# Multi-hit analysis of LAND (Large Acceptance Neutron Detector)

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## LAND(Large Acceptance Neutron Detector) in LAMPS



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## Difficulties in measuring the multi-hit neutron

- Neutron deposit energy randomly
  - hit position is disordered
- One neutron can leave more than one hit in the detector.
  - The number of hits increasing when energy of neutron increasing
- Several neutron hits from one neutron cannot be clearly distinguished from real several neutrons until now.

#### Neutron, proton, gamma beam profiles



# Multi-hit algorithm



- 1. Find the first hit (by hit time information)
- 2. Determine the cluster around the first hit
- 3. Find the second hit and calculate the velocity  $\beta_{12}$
- 4. Compare  $\beta_{12}$  to incident velocity of neutron  $\beta_{init}$  (by first hit time and detector position)
- 5. If  $\beta_{12}$  is larger than  $\beta_{init}$ , discard the hit information.
- 6. Repeat the procedure with third hit

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## Neutron detector cluster size



-10000 neutrons

-Total means hits over threshold(1MeV)

There is two cluster sizes:

- 1. Geometrical cluster size
- 2. Hit number that one neutron remain

150 MeV

$$r = \sqrt{(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2}$$

x, y : hit position x<sub>0</sub>, y<sub>0</sub> : neutron incident position

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## Cluster size of 30 MeV neutron



## Cluster size of 150 MeV neutron



ratio i	n_20cm/total	0./41824
in_20cm	: 26311	
total :	35468	



ratio in_20cm/total	:	0.753671
in_20cm : 22941		
total : 30439		

# problems

- Cluster size is still too large
- The shape of histogram is very similar though threshold energy become larger
  - Although the threshold become larger, the geometrical cluster size is almost same.
- First hit may not be placed the center of the cluster