

A mobile neutron spectrometer for the Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso (LNGS)

M. Solmaz et al.,
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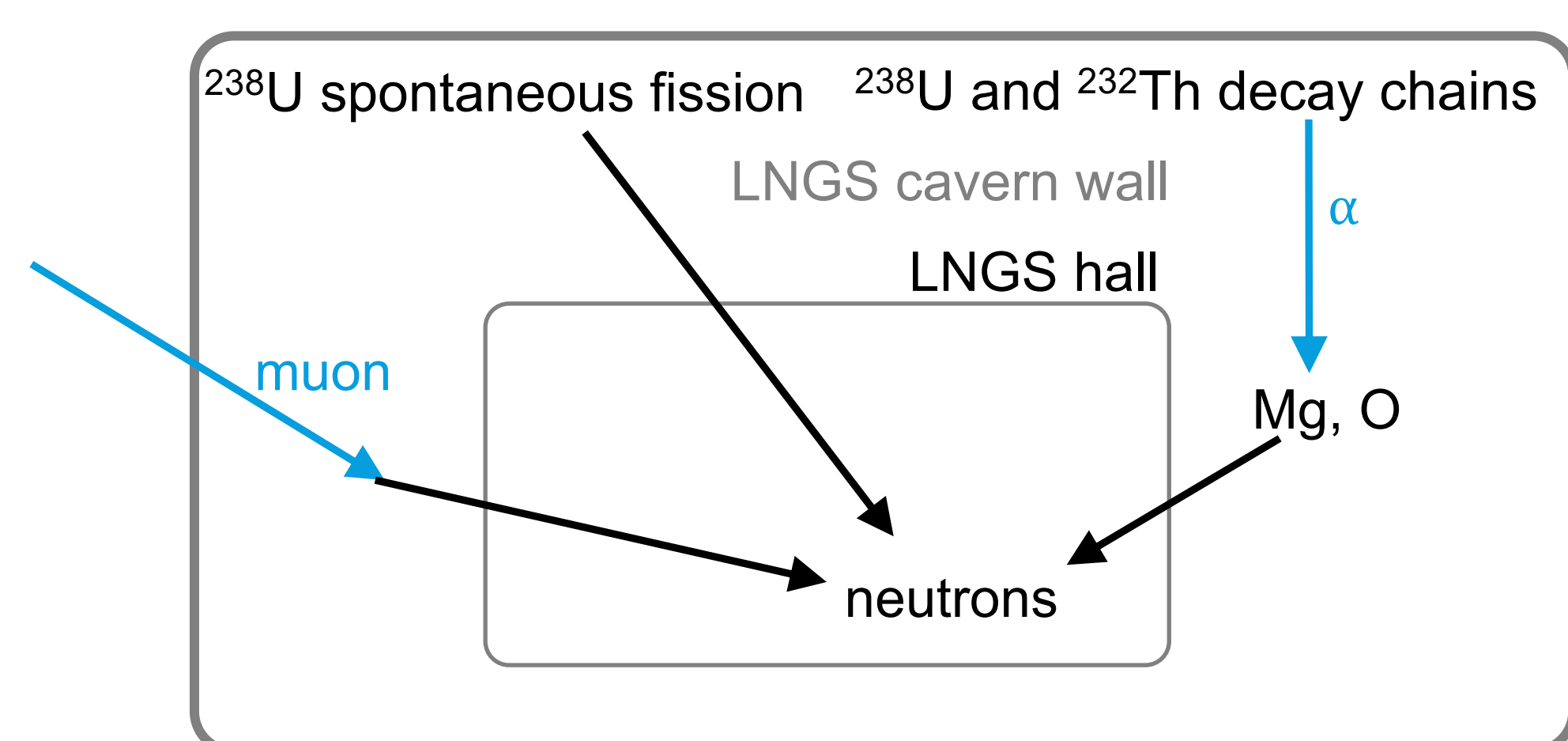


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Gadolinium foil

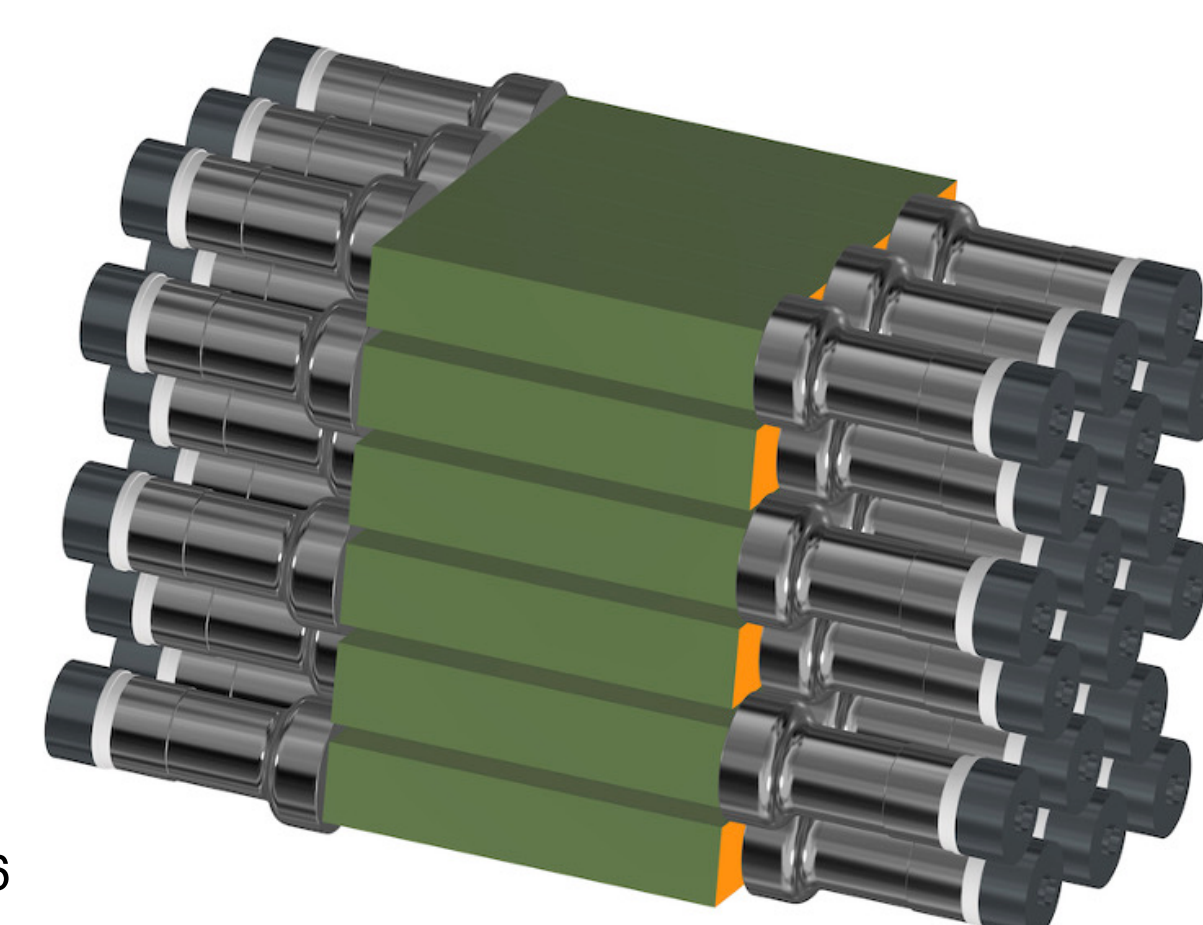
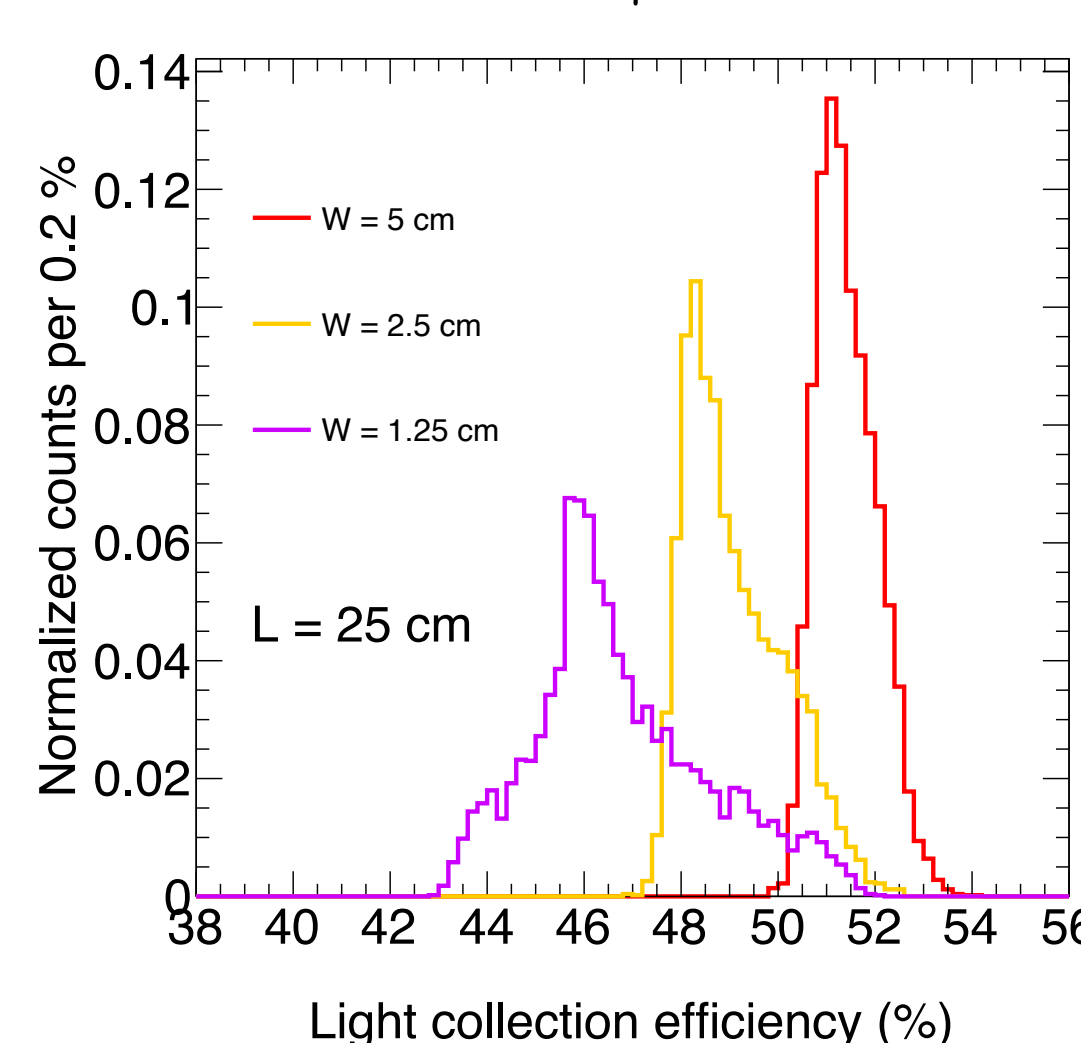
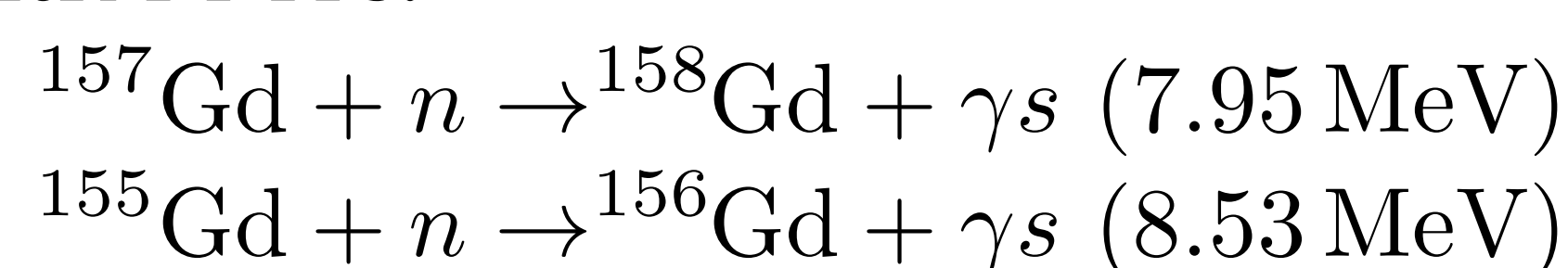
Neutron background at LNGS

Most of ambient neutron background comes from **radioactive isotopes** on the walls, but concentrations of **U and Th** vary considerably with location. Aim: reducing systematic uncertainties with a **mobile detector**.



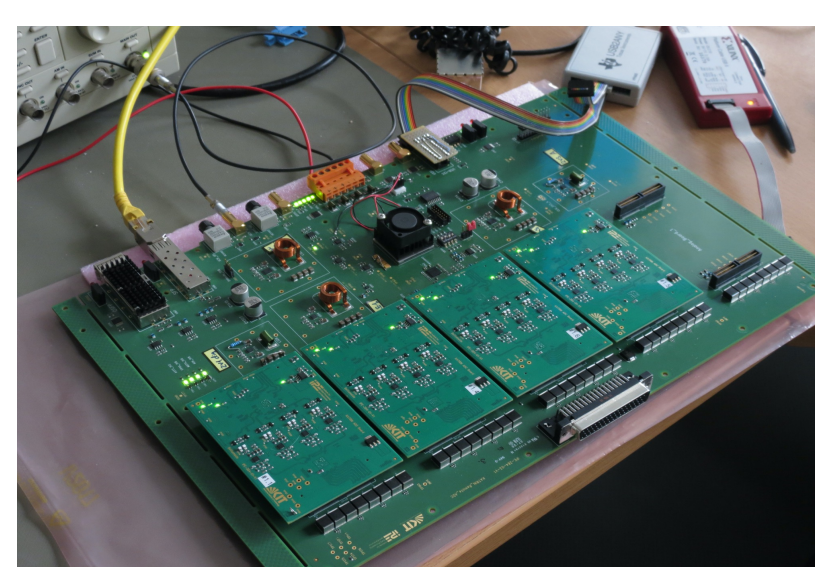
Design choice

36 plastic scintillator modules of (25 x 5 x 5) cm for optimal **uniform** light collection, surrounded with reflector- and **gadolinium foils** for neutron capture. Readout with PMTs.

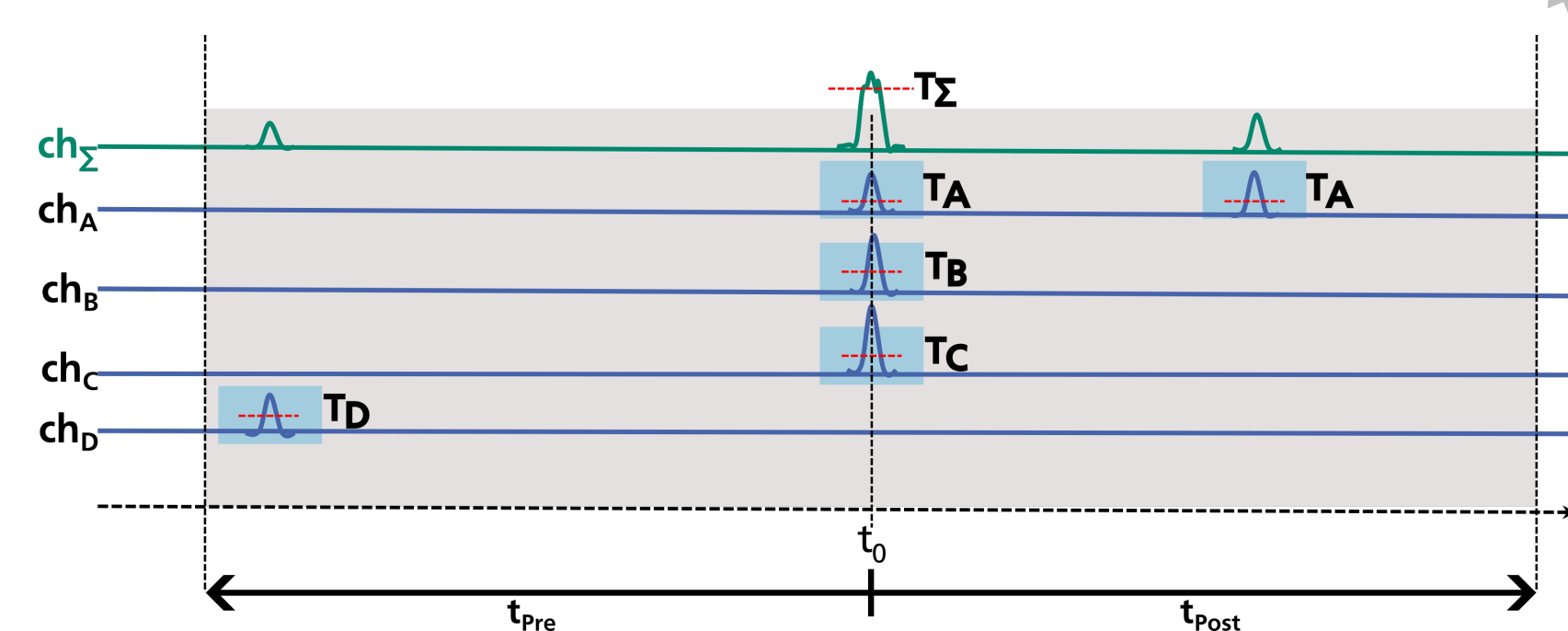


DAQ

Based on a FPGA-Board developed for the TRISTAN experiment: 40 input-channels, sampling rate 62.5MHz. Pulses identified with a **boxcar** filter. Trigger on **sum channel** starts transmission of pulse-snippets within +/- 100 μs.



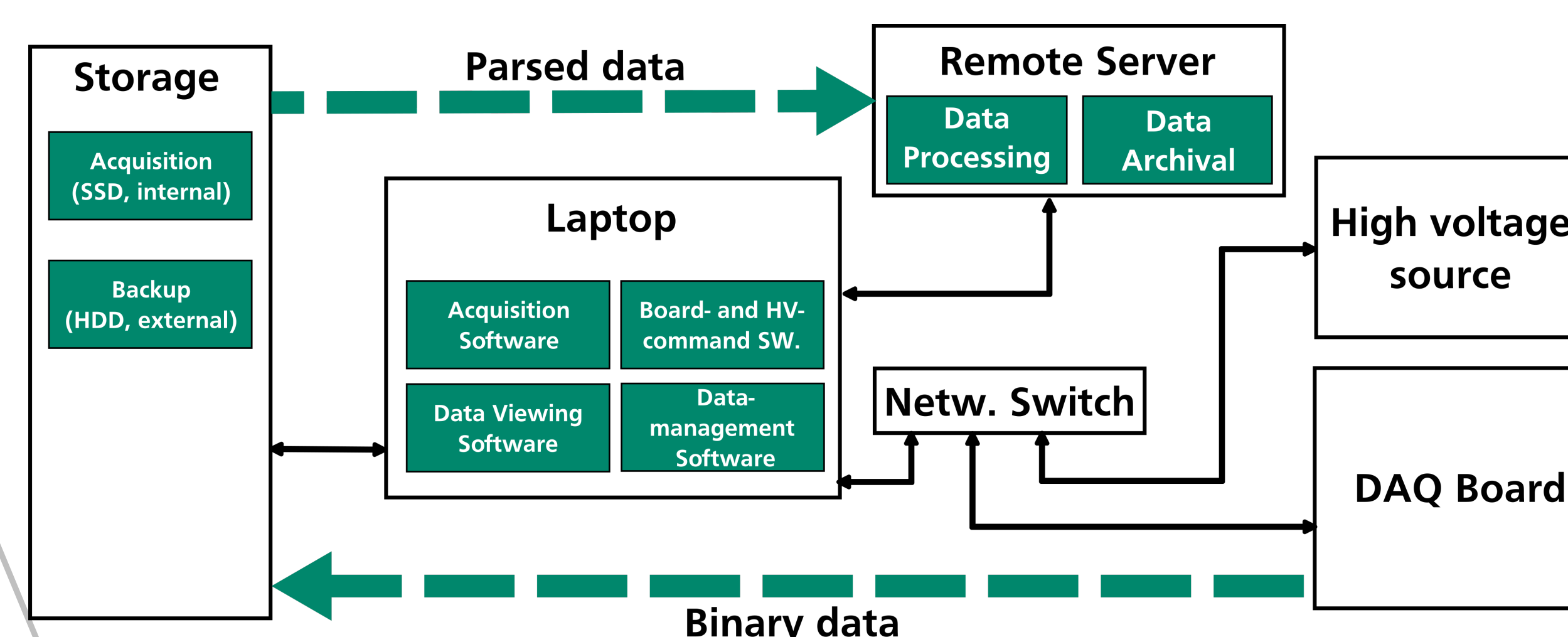
Picture: S. Wüstling



Software

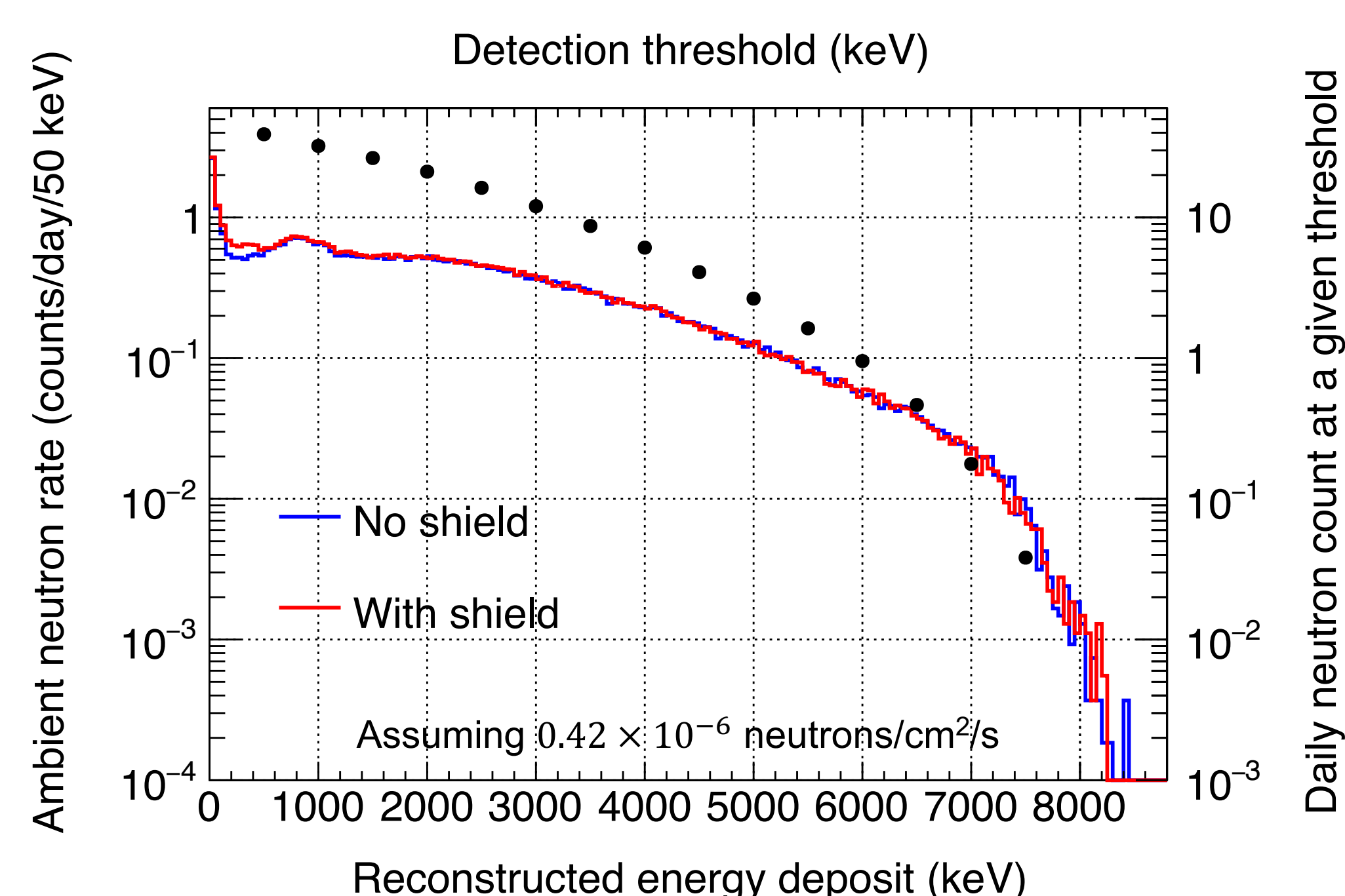
Waveform data sent to a Laptop via UDP for **offline analysis**. The Software (python 3.10) includes:

- interactive CLI to set/read registers from the board
- interactive CLI to manage data reception and target files
- library of analysis and data conversion methods



Simulated detector response

The **pile-up** due to gamma background can lead to false coincidences → detector is equipped with a **lead shield**. Expected signal: **12 neutrons/day**.



Detector assembly

proton recoil

neutron

PMTs are characterized, first modules are assembled. Scintillators **glued** to PMTs and **wrapped** with reflector and Gd foils. Data taking is planned for 2024.

