# **Product Information LB 148**

# Personal Contamination Monitor with back of hand

### measurement



# Dedienue

**Applications** 

- Radionuclide Laboratories
- Nuclear Facilities
- Environmental Measurement /
  - Homeland Security
- Nuclear Medicine
- PET Facilities

# Equipped optionally with alarm column, transponder and mobile version kit

# Highlights:

- ZnS(Ag)-scintillation detectors
- High detector efficiencies
- Simultaneous back of hand measurement with automatically moving back of hand detectors (optimal measurement geometry)
- Space-saving design
- Removable hand probe for frisker measurement
- Simple operation with graphic display and touch panel
- USB, Ethernet, RS 232 and RS 485 interface
- Service functions (plateau, calibration, periodic test, ...)
- Permanent data memory for 1750 measuring data
- Extensive nuclide library
- Card reader/transponder for access control
- Double password hierarchy



### Productinformation

### LB 148 Personal Contamination Monitor with back of hand measurement

#### Equipment Concept

Compact versatile contamination monitor for radiation protection applications for alpha and beta/gamma contamination measurements with simultaneous back of hand measurement. Removable back of hand probe for frisker measurements. Personnel ID can be made with optional card reader or transponder.

The menu structure is very clearly arranged and easy to operate. The built-in power supply adjusts automatically to the various alternating voltage supplies.

Up to 1750 measuring data can be stored and transferred via USB, Ethernet, RS 232 or RS 485 to an external computer. A simple communication protocol permits the integration into a measuring network. The operation of the LB 148 is done via touch panel on the graphical display. The input of all parameters is password protected. The monitor can be switched easily between different lead nuclides before the measurement. Two optional external signal lights indicate the state of operation and/or an exceeding of an alarm threshold. If requested, a gate can be unlocked if no contamination is detected.

The device can be used for simultaneous measurement of alphabeta/gamma radiation or as pure beta/gamma monitor. The measuring results can be represented in the units Bq/cm<sup>2</sup> or in cps.

### Technical Data LB148

#### **Measuring Electronics**

Compact and energy efficient microprocessor electronics, program in Flash memory allowing easy program update using a Flash Wizard, real-time clock, standard norm pulse output and control signal for probe high voltage.

Input/Output: 4 digital inputs, 6 control voltages, 2 serial interfaces, 1st as RS 232 or RS 485, the 2nd as RS 232 connection for a card reader/transponder, Ethernet interface, USB interface (slave), 3 relays with change-over contacts for mains switching of external light beacons (e.g. red/green light with horn) or exit barrier

#### **Mechanical Data**

Necessary standing area 85 cm x 125 cm x 82 cm (W x H x D) (without alarm column)

Weight	43 kg
Mains Supply	

Wide range input 85 – 264 VAC, 47-65 Hz, Power consumption: approx. 7 W, fuse: 2 A

Hand Detectors Radiation detector ZnS(Ag) Scintillator 6 µm Plastic metallized Entrance window's material (0.4 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>) Entrance window's dimensions 150 mm x 230 mm Sensitive area 345 cm<sup>2</sup> Transmission protective grid 80 % approx. 0.1 cps Background α-channel β-y-channel approx. 15 cps Typical Efficiencies (according to ISO 7503-1): 33 % Am-241 C-14 20 % CI-36 49 % Sr-90/Y-90 52 %

Each detector has its own calibration factor for each nuclide and a spillover factor for each alpha nuclide.

The ambient radiation is continuously monitored for each detector and used to compensate the contamination measurement with the long-term average background value. The monitor checks for background fluctuations before the start of each contamination measurement.

The monitor LB 148 complies with the requirements of the international standard IEC 61098. This is true in particular for the detector performance, the manufacturers' calibration procedures and the determination of efficiencies.

Numerous service functions permit easily measurements for necessary periodical tests. This includes automatic plateau measurement, calibration routines for all detectors and a fast system test. All other sensors as well as in- and outputs can be checked very quickly by means of further service functions.

Foot Detectors			
Radiation detector	ZnS(Ag) Scintillator		
Entrance window's material	6 µm Plastic metallized		
	(0.4 mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )		
Entrance window's dimensions	150 mm x 370 mm		
Sensitive area	555 cm <sup>2</sup>		
Transmission protective grid	72 %		
Background	α-channel	approx. 0.2 cps	
	β-γ-channel	approx. 40 cps	
Typical Efficiencies (according to ISO 7503-1):			
	Am-241	19 %	
	C-14	21 %	
	CI-36	54 %	
	Sr-90/Y-90	43 %	

**Ambient Conditions** Operation temperature -5°C to 40°C Rel. humidity 0 to 90%, no condensation Accessories optional Ident. No. Mobile Version Kit 52874 for moveable version Transponder/ for person identification 59496/ card reader 49052 Alarm column signalization of device status 54693 and contamination 29336 Calibration sources <sup>36</sup>Cl, approx. 1 kBq <sup>241</sup>Am, approx. 1 kBq 25509 HFK-Program acquisition of measured UMAD HFK data in Access-Database

This instrument is not intended to be used for diagnostic and/or therapeutic purposes for human beings and is not a medical device according to the definitions of the European Council Directive 93/42/EEC concerning medical devices.

