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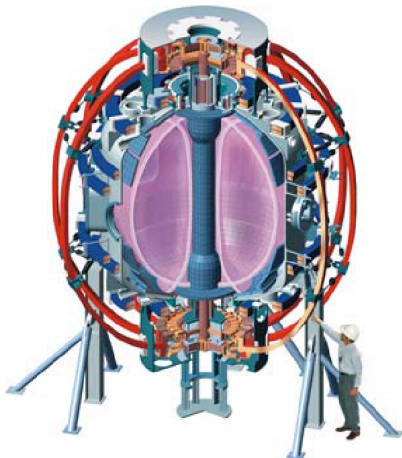


NSTX

# Resolution of the NSTX Neutron Conundrum - Circa 2005

**S. S. Medley, D. S. Darrow, and A. L. Roquemore**

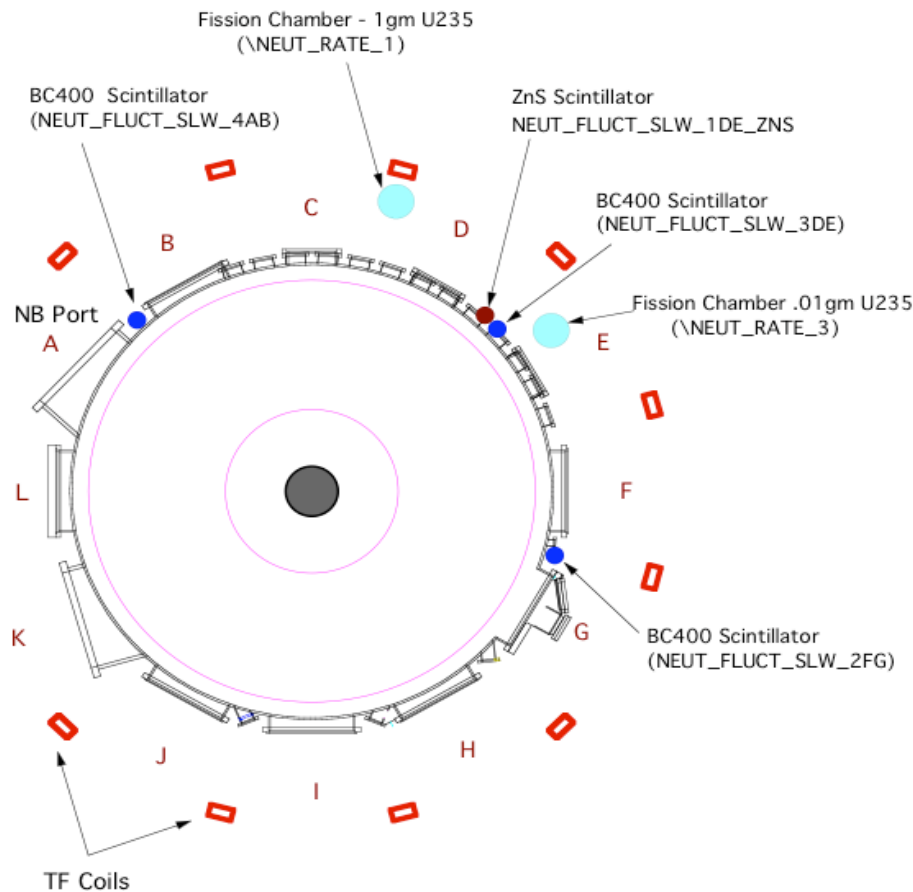
*Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, PO Box 451, Princeton, NJ 08543 USA*



**NSTX Physics Meeting  
July 11, 2005**

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## Neutron Detector Locations



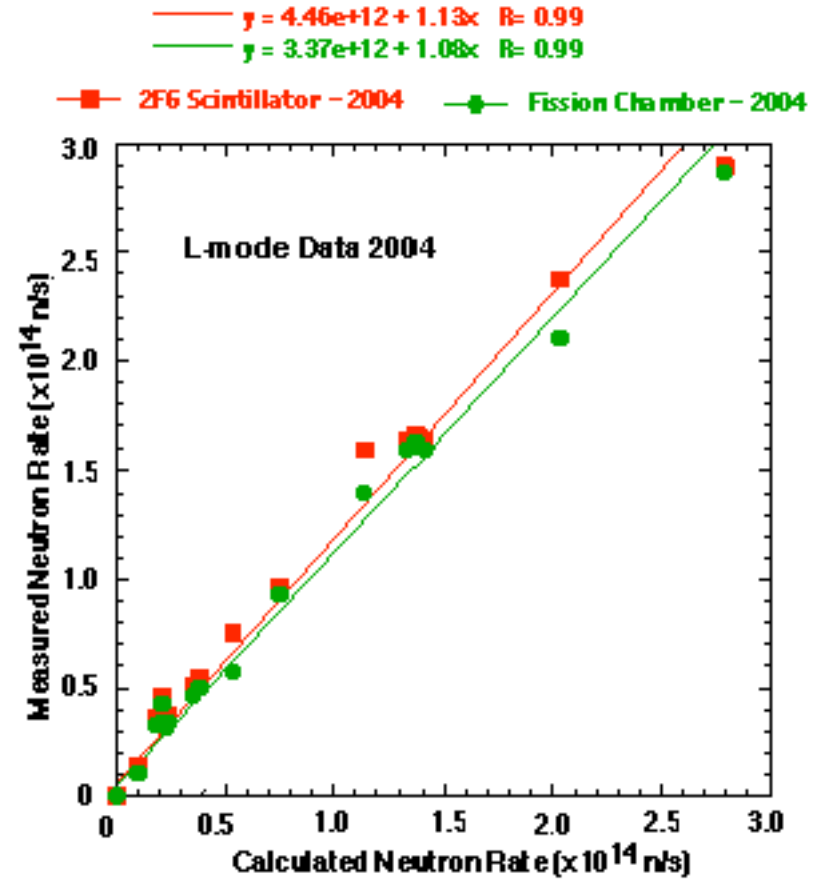
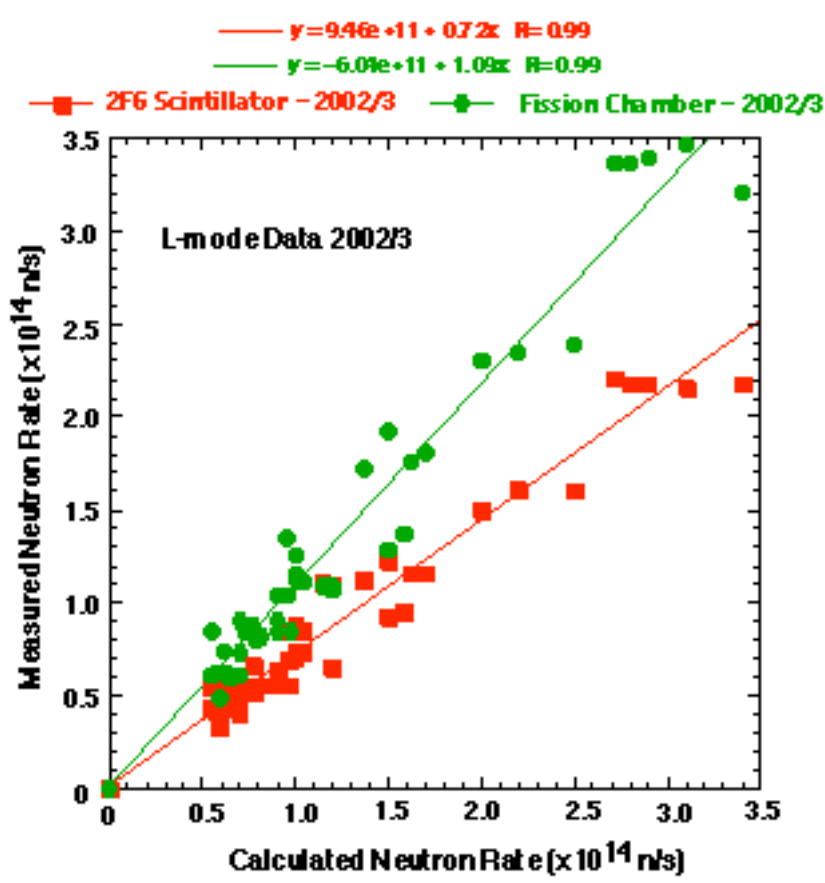
- Neutron diagnostic suite consists of:
  - 2 fission chambers, absolutely calibrated in-vessel with a  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  neutron source
  - 4 plastic scintillators cross calibrated to the fission chambers
- Plastic scintillation detector (2FG):
  - control room standard
  - fast time response
  - externally biased
  - does not saturate
  - calibration shifts have occurred
- Fission chamber detector (FC):
  - slower time response
  - internally biased
  - does not saturate
  - most stable calibration

# The NSTX Neutron Conundrum



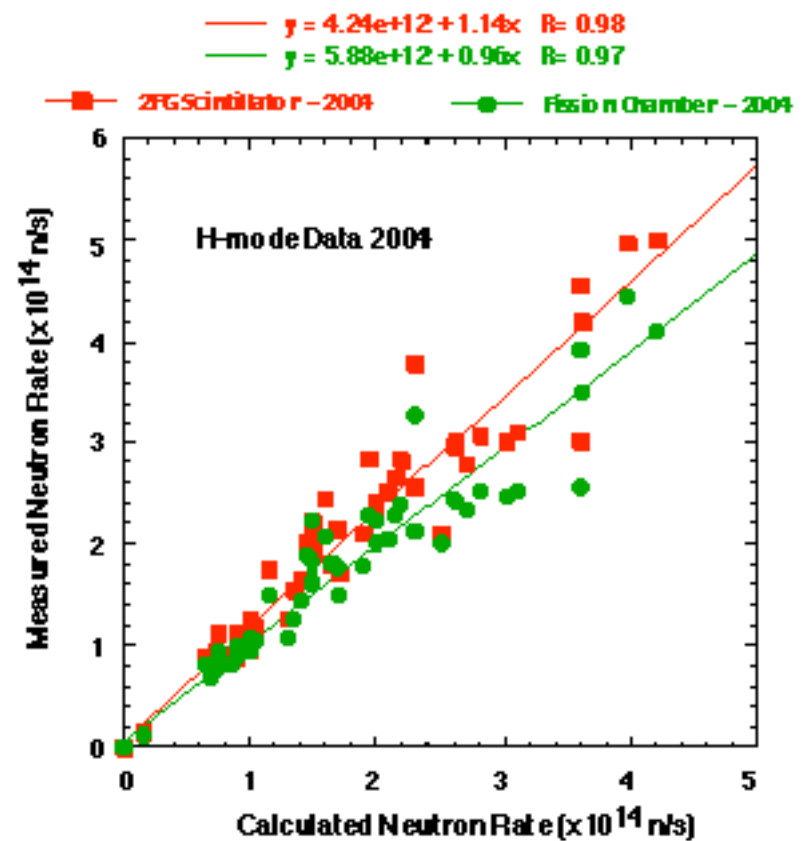
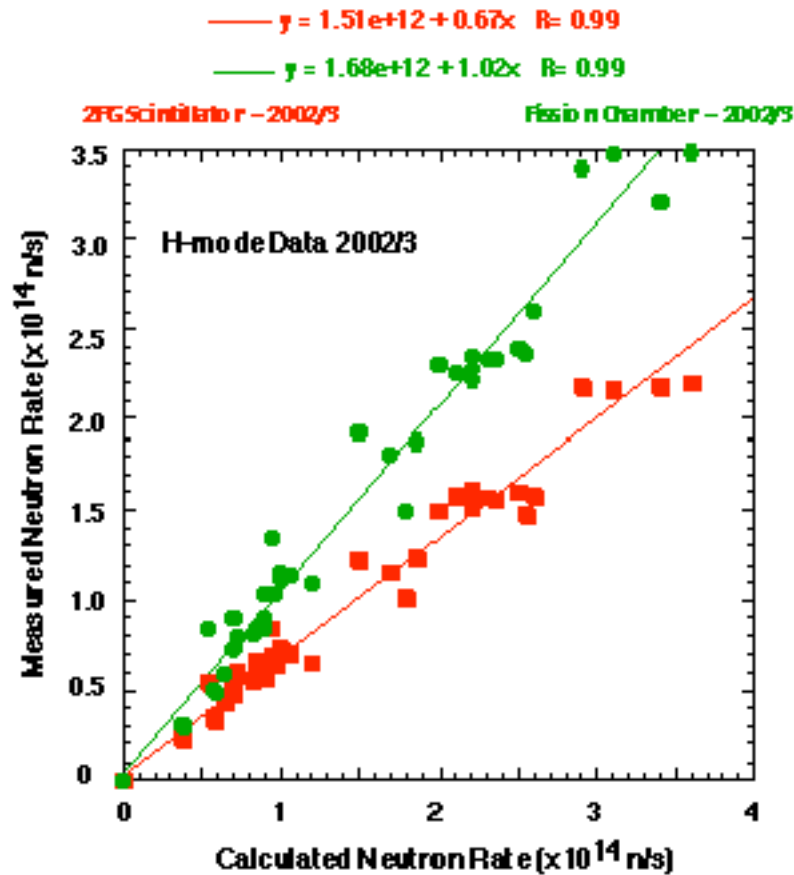
- **The plastic scintillator neutron measurements have changed over time, occasionally inexplicably.**
- **Neutron measurements amongst the detectors in the suite do not agree.**
- **Neutron measurements do not agree with TRANSP-calculated neutron rates.**

# Comparison of Measured and Calculated Neutron Rates in L-mode Discharges



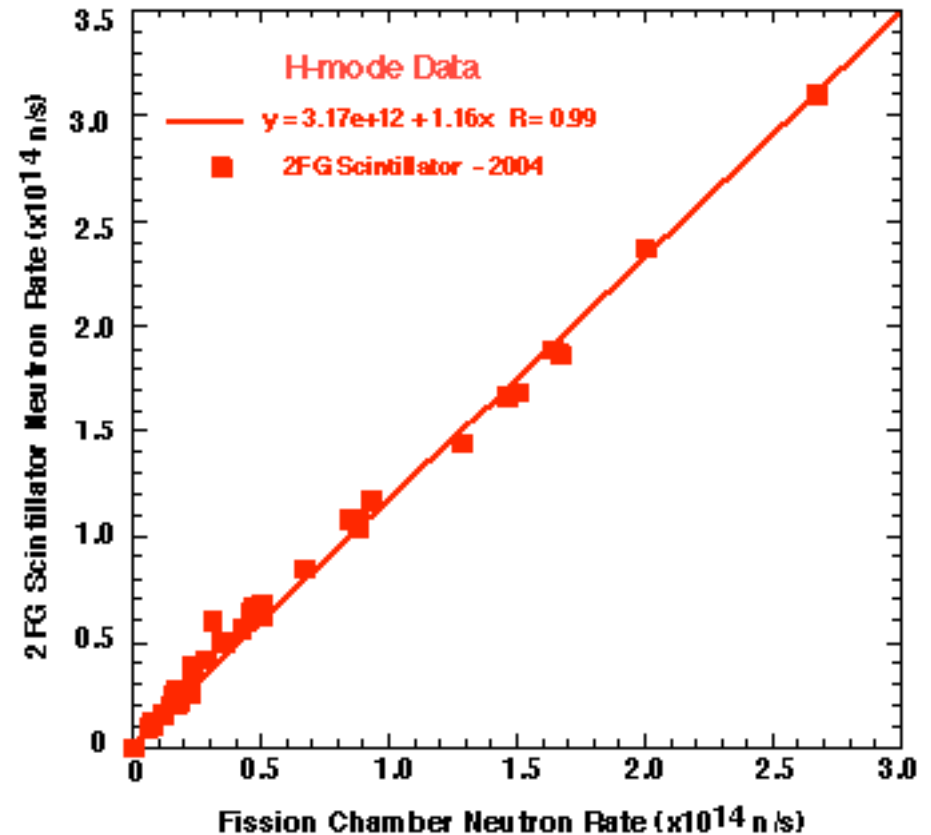
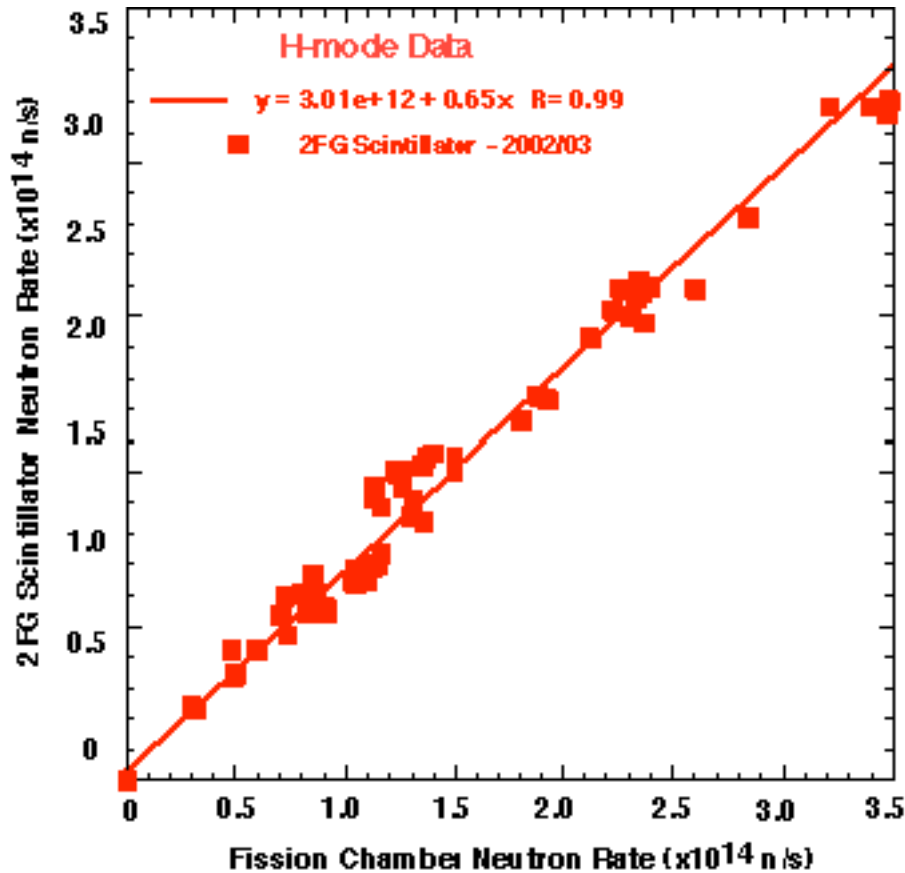
- Fission chamber measurements modestly (~ 8.5%) exceed TRANSP calculations.
- 2FG scintillator measurements changed drastically over time.

# Comparison of Measured and Calculated Neutron Rates in H-mode Discharges



- Fission chamber data are close to TRANSP calculations, in contradiction with NPA energetic ion loss observations.
- 2FG scintillator measurements changed drastically over time.

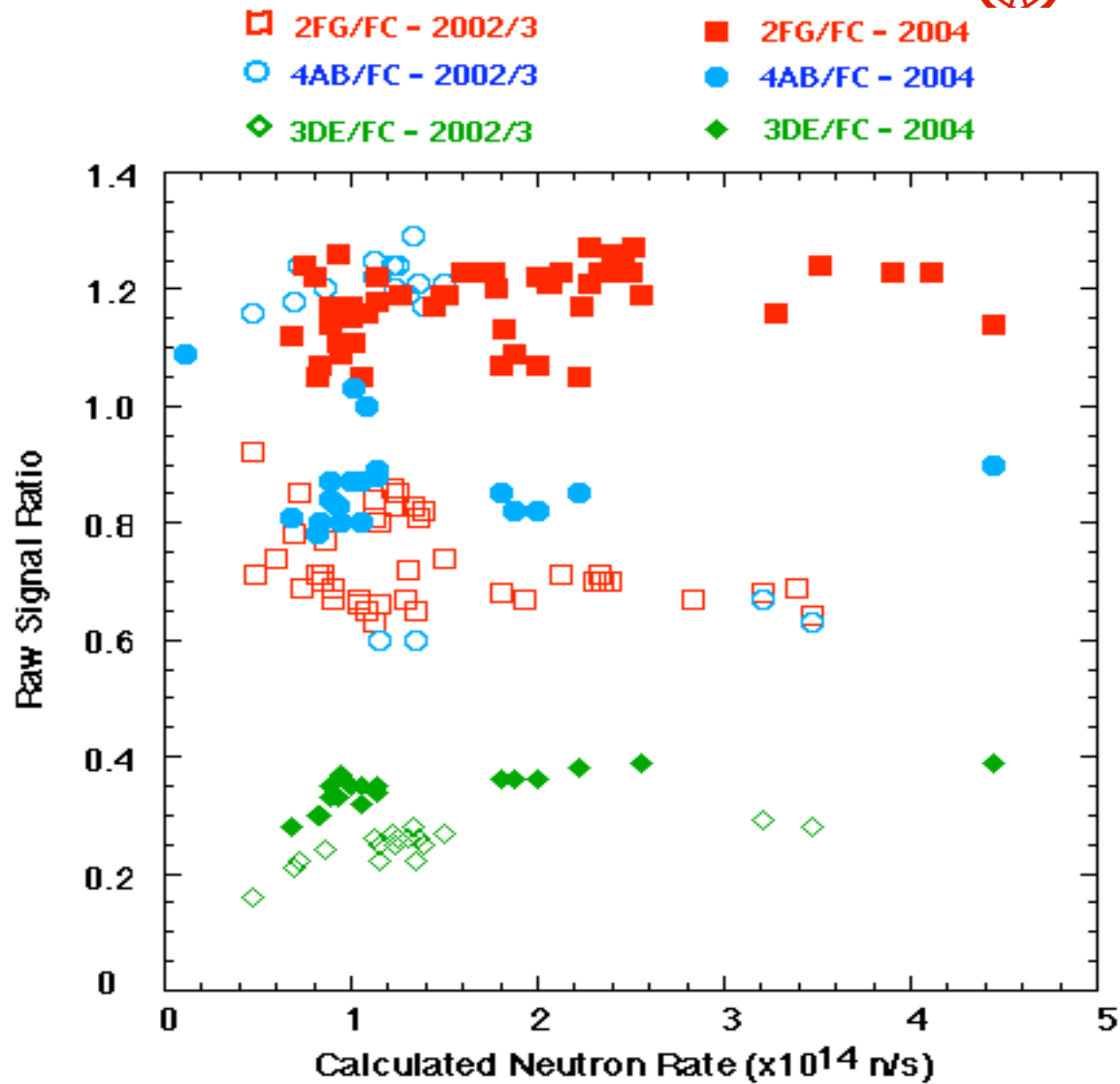
# Comparison of Fission Chamber and 2FG Scintillator Measurements in H-mode Discharges



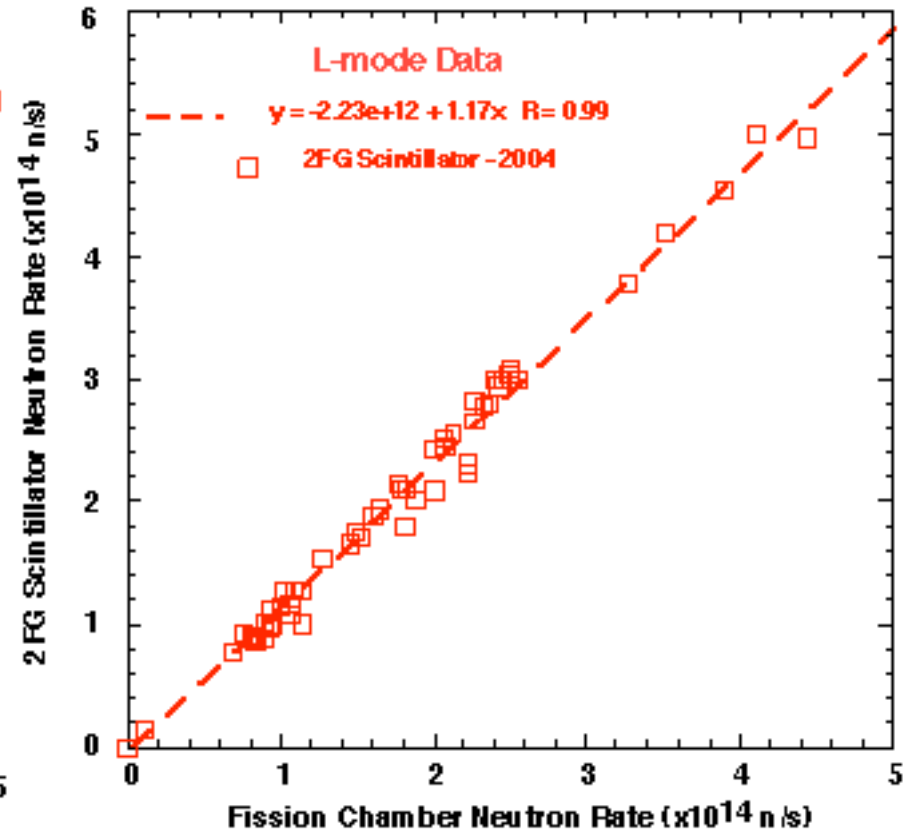
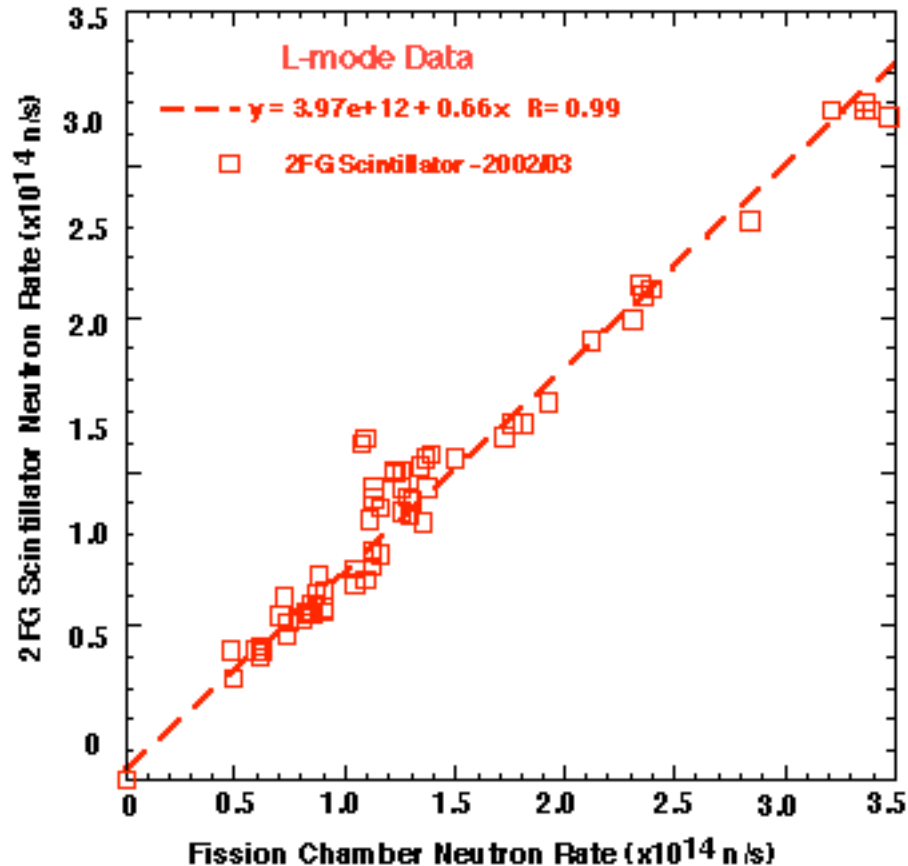
- The fission chamber and 2FG scintillator measurements have never agreed.
- The 2FG scintillator measurements are stable within selected time periods, but increased by ~ 80% in 2004 relative to pre-2004.

# The Scintillator/Fission Chamber

## Raw Signal Ratios are Independent of Neutron Yield



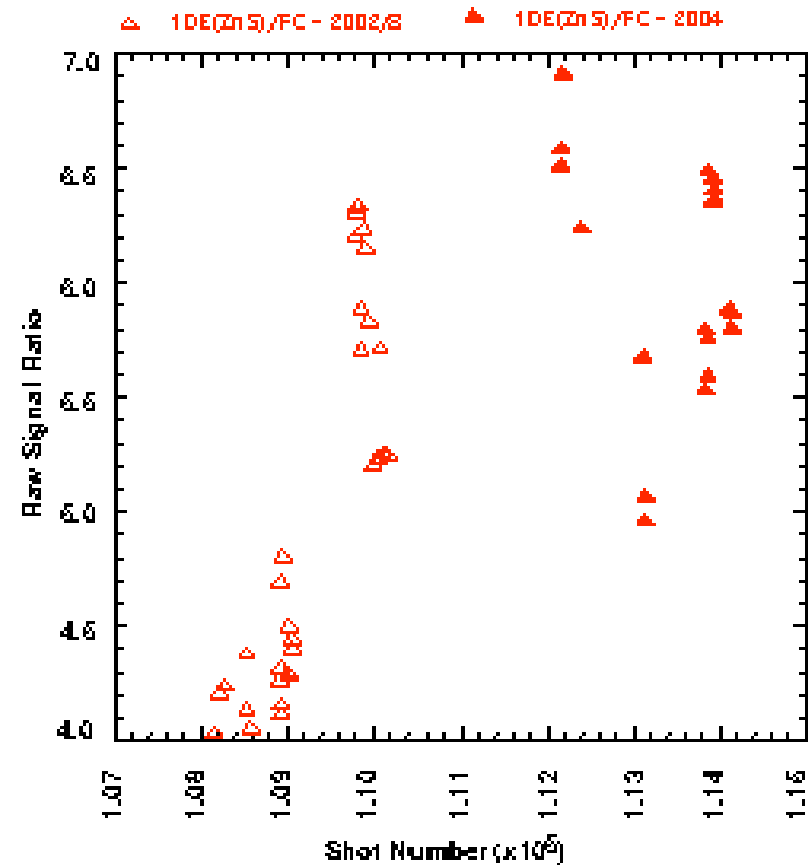
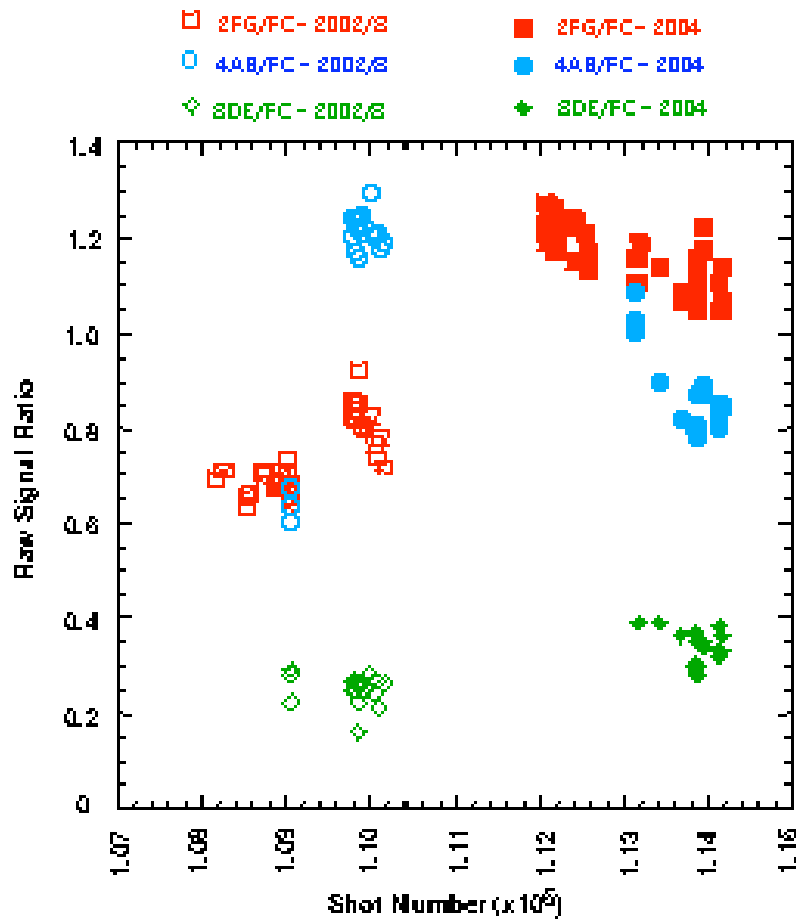
# Comparison of Fission Chamber and 2FG Scintillator Measurements in L-mode Discharges



- The fission chamber and 2FG scintillator measurements have never agreed.
- The 2FG scintillator measurements are stable within selected time periods, but increased by  $\sim 77\%$  in 2004 relative to pre-2004.

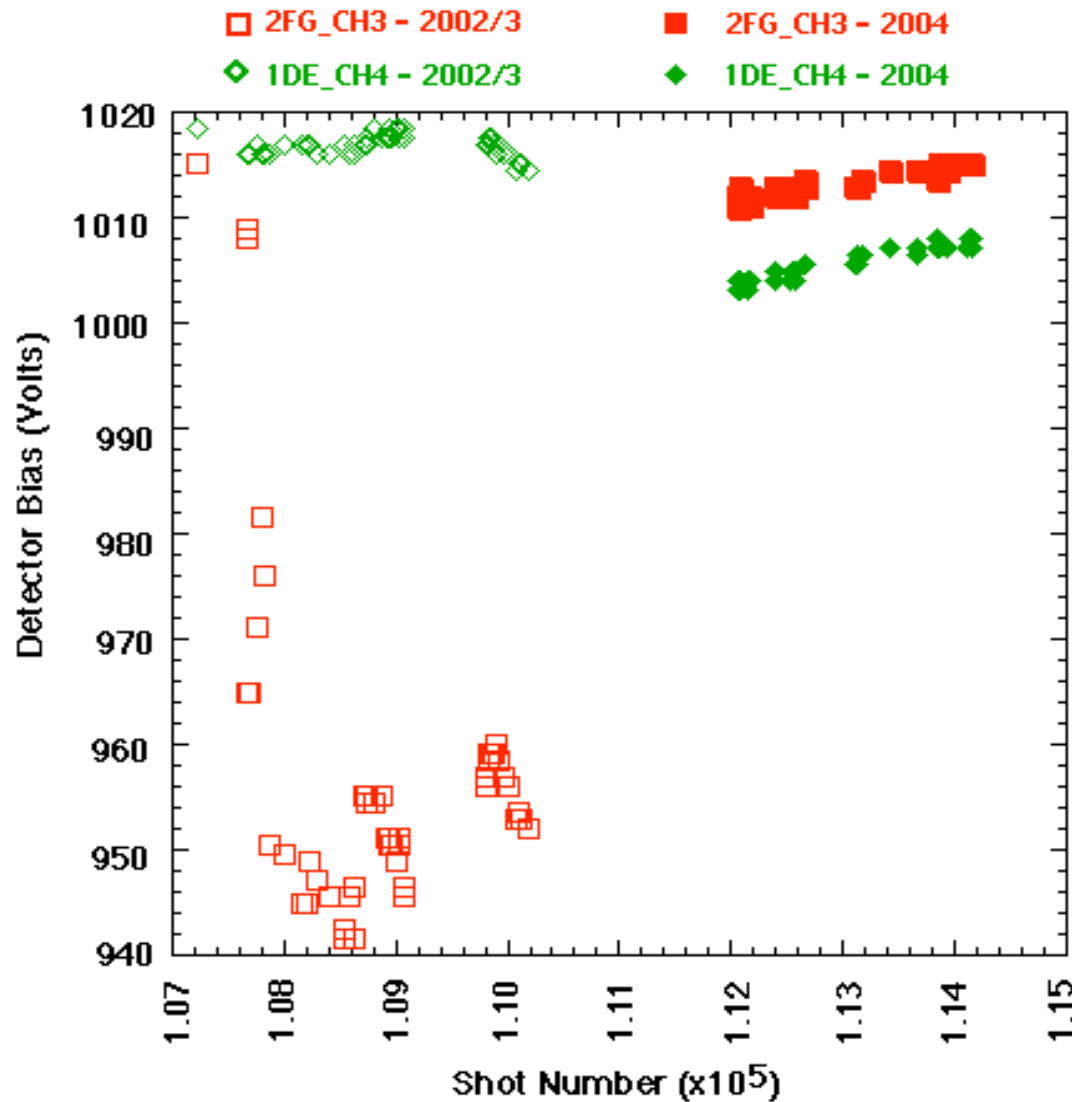


# Comparison of Scintillator/Fission Chamber Raw Signal Ratios Over 2002-2004



- Large variations in the scintillator/fission chamber signal ratios occurred in time.
- The fission chamber is stable, so the scintillator response must have changed.

# Scintillator Operating Biases Varied Drastically Over 2002-2004



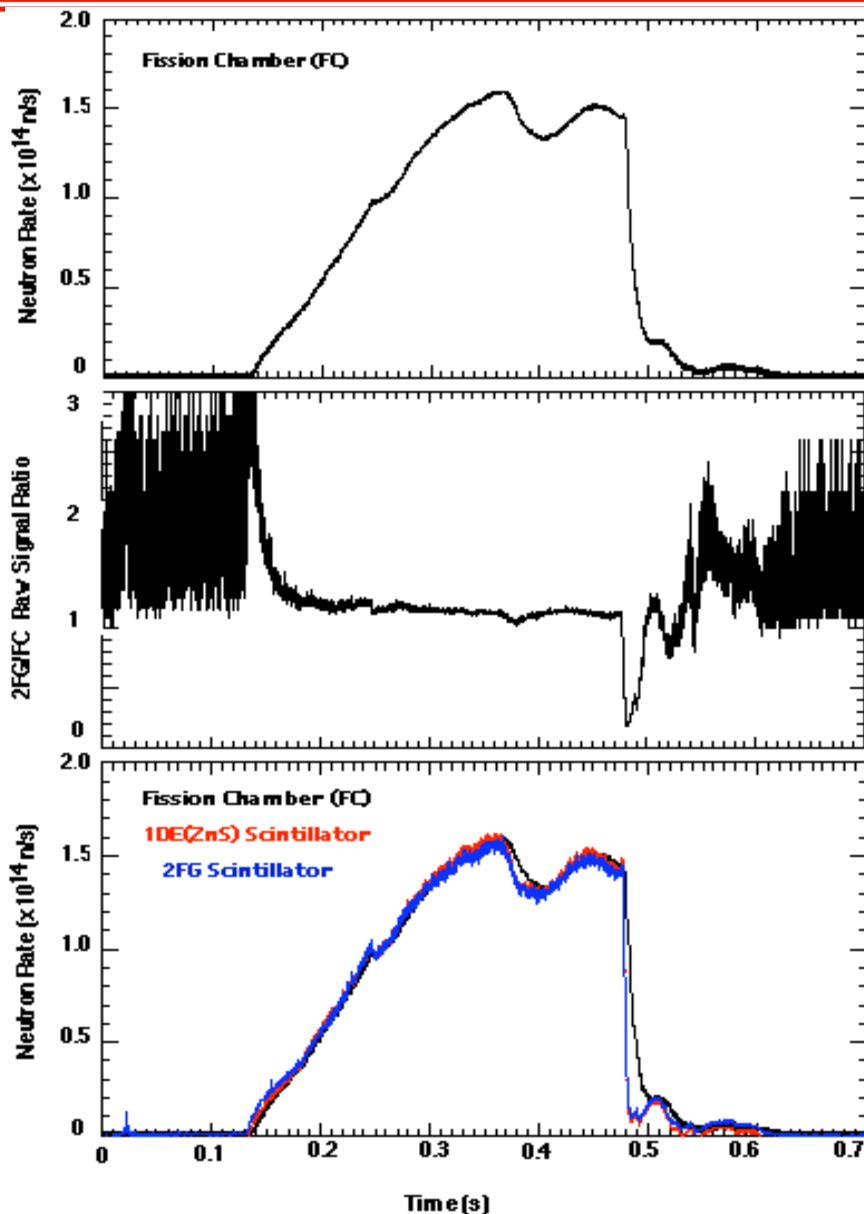
- The externally applied scintillator bias voltages have been archived since 2002.
- An inexplicable decrease in the 2FG scintillator bias occurred in early 2002.
- The 2FG scintillator bias was increased (intentionally) from ~ 960 volts in 2003 to ~ 1012 volts in 2004.
- This implies that the 2FG scintillator photomultiplier gain increased by  $(1012/960)^7 \sim 1.52$ , but the calibration factor was not updated.

# The NSTX Neutron Conundrum

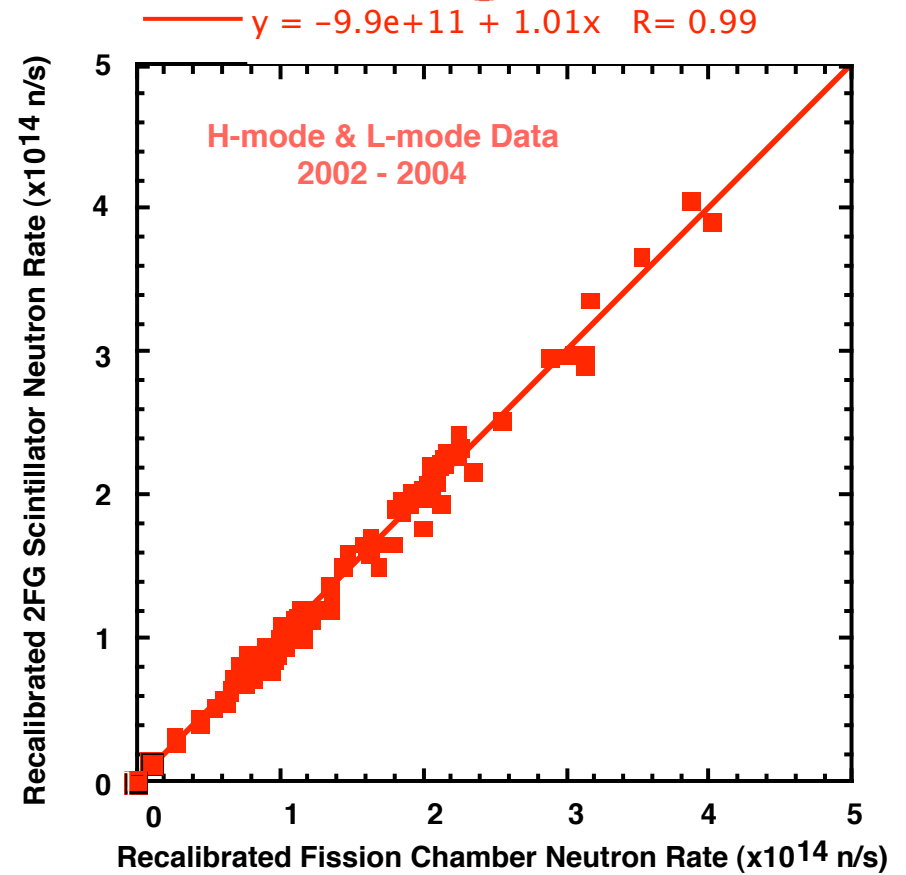
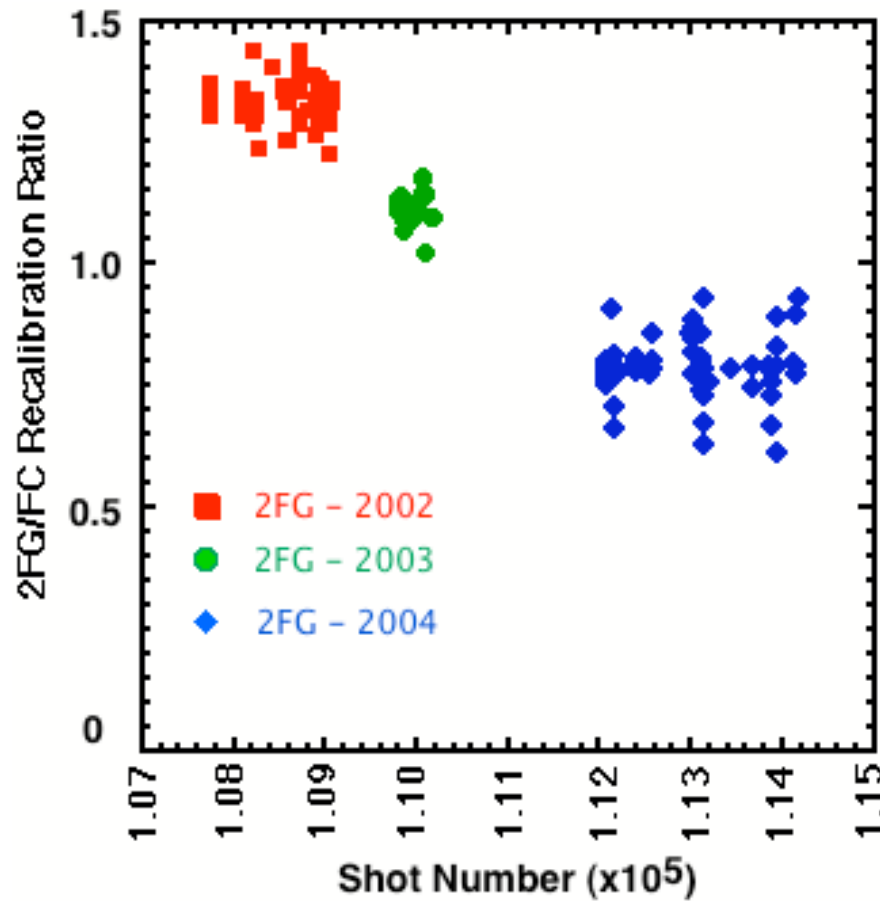


- The plastic scintillator neutron measurements have changed over time, occasionally inexplicably.
  - due to changes in the bias voltages
- Neutron measurements amongst the detectors in the suite do not agree.
- Neutron measurements do not agree with TRANSP-calculated neutron rates.

# A New Procedure was developed to Cross Calibrate the Scintillators with the Fission Chamber



- Previously, the scintillators were cross calibrated against the fission chambers operated in *pulse-counting* mode. This was faulty because of premature saturation of the pulse-counting mode.
- In the new procedure, cross calibration was performed with the FC1 fission chamber in the *current mode*.
- An additional (perhaps controversial) step was taken by normalizing the fission chamber neutron rate to the TRANSP-calculated rate for MHD-quiescent L-mode discharges (where perfect agreement could be expected).



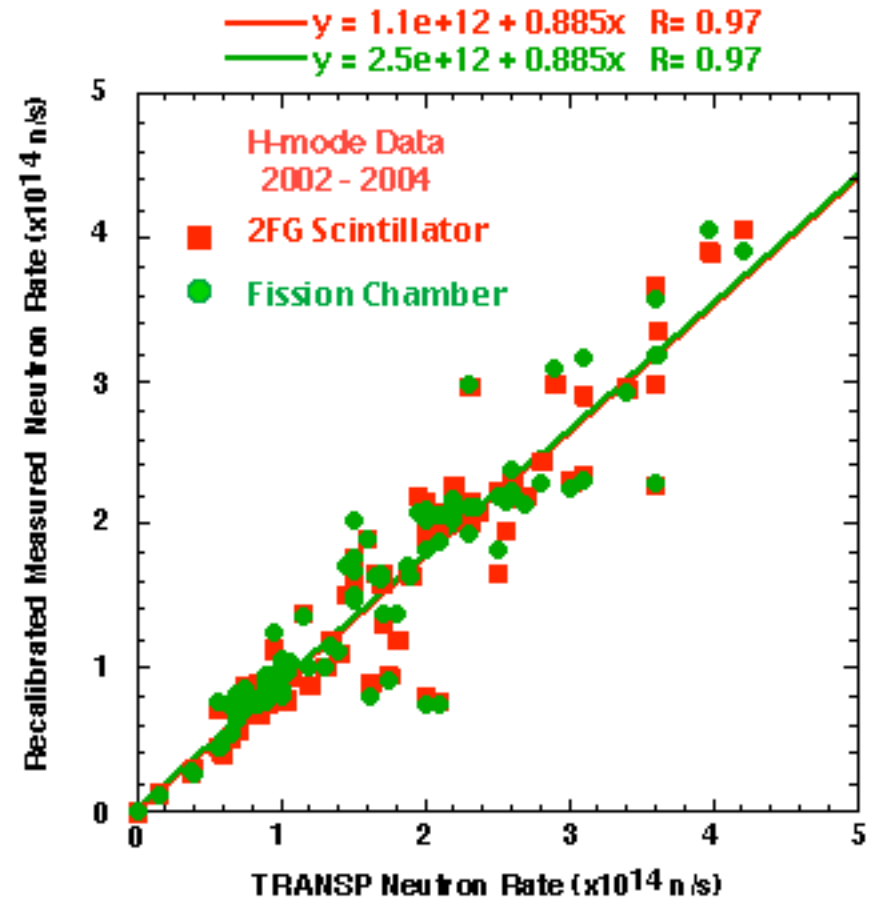
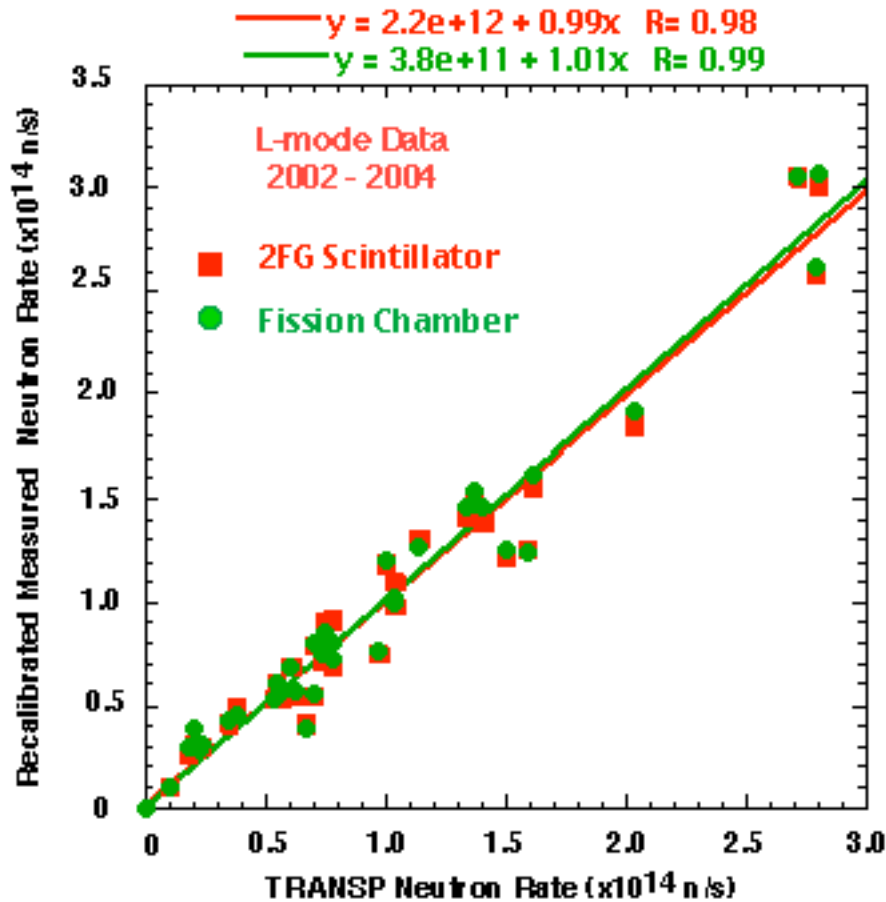
- The 2FG and ZnS scintillators and the fission chamber now agree for both L-mode and H-mode discharge conditions over the entire 2002-2004 period.

# The NSTX Neutron Conundrum



- The plastic scintillator neutron measurements have changed over time, occasionally inexplicably.
  - due to changes in the bias voltages
- Neutron measurements amongst the detectors in the suite do not agree.
  - resolved by new cross calibration procedure
- Neutron measurements do not agree with TRANSP-calculated neutron rates.

# Neutron Re-calibration Results



- The 2FG scintillator and the fission chamber agree with TRANSP calculations to within  $\pm 1\%$  for L-mode discharges over the entire 2002-2004 period.
- For H-mode discharges, measurements agree and show a neutron deficit of 11.5%

# Revised Neutron Calibration Factors



Parameter	Year (Shot Range)	FC1 - Fission Chamber	2FG Scintillator	1DE (ZnS) Scintillator
Detector Bias (V)	Early 2002 (107213-107670)	NA	(1008-960)	(1016)
	2002 (107671-109077)	NA	(945 ± 10)	(1017 ± 1)
	2003 (109772-110186)	NA	(954 ± 4)	(1016 ± 2)
	2004 (111060-114475)	NA	(1013 ± 2)	(1005 ± 2)
	2005 (115674 - )	NA	1060 (1008)	850 (804)
Calibration Factor (n/s/Volt)	Early 2002 (107213-107670)	(7.6x10 <sup>13</sup> )	(5.4±1.4x10 <sup>13</sup> )	
	2002 (107671-109077)	(9.0x10 <sup>13</sup> ) 8.2±0.1x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.040v	(8.8±0.5x10 <sup>13</sup> ) 12.2±0.70x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.082v	(1.2±0.2x10 <sup>13</sup> ) 1.78±0.09x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.147v
	2003 (109772-110186)	8.2±0.1x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.040v	10.2±0.90x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.087v	1.24±0.14x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.180v
	2004 (111060-114475)	8.2±0.1x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.040v	6.95±0.72x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.069v	1.18±0.72x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.063v
	2005 (115674 - )	8.2±0.1x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.040v	7.23±0.36x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.063v	7.61±0.07x10 <sup>13</sup> Offset=0.095v

- Bracketed quantities are old values.

- The new procedure for correcting the raw neutron waveforms subtracts the voltage offset first: e.g.

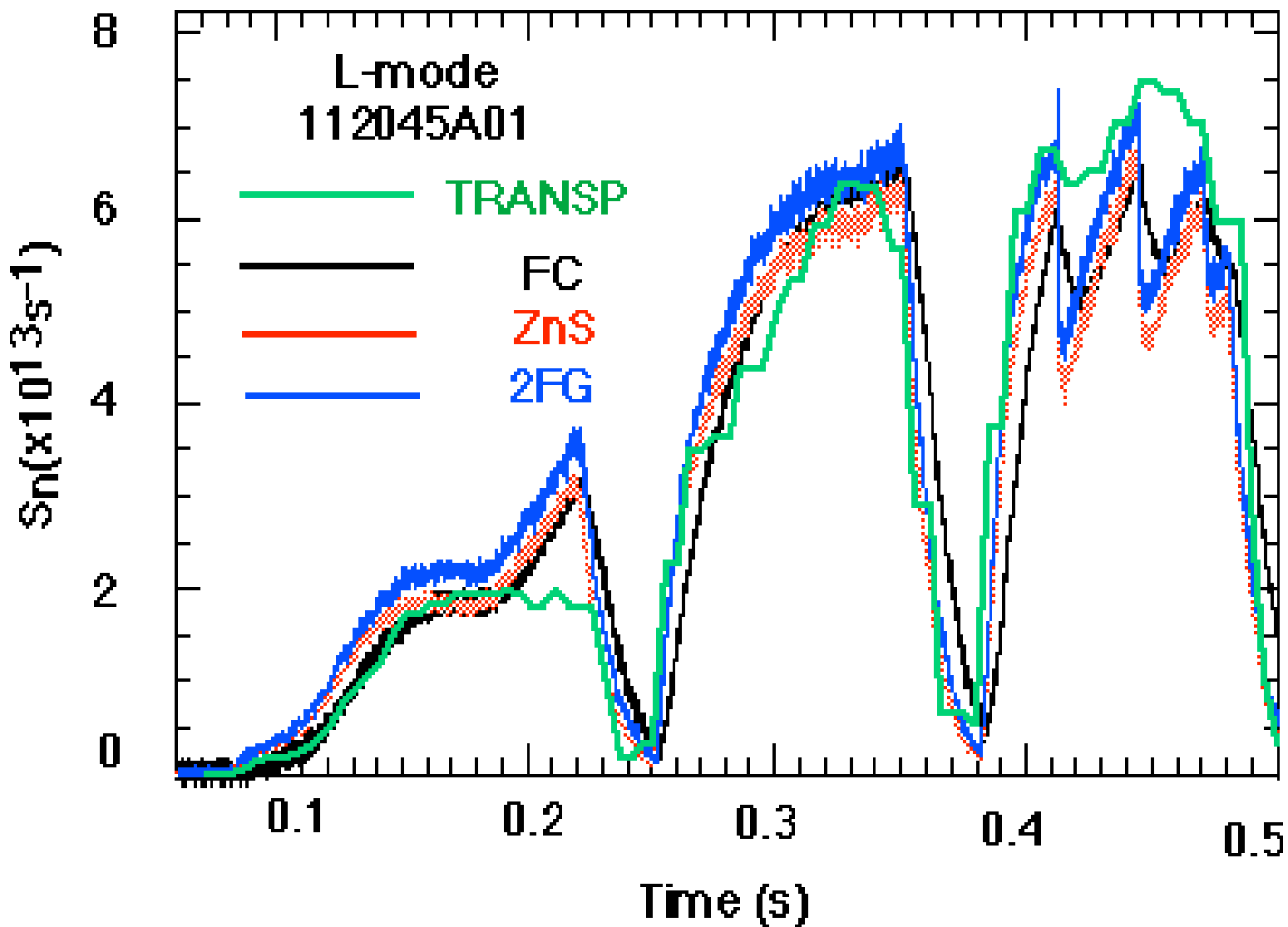
$$(\backslash\text{NEUT\_FLUCT\_SLW\_2FG-0.063}) * 7.23e13$$

- Calibrations errors are maximum variations in the data set. RMS errors are ~ 1/3 of these values.

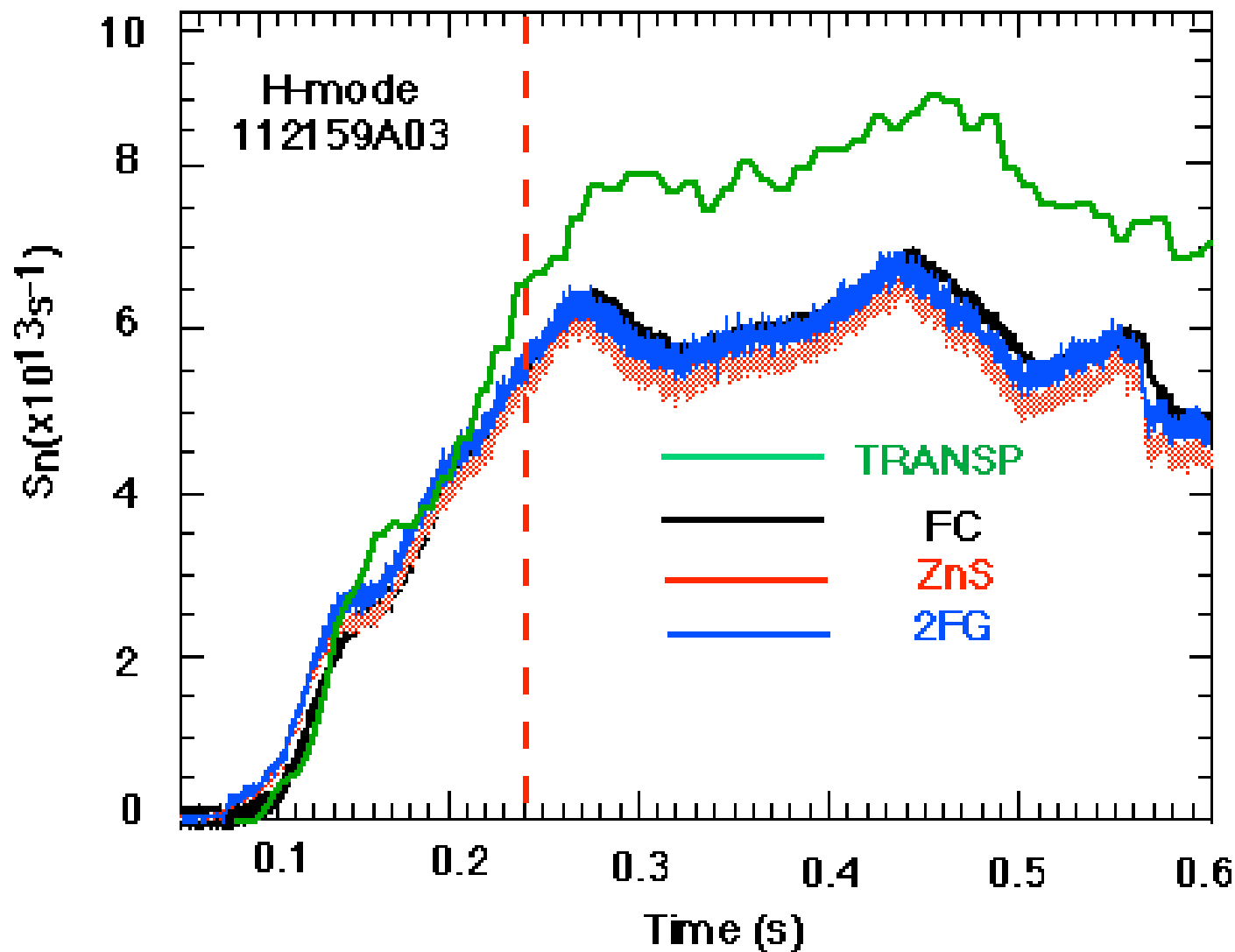
- Measured/calculated neutron rates for 2005 data with corrected  $Z_{\text{eff}}$  will be studied to assess the L-mode normalization step.



# Measured/Calculated Neutron Rates for a 2004 L-mode Discharge



# Measured/Calculated Neutron Rates for a 2004 H-mode Discharge



## Conclusions



- The plastic scintillator neutron measurements have changed over time, occasionally inexplicably.
  - due to changes in the bias voltages
- Neutron measurements amongst the detectors in the suite do not agree.
  - resolved by new cross calibration procedure
- Neutron measurements do not agree with TRANSP-calculated neutron rates.
  - agreement enforced in L-mode by normalization
  - will be further examined for 2005 L-mode plasmas

S. S. Medley, D. S. Darrow and A. L. Roquemore, "Reconciliation of Measured and TRANSP-calculated Neutron Emission Rates in the National Spherical Torus Experiment," PPPL-4080 (June, 2005)