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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

**Intended for:** Exotic Beam Summer School, 2014-07-27/2014-08-02 (Oak Ridge,  
Tennessee, United States)

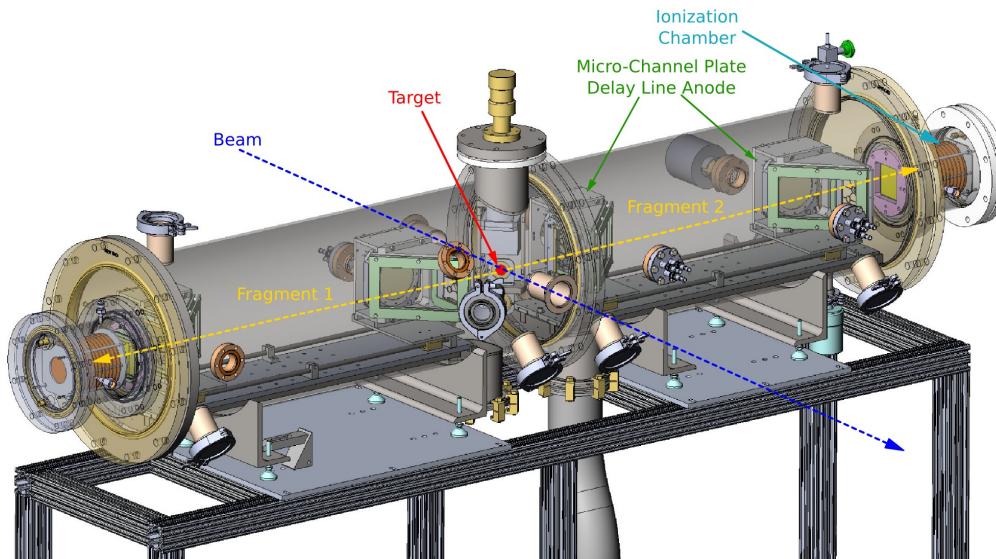
**Issued:** 2014-08-06 (rev.1)

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**Disclaimer:**

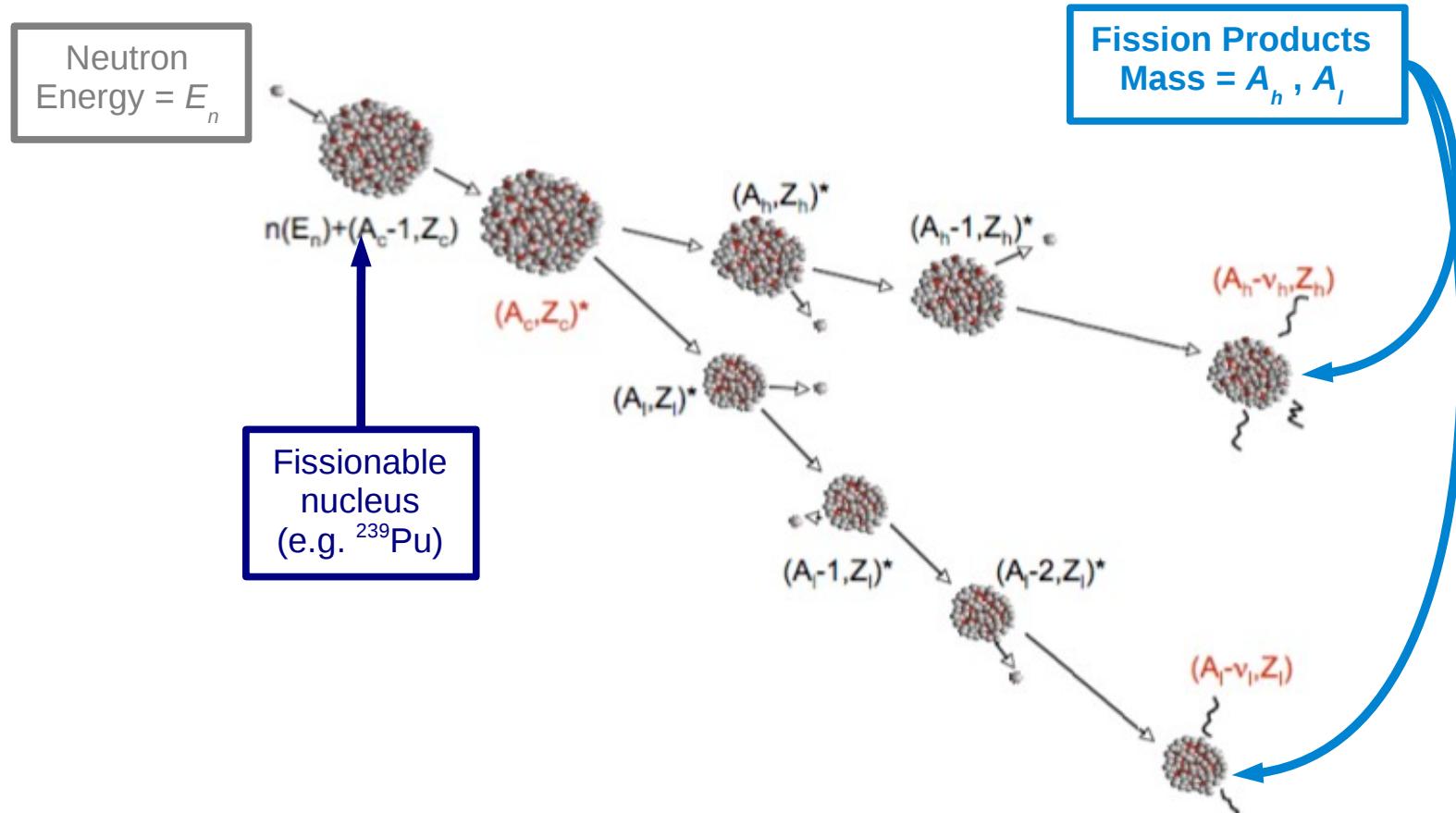
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# High-Resolution Correlated Fission Product Studies of $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ , $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ , and $^{252}\text{Cf}(sf)$ with SPIDER at LANSCE

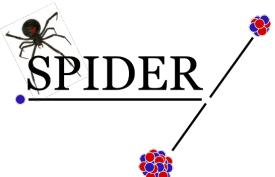


## Dan Shields for the SPIDER Collaboration

# Nuclear Fission

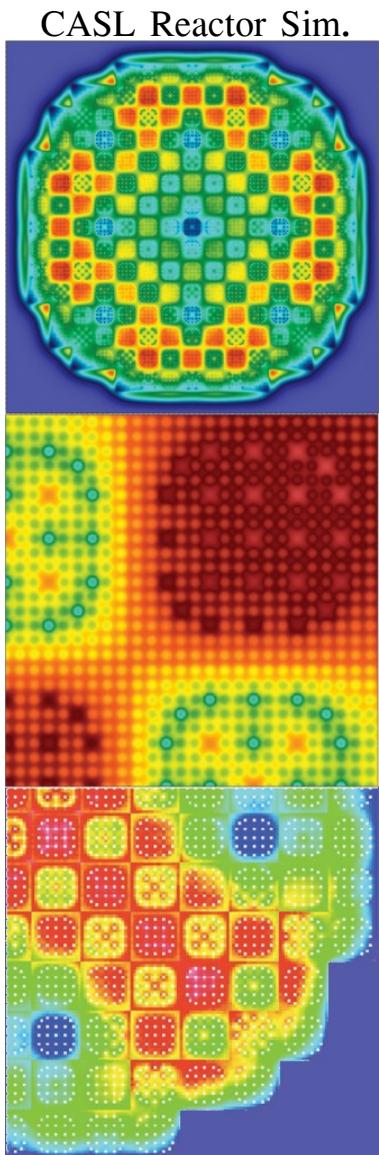


- SPIDER is commissioned to measure fission product mass ( $A$ ) with 1 AMU resolution
  - Mass Spectrum of Products = Fission Product Yields (  $FPY(E_n)$  )



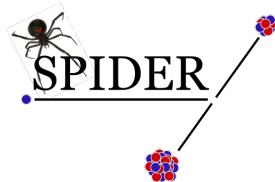
# Fission Data Motivation: Nuclear Applications

- Experimental data over full fission observable space with highly constrained uncertainty is vital to:
  - Energy
    - Predictive modeling and reliable design  $\Rightarrow$
  - 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!





# LANSCE: $E_n$ Dependent X( $n,f$ ) Studies



## LANSCE

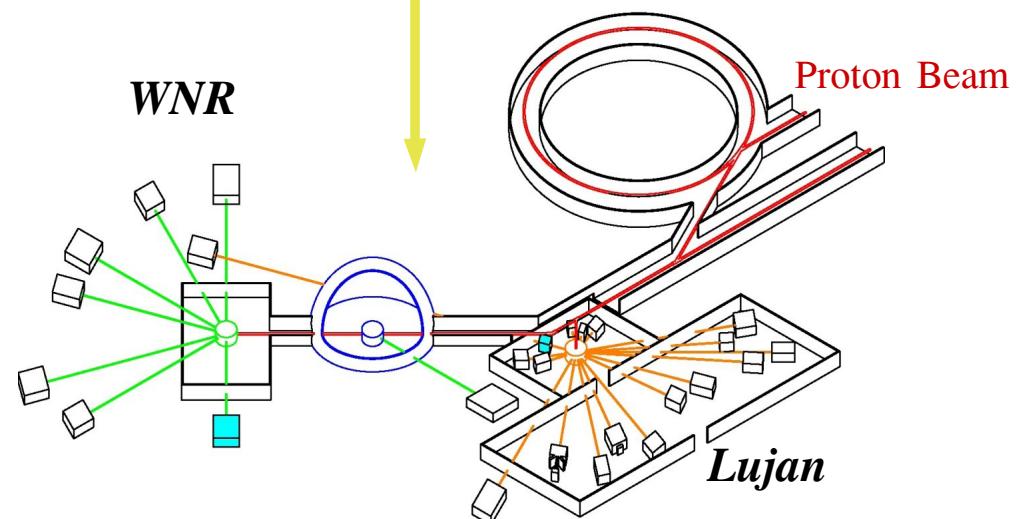
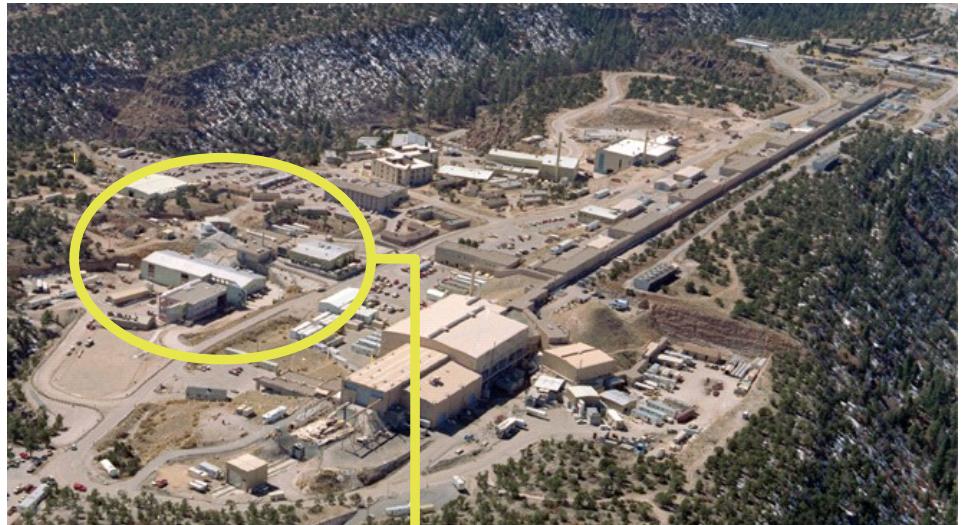
- Pulsed 800 MeV proton linac
- Neutrons from spallation targets
  - $E_n$  recoverable via neutron ToF

## Lujan Center

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

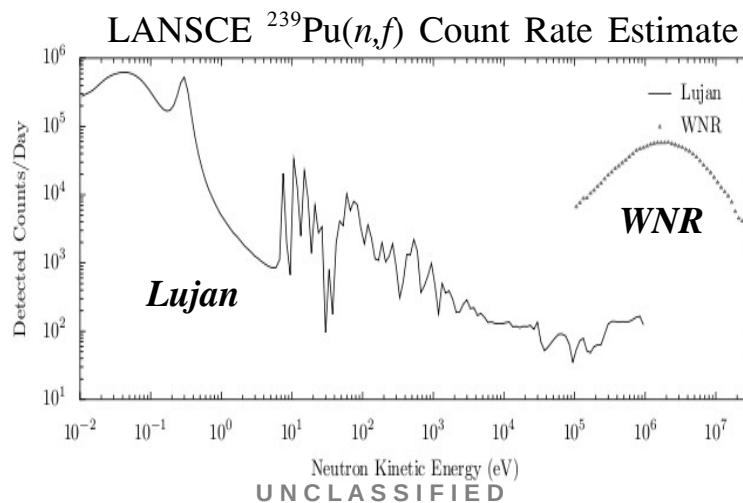
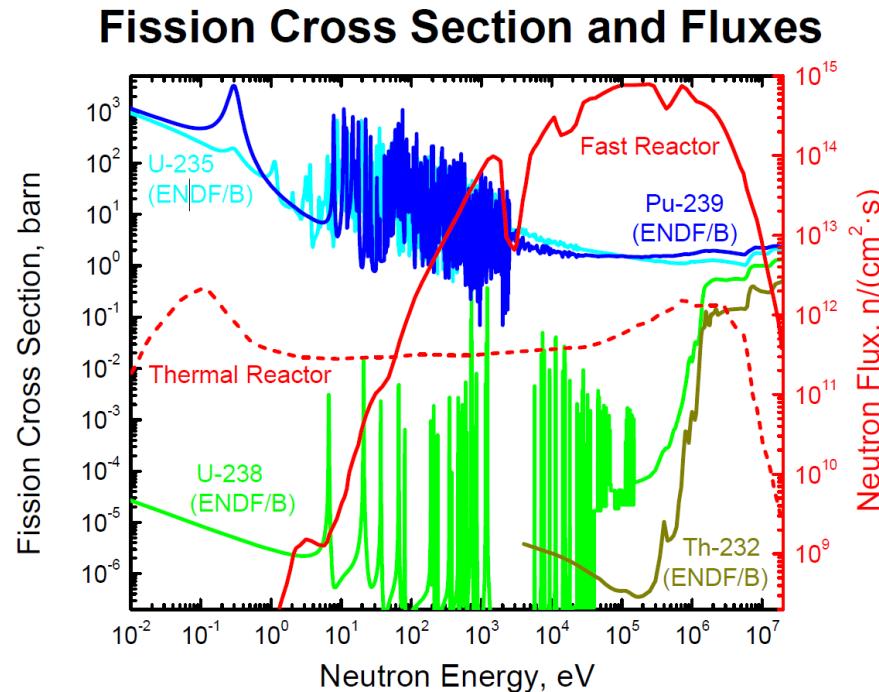
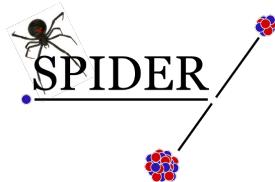
## Weapons Neutron Research (WNR)

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





# LANSCE: $E_n$ Dependent X( $n,f$ ) Studies

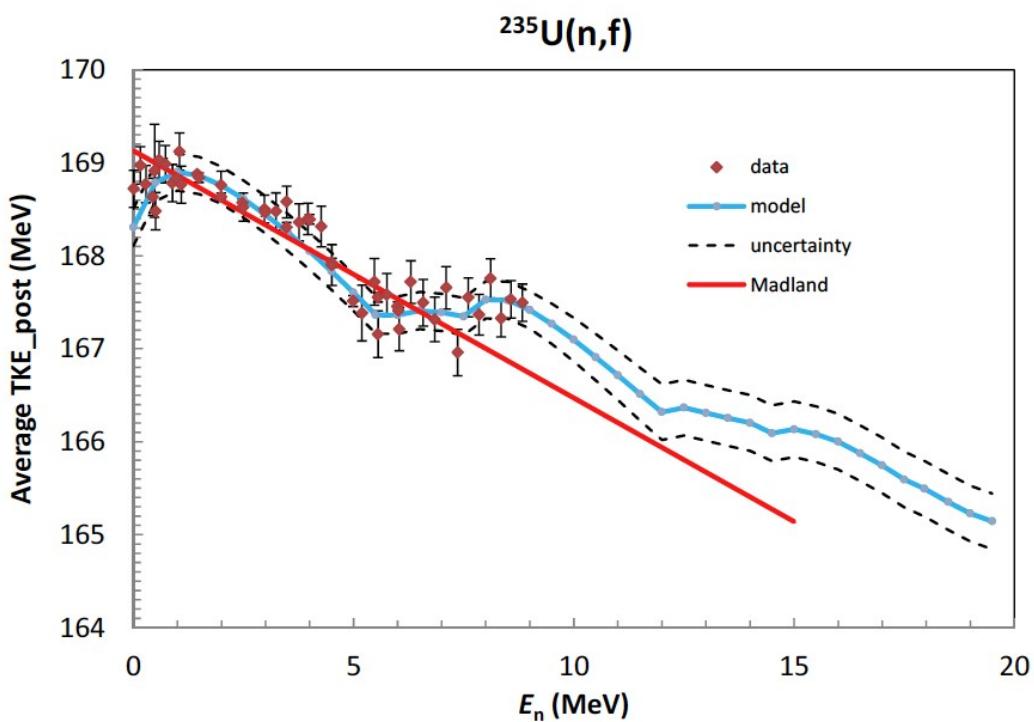


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# Goal: *Correlated* Fission Product Measurements

- Correlated Fission Product Data with SPIDER:

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



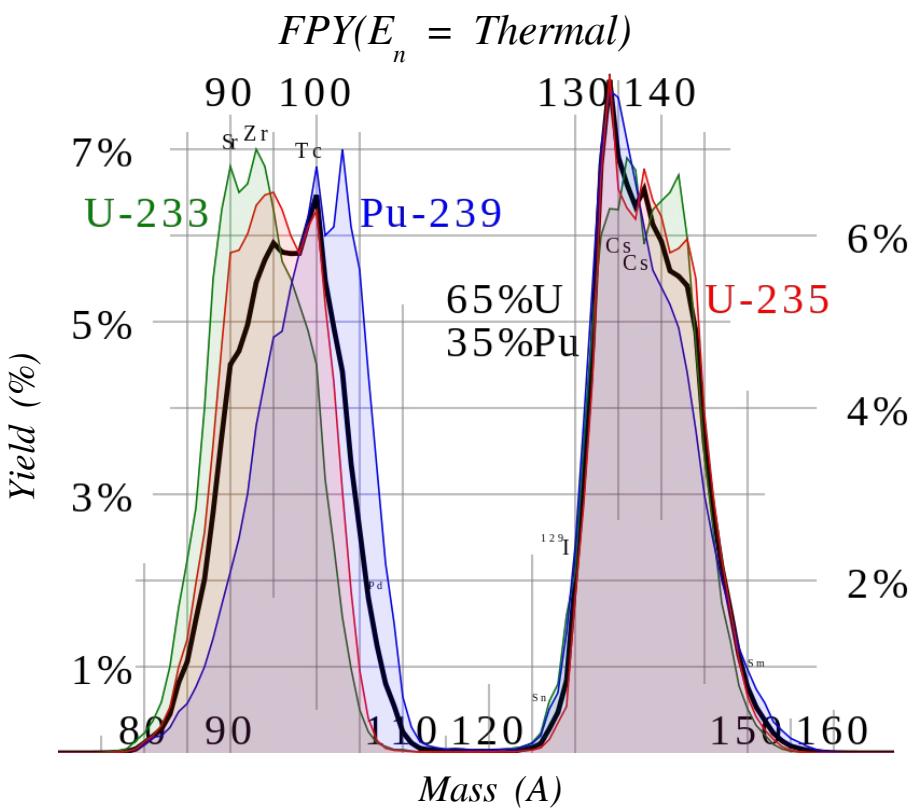
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**WHY SPIDER IS COMMISSIONED:**  
Independent FPY( $E_n$ )

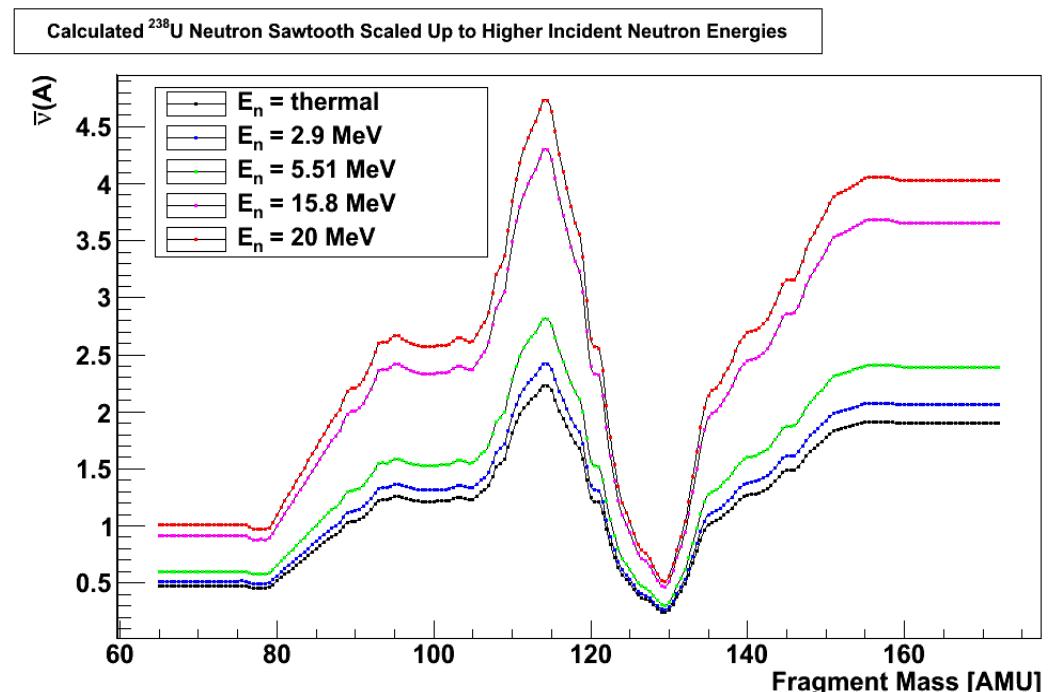
Taken a few micro-seconds after fission



# Goal: *Correlated* Fission Product Measurements

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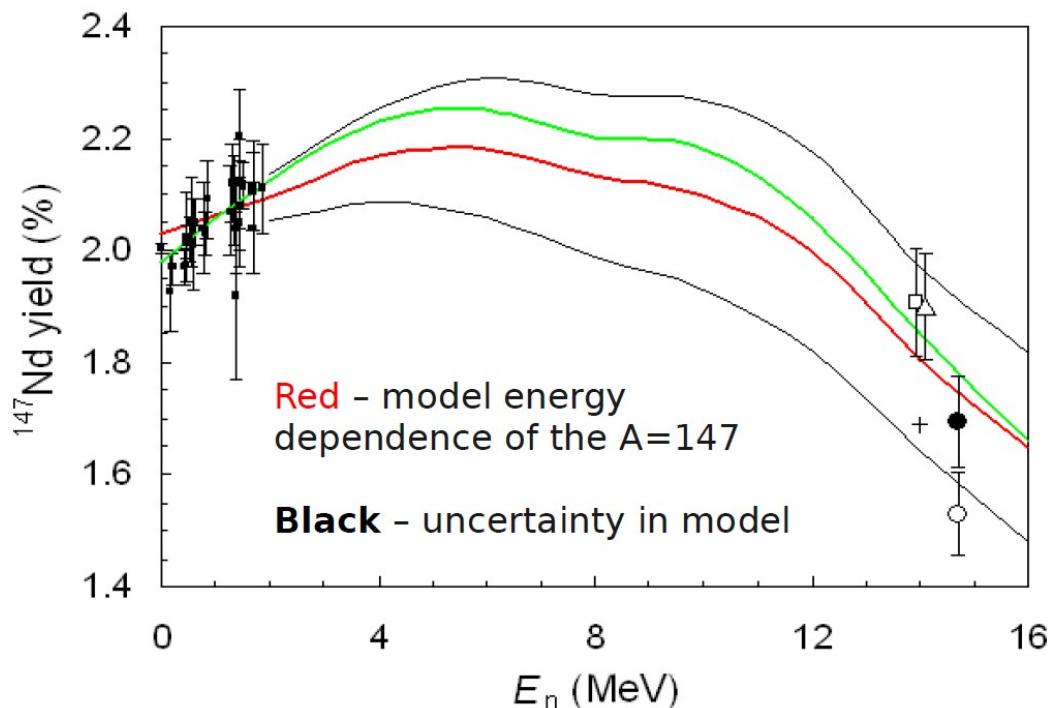
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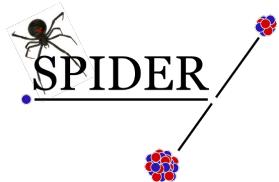


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# SPIDER Mass Method: 'E-V'

- Mass found by measuring Energy and Velocity:
- Trajectory  $l$

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

- 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

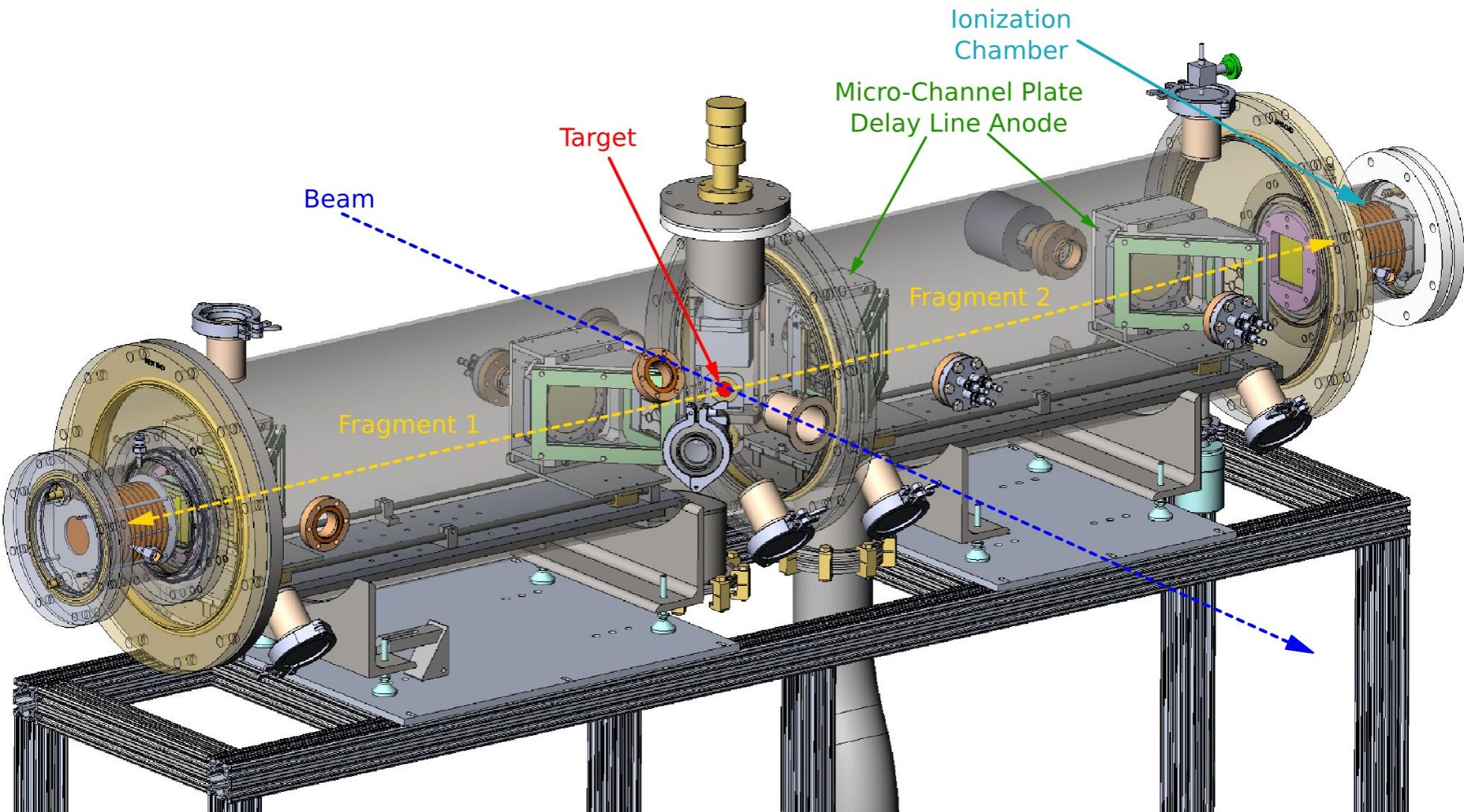
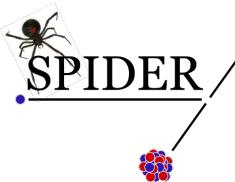
- Goal: 1 AMU for light FPs

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

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



# Dual Arm SPIDER Prototype Design

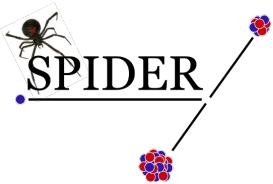


NATIONAL LABORATORY

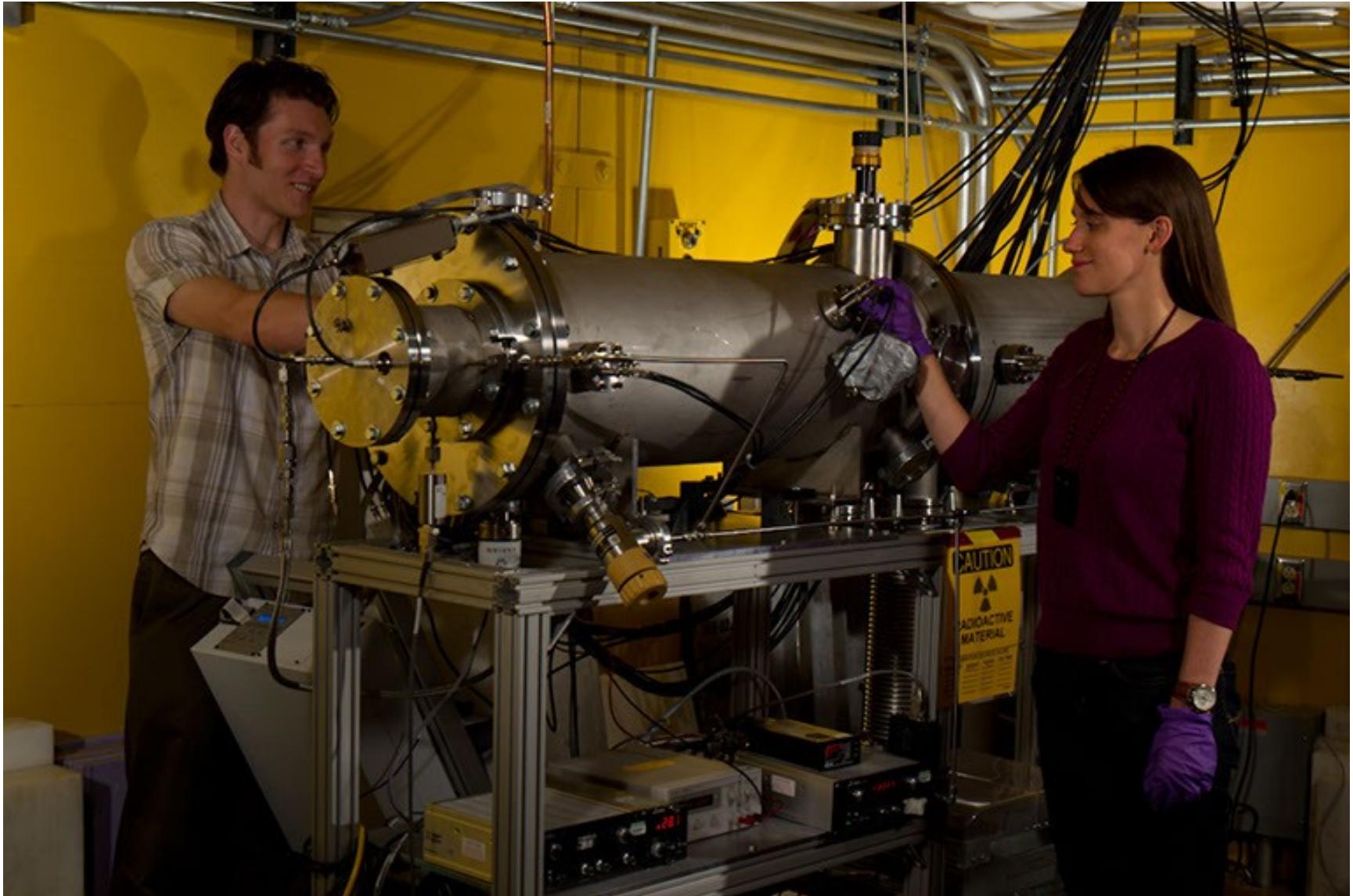
EST. 1943

Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for the U.S. Department of Energy's NNSA

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# *Dual Arm* SPIDER Prototype Instrumented



# SPIDER: Time of Flight and Position

## ■ Conversion Foil

- Minimal ion energy losses
- High precision timing/position

## ■ Microchannel Plates (MCPs)

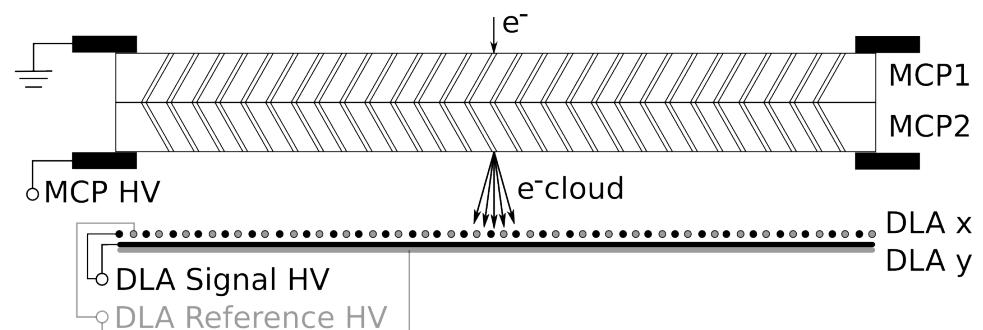
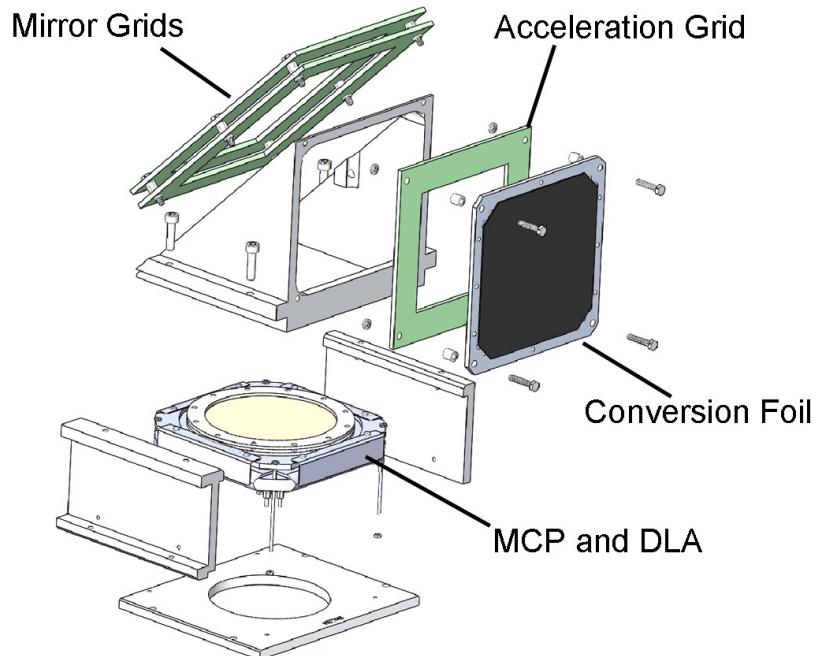
- Response time  $\sim 1 \text{ ns}$ 
  - Minimal deadtime
  - Time resolution  $\sim 100 \text{ ps}$

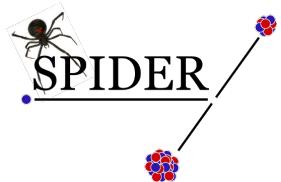
## ■ Delay Line Anodes (DLAs)

- 2D position resolution  $\sim 1 \times 1 \text{ mm}$

## ■ Velocity measurement

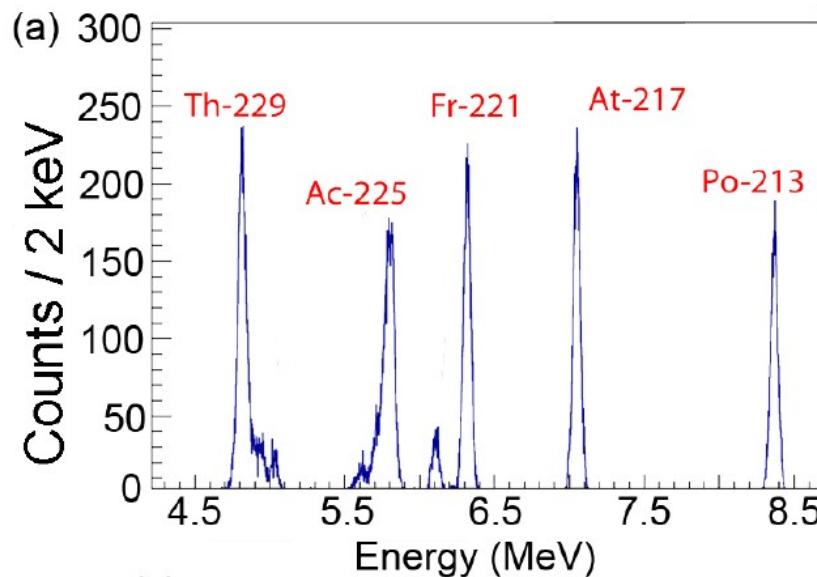
- With two MCP-DLAs, one obtains:
  - Ion trajectory
  - Ion Time of Flight (ToF)



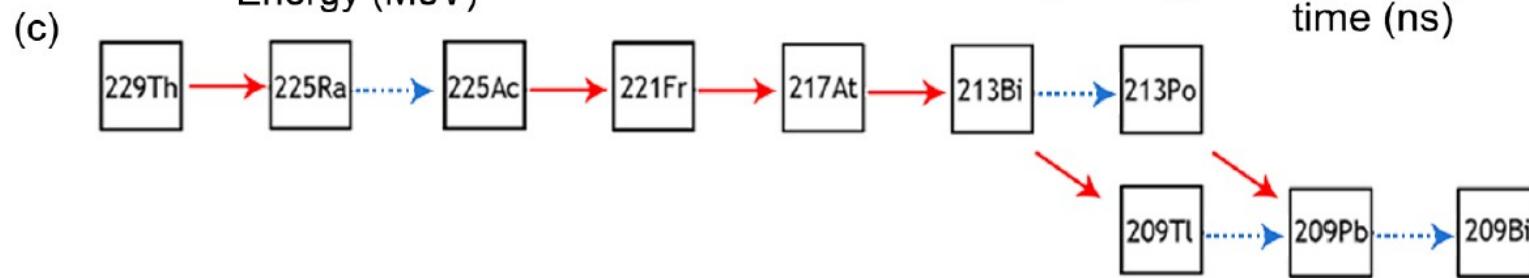
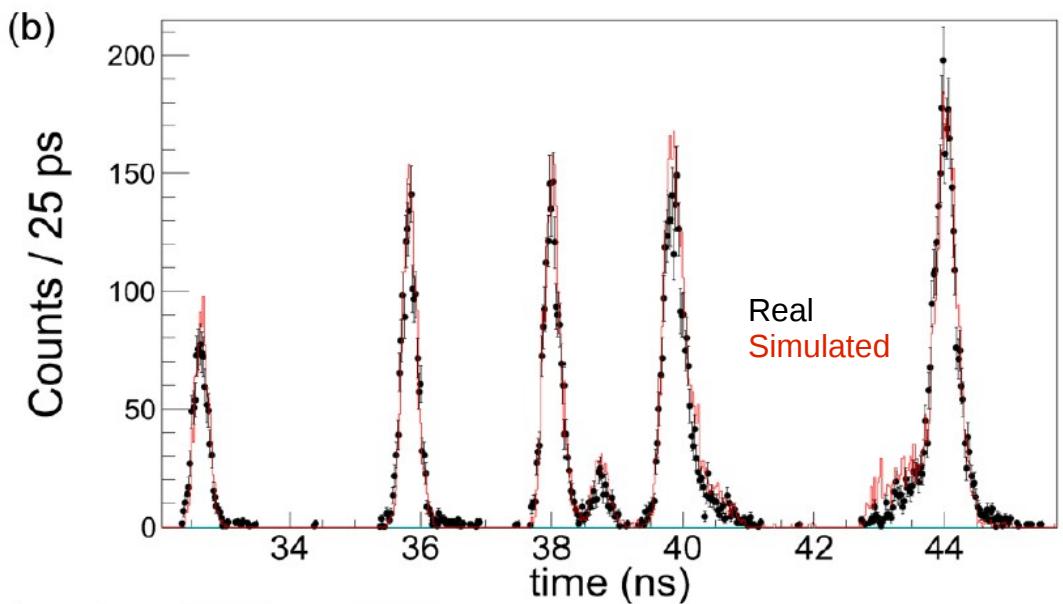


# Preliminary Work: MCP ToF Tests

$^{229}\text{Th}$  decay chain alpha lines



Real and Sim. ToF Data

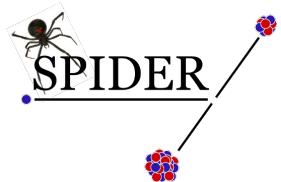


250 ps FWHM ToF timing resolution  
(~0.5%)

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

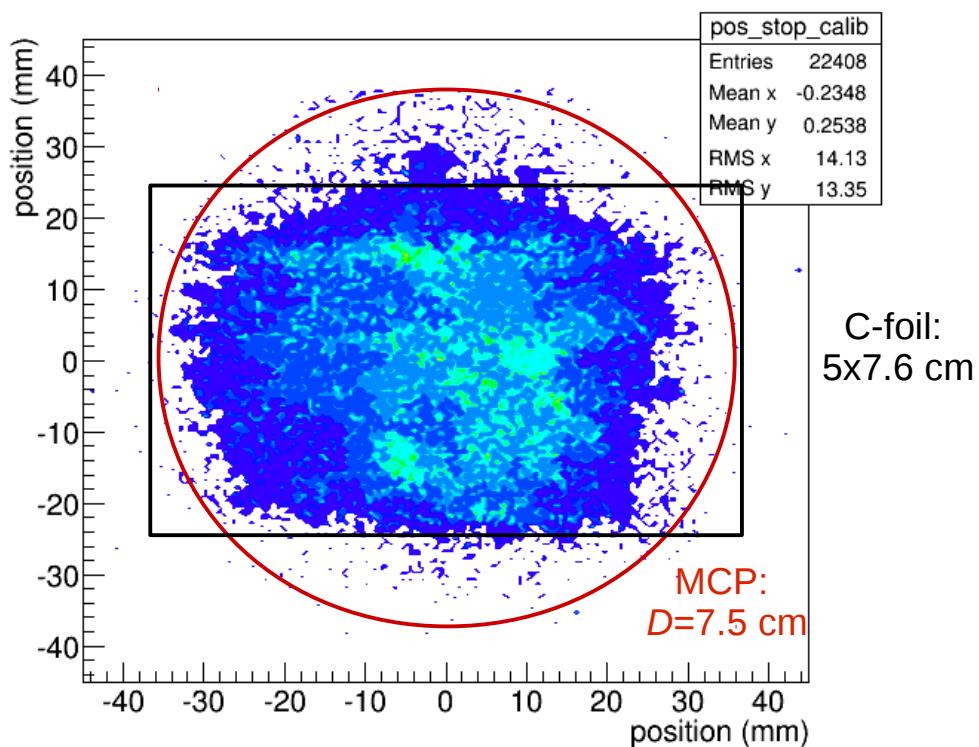
DOI: 10.1016/j.nima.2014.07.001

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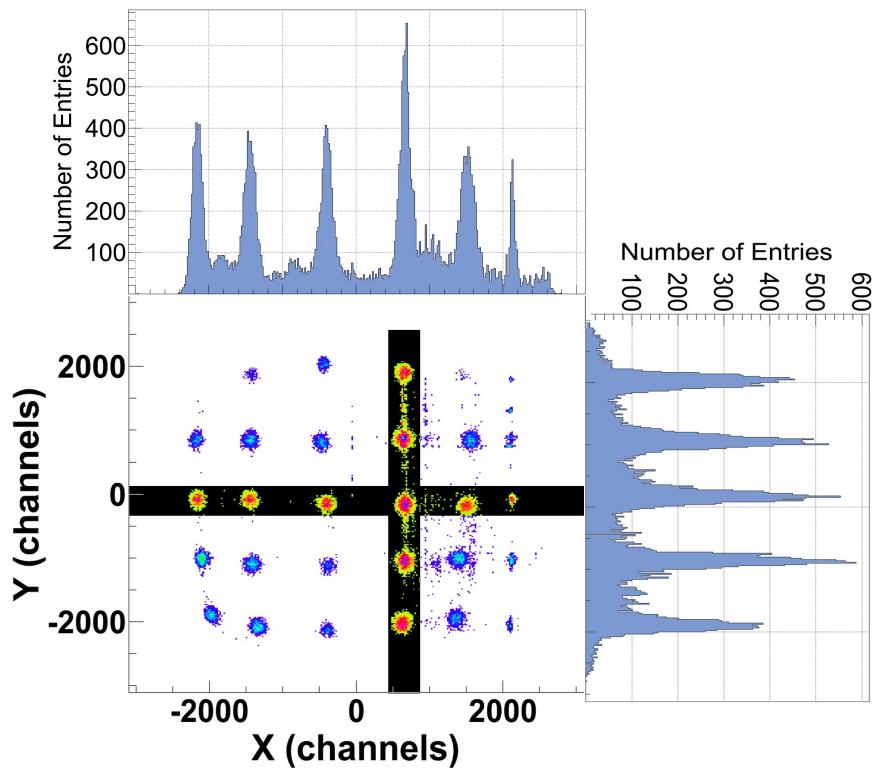


# Preliminary Work: DLA Position Tests

Carbon Foil Image on MCP



5x5, 1 cm grid, 1 mm openings

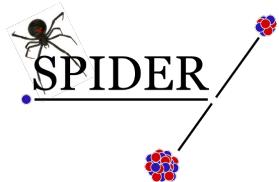


**2 mm FWHM position resolution  
(~0.3%)**

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

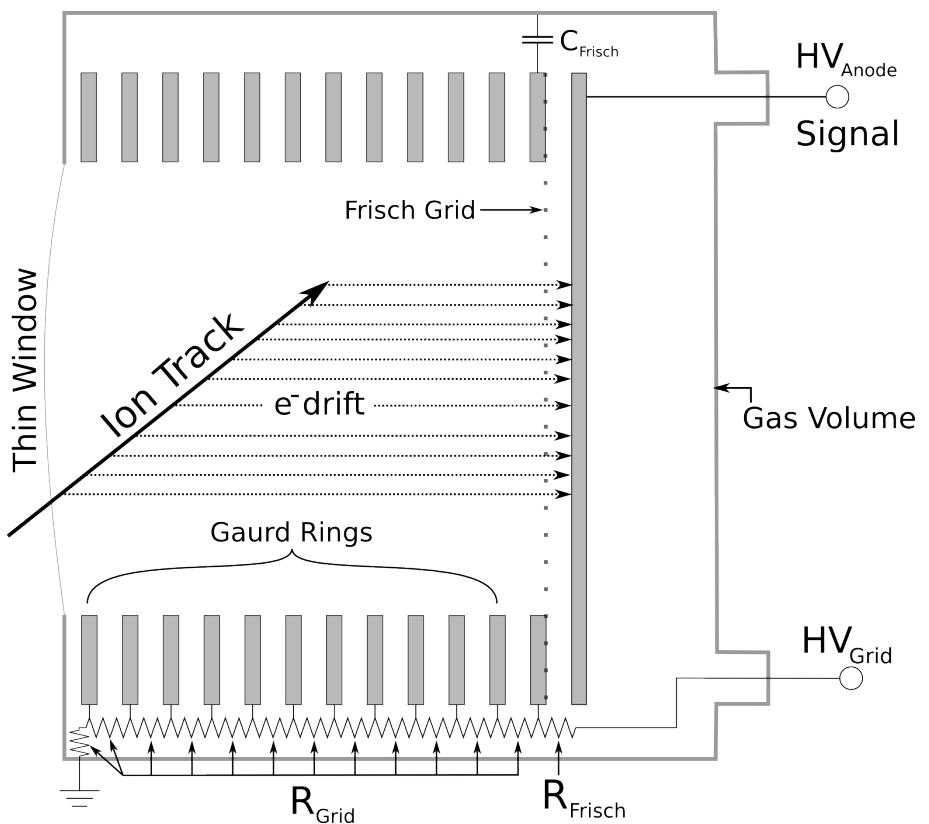
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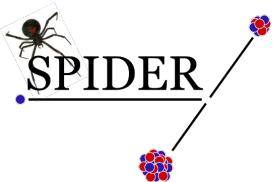


# SPIDER: Energy

## ■ Ionization Chamber (IC)

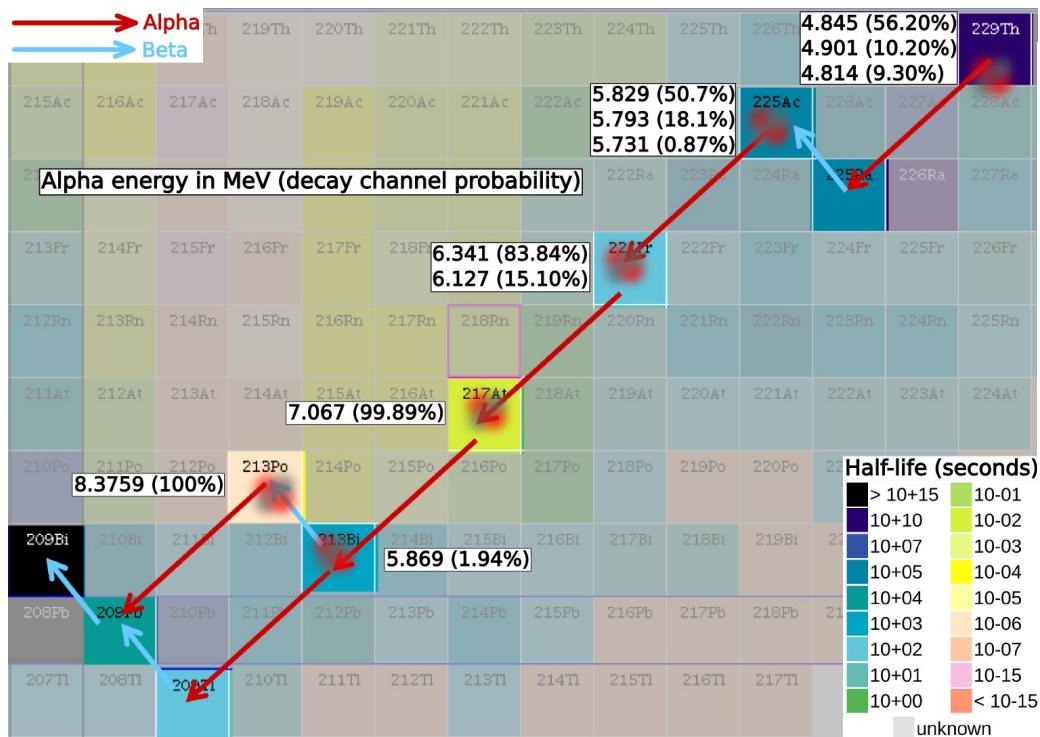
- Radiation hard with gas flow
- Excellent energy resolution for ions
  - $\sim 1\%$  for alpha,  $\sim 0.5\%$  for heavy ions
- Window between high vacuum and fill gas required
  - Energy straggling = resolution loss
  - Minimal areal density of window required



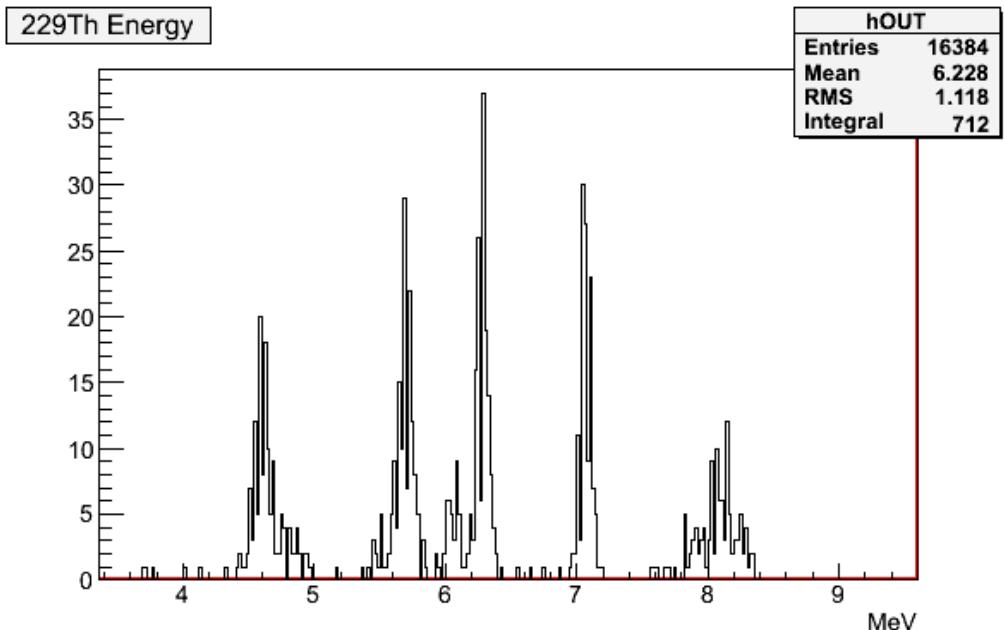


# Preliminary Work: Alpha Energy Tests

## 229<sup>Th</sup> alpha lines

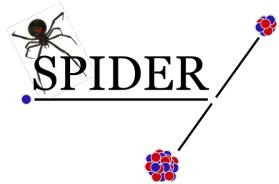


## Full Arm Energy Data\*\*\*



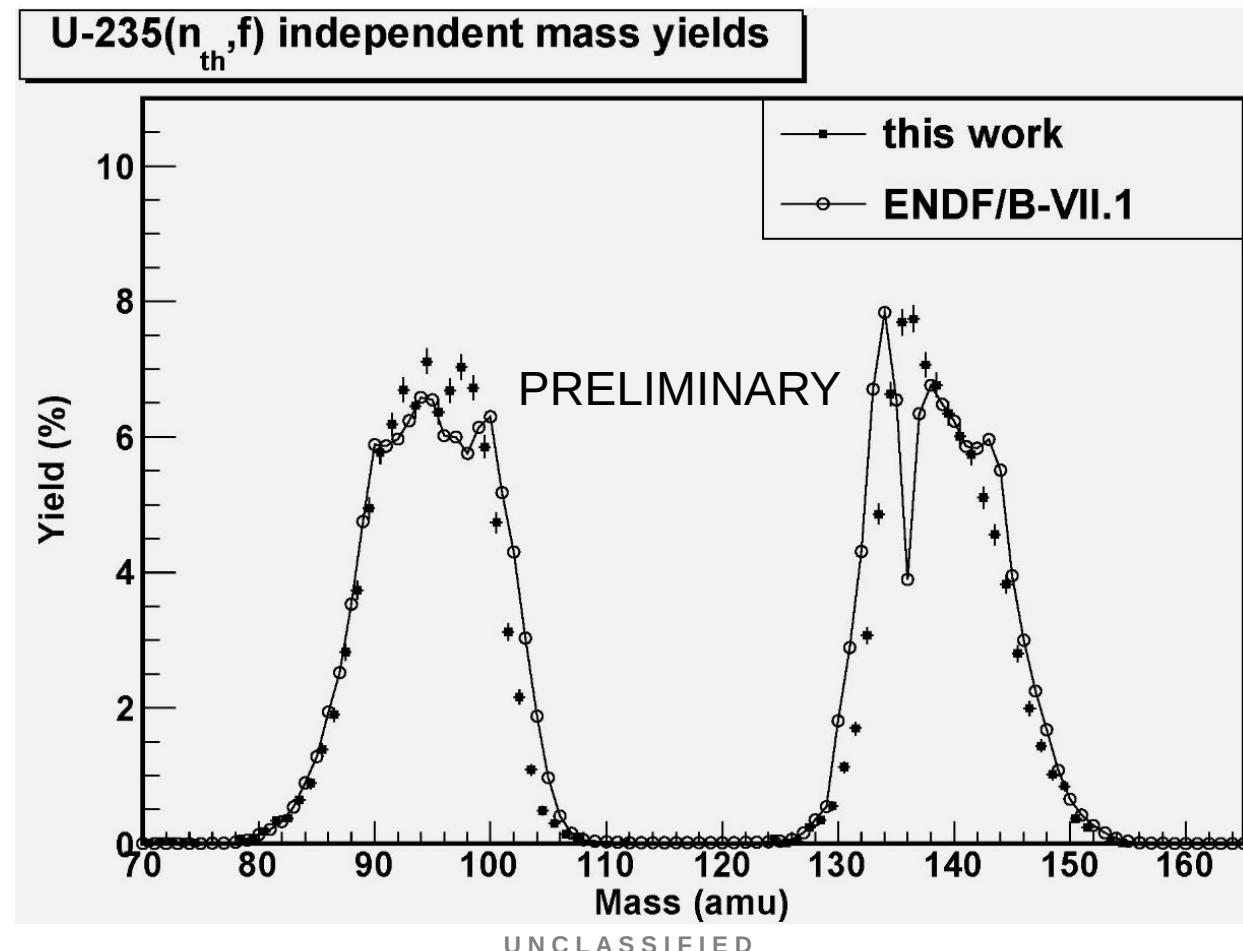
100 keV FWHM energy resolution  
(alpha - ~1.5%, FP - ~0.75%)

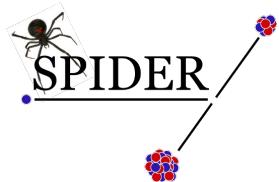
\*\*\*with 2.5 um Mylar windows



# Best to Date Mass Results

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

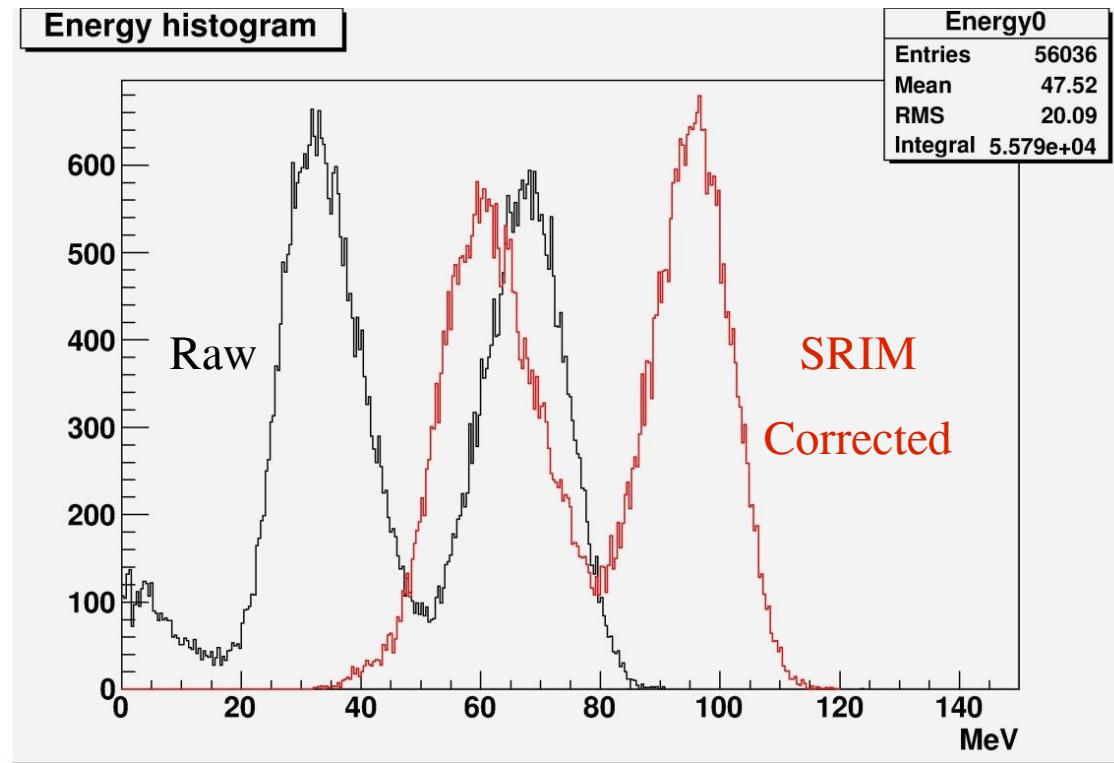


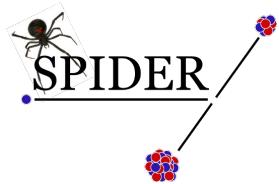


## Planned Work: Improved Hardware

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

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





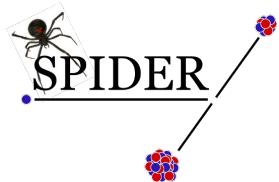
# Conclusion

## ■ What we have now:

- Fully constructed Dual Arm
  - $\sim 3$  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)

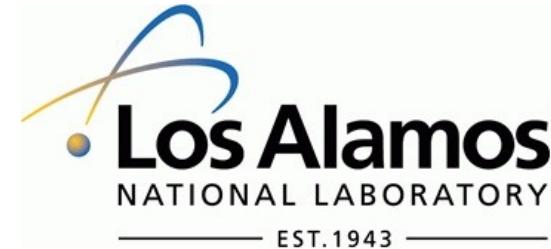
Uwe Greife, Bill Moore, Dan Shields, Sergey Ilyushkin

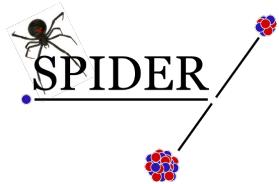
## ■ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)

Lucas Snyder

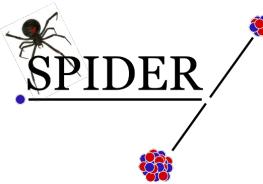
## ■ Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (LBL)

Jorgen Randrup





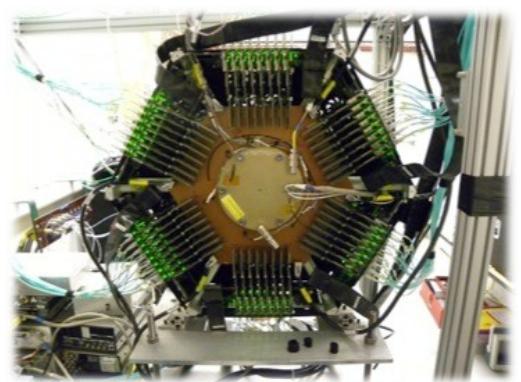
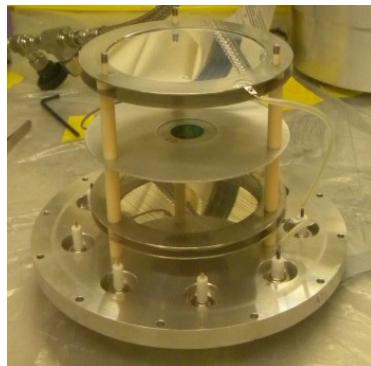
# Supplemental Slides



# LANSCE Fission Experiments

## ■ Fission Fragment Observables

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



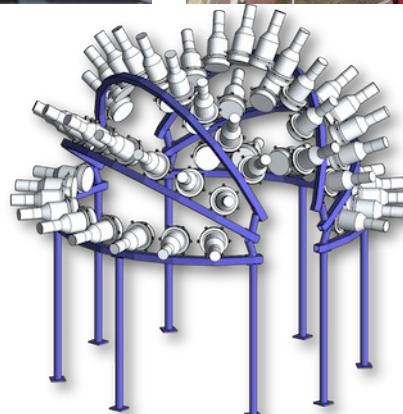
## ■ Fragment Emission Observables

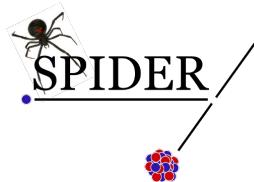
- *Gamma* Multiplicity and Energy Spec.
  - DANSCE, GEANIE, Chi Nu
- *Neutron* Multiplicity and Energy Spec.
  - Chi-Nu (SPIDER)



## ■ Fission Cross Section

- DANSCE, GEANIE, TPC





# SPIDER: DAQ

## NIM

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

## VME

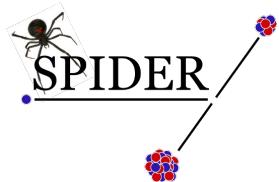
- Time to Digital Converter (TDC)
  - CFD used as input
  - 25 ps sampling
- Digitizer
  - 14 bit, 100 MS/s
  - 2.25 Vpp range

## Software

- MIDAS interfaced fronted and slow controls, ROOT analyser.

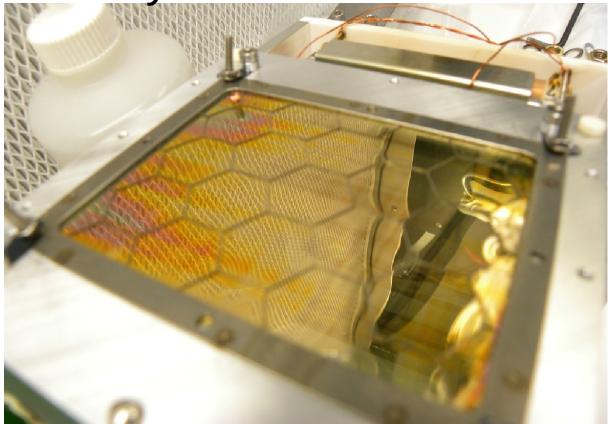


MIDAS experiment "prod_fe"		Sun Jun 1 20:39:40 2014 Refr:60											
		Stop	Pause	ODB	Messages	ELog	Alarms	Programs	History	MSCB	Sequencer	Config	Help
		Login Panel		HV Control									
Run #5189	Running			Alarms: On			Restart: Yes			Data dir: /data/0/ProdRuns2013/			
Start: Sun Jun 1 20:36:05 2014										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]												
Analyzer [spiderdaq-lujan.lanl.gov]	Production Frontend [spiderdaq-lujan.lanl.gov]												

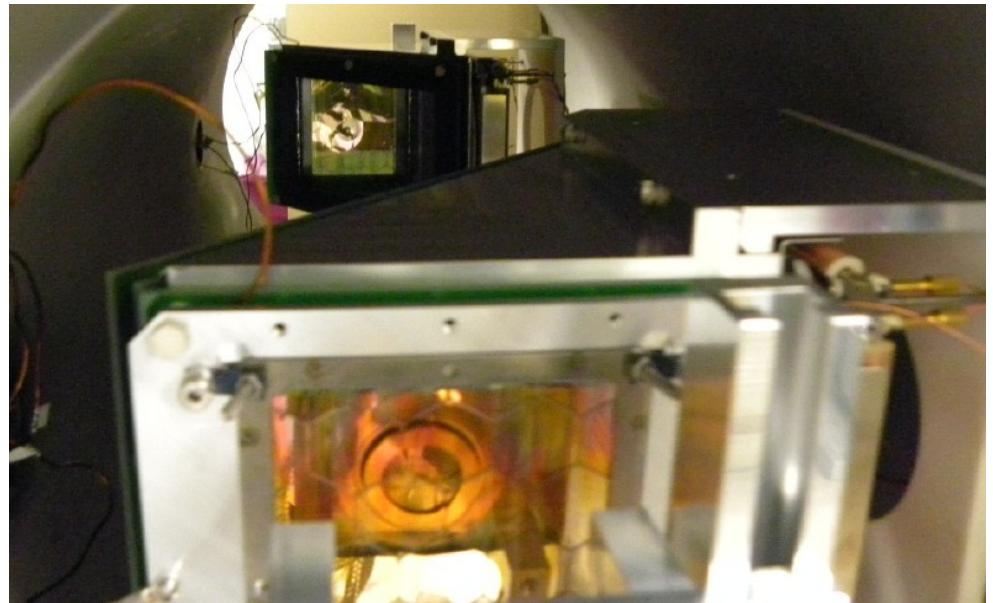


# Preliminary Work: MCP-DLA Hardware

Au+Mylar Conversion Foil



ToF Arm in Chamber

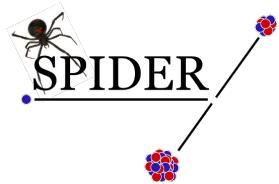


MCP-DLA



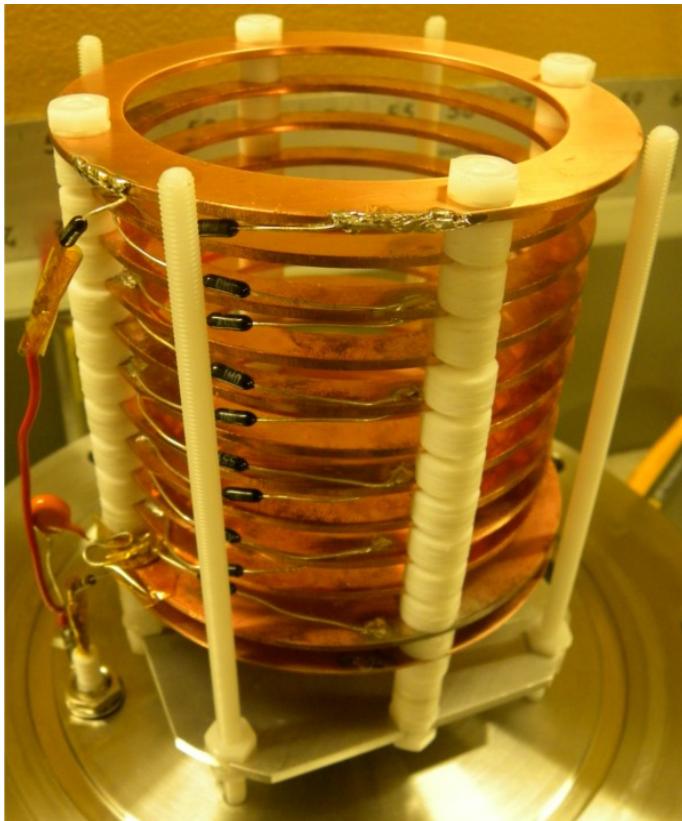
Carbon Conversion Foil



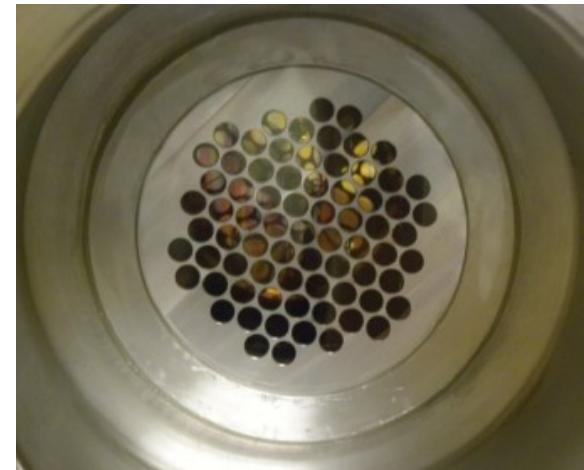


# Preliminary Work: IC Hardware

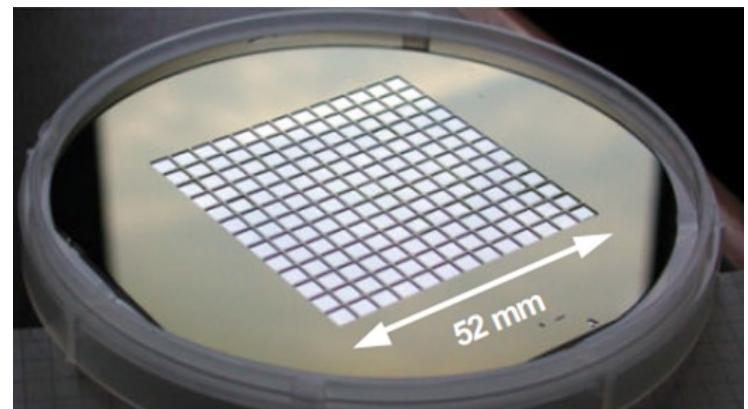
Electrical Detail



Mylar Window Detail



SiN Window Detail

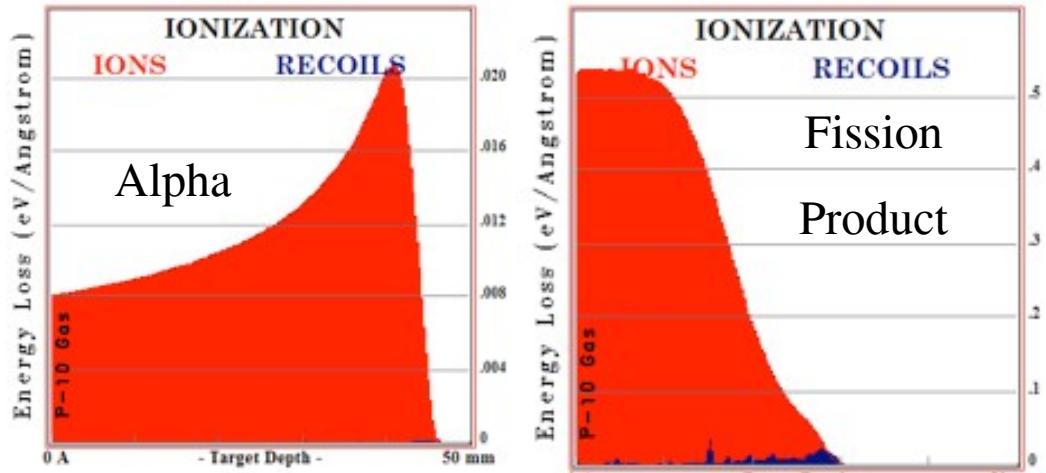


# SPIDER: Basic Energy Simulation

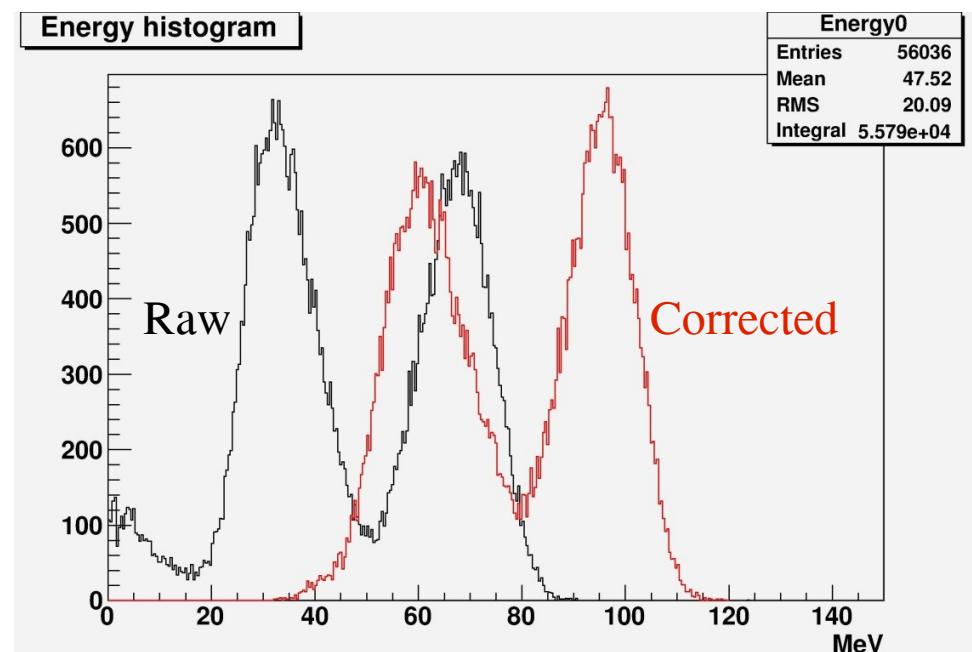
## ■ TRIM Simulation of Energy Loss and Straggling

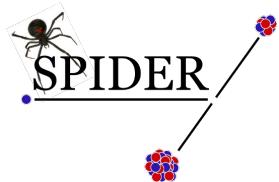
- Add back losses in conversion foils and IC window
  - Based on fission product  $m$ ,  $Z$ ,  $E$
  - TRIM stopping power within media accurate within  $\sim 15\%$  for fission products
- Account for nuclear stopping losses in IC
  - Pulse height defect estimation

TRIM Brag Peaking



Fission Product Energy





# SPIDER: Advanced Energy Simulation

- **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.

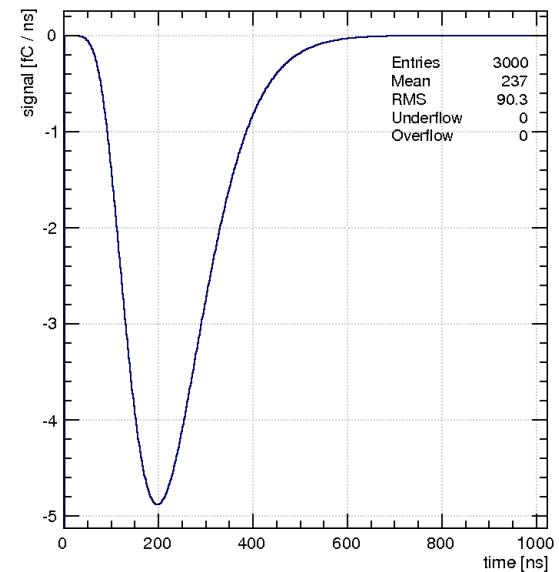


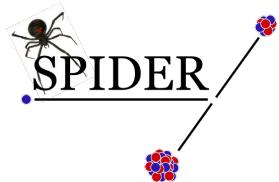
TRIM Track



Garfield Drift

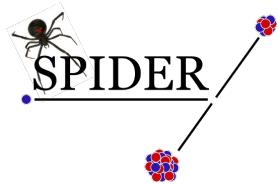
Garfield Preamp Anode Signal





# 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*  $Z$ )