

Prospects for STEFF at EAR2

*A.G.Smith, J.Billowes, R.Frost, E.Murray, J.Ryan, S.Warren ,T.Wright
The University of Manchester*

*A. Pollitt
ILL Grenoble*

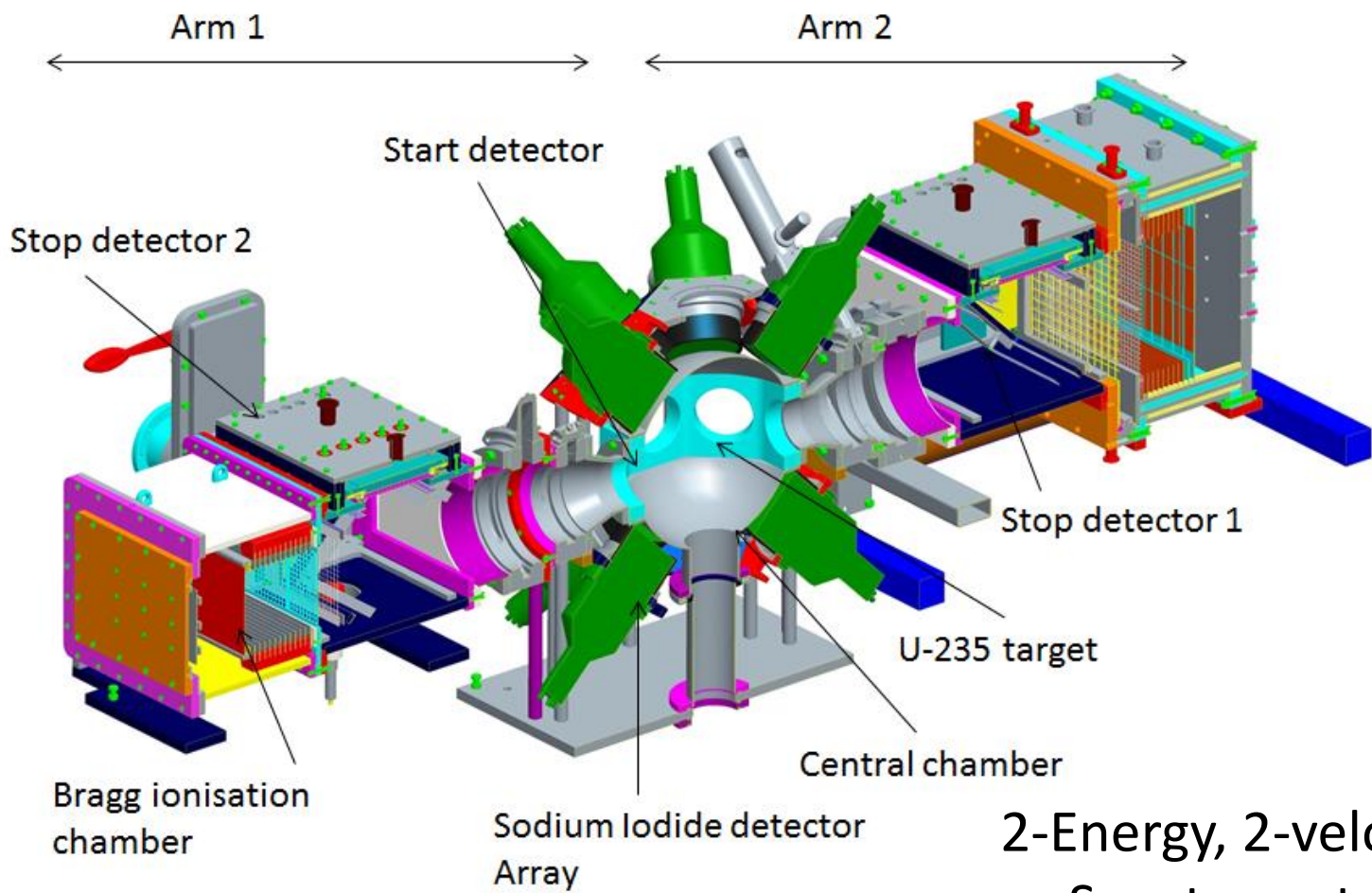
*I. Tsekhanovich, J. Marrantz
CENBG Bordeaux*

STEFF Design Objectives

- Binary spectrometer for fission fragments.
- Direct measurement of Energy, Mass, Atomic number and direction.
- Moderate solid angle with segmentation
- Coupled to gamma and neutron detector arrays.

Design

Solid angle 60 mstr



2-Energy, 2-velocity
Spectrometer.

Fragment mass measurement

$$A = \frac{2E}{v^2}$$

- Time-of-flight -> velocity
- Bragg Ionisation chamber->energy

$$\frac{\Delta A}{A} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\Delta E}{E}\right)^2 + \left(2\frac{\Delta T}{T}\right)^2}$$

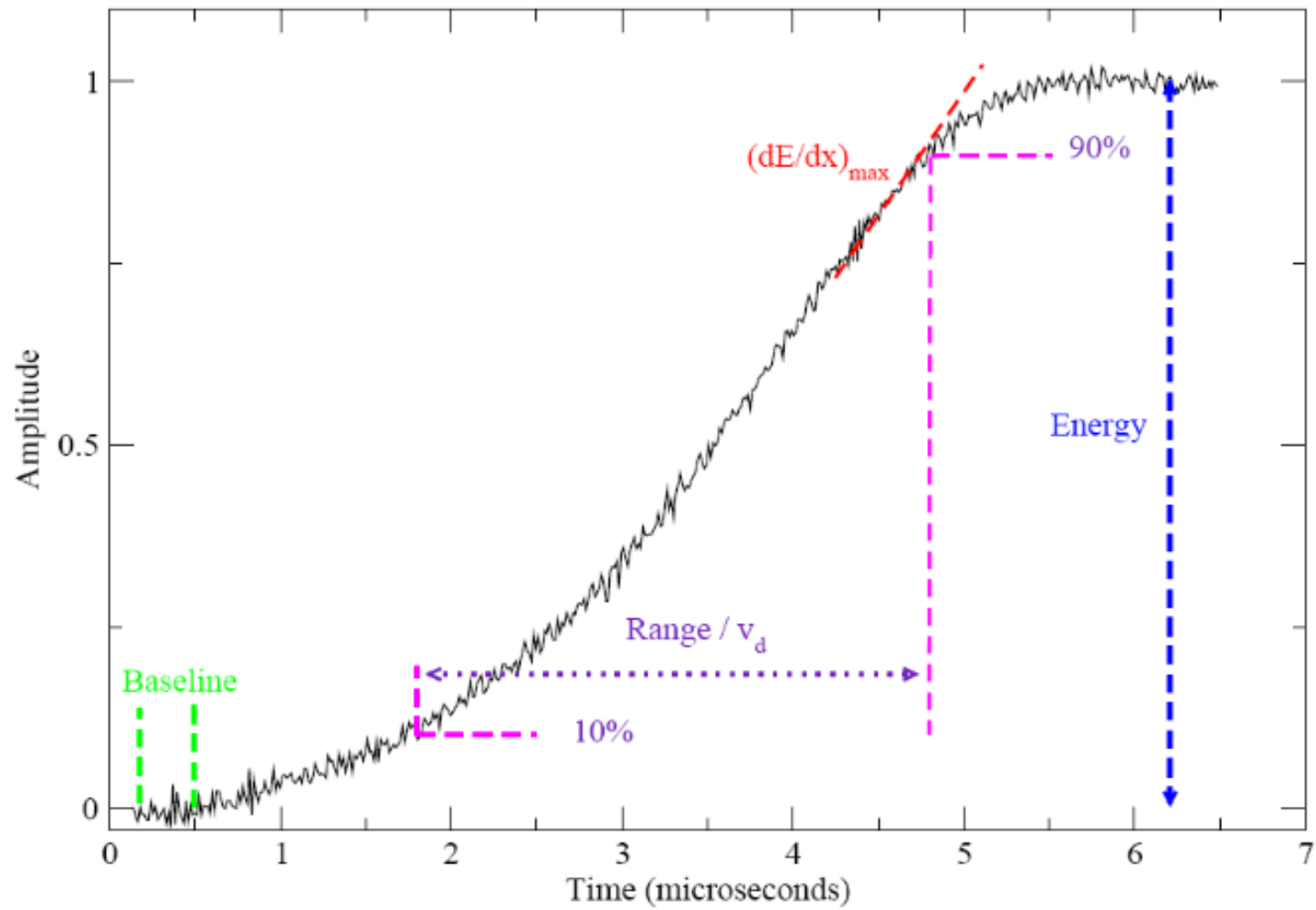
Design
Objective
mass
resolution

2.2%

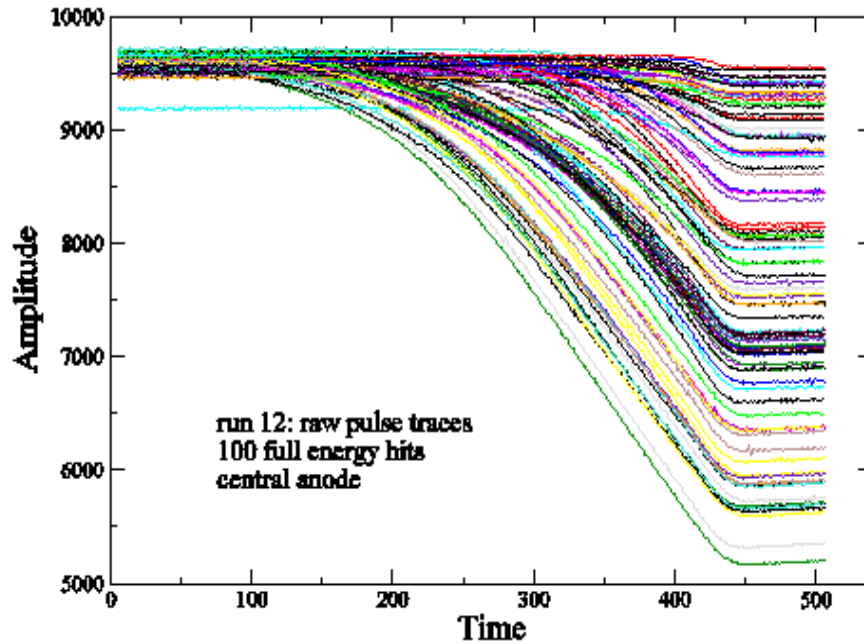
1%

1%

Characteristics of bragg pulse

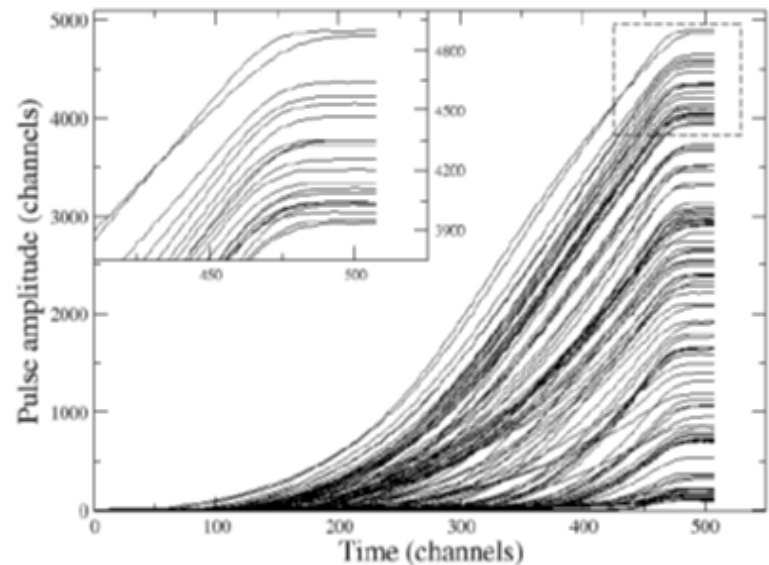


Digital Bragg Pulse Processing



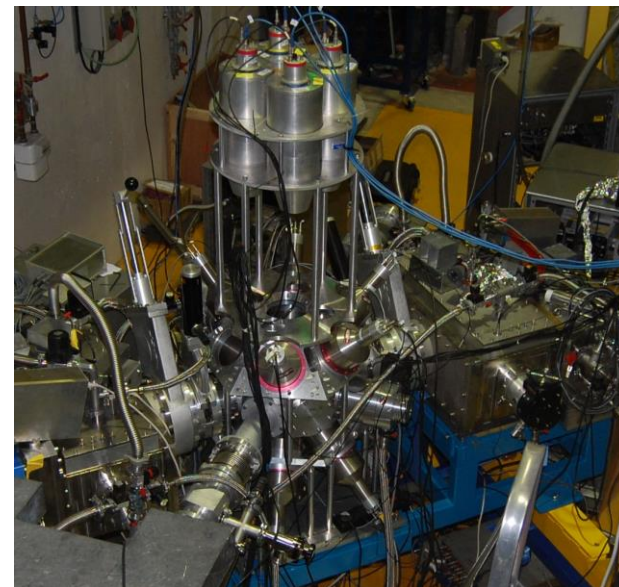
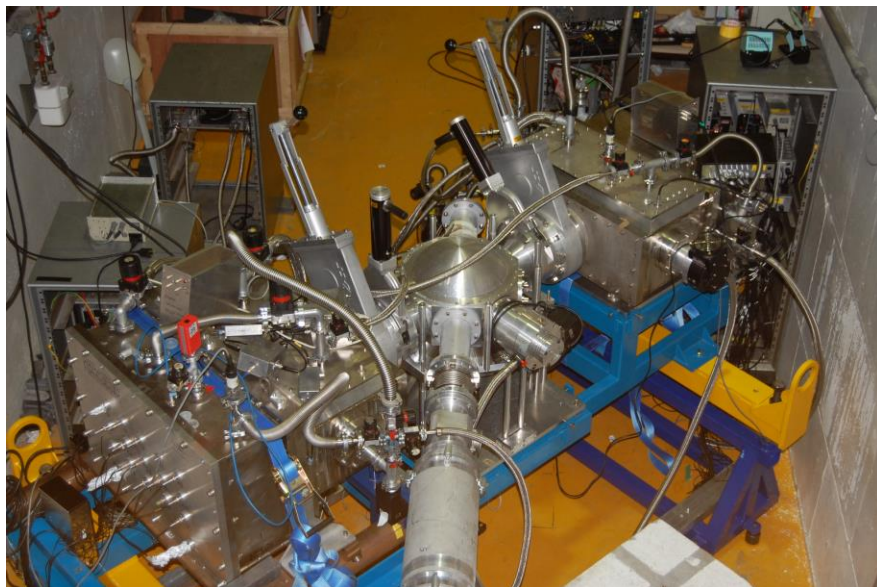
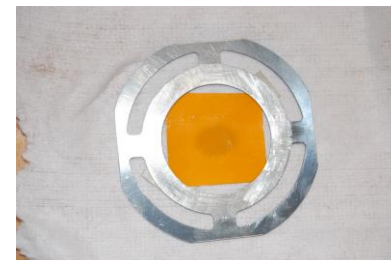
- Integration
- Low-pass filter: noise reduction
- Currently Noise ~ 0.2 percent

- Digital Pulse Processing:
- High-pass filter
- Ballistic Def. Correction

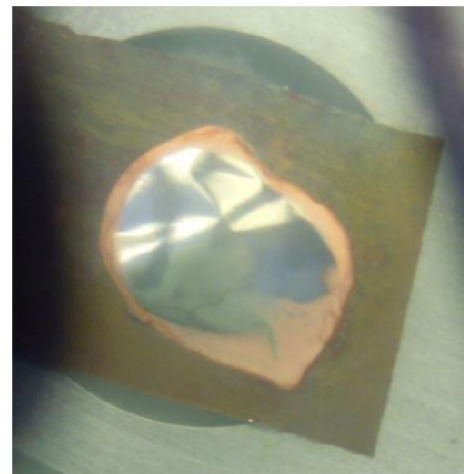


STEFF @ ILL

- Installed at PF1B Institut Laue-Langevin, Grenoble for 2x 25 days
- ^{235}U target $100\mu\text{gcm}^{-2}$ on a Nickel backing
- Thermal neutron flux 1.8×10^{10} neutrons $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Measured mass resolution 4 amu



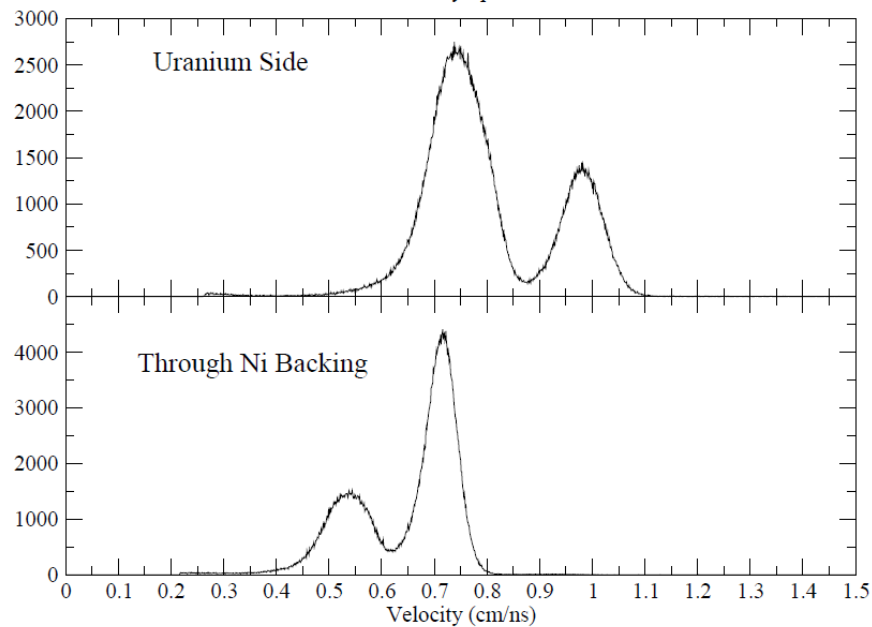
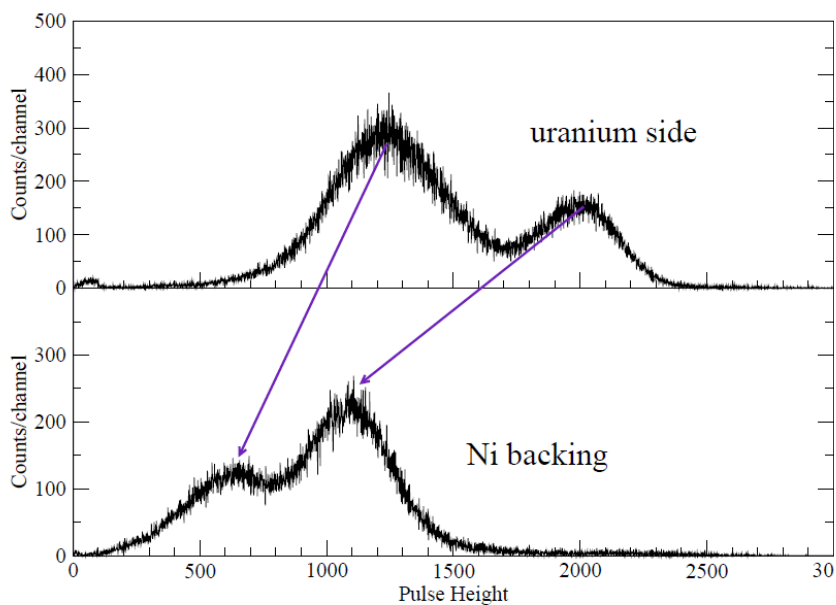
Stopping in the Target



$100 \mu\text{g cm}^{-2}$ ^{235}U on a $50 \mu\text{g cm}^{-2}$ Ni foil

STEFF: June 2012

Velocity Spectra

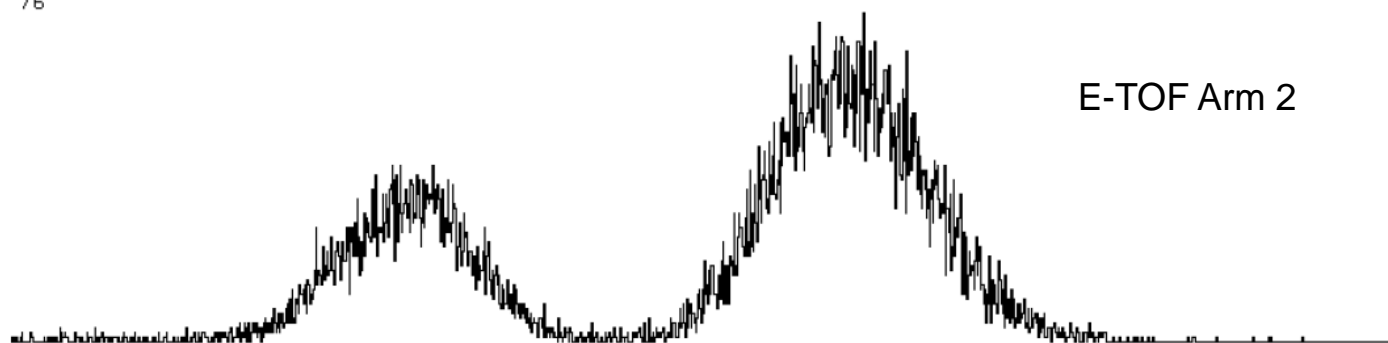


Two methods for mass measurement

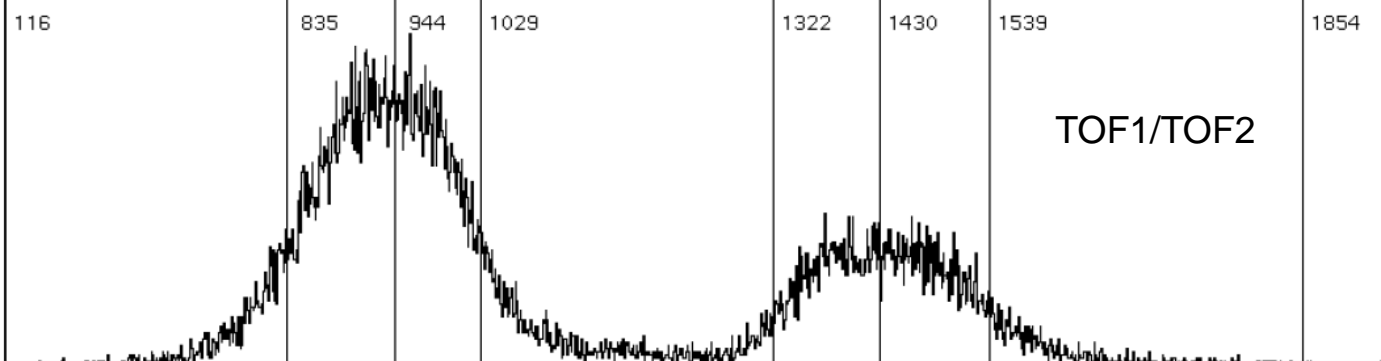
View 0: Spectrum 'Mass2' Chan 552 to 1950

76

E-TOF Arm 2



View 1: Spectrum 'MassTOFRatio' Chan 552 to 1950 - **Focus**



TOF1/TOF2

10 chans/AMU

Nuclear charge distribution for light mass group

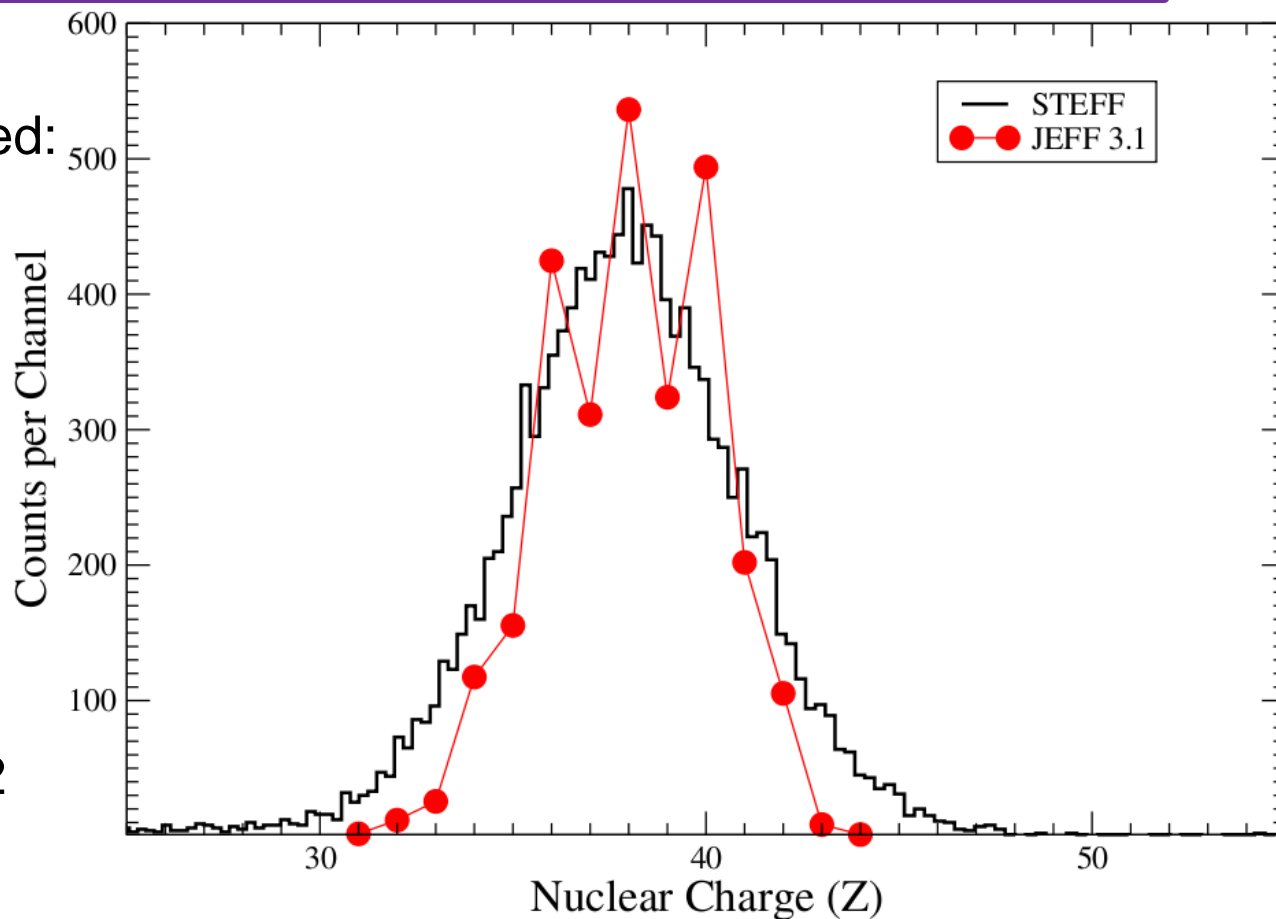
IC measurements,
when velocity is fixed:

$$\frac{dE}{dx} \propto Z^b$$

Where

$$b = 2/3$$

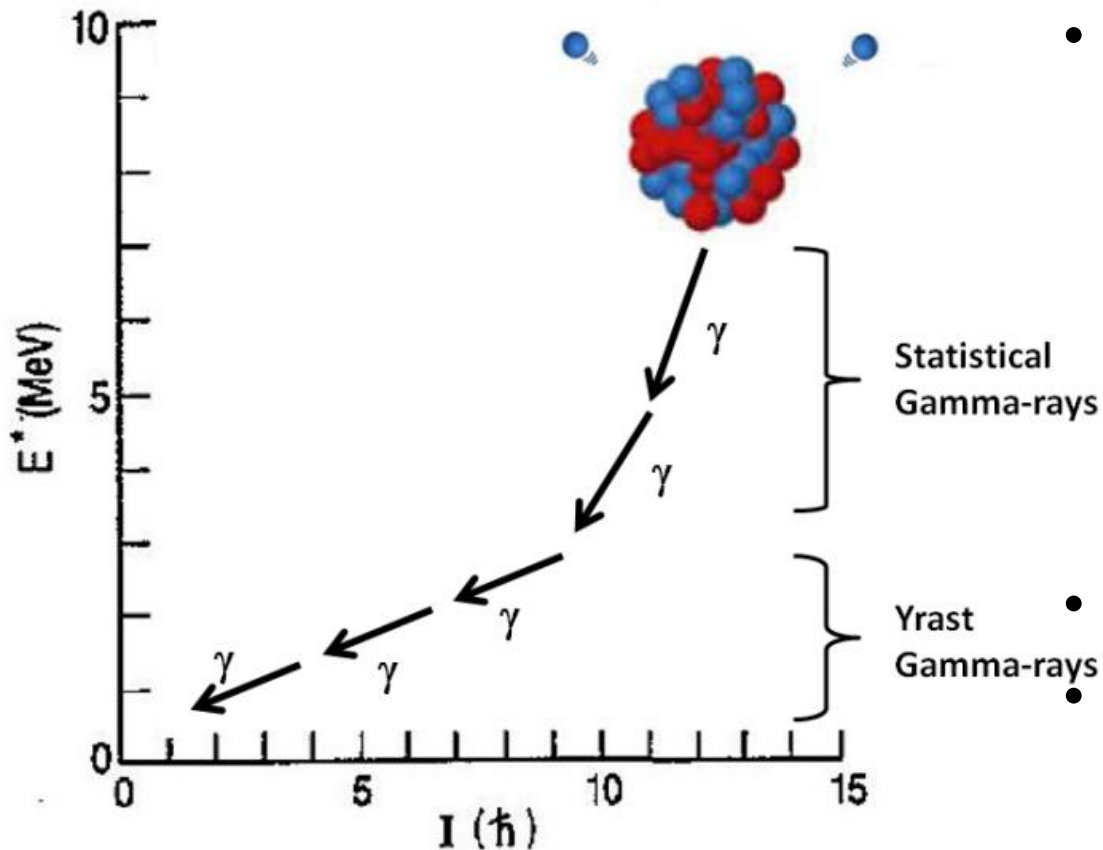
before any
corrections:
Sensitivity to Z
(FWHM) of about 2
units.



Gamma-ray Energy and Multiplicity

- Response to NEA High Priority Request of more accurate knowledge of heating caused by gamma emission in the next generation of nuclear reactors
- Coincidence with emission of prompt gamma rays as a function of the fragment mass and energy
- 12 NaI detectors around the uranium target provide a 6.8% photo peak detection efficiency

Gamma decay of fission fragment

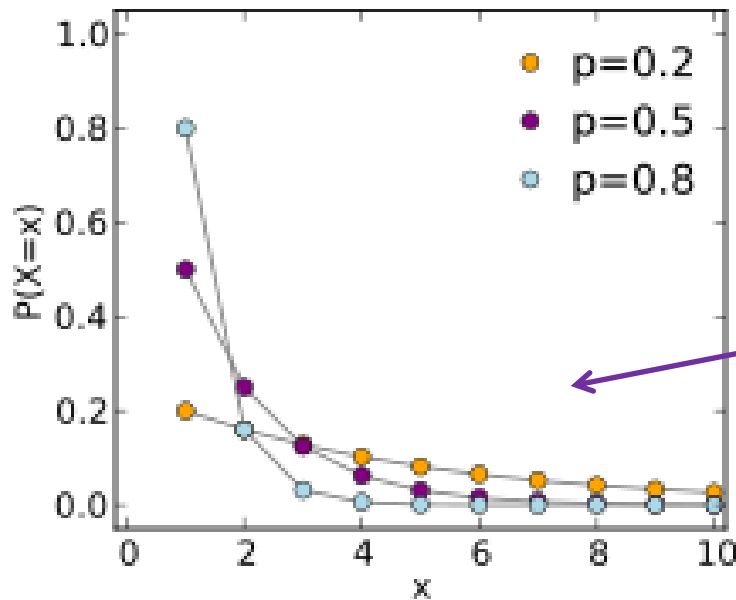


- As fragment cools, statistical and yrast emissions remove angular momentum and lower excitation energy.
- Overall multiplicity
- yrast & statistical contributions

Monte Carlo simulation (decay)

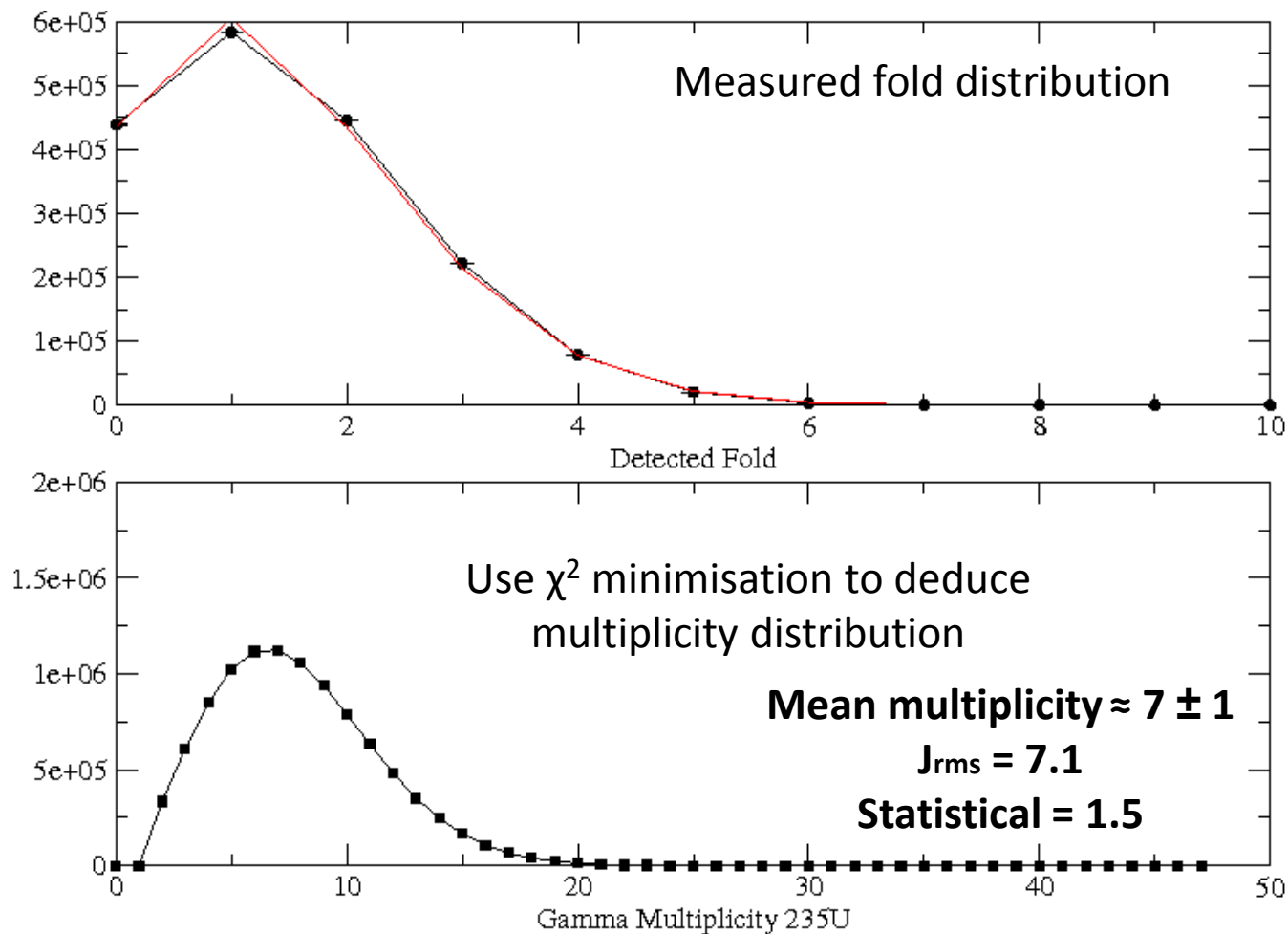
Probability of spin state is generated based statistical model:

$$P(J_i) \propto (2J + 1) \exp\left\{-\frac{\left(J_i + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}{B^2}\right\}$$

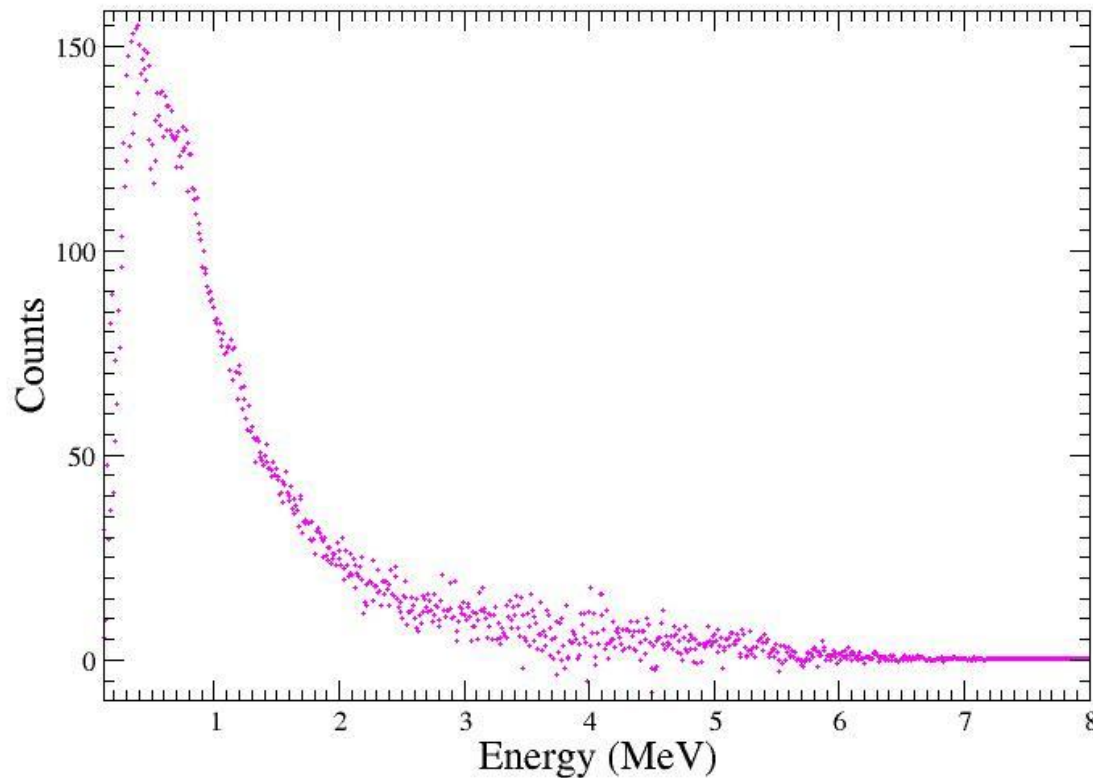


- Number of yrast gamma rays linked to mean spin $\sim B$.
- Geometric distributions give statistical gamma rays for each fragment.
- Interaction with array: ε , scattering

^{235}U Gamma-ray multiplicities

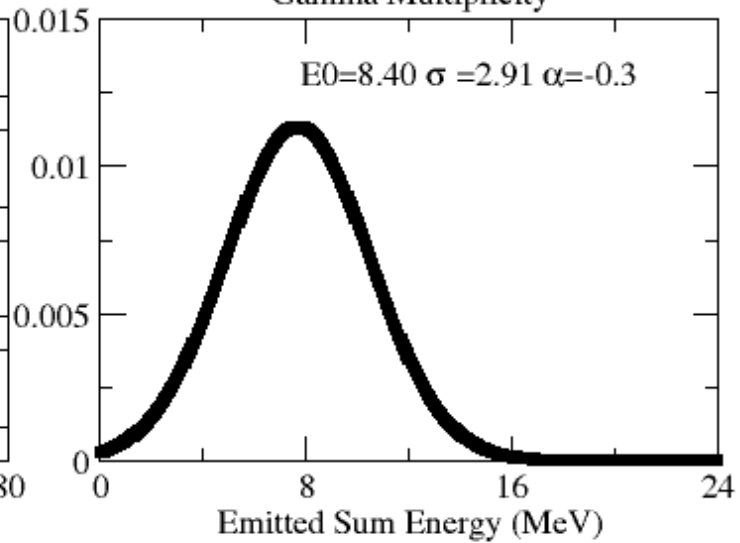
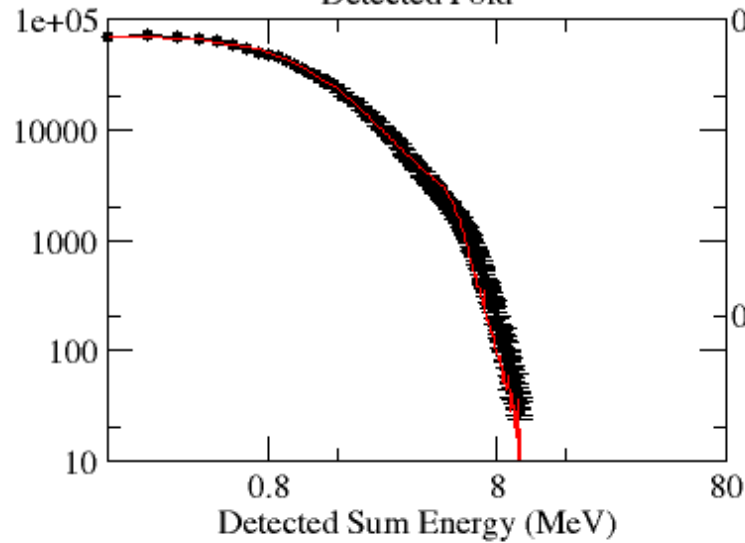
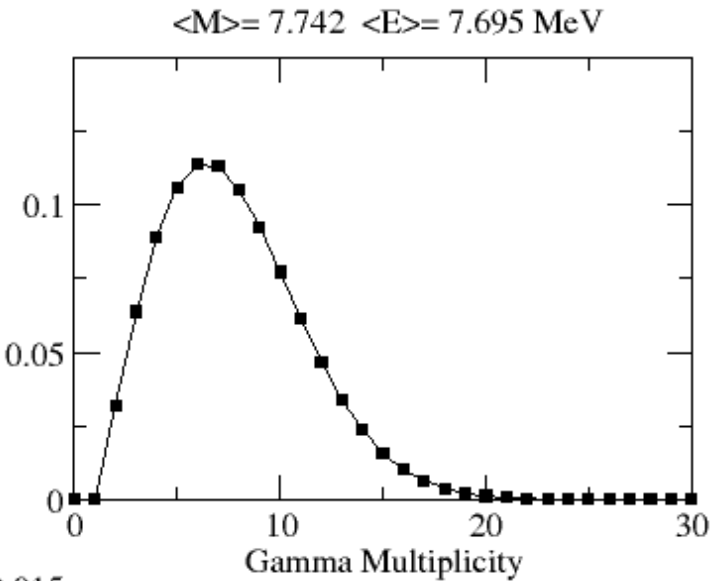
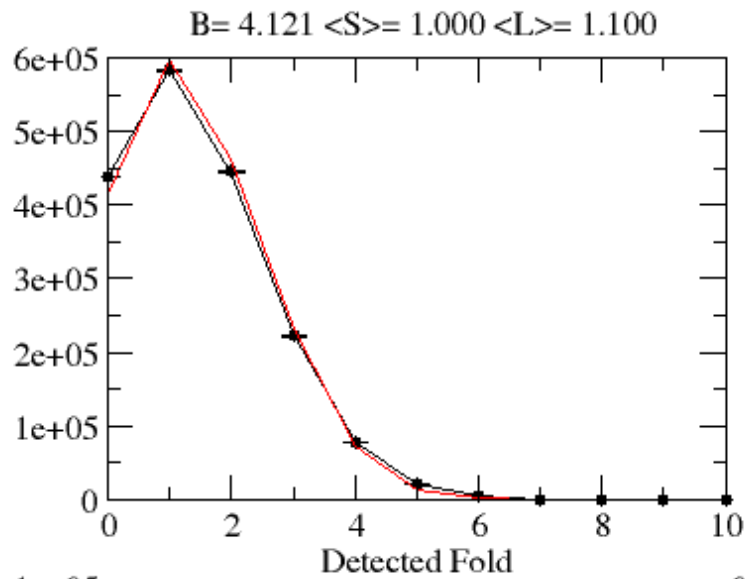


Gamma Energy Spectra

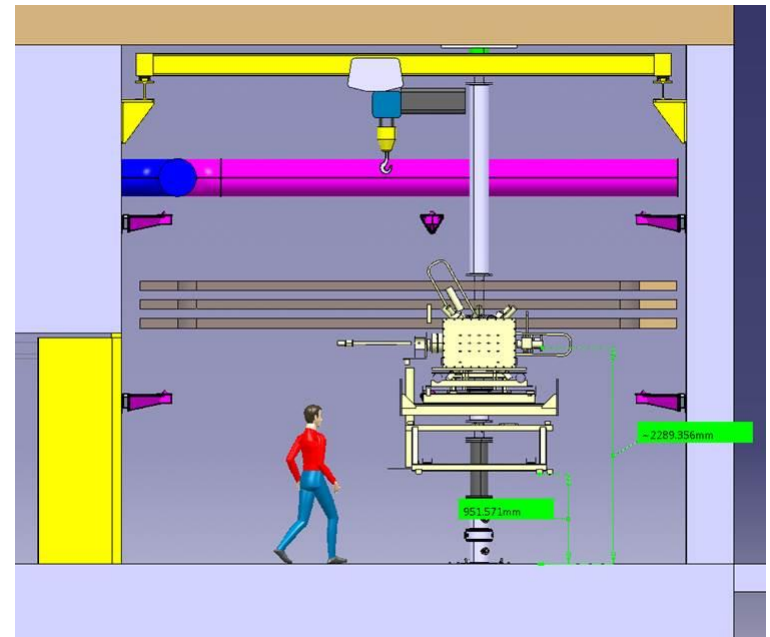
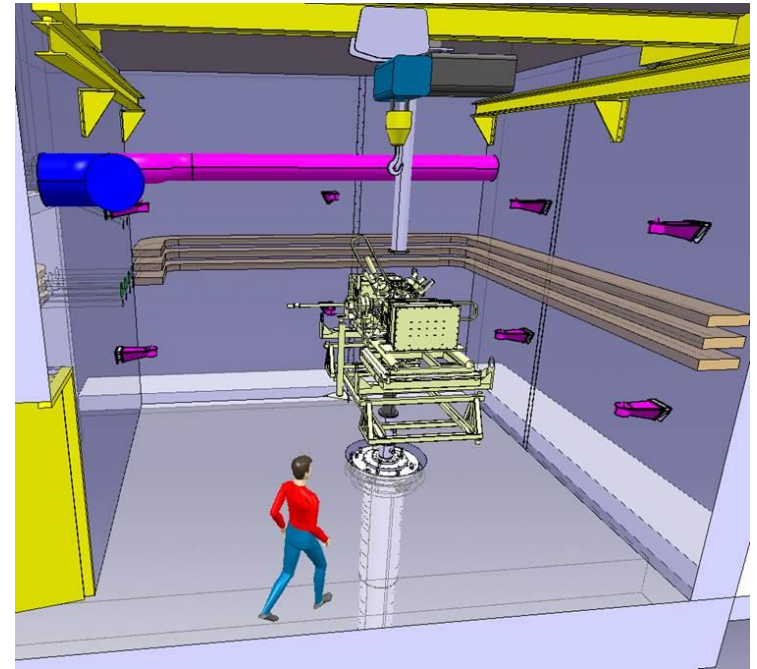
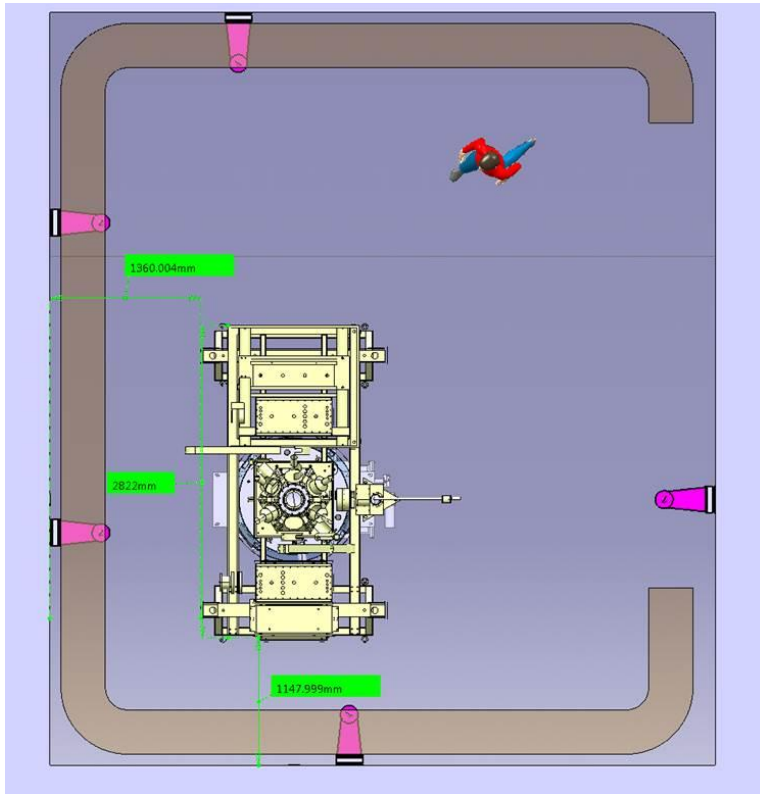


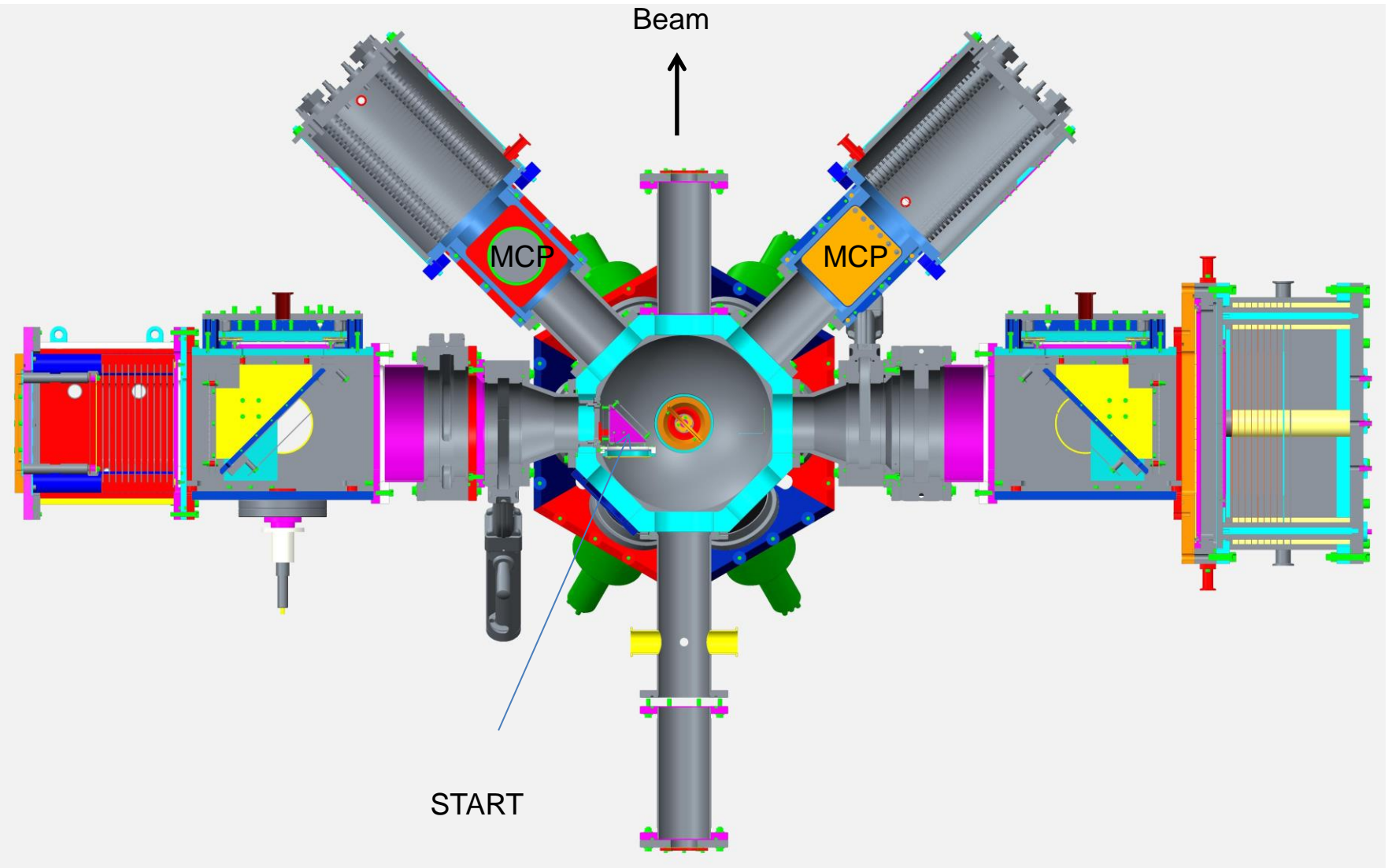
Deconvolved NaI spectra using GEANT4 NaI response functions
Can we combine with multiplicities to obtain Gamma Sum Energy?

Using GEANT4 simulations of response functions of NaI detectors



STEFF @ EAR2





Rate Calculation for STEFF@EAR2

- Target 25cm^2 ^{235}U at $100\ \mu\text{g cm}^{-2}$
- Beam flux per pulse: $7.54 \times 10^6\ \text{n cm}^{-2}$
- Neutron energy range 0.02eV - 10 MeV
- protons used 3.0×10^{18}
- Intrinsic Fragment det. efficiency 0.5-1.0*
- 2.4×10^6 Fission 1.7×10^6 Fragment-gamma
- Peak fissions $\sim 5.6/\text{pulse}$ in 10ms†; $\gamma\ \Delta t \sim 10\text{ns}$

*For both fragments. Limited by efficiency of STOP : to be improved. S.Warren PhD project. charge collection in anodes in $\sim 3\mu\text{s}$. New system to minimize acquisition deadtime.

Rate calculations: J.Ryan/T.Wright

Energy Range	Neutron Flux ($\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)	Fission Detection Rate (Total) per pulse	Fission Detection Rate (with TOF) per pulse	Fragment- γ per pulse
0.02-10 eV	1.64×10^6	3.88	1.13	2.66
10 eV - 1 keV	1.07×10^6	1.26	0.37	0.86
1-100 keV	1.36×10^6	0.29	0.08	0.20
0.1-10 MeV	3.00×10^6	0.15	0.05	0.11
10-200 MeV	4.78×10^6	0.03	0.01	0.02
Total	7.54×10^6	5.62	1.64	3.85

Analysis of system dead time effects needed

Measurements with STEFF at EAR2

- Replace single MWPCs with multi-layered MWPCs (S.Warren)
- Gamma Flash: test with NaI detector (J.Ryan T.Wright)
- Include two new arms: SED/MCP/Bragg
- Gamma Energies and Multiplicities vs. neutron energy
- Angular distributions; Fragment Angular momentum
- Ternary fission?

