

# Neutron background measurement and simulation

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# Motivation

Measurement of beta-delayed neutron emission probability ( $P_n$ ) at RIBF



1. Is RIKEN suitable for neutron experiment?

Neutron background measurement at F11

2. What is optimum configuration of detector array?

Simulation for future experiment

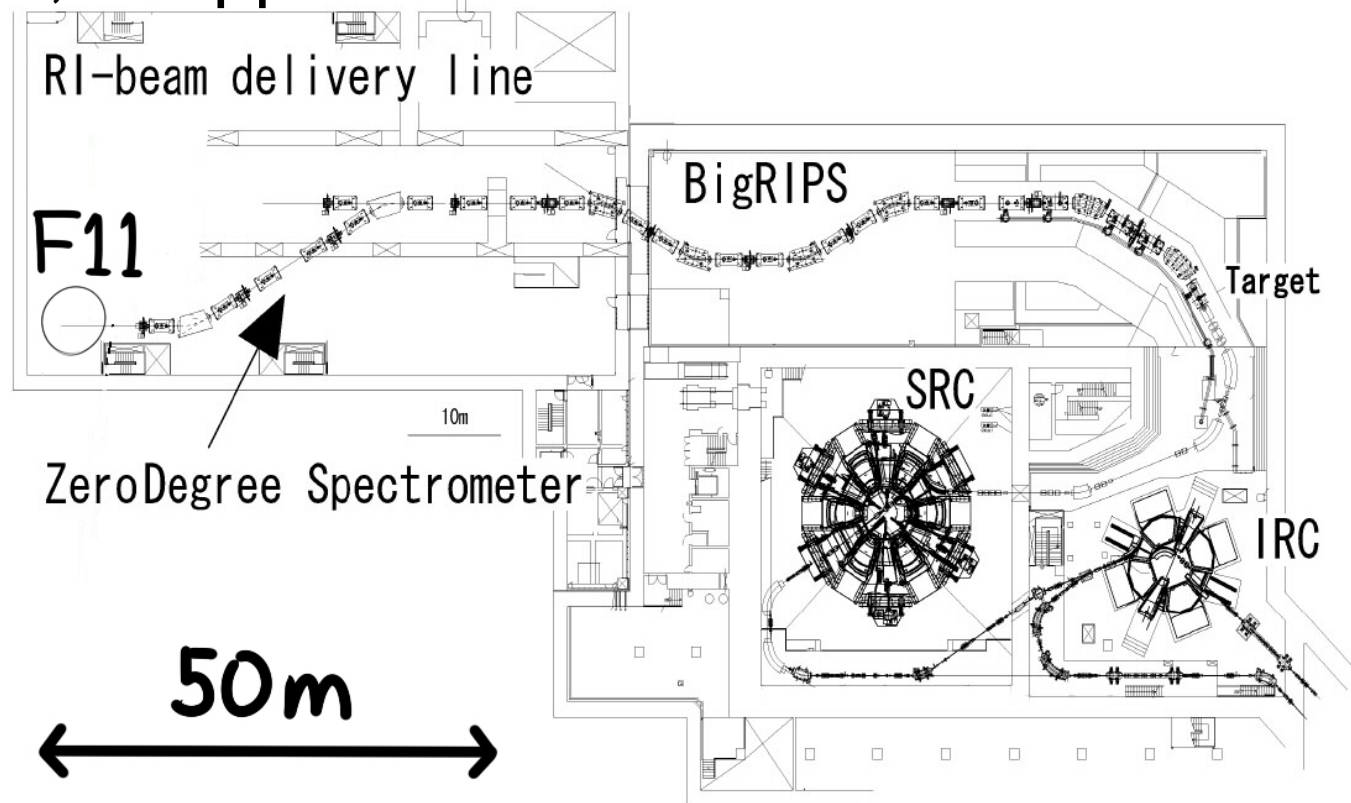
# 1. Neutron Background Measurement at F11

# Neutron background measurement during EURICA campaign

May, 2013

RIBF87 experiment (A.Odahara, et, al)

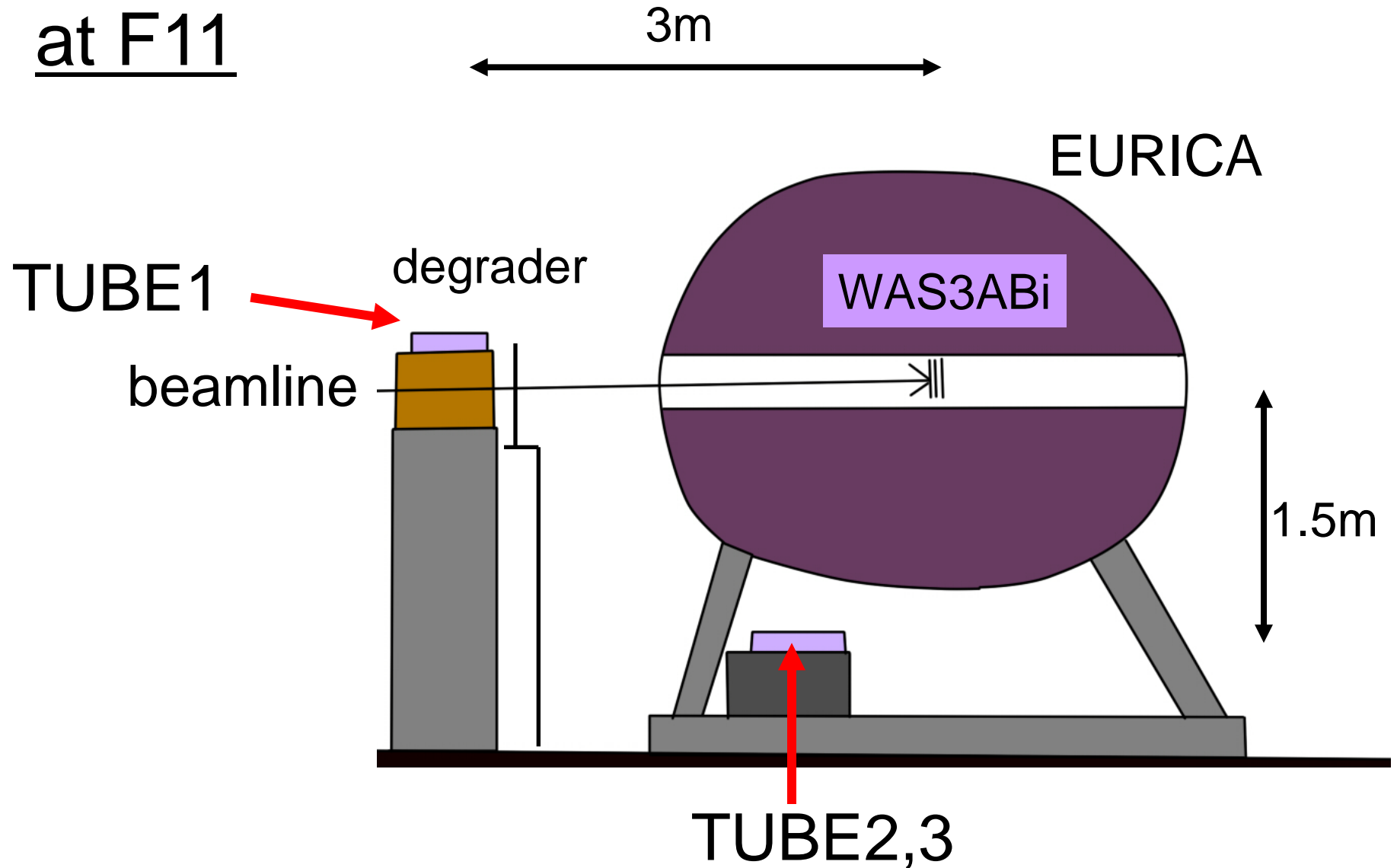
$^{142}\text{Te}$ , 100pps at F11



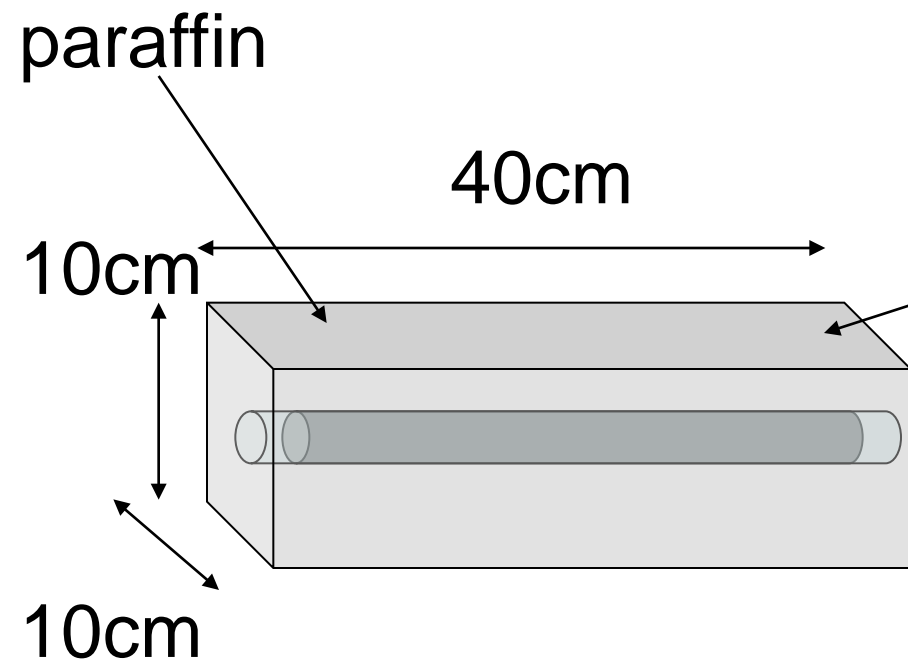


# Experimental set up

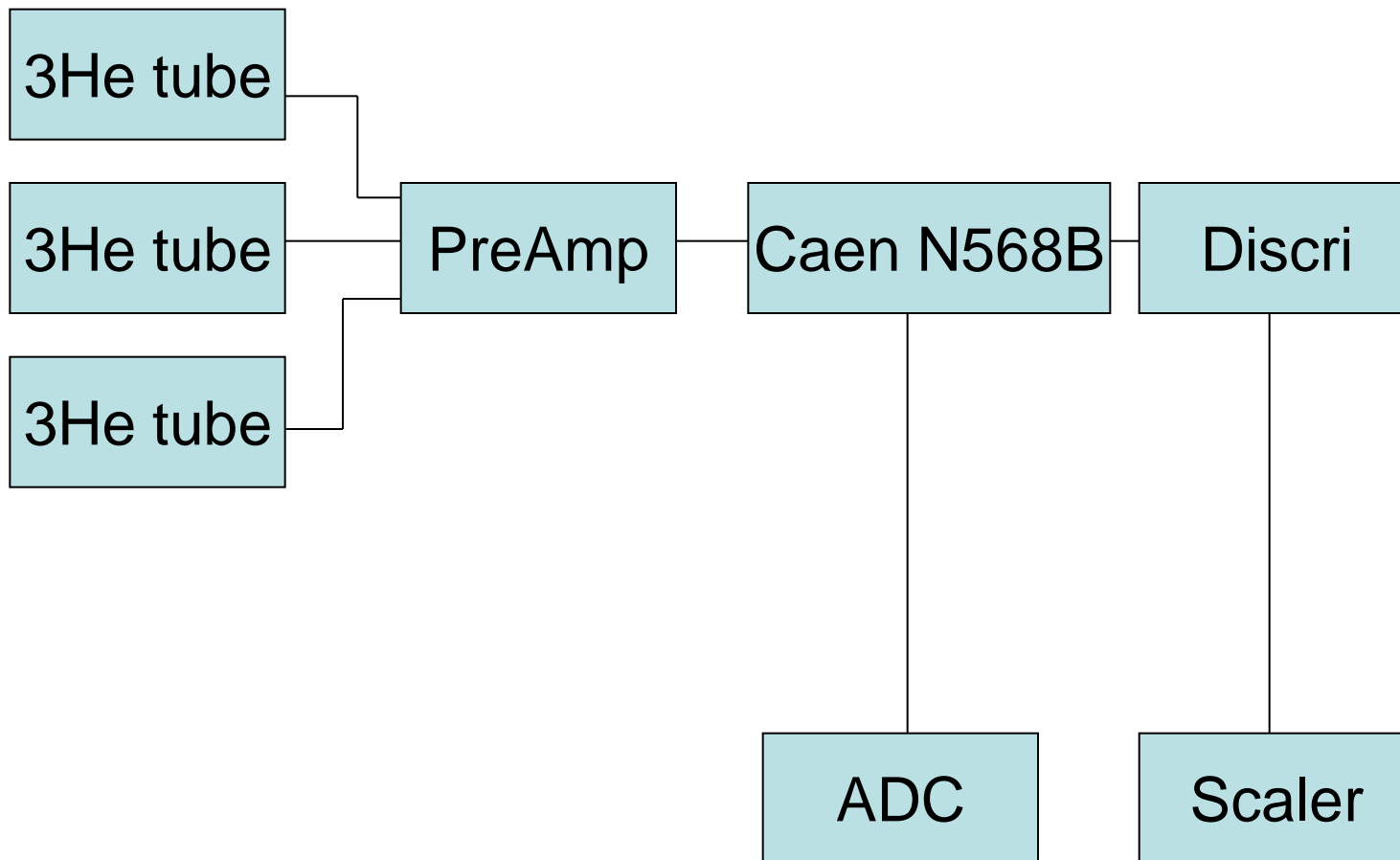
at F11



# Tube 1

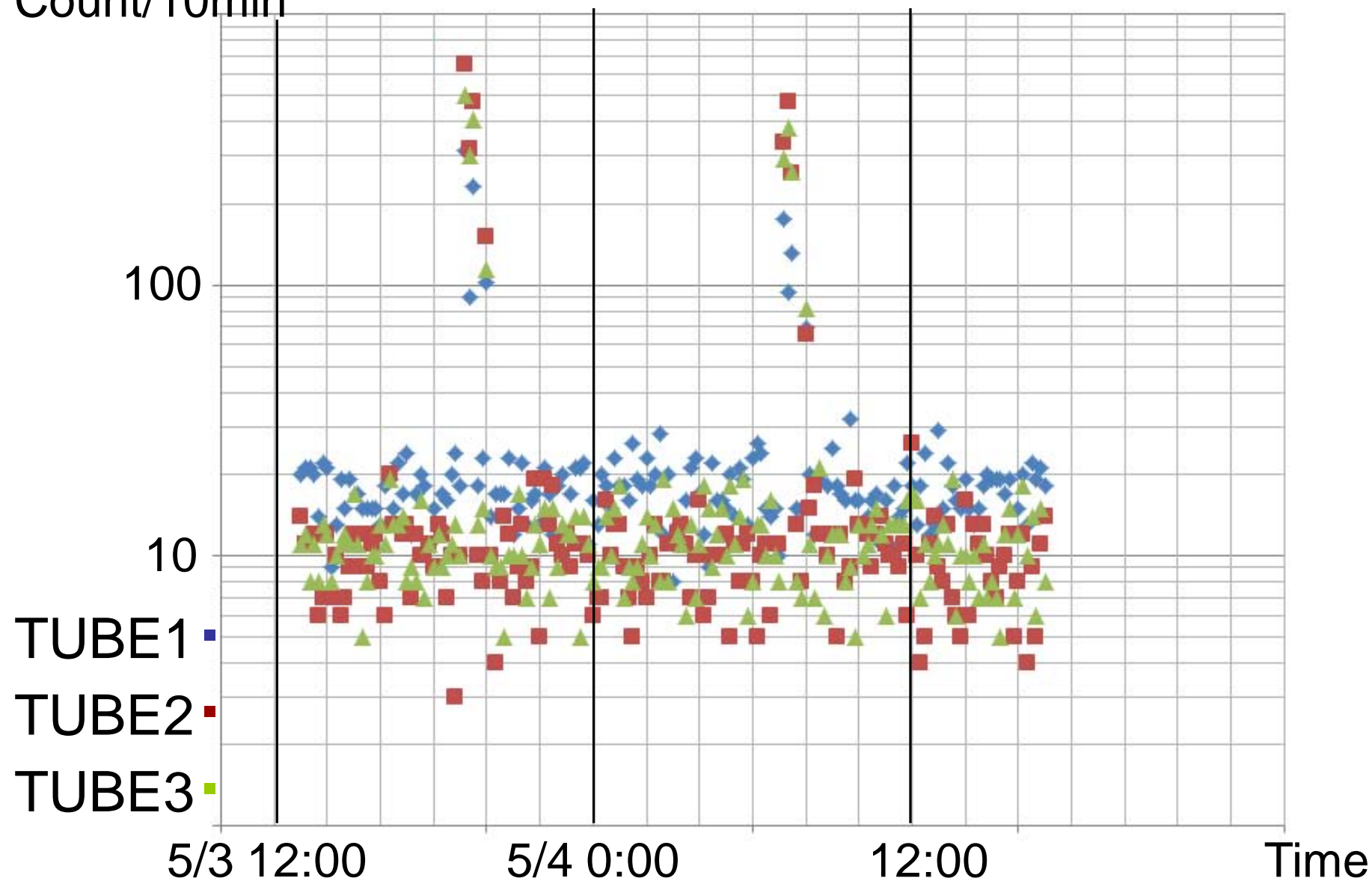


# Circuit

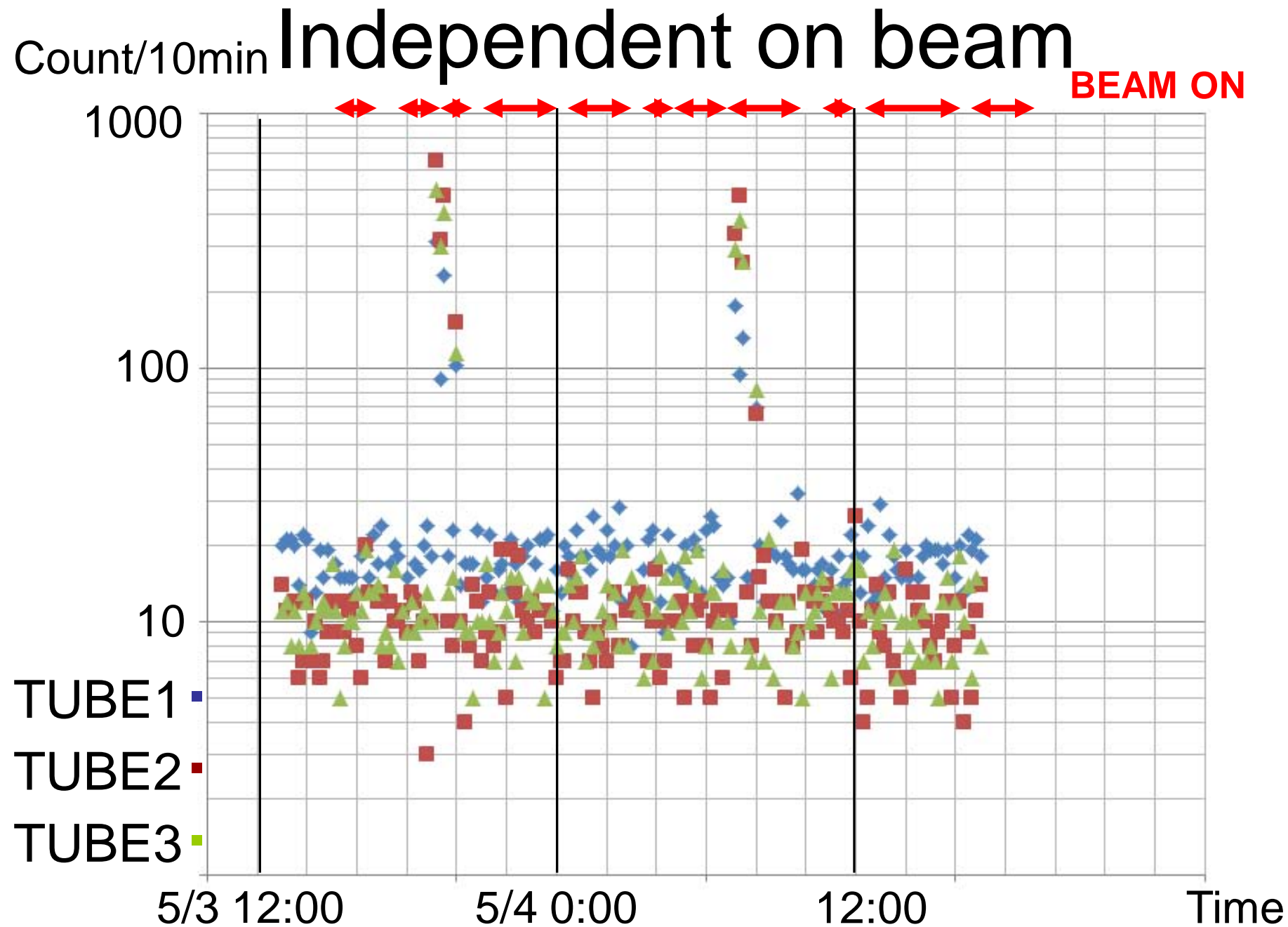


# Background count rate is low

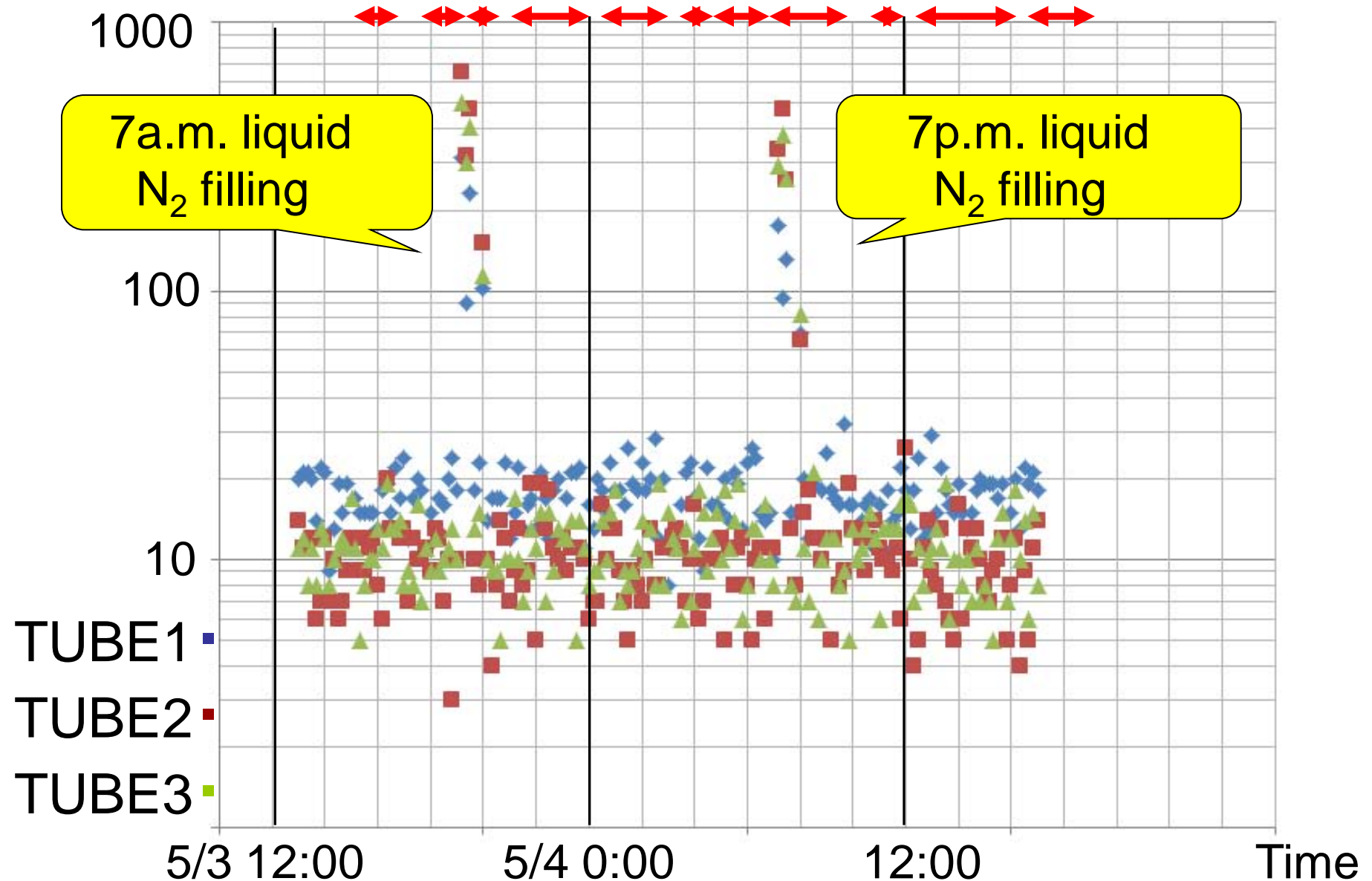
Count/10min







# Electronic noise from liquid N<sub>2</sub>



# Distinguishable between noise and signal

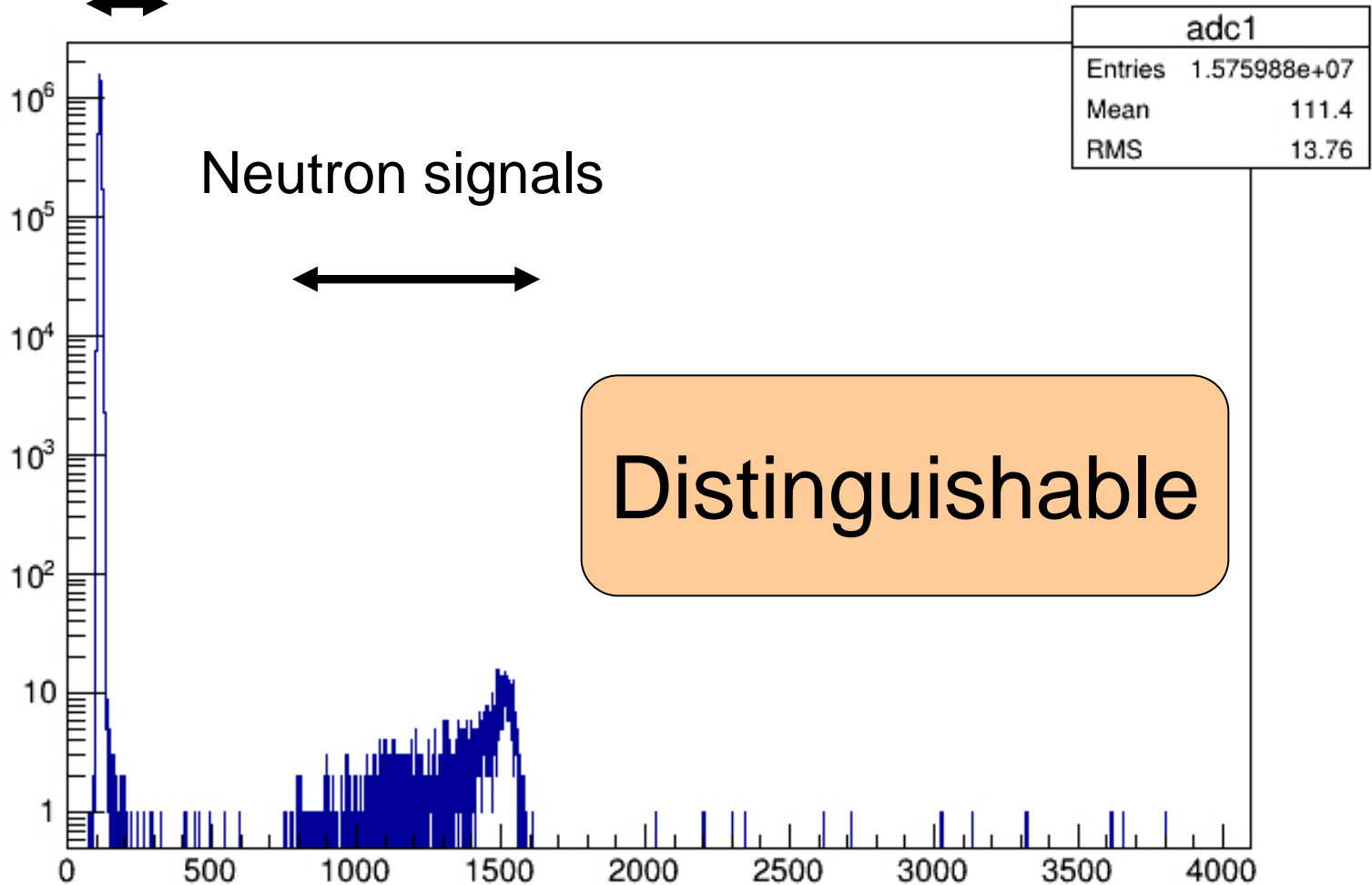
Electronic Noise



Neutron signals



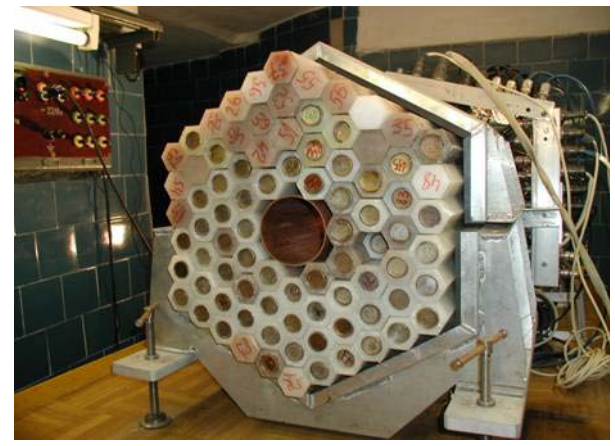
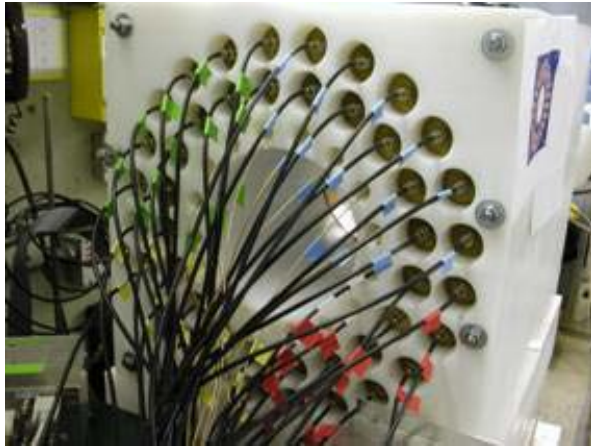
Distinguishable



## 2.Simulation for future experiment

# Design of neutron detector array

- GOALS
  - High efficiency
  - Flat energy dependence

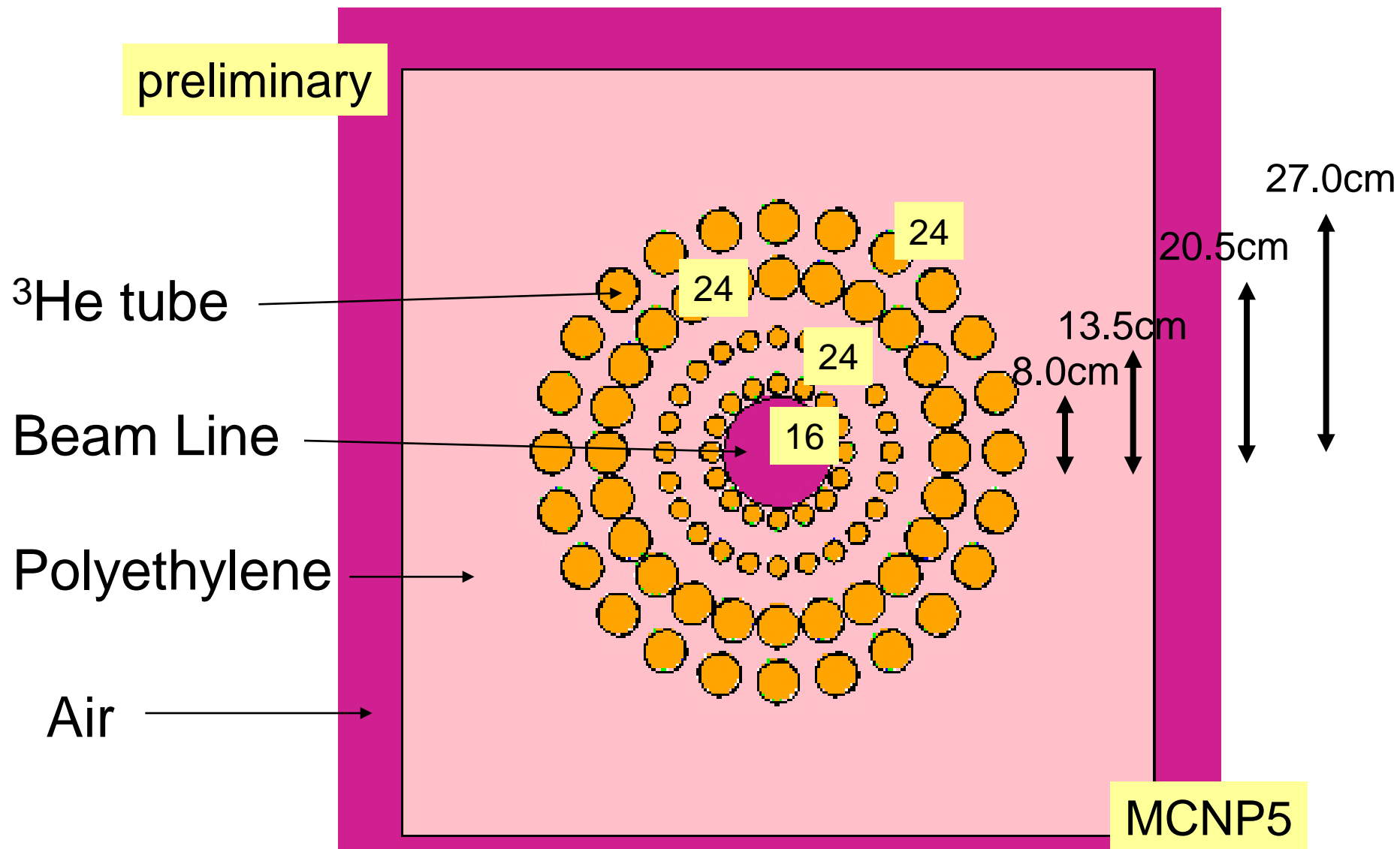


→ Discussion about optimum configuration with simulator(MCNP5)

# Available $^3\text{He}$ tubes

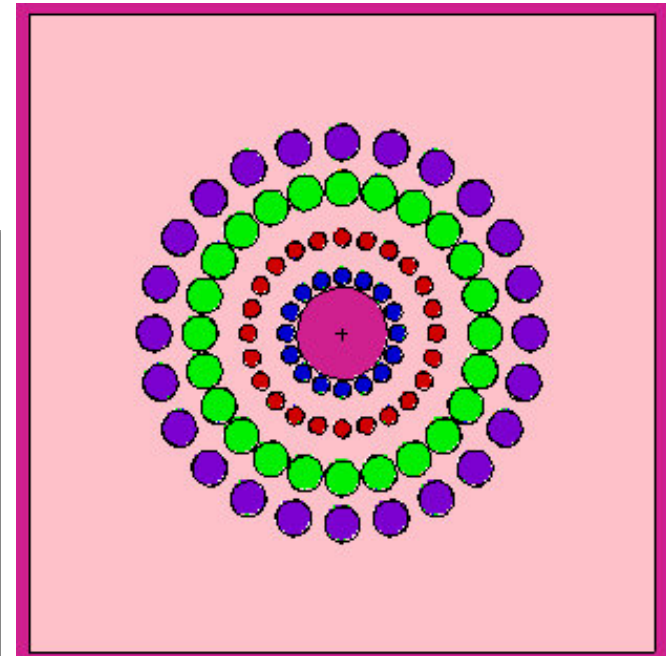
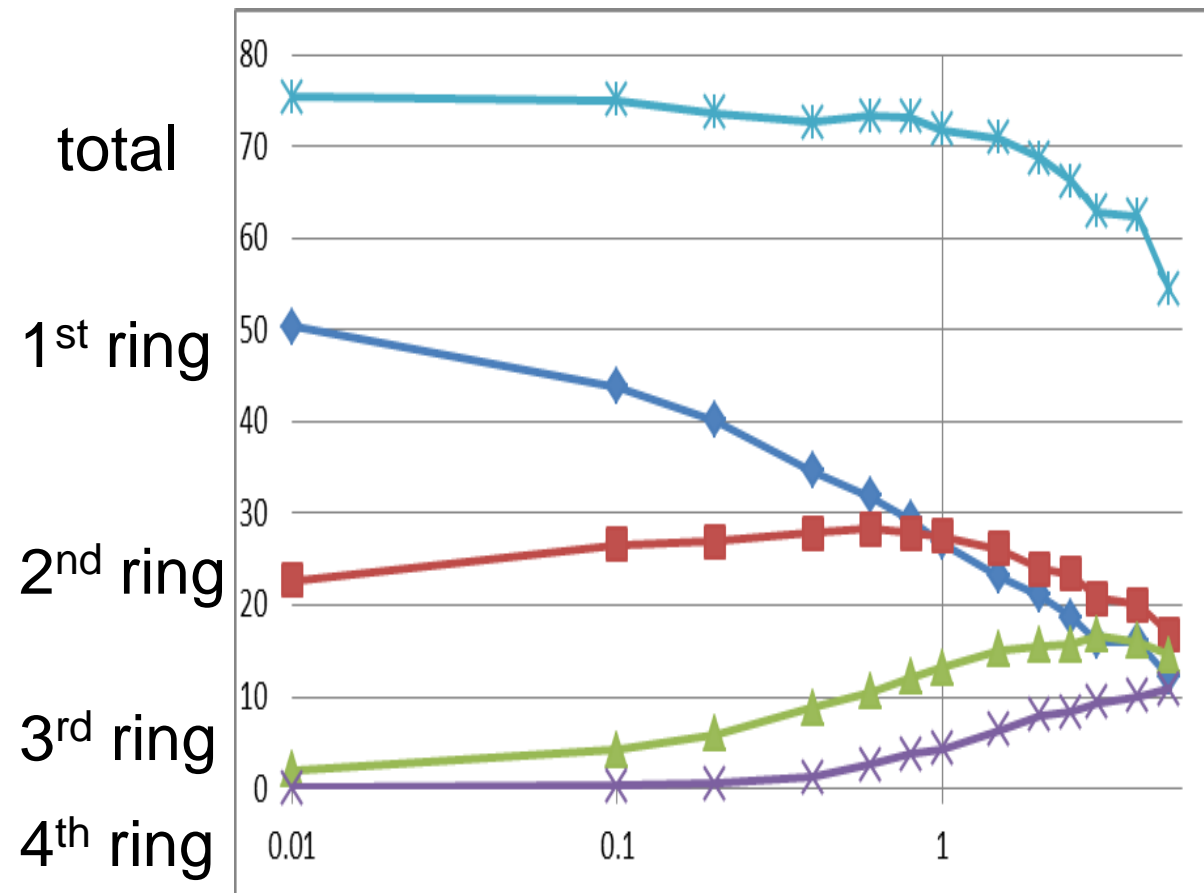
RIKEN(JPN)	27x(5atm, $\phi$ 2.54cm, 30cm)
UPC(ESP)	42x(8atm, $\phi$ 2.54cm, 30cm)
GSI(DEU)	10x(10atm, $\phi$ 2.54cm, 60cm)
JINR(RUS)	20x(4atm, $\phi$ 3.00cm, 50cm)
ORNL(USA)	58x(10atm, $\phi$ 5.08cm, 60.96cm) 16x(10atm, $\phi$ 2.54cm, 60.96cm)

# Arrangement of $^3\text{He}$ array at RIBF



# Total efficiency

Detection Efficiency (%)



Neutron  
Energy [MeV]



# Summary

- Neutron background count rate is very LOW
- RIKEN is appropriate for neutron experiment
- Detection efficiency can be over 70% according to simulation ( $<1.5\text{MeV}$ )
- Higher efficiency( $\sim 80\%$ ) and flatter energy dependence will be achieved with more optimized simulation

Thank you!