

An Optoelectronic Neutron Detector

TECHNOLOGY NUMBER: 6284



OVERVIEW

All-solid-state neutron detector based on Čerenkov radiation

- Provides compact, real-time neutron detection with lower power consumption
- Homeland security, nuclear safety, scientific research

BACKGROUND

The need for efficient neutron detection is critical for protecting against nuclear hazards and threats. Historically, neutron detection has relied on He-3 gas-filled detectors, revered for their high neutron capture cross-section. However, He-3's low natural abundance and dwindling supply have driven the search for solid-state alternatives. Solid and liquid scintillators, doped with isotopes like lithium-6 or boron-10, offer promising pathways due to their favorable absorption properties. Among these, boron-10 loaded borosilicate glass emerges as a strong candidate. Its high density and significant neutron absorption cross-section can potentially match or exceed the efficiency of He-3 detectors, but in a more compact form. As advanced threats and safety requirements continue to escalate, there remains an urgent need for innovative, portable neutron detection technologies.

INNOVATION

Technology ID

6284

Category

Hardware Engineering & Physical Sciences Semiconductor, MEMS, and Electronics

Inventor

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Further information

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Researchers at the University of Michigan have developed a novel neutron detector leveraging the Čerenkov effect in borosilicate glass, combined with modern optoelectronic technology. In this setup, neutrons interact with boron-10 in the glass, producing charged particles that emit Čerenkov radiation as they travel faster than the phase velocity of light in the medium. This radiation is detected by a sensitive p-i-n diode, which creates a charge pulse amplified and processed for real-time detection. The all-solid-state nature of this device offers a compact, scalable, and portable solution, making it suitable for on-the-go applications like wearable neutron dosimeters. The technology promises high sensitivity, excellent gamma discrimination, and ease of integration with existing electronics.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

US10495766B2 "Optoelectronic neutron detector"