

NEUTROCOAX Self Powered Neutron Detectors (SPND) for fixed in-core instrumentation of any nuclear reactor

The THERMOCOAX SPND measures in core the thermal neutron flux. They are used for flux mapping of for safety criteria.

Advantages of THERMOCOAX SPND's

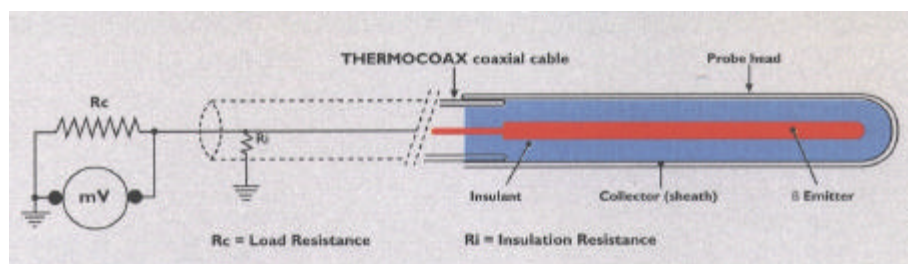
- Exceptionally long life time,
- Simple and inexpensive to install,
- Compatible with standard electronic amplifiers,
- Linear responses for flux ranges of 10^{10} - 10^{15} n cm⁻² s⁻¹
- Suitable in severe environment,
- No need of voltage supply,
- Rigid or flexible detectors,
- Wide range of emitters : rhodium, vanadium, silver, cobalt, platinum.



The NEUTROCOAX SPND is a neutron absorber material called emitter, insulated from the sheath or collector by alumina or magnesia insulator in a coaxial geometry.

The SPND is connected to an amplifier by a single lead or twin lead THERMOCOAX coaxial cable capable of correcting the spurious current due to the irradiation of the cable.

Thanks to their very small sized and small bending radius, NEUTROCOAX SPND can be installed in fine places of the reactors



Emitter material	S_a = thermal neutron absorption cross section (Barns)	f = Emitter diameter (mm)	f = Outer diameter (mm)	Sensitivity (A/n.cm ² .s ⁻¹ /cm)	Current (A) (Emitter length = 20 cm and $f = 10^{13}$ n.cm ⁻² .s ⁻¹)	Response time
¹⁰³ ₄₅ Rh	150	0.5	1.4	$11.5 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 230 nA	68 s
¹⁰³ ₄₅ Rh	150	1	2.5	$20.5 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 410 nA	68 s
¹⁰³ ₄₅ Rh	150	2	4.1	$27 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 540 nA	68 s
⁵¹ ₂₃ V	5	0.5	1.4	$0.8 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 15 nA	5.4 mn
⁵¹ ₂₃ V	5	1	2.5	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 34 nA	5.4 mn
⁵¹ ₂₃ V	5	2	4.1	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 96 nA	5.4 mn
¹⁰⁹ ₄₇ Ag	113	1	2.5	$14 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 280 nA	51 s
¹⁰⁷ ₄₇ Ag	45	1	2.5	$14 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 280 nA	51 s
⁵⁹ ₂₇ Co	37	0.5	1.4	$0.17 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 3.4nA	< 0.05 s
⁵⁹ ₂₇ Co	37	1	2.5	$0.710 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 14 nA	< 0.05 s
⁵⁹ ₂₇ Co	37	1.4	2.5	$1.210 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 24 nA	< 0.05 s
⁵⁹ ₂₇ Co	37	2	4.1	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 25 nA	< 0.05 s
¹⁹⁵ ₇₈ Pt	8.1	0.5	1.4	$0.5 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 10 nA	< 0.05 s
¹⁹⁵ ₇₈ Pt	8.1	1	2.5	$0.9 \cdot 10^{-22}$ A / nv / cm	≈ 18 nA	< 0.05 s