

Table 1. High-energy quasi-monoenergetic neutron source facilities above 20 MeV.

Peak neutron energy/MeV	Facility	Reference
20–65	Crocker Nuclear Laboratory, University of California, Davis, USA	[8, 9, 30–32]
20–50	Cyclotron Laboratory, Michigan State University, USA	[25, 33, 34]
25–200	Indiana University Cyclotron Facility (IUCF), Indiana University, USA	[10, 35–40]
200–500	Charge Exchange facility (CHARGEEX), TRIUMF, Canada	[38, 41–43]
30–70	Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI), Switzerland	[44–48]
25–75	Cyclotron Research Center, Catholic University of Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium	[2, 20, 21, 49–52]
11–175	The Svedberg Laboratory (TSL), Uppsala University, Sweden	[14, 53, 54]
25–200	iThemba Laboratory for Accelerator-Based Sciences (iTl), South Africa	[11, 20, 21, 55–59]
20–35	Nuclear Physics Institute (NPI), Czech Republic	[60, 61]
20–50	Institute for Nuclear Study (INS), the University of Tokyo, Japan	[62–64]
20–90	Cyclotron and Radioisotope Center (CYRIC), Tohoku University, Japan	[26–29, 65–69]
66–206	RIKEN ring cyclotron facility (RRC), Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN), Japan	[15, 66, 70, 71]
40–90	Takasaki Ion Accelerators for Advanced Radiation Application (TIARA), Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA), Japan.	[12, 13, 66, 69, 72, 73]
40–390	Research Center of Nuclear Physics (RCNP), Osaka University, Japan	[16, 65, 74–76]