

# LBR/LaBr Technical Specifications

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## LBR/Labr SCINTILLATION CRYSTAL BLANK SPECIFICATIONS

LaBr, Lanthanum Bromide, when activated with small molar percentage of Cerium is an efficient High Z, Fast scintillator. The crystal is hygroscopic and to ensure machinability and better scintillation performance, certain anions and/or cat ions are added in various percentages to enhance the overall properties of this scintillation mixed-crystal phosphor. An optimum concentration of this proprietary addition is  $\leq 5\%$ . Hence, the acronym "LBR/LaBr"

### **Physio-Chemical Properties**

Chemical Name: Lanthanum Bromide

Chemical Formula: La(x)Br(x)
Density (g/cm $^3$ ) 5.06
Effective Atomic No.  $\mathbf{Z}_{eff}$  50

Type Single Crystal Structure P6<sub>3</sub>/m, No. 176

**Optical Quality** Clear Index of Refraction 1.82 Mechanical Behavior at Room Temp. Brittle None Cleavage Hardness (Mho) 5.8 Rugged Yes Hygroscopic Yes Melting Point (°C) 783

**Radiation-Scintillation Properties** 

Relative light yield, PH (%)-PMT > 1.7 (compared to NaI(TI))

Photon Yield/Mev (PMT Sensor) 63,000

 $\Delta E/E-\%$  FWHM for Dia. =  $\emptyset 60$ " x 10mm L 2.7% BEST MEASURED

Emission Peak Wavelength (nm) 380

Decay Constant At Room Temp. (ns) 16-26 Depending on Ce Content

Afterglow at 3 msec (%)

Rise Times-ns (10%-90%)

Radiation Length (cm) 2.13 Radiation Hardness To  $\gamma$  Ray (rad) >10<sup>6</sup>

**Background** 

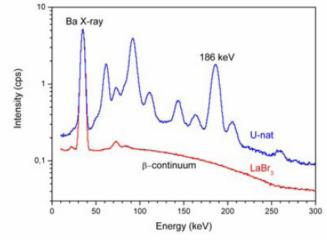
[A peculiarity of the lanthanum-based scintillators is the presence of an inherent background originating from the electron capture and  $\beta$ -decay of the long-lived minor La isotope <sup>138</sup>La ( $t^{1/2} = 1.05 \times 10^{11} \text{y}$ ) to <sup>138</sup>Ba (66.4%) and <sup>138</sup>Ce (33.6%, see schematic decay scheme in Fig. 1). The Ba X-ray peak visible in the LaBr3 spectra in Figs. 2 and 3 results from the EC decay of <sup>138</sup>La to <sup>138</sup>Ba (the single X-ray peak near 37.4 kev in fact represents the accumulated energy given off by the X-rays in the EC process). The  $\beta$ -decay to <sup>138</sup>Ce, in turn, manifests itself in a beta continuum background with an end-point energy of 255 kev.

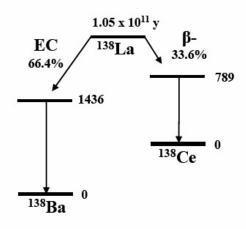
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Uranium Enrichment Assay with a LaBr3(Ce) Scintillation Detector: A Promising Option for the 2nd Generation of COMPUCEA

Width

H. Ottmar, P. Amador, H. Eberle, N. Erdmann, H. Schorlé European Commission, Joint Research Centre Institute for Transuranium Elements, P.O. Box 2340 D-76125 Karlsruhe, Germany

#### R. Gunnink

**Dimensions:** 

Consultant, 7913 Jonathan Woods Dr., Ada, MI 49301, USA]

#### LBR/LaBr<sub>3</sub> CRYSTAL BLANK SPECIFICATIONS

**Length** 

<u> </u>	<i>/</i> 11	
		Diameter Length
C	R	For Other Geometries Attach a Drawing or Sketch
Tolerances:		All dimensions +.25/00mm (+.010"/000")
Resolution:		For <b>Dia.</b> = <b>Ø10mm x 10mm Length ≤</b> to 3% FWHM @ 662Kev for Cs137*
Appearance:		Crystal blanks are to be water white with NO visual imperfections. Such

imperfections typically include flock & inclusions, striae, edge cracks due to heat fractures, etc. - The crystal blank should be free from these defects.

Height

\*As measured with a catalog spec. Hamamatsu R-1306 2" PMT or equivalent It is not necessary to measure each and every blank. A representative sample cut from the same boule or ingot-section should meet this performance criteria.

All surfaces supplied are at minimum industry-standard scintillation polish, unless otherwise specified.

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