TLD Materials Specifications

Handling and thermal treatment

Consistent, well-controlled and repeatable procedures are the key to successful TLD. Variations in annealing temperature will affect dosimeter sensitivity, for example. The following guidelines are advisable to optimize the reproducibility of bare dosimeters.

Handling

Vacuum tweezers should always be used. (Avoid mechanical tweezers or fingers). Small scratches, loss of mass or foreign deposits affect light emission).

Rinse the dosimeters in analytical grade anhydrous methyl alcohol between normal uses. (Do not soak). Dry by leaving to evaporate for at least one hour. Anneal once before actual use, accurately following the established procedure. The anneal will also assist in removing any residual methyl alcohol.

Annealing

For annealing temperatures up to 400 °C, the containers should be made from high temperature stainless steel or oxidized aluminum, preferably thin to assist rapid cooling following annealing. (Do not use non-oxidized aluminum). The use of a dedicated annealing oven reduces the risk of contamination by foreign material. Place the annealing containers on open oven racks with air space all round to avoid inconsistent heat gradients. (Do not stack containers or allow them to touch the oven walls).

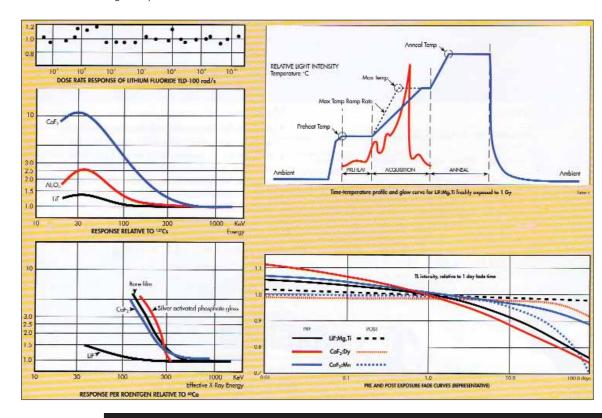
CAUTION - Sensitivity to Ultraviolet Light

Calcium Fluoride Dysprosium (TLD-200), Aluminum Oxide (TLD-500) and Calcium Sulfate Dysprosium (TLD-900) are extremely sensitive to UV light.

These materials should be handled and used in the absence of UV light and stored in opaque containers. Calcium Fluoride Manganese (TLD-400) is moderately UV light sensitive.

Limiting temperatures

Temperature –	Significance						
240 °C	limit for LiF:Mg,Cu,P materials						
300 °C	limit for PTFE encapsulation						
100 °C	limit for Kapton encapsulation						



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Materials and Assemblies for Thermoluminescence Dosimetry



System overview

Single element dosimeters and assemblies are widely used in many installations and processed using Harshaw TLD Systems. These systems include a range of Readers and Irradiators with compatible software to implement calibration, radiation evaluation and management, dose algorithms, health physics record keeping, finder database, glow curve analysis and chain of custody monitoring.

Card dosimeters

2, 3 or 4 TLD elements are assembled into rigid aluminum cards and mounted within shielded filter-holders.

EXT-RAD dosimeters

Featuring cold sterilization with efficient handling and processing the System comprises:

- Barcoded 1- or 2-element chipstrate dosimeters
- Adjustable, reusable finger rings with elements in sealed pouches
- Barcoded carrier cards for readout after exposure

DXT-RAD dosimeters

Featuring hot or cold sterilization with fast readout, the System comprises:

TL Sensitivity Energy

- TL-100/TL-700 disk dosimeters with novel and permanent individual barcodes
- Sealed disposable finger rings sterilized hot or cold
- Ring sealing and chip extraction
- Carrier cards for readout after exposure

Materials	Dosimetry applications	Zeff*	emission spectra	et **Co relative to Lif	response 30 keV/**Co**	Useful Range	Fading"
Lithium Fluaride (Li natural) LiF:Mg, Ti	Health and medical physics	8,2	3.500-6000 Å (4000 max)	1.0	1.25	10 µСу-10 Су	5%/yr at 20 °C corrected
Lithium Fluoride (Li natural) LiF:Mg,Cu,P	Environmental, Personnel, Extremity	8.2	4000 Å	15	0.98	1 μCy 10 Gy	Negligible
Lithium Fluoride ("Li isotopo) LiF:Mg,Ti	Neutran	8.2	3500-6000 Å (4000 max)	1.0	1.25	10 μGy-10 Gy	5%/yr at 20 °C corrected
Lithium Fluoride ("Li isotope) LiF:Mg,Cu,P	Neutron	8.2	4000 Ä	15	0.98	1 μGy-10 Gy	Negligible
Lithium Flooride ("Li isotope) LiF:Mg,Ti	Gamma, Beta	8.2	3500 6000 Å (4000 max)	1.0	1.25	10 μGy 10 Gy	5%/yr at 20 °C corrected
Lithium Huoride ("Li isotope) LiF:Mg,Cu,P	Gamma, Beta Environmental	7.4	4000 Å	15	0.98	1 µGy-10 Gy	Negligible
Calcium Fluoride Dyspresium CaF2:Dy	Environmental	16.3	Peaks at 4835 Å	30 al 5765 Å	-12.5	0.1 µGy-10 Gy	10% in 1st 24 hrs 16% total in 2 wks
Calcium Fluarida Manganese, CaF2:Mn	Environmental and high dosc	16.3	4400-6000 Å (5000 Max)	10	~13	0.1 µGy-100 Gy	8% in 1st 24 hrs 12% in 3 months
Aluminium Oxide Al ₂ O ₅ :C	Environmental	10.2	4200 Å	30	2,9	0.05 µGy 1 Gy	3%/yr optimised condition
Lithium Borate Manganese Li ₂ B ₂ O ₂ :Mrs	High range dosimetry	7.4	5300-6300 Å (6050 Mnx)	0.15	0.9	0.5 mGy-10 ⁵ Gy	<5% in 3 months
Calcium Sulphate Dysprosium, CaSO2:Dy	Environmental	15.5	4800 Å 5700 Å	20	12.5	1 µGy-100 Gy	2% in 1 month 8% in 6 months
umber for chandles in character	** See cross ins	(E)				103	
					100	1	
	lähium Fluoride [Li natural] Lif-Mg, Li Lähium Fluoride [Li natural] Lif-Mg, Cu,P Lähium Fluoride ['Li isotope] Lif-Mg, Cu,P Lähium Fluoride ['Li isotope] Lif-Mg, Cu,P Lähium Fluoride ['Li isotope] Lif-Mg, Ti Lähium Fluoride ['Li isotope] Lif-Mg, Ti Lähium Fluoride ['Li isotope] Lif-Mg, Cu,P Calcium Fluoride Dysprosium CaF ₂ -Dy Calcium Fluoride Angunese, CaF ₂ -Mn Aluminium Oxide Al ₂ O ₃ -C Lähium Borate Monganese Li ₂ B-O ₂ -Mn Calcium Sulphote Dysprosium, CaSO ₄ -Dy Calcium Sulphote Dysprosium, CaSO ₄ -Dy	Materials applications Idihium Fluoride [Li natural] LiF-Mg, Ii Liftium Fluoride [Li natural] LiF-Mg, Ii Liftium Fluoride [Li natural] LiF-Mg, Cu, P Liftium Fluoride Plui isotope IiF-Mg, Ti Liftium Fluoride Plui isotope LiF-Mg, Ti Liftium Fluoride Plui isotope LiF-Mg, Ti Liftium Fluoride Gamma, Beta Plui isotope LiF-Mg, Ti Liftium Fluoride Gamma, Beta Plui isotope LiF-Mg, Ti Liftium Fluoride Calcium Fluoride Plui isotope LiF-Mg, Cu, P Calcium Fluoride Environmental Dyspressium Cafe2Dy Calcium Fluoride Liftium Borate Manganese Liftium Borate Manganese Liftium Calcium Sulphate Dyspressium, CaSO2Dy Description Liftium Borate Manganese Liftium B	Materials applications Zeff Irishium Fluoride [Li natural] LiF:Mg,Ti medical physics Liftium Fluoride LiF:Mg,Ti Personnel, Extremity Liftium Fluoride Personnel, Extremity Liftium Fluoride Neutron 8.2 Liftium Fluoride Neutron 8.2 Liftium Fluoride Pul isotope LiF:Mg,Cu,P Liftium Fluoride Gamma, Beta 8.2 Liftium Fluoride Gamma, Beta 7.4 Liftium Fluoride Environmental Liftium Fluoride Pul isotope LiF:Mg,Cu,P Calcium Fluoride Environmental Localium Fluoride Environmental Localium Fluoride Liftium Fluoride Liftium Fluoride Liftium Fluoride Liftium Fluoride Liftium Fluoride Liftium Fluoride Liftium Fluoride Liftium Bloote Liftium Borate Liftium Borate Liftium Borate Liftium Sulphate Liftium Liftium Liftium Sulphate Liftium Fluoride Liftium Borate Liftium Sulphate Liftium Fluoride Liftium Borate Liftium Fluoride Liftium Fluoride Liftium Borate Liftium Fluoride Li	Materials applications Zeff' spectra Iithium Fluaride Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Li ratural Neutran 8.2 3500-6000 Å (4000 max) Lithium Fluaride Pui isotope Li ratural Pui isotope Li ratural Li ra	Italian Ital	Italium Fluoride Italium Flu	Italium Fluoride Italium Flu

Material features

- Available in the form of powders and accurately machined, optically transparent disks, rods, chips and cubes
- Accurate for X-, gamma, beta, electron and neutron radiations according to choice of material
- Simulate "point detector" in medical physics applications
- Reusable hundreds of times
- Independent of dose rate up to 1000 MGy/s
- Long-term response retention
- Powder form only for TLD-900 (CaSO4:Dy)

Special features of TLD-100 (LiF:Mg,Ti)

- Nearly tissue-equivalent
- ± 15% sample-to-sample uniformity
- Repeatability to within 2% or better

Filter-holder features

- Gasket-sealed to exclude dirt and moisture.
- · Polarized to eliminate incorrect card insertion.
- · Equipped with tamper-evident seals.
- Provided with visual indication of card barcode ID through window.
- Color-coded, per customer specification; and barcoded if so specified.

Configur	ation		Padiation Fin	lds & Mixtures	Measurement
Position	Purpose	Filter	β , γ , $\beta + \gamma$	β, γ, n, β+γ+n	Range
1	Deep dose	ABS: 600 mg/cm ² or 1000 mg/cm ²	LiF:Mg,Ti or LiF:Mg,Cu,P	7LiF:Mg,Ti or 7LiF:Mg,Cu,P	10 μGy-20 Gy 1 μGy-20 Gy
	Energy Discriminator	ABS + Copper equivalent: 333 mg/cm ²	LiF:Mg,Ti	⁷ LiF:Mg,Ti	10 μGy-20 Gy
3	Skin dose	Mylar: 17 mg/cm ²	LiF:Mg,Ti or LiF:Mg,Cu,P	7LiF:Mg,Ti or 7LiF:Mg,Cu,P	50 μGy-20 Gy 5 μGy-20 Gy
4	Lens-of-eye	ABS: 300 mg/cm ² or 600 mg/cm ²	LiF:Mg,Ti or LiF:Mg,Cu,P		10 μGy-20 Gy 1 μGy-20 Gy
or	Neutron discriminator	ABS: 600 mg/cm ² or 1000 mg/cm ²		⁶ LiF:Mg,Ti or ⁶ LiF:Mg,Cu,P	

EXT-RAD dosimeters



DXT-RAD dosimeters



Card dosimeters

