
Monte Carlo Verification and Modeling of Lead-Bismuth Spallation Targets

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D-10

Nuclear Systems and Design

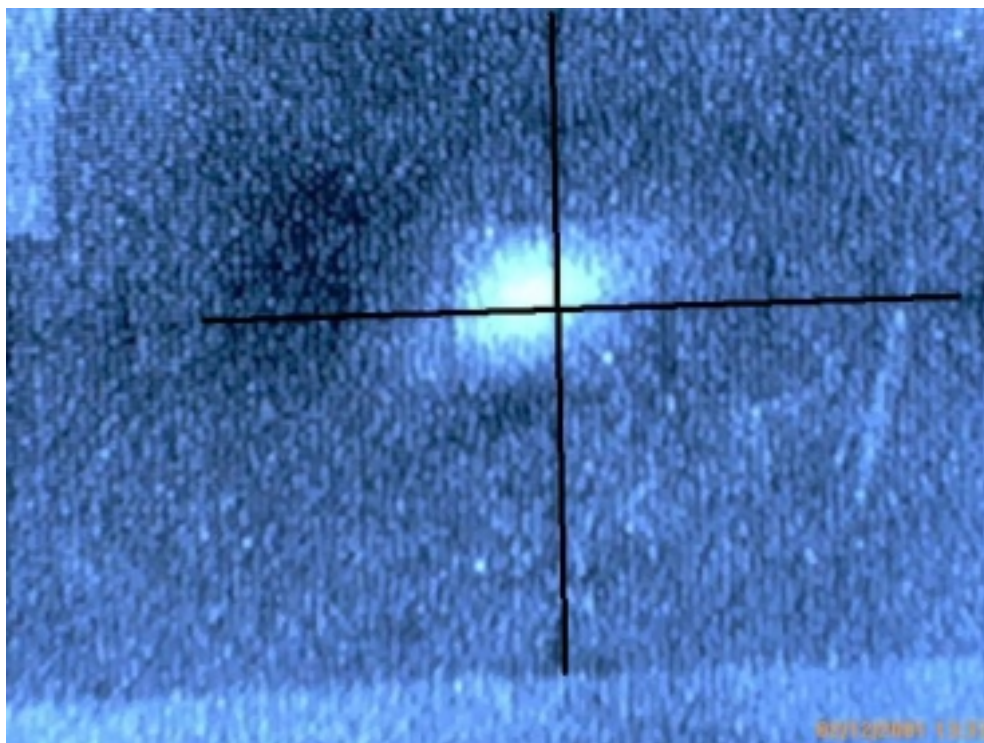
Mentor: Michael R. James

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Modeling Data from 20 cm Target

- Determine how much the beam was offset with the analyzed data from the December run.

Beam Profile on 20 cm Target



Total Neutron Flux Asymmetries Due to Beam Offset (Top and Bottom)							
	Upper Max	Upper Min	Lower Max	Lower Min	Min % Difference	Max % Difference	Ave % Difference
Raw Data							7.30%
1 cm beam at origin	1.58296	1.57224	1.68371	1.67229	-5.40%	-6.80%	-6.10%
1 cm beam 2.0 mm up	8.20805	8.12313	7.83167	7.73515	3.70%	5.90%	4.80%
1 cm beam 2.5 mm up	8.21477	8.16058	7.68879	7.62897	5.95%	7.39%	6.67%
Gaussian Beam 2.5 mm							
1 cm beam 3.0 mm up	8.33702	8.15812	7.57553	7.41959	7.40%	11.60%	9.50%
1 cm beam 3.5 mm up	8.37163	8.2635	7.60869	7.50441	8.25%	10.90%	9.60%
Total Neutron Flux Asymmetries Due to Beam Offset (Left and Right)							
	Left Max	Left Min	Right Max	Right Min	Min % Difference	Max % Difference	Ave % Difference
Raw Data							3.94%
1 cm beam at origin	1.62059	1.60961	1.62059	1.60961	-0.67%	0.67%	0%
1 cm beam 1 mm left	8.09064	7.98614	7.89557	7.78891	1.10%	3.80%	2.45%
1 cm beam 1.5 mm left	8.14051	8.06113	7.83113	7.74081	2.50%	5.03%	3.80%
Gaussian beam 1.5 mm							
1 cm beam 2 mm left	8.25226	8.10825	7.73612	7.60724	4.70%	8.10%	6.40%

MCNPX Results on Beam Offset

- **Models with cylindrical beam profile show that the beam was approximately 2.5 mm high and 1.5 mm to the left. This looks consistent with the beam pictures.**
- **Models with Gaussian beam profile have yet to be run. Effects should be small though.**

Modeling Data from 20 cm Target

- **Models of other effects including**
 - Humidity
 - Beam Shape
 - Table Parts and Materials
 - Proximity of room objects
 - Room Effects (dealing with the thermal reflection)

Results from MCNPX Analysis

- **Humidity**

- Little to no effect can be seen even when 100 percent relative humidity is modeled.
- Effects are less than .1%
- Actual relative humidity in Blue Room ~ 30 to 50 %

- **Beam Shape**

- Cylindrical beam shapes were used for initial runs. Gaussian beam shapes are now being looked at.
- Initial run indicates less than 1 percent difference between two beam shapes when beam is in the middle.
- Effects of an offset gaussian beam still needs to be looked at.

Results from MCNPX Analysis

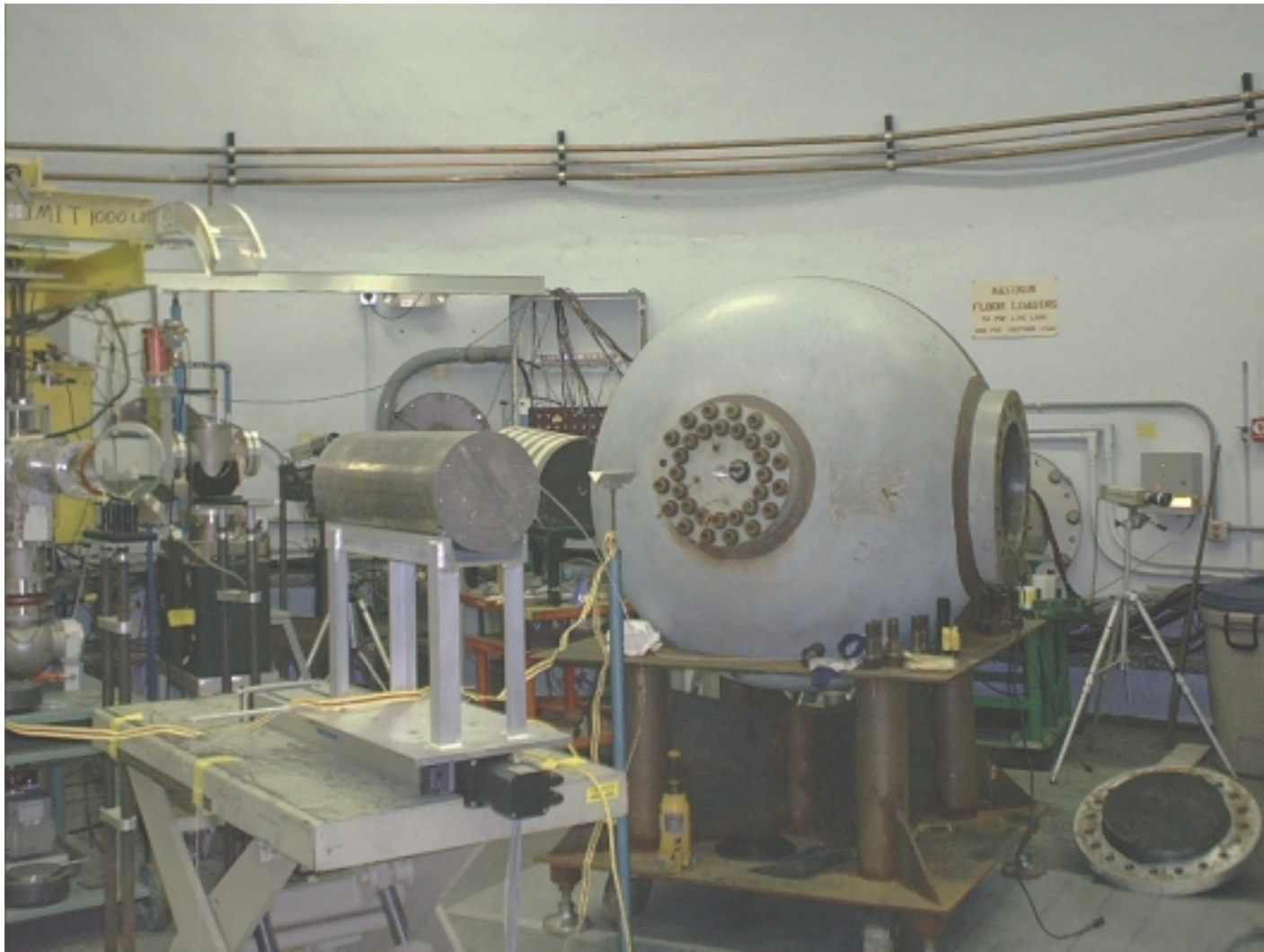
- **Table Parts/Materials**

- Aluminum a better choice over steel.
- Proximity of metals a larger factor than material itself. When plates of metal approach 5 cm of the target, noticeable effects can be seen.
- New target stand (for 40 cm target) is better adapted to handle these concerns.

- **Room Objects**

- Ceiling and walls provide for thermal neutron reflection, hence thermal capture.
- Explosion sphere provides a 0.03% difference in asymmetries in neutron flux on the target.

Explosion Chamber



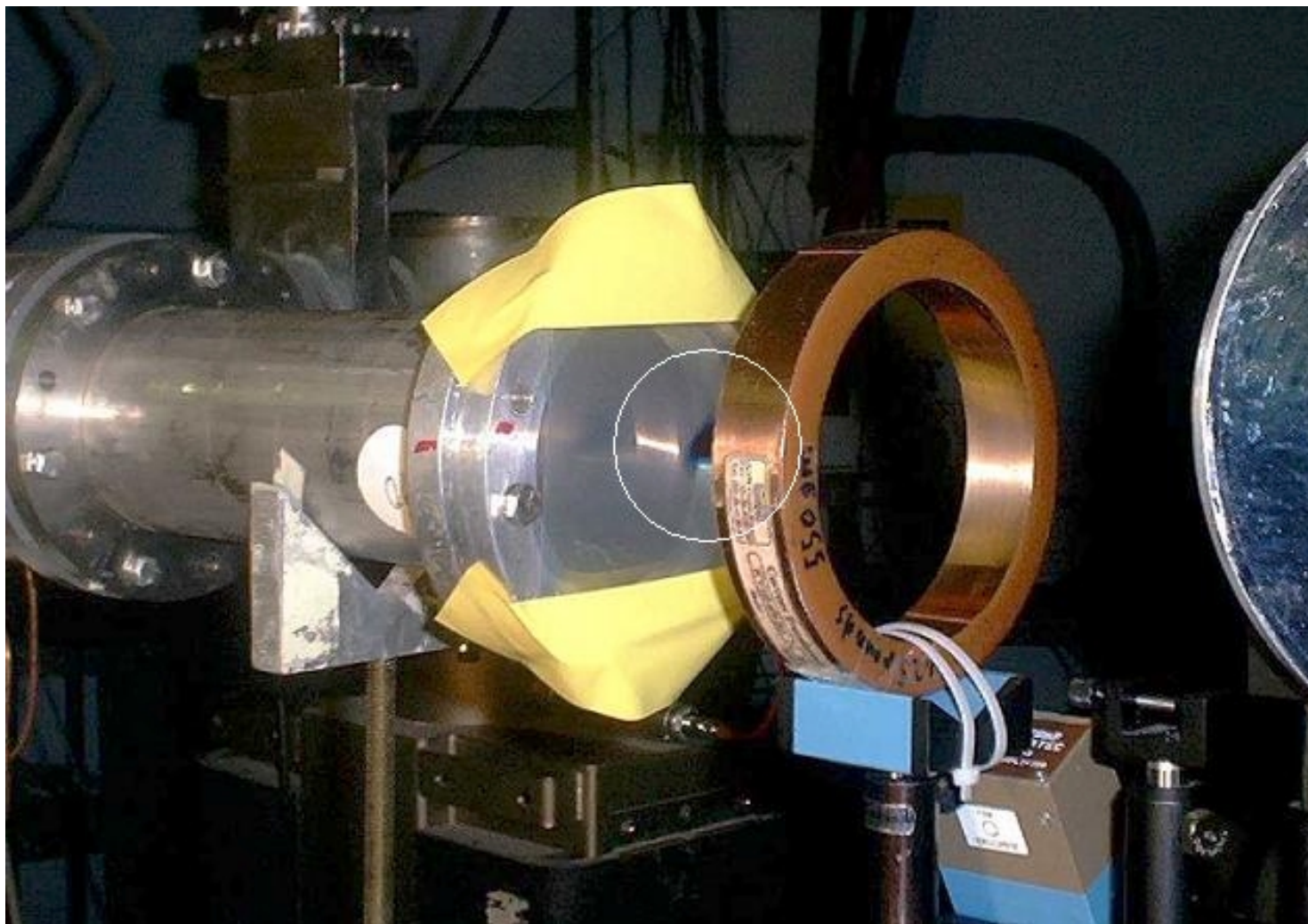
New Procedures for Beam Alignment

- **With the results from the July experiment showing that beam offset contributes the most to target asymmetries, we devised a better plan for beam alignment.**
 1. **Place 3 pieces radio-chromic film in the beam line. One at the beam tube, one in the front of the target, and one in the back of the target.**
 2. **Irradiate the film for 30 seconds at 20-30 nA.**
 3. **Place double ended laser on film spot on beam tube and front face of target, and single laser on the back end**
 4. **Lower/Raise the target into position according to the laser placement.**

Radio-Chromic Film Placement



Post Irradiation Radio-Chromic Film



Target Placement by Laser Guidance



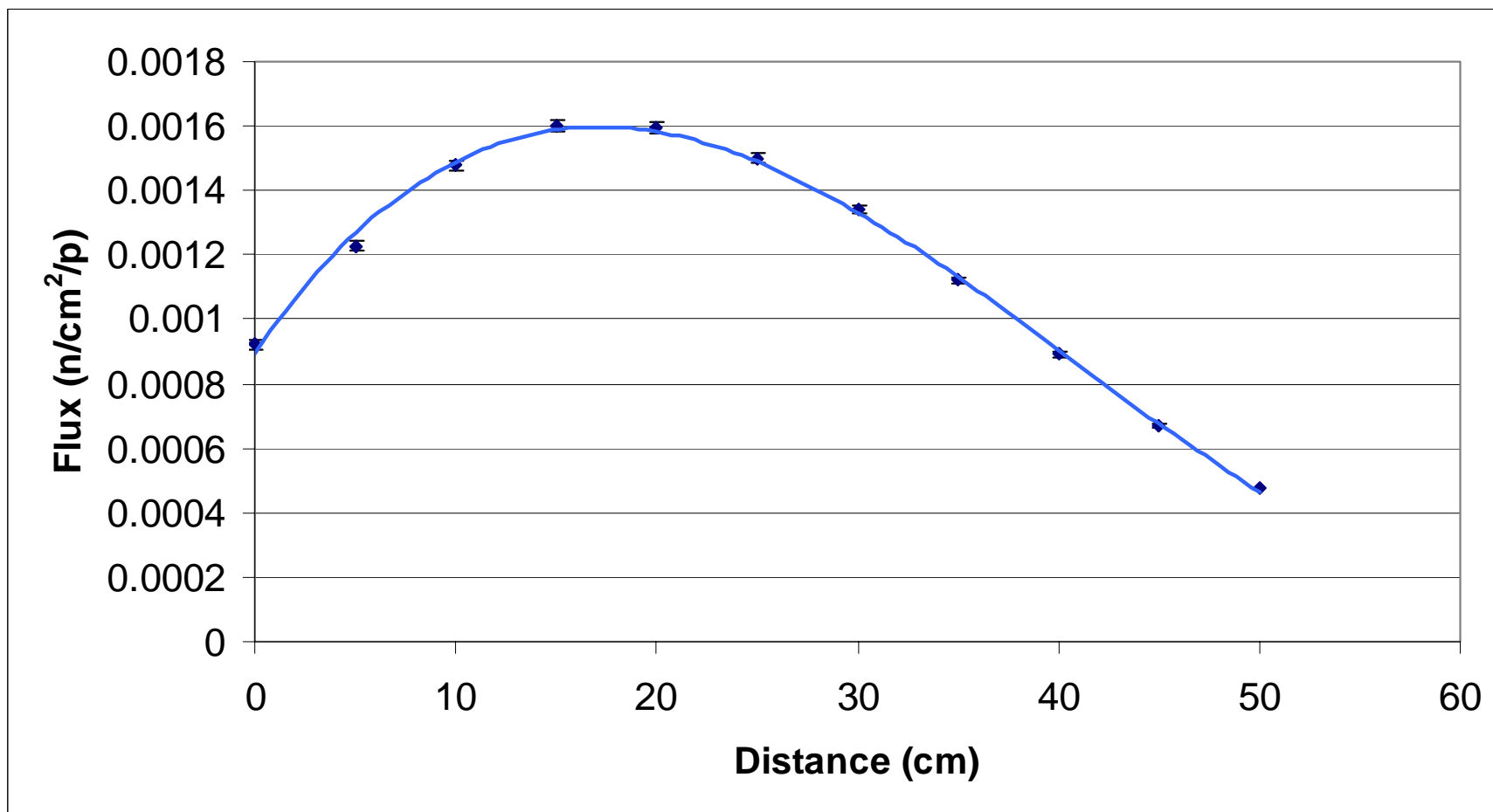
Picture of 20 cm Target Alignment



40 cm Target Goals with MCNPX

- Determine the location of the maximum total flux as a function of axial position

Total Neutron Flux vs. Axial Distance



40 cm Target Goals with MCNPX

- **Model Blue Room as close as possible in order to have benchmarking capabilities in the future.**

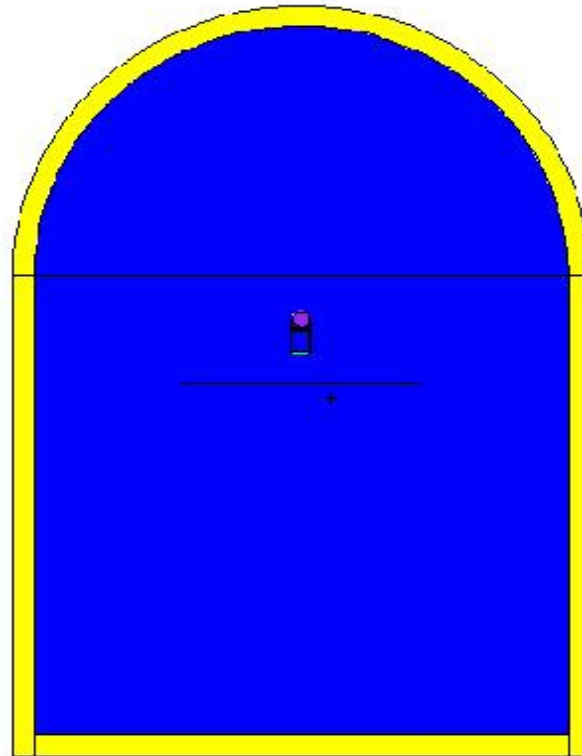
Blue Room Model

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 800 MeV Beam into Pb/Pi Target
 with Surrounding Environment

plotId = 07/17/02 16-45-34
 Descr: 2D
 (1.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000)
 (0.000000, 1.000000, 0.000000)
 origin:
 (47.51, -120.85, 0.71)
 extent = (1104.86, 1104.86)

UP RT DN LP Origin .1 .2 Room S. 10

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Edit col 21
 cell 11
 xyz = 07.51, -120.85, 0.71
 CURSOR CellLine
 PostScript ROTATE
 COLOR SCALERS 0
 XT YZ 2K
 LABEL OFF OFF
 RECOPY ON

Click here or picture or menu

Redraw

Plot>

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Target Stand

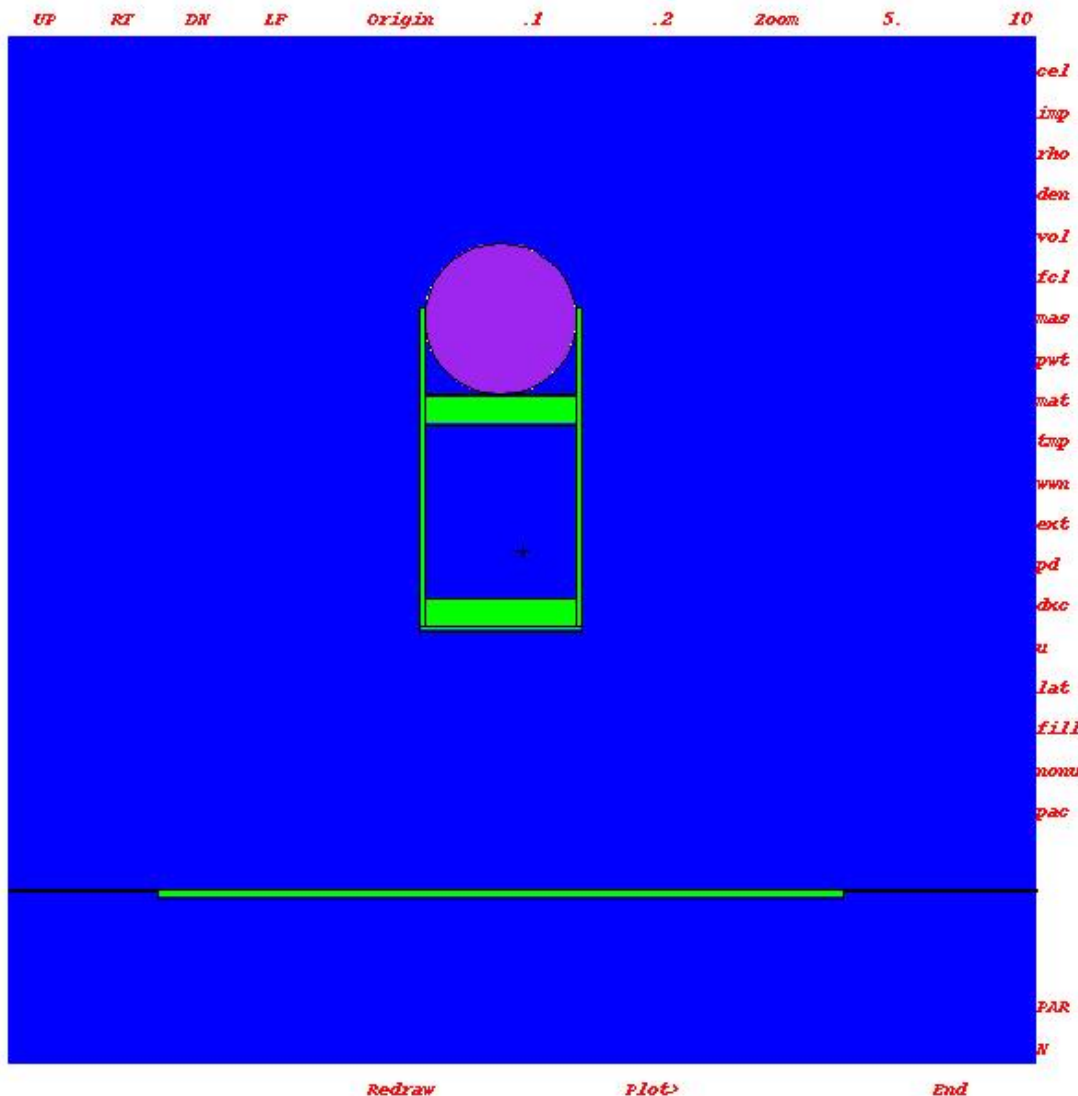
07/17/02 16:49:32
 800 MeV Beam into Pb/Bi Target
 with Surrounding Environment

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 (0.000000, 1.000000, 0.000000)
 origin:
 (5.83, -61.96, 0.71)
 extent = (137.42, 137.42)

```

Edit      cel      21
          cell 21
xyz =    5.83,   -61.96,    0.71
CURSOR                    CellLine
PostScript  ROTATE
COLOR       SCALES 0
XY          YZ          ZX
LABEL      off        off
MBODY on
  
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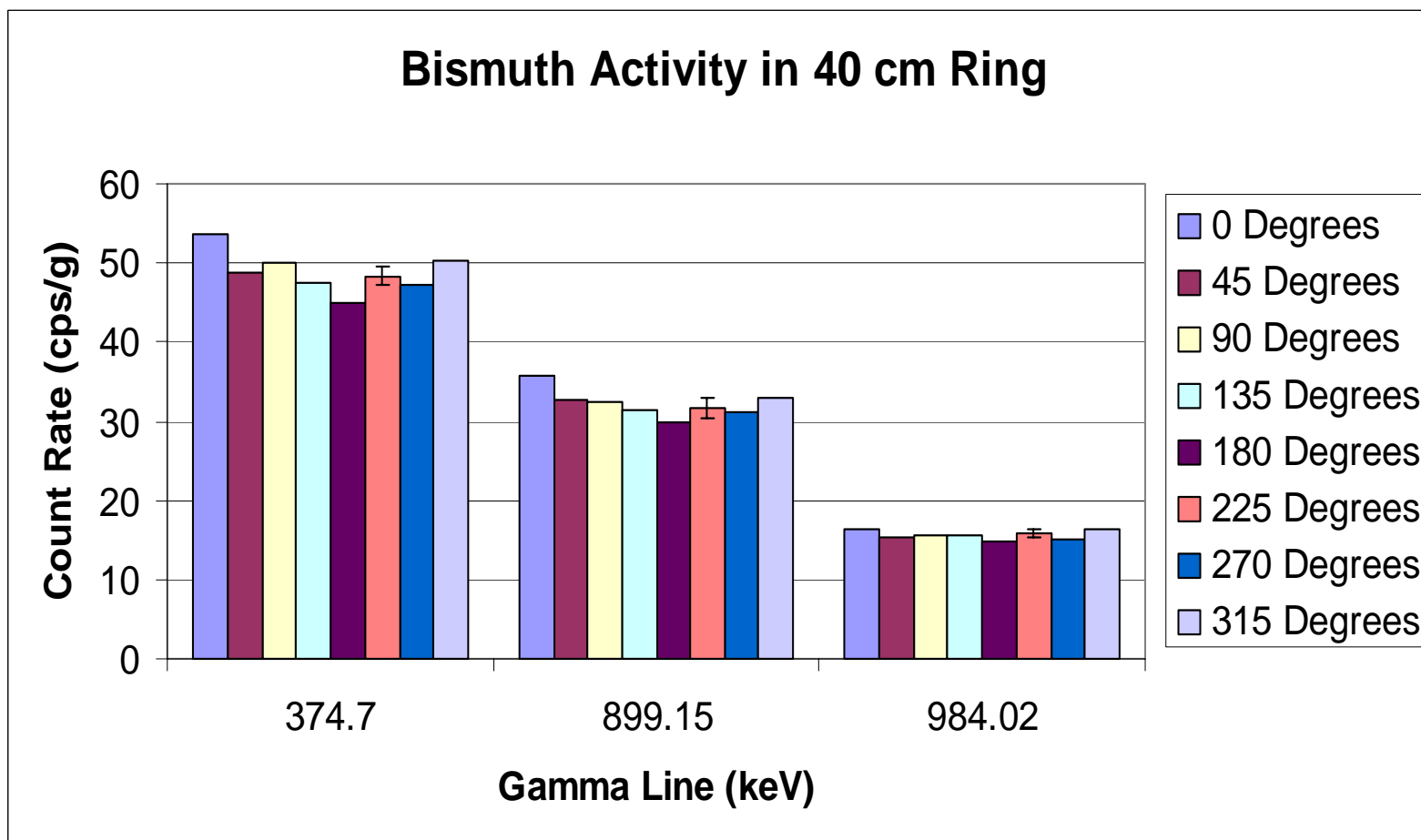
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Useful Picture



Bismuth Foil Activation at 40 cm Ring



Future Goals/Objectives

- **3D Modeling of Blue room with a well known CAD product such as Pro-Engineer or Solid-Works. (Benchmarking uses)**
- **Analyze foil data (from 40 cm target) with MCNPX predictions. If there are discrepancies, why?**
- **Start models on 10 cm diameter target.**
- **If alignment process was not adequate, devise a new alignment technique**
- **Determine localized neutron spectrum for a foil pack from MCNPX**