

Application of energy resolved neutron imaging at n_TOF EAR2

Letter of Intent to the INTC

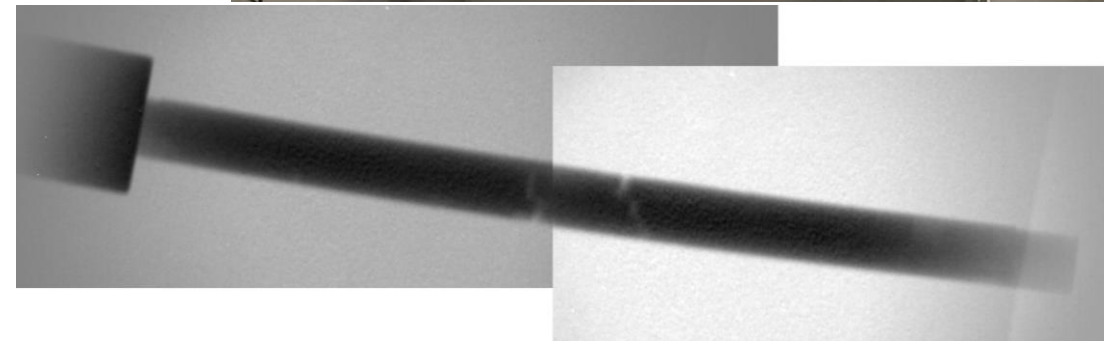
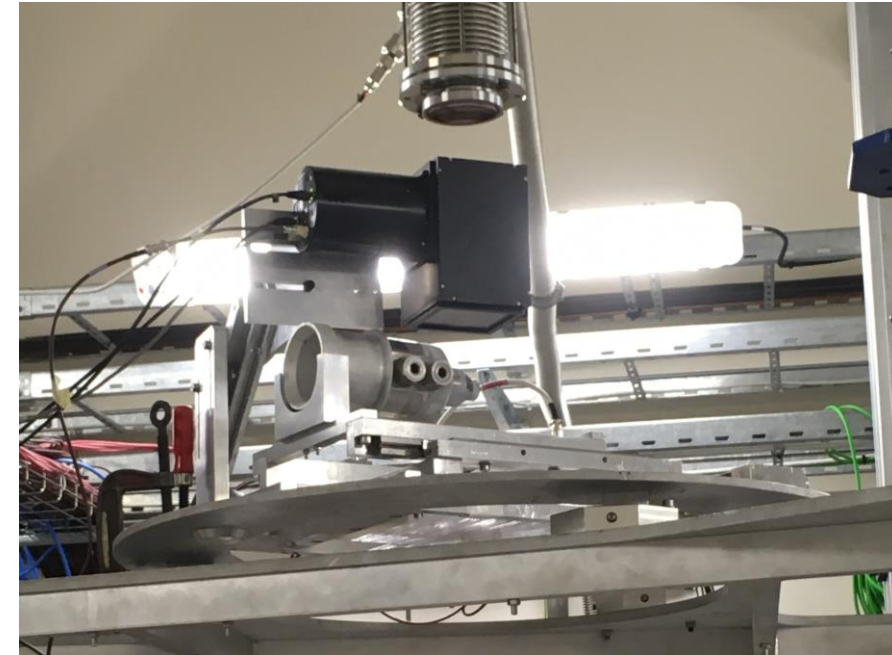
M. Bacak¹, O. Aberle¹, M. Calviani¹, E. Chiaveri², E. Lehmann³, and the n_TOF Collaboration⁴

¹*European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), Switzerland*

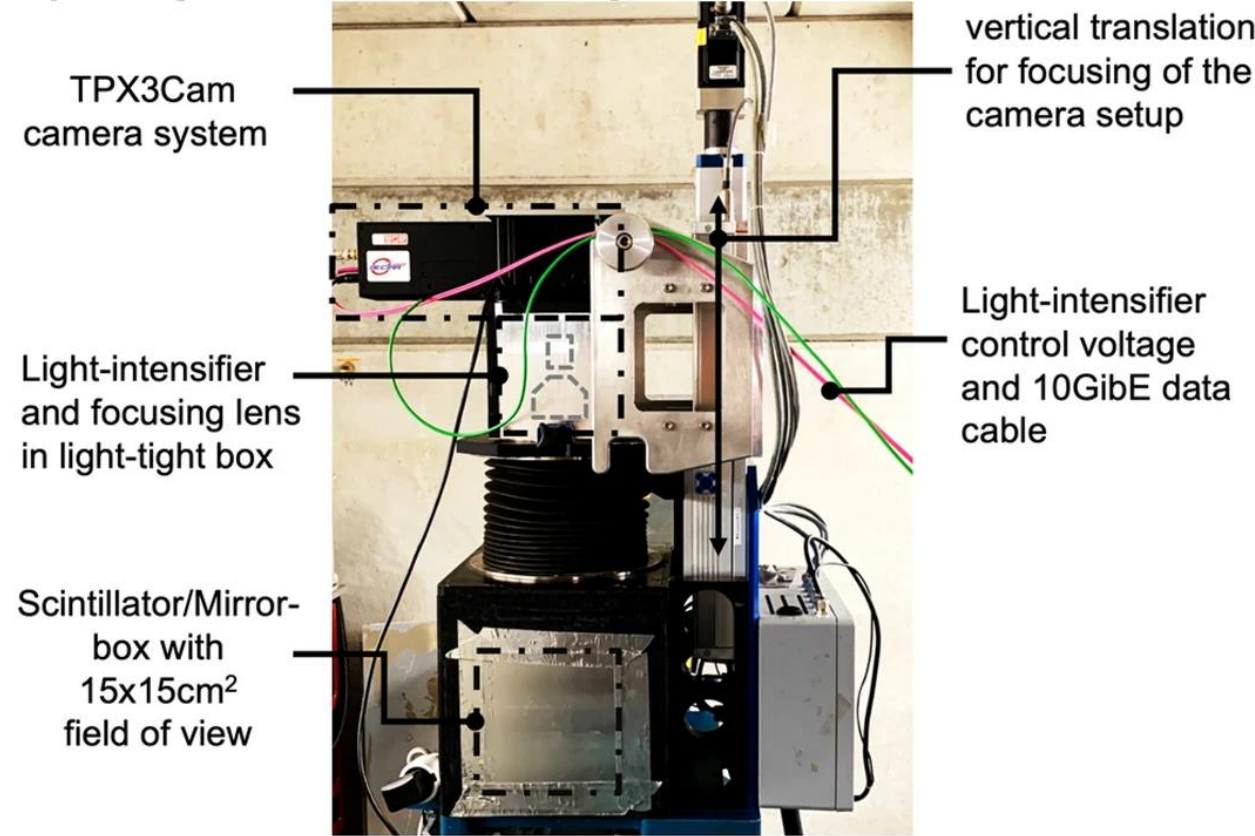
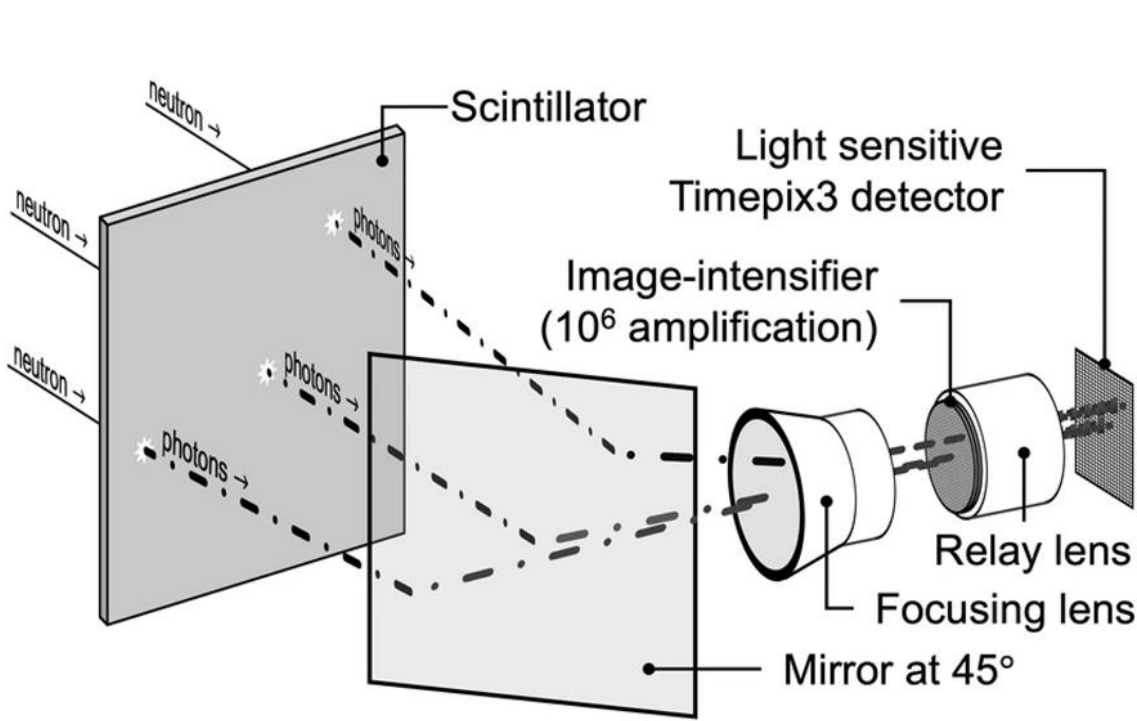
²*University of Manchester, United Kingdom*

³*Paul Scherrer Institut (PSI), Lab. Neutron Scattering & Imaging, Switzerland*

⁴*www.cern.ch/n_TOF*

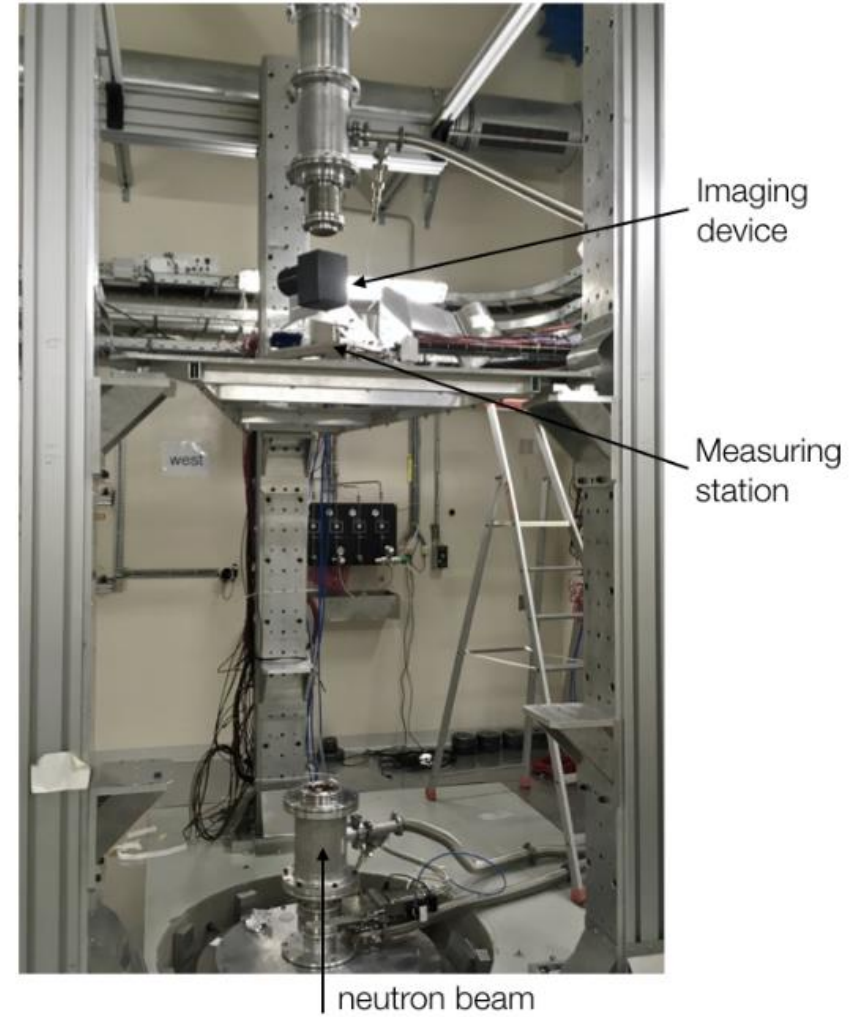
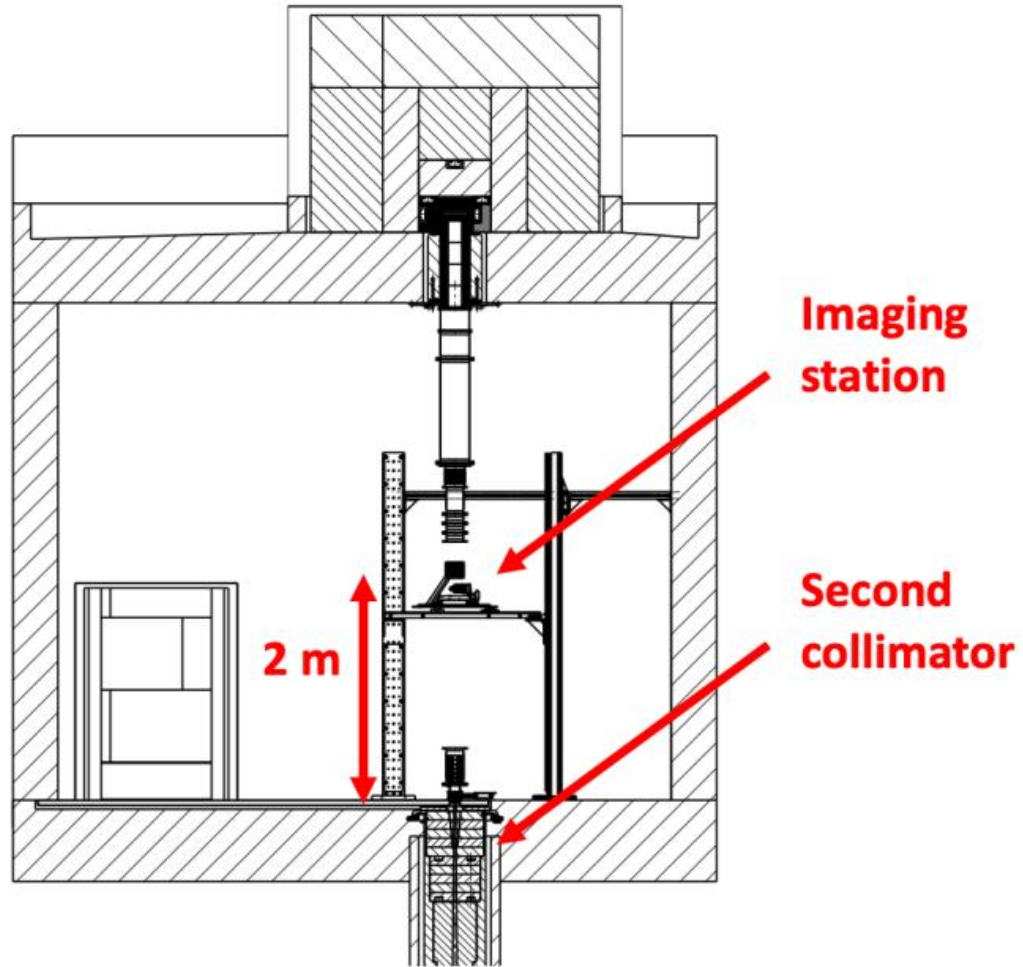


Neutron Imaging in a nutshell



[A. S. Losko et al., Sci Rep. 11, 21360 \(2021\): TOF imaging setup @ BOA \(PSI\)](#)

Imaging @ n_TOF (2015-2018) – setup

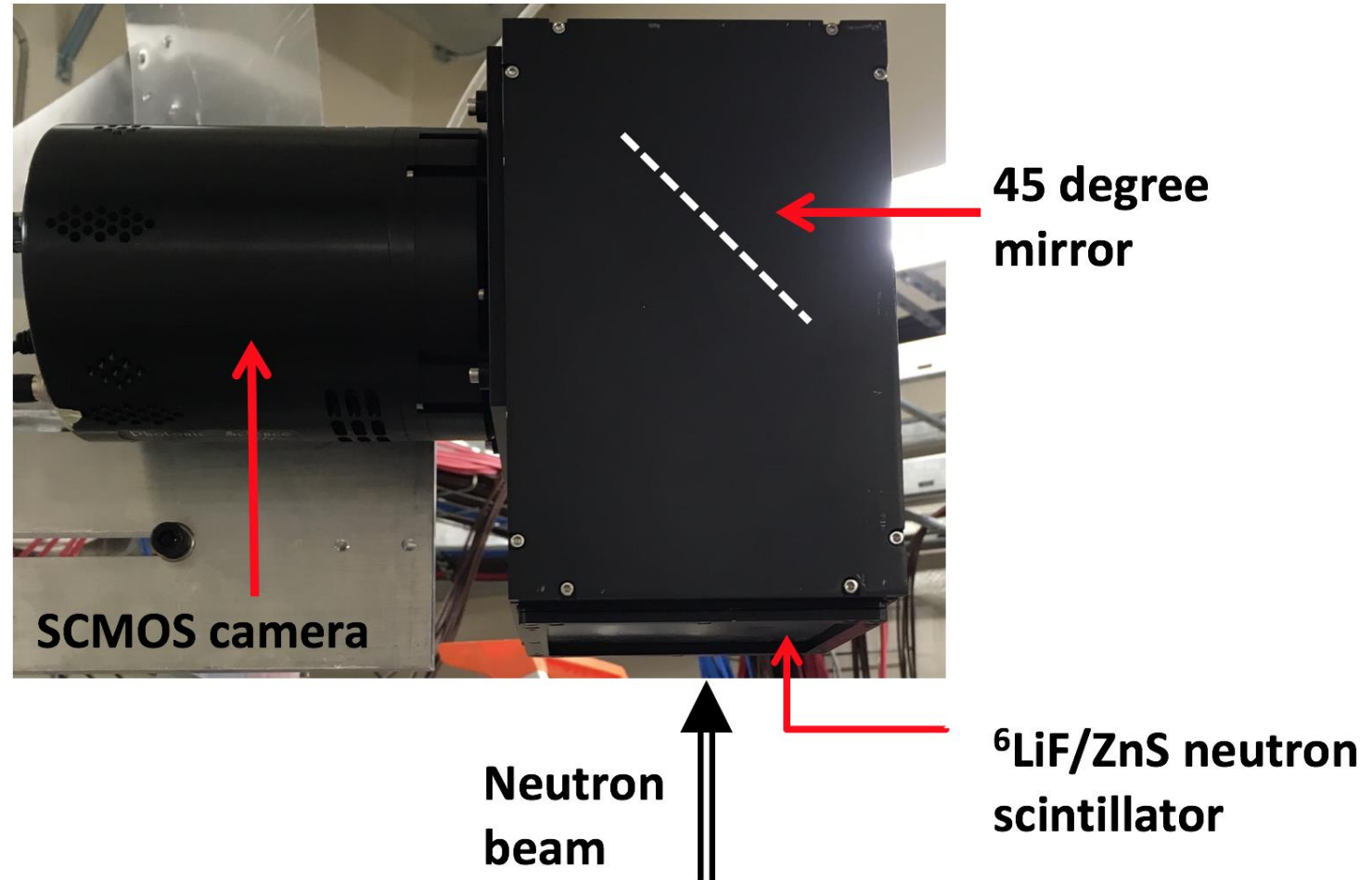


Imaging @ n_TOF (2015-2018) – setup (zoom)

- **Detection system from Photonic Science:**

- ZnS/6LiF based neutron scintillator (100×100 mm², 100 μm)
- Air-cooled SCMOS camera 2k×2k @ ½ inch × ½ inch

- **Auto mode or triggered by PS**



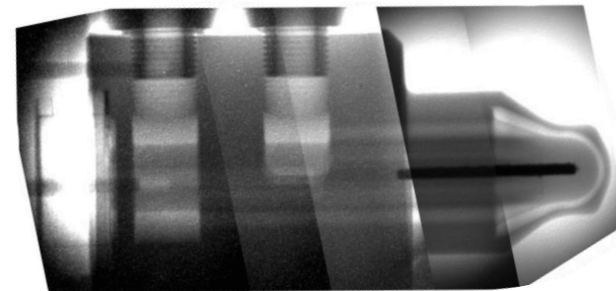
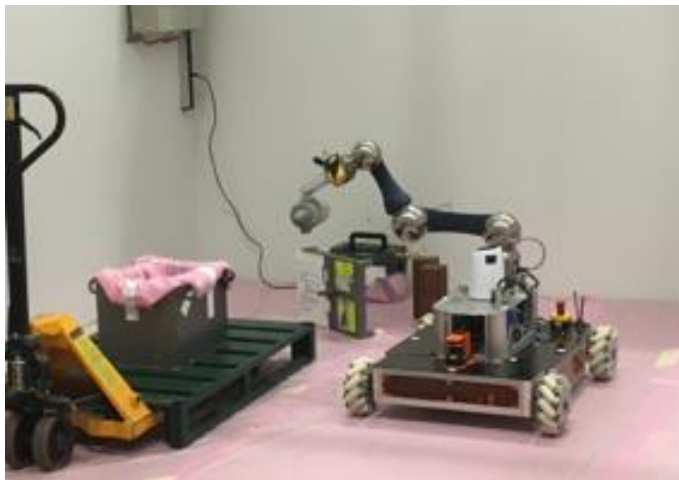
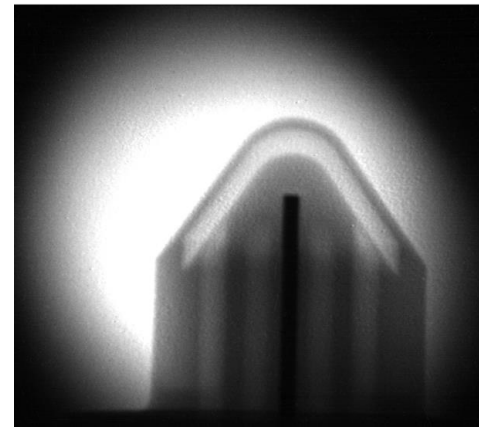
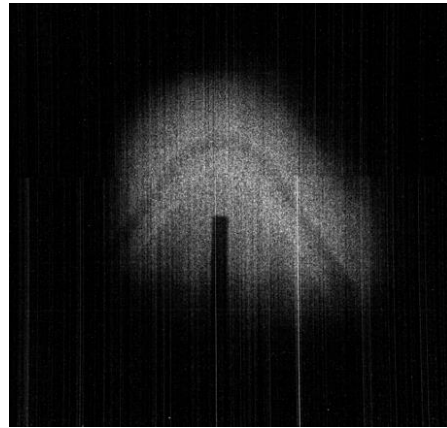
Imaging @ n_TOF (2015-2018) – results

- **Feasibility study:**

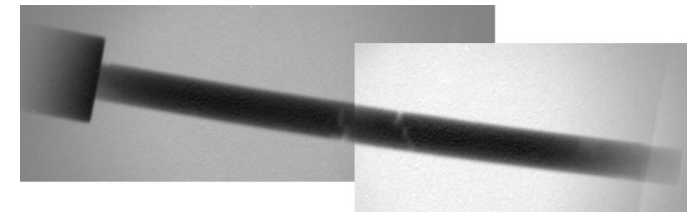
- 2015 – small collimator
- 2016 – big collimator

- **Measurement in 2017:**

- AD target
- HRMT-27 rods



[F. Mingrone et al., F. Mingrone et al.,
Instruments 2019, 3\(2\), 32](#)

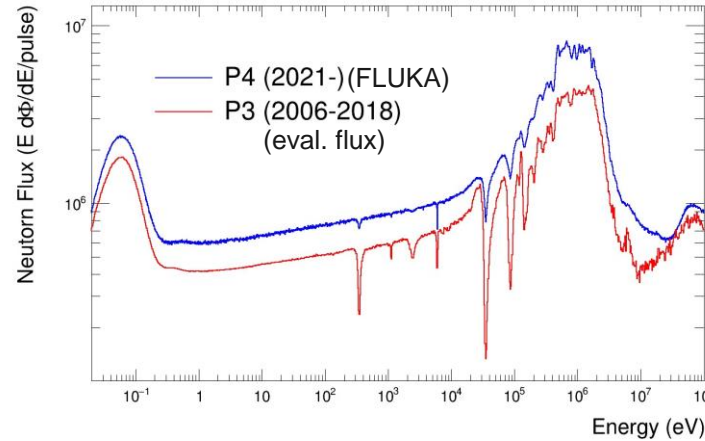


Conclusions in 2018

- **Neutron Imaging (NI) possible @ EAR2**
- **Definitely not competitive with dedicated facilities (PSI, FRM-II, ILL, ...):**
 - EAR2 flux $\sim 10^6$ n/cm²/pulse $\sim 10^5$ n/cm²/s
($\sim 10^7$ n/cm²/s @ PSI ICON/NEUTRA cold/thermal)
 - Spatial resolution (has not been fully characterized)
 - Full characterization of EAR2 wrt NI is missing
- **But n_TOF has 2 features:**
 - Wide neutron energy spectrum (1 meV – 100 MeV)
 - imaging with „cold“ - fast neutrons via time gating
 - „All in one“ imaging
 - (Only) vertical beam line world wide

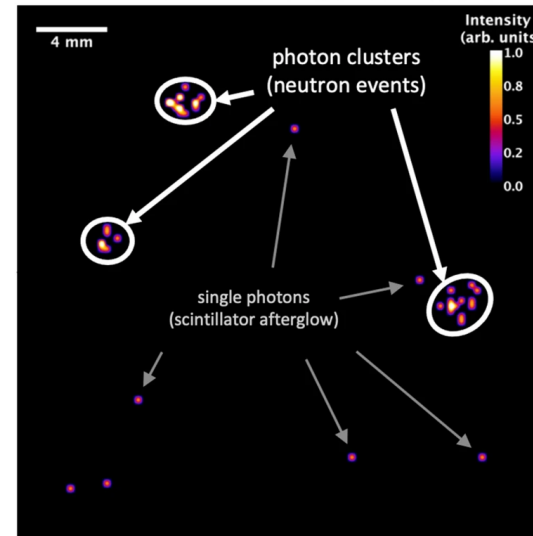
Restarting & extending NI activities: Potential

- New spallation target
→ higher neutron flux

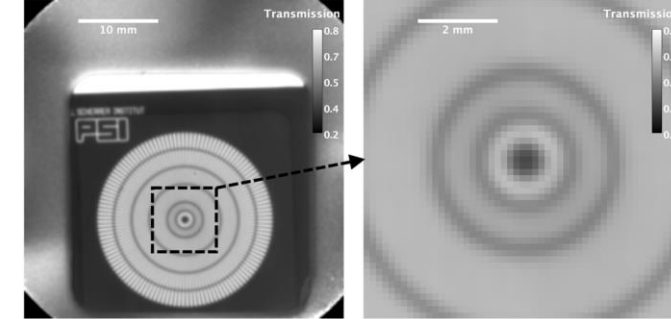


- Developements in the imaging community:

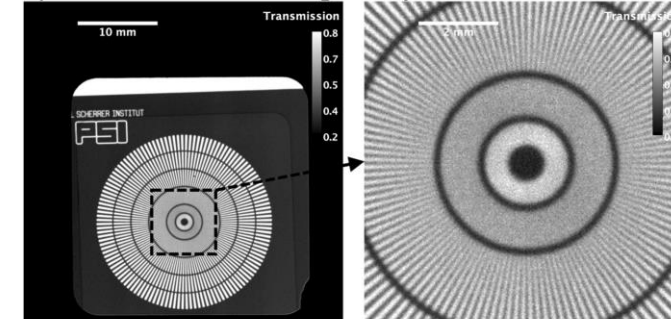
- Almost standardized and commercially available TOF cameras, i.e. [TPX3CAM](#) from Amsterdam Scientific instruments based on TimePix3 technology (1.6 ns time resolution, 500 MHz frame rate) → enables n/γ-discrimination
- Novel fast neutron scintillators ([multilayer](#) and [ZnS:Cu](#))



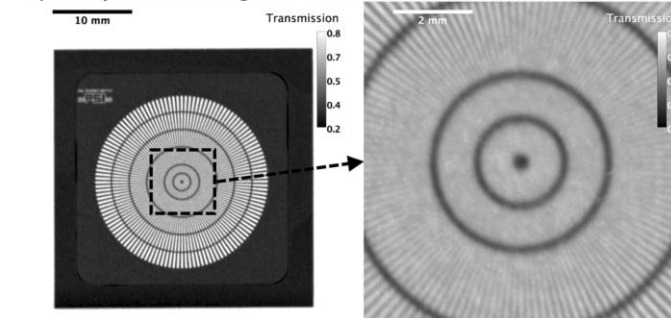
A) Photon event-based image at intrinsic sensor resolution



B) Neutron event-based image at super resolution



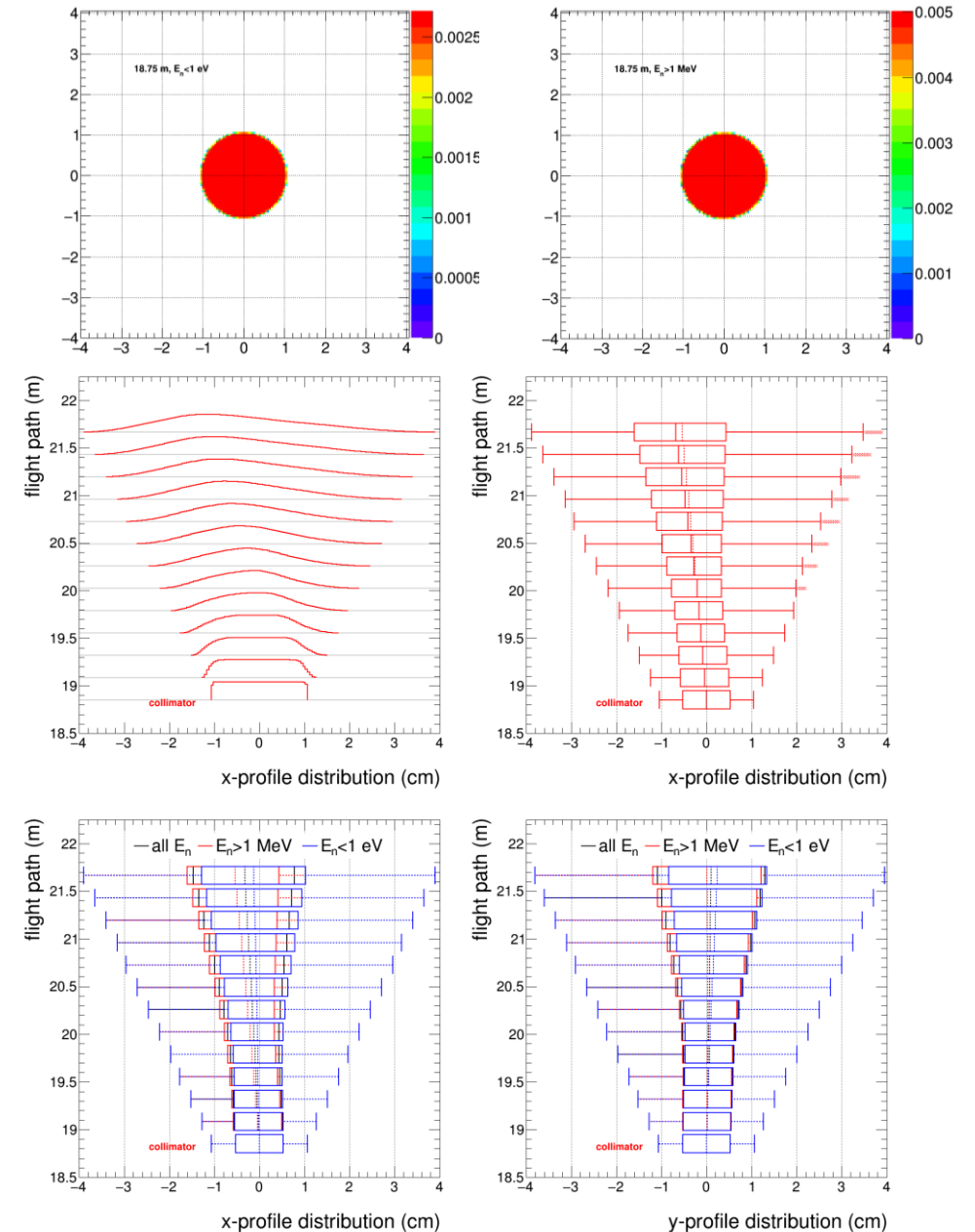
C) Comparison to regular scientific CMOS camera



A. S. Losko et al., Sci Rep. 11, 21360 (2021)

Aims with a TOF setup

- **Finalize the characterization of n_TOF EAR2:**
 - Flux & Profile: full field of view & different flight paths
 - Spatial resolution (Siemens stars, step wedges) over TOF
- **Beam profile at different flight paths**
 - Slow and fast neutrons follow a slightly different path (energy dependent BIF (& position dependent RF?))
- **Scintillator characterization**
 - Fast scintillators so far only at reactors
 - Characterizations of efficiency and light yield over the whole E_n range
- **Application to CERN equipment:**
 - Irradiated AD target (swap 16-17th May) and Pb sample irradiated at HiRadMat



Conclusions & proton request

- Full Characterization and extension of the EAR2 neutron imaging potential with TOF imaging
- Aiming to provide:
 - Information for n_TOF (energy resolved, full beam profile measurements)
 - Characterization of fast & slow neutron and γ -ray scintillators over a wide energy range (rather unique at n_TOF)
 - Application to samples relevant to CERN
- **7×10^{17} protons** are requested to perform these experiments at n_TOF EAR2
- Suggestions, remarks, propositions, help & interested people are always welcome!



Thanks!

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