

# Interference of natural radionuclides and detector/shielding neutron interactions with the detection of CTBT-relevant radionuclides

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CTBTO Preparatory Commission  
(\* separated from service)



PUTTING AN  
END TO NUCLEAR  
EXPLOSIONS

## INTRODUCTION AND MAIN RESULTS

Several natural radionuclides and those induced by neutron interactions with components of the detector shielding and the detector itself, may interfere with the detection, peak identification and quantification of CTBT relevant radionuclides. This study looks at the peak identification and outlines the methods employed by the IDC radionuclide analysts to mitigate these issues during the review process resulting in Reviewed Radionuclide Reports (RRRs).



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## Introduction

The CTBTO's International Data Centre (IDC) collects, processes and analyses data originating from the facilities of the CTBTO's International Monitoring System (IMS), which uses four complementary verification methods (including radionuclide) to detect nuclear explosions. Radionuclide technique is the last step to validate whether a nuclear explosion has been carried out. Data from the 73 currently operational radionuclide particulate IMS stations consist of a daily gamma ray spectrum from each station. They are sent to the IDC, where they undergo an automated analysis process. After this, the IDC radionuclide analysts refine the results during an interactive review process resulting in the production of Reviewed Radionuclide Reports.

Several natural radionuclides, such as Pb-212 and its progeny (called Pb-212F), Bi-214, Ac-228 and Pa-234m, and those induced by neutron interactions with components of the detector shielding and the detector itself, may interfere with the detection, peak identification and quantification of CTBT relevant radionuclides, such as Mn-54, Zn-65, Zr-95/Nb-95, Tc-99m, I-131, Cs-134 and Ba-140/La-140 (among other CTBT-relevant radionuclides). This study looks at the peak identification issues and explains what methods the IDC radionuclide analysts are applying to address these issues using the new INSPIRE 2.31.0 software.

DISCLAIMER The views expressed on this e-poster are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the view of the CTBTO.

## Neutron interactions with the detector/shielding

Naturally-occurring neutron interactions with the components of the detector shielding and the detector itself may result in the observation of spectral peaks that obscure or mimic genuine radionuclide peaks, thus complicating the spectral interpretation. Although not exhaustive, the following interactions represent the most prominent examples.

Germanium: Ge-71m, Ge-74, Ge-75m and Ge-76

Copper: Cu-63, Cu-64 and Cu-65

Lead: Pb-204m, Pb-206, Pb-207m and Pb-208

Aluminium: Al-27 and Al-28

Cadmium: Cd-114

Not all interactions are observable in the spectra of all stations, as visibility depends on detector and shielding type, station location/altitude and natural radioactivity levels.

While most neutron interactions do not affect the identification of CTBT relevant radionuclides, those that may interfere are listed to the right, together with naturally occurring radionuclide interferences.

*Listed in blue are interferences that are covered by IDC identification rules.*

## Major interferences

<u>CTBT relevant</u>	<u>Interference</u>
<b>Mn-54</b> (834.83 keV)	Pb-212F (835.80 keV) or Ac-228 (835.70 keV)
<b>Zn-65</b> (1115.55 keV)	Cu-65 (1115.55 keV)
<b>Nb-95</b> (765.78 keV)	Pa-234m (766.36 keV)
<b>Tc-99m</b> (140.51 keV)	Ge-75m (139.68 keV)
<b>I-131</b> (364.48 keV)	Cu-63 (365.20 keV)
<b>Cs-134</b> (795.85 keV)	Ac-228 (794.94 keV)
<b>Ba-140</b> (537.31 keV)	Pb-206 (537.45 keV)
<i>Rb-84 (881.61 keV)</i>	<i>Pb-206 (881.01 keV)</i>
<i>Zr-97 (743.33 keV)</i>	<i>Pa-234m (742.81 keV)</i>
<i>Co-60 (1173.24 keV)</i>	<i>Ni-62 (1172.91 keV) or Sn-120 (1171.27 keV) or Ni-60 (1173.24 keV)</i>
<i>Co-60 (1332.50 keV)</i>	<i>Ni-60 (1332.50 keV)</i>

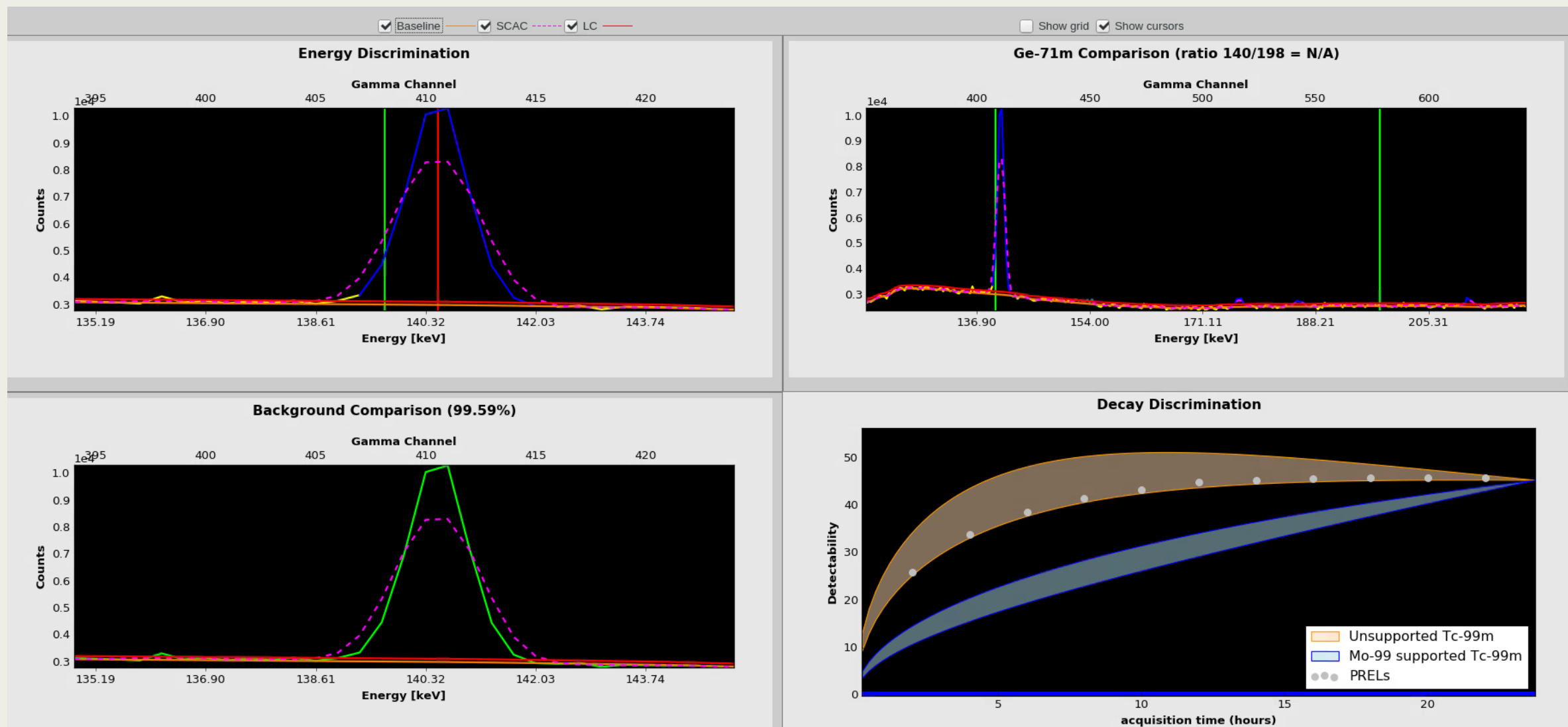




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## Tc Tool to identify Tc-99m or Ge-75m





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## Cu-65 / Zn-65 interference





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Mn-54 / Pb-212F interference

FileLoad dataData qualityAnalysis resultsSpecial AnalysisUpdateProduct handlingSettingsPerspectivesHelp

Load Data

Quality check

Calibration

Reprocess

Review Comments

Release

Copy to Expert

pectrum

Sample

QC

Blank

PREL

SID7332377

StationRUP57

DetectorRUP57\_001

StatusR

Auto Cat4

Rev Cat

CStop2023-07-15 21:47:14

Gamma Channel

24002420244024602480

Counts

9080706050

819.26826.09832.91839.74846.56

Energy [keV]

2446.53, 835.14, 1.78: 85.37

Centroid	Energy:	Gross area	Background, %	Count	FWHM	Detectability	Nuclide - Abundance - Type	User Comment(s)	Predefined Comment(s)	Calculated
2446.53	835.14	1.62e+02	0.00	85.37	1.78	1.70	MN-54 - 100.0% - ACTIVATION PB-212F - 0.0% - NATURAL	MN-54 nuclide identity provided during i	The peak is real and the association is c	<div><div>FWHM</div><div>2.53</div></div> <div><div>FWTM</div><div>3.93</div></div> <div><div>Ratio</div><div>1.55</div></div>

Energy

Centroid

G\_Area

FWHM

Nuclide

510.71	1495.69	18533.11	1.41	
583.24	1708.28	69758.63	1.49	PB-212F
609.25	1784.52	587.68	1.52	BI-214
655.38	1919.72	140.03	1.58	PB-212F
658.12	1927.76	149.92	1.58	PB-212F
722.33	2115.93	161.45	1.65	PB-212F
727.39	2130.78	15706.43	1.66	PB-212F
763.32	2236.08	1034.46	1.70	PB-212F
785.48	2301.01	2160.65	1.73	PB-212F
803.36	2353.40	108.82	1.75	PB-206
835.14	2446.53	162.14	1.78	MN-54 PB...
860.45	2520.70	9130.80	1.81	PB-212F
893.39	2617.23	665.97	1.85	PB-212F
911.14	2669.25	249.09	1.87	AC-228
927.52	2717.24	87.57	1.89	PB-212F

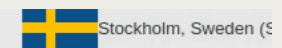


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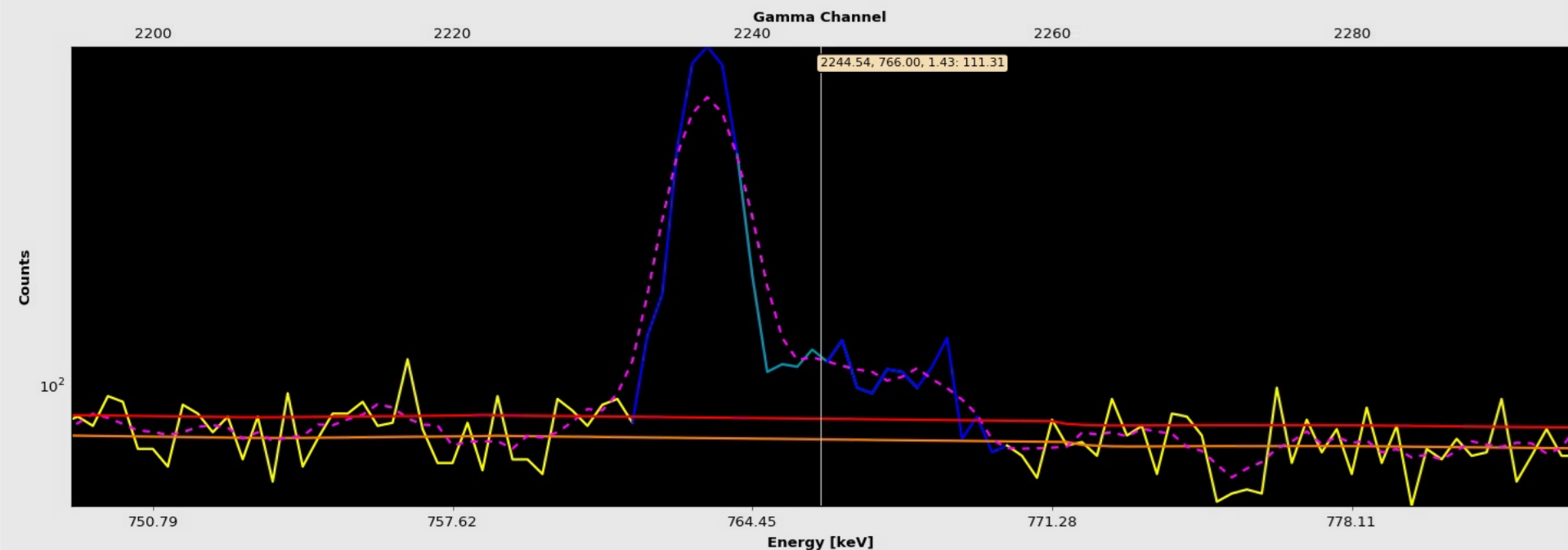
**Nb-95 / Pa-234m interference (this sample did contain Nb-95 according to lab analysis!)**



Load Data Quality check Calibration Reprocess Review Comments Release Copy to Expert

Spectrum

Sample QC Blank PREL SID 5706227 Station SEP63 Detector SEP63\_004 Status R Auto Cat Rev Cat CStop 2020-06-23 08:56:54



Energy	Centroid	G_Area	FWHM	Nuclide
473.45	1387.70	167.52	1.22	PB-212F
477.58	1399.81	44387.83	1.22	BE-7
496.86	1456.27	259.29	1.23	RU-103
510.73	1496.90	20910.61	1.24	
569.57	1669.21	140.97	1.29	CS-134
583.20	1709.14	74361.97	1.30	PB-212F
604.79	1772.38	457.62	1.31	CS-134
609.32	1785.63	1261.01	1.32	BI-214
656.16	1922.82	190.72	1.35	PB-212F
658.20	1928.79	250.14	1.35	PB-212F
661.62	1938.81	458.37	1.35	CS-137
722.26	2116.43	127.41	1.40	PB-212F
727.36	2131.35	16393.92	1.40	PB-212F
763.43	2237.00	1248.08	1.42	PB-212F
766.00	2244.54	175.90	1.43	
768.15	2250.85	139.52	1.43	BI-214
785.58	2301.88	2339.79	1.44	PB-212F
795.81	2331.86	442.19	1.45	CS-134
803.00	2352.91	108.27	1.45	PB-206

Centroid	Energy:	Gross area	Background, %	Count	FWHM	Detectability	Nuclide - Abundance - Type	User Comment(s)	Predefined Comment(s)	FWHM	Calculated FWTM	Ratio
2244.54	766.00	1.76e+02	0.00	111.31	1.43	1.71		This peak was inserted to correct a per Pa-234m		7.41	9.36	1.26



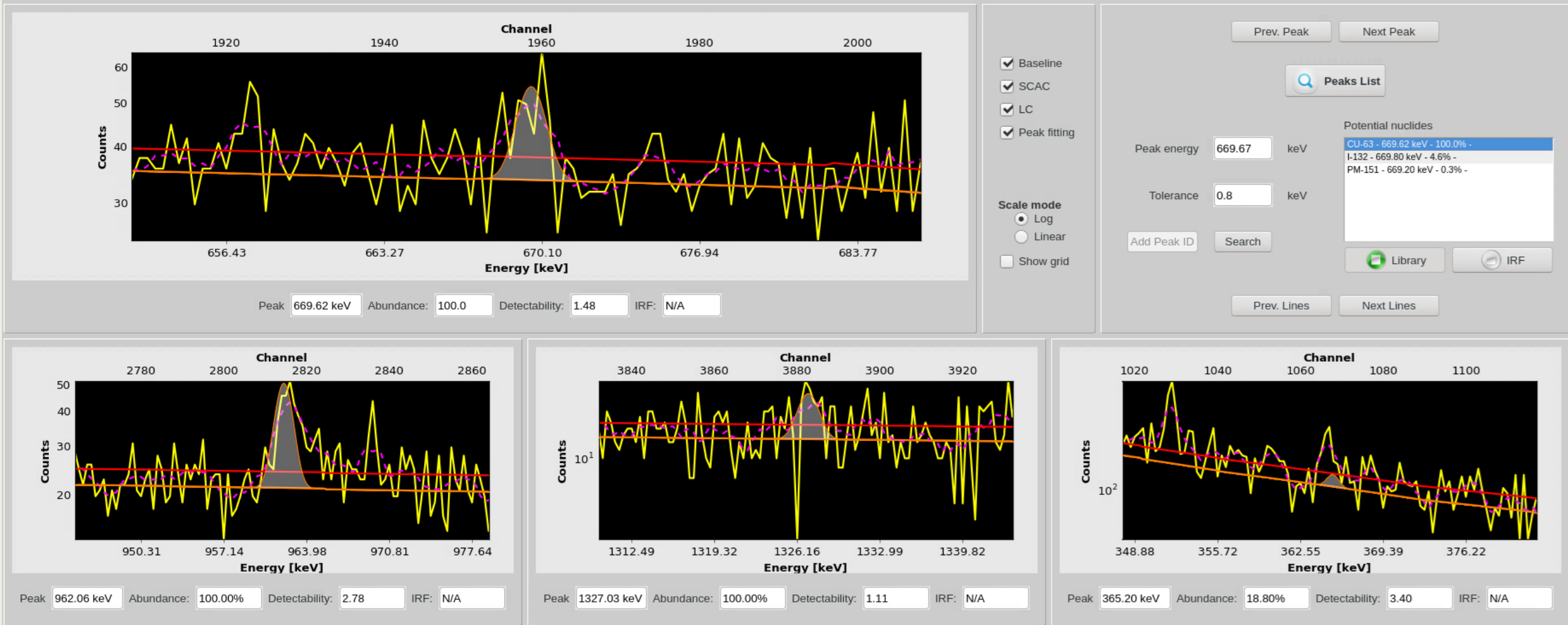
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## I-131 / Cu-63 interference at 365 keV at a station where I-131 is unlikely

Nuclide Review







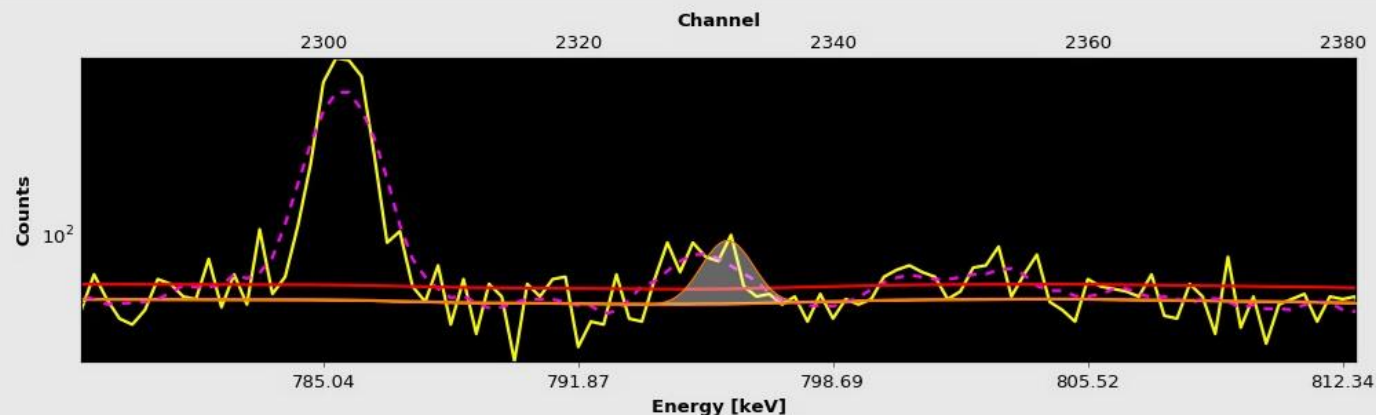
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## Cs-134 / Ac-228 interference at 795 keV

Nuclide Review



Abundance: 85.4 Detectability: 1.41 IRF: N/A

- ☒ Baseline
- ☒ SCAC
- ☒ LC
- ☒ Peak fitting

Scale mode  
☒ Log  
☐ Linear  
☐ Show grid

Prev. Peak Next Peak

Peaks List

Peak energy: 795.19 keV  
Tolerance: 0.8 keV

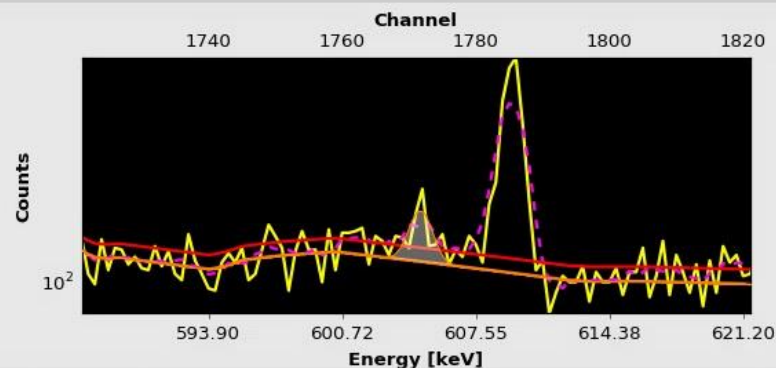
Add Peak ID Search

Potential nuclides

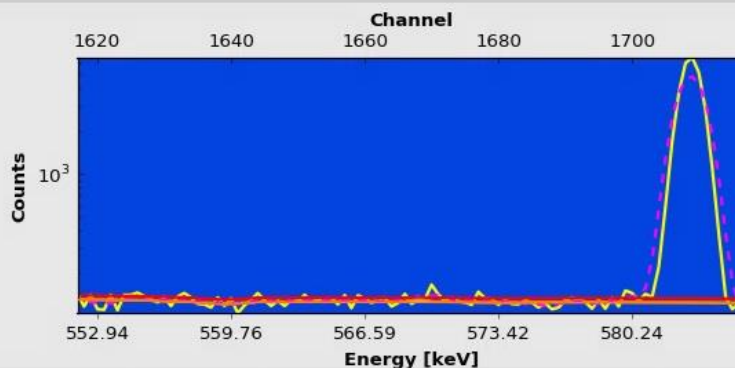
AC-228 - 794.94 keV - 4.3%  
CS-134 - 795.85 keV - 85.4%  
PB-212F - 794.59 keV - 0.0%

Library IRF

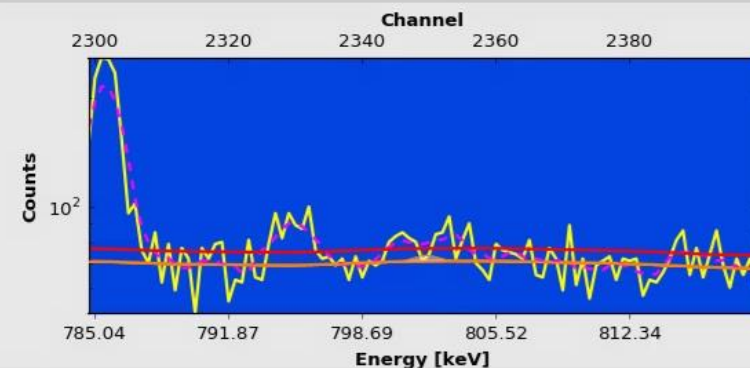
Prev. Lines Next Lines



Abundance: 97.60% Detectability: 1.02 IRF: 1.00e+00



Abundance: 15.43% Detectability: 1.49 IRF: 1.48e-01



Abundance: 8.73% Detectability: 1.72 IRF: 7.12e-02





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## Cs-134 / Ac-228 interference at 795 keV

