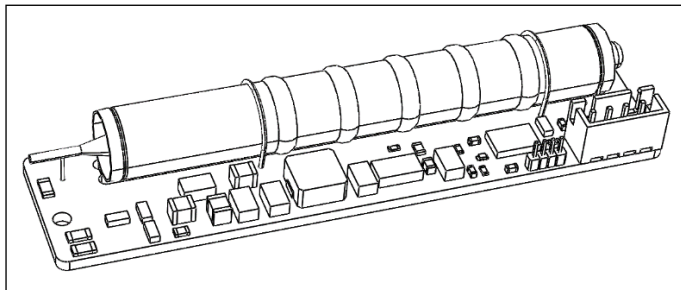




Modular dosimeter-radiometer based on Geiger counter SBM20-1

Technical details



1 Key features

- Functional:
 - Universal I2C connector
 - Support of two radiation intensity calculation algorithms
 - Dynamic adjustment of the counting time period
 - Measurement of the total number of impulses
 - Software-level support of change in I2C address
 - Autonomous utilization as a radiation indicator
 - Logic level -3.3v. 5v - tolerance.
- Electrical:
 - Low supply voltage 3.0 ... 3.5 V
 - Maximum current consumption at high radiation no more than 50 mA
- Technical:
 - Compact module dimensions 89mm x 21mm x 13.5mm
 - Fixed (vibration-resistant) counter location
 - Module weight no more than 12 g
 - Operating temperature range from -20 ° C to + 60 ° C

2 Description

RadSens – universal dosimeter-radiometer of a modular formfactor. A gas-discharge Geiger-Muller counter SBM20-1 is used as a sensitive element. It is also utilized in most household and professional dosimeters.

The device supports measurement and calculation of radiation intensity using two algorithms: with a dynamic range of counting time to detect local sources of pollution, and with a wide static time range for accurate measurement of the current background radiation noise. It is also possible to use the module without any additional devices just as an "indicator" of radiation, driven by the blinking frequency of the LED installed on the board.

Impulse registration, calculation algorithms and data transmission via I2C with a frequency of up to 400 kHz are implemented on an STM32 microcontroller installed on the board. The module supports software address change and enable / disable high-voltage converter to improve energy efficiency. It is also possible to adjust the counter's sensitivity to ionizing radiation using I2C, which makes it possible to use other counters with the same anode supply voltage within same module.

Table of Contents

1 Key features	1
2 Description	1
3 Device Characteristics.....	3
3.1 Technical.....	3
3.2 Metrological.....	3
4 Data interaction	4
4.1 Register map.....	4
4.2 Description of registers.....	4
4.2.1 Device ID	4
4.2.2 Firmware version.....	4
4.2.3 Radiation intensity.....	4
4.2.4 Radiation intensity (static period)	5
4.2.5 Impulse counter.....	5
4.2.6 Device address	5
4.2.7 Generator HV	5
4.2.8 Counter sensitivity.....	5
5 Connection socket.....	6
6 Device drawing.....	6
7 Reference.....	6

3 Device Characteristics

3.1 Technical

Overall dimensions of the device with the installed counter: 89mm x 21mm x 13.5mm.
Module weight: 12 grams.

Parameter	Value			Units
	Not less than	Operational	Less than	
Supply voltage	3.0	3.3	3.5	V
Maximum current consumption	-	20	50	mA
Anode voltage on the gas-discharge counter	380	400	440	V
Operating temperature range	-40	+20	+70	°C
Operating humidity range	0	60	98	%

Table 1 (technical characteristics)

3.2 Metrological

A Geiger counter SBM20-1 manufactured by SF JSC "NIITFA" decimal number TDMK.433217.008 and technical specs OD0.339.544TU is used as a main element. The following formula is used for calculation of the radiation intensity: $RAD = N \times \frac{60_{min} \times 60_{sec}}{P_{av} \times dT}$, где

P_{av} – average sensitivity of the SBM20-1 counter to gamma radiation from the source of Ra^{226} ,

dT – time interval,

N – number of impulses recorded during dT time,

RAD – value of radiation activity, $\mu R / h$.

Parameter	Value			Units
	Not less than	Operational	Less than	
Measured radiation range	14.4	-	144 000.0	$\mu R / h$
Number of impulses	0	-	65 535	imp
Sensitivity to gamma radiation Ra^{226}	100	105	110	Imp / μR
Spread of relative sensitivity	-	-	± 15	%

Table 2 (metrological characteristics)

4 Data interaction

4.1 Register map

Data exchange (setup and transmission of measured values) is carried out via the I2C interface at a frequency of up to 400 kHz. The sensor works in the Slave mode with the default address 0x66 (software level configuration). Logic level -3.3v. 5v level tolerance (can be use without logic level converter with 5v logic devices).

Address	Name	R/W	Range	Units
0x00	Device ID	R	0x7D	-
0x01	Firmware version	R	0-255	-
0x02	<reserved>	-	-	-
0x03-0x05	Radiation intensity (measurement period T <123 sec.)	R	0 ... 1 440 000	0.1* μ R / h
0x06-0x08	Radiation intensity (measurement period T = 500 sec.)	R	0 ... 1 440 000	0.1* μ R / h
0x09-0x0A	Impulse counter (The value is cleared every time it is read)	R	0 ... 65535	imp
0x0B-0x0F	<reserved>	-	-	-
0x10	Device address	W	0x03-0x77	-
0x11	HV generator	R/W	0/1	-
0x12-0x13	Sensor sensitivity	R/W	0-65535	imp/ μ R
0x14	Intensity indication	R/W	0/1	-

Table 3 (data interaction register map)

4.2 Description of registers

4.2.1 Device ID

[address: 0x00, size: 8 bit, access: R]

Control register containing the product identifier. Defaulted to 0x7D. Used to control the device connection.

4.2.2 Firmware version

[address: 0x01, size: 8 bit, access: R]

The register for storing the current firmware version. Used to control and timely update software.

4.2.3 Radiation intensity (T < 123 sec)

[address: 0x03, size: 24 bit, access: R]

Contains the dynamic value of the ionizing gamma radiation intensity. When detecting a rapid change in radiation intensity (both up and down), it dynamically adjusts the counting period of the sliding window so that the range covers a time interval containing only actual data. Allows to use the device in the local pollution search mode. Refresh rate - 1 sec.

4.2.4 Radiation intensity (T = 500 sec)

[address: 0x06, size: 24 bit, access: R]

Contains the statistical value of the ionizing gamma radiation intensity. The counting period of the sliding window is 500 seconds. Allows accurate measurements of constant background radiation. Refresh rate - 1 sec.

4.2.5 Impulse counter

[address: 0x09, size: 16 bit, access: R]

Contains the accumulated number of impulses registered by the module from the last I2C data readout. The value is cleared every time it is read. Allows to directly process the impulses from the Geiger counter and implement other algorithms. The value is updated at the time of each impulse registration.

4.2.6 Device address

[address: 0x10, size: 8 bit, access: W]

The register is used to change the device address if several devices need to be connected to one line at the same time. Contains the value 0x66 by default. At the end of the recording, the new value is saved to the non-volatile memory of the microcontroller.

4.2.7 Generator HV

[address: 0x11, size: 8 bit, access: R/W]

High voltage converter control register. Is on by default. To turn on the HV generator, write 1 to the register and 0 to disable. Other values are ignored.

4.2.8 Counter sensitivity

[address: 0x12, size: 16 bit, access: R/W]

Contains the value of the Pav coefficient (see 3.2) used to calculate the radiation intensity. If necessary (for example, when installing a different type of counter), the required sensitivity value in imp / μ R is entered into the register. The default value is 105 imp / μ R. At the end of the recording, the new value is saved to the non-volatile memory of the microcontroller.

4.2.9 Intensity indication

[address: 0x14, size: 8 bit, access: R/W]

Intensity indication diode (on module board) control register. Is on by default. To turn on the indication, write 1 to the register and 0 to disable. Other values are ignored.

