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- Experimentally measure ¹⁴⁰Ba using gamma coincidence and singles at low levels for detection limit comparisons.
- Use exposed RASA filters with 24 hour and 1 week decay times to simulate measurements at a station versus counting at a laboratory.



RASA spiked with ¹⁴⁰Ba





RASA compressed into a puck for counting

PUTTING AN END TO NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS



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- ¹⁴⁰Ba was purified from a thermal irradiation of uranium
- Purification followed a series of ionic exchange and precipitation steps
- Stock solutions of ¹⁴⁰Ba were quantified at high level using standard gamma spectroscopy.
- Dilutions were made to spike filters at roughly 0.07 and 0.15 Bq of ¹⁴⁰Ba rapidly to minimize the ingrowth of ¹⁴⁰La
- Spiked filters included 24 hour of aerosol collection followed by either 24 hour or 7 days of decay prior to measurement.





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Quantification and Characterization

- Stock ¹⁴⁰Ba quantified by high level gamma spectroscopy at 174 Bq
- Gamma-Gamma coincidence at high level indicate which gamma pairs result in good data.
 - X-ray data less reliable









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<u>Measurements</u>



Low Background HPGe detectors in underground Laboratory

 P-type detector, 112% relative efficiency, copper housing with carbon fiber window

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Advanced Radionuclide Gamma Spectrometer (ARGO)

- Coincidence BEGe detectors
- ¹⁴⁰Ba coincidence energy lines 162.7 and 304.8 keV.

Low Level ¹⁴⁰Ba Measurements on High Volume Air Filters

using Gamma Coincidence Systems

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Singles at 0.07 Bq ¹⁴⁰Ba and 0.15Bq ¹⁴⁰Ba

- First experiment measurement (0.07 Bq)
- Start Acquisition 11-MAR-2020 14:00
- Count time 80k s

- .
- Second experiment measurement (0.15 Bq)
- Start Acquisition 19-MAR-2020 12:54
 - Count time 86k s

No Zero Time Information

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Coincidence at 0.15 Bq ¹⁴⁰Ba/La

 Using gamma coincidence measurements, both ¹⁴⁰Ba and ¹⁴⁰La are observable due to the reduction in background.

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24-hour Results Summary (IMS Station)

- RASA filters spiked with ¹⁴⁰Ba
- 24-hour collection
- 24-hour decay delay
- 24-hour count (Blue squares)
- Week-long count (Red squares)

<u>Key Observation</u> ¹⁴⁰Ba is **only** observable using coincidence methods during a 24-hour count at ~0.07 Bq.

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One Week Results Summary (IMS Lab)

1 week decay after collection RASA Filter spiked with ¹⁴⁰Ba 0.120 · Short counts (24 hours) 0.115 24-hour collection Long counts (7-12 days) 0.110 Ж Spiked Activity (Bq) 0.105 1 week decay delay 3a-140 (Bq) 0.100 24-hour count (Blue Squares) ٠ 0.095 0.090 1 week count (Red Squares) ۰ 0.085 Ж Ж Ж 0.080 **Key Observation** ¹⁴⁰Ba is observable using both coincidence 0.075 0.070 and singles methods at ~ 0.07 Bq. **Below Ground** Above Ground Coincidence Mode Singles (~0.07 Bq) Singles (~0.07Bq) (~0.07Bq) Disclaimer: The views expressed on this poster are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the view of the CTBTO Prepcom

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Gains from Gamma- Gamma Coincidence

Coincidence measurements at IMS stations would detect ¹⁴⁰Ba/La at levels that would otherwise be missed.

Lower detection limits afforded by coincidence methods likely extends to many radionuclides that decay with coincidence signatures.

Isotopes with a lower energy than ⁷Be would gain in detection.

Gamma singles measurements for IMS Laboratory scenarios are equivalent gamma- gamma coincidence measurements when the gamma energies are higher than ⁷Be.

Due to long radon decay times typical for IMS laboratory measurements- gains in coincidence background reduction are not as critical in station measurements.

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