

## Technical data

#### **Biomedical**

# RaySafe 452 Radiation Survey Meter

# One device. Endless possibilities.

# The RaySafe 452. As versatile as you are.

The RaySafe 452 is a powerful survey meter that measures ionizing radiation in a wide variety of applications, including finding spilled isotopes, and measuring scattered radiation from X-ray machines and linear accelerators.

Spend more time on measurements and less time on settings. Just turn on the instrument and within a few seconds you are ready to measure. The RaySafe 452 does not require any corrections or manual settings, letting you focus on radiation protection rather than set-up.

The intuitive interface shows all parameters in one view. All measurement data is stored automatically, and the included PC software RaySafe View provides easy data transfer for further analysis and data storage.

One device for every situation means less to carry, learn and administrate. That equals less expense, more efficiency and time savings.

#### **Technology**

The measurement technology of the RaySafe 452 is based on a combination of a silicon sensor cluster and a Geiger-Müller pancake. The instrument has two interchangeable lids (depending on model) to switch between air kerma, ambient dose equivalent and counts. This design makes it a versatile instrument with a wide and flat energy response along with high sensitivity and a quick response time.

#### Models

The RaySafe 452 comes in three different models.

|                          | R/Gy/rad | Sv/rem | cps/cpm |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|---------|
| RaySafe 452              | •        | •      | •       |
| RaySafe 452<br>Air Kerma | •        |        |         |
| RaySafe 452<br>Ambient   |          | •      |         |



#### **Typical applications**

- X-ray tube leakage
- X-ray wall leakage
- · Scattered room radiation
- · Contamination measurements
- · Environmental radiation
- · Non-destructive testing

# **Key features**

- · Broad application range
- · Compliant with IEC 60846-1
- · IP 64 (dust proof and water resistant)
- · Automatic data storage
- · PC software connectivity
- USB charging
- Measures alpha, beta, gamma, X-ray
- · Alarm threshold setting
- · Built for indoor and outdoor applications



# **Technical specifications**

### General

| Safety standard              | Complies with IEC 61010-1:2010, pollution degree 2   |  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Radiation meter standard     | Complies with IEC 60846-1:2009, except EMC which complies with IEC 61326-1:2012, and except alarm sound level                                      |  |
| Dimensions                   | 250 x 127 x 83 mm (9.8 x 5.0 x 3.3 inches)   |  |
| Weight                       | 0.8 kg (1.7 pounds)  |  |
| Display                      | 240 x 400 pixel color LCD, sunlight readable, backlit  |  |
| Rate alarm                   | 65 dB(A) at 30 cm (12 inches)  |  |
| Operating temperature        | -20 - +50 °C (-4 - +122 °F)  |  |
| Storage temperature          | -30 - +70 °C (-22 - +158 °F)   |  |
| Battery charging temperature | +10 - +40 °C (+50 - +104 °F)   |  |
| Atmospheric pressure         | 70 – 107 kPa, altitude up to 3000 m (10,000 ft)  |  |
| IP code                      | IP64 (dust proof and water resistant) according<br>to IEC 60529:1989-2013, with lid mounted, seal<br>intact and nothing connected to USB connector |  |
| Humidity, without lid        | < 90 % relative humidity, non-condensing   |  |
| Battery life                 | Up to 100 h  |  |
| Battery                      | Built-in rechargeable lithium-ion, 2550 mAh  |  |
| Connector                    | USB micro (5 V DC, 1.3 A), for communication and charging  |  |
| Mounting                     | Standard 1/4" tripod thread on handle  |  |
| Data storage                 | 4000 stored measurements and 10 days of dose rate log with 1 s resolution  |  |
| Software                     | RaySafe View (for remote control, analysis and data export)  |  |

#### Radiology

| 3,                                       |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Ambient dose equivalent                  | , <i>H</i> *(10)  |   |  |
| Range                                    | 0 μSv/h – 1 Sv/h (0 μrem/h – 100 rem/h)                                       |   |  |
| Rate resolution                          | 0.01 μSv/h (1 μrem/h) or 3 digits   |   |  |
| Dose resolution                          | 0.1 nSv (0.01 μrem) or 3 digits   |   |  |
| Energy range                             | 16 keV – 7 MeV  |   |  |
| Energy response <sup>1</sup>             | $>$ 20 $\mu$ Sv/h (2 mrem/h) and $T$ < 30 °C (86 °F)                          | ±15 %, 20 keV – 5 MeV<br>±25 %, < 20 keV or<br>> 5 MeV          |  |
|  | otherwise   | ±20 %, 20 keV – 1 MeV<br>-25 % – +150 %, < 20 keV<br>or > 1 MeV |  |
| Minimum X-ray pulse length <sup>2</sup>  | 5 ms at T < 30 °C (86 °F)   |   |  |
| Minimum linac frequency <sup>2,3</sup>   | 100 Hz at T < 30 °C (86 °F)   |   |  |
| Rate response time                       | "2 s to detect a step from 0.2 to 2 μSv/h (20 to 200 μrem/h)                  |   |  |
| IEC 60846-1 energy range <sup>4</sup>    | 20 keV – 2 MeV,<br>angle of incidence ±45°                                    |   |  |
| IEC 60846-1 dose rate range <sup>4</sup> |   |   |  |
| IEC 60846-1 dose range <sup>4</sup>      | $1 \mu Sv - 24 Sv$ (100 μrem $- 2.4$ krem), coefficient of variation $< 3 \%$ |   |  |
| Units                                    | Sv  |   |  |
| -  | rem (1 rem = 1/100 Sv)  |   |  |

| Air kerma, K <sub>air</sub>             |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Range                                   | 0 μGy/h – 1 Gy/h (0 μR/h – 114 R/h)   |  |  |
| Rate resolution                         | 0.01 μGy/h (1 μR/h) or 3 digits   |  |  |
| Dose resolution                         | 0.1 nGy (0.01 μR) or 3 digits   |  |  |
| Energy range                            | 30 keV – 7 MeV  |  |  |
| Energy response <sup>1</sup>            | > 20 μGy/h (2.3 mR/h)<br>and T < 30 °C (86 °F)                                | ±15 %, 30 keV – 5 MeV<br>±25 %, 5 MeV – 7 MeV          |  |
|   | otherwise   | ±30 %, 30 keV – 1 MeV<br>–25 % – +120 %, 1 MeV – 7 MeV |  |
| Minimum X-ray pulse length <sup>2</sup> | 5 ms at T < 30 °C (86 °F)   |  |  |
| Minimum linac frequency <sup>2,3</sup>  | 100 Hz at <i>T</i> < 30 °C (86 °F)  |  |  |
| Rate response time                      | $^{\circ}2$ s to detect a step from 0.2 to 2 $\mu Gh/h$ (23 to 230 $\mu R/h)$ |  |  |
| Units                                   | Gy<br>rad (1 rad = 1/100 Gy)<br>R (1 R = 1/114.1 Gy)                          |  |  |

| Mean photon energy, Ē          |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Range                          | 20 keV – 600 keV   |
| Uncertainty                    | 10 % at < 100 keV, 20 % otherwise  |
| Defining standard              | ISO 4037-1:2019  |
| Minimum dose rate <sup>5</sup> | 20 $\mu$ Sv/h (2 mrem/h) or 20 $\mu$ Gy/h (2.3 mR/h), at $T$ < 30 °C (86 °F) |

| Counter (α, β, γ)                    |   |                                  |                    |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Detector type                        | Geiger-Müller pancake                                     |                                  |                    |
| Window                               | Mica, 1.5 – 2 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>                          |                                  |                    |
| Sensitive area                       | 15.55 cm², behind 79 % open steel grid                    |                                  |                    |
| Range                                | 0 cps - 20 kcps (0 cpm - 1.2 Mcpm)                        |                                  |                    |
| Rate resolution                      | 0.1 cps (1 cpm) or 3 digits                               |                                  |                    |
| Counter resolution                   | 1 count or 3 digits                                       |                                  |                    |
| Dead time correction                 | Automatic, linearity within -10 % - +30 %                 |                                  |                    |
| Typical background at 0.1 μSv/h      | 0.5 cps (30 cpm)  |                                  |                    |
| Typical gamma sensitivity, 137Cs     | 6 cps / μGy/h (3000 cpm / mR/h)                           |                                  |                    |
| Rate response time                   | "2 s to detect a step from 1 to 10 cps<br>(60 to 600 cpm) |                                  |                    |
| Units                                | cps<br>cpm (1 cpm = 1/60 cps)                             |                                  |                    |
| 2π emission sensitivity <sup>6</sup> | Radionuclide  | Decay (E <sub>max</sub> )        | Typical efficiency |
|                                      | <sup>14</sup> C   | β <sup>-</sup> (0.16 MeV)        | 15 %               |
|                                      | <sup>60</sup> Co  | β- (0.32 MeV)                    | 31%                |
|                                      | <sup>36</sup> CI  | β <sup>-</sup> (0.71 MeV)        | 43 %               |
|                                      | <sup>90</sup> Sr / <sup>90</sup> Y                        | β <sup>-</sup> (0.55 / 2.28 MeV) | 49 %               |
|                                      | <sup>239</sup> Pu   | α (5.16 MeV)                     | 26 %               |
|                                      | <sup>241</sup> Am   | α (5.49 MeV)                     | 26 %               |

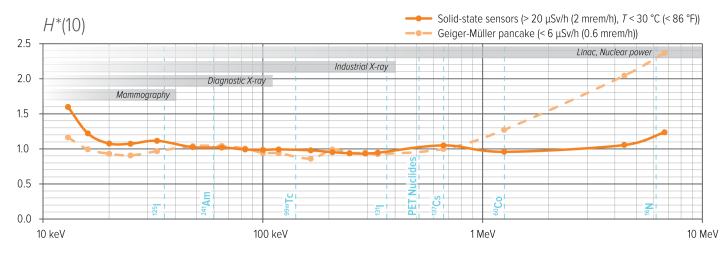
#### Footnotes

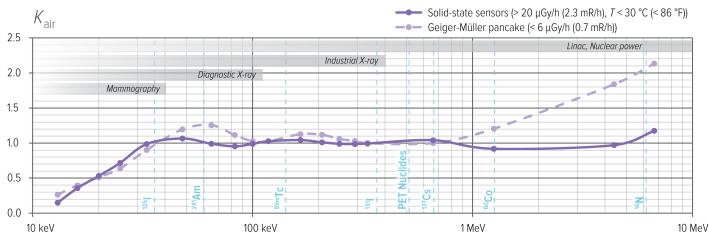
- 1. The instrument uses a Geiger-Müller pancake at low rates and a cluster of solid-state sensors at high rates. The rate where the solid-sate sensors are fully engaged gradually increase with temperature, for temperatures above 30 °C (86 °F).
- 2. Limit where the response is within ±20 % of the response at continuous radiation. Above 30 °C (86 °F) the instrument's ability to handle low linac pulse rates and short X-ray pulses gradually declines with increasing temperature.
- 3. Refers to the microwave pulse repetition frequency of typical medical linear accelerators. Each pulse has a typical duration of a few  $\mu s$ .
- 4. Ranges where the instrument fulfills IEC 60846-1:2009.
- 5. Above 30 °C (86 °F) the minimum dose rate gradually increases with increas-
- 6. Measured at 3 mm distance between instrument housing (without lid) and wide area class 2 sources according to ISO 8769:2010.



Biomedical

# Typical energy response









#### Biomedical

# Ordering information

#### The system includes

Instrument with mounted lids (depending on model). Power supply + plugs, 5m USB cable, Printed user manual and quick guide, calibration certificate, cardboard box with fitted foam.

#### Optional accessories

· Heavy duty case with fitted foam

Visit **raysafe.com** or **flukebiomedical.com** for videos, user manual, RaySafe View software and other information.

#### **Service Program**

The RaySafe Service Program ensures a predictable, annual expense to keep your instrument performing and looking like new. This optional service program will keep your RaySafe 452 Survey Meter working accurately and efficiently through annual checks and calibrations and extends the instrument hardware warranty.

#### Fluke Biomedical regulatory commitment

As a medical test device manufacturer, we recognize and follow certain quality standards and certifications when developing our products. We are ISO 9001 and ISO 13485 medical device certified and our products are:

- · CE certified, where required
- NIST and PTB traceable calibration
- · UL, CSA, ETL certified, where required
- NRTL certified, where required. For example: UL, CSA, ETL, MET
- Environmental certified, where required.
  For example: RoHS, REACH



# Fluke Biomedical.

Trusted for the measurements that matter.

luke Biomedical

6920 Seaway Blvd, Everett, WA 98203 U.S.A.

For more information, contact us at:

(800) 850-4608 or Fax (440) 349-2307 Email: sales@flukebiomedical.com Web access: www.flukebiomedical.com

©2019 Fluke Biomedical. Specifications subject to change without notice. Printed in U.S.A. 6/2019 6011930a-en

Modification of this document is not permitted without written permission from Fluke Corporation.