

# Multi-modal, multi-energy approach for neutron interrogation of spent fuel RSLN-022-19, Year 3 of 3

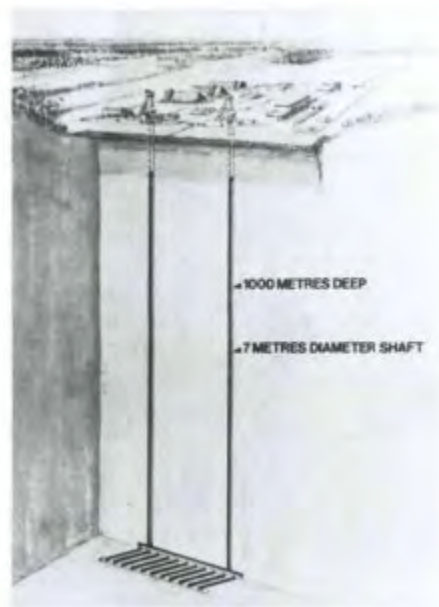
Paul Guss, Mark Adan, Amber Guckes, Ed Bravo, Ron Guise, Brady Gall, James Tinsley, Rusty Trainham;  
Alexander Barzilov, Monia Kazemeini, Jean Chagas-Vaz, UNLV; Ivan Novikov, WKU

Acknowledgments: Gladys Arias-Tapar, Keith Chase, Irene Garza, Larry Franks

This work was done by Mission Support and Test Services, LLC, under Contract No. DE-NA0003624 with the U.S.  
Department of Energy and supported by the Site-Directed Research and Development Program. DOE/NV/03624--1183.

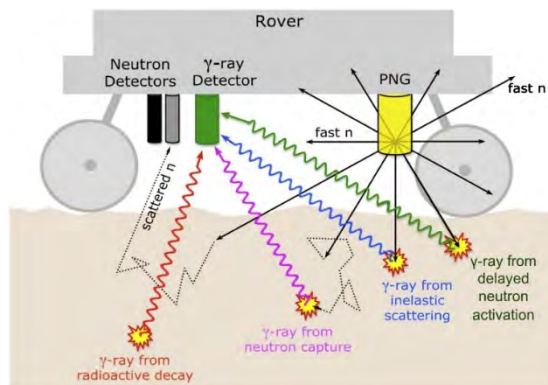


- ▶ Geo-repositories are currently being built for the long-term storage of spent fuel casks. Safeguards methods are needed for effectively verifying the contents of spent fuel in casks as they are transferred into the repository and to provide assurance that the stored casks remain intact over time within the repository. Methods to determine U and Pu concentrations in spent fuel when transferred to a storage cask will be required.



- What is new in our formulation is the application of the Bodnarik<sup>1</sup> method of acquiring gamma spectra in fixed time windows to more effectively determine the constituency of the materials, the mass of the materials, and the determination of the presence of SNM and HE.

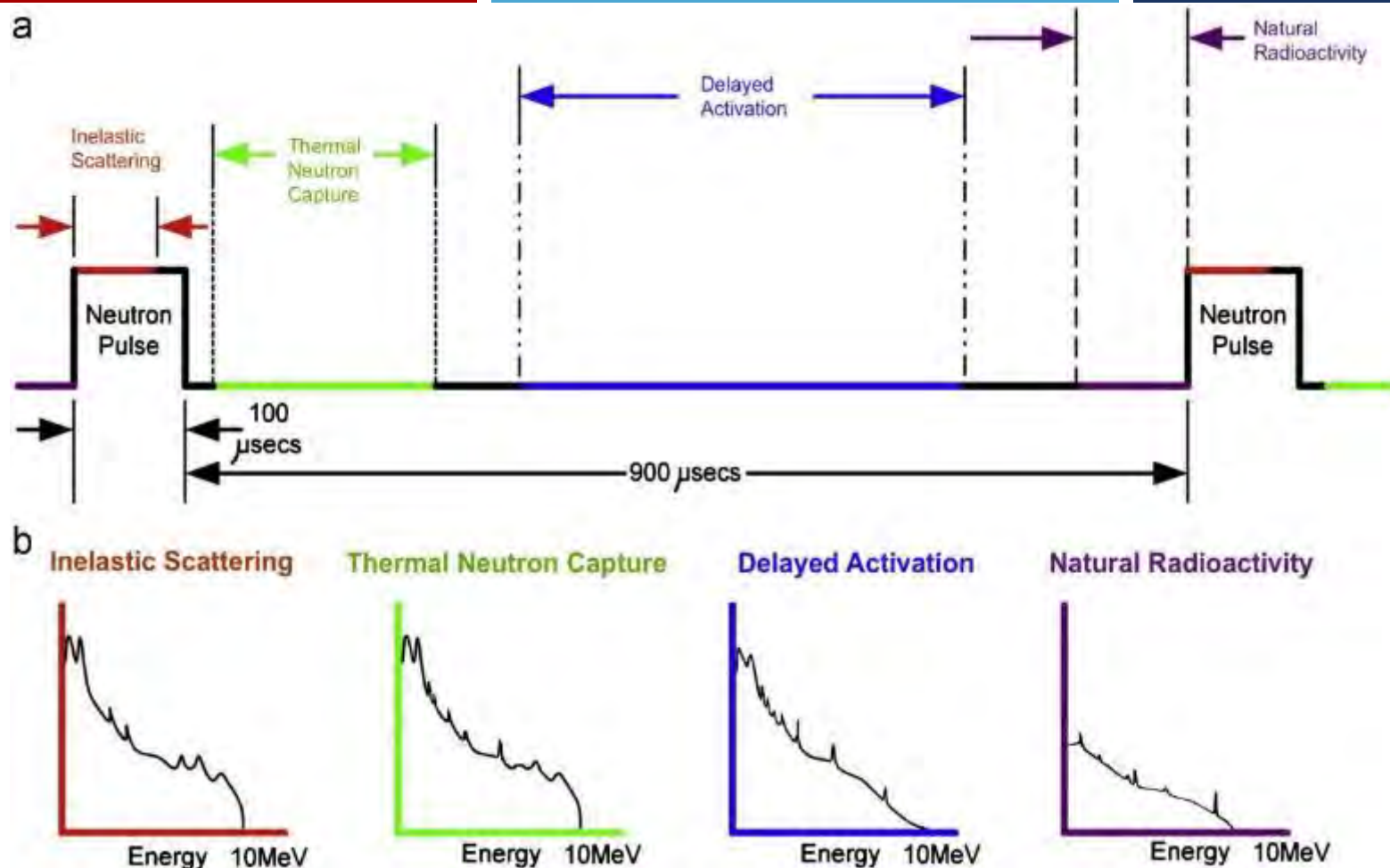
<sup>1</sup> Bodnarik J., D.M. Burger, A. Burger, G. Evans, A.M. Parsons, J.S. Schweitzer, R.D. Starr, K.G. Stassun. "Time-Resolved Neutron/Gamma-Ray Data Acquisition for In Situ Subsurface Geochemistry," Nucl. Inst. and Methods in Phys. Research A, v. 707, (2013), p. 135-142; <http://ntrs.nasa.gov/archive/nasa/casi.ntrs.nasa.gov/20140005993.pdf>.





# Technical Approach

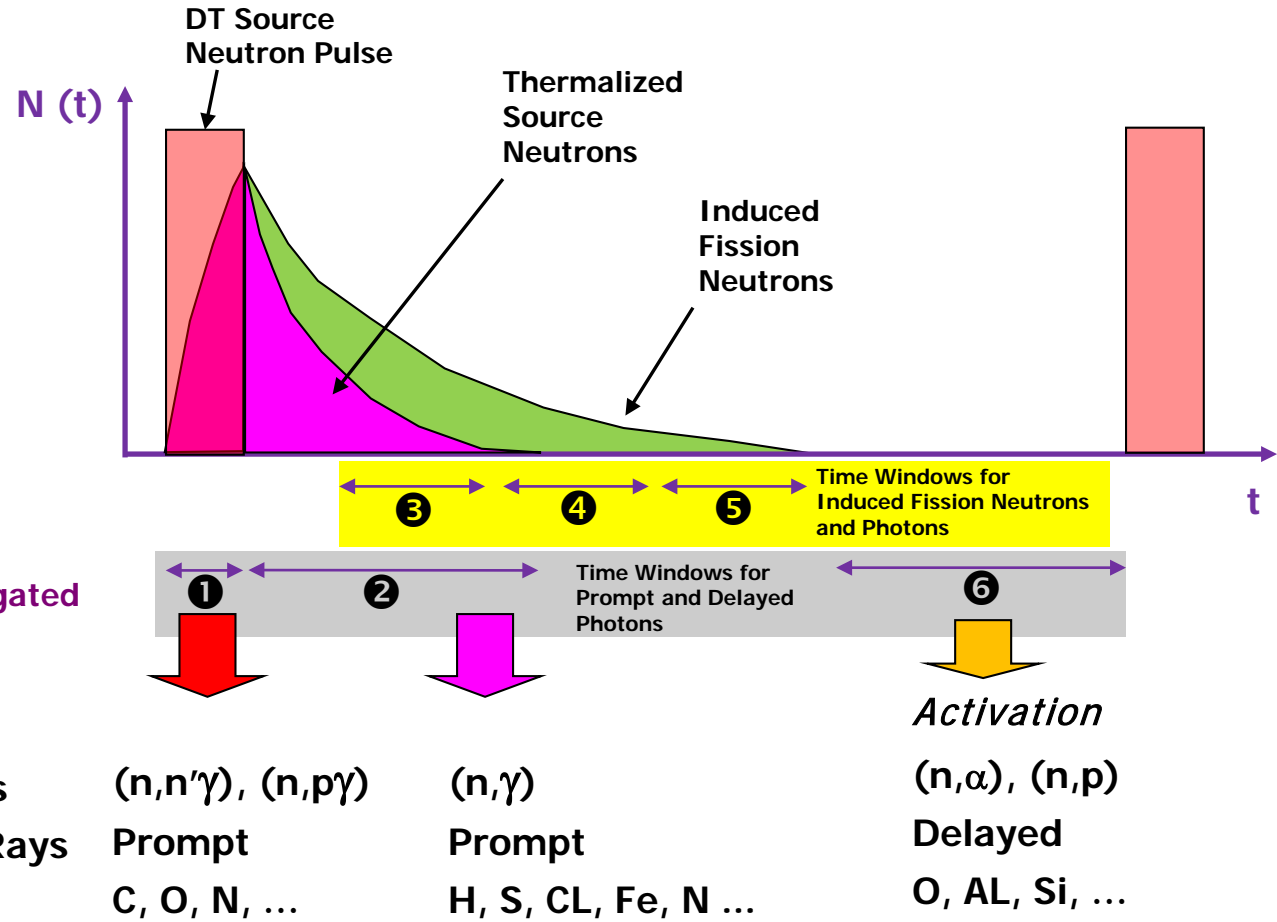
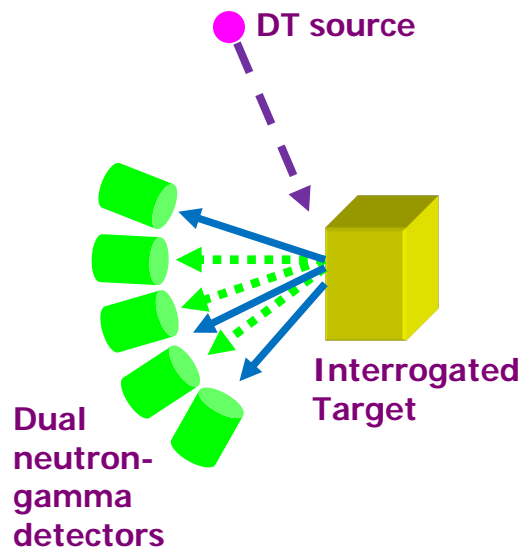
4



- a) Placement of timing windows relative to each neutron pulse.
- b) Examples of different spectral shapes seen in different timing windows.



- ▶ DT neutrons in:
- ▶ gamma rays and
- ...▶ induced fission neutrons out

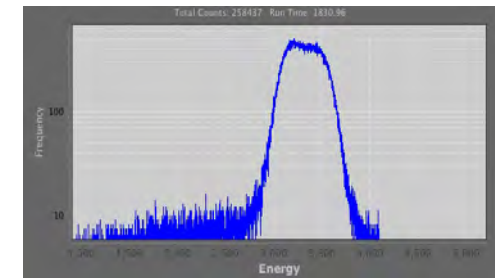
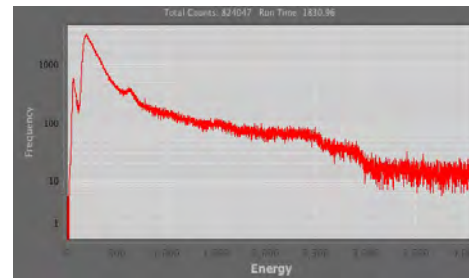
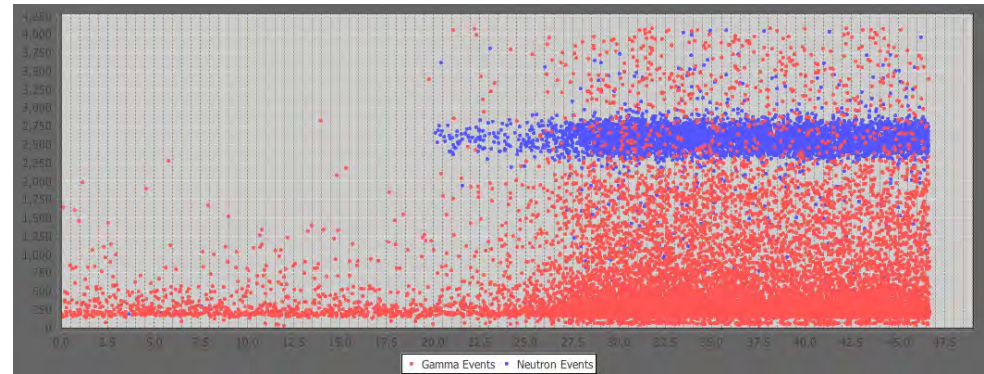


# Technical Approach

6



Experimental setup with Aluminum target facing STNG tube, and CLYC detector.



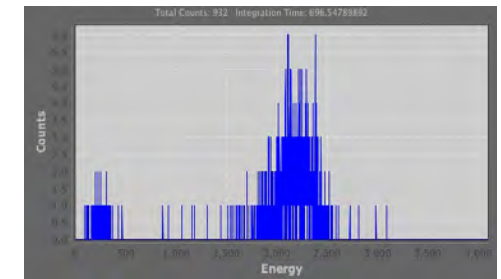
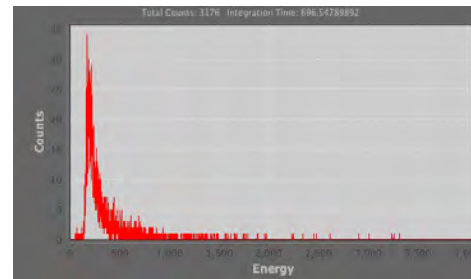
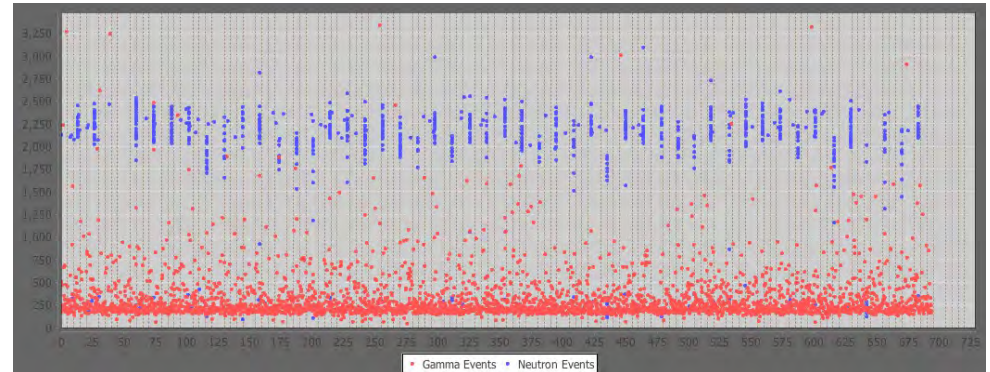
Waterfall display showing energy on the y-axis, time on the x-axis. Neutron events are blue, and gamma event are red.

# Technical Approach

7



Experimental setup with CLYC detector facing DU target for DPF.



Waterfall display showing energy on the y-axis, time on the x-axis. Neutron events are blue, and gamma event are red.



# Technical Approach - MP320 Campaign

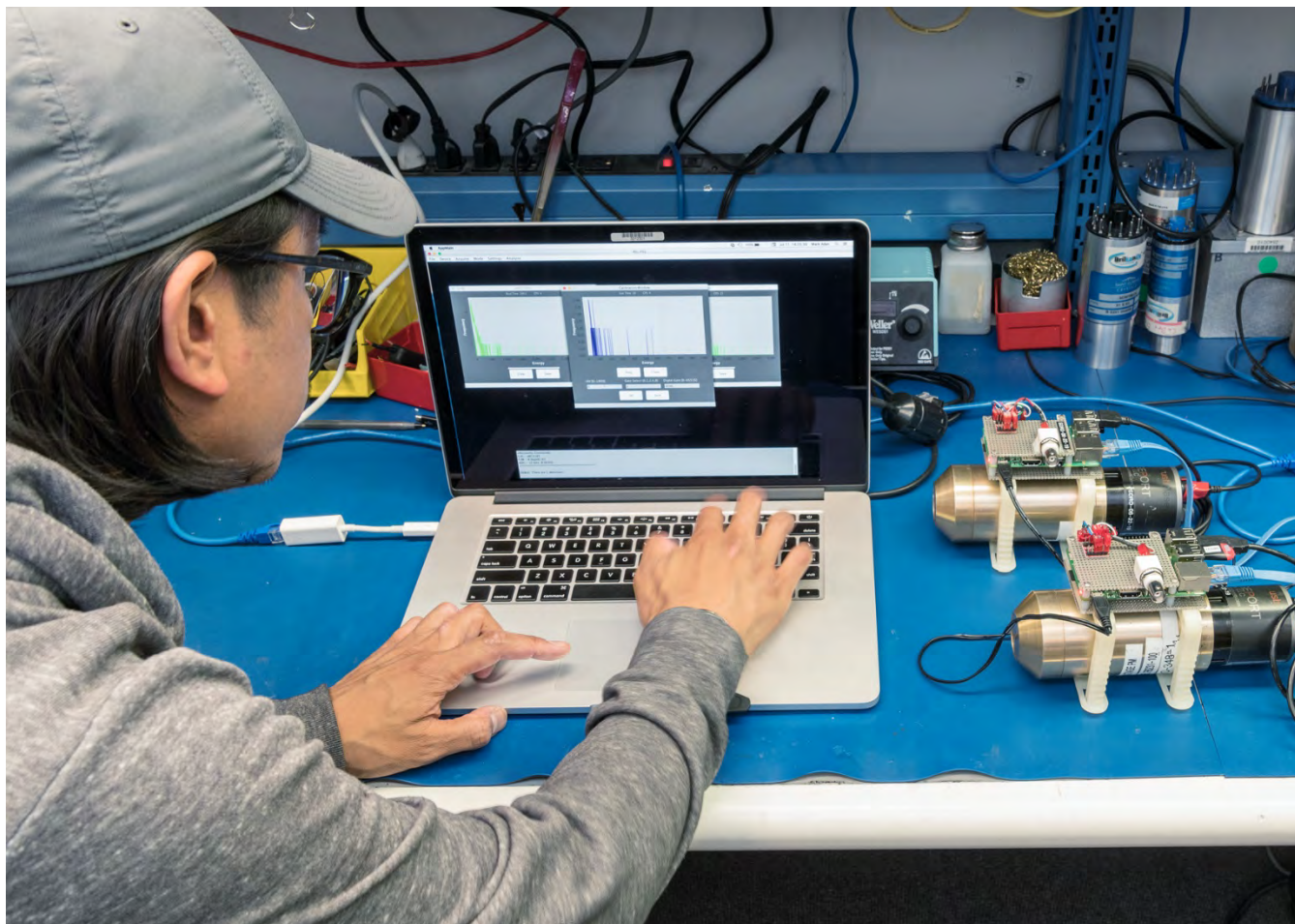
8



## October 2019 Campaign



# Technical Approach



Setting up the 2-detector electronics.

## April 2021 Campaign

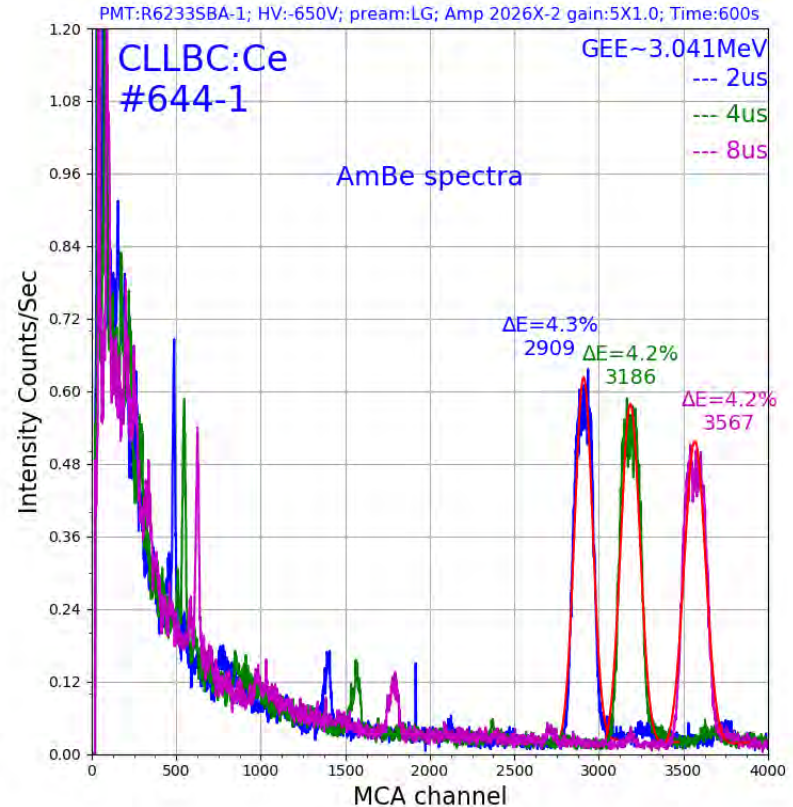
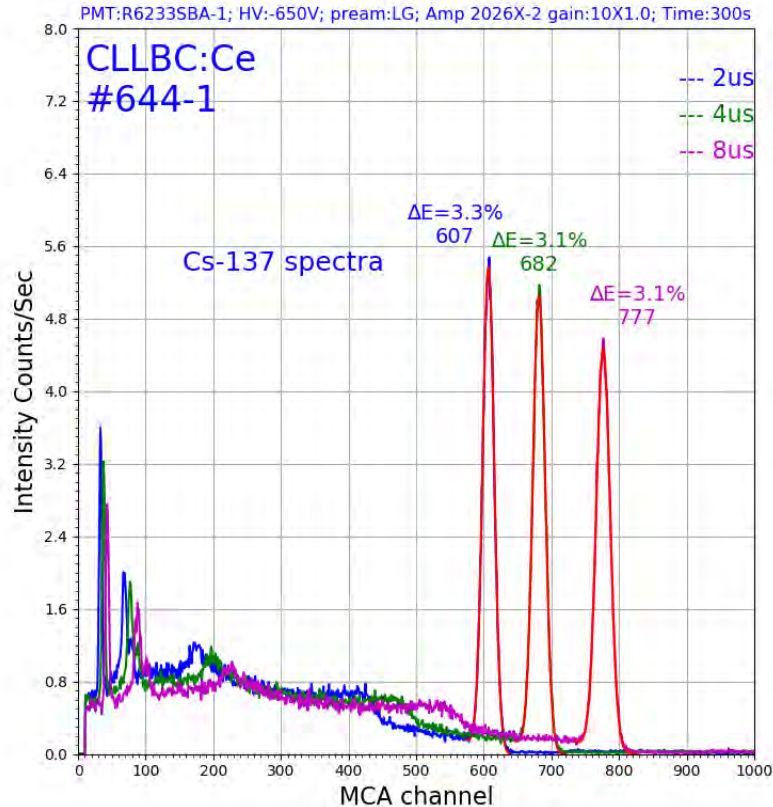


Research team setting up experiment at the A1 Source Range. Shown are NRD Engineer Ron Guise and UNLV Professor Alex Barzilov.



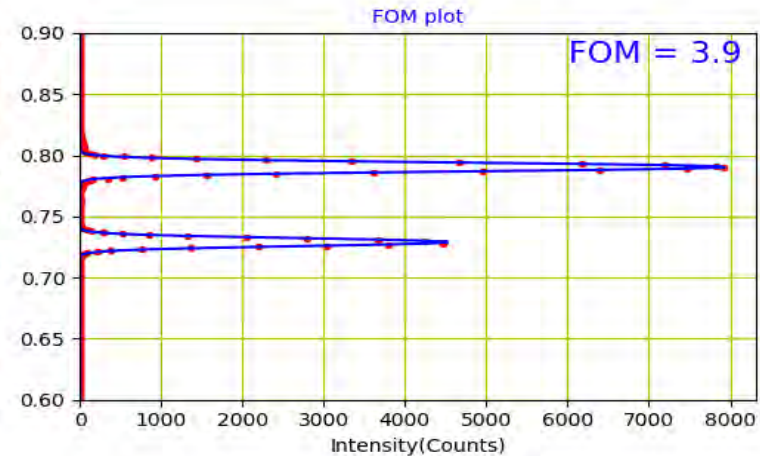
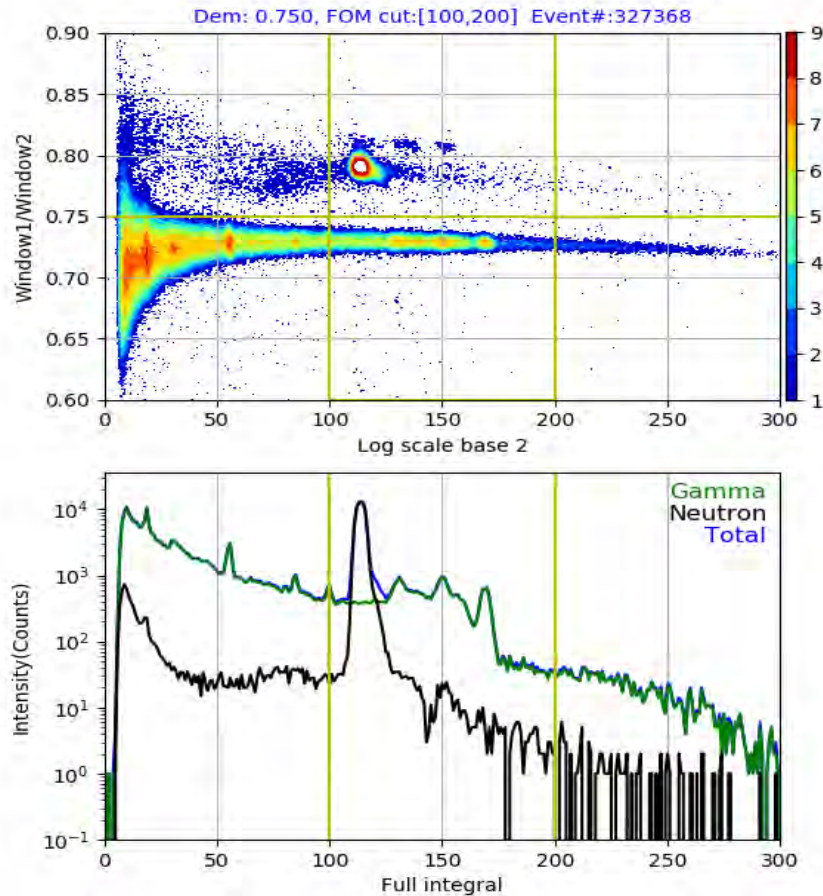
Two-detector setup with new larger elpasolite detectors on the left and on the right of the neutron source in the far background.





09-15-2020

CLLBC-644-1,  $\varnothing 2'' \times 2''$



## Pulse Shape Discrimination

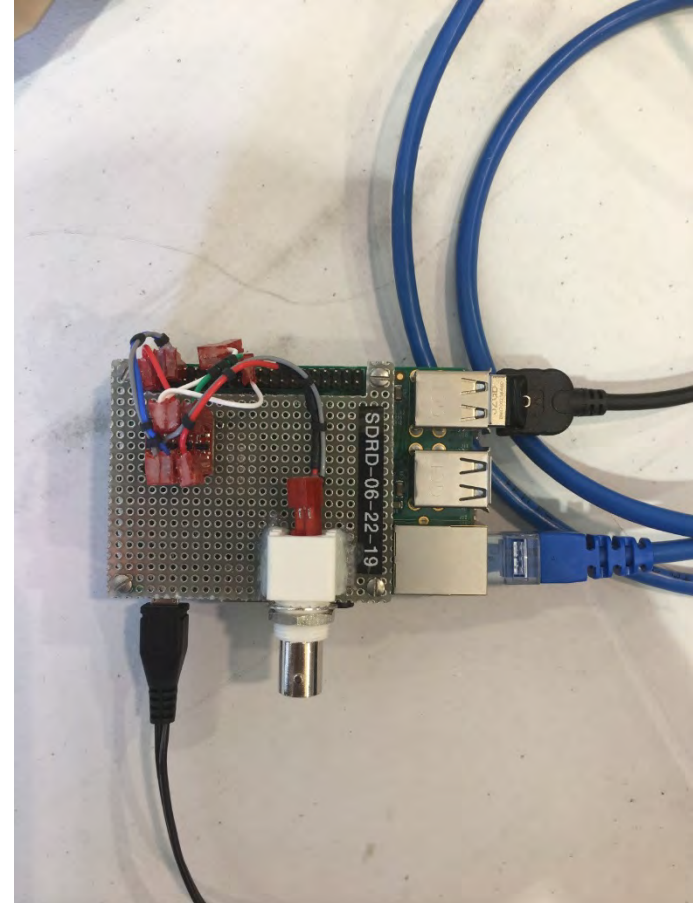
Crystal ID: CLLBC-644-1  
Container: permanent Al can  
Size: ø2"x2"  
Digitizer: CAEN C1231  
Window: [0,300][300,1000][0,1000]  
PMT: R6233SBA-1  
HV: -1000V  
Source: AmBe  
Collection Time: 1800s  
Date: 09-15-2020 16:56

(1=4ns)

09-15-2020



Setting up the detector table.



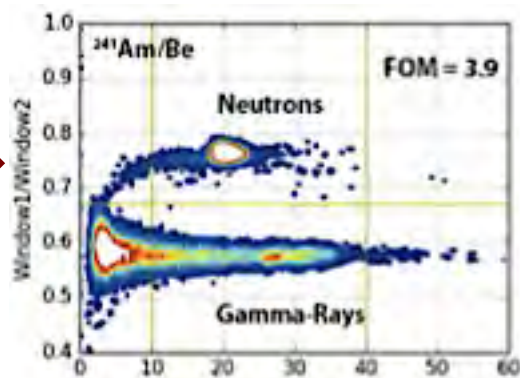
Embedded processor for data acquisition.



# Technical Approach

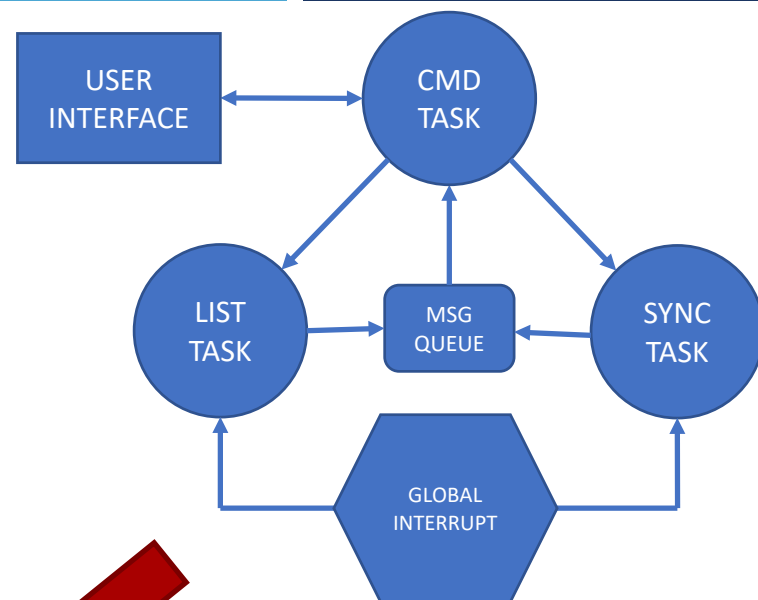


usbBase:  
eMorpho  
MCA + HV  
with USB &  
GPIO



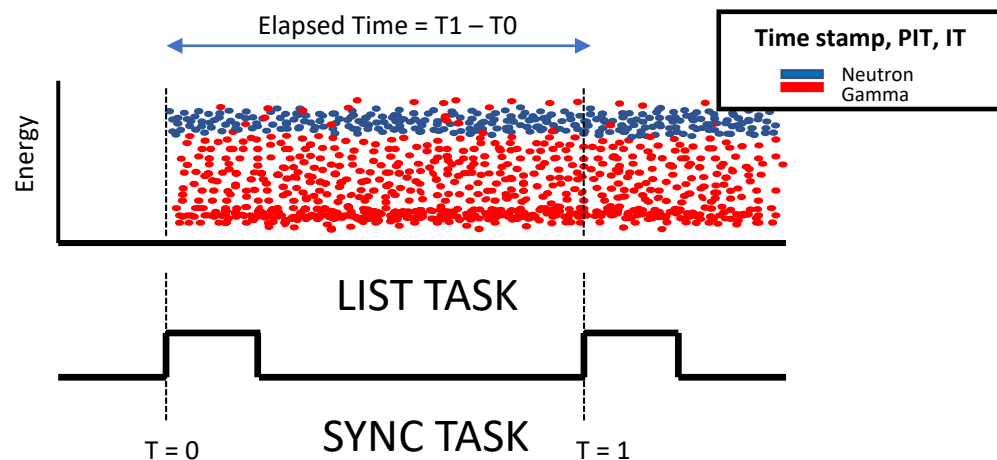
PSD Factor Plot

$$FoM = \frac{\Delta S}{FWHM_{\gamma} + FWHM_n}$$



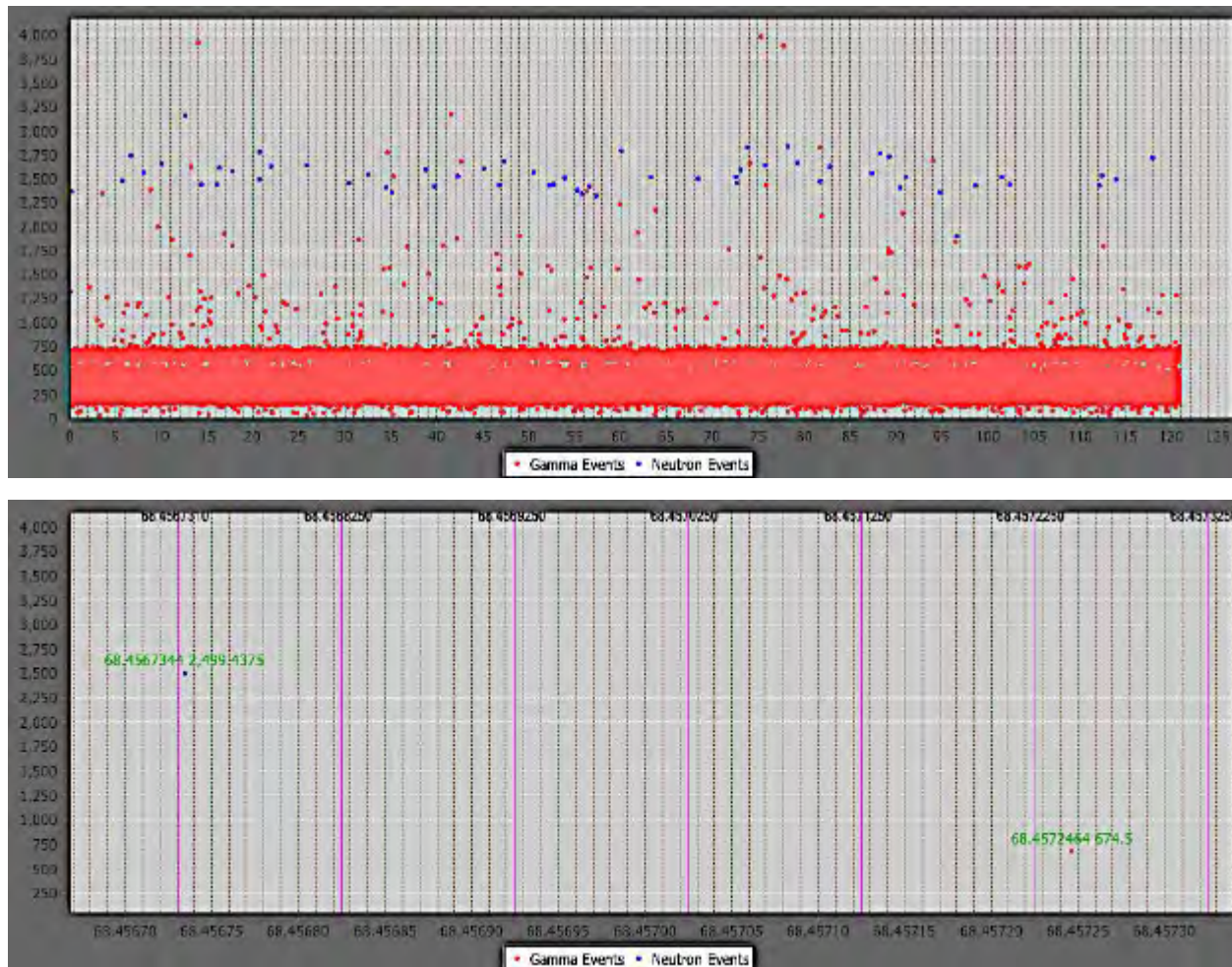
System Architecture.

## MCA Acquisition



List Mode Acquisition and Pulse Synchronization Diagram

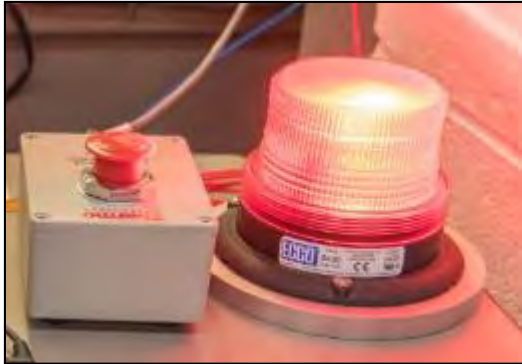




List Mode Energy-Time plots with External 10 kHz Triggers

MCA Acquisition





## MP320 Neutron Generator – System Specifications

- ▶ 14.1 MeV neutrons from D-T fusion reaction
- ▶ Neutron yield:  $1.08 \times 10^8$  neutrons/s
- ▶ Pulse rate: 250 Hz to 20 kHz continuous
- ▶ Duty factor: 5% to 100%
- ▶ Low power: less than 50 W
- ▶ Pulse rise and pulse fall time: Less than 1.5  $\mu$ sec
- ▶ Minimum pulse width: 5  $\mu$ sec
- ▶ Safety Features: key lock, remote and local emergency on/off buttons, pressure switch
- ▶ Software: open source text or GUI



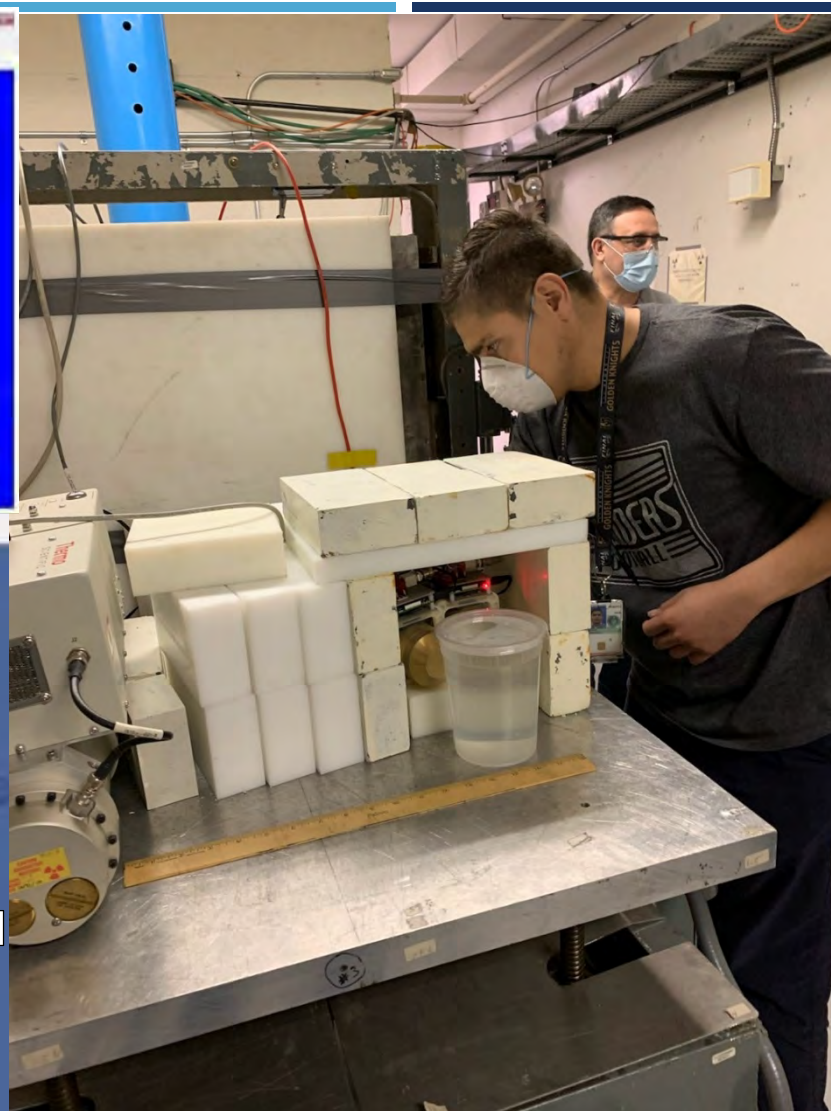
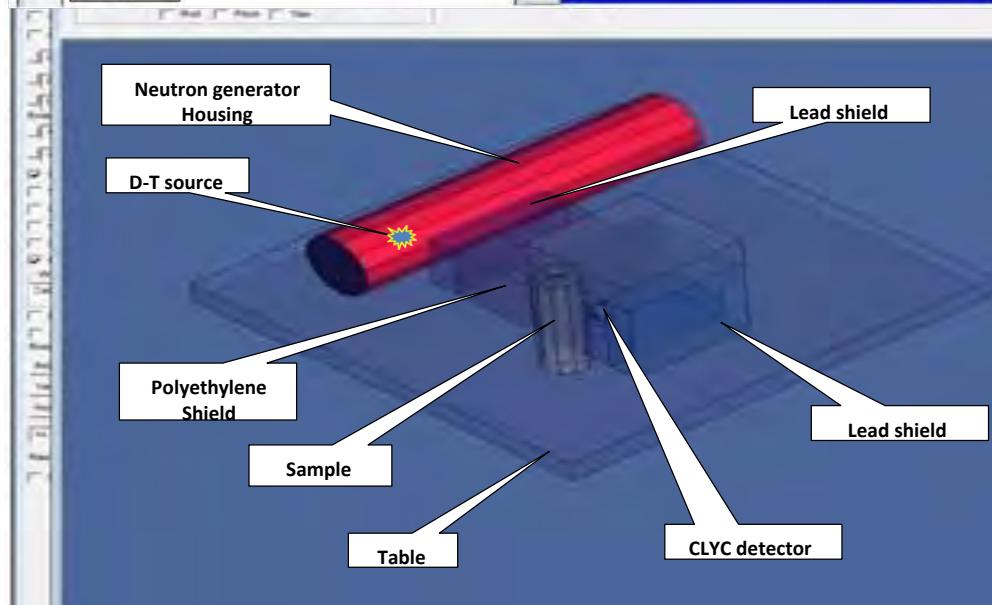
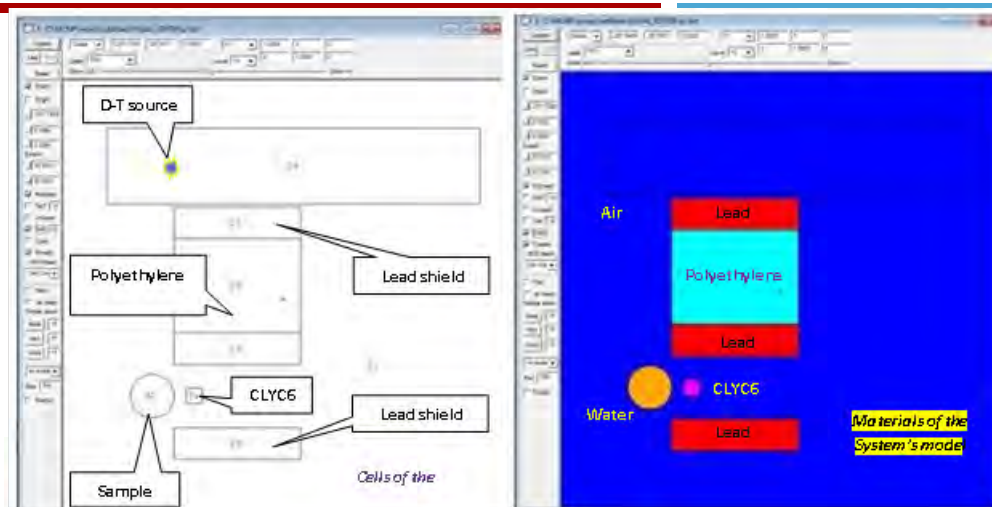




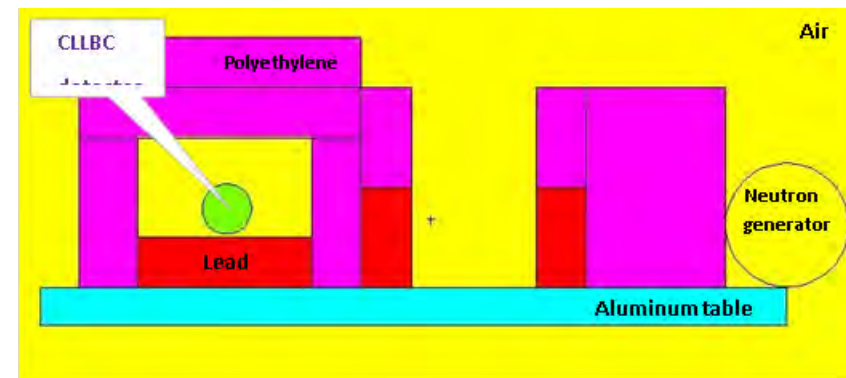
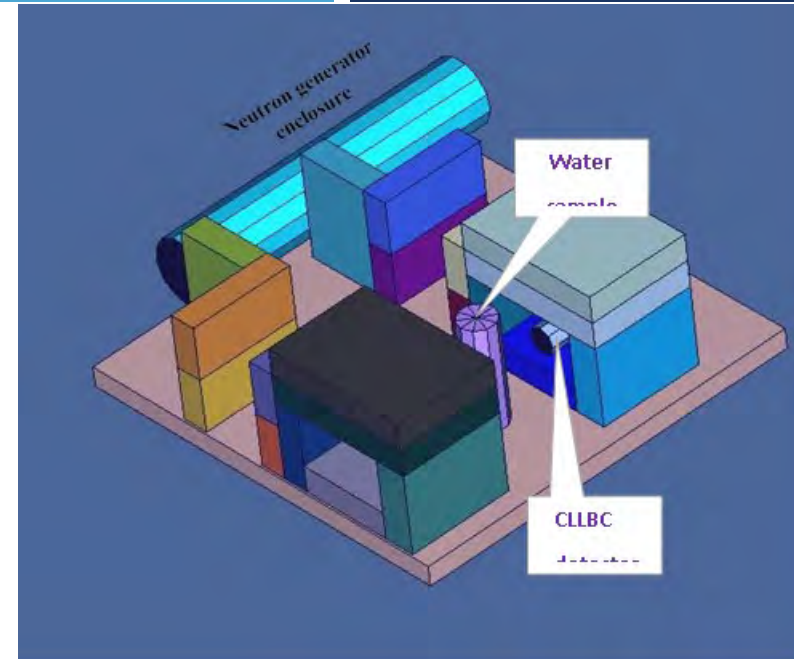
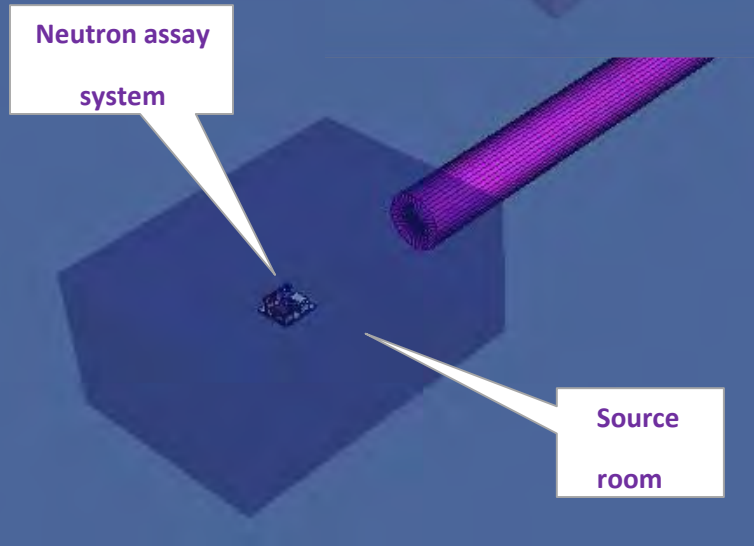
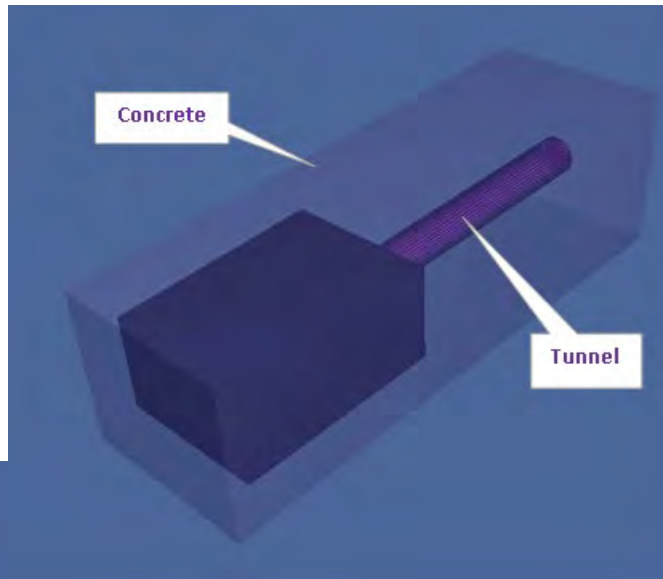
## MP320 Campaign

## Targets

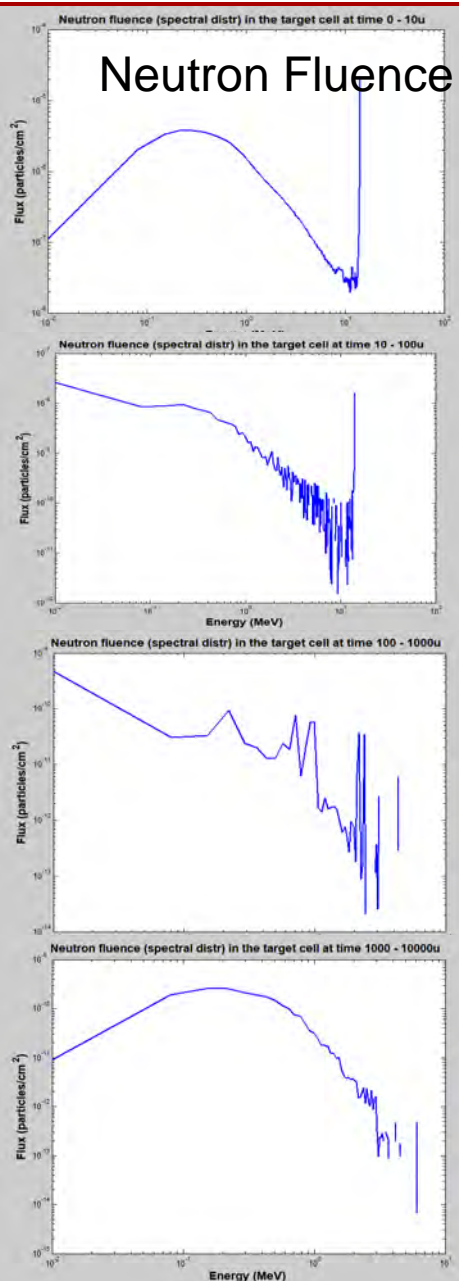
# Technical Approach



## MCNPX Model







0-10  $\mu$ s

Left Neutron Fluence - Model 1 – DU

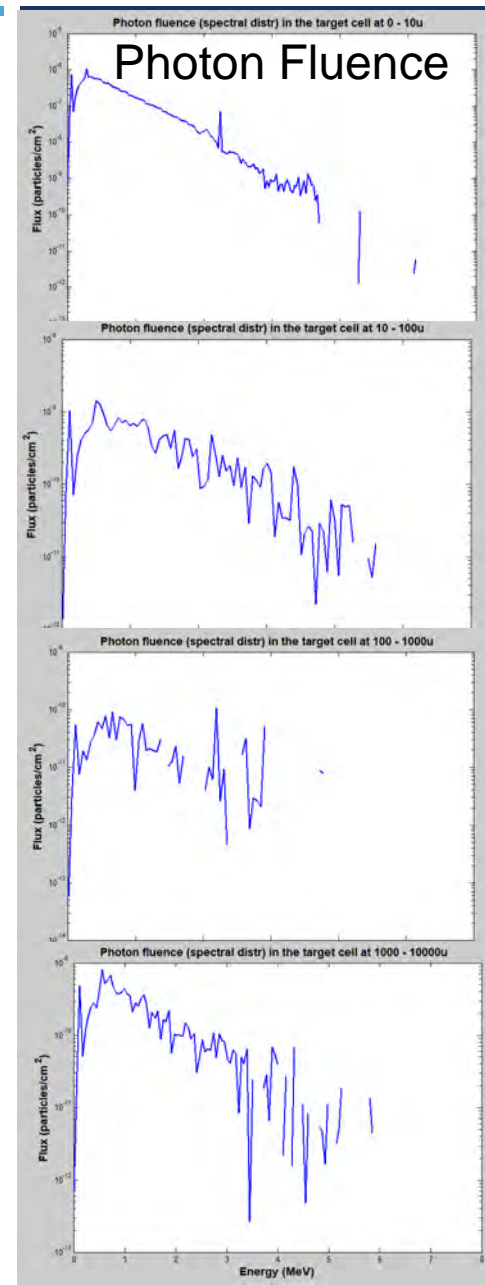
Right Photon Fluence - Model 1 – DU

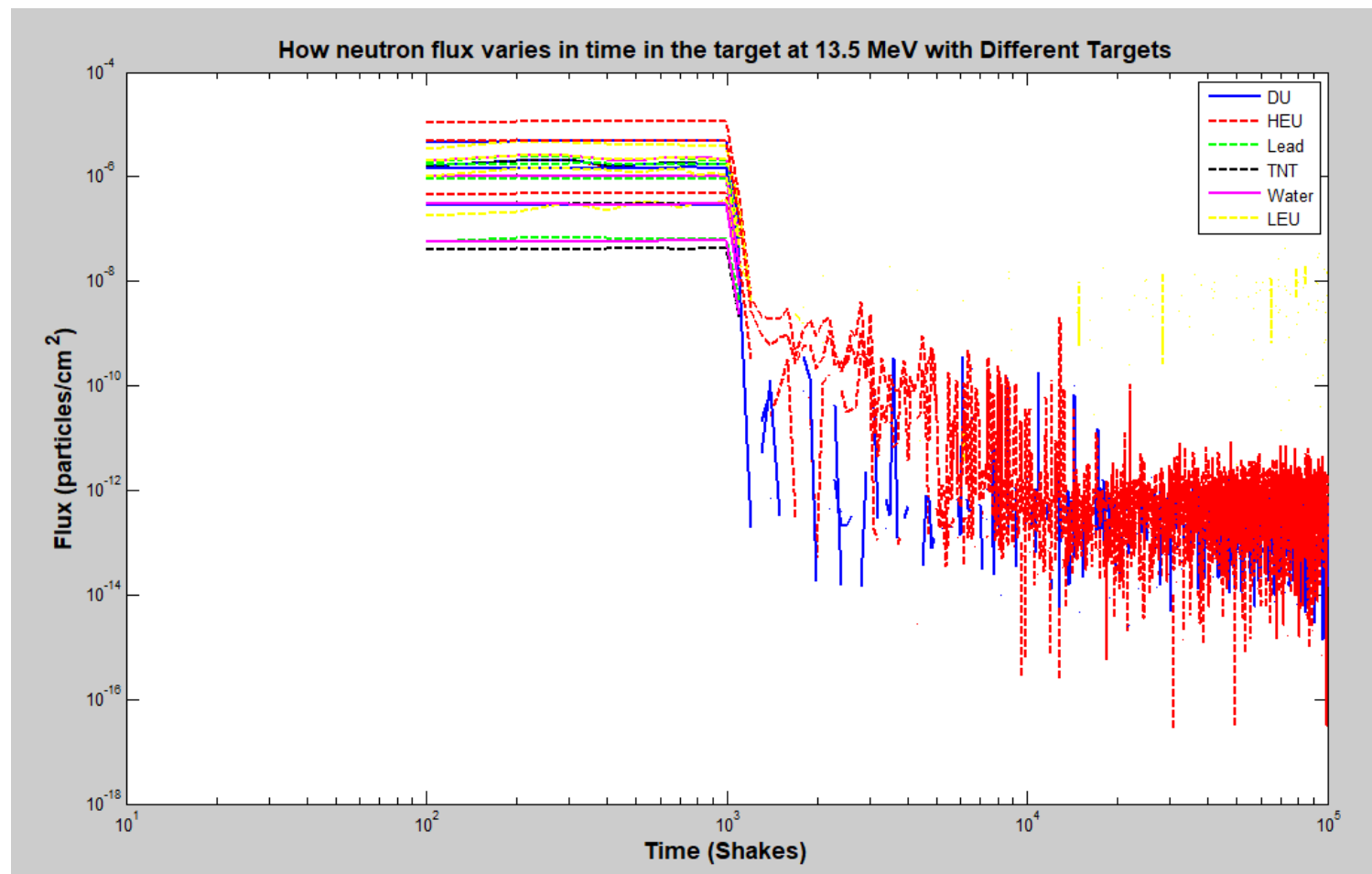
10-100  $\mu$ s

100-1000  $\mu$ s

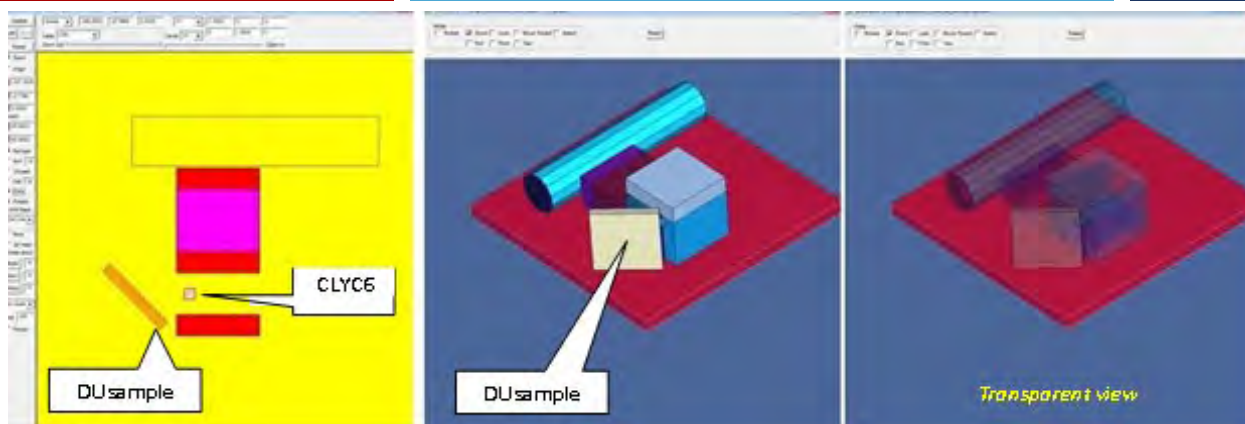
1-10 ms

**Model 1: DU  
Fluence (spectral distribution) in  
the target cell**

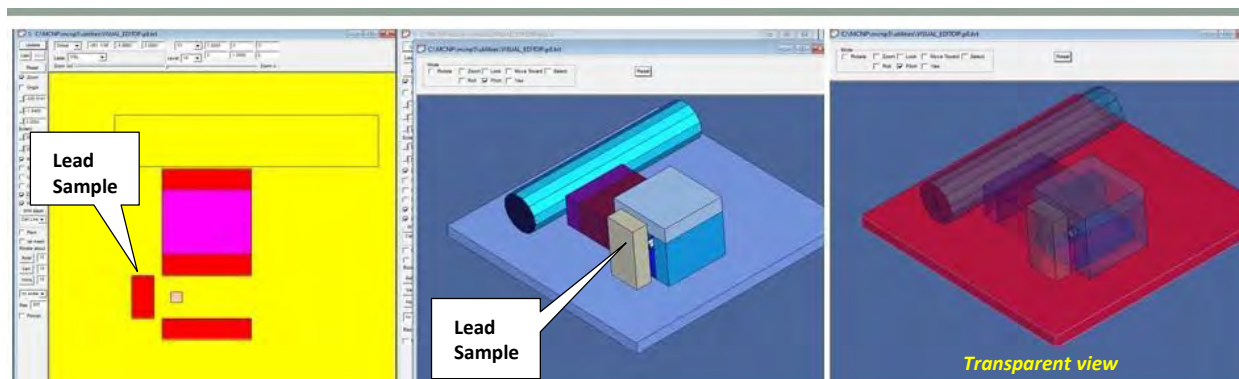




## Model 1: DU Neutron flux varies in time in the target



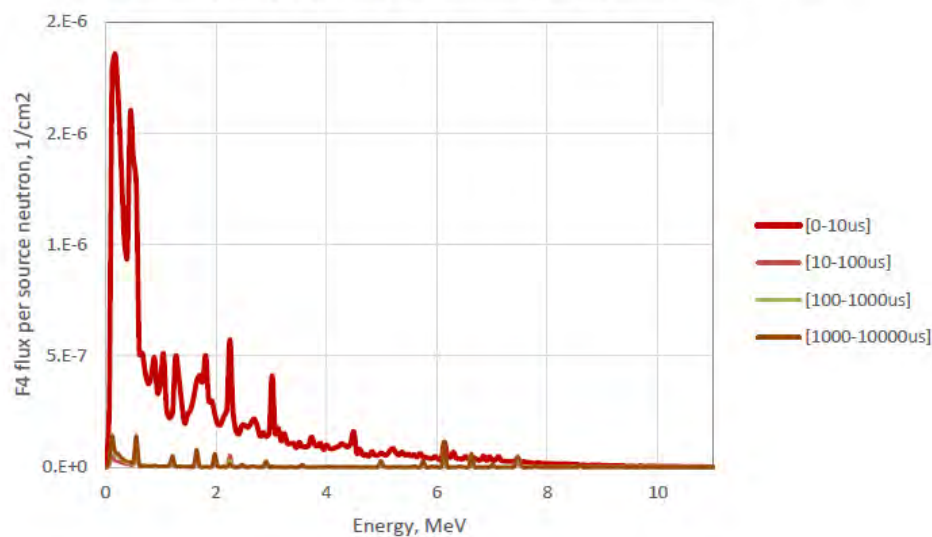
VizEd views of the updated MCNP model of the neutron assay setup in the MSTS source range, with a DU sample positioned near the multi-mode detector at 45 degrees.



Views of the updated MCNP model of the neutron assay setup in the MSTS source range, with a lead sample positioned near the multi-mode detector.

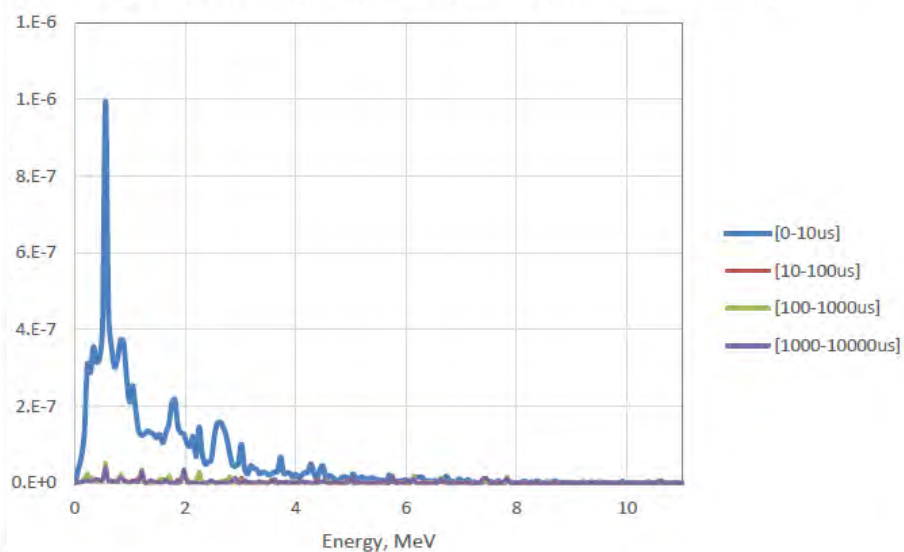


Cell 32 (sample), Tally 24, Gamma Rays, 4 time windows



NaCl

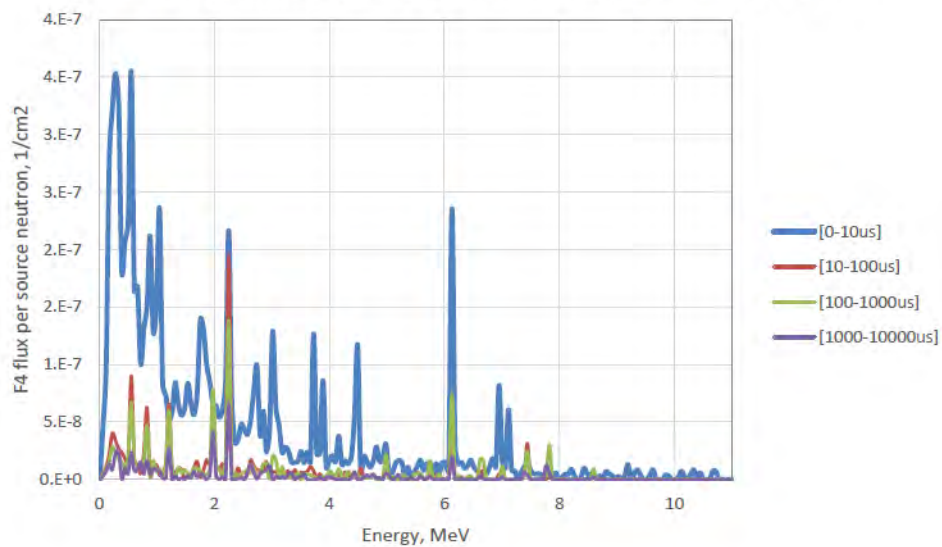
Cell 31 (detector), Tally 4, Gamma Rays, 4 time windows



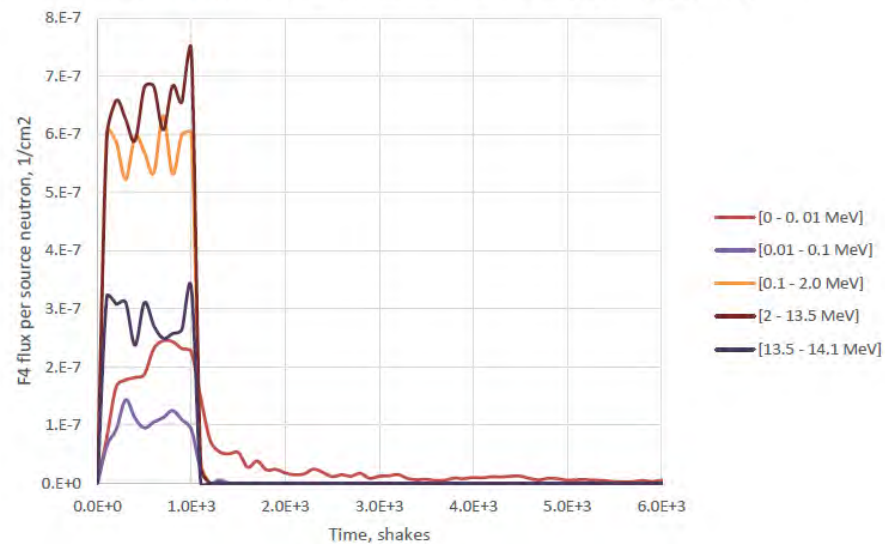
Lead

# Results

Cell 34 (detector 2), Tally 84, Gamma Rays, 4 time windows

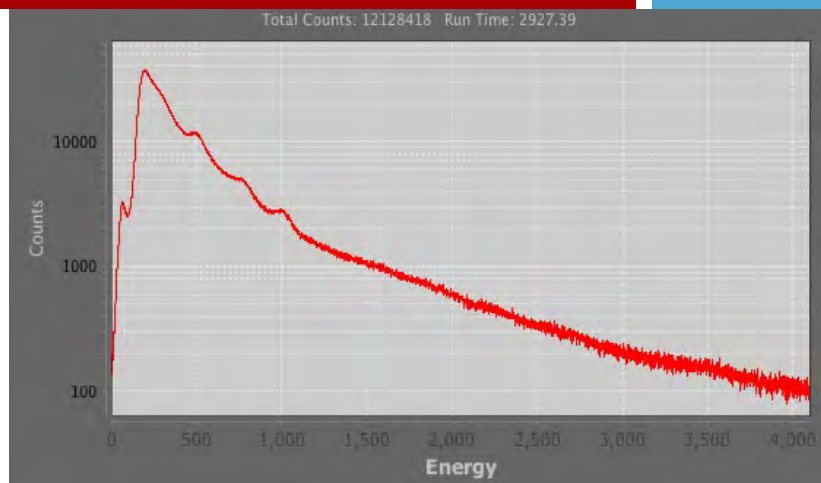


Cell 34 (detector 2), Tally 104, Neutrons, 5 energy groups

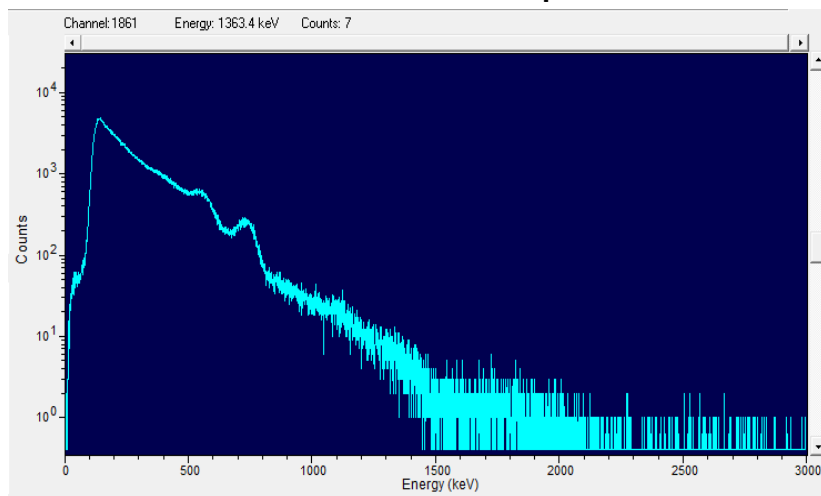


Water

# Results



**DU – one hour of Gamma Ray Energy Data  
for  $t=1000$  to  $t=3300$   $\mu$ s**

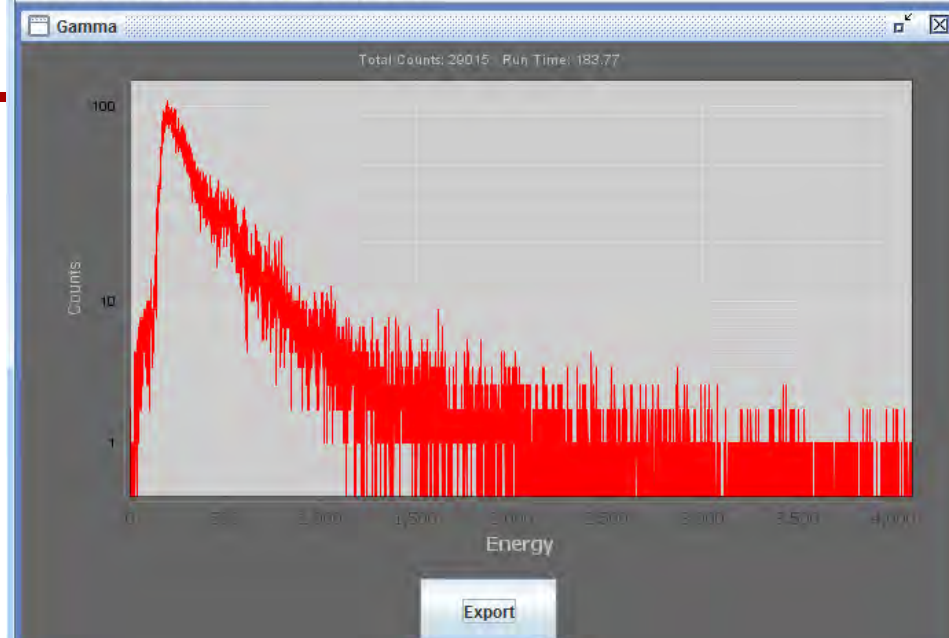


**DU Background for 10 minutes**

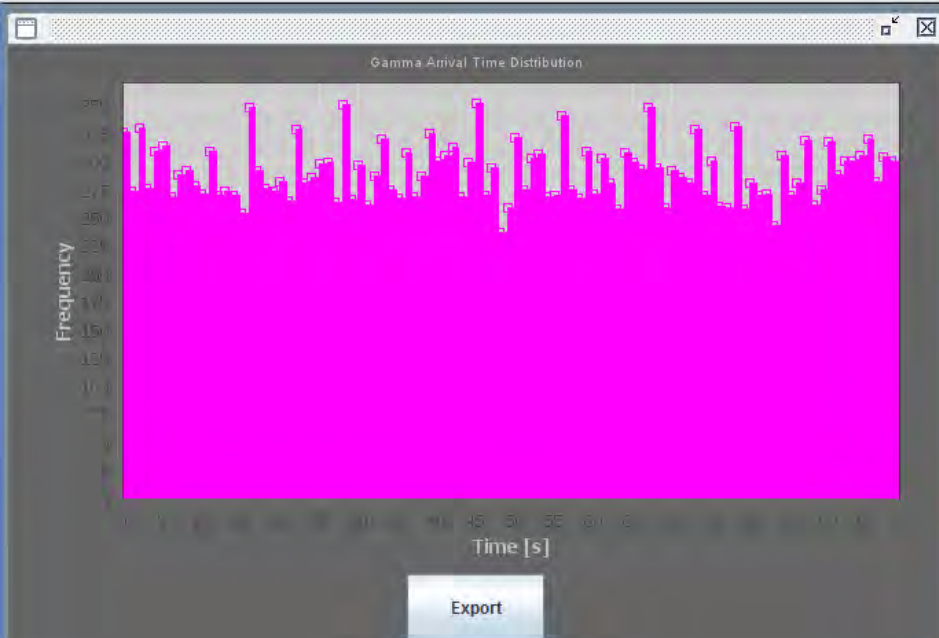


**DU Plate – 9 kg, 172 mBq**

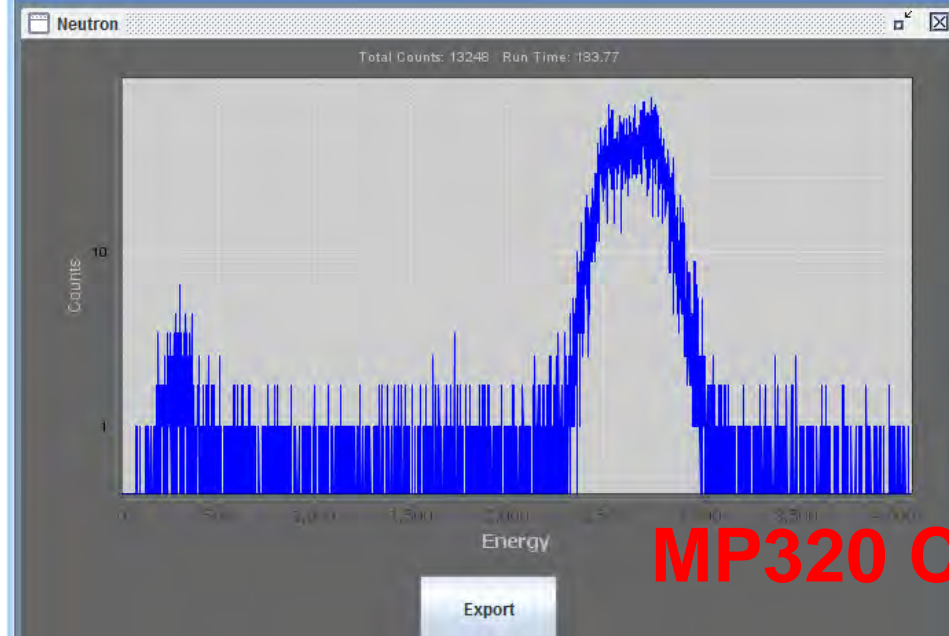




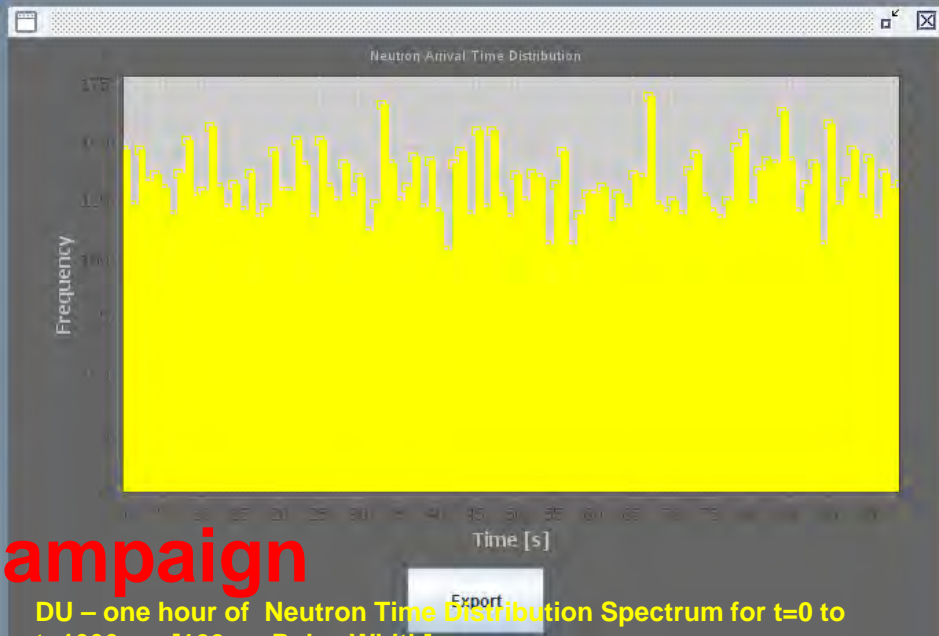
DU – one hour of Gamma Ray Energy Data for  $t=0$  to  $t=1000 \mu\text{s}$ .



DU – one hour of Gamma Time Distribution Spectrum for  $t=0$  to  $t=1000 \mu\text{s}$ . [100- $\mu\text{s}$  Pulse Width].



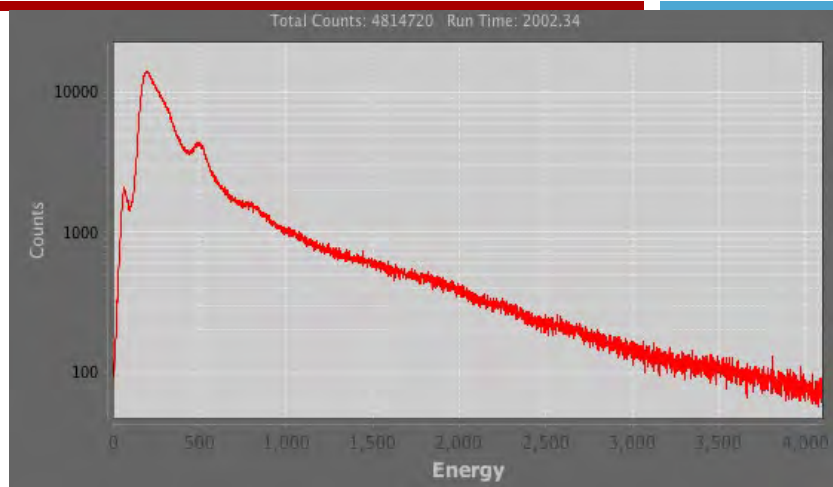
DU – one hour of Neutron Energy Data for  $t=0$  to  $t=1000 \mu\text{s}$ .



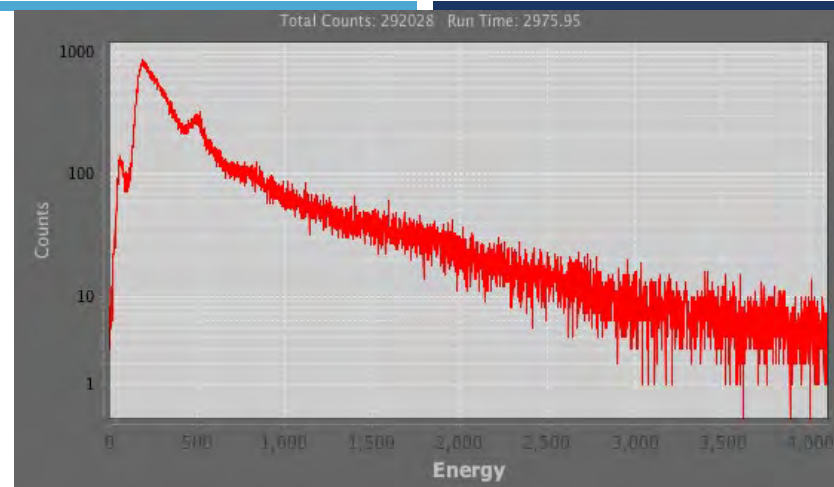
DU – one hour of Neutron Time Distribution Spectrum for  $t=0$  to  $t=1000 \mu\text{s}$ . [100- $\mu\text{s}$  Pulse Width].

# MP320 Campaign

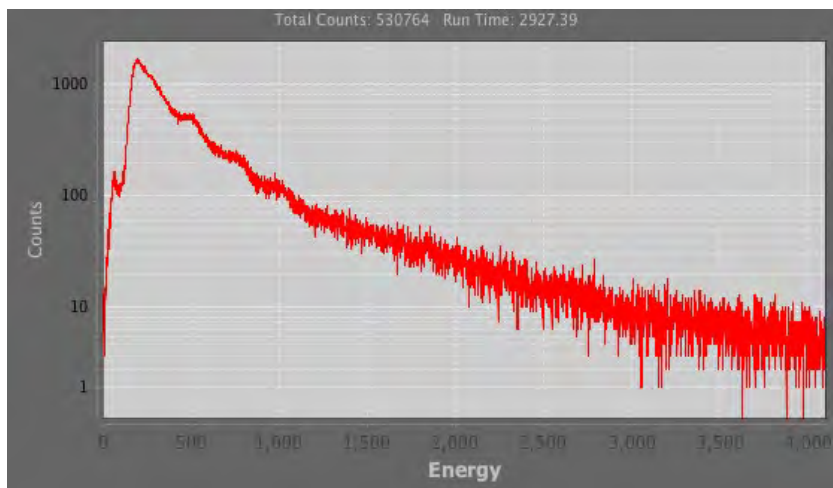
# Results



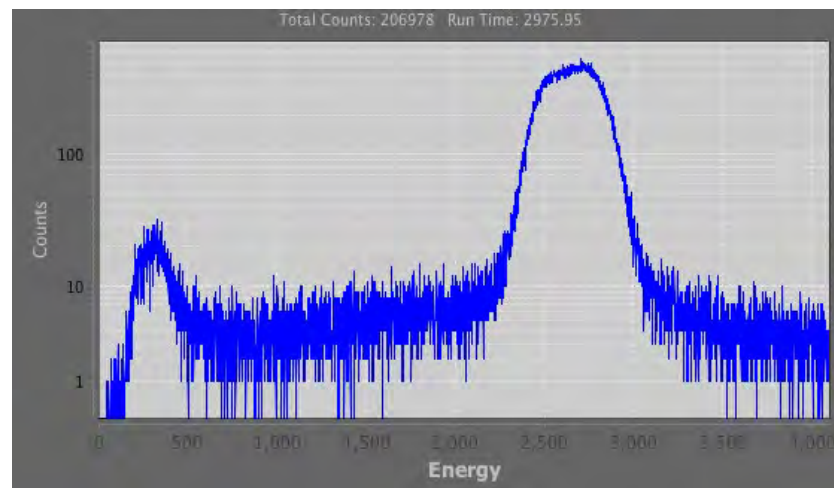
**DU – one hour of Gamma Ray Energy Data  
for  $t=1000$  to  $t=3300 \mu s$**



**Gamma Ray Energy Data for no target  
for  $t=0$  to  $t=100 \mu s$  [100- $\mu s$  Pulse Width]**



**DU – one hour of Gamma Ray Energy Data  
for  $t=100$  to  $t=200 \mu s$**



**Neutron Energy Data for no target  
for  $t=0$  to  $t=100 \mu s$  [100- $\mu s$  Pulse Width]**

# Summary of Results, Path Forward

- ▶ Successfully launched research study
  - UNLV, WKU subcontracts are in place
  - Neutron generator from WKU at A1 Building
  - Tested system with STL API-120
  - Tested system with Falcon Mobile DPF at RNC TEC
  - Tested system with MP320 at A1 Building
  - Performed Monte Carlo modeling for study
- ▶ Set up the Neutron Generator.
- ▶ Set up Neutron Generator authorization basis.
- ▶ Set up 4-detector system.

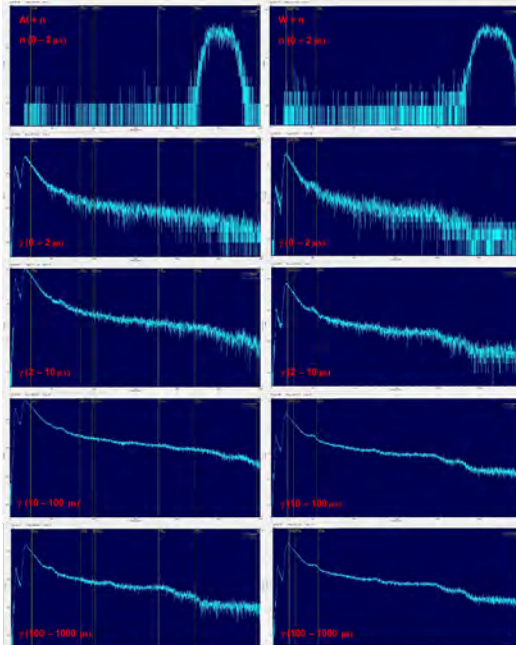




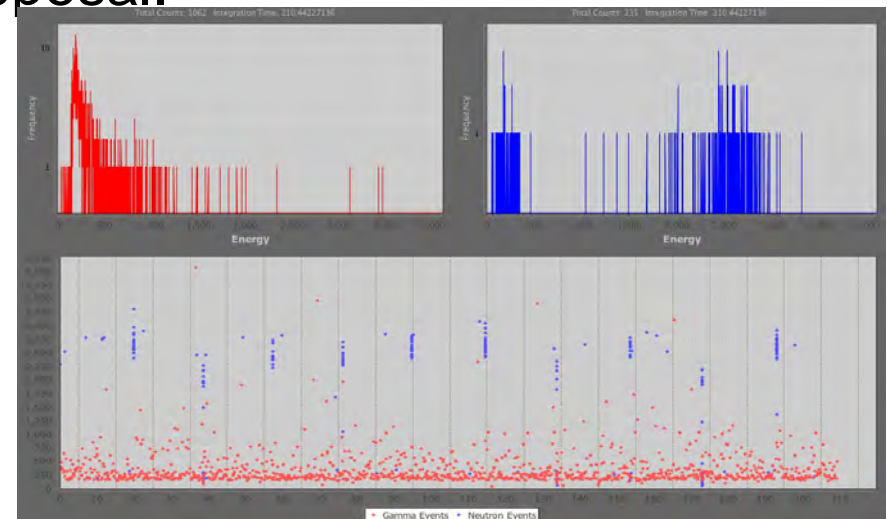
# Impact

- ▶ Task Order with UNLV Department of Mechanical Engineering.
- ▶ Supported a UNLV Graduate Student.
- ▶ Established tie with Western Kentucky University.
- ▶ Mark Adan UNLV paper “Dual-mode Interrogation System with Irradiation Markers”
- ▶ Leveraged on NA-22 DFEAT Program.
- ▶ Submitted Office of Science Proposal.

## API-120 Data



Energy spectra (0 – 3 MeV) for detected neutrons (top row) and gammas in time windows of 0-2  $\mu$ s, 2-10  $\mu$ s, 10-100  $\mu$ s, and 100-1000  $\mu$ s following the neutron start for Aluminum target (left) and Tungsten target (right).



Spectra for the neutron irradiation of DU. Top left: Gamma Energy Spectrum 0-4 MeV. Top right: Neutron Energy Spectrum 0-4 MeV. Bottom: Combined Neutron (blue) and Gamma (red) Waterfall Energy Spectra.

## DPF Data

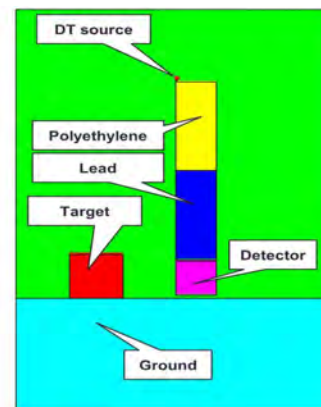
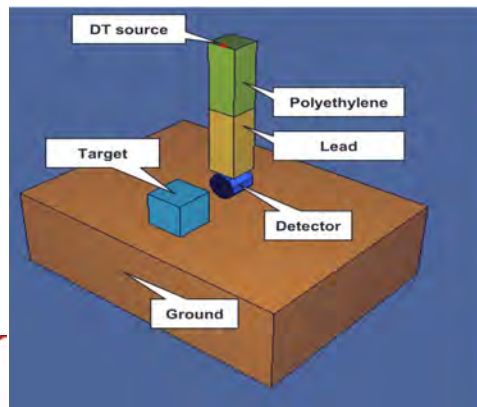
# Impact

- ▶ The UNLV team assisted MSTS team in modeling of the multi-modal, multi-energy approach for neutron interrogation of spent fuel using the MCNP6 code. The Monte Carlo model of the neutron assay experiment was created. The UNLV team assisted and advised the MSTS. The SDRD project also funded the UNLV graduate students Monia Kazemeini and Jean Chagas-Vaz, whose degree research work is related to this SDRD project.
- ▶ Western Kentucky University has provided the Thermo Fisher Scientific MP-320 Neutron Generator, a computer-controlled DT neutron generator MP-320.

WKU provided the Thermo Fisher Scientific MP-320 Neutron Generator.

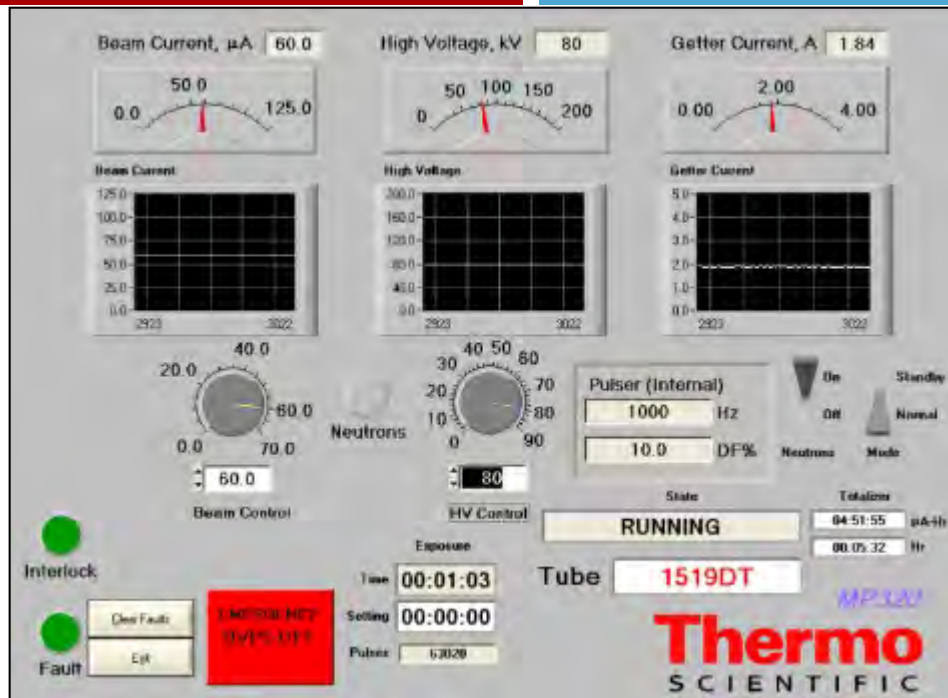
UNLV produced the software and MCNP input file for the geometry for the project active interrogation experiment.

UNLV



# Backup Slides





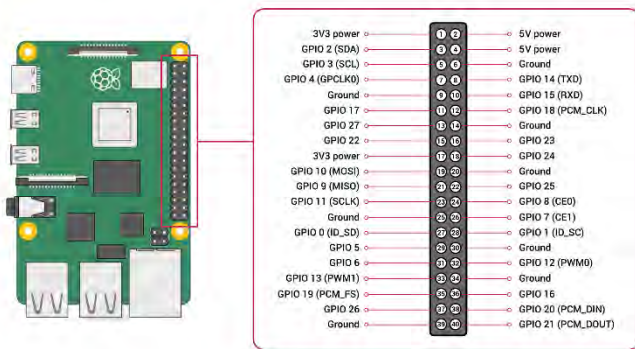
## MP320 Neutron Generator - Operations

A Thermo Fisher Scientific Model MP320 Neutron Generator was used in the D+T mode to produce 14 MeV neutrons via the following nuclear fusion reaction:



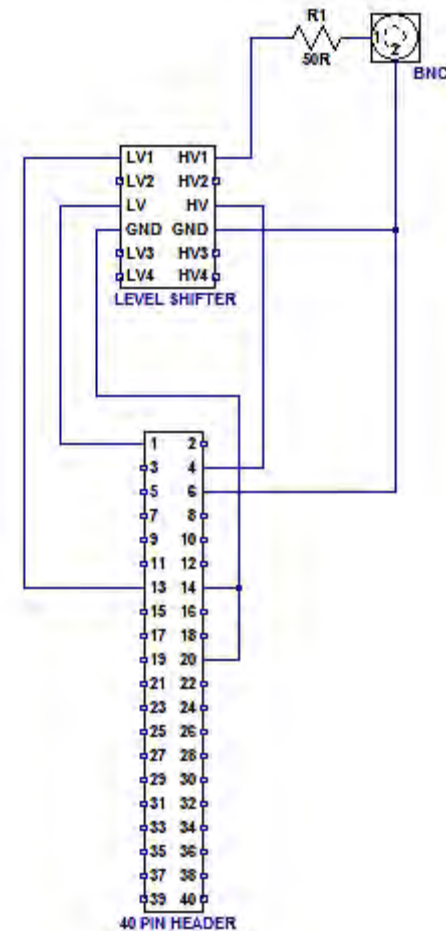
# Technical Approach – MCA Acquisition

33

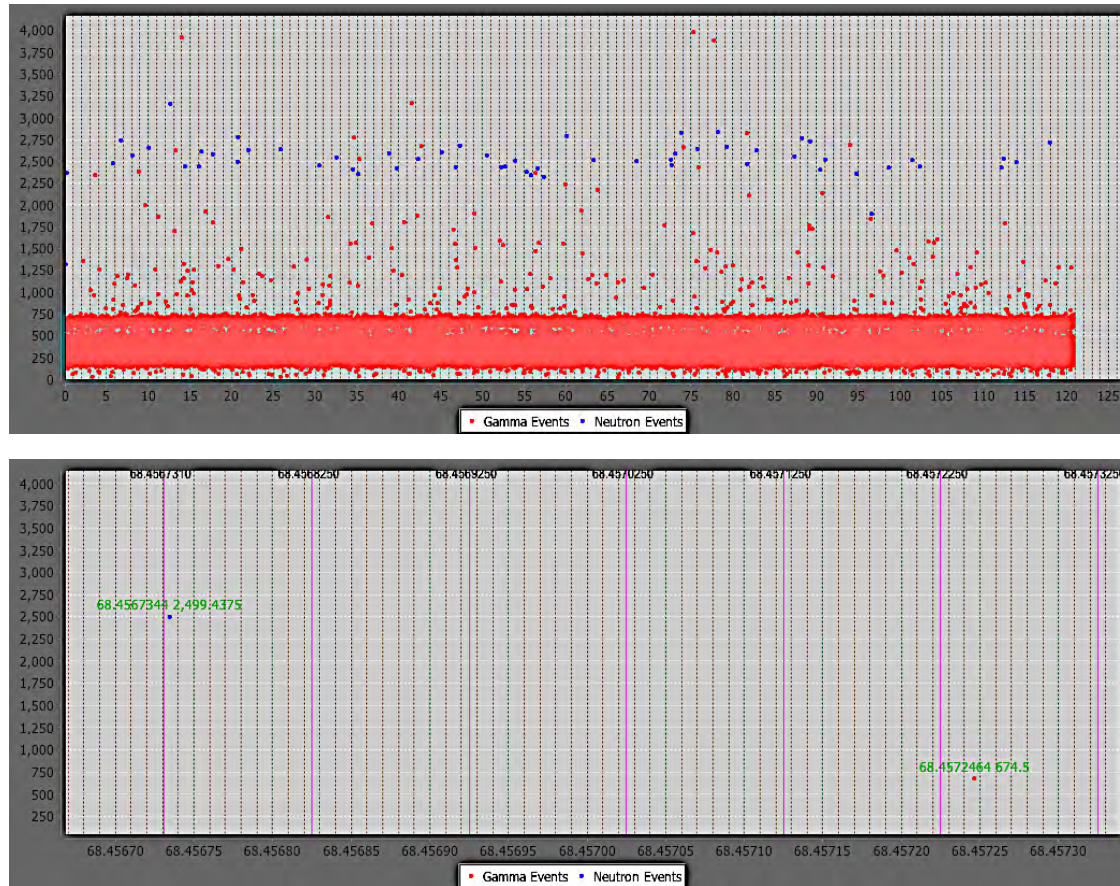


## GPIO Header.

The wiring diagram for the GPIO header GPIO connectors on the Raspberry Pi for proper placement and termination



## External Trigger Circuit



List Mode Energy-Time plots with External 10 kHz Triggers



# Technical Approach – MP320 Campaign

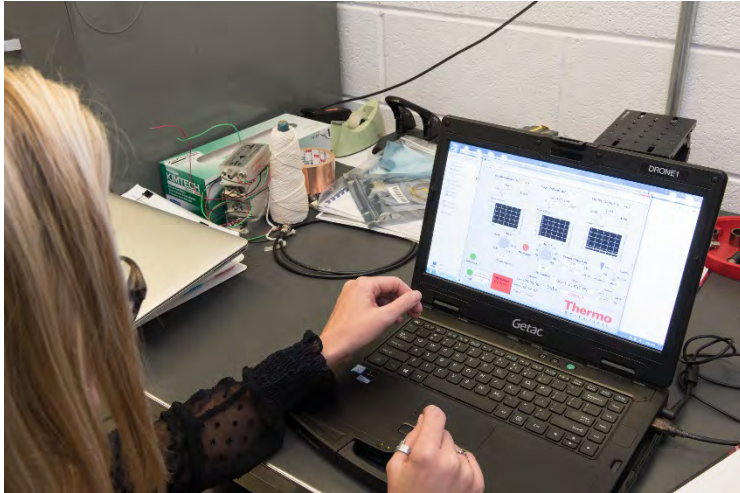
37



## June 2020 Campaign

# Technical Approach – MP320 Campaign

38



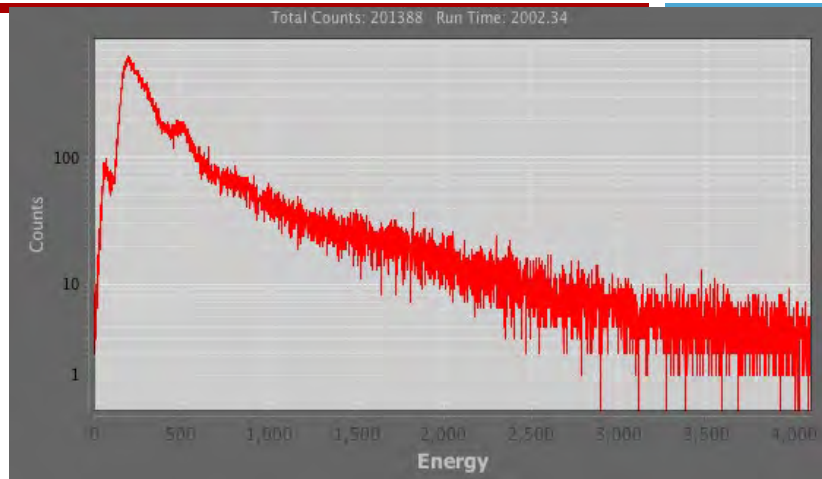
Left. Neutron Source control console.



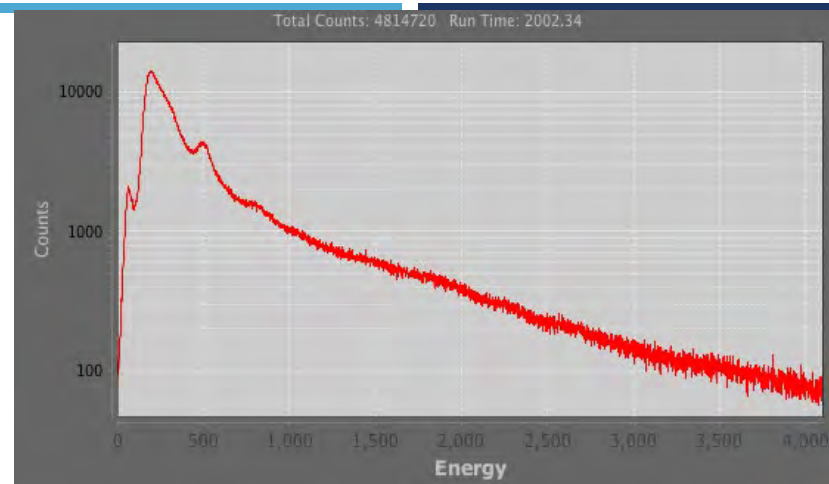
Right. Setup for the neutron active interrogation of aluminum.

# Results to Date

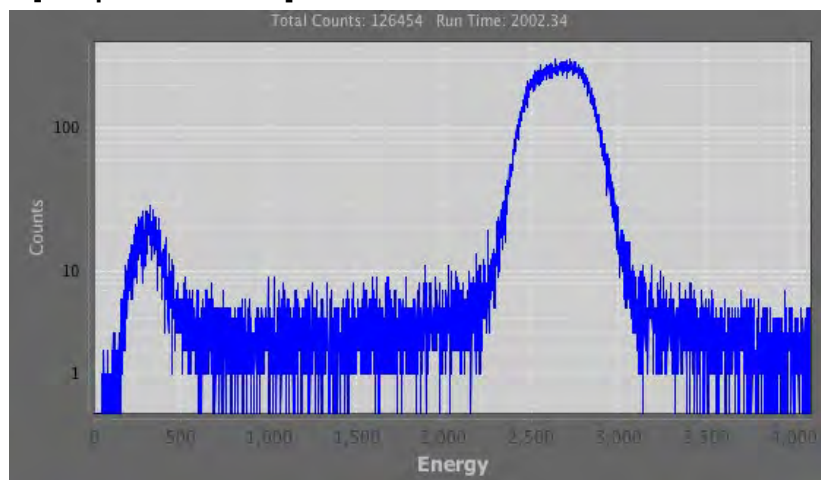
39



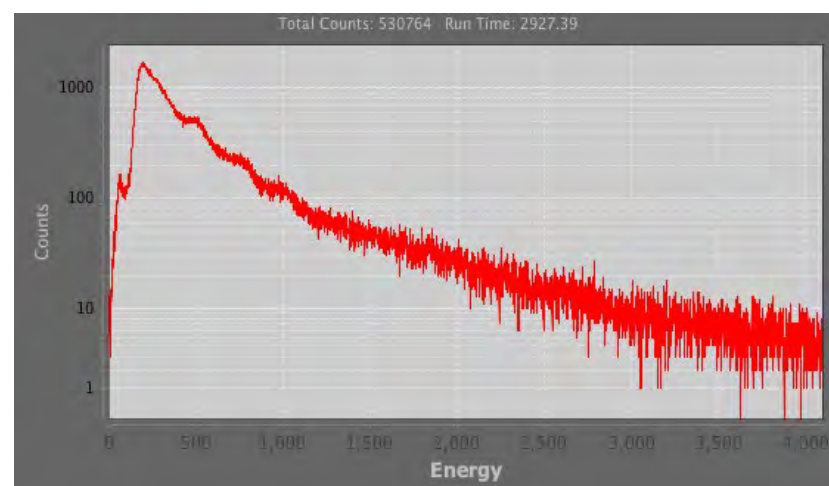
AI – one hour of Gamma Ray Energy Data for  $t=0$  to  $t=100 \mu\text{s}$  [100- $\mu\text{s}$  Pulse Width].



AI – one hour of Gamma Ray Energy Data for  $t=100$  to  $t=3300 \mu\text{s}$ .



AI – one hour of Neutron Energy Data for  $t=0$  to  $t=100 \mu\text{s}$  [100- $\mu\text{s}$  Pulse Width].

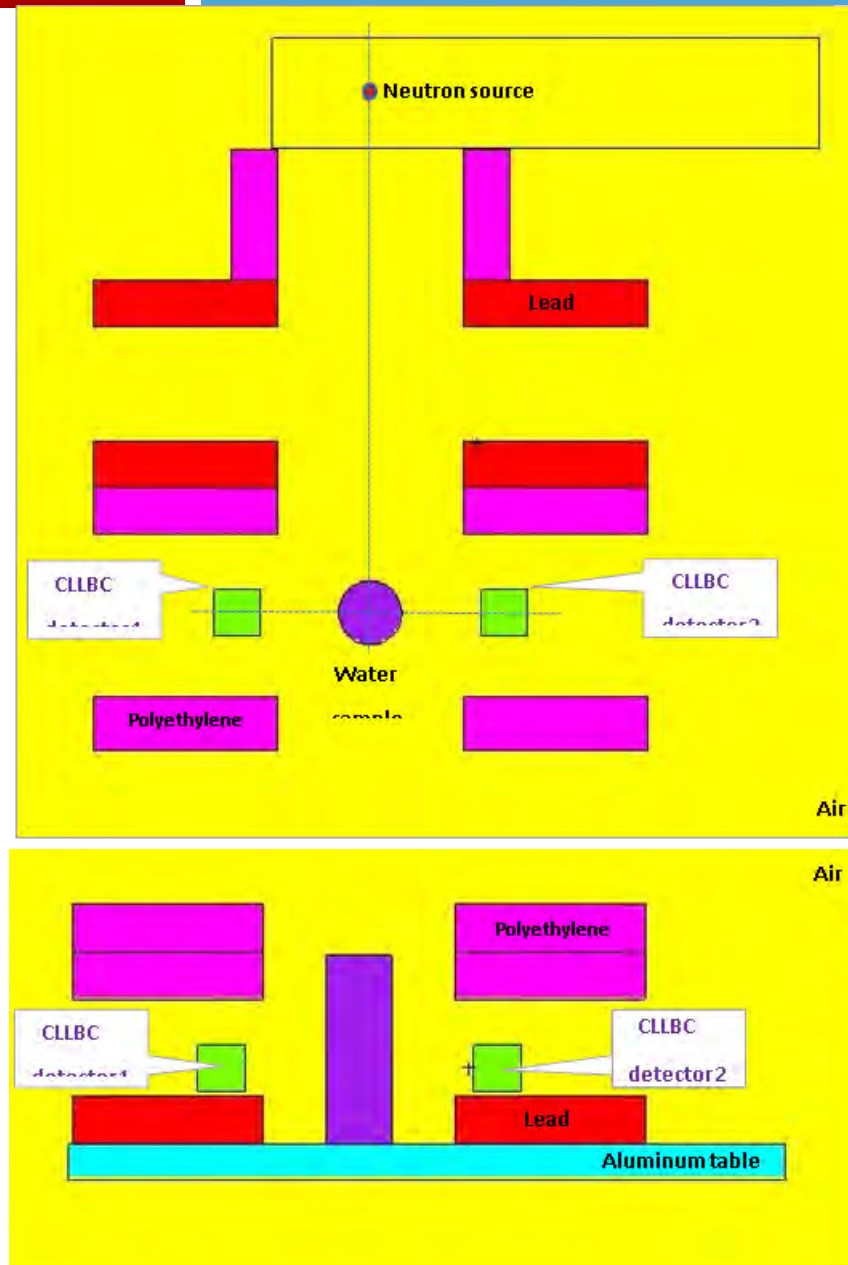


DU – one hour of Gamma Ray Energy Data for  $t=100$  to  $t=200 \mu\text{s}$ .



## MCNPX Model

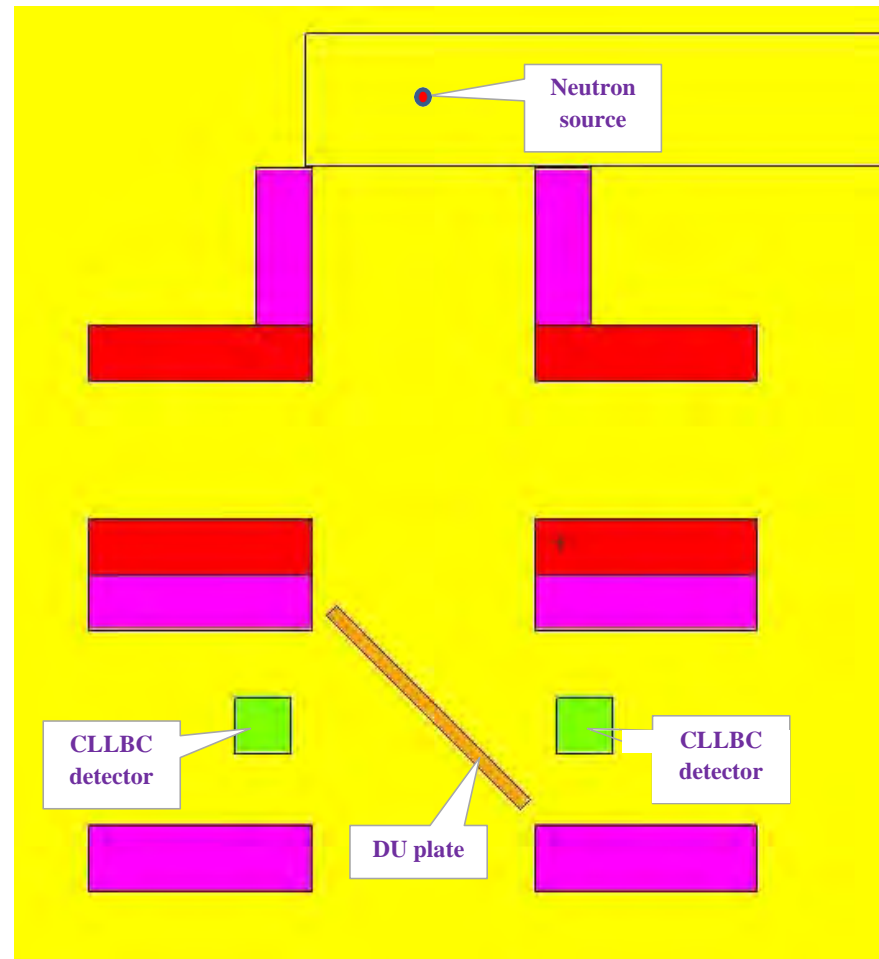
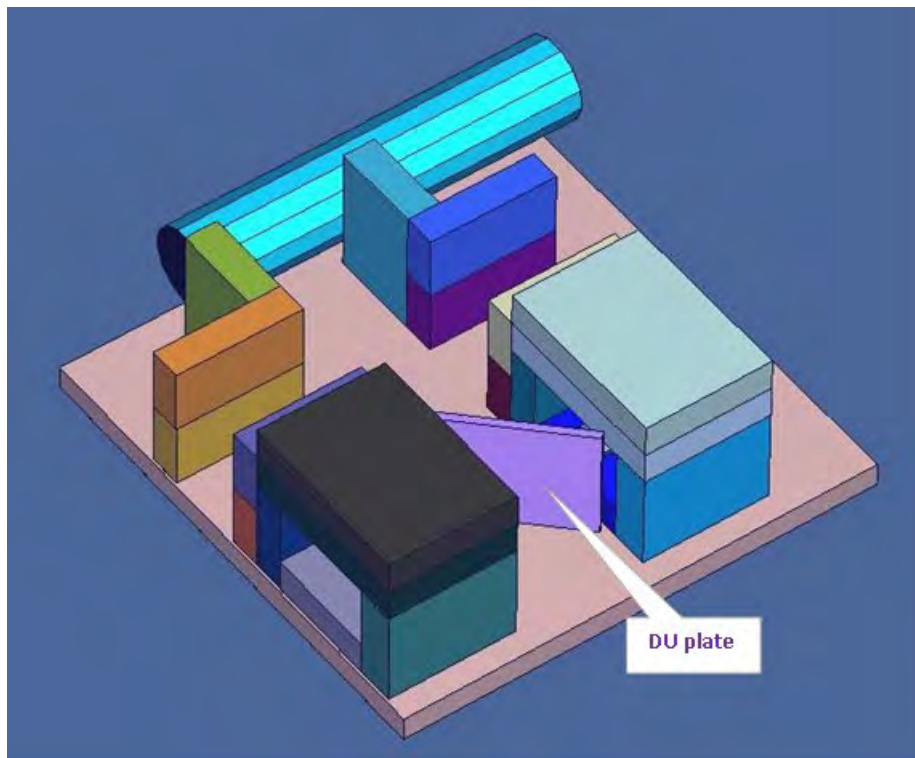
H<sub>2</sub>O



# Technical Approach

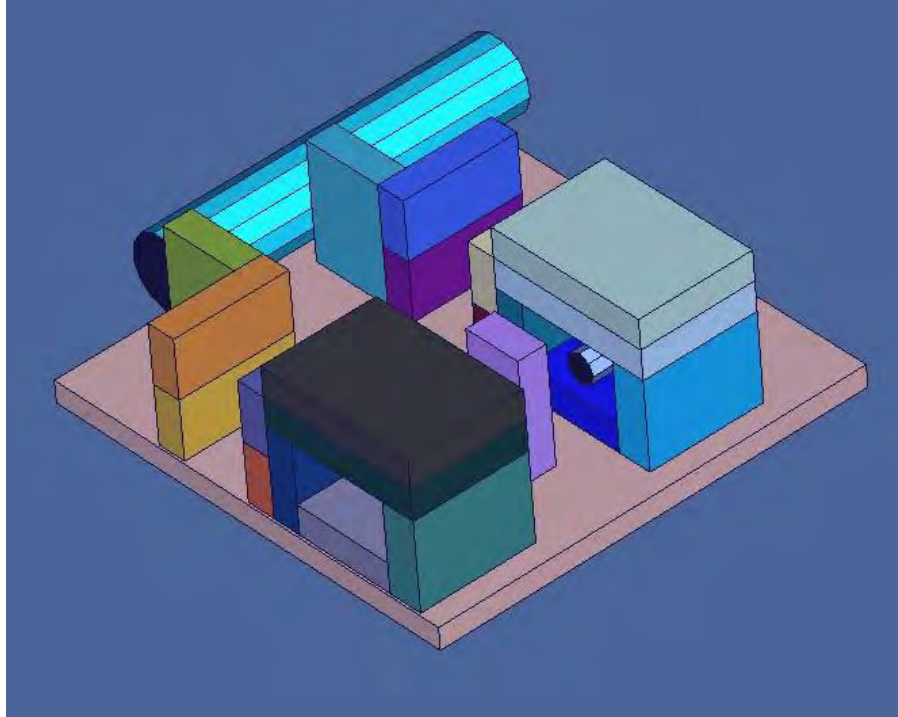
## MCNPX Model

## DU



## MCNPX Model

Pb





- Mark Adan completed his experimental development on the 2-detector system. Mark Adan prepared a manual on his data acquisition system. The manual may serve as a core basis document for the publication.
- On April 28, at 10:30 AM, Mark Adan presented a seminar on his data acquisition system. Mark Adan prepared an equipment inventory for his engineering system supporting the project.
- On April 30, Ed Bravo retrieved all project equipment in custody of Mark Adan. On April 30, Ed Bravo met with Mark Adan to pick up experimental equipment on which he worked.
- ▶ On May 1, senior project engineer Mark Adan departed employment with MSTs.
- Exchanged drafts of SDRD FY21 Pre-Proposals with [UNLV Professor Alex Barzilov](#). Completed and submitted the FY21 SDRD Pre-Proposal for year 3.
- Paul Guss presented the May 19 [Science & Technology seminar](#).

- Conducted the June 3-11 A1 Source Range Campaign.
- Paul Guss commissioned Daniel Lowe and Irene Garza to find the Pu puck source in the NNSS MC&A program.
- Leslie Esquibel conducted a Financial Review of the Project with Paul Guss on May 13.
- Responded to the SDRD Project Office on the May 13 – Midyear Review on Project Financials.
- Acquired new computer for the project work with IT assistance.
- Prepared a new operator's manual covering the experimental development on the 2-detector system.
- Reviewed the new operator's manual covering the experimental development on the 2-detector system.
- FY21 SDRD Proposal for year 3 was approved.

# Future Direction

---

- ▶ Set up the timing models.
- ▶ Set up the Neutron Generator for next campaign.
- ▶ Assess data acquired in the 4 campaigns.
- ▶ Advance the acquisition system set up for multiple detectors to perform time correlated event detections.