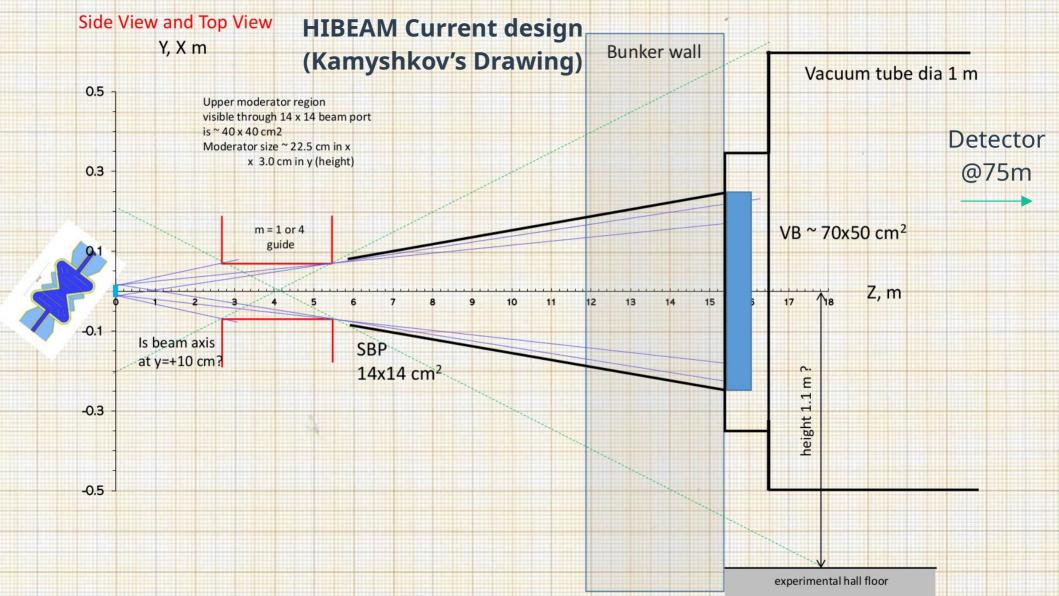
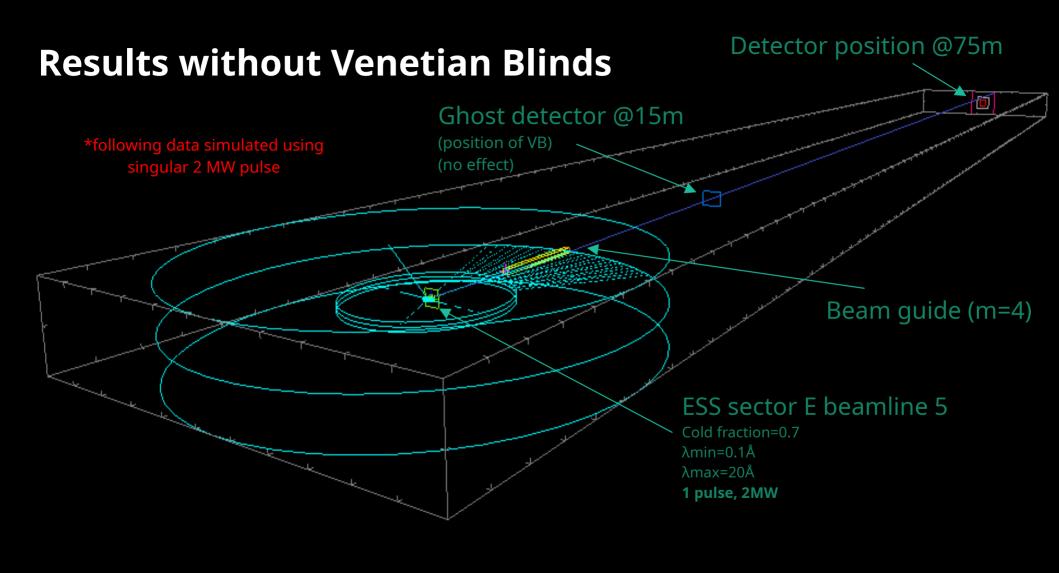
James Rogers 1/19/23 jroger87@vols.utk.edu

## Venetian Blinds Simulation Progress and Optimization

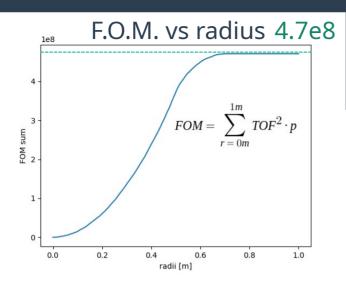
Determining optimal parameters for VB array, optimizing for neutron Time-of-Flight in HIBEAM ESS beam design



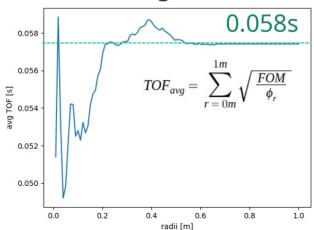


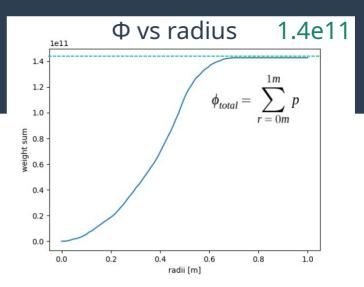
### No VB

\*No gravity



T.O.F. avg vs radius

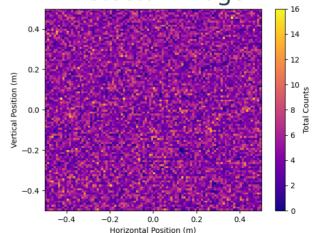


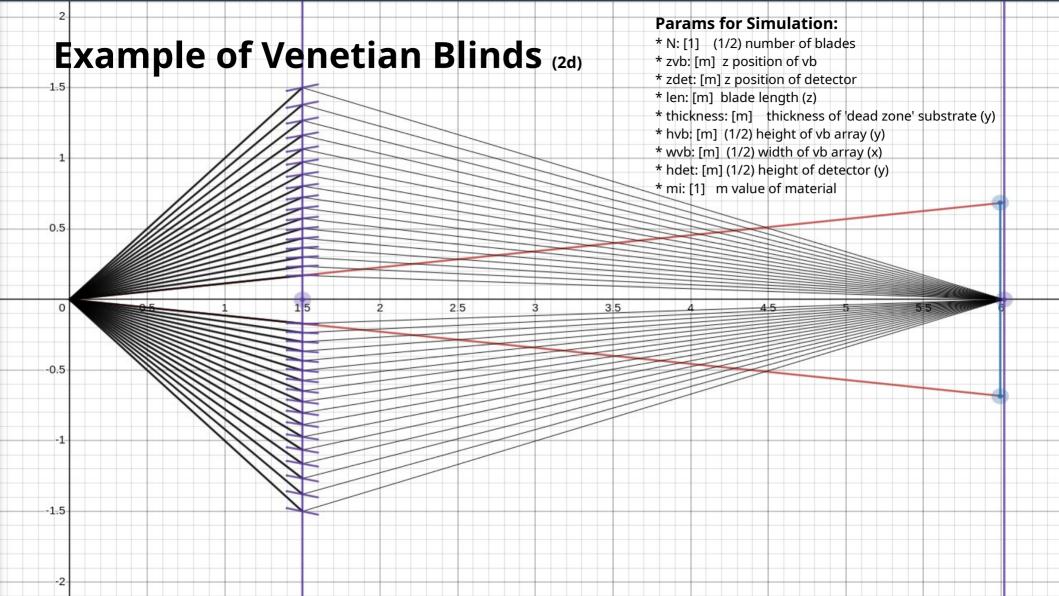


Detector Image

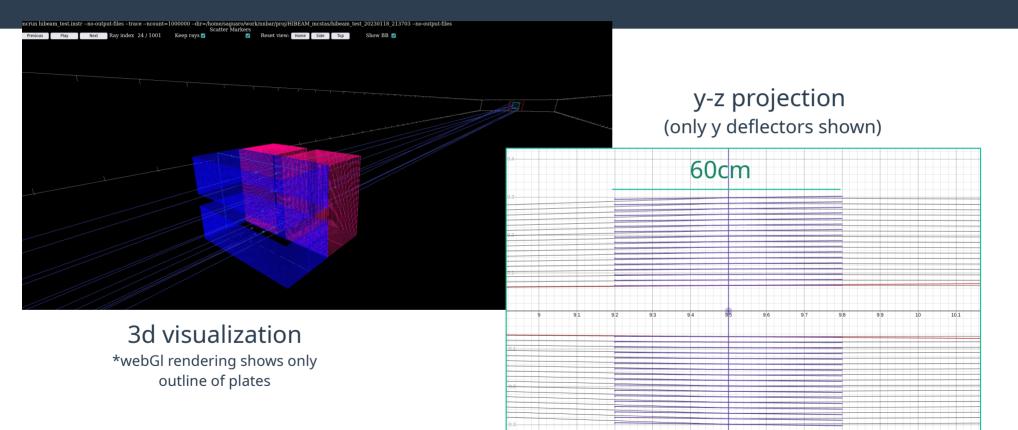
Max ~15

counts/cm^2



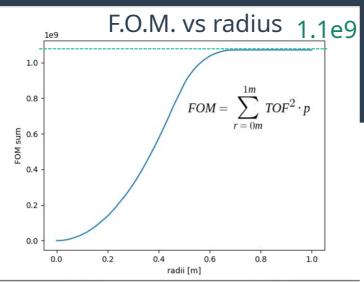


## **Results with length=60cm**

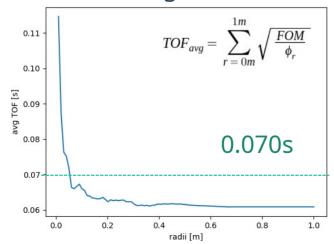


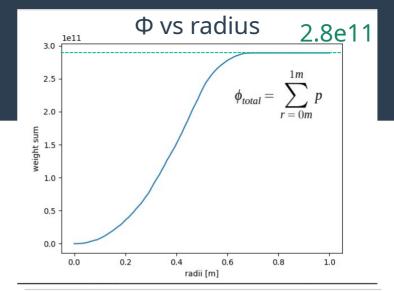
**l=60cm** 

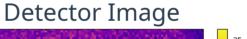
\*No gravity

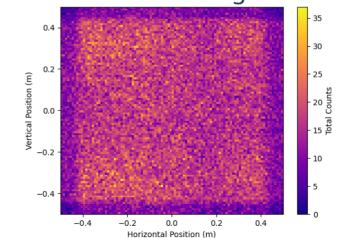


T.O.F. avg vs radius



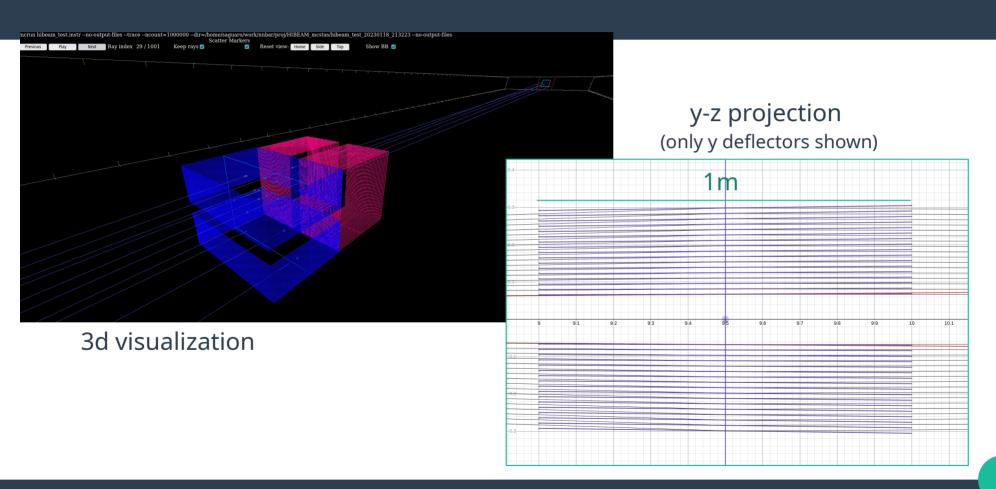


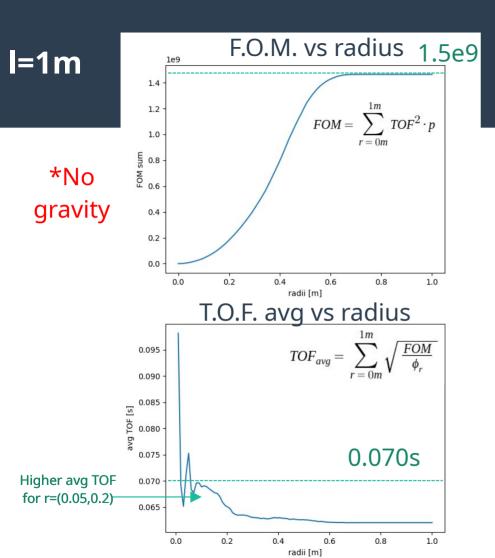


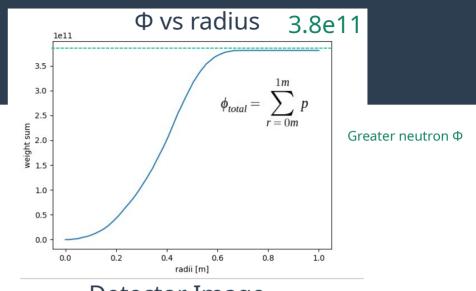


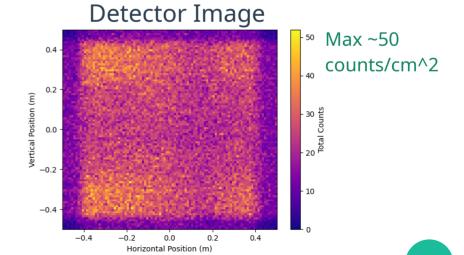
Max ~35 counts/cm^2

# **Results with length=1m**









## **Conclusions/ Continuation**

### Slightly higher flux at detector with longer blades

- Ф (no vb): 1.4e11

- Ф (60cm): 2.8e11

- Ф (100cm): 3.8e11

### Slightly higher avg TOF for r=(0.05,0.2)

- No vb: 0.05s

- 60 cm: 0.06s

- 100 cm: 0.07s

#### Higher FOM

- No vb: 0.47e9

- 60 cm: 1.1e9

- 100 cm: 1.5e9

#### **Future Goals:**

- Account for effect of gravity on slow neutrons
- Implement "Continuous Deflection" of VB blades
  - Determine optimal configuration of VB, maximizing TOF for neutrons