



QDot™ Perovskite X-ray Scintillator

X-ray scintillators, which are capable of converting ionising radiation into visible photons, are very important for such areas as: inspection, failure/cracks detection, security X-ray imaging, nuclear cameras, and computed tomography. [QDot™ Perovskite X-ray Scintillators](#) exhibit strong visible luminescence under X-rays, and this luminescence can be read by conventional silicon imaging cameras or CMOS readouts. QDot™ Perovskite X-ray Scintillators can be used as efficient X-ray scintillators alternative to CsI(Tl) and GADOX scintillators due to their compelling combination of high light output, impressive resolution, high radiation hardness and ultrafast speed. Read [this article](#) to learn more about the technology.

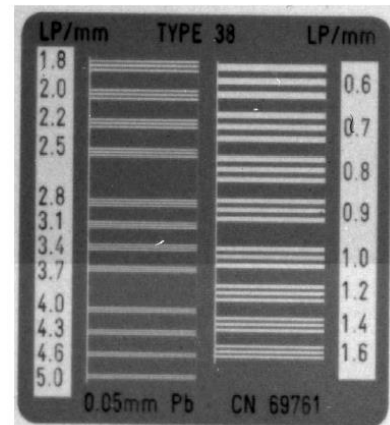
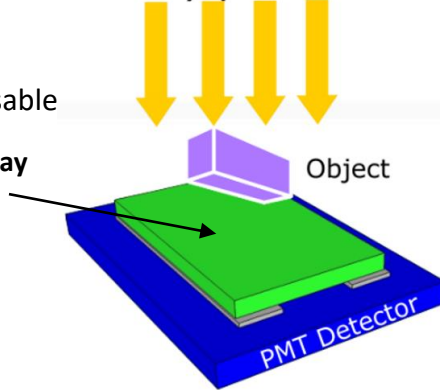
SCINTILLATOR BENEFITS:

- Highly sensitive material for X-ray scintillation
- High light output
- High resolution
- Ultrafast
- Low afterglow
- Large area processable

IMAGING EXAMPLE:

QDot™ Perovskite X-ray Scintillator

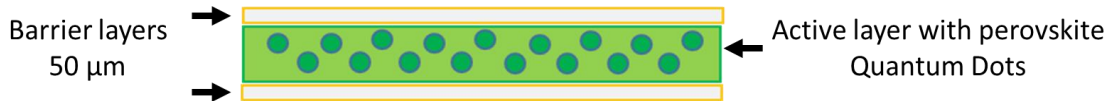
X-ray photons



Imaging of line-pair phantom using QDot™ Perovskite X-ray Scintillator

SCINTILLATOR PERFORMANCE:

[QDot™ Perovskite X-ray scintillators](#) are in the product development step. Evaluation products are available for purchase. The product consists of a polymer film with perovskite quantum dots protected by barrier layers from both sides.



Light output (%CsI(Tl)*)	Light output (% GADOX**)	Resolution (MTF = 0.1)	Matrix type	QDot concentration, wt%	Film Sizes	Active layer thickness
Up to 100%	Up to 50%	2.5 lp/mm	Polymer resin	50 wt%	Variable up to 20x20 cm	Variable 100-300 µm

*CsI(Tl) columnar scintillator (same thickness), Hamamatsu, 70 kV.

**Gadolinium oxysulfide (Tb) (same thickness), Mitsubishi, 70 kV.

