



Simultaneous Measurement of MeV-Alpha Decays and keV-Beta Decays Inside a Microcalorimeter: Determining the Chemical Age of Trace-Level Plutonium Samples

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Determining the age of nuclear material collected by facility inspectors or through environmental sampling provides information about the material production history and is important for achieving safeguards and forensics goals. The ^{241}Pu to ^{241}Am decay chain is one method for measuring the time since chemical purification. Conventional approaches using mass-spectrometry nominally require radiochemical elemental separations, and often combine measurements from multiple methods (e.g. mass spectrometry, X-ray analysis, gamma-ray analysis). We report on a completely new approach, using a microcalorimeter detector, that can measure the chemical age via the $^{241}\text{Am}/^{241}\text{Pu}$ ratio, using a low-temperature transition-edge-sensor to measure the total reaction energy of decays from a sample embedded directly and completely inside an attached absorbing detector. Both isotopes are measured simultaneously in the same detector, with minimal chemical sample preparation requirements. The method is also non-consumptive, such that the material could be reacquired for additional analysis. The total nuclear reaction energy ($Q_{\alpha}=5.6378$ MeV) for the alpha-decay of ^{241}Am is measured with very high fidelity and resolution. For the beta-decay of the ^{241}Pu , the

measured energy has a continuum spectrum up to a maximum energy corresponding to the total reaction energy ($Q_{\beta^-}=20.78$ keV). Since the sensors have a dynamic range ~ 6 MeV suitable for alpha-decays, the pulse heights for ^{241}Pu decays are more than 2500-times smaller than those of ^{241}Am . The very small pulse heights make quantification of the ^{241}Pu challenging, and susceptible to both false positives (spurious events classified as beta decays) and false negatives (missed counts). There is also the potential for spectral distortion at low energy. We will report progress on efforts to diagnose and resolve these issues. (LA-UR-14-21402)

