



Introduction and Motivation

- Neutron imaging systems can provide valuable spatial information in about neutron sources
- Many successful systems have been made, but most are large, expensive, or have complicated readout, making widespread adoption in the safeguards repertoire difficult
- This project seeks to build a simplified, less expensive prototype neutron scatter camera that can perform satisfactory source localization



Mission Relevance

An affordable, mobile neutron imaging system could be of use in managing nuclear materials, treaty verification, accident response, external reactor core monitoring, and security in smuggling or diversion scenarios.



Simplified Neutron Scatter Camera for Nuclear Safeguards Applications Taylor Harvey

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Technical Approach and Results

- - Cube-shaped fast plastic scintillator EJ-230 chosen for good timing and relatively high light yield PMTs coupled to each of the 6 faces of the cube
 - Positions of neutron scattering events within scintillator volume determined by analyzing the ratios of light arriving at photodetectors
 - Simulations show ability to localize point and distributed neutron sources



Figure 2. Simulated localization of neutron source at (270,90) with A) 10 B) 30 C) 300 and D) 1000 back projected cones with 1 MeV energy deposition cutoff.

> Based on simulation results, a 1D prototype has been constructed and properly calibrated



Figures 3 and 4. 6-in side length 1D scatter camera prototype and neutron scatter position calibration curve

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Prototype simulation performed using MCNP-PoliMi

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Figure 5 and 6. Ideal fast plastic light pulse versus actual camera readout and candidate neutron double scatter event

- Alamos in 2017

 - progress
- photodetectors
- some safeguards scenarios
 - - candidates

 - scenarios



MTV Impact

MTV, and previously CVT, were instrumental in my two National Lab internships at Brookhaven in 2019 and Los

During my time with MTV and CVT, I have presented at the 2019 Workshop and the 2019 INMM Annual meeting

Three journal articles on work supported by MTV in

Conclusion

 Simulations and preliminary prototype results show promise in the production of a simplified neutron scatter camera that does not require expensive fast

• While this prototype is not as efficient or accurate in localizing sources as other designs, the hope is that the lower price tag and compact size will make it viable in

Next Steps

Creation of light response curve for neutrons in fast plastic

Development of script to automatically identify neutron double-scatter

Add more photodetectors to prototype to increase imaging dimensionality

Test efficiency and resolution of

camera and demonstrate capabilities in test cases based on safeguards



National Nuclear Security Administration