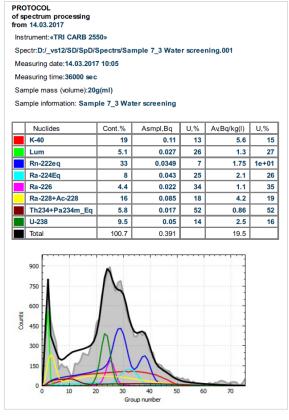


## SpectraDec software for liquid scintillation analysis

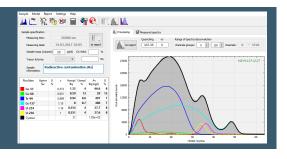
## **FEATURES**

- Software allows users to provide radionuclide analysis of samples measured on all types of liquid scintillation spectrometers
- rapid processing in the automatic mode of spectra with small statistics, with poor resolution and with a significant overlap in the energy spectra of constituent radionuclides
- the processing is based on mathematical modeling of the measured spectrum by the spectra of individual radionuclides from a preprepared library
- the possibility of modeling the missing library spectra from the available spectra
- availability of the measurement techniques used on liquid scintillation spectrometers
- rapid test (without radiochemical preparation) of the activity of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  emitters
- procedure of the automatic and manual quenching correction, including the application of an external standard
- · accounting for activity of radionuclide used as a label
- possibility of self-modeling of the spectrum by the operator, as well as taking into account of a priori activity of radionuclides in the mixture
- · formation of preliminary sets of the calculated radionuclides
- the report editor allows you to create the resulting document in accordance with any user requirements and save it in various formats (html, pdf)
- availability of the user and administrator modes





## SpectraDec Software for liquid scintillation analysis



## **APPLICATION**

- Monitoring of natural radionuclides (226Ra, 228Ra, 228Th, 222Rn, 210Pb, 210Po, 234U, 238U) and technogenic (3H, 14C, 90Sr, 89Sr, 137Cs, 241Pu, 36Cl, 129I, 85Kr, 99Tc, Pu) radionuclides in environmental objects (air, soil, water, sediments, foliage, etc.) at background levels
- Rapid analysis of various radionuclides in the environment under the control of emissions and discharges of non-nuclear-cycle enterprises (coal, oil and gas fields, power plants)
- Monitoring of technogenic radionuclides in emissions and discharges of enterprises of the nuclear cycle (<sup>3</sup>H, <sup>85</sup>Kr, <sup>89</sup>Sr, <sup>90</sup>Sr, <sup>99</sup>Tc, <sup>129</sup>I, <sup>241</sup>Pu ...), as well as in radioactive waste
- Radiation monitoring of sources of drinking water supply and food products
- Monitoring of the content of various radionuclides in technological environments at nuclear cycle plants rapid analysis by screening method without radiochemical preparation or with minimal simplified preparation
- Measurements of airborne content, as well as internal contents of various radionuclides of personnel at nuclear cycle facilities
- Determination of gross  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  activity in various objects
- Precise analysis of radon and thoron in indoor air
- Quality inspection of isotope products
- Control of radioisotope tracers in medical and biological research

