

# Development of a linear electron accelerator- based neutron source for analysis of structural materials

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# Project Background: Development of innovative structural materials for the transport industry

Realization of energy conservation society



Weight saving of automobiles

- High performance structural material
- Innovative material joining technology



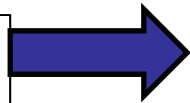
Importance of non-destructive analysis method

- Accelerator-based compact neutron source has promise.



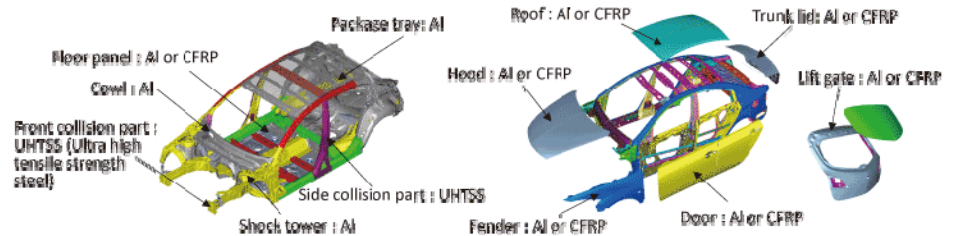
Delegated  
(commissioned)  
Research Funds

New Energy and Industrial Technology  
Development Organization (NEDO)

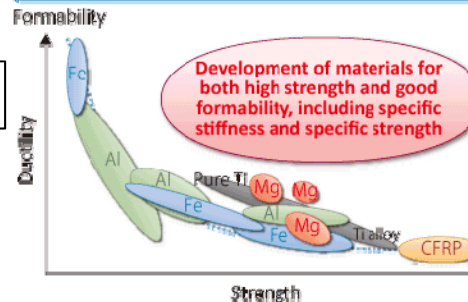


**- Material evaluation using neutron beams and multi-material adhesion technology development -**

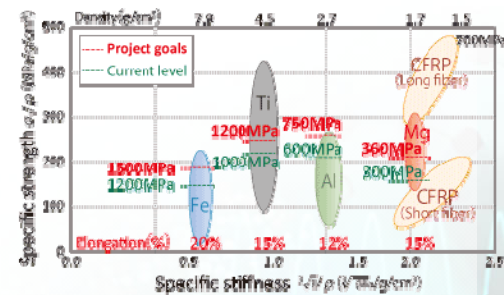
## Examples of Multi-material Application for Vehicle Weight Reduction



## Examples of Properties of Structural Materials



## Specific Stiffness & Specific Strength of Materials



From ISMA Homepage: <http://isma.jp/en/index.html>



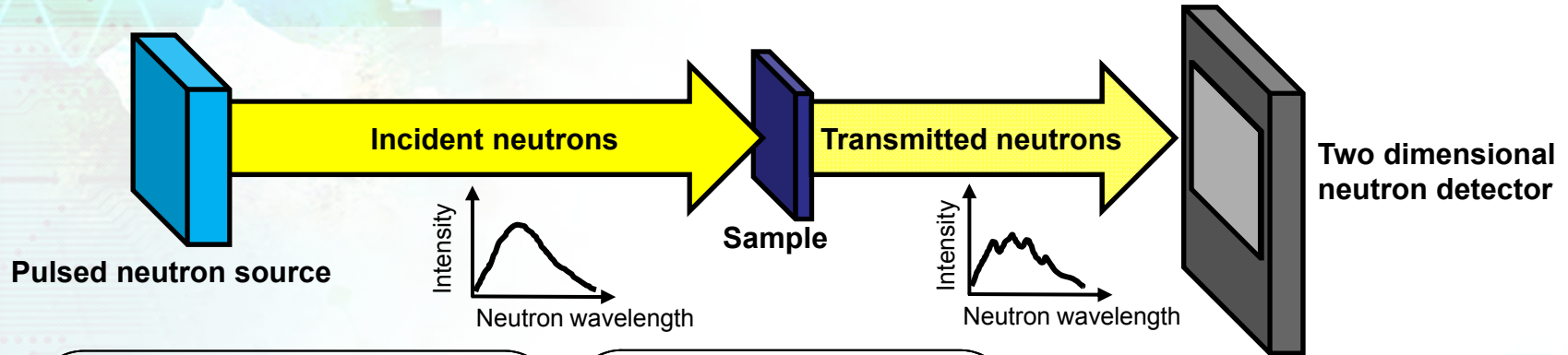
Innovative Structural Materials Association  
Member : 38 Companies,  
**2 National inst. (AIST, NIMS),**  
1 Univ (Nagoya Uni.)  
(as of May 2018)

- Many themes are in progress

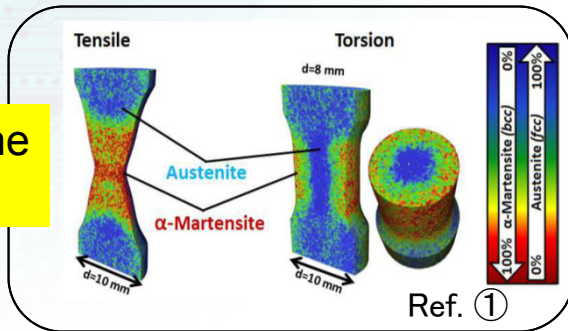
### Theme52

Three steel companies, one analytics company, **AIST**  
(recommission) NIMS, Hokkaido Univ. TIT, RIKEN, KEK

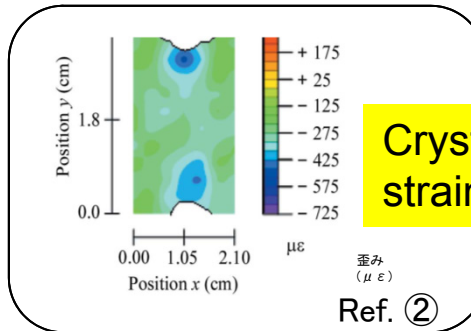
# Evaluation Technique: Bragg Edge Imaging



Crystalline phase



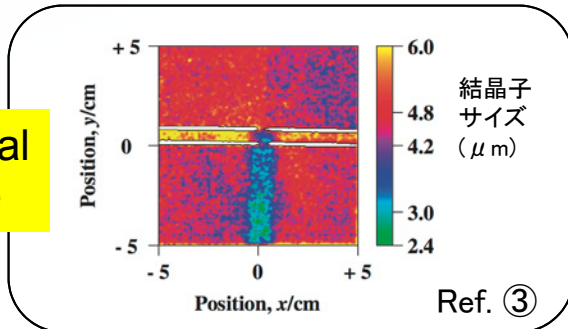
Crystalline strain



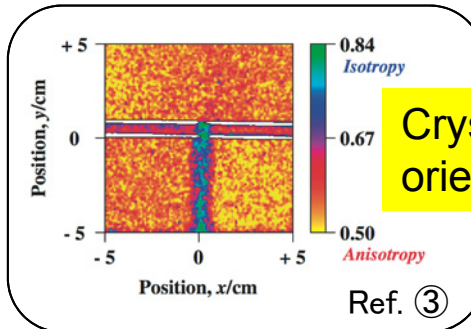
## Bragg edge imaging

- Various types of information simultaneously
- Easy to understand

Crystal size



Crystalline orientation



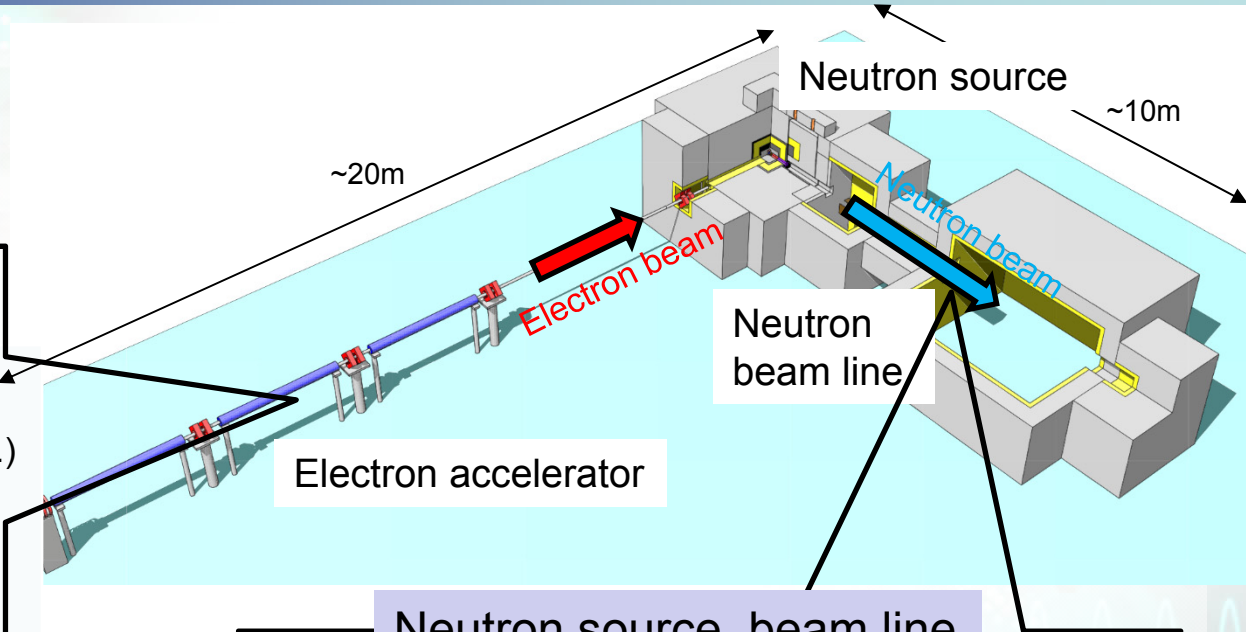
etc.

- ① R. Woracek *et al.*, Physics Procedia **69** (2015) 227
- ② K. Iwase *et al.*, J. App. Crystallography **45** (2012) 113
- ③ H. Sato *et al.*, Materials Transactions **52** (2011) 1294

Compact source × Bragg edge imaging → Contribution on structural materials



# Overview of the Accelerator Based Neutron Source



## Accelerator

### S-band electron accelerator

Total length	~15m
Acceleration Energy	~36.5 MeV
Peak current	~275 mA (Max.)
Beam pulse width	10 $\mu$ s (Max.)
Repetition rate	100 Hz
Beam power	~10 kW (Max.)

### Accelerator tube

Frequency	2.856 GHz
Mode	$2\pi/3$
# of Cavity	81
Length	2930 (2828) mm
Q-value	>13000

## Neutron source, beam line

### Optimization for the Bragg edge imaging

- (a) Decoupled moderator (solid methane)
- (b) Flight path length = 8 m
- (c) ~ 10 kW electron beam
- (d) Repetition rate = 100 Hz
- (e) High performance 2D neutron detector