

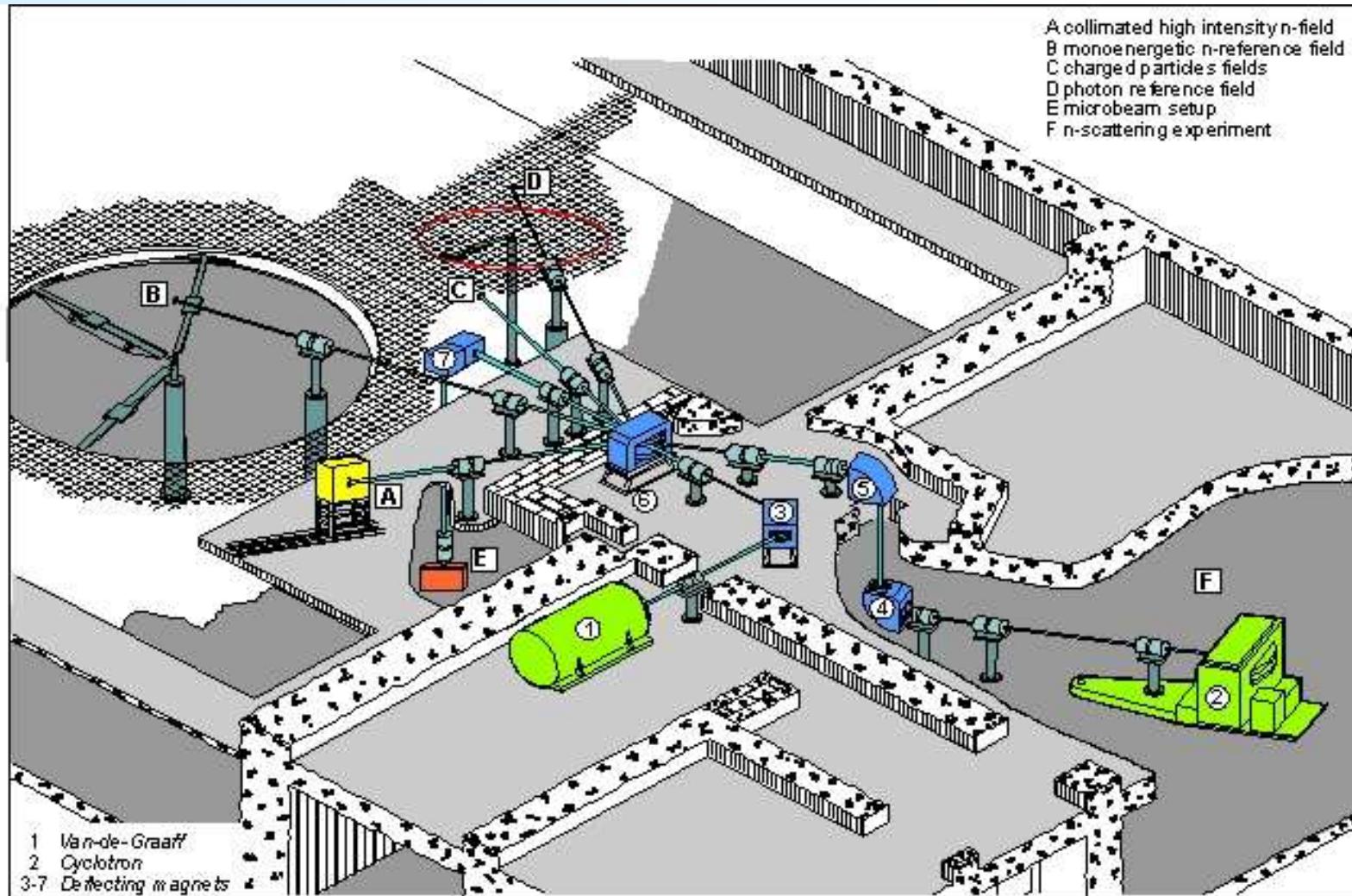
Irradiations at PTB

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Ion accelerators at PTB

PTB



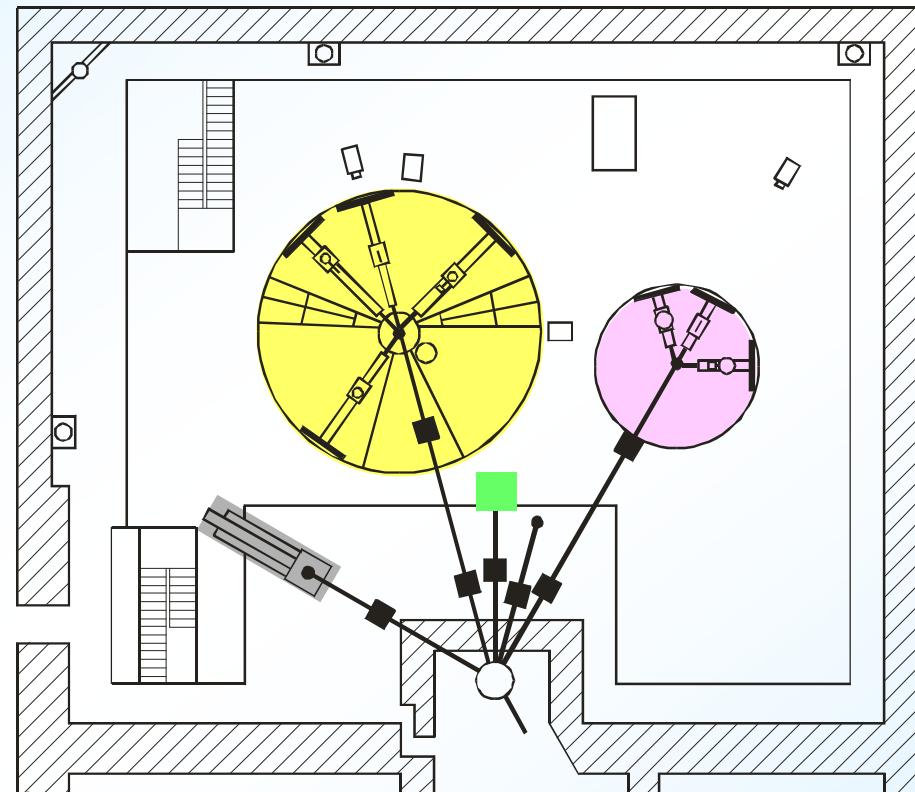
Reference radiation fields

hall: 24 m x 30 m x 14 m

Monoenergetic
neutrons:
1.2 keV to
19 MeV

High-intense
collimated
neutron beams:
 $\text{Be} + \text{d}$ (13 MeV)
 $\text{Be} + \text{p}$ (21 MeV)

High-energy
photons:
4.4 MeV to
7.1 (17.2) MeV



External
accelerators
(i.e. NAC):
high energy
neutrons
(60 - 200 MeV)

accelerators

Radionuclide sources

Room size: 6 m x 6 m x 7 m

Neutron and photon sources:

$^{241}\text{Am}/^9\text{Be}$,
 $^{252}\text{Cf(sf)}$, $^{252}\text{Cf(sf, D}_2\text{O-mod.)}$
 ^{137}Cs

Tasks:

- calibration of neutron area monitors
- regular intercomparison of neutron personal dosimeters
- investigation and calibration of spectrometers and other devices



4 dosimeters with 250 keV monoenergetic neutrons

- Use of metallic lithium targets to save time and money
- 4 dosimeters irradiated simultaneously on ISO water phantom
- (2 x 2) dosimeters for cross checking
- One irradiation ($H_p(10) \approx 1 \text{ mSv}$) took roughly 1.5 hours

2 dosimeters with ^{252}Cf source behind shadow cone

- Irradiation of 8 dosimeters simultaneously (4 x 2) on PMMA phantom
- One irradiation ($H_p(10) = 2 \text{ mSv}$) took roughly three days

No problems during irradiations

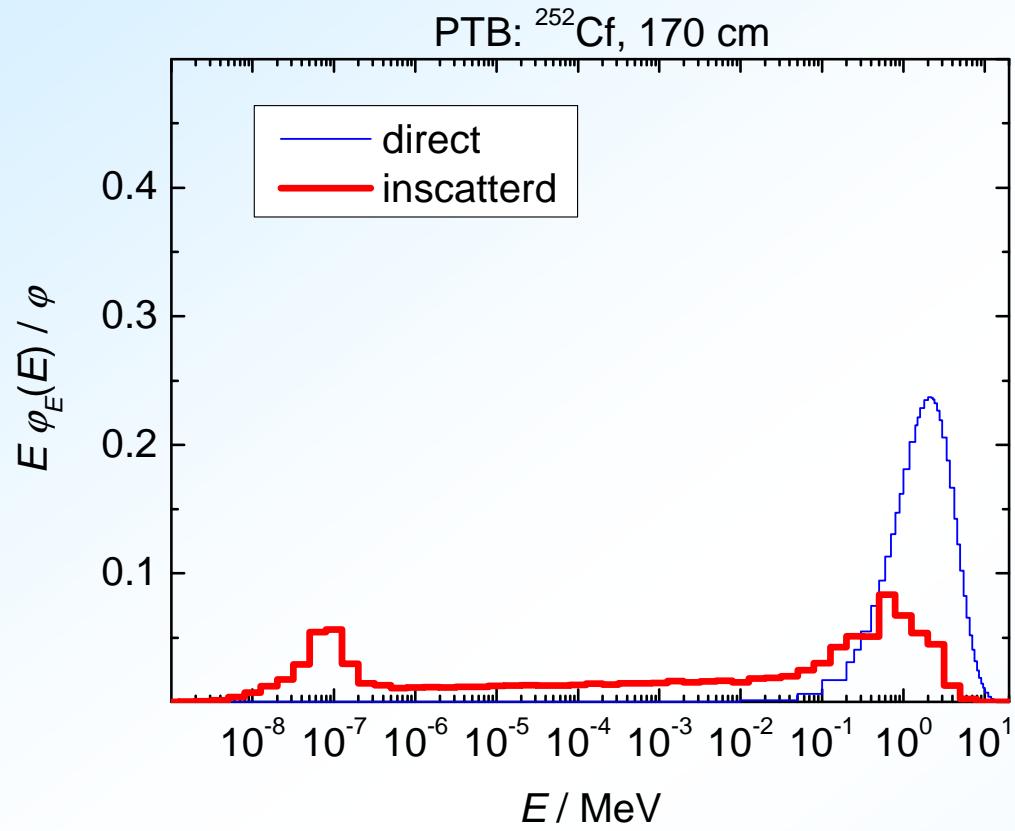
- Management of dosimeter irradiations
 - by providing pictures and guide lines
 - Irradiated dosimeters stayed with tapes

^{252}Cf behind shadow cone



- Isotropic field of in-scattered neutrons
- 5° cone (20 cm iron and 30 cm polyethylene)
- PMMA phantom with 8 dosimeters
- Phantom to source distance 170 cm

^{252}Cf behind shadow cone

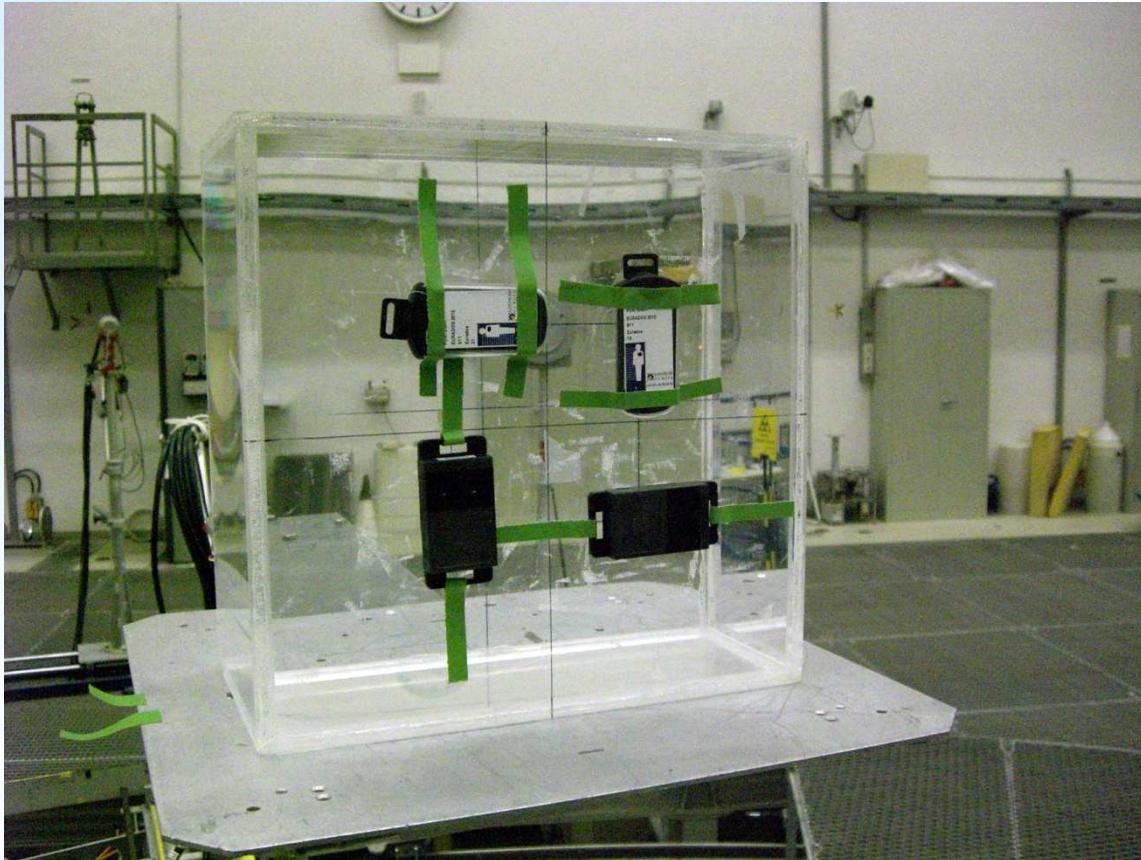


- Isotropic field of inscattered neutrons
- Spectral fluence determined with PTB Bonner sphere spectrometer
- Significant fluence contribution of low-energy neutrons
- Used in Germany to simulate calibration factors for Albedo dosimeters (fields at transport casks with spent fuel)
- Uncertainty of $H_p(10)$ values : 15 % ($k=2$)

Source	d cm	$h_{p,\phi_{\text{ins}}}(10; \text{isotope})$ pSv cm ²
^{252}Cf	170	50. \pm 7

250 keV monoenergetic neutrons

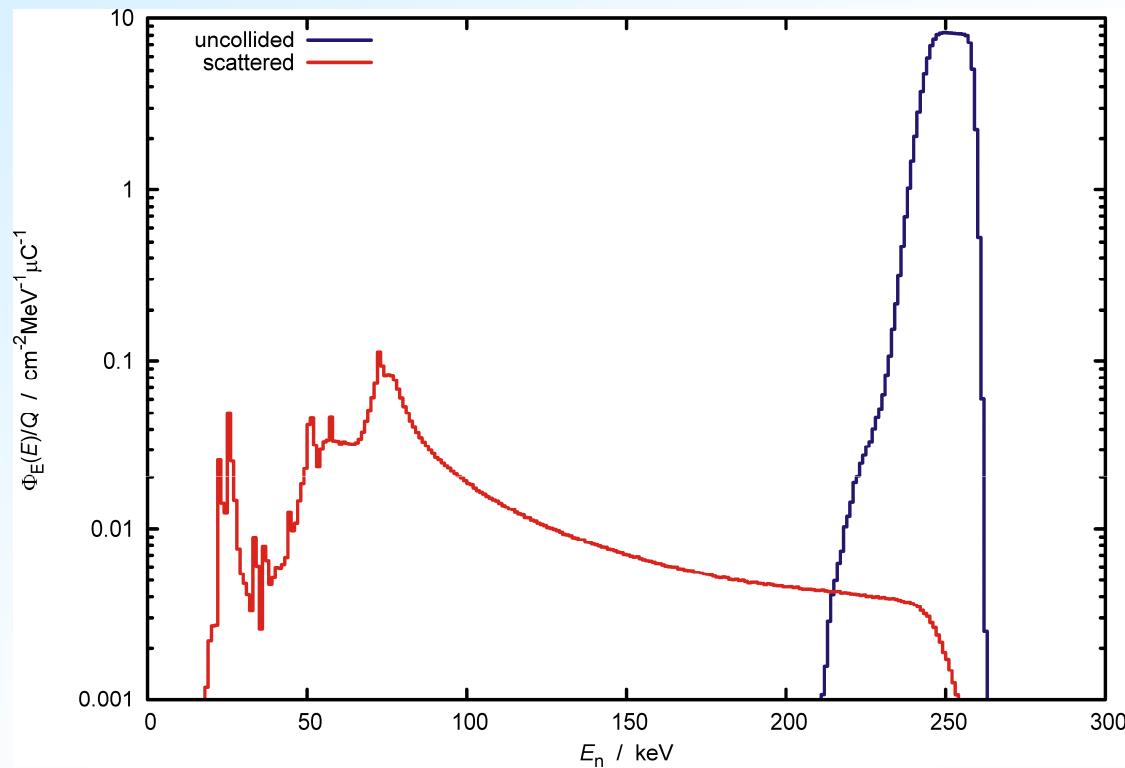
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- ISO water phantom with 4 dosimeters
- Normal incidence
- Phantom to source distance 75 cm

250 keV monoenergetic neutrons

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- ${}^7\text{Li}(\text{p},\text{n}){}^7\text{Be}$, Li metal target ($100 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$)
- Direct neutrons measured using a recoil proton proportional counter
- Target scattered neutrons calculated by the Monte Carlo Code “TARGET”
- Mean neutron energy measured with a ${}^3\text{He}$ counter
- Long-Counters used for monitoring
- Uncertainty of $H_p(10)$ values : 7 % (k=2)

reaction	target	E_n MeV	ΔE_n MeV	$(\Phi_{\text{sc}} / \Phi_{\text{dir}})$	$h_{p,\phi,\text{dir}}(10)$ pSv cm ²	$h_{p,\phi,\text{sc}}(10)$ pSv cm ²
${}^7\text{Li}(\text{p},\text{n}){}^7\text{Be}$	Li	0.248(10)	0.017	0.0259(26)	212.9(32)	81.1(18)

THANKS TO STAFF OF PTB

**THANK YOU FOR
ATTENTION**