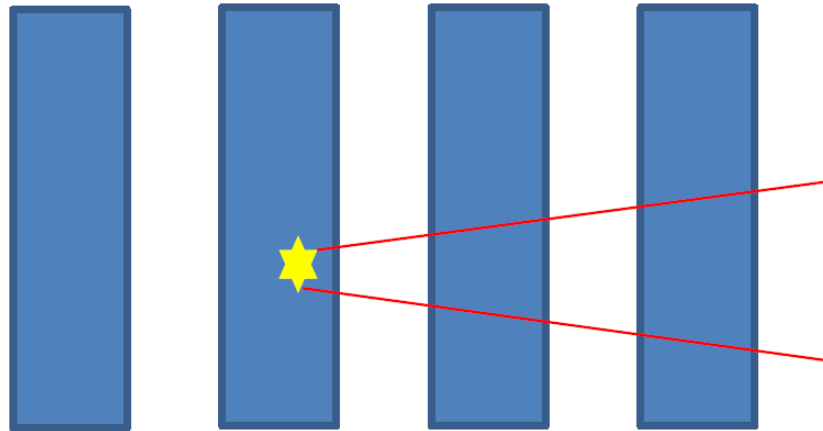


# Neutron Detector Simulation

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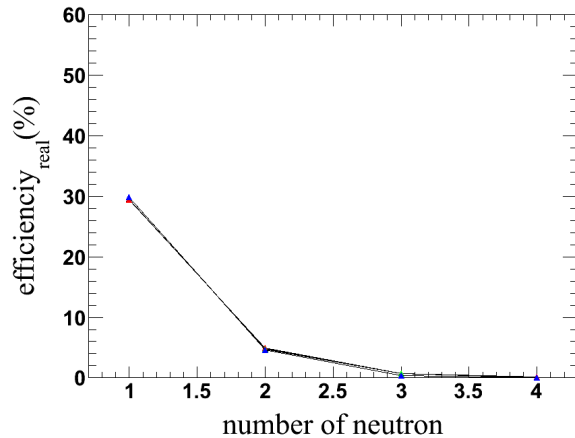


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# The Number of Stacks & Real Efficiency

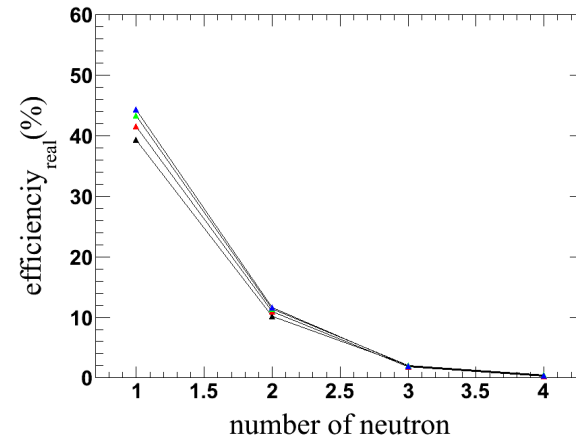
Real Efficiency(%) = (# of well recognized)/(# of event-Null event) \* (1-fake rate) \* 100

Neutron Energy : 100 ~ 300 MeV,  
2 stack, 60cm gap



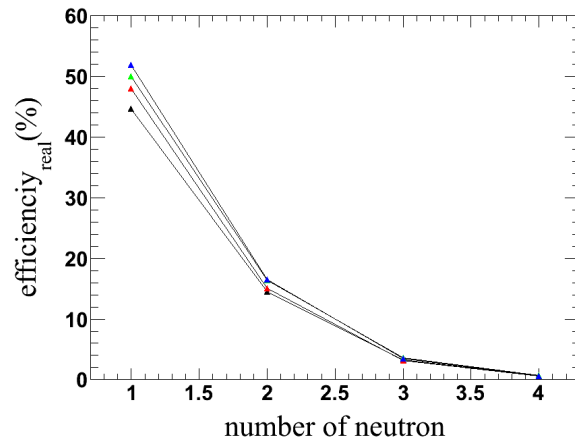
Time Resolution : 0.3 ns

4 stack, 60cm gap

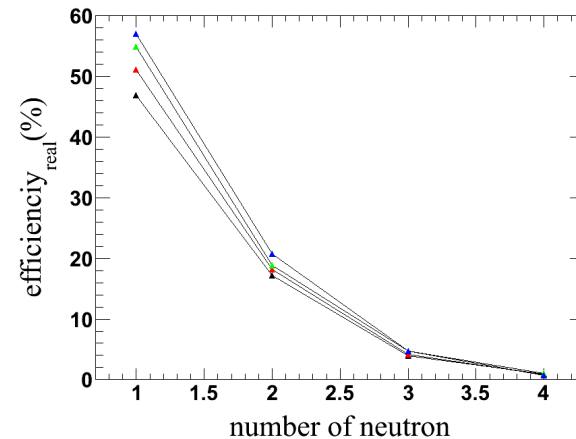


Black : 3 MeV,  
Red : 5 MeV,  
Green : 7 MeV,  
Blue : 10 MeV

6 stack, 60cm gap



8 stack, 60cm gap



# The Number of Stacks & Real Efficiency

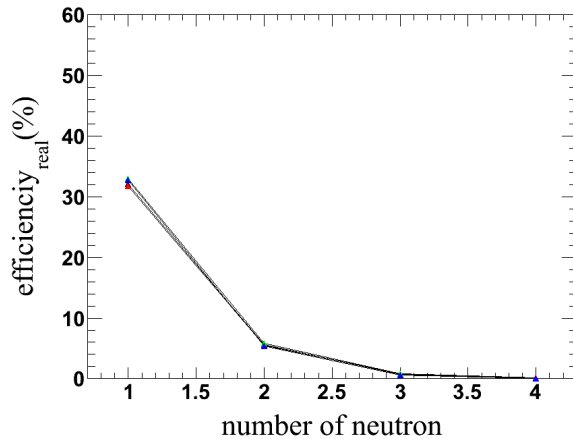
Real Efficiency(%) = (# of well recognized)/(# of event-Null event) \* (1-fake rate) \* 100

Neutron Energy : 100 ~ 300 MeV,

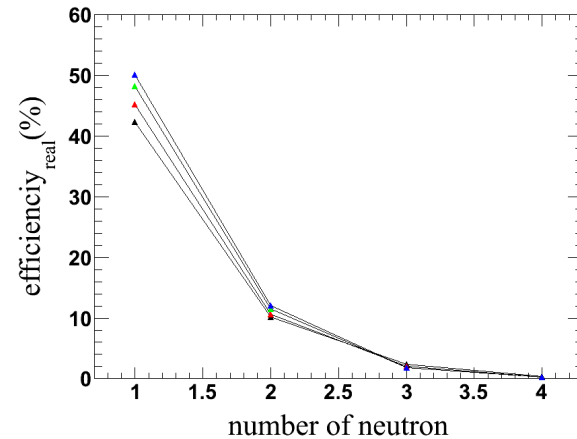
Time Resolution : 0.3 ns

2 stack, 40cm gap

4 stack, 40cm gap

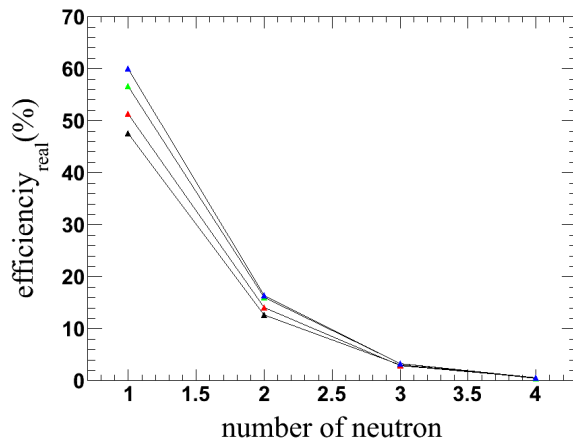


Black : 3 MeV,  
Red : 5 MeV,  
Green : 7 MeV,  
Blue : 10 MeV

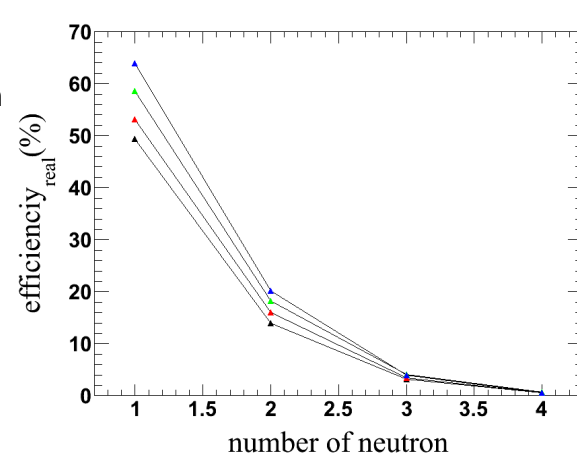


6 stack, 40cm gap

8 stack, 60cm gap

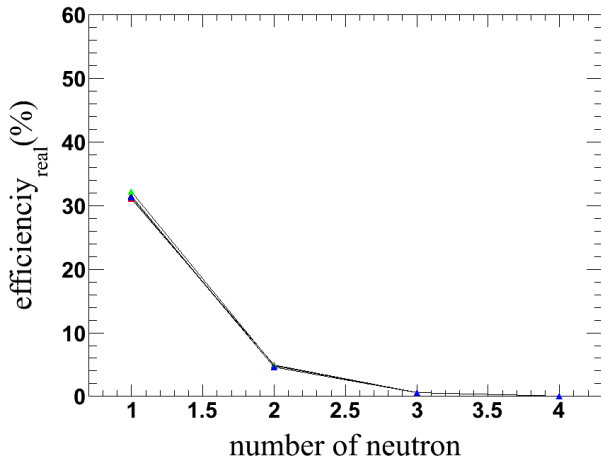


“ Is detector resolution  
small enough? ”

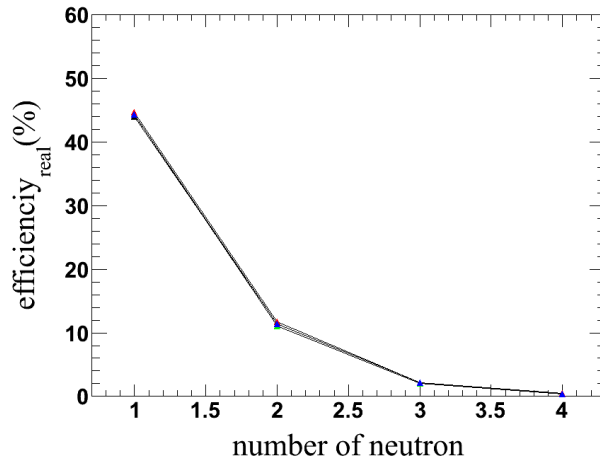


# Time Resolution & Real Efficiency

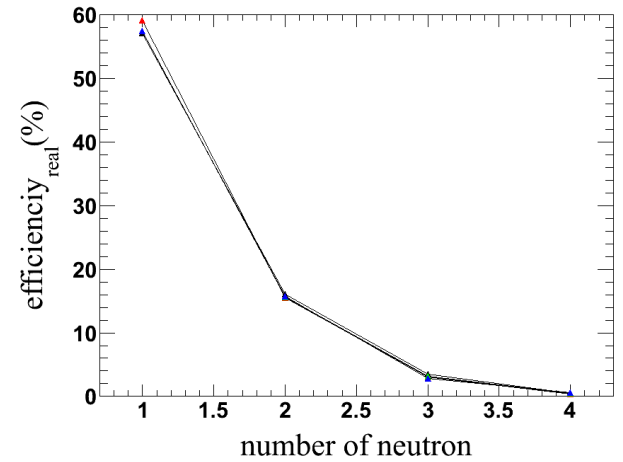
2 stack



4 stack



6 stack



Black : 0.25 ns, Red : 0.30 ns, Green : 0.35 ns, Blue : 0.50 ns,

Neutron Energy : 100 ~ 300 MeV,

Threshold : 10 MeV,

Gap : 60 cm

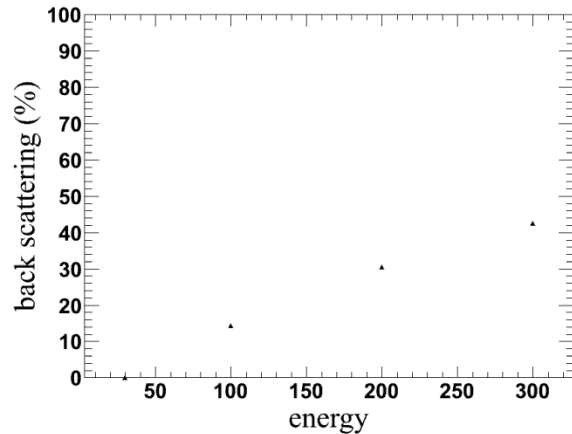
- Effect on real efficiency is insignificant.

# The Number of Stacks & Back Scattering

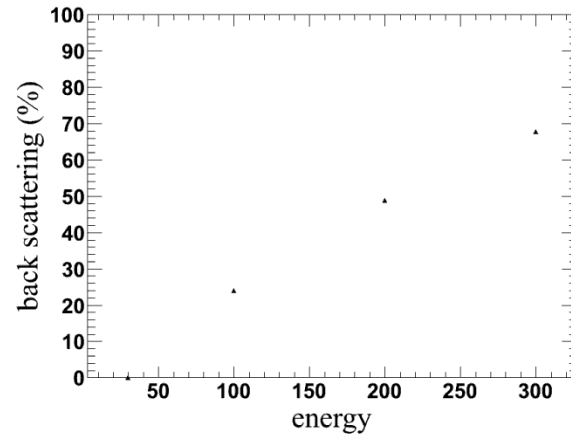
$(\text{Back Scattering}) / (\text{non-zero event num})$

Time Resolution : 0.3 ns

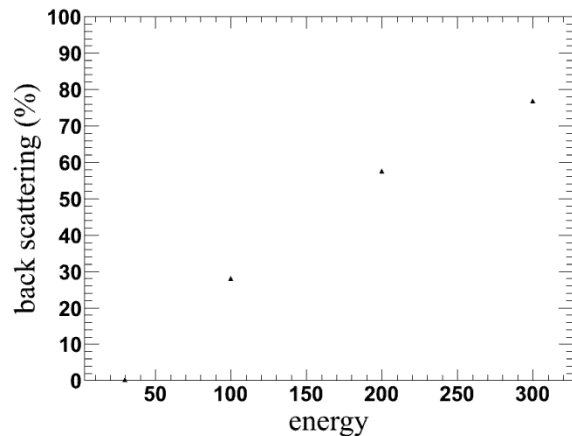
2 stack, 60cm gap, 10 MeV threshold



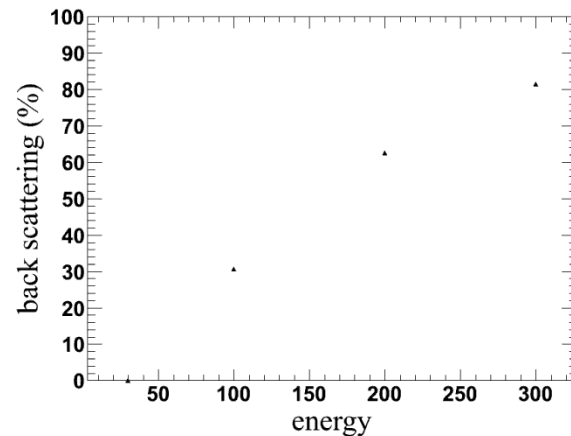
4 stack, 60cm gap, 10 MeV threshold



6 stack, 60cm gap, 10 MeV threshold



8 stack, 60cm gap, 10 MeV threshold

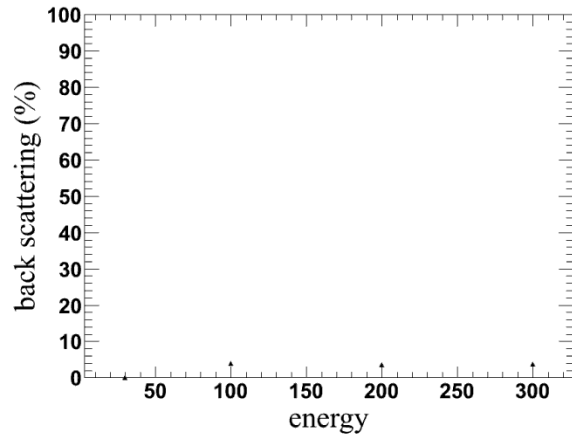


# The Number of Stacks & Back Scattering

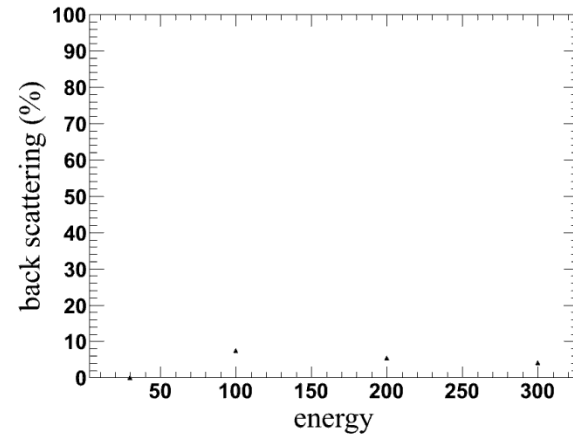
$(\text{Back Scattering}) / (\text{total over threshold hit})$

Time Resolution : 0.3 ns

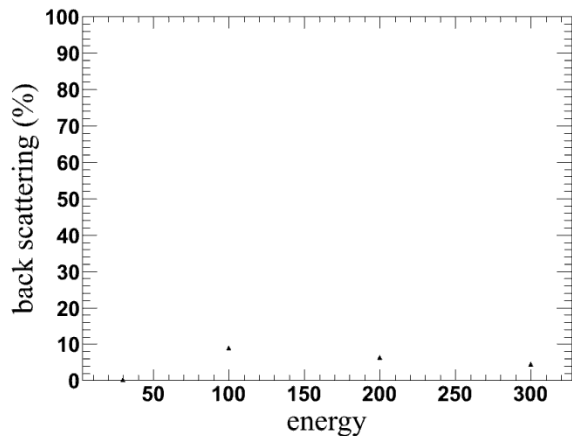
2 stack, 60cm gap, 10 MeV threshold



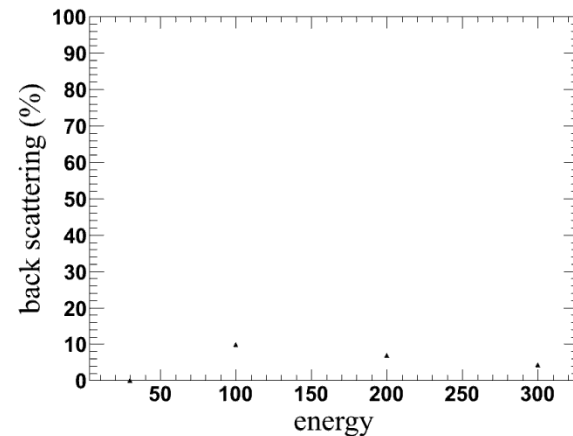
4 stack, 60cm gap, 10 MeV threshold



6 stack, 60cm gap, 10 MeV threshold



8 stack, 60cm gap, 10 MeV threshold



## Conclusion

- For 1 neutron, real efficiency is getting better as the number of stack is increased.
- But, when it comes to many neutrons, it is not efficient enough that increasing the number of stack.
- Shortening the gap between stacks is also increases real efficiency, but if detector resolution is not small enough, it will be useless.
- Time resolution is not significant for real efficiency.  
(= < 0.50 ns)

## Conclusion

- Need to find alternative way to increase efficiency for many neutrons( $\geq 2$ ).  
(Ex. bar detector + block detector?)