Accepted Manuscript

Empirical model of alpha particle track length in CR-39 detector

Mushtaq Abed Al-Jubbori



PII:S0168-9002(17)30806-9DOI:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2017.07.049Reference:NIMA 59998To appear in:Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, AReceived date :15 April 2017Revised date :23 July 2017Accepted date :24 July 2017

Please cite this article as: M.A. Al-Jubbori, Empirical model of alpha particle track length in CR-39 detector, *Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2017.07.049

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Empirical Model of Alpha Particle Track Length in CR-39 Detector Mushtaq Abed Al-Jubbori^{*} Department of Physics, College of Education for Pure Science, Mosul University, 41001 Mosul, Iraq

Abstract

In this work, a new empirical equation is used to describe the track length evolution against the etching time, alpha particle energy and track longitudinal length respectively. In this equation, six fitting parameters are employed in order to achieve reasonable fitting. The tracks length formed on the CR-39 by alpha particles, at different energies and etching times, can be reproduced using this empirical equation. The fitting parameters extracted from the experimental data can be used to predict etched track lengths at different energies and etching times which are capable of reproducing all the features of track length evolution as a function of etching time and particle energy.

Keywords: Empirical model, Track etch rate, Alpha particle energy, CR-39 detector.

* mushtaq_phy8@yahoo.com

1. Introduction

It is well known fact that the important solid state nuclear track detectors (SSNTDs) are important tools in radiology [1-3]. One such detector the CR-39 in particular has been extensively used in studies related to radiation levels monitoring [4-6]. CR-39 is well suited for environmental radiation levels measurements in air, water, soil, building materials, agricultural products, etc [7-9].

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5492555

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5492555

Daneshyari.com