

## Introduction and Motivation

Contraband (e.g., explosives) poses a security risk



*Fig. 1:* Shipment containers at the port of Los Angeles [1] Can be discriminated from benign cargo by detecting radiative capture reactions in HCNO



*Fig. 2:* Example radiative capture reaction with H-1 target [2]

- Neutron interrogation + gamma ray detection makes concealing contraband difficult
- End application: interrogate shielded cargo with a (D2O) neutron source to detect contraband



## **Neutron Interrogation for Detection of Contraband in Cargo**

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# **Technical Approach**

H-2

 $\mathcal{O}$ 



- Explosive simulant from ANSI Standard [3]
- Simulations conducted in MCNPX [4]



**Fig. 4:** Top-down simulation geometry view in MCNPX

### Measurement

- Irradiated plastic CH<sub>4</sub> target
- Easily procured
- 2 out of HCNO
- D2O mass lower than simulation for practicality







Fig. 5: Lab measurement setup

References [1] Everport Container Terminal. Port of Los Angeles. (n.d.). Retrieved November 30, 2022, from https://www.portoflosangeles.org/business/terminals/container/everport-terminal-services [2] CanTeach. (n.d.). CANDU Fundamentals. Retrieved November 30, 2022, from https://sites.ifi.unicamp.br/mabernal/files/2014/09/NeutronInteractions.pdf [3] American national standard minimum performance criteria for active interrogation systems used for Homeland Security. (2008). IEEE. https://doi.org/10.1109/ieeestd.2008.4453881 [4] MCNPX-Polimi [Computer software]. (2011). Radiation Safety Information Computational Center.

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Explosive simulant (target)
D2O
Lead
Concrete
Tungsten
Borated polyethylene
Air
Steel



Fig. 6: Simulated photon flux spectrum; Inset shows peak at ~10.8 MeV



- **HCNO** gamma signatures
- peak identification

### **Next Steps**

- reduce noise
- Improve interrogation efficiency
- Define elemental ratio algorithm





<b>Table 1:</b> Net simulation photon fluxes		
Element	Flux (cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	
Η	$0.175 \pm 0.315$	
С	$0.121 \pm 0.000$	
Ν	$0.004 \pm 0.000$	

Net increase above background for HCN signatures Measurement

- No clear HC peaks
- 4.6% pile-up

Conclusion

Simulated neutron interrogation produces unique

In measurement, linac background prevents gamma

Low pile-up rate is good for seeing target signal

Increase shielding and detector distance to

