

A Gamma-Gamma Coincidence Detection System for Radionuclide Aerosol Monitoring

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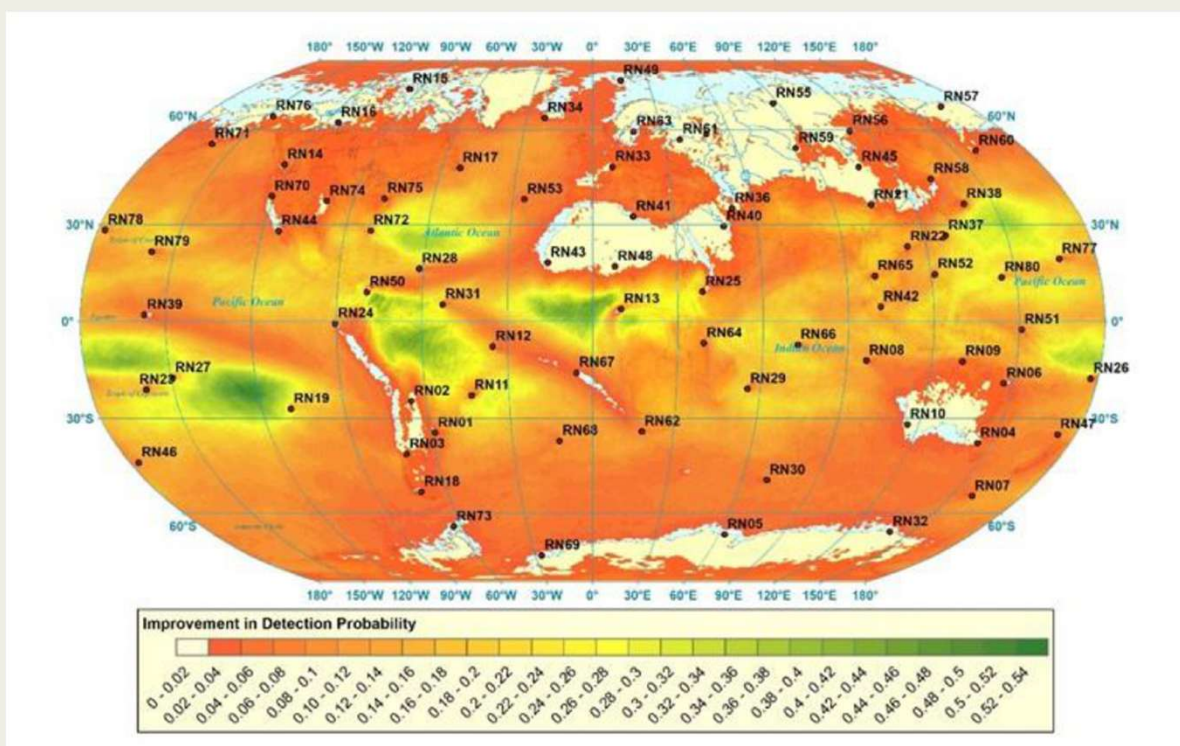


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Motivation

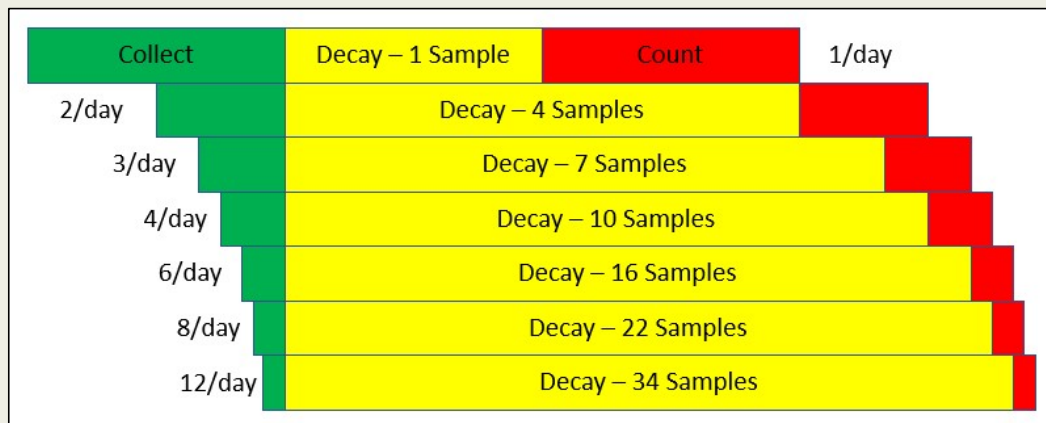
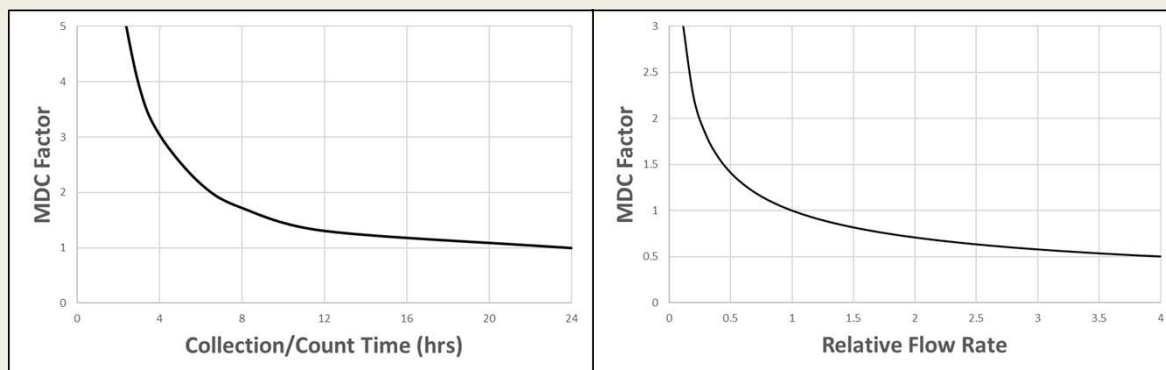
- Current IMS radionuclide aerosol monitoring stations collect, decay, and count – 24 hrs each (3 days total)
- Filter collection & HPGe measurement – either manual or automated
- Recent atmospheric transport studies indicate improved detection and location performance of the IMS network with shorter sampling intervals
- Objective: Maintain IMS requirements & shorten collection/counting intervals
- Proposed Solution: Gamma-gamma coincidence detection & ESP collection (RASA 2.0)

IMS Detection Improvement 24-hr to 12-hr Sampling

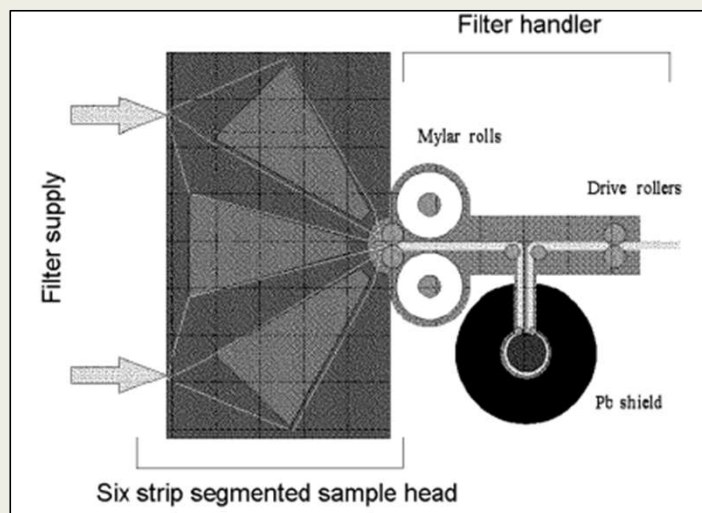


Timing, Flow, and Detector Efficiency

- Shorter collection times
 - Better ATM transport
 - Increases MDC
- Rules for Timing
 - Count = Collect (required)
 - Count + Decay + Collect = 72 hrs (required?)
- Extended decay times lower ^{140}Ba MDC at high radon stations, but increase them at low radon stations
- Note sample storage complexity
- Increased detector efficiency, background reduction, & increased flow can compensate for the loss in MDC

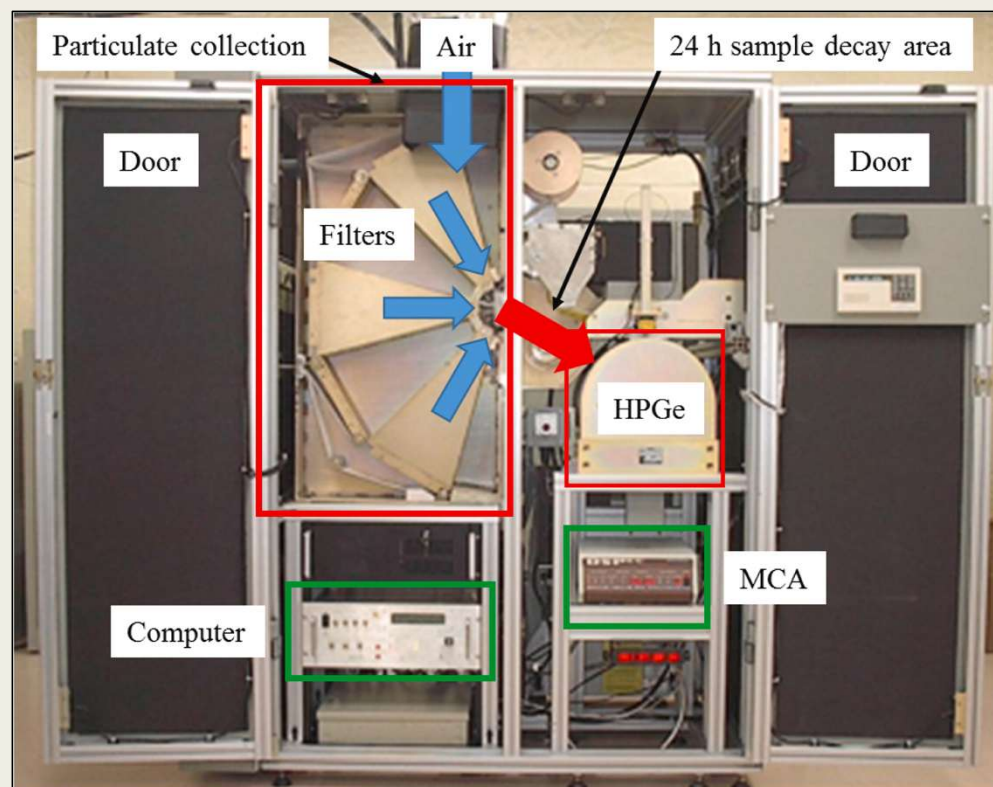


- Radionuclide Aerosol Sampler/Analyzer was developed at PNNL in the 90s
- Automated particulate collection, encapsulation, and measurement



H Miley, *et al.*, (1998) J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem., 235 (1-2) (1998), pp. 83-87, 10.1007/BF02385942

RASA



JL Burnett (2019) Nucl. Inst. Meth. A, Vol. 944 162473
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2019.162473>

ESP Collector

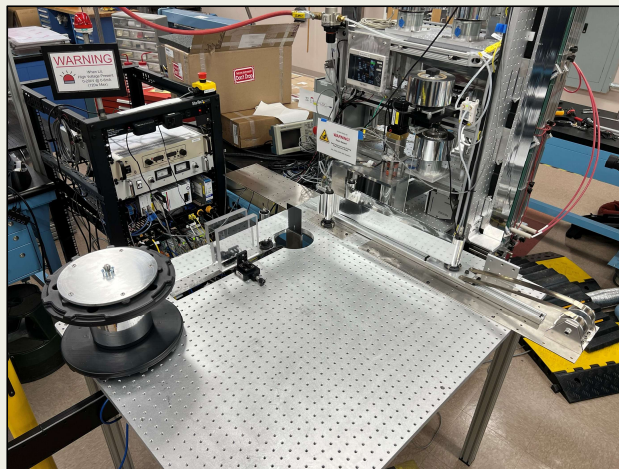


Creare

See Swanwick O3.2-175

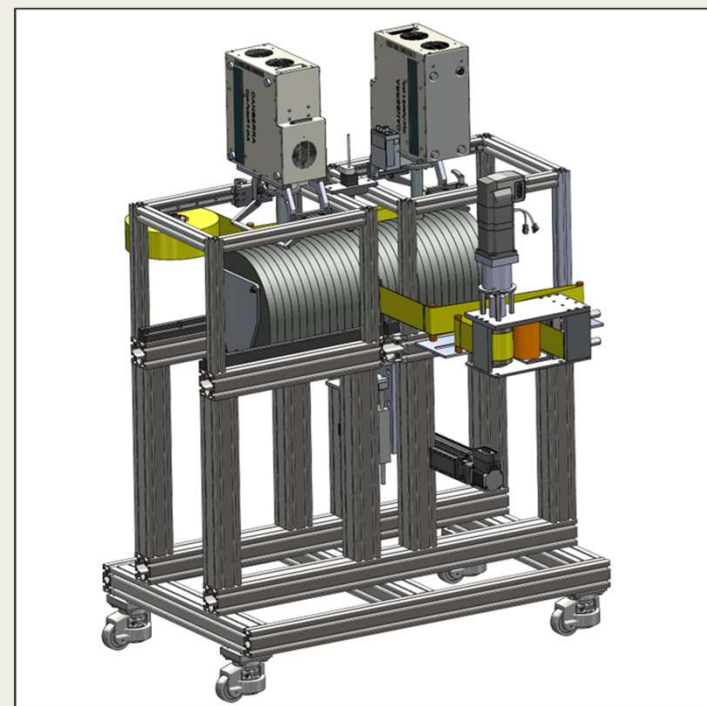
RASA 2.0

Sample Packaging



PNNL/Creare

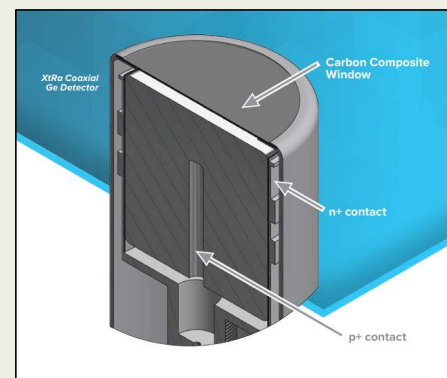
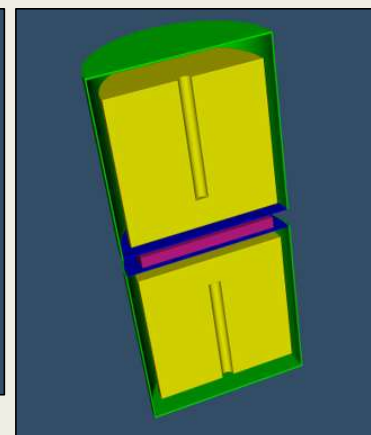
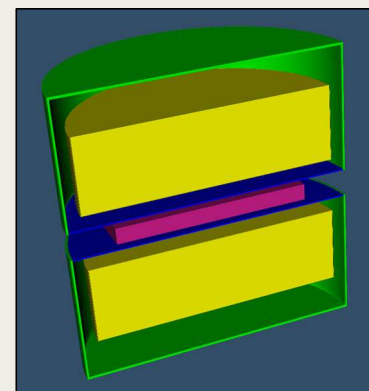
Dual Gamma Detectors



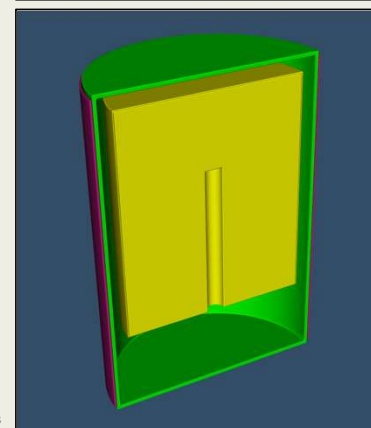
PNNL

Modeling for Detector Selection

- Mylar Source: 76 x 76 x 0.63 mm (3" x 3" x 1/4")
- Detectors – (single detectors & pairs considered)
 - Stock and custom BEGe's
 - XTRa's – 4 large stock models
 - Original RASA (with filter) for baseline comparison
- Energy Range – 60-1600 keV
- BKGD estimated based solely on ^{212}Pb – efficiency to downscattering into ROIs (focus on ^{140}Ba)
- Calculation of detector efficiency & relative MDCs
- Cost/Sens. FOM = Rel. ^{140}Ba MDC $\times$ Price (Small = 🍌)
- MCNP¹ used – no consideration of coincidence
- Mirion XTRa GX10020 selected
- Capable of 4 samples/day at ~2.5x air flow



<https://www.mirion.com/products/technologies/spectroscopy-scientific-analysis/gamma-spectroscopy/detectors/hpge-detectors-accessories/xtra-extended-range-coaxial-ge-detectors>



¹C. J. Werner, et al. (2018), Los Alamos National Laboratory, report LA-UR-18-20808. https://mcnp.lanl.gov/pdf_files/TechReport_2018_LANL_LA-UR-18-20808_WernerBullEtAl.pdf

Dual Gamma Development Testbed – ARGO2

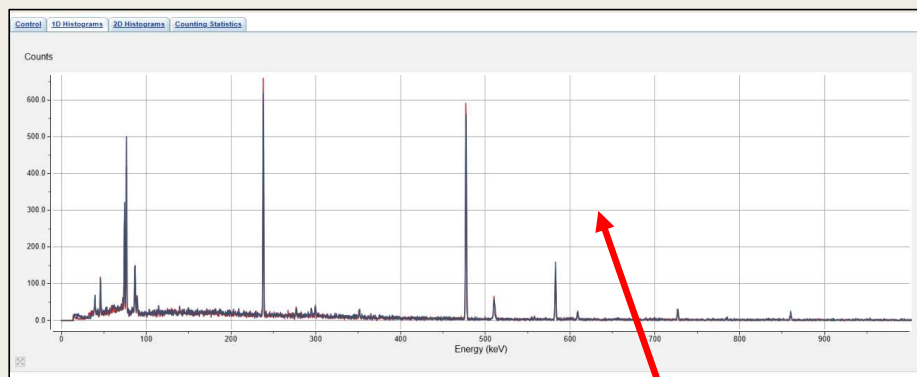
- Advanced Radionuclide Gamma-spectrometer 2 (ARGO2)
- Pair of Mirion BE6530 in Pb cave with LYNX2 MCAs
- Control software & data processing development



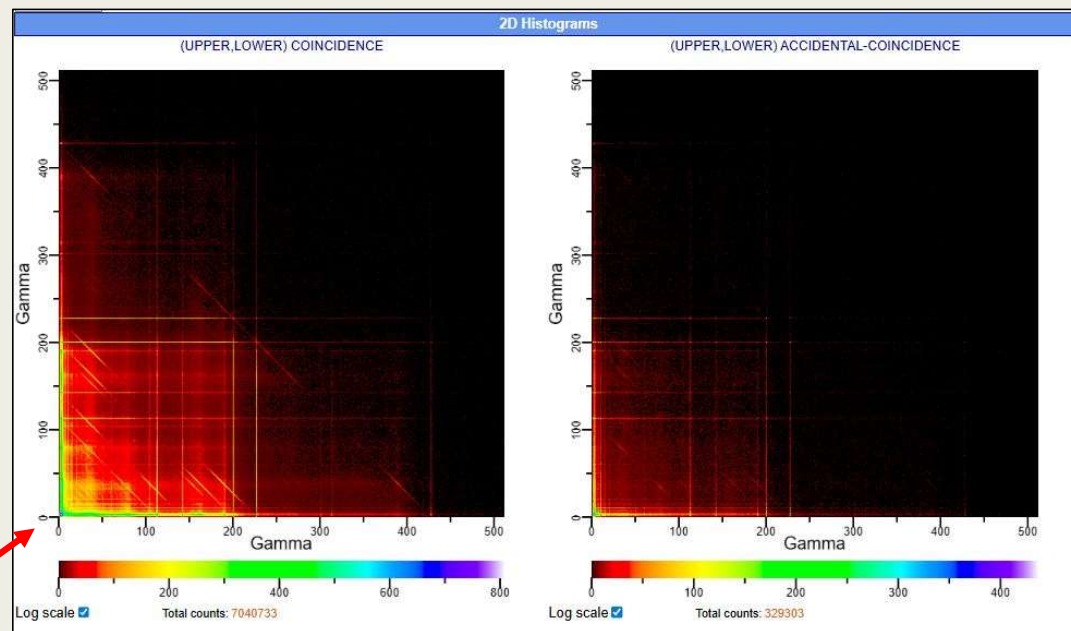
Software Development

- C++/Linux control software/WebGUI framework used in PNNL-designed beta/gamma coincidence systems (Xenon International, RL16)
- Control server developed for pairs Mirion LYNX MCAs in TLIST mode
- Live 8192 channel singles/coincidence histogram generation (20 kB/10s-100s MB)
- Updates to deal with high(er) count rate scenarios & detector resolution
 - Accidental coincidences
 - Coincidence dead times
 - Updated coincidence logic
- Binary listmode data files available, but not needed for routine operation
- ~1.5 MB/min or 2GB/day at ~1000 cps
- SoH generation – count rates, HV, cooler temperatures/power consumption, leakage currents
- “First Look” detector – H3D M400 data acquisition & spectrum viewing

Software Development



Singles Histograms



Coincidence Histograms

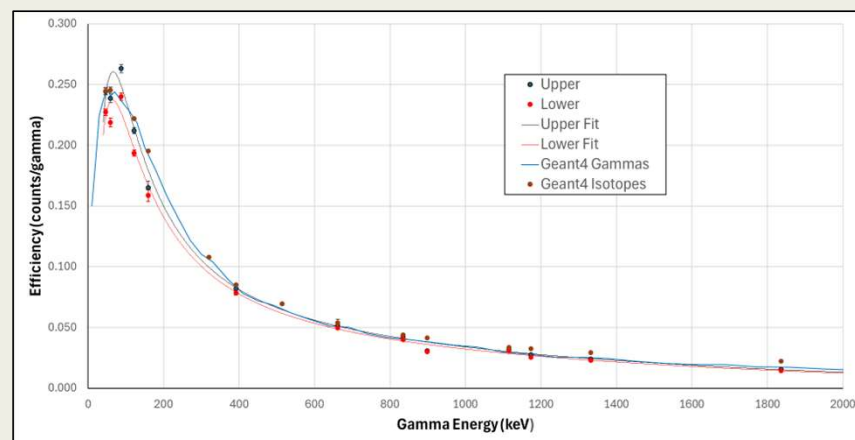
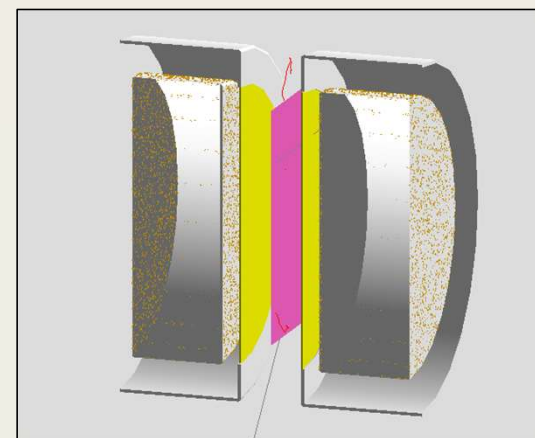
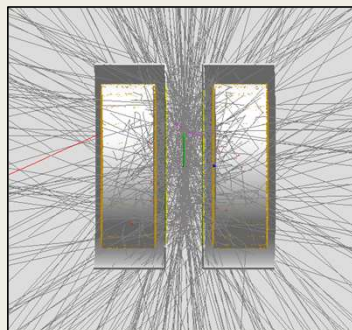
Acquisition Control



SoH

Geant4 Simulation – ARGO2

- Simulation of ARGO2 using the Geant4 Cascade Summing Correction application
- Model validated with comparison to mixed gamma standard
- Near term plan
 - Model RASA2.0 geometry
 - Efficiency to ^{140}Ba , ^{131}I , $^{99}\text{Mo}/^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$
 - Estimate ambient & sample-induced BKGD for all IMS network stations with RASA2.0 → MDCs
 - Consider coincidence & Compton-summed detector pairs
 - Use ATM models to estimate network sensitivity for varying collection/count times using RASA2.0



¹Pierson, B., Hagen, A., & Archambault, B. (2022) G4CSC, 0.1a. Retrieved from G4CSC - Geant4 Cascade Summing Corrections: <https://gitlab.pnnl.gov/ares/g4csc>

Next Steps

- Air collection campaign to assess background vs. decay time using ARGO2
- Evaluate RASA2.0 sensitivity for extended set of IMS-relevant radionuclides
- Evaluate the integration of coincidence data into the IDC spectral analysis methodology
- Further software development
 - Auto gain stabilization/matching
 - Historical SoH & spectral data viewing
 - QC-source measurements
 - External control
- Build a prototype for integration with Creare ESP
 - Detector acquisition
 - Further mechanical design

Thank you.
Questions?