Tracking radiation using TimePix



Best Khoza, Thabo Masuku, Pulane Mokoena, Dawid Boesak



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Nuclear radiation overview

 Nuclear radiation refers to propagation of energy through space or a medium in form of electromagnetic waves or particles.



- Charged particles
- Alpha, beta,

- Neutral particles
- Gamma, neutron

Detection, measurement and control of such particles is important

TimePix Technology



1) Dot	Photons and electrons (10keV)
2) Small blob	Photons and electrons
3) Curly track	Electrons (MeV range)
4) Heavy blob	Heavy ionizing particles with low range (alpha particles,)
5) Heavy track	Heavy ionizing particles (protons,)
6) Straight track	Energetic light charged particles (MIP, Muons,)

- Digital particle camera
- Real time display
- Display and detect characteristics traces of individual
- Covers a wide range of spectrum
- Uses Pixelman software



Experimental results:

Objectives: Detection of particles in air and when subjected to aluminium.

Experimental setup:





- Americium-241 (9.5kBq)
 - Emit alpha particles in the range of 5MeV

Experimental results cont:



1. Particles from decay of Am-241



2. Particles from decay of Am-241(Auto range unchecked)



3. Particles from decay of Am-241 with Aluminium medium before the detector (1cm)

Conclusion:

- Auto range enables us to select the energy range and hence that determines the type of particles we observe. Lower range we observe beta and gamma rays and higher we observe alpha rays.
- TimePix is a good tool to track radiation particles
- 21st century and beyond requires multidisciplinary knowledge Acknowledgements
- 1. https://www.nucleonica.com/Application/ReducedDecaySchemes/Am241_TXT.htm