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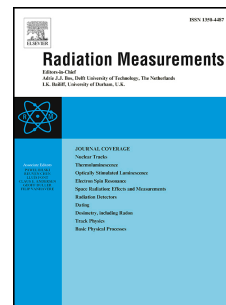
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Computational analysis of thermoluminescence glow curves from thin layer dosimeters

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Abstract

The Monitoring Service at the Materialprüfungsamt Nordrhein-Westfalen in Dortmund develops a new dosimeter system for large-scale individual dose monitoring. The dosimeters make use of thermoluminescence light from a thin layer of LiF:Mg,Ti. In the large-scale routine dosimetry service, a high number of dosimeters have to be evaluated on a monthly basis, which requires a fast readout. Therefore, thermoluminescence is stimulated by exponential heating of the dosimeters.

The main quantity of interest to obtain from a dosimeter is the irradiation dose. Since the data comes in the form of thermoluminescence glow curves, their analysis offers the possibility to extract more information from the data than the irradiation dose, e.g. the fading time. In addition, such an analysis can reduce the uncertainties of the reconstructed irradiation dose, especially for low irradiation doses.

Because it is not possible to measure the temperature of the dosimeter during the readout process, the recorded time-dependent glow curves have to be converted to temperature-dependent glow curves before the analysis.

Keywords: TL-DOS, thermoluminescence, LiF:Mg,Ti, glow curve analysis, irradiation dose, uncertainties

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