## Automation und Messtechnik GmbH





- WIDE RANGE OF 0.1 mR/h TO 1000 R/h OR 1 µSv/h TO 10 Sv/h ON 5 SCALES
- TELESCOPING PROBE EXTENDS OVER 4 m
- EXCELLENT ENERGY RESPONSE
- ILLUMINATED, SCALE-CHANGING METER FACE
- PROBE WILL OPERATE UNDER WATER
- OPERATES OVER A WIDE TEMPERATURE RANGE
- USES STANDARD C BATTERIES

# TELETECTOR 6112 B DOSE RATE METER



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#### **TELETECTOR 6112 B** DOSE RATE METER

The TELETECTOR 6112 B is a portable battery-operated instrument for measuring gamma radiation, for detecting beta radiation, and for tracing radioactive materials or contaminations. Two GEIGER-MÜLLER tubes contained at the end of a telescopic probe serve as detectors. An earphone or an audiospeaker can be connected to the instrument for acoustic indication. The fully transistorized printed circuit is contained in a waterproof metal case. Four 1.5 V C cells in the handle of the instrument serve as power supply.

The special characteristics of the TELETECTOR 6112 B are:

Wide measuring range from 0.1 mR/h to 1000 R/h (1 µSv/h to 10 Sv/h) in five switch-controlled scales, simple operation by only one switch for all functions of the instrument, error-free reading due to scale changing meter, self-contained telescopic probe extendable up to 4 metres - consequently increased safety factor because of distance from radiation source and facility for measurement in inaccessible places.

> Detector head with extendable telescopic probe, maximum length 4 m

#### **Technical Data**

Radiation detectors

measuring ranges

a) High range G. M. tube 1. 0-1000 R/h (0- 10 Sv/h) 2. 0- 50 R/h (0-500 mSv/h)

b) Low range G. M. tube

3. 0- 2 R/h (0- 20 mSv/h) 4. 0-50 mR/h (0-500 μSv/h)

5. 0- 2 mR/h (0- 20 µSv/h)

± 10 % (calibration with Cs 137, 20° C) Accuracy

From 80 keV to 200 keV: + 15 %, Energy

dependence - 25 %

From 0.2 MeV to 2 MeV: ± 10 %

Beta detection By beta window (about 25 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> weight

> per unit area with the protective cover removed in the ranges listed under b)

Temperature range - 30° C to + 50° C

Acoustic detection Earphone or audiospeaker with plug

Four 1.5 V C cells IEC R 14 Power supply

> diameter: 26 mm length: 50 mm; e. g.

a) VARTA No. 3014, EVER READY 935

Mil. Spec. BA 42

b) VARTA No. 4014 (Alkaline)

Battery life a) about 20 hours, intermittent

b) about 60 hours, intermittent

Meter Class 1.5:

vibration- and shock-resistant

Scale changing Coupled with operating switch. To avoid

> misreading only the scale associated with the pre-set range can be seen

Scale illumination Automatic, when instrument is

switched on

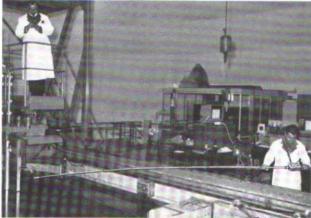
Case Aluminium casting; enamel is resistant

to impact, scratches, and acid; waterproof; designed for rugged field use Telescopic probe Stainless steel tube Changing scale Rugged Dimensions Length: 91 cm (telescope retracted) netal case Earphone 412 cm (telescope extended) Width: 130 mm Height: 90 mm About 3 kg Weight Accessories a) Earphone 6112 B-134 Operating switch b) Audiospeaker 6640 A c) Probe sheath 6112 B-142 d) Carrying case 6112 B-150 e) Test source 6706 (Cs 137, 9.9 µCi/333 kBq) tel: 01273 497600

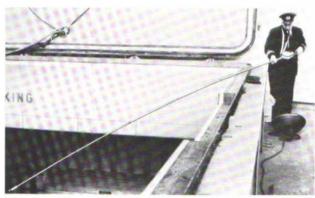




Teletector in use at the site of an accident



Teletector in use at the basin of water moderated reactor



Teletector in use on the hatch of a freighter

Audiospeaker 6640 A, connected



The TELETECTOR 6112 B is an exceptionally versatile instrument as the following practical examples show.

① In operation on Research Reactors fitted with irradiation facilities it is frequently required for staff to work near intense but confined radiation fields. Examples are the acceptance of highly active sources and their transfer into transport containers: fitting of experimental instrumentation into reactor pipes checking the suitability of radiation shielding for experiments; survey of safety measures for transport of radioactive materials etc.

Conventional portable radiation measuring equipment does not exclude — in the examples quoted — accidental exposure to radiation. The Teletector offers a simple solution to this problem by giving accurate measurements at a safe distance, or through an orifice of an adequate radiation shield, thus eliminating the risk of damage to health by exposure to radiation. In the opinion of Reactor Physicists: "This instrument constitutes a real improvement in the safety of reactor work and a valuable addition to existing health safety instrumentation".

② As a result of careless handling, a radioactive source may get into a hospital drain, and consequently into the sewers. The fire brigade and the police are alerted and requested to recover the lost source. In this or similar cases, the Teletector is an exceptionally useful tracking device. Approach to the radioactive material ist first noticed acoustically using the earphone. Tracing under water is also possible. For this purpose a thin plastic sheath is slipped over the extended probe. With the probe retracted, the instrument is waterproof without plastic sheath. Even radioisotopes of low activities can therefore be located and recovered rapidly and safely in case of loses. The tracking of sources in the direct vicinity of moving vehicles has been successfully achieved with the Teletector.

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 A freighter carrying some Cobalt-60 high curie sources may suffer damage at sea. Several transport containers may be severely damaged, and there is danger of fire breaking out in the hold. Considerable radiation intensity must be expected and immediate monitoring preferably without entering the hold is required.

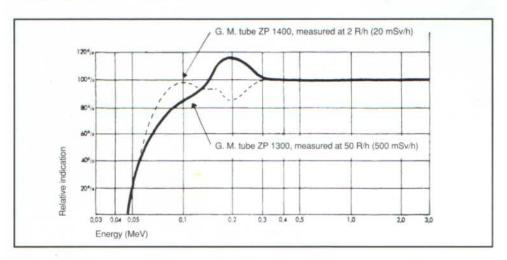
The Teletector is officially tested for shipping applications. An excerpt from the official test report states:

"The Teletector is an instrument which satisfies all the specifications for use on board ship, both for monitoring radiation of undamaged goods on arrival and during transport, as well as in case the packing is destroyed. In particular the 0-1000 R/h (0-10 Sv/h) range is of the greatest importance for the crew, because a reading of any magnitude on this scale already indicates serious danger and may make it necessary to abandon ship. The instrument is extremely robust and has the additional advantage that the detector is at the end of an extendable telescope which can be pulled out to a length of 4 metres. This protects the operator and he is only exposed to a fraction of the dose rate indicated on the meter."

So much for the expert opinion. Tests have shown that radioactivity on board can be determined rapidly and safely without entering the hold by introducing the extended probe of the Teletector through the hatch thereby providing a greater radius of action in the upper part of the hold.

The examples of possible applications of the Teletector 6112 B could be continued indefinitely. The Teletector has also become indispensable in industry where radio-isotopes are increasingly used. It serves both for routine checks and monitoring and as an emergency device in the event of accidents or fires. For the safety engineer, the Teletector is an essential part of the equipment required for personnel protection from radiological hazards in factories.

### Energy dependence TELETECTOR 6112 B



- SUBJECT TO TECHNICAL CHANGES -



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