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Ain Shams University, Faculty of girls, for Art, Science and Education **Physics Department**

STUDY OF SLOW NEUTRON INTERACTION WITH SOLIDS USING FIXED SCATTERING ANGLE SPECTROMETER

THESIS Submitted for the Degree of Ph.D.in Physics

TO**Physics Department** Faculty of Girls, Ain Shams University

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A Thesis For Ph. D. in Physics Fathy EL-Sayed Salama

TITLE OF THESIS STUDY OF SLOW NEUTRON INTERACTION WITH SOLIDS USING FIXED SCATTERING ANGLE SPECTROMETER

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Neutron transmission and reflection at a copper single crystal bout along the (200) plane were studied with the fixed-scattering angle spectrometer (FSAS) installed at the ET-RR-1 reactor. The FSAS used consists of a double synchronized rotor system whose physical parameters are given. The transmission was measured for neutron wavelengths between 0.21 and 0.47 nm at various orientations of the (200) plane with respect to the incident beam. The transmission data were analyzed using the general formula for the attenuation of thermal neutrons by an imperfect single crystal. An adapted computer program was developed in order to perform the required calculations. The calculated transmission data were found to be in good agreement with the measured ones within the

statistical accuracy rapid solved of the heatron filtering characteristics of Cu single crystal as a function of its physical parameters (mosaic spread, temperature, thickness), and cutting plane were given. It was found that the filtering characteristics of Cu, cut along (200) plane, is preferable than that one cut along (111) plane having the same physical parameters them that one cut along (111) plane having

The calculations using the ISCANF-1 program show that a 3cm thick crystal cut along (200) plane cooled at liquid nitrogen temperature is sufficient for removing fast neutrons of energies higher than 1eV, while providing reasonable intensity of the transmitted thermal neutrons. Moreover, the calculations show that the distortion of the transmitted thermal neutron flux caused by the strong parasitic Bragg scattering planes can be avoided when the direction of the [200] was inclined by 1° with respect to the incident neutron beam direction.

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