

Chap. 20 – Background & Shielding

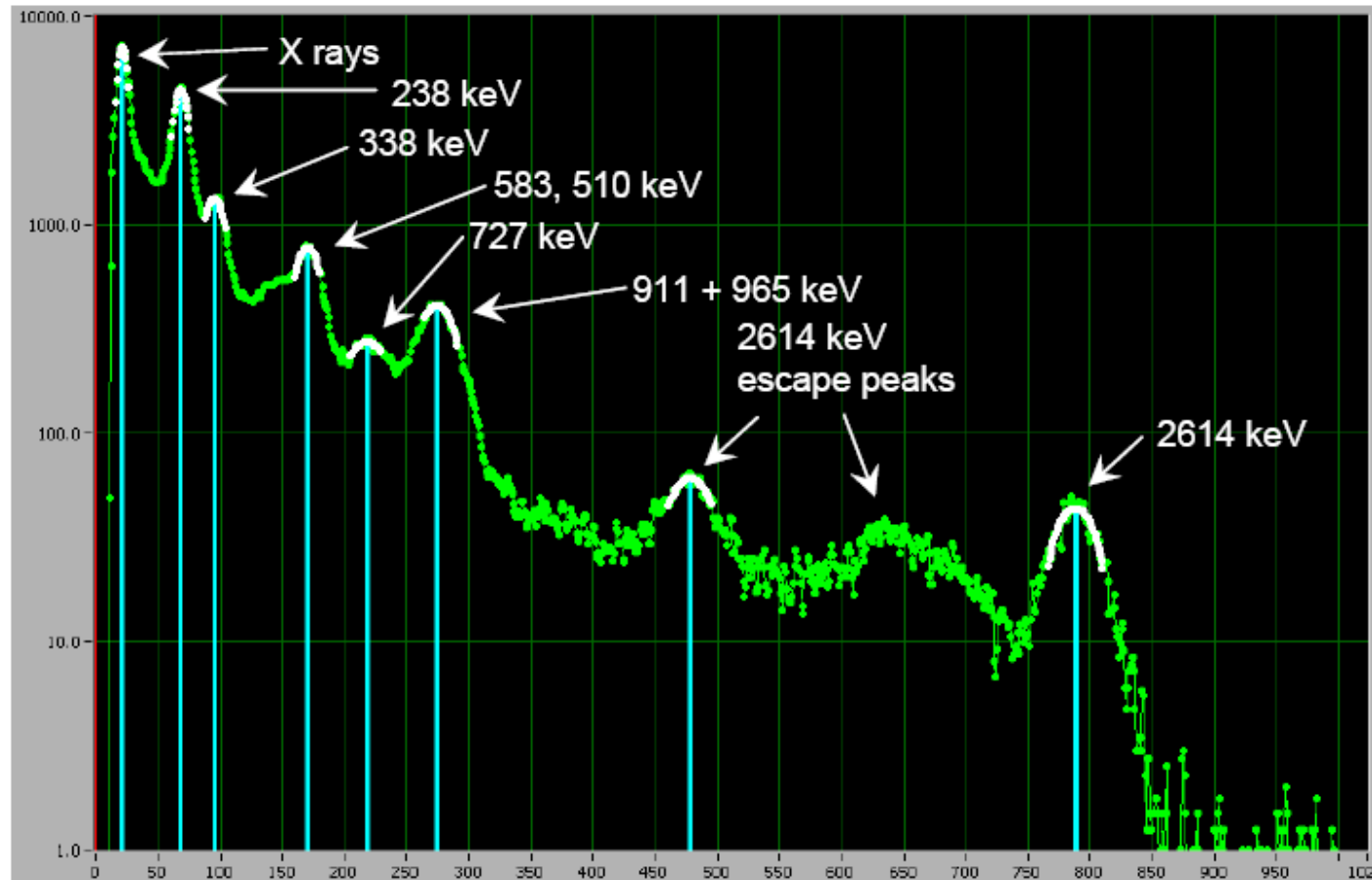
Nuclide	T $\frac{1}{2}$	Source
^{235}U	7×10^8 yr	0.72% of all natural uranium
^{238}U	4×10^9 yr	99.2745% of all natural uranium; 0.5 to 4.7 ppm total uranium in the common rock types
^{232}Th	1.41×10^{10} y	1.6 to 20 ppm in the common rock types with a crustal average of 10.7 ppm
^{226}Ra	1.60×10^3 yr	0.42 pCi/g (16 Bq/kg) in limestone and 1.3 pCi/g (48 Bq/kg) in igneous rock
^{222}Rn	3.82 days	Noble Gas; annual average air concentrations range in the US from 0.016 pCi/L (0.6 Bq/m ³) to 0.75 pCi/L (28Bq/m ³)
^{40}K	1.28×10^9 yr	soil - 1-30 pCi/g (0.037-1.1 Bq/g)
^{14}C	5730 yr	Cosmic-ray interactions, $^{14}\text{N}(n,p)^{14}\text{C}$, 6 pCi/g (0.22 Bq/g) in organic material
^3H	12.3 yr	Cosmic-ray interactions with N and O, spallation from cosmic-rays, $^6\text{Li}(n, \alpha)^3\text{H}$, 0.032 pCi/kg (1.2 x 10 ⁻³ Bq/kg)

70 kg person

Nuclide	Activity
U : 90 μg	1.1 Bq
Th : 30 μg	0.11 Bq
Ra : 31 pg	1.1 Bq
^{40}K : 17 mg	4.4 kBq
^{14}C : 22 ng	3.7kBq
^3H : 60 fg	37 Bq

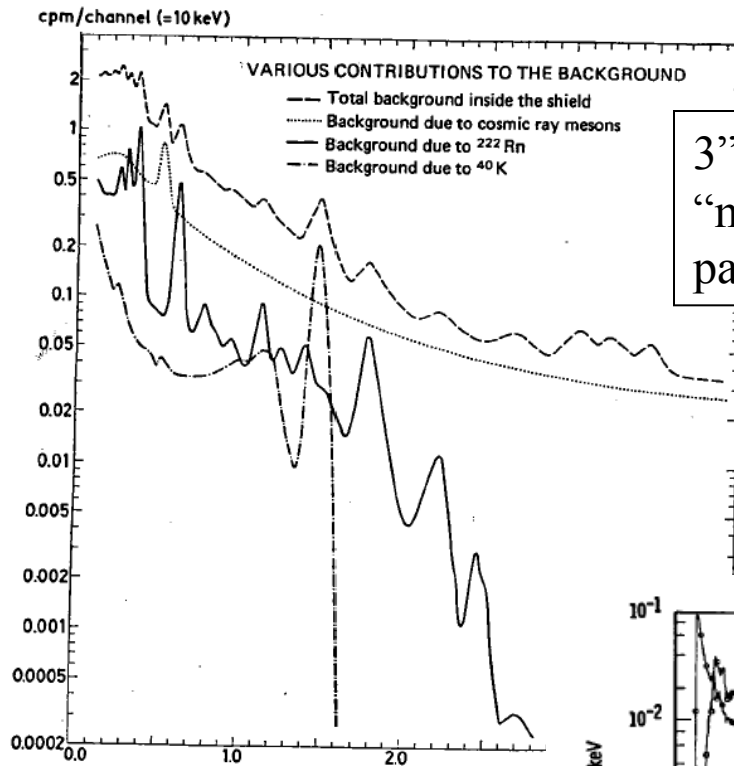
<http://www.physics.isu.edu/radinf/natural.htm>

^{232}Th spectrum .. The ^{208}Pb line



^{232}Th spectrum in a small CdWO_4 survey device

Background & Shielding: Singles



3"x3" NaI(Tl) inside a "massive" lead/borated-paraffin shield

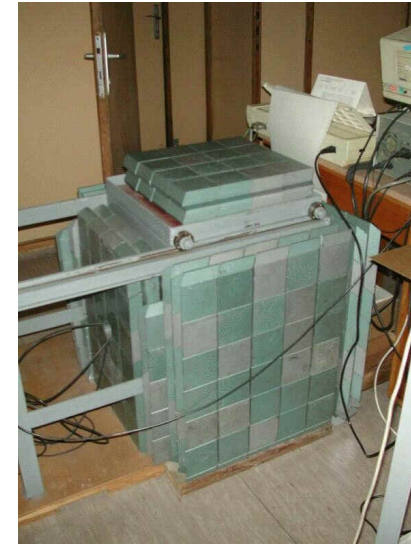


Fig. 20.2 Knoll, 3rd Ed.

85 cm³ Ge in a laboratory shield

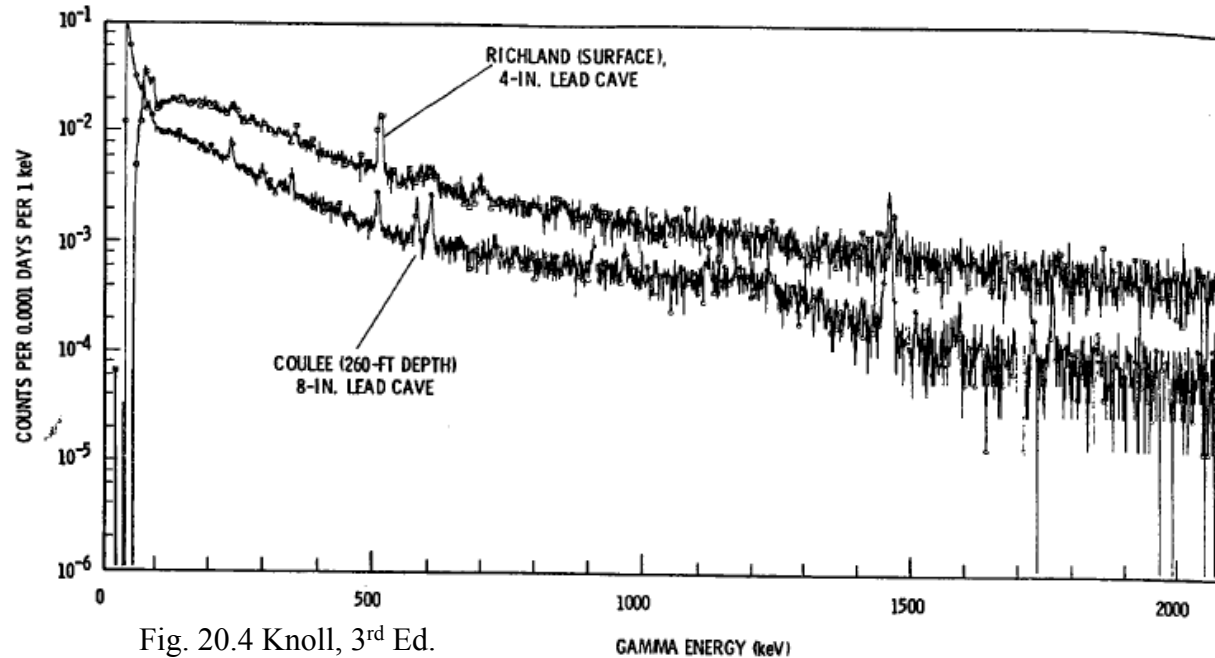


Fig. 20.4 Knoll, 3rd Ed.

Background & Shielding: Coincidence

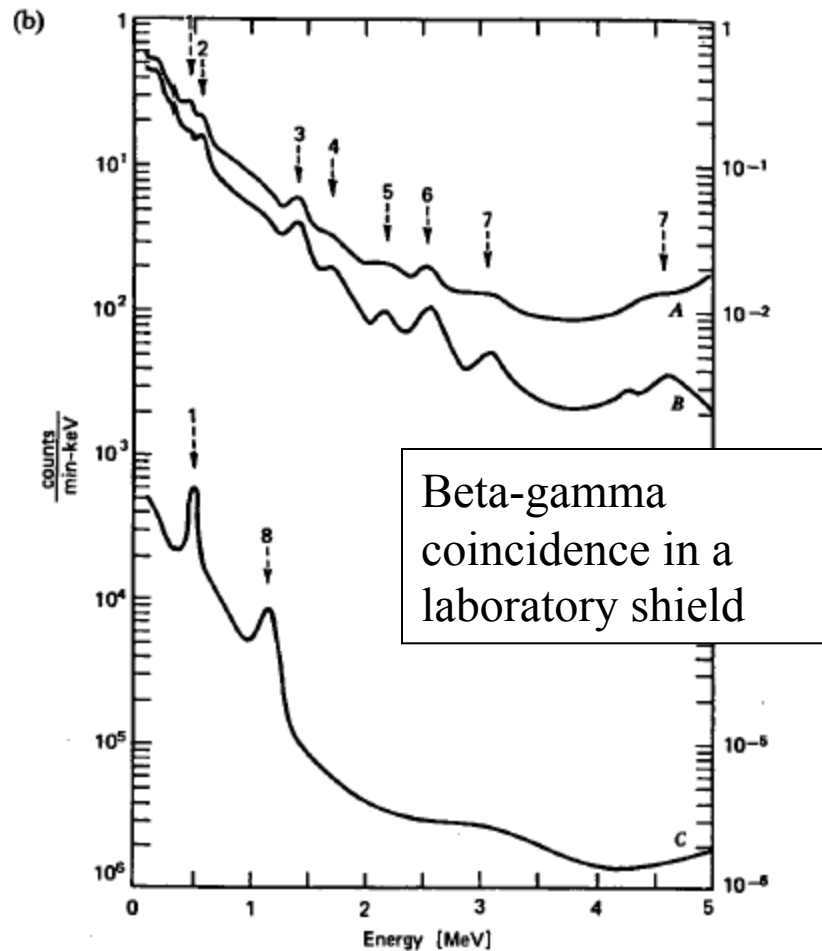


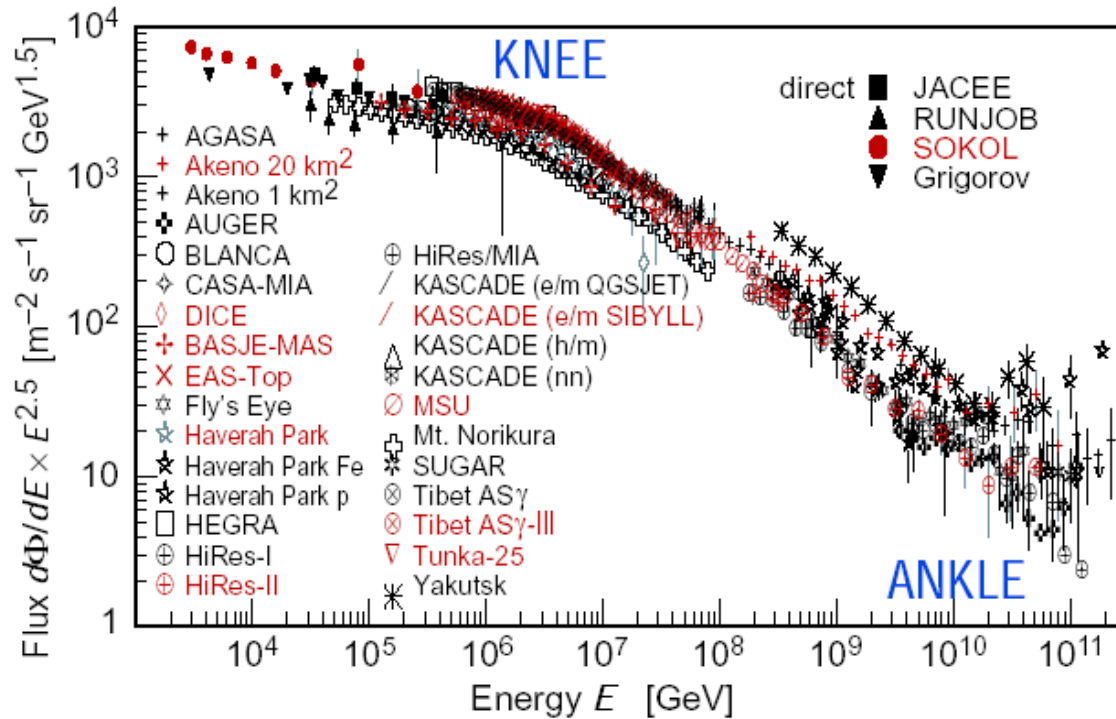
Fig. 20.10 Knoll, 3rd Ed.

Use the time dimension to make a cut on the data.

$\Delta t \sim 10^{-6}$ s is called 'slow' coincidence

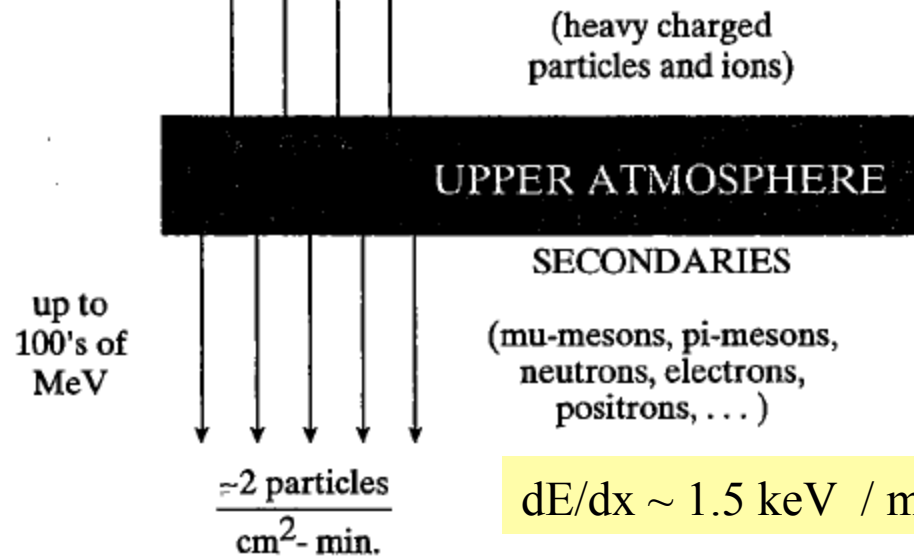
$\Delta t \sim 10^{-8}$ s is typical 'fast' coincidence for modern experiments .. except for Ge detectors.

Background: Cosmic Rays

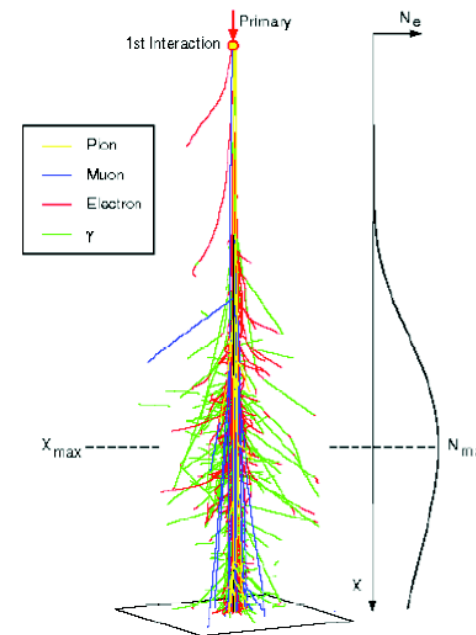


Scaled distribution at the top of the atmosphere

$\sim \cos^2 \Theta$ angular distribution

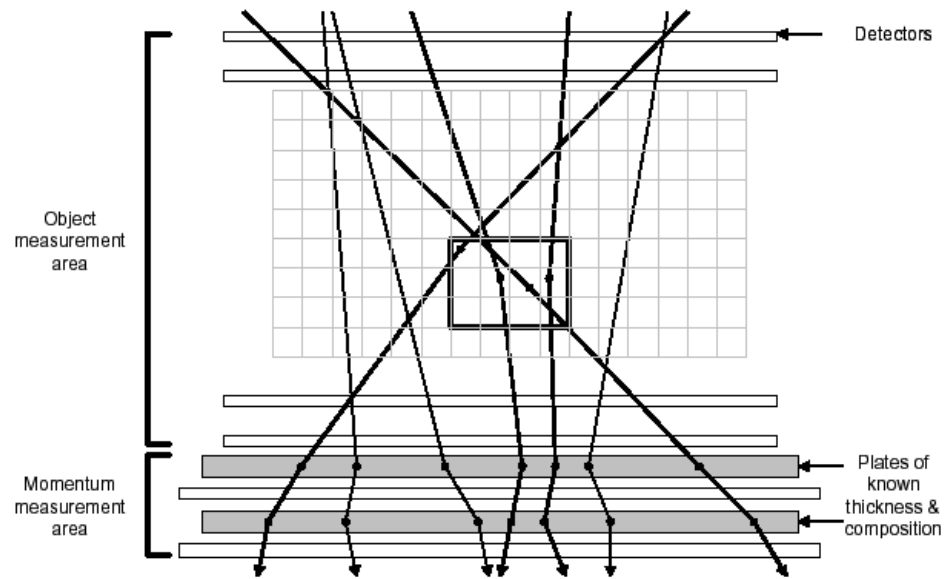


$dE/dx \sim 1.5 \text{ keV} / \text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$

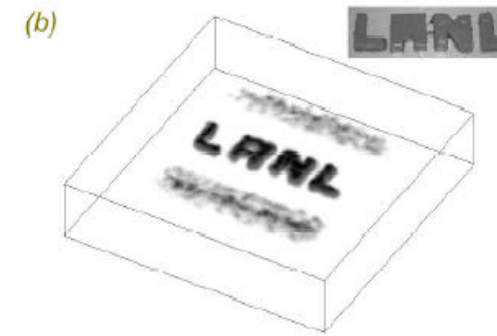


R. Chartrand, et al. LANL

Background: Cosmic Ray Radiography



K.N. Borodzin, et al. Nature 422 (2003) 277



1" Pb-stock, 10^5 muons

Q: How long did it take?

See also early work: Search for Hidden Chambers in the Pyramids, L. Alvarez, et al. **Science** 167 (1970) 832.

Chap. 20 – Background & Shielding Question

Problem 20.1 – One potential source of background counts from sodium iodide scintillators is ^{40}K from trace level potassium impurity in the crystal [both K and Na are Group 1 alkali metals].

- Find the maximum potassium concentration (in ppm) if the corresponding background rate from a 7.62×7.62 cm cylindrical crystal is not exceed 1 cps.
- What is the approximate counting rate from cosmic rays in this crystal?

