



Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development

University Program Review (UPR) 2021 Meeting Time-Encoded Dual Particle Imager (lanTErn)

Consortium for Monitoring, Technology, and Verification (MTV)

September 8, 2021

Presenter: John (Jack) Kuchta^{1,2}

Lead Investigator: David Wehe¹

Peter Marleau²

1) University of Michigan, 2) Sandia National Laboratories



September 8 - 10, 2021



System Comparisons

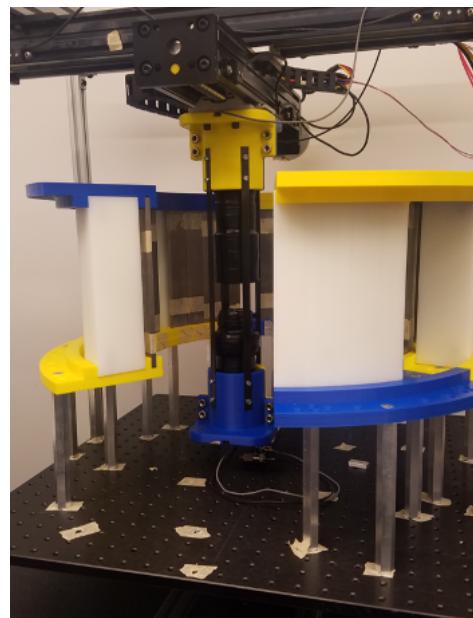


CONFIDANTE (Sandia)



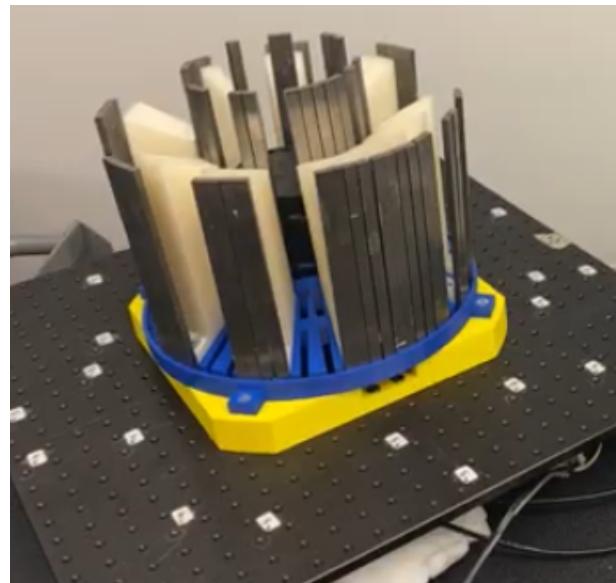
Outer Diameter: 66.6 cm
Inner Diameter: 56.6 cm

MATADOR (Michigan)



Outer Diameter: 51.4 cm
Inner Diameter: ~25 cm

lanTERn (Michigan)

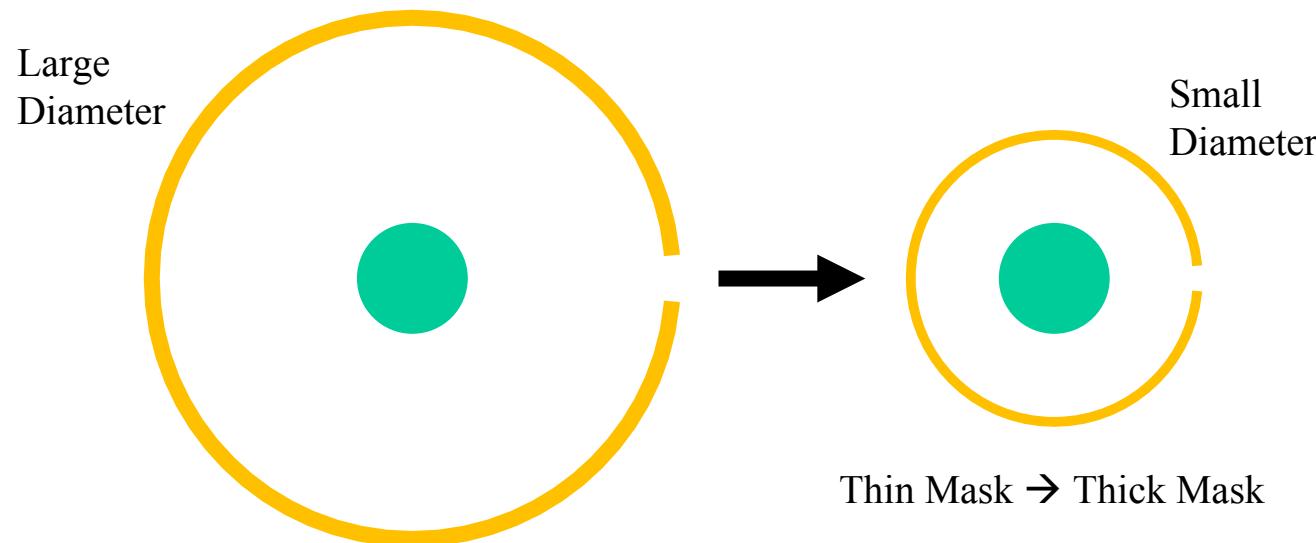


Outer Diameter: 30.635 cm
Inner Diameter: ~12 cm



Motivation

- 1D, man-portable, dual particle cTEI imaging system is desirable for nuclear nonproliferation
- Overall Goal: Retain image quality when transitioning from a large to small diameter coded mask.





Mission Relevance



Nonproliferation

NNSA works to prevent nuclear weapon proliferation and reduce the threat of nuclear and radiological terrorism around the world. The agency endeavors to prevent the development of nuclear weapons and the spread of materials or knowledge needed to create them.

- **Nonproliferation applications: source verification and search operations**
- **Need for a compact, cost-effective fast neutron imager**



Monzano Alarm and Nuclear Material Consolidation Project

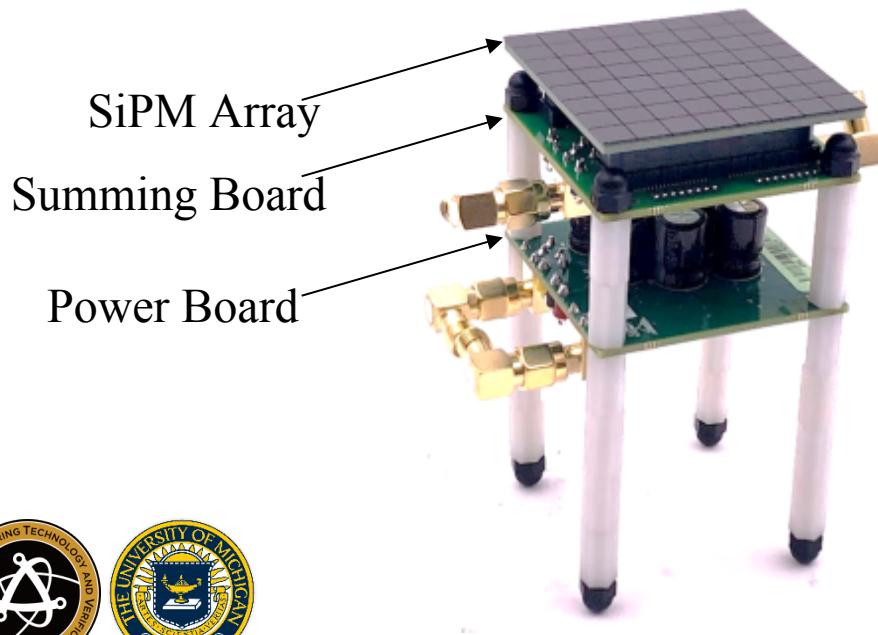


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiple_independently_targetable_reentry_vehicle

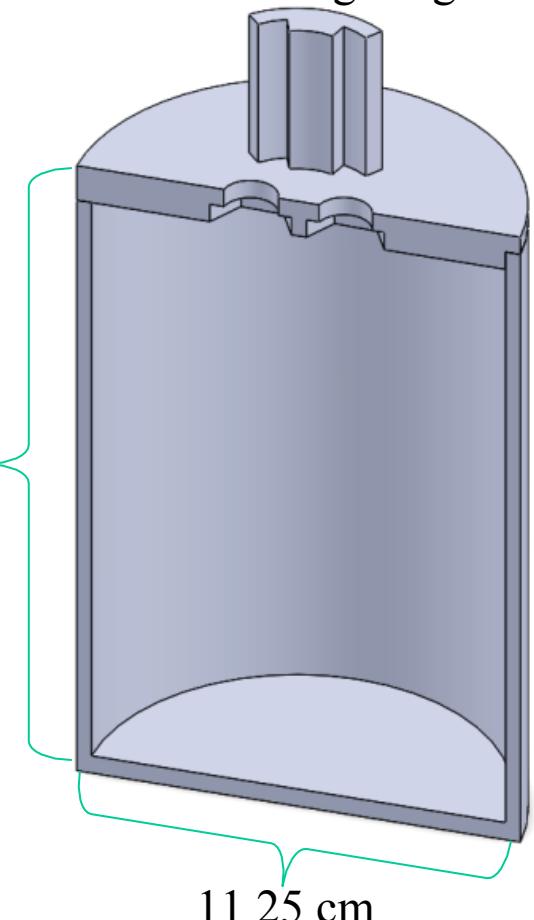


Detector Setup

- 16x16 array of 4mm x 4mm SensL J-Series SiPMs
- Summing board and power board from Sandia National Laboratories
- Goal: Allow for ease of crystal swapping



Cross section of light tight box

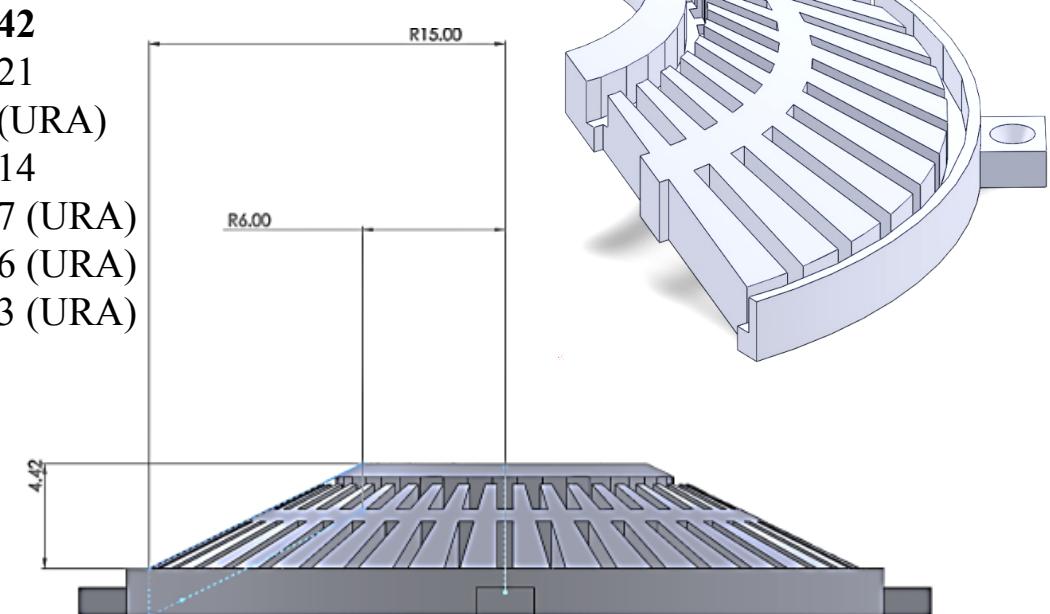
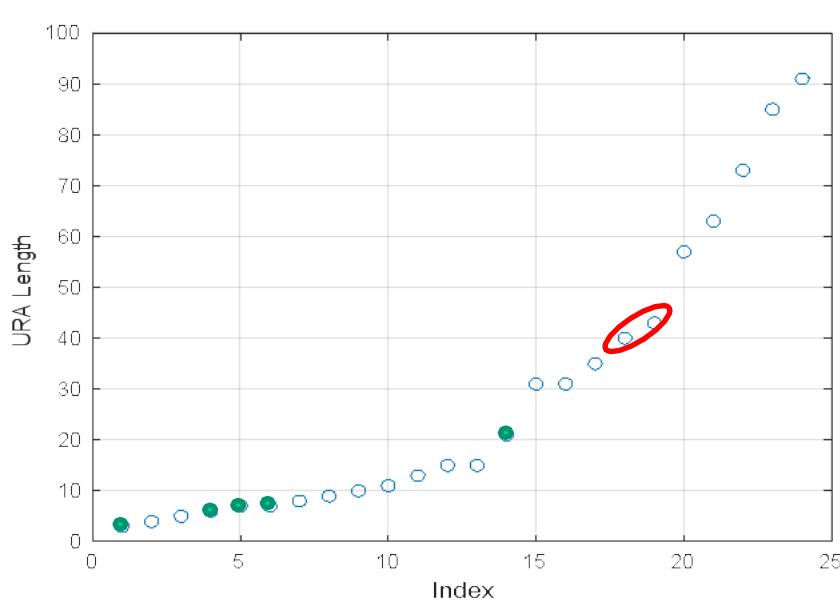




Mask Test Bed

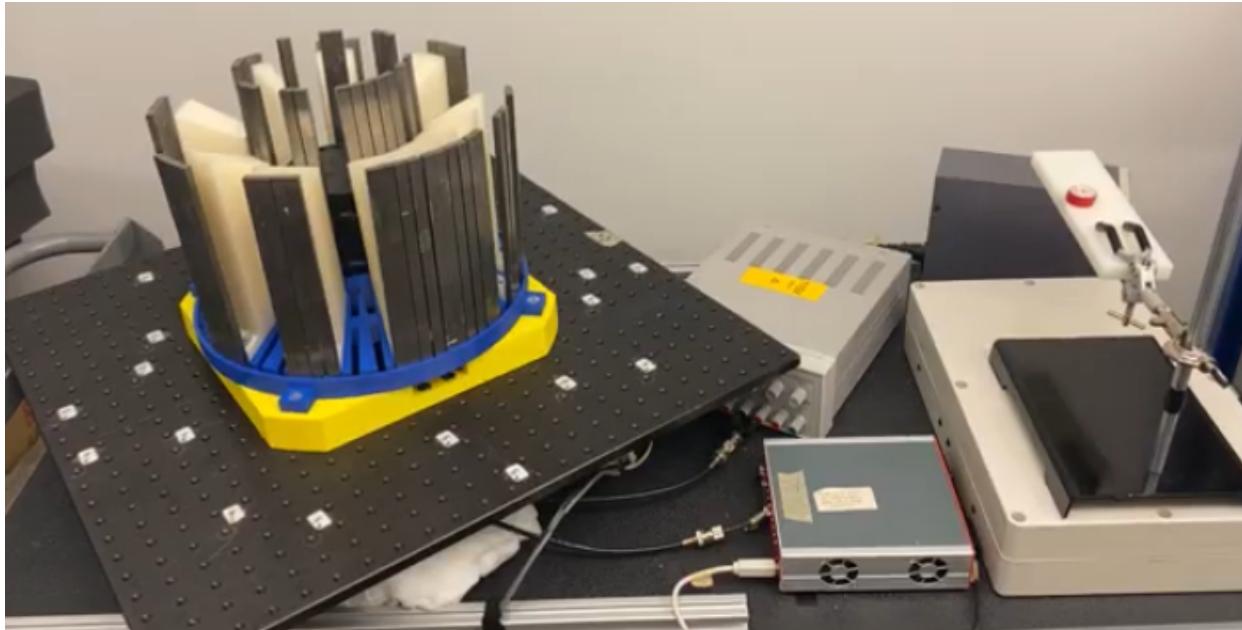


- Design of a mask bed for testing of several unconventional cTEI masks
- Goal: Allow for even and odd numbered mask patterns (can have URAs as well as mask-antimask patterns)





Current Status and Future Work



- **Current Status**
 - System mechanics and electronics have been assembled and preliminary measurements have been completed
- **Future Work**
 - Tests of different mask patterns, pixel pitch, source strength, rotation speed, etc.

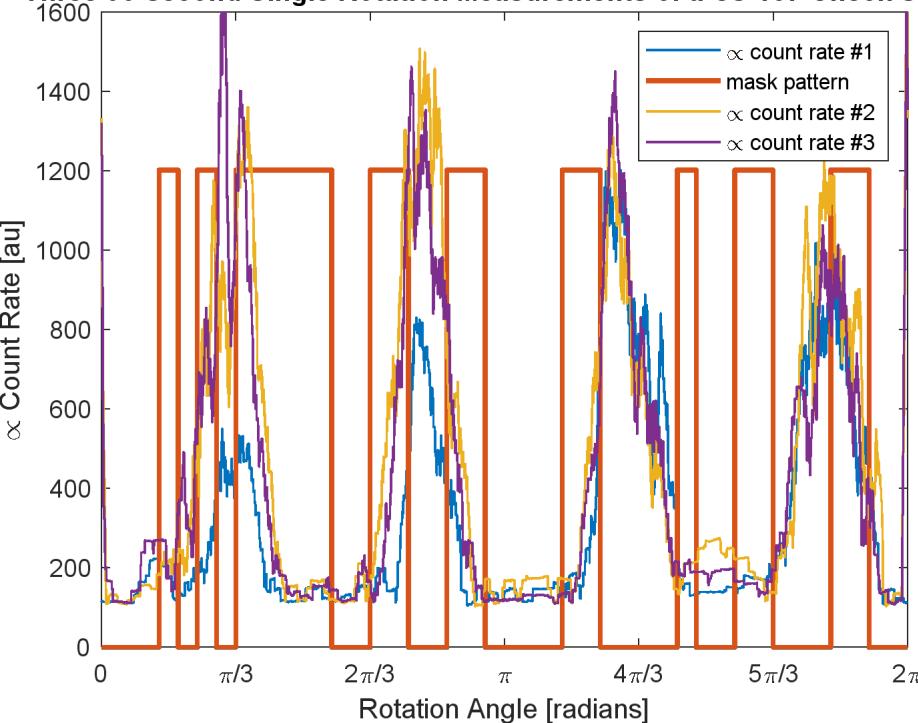




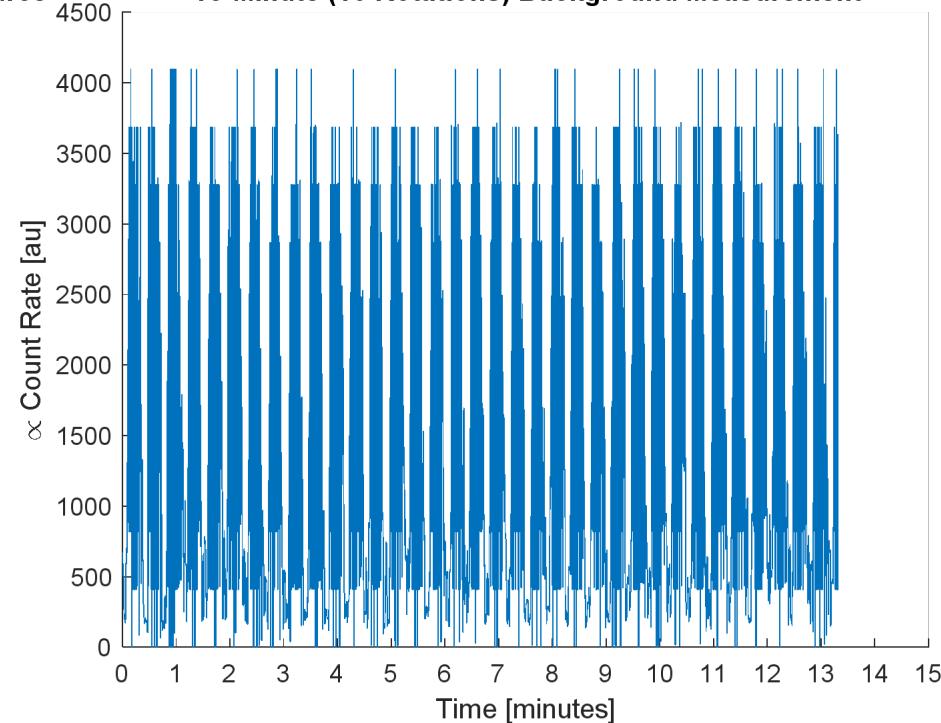
First System Results



Three 90-second Single Rotation Measurements of a Cs-137 Check Source



15-Minute (10 Rotations) Background Measurement



- **Single Rotation Measurements**
 - Consistent modulation over several measurements
- **Multiple Rotation Measurements**
 - Issues with CAEN Compass and real time data collection





MTV Impact



- **Personnel transitions**
 - John Kuchta is a virtual intern at Sandia National Laboratories where he will continue working on unconventional TEI mask designs and optimizations
- **Technology transitions**
 - This project is being conducted in collaboration with the Radiation and Nuclear Detector Systems group at Sandia National Laboratories





Conclusion

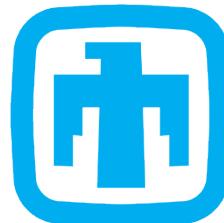


- The system assembly was finished, and preliminary measurements and data processing are progressing in a timely manner
- Preliminary results of repeatable source modulation are promising for nonproliferation applications





Acknowledgements



**Sandia
National
Laboratories**

The authors would like to acknowledge Melinda Sweany and the rest of the Radiation and Nuclear Detector Systems group from Sandia National Laboratories for their valuable research and

~~Sandia~~ National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525. The US DOE National Nuclear Security Administration, Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Research and Development for co-funding this work.

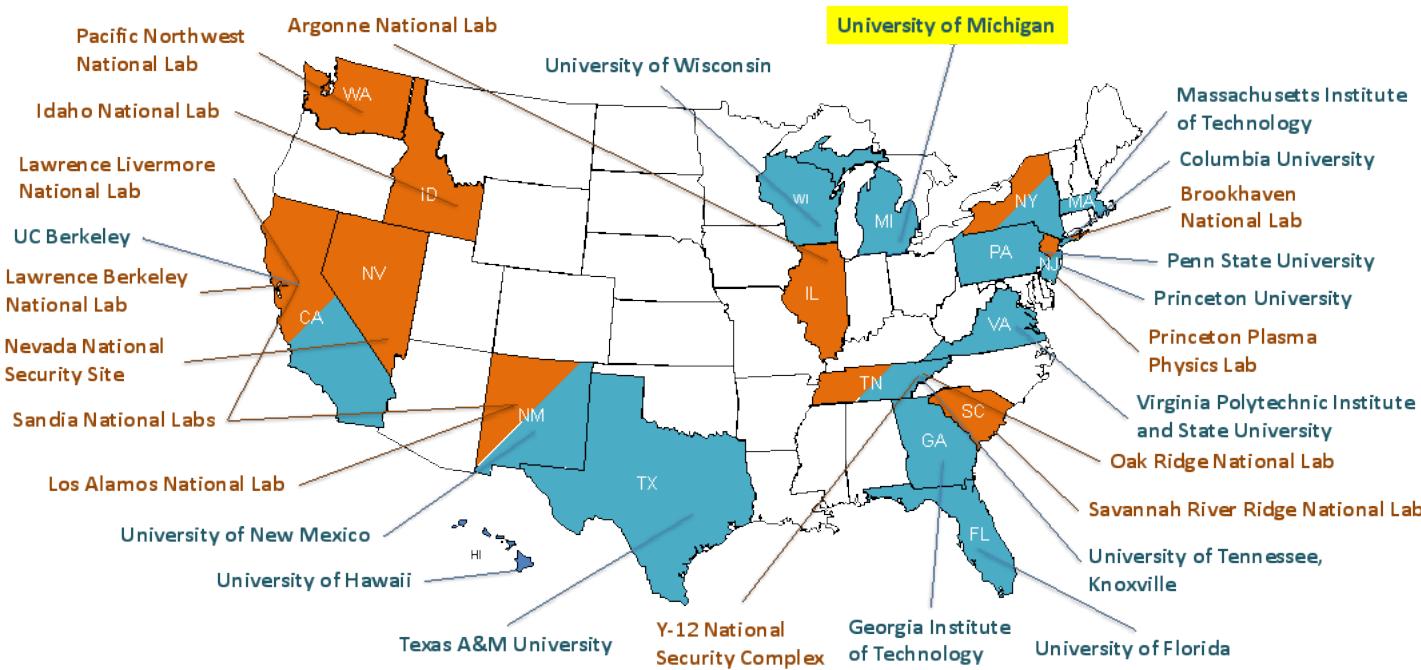




Acknowledgements



The Consortium for Monitoring, Technology, and Verification would like to thank the NNSA for the continued support of these research activities.



This work was funded by the Consortium for Monitoring, Technology, and Verification under Department of Energy National Nuclear Security Administration award number DE-NA0003920

