

Development of Monte Carlo code for Coincidence Prompt Gamma-ray Neutron Activation Analysis

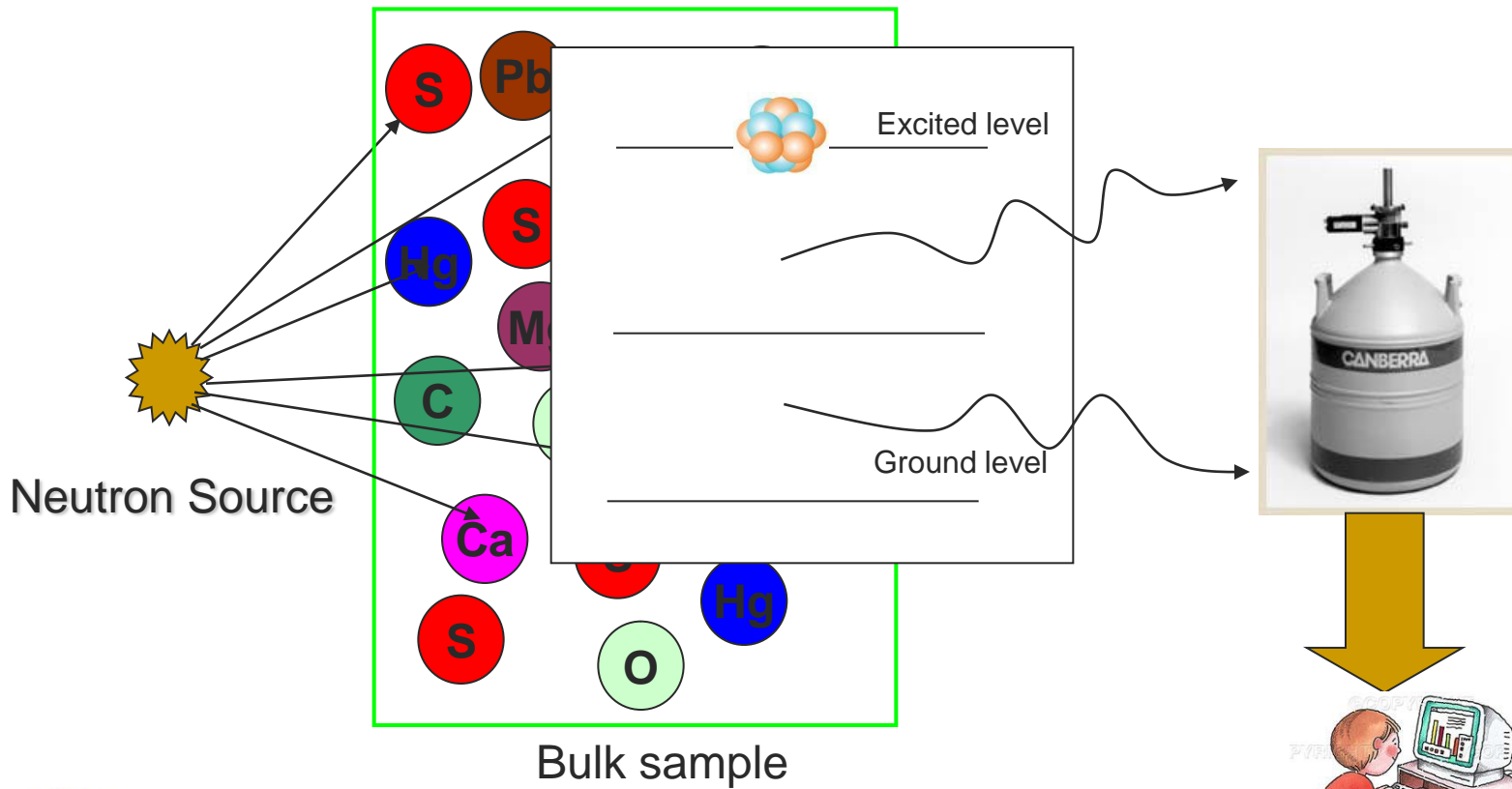
Xiaogang Han, Robin P. Gardner

Agenda

- Overview (PGNAA and CPGNAA)
- Monte Carlo code CEARCPG
- Benchmark Experiments
- Conclusion



Overview-PGNAA



Overview-PGNAA

□ Advantages:

- Nondestructive
- Simultaneous
- In Situ
- Quantitative
- sensitive to the entire periodic table.
- shape of the sample are relatively unimportant.



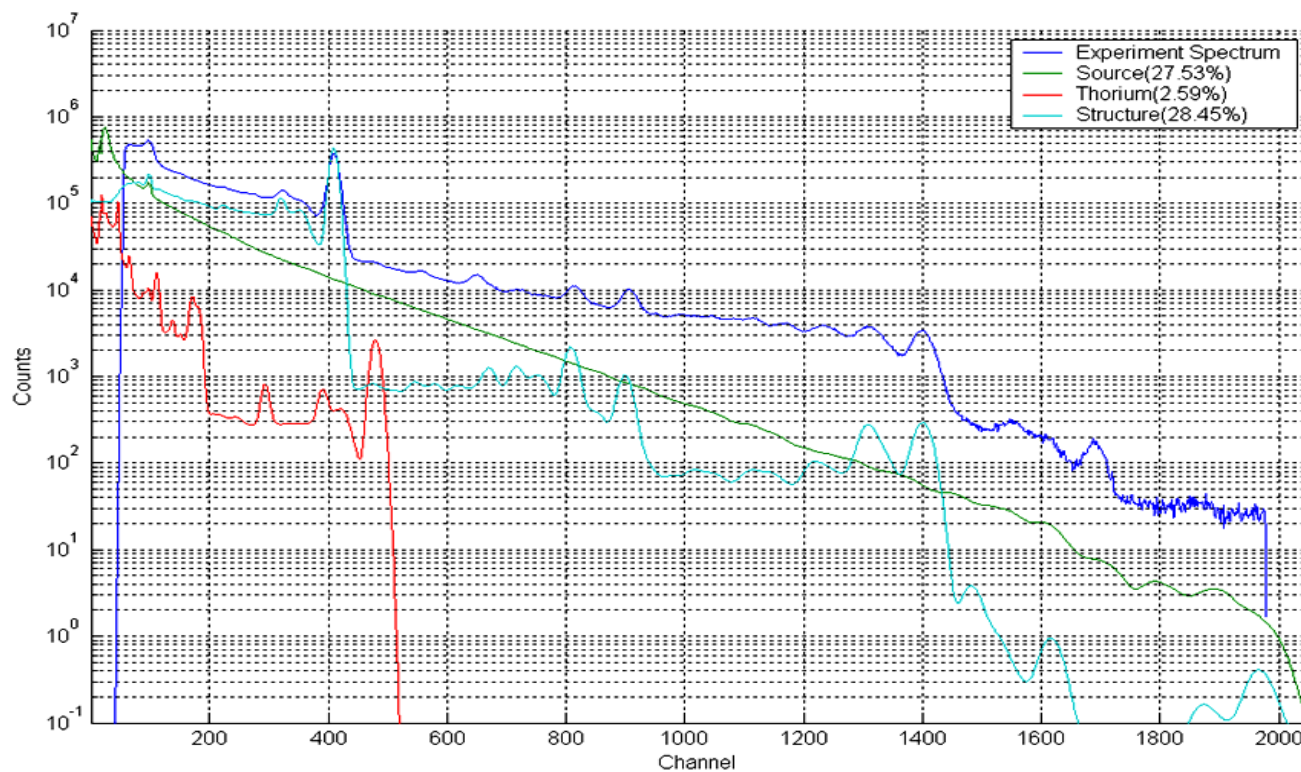
Overview-PGNAA

□ Disadvantages

- PGNAA has an inherently large background
 - Interference from the neutron excitation source.
 - Natural background
 - Structure materials
 - Detector activation (NaI)
 - Summing and pulse pile-up effect



Overview-PGNAA

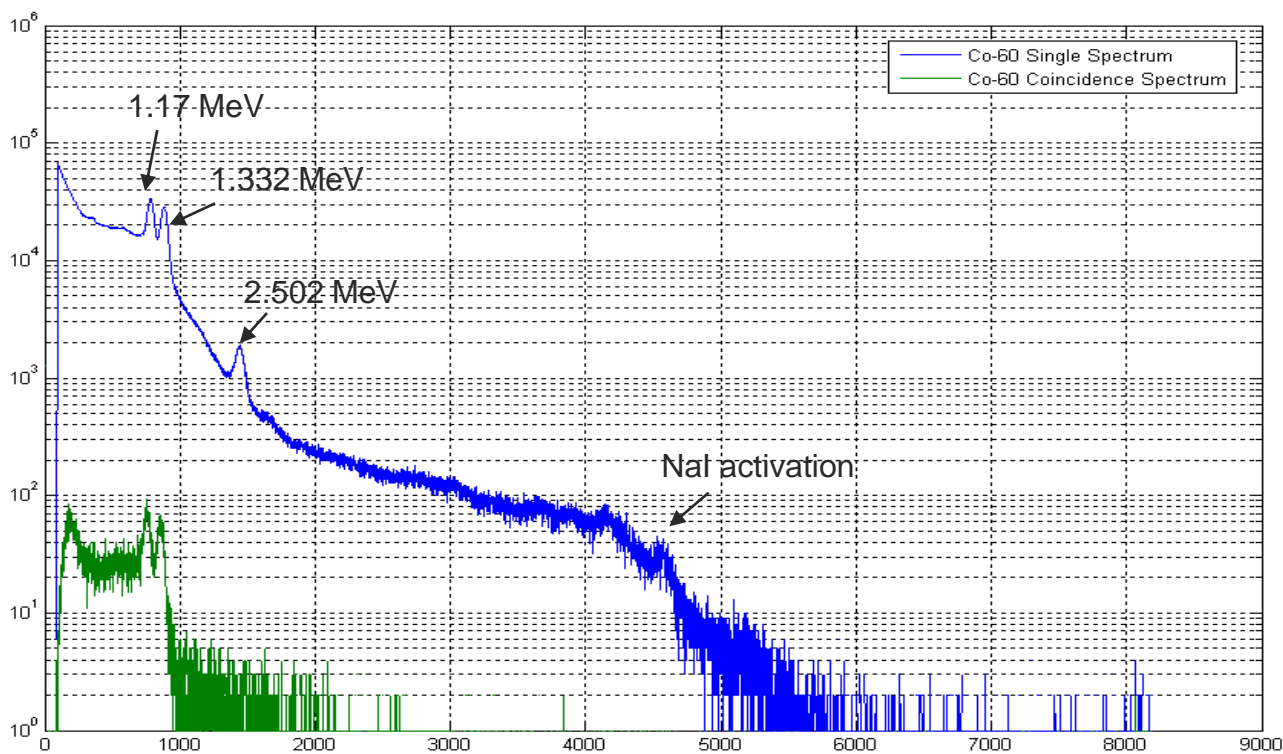


Overview-PGNAA

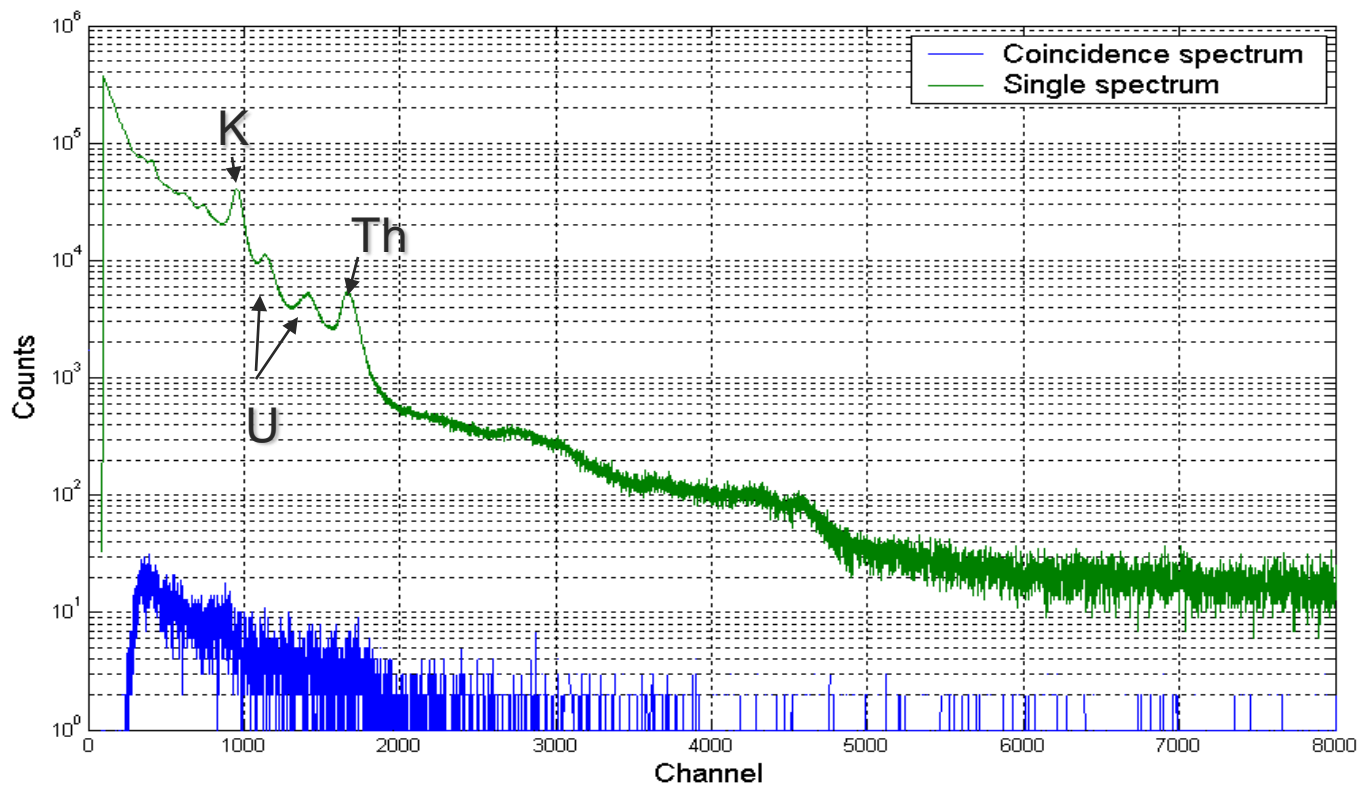
- ❑ **Improvement:** introduce gamma – gamma coincidence technique (CEAR and BNC, Budapest Neutron Center)
- ❑ Advantages of gamma – gamma coincidence technique
 - Increase the signal – to – noise ratio
 - Reduce the interference of background
 - Eliminate the hydrogen prompt gamma-ray peak



Overview-Coincidence measurement



Overview-Coincidence measurement



Overview-MC work

- CEARPGA I, the first specific Monte Carlo code publicly reported to implement MCLLS algorithm for PGNAA analyzer
 - Big weight problem
 - Detector response function
 - Library spectrum (natural background, NaI activation)
- CEARPGA II
 - Interpolation
 - NaI activation spectra



Physics – neutron reaction

- Neutron capture reaction
- Neutron elastic scattering reaction
- Neutron inelastic scattering reaction
- Thermal neutron scattering
 - Free gas model

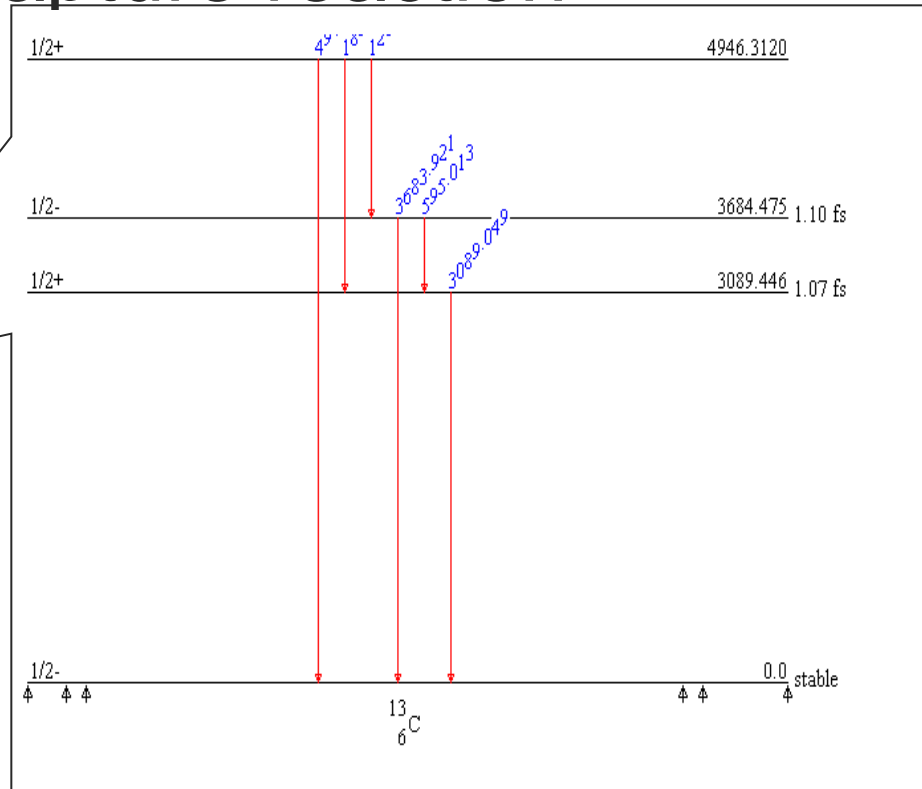


Physics – neutron reaction

□ Neutron Capture reaction



$^{13}\text{C}^*$



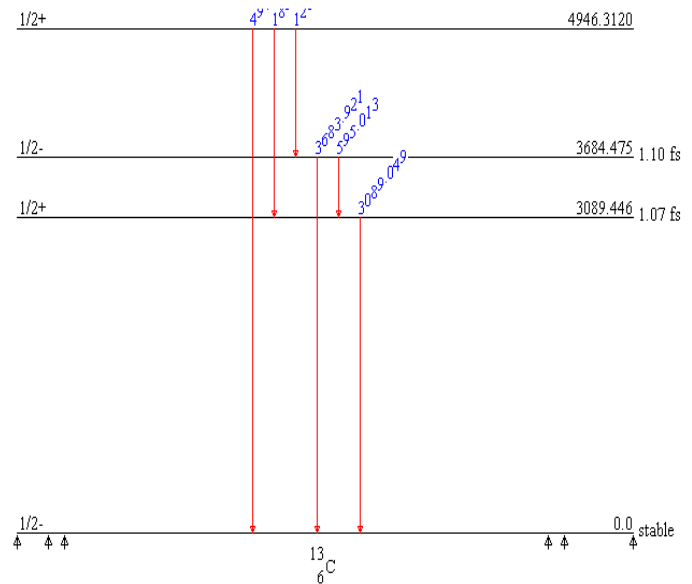
Physics – neutron reaction

```
13C *12C(N,G) E=TH 1982MU14 91NF 200006
13 6 I 4 6 0 0 0 0
```

```
H TYP=FUL$AUT=F. AJZENBERG-SELOVE, J. H. KELLEY AND C. D. NESARAJA$
2 H CIT=NP A523, 1 (1991)$CUT=1-Jul-1990$
c Target J|p=0+.
c 1982Mu14: measured E|g and I|g, deduced S(n).
c Evaluated S(n)=4946.31 keV (1995Au04).
cL E From E|g using least-squares fit to data.
cL J,T From 1996FiZY, except as noted.
cG E From 1996FiZY, except as noted.
cG E(A) From level energy differences.
cG RI Intensities per 100 neutron captures from 1982Mu14.
N 1 Level energy Level life time
PN
```

Level	Energy (keV)	Spin-Parity	Life Time (fs)	Relative Intensity
1	0.0	1/2-	STABLE	
2	3089.446	161/2+	1.07 FS	10
3	3684.475	171/2-	1.10 FS	9
4	595.013	11/2+		1

The ending level



Physics – photon reaction

- Photon Pair-production reaction
 - Electron and positron deposit energy locally
 - Annihilation photons are tracked independently
- Photoelectron reaction
 - Photon-Electron deposit energy locally
- Compton scattering reaction

$$E' = \frac{E}{1 + \frac{E(1 - \cos \theta)}{m_0 c^2}}$$

- Angular distribution: *Klein-Nishina formula*

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = Zr_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{1 + \alpha(1 - \cos \theta)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta}{2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{\alpha^2 (1 - \cos \theta)^2}{(1 + \cos^2 \theta) [1 + \alpha(1 - \cos \theta)]} \right)$$



CEARCPG-introduction

- Why we need to develop MC code
 - No existence MC code for coincidence PGNAA application
 - Specific MC code can be used to optimize the coincidence PGNAA application design. It also can be used to predict and check the experiment results.
 - It can be used to develop new algorithm for coincidence PGNAA analysis



CEARCPG-introduction

- The first specific Monte Carlo Code that can be used for prompt gamma sampling and for prompt gamma coincidence spectra simulation.
- Coded in Fortran 95 on windows platform.
- Dynamic memory allocation
- Can be used to analyze 42 elements, 97 isotopes and easy to update.
- Neutron energy is from 10^{-11} MeV to 20 MeV. Gamma energy is from 1 keV to 20 MeV
- Most of CEARCPG cards take the same form as those used in MCNP.
- Modularized code. Easy to implement to other MC code
- General geometry package
- Detailed physics model
- Variance reduction techniques



CEARCPG-introduction

□ CEARCPG-Geometry

- General geometry package treats an arbitrary 3-dimensional configuration of user-defined materials in geometric cell bounded by first or second-degree surface
- Compatible with MCNP. Visual editor can be used to design and check the user-defined geometry.



CEARCPG-introduction

□ CEARCPG-Variance reduction techniques

□ Neutron

- Stratified sampling
- Russian roulette
- Truncated Exponential pdf
- Rejection method
- Splitting

□ Photon

- Russian roulette
- Energy cutoff
- Truncated Exponential pdf
- Rejection method

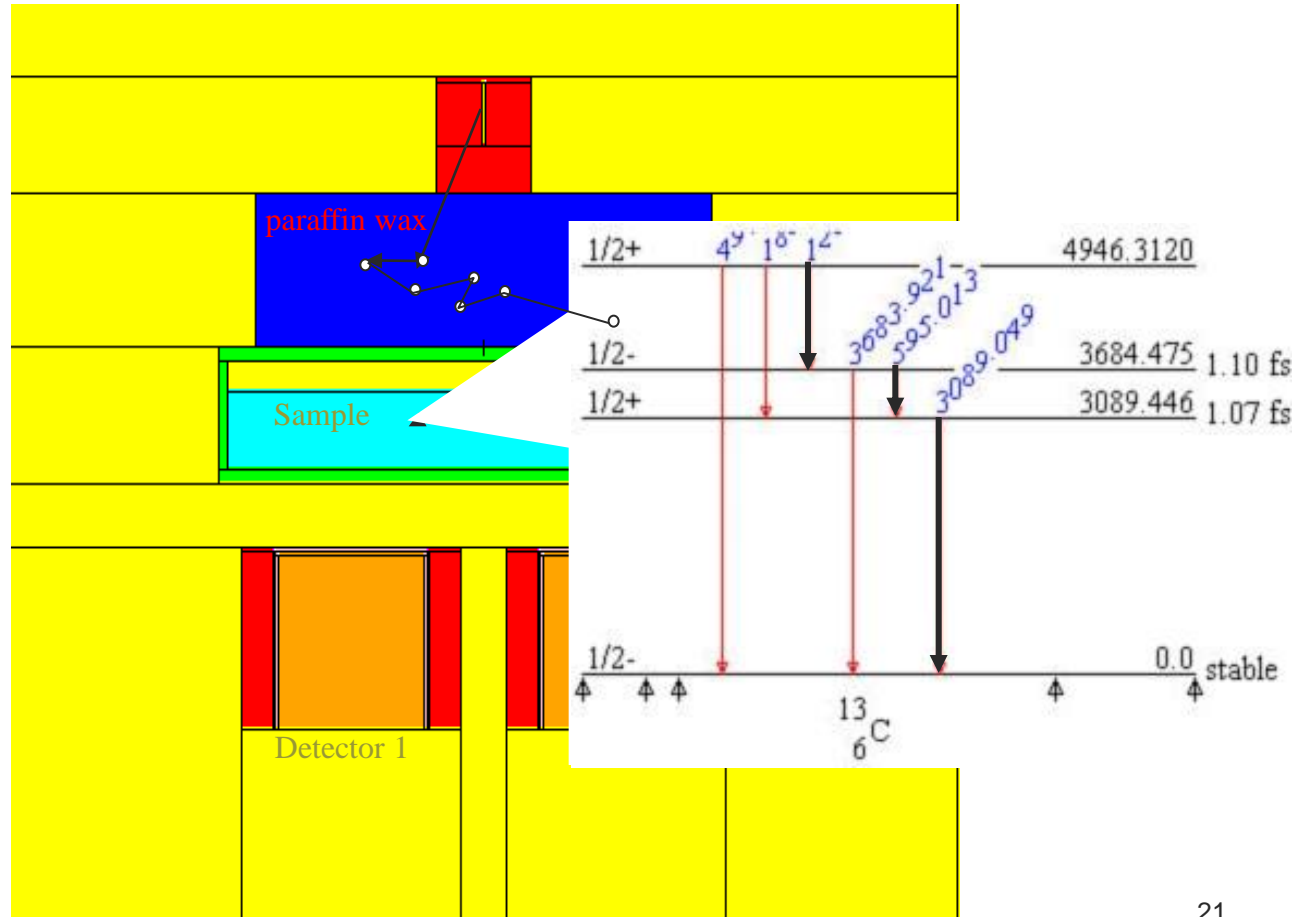


CEARCPG-introduction

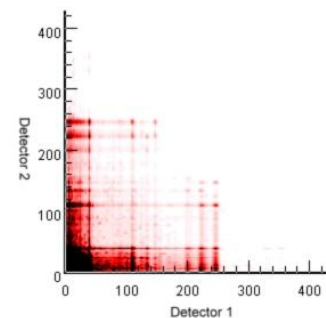
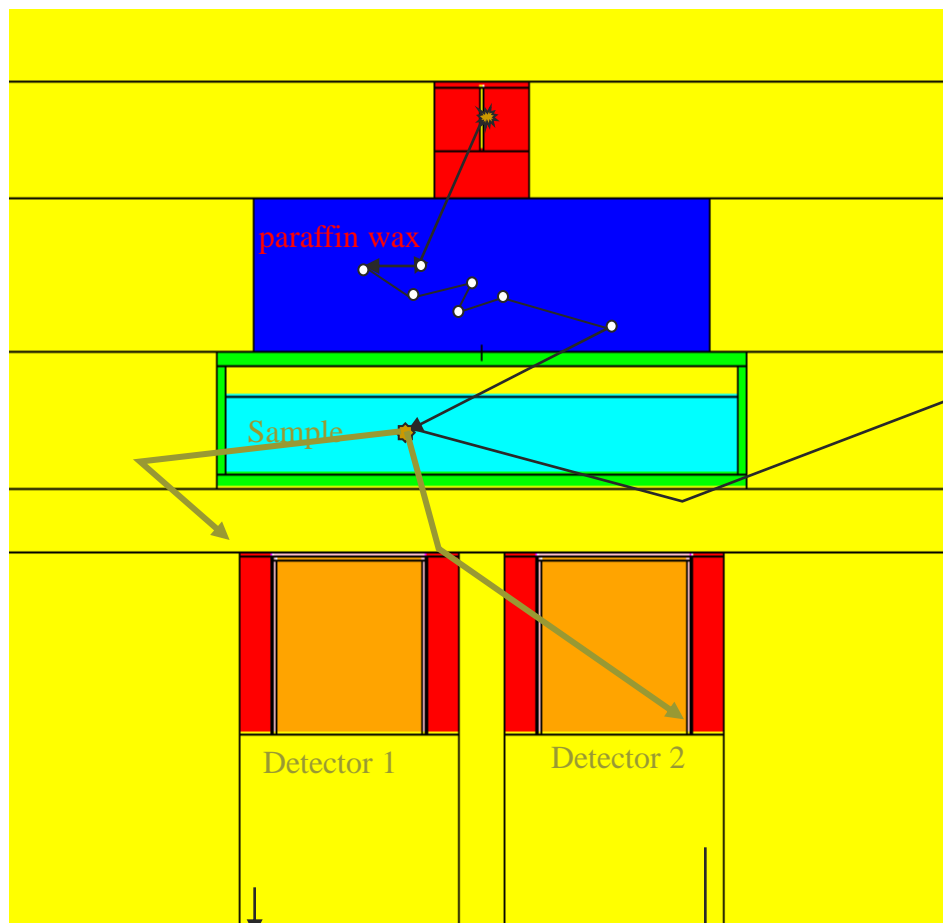
	CEARCPG	MCNP
Nuclear data	ENDF/B-VI ENSDF EPDL	ENDF/B-VI with NJOY format EPDL
Neutron interaction	Neutron capture reaction	Same
	Neutron elastic scattering reaction (Free gas thermal Treatment)	Same
	Neutron inelastic scattering reaction (n, n' γ)	All inelastic scattering reaction, such as (n,n') (n,2n) etc.
Generation of neutron-induced photons	Sampling from isotope scheme	The number is function of neutron weight, photon limit weigh, photon production cross section, etc. Expanded photon production method & 30X20 photon production method
Photon interaction	Simple Physics Treatment	Simple Physics Treatment & Detailed Physics Treatment
Variance reduction technique	Stratified sampling hxiaoga@unity.ncsu.edu	General



CEARCPG-introduction



CEARCPG-introduction



hxiaoga@unity.ncsu.edu



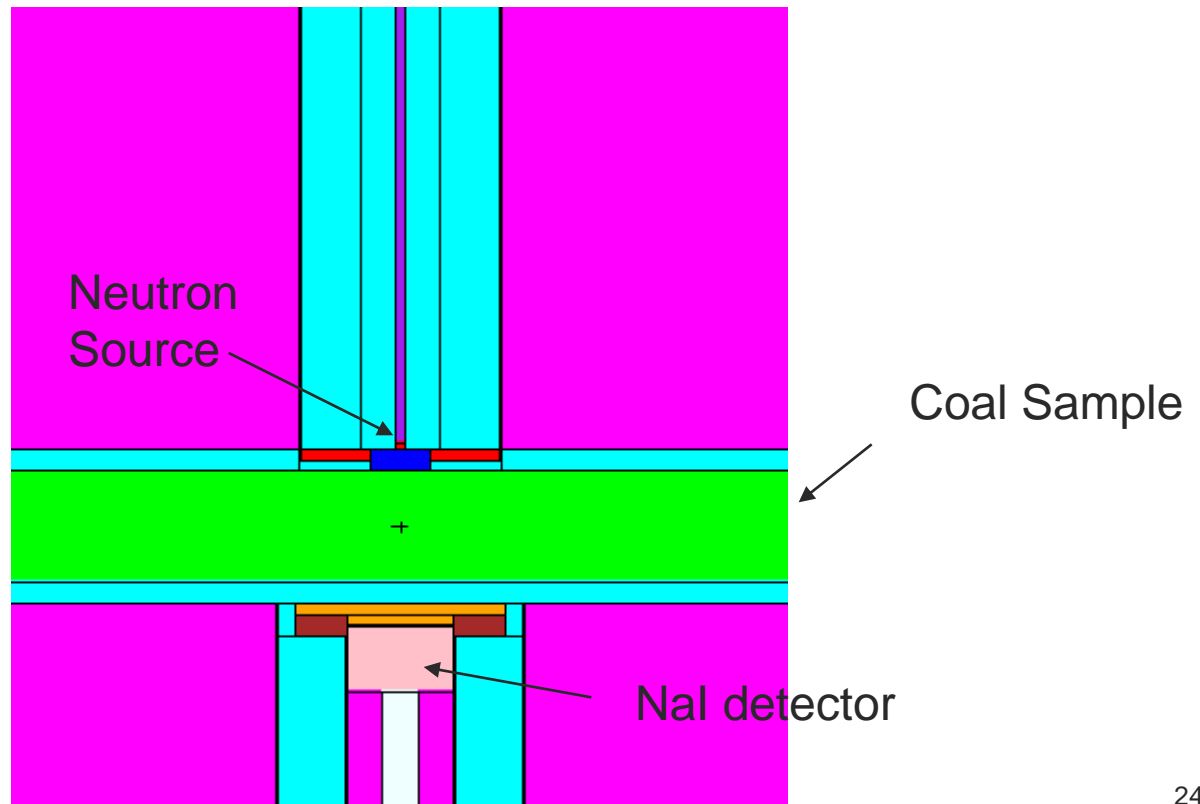
Benchmark Experiments

- ETI prototype. Coal sample Simulation and fitting
- Pure sulfur sample. Experiment, simulation and fitting
- Pure mercury sample. Experiment, simulation and fitting



Benchmark Experiments

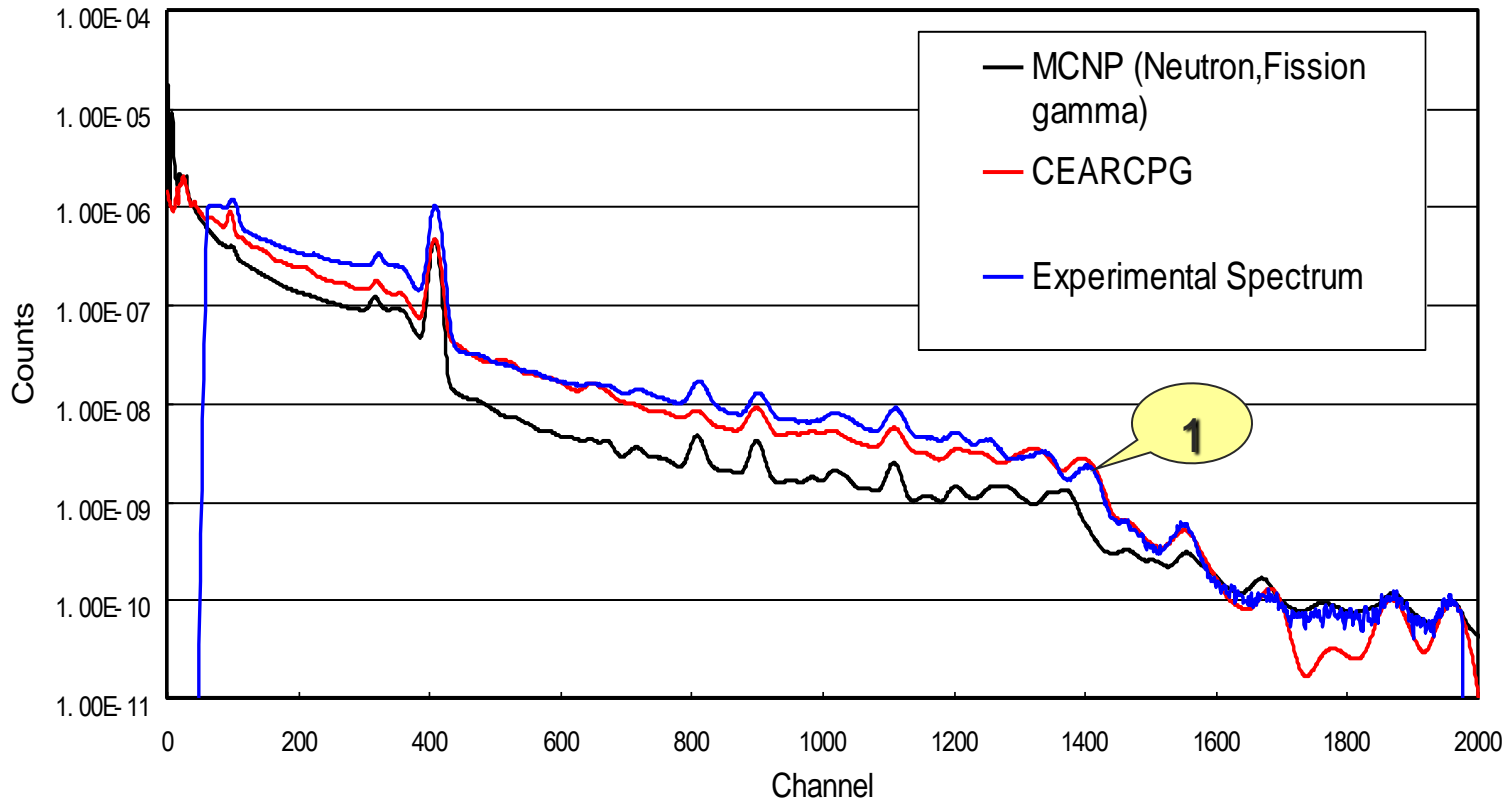
□ ETI prototype



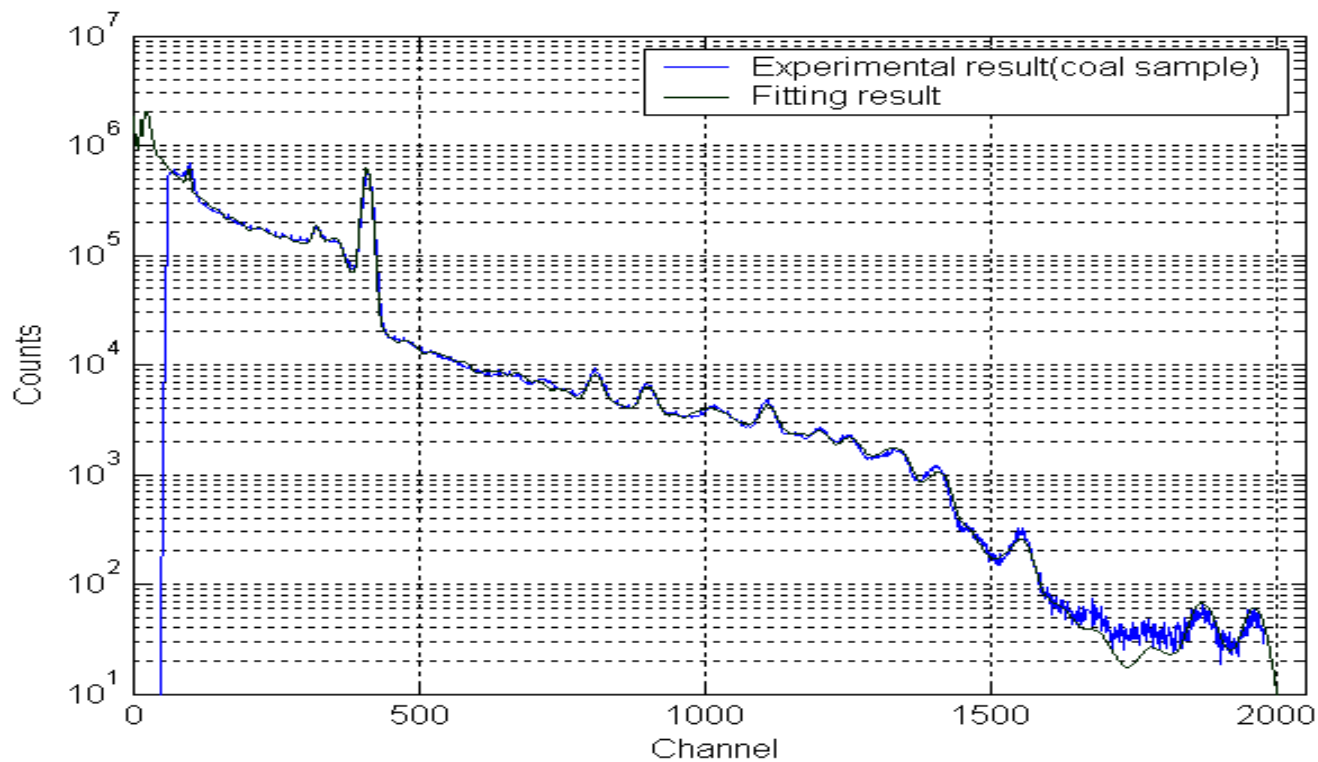
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Benchmark Experiments



Benchmark Experiments

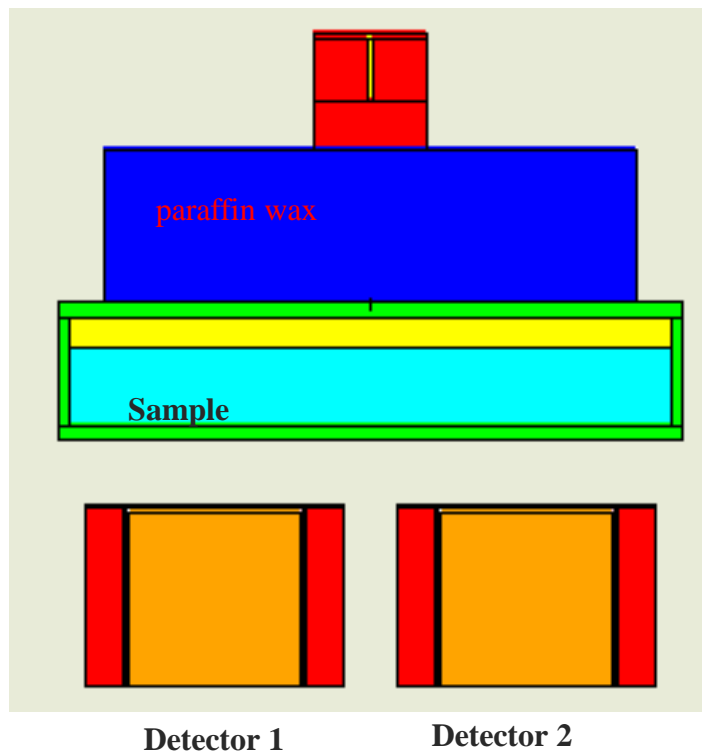


Benchmark Experiments

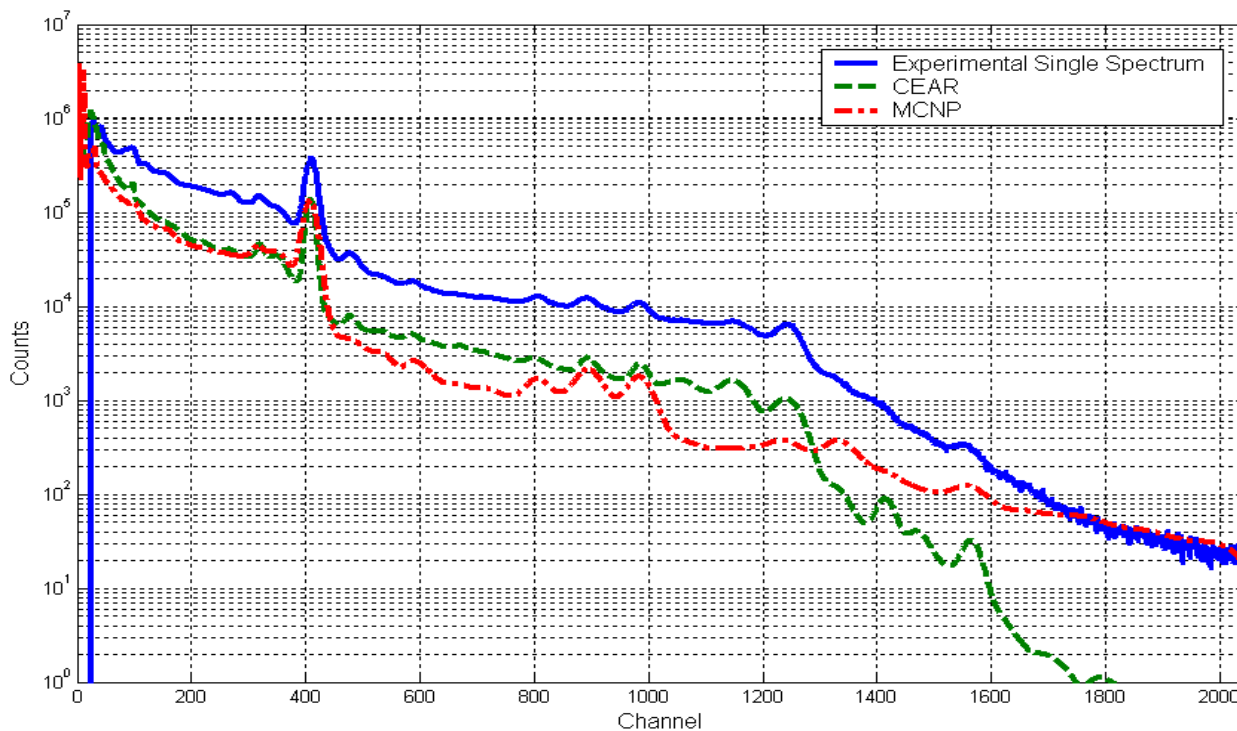
Sample number	True weight fraction of sulfur	Calculated weight fraction	Relative error (%)
1	0.57	0.59	3.51
2	0.68	0.745	9.56
3	0.36	0.492	36.67
4	0.78	0.707	9.36
5	0.61	0.543	10.98
6	1.19	1.06	10.92

Benchmark Experiments

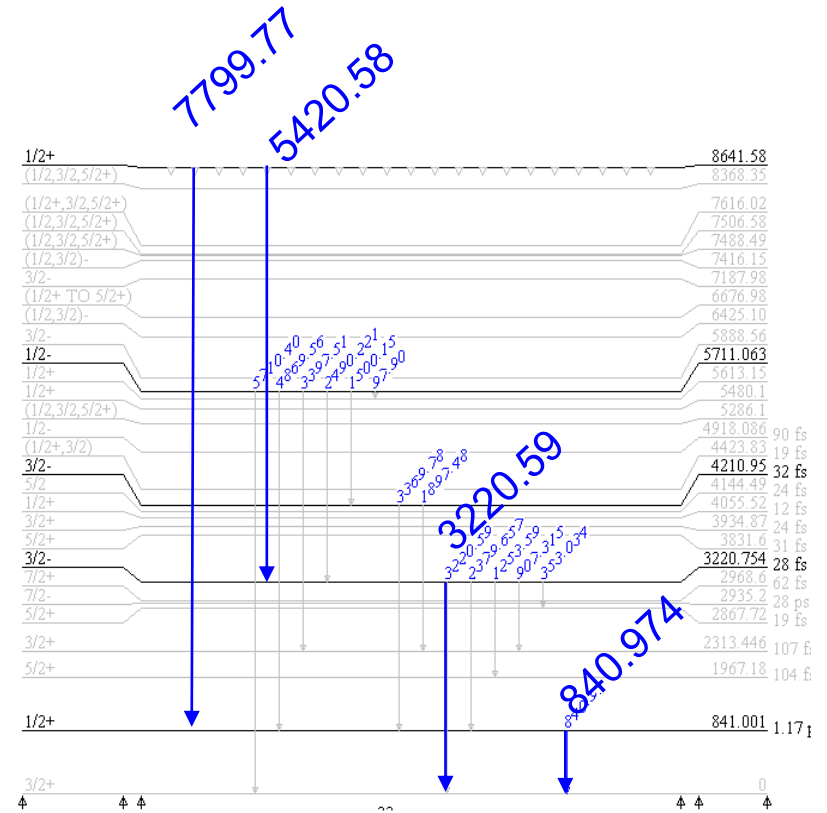
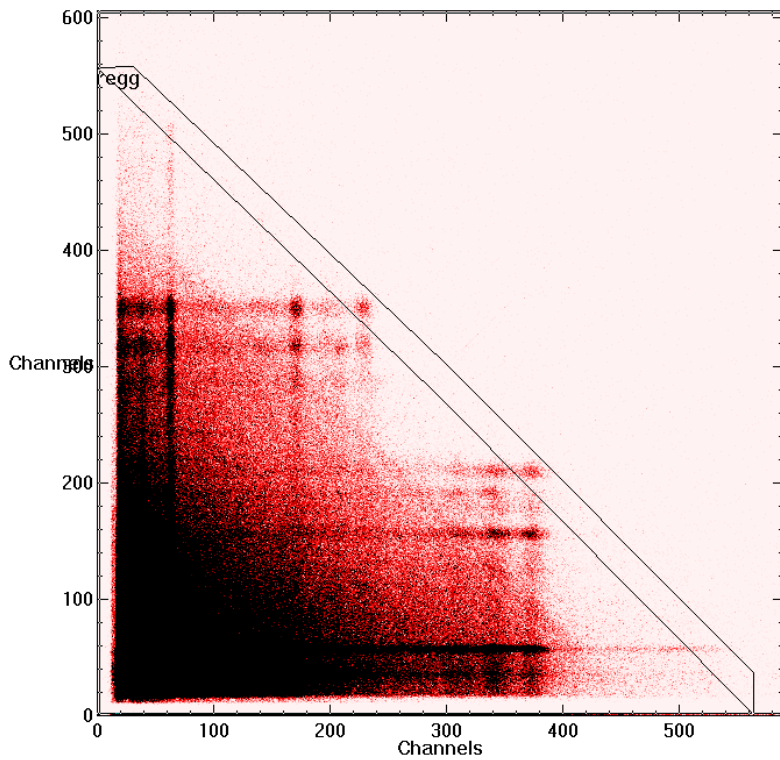
- Experiment 2 pure sulfur sample



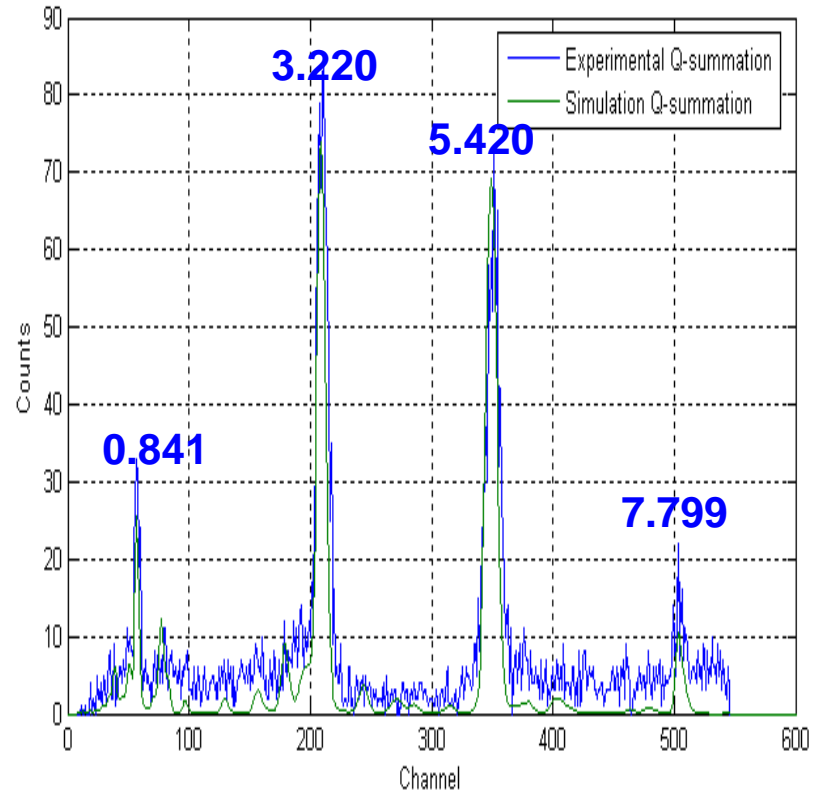
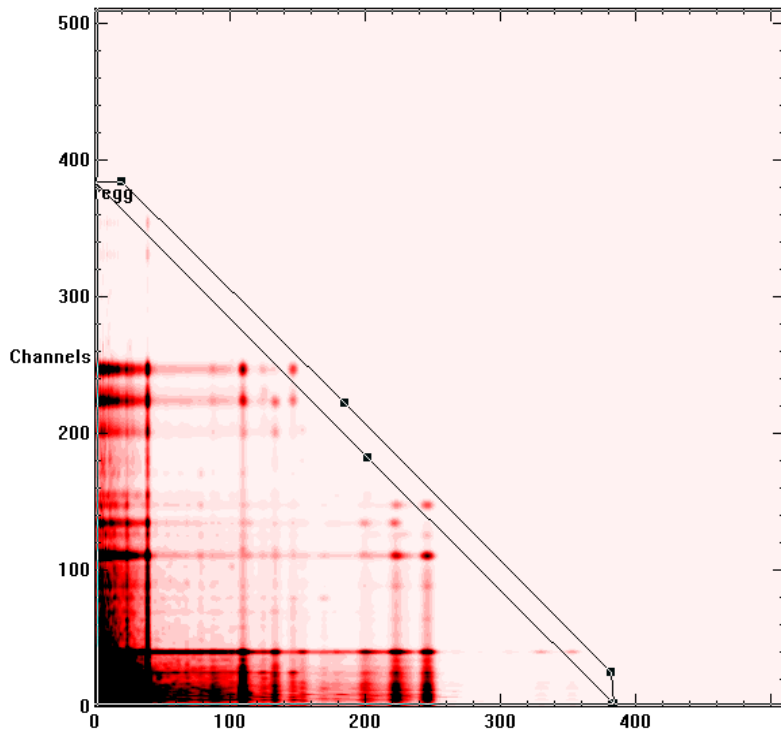
Benchmark Experiments



Benchmark Experiments

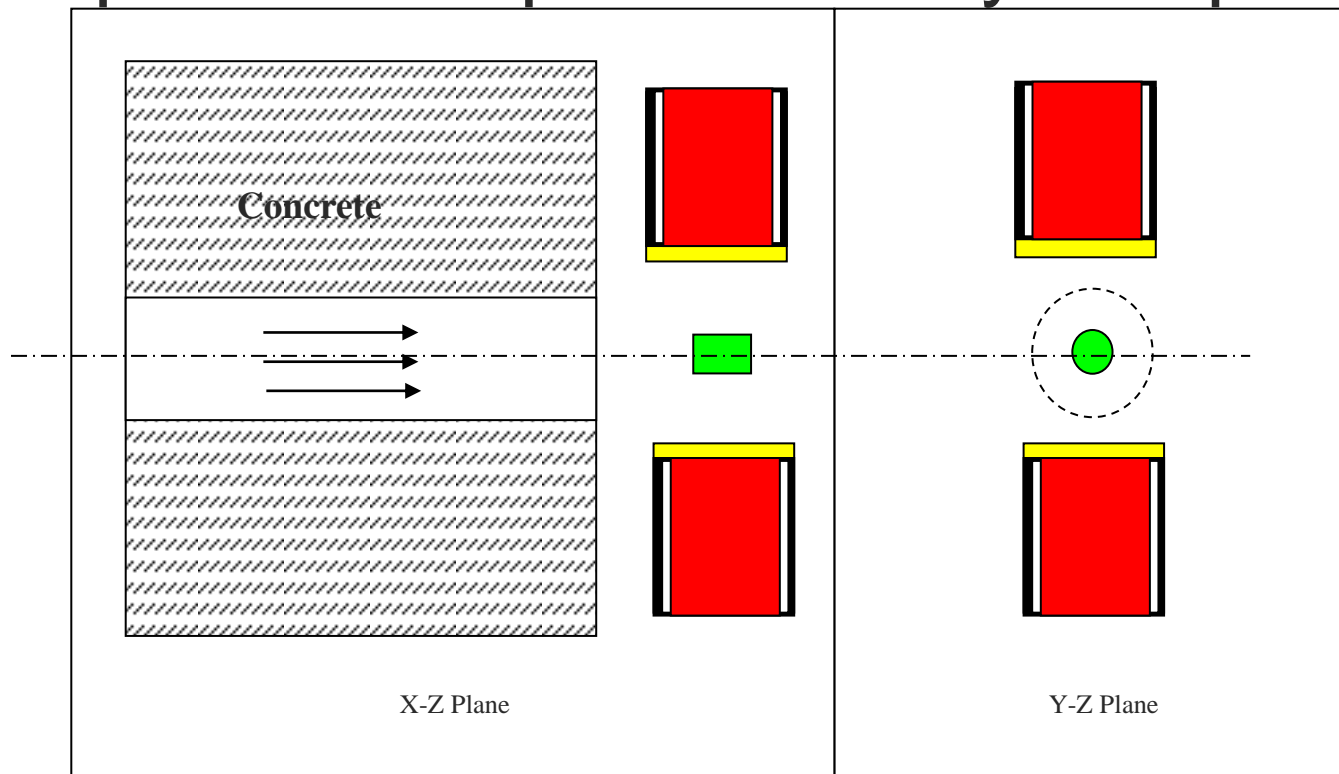


Benchmark Experiments

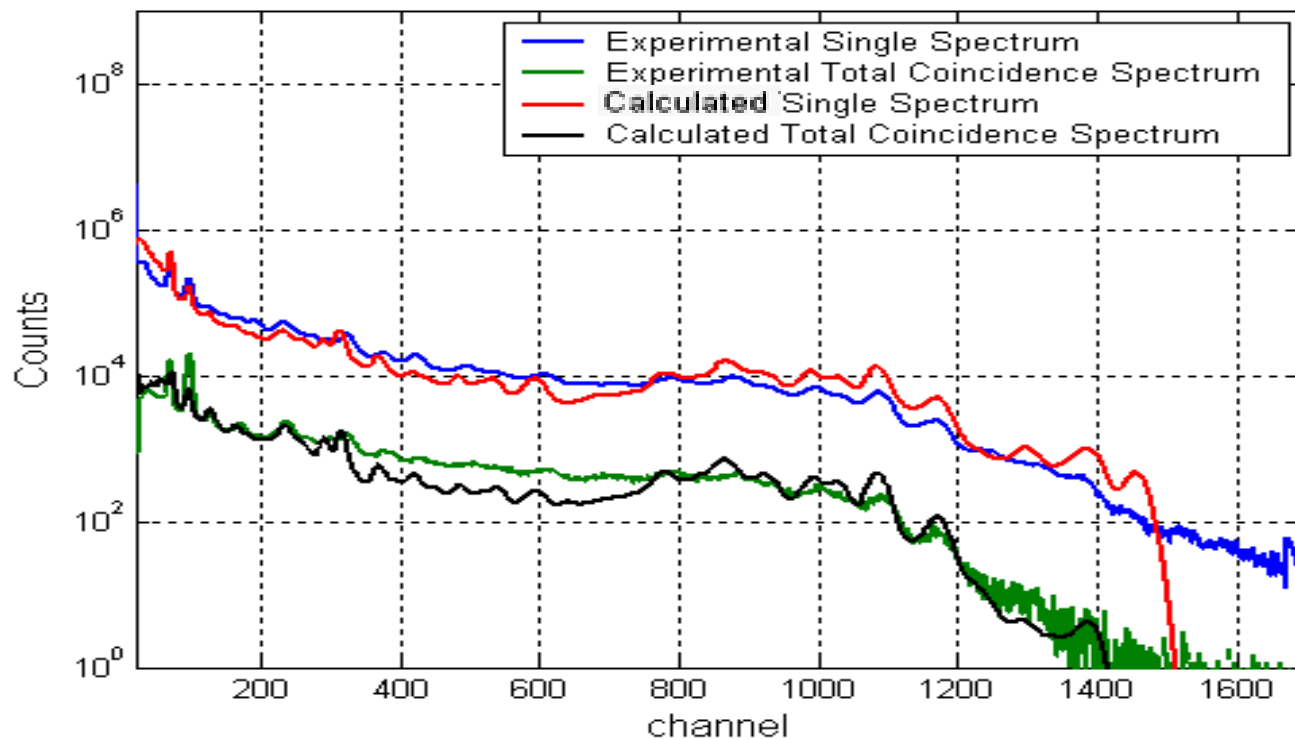


Benchmark Experiments

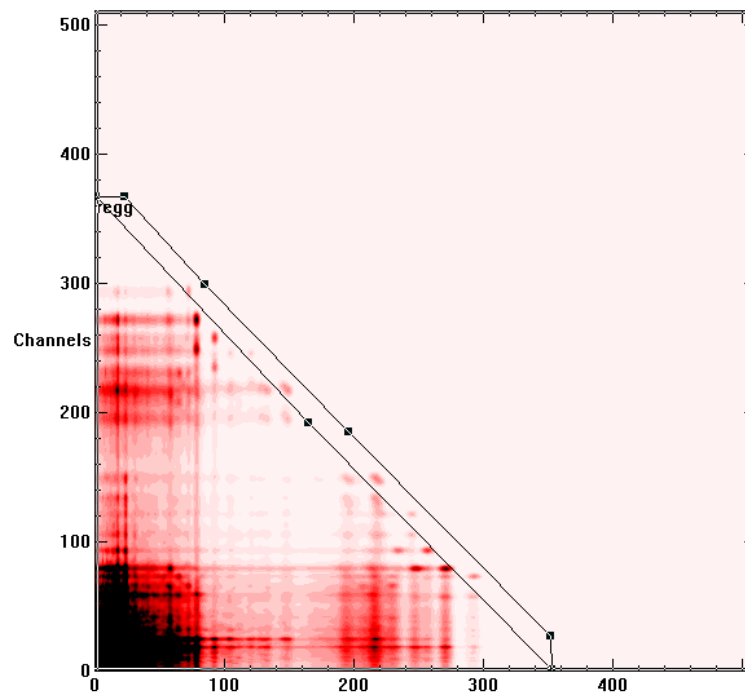
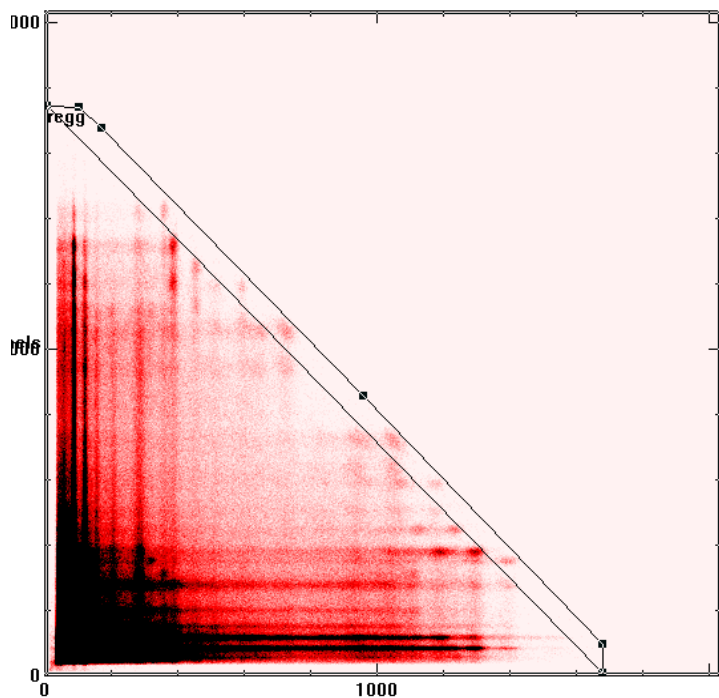
- Experiment 3 pure mercury sample



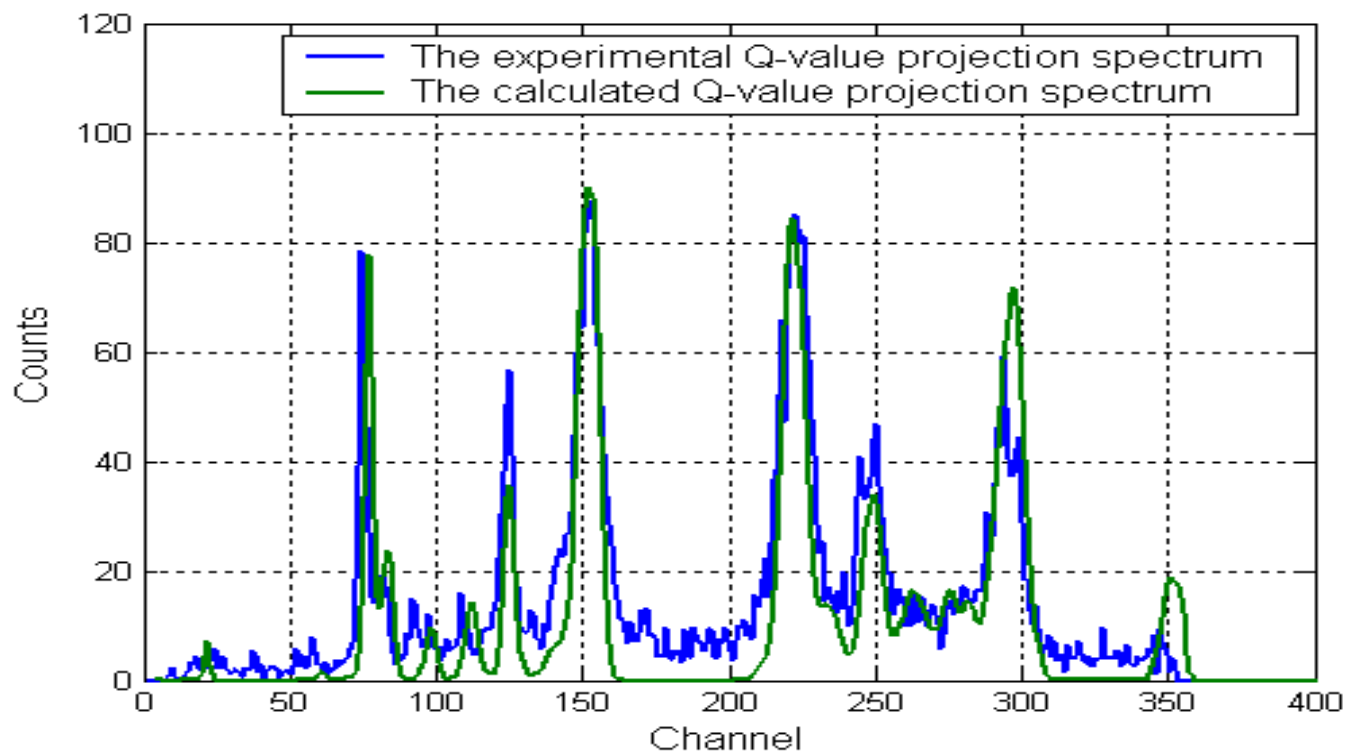
Benchmark Experiments



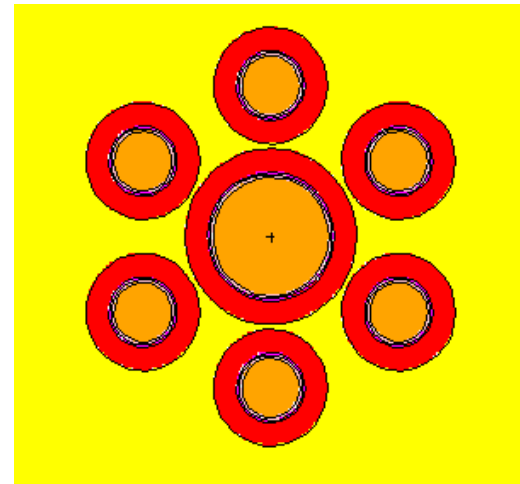
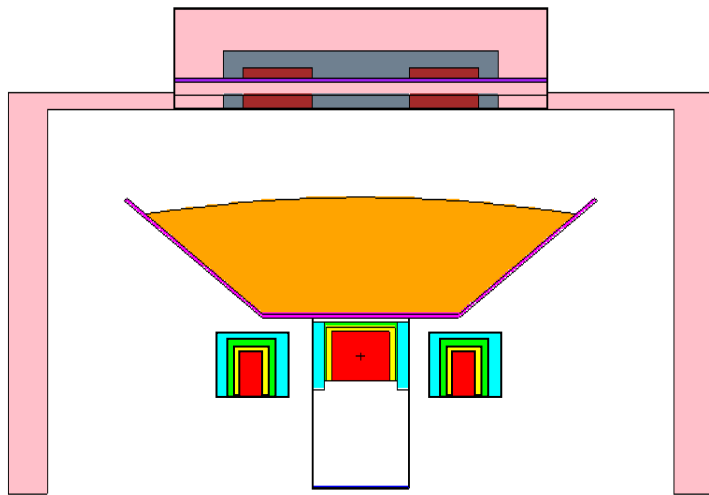
Benchmark Experiments



Benchmark Experiments



Optimization of CPGNAA application



Conclusion

- ❑ Coincidence PGNAA is a new developing technique and has already been approved that it can significantly reduce the interference and increase the accuracy of PGNAA analysis
- ❑ Code CEARCPG is the first specific MC code which can be used to simulate the coincidence spectra.
- ❑ Several benchmark experiments have been carried out to check the simulation results of CEARCPG. The results indicate that this code is accurate and very useful in the design for coincidence PGNAA device.



