

International Conference “50 Years of Cold Fusion”
Yerevan, 20-23 November 2024

Solid-state nuclear track detectors in the study of rare spontaneous fission events

BASED ON HABILITATION THESIS OF SVETLANA TRETYAKOVA (1989)

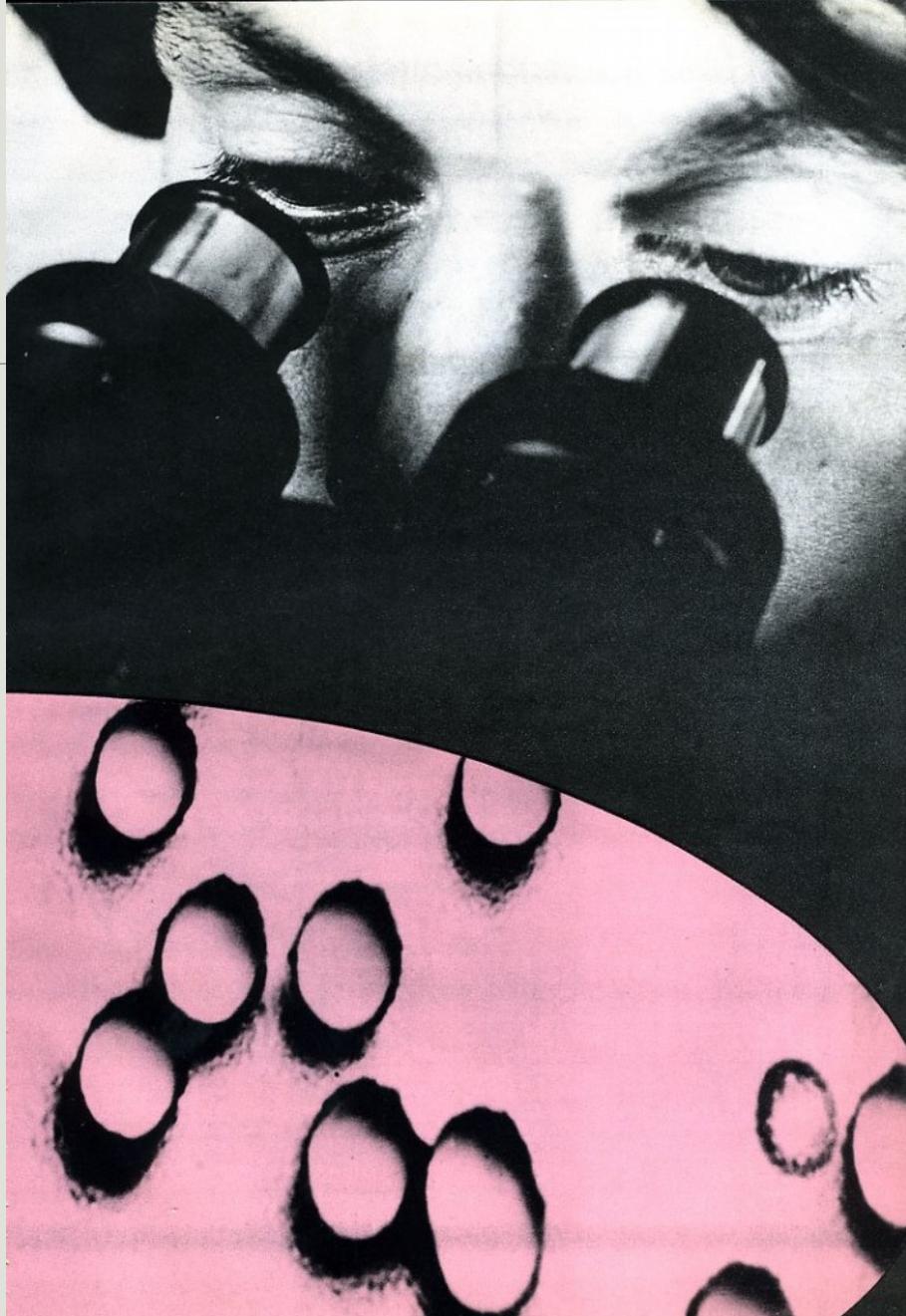
Tatiana Tretyakova
SINP MSU, FLNP JINR



JOINT
INSTITUTE
FOR NUCLEAR
RESEARCH,
DUBNA

1976 Annual Report

Laboratory of
Nuclear Reactions

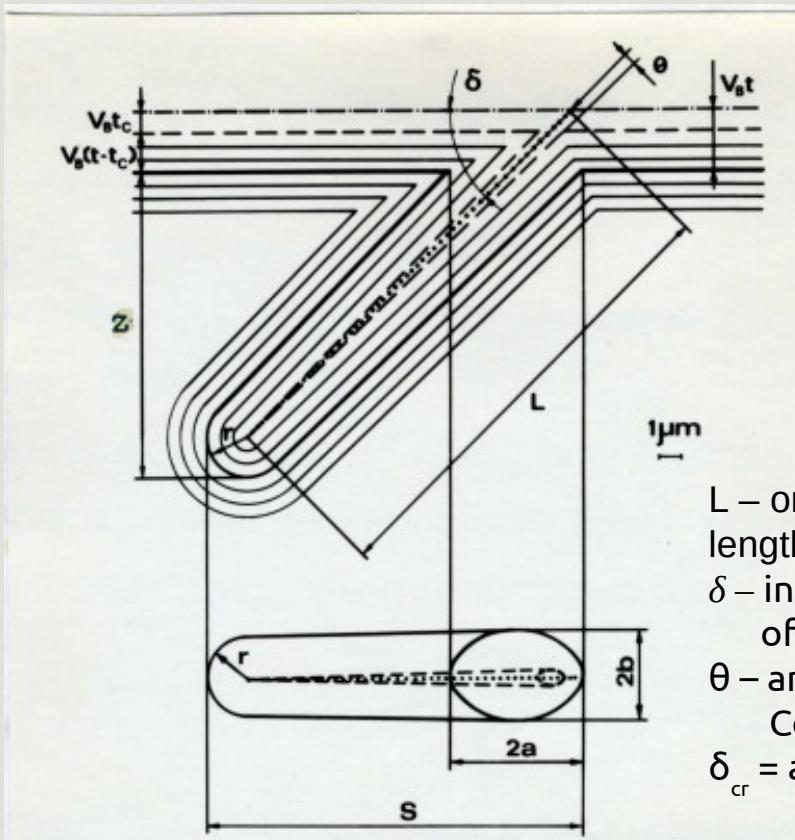
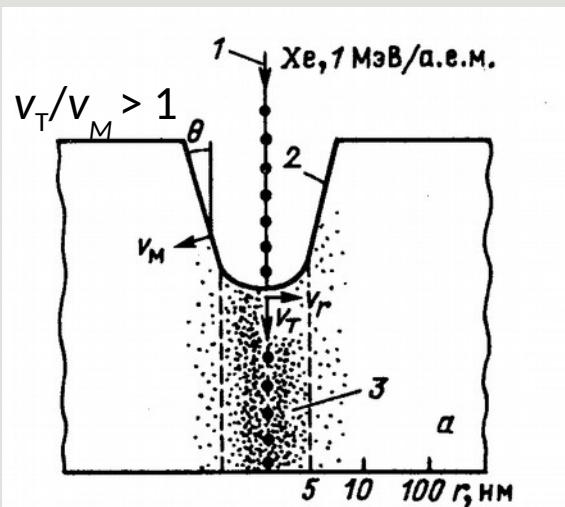
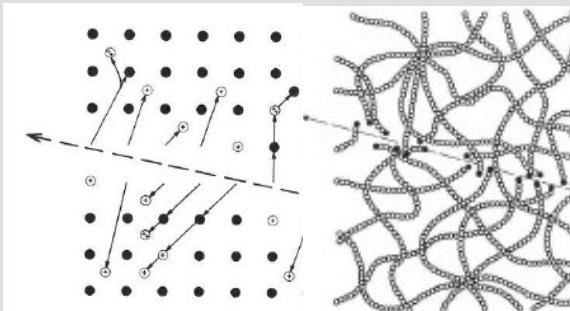


Plan

- Introduction
- Methods of heavy charged particle registration by SSNTD
- SHE synthesis registration
- Rare spontaneous fission events in nature
- Cluster radioactivity

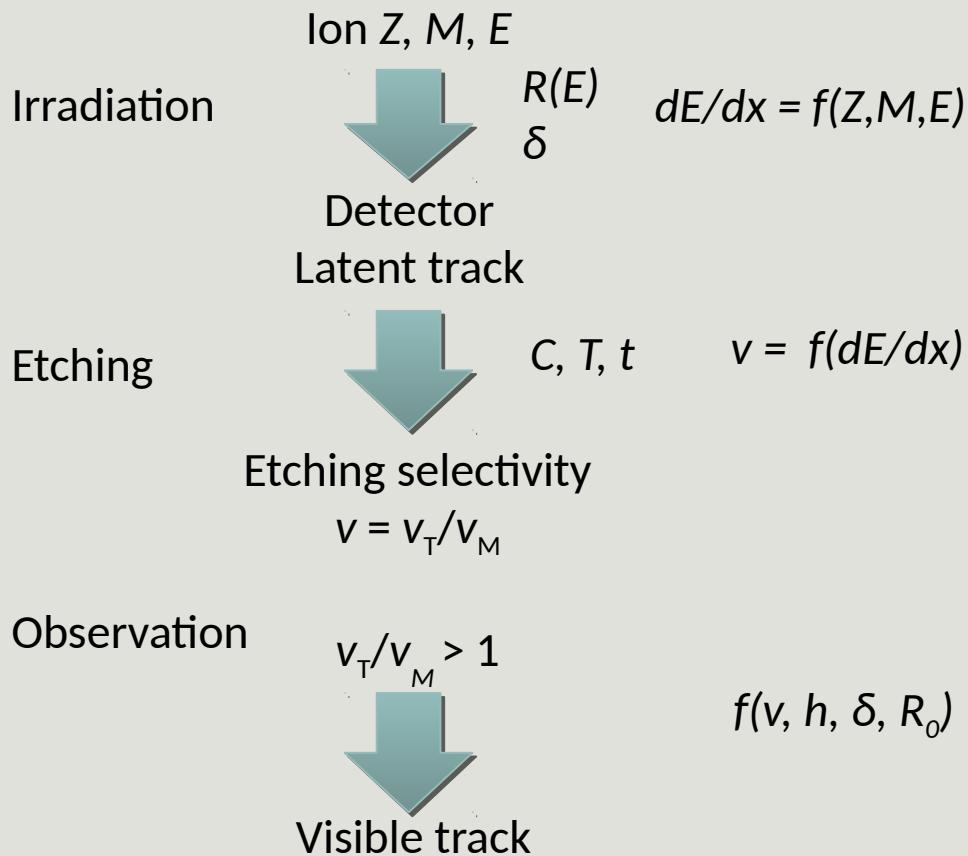


Track formation

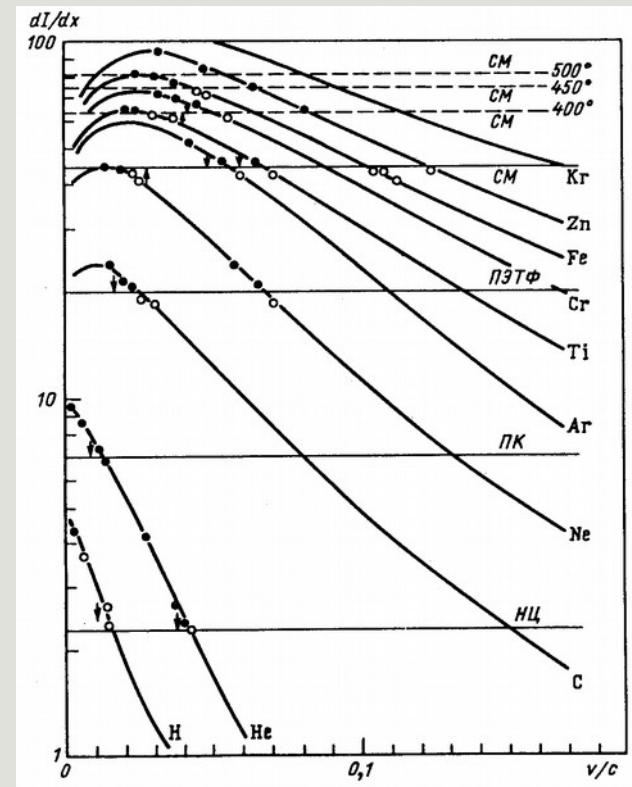


L – original track length
 δ – incident angle of the particle
 θ – angle of the track Cone
 $\delta_{cr} = \arccos(V_M/V_T)$

Track revelation



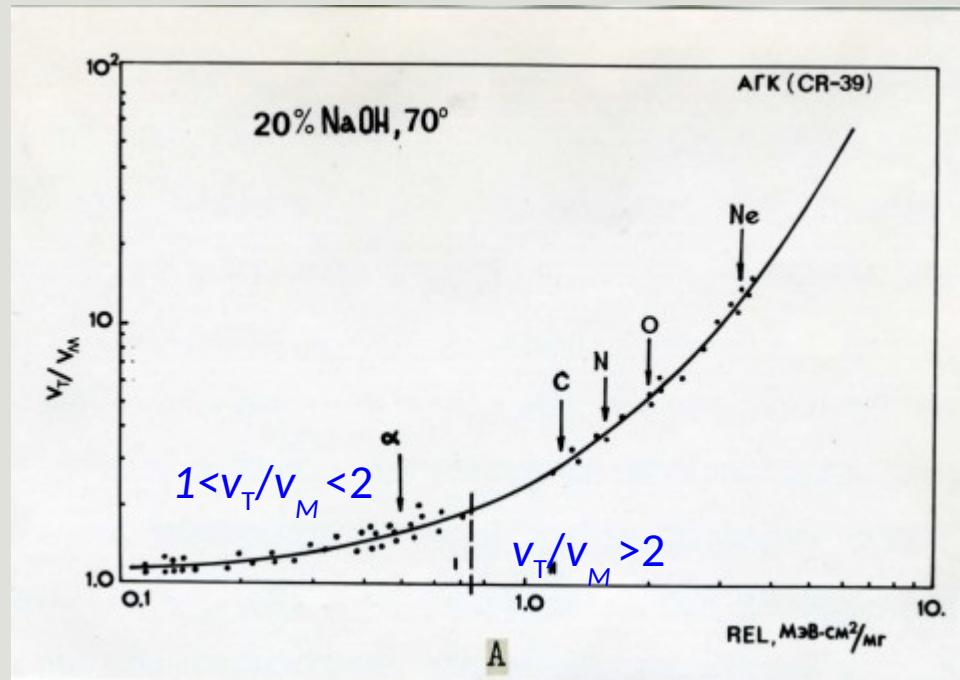
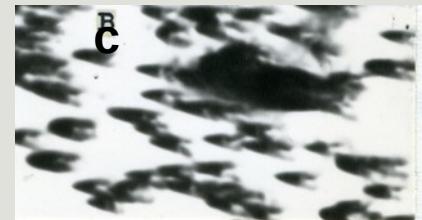
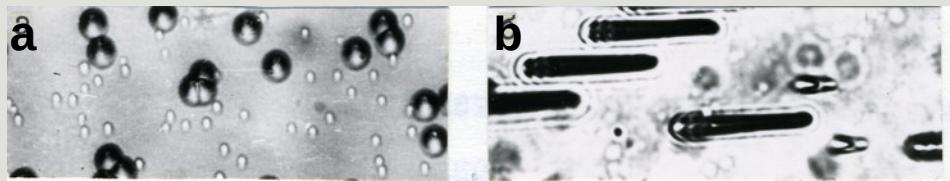
S. Tretyakova PEPAN 23 (1992)



Detection efficiency

SSNTD	Sensitivity threshold E, ion	heat resistance T°C	fissile concentration, g/g	Chemical etching	Eff. %	δ . grad
Muscovite mica	2 MeV, ^{20}Ne	700	$10^{-7} - 10^{-8}$	40%HF, 22°C, 2 h	90 ± 3	6
Phosphate glass	20 MeV, ^{20}Ne	500	$10^{-7} - 10^{-9}$	40%HF, 20°C, 1 h 30'	90 ± 3	6
PET	12 MeV, ^{12}C	250	10^{-10}	20%NaOH, 60°C, 1 h	95 ± 3	4
PC	300 keV, ^4He	250	10^{-10}	20%NaOH, 70°C, 1 h	95 ± 3	4
CN	550 keV, ^1H	200	10^{-9}	10%NaOH, 40°C, 1 h	90 ± 3	6
CR-39 (PADC)	100 MeV, ^4He	300	10^{-10}	20%NaOH, 70°C, 1 h	90 ± 3	6

Registration



- a) Zn and S (small) (glass, 60°)
- b) Zn and S (small) (glass, 45°)
5.6 MeV/u
- c) Xe and O (small) (PET, 45°)
1 MeV/u

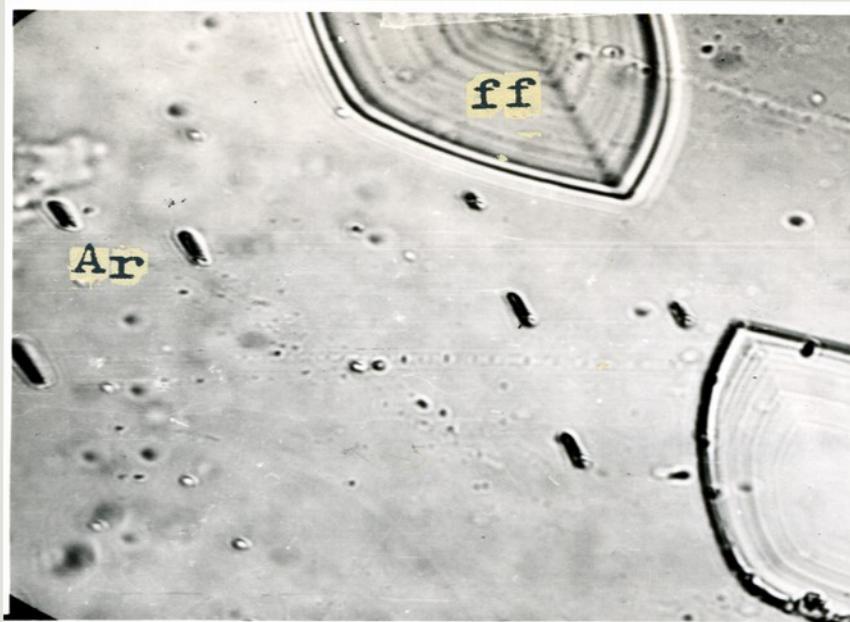
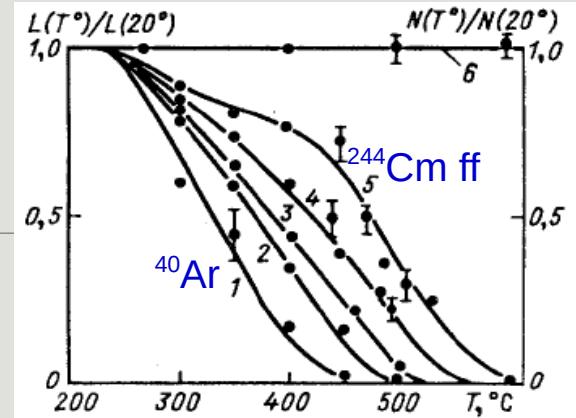
$v_t/v_m \sim 2$ (S and O)

$v_t/v_m > 10$ (Zn and Xe)

Registration

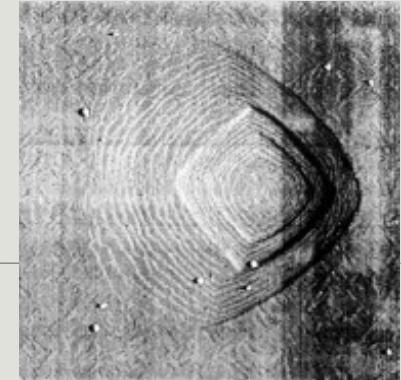
The sensitivity threshold can be adjusted using chemical processing, heating, UV, γ - or α -irradiation

	Temp. limit for storing ff tracks	Dose limit, kGr
Muscovite mica	650 – 700 °C	$5 \cdot 10^4$
Phosphate glass	300 – 500 °C	$5 \cdot 10^4$
PET	160 °C	$5 \cdot 10^3$
PC	160 °C	$5 \cdot 10^2$
CN	120 °C	10
CR-39	180 °C	5



U fission fragment tracks (annealing at 600°C, etching 40% HF at 22°C, 72 h) and scattered Ar ion tracks (without annealing)

Identification



- Threshold discrimination
- Above-threshold identification:
 - A. High ionizing particles (track length $R(E)$, track diameter $D(E)$, sequential etching method)
 - B. Weak ionizing Particles (layer-by-layer detection, sequential etching method)

Identification accuracy:

charge $\Delta Z = \pm 0.2$ and mass number $\Delta A = \pm 1$

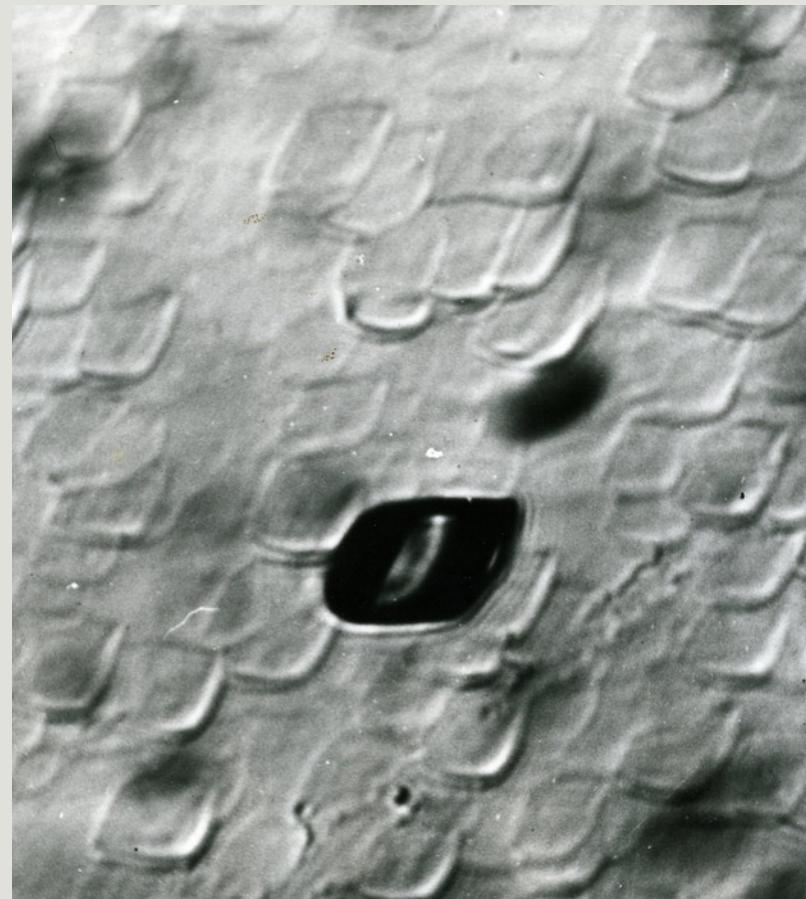
energy (depends on E) $\Delta E = \pm 1\%$ ($L \geq 100 \mu\text{m}$)

for weak ionizing particles $\Delta E = \pm 10\%$

By choosing the detector and processing conditions, the identification accuracy can be improved by 2-3 times.

Applications

- SHE synthesis registration
- Rare spontaneous fission
- events in nature
- Cluster radioactivity



SHE synthesis



Cross sections $\leq 10^{-10}$ b (up to 1 pb)

$T_{1/2} \leq 10^{-3}$ s (up to 0,4 ms)

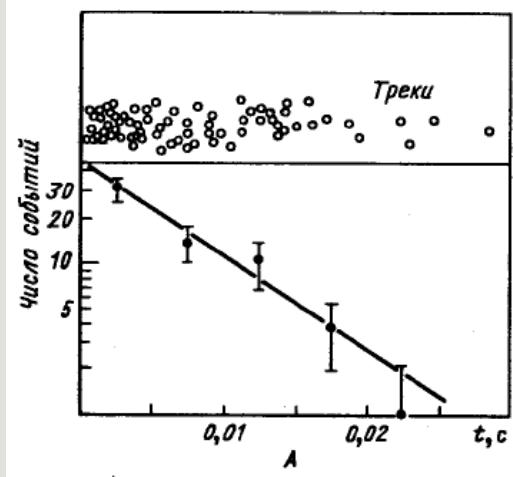
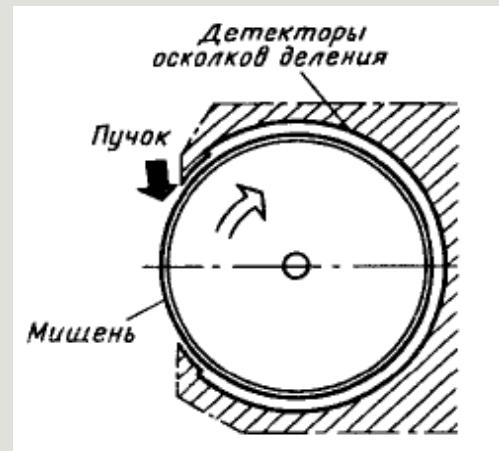
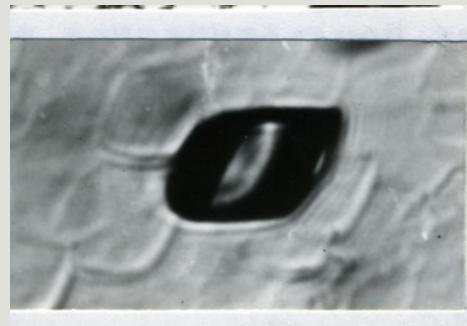
Flux $\sim 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Neutron flux $\sim 10^{11} - 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Background: flux $> 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

T $\sim 80^\circ\text{C}$

$^{208}\text{Pb} + ^{54}\text{Cr}$ annealing $460^\circ\text{C}, 6\text{h}$



Cold Fusion

U + Mg

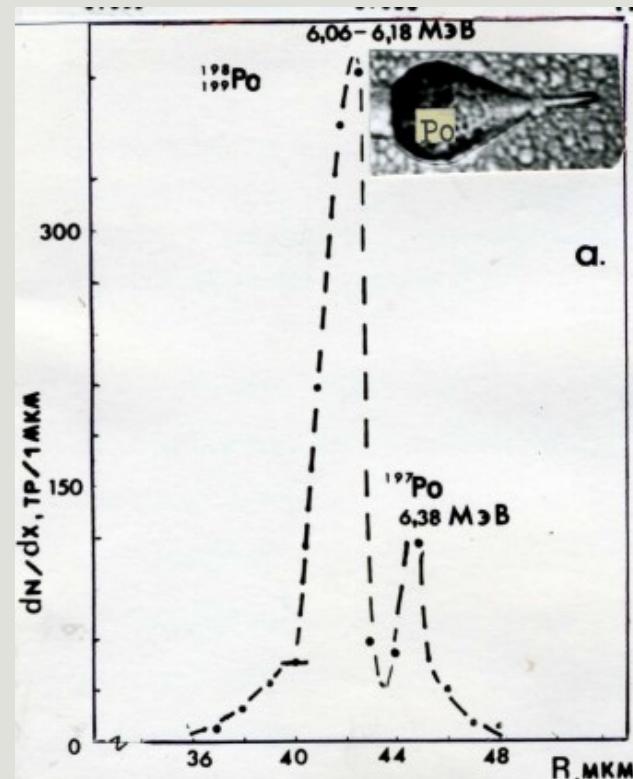
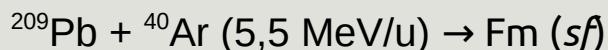
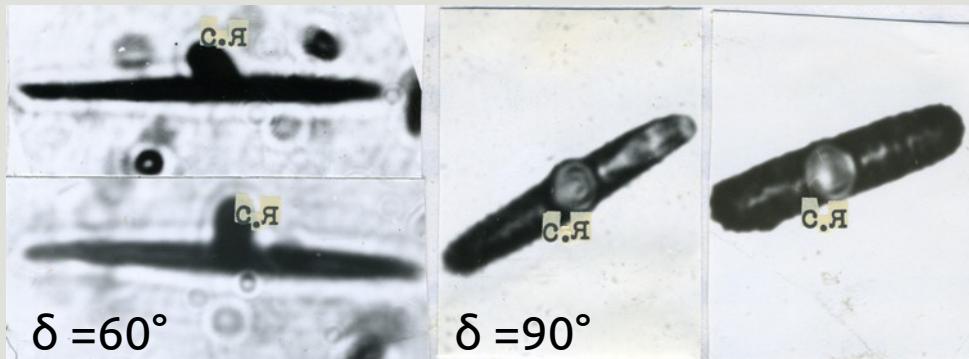
Th + Mg, Ar, Ca, Ti

Bi + Cl, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni

Pb + Ar, Ca, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe

Tl + Sc, Cr, Fe

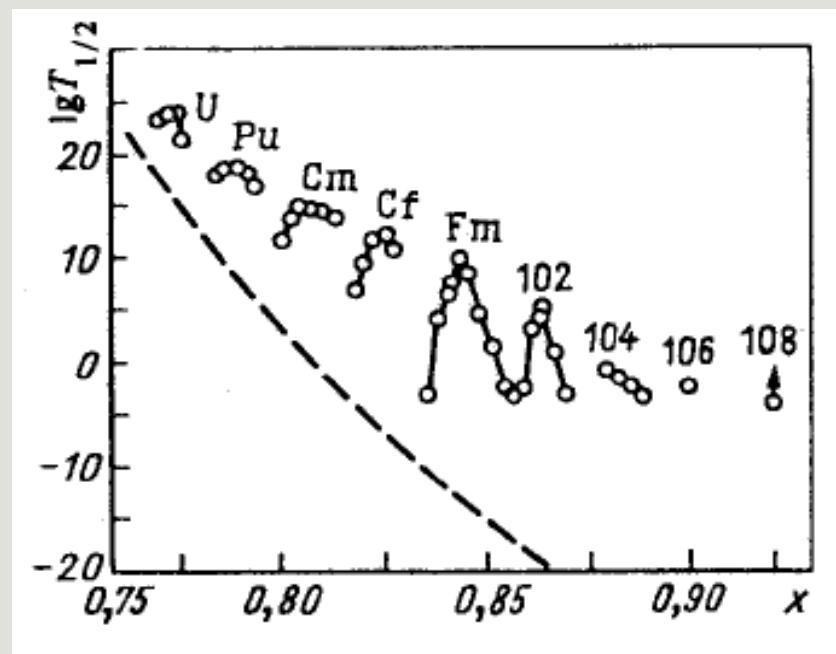
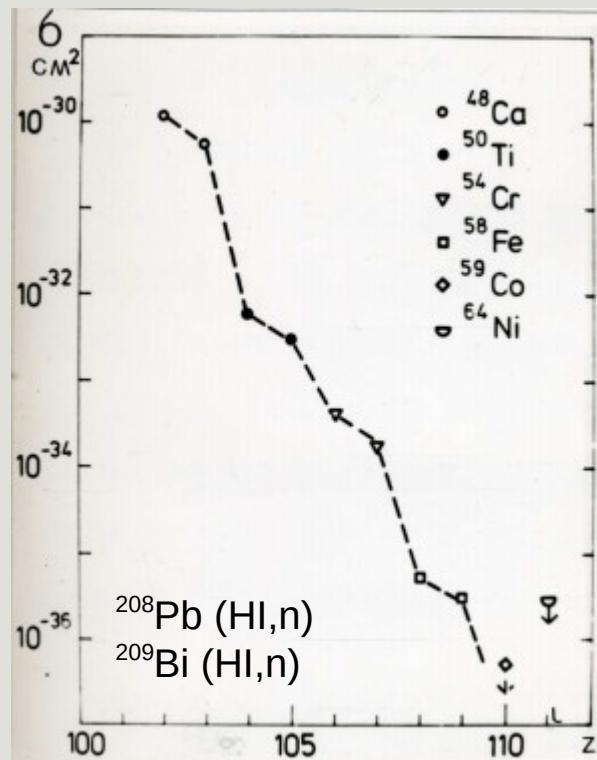
100 ≤ Z ≤ 112



Cold Fusion

$104 \leq Z \leq 110$

Cross sections ~ 1 pb; $T_{1/2} \leq 10^{-4}$ s



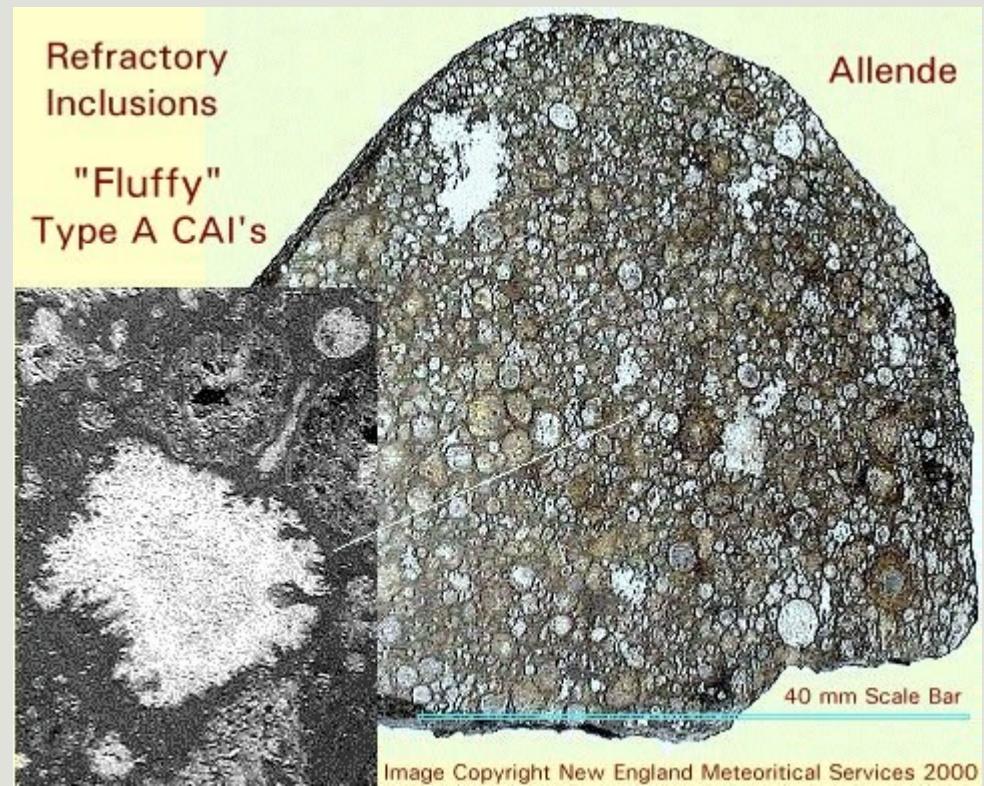
$$x = Z^2/A$$

Rare spontaneous fission events in nature

Search for elements
Z~114, N~184
in natural samples

Allende (8.02.1969 Mexico)
carbonaceous chondrite (class CV)
(the most ancient of known forms
of matter in the Solar system).
2 tons collected.

Estimation of the required sensitivity
 $\sim 3 \cdot 10(-14)$ g/g :
Mass of meteorite substance ~1 kg
Exposition ~1 year



Allende

Sample: 850 g (layer 1-2 mg/cm²) (2)

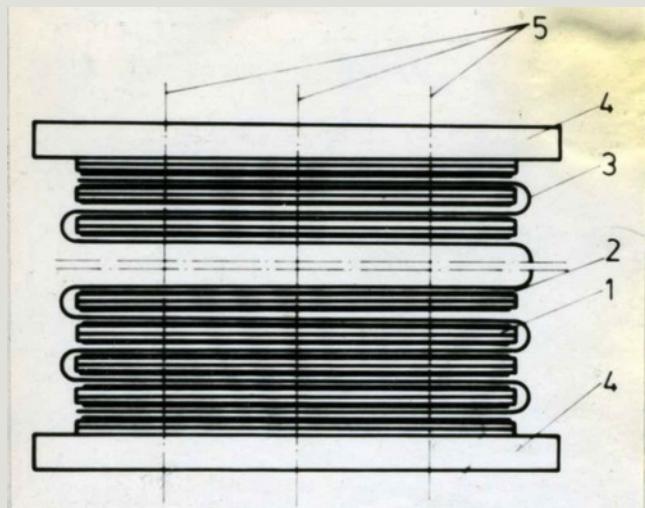
Detector: Polycarbonate

(mean range estimation ~ 24 µm)

Polycarbonate 185 µm: 433 layers (1)

Total area 2000 cm²

Polycarbonate 12 µm (~ 7 m length) (3)



Exposure: 10 months

Shielding: concrete 2 m

Etching:

12 µm 10% KOH (60°C)

185 µm: 20% NaOH (70°C) [D_{tr} 10 µm]

Spark Detection (eff ~ 40%)

Background

- film defect breakdown

- 5 – 10 pcs per 650 cm²

- uranium 2·10(—8) g/g

- (1 decay in 10 months)

- technogenic impurities

- (1 decay per year)

6 events in 10 months

0.02 decay per day per kg

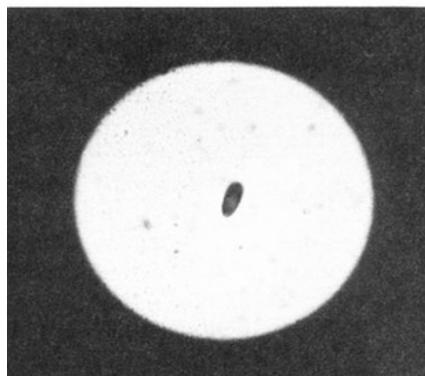
(concentration 10(—14) g/g)

Spontaneous fission of ^{232}Th

Cran Sasso Underground Laboratory

(Dubna - Milano collaboration grant N 93-02-03-719)

Bonetti et al. PRC 51 (1995) 2530



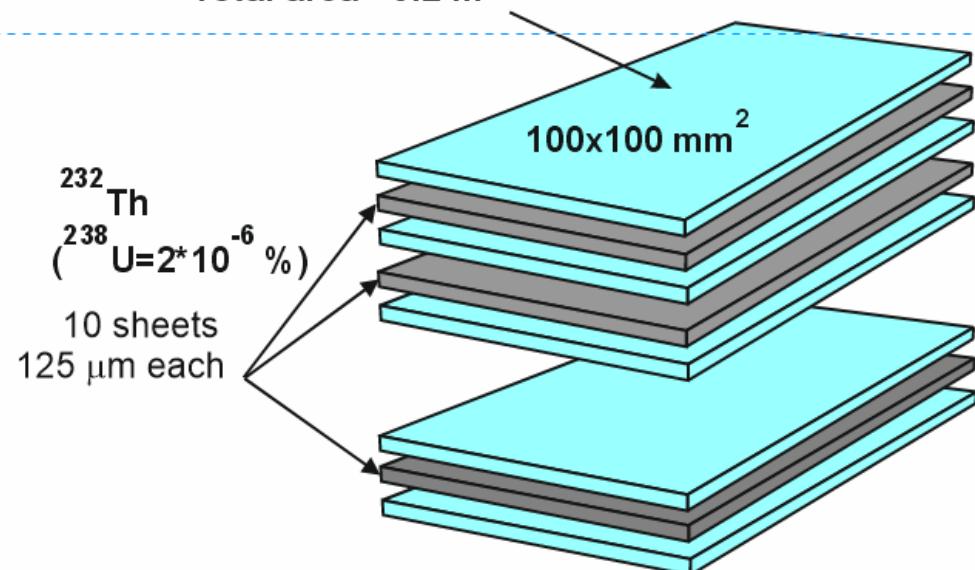
Exposition : 665 days

On the front side: 21 tracks

On the back side: 2 tracks

$$T_{SF}(^{232}\text{Th}) = (1.22 \pm 0.43) \cdot 10^{21} \text{ a}$$

20 - Plastic detectors
Melinex ($200 \mu\text{m}$)
Total area - 0.2 m^2

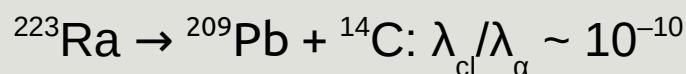


$$T_{SF}(^{232}\text{Th}) = (1.2 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{21} \text{ y}$$

(Holden, Hoffman. IUPAC Tech Rep 2000)

with permission of Yu.Ts. Oganessian

Cluster radioactivity



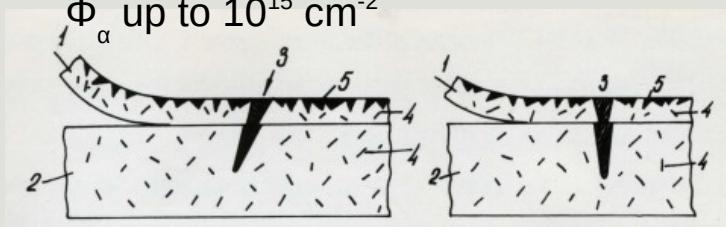
Zamyatnin et al PEPAN 21 (1990)

SSNTD:

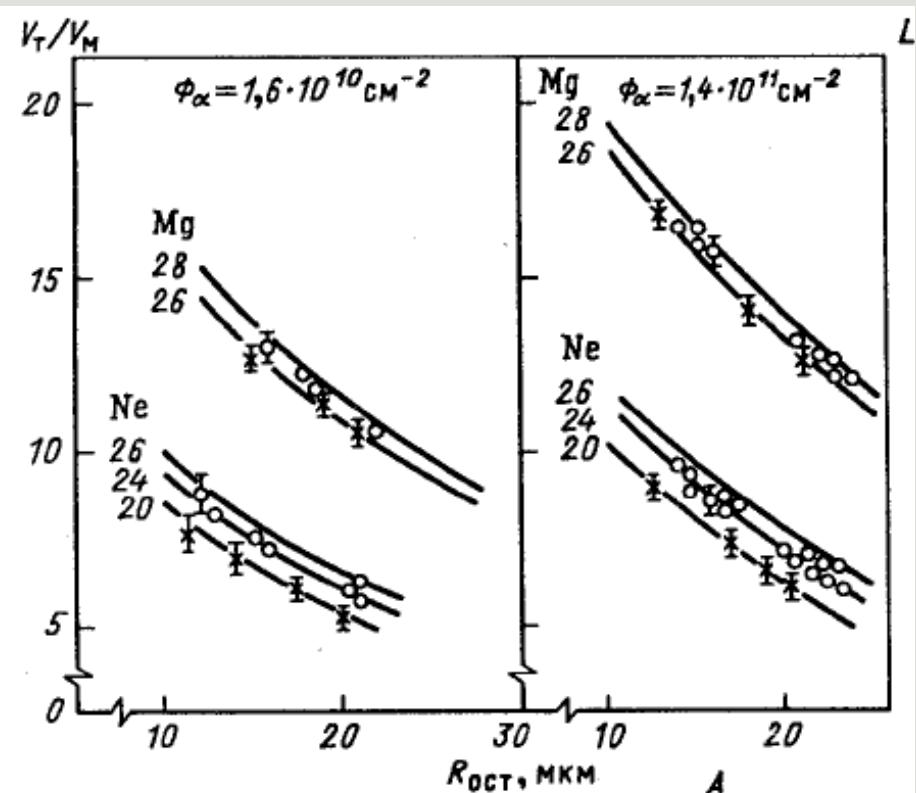
Registration threshhold $Z \geq 6$
Energy $\sim 2\text{MeV/u}$
Large area (up to 10^3 cm^2)
Step-by-step etching

Two-layer detector:

Φ_{α} up to 10^{15} cm^{-2}



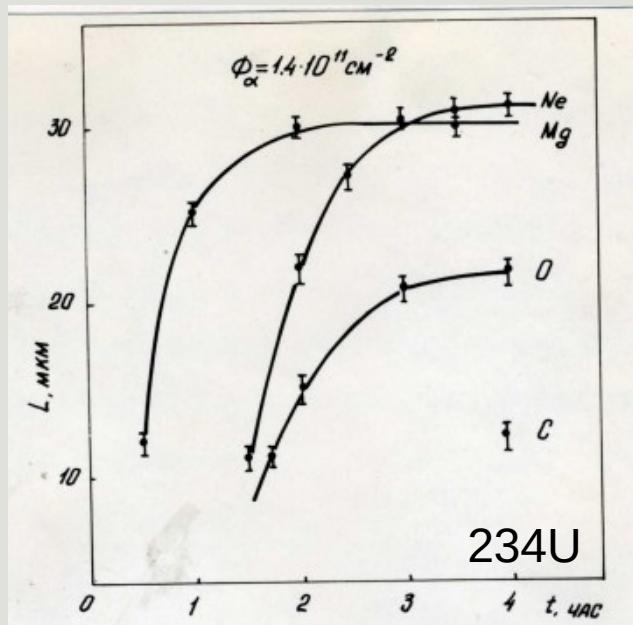
$\Phi_{\alpha} = 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



Cluster identification: calibration \circ , exp: ^{234}U (x)

Cluster radioactivity

Zamyatnin et al PEPAN 21 (1990)



DUBNA:

Nucl.	Cluster	$T_{1/2}$
^{231}Pa	^{24}Ne	$(8,6 \pm 1,6) \cdot 10^{15} \text{ a}$
^{233}U	Ne	
^{234}U	^{24}Ne , ^{28}Mg	$(5,7 \pm 0,6) \cdot 10^{17} \text{ a}$ $(1,6 \pm 0,2) \cdot 10^{18} \text{ a}$
^{235}U	Ne, Mg	
^{236}U	Ne, Mg	
^{236}Pu	^{28}Mg	$\sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ a}$
^{237}Np	^{30}Mg	$> 5 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ a}$
^{241}Am	^{34}Si	$> 9 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ a}$



Ne

Mg

ff

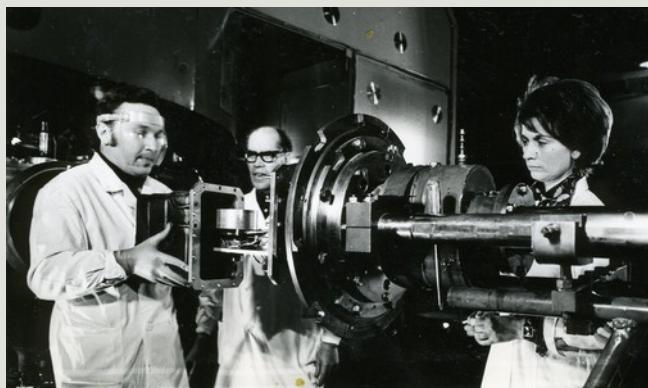
2020: > 20 parent nuclei

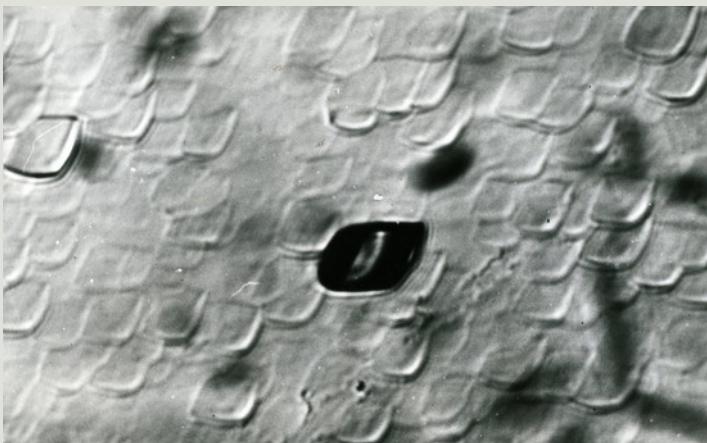
$87 < Z < 96$; $Z = 56$

11 types of clusters

$Z=6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14$

Photos





НАУКА И ЖИЗНЬ

2

● Коломенский тепловозостроительный завод готовится к серийному выпуску самого мощного в СССР односекционного тепловоза ТЭП70. ● Современные гипотехнические

ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО «ПРАВДА», МОСКВА

1975

Фото: А. Борисов



Thank you for your attention