

RMDS

Radioactive Material Detector System

PEDESTRIAN

ADVANCED SPECTROSCOPIC RADIATION DETECTION PORTALS

- ISOTOPE IDENTIFICATION
- NEUTRONS DETECTION
- DESIGNED TO MEET ANSI 42.38

The RMDS Portal series is a complete pedestrian radiation monitoring system used for the rapid detection of unknown hidden radioactive moving sources. This advanced and sophisticated portal monitoring system has been designed specifically for Homeland Security Applications, taking into consideration the rigorous and challenging needs of this evolving market.

The RMDS Portal series integrates innovative technologies, unique know-how and vast experience in the Radiation Detection and monitoring industry. The portals are primarily intended to be positioned at border crossings, maritime ports, airports, critical facilities and highly populated areas.



System Features

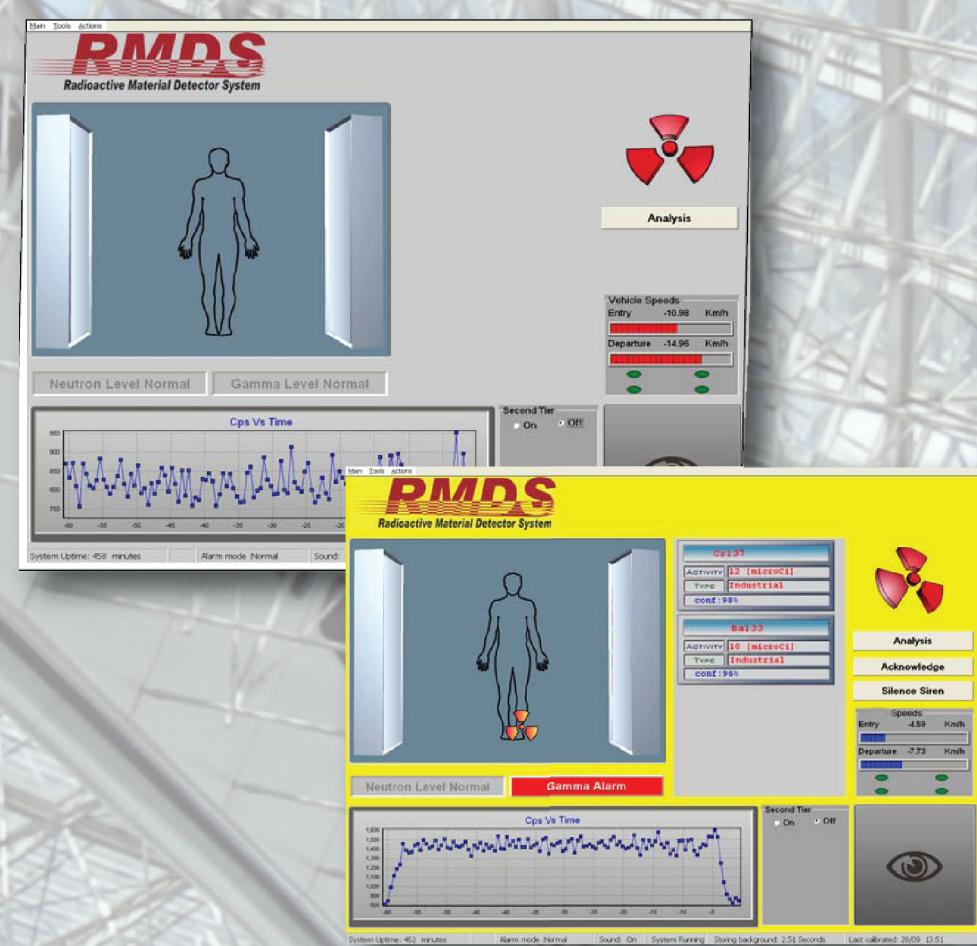
- Easy to use and maintain by the “nonprofessional” operator
- System output: Audiovisual alarms, Isotope identification, Sources location
- Integrative portal monitor system (Remote internet control & communications)
- Integrated into two pillars with shielded and collimated detectors
- NaI(Tl) 3" X 3" detectors for Gamma detection
- He-3 Neutron detection system
- Isotope identification - MCA based
- Automatic spectrum drifts compensation
- Energy range between 25 keV to 3.0 MeV
- Low false alarm rates
- Functional in high background fluctuations
- High sensitivity, reliability and precision

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The system is capable of identifying and distinguishing between different radioactive isotopes whether they are detected individually, or in a combination of more than one isotope. Identifying the radiating source's material is crucial for effective system operation, since it reduces drastically the innocent alarm rate. In systems without isotope identification capabilities, radiation alarms often occur while detecting benign sources, such as NORM (Normally Occurring Radioactive Materials) radiation from medical and industrial materials.

The large number of false alarms in such systems sometimes causes the operator to increase the radiation alarm threshold, thus increasing the chance for illicit sources to be undetected.

The current system allows keeping the alarm threshold at a low level, but nevertheless avoids false alarms. Benign sources (such as NORM) are not ignored, when the system detects such a material, it produces a silent alarm, notifying the operator of the radiation presence, radiating isotope, and the isotope's category (natural/medical/ industrial). The system meets the requirements of Spectroscopy-Based Monitors used for Homeland Security (American National Standard ANSI N42.38).



Totem Plus

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