



EUROPEAN UNION
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Laboratory Of Fast Neutron Generators At NPI Řež

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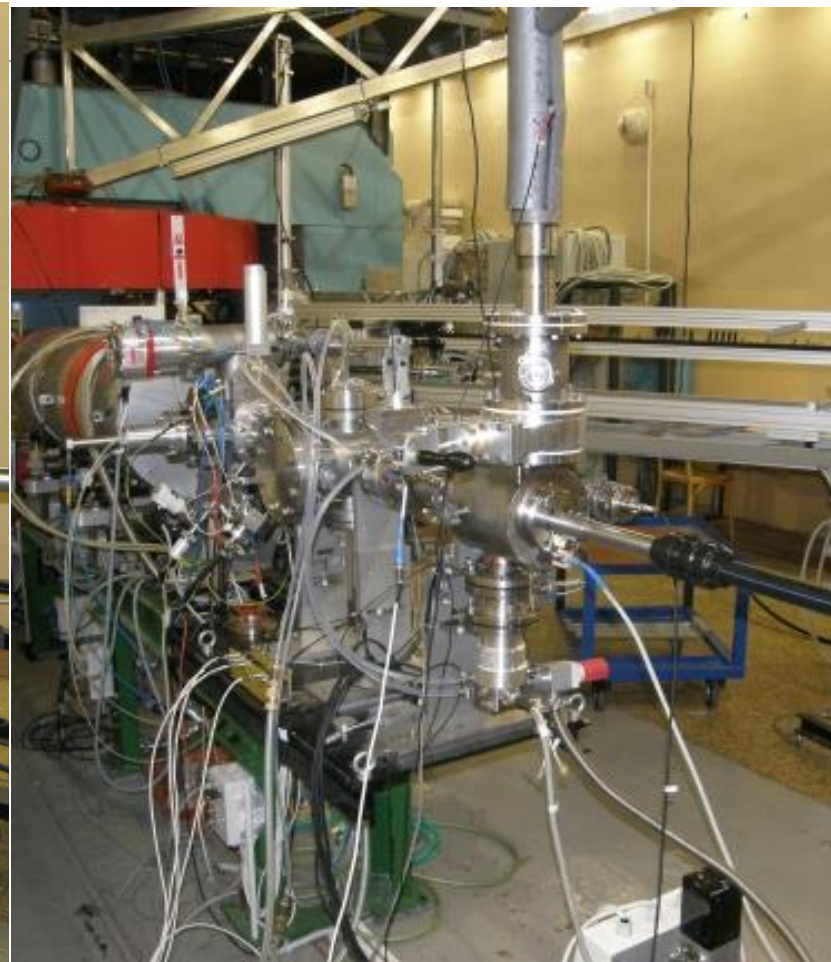
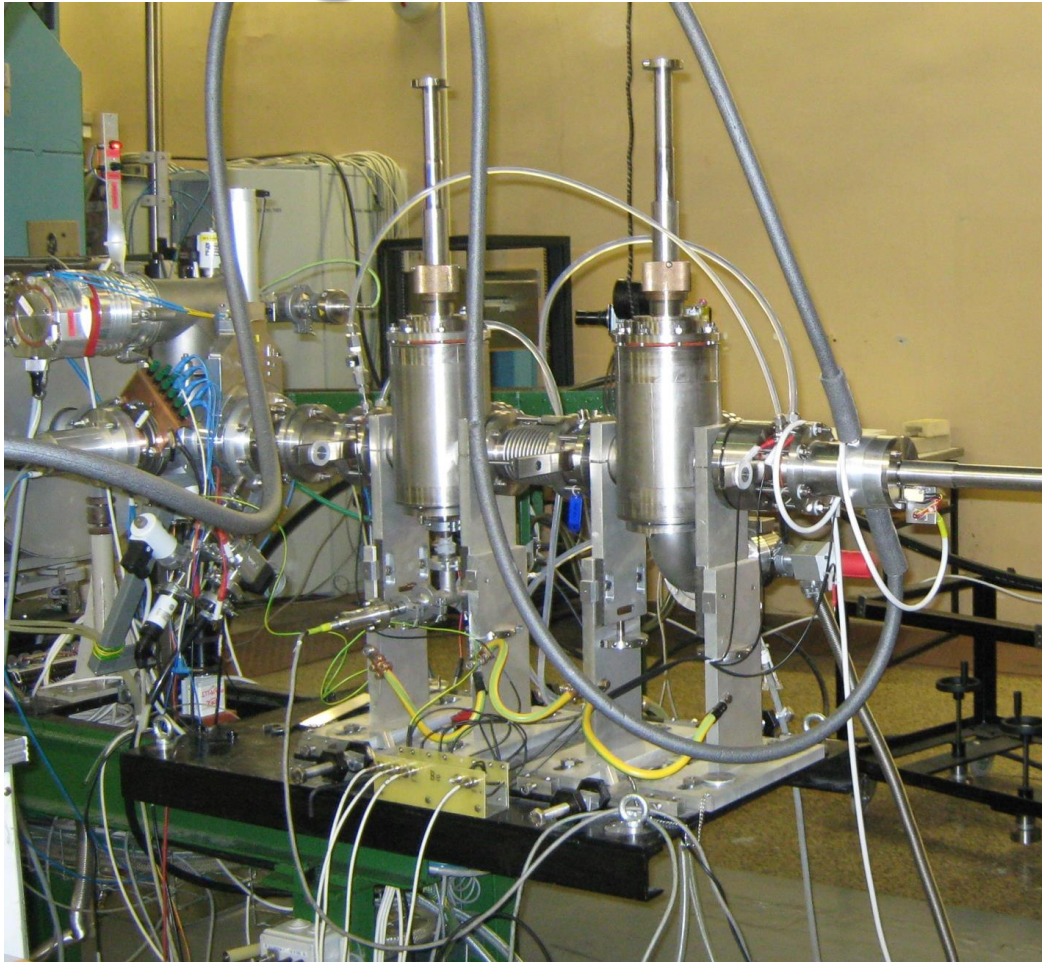
Introduction

- Nuclear Physics Institute, The Czech Academy of Sciences
- Fast neutrons 1 – 35 MeV
- Focused on the experimental validation of the neutron cross-section libraries for the materials used in the future thermonuclear technologies (IFMIF-DONES, ITER)
- FNG in operation, Commissioning of the new FNG units
- Fast neutron detector systems



Thick Be target station

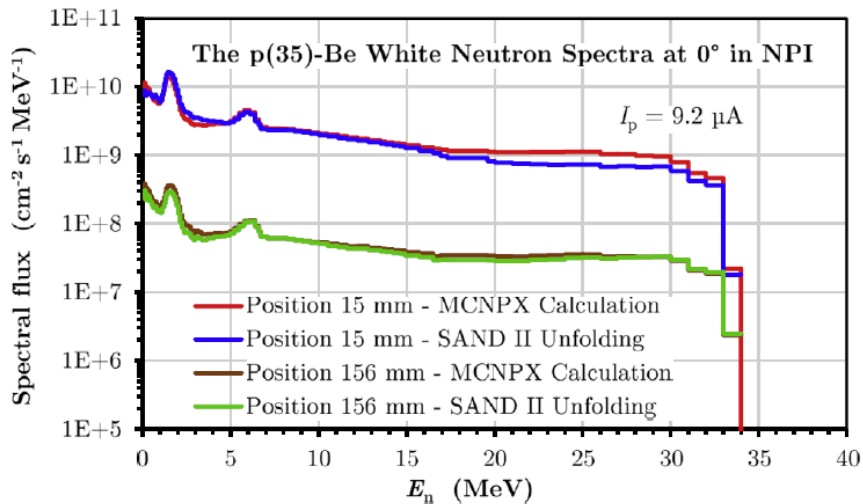
Thin Li target station



FNG – neutron field characteristics

Continuous neutron spectrum

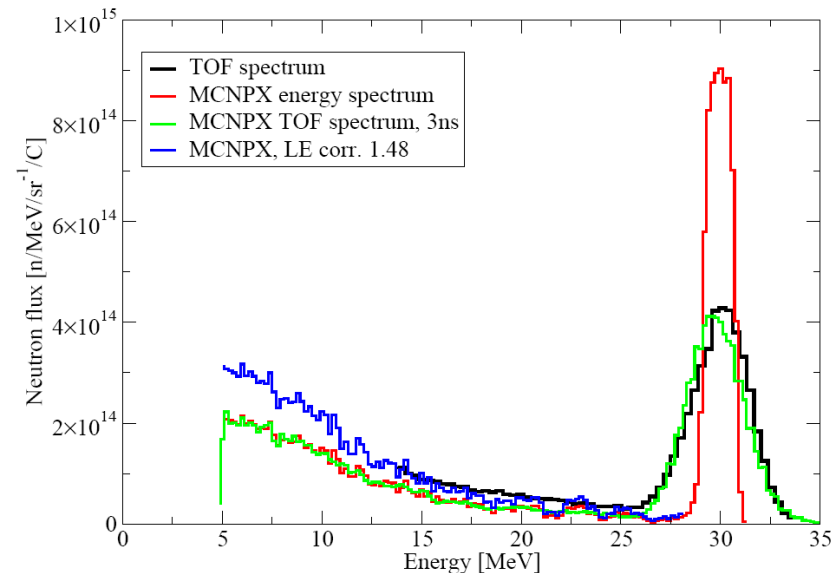
- Protons+8mm Be
- Continuous spectrum up to 35 MeV
- Max. flux: $\sim 10^{11}$ n/cm²/s



Quasi-monoenergetic neutrons

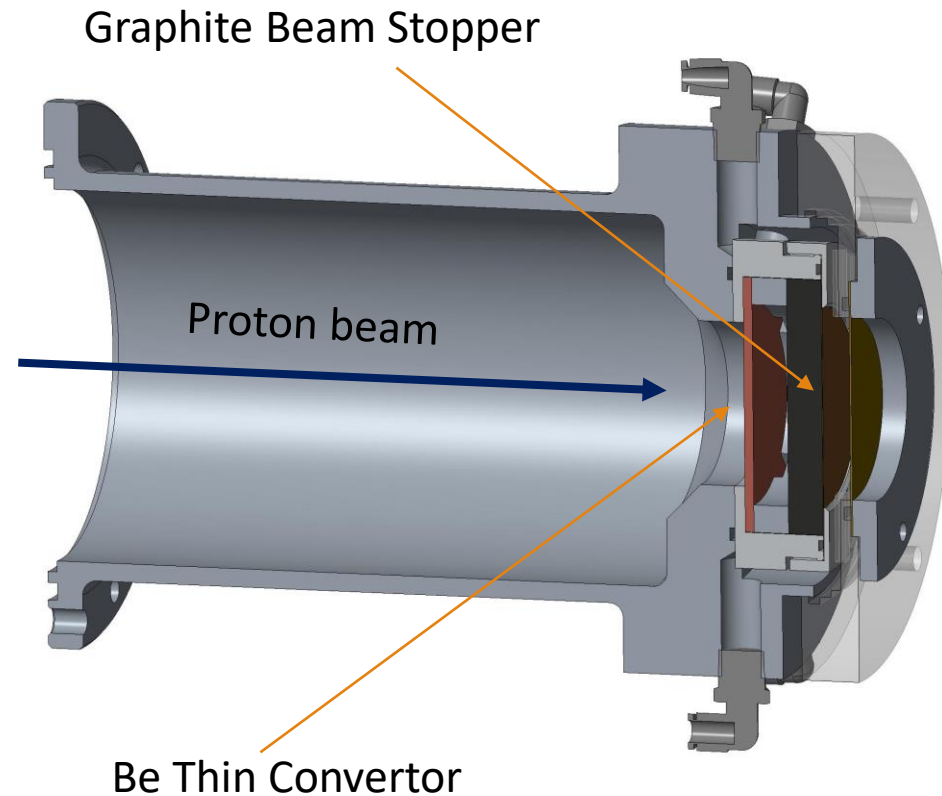
- Protons+2 mm Li backed with Graphite beam stopper
- Monoenergetic peak width 2 MeV
- Energy range: 17-35 MeV
- Max. flux in peak: $\sim 10^9$ n/cm²/s

32.5 MeV

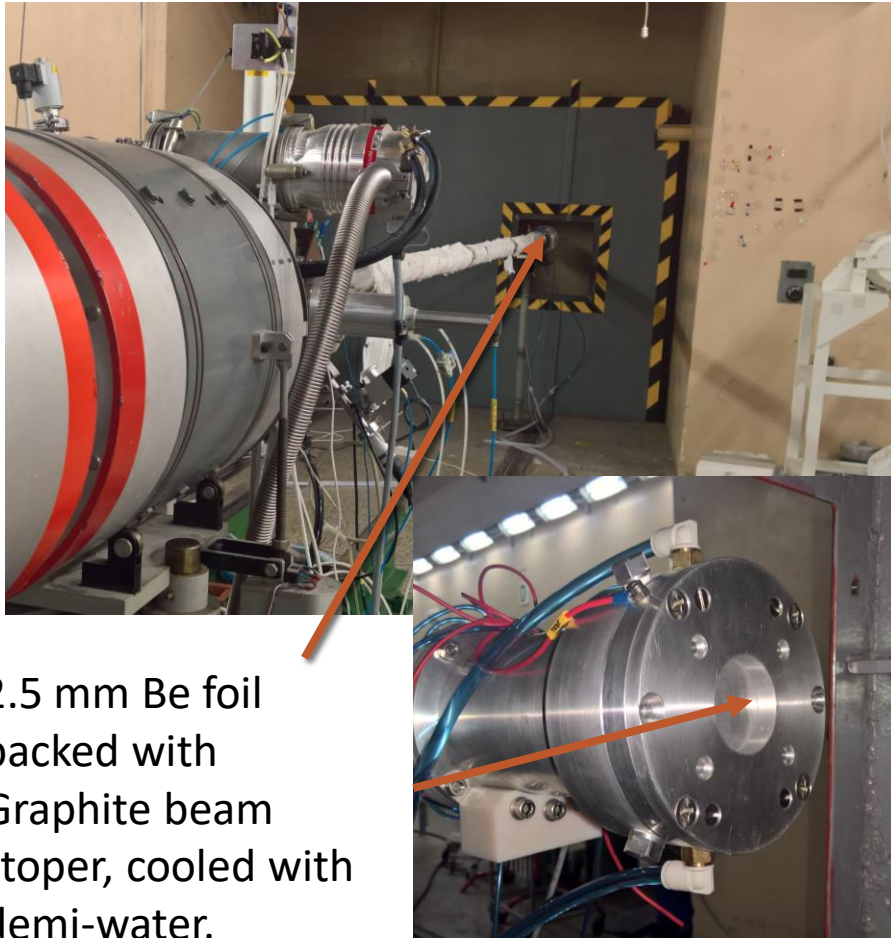


New thin-Be FNG driven by U-120M cyclotron, collimated beams

- Quasi-monoenergetic source of fast neutrons: 0.5 – 2.5 mm of target thickness
- Placed very close to collimator to gain higher fluxes
- Low target thickness->narrow monoenergetic peak->better cross section evaluations for specific neutron energies, but lower statistics
- First test was successfully conducted last week



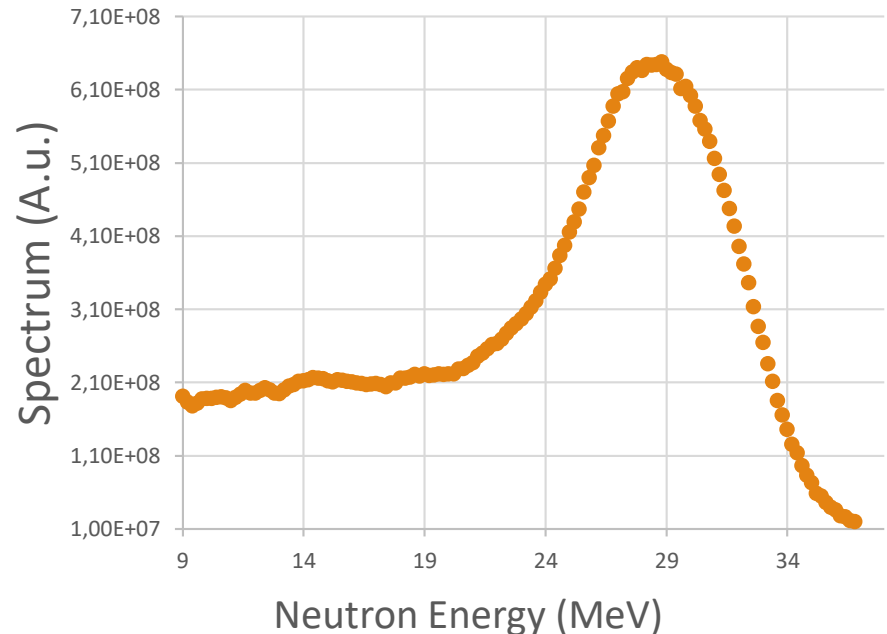
New thin-Be FNG driven by U-120M cyclotron, collimated beams

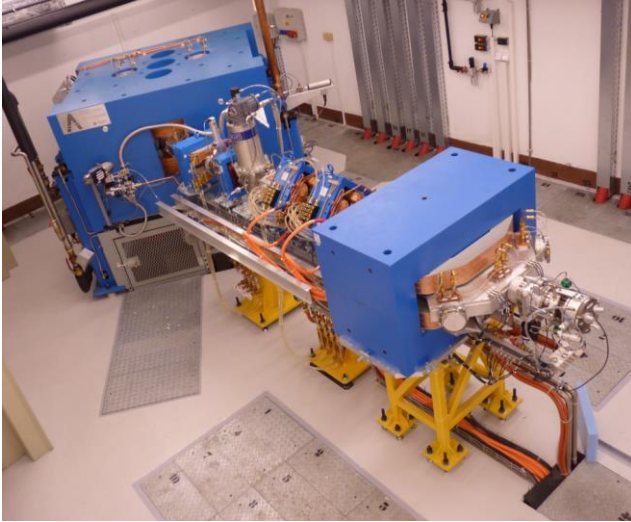


Neutron Energy Spectrum at 2.5m distance on collimated beam

$p+2.5 \text{ mm } ^9\text{Be}$

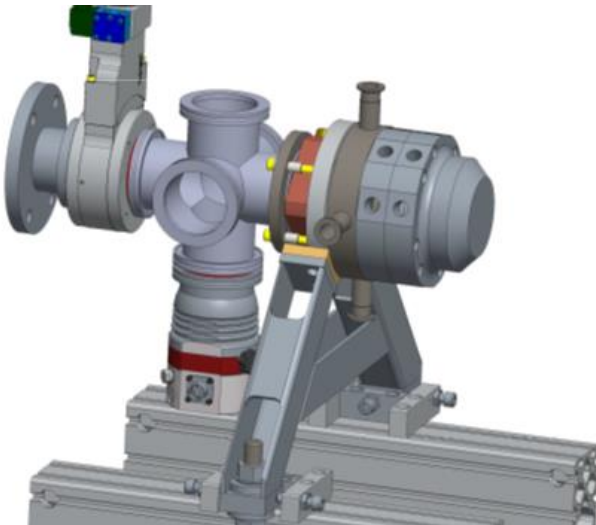
$E_{\text{proton}} = 33 \text{ MeV}$



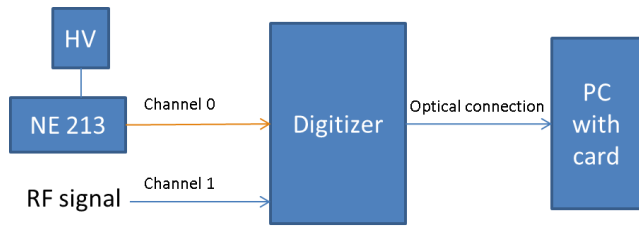
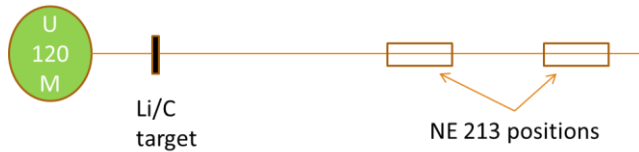


High-flux fast neutron generator at TR-24

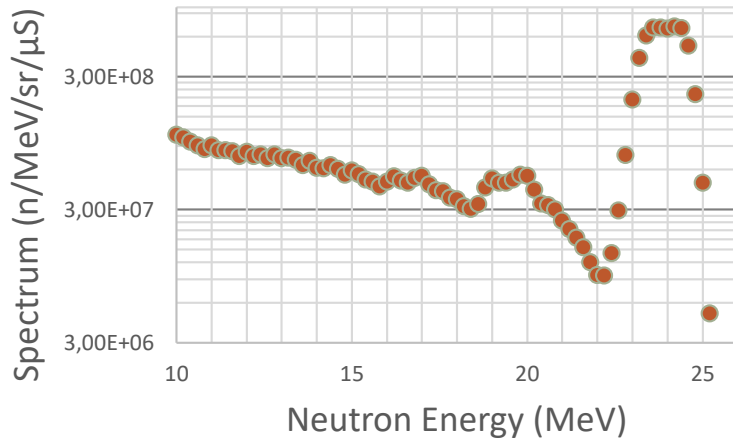
- Max. beam currents up to 0.3 mA
- Protons 24 MeV
- Up to 7,2 kW on the fixed target
- Water-based cooling systems under development
- Neutron production: p+Be(Thick)
- integral flux expected: 5×10^{12} n/sr/s
- Not operational yet



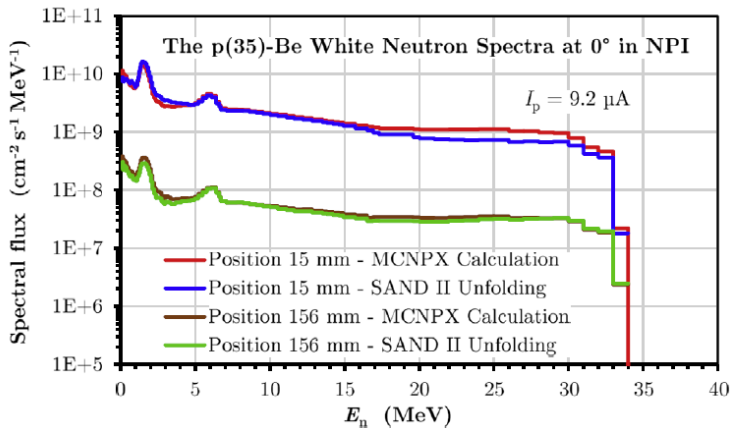
Time-of-Flight measurements



Neutron Energy Spectrum at 4m distance
 $p+2\text{ mm } ^7\text{Li}$
 $E_{\text{proton}} = 27.5\text{MeV}$

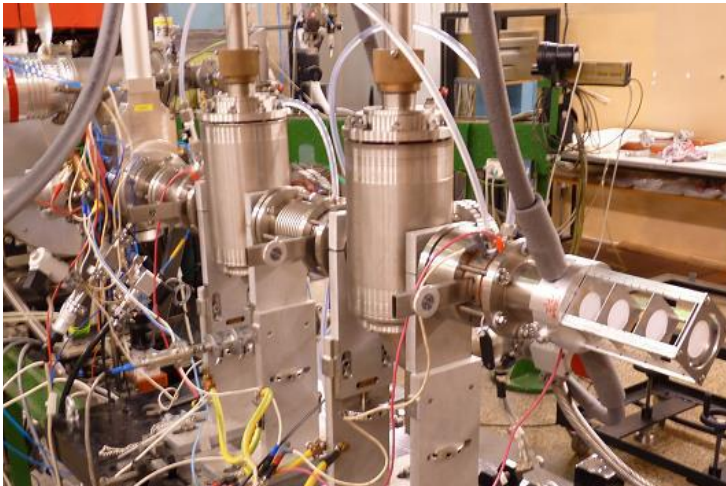


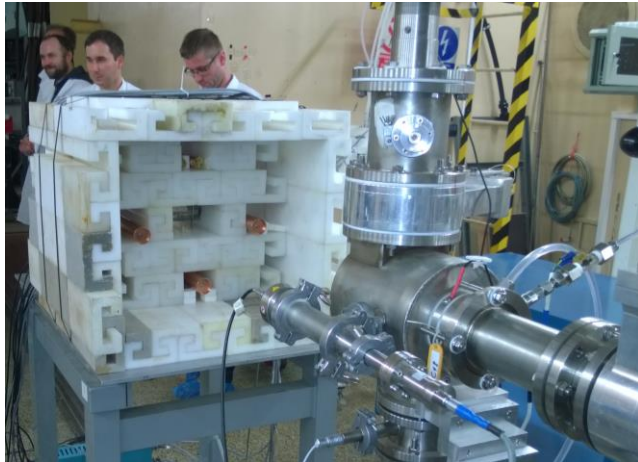
- Scintillator NE-213
- Scintillator data acq with CAEN V1751 digitizer: 1GHz sampling rate, 10 bits resolution
- Simultaneous sampling of the anode signal from the scintillation probe and the cyclotron accelerating frequency (RF)
- No need for initial knowledge of detector response function (its measured directly) or initial guess of final spectrum



Neutron Spectra measurements – Activation analysis

- Suitable for compact geometries
- No dead time in presence of intense neutron fields
- Unfolding with SAND-II code based on neutron CS data from EAF-2010, initial spectra guess with MCNPX simulation (with ENDF/B –VII and LA -150h data)
- Large set of activation materials (Al, Nb, Ni, Y, Co, Ti, Fe, In, Lu, Au, and Bi)) allows to measure spectrum across wide range of neutron energies

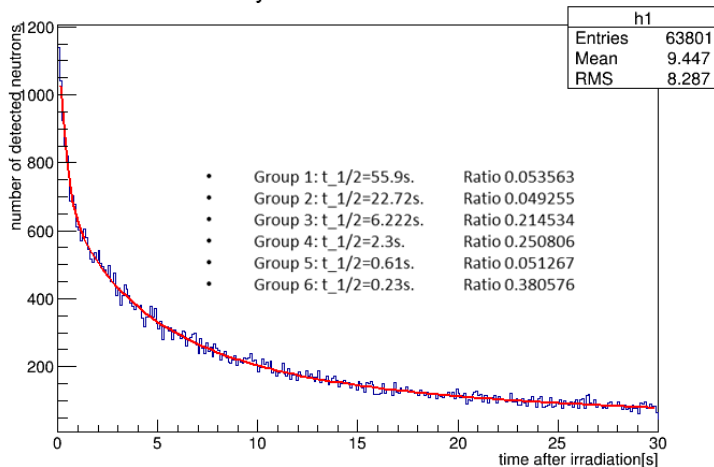




Delayed neutrons measurements

- Accurate knowledge of delayed neutrons at ADS needed - ^{232}Th , ^{238}U
- Array of BF_3 detectors in polyethylene matrix, proof of concept setup
- Cyclotron beam modulation controlled by arduino module.
- In April 2017 experiment with 50g $^{\text{nat}}\text{U}$ was performed, QM neutrons 21 MeV.
- Delayed neutron curve is measured and fitted to 6 energy groups.

Delayed neutrons from natU





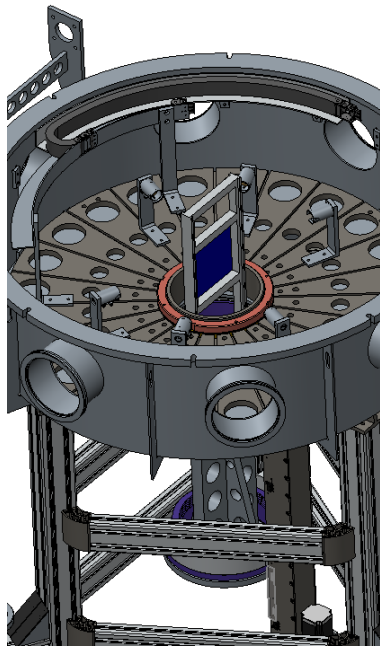
Neutron beam collimator!



Total neutron CS measurements with liquid oxygen

- Data important for ADS setups of future nuclear reactors
- Direct transport measurements of total neutron cross-section with Quasi-monoenergetic colimated beams
- TOF neutron spectrum with/without box filled with liquid O₂
- Decrease of peak in QM neutron spectrum is measured
- (n,tot) cross-section is calculated based on the transmission
- Final results to be presented at ND2019 - Beijing

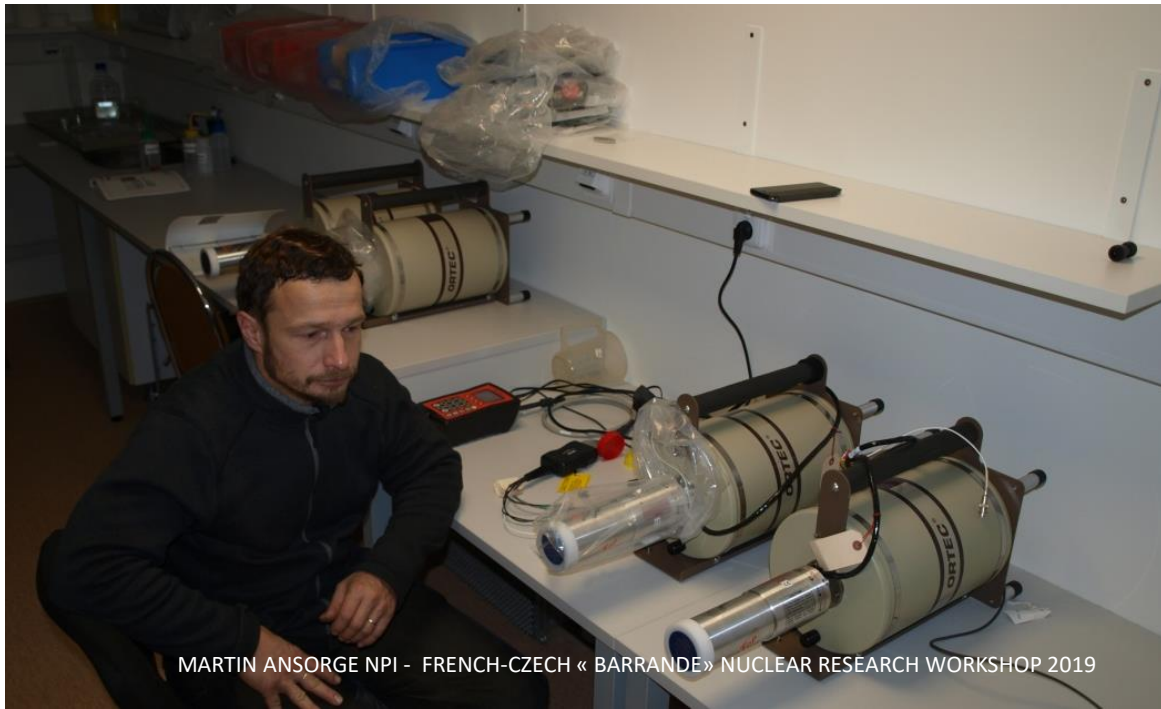
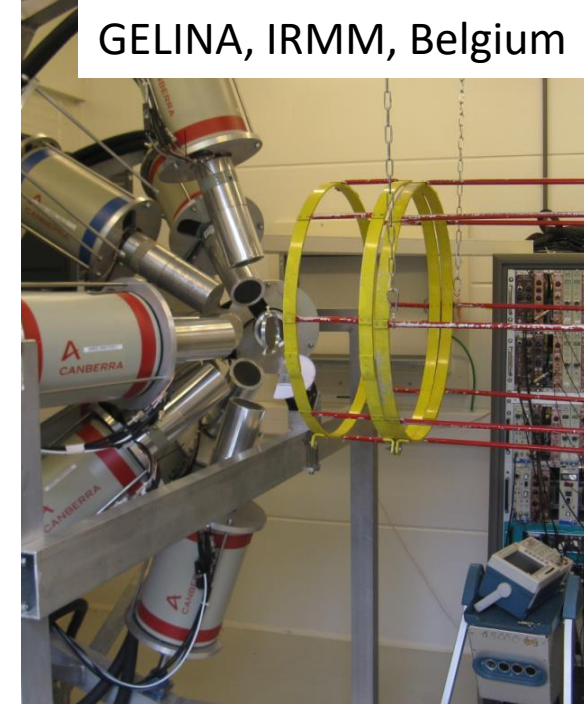
NPI Chamber for Light Ion Detection – „CLID device“



- Inspired by MEDLEY setup, now at Ganil/Spiral2- NFS
- Measurements of double-differential cross sections for reactions (n, cp)
- Reactions induced by collimated fast neutron beams (18-35 MeV) from new FNG (0.5 mm thin Be) driven by U-120M
- Chamber still under construction, but almost ready for operation, first test expected later this year (2019)
- Equipped with dE-E Si telescopes
- Central ladder with 3 sample positions
- Fully remote controled

HPGe prompt γ -spectrometer on collimated neutron beams

- Neutron induced reactions (n,x γ) on collimated beams
- Consists of 4-piece array of HPGe with 25% of relative efficiency
- Placed around collimated beam of fast neutrons from U-120M
- Cyclotron duty cycle already useful for ms isotopes – eg. $^{209}\text{Bi}(n,2n)^{208\text{m}}\text{Bi}$, important in PbBi
- System in final stage of construction, should be operational lately in 2019



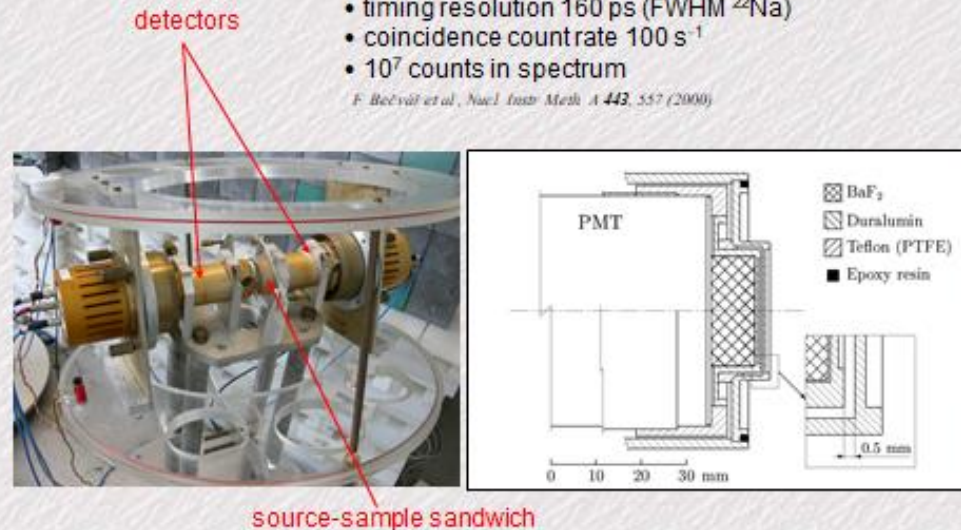
Neutron radiation damage measurements

- Fundamental data needed for materials exposed to high neutron fluxes at future fusion related facilities.
- Integral neutron flux of $10^{16}n/cm^2$ is sufficient for the reliable PALS measurements: tens of hours at the current FNG p+Be source
- Direct DPA measurements with Positron Annihilation Spectrometry (PALS)
- Cryostatic system to reduce thermal recombination during irradiation/transport/PALS is in construction
- Could be done at NFS: 50 hours on d+Be (position on the target station), 10x more time in p+Li: in parallel with other experiments
- IAEA launched coordinated research project on this topic <https://www-nds.iaea.org/CRPdpa/>

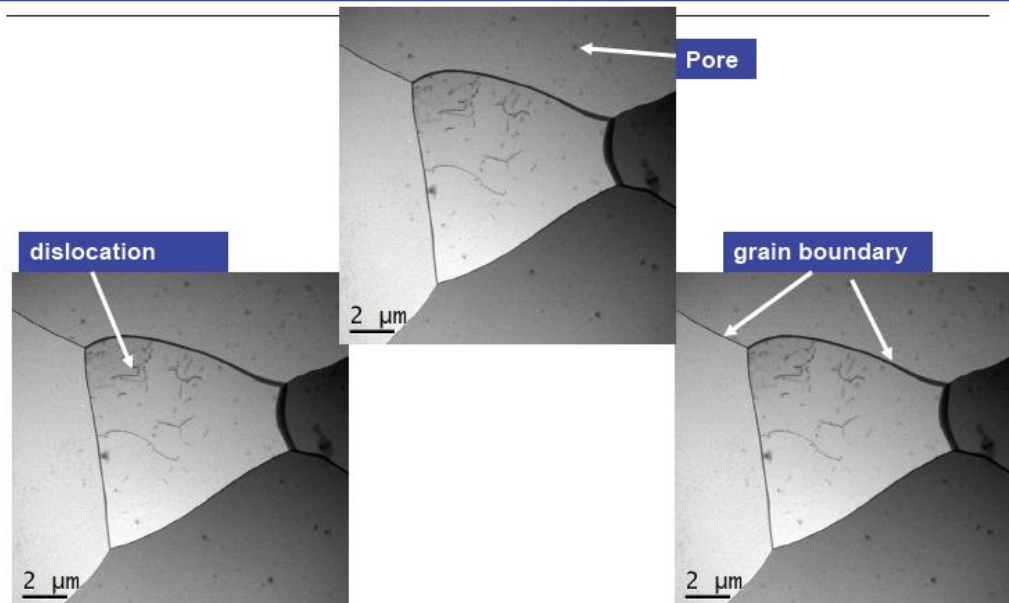
Positron – lifetime spectrometer

- fast-fast PL spectrometer
- timing resolution 160 ps (FWHM ^{22}Na)
- coincidence count rate $100 s^{-1}$
- 10^7 counts in spectrum

F. Bečvář et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A 443, 557 (2000)



Initial defects in a metal: TEM (scanning transmission electron microscopy)



Olga Ogorodnikova et al., 05-10 November 2017, ICFRNL-18, Aomori, Japan

Summary

- Three FNG controlled by U-120M are in operation, two of them where used very often i last decade
- Thick Be driven by TR-24 is still in proces of commissioning
- Fundamental Nuclear research oriented to fusion
- Evacuated chamber for (n,cp) reaction measurement (first experiments hopefully later this year 2019)
- HPGe array for prompt (n,gx) and delayed gamma (milisecond isotopes) measurements (2019/2020)
- Continue research in the fusion framework
- New TR-24 cyclotron, 300 mA proton beam, construction of neutron converter (2018), Material damage with PALS (EUROFUSION from 2019), subcritical systems
- We are looking for new employees, postdocs, students...
- Visit <http://www.ujf.cas.cz> or email on ansorge@ujf.cas.cz



Thank You for Your Attention
