



## 8 – Model 9-4 Ionization Chamber



Operation and Use

**Search and Secure Workshop**



# Ionization Chamber Topics



- Uses
- External Controls
- Standard Features
- Specifications
- Operational Check
- Practical Exercise



# Ion Chamber Appropriate Uses



- Tissue equivalent gamma and x-ray reading
  - $2 \mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}$  to  $500 \text{ mSv h}^{-1}$
- Beta + Gamma readings only with Beta slide  
“open”
  - $(\text{Open window} - \text{Closed Window}) \times 4.8 = \text{true Beta response for a Uranium slab}$
- Allow 30 minutes stabilization time
  - Temperature change of  $\geq 10^\circ\text{C}$
- Protect mylar chamber window



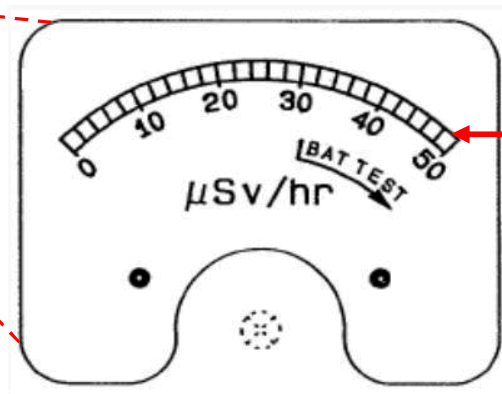
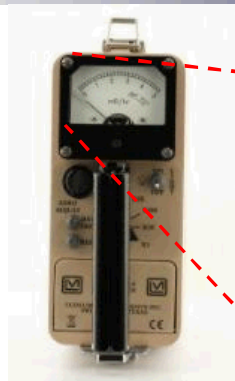
# Ion Chamber Inappropriate Uses



- Alpha measurements
- Beta + Gamma measurements with slide closed
- Environmental level gamma and x-ray



# External Controls



0 – 50  $\mu\text{Sv/hr}$   
Scale

Zero Adjust  
Knob

Battery Test  
Button

Reset  
Button



Light  
Switch

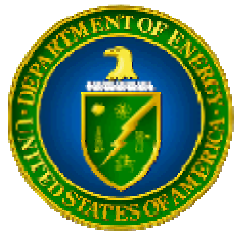
Range  
Selector  
Switch



# Standard Features



- Simple user interface
- Temperature and pressure compensated
- Wide – view meter with backlight
- Open-air ion chamber
  - Measures gamma and X-ray dose rate
  - Detects beta radiation (slide open)
- Battery and Zero Indicators
- Single rotary switch operation



# Specifications

- Dose rate range  $2 \mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}$  to  $500 \text{ mSv h}^{-1}$ 
  - $\pm 20\%$  of true value
  - Energy range is 40 keV – 2 MeV (beta window open)
- Temperature range  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  to  $50^\circ\text{C}$
- Temperature and Pressure Compensation
  - $\pm 20\%$  ( $-20^\circ\text{C}$  to  $50^\circ\text{C}$ )
  - $\pm 15\%$  (70 – 106 kPa)
  - Note:  $1 \text{ kPa} = 7.5 \text{ torr} = 9.869 \times 10^{-3} \text{ atmospheres}$

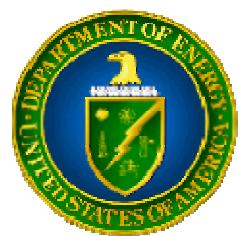


# Specifications (cont.)



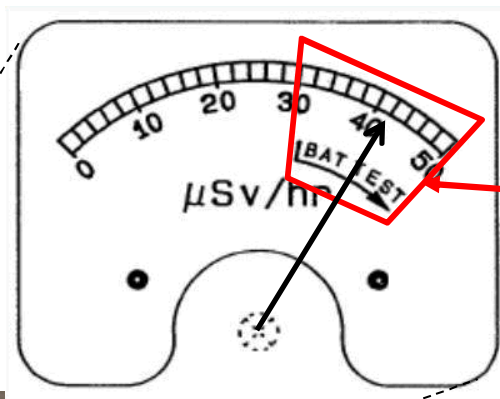
- Response time (0 – 90% scale)
  - 5 seconds (x1 and x10 scales)
  - 3 seconds (x100, x1K, and x10K scales)
  - Note: 1K = 1000
- Uses two “D” cell alkaline batteries
  - Battery life is 400 hours (use dependent)
  - Low-battery warning
- Lightweight (1.9 kg) with batteries





# Battery Test

Unit must  
be “On”!



Verify Indicator  
is within the  
BAT TEST  
Region



Press BAT  
TEST Button



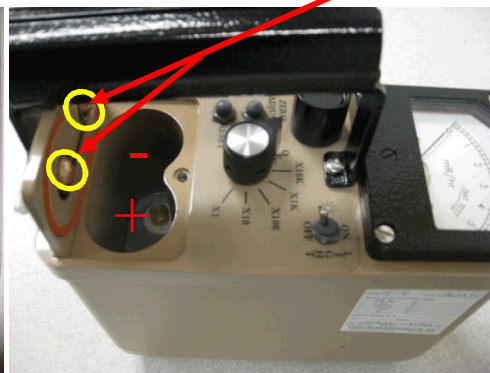


# Replacing the Batteries

Twist compartment knob ¼ turn (counter-clockwise)

Next

Open the cover and insert batteries according to polarity (shown on the cover)



Close compartment and twist knob ¼ turn (clockwise)

Finally



# Setting the Zero Position



Adjust Zero  
knob  
To get "0"  
indication

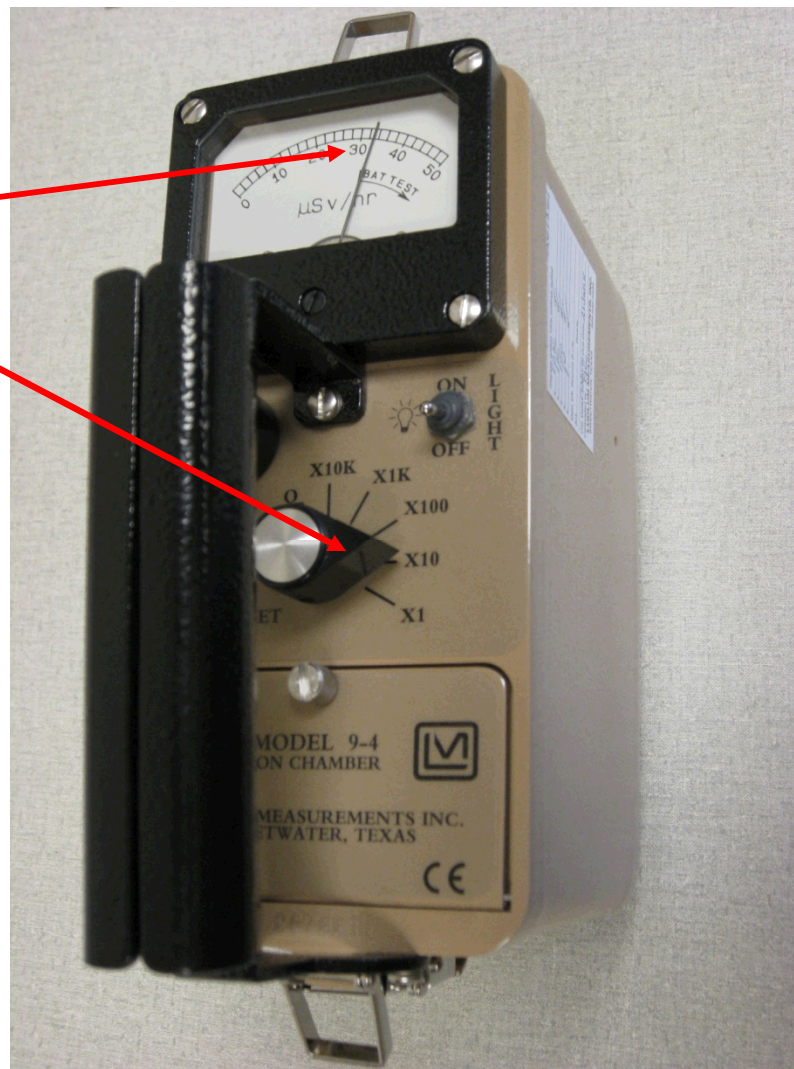
Turn unit "On"



# Interpreting the Meter Reading

Multiply the  
displayed dose  
rate x selector  
switch setting

For this case,  
 $33 \mu\text{Sv/hr} \times 10 = 333 \mu\text{Sv/hr}$







# Beta Slide

Chamber  
centerline

Slide Release  
Button

Beta slide

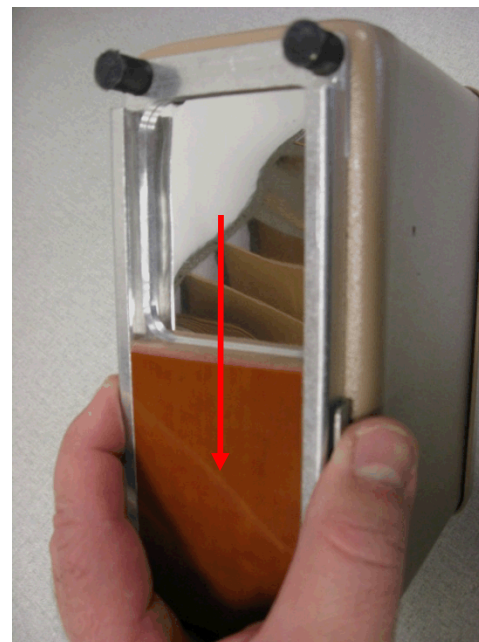
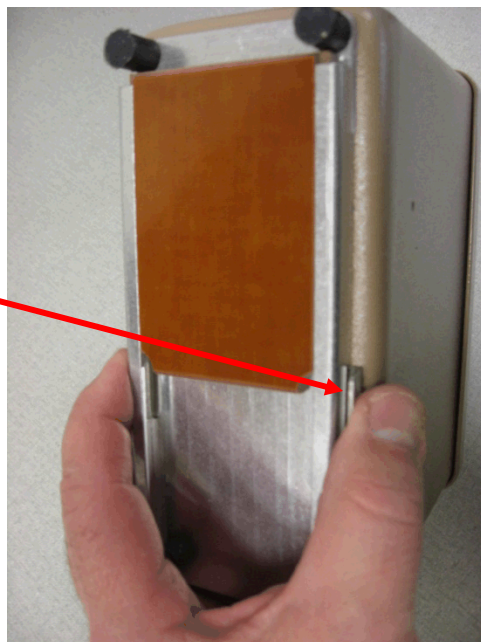




# Opening the Beta Slide (Hold Unit in Upright Position)



Press  
button

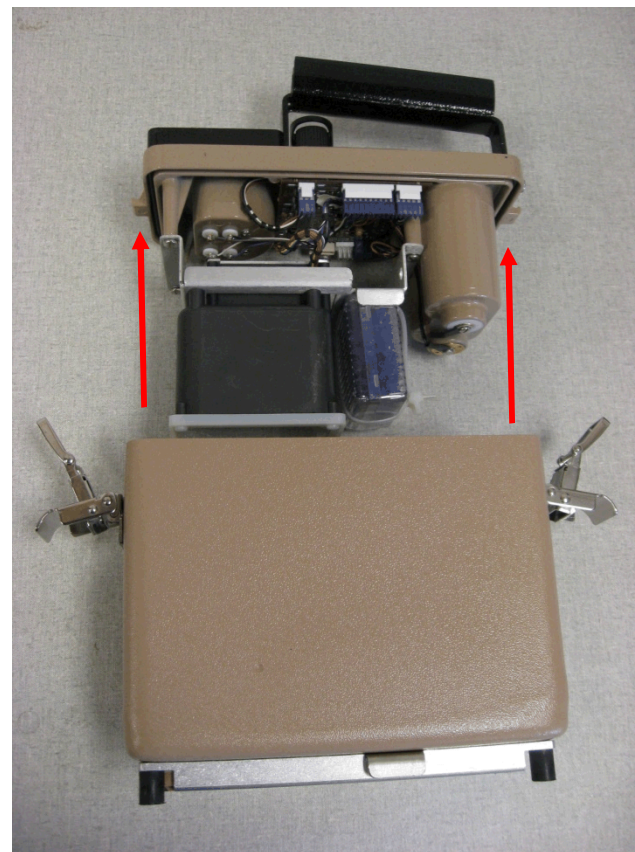
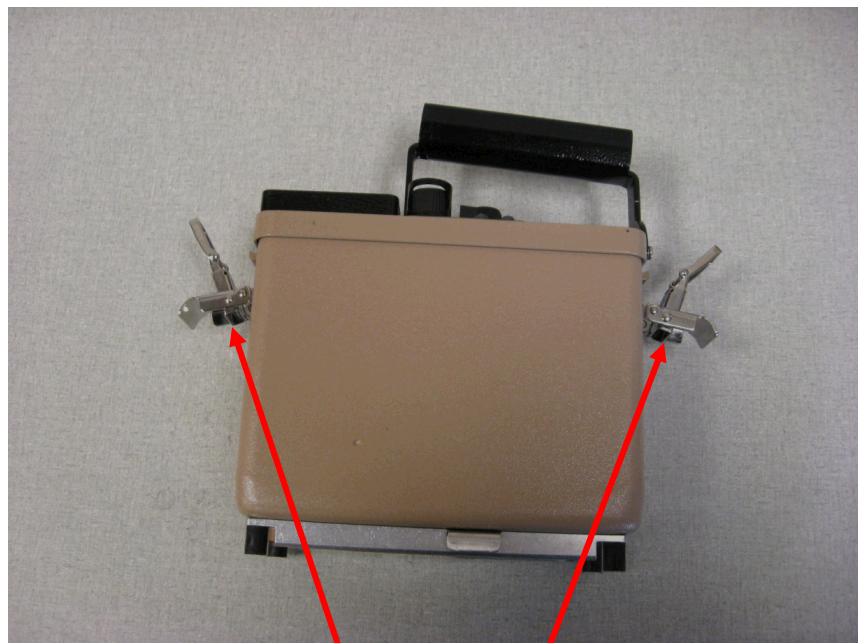


Shield  
should slide  
downward  
on its own.

Caution!  
Do Not Puncture  
Mylar



# Opening the Case



Release  
latches



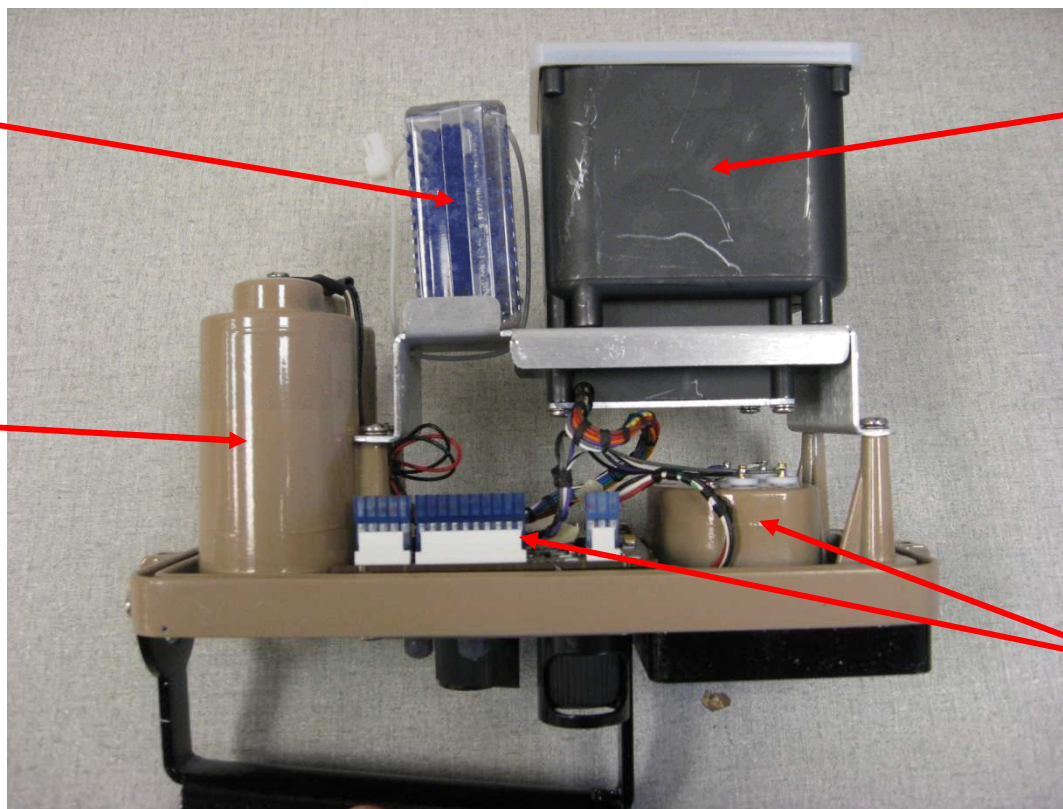
# Internal Components

Desiccant Box

Battery  
Compartment

Ion Chamber

Electronics







# Summary



## Appropriate Uses

- Photon measurements in the range of  $2 \mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}$  –  $500 \text{ mSv h}^{-1}$
- Beta + Gamma measurements with Beta slide open

## Inappropriate Uses

- Alpha measurements
- Beta + Gamma measurements with Beta slide closed
- Environmental level gamma and x-ray



# Practical Exercise

- Place selector switch in any of the selector switch settings (i.e. x1, x10, ... x10K).
- Press “BAT TEST” button and verify meter indication is within the “Bat TEST” range
  - Replace 2 X “D” batteries if test fails
- Adjust the zero knob until the meter indicates “0”
- Turn the selector switch fully clockwise to the “x1” position ( $0 - 50 \mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}$  or  $0.05 \text{ mSv h}^{-1}$ )



## Practical Exercise (cont.)



- Conduct a background check (check response away from sources)
- Make measurements near the radioactive source
- Select the appropriate range during your measurements
- Open beta slide only for beta + gamma or low-energy photons ( $< 80$  keV)



# Appendix 8-A



## Ion Chamber Moisture Issues



# Ion Chamber Moisture

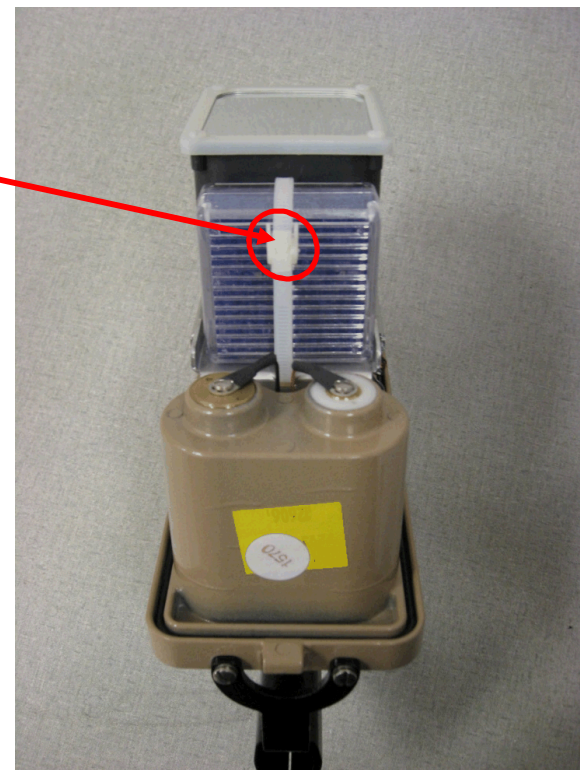
- A desiccant dries the air that enters the ion chamber.
  - Blue desiccant is dry
  - Pink desiccant is mostly saturated
  - Clear/translucent desiccant is fully saturated
- Replace or regenerate desiccant
  - Every 6 – 12 months, or
  - When it becomes pink in color.
- If desiccant is allowed to become saturated:
  - The ion chamber may operate erratically due to transient currents.
  - Erratic behavior can be characterized by:
    - Negative or positive indication after zeroing meter ( $> 2$  scale divisions)
    - Mostly affects stability of the two lowest ranges
      - $0 - 50 \mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}$
      - $0 - 500 \mu\text{Sv h}^{-1}$





# Desiccant Regeneration

- Remove the desiccant box
  - The restraining strap may be loosened by pressing the center tab toward the strap.
- Place the entire box into an appropriate container
  - Metal dish for regular oven, or
  - Microwave-proof dish
- Heat the desiccant box:
  - 116° C (240° F) for 3 hours in an oven, or
  - Microwave on “High” setting for 20 seconds
- If water vapor is apparent:
  - Wipe off any excess water
  - Repeat the heating cycle until the box and desiccant both appear dry



Take precautions to prevent skin burns when removing a hot box from the oven!