Abstract Submitted for the APR21 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Progress in the development and characterization of positionand n/γ -discriminating neutron detector modules¹ C.E. PARKER, Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University, D.P. SCRIVEN, G.V. ROGACHEV, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy and Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University, G. CHRIS-TIAN, Dept. of Astronomy & Physics, Saint Mary's University, and Dept. of Physics & Astronomy and Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University, L.G. SOBOTKA, Depts. of Chemistry and Physics, Washington University, St. Louis, E. ABOUD, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy and Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University, S. AHN, J. BISHOP, G. CHUBARIAN, E. KOSHCHIY, S. OTA, Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University, J.M. ELSON, A.G. THOMAS, Dept. of Chemistry, Washington University, St. Louis, N. DRONCHI, Dept. of Physics, Washington University, St. Louis — We present progress in the development of a neutron-detector array consisting of modules made from p-terphenyl, a bright, fast, n/γ -discriminating solid organic scintillator. The module is comprised of $2x2x2cm^3$ p-terphenyl crystals that have been optically-coupled lengthwise to create a pseudo-bar module. While only relying on a photomultiplier tube on each end, the detector module is capable of distinguishing interactions between six or more crystals while maintaining the scintillator's pulse-shape discrimination (PSD) capability down to ~ 150 keVee. Here we present the PSD, position-discrimination, and timing-resolution characteristics of a single module. Additionally, the progress on array construction and the planned commissioning experiment will be briefly discussed.

¹Supported in part by U.S. DOE NNSA Grant #DE-NA0003841

Cody Parker Cyclotron Institute, Texas A&M University

Date submitted: 08 Jan 2021

Electronic form version 1.4