

Current Status of The Energy-Resolved Neutron Imaging System RADEN at J-PARC MLF

J-PARC Center, Japan Atomic Energy Agency

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J-PARC -Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex-

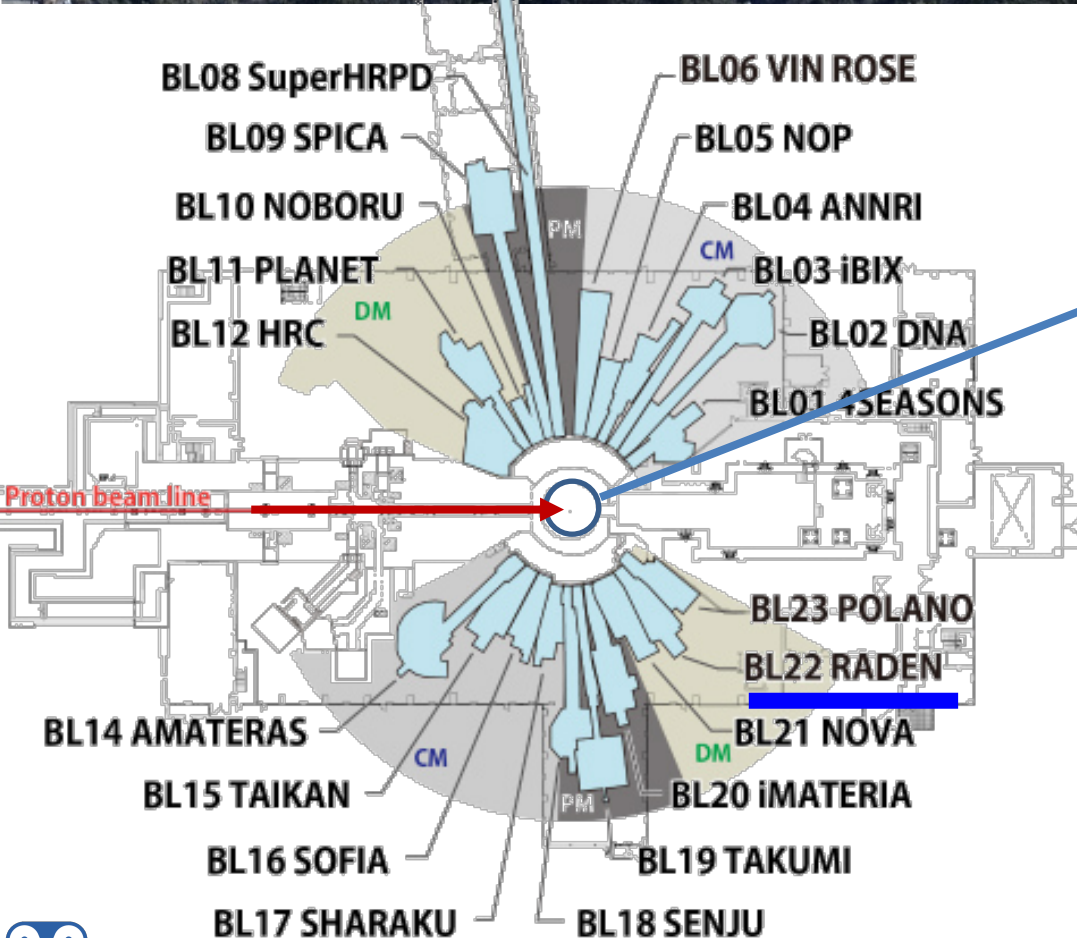
Pacific Ocean

J-PARC

Research Reactor
JRR3

MLF:
Materials and Life Science
Experimental Facility

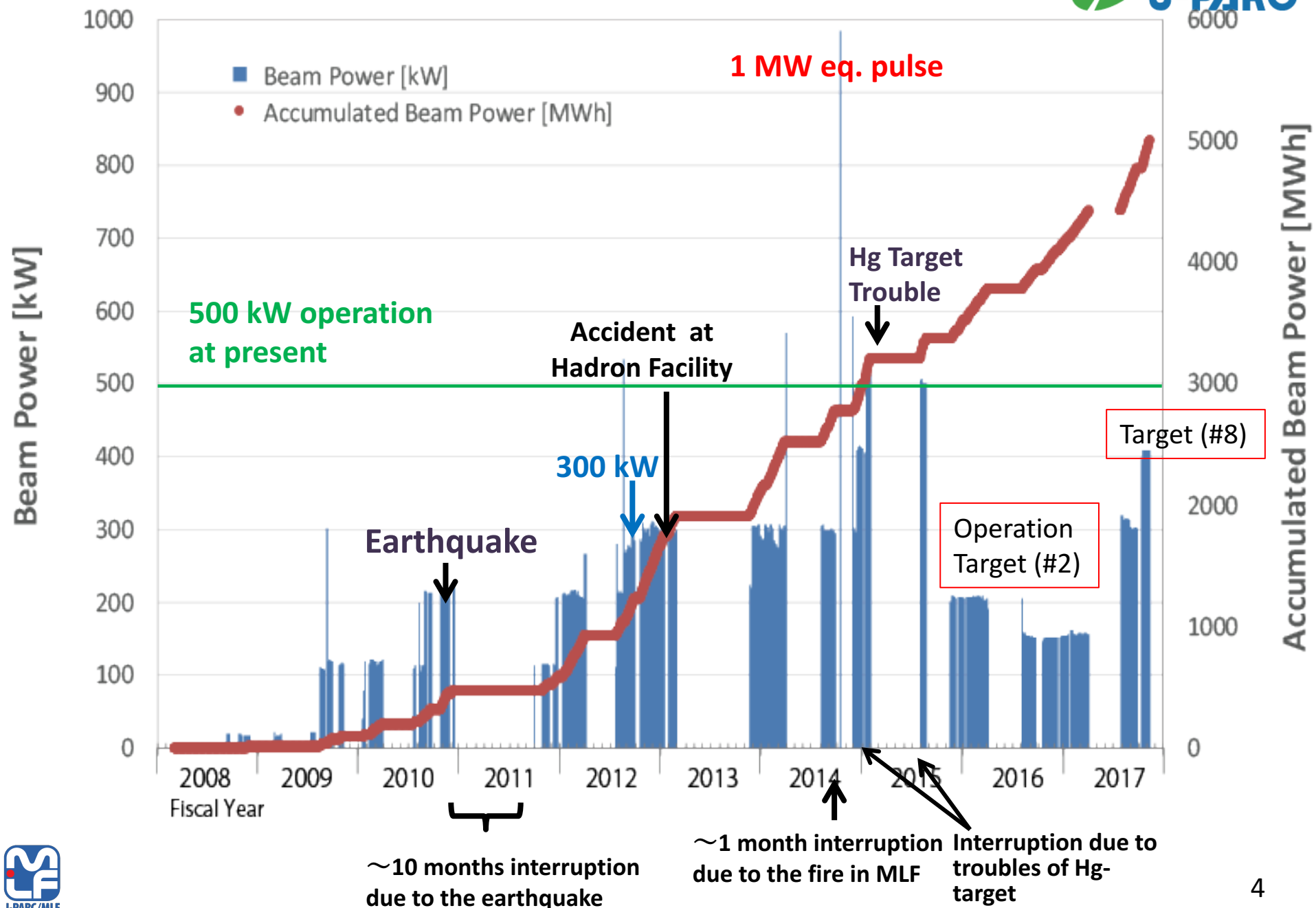




23 Neutron Beam Ports
Operation :20
Commissioning: 1

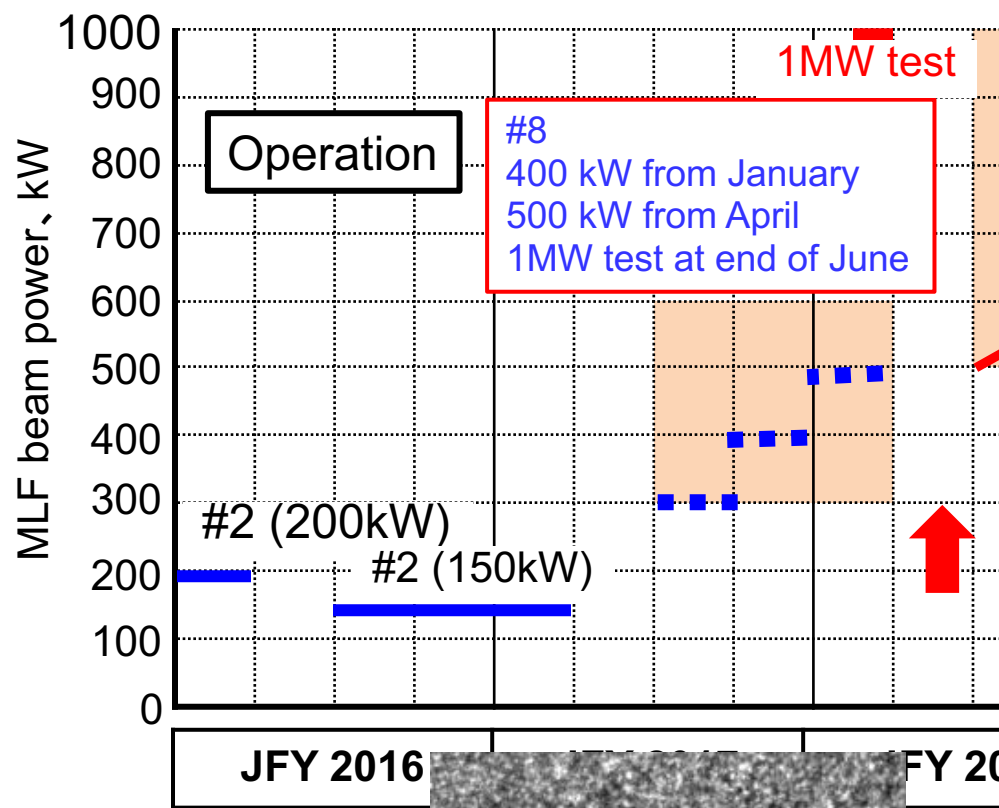
4 Muon Beam Ports

J-PARC Beam Power History

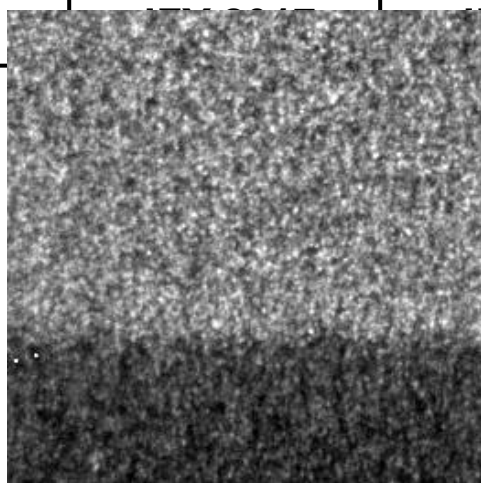


Scenario for 1MW Beam Power Operation

We are expecting full-power



Waterdrops
 $\Delta t = 5\text{msec}$
Rep. = 25Hz
By Kai & Matsumoto



Status

MLF Beam Power :931kW

Tue Jul 03 13:42:04 JST 2018

Tue Jul 03 13:42:04 JST 2018

Proton Beam Power chart

1 Hour 1 Day 1 Week

Tue Jul 03 13:42:04 JST 2018

Target Position

931kW

884kW

H2 temperature

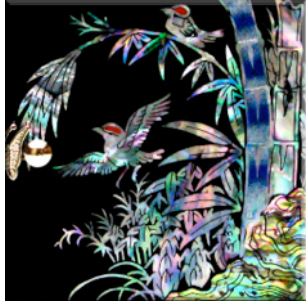
Supply :17.6K

Coupled.Out :20.6K

Decoupled.Out :19.9K

Poison.Out :20.3K

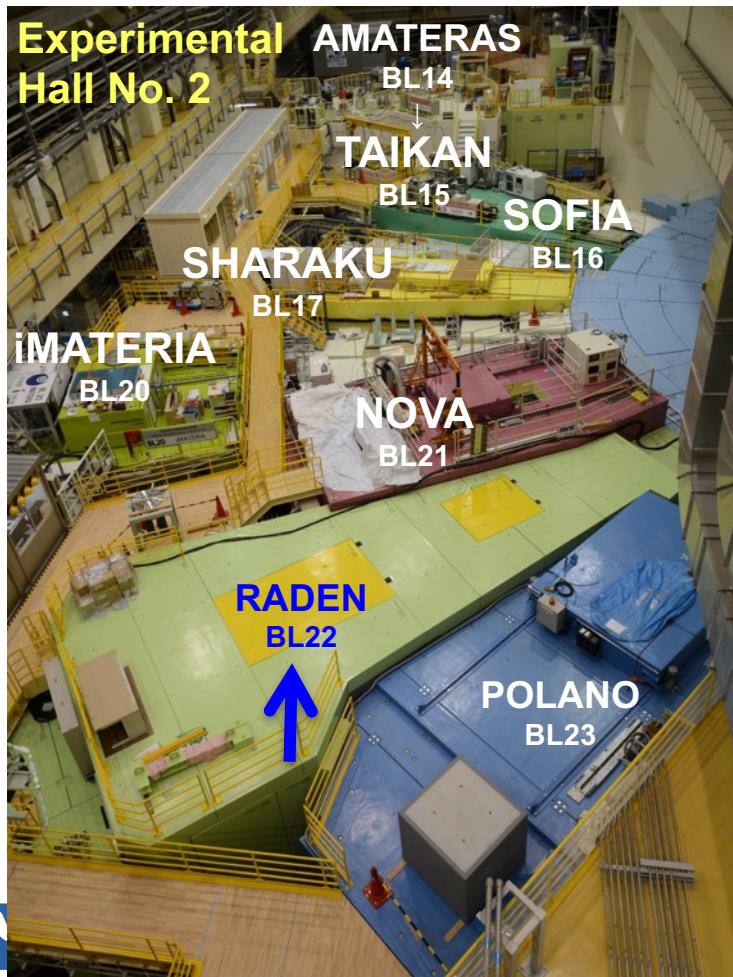
Succeeded in 1MW operation on July 3rd.



“RADEN” (螺鈿)
Mother-of-pearl work

“RADEN” at J-PARC/MLF

The first instrument dedicated to pulsed neutron imaging in the world



- ✓ Pioneering facility for Energy-resolved neutron imaging fully using pulsed neutrons
 - Bragg edge imaging
 - Resonance absorption imaging
 - Polarization analysis
 - Phase imaging
- ✓ Leading neutron radiography & tomography facility in Japan
 - Fine spatial resolution ($> 50 \mu\text{m}$)
 - Large field of view ($300 \times 300 \text{ mm}^2$)
 - Flexible sample positioning
- ✓ New neutron imaging technique development

Top View

Shutter

Upstream optics

Experimental room

Neutron Source

5m

12 m

1st Sample Position (L=18m)

2nd Sample Position (L=23m)

Beam Stop

Side View

Optical devices:
Choppers, Collimators,
Filters, Slit...

Polarization analysis
and phase imaging
equipment

Large sample stage

Performance of RADEN

Wavelength range

$\lambda < 8.8 \text{ \AA} @L=18\text{m}$, $< 6.9 \text{ \AA} @L=23\text{m}$

Wavelength resolution

$\Delta\lambda/\lambda = 0.26\% @L=18\text{m}$, $0.20\% @L=23\text{m}$

Time averaged neutron flux ($< 0.5 \text{ eV}$)

$2.6 \times 10^7 \text{ n/sec/cm}^2 @L=18\text{m}$, $L/D=180$

$1.6 \times 10^7 \text{ n/sec/cm}^2 @L=23\text{m}$, $L/D=230$

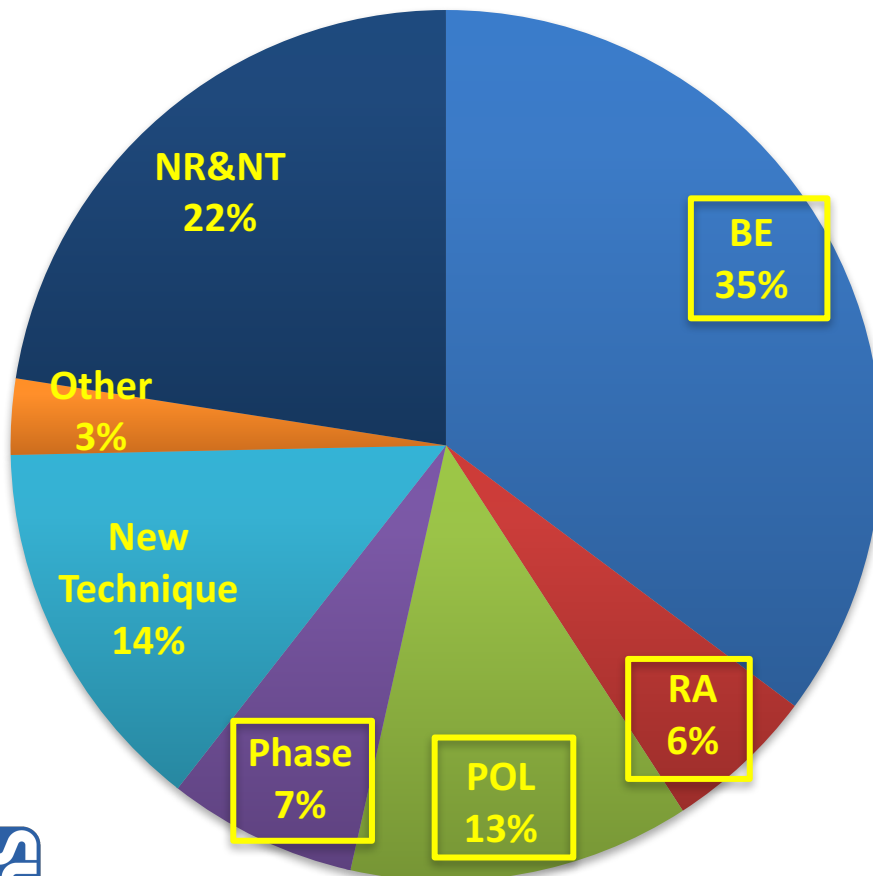
Beam Size and L/D

	Collimator	100x100	50.1mm ϕ at 3.1m	26.4mm ϕ at 4.3m	15mm ϕ at 8m	5mm ϕ at 8m	2mm ϕ at 8m
L=23 m	L/D (calc.)	230	400	720	1000	3000	7500
	L/D (measured)	251	446	715	990	3005	-
	Beam Size (calc.)	100	250	300	144	173	181
	Beam Size (measured)	103(H) 104(V)	263(H) 265(V)	300(H) 301(V)	209(H) 162(V)	230(H) 197(V)	210(H) 197(V)

Status of RADEN

- ✓ 176 days operation for 2018A and 2018B periods.
- ✓ 26 general user programs and 3 Long-term proposals have been approved.
- ✓ Call for proposal of 2019A period will start in the middle of October.

Proposals classified by technique
(from 2015 to 2018A)



- More than 60% of the proposals are using energy-resolved techniques.
- Bragg edge imaging is the largest population.

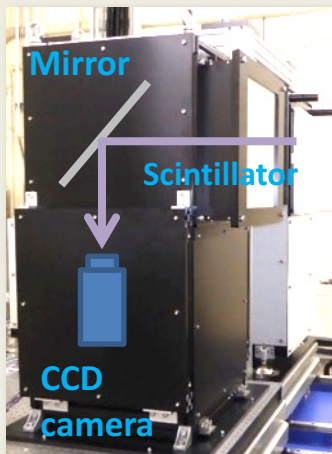
Variety of subjects

Engineering
Industrial application
In situ experiment
Cultural heritage
Agriculture
Physics
etc...

Detectors available at RADEN

Presentation by J.D. Parker tomorrow

Camera type



Single-mirror CCD camera

- Andor iKon-L, EMCCD
- $\Delta x > 50 \mu\text{m}$
- No TOF
- Automated system for CT

Neutron Color I.I.

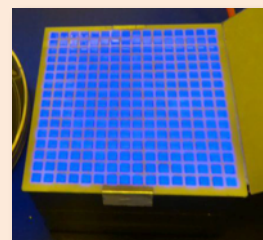
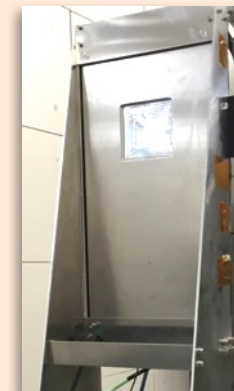
- High-resolution ($\Delta x = 100 \mu\text{m}$)
- High-speed (10k, 30k, 100k fps)



Counting type

nGEM

- Micro-pattern
- ^{10}B (10% eff.)
- FOV: $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$
- $\Delta x = 1 \text{ mm}$, $\Delta t = 15 \text{ ns}$, $< 0.5 \text{ Mcps}$



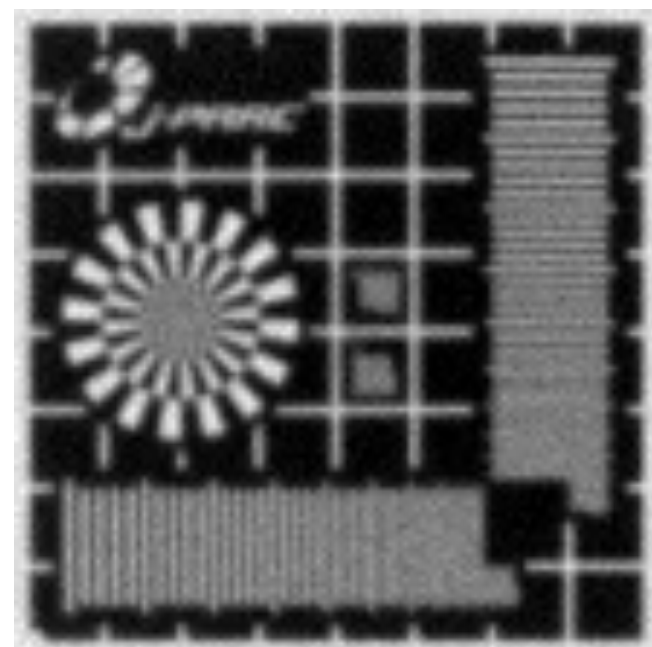
LiTA12

- Li-glass scint. (23% eff.)
- FOV: $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$
- $\Delta x = 3 \text{ mm}$, $\Delta t = 40 \text{ ns}$, 6 Mcps

μNID

- Micro-pattern
- ^3He (26% eff.)
- FOV: $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$
- $\Delta x = 0.1 \text{ mm}$, $\Delta t = 0.25 \mu\text{s}$, 1 Mcps



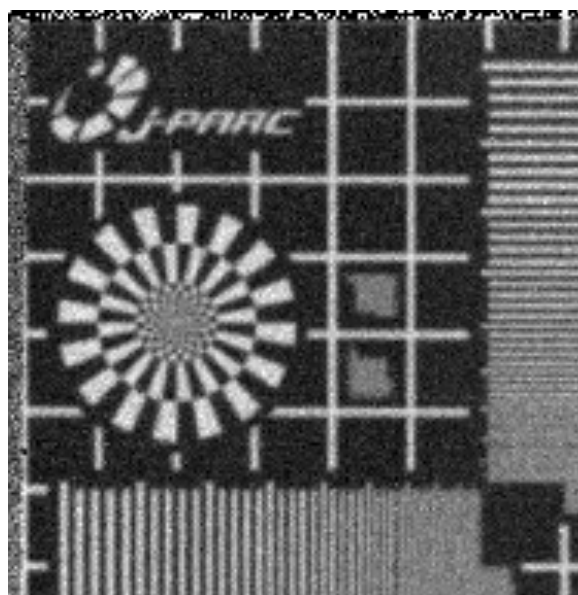


nGEM

Spatial resolution: 1 mm

Count Rate: < 0.2 Mcps

Efficiency: 10%

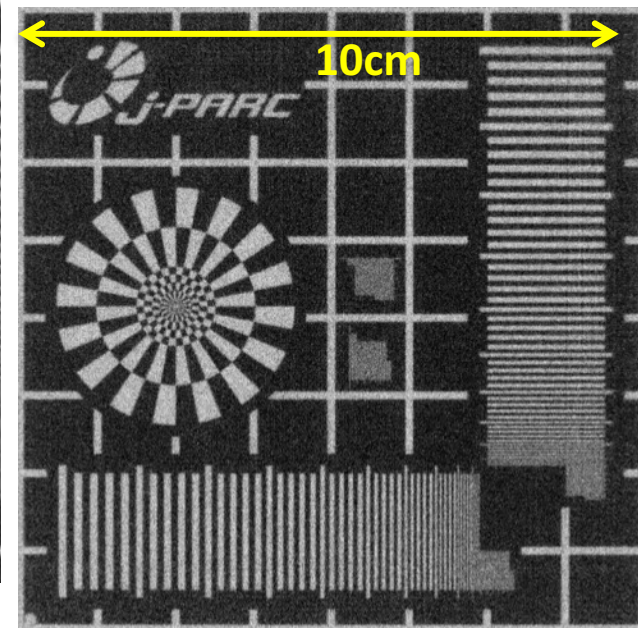


B-μNID (1.6atm)

Spatial resolution: 0.45 mm

Count Rate: > 22 Mcps

Efficiency: 3 ~ 5%



μNID

Spatial resolution: 0.1 mm

Count Rate: 1 Mcps

Efficiency: 26%

μNID : Now available for user programs.

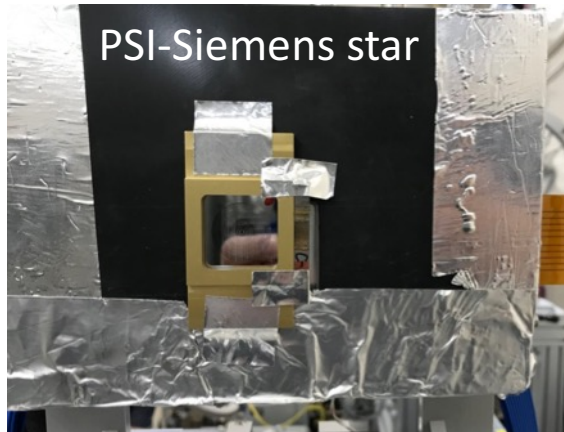
B-μNID : Development of ^{10}B layer for higher efficiency is needed.

Smaller pitch read-out board is under testing. **400μm -> 200μm**

LiTA12 : Under development. Centroiding and super resolution methods worked to make better spatial resolution.

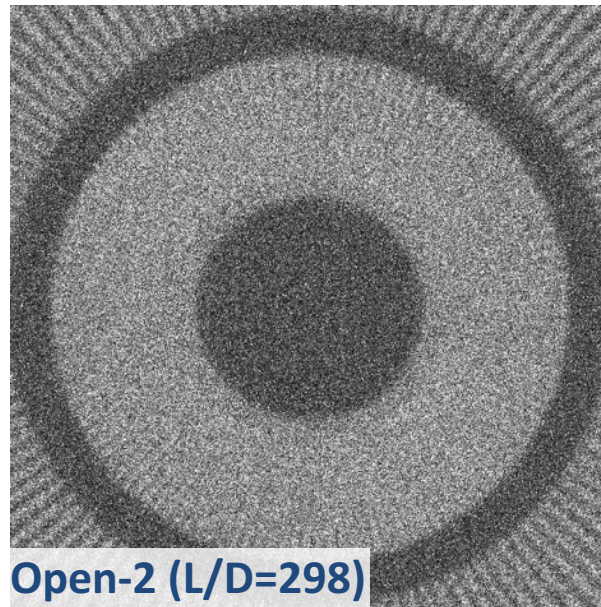
High Spatial Resolution Trial

Fine spatial resolution $\sim 15 \mu\text{m}$ (Thanks to Dr. A. Tremsin)

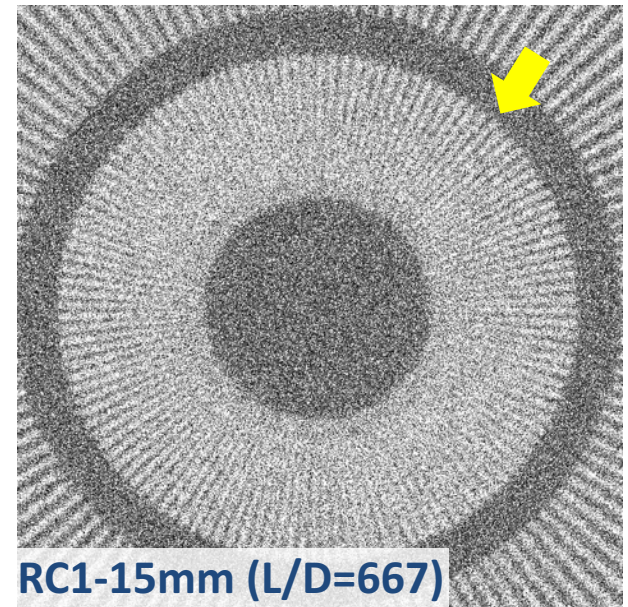


PSI-Siemens star

MCP detector

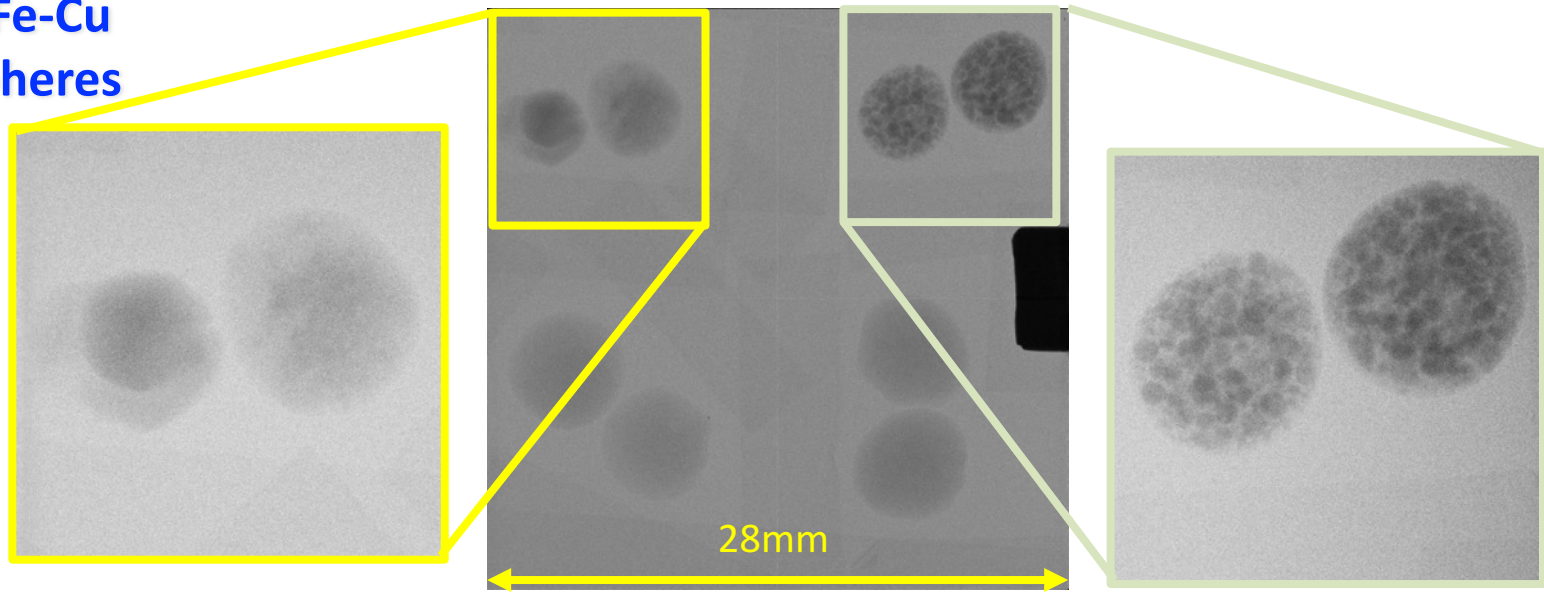


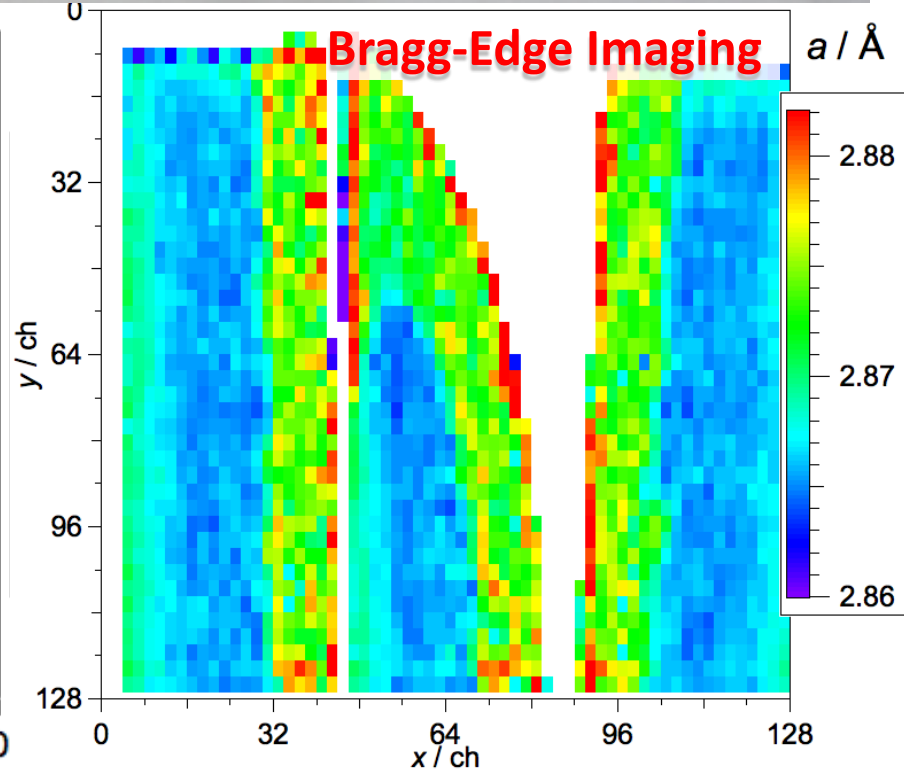
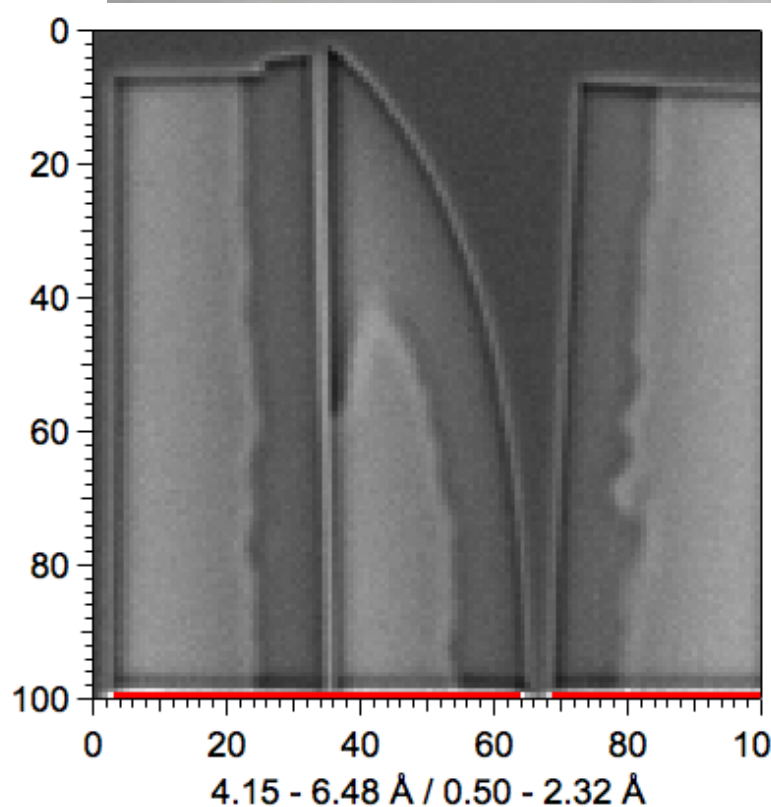
Open-2 (L/D=298)



RC1-15mm (L/D=667)

Co-Cu, Fe-Cu
alloy spheres

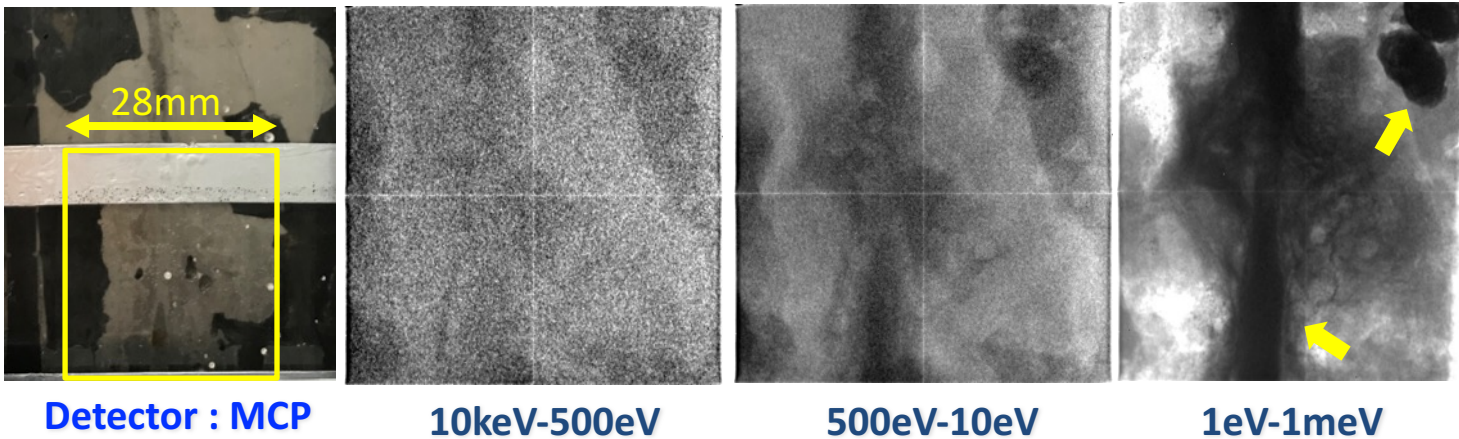




**Presentation by Prof. Kiyanagi tomorrow
and posters by Oikawa, Ohmae, Matsumoto , Sato**

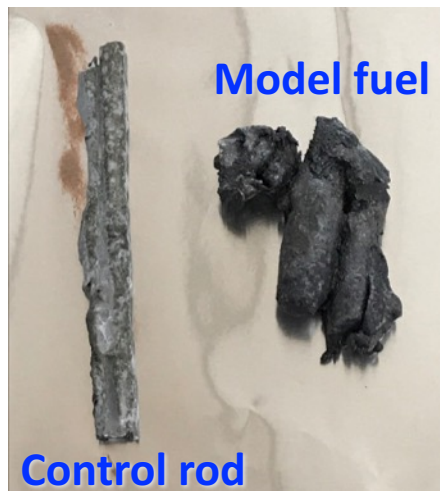
To clarify Boron concentration in melted fuels

Energy dependent radiography



Epi-thermal neutron tomography

For strong absorption material study



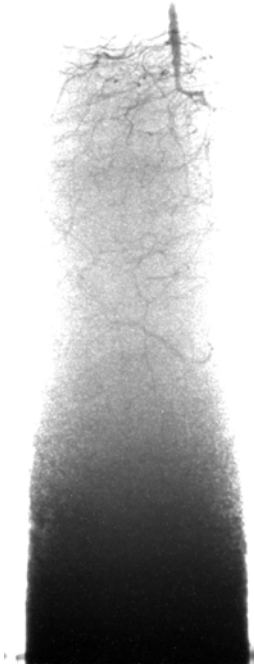
A model body for the Core Material Melting and Relocation (CMMR) study

Tomography at RADEN

Poster by Y. Matsumoto



Roots of Soybean



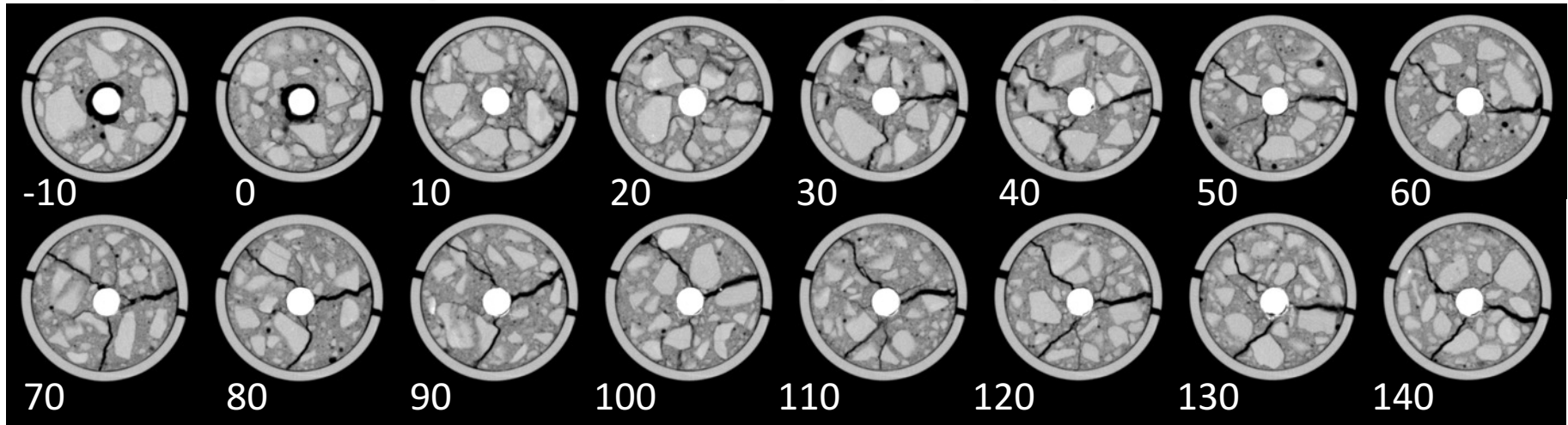
Testing FBP and SART reconstruction code with GPU

Energy-range effect on the quantification of CT value

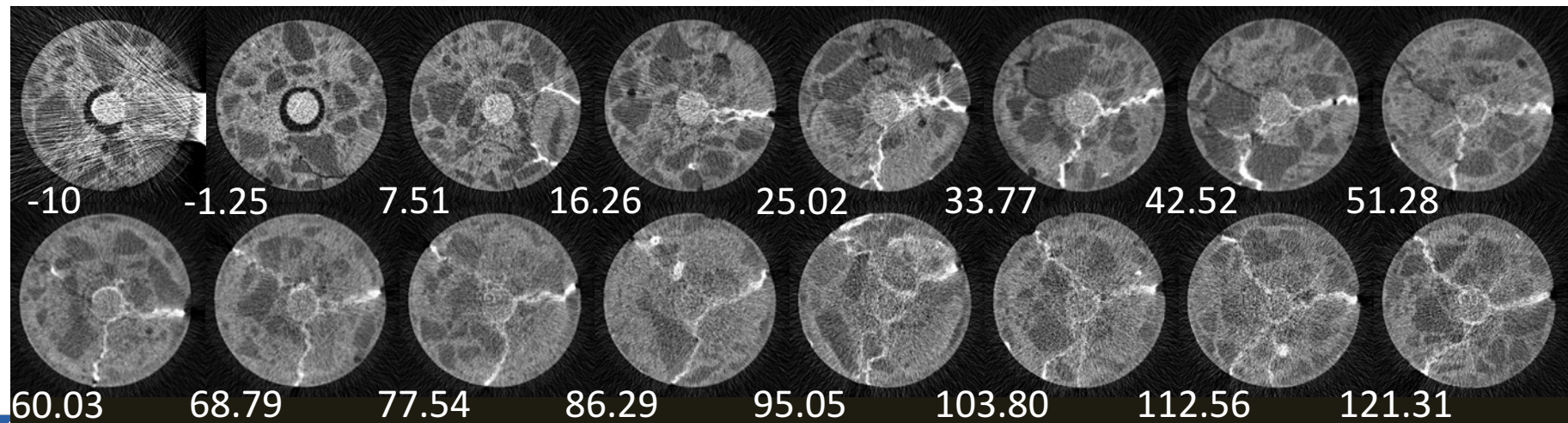
Comparison of X-ray CT and Neutron CT

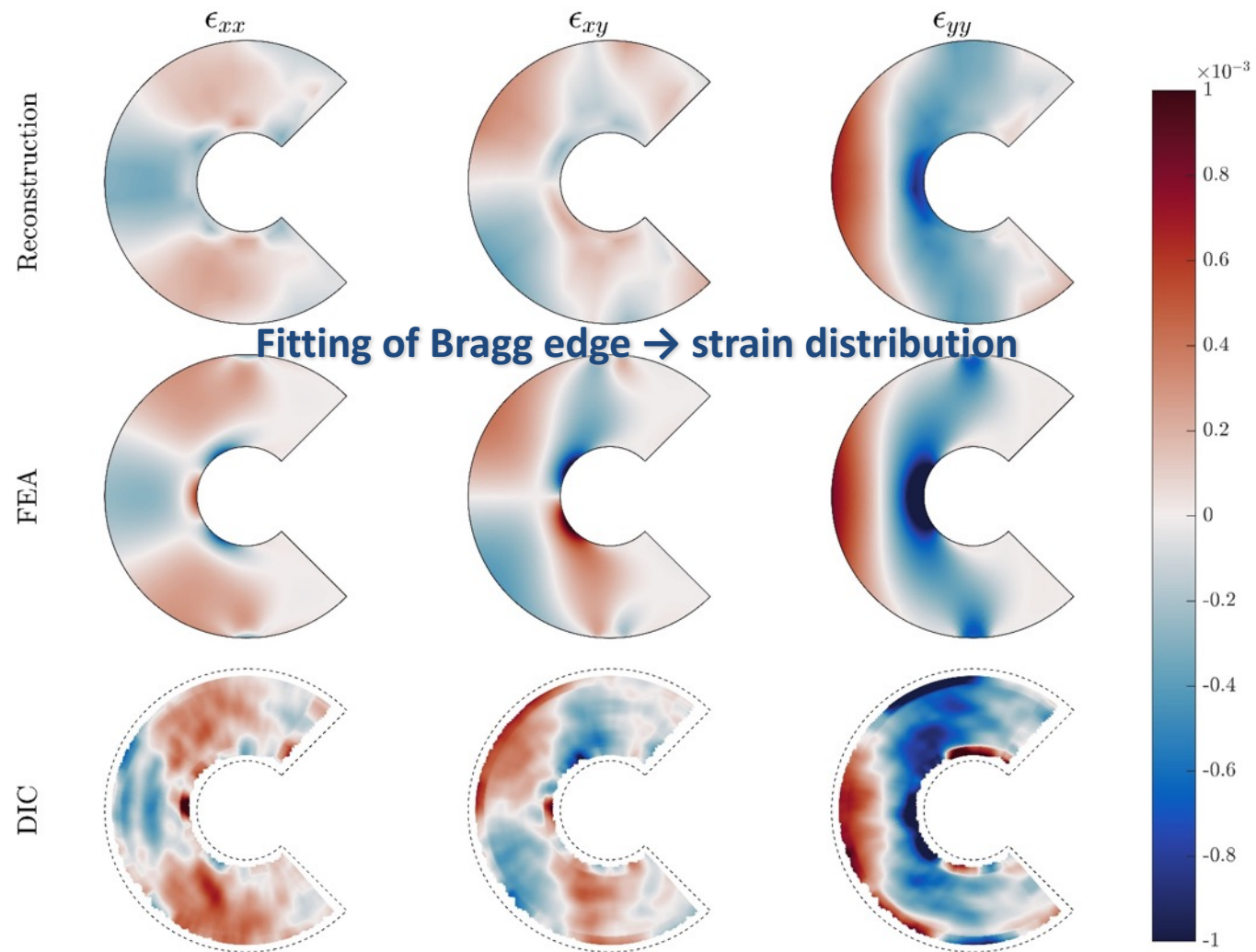
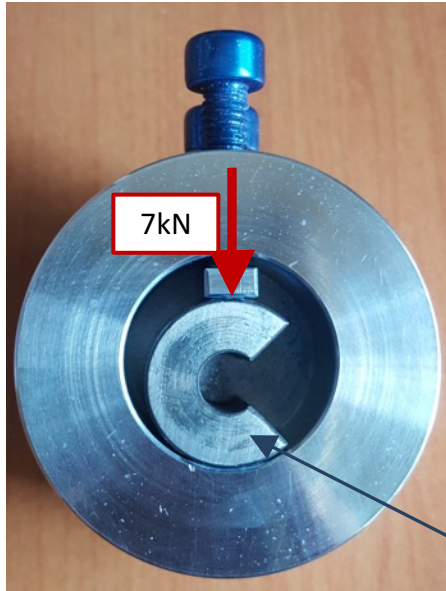
M. Kanematsu et al.
Tokyo Univ. of Sci.

Cracks in a concrete specimen before repair (X Ray-CT)

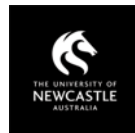
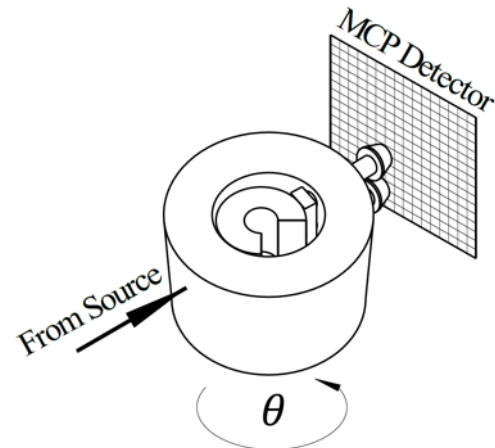


Cracks in a concrete specimen after repair by Epoxy resins (Neutron CT)





Sample: C-shaped Steel
(EN26) + Al jig
Detector: MCP detector
(A. Tremsin)
Projection number: 86



Chris Wensrich et al. @ Univ. Newcastle

“Bragg-edge elastic strain tomography for in situ systems from energy-resolved neutron transmission imaging” J. N. Hendriks, et al. Phys. Rev. Mater., 1, 053802 (2017)

3D Polarimetric Tomography



**Reconstruction of 3D
distribution of both field
strength and direction**

Søren Schmidt et al. @ DTU

“Three Dimensional Polarimetric Neutron
Tomography of Magnetic Fields”

M. Sales et al. Sci. Rep. 8, 2214 (2018)



Al wire coil ($D = 9 \text{ mm}$, $n = 15$)

Applied current: $I = 0.6 \text{ A}$

Rotation $0 \sim 360 \text{ deg.}$ (6 deg. x 60 projections)

6 min. exposure per projection @200kW

18 configuration (9 matrix elements for each spin polarity)



- **RADEN is in the stage of user operation.**
Accepting about 30 user proposals every year.
J-PARC will start full-power operation in a few years.
- **Upgrading work is going on.**
Development of detector, improvement of devices and software, preparing new sample environments.
- **Continuing technical development and application of ER-NI.**
Japanese sword study project, Melted fuel study, CT
- **User proposals are producing interesting results.**
Not only by pulsed neutron imaging but also by conventional technique.
Proposals of “in situ experiment” are increasing.

Acknowledgement



Instrument Member

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Y. Seki (J-PARC)

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Advisor and Collaborator

Japanese Swords

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M. Ito (Wako Museum)

H. Stefanus (J-PARC)

H. Sato, M. Ohnuma (Hokkaido Univ.)

Melted Fuels

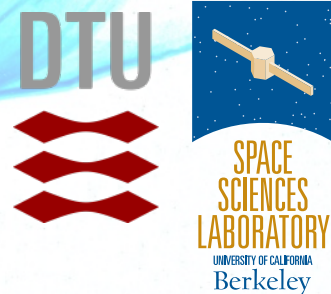
Y. Abe, I. Sato (JAEA)

3DPNT

Morten Sales, Søren Schmidt, Luise Theil Kuhn (DTU)

Markus Strobl (PSI)

Anton Tremsin (UC Berkeley)



Thank you for your attention.