



LEMC™

Large Epi-Thermal Multiplicity Counter



KEY FEATURES

- Designed for quantitative passive neutron analysis
- High Efficiency: >50% for ^{240}Pu spontaneous fission neutrons
- Fast Die-Away Time: 24 μs
- Improved measurement precision
- Large Sample Cavity accommodates samples up to 40 L
- Fast Amptek electronics
- Low deadtime: 41 ns
- Internal De-randomizing Board
- Operated using JSR-14™ shift registers
- Available with NDA 2000™ software

DESCRIPTION

The LEMC Large Epi-Thermal Multiplicity Counter is a high performance neutron coincidence counter designed for measuring the multiplicity of the neutron emission from both spontaneous fission and induced-fission reaction in plutonium and uranium. The LEMC system was developed to measure impure plutonium and mixed-oxide (MOX) scrap materials for safeguards and inventory control applications. Intended for the measurement of items up to 40 liters (10 gallons) in volume, the counter is designed to provide improved measurement precision through the use of multiple cadmium layers and high pressure (10 atm) ^3He proportional tubes.

EPI-THERMAL NEUTRON DETECTION

The typical neutron well counter detects neutrons after they have slowed to thermal energies resulting in a characteristic die-away time of about 50 μs . The LEMC system is designed to detect the fission neutrons within the sample before they fully thermalize resulting in a shorter characteristic die-away time (24 μs) and allowing the operation of the neutron coincidence analyzer with a shorter coincidence window. The LEMC counter operates with a coincidence gate width of 32 μs compared to 64 μs for the traditional multiplicity counter providing a factor of 2 improvement in the measurement precision or a reduction of a factor of 4 in required count times.

The counter provides a neutron detection efficiency of 50% for ^{240}Pu spontaneous fission neutron emitted within the center of the assay cavity. The combination of high efficiency and fast die-away times make the LEMC system an ideal counter for the assay of plutonium product, waste or scrap material. Measurement precisions of less than 1% for clean or slightly impure product materials are readily achievable in multiplicity mode over the mass range of one gram to several kilograms of plutonium oxide and MOX.

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

The LEMC system configuration requires minimal setup time consisting only of the neutron counter, multiplicity shift register and personal computer loaded with operating software.

JSR-14 MULTIPLICITY SHIFT REGISTER

The JSR-14 Neutron Analysis Shift Register is a portable, fully computer controlled neutron analyzer that provides both neutron coincidence and multiplicity capability that is selectable through use of the provided setup software.

The JSR-14 unit functions as a direct replacement of the Mirion JSR-12™ Neutron Coincidence Analyzer and the 2150™ Multiplicity Module.

The JSR-14 internal clock rate is 4 MHz, with a pulse pair resolution of 50 ns. Internal diagnostics continuously monitor the state of the data acquisition, providing internal flagging of under and over flows whenever they occur. A second and third totals counter is provided for an additional channel input.

The JSR-14 unit is a data acquisition and analysis electronics package used in the measurement of plutonium and uranium (high and low enriched) materials. The added flexibility of coincidence and multiplicity counting ability, provides the user with analysis capability for a broad range of material configurations. These configurations include: Pu pellets, powder, solutions, Mixed Oxides, MOX fuel pellets, Pu fuel assemblies, HEU and LEU in metals, oxides, powders, fuel pellets and rods, as well as uranium hexafluoride (UF₆) samples.

The JSR-14 unit is supplied separately.

SPECIFICATIONS

DETECTOR ASSEMBLY

- The detector assembly consists of a cylindrical high-density polyethylene (HDPE) moderator with embedded ³He proportional tubes.
- ³He detectors are threaded into a conductive junction box containing a JAB-01 pre-amplifier/amplifier/discriminator board to provide low noise signal processing.
- Outputs from each detector bank are combined through a de-randomizer board located within the junction box.
- The cavity is lined with a 1 mm (0.040 in.) cadmium liner and a second cadmium layer between the outermost ring of ³He tubes and the HDPE shield.
- Lockable casters for movement of the system.

CAVITY DIMENSIONS

- Inner diameter – 400 mm (15.7 in.).
- Cavity height – 500 mm (19.7 in.).

OUTER DIMENSIONS

- Footprint – 889 x 889 mm (35 x 35 in.).
- Height – 1156 mm (45.5 in.).

NEUTRON DETECTION

- One Hundred Twenty Six (126) ³He proportional tubes.
- Active length – 762 mm (30 in.).
- Outer diameter – 25.4 mm (1 in.).
- ³He partial pressure – 10 atm.

PERFORMANCE

- Detection Efficiency – 50% for ²⁴⁰Pu spontaneous fission neutrons in cavity center.
- Die-Away Time – 24 μs.
- Sensitivity – 153 Reals/s/g ²⁴⁰Pu_{eff}.

INPUTS

- +5 V LVPS (BNC connector), 2.5 A.
- +1680 V HVPS bias supply (SHV connector).

OUTPUTS

- TTL pulse (BNC connector).
- One output for each of three rings.
- Summed from all detector banks.

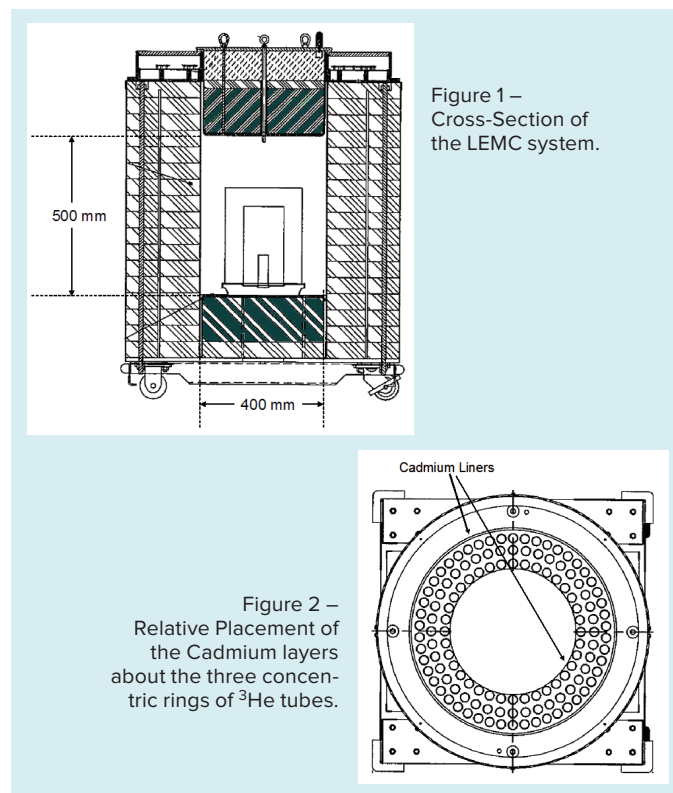


Figure 1 – Cross-Section of the LEMC system.

Figure 2 – Relative Placement of the Cadmium Layers about the three concentric rings of ³He tubes.



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