

Simulations in Support of Planning and Execution of JET Neutron Yield Calibrations

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^{*}See the author list of "X. Litaudon et al 2017 Nucl. Fusion 57 102001"

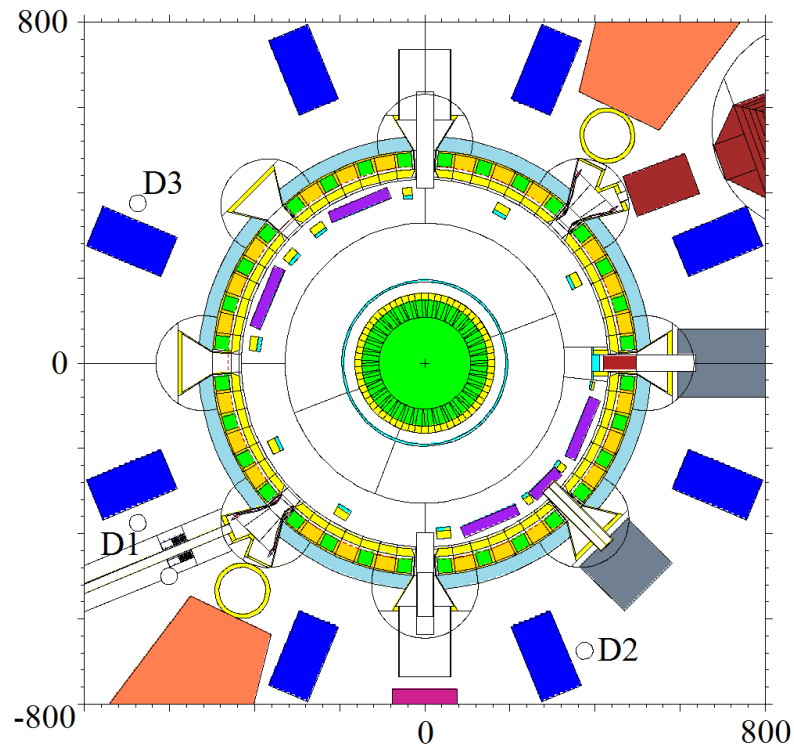


- Neutron yield detectors at JET
- Calibration procedure
- DD and DT calibration neutron sources
- Simulations in support of the calibration
- Calibration factors
- Lessons learned

Neutron yield detectors at JET



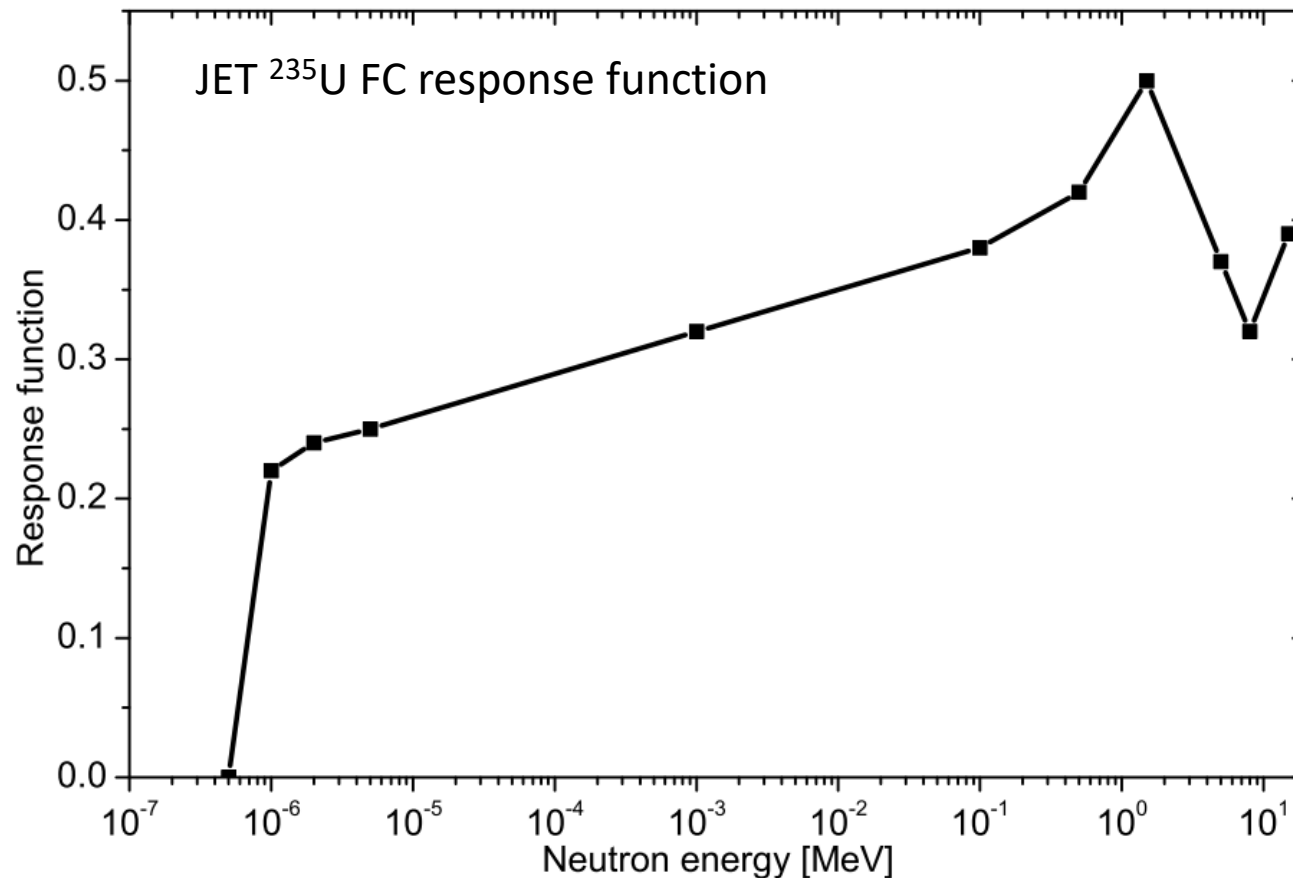
- Fission chambers



Neutron yield detectors at JET



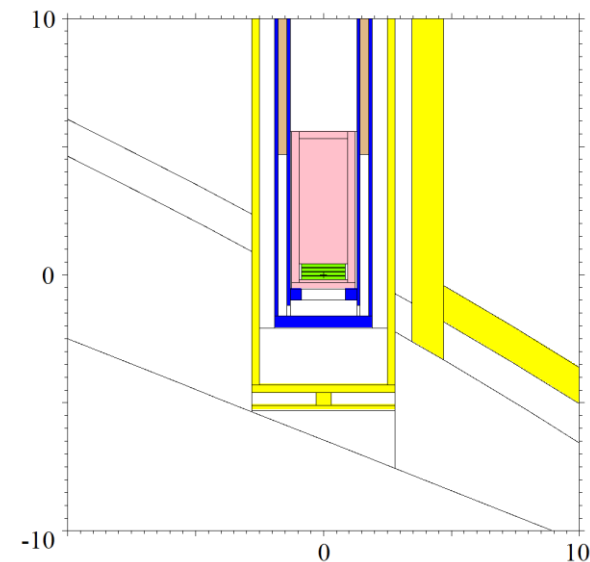
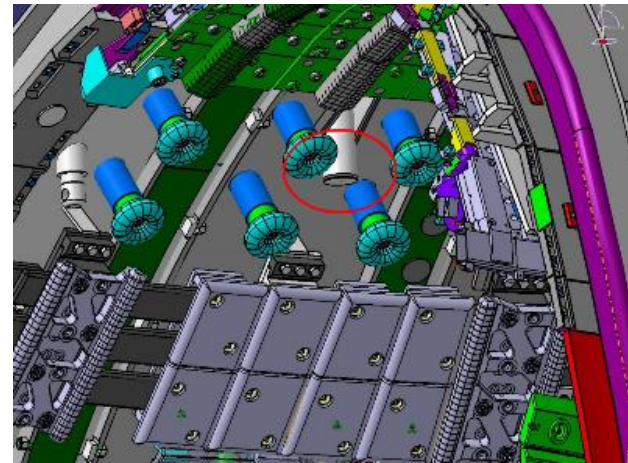
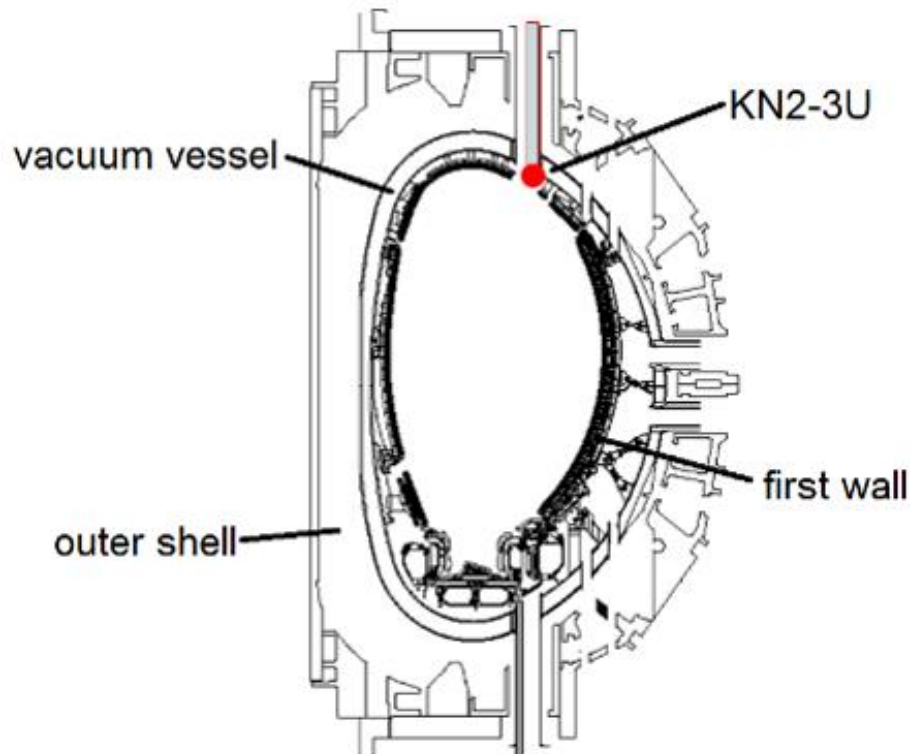
- Fission chambers



Neutron yield detectors at JET



- Activation system
 - Detailed local model
 - Threshold reactions



Calibration procedure

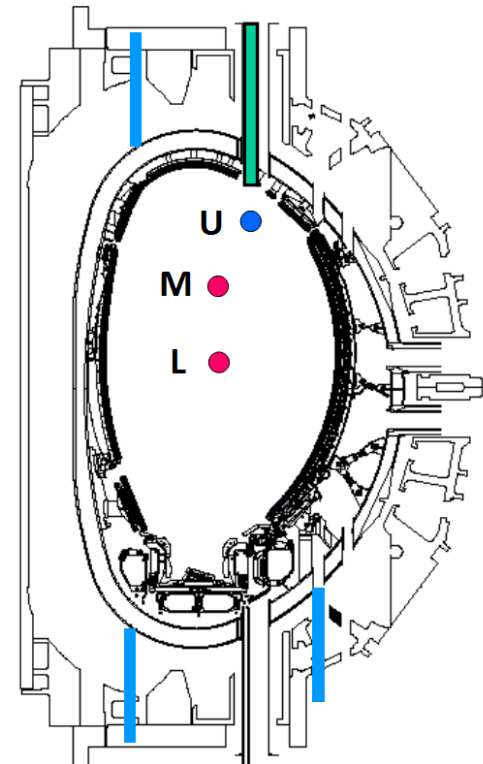
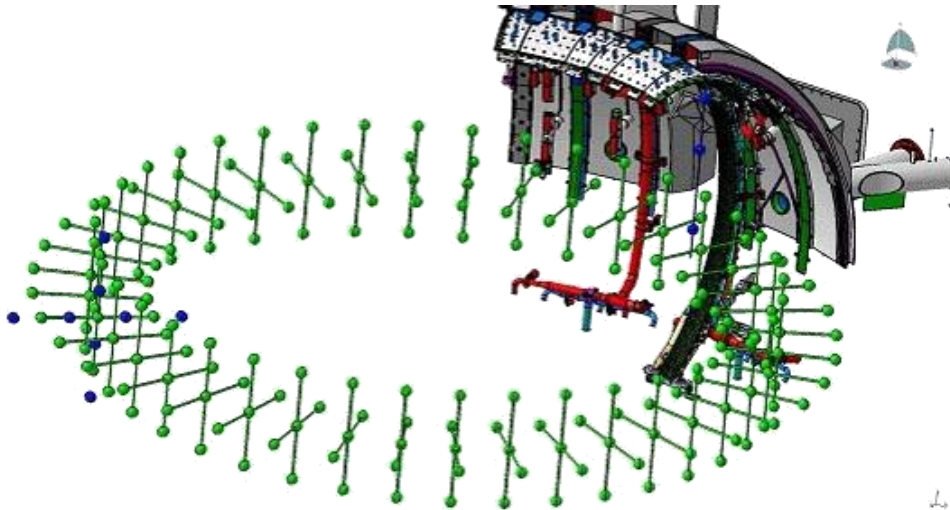


- Goal
 - Calibrate fission chambers and activation system
 - Detector sensitivity to typical plasma neutron source
 - Target uncertainty: $\pm 10\%$ (ITER-relevant)
- Procedure
 - Measured detector response to a calibration source
 - Neutronic simulations

Calibration procedure



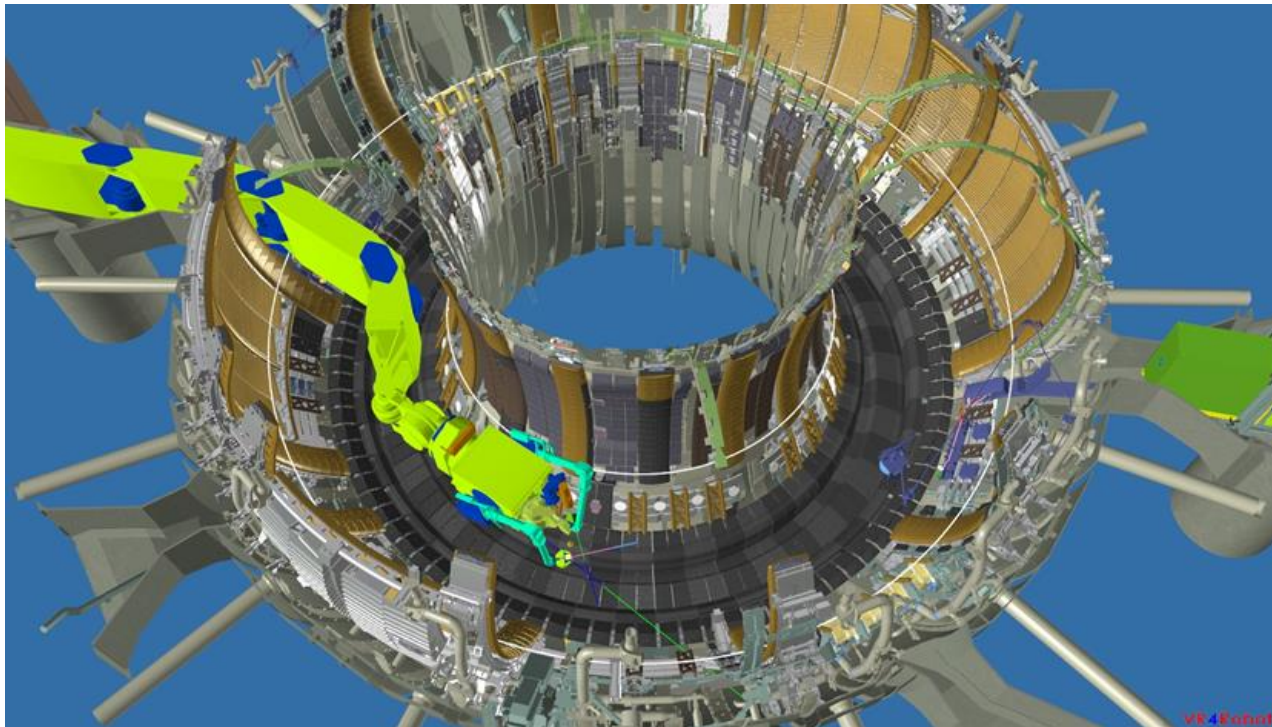
- Measured detector response to a calibration source
 - Ring scan
 - Scan near activation system



Calibration procedure



- Measured detector response to a calibration source
 - Ring scan
 - Scan near activation system





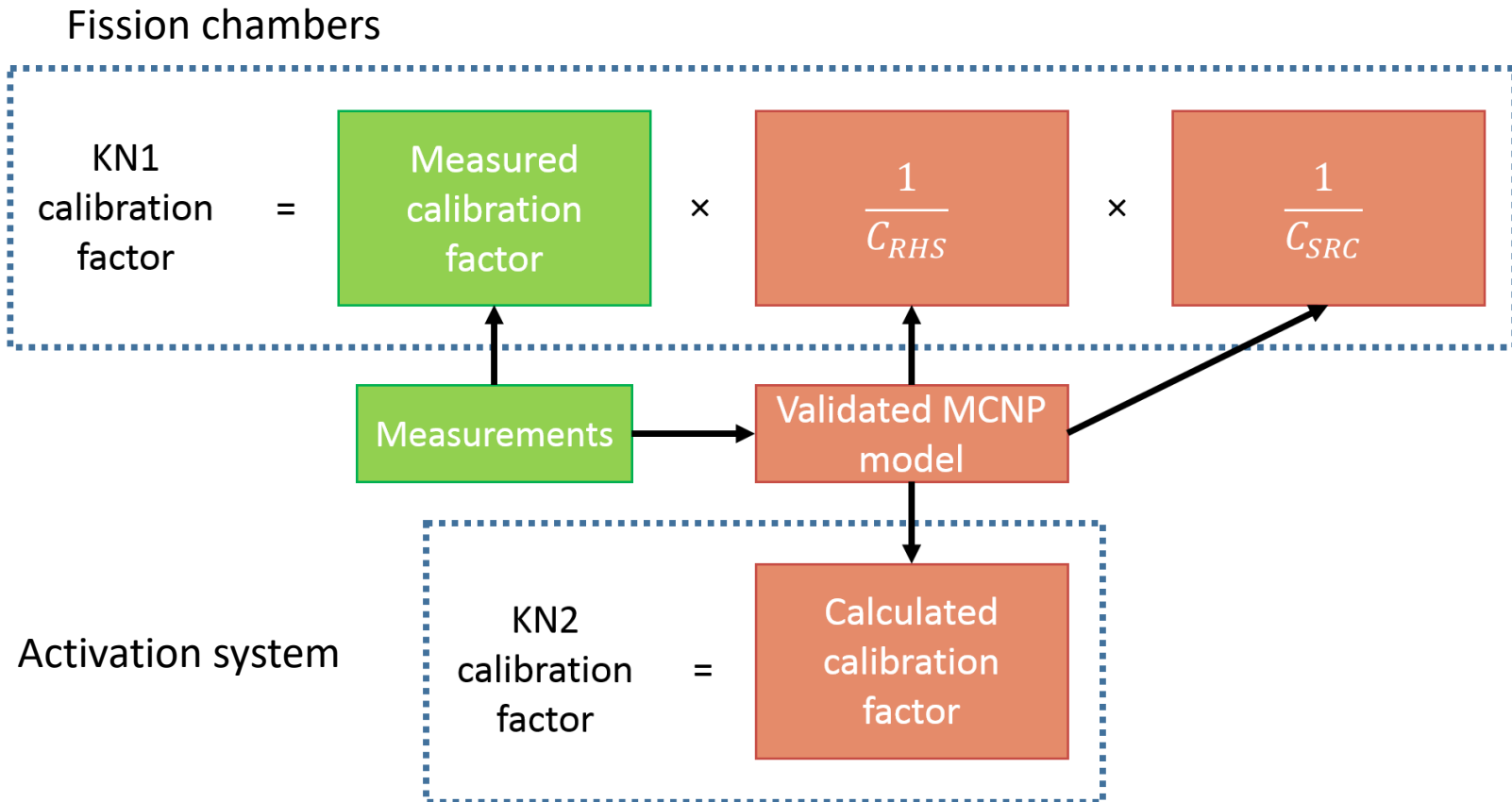
Fission chambers (ex-vessel)

- Measurements
 - Ring scan
 - Validate computational model
- Simulated corrections
 - Differences in geometry (C_{RHS})
 - Differences in source (C_{SRC})

Activation system (in-vessel)

- Measurements
 - Validate computational model
- Simulations
 - Calibration factors

Calibration procedure



First things first

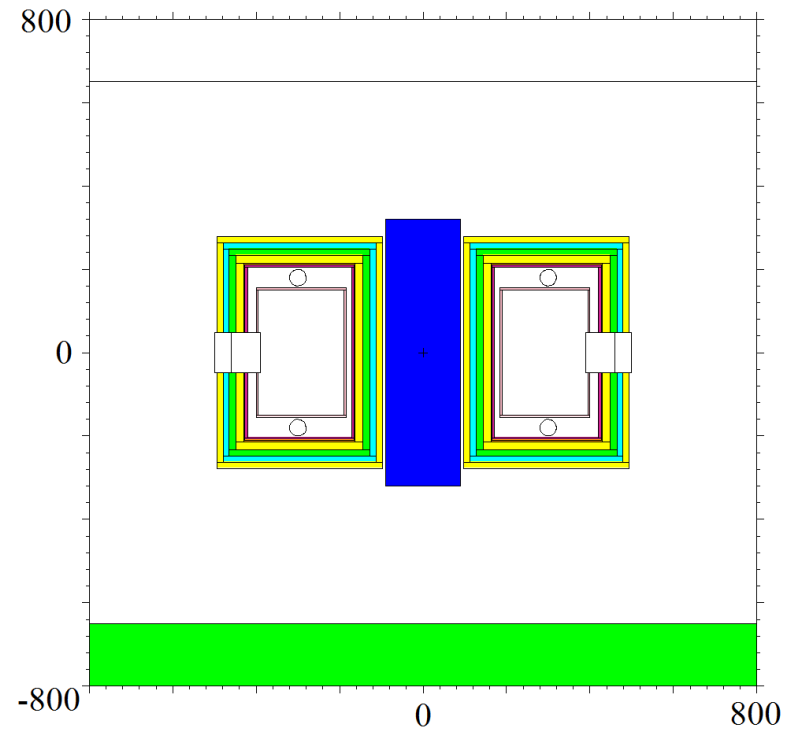
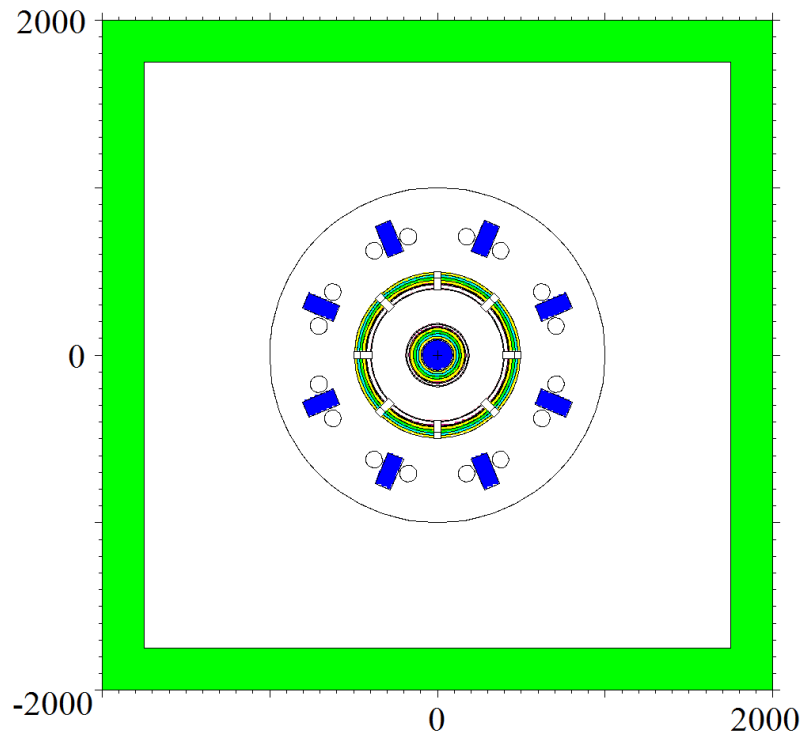


- Need to understand the system
- Build simple model
 - As simple as possible
 - Main features
 - Relevant behaviour

Simplified model



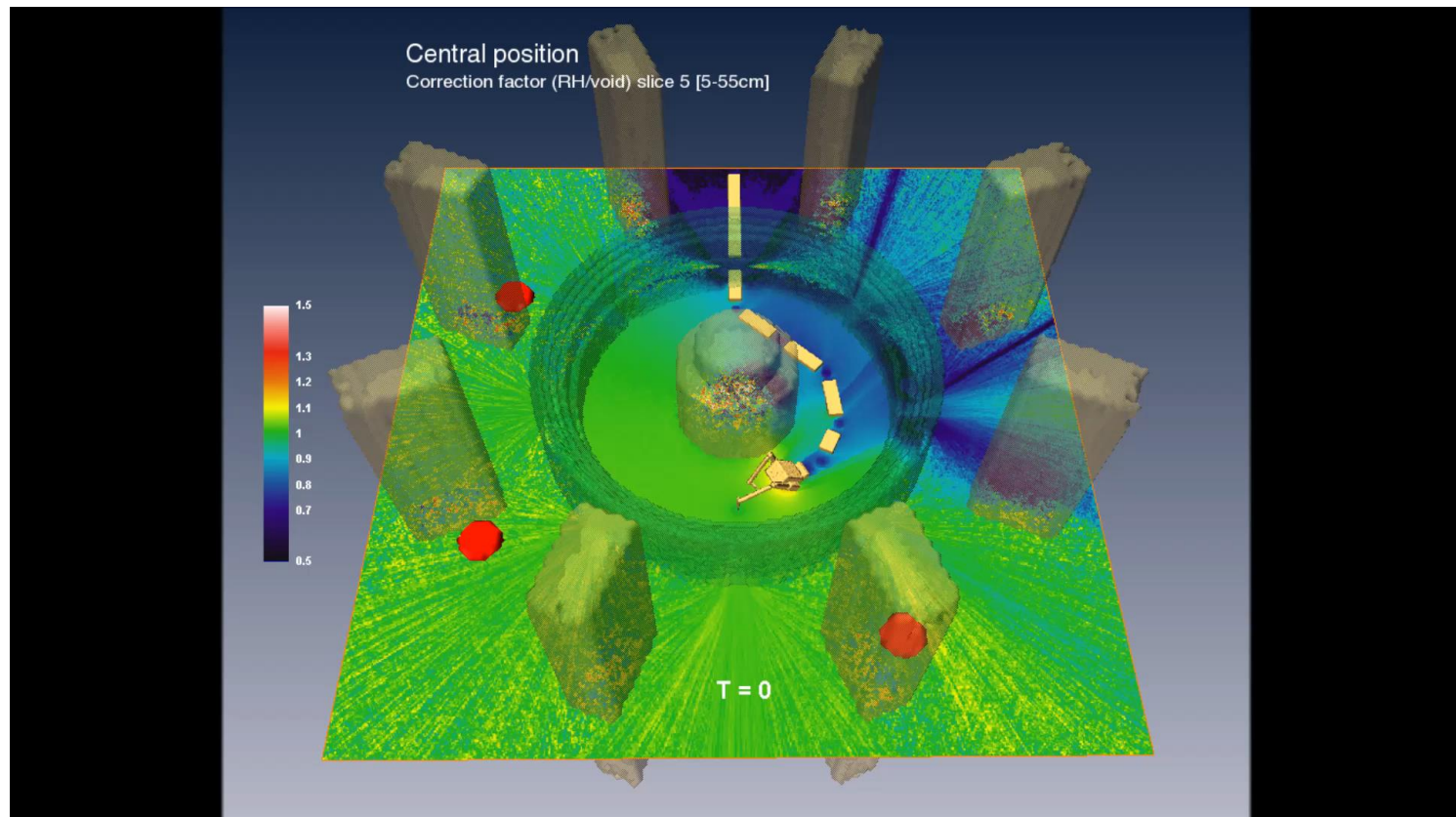
- Simple, easy to understand but representative
- General studies – quantify important contributions
- First approximation for the correction factors



Simplified model



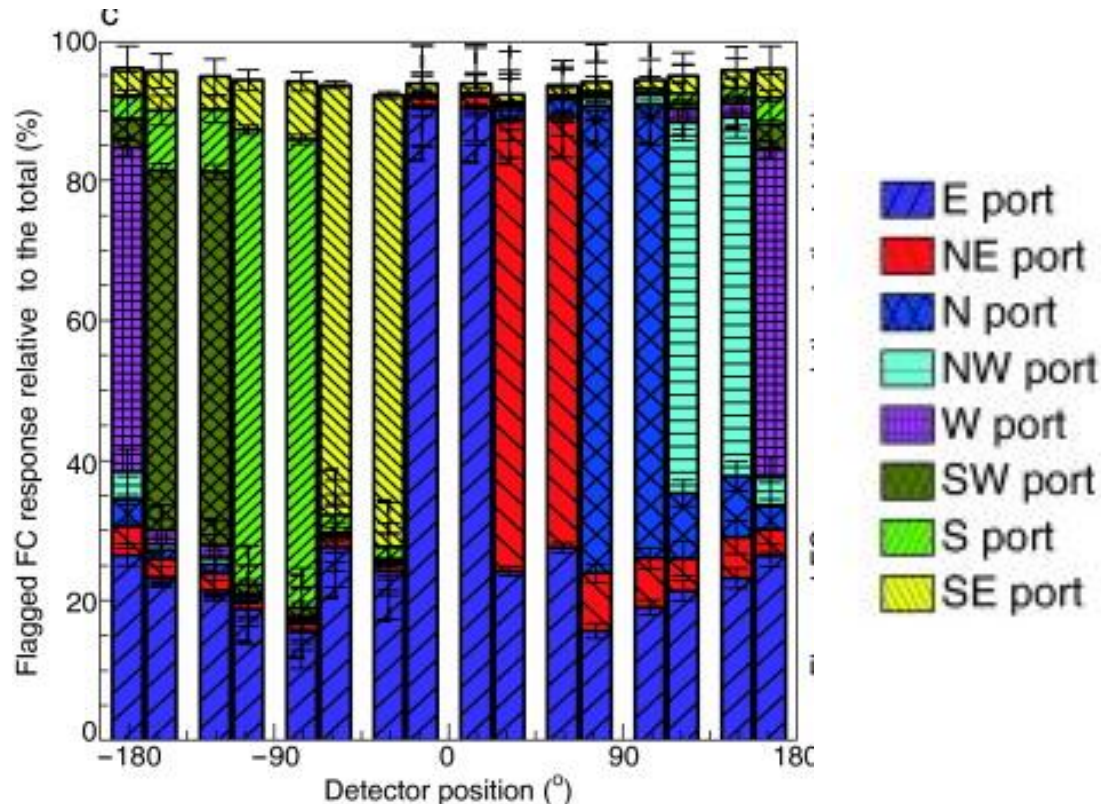
- First approximation for the correction factors



Simplified model



- General studies – quantify important contributions
 - Most neutrons come through ports
 - “Room return” represents 10% – 50%



[1] L. Snoj et al.

Back to calibration procedure

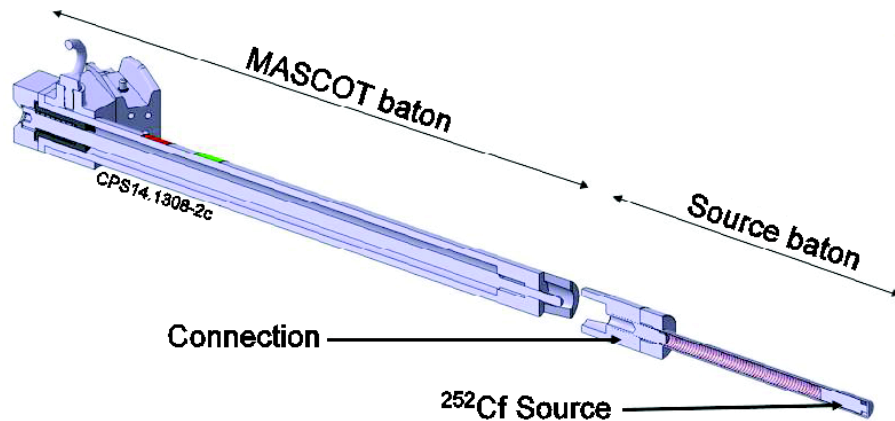


Calibration neutron sources



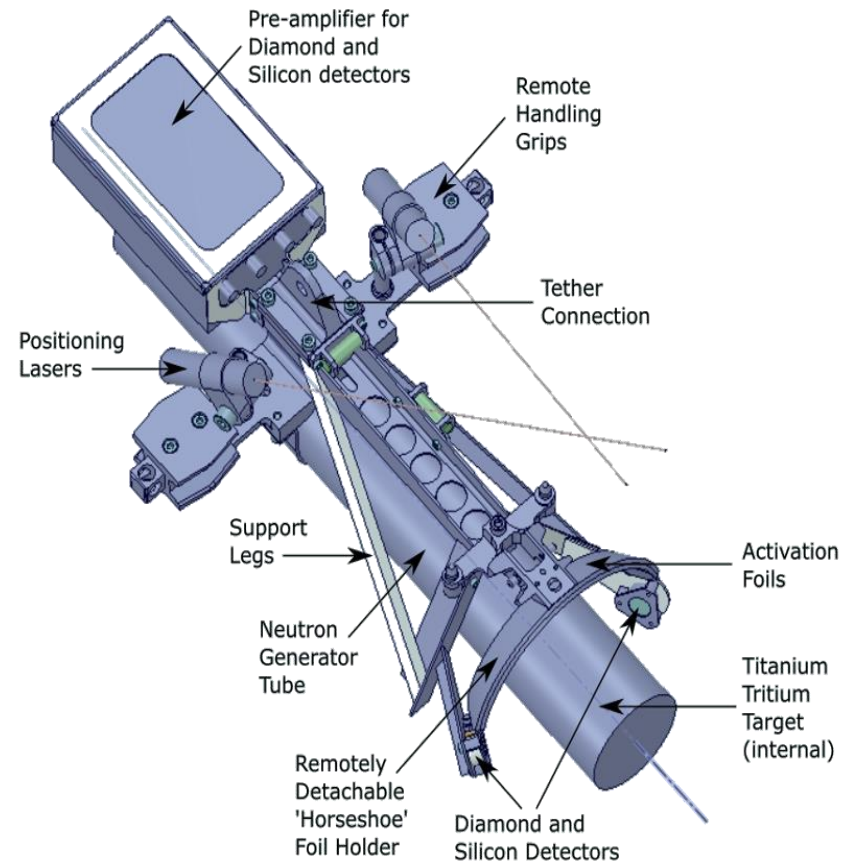
DD calibration 2013

^{252}Cf spontaneous fission source



DT calibration 2017

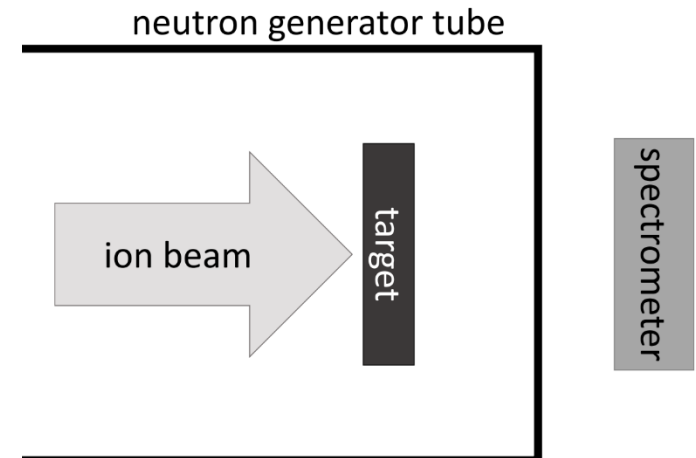
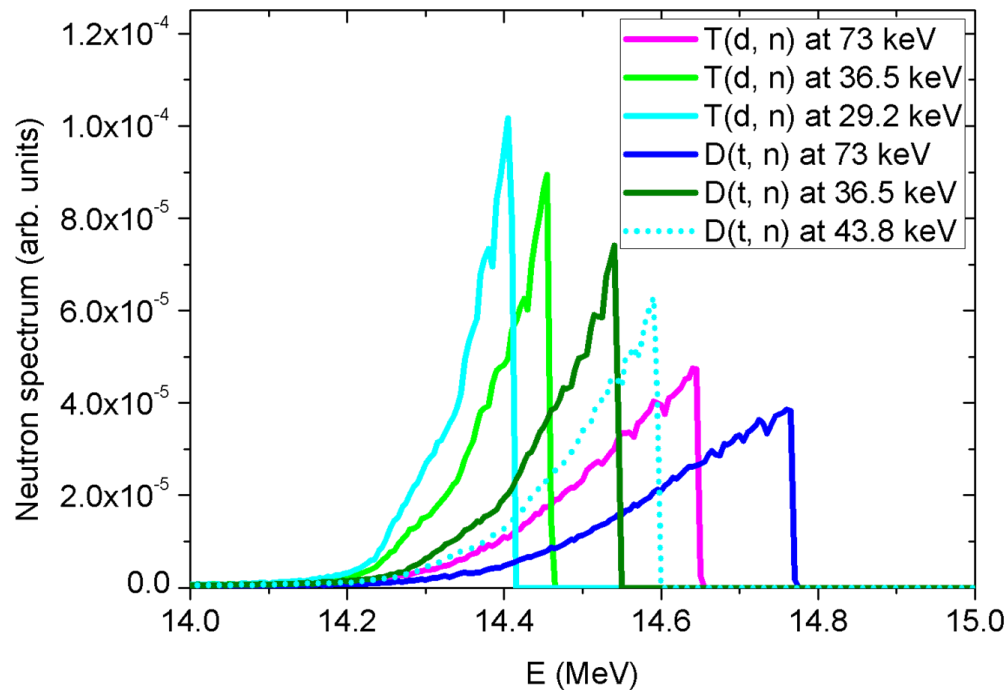
Compact DT neutron generator



Calibration neutron sources



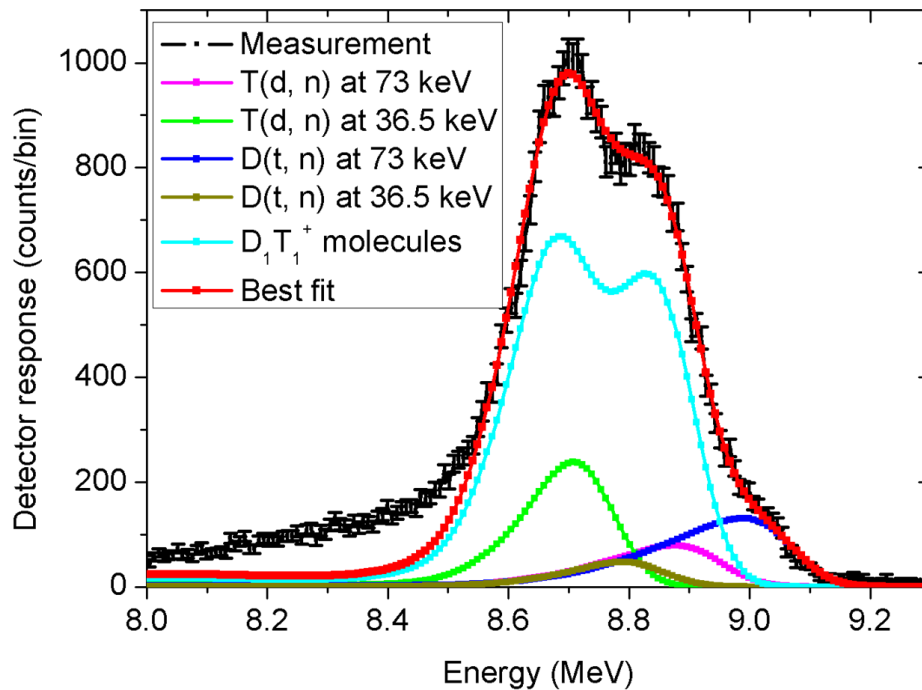
- Compact DT neutron generator
 - Mixed beam (D^+ , T^+ , D^{2+} , T^{2+} , D^1T^{1+}) and target (Ti, D, T)
 - 6 DT components + DD and TT



Calibration neutron sources



- Compact DT neutron generator
 - Detailed reproduction of the neutron source

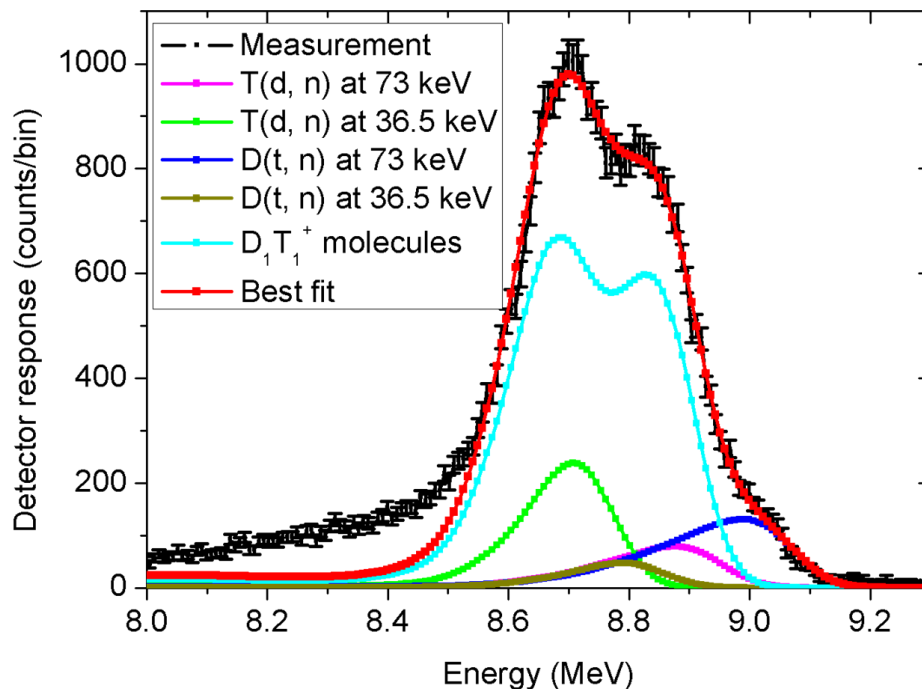


[2] P. Batistoni et al.

Calibration neutron sources



- Compact DT neutron generator
 - Detailed reproduction of the neutron source



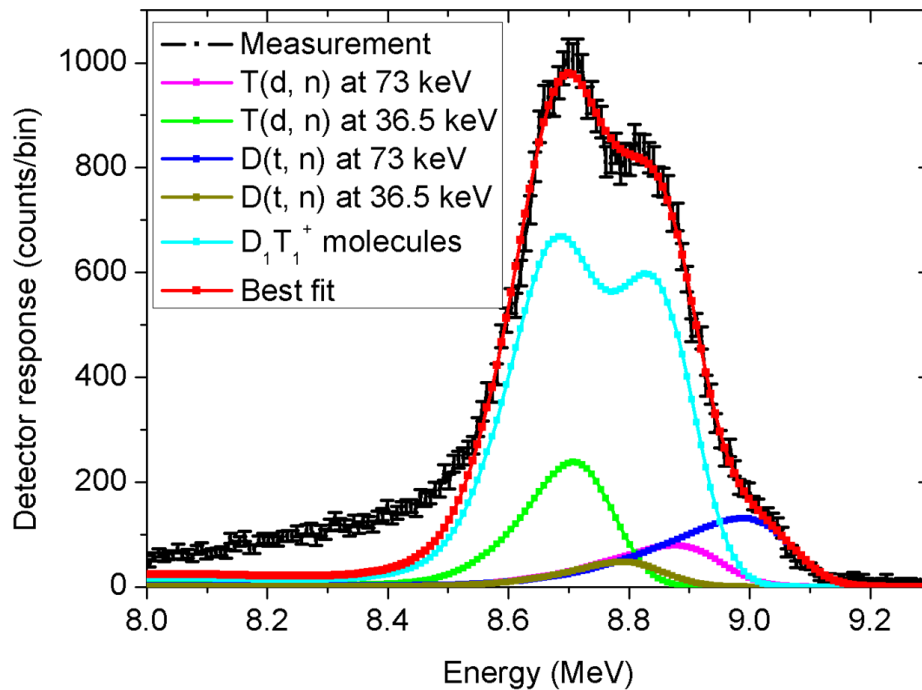
Ion beam	Neutron source component	Cont. [%]
D ⁺	T(d, n) at 73 keV	7.3
D ₂ ⁺	T(d, n) at 36.5 keV	15.1
T ⁺	D(t, n) at 73 keV	11.1
T ₂ ⁺	D(t, n) at 36.5 keV	2.9
D ₁ T ₁ ⁺	T(d, n) at 29.2 keV	25.0
	D(t, n) at 43.8 keV	38.6

[3] D. Rigamonti et al.

Calibration neutron sources



- Compact DT neutron generator
 - Detailed reproduction of the neutron source



Ion beam	Cont. [%]
D ⁺	0.6
D ₂ ⁺	9.0
T ⁺	2.7
T ₂ ⁺	7.3
D ₁ T ₁ ⁺	80.4

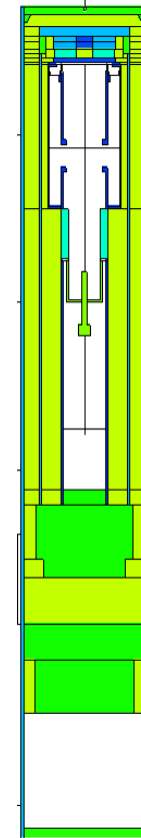
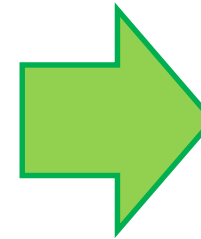
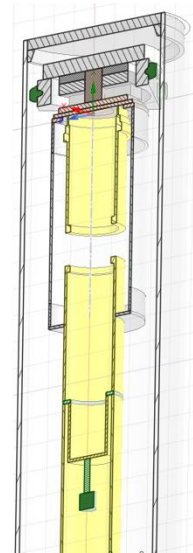
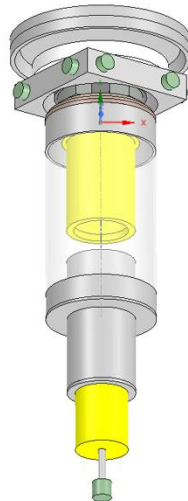
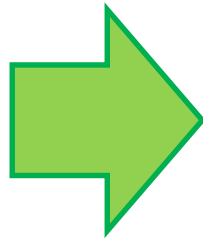
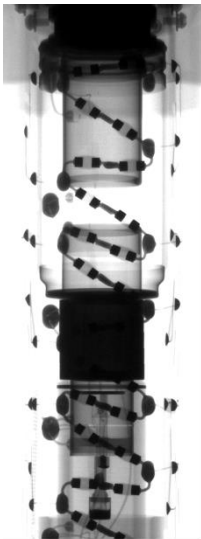
[4] A. Čufar et al.

DD and TT contribute approximately 1 % and can be neglected

Calibration neutron sources



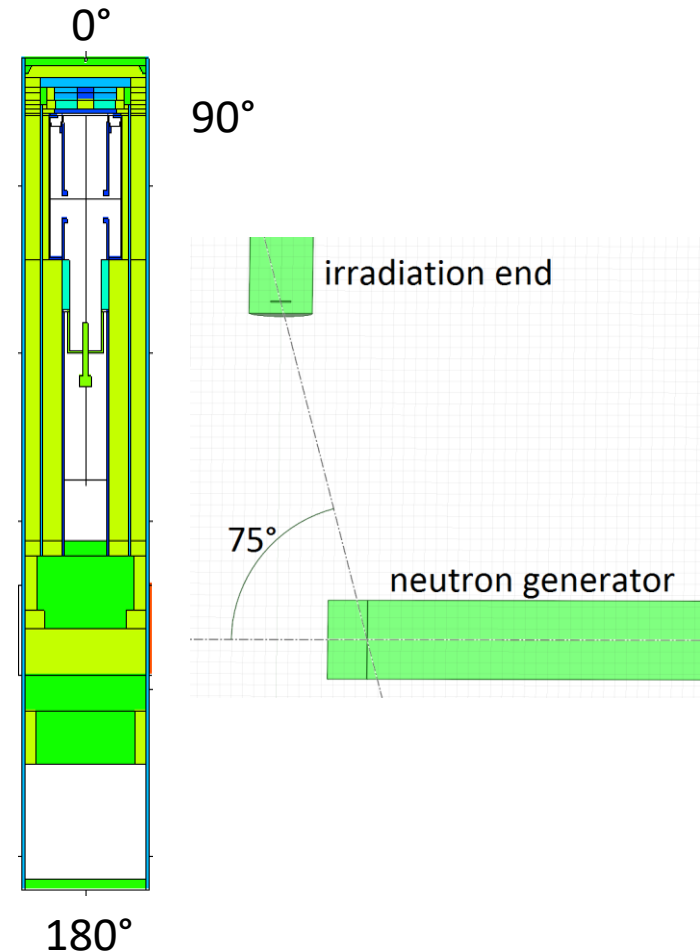
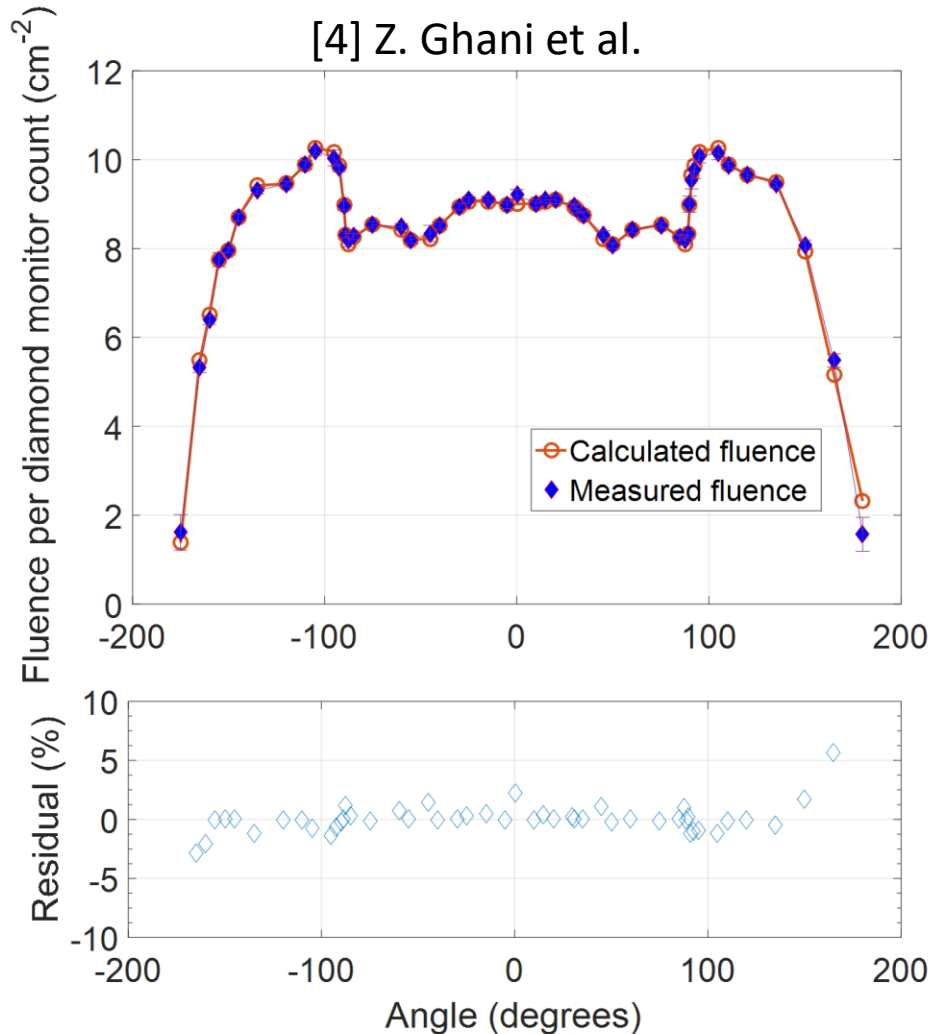
- Detailed model of the neutron generator
 - CT scan → CAD model → MCNP model



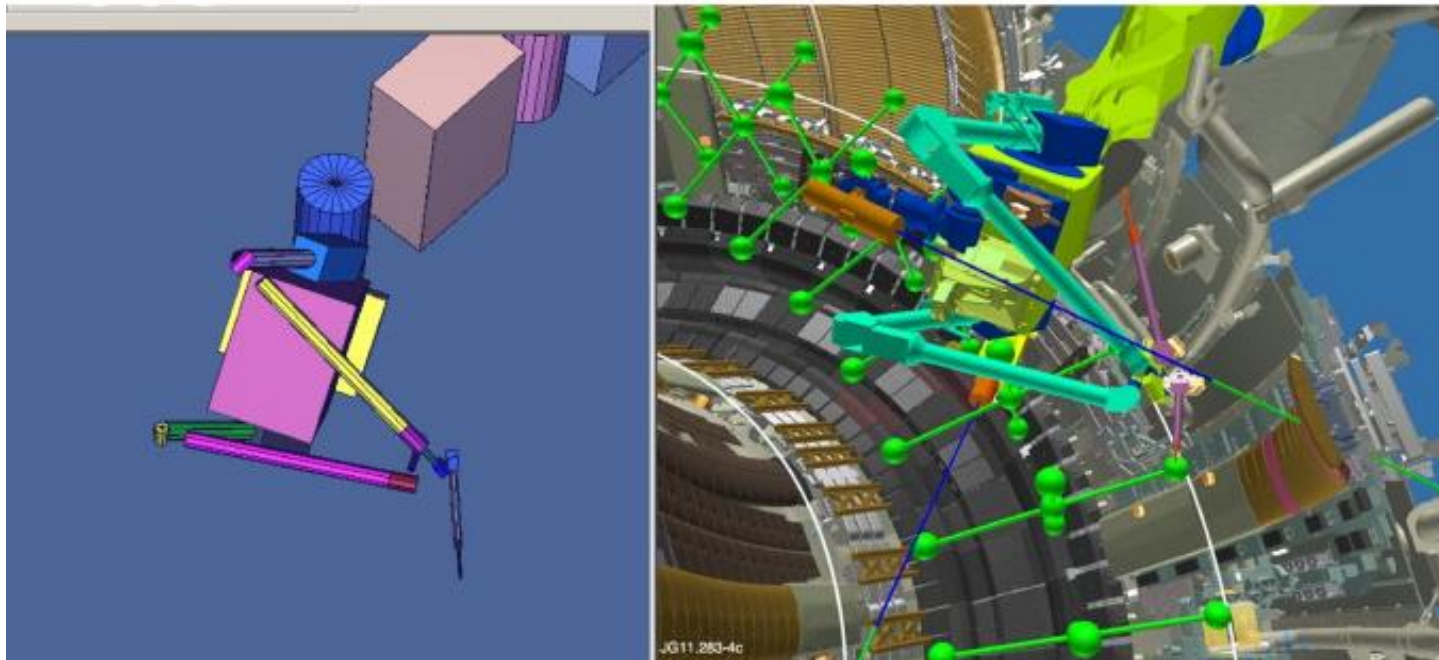
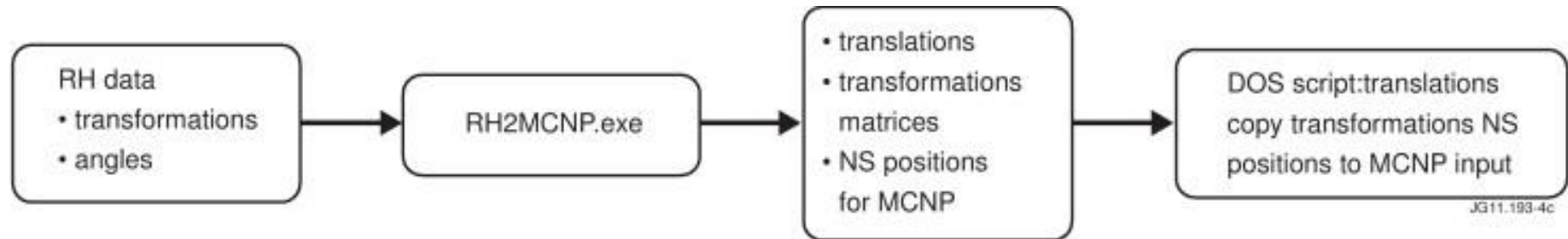
Calibration neutron sources



- Neutron generator – measurements vs simulations



Remote handling system



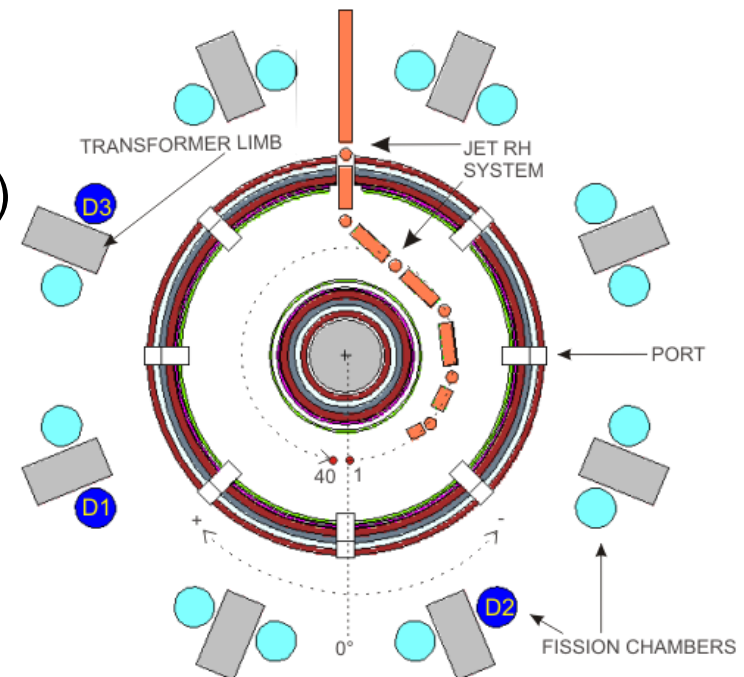
Simulations in support of the calibration – fission chambers



„Ring integral“ = response to a ring of point sources

- Measured ring integral
- Corrections
 - Uncharacteristic geometry (C_{RHS})
 - Effect of the RHS
 - Reactor configuration
 - Differences in neutron source (C_{SRC})
 - Ring vs plasma
 - Difference in neutron energy

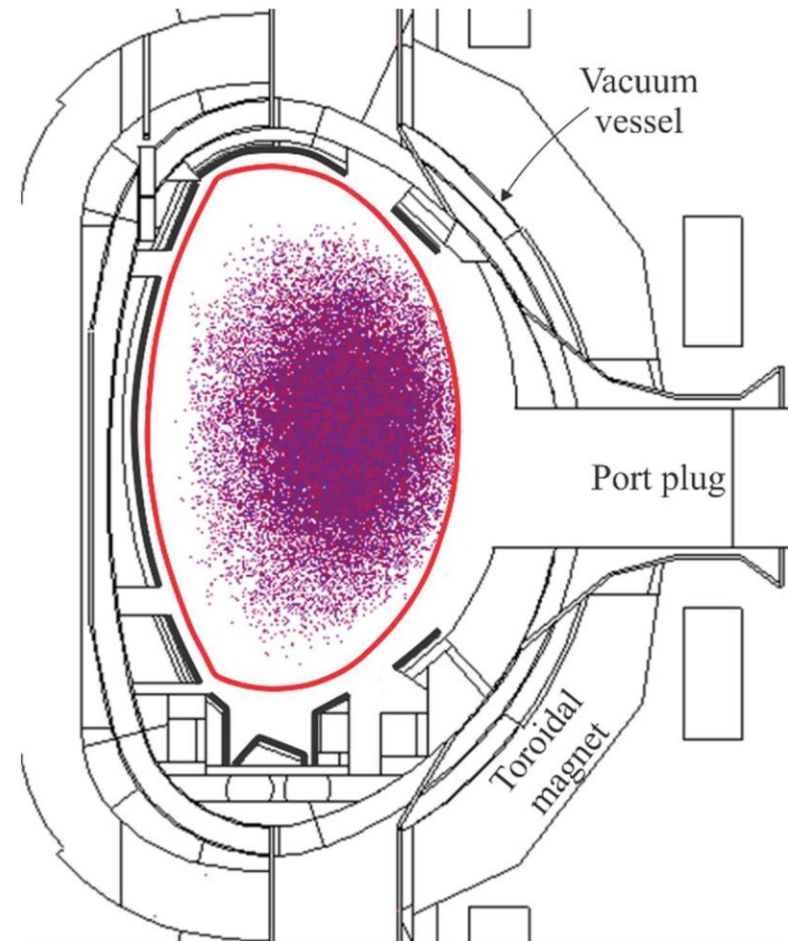
[6] A. Čufar et al.



Plasma neutron source



- Simple plasma source description
- “Representative” plasma
- Later more detailed source description was developed
 - More on this by Andrej Žohar et al.



Simulations in support of the calibration – fission chambers



„Ring integral“ = response to a ring of point sources

- Measured ring integral
- Corrections
 - Uncharacteristic geometry (C_{RHS})
 - Differences in neutron source (C_{SRC})

Detector response [counts/n]:

$$P_{plasma} = P_{ring\ measurement} \times C_{RHS} \times C_{SRC}$$

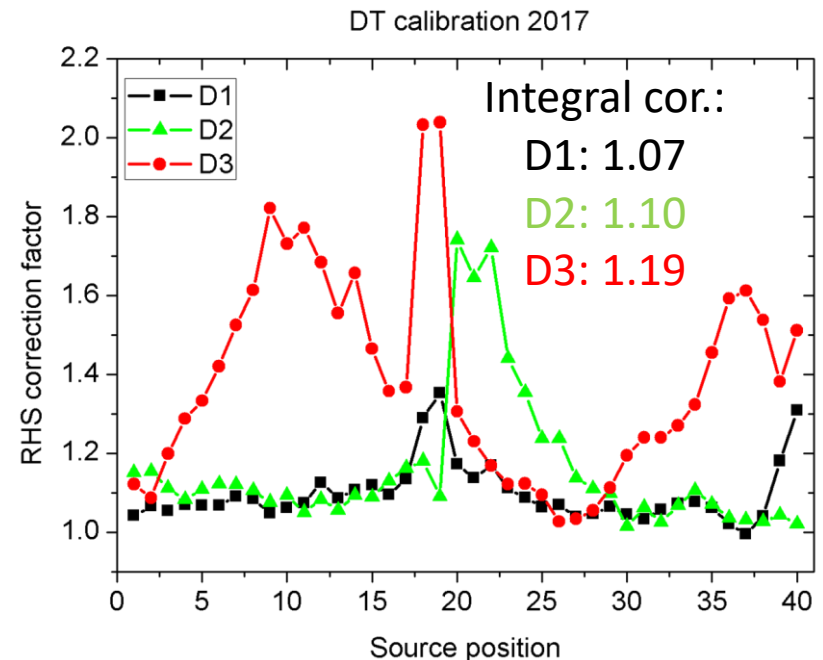
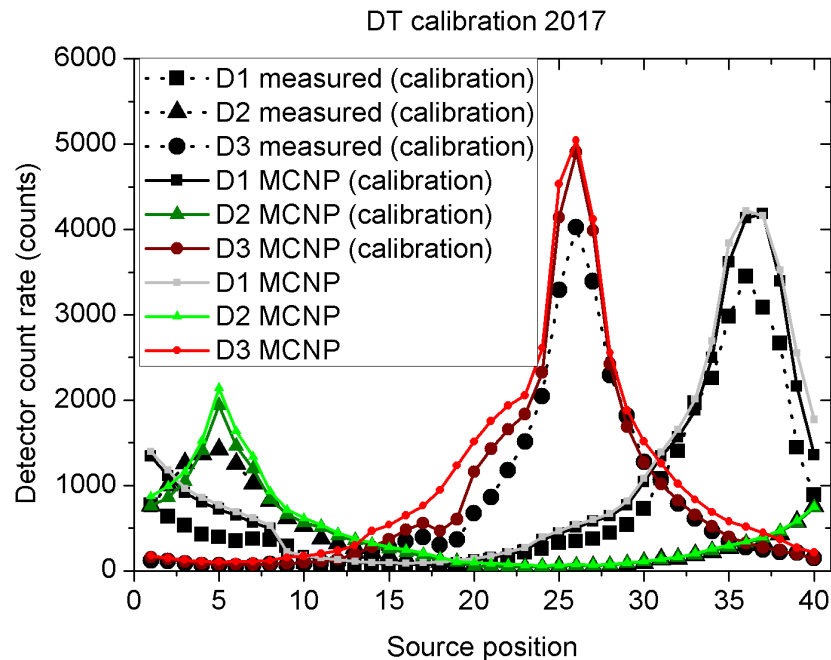
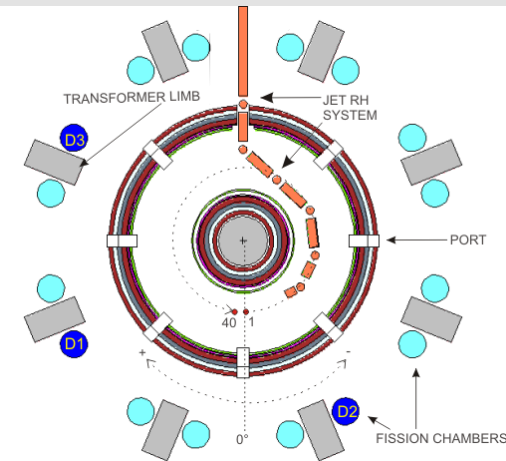
Calibration factor [n/count]:

$$F_{plasma} = F_{ring\ measurement} \times \frac{1}{C_{RHS}} \times \frac{1}{C_{SRC}}$$

Simulations in support of the DT calibration – fission chambers



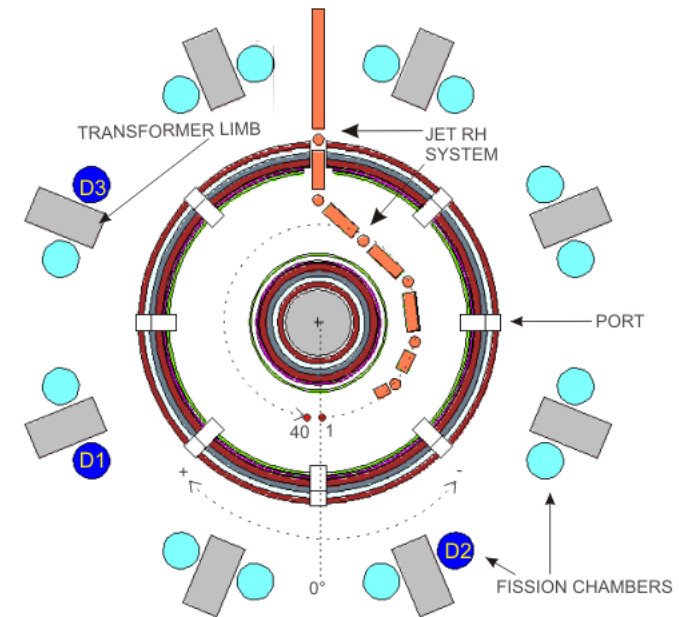
$$C_{RHS} = \frac{MCNP}{MCNP (calibration)}$$



Simulations in support of the DT calibration – fission chambers



	D1	D2	D3
Measured ring integral [counts/n]	2.52×10^{-9}	1.37×10^{-9}	2.70×10^{-9}
C_{RHS}	1.07	1.10	1.19
C_{SRC}	0.98	1.00	1.00
$C_{\text{total}} = C_{\text{RHS}} \times C_{\text{SRC}}$	1.04	1.10	1.19
Calibration factor [n/count]	3.8×10^8	6.6×10^8	3.1×10^8



[7] P. Batistoni et al.

[8] A. Čufar et al.



- DD calibration experiment performed in 2013
 - Measurements from different detectors cross-validated in DD campaign – agreement within $\pm 3\%$
- DT calibration experiment performed in 2017
 - To be cross-validated in the next DT campaign
- Uncertainty in both cases within $\pm 10\%$
- Fission chamber (^{235}U) sensitivity to DD and DT neutrons roughly equal
- Further work includes modelling of realistic plasma neutron source (A. Žohar, later in the afternoon)



- Simple models useful to understand physics
- Calibration within target $\pm 10\%$ achievable
- Machine time
activation system < fission chambers
- Sensitivity to changes in reactor geometry
activation system < fission chambers
- Geometrically simple irradiation end close to plasma is a valuable detector
- Scan for ex-vessel detector calibration valuable for model improvement/validation
- It is valuable to have multiple independent
 - Models
 - Calibration procedures

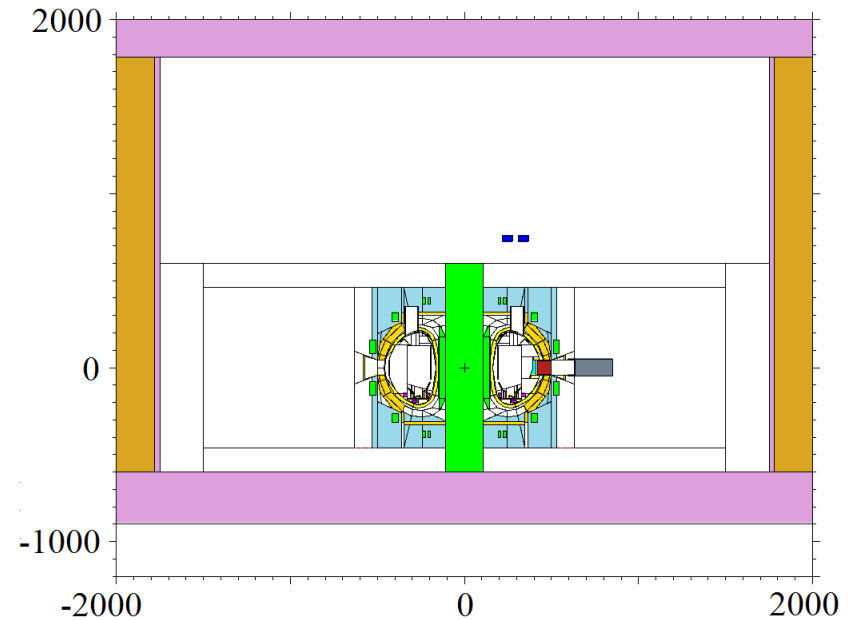
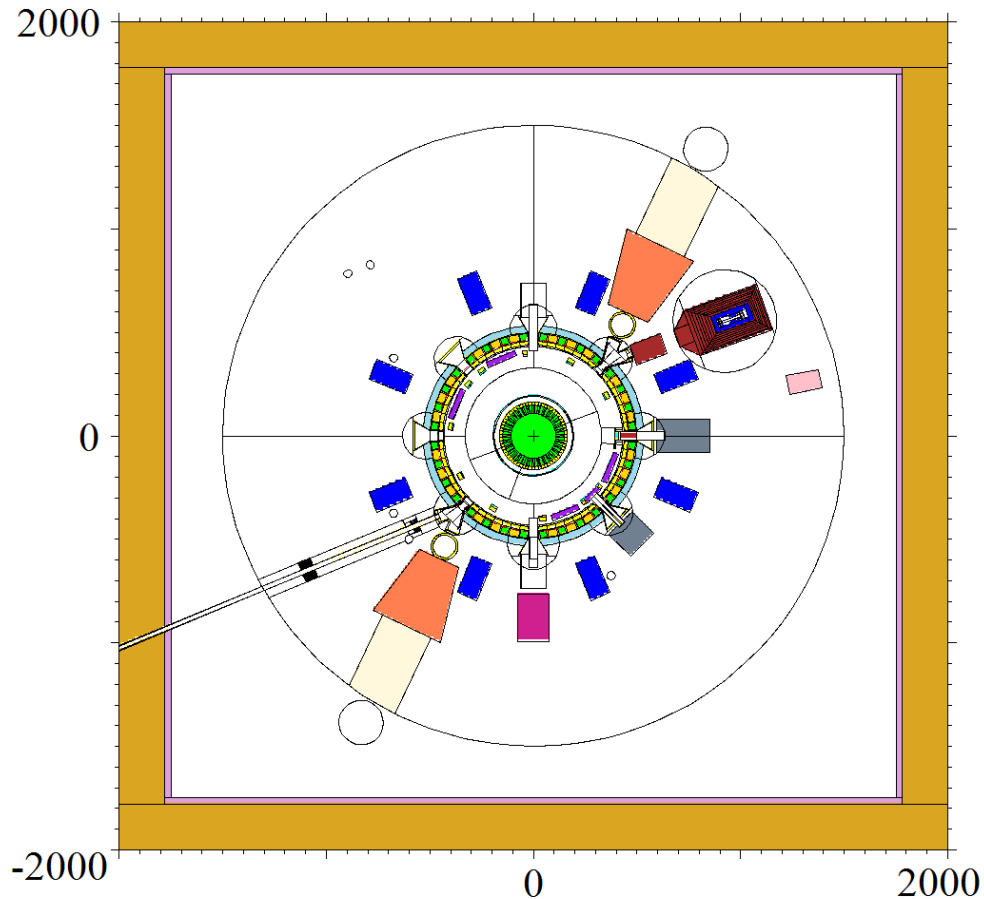


- [1] L. Snoj et al., “Calculations to support JET neutron yield calibration: Contributions to the external neutron monitor responses,” Nuclear Engineering and Design, 246, (2012).
- [2] P. Batistoni et al., “14 MeV Calibration of JET neutron detectors – Phase 1: calibration and characterization of the neutron source,” Nuclear Fusion, 58, (2017).
- [3] D. Rigamonti et al., “Neutron spectroscopy measurements of 14 MeV neutrons at unprecedented energy resolution and implications for deuterium–tritium fusion plasma diagnostics”, Meas. Sci. Technol. 29, (2018).
- [4] A. Čufar et al., “Calculations to support JET neutron yield calibration: Modelling of neutron emission from a compact DT neutron generator,” NIMA, 847, (2017).
- [5] Z. Ghani et al., “Characterisation of neutron generators and monitoring detectors for the in-vessel calibration of JET”, Fusion Engineering and Design, (2018), In press.
- [6] A. Čufar et al., “Calculations to Support In Situ Neutron Yield Calibrations at the Joint European Torus”, Fusion Science and Technology, Special issue on fusion neutronics (2018), In press.
- [7] P. Batistoni et al., “14 MeV calibration of JET neutron detectors – phase 2: in-vessel calibration“, Nuclear Fusion, 58, (2018).
- [8] A. Čufar et al., “Calculations to Support In Situ Neutron Yield Calibrations at the Joint European Torus”, Fusion Science and Technology, 74, (2018).

Joint European Torus (JET)



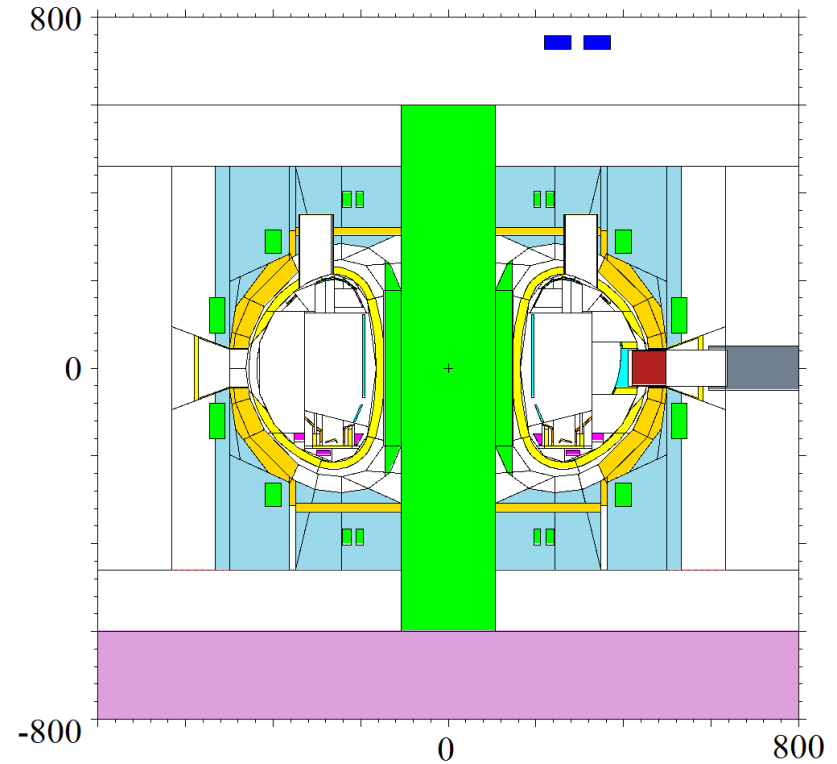
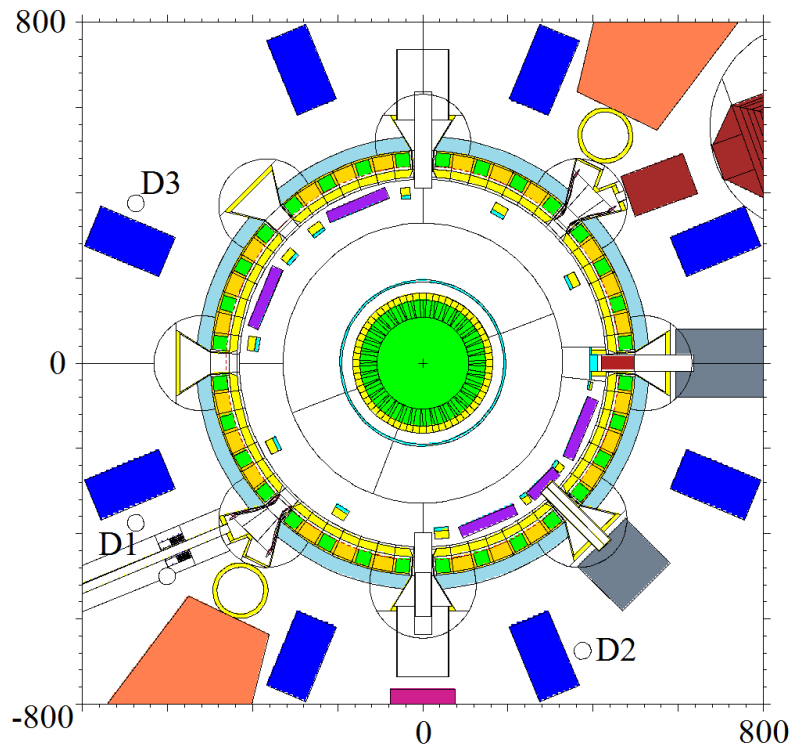
- MCNP model



Joint European Torus (JET)



- MCNP model



Joint European Torus (JET)

