



Practica de detección de neutrones:

Contadores de ^3He con moderador y espectrómetro por tiempo de vuelo con centelleadores líquidos orgánicos

Jose.Luis.Tain@ific.uv.es

David.Rodriguez@ific.uv.es

Ariel.Tarifeno.Saldivia@ific.uv.es

Cuestión:

1. Haz un breve resumen de los objetivos de la práctica y los materiales empleados

DETECTORES

Matriz de PE de alta densidad
50cmx50cmx75cm



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15



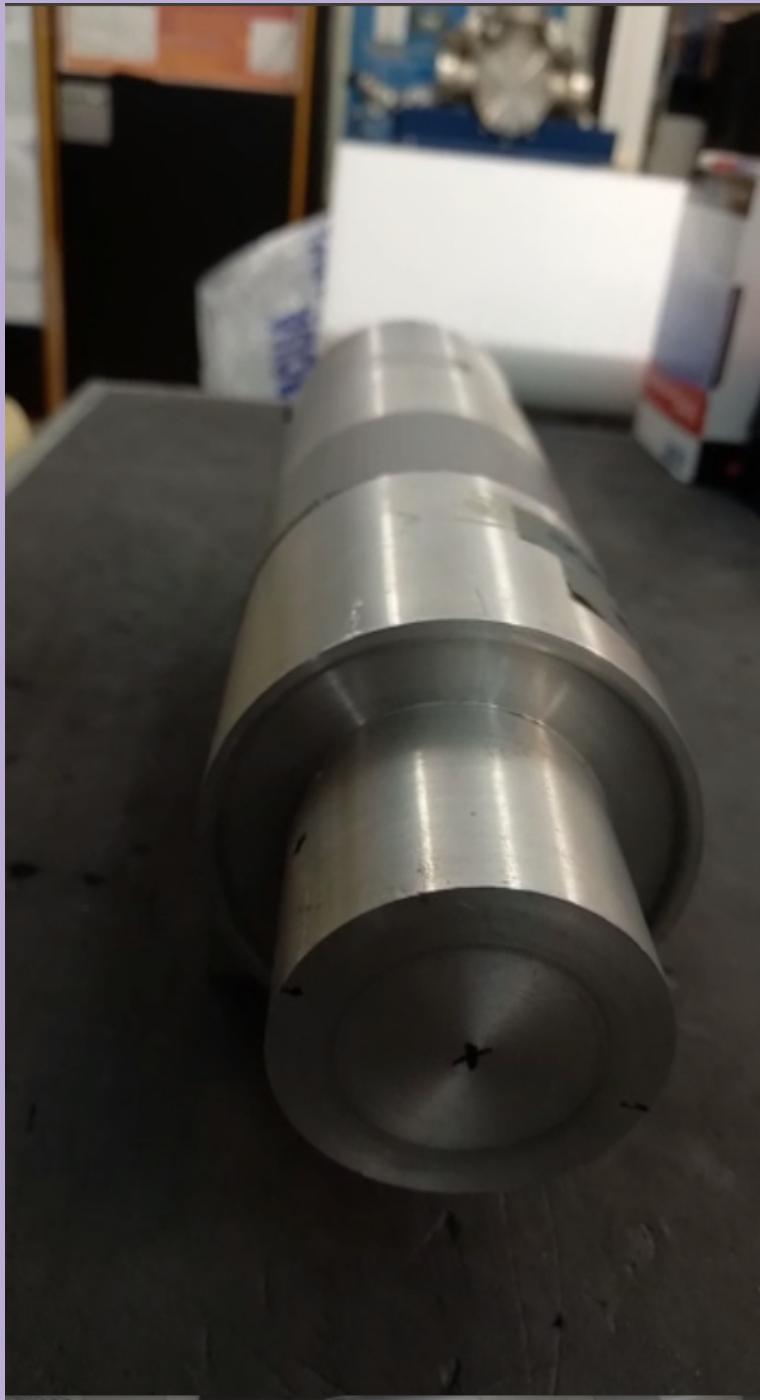
Tubo proporcional relleno de 3He
Volumen activo: 60cmxØ2.54cm, 10 atm



Insercion del tubo de 3He en la matriz de PE



Detector de centelleo inorganico BaF2
3.8cmxØ3.8cm



Montaje detector de BaF2



Detector de liquido organico centelleante BC501A 5cmxØ20cm



ELECTRONICA

Rack con
crates NIM y
VME



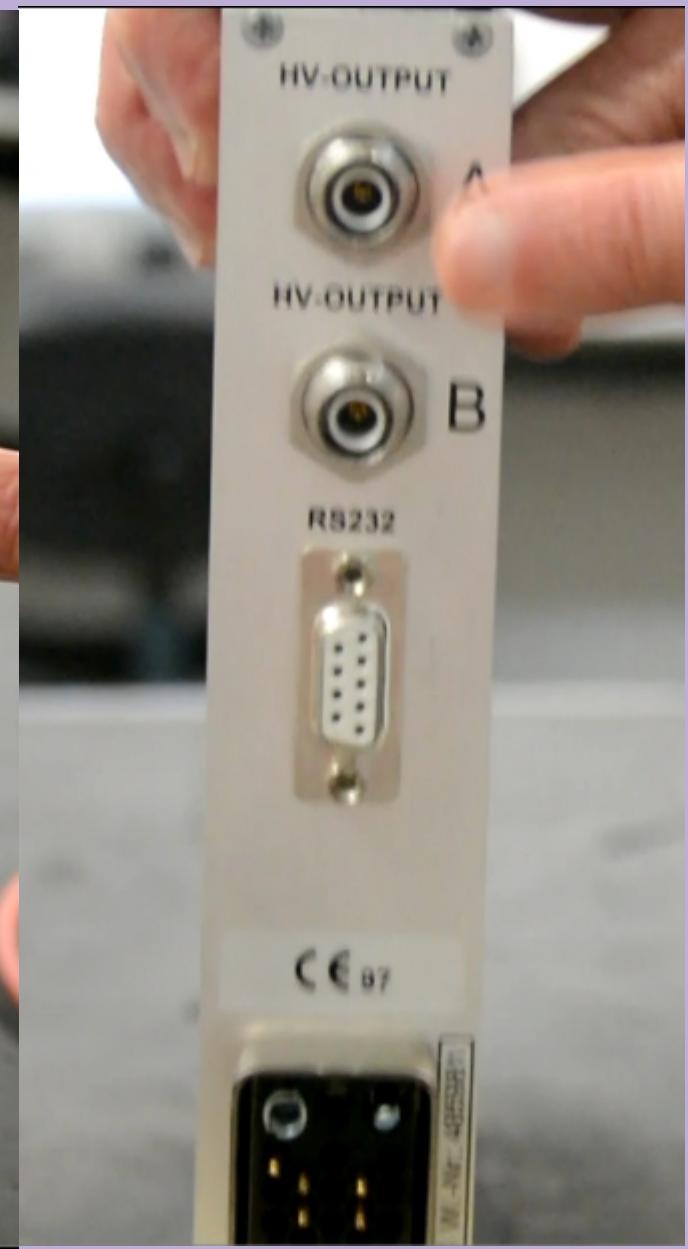
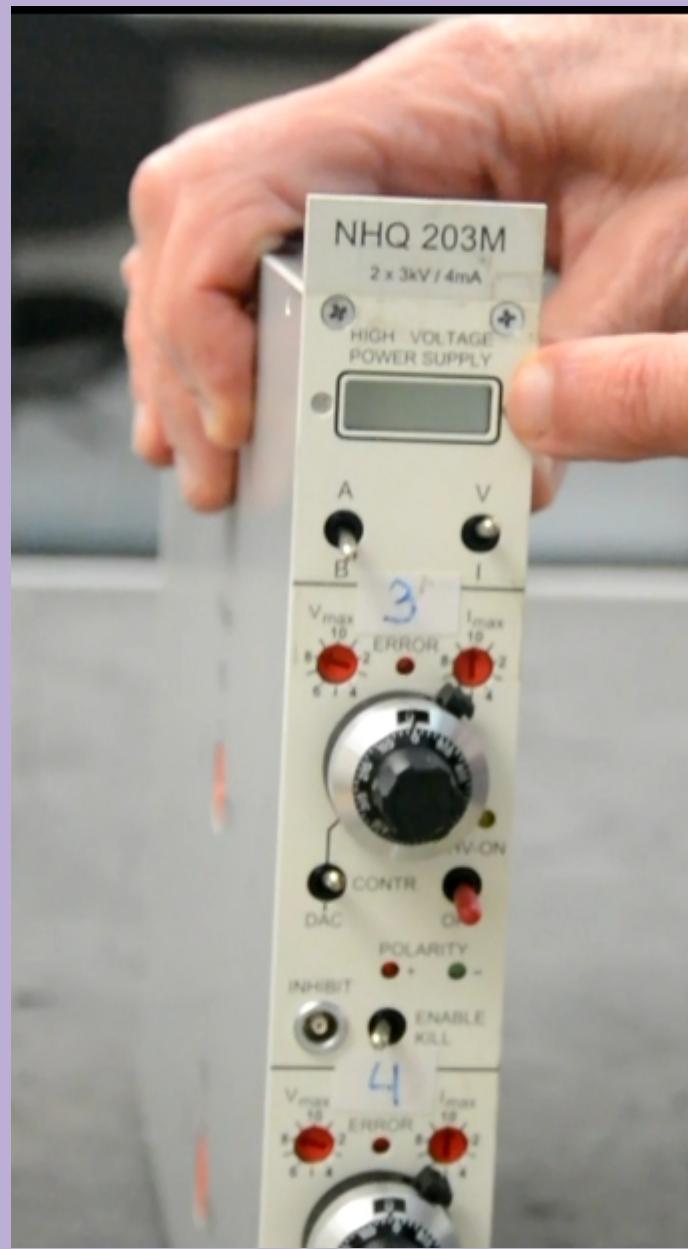
Crate NIM



Crate VME



Funte de alta tension de 2 canales ISEG NHQ 203M



POLARITY

NEG



POS

A

NEG



POS

B

AND 2 0239471



Preamplificador de carga
CANBERRA 2006

Generador de pulsos exponenciales ORTEC 419



Digitalizador
de 16 canales
a 250 MHz y
14 bits
SIS3316



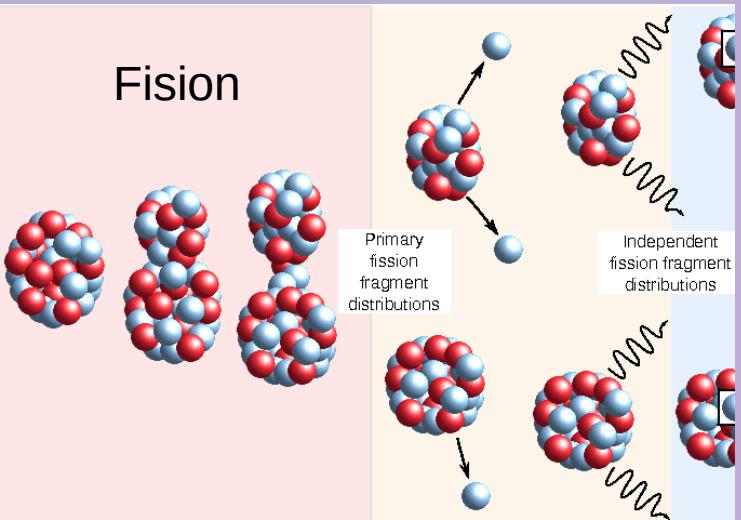


Cuestiones:

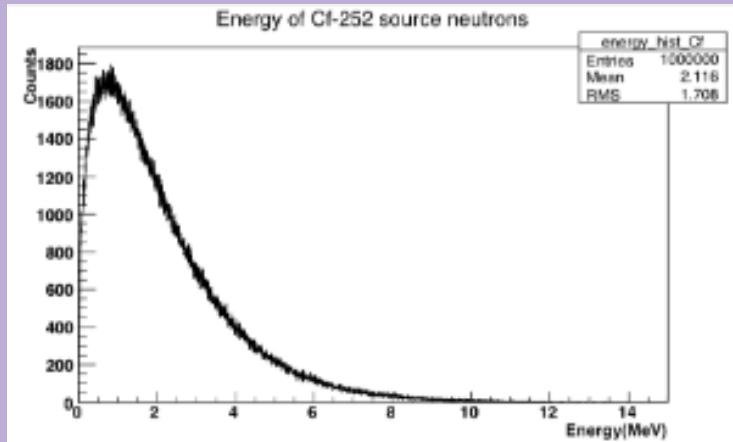
1. Realiza un diseño de todas las conexiones electronicas (detector-electronica-DACQ) para las dos partes de la practica: BaF2-He3 y BaF2-BC501A

FUENTES RADIOACTIVAS: 252Cf Y 22Na

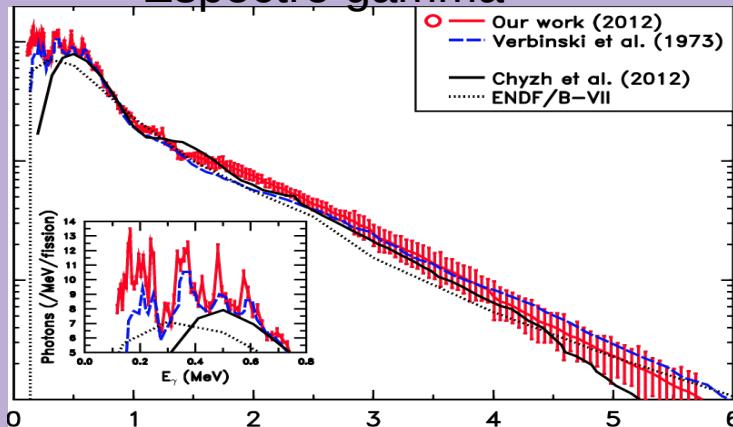
Fision



Espectro de neutrones



Espectro gamma



^{252}Cf

NOMINAL SOURCE CERTIFICATE

Customer: Eckert & Ziegler Isotope Products GmbH

Purchase Order No.: 38597

Model No.: Not applicable

Catalog No.: CF230360005U

Capsule Type: A3036-2

Active Diameter/Mass: 3.2 mm (0.125 ")

Cover: Stainless steel

Backing: Stainless steel

Certificate Date: 01-Jul-10

Quantity: 1

SS&DR No.: Not applicable

ISO Classification: Not applicable

Special Form No.: Not applicable

Nuclide Half Life: 2.645 ± 0.008 years

Recommended Working Life: 15 years

Cf-252 Technical data

The Cf-252 used to prepare your order was taken from Eckert & Ziegler Isotope Products Laboratories Lot #5128001 and it had the following composition as of 15 Mar 10.

Nuclide	Mass %	Activity %
Cf-249	9.936	0.1495
Cf-250	30.643	12.266
Cf-251	15.053	0.0877
Cf-252	44.368	87.497

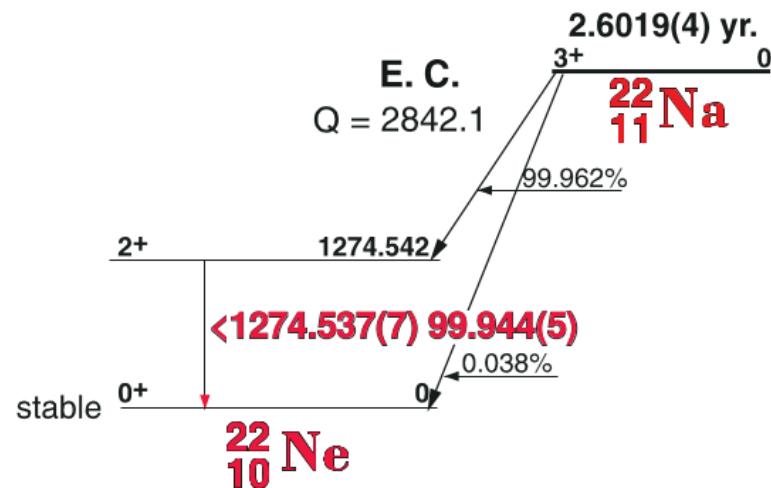
Calibracion:

PTB calibration	18167	291	15-Mar-11
	n/s	error	

2.6019 Yr. ^{22}Na [C]

^{22}Na Decay Scheme

11-22-1



GAMMA-RAY ENERGIES AND INTENSITIES

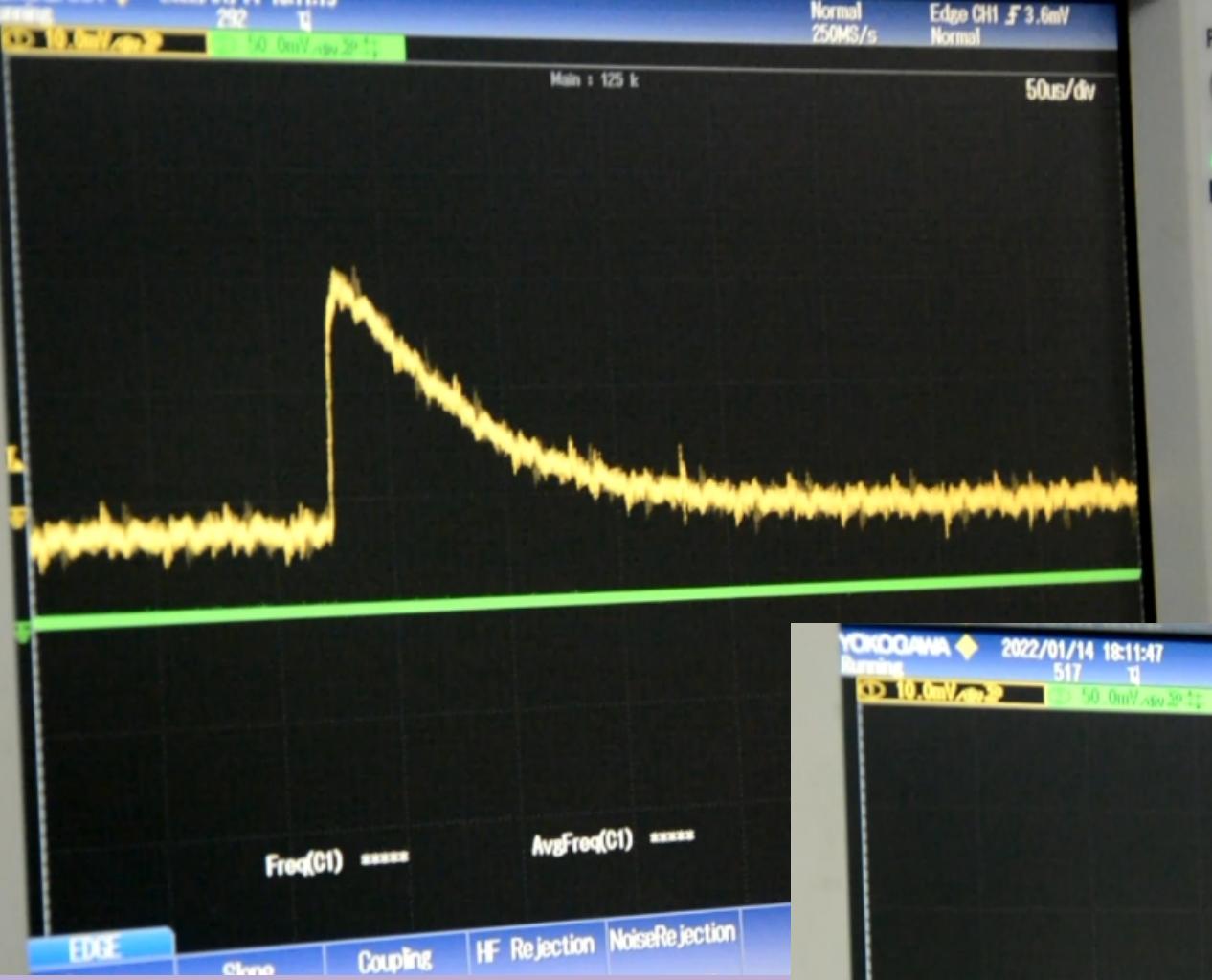
Nuclide ^{22}Na Half Life 2.6019(4) yr.
Detector 3" X 3" - 2 NaI Method of Production: Na^{23} (n, 2n)

E_γ (KeV)	ΔE_γ	I_γ (rel)	I_γ (%)	ΔI_γ	S
511.006		100	170	± 1.0	1
1274.537	± 0.008	62.2	99.94	± 0.01	1

Cuestiones:

1. Cual es el numero de neutrones y gammas emitidos en cada fisión? Cual es la energía media respectiva?
Consulta la literatura, internet, etc ...

SEÑALES

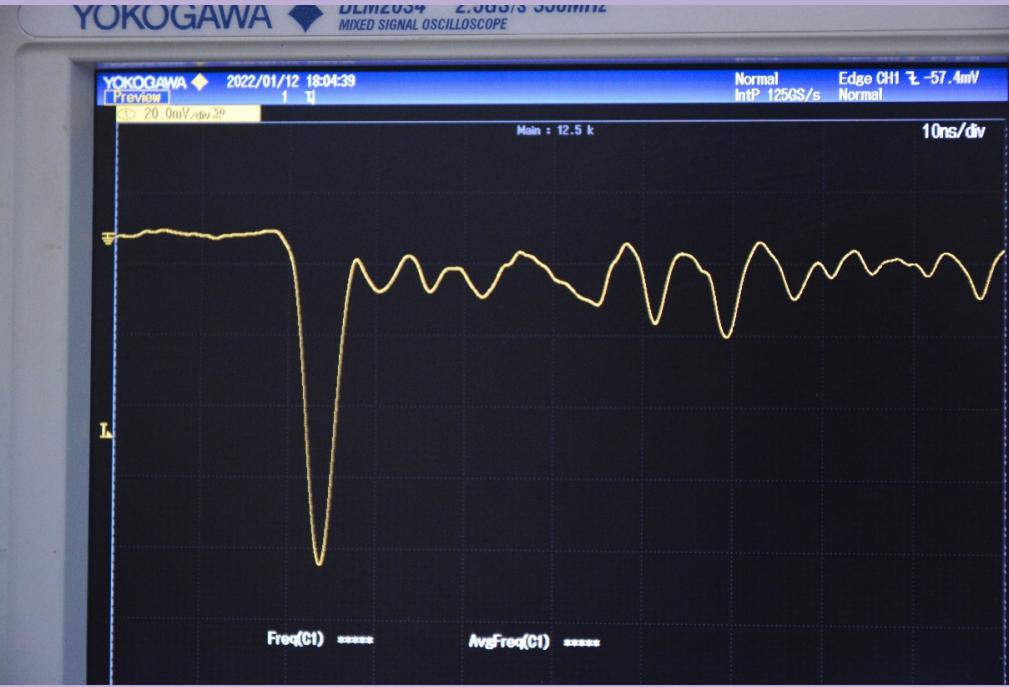
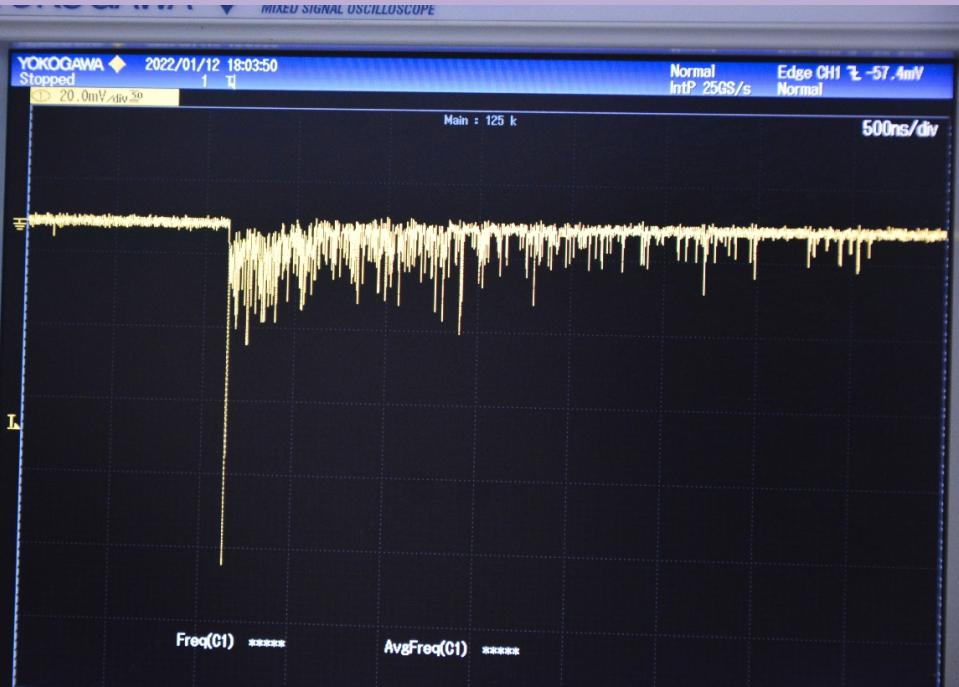


He-3

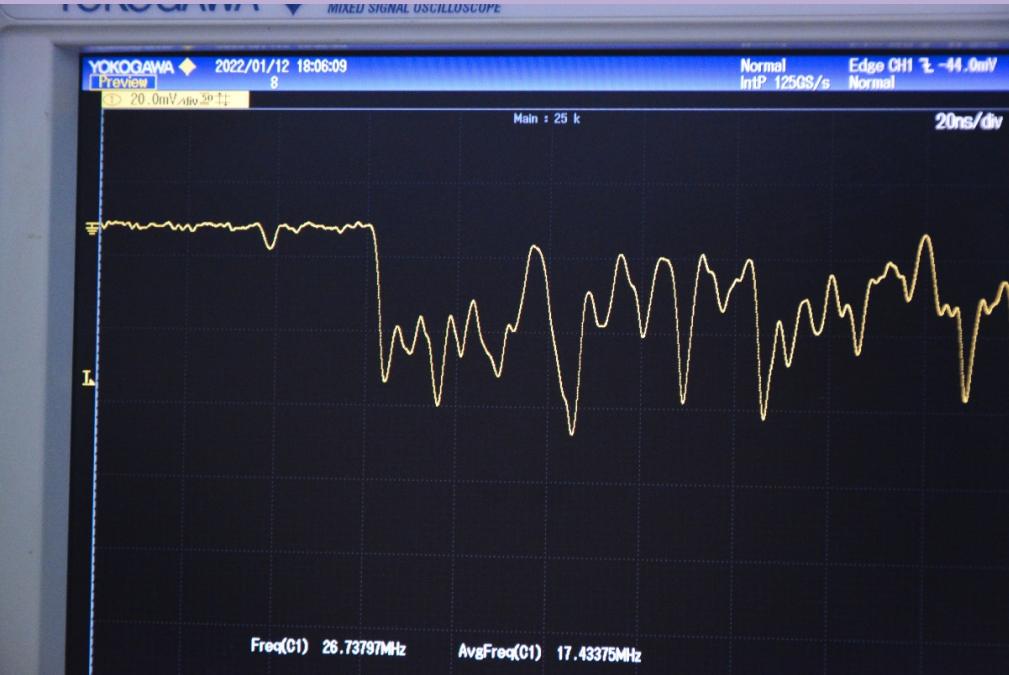
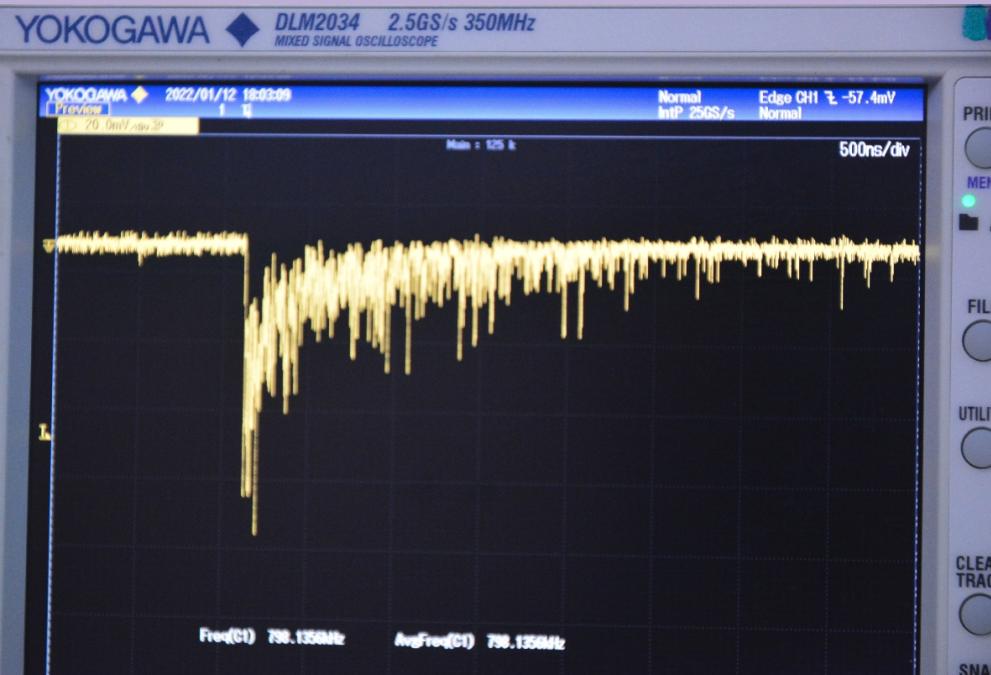


Señal gamma

BaF2



Señal alfa



YOKOGAWA ◆ 2022/01/12 18:07:52

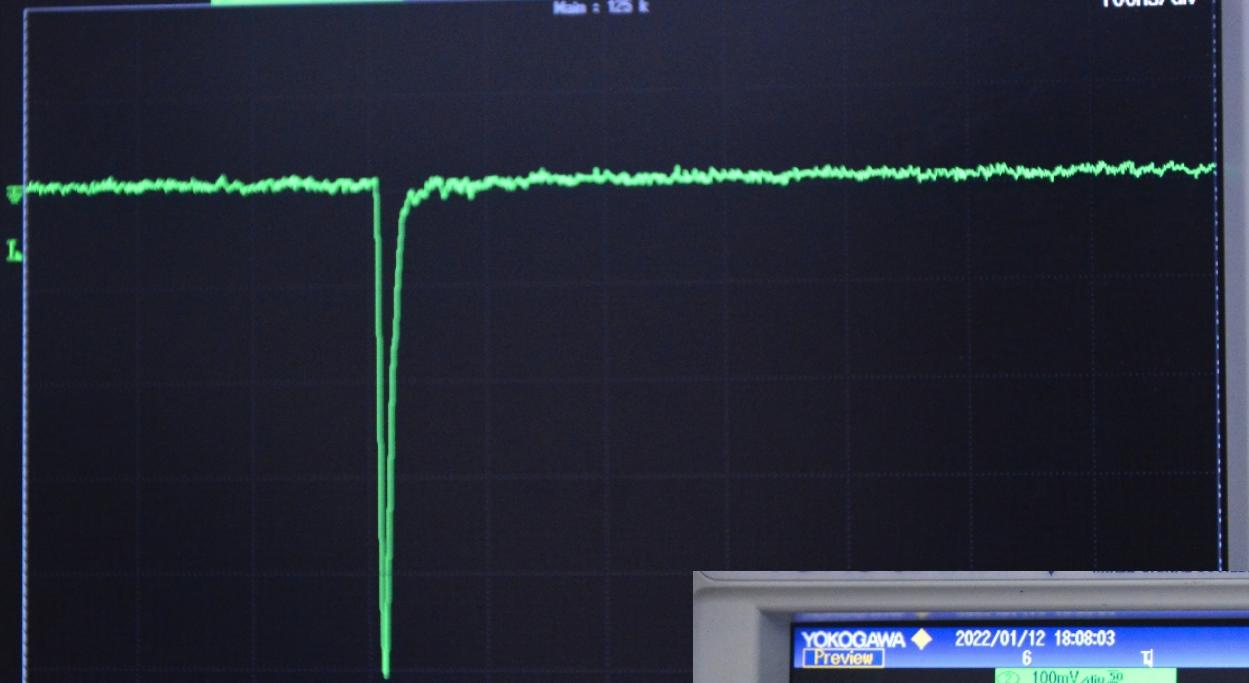
Stopped

Normal
IntP 125GS/s Edge CH2 \downarrow -75mV
Normal

100mV/div 50

Main : 125 k

100ns/div



BC501A

YOKOGAWA ◆ 2022/01/12 18:08:03

Preview 6 T

100mV/div 50

Main : 12.5 k

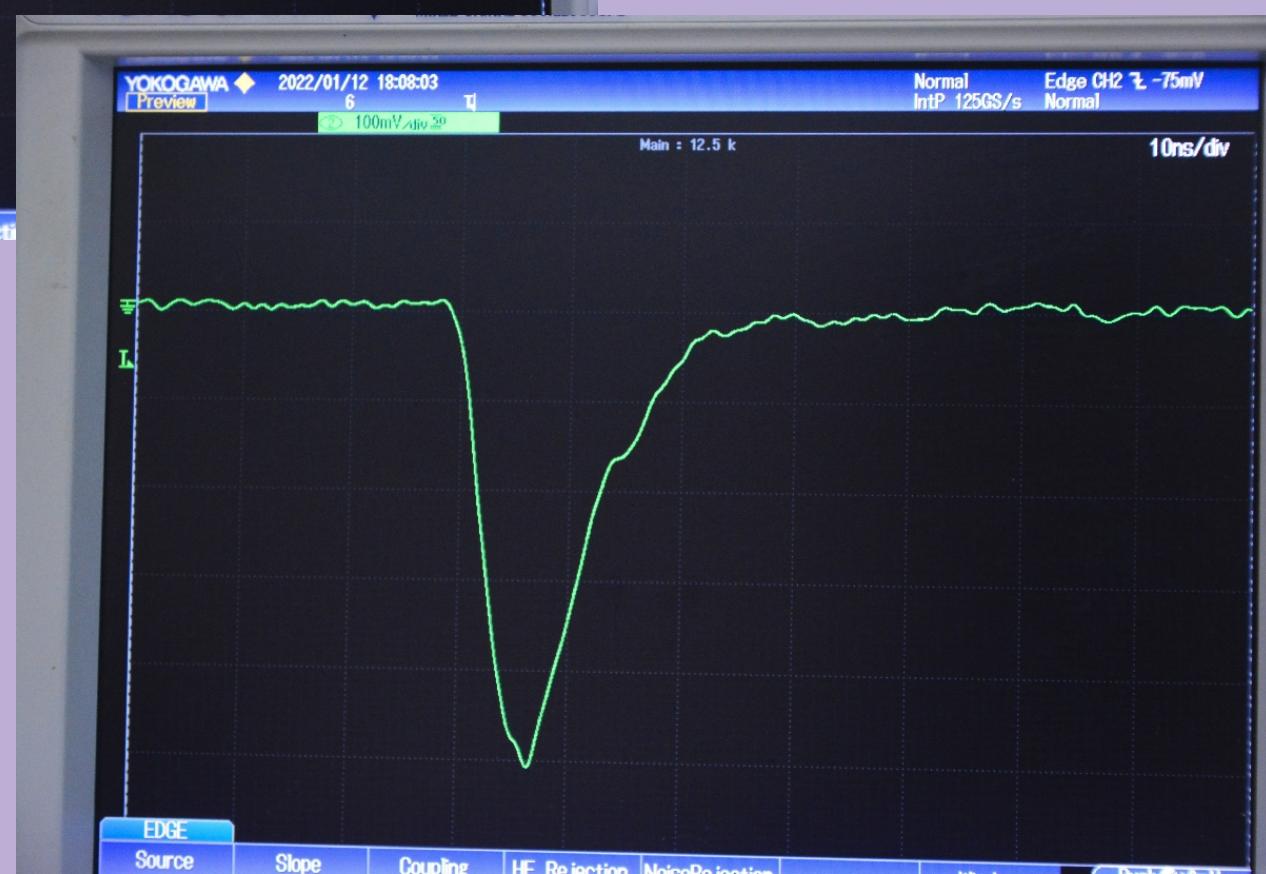
10ns/div

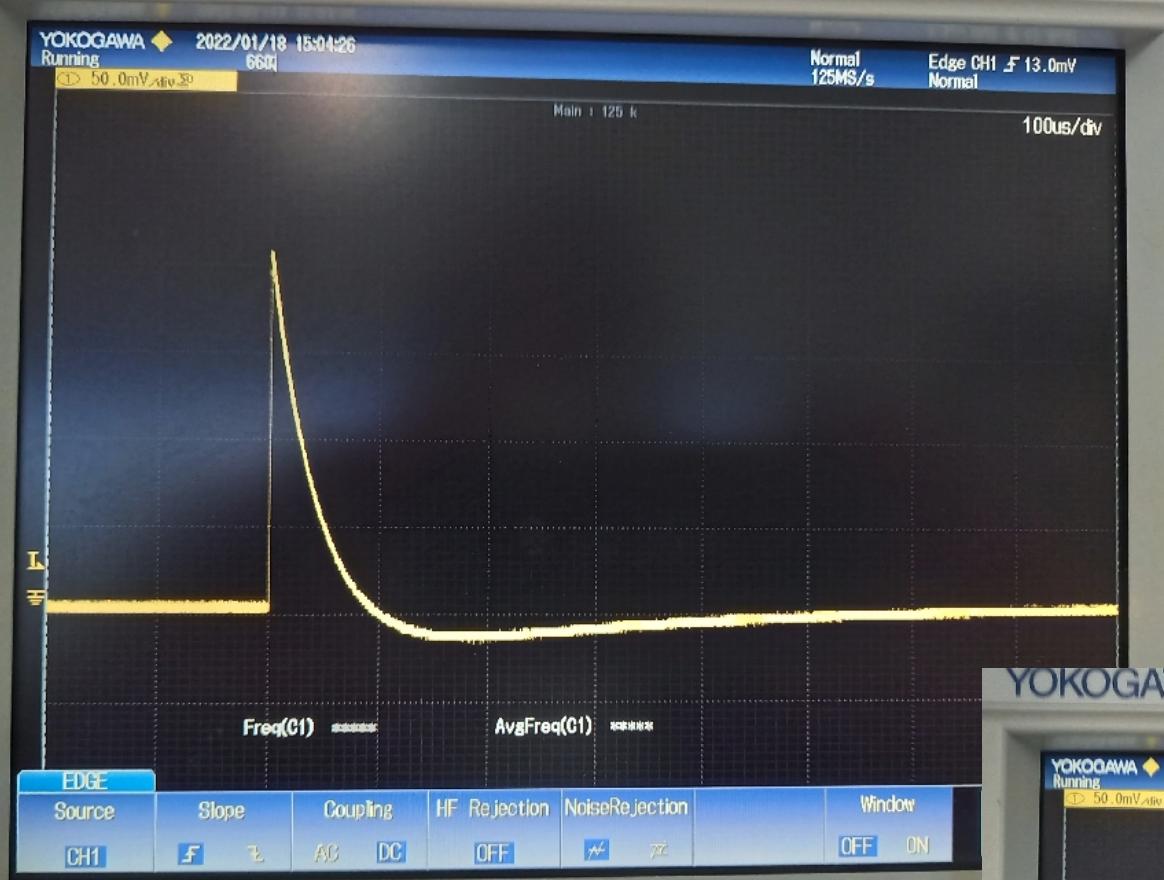
EDGE

Source Slope Coupling HF Rejection Noise Rejection

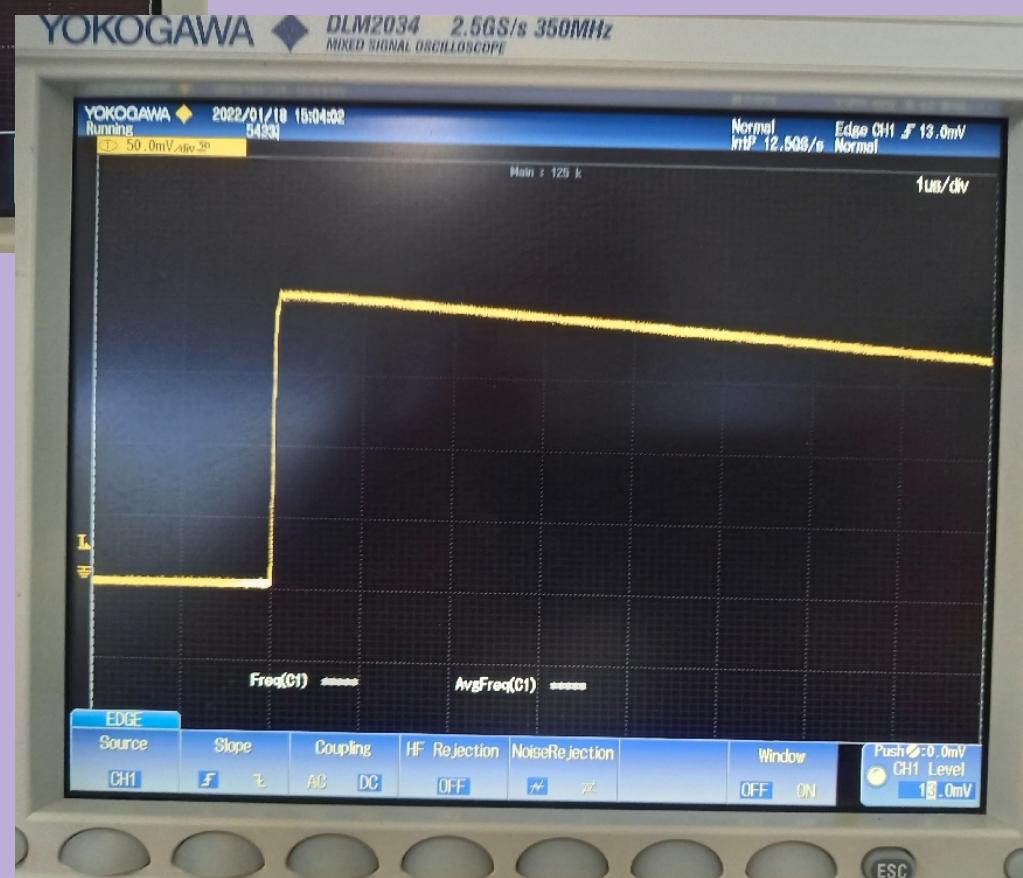
EDGE

Source Slope Coupling HF Rejection Noise Rejection





Pulser a traves del preamplificador



Cuestiones:

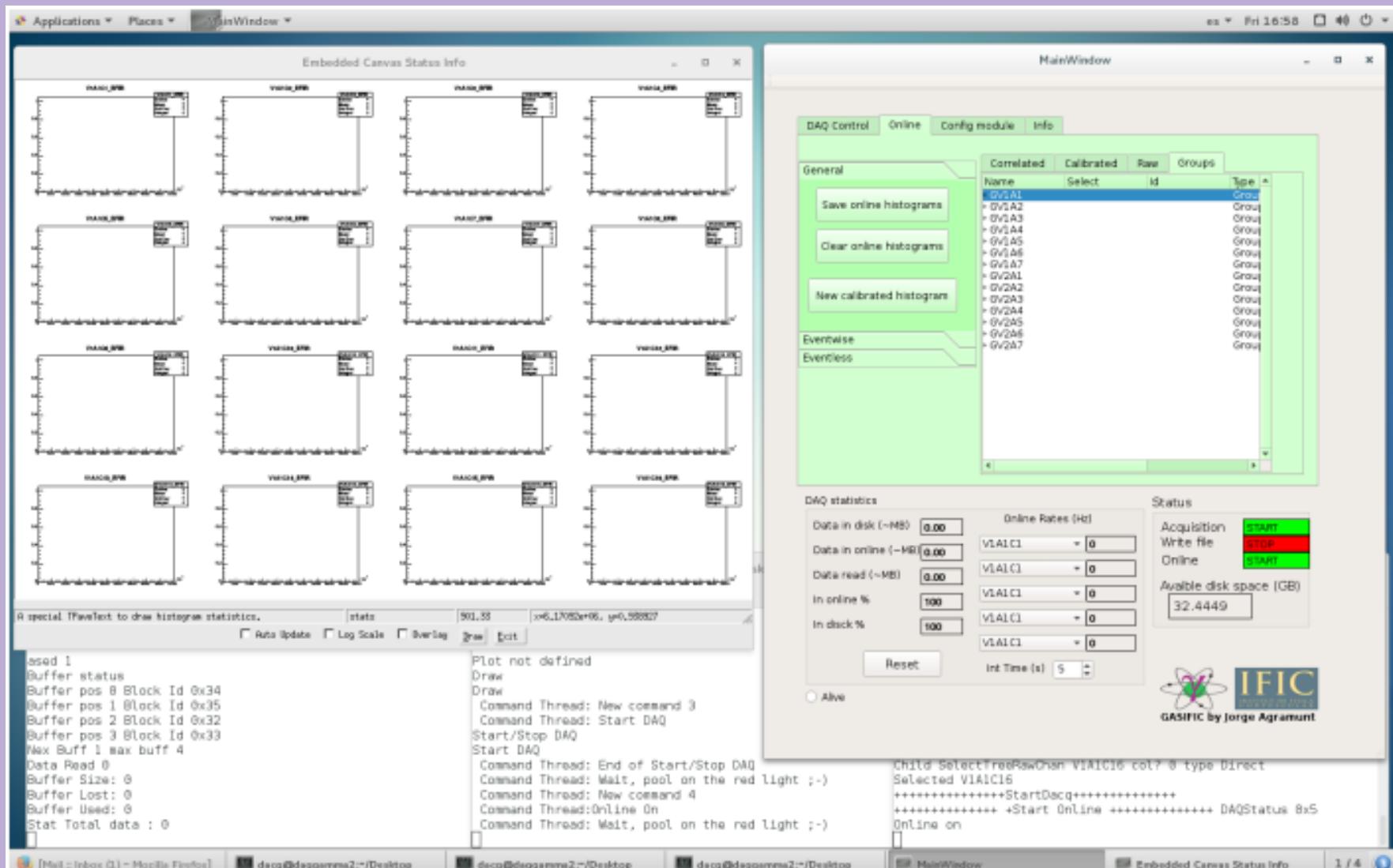
1. Caracteriza la forma de los pulsos provenientes de todos los detectores (He3, BaF2, BC501A): forma, componentes, tiempo de subida y bajada, amplitud,

SISTEMA DE ADQUISICION DE DATOS DIGITAL

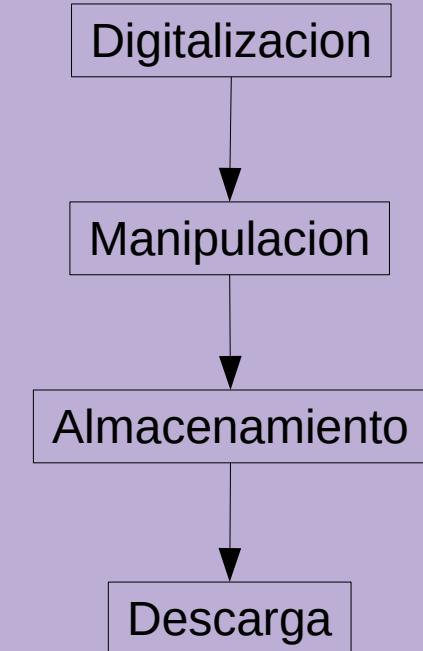
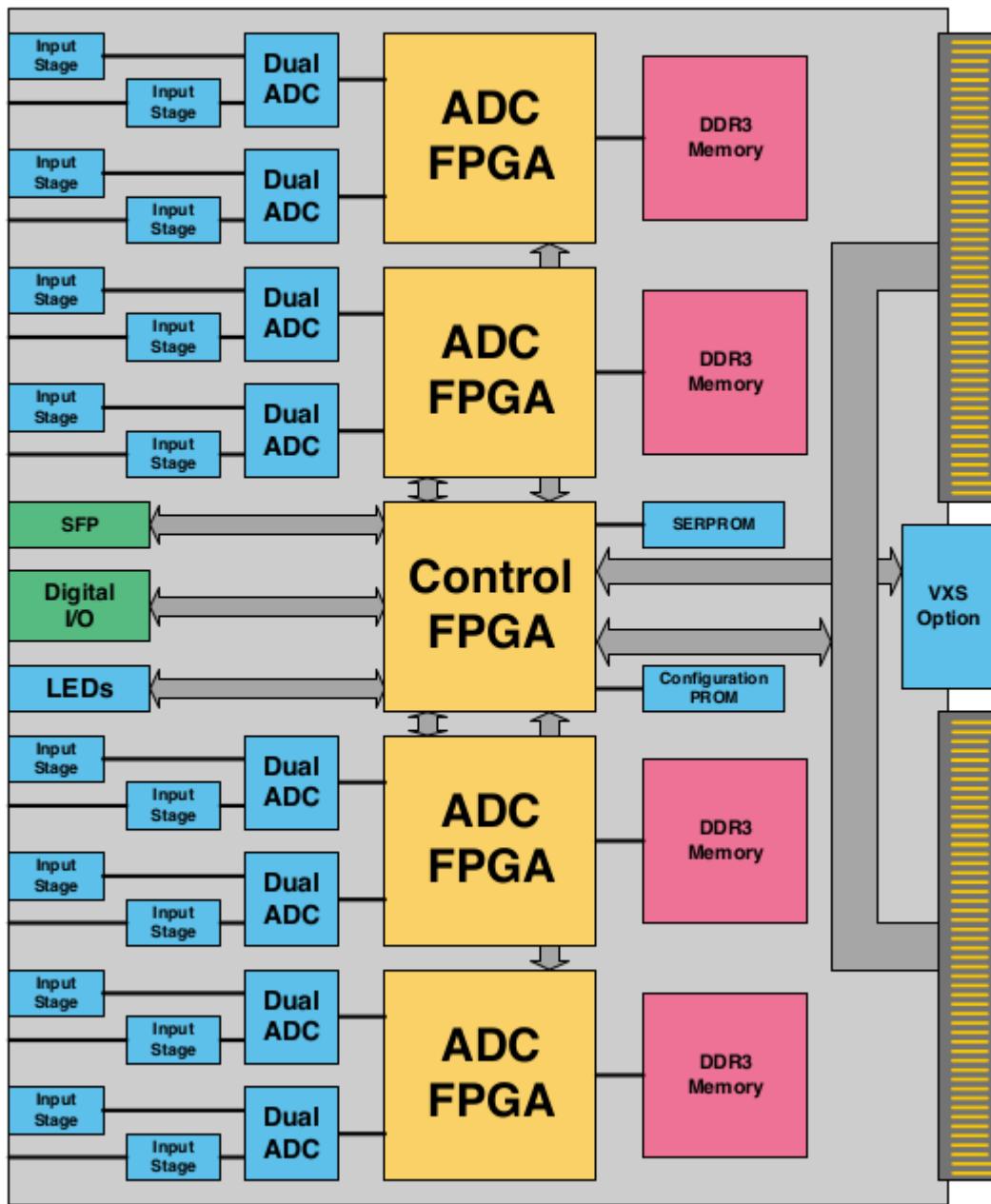
Gasific 7.0 (J. Agramunt /IFIC)

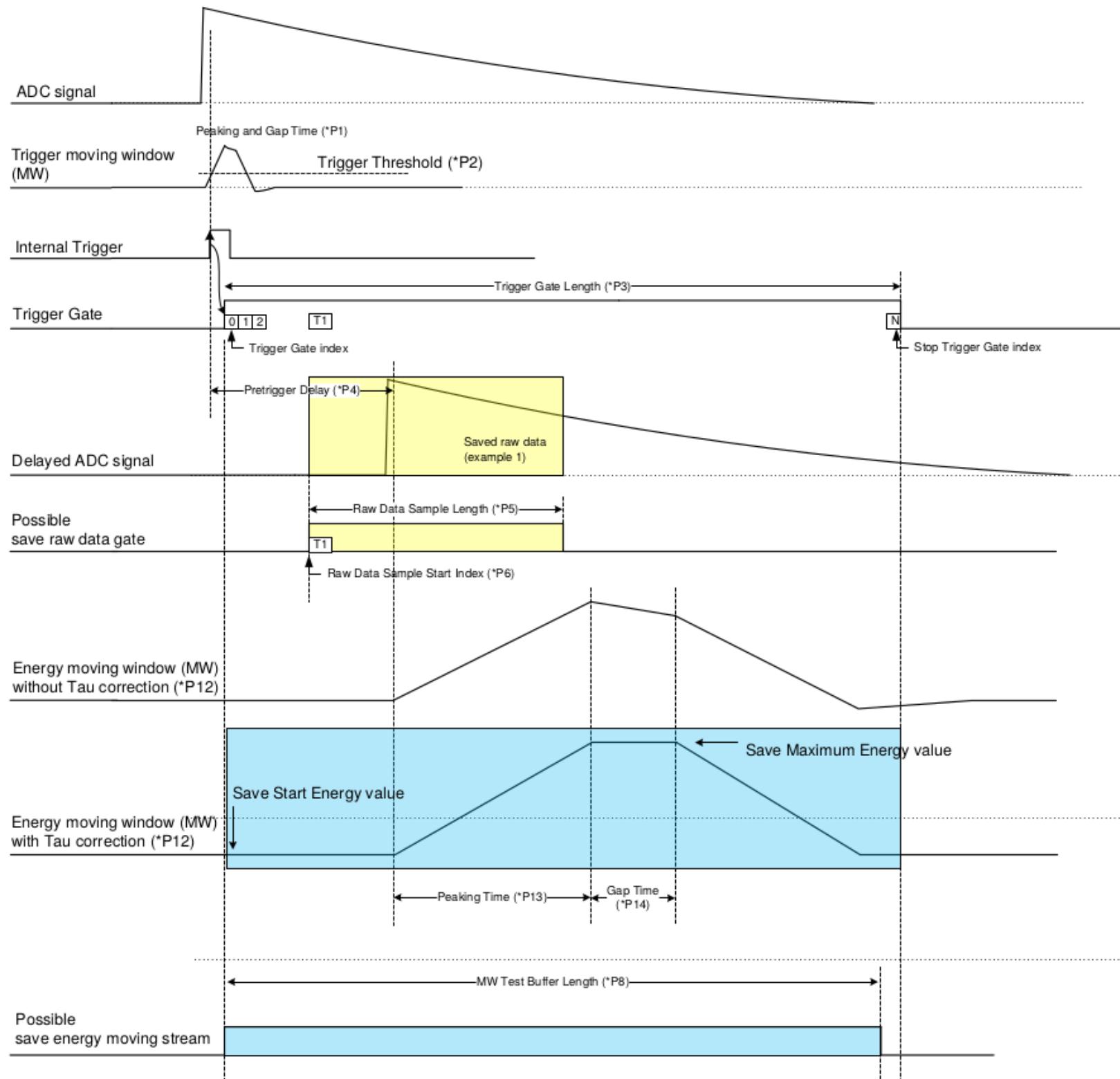
Basado en digitalizadores the Struck Innovative Sisteme (SIS)

- Sistema de control y configuracion de la adquisicion
- Almacenaje de datos “raw” en disco
- Analisis “on-line” de datos para verificacion de la medida
- Canales individuales con auto-“trigger” o “trigger” externo



SIS3316 VME Digitizer





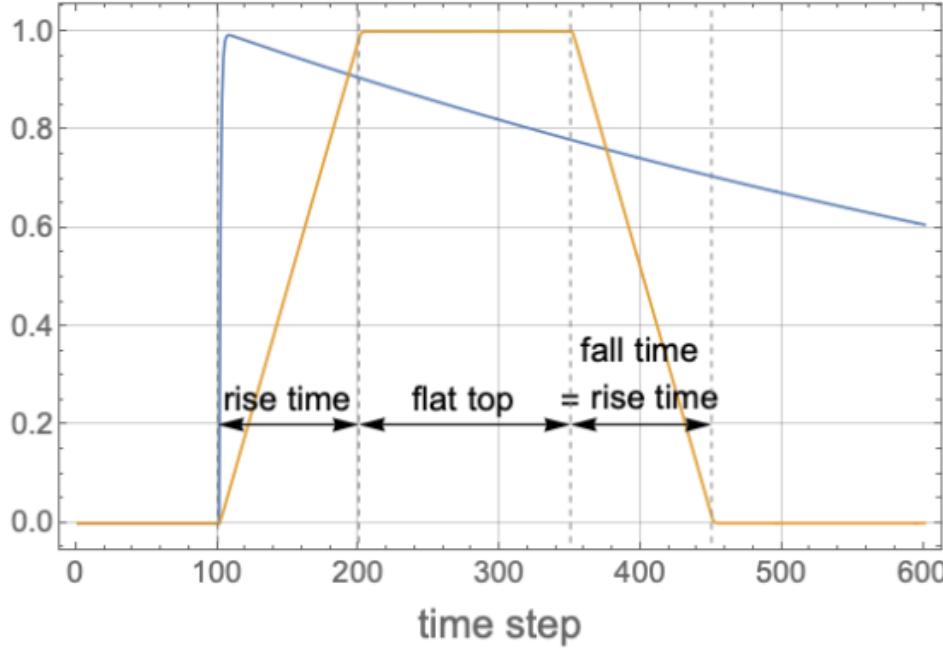
Filtro rapido:
definicion del
trigger y marca
temporal

Ventana de
bloqueo de
trigger: pile-up

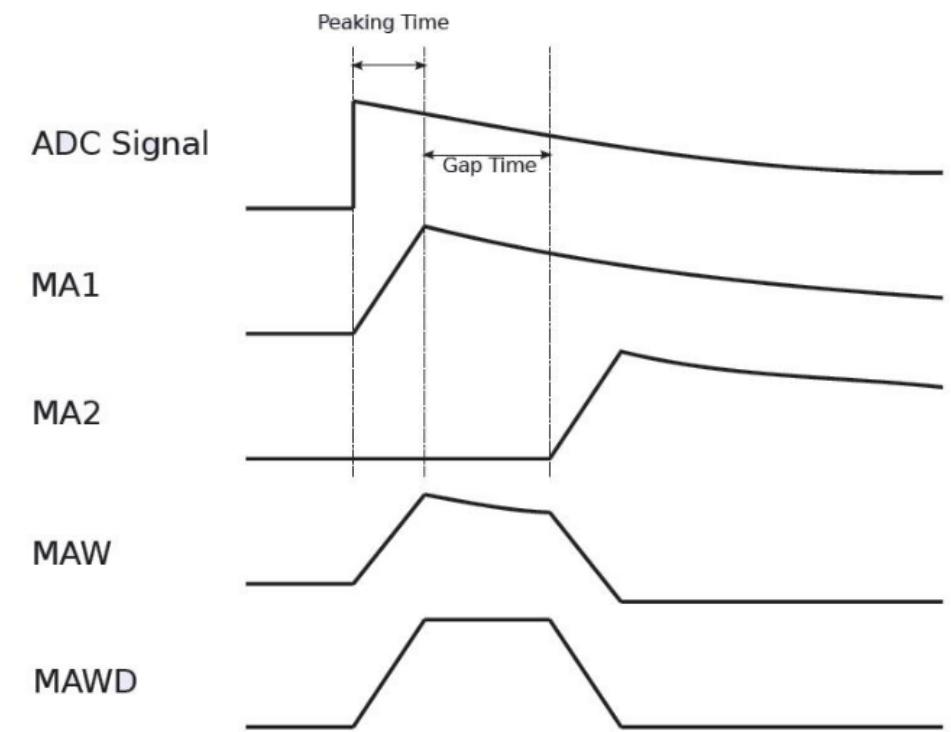
Filtro lento con
compensacion
de τ : definicion
de amplitud
(energia)

FILTRO TRAPEZOIDAL CON COMPENSACION DE CAIDA EXPONENCIAL DE LA SEÑAL DE PREAMPLIFICADOR

— Signal — Trapezoid



Visualizacion del algoritmo

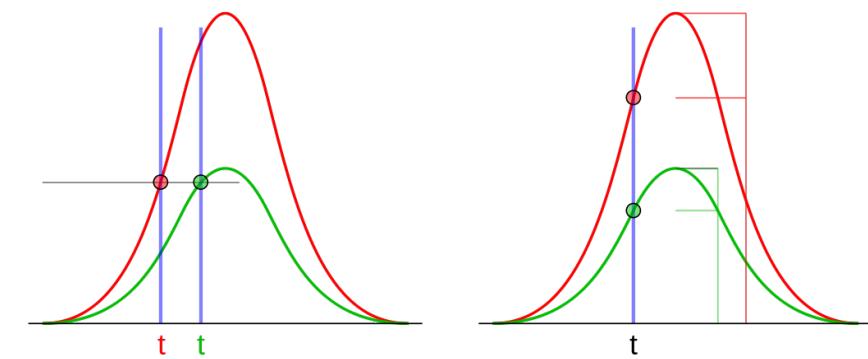


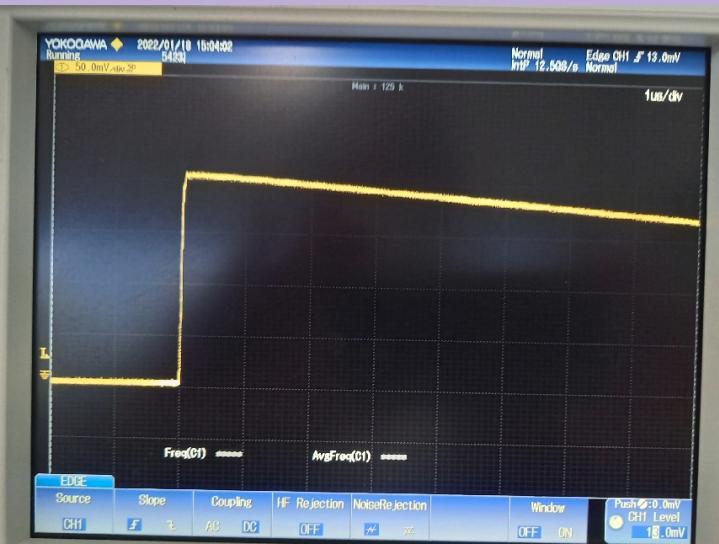
Algoritmo facilmente implementable en FPGA

$$G[n] = G[n - 1] + FADC[n] - k \times FADC[n - 1] - FADC[n - L] + k \times FADC[n - L - 1]$$

k = pre-amplifier response ($e^{-\alpha}$)

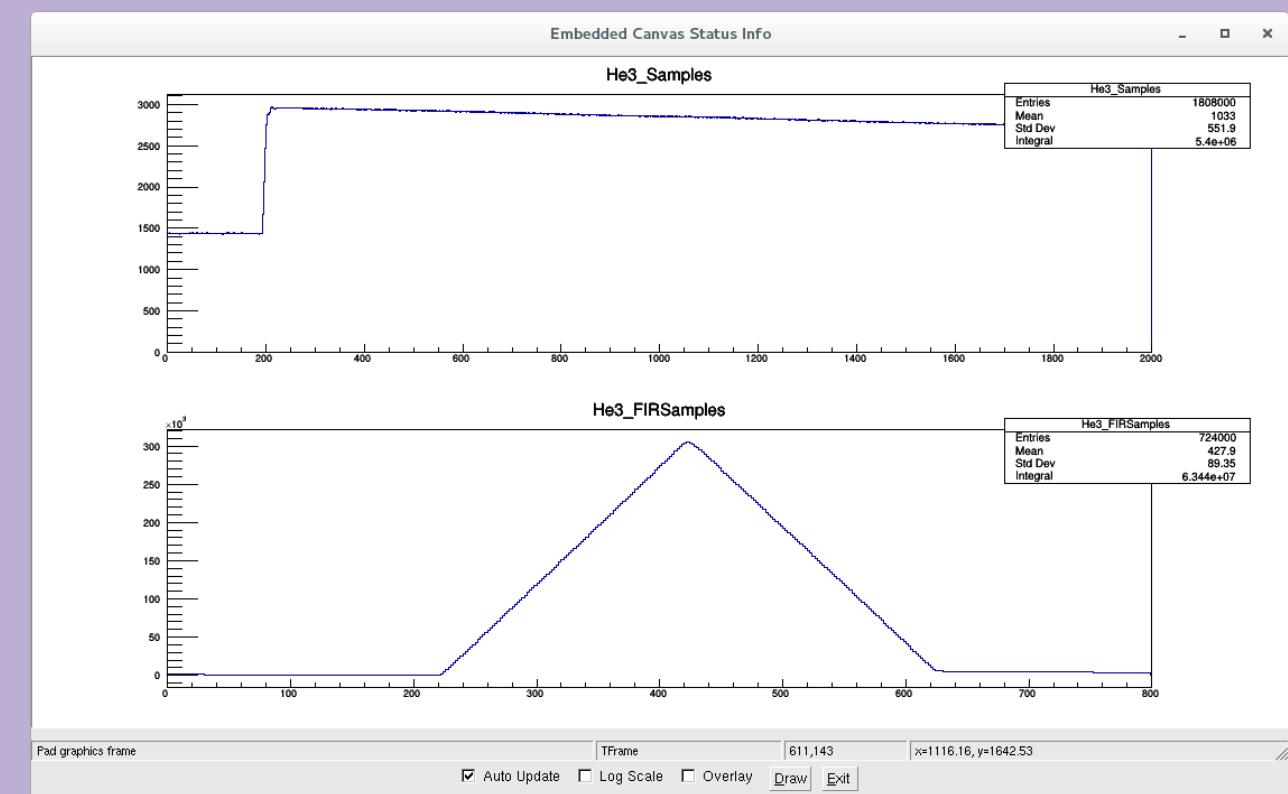
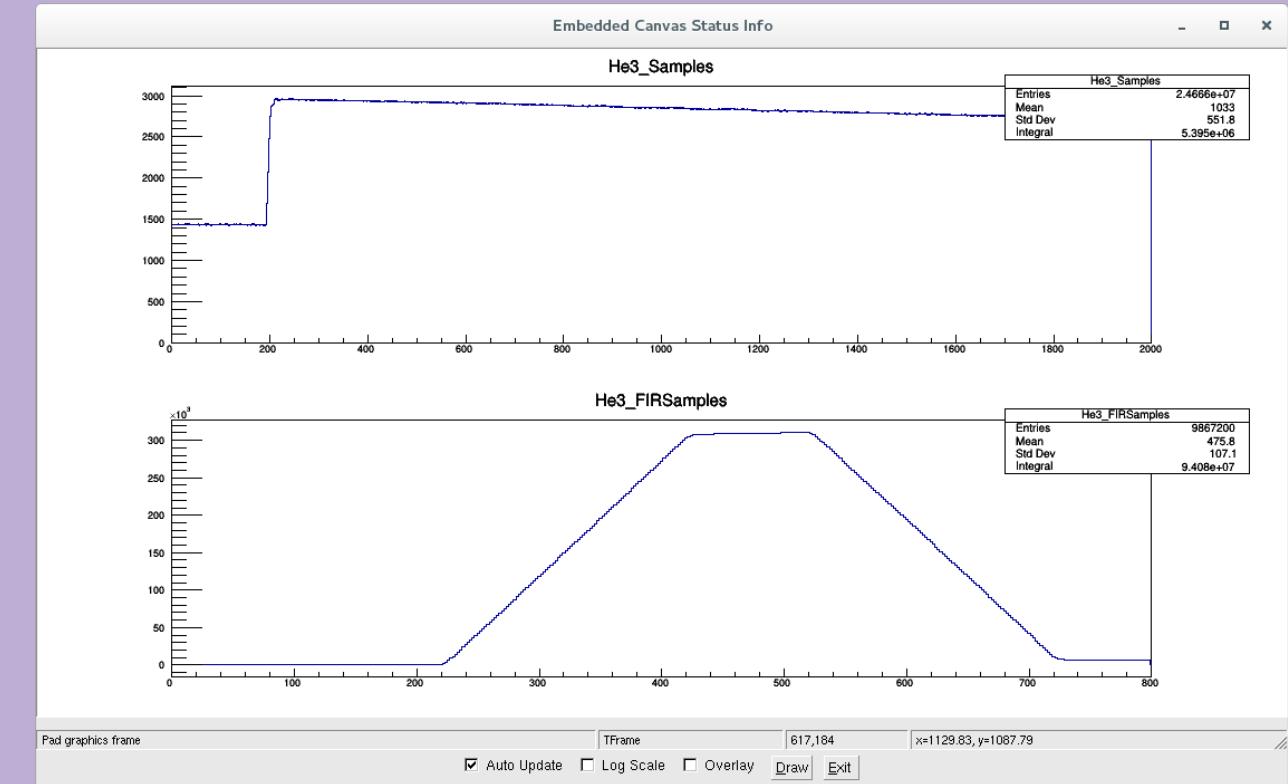
OBTENCION DE MARCA TEMPORAL POR CFD



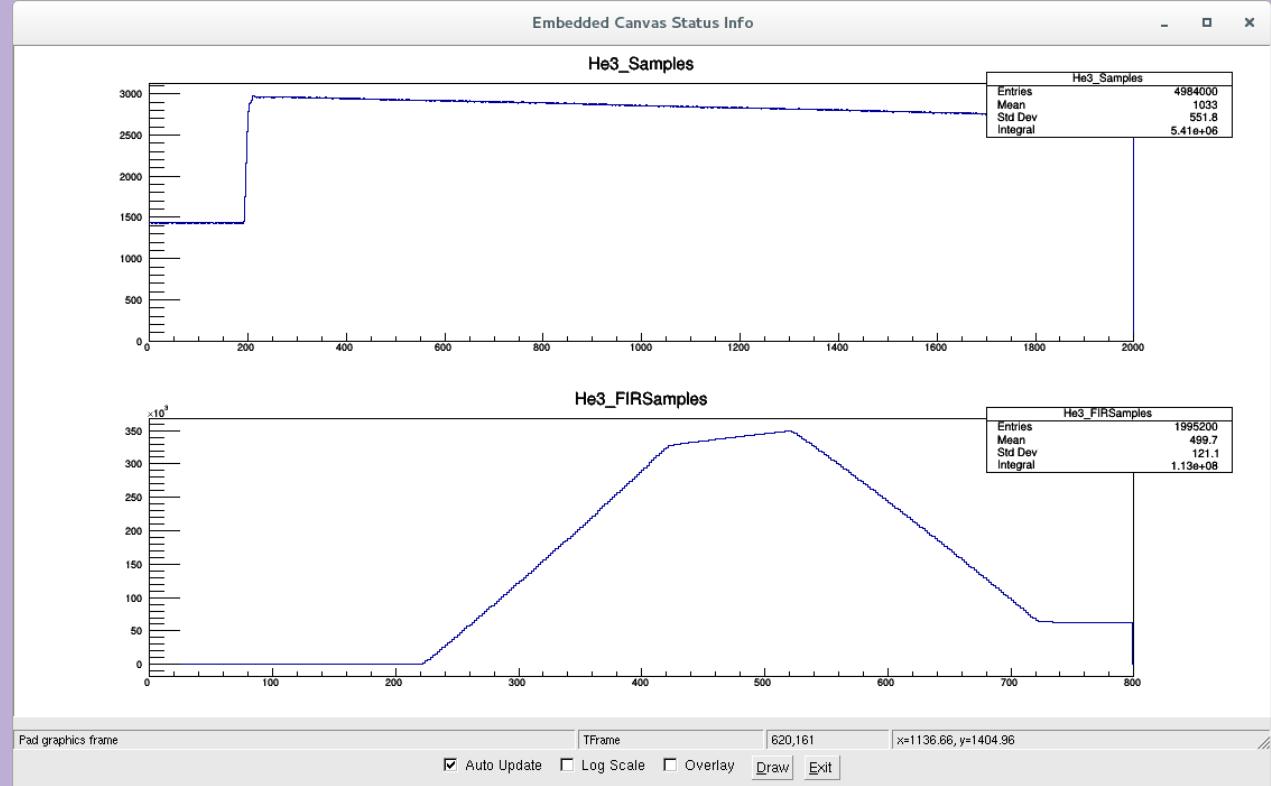


Int=200
Top=100
 $\tau=25000$

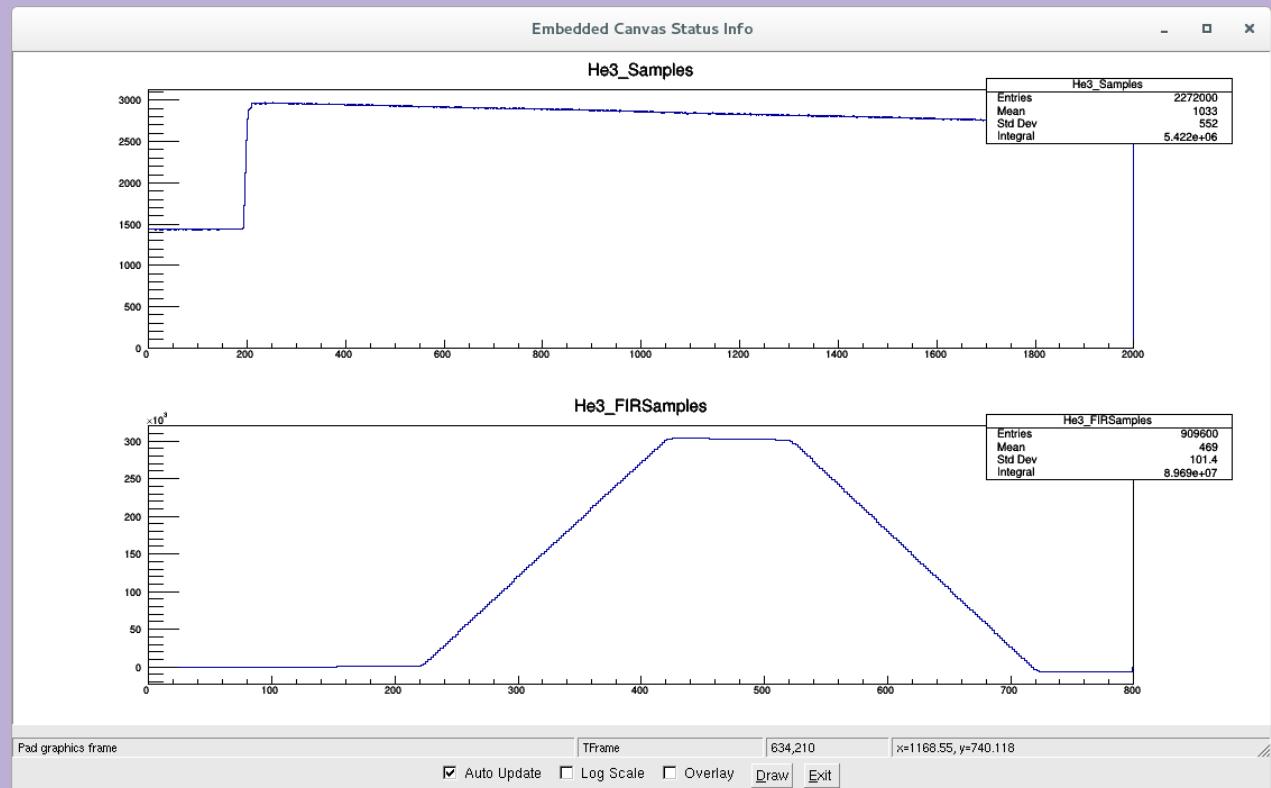
Int=200
Top=0
 $\tau=25000$



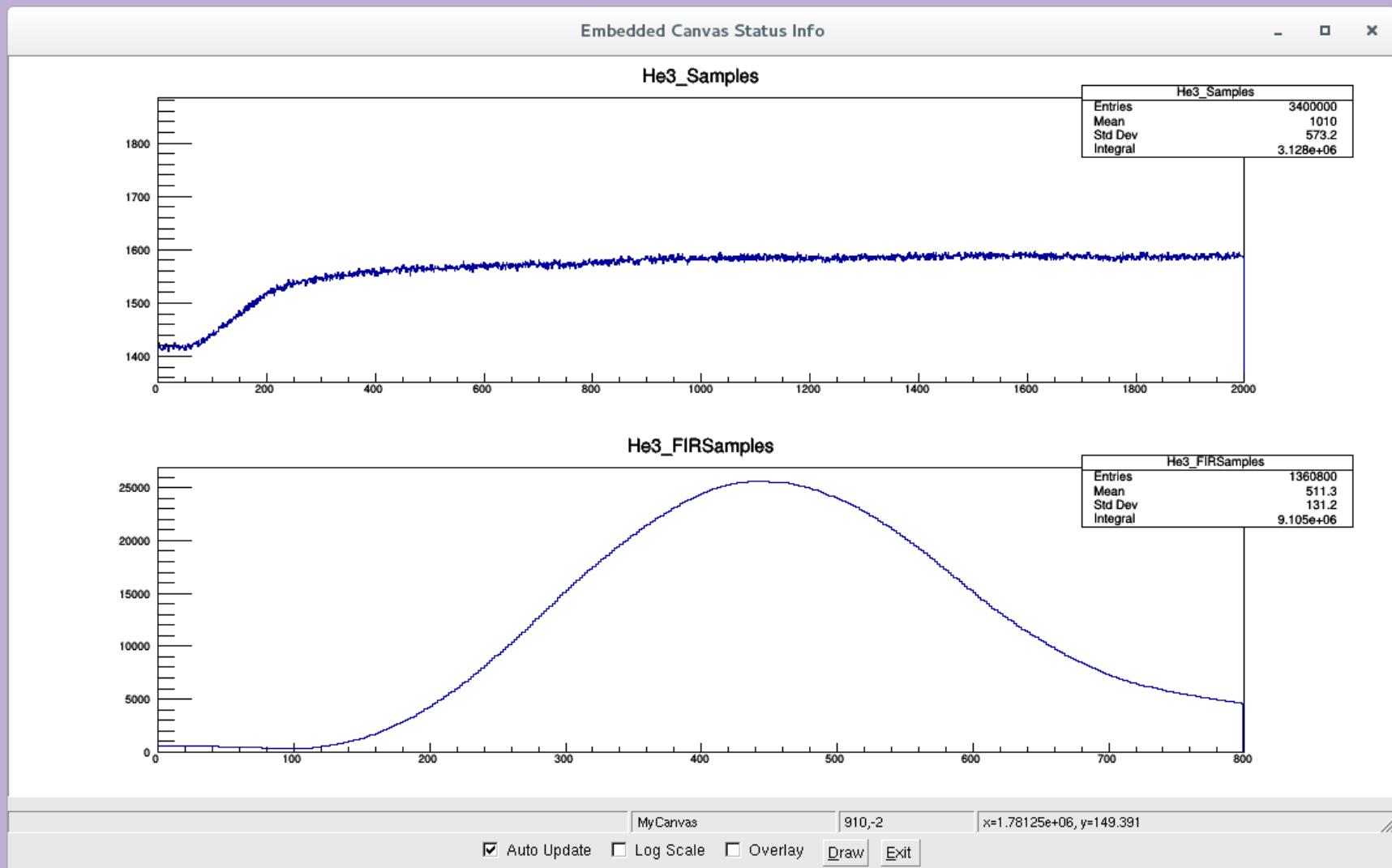
Int=200
Top=100
tau=5000



Int=200
Top=100
tau=500000

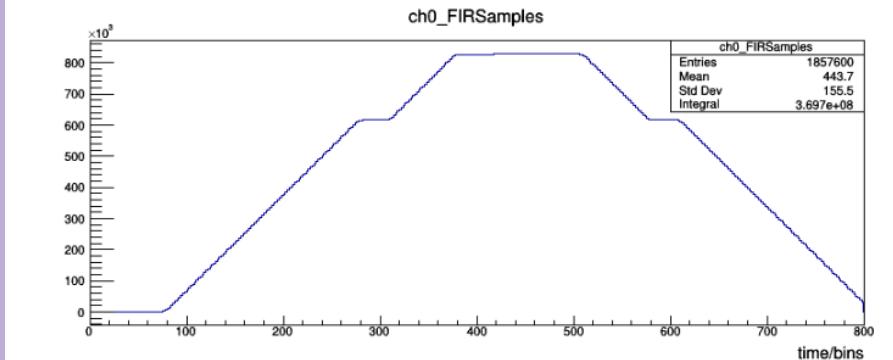
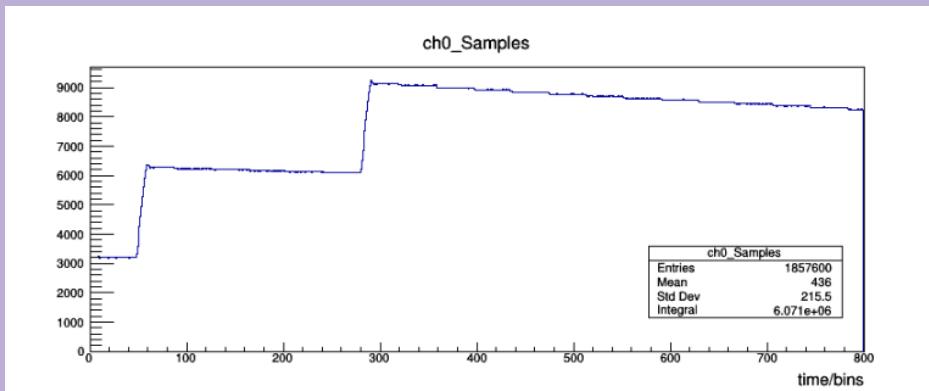
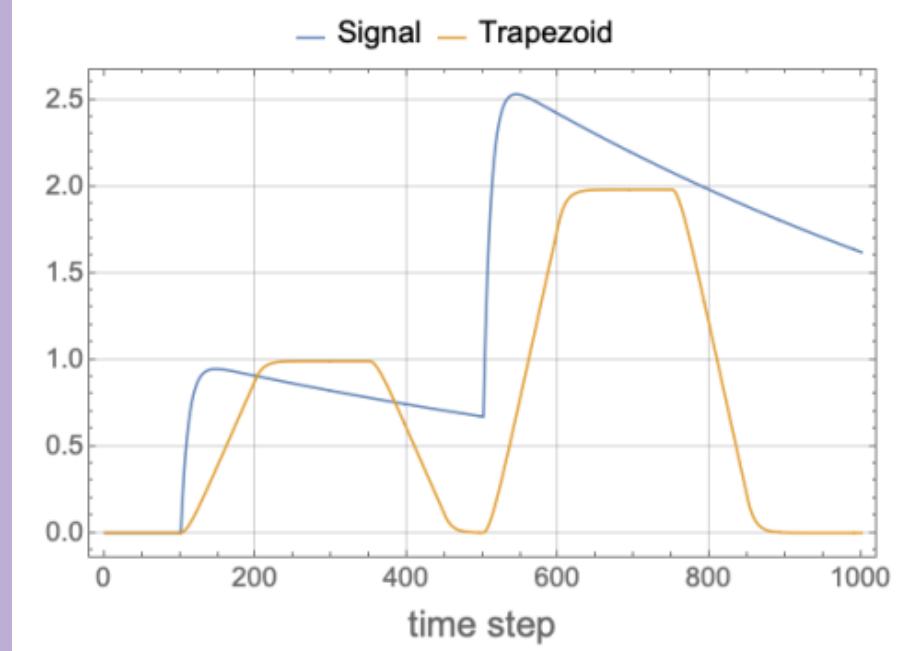
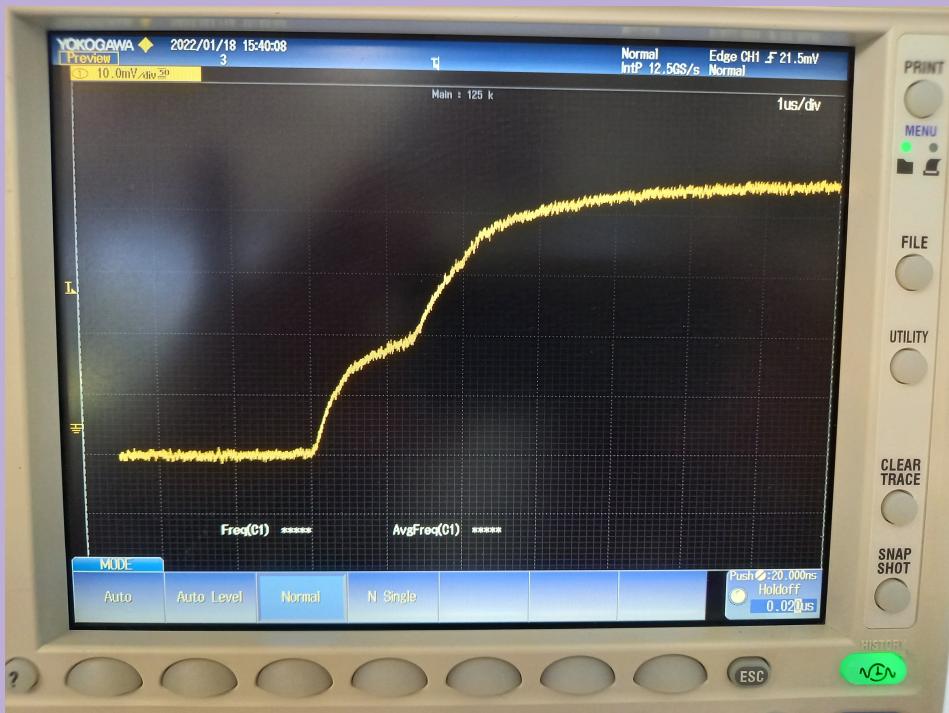


Int=200
Top=100
tau=25000



Para pulsos tan lentos hay que usar constantes de integracion mas largas en nuestro caso: Int=1250, Top=250

Apilamiento de pulsos electronicos



PARTE 1: DETERMINACION DE LA EFICIENCIA DEL CONTADOR DE 3HE Y CARACTERIZACION DEL TIEMPO DE MODERACION

Preamplificador y tubo de 3He





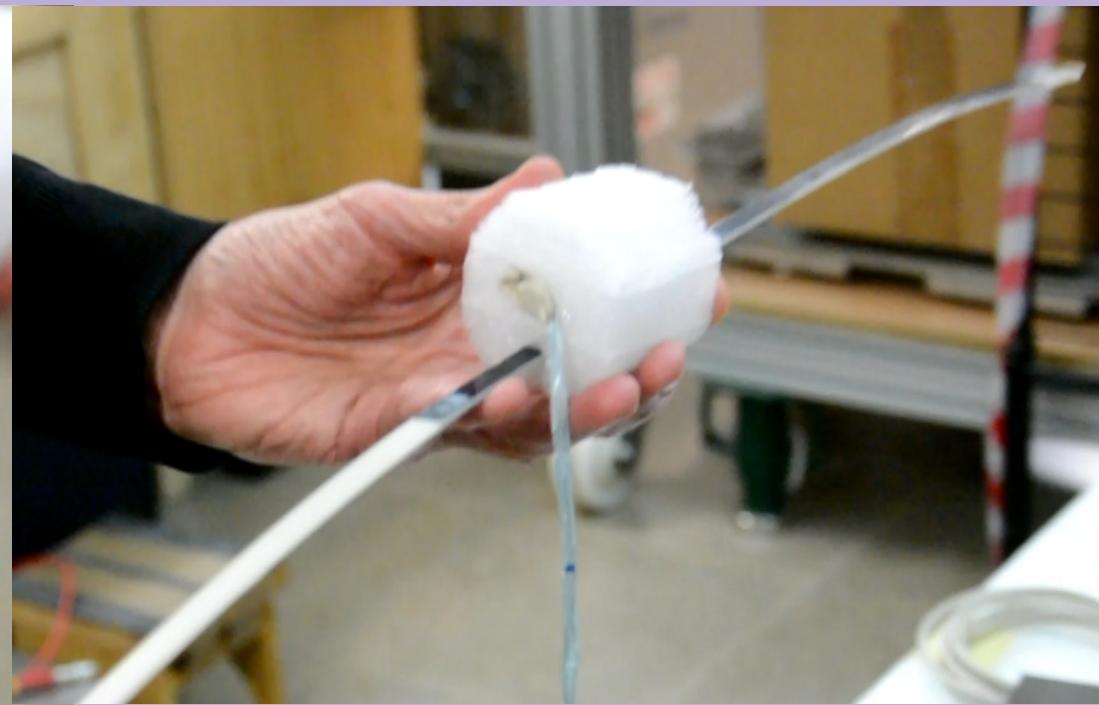
Colocacion del detector de BaF₂ y proteccion de la luz



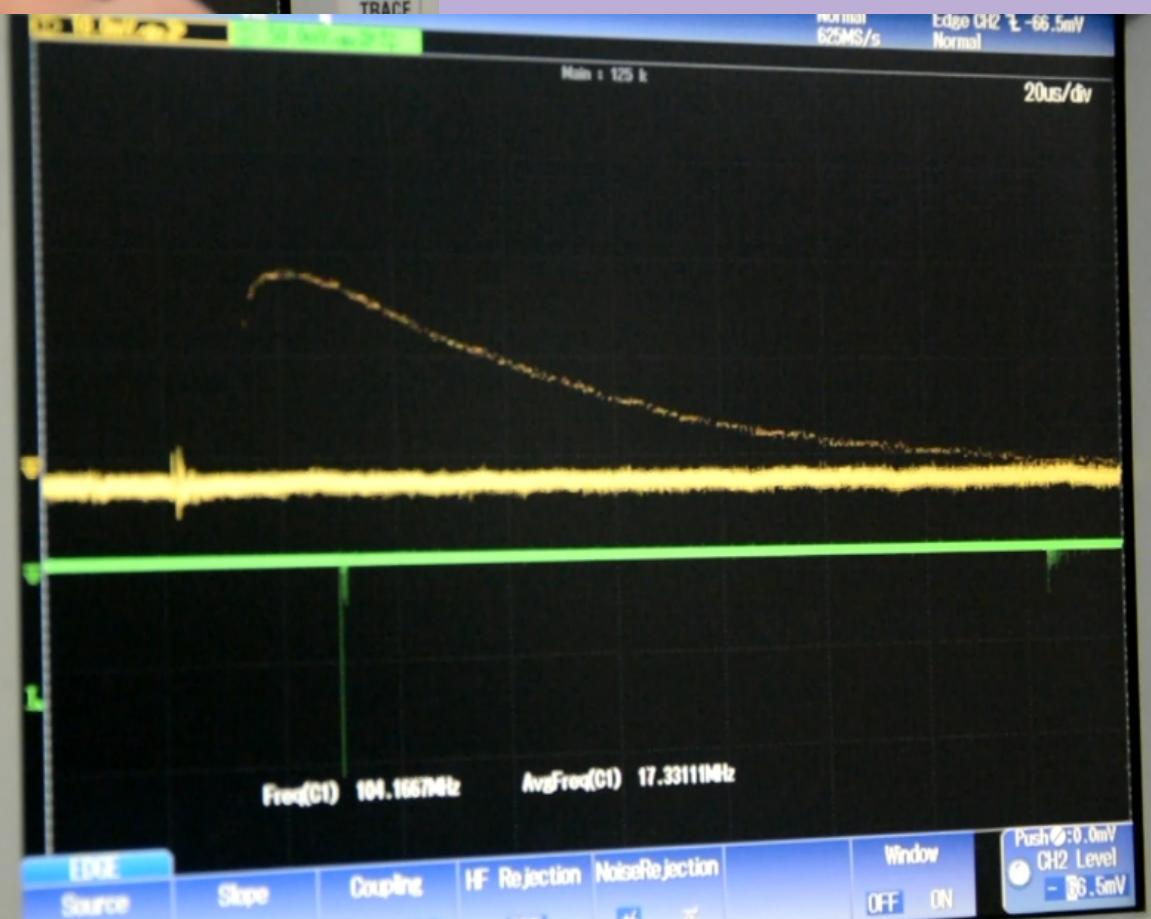
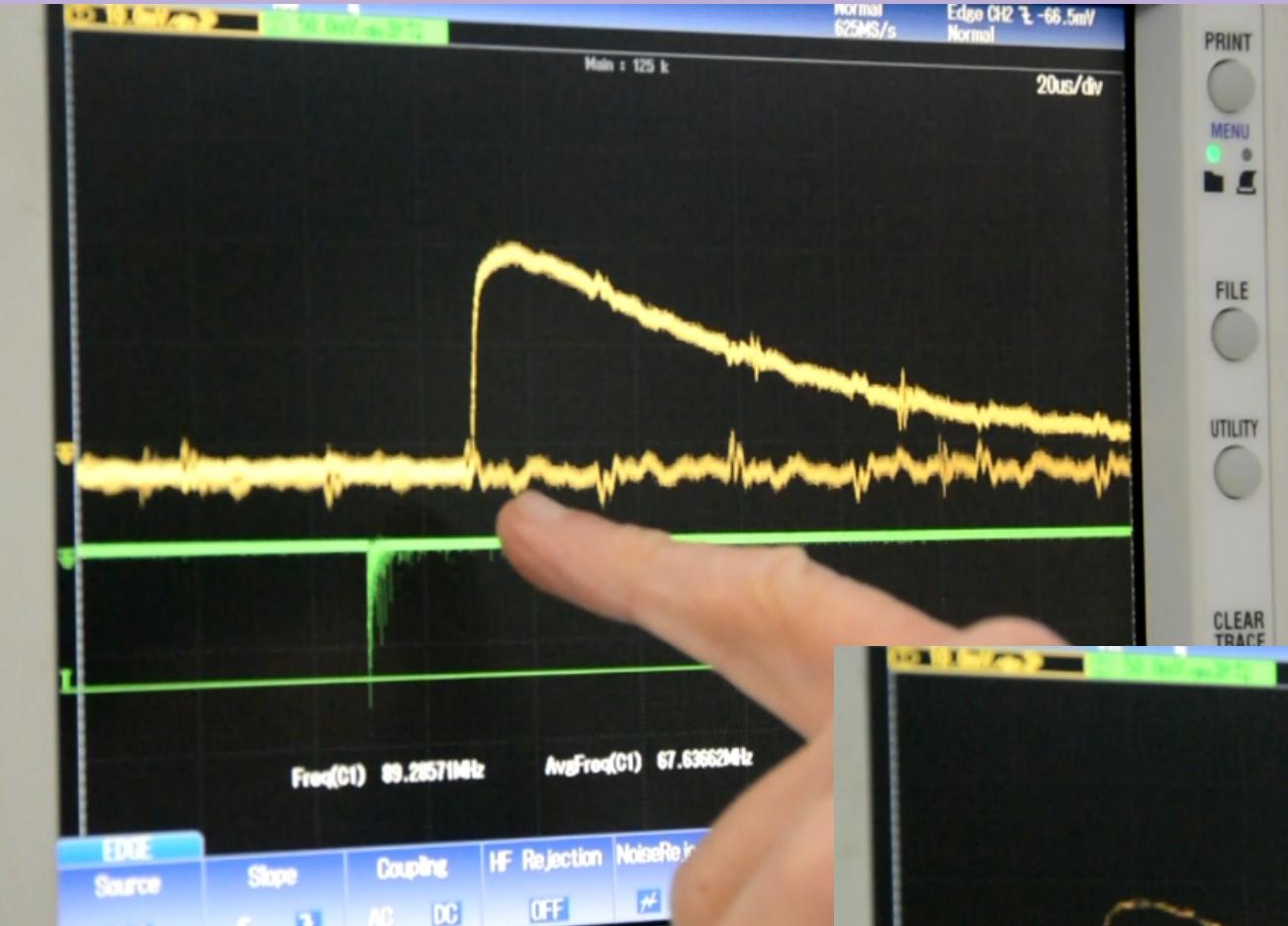
Crate NIM con fuente HV, modulo para alimentar el preamp y generador de pulsos



Colocacion de la fuente de ^{252}Cf en la matriz de PE



Correlacion de señales BaF2-3He en el osciloscopio



Conexion de señales al digitalizador:

Canal 1: 3He, canal 9: BaF2



Configuration file: Config3He_220116_1324.xlsx

He-3

BaF2

Module Data

VME ID	9	Name	Mod1	Type	SIS3316
Generic Module Commands					
<input type="button" value="Add Command"/> <input type="button" value="Command"/> <input type="button" value="Data"/>					
Communication: VME 192.168.1.2					
Crate Numbe 0					
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>					

Channel Data

Channel n°	1	Name	He3	Enable
Fast filter (trigger)				
Integration length	50	Flat-top length	10	
Pretrigger delay	500	Threshold	1100	
Trigger gate length	2000			
Slow filter (EFIR)				
Integration length	1250	Flat-top length	250	
Tau correction (ns)	70000	Averaging/Decimation	1	
Energy Pickup 0				
Configuration logic				
<input type="radio"/> External veto	<input type="radio"/> External gate	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Internal trigger		
<input type="radio"/> Internal gate 1	<input type="radio"/> Internal gate 2			
<input type="radio"/> Int sum trigger	<input type="radio"/> External trigger			
Input channel				
<input type="radio"/> Negative signal				
Input range	2V			
Input impedance	500Ohm			
Signal offset	50000			
Output				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Save energy (slow filter)	<input type="radio"/> Save pulse height, Accum 1-6	<input type="radio"/> Save fast filter samples		
<input type="radio"/> Save CFD values	<input type="radio"/> Save Accum 7-8	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Save slow filter samples		
Slow filter start sample 0				

Module Data

VME ID	9	Name	Mod1	Type	SIS3316
Generic Module Commands					
<input type="button" value="Add Command"/> <input type="button" value="Command"/> <input type="button" value="Data"/>					
Communication: VME 192.168.1.2					
Crate Numbe 0					
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>					

Channel Data

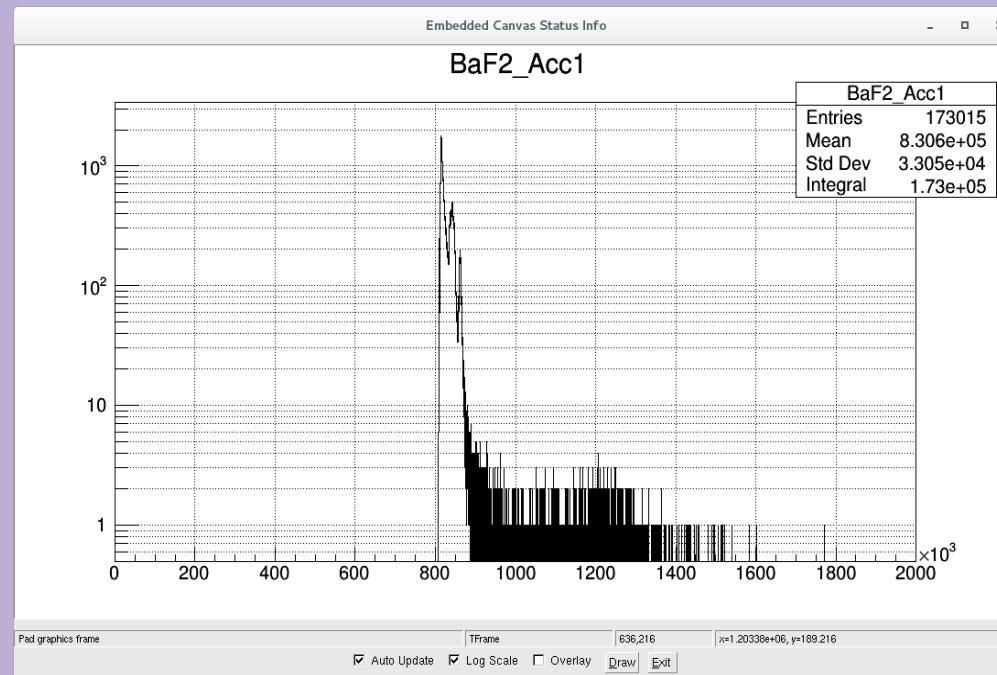
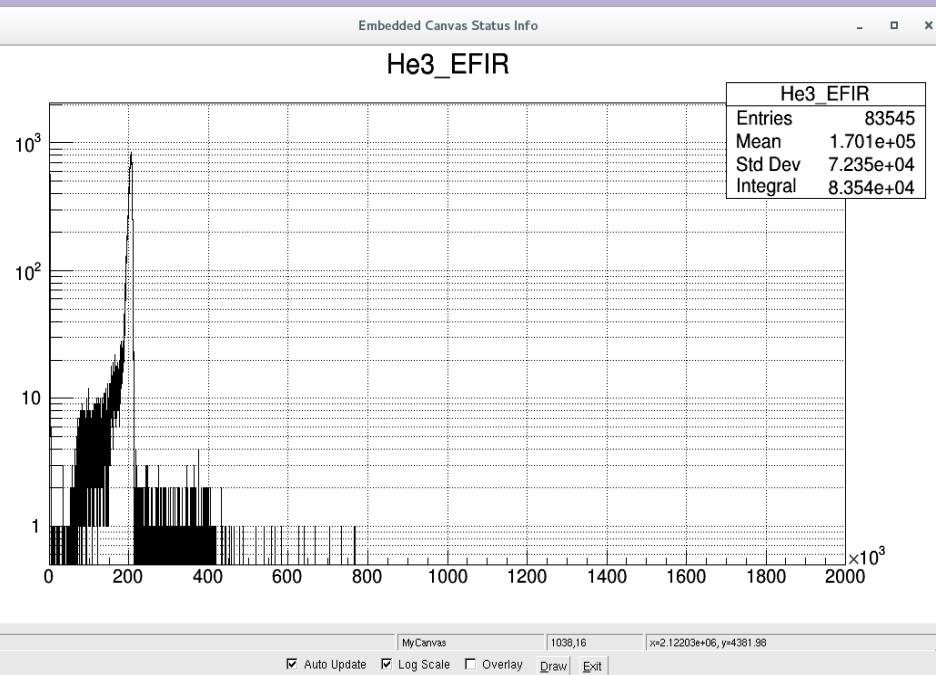
Channel n°	9	Name	BaF2	Enable
Fast filter (trigger)				
Integration length	20	Flat-top length	20	
Pretrigger delay	600	Threshold	900	
Trigger gate length	2000			
Slow filter (EFIR)				
Integration length	0	Flat-top length	0	
Tau correction (ns)	0	Averaging/Decimation		
Energy Pickup 0				
Configuration logic				
<input type="radio"/> External veto	<input type="radio"/> External gate	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Internal trigger		
<input type="radio"/> Internal gate 1	<input type="radio"/> Internal gate 2			
<input type="radio"/> Int sum trigger	<input type="radio"/> External trigger			
Input channel				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Negative signal				
Input range	2V			
Input impedance	500Ohm			
Signal offset	15000			
Output				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Save energy (slow filter)	<input type="radio"/> Save pulse height, Accum 1-6	<input type="radio"/> Save fast filter samples		
<input type="radio"/> Save CFD values	<input type="radio"/> Save Accum 7-8	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Save slow filter samples		
Slow filter start sample 0				

Online histogram file: TMod_3He_220116_1242_1324.root

Raw:

He-3

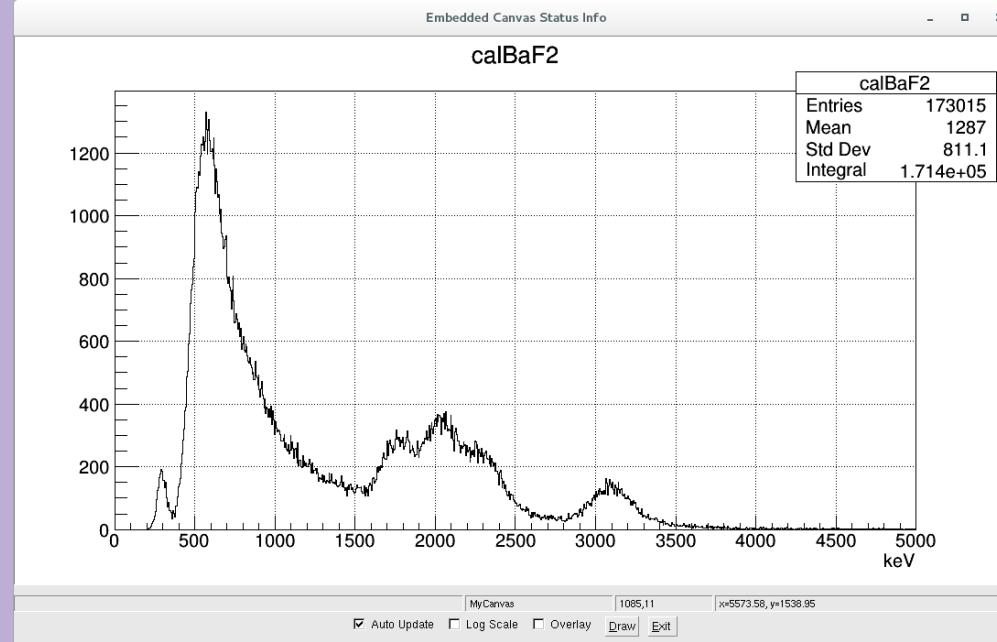
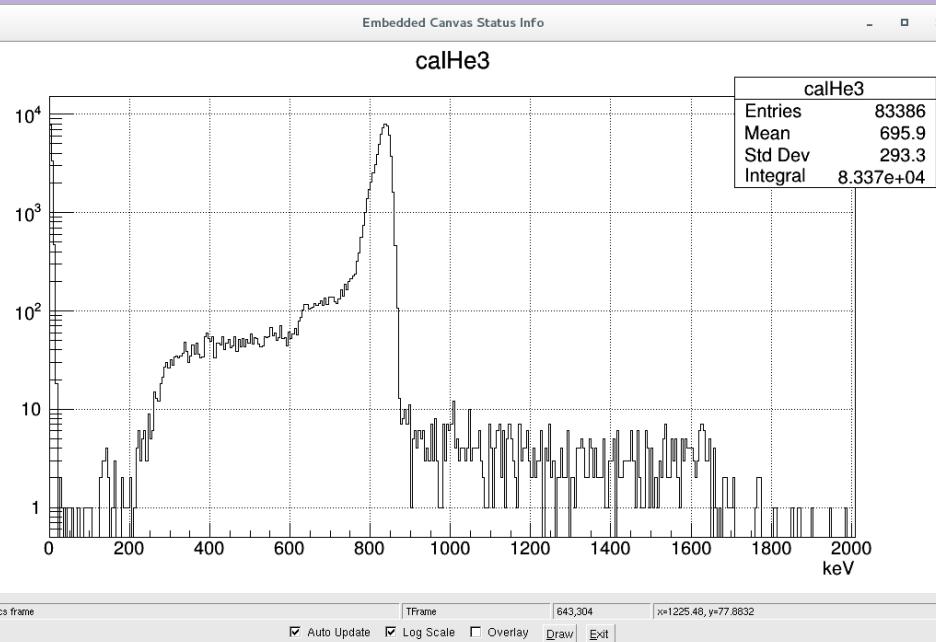
BaF2



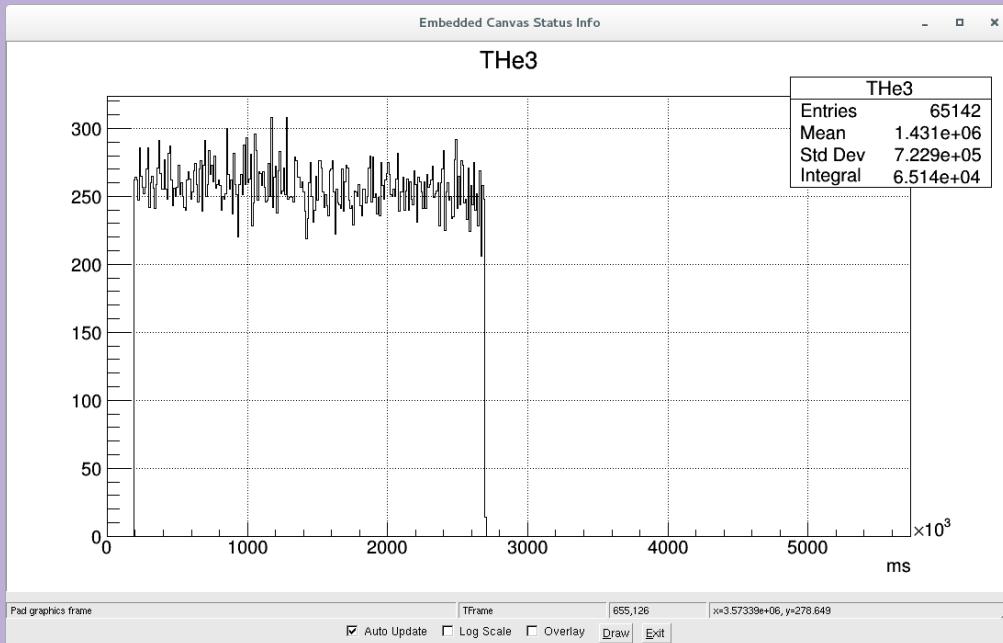
Calibrado:

He-3

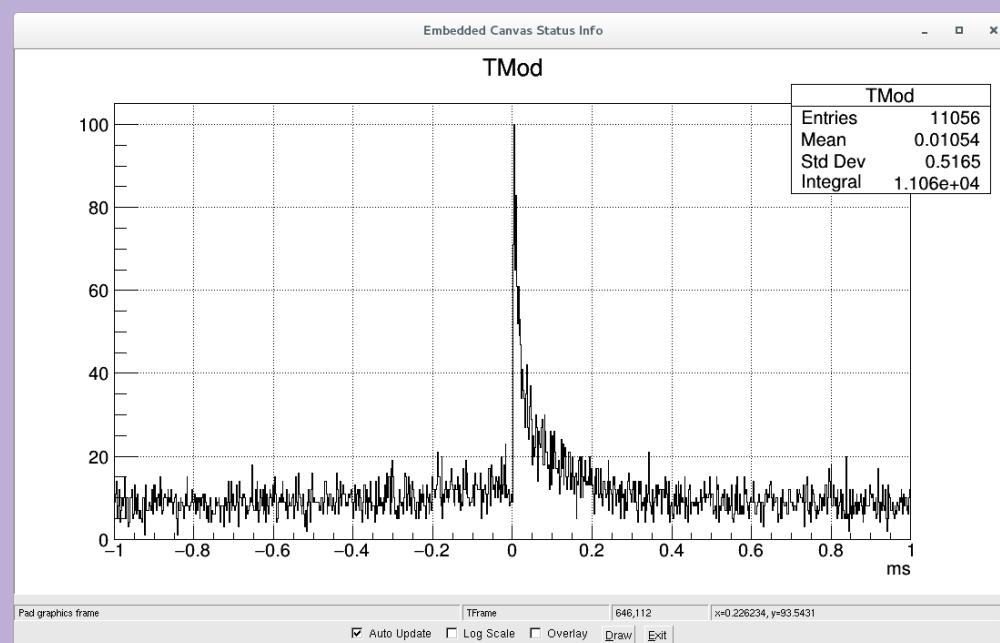
BaF2



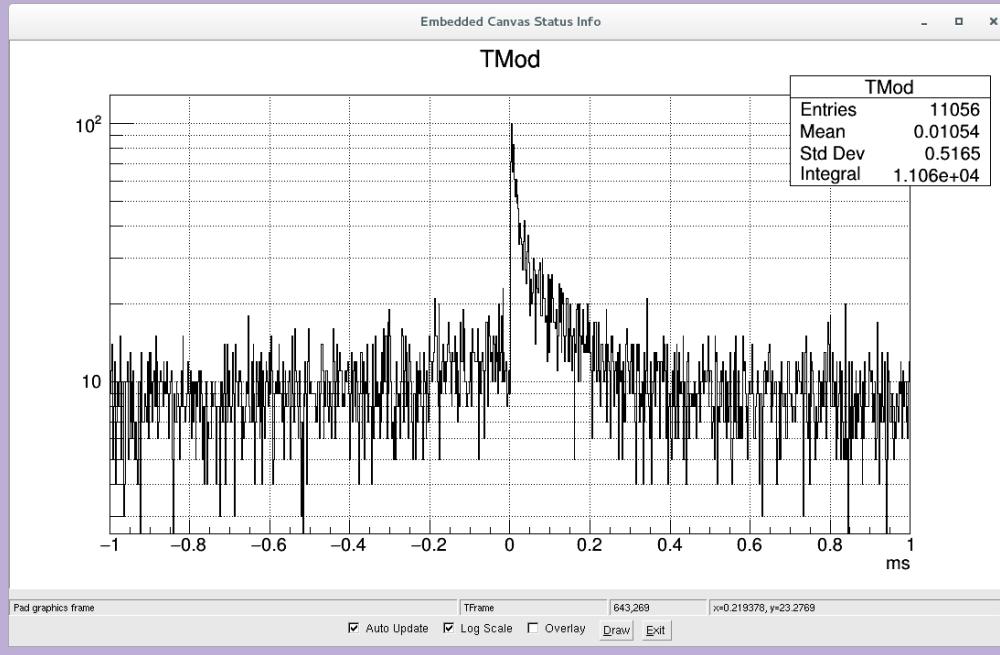
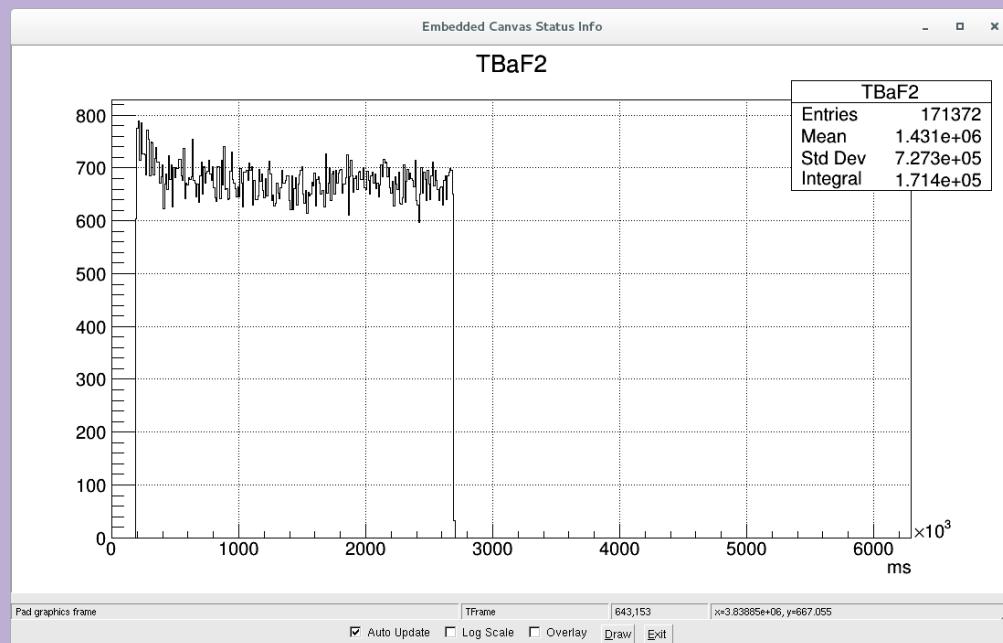
Espectro de marcas temporales: He-3



Espectro de correlacion temporal: THe3-TBaF2



Espectro de marcas temporales: BaF2



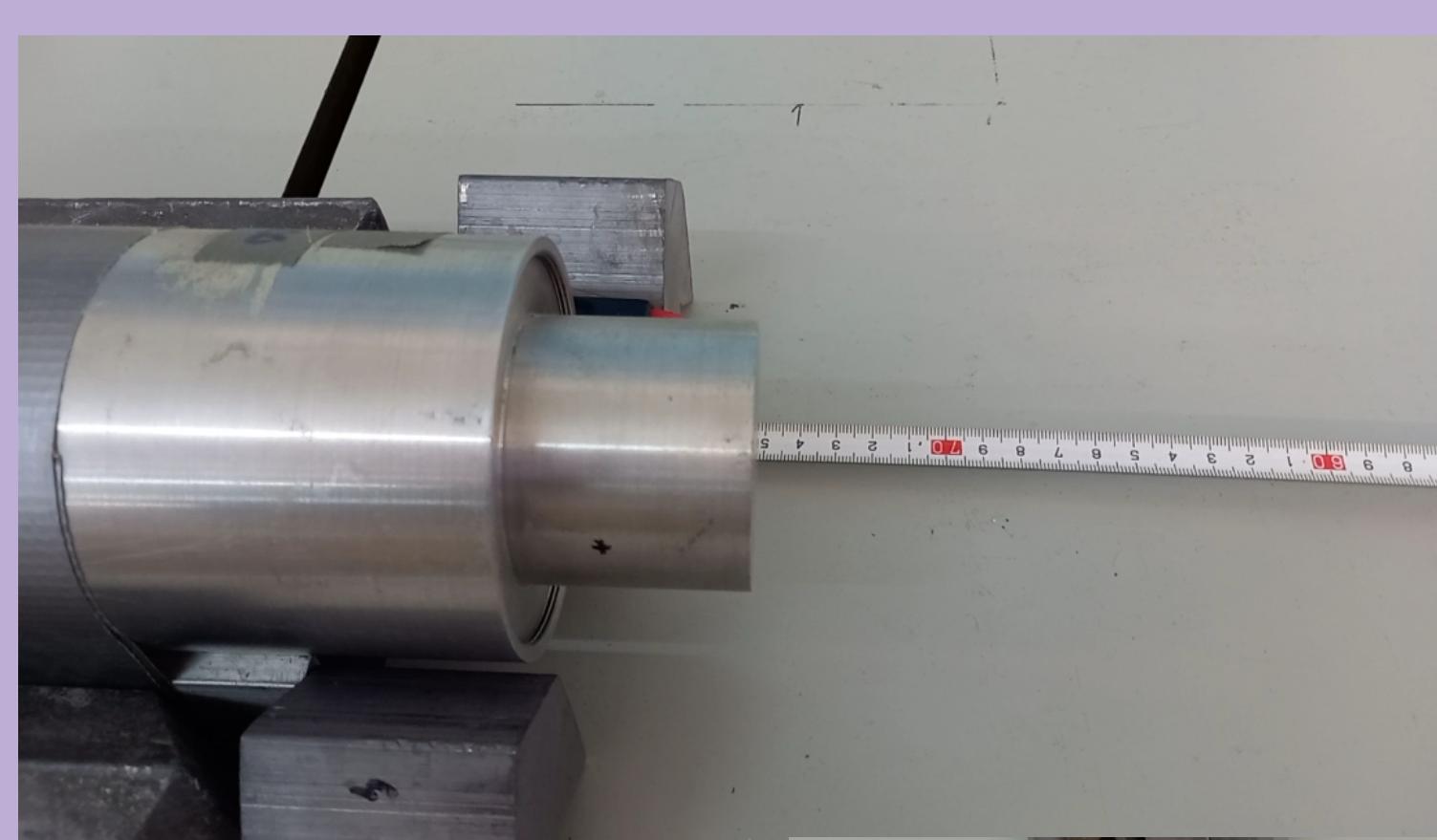
Cuestiones:

1. Determinar la eficiencia de detección en el tubo de ^3He a partir del espectro EFIR calibrado (calHe3) y la actividad actual de la fuente de ^{252}Cf . Determina el tiempo de medida a partir del espectro de marcas temporales THe3.
2. En el expectro calHe3 el pico se encuentra a $\sim 835\text{keV}$. Es correcto? A que energía debería estar? Podrías recalibrar el espectro EFIR correctamente?
3. Las cuentas que se encuentran por encima del pico hasta $\sim 1650\text{keV}$ deberían ser incluidas en el computo de eficiencia?
4. El espectro de diferencias temporales Tmod ($=\text{THe3}-\text{TBaF2}$) muestra un fondo de coincidencias casuales. Estima el rate de coincidencias casuales (coincidencias/s).
5. El pico asimétrico hacia TMod positivos representa el tiempo de moderación de distintos neutrones. La parte derecha del pico muestra al menos 2 componentes exponenciales. Puedes determinar los correspondientes “pendientes” (valores de τ)
6. Parece haber un bulto a la izquierda del pico, por encima del fondo no correlacionado (se ve mas claramente rebineando). Se te ocurre una explicacion para el fenomeno?

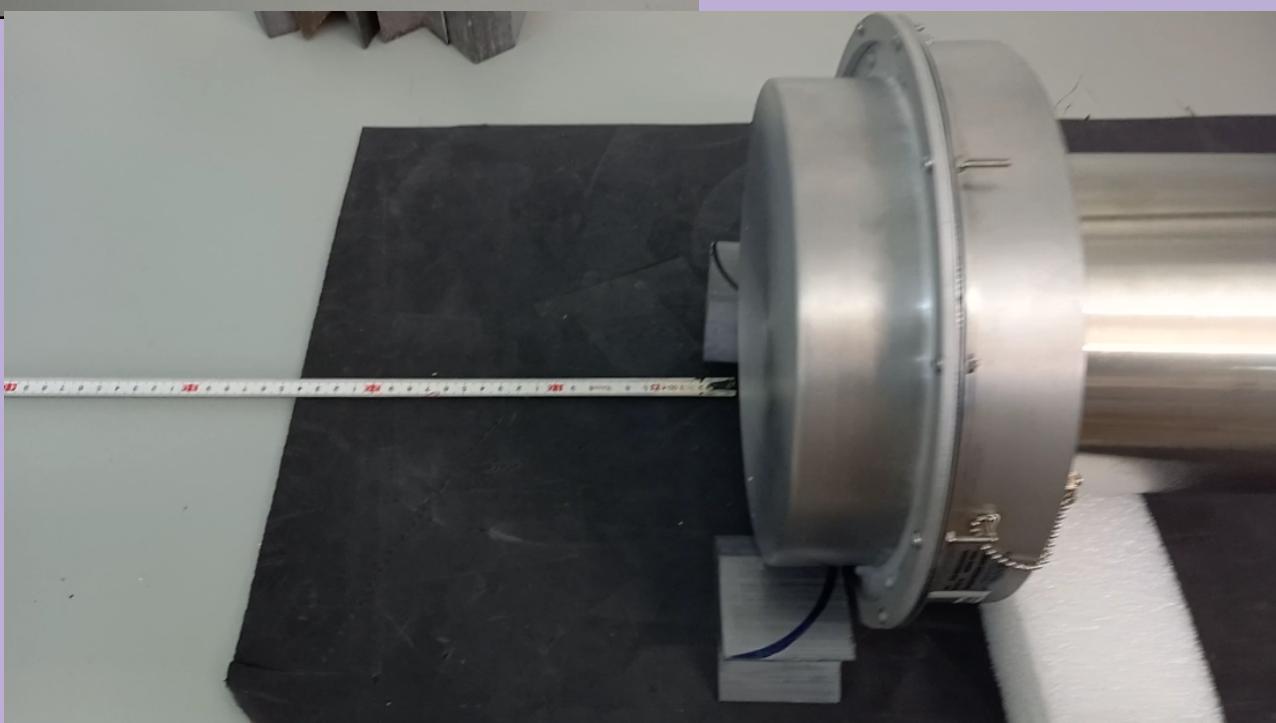
PARTE 2: DETERMINACION DE LA FORMA DEL ESPECTRO DE NEUTRONES EMITIDOS POR EL ^{252}Cf

Vista general





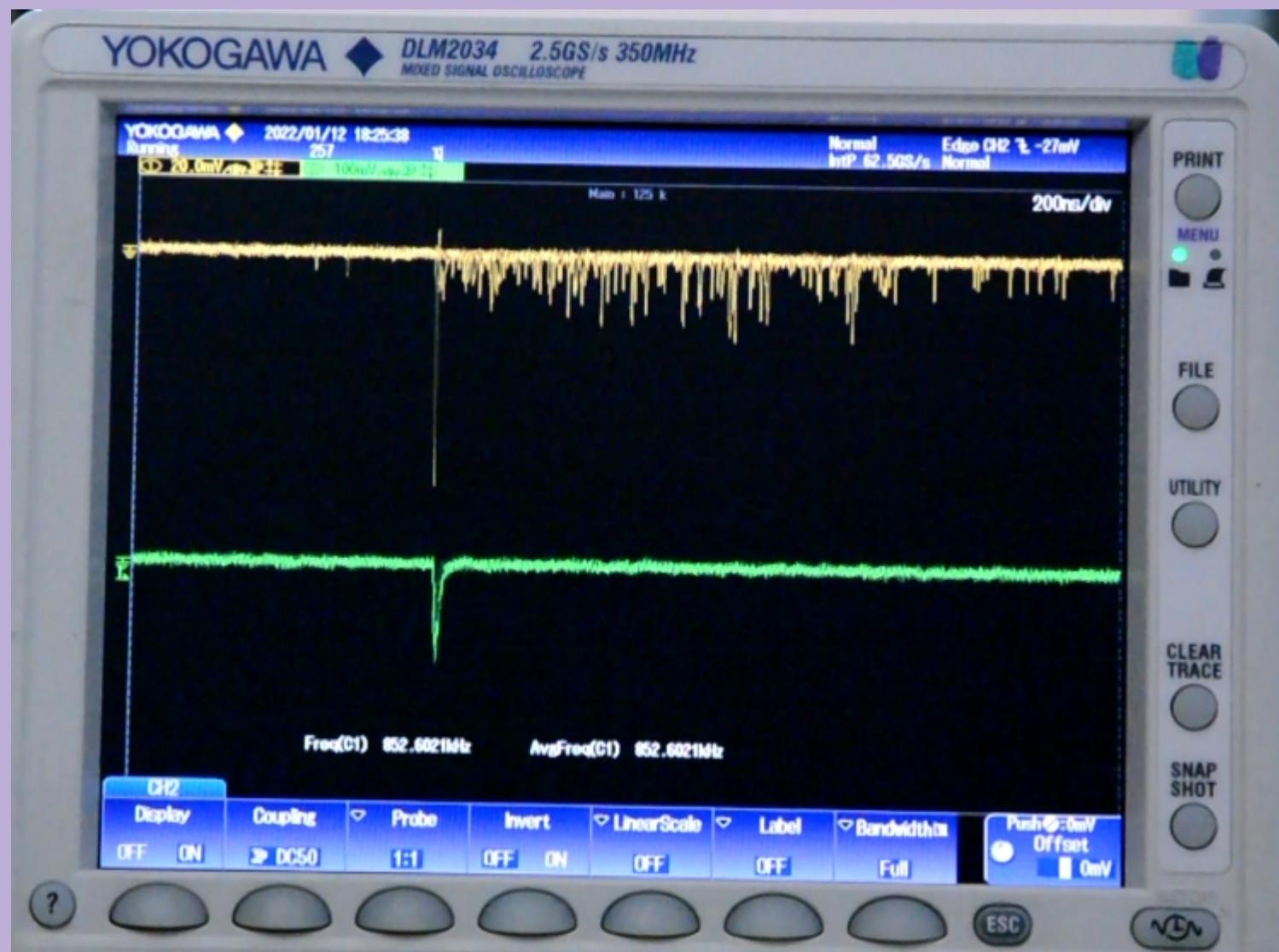
Distancia BC501A – BaF₂:
75cm



Colocacion de la fuente de ^{22}Na entre los detectores



Correlacion temporal de señales en el osciloscopio entre el BaF2 y el BC501A con la fuente de ^{22}Na



Conexion de señales al digitalizador: Canal 9: BaF2, canal 13: BC501A



Dialog

Module Data

VME ID	9	Name	ADC1	Type	SIS3316
Generic Module Commands					
Add Command		Command	Data		

Mem length for LAM (Kw) 1000.00
Clock source Internal
Clock frequency 250
Communication: VME 192.168.1.2
Crate Numbe 0

Channel Data

Channel n°	9	Name	BaF2	Enable
Fast filter (trigger)				
Integration length	20	Flat-top length	0	
Pretrigger delay	600	Threshold	800	
Trigger gate length	2000			
Slow filter (EFIR)				
Integration length	20	Flat-top length	0	
Tau correction (ns)	500000	Averaging/Decimation		
Energy Pickup 0				
Configuration logic				
<input type="radio"/> External veto	<input type="radio"/> External gate	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Internal trigger		
<input type="radio"/> Internal gate 1	<input type="radio"/> Internal gate 2			
<input type="radio"/> Int sum trigger	<input type="radio"/> External trigger			
Input channel				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Negative signal	Output			
Input range	2V			
Input impedance	500Ω			
Signal offset	15000			

Histogram range Set Channel

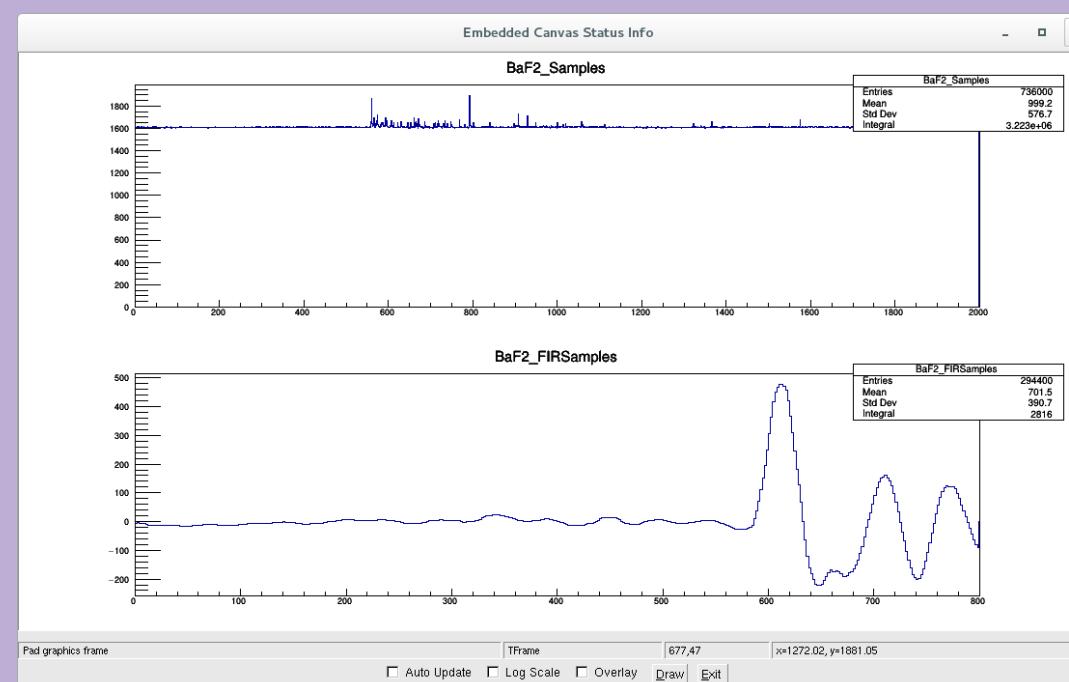
EFIR	0
Pulse height	0
CFD time	0
Time stamp	0
Signal sample range	Signal length 2000 Start sample 0

Accumulators

Accum 1	Length	Start sample	Hist range
Accum 2	500	550	2000000
Accum 3	0	0	2000000
Accum 4	0	0	0
Accum 5	0	0	0
Accum 6	0	0	0
Accum 7	0	0	0
Accum 8	0	0	0

Slow filter start sample 0

BaF2



Configuration file: ConfigToF_220116_1822.xlsx

Dialog

Module Data

VME ID	9	Name	ADC1	Type	SIS3316
Generic Module Commands					
Add Command		Command	Data		

Mem length for LAM (Kw) 1000.00
Clock source Internal
Clock frequency 250
Communication: VME 192.168.1.2
Crate Numbe 0

Channel Data

Channel n°	13	Name	BC501A	Enable
Fast filter (trigger)				
Integration length	20	Flat-top length	20	
Pretrigger delay	600	Threshold	800	
Trigger gate length	2000			
Slow filter (EFIR)				
Integration length	20	Flat-top length	20	
Tau correction (ns)	500000	Averaging/Decimation		
Energy Pickup 0				
Configuration logic				
<input type="radio"/> External veto	<input type="radio"/> External gate	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Internal trigger		
<input type="radio"/> Internal gate 1	<input type="radio"/> Internal gate 2			
<input type="radio"/> Int sum trigger	<input type="radio"/> External trigger			
Input channel				
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Negative signal	Output			
Input range	2V			
Input impedance	500Ω			
Signal offset	15000			

Histogram range Set Channel

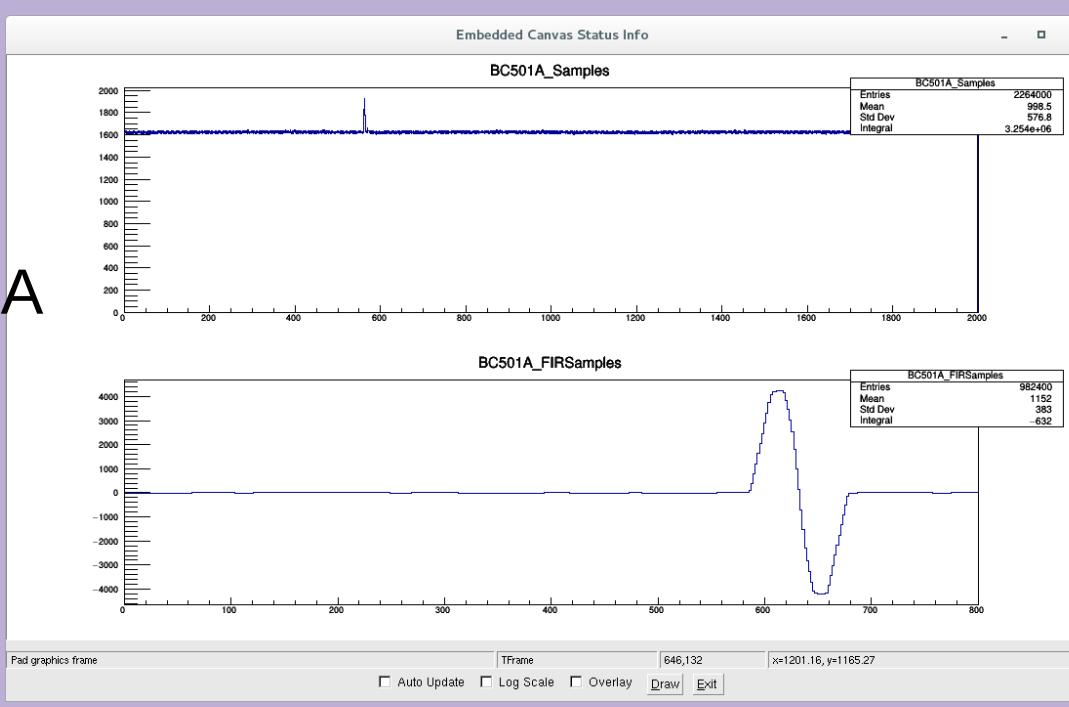
EFIR	0
Pulse height	0
CFD time	0
Time stamp	0
Signal sample range	Signal length 2000 Start sample 0

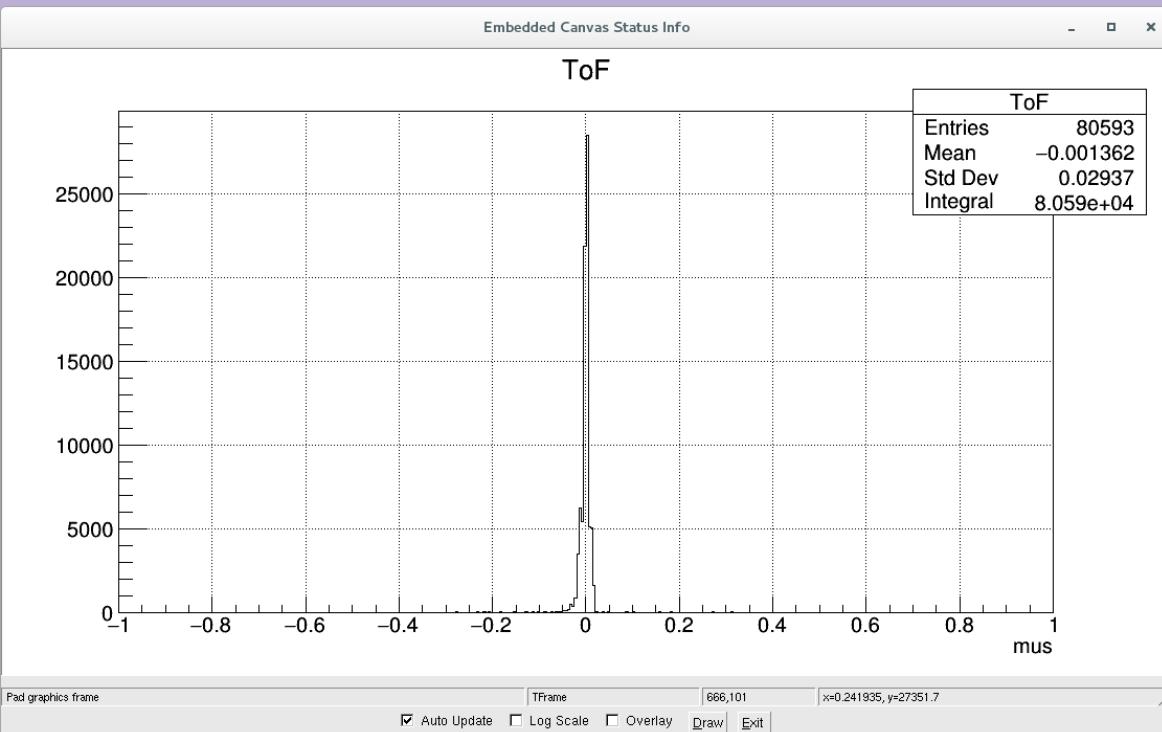
Accumulators

Accum 1	Length	Start sample	Hist range
Accum 2	50	550	2000000
Accum 3	0	0	2000000
Accum 4	0	0	0
Accum 5	0	0	0
Accum 6	0	0	0
Accum 7	0	0	0
Accum 8	0	0	0

Slow filter start sample 0

BC501A

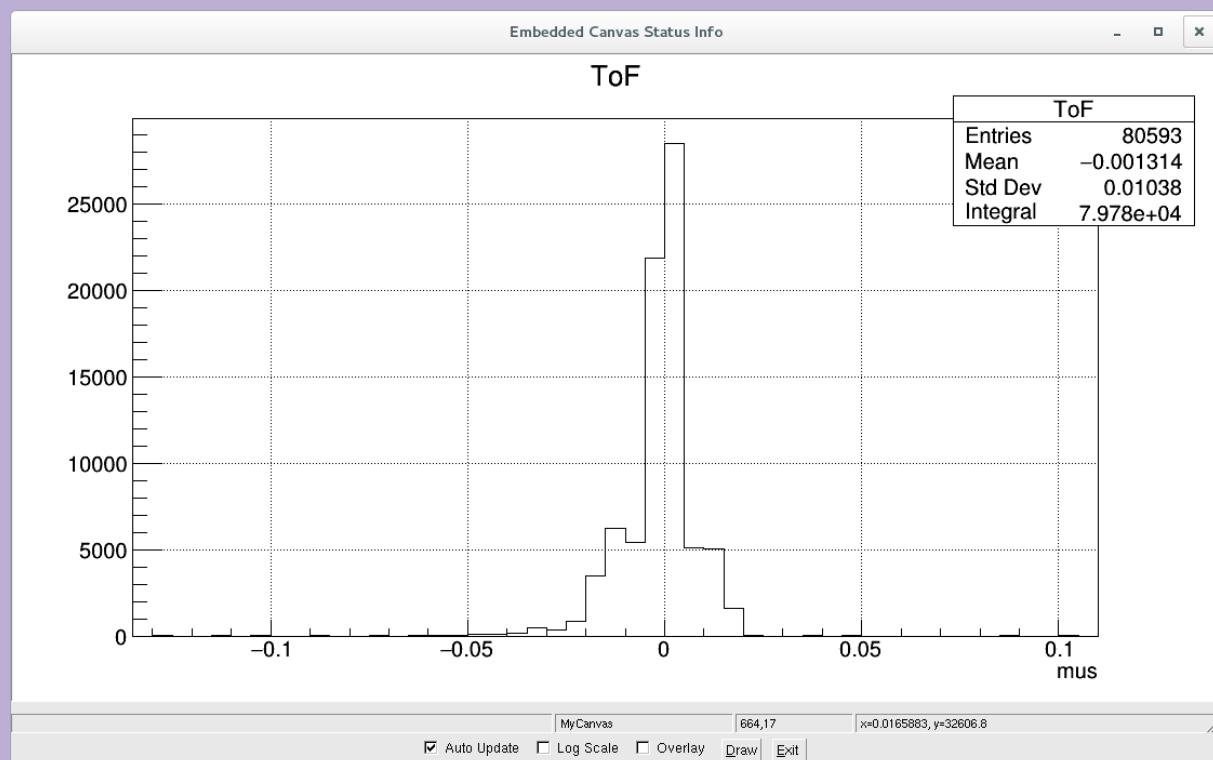




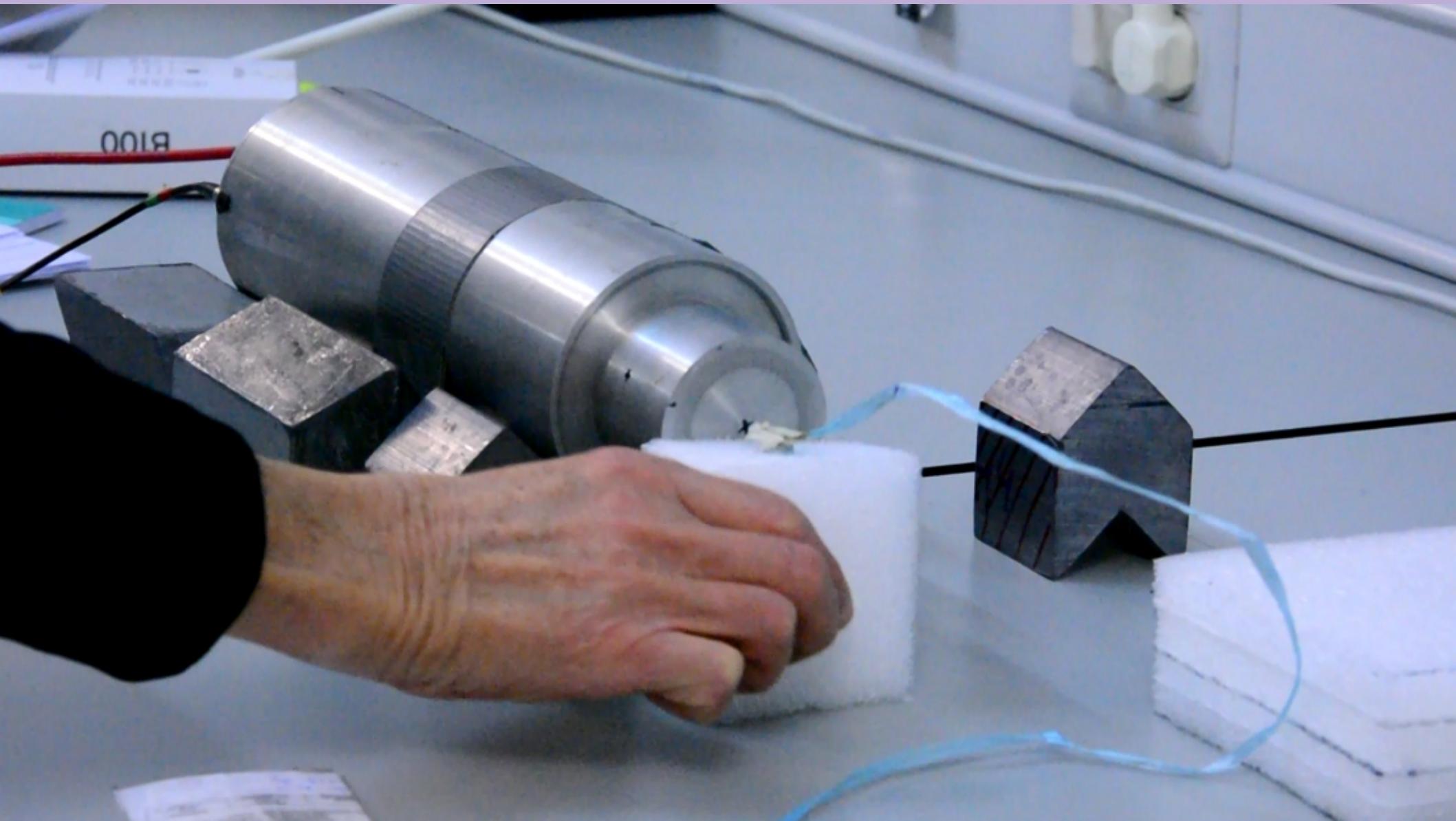
22Na source

Online histogram file:
ToF_22Na_220116_1817.root

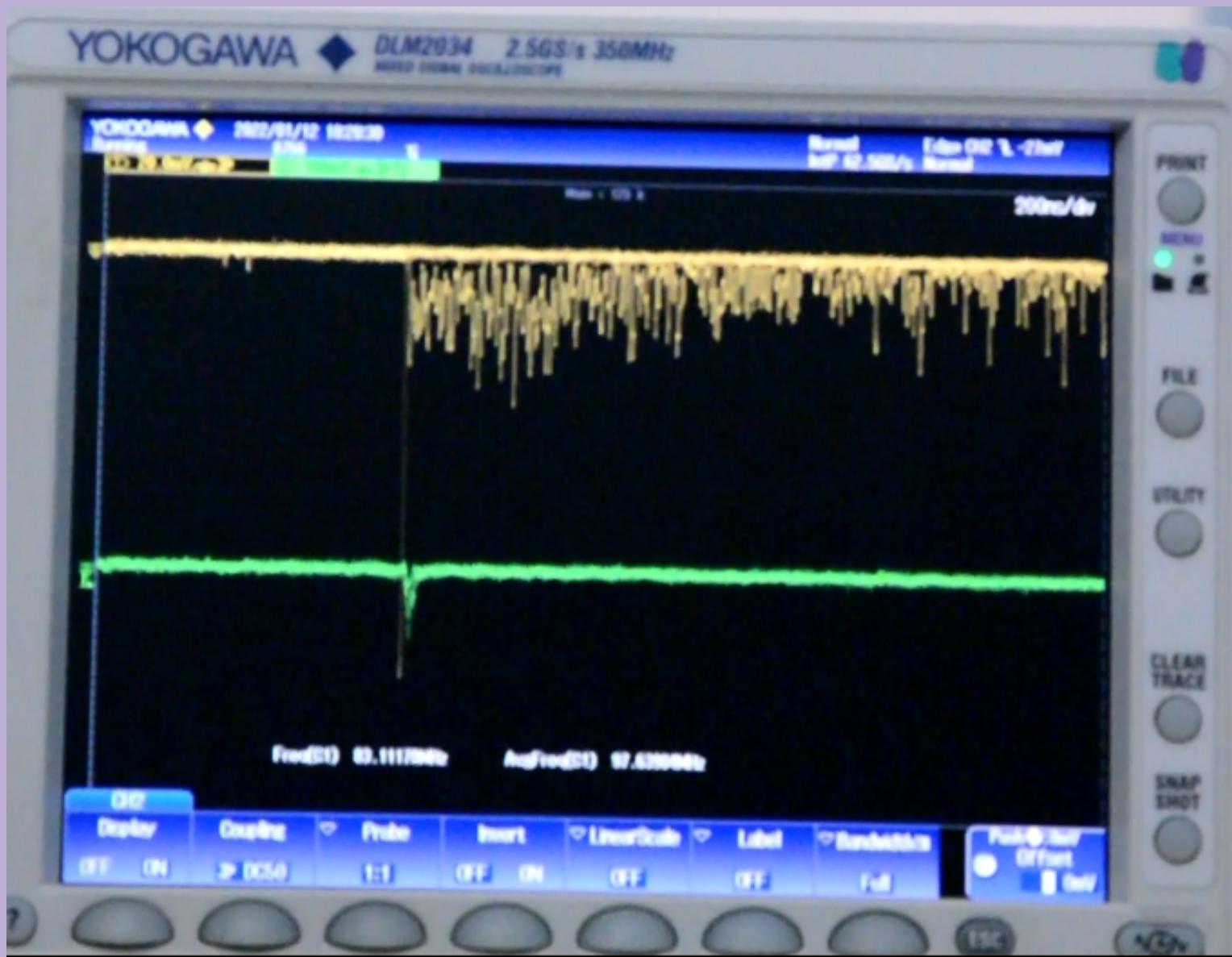
Espectro de correlacion
temporal:
TBC501A-TBaF2



Colocacion de la fuente de ^{252}Cf a 5cm del BaF₂



Correlacion temporal de señales en el osciloscopio entre el BaF2 y el BC501A con la fuente de 252Cf

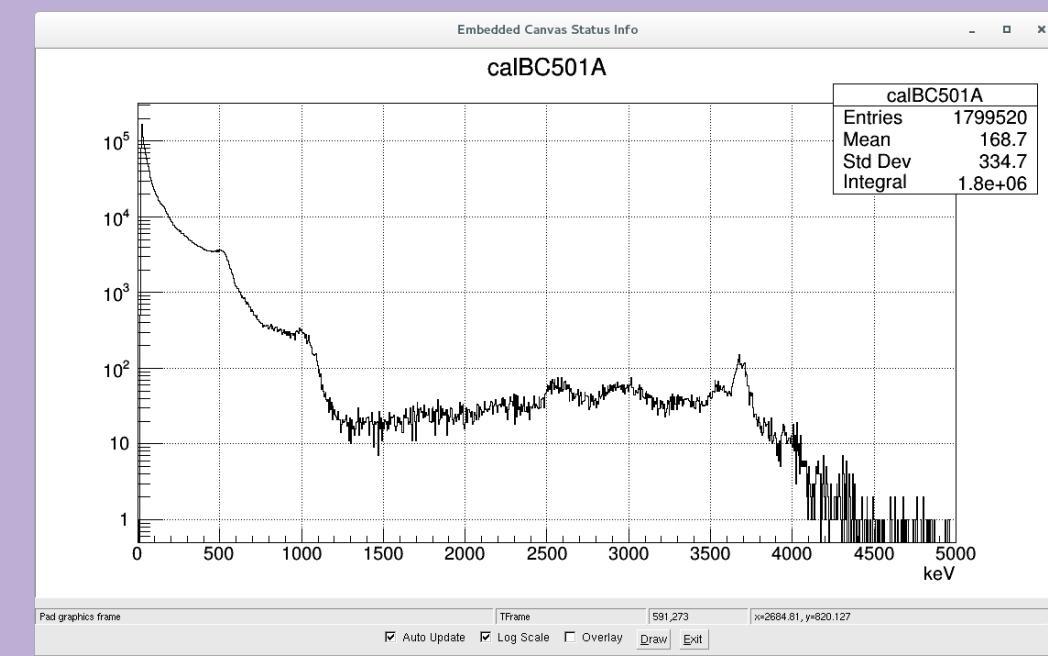
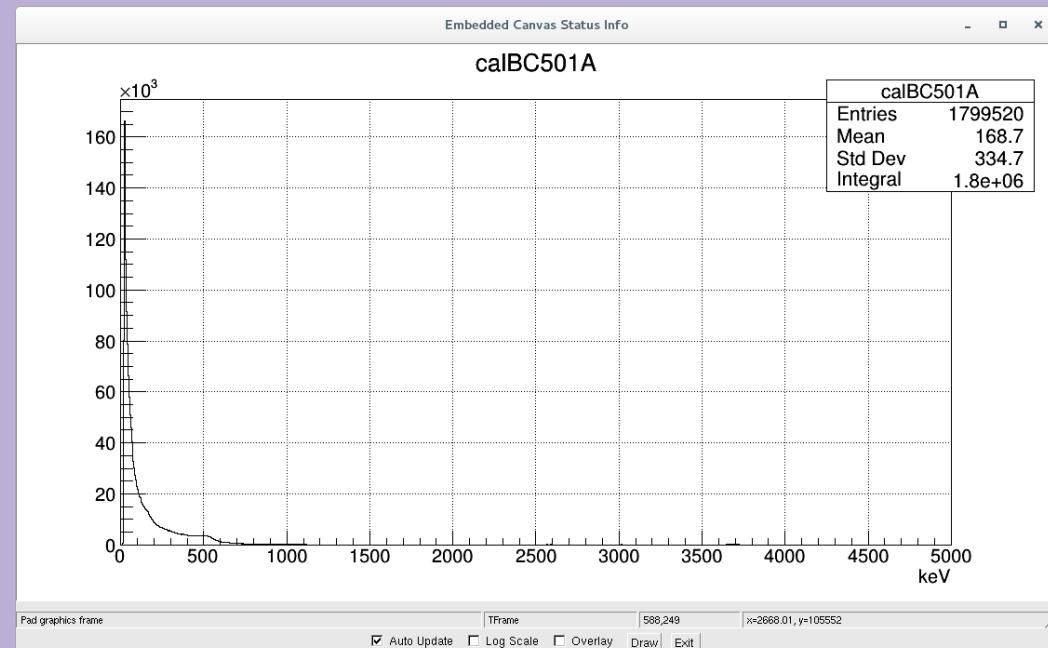
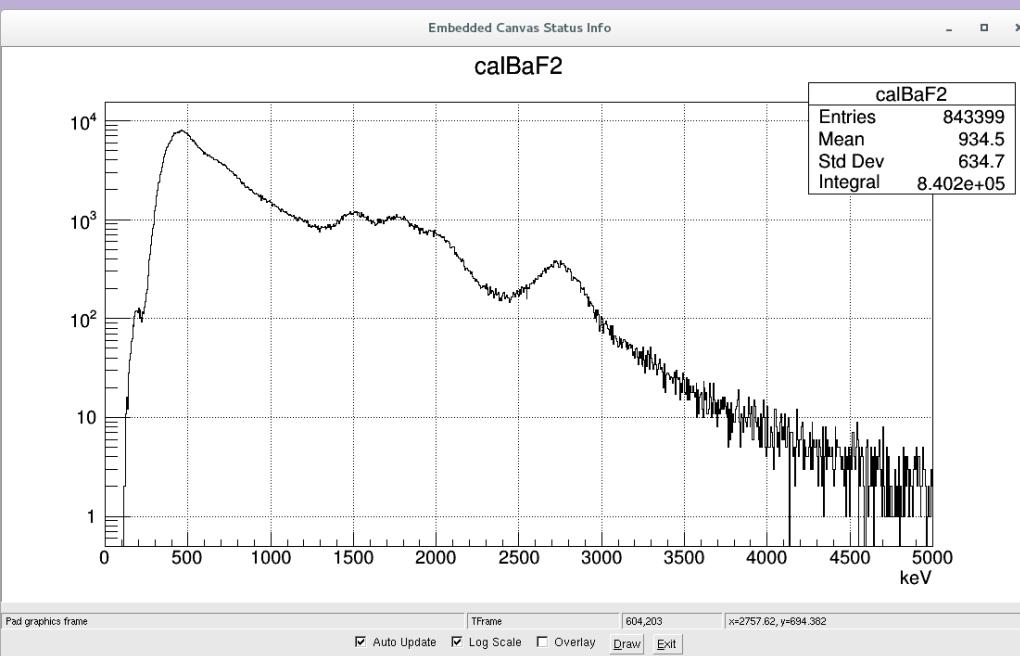
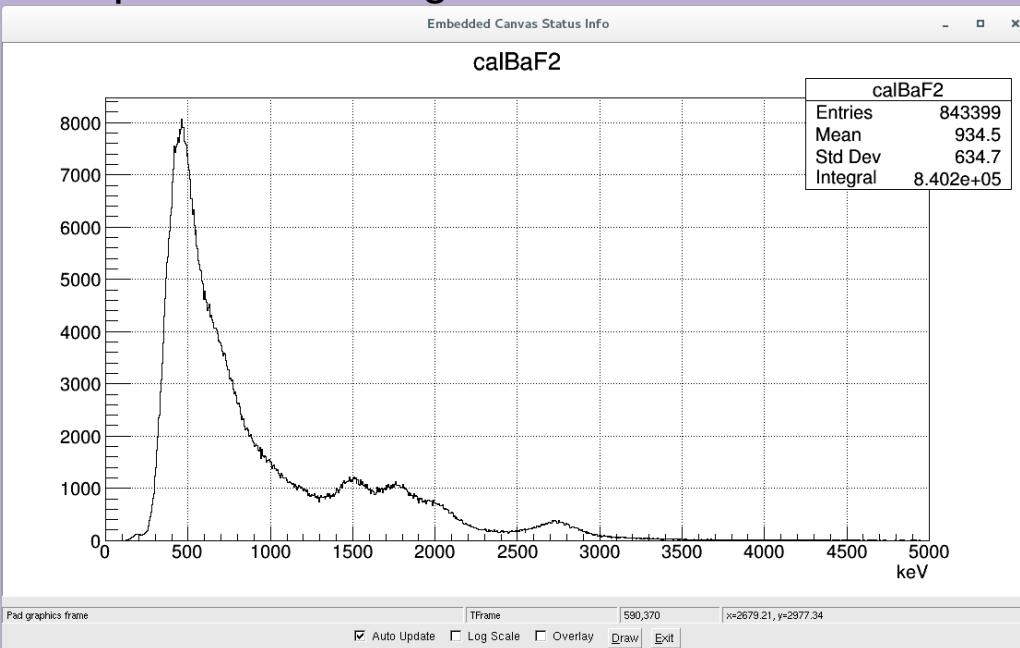


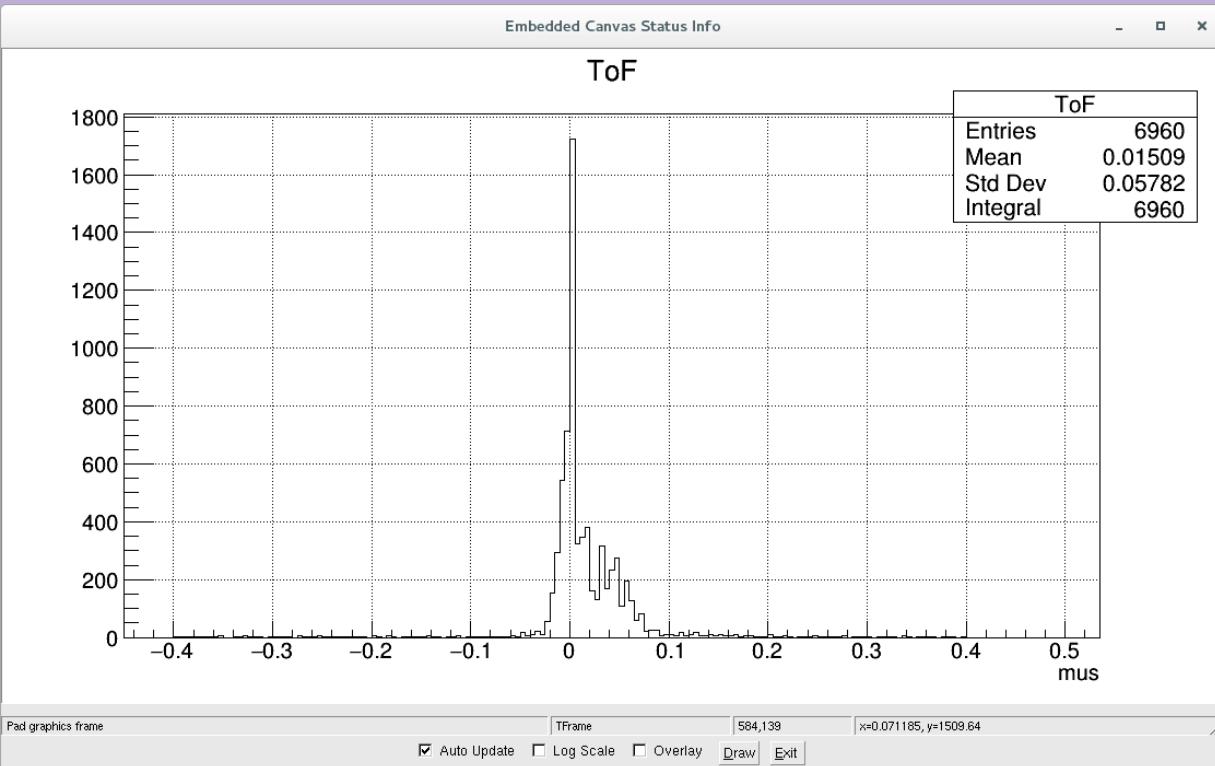
Configuration file: ConfigToF_220116_2010.xlsx
Online histogram file: ToF_252Cf_220116_2010.root

Espectro de energia:

BaF2

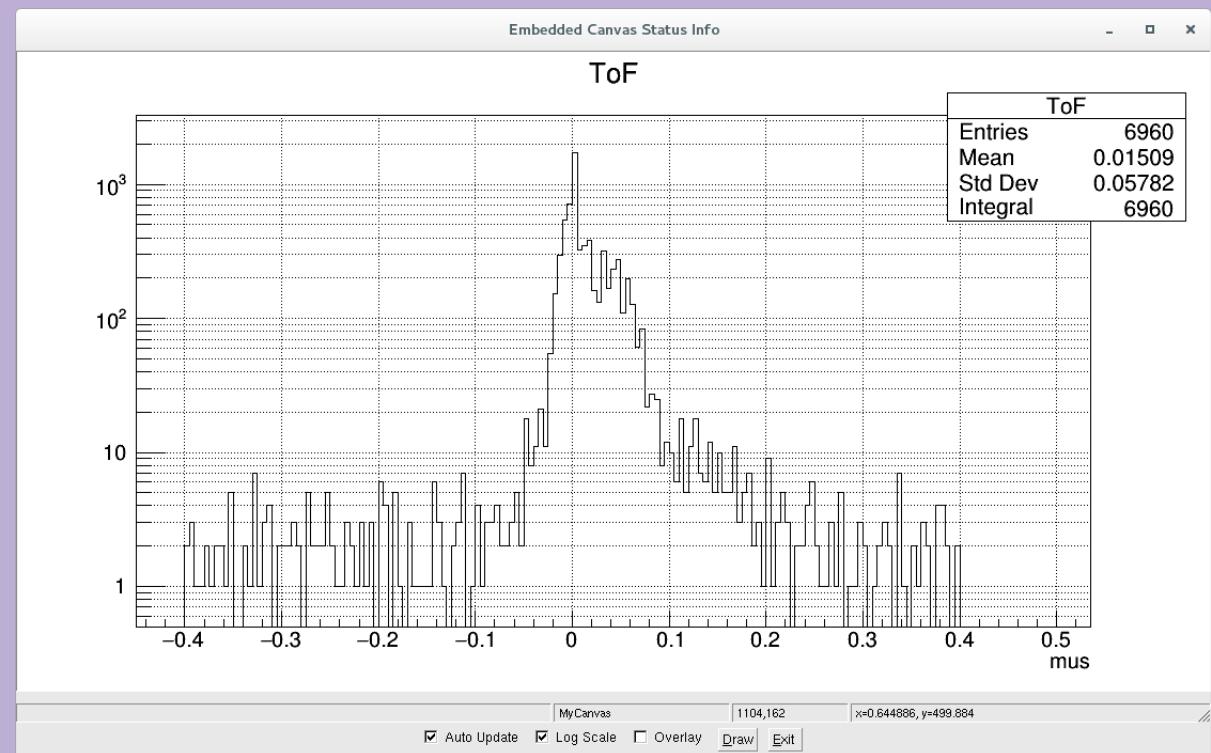
BC501A





252Cf

Espectro de correlacion
temporal:
TBC501A-TBaF2



Cuestiones:

1. Los espectros de energia calBaF2 y calBC501A no estan bien calibrados. Puedes obtener una buena calibracion con los datos medidos con la fuente de ^{22}Na ? Usa los picos (respectivamente bordes Compton) para las emisiones gamma de 511keV y 1274keV. Las dos estructuras que se observan en el espectro calBC501A en la medida con ^{252}Cf no corresponden a señales de la fuente sino al fondo ambiental. En base a la nueva calibracion: Puedes identificarlas?
2. Basado en el espectro de diferencias temporales ToF (=TBC501A-TBaF2) medido con la fuente de ^{22}Na : Cual es la resolucion temporal de nuestro sistema (FWHM y FWTM)?
A que resolucion en energia de neutron En (keV) corresponde el FWHM (ns) en el intervalo ToF de 0 a 200ns?
3. En el espectro ToF con la fuente de ^{252}Cf se observan dos bultos a la derecha del pico “prompt” (gammas): hasta $\sim 100\text{ns}$ y hasta $\sim 200\text{ns}$ que se podrian identificar con neutrones. Convierte el espectro ToF en un espectro En, comparalo con el espectro esperado y argumenta la similitud (o ausencia de ella)