1) Hello, my fellow workers. Today I am going to talk about my laboratory, which is 3td laboratory, 13th sector.

2) My talk will be in five parts and will take five minutes. Now let’s move to introduction part which is our laboratory staff.

3) Our laboratory consists of fifteen workers. Dmitry Grigoriev is the head of laboratory. We have two doctors of sciences: Lev Shechtman and Simeon Bary. Porosev Vyacheslav is candidate of physico-mathematical sciences and my scientific adviser. Also, there are a lot of engineers, who help us with electronics. And what about Akhmetshin Ravil and Kazanin Vasily, I don’t know what specialization they have. It is worth noting that there are a lot of activity directions of our laboratory, because we all have different tasks. So, I haven’t enough knowledge about other activity directions and I am going to tell you about an activity, which relates to me. Therefore, let’s move to the 3nd part of my talk which is Low dose Digital Radiographic Installation (called Siberia).

4) First, I want to tell you bit historical information.

Radiographic installation "Siberia" has been developed, modernized and produced in BINP over the years. The registration of x-ray quanta in this installation is performed via a multiwire proportional chamber. Application of the new radiation detector enabled to improve the spatial resolution of more than 1.5 times, while maintaining the contrast sensitivity and patient dose. In addition, it has allowed one to increase speed, dynamic range, having made the radiation detector more technological in manufacture, simple and reliable in operation. This installation has some awards

5) Another installation called “Sibscan” is X-ray inspection system developed in BINP many years ago.

This installation has the same principle of operation but is used for screening people to detect hidden on the body and clothing the dangerous items, weapon and explosive. The main feature of Sibscan is ultra-Low dose of X-ray irradiation comparable to the background. This installation is used in airports, at the customs and other places where inspection is necessary.

6) But progress does not stand still. The detectors characteristics have been improved significantly in the world and we can use other types of detectors now. New detectors will allow us to achieve the best image quality, thus we work hard in order to do this.

7) To sum up, I have told you about our laboratory staff, about two X-ray installations that were developed many years ago and, finally, about our current work.

8) That is all, thank you for your attention!