

(2005/3/7 2004/12/7)

.(0.331-2.65) Mrad (300-900) nm

. (50-400)°C

.(0.25) hr

Study the Effect of Gamma-Ray and Annealing on the Optical Absorption of Glass

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ABSTRACT

A study of Gamma-ray effects on the optical absorption of glass for a range of wavelengths (300-900) nm with doses varied between (0.331-2.65) Mrad. The effect of annealing treatment on the optical absorption within the range of (50-400)°C has been also studied, then the calibration line for measuring the irradiation dose for Gamma-ray on the glass was established. Two models were used to measure the activation energy at fixed annealing time (0.25) hr.

Ibrahim et al.,) (1968)
 .(2000) (1993) (1978

- - (Brekhovaskikh, 1959)
 (Segovia and Herrera, 1980) . (10⁸ Rad)
 (Friebele et al., 1985) .

(2000) .
 (350) nm

(GD-450) (Norimichi, 2001)
 (10 keV - 10 MeV)
 0.025 eV – 15) (30 keV - 3 MeV)
 (MeV)
 (Slides)

(α p)

(Norgett et al., 1975) (Norris and Ernise, 1974) (Ernise and Norris,1974)
 .(2000) (1988) (Burns et al, 1982)

(2000) (1988)

.....

(2000) (1988) (Tittel and Kamel, 1967)

)

(2000) (1988

(Green et al, 1985)

$$\left(\frac{D_t - D_o}{D_o}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{D_t - D_o}{D_o}\right) = \ln A + n \ln t - \frac{E_a}{KT} \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

:

: D_t, D_o

: A

(t) : n

: t

: E_a

: K

: T

$$(\eta_t) \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

:

$$\left(\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}\right) = \ln A + n \ln t + \frac{E_a}{KT} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

:

: η_o

: η_t

$$\frac{1}{T} \ln\left(\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}\right)$$

:

$$E_a \text{ (eV)} = 8.625 \times 10^{-5} |\text{slope}| \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

(V_a) (Modgil and Virk, 1985)
(V_a) (E)

$$V_a = A t^{-n} \exp\left(\frac{-E_a}{KT}\right) \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

$$\ln V_a = \ln A - n \ln t - \frac{E_a}{KT} \dots\dots\dots(5)$$

$$V_a = \frac{D_t - D_o}{t} \dots\dots\dots(6)$$

: (5) (6)

$$\ln\left(\frac{D_t - D_o}{t}\right) = \ln A - n \ln t - \frac{E_a}{KT} \dots\dots\dots(7)$$

(η_t) (7)

: ($\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{t}$)

$$\ln\left(\frac{\eta - \eta_o}{t}\right) = \ln A - n \ln t + \frac{E_a}{KT} \dots\dots\dots(8)$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \ln\left(\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{t}\right)$$

.(3)

(Slides)

$$(3.75 \times 1.25) \text{ cm}^2 \dots\dots\dots(1) \text{ mm}$$

:

Gamma Cell-220

) (Atomic Energy of Canada) (Specification, 1982)
(.527) Yr (⁶⁰Co) .(/
(48) .(5/1982) (6430) Ci
(.20.9) Cm (Model C198)
(.0.535) Mrad/hr

.....

(397.54) Ci

.(7/2003)

.(0.0331) Mrad/hr

. (10) . hrs (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 80)
 (0.25) (10) (8)
 . (50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400) °C hr
 . (30-1200)°C (Thermo line)

: -1

(SECIL

() 1021)

.(300-900) nm

: -2

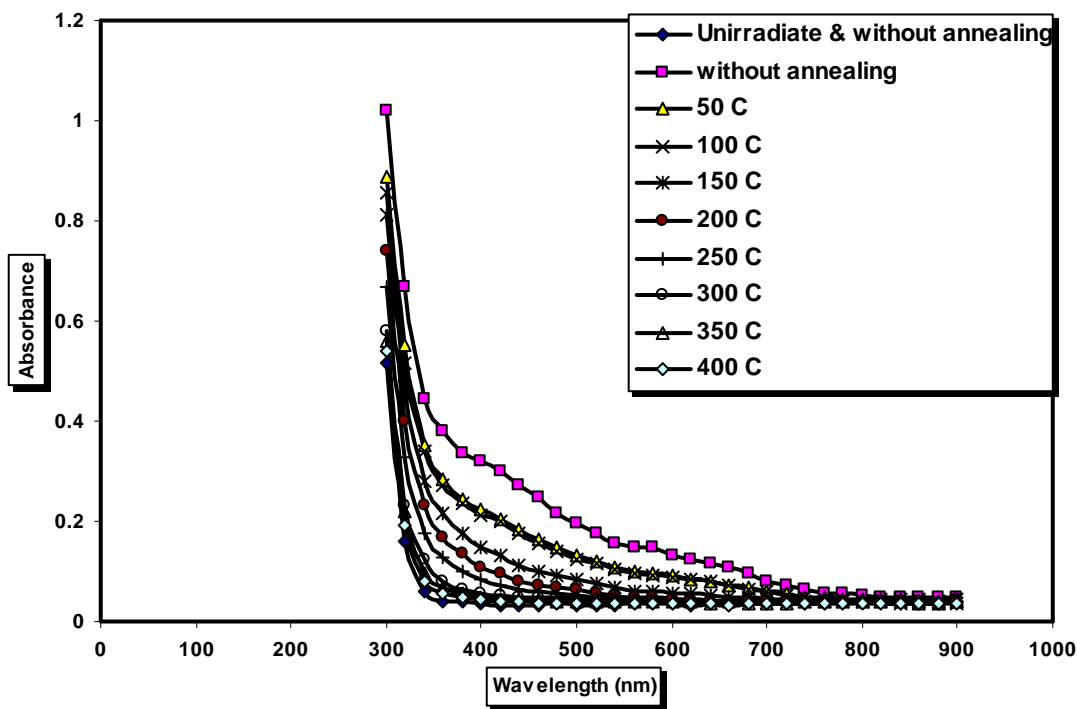
: -3

.(8) (3) (2)

(η_t)

(2) (1)

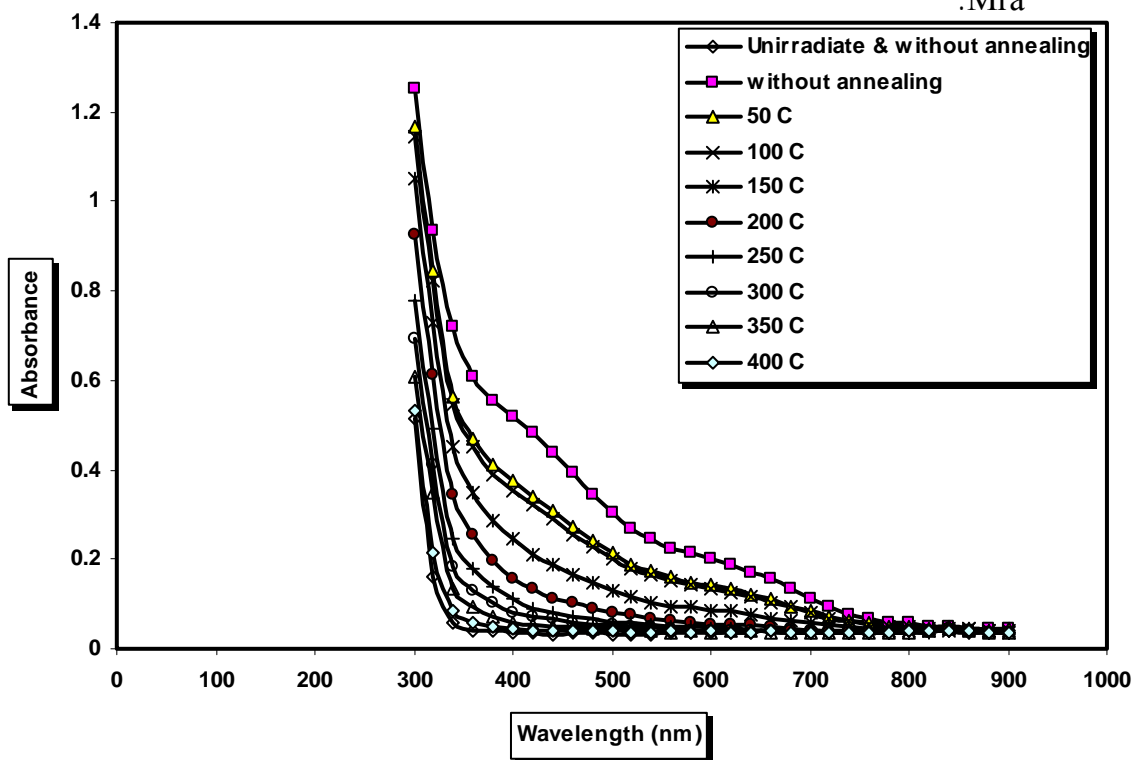
.(2.65) Mrad (0.662) Mrad



0.662

: 1

.Mra



2.650

: 2

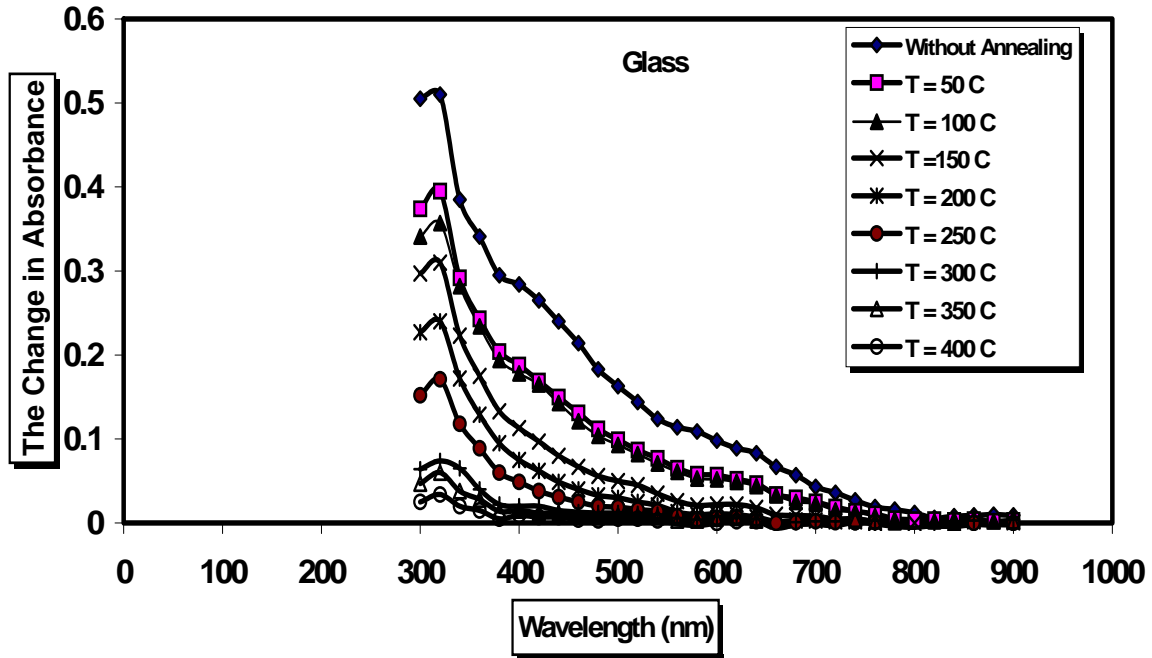
.Mra

(1988,)

(η_o)

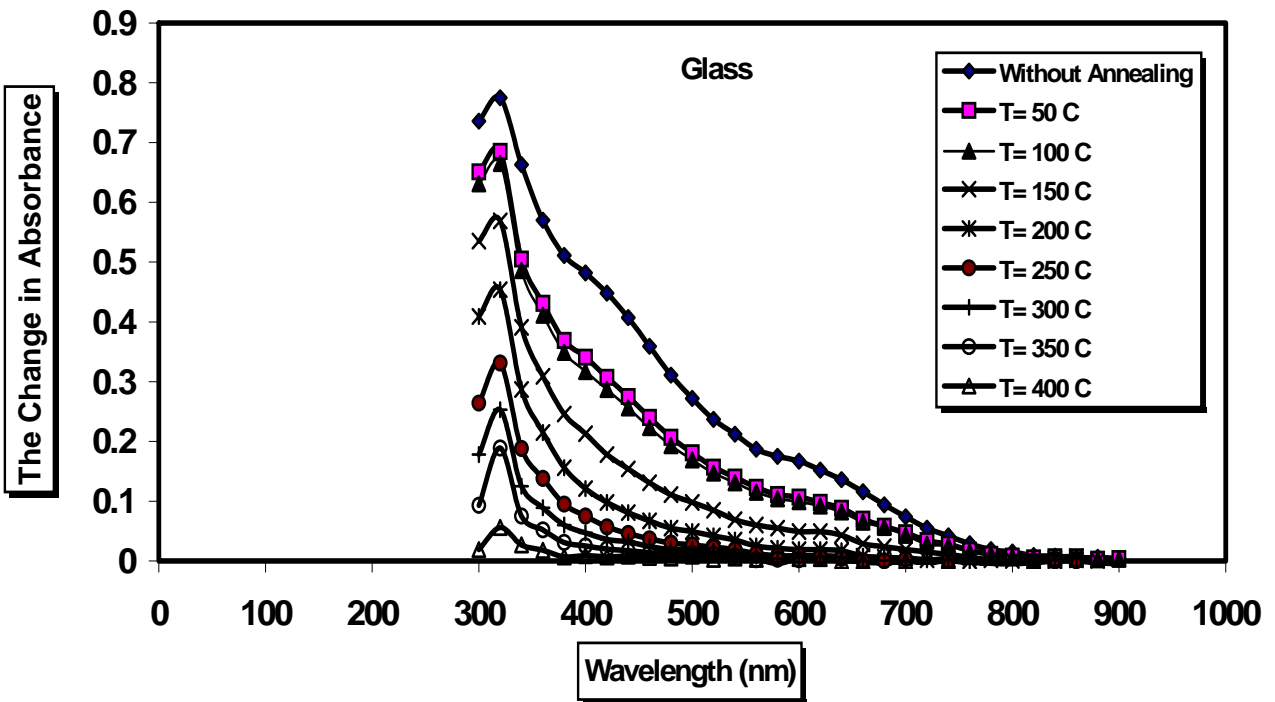
$(25-250)^\circ$

(2000)



: 3

.0.662 Mrad



: 4

.2.650 Mrad

$$(\eta_t - \eta_o) \quad (4) \quad (3)$$

(320) nm

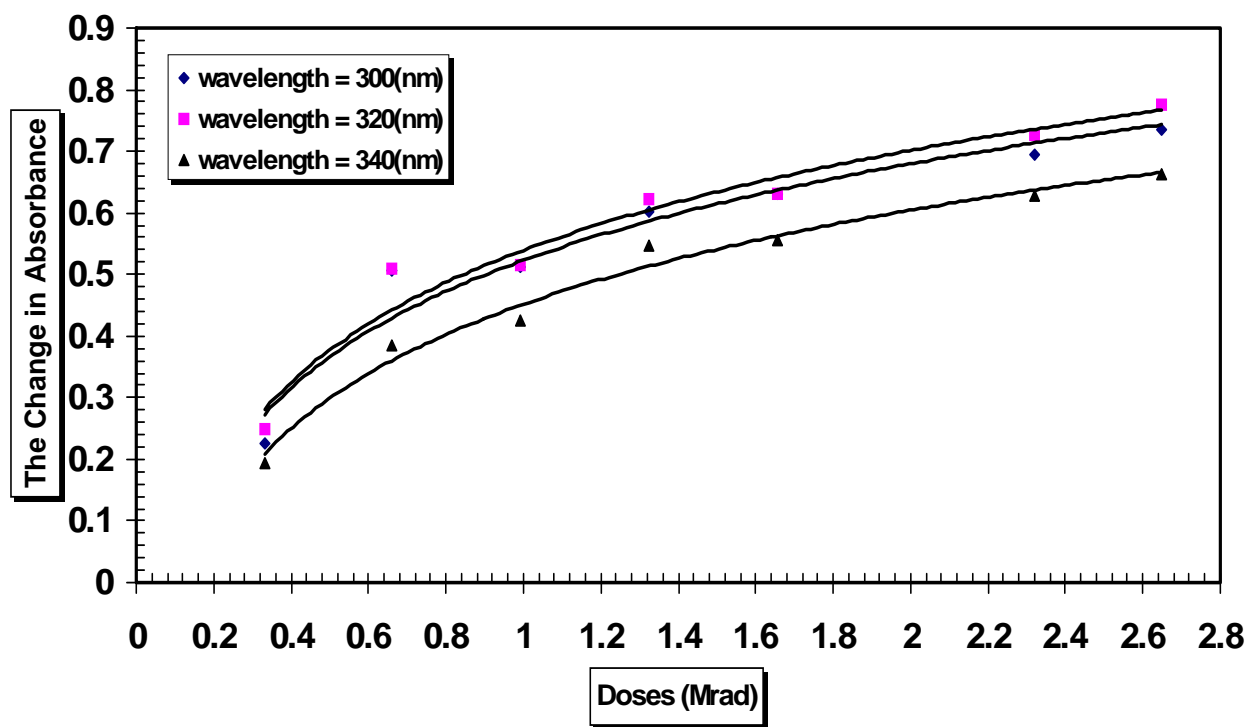
()

()

()

(2000) (1988)

(350) nm (580) nm



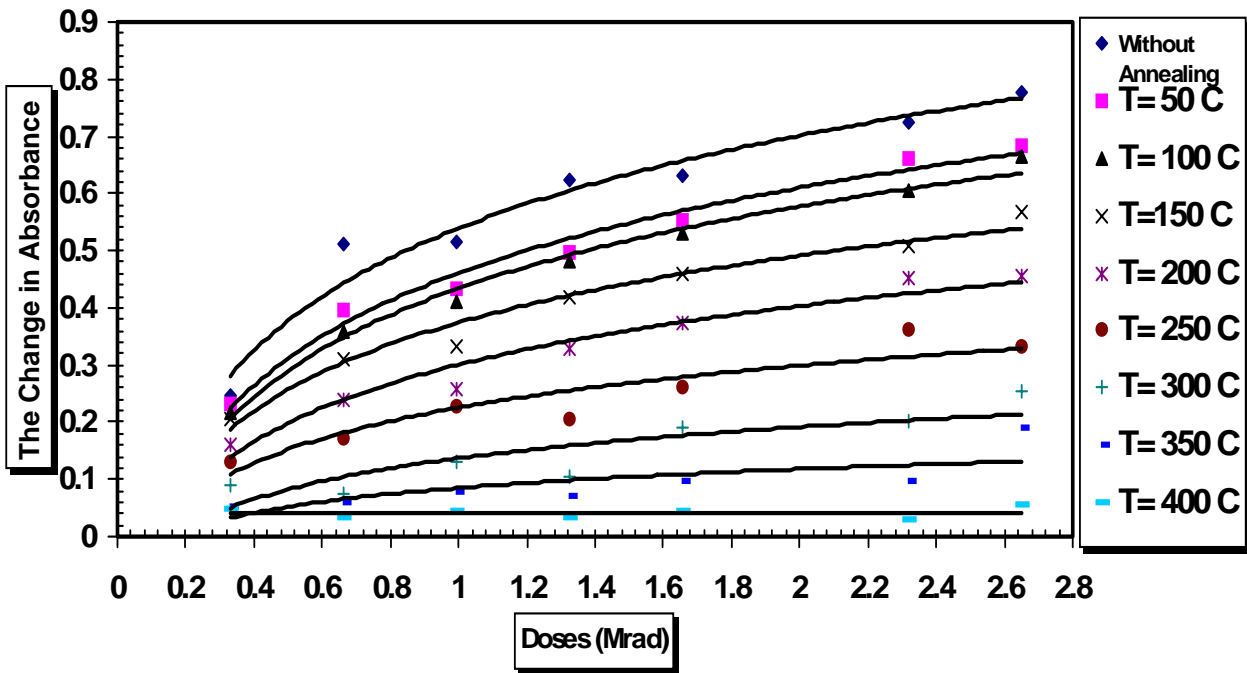
: 5

(5)

(λ = 320) nm

(300,320)nm

.(320) nm



: 6

.320 nm

(6)

(320) nm

)

(438 ±

(Holbert,

(400) °C

(1)

.($\eta_t = \eta_o$)

.(

13) °C

1996)

.(1) hr

(7)

.(3-2-3)

D= 0.331 Mrad

:1

 $\eta_o = 0.159$, $\lambda = 320$ nm

t = 0.25 hr

T °C	T °K	$\frac{1}{T}(K^{-1})$	$\eta_t - \eta_o$	$V_a = \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{t}$	$\ln V_a$	$\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$	$\ln \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$
150	423	0.002364	0.204	0.816	-0.203	1.283	0.249
200	473	0.002114	0.161	0.644	-0.440	1.012	0.012
250	523	0.001912	0.131	0.524	-0.646	0.823	-0.193
300	573	0.001745	0.089	0.356	-1.032	0.559	-0.580
350	623	0.001605	0.052	0.208	-1.570	0.327	-1.117
400	673	0.001486	0.048	0.192	-1.650	0.301	-1.197

D = 0.662 Mrad

:2

 $\eta_o = 0.159$, $\lambda = 320$ nm

t = 0.25 hr

T °C	T °K	$\frac{1}{T}(K^{-1})$	$\eta_t - \eta_o$	$V_a = \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{t}$	$\ln V_a$	$\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$	$\ln \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$
150	423	0.002364	0.31	1.24	0.215	1.949	0.667
200	473	0.002114	0.24	0.96	-0.040	1.509	0.411
250	523	0.001912	0.171	0.684	-0.379	1.075	0.072
300	573	0.001745	0.074	0.296	-1.217	0.465	-0.764
350	623	0.001605	0.06	0.24	-1.427	0.377	-0.974
400	673	0.001486	0.034	0.136	-1.99	0.213	-1.542

D = 0.993 Mrad

:3

 $\eta_o = 0.159$, $\lambda = 320$ nm

t = 0.25 hr

T °C	T °K	$\frac{1}{T}(K^{-1})$	$\eta_t - \eta_o$	$V_a = \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{t}$	$\ln V_a$	$\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$	$\ln \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$
150	423	0.002364	0.333	1.332	0.286	2.094	0.739
200	473	0.002114	0.257	1.028	0.027	1.616	0.480
250	523	0.001912	0.228	0.912	-0.092	1.434	0.360
300	573	0.001745	0.129	0.516	-0.661	0.811	-0.209
350	623	0.001605	0.08	0.32	-1.139	0.503	-0.686
400	673	0.001486	0.044	0.176	-1.737	0.276	-1.284

D = 1.325 Mrad

:4

 $\eta_o = 0.159$ $\lambda = 320$ nm

t = 0.25 hr

T °C	T °K	$\frac{1}{T}(K^{-1})$	$\eta_t - \eta_o$	$V_a = \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{t}$	$\ln V_a$	$\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$	$\ln \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$
150	423	0.002364	0.42	1.68	0.518	2.641	0.971
200	473	0.002114	0.33	1.32	0.277	2.075	0.730
250	523	0.001912	0.207	0.828	-0.188	1.301	0.263
300	573	0.001745	0.105	0.42	-0.867	0.660	-0.414
350	623	0.001605	0.072	0.288	-1.244	0.452	-0.792
400	673	0.001486	0.032	0.128	-2.055	0.201	-1.603

D = 1.656 Mrad

:5

 $\eta_o = 0.159$ $\lambda = 320$ nm

t = 0.25 hr

T °C	T °K	$\frac{1}{T}(K^{-1})$	$\eta_t - \eta_o$	$V_a = \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{t}$	$\ln V_a$	$\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$	$\ln \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$
150	423	0.002364	0.458	1.832	0.605	2.880	1.057
200	473	0.002114	0.372	1.488	0.397	2.339	0.85
250	523	0.001912	0.262	1.048	0.046	1.647	0.499
300	573	0.001745	0.191	0.764	-0.269	1.201	0.183
350	623	0.001605	0.098	0.392	-0.936	0.616	-0.483
400	673	0.001486	0.043	0.172	-1.760	0.270	-1.307

D = 2.319 Mrad

:6

 $\eta_o = 0.159$ $\lambda = 320$ nm

t = 0.25 hr

T °C	T °K	$\frac{1}{T}(K^{-1})$	$\eta_t - \eta_o$	$V_a = \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{t}$	$\ln V_a$	$\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$	$\ln \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$
150	423	0.002364	0.508	2.032	0.709	3.194	1.161
200	473	0.002114	0.451	1.804	0.590	2.836	1.042
250	523	0.001912	0.363	1.452	0.372	2.283	0.825
300	573	0.001745	0.203	0.812	-0.208	1.276	0.244
350	623	0.001605	0.096	0.384	-0.957	0.603	-0.504
400	673	0.001486	0.029	0.116	-2.154	0.182	-1.701

D = 2.650 Mrad

:7

$\eta_o = 0.159$, $\lambda = 320$ nm

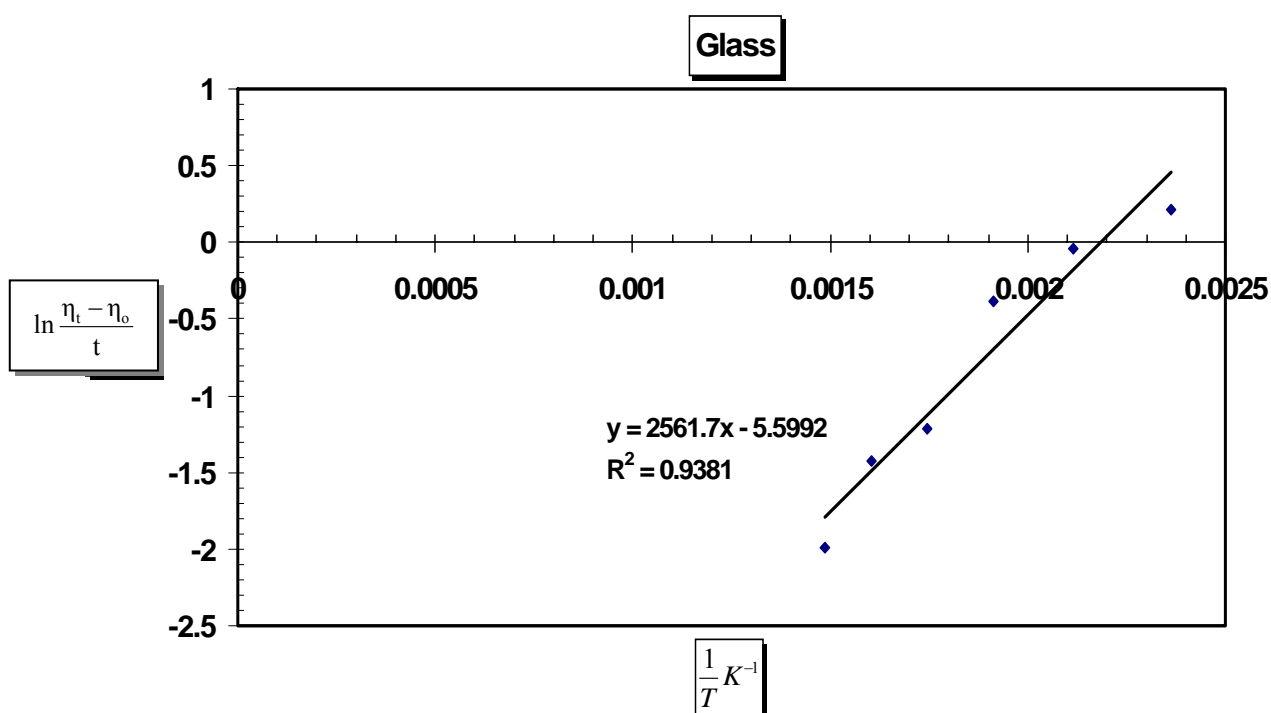
t = 0.25 hr

T °C	T °K	$\frac{1}{T} (K^{-1})$	$\eta_t - \eta_o$	$V_a = \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{t}$	$\ln V_a$	$\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$	$\ln \frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}$
150	423	0.002364	0.569	2.276	0.822	3.578	1.274
200	473	0.002114	0.454	1.816	0.596	2.855	1.049
250	523	0.001912	0.331	1.324	0.280	2.081	0.733
300	573	0.001745	0.253	1.012	0.012	1.591	0.464
350	623	0.001605	0.189	0.756	-0.279	1.188	0.172
400	673	0.001486	0.056	0.224	-1.496	0.352	-1.043

(8) (7)

(fitting)

(0.662) Mrad



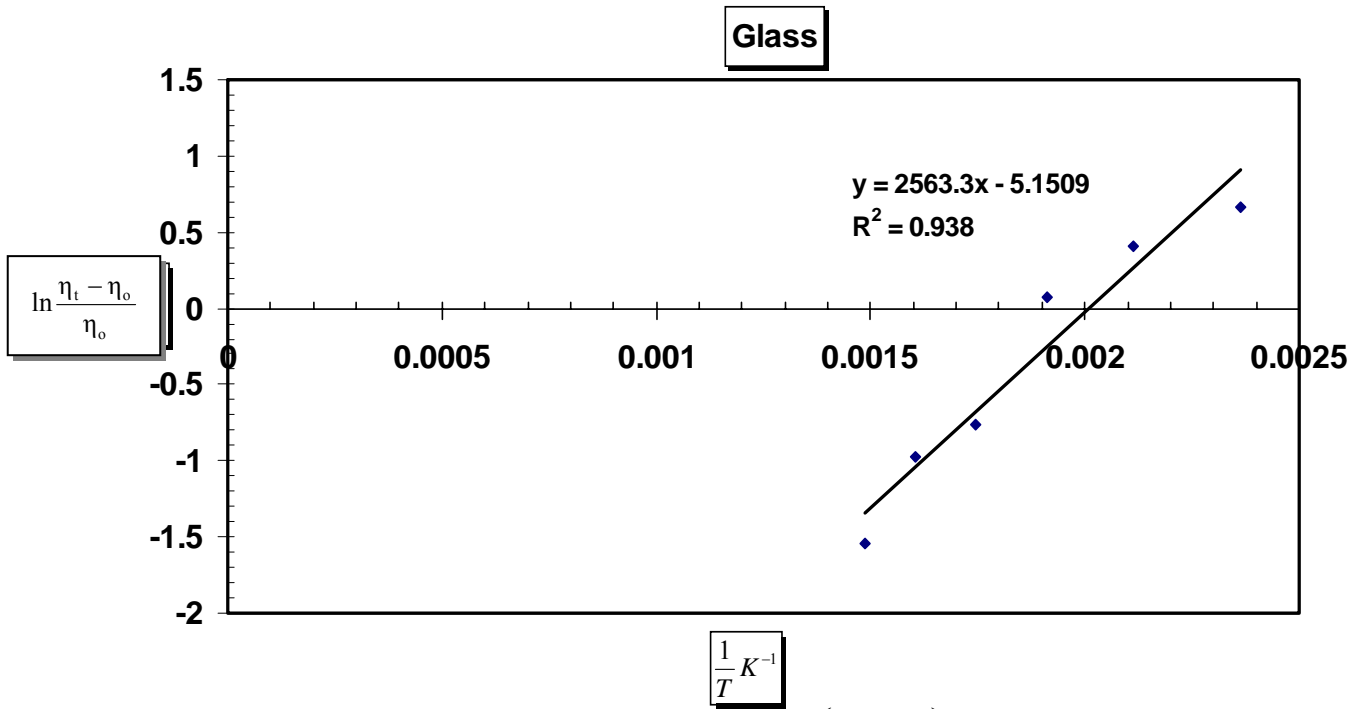
.0.662 Mrad

$\frac{1}{T}$

$\ln\left(\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{t}\right)$

: 7

.....



.0662 Mrad $\frac{1}{T}$ $\ln\left(\frac{\eta_t - \eta_o}{\eta_o}\right)$: 8

(8)

(0.15-0.26) eV

2000,)

.(0.21 ± 0.04) eV

(0.15-0.21) eV

.(

: 8

Doses (Mrad)	Ea (eV)
0.331	0.15
0.662	0.22
0.993	0.19
1.325	0.25
1.656	0.22
2.319	0.26
2.650	0.19

(320)

-1

nm

-2

-3

-4

.1993

.1988

.1968

.2000

.(43)

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