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lNeutron sensitivity of ${}^{10}B_4C$ -coated aluminum honeycomb using a single-anode wire, P-10 continuous-gas-flow proportional counter

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- 1 Neutron Sensitivity of ¹⁰B₄C-Coated Aluminum Honeycomb using a Single-Anode Wire, P-10
- 2 Continuous-Gas-Flow Proportional Counter
- 3
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14 Abstract

The intrinsic thermal-neutron detection efficiency of a ¹⁰B₄C-coated aluminum honeycomb 15 16 sample was measured using a single-anode wire, P-10 continuous-gas-flow proportional counter. 17 The aluminum honeycomb sample was 1.27 cm thick with a diameter of 4.1275 cm (1 5/8 in.) 18 and was composed of hexagonal-shaped cells with a cell size of 1.5875 mm (1/16 in.). The ${}^{10}B_4C$ coating was applied by Exothermics, Inc. via magnetron sputtering to a coating thickness of 4.68 19 20 \pm 1.25 µm as measured using a scanning electron microscope. Using a lower level discriminator 21 setting of 50 keV, intrinsic thermal-neutron detection efficiency was measured to be 21.45 \pm 22 0.26% in reference to a 4.0 atm, 5.08-cm (2-in.) diameter, 15.24-cm (6-in.) long Reuter Stokes ³He tube with a known efficiency of 80.7 \pm 0.5%. MCNP6 simulations yielded a theoretical 23 intrinsic thermal-neutron detection efficiency of approximately 24% for a ¹⁰B₄C-coating 24 25 thickness of 4.68 µm with a lower level discriminator setting of 50 keV.

26 Keywords

Neutron detection; Gas-filled radiation detector; Neutron convertor; Thin-film-coated substrate;
³He alternative

29 **1. Introduction**

Several alternative neutron detection technologies have been developed to achieve the neutron detection and gamma-ray discrimination capabilities of commercially-available ³He proportional counters at a fraction of the cost [1-5]. Given the abundant deployment of commercial ³He proportional counters in the oil-well logging industry [6-8], motivation exists to define alternative neutron-conversion materials that are capable of operating in oil-well logging instrumentation temperatures up to 200°C [9, 10].

36 Honeycomb substrates have recently emerged as a substrate of interest for thin-film-coated 37 thermal-neutron detection applications [11-15] due to the amount of surface area contained 38 within a compact substrate size. Specifically, boron-lined honeycomb substrates have previously 39 been fabricated and tested either with individual anode wires positioned within each individual 40 honeycomb cell [12] or with a series of gas electron multipliers positioned below the substrate 41 [13-15]. A representative picture of the substrate geometry is shown in Fig. 1. These light-weight 42 substrates are commonly used in commercial industries as energy absorbers, structural materials, and directional flow guides due to their high strength-to-weight ratio [16]. Several companies 43

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