Moderated and Fast Neutrons Dosimetry Using Radiometric Gafchromic [™] EBT3 Film

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The dosimetric response of the Gafchromic[™] EBT3 film upon exposure to moderated neutrons and fast neutrons were investigated. The moderated neutrons are from two Am-Be sources with an average flux of 2.3×10^4 cm⁻² s⁻¹ while the fast neutrons were obtained by direct exposure to the neutrons from Am-Be source having standard spectral emission probability with neutron yield of 1.1×10⁷ s⁻¹. EBT3 radiochromic films were irradiated in both the moderated and fast neutron fields for different durations. Thereafter, Gafchromic[™] EBT3 films were scanned with flatbed scanner and the resulted RGB images were separated to color channels Red, Green, Blue. The dynamic ranges of the EBT3 Gafchromic Time films irradiated with moderated neutrons are approximately equal to, 136 ± 3 , 125 ± 2 , 89 ± 2 , and 26 ± 6 for red, green, grey, and blue color respectively, while in the case of fast neutrons irradiation, the dynamic ranges are 83 ± 2 , 73 ± 3 , 40 ± 1 , and 37 ± 3 , in their respective order. UV-Vis absorbance spectra at the two characteristic peaks of 632 ± 2 nm and 580 ± 2 nm of irradiated Gafchromic [™] EBT3 film show a wider dynamic range but lower sensitivity comparing with flatbed scanner. The results reveal that the response of Gafchromic[™] EBT3 film to both moderated neutrons and fast neutrons is almost the same. The indirect and direct energy band gaps of the Gafchromic EBT3 films irradiated with moderated neutrons and fast neutrons in the range of applied irradiation time exhibit insignificant change. By contrast, Urbach's energy shows a continuous decrease with the increment of irradiation time.

Keywords; Moderated neutrons, Fast neutrons, Gafchromic[™] EBT3 film, Flatbed scanner, UV-Vis spectrophotometer, Radiation dosimetry.