

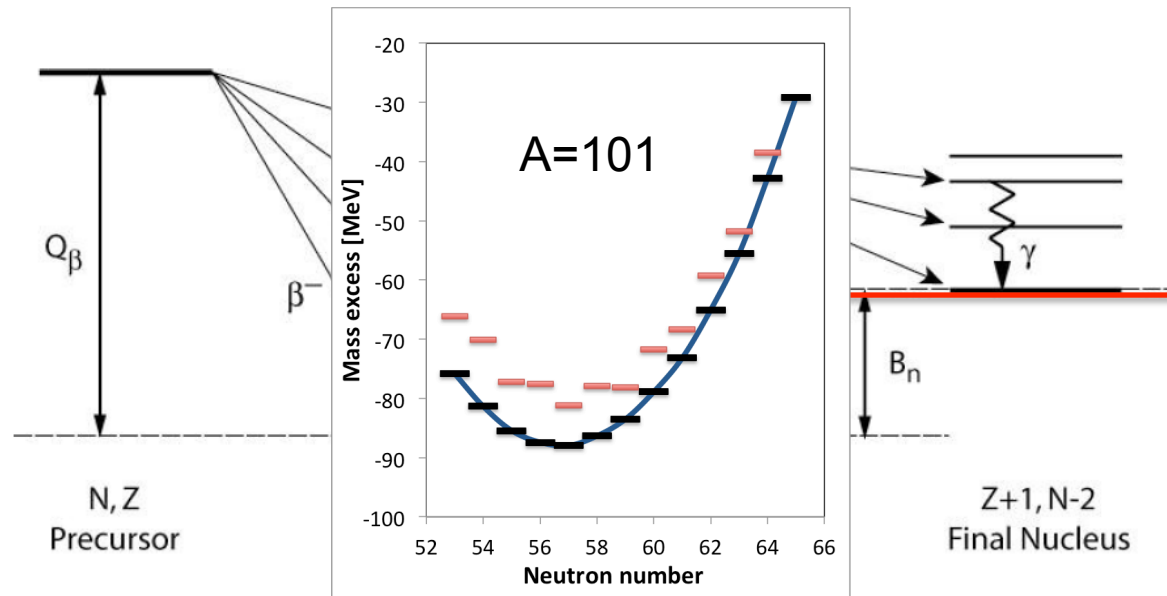
MONSTER and BELEN

Beta delayed neutron detectors
at DESPEC



JYVÄSKYLÄN YLIOPISTO
UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

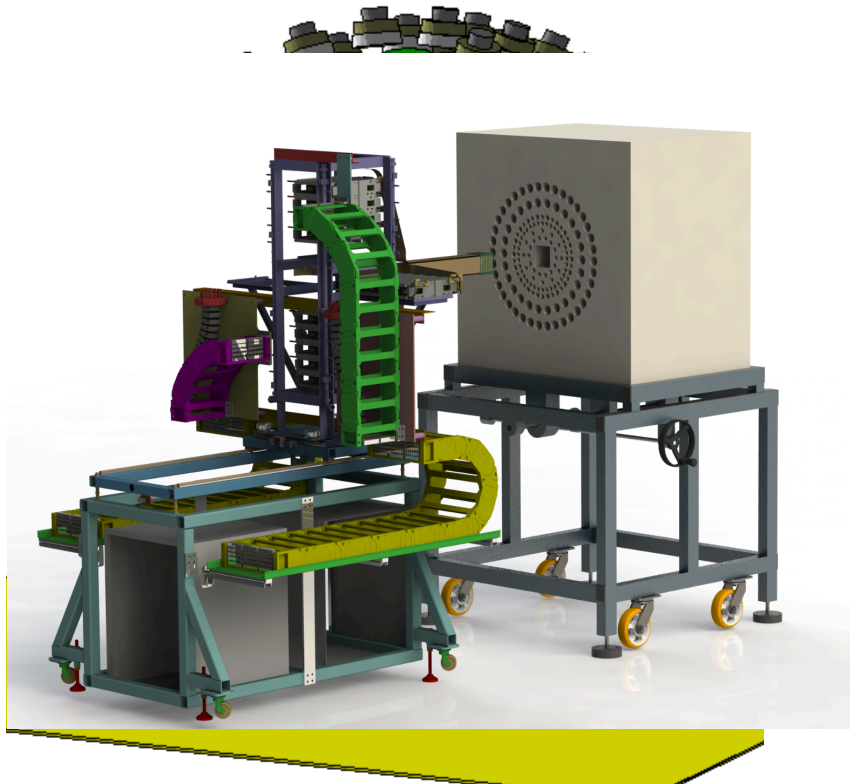
Beta delayed neutrons



- Far from stability energy window opens up for beta delayed neutron emission (β -1n, β -2n, ...)
- P_n values important for the r-process final distribution, control of advanced reactors
- Information about unbound states via neutron energy measurement
- β -strength function $S_\beta(E)$ far from stability



Neutron detectors at DESPEC

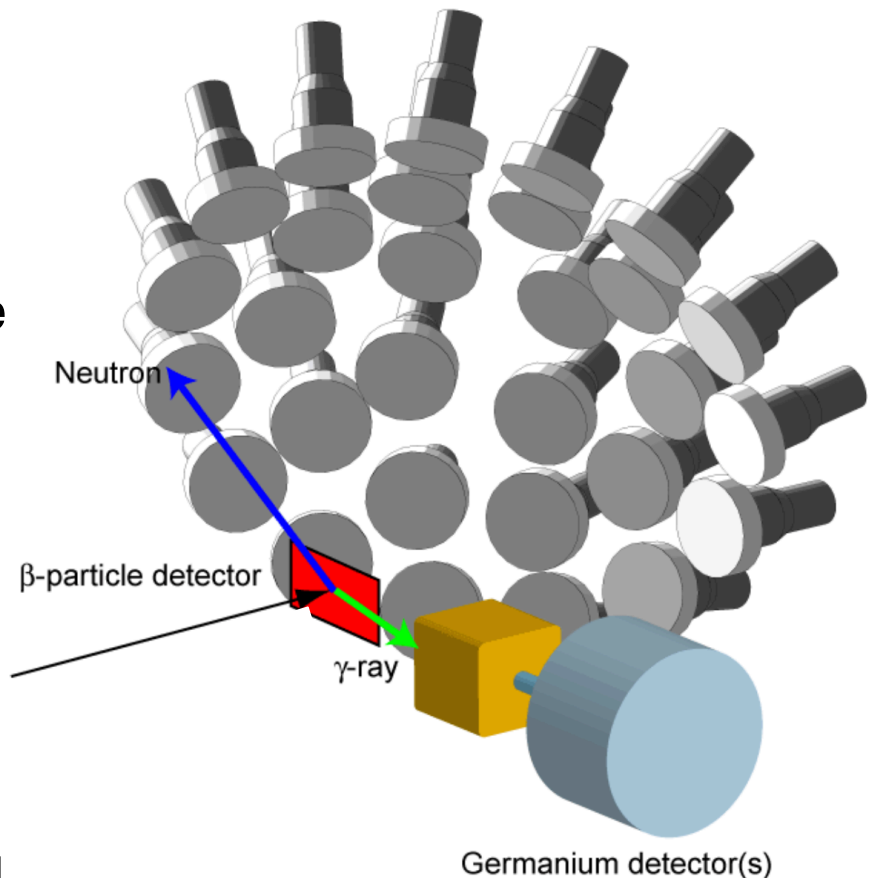


- **GOAL:** To measure neutron emission probabilities and energies for neutron rich isotopes with relevance to *basic nuclear physics*, *nuclear astrophysics* and *nuclear technologies*.
- High production: TOF spectrometer **MONSTER** (in combination with a dedicated gamma ray setup)
- Low production, P_n values: 4π neutron counter **BELEN**



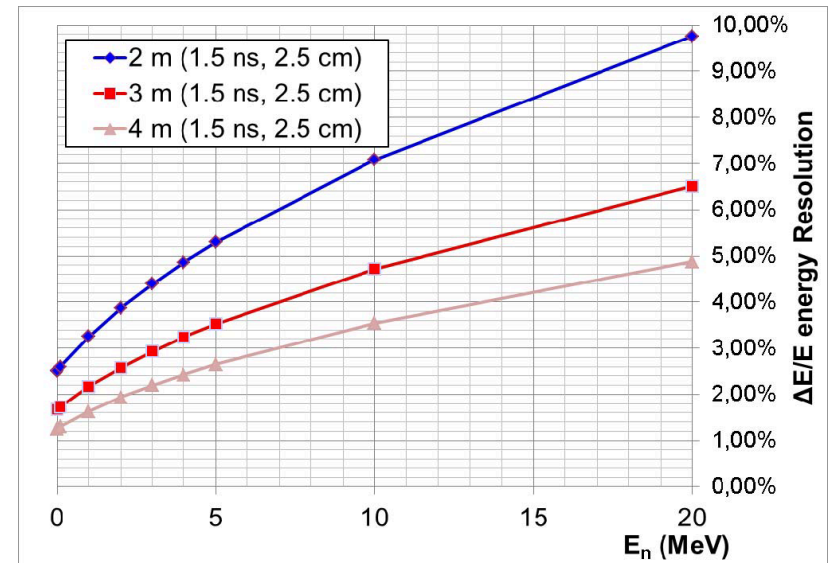
MONSTER

- Modular Neutron Time of Flight Spectrometer
- Array of 100 scintillator cells
- Different geometries possible
- Gamma-neutron separation from pulse shape
- Cross talk minimized; β -2n detection possible
- Possible to couple with other detector arrays (gamma detectors)
- Part of the array can be used as a detector itself



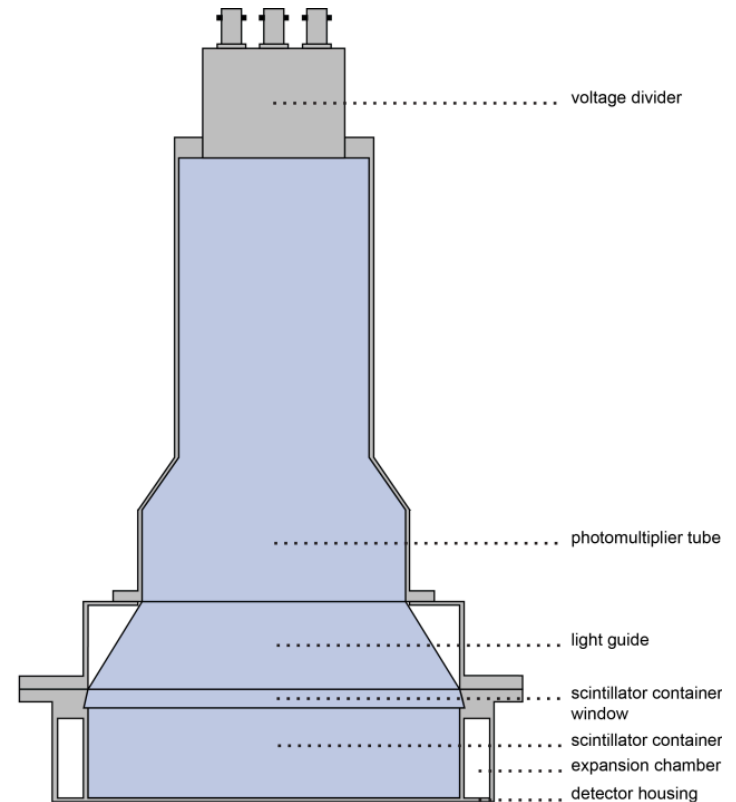
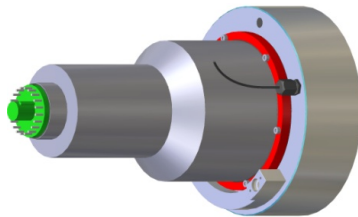
Neutron Time of Flight

- Start from beta decay signal from AIDA
- Stop signal from one of MONSTER detector cells
- Relative energy resolution depends on timing resolution of both detectors, length of the neutron flight path and neutron energy
- Design values 2-4 m flight path, 1.5 ns timing resolution $\Delta E/E < 10\%$



Detector cell

- Liquid scintillator
 - BC501A/EJ301
 - Diameter 20 cm
 - Thickness 5 cm
- Hamamatsu R4144 PMT 5"
- PMMA light guide



Pulse shape analysis

BC501+XP4512 Pulse shape

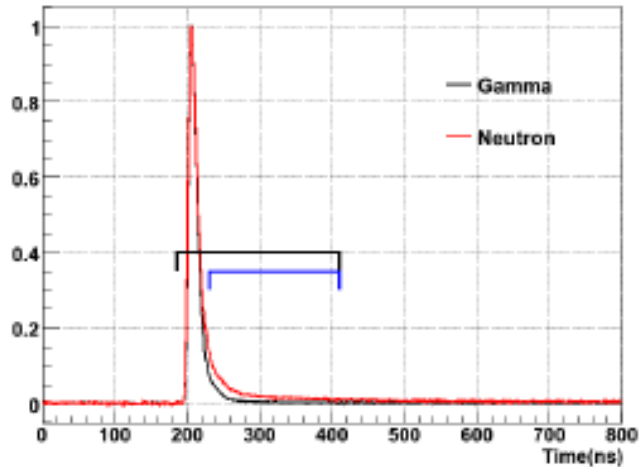
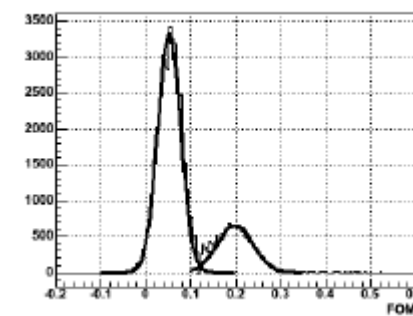


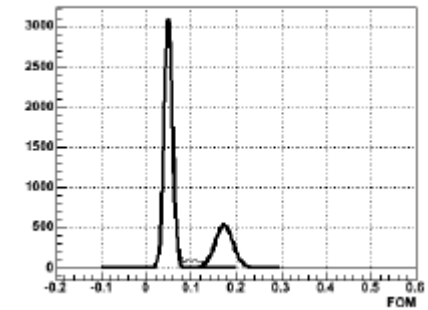
Figure of merit (FOM) plots

FOM Gate 100 keVee

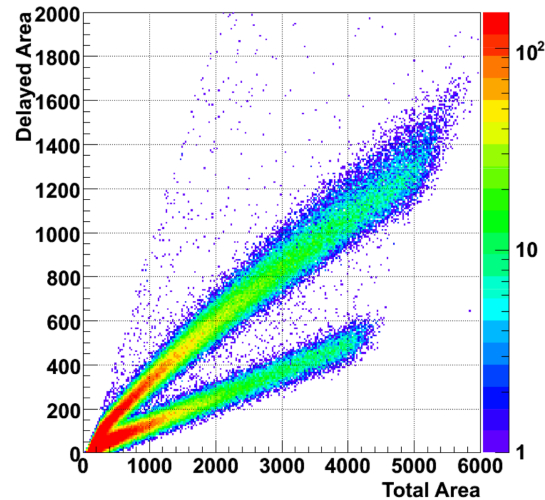
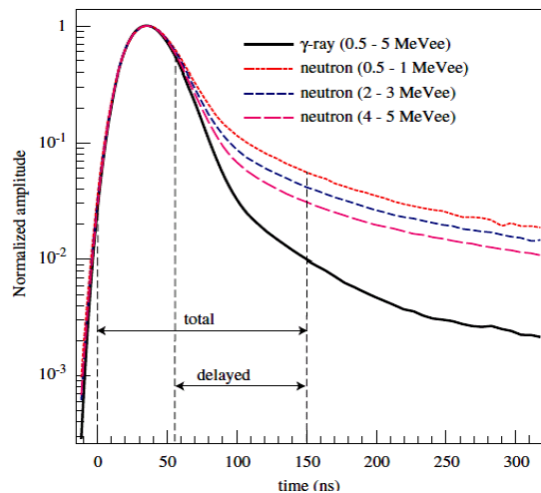


Low energy

FOM Gate 500 keVee

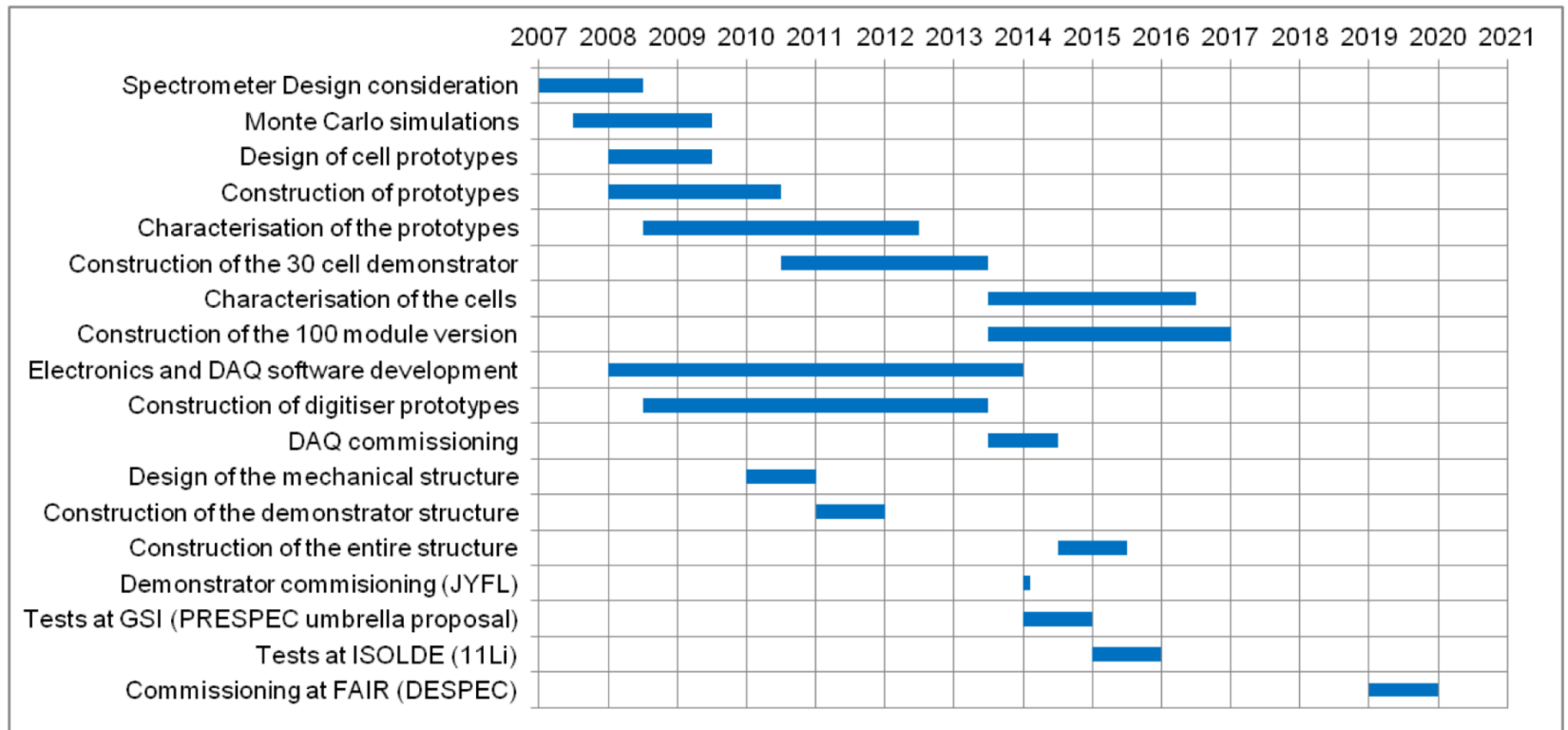


Modest energy



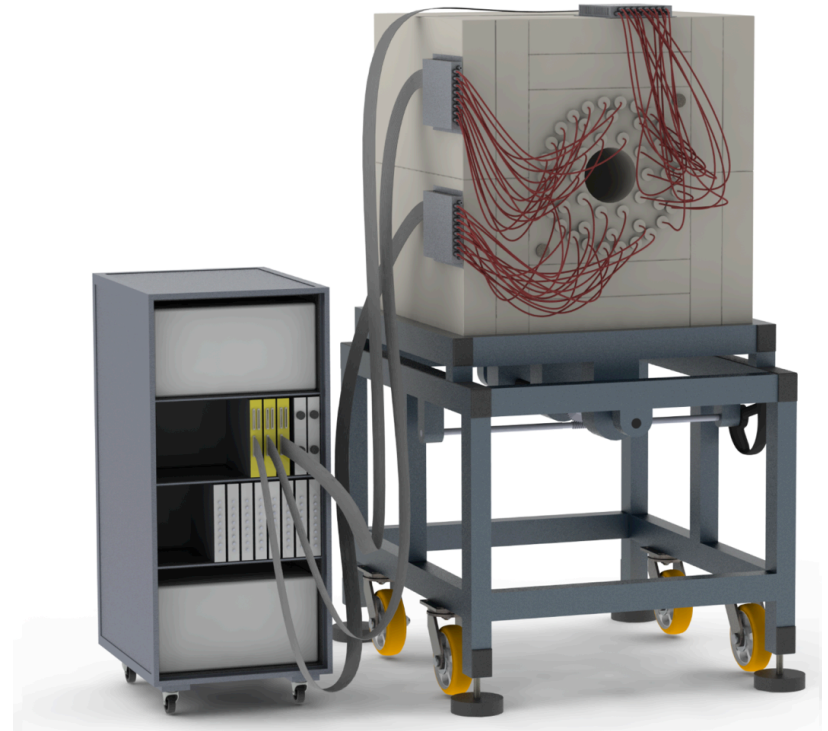
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MONSTER Gantt chart



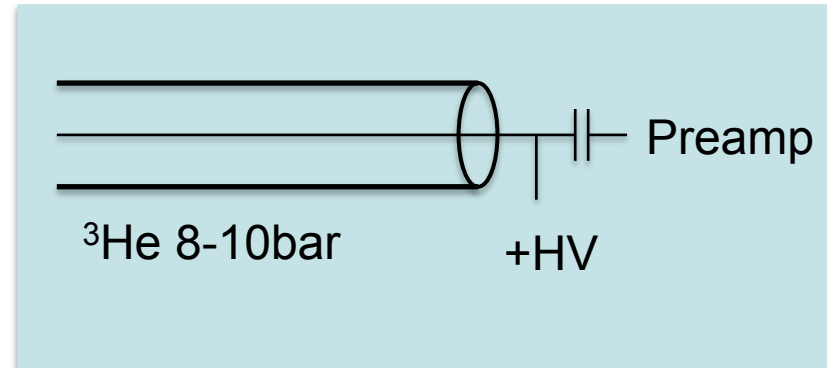
BELEN

- High-efficiency neutron counter
- P_n value determination
- AIDA 8x8cm² inside the central bore



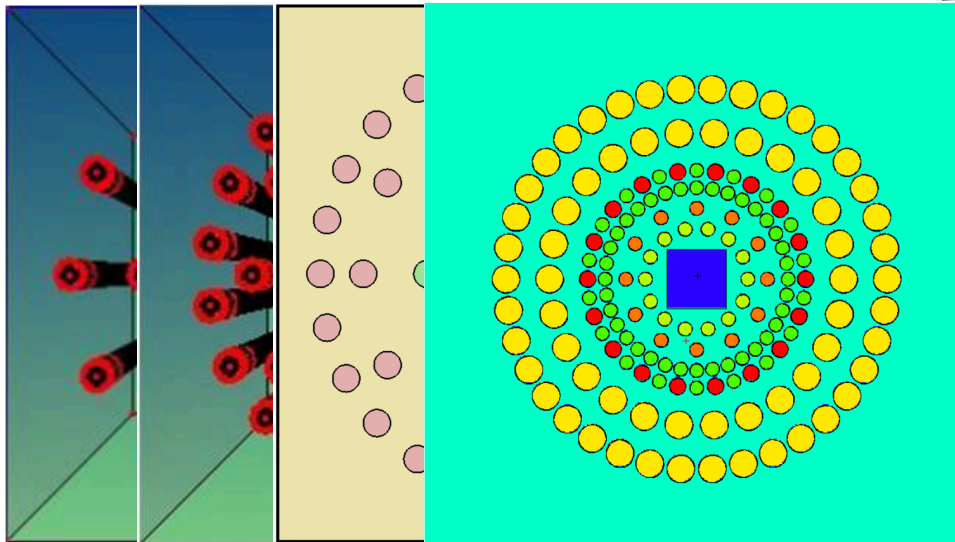
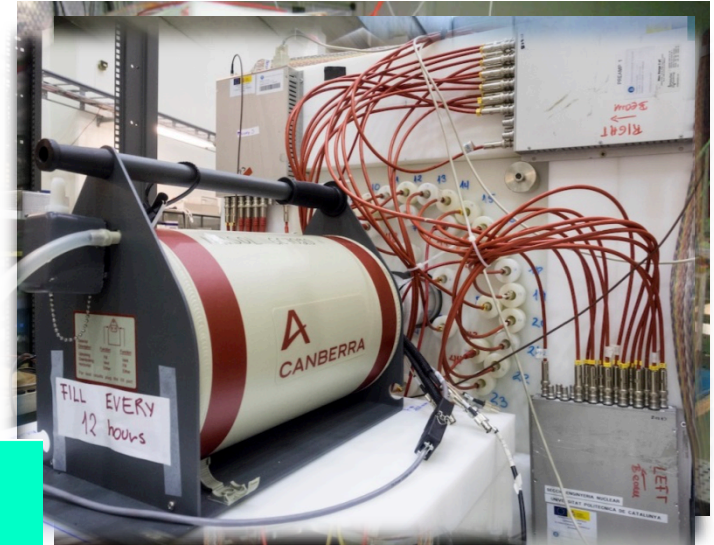
^3He proportional counter tubes

- Based on reaction
$$^3\text{He} + n \rightarrow ^1\text{H} + ^3\text{H} + 765 \text{ keV}$$
- No information on neutron energy
- Cross section increases as energy decreases \rightarrow moderator
- Not sensitive to gamma-rays



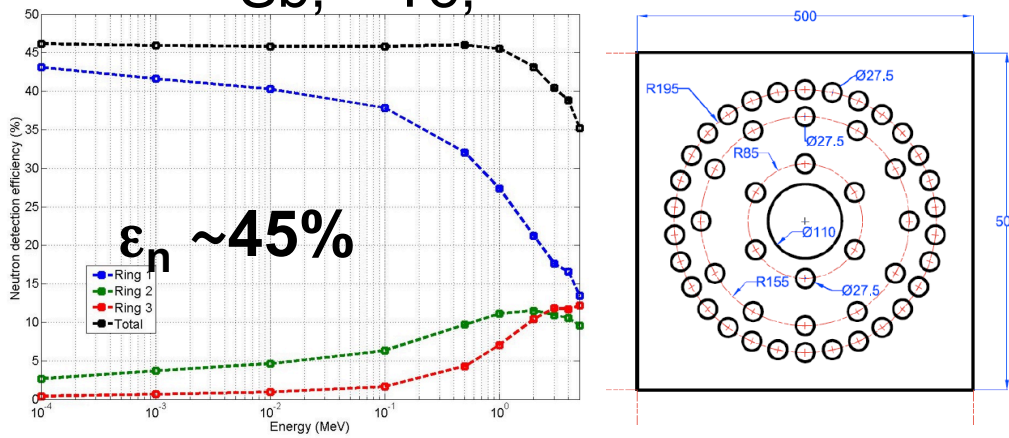
Evolution of BELEN

- BELEN-20A, 27%; JYFLTRAP 2009
- BELEN-20B, 35%; JYFLTRAP 2010
- BELEN-30, 40%; FRS@GSI 2011
- BELEN-48, 45% (61%); JYFLTRAP 2014
- BRIKEN-174, 66% (2016)

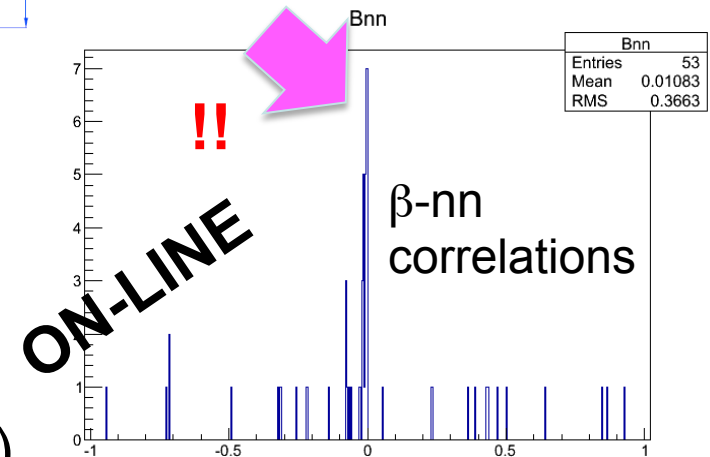
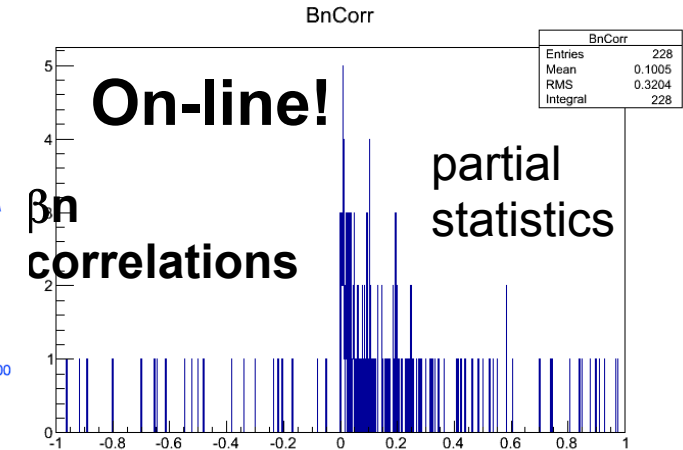


BELEN-48 for 1- and 2n emission

Data acquired for: $^{98,98m,99}\text{Y}$,
 $^{135,137}\text{Sb}$, ^{138}Te , $^{138,139,140}\text{I}$

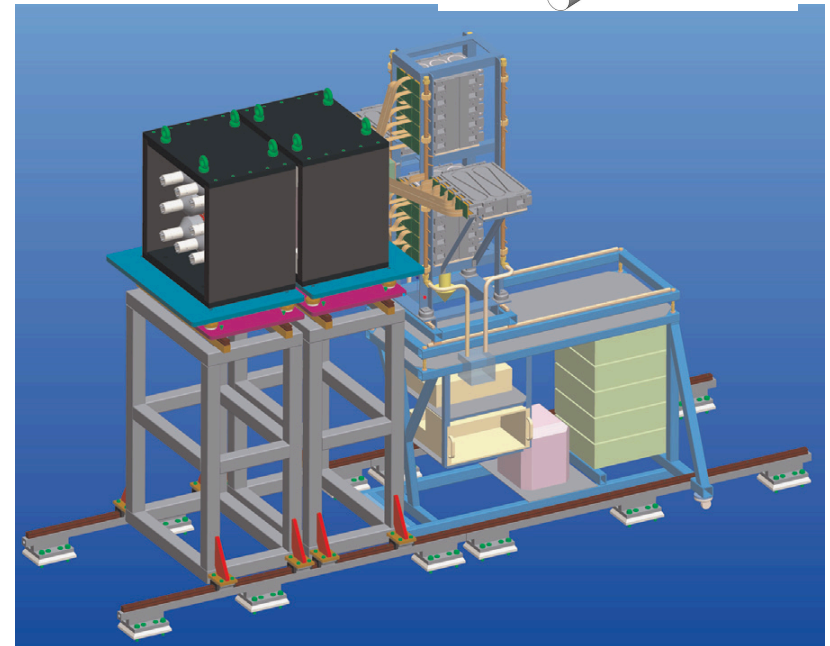
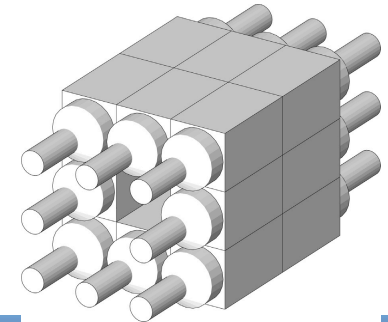


- Measurement of β -delayed 2n emitter ^{136}Sb (sizeable P_{2n} predicted, close to r process path and ^{132}Sn)
- Implantation rate 1.5 cps
- Data under analysis (Iris Dillmann)



DTAS

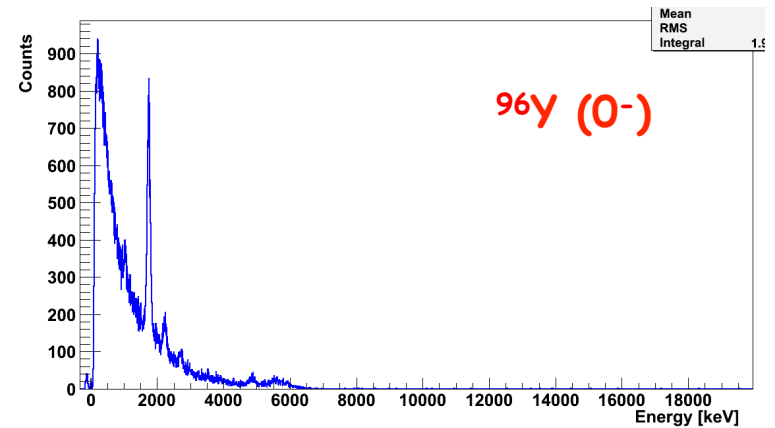
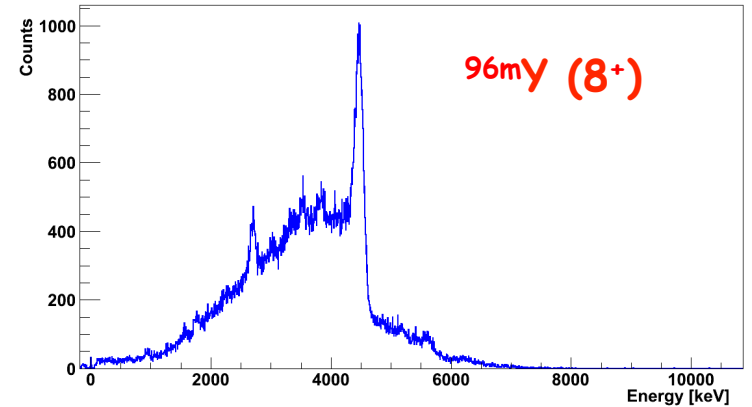
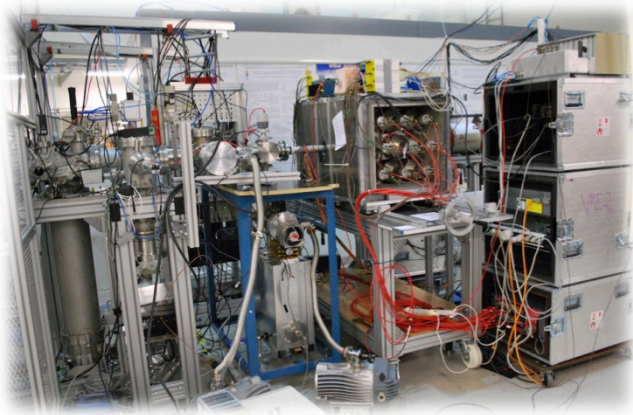
- This is **not** a neutron detector!
- Decay Total Absorption Spectrometer
- Pandemonium effect
- Instead of single discrete gamma-rays record the energy of the full gamma cascade at once
- Extract beta decay intensity to excited levels, β -strength function $S_{\beta}(E)$ below S_n



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DTAS at JYFLTRAP

- 16 (+2) NaI(Tl) modules
- 5" PMT (50% light collection)
- Commissioning at JYFL (02-03/2014)
- PHASE 0 experiments for NUSTAR



Acknowledgements

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- Z. Podolyak, UoSurrey
- I. Moore, H. Penttilä, JYFL

- References:
 - BELEN TDR
 - MONSTER TDR
 - DTAS: Nucl. Instrum. and Meth. Phys. Res. A803(2015)36–46

