

Live Imaging of Alpha Radiation sources via radioluminescence in nitrogen flushed glovebox

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- Ionization effects are concentrated in a small volume
- The damage on DNA strands is harder to repair
- Internal exposure is extremely harmful



- Direct interaction between the detector and alpha particles is required. Range of alpha particles in air is ~ 4 cm
- Hazardous to workers



- ~ 100 photons per a
- Energy conversion efficiency: 6.7e⁻⁵[1]
- UV photons can travel for hundreds of meters in atmosphere

Enhancing Radioluminescence with N2 and NO

Effects of Nitrogen Atmosphere on Radioluminescence

- Radioluminescence signal increases significantly in nitrogen atmosphere
- Shorter measurement time and increased sensitivity can be achieved



Radioluminescence of 50 ppm N_2/NO mixture and air

Further Enhancing the Signal with Nitric Oxide

- NO further enhances the signal, especially in the solar blind region [2]
- The technique could be used for radioactivity measurements in gloveboxes





Increase in signal strength with increasing NO concentration. Images taken at 0.1 ppm and 1 ppm of NO concentrations respectively.

Intensity Vs NO concentration

Real-time Detection of Alpha Radiation



EMCCD frames registered to background using depth information



1 ppm NO

radioluminescence heatmap

Gaussian filter and colormap applied to EMCCD frame

Conclusions

References

- Enhancing the radioluminescence signal with nitric oxide in a nitrogen atmosphere was studied. The technique could be used in gloveboxes in nuclear facilities.
- Real-time imaging of alpha radiation is possible using this technique.
- Daylight imaging is made possible.

[1] J Sand et. Al., New J. Phys., vol. 16, p. 053022, 2014 [2] T. Kerst et. Al., Optics Express, vol. 26, no. 26, pp. 33764-33771, 2018