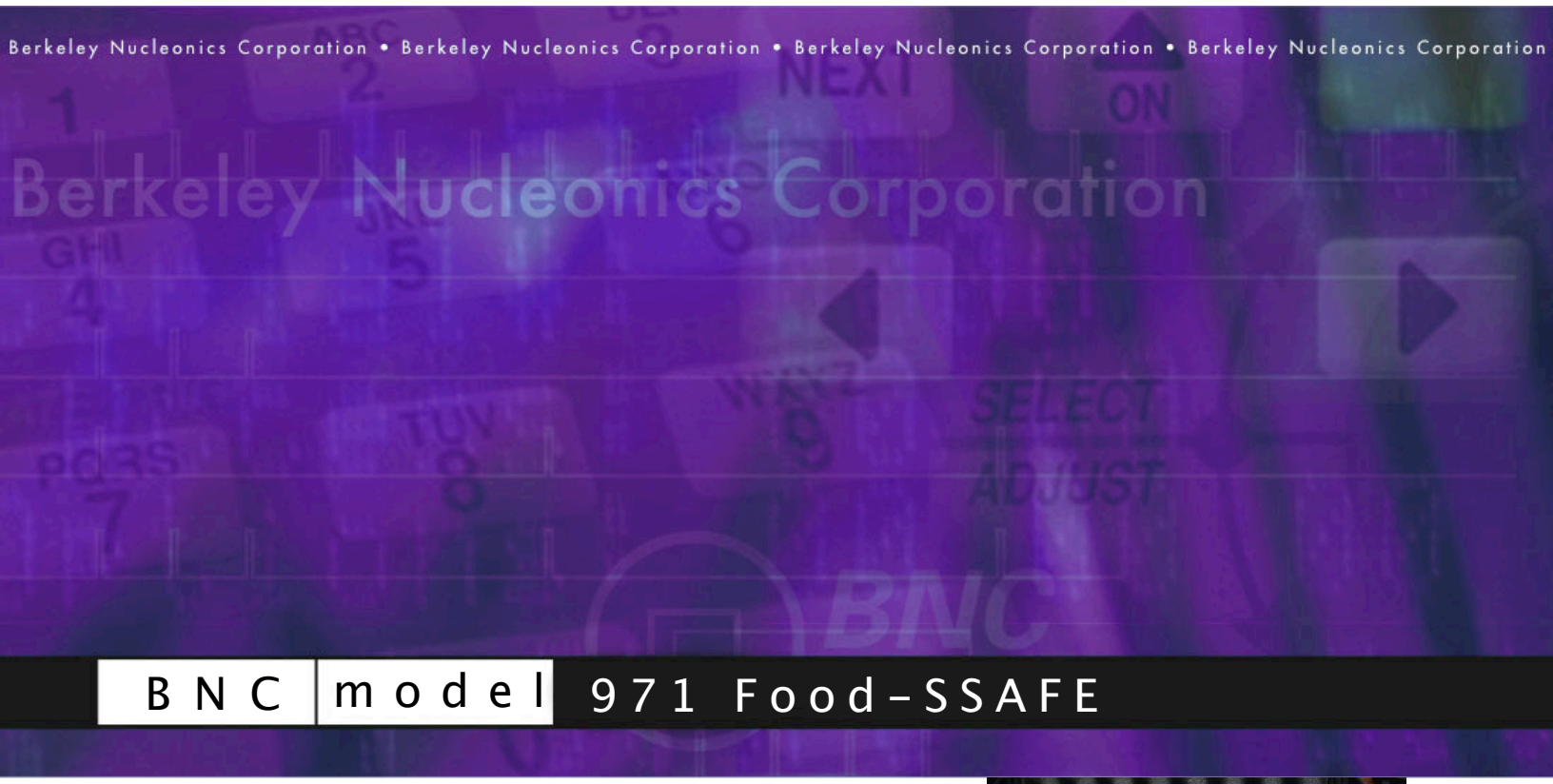
Food and Water Monitoring – Now Portable



971 Food-SSAFE

- Faster, more cost effective than HPGe Counting
- Real Time Food and Water Analysis
- Entire system in one case
- Fast identification of Iodine 131, Cesium 134 & Cesium 137

CE

BNC model 971 Food-SSAFE

Bar Code Scanner and Serial Boot; Carries 10 Empty Marinelli Beakers model 527G-E; 1 roll 3M-33 Black Tape for sealing Marinelli; 5000g Tempered Digital Scale; Sieve for Sample Collection; Small Hand Shovel; iM3075 Storm Case on Wheels; palmRAD 907 Survey Meter

A complete training module is available as well.

Specifications

Detector:
2” x 2” Nal Detector w/ 3ft. C-C Cable
*1” x 1” CeBr Detection w/ 3ft. C-C Cable

Typical FWHM:
7.5% (*4.5% CeBr)

Display:
TDS Nomad 900LE w/ Bar Code Scanner and Serial Boot

Spectrum Analyzer:
Model 970 Portable MCA w/ Food-SSAFE Software

Total Kit Size:
33.30” x 24.40” x 19.30 inches (84.5 x 62 x 49 cm)

Total Weight:
110lbs (49.895kg)

Ordering Information:
Model 971-2G Food-SSAFE KIT
Model 971-2G-1C Food-SSAFE KIT plus CeBr

The Model 971 Food-SSAFE Kit offers customers a faster, more cost effective alternative to HPGe counting of food and water samples. New processors and shielded detectors combine for state of the art performance in a budget-conscious analysis system. The spectroscopic data is analyzed by the system in real time, providing nuclear contamination information for immediate disposition. Processes may be automated for even greater throughput. An optional CeBr detector (Model 971-1N1C) gives medium resolution spectroscopic back-up data for mission critical applications.

The system fits conveniently into a large hard case and includes the detector, shielding, containers, MCA and computer system. The included software package includes a comprehensive utility for wide range of sample materials. The flexible system can accommodate liquids and solids and can be modified in the field with limited technical support. Analyzing radiation in foods such as milk, meat, fish, grains and fruits can be accomplished. Soil, water, fertilizer and other materials can also be analyzed. Results are presented in Bq/l or Bq/kg depending on the geometry used.

Radioactive material in the sample is detected with a sodium iodide or cerium bromide scintillation probe using a Marinelli geometry for soil, water, and bulk samples or a 2-inch filter geometry for wipes and air samples. Depending on the sampling time and the isotope, the detection limit is approximately 10 Bq/l and can easily identify concentrations of Iodine 131, Cesium 134, and Cesium 137.