

Development of a first-look cadmium zinc telluride detector for the Radionuclide Aerosol Sampler Analyzer

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ABSTRACT

A novel first-look cadmium zinc telluride (CZT) detector is being developed by Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL, USA) in collaboration with General Dynamics – Mission Systems (GD-MS, USA). The compact gamma-spectrometer is designed to be installed within the air intake plenum of the Radionuclide Aerosol Sampler Analyzer (RASA) design of International Monitoring System (IMS) radionuclide stations. It provides real-time measurements of the radionuclides collecting on the filters in advance of the standard High-Purity Germanium (HPGe) measurement made 48 – 72 h after sample collection. These measurements are made every 15 minutes, and may provide an early indication of radionuclides relevant for Treaty monitoring purposes, supporting nuclear event discrimination and atmospheric transport modelling (ATM) projections. During the high-activity conditions that might be expected during a nuclear accident, it would also provide a measurement of dose rate useful for protecting the station operator and other personnel (including the dose expected from activity collected on the filters). The first-look detector would also safeguard against contamination of the RASA, and may be used to trigger reduced air flow and collection time, to limit the activity being collected onto the filters, and measured by the HPGe.



The GR1A CZT detector

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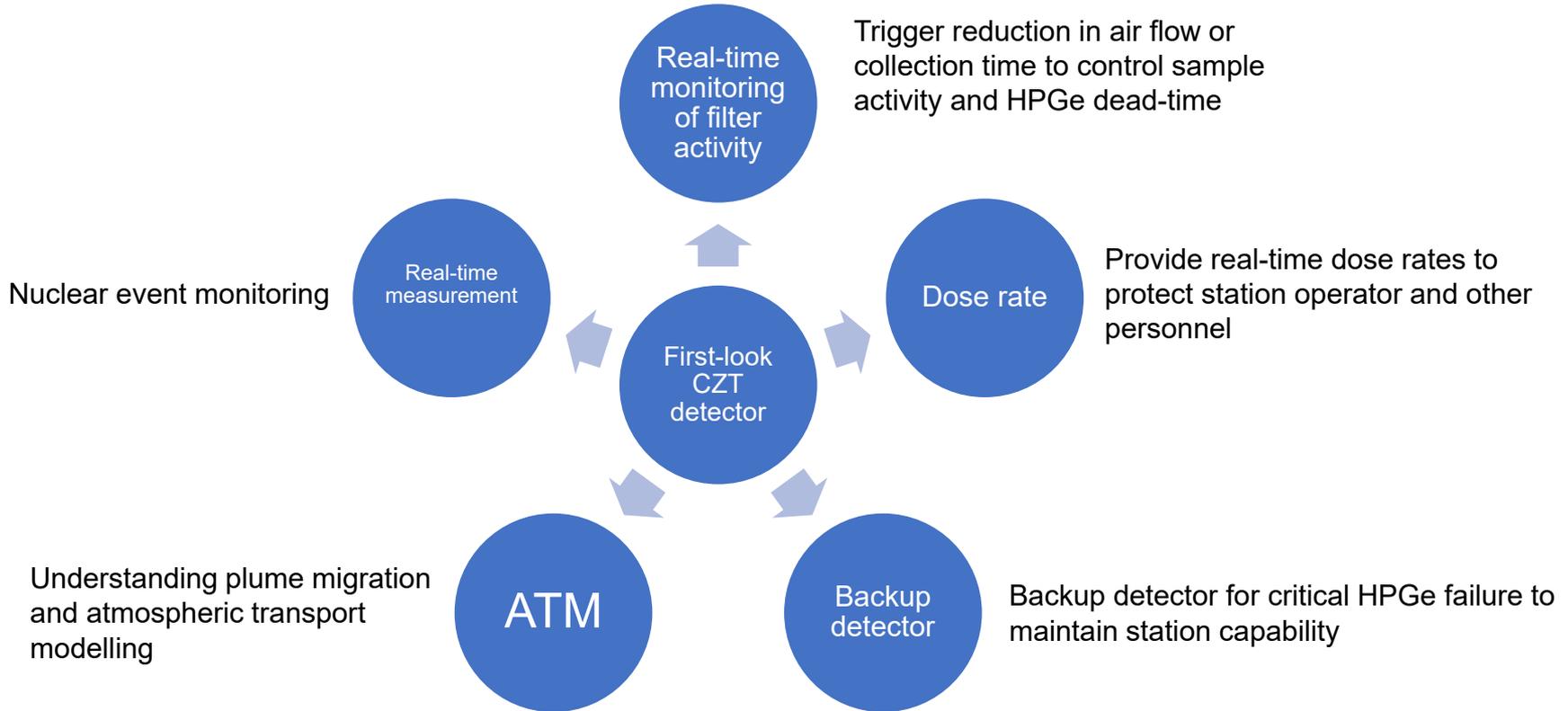
¹Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, USA; ²General Dynamics – Mission Systems, USA

- A novel first-look cadmium zinc telluride (CZT) detector is being developed
 - Collaboration between Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) and General Dynamics – Mission Systems (GD-MS)
- It is designed to be installed onto the Radionuclide Aerosol Sampler Analyzer (RASA)
 - Provides real-time measurements of the radionuclides collecting on the RASA filters
 - Measurements in advance of the standard High-Purity Germanium (HPGe) measurement made 48 – 72 h after sample collection
- Provides measurements useful for nuclear explosion monitoring, dose assessments and protecting against RASA contamination



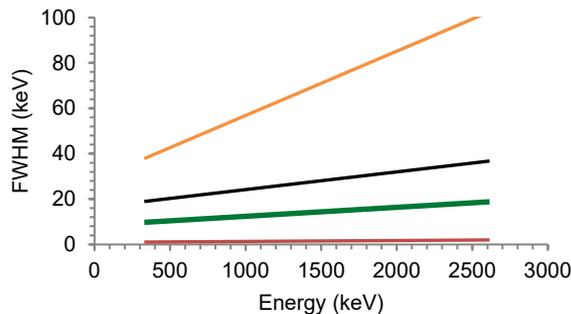
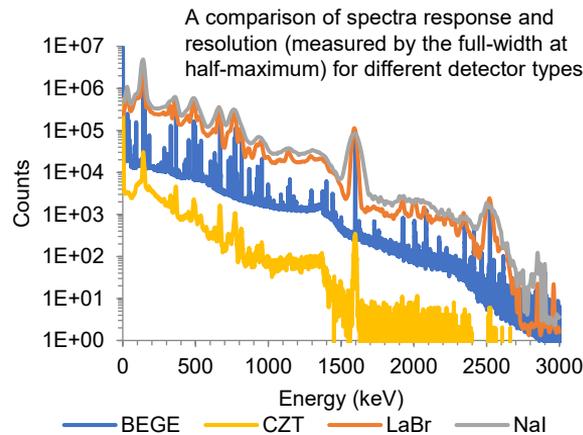
Earlier work [1,2] demonstrated the utility of the CZT first-look detector
 [1] Burnett J. and Miley H. (2021). Nuclear Instruments and Methods A 985
 [2] Burnett J. et al. (2017). Journal of Radioanalytical and Nuclear Chemistry 312

ROLES

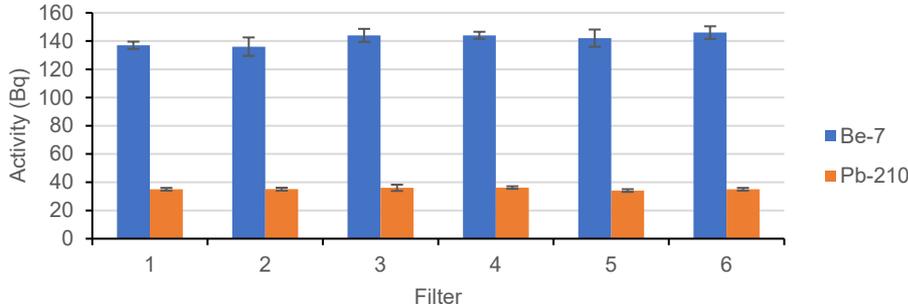


Why use a CZT?

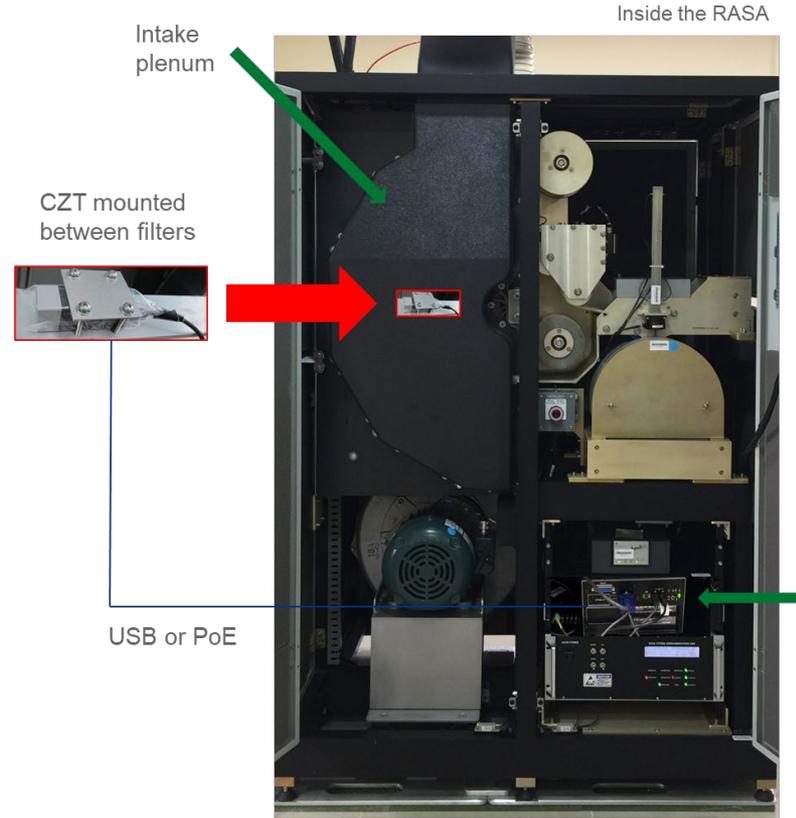
- Previous work [1] demonstrated utility of medium-resolution CZT for detection of radionuclides indicative of a nuclear explosion
 - Compared performance to high-resolution HPGe and low-resolution sodium iodide and lanthanum bromide detectors
 - Demonstrated that 11/17 relevant radionuclides were detectable using the CZT for a 1 kT nuclear explosion
 - CZT resolution (2% at 662 keV) is better than a NaI or LaBr for improved radionuclide identification
- CZT provides a cost effective (<\$20k), compact (3 in), low-power (250 mW) solution that can easily be installed into the RASA air intake plenum
- Stable operation with no thermal drift and no cooling required
- Tolerance to count rate for a contamination event (> 30K cps)



- The CZT is positioned between the center filters in the RASA intake plenum
- Laboratory experiments have shown that particulates are collected equally amongst all 6 filters

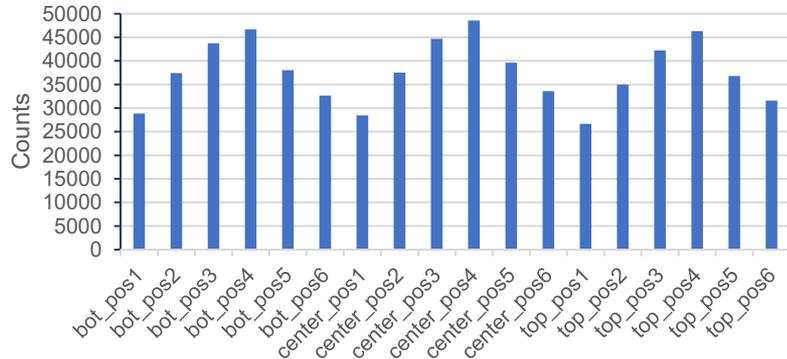


Activity collected on each filter in the intake plenum for a 7-day collection

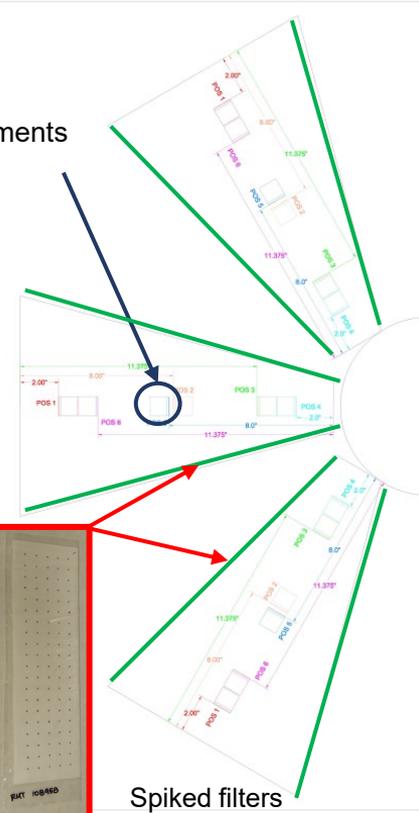
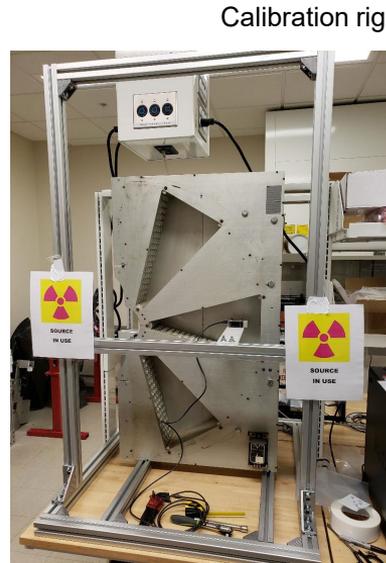


- Efficiency calibrations performed for different CZT positions within the intake plenum
- Calibration rig constructed containing 6 spiked filters and 18 CZT placement locations evaluated
 - Optimum placement of the CZT determined

Determination of the optimum positioning of the first-look detector



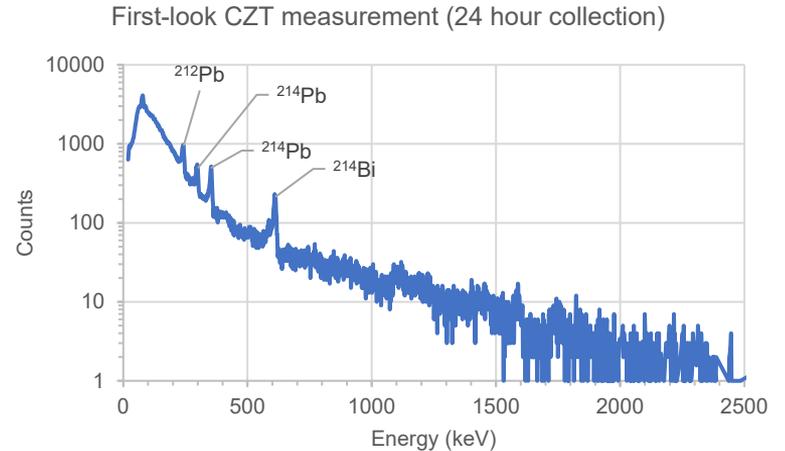
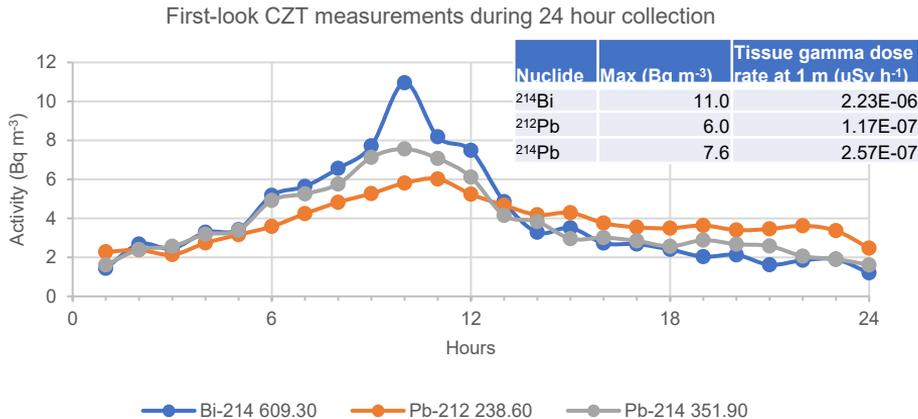
CZT placements



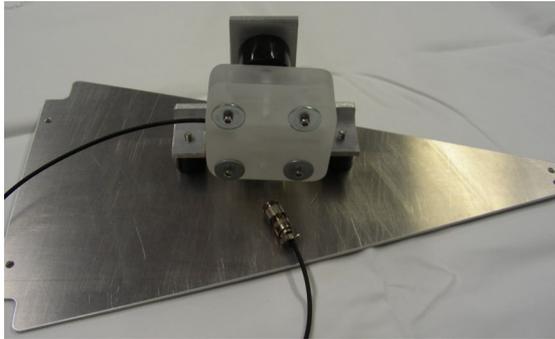
Spiked filters

MEASUREMENT

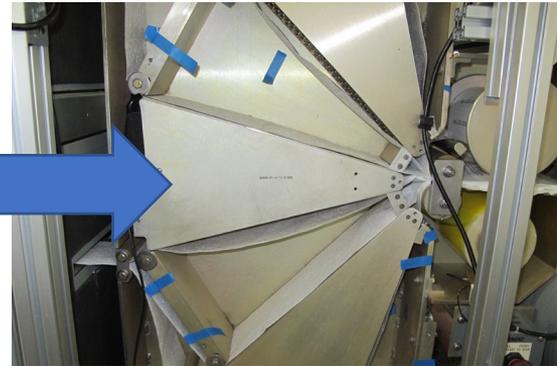
- CZT detector installed onto PNNL test-bed RASA at PNNL
 - Performed 1 h measurements during 24 h air sampling
 - Efficiency calibrations enable activity measurements and dose rate
- Measurement of radon progeny accumulating on filter with hourly fluctuations as atmospheric concentrations change



- Installation between the RASA filters is relatively easy
 - The detector is mounted on a panel within the intake plenum positioning it between the center air filters
 - It is then connected to the RASA computer by a USB cable
 - No additional electronics or components are required



The first-look detector mounted on a panel



RASA intake plenum

- A complete first-look detector upgrade kit has been developed for installation of the first-look detector onto the GD-MS test-bed RASA
 - The upgrade kit includes everything needed for the installation - the CZT detector, detector mounting panel and bracket, USB cable and connectors, installation tools and instructions

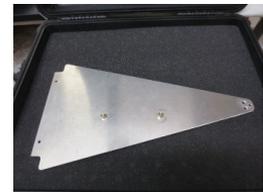
UPGRADE KIT



Contents of the first-look detector upgrade kit



All components are contained within a protective plastic case



Within the case, components are packed in layers

TESTING

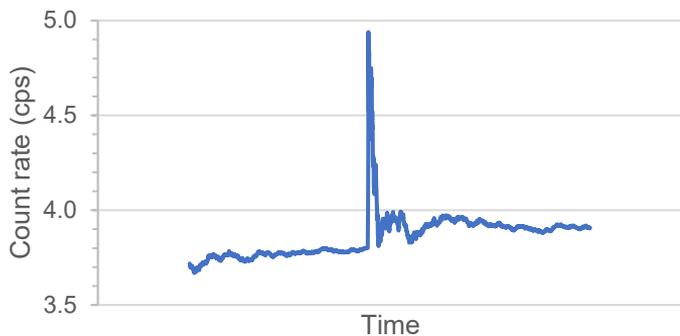
- The first-look detector has been installed onto the GD-MS test-bed RASA for testing and development
 - Aims to evaluate performance under operational conditions and determine integration requirements
 - Includes additional software development, calibrations, testing and QA monitoring
- Supported by a first-look detector/HPGe at PNNL for calibration purposes using higher activity samples
 - Experiments will determine the relationship between CZT and HPGe count rate
 - This is needed to determine alarm thresholds to prevent system contamination



The first-look detector upgrade kit next to the GD-MS test-bed RASA

- C++ acquisition software has been developed by PNNL
 - To facilitate integration into GD-MS pipeline for testing purposes
- Saves spectra every 15 m (SPHDP) and 24 h (SPHDF) in IMS2.0 format
 - Analogous to HPGe spectra transmitted for automated analysis using GD-MS pipeline
- Monitors and records count rate every 2 second
 - Alarms if thresholds exceeded – could be used to trigger contamination protection

SOFTWARE



Real-time measurements using the first-look detector

```

First-Look Detector Console Software Version 1.20
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory 2021
*****
First-Look Detector Found
GR1A ID: 1185314814
Manufacturer: Kromek
*****
Enter the number of acquisition days:
1
*****
Enter the flow rate (m3/h):
1000
*****
SPHDP flow volume of 250 m3
*****
Enter the alarm threshold (counts/second):
300
*****
SPHDP Acquisition cycle: 1
MSG ID: 197
Start time: 2021/05/12 23:22:53
Stop time: 2021/05/12 23:37:53
*****
SPHDP Acquisition information
Total counts = 3216
Count rate (counts/s) = 3
Real time (s) = 900
Live time (s) = 899
*****
    
```

SPHDF_CZT_20210414_234333 - Notepad

#g	Spectrum	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	2	3	14		
30	43	66	92	115	121		
35	107	114	133	151	131		
40	146	136	161	149	158		
45	156	180	154	130	95		
50	104	148	172	226	308		
55	257	206	183	153	134		
60	155	153	172	173	216		
65	182	189	214	202	214		
70	266	251	223	252	247		
75	230	232	255	267	254		
80	253	253	258	257	296		
85	281	271	284	294	288		
90	327	331	320	320	272		
95	325	304	315	305	329		
100	331	343	349	342	360		
105	317	382	344	350	327		
110	348	345	339	349	362		
115	343	374	386	354	354		
120	402	364	364	361	395		

First-look detector control software and data saved in IMS2.0 format



CONCLUSIONS

- A novel first-look cadmium zinc telluride (CZT) detector is being developed
 - Designed to be installed onto the Radionuclide Aerosol Sampler Analyzer (RASA)
 - Provides real-time measurements of filter activity useful for nuclear explosion monitoring, dose assessments and protecting the against RASA contamination
- Further testing and development is ongoing at GD-MS and PNNL to develop a system suitable for implementation at IMS stations



The first-look detector roadmap

Thank you

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For additional comments or questions....

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