

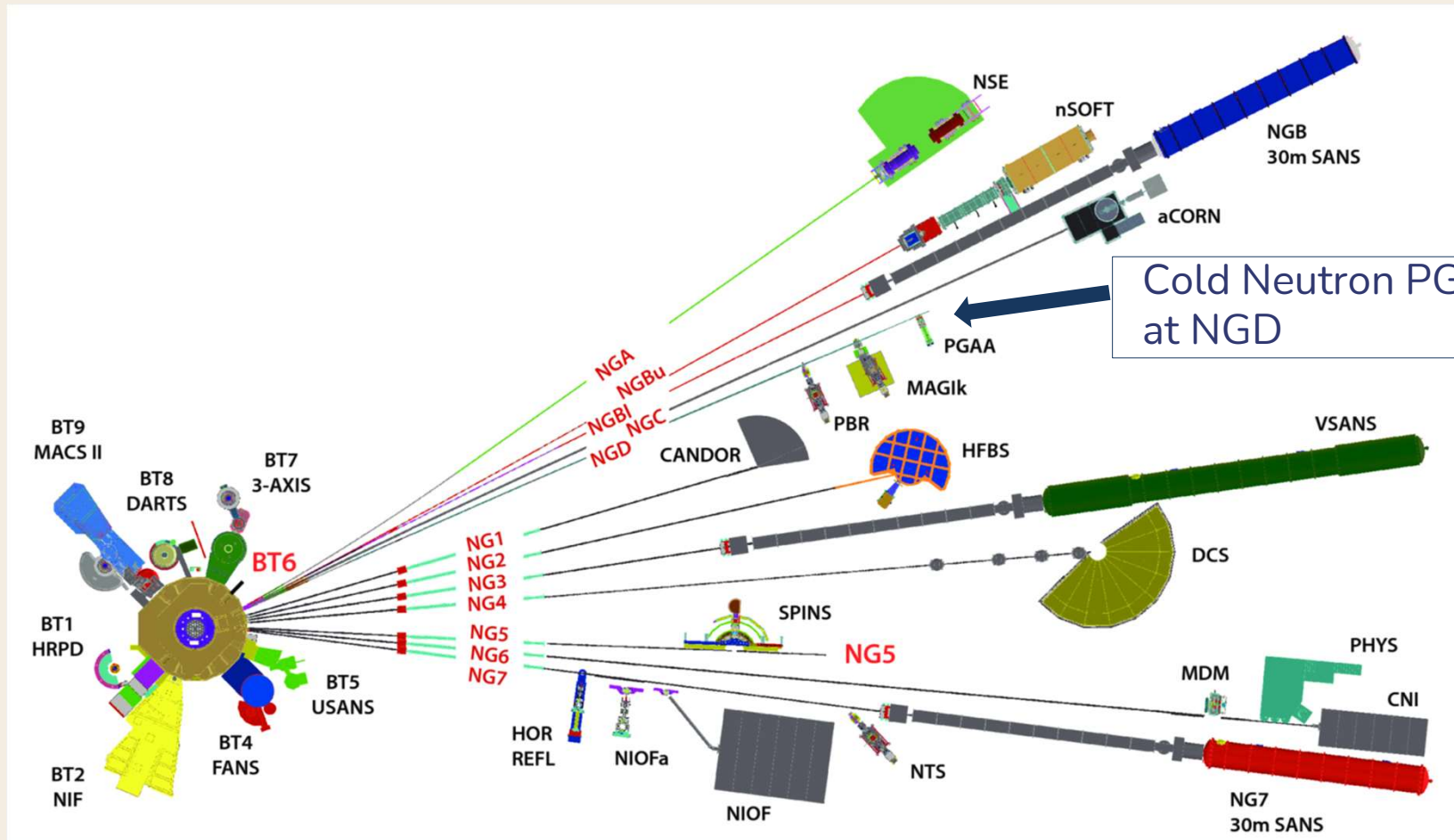
Summer 2026

Classifying and Quantifying Materials from PGAA Spectra with Machine Learning

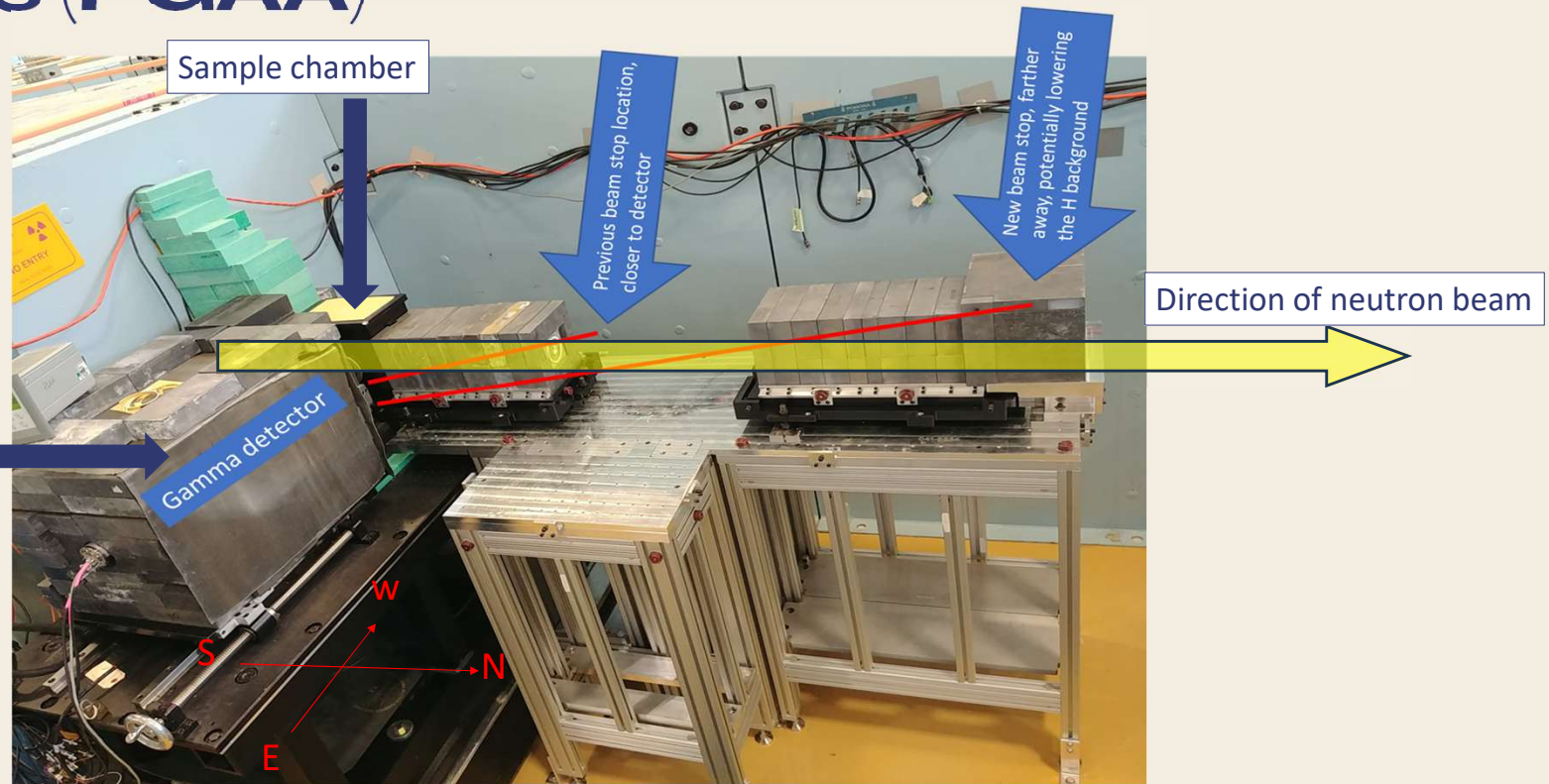
NIST's Center for Neutron Research

Presented by Cecilia Cohen, The Holton-Arms School
Mentors: Heather Chen-Mayer, Ibrahim Oksuz

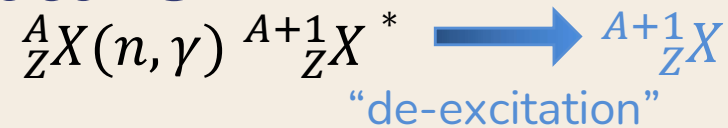
NCNR cold neutron beam guide hall



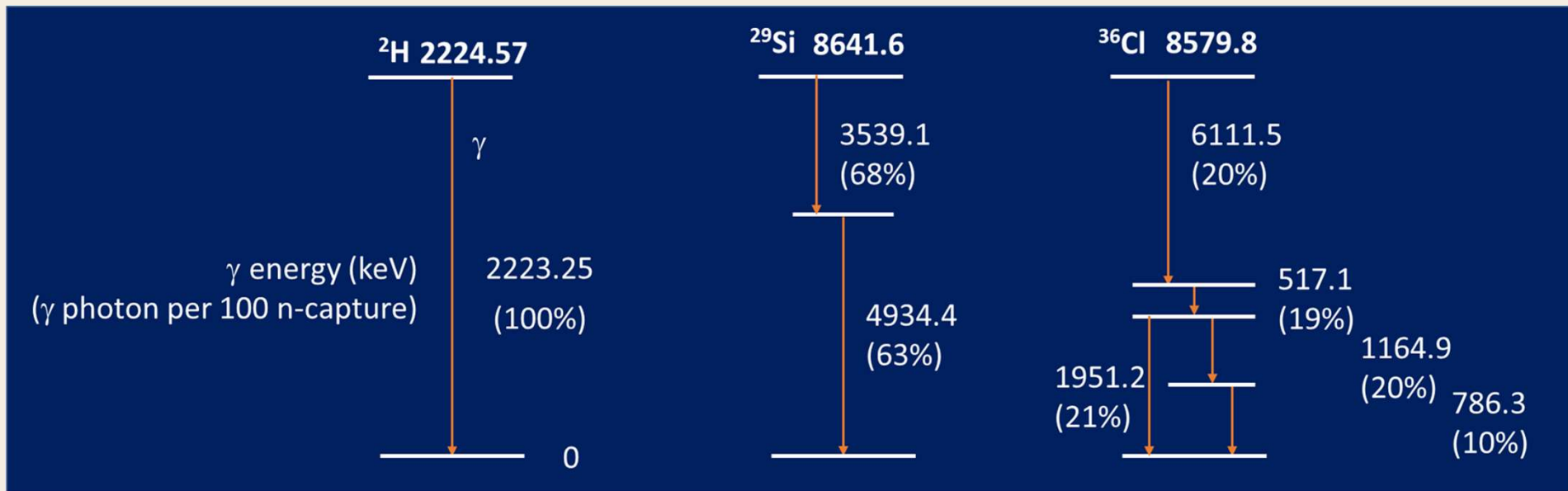
Prompt Gamma Activation Analysis (PGAA)



Radiative Neutron Capture

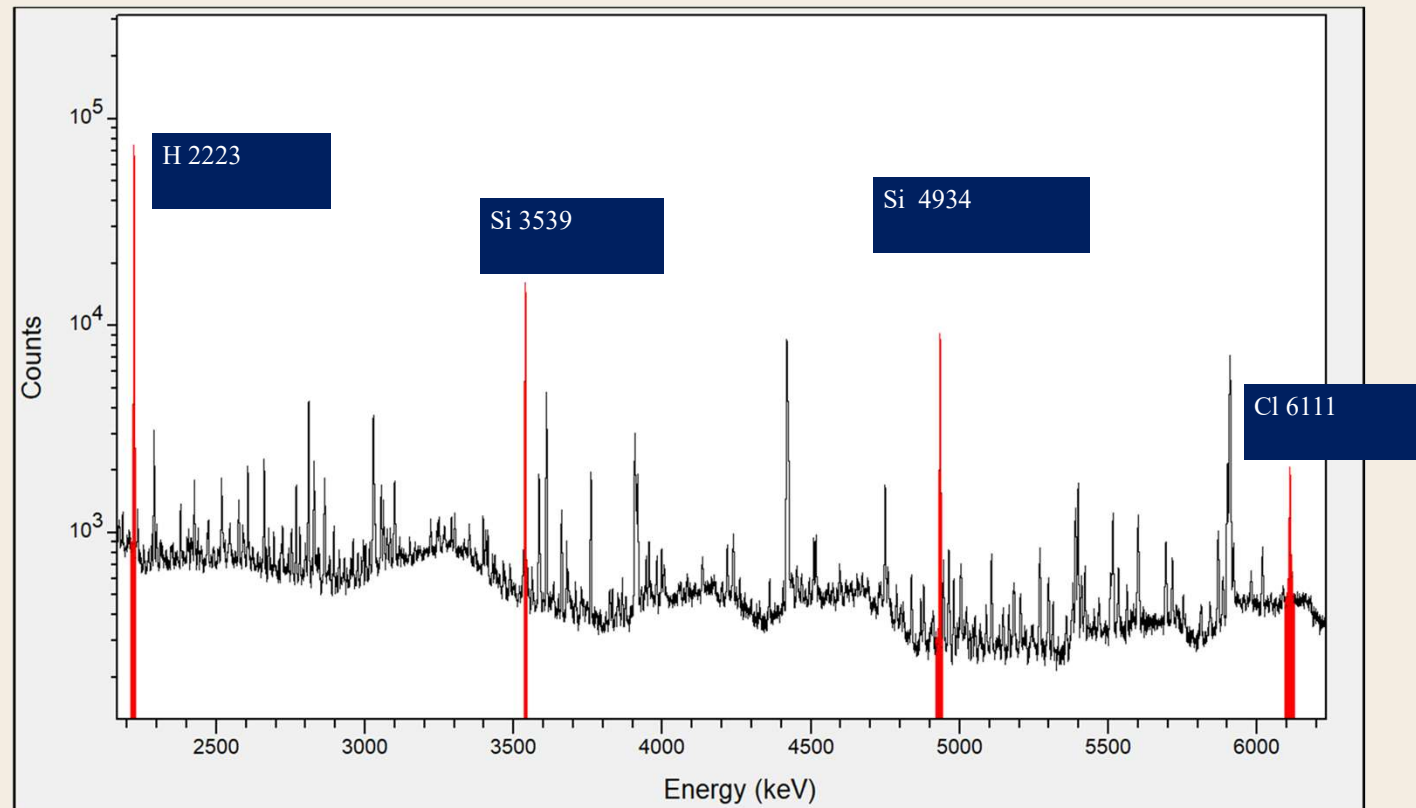


“Prompt” -- transition occurs 10^{-12} s to 10^{-9} s



Example nuclear transition levels and prompt gamma ray emission probability

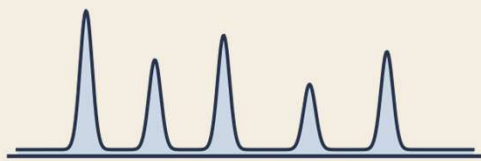
Gamma emission energy range ~ 50 keV to 10 MeV



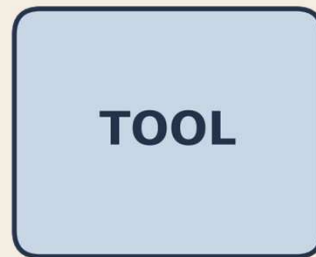
Partial gamma ray energy spectrum (H, Si, and Cl in concrete matrix)

The Problem

- Analysis = slow, expert work
- Goal:



a PGAA spectrum



the tool I built

1 what kind of material?

biological

geological

metallic

semiconductor

glass

salt

2 what it's made of



■ H
■ C
■ N
■ O

Applications + Motivations

Why use PGAA:

- Non-destructive, multi-element composition analysis
- Highly penetrating neutrons/gammas
- Advantages over mass spectrometry and x-ray fluorescence
- Enables rapid classification and potentially quantitative analysis

Real-world Applications

- **Infrastructure:** Cl in concrete
- **Geological/industrial materials:** soils, rocks, coal/mineral exploration
- **Oil & gas:** on site elemental analysis in wells
- **Security:** proposed identification of contraband and explosives

Motivation

- Portable PGAA systems are technically capable of these applications
- Creates a need for fast, reliable material classification and ultimately quantitative composition analysis

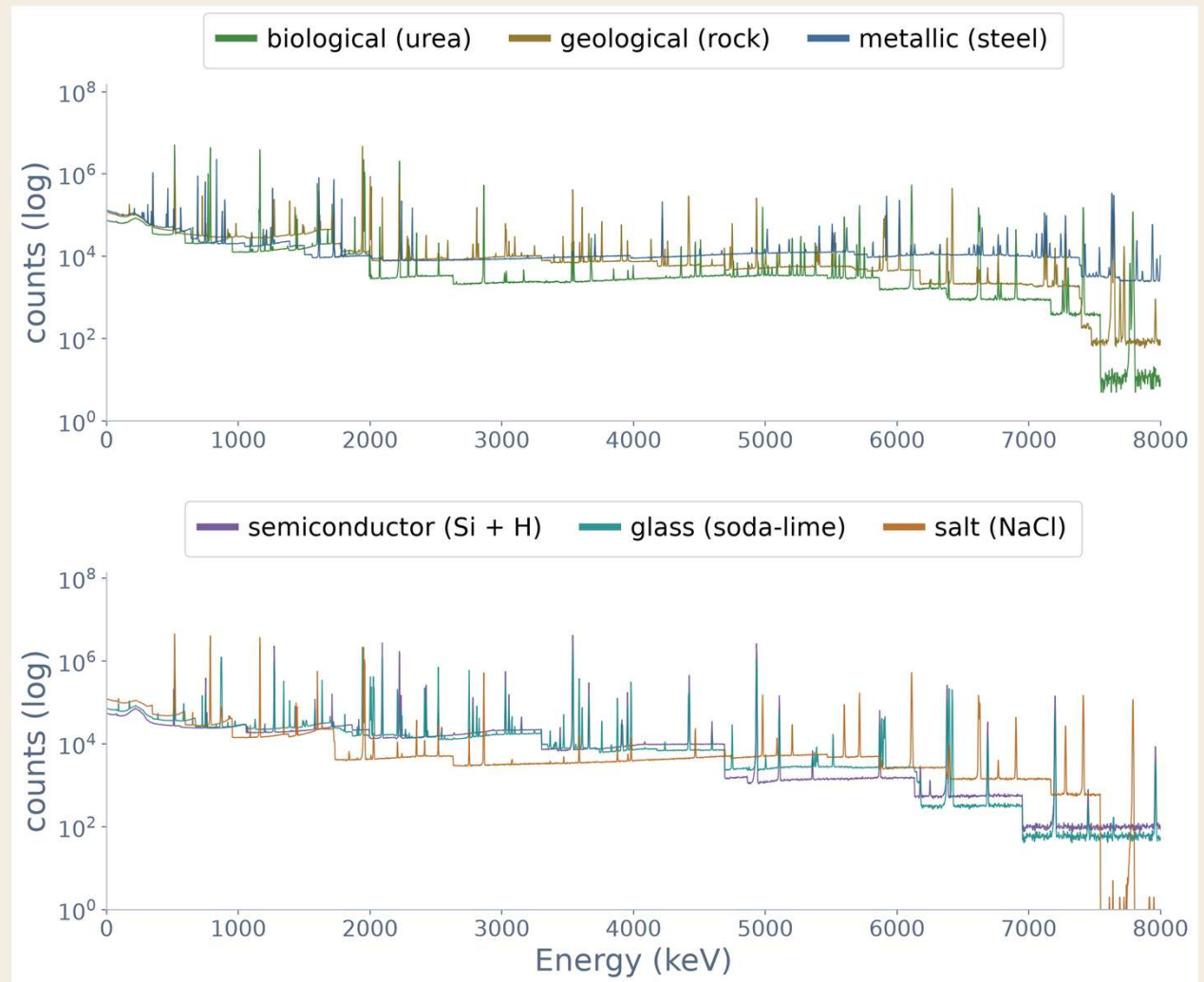
The Core Idea

- Training a model requires thousands of labeled spectra
- Time-consuming on hardware
- Software to generate training spectra
 - Use hardware just to validate if the synthetic spectra match reality



What I Built

- Synthetic spectrum generator
- Analysis engine: classifier, composition finder
- Desktop app (GUI)



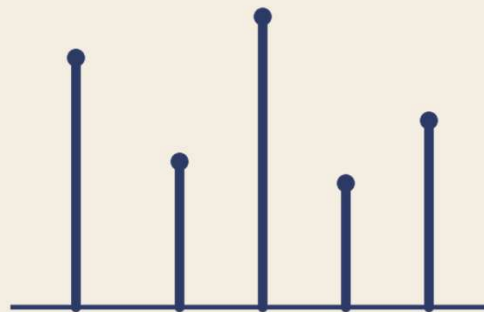
Generating Spectra

1. Pick a composition



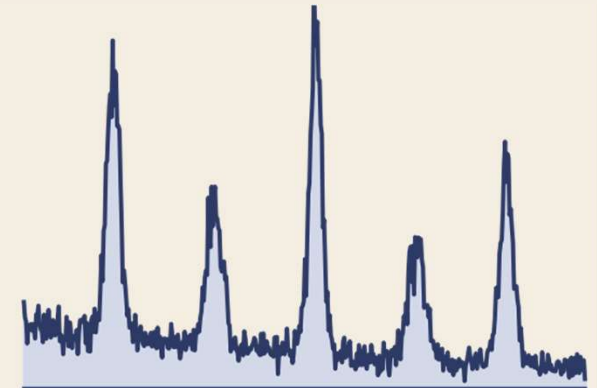
Which elements, how much

2. Add the gamma peaks



One per element line, sized by physics

3. Add realism + noise



Continuum, background, blur

x 9000 spectra

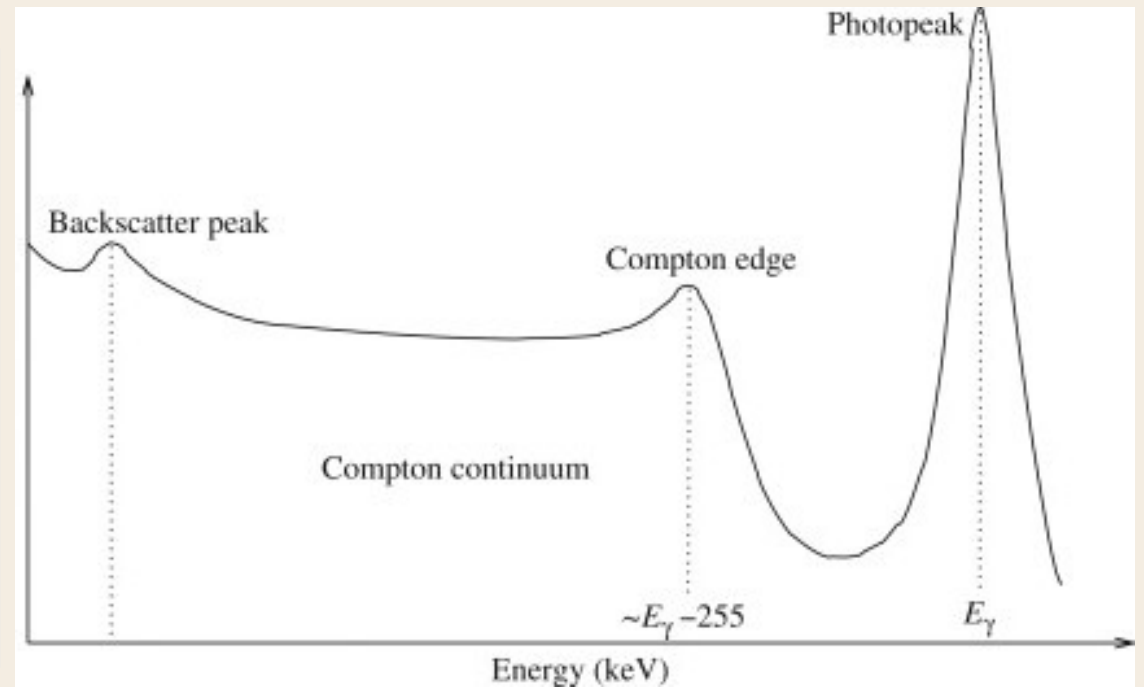
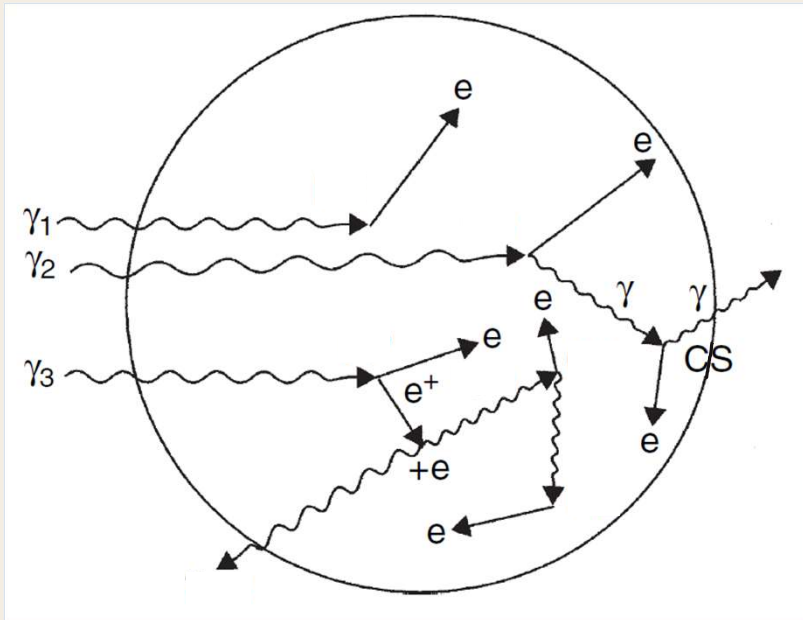
Add the Gamma Peaks

The clean spectrum is a matrix product: $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$

Counts at each energy = (how strongly the element emits there) x (how much of it)

Energy (keV)	H	A_N	Cl		x		b	
2223	10	0	0	$\cdot$	H N Cl	$=$	6.0 1.2 3.0 1.1	2223 keV 1885 keV 1951 keV 5269 keV
1885	0	4	0		0.6			
1951	0	0	30		0.3			
5269	0	3	2		0.1			
					Composition (fractions)		Counts at each line	

Add Realism

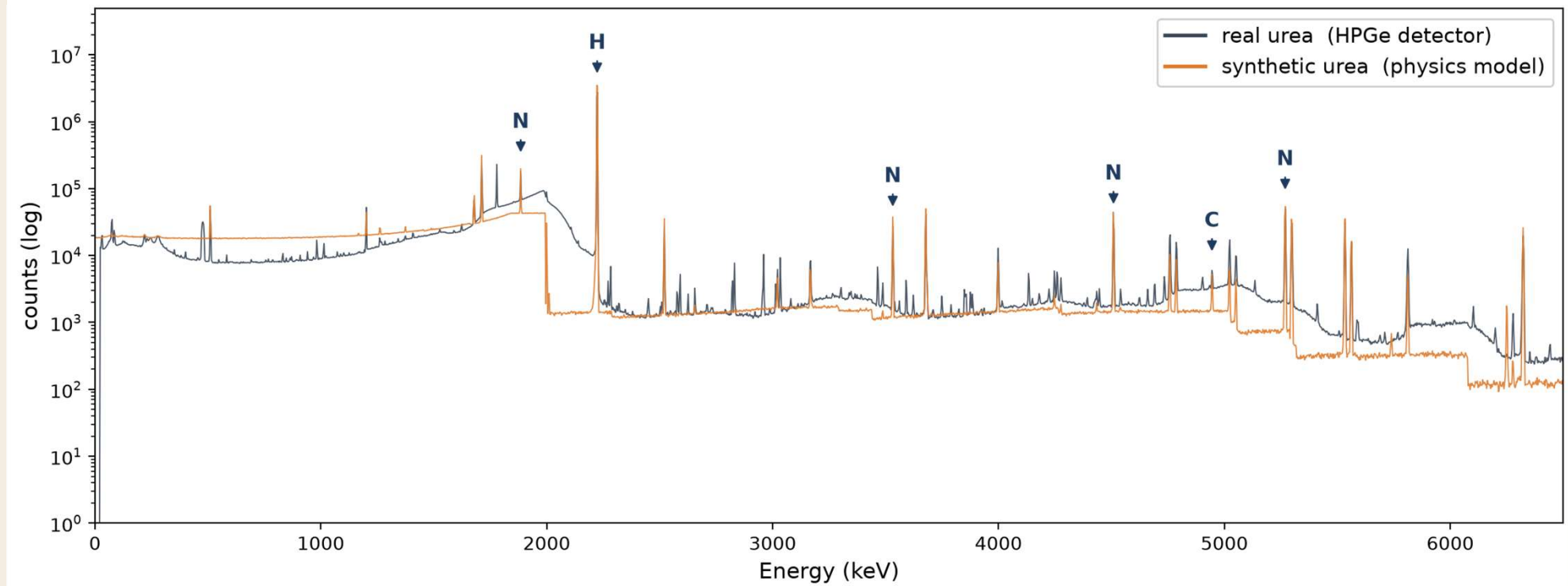


<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/physics-and-astronomy/compton-scattering>

$$\text{compton edge} = \frac{2E^2}{511 + 2E}$$

$$\text{continuum shape} = \frac{d\sigma}{dT}$$

Synthetic vs Real Urea



The Classifier

- Algorithm: Random Forest
 - 2 RFs: fine and coarse
- Trained on 7200 spectra (80% of 9000)

Input: the spectrum as 4,095 energy-bin counts



RF Classifier
(coarse, 256
bins)

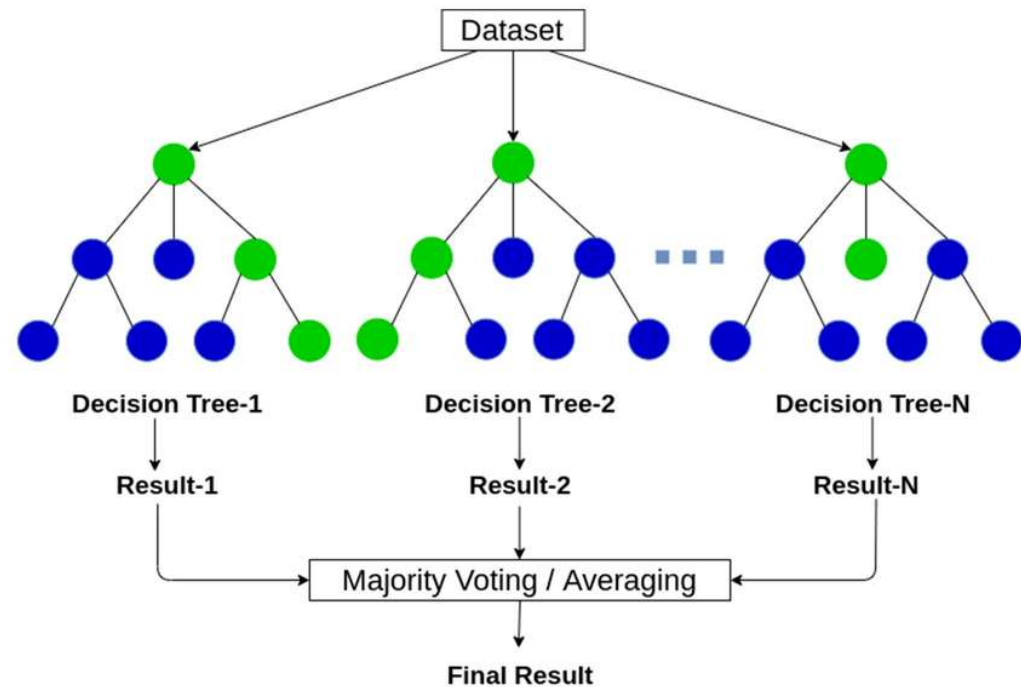
RF Classifier
(fine, 4095
bins)



*Average predictions

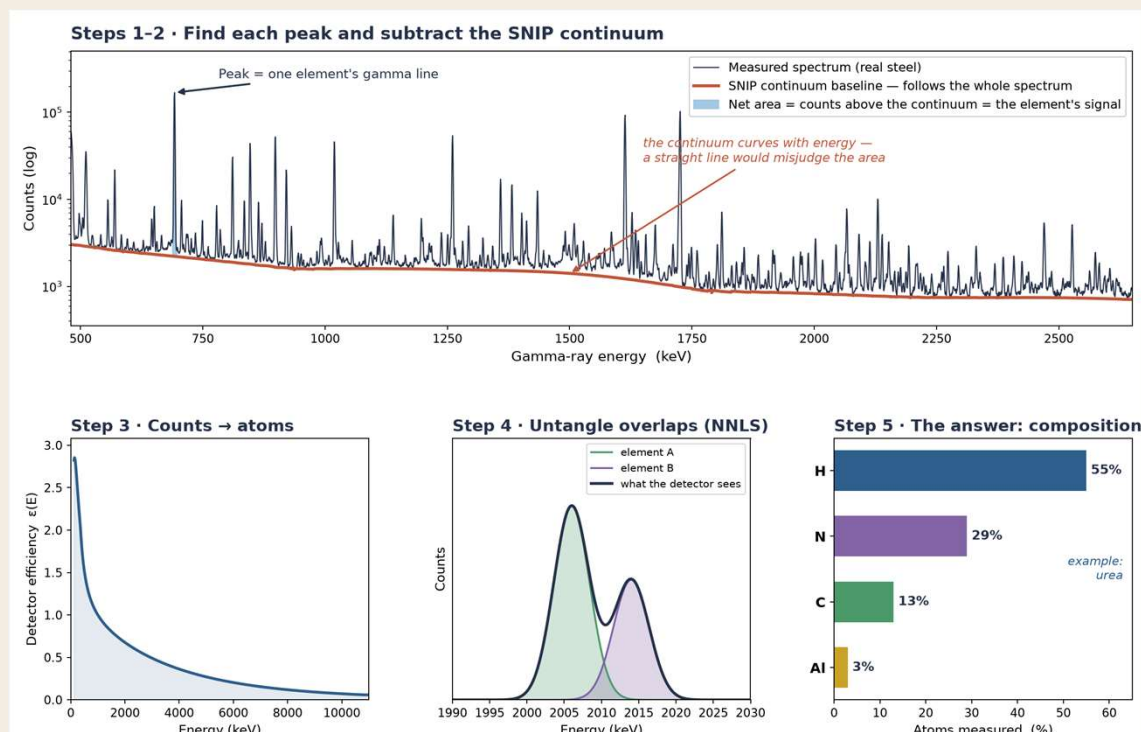
Output: category

Random Forest



<https://medium.com/@fraidoonomarzai99/random-forest-in-depth-f0556817c40b>

Composition finder (Classical method)

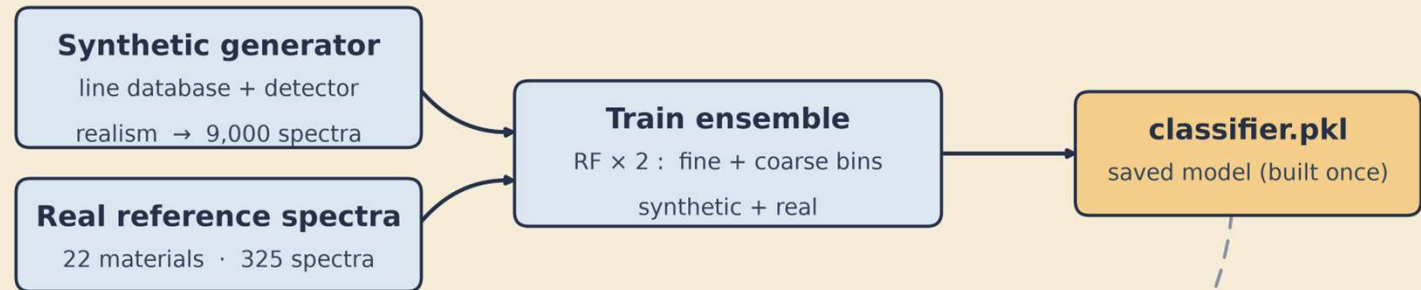


$$\text{atoms} \propto \frac{\text{net peak area}}{\sigma \times \varepsilon(E)}$$

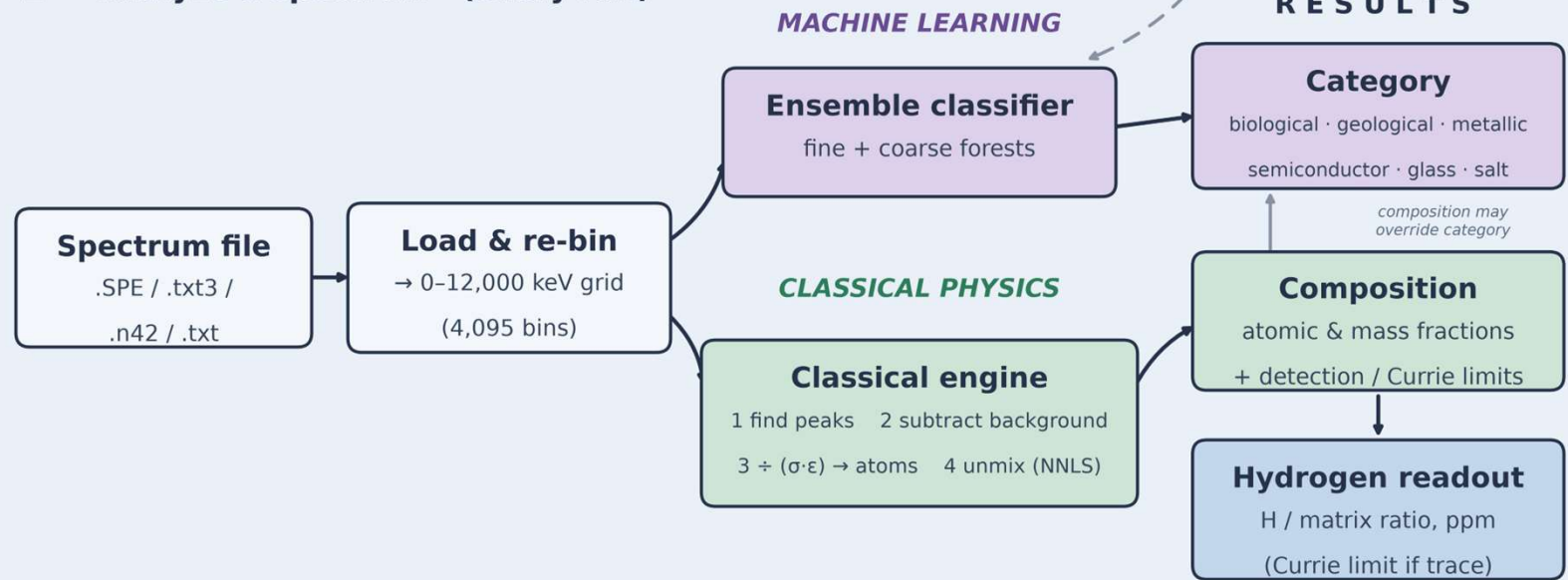
- σ = probability that a specific characteristic prompt gamma ray is emitted upon neutron capture
- $\varepsilon(E)$ = how well the detector catches the specific ray

Pipeline

1 · Build the classifier (once, offline)

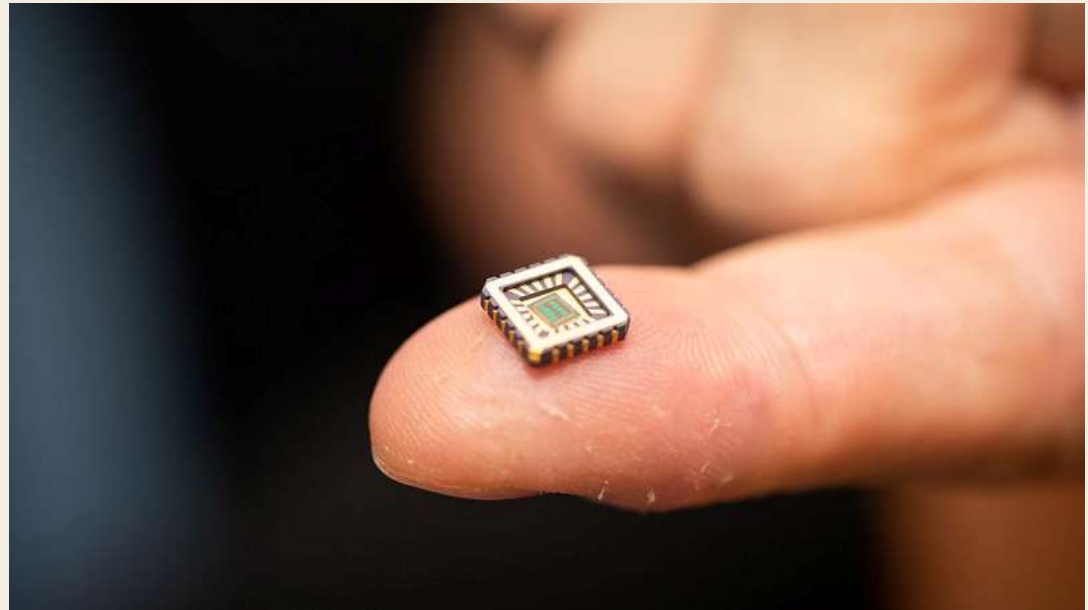


2 · Analyze a spectrum (every run)



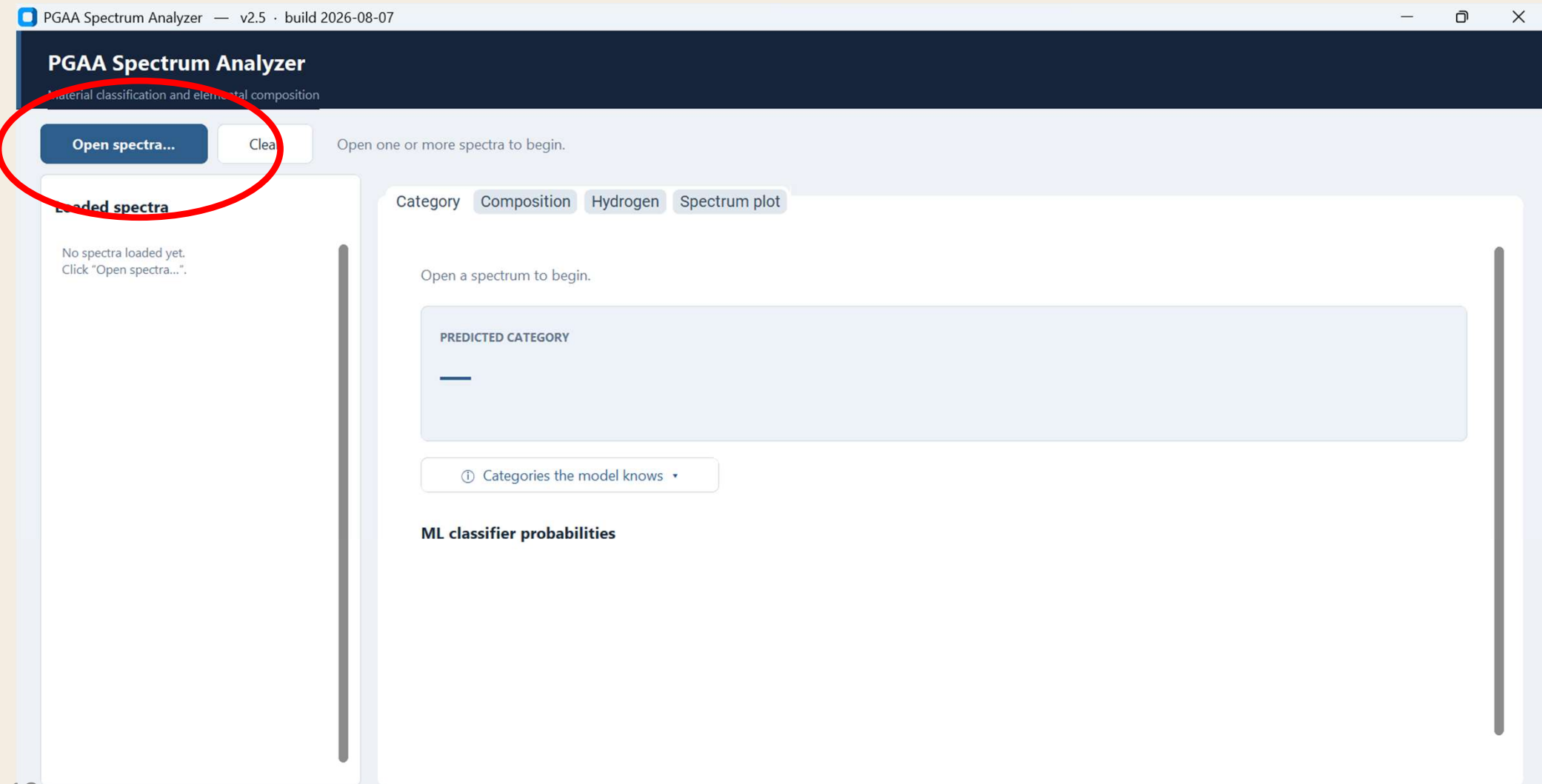
H-content

- Hydrogen degrades silicon chips
- Tool returns H : Si ratio
 - Atomic ppm
 - Weight ppm



<https://www.technologyreview.com/2019/12/04/131742/a-silicon-chip-that-mimics-the-brains-neurons-could-help-fight-paralysis/>

Tkinter GUI



Tkinter GUI

PGAA Spectrum Analyzer — v2.5 · build 2026-08-07

PGAA Spectrum Analyzer

Material classification and elemental composition

Open spectra...

Clear

done — 6 spectrum(s) analyzed

Loaded spectra

tick to include in the average ☐ Select all

☐ urea.SPE
biological

☐ steel.SPE
metallic

☐ Sn_Fe_Cr_alloy.SPE
metallic

☐ phosphate_rock.SPE
geological

☒ dolomite_limestone_1...
geological

☐ coal.SPE
biological

Category Composition Hydrogen Spectrum plot

dolomite_limestone_1.SPE Total counts: 144,384,549

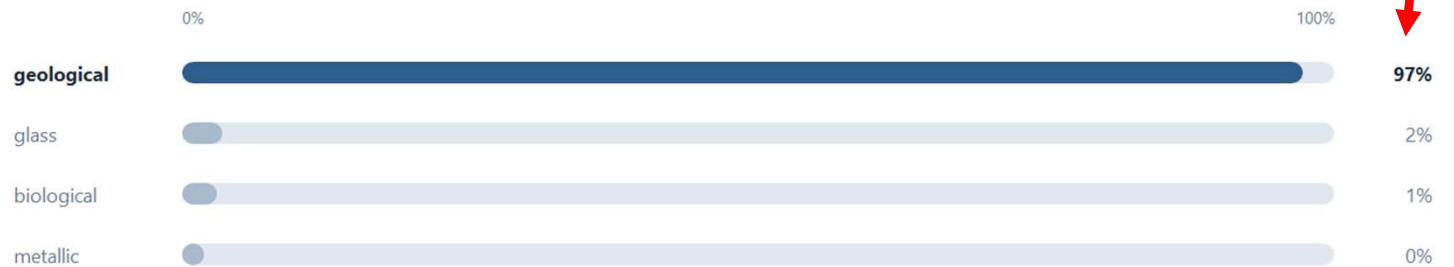
PREDICTED CATEGORY

Geological

confidence 97%

① Categories the model knows ▾

ML classifier probabilities



Tkinter GUI

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☒ dolomite_limestone_1...
geological

☐ coal.SPE
biological

Category Composition Hydrogen Spectrum plot

Measured composition

classical peak-area / NNLS

element	atomic frac	mass frac	significance	lines	flag
C	0.503	0.280	413	5	
Ca	0.207	0.384	4976	15	
Mg	0.206	0.232	2032	13	
Al	0.084	0.104	763	10	

Lines the tool measured (per element — energy, net counts, significance): how the composition above was found

Tkinter GUI

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PGAA Spectrum Analyzer

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metallic

☐

phosphate_rock.SPE
geological

☒

dolomite_limestone_1...
geological

☐

coal.SPE
biological

Category Composition Hydrogen Spectrum plot

Lines the tool measured (per element — energy, net counts, significance): how the composition above was found

element	line energy	net counts	significance
C	1262 keV	294471	312
C	4945 keV	74866	187
C	1587 keV	118104	147
C	3684 keV	49644	123
Ca	1943 keV	14019585	3684
Ca	520 keV	4392030	1881
Ca	6420 keV	2068218	1398
Ca	4419 keV	1362603	1123
Mg	585 keV	2604849	1474

Tkinter GUI

PGAA Spectrum Analyzer — v2.5 · build 2026-08-07

PGAA Spectrum Analyzer

Material classification and elemental composition

Open spectra...

Clear

done — 6 spectrum(s) analyzed

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urea.SPE
biological

☐

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☐

Sn_Fe_Cr_alloy.SPE
metallic

☐

phosphate_rock.SPE
geological

☒

dolomite_limestone_1...
geological

☐

coal.SPE
biological

Category Composition Hydrogen Spectrum plot

Matrix element

Si

Compute

defaults to the dominant element; use Si for silicon chips

How the H / Si ratio is built

1. Hydrogen (2223 keV): 213,893 net counts, 348 σ $\rightarrow$ relative atoms $n(\text{H}) = 1.02\text{e}+06$
2. Matrix Si: measured from 6 line(s) $\rightarrow$ relative atoms $n(\text{Si}) = 1.81\text{e}+06$
3. $\text{H} / \text{Si} = n(\text{H}) / n(\text{Si}) = 0.565$

H / Si (ATOMIC)

0.565

ATOMIC PPM

5.65e+05

WEIGHT PPM

1.99e+04

H SIGNIFICANCE

348 sigma

Hydrogen detected · +/- 0% from counting statistics.

WARNING: H/Si exceeds 0.5 — hydrogen is not a trace and Si is probably not the sample matrix. The ppm figures are only meaningful when the matrix element dominates.

Tkinter GUI

PGAA Spectrum Analyzer — v2.5 · build 2026-08-07

PGAA Spectrum Analyzer

Material classification and elemental composition

Open spectra...

Clear

done — 6 spectrum(s) analyzed

Loaded spectra

tick to include in the average

Select all

☐ urea.SPE
biological

☐ steel.SPE
metallic

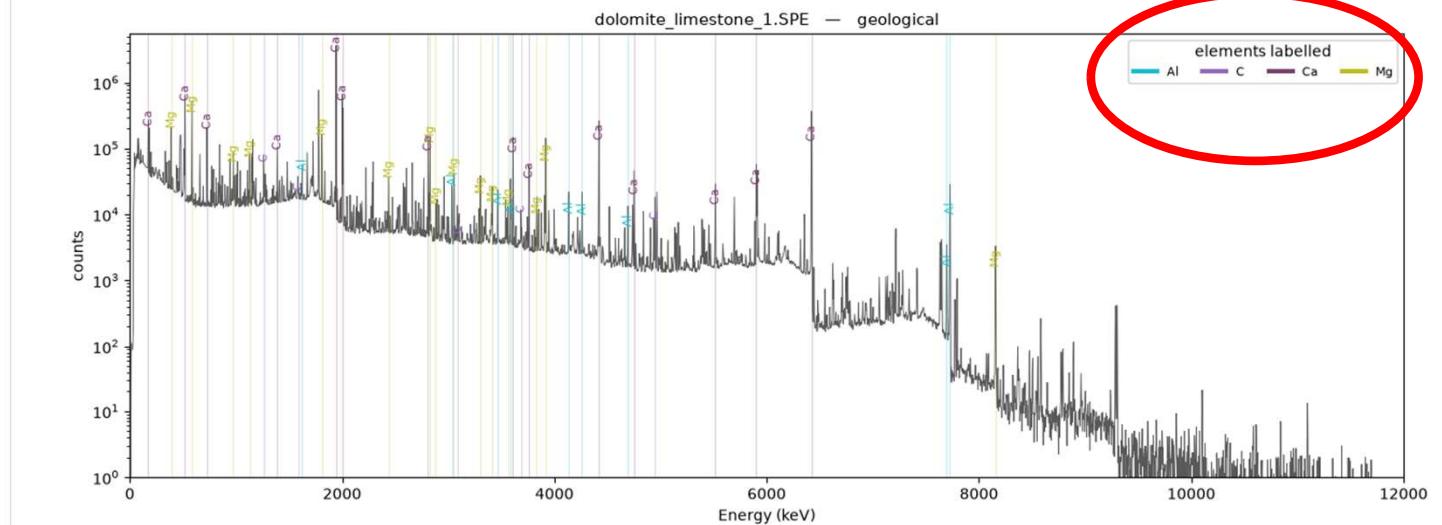
☐ Sn_Fe_Cr_alloy.SPE
metallic

☐ phosphate_rock.SPE
geological

☒ dolomite_limestone_1...
geological

☐ coal.SPE
biological

Category Composition Hydrogen Spectrum plot



Hover for energy / counts · box-zoom with the toolbar · double-click a peak to highlight it and read its area, FWHM and counts y-axis: Log Linear

Tkinter GUI

PGAA Spectrum Analyzer — v2.5 · build 2026-08-07

PGAA Spectrum Analyzer

Material classification and elemental composition

Open spectra...

Clear

done — 6 spectrum(s) analyzed

Loaded spectra

tick to include in the average Select all

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biological
- ☐ steel.SPE
metallic
- ☐ Sn_Fe_Cr_alloy.SPE
metallic
- ☐ phosphate_rock.SPE
geological
- ☒ dolomite_limestone_1...
geological
- ☐ coal.SPE
biological

Category Composition Hydrogen Spectrum plot

Peak analysis

Peak analysis

Calcium (Ca) at 1943.4 keV

Peak centroid:

1943.38 keV

Peak FWHM:

2.57 keV (0.13 %)

Total ROI counts:

14,233,450

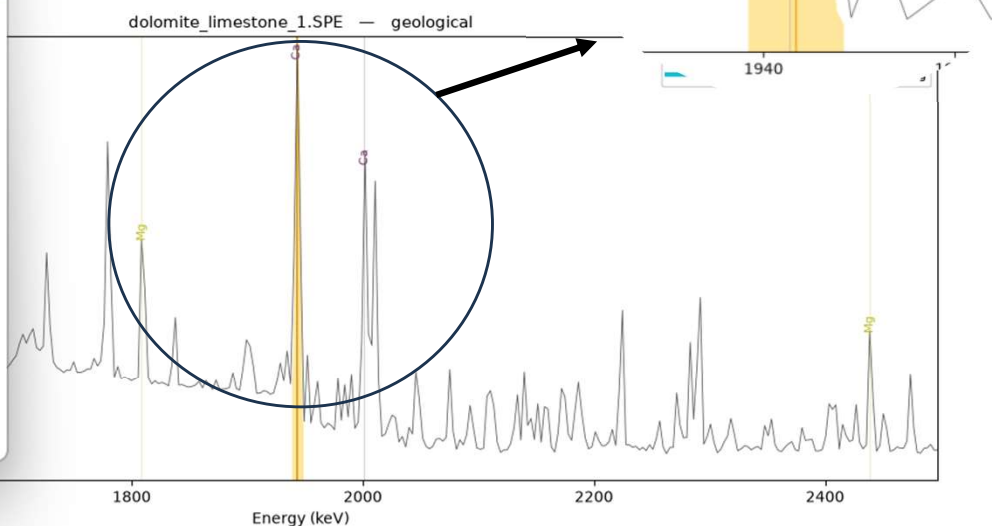
Reduced chi-squared:

1805.131

Net peak area:

14,016,854.7 (+/- 3,801.3)

Close



Home Left Right Zoom In Zoom Out Save

Hover for energy / counts · box-zoom with the toolbar · double-click a peak to highlight it and read its area, FWHM and counts y-axis: ☒ Log ☐ Linear

Conclusion and Future Work

- **Conclusion**
 - Built a PGAA tool that does two things from one gamma spectrum: an ML classifier **names the material class**, and a classical physics engine **measures the elemental composition**.
 - All my original code.
 - Trained entirely on **9,000 physics-based synthetic spectra**, then tested on **real reactor spectra it never saw**.
- **Results:**
 - Classifies **5 of 6** real reference materials correctly, across **6 classes** (biological, geological, metallic, semiconductor, glass, salt).
 - Recovers urea's **H / C / N composition to a mean absolute error of 0.009** vs. the known formula.
- **Future Work**
 - Improve the **high-energy continuum** (multiple-scatter modeling)
 - Extend to **other detectors** (user-supplied efficiency curve)
 - Deepen the line library

Summer 2026

THANK YOU

Any questions?



ML Quantifier → Classical Method

Attempt #:

1. RF on raw bins
2. RF on peak area features
3. Classical peak-area / NNLS engine

$$\text{skill} = \frac{\text{error of the class-average guess} - \text{error of the model}}{\text{error of the class-average guess}}$$

Skill > 0 → model is reading the spectrum

Skill ≈ 0 → reciting class average

Skill < 0 → doing worse than the class-average guess

Approach	Classifies (real)	Urea skill	Phosphate skill
Classical (peak-area / NNLS)	4/5	+0.88	+0.29
RF on peak-area features	2/5	+0.27	-0.37
RF on raw bins	4/5	-0.01	-0.39

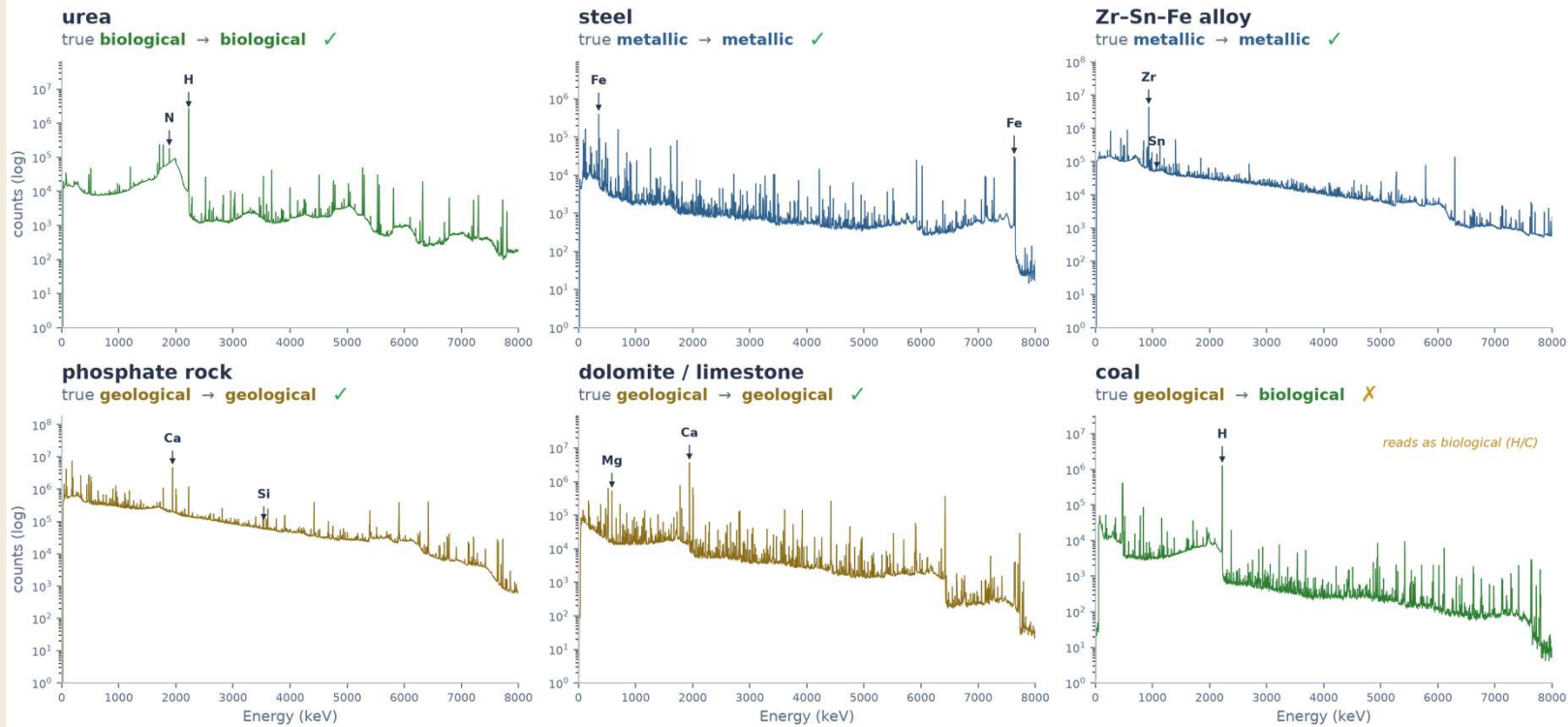
PG Line Library

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	A	Isotope	Z	T	E(γ)		Sigma			K ₀		
2					Text	Value	Text	Value	Uncertainty	Text	Value	Uncertainty
3	1	2-H	1	p	2223.24835(9)	2223.248	0.3326(7)	0.3326	7.00E-04	1.0000(21)	1.00E+00	2.10E-03
4	2	3-H	1	p	6250.243(3)	6250.243	0.000519(7)	0.000519	7.00E-06	0.001560(21)	1.56E-03	2.10E-05
5	3	4-He	2	p	20520.46	20520.46	4.2E-11(12)	4.20E-11	1.20E-11	3.2E-11(9)	3.18E-11	9.09E-12
6	6	7-Li	3	p	477.595(3)	477.595	0.00153(8)	0.00153	8.00E-05	0.00067(4)	6.68E-04	3.49E-05
7	6	7-Li	3	p	6768.81(4)	6768.81	0.00151(9)	0.00151	9.00E-05	0.00066(4)	6.59E-04	3.93E-05
8	6	7-Li	3	p	7245.91(4)	7245.91	0.00247(14)	0.00247	1.40E-04	0.00108(6)	1.08E-03	6.11E-05
9	7	8-Li	3	p	980.53(7)	980.53	0.00415(13)	0.00415	1.30E-04	0.00181(6)	1.81E-03	5.68E-05
10	7	8-Li	3	p	1051.90(7)	1051.9	0.00414(12)	0.00414	1.20E-04	0.00181(5)	1.81E-03	5.24E-05
11	7	8-Li	3	p	2032.30(4)	2032.3	0.0381(8)	0.0381	8.00E-04	0.0166(4)	1.66E-02	3.49E-04
12	9	10-Be	4	p	219.40(10)	219.4	4.5E-06(6)	0.0000045	6.00E-07	1.51E-06(20)	1.51E-06	2.02E-07
13	9	10-Be	4	p	304.24(13)	304.24	2.3E-06(5)	0.0000023	5.00E-07	7.7E-07(17)	7.73E-07	1.68E-07
14	9	10-Be	4	p	547.55(4)	547.55	1.09E-05(10)	0.0000109	1.00E-06	3.7E-06(3)	3.67E-06	3.36E-07
15	9	10-Be	4	p	631.92(4)	631.92	1.8E-05(4)	0.000018	4.00E-06	6.1E-06(13)	6.05E-06	1.35E-06
16	9	10-Be	4	p	853.630(12)	853.63	0.00208(24)	0.00208	2.40E-04	0.00070(8)	6.99E-04	8.07E-05
17	9	10-Be	4	p	2590.014(19)	2590.014	0.00191(15)	0.00191	1.50E-04	0.00064(5)	6.42E-04	5.04E-05
18	9	10-Be	4	p	2811.68(5)	2811.68	1.05E-05(12)	0.0000105	1.20E-06	3.5E-06(4)	3.53E-06	4.04E-07
19	9	10-Be	4	p	2896.02(4)	2896.02	1.16E-05(13)	0.0000116	1.30E-06	3.9E-06(4)	3.90E-06	4.37E-07
20	9	10-Be	4	p	3367.448(25)	3367.448	0.00285(22)	0.00285	2.20E-04	0.00096(7)	9.58E-04	7.40E-05
21	9	10-Be	4	p	3443.406(20)	3443.406	0.00098(7)	0.00098	7.00E-05	0.000330(24)	3.30E-04	2.35E-05
22	9	10-Be	4	p	5956.53(3)	5956.53	1.46E-04(12)	0.000146	1.20E-05	4.9E-05(4)	4.91E-05	4.04E-06
23	9	10-Be	4	p	5958.85(12)	5958.85	6.8E-06(8)	0.0000068	8.00E-07	2.3E-06(3)	2.29E-06	2.69E-07
24	9	10-Be	4	p	6809.61(3)	6809.61	0.0058(5)	0.0058	5.00E-04	0.00195(17)	1.95E-03	1.68E-04
25	10	11-B	5	p	477.595(3)	477.595	716(25)	716	2.50E+01	201(7)	2.01E+02	7.01E+00
26	10	11-B	5	p	2296.63(13)	2296.63	0.0054(12)	0.0054	1.20E-03	0.0015(3)	1.51E-03	3.36E-04
27	10	11-B	5	p	2533.35(18)	2533.35	0.0083(12)	0.0083	1.20E-03	0.0023(3)	2.33E-03	3.36E-04
28	10	11-B	5	p	4444.03(11)	4444.03	0.039(3)	0.039	3.00E-03	0.0109(8)	1.09E-02	8.41E-04

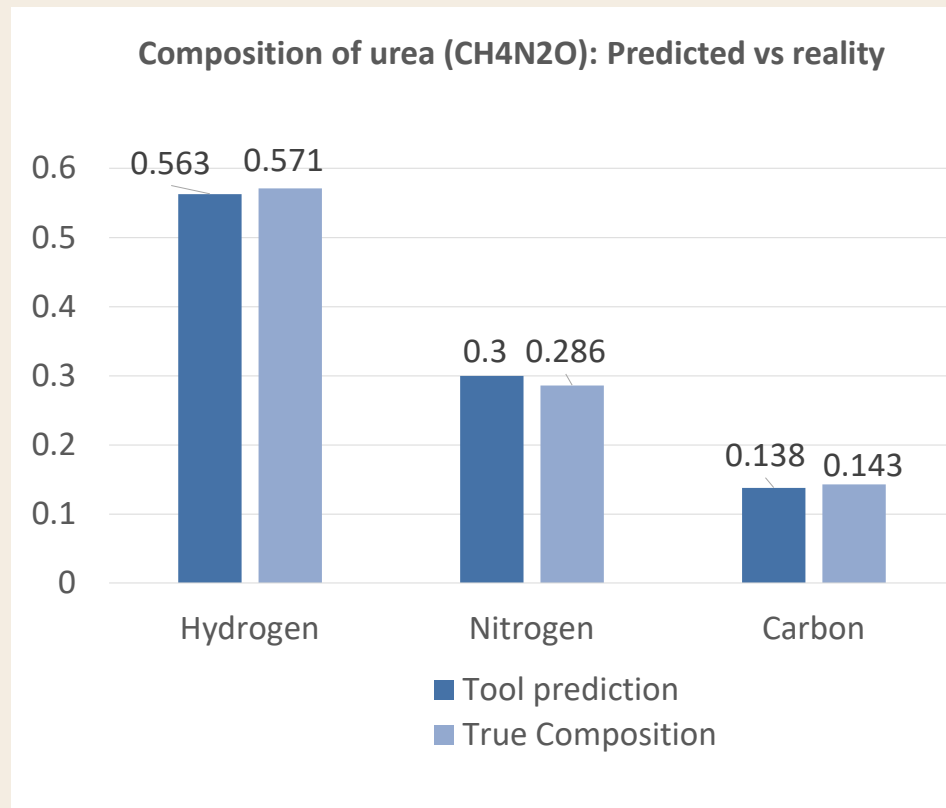
Prompt-gamma library used throughout project. We only look at the top 15 lines by cross section (σ) for each element.

Classification Results

Classification on real spectra the model never trained on — 5 of 6 correct



Urea Comp



Composition Results

Spectrum	Actual composition	Tool prediction	Accuracy
urea ($\text{CH}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}$)	H 0.57 N 0.29 C 0.14	H 0.56 N 0.30 C 0.14	99%
steel	Fe 0.97 Cr 0.02 Ni 0.01	C 0.72 Fe 0.26 N 0.02	26%
Zr-Sn-Fe alloy	Zr 0.98 Sn 0.01 Fe 0.01	Zr 0.95 Sn 0.03	97%
phosphate rock (apatite)	Ca 0.62 P 0.38	Ca 0.36 P 0.24 H 0.17 Al 0.13	60%
dolomite ($\text{CaMg}(\text{CO}_3)_2$)	C 0.50 Ca 0.25 Mg 0.25	C 0.50 Ca 0.21 Mg 0.21 Al 0.08	91%
coal (organic)	C 0.60 H 0.40	C 0.53 H 0.45 N 0.02	93%