

SPECTRAL Project

Spectrométrie Neutronique Rapide Large Bande

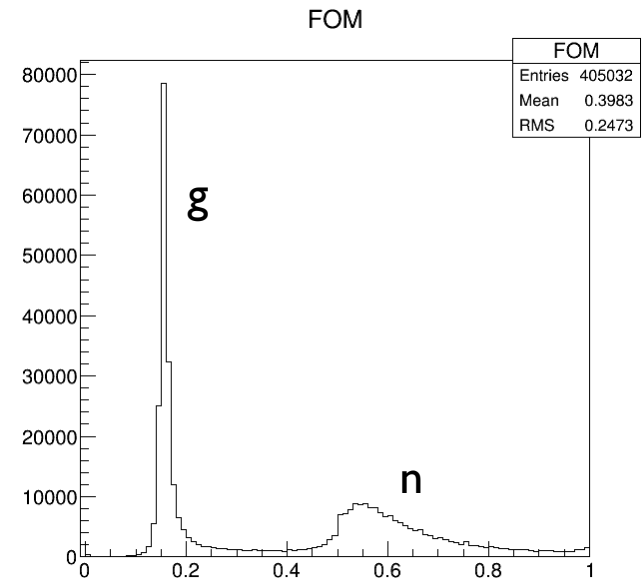
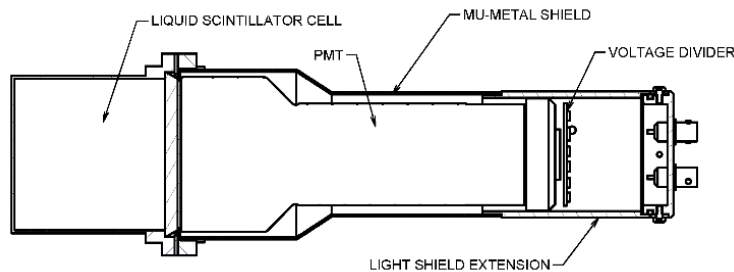
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Paris
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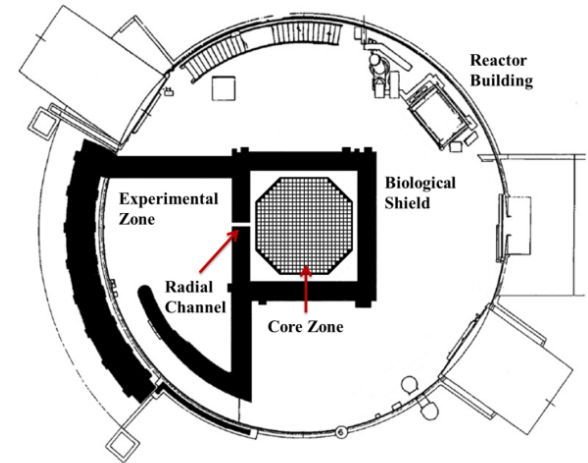
Context and Motivation

- ▶ Techniques for fast neutron spectrometry in mixed radiation fields
 - ▶ Continued and pulsed neutron beam characterization
 - ▶ In-core and out-of-core fast neutron spectra measurements: *Development of a Multi-Purpose Fast Neutron Spectrometric Capability in the MASURCA Experimental Facility* (PhD Thesis - Luca Dioni)
- ▶ Nuclear physic measurements



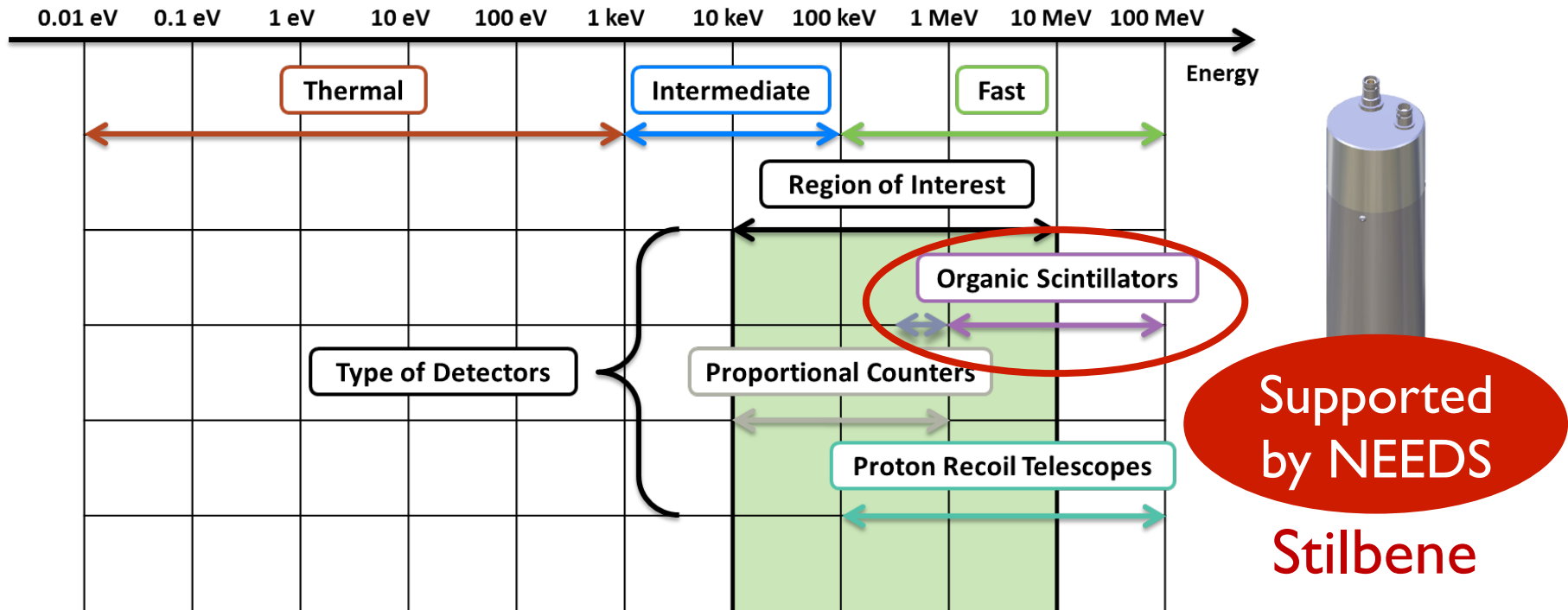
C & M: focus on MASURCA

- ▶ In-core and out-of-core fast neutron spectra measurements at the MASURCA facility
- ▶ Zero-power air-cooled experimental critical facility
- ▶ Built in the 60's at CEA Cadarache
- ▶ Operate for studying the physics of fast neutron lattices and cores
- ▶ Refurbishment phase in preparation for new programs (mainly related to ASTRID)
- ▶ Instrumentation to be entirely renewed



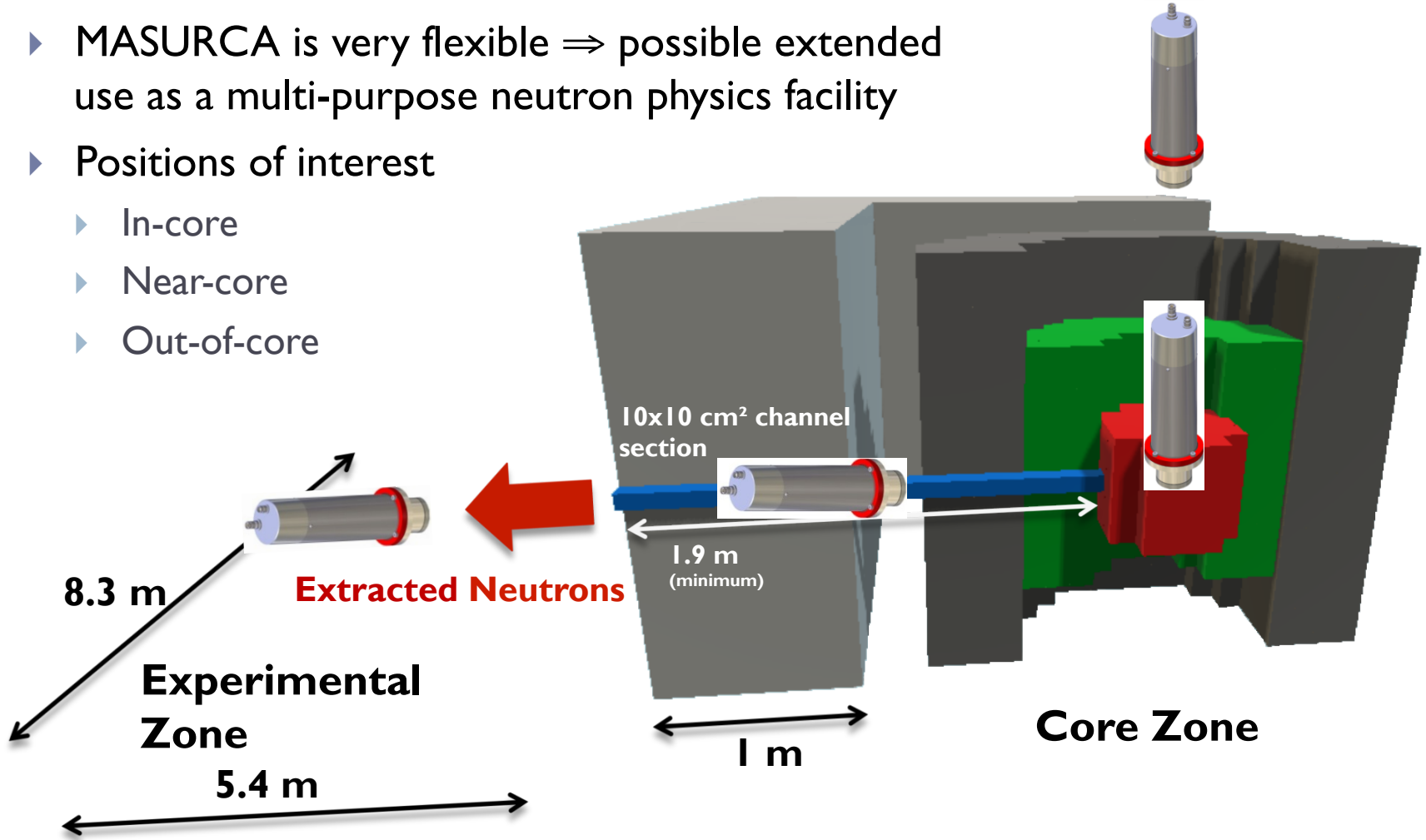
Objective

- ▶ Developing a combined neutron spectrometry concept based on proportional counters, organic scintillators and proton-recoil gas telescopes for covering the neutron **intermediate-to-fast** energy range, between some keV to 10 MeV

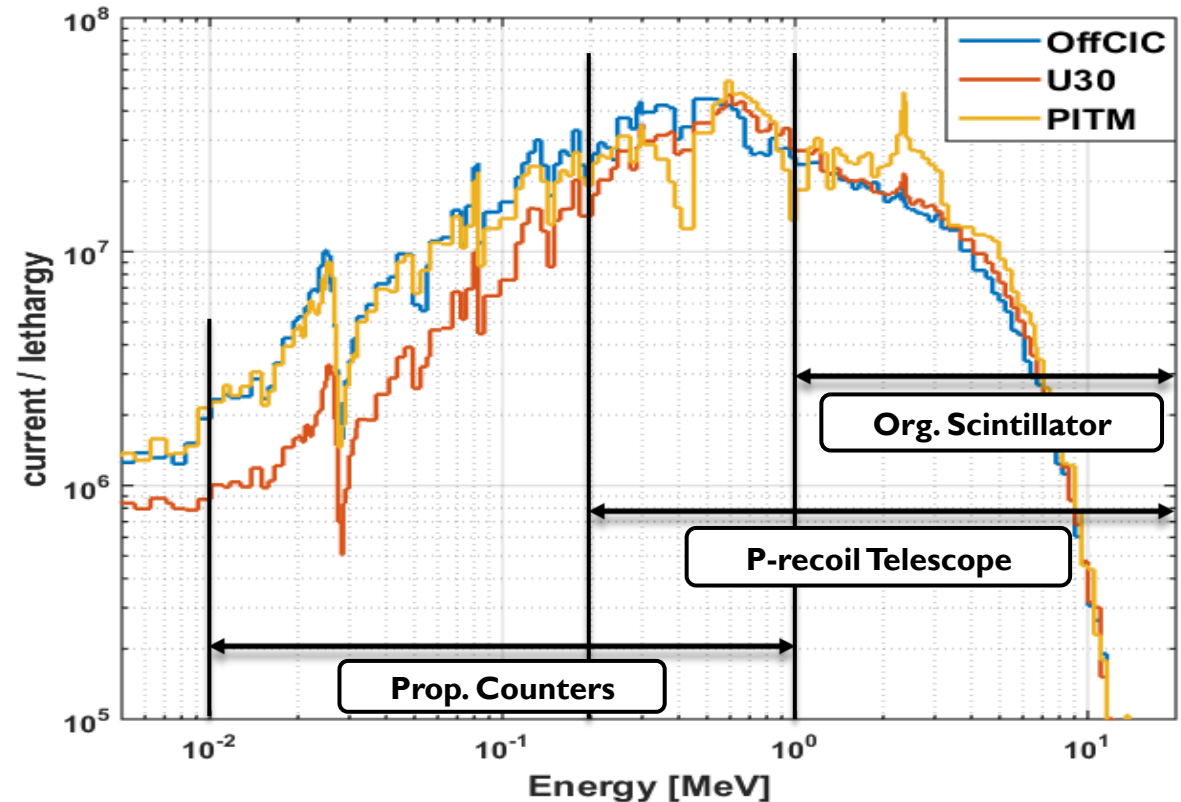
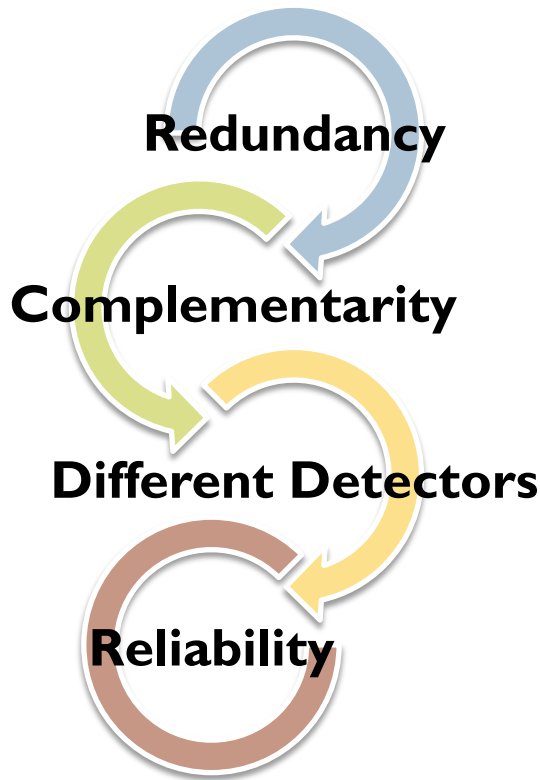


MASURCA - Introduction

- ▶ MASURCA is very flexible \Rightarrow possible extended use as a multi-purpose neutron physics facility
- ▶ Positions of interest
 - ▶ In-core
 - ▶ Near-core
 - ▶ Out-of-core

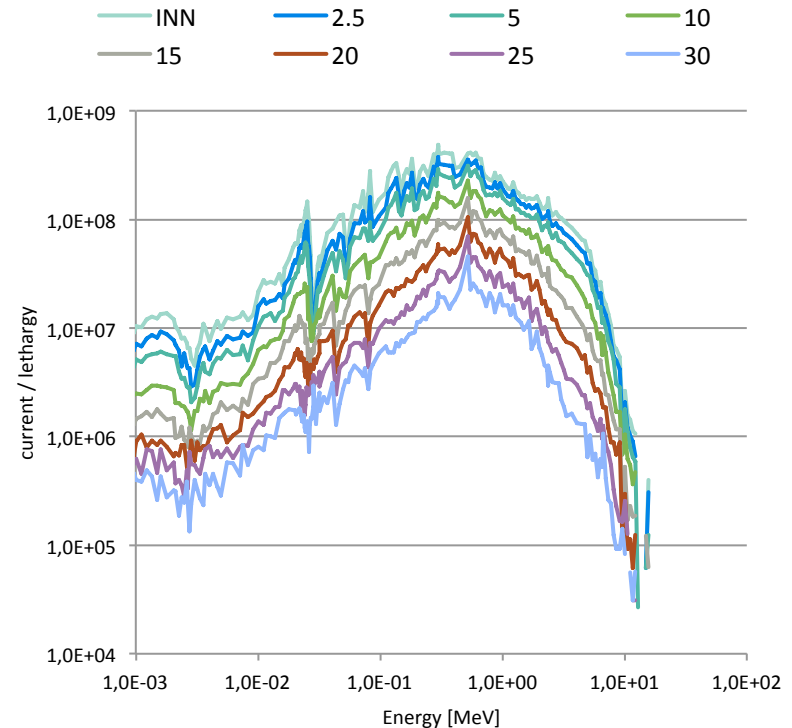
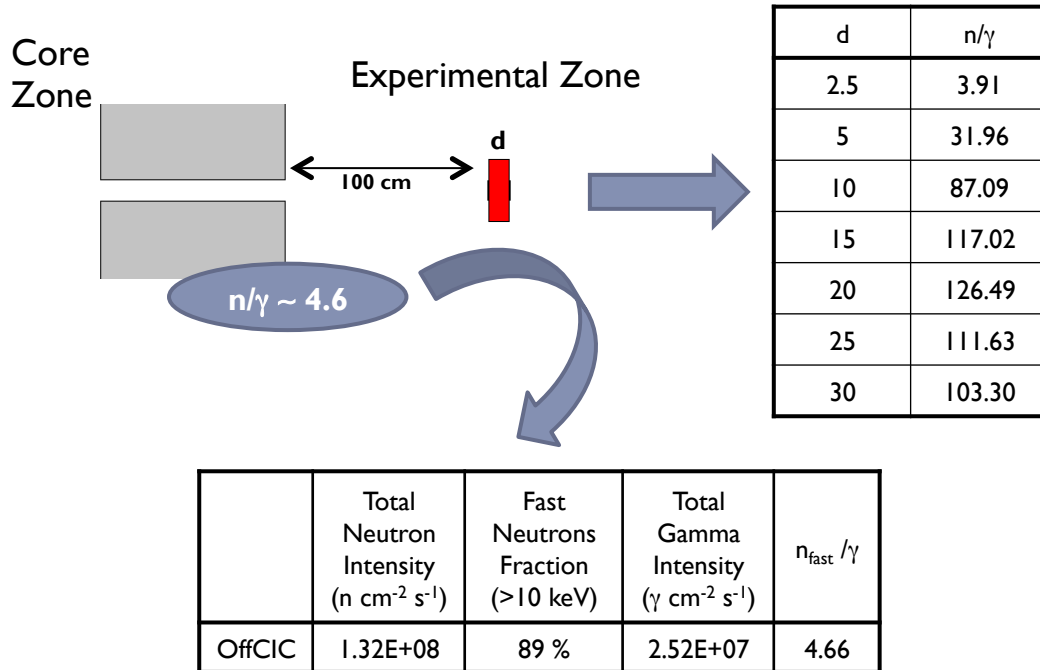


MASURCA – Neutron Spectra



- ▶ In-core: neutron spectrum
- ▶ Near-core: neutron leakage spectrum measurements
- ▶ Out-of-core: different applications
- ▶ Variable power to match the instrumentation needs

MASURCA – Gammas



- ▶ Gamma rays affect the measurements
- ▶ A 5 cm lead filter increases the n/γ ratio by about one order of magnitude
- ▶ Detection techniques capable of discriminating neutrons from gammas

Organic Scintillators: BC501A

▶ Instrumentation wanted characteristics:

- i. Cover the 10 keV to 10 MeV energy domain, with overlaps
- ii. Able to discriminate well neutrons from gammas
- iii. Insensitive to thermal neutrons (or capable of discriminate between the two)
- iv. Not based on Time of Flight techniques, the reactor operates continuously
- v. Capable of working in a harsh environment without breaking safety limitations (research reactor-type)

▶ BC501A:

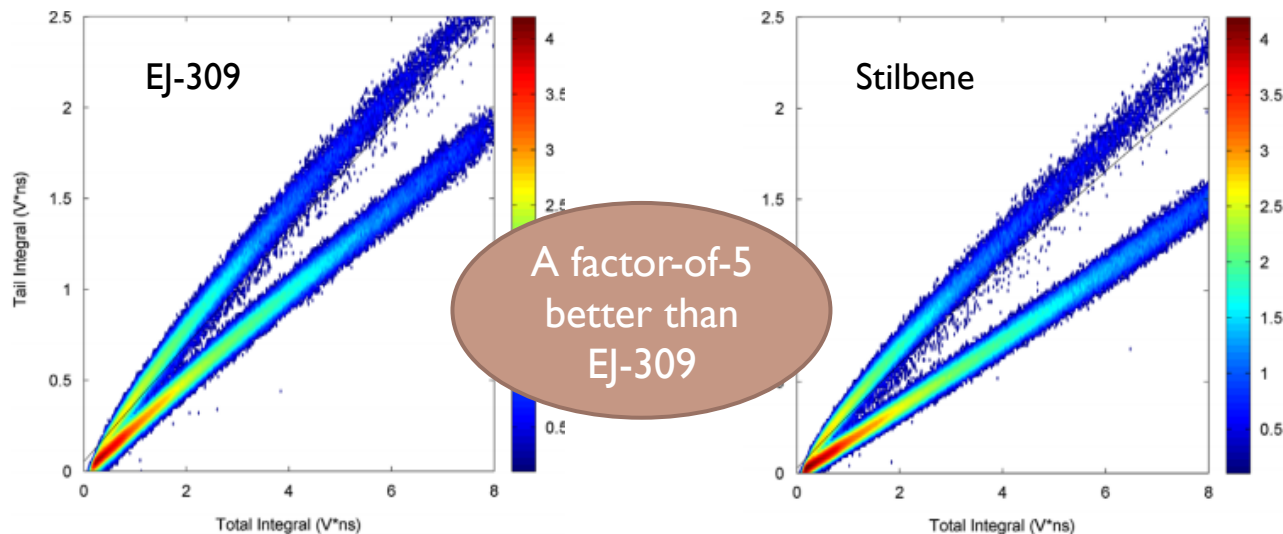
- i. Energy domain: used as standard for neutron spectroscopy in mixed radiation fields above 1 MeV
- ii. Able to discriminate well neutrons from gammas in the covered energy range
- iii. Insensitive to thermal neutrons
- iv. Not based on Time of Flight techniques
- v. Not capable of working in a harsh environment without breaking safety limitations

**Temperature sensitivity
and inflammability**

Organic Scintillators: Why Stilbene?

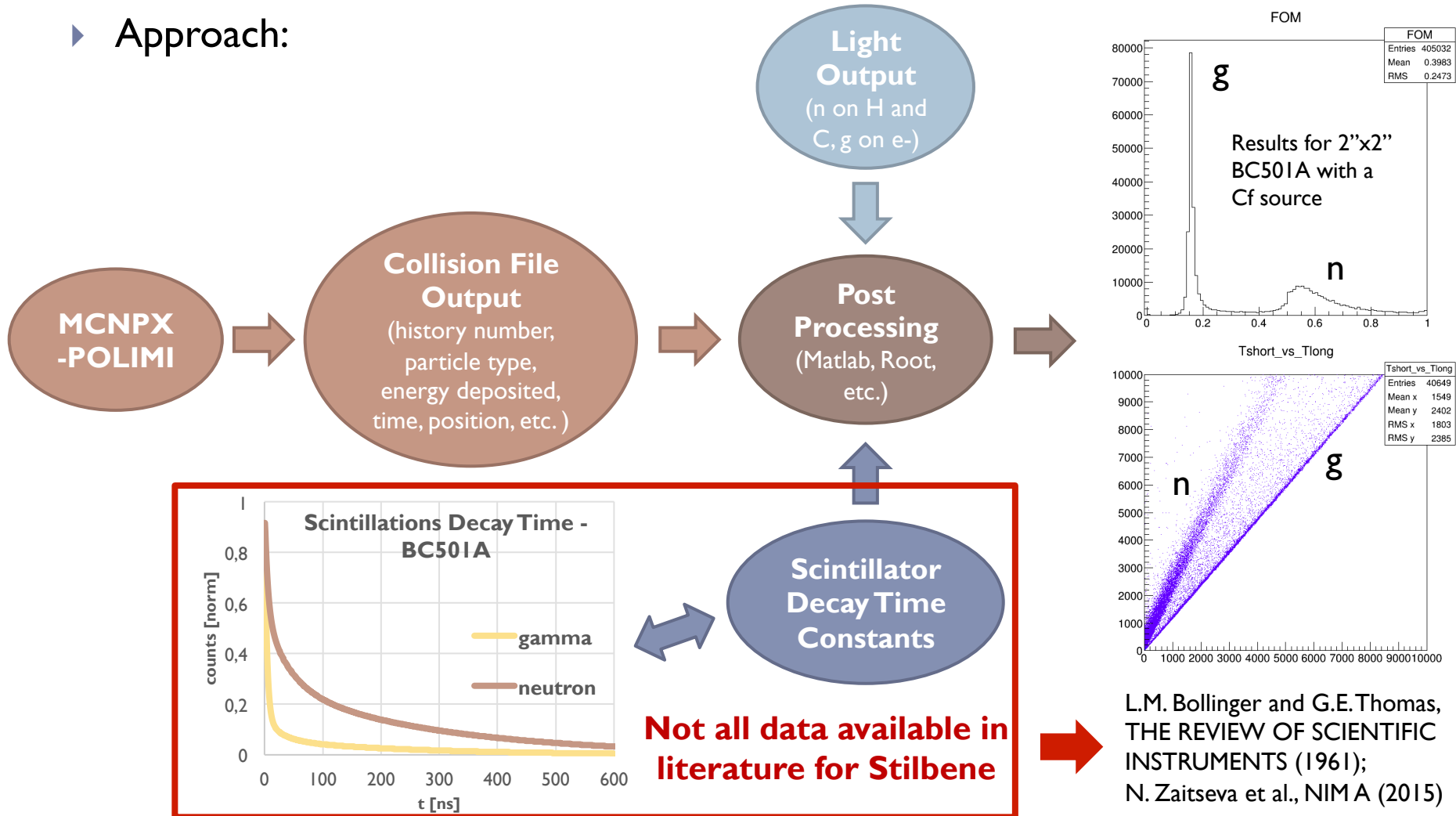
▶ Stilbene (solution-grown):

- i. Energy domain: over 400 keV, energy resolution from 3% (14 MeV) to 10% (0.5 MeV) [4]
- ii. Able to discriminate better than liquid scintillators neutrons from gammas [5]
- iii. Insensitive to thermal neutrons and not based on Time of Flight techniques
- iv. Capable of working in a harsh environment without breaking safety limitations [6]
- v. Sensitive to temperature changes and anisotropy response correction needed [7]



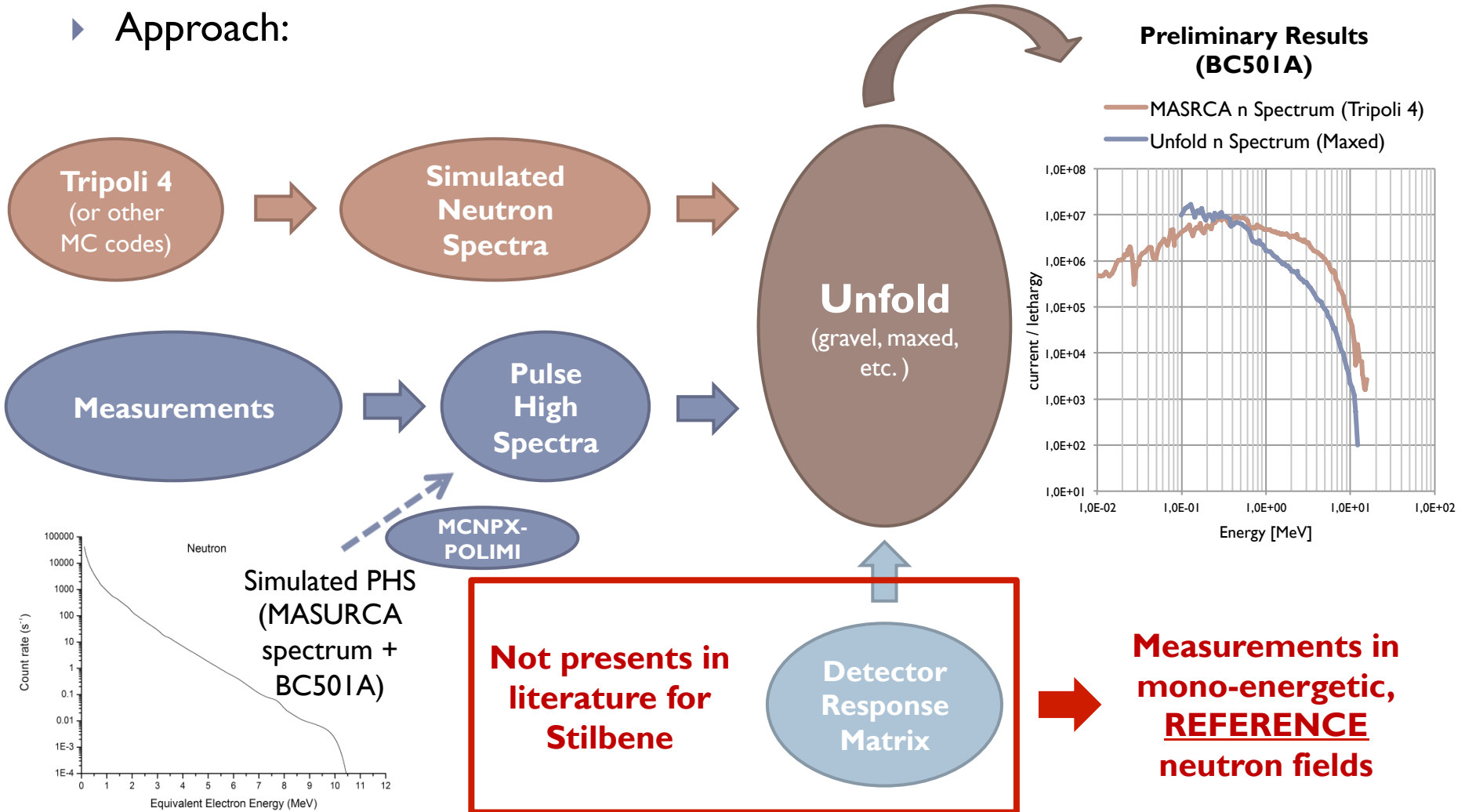
Evaluating the n- γ Discrimination Capability

Approach:



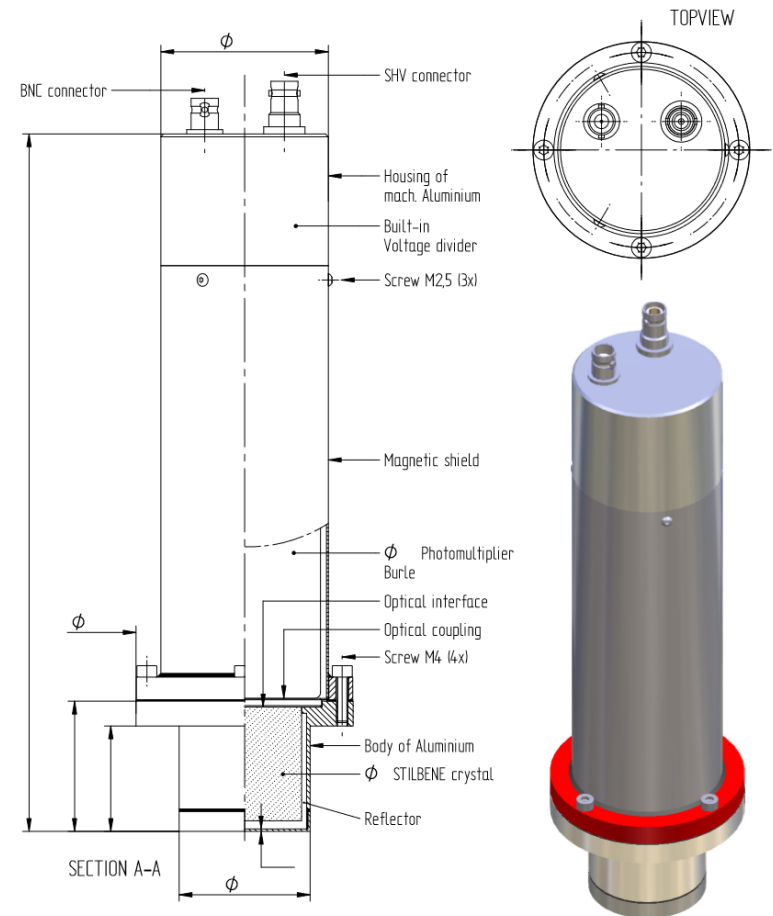
Evaluating the Neutron Spectrum

Approach:



Detector

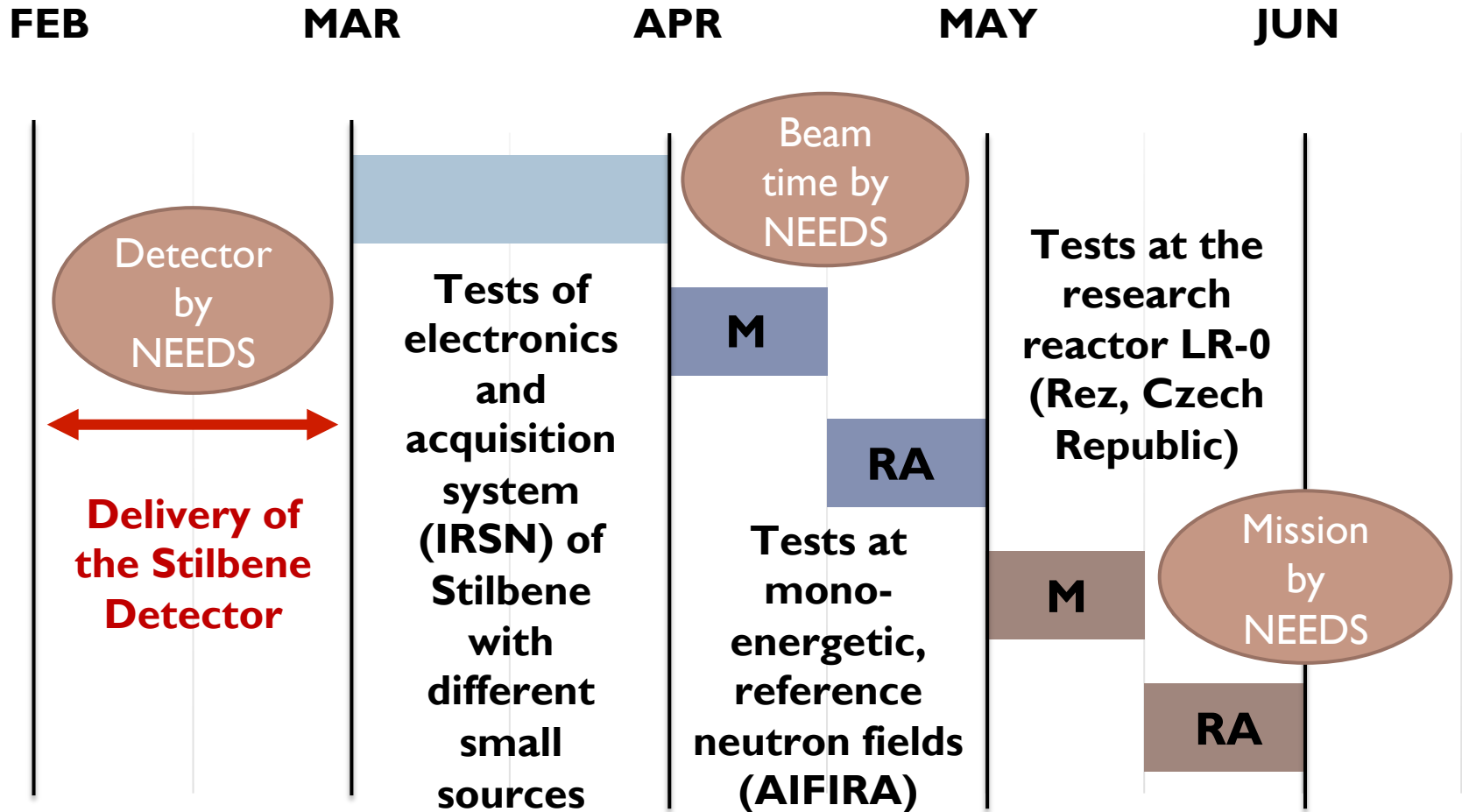
- ▶ Scintillator: 25 mm diameter, 25 mm high (cylinder) solution-grown stilbene crystal (**Inradoptics**)
- ▶ Photomultiplier: fast 12 stage ET 9214 PMT (**ET Enterprises**)
- ▶ Manufacturing phase (**SCIONIX**): stilbene mounted in aluminum housing with optical window, optically coupled in demountable assembly to the PMT surrounded by a solid mu-metal shield and transistorized voltage divider wired for negative high voltage with separate anode and dynode outputs
- ▶ Sponsored by NEEDS: stilbene + PMT + coupling + transport \Rightarrow ~2 k€



Experimental Campaign

- ▶ **Overall objective**: start a rigorous approach to a full description of Stilbene as a neutron (and gamma) spectrometer
- ▶ First tests with small neutron and gamma sources. Tests of the electronics and the acquisition system
- ▶ Calibrations at mono-energetic, reference neutron beams: define the main characteristics (efficiency, psd capabilities, etc.) of the Stilbene scintillator in well-defined mono-energetic neutron fields
 - ▶ The results will be compared to the measurements performed, under the same conditions, by IRSN reference proton recoil spectrometers, namely: BC501A liquid scintillator and SP2 proton recoil proportional counter at lower energies (the same acquisition system and electronics will be used for both scintillators)
- ▶ Measurements at the research reactor LR-0 (Rez, Czech Republic) for assessing the near/out-of-core neutron spectrum characterization capability
 - ▶ The results will be compared to the measurements performed, under the same conditions, by melt-grown stilbene crystals in use at the Rez research center

Experimental Campaign



Summary

- ▶ SPECTRAL project: develop a neutron spectrometer system based on a combination of measurement techniques for the spectral characterization of intermediate-to-fast energy neutron spectra (together with gammas)
- ▶ Main initial motivation = new measurements + extended use of MASURCA after the current refurbishment work
- ▶ Project has triggered interest among various groups
- ▶ Organic scintillators are good candidates for the measurement of the neutron spectrum above about 1 MeV
- ▶ Stilbene crystal meets the requirements but lacks experimental data, there is still a need for a full characterization of the detector response
- ▶ A small prototype detector is being assembled, thanks to the support of NEEDS in 2016
- ▶ The SPECTRAL plans in 2017 are to test it in various neutron fields

Thank you for the attention

Questions?

Luca Dioni

References

▶ References

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2. L. Dioni, R. Jacqmin, M. Sumini, B. Stout, PHYSOR 2016
3. L. Dioni, R. Jacqmin, M. Sumini, B. Stout, ND 2016
4. V.A. Chernov et al., NIM A 476 (2002) 374-377
5. M.M. Bourne et al., NIM A 806 (2016) 348-355
6. M. Kostal et al., Applied Radiation and Isotopes 82 (2013) 193-199
7. F. Cvachovec et al., NIM A 476 (2002) 200-202
8. L.M. Bollinger and G.E. Thomas, THE REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS (1961)
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Potential Applications

In the Experimental Zone

- Testing of advanced neutron detection systems
- Calibration of detection systems
- Testing of equipment for neutron capture therapy or semiconductor industry
- Neutron radiography
- ...

“These requirements [in term of neutron spectrum] depend of course on the type of experiment. The problem is usually to get a high intensity of neutrons in a certain energy range with as few neutrons of other energies and gammas as possible.”

K.H. Beckurts, P.A. Egelstaff, H. Goldstein
January 1962

In or Near the Core Zone

- Neutron leakage spectrum measurements
- Prompt and delayed fission neutron spectrum measurements
- Fast neutron (and gamma) shielding and transmission experiments
- Neutron cross section measurements in the intermediate/fast energy range