

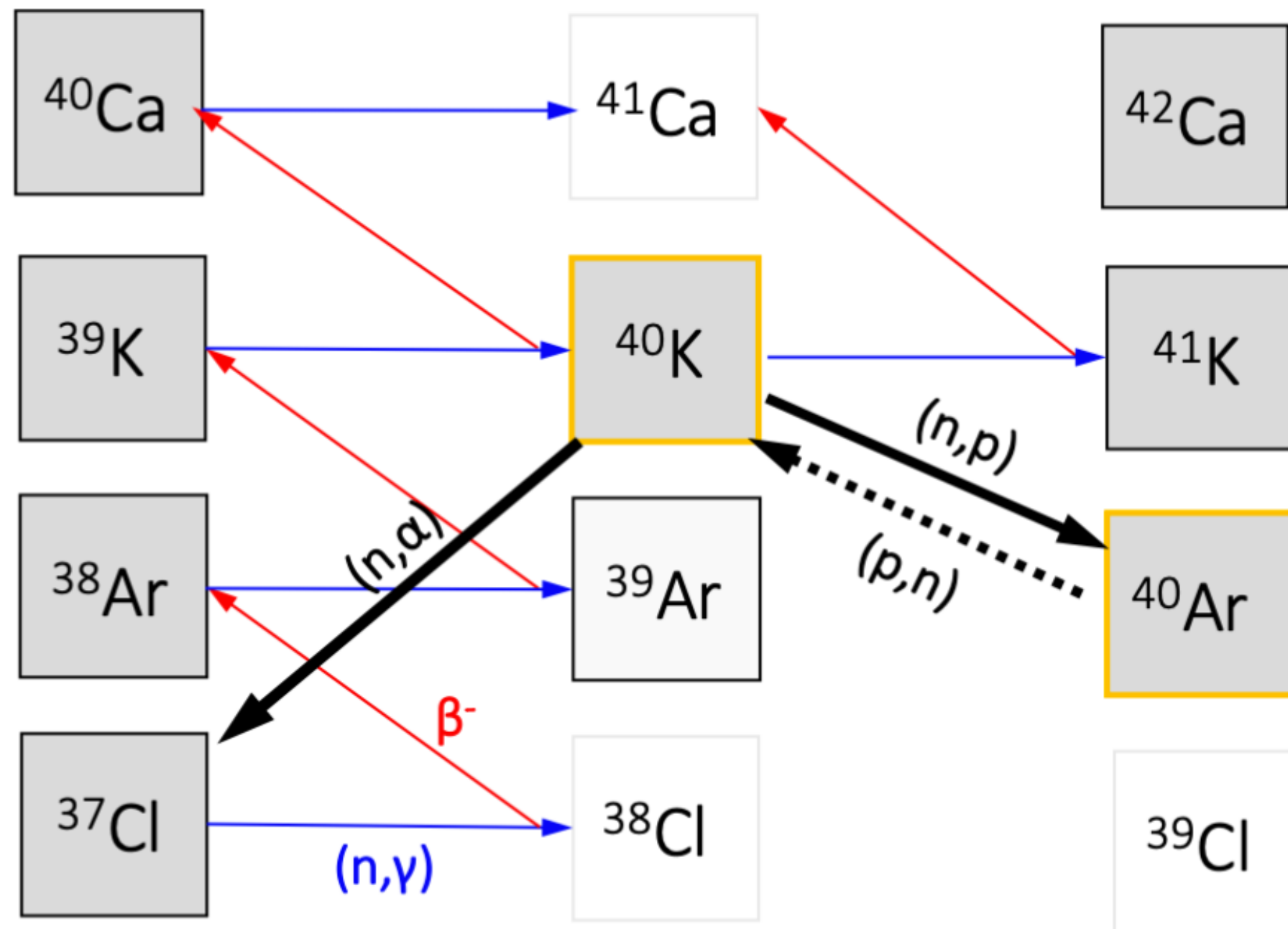
Performance of Neutron Detector for $p + {}^{40}\text{Ar}$ Reaction

The 4th Korea-China Joint Workshop for rare isotope physics

Korea University
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Motivation



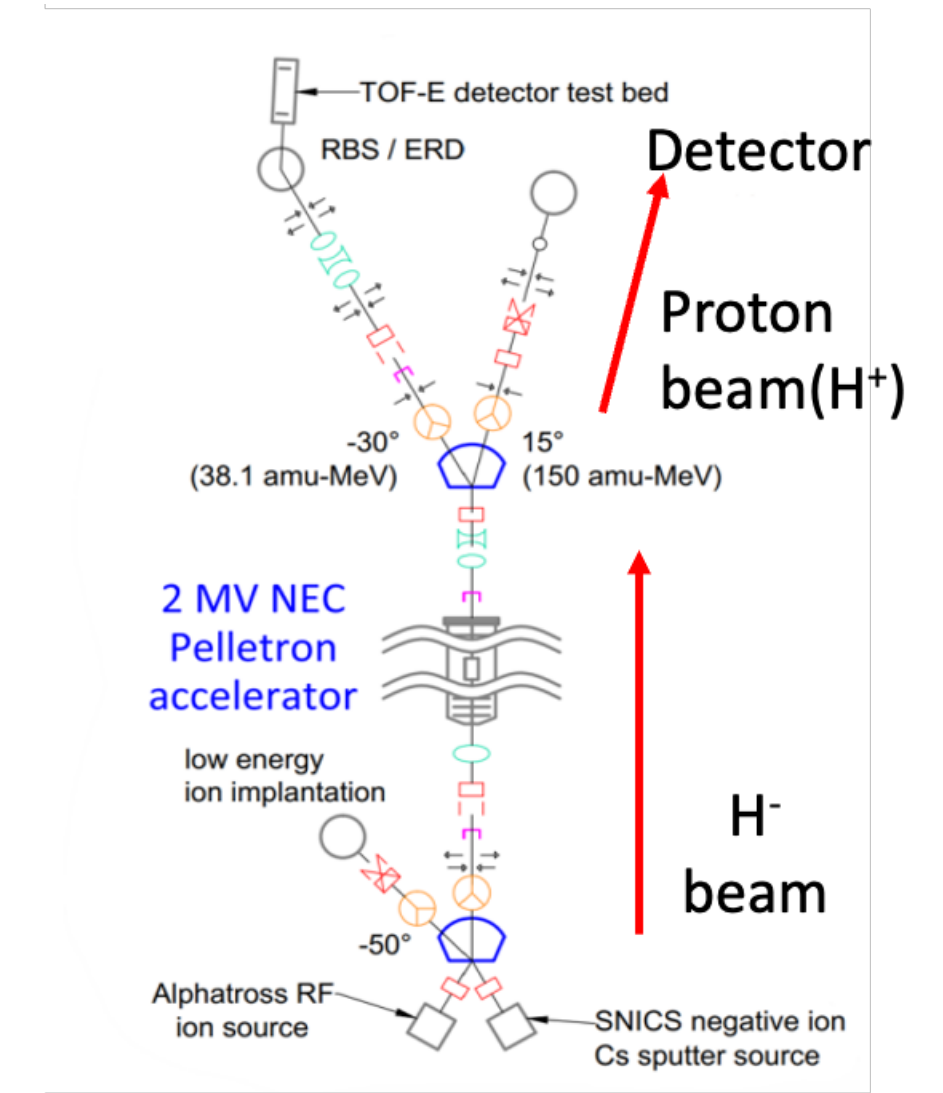
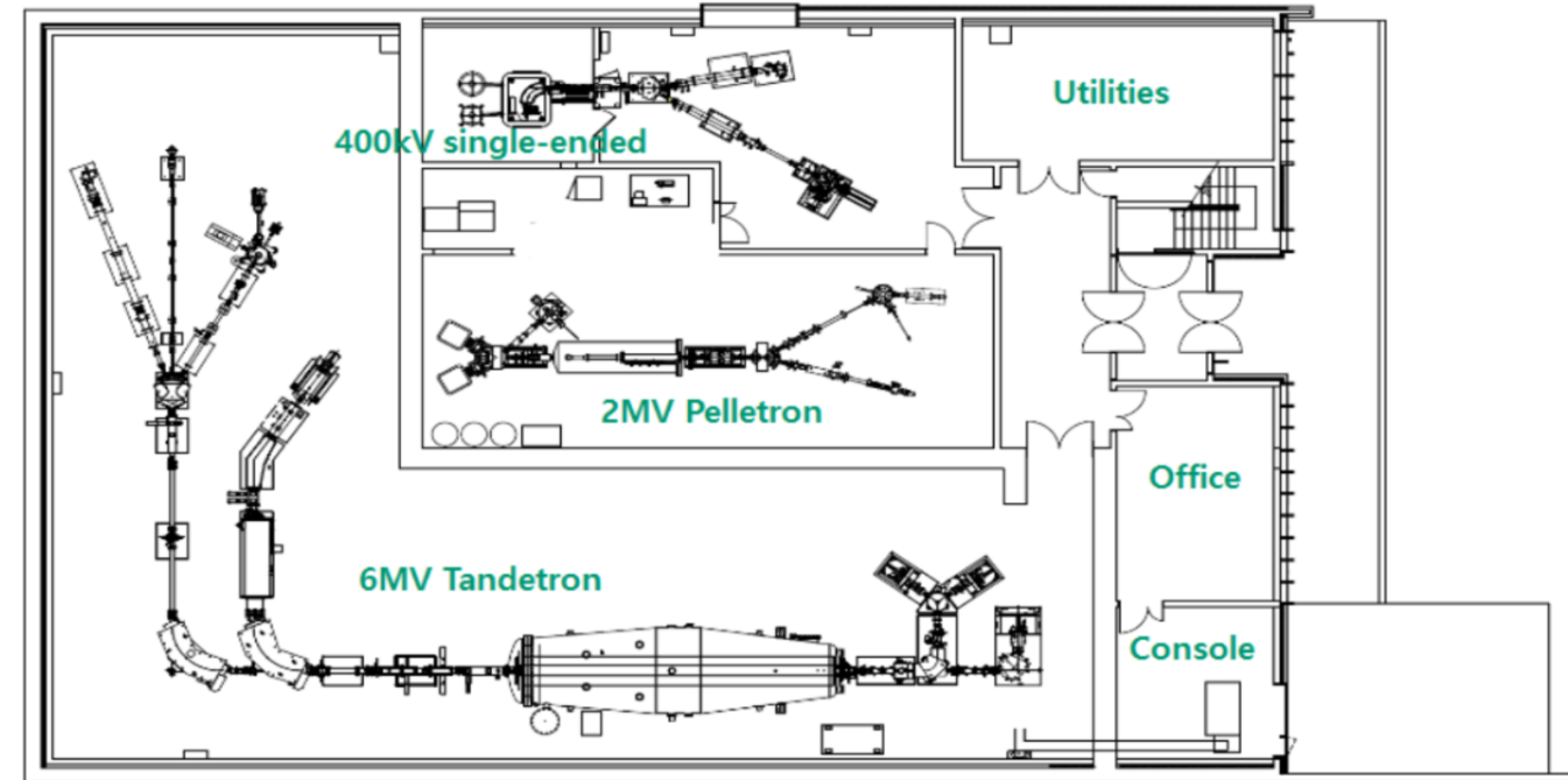
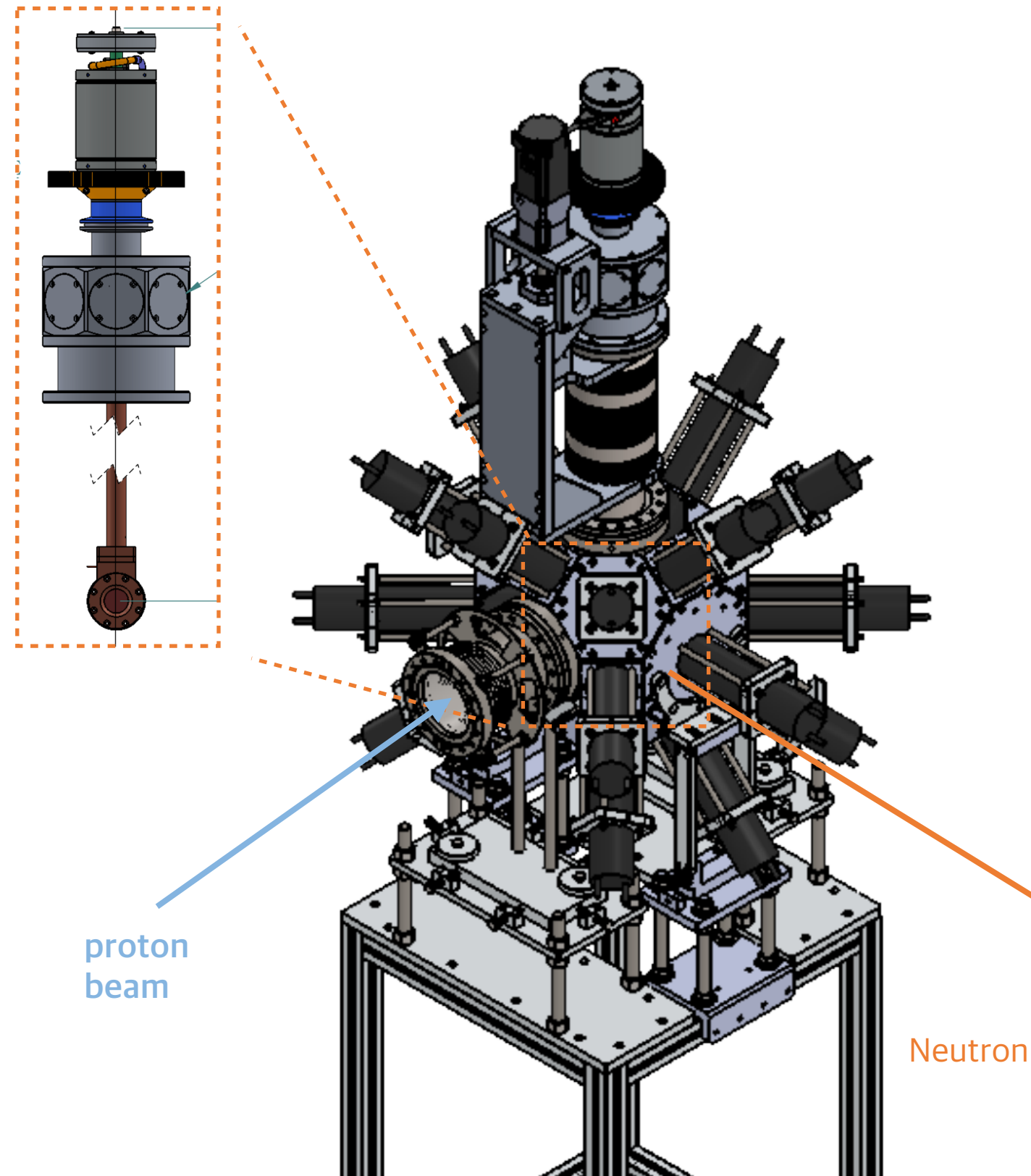
- Abundance of ^{40}K is related to the evolution of habitable environments in earth-like extra solar planets

- We will focus on the destruction of Potassium through $^{40}\text{K}(n, p)^{40}\text{Ar}$ Reaction

→ We are going to measure cross-section of $^{40}\text{Ar}(p, n)^{40}\text{K}$

Motivation

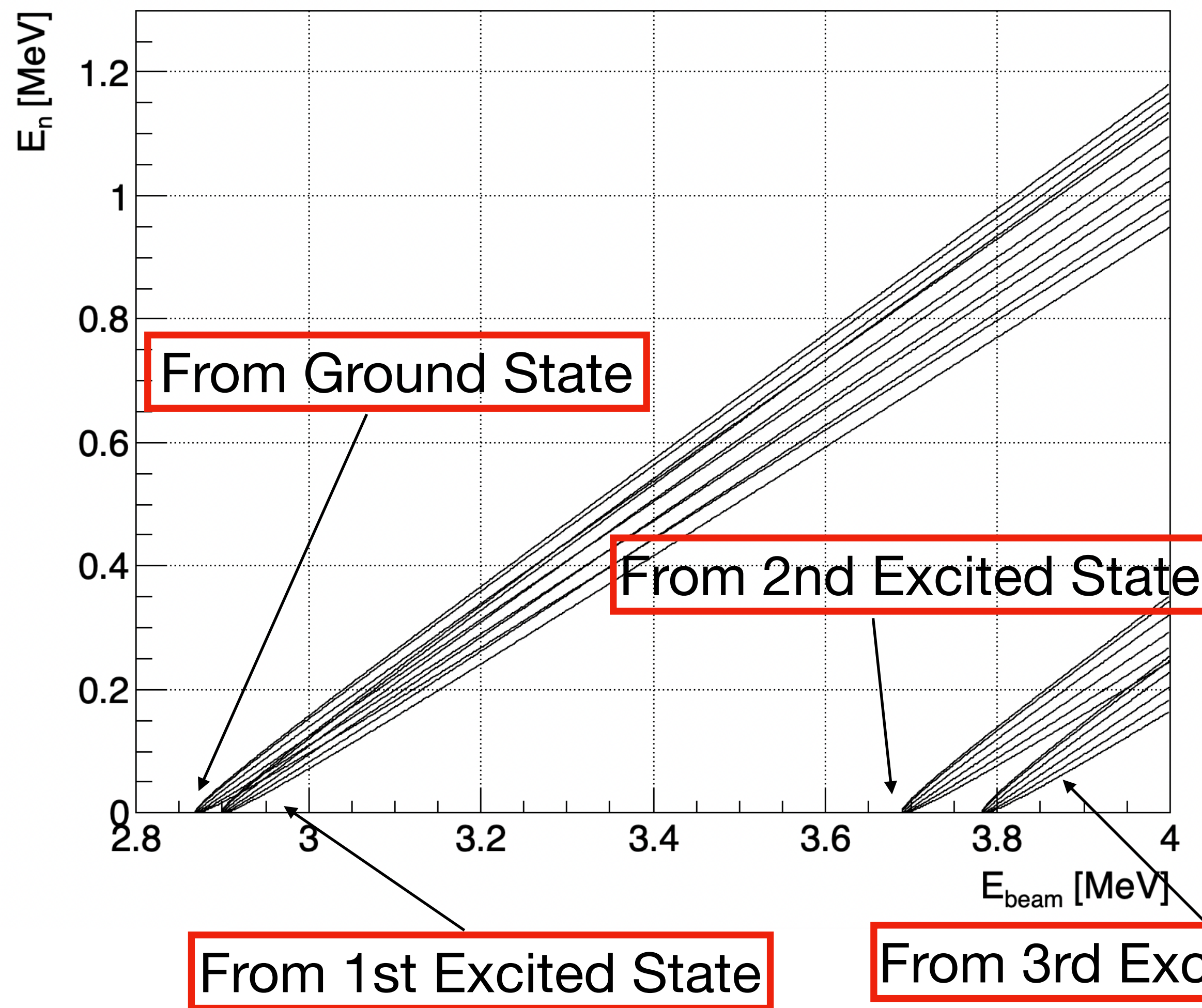
Ar gas Target



- Proton beam energy will start from about 2.9 MeV
- Distance of Neutron detector array will be about 3 m from target

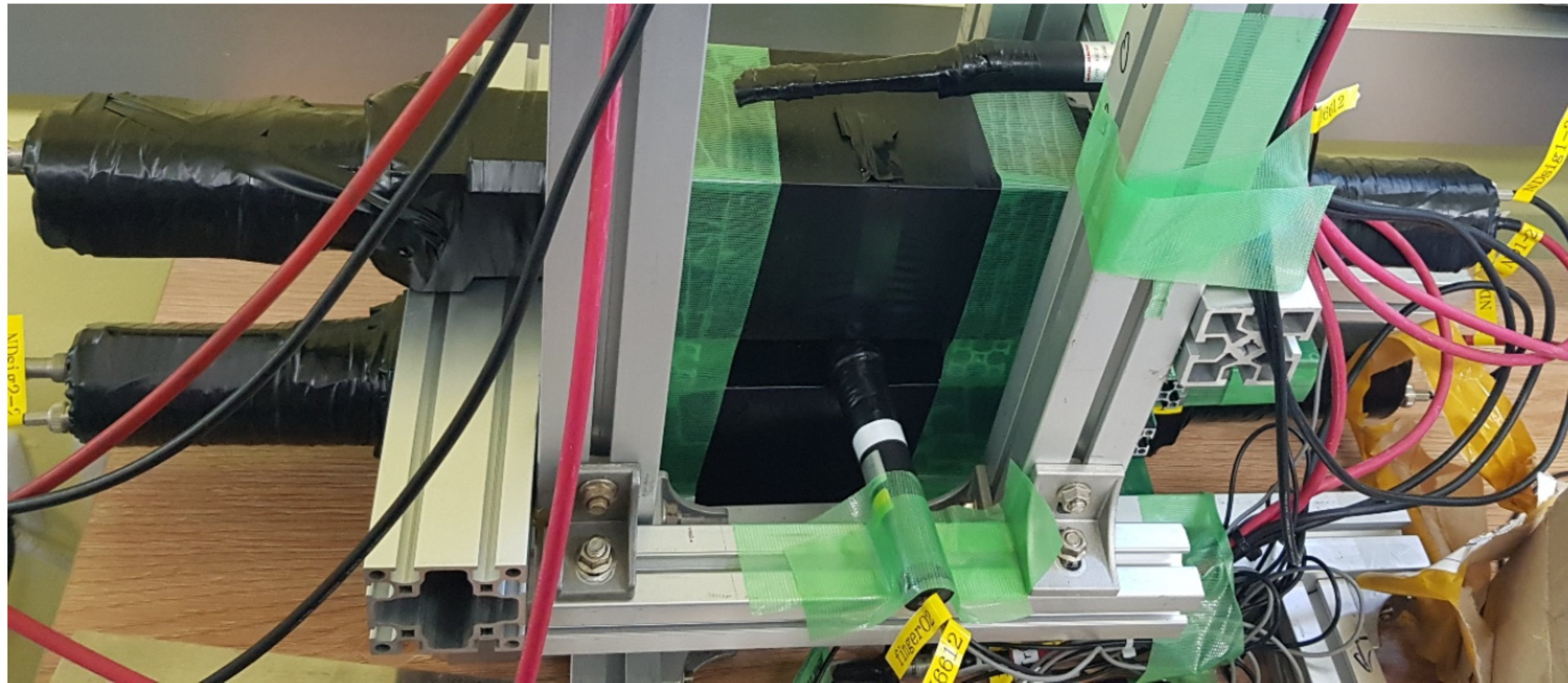
Expected Neutron Energy from ^{40}K

Reaction of $^{40}\text{Ar}(p,n)^{40}\text{K}$



- Neutron Energy from Ground State ^{40}K When Proton Energy is 4 MeV (distance is 3 m)
 $0.977 \text{ MeV} \leq E_n \leq 1.18 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{tof}_{\text{min}} = 200 \text{ ns}$
- 1st Excited State ^{40}K
 $0.949 \text{ MeV} \leq E_n \leq 1.15 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{tof}_{\text{min}} = 203 \text{ ns}$
- 2nd Excited State ^{40}K
 $0.245 \text{ MeV} \leq E_n \leq 0.352 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{tof}_{\text{min}} = 365 \text{ ns}$
- 3rd Excited State ^{40}K
 $0.165 \text{ MeV} \leq E_n \leq 0.254 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{tof}_{\text{min}} = 413 \text{ ns}$

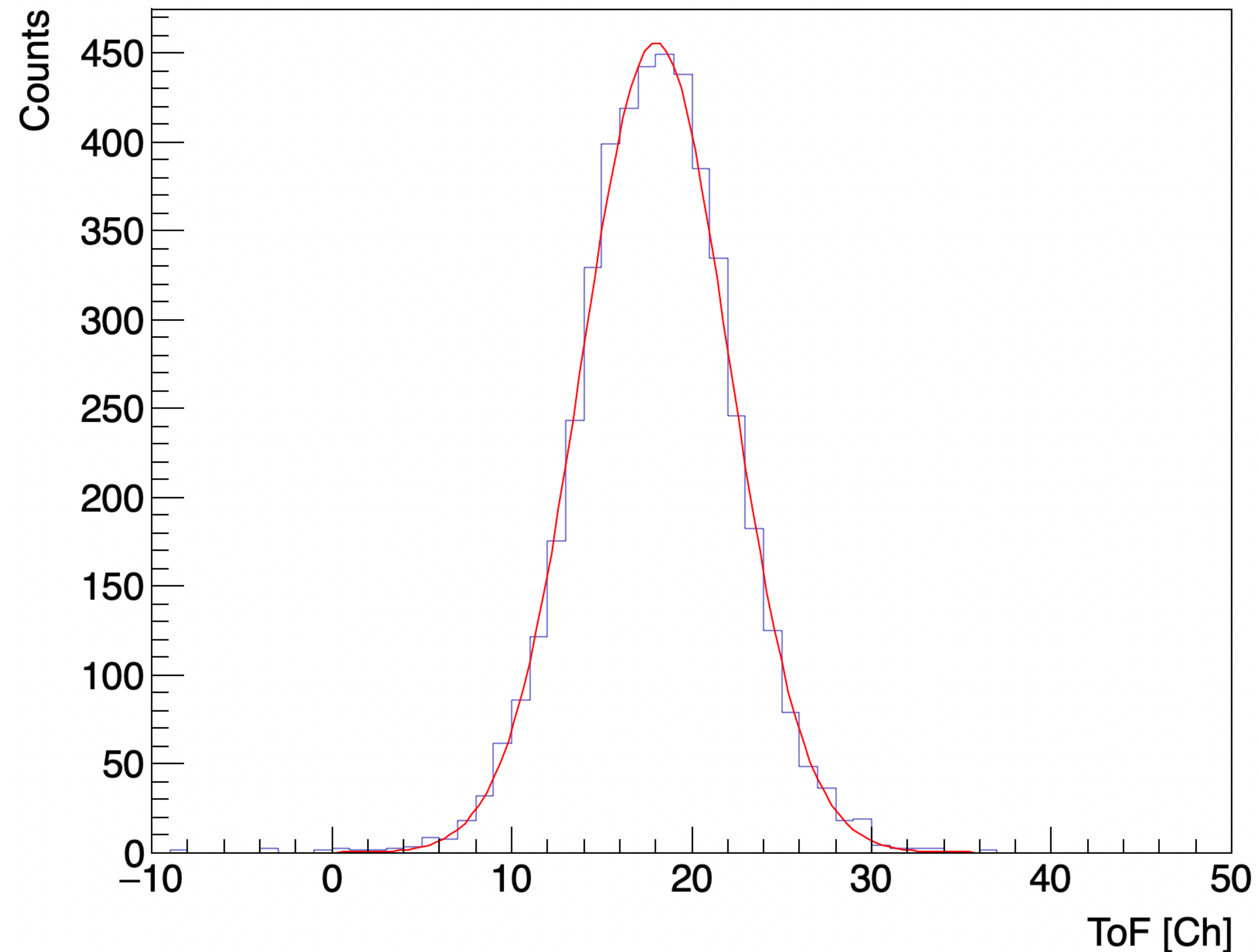
Test Bench for Cosmic Test



Scintillator Type	Dimension (mm)	Light Yield (/MeV)	PMT type
BC 408	200x100x100	7500	EMI 9954B

Time Resolution from Time-of-Flight Measurement

Time of Flight

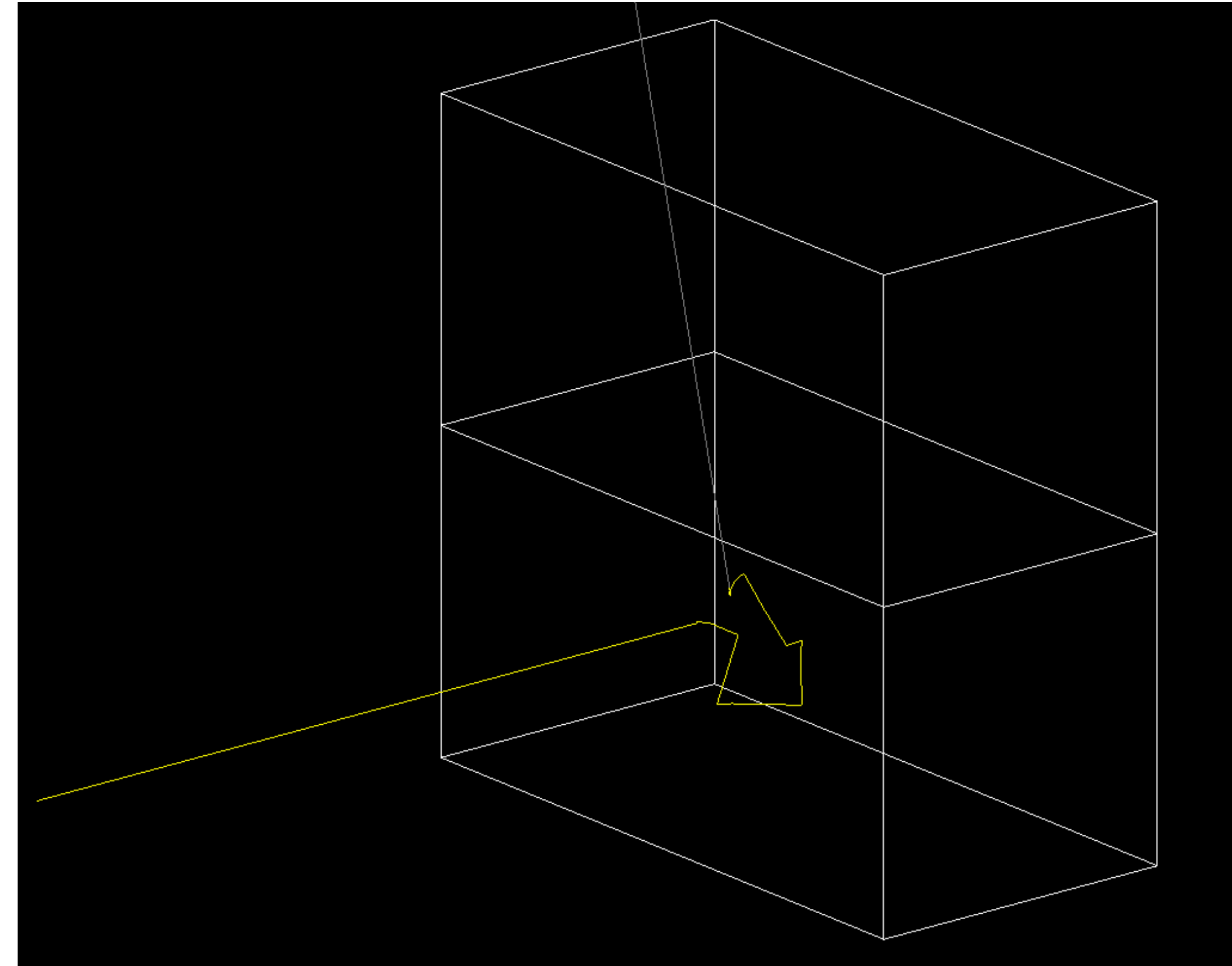


- TDC Module resolution : 25 ps
- ToF : 18.0 ± 0.06 Ch
- $\sigma_{tof} = 4.1 \pm 0.05$ Ch
→ $\sigma_{det} = 72 \pm 0.8$ ps

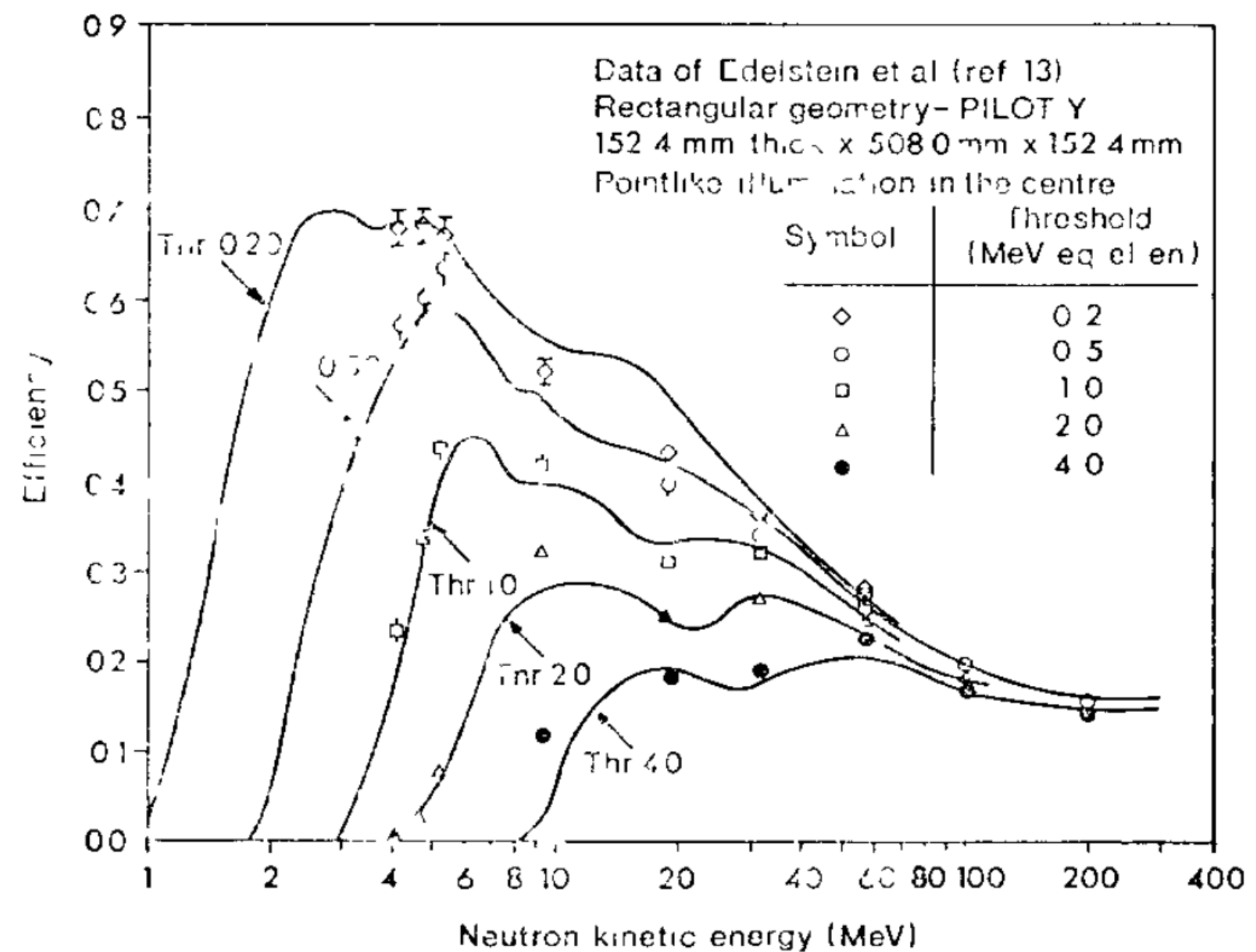
Geant4 Simulation for Detection Efficiency

- Physics Model : FTFP_BERT_HP
- Only data exceeding 133 eV were collected
- The main processes are $^1\text{H}(n, n)^1\text{H}$, $^{12}\text{C}(n, n)^{12}\text{C}$ and $^{12}\text{C}(n, \gamma)^{13}\text{C}$
- Monoenergetic Neutrons are used from 0.1 MeV to 5 MeV

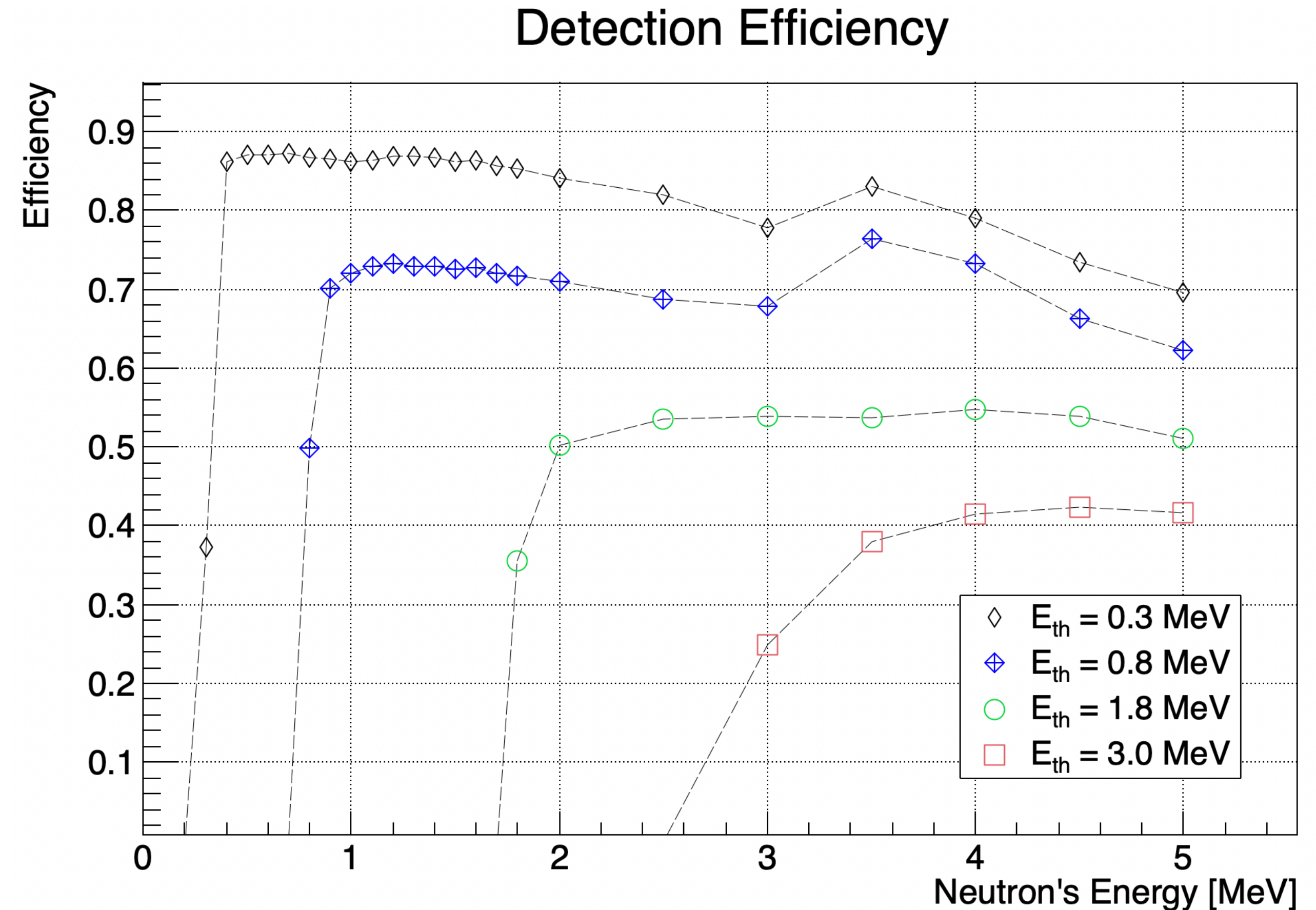
$$\text{Detection Efficiency} = \frac{\text{number of detected events}}{\text{number of emitted events from source}}$$



Geant4 Simulation for Detection Efficiency



- For the reference
- Scintillator type : Pilot Y
- Dimension (mm) : 152 x 508 x 152



Summary

- Neutron Detector has developed for measuring cross section of $^{40}\text{K}(n,p)^{40}\text{Ar}$ reaction
- Cosmic Test has been done for measuring time resolution
- Geant4 Simulation has been done for simulating detection efficiency

Back Up

