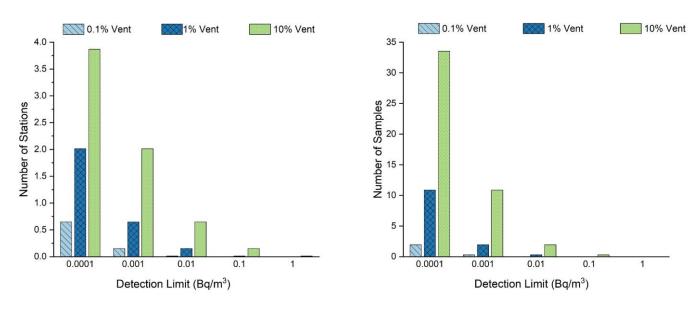
## SnT 2023 DETERGENERATE - VIENDA OF CONFERENCE HOFBURG PRLACE - VIENDA and Online 19 TO 23 JUNE PNNL-SA-186217 Cuantifying the Potential of Argon Detection Capabilities for Nuclear Explosion Monitoring Dranshu Adhikari<sup>1</sup>, Emily Gordon<sup>1</sup>, Khiloni Shah<sup>1</sup>, Paul Eslinger<sup>2</sup>, Harry Miley<sup>2</sup>, Theodore Bowyer<sup>2</sup>, Derek Haas<sup>1</sup> The University of Texas at Austin, <sup>2</sup>Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



- There is utility for <sup>37</sup>Ar as an additional signature for nuclear explosion monitoring.
- With a sufficiently low detection limit, a network of <sup>37</sup>Ar detectors would have a high probability of detecting <sup>37</sup>Ar produced from a UNE.
- <sup>37</sup>Ar can also be detected in coincidence with radioxenon isotopes, helping to increase confidence in signature analysis.



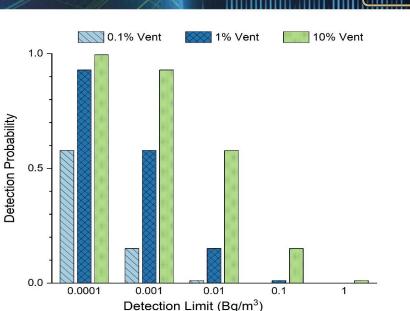


Fig 1. Probability that a release is detected in one or more samples.

Fig 2. Average number of stations detecting each release and average number of samples with a detectable concentration.