

# Design and development of a miniaturized detector for radionuclide determination in automated flow system

**Antoni Borràs, Oscar Pozo, Victor Cerda, Laura Ferrer**

Universitat de les Illes Balears (Spain).

**Melissa Rodas**

Sciware Systems, Mallorca (Spain).

**Bartomeu Servera, Alvaro Pineda**

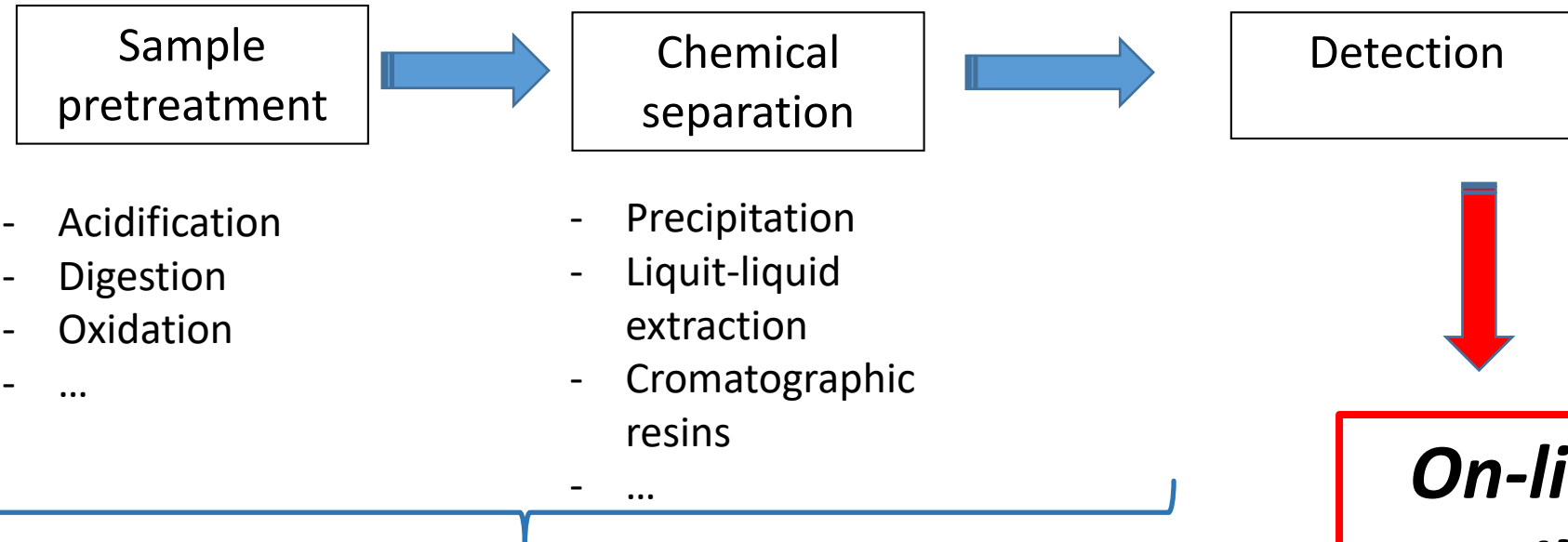
IC-Málaga, Mallorca (Spain).



**Universitat**  
de les Illes Balears

# Radionuclide detection and identification

## Radiochemical analysis



***On-line detection is still challenging***

**Almost fully automated using flow systems**

- Minimal handling of samples and standards, improving the safety of the analyst
- High reproducibility
- Decrease in time of analysis, reduction of sample and reagent consumption

# On-line detection

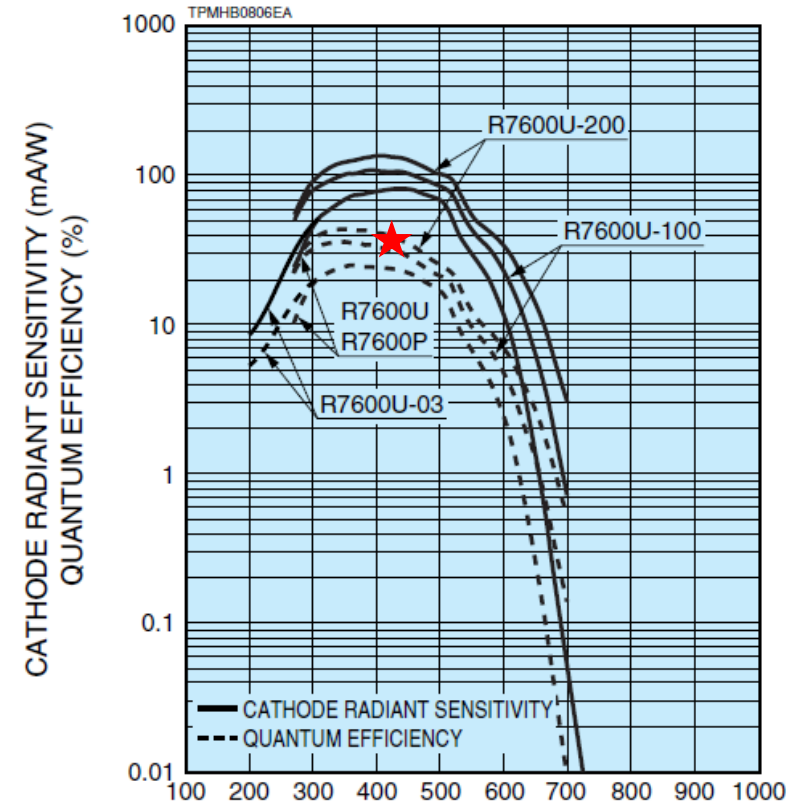
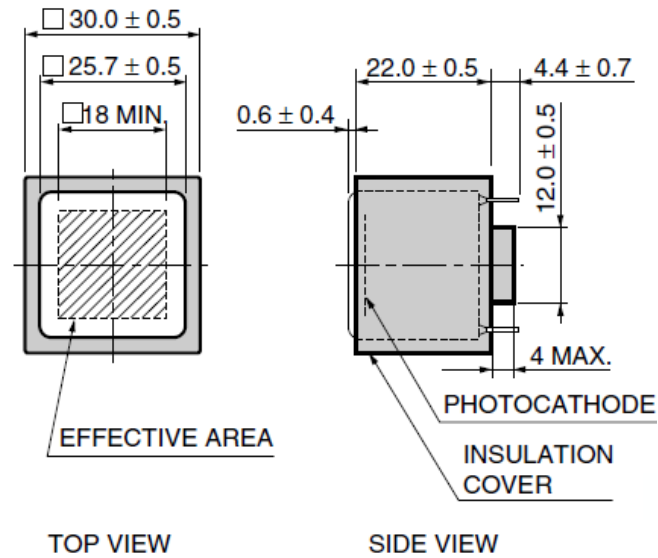
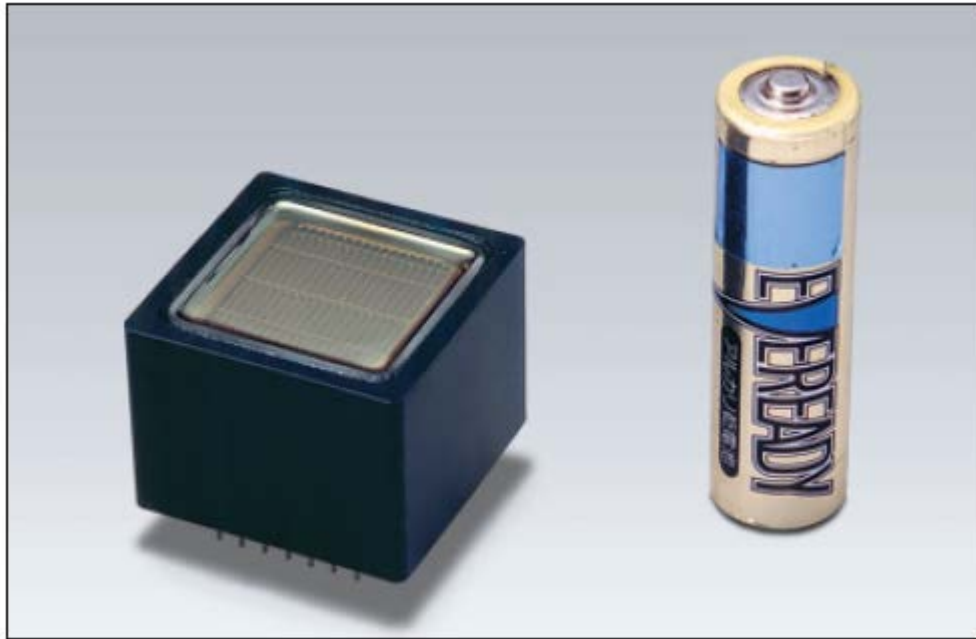
**Goal: Design and build a portable detector, easily acoplable to an automated Flow sample preparation system**

Desired properties:

- Small
- Light
- Efficient
- Alpha & beta radiation detection
- Easily tunable to different radionuclide determination

**LIQUID SCINTILLATION COUNTING**

# PMT Selection



## Hamamatsu R7600U-200

- Small form factor
- Large detection window, better geometric efficiency.
- Large detection efficiency (35% approx @ 420 nm).

# Dark box

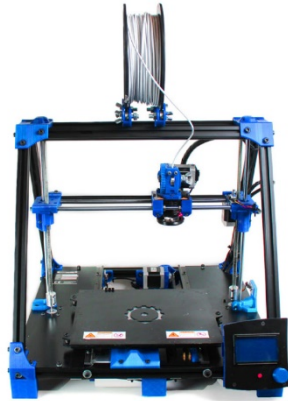
Dark and opaque box to integrate different components of the detector (PMT & Scintillation vial) and to isolate them from external light sources.

## 3D printing design

- Fast prototype design and manufacture
- Easy and fast modification of design
- Usually printed overnight
- Post-printing treatment: polishing and painting



# 3D printers & resins



**Model:** BCN 3D+ (BCN3Dtechnologies)

**Technology:** FFF – Fused Filament Fabrication

**Resolution:** 100 – 350 microns

**Printing volume:** 20.0 x 20.0 x 25.2 cm

**Resin:** PLA – Polylactic acid

Porous

Useful to build auxiliary parts of the system, holders and external containers.



**Model:** Form 1+ (Formlabs)

**Technology:** (SLA & DLP) Stereolithography and Digital Light Processing

**Resolution:** 25-100 microns

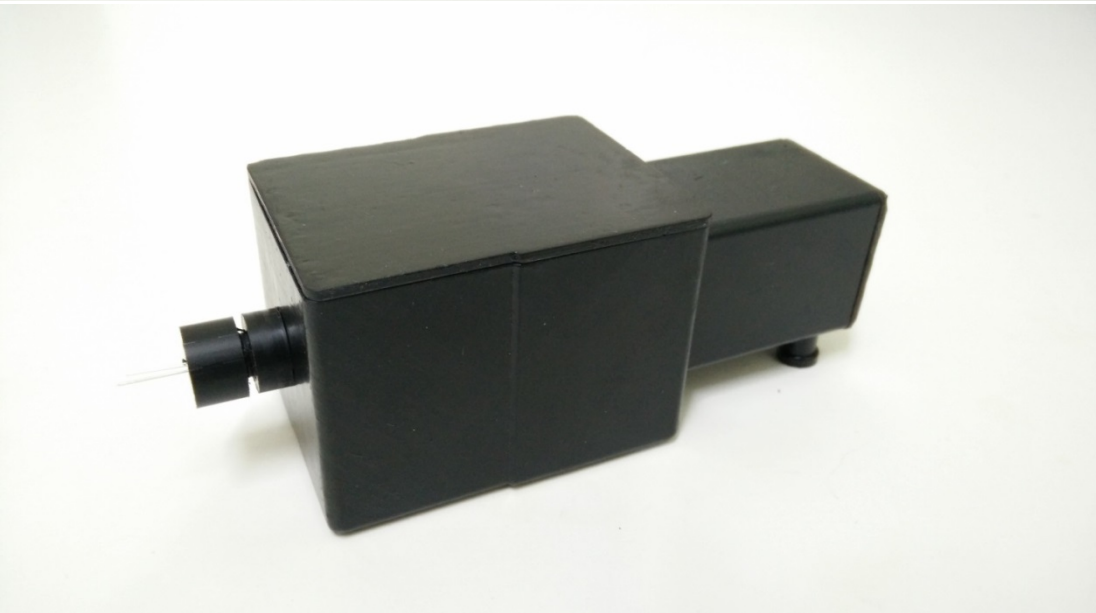
**Printing volume:** 12.5 x 12.5 x 16.5 cm

**Resin:** Methacrylate Photopolymer

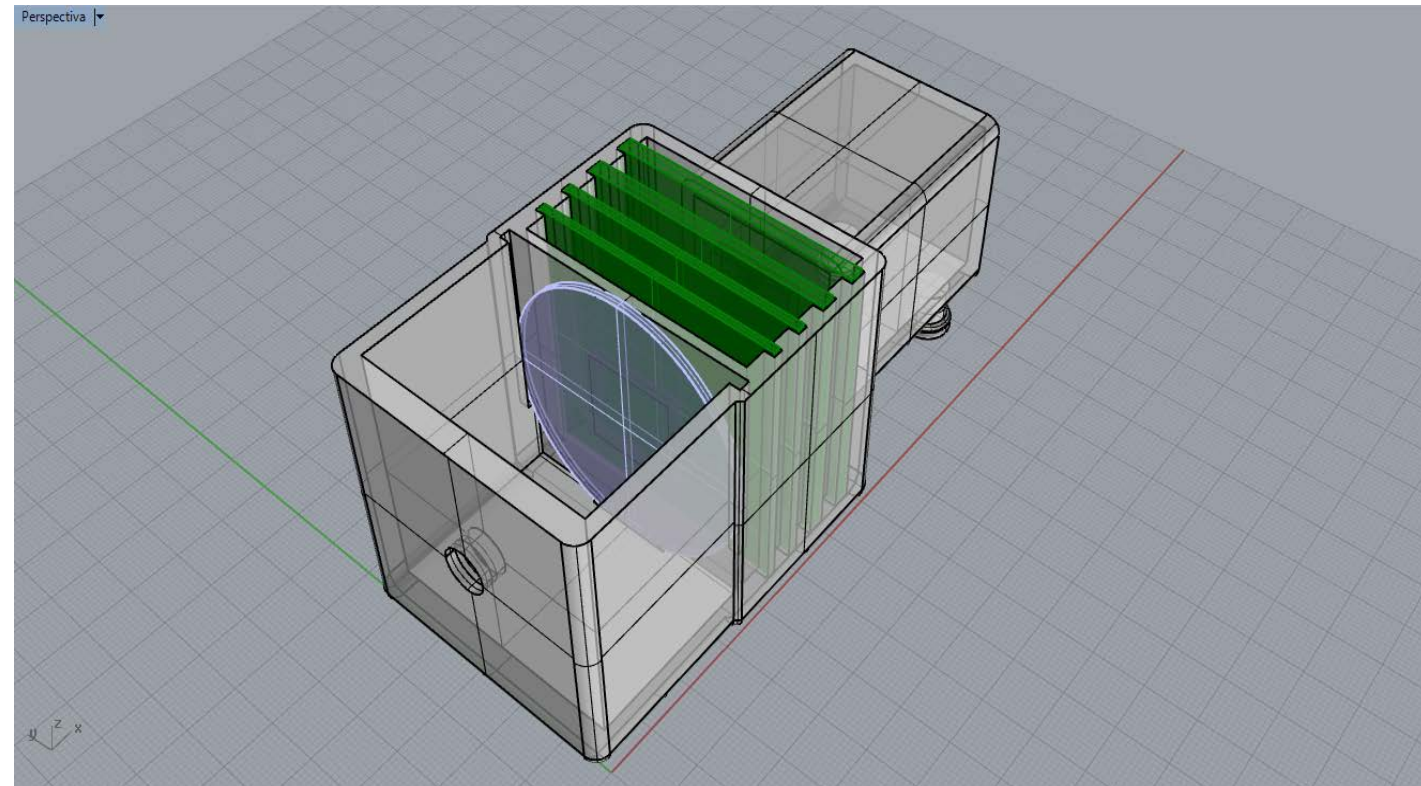
Non-porous

Resistant to acid solutions and other reagents. Useful to build active parts of the flow system.

# 3D-printed dark box (I)

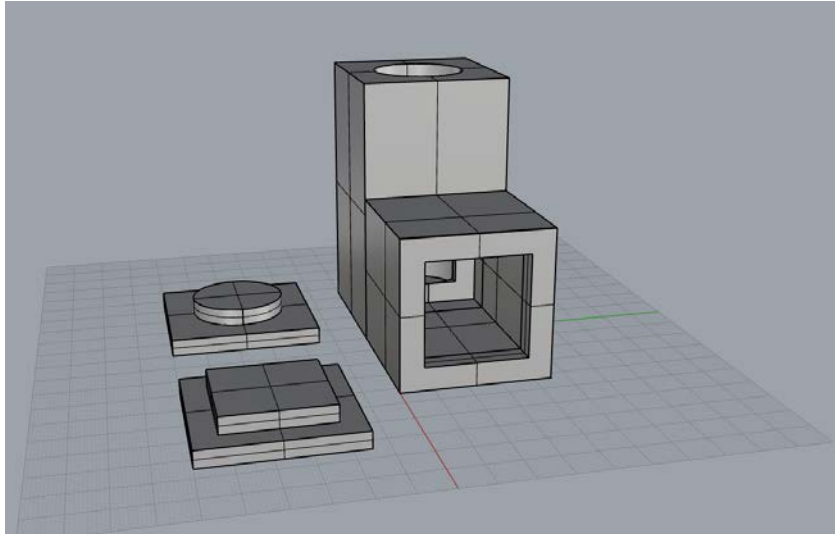


PMT characterization using a 420 nm LED and several Neutral Filters.



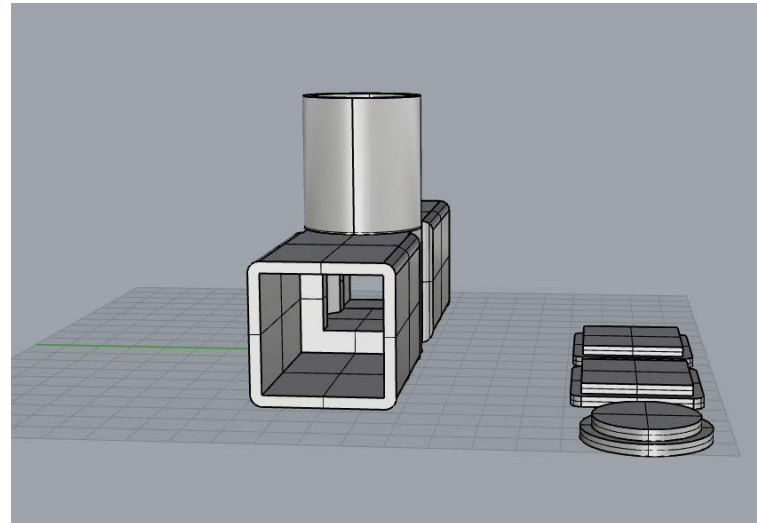
# 3D-printed dark box (II)

**1 PMT**



**20 ml Scintillation vial**

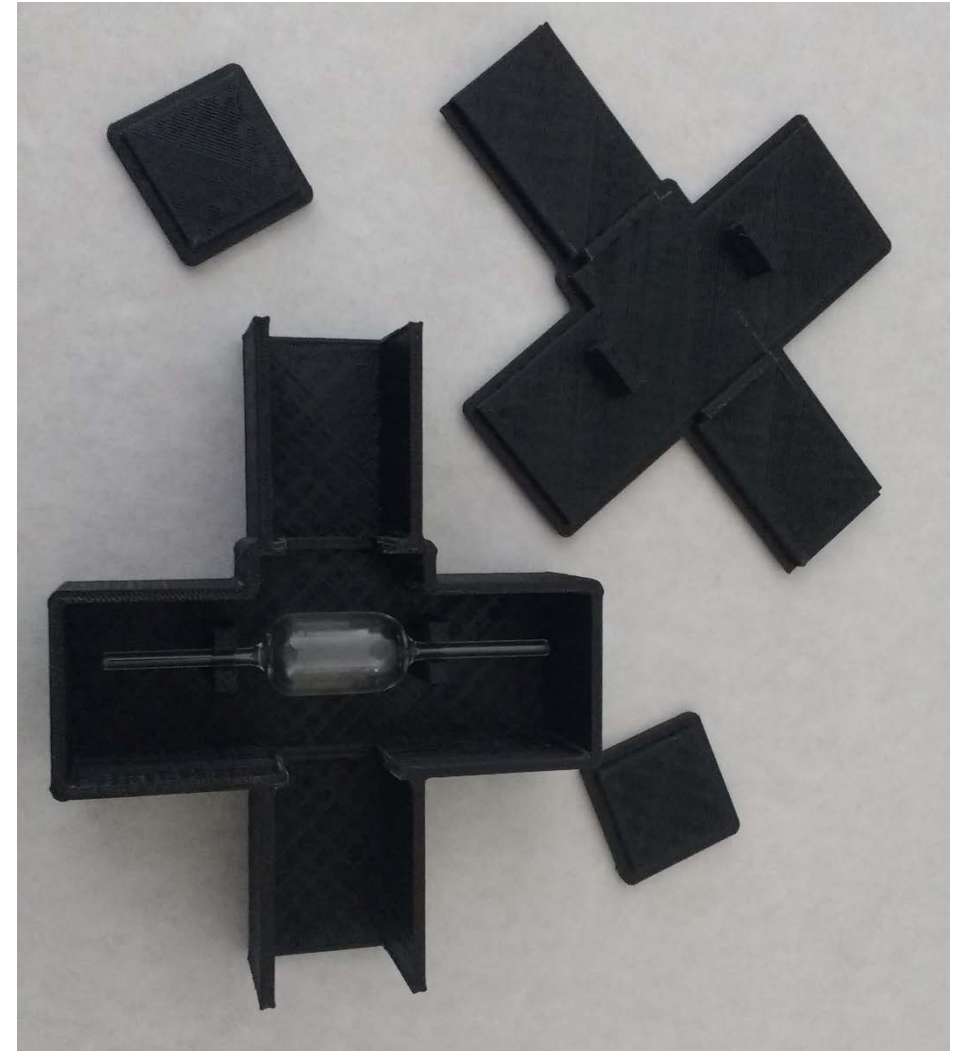
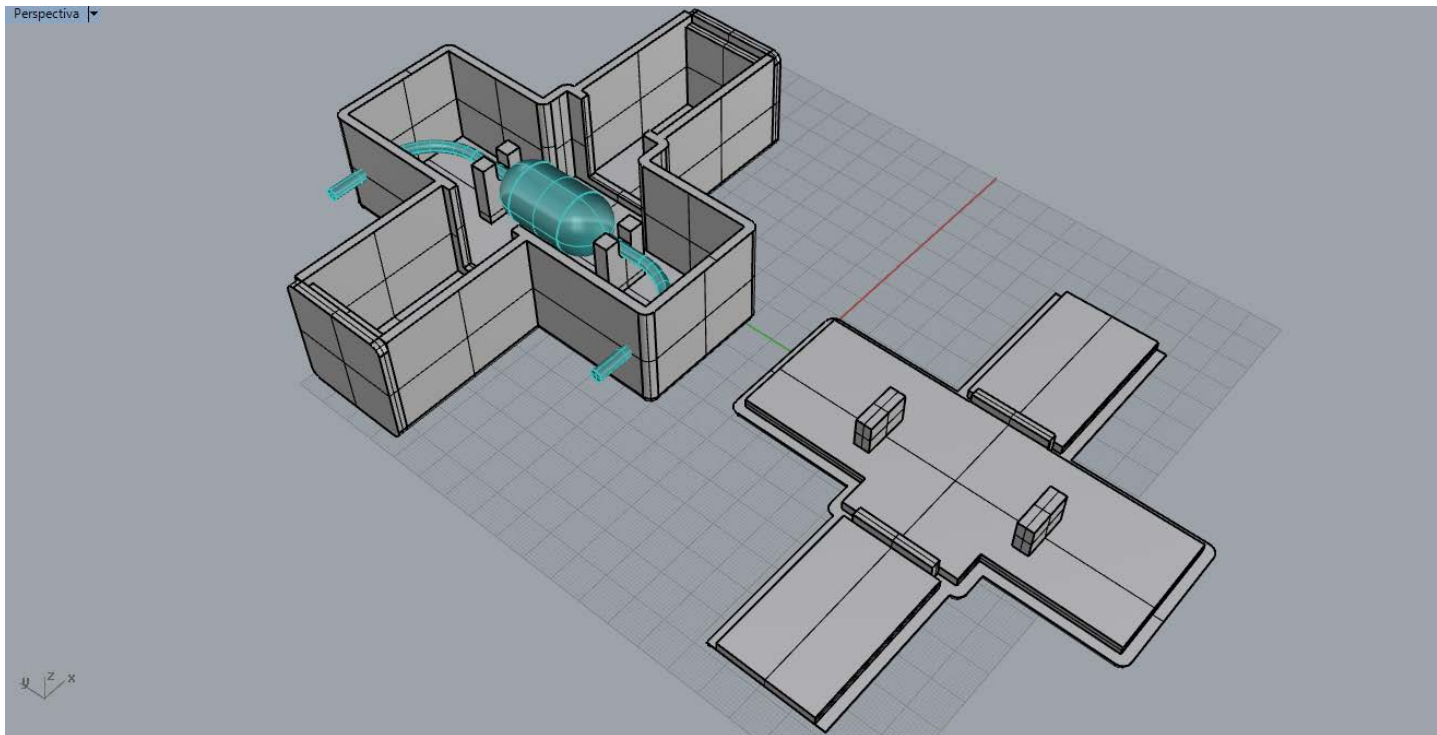
**2 PMT**





# 3D-printed dark box (III)

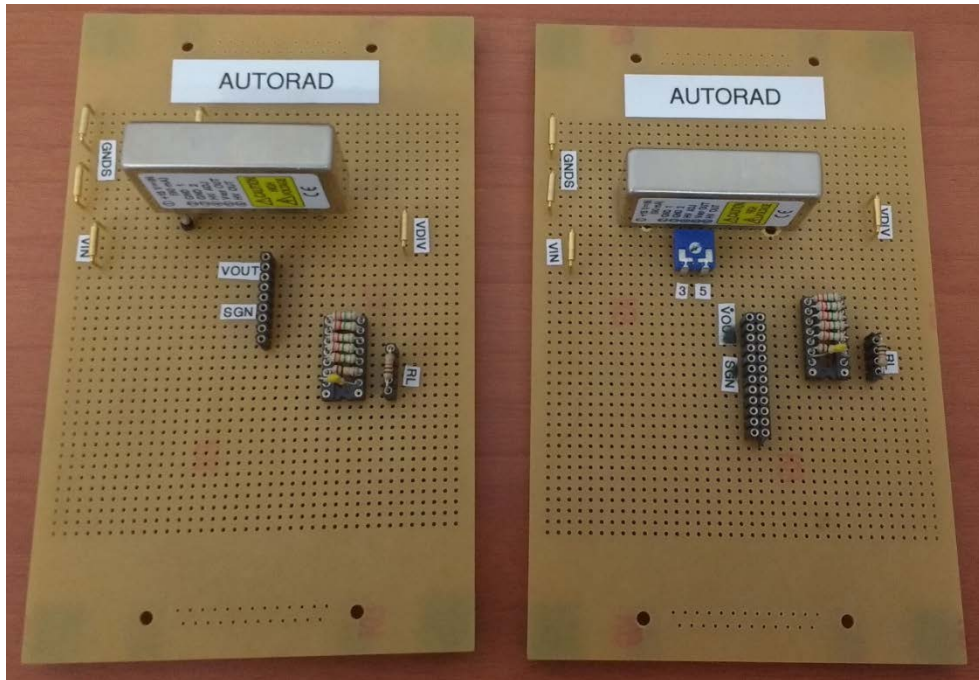
Dark box to hold and integrate PMTs and glass flow counting cell. Aimed to be coupled to the automated flow system.



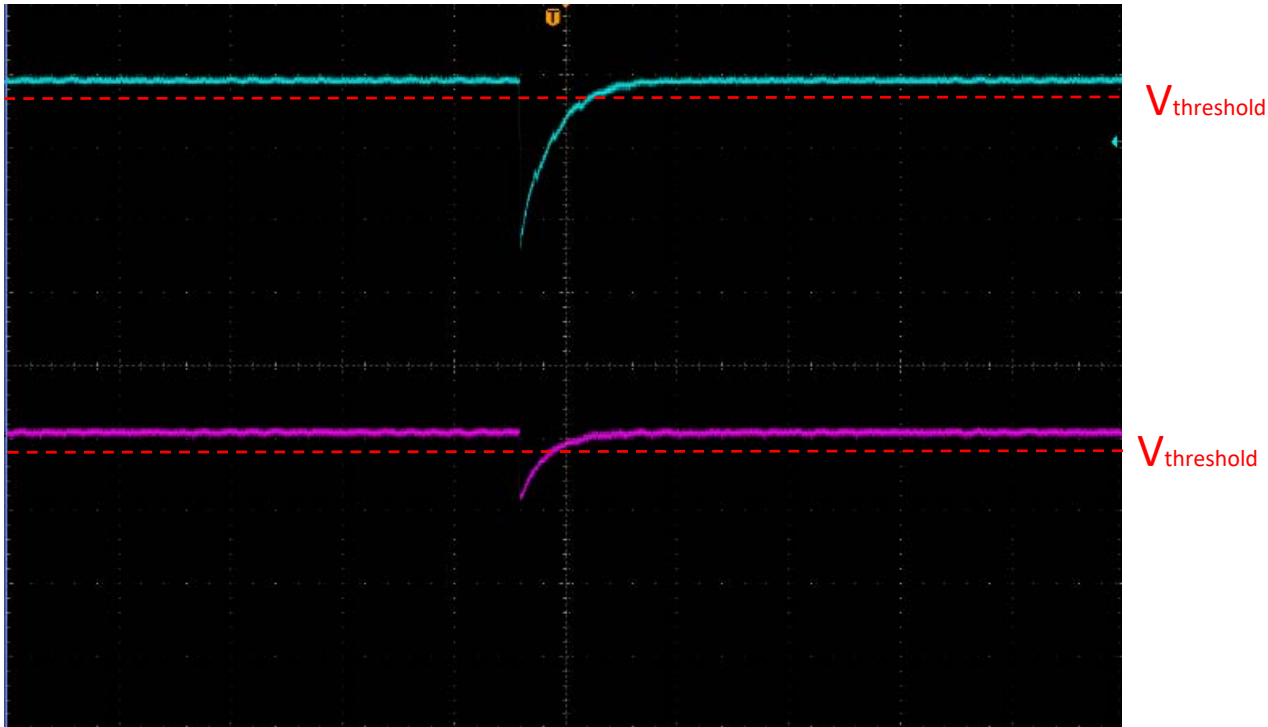
# Testing setup



- ❑ High voltage power supply:  
Hamamatsu C4900
- ❑ Specific circuit designed to control  
power supply and signal readout
- ❑ Readout performed by Tektronix  
MDO3024 oscilloscope
- ❑ Independent tuning of PMT voltage  
supply to obtain equivalent gain.



# Coincidence counting



- Waveform acquisition and off-line pulse coincidence counting
- $V_{\text{threshold}}$  to fire pulse detection signal just above background electrical noise
- Coincidence counting code developed in our laboratory.

# Detection efficiency

**Beta emitting radionuclides (Sr-90/Y-90)**

**25-40 %**

Testing sample activities: 95 Bq & 190 Bq

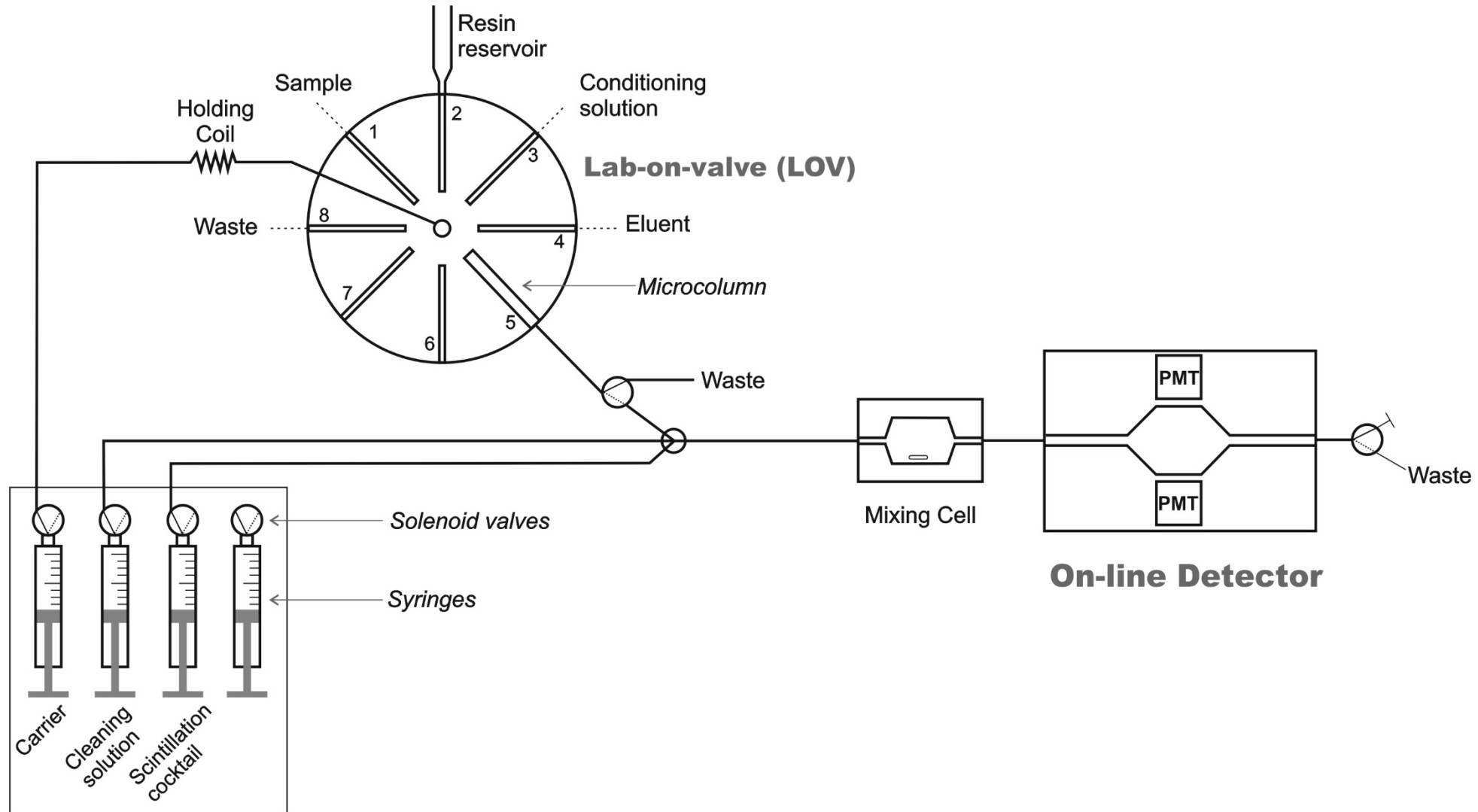
**Alpha emitting radionuclides (Am-241)**

**80-90 %**

Testing sample activities: 100 Bq, 200 Bq and 400 Bq

Detection efficiency limited by electronic noise in 1 of the PMT output signals.

# Automated separation flow system (Am-241)



**Multisyringe pump (MSFIA)**

# Automated separation flow system (Am-241)

**Resin:** TRU-resin

**Conditioning solution:** HNO<sub>3</sub> (2 mol L<sup>-1</sup>)

**Eluent:** HCl 4M

**Cleaning solution:** Acetone (80%)

**Liquid Scintillation Cocktail:** Low viscosity Perkin Elmer Ultima Flow-M (1:2 sample to scintillation liquid ratio)

**Tubing:** Glass and Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) (∅ 0.8 and 1.5 mm)

**Mixing cell:** Glass mixing cell via magnet or 3D printed active mixing cell.

**LS counting cell:** 10 or 20 ml glass cell inside 3D printed module

**Signal acquisition and analysis:** Tecktronix MDO3024 oscilloscope or ADC with DPP.

**Above 90% recovery with high reproducibility**

# Future work (3 months)

- ❑ Replacing of damaged HV power supply.
- ❑ Analog-to-Digital output conversion with Digital Pulse Processing. On-line event determination (CAEN comercial module)



- ❑ Effective coupling of all elements.

# Future work (medium-term)

- ❑ Additional 3rd PMT (TDCR method)
- ❑ Unify computer control of flow system and detection through AutoAnalysis software package (Sciware Systems).