

# A Field Deployable Imaging Neutron Detector (FIND) for SNM

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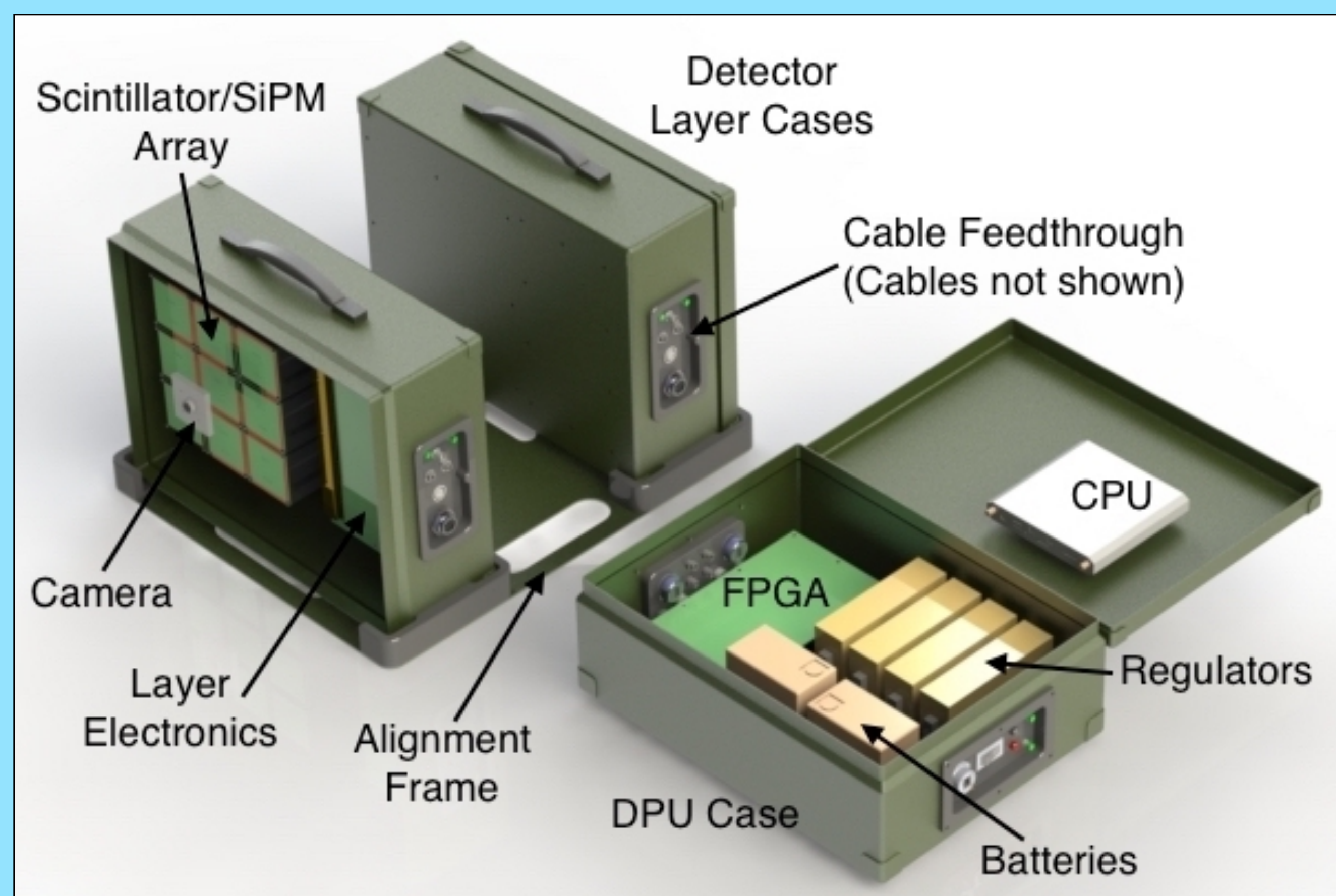
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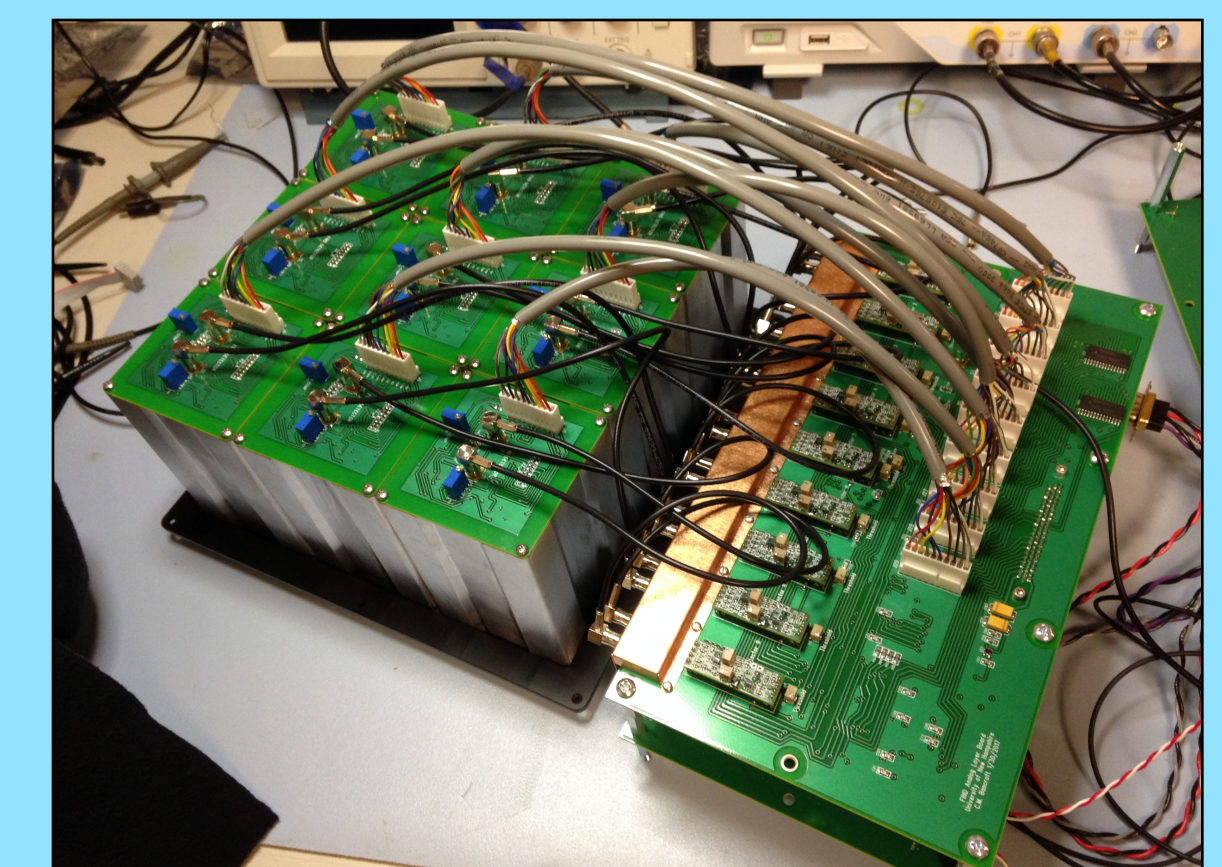
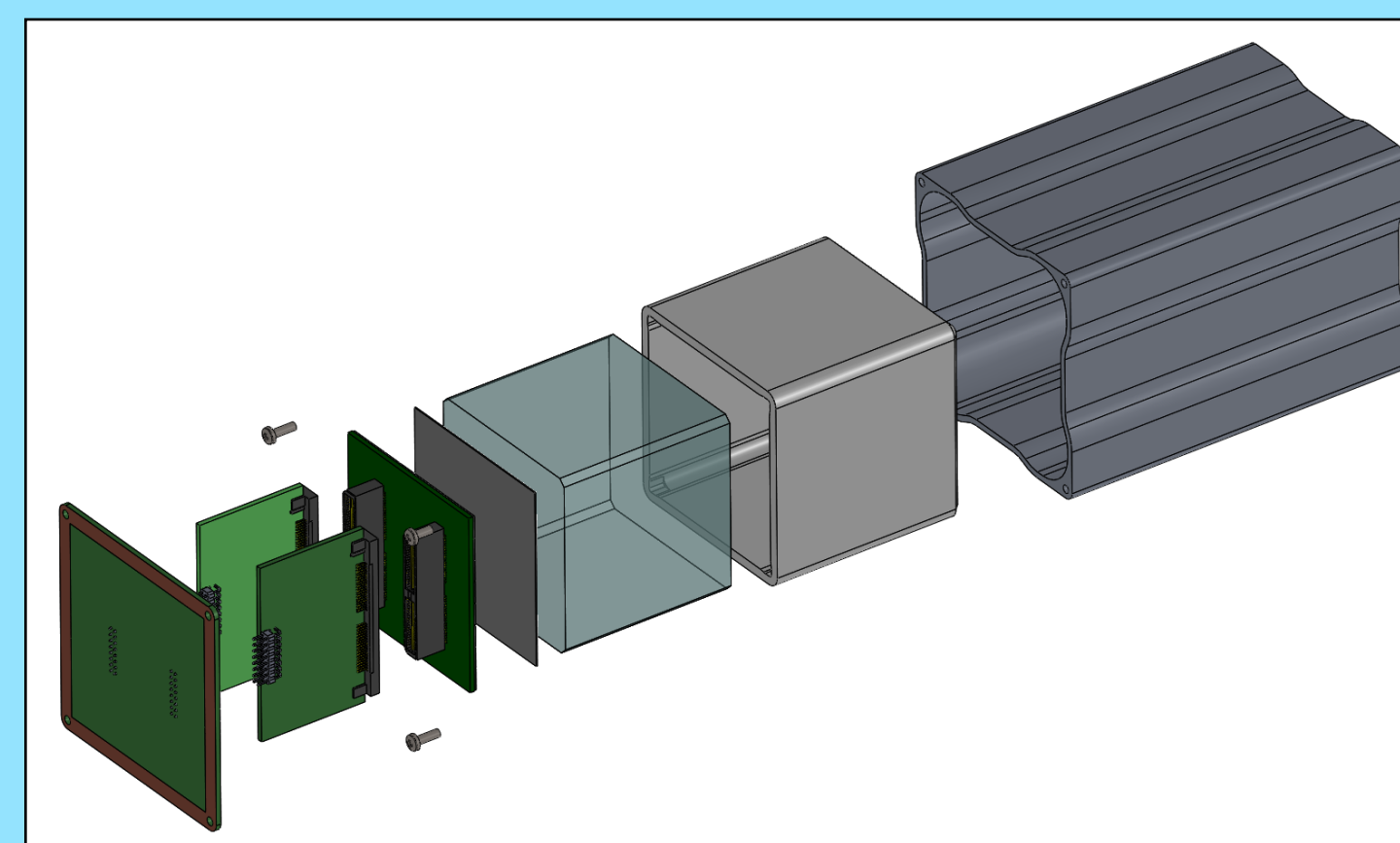
## Abstract

Neutron detection is of particular interest for nuclear or radiological material identification for security and proliferation deterrence, as well as for nuclear waste detection and monitoring. We present a concept for a Field-Deployable Imaging Neutron Detector (FIND) based on modern, commercially available detector technology that is compact, low-power, low-mass, and rugged. Individual detector cells are composed of plastic scintillator with pulse-shape discrimination (PSD) ability read out by arrays of silicon photomultipliers (SiPMs). A double-scatter neutron camera is formed by two layers of such detector cells. The compactness, ruggedness, and low weight of this technology allows these layers to be easily transported in standard portable containers for rapid deployment and assembly in the field. We describe the FIND instrument concept and initial tests of detector cell performance.

## FIND Design

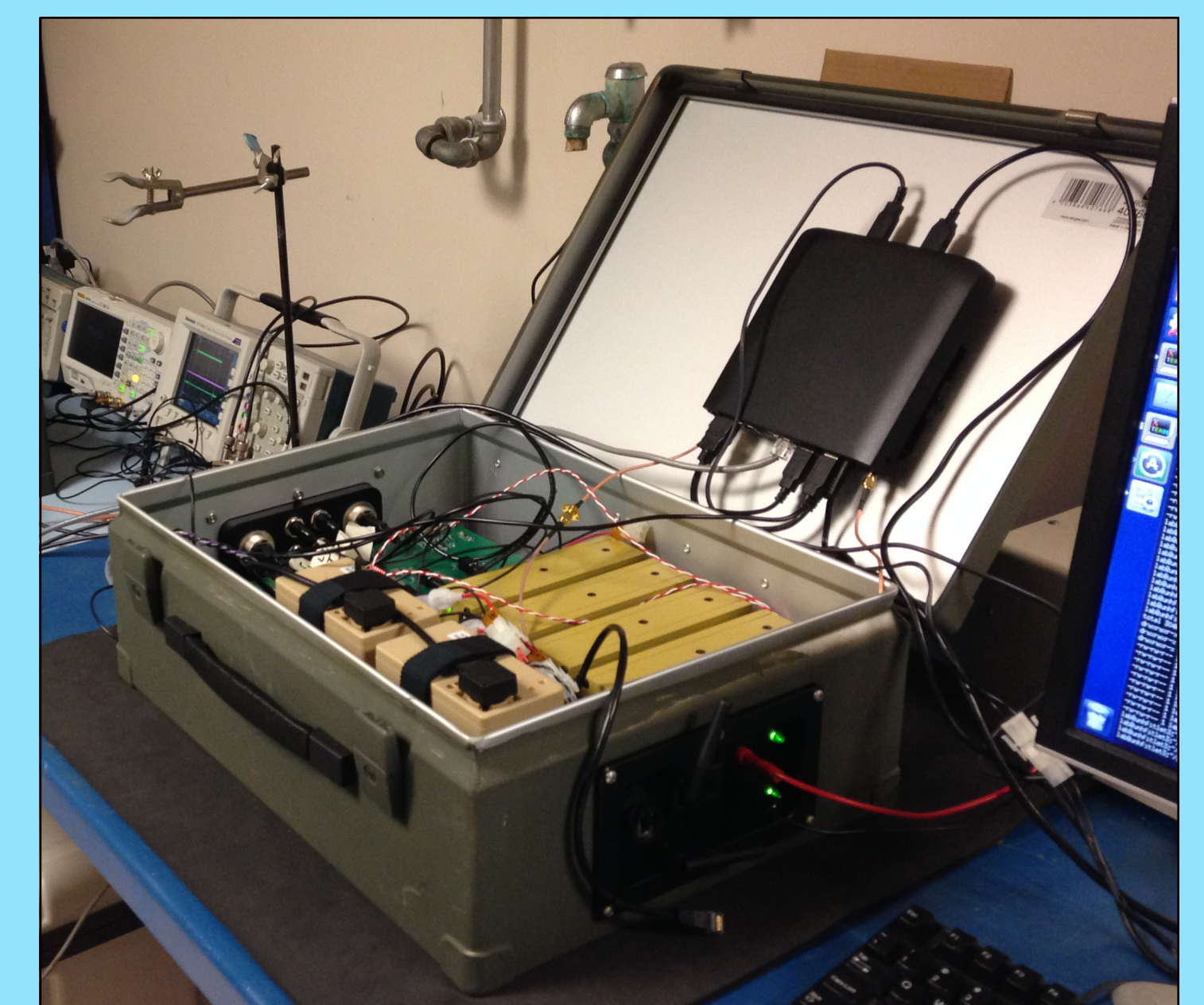
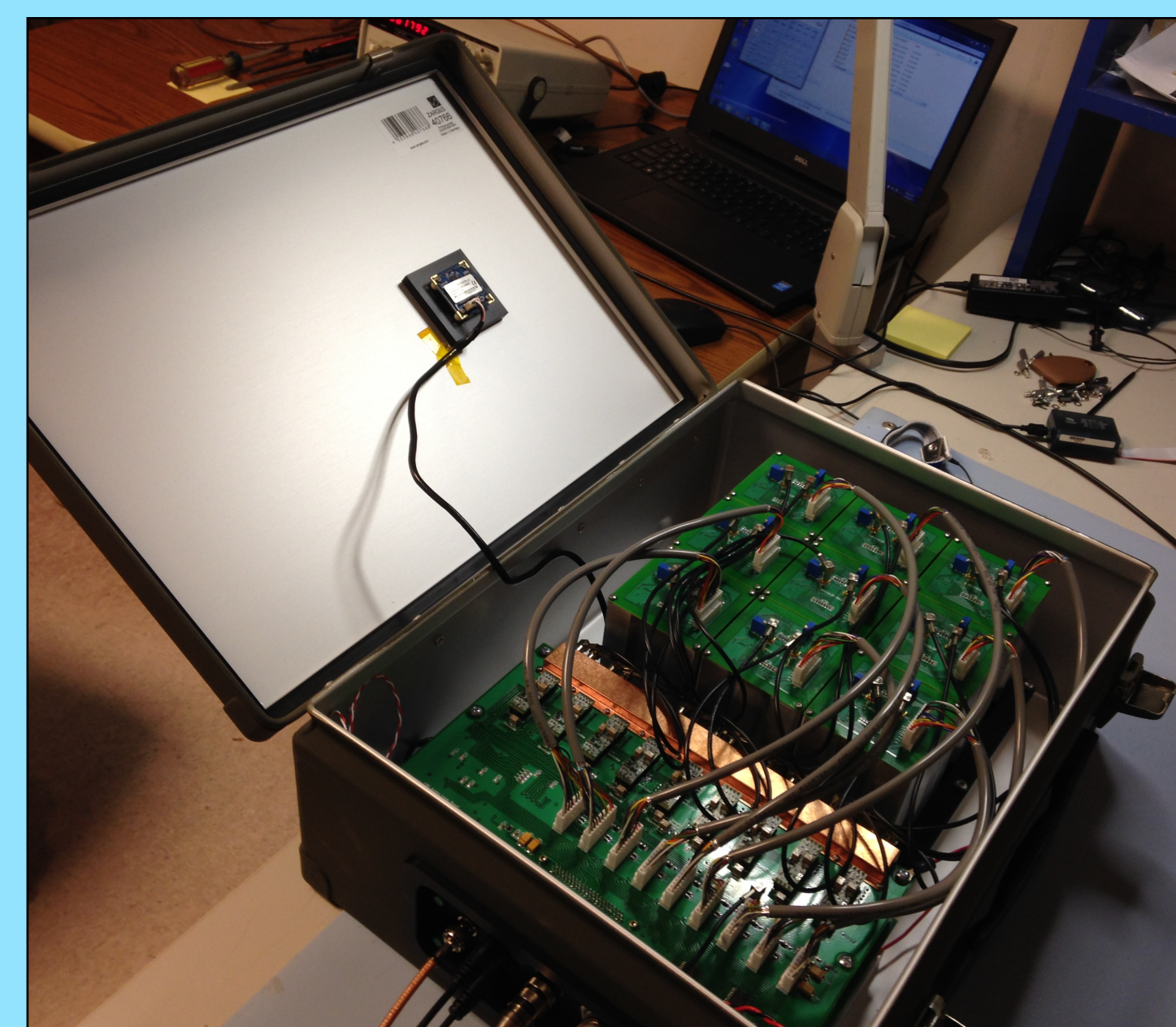


## FIND Construction



- Detector cells constructed with plastic scintillator and SiPM arrays

- Layer arrays contain nine detector cells with discrete readout

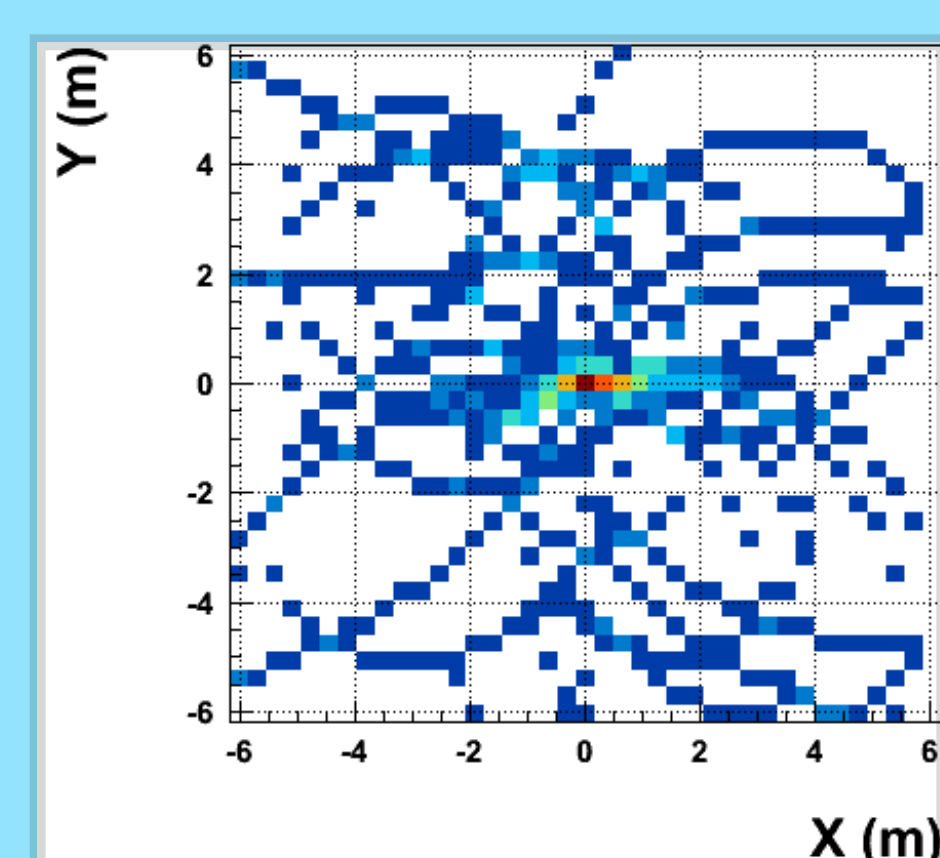
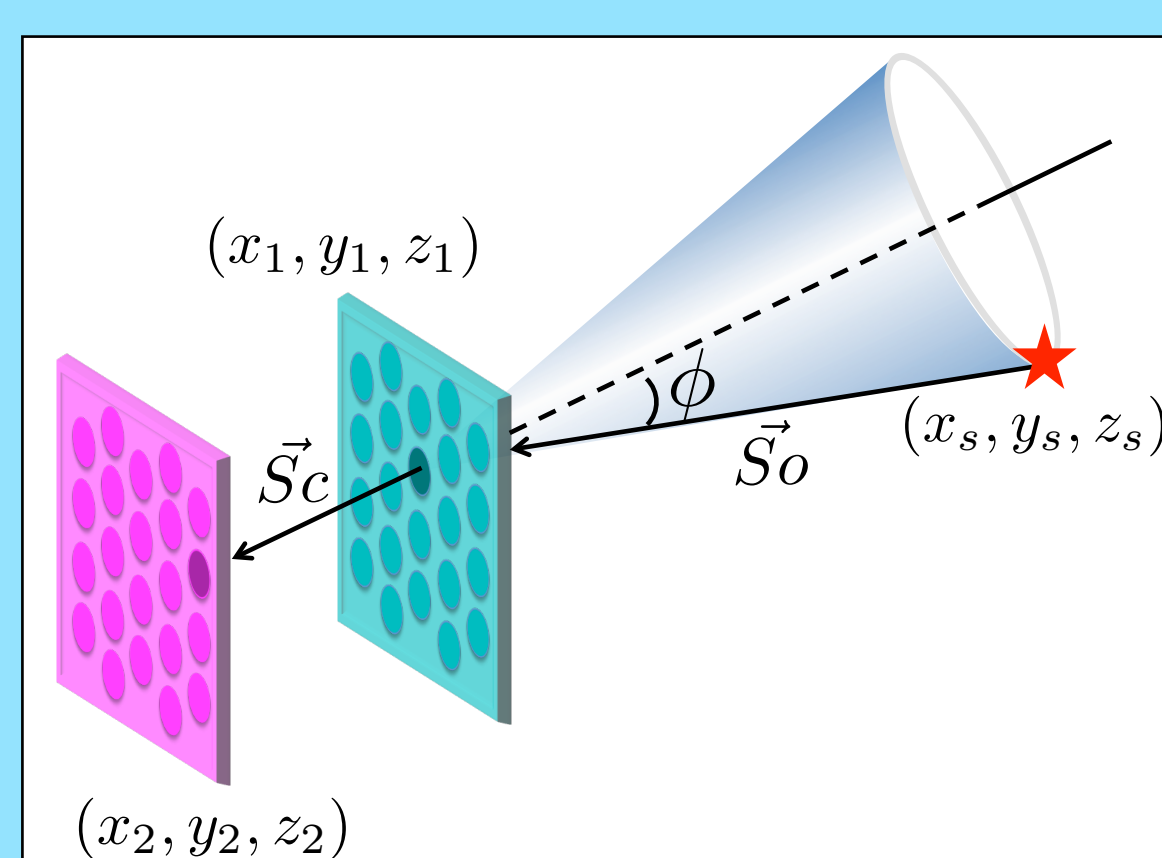


- Layer cases weigh 25 lb and are independently controlled by the DPU case

- The DPU case provides power and control of the layer cases. It also interfaces to the GUI

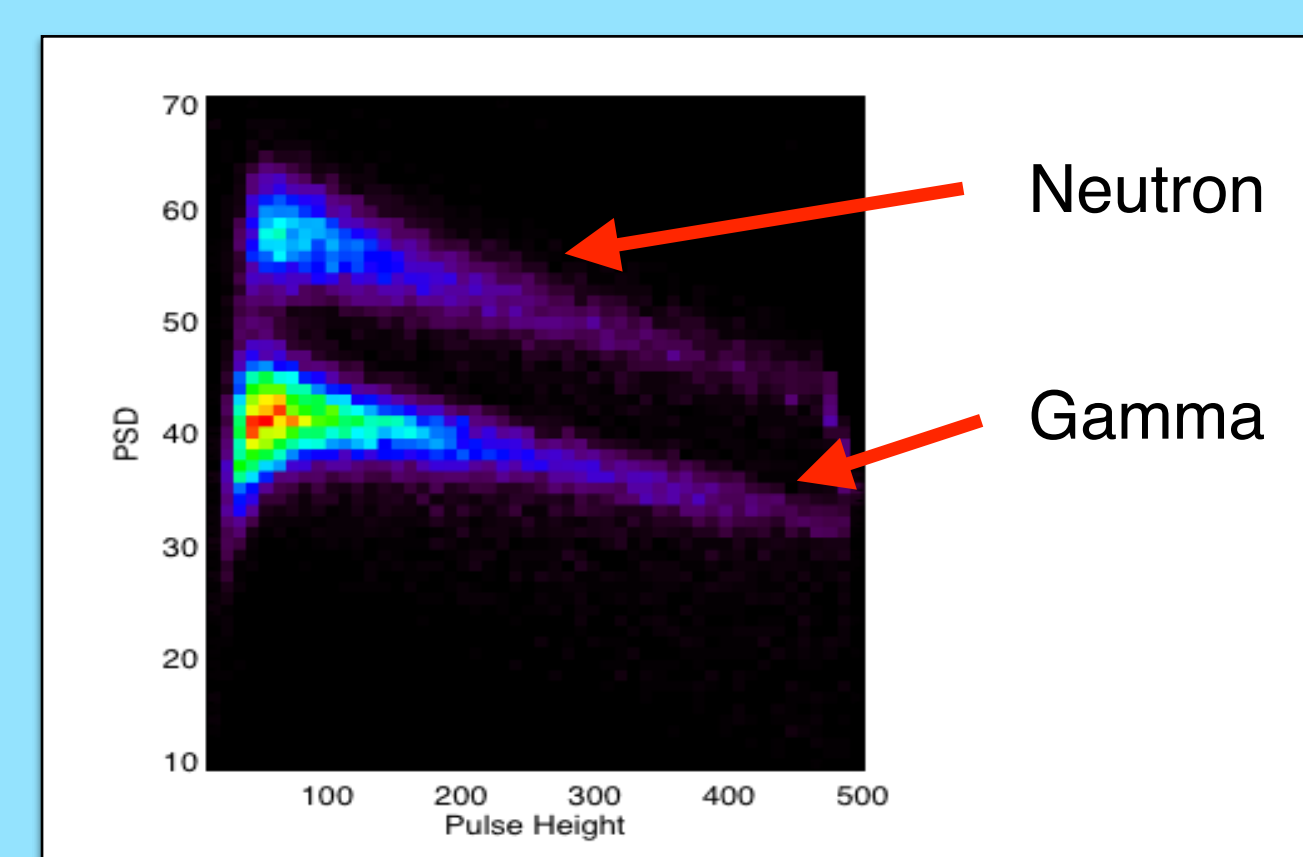
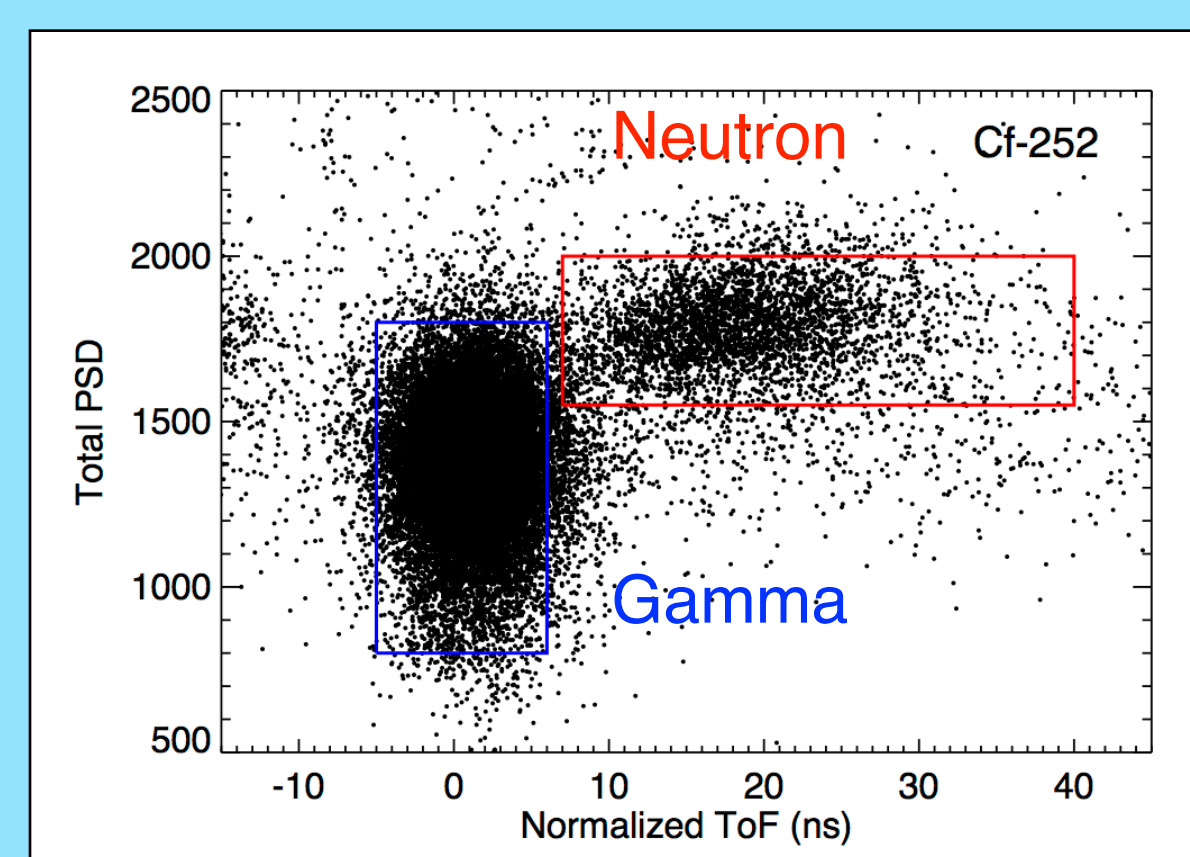
## Technique

- Detect multiple n-p scattering in position-sensitive detector layers made up of individual scintillator cells
- Measure: positions, energy deposits, time-of-flight, pulse shape
- Apply n-p scatter kinematics to compute incident particle energy and direction
- Apply Compton Scattering kinematics for gamma-ray imaging

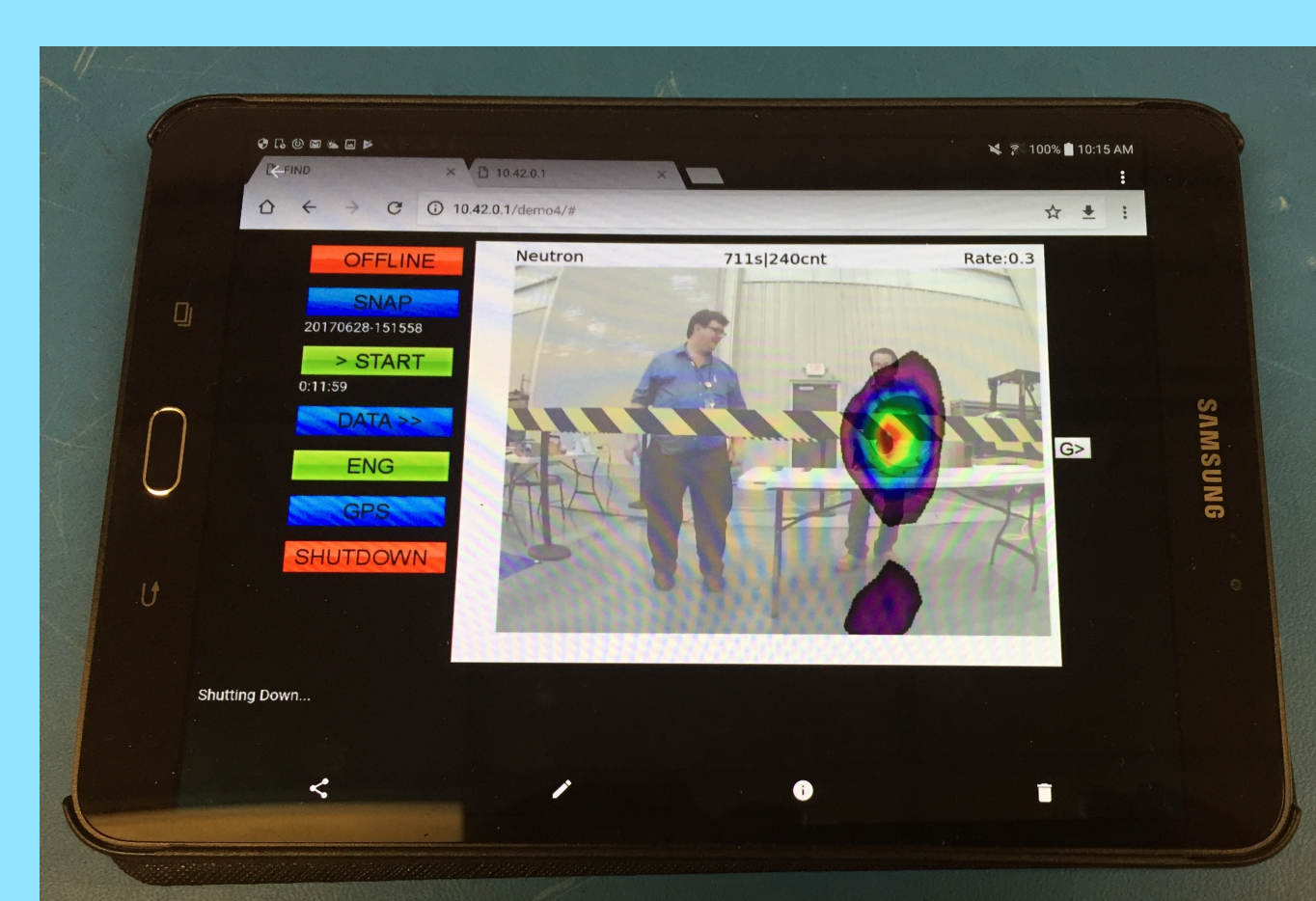
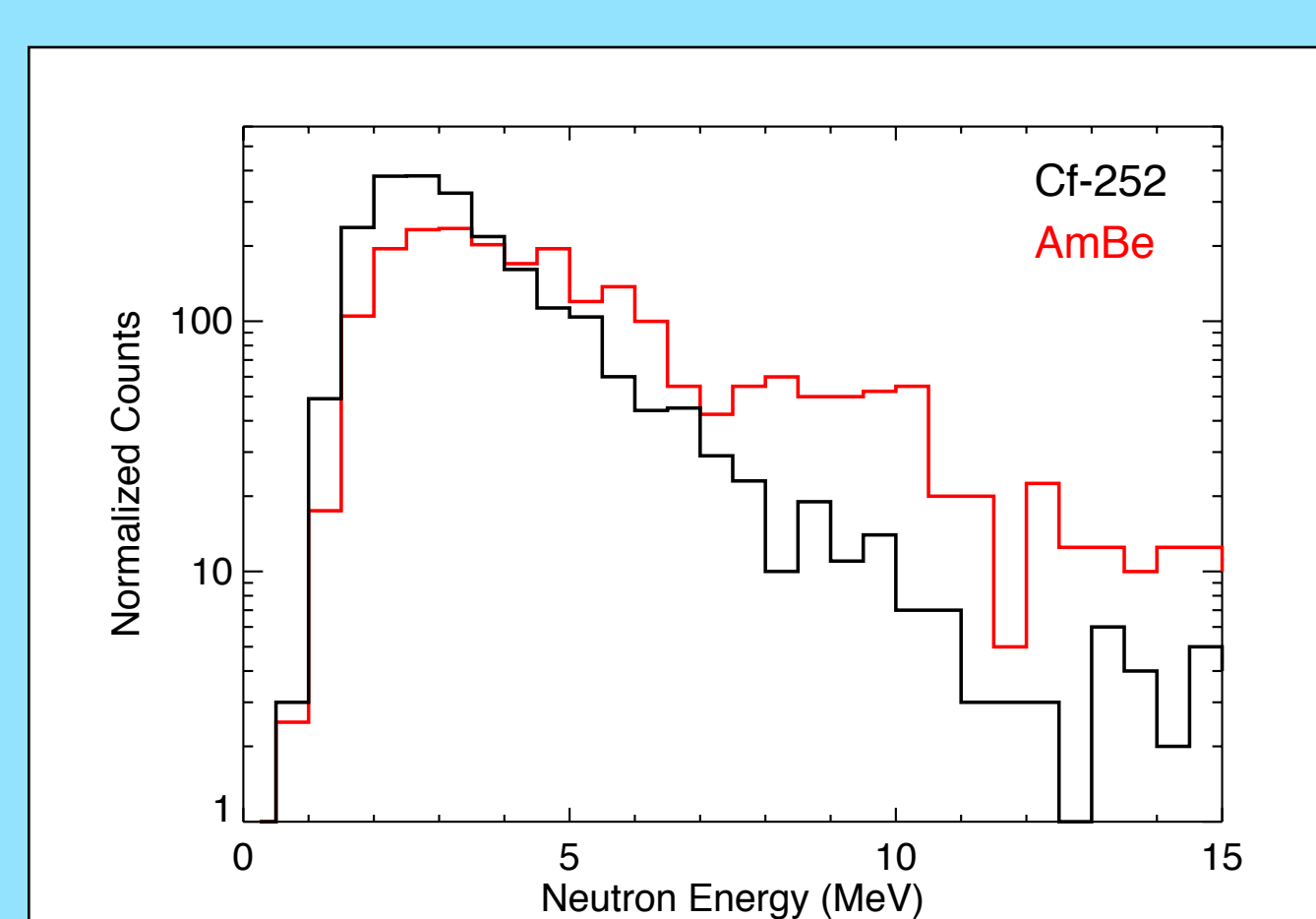


20 events

- Discriminate between neutron and gammas using TOF & PSD

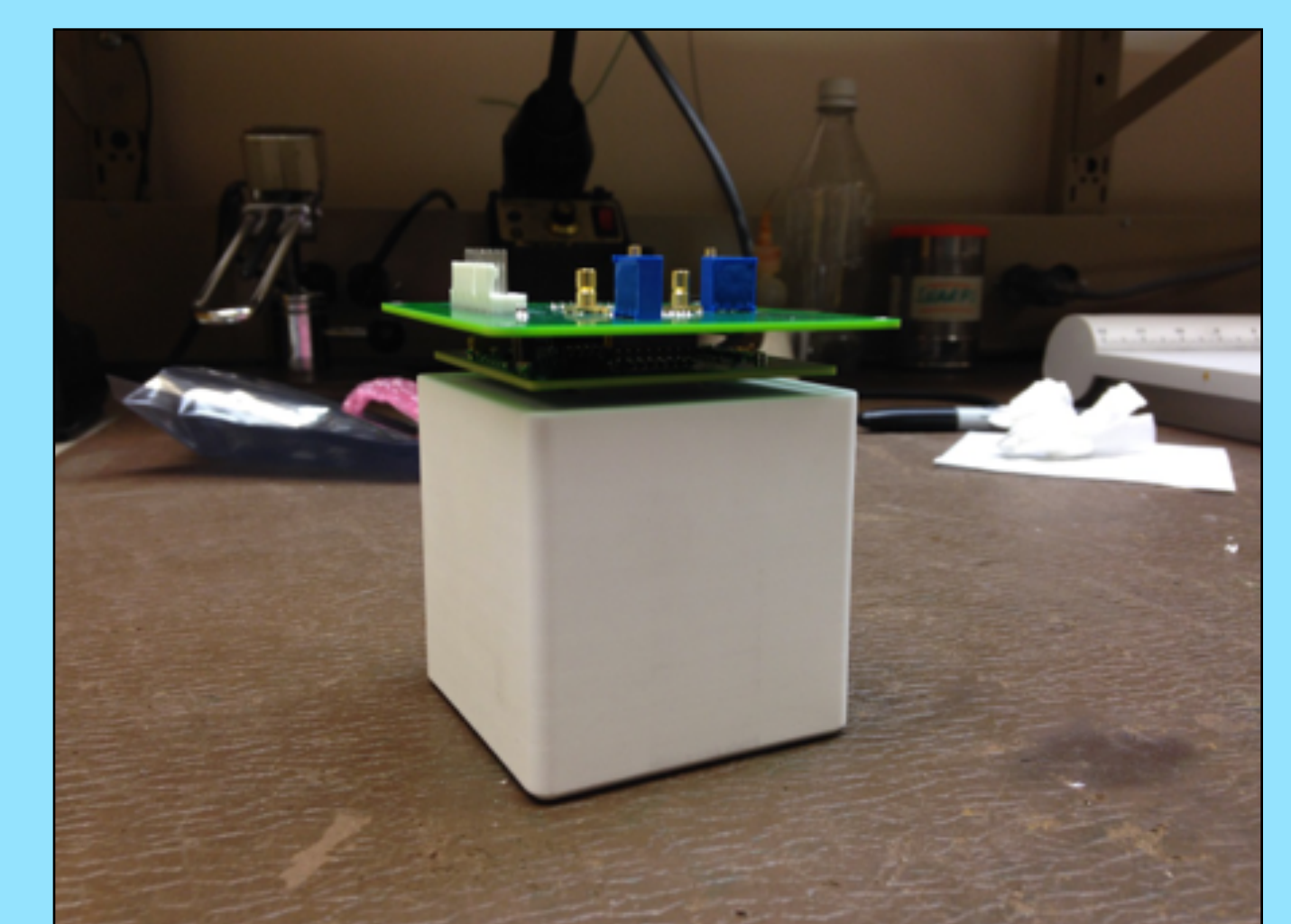
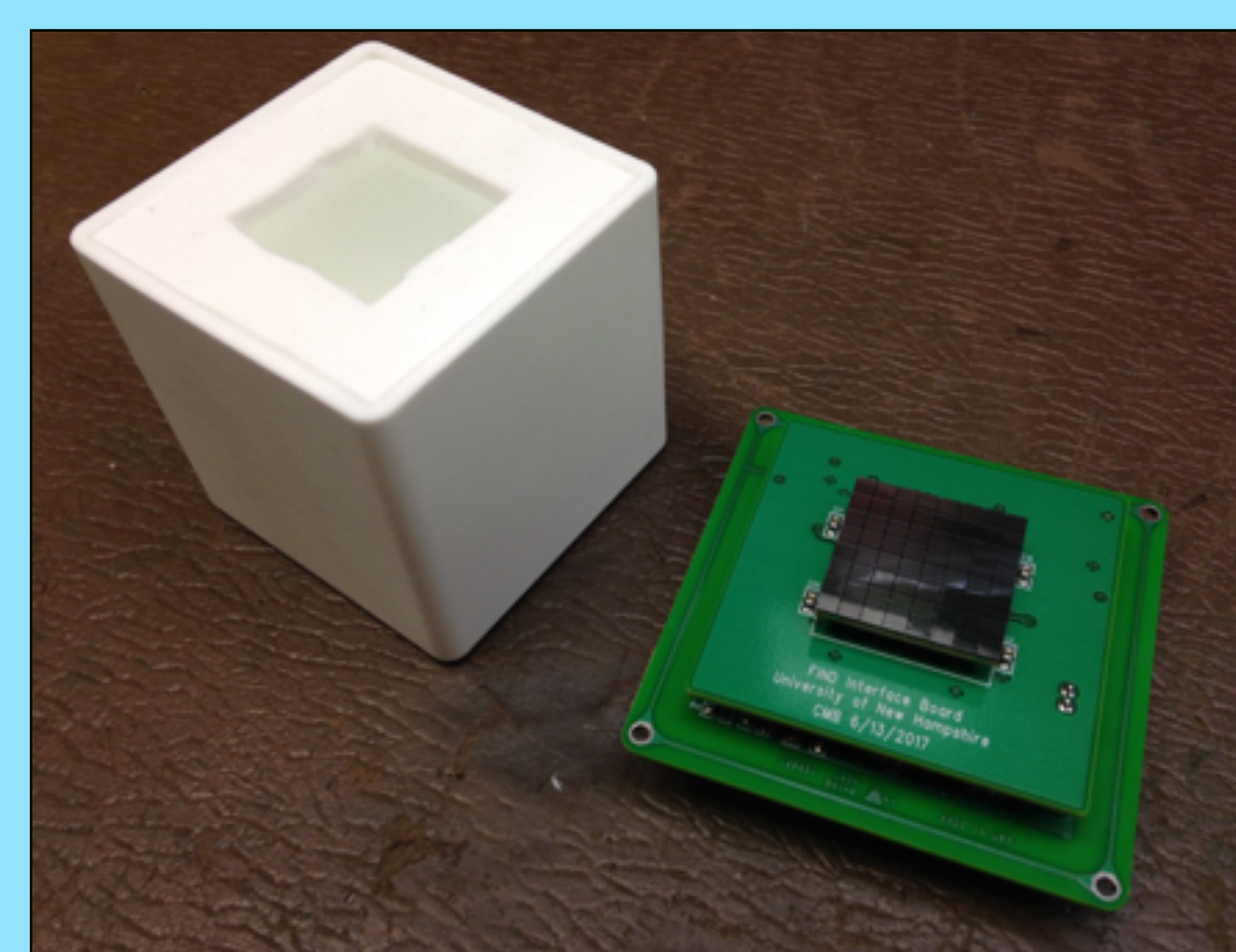


- Constructed image is overlaid on camera image for source location
- Display is done through a Web-page-based GUI via WiFi

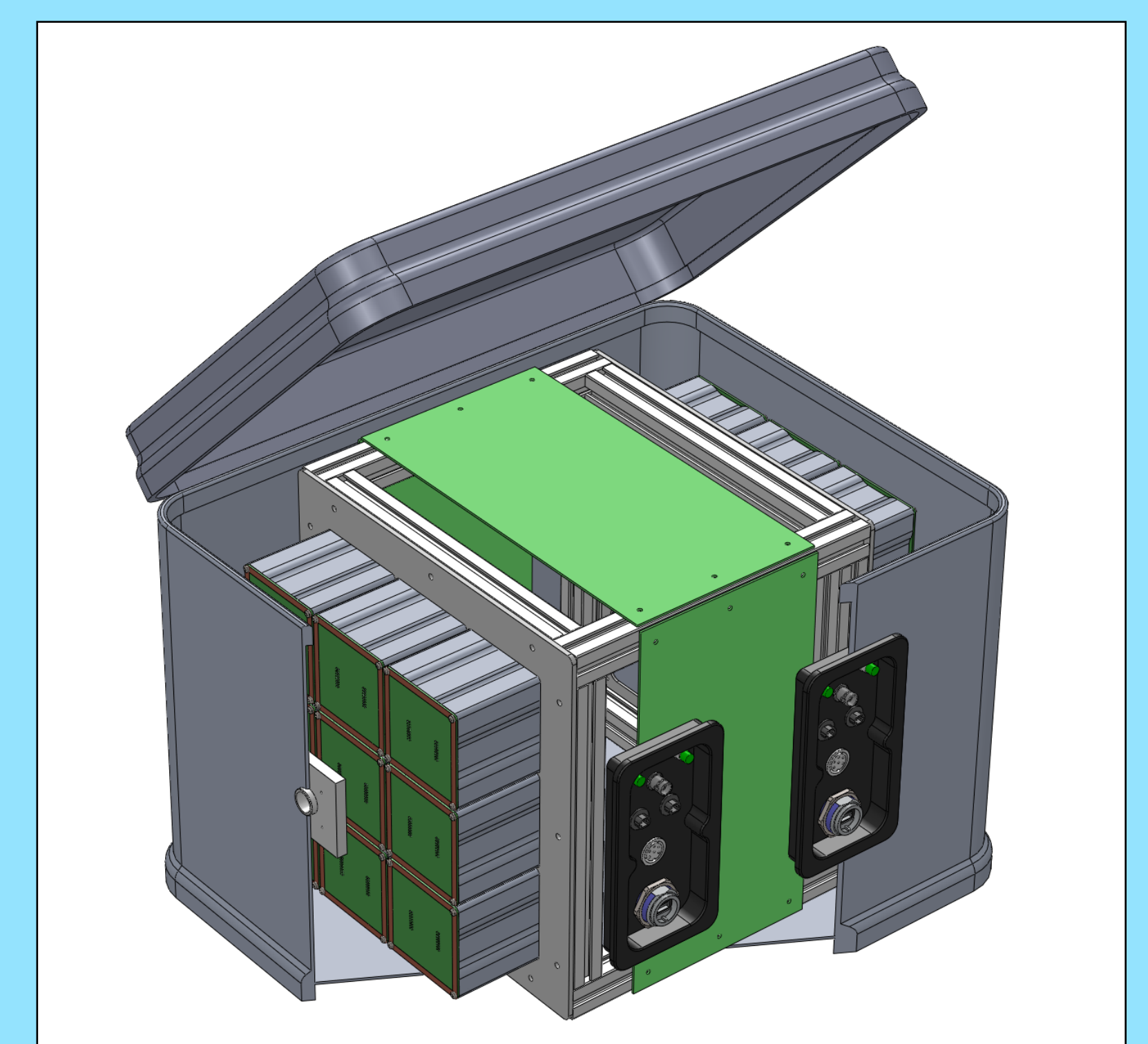


## Planned Improvements

- Replace Plastic PSD Scintillator with brighter Stilbene Crystals
- Replace C-series array with smaller area J-series arrays
- Single case design being investigated



- Reduced Volume and Mass
- Lower Power
- Better Timing
- Lower Threshold
  - 20 keVee vs 60 keVee
- Higher Efficiency



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