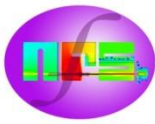


# NEUTRONS FOR SCIENCE at GANIL

X. Ledoux on behalf of the NFS collaboration

## Outline

1. The Spiral-2 and NFS facilities
2. First neutron spectra measured at NFS
3. First experiments



## NFS is one of the experimental areas of SPIRAL-2 at GANIL (Caen)

### Physics case

- Fundamental physics
- Astrophysics
- New generation of reactor
- Fusion technology
- Radioisotopes production for medical applications
- Biology (cells irradiation..)
- Development and characterization of new detectors
- Study of the single-event upsets

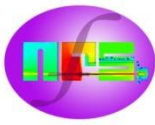
### International collaboration

50 physicists

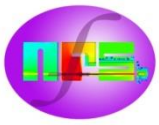
15 laboratories

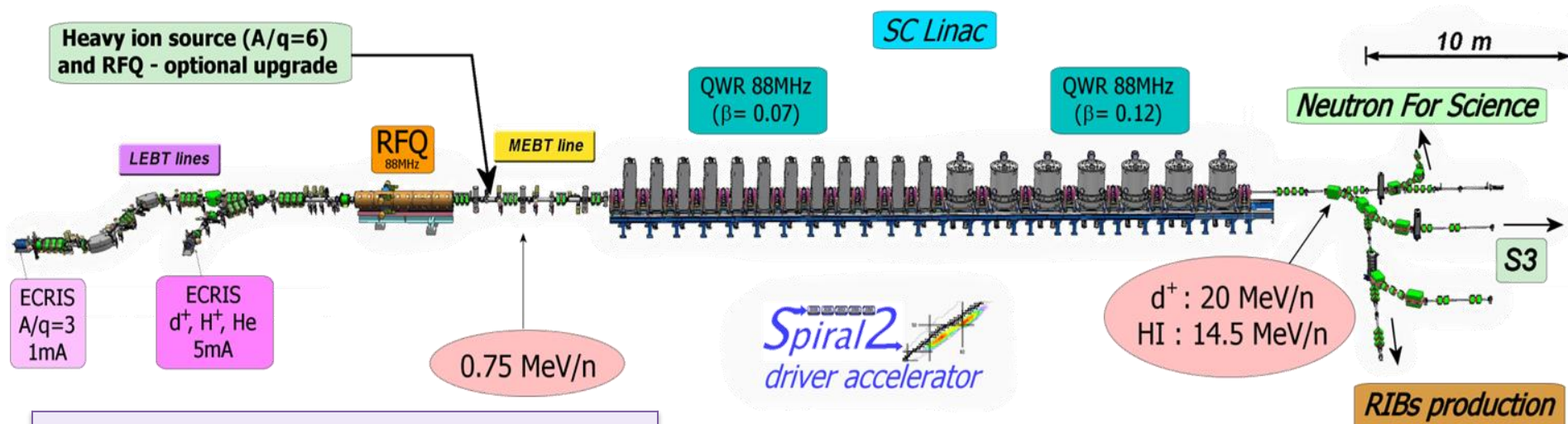
8 partners





- ❑ Well collimated pulsed neutron beam
  - $F < 1$  MHz
  - Burst duration 1 ns
  - Flight path from 4 to 30 m → Good energy resolution
- ❑ Energy spectra :
  - Continuous up to 40 MeV (d + thick converter)
  - Quasi mono-energetic up to 31 MeV (p + thin lithium converter)
- ❑ Irradiation station
  - Neutron induced reaction
  - Ion induced reaction
- ❑ Ion beam delivered by the LINAC of SPIRAL-2
  - Proton : 2 – 33 MeV
  - Deuteron and Helium : 2 – 20 MeV/u
  - $I = 5$  mA



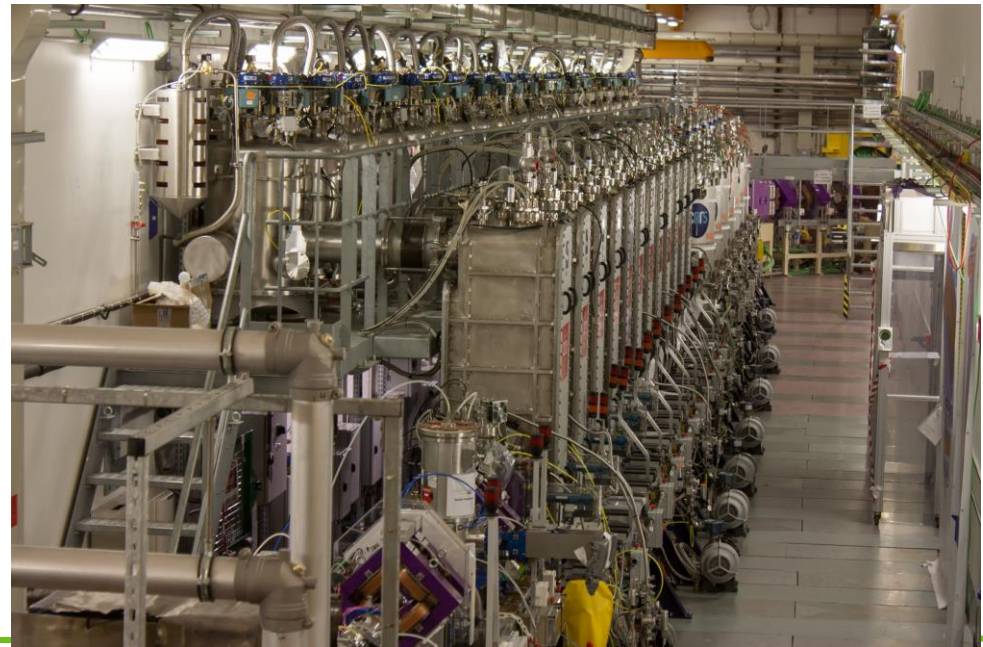


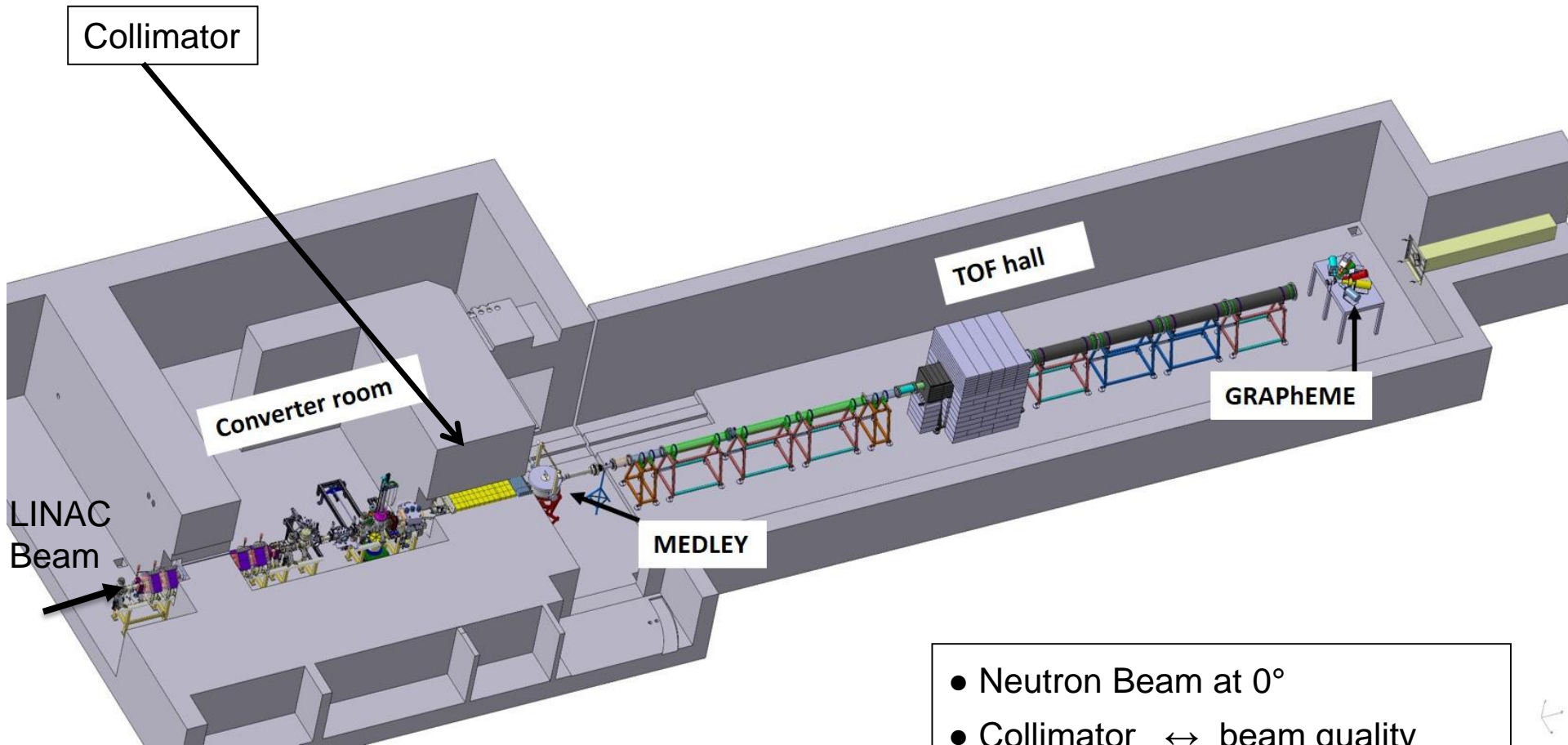
Total length: 65 m (without HE lines)

Slow (LEBT) and Fast Chopper (MEBT)  
RFQ (1/1, 1/2, 1/3) & 3 re-bunchers

12 QWR beta 0.07 (12 cryomodules)  
14 (+2) QWR beta 0.12 (7+1 cryomodules)  
1.1 kW Helium Liquifier (4.5 K)  
Room Temperature Quadrupoles  
Solid State RF amplifiers (10 & 20 KW)

RFQ frequency  $F = 88\text{MHz}$



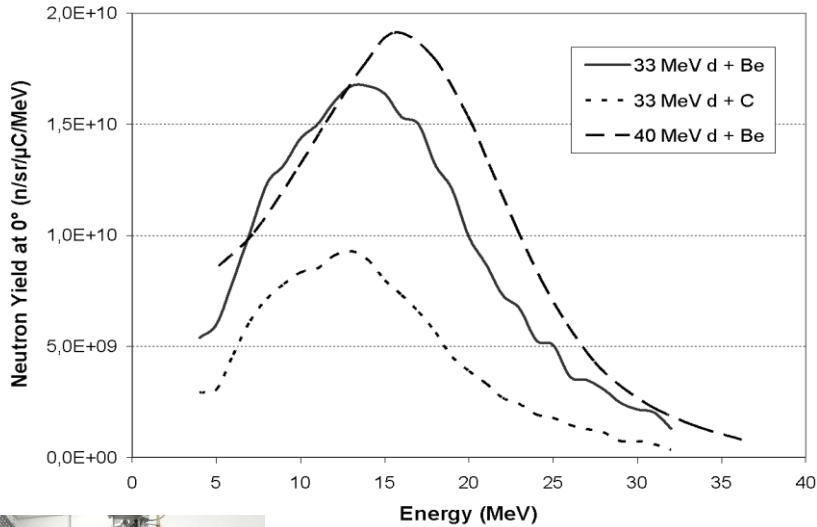


- Ion and neutron induced reactions
- Beam line extension
- Irradiation station (n, p, d)

- Neutron Beam at 0°
- Collimator ↔ beam quality
- Size (L x l) ≈ (28m x 6m)
  - TOF measurements
  - free flight path

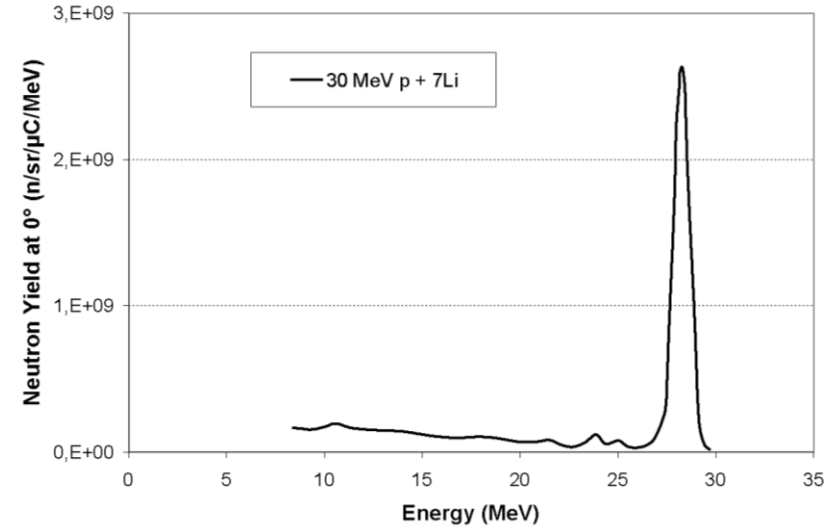
## Continuous spectrum

$E_{\max} = 40 \text{ MeV}$  ,  $\langle E \rangle = 14 \text{ MeV}$



## Quasi-monoenergetic spectrum

$E_n = \text{up to } 31 \text{ MeV}$



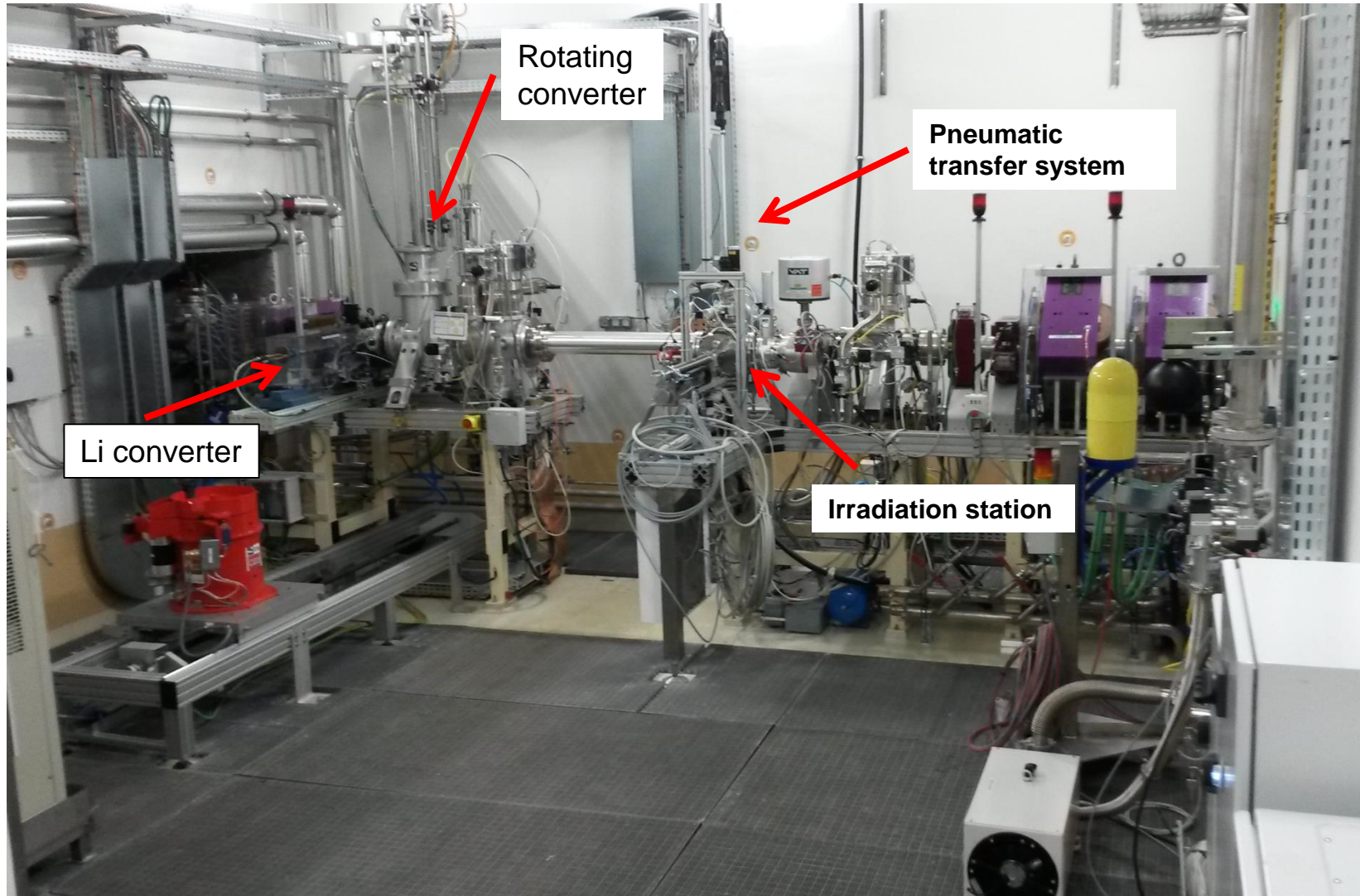
**40 MeV d + Be at 50 μA**

Rotating converter  
thick target C or B (8mm)  
 $P < 2 \text{ kW}$

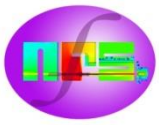


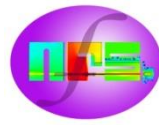
**p + Li (1mm) at 20 μA**



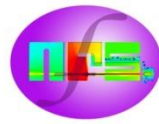






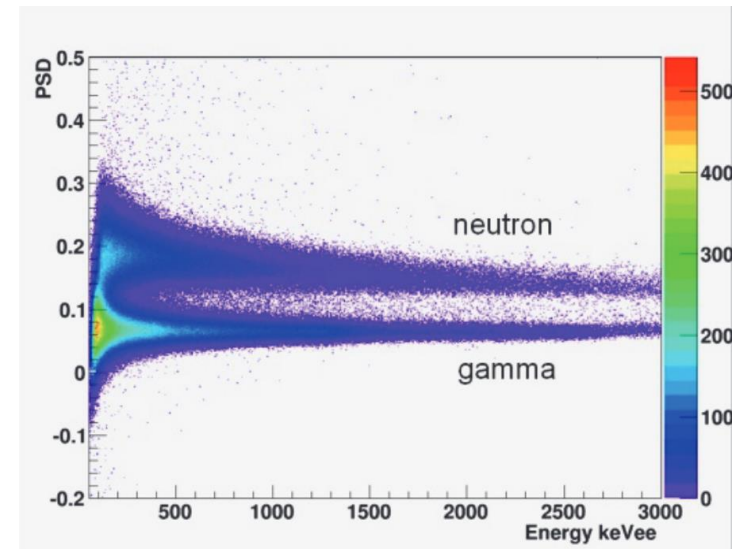
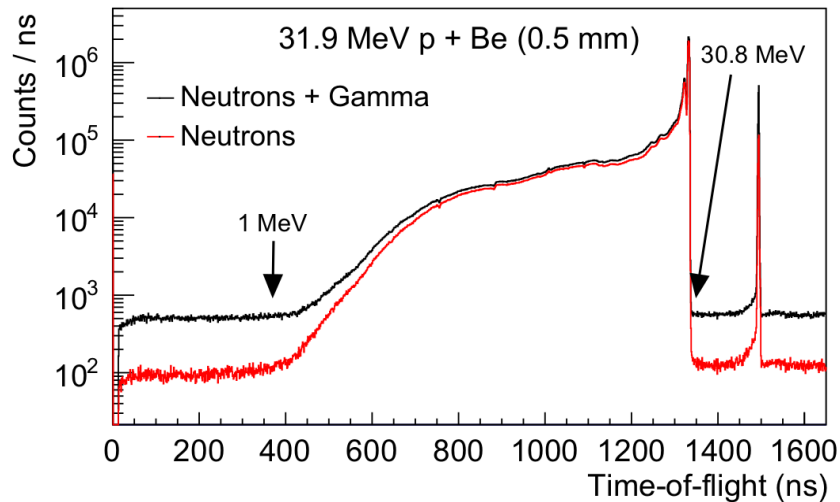
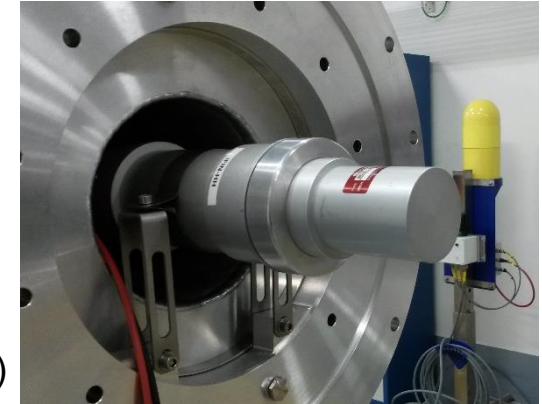


- ❑ December 2019 : **First proton beam at 33 MeV in the converter cave**
- ❑ September 2020 to December 2020: **First neutron beams**
  - First quasi-mono-energetic neutron beam: 33 MeV p + Li and Be
  - Continuous neutron beam 31,9 MeV p + Be (8 mm)
  - Flux and spectrum measurement
- ❑ July 2020: **First He-4 beam**
- ❑ September 2021: **First deuteron beam**
- ❑ September to December 2021: **First experiments**
  - E800 : LIONS
  - E811 : SCLAP
  - E807 : SCONE
  - E799 : Excitation function in proton induced reactions



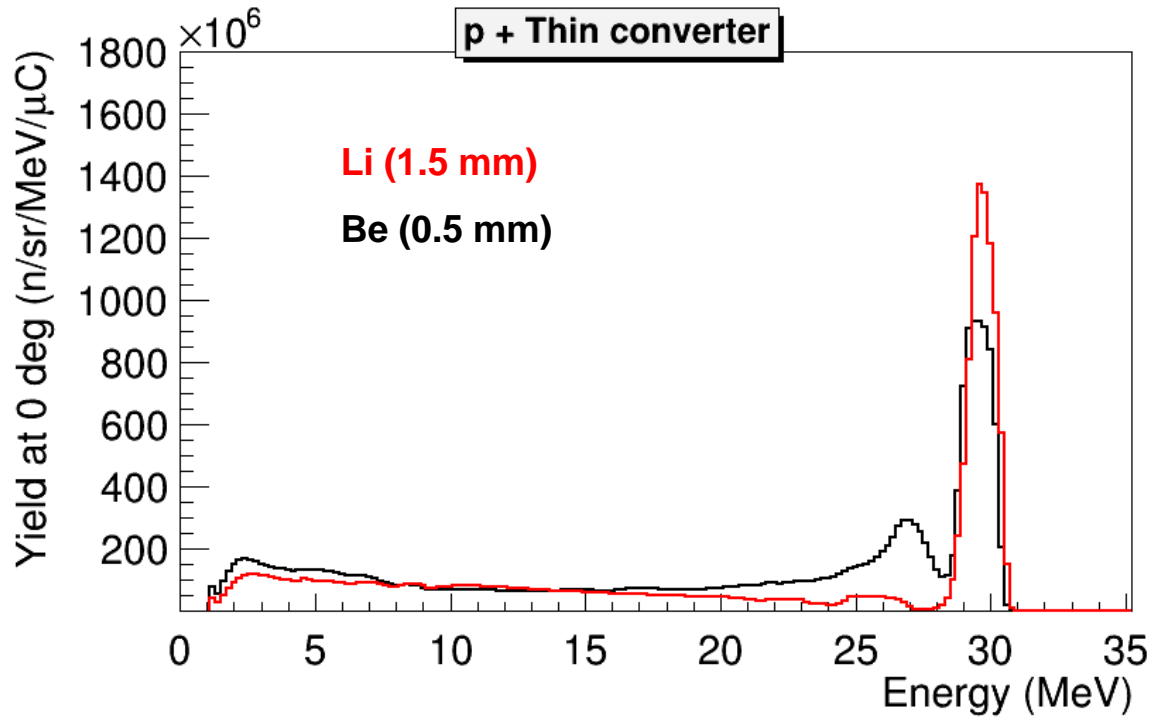
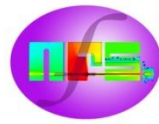
## Detectors based on liquid scintillator EJ309

- ❑ Neutron spectrum and flux measurement by the TOF technique
- ❑ n- $\gamma$  discrimination by pulse shape analysis
- ❑ EJ309 cell (2 inches in diameter, 3 inches in length)
- ❑ Placed in the beam pipe downstream of the rotating converter (15 to 30 m)



- ❑ Adaptation of the SCINFUL code:
  - Light response of EJ309 included
  - Efficiency determination

Eth  $\approx$  1 MeV



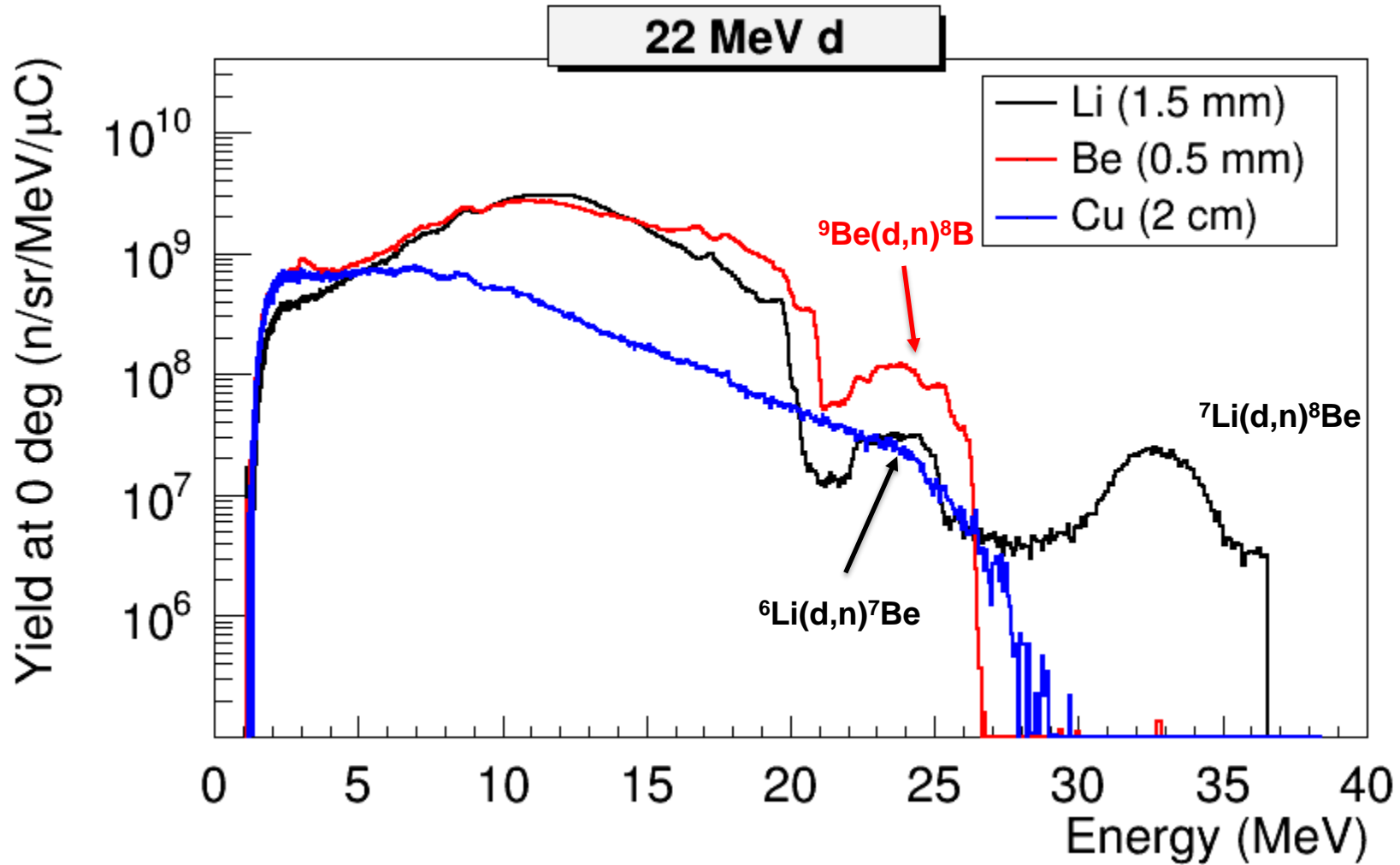
Peak ratio ( $E > 28.5$  MeV) /  
total ( $E > 2$  MeV):

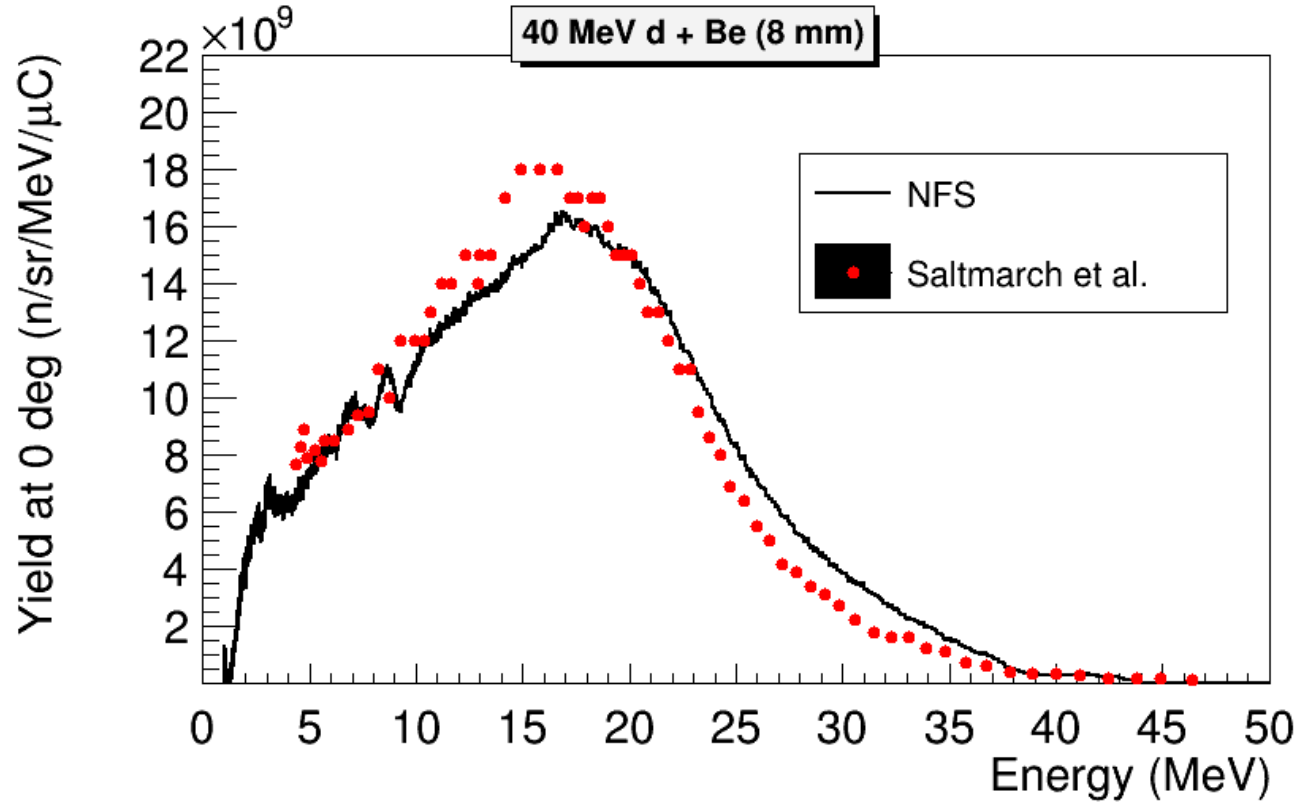
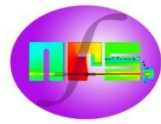
p + Li (1,5 mm) : 51%

p + Be (0,5 mm) : 32%

**31,9 MeV p beam at 20  $\mu$ A  $\rightarrow$**

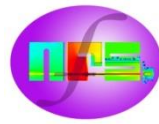
E MeV	Flux at 5 m
5	$1,7 \cdot 10^4$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> /MeV/s
10	$5 \cdot 10^3$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> /MeV/s
20	$2,3 \cdot 10^4$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> /MeV/s
30	$1,2 \cdot 10^5$ n/cm <sup>2</sup> /MeV/s





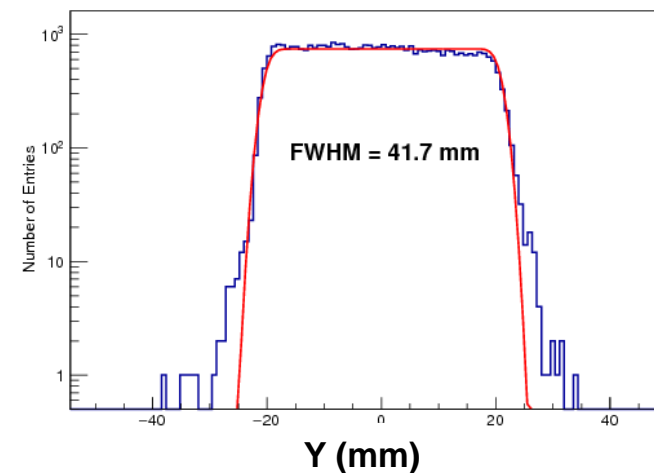
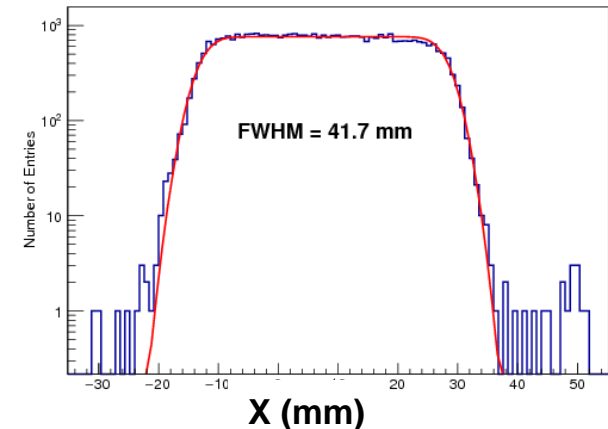
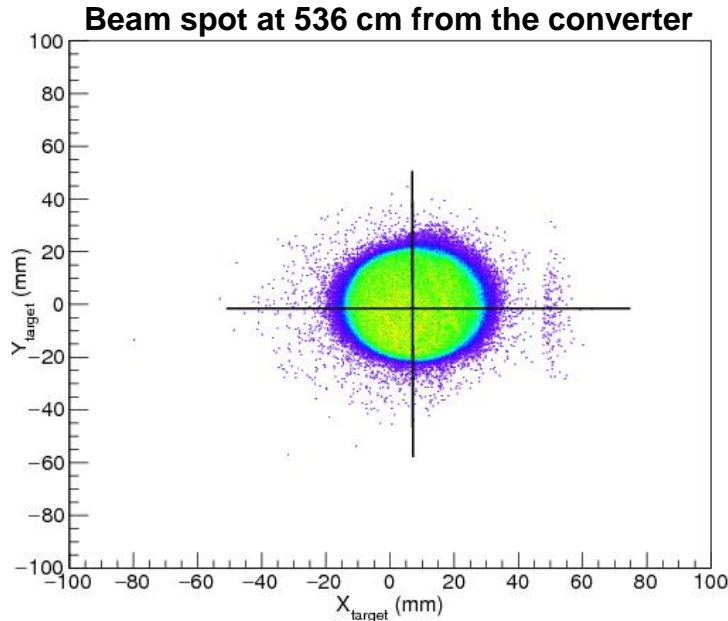
**40 MeV d beam at 50 μA →**

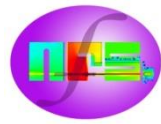
E MeV	Flux at 5 m
0-40	8.10 <sup>7</sup> n/cm <sup>2</sup> /s
5	2.10 <sup>6</sup> n/cm <sup>2</sup> /MeV/s
14	5.10 <sup>6</sup> n/cm <sup>2</sup> /MeV/s
30	6.10 <sup>5</sup> n/cm <sup>2</sup> /MeV/s



- ❑ The beam has a conical shape :
  - $r=21$  mm at 5 m downstream from the collimator
  - $r=55$  mm at 29 m

- ❑ Beam profile measurement :
  - PPAC detector with U238 sample (IJCLab)
  - Graphchromic film at 29 m





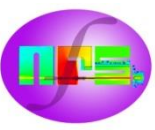
- 9 experiences submitted to the PAC → 7 accepted

NUM	Title	Spokesperson	UT Allocated
E799	Excitation functions of short-lived isotopes in proton induced reactions on $^{nat}\text{Fe}$	E. Simeckova, NPI, Rez	5
E800	LIONS - Light-Ion Production Studies with Medley at the NFS facility	A.V. Prokofiev, Uppsala University	17
E802	GARIC - Gas production In Chromium by neutrons	A.V. Prokofiev, Uppsala University	21
E804	Measurement of fission cross sections standards relative to elastic n-p scattering at neutron energies 1- 40 MeV	D. Tarrío, Uppsala University	31
E807	Study of the (n,xn) and (n,f) reaction for U238	G. Bélier, CEA-DAM	12
E811	Study of the (n,alpha) reactions of interest for nuclear reactors - the SCALP Project	F. R. Lecolley, Ipc Caen	12
E814	235U Fission fragment study with FALSTAFF at NFS	D. Doré, CEA/IRFU/DPhN	11

## •3 Letters of Intent

NUM	Title	Spokesperson
Loi 5	(n,n'g) reactions at NFS: a new probe to study the pygmy dipole resonance	M. Vandebrouck, CEA/IRFU/DPhN
Loi 7	New Judicious Experiments for Dark sectors Investigations at SPIRAL2	B. Bastin, GANIL
Loi 9	(n,xn g) reaction cross sections measurements for nuclear energy applications	M. Kerveno, CNRS/ PHC

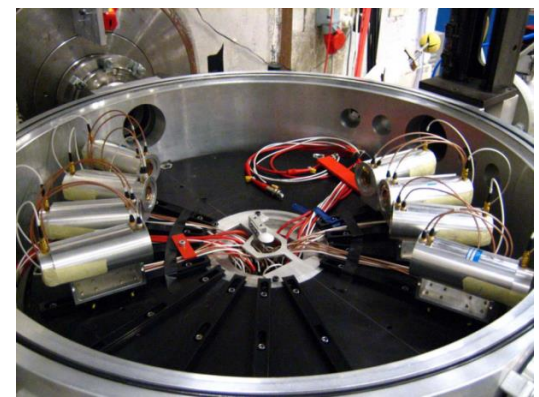




**Spokesperson : A. Prokofiev, Uppsala University**

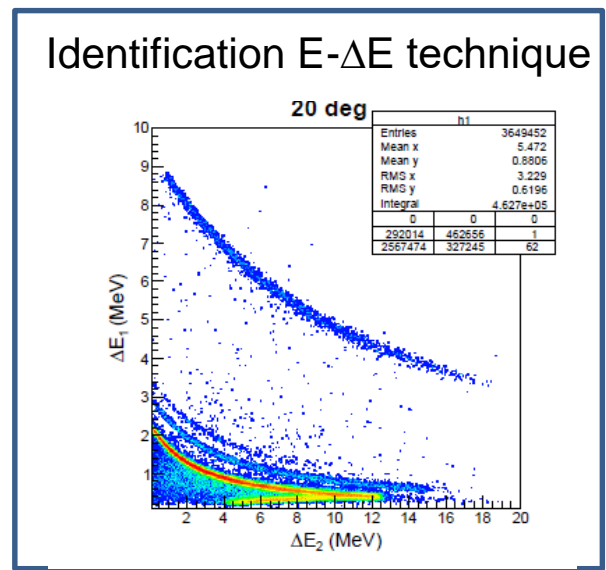
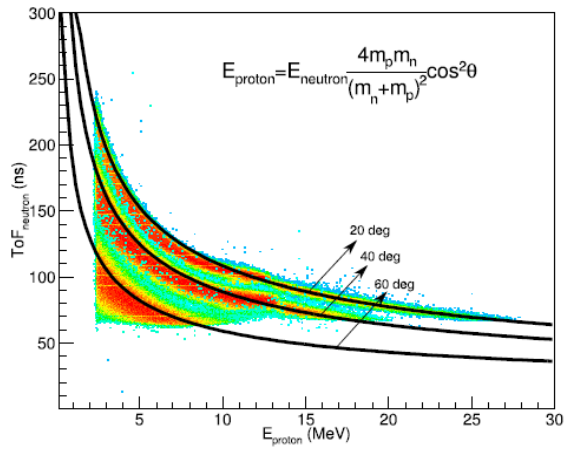
❑ **Neutron-Induced Light charged particles emission with MEDLEY**

- 8 Si-Si-CsI telescopes
- Double-differential **cross sections** :
- **Cancer therapy and dosimetry** (H,C,O, Ca...)
- **Radiation effects** in microelectronics (Si, O)
- Energy applications: **Gen-IV or fusion reactors** (building materials, fuel, coolants, etc)



❑ **Setup tested in fall 2020 and September 2021**

- High **particle-identification capability**
- Simultaneous measurement of **charged-particles energy and neutron ToF** (digital



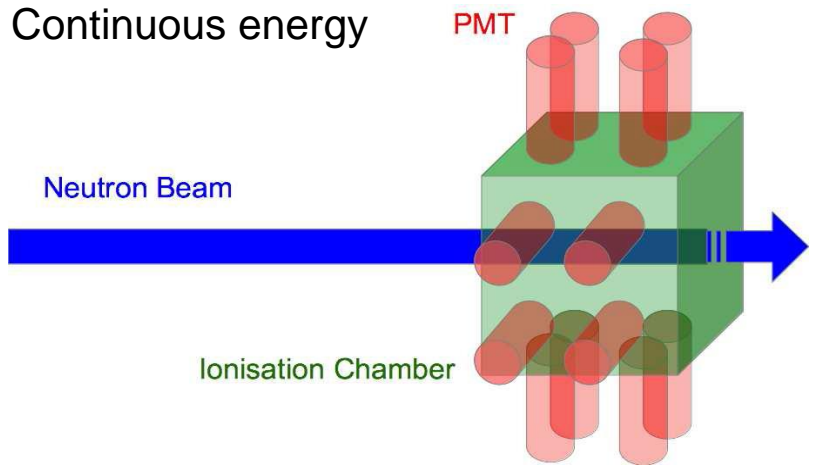
**Spokesperson : J. F. Lecolley, LPC Caen**

**Goals : XS measurement in 7MeV-20MeV range with an uncertainty better than 5%**

Active target

Scintillating Ionization chamber

Continuous energy

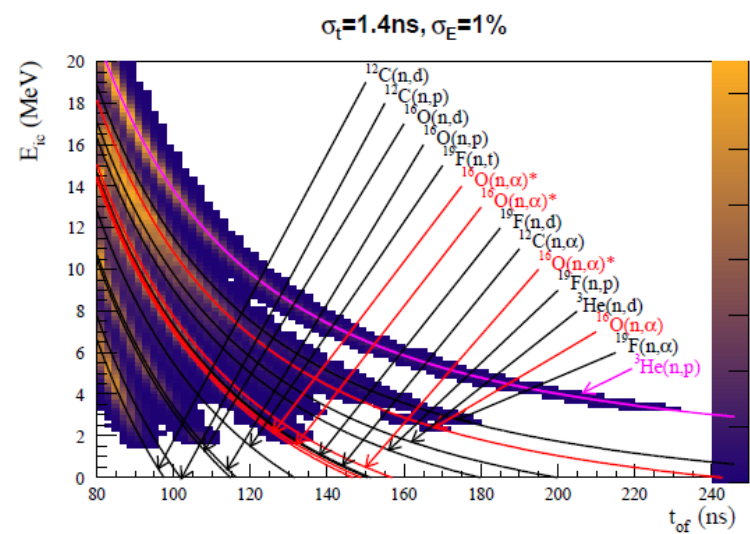
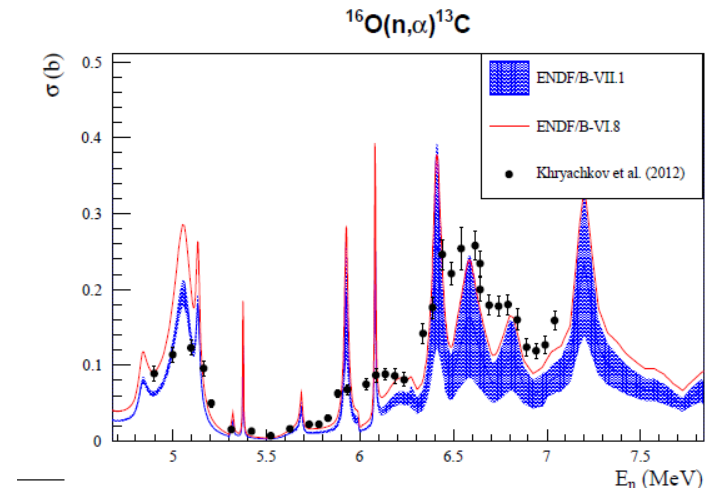


Target composition :

- Oxygen → CO<sub>2</sub>
- Scintillation → CF<sub>4</sub>
- Normalization → <sup>3</sup>He

→ **A lot of Channels to distinguish** →

**Experiment scheduled by Oct 2021**



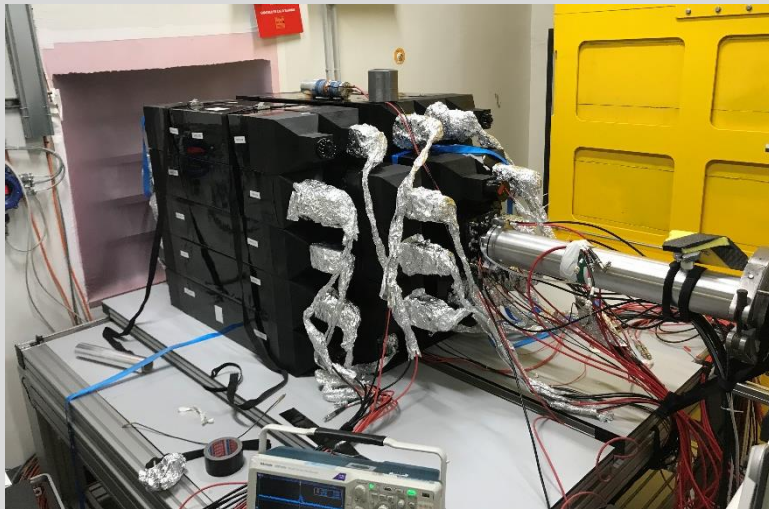
Spokesperson : G. Bélier, CEA-DAM-DIF

- (n,xn) reaction are important channels in the 5-50 MeV range
- (n,xn) cross-section measurement of actinide is very difficult:
  - radioactive sample
  - prompt neutron fission

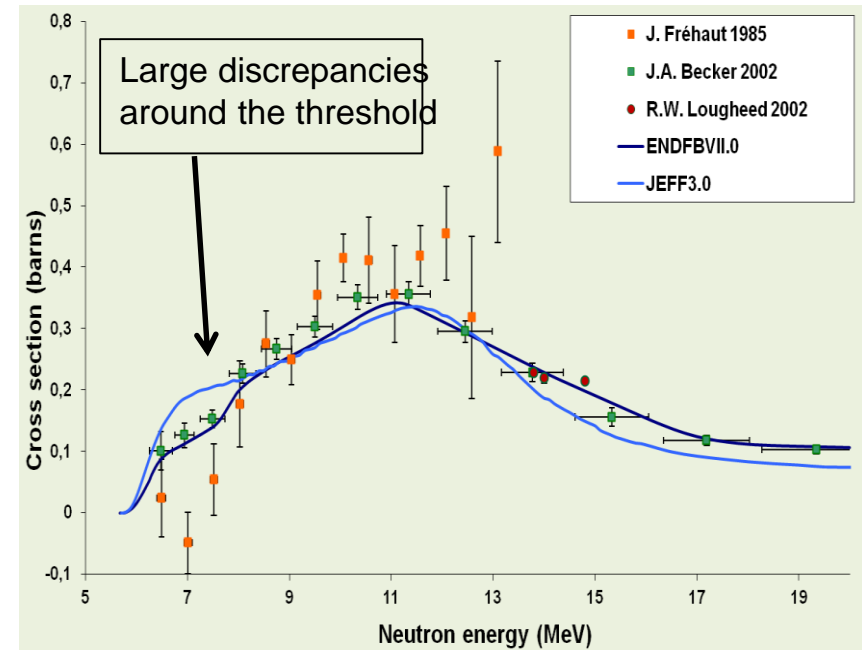


Experimental technique :

- Veto fission (fission chamber)
- 4π neutron detector SCONE
- 6 MeV < E<sub>n</sub> < 20 MeV



Next Step :  $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,2n)$



**Spokesperson : E. Simeckova, NPI, Rez**

Measurement of reaction cross-sections by activation technique :

- data for IFMIF facility design
- improvement of reaction model

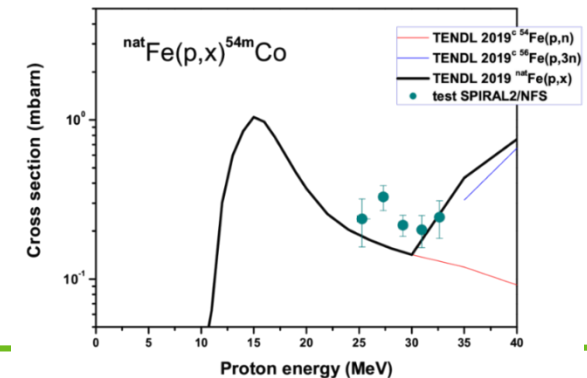
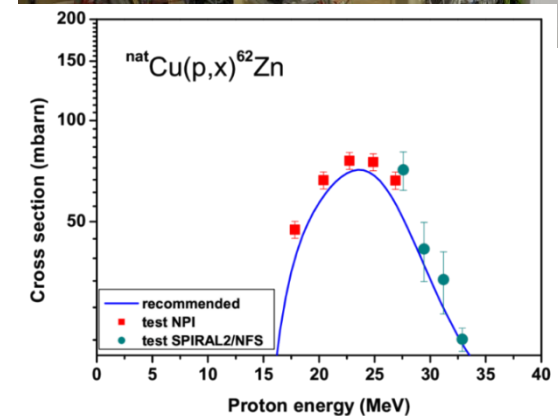
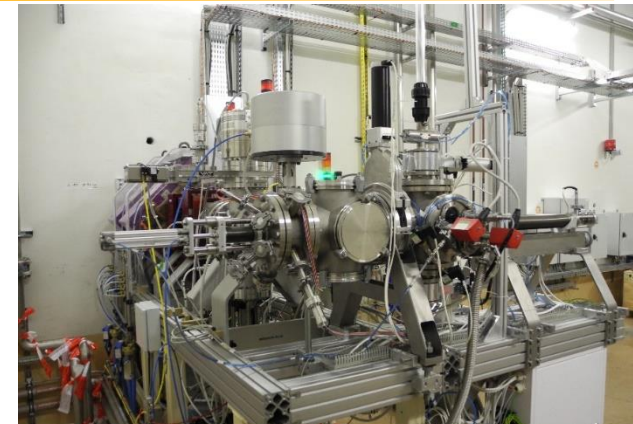
**Goal: measure the  $^{58m}\text{Co}$  and  $^{58g}\text{Co}$  alimentionation**

**Commissioning : Irradiation station tested in December 2019**

- **33 MeV proton beam**
- **80 nA beam intensity**
- **Fe and Cu samples irradiated**

• Good agreement between production cross section of  $^{62}\text{Zn}$  and recommended values ->**proves the validity of the method in**

•  **$^{nat}\text{Fe}(p,x)^{54m}\text{Co}$  measure for the first time the production cross section of the short-lived isomeric state of  $^{54}\text{Co}$**

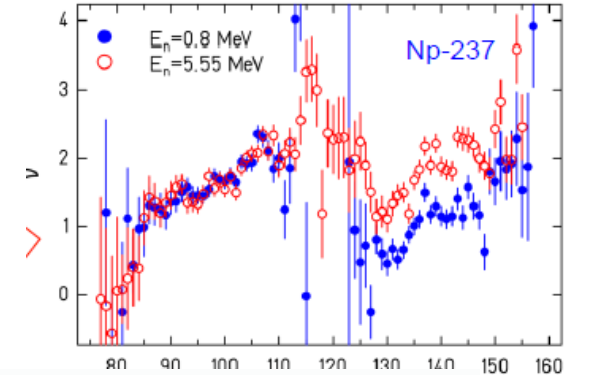


**Spokesperson: D. Doré (CEA/IRFU)**

## FALSTAFF : Four Arm cLover for the Study of Actinide Fission Fragments

Perform experiments in the **fast domain** to characterize actinide fission fragments

- Neutron Sawtooth Curve
- Important piece of information about scission
  - Excitation energy sharing
  - Shell effects
  - Energy balance



Many models exist but not predictive enough

Actinides to study:  
 $^{235,238}\text{U}, ^{239}\text{Pu}, ^{237}\text{Np}, ^{232}\text{Th}, ^{233}\text{U}$

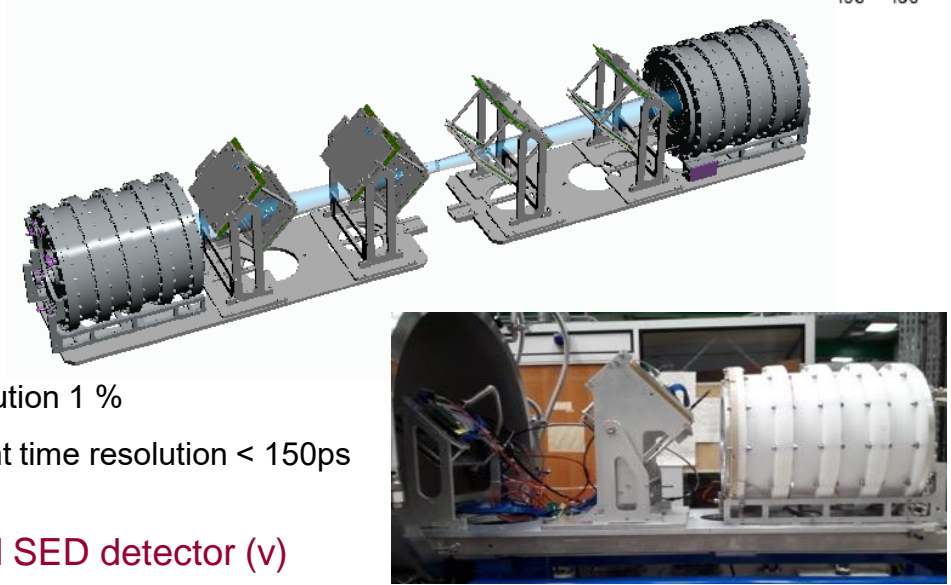
Detection of fragments in coincidence

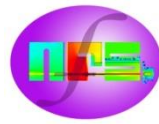
Kinetic energy

Post-masses (after n evap) → EV method good energy resolution 1 %

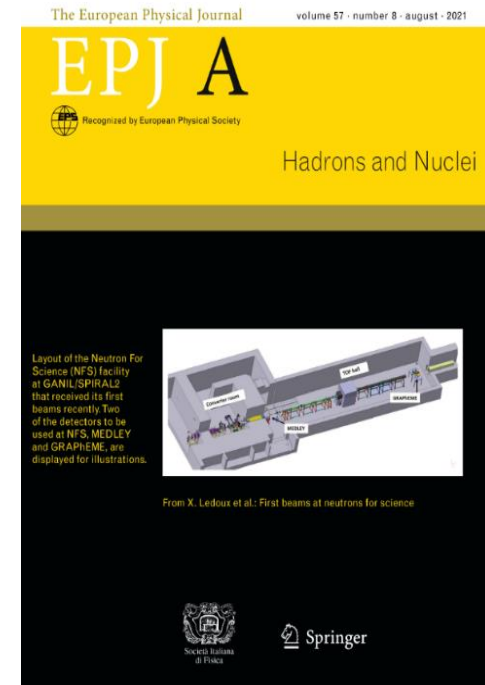
Pre-masses (before n evap) → 2V method TOF measurement time resolution < 150ps

Each arm is composed of Ionization chamber (E) and SED detector ( $\nu$ )





- ❑ Neutrons for Science characteristics :
  - Collimated neutron beam
  - Quasi-mono-energetic and continuous spectra
  - Light ion beam
  - Irradiation station for neutrons and ion induced reactions
- ❑ Physics cases of the proposed Experiments :
  - Lcp particle production
  - Fission process
  - n,xny reactions
- ❑ Everyone can propose an experiment
  - 2 PAC session per year
  - GANIL web site “proposing an experiment” and contact me
- ❑ NFS is in the European Projects (Transnational Access):
  - ARIEL
  - RADNEXT



Thank you for your attention