



#### Monte Carlo simulations as a tool for the development of a new reference ionisation chamber

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> http://www.irmm.jrc.be http://www.jrc.cec.eu.int





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- Motivation for the development of a new reference ionisation chamber
- Monte Carlo simulations in the design process of a new reference chamber
- Towards absolute MC simulations
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### Motivation .....



#### SIR (Système International de Référence) chamber at BIPM

- 4π well-type ionisation chamber (IG11, 2 MPa  $N_2$ )
- 30 years of calibrations, >60
  radionuclides (photon and pure beta)
- Comparison with <sup>226</sup>Ra reference source (equivalent activity  $A_e$ )

#### BUT

- What if any component breaks down?
- Sensitivity to low photon energies

C. Michotte, Appl. Rad. Isot. 56 (2002)15-20





#### Motivation .....

**Development of a new reference IC:** 

"determination of design and operation criteria for a cylindrical IC system which should guarantee a reproducible output at the level of a few tenths of a percent for different chambers constructed according to these criteria"

- Original idea : Reher (IRMM), Woods (NPL), Denecke (IRMM)
- Proto-type chamber based on NPL IC
- MC simulations :
  - L. Johansson, A. Švec/J. Gasparro (EGS-4),
  - this work (MCNP)



### ... MC simulations ....

#### In development process several methods used :

- Deterministic model of cylindrical IC
- Measurements with proto-type chamber
- MC simulations
  - MCNP4c









#### ... MC simulations ....

#### Several contributions to ionisation current



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### . MC simulations ....

#### Start from proto-type IC: photon and electron response (MCNP)





### .... MC simulations ....

Determination of tolerances on IC system parameters for a <u>0.1%</u> variation in output (20 keV to 2 MeV)

Example 1. IC response as a function of electrode thickness





# ... MC simulations ....

Example 2. Determination of effect of radial source displacements





 $\rightarrow$  tolerance for 0.1% : 0.9 mm for optimised design

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### .. MC simulations ....

#### New reference chamber ...

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Item	Value/statement	Required tolerance
L	35-40 cm	1.6 mm (2 MeV)
R	9 - 9.5 cm	70 µm (2 MeV)
R <sub>0</sub>	2.5 – 3 cm	55 µm (30 keV)
R <sub>e</sub>	5.5 cm	60 µm (20 keV)
Inner wall	Aluminium/Vespel	
<i>m</i> (thickness inner wall)	0.2 cm Al / 0.6 cm Vespel	1 μm/15 μm (20 keV)
Electrode	Aluminium	
$m_{\rm e}$ (thickness electrode)	0.3 cm	14 µm (30 keV)
Filling gas	Argon	
Gas pressure	2 MPa	2 kPa (2 MeV)
Source positioning	center	0.9 mm (20 keV, Al)





PENELOPE MC / Experiment Vinten 671 chamber (~1 MPa N<sub>2</sub>)

±7% (gas pressure)



A. De Vismes, M.N. Amiot, Appl. Rad. Isot. 59 (2003) 267-272





#### Can we get absolute agreement between MC and measurements ?

- Proto-type IC : Geometrical parameters well-known
- Pressure controlled with traceable RUSKA pressure balance
- Measurement of <sup>54</sup>Mn source (834.8 keV) as function of gas pressure
- Ion loss (recombination, diffusion)?
  - $\rightarrow$  determination of saturation current (I<sub>s</sub>)



 $\frac{I}{I_s} = 1 - \frac{a}{U} - \frac{b}{U^2} I$ 









Measurements :

absolute measurement of current ( $\delta I/I > 1\%$ )

Simulations :

MCNP, \*F8 tally : E<sub>d</sub> (MeV/particle)

$$Q_d = \frac{e E_d}{W}$$

 $W_{Ar} = 26.4 \text{ eV} \pm 0.5 \text{ eV}$ (ICRU31)

Argon, Al inner tube



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### .....Conclusions

- Tolerances on geometrical and operational parameters for a new reference IC system were determined with MC simulations (MCNP)
- Absolute agreement between measurements and MC simulations (limited by uncertainty on W-value!)
- New reference chamber will be built and tested in near future