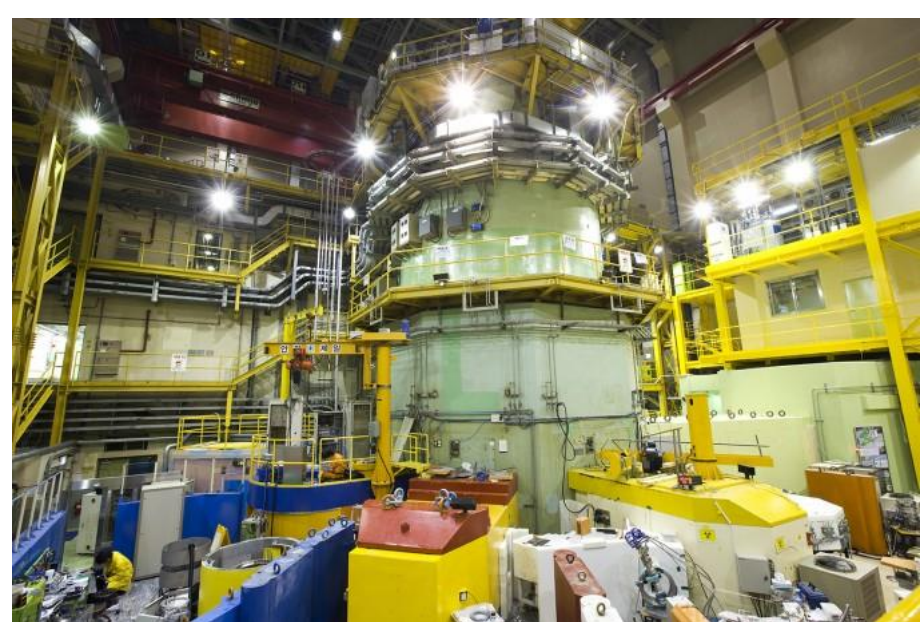


Testing the effect of packaging materials on activity measurement using $4\pi\beta\text{-}\gamma$ coincidence counting

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Introduction

- Radioisotope (RI) production in HANARO (^{177}Lu , ^{166}Ho , ^{60}Co , etc.)
- β/γ spectra & radioactivity measurement for reactor-produced RI, in a narrow space (hot cell) → mini size activity measurement system



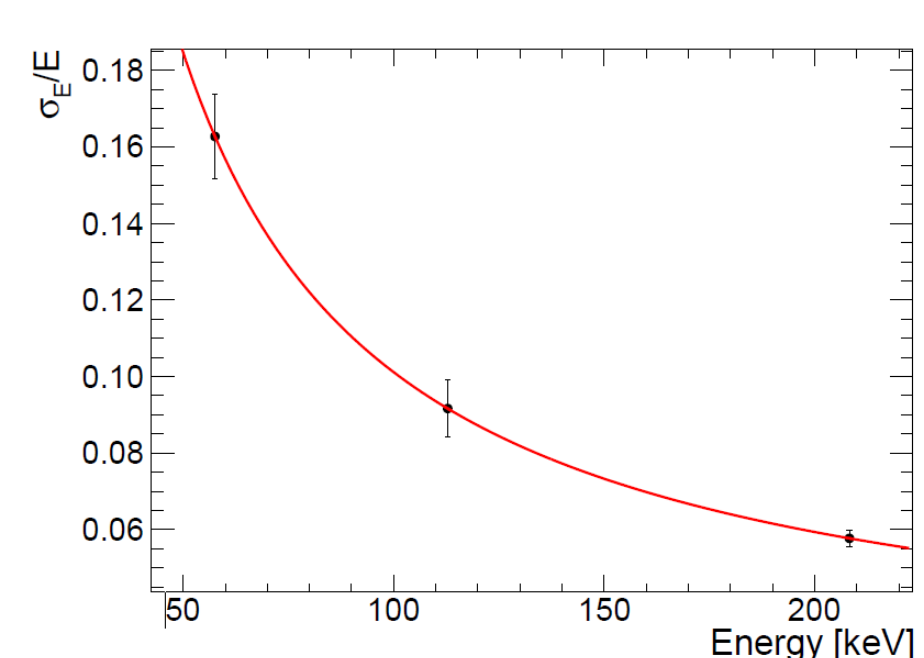
Research reactor HANARO



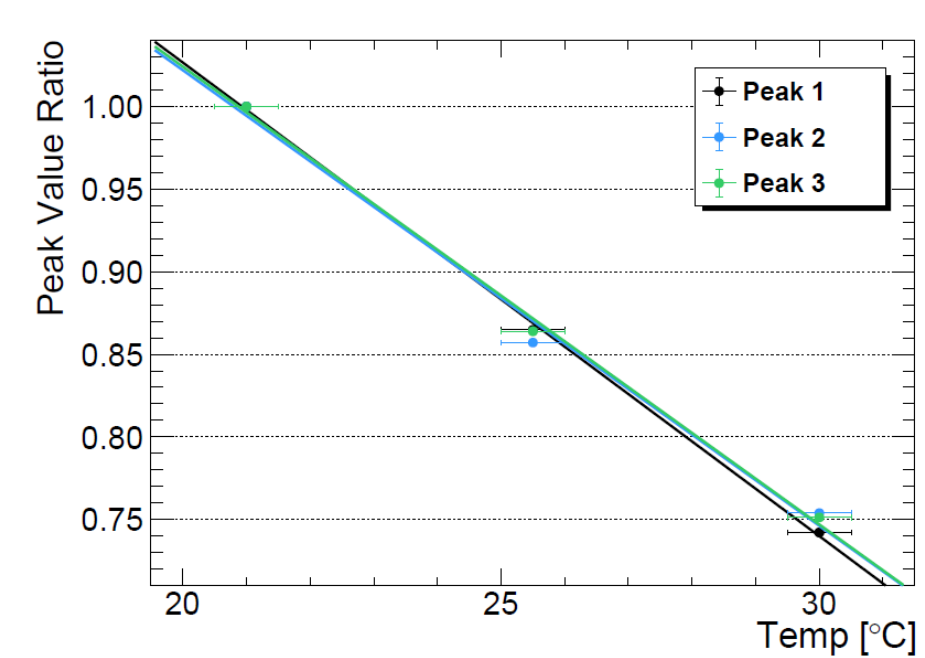
Hot cell at KAERI

Characteristic of the System

- Resolution of γ detectors: $\sim 5\%$ @ 662 keV
- Temperature dependence
 - 3% gain change for $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ change
 - activity fluctuation: $< 0.4\%$ for $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ change



Resolution curve



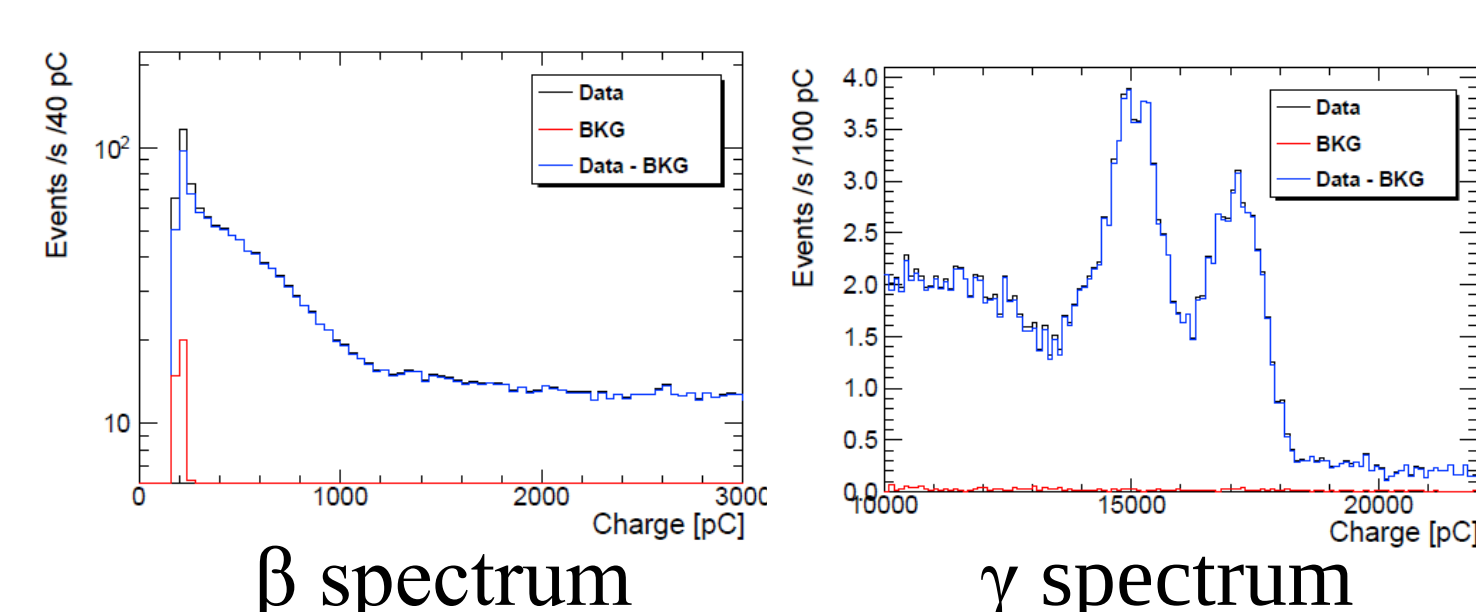
Gain - temperature

Position Dependence

- Configuration for $4\pi\beta\text{-}\gamma$ coincidence counting
 - radionuclide sample in aqueous solution
 - uniform distribution of radionuclide sample
- Solid-state radionuclide sample
 - cannot uniformly distributed
 - testing position dependence
- Testing position dependence using ^{60}Co wire
 - neutron irradiation to ^{59}Co wire in HANARO



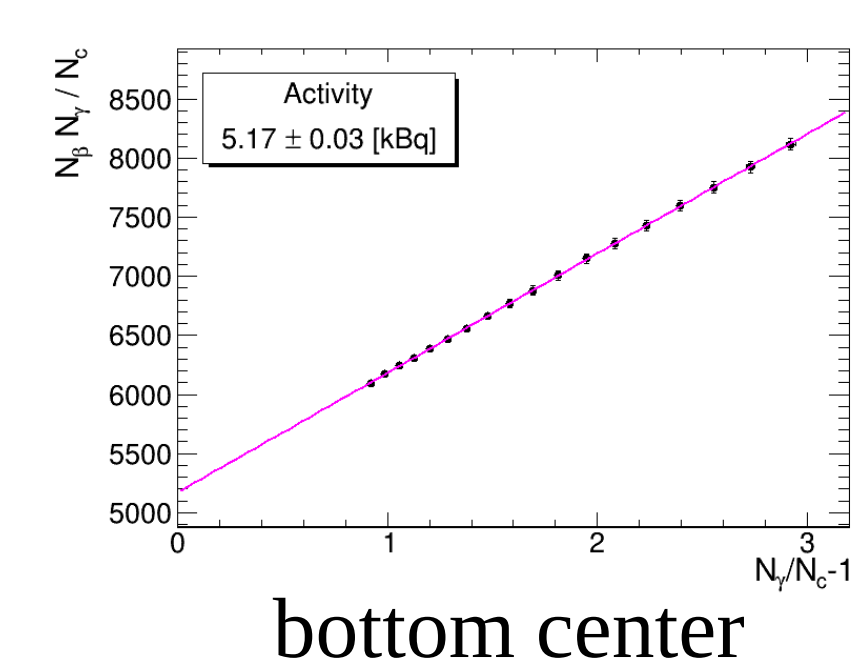
^{60}Co wire



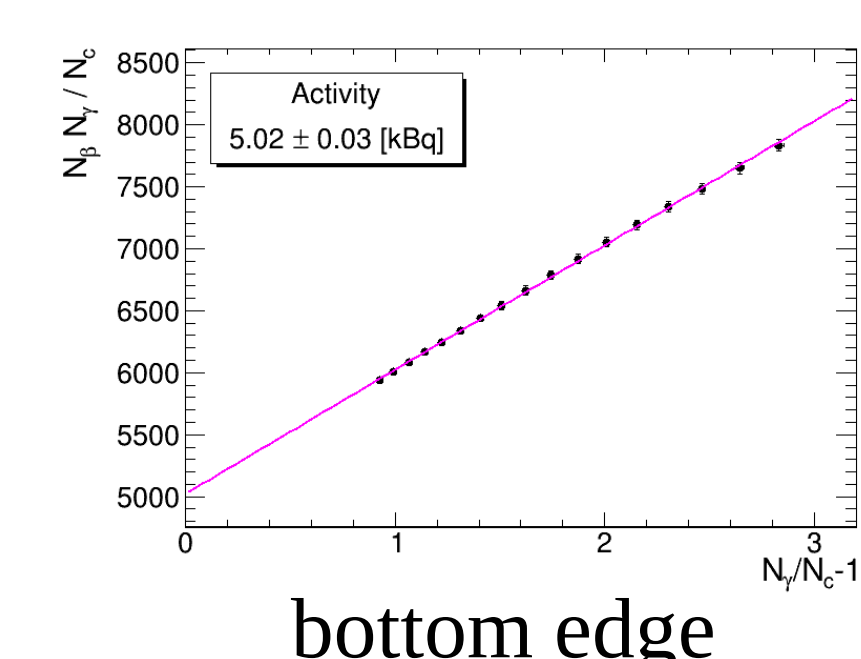
β spectrum

γ spectrum

- Position dependence for activity measurement → center $\geq$ edge, **middle (max.)** > bottom > top

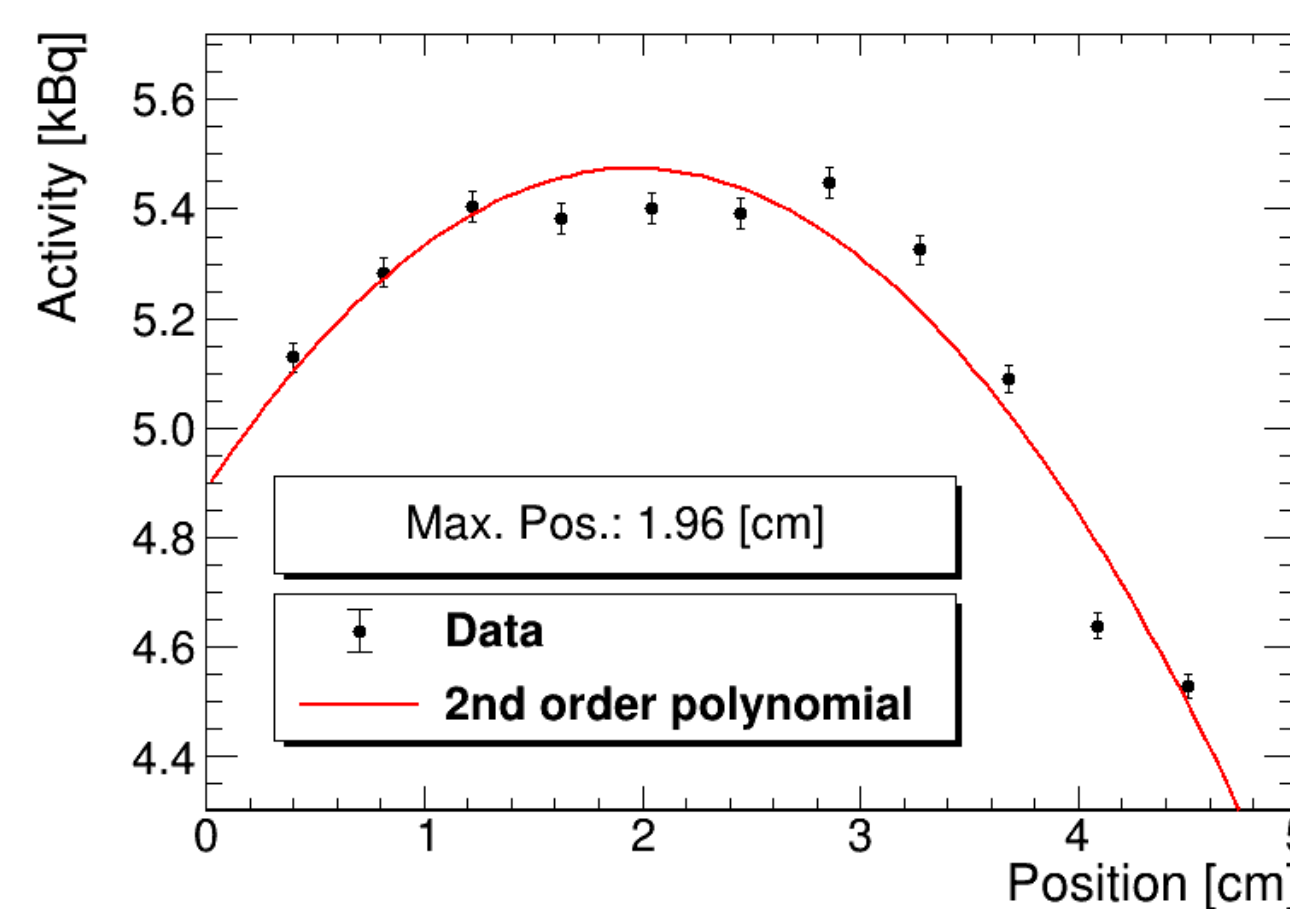
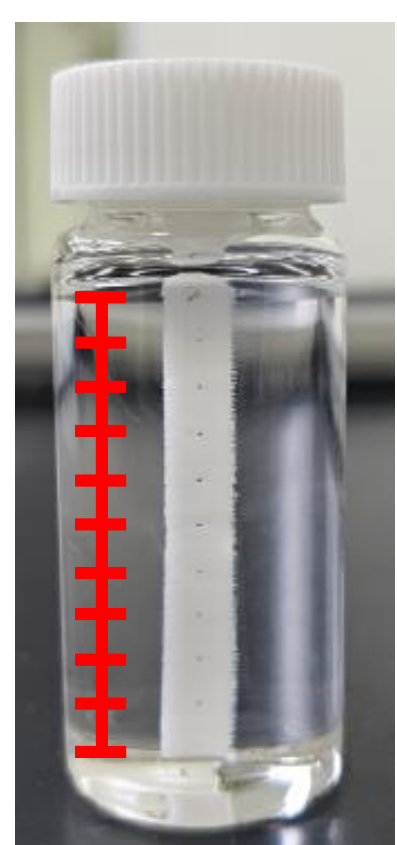


bottom center



bottom edge

- middle (max.)** > bottom > top



$4\pi\beta\text{-}\gamma$ coincidence system

- Measurement of correlated β and γ from the radioactive decays of produced radioisotope
- Estimating absolute radioactivity of the radioisotope (Efficiency-extrapolation method)
- $$\frac{N_\beta N_\gamma}{N_c} = N \left[1 + C \left(\frac{1 - \varepsilon_{\beta m}}{\varepsilon_{\beta m}} \right) \right] = N \left[1 + C \left(\frac{1 - N_c/N_\gamma}{N_c/N_\gamma} \right) \right]$$

Activity Measurement System

- Developed in 2023 / activity measurements were validated using the reference materials
- Composition: detection part (β/γ detectors) + DAQ system
- Detecting material: Liquid scintillator (β , Ultima Gold AB), NaI crystal (γ , Saint-Gobain)
- SiPM array: scintillation light sensor (SiPM: Hamamatsu SP13360-1350PE, array production: Notice Korea)
- DAQ system: FADC (flash analog-to-digital converter) + server



The activity measurement system

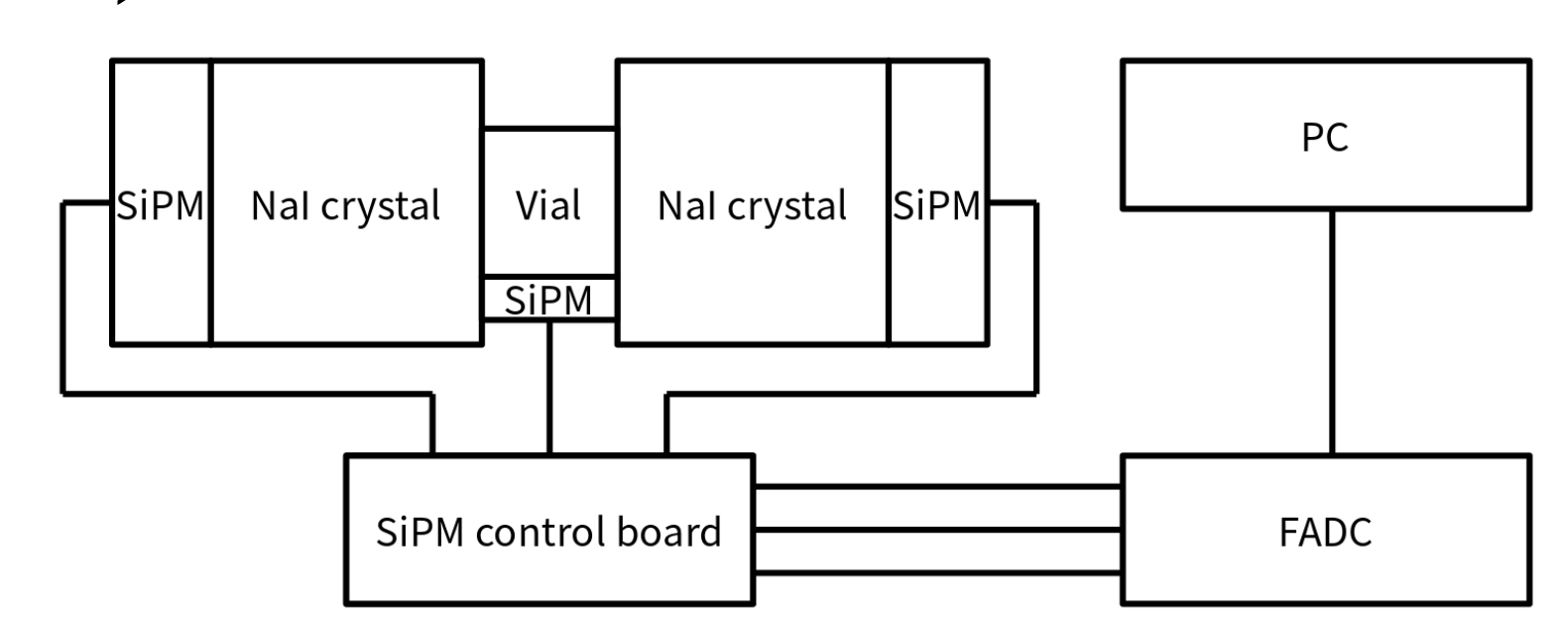
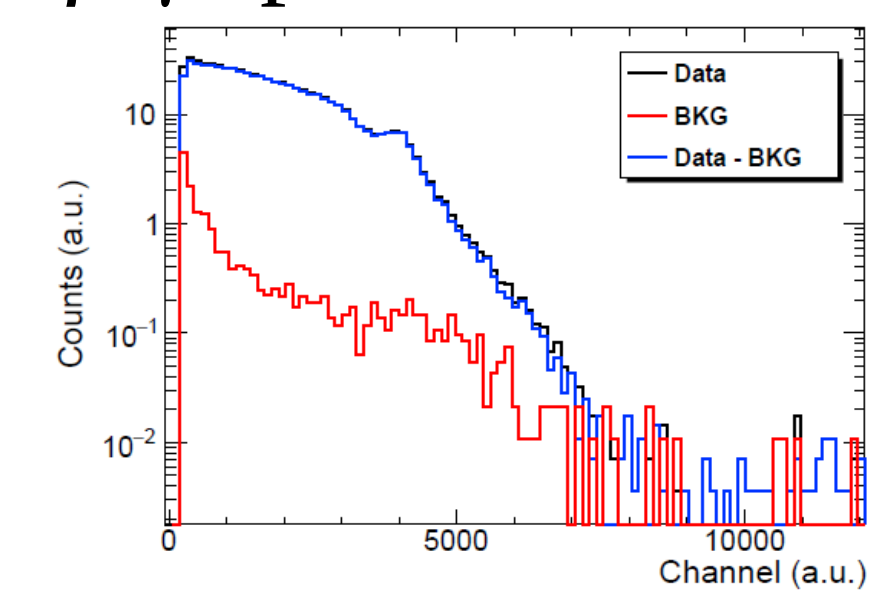


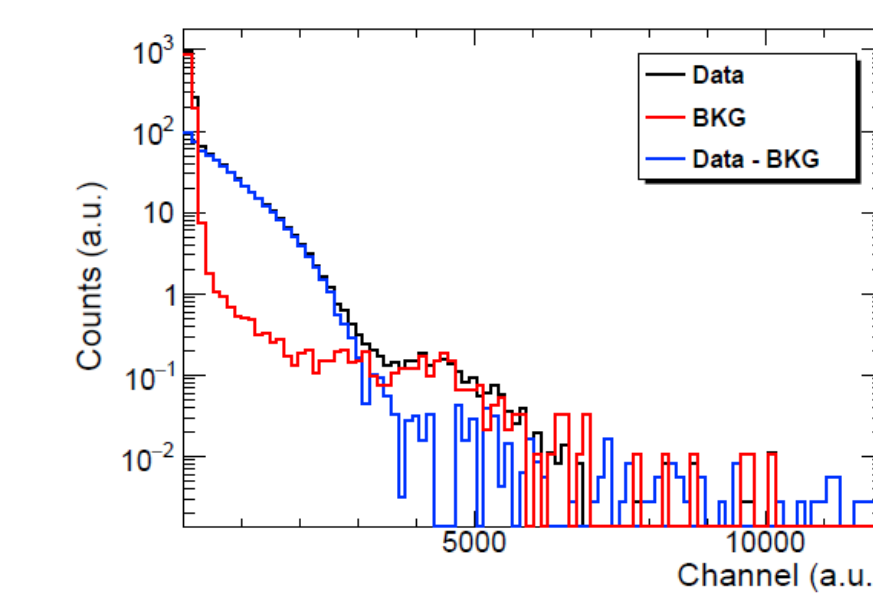
Diagram for the activity measurement system

Measurements using the system

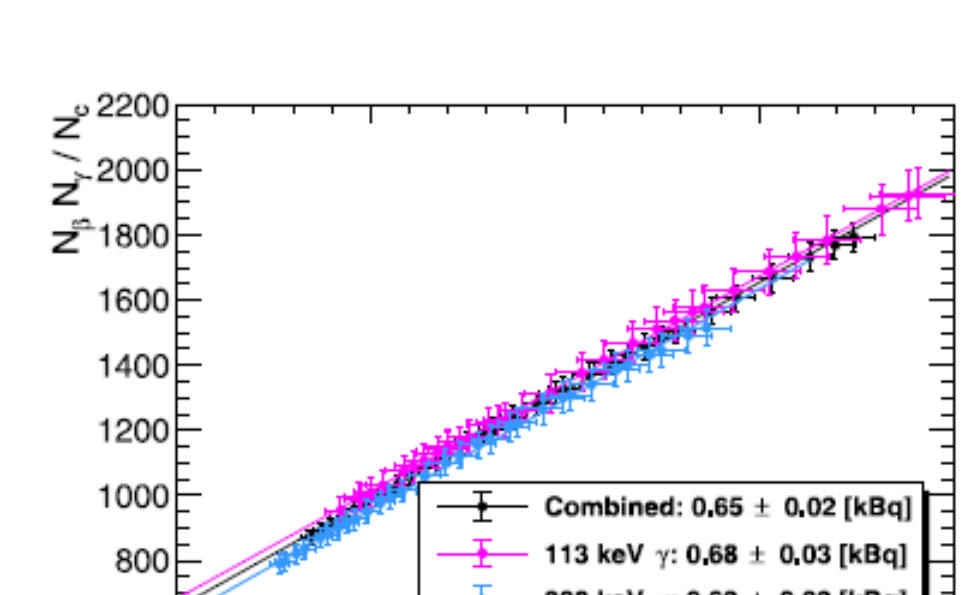
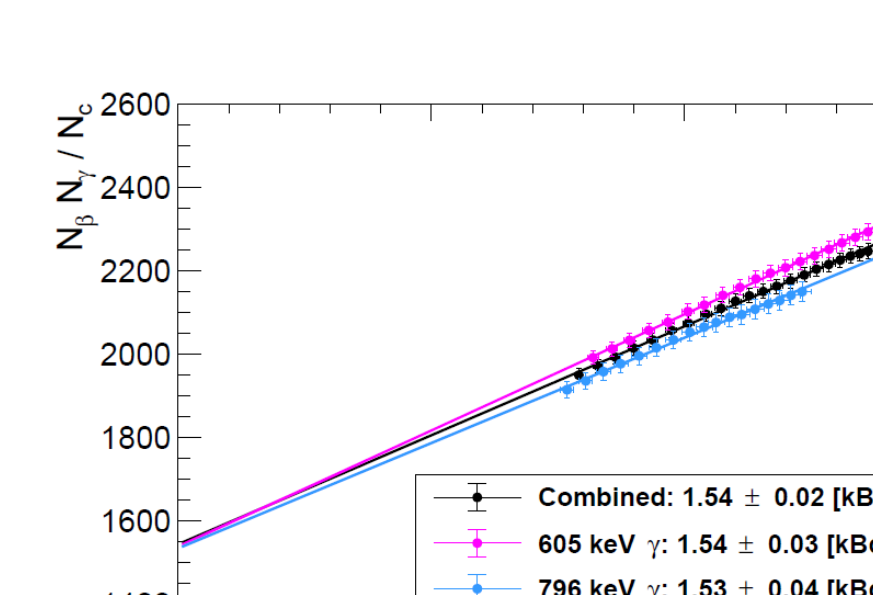
- β/γ spectra & activity measurements for the reference materials ^{177}Lu & ^{134}Cs



β/γ spectra for ^{134}Cs



β/γ spectra for ^{177}Lu

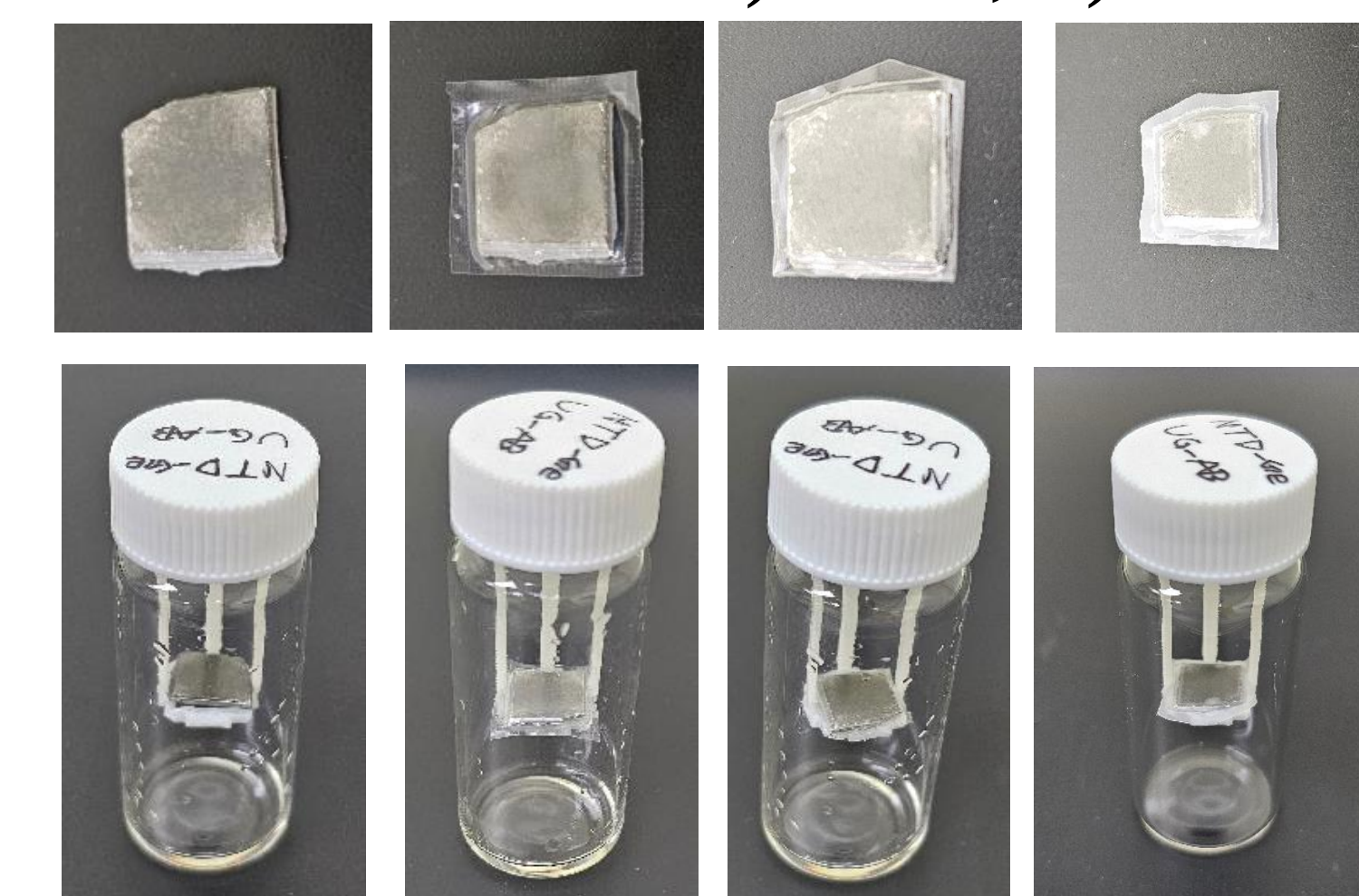


Activity measurements for ^{134}Cs (left) & ^{177}Lu (right)

Nuclide	Activity	Reference	Differences
^{134}Cs	1.54 ± 0.03 [kBq]	1.58 ± 0.05 [kBq]	2.2%
^{177}Lu	0.654 ± 0.023 [kBq]	0.637 ± 0.008 [kBq]	2.6%

Testing the effect of packaging materials

- Testing the effect of packaging materials for activity measurement → the material would be used for powdered samples
- Radioactive sample: NTD-Ge
- Tested material: 1) none, 2) sealing film, 3) transparent tape, 4) opaque tape

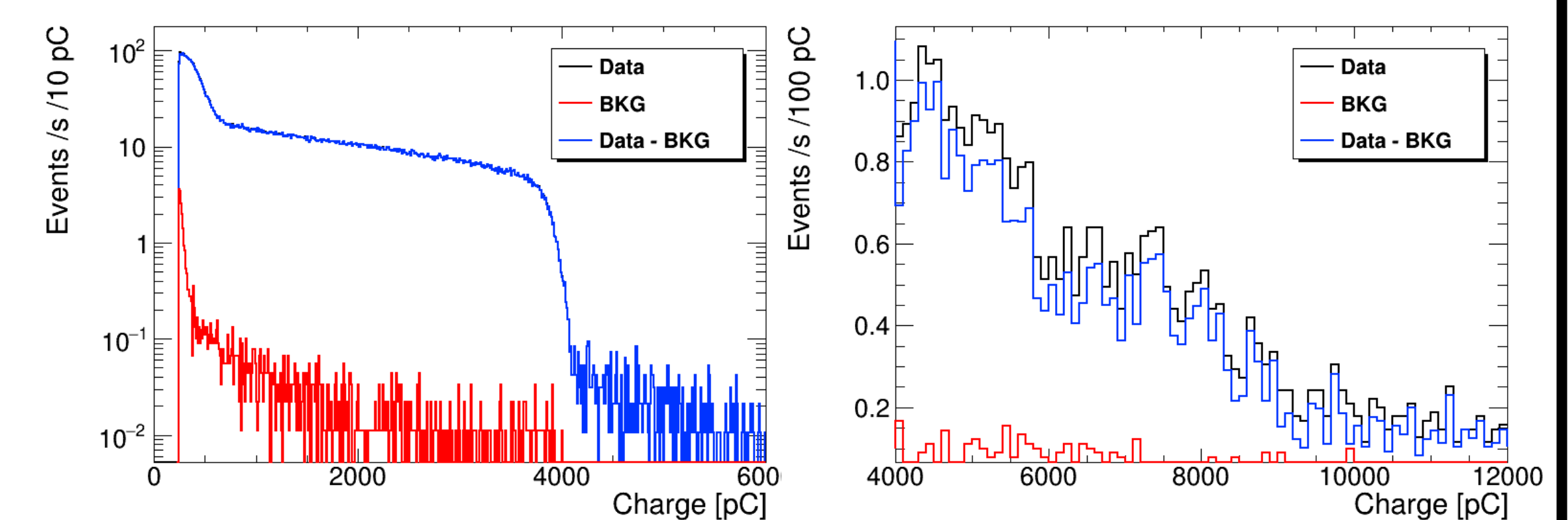


1)

2)

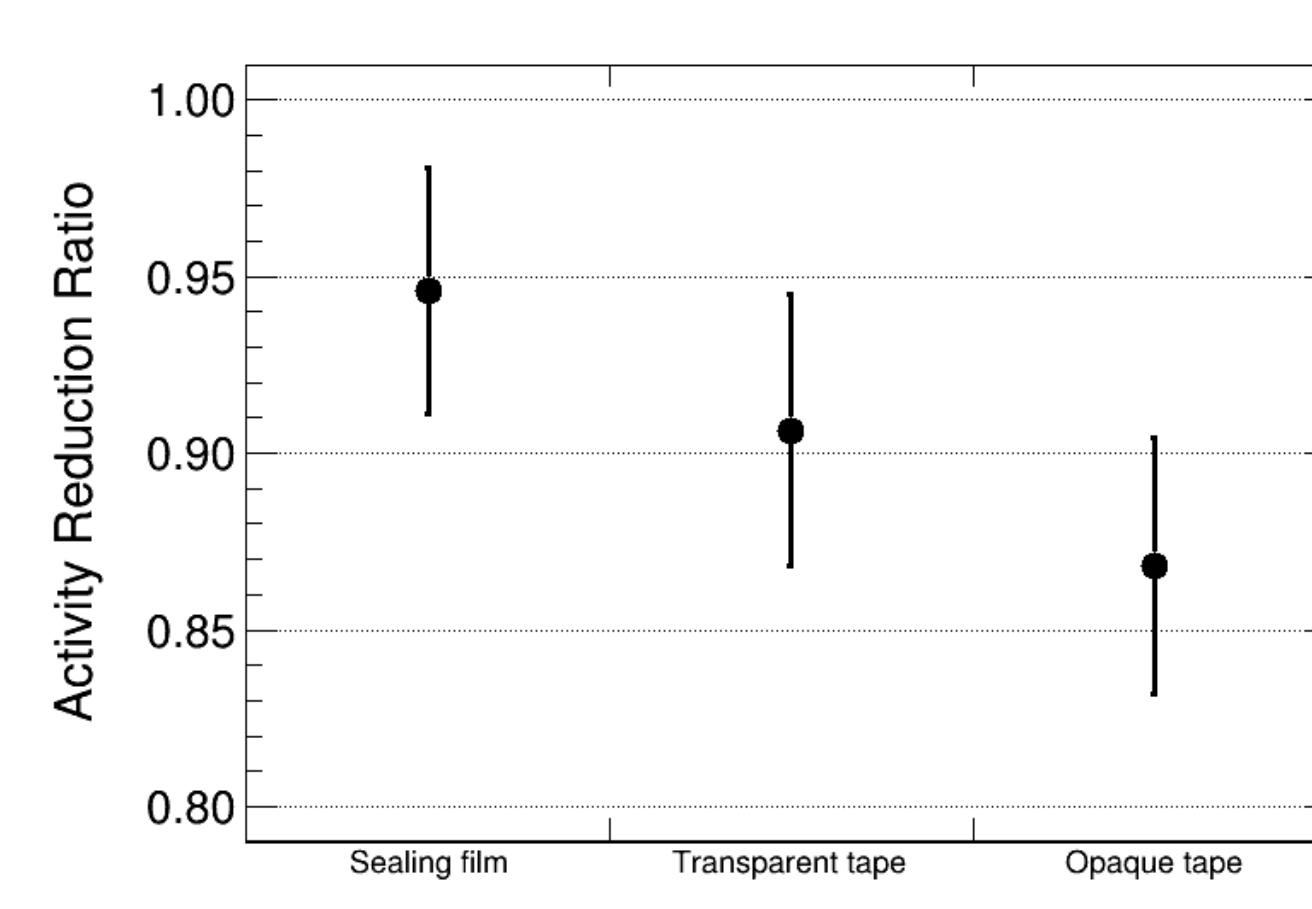
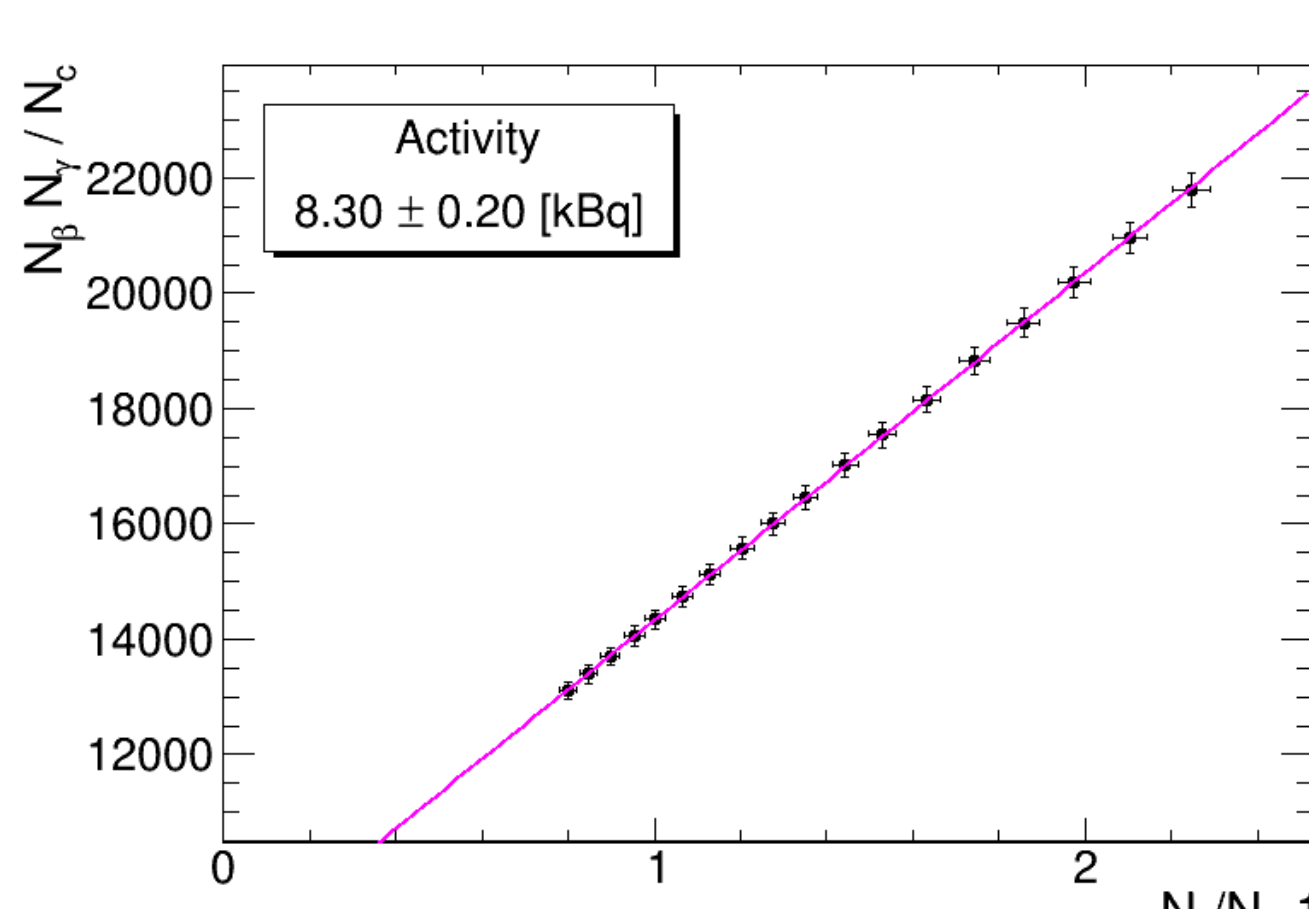
3)

4)



β (right) and γ (left) spectra for NTD-Ge sample

- Comparing measured activity values w/ packaging materials → None > sealing film > transparent tape > opaque tape → Activity reduction effect when packaging material is used.



- Study plans
 - stability of activity reduction ratio for the same packaging material
 - searching other methods for measuring activity of powdered sample