D-D

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Calculation of Neutron Yield for a D-D Neutron Generator

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56-1

. Ti

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D-D

Abstract

Calculation of neutron yield for Ti target of a D-D neutron generator is performed. The effects of deuterium depth profile in the Ti target and the fraction of monatomic ions in deuteron ion beam are investigated.

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2.

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$$D^+$$
 γE_0 , γI_0 Y ,

$$Y = \frac{1}{e N_{A}} \sum_{i=1}^{R_{i}} \int_{0}^{R_{i}} I_{i}(x) \sigma_{i}(x) n(x) dx$$
(1)

. , e , i
$$D^{+}$$
, D_{2}^{+} , D_{3}^{+} , R_{i} i-th
range, $I_{i}(x)$ x i-th , N_{A} Avogadro , $_{i}(x)$ x i-th
 $E_{i}(x)$, $n(x)$ x .
range $flux7$ (1) $I_{i}(x)$

. (1)

$$Y = \frac{I_0}{e N_A} \sum_{i=1}^{R} w_i \int_0^{R_i} \sigma_i(x) n(x) dx$$
(2)

3.

$$(2) \qquad i(x) \qquad x$$

i-th
$$E_i(x)$$
 $E_i(x)$,

$$E_{i}(x) = E_{0}/i - \int_{0}^{x} (dE/dx) dx'$$
(3)

 [6].
 E₀
 D⁺
 , (dE/dx))
 E

 . TiDx
 , Bragg's rule[6]
 Ti
 가

 [7]
 .
 TiDx
 TiHx

 가
 .
 TiHx
 ?

T iD_x 120 kV 기

, 가

4.

(2).	(3)
(2),	(\mathcal{I})

	2	D_3^+		, D^{+}	D_2^+	
가 .			3		가	
profile 1 pre-loaded	titanium	deuteride			,	profile 2
D.F. Cowgill[3]					, pr	ofile 3
C.M. Bartle et al.[8]		. 120 keV, 50	$mA D^+$		$x_{max} = 2.0$	
		4.			가	profile 1
0	.2 µm		60)% フ ト		
	가					
	가	profile	2, profile 3		pı	ofile 1
71%, 58%	•					
	1					
5.						
TT :						
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 D_3^+ ion beam in uniform TiD_x target.



accelerated D^+ , D_2^+ , D_3^+ ion beam in uniform TiD_x target.



generator target.



50 mA D^+ ion beam according to various deuterium depth profile models.

X m ax	D ⁺ ion beam fraction [%]	Profile 1 [n/sec] (%)	Profile 2 [n/sec] (%)	Profile 3 [n/sec] (%)
2.0	100	1.55×10^{10} (100.0)	1.10×10^{10} (70.9)	8.98 × 10 [°] (58.0)
	50	$8.91 \times 10^{\circ}$ (57.6)	6.07×10^{9} (39.2)	4.86 × 10 [°] (31.4)
	30	6.29×10^{9} (40.6)	4.12×10^{9} (26.6)	3.21×10^{9} (20.7)
1.0	100	9.15 × 10 ⁹ (59.0)	6.40×10^{9} (41.3)	$5.26 \times 10^{9} (33.9)$
	50	$5.28 \times 10^{\circ}$ (34.1)	$3.54 \times 10^{\circ}$ (22.8)	2.84×10^{9} (18.3)
	30	3.73×10^{9} (24.1)	$2.40 \times 10^{\circ}$ (15.5)	1.88×10^{9} (12.1)
0.8	100	7.60×10^{9} (49.0)	5.30×10^{9} (34.2)	4.36 × 10 ⁹ (28.1)
	50	$4.39 \times 10^{\circ}$ (28.3)	2.93 × 10° (18.9)	$2.36 \times 10^{\circ}$ (15.2)
	30	3.10×10^{9} (20.0)	1.98×10^{9} (12.8)	$1.55 \times 10^{\circ}$ (10.0)
0.2	100	2.15×10^{9} (13.9)	$1.48 \times 10^{9} $ (9.5)	1.22×10^{9} (7.9)
	50	$1.24 \times 10^{\circ}$ (8.0)	$0.82 \times 10^{\circ}$ (5.3)	0.66×10^{9} (4.3)
	30	$0.88 \times 10^{\circ}$ (5.7)	$0.55 \times 10^{9} (3.5)$	0.44×10^{9} (2.8)

Table 1. Calculated neutron yield with various condition - target deuterium depth profile, monatomic fraction in deuteron beam.