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Title: Low energy detectors : 6Li-glass scintillators

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Intended for: Attending the Fission Workshop meeting for the Chi-Nu project at Los Alamos National Laboratory



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Low energy detectors :  $^6\text{Li}$ -glass scintillators

Hye Young Lee

I will present the detector response study done for the  $^6\text{Li}$ -glass detectors in the Chi-Nu project. The calibration work with  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  source and in-beam test on  $^{235}\text{U}$  will be discussed for charactering the detector response and establishing the analysis method for the convoluted neutron output data.

# Low energy detectors : $^6\text{Li}$ -glass scintillators

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- **Calculated Detector Response for New Li-glass detector assembly**
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# How to determine the detector response

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## Detector response function

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- Yield =  
Neutron distribution X Detector response function X Detector solid angle
- Neutron distribution = Watt distribution
- Detector response function =  
 ${}^6\text{Li}(n,\alpha)t$  cross section X light response in glass & PMT
- Yield ( ${}^{252}\text{Cf}$ ) / Watt distribution ( ${}^{252}\text{Cf}$ ) =  
Detector response function at a fixed position for one detector

# Lajtai measurement using a $^{252}\text{Cf}$ source

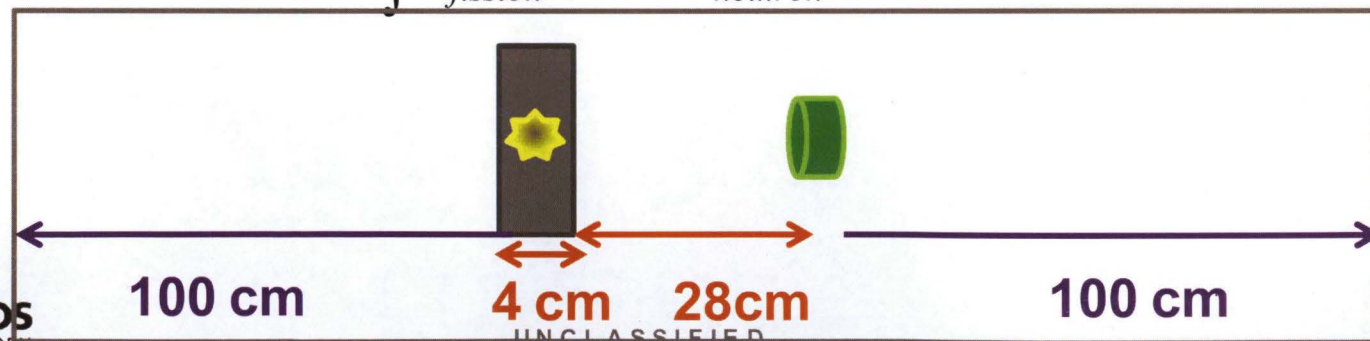
1. Triggers were selected by "slow" signal discrimination (1-dim. cut); for fission fragments from the alphas and for neutrons from gammas+background

2. Correction factor  $a(t)$  :
 
$$a(t) = \frac{\int \delta[t - t(E)] \varepsilon'(E) \phi(E) dE}{\int F(E, t) \phi(E) dE}$$

where  $f(E)$  is a Maxwellian distribution with a  $T=1.42$ ,  $\varepsilon'(E)$  is the theoretical efficiency of the neutron detector calculated on the basis of  $\varepsilon'(E) = \int F'(E, t) dt$ , where  $F'(E, t)$  is the probability of recording at instant  $t$  of neutrons emitted from the source with energy  $E$  and travelling towards the detector and back within the solid angle.

3. The realistic response function  $F(E, t)$ :  
where  $F''(E, t)$  is identical to  $F'(E, t)$ , except that real experimental conditions were assumed for both source and detector;  $F'(t, t')$  is the instrument portion.

$$F'(t, t') = \int F_{\text{fission}}(t, t'') F_{\text{neutron}}(t', t'') dt''$$



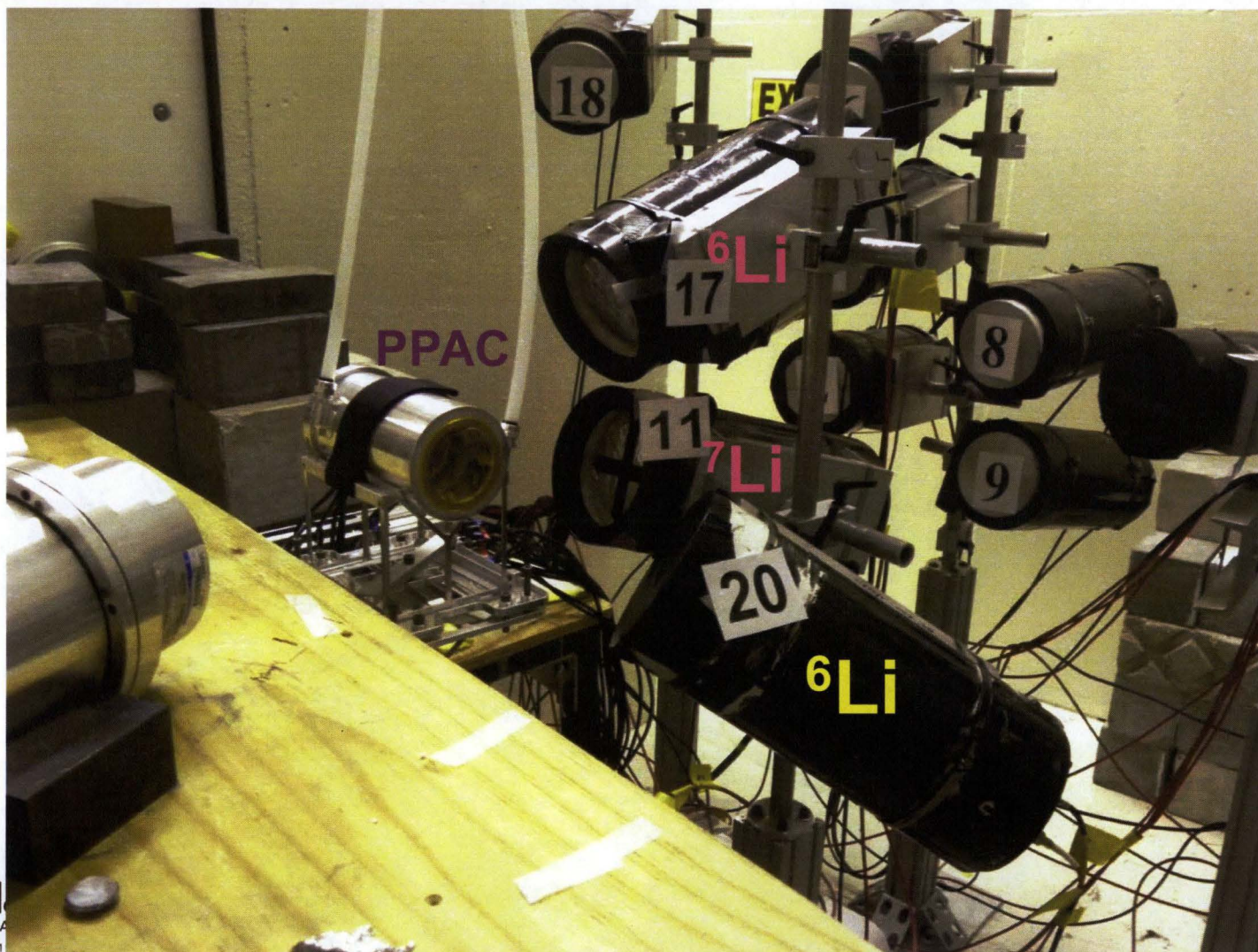


# $^{252}\text{Cf}$ source measurement

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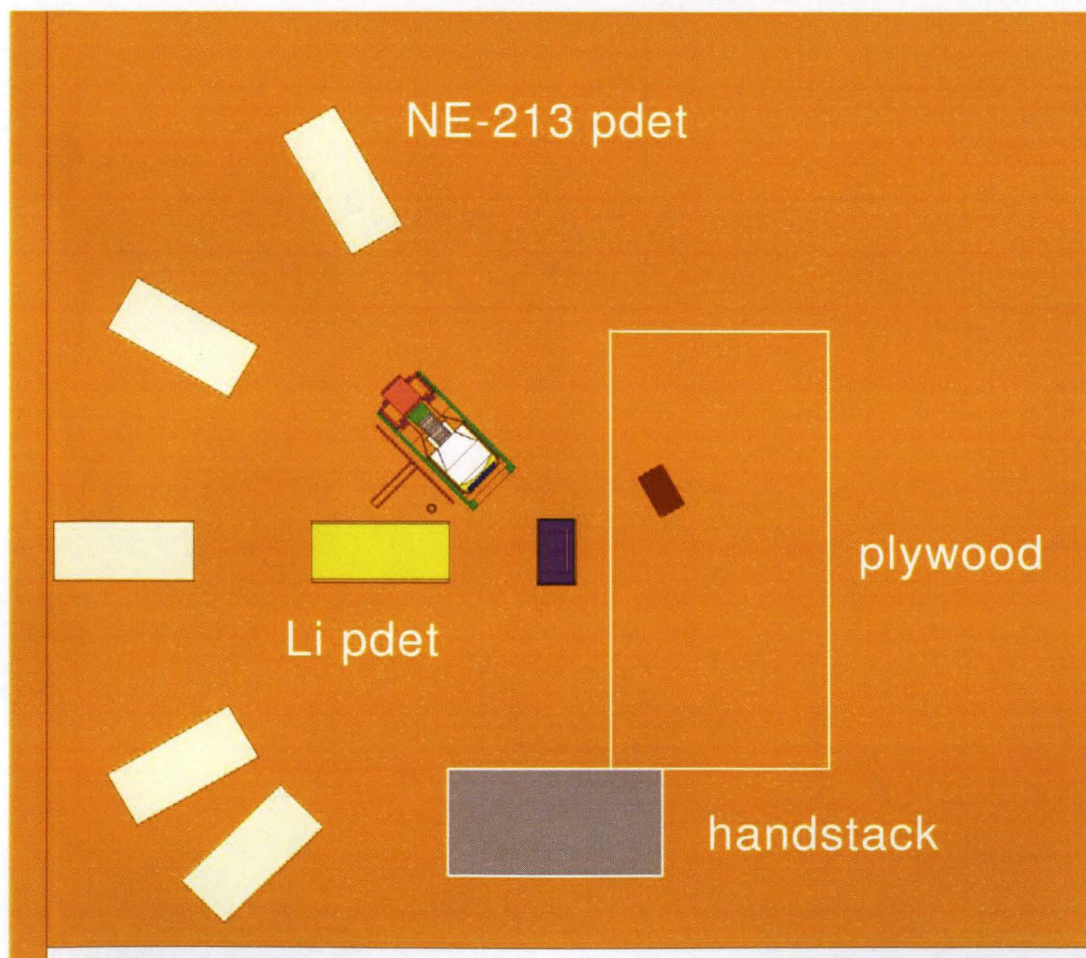
## Experimental setup with ${}^6\text{Li}$ -glass detector and PPAC ${}^{252}\text{Cf}$ source



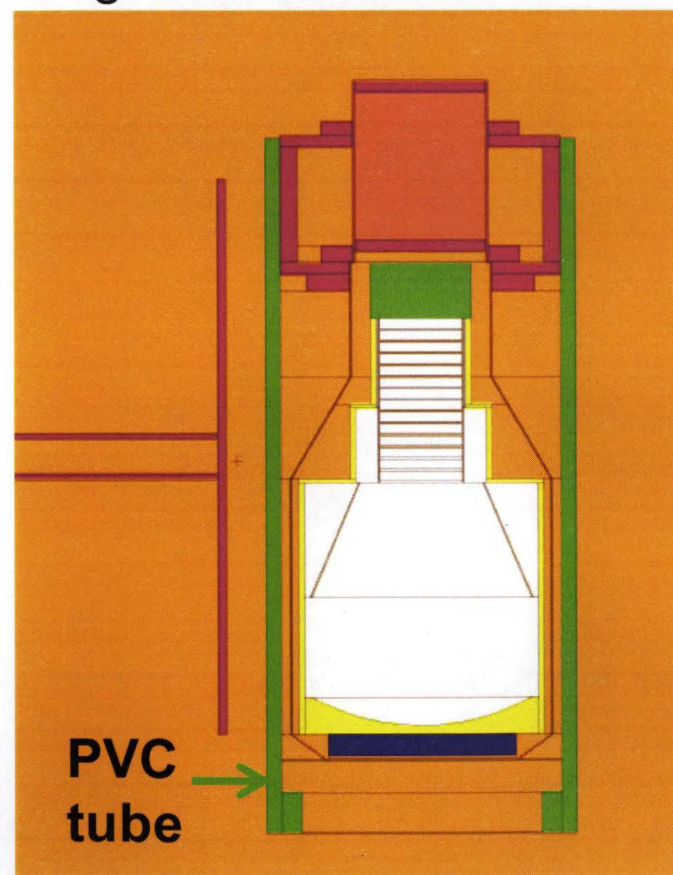


## MCNP geometry for FIGARO target room

central 3 meters



Complete geometry for  $^6\text{Li}$ -  
glass detector and PMT



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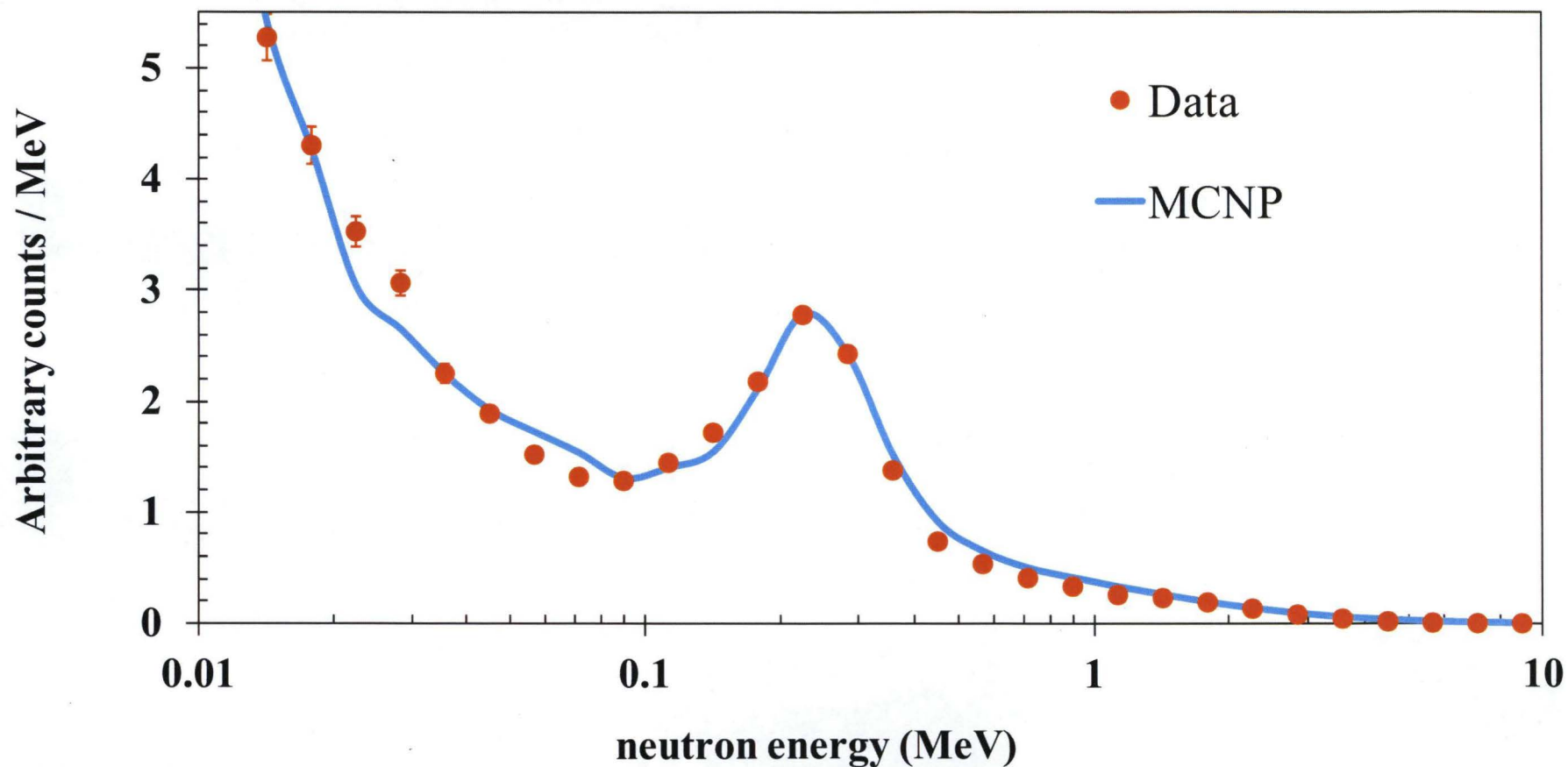
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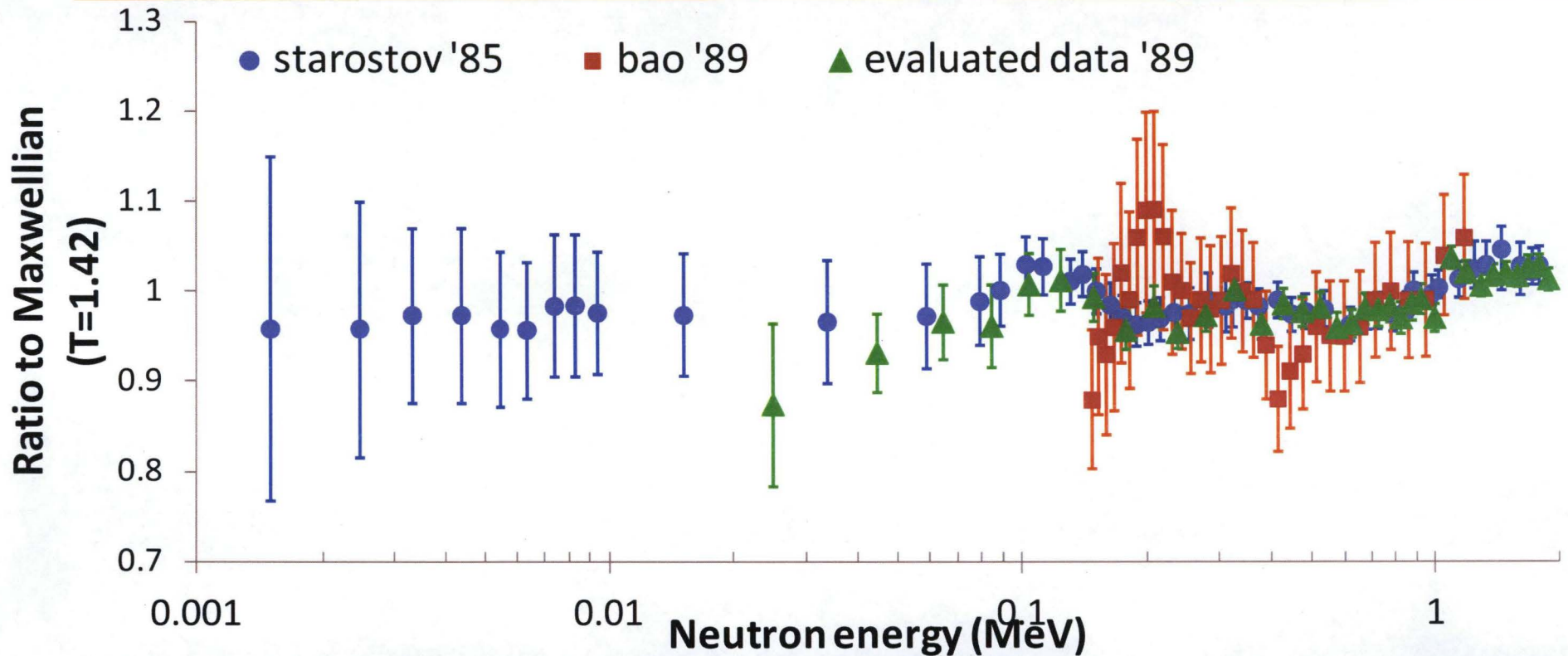
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## Experimental yield compared with MCNP yield





# Compilation of Prompt Fission Neutron Spectrum on $^{252}\text{Cf}$ (Presentation by Mannhart at IAEA Consultants' Meeting 2008)



- Evaluation '89 : Lajtai (> 25 keV), Boldeman, Blinov (> 40 keV), Poenitz
- Starostov data were excluded due to failing the criteria, i.e. TOF data, detailed documentation, proper corrections for random coincidence events and non-isotropic fissions detection.
- No recent experiment has been performed after 1990.

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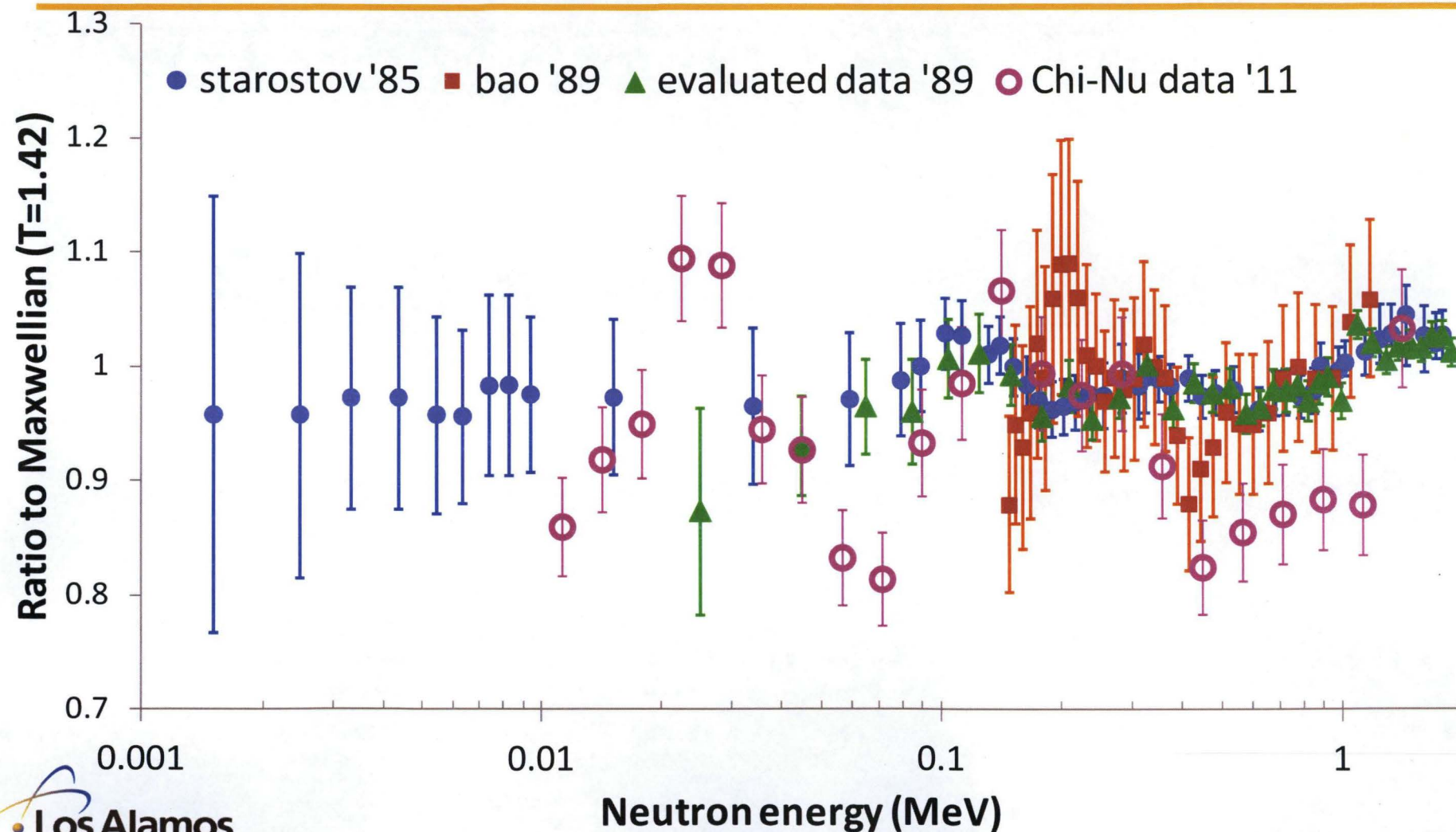
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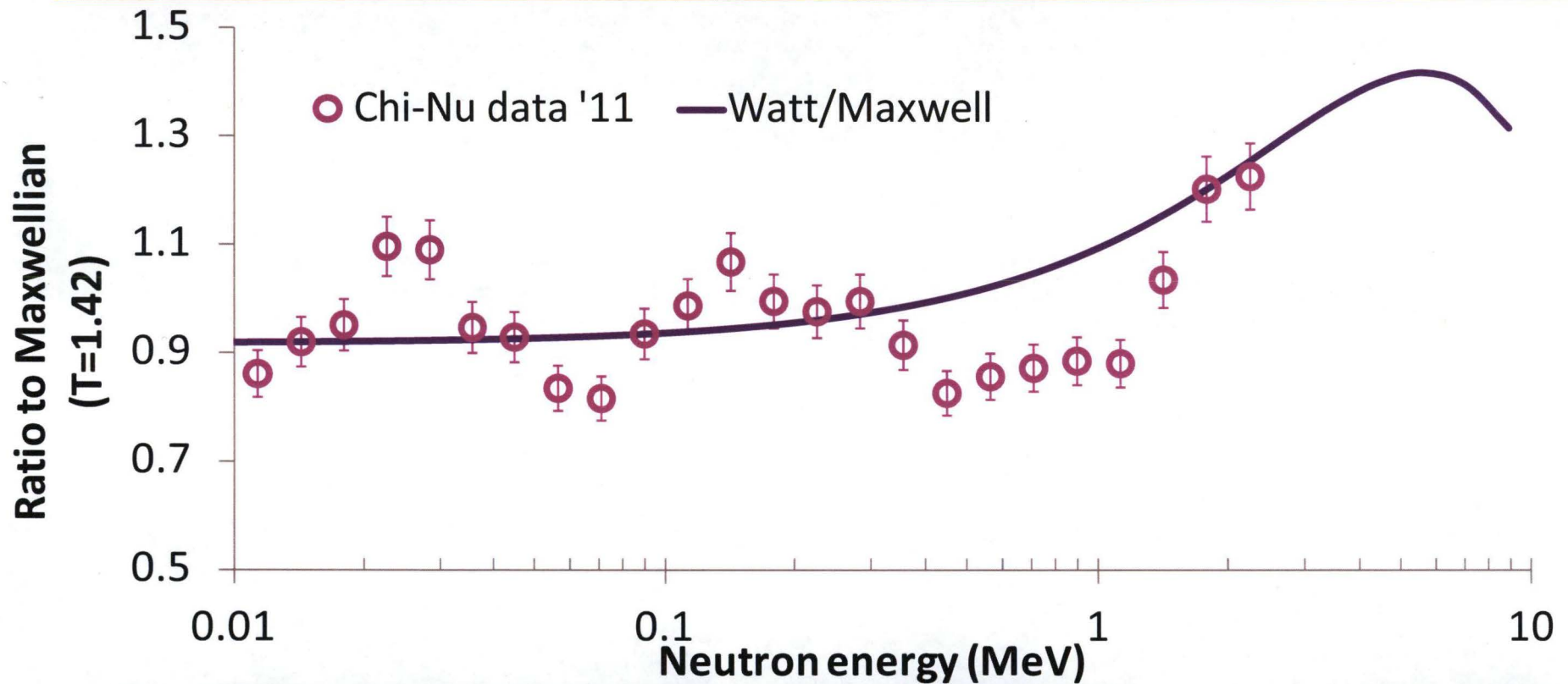
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## Comparison of FIGARO data with the compilation



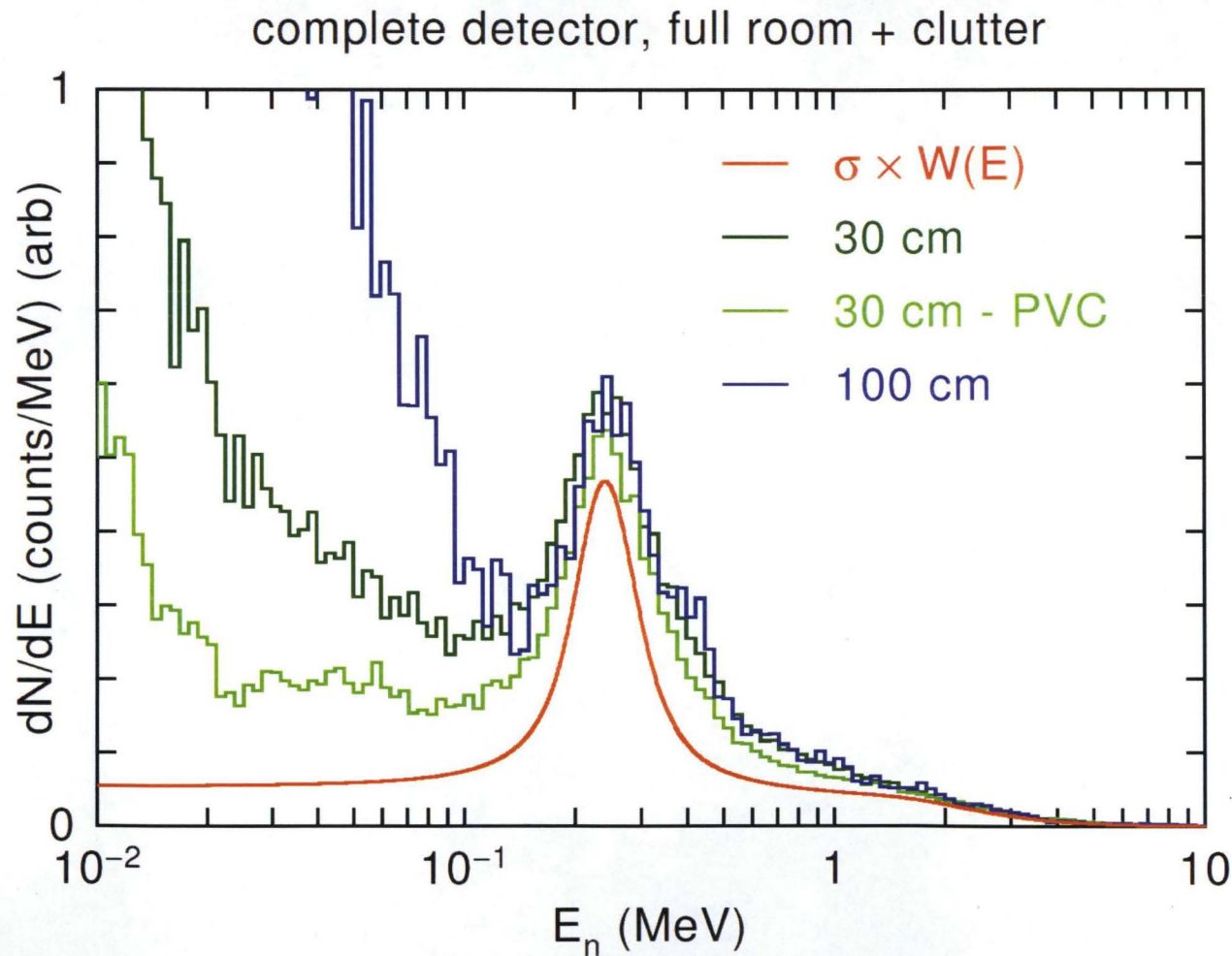
## Data vs. Analytical ratios to Maxwellian



$E < 100$  keV : missing room geometry in estimating the down-scattered neutrons

$E > 500$  keV : Further investigation in consistency of data and Physics in MCNP

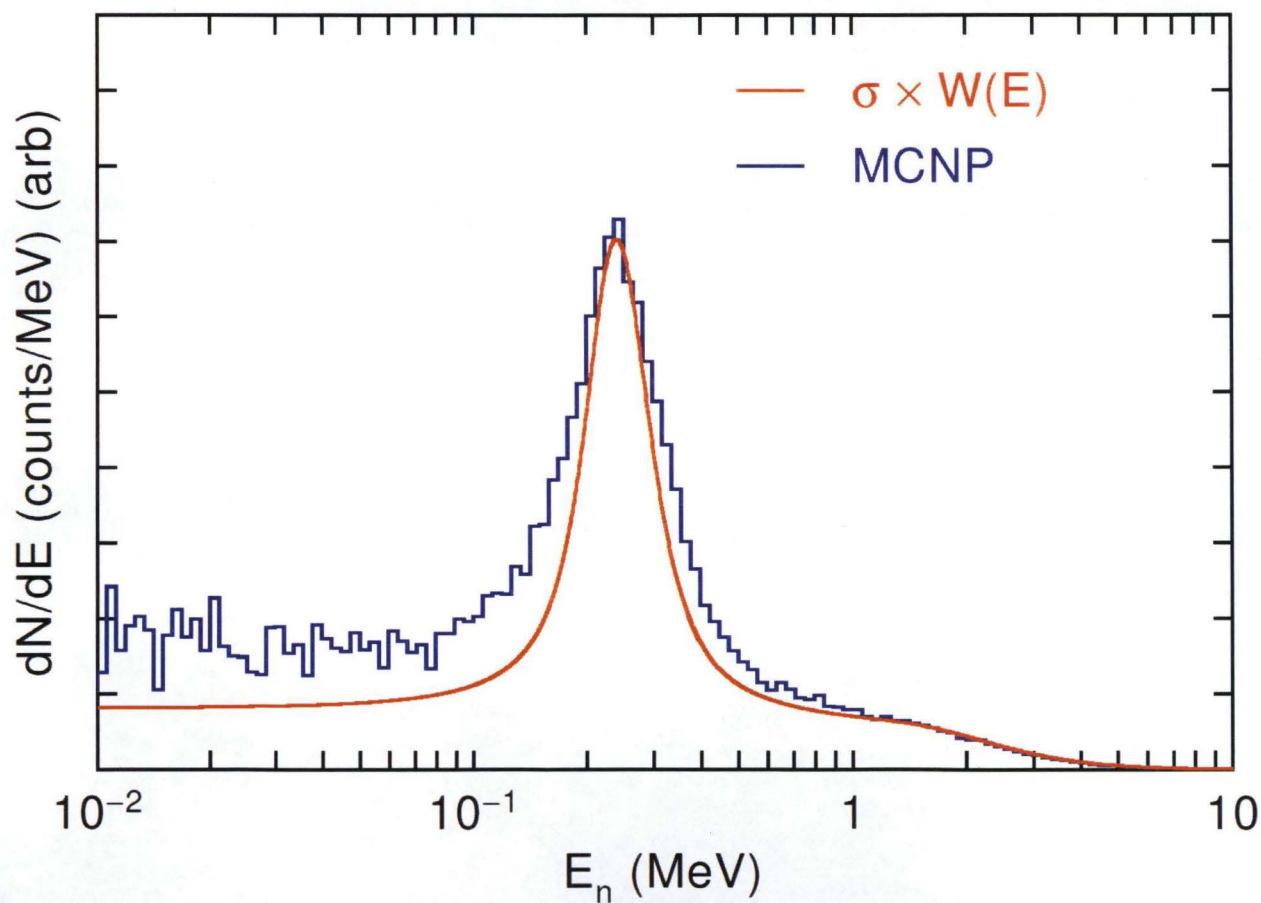
## Current ${}^6\text{Li}$ -glass detector response at the FIGARO room





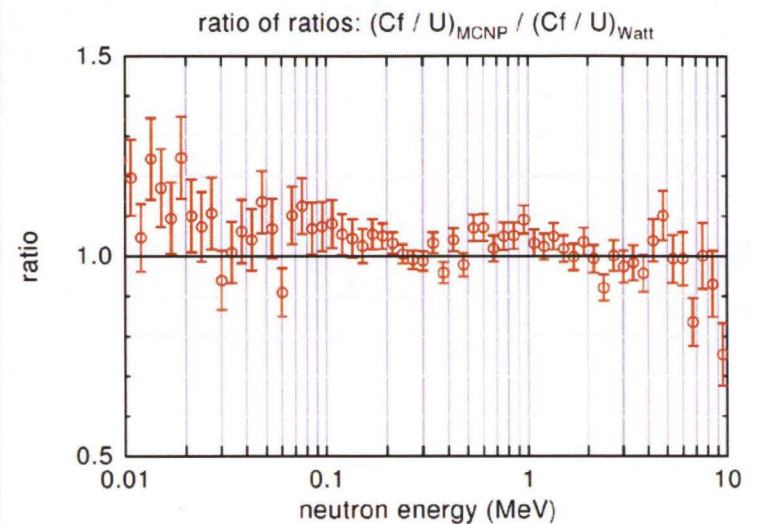
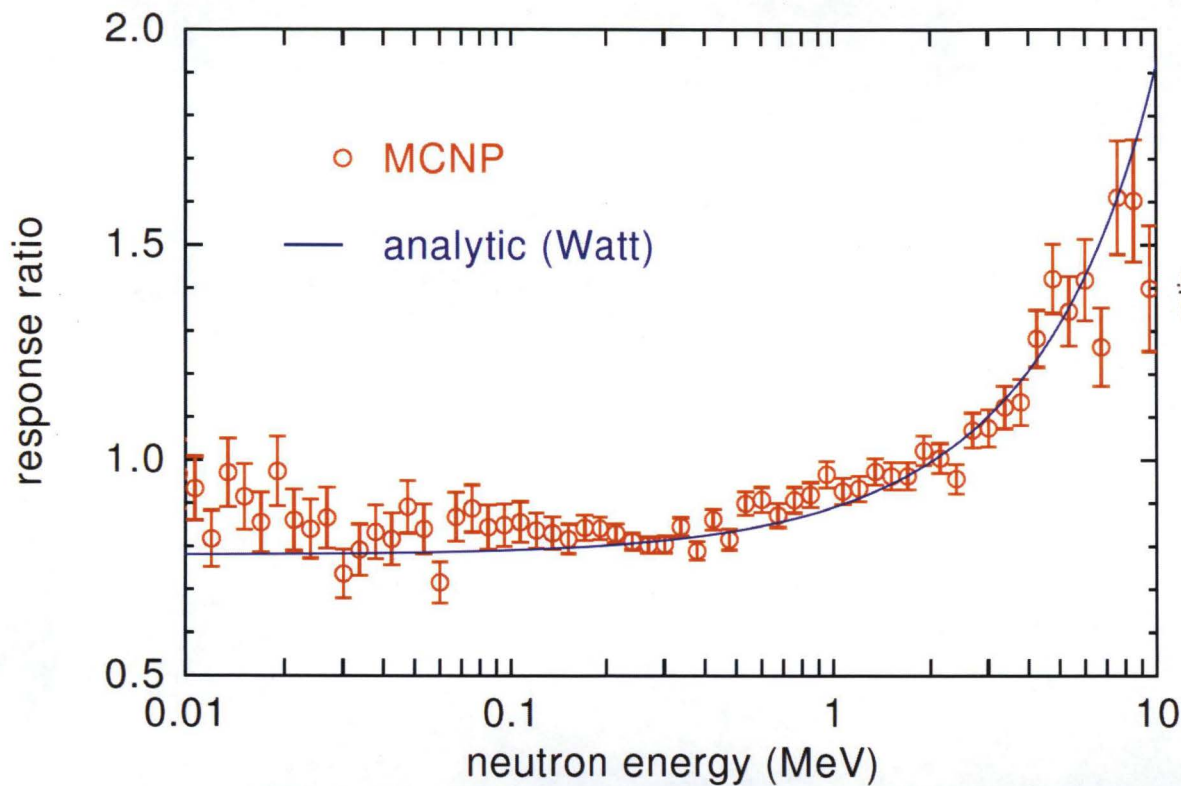
## New $^6\text{Li}$ -glass detector response

new detector design + PPAC @ 30 cm



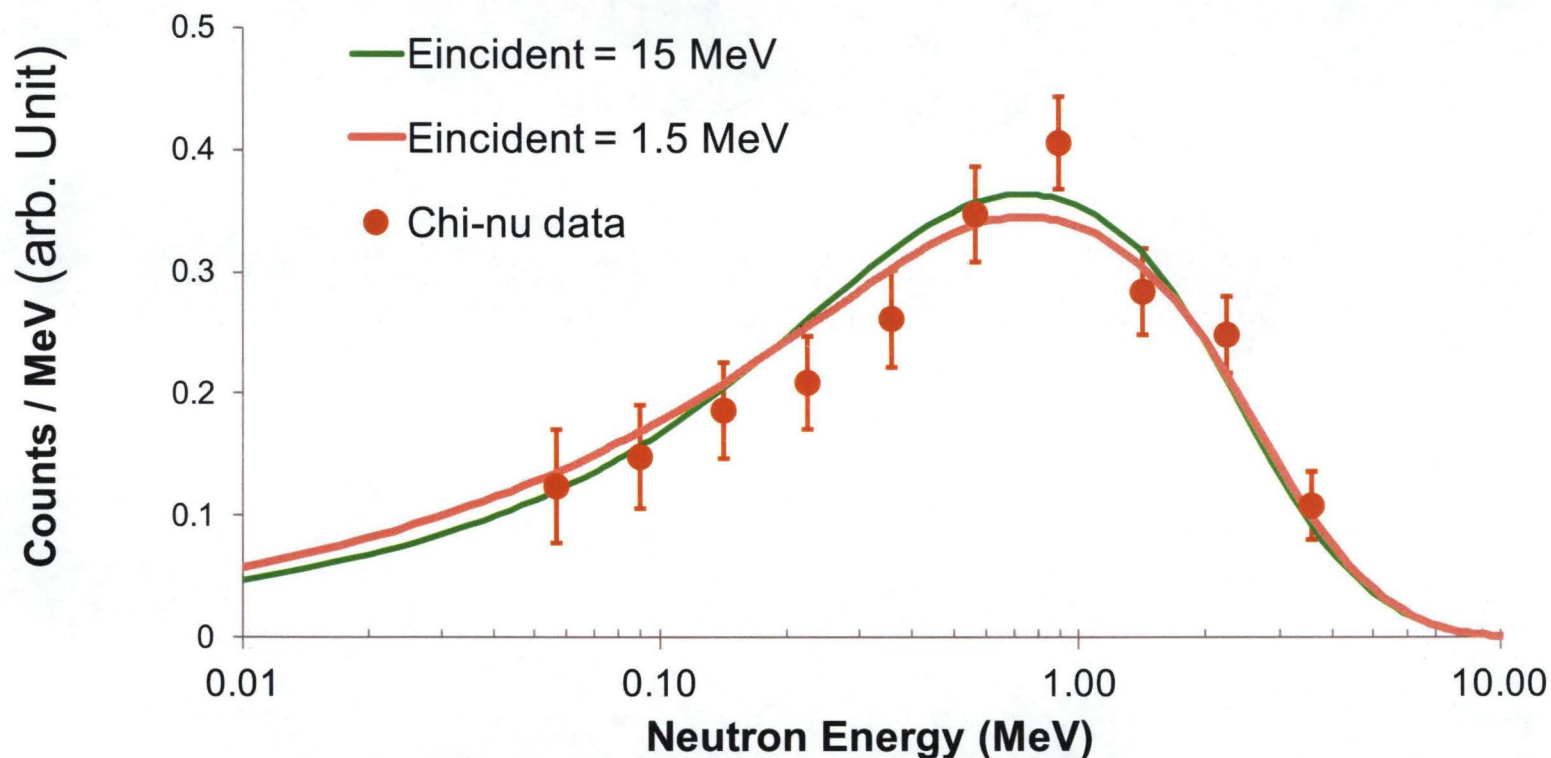


## $^6\text{Li}$ -glass response ratio for $^{252}\text{Cf} / ^{235}\text{U}$



The sensitivity study of  $^6\text{Li}$ -glass detector regarding different fission yields shows about 10 % different from the analytical Watt distributions at neutron energy of 10-20 keV.

## Preliminary Neutron output distributions of $^{235}\text{U}(n,f)$ data compared with the LA model (Madland and Nix, 1982)



The Chi-nu data are taken for all incident energies at the previous FIGARO setup, due to limited statistics.



## Summary and Outlook

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1. Detector response calibration using a  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  is compared with a complete MCNP calculation and they showed a good agreement
2. Plan to take data with a  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  fission ionization chamber as an independent measurement,
  - a. to estimate the systematic uncertainties
  - b. to calibrate  $^6\text{Li}$ -glass detectors absolutely
3. Further investigation on determining the detector response.