

Neutron and Ion Beams at the PTB Ion Accelerator Facility PIAF



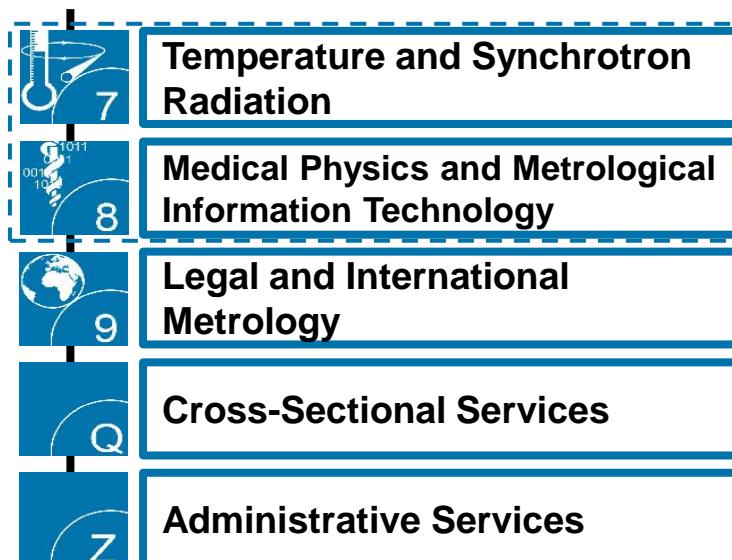
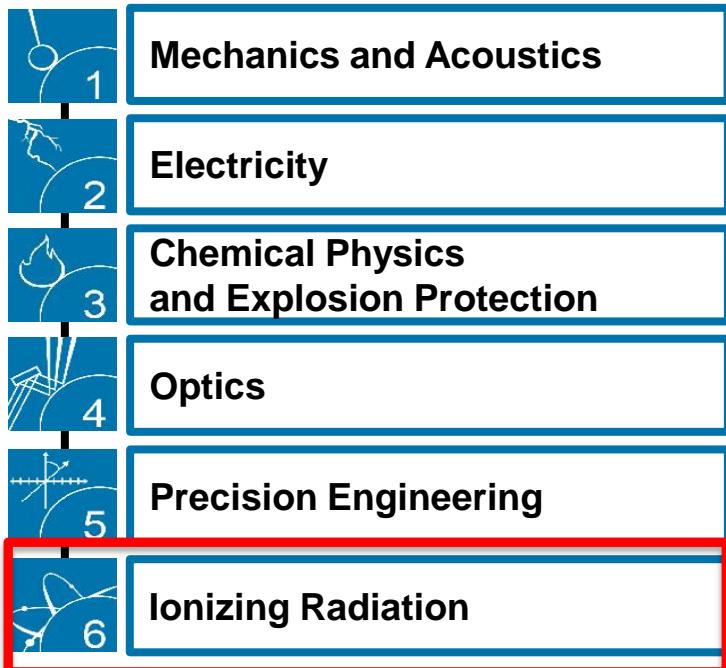
Elisa Pirovano, Benjamin Lutz,
Ralf Nolte



PTB: The National Metrology Institute of Germany

- Founded 1887
- Federal Authority at the BMWi (Ministry of Economy)
- About 2000 staff members in Braunschweig and Berlin
- Mission: Correct, quality-assured measurements for economy, society and science

Traceability to the SI via national standards



Berlin

Neutron Radiation Department of PTB

Our objectives:

- Neutron Physics: Metrology, spectrometry and dosimetry of neutron radiation, nuclear data
- Characterization and calibration of neutron detectors
- Measurements in nuclear industry, at medical centres, in environment
- Support of fundamental research, science and industry

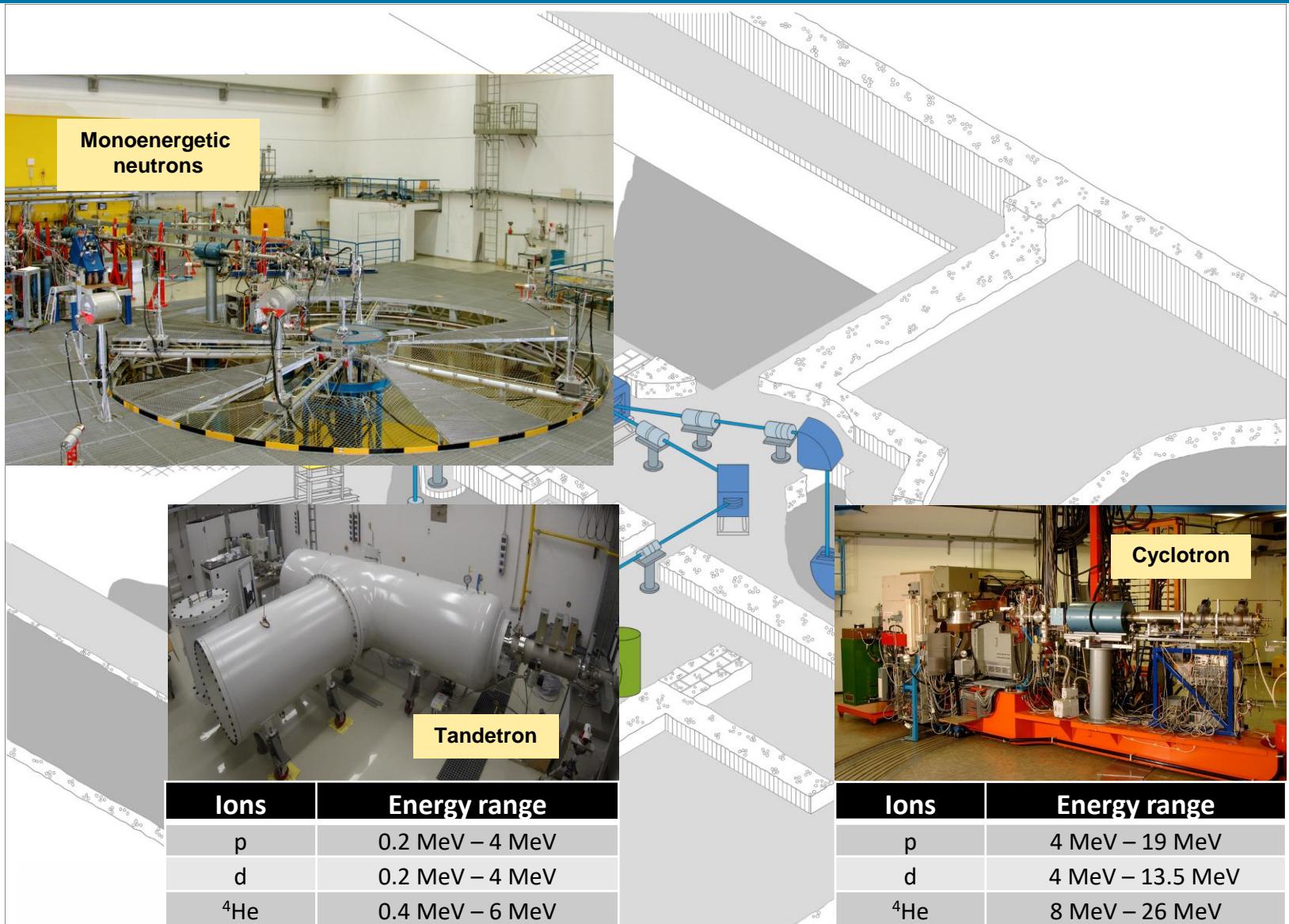
For traceable measurements
of neutron radiation, we provide

- Neutron reference fields
(mono-energetic, sources, thermal)
- Neutron detectors
- Methods of data analysis

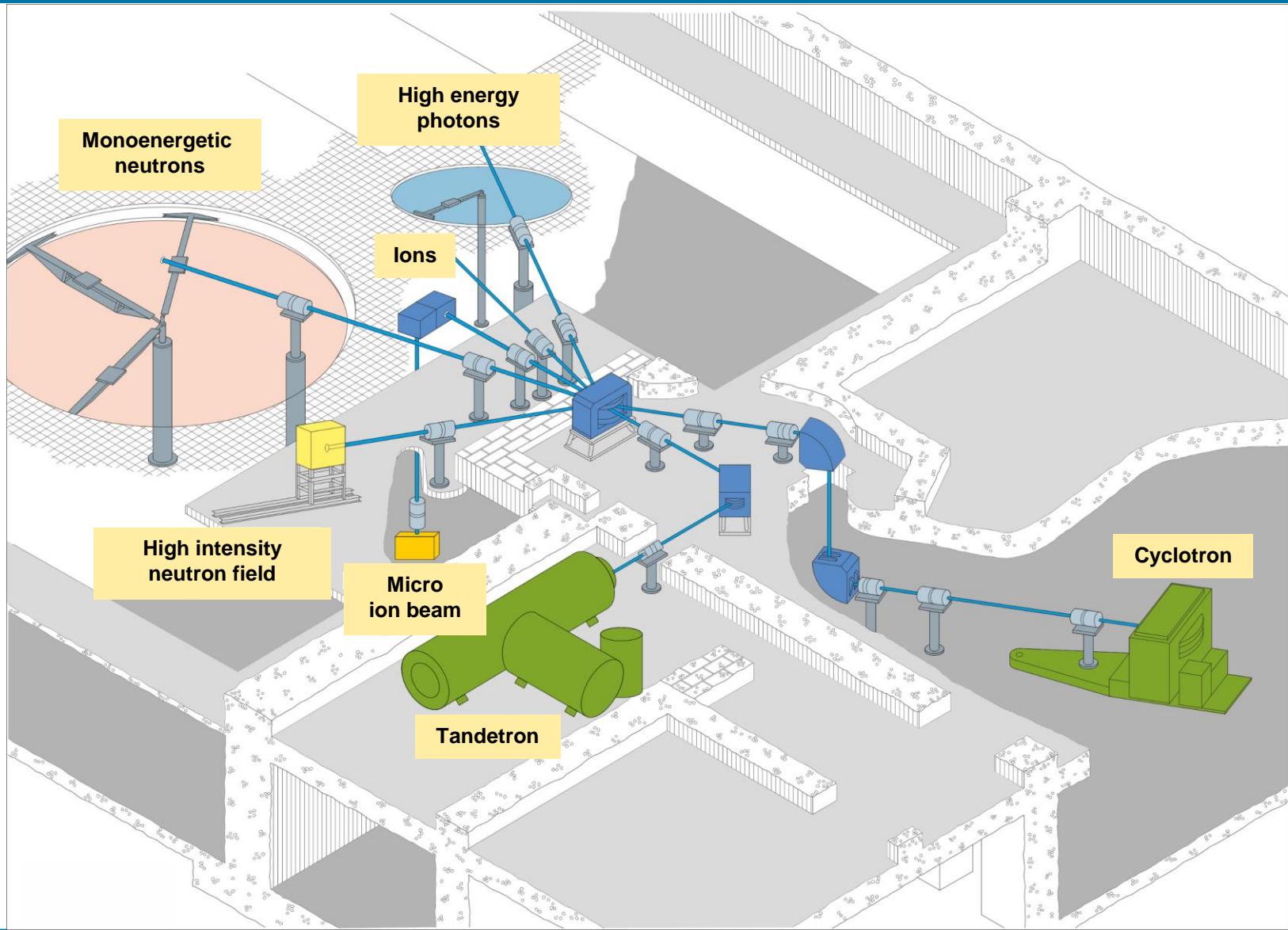
⇒ Main contribution to ChETEC: TA



PTB Ion Accelerator Facility (PIAF)



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Neutron, Photon and Ion Beams at PIAF

Mono-energetic Neutrons (Primary Standards)

^{45}Sc (p,n) ^{45}Ti : 8, 27 keV

^7Li (p,n) ^7Be : 0.3 – 0.7 MeV

T (p,n) ^3He : 0.7 – 4 MeV

D (d,n) ^3He : 4 – 15 MeV

T (d,n) ^4He : 14 – 19 MeV

Experimental Hall
25 m × 30 m × 14 m

High Energy Photons (Secondary Standards)

^{12}C (p,p'γ) ^{12}C : 4.4 MeV

^{19}F (p,αγ) ^{16}O : 6 - 7 MeV

other (p, γ) reactions possible

Collimated Neutron Beams with Broad Energy Distributions (Secondary Standards)

$^9\text{Be} + \text{d}$ (13.5 MeV) : $\langle E_n \rangle \approx 5$ MeV

$^9\text{Be} + \text{p}$ (19.0 MeV) : $\langle E_n \rangle \approx 10$ MeV

High intensities

Pulsed beams on 30 m flight path

Microbeam

diameter: < 3 μm FWHM

energies: $2 < E_p < 15$ MeV

$2 < E_\alpha < 20$ MeV

Ion Beams

p, d, α

Compact Cyclotron
Tandemron Accelerator

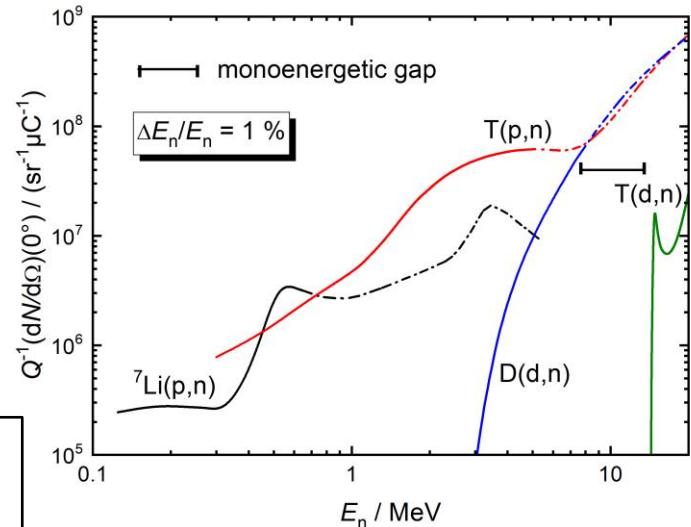
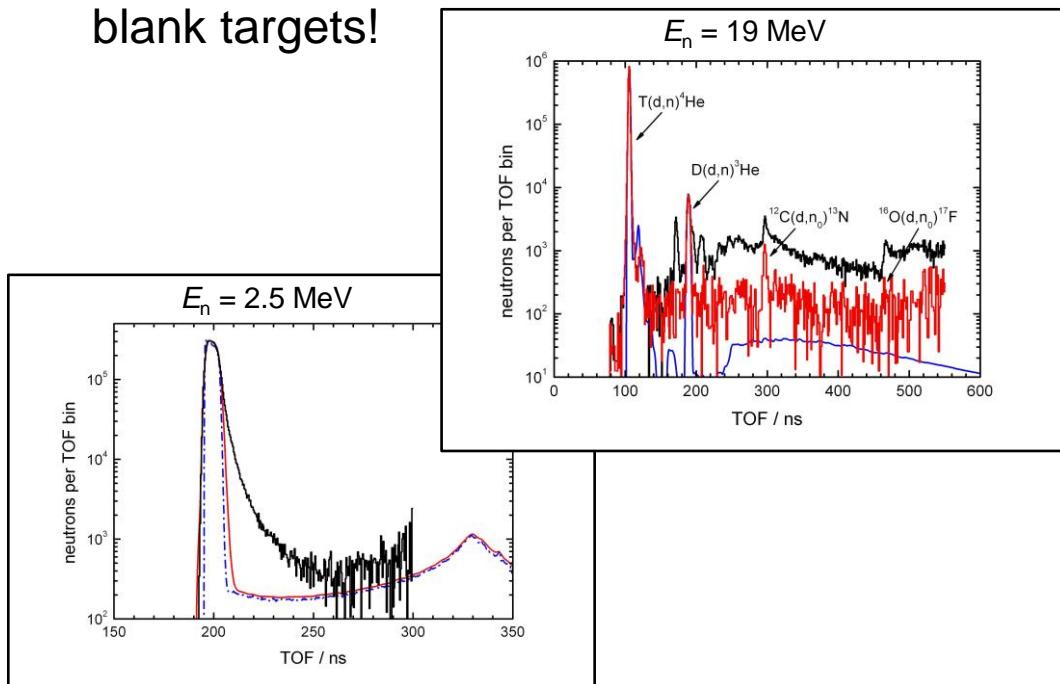
Monoenergetic Neutron Fields

$$E_n(0^\circ) = 140 \text{ keV} - 8 \text{ MeV}, 14 \text{ MeV} - 19 \text{ MeV}$$

'Open' geometry: $(dN/d\Omega)(\Theta_n)$, $E_n(\Theta_n)$

Neutron energy distribution:

- FWHM of the mon. peak: 2-10 %
- Direct + scattered neutrons: 2-6 %
- Parasitic neutrons above 14.8 MeV:
blank targets!



Neutron yield depends on:

- Target thickness
- Heat load: T(Ti) targets!
- Target stability: Li targets

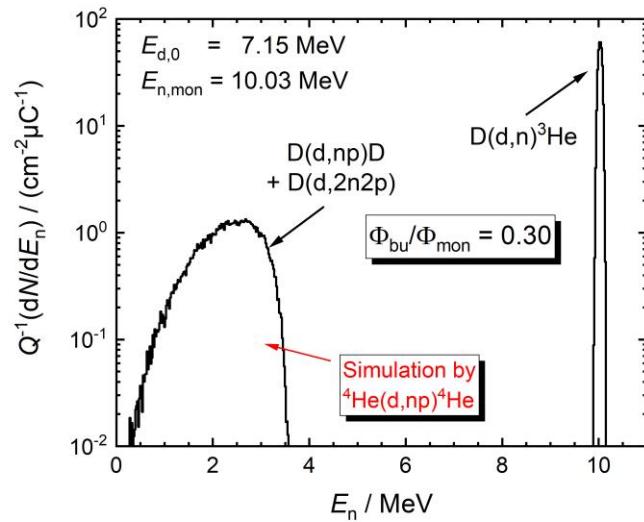
Quasi-Monoenergetic and ‘White’ Neutrons

QMN neutrons from D+d using cyclotron beams:

$D(d,n)^3\text{He} + D(d,np)D + D(d,2n2p)$ for $E_d > 4.45 \text{ MeV}$

Simulation of deuteron breakup by $^4\text{He}(d,np)^4\text{He}$:

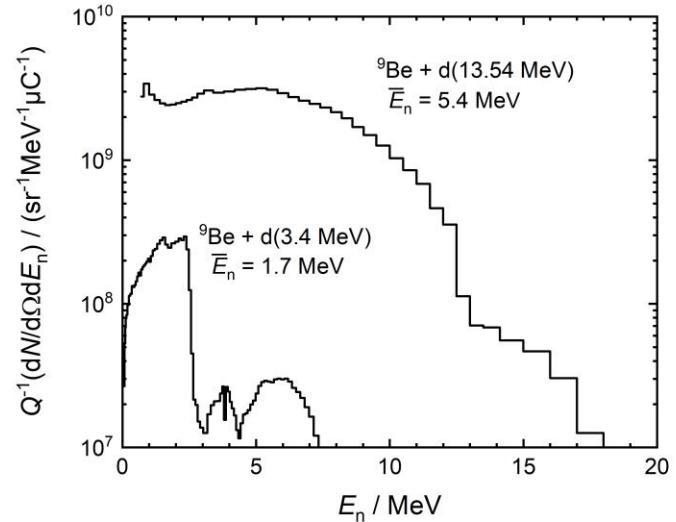
⇒ virtually mon. neutrons by subtraction
in the gap region (8 – 14 MeV)!



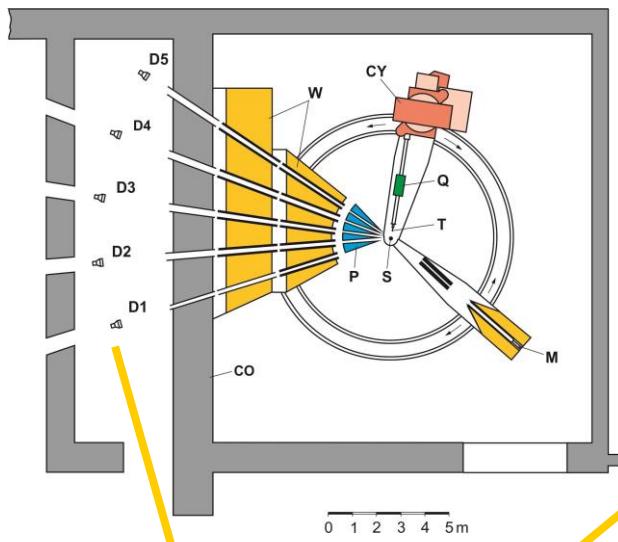
Be+d beams: $\phi < 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ at 80 cm



Collimated high-intensity ‘white’ beams:



'White' Neutron Beams for Detector Studies



(Quasi-)monoenergetic and 'white' neutron sources at the TOF spectrometer:

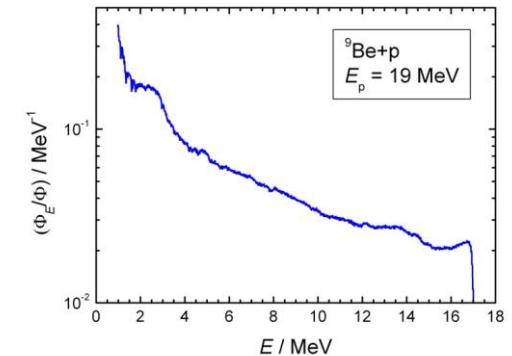
D(d,n), $^{15}\text{N}(\text{p},\text{n})$, ...

$^9\text{Be} + \text{p}$ (19 MeV), $^9\text{Be} + \text{d}$ (13 MeV)

Energy selection via TOF

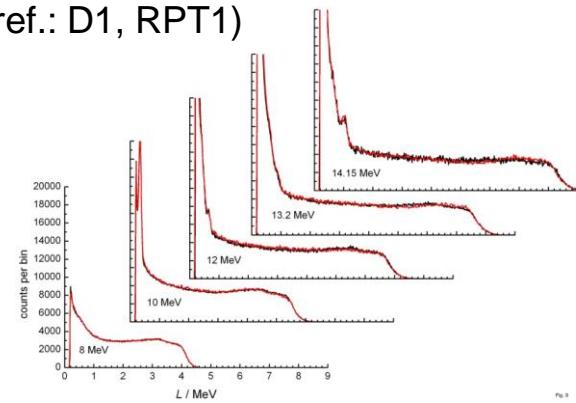
Flight paths: 11 m - 30 m

Ref: D1, RPT1



Detector development:

- Light yield (Quenching)
- Efficiency (ref.: D1, RPT1)
- ...



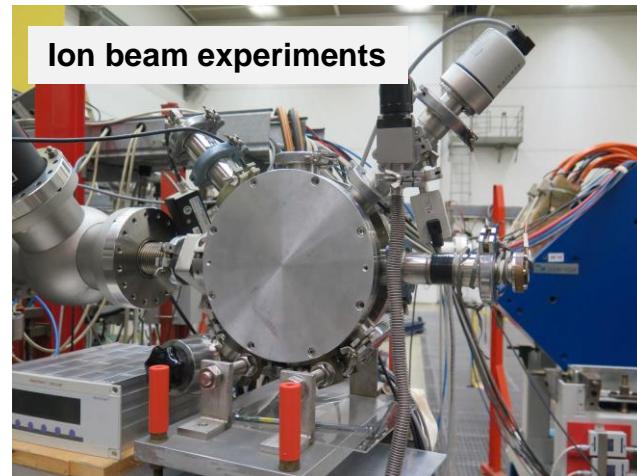
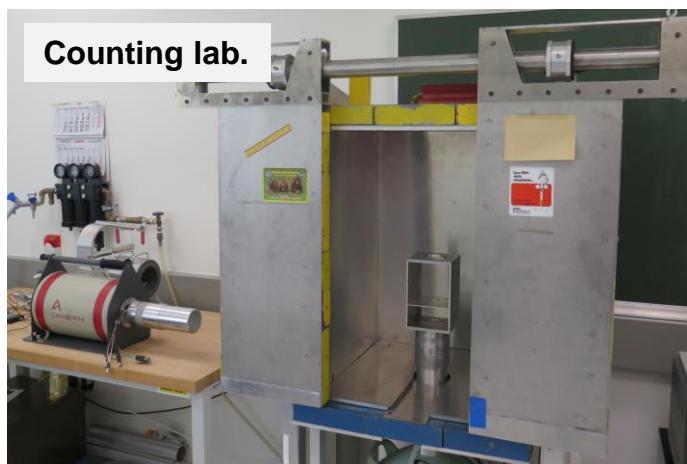
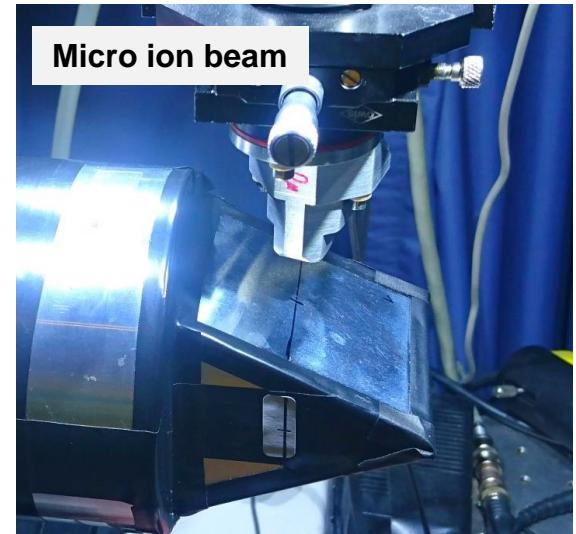
Light Ion Beams

Focused beams for cross section measurements

- Activation cross section
- DX data for neutron sources
- Target production: $E_p < 19 \text{ MeV}$, $E_\alpha < 26 \text{ MeV}$!

Micro-ion beam for detector studies

Detectors: HPGe, BC501, $^7\text{LiGlas}$, CLYC, CeBr_3 , ...



Info: www.ptb.de/cms/en/ptb/fachabteilungen/abt6/fb-64.html

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