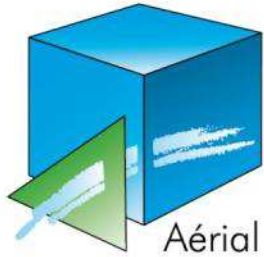


# Improvement of ESR spectrometer sensitivity and its implication on detection of irradiated food products and dosimetry

Florent Kuntz, Salwa Arahouni and Dalal Werner



# Aerial, Technology Resource Centre



→ Technical Assistance



→ Expert Advice

→ Applied Research



Strasbourg - France



Parc d'innovation - Rue Laurent Fries

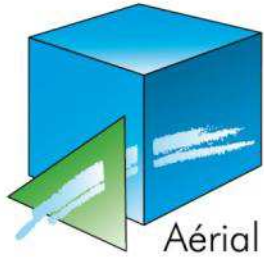
BP 40443 - 67412 Illkirch Cedex

Tel: +33 3 88 19 15 15 - Fax: +33 3 88 19 15 20



Aérial - La bonne dose d'innovation

[www.aerial-crt.com](http://www.aerial-crt.com)



Since 1985, Aérial's goal is to anticipate tomorrow's industrial problems to assist all companies, particularly SME's in all their needs on:

**Radiation processing**



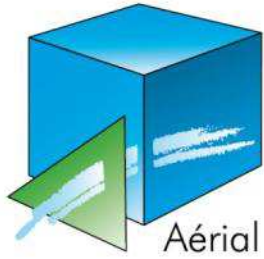
**Food Processing**



**Freeze -Drying**



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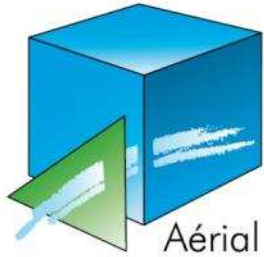
# Outline

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- Introduction/Context
- Improvements in ESR benchtop spectrometers
- Implication on dosimetry applications
- Implication on detection of irradiated food
- Conclusion – Further developments





# Aérial



## Research & Development and Technical Assistance for the Radiation Processing Industry :

### Quality assurance for Radiation Processing :

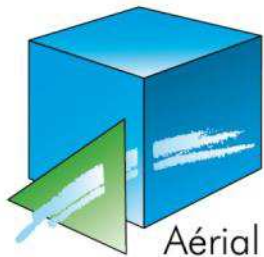


- Dose measurements (COFRAC accredited laboratory-SSDL)
- IQ/OQ/PQ of irradiation plants
- Expertise/Training

### Detection of irradiated food products :



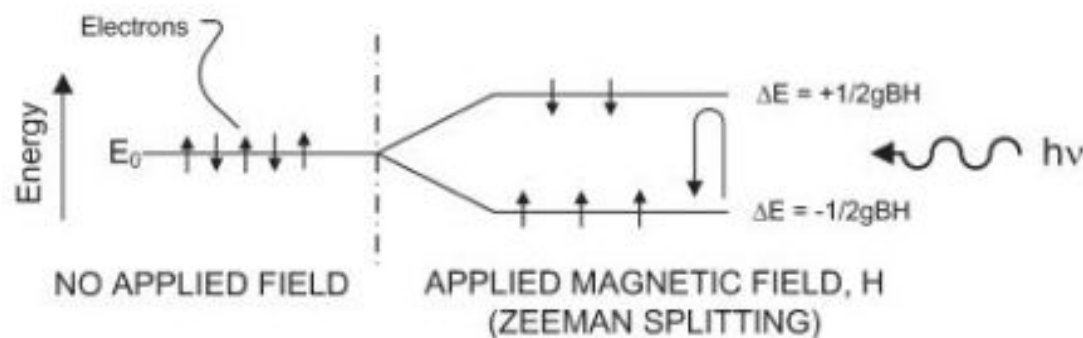
- Accredited laboratory by french ministry of economy, finance and industry



# Introduction/Context



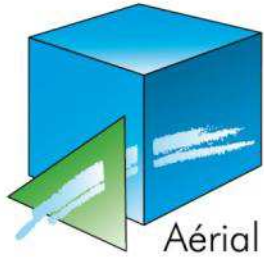
## ESR Spectroscopy / Dosimetry



$$h\nu = \beta \cdot g \cdot B$$

→ Concentration of free radicals

→ Identification of free radical



# Introduction/Context



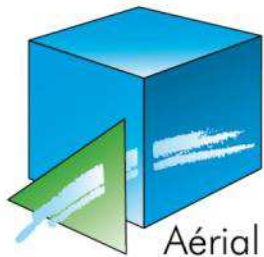
## ESR Spectroscopy / Dosimetry

- **ISO / ASTM51607 – 13** : Standard Practice for Use of the Alanine-EPR Dosimetry System

→ Amplitude of ESR Signal

- **EN 1786:1996** : Detection of irradiated food containing bone - Method by ESR spectroscopy
- **EN 1787:2000** : Detection of irradiated food containing cellulose. Method by ESR spectroscopy
- **EN 13708:2001** : Detection of irradiated food containing crystalline sugar by ESR spectroscopy

→ Presence/absence of specific ESR Signal



# Introduction/Context



## ESR Spectroscopy / Dosimetry

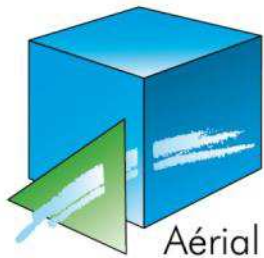
Need

- Best reproducibility
- Highest signal/noise ratio

How

- Improve spectrometer sensitivity
- Reduce noise signal
- Improve signal treatment





# Improvements in ESR spectrometers

Benchtop Spectrometers ...



Adani, Active Spectrum, ...



*MS100, 200, 300, 400, Magnettech  
by Freiberg Instruments*

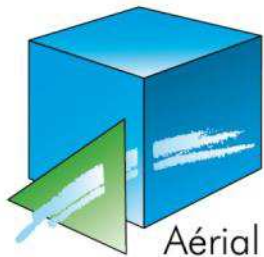
1991



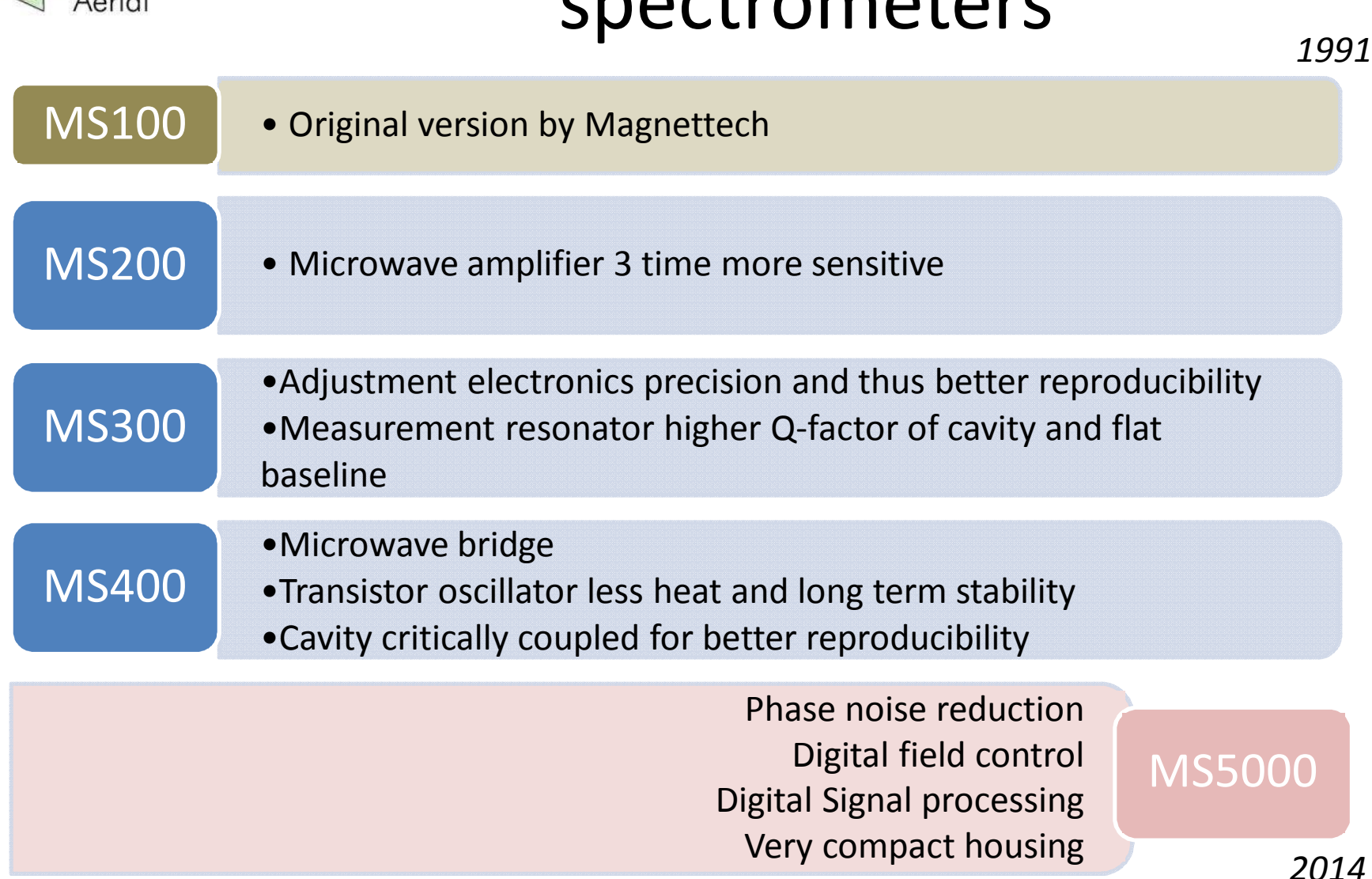
*MS5000, Magnettech by  
Freiberg Instruments*

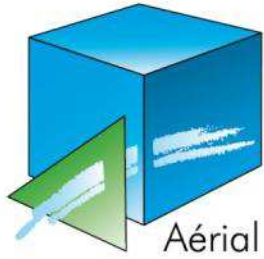
2014





# Improvements in ESR spectrometers

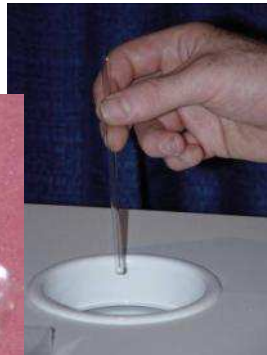




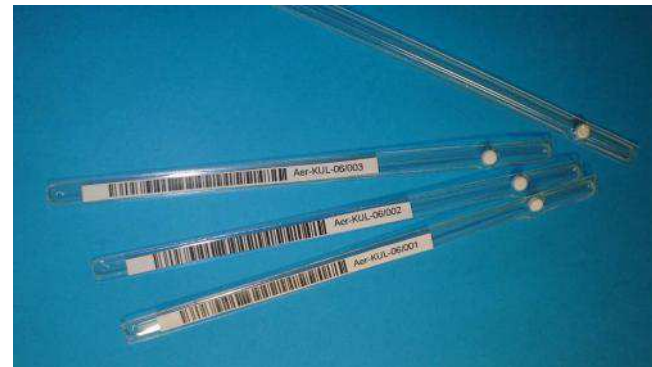
# Implication on dosimetry applications



Packaged Alanine pellets

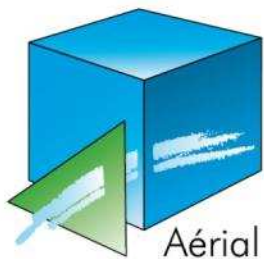


Bare Alanine pellets  
(4 mm diam, 2.3 mm thick, 36 mg)



Traceability during irradiation/measurement  
Protection of pellet  
Precise dose location

→ dosimeter which is readout with its packaging



# Implication on dosimetry applications

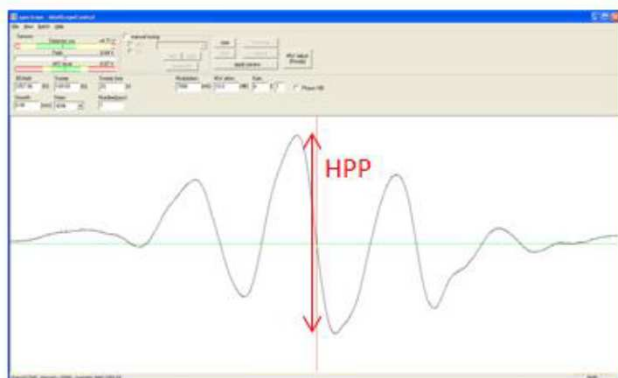
Dosimeter



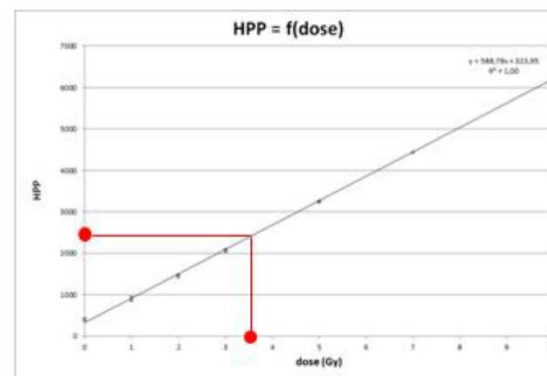
Spectrometer



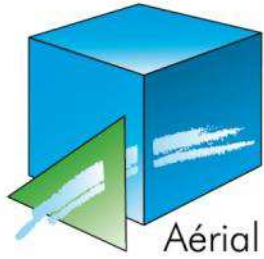
ESR signal



Calibration curve  $\rightarrow$  Dose



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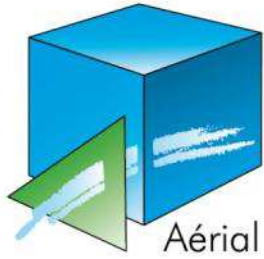


# Implication on dosimetry applications

| Applications         | Dose range |
|----------------------|------------|
| SIT                  | few 10 Gy  |
| Fruits/vegetables    | few 100 Gy |
| Food decontamination | few kGy    |
| Food Sterilization   | few 10 kGy |

→ ESR/Alanine dosimetry system applicable to all applications



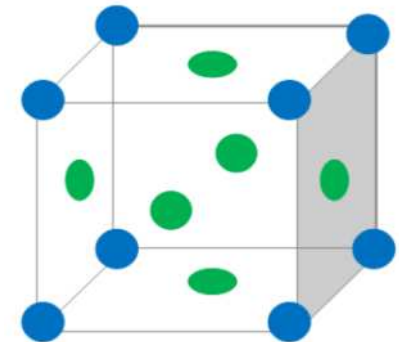


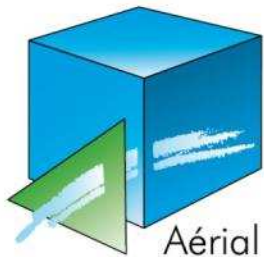
# Implication on dosimetry applications

## DOE approach for the choice of ESR parameters

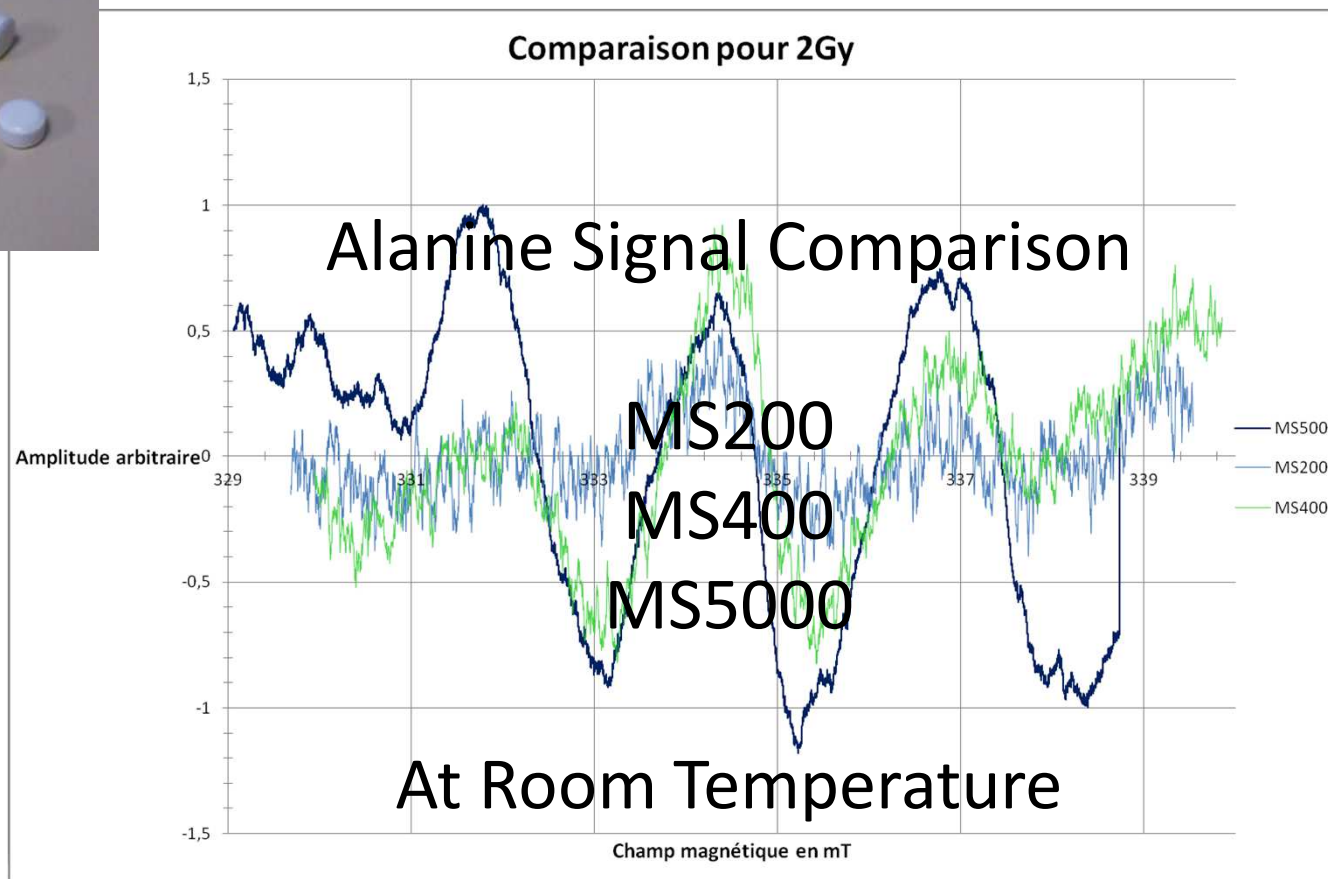
|             |            |              |            |           |       |   |
|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------|---|
| B0-field    | Sweep      | Sweep time   | Modulation | MW atten  | Gain  |   |
| 3353.24 [G] | 194.00 [G] | 30 [s]       | 7000 [mG]  | 10.0 [dB] | 9 E 2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phase 180 |
| Smooth      | Steps      | Number(pass) |            |           |       |   |
| 0.00 [sec]  | 4096       | 30           |            |           |       |   |

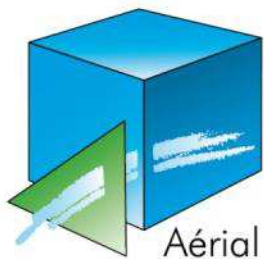
- Sweep time
- Number of scans (reading time)
- Modulation
- MW power
- Signal analysis (Central Hpp, Integrals, Sum of Hpps, ...)





# Implication on dosimetry applications



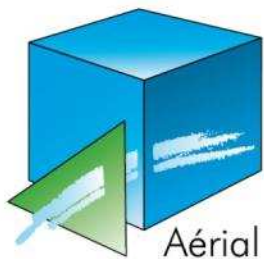


# Implication on dosimetry applications



| Dose Gy | Reproducibility* %<br>MS200 | Reproducibility * %<br>MS 400 |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1       | -                           | 4,8                           |
| 2       | 8,9                         | 5,3                           |
| 5       | 4,2                         | 2,2                           |
| 10      | 1,9                         | 0,8                           |

\* 20 dosimeters irradiated at same dose

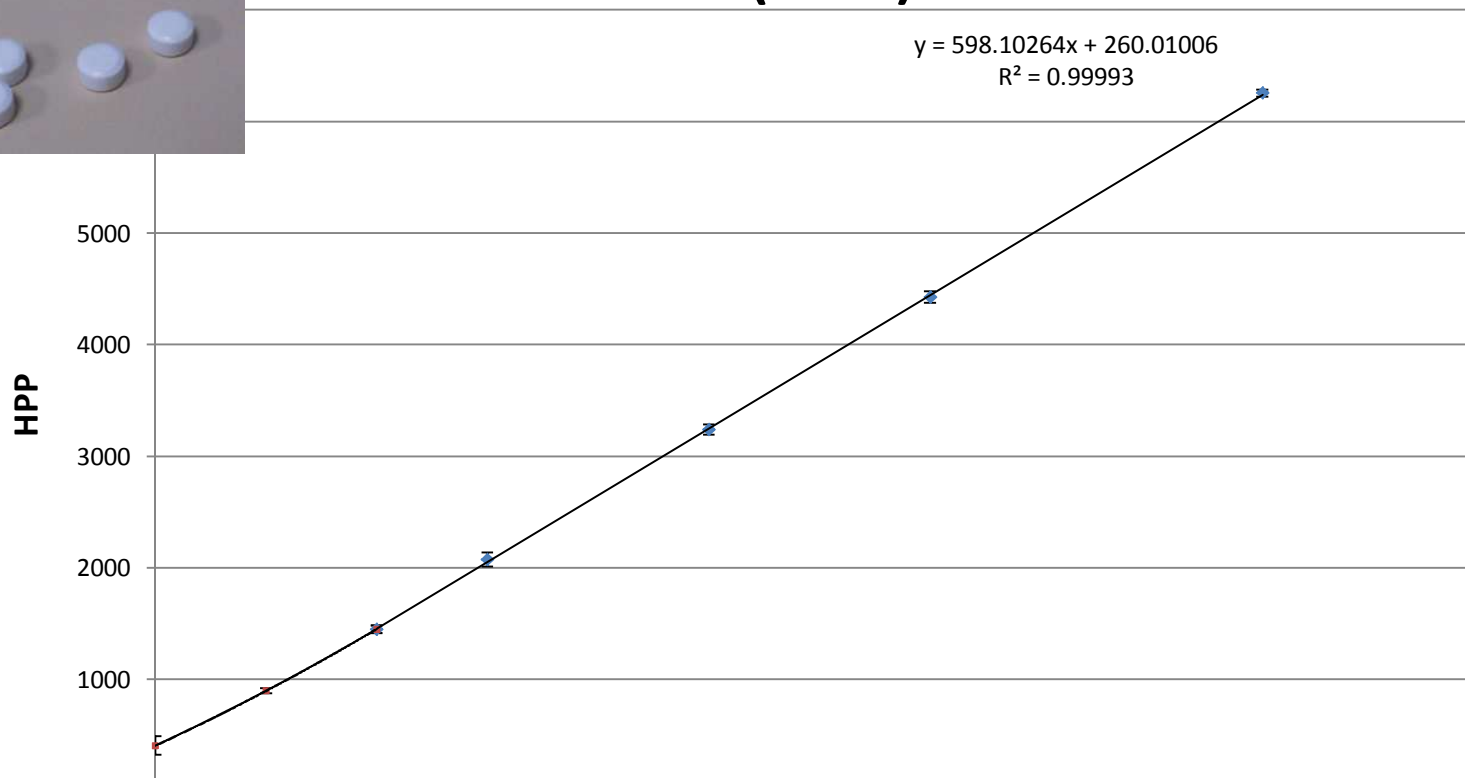


# Implication on dosimetry applications

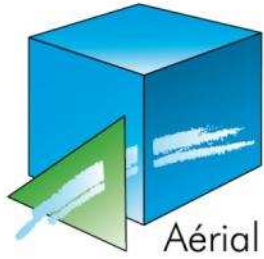
MS400



$$\text{HPP} = f(\text{dose})$$



**MS400: Overall uncertainty < 3.4 % (at 95%) for doses > 10 Gy and readout time of less than 30 seconds**



Aérial



# Implication on detection of irradiated food



walnuts



*Chicken bones*

86 Gy to 12 kGy

X Rays (100 kV)

Electron Beam 2,2 MeV

Measurement D0 at room Temperature

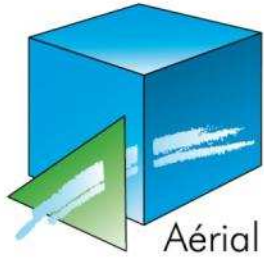
≈ 40 mg

MS200, MS400, MS5000

≈ 30 mg

MS200, MS400





# Implication on detection of irradiated food

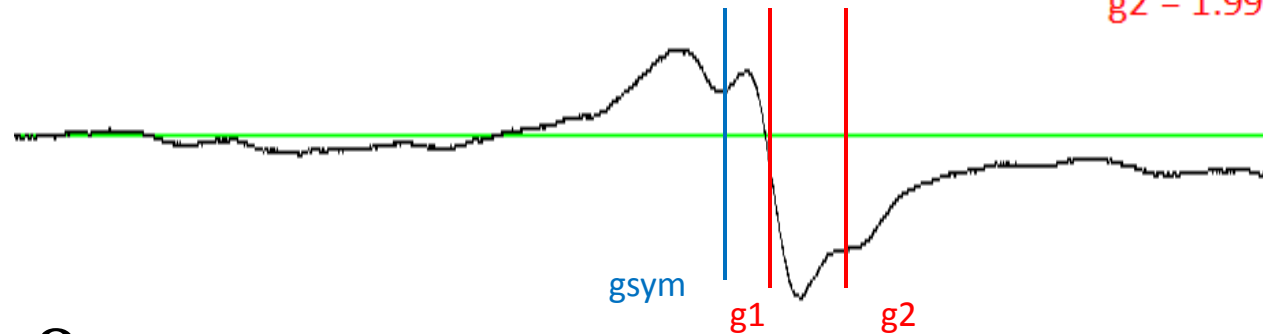


EN 1786

$$g_{\text{sym}} = 2.005 \pm 0.001$$

$$g_1 = 2.002 \pm 0.001$$

$$g_2 = 1.998 \pm 0.001$$



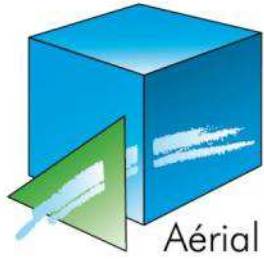
$$h\nu = \beta \cdot g \cdot B$$

Signal of irradiated food at 86 Gy

$$g \text{ (signal)} = 71,448 \cdot \nu / B$$

$\nu$ : MW Frequency (GHz)

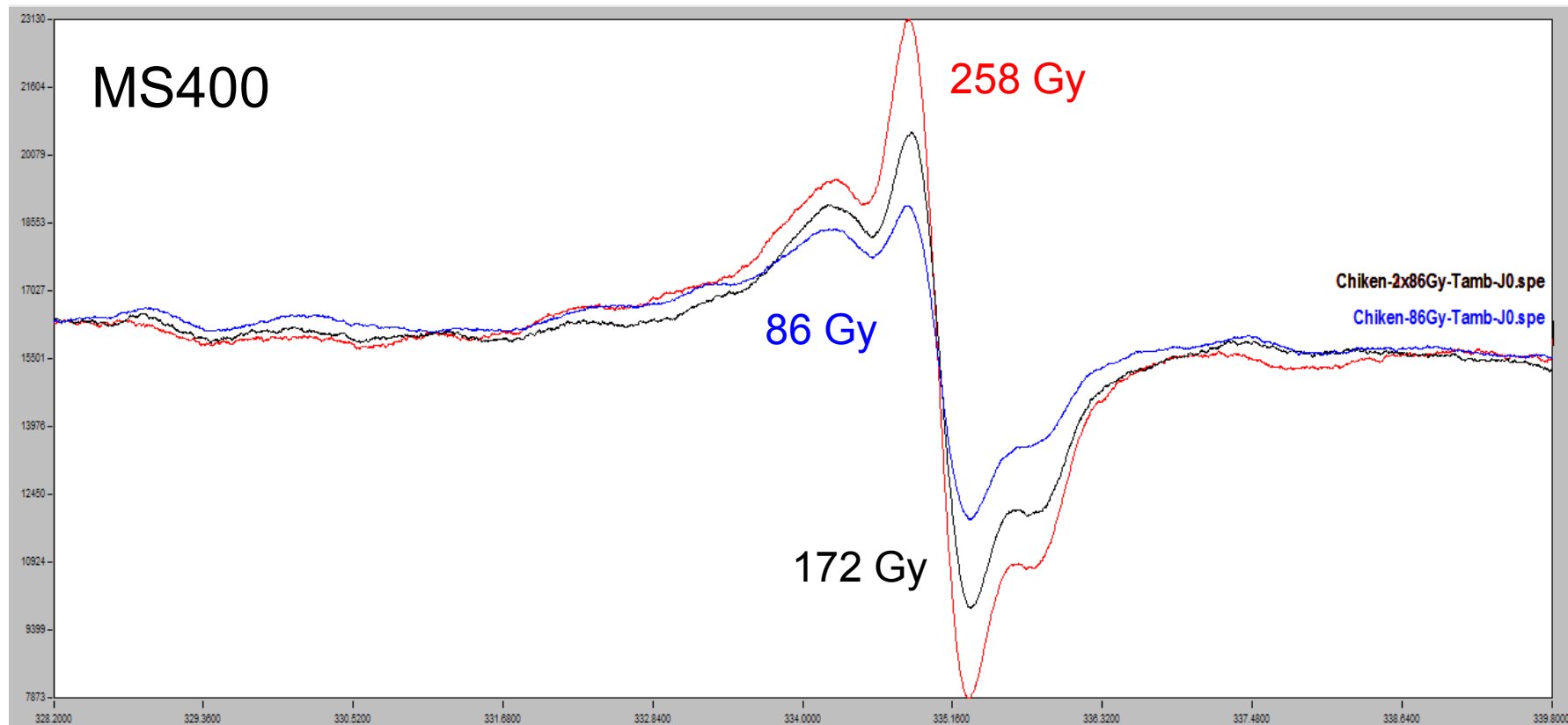
B: Magnetic field (mT)

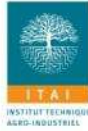
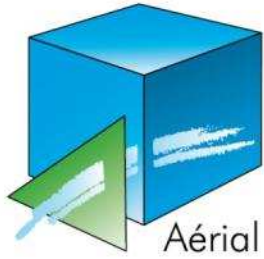


# Implication on detection of irradiated food



|             |            |              |            |           |       |   |
|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------|---|
| B0-field    | Sweep      | Sweep time   | Modulation | MW atten  | Gain  |   |
| 3340.49 [G] | 116.40 [G] | 30 [s]       | 4000 [mG]  | 16.0 [dB] | 9 E 2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phase 180 |
| Smooth      | Steps      | Number(pass) |            |           |       |   |
| 0.00 [sec]  | 4096       | 120          |            |           |       |   |



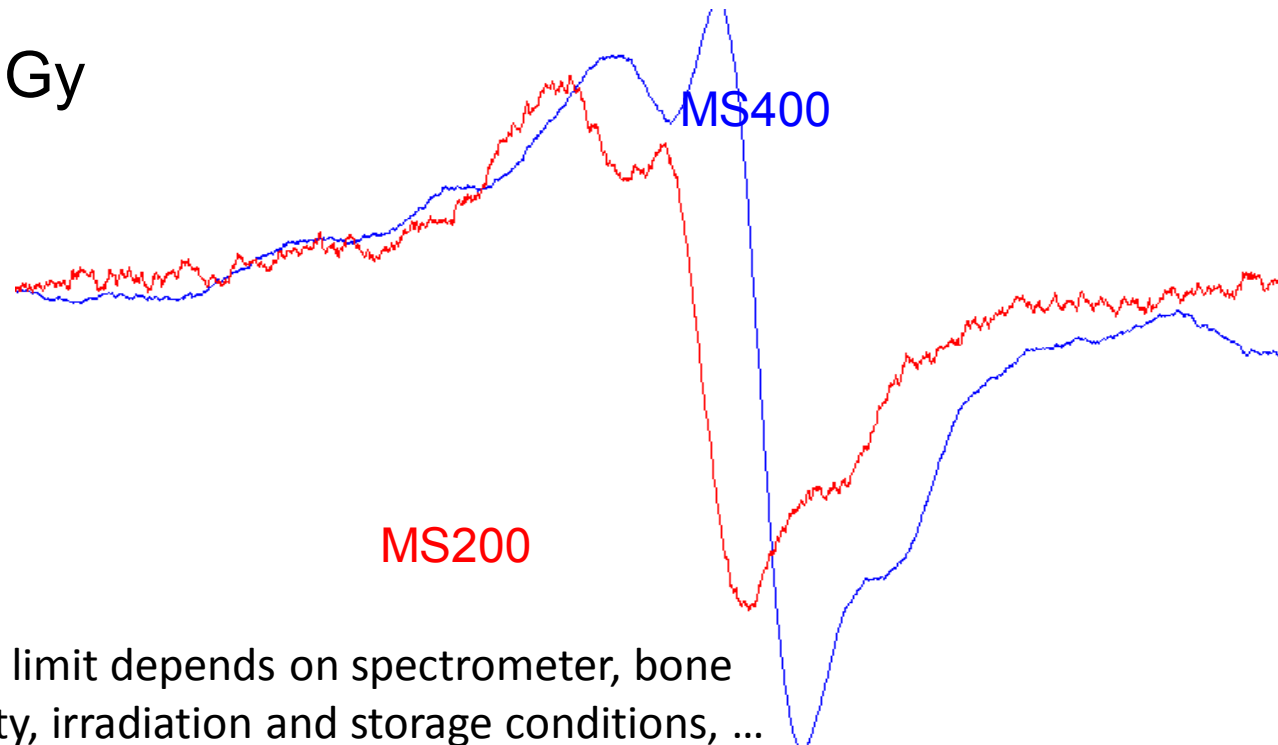


# Implication on detection of irradiated food

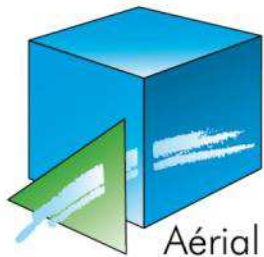


|             |            |              |            |           |       |   |
|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------|---|
| B0-field    | Sweep      | Sweep time   | Modulation | MW atten  | Gain  |   |
| 3340.49 [G] | 116.40 [G] | 30 [s]       | 4000 [mG]  | 16.0 [dB] | 9 E 2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phase 180 |
| Smooth      | Steps      | Number(pass) |            |           |       |   |
| 0.00 [sec]  | 4096       | 120          |            |           |       |   |

86 Gy



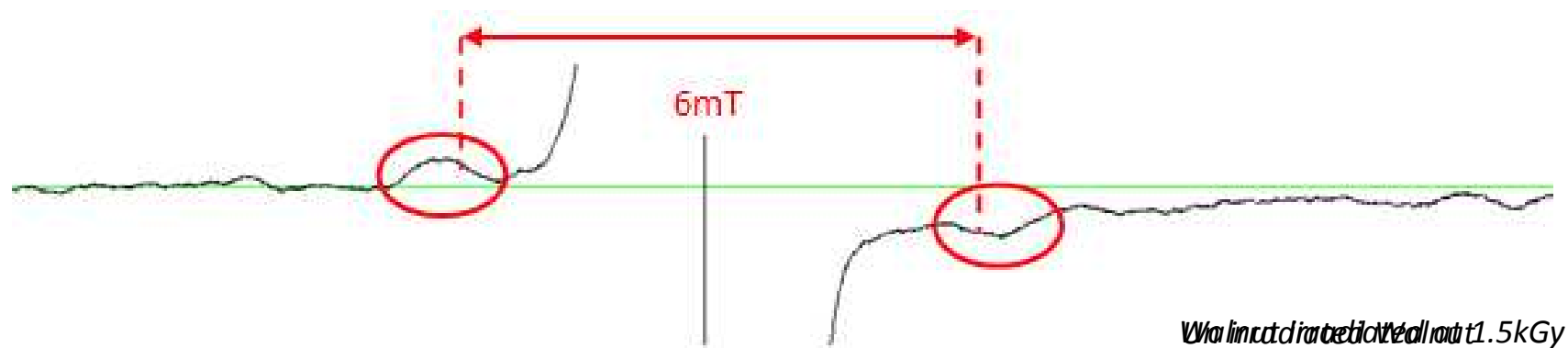
Detection limit depends on spectrometer, bone crystallinity, irradiation and storage conditions, ...

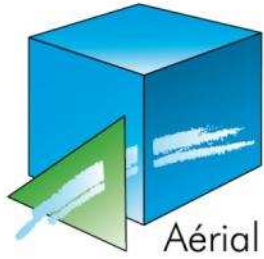


# Implication on detection of irradiated food



EN 1787





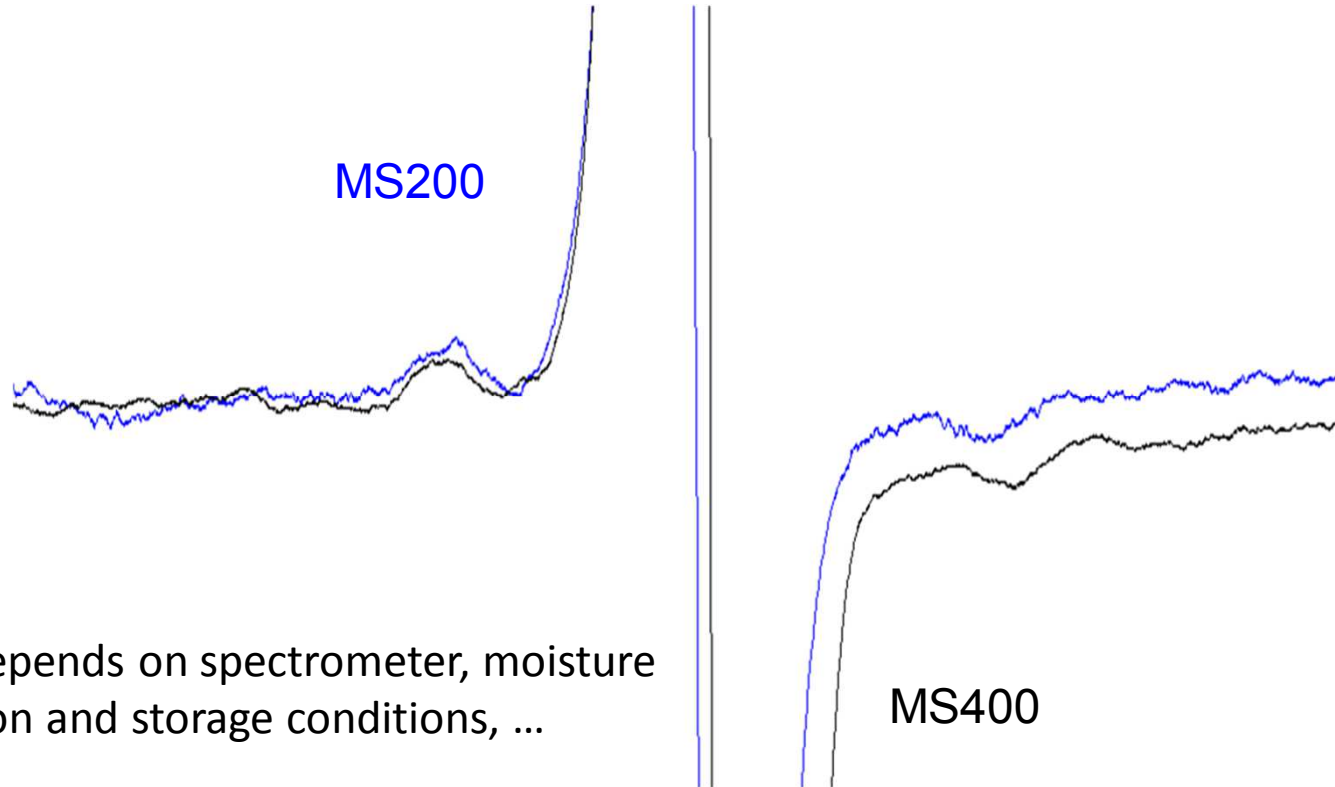
# Implication on detection of irradiated food



|             |            |              |            |           |       |   |
|-------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-------|---|
| B0-field    | Sweep      | Sweep time   | Modulation | MW atten  | Gain  |   |
| 3340.49 [G] | 116.40 [G] | 30 [s]       | 4000 [mG]  | 16.0 [dB] | 9 E 2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Phase 180 |
| Smooth      | Steps      | Number(pass) |            |           |       |   |
| 0.00 [sec]  | 4096       | 120          |            |           |       |   |

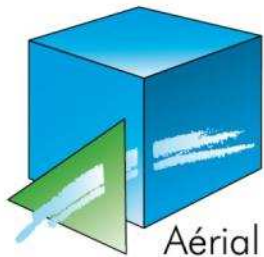
1 kGy

MS200



Detection limit depends on spectrometer, moisture content, irradiation and storage conditions, ...

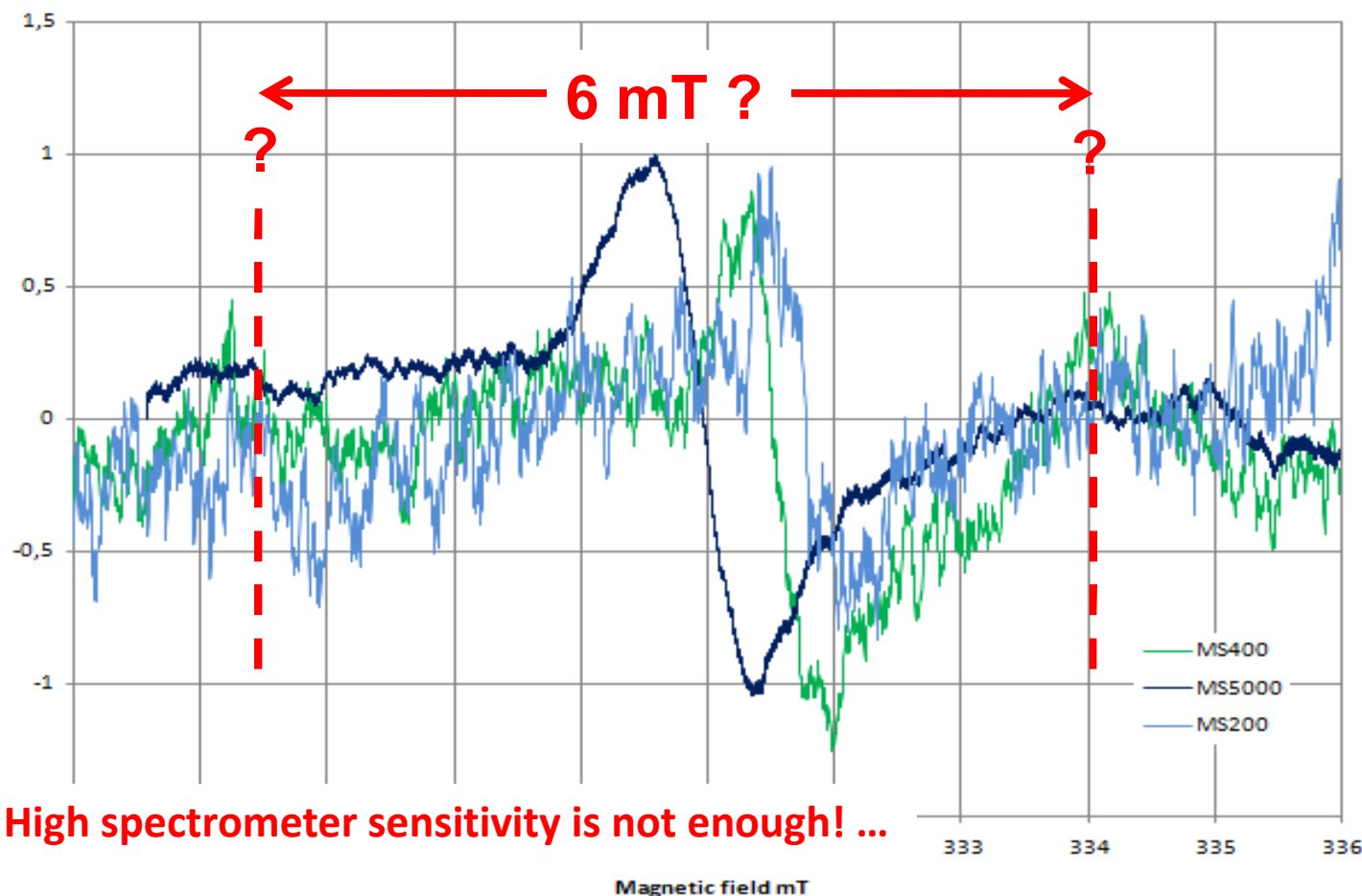




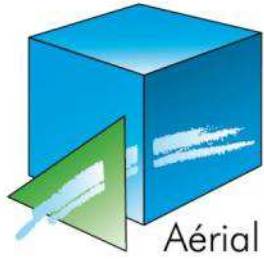
# Implication on detection of irradiated food



86 Gy



High spectrometer sensitivity is not enough! ...

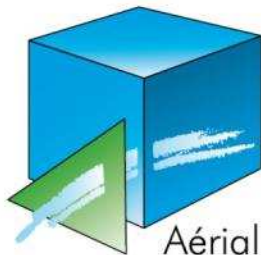


# Conclusion

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## Further developments

- ESR Spectroscopy for dosimetry and detection applications
  - Need for high sensitivity/reproducibility
- Improvements in Spectrometer technology
  - Lower dose measurements with better reproducibility
  - Easier analysis of radiation specific signals
- Further improvement
  - Low temperature measurement (LN, Pelletier, ...)
  - Dielectric cavity to enhance fill factor
  - Insert (sample holder) to concentrate Microwave on sample
  - Software to improve signal treatment/analysis (autocorrelation)



IAEA

International Symposium on Food Safety and Quality

10-13 November 2014-05-05 Conference ID: 46092 (CN – 222)

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