

Progress of Atmospheric Neutron Irradiation

Research at ANIS

Quanzhi Yu (于全芝)

qzhyu@iphy.ac.cn

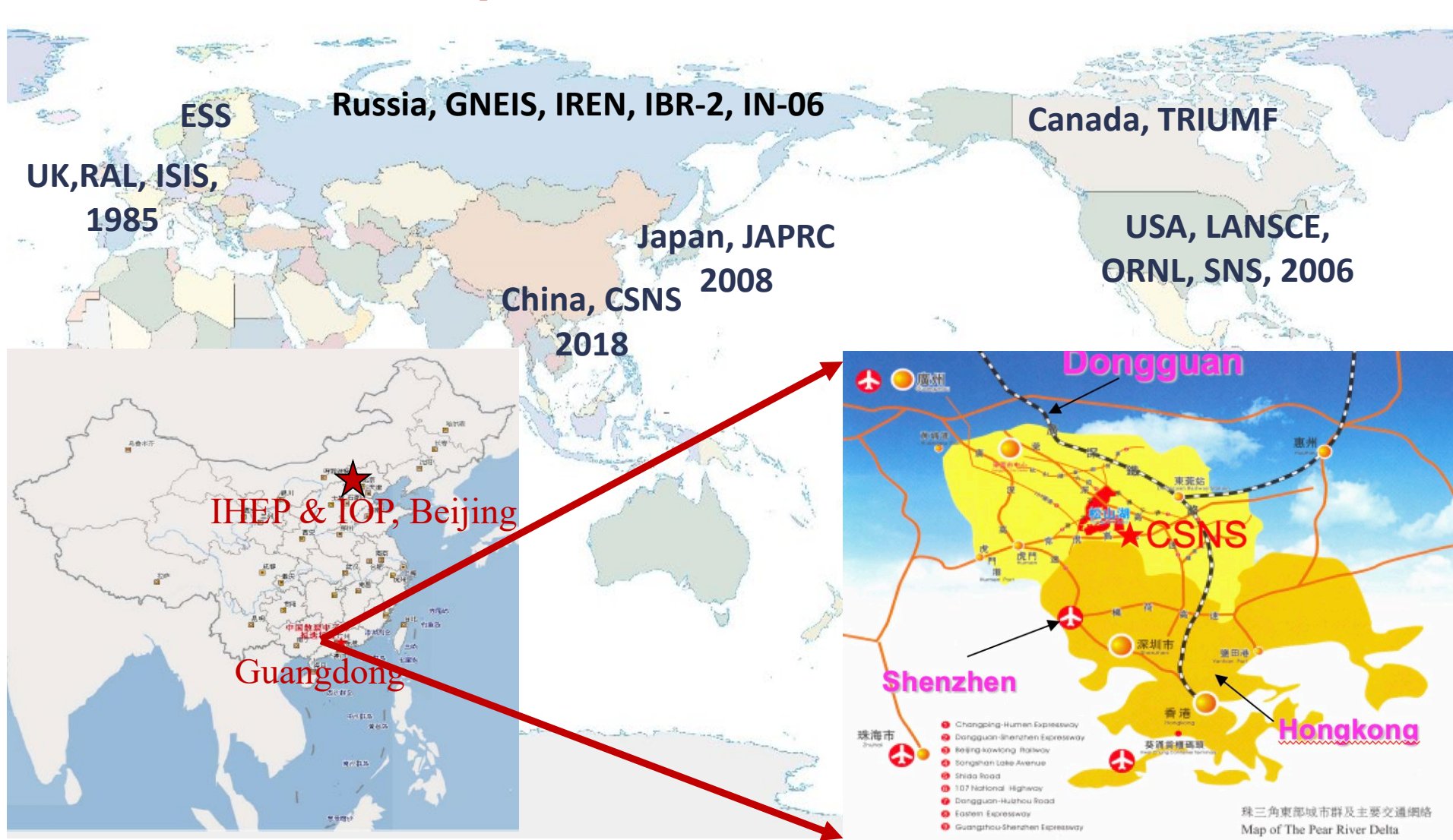
¹Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

²Spallation Neutron Source Science Center, Dongguan, China

This talk

- ☞ China Spallation Neutron Source (CSNS);**
- ☞ Atmospheric Neutron Irradiation Spectrometer (ANIS) ;**
- ☞ Progress of atmospheric neutron irradiation research at ANIS;**

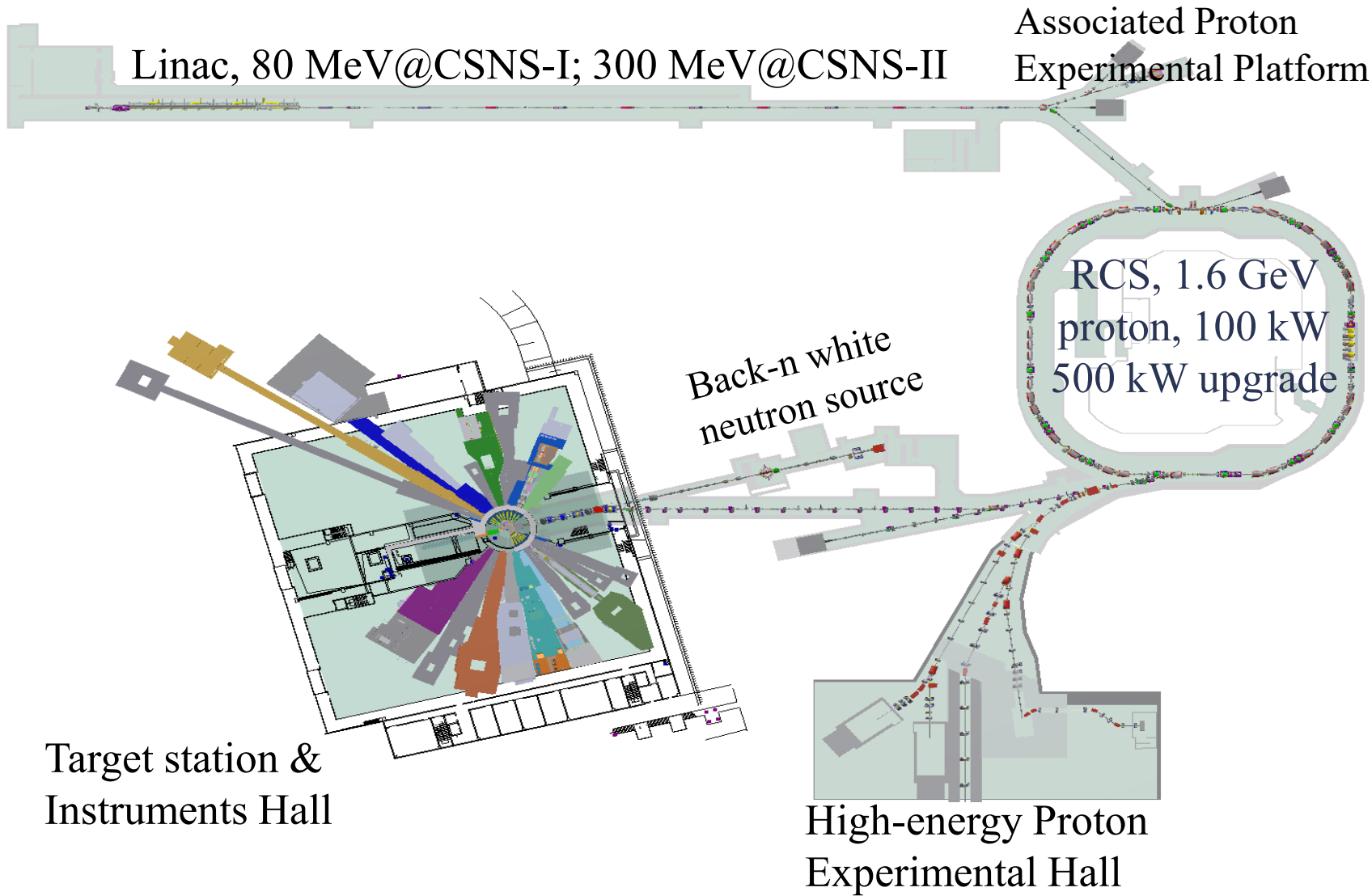
Pulse Spallation Neutron Source





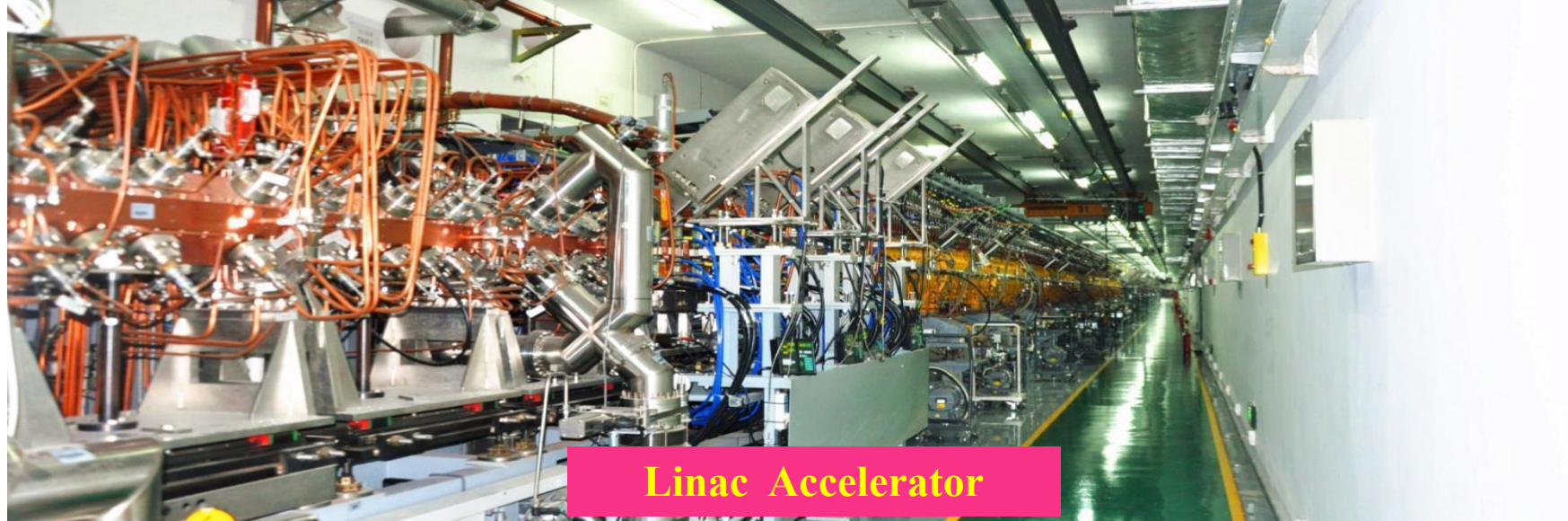
GB-RADNEXT, June 12-13, 2024, RAL, UK

CSNS ---I(100kW)&II(500kW)



| Para. | I (2018) | II (2030) |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Power (kW) | 100 | 500 |
| Proton (GeV) | 1.6 | |
| Current (mA) | 62.5 | 312.5 |
| Frequency (Hz) | 25 | |
| Spallation target | Tungsten/tantalum | |
| Moderator | CHM DWM DPHM | |
| Reflector | Be/Fe | |
| Beam port | 20 | |
| Instrument | 3 | 8 20+ |
| Dose (mSv/h) | < 2.5 | |
| Operation (h/y) | ~5000 | |

Accelerator



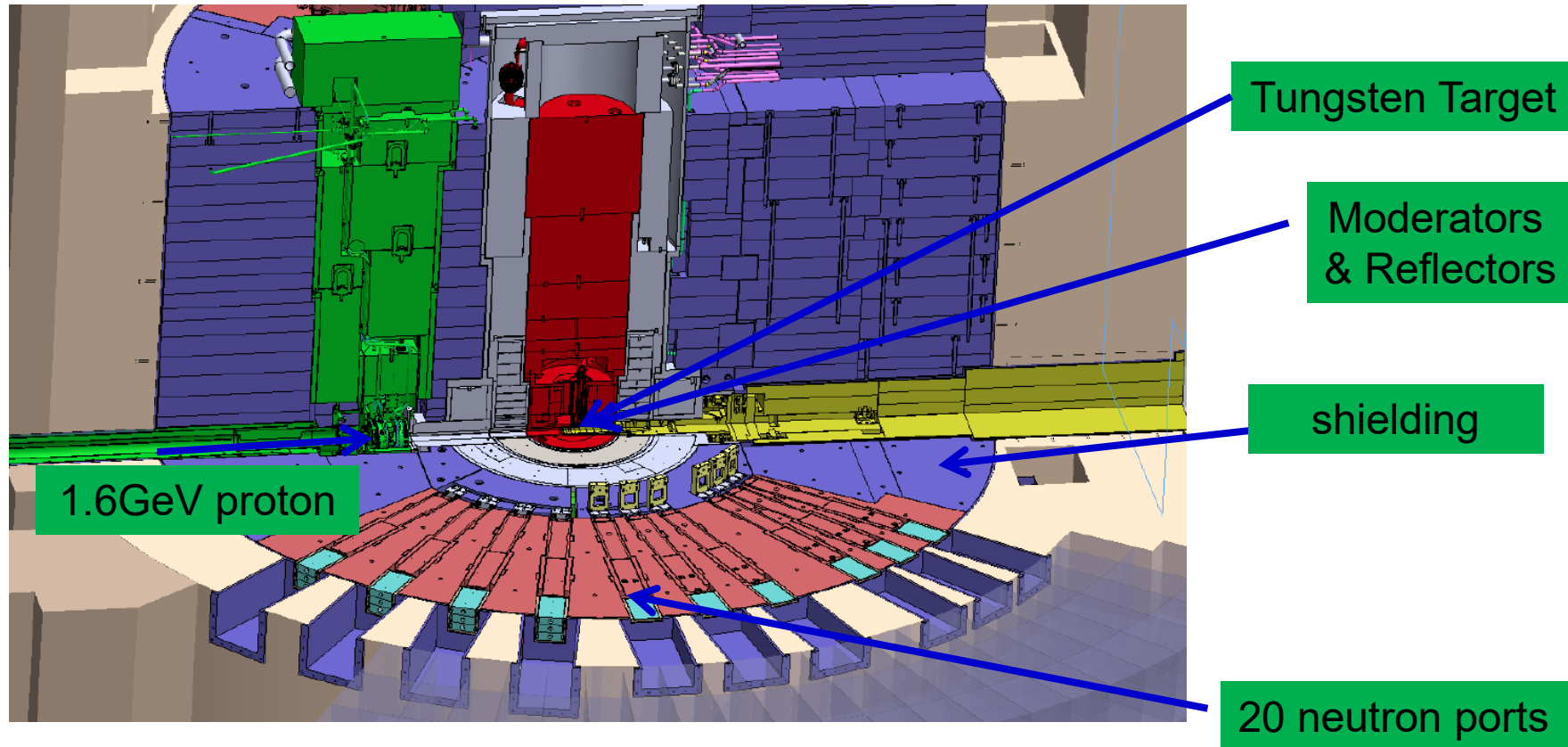
Linac Accelerator



RCS Ring

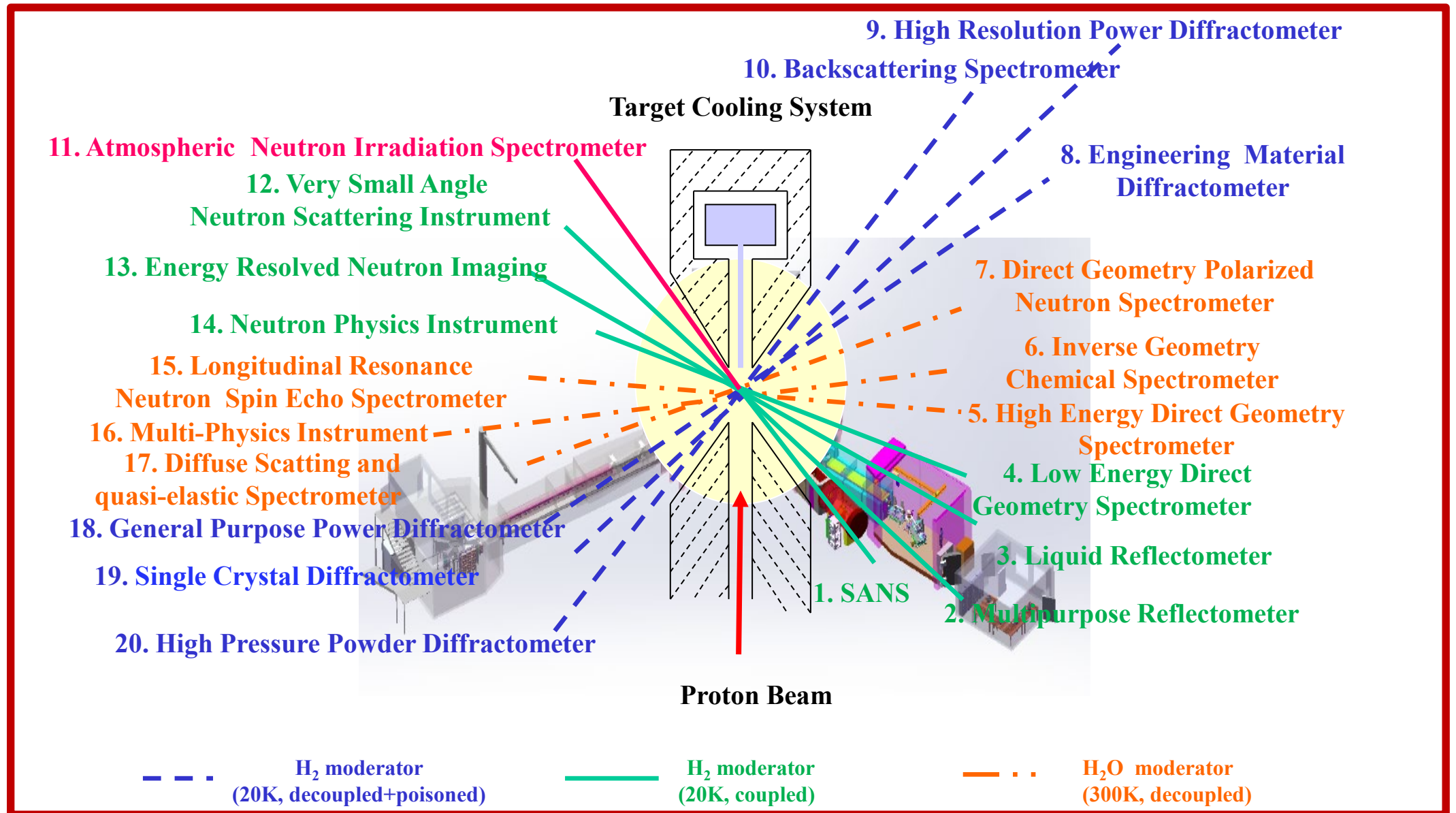
GB-RADNEXT, June 12-13, 2024, RAL, UK

Target station

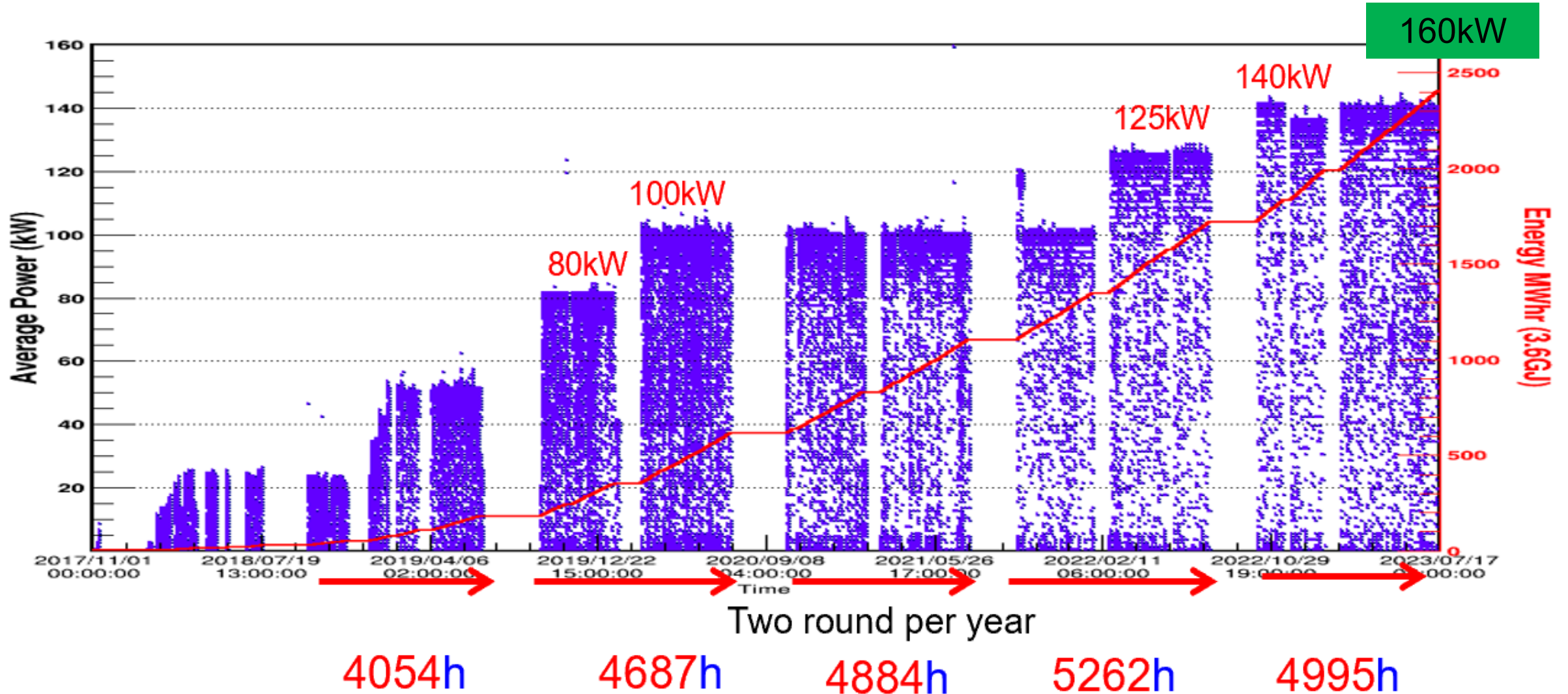


- Provide cold and thermal neutron for 19+ instruments
- Provide meV~GeV neutrons for 1 instrument

Wang F W, Liang T J., Yin W, et al., "Physical design of target station and neutron instruments for China Spallation Neutron Source", Sci. Chin. Phys. Mech. Astron. 56 (2013) 2410.



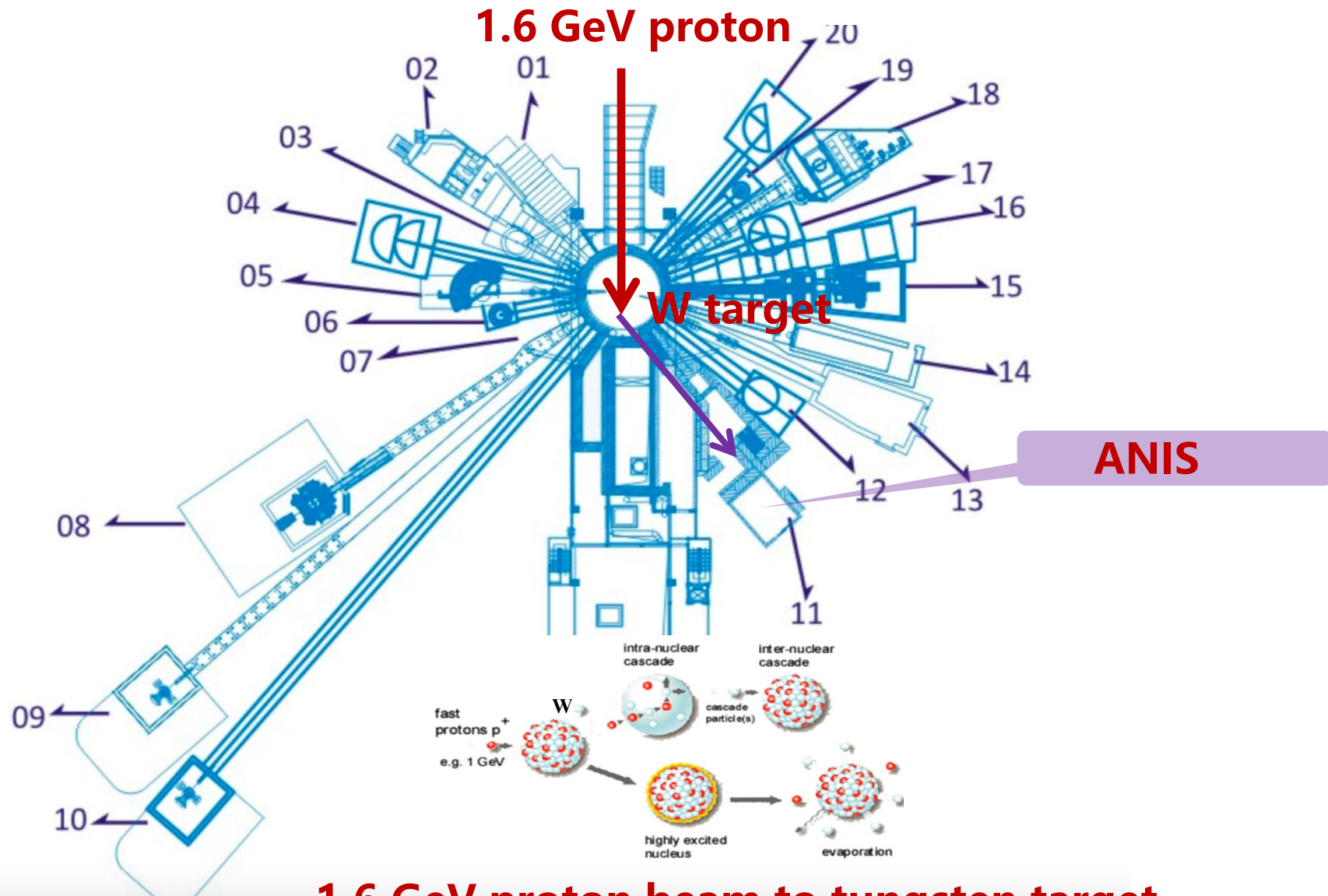
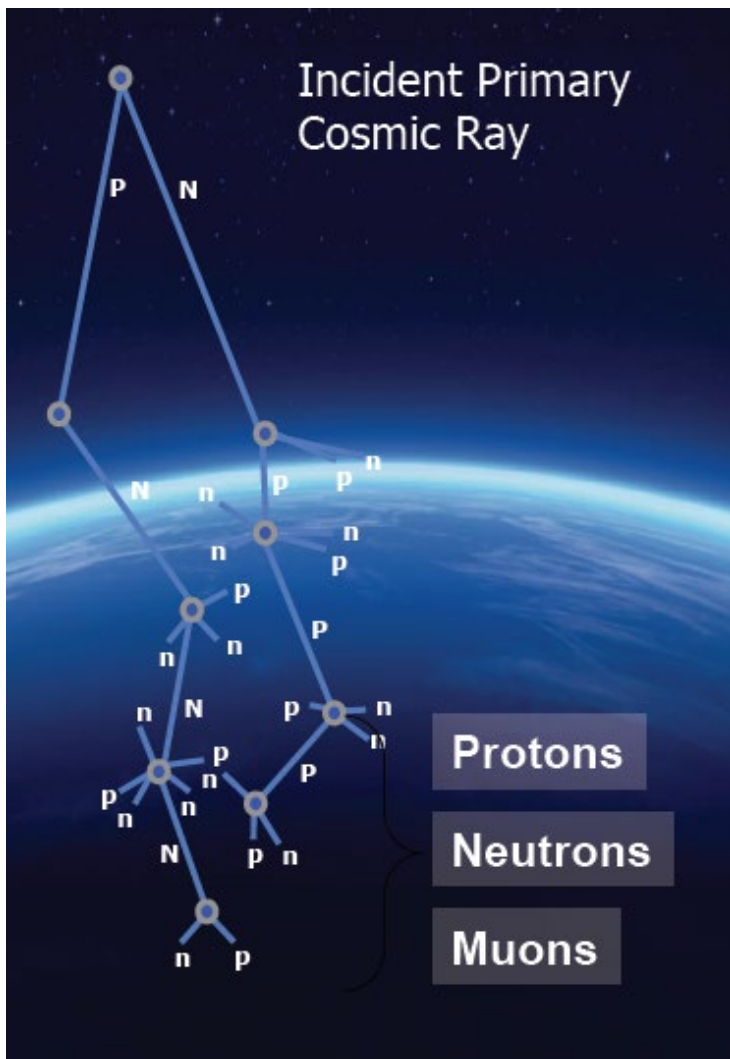
CSNS operation



This talk

- ☞ China Spallation Neutron Source (CSNS);
- ☞ **Atmospheric Neutron Irradiation Spectrometer (ANIS) ;**
- ☞ Progress of atmospheric neutron irradiation research at ANIS;

Why ANIS was built at CSNS

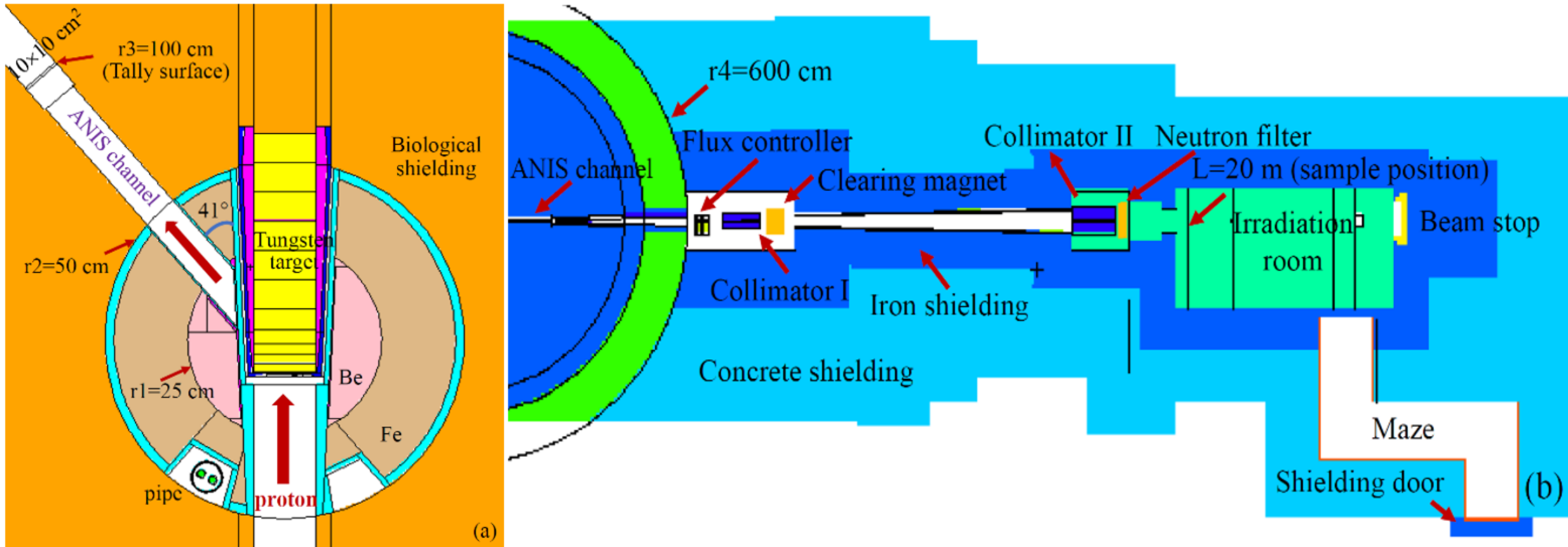


Cosmic ray to N₂ and O₂

GB-RADNEXT, June 12-13, 2024, RAL, UK

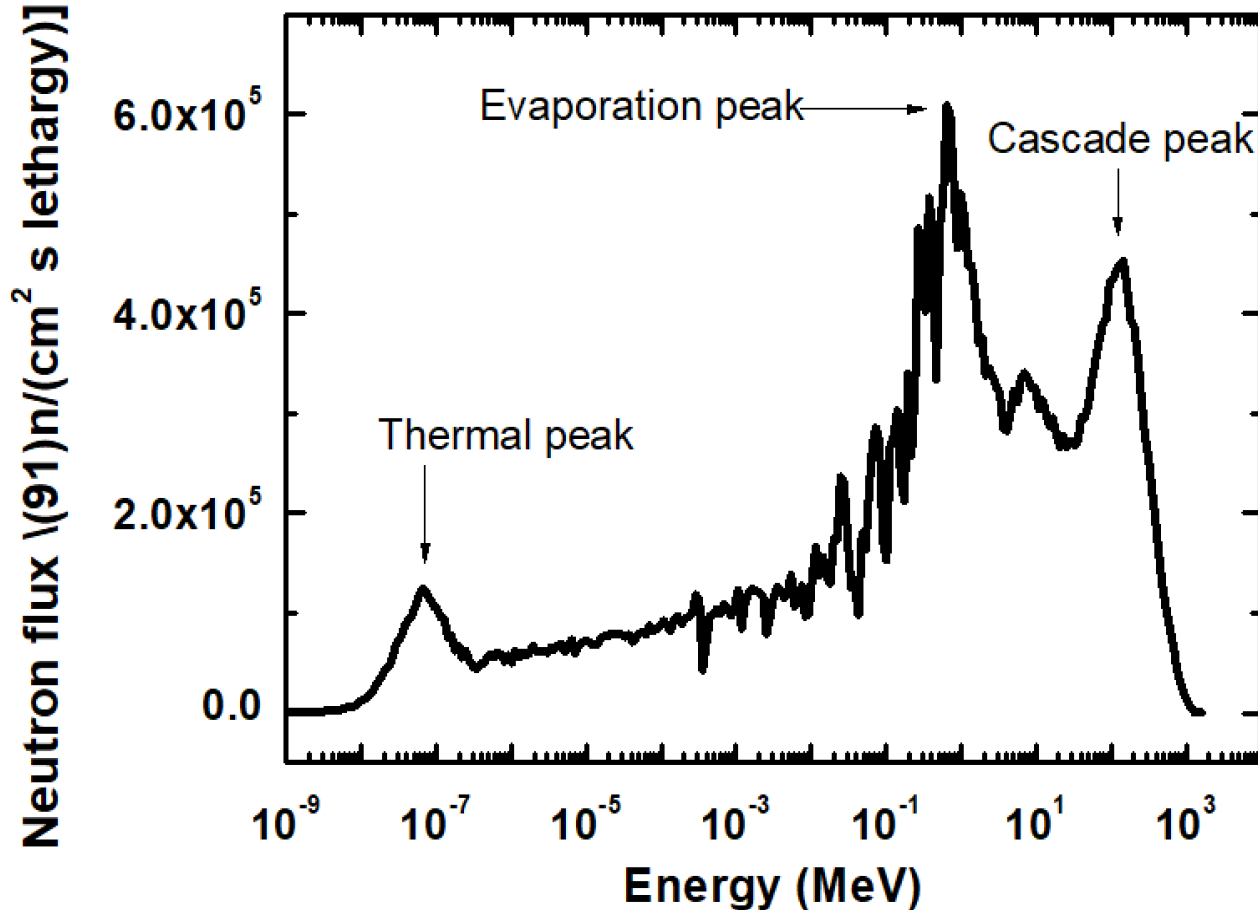
1.6 GeV proton beam to tungsten target

Physical design for ANIS

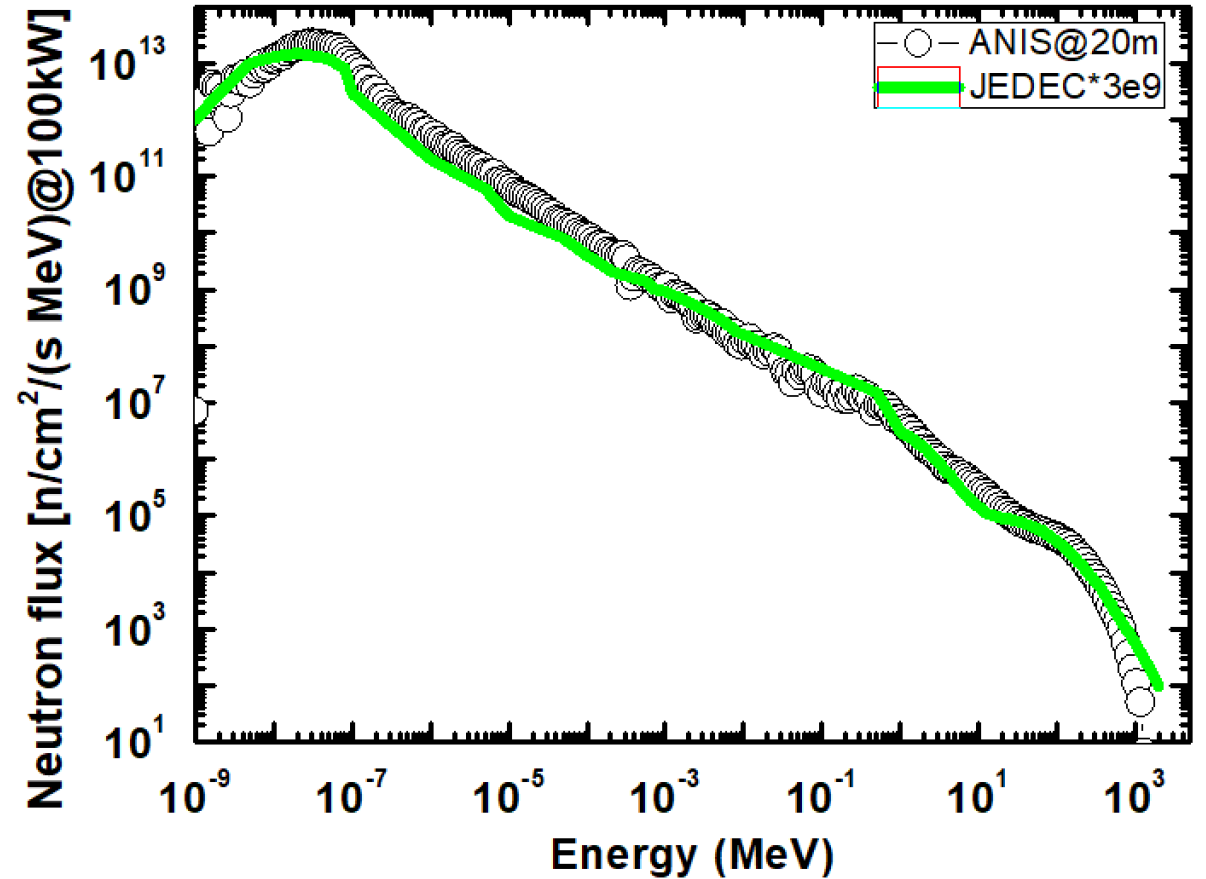


Simulation: MCNP, PHITS, FLUKA, ORIHET, CINDER and their cross check,
Design: cross design of physics and engineering,
Characters: meV~GeV, flood and collimated beam spots, adjustable neutron flux.

Neutron spectrum

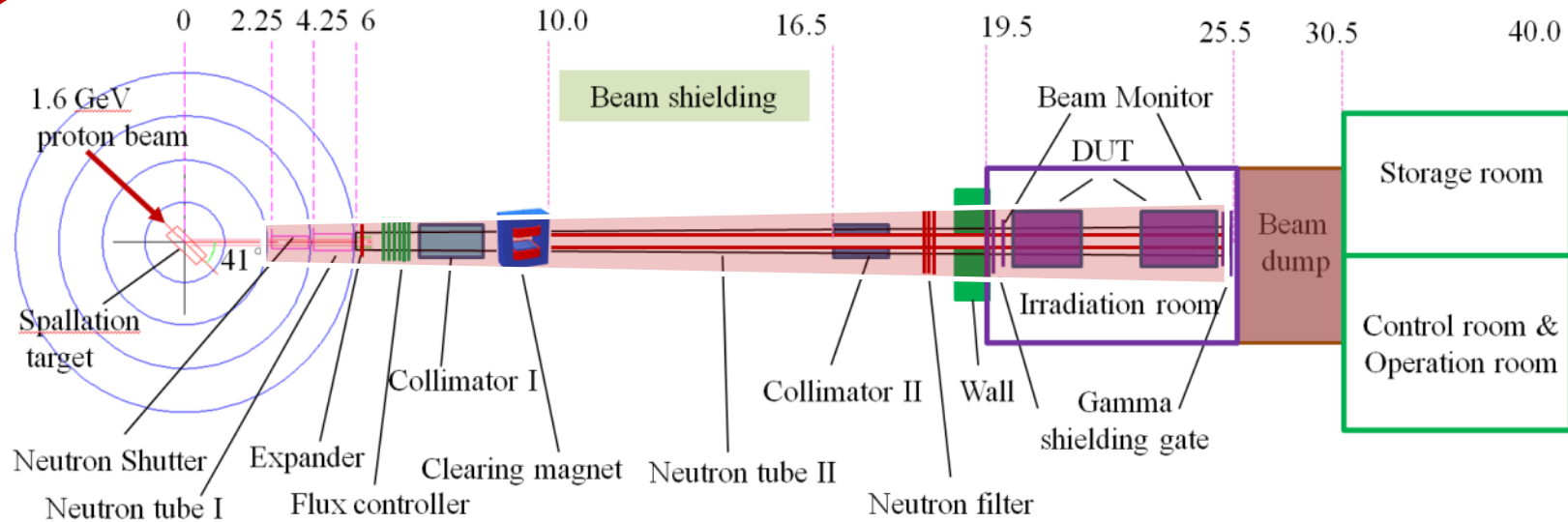


Atmospheric neutron spectrum at ANIS

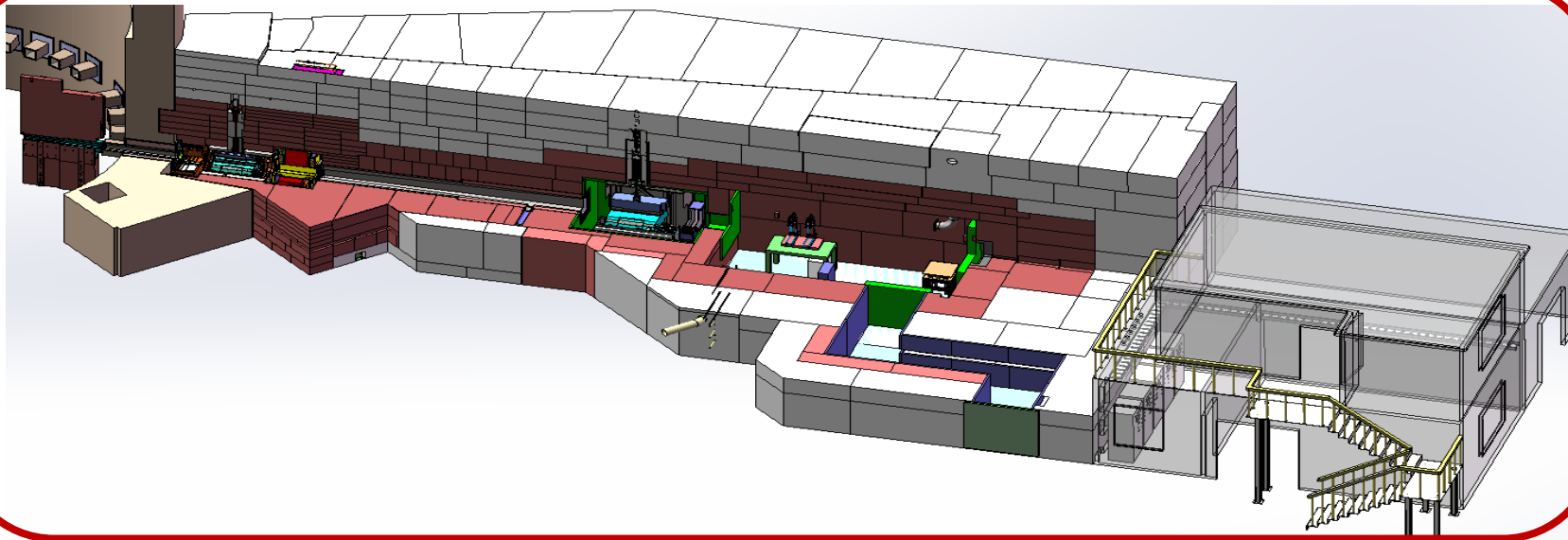


Neutron spectrum compared with JEDEC

Physical & engineering design



1. Neutron beam control system: beam spots, flux, spectrum.
2. Beamline shielding: safety requirements.
3. Neutron measurement system.
4. Radiation effect test system: tables, lasers, PDU, electrical, cables, temperature.
5. System: vacuum, control, DAQ, PPS, utility.





**ANIS outside target station,
Feb. 2020.**



**ANIS under construction,
Mar. 2021.**



**Construction completed,
Dec. 2021.**

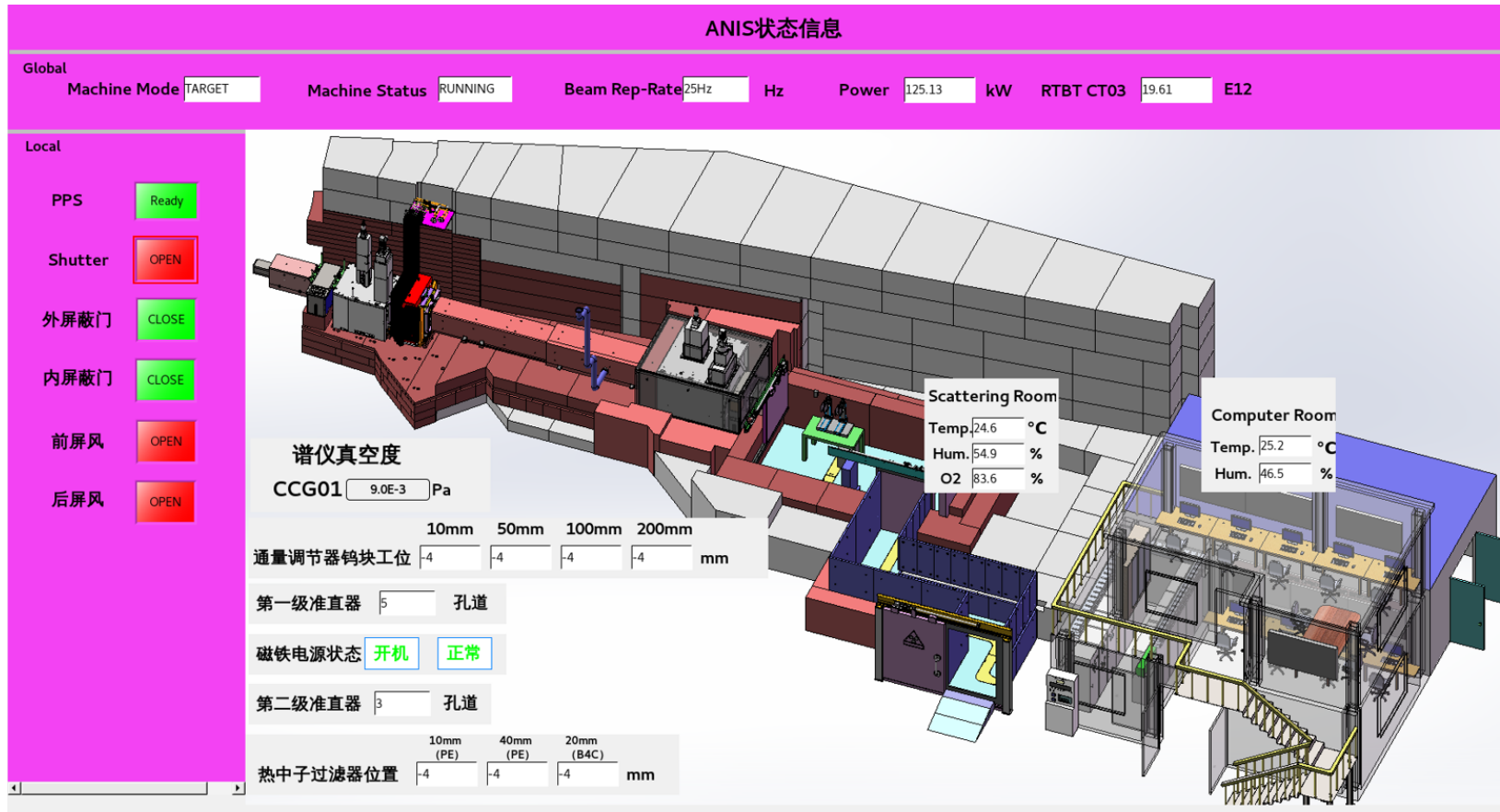
Main characters of ANIS

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Target view | ANIS views the front part of the W-Ta spallation target directly, at an angle of 41° from the incident proton beam. |
| Charged particles | Charged particles can be switched by a clearing magnet with a strength of 0.5 T, to allow the passage of or to deflect protons, pions, muons, and electrons. |
| Beam spectrum | The profile of the differential neutron spectrum matches well with the JEDEC standard spectrum. It has the white energy spectrum from meV to GeV, covering 12 decades of neutron energy. |
| Thermal neutrons | Selectable neutron filters allow tailoring of the neutron spectrum to satisfy the user's demands. |
| Collimated spots | Four collimated beam spots: 10 cm×10 cm, 5 cm×5 cm, 2.5 cm×2.5 cm and 1.0 cm×1.0 cm. |
| Flood spots | From 65 cm×65 cm continuously up to 80 cm×80 cm, and an individual 25 cm×25 cm beam spot. |
| Intensity | Can be increased by approximate 0.5 order of magnitude via flux controller, 10^3 - 10^7 n/(cm ² s) for the collimated and flood beam spots. |
| Sample area | Irradiation room with 6 m (length) ×3 m (width) ×2.8 m (height). First sample position at ~20 m, with one XYZ translation table plus one-dimensional rotation for device testing and nuclear experiments. Second sample position at ~24.5 m, with one XYZ translation table for large system testing. |
| Beamline shielding | The dose rate is $2.5 \mu\text{Sv/h}$ outside ANIS, satisfying the safety requirement according to the international standards of GB5172-1985 and GB18871-2002. |

Yu Q, Shen F, Yuan L, et al. Physical design of an atmospheric neutron irradiation spectrometer at China spallation neutron source, Nuclear Engineering and Design, 2022, 386: 111579.

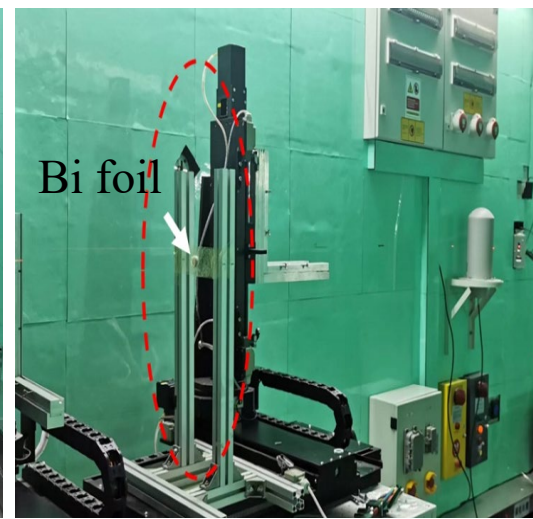
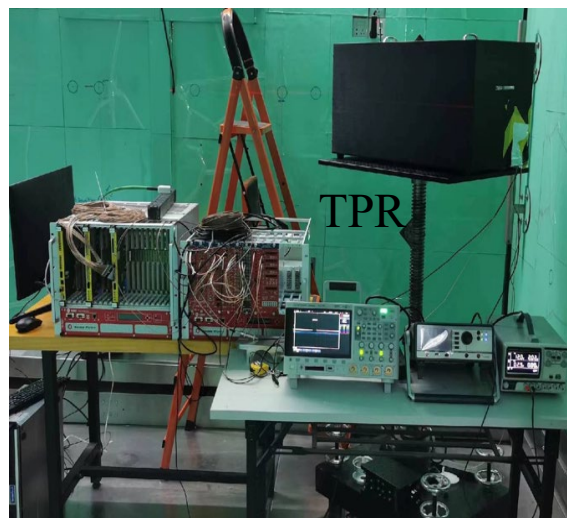
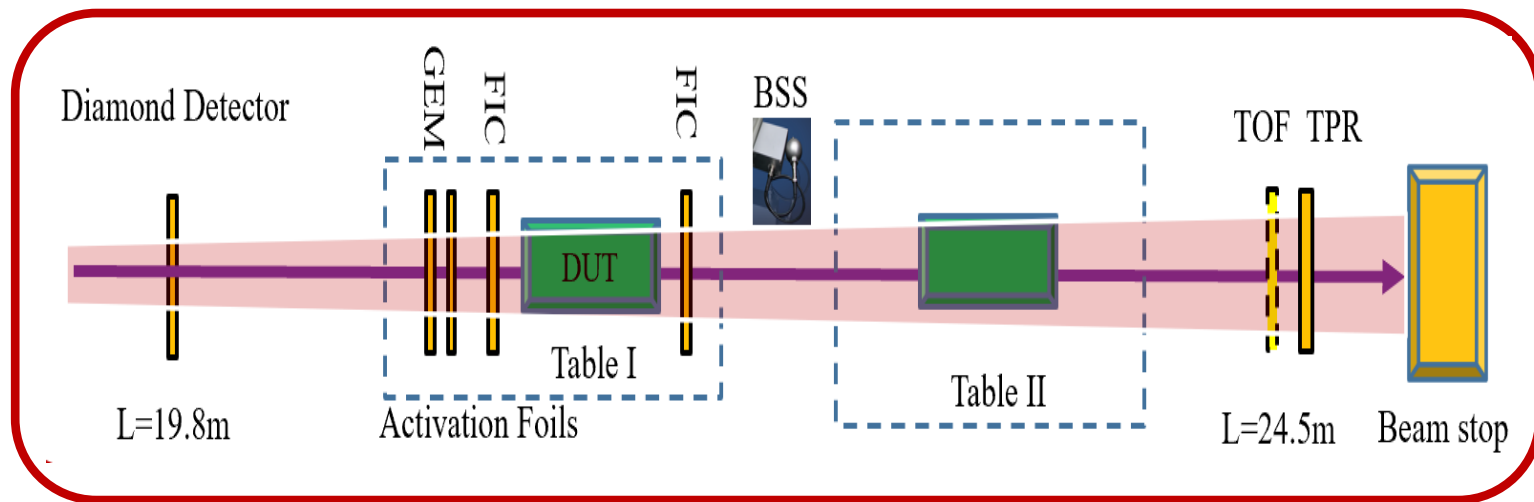
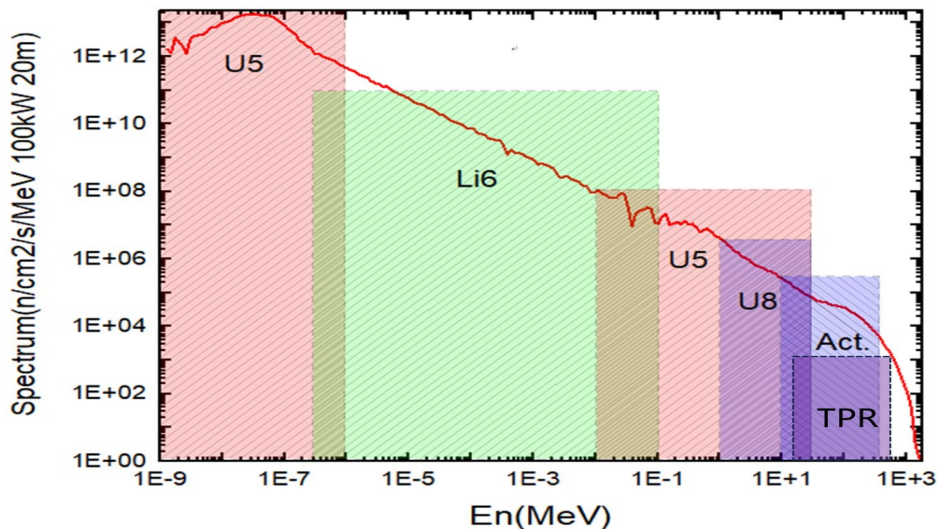
This talk

- ☞ **China Spallation Neutron Source (CSNS);**
- ☞ **Atmospheric Neutron Irradiation Spectrometer (ANIS) ;**
- ☞ **Progress of atmospheric neutron irradiation research at ANIS;**



- Components: Shutter, Flux controller, Collimator, Magnet, Filter, Doors, Tables, shielding...
- Systems: Vacuum, Safety, Control, Cooling, Electrical, Cables, DAQ, SEE test systems...
- Neutron measurements: spectrum, flux, beam spot, dose rate, background...
- Verification: Charged particles, Photons, Thermal neutrons, Temperature, Multilayer IC boards...

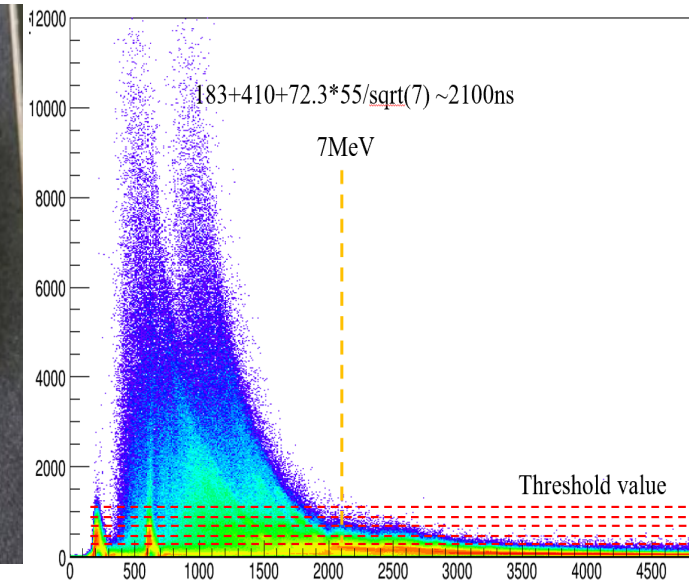
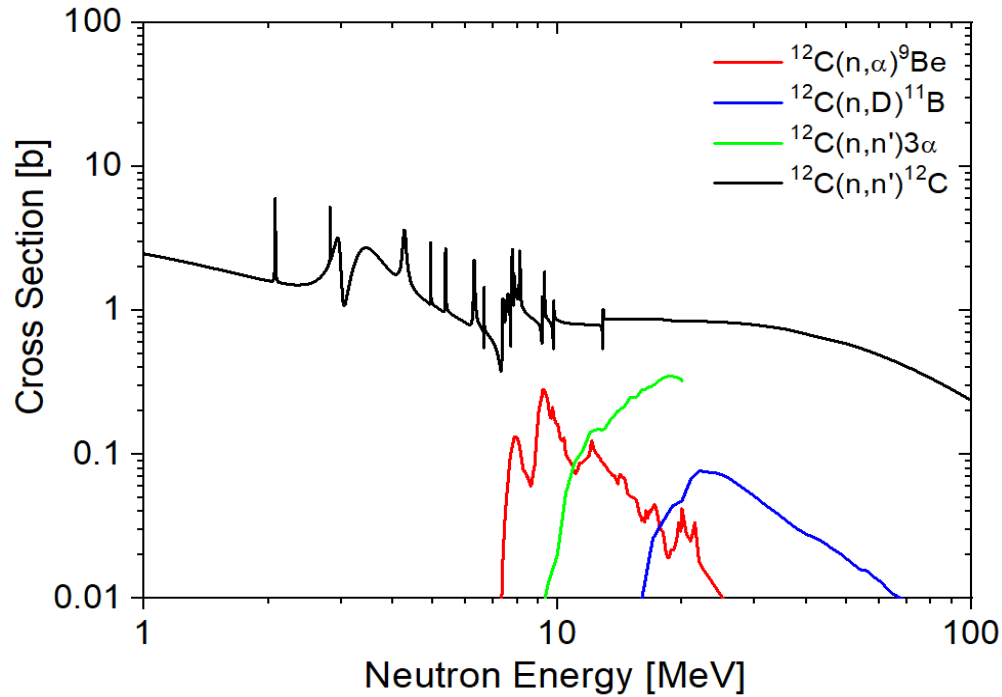
Neutron measurement system



□ Neutron spectrum, neutron flux, beam spot, uniformity, background

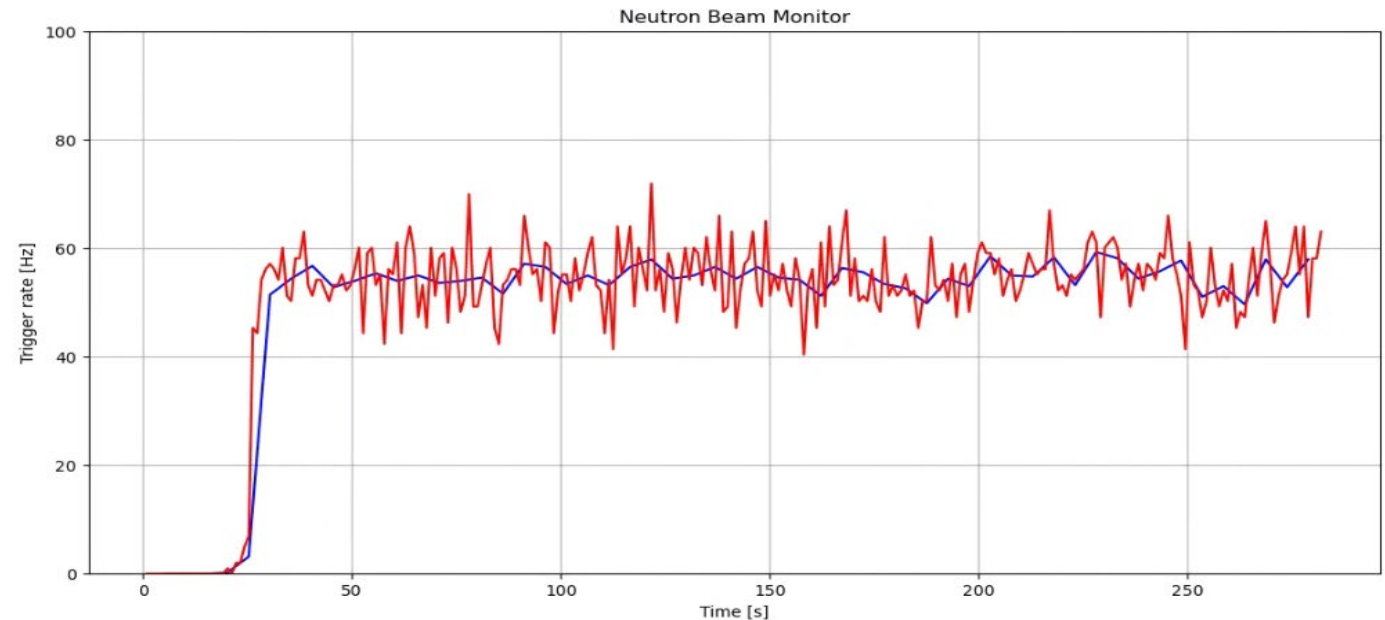
GB-RADNEXT, June 12-13, 2024, RAL, UK

Beam flux-FIC+Diamond detector

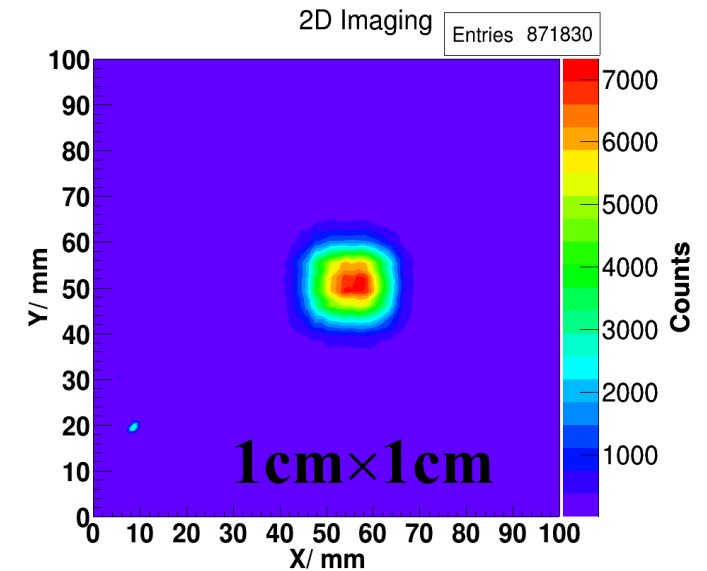
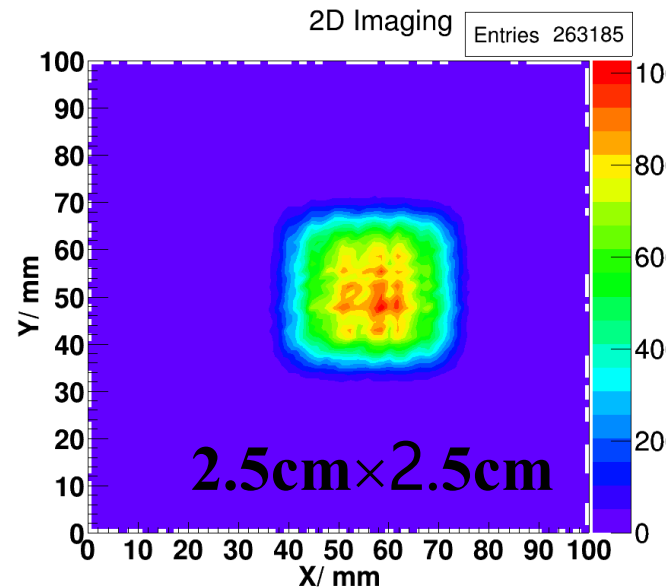
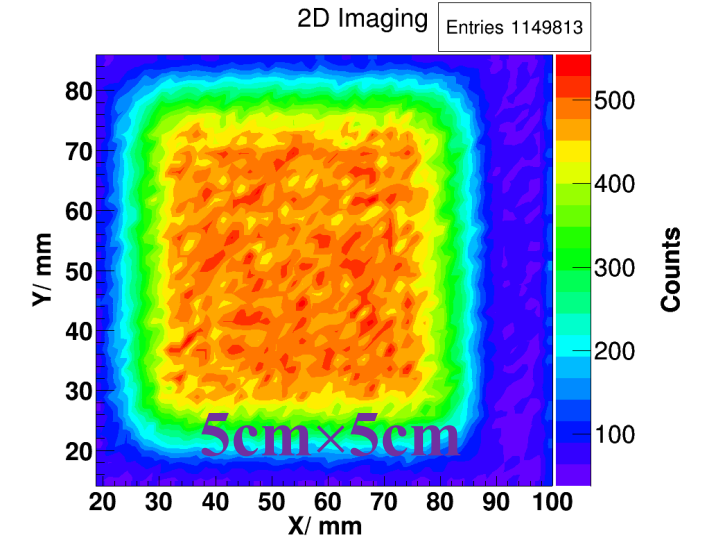
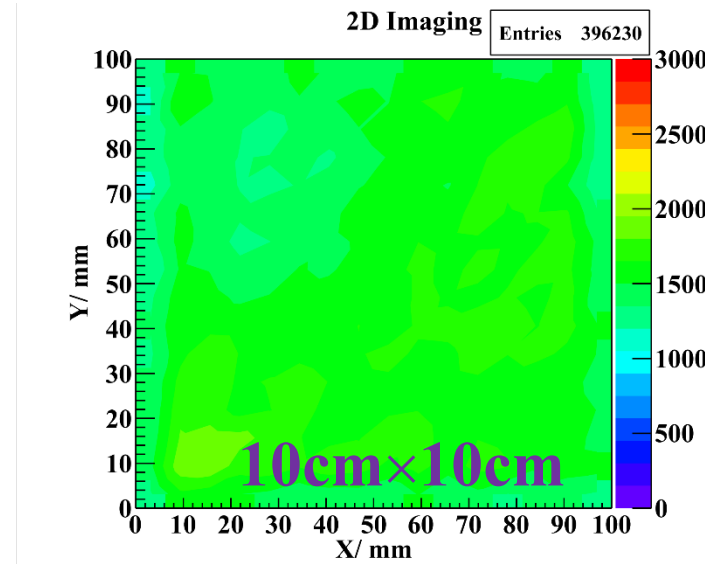
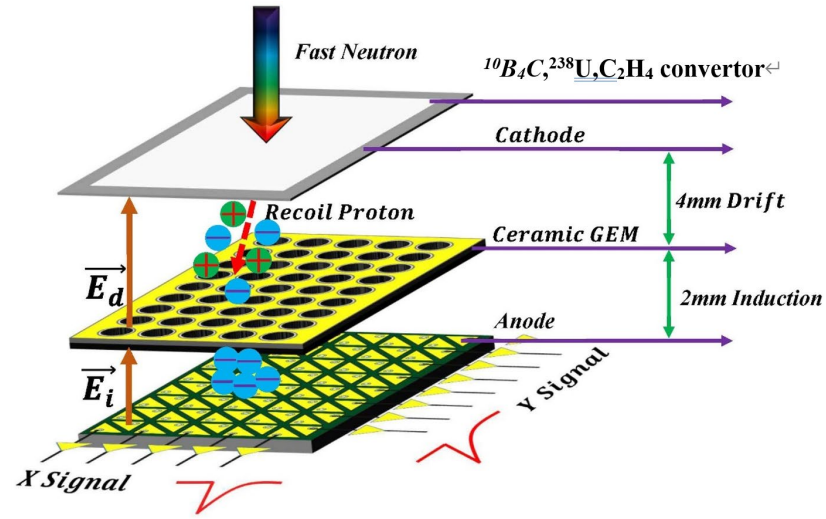


Fast neutron detection is achieved by detecting charge particles produced via the reactions:

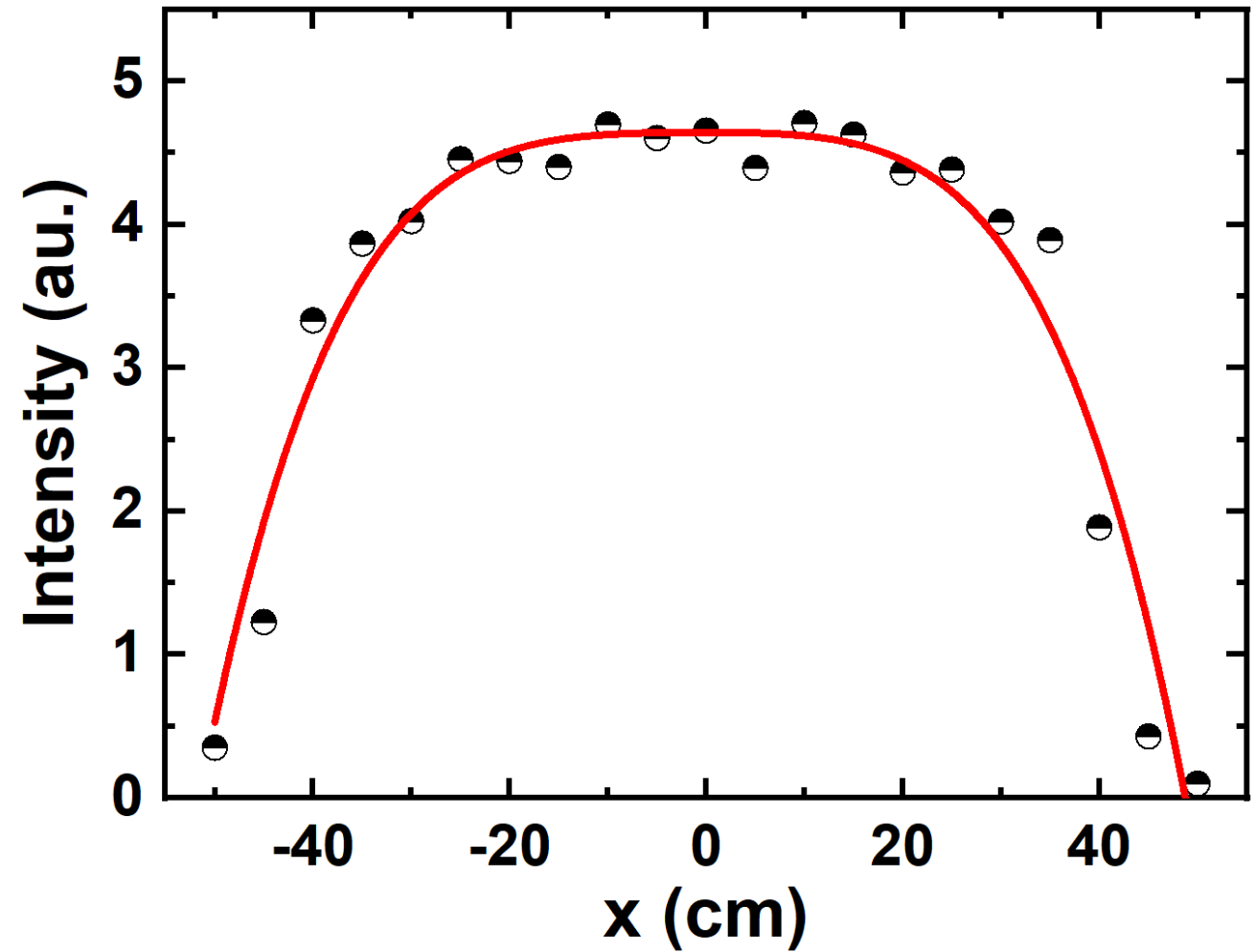
- $^{12}\text{C}(n,\alpha)^9\text{Be}$ ($Q_{\text{value}}=5.7$ MeV, $E_{\text{thr}}=6.17$ MeV)
- $^{12}\text{C}(n,n')3\alpha$ ($Q_{\text{value}}=7.23$ MeV, $E_{\text{thr}}=7$ MeV)
- $^{12}\text{C}(n, D)^{11}\text{B}$ ($Q_{\text{value}}=13.7$ MeV, $E_{\text{thr}}=13.8$ MeV)
- $^{12}\text{C}(n,n')^{12}\text{C}^*$ only for 2.5 MeV neutrons.



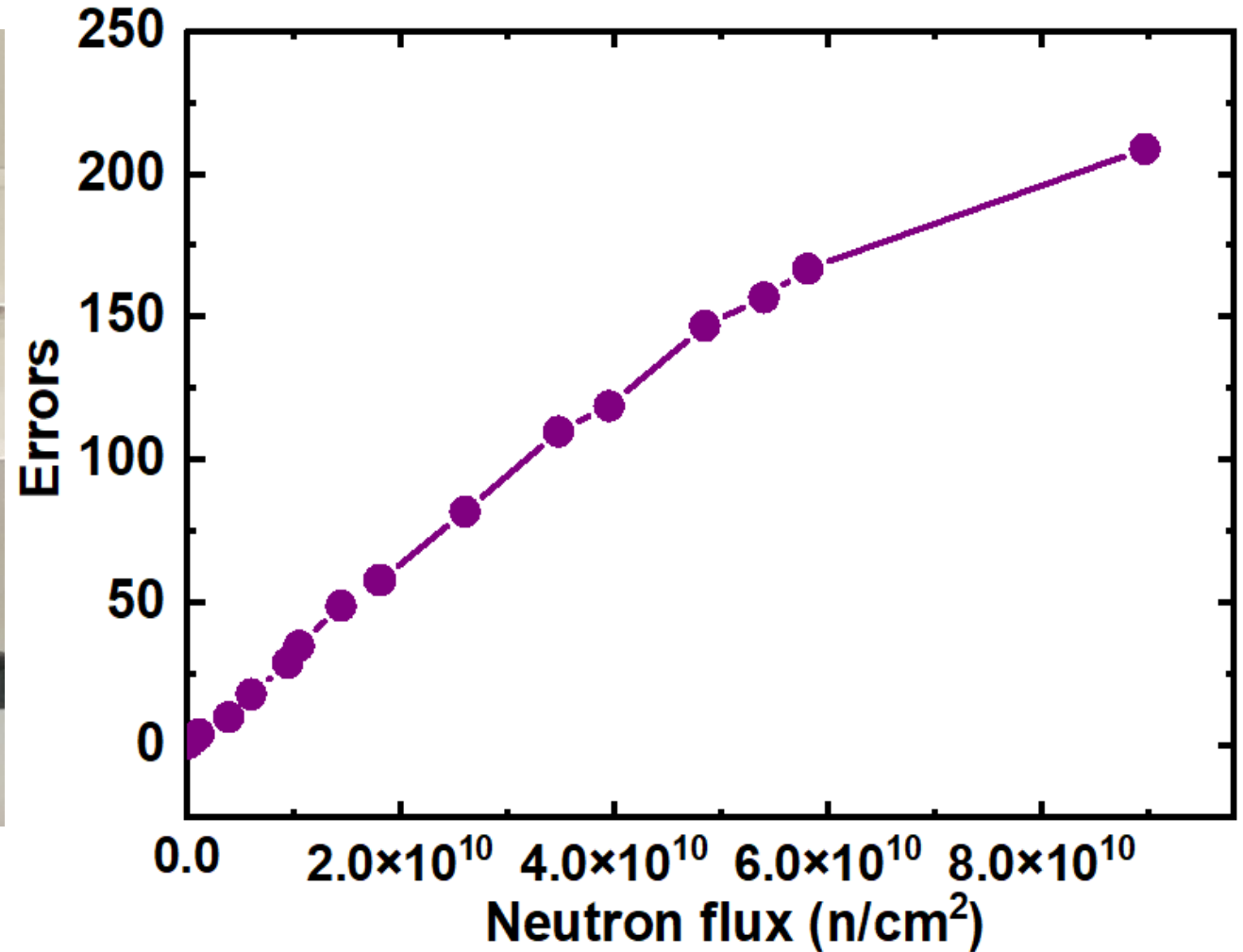
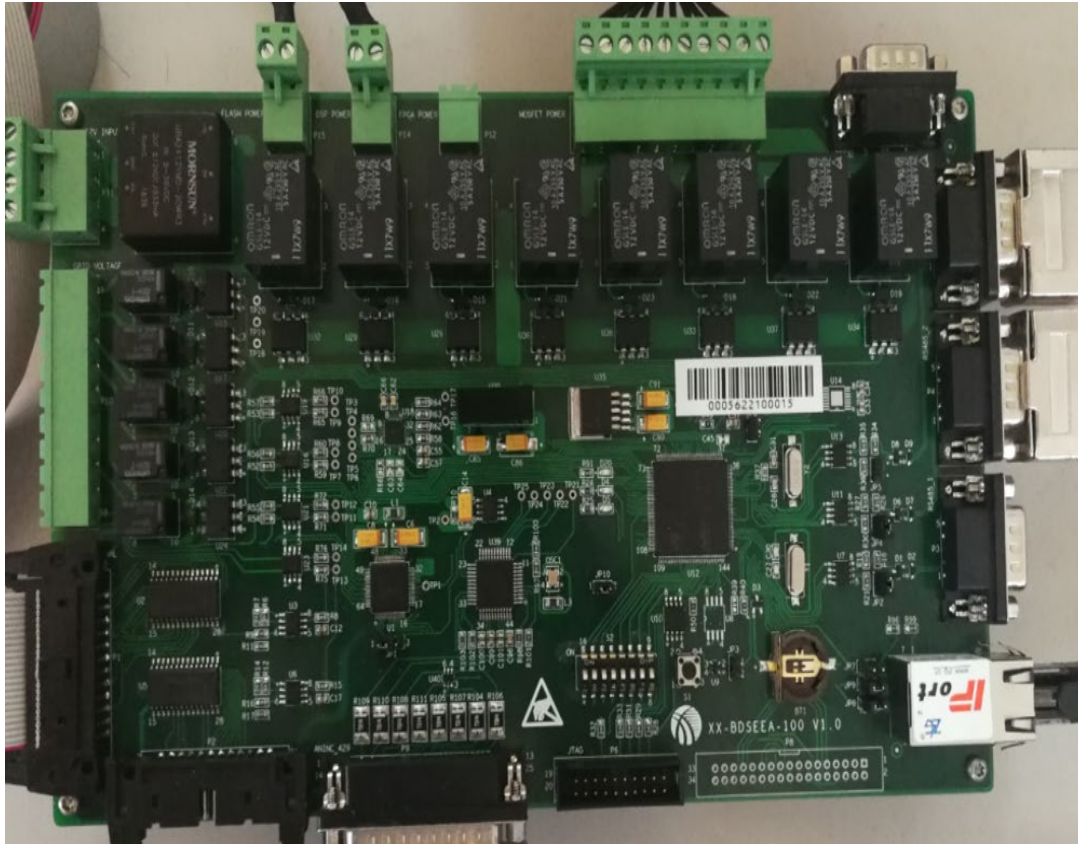
Collimated beam spot-GEM+DD



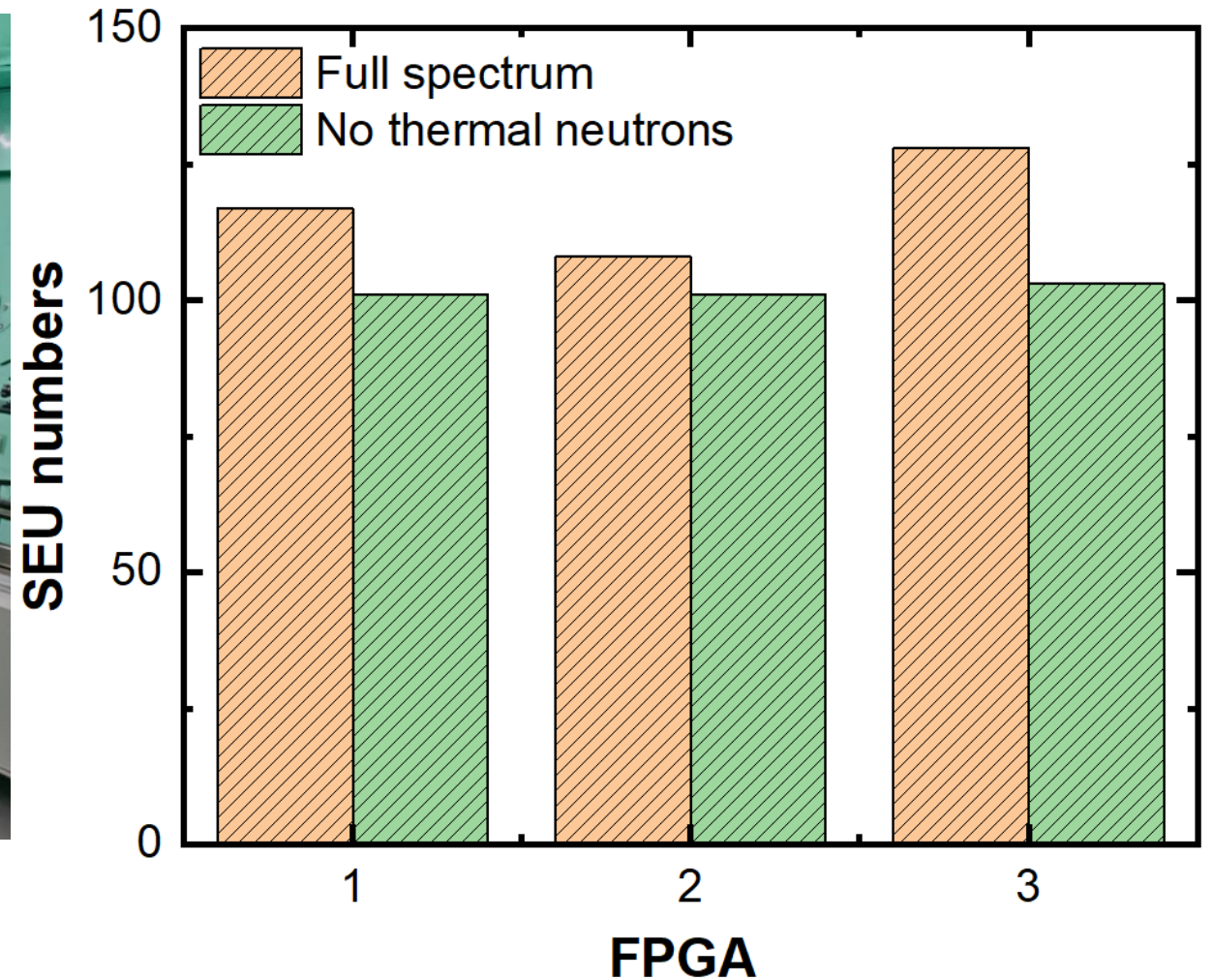
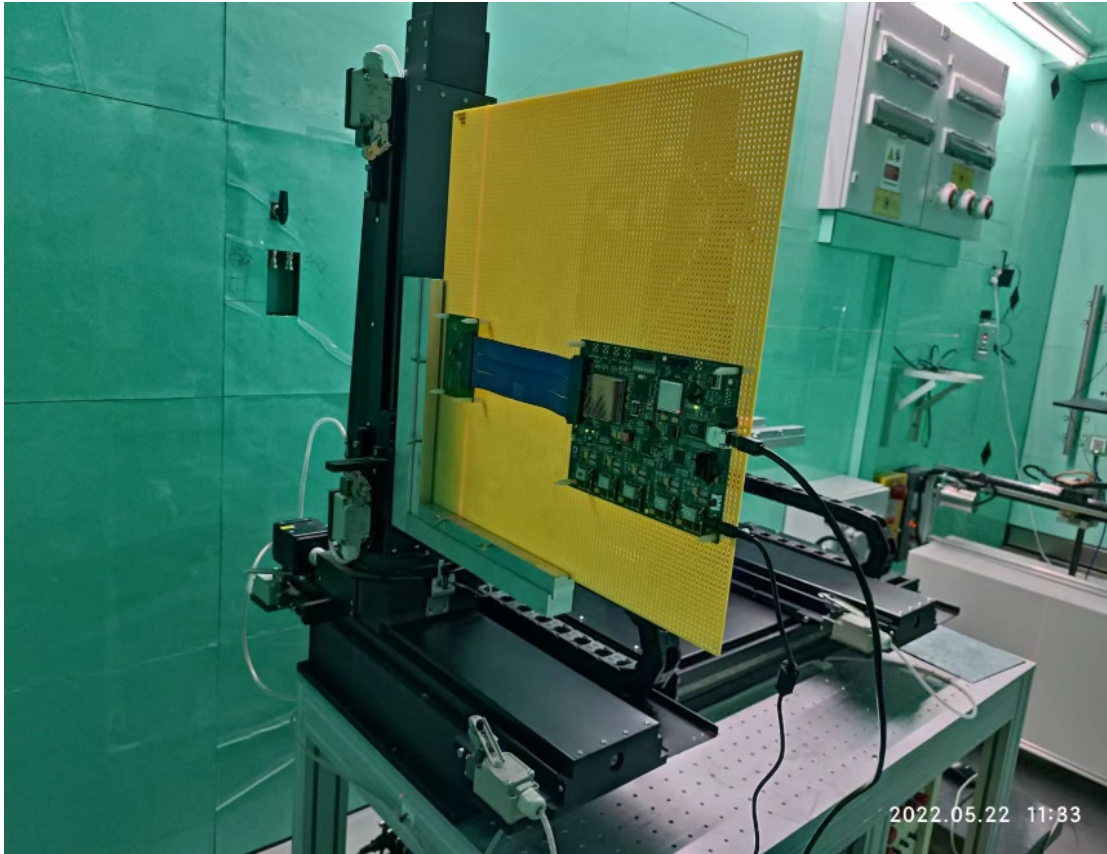
Flood beam spots-DD



Verifications-neutron flux-FPGA

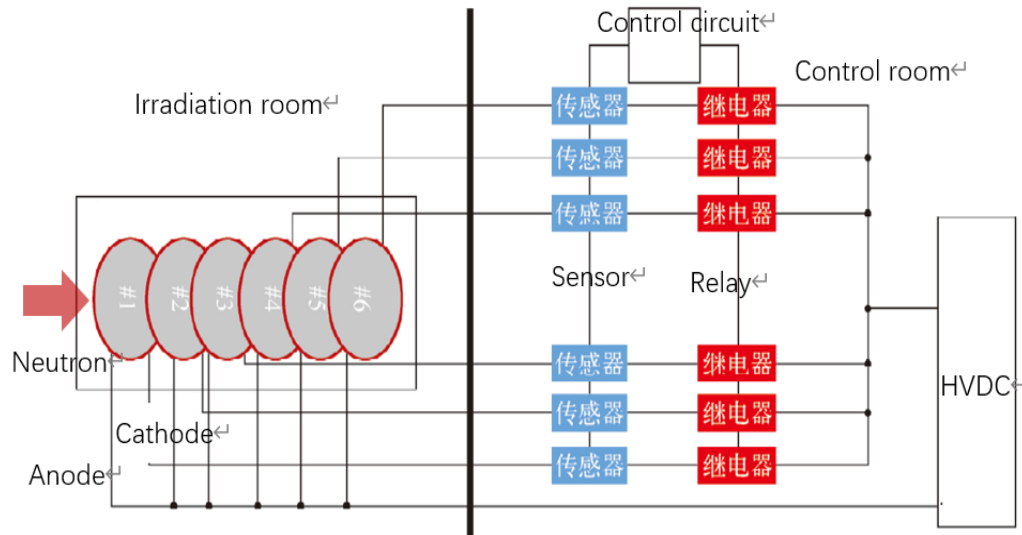
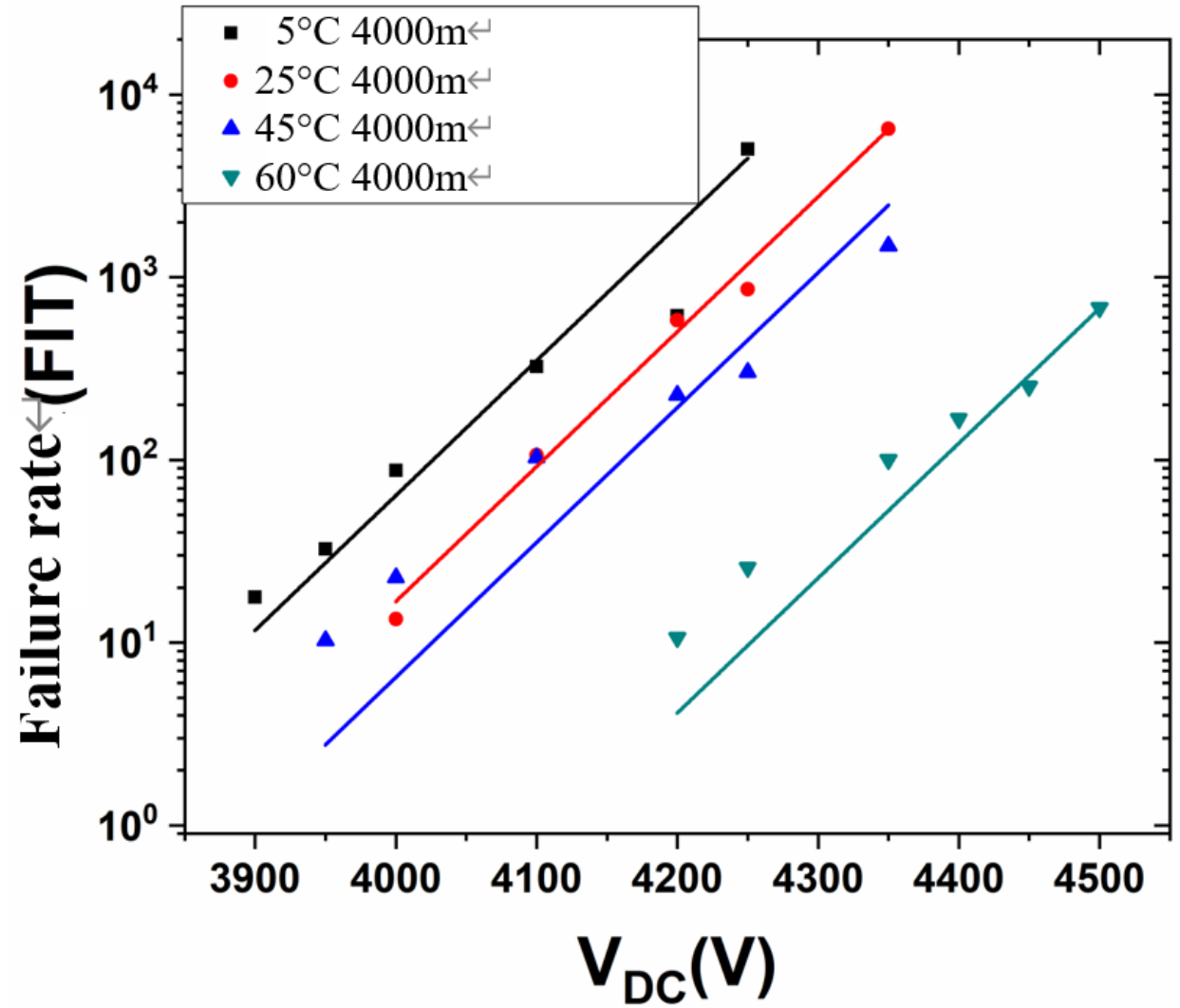
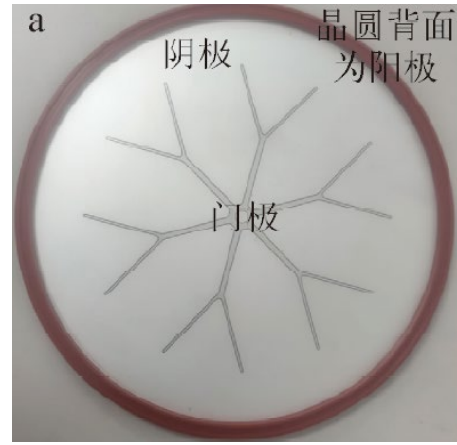


Flux verification was performed by counting the soft errors with different neutron flux. The errors are linear with neutron flux as a whole.



There are about 14 % SEU caused by thermal neutrons. Zhangang Zhang (CEPREI)

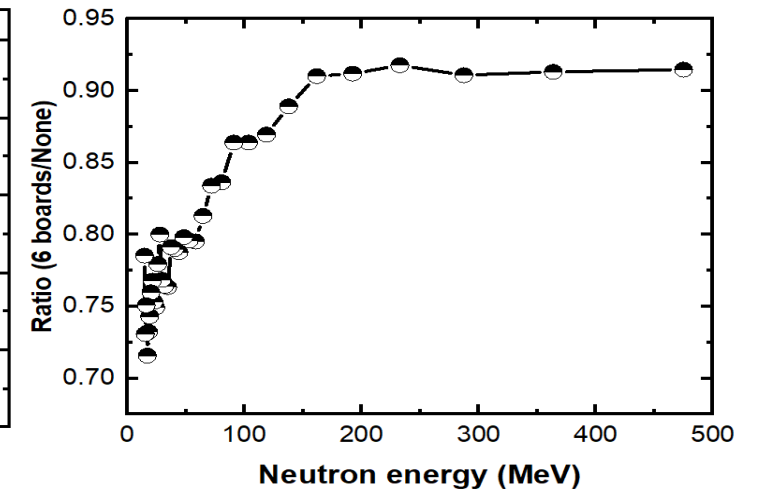
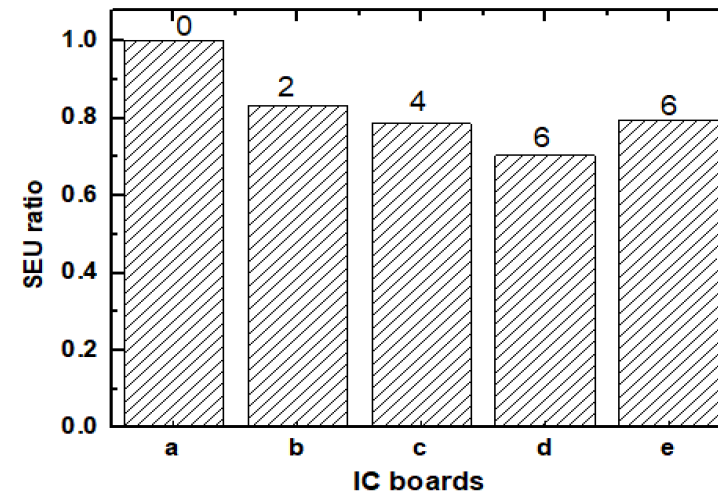
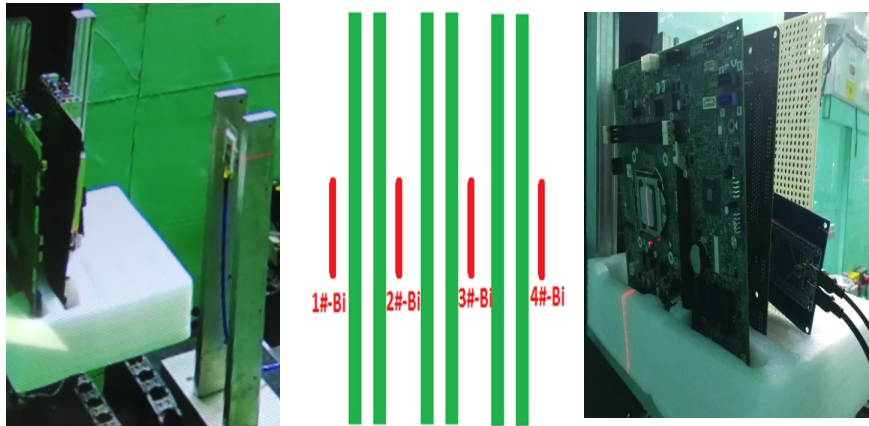
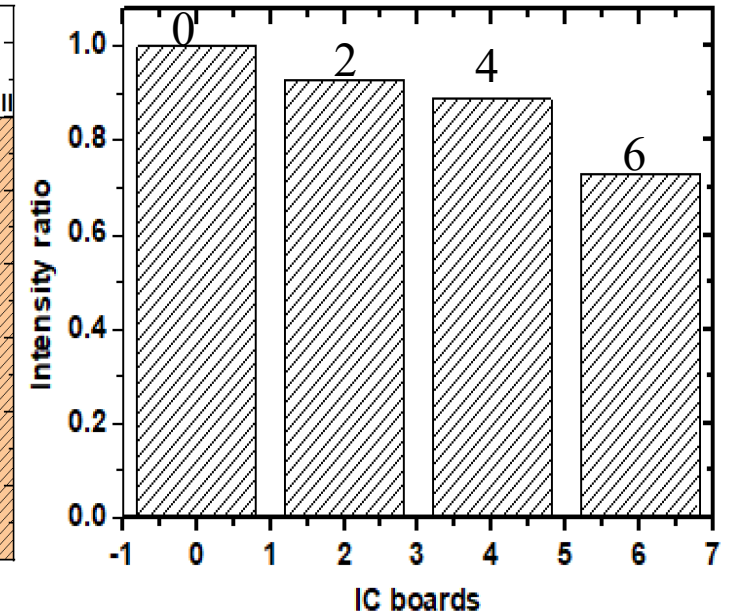
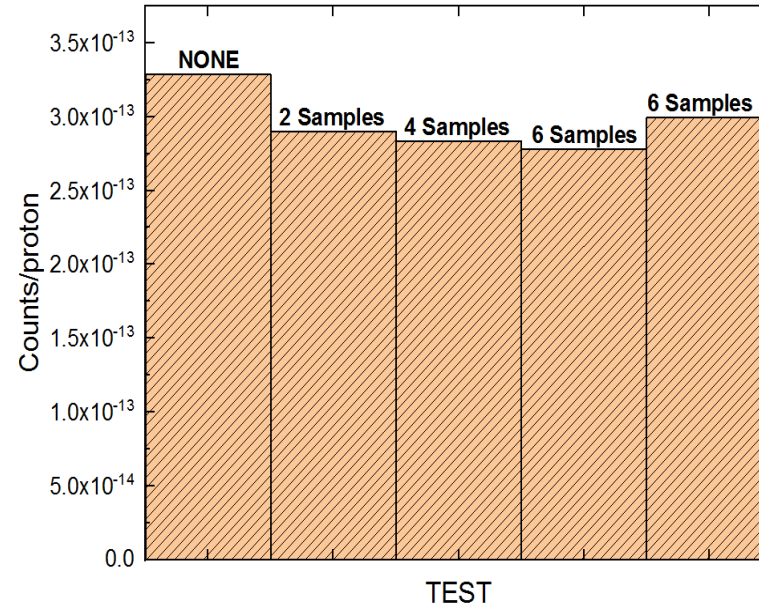
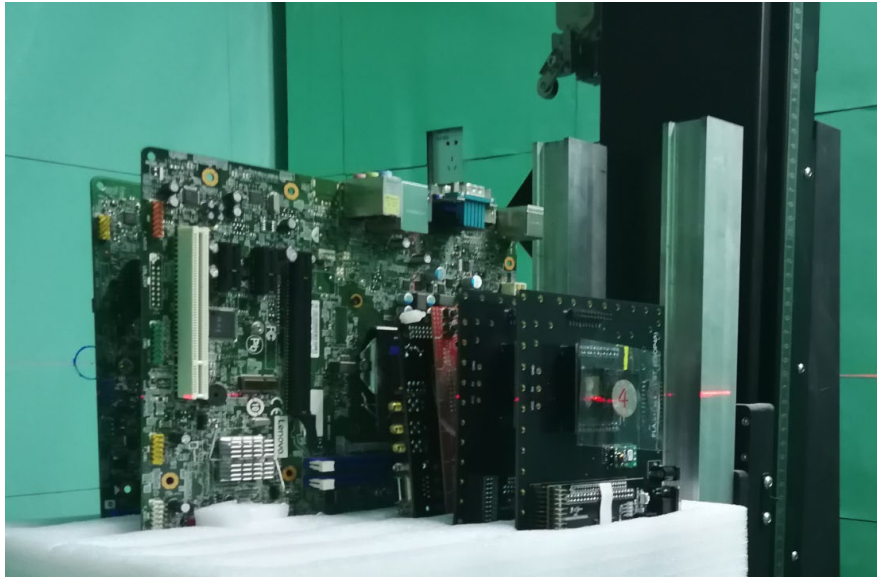
Verifications-Temperature-IGBT



<https://link.cnki.net/urlid/11.2044.TL.20230822.1735.012>

Zhifeng Lei, Chao Peng (CEPREI)

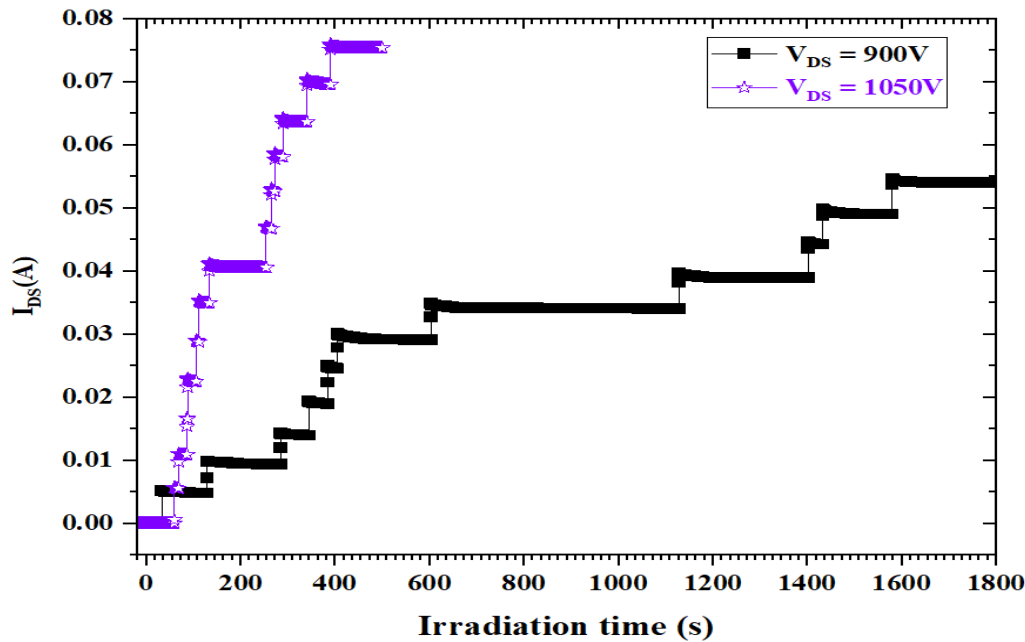
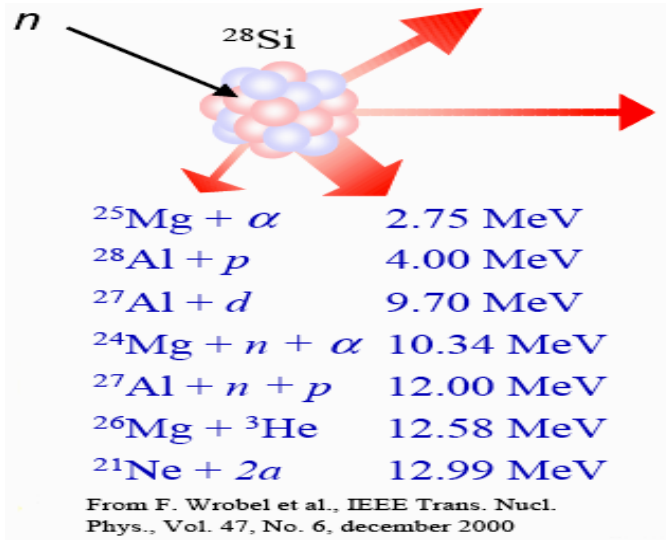
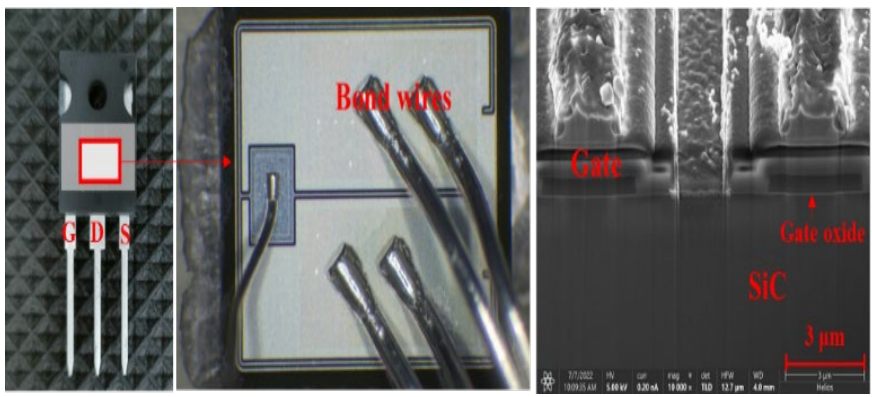
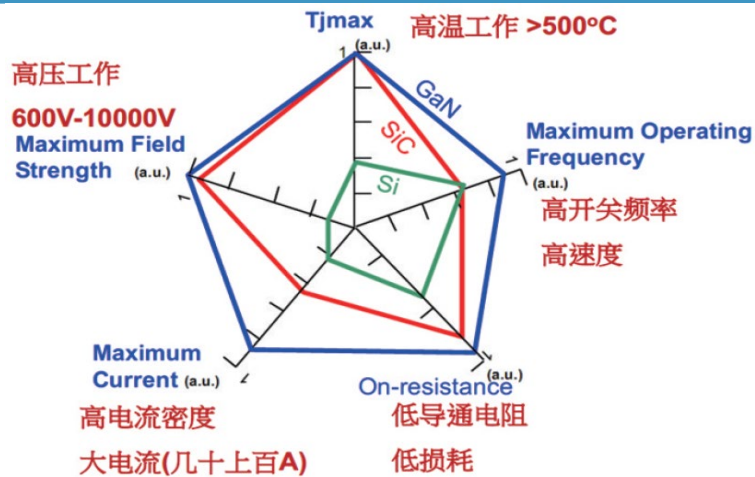
Verifications-multilayer IC boards



There are ~20% intensity decrease for 6 IC boards, mainly in the range from thermal to ~150 MeV.

GB-RADNEXT, June 12-13, 2024, RAL, UK

Radiation effect-SiC MOSFET



Mo L, Yu Q, Hu Z, et al. Single event burnout of SiC MOSFET induced by atmospheric neutrons. *Microelectronics Reliability*, 2023, 146: 114997.

GB-RADNEXT, June 12-13, 2024, RAL, UK

- **An accelerator based neutron irradiation facility named as ANIS was built at CSNS, 2018-2022.**
- **ANIS is under scientific commissioning. Neutron measurements, verification experiments, neutron irradiation effects are in progress for universities, institutes and industries. Open operation is coming soon.**
- **Cooperations are much expected.**



Thank you for your attention