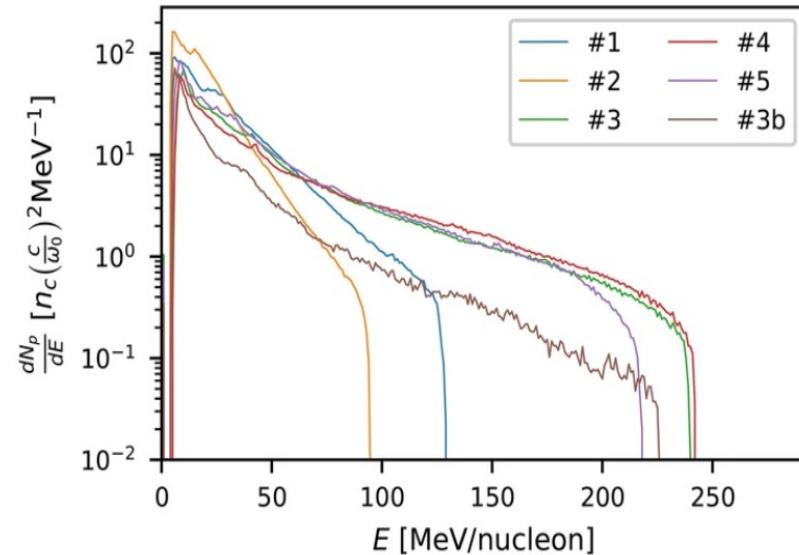


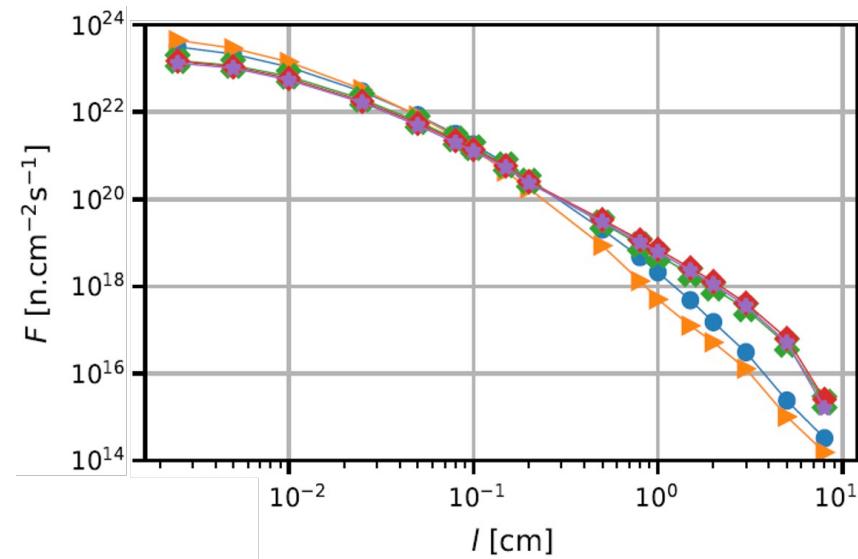
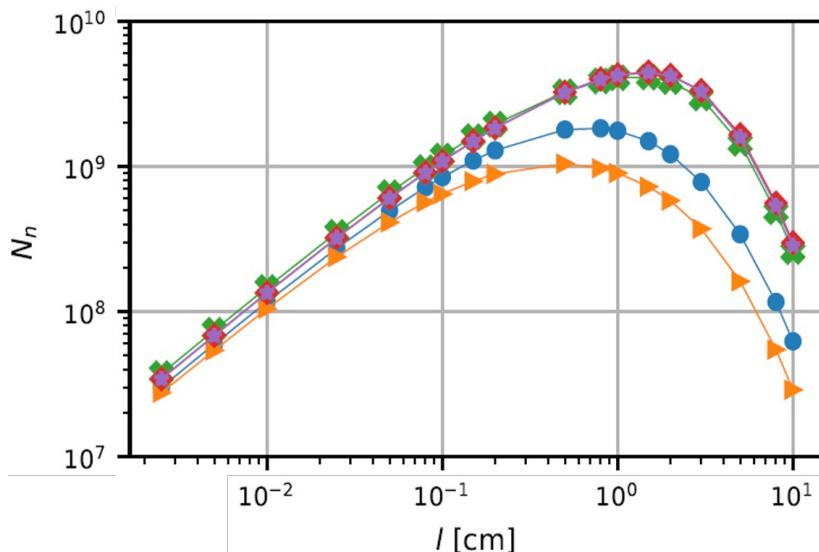
Neutron detection in high intensity laser environment

Introduction :

European Spallation Source (Lund) : 2.10^{17} neutrons.cm $^{-2}$.s $^{-1}$



+ Lead converter



I Challenges of high intensity laser environment :

1 min repetition rate

→ active diagnostic (bubble detectors, image plates)



I Challenges of high intensity laser environment :

1 min repetition rate

→ active diagnostic (bubble detectors, image plates)

Strong EMP

→ robust electronic (${}^3\text{He}/\text{BF}_3$ gas detectors)



I Challenges of high intensity laser environment :

1 min repetition rate

→ active diagnostic (bubble detectors, image plates)

Strong EMP

→ robust electronic ($^3\text{He}/\text{BF}_3$ gas detectors)

X-ray/gamma flash

→ ability to discriminate contribution (long decay times)



ZnS:Ag



LaBr₃

I Challenges of high intensity laser environment :

Gamma/neutron separation
→ use of nuclear reaction

Neutron capture reaction with positive Q value
→ need neutron thermalisation
→ loss of energy information

I Challenges of high intensity laser environment :

Gamma/neutron separation
→ use of nuclear reaction

Neutron capture reaction with positive Q value
→ need neutron thermalisation
→ loss of energy information

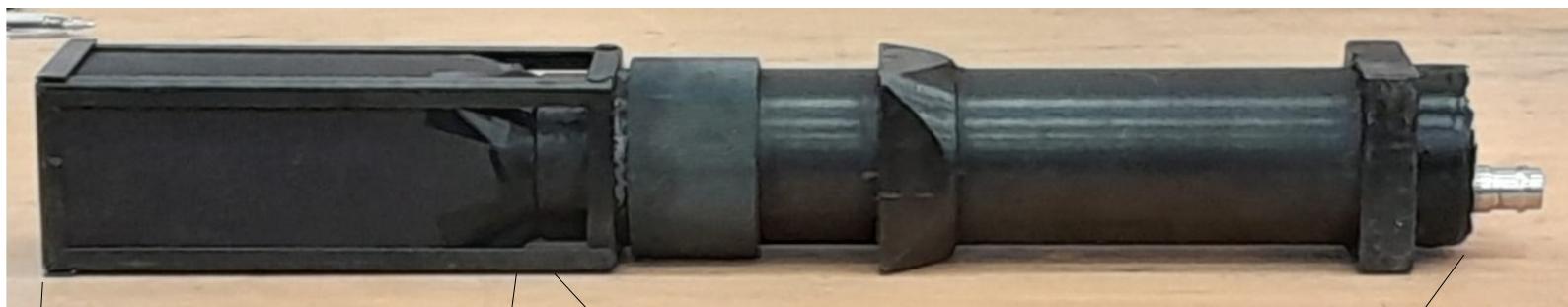
Activation based detection
→ only a few energy steps
→ limitation on the repetition rate

I Challenges of high intensity laser environment :

Gamma/neutron separation
→ time of flight

Chosen solution : fast plastic scintillator associated to PMTs

II Architecture of the detection setup :



Fast plastic scintillator
BC400
Pulse FWHM : 2.7 ns
12 cm depth
4x4 cm front

PhotoMultiplier Tube
Philips XP2972
Transit spread FWHM : 3.5 ns

II Architecture of the detection setup :



Optical cone guide



Fast plastic scintillator
EJ232Q

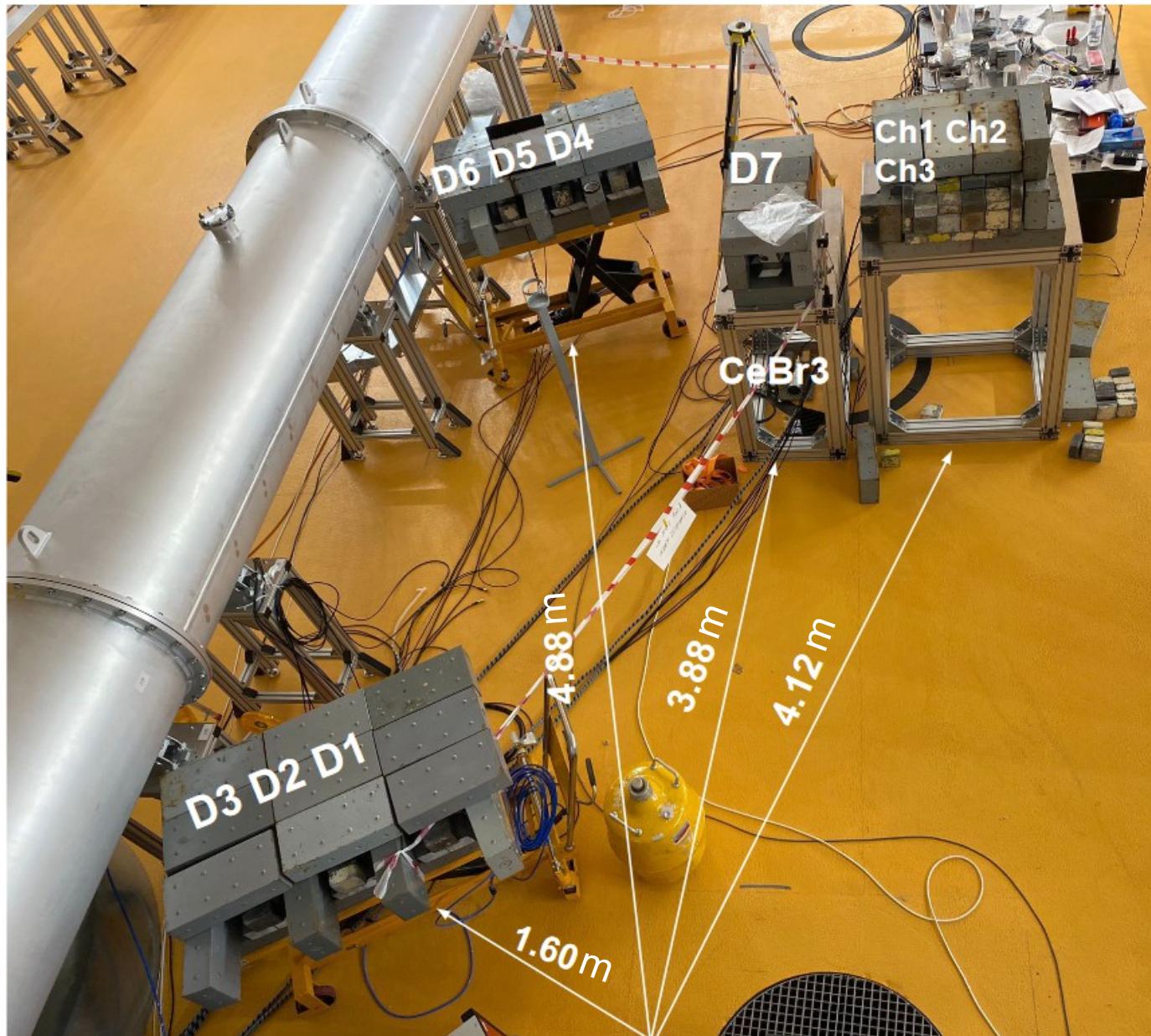
Pulse FWHM : 360 ps
2.7 cm depth
15.8 cm diameter

PhotoMultiplier Tube
Hamamatsu R3377

Transit spread FWHM : 370 ps



III E1 commissioning : 05/2023



Experimental chamber

Ch



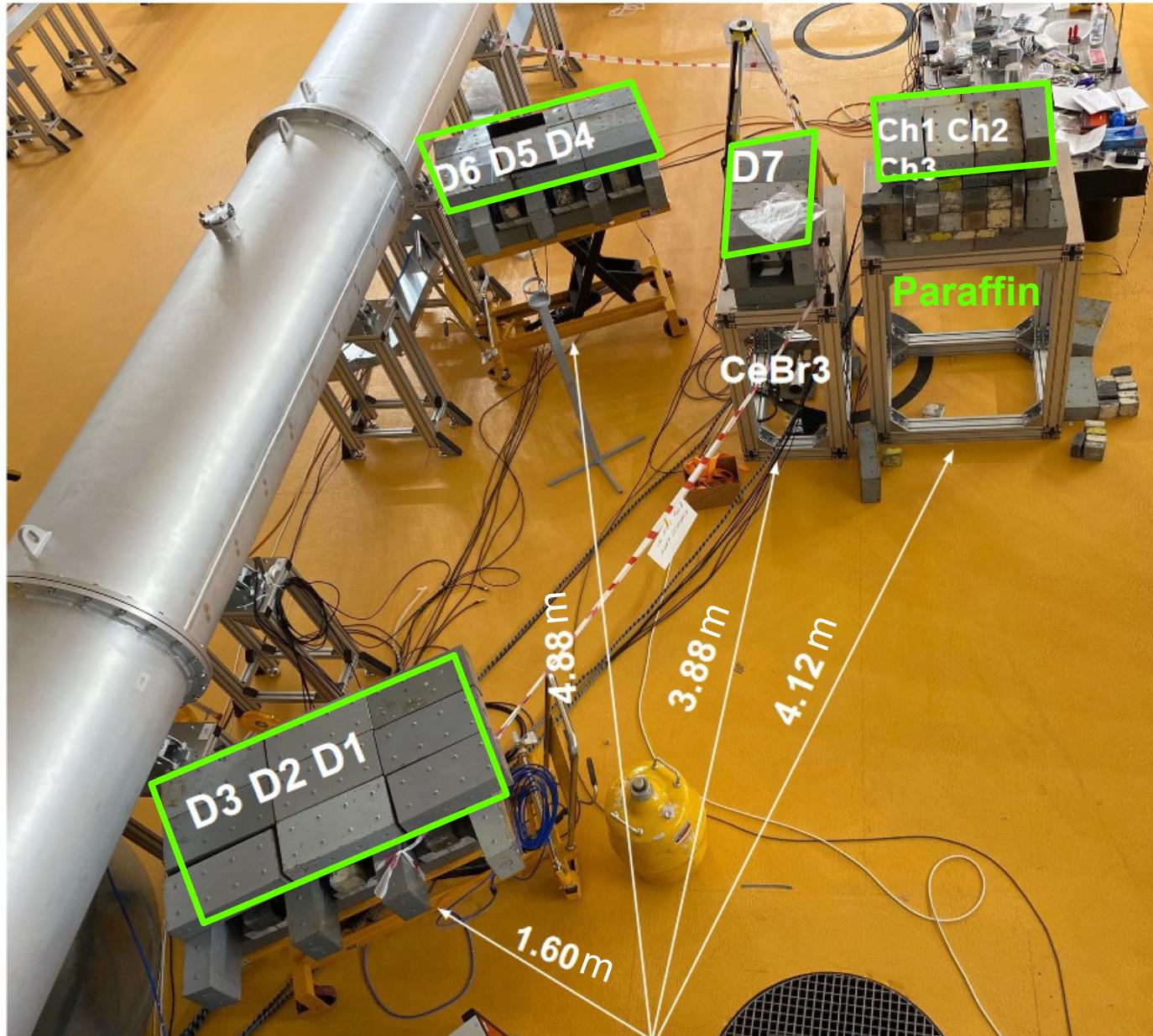
x2

D



x7

III E1 commissioning : 05/2023



Ch



x2

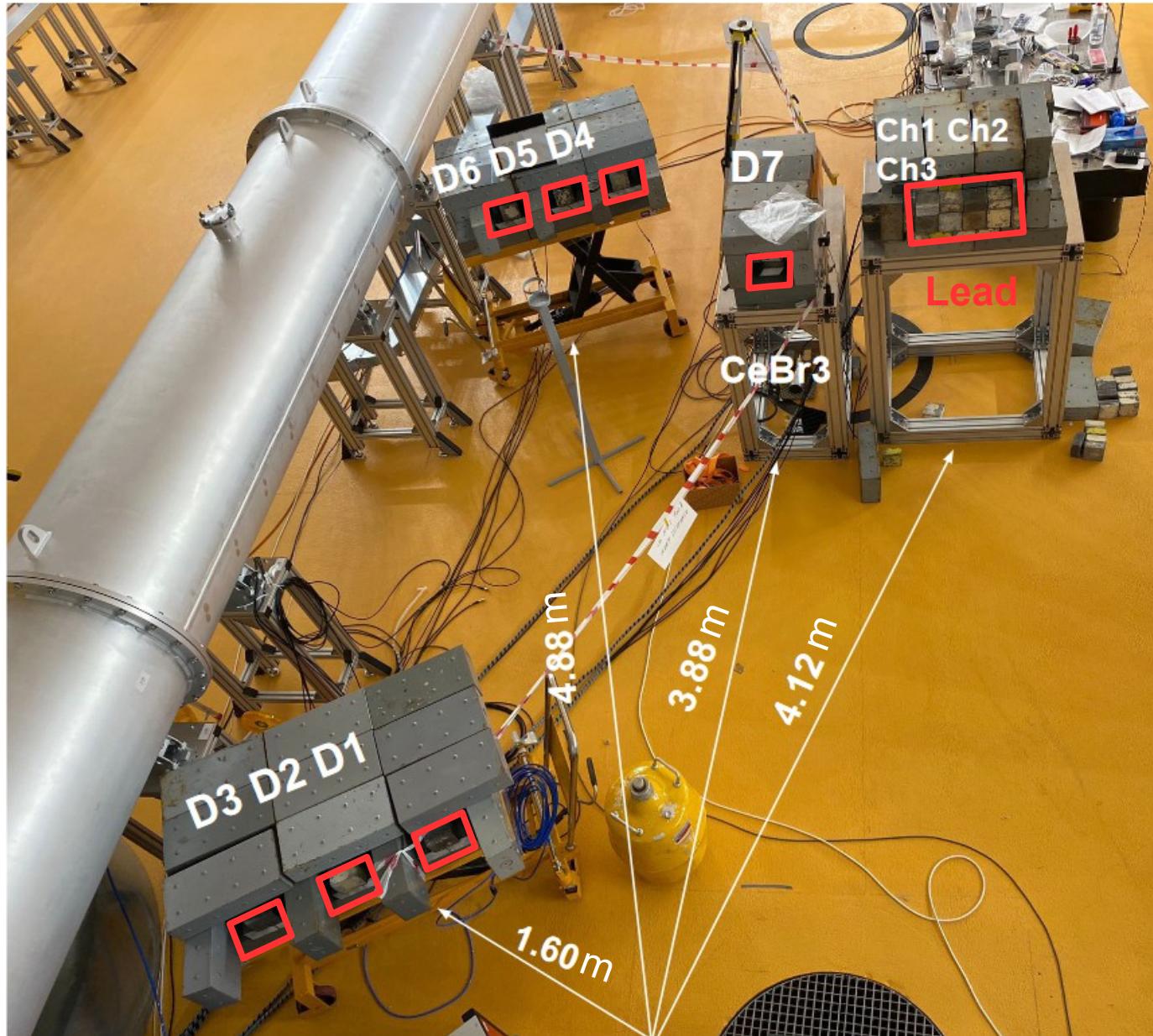
D



x7

Experimental chamber

III E1 commissioning : 05/2023



Ch



x2

D

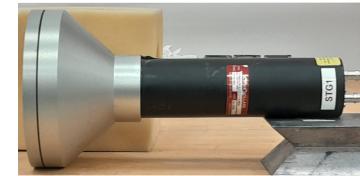


x7

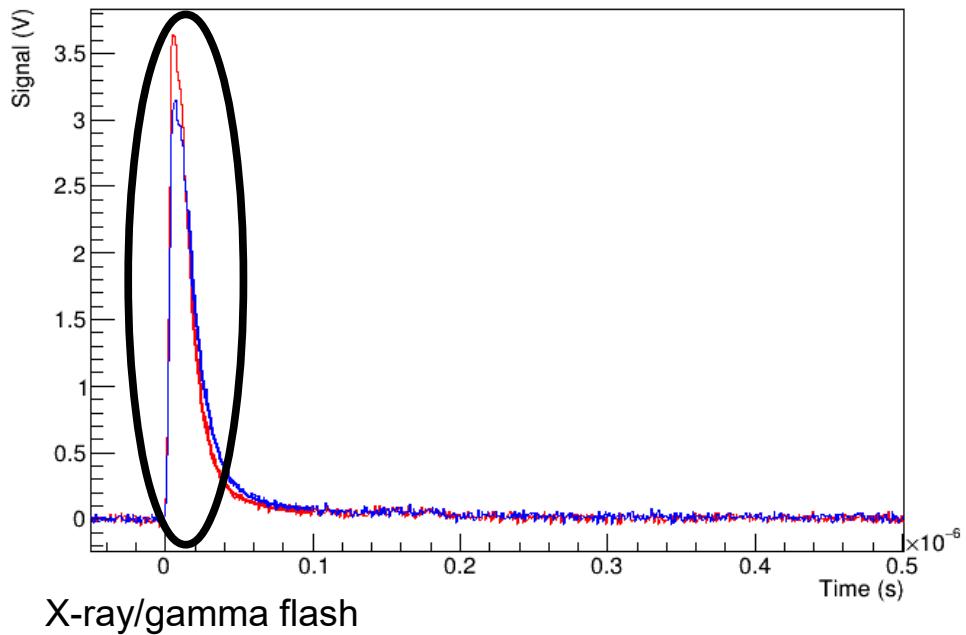
Experimental chamber

III E1 commissioning : 05/2023

2x



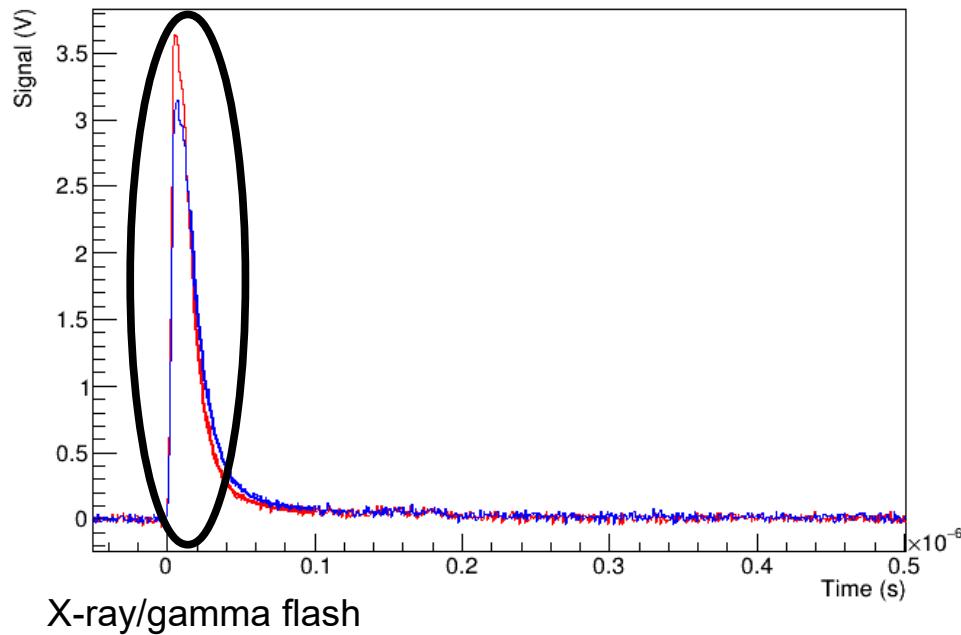
Shot without neutrons



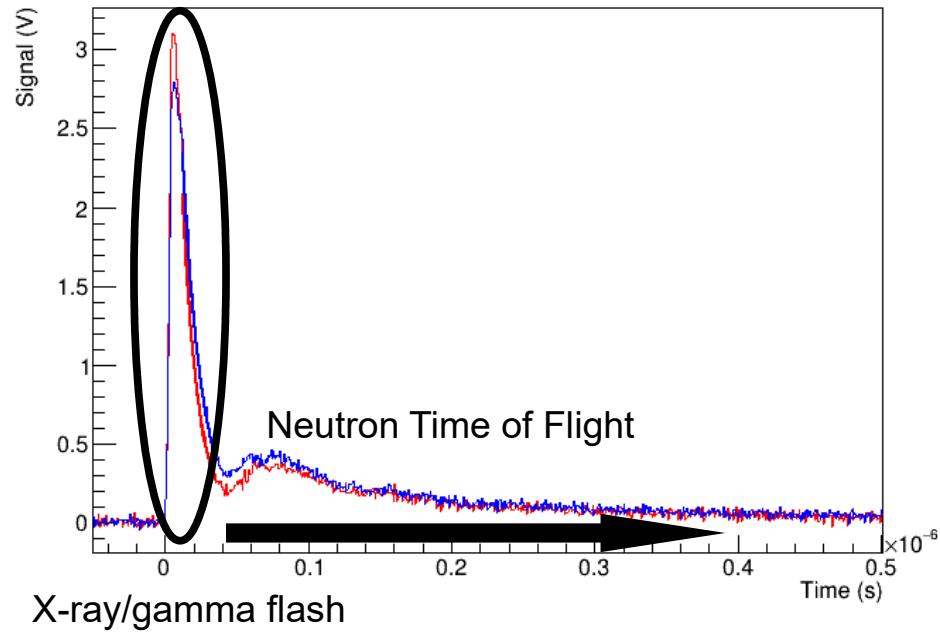
III E1 commissioning : 05/2023



Shot without neutrons



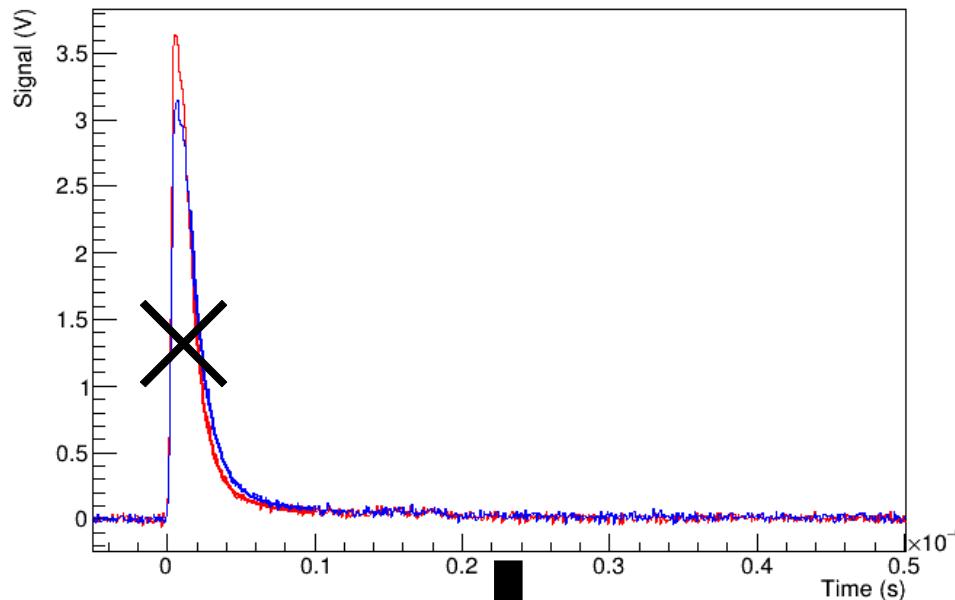
Shot with neutrons



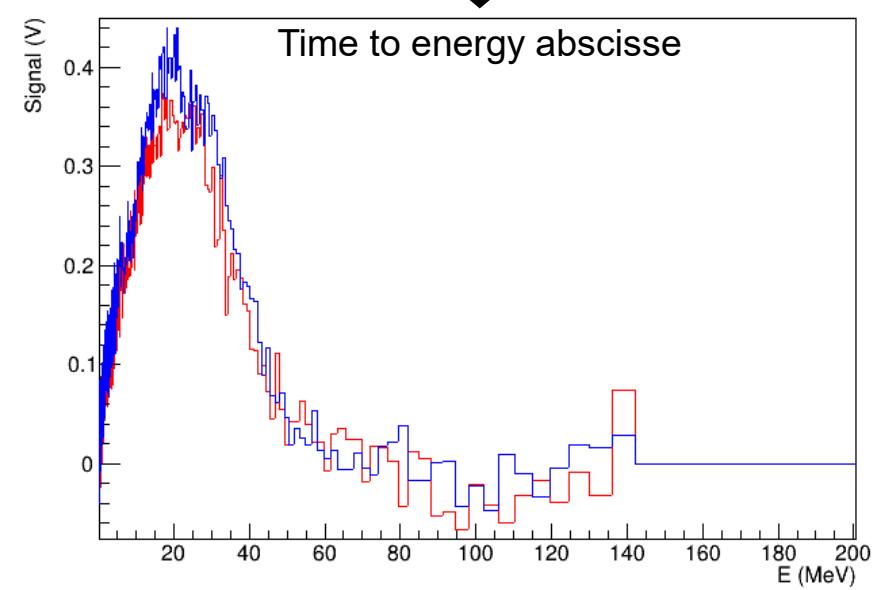
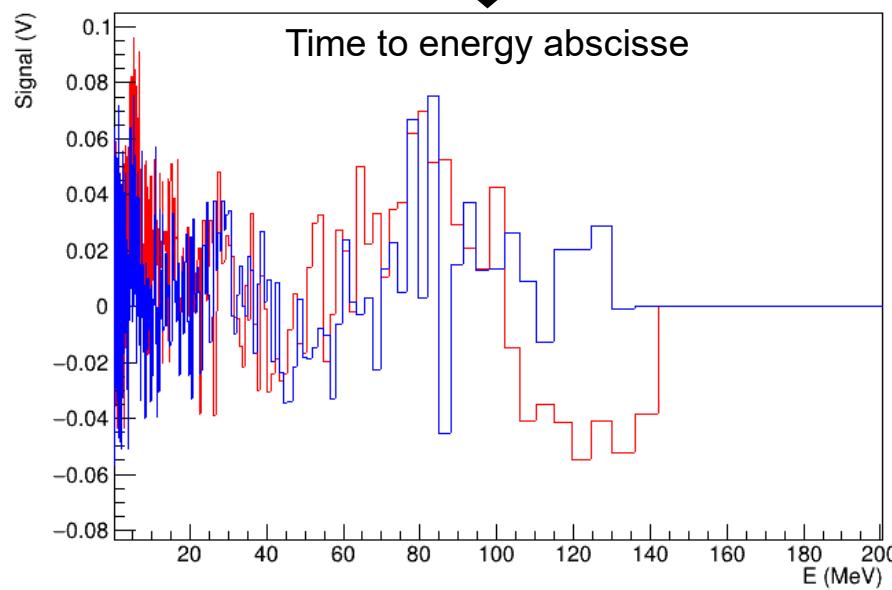
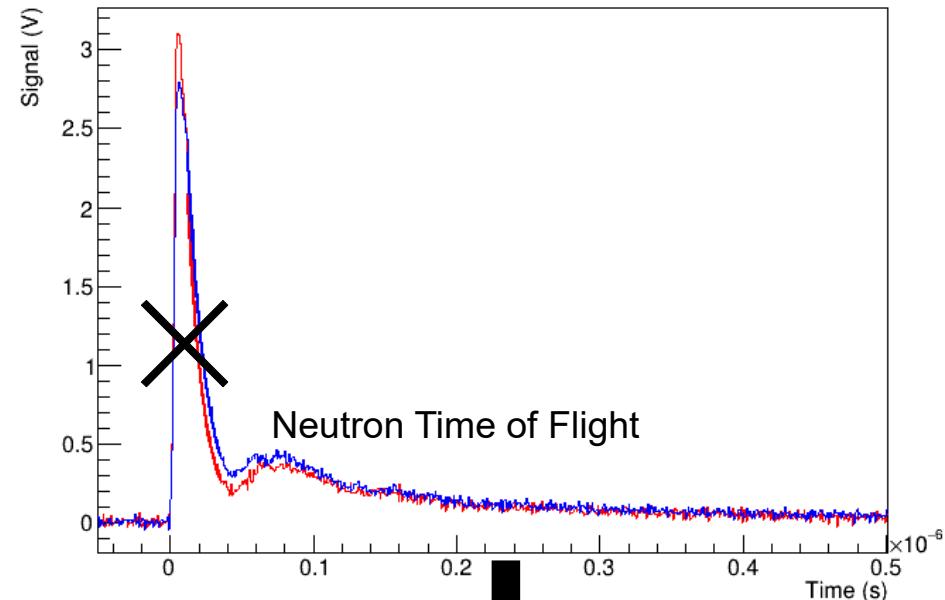
III E1 commissioning : 05/2023



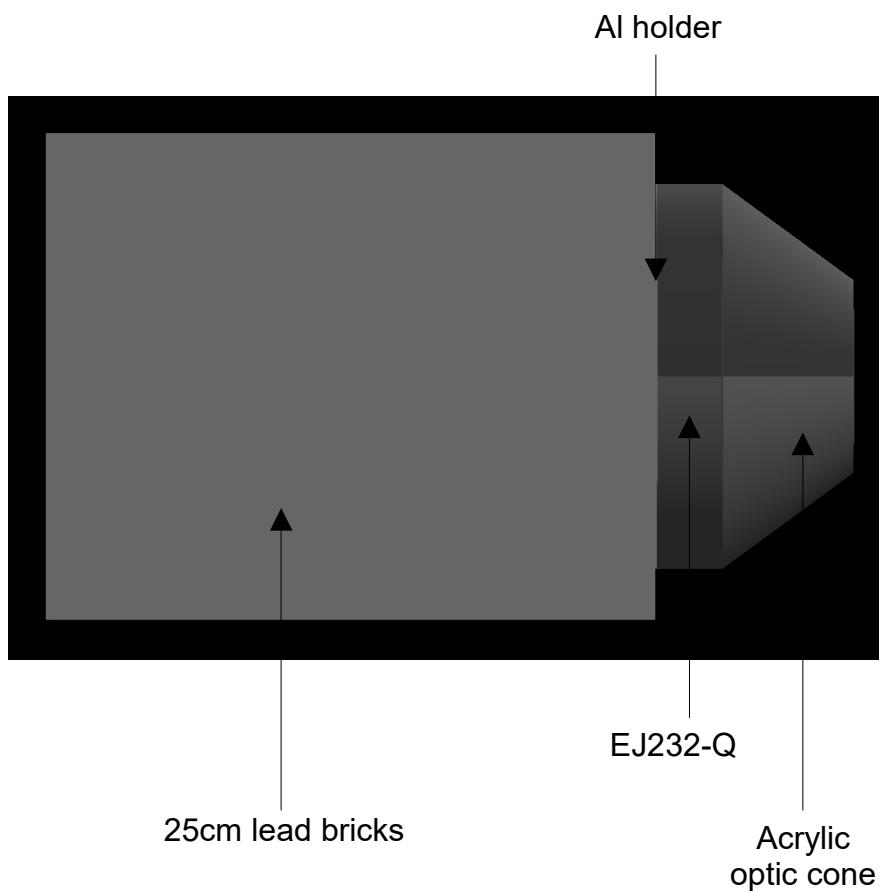
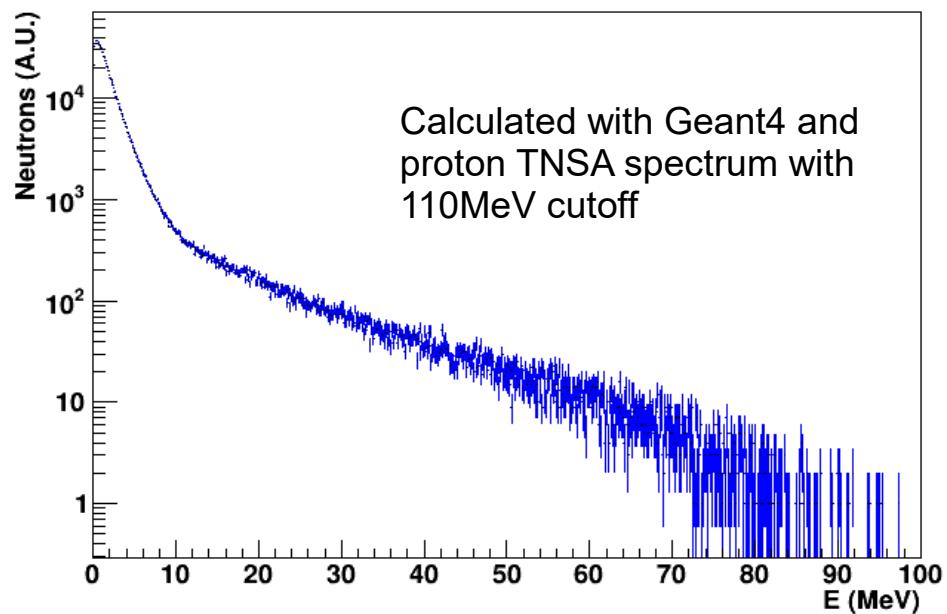
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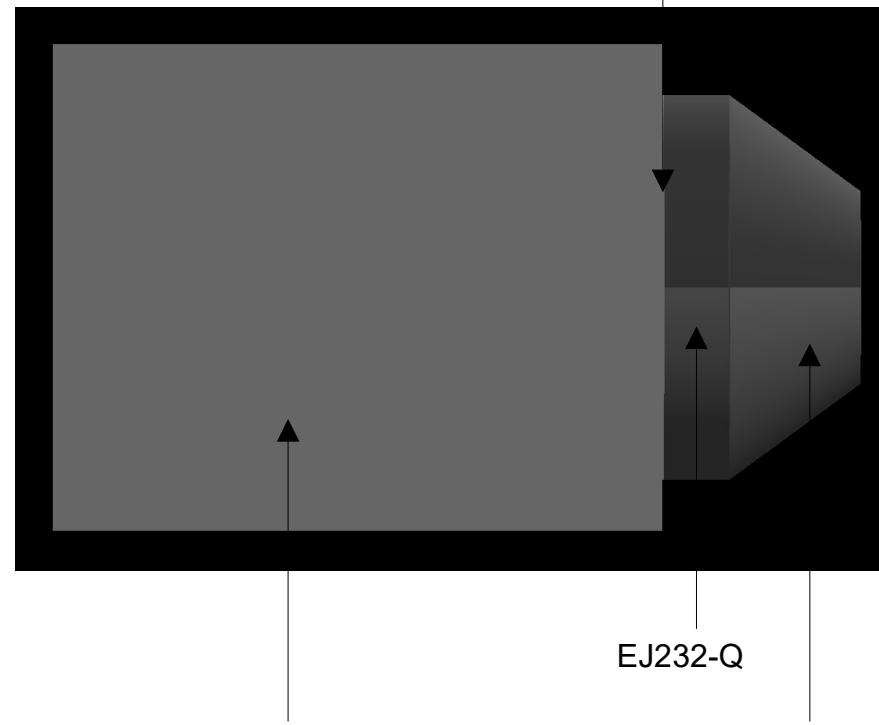
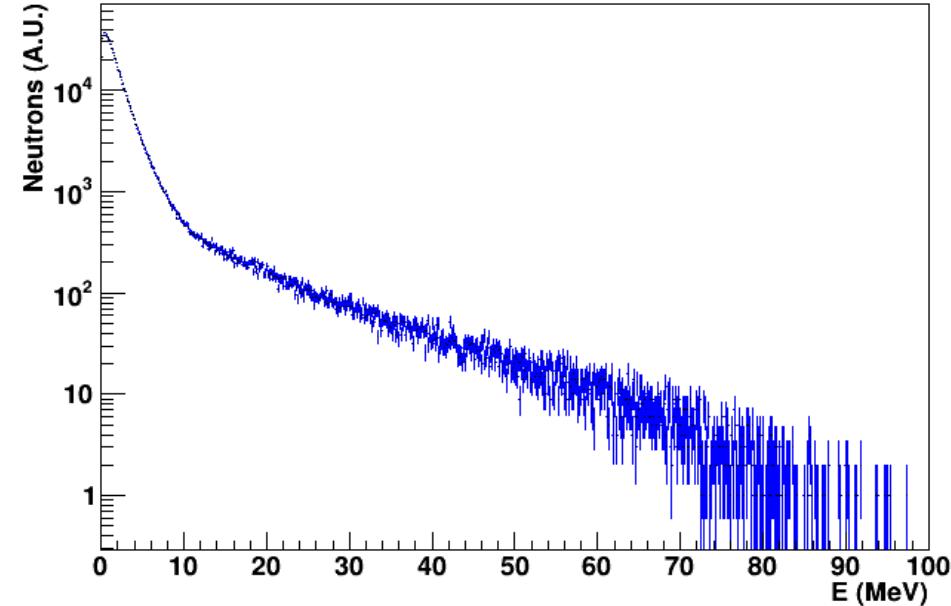
Shot with neutrons



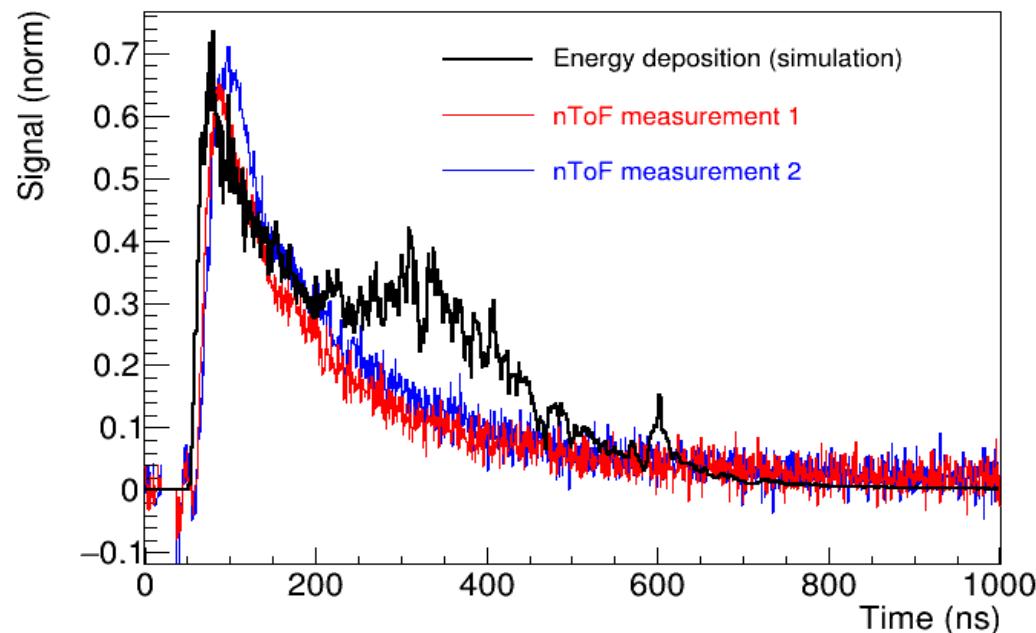
III E1 commissioning :



III E1 commissioning :



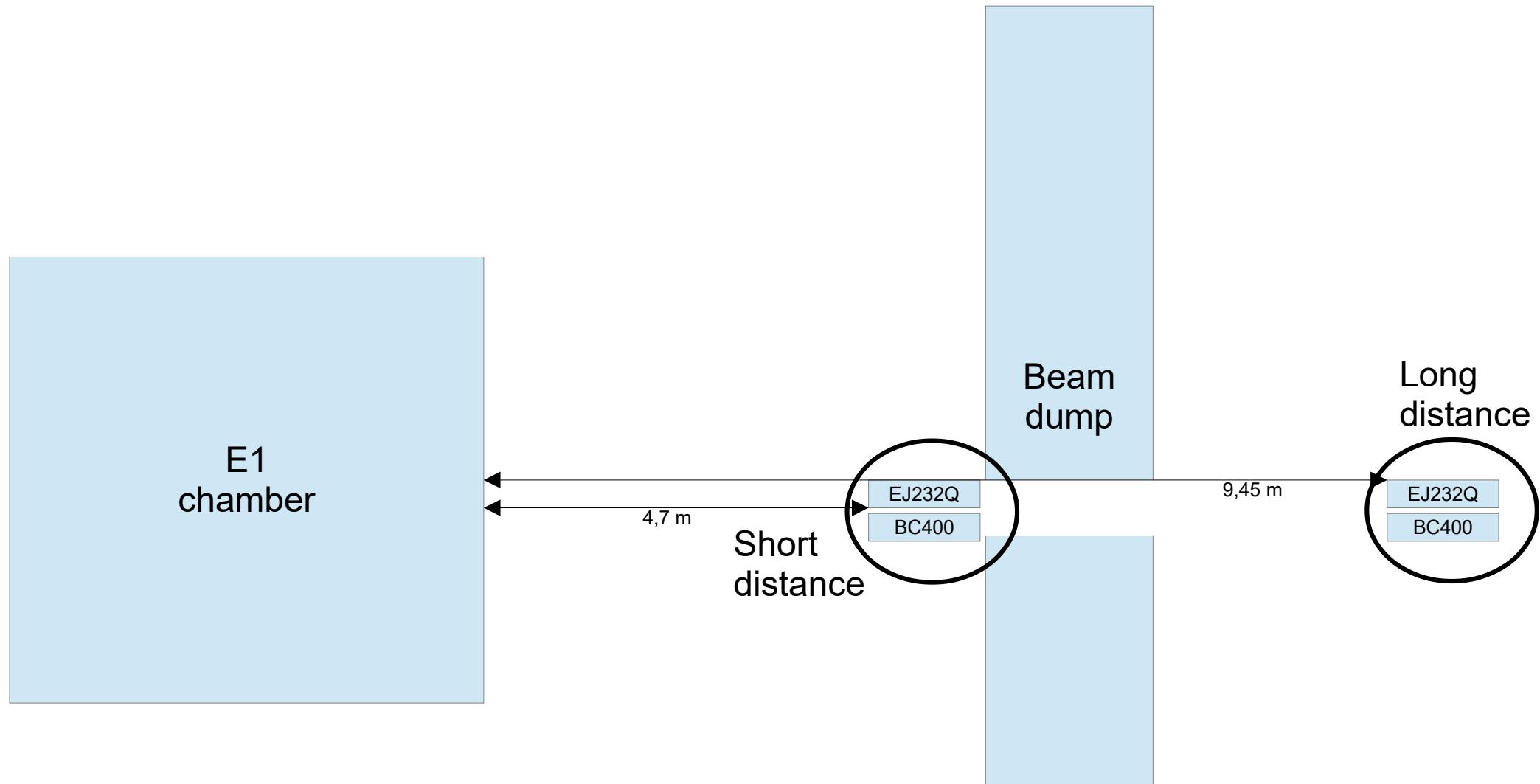
Comparison of temporal neutron contribution



- Overall shape agreement !!!

- Additional structures in simulations, to be further investigated

III E1 commissioning : 09/2023



III E1 commissioning : 09/2023



Beam dump

E1
chamber

4,7 m

Short
distance

EJ232Q
BC400

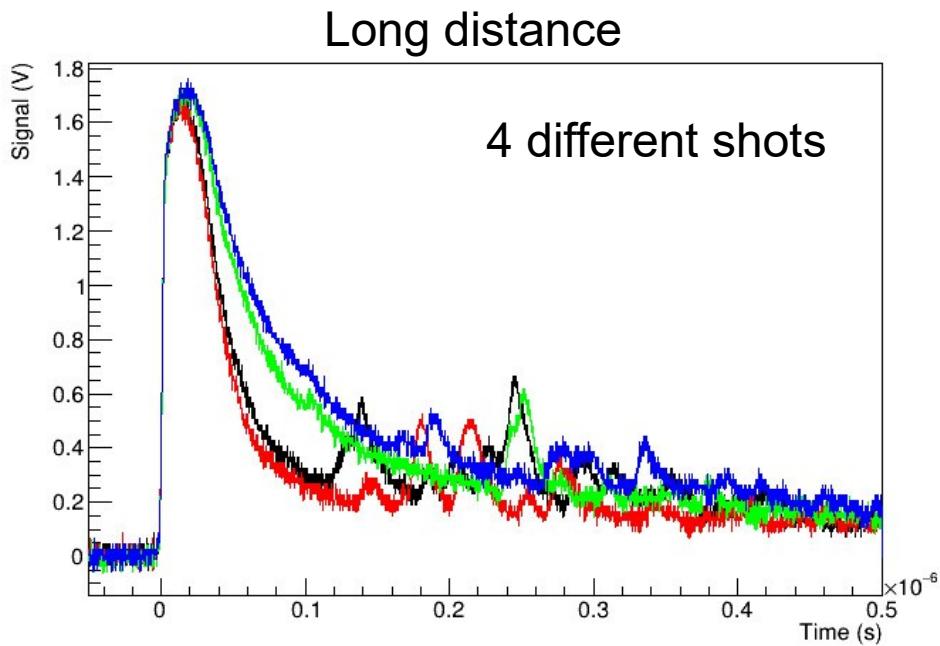
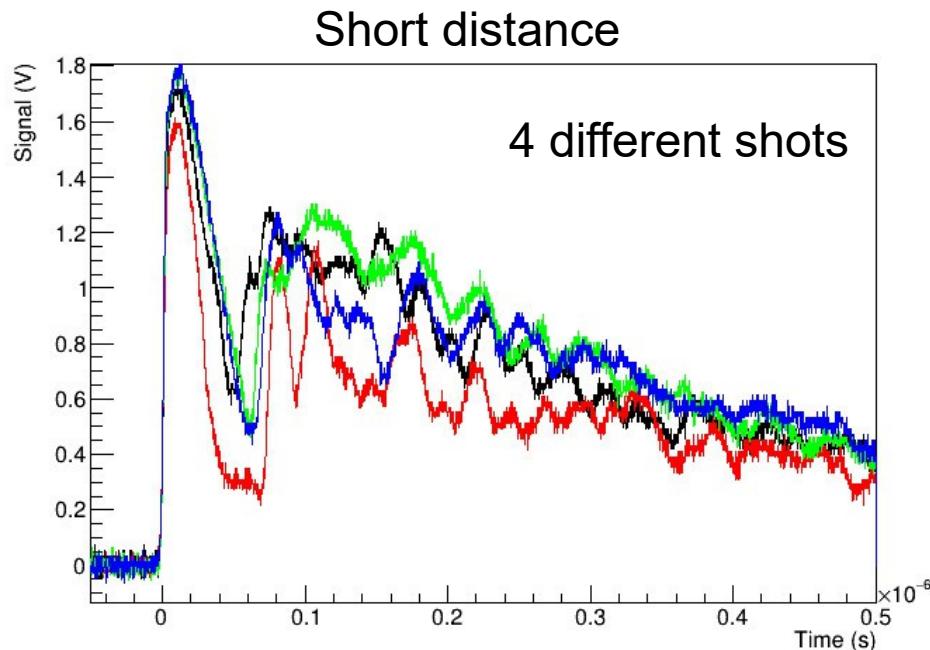
9,45 m

Long
distance

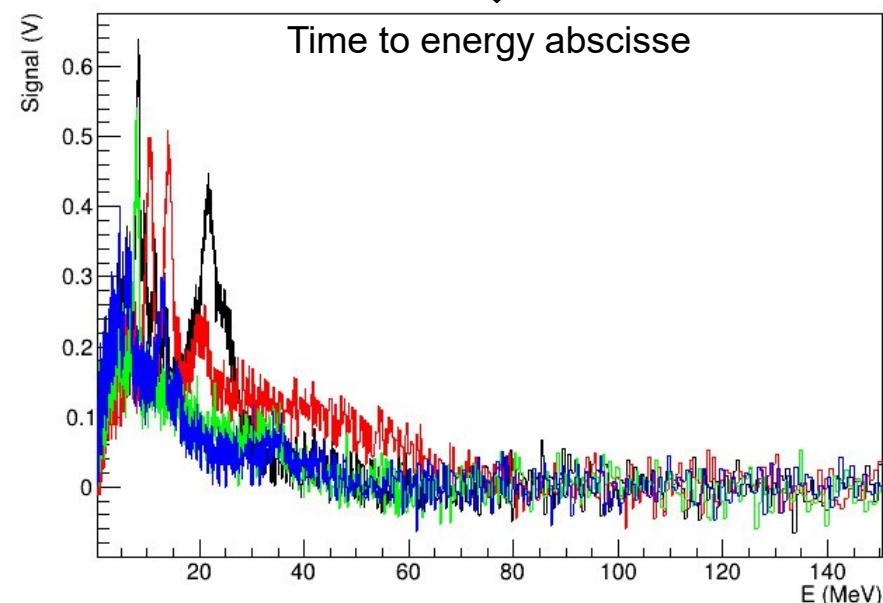
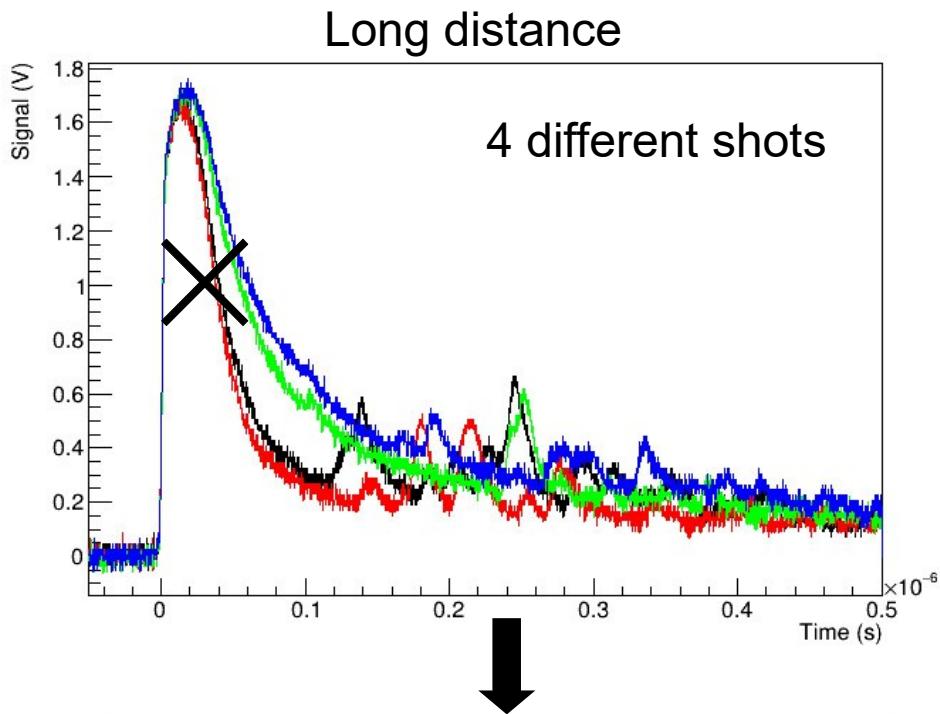
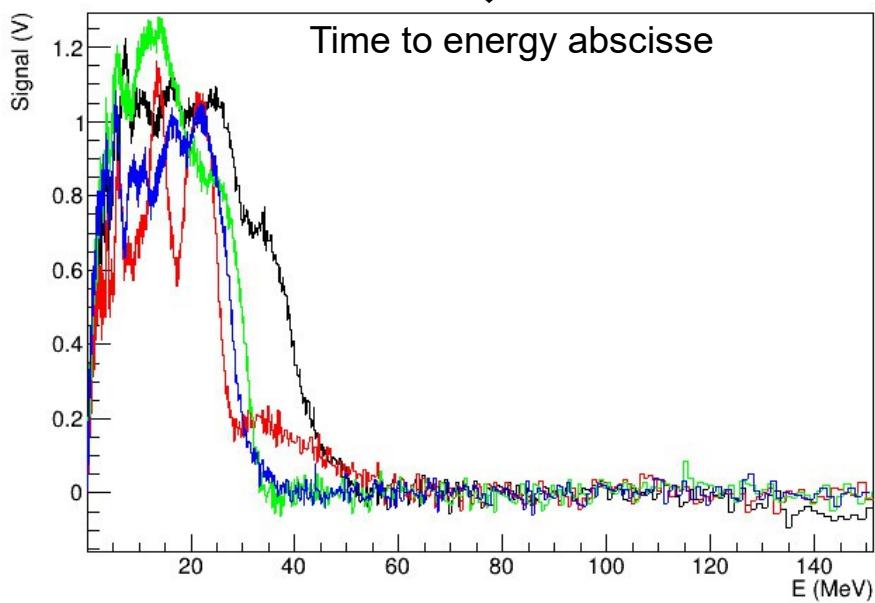
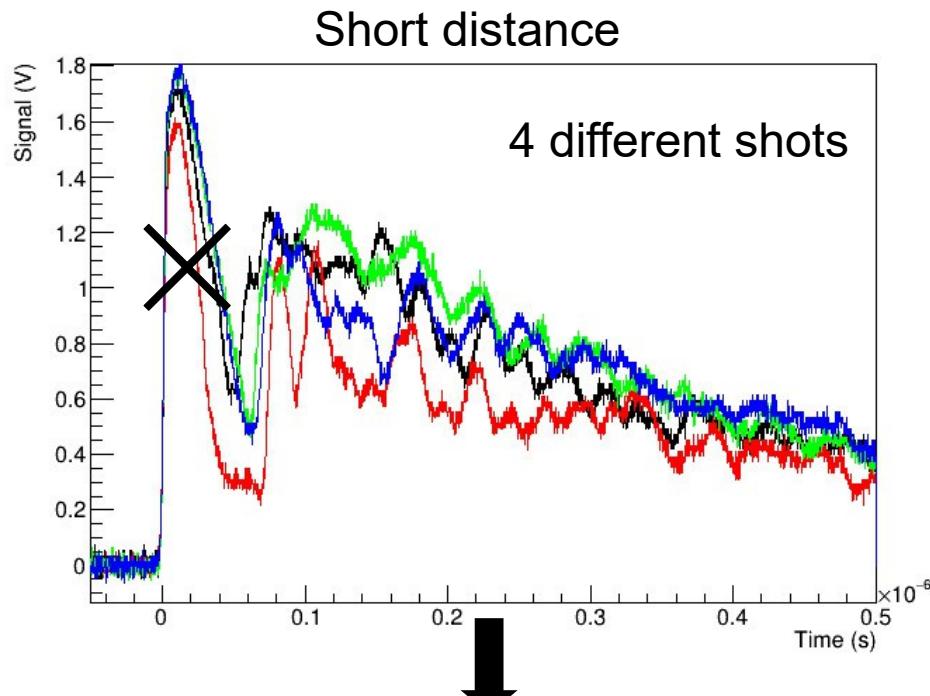
EJ232Q
BC400



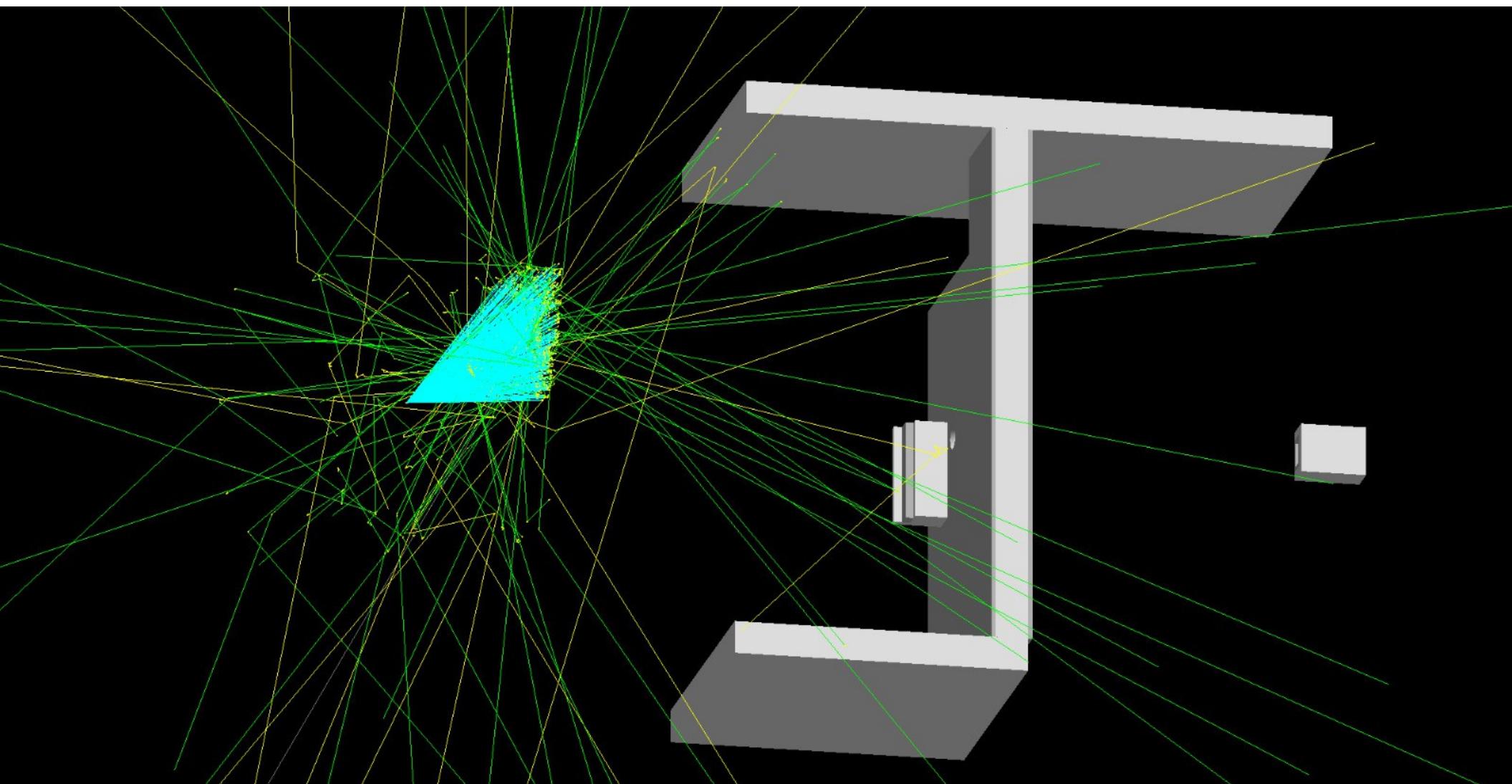
III E1 commissioning : 09/2023



III E1 commissioning : 09/2023



III E1 commissioning :



See you next year for the results !

IV Conclusion :

- Measurement of neutron Time of Flight signal
During two E1 commissioning phases and one E6 commissioning phase
- Energy and efficiency calibration using PuBe source
- Simple and Elaborate Geant4 simulations

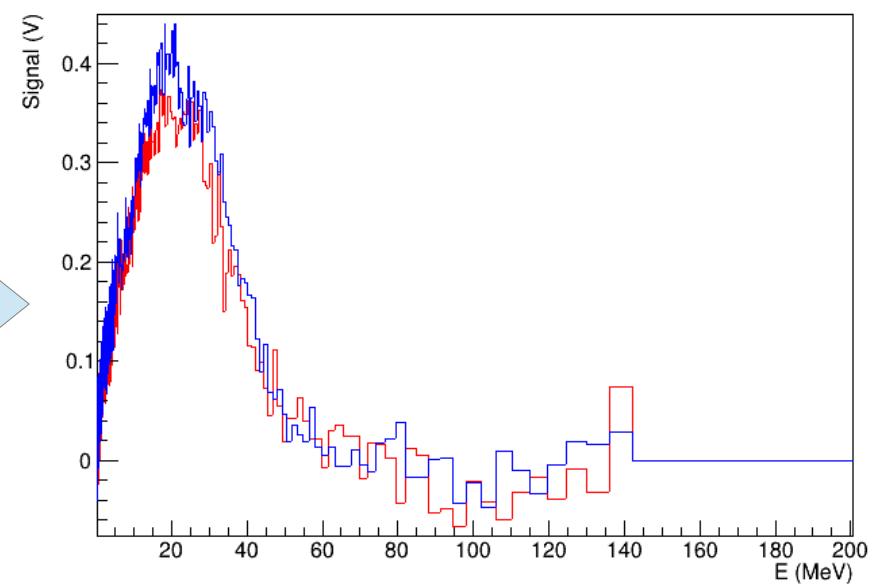


Thanks to Mihai, Rebeca and Radu for the help setting up and all GDED
 Domenico, Alexandru, Lucian and all LDED for the E1 commissioning
 Petru, Maria, Flanish, Arujash, Septimiu, ... for the E6 commissioning
 Chloe and Satya from QUB for their help

Thanks a lot for your attention !



UAU !



III Calibrations :

