## Development of Position Sensitive Neutron Detector and Study of Its Characteristics



## Abstract

A one dimensional position sensitive neutron detector was designed and fabricated, which can reduce measurement time drastically when the scattering power of sample is very low. The incident neutron position was encoded by delay lines which are connected to each cathode strips. The effective detection area of the detector is 120mm × 80mm and the thermal neutron detection efficiency is about 60%. The intrinsic spatial resolution is 1.6mm. We could get 1.9mm of spatial resolution using a 1mm width slit. The integral non-linearity of the detecter and the differential non-linearity of the detector are about 0.3% and 3.67%, respectively. The fabricated detector was applied to the diffraction measurement to see feasibility of field application, and the acquired Ni powder diffraction patterns were compared with the data from the HRPD(High Resolution Powder Diffractometer) in the research reactor HANARO.

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(spallation source)가 30MW (HANARO)가 1995 가 가 2 가 가 가 5cm • 가 . 가 (Bragg angle, 2 ) 90 [1]. 1968 G. Charpak (MWPC, MultiWire Proportional Chamber) .[2] , , . 가 (RC encoding), (Delay line readout), (Charge division), (Wire by wire readout) 가 가 . 가 가 . 120mm × 80mm 60% , , , (HRPD, High Resolution Powder Diffractometer) 2. 가 2. 1. 가 <sup>3</sup>He • (Q = CV)가 가 가 가 . 가 .

가

T

	15 µ m	130m m	3mm
	. 가		
50 µ m	. 1		





.[4]

$$\rho_0(x) = -\frac{Q}{4d} \sec h \frac{\pi x}{2d} \tag{1}$$

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2. 3.						
,			가			
( )						
$\varepsilon = \xi (1 - e^{-N\sigma_0})$	<sup>a<sup>t</sup></sup> )					(3)
(1 -	$e^{-N\sigma_a t}$ )	. <i>N</i>				( <sup>3</sup> He
<sup>10</sup> B) , a	, <i>t</i>				,	
				1	가	. <sup>3</sup> He,
<sup>10</sup> <b>BF</b> <sub>3</sub>						
$N\sigma_a t$ (2)	(X)					
=gas pressure(bar)	) × thickness (cm ) × v	vavelength()				(4)
3		(X)		2		
<sup>3</sup> He		Х	12		60%	





2.4.

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,			(L)
(C)		$(Z_0)$	
$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega^2 L C}{4}}  ( )$	)		(5)
(an	gular frequency) .		
$(f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi})$ 7	(cutoff	frequency) $f_c = 1/(\pi L C)$	))
,	가		
$Z_0 = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}} \qquad ()$			(6)
가	(cutoff frequency)	가	가
(reactance) 가		. LC	
( )	$Q = \lambda$	$\sqrt{L C}$ .	
Ν		trdl T d	
fm (figure of merit)	가	.[3]	
$N = f_m^{1.36} = \left[\frac{T_d}{t_{rdl}}\right]^{1.36}$			(7)
	( t)	.[6]	
$\overline{(\delta t)^2} = 0.55 \ \overline{e_n^2} - \frac{t_{f_w}^3}{Z_0^2 Q_s^2}$			(8)
$t_{fw}$		, Z <sub>0</sub>	, e <sub>n</sub>
RMS	, Q <sub>s</sub>		
		.[6]	
$\Theta_{\scriptscriptstyle D} \equiv rac{T_{\: d}}{t}$			(9)
$\iota_{fw}$			
<b>1</b> d	•	[6]	
$\delta l$ $\sqrt{2}$ $\delta t$			(10)
$\frac{l}{l} = \sqrt{2} \frac{T_d}{T_d}$			(10)
$\frac{\partial l}{\partial l} = 2.46 \frac{1}{\Theta} \frac{e_n}{7.00} t_{fw}^{1/2}$	[fwhm]		(11)
$l$ $\mathcal{O}_D = \mathcal{L}_0 \mathcal{Q}_s$		t.	
	$(T_{d}/t_{fw})$	lfw	
	(T d )	가	
		(SMD, Surface Mo	unt Device)
56pF 가	150nH 가		
2.9n s		180n s ,	
50 . 4			. 5

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(C=56pF, L=150nH)



5.

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2.5.



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6.

				$5 \times 10^{-7}$ torr	가
4	<sup>3</sup> He	2	$CF_4$		7



3.

가

- 3.1.
- 가 <sup>3</sup>He가

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 $\begin{array}{ccccccc} 85\% & Ar & 15\% & (C_2H_6) \\ & & & & {}^{3}He \\ 7 & {}^{137}Cs(662keV) & & & 8 & {}^{137}Cs \\ & & & & 8 \end{array}$ 





8. <sup>137</sup>Cs



I.







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L



1.6mm .



13.

가









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L

Item s	HRPD	PSND200	
Collimator	Yes (SOLLER 10')	No	
Detection time	0.05° step/9sec	frame/ 100sec	
	<u>peak counts portion</u>	<u>peak counts portion</u>	
	[111] : 58361 / 1.00	[111] : 122766 / 1.00	
Peak total counts	[200] : 37902 / 0.65	[200] : 73551 / 0.60	
	[220] : 38062 / 0.65	[220] : 98153 / 0.80	
Peak counts/background counts	50	11	
	[111] : 0.35 °	[111] : 42chn( 0.87 °)	
Peak FWHM	[200] : 0.35 °	[200] : 42chn( 0.87 °)	
	[220] : 0.55 °	[220] : 42chn( 0.87 °)	

1. HRPD

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