

Future Application of NRF NDA using LCS gamma-rays to Detection of Nuclear Material with Heavy Shield in Cargo Containers

Ryoichi Hajima

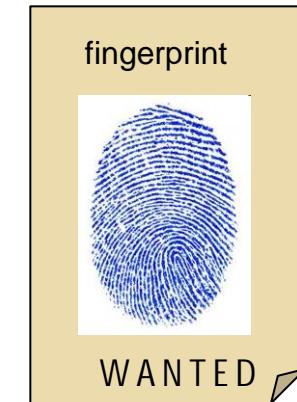
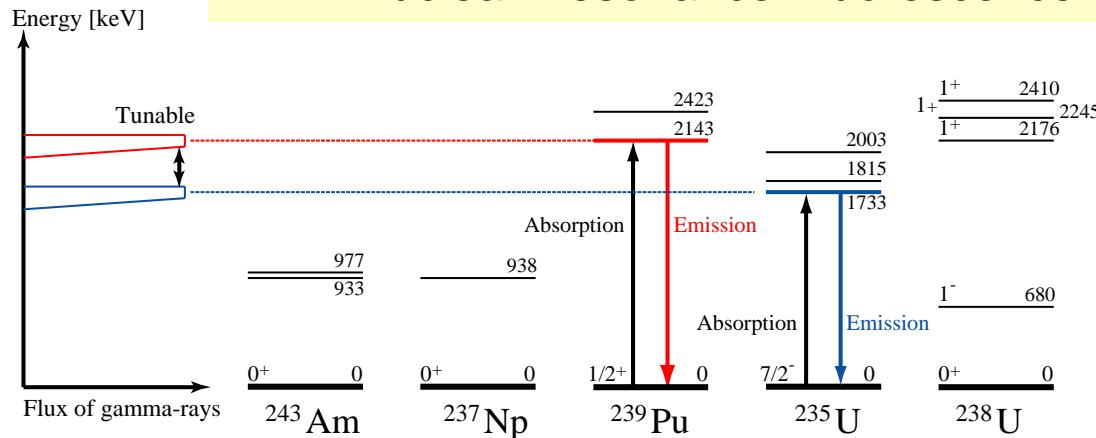
Quantum Beam Science Center,
Japan Atomic Energy Agency

International Symposium on Technology Development
Feb. 10, 2016

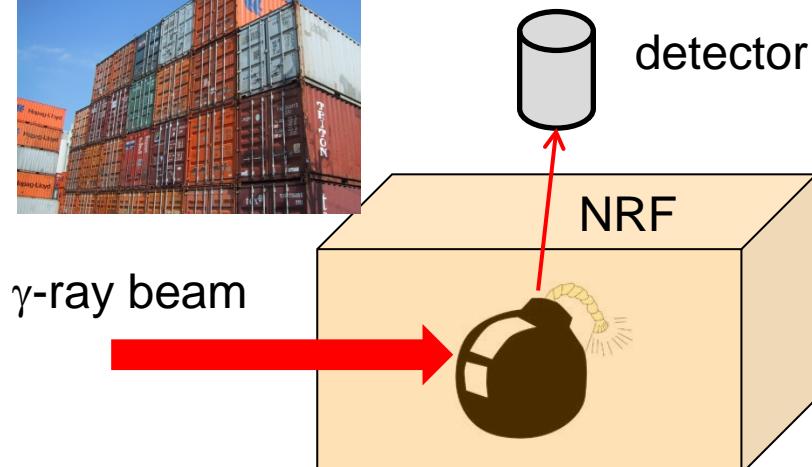


Nondestructive Detection of Nuclear Material

NRF=Nuclear Resonance Fluorescence



Nondestructive Detection



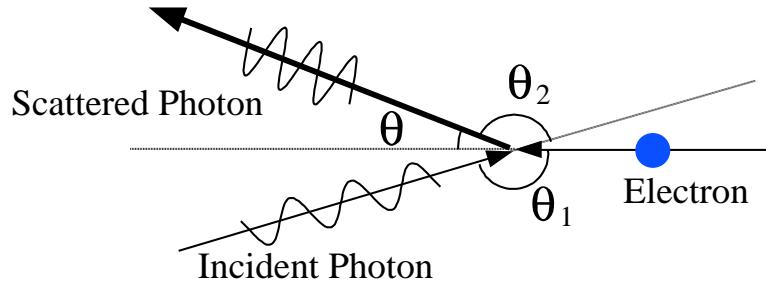
- ✓ Strong penetration of γ -ray
- ✓ Isotope specific detection
- ✓ No further radioactivation

R. Hajima et al., J. Nucl. Sci. Tech. 45, 441 (2008)
J. Puet et al., J. App. Phys. 99, 123102 (2006)

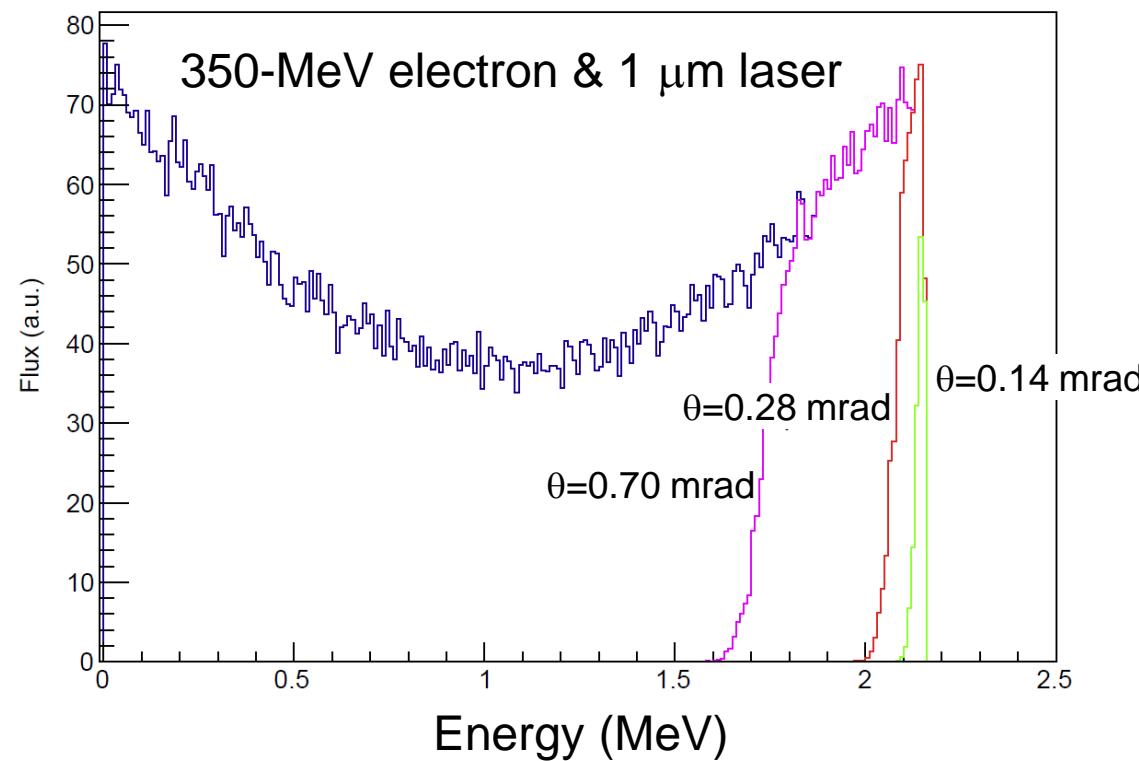
Nuclear material ?

Laser Compton Scattering (LCS)

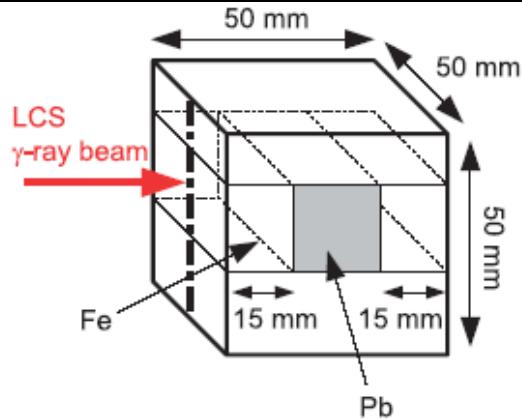
γ -ray generation by collision of electron and laser beams



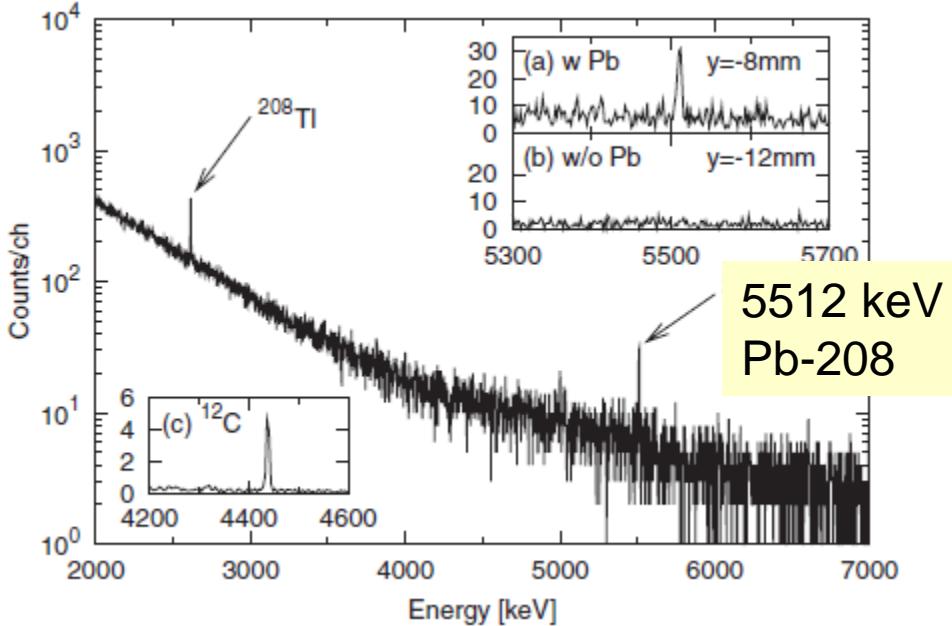
- ✓ Pencil like beam
- ✓ Energy Tunable
- ✓ Quasi-monochromatic with collimators



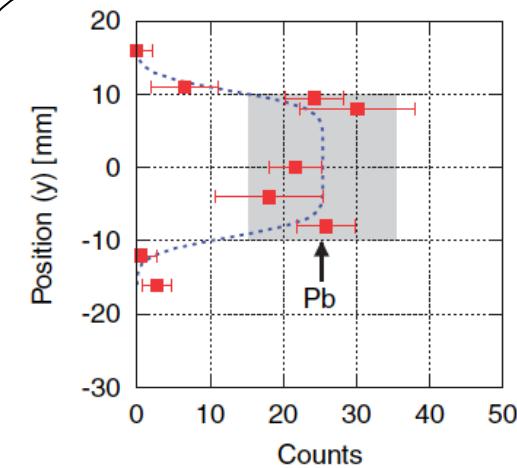
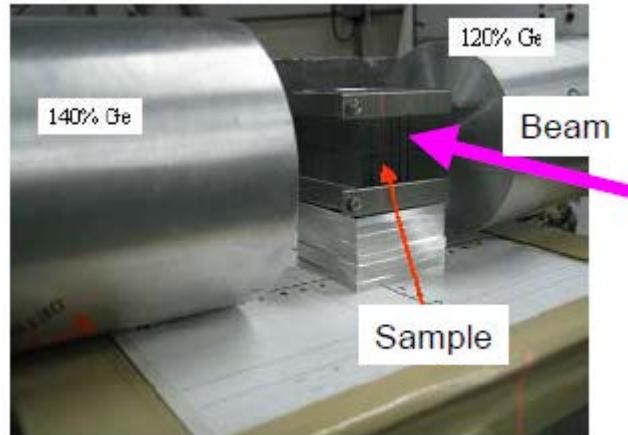
Experimental Demonstration – nondestructive detection of isotope



Pb block shielded by 15mm-thick iron box



N. Kikuzawa et al., Applied Physics Express 2, 036502 (2009).

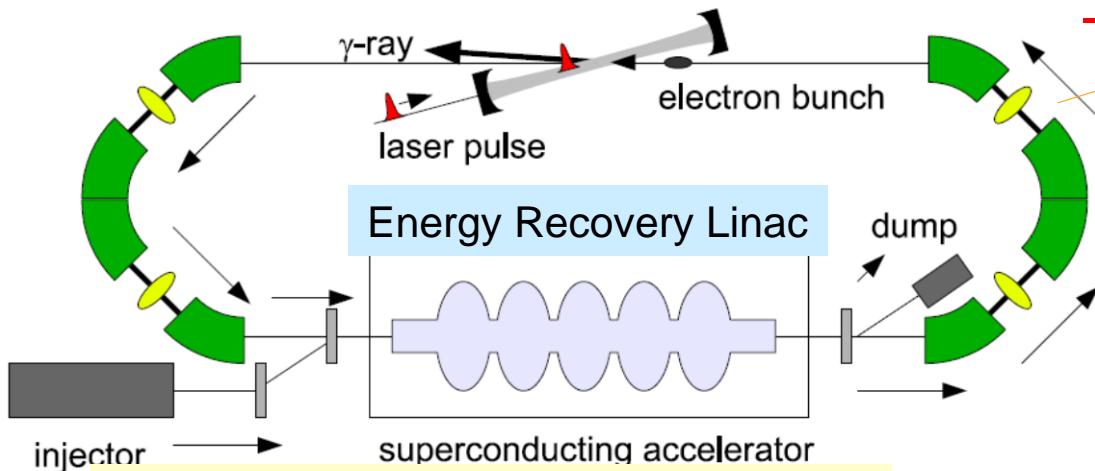


Position and shape of the Pb block were clearly identified.

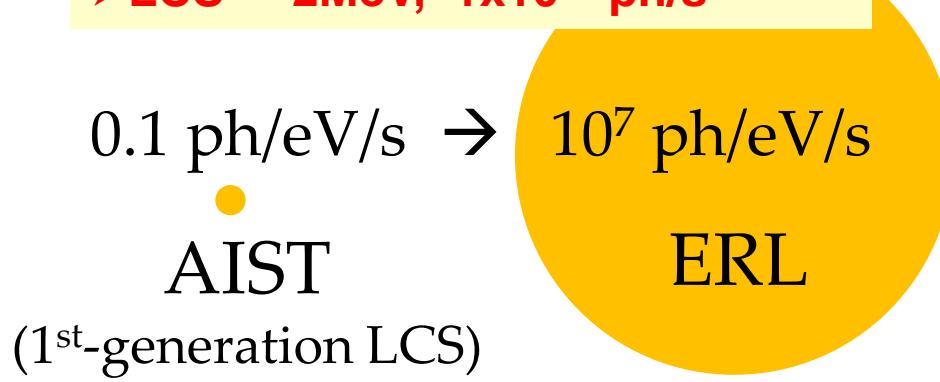
~ 10 hours @ AIST

Proposal of ERL-based LCS source

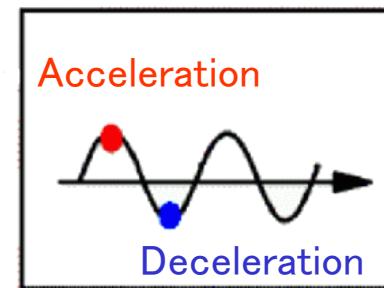
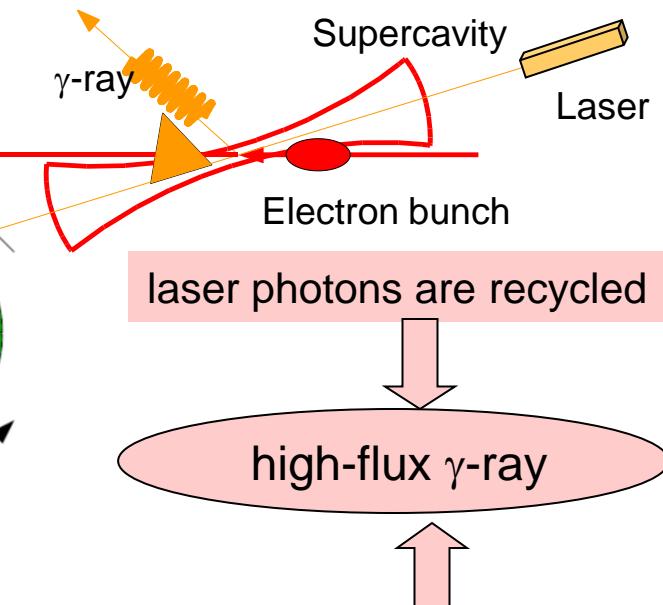
collision at a small spot
collision at a high repetition
→ Low emittance & high-average current



- Electron beam = 350 MeV, 13 mA
- Laser intracavity = 700 kW
- **LCS ~2MeV, 1×10^{13} ph/s**

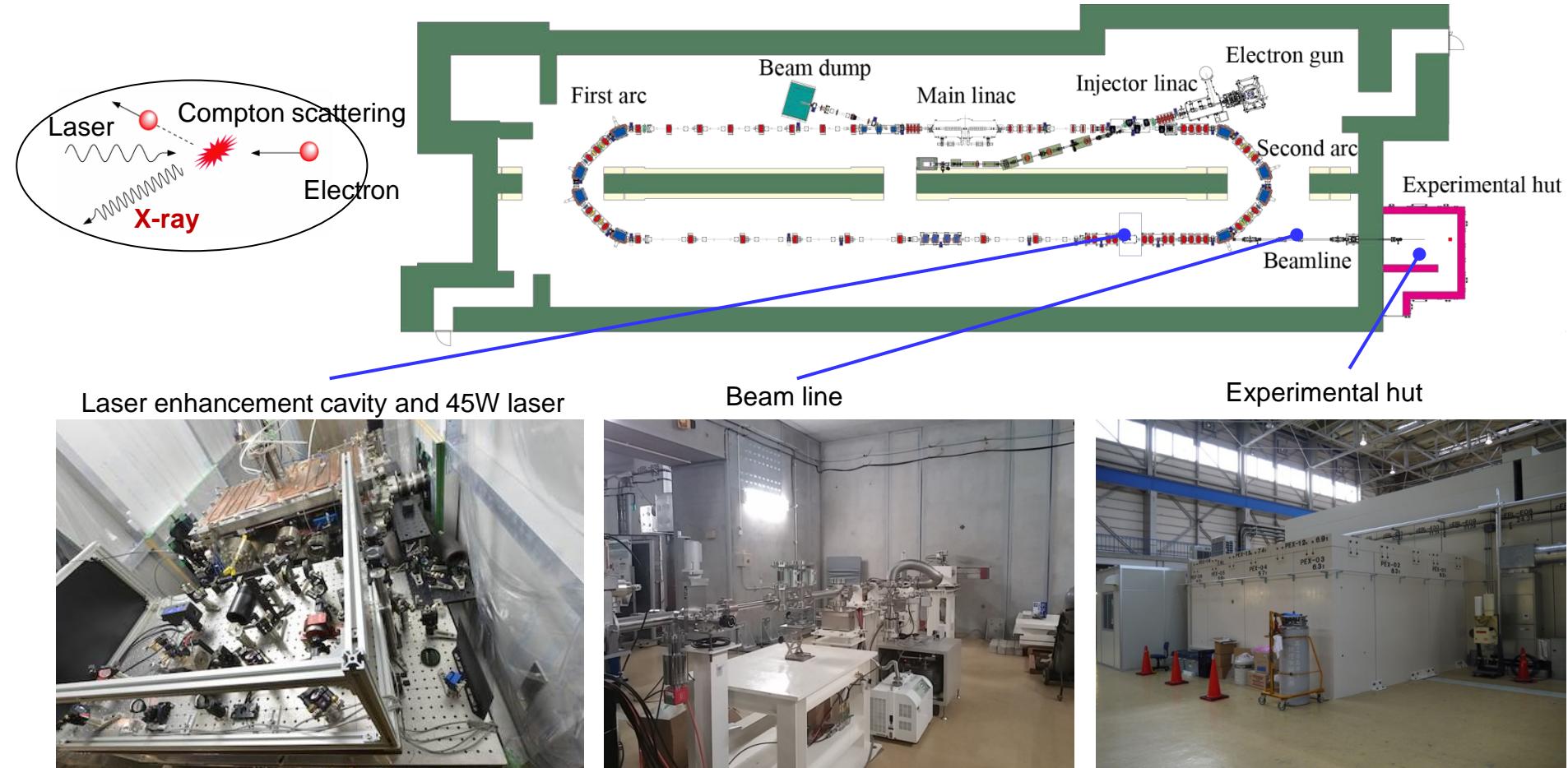


laser enhancement cavity



LCS Experiment at Compact ERL

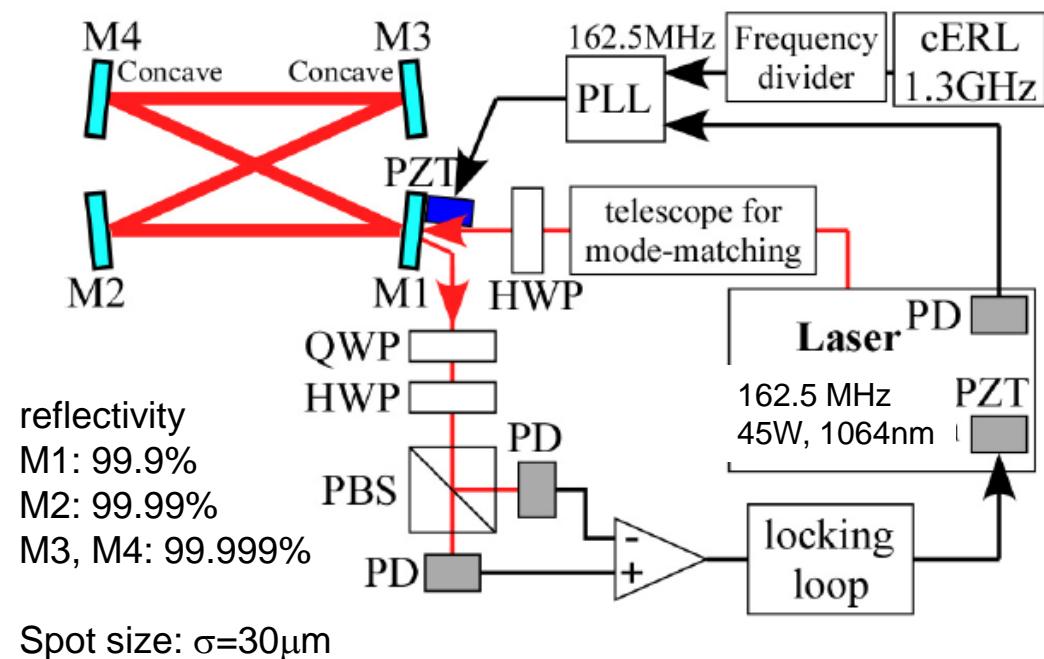
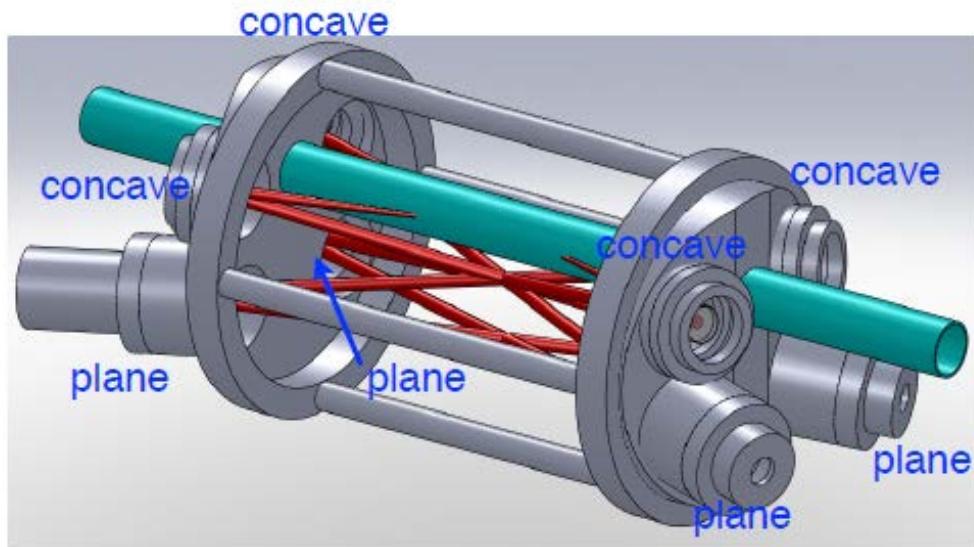
Demonstration of technologies relevant to future ERL-based LCS sources



Work supported by:

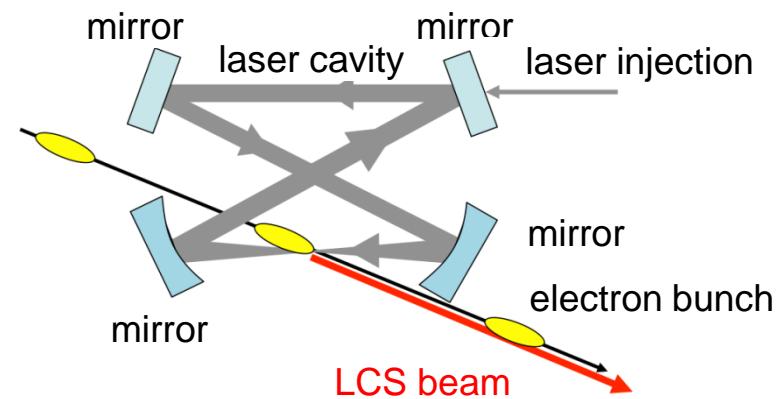
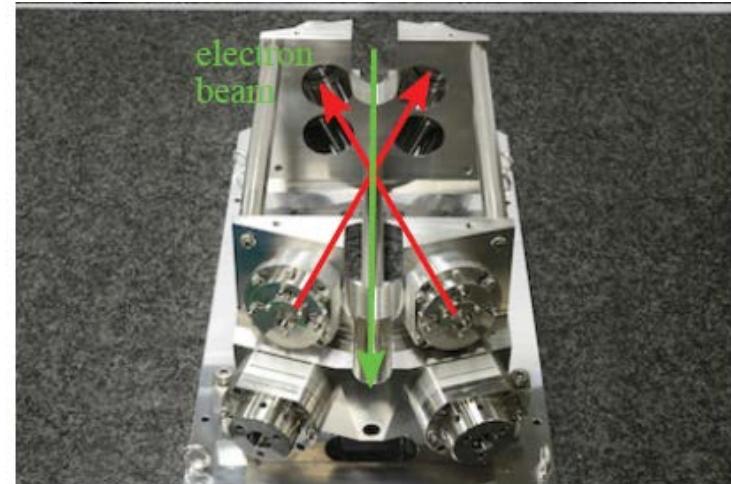
A government (MEXT) subsidy for strengthening nuclear security (R. Hajima, JAEA), and
Photon and Quantum Basic Research Coordinated Development Program from the MEXT (N. Terunuma, KEK)

Laser Enhancement Cavity



Developed by T. Akagi (KEK)

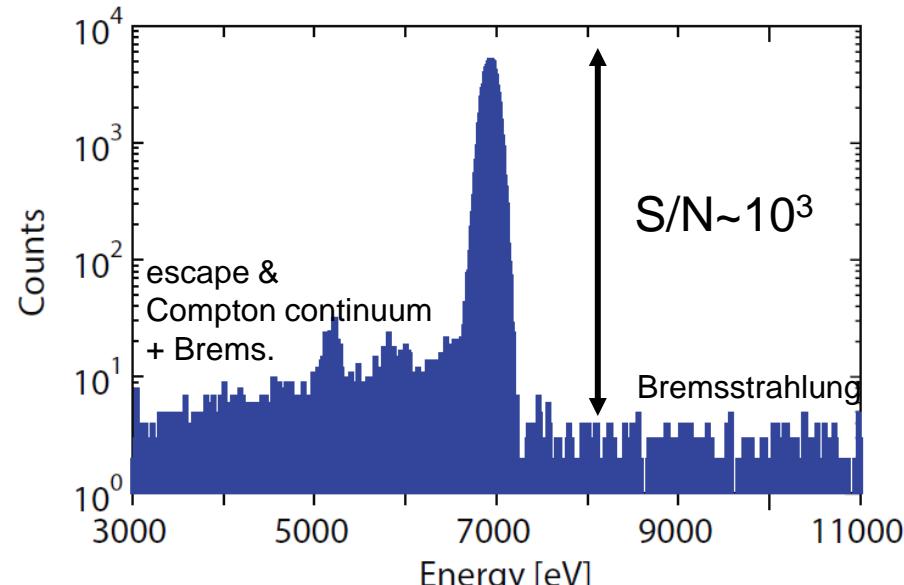
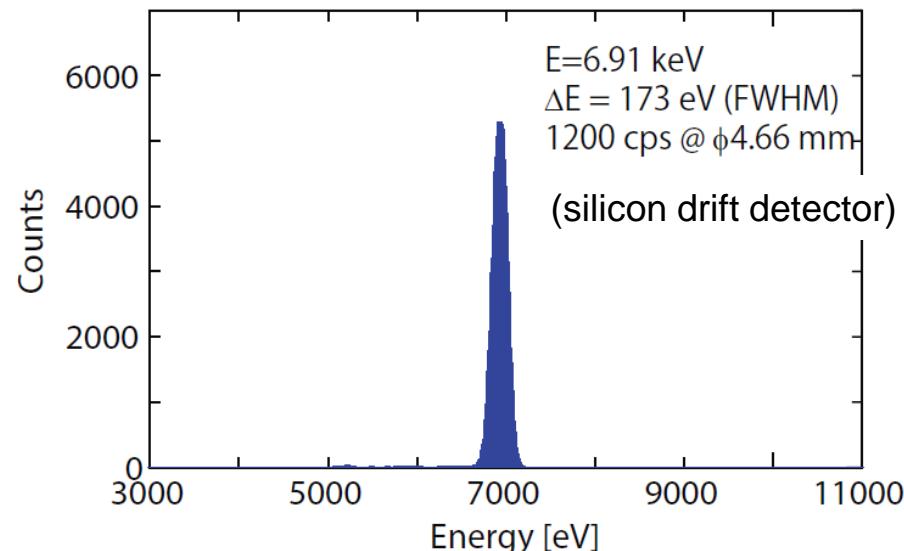
T. Akagi et al., Proc. IPAC-2014, p.2072
A. Kosuge et al., Proc. IPAC-2015, TUPWA-66



X-ray Produced by LCS

Parameters of electron beams:

Energy [MeV]	20
Bunch charge [pC]	0.36
Bunch length [ps, rms]	2
Spot size [μm , rms]	30
Emittance [mm mrad, rms]	0.4
Repetition Rate [MHz]	162.5
Beam current [μA]	58



Results:

Photon energy = 6.9 keV

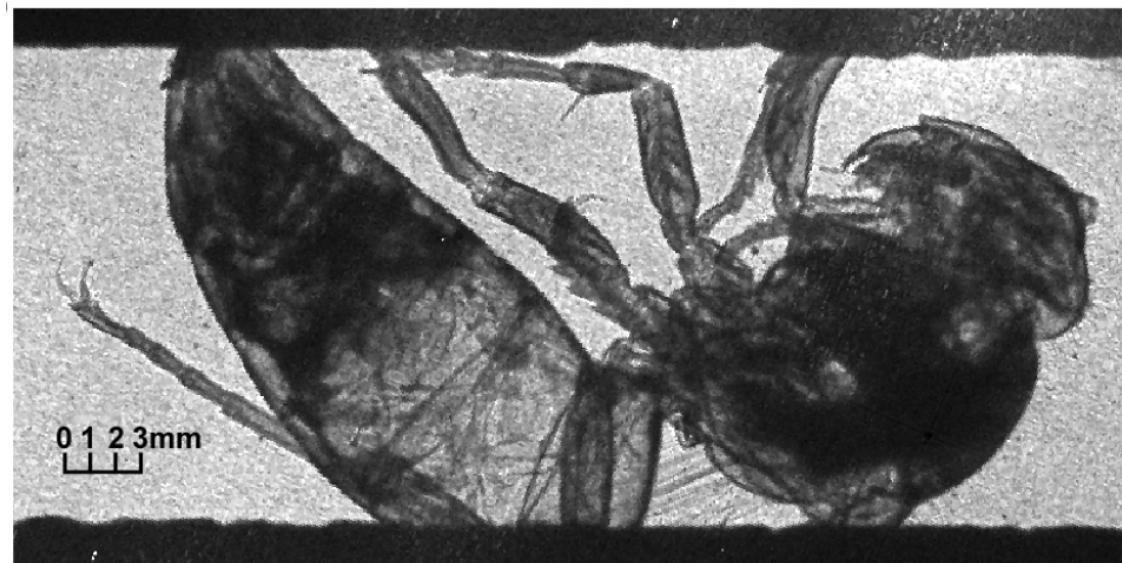
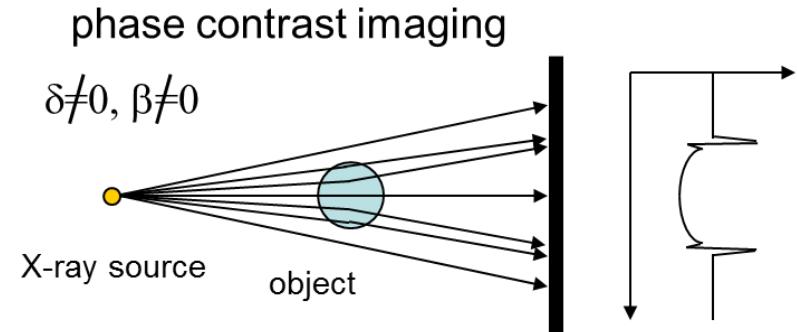
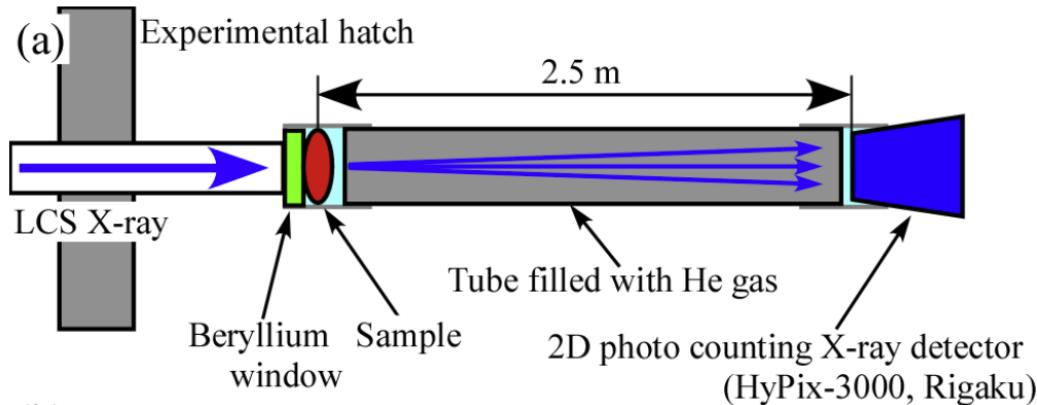
Detector count rate = 1200 cps @ $\phi 4.66 \text{ mm}$ (*)

Source flux = $4.3 \times 10^7 \text{ ph/s}$ (**)

(*) Detector collecting angle is $4.66 \text{ mm}/16.6 \text{ m} = 0.281 \text{ mrad}$

(**) CAIN/EGS simulations with the detector count rate

X-ray imaging with a LCS beam

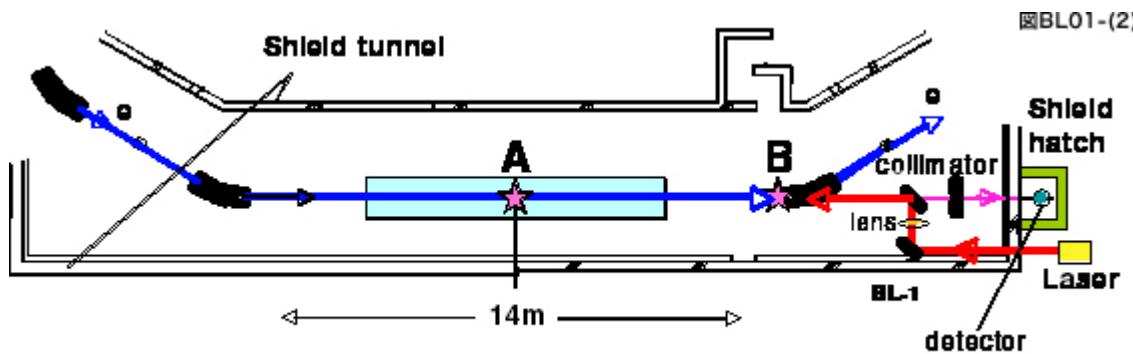
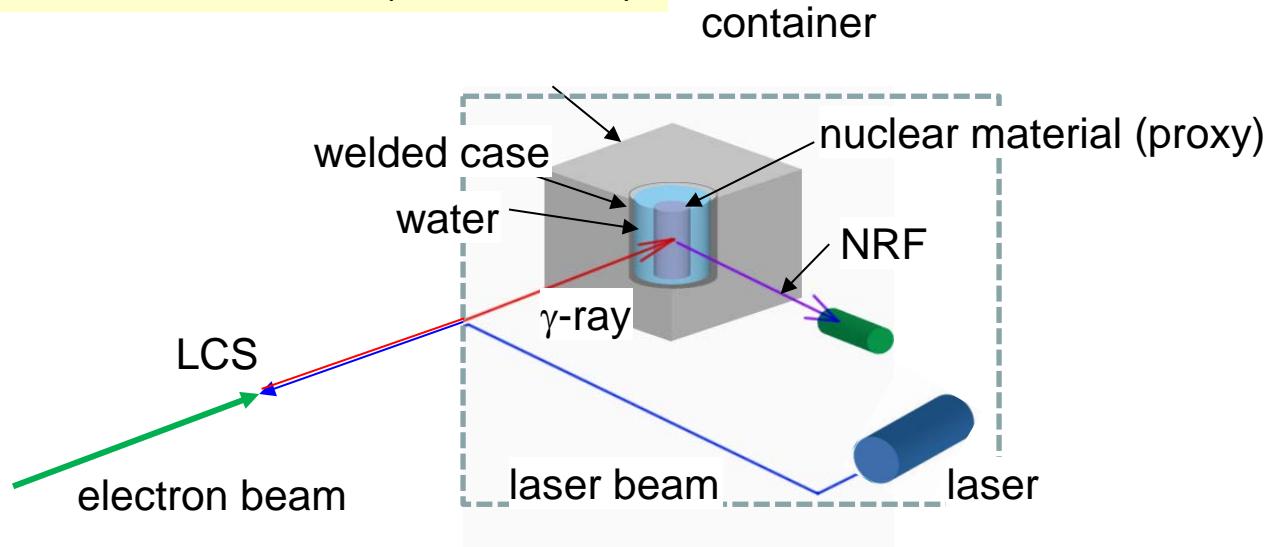


An X-ray image of a hornet taken with LCS-produced X-ray.

Detector: HyPix-3000 from RIGAKU. Detector was apart from the sample by approx. 2.5 m.

NDA experiment with a heavy shield

Planned at NewSUBARU (2015-2019)

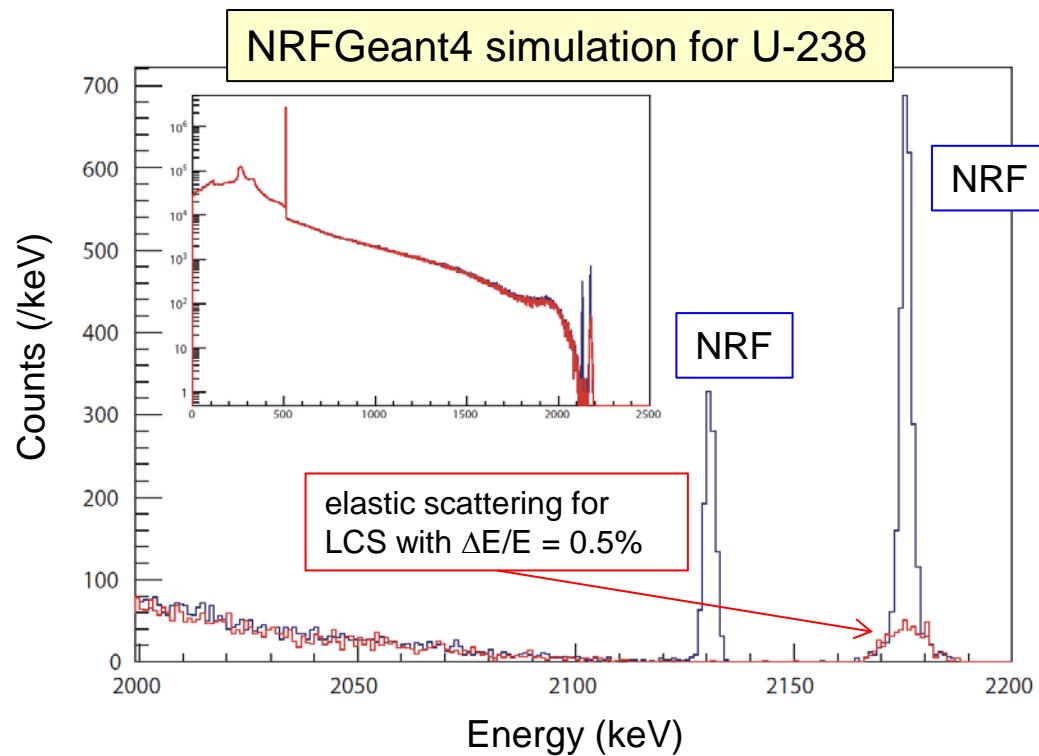
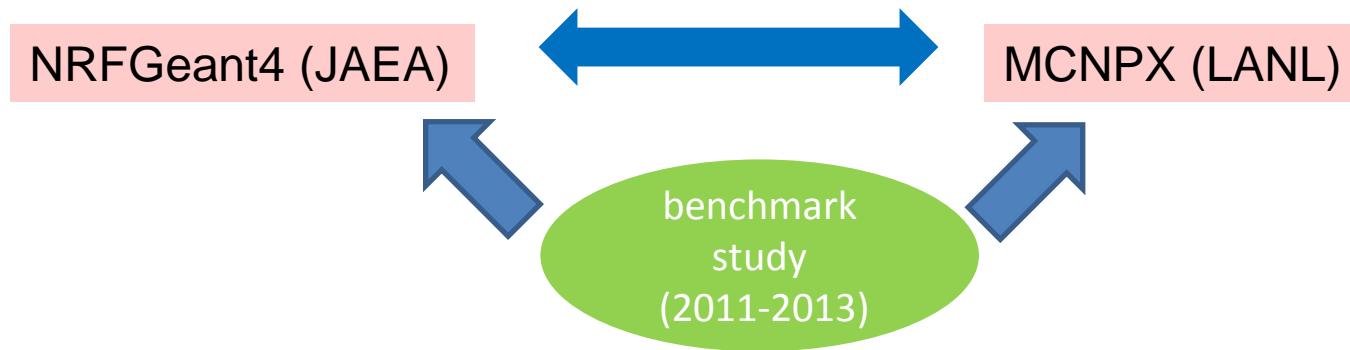


A: collision point for Nd laser (1.064 μm)

B: collision point for CO₂ laser (10.52 μm)



Monte Carlo code for NRF

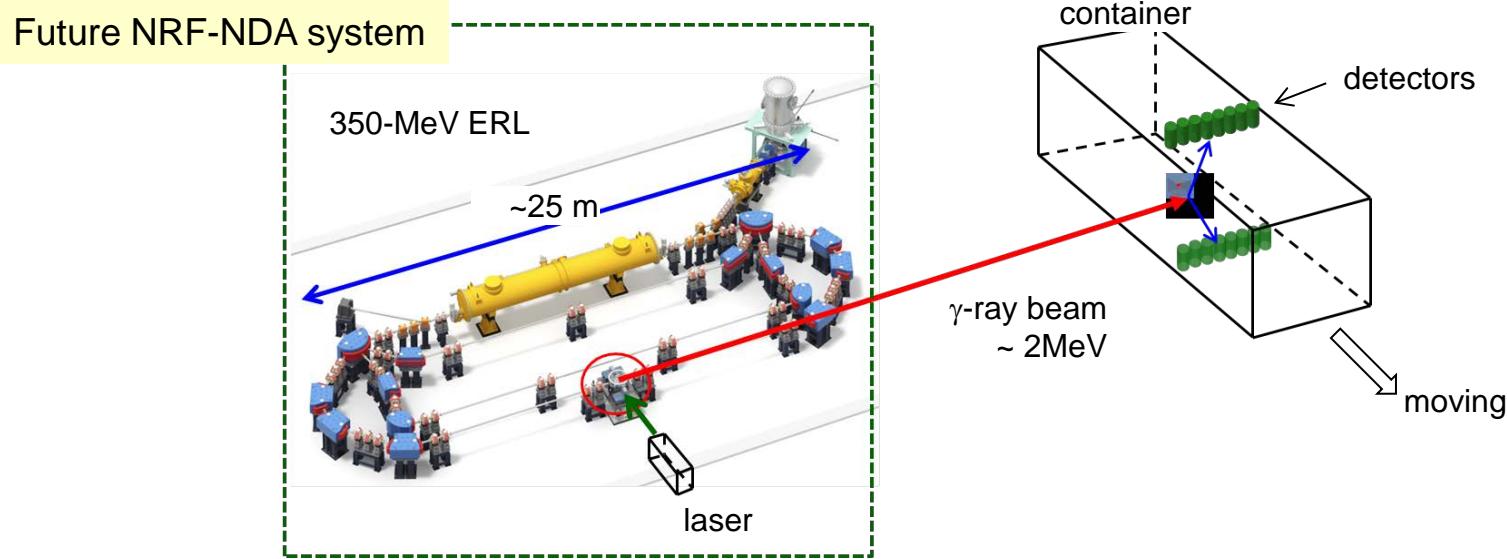


Further improvement is underway

- ✓ Implement of elastic scattering
Rayleigh scattering
Nuclear Thomson scattering
Delbrück scattering
- ✓ Benchmarking with experiments
U-238 exp. at Duke University

Summary

- NRF is a promising process to realize NDA of nuclear material
 - ✓ isotope-specific NDA
 - ✓ 2-MeV γ -rays penetrate through a thick shield
 - ✓ no radioactivation
- R&D's on NRF-NDA have been carried out and still continue
 - ✓ demo-exp. for high-flux LCS generation
 - ✓ development of a Monte Carlo code
 - ✓ demo-exp. for NDA of heavily shielded material



Collaborators

- Quantum Beam Science Center, JAEA
 - Laser Compton Scattered Gamma-ray Research Group
T. Hayakawa, T. Shizuma, C.T. Angell,
M. Sawamura, R. Nagai, N. Nishimori, M. Omer
 - Advanced Laser Development Group
M. Mori
- Integrated Support Center for Nuclear Nonproliferation and Nuclear Security, JAEA
 - M. Seya, M. Koizumi
- High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, KEK
 - H. Kawata, Y. Kobayashi and cERL team
 - J. Urakawa, H. Terunuma, A. Kosuge, T. Akagi
- Kyoto Univ.
 - H. Ohgaki
- Osaka Univ.
 - M. Fujiwara



Work supported by:

- A government (MEXT) subsidy for strengthening nuclear security (R. Hajima),
- Photon and Quantum Basic Research Coordinated Development Program from the MEXT (N. Terunuma)