

HIGH-SENSITIVITY RADIATION DETECTOR

The model 105-S is a high-sensitivity radiation detector system used for HPLC, flow monitoring in radiochemical synthesis, monitoring of stack effluents, and similar applications.

In HPLC and flow-monitoring applications, the system employs a compact detector probe (2 cm x 2 cm x 3 cm) in conjunction with a bench-top amplifier / console unit (7.75"W x 7.5"D x 2.5"H). The sensitive element of the detector probe is a 1 cm³ CsI(Tl) scintillating crystal, optically coupled

to a 1 cm² silicon PIN diode which, in turn, is connected to a charge-integrating ¹ preamplifier.

For applications requiring greater sensitivity, the same console unit is used with larger, more sensitive probes incorporating a 25 mm dia x 25 mm long, or a 30 mm dia x 50 mm long CsI(Tl) scintillating crystal, optically coupled to a 10 mm x 10mm silicon PIN diode. The probes are epoxy-cast for protection against moisture incursion, and sealed in cylindrical Aluminum enclosures for convenient shielding.

Snap-shot of (uncalibrated) stack monitor signal recorded during FDG synthesis Detector Output Amplitude (arb. units) 3000000 20000000 1000000 Time (seconds)

Stable, reliable operation at low photon fluxes is enhanced by operating the detector in AC-

coupled pulse-mode. In this mode of operation, individual gamma ray photon interactions in the scintillating crystal are converted to flashes of light which are then converted in the diode / preamplifier to discrete pulses of current. The pulses of current are amplified, thresholded, and integrated to produce a "DC" signal which is proportional to the count rate of photons which exceed threshold.



¹Covered by one or more of the following US Patents: 5,990,745; 6,054,705; 9,081,102 B2