物理

被动法v光子针孔成像测量Pu部件对称性的数值模拟分析

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摘要 采用Monte-Carlo数值模拟方法,理论分析Pu部件在不同针孔装置下的y光子辐射场分布,论证了被动法y光子针孔成像用于测量Pu部件对称性的可行性。数值模拟分析显示:采用优化的针孔装置,可提高成像质量;针孔装置特征、物距、像距属于敏感信息,对这些因素应有限制措施,以防止敏感信息泄漏。

关键词 针孔 被动法 Pu部件

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Numerical Simulation and Analysis on Passive Gamma Ra y Pinhole Imaging to Measure Symmetry Attribution of Pl utonium Component

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Abstract The gamma radiation field was theoretically simulated by Monte-Carlo method for the hypothetical plutonium components in the condition of different pinhole image collimators. The passive gamma ray pinhole image method was studied in order to measure the symmetry attribute of plutonium component. Simulation results show that the quality of image can be improved by using the optimized pinhole collimator, and the sensitive information such as pinhole collimator parameters, object distance, image distance should be treated as barrier information to prevent the release of them.

Key words Pinhole _ passive detection _ plutonium component DOI

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