

MTV Student Virtual Research Symposium



Characterization of FS-3: a detection system for neutron-photon correlations in fission

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Introduction and Motivation

Neutron and photon emission from fission fragments is highly correlated

System response accounts for large biases of experimental results

Need to determine the sensitivity/system response to correlation measurements in Fission Sphere (FS-3)

By simulating the FS-3 system and comparing to experimental results, the system response/sensitivity may be deduced



Mission Relevance

NNSA Mission

Preventing nuclear weapons proliferation and reducing the threat of nuclear and radiological terrorism around the world are key U.S national security strategic objectives that require constant vigilance.

Fissionable material releases unique correlated signatures

Special Nuclear Material (SNM) characterized by these observables

We want to know the accuracy of FS3 to correlations



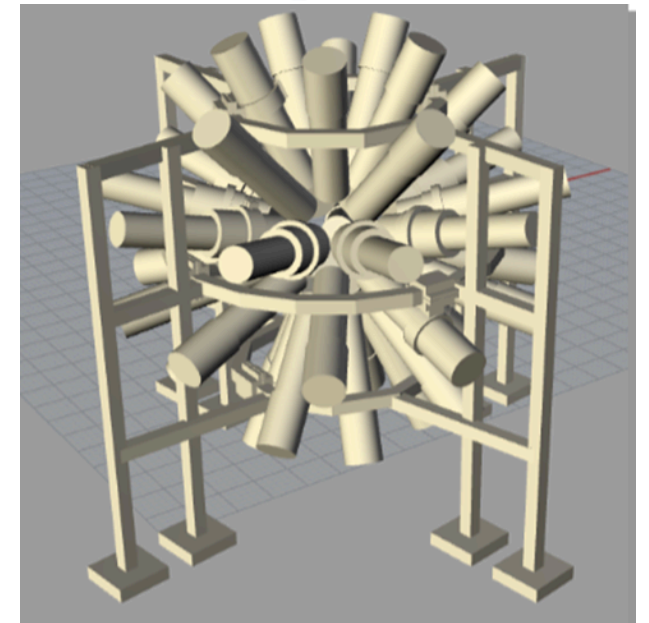
Fission Sphere Design

40 organic scintillation detectors

- 30 stilbene crystals
- 10 EJ-309

Distinguish particles using Pulse Shape Discrimination and Time of Flight

Total absolute efficiency of 15% for neutrons and for photons



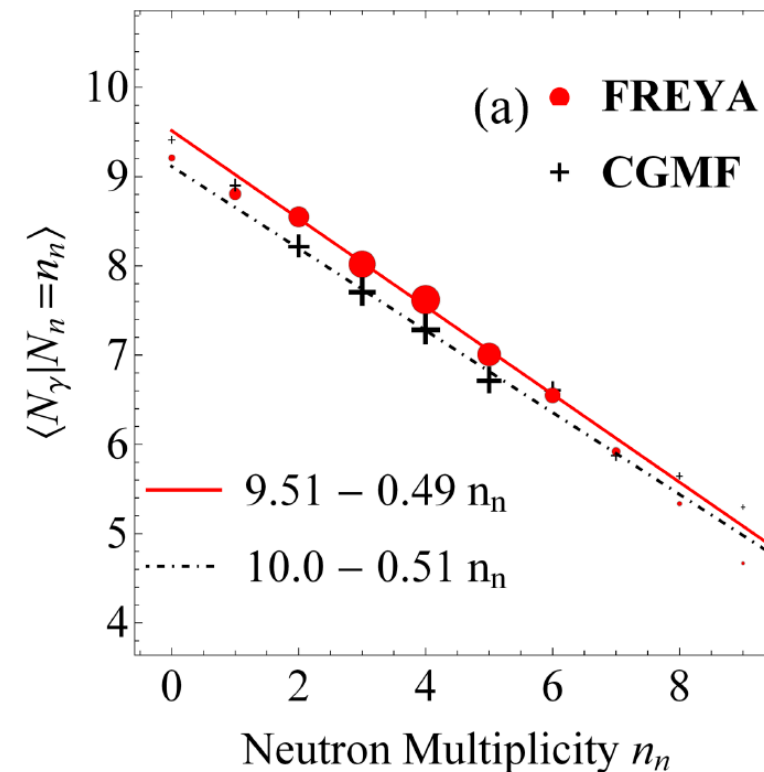
Correlations

Multiplicity-multiplicity

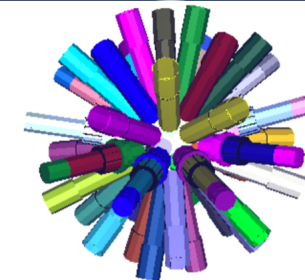
- Neutron and gamma ray multiplicity

Energy-multiplicity

- Neutron multiplicity and average neutron energy

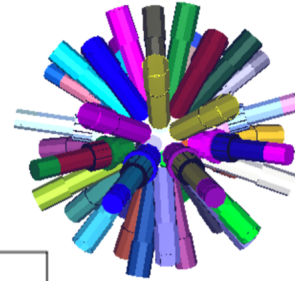


Marin, S., et al. "Event-by-event neutron-photon multiplicity correlations in $^{252}\text{Cf}(sf)$ ", Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 968 (2020) 163907



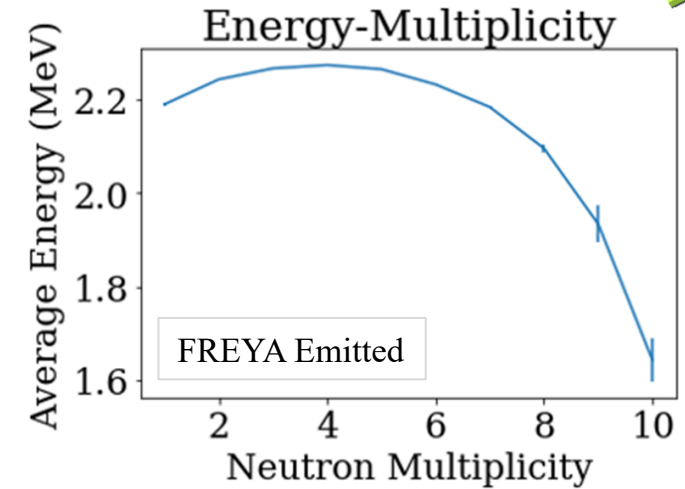
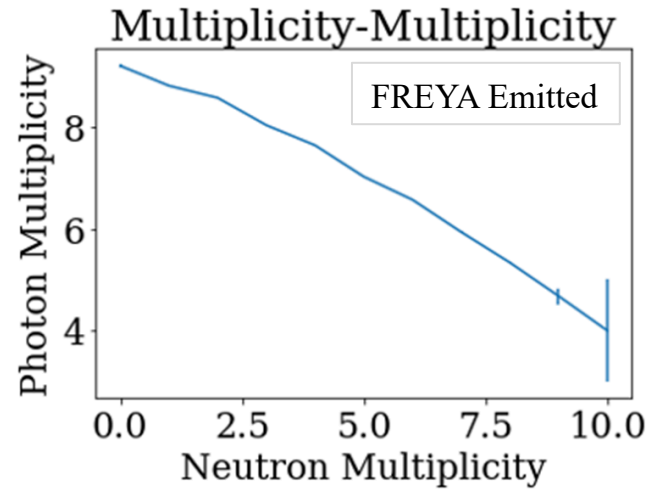
Simulations Full Array

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correlated $^{252}\text{Cf}(sf)$ source 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncorrelated $^{252}\text{Cf}(sf)$ source
<p>Fission Reaction Event Yield Algorithm (FREYA) used to produce correlated emission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory physics-based event generator 	<p>MCNPX-PoliMi contains an IPOL option for uncorrelated fission generation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPOL(1) = 10 <p>IPOL generator used to produce uncorrelated emission</p>
<p>Events generated by FREYA and IPOL propagated onto model with MCNPX-PoliMi</p>	

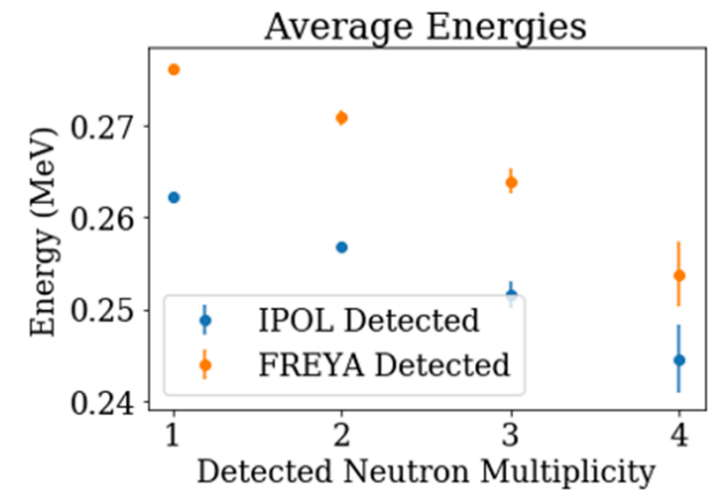
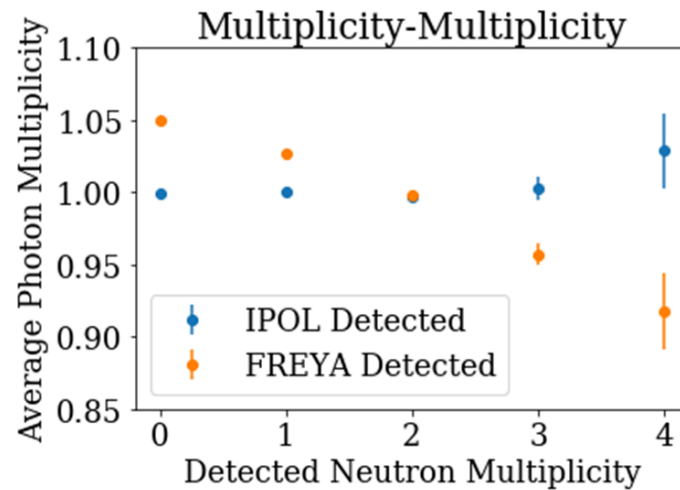


Simulations Full Array Results

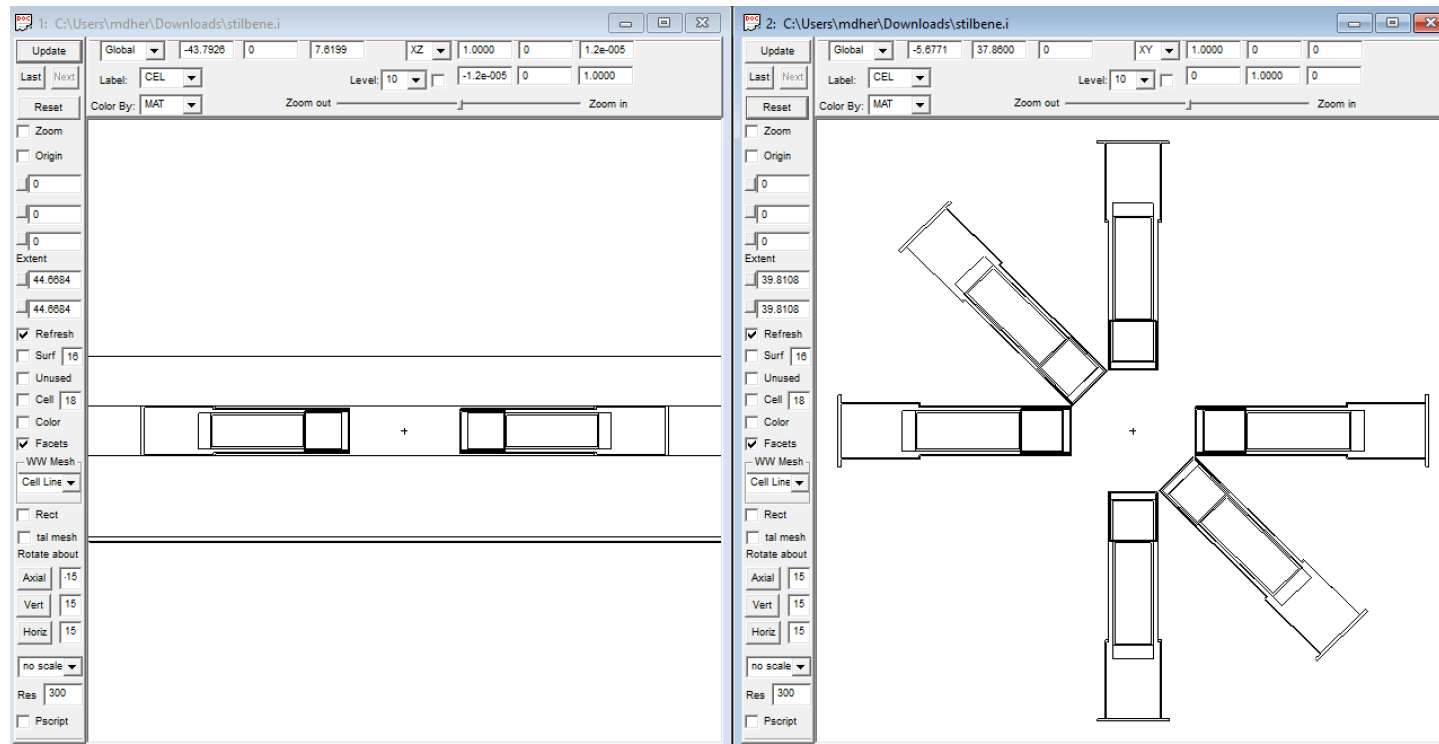
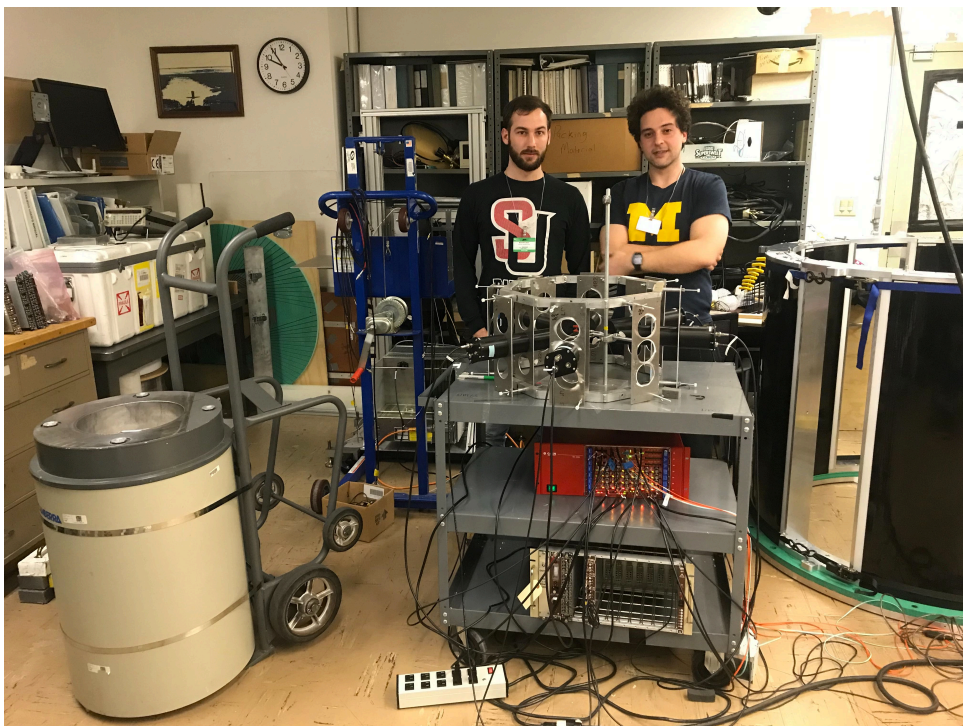
Emission



Detection



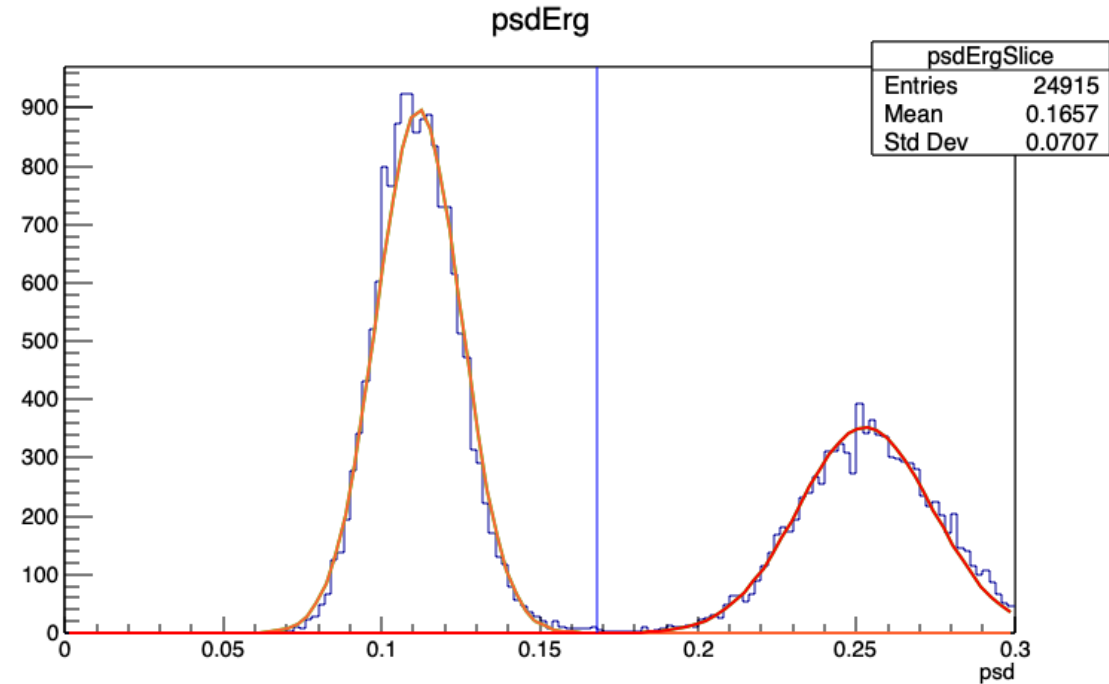
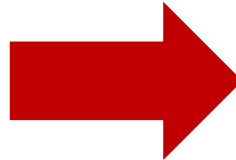
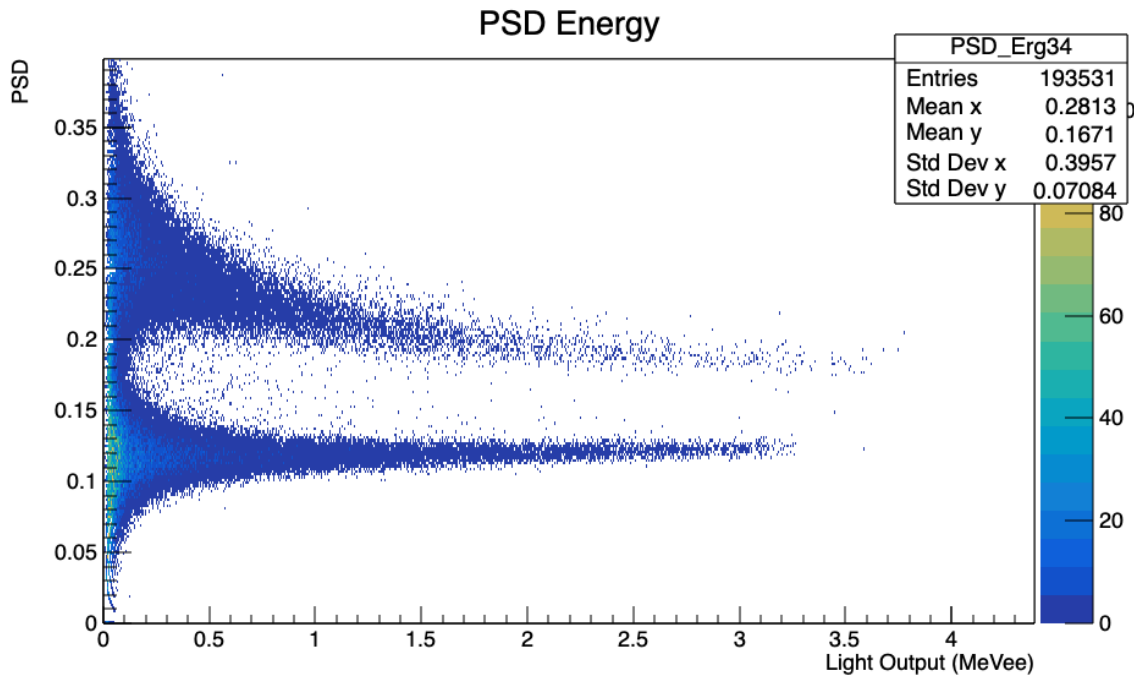
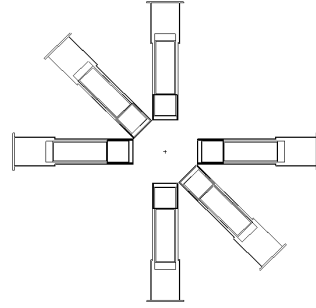
Experimental Setup



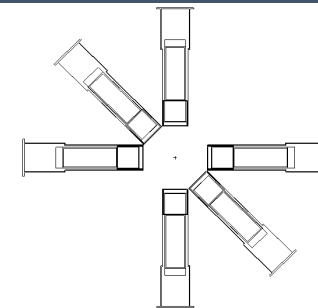
In collaboration with Oak Ridge National Laboratory:
Paul Hausladen, Jason Nattress



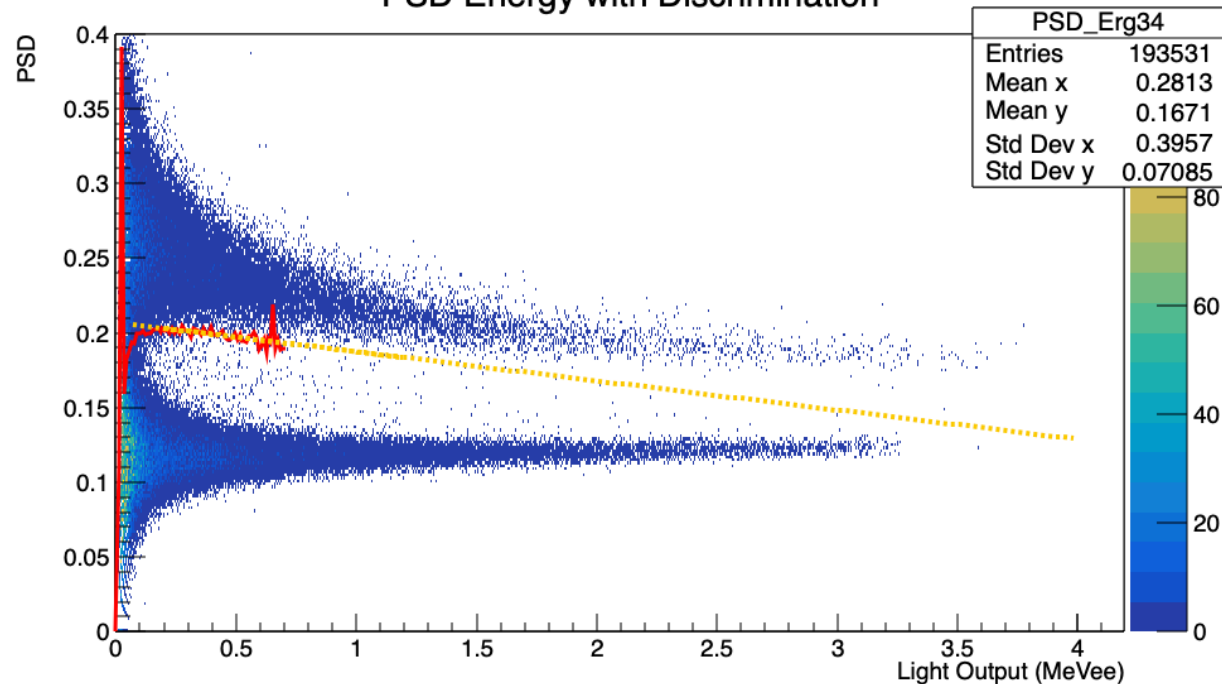
PSD Fitting



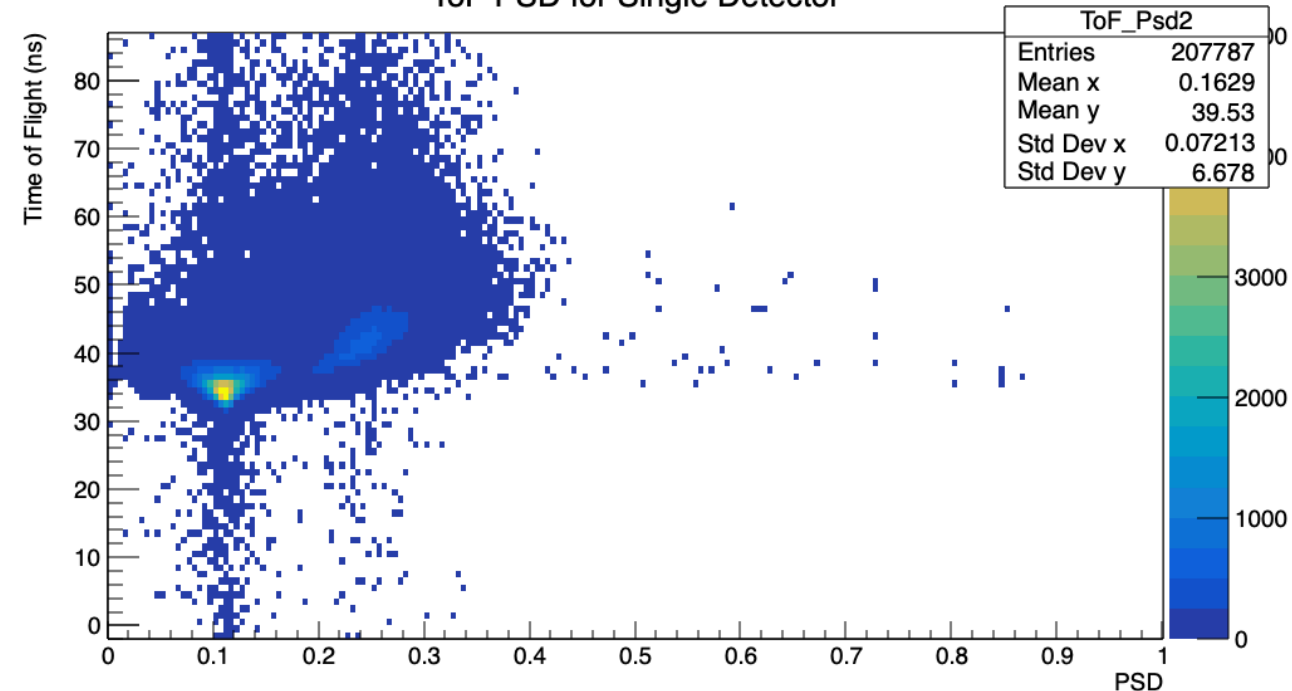
Higher Order Calibrations



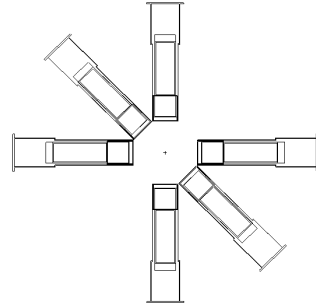
PSD Energy with Discrimination



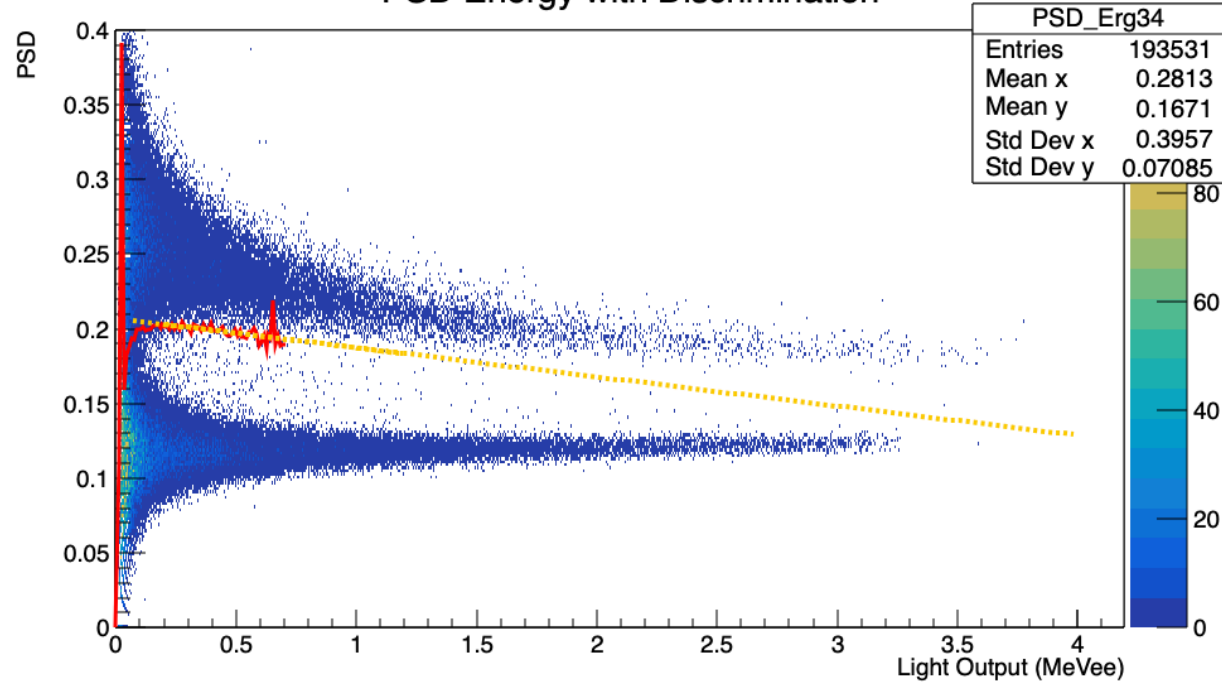
ToF PSD for Single Detector



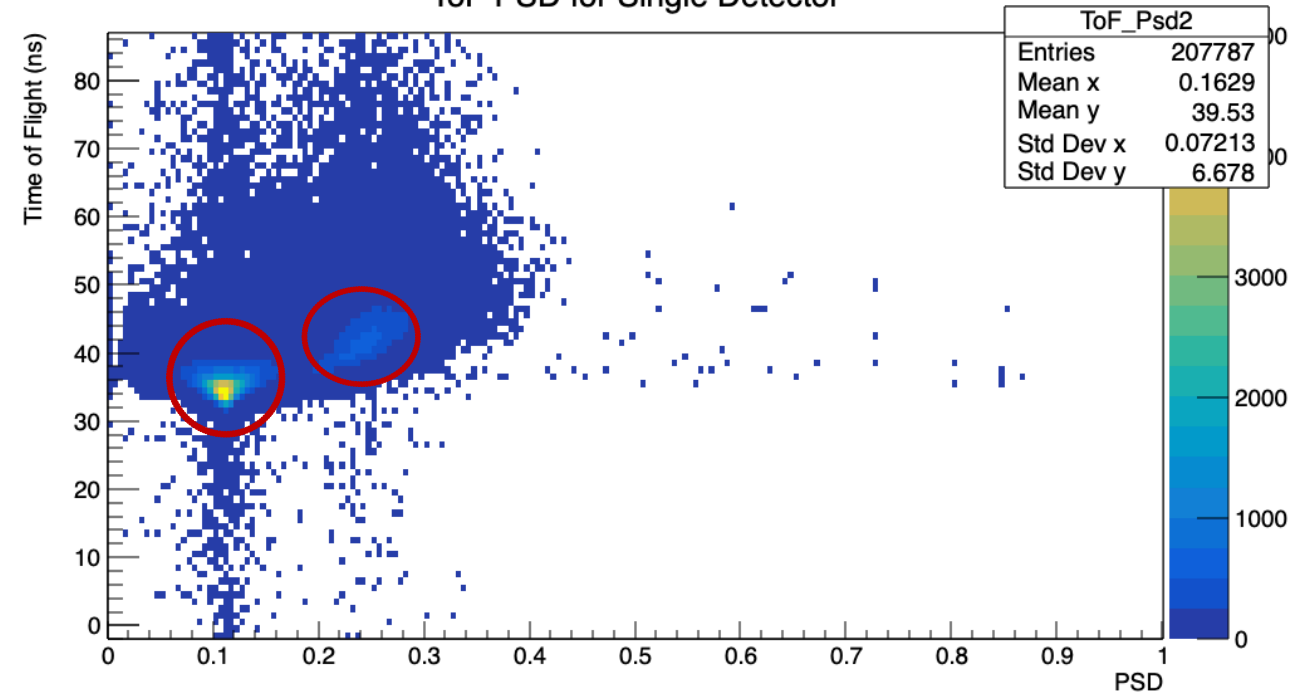
Higher Order Calibrations



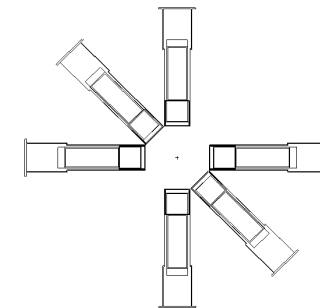
PSD Energy with Discrimination



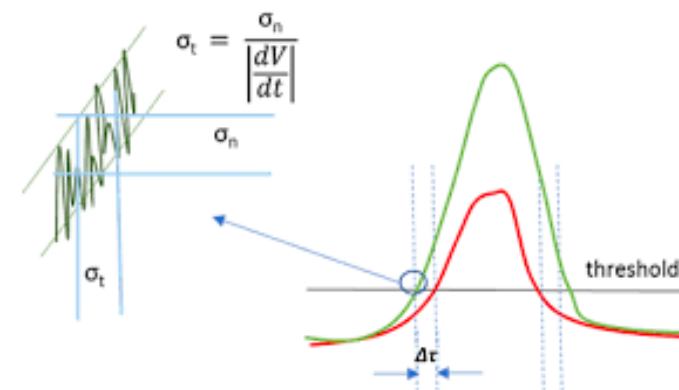
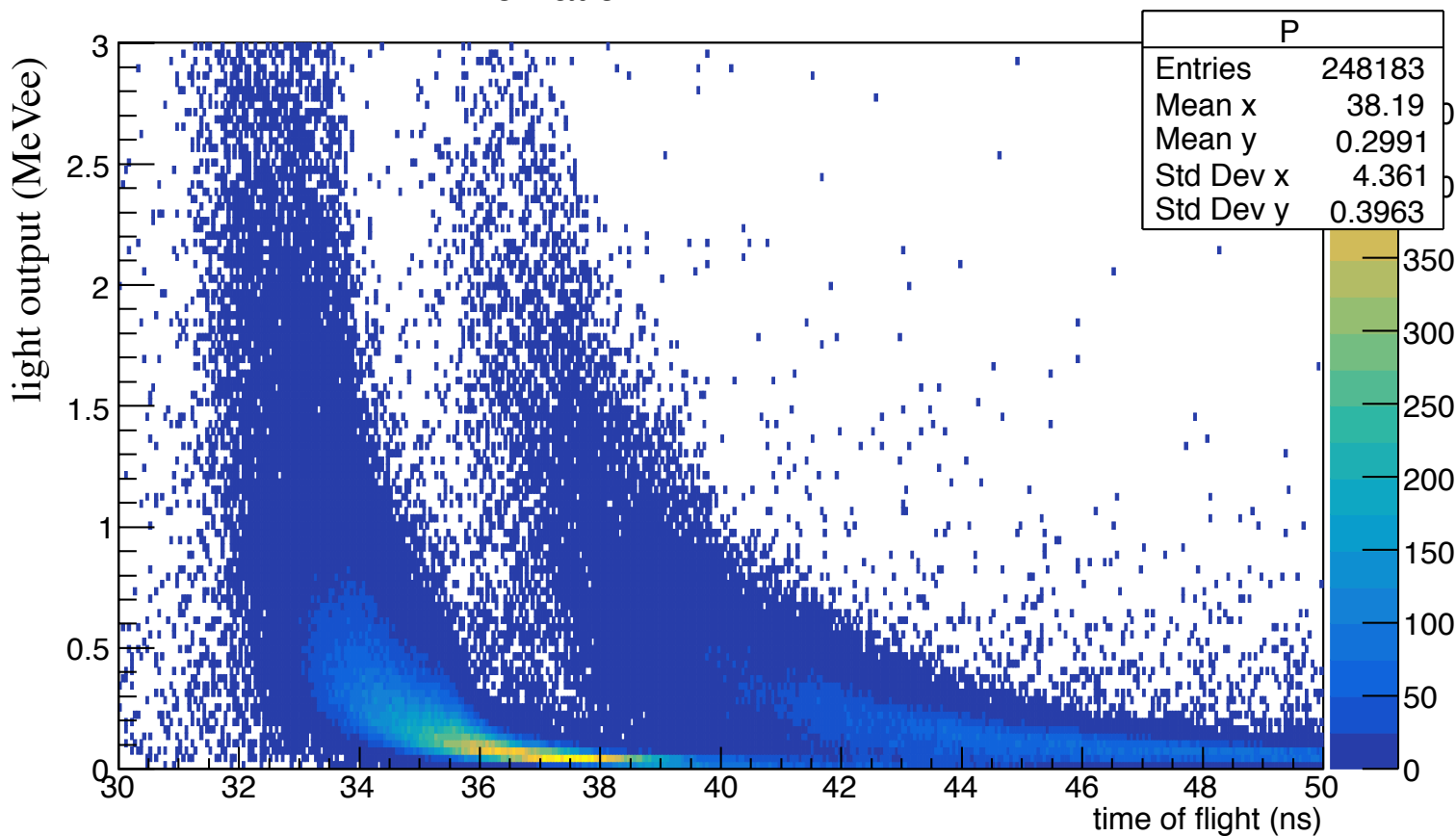
ToF PSD for Single Detector



Timing Considerations



kinematic



Multi-parametric analysis in discrimination:

- Time of Flight
- Light Output
- Pulse Shape Parameters

Future Work

Include simulated results to compare detection results

Use system response to unfold experimental data

- Sensitivity of FS3 to correlations

Include angular correlations

Provide FREYA error analysis: statistical and physics



MTV Impact

2020 MTV Summer Fellowship

MTV Summer School

Technology transition:

Oak Ridge National Laboratory,
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Personnel transitions:

Los Alamos National Laboratory



Acknowledgements



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