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Monte Carlo Simulations of Natural Uranium Setups Irradiated With Relativistic Deuterons by Means of MCNPX Code

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Outline

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Energy + Transmutation & Kvinta setup description

- Method and models used in MCNPX simulations
 - Beam monitoring and input parameters
- Computation results



Energy + Transmutation Setup





Kvinta 2010 and 2011 Setup

Setup
• E+T setup

• Kvinta setup

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Kvinta 2010 setup



- 3 sections
- 4 detector plates
- Pb shielding
 - m natU = 315 kg

Kvinta 2011 setup



- 5 sections
- 6 detector plates
- no Pb shielding

m natU = 512 kg



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• Kvinta setup

Kvinta-M 2011 Setup









Kvinta-M 2011 Setup





Energy + Transmutation and Kvinta Irradiations

Setup		Energy + Transmutation set-up						
E+T setup Kvinta setup Irradiations	Beam energy [GeV]	Beam particles	Year	Irradiation time [h:m]	Integral beam flux [x10 ¹³]			
	0.7		2004	8:51	1.47			
lethod	1.0	protopo	2003	6:03	3.40			
Results	1.5	protons	2001	12:03	1.14			
Ream monitors	2.0		2003	7:43	1.25			
1	1.6		2006	8:00	2.45			
Conclusion	2.52	deuterons	2005	6:46	0.65			
	4.0		2009	17:48	1.99			



Energy + Transmutation and Kvinta **Irradiations**

Setup		Kvinta set-up					
 <i>E</i>+<i>T</i> setup <i>Kvinta</i> setup <i>Irradiations</i> 	Beam energy [GeV]	Beam particles	Month Year	Irradiation time [h:m]	Integral beam flux [x10 ¹³]		
	2.0			18:50	1.69		
Method	4.0	deuterons	March 2011	17:58	1.41		
Results	6.0			17:13	1.93		
Ream monitors	1.0	doutorone	Decem	14:26	1.53		
	4.0	dedterons	2011	12:24	1.93		
Conclusion	1.0			04:56	1.9		
	4.0	deuterons	March 2012	March 2012	08:52	2.7	
	8.0			09:01	0.37		



QUINTA-M setup layout at the irradiation position







Setup

- E+T setup
- Kvinta setup

3)

• Irradiations

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Main Objectives of the Kvinta Setup

- 1) To have another set-up for benchmark studies of neutron production and transport simulation codes (e.g. MCNPX code)
- 2) To have systematic of deuteron beams with energies above 1 GeV
 - To obtain strong source of neutrons for transmutation tests
- 4) Measurement of neutrons and delayed neutrons during low intensity beam irradiation by scintillation detectors
- 5) Measurement of neutron field during high intensity beam irradiation by threshold activation and solid state track detectors
- 6) Measurement of fission yields in thorium and natural uranium samples in fast neutron spectra



Comparison of E+T and Kvinta Setup

E + T setup model

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Kvinta 2011 setup model

61 U rods



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Kvinta Setup with Lead Shielding

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MCNPX simulations

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Used version MCNPX 2.7a

- Used Los Alamos la150n neutron and la150h proton libraries
- All available physics models in the code tested
- Most preferred combination of models for spectra calculation INCL-ABLA+FLUKA (time-consuming computation but provides the most reliable results)







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Beam Monitoring

- deuteron beam with energies of 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8 GeV
- common measurement of beam intensity using ionization chambers
- aluminium and copper foils + SSNTD for beam monitoring
- aluminium foil integral number of deuterons determination, placed several meters away from the set-up

 copper foil – deuteron cross-section measurement, placed together with the aluminium foil

 copper foil cut into pieces – beam position and profile determination, placed directly on the beginning of the target

 copper foil – beam alignment with the target axis, placed on the back of the target (2, 4, 6 GeV experiments without Pb shielding)



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Beam integral determination by Al foil





Beam Monitors







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Cu foil cut into 16 pieces 2x2 cm

example of beam position and shape determination (6 GeV exp)

beam centre	beam FWHM
xc 1.42 ± 0.05 cm	xf 1.56 ± 0.05 cm
yc -0.18 ± 0.05 cm	yf 2.24 ± 0.05 cm



4 most active foils cut again into 16 pieces 1x1 cm

beam centre	beam FWHM
xc 1.94 ± 0.10 cm	xf 2.39 ± 0.20 cm
yc 0.03 ± 0.10 cm	yf 2.83 ± 0.20 cm

results from activation foils (Řež group)

results from SSNTD (A. Potapenko)



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Kvinta setup with Pb shielding simulated neutron flux in Al foils



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Different types of Kvinta setups simulated neutron flux in AI foils



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$$N_{yield} = \sum_{n,p,d,\pi} \int \Phi(E) \sigma(E) dE$$

Convolution of cross-sections calculated by TALYS+MCNPX with spectral fluences calculated by MCNPX for neutrons, protons, deuterons and pions



Kvinta setup with Pb shielding longitudinal neutron distribution Experiment 4 GeV December 2011

70

14,0

radial distance from the target axis [cm]

Kvinta setup with Pb shielding radial neutron distribution Experiment 4 GeV December 2011







2,5E-05

Kvinta neutron distribution





Kvinta setup with Pb shielding longitudinal neutron distribution Experiment 1 GeV March 2012



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Kvinta setup with Pb shielding longitudinal neutron distribution Experiment 4 GeV March 2012



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Kvinta 5 sections setup neutron multiplicity per GeV

Kvinta 5 sections setup with Pb shielding neutron multiplicity per GeV



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Neutron multiplicity from various models

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Method	Kvinta	5 sections		4 sections		3 sections + Pb	
Doculte	Model	2 GeV	4 GeV	2 GeV	4 GeV	2 GeV	4 GeV
• neutron spectra	Bertini-ABLA	115.7	209.6	112.5	204.1	116.2	208.0
 neutron distribution 	Bertini-Dresner	108.9	197.3	106.1	192.4	109.7	196.4
•MCNPX models	CEM03	118.3	213.1	115.2	207.7	114.7	204.7
 Multiplicity in various models 	INCL-ABLA	112.6	203.3	108.4	197.2	113.8	205.2
Beam monitors	INCL-Dresner	104.1	186.6	100.6	181.6	105.8	189.4
Conclusion	ISABEL-ABLA	113.6	201.9	110.3	196.2	114.5	201.3
conclusion	ISABEL-Dresner	105.8	189.3	102.7	183.9	106.7	189.3



Neutron multiplicity from various models

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• Multiplicity in various models

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Kvinta	5	section	S	5 sections + Pb			
Model	1 GeV	2 GeV	4 GeV	1 GeV	2 GeV	4 GeV	
Bertini-ABLA	56.4	115.7	209.6	60.7	125.5	229.6	
Bertini-Dresner	53.4	108.9	197.3	57.4	118.2	216.5	
CEM03	58.5	118.3	213.1	60.4	123.6	224.9	
INCL-ABLA	54.0	112.6	203.3	57.8	122.5	225.2	
INCL-Dresner	50.7	104.1	186.6	54.6	113.5	207.6	
ISABEL-ABLA	56.8	113.6	201.9	61.0	123.7	222.9	
ISABEL-Dresner	52.8	105.8	189.3	57.0	115.5	209.0	



Setup Method Results • *neutron spectra*

 neutron distribution

•MCNPX models

• *Multiplicity in various models*

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- made detailed model of the new Kvinta setup consisting of uranium target and blanket
- calculated neutron multiplicity of several modifications of the new Kvinta setup
- performed beam integral, position, shape and alignment monitoring using aluminium and copper foils
 - beam characteristics used as input parameters for simulations
 - simulated neutron fluxes and spectra in diverse positions in the new Kvinta setup and obtained experiment/simulation yield ratios
 - studied dependency on various physics models included in MCNPX

Thank you for your attention