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## **Optical Method for Detecting and Analyzing Energetic Particle Radiation**

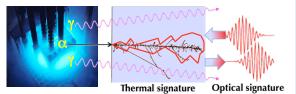
Build an ultrafast phonon detector to measure single energetic particles that is immune to x-rays and gammas LDRD

### **BACKGROUND & MOTIVATION**

All room temperature particle detectors ultimately rely on electrons for detection.

signal

A fast particle detector that responds to phonons would be insensitive to gamma, *x*-ray, and beta radiation environments.



## INNOVATION

Using time resolved optical interferometry, detect the refractive index change due the thermal energy deposited by particle radiation

•This is a novel type of radiation detector method that has never been tested before.

- •Fast particle detection method
- Radiation hardened sensor
- •Sub-picosecond time resolution
- •Precision dosimeter for particle radiation

•Future studies can involve imbedding <sup>6</sup>Li compounds directly into the active detection region.

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{}^{6}\mathrm{Li} + n \to t \,(2.05\,\mathrm{MeV}) + \alpha \,(2.73\,\mathrm{MeV})
```

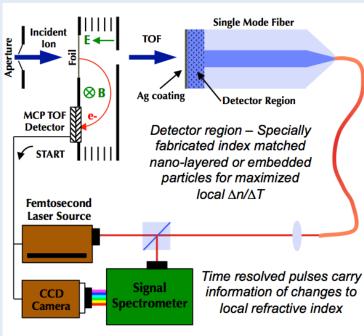
This neutron detector would be insensitive to *x*-rays, gamma rays, and beta particles.

### DESCRIPTION

#### Approach

• Apply the technique of time resolved optical interferometry to detect penetrating particle radiation into matter.

### Experimental Set Up



#### Current Technology Readiness Level (TRL) TRL 1-2

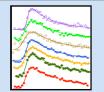
- There are no known theoretical obstacles
- Practical merits far outweigh any risk; it is also very likely others will try similar techniques in the near future

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## ANTICIPATED IMPACT

# This detector technology will enable or improve

Nuclear forensics – EM insensitive alpha particle detector

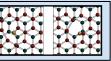


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Measurement of thermalization times of radiation impacts

Characterization of material damage and defect aggregation



## PATH FORWARD

- Procure materials, build detector setup
- Measure ions (Au to He) with energies (15 MeV to <1 MeV)

•Characterize timing and energy resolution

•Modify detector region materials and geometries for improved sensitivity

- TRL 4 by end of ER
  - For use as ultrafast alpha detector
  - Test against EM radiation background
- •Future Science
  - Neutron detector capabilities
  - Study non-equilibrium phonon events
- Material defect analyzer capabilities

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