

70 MeV~100 MeV Quasi-monoenergetic neutron reference fields in China

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Layout of QMN in CIAE

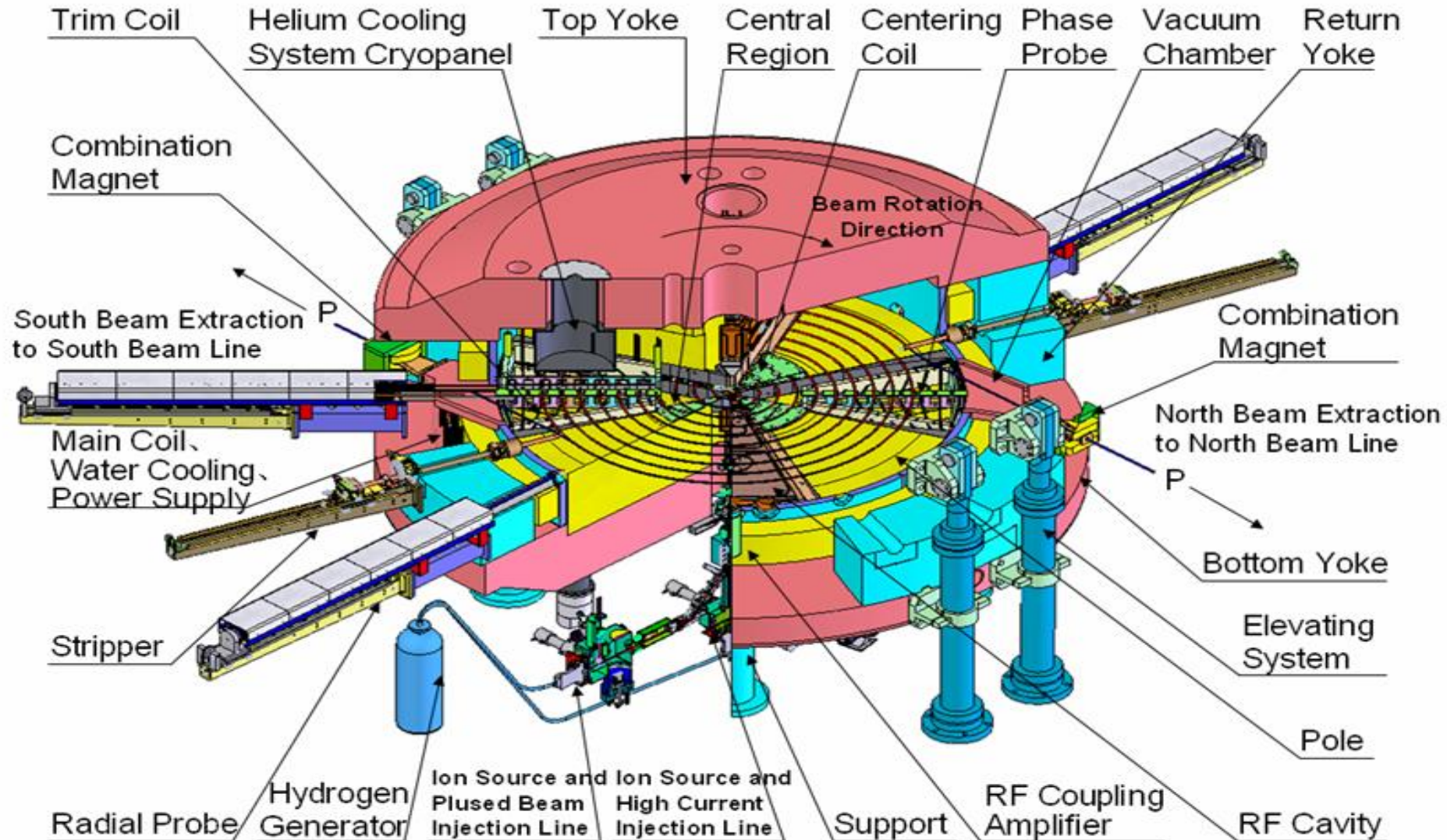
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Experiment results

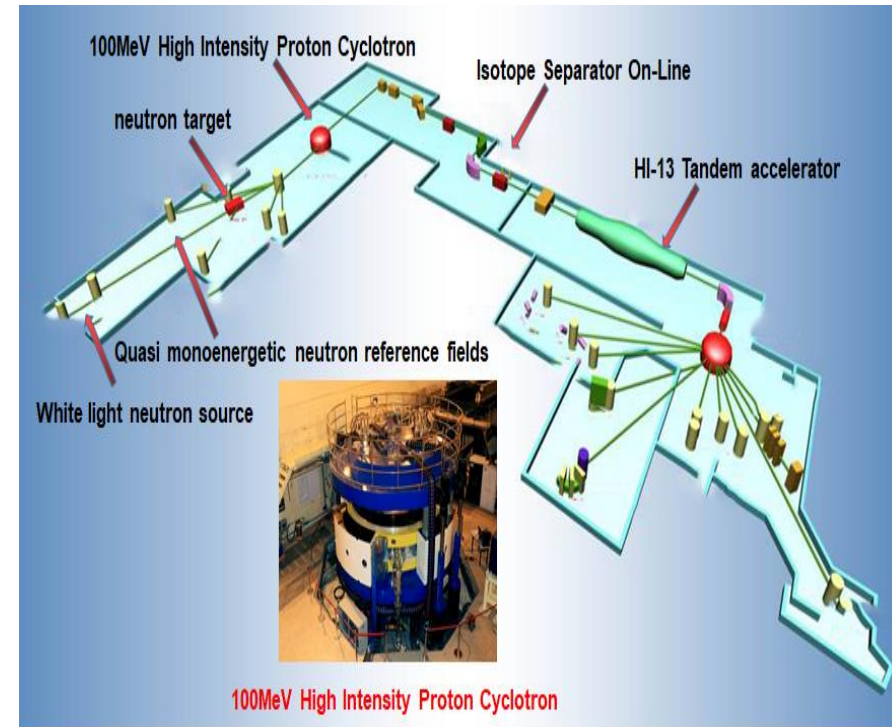
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Summary and outlook

General View of the 100 MeV Cyclotron

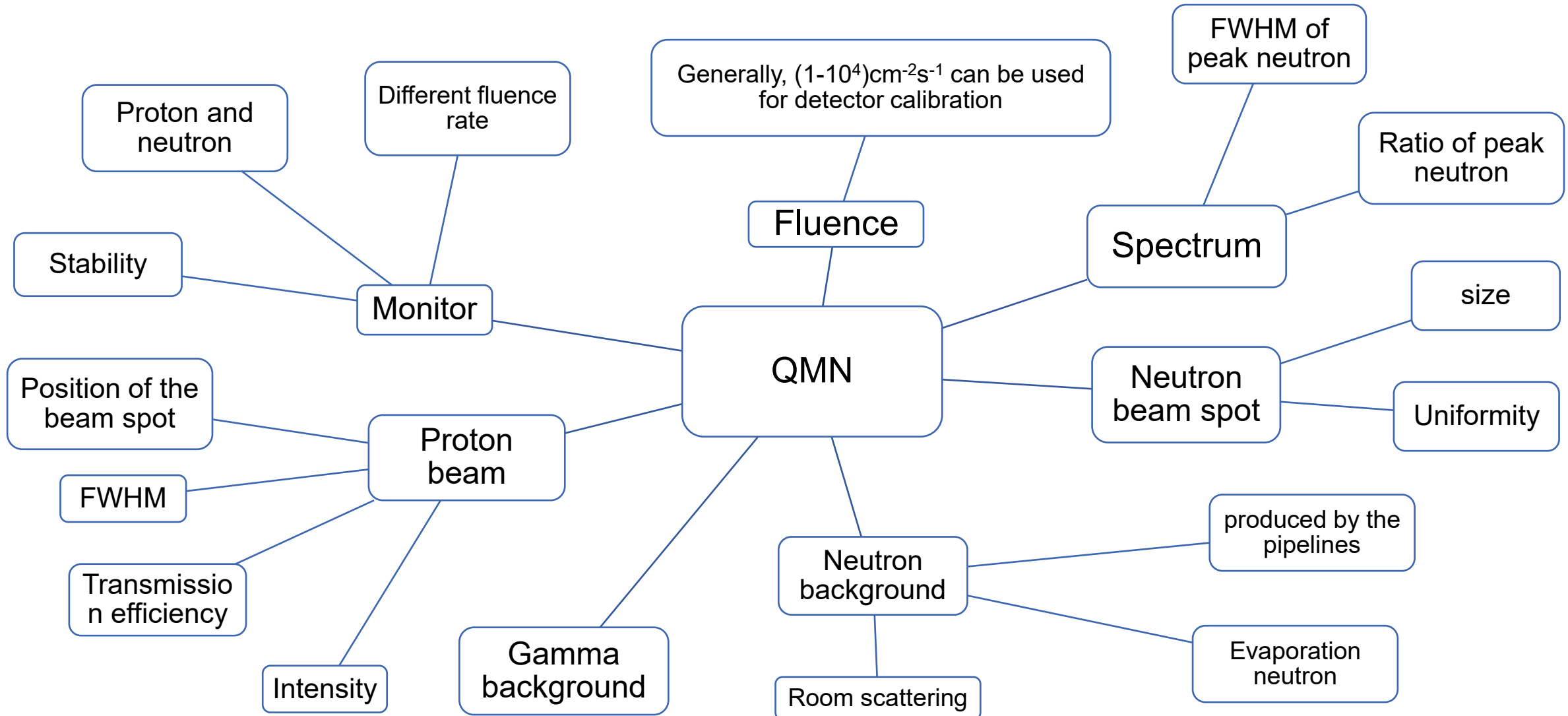


- Proton extracted and transported in two common lines simultaneously (north and south lines)
- 6 beam lines
 - ✓ North hall
 - N1 beam dump/ beam line testing
 - N2: radioactive ion-beam, inject into 13 MV tandem accelerator
 - N3: produce isotope for medicine
 - ✓ South hall
 - S1: quasi monoenergetic neutron source

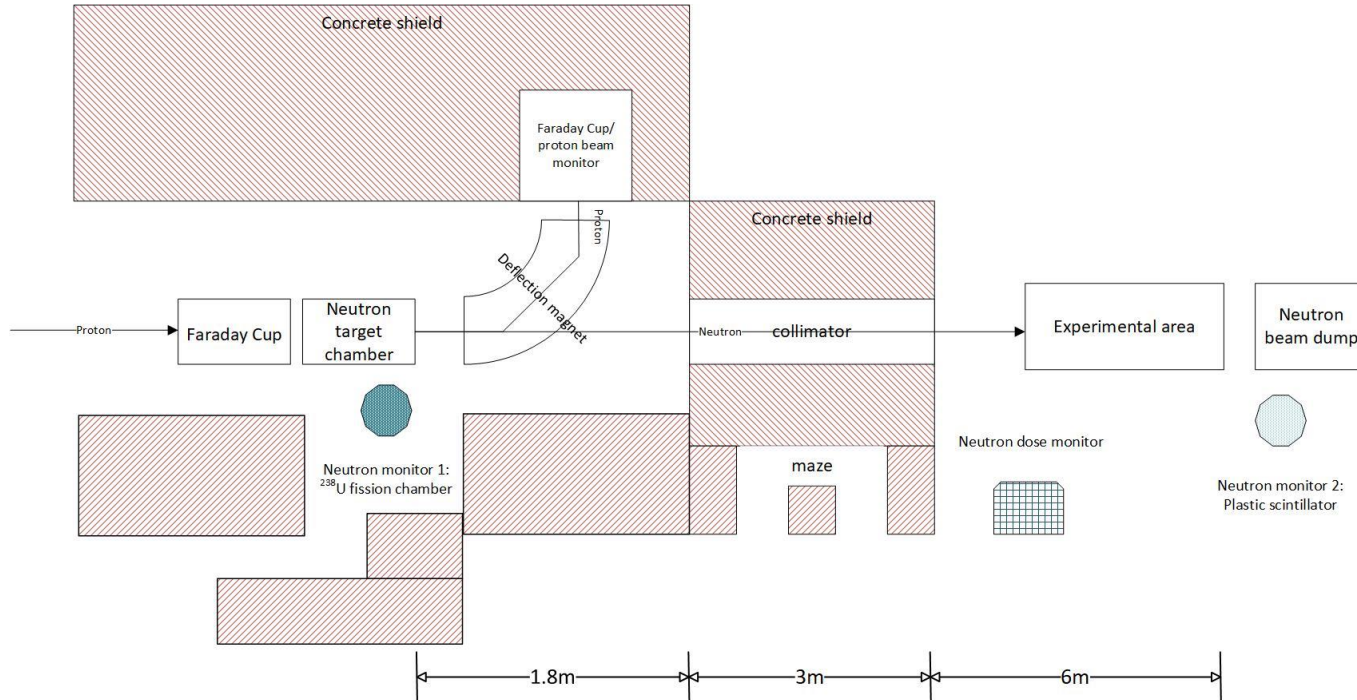


- ✓ South hall
 - S2: white light spectrum neutron source
 - S3: proton radiation beam for radio-biological and single event effect testing of electronic device

What were we thinking about when designing a QMN?



Layout of QMN in CIAE



- ❑ Proton from two quadrupole magnets, faraday cup transports into target chamber, bending into beam dump (embedded in concrete shielding wall)
- ❑ Collimators: two layers, inside: iron $1\text{m} \times 1\text{m} \times 3\text{m}$, 15 cm diameter aperture, outside concrete;
- ❑ Proton beam spot on target: 2 cm
- ❑ Distance from target to collimator: 1.8 m
- ❑ Maximum experimental distance along beam: 6 m

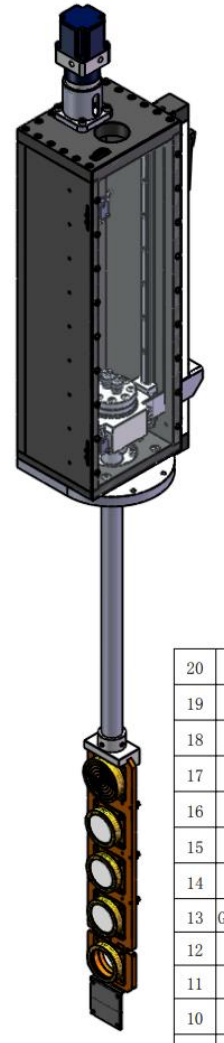
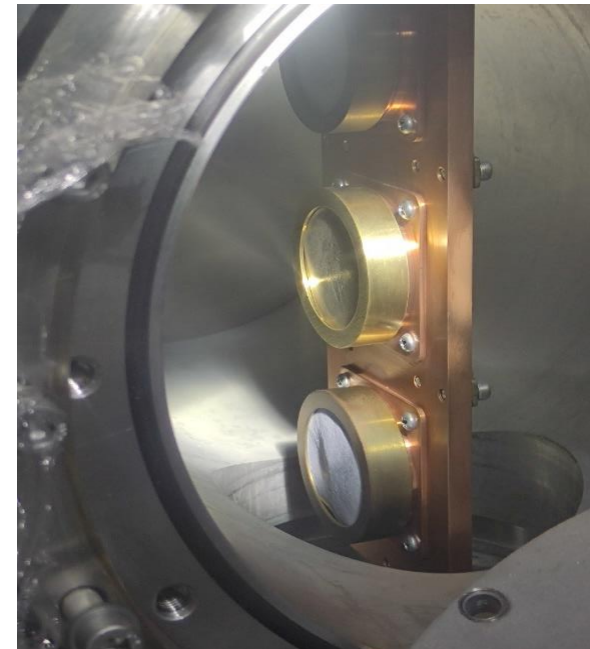


Layout of QMN in CIAE

□ Target chamber

- The Chamber is filled with 1.1atm Argon (prevent oxidation)
- five targets on the plate
 - 3 metal Lithium targets
 - 1 Fluorescent target
 - 1 Blank target
- The target frame made of brass
- The back of the target frame is water-cooled

Neutron energy/MeV	70	80	90	100
Target thickness/mm	4	5	6	6



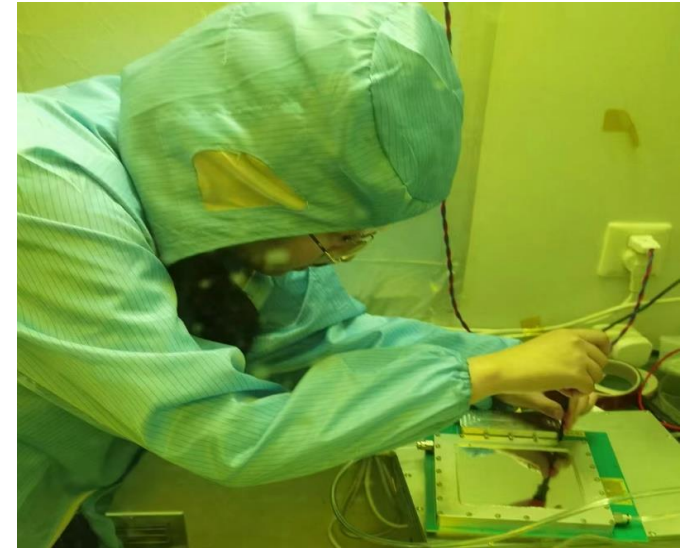
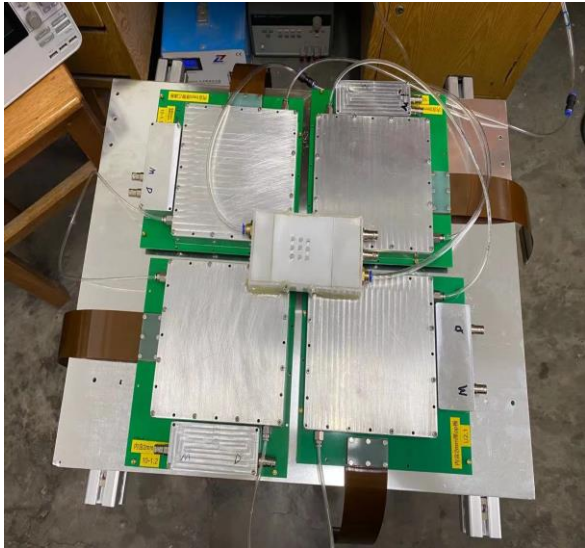
1 Layout of QMN in CIAE

2 Experiment results

3 Summary and outlook

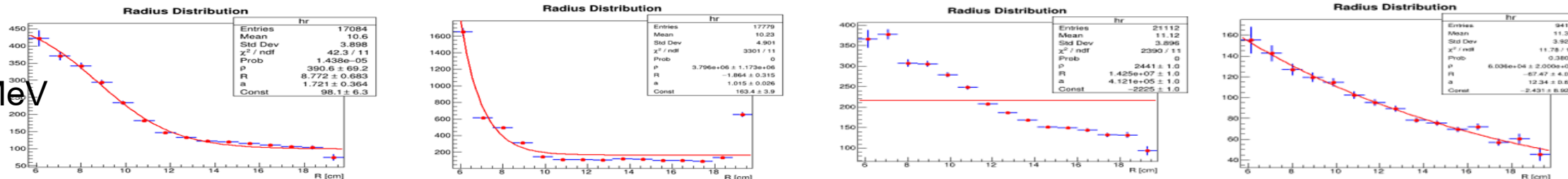
❑ Neutron beam profile

- Micromegas detectors, 512 channels, 64 + 64 strips (orthogonality) for readout , 10 cm × 10cm area per detector, 4 detectors for measurements.
- at 0.5 m, 1 m, 1.5 m, 2 m, 2.5 m, 3 m, 4 m positions.

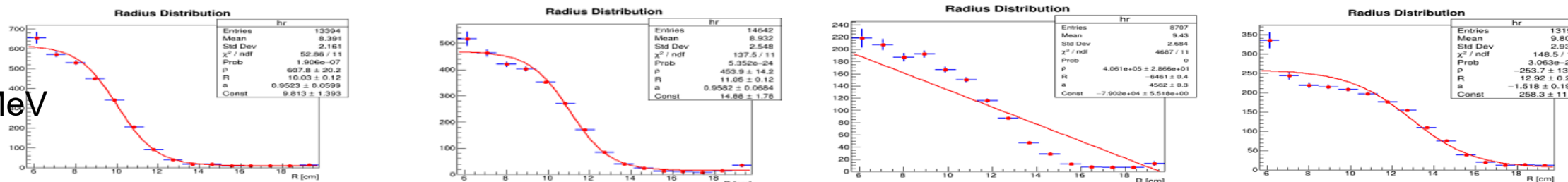


Experiment results

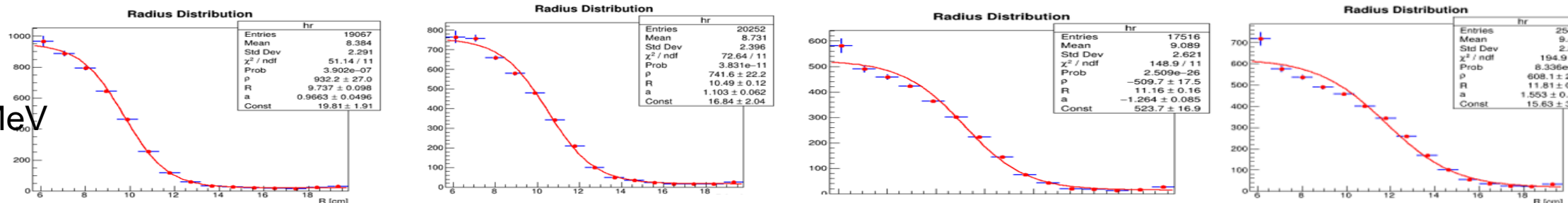
70 MeV



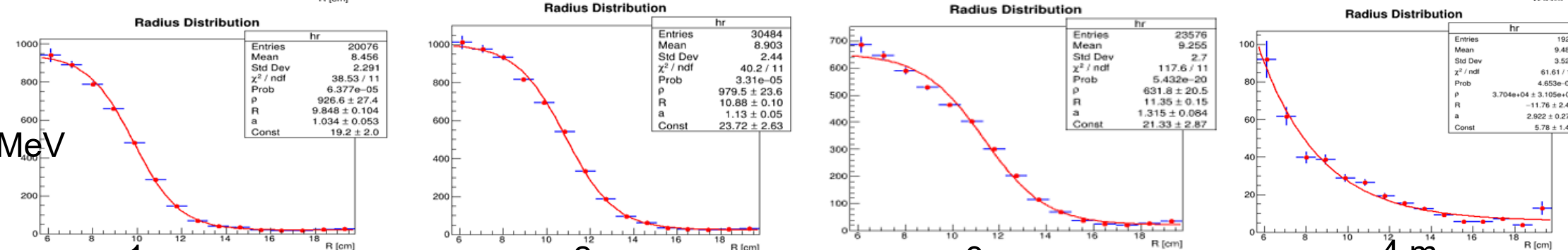
80 MeV



90 MeV

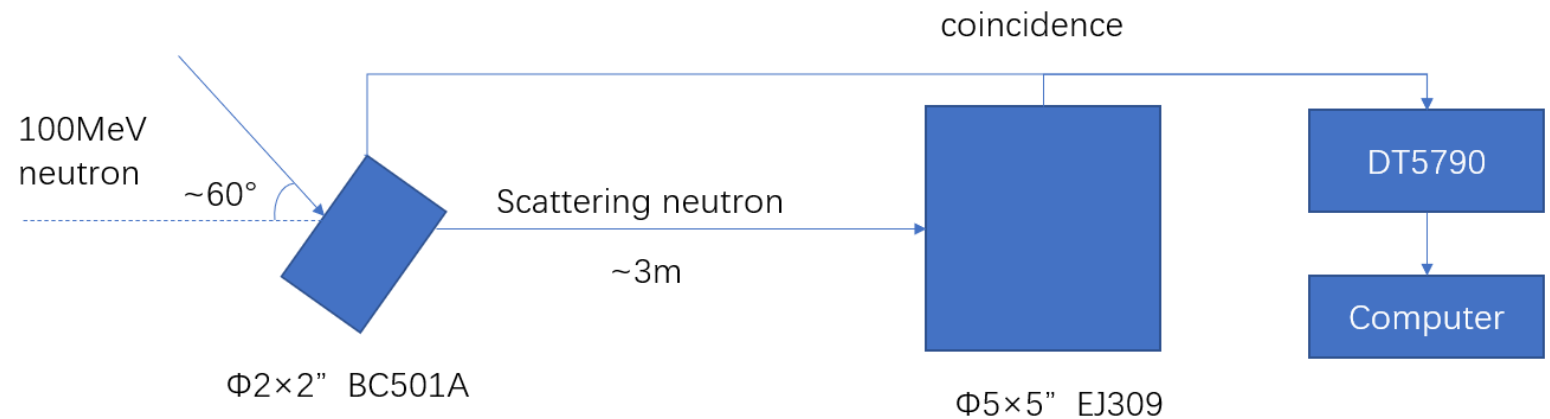
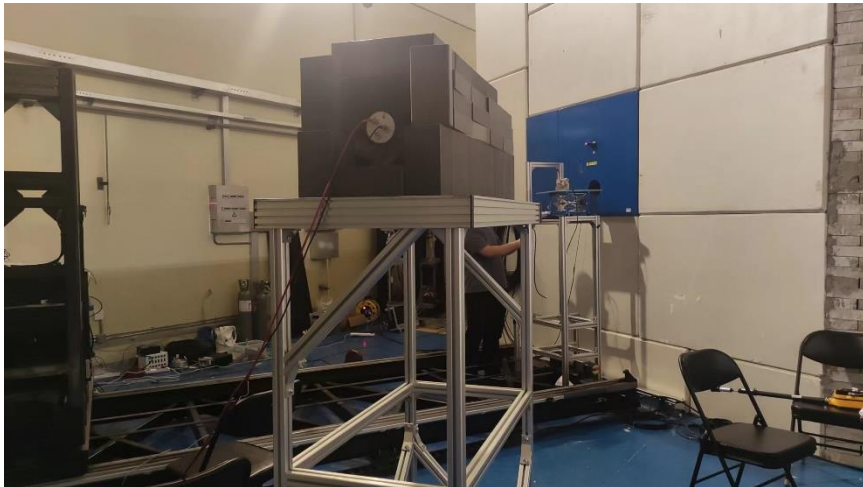


100 MeV



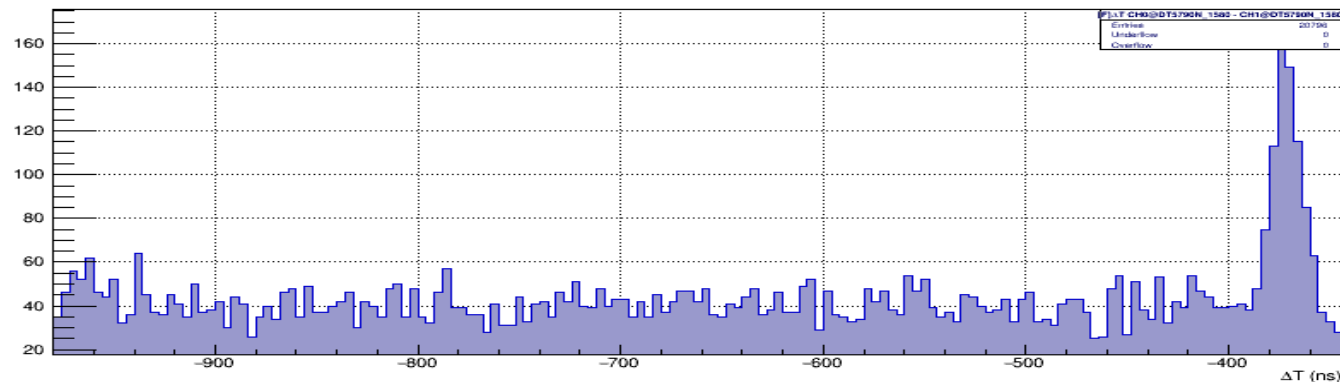
❑ Neutron spectrum measurement

- DC beam mode, TOF method with two liquid scintillation detector, one for start, one for stop gate signal
- TOF detector1: BC501A, 2" diameter, detector2: EJ309, 5" diameter; coincidence electronic: CAEN 5790;
- Angles between secondary neutron and neutron beam line are 57° , 57° , 59° at 70 MeV, 90 MeV, 100 MeV
- Secondary neutron flight lengths are 3.46 m, 3.00 m, 3.00m at 70 MeV, 90 MeV, 100 MeV
- Detector2 use shielding B-PE to reduce the background of coincidence event.

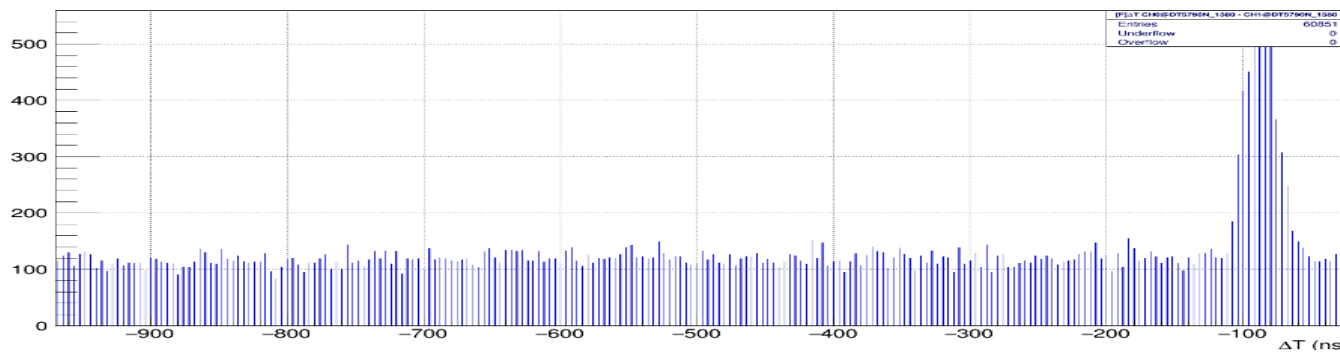


Experiment results

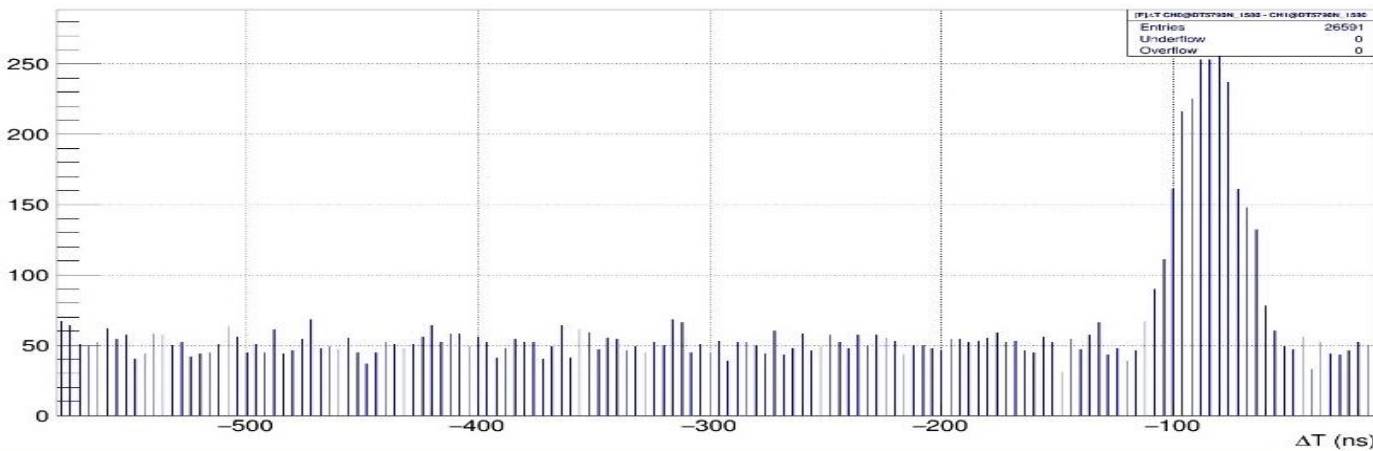
70MeV



90MeV



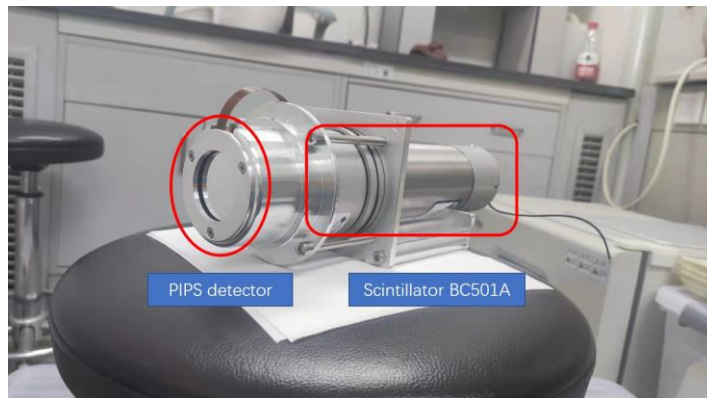
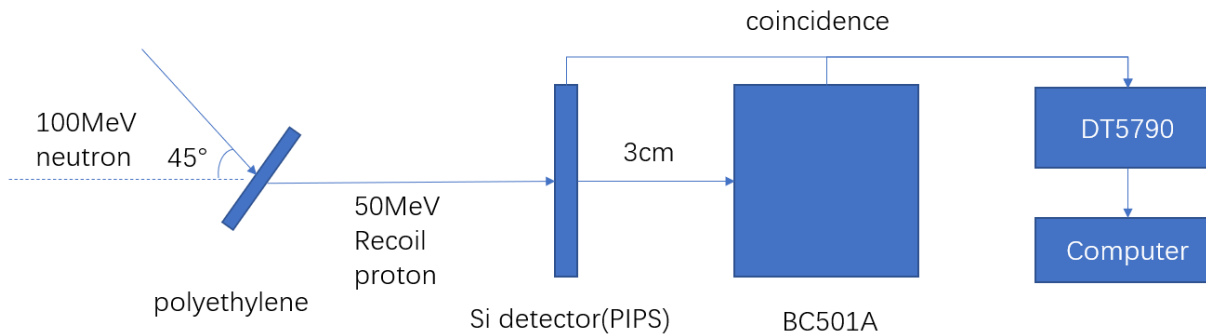
100MeV



TOF Spectrum

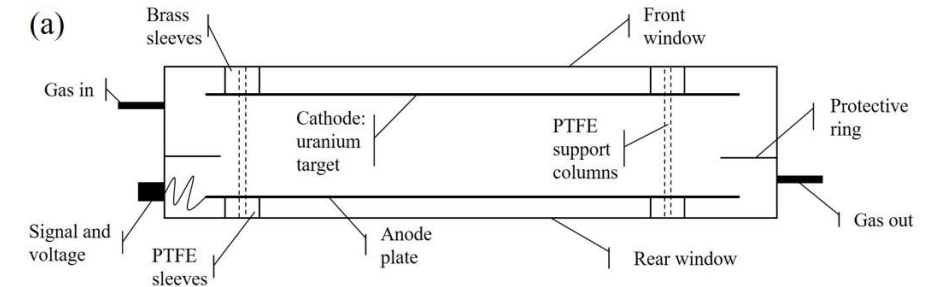
□ Neutron fluence absolute measurement: PRT

- ΔE -E telescope,
- polyethylene convertor $\Phi 38 \text{ mm} \times 1 \text{ mm}$;
- ΔE detector: silicon, $\Phi 40 \text{ mm} \times 1.5 \text{ mm}$;
- E detector: BC501A $\Phi 2'' \times 2''$;



□ Neutron fluence absolute measurement: FC

- Natural uranium;
- U target area diameter $\Phi 100 \text{ mm}$;



Fluence response and measurement results: PRT

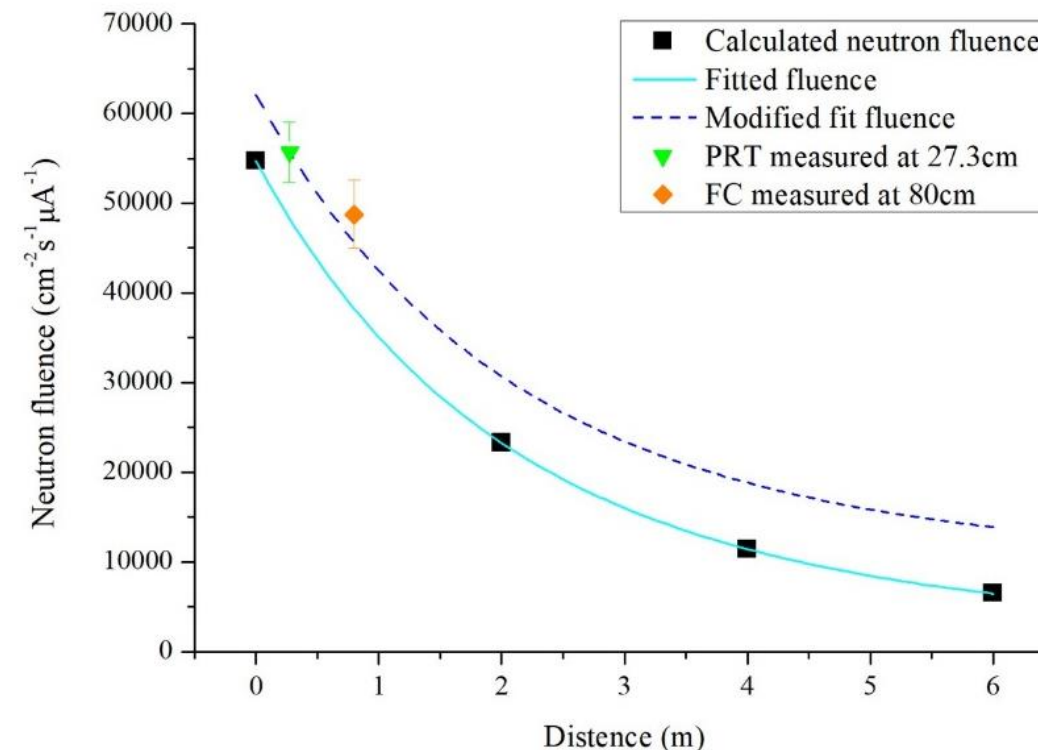
Energy/ MeV	100	90	80	70
Response/ cm^2	8.72E-06	1.06E-05	1.23E-05	1.55E-05
Fluence / $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \mu\text{A}^{-1}$	5.34E+04			5.57E+04

Measurement point: 25 cm outside of collimator

Fluence response: FC

Energy/ MeV	100	90	80	70
Response/ cm^2	1.57E-04	1.57E-04	1.57E-04	1.57E-04
Fluence / $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \mu\text{A}^{-1}$	4.87E+04	6.31E+04		5.57E+04

Measurement point: 80 cm outside of collimator



- **The light blue solid line** :The variation of fluence rate under different distances was simulated.
- **The dark blue dashed line** :The entire blue solid line was raised to coincide with the PRT results.

CONTENT

1 Layout of QMN in CIAE

2 Experiment results

3 Next plan

Fluence measurements:

- Use the same measurement point of PRT and FC
- Adjust the distances between polyethylene, silicon and the scintillator, and search for a more optimized solution

Spectra measurements:

- Use a device with a higher sampling rate (DT5751)
- Adjust the distances between the two scintillators, and search for a more optimized solution
- Pulse beam !!!.

Thanks for your attention
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