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Monte Carlo Modeling and Experimental Evaluation of a ${}^6\text{LiF}:\text{ZnS}(\text{Ag})$ Test Module for Use in Nuclear Safeguards Neutron Coincidence Counting Applications

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This paper summarizes the Monte Carlo modeling, prototype construction, calibration and characterization of a ${}^3\text{He}$ -free neutron detection test module consisting of several compact ${}^6\text{LiF}:\text{ZnS}(\text{Ag})$ thermal neutron absorbers in a moderating slab configuration. In order to determine the suitability of the test module for implementation in a nuclear safeguards coincidence counter, safeguards-relevant detection parameters, such as intrinsic efficiency, die-away time, gamma sensitivity, and dead time effects, are evaluated experimentally using a ${}^{252}\text{Cf}$ spontaneous fission neutron source and ${}^{137}\text{Cs}$ gamma sources. The ${}^6\text{LiF}:\text{ZnS}(\text{Ag})$ test module performance will be assessed systematically in comparison to other alternative ${}^3\text{He}$ technologies which have already been investigated. The design of coincidence and multiplicity counters based on this technology will then be discussed.

Country or International Organization

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