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Title: High-Resolution Correlated Fission Product Studies of $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{f})$, $^{239}\text{Pu}(\text{n},\text{f})$, and $^{252}\text{Cf}(\text{sf})$ with SPIDER at LANSCE

Author(s): Shields, Daniel William

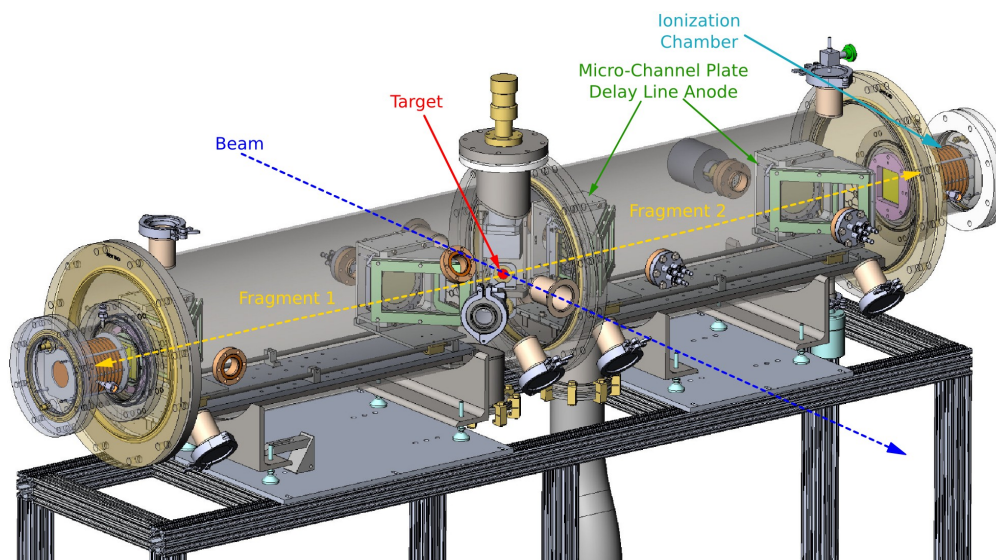
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Disclaimer:

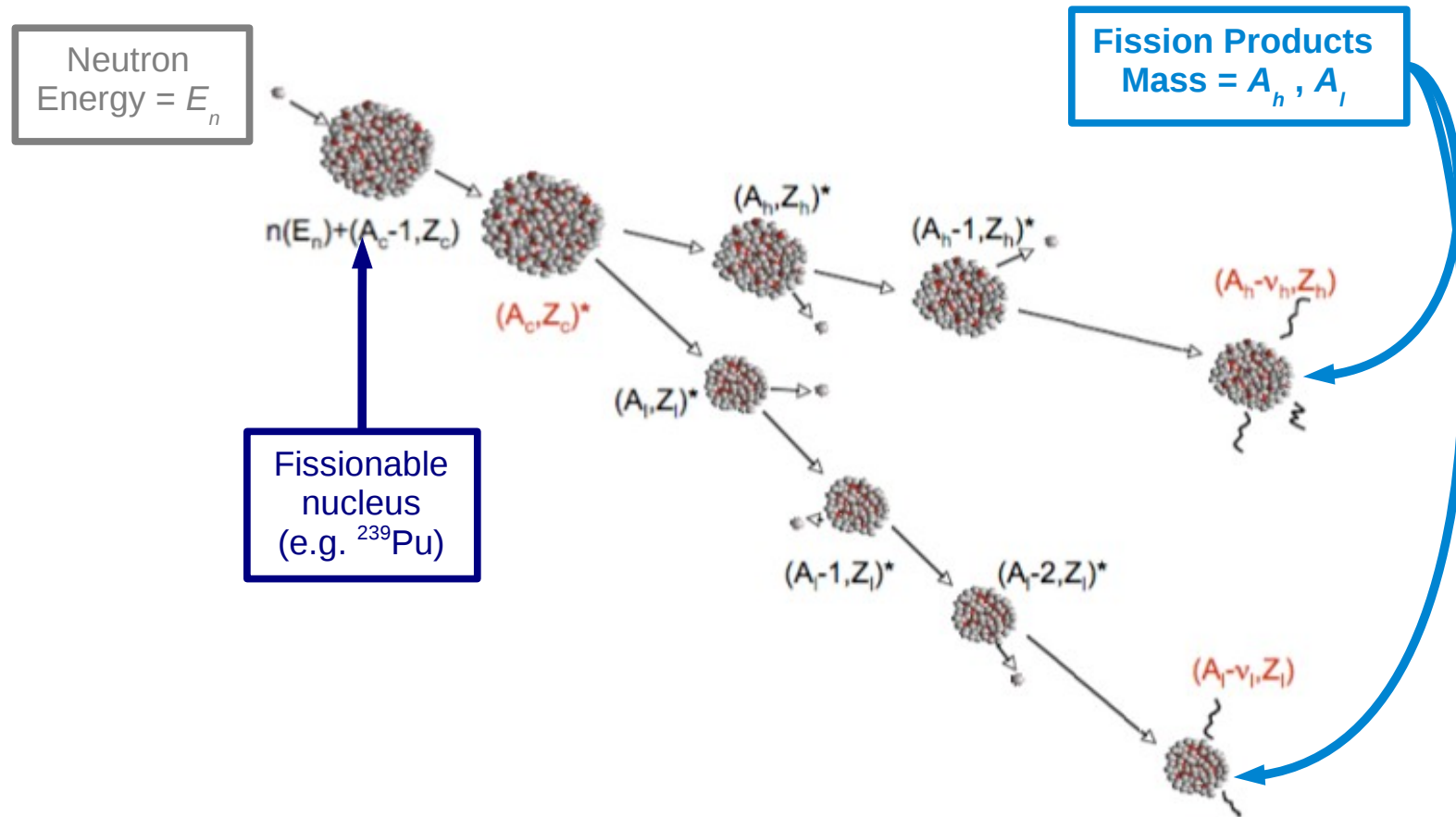
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High-Resolution Correlated Fission Product Studies of $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$, $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$, and $^{252}\text{Cf}(sf)$ with SPIDER at LANSCE



Dan Shields for the SPIDER Collaboration

Nuclear Fission

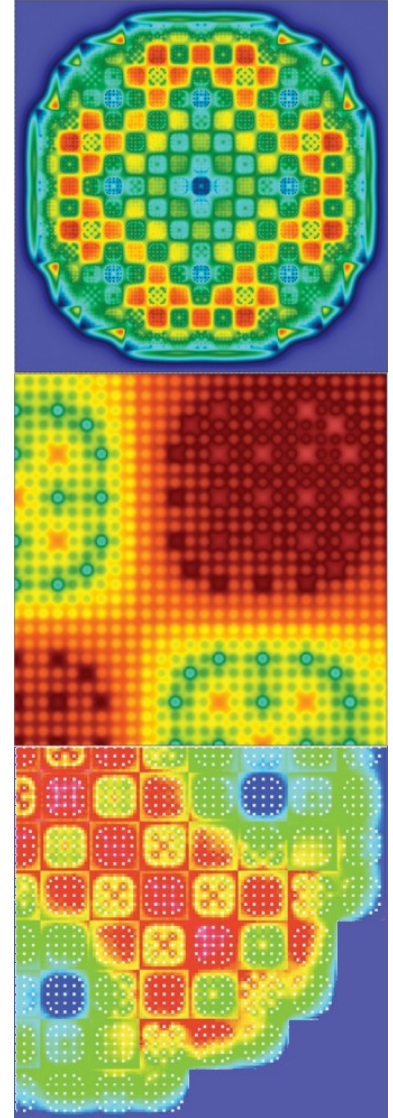


- SPIDER is commissioned to measure fission product mass (A) with **1 AMU resolution**
 - Mass Spectrum of Products = Fission Product Yields (**FPY(E_n)**)

Fission Data Motivation: Nuclear Applications

- Experimental data over full fission observable space with highly constrained uncertainty is vital to:
 - Energy
 - Predictive modeling and reliable design ⇒
 - Stockpile Stewardship
 - Understanding the health of aging devices
 - Nuclear Forensics
 - Confidence in conclusions and may lead to new methods
 - Theory
 - Constraining present and developing new models
 - Standards
 - Trust in relative measurement against well known fission
- $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ and $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ are some of the most important to all customers
- Especially for E_n dependence, there are a lot of gaps in existing data!

CASL Reactor Sim.



■ LANSCE

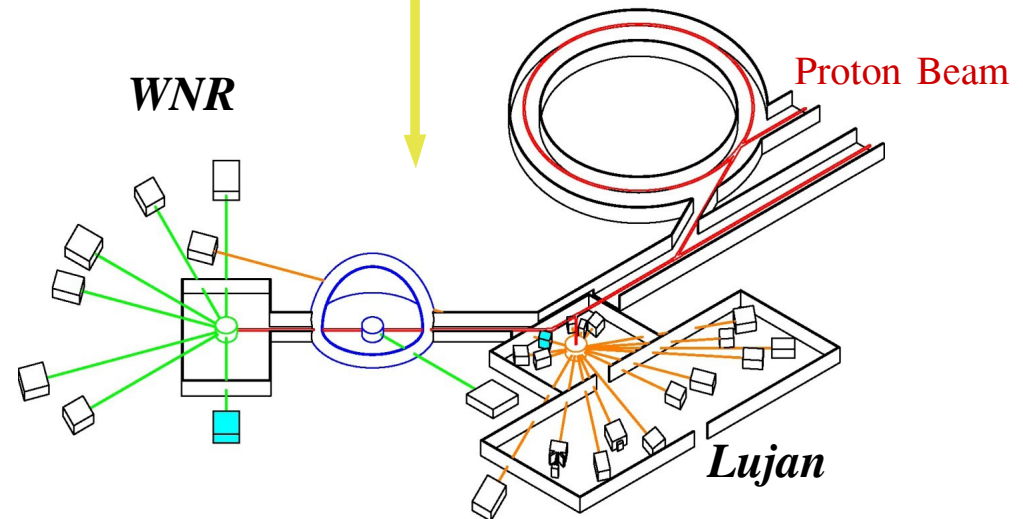
- Pulsed 800 MeV proton linac
- Neutrons from spallation targets
 - E_n recoverable via neutron ToF

■ Lujan Center

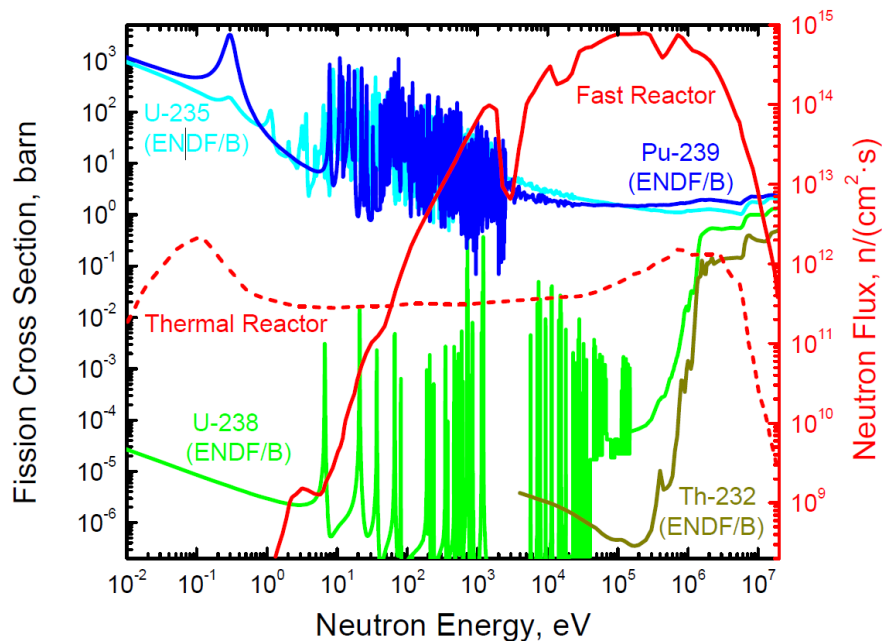
- Sub-thermal neutron flux
 - micro-eV to ~100 keV

■ Weapons Neutron Research (WNR)

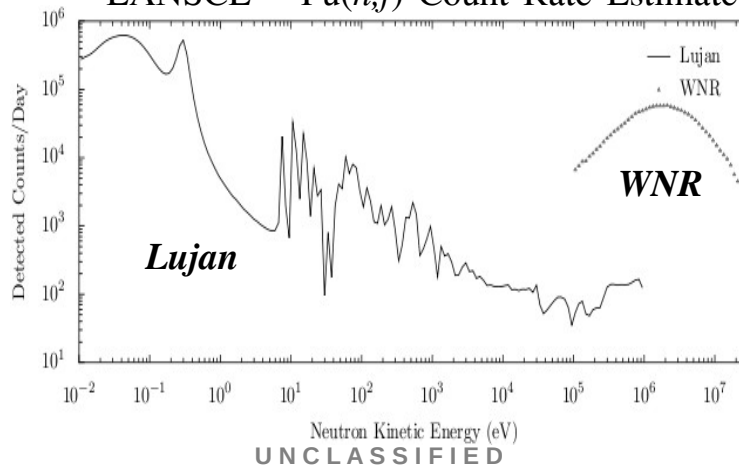
- Fast neutron flux
 - ~100 keV to ~100 MeV



Fission Cross Section and Fluxes



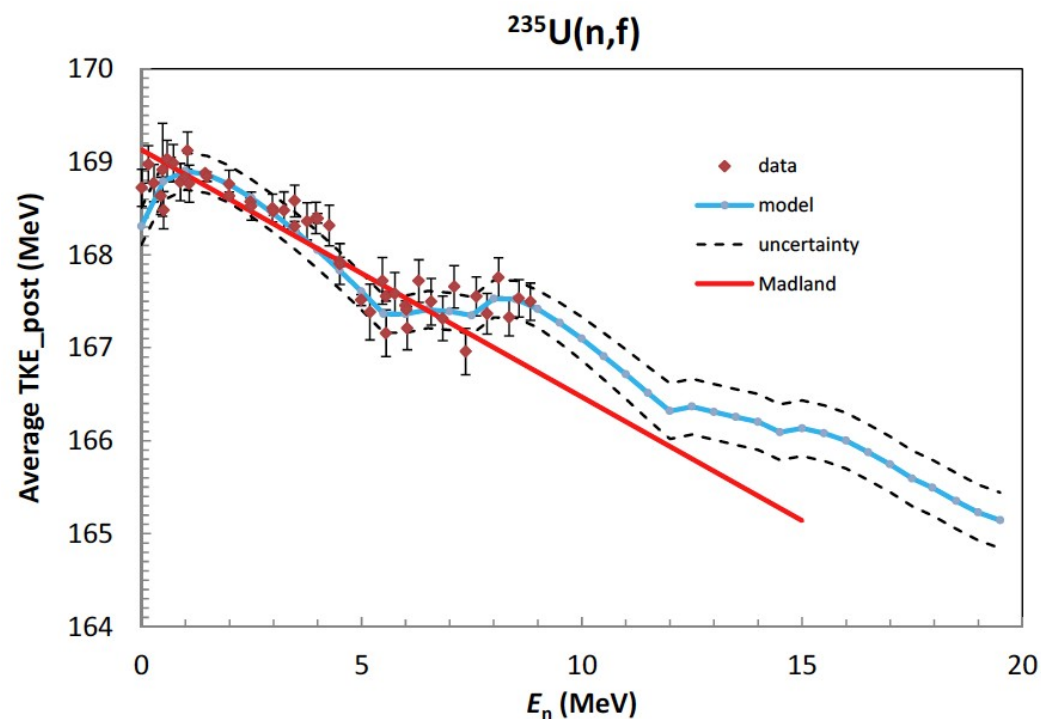
LANSCE $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ Count Rate Estimate



Goal: *Correlated* Fission Product Measurements

■ Correlated Fission Product Data with SPIDER:

- Energy (E) (0.5% resolution)
 - Total Kinetic Energy (TKE)
 - $\text{TKE}(E_n)$
- Mass (A) (1 amu resolution)
 - Fission Product Yields (FPY)
 - $\text{FPY}(E_n)$
 - Prompt neutron emission
 - Neutron sawtooth
- Charge (Z) (~1 charge resolution)
 - Isotope identification
 - $\text{FPY}(E_n, Z)$



Goal: *Correlated* Fission Product Measurements

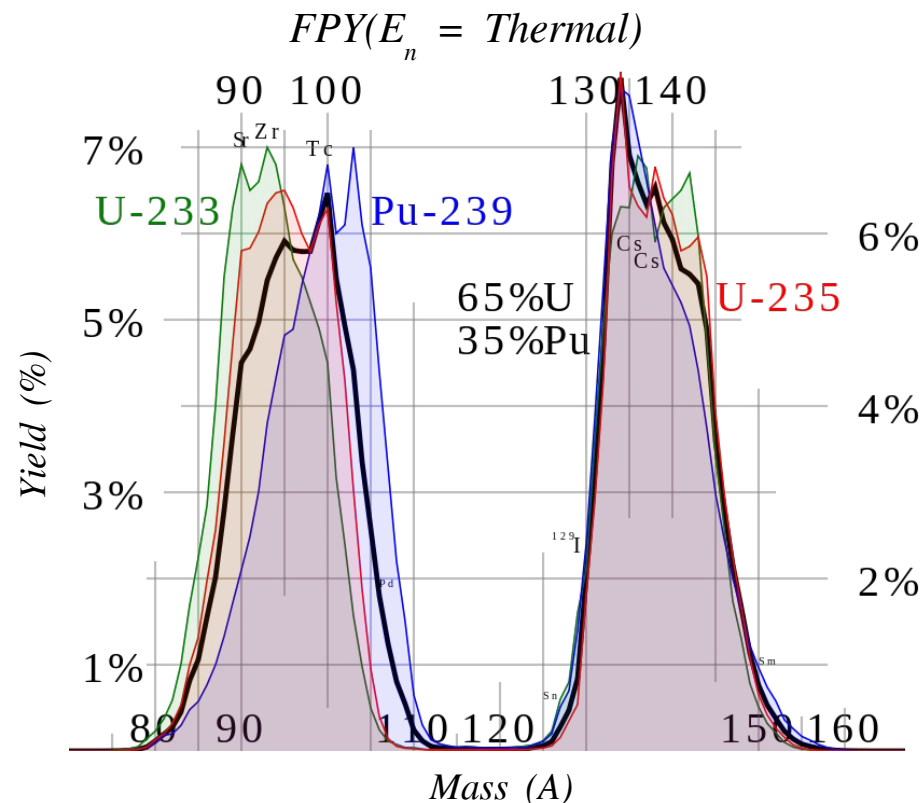
■ *Correlated* Fission Product Data with SPIDER:

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 - $FPY(E_n)$
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 - Neutron sawtooth
- Charge (Z) (~1 charge resolution)
 - Isotope identification
 - $FPY(E_n, Z)$

WHY SPIDER IS COMMISSIONED:

Independent $FPY(E_n)$

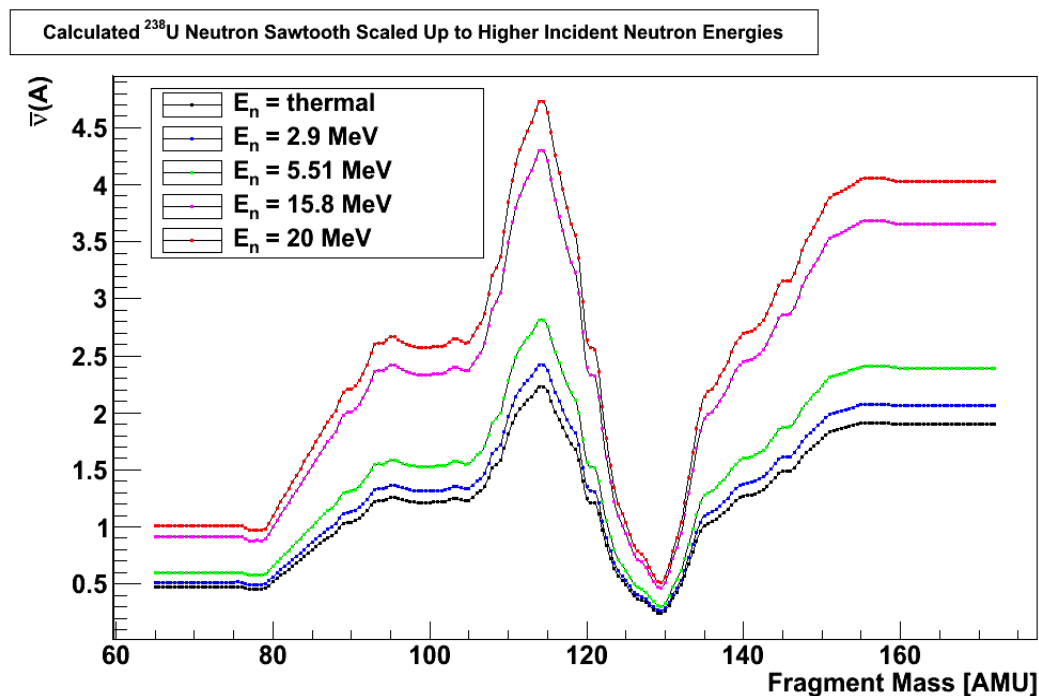
Taken a few micro-seconds after fission



Goal: *Correlated* Fission Product Measurements

■ *Correlated* Fission Product Data with SPIDER:

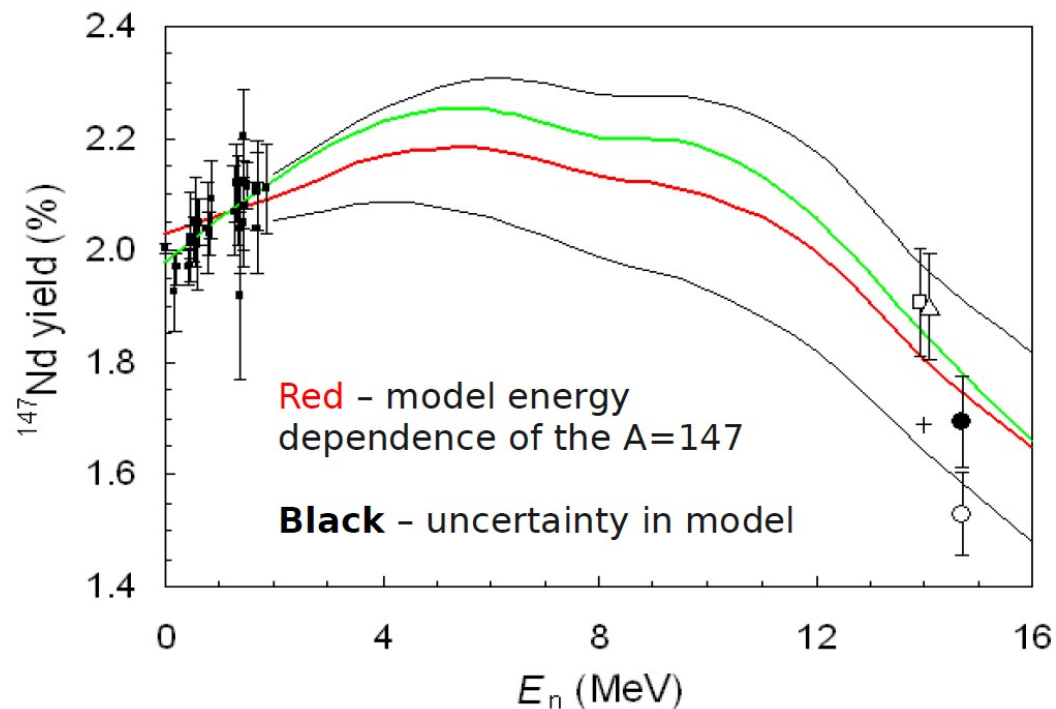
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SPIDER Mass Method: 'E-V'

- Mass found by measuring Energy and Velocity:

$$E = \frac{1}{2} m |\vec{v}|^2 \Rightarrow m = \frac{2E}{|\vec{v}|^2}$$

- Trajectory l

- Particle travels distance D between planar detectors
- x, y positions for start (1) and stop (2) detectors

- ToF T

- Particle transits in time T between planar detectors
- Time t for start (1) and stop (2)

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{l}}{T} = \frac{(x_2 - x_1)\hat{x} + (y_2 - y_1)\hat{y} + D\hat{z}}{t_2 - t_1}$$

- Kinetic Energy E

- Particle stops in energy sensitive detector material

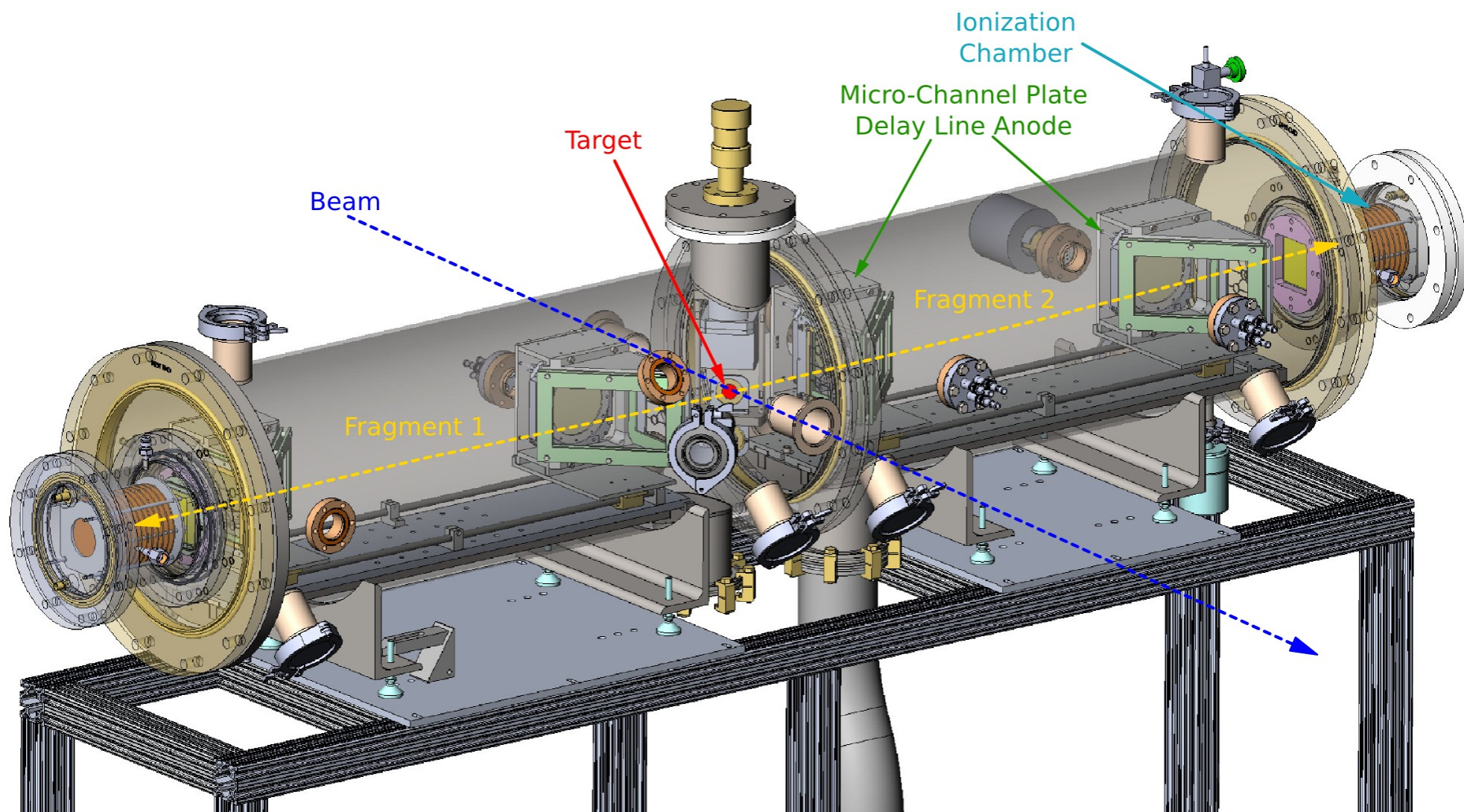
- Mass Error Estimate

- Goal: 1 AMU for light FPs

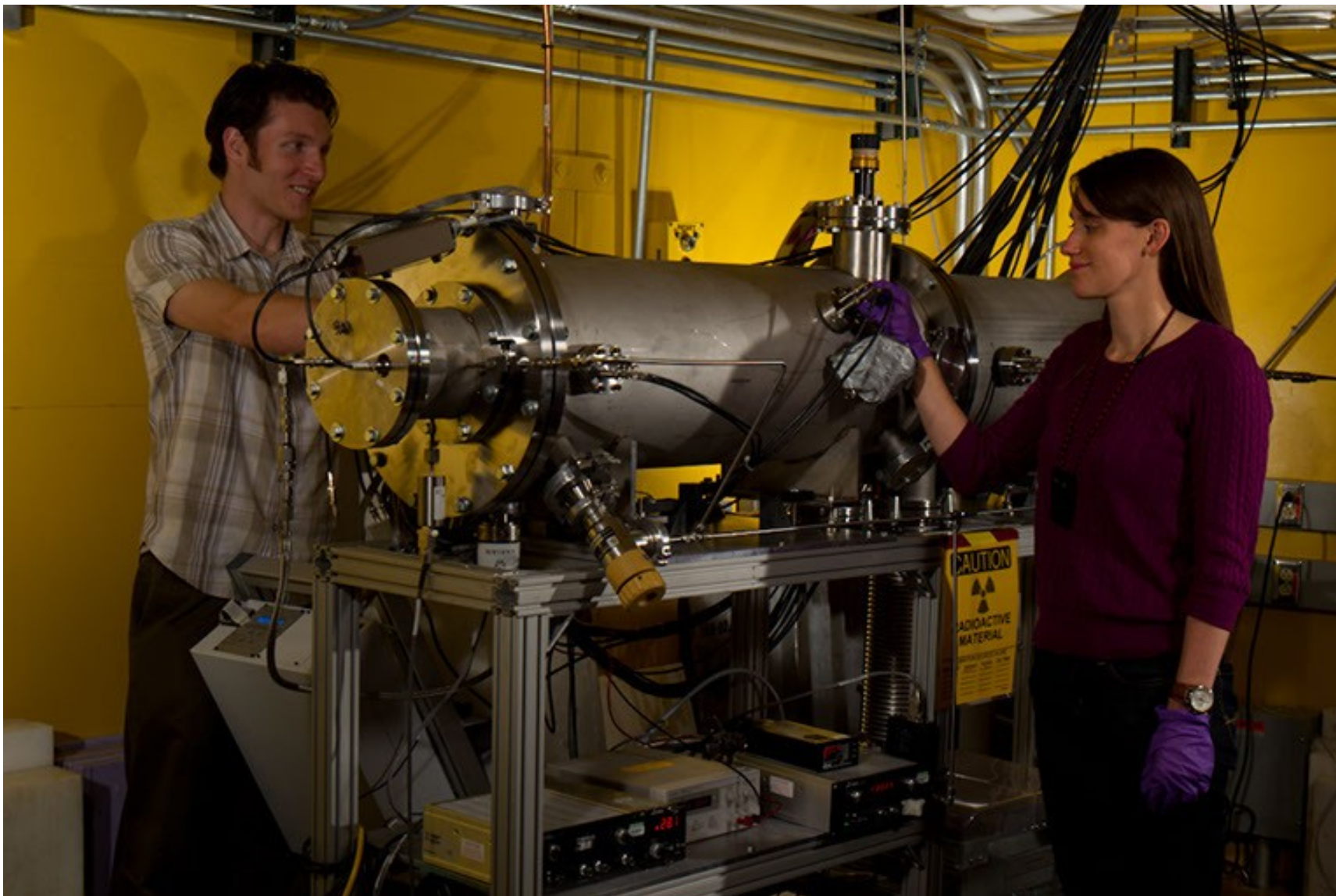
$$\frac{\delta m}{m} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta E}{E}\right)^2 + \left(2\frac{\delta t}{t}\right)^2 + \left(2\frac{\delta l}{l}\right)^2}$$

$\frac{1}{115} = 0.85\%$ $\frac{\sim 0.25}{45} = 0.55\%$ $\frac{\sim 0.5}{100} = 0.5\%$ $\frac{\sim 0.3}{70} = 0.43\%$

Dual Arm SPIDER Prototype Design



Dual Arm SPIDER Prototype Instrumented



■ Conversion Foil

- Minimal ion energy losses
- High precision timing/position

■ Microchannel Plates (MCPs)

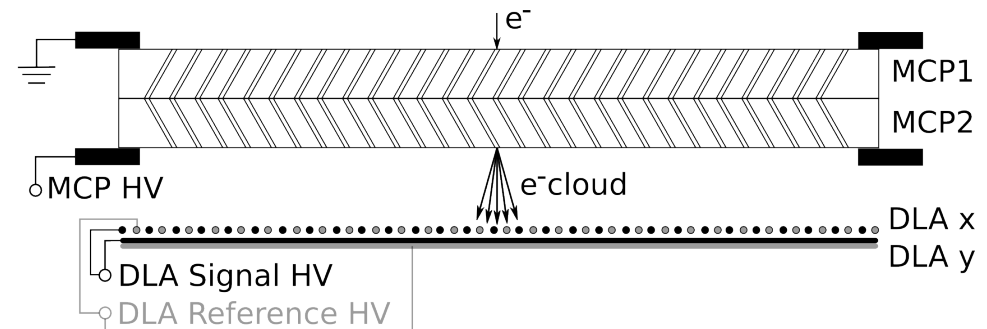
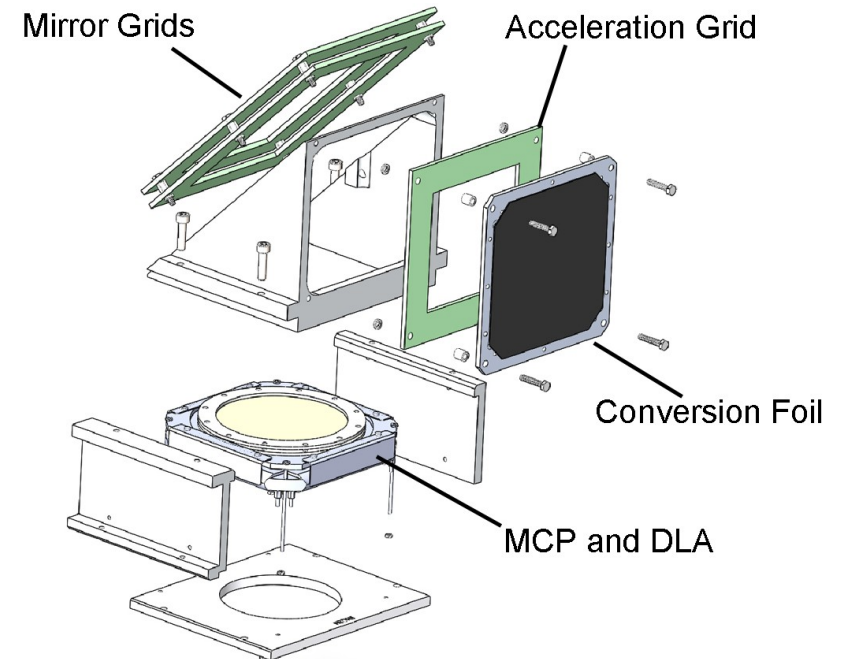
- Response time ~ 1 ns
 - Minimal deadtime
 - Time resolution ~ 100 ps

■ Delay Line Anodes (DLAs)

- 2D position resolution $\sim 1 \times 1$ mm

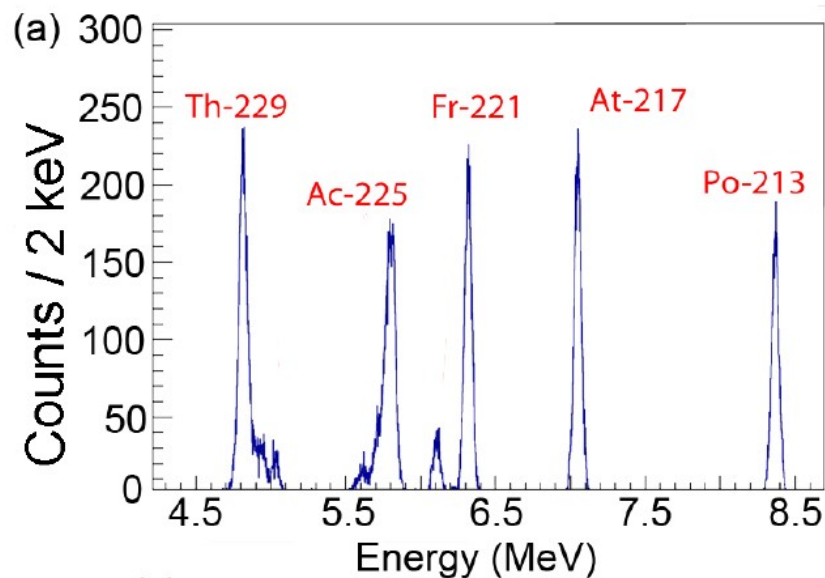
■ Velocity measurement

- With two MCP-DLAs, one obtains:
 - Ion trajectory
 - Ion Time of Flight (ToF)

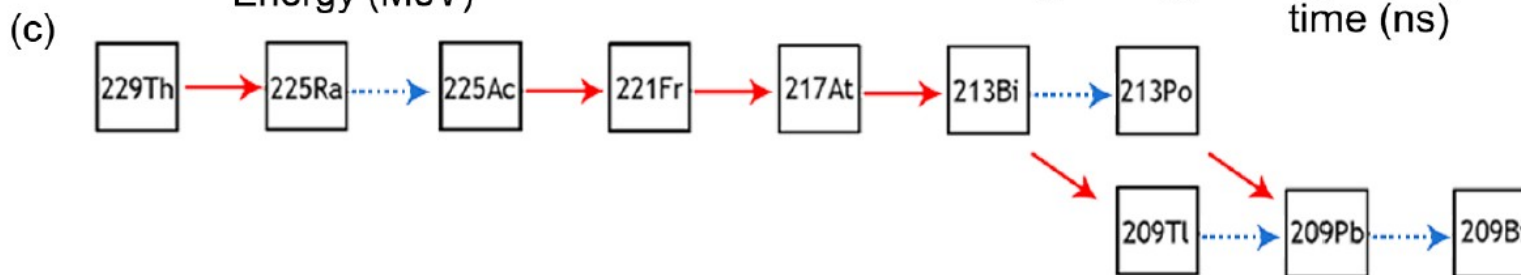
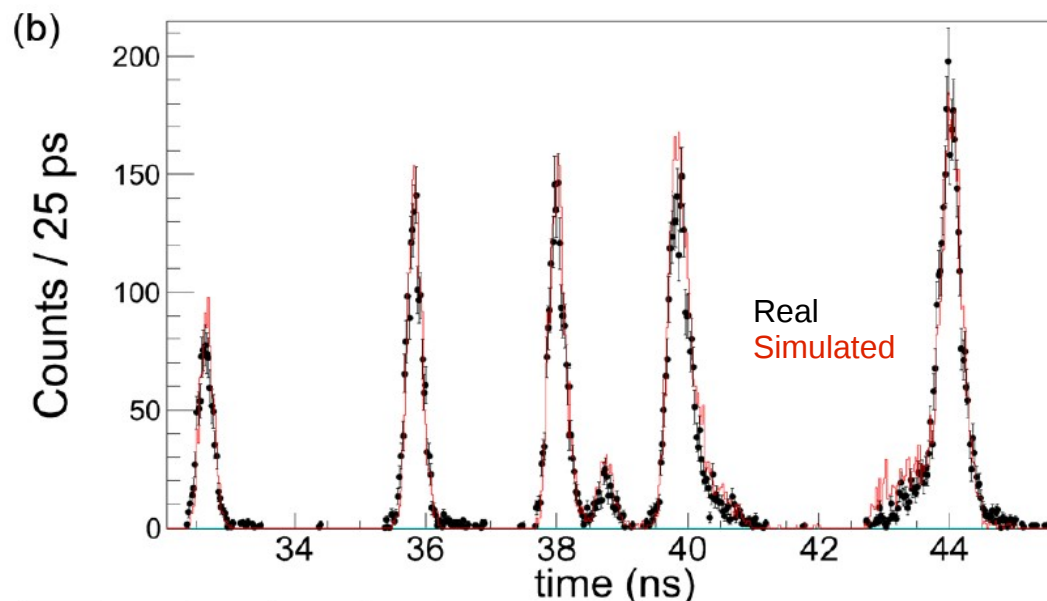


Preliminary Work: MCP ToF Tests

^{229}Th decay chain alpha lines



Real and Sim. ToF Data

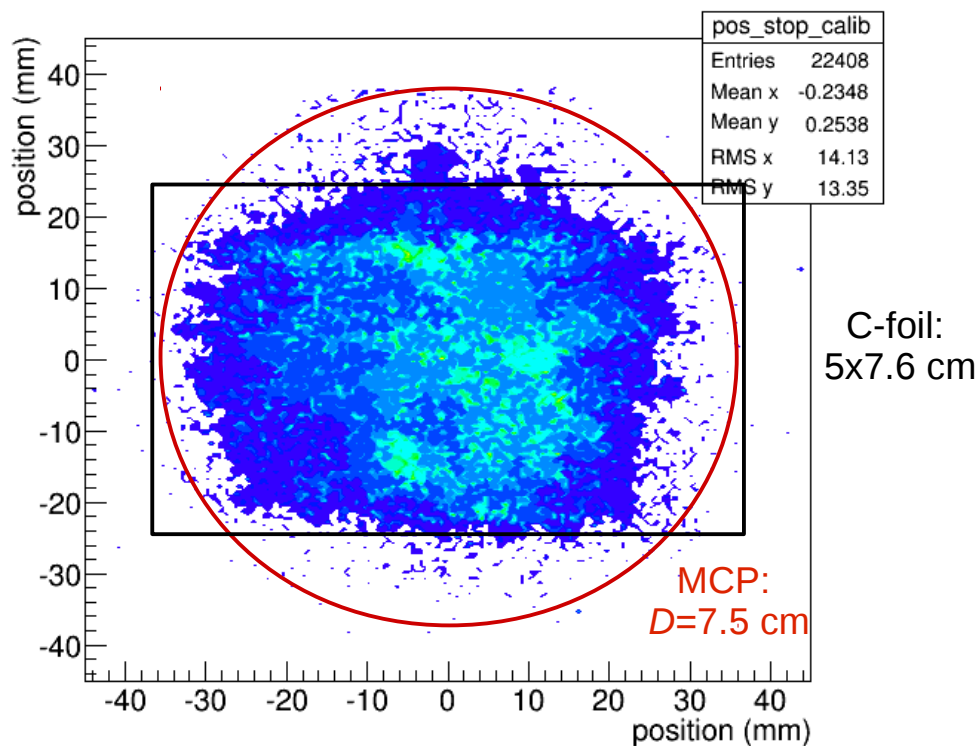


**250 ps FWHM ToF timing resolution
(~0.5%)**

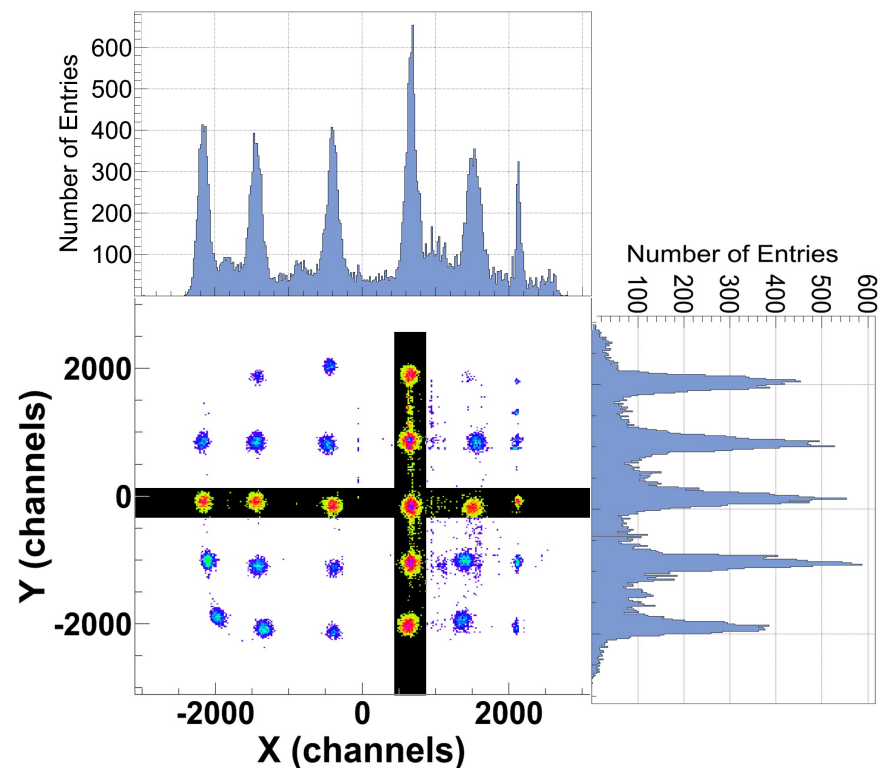
Arnold, C. W., et al. "Development of position-sensitive time-of-flight spectrometer for fission fragment research."

DOI: 10.1016/j.nima.2014.07.001

Carbon Foil Image on MCP



5x5, 1 cm grid, 1 mm openings



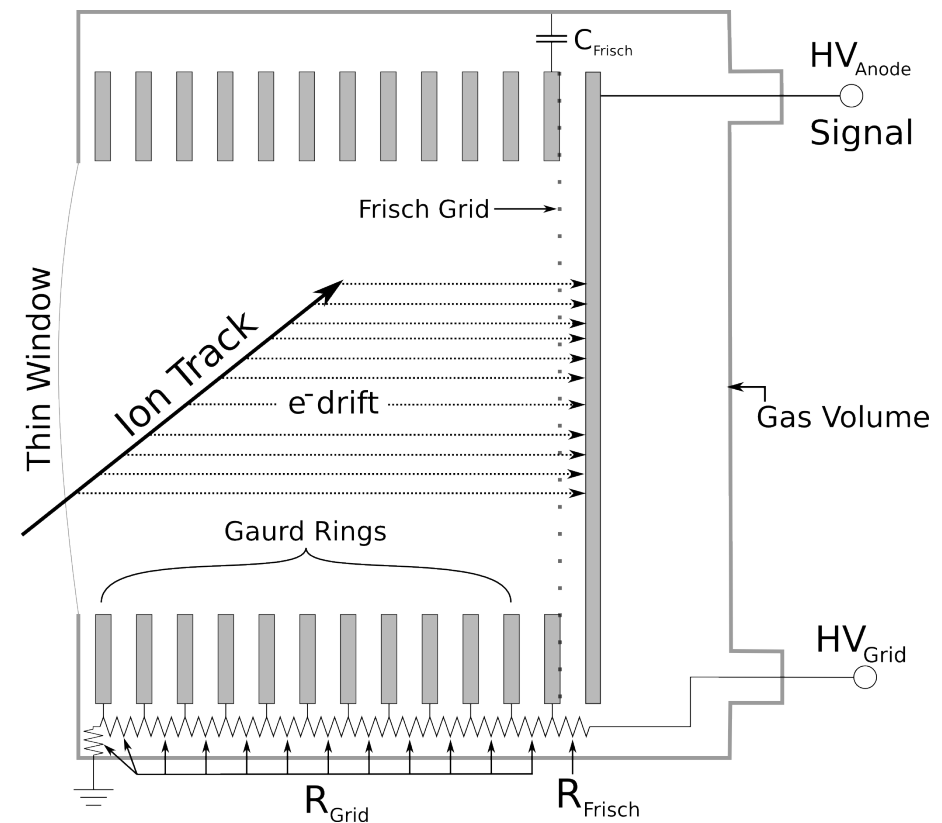
**2 mm FWHM position resolution
(~0.3%)**

Arnold, C. W., et al. "Development of position-sensitive time-of-flight spectrometer for fission fragment research."

DOI: 10.1016/j.nima.2014.07.001

■ Ionization Chamber (IC)

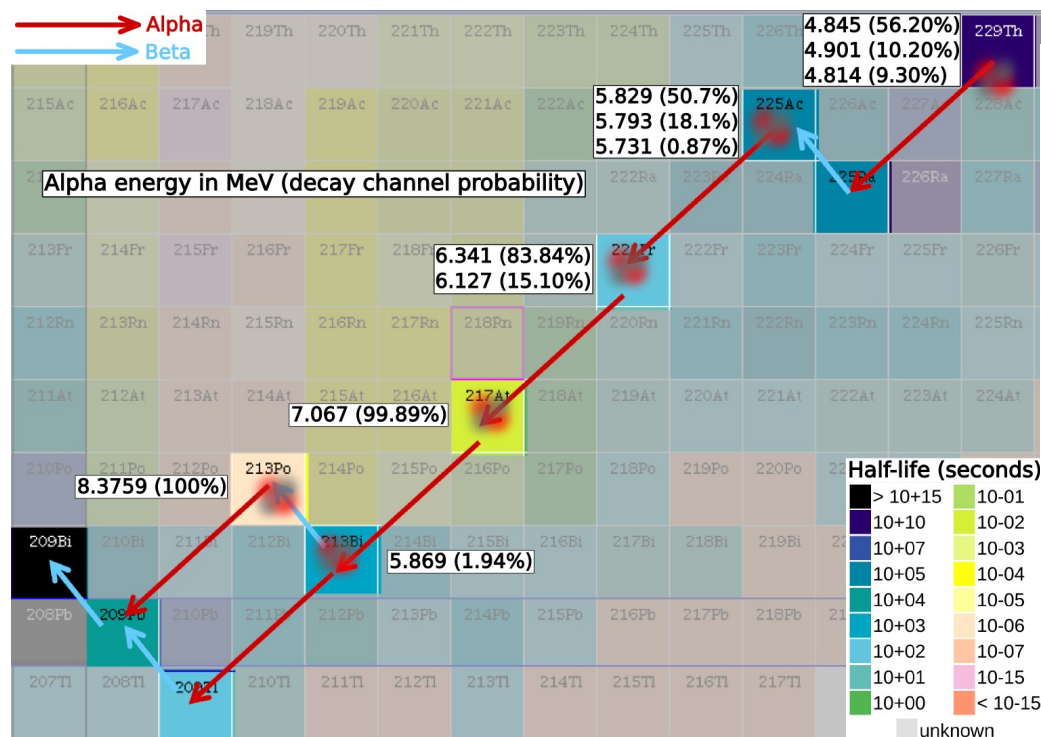
- Radiation hard with gas flow
- Excellent energy resolution for ions
 - ~1% for alpha, ~0.5% for heavy ions
- Window between high vacuum and fill gas required
 - Energy straggling = resolution loss
 - Minimal areal density of window required



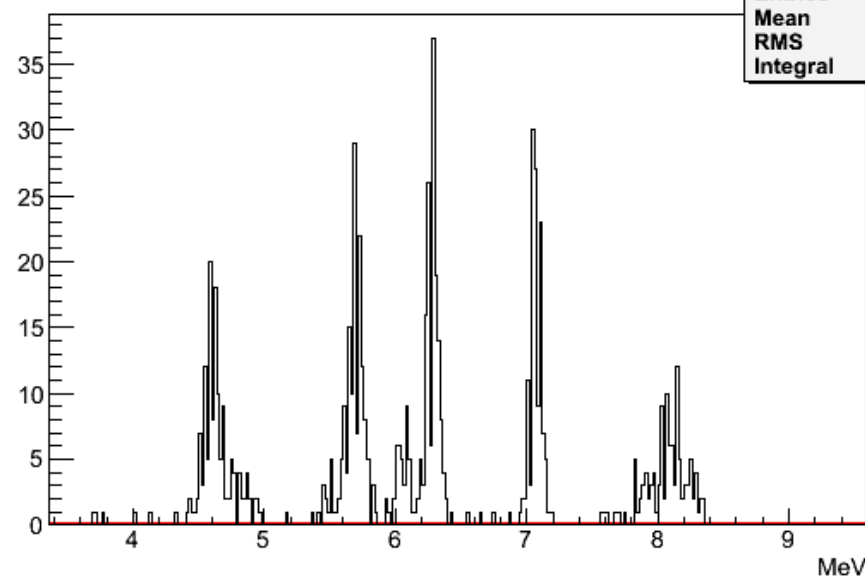
Preliminary Work: Alpha Energy Tests

^{229}Th alpha lines

Full Arm Energy Data***



229Th Energy

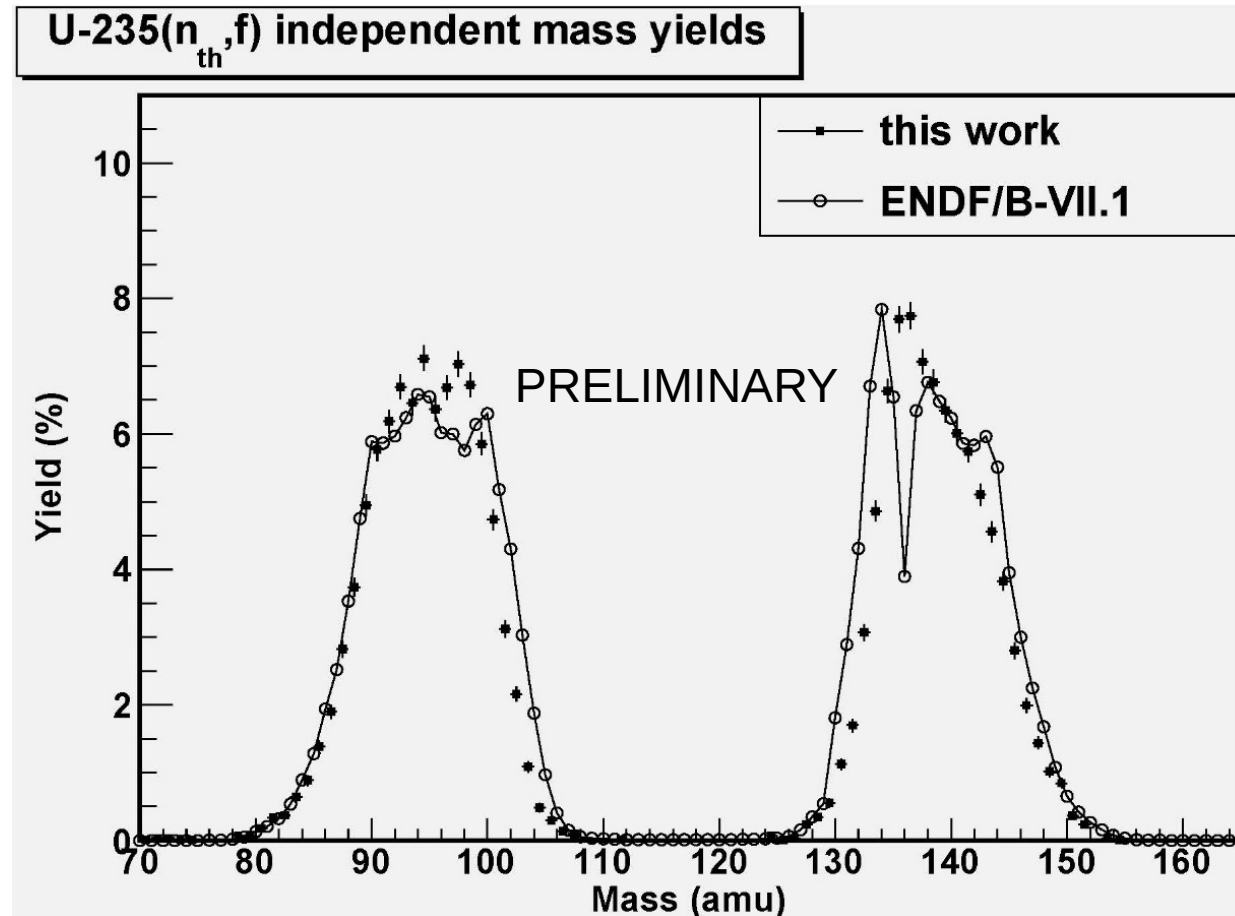


100 keV FWHM energy resolution
(alpha – ~1.5%, FP - ~0.75%)

***with 2.5 um Mylar windows

Best to Date Mass Results

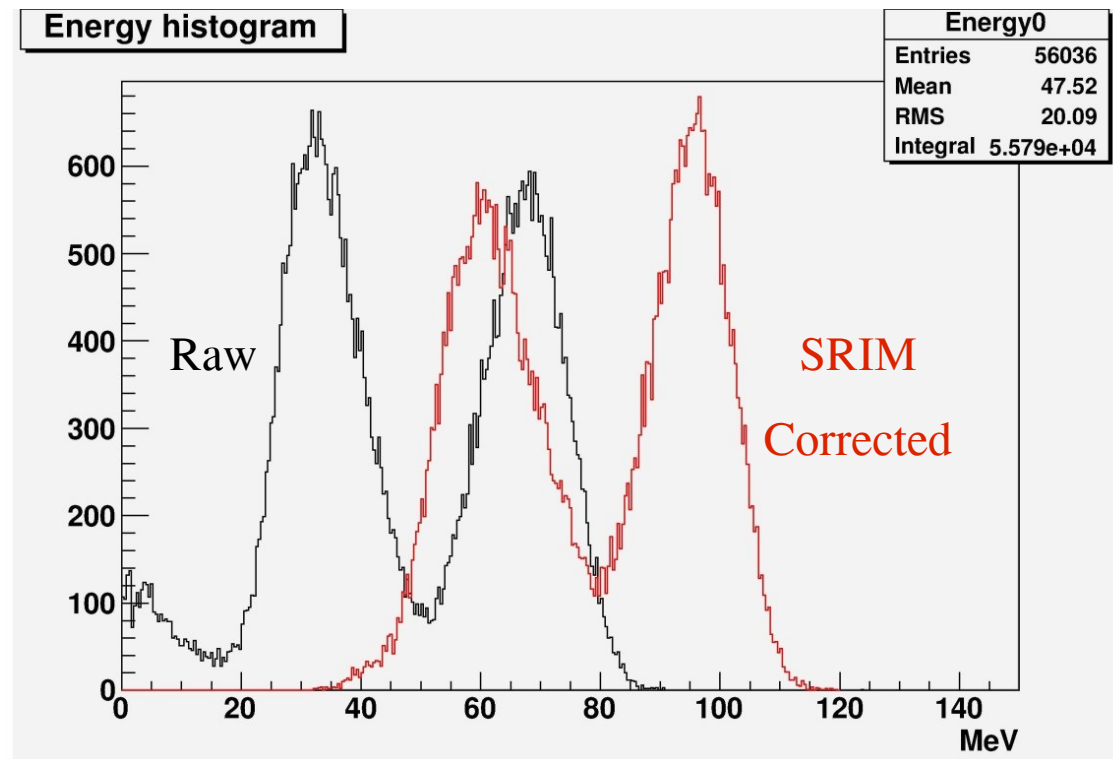
- $^{235}\text{U}(n_{th}, f)$ data
 - Roughly 3 amu resolution
 - With Mylar windows and conversion foils



Planned Work: Improved Hardware

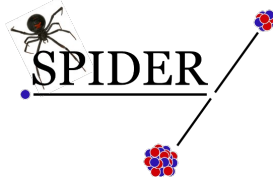
- Silicon Nitride (SiN) to replace Mylar windows
 - Spontaneous fission data: as we speak
 - ~30% loss through 2.5 um Mylar; ~3% with 200 nm SiN — energy straggling is directly proportional to loss

$^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ FP Energy w/ Mylar





Conclusion



■ What we have now:

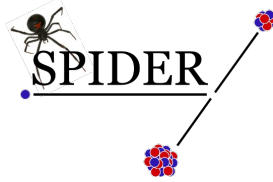
- Fully constructed Dual Arm
 - ~3 AMU mass resolution
 - In place to take E_n dependent correlated FPY data

■ What we aim to accomplish:

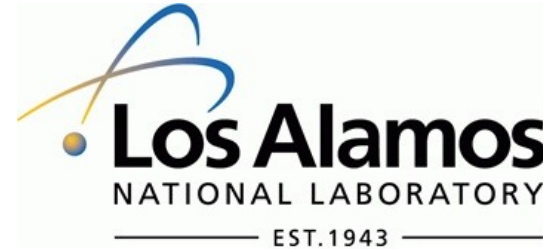
- 1 AMU mass resolution with SiN windows.
- Correlated $^{252}\text{Cf}(sf)$ data by September
 - PRC paper by early 2015
- Correlated $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ and $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ data by early 2015
 - PRC papers
- Dan getting a PhD
 - $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$, $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ and $^{252}\text{Cf}(sf)$ data for a defense in late 2015



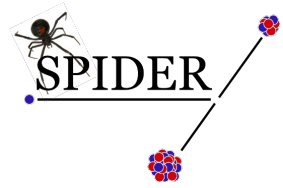
The SPIDER Collaboration



- **Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)**
Charles Arnold, Todd Bredeweg, Tom Burr, Matt Devlin, Mac Fowler, Marian Jandel, Justin Jorgenson, Alexander Laptev, John Lestone, Paul Lisowski, Rhiannon Meharchand, Krista Meierbachtol, Peter Moller, Ron Nelson, John O'Donnell, Brent Perdue, Arnie Sierk, Fredrik Tovesson, Dave Vieira, Morgan White
- **University of New Mexico (UNM)**
Adam Hecht, Rick Blakeley, Lena Heffern, Drew Mader
- **Colorado School of Mines (CSM)**
Uwe Greife, Bill Moore, Dan Shields, Sergey Ilyushkin
- **Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)**
Lucas Snyder
- **Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (LBL)**
Jorgen Randrup



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Supplemental Slides

■ Fission Fragment Observables

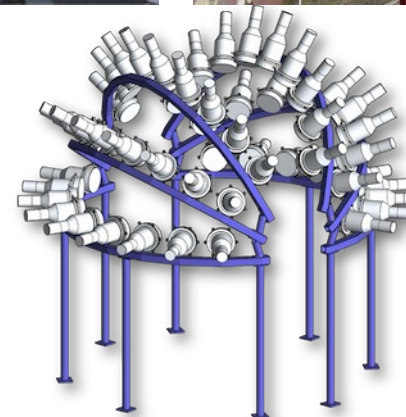
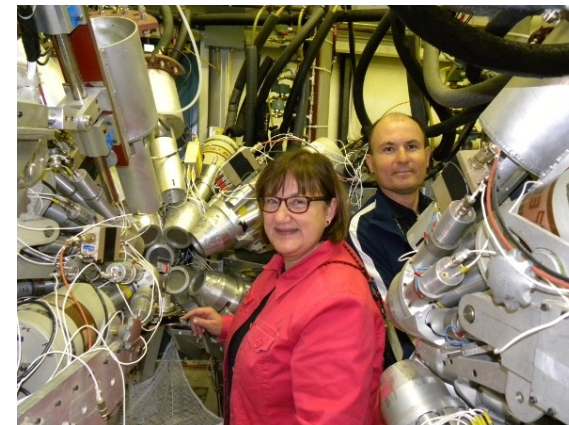
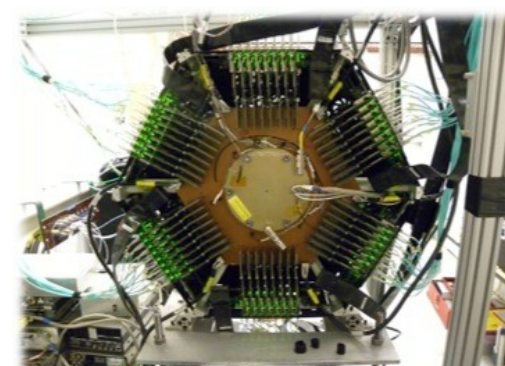
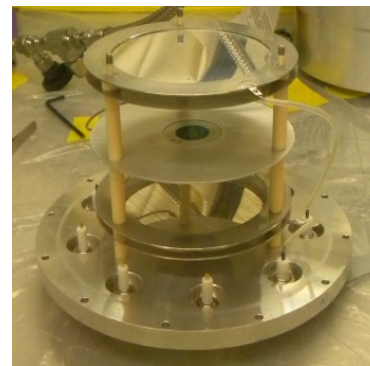
- Fission Product Yields
 - SPIDER, TKE
- Total Kinetic Energy
 - SPIDER, TKE

■ Fragment Emission Observables

- *Gamma* Multiplicity and Energy Spec.
 - DANSCE, GEANIE, Chi Nu
- *Neutron* Multiplicity and Energy Spec.
 - Chi-Nu (SPIDER)

■ Fission Cross Section

- DANSCE, GEANIE, TPC



■ NIM

- MCP-DLA signals fed into Constant Fraction Discriminators (CFDs)
 - 10 ps intrinsic time resolution
- Trigger logic for $X(n,f)$

■ VME

- Time to Digital Converter (TDC)
 - CFD used as input
 - 25 ps sampling
- Digitizer
 - 14 bit, 100 MS/s
 - 2.25 Vpp range

■ Software

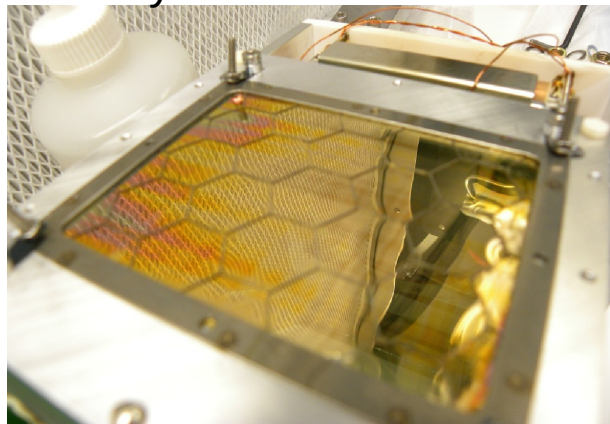
- MIDAS interfaced fronted and slow controls, ROOT analyser.



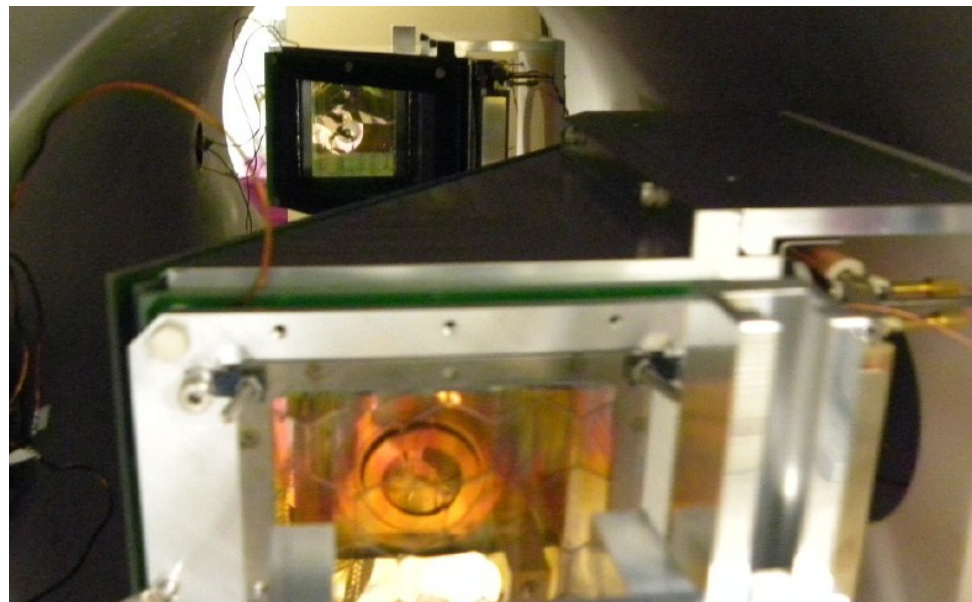
MIDAS experiment "prod_fe"				Sun Jun 1 20:39:40 2014		Refr:60
<div>StopPauseODBMessagesELogAlarmsProgramsHistoryMSCBSequencerConfigHelp</div>						
<div>Login PanelHV Control</div>						
Run #5189		Running	Alarms On	Restart: Yes	Data dir: /data/0/ProdRuns2013/	
Start: Sun Jun 1 20:36:05 2014				Running time: 0h03m35s		
Th229; MCPs = N-100, MCP2 = .618 mV thresh. w/ double MCP preamps, w/ IC						
Experimenters Online:		Dan				
Receiving Alarm Messages:		Dan				
Equipment	Status		Events	Events[/s]	Data[MB/s]	
PDR2000	(frontend stopped)		0	0.0	0.000	
Digitizer	Production Frontend@spiderdaq-lujan.lanl.gov		1414	6.7	0.164	
Scalers	Production Frontend@spiderdaq-lujan.lanl.gov		22	0.0	0.000	
TDC	Production Frontend@spiderdaq-lujan.lanl.gov		1283	6.0	0.128	
HV	Ok		4	0.0	0.000	
Channel	Events	MB written	Compression	Disk level		
#0: run05189.mid	2727	61.742	N/A	56.4 %		
20:38:59[Production Frontend,ERROR] [frontend.c:882:poll 1724,ERROR] GetDPPEvents Error (board 0): -21						
mhttpd [spiderdaq-lujan.lanl.gov]		HVSC [spiderdaq-lujan.lanl.gov]		Logger [spiderdaq-lujan.lanl.gov]		
Analyzer [spiderdaq-lujan.lanl.gov]		Production Frontend [spiderdaq-lujan.lanl.gov]				

Preliminary Work: MCP-DLA Hardware

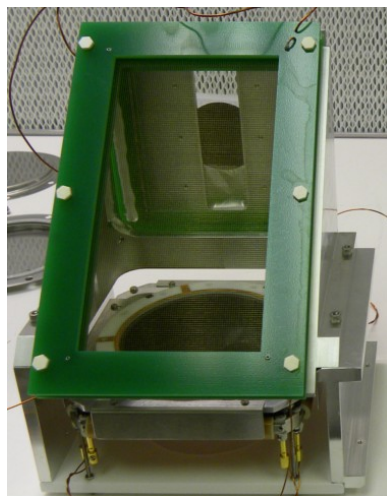
Au+Mylar Conversion Foil



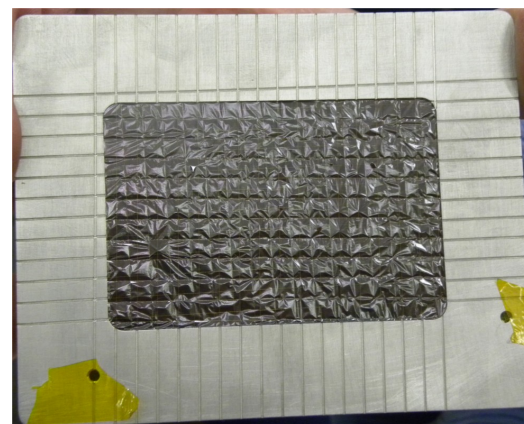
ToF Arm in Chamber



MCP-DLA

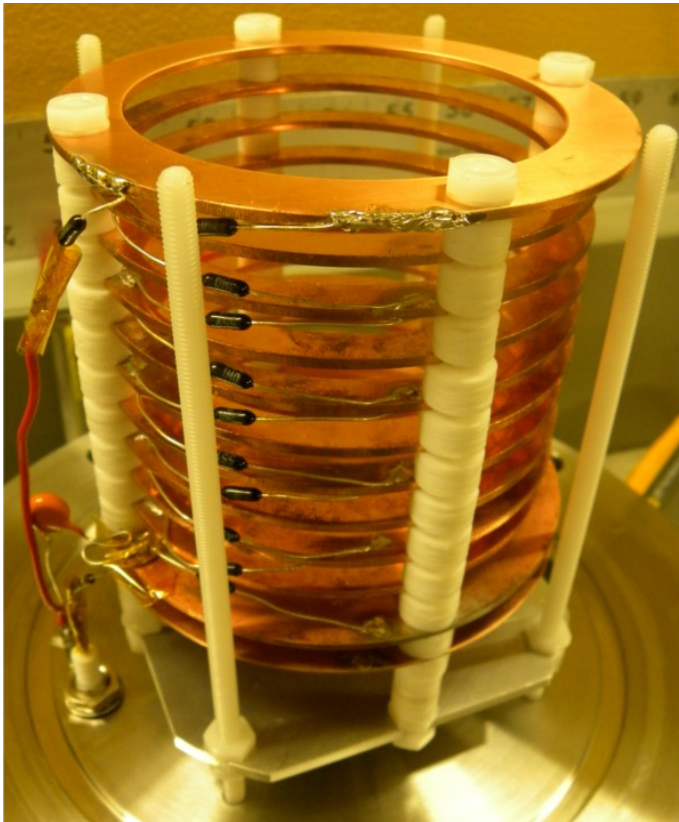


Carbon Conversion Foil

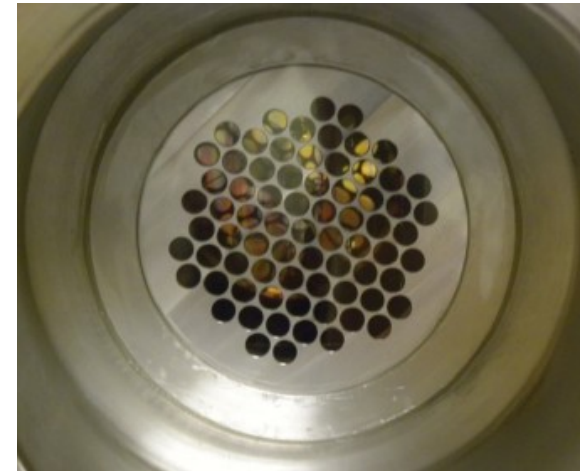


Preliminary Work: IC Hardware

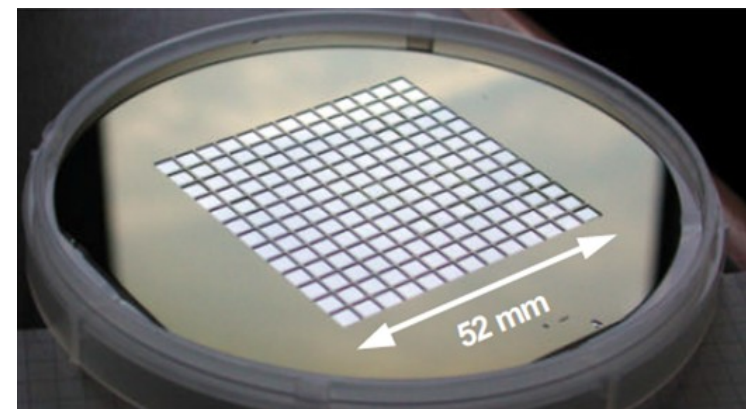
Electrical Detail



Mylar Window Detail



SiN Window Detail

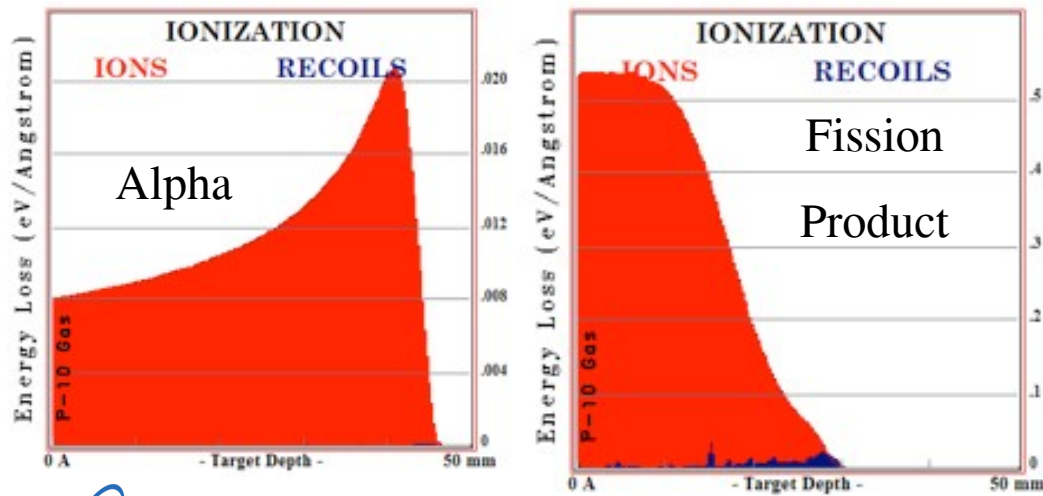


SPIDER: Basic Energy Simulation

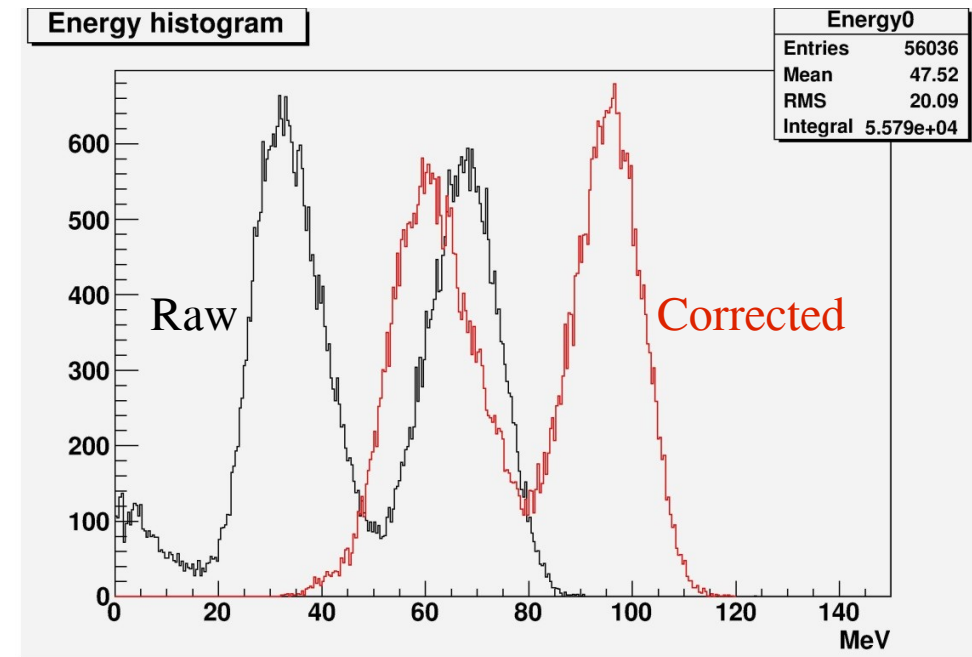
■ TRIM Simulation of Energy Loss and Straggling

- Add back losses in conversion foils and IC window
 - Based on fission product m , Z , E
 - TRIM stopping power within media accurate within $\sim 15\%$ for fission products
- Account for nuclear stopping losses in IC
 - Pulse height defect estimation

TRIM Brag Peaking



Fission Product Energy



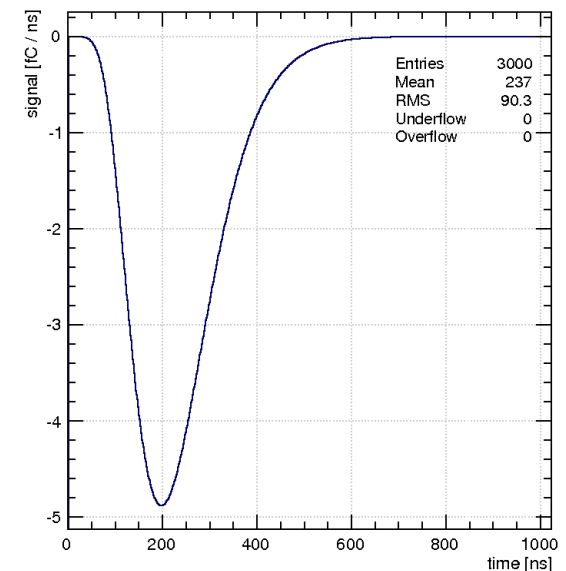
- **Under Development!**
- **TRIM&Garfield Simulation**
 - Most realistic gas ionization pattern via **TRIM**
 - Drift electrons in gas via **Garfield** to:
 - Non-uniform IC e-field losses
 - Ionized gas recombination losses
 - Frisch grid inefficiency
 - Generate realistic IC signals and energy spectra
 - **Deconvolution** of real signal to obtain fission product energy
 - Use simulated signals for various E , Z , m and trajectory of fission products.



Garfield Drift

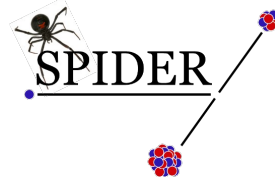


Garfield Preamp Anode Signal





SPIDER: Basic Mass Analysis

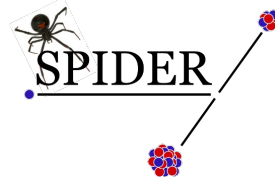


- Assume m (and Z) from measured velocity
 - From available ENDF/JEFF FPY data
 - Measured velocity has negligible Z dependence
 - Less fission product E straggling in ToF detector
 - Better resolution than measured E
- Correct and calibrate measured E based on TRIM losses
- Correct and calibrate ToF based on TRIM losses
- Calibrate position based on position mapping
- Calculate m

$$- E = \frac{1}{2} m |\vec{v}|^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad m = \frac{2E}{|\vec{v}|^2}$$



SPIDER: Advanced Mass Analysis



- *Under Development!*
- Assume A and Z from measured velocity
- Iterative Method:
 - 1) Correct velocity from target and first foil losses
 - 2) Correct E from target, foils, and window losses
 - 3) Calculate m (and Z)
 - 4) Repeat until convergent on 1 unit m (and Z)