技术及应用

长计数器探测效率的相对标定

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摘要 利用²⁴¹Am-Be中子源对长计数器的探测效率进行相对标定,并采用伴随粒子法测定5.1 MeV与14 MeV中子间的能量转换系数。同时,利用蒙特卡罗方法对长计数器探测效率及其相应的能量转换系数进行模拟计算。在本工作的实验条件下,探测效率实验刻度值的不确定度为10.8%,模拟计算值的不确定度为2.3%,两者在不确定度范围内一致。

关键词 BF_3 中子探测器 蒙特卡罗方法 探测效率 能量转换系数 分类号 TL81

Calibration of Relative Detection Efficiency for Neutron Lo ng Counter

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Abstract The relative detection efficiency of neutron long counter was calibrated with ²⁴¹Am-B e neutron source. Energy conversion coefficient between 5.1 MeV and 14 MeV was also determined by the associated particle method. At the same time, the relative detection efficiency and energy conversion coefficient were calculated with Monte-Carlo method. In present work, the uncertainty of relative detection efficiency from experiment and calculation is 10.8% and 2.3%, respectively. Both are coincident in the range of uncertainty.

 Key words
 BF3_ neutron
 detector
 Monte-Carlo
 method
 detector
 efficiency

 energy
 conversion
 coefficient

扩展功能

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