



Transmission experiments

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CIEMAT

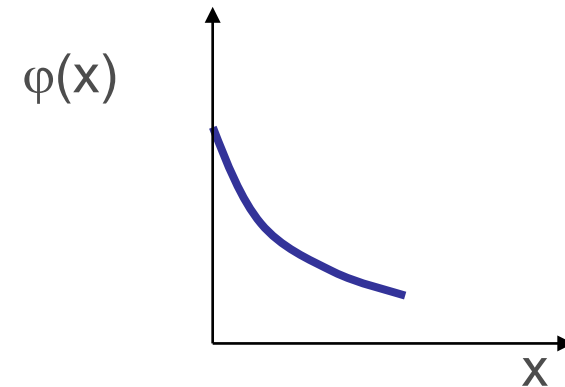
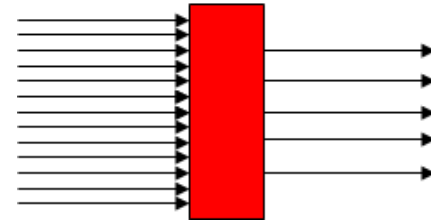
Transmission

Fraction of the incident neutron beam traversing a sample without any interaction

Parallel neutron beam, perpendicular to a slab of material :

Transmission
Lambert-Beer law

$$T = \frac{\varphi(d)}{\varphi(0)} = e^{-n \sigma_{\text{tot}}}$$



$$n_j = \frac{1}{A} N_A \frac{m}{m_x}$$

m : target mass (g)

m_x : atomic mass nuclide (g)

N_A : Avogadro number

A : target area (cm²)

Transmission measurements

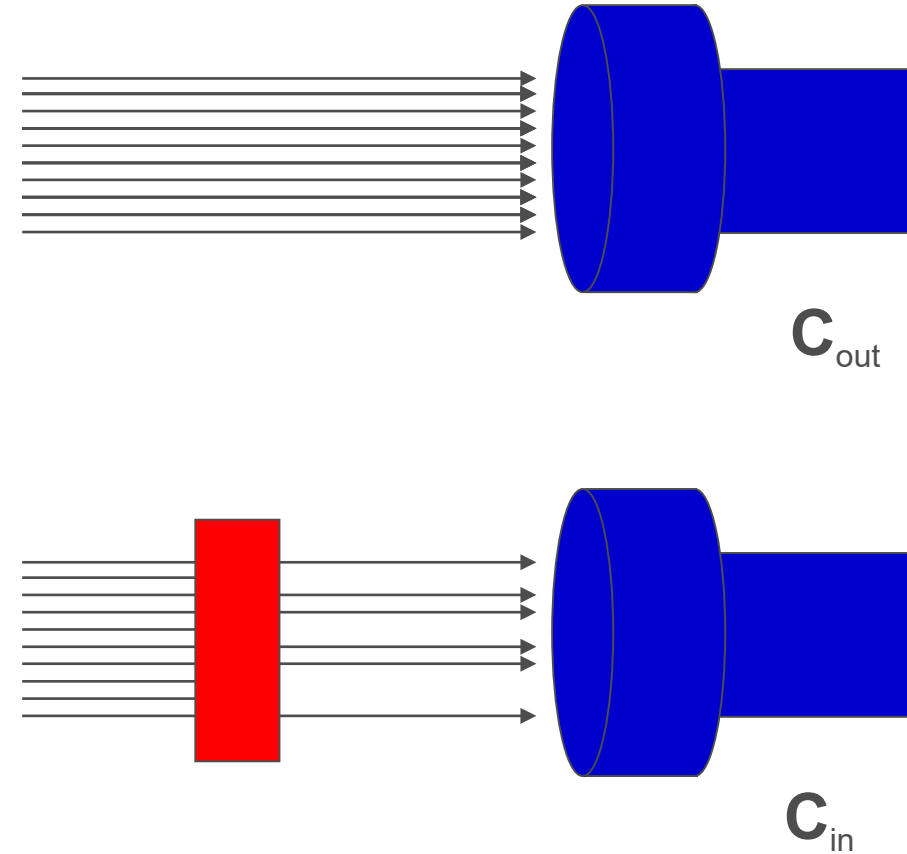
Transmission

$$T_{\text{exp}} = \frac{C_{\text{in}}}{C_{\text{out}}} \propto e^{-n\sigma_{\text{tot}}}$$

- Incoming neutron fluence rate cancels
- Detection efficiency cancels

⇒ Absolute measurement

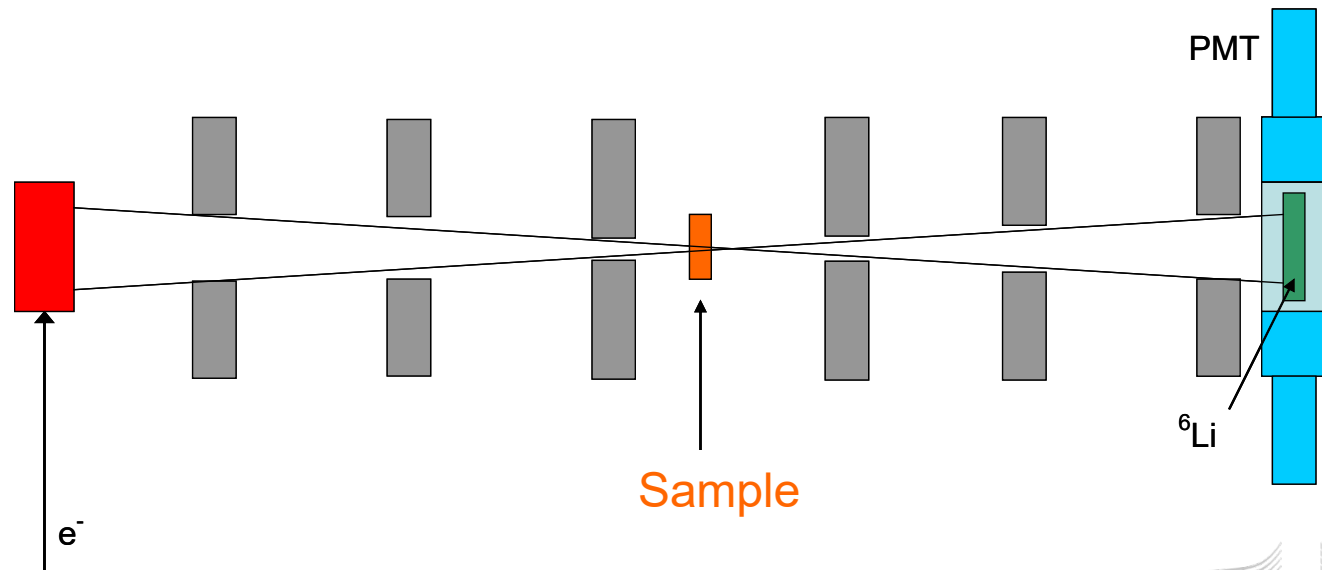
⇒ Direct relation between T_{exp} and σ_{tot}



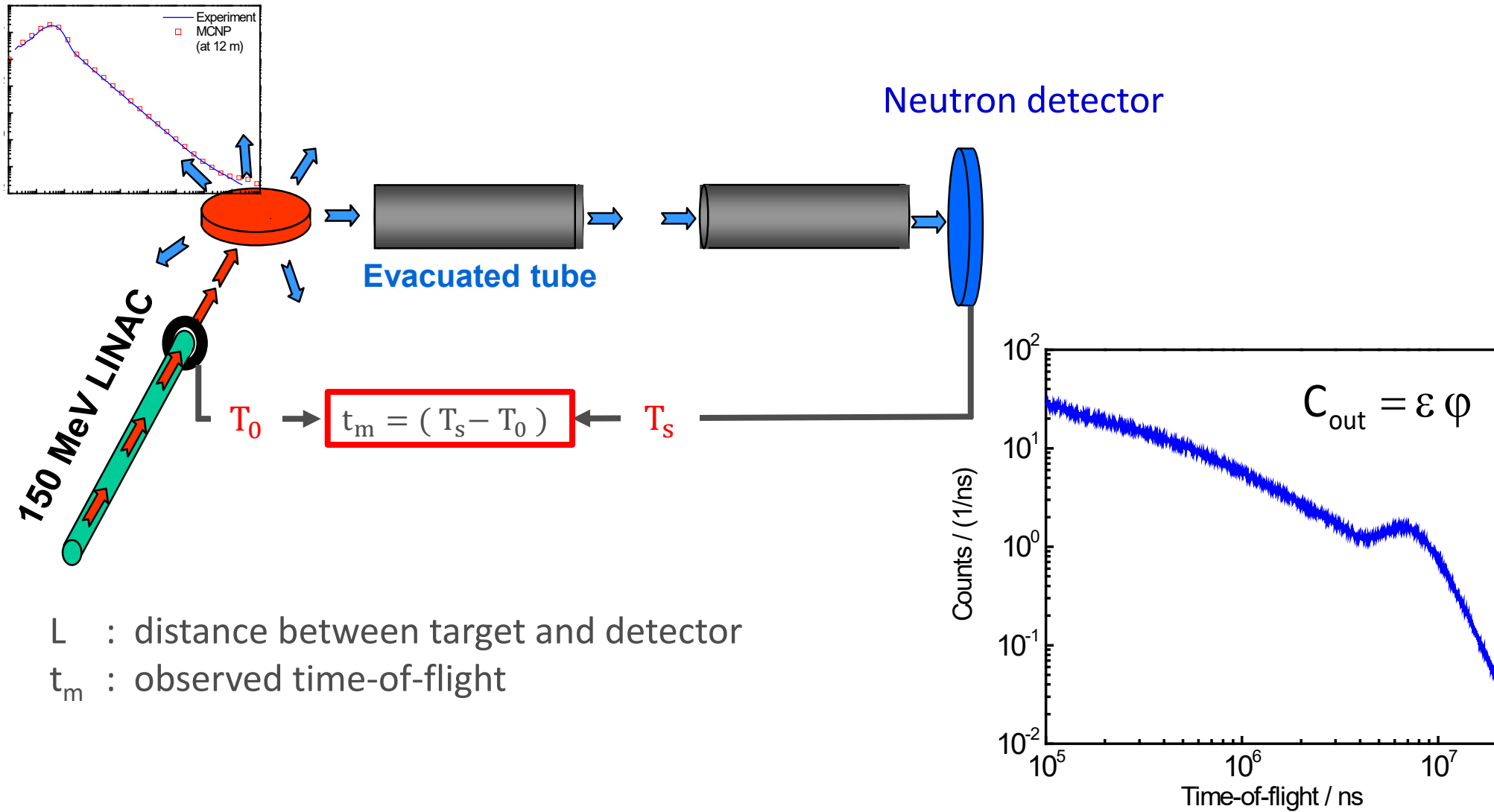
Transmission : principle

$$T_{\text{exp}} = \frac{C_{\text{in}}}{C_{\text{out}}} \propto e^{-n\sigma_{\text{tot}}}$$

- (1) All detected neutrons passed through the sample
- (2) Neutrons scattered in the sample do not reach detector
- (3) Sample perpendicular to parallel neutron beam
⇒ Good transmission geometry (collimation)
- (4) Homogeneous sample (no spatial distribution of n)

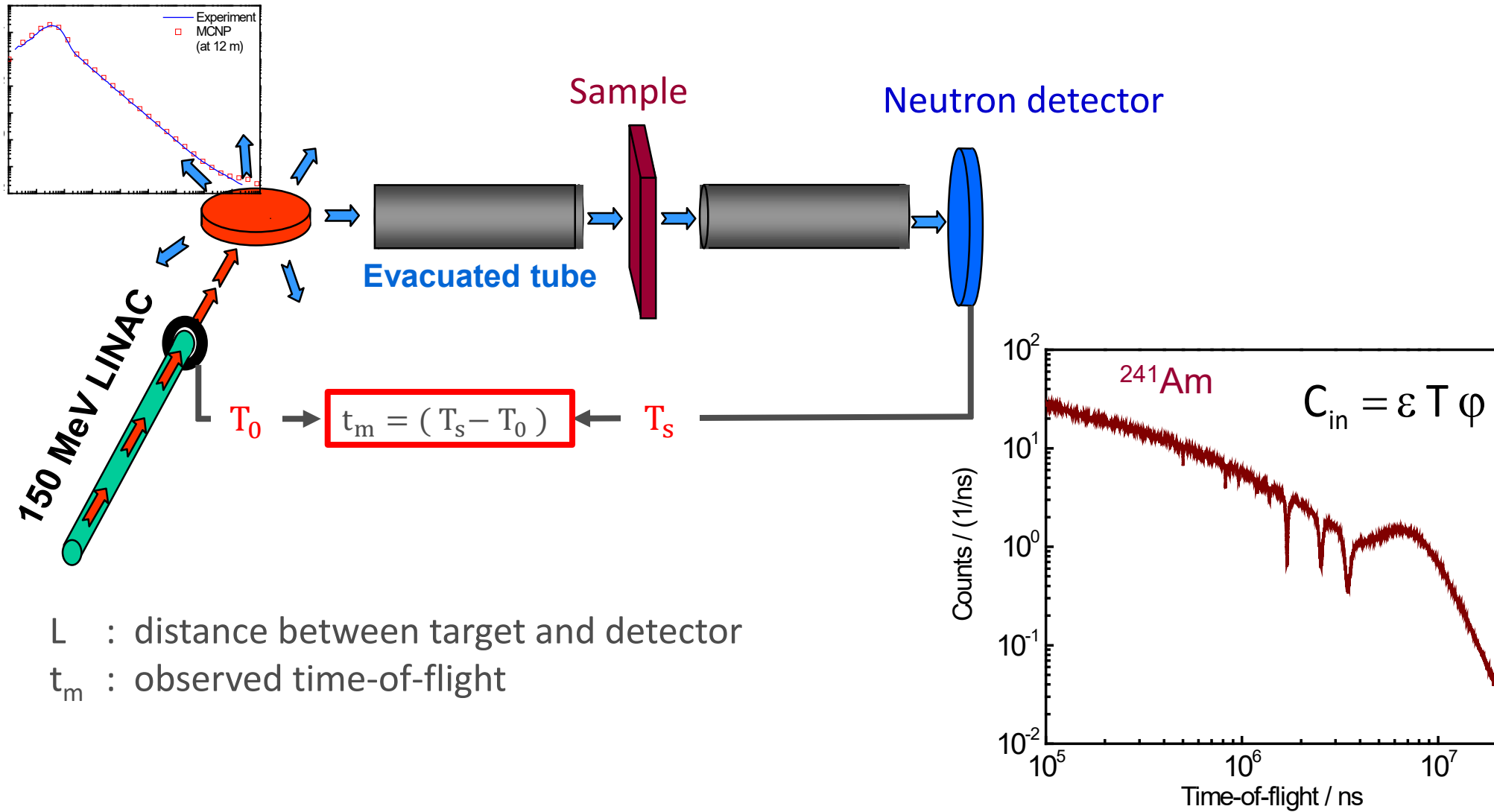


TOF-cross section measurements: transmission



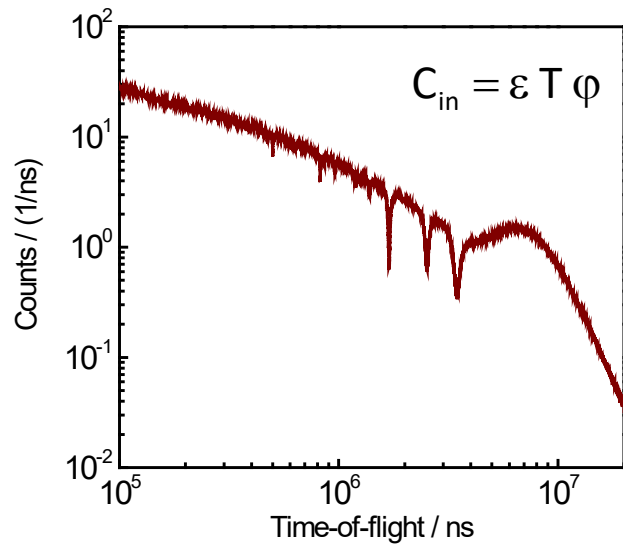
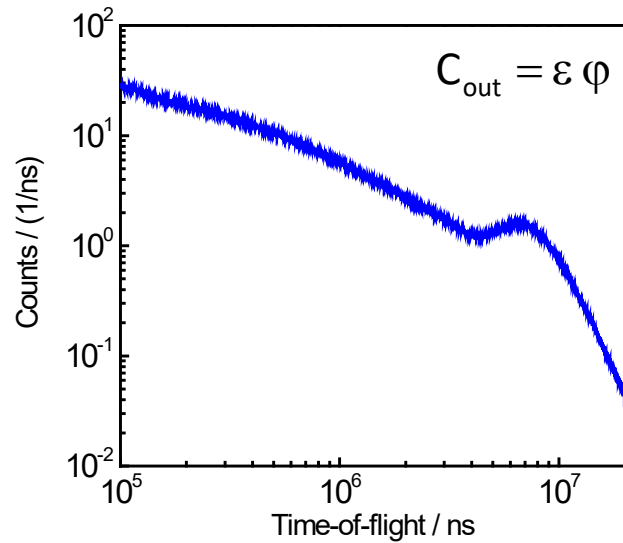
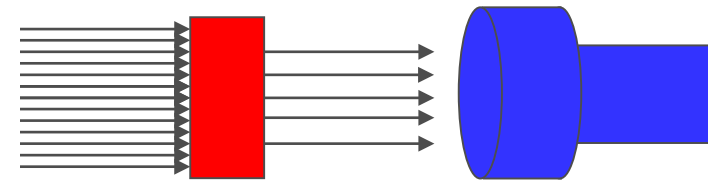
L : distance between target and detector
 t_m : observed time-of-flight

TOF-cross section measurements: transmission

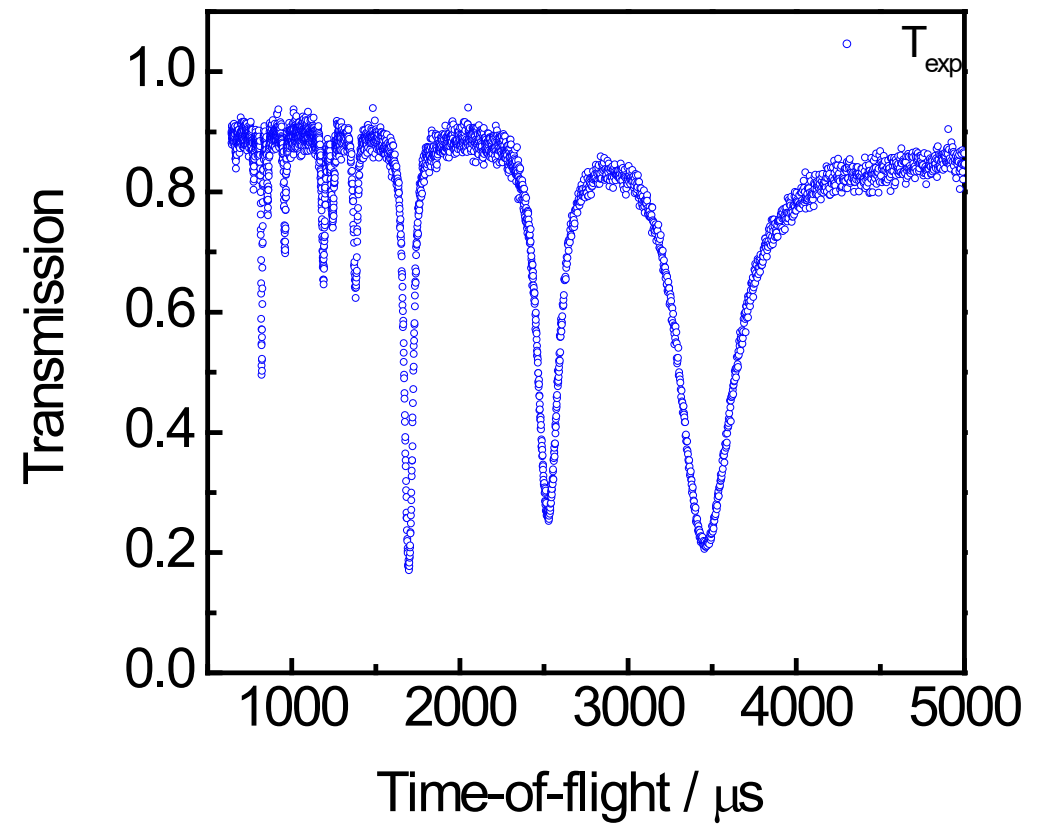


L : distance between target and detector
 t_m : observed time-of-flight

Transmission experiment



$$T_{\text{exp}} = \frac{C_{\text{in}}}{C_{\text{out}}}$$



Transmission data : $^{241}\text{Am} + n$

Determine resonance parameters from a LSQ fit to the data (REFIT)

$$T_{\text{exp}} = N \frac{C_{\text{in}} - B_{\text{in}}}{C_{\text{out}} - B_{\text{out}}} \frac{u_{T_{\text{exp}}}}{T_{\text{exp}}} \leq 0.25\%$$

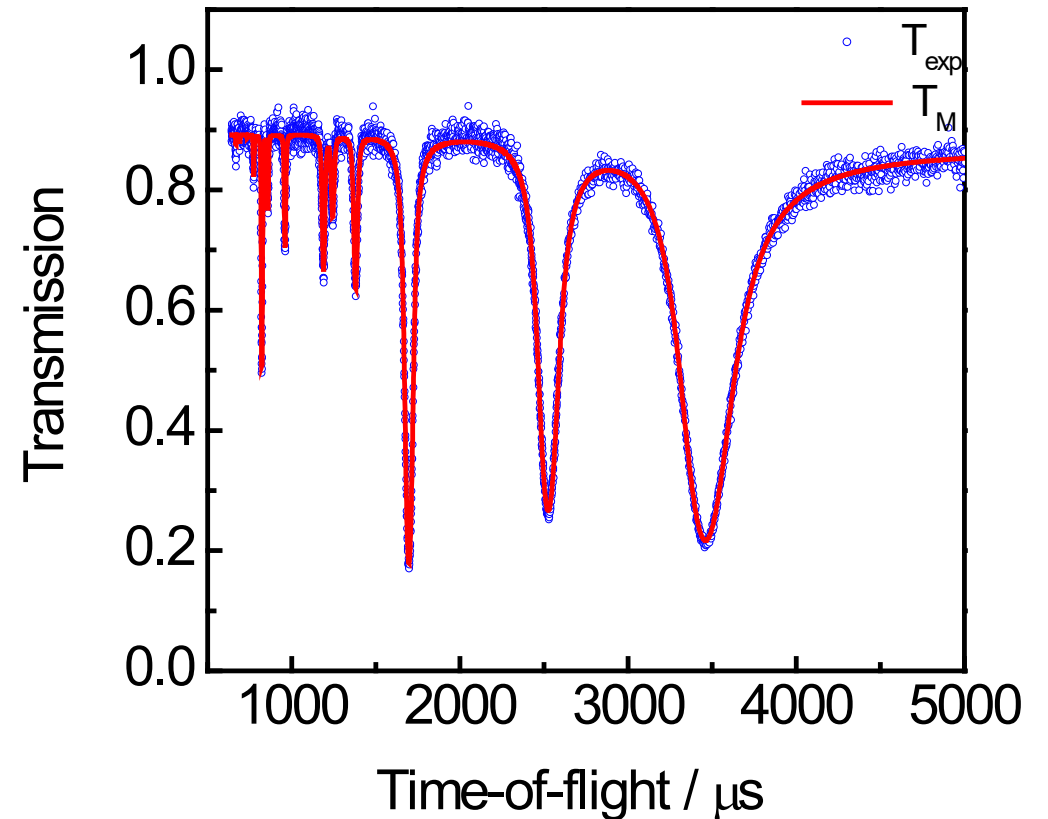
⇒ absolute measurement

⇒ no calibration measurement required

$$T_M(t_m) = \int R(t_m, E) e^{-n \bar{\sigma}_{\text{tot}}(E_n)} dE_n$$

- $R(t_m, E)$: response of TOF-spectrometer
 $\bar{\sigma}_{\text{tot}}$: Doppler broadened total cross section
 n : areal number density
total number of atoms per unit area

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{RP}) = (T_{\text{exp}} - T_M)^T V_{T_{\text{exp}}}^{-1} (T_{\text{exp}} - T_M)$$



Literature

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Thank you



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