

Nuclear Instrumentation

BORON LINED PROPORTIONAL COUNTERS

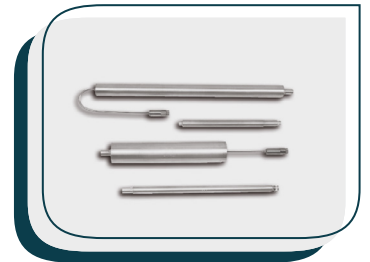
Thermal neutron detectors / Operating in pulse mode. Watertight HN connectors ensure a high safety of use.

APPLICATIONS

- ◆ Monitoring nuclear reactors in the source range
- ◆ Fuel reprocessing operations
- ◆ Special equipment in reactors (boron-meters)

OPTIONS

- ◆ Integral HN connector
- ◆ Integral mineral insulated cable



Type	Neutron Sensitivity (cps/nv)	Neutron Flux Range (nv)	∅ (mm)	Sensor Length (mm)	Integral Cable (mm)	Max Operating T° (°C)
CPNB28	5	$2 \times 10^{-1} - 4 \times 10^5$	25.4	368	No	200*
CPNB48	10	$1 \times 10^{-1} - 2 \times 10^5$	25.4	60	No	200*
CPNB44	8	$1 \times 10^{-1} - 2 \times 10^5$	48	761	6	200*
CPNB65	25	$5 \times 10^{-2} - 5 \times 10^4$	76.5	727	No	200*
CPNB64	25	$5 \times 10^{-2} - 5 \times 10^4$	76.5	741.5	6	200*
CPNB84	42	$5 \times 10^{-2} - 3 \times 10^4$	82	741.5	6	200*

* This temperature depends on the material used to make the connection tight (inside the mating connector).
nv: thermal neutron flux in $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$. cps: counts per second.

FISSION CHAMBERS FOR OUT-OF-CORE

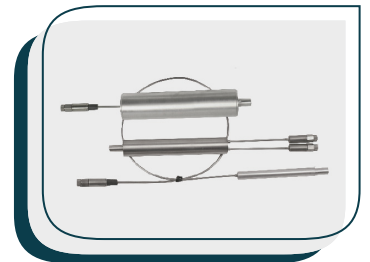
Severe environmental conditions. Watertight HN connectors ensure a high safety of use.

APPLICATIONS

- ◆ Thermal neutron detection
- ◆ Wide range reactor monitoring
- ◆ Waste monitoring

OPTIONS

- ◆ Integral HN connector
- ◆ Integral mineral insulated cable
- ◆ Complete Inconel protection



Type	Neutron Sensitivity (cps/nv)		Neutron Flux Range (nv)		∅ (mm)	Sensor Length (mm)	Integral Cable (mm)	Max Operating T° (°C)
	Pulse Mode (cps/nv)	Current Mode (A/nv)	Pulse Mode	Current Mode				
CFUM11	1×10^{-1}	1×10^{-14}	$10 - 10^7$	$10^7 - 10^{11}$	25.4	227	No	250*
CFUM18	1×10^{-1}	1×10^{-14}	$10 - 10^7$	$10^7 - 10^{11}$	25.4	263	6	250
CFUM21	1×10^{-2}	1×10^{-15}	$10^2 - 10^8$	$10^8 - 10^{12}$	25.4	227	No	250*
CFUM19	0.6	1.2×10^{-13}	$2 - 2 \times 10^6$	$2 \times 10^4 - 2 \times 10^{10}$	48	421	6 + 6	250
CFUP08	0.7	1.4×10^{-13}	$1 - 10^6$	$10^4 - 10^{10}$	76.5	389	6 + 6	250
CFUC06	1	2×10^{-13}	$1 - 10^5$	$10^4 - 10^{10}$	48	412	6 + 6	600
CFUL01	1	2×10^{-13}	$1 - 10^6$	$10^4 - 10^{10}$	48	337	No	250
CFUL08	1	2×10^{-13}	$1 - 10^6$	$10^4 - 10^{10}$	48	384.5	6	250
CFUK09	3	6×10^{-13}	$0.3 - 3 \times 10^5$	$10^5 - 10^{10}$	60	385	No	250*
CFUG08	4	8×10^{-13}	$0.2 - 2 \times 10^5$	$10^5 - 7 \times 10^{10}$	80	419	6	250

* This temperature depends on the material used to make the connection tight (inside the mating connector).
nv: thermal neutron flux in $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$. cps: counts per second.

CABLE EXTENSIONS

- ◆ High-immunity mineral insulated extension cables
- ◆ Transmission of low level impulsion signals
- ◆ Under harsh environmental conditions
- ◆ Pulse or current transmission up to 20 bars external pressure

OPTIONS

- ◆ BNC connectors
- ◆ High resistance to radiations and electromagnetic parasitic signals
- ◆ Cable insulator MgO, SiO₂ or Al₂O₃



Type	Mode	Cable		Connector		Characteristic Impedance Ω
		∅ (mm)	Insulator	Type	Insulator	
EXT-BNC	Current	3	Al ₂ O ₃	BNC	PTFE	-
EXT-HN	Pulse	6	MgO	HN	Al ₂ O ₃	50

FISSION CHAMBERS FOR IN-CORE USE

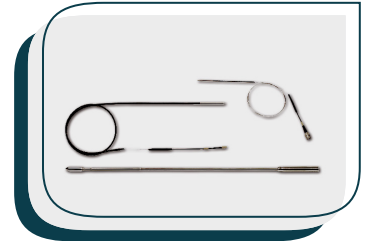
Under severe environmental conditions: high T° - humidity - gamma flux

APPLICATIONS

- ◆ Detection of thermal neutrons in high flux
- ◆ Monitoring of the reactor fuel burn up
- ◆ Start-up, intermediate and power range
- ◆ Flux map measurement

OPTIONS

- ◆ Integral HN connector
- ◆ Integral mineral insulated cable
- ◆ Movable versions with propulsion cable



Type	Neutron Sensitivity (cps/nv)		Neutron Flux Range (nv)		∅ (mm)	Sensor Length (mm)	Integral Cable (mm)	Max Operating T° (°C)
	Pulse Mode (cps/nv)	Current Mode (A/nv)	Pulse Mode	Current Mode				
CFUE24	1 x 10 ⁻²	1 x 10 ⁻¹⁵	10 ² – 10 ⁸	10 ⁸ – 10 ¹²	7	150	6	400
CFUE32	1 x 10 ⁻³	1 x 10 ⁻¹⁶	10 ³ – 10 ⁸	10 ⁹ – 10 ¹³	7	150	6	600
CFUF43	-	1 x 10 ⁻¹⁷	-	10 ¹⁰ – 10 ¹⁴	4.7	86	1	350
CFUR43	-	3 x 10 ⁻¹⁸	-	10 ¹¹ – 1.5x10 ¹⁴	3	42	1	350
CFUZ53	-	5 x 10 ⁻¹⁸	-	2x10 ¹¹ – 10 ¹⁴	1.5	49	1	350
CFUR64	8 x 10 ⁻⁶	9.2 x 10 ⁻¹⁹	10 ⁶ – 10 ¹¹	10 ¹² – 10 ¹⁵	3	42	2.2	400

nv: thermal neutron flux in cm⁻² s⁻¹. cps: counts per second.

GAMMA IONISATION CHAMBERS

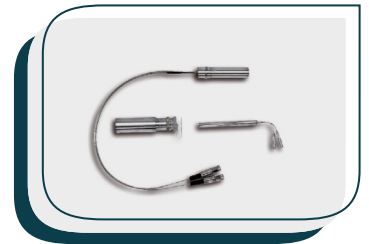
MEASUREMENT OF GAMMA RADIATIONS

- ◆ In nuclear power plants
- ◆ In uranium reprocessing plants
- ◆ From ⁶⁰Co sources

OPTIONS

- ◆ Guard ring structure (very low leakage current)
- ◆ Compensation of energy spectrum by metallic filters

Gas characteristics adapted to requirements.

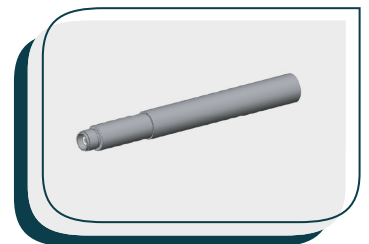


Type	Gamma Sensitivity (A/Gy h ⁻¹ ⁶⁰ Co)	Gamma Flux Range (Gy/h)	∅ (mm)	Sensor Length (mm)	Integral Cable (mm)	Max Operating T° (°C)
CRGJ16	5 x 10 ⁻⁸	10 ⁻⁵ – 50	42.5	189	4+4	250
CRGB10/Xe	7.2 x 10 ⁻⁸	10 ⁻⁵ – 2 x 10 ²	48	137	No	250*
CRGB10/N ₂	6 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	10 ⁻³ – 10 ⁵	48	137	No	250*
CRGA11	1.5 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	3 x 10 ⁻³ – 10 ³	18	234	3+3	350
CRGE10/Xe	4.5 x 10 ⁻¹¹	10 ⁻¹ – 10 ⁶	7	85.5	3	400
CRGE10/N ₂	4.8 x 10 ⁻¹³	10 – 10 ⁸	7	85.5	3	400

* This temperature depends on the material used to make the connection tight (inside the mating connector).

DEVELOPMENTS AND CUSTOMISATION

- ◆ Adapt versions of industrialised product to customer specific requirements
- ◆ Develop new detectors with our dedicated R&D team
- ◆ Theoretical approach, modeling, qualification test
- ◆ Collaboration with the CEA
- ◆ Full control of the complete manufacturing process on site
- ◆ Support from all of the Photonis Group activities - experience and knowledge



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