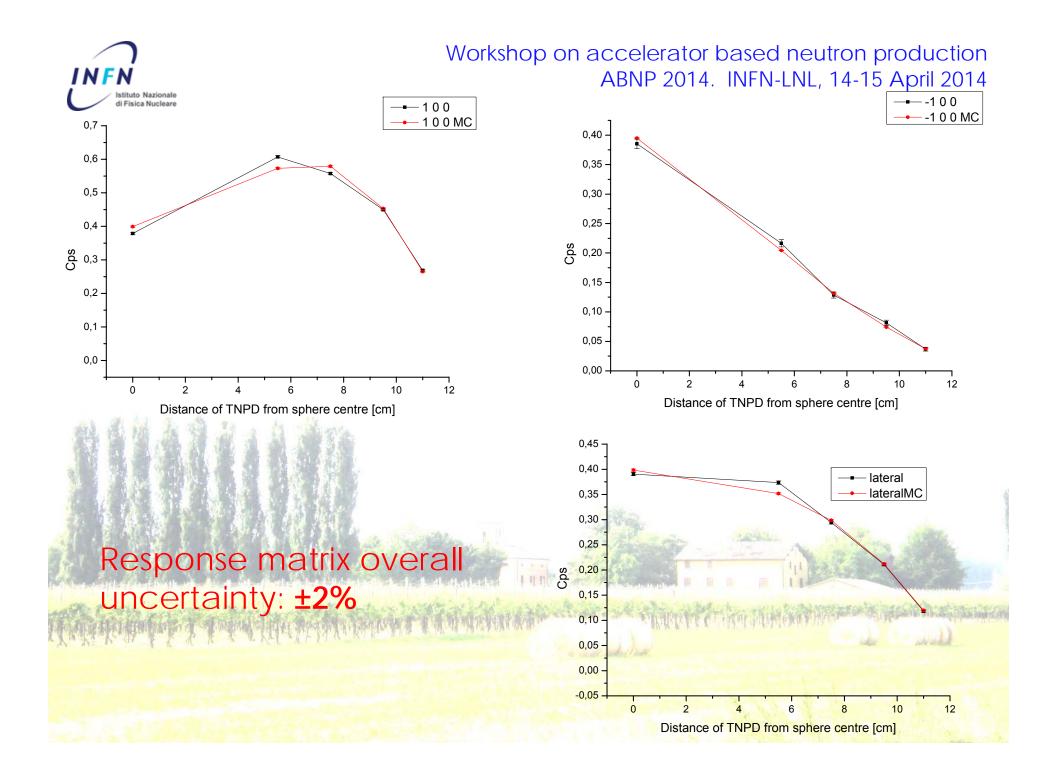




SP² testing in reference ²⁴¹Am-Be field

Focusing on a single "radius" of detectors, the detector readings were compared with those expected (from MC simulations), as the irradiation geometry changed.

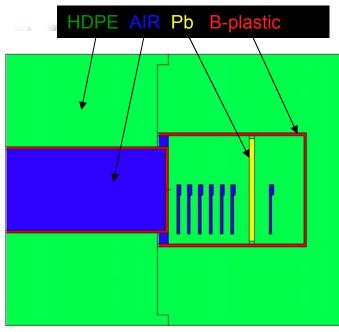


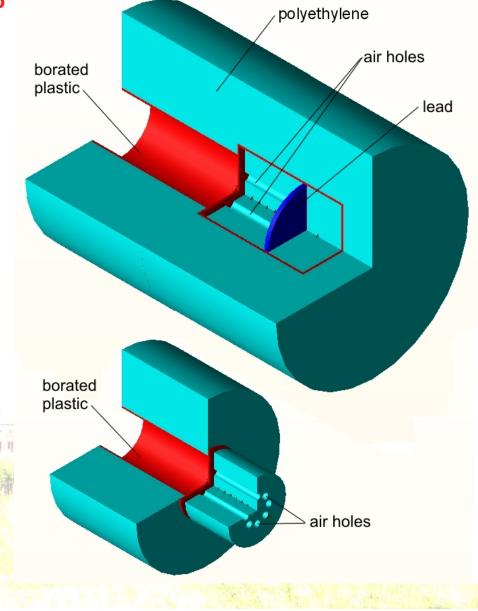




The CYlindrical SPectrometer CYSP

- Seven TNDs along the axis
- Spectral resolution and lateral rejection
- HPDE Collimator 50 cm diam x 30 cm h Hole diameter 16 cm, B-plastic lined
- Capsule for detectors: 20 cm diam, includes one cm lead disk (high-E)
- Air holes to increase deep response

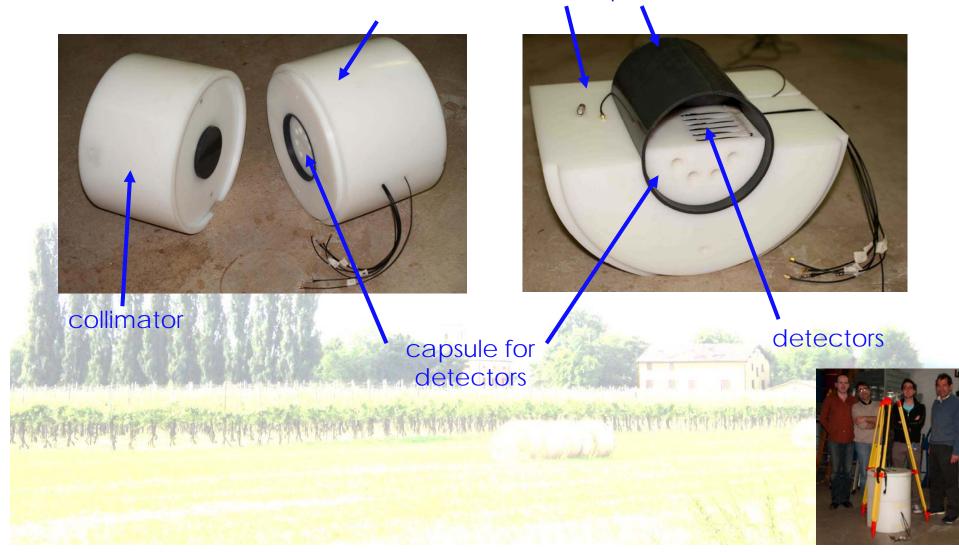






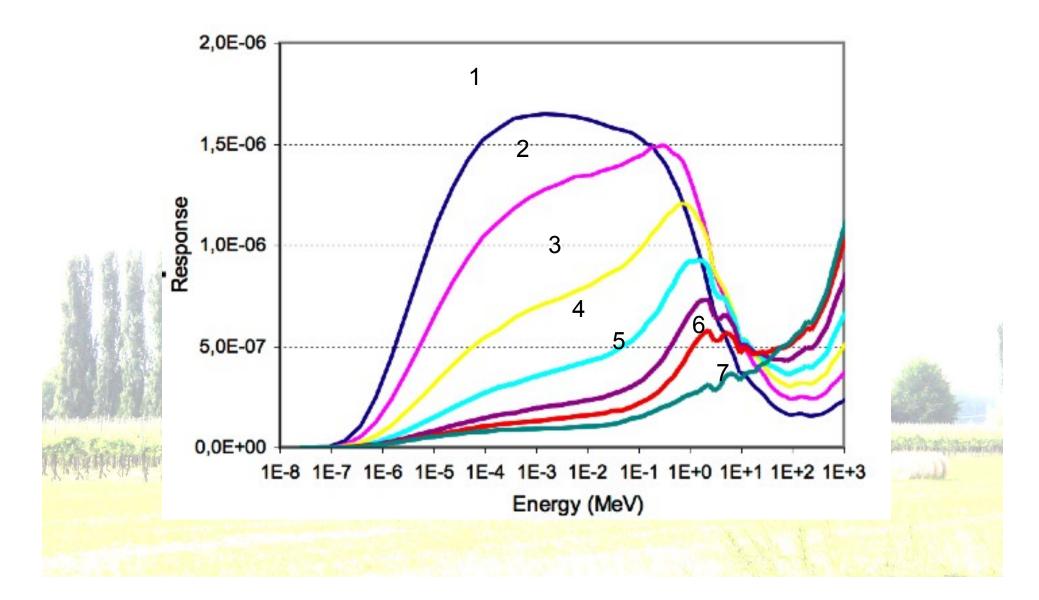
CYSP equipped with active detectors (type TNPD)

lateral protection B-plastic





CYSP response matrix



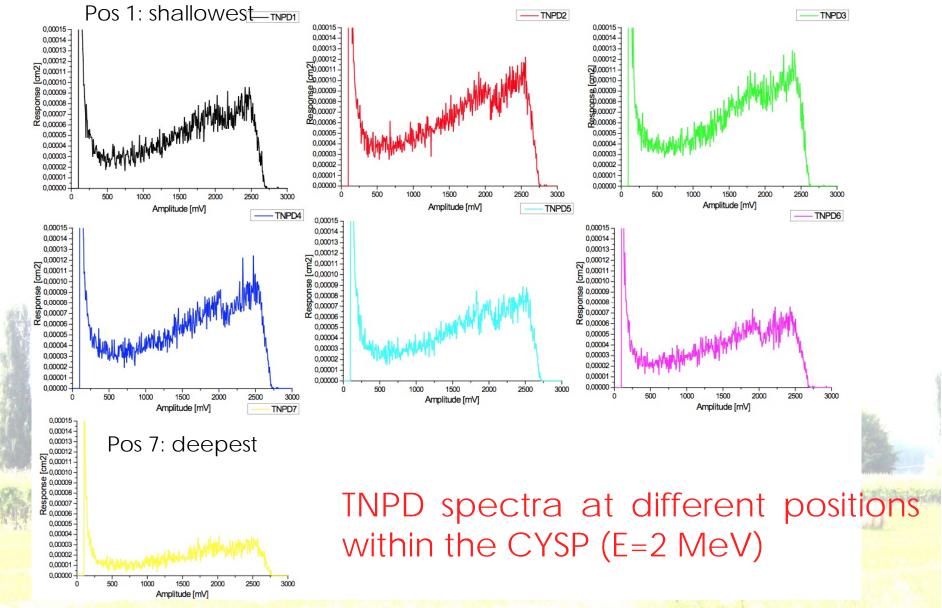


Testing the CYSP (NPL, mono-chromatic fields 0.144 – 16.5 MeV)



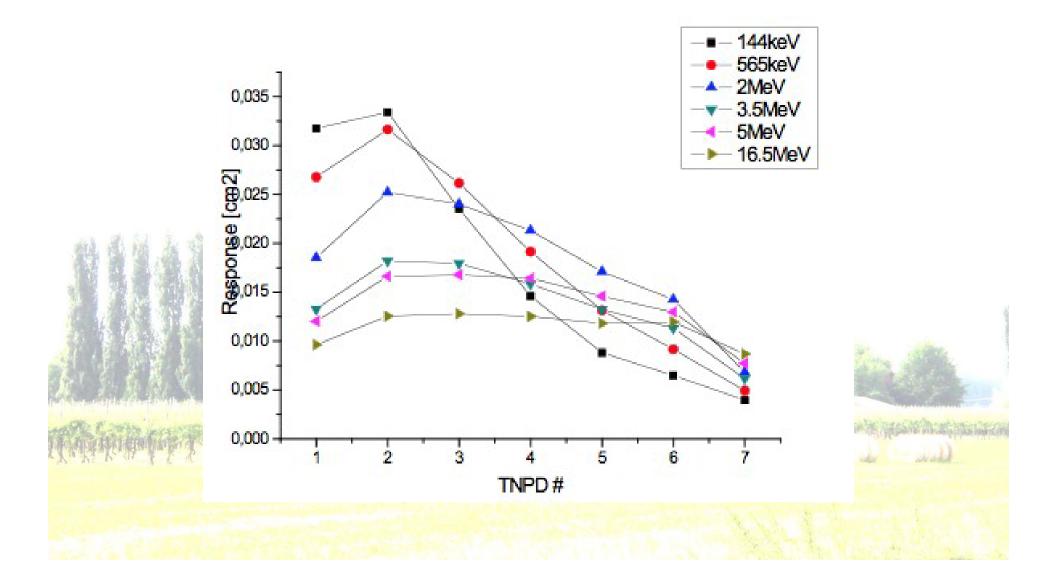
Neutron Energy [MeV]	Angle of Fluence Measurement	Shadow Cone
0,144	0°	YES
0,565	0°	YES
2,0	0°	YES
3,5	70°	NO NO
5,0	0°	YES
16,5		YES
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Neutron Source	Fluence rate [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	Shadow Cone
Cf-252	54,41	YES





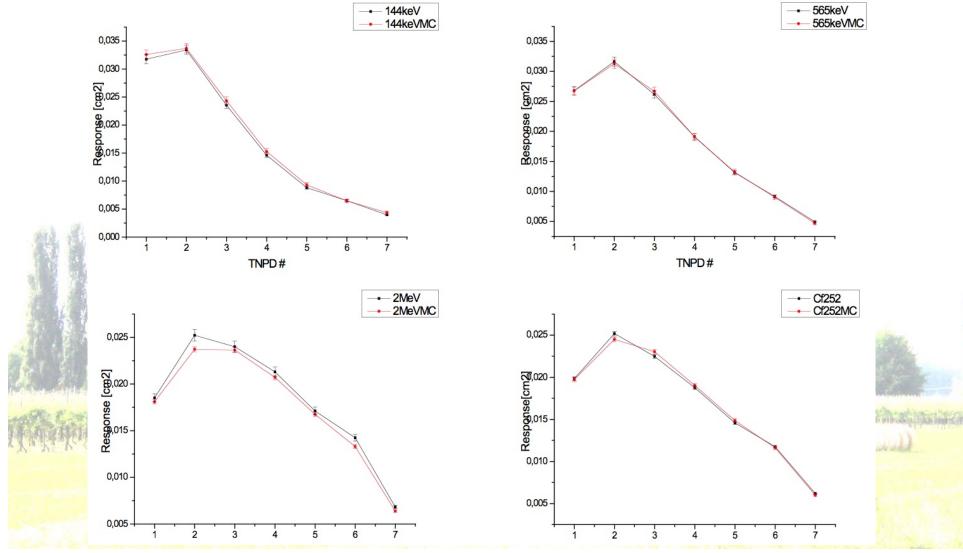


Response profiles as a function of the energy





Comparison with simulated response: overall uncertainty better than 2%.





Conclusions

- 1. Two single-moderator neutron spectrometers, called SP² and CYSP, were designed in the framework of the INFN project NESCOFI@BTF.
- 2. Dedicated active thermal neutron detectors were developed to meet the specific needs of the project
- 3. The response matrix of the devices was verified in reference monochromatic or continuous neutron spectra, showing accuracy better than 2%.
- 4. The instruments may be replicated and distributed to third party Institutions under collaboration agreement.