

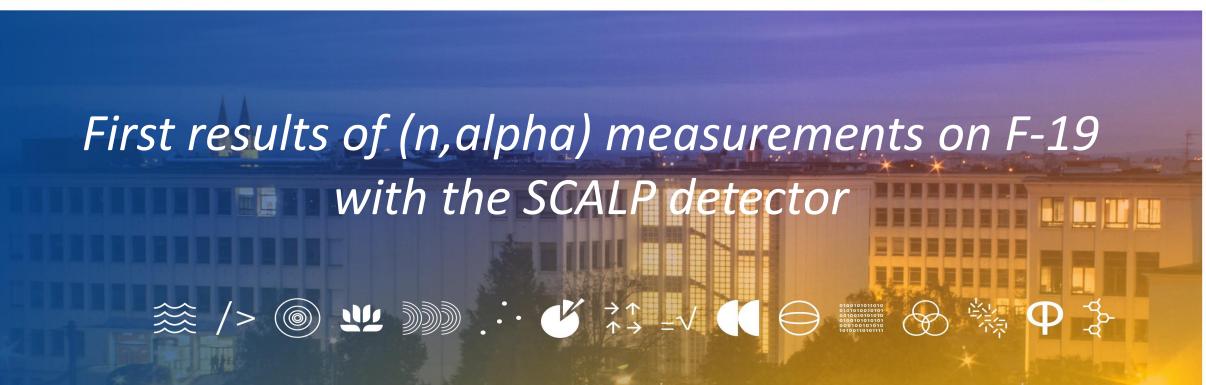
Fraternité

























### THE SCALP PROJECT

the SCALP project

measurement and evaluation

• (n,alpha) reactions of interest for nuclear reactors

• from threshold up to 20 MeV

 $^{19}$ F(n, $\alpha$ ) $^{16}$ N

large discrepancies (up to afactor 3)

• sensitivity analysis (MSR)

neutron multiplication factor (± 40 - 130 pcm)

Safety optimisation of nuclear power plants:

improvement of neutron crosssections impacting the precision of reactor modelling and ageing of fuel pins for 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> generation nuclear reactors

 $^{16}O(n,\alpha)^{13}C$ 

• NEA: HPRL & WPEC 26 (2005) & WPEC 40 (2015)

sensitivity analysis (WPR, FR)

large discrepancies (up to 30%)

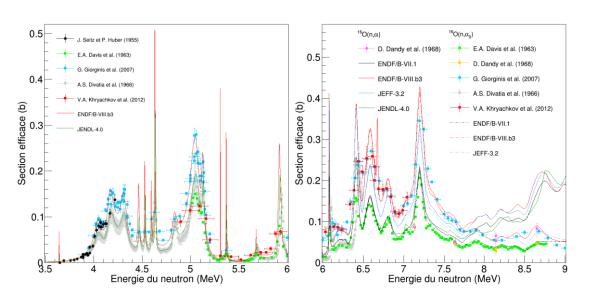
helium formation in fuel cladding (± 7%)

neutron multiplication factor (± 100 pcm)

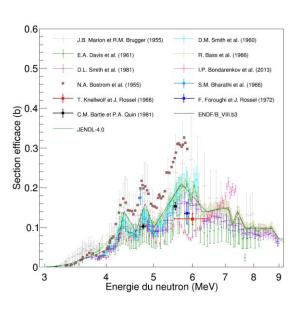


## THE SCALP PROJECT

 $^{16}\mathrm{O}(\mathsf{n},\alpha)^{13}\mathrm{C}$ 



 $^{19}$ F(n,lpha) $^{16}$ N



### large discrepancies

- measurement vs measurement
- measurement vs evaluation
- evaluation vs evaluation

#### underline the need of new measurements

- with new setups
- using several facilities

## main objective

to provide new data sets for the evaluation process

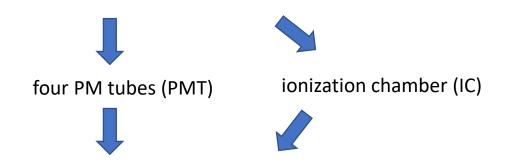
the SCALP detector

at NFS (sept'21), at nELBE (feb'22)...



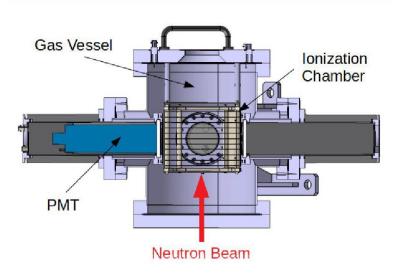
## THE SCALP DETECTOR

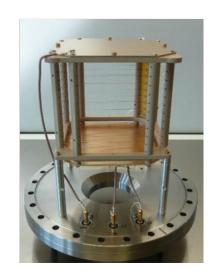
SCALP = Scintillating ionization Chamber for ALPha particle detection in neutron induced reaction

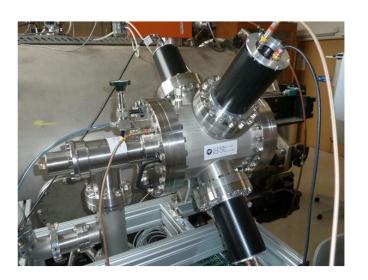


Gaz	CF4	CF4 (CO2 3%)
energy resolution (IC)	150 keV (1σ)	220 keV (1σ)
time resolution (PMt)	820 ps (1σ)	820 ps (1σ)

## neutron time-of-flight & deposited energy & drift time





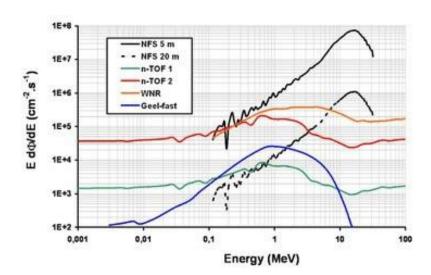


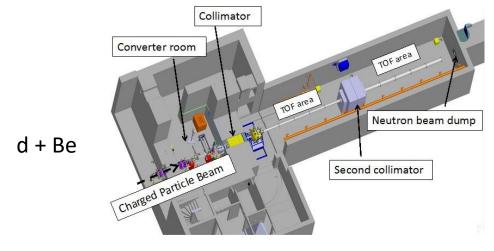


 $^{19}$ F(n, $\alpha$ ) $^{16}$ N

NFS = Neutron For Science (SPIRAL2, GANIL)

SPIRAL 2	LINAG
HF	88 MHz (1/11.4 ns)
beam intensity	up to 5 mA
beam energy	up to 40 MeV



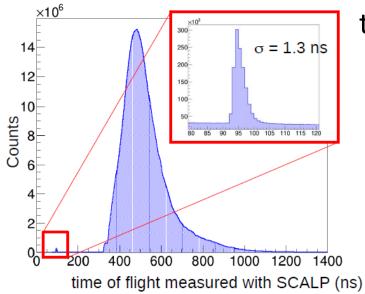


NFS	max	SCALP experiment
chopper	1/100	1/120
beam intensity	50 μΑ	7.5 μΑ
Flight distance	30 m	28 m

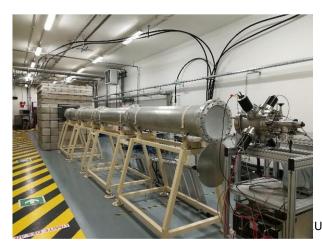
- no gamma flash...
- well suited to measurement between 1 and 40 MeV

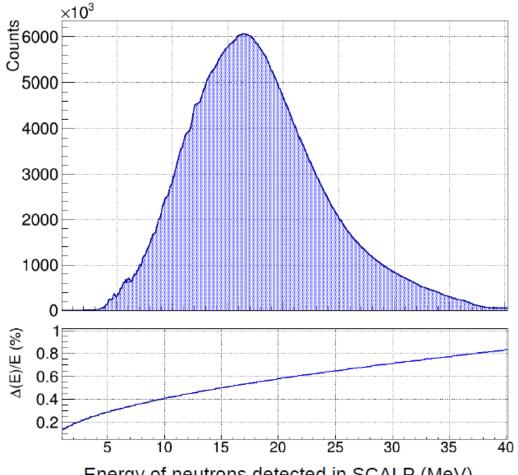


 $^{19}$ F(n, $\alpha$ ) $^{16}$ N









Energy of neutrons detected in SCALP (MeV)

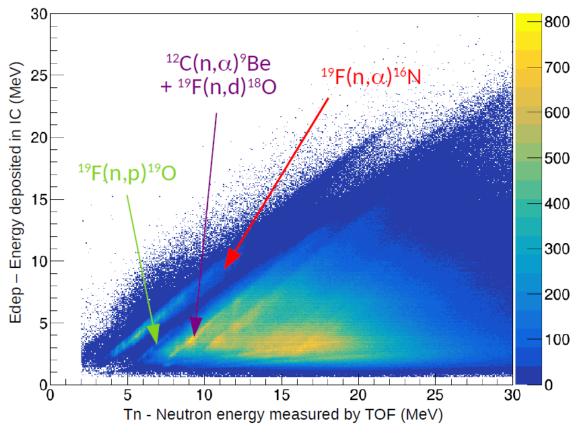


 $^{19}$ F(n, $\alpha$ ) $^{16}$ N

two-bodies reactions

$$E_{dep} = T_n + Q$$

reaction	Q (MeV)	threshold (MeV)
$^{19}$ F(n, $lpha$ ) $^{16}$ N	- 1.52	1.61
<sup>19</sup> F(n,p) <sup>19</sup> O	- 4.04	4.25
<sup>19</sup> F(n,d) <sup>18</sup> O	- 5.76	6.08
$^{12}$ C(n, $\alpha$ ) $^{9}$ Be	- 5.70	6.18
<sup>19</sup> F(n,t) <sup>17</sup> O	- 7,56	7,96



reaction channel identification matrix

(n,alpha) and (n,p) reactions on F-19 are well separated from other reactions



 $^{19}$ F(n, $\alpha$ ) $^{16}$ N

### SCALP at NFS – First results & Encoutered problems

number of events (identification matrix) detector response (GEANT4) nuclear density neutron flux at SCALP location (LS/MM monitor or U8 monitor) active zone lenght



 $^{19}$ F(n, $\alpha$ ) $^{16}$ N

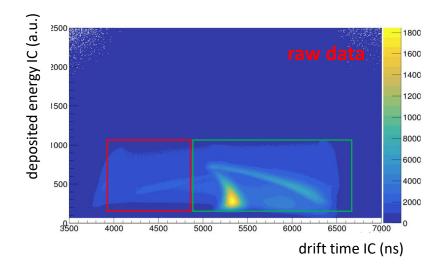
### SCALP at NFS – First results & Encoutered problems

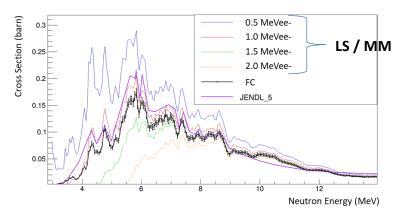
#### **Data contamination**

- associated to hydrogenated materials (cathode)
- loss of two third of the statistic
  - $\triangleright$  prohibitive for  $^{16}O(n,\alpha)^{13}C$  measurement

#### **Cross-section nomalization / Neutron flux measurement**

- LS / MM monitor
- U8 FC monitor

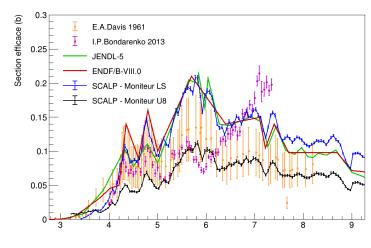


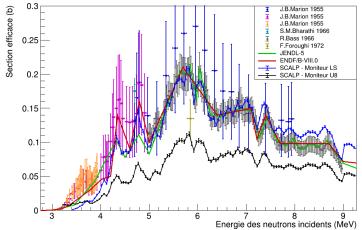


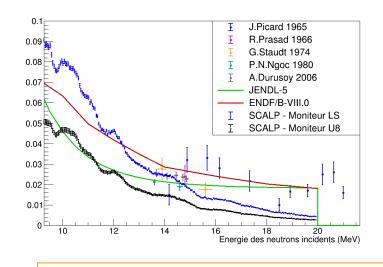


 $^{19}$ F(n, $\alpha$ ) $^{16}$ N

#### SCALP at NFS – First results & Encoutered problems







#### First results

A. CHEVALIER, PhD, 2024/12/19

confirmation of structures already observed + additionnal structures & data (9 – 13.5 MeV)

++ continuous cross-section distribution

++ neutron energy resolution (< 0.6% below 20 MeV)

-- normalization procedure (just the order of magnitude)

-- data contamination (prohibitive for O-16 measurements)



## STATUS OF THE SCALP PROJECT

#### **Ongoing**

SCALP modification

removal of hydrogenated materials

> increase in operating voltage

> via the U8 FC monitor

(to remove data contamination)

(for (n,p) measurement)

• Improvement of the normalization procedure at NFS

> via the p(n,n)p standard cross-section using MoNHaP

(High Precision Neutron Monitor)

neutron flux

neutron flux & beam spot

Data analysis

 $\rightarrow$  NFS - <sup>16</sup>O

 $\rightarrow$  nELBE – <sup>19</sup>F & <sup>16</sup>O

not enough stat (data contamination)

normalization procedure ongoing for <sup>19</sup>F, not enough stat for <sup>16</sup>O

#### **Experimental program**

Proposal submitted to NFS PAC (SPIRAL2, GANIL)

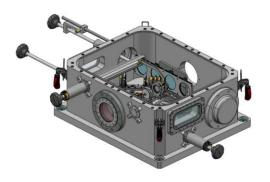
oct'25

<sup>19</sup>F(n,alpha)<sup>16</sup>N

Proposal NFS PAC (SPIRAL2, GANIL)

oct'25

<sup>16</sup>O(n,alpha)<sup>13</sup>C





### THE SCALP PROJECT

The SCALP collaboration

LPC Caen A. Chevalier, F.-R. Lecolley, J.-L. Lecouey, N. Marie

EAMEA L. Manduci

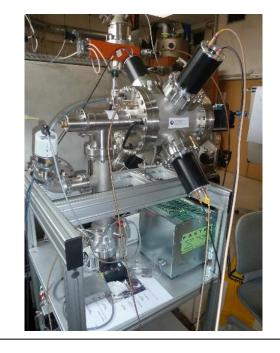
CEA O. Bouland, O. Serot GANIL A.M. Frelin, X. Ledoux

#### To summarize...

SCALP detector is already fully operational upgrade is ongoing, tests are required first results are very promising

SCALP will be ready to run at NFS in september'25  $(n,\alpha)$  on fluorine 19 (PAC ongoing) the use of MoNHaP is mandatory

 $(n,\alpha)$  on oxygen 16 (Fall'25 PAC)



OPALE (MP IN2P3) NACRE (NEEDS, CNRS)SANDA & ARIEL (EC)

CaeSAR (France 2030, RN) 2023/03 – 2029/03 – WP2 NFS Experiments (1 PhD fall'25, 1 Post-Doc fall'26)