



POLITECNICO DI MILANO

# NESCOFI@BTF

## 2011-2013



## EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED IN 2012

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PhD student at Politecnico di Milano

NESCOFI@BTF\_2013 Launch meeting 29-01-2013

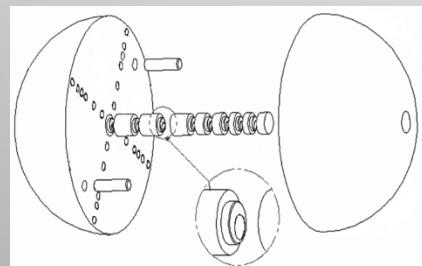
- 1) NESCOFI@BTF Project
- 2) Development of the Active Thermal Neutron Detector D1 and the Data Acquisition System
- 3) Application of D1 ATND in the Mini-Cylindrical Spectrometer at NPL
- 4) Multi-channel electronics and new Active Detectors D2
- 5) Application of D1 and D2 ATND in the Bonner Sphere Spectrometer at TSL of Uppsala University

## **1) NESCOFI@BTF Project**

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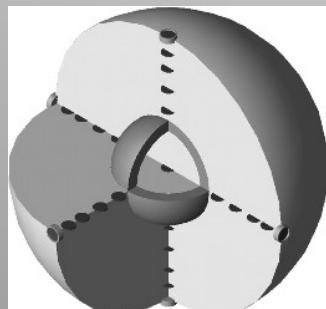
## REQUIREMENTS:

- 1) Wide energy range
- 2) Isotropic response
- 3) Develop of an array of ACTIVE thermal neutron detectors



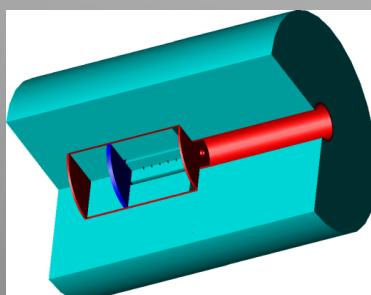
### Low-energy version<sup>[1]</sup>

30 cm diameter  
37 measurement positions



### High-energy version<sup>[2]</sup>

25 cm diameter  
31 measurement positions  
Lead shell



### Cylindrical Spectrometer

[1] J.M. Gomez-Ros, R. Bedogni, I. Palermo, A. Esposito, A. Delgado, M. Angelone, M. Pillon, Design and validation of a photon insensitive multi detector neutron spectrometer based on Dysprosium activation foils, *Radiation Measurements* 46-12 (2011).

[2] J. M. Gomez-Ros, R. Bedogni, M. Moraleda, A. Esposito, A. Pola, M.V. Introini, G. Mazzitelli, L. Quintieri, B. Buonomo, Designing an extended energy range single-sphere multi-detector neutron spectrometer, *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A* 677 (2012) 4-9.

1) NESCOFI@BTF Project

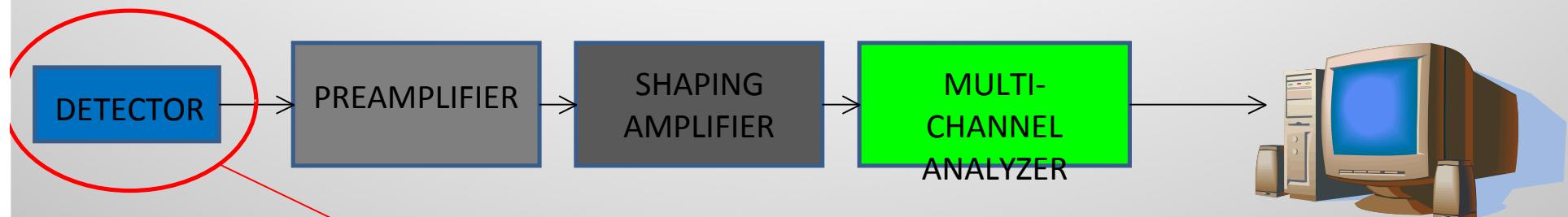
**2) Development of the Active Thermal Neutron Detector D1 and the Data Acquisition System**

3) Application of D1 ATND in the Mini-Cylindrical Spectrometer at NPL

4) Multi-channel electronics and new Active Detectors D2

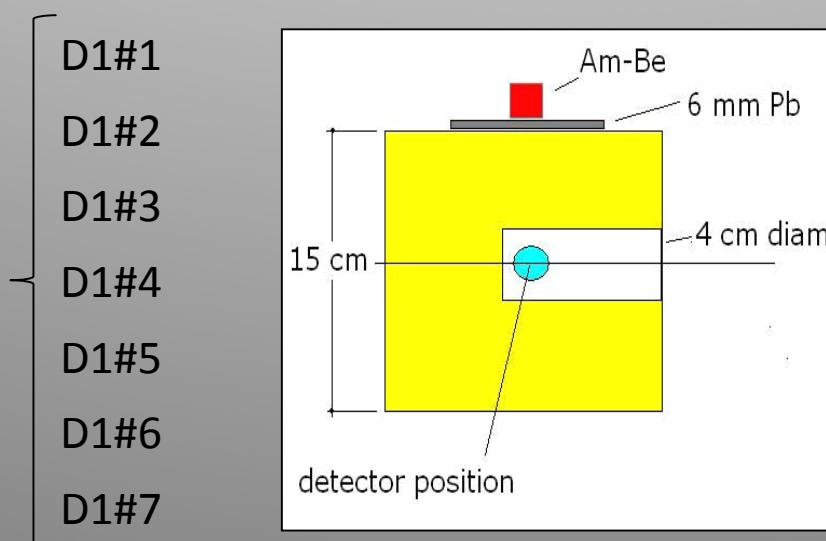
5) Application of D1 and D2 ATND in the Bonner Sphere Spectrometer at TSL of Uppsala University

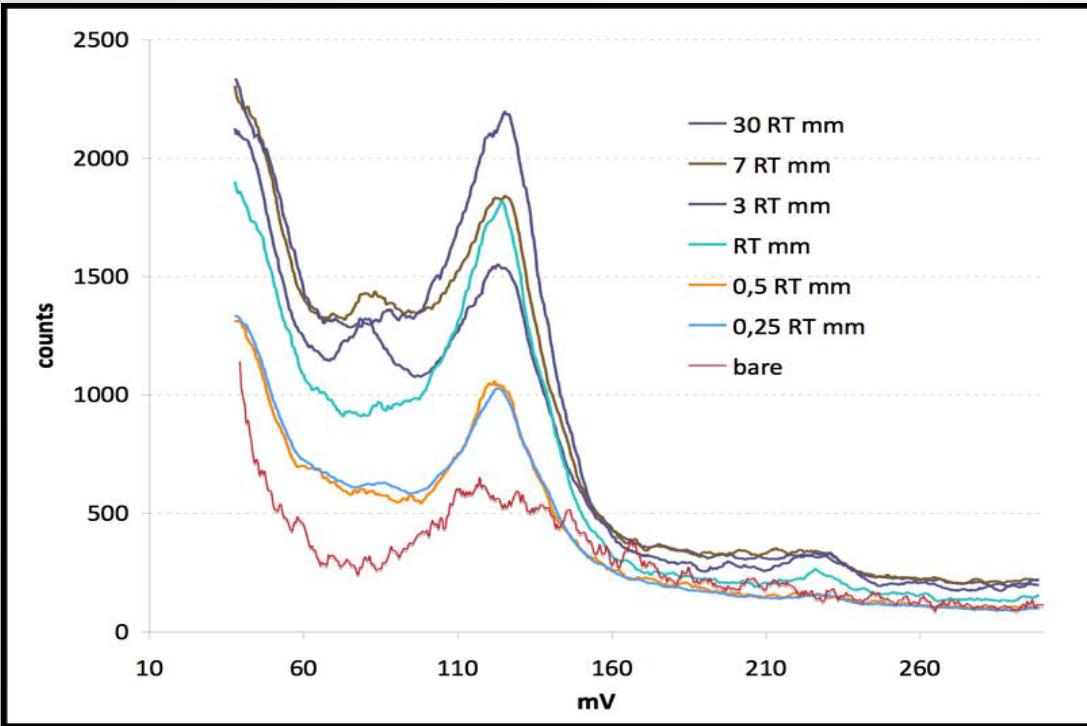
## 2) Development of the Active Thermal Neutron Detector D1 and the Data Acquisition System



- ✓ Neutron response
- ✓ Dimension
- ✓ Cost

Active Thermal Neutron Detectors  
D1



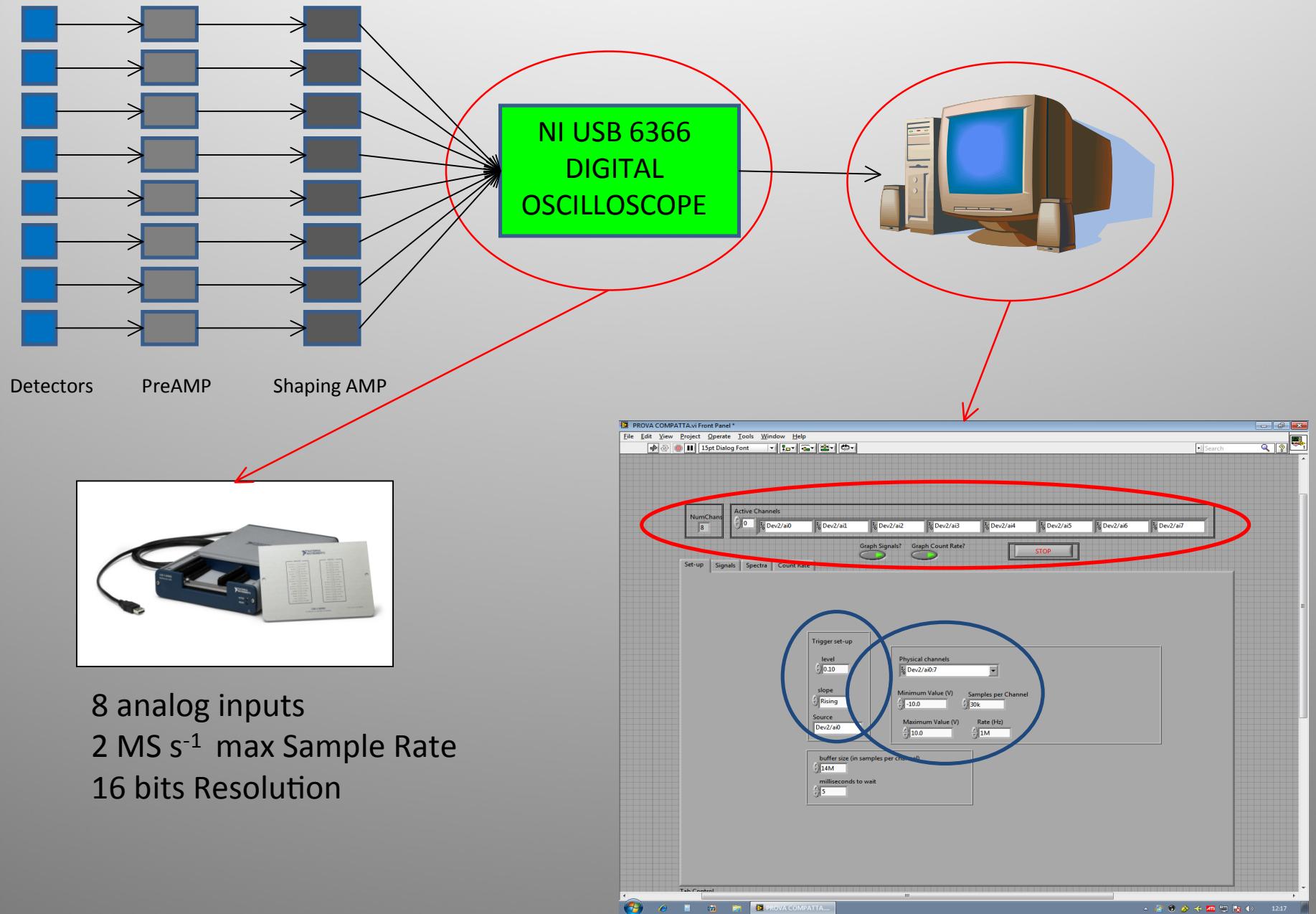


Thickness of D1detector [RT]	Total/RT [-]	Background/RT [-]	Net/RT [-]
30 RT	0.87	1.06	0.61
15 RT	0.97	1.17	0.70
7 RT	1.14	1.37	0.81
3 RT	1.29	1.33	1.23
RT	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.50 RT	0.59	0.65	0.51
0.25 RT	0.59	0.65	0.50

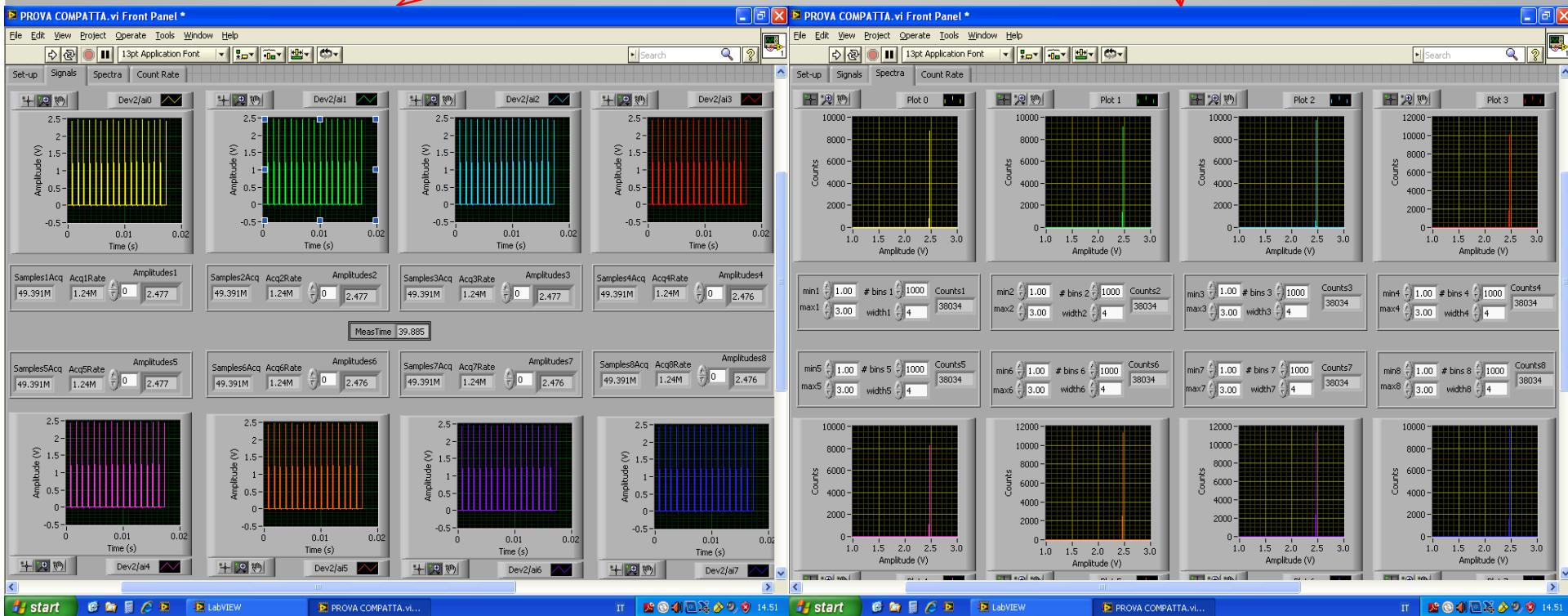
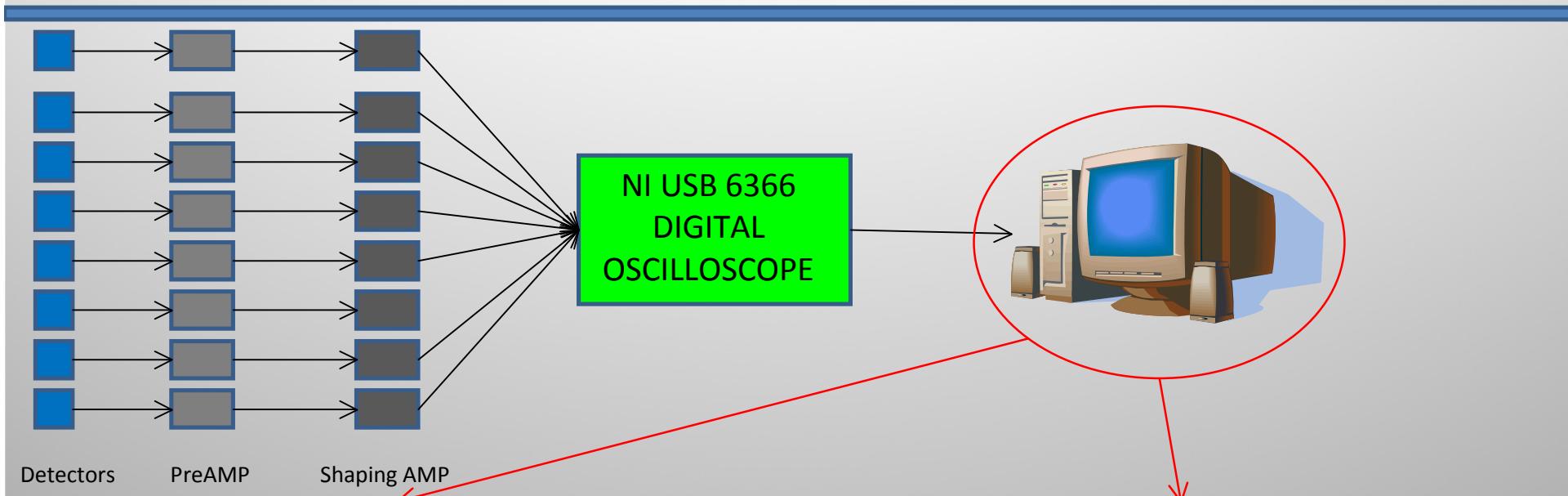
Response = 0.021 cm<sup>2</sup>

Detector RT	Counts
n1	246072
n2	211657
n3	246313
n4	219147
Average	230797
Std dev	18038
Variability	7,8%

## 2) Development of the Active Thermal Neutron Detector D1 and the Data Acquisition System

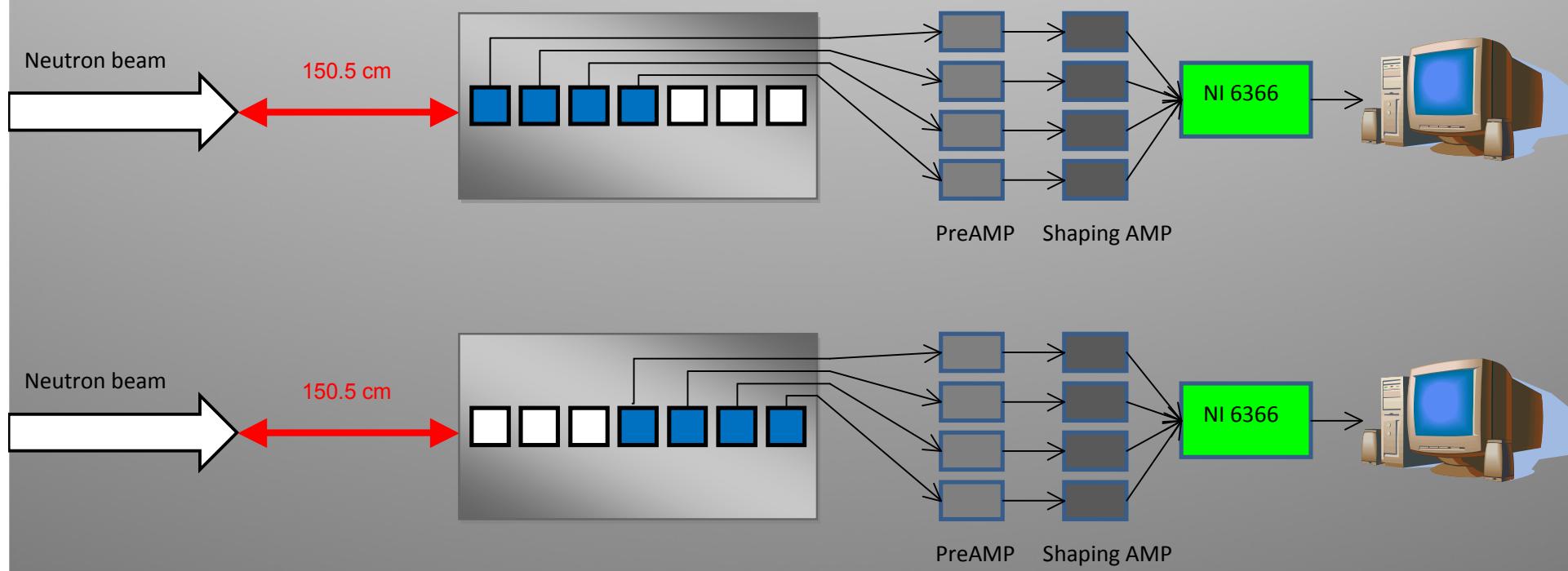
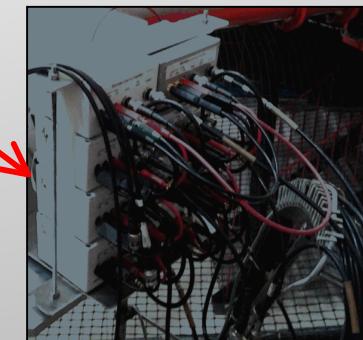


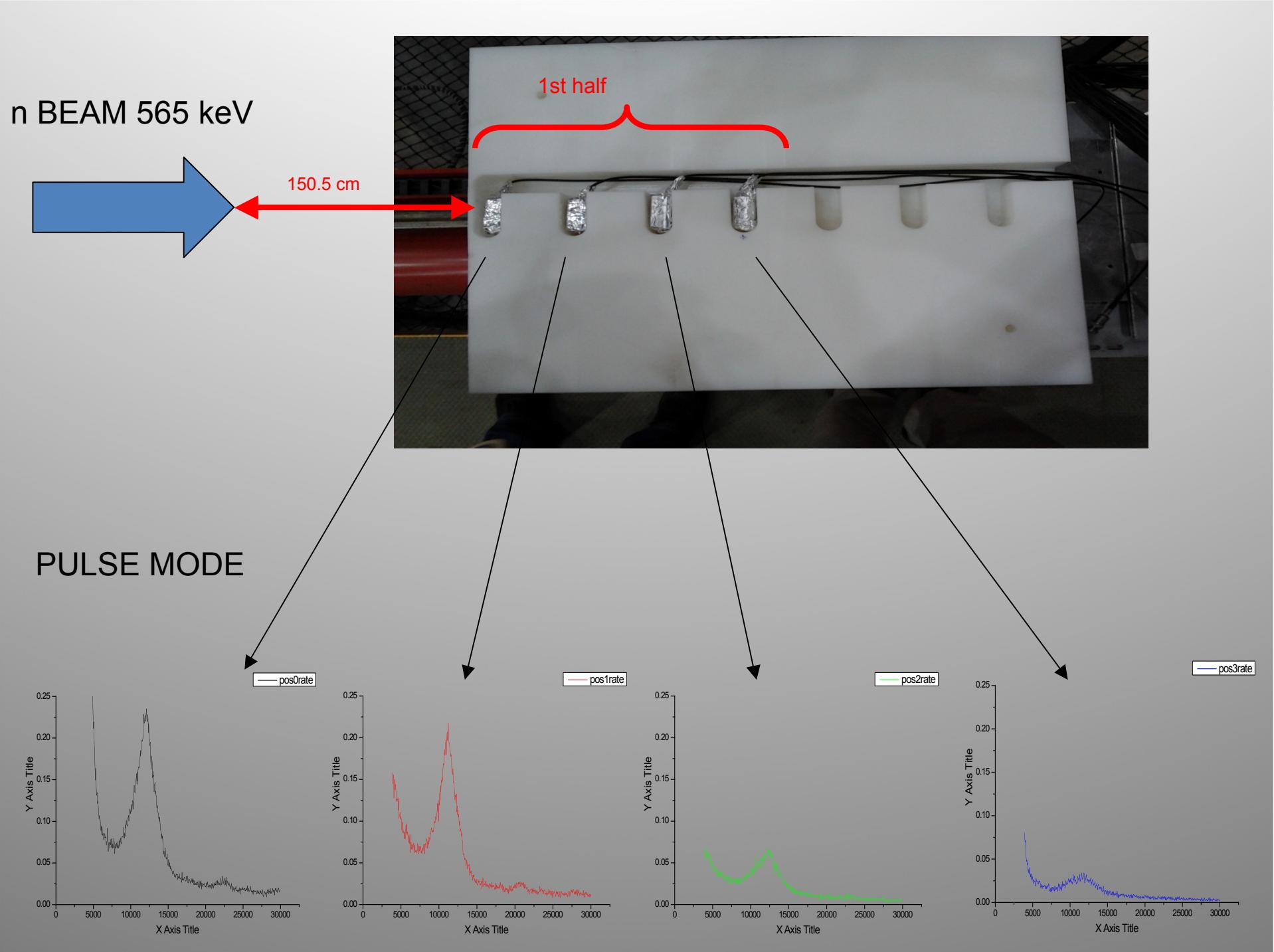
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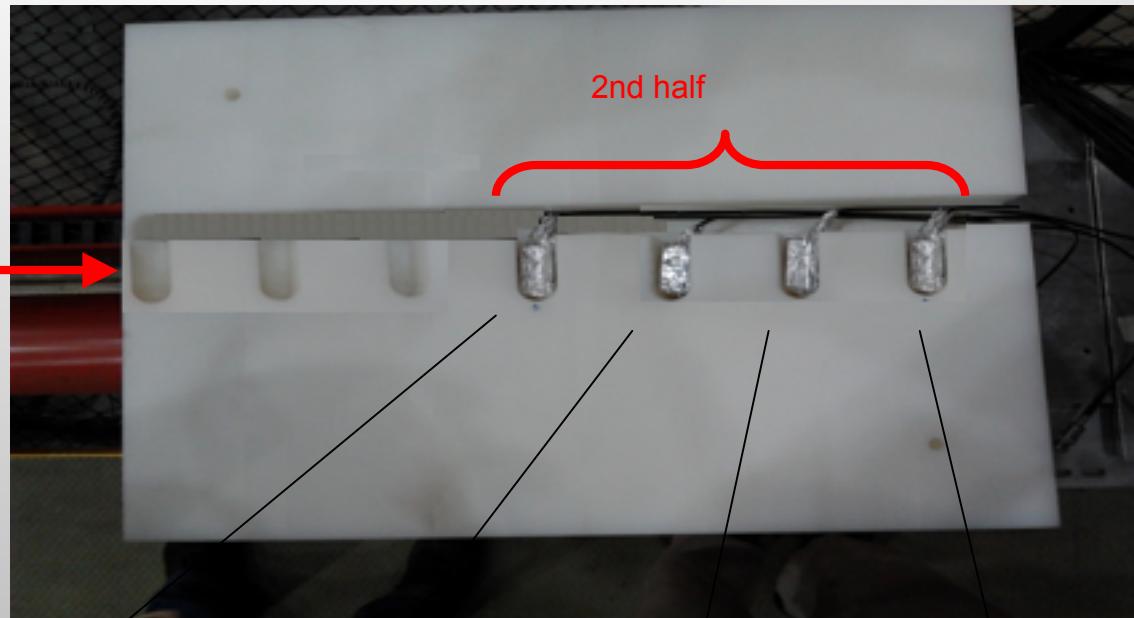
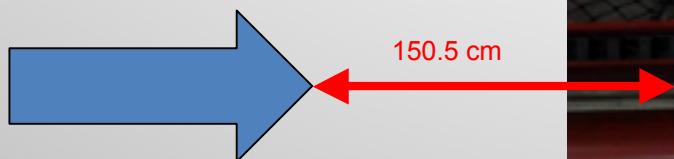
- 1) NESCOFI@BTF Project
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### 3) Application of D1 ATND in the Mini-Cylindrical Spectrometer at NPL

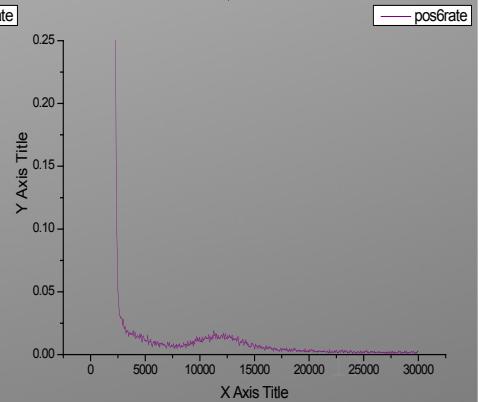
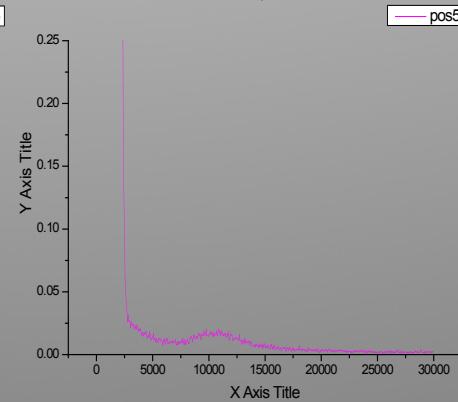
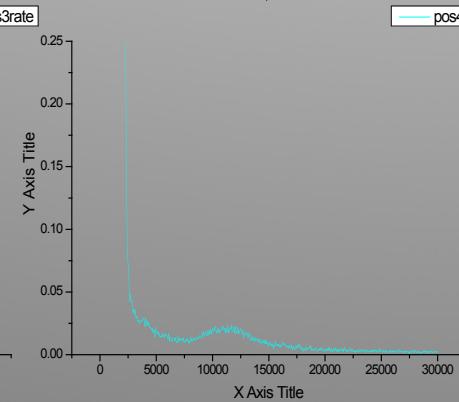
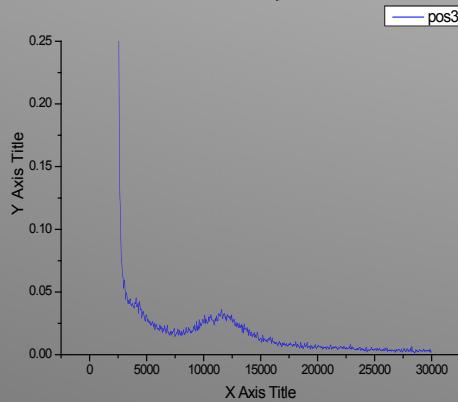




n BEAM 565 keV

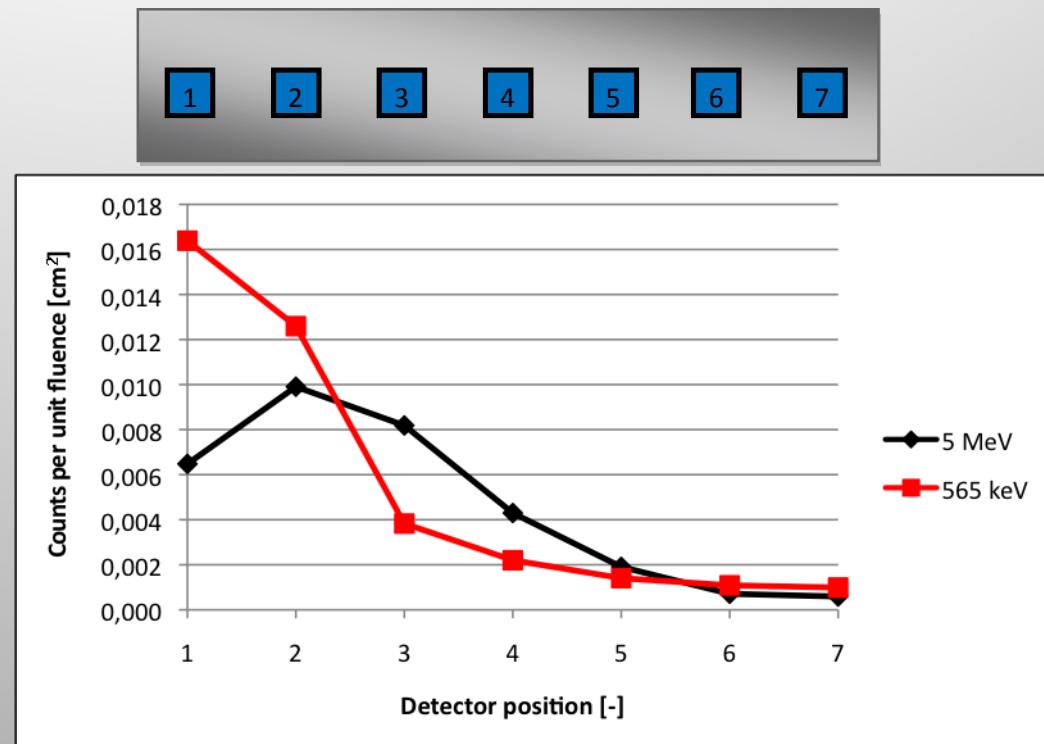


PULSE MODE



### 3) Application of D1 ATND in the Mini-Cylindrical Spectrometer at NPL

Energy [keV]	Fluence [ $\text{cm}^{-2}$ ]
5000	1.03E+6
565	3.27E+6



Simultaneous acquisition and elaboration of signals from different detectors in a realistic neutron field

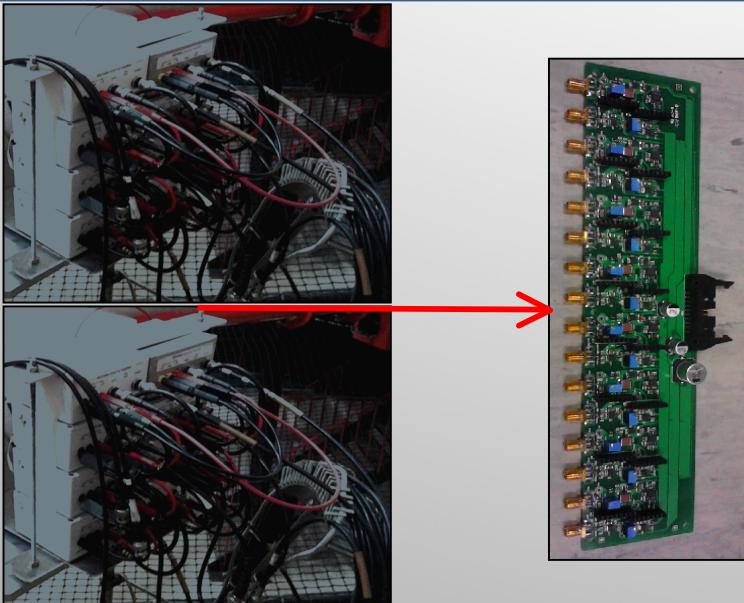
Adopted commercial electronics

Response of D1 sensor

{ Neutron-gamma discrimination  
Acquisition threshold value

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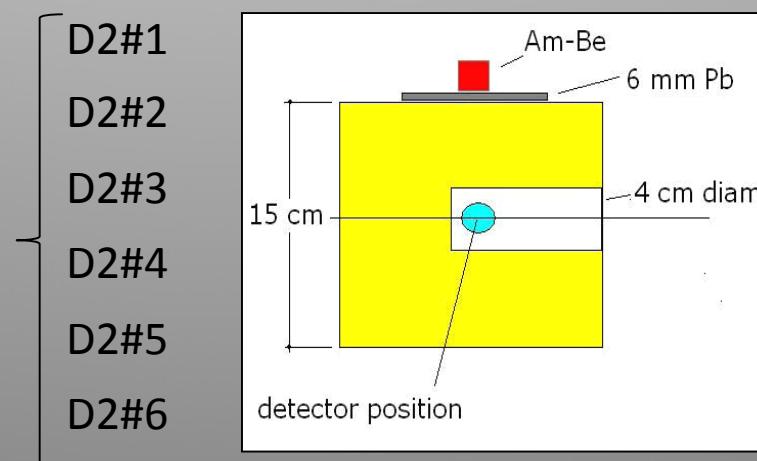
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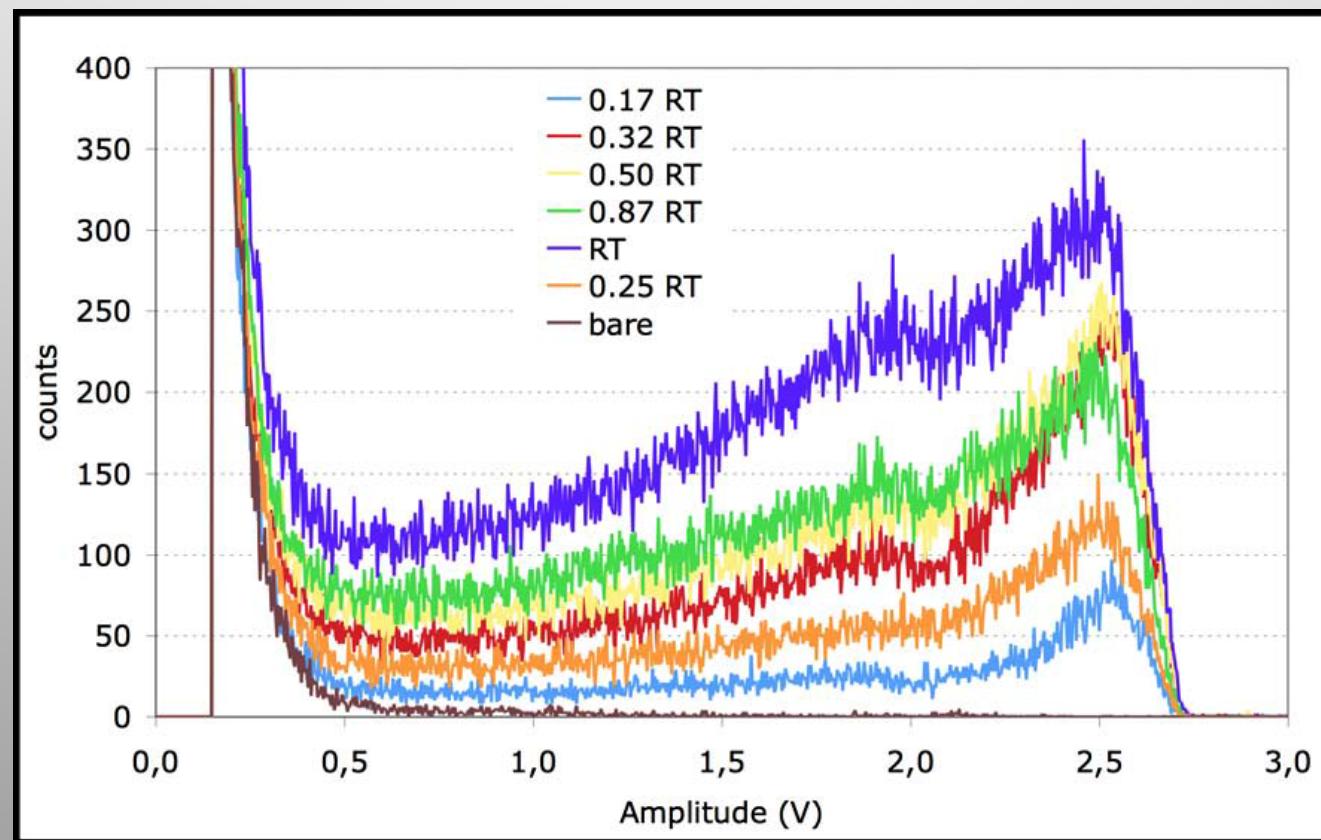


Independent channels

- a detector input
- a test input
- a commercial charge-sensitive preamplifier module
- a commercial linear shaping amplifier module
- independent power supplies

Active Thermal Neutron Detectors  
D2





thickness of D2 detector [RT]	Net counts [-]	Net counts / RT counts [-]	Response [cm <sup>2</sup> ]
0.17	18921	0.14	0.004
0.25	38171	0.28	0.007
0.32	67487	0.50	0.013
0.50	81391	0.60	0.015
0.87	85800	0.63	0.016
1.00	135104	1.00	0.026

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## 5) Application of D1 and D2 ATND in the Bonner Sphere Spectrometer at TSL



UPPSALA  
UNIVERSITET  
The Svedberg Laboratory

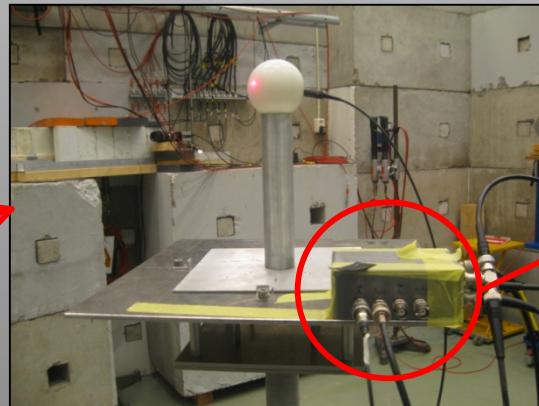
8 standard spheres + 1 extended range sphere

- ${}^6\text{Li}$  (Eu) scintillator (REFERENCE)
- D1\_RT active thermal neutron detector
- D2\_RT active thermal neutron detector

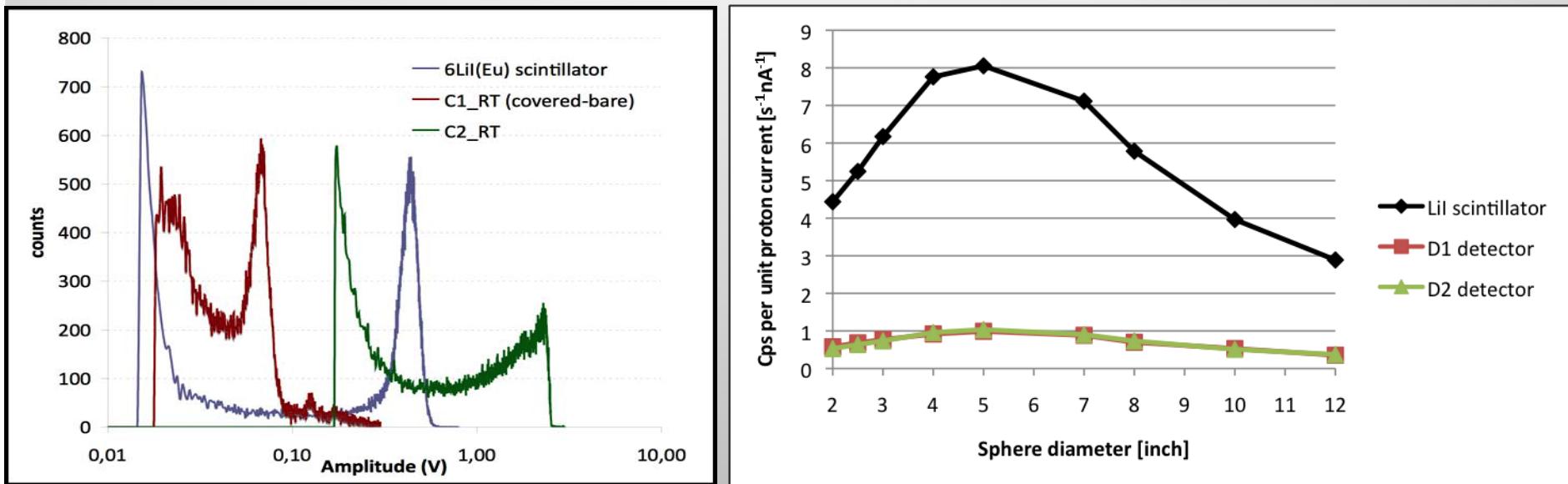
Neutron field generated by 30 MeV protons on a beryllium target

$I_p = 50 \text{ nA}$  for  ${}^6\text{Li}$  (Eu) scintillator

$I_p = 200 \text{ nA}$  for D1\_RT and D2\_RT detectors



## 5) Application of D1 and D2 ATND in the Bonner Sphere Spectrometer at TSL



$$\varepsilon_{D1} \approx \varepsilon_{D2} \approx 1/8 \varepsilon_{LiI}$$

Diameter sphere (inch)	LiI cps/I <sub>p</sub> [s <sup>-1</sup> nA <sup>-1</sup> ]	D1 cps/I <sub>p</sub> [s <sup>-1</sup> nA <sup>-1</sup> ]	D2 cps/I <sub>p</sub> [s <sup>-1</sup> nA <sup>-1</sup> ]	LiI / D1 [-]	LiI / D2 [-]
2	4.44	0.58	0.53	$7.66 \pm 0.55$	$8.36 \pm 0.59$
2.5	5.24	0.68	0.64	$7.67 \pm 0.55$	$8.21 \pm 0.58$
3	6.17	0.77	0.74	$8.02 \pm 0.57$	$8.37 \pm 0.59$
4	7.76	0.92	0.96	$8.44 \pm 0.60$	$8.10 \pm 0.57$
5	8.05	0.99	1.04	$8.12 \pm 0.58$	$7.77 \pm 0.55$
7	7.11	0.88	0.90	$8.05 \pm 0.57$	$7.87 \pm 0.56$
8	5.78	0.70	0.73	$8.26 \pm 0.59$	$7.90 \pm 0.56$
10	3.96	0.53	0.51	$7.46 \pm 0.53$	$7.74 \pm 0.55$
12+Pb	2.89	0.35	0.37	$8.14 \pm 0.58$	$7.75 \pm 0.55$

- Development of the Active Thermal Neutron Detector D1 and the Data Acquisition System
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- Multi-channel electronics and new Active Detectors D2
- Application of D1 and D2 ATND in the Bonner Sphere Spectrometer at TSL and comparison with a reference detector ( ${}^6\text{LiI}$  (Eu) scintillator)

	D1 sensor	D2 sensor
Thermal neutron sensibility	Medium	Medium
Dimensions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adequate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adequate
n-γ discrimination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complex	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Simple
Response	0.021 cm <sup>2</sup>	0.026 cm <sup>2</sup>

Thanks for your Attention!

