

Operation of a variable energy RFQ accelerator system to produce intense beams of neutrons for cargo interrogation.

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Generation of intense beams of neutrons through $d(d,n)^3\text{He}$ reaction

Yield $\sim 10^{10} \text{ n.s}^{-1}$ at 100 μA

To achieve this, several pre-requisites:

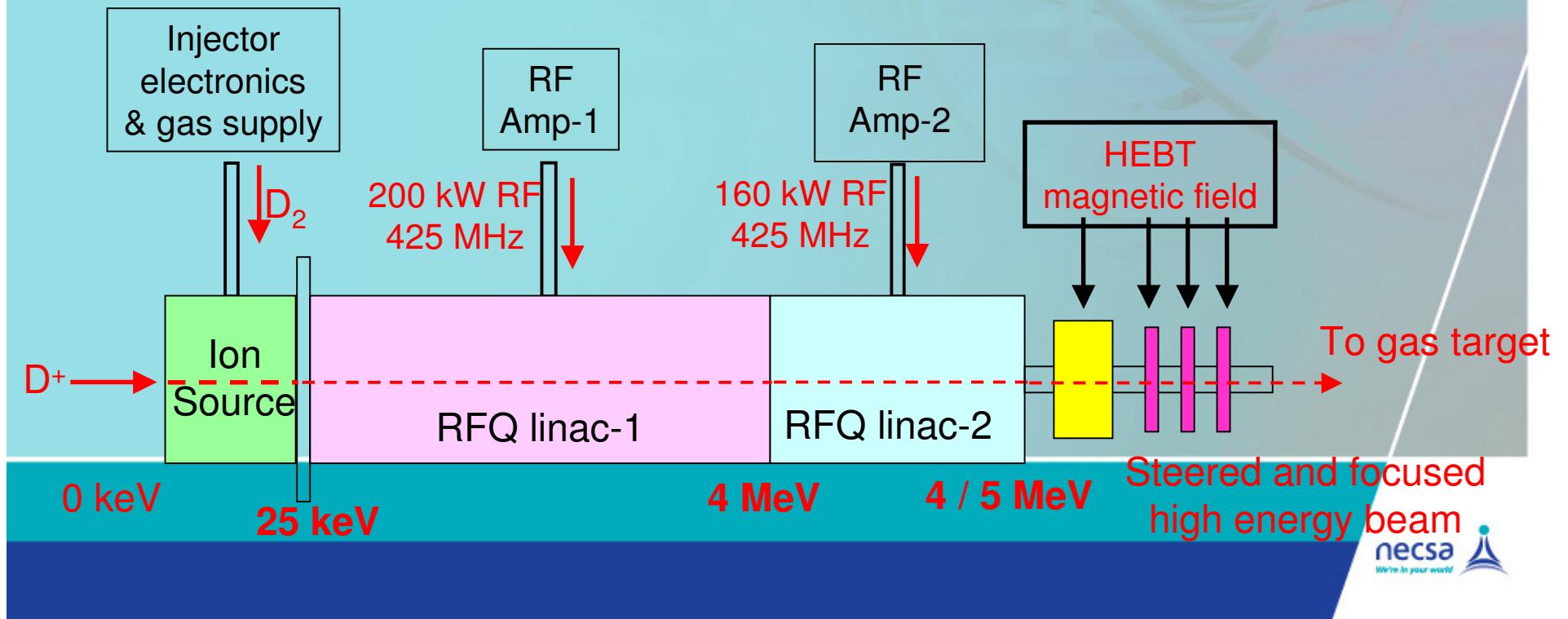
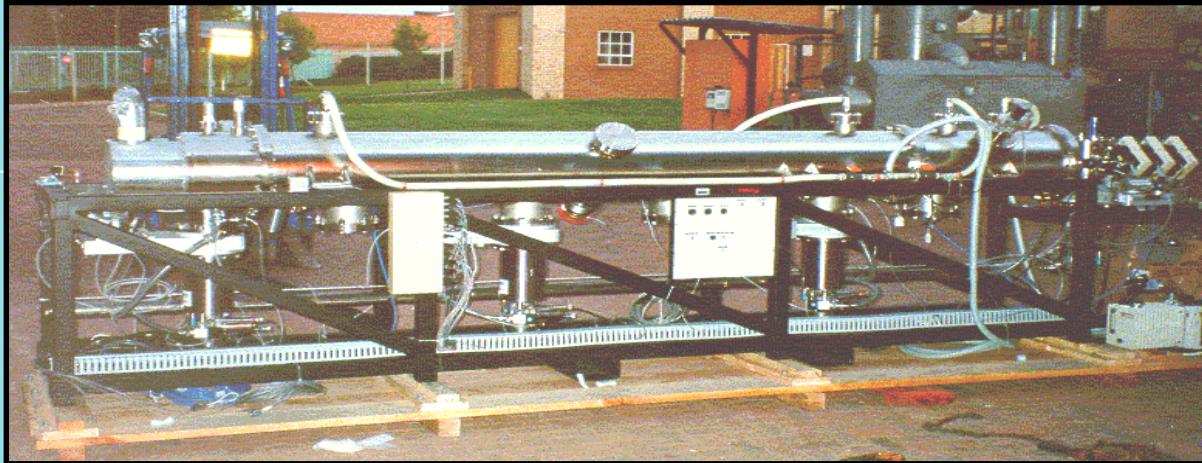
- 1. Beam of D^+ ions of defined energy.**
- 2. Suitable deuterium target.**
- 3. Suitable neutron detection system.**

Two accelerator systems are now in operation at Necsa with the following attributes:

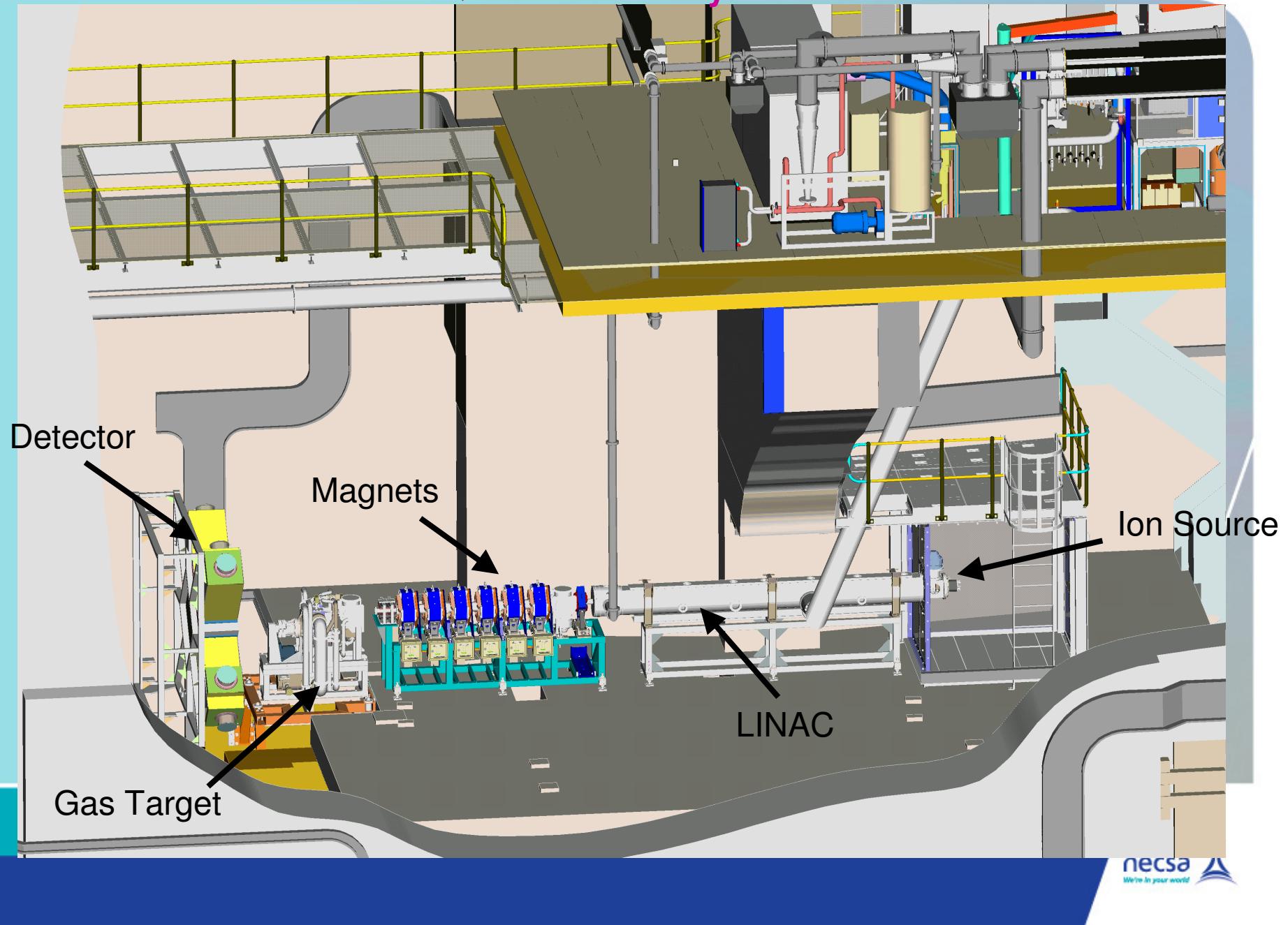
Operating specifications for the two accelerator systems.

Features	ADM	D-100
operating frequency (MHz)	425	200
injection energy (keV)	25.0	35.0
output energy (MeV)	3.6 - 4.9	3.7 - 5.1
injector output current (pulsed)(mA)	12	55
booster output current (pulsed)(mA)	8	50
maximum beam pulse width (ms)	0.1	2
repetition rate (Hz)	20-200	20-100
maximum RF duty factor	1.2 %	20 %
pulsed RF power requirement (kW)	280/160	1000/200
linac length (m)	4.4	4.5
Neutron flux ($n.s^{-1}$)	10^{10}	10^{12}

ADM RFQ accelerator system

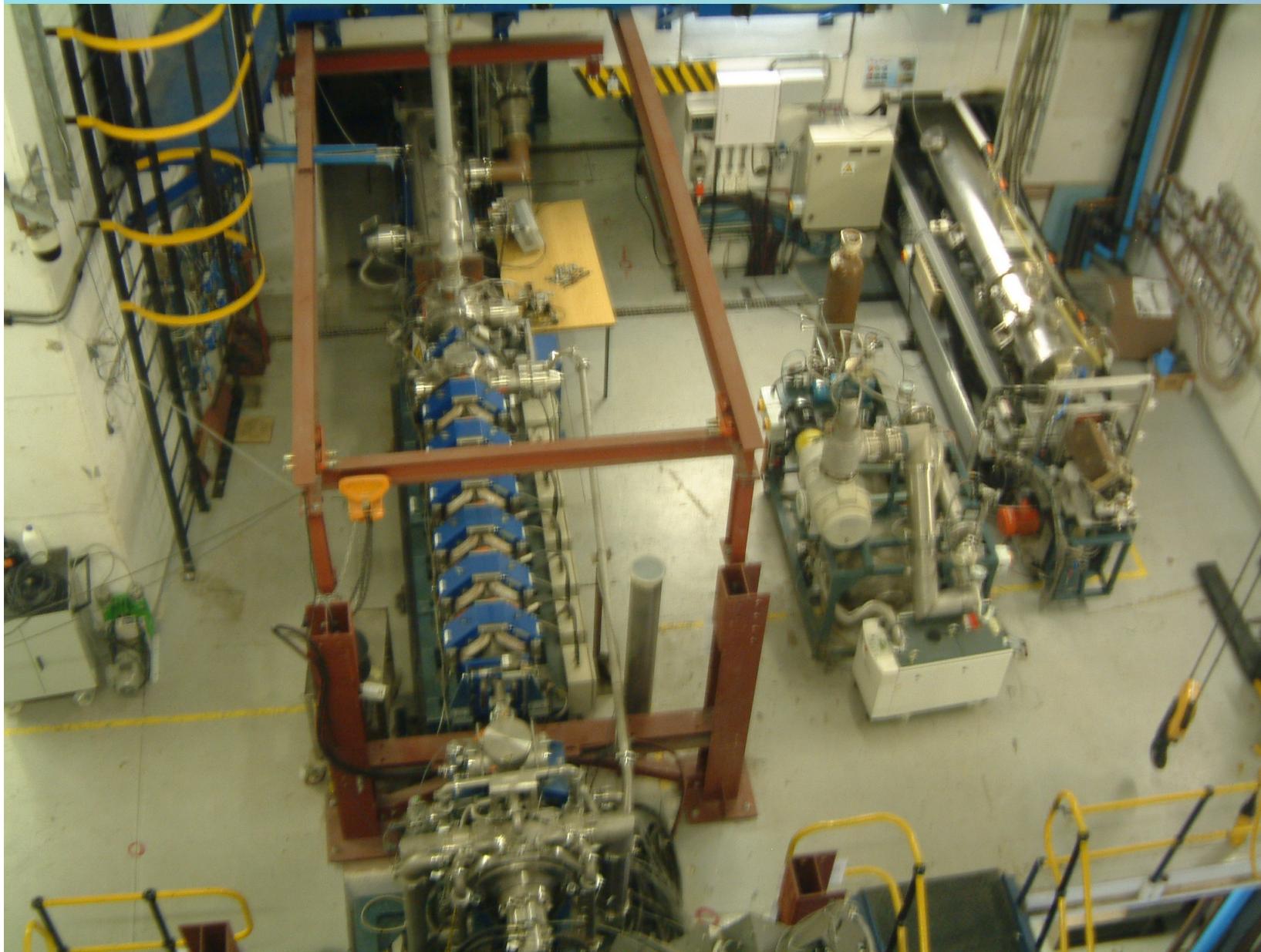


D-100 RFQ accelerator system

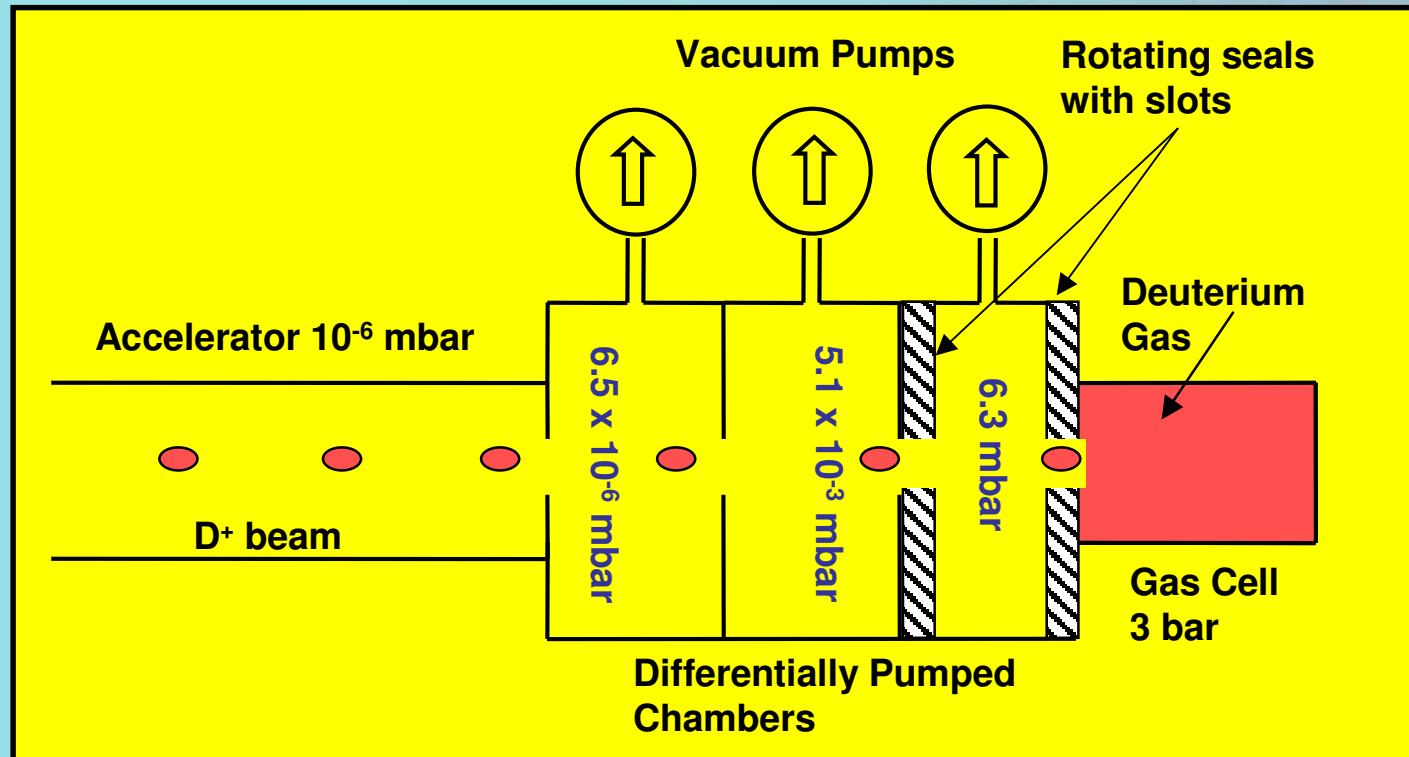


D-100

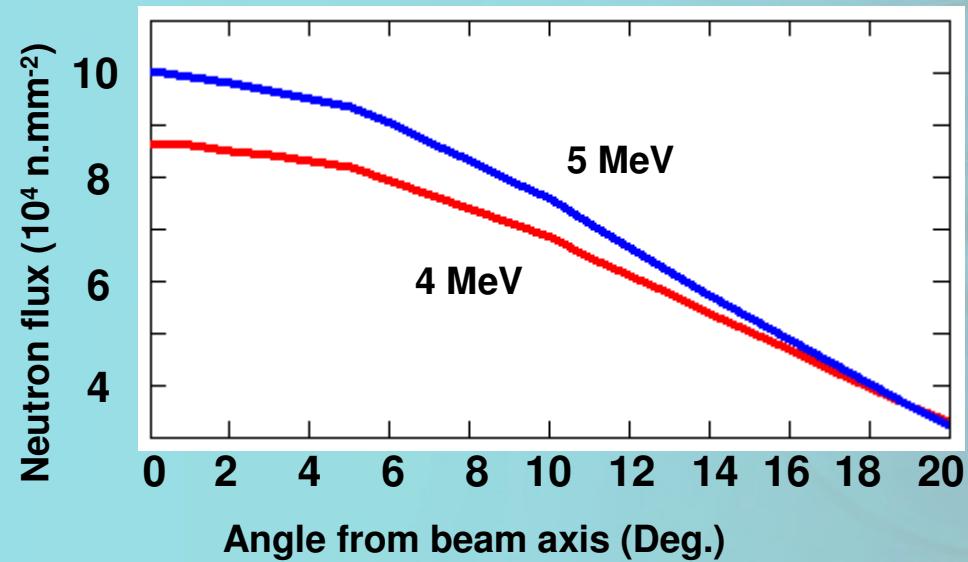
ADM



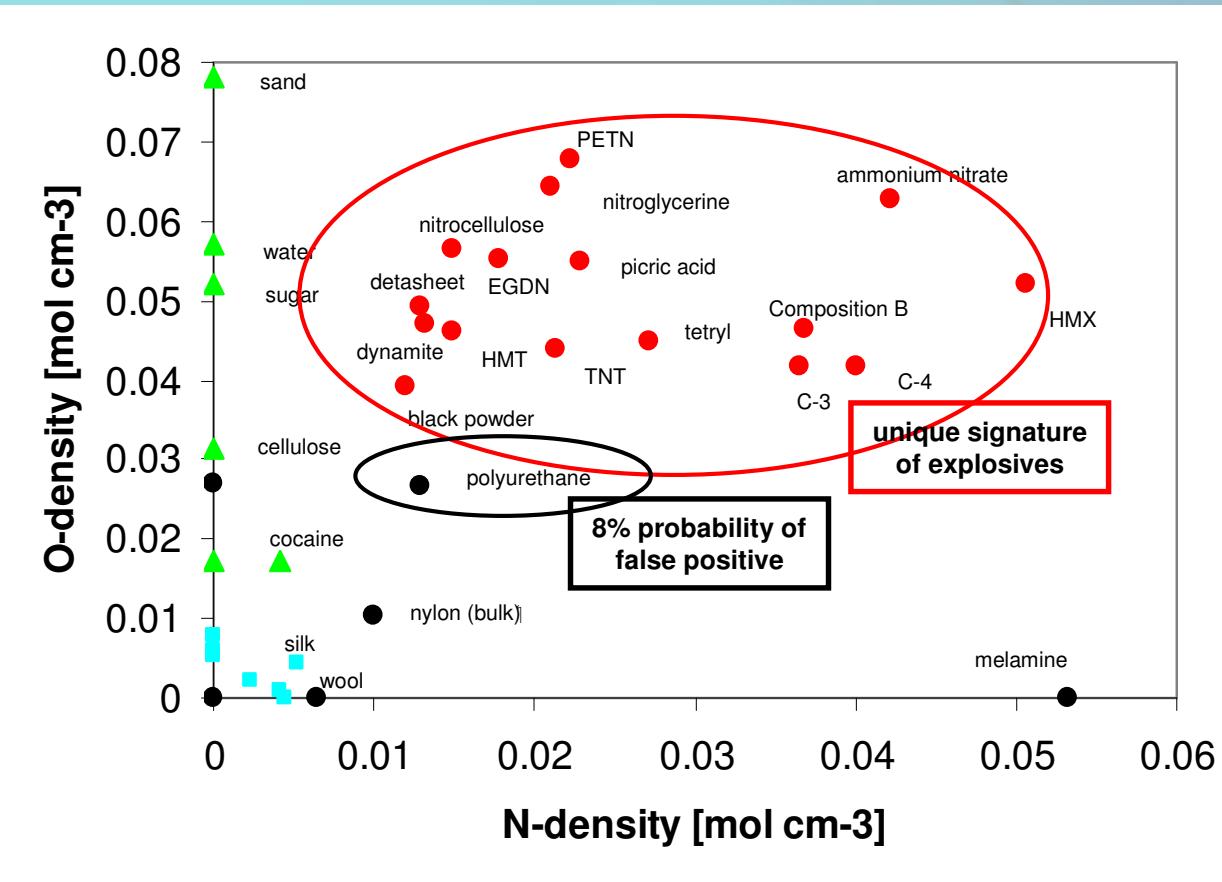
Deuterium gas target



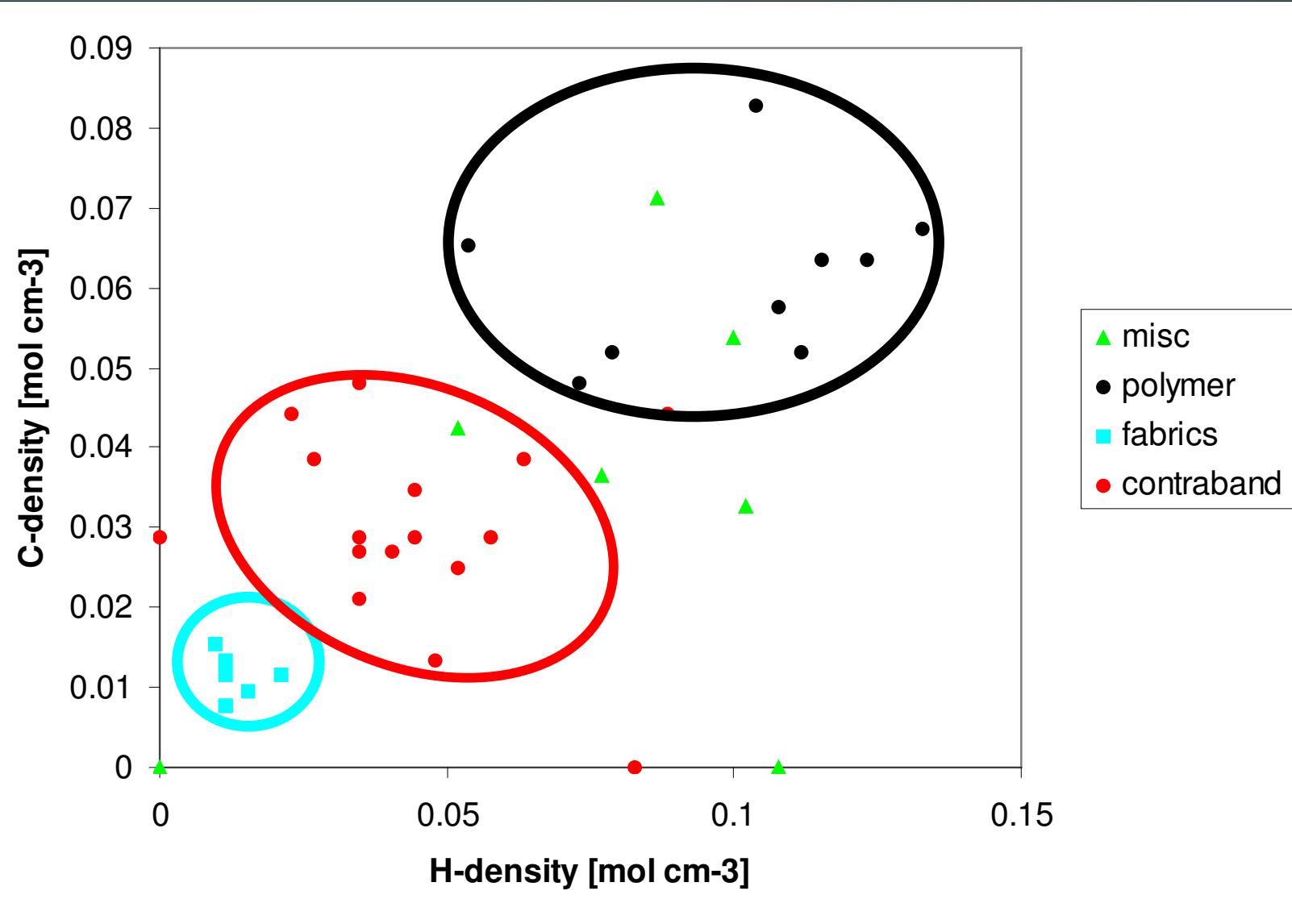
Yield for 3 cm 3 bar D₂ gas target at 100 μA



Density comparison of various common substances



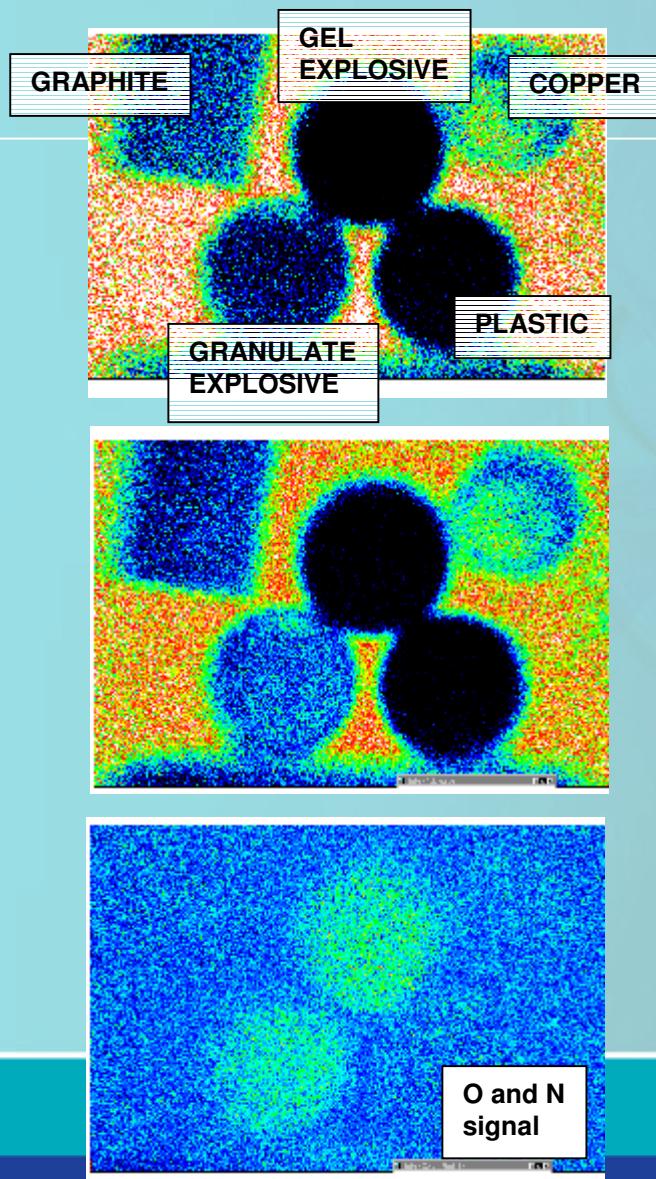
Ref. L Grodzins. NIMB56/57(1991)829



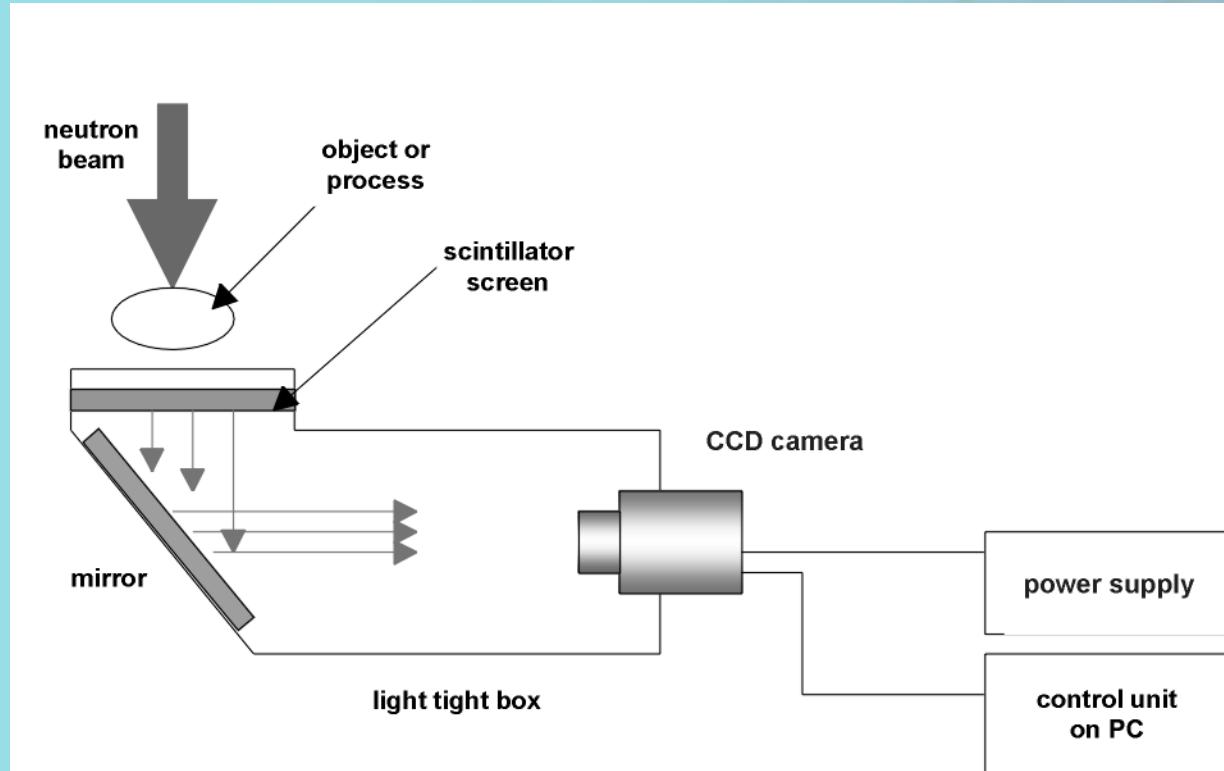
The detection system originally developed for the ADM RFQ:

A static imaging system using a single CCD camera coupled to an image intensifier to record scintillations from a 20 cm diameter scintillator.

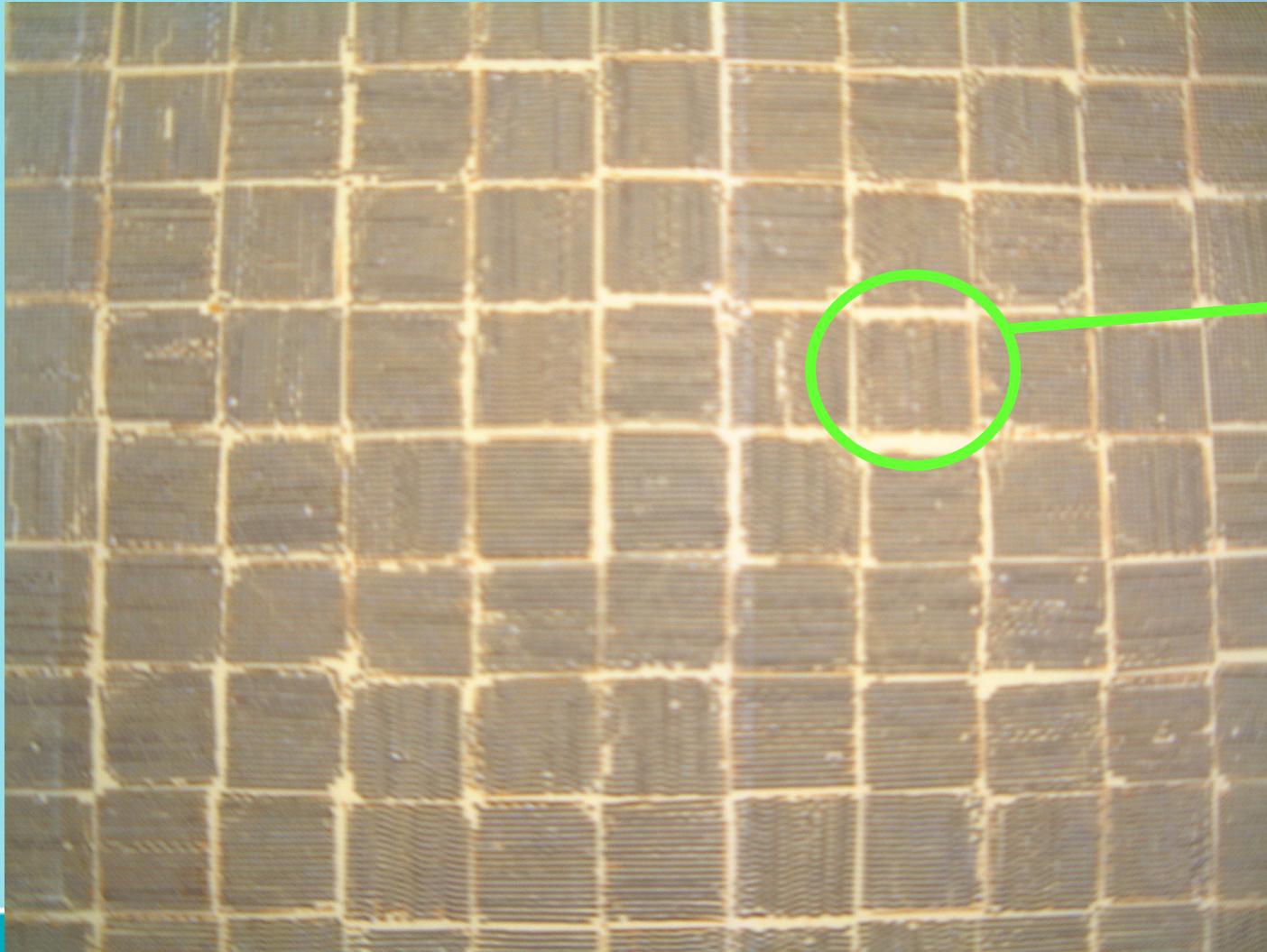
A dynamic imaging system using several CCD cameras recording scintillations from a 40 cm X 40 cm scintillating fibre bundle array.



Conventional radiography configuration - ADM



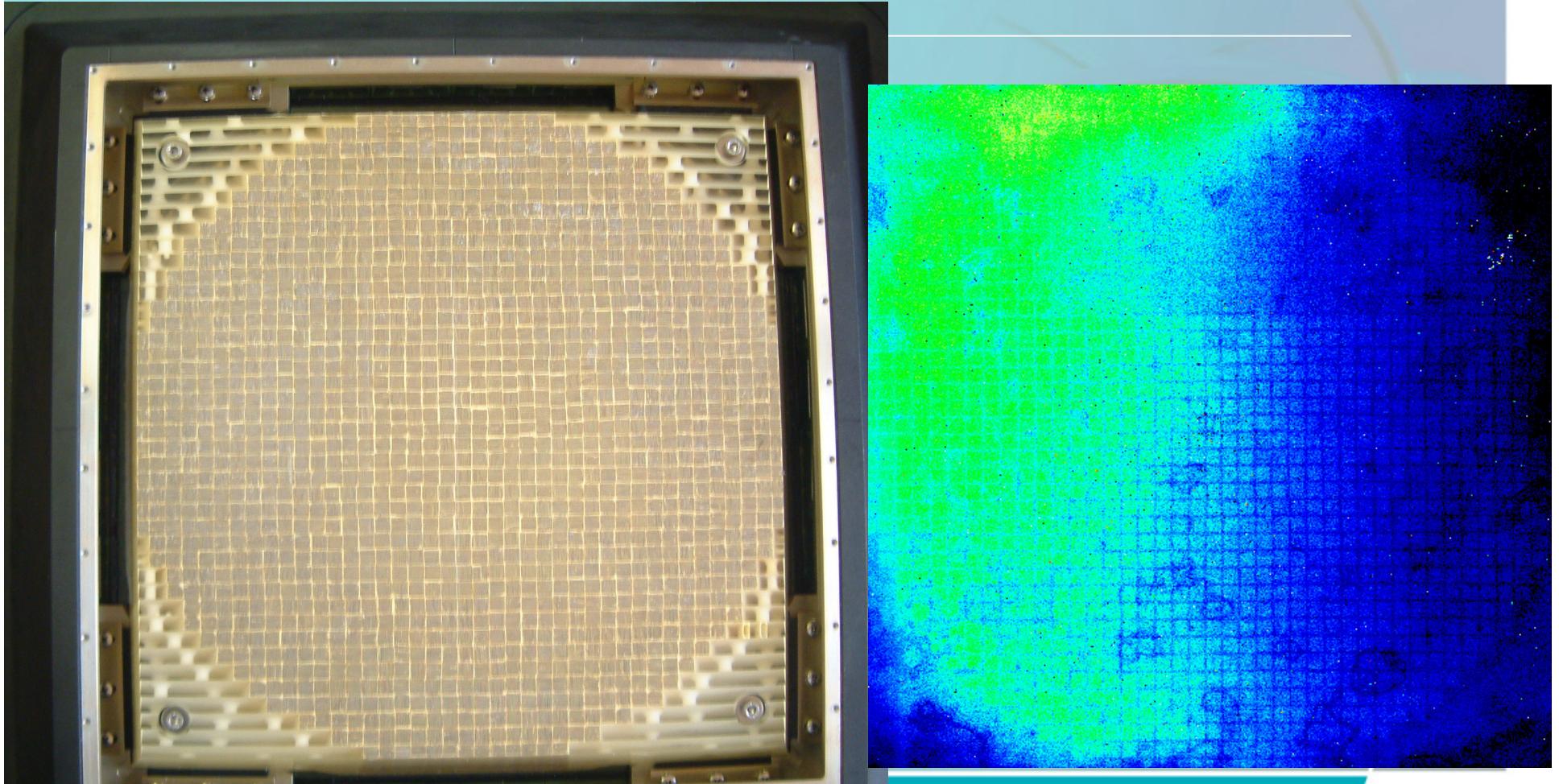
Recent work has involved extending the detection area by using an amorphous silicon detector coupled directly to an array of scintillating fibres



289 fibres in
10mm x 10mm
block

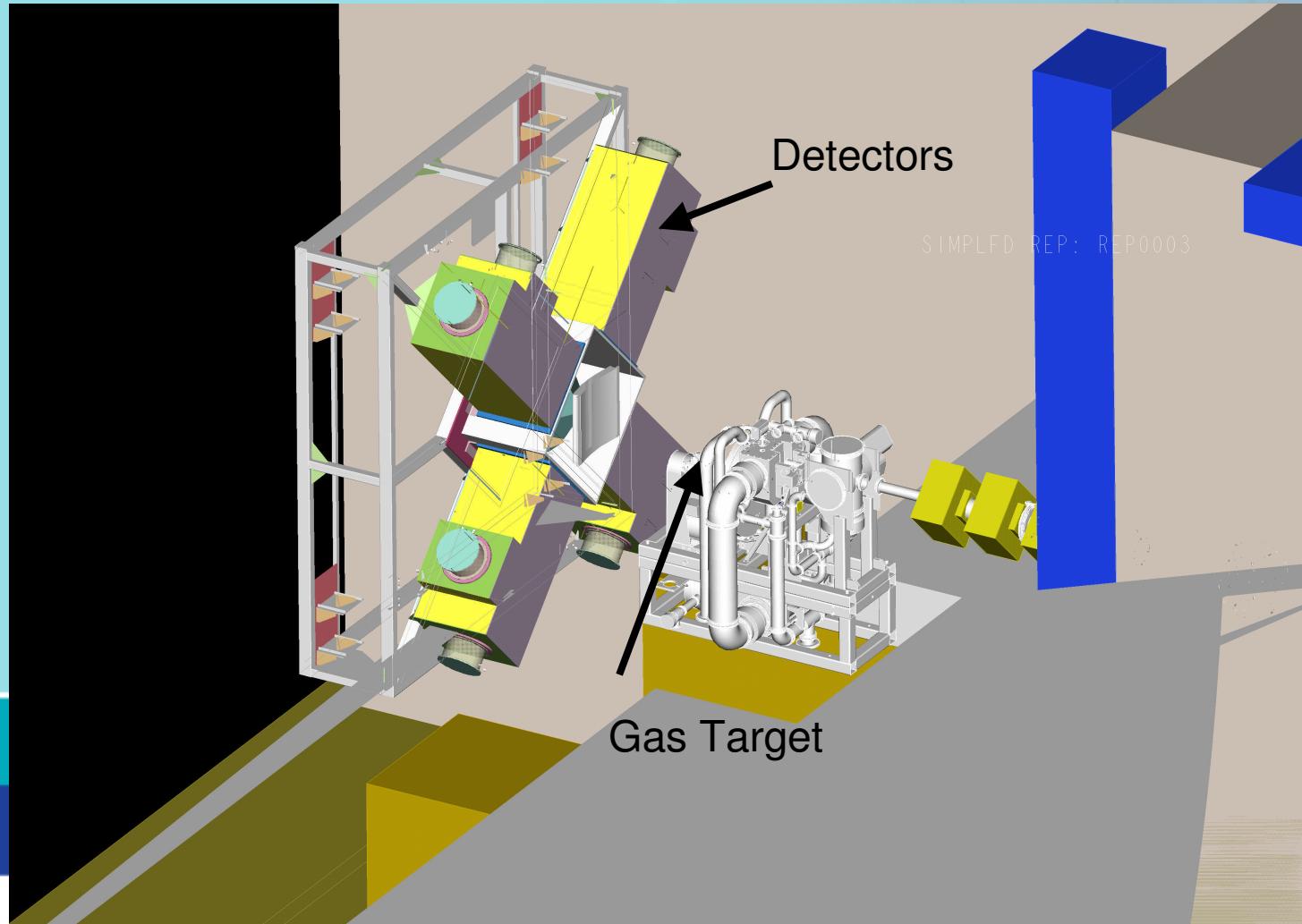
41 x 41 blocks

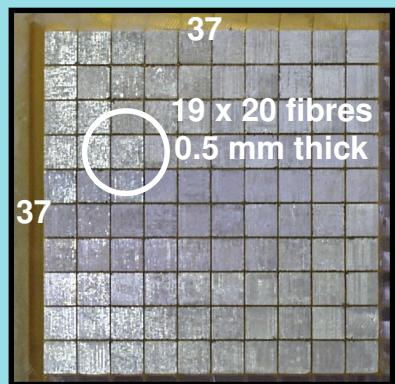
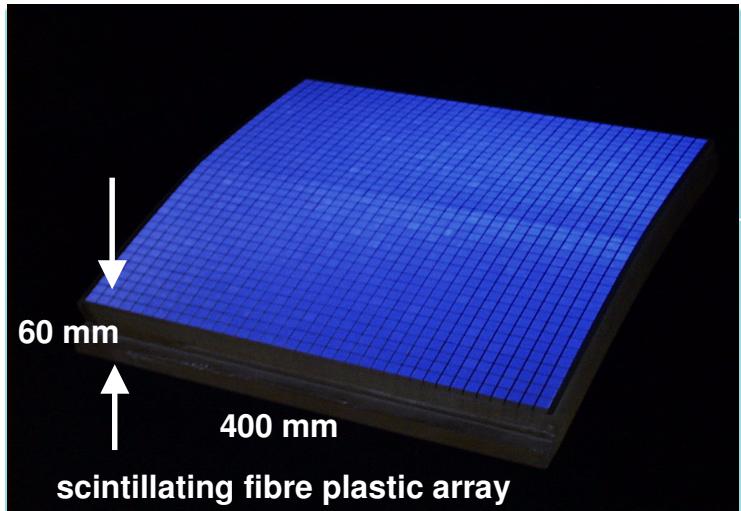
Amorphous Si array, pixel size 400 μm



D-100 detection system

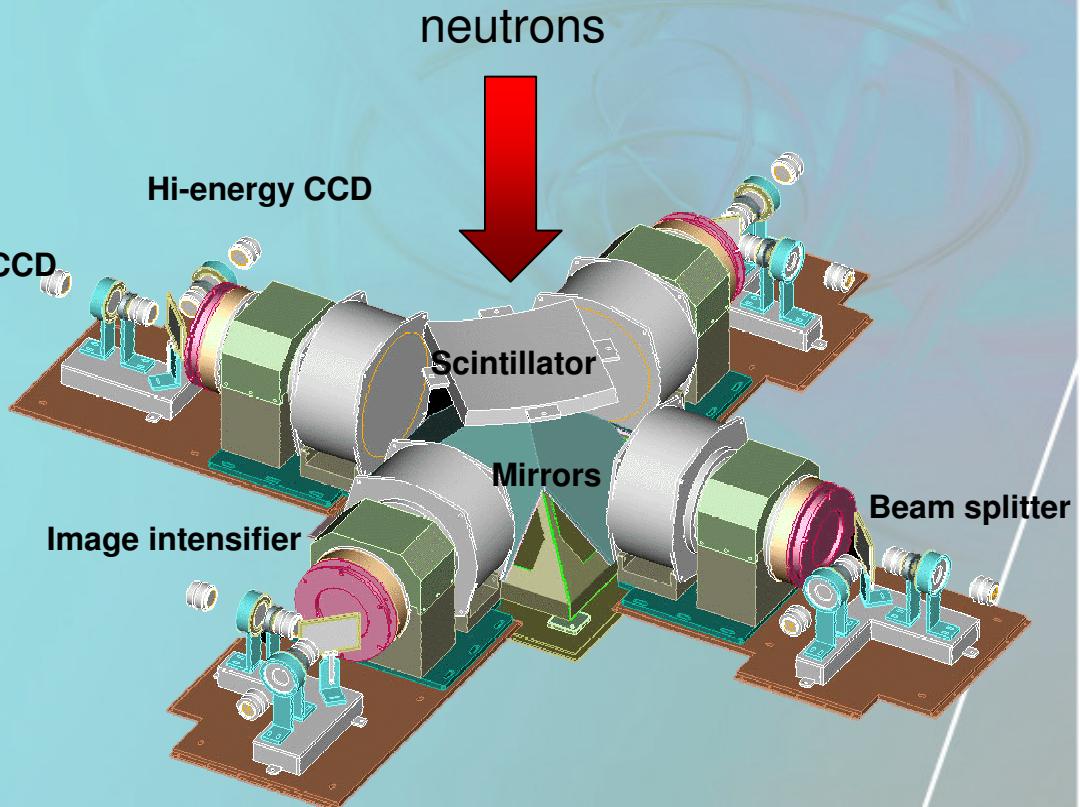
A dynamic imaging system using several CCD cameras recording scintillations from a 40 cm X 40 cm scintillating fibre bundle array.





> 31 km of fibres

Low-energy CCD



Neutron efficiency: 70%

Light conversion: at least 1 photon / neutron

Image intensifier size: 150 mm

THANK YOU !