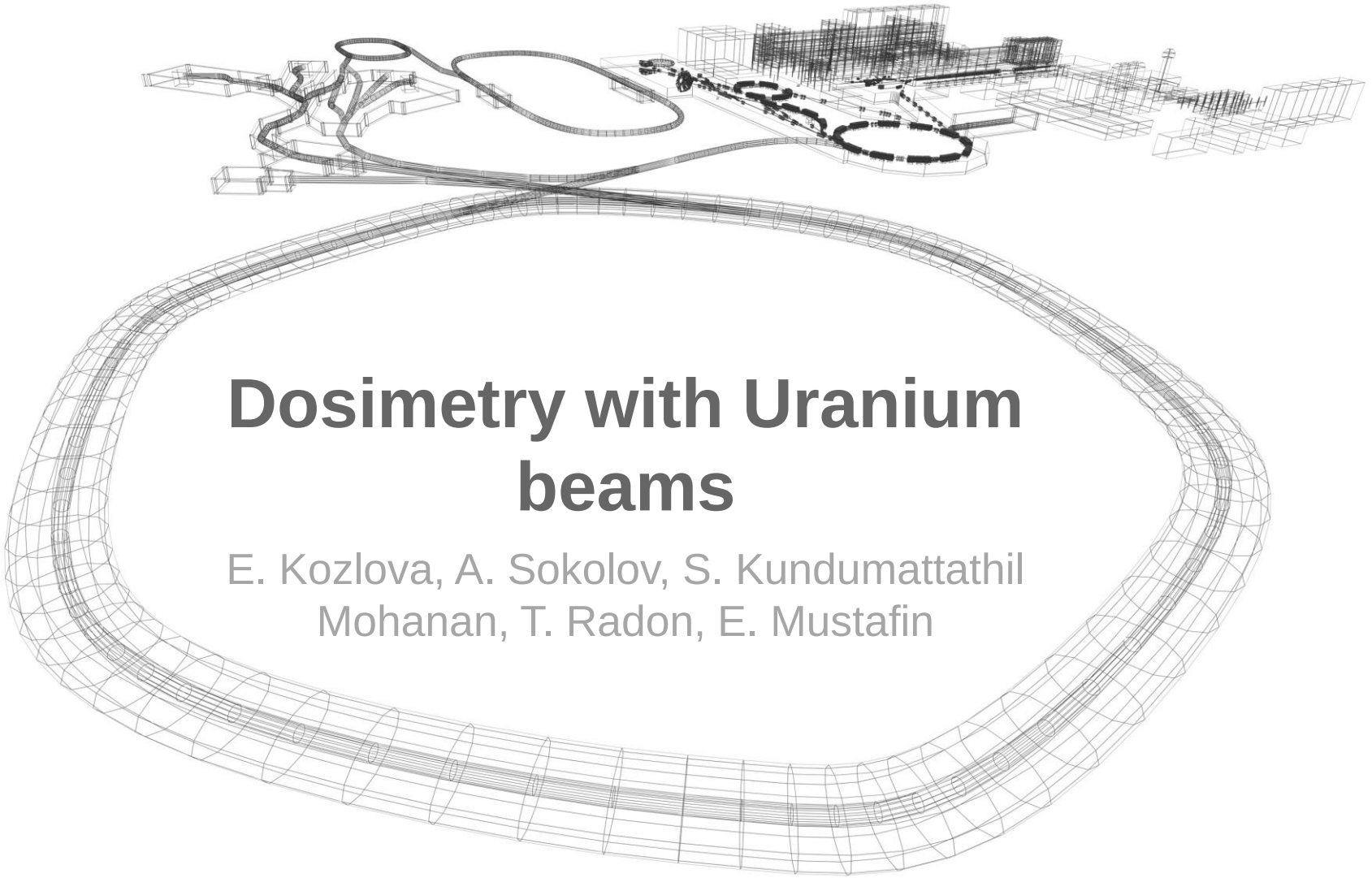


A detailed wireframe model of a particle accelerator complex. It features a large, oval-shaped main ring with a grid-like structure. Inside this ring, the text is centered. Above the main ring, there is a smaller, more complex structure with various loops and straight sections, representing a pre-accelerator or injection system. The entire model is rendered in a light gray wireframe style.

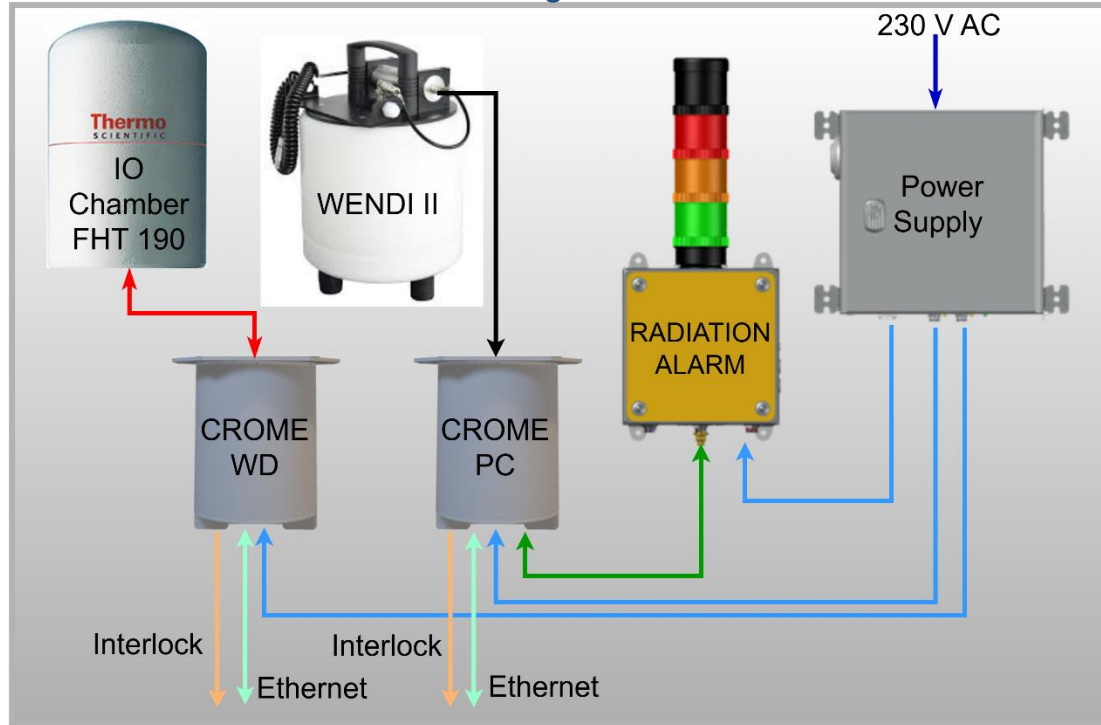
Dosimetry with Uranium beams

E. Kozlova, A. Sokolov, S. Kundumattathil
Mohan, T. Radon, E. Mustafin

CERN Radiation Monitoring Electronics (CROME) @ FAIR



Measuring Station

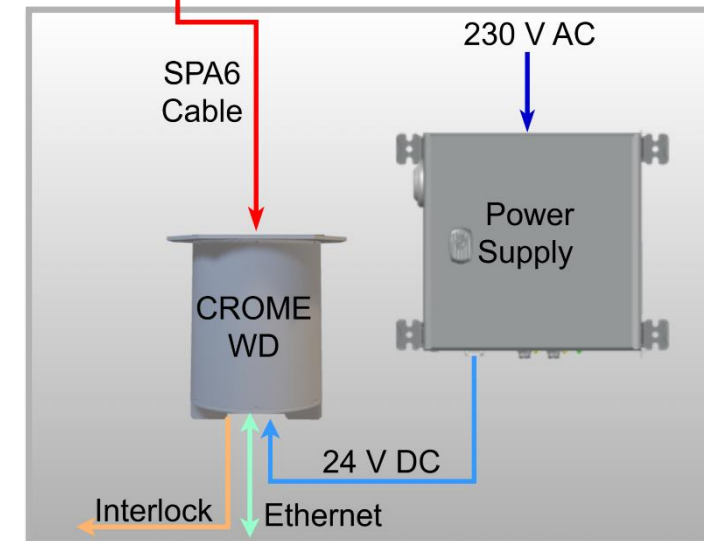
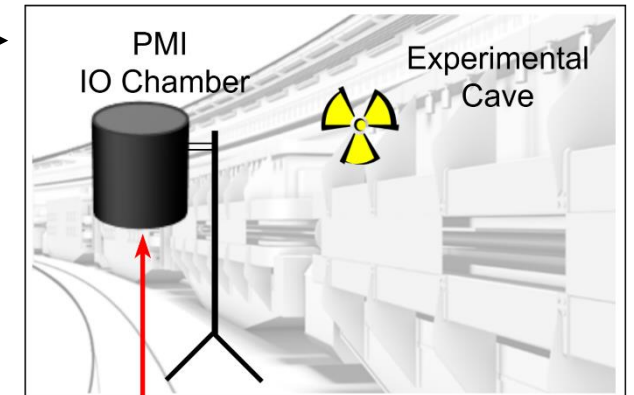


Surveyed Area
Limit: 0.5 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

Dose Monitoring

Controlled Area
Limit: 3 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$

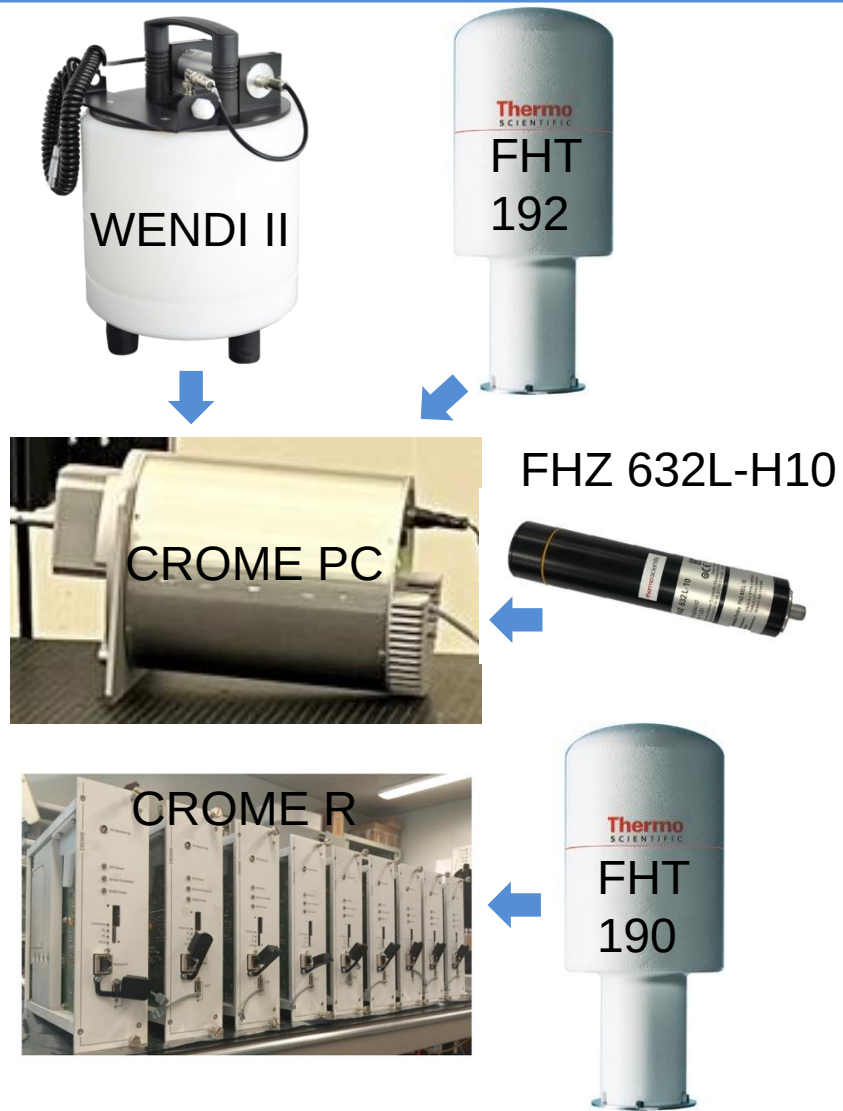
Part of Personal
Access System
(PAS)



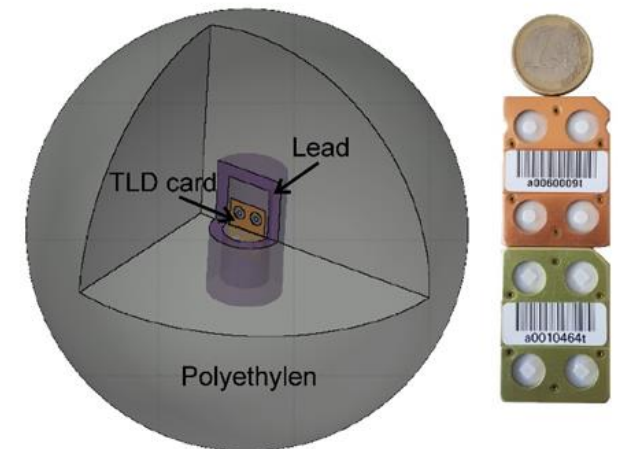
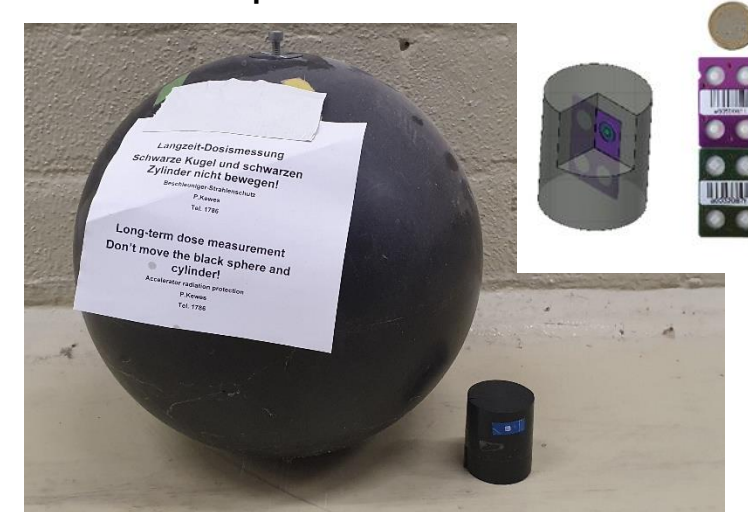
PMI + CROME – were tested during Machine Studies in 2024 and approved themselves to be the perfect candidates for dose measurements at FAIR facility

Dosimeters and Electronics

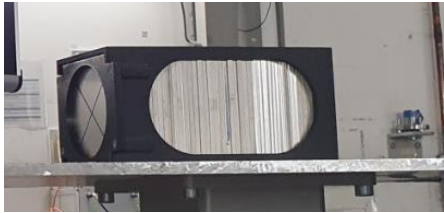
Thermo Fisher's active dosimeter



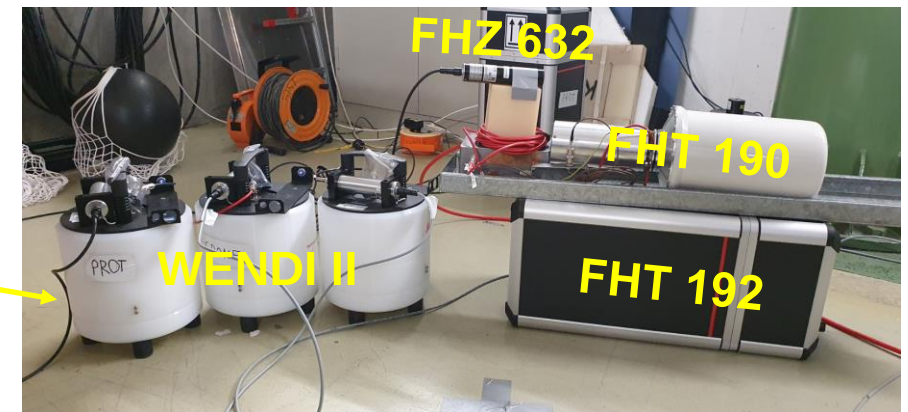
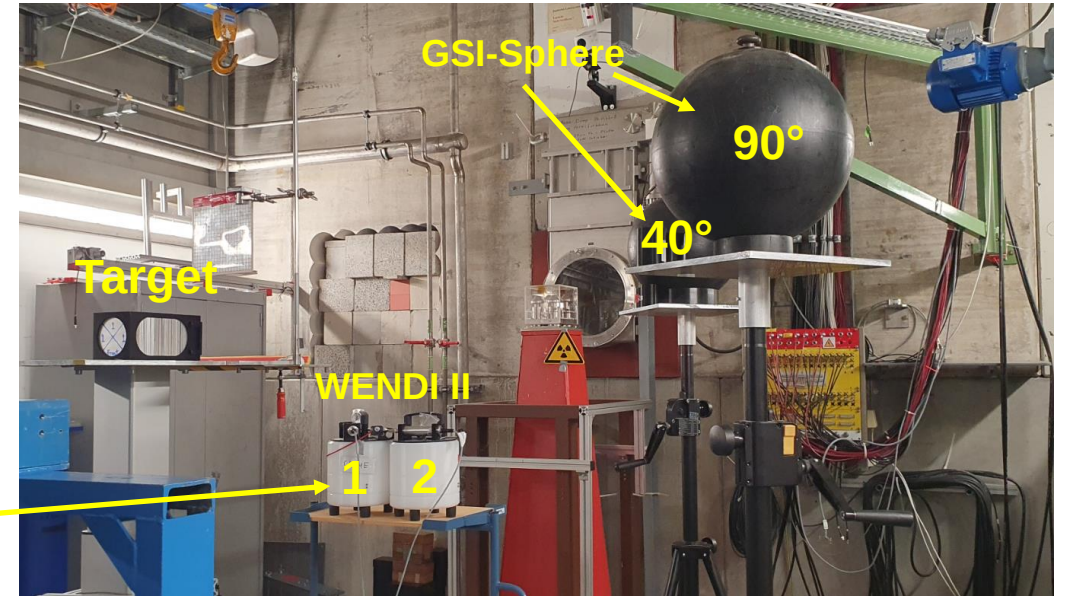
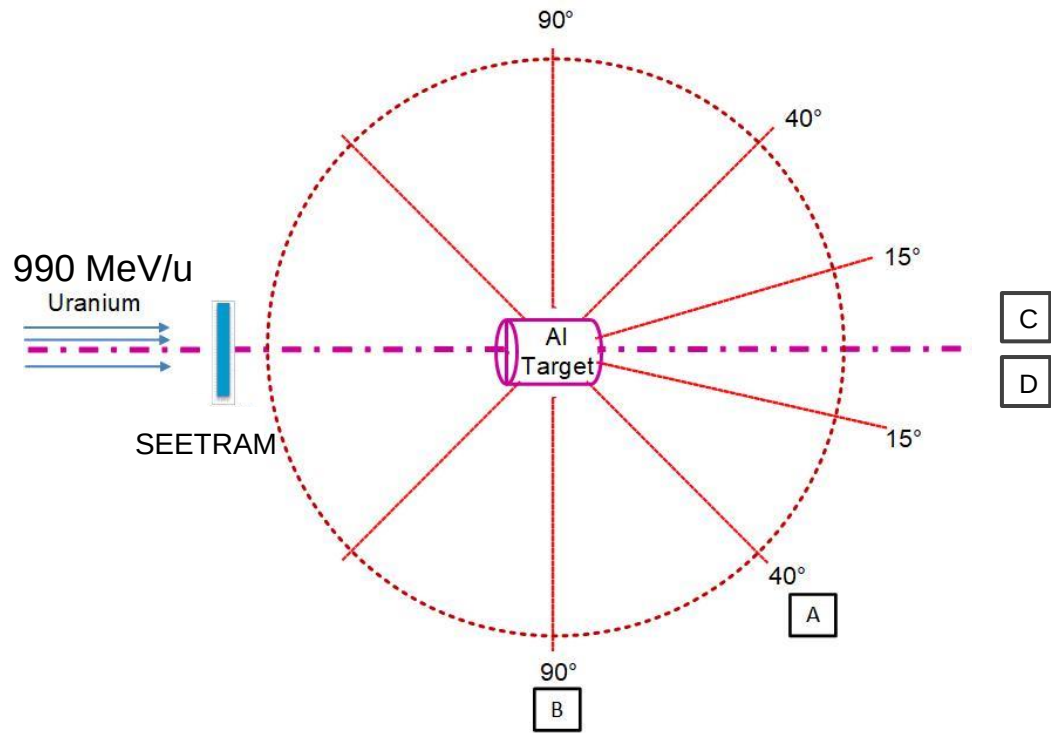
GSI's passive dosimeters



Experimental Setup

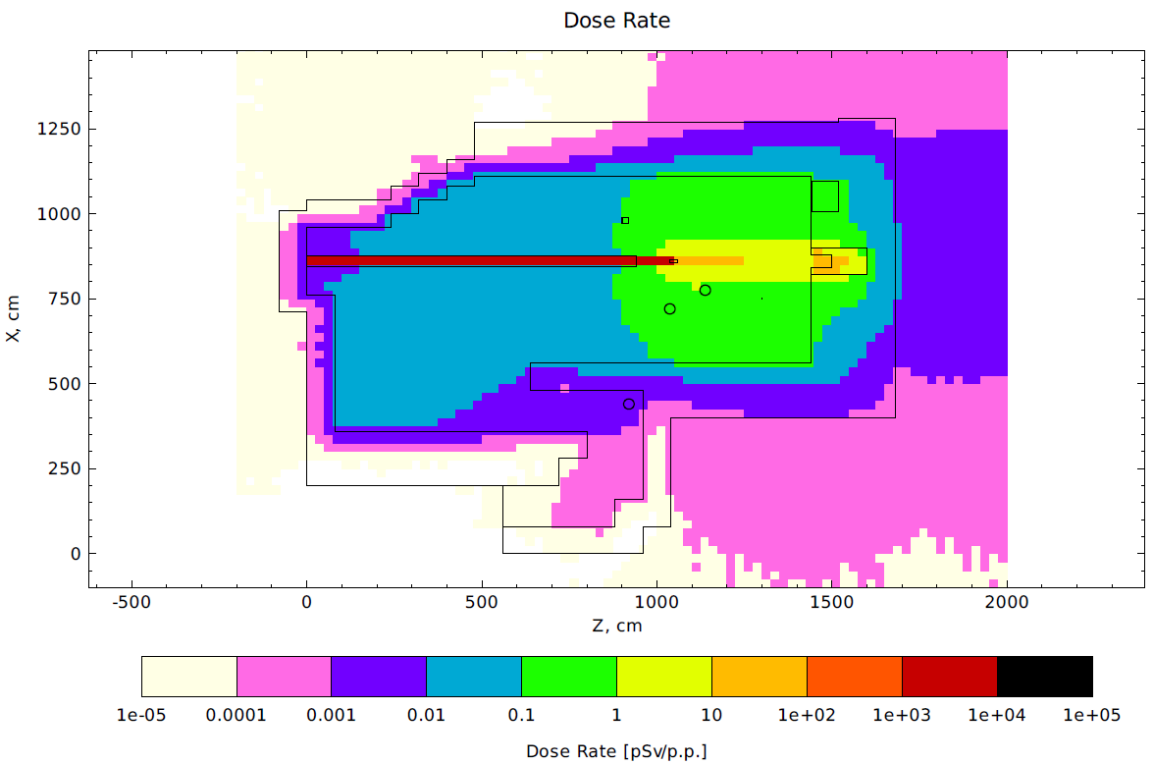


Al-Target 10x10x21.1 cm³
Set of 114 plates

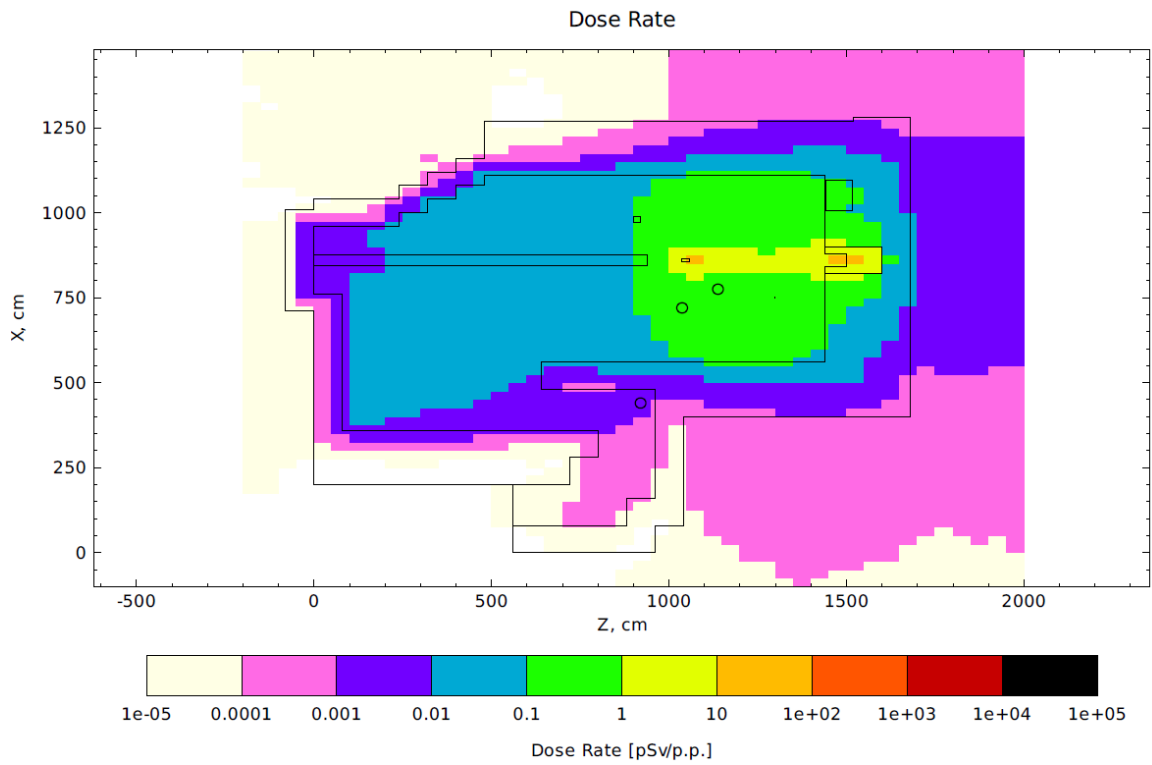


U⁺⁷³@ 990 MeV/u slow extracted beam.
The transmission from SIS to Cave A was about 17%.

Total ambient dose

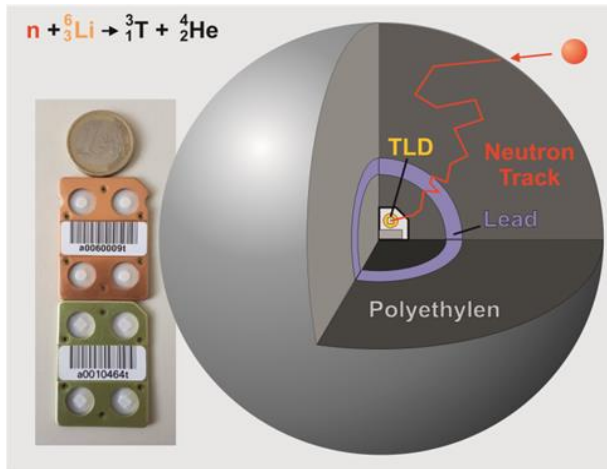


Neutron ambient dose

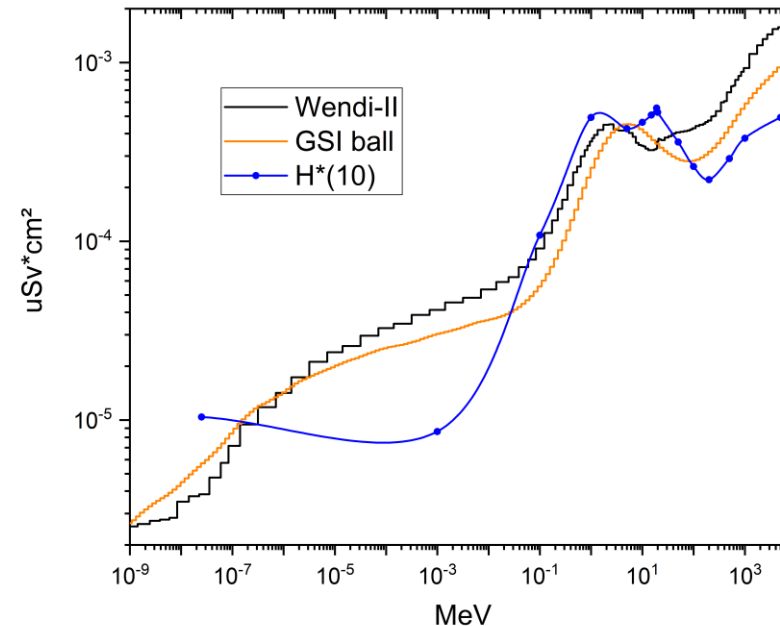


Neutron Detectors

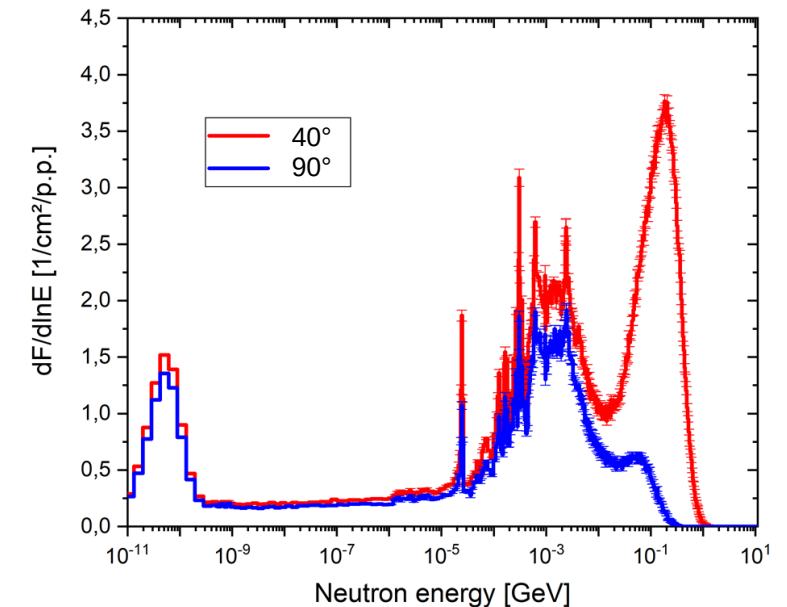
GSI's passive neutron dosimeter



Response functions and neutron fluence-to-ambient dose conversion coefficients

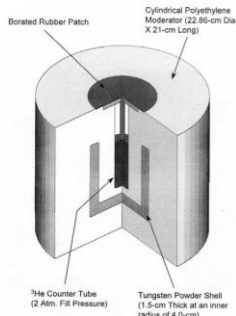


Neutron Spectra/FLUKA Simulations



Wendi-II active dosimeter

- Thermal to 5 GeV energy range according to $H^*(10)$, ICRP 74
- High sensitivity due to large He-3 tube
- Excellent gamma rejection
- Fits to FHT 6020 area monitor and FH 40 G survey meter



Reference: Doherty et al. Health Physics, 79(2): 170R, 2000



FHT 752 Wendi-2 with FH 40 G survey meter

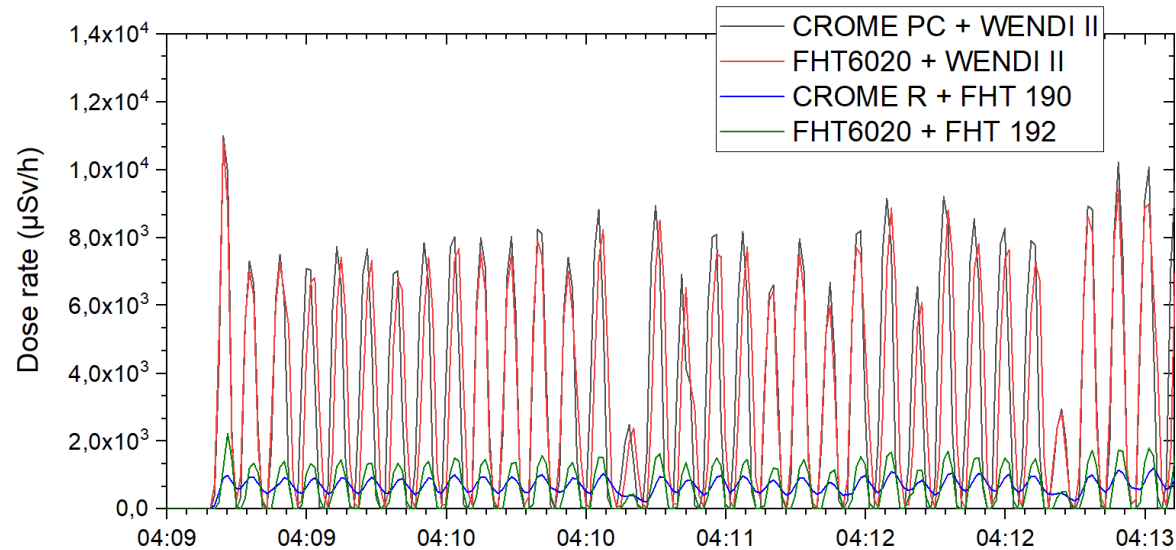
Dose Measurements and Results

Detector & Electronics	Measurements		Simulations		Ratios	
	Dose (μSv/p.p)					
	40°	90°	40°	90°	40 °	90°
CROME PC+WENDI II	6,14E-07	2,69E-07	3,67E-07	2,08E-07	1,67	1,29
FHT6020+WENDI II	6,09E-07	2,75E-07			1,66	1,32
TLD-Sphere	4,32E-07	1,87E-07			1,18	0,90

Detector &Electronics	Measurements		Simulations		Ratios	
	Dose (μSv/p.p)					
	40°	90°	40°	90°	40 °	90°
CROME R+FHT190	3,78E-07	6,26E-08	2,58E-07	3,33E-08	1,46	1,88
FHT6020+FHT192	2,06E-07	6,81E-08			0,80	2,04
CROME PC+FHT192	1,02E-07	3,69E-08			0,40	1,11
	Behind the Target					
	Pos1	Pos2	Pos1	Pos2	Pos1	Pos2
TLD-Cylinder	4,83E-07	3,94E-07	4,37E-07	3,87E-07	1,11	1,02
TLD-Cylinder PRO	3,91E-07	4,40E-07	3,84E-07	4,43E-07	1,02	0,99
FHT6020+FHZ632	1,83E-07		3,84E-07		0,48	
CROME PC+FHZ632		1,32E-07		3,87E-07		0,34

Dose Measurements and Results

5 s spill length 2 s off



Total dose:

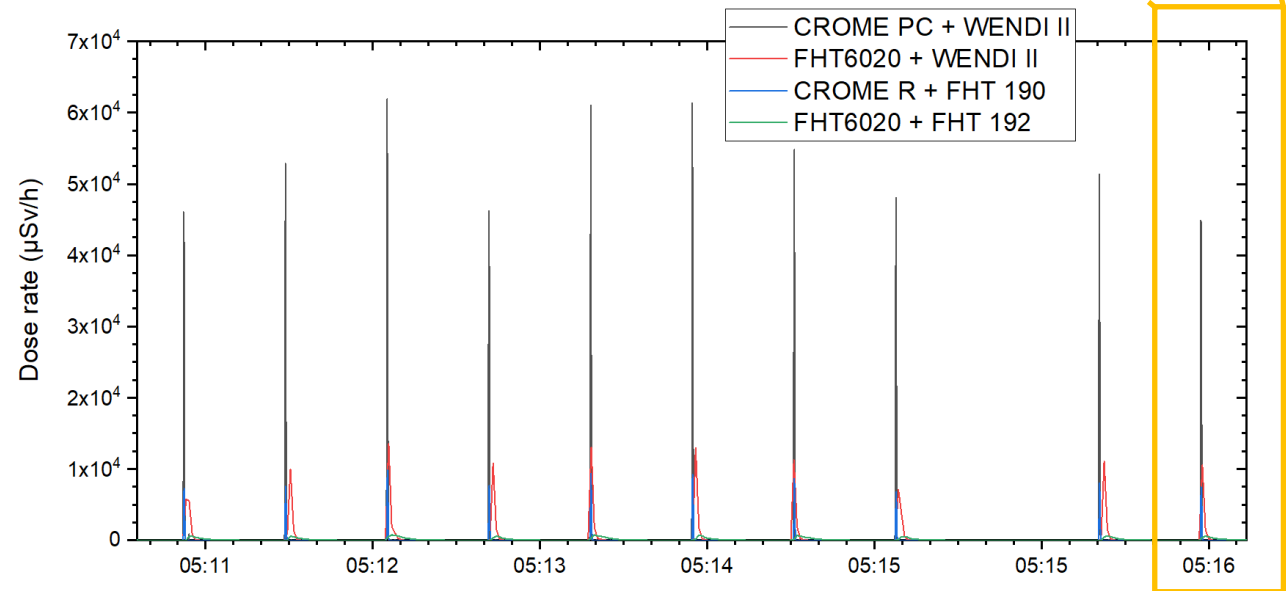
CROME PC + WENDI II = 758 µSv
FHT6020 + WENDI II = 713 µSv
CROME R + FHT 190 = 136 µSv
FHT6020 + FHT 192 = 147 µSv

Total dose:

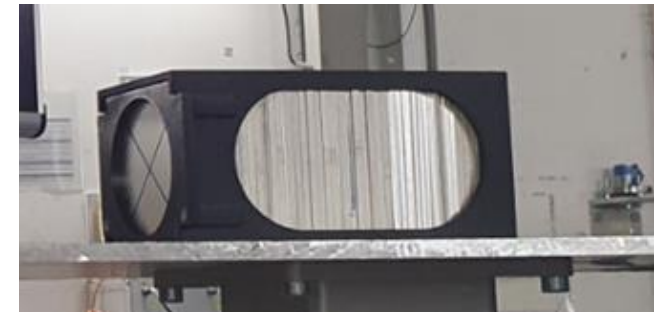
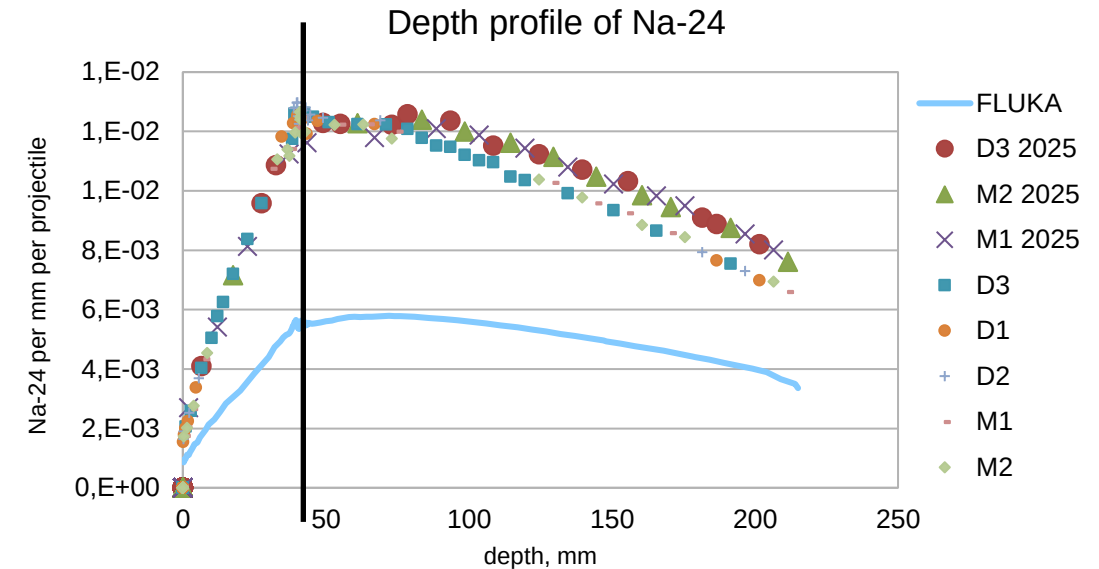
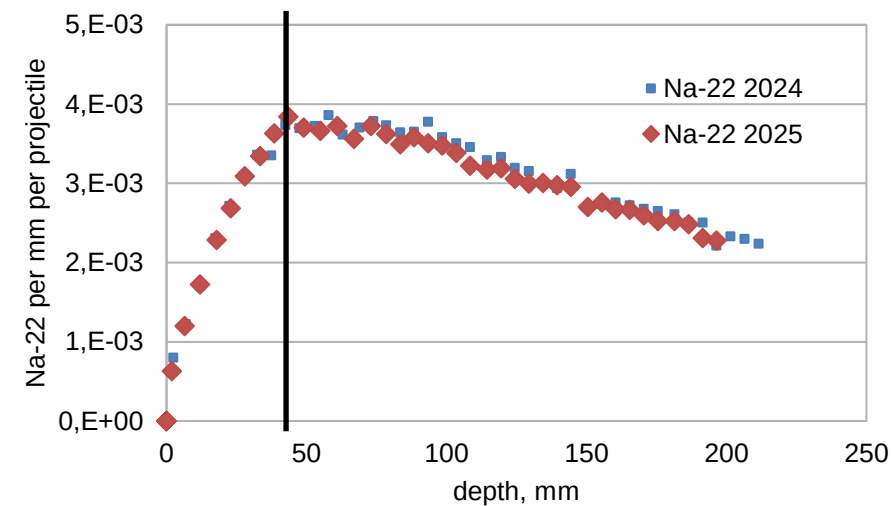
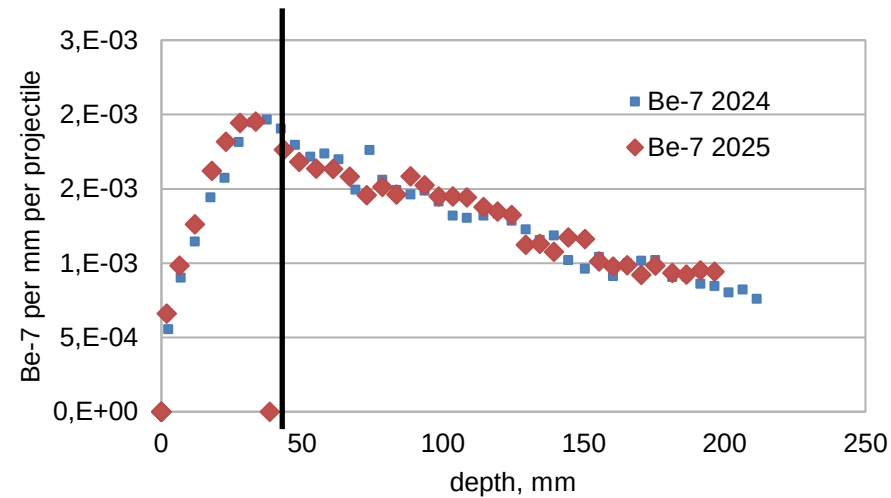
CROME PC + WENDI II = 38 µSv
FHT6020 + WENDI II = 37 µSv
CROME R + FHT 190 = 7,7 µSv
FHT6020 + FHT 192 = 8,1 µSv



0.5 s spill length 30 s off



Depth profiles of some residual nuclides produced in the activated Al target



Five different gamma detectors were used to measure the gamma spectra of the foils

E. Mustafin

- Different dosimeters were tested in „classical GSI“ radiation field from 990 MeV/u uranium beam hitting the Al-target, different spill lengths and intensities were used. The irradiation was done with slow extracted beam.
- The measured with different devices dose rates were compared between each other
- Additional comparison of the measurements was done with the FLUKA simulation results
- The **Wendi-II** - neutron dosimeter, **FHT190**/FHT192 – ion chamber, FHZ 632L-10 – proportional counter tube and **new CROME Prototype** showed reliable results and approved themselves to be the perfect candidates for dose measurements at **FAIR facility**
- The **next step** is to **qualify** the **various combinations of detectors and electronics** at pulsed radiation fields produced with a **fast extracted beam**. In this case, all possible scenarios will be covered and the measuring detector systems will be fully characterized.

Thank you very much for your attention and support during the experiment, and for providing us with the beam!