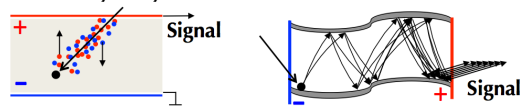


Optical Method for Detecting Alpha Particles and Neutrons

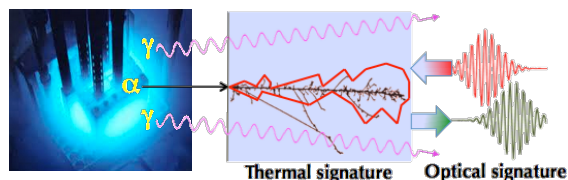
Build an all-optical particle detector to measure single energetic particles that is immune to x-rays and gammas

BACKGROUND & MOTIVATION

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



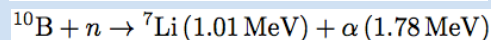
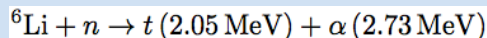
A fast particle detector that responds to phonons would be insensitive to gamma, x-ray, and beta radiation environments.



INNOVATION

Using nonlinear optics, detect the refractive index change due the thermal energy deposited by particle radiation, namely alphas and neutrons

- This is a novel type of radiation detector method that has never been tested before.
- Fast particle detection method
- Radiation hardened sensor
- Precision dosimeter for particle radiation
- This study will include utilizing ${}^6\text{Li}$ and ${}^{10}\text{B}$ compounds directly into the active detection region.



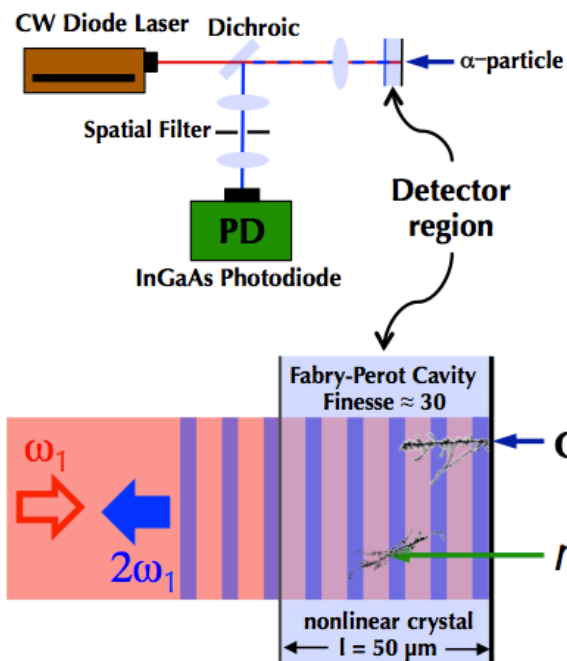
This neutron detector would be insensitive to x-rays, gamma rays, and beta particles.

DESCRIPTION

Approach

- Apply the technique of second harmonic generation 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

ANTICIPATED IMPACT

This detector technology will enable or improve

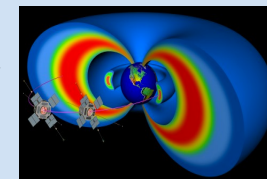
Nuclear forensics –

EM insensitive alpha and neutron particle detector



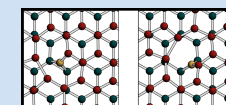
Space radiation detector –

Sensitive method for measuring energetic particles and neutrons in harsh radiation environments



Radiation damage –

Characterization of material damage and defect aggregation



PATH FORWARD

- Procure materials, build detector setup
- Measure alphas from actinides
- Measure neutrons from AmBe source
- Test against EM radiation background

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