

Development of portable Liquid Scintillation counters for on-site primary measurement of radionuclides using the Triple-to-Double Coincidence Ratio method



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The Triple-to-Double Coincidence Ratio (TDCR) method in Liquid Scintillation counting is a primary radionuclide standardization method widely used in National Metrology Institutes (NMI). The scintillation light is detected by three photomultipliers tubes (PMT) and the detection efficiency is evaluated by using a model which uses the ratio of triple-to-double coincidences between the PMTs. In the framework of the European Metrofission project, a work package was dedicated to the realization of miniature self-calibrated primary TDCR systems, which are state-of-the-art, for use on-site. The challenge was to develop a versatile, portable, table-top designed instrument. Four prototypes of counters were built by the Metrofission partners ENEA (Italy), LNHB (France), NPL (UK) and PTB (Germany) using various technical approaches. These prototypes are described.



Conclusion

Portable TDCR counters were developed at ENEA, LNHB, NPL and PTB, for in-situ measurements of low-energy beta emitters at a nuclear site. These systems will also be useful in other contexts, e.g. for the on-site measurement of short half-life radionuclides in production centers, or as a travelling metrological instrument for radionuclide activity intercomparisons. First validation measurements of these instruments show that they are adequate for the purpose and yield activity values similar to the ones obtained with primary measurement systems in use in NMIs. This action also gave the opportunity to extend the use of the TDCR method to more complicated decay-scheme radionuclides than pure beta emitters.



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