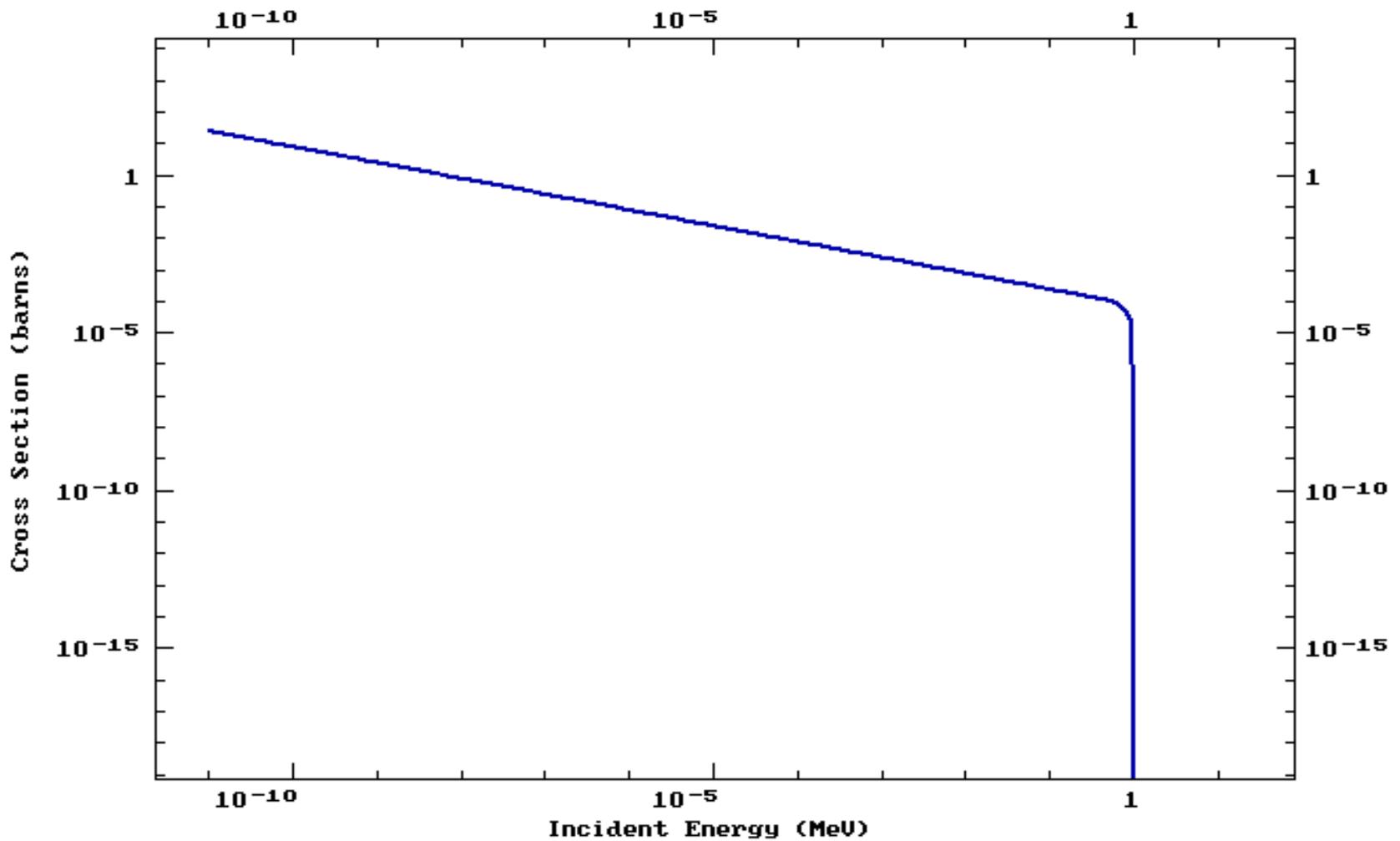


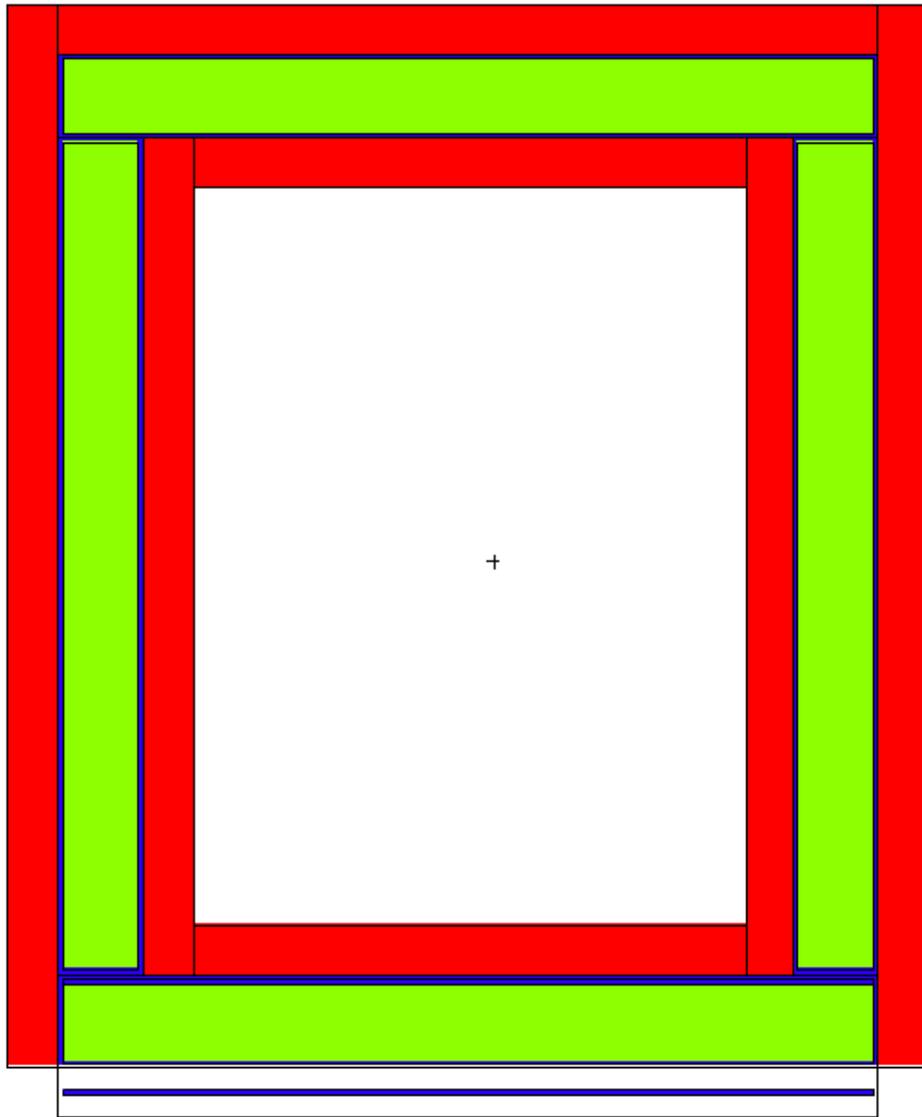
# Monte Carlo Simulation for Reactor Anti-Neutrino Detector Shielding

Jacob Siegel

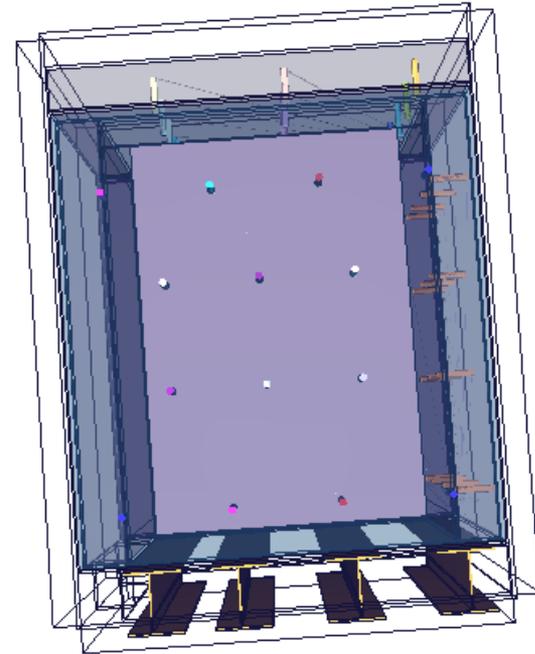
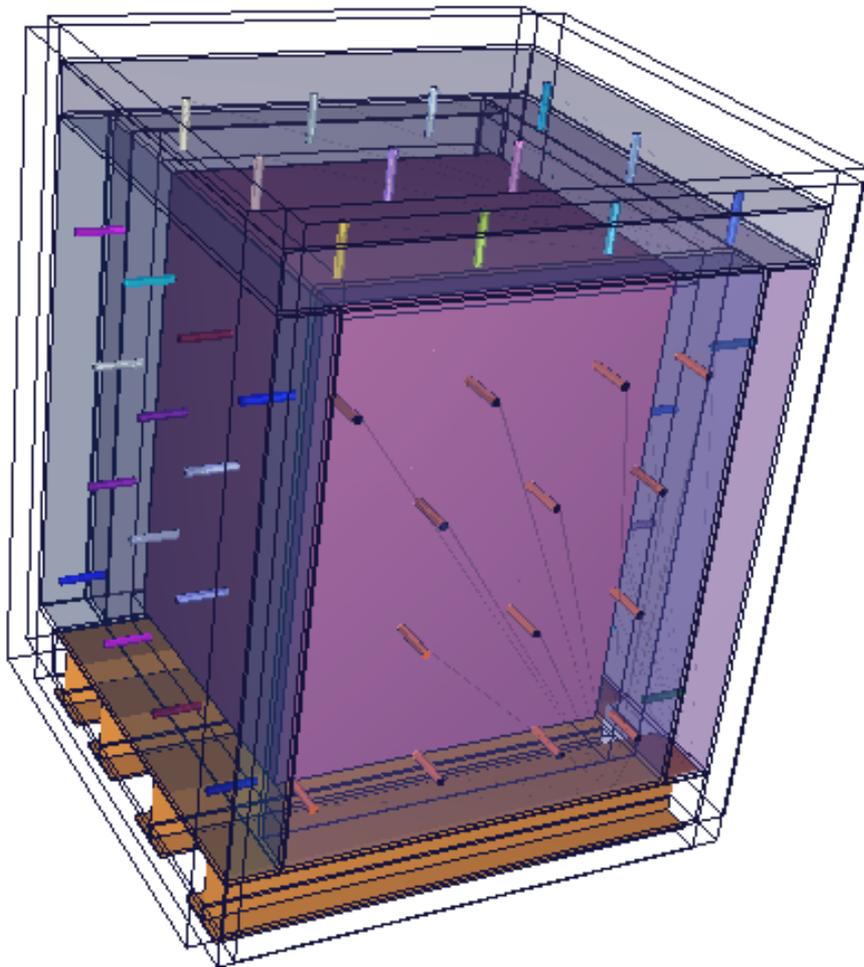




**What is the Mini Time Cube**



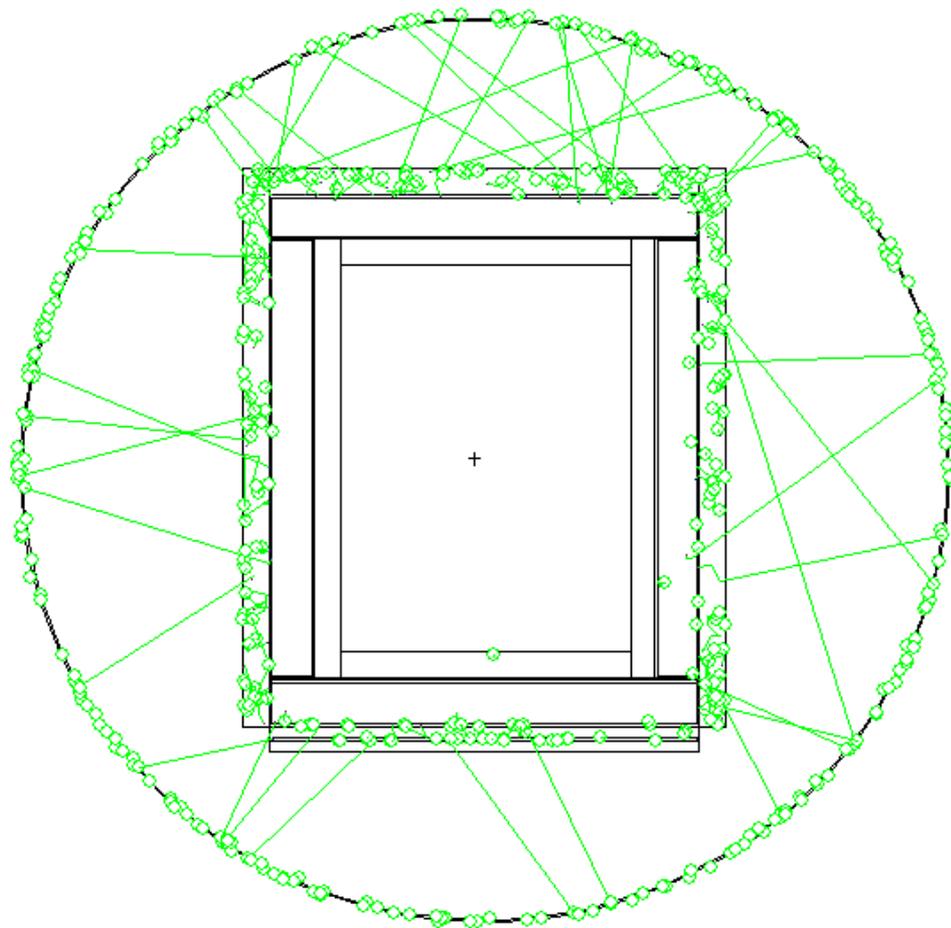
Red = Borated Poly  
Green = Steel Shot  
in wax  
Blue = A36 Steel



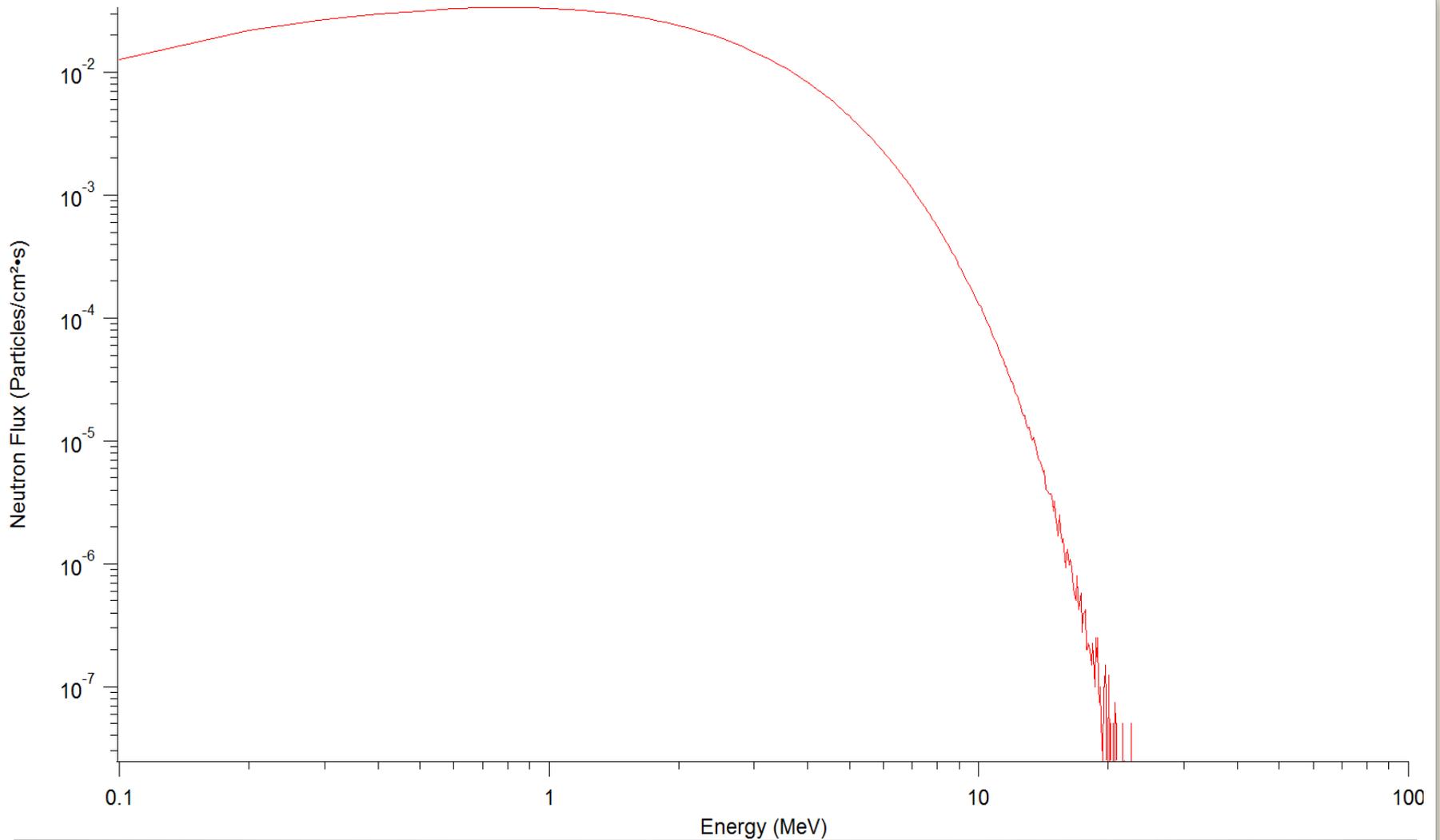
**3D Model**



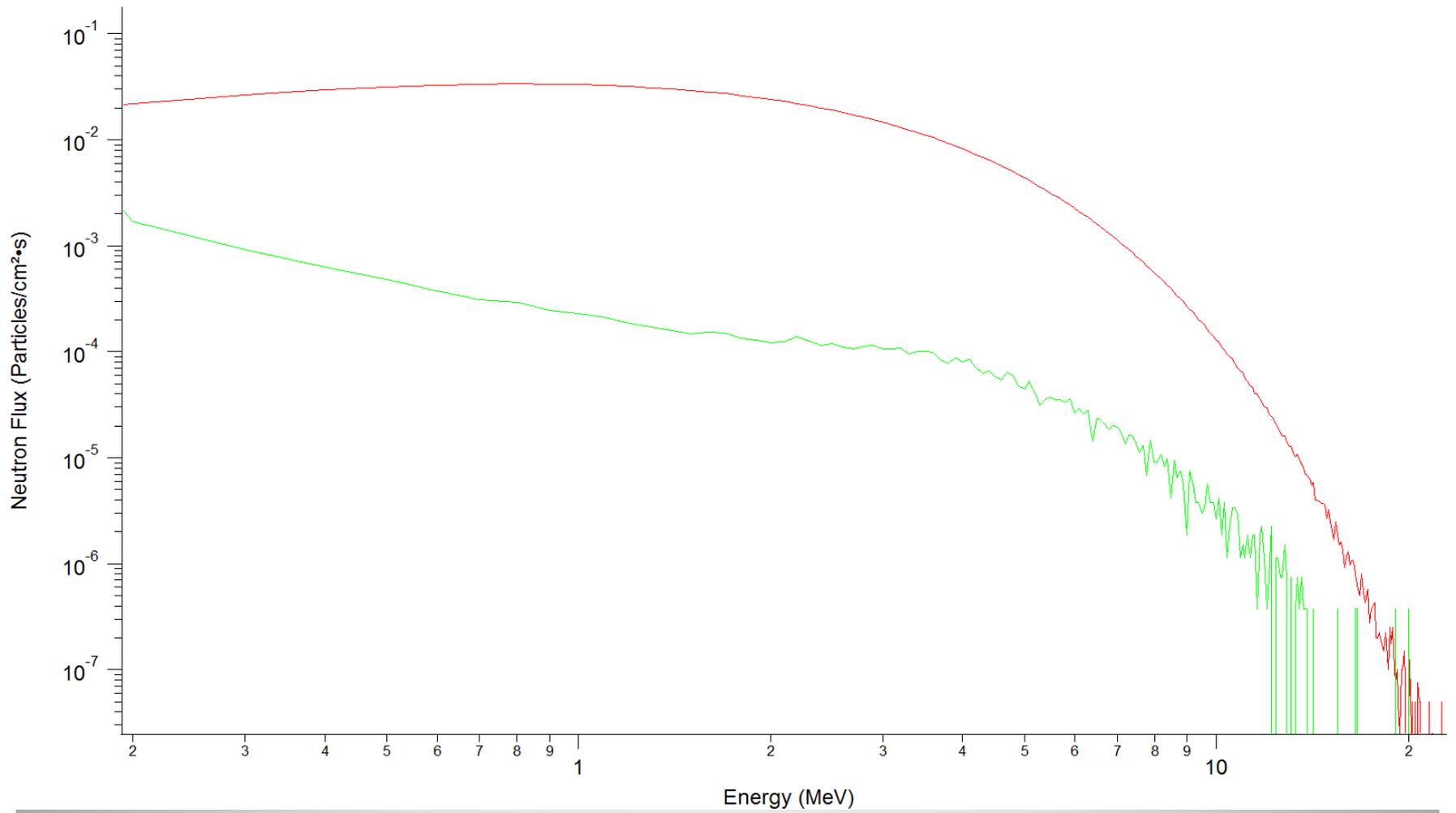
**Construction**



**Source**

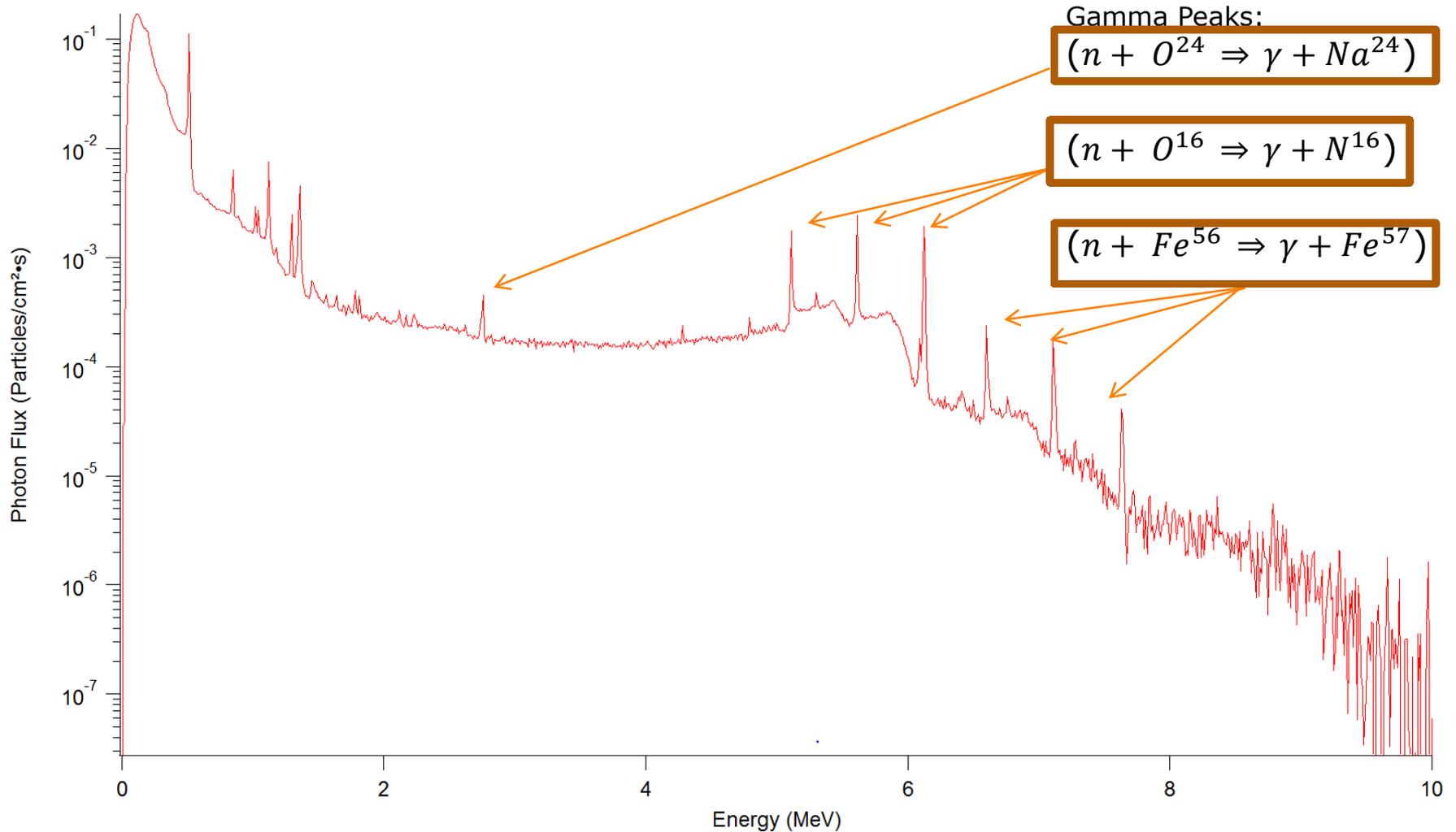


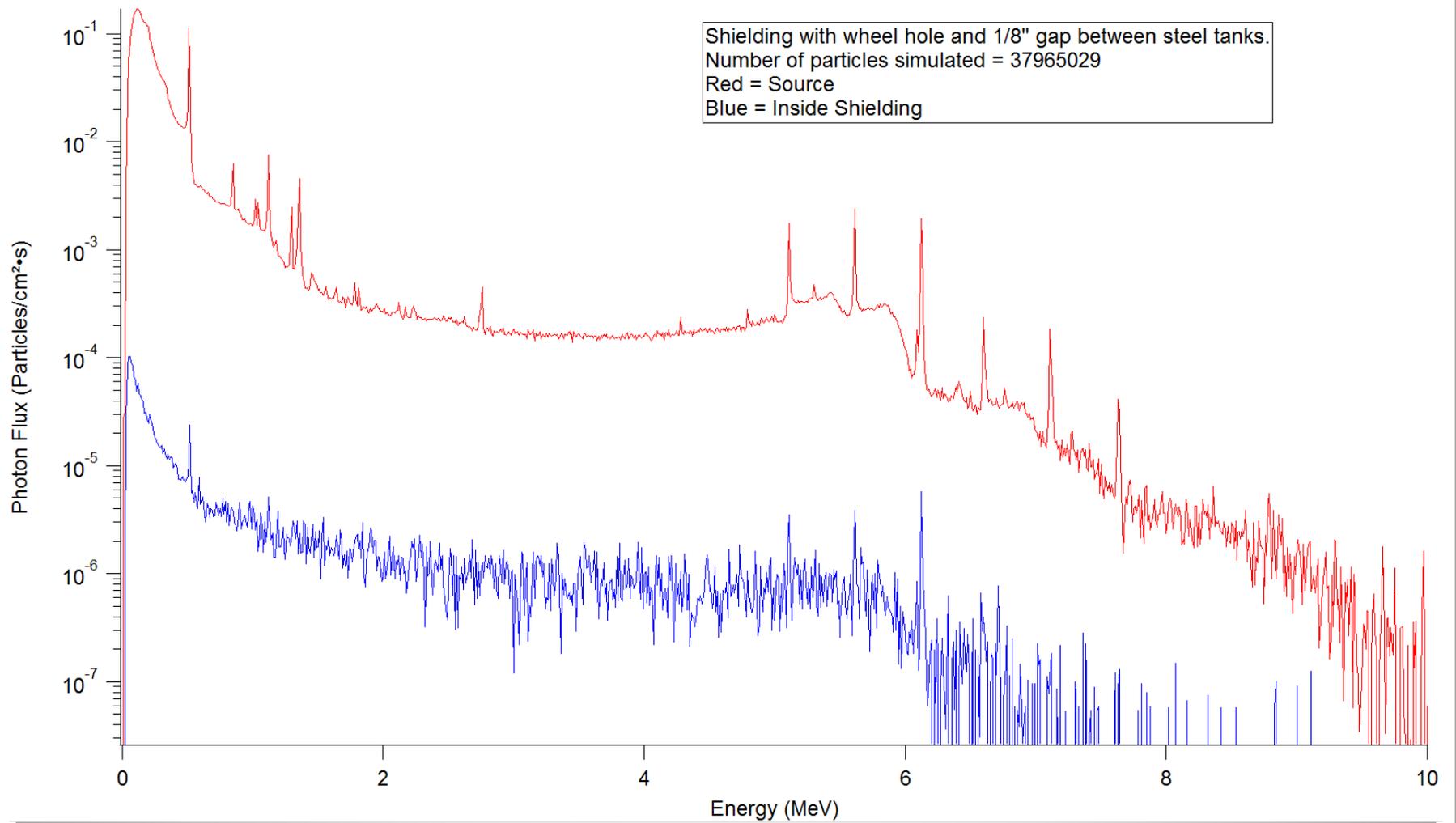
**Source (Fission Spectrum)**



# Results

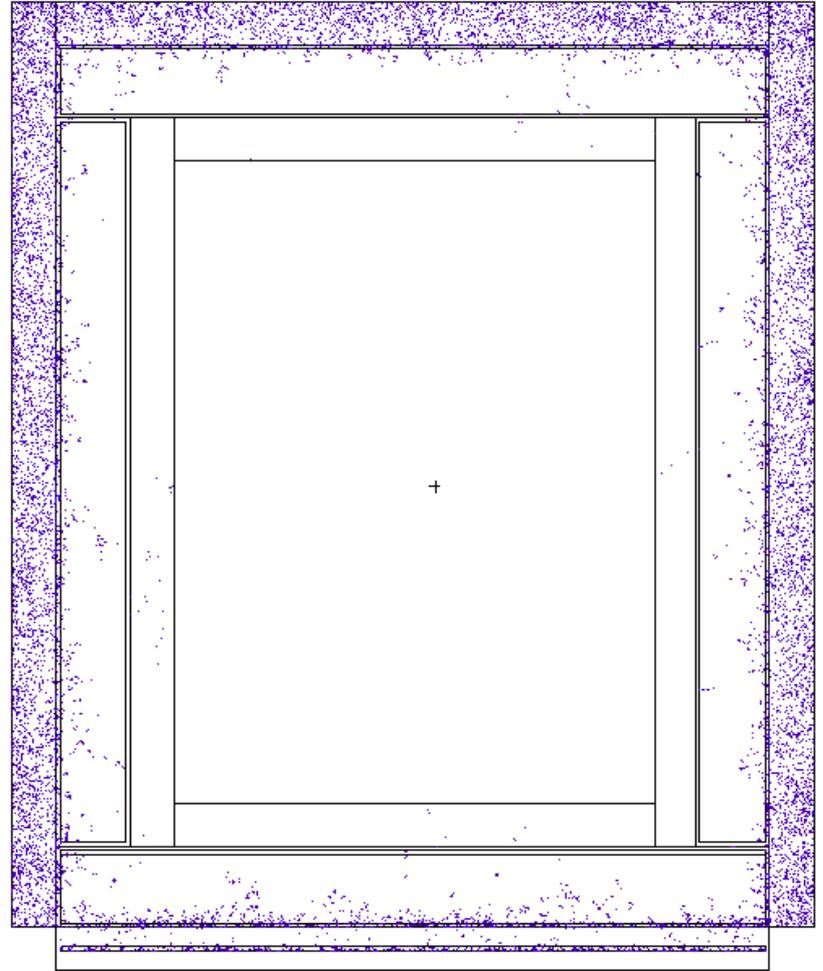
- Measured source for photons:





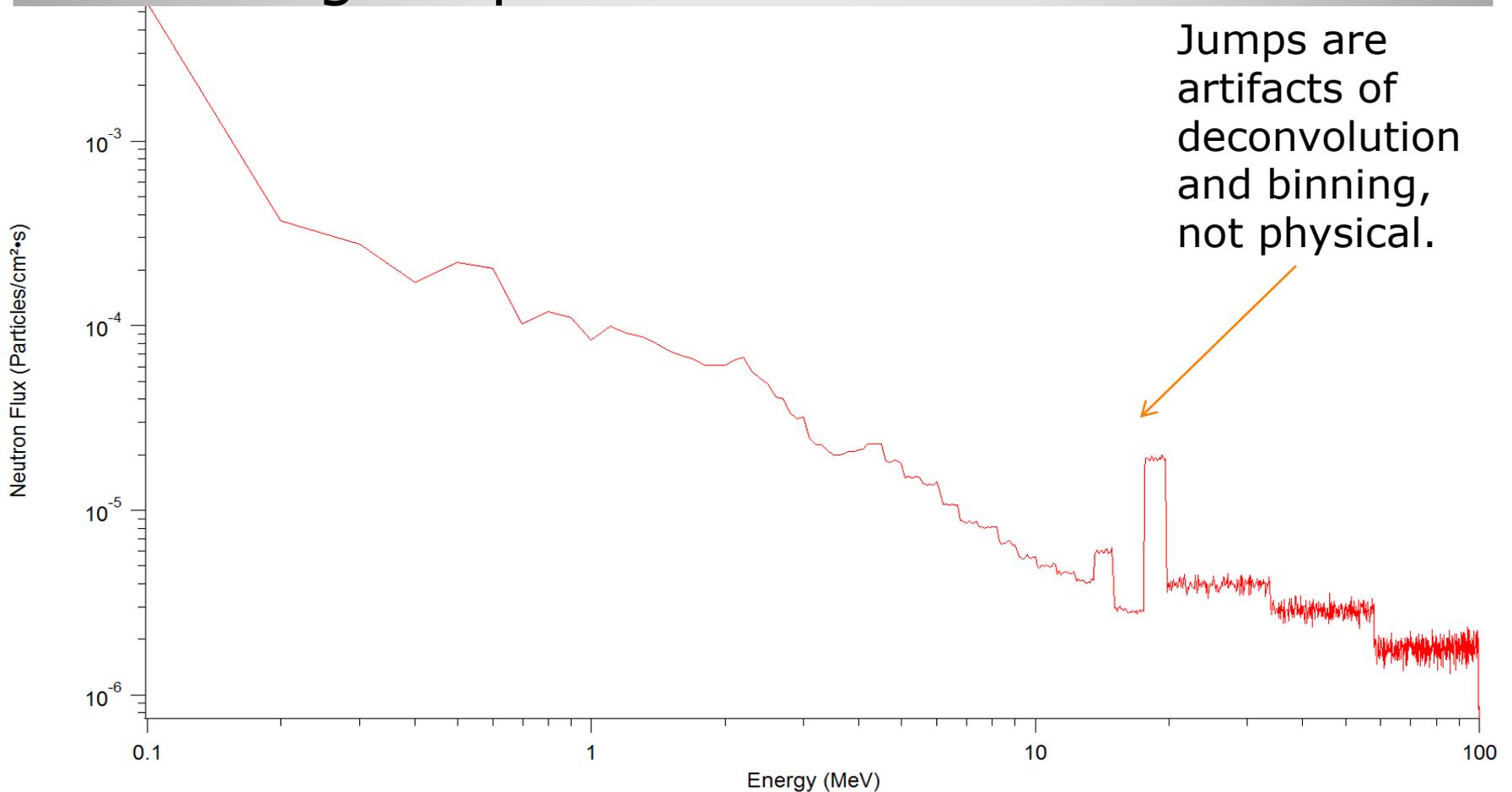
# Results

Compton  
Scattering scales  
with more  
electrons, which is  
why steel (Fe)  
stops gammas.

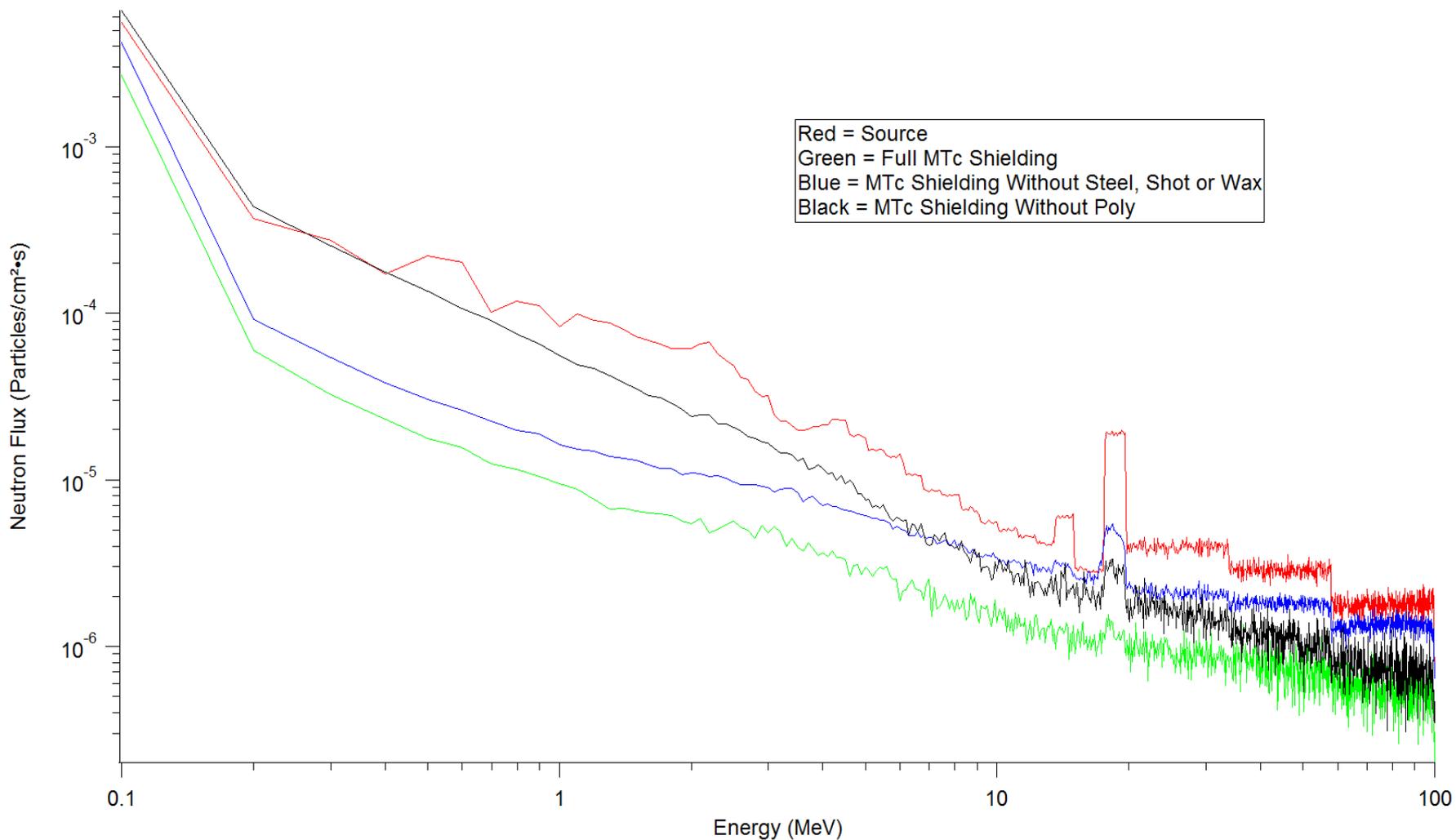


# Photon Tracks

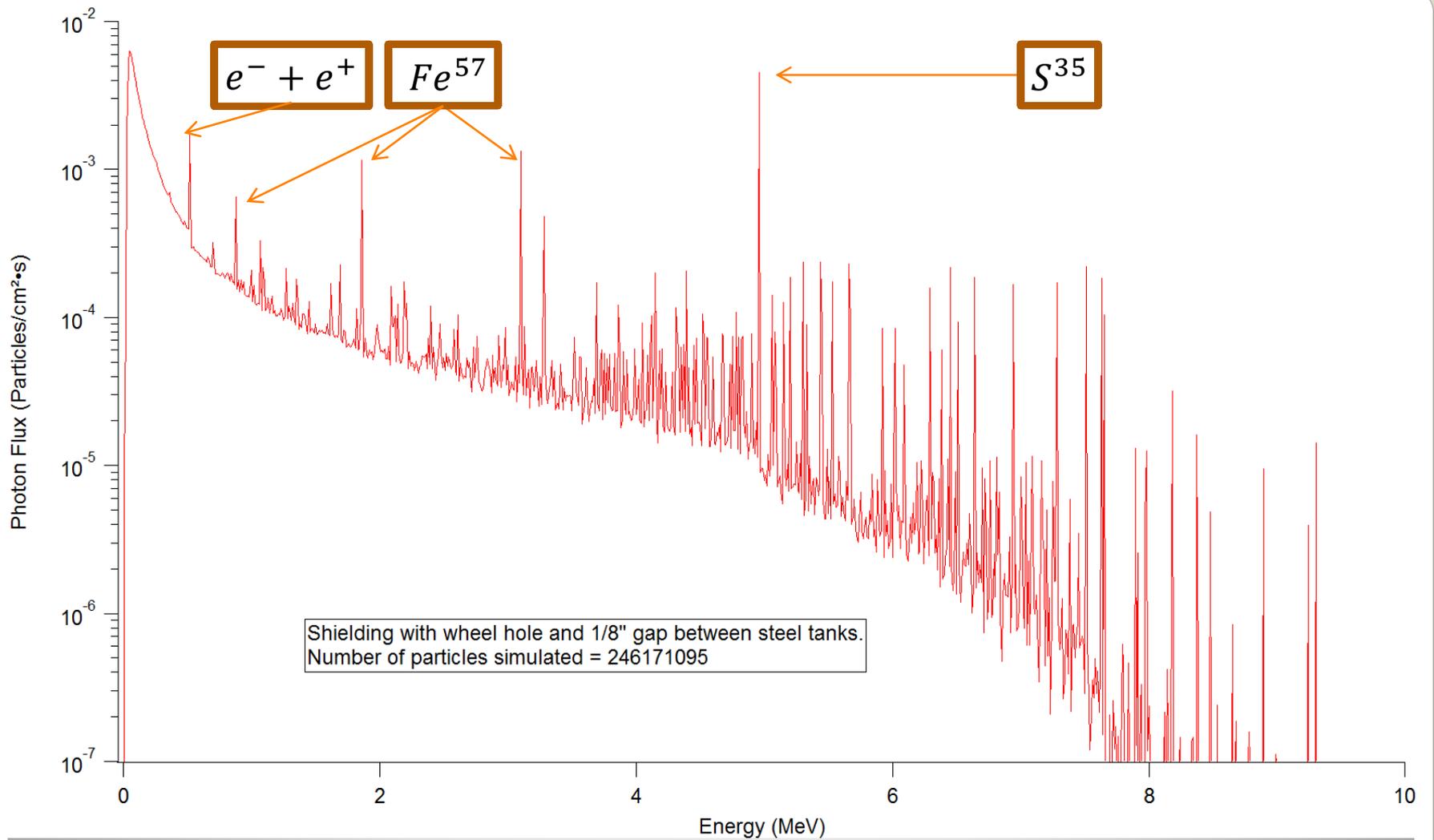
- Goldhagen spectrum for neutrons:



**Source (Goldhagen)**

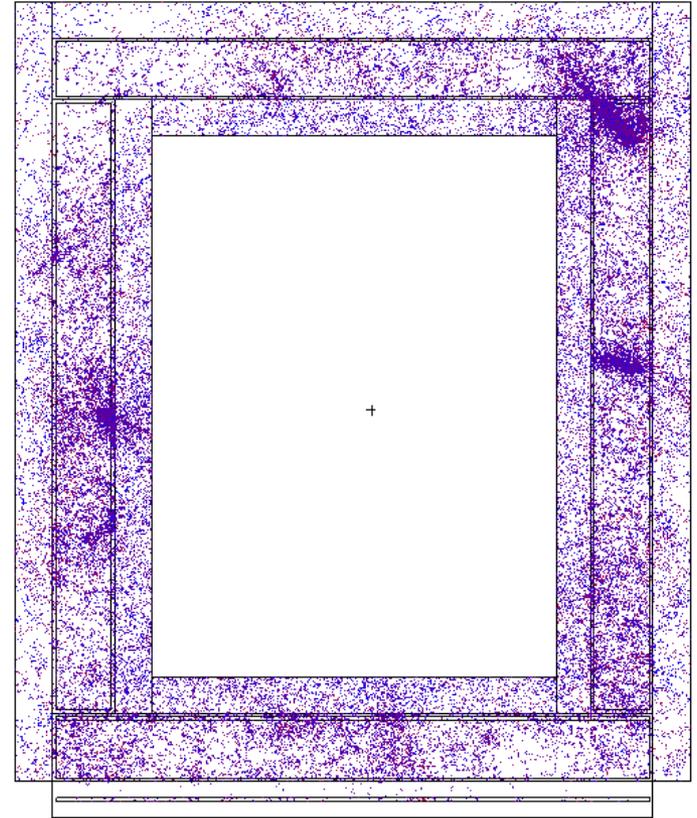


# Results



# Results

1. Little interaction with outer Boron, only absorbs low energy neutrons.
2. Lots of neutron scattering happens in the steel and wax which lowers neutron energy.
3. High interaction with inner Boron, neutrons are low enough energy to be absorbed.



## Neutron Tracks

- Thank You

**Questions?**

## Borated Poly:

Isotope	Percentage
$H^1$	12.1%
Natural Carbon	71.8%
$O^{16}$	11.1%
$B^{10}$	0.995%
$B^{11}$	4.005%

## Densities:

Steel Shot in Wax  $5.87 \frac{\text{grams}}{\text{cm}^3}$

A36 Steel  $7.85 \frac{\text{grams}}{\text{cm}^3}$

Borated Poly  $1.06 \frac{\text{grams}}{\text{cm}^3}$

Steel Shot in Wax (by mass):

65% A36 Steel

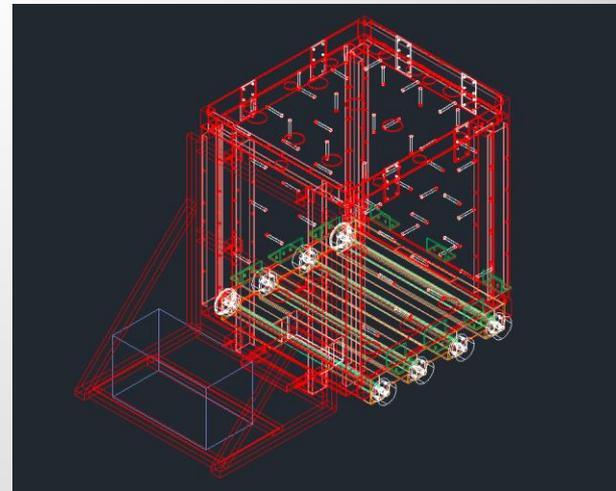
35% Paraffin Wax

Watt fission spectrum:

$$p(E) = C^{-E/1.028} \sinh(2.084E)^{1/2}$$

Based off of a 14 MeV neutron induced fission of a  $U^{235}$  nucleus.

AutoCAD Model  
(without poly):



# Extras