

Abstract Submitted  
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**Band Gap Transition Studies of U:ThO<sub>2</sub> Using Cathodoluminescence** JOSHUA REDING, Air Force Institute of Technology, DAVID TURNER, Oak Ridge Institute of Science and Education, ROBERT HENGEGHOLD, Air Force Institute of Technology — The Department of Defense has an interest in thorium dioxide (ThO<sub>2</sub>) and uranium dioxide (UO<sub>2</sub>) as possible candidates for use in designing neutron detectors. Three U<sub>x</sub>:Th<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (x= 0.00, 0.01, 0.22) hydrothermally grown single crystals were examined using cathodoluminescence to interrogate the changing electronic properties of ThO<sub>2</sub> as it became an alloy. Both depth-resolved and temperature-dependent cathodoluminescence studies were performed to examine the crystal structure and the defects present. An ultra-high vacuum system operating at 10<sup>-8</sup> Torr was used with electron beam energies ranging from 2 to 14 keV. Spectra were taken on all three samples before and after a proprietary chemical cleaning process involving a crown ether/picric acid solution was applied to the crystals to remove surface contaminants. Spectral deconvolution of the spectra showed evidence of both direct and indirect gap photon transitions from the O 2p to Th 6d at 4.2 eV and 4.8 eV respectively. Uranium-doped spectra showed evidence of the midgap O 2p to U 5f quadrupole transition and O 2p to U 6d transition at 5 eV.

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