

Strontium Iodide Gamma Ray Detector

SrI2(Eu) scintillator has very high light yield of >80,000 ph/Mev which is 2.2 times high compared to a NaI(TI) scintillator. Owing to such high light yield, energy resolution of less than 4% for 662keV 137Cs gamma rays can be available with 1 inch-size of cylinder.

SrI2(Eu) scintillator was discovered and patented by Dr. R. Hofstadter in 1968 with poor light yield. But it was rediscovered by the team of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in US with high quality crystals in 2008.

Union Materials Inc. holds innovative crystal preparation technology "Liquinert" * and developed successfully high quality SrI2(Eu) crystals by using this.

Gamma-ray detectors are used in many fields such as environmental, medical, nuclear power plants and mining applications. The improved performances of SrI2(Eu) scintillator will answer to these various demands.

**"Liquinert" means non-wetting relation between crucible and molten materials. This technology enable us to grow various kinds of high quality crystals.

Physical and Chemical Property	Scintillation Property
Material: SrI2(Eu) Eu concentration: <1.6mol% Density: 4.59g/cm³ Melting point: 538℃ Refractive index: 1.9 Water solubility: 178g/100cc H₂O Hygroscopicity: very heavy	Emission peak: 435nm Decay time: 1,100ns Light yield: 80,000ph/Mev Energy resolution: <4% (at 662keV) Radiation length: 1.95cm Radioactivity: 1/100 for LaBr3(Ce)

Cs-137 Energy Spectra 1 inch cylinders 662kev cps SrI₂(Eu) 1.5 $\Delta E = 3.4\%$ NaI(T1) $\Delta E = 6.8\%$ keV

SrI₂(Eu) detector



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