

CN-85

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CN-85 ()
 (3,4,5,6N) (NaOH) ,
 (0.5-4 hr) (40 , 50 , 60° C)
 ,(1 μ Ci) ²⁴¹Am 1.5 MeV
 ,(75–210%) 10°C
) (

Determination of Optimum Etching Conditions of Nuclear Track Detector Cellulose Nitrate CN-85 for Alpha Particles

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research to study the effect of etching conditions such as the concentration of the etchant solution, and temperature on the detecting properties of nuclear track detector (cellulose nitrate) CN-85, in order to determine the optimum etching conditions. An (NaOH) solution with (3, 4, 5, 6N) concentrations and

temperatures range (40,50,60° C) has been used for the following etching times (0.5-4 hr) to develop tracks of alpha particles with energy 1.5MeV of emanated from ²⁴¹Am source of (1μCi) activity. It is found that an increment in the concentration and the temperature of the solution leads to an increment in the diameter of the tracks, it was also noted that an increment in the temperature by 10C° leads to an increment in the average radii of tracks by (75 – 210 %). Eventually it is found that for each specific temperature of etchant optimum condition of specified etching time, (which appears the highest number of tracks) and also specified the track diameter, these two condition will be changed when the concentration of etchant is also change at a fixed temperature.

(SSNTD's)

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(Fleischer et al,1975) (2002) (Al-Nia'emi,1998) (Khan,1980)

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CN-85

(Durrain and Bull ,1987) (C₆H₈N₂ O₅)_n

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(Papastefanou et al; 1995) (Harvey et al; 1998)

.(Sadowski et al; 1997)

CN-85

,

(Thermal stability)

(Tager et al., 1978)

(Cross linking)

(1992)

(OH⁻)

(1993)

CN-85

(Zamani et al,1986)

(25-

(4-6 N)

. 55° C)

.(2000)

(S)

(V)

(NaOH)

(40, 50, 60° C)

(3 ,4 , 5 ,6 N)

1.5MeV

²⁴¹Am

(1 ×1cm²)

(100μ m)

CN-85

5.485 MeV

(1 μCi)

²⁴¹Am

1.5 MeV

(4cm)

(Mahesh and Mustafa ,1976)

(NaOH)

(3, 4, 5, 6N)

(40,50,60° C)

(0.5-4hr)

(7X × 40X)

±%5

- 1

(OH⁻)

(1992) (1993)

(1, 2, 3)

(3, 4, 5, 6 N)

(0.5-4hr)

CN-85

(40, 50, 60° C)

(2.5 hr)

(1)

40°C

(1N)

(6N)

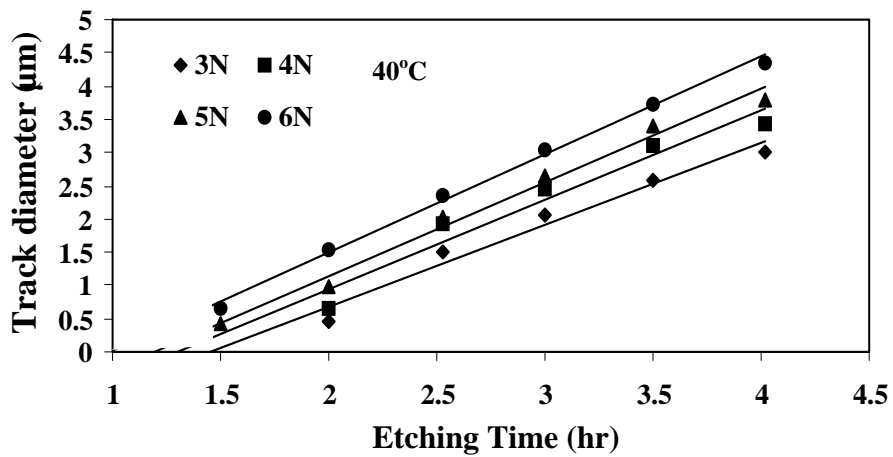
(3N)

...

. 3N (4, 5, 6 N) (20.1, 34.6, 55.3%)
 ,(8.7, 18.5, 28.3%) (50, 60° C)
 3N (4, 5, 6 N) (14.6, 38.07, 55.7%)
 . (2, 3)
 (OH⁻)

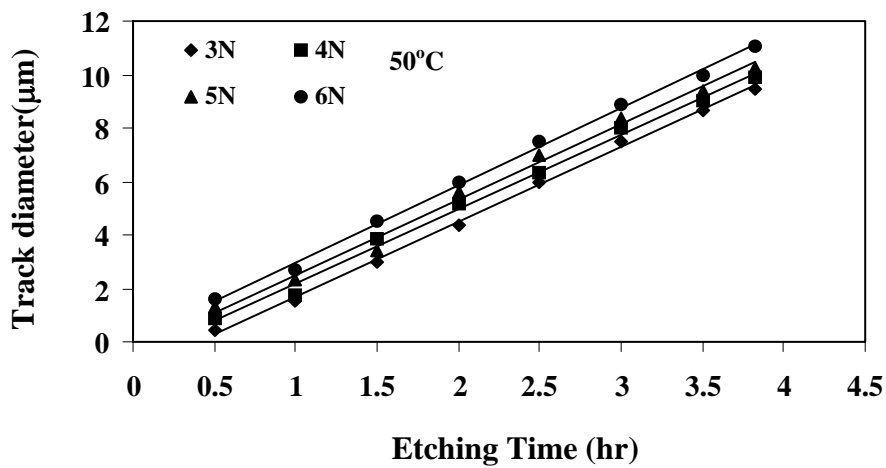
(Zamani et al,1986)

(Dwived K.K. and Mukherji S.,1979)



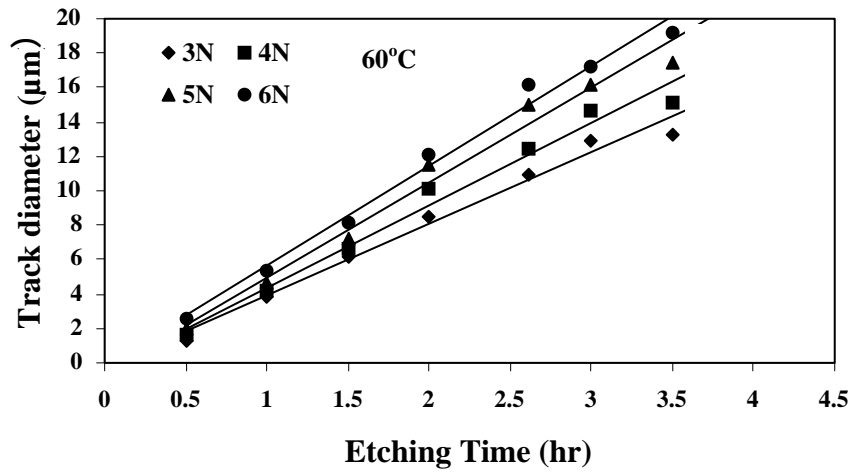
40° C

:1



(50° C)

:2



(60° C)

:3

(4 ,5 ,6)

(320±20)

5

(7X×40X)

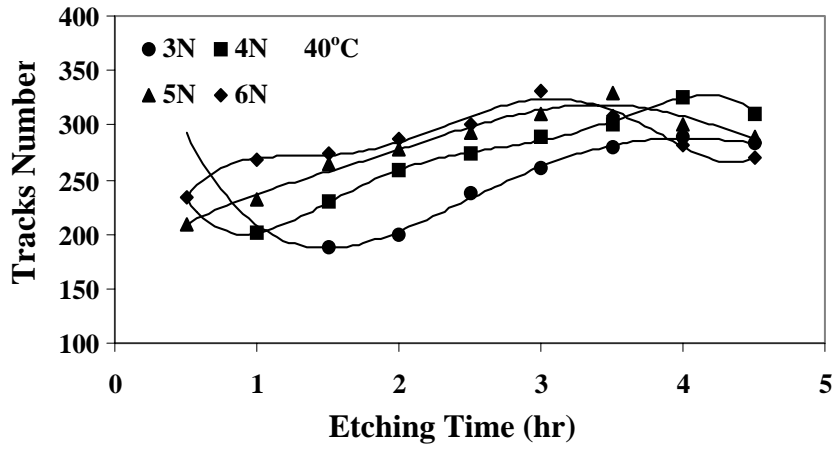
Gaussian Distribution

(Mahesh and Mustafa ,1976)

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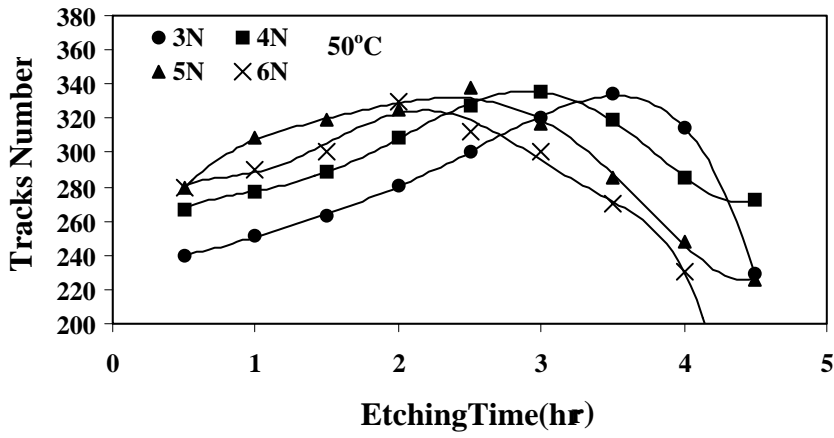
60° C 6N

...



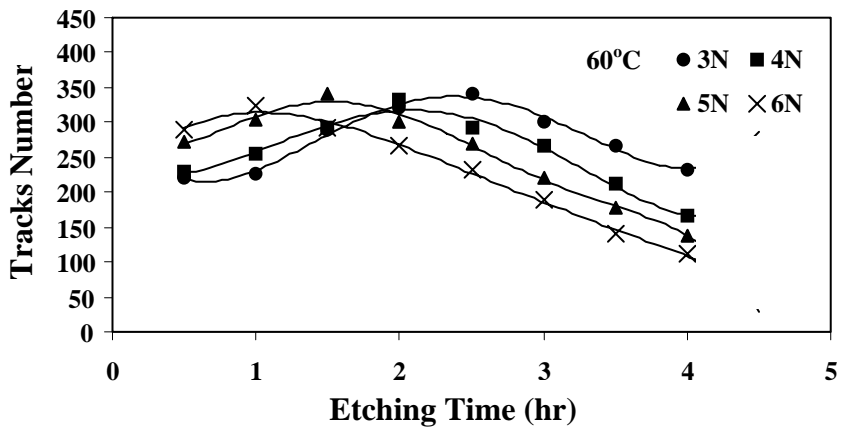
40°C

:4



50°C

:5



60°C

:6

(7 , 8 , 9 ,10)

(3,4,5,6 N)

(40, 50, 60° C)

(29.8 , 62.6%)

(2.5 hr)

3N

(50 , 60 ° C)

(22.9, 55.3 %)

40° C

(4 , 5, 6N)

(50 , 60 ° C)

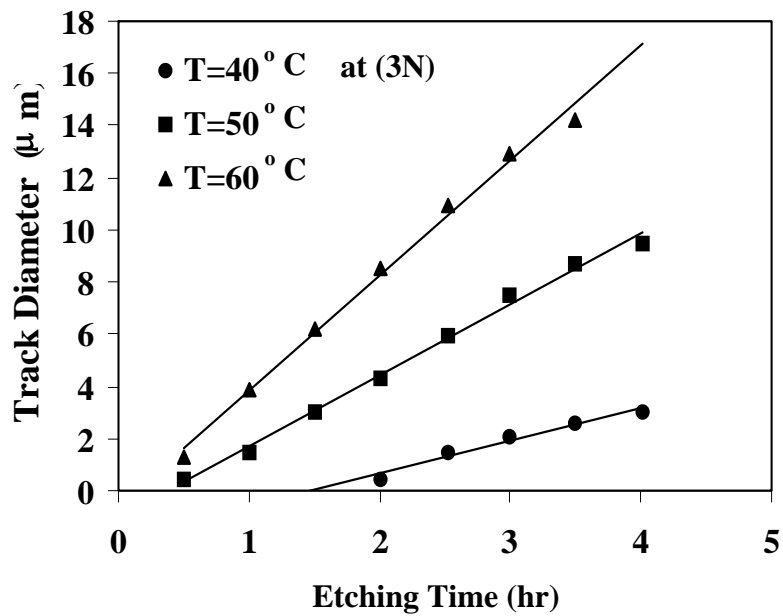
(56.6,21.7%) (23.1,61.4%)

40° C

10 ° C

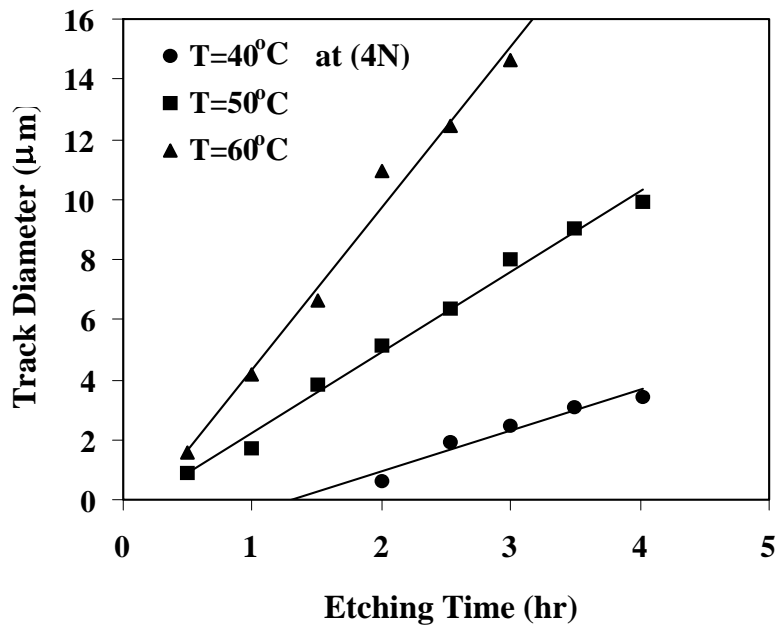
(75-210%)

.(Charvat and Spurny,1988) (2000)



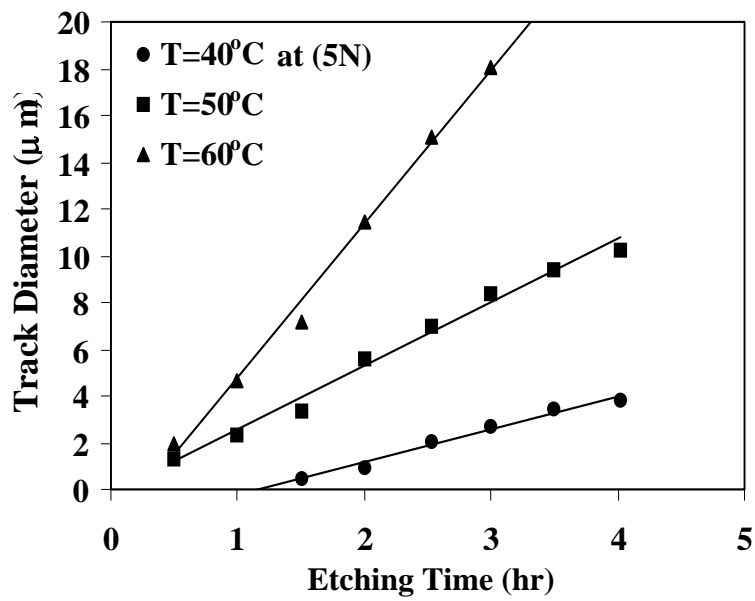
3N

:7



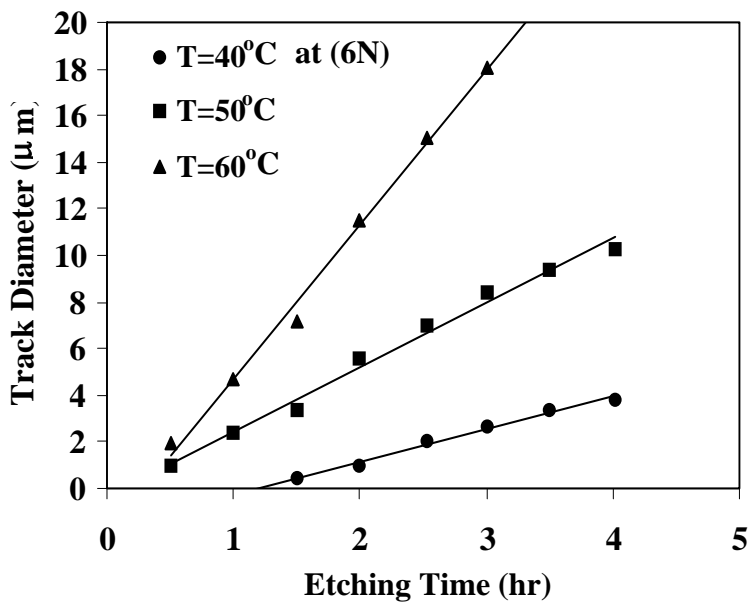
4N

:8



5N

:9



6N

:10

70° C

(Zamani M.,1986) (2000)

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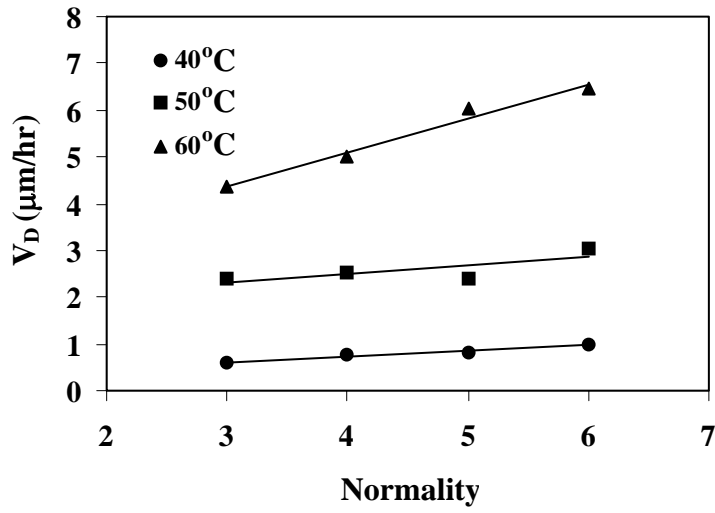
(V_D)

. (1,2,3,7,8,9,10)

(11 12)

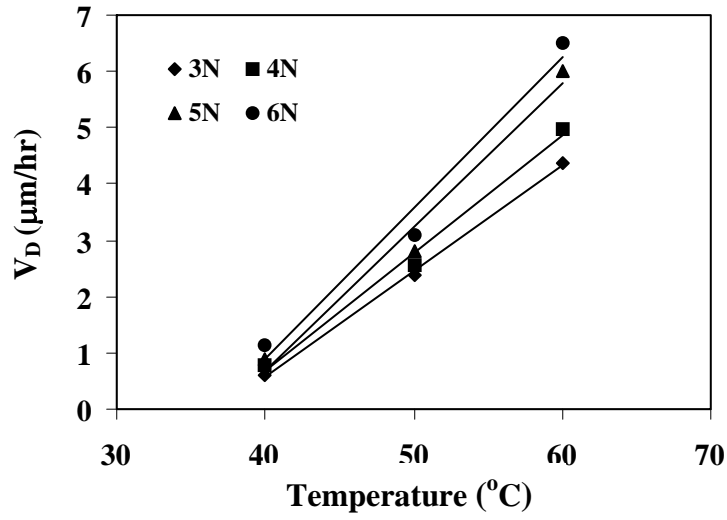
2.5 hr

.(2000)



(2.5hr)

:11



(2.5hr)

:12

(4 , 5 , 6)

(1 , 2 , 3)

(1)

(3 , 4 , 5 , 6 N)

(40 , 50 , 60 °C)

CN-85

:1

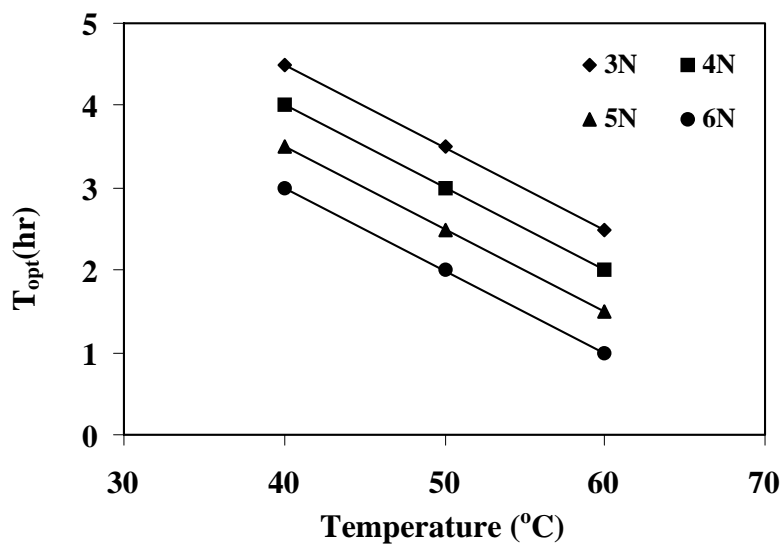
N	40 °C		50 °C		60 °C	
	T _{opt.} (hr)	D(μm)	T _{opt.} (hr)	D (μm)	T _{opt.} (hr)	D (μm)
3	4.5	5.45	3.5	9.95	2.5	16.1
4	4	3.91	3	8.22	2	11.2
5	3.5	2.73	2.5	6.32	1.5	7.1
6	3	1.90	2	4.36	1	3.8

(13 14)

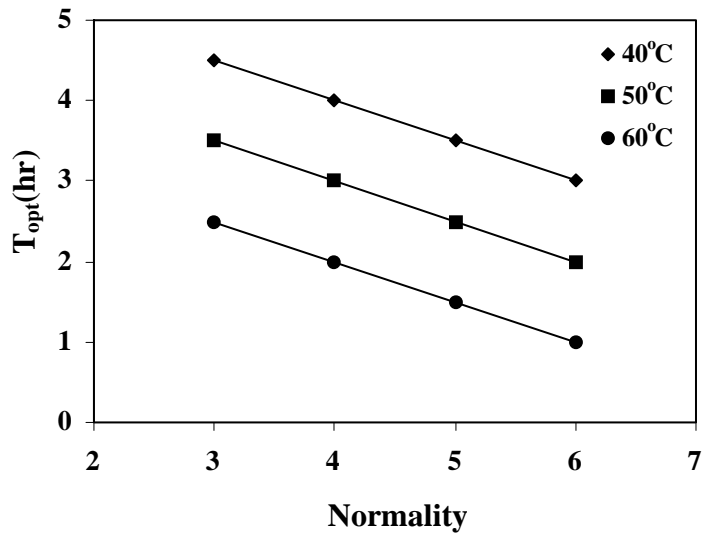
)

(T_{opt.})

(



:13



:14

(1)

4N (1990) CN-85
3.5hr 50 °C

.1

CN-85

10 °C .2

.3

60 °C 6N .4

(1) .5

.1

1992

2000

PM-355

1990

2002

CR-39

1993

.2

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