



Scientific Production Company "Doza"

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**SPECTROMETRIC COMPLEX  
FOR MEASUREMENT OF ACTIVITY OF ALPHA-, BETA-,  
AND GAMMA-EMITTING RADIONUCLIDES  
«RPOGRESS»**

**SCINTILLATION GAMMA-SPECTROMETER  
«RPOGRESS-GAMMA»**

User manual  
FVKM.412131.002-03RE



## Content

1	Description and operation of the product .....	3
1.1	Product functionality .....	3
1.2	Technical characteristics .....	3
1.3	Configuration .....	4
1.4	Design and operation .....	4
1.5	Marking and sealing .....	5
1.6	Packing .....	5
2	Intended use .....	5
2.1	Operating limitations .....	5
2.2	Preparation of the product for use .....	5
3	Maintenance .....	6
3.1	General notes .....	6
3.2	Safety precautions .....	6
3.3	Maintenance routine .....	6
4	Calibration routine .....	7
4.1	General requirements .....	7
4.2	Preliminary arrangements .....	7
4.3	Safety precautions .....	7
4.4	Conditions .....	7
4.5	Procedure .....	7
5	Routing repairs .....	10
6	Storage .....	10
7	Transportation .....	10
8	Disposal .....	11
	Appendix A Assembling of gamma-spectrometer shielding .....	12
	Appendix B Connection layout .....	14

This user manual FVKM.412131.002-03RE contains information on design, principle of operation, characteristics of the scintillation gamma-spectrometer «Progress-gamma» and instructions essential for correct and safe use of this product (intended use, maintenance, servicing, storage and transportation), as well as information regarding the utilization of the product.

## 1 DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION OF THE PRODUCT

### 1.1 Product functionality

Scintillation gamma-spectrometer «Progress-gamma» FVKM.412131.002-03 (hereinafter – gamma-spectrometer) represents a part of a spectrometric complex «Progress» for measurement of activity of alpha-, beta-, and gamma-emitting radionuclides and can be used independently.

Gamma-spectrometer is intended for measurement of activity of gamma-emitting radionuclides in samples of the foodstuffs, samples of biological origin, water and soil samples, and other environmental samples in the laboratory.

Gamma-spectrometer can be used for radiation monitoring at nuclear plants, at the enterprises and facilities which produce or use sources of ionizing radiation.

### 1.2 Technical characteristics

- 1.2.1 Energy range ..... 200 to 2800 keV.
- 1.2.2 Specific activity measurement range (for geometry 1 L Marinelli beaker in standard shielding):
- $^{137}\text{Cs}$  ..... from 3 to  $5 \cdot 10^4$  Bq/kg;
  - $^{226}\text{Ra}$  ..... from 7 to  $5 \cdot 10^4$  Bq/kg;
  - $^{232}\text{Th}$  ..... from 8 to  $5 \cdot 10^4$  Bq/kg;
  - $^{40}\text{K}$  ..... from 40 to  $5 \cdot 10^4$  Bq/kg.
- 1.2.3 Highest possible count rate in the measurement channel .....  $5 \cdot 10^4$  cps.
- 1.2.4 Relative measurement error .....  $\pm 30$  %.
- 1.2.5 Relative energy resolution at 662 keV ..... no more than 8 %.
- 1.2.6 Integral non-linearity of the conversion characteristic ..... no more than 1%.
- 1.2.7 Warm-up time ..... 30 min.
- 1.2.8 Continuous operation ..... 8 hours.
- 1.2.9 Instability during 8 hours of continuous operation .....  $\pm 2$  %.
- 1.2.10 Power supply of the PC from mains power supply .....  $(220 \pm 25)$  V, 50 Hz.
- 1.2.11 Power consumption (including PC) ..... 400 VA.
- 1.2.12 Microclimatic factors of the environment during operation of the gamma-spectrometer:
- operating temperature range ..... from  $+10$  to  $+40$  °C;
  - relative humidity ..... up to 98 % at  $+35$  °C;
  - atmospheric pressure ..... from 84.0 to 106.7 kPa.
  - content of the corrosive agents in the ambient air corresponds to the values in table 1.1.

Table 1.1

Type of atmosphere		Content of the corrosive agents
Designation	Description	
I	Relatively clean	Sulfur dioxide gas no more than $20 \text{ mg}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{day})$ (not more than $0.025 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$ ); Chlorides not more than $0.3 \text{ mg}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{day})$
II	Industrial	Sulfur dioxide gas no more than $20$ to $250 \text{ mg}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{day})$ (not more than $0.025$ to $0.31 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$ ); Chlorides - not more than $0.3 \text{ mg}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{day})$

1.2.13 Gamma-spectrometer withstands sinusoidal vibrations in the frequency range from 10 to 55 Hz with displacement amplitude 0.35 mm.

1.2.14 Casings of the gamma-spectrometer ensure protection against penetration of solid objects and water in accordance with the IP23.

1.2.15 Gamma-spectrometer is proof against electromagnetic interference in compliance with the IEC 1000-4-8-93, IEC 1000-4-9-93, IEC 61000-3-2-95, IEC 61000-3-94, IEC 61000-4-2-95, IEC 61000-4-3:2006, IEC 61000-4-4-95, IEC 61000-4-5-95, IEC 61000-4-6-96, IEC 61000-4-11-94, IEC 61000-4-12-96, IEC 61000-4-13:2002, IEC 61000-4-14-99, IEC 61000-4-28-99, design group III, performance criterion A.

Electromagnetic interference does not cause false triggering and restart of the measurement channel.

1.2.16 With regard to seismic stability the gamma-spectrometer stability against earthquake intensity 7 according to the MSK-64 scale at 30 m relative to the grade level.

1.2.17 With regard to protection against electric shock gamma-spectrometer is classified as class I according to the IEC 61010-1:2001.

1.2.18 With regard to fire-prevention characteristics gamma-spectrometer complies with fire probability of no more than  $10^{-6}$  year<sup>-1</sup>.

1.2.19 Gamma-spectrometer withstands the exposure to decontaminating solutions:

- first solution - caustic soda 50 - 60 g/l, potassium permanganate 5 - 10 g/l;
- second solution - oxalic acid 20 - 40 g/l;
- third solution – detergents;
- 5 % solution of the citric acid in the rectified ethyl alcohol for handling electronic devices.

1.2.20 Overall dimensions of the shielding SZG-1 ..... diameter 275×677 mm.

1.2.21 Overall dimensions of the shielding SZG-3 ..... diameter 310×700 mm.

1.2.22 Weight of the shielding SZG-1..... 100 kg.

1.2.23 Weight of the shielding SZG-3..... 110 kg.

### 1.3 Configuration

1.3.1 Gamma-spectrometer is a stationary unit with scintillation detector unit, personal computer and software «Progress» intended for control in all modes of operation and all steps of the measurement process, for processing of measurement data and recording results.

1.3.2 Gamma-spectrometer includes: scintillation detector unit based on sodium iodide crystal NaI(Tl) of different dimensions, power supply unit and pulse amplifier, analog-to-digital converter (ADC) and lead shielding block for shielding of natural background radiation. As a rule, power supply units and pulse amplifiers as well as ADC are placed directly in the detector block. Different beakers and dishes are used for measurement of counting samples.

1.3.3 Combined <sup>137</sup>Cs+<sup>40</sup>K calibration source comes with gamma-spectrometer which is used for energy calibration and performing routing performance testing. The source represents a 1 L Marinelli beaker.

### 1.4 Design and operation

1.4.1 Mode of operation of the gamma-spectrometer is based on acquisition of raw spectrum of pulses from detector, which detects radiation emitted from the counting sample exposed under fixed measurement conditions. Activity of a radionuclide in the sample is determined by means of spectrogram processing in the personal computer using the «Progress» software.

1.4.2 The «Progress» software allows to control the gamma-spectrometer operation, analyze spectrogram and identify radionuclides, determine activity of corresponding nuclides in the sample and compute the measurement error and register measurement results.

## **1.5 Marking and sealing**

1.5.1 A label should be attached to the products which constitute gamma-spectrometer with the following designations:

- designation of the product;
- works number of product or unit according to the manufacturer's system of numeration;
- year of production;
- power consumption, voltage or current, power frequency;
- degree of ingress protection provided by casings;
- made in Russia.

1.5.2 Place and method of marking of the products which constitute gamma-spectrometer should comply with the design documentation.

1.5.3 All products which constitute gamma-spectrometer should be sealed in accordance with design documentation.

## **1.6 Package**

1.6.1 Packaging meets the design documentation and provides protection against penetration of atmospheric precipitation and aerosols, splashing water, dust, sand, solar ultraviolet radiation and limits the penetration of water vapor and gases.

## **2 INTENDED USE**

### **2.1 Operating limitations**

2.1.1 Gamma-spectrometer shall be stationary installed in the laboratory room where normal conditions of operation are ensured. There are no special requirements for the room where the gamma-spectrometer is installed.

2.1.2 Scintillation detector unit with shielding shall be mounted in a location within a room where the possibility of vibrations is minimal (closer to a corner or a wall of the room) and in a way problems are excluded with connecting units to the wall outlets and to the protective earth terminals. It is recommended to place the monitor so as not to expose its screen to the direct sun light and to ensure protection in the place where the detector is located.

2.1.3 Gamma-spectrometer should be used in rooms where increasing of the natural background is not possible.

2.1.4 Gamma-spectrometer has to be used in rooms where the presence of constant and/or alternating magnetic fields with strength more than 40 A/m is excluded.

2.1.5 Qualified specialists – engineer-physicists and technicians (laboratory assistants) are allowed to operate and perform maintenance of gamma-spectrometer. Those specialists shall be trained in practical use of the Procedure manual for measurement of activity of radionuclides using the scintillation gamma-spectrometer with software «Progress».

### **2.2 Preparation of the product for use**

2.2.1 Assemble the shielding of the gamma-spectrometer and connect it to the protective earth terminal. The assembly sequence is shown in the Appendix A.

Note – Sometimes connection of the protective earth can cause increasing of noise in the spectrometric channel. If this is the case, check that all parts of the gamma-spectrometer are connected to the common ground loop.

2.2.2 Connect cable of the detector unit to the USB port of the personal computer in accordance with the wiring diagram in the Appendix B. When connecting several detector units of the complex «Progress» to the same PC, units are connected independent of each other to vacant USB ports. Use USB splitter if necessary.

2.2.3 Turn on the PC. Warm up the gamma-spectrometer for 30 minutes.

2.2.4 Start the «Progress» software by clicking on the corresponding icon on the desktop.

2.2.5 Detailed description of steps during operation of the gamma-spectrometer is presented in the following documentation that comes with spectrometer:

- Procedure for performance testing of the spectrometric complex «Progress» for activity measurement of alpha-, beta-, and gamma-emitting radionuclides (gamma-channel);
- Procedure manual for measurement of radionuclides activity using the scintillation gamma-spectrometer with software «Progress»;
- Software for complexes «Progress» for spectrometric and radiometric measurements User manual;
- Set of documents on performing radiation monitoring of foodstuff using spectrometric and radiometric complex «Progress».

### **3 MAINTENANCE**

#### **3.1 General notes**

3.1.1 Maintenance of the gamma-spectrometer shall be performed with the purpose of ensuring operability during all life time. Types and terms of maintenance are shown on the section 3.3.

3.1.2 Performance testing is carried out during annual calibration of the gamma-spectrometer in accordance with the procedure described in the section 4.

3.1.3 Safety measures indicated in the section 3.2 should be followed during maintenance of the gamma-spectrometer.

#### **3.2 Safety precautions**

3.2.1 All work associated with the operation must be performed in accordance with instructions for safety and radiation safety applicable in the enterprise.

3.2.2 Maintenance of the gamma-spectrometer is carried out by persons:

- trained in operation of radiometric and spectrometric instrumentation;
- having permission for work with high voltage supplies;
- having permission for work with sources of ionizing radiation.

3.2.3 When performing work one should pay special attention to condition of the power cord and power switch – dangerous voltages can be present in that locations.

#### **3.3 Maintenance routine**

Maintenance is divided into routine and periodic.

##### *3.3.1 Routine maintenance*

Routine maintenance is carried out during regular operation of the gamma-spectrometer; it includes daily dust removal from outer surfaces and measuring gamma-radiation background. Upon increasing of the gamma-radiation background perform decontamination of outer surfaces of the detector unit and inner surfaces of the lead shielding. It is necessary to wash measurement vessels (Marinelli beakers and Petri dishes) with suds after each measurement.

It is necessary to inspect connecting cables, switches and connectors, wipe leads of plugs and sockets with ethyl alcohol (total ethyl alcohol consumption - 150 g).

##### *3.3.2 Periodic maintenance*

Periodic maintenance includes check of the technical condition of the gamma-spectrometer; it shall be performed on a regular basis, at least once a month. The check is performed by means of measurement of a count rate from calibration sources using specified mode of operation of the spectrometer.

Technical condition of the gamma-spectrometer is considered acceptable in case the deviation of the measured count rate from the reference count rate indicated in the certificate of calibration does not exceed 10 %.

## 4 CALIBRATION ROUTINE

### 4.1 General requirements

4.1.1 Calibration of the gamma-spectrometer is performed in accordance with IEC 61453:2007.

### 4.2 Preliminary arrangements

4.2.1 Operations that should be performed during calibration and required equipment are listed in the Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 - List of calibration operations

Operation	Section	Calibration equipment and its characteristics
1 External examination	4.5.1	Visual
2 Testing	4.5.2	
3 Determination of metrological characteristics	4.5.3	Calibration source $^{137}\text{Cs}+^{40}\text{K}$ (included in the delivery kit of the gamma-spectrometer). Working standard of activity OISN (granular or solid, geometry «Marinelli-1 L»), $^{137}\text{Cs}$ or $^{226}\text{Ra}$ or $^{232}\text{Th}$ with activity from 1000 to 3000 Bq/kg and density $0.8\div 1.2$ kg/L. PC with Software «Progress»
4 Processing of results	4.5.4	

Note - It is acceptable to use other calibration equipment with characteristics that ensures determination of metrological parameters with required precision/

### 4.3 Safety requirements

4.3.1 It is necessary to follow safety requirements described in section 3.2 and in documentation accompanying calibration tools and equipment.

### 4.4 Conditions

4.4.1 The following normal operating conditions shall be met during calibration:

- air temperature .....  $+(20 \pm 5)$  °C;
- relative air humidity ..... from 30 to 80 %;
- atmospheric pressure ..... 86.0 to 106.7 kPa.

4.4.2 Operations conducted with calibration facilities and gamma-spectrometer under test shall comply with guidelines detailed in relevant operation manuals.

4.4.3 Before switching the gamma-spectrometer on and performing the calibration keep it in conditions specified in 4.4.1 for 4 hours.

### 4.5 Procedure

#### 4.5.1 External examination

The following should be confirmed during the external examination:

- completeness of the delivery kit;
- presence of operational documentation;
- absence of defects affecting the operation of gamma-spectrometer.

### 4.5.2 Testing

Turn the gamma-spectrometer on (computer and power supply unit) and wait until warming up for 30 minutes.

Start «Progress» software and initiate viewing mode of the apparatus spectrum of gamma-spectrometer.

Place the calibration source ( $^{137}\text{Cs}+^{40}\text{K}$ ) in standard position and start measurement in the energy calibration mode in accordance with the user manual for the software «Progress». A live spectrum will appear on the screen, typical shape of the spectrum is shown in the Figure 4.1.

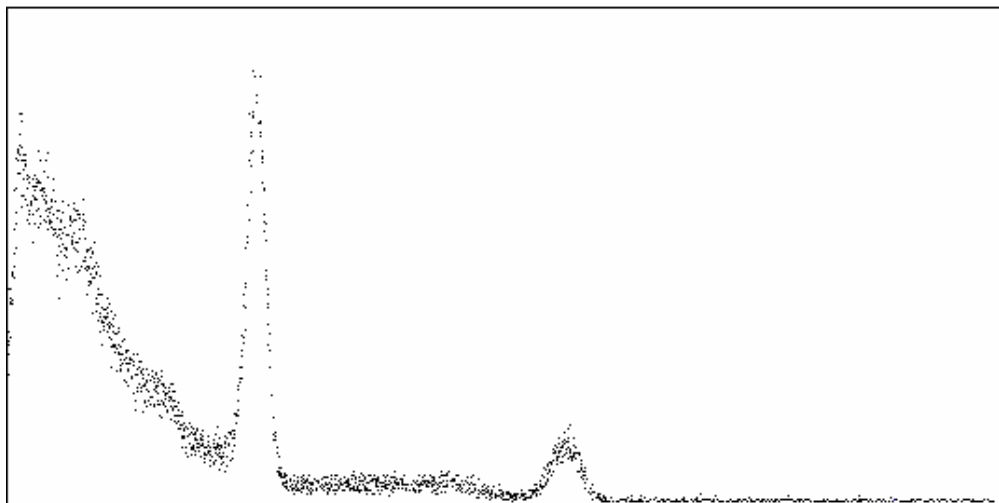


Figure 4.1 – Apparatus spectrum of the ( $^{137}\text{Cs}+^{40}\text{K}$ ) source measured by gamma-spectrometer

### 4.5.3 Performing measurements

#### 4.5.3.1 Measurements of the calibration source

1) Place the calibration source ( $^{137}\text{Cs}+^{40}\text{K}$ ) on the detector unit for performing energy calibration.

2) Start measurement in the energy calibration mode. During measurement process the software shows on the screen positions (channel numbers n1 and n2) determined from the calibration source spectrum (these positions correspond to complete absorption peaks in apparatus spectra of radionuclides  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  and  $^{40}\text{K}$ : 662 and 1461 keV, accordingly) and the measured count rate within energy range from 600 to 720 keV.

3) After 150 seconds make a record in the row 1 of the table 4.2. In the columns «Reference mark 662 keV» and «Reference mark 1461 keV» channel numbers are to be recorded corresponding to positions of complete absorption peaks, and in the column «Test count rate» – the value of measured test count rate.

Table 4.2 – Results of the energy calibration by source ( $^{137}\text{Cs} + ^{40}\text{K}$ ).

Number of measurement	Reference mark 662 keV	Reference mark 1461 keV	Test count rate

4) Perform at least five successive measurements of calibration source and record the results into the rows of the table 4.2.

#### 4.5.3.2 Measurements of background

1) Remove calibration source out of the detector unit and start spectrum acquisition in the background measurements mode. During measurement the software shows on the screen values of the background count rate in the current and previous measurements.



2) In case that the difference between current and previously measured count rates in at least one of the checked intervals exceeds the criterion preset in the software, it will warn the user about change of the background spectrum.

If this is the case, eliminate the reason of increased background and perform two successive measurements of background in accordance with step 1) above.

In case that during the last background measurements a high background warning will appear again, results of the calibration should be considered negative with the wording «instability of the background readings». It is recommended to dispatch gamma-spectrometer for repair.

3) Provided that background change warning does not appear upon completion of acquisition of the background spectrum (3600 seconds), record the results of background measurements in the table 4.3.

Table 4.3 - Results of background measurements.

	Count rate in the energy intervals, cps					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Measured background spectrum						
Previously measured background spectrum						

#### 4.5.3.3 Measurement of the working standard activity

1) Perform energy calibration in accordance with section 4.5.3.1 and record results in the table 4.2.

2) Remove calibration source out of the detector unit and place working standard with geometry «Marinelli beaker 1 L» instead.

3) Start acquisition of the spectrum in the activity measurement mode by selecting geometry «Marinelli - 1 L».

Record in the table 4.4 values of the measured specific activity and uncertainty of measurement results for each of the gamma-emitting radionuclide included in the working standard together with reference activity of this standard indicated in the calibration certificate for the working standard (after correction for decay).

Table 4.4 - Results of specific activity measurements of the working standard.

Radionuclide	Measured specific activity	Uncertainty	Reference specific activity

#### 4.5.4 Processing of the measurement results

1) Calculate the mean value  $\bar{A}$  of measured activity of the working standard OISN (see 4.5.3.3).

2) Calculate relative measurement error of the working standard activity by the following formula

$$\delta = \frac{|A_0 - \bar{A}|}{A_0} \cdot 100, \quad (4.1)$$

where  $A_0$  – specific activity of the working standard OISN indicated in the calibration standard (after correction for decay), Bq/kg;

$\bar{A}$  - mean value of measured specific activity of the working standard, Bq/kg.

Calculate limits for the basic relative error of activity measurement of the working standard OISN in percents by the following formula

$$\Delta = 1,1 \cdot \sqrt{\theta_o^2 + \delta^2}, \quad (4.2)$$

where  $\theta_o$  - uncertainty of the working standard OISN (indicated in the calibration certificate for the standard), %.

Calibration results are considered positive if the value of the basic relative of measurement error does not exceed limits stated in the section 1.2.4.

## **5 ROUTING REPAIR**

5.1 Defective detector units of the gamma-spectrometer are to be replaced or repaired by the manufacturer.

## **6 STORAGE**

6.1 Before putting into operation gamma-spectrometer shall be stored in the heated and ventilated warehouse:

- in manufacturer's package at ambient temperatures from +5 to +40 °C and relative humidity up to 80 % at +25°C;
- unpacked under conditions at ambient temperatures from +10 to +35 °C and relative humidity up to 80 % at +25 °C;

6.2 The storage location should be free of dust, chemical vapours, aggressive gases and other substances that may cause corrosion.

Gamma-spectrometer should be kept away from direct sunlight.

## **7 TRANSPORTATION**

7.1 Gamma-spectrometer in the original package of the manufacturer can be transported by all means of transport at any distance:

- transportation by rail should be carried out in clean boxcars;
- during transportation in the open motor transport boxes should be covered by the water-proof material;
- during transportation by air boxes should be placed in airtight heated compartment;
- during maritime and river transportation boxes should be placed in the hold.

7.2 Arrangement and fastening of boxes on all means of transport have to ensure stable condition during transportation, absence of relocation and shocks resulted from collisions with each other.

7.3 It is necessary to follow the requirements indicated on the package during loading and unloading.

During loading and unloading the gamma-spectrometer should not be exposed to atmospheric precipitations.

#### 7.4 Transportation conditions:

- temperatures ..... from minus 50 to +50 °C  
provided a smooth thermal stabilization is ensured at unloading to temperatures from minus 10 to +40 °C and subsequent storage under normal conditions during 24 hours;
- humidity ..... up to 98 % at +35 °C;
- sinusoidal vibrations ..... in the frequency range from 10 to 55 Hz  
with displacement amplitude 0.35 mm.

### **8 DISPOSAL**

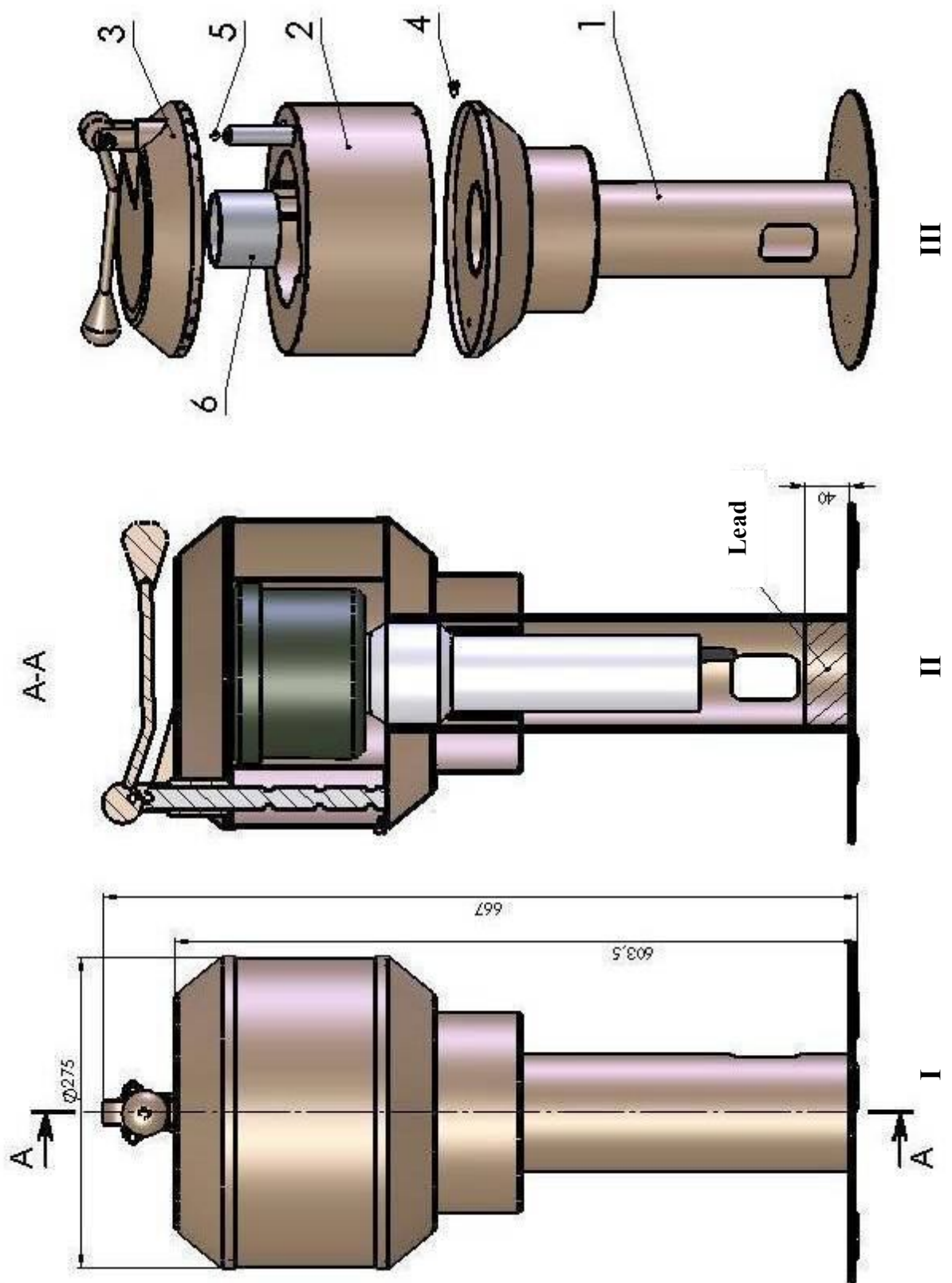
8.1 After a full life of beta-spectrometer (products included in its composition), before sending it for repairs or for calibration should conduct a survey products for the presence of radioactive contamination of surfaces. Criteria for deciding on the cleanup and future use are taken in accordance with the mandatory requirements of national standards.

8.2 Decontamination should be carried out with solutions in accordance with 1.2.19, in cases where the level of radioactive contamination of surfaces products (including accessible for repair) can be reduced to acceptable values.

8.3 Products for which the permission was granted for further use after decontamination are subject for repair or replacement in case of malfunction. Products unsuitable for operation, with radioactive contamination levels below permissible values, should be dismantled to prevent further use and transferred to a special site for disposal of industrial wastes.

8.4 Products with expired intended life time, which are considered suitable for further use after decontamination, shall be inspected for proper technical state. In case of satisfactory technical state, extended operation term of the product shall be determined.

ASSEMBLING OF GAMMA SPECTROMETER SHIELDING



- I - Overview and dimensions of shielding SZG-1.
- II - Shielding SZG-1 in section (positions of the detector unit and Marinelli beaker are shown).
- III - Assembly diagram of SZG-1.

## **A.1 COMPONENTS OF SHIELDING SZG-1**

- 1 – Post
- 2 – Cylinder
- 3 – Lid
- 4 – Grounding screw
- 5 – Ball
- 6 – Insert

## **A.2 ASSEMBLY SEQUENCE OF THE SHIELDING**

A.2.1 Withdraw the post 1 from package, holding it by the round base plate.

A.2.2 Install the post on a flat level surface (on the floor) so as to exclude the possibility of the shielding turnover during assembling and further use.

A.2.3 Mount cylinder 2 onto the post 1.

A.2.4 Place the ball 5 to the axis then place insert 6.

A.2.5 Mount the lid 3 and connect spectrometer using grounding screw 4.

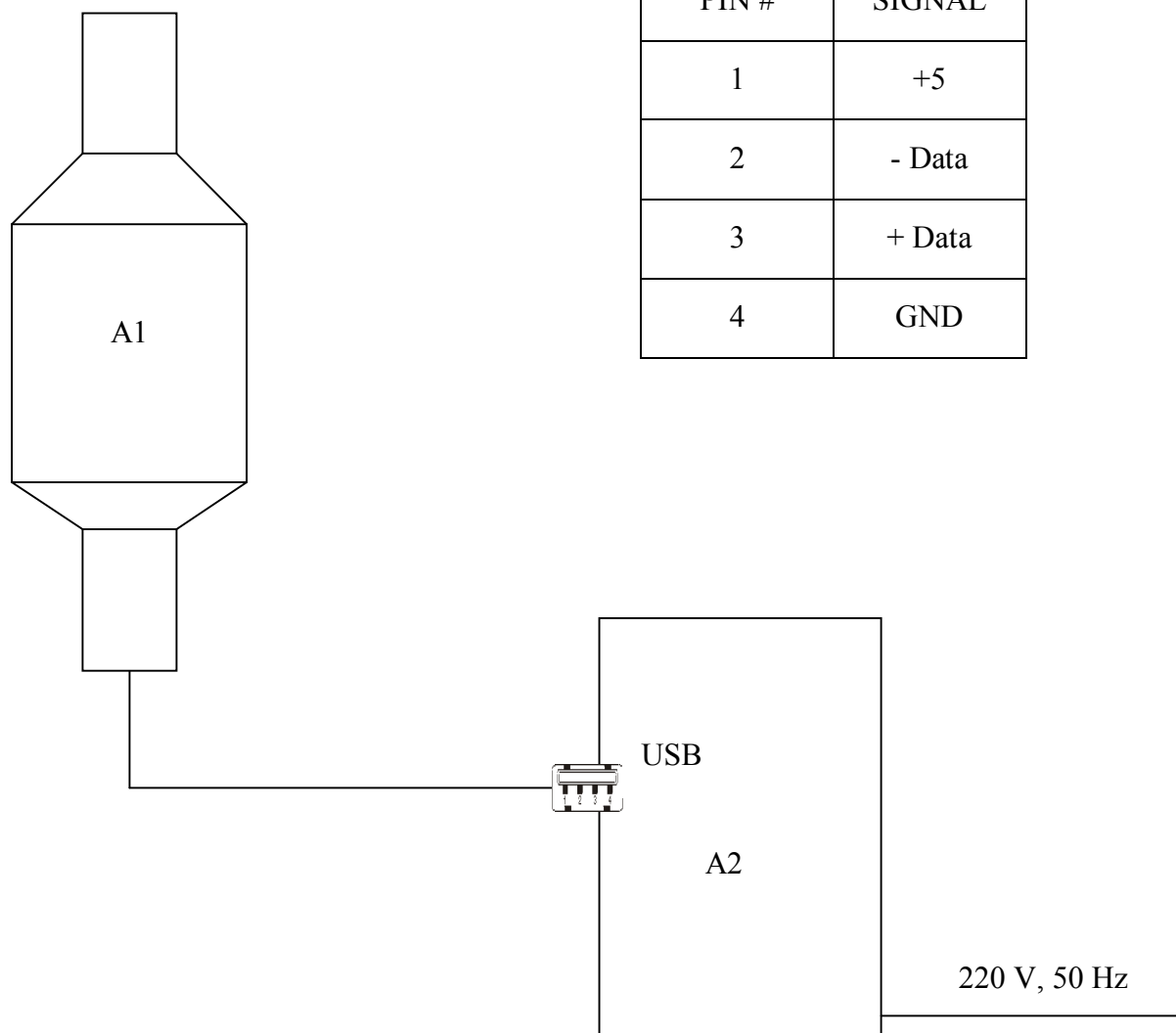
**ATTENTION! DURING ASSEMBLING OF THE SHIELDING BEWARE OF HANDS AND FINGERS SQUEEZING BETWEEN SHIELDING PARTS! SHIELDING MATERIAL IS LEAD!**

Appendix B  
(mandatory)

**CONNECTION LAYOUT**

Function of USB port contacts

PIN #	SIGNAL
1	+5
2	- Data
3	+ Data
4	GND



Position	Item	Q-ty	Note
A1	Detector unit BDEG3-2	1	
A2	System unit of the PC	1	