

Status of and perspectives for the study of (α, n) reactions at CNA HISPANOS (by means of activation and time-of-flight)

Carlos GUERRERO and The MANY Collaboration

Universidad de Sevilla, Seville, Spain

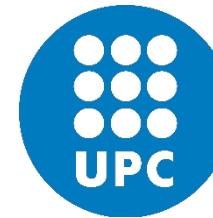
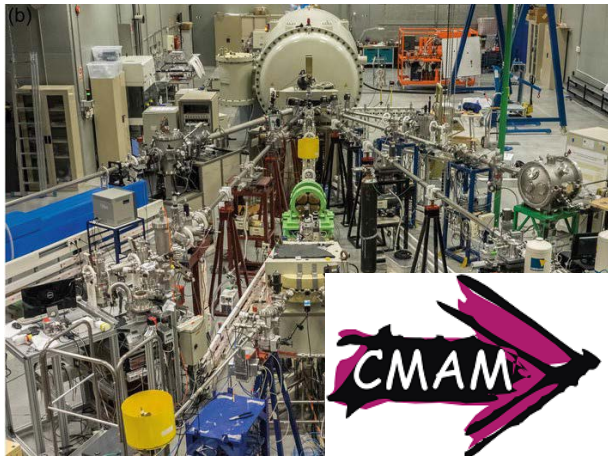
Centro Nacional de Aceleradores (CNA), Seville, Spain



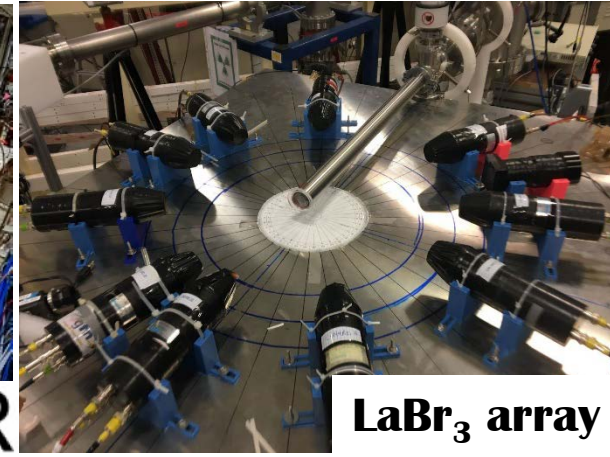
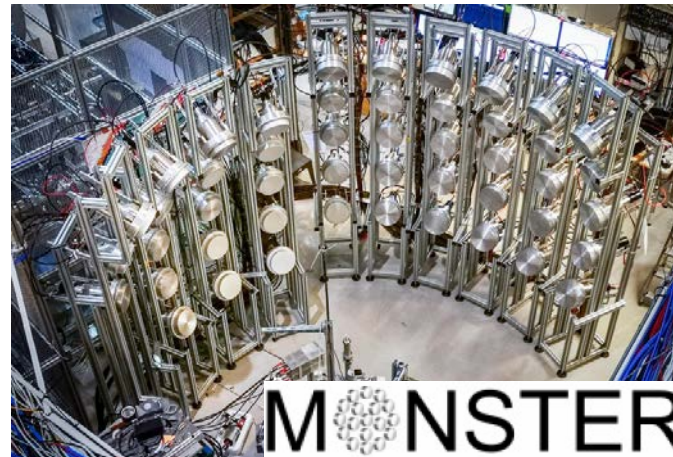
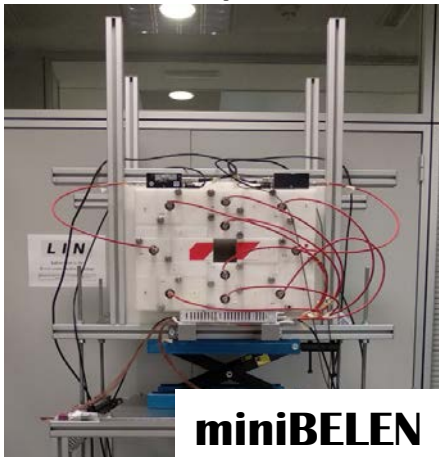
**IAEA Technical Meeting on (α, n) Reaction
Nuclear Data Evaluations and Data Needs**
November 27th to December 1st (2023)

The MANY Collaboration (I)

Two Spanish facilities



Three Spanish detectors



The MANY Collaboration (II)

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The MANY Collaboration (III)

Contributions to this IAEA TM:

- C. Guerrero, *Status of and perspectives for the study of (α,n) reactions at CNA HISPANOS by means of activation and time-of-flight*
- A. de la Rada, *Innovative analysis technique of neutron time-of-flight spectra, validation, and first results in (α,n) reaction studies*
- A. Tarifeño, *Status and perspectives of thick target measurement of (α,n) reactions using the miniBELEN detector*
- N. Mont i Geli, *Preliminary results from thick target measurements of the $^{27}\text{Al}(\alpha,n)^{30}\text{P}$ reaction cross-section using miniBELEN-10A*
- L.M. Fraile, *Measurement of $\text{Al}(\alpha,n\gamma)\text{P}$ thick-target yields and total $\text{Al}(\alpha,n)$ yields by activation*
- R. Santorelli, *(α,n) neutron yields for rare-event search experiments: a collaborative effort to understand the backgrounds*

MANY (α,n) at CNA HiSPANoS

HiSPANoS is a “recent” facility:

- 2013-2015: exploitation of continuous neutron beams

J. Praena et al., “Measurement of the MACS of $^{181}\text{Ta}(n,\gamma)$ at $kT=30$ keV as a test of a method for Maxwellian neutron spectra generation”, Nuc. Inst. and Met. A, 727 (2013) 1-6

- 2017-2019: commissioning of Li(p,n) epitermal neutron beams

M. Macías et al., “The first neutron time-of-flight line in Spain: Commissioning and new data for the definition of a neutron standard field”, Radiation Physics and Chemistry 168 (2020) 108538

- 2019-2022: commissioning of fast (d,n) neutron beams

M.A. Millán-Callado et al., “Continuous and pulsed fast neutron beams at the CNA HiSPANoS facility”, Radiation Physics and Chemistry (accepted)

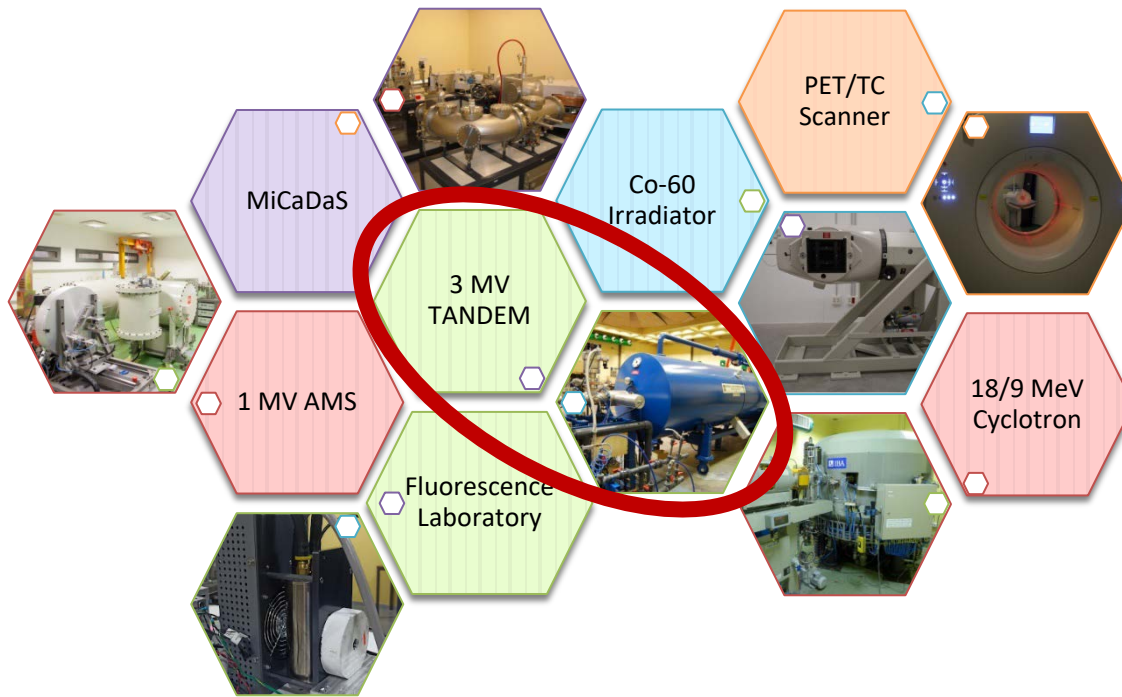
=> Today

- 2022: First tests on (α,n) neutron production

=> Today

The HISPANOS neutron facility at CNA

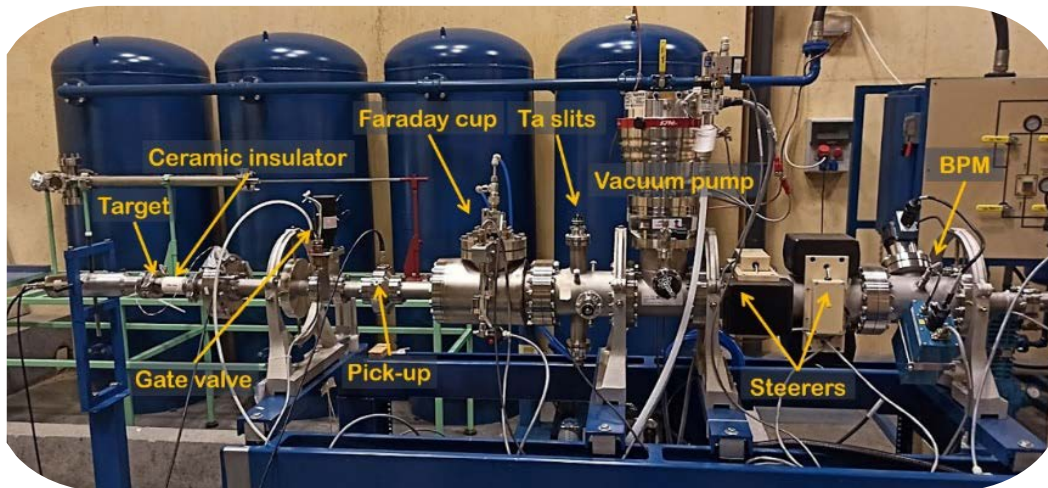
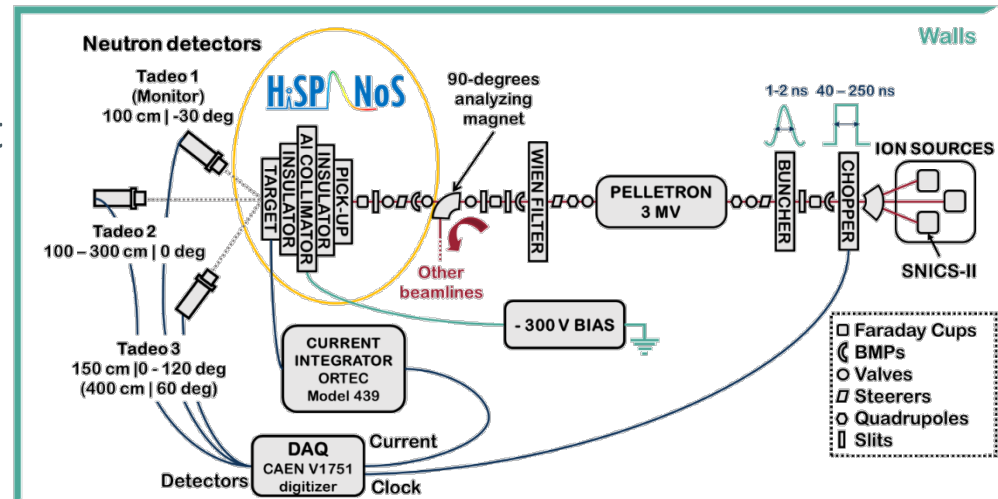
CNA @Universidad de Sevilla



Multidisciplinary research center open to external users @Seville, Spain

The HiSPANoS neutron source @CNA

- HiSPANoS is the first Accelerator-based neutron source in Spain and it is installed at the the 3 MV Tandem Accelerator.
- Operates since:
 - 2013 in continuous mode
 - 2018 in pulsed mode



The HiSPANoS neutron source @CNA

General

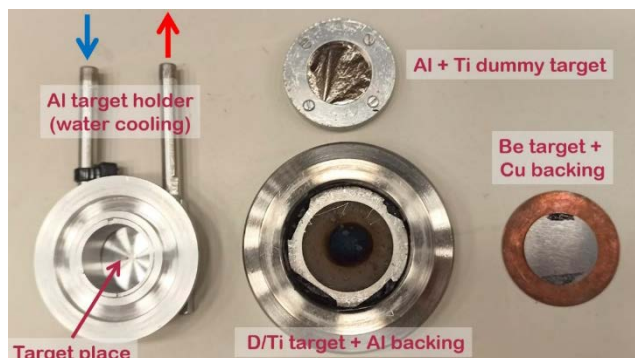
- ^1H , ^2H up to 6 MeV
- ^4He up to 6 MeV

Continuous mode

- Up to 10 μA

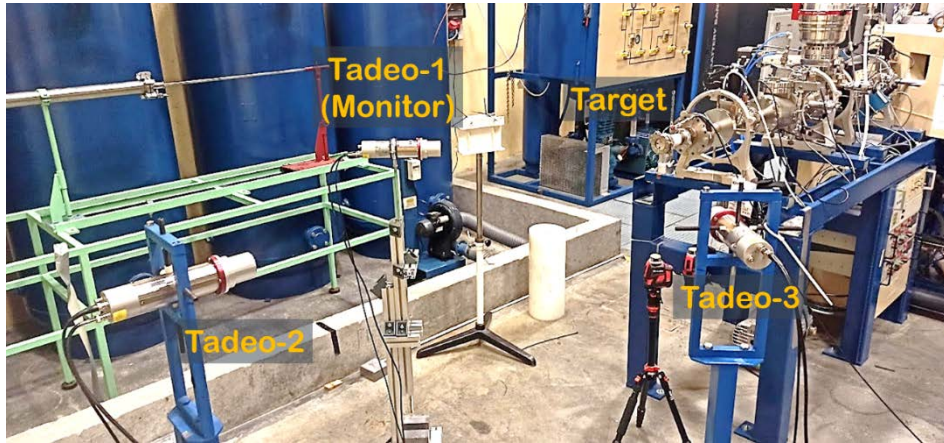
Pulse mode

- 1-2 ns pulse width
- 32,5 kHz - 2 MHz
- 1- 4 m flight path



Reaction	Q-value (MeV)	Eth (MeV)	Target			Neutron spectra
			Material	Thickness	Diameter	
$^2\text{H}(d,n)^3\text{He}$	3,27	0,0	D/Ti	546 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$	30 mm	Quasi-monoenergetic 2,2 – 6,1 MeV
$^9\text{Be}(p,n)^9\text{B}$	-1,85	2,06	Be	500 μm	25 mm	Continuum up to 4 MeV
$^9\text{Be}(d,n)^{10}\text{B}$	4,36	0,0				Continuum up to 10 MeV
$^7\text{Li}(p,n)^7\text{Be}$	-1,64	1,88	Li	500 μm	25 mm	Continuum up to 4 MeV
$^7\text{Li}(d,n)^8\text{Be}$	15,03	0,0				Continuum up to 20 MeV

HiSPANoS commissioning for FAST neutrons



Neutron Production

- Thick Be and Li targets. D/Ti thin target.
- Dummy targets

Detection

- 2"x2" EJ-301 from Scionix (n/g PSD) → Monitor
- 2"x2" EJ-309 from Scionix (n/g PSD)
 - Angle mapping (from 0 to 120 deg)
 - Distance mapping (from 100 cm to 400 cm)

Acquisition System

- CAEN V1751 4/8 Channel 10 bit 2/1 GS/s digitizer
- CoMPASS software
- ORTEC 439 digital current integrator

Background subtraction

- Shadowbar: 20 cm diameter and 50 cm length PE bar + 10 cm thick lead block.



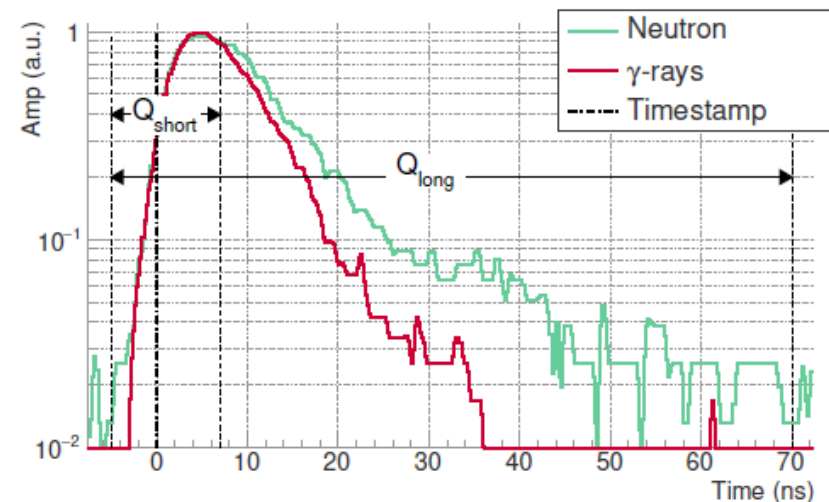
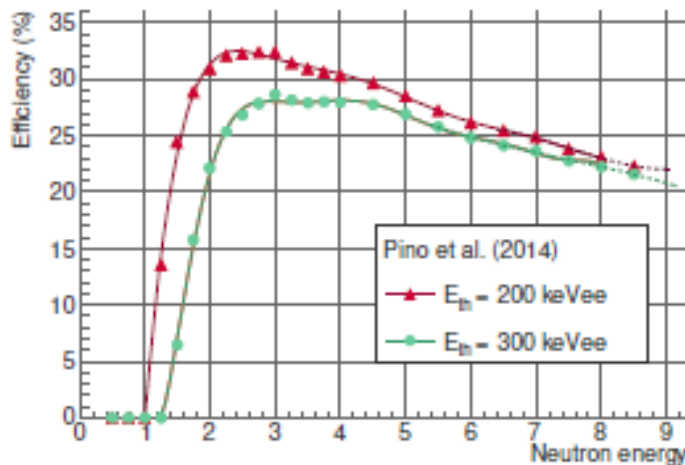
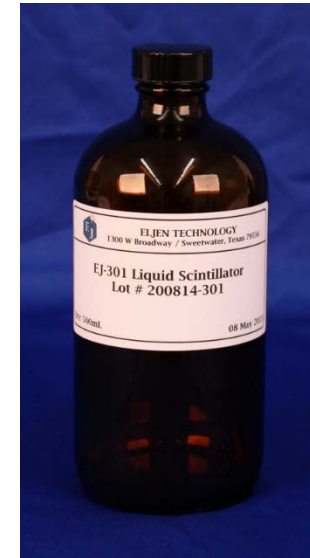
Neutron detectors

Fast neutron commissioning: TADEO detectors

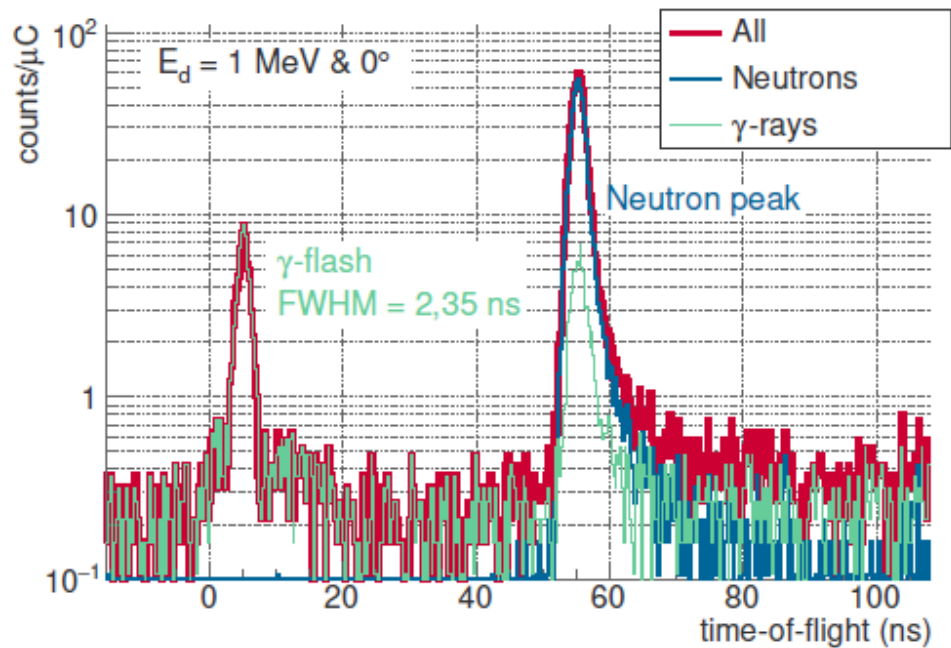
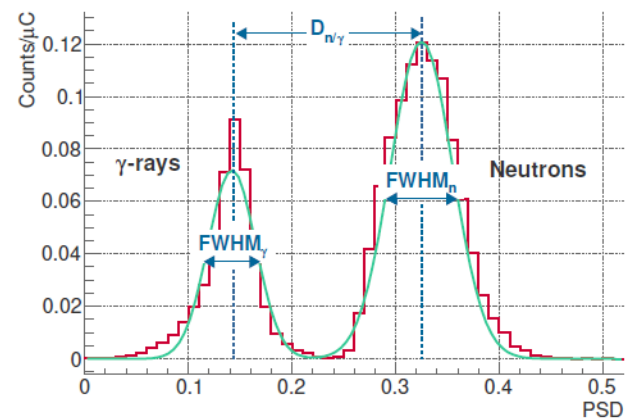
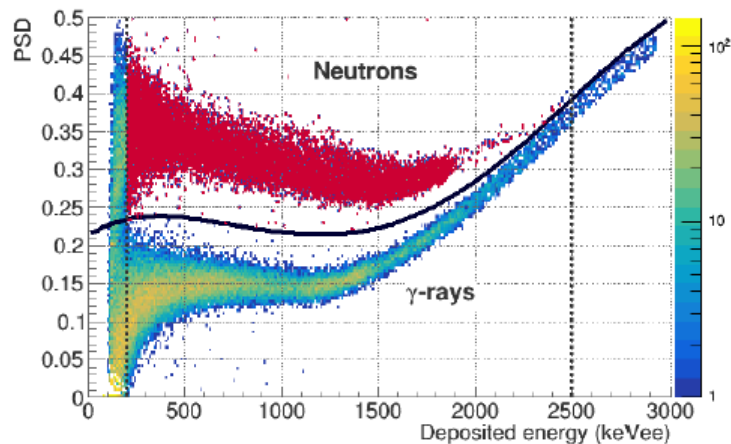
- EJ-301 from Scionix
- Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD) capabilities
- 2"x2" cells

(α, n) commissioning: MONSTER detectors

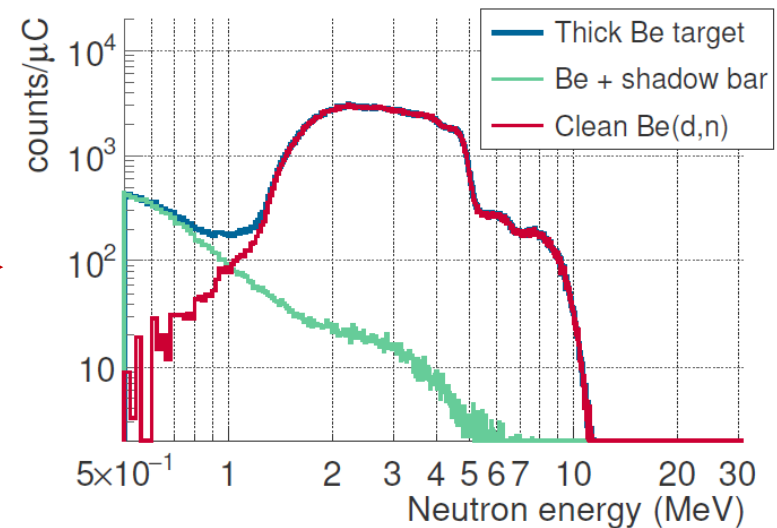
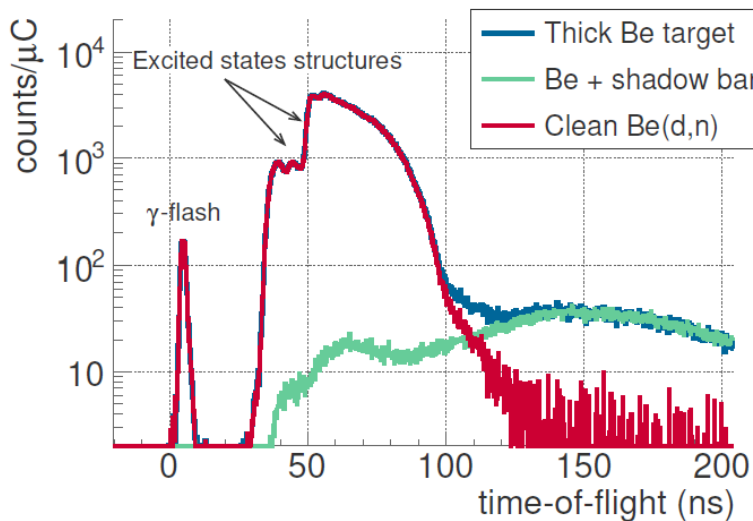
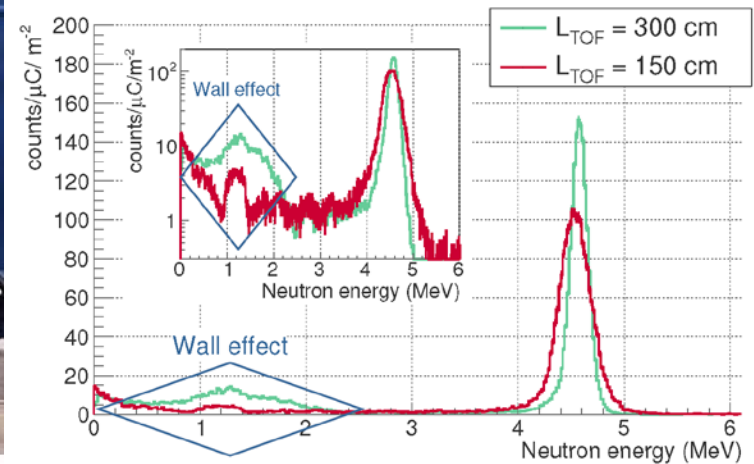
- EJ-301 from Scionix
- Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD) capabilities
- 5 cm x 20 cm (diam.)



n/ γ Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD)



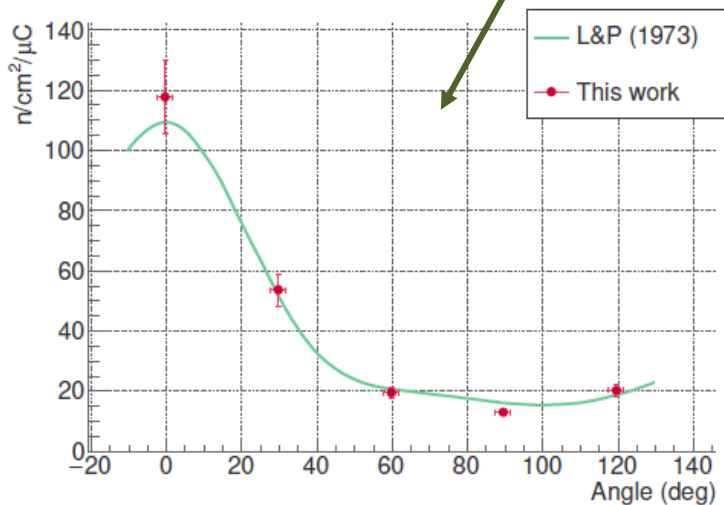
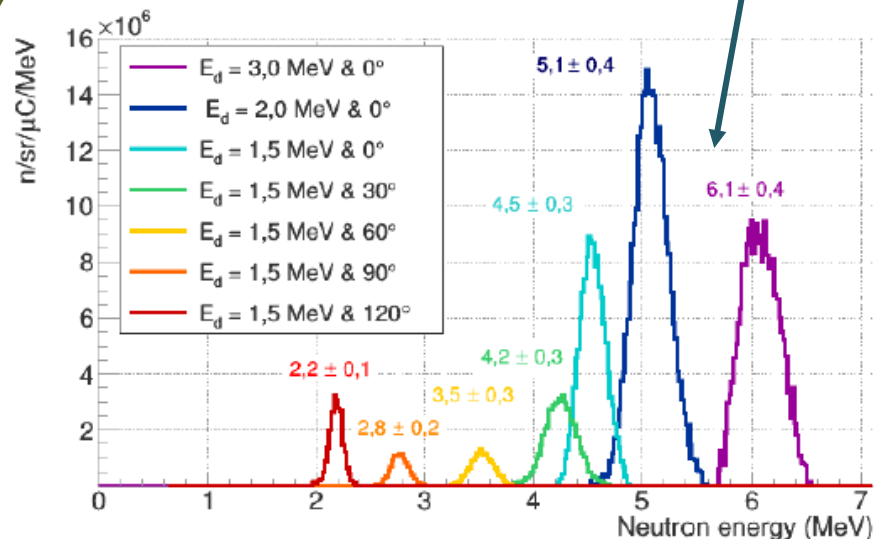
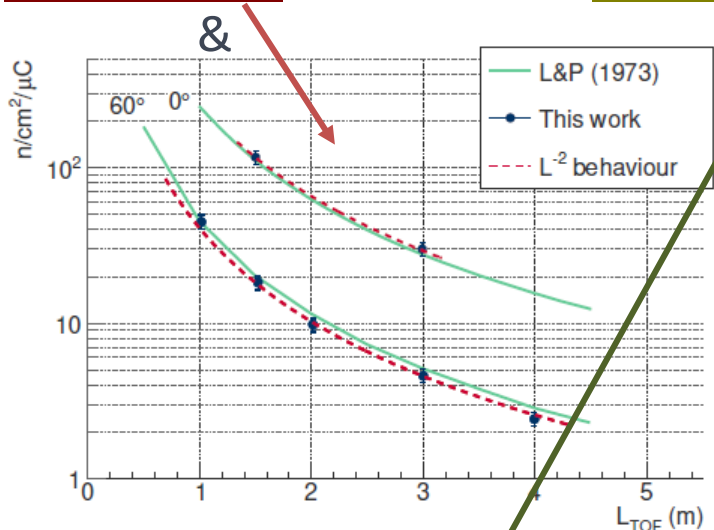
Background: neutron scattering



Validation of monoenergetic neutron beams

Monoenergetic beams from $^2\text{H}(d,n)$ reactions:

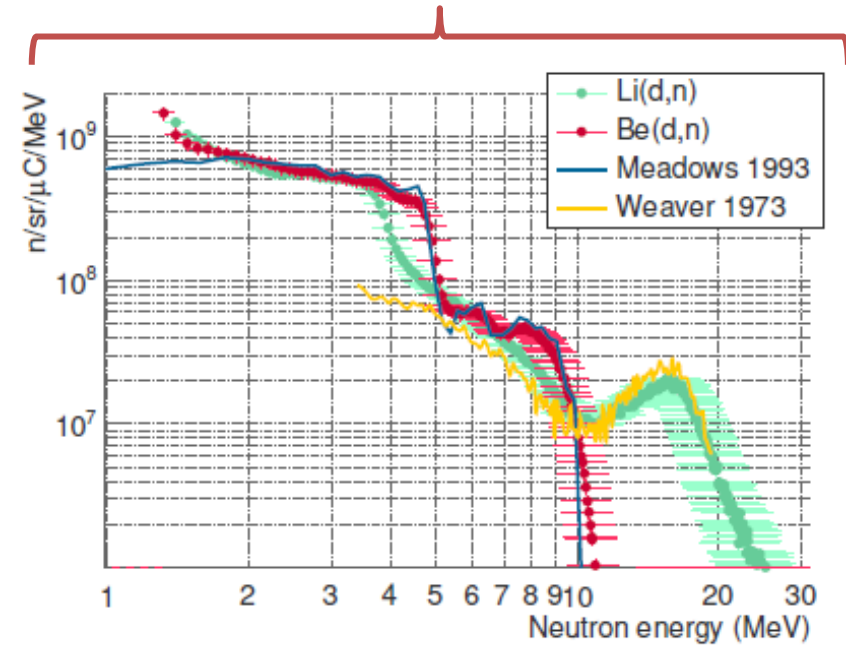
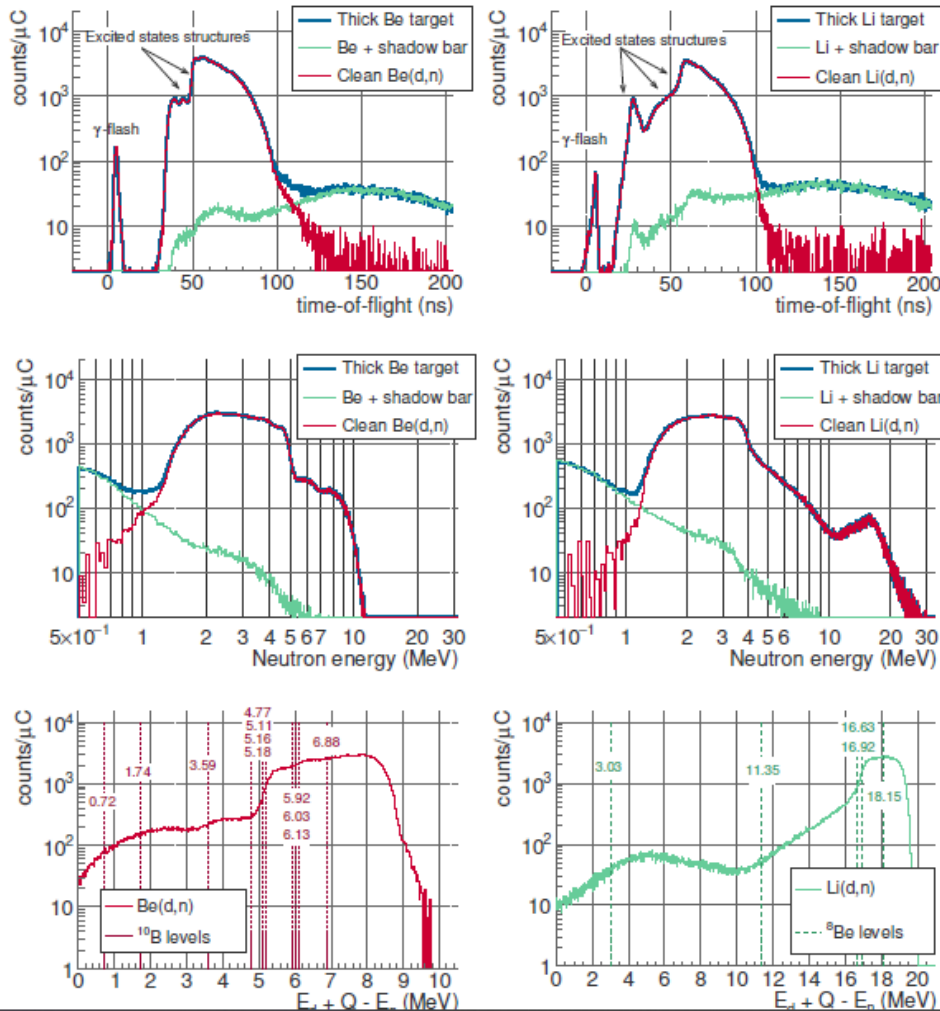
neutron flux & **angular distribution** & **neutron energy**



E_d (MeV)	θ (deg)	E_n (MeV)	$\Delta E/E$	Φ_n ($n/\text{sr}/\mu\text{C}$)	Φ_n ($n/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$)	Continuous	Pulsed
1,5	120	2,2	5%	$4,5(0,4) \cdot 10^5$	100(10)	4,0(0,4)	
1,5	90	2,8	7%	$2,7(0,3) \cdot 10^5$	60(6)	2,4(0,2)	
1,5	60	3,5	8%	$4,1(0,4) \cdot 10^5$	90(9)	3,6(0,4)	
1,5	30	4,2	7%	$1,2(0,1) \cdot 10^6$	270(30)	11(1)	
1,5	0	4,5	7%	$2,6(0,2) \cdot 10^6$	590(20)	23(2)	
2,0	0	5,1	8%	$3,1(0,3) \cdot 10^6$	680(30)	27(3)	
3,0	0	6,1	7%	$3,7(0,4) \cdot 10^6$	830(30)	33(3)	

Validation of “broad” neutron beams

Broad neutron beams from Li(d,n) and Be(d,n) reactions: flux & energy



Reaction	E_d (MeV)	Max. E_n (MeV)	Φ_n (n/sr/μC)	Φ_n (n/cm ² /s)	
				Continuous	Pulsed
Li(d,n)	5,75	~ 20	2,2(0,2)·10 ¹⁰	5,0(0,5)·10 ⁶	2,0(0,2)·10 ⁵
Be(d,n)	5,75	~ 10	2,5(0,3)·10 ¹⁰	5,4(0,5)·10 ⁶	2,2(0,2)·10 ⁵

Test experiment on $^{27}\text{Al}(\alpha,n)$

Facility

Experimental set-up
(detectors + DAQ)

Measuring strategy

Analysis strategy

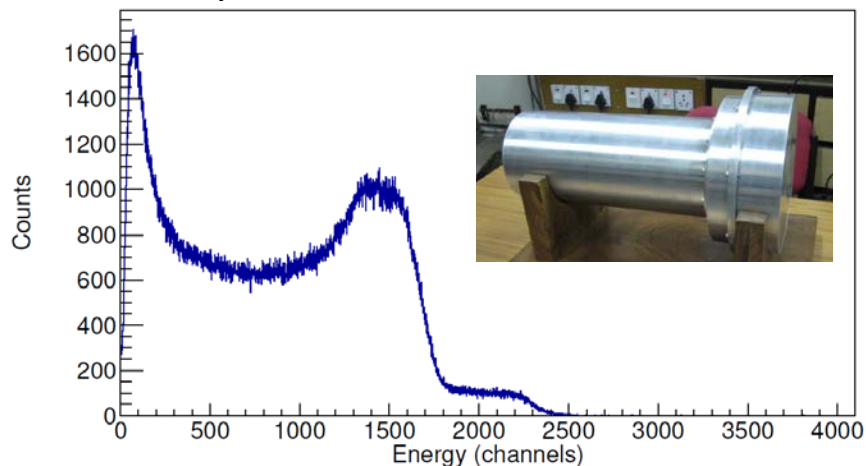
Validated for ^2H induced reactions
=> let's see for (α,n)

Experimental set-up

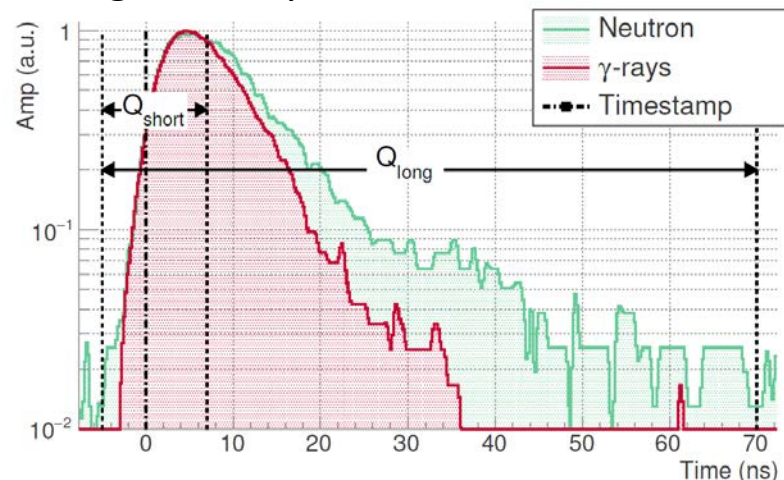


ToF measurement: MONSTER

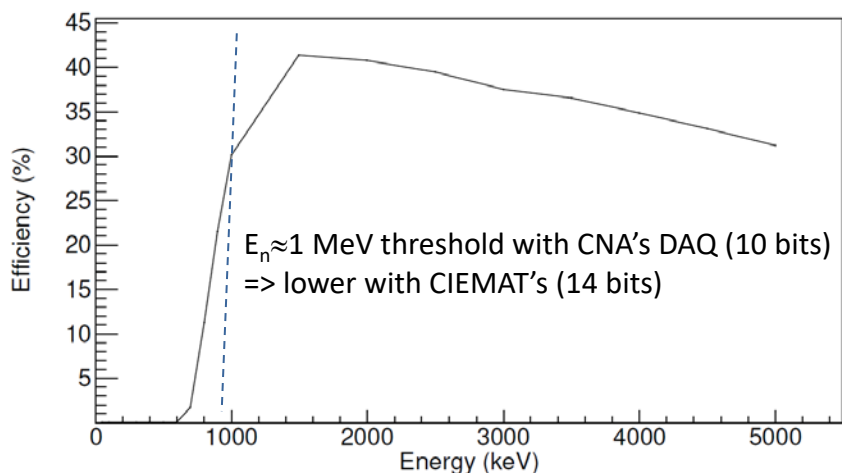
Response to a ^{60}Co source



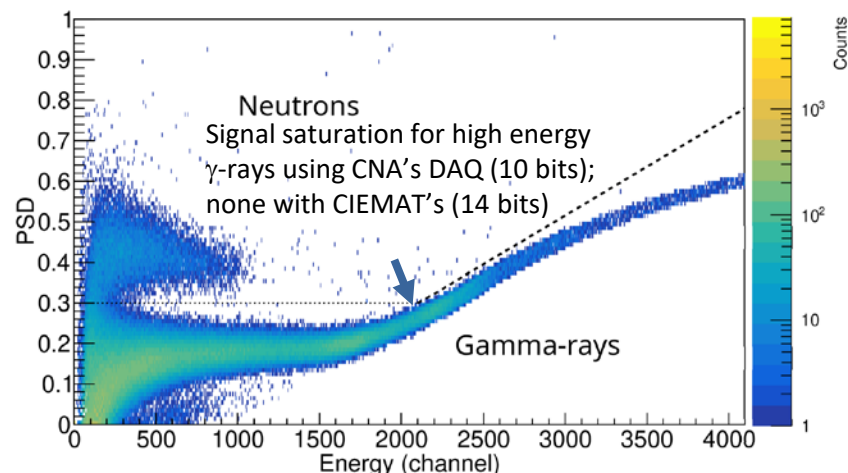
Signals shape



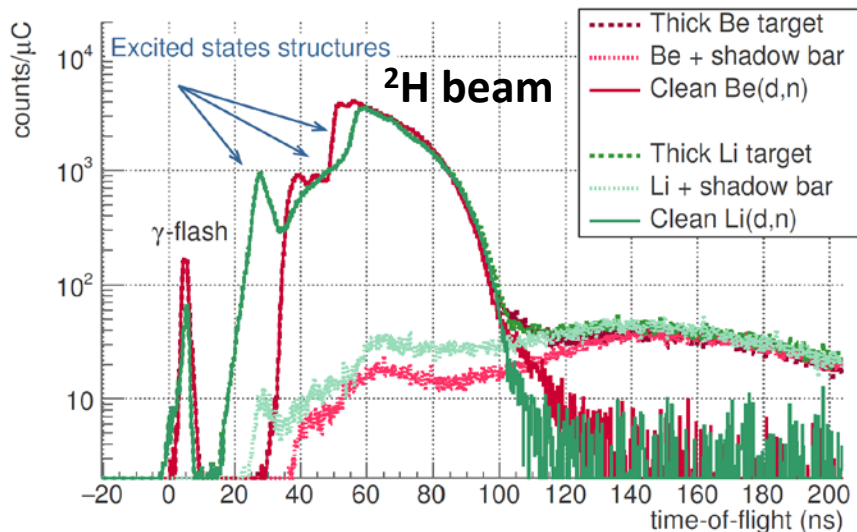
Efficiency from Geant4 simulations by CIEMAT



Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD)

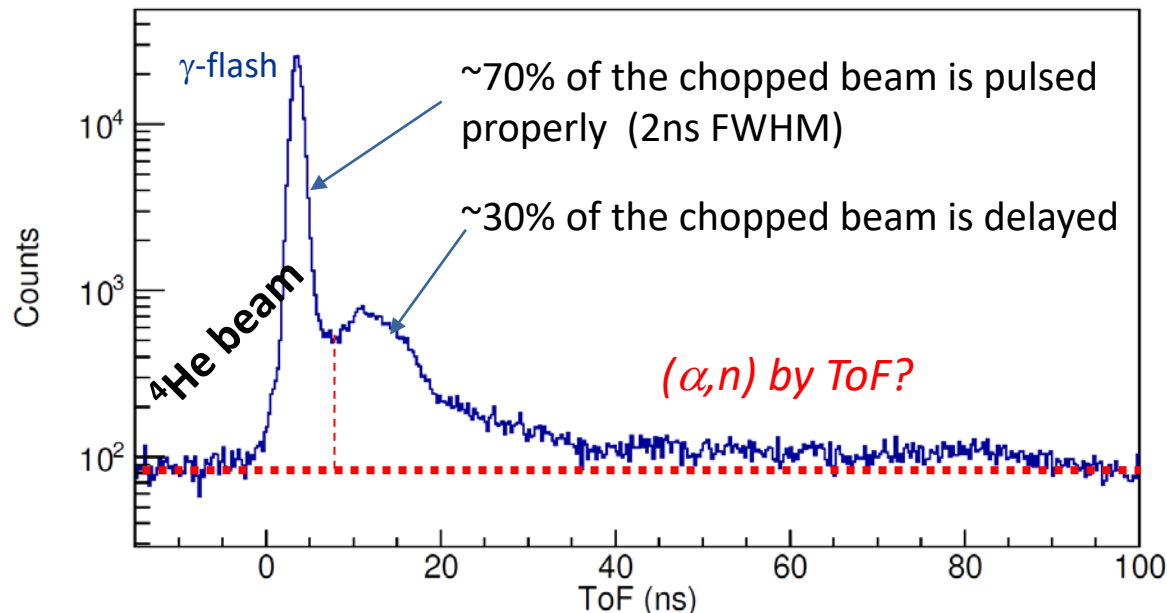


ToF measurement: the pulsed α beam

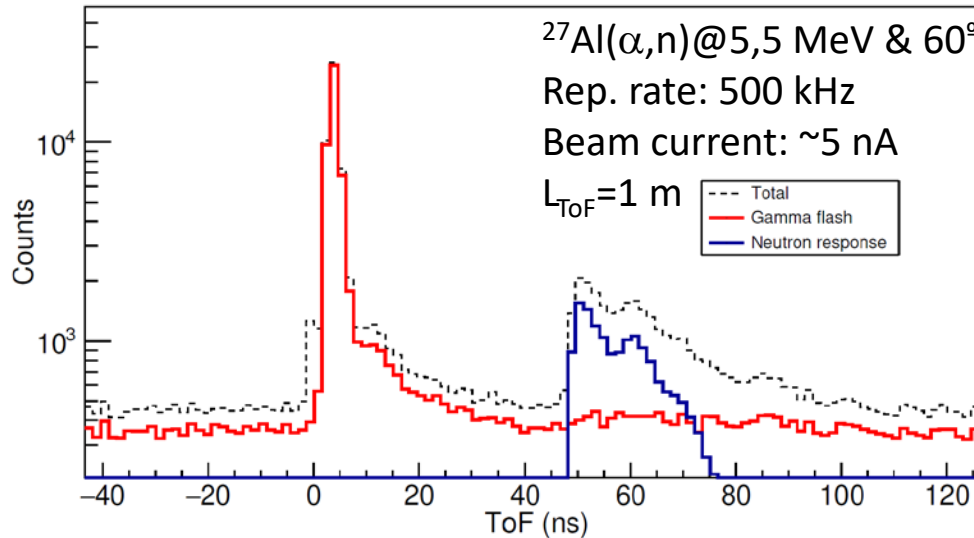


The buncher is designed only for “H”
Bunching ^4He (α) requires a modification
by the manufacturer (NEC): **ongoing**.

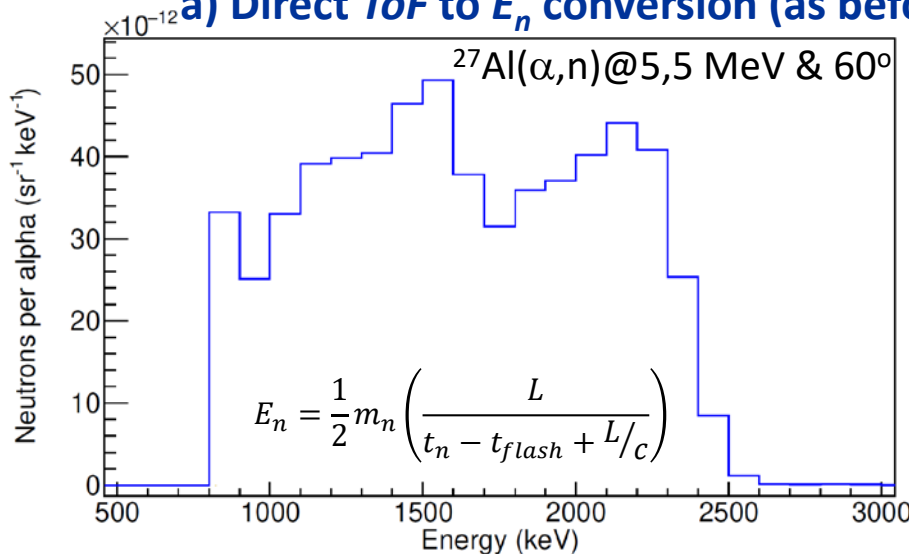
What can we do **as of now** so far?



ToF measurement: data analysis (I)

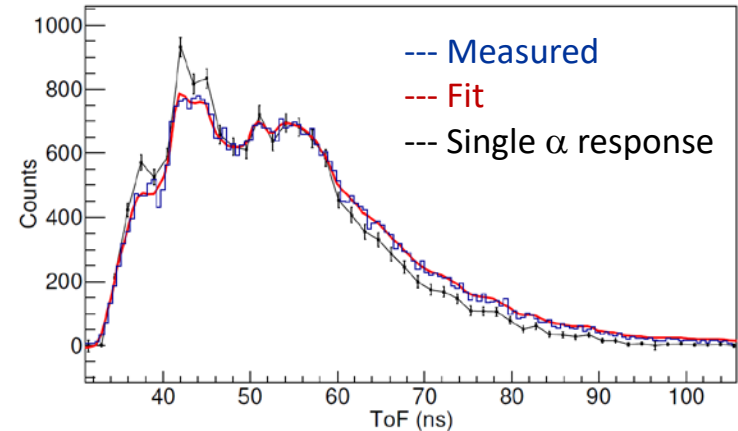


a) Direct ToF to E_n conversi3n (as before)

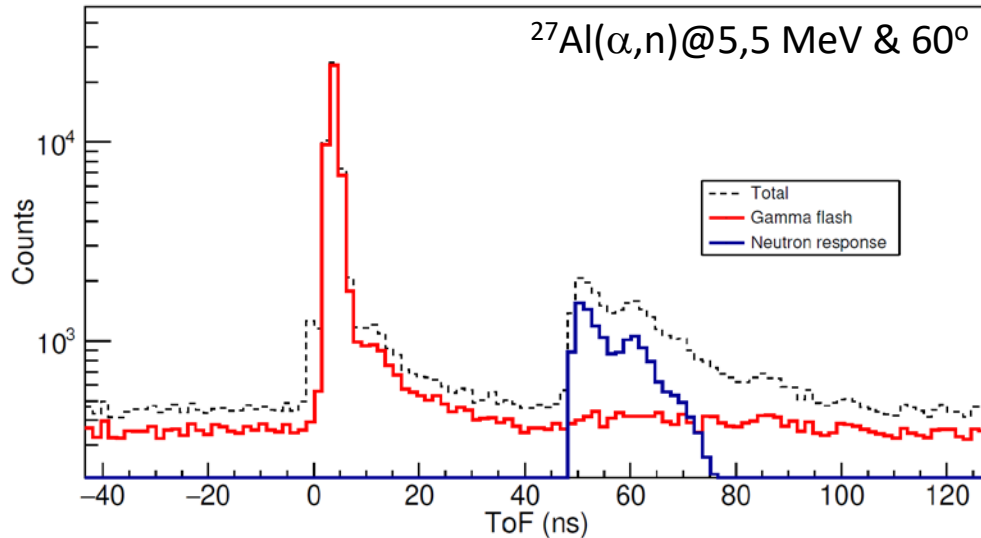


b) Inverse problem / deconvolution

- 50 parameter ToF distribution for a single “ α ” particle
- Runs over γ -flash and “fits” the measured ToF distribution



ToF measurement: data analysis (II)

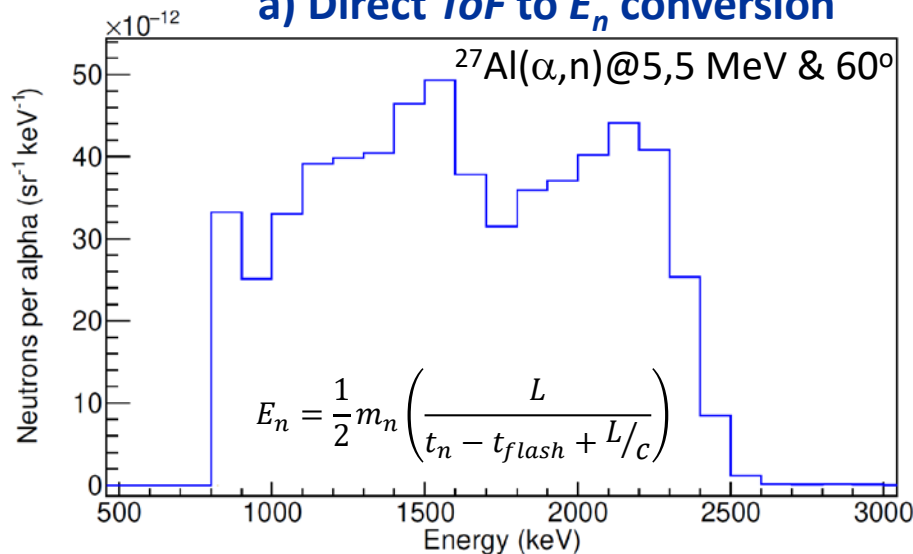


Strategy:

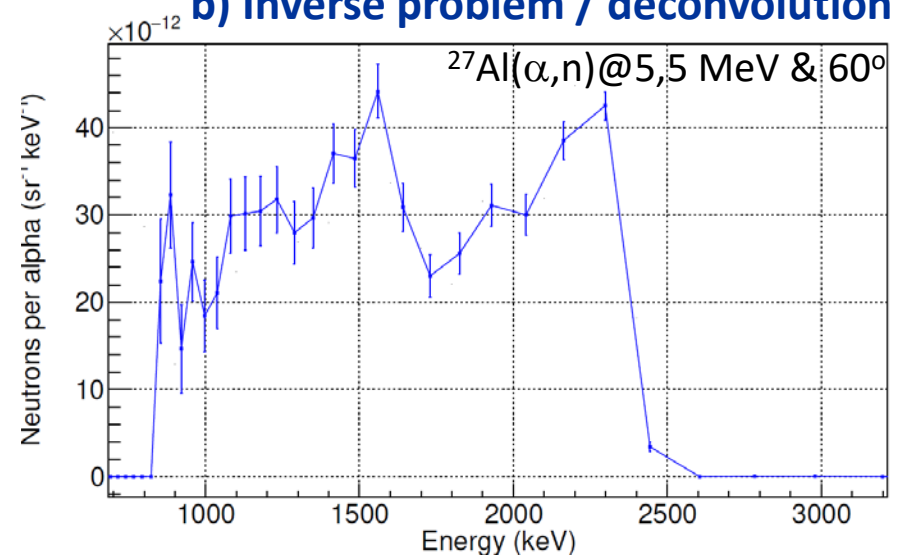
- ToF measured simultaneously with CNA's & CIEMAT'S DAQs.
- Analysis and spectrum deconvolution made independently by CNA and CIEMAT for internal cross check and comparison.

=> Results presented herein correspond to CNA's análisis.

a) Direct ToF to E_n conversion

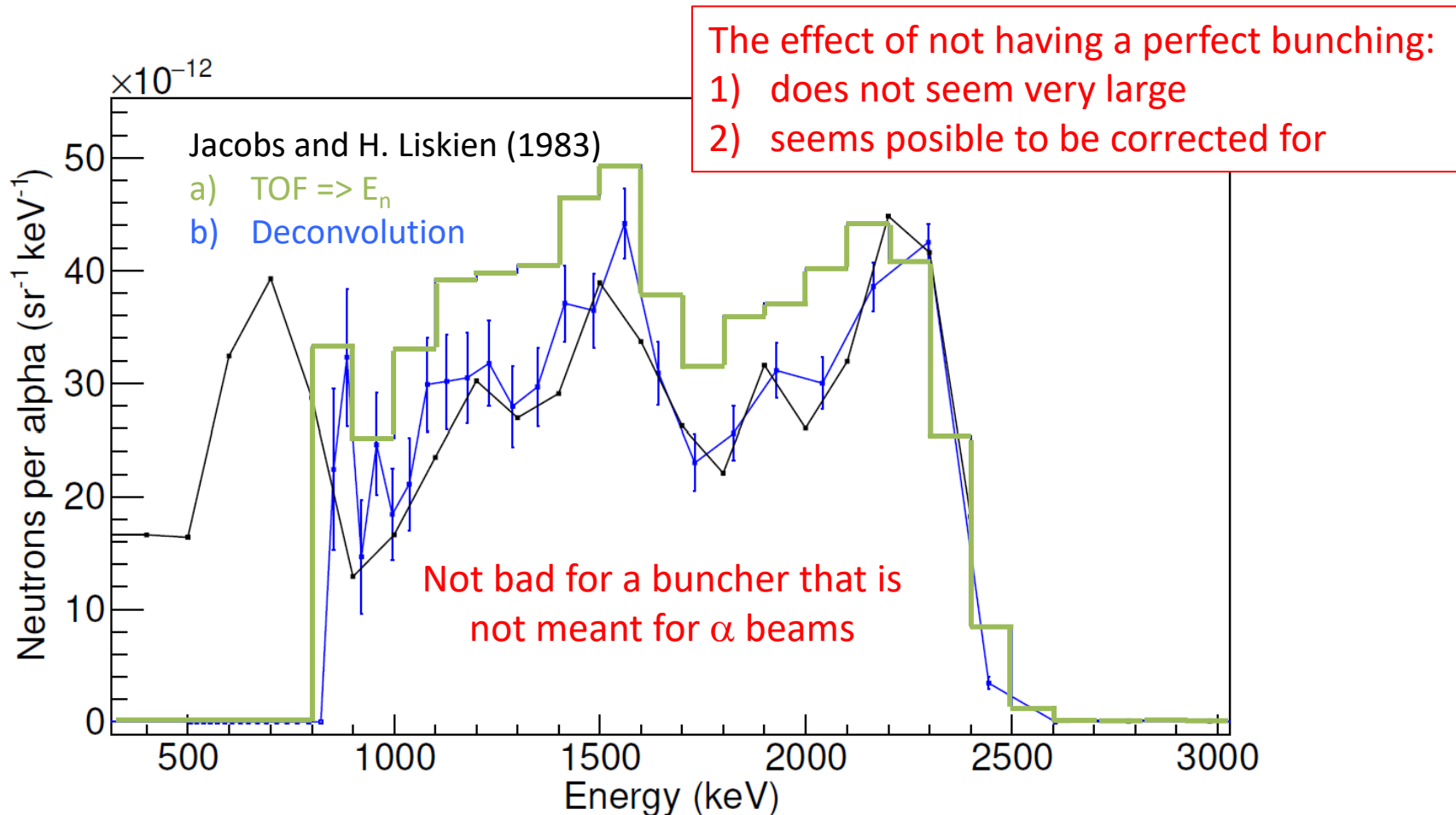


b) Inverse problem / deconvolution

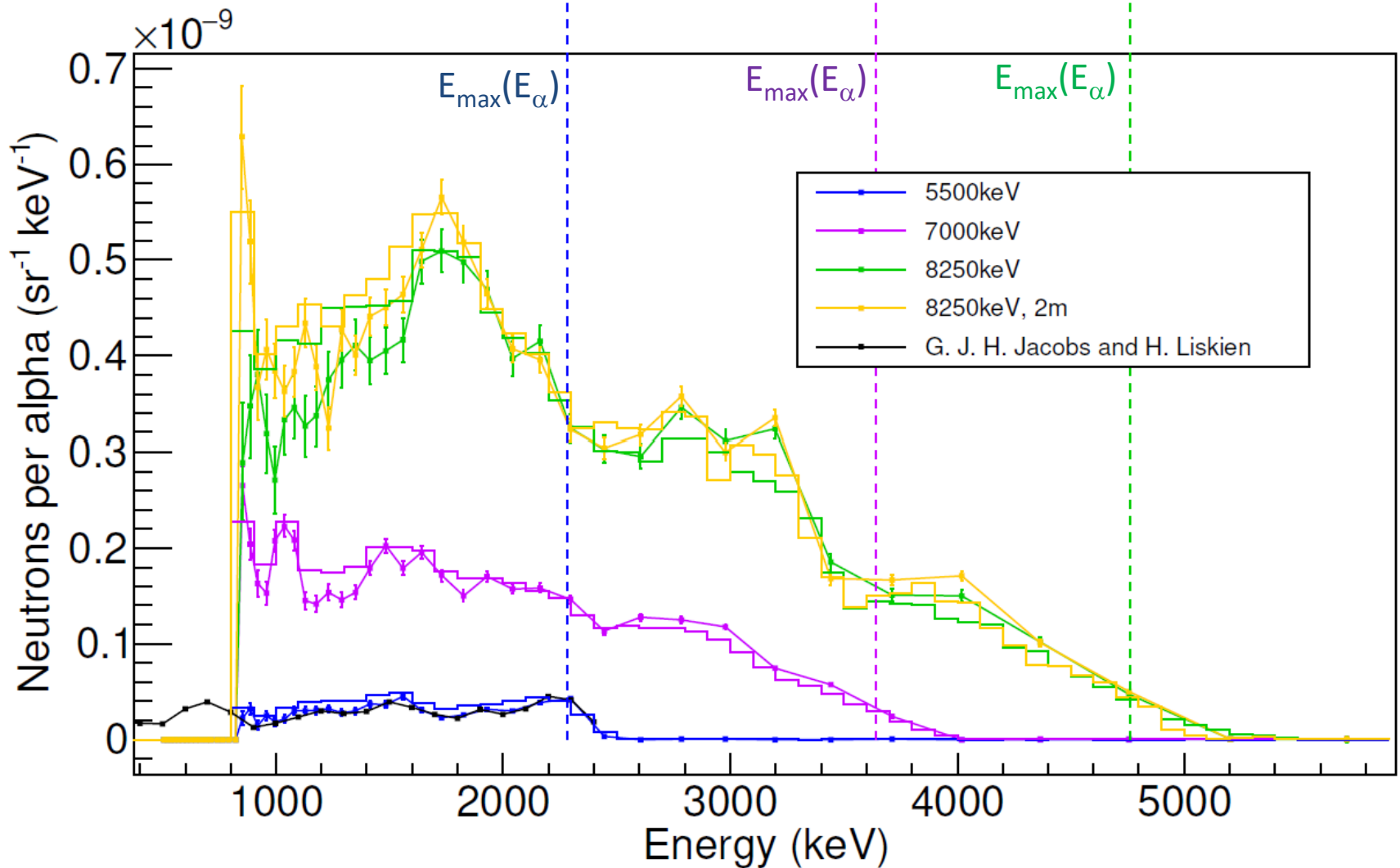


ToF measurement: results @ 5,5 MeV

Very good agreement in both absolute value and neutron energy with the only experiment available in the literature.

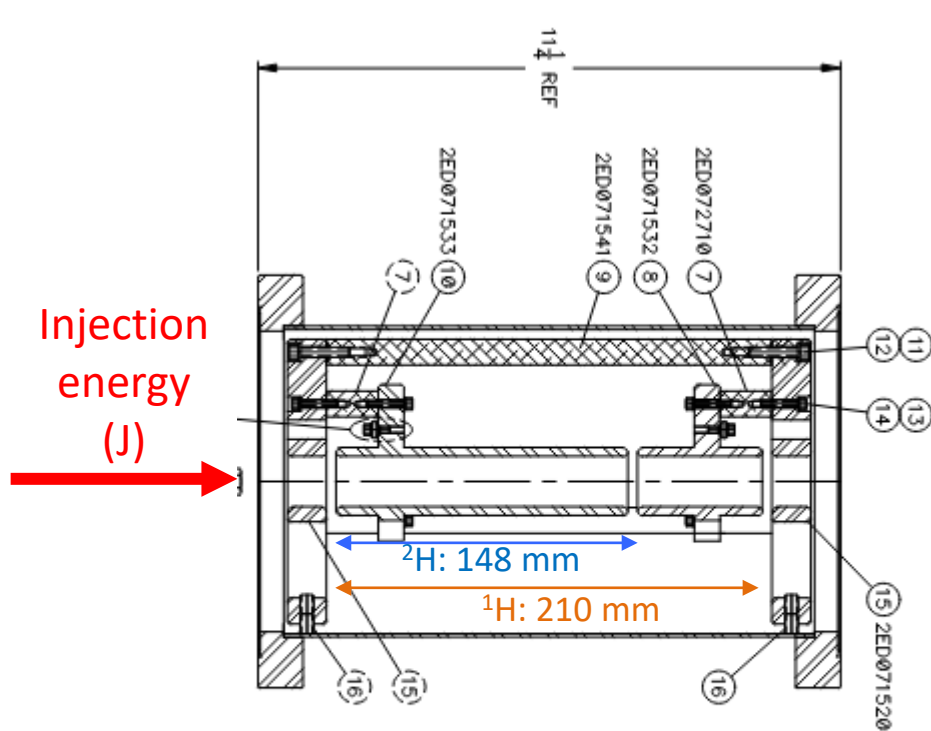


ToF measurement: results @ 5,5 to 8,5 MeV



Foreseen upgrades

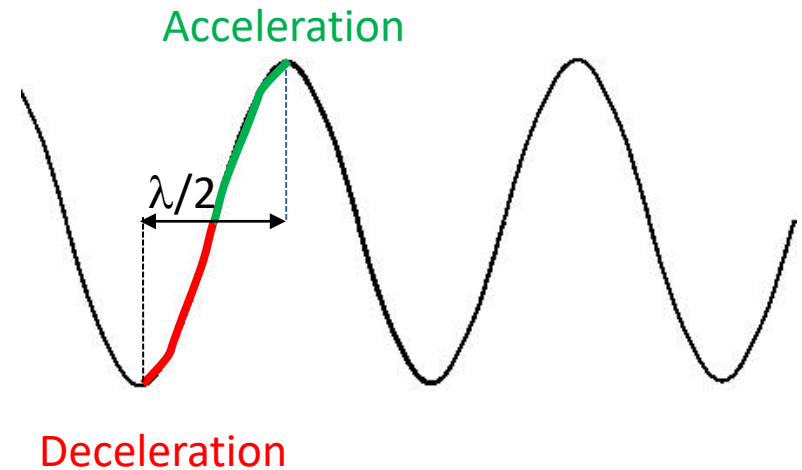
New buncher (2024)



3 elements buncher ordered to NEC:

- Optimized for ^1H , ^2H and ^4He at 72 keV
- Expected end 2024

8 MHz



Beam	J=59 keV	J=72 keV
^1H	<u>210 mm</u>	
^2H	<u>148 mm</u>	
^4He	<u>105 mm</u>	116 mm

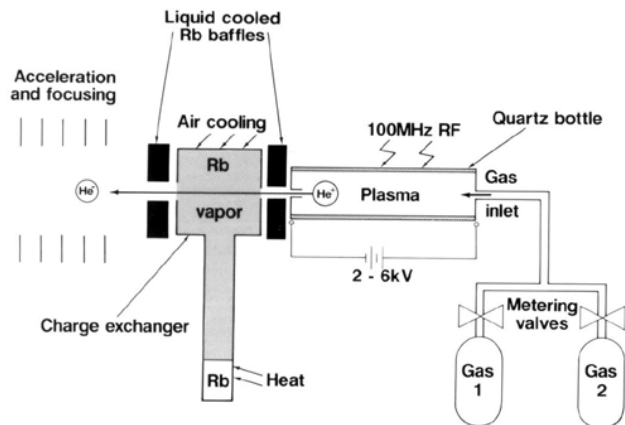
New ion source (2025)

Current: ALPHATROSS

- RF-charge exchange ion source
- He current $\sim 2-3 \mu\text{A}$

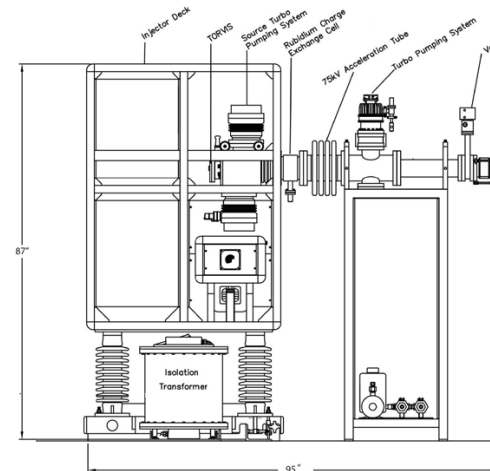
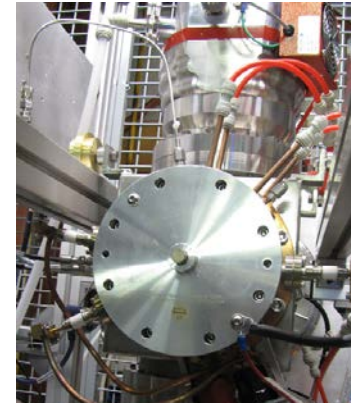


The Alphatross source is a compact, reliable source of light negative ions. A positive RF source injects immediately into a compact rubidium charge exchange cell.



Soon: TORVIS

- Toroidal Volume Ion Source
- He current $\sim 20 \mu\text{A}$



Summary, Conclusions & Outlook

Summary, conclusions and outlook

- At the **CNA HiSPANoS** facility both **Thick Target Yield (TTY)** and double differential energy and angle **cross sections** measurements are feasible through **activation** and **time-of-flight**.
- The current buncher produces α pulses with up to $\sim 30\%$ unbunched...
=> “Deconvolution” algorithm allows accurate E_n reconstruction
- First $^{27}\text{Al}(\alpha, n)$ measurement with LaBr_3 & a CIEMAT’s **MONSTER** module
- Results from CNA’s analysis:
 - **TTY**: Good E_α dependence but a factor of 1.9 overestimation (to be studied).
 - $\sigma(E_\alpha, \theta)$: Good agreement with data at 5,5 MeV, nice data at higher energies
- **(α, n) ToF measurements feasible already**
- **Room for improvement**
 - => **new buncher by end of 2024**
 - => **Higher intensity (x10) ion source in 2025**

EC-Horizon-APRENDE

$\sigma(E_\alpha, E_n, \theta)$ of Al and Be (α, n) reaction up to 9 MeV