




High efficiency ^3He neutron detector TETRA for DESIR

First trial gamma-beta-neutron experiment at ALTO

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Neutron Emission from Exotic Nuclei: Goal to study

A cartoon scientist with a blue and green checkered hat, a red shirt, and a brown skirt is walking on a sandy beach. She is holding a magnifying glass and a small blue object. In the background, another similar cartoon scientist is visible. The background of the slide is a photograph of a beach with a blue sky and ocean in the distance.

Neutron emission from unstable nuclei far from stability can provide us with valuable information about **insight nuclear shell structure** and it could be interesting to see nuclear **deformation** changes toward the drip line.

Precise beta-decay half-lives, end point energies, probability of neutron emission are crucial input parameters for calculations of the **astrophysical rapid neutron capture process**.

Also investigation of 2,3 and 4 neutron emission, as well as correlations between the emitted neutron will allow obtaining information on the possibility of existence of **multi-neutron clusters** and the size of the zone from which they are emitted (interference experiments).

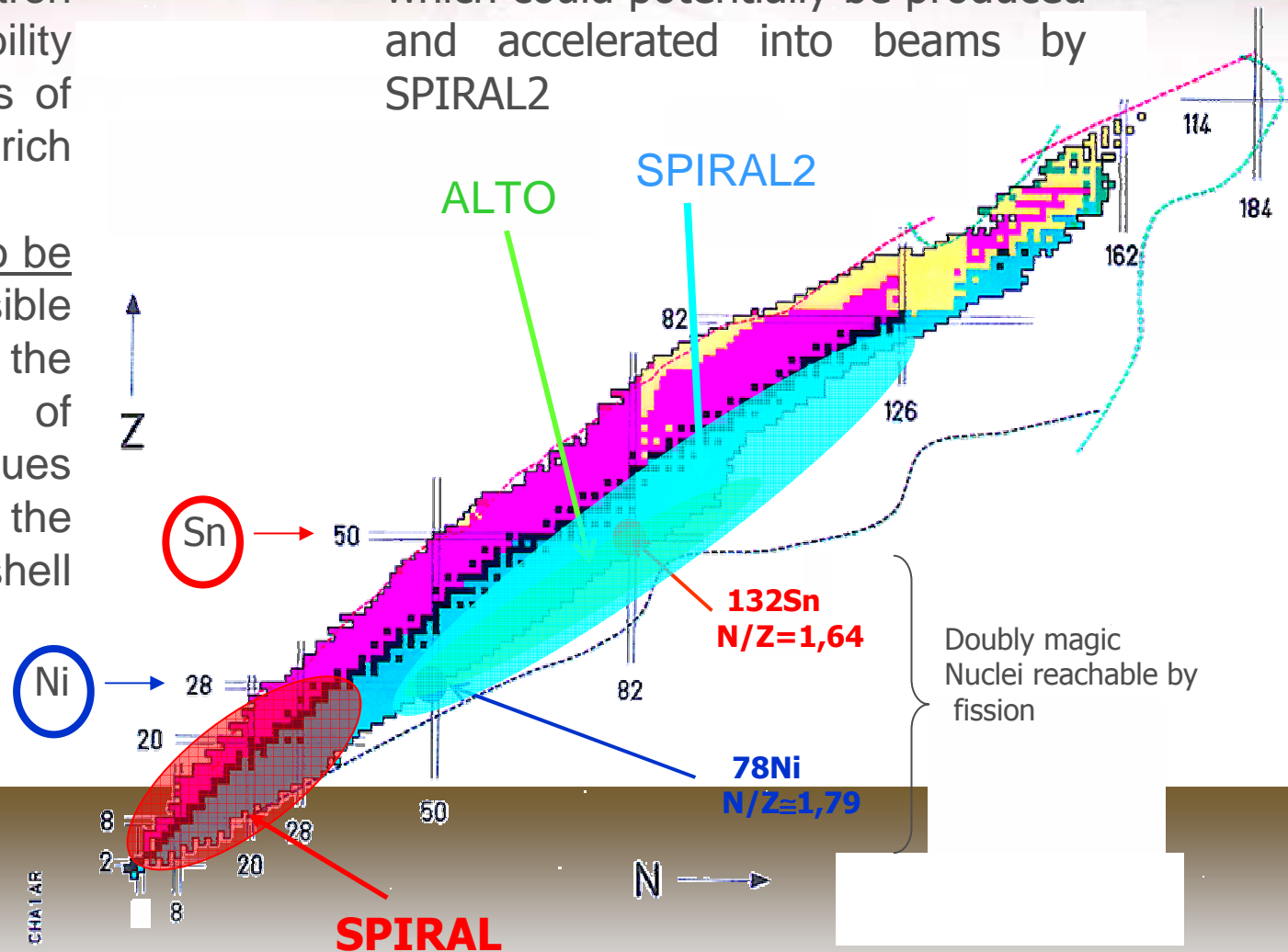
The selective method of beta decay, in combination with **spectroscopic measurements** of gamma-rays and neutrons, will open new opportunities to study

beta-delayed neutron emission from fission products in the ^{132}Sn region

To measure the β -delayed neutron emission probability along the chains of very neutron-rich isotopes.

The effects to be detected: possible irregularities in the A-dependence of the P_{total} -values after crossing the major neutron shell of $N=82$.

The blue areas indicate the nuclei which could potentially be produced and accelerated into beams by SPIRAL2



Neutron detectors with ^3He filled counters

Zero energy threshold

Zero cross-talk

Low gamma sensitivity

Free geometry

Easy in use

High efficiency

Low internal background

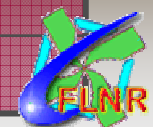


$\sigma_{th} = 5320 \text{ barns}$

Pressure of ^3He 7 atm

Eff. 60% (0.4 – 1.5 MeV)

	^3He - detector	"Large" scintillator
Neutron energy	?	Yes
Threshold	0	High($\sim 30 \div 300$ keV)
Cross talk	0	Yes
Efficiency	30-60%	10-30%
Multiplicity	Yes	?
Angle correlation	Yes ($< 20^\circ$)	?
Time scale	10 μs	ns



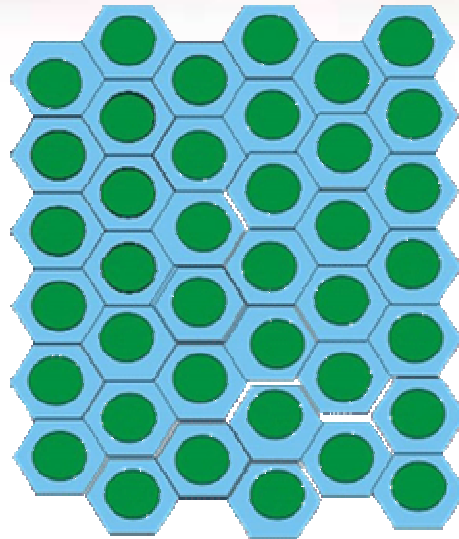
Calibration for average delayed neutron energy measurements

$E_n=400-1500$ keV

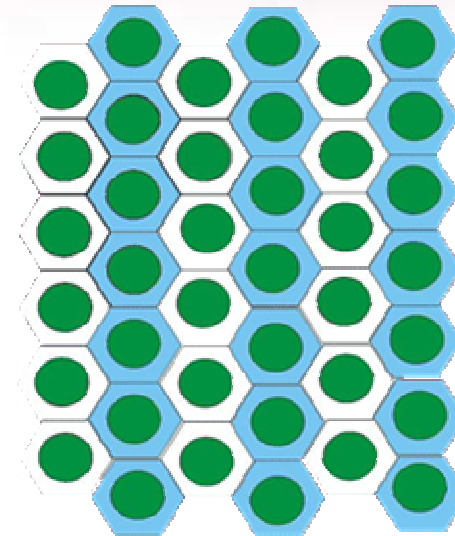
Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A540 (2005) 430-436



Van de Graaff Accelerator, Charles University, Prague

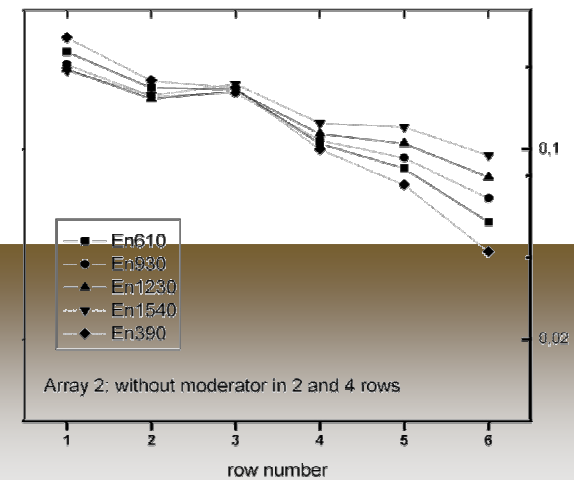
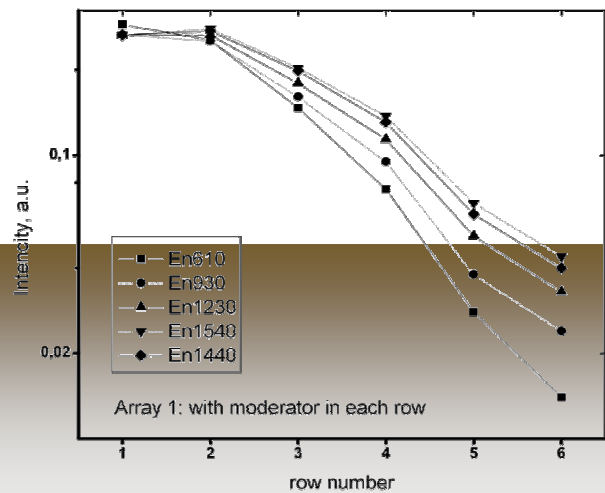
Neutron flux



Neutron flux



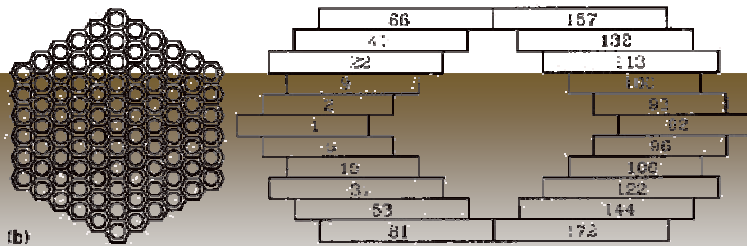
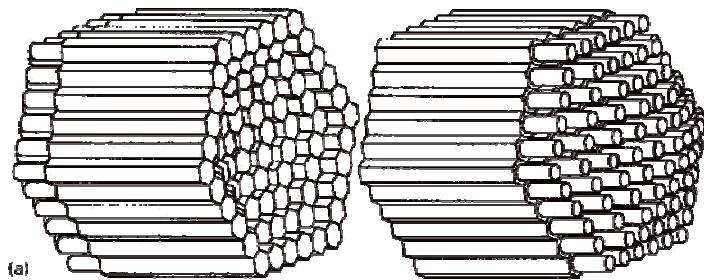
 moderator
 counters



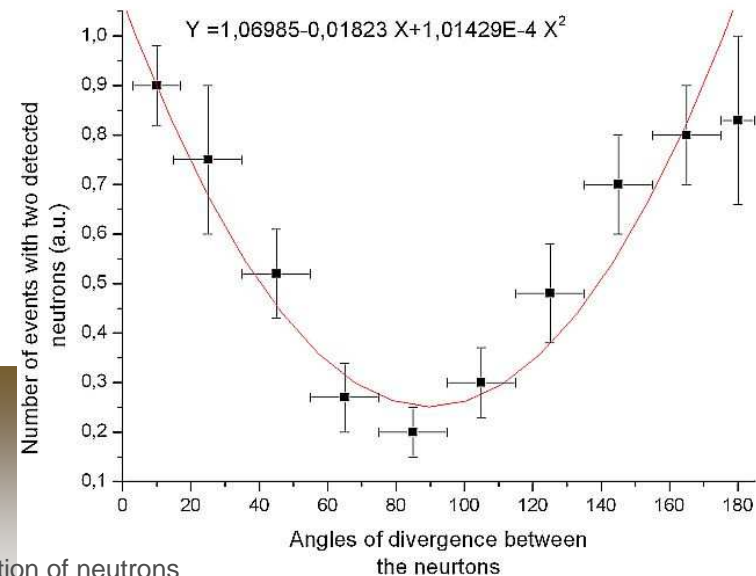
JINR-GANIL JINR-RIKEN βn -experiments

	Our work [6]		Literature [8]
	^{15}B as a calibration source	^{11}Be as a calibration source	
^{31}Na	82 ± 42	43 ± 22	37 ± 5
^{32}Na	59 ± 17	31 ± 9	24 ± 7
^{33}Na	136 ± 34	72 ± 18	47 ± 6
^{32}Mg	6 ± 4	3 ± 2	2.4 ± 0.5
^{33}Mg	50 ± 18	26 ± 10	17 ± 5
...

Efficiency strongly depends on energy of neutron

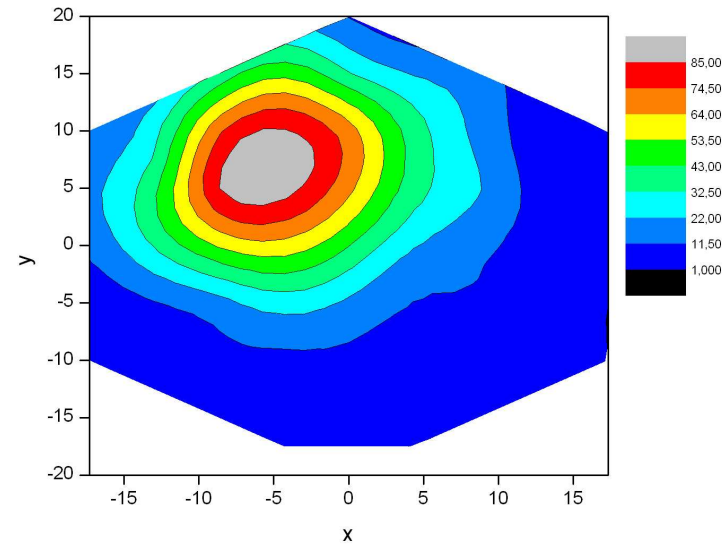
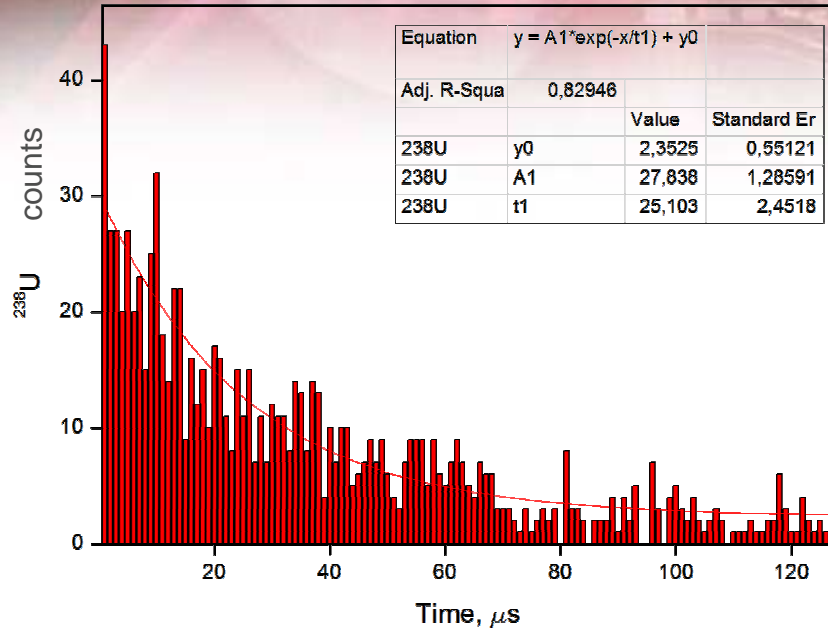


Angular distribution



A detector for measuring the multiplicities and the angular correlation of neutrons

Neutron Capture Time, calibration for SF neutrons of ^{238}U , November 2009



Efficiency in the center of the detector (consists of 60 counters placed in moderator) for single neutrons measured $(62 \pm 4)\%$

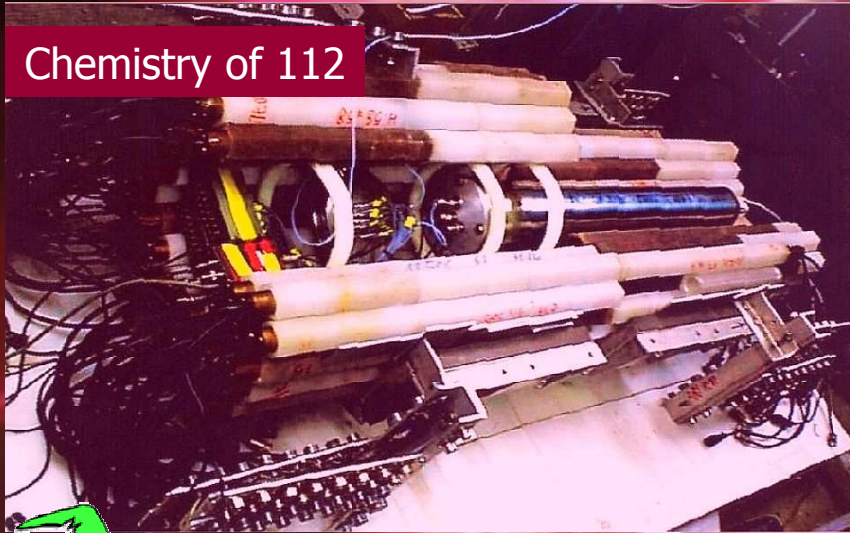
Life time of a neutron in the detector measured $25 \mu\text{s}$

The detector is used at low background laboratory (LSM, Modane) to detect neutron flashes of high multiplicity. Experiment is running for more than $43\,000$ hours

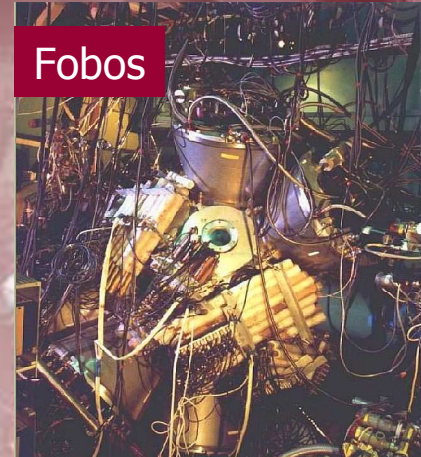


Uses of ^3He detectors in different setups

Chemistry of 112



Fobos



Neutron-Fragments coincidence

Vassilissa



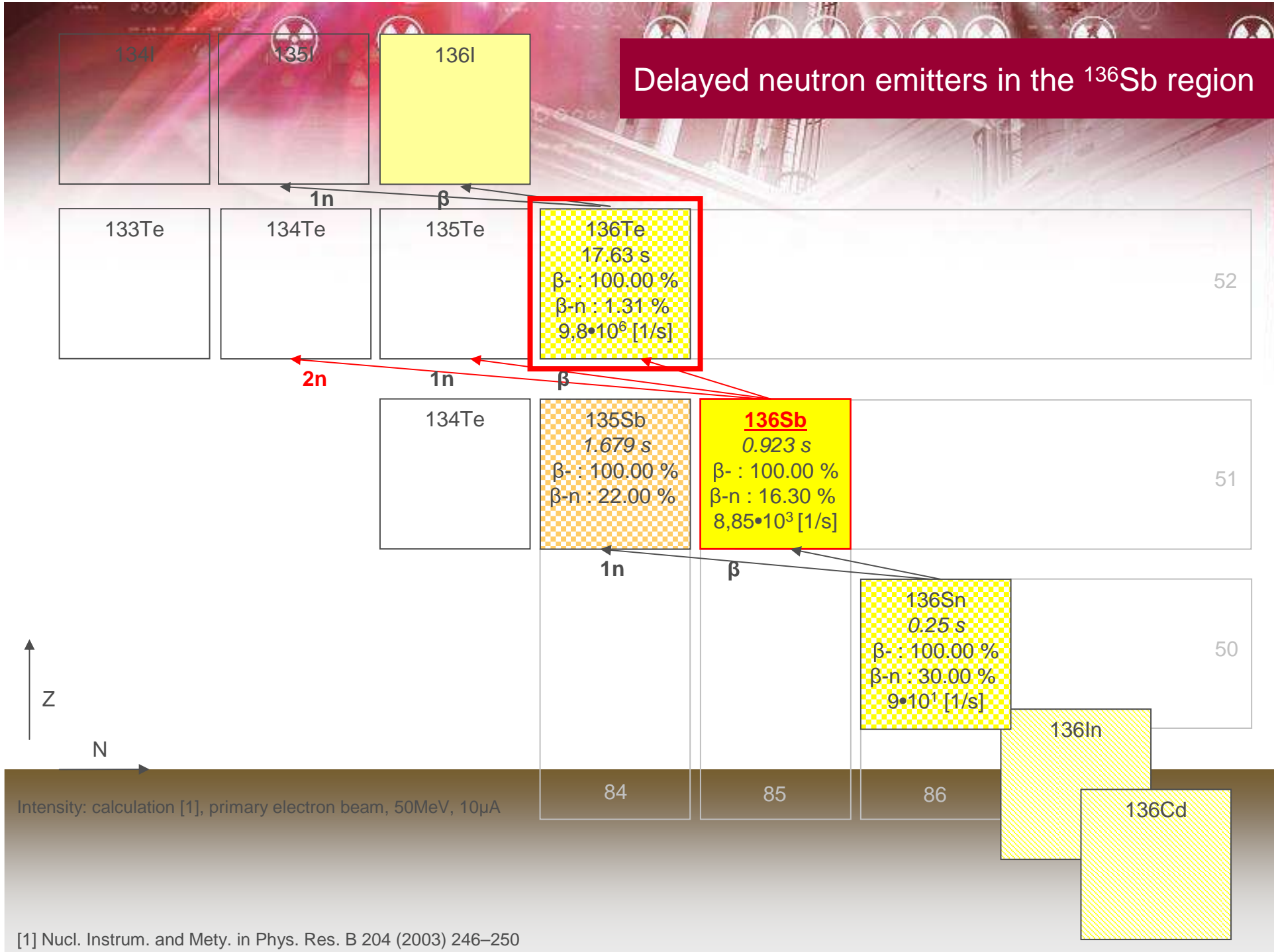
Shin



Neutron-Neutron coincidence



Delayed neutron emitters in the ^{136}Sb region

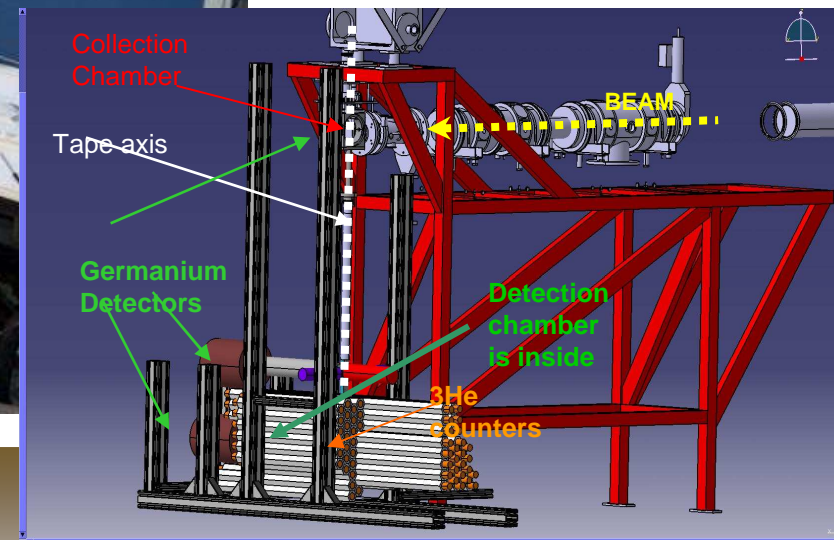
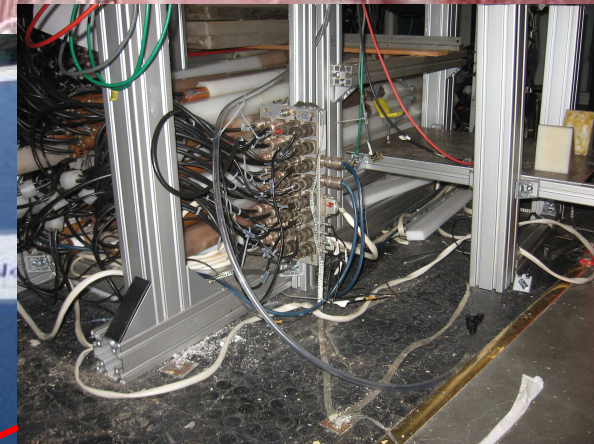


[1] Nucl. Instrum. and Mety. in Phys. Res. B 204 (2003) 246–250

Neutron detector setup at ALTO



paraffin + polyethylene shielding (very bulky)



The efficiency measured is up to 35%

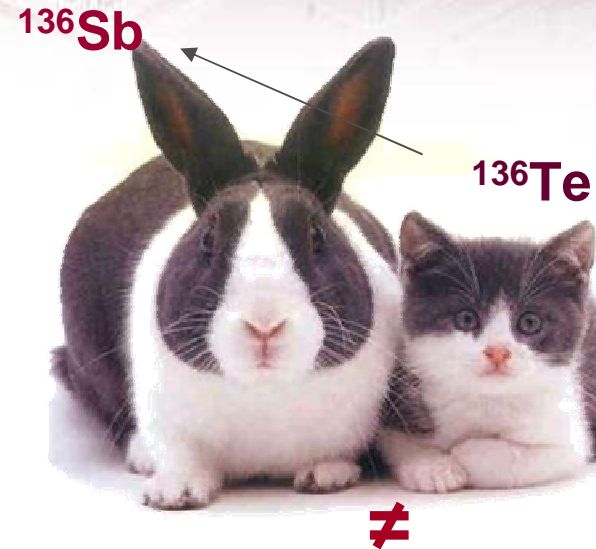
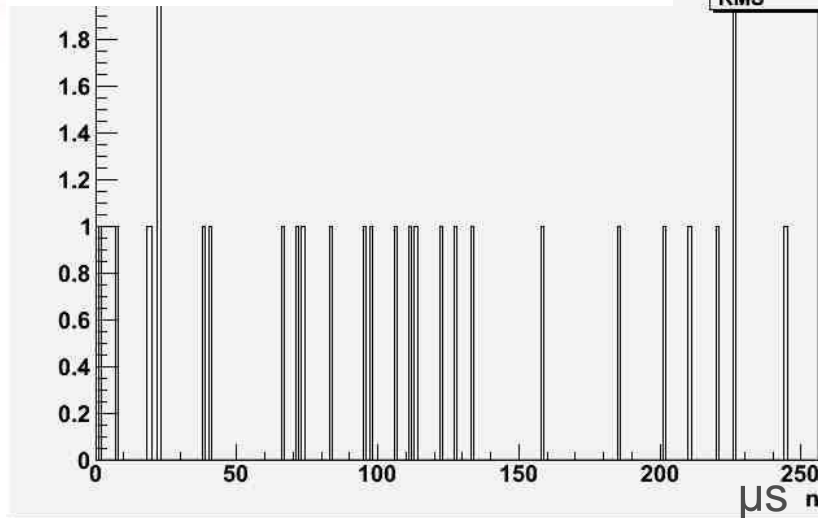
Neutron lifetime in the detector is 35 μ s

Detector consisted of 6 groups

15 counters each

Gamma-beta-neutron coincidence:: preliminary results ^{136}Te

Time between gamma-beta event and a neutron



$$P_n(^{136}\text{Te}) (0.47 \div 4.89)\%$$

$$P_n(^{136}\text{Te}) 1.31 \%$$

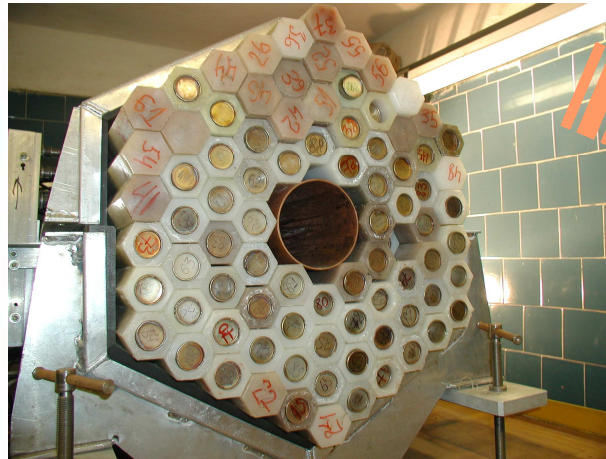
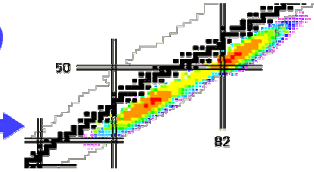
1 Step:
Increase intensity
Reduce transport time
2 Step:
Laser ion source

Results are interesting and promising

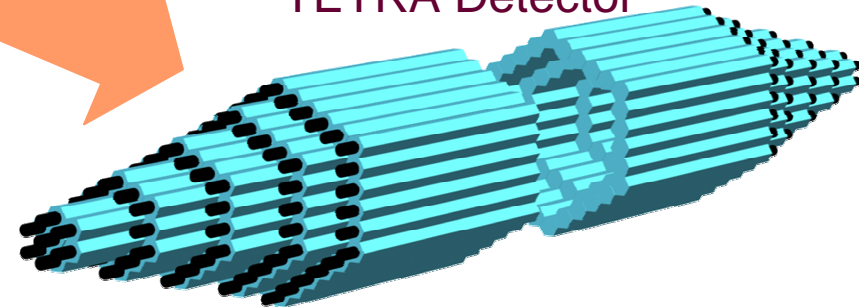
ALTO Neutron Detector Setup: prototype for DESIR

ALTO

Spiral2



TETRA Detector



close to 4- π geometry

Total number of counters:

90

Geometry:

\varnothing 3 cm, ^3He at 7 atm
length 50 cm

Moderator:

polyethylene, distance between parallel faces - 5 cm.

Efficiency:

30-60% (depends on geometry)

Life time:

15-30 μs (depends on geometry)

Neutron Detector Setup for **DESIR**: schedule & cost estimates



2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

ETAPE 1 Tests of a detector prototype at ALTO, 2009.

ETAPE 2 Construction and manufacturing of the neutron detector for DESIR: 1 man year, 2010.

ETAPE 3 Tests of the DESIR neutron detectors at ALTO: 0.5 man year, 2011- 2012

ETAPE 4 Installation of DESIR detectors in the DESIR hall: 0.2 man year, 2012- 2013.

<u>Investment:</u>	
Array of neutron counters	150 k€
Control system:	50 k€
<u>Manpower cost:</u>	
Stuff 2 per/year	60 k€
Travel and indirect coast:	50 k€
TOTAL	310 k€

Flerov Lab

Neutron Detector Setup for **DESIR**



Risks of the project

Neutron detectors of this type have been used at GANIL and will be tested at ALTO. We have prepared the last detector of this type for the low background measurements of spontaneous fission in LSM (Modane, France) in 2004. The detector for DESIR will be constructed and manufactured with this experience.

Beam requirements

Beam intensities: To perform the experiments described above, beam intensities of the ions of interest of about 100 pps will be optimum.

Specific requirements

- Required **floor space**: 2x3 m²
- **Weight**: total with shielding – 2000 kg
- We will need a **spontaneous fission source** for calibrations (²⁴⁸Cm or ²⁵²Cf) with an intensity of about 20-100 spontaneous fissions per second)

Neutron Collaboration at ALTO



S. Ancelin, D. Guillemaud - Mueller, F. Ibrahim, M. Niikura, Yu. Penionzhkevich,
V. Smirnov, E. Sokol, B. Tastet, D. Testov D. Verney

Getting you way back to home... don't forget...

Wednesday



Mostly Sunny
2°C / 6°C

Thursday



Chance of Rain
1°C / 4°C

Wednesday



Partly Sunny
-24°C / -16°C

Thursday



Flurries
-19°C / -14°C

Thank you

organizers for the sp2w in January

For mo details please see my poster somewhere at coffee place

d'Umon