

DPG Frühjahrstagung Dresden

Measurement of Natural Radioactivity with REGe Detectors at the MPI für Physik

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MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

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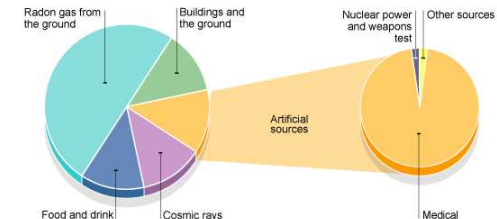
Background Radiation

Natural Sources

- Cosmic rays
- Terrestrial Rock
- Radon
- Flora and fauna incl. food

Artificial Sources

- Medical treatment
- Nuclear power plants
- Radioactive waste
- Radioactive fallout



Average contribution of different sources to natural background radiation

Source: http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/science/add_ocr_gateway/radiation/radioisotopesrev1.shtml



Germanium Detectors

...are widely used in nuclear physics experiments and Dark Matter searches

Concept

- Semiconductor diodes with p- or n- structure
- Reverse biasing
- Sensitive to ionizing radiation
- Depleted, sensitive thickness of centimeters (for Si only mm)

Advantages

- Measurement of low levels of radioactivity
- Gamma ray tracking with high detection efficiency
- Very sensitive with an excellent energy resolution



Germanium Detectors

Detector Configurations



Planar

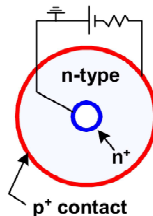
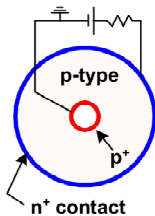


Point-contact

Closed-ended
coaxial
(bulletized)

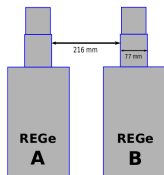
True-coaxial

Electrode Configurations for Coaxial Detectors



Source: Med Phys 4R06/6R03 Radioisotopes and Radiation Methodology
Chapter 8: "Hyper-Pure Germanium Detectors"

Measurement Setup



- Detectors

- REGe = Reverse Electrode Coaxial Ge detectors
- Geometry is closed-end cylindrical
- Mantle: p-contact, core: n-contact
- Thin ion implanted contacts
- Spectroscopy from 3 keV to >10 MeV
- Excellent Energy Resolution

- BG Measurement of

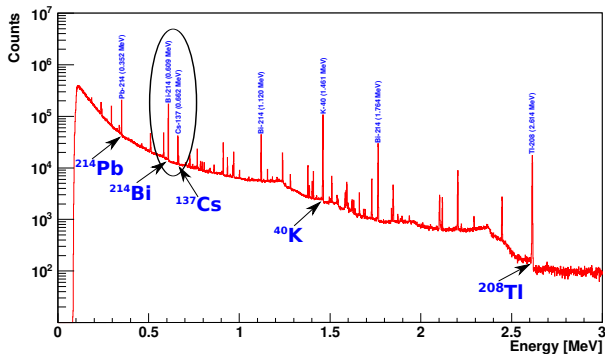
Lab Air, Experimental Hall Air, External Air

- Monitoring BG

since March, 23th 2011 until now

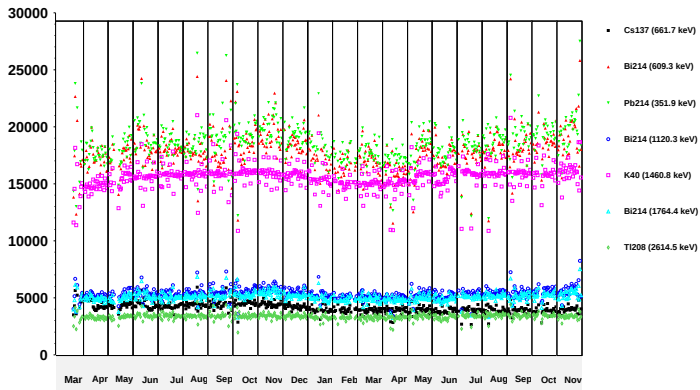


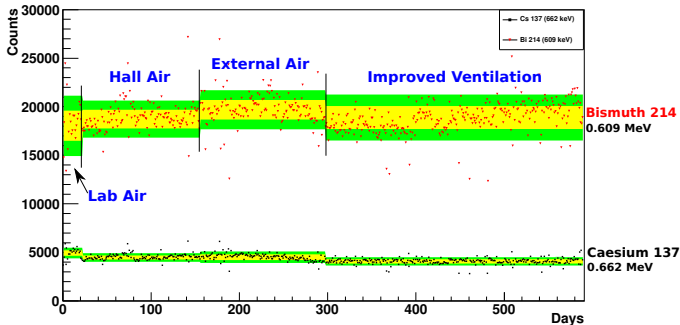
Background Spectrum



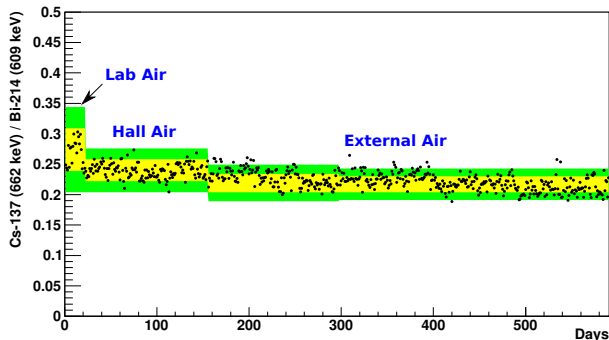
- ^{137}Cs is a tracer for nuclear disasters
- ^{214}Bi should be constant over time

Monitoring Count Rates



^{137}Cs and ^{214}Bi Count Rate

- Detailed statistical analysis was performed for 4 periods
- Count rates fluctuate statistically
- Yellow band: 1σ , green band: 2σ

^{137}Cs to ^{214}Bi Count Ratio

- Higher $\frac{^{137}\text{Cs}}{^{214}\text{Bi}}$ inside the lab
- Nuclear disasters like Fukushima should effect the count rate of Cs-137, not Bismuth

Summary and Conclusion

- Monitored background count rates since March 2011
- Detailed statistical analysis was performed
- Count rates fluctuate statistically
- Lab air enriched from radioactive deposits, originating from nuclear tests in the middle of the 20th century

