

PARIS response to neutrons from

Michał Ciemala (IFJ PAN Krakow) et al.

(on behalf of the PARIS collaboration)

LICORNE

PARIS workshop, 26.1.2018



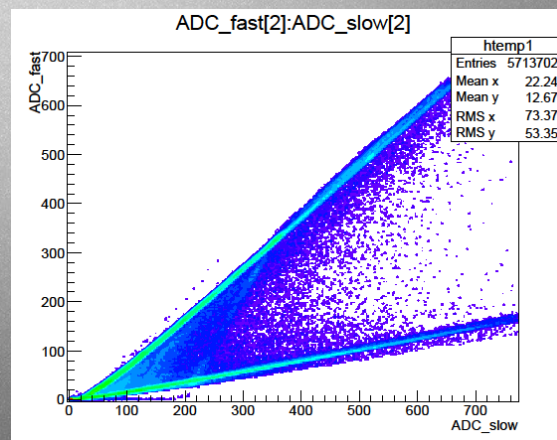
Testing PARIS with fast neutron from LICORNE

Test performer at IPN Orsay with LiCORNE neutron source (I. Matea, J. Wilson et al.).

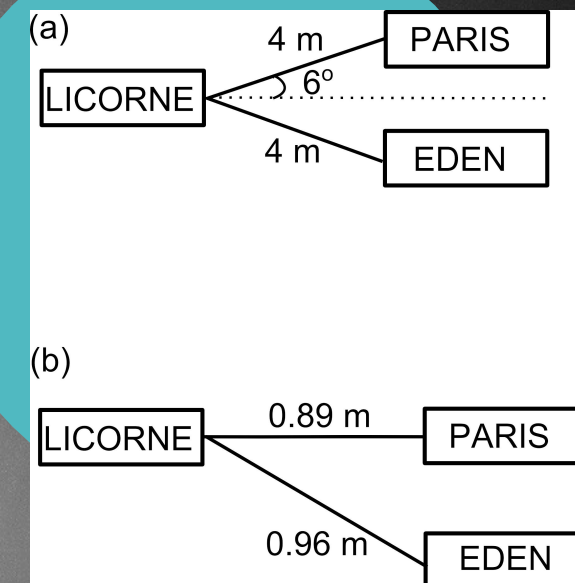
Neutrons produced in inverse kinematic reaction $^1\text{H}(^{11}\text{B},^{11}\text{C})n$

9 PARIS phoswiches used (1 cluster) and EDEN neutron detector for monitoring
Moreover, 2 CLYC detectors and 3 more LaBr3 ones.

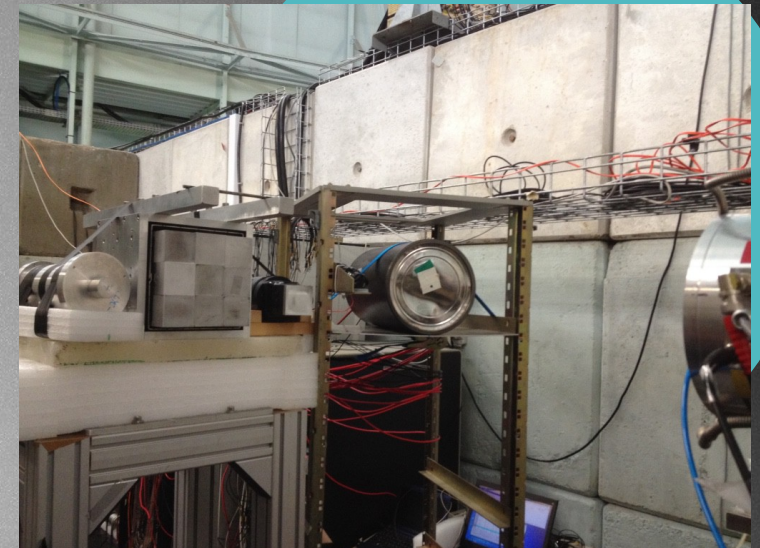
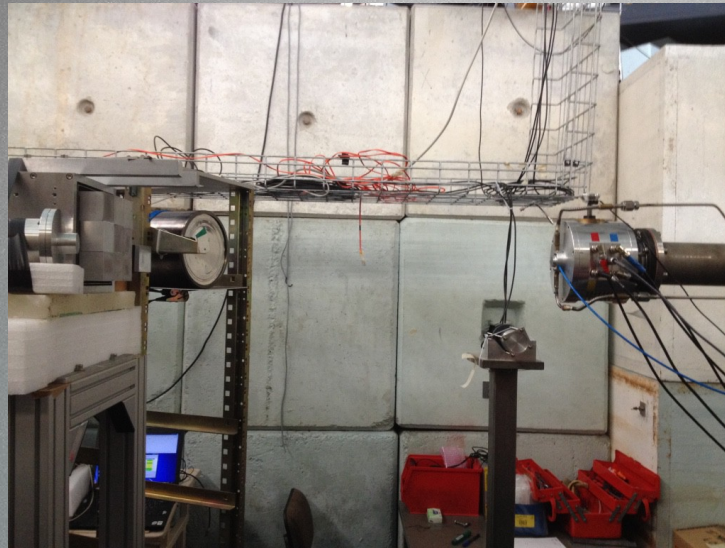
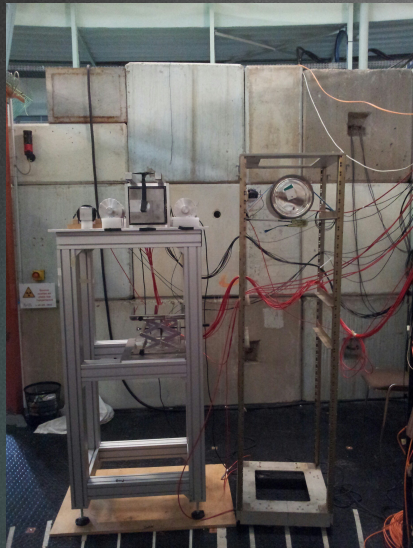
Used standard PARIS analog electronic:
2 ADC, 1 TDC with Milano designed LaBrPro (early stage of development of PARISPro module).



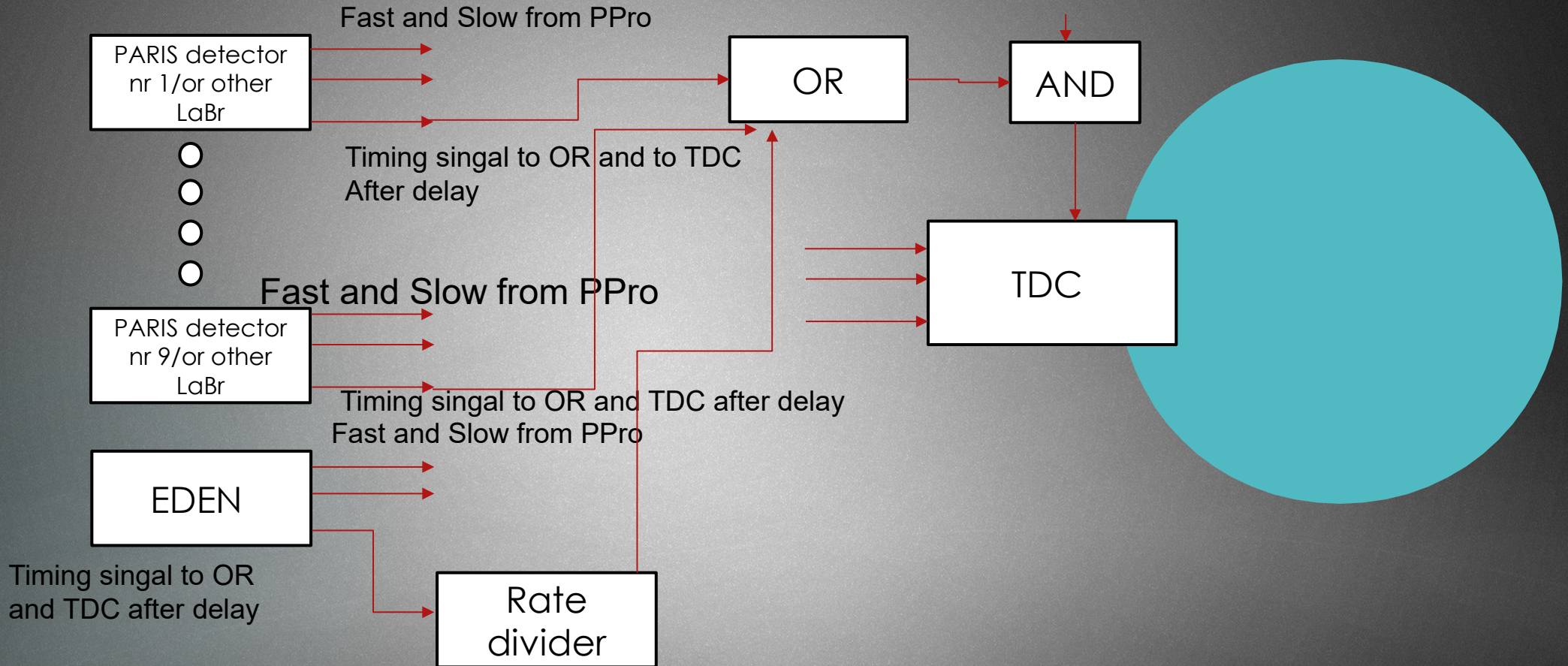
Schematic view



Testing PARIS with fast neutron from LICORNE - setup

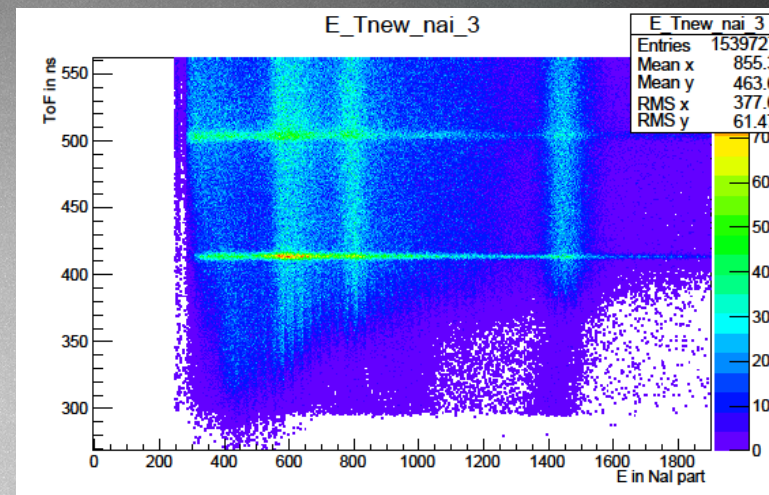
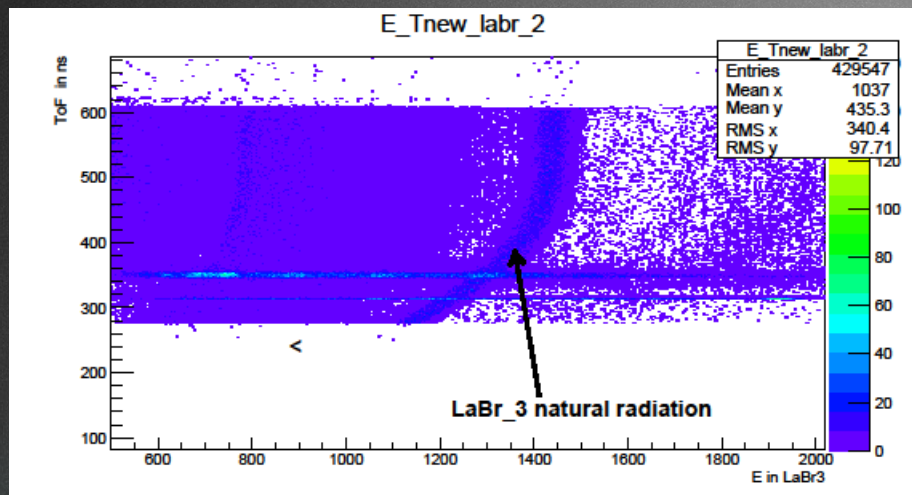


Testing PARIS with fast neutron from LICORN – conditions of TDC

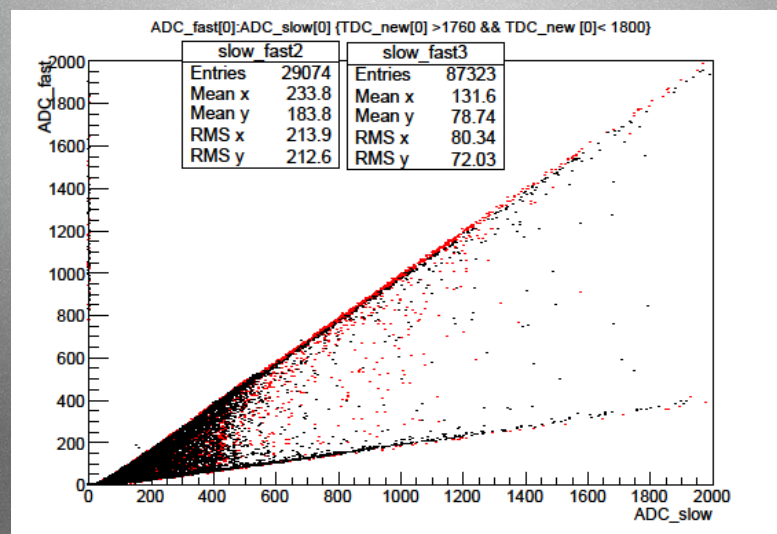


Common stop TDC, stop signal for TDC is generated by OR from all of detectors (EDEN scaled down) validated by beam pulsing.

Testing PARIS with fast neutron from LICORN

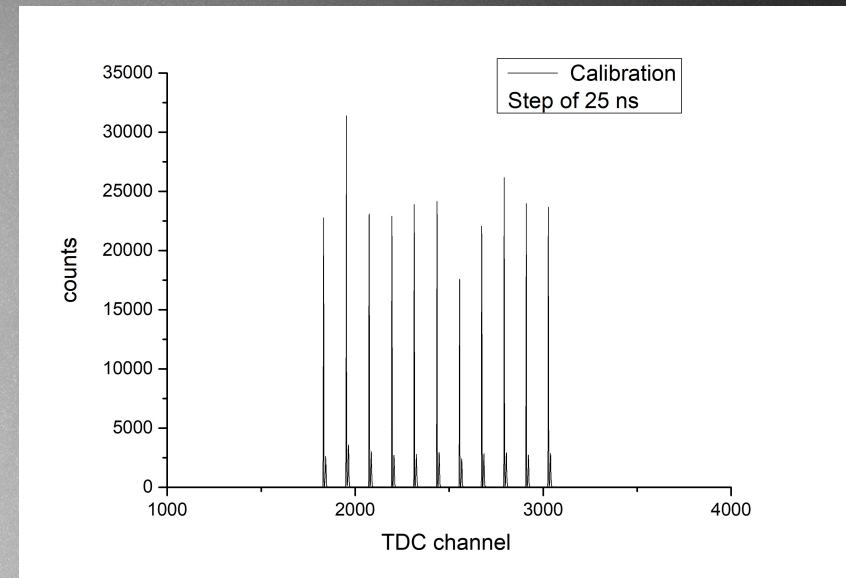
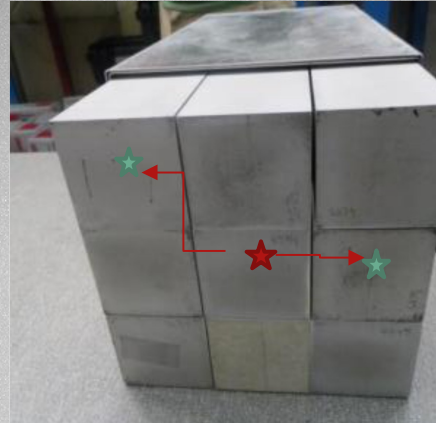
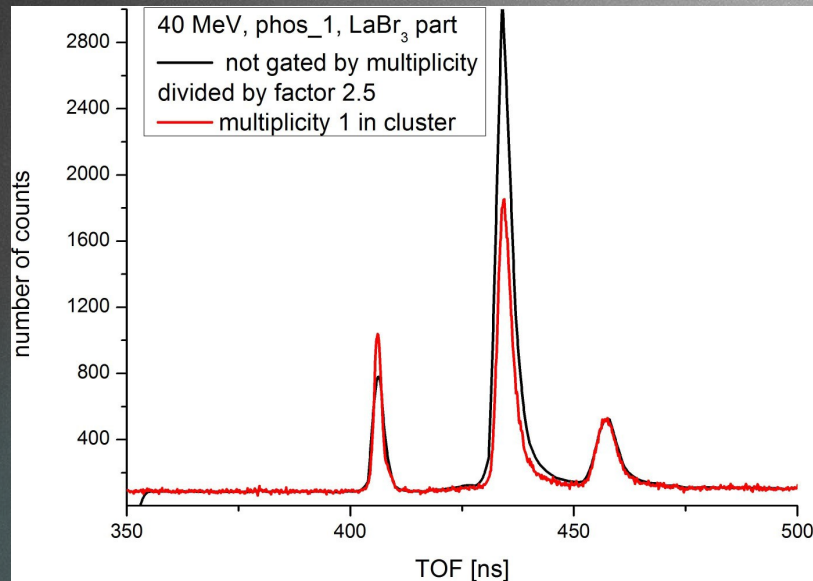


Nonlinearity in E in LaBr for different ToF due to ADC settings



PARIS fast/slow with gamma (red) and neutron (black). No visible difference (no background substracted)

Testing PARIS with fast neutron from LICORN – ToF



For one neutron possible multiple interactions in the PARIS cluster – due neutron scattering and gamma-rays from de-excitation of excited by Br and La with neutrons.

All TDC channels were calibrated with sequent 25 ns delay. Then use of prompt gamma peak for absolute call. Background from ToF spectra substraced taken into account region after prompt gamma peak.

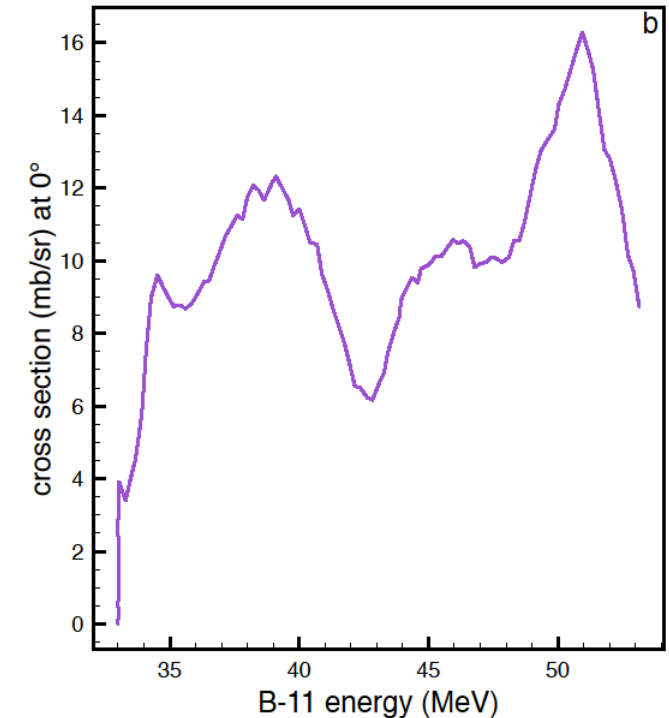
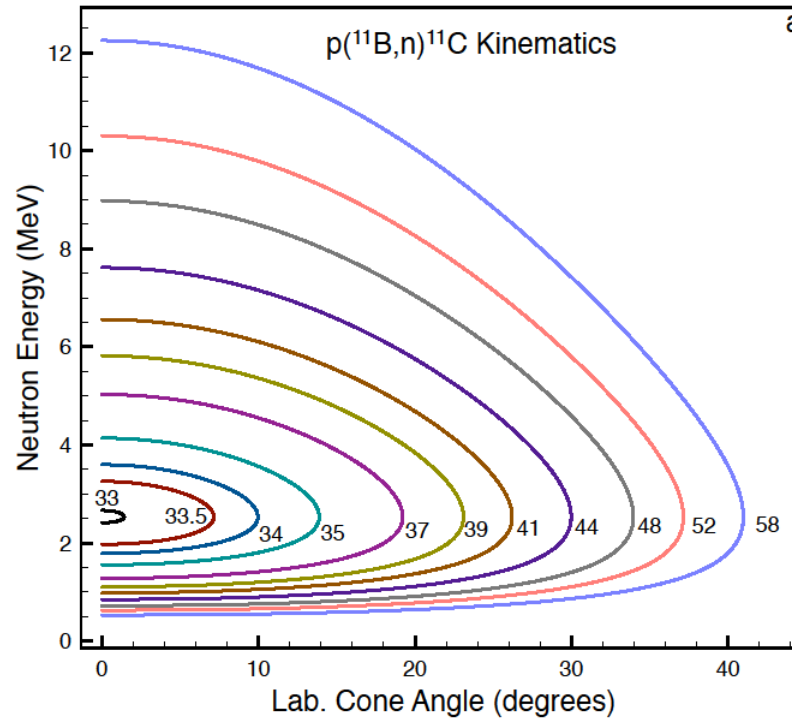
Testing PARIS with fast neutron from LICORN – data runs

Good data files (with statistic and proper TDC range) are for beam of ^{11}B with:

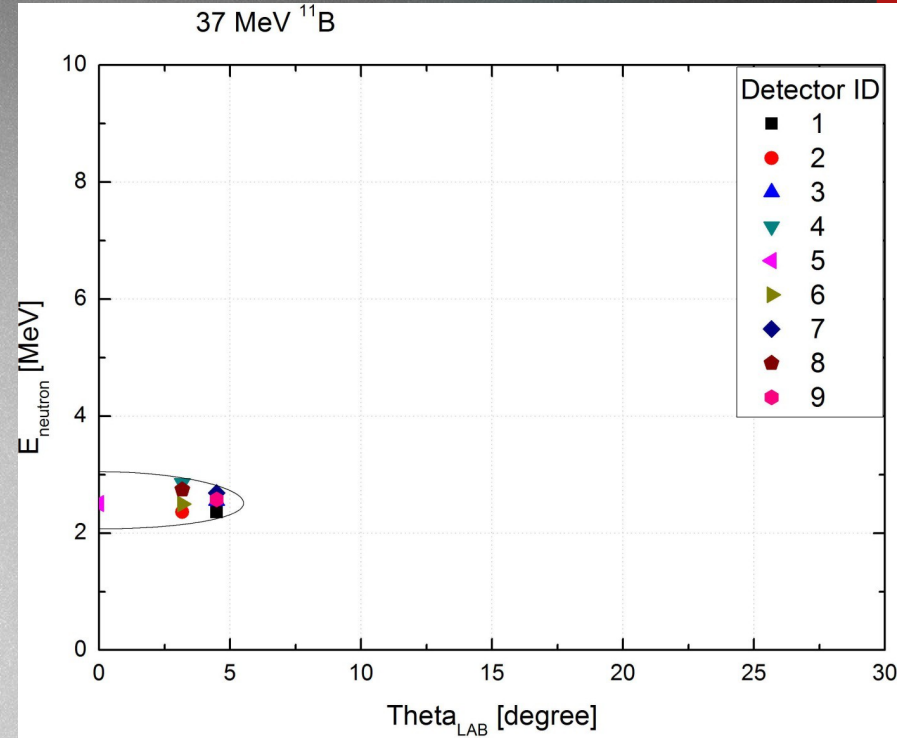
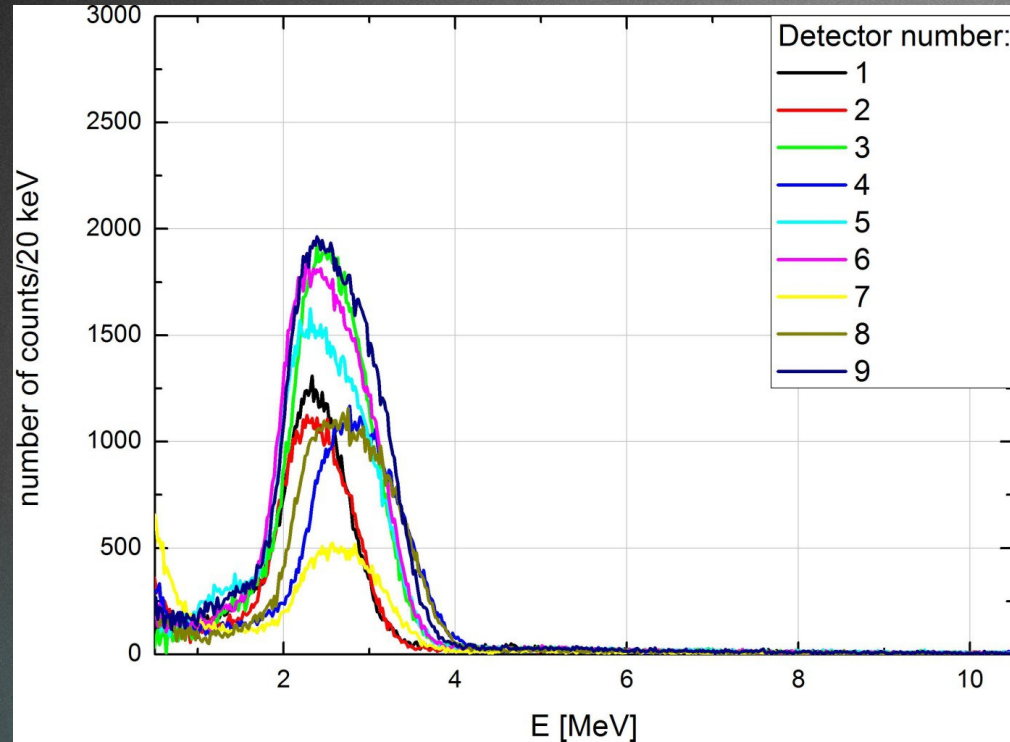
$E = 37 \text{ MeV}$

$E = 40 \text{ MeV}$

$E = 43 \text{ MeV}$



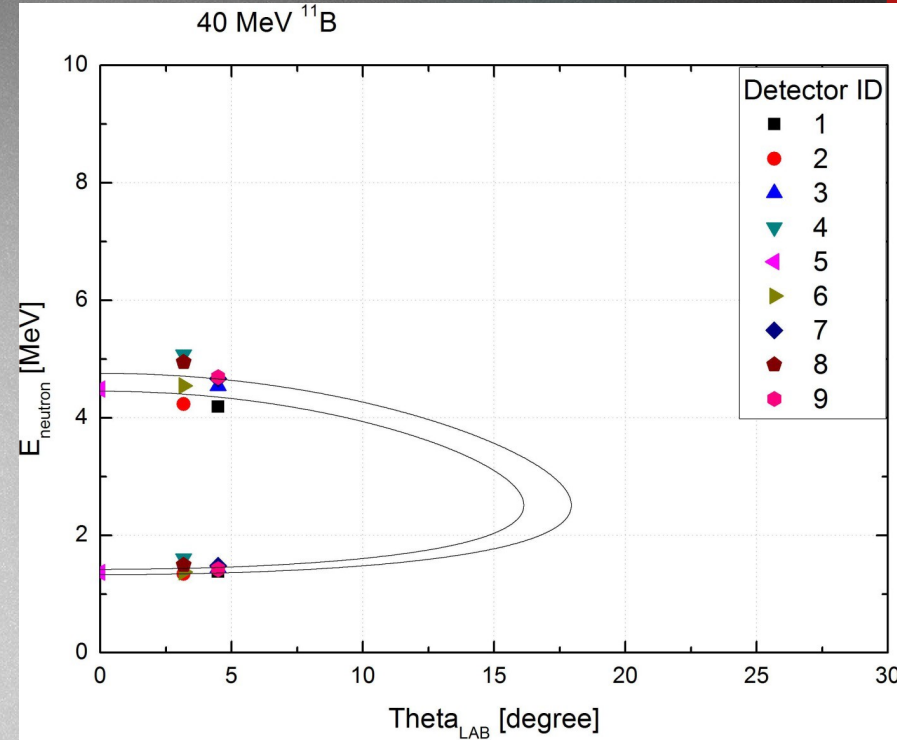
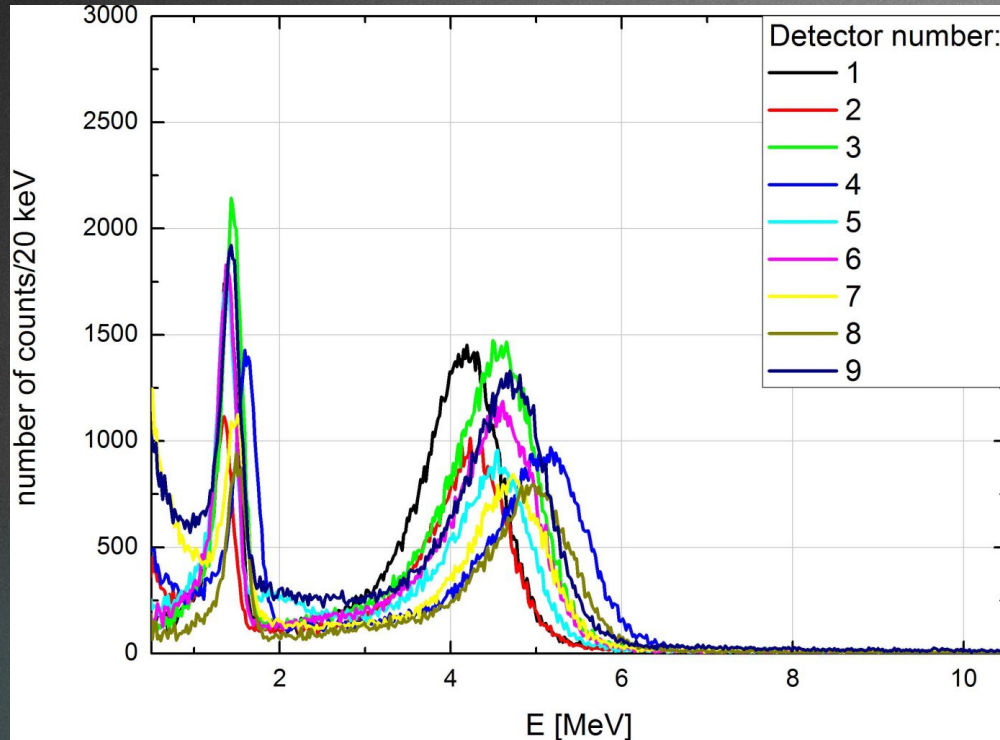
Results



Left: Energy spectra for PARIS phoswiches (from ToF); Right mean energies of neutrons (points) compared to calculated values for reaction kinematics (solid lines).

11B beam $E = 37 \text{ MeV}$

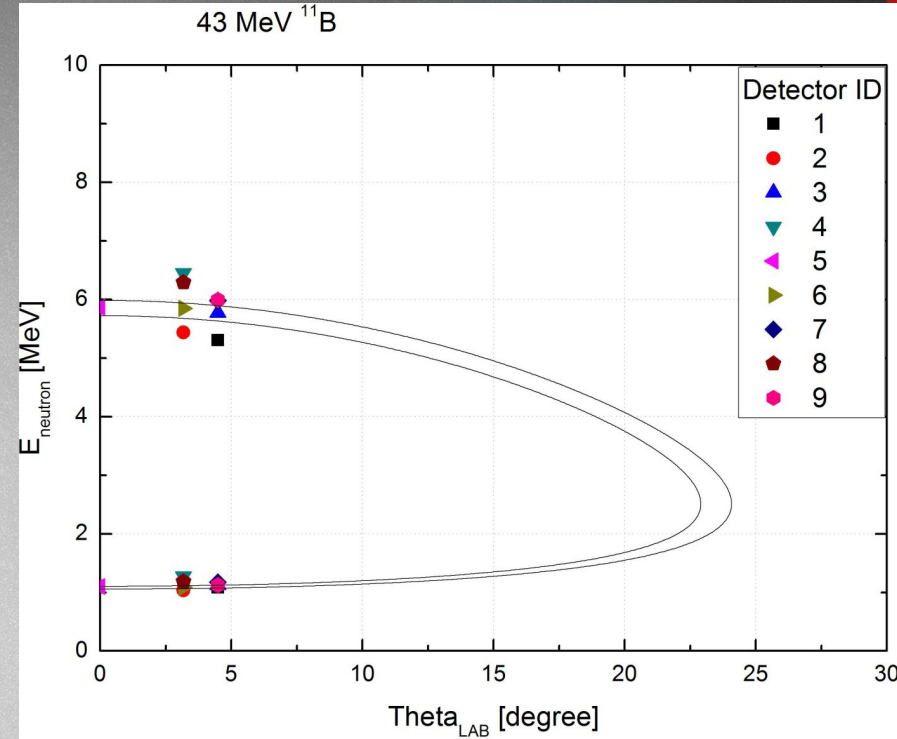
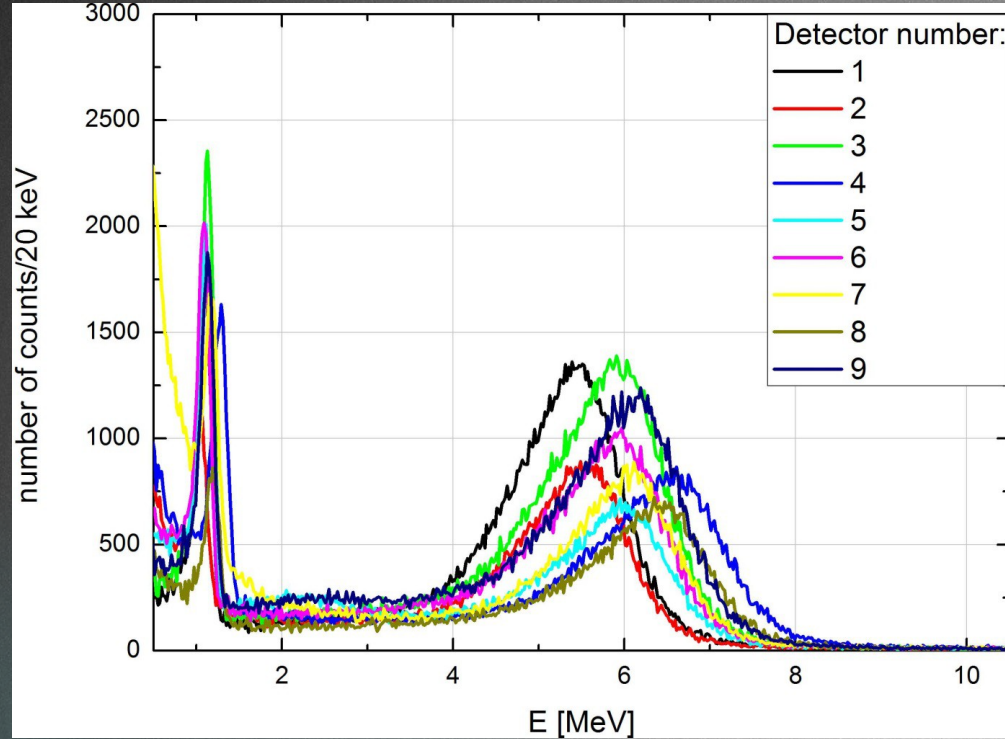
Results



Left: Energy spectra for PARIS phoswiches (from ToF); Right mean energies of neutrons (points) compared to calculated values for reaction kinematics (solid lines).

^{11}B beam $E = 40 \text{ MeV}$

Results



Left: Energy spectra for PARIS phoswiches (from ToF); Right mean energies of neutrons (points) compared to calculated values for reaction kinematics (solid lines).

^{11}B beam $E = 43 \text{ MeV}$

Testing PARIS with fast neutron from LICORN – trigger conditions

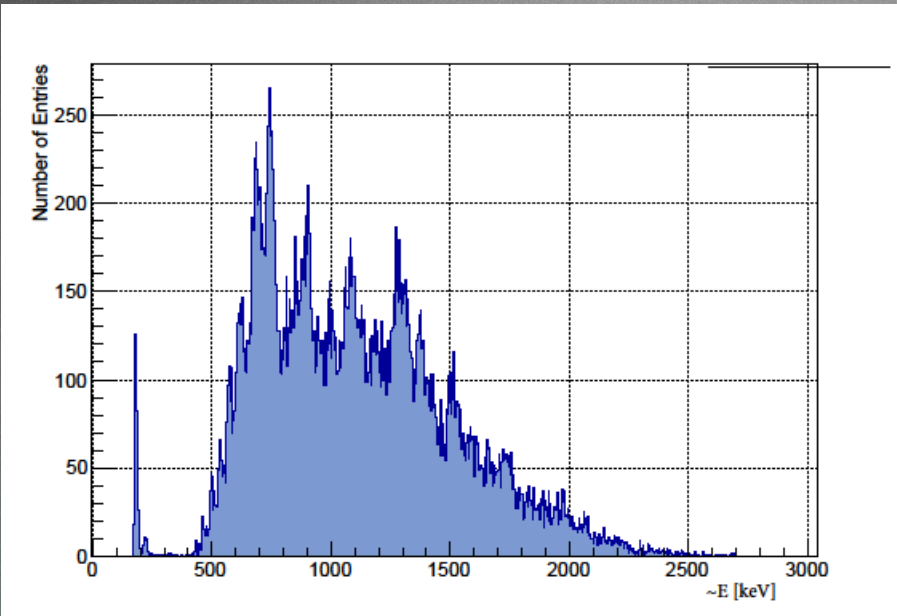
Energy resolution with effect of summing over different neutron energies.

E _{mean} [MeV]	FWHM [MeV]
5.89	1.46
4.61	0.98
1.44	0.26
1.13	0.18

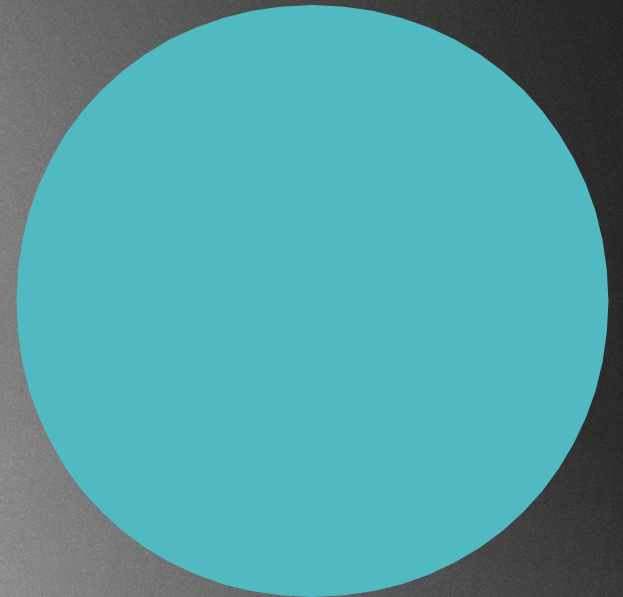
Conclusions

- ▶ PARIS can be used for neutron ToF energy measurements.
- ▶ Gamma-rays coming from neutron excited states can make it hard to deconvolute from FOLD real neutron multiplicity.
- ▶ To be done: neutron Energy vs. Neutron Energy deposit.

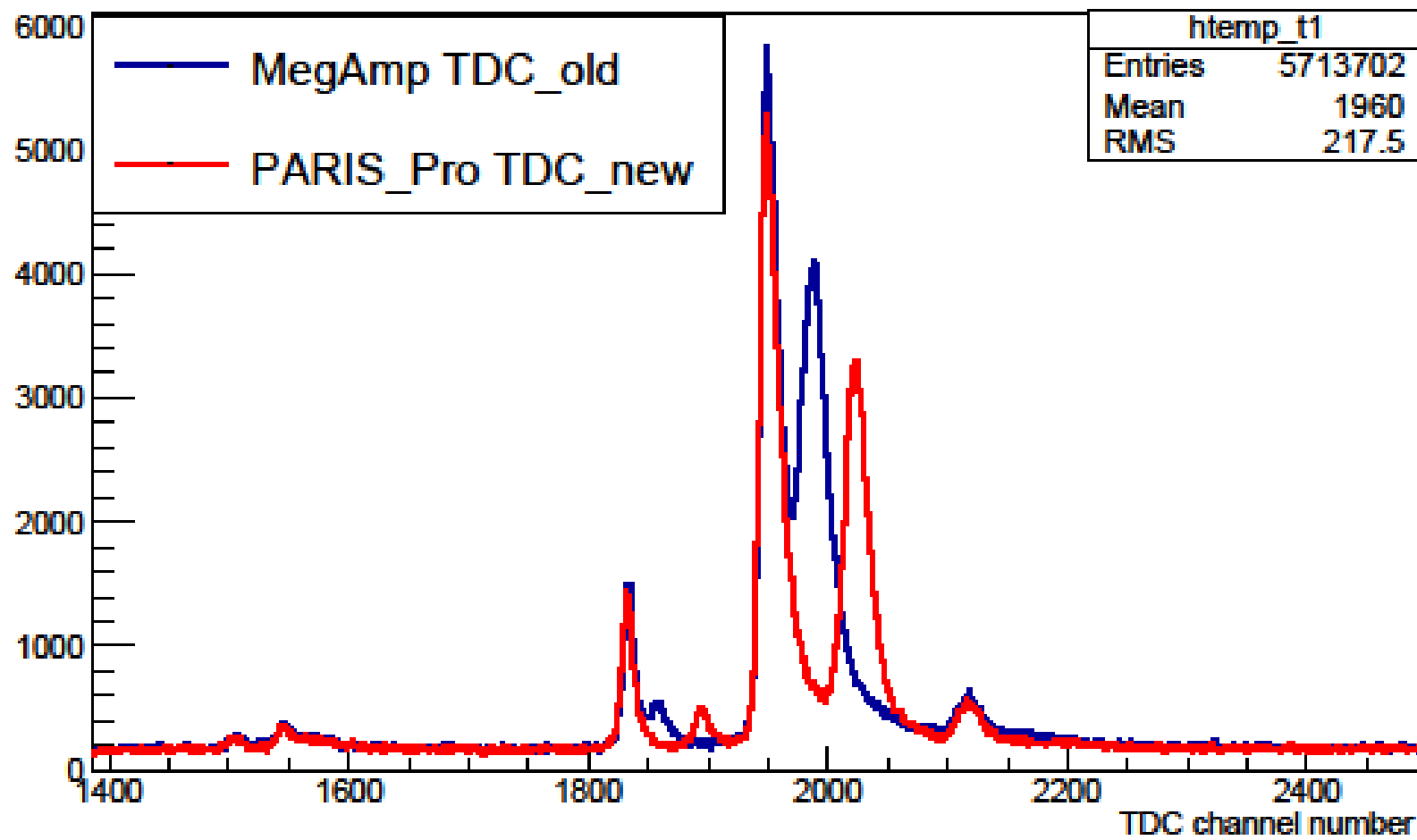
Many thanks to Krakow, Milano, Warsaw, IPN Orsay, Strasbourg and Lyon collaborators.



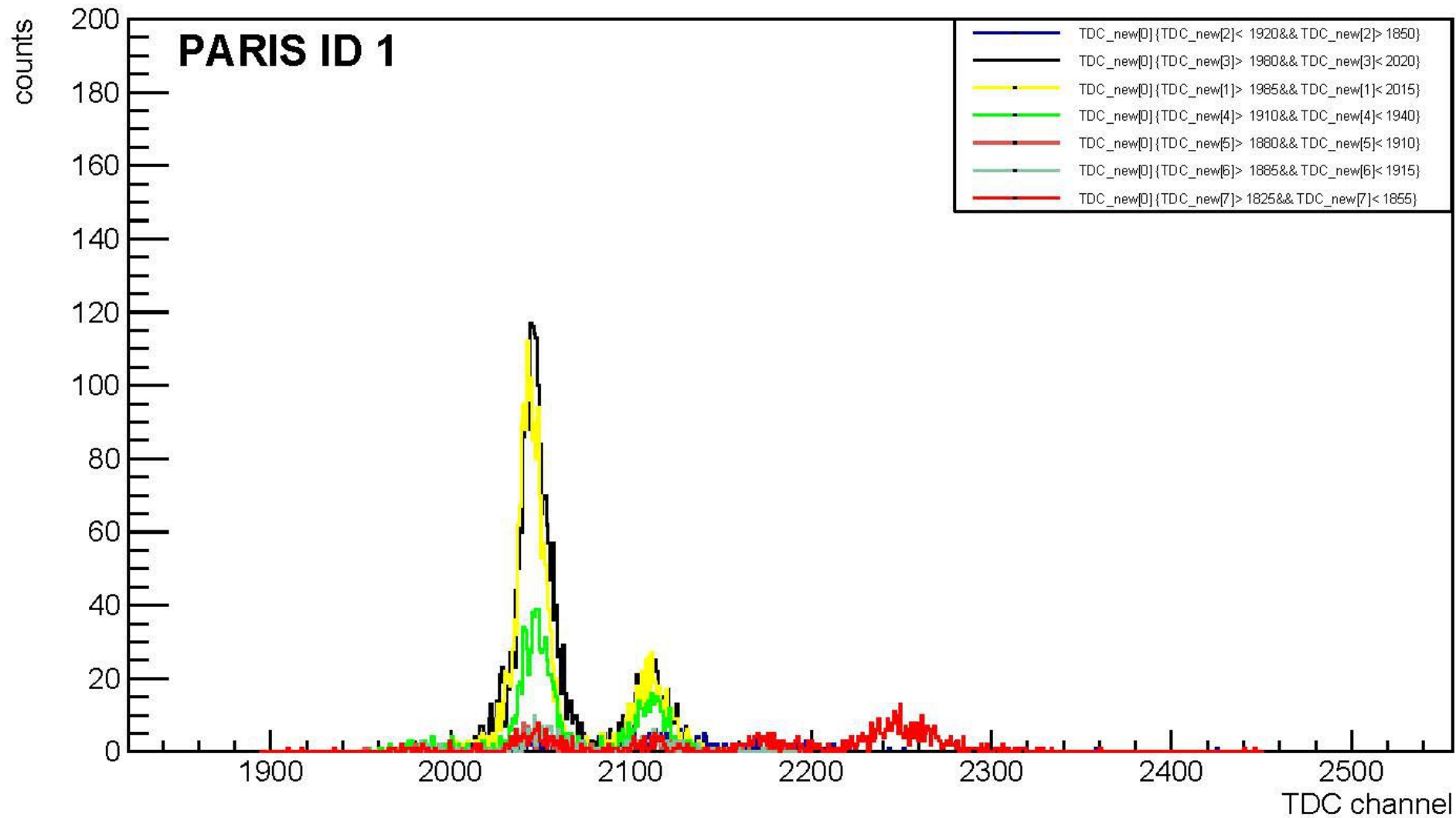
Gamma-rays from
Br excitations



TDC_old[2]



Case of 43 MeV, gated by prompt gamma peak in different PARIS det.



Testing PARIS with fast neutron from LICORN – improvements

- ▶ To improve the Energy from ToF Re(calibration) of the detectors, basing on a shift between „neutron” FOLD = 2 events between them.
- ▶ Try to recover the scaling factor of rate divider of EDEN + use of simulations to estimate the relative efficiency of PARIS.