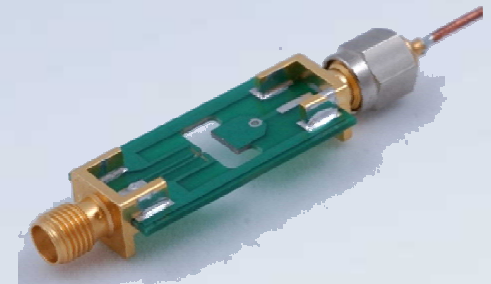
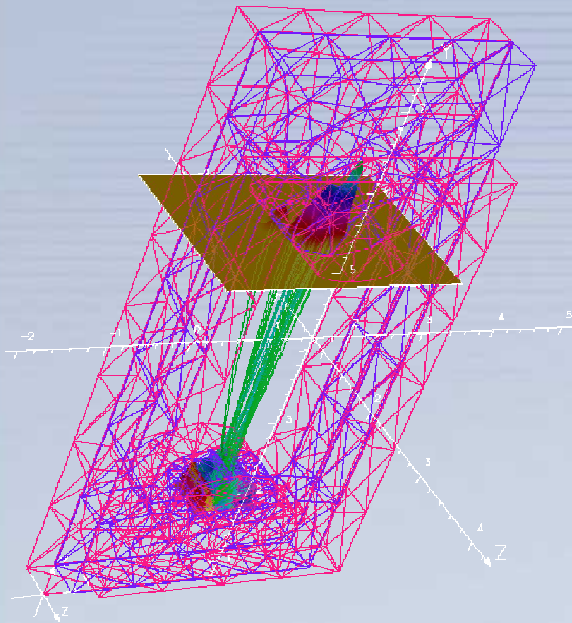




# Surface Mounted Neutron Generators Neutristor

Juan M. Elizondo-Decanini PhD  
Sandia National Laboratories

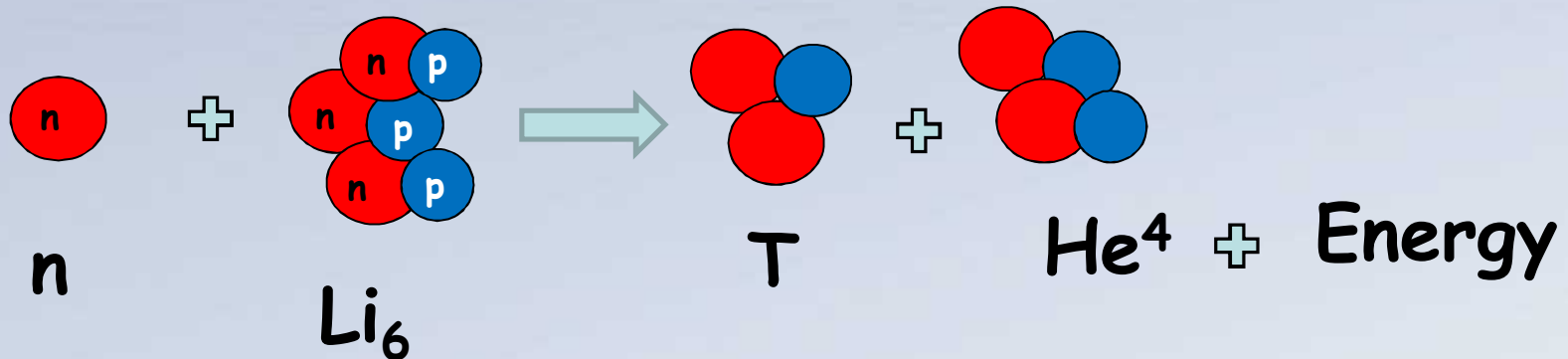
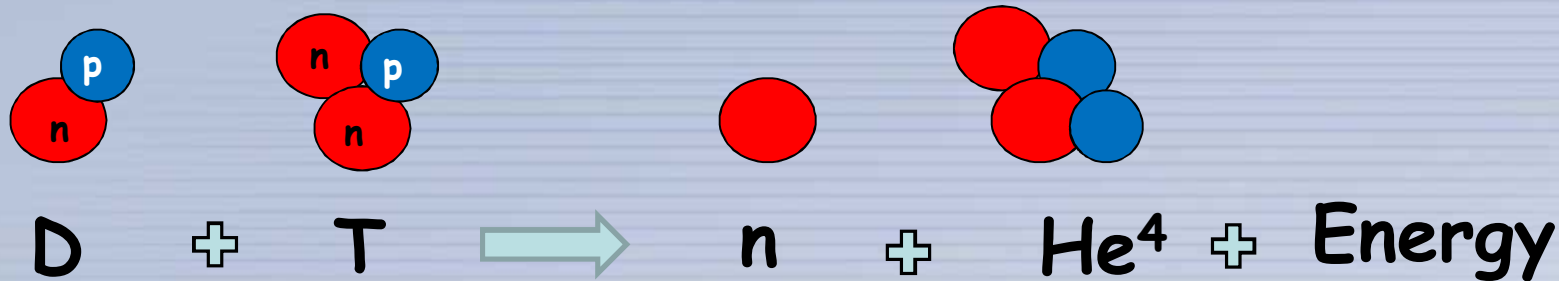


Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration.



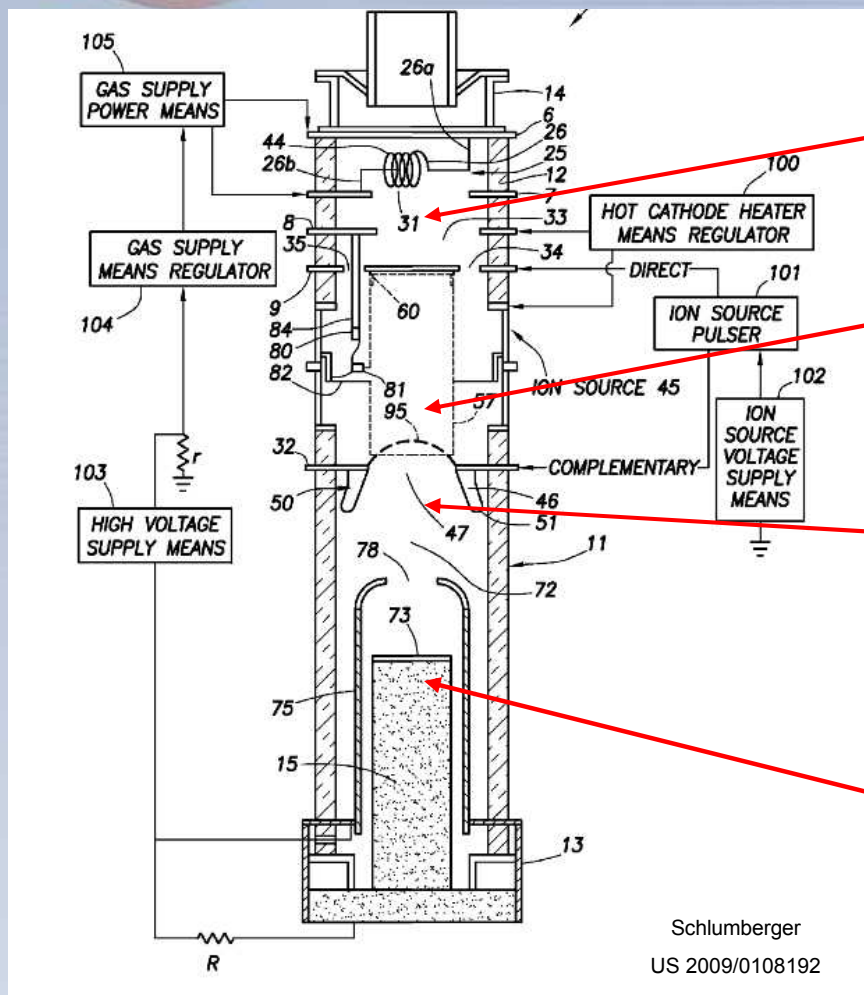
# What is fusion ?

DT, DD, etc.....





# What is a Neutron Tube



Ion Source  
 $D^+$

Ion beam extraction  
and shaping

Acceleration  
Region

TARGET  
Tritium loaded



# Everyone needs a push sometimes....

- The Box:
  - Neutron generators have very strict requirements, on size, weight, shape, power, etc., etc., etc., etc..., etc.....
- “I need neutrons at this location I do not care how you produce them.....”



# the call .....







# Something we do not know ....

**A computer memory chip has 2 transistors per bit, can we produce one neutron per transistor ???**

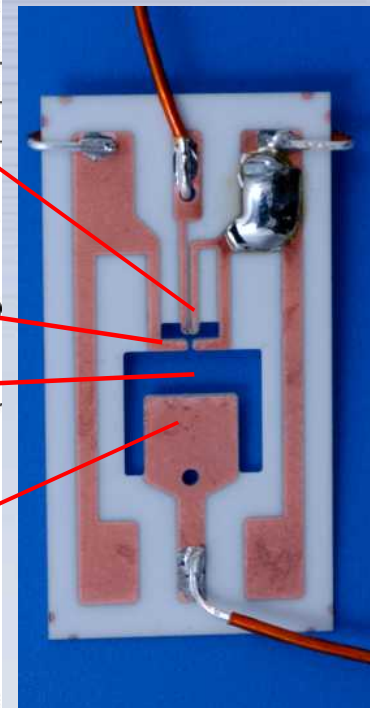
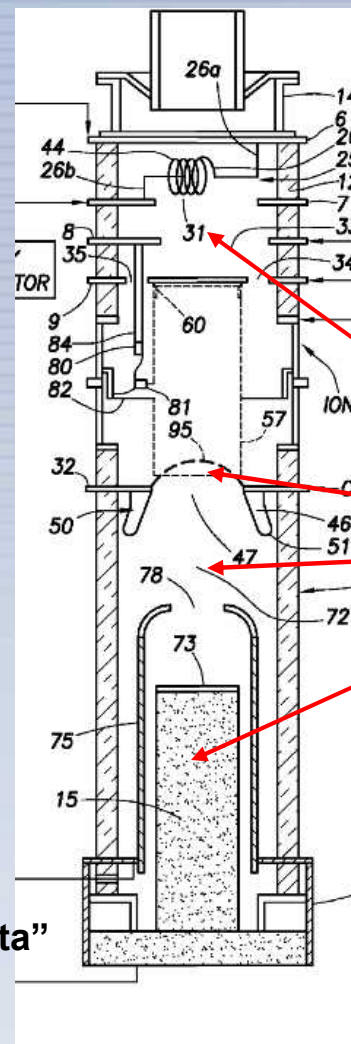
**The world does not disclose its nothingness to one who has not first posit them as possibilities**

Sartre 1943



# Project challenges

- Knowledge mapping indicated no surface mounted technology, no solid state based or micro-engineered (MEMS) reported, published, or patented; not even a hint of it.
- The all familiar cylindrically symmetric geometry seemed the end of the road.
- A cross section of the simplest possible neutron tube produces the ideal surface mounted topology
- Photoconductive or laser induce photoelectron carrier production provided the first idea to use everything possible from solid state and other technologies to fabricate and demonstrate neutron production
- Electric field management and flat packaging were listed as a minor challenges.
- Ion beam shape and control was identified as the major challenge to overcome.



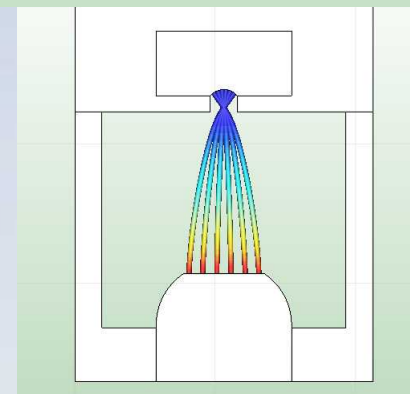
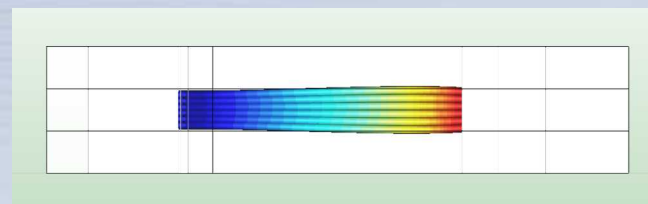
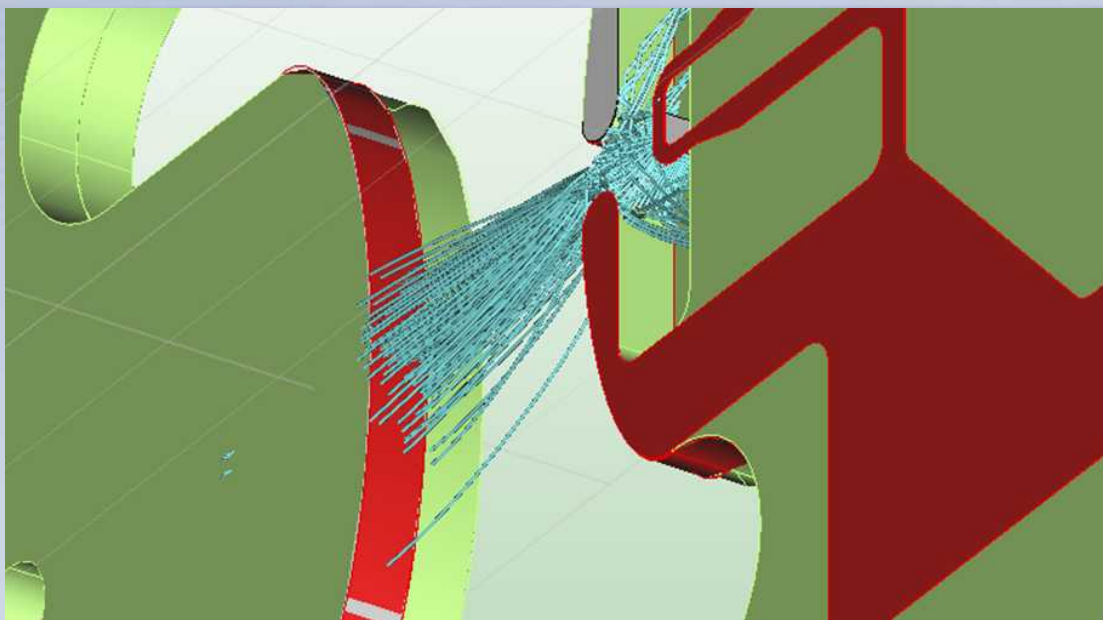
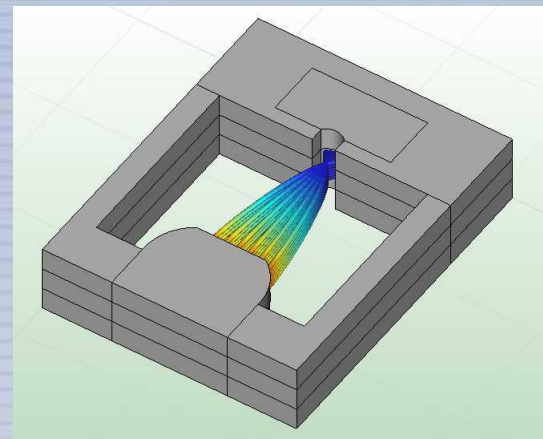
**“Urgent change in the perception and evaluation of familiar data”**

Kuhn 1962 Structure of Scientific Revolution



# Project Maturation, modeling...

The project advanced rapidly due to intense use of analytical modeling and computer simulation. Once the ion lens was configured a number of other applications/innovations became apparent.

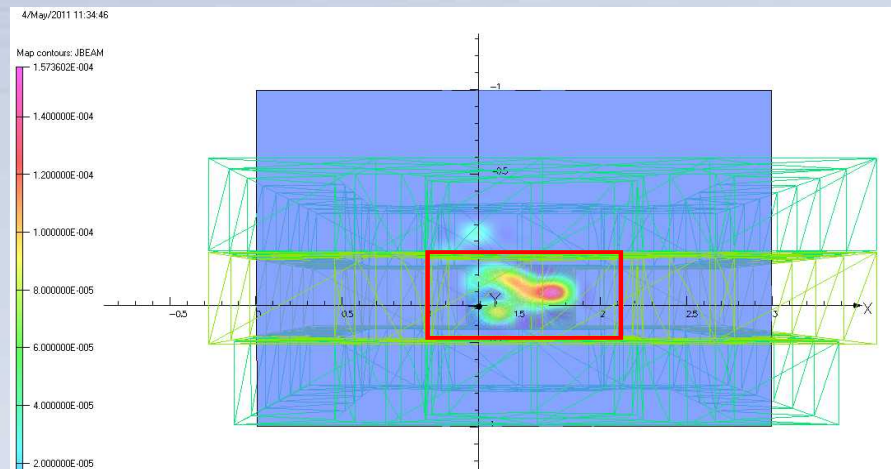
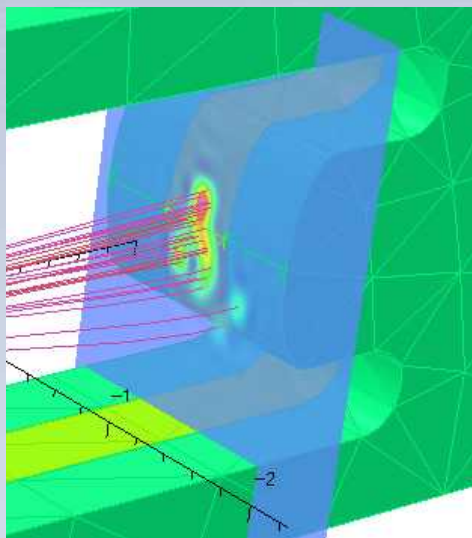
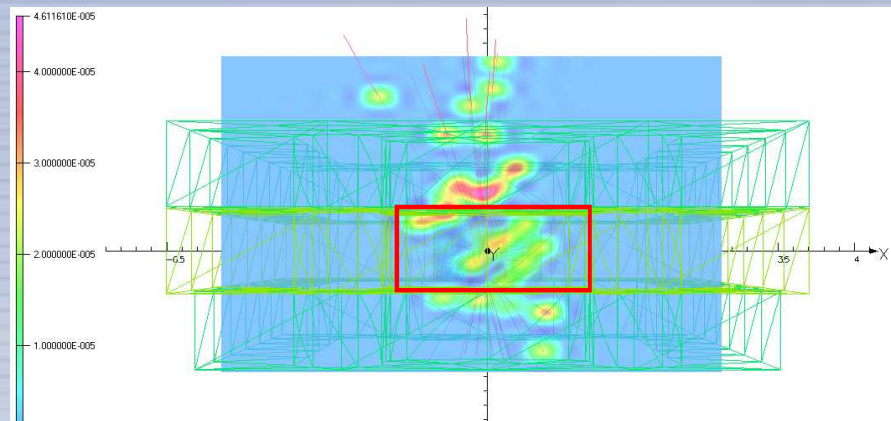
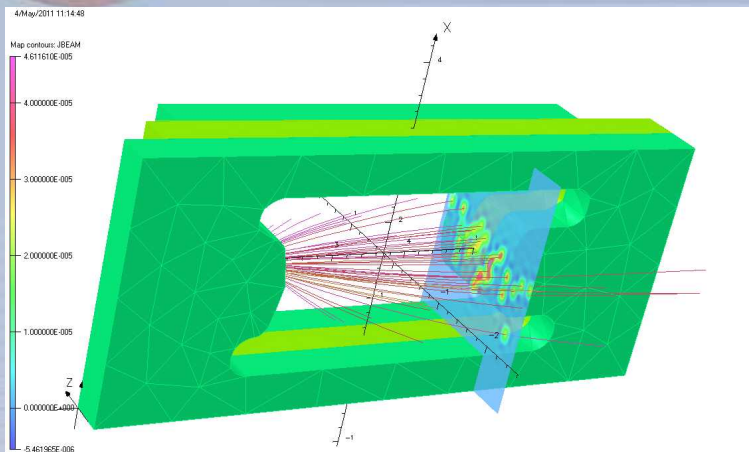


Neutristor Animation.wmv

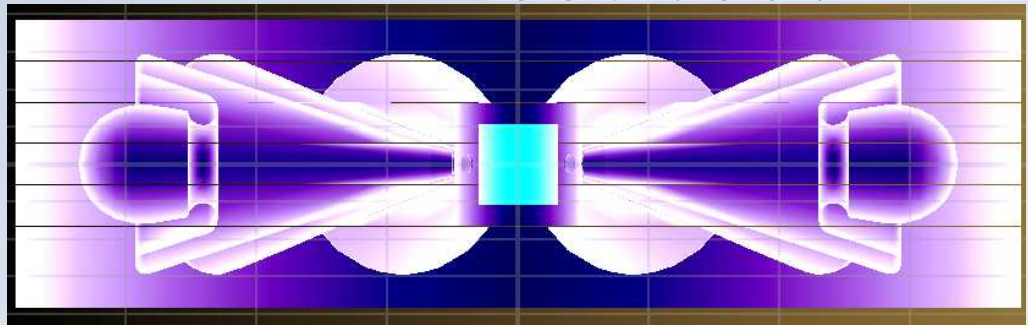
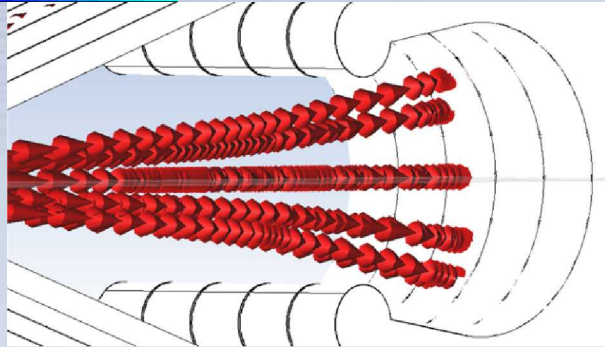
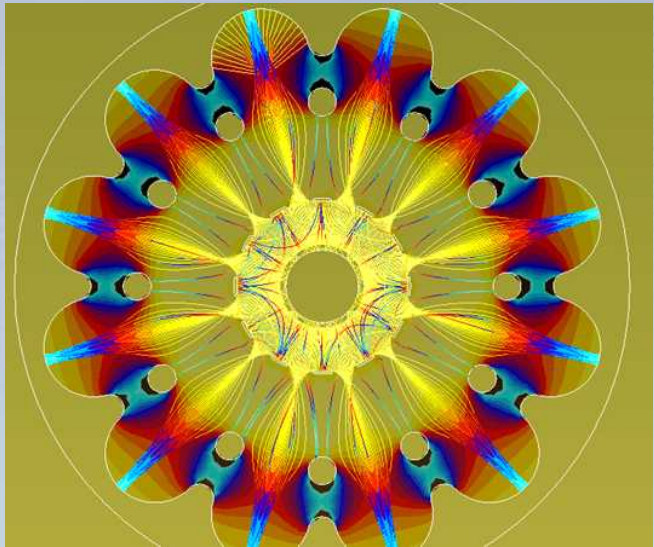
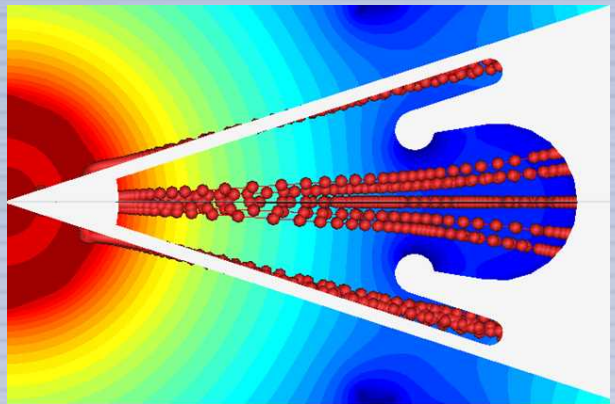




The lens design and its implementation is one key innovation that allowed further than anticipated developments.



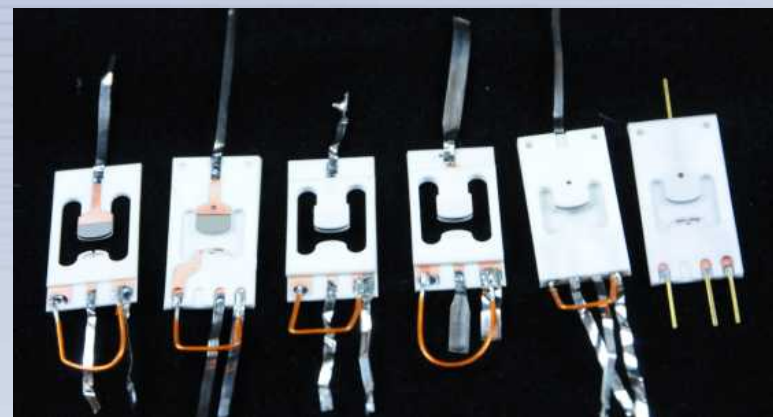
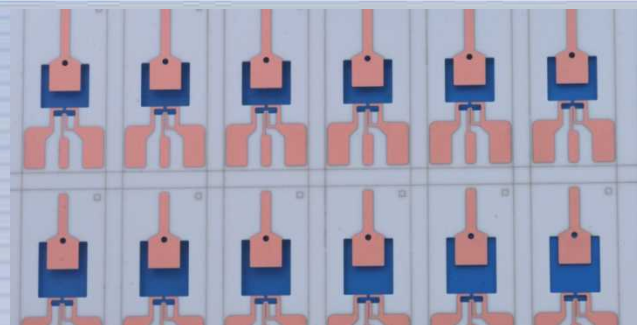
# DD/DT Accelerator Based Neutron Production from the Surface Mounted LDRD Concept Evolution







# After that, prototype fabrication....



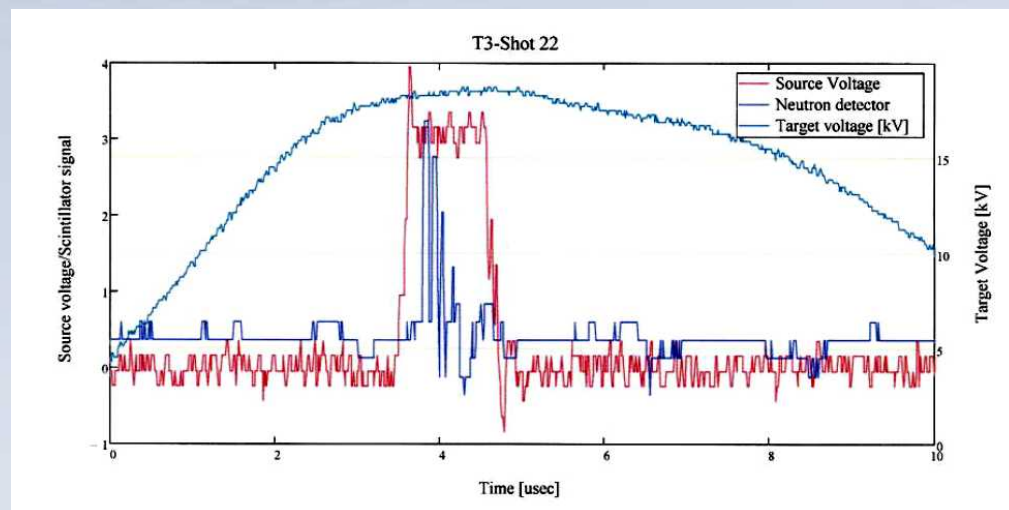
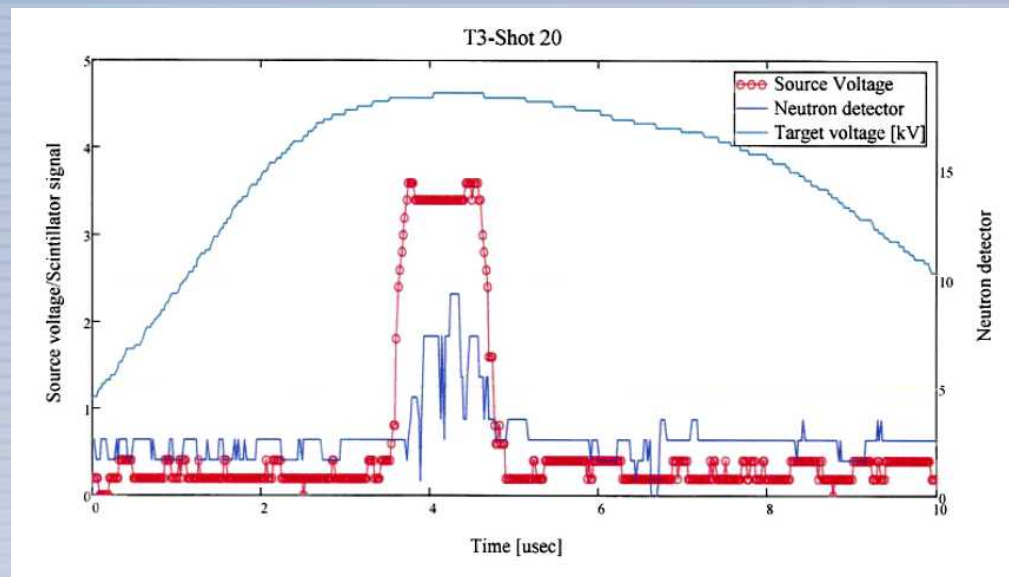
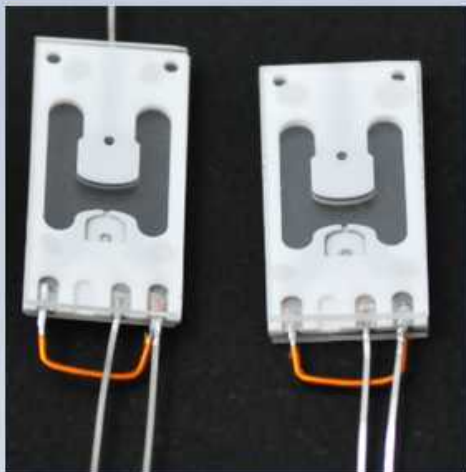
"Neutristor"



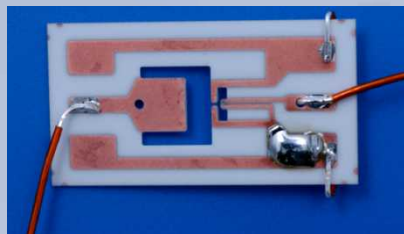


# Project Maturation, testing...

- Samples with ceramic substrates and deuterium loaded titanium were tested next
- Tritium loaded targets were designed and fabricated next.
- We estimated a minimum of  $2 \times 10^3$  isotropic neutrons per pulse using tritium targets.
- The ion lens proved to be the challenge in the performance of the device.



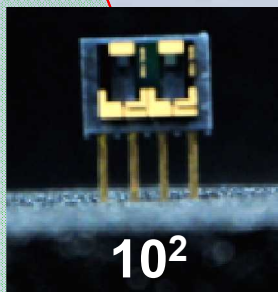




$10^4$

neutrons/pulse  
mm<sup>2</sup> package

Surface mounted topology open the door for a series of developments and applications, from a low dose body-implantable devices, for neutron capture cancer therapy, to a well logging high output and rugged device.

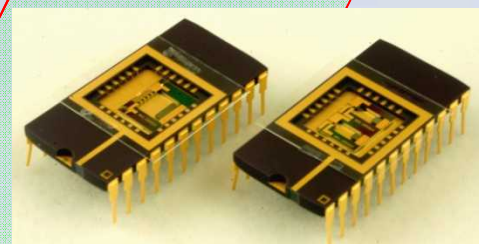
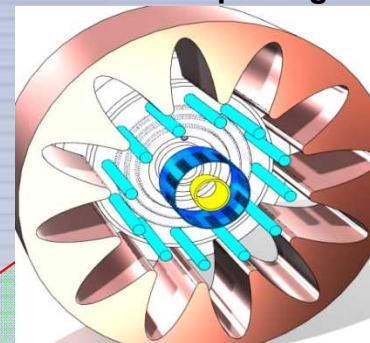


$10^2$

neutrons/pulse  
 $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup> package

$>10^{12}$

neutrons/pulse  
mm<sup>2</sup> to m<sup>2</sup> package



$10^9$

neutrons/pulse



# Project Results

- **Demonstrated neutron production using a mm printed circuit flat design**
- **Demonstrated production of neutron using micro-engineered surface deposited sources in the  $\mu\text{m}$  size**
- **Demonstrate computer chip size neutron sources**

# Future

- A patent application has been filed to use a low yield design for Cancer “Neutron Capture Therapy”
  - The device allows a patient to carry a battery powered neutron source and receive a low rate long term treatment at home.
- A patent is in process to use a high yield design version to activate short half-life elements (such as Cs-132) to replace their long half-life active sisters.
- Replacement of, specifically radioactive Americium-Beryllium (AmBe), and Plutonium-Beryllium (PuBe) sources often used in well logging devices.