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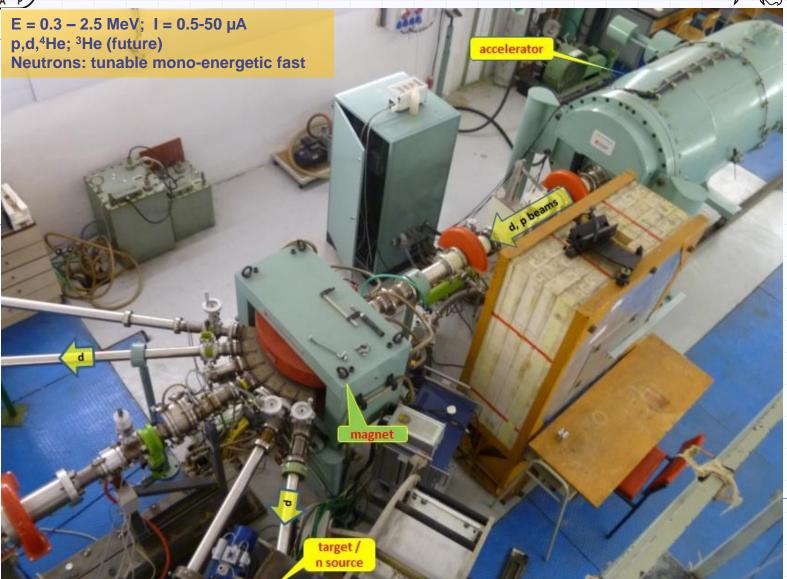


□ Accelerator history and parameters

In the laboratory building of the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University (FMP CU) in Prague Troja an electrostatic ion accelerator, Van de Graaff HV2500 (product of the High Voltage Engineering Europa B.V.) with maximum energy 2.5 MeV protons (hereinafter VdG) is currently in operation. Accelerator was commisioned in 80th of 20th century, and now is upgraded and operated by IEAP CTU staff.











□ Accelerator history and parameters

Main VDG parameters

- □ light ions (200 keV 2.3 MeV): 1 H, 2 H, 4 He, 12 C, 14 N (prospectively 3 He)
- Beam intensity: less than 0,1μA to cca 15 μA
- □ Particle flux from 10² to 10¹² ps⁻¹
- Main application: testing of detectors, thin sensors and ICs



☐ Accelerator history and parameters

Main VDG parameters

- tunable mono-energetic neutrons (30 keV 19 MeV)
- Reactions, used for neutron generation:

Reaction	Q-value [MeV]	Threshold [MeV]	Ed (Ep) range [MeV]	En range [MeV]	Neutron flux at 30 cm from target [n/cm2/s]
T(d,n)4He	+17.590	-	0.2 – 2.5	14.1 – 18.9	10^3-5
D(d,n)3He	+3.269	-	0.2 - 2.5	2.5 – 5.7	10^2-4
T(p,n)3He	-0.764	1.019	1.2 – 2.5	0.03 - 1.7	10^3-5

■ Main application: testing of detectors, irradiation, testing of scintillators





□ VDG working mode

VDG works generally in the "open access" mode

At present the VdG has support from Research Infrastructure (RI) grant from Ministry for Education, Youth and Sport (MEYS). In the period 2012 - 2016 it covers about 70% at the RI operation, upgrades, development and activity expenses within the running RI grant. IEAP covers the remaining 30%. It is planned to maintain the RI in the mode "open access" for the next period to 2022.

Open access means, that scientific users can make their experiments at our labs free of charge (except for industry purposes), only by request for beam time.





□ VDG working mode

Beam time request:

Request for beam time you can find at VDG web page

http://www.utef.cvut.cz/vdg-details-and-schedules

as a "User/ beam time form"





■ Associated labs

Beside VDG itself, IEAP run also

- ☐ discrete wide-range gamma-ray stations
- ☐ CZ National Research Infrastructure
- ESA certified facility (neutron sources) in progress



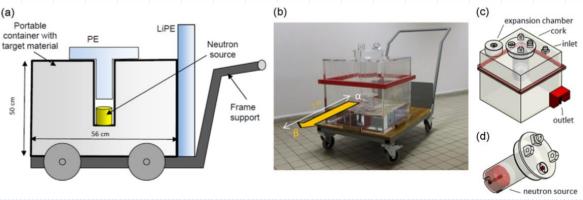
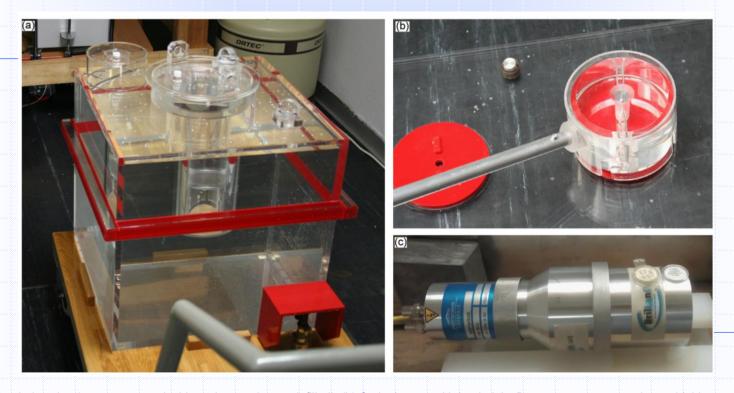
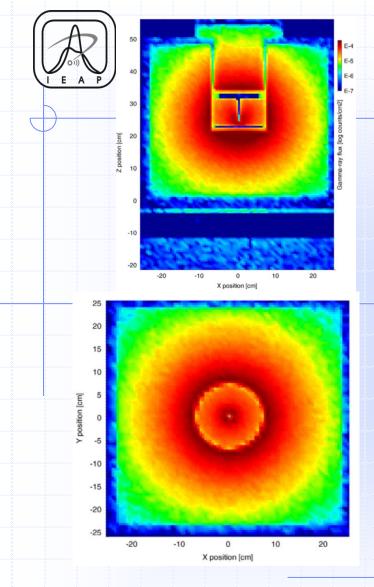




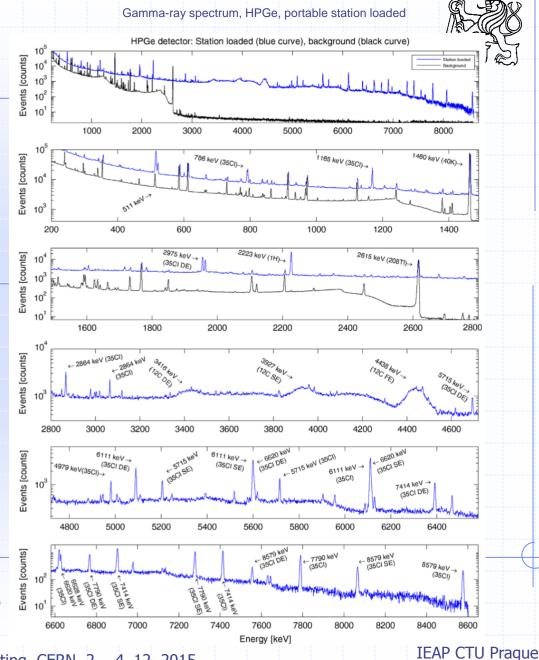
Illustration (a) of the transportable gamma-ray station (b). The container (c) is equipped with an expansion chamber and flow inlet and outlet as well as the central cork (d) containing the neutron source. The overall size and main parts are indicated. Labels for two measuring positions (α , β) are included (b).



(a) Fully-loaded station (neutron source inside cork, container tank filled). (b) Cork element with loaded AmBe neutron source serving as highly-compact, handheld gamma-ray source. (c) Tested scintillating LaBr3:Ce detector (two radioactive sources used for efficiency for calibration are visible—on the top right side).



Monte Carlo simulation of the distribution of gamma-ray flux produced along the horizontal (a) and vertical (b) planes crossing the AmBe source at x%0 cm, y%0 cm and z%25 cm. The gamma-ray flux (#/cm2) is given relative per one neutron emitted from the AmBe source







□ Summary

- VdG accelerator: CZ national research infrastructure
- Long term fund grant MEYS
- Only particle accelerator in CZ Universities
- ESA certified facility (in progress) radiation source (tunable monoenergetic neutrons)
- New beam line (coop NPI Rez): nuclear reactions for astrophysics
- Registered facility for specialized training: IAEA Vienna
- Users (CZ, EU, world): academy, research centers, high-tech companies
- Modernization and small-scale upgrades (presently)
- Future: major upgrade (replacement of accelerator, control system)





□ Summary

- ☐ Gamma-ray sources (discrete, wide-dynamic range) for space-related research (mission related services payload testing/calibration): stationary, portable
- Stationary gamma-ray station last use: spacecraft payload (U Dublin)
- □ Portable gamma-ray station presently in Moscow (Russian Space Institute IKI)





Acknowledgement

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Thank you for attention