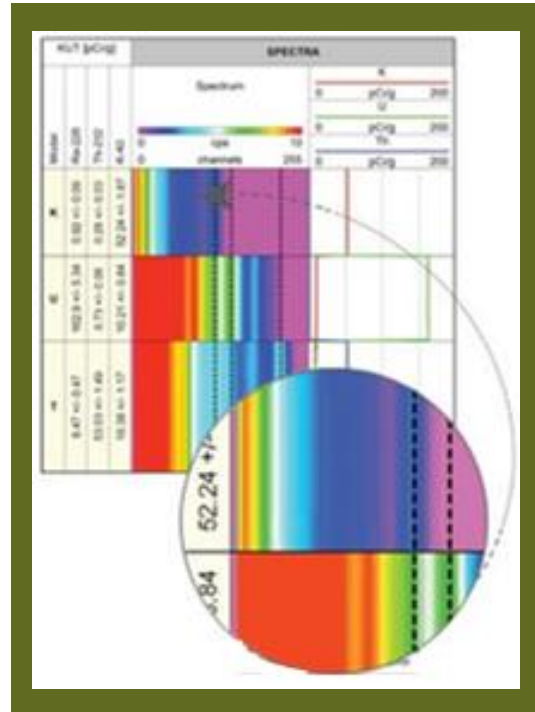


# QL40 ▲ SGR

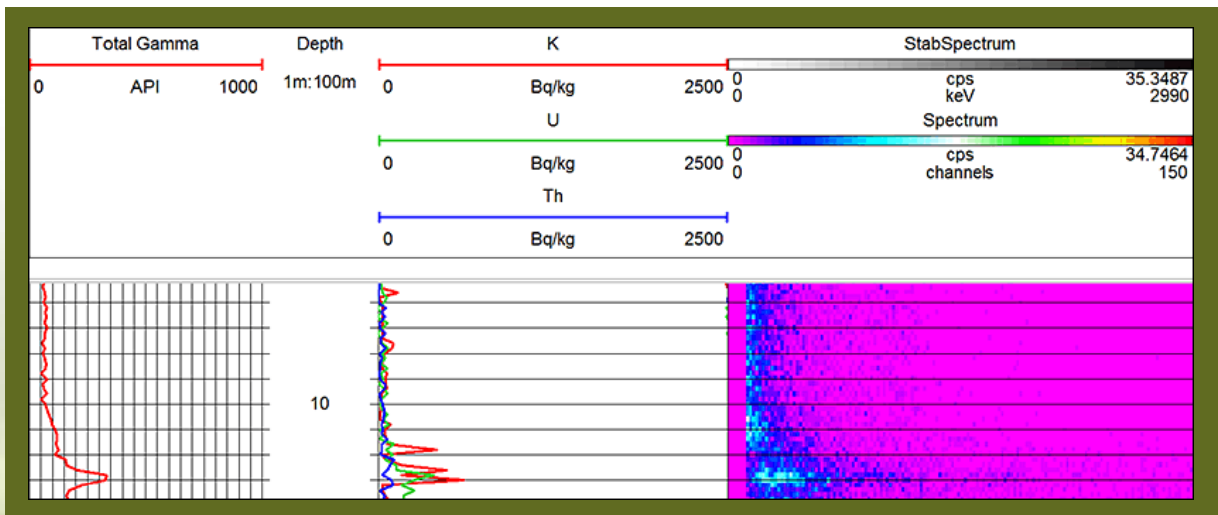
## Spectral Gamma Ray

The QL40-SGR probe measures the total gamma counts in API as well as the full energy spectrum of the natural gamma radiations emitted naturally from within the formations. A Full Spectrum Analysis (FSA)<sup>1</sup> is performed on the recorded energy spectra. The FSA derives in real time the concentration of the three main radioisotopes <sup>40</sup>K, <sup>212</sup>Th and <sup>238</sup>U and thus provides insight into the mineral composition of the formations. The QL40 SGR is equipped with a scintillation BGO (Bismuth Germanium Oxide) crystal. The BGO crystal has a high scintillation efficiency, good energy resolution and is mechanically strong. The QL40-SGR is supplied as an inline sub. It can be combined with other logging tools of the QL40 (Quick Link) product line or can be operated as a standalone tool. It is compatible with Matrix, BBOX and ALTlogger acquisition systems.



## Application

- Recognition of radioactive materials
- Contamination studies
- Lithology characterization
- Well to well correlation
- Sedimentology - differentiation of facies and depositional environment
- 4Mineral composition

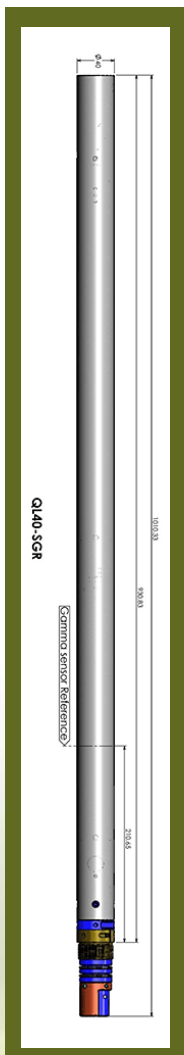


# QL40 ▲ SGR

## Spectral Gamma Ray

### Principle of measurement

The QL40 SGR is equipped with a BGO scintillation crystal. When exposed to gamma rays, the BGO crystal emits light as a function of the gamma ray energies. The pulses of light are amplified by a photomultiplier tube and converted into electrical pulses which are distributed into 256 discrete energy channels. Gamma ray analysis is performed in two steps. First spectrum stabilization will be performed: each multichannel spectrum in the data set will be converted to a spectrum having all count peaks at the corresponding energy position. This process implies a close comparison with the reference spectra obtained during the calibration process of the spectral gamma tool at the Medusa calibration facility. In a second step the stabilized spectrum will be convoluted into concentrations of naturally occurring radionuclides (40K, 238U, 232Th) or other man-made nuclides like 137Cs or 60Co. Corrections taking borehole diameter, rock density, casing type and thickness, tool position and borehole fluid conditions into account can be applied.



### Measurements / Features

- 256 channels gamma ray energy spectrum
- Stabilized spectrum
- Total gamma counts
- Concentration of radioisotopes [Bq/kg or ppm]
- Concentration Error of radioisotopes [Bq/kg or ppm]

### Operating Conditions /Compatibility

- Open or cased borehole
- Water filled or dry borehole

### Technical Specifications

#### TOOL

- Diameter: 40 mm (1.6")
- Length: 0.93 m (36.6")
- Weight: 6 kg (13 lbs)
- Max. Temp: 70°C (158 °F)
- Max. Pressure: 200 bar (2900 psi)

#### SENSOR

- BGO crystal - 2.22cm x 10.16 cm (0.875" x 4".00)
- Measurement range: up to 3 MeV

#### MEASUREMENT RANGE

- Measurement point : 0.21 m (8.29") from bottom
- Measurement range: up to 3 MeV

