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Annual Users' Conference

July 29 - August 2 | Omni Dallas Hotel, Dallas, TX



Exploring the Latest Advancements in Custom HPGe Detectors

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Product Line Manager – Specialty Detectors and Education

Mirion Connect | Annual Users' Conference 2024

Dallas, Texas



Outline

- Introduction of Specialty Products
- Building block technologies for custom detectors
- Example of custom detectors
- Summary
- Q&A



Mirion Specialty Products

Unique position and capacity with respect to development and manufacturing of custom solutions

Lingolsheim, FR – focus on project based challenging research application using innovative HPGe detector solutions

- ► 50+ years of experience
- Project team organized in skill based approach (detectors, cooling, electronics, mechanics)
- All required manufacturing capabilities in house
- Serving customers worldwide

Meriden, CT – focus on standard HPGe innovative detector solutions

- ▶ 50+ years of experience
- Organized to enable industrial manufacturing of innovative HPGe detector solutions
- All required manufacturing capabilities in house
- Serving the US and Asia

Olen, BE – focus in standard HPGe and PIPS detector solutions

- ▶ 35+ years of experience
- Organized to enable industrial manufacturing of innovative HPGe and PIPS detector solutions
- All required manufacturing capabilities in house
- Serving Europe, Middle-East on HPGE and worldwide for PIPS detectors







Specialty Products Building block technologies





1. Electrical cooling

- No compromise on detection performance
- Highly reliable electrical coolers
- Adapted for all types of applications



Airborne



Synchrotron



Industrial and/or In-situ

Nuclear Physics



Medical Applications

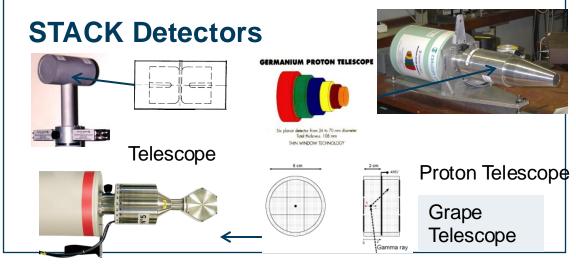
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2. Array detectors

→ Maximized detection efficiency or specific needs













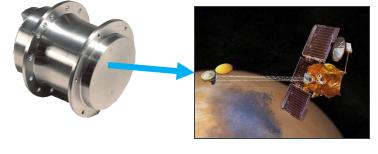
3. Encapsulation

The solution for addressing close packing arrays or rough motion application

Nuclear physics scientific experiments

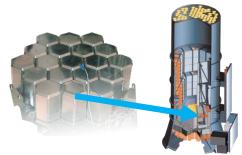


Space projects



MARS ODYSSEY

Since 2001





SPI INTEGRAL
Since 2002

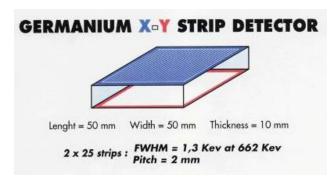
2007-2009 Engage. Explore. Empower.

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Annual Users' Conference

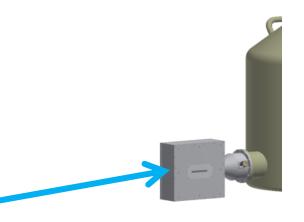
4. Segmentation

Segmented Planar HPGe Detectors

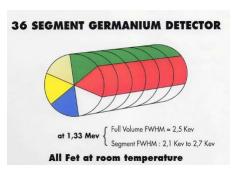








Segmented Coaxial HPGe Detectors







Applications:

- Imaging
- Compton camera
- Doppler correction
- Polarization measurement
- Tracking
- Compton Suppression



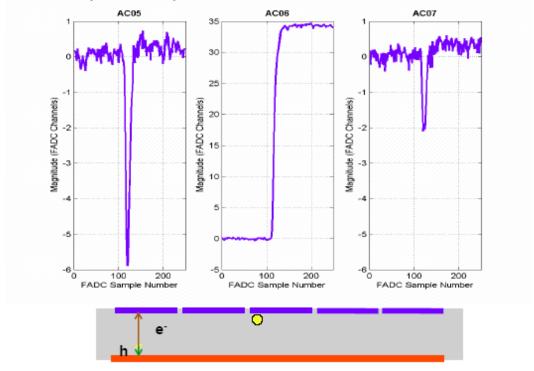
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4. Segmentation

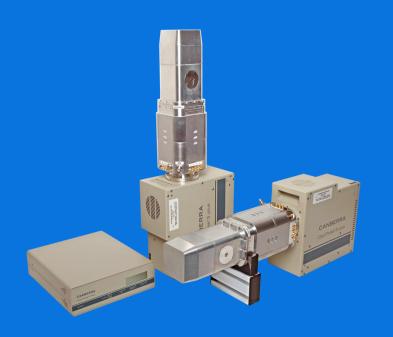
Double-sided Strip Detectors
 3D localization of the interaction into the crystal



- The typical maximum size of an image charge pulse is 15% that of the real charge signal.
- ²⁴¹Am pulse response.







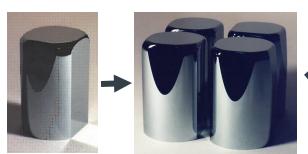
Nuclear Physics Fundamental Reseach





Mirion Clover Detectors

- EUROBALL Clover is an array consisting of four N-type detectors with initial dimensions of 50 mm diameter and 70 mm length
- The close four crystal array is surrounded by a very minimum of material to minimize any Compton scattering
- A unique cryostat with a common vacuum enables best conditions to combine the highest efficiency with the best energy and timing performance







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CANBERRA

Mirion Clover Detectors – Key Features

Key Features	User benefits	
Highest photopeak efficiency in "add-back" mode	Best signal-to-noise ratio in add-back mode	
Highest photopeak efficiency and timing response	Best data quality for multi-parametric physics experiment	
FWHM performance 1.33 MeV (⁶⁰ Co): <2.1 keV (typ <1.9 keV) 122 keV (⁵⁷ Co): <1.2 keV (typ <1.0 keV)	Excellent resolution performance for enhanced nuclide identification and quantification	
Relative Efficiency per diode for a 4x50x70 20% (typ >23%)	Best high-energy efficiency considered the crystal shape	
Position information through segmentation	Reduce Doppler Broadening	
Extended energy range Spacer between two neighboring diodes of 0.3 mm	Best add-back capabilities - no dead layer between HPGe	
Special cryostat design	HPGe temperature around. The colder is Ge material -> reducing the neutron damage. Longer uptime before annealing in neutron rich environment	
Holding time of >24 hours, typical 28 hours	Easy maintenance operation, minimization of the number of LN ₂ filling required Increased uptime during experiment	
Electrical cooling	Electrical is compact, all attitude, safer vs LN ₂	
Reduced vulnerability to neutron damages	Less annealing maintenance	
Easy access to pumping port	Easy annealing procedures (baking & pumping of the detector)	

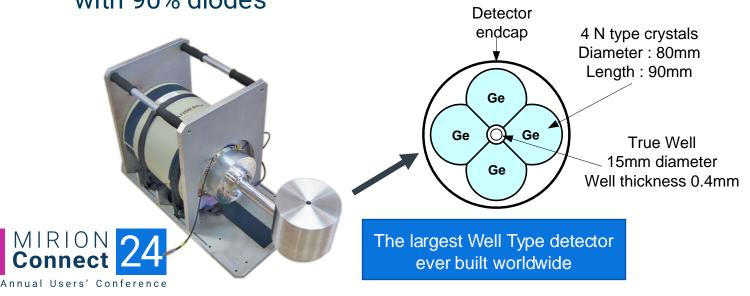


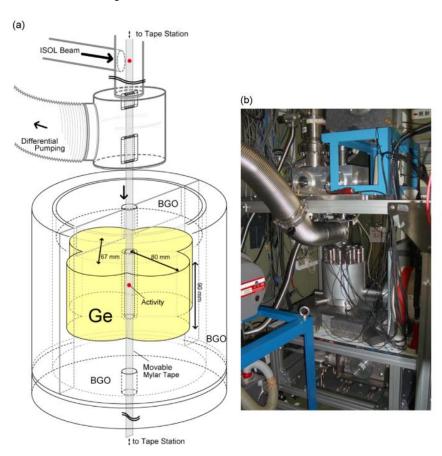
Compact arrangement of four coaxial Ge crystals in one single cryostat for large efficiency γ spectroscopy.



Mirion Clover Detectors - True Well

- Application: measurements of beta-decay energies to improve accuracy of atomic mass
- Experimental setup: True Well Coincidence counter
 - A total of 10 kg of HPGe
 - Remote cryostat configuration to ease the use of a veto surrounding detector
 - Typical add-back efficiency: 500% at 1.33 MeV starting with 90% diodes





NIM in Physics Research A747(2014) 41–51

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Mirion Clover - Latest Developments

First Electrical Cooled Clover worldwide

COMPEX: New Electrical Cooled Clover Design 4x50x50x50 (cube-shaped crystals)

FWHM @ 60CO: 1.90 keV

Typical performance of each individual HPGe crystal:

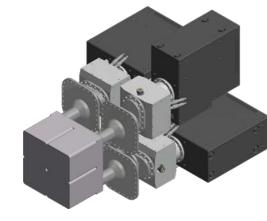
FWHM @ 57Co: 800 eV

Total HPGe material weight per clover: 2.6 kg

Relative efficiency for single diode 28%

Large Area array configuration possible due to special off-centered cryostat

Possible to use the Clover design in vacuum chamber



20 cm by 20 cm Ge wall





First experiment at GSI involving 4 Compex Clovers Courtesy Prof. D. Rudolph, Lund University



Mirion Clover Detectors

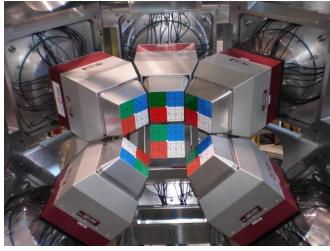
- Different type of Clover detectors already delivered:
 - (4x diameter [mm] x length [mm])
 - 4x50x70 (total ~3kg of HPGe material) & 4x50x70S
 - 4x50x80 (total ~3.3kg) & 4x50x80BCT
 - 4x60x60 (total ~3.6kg)
 - 4x60x90 (total ~5.4kg) & 4x60x90-seg16 & 4x60x90-seg32
 - 4x70x70 (total ~5.7kg)
 - 4x70x140 (total ~11.5kg)
 - 4x50x50x50 (cube-shaped crystals)



Adaptable design of four HPGe crystals for Nuclear Physics applications worldwide

Largest database of Clover references available!

340 Clover Detectors Delivered!



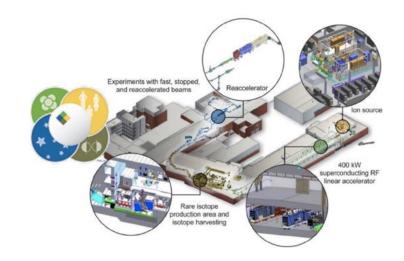
TIGRESS array at Triumf
Courtesy of Prof Carl Svensson – University of Guelf
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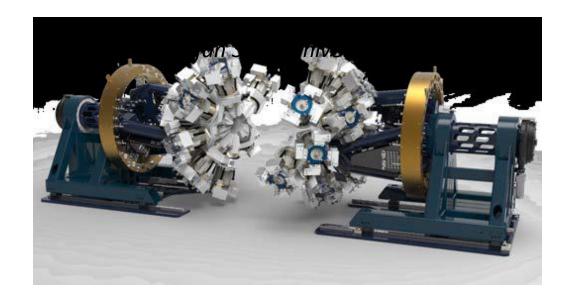
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Mirion Solution for Nuclear Physics

- GRETA: A premier gamma-ray tracking detector for FRIB
- The Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB) is a world leading accelerator facility to understand the properties of exotic nuclei and how the elements are synthesized
- GRETA will be a key instrument at FRIB capable of reconstructing the energy and three-dimensional position of g-ray interactions
- Its design provides the unprecedented performance (combination of full solid angle coverage and high efficiency, excellent energy and position resolution, and good background rejection) needed to carry out a large fraction of the nuclear science programs at FRIB



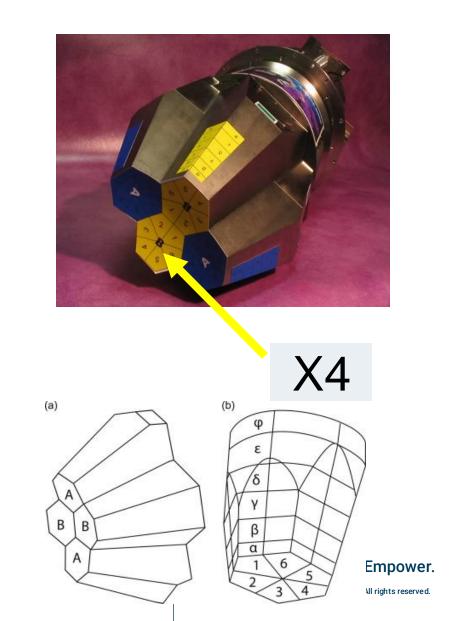




Mirion solution for GRETINA/GRETA

A complete detector solution consisting of:

- Coaxial N type 80 mm diameter x 90 mm length
- Segmented in 36 folds (6 longitudinal x 6 transverse)
- Encapsulated in an aluminium canister
- 4 capsules mounted in a Quad detector module
- 2 hexagonal detector shapes
- A common cryostat for the 4 capsules
- Dedicated preamplifier electronics
- High cooling power cryostat with LN2 dewar

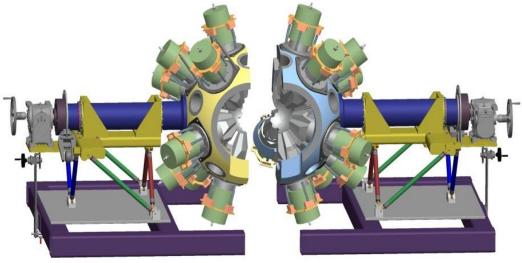




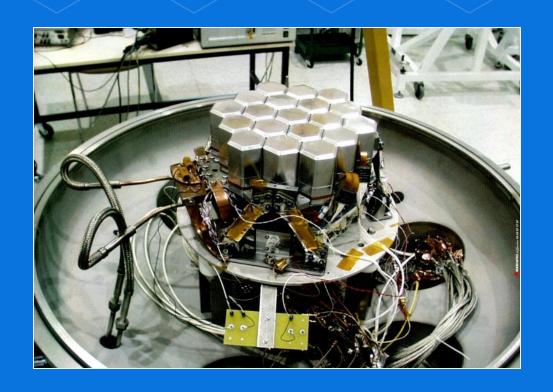
GRETINA/GRETA concept

- A shell of closely packed Ge crystals
- Combines (120) highly segmented, hyper-pure germanium crystals with advanced digital signal processing techniques
- Identify the position and energy of g-ray interaction points within a compact "shell" of detectors
- Track g-ray path both within and between detector elements, using the angle-energy relation of the Compton scattering process
 - Maximizes and Optimizes
 Efficiency, Energy Resolution, Peak-to-Total









Specialty Detectors Space Applications





INTEGRAL-SPI Mission

- INTEGRAL-SPI: INTErnational Gamma-Ray
 Astrophysics Laboratory, on which is installed the
 SPectrometer for Integral
 - An international project, involving the ESA, NASA, RKA
 - Several Instruments: SPI (Spectrometer), IBIS (Imager on Board the Integral Satellite), JEM-X (Joint European X-ray Monitor), OMC (Optical Monitoring Camera)

Mission

- Goal: Gamma-Ray Astronomy
- Launch date: 17th October 2002
- Status: still ongoing, at least until 2029
- https://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/integral



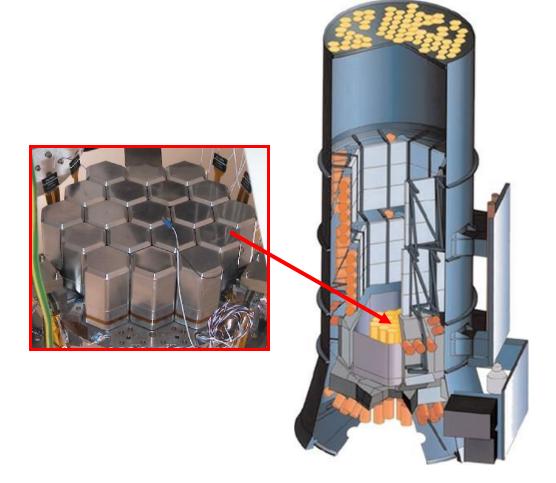


INTEGRAL-SPI Mission

- Spectrometer for Integral is a gamma spectrometer
 - Measures radiation from 20 keV to 8 MeV
 - Array of 19 encapsulated HPGe detectors
 - Each detector is a hexagonal 40% (200 cc) HPGe detector that with stands 50g vibrations
 - Energy resolution: 2 keV @ 1MeV
 - Gap between each detector: 3.5 mm
 - Cooling: YES, electrical
 - Annealing: YES

Application

- Detect, localize and measure gamma rays emitted by black holes, neutron stars, etc
- Key accomplishments:
 - Advancements of astrophysical models and our understanding of the universe





INTEGRAL-SPI: current status

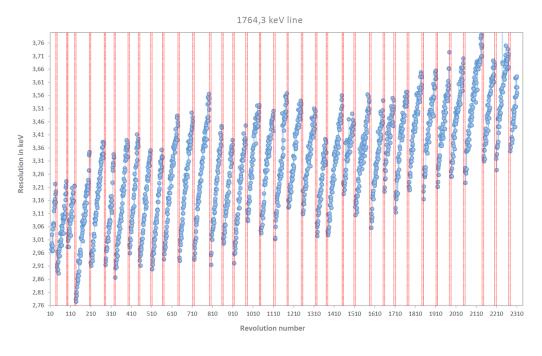
- Still in excellent working conditions even 20 years later after the rocket launching
 - More than 35 annealing cycles of 200 hours (7000 hours)
 - Energy FWHM comparison

Energy	Initial FWHM	Current FWHM
198 keV	1.87 keV	2.01 keV
1764 keV	2.97 keV	3.07 keV
2754 keV	4.11 keV	4.30 keV

Future

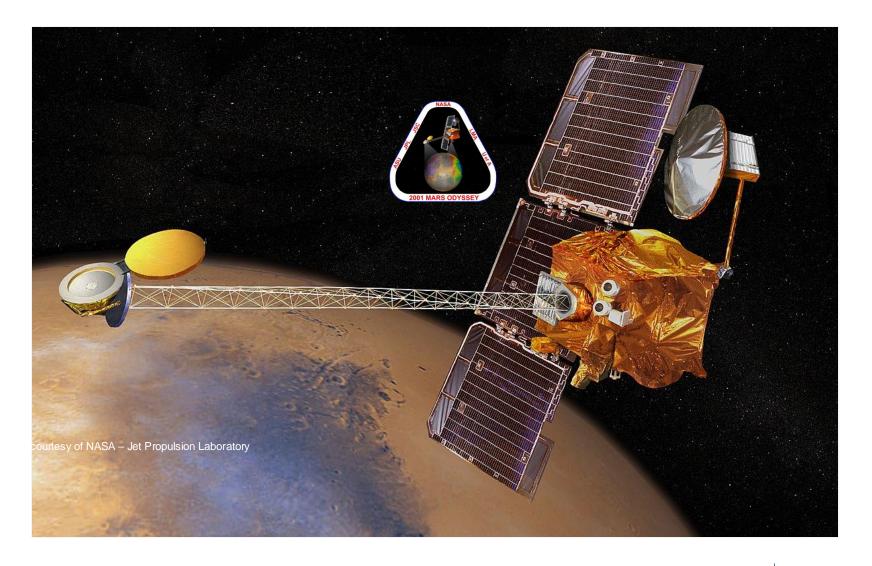
- INTEGRAL probably run out of fuel some time in the early 2020s
- The plan is to continue the scientific observations until the satellite will fail: the satellite will probably fail before the spectrometer!
- Re-entry in Earth's atmosphere and destruction in 2029?

²⁰⁵Bi peak energy resolution monitoring over time (and annealing cycles)





MARS Odyssey Mission





MARS Odyssey Mission

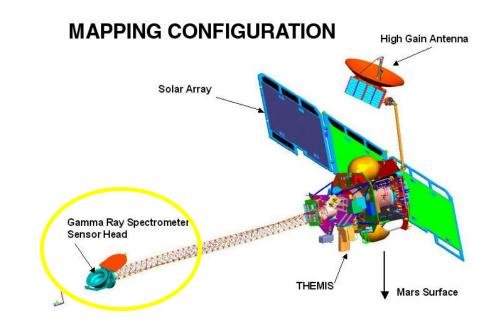
MARS Odyssey Mission

Launch Date: April 7, 2001

Arrival Date: October 23, 2001

• 3 instruments:

- **GRS Gamma-Ray Spectrometer**: measures how much hydrogen is present in the upper 3 feet of the planet's soil
- THEMIS THermal Emission Imaging System
- MARIE Mars Radiation Environment Expriment
- Mission: 2 years study of elemental composition and radiation on Mars
 - August 24, 2004: official end of MARS Odyssey's primary science mission. Total of 250 gigabits of data.
 - Available flight system resource capabilities through the next 10 years: operations continue today as a communications relay for rovers and landers on Mars ("Spirit" and "Opportunity", "Phoenix" and "Curiosity").

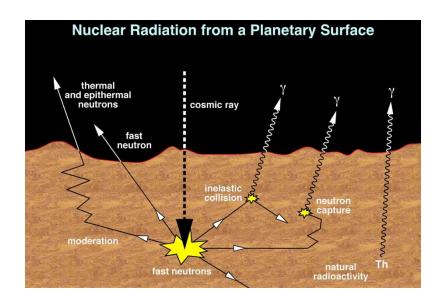


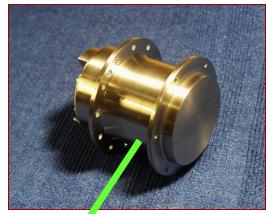
https://mars.nasa.gov/odyssey/index.cfm

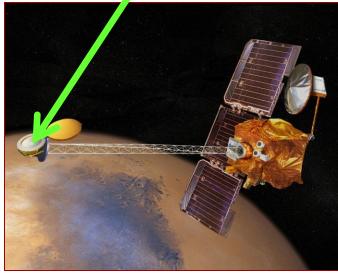


MARS Odyssey: focus on GRS

- The GRS instrument
 - 1.2 kg HPGe crystal in a Titanium capsule
 - Cooling through radiative cooler and thermal shield
- Martian soils elemental composition study using gamma-ray fluorescence thanks to "cosmic ray activation"









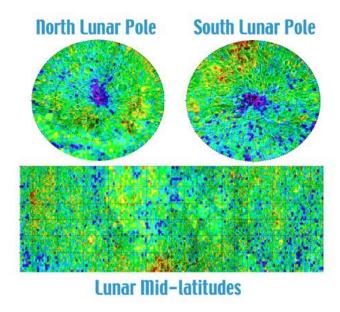
https://science.nasa.gov/mission/odyssey/

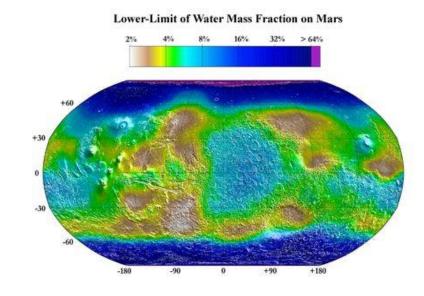
MARS Odyssey: results

- Major key accomplishment
 - 28 May 2002: Ice was found on Mars!



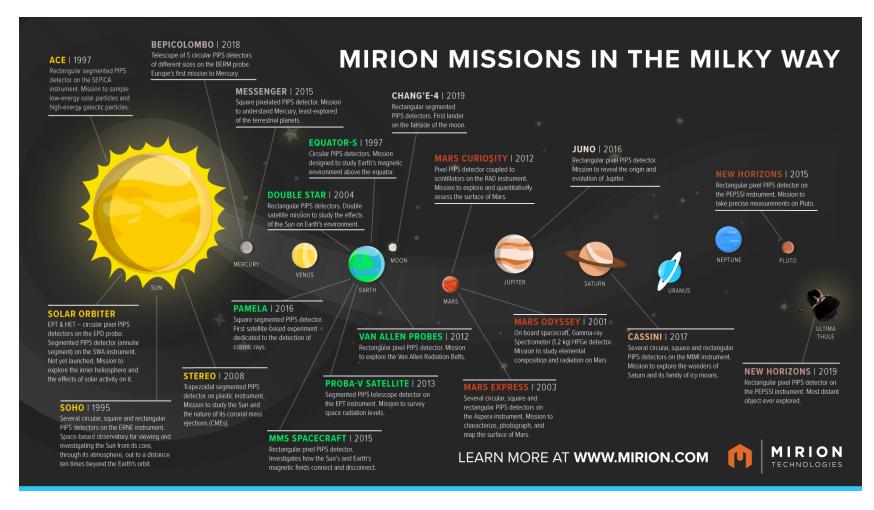
- GRS on board NASA's Mars Odyssey spacecraft have revealed more underground ice on the Red Planet than scientists expected
 - Confirmed the presence of water on Mars
 - Mapping of water on Mars







Mirion Space Mission



https://www.mirion.com/solutions/research-education/protecting-astronauts-in-space



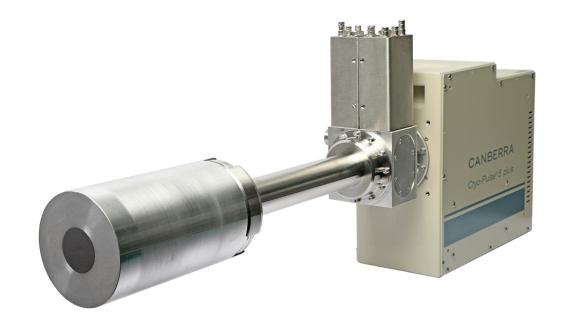


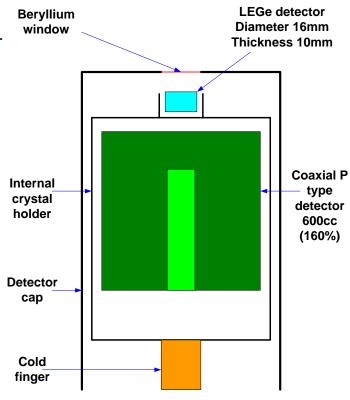
Special custom configurations HPGe detectors





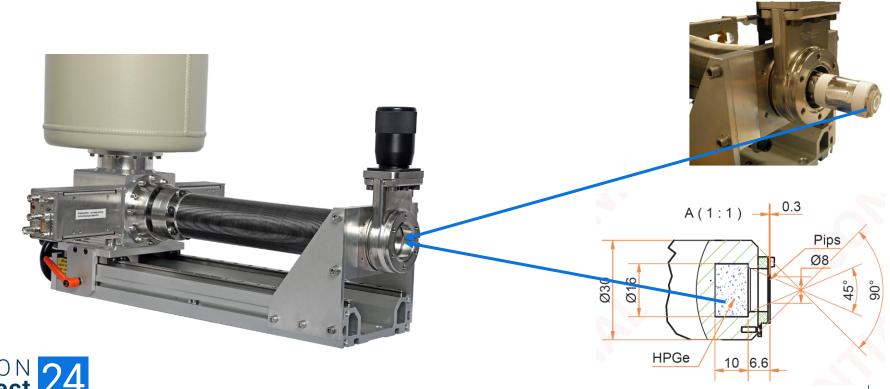
- Ge-Ge telescope combines:
 - Very high gamma detection efficiency thanks to the rear 600cc coaxial detector
 - Ultimate energy resolution at very low energies thanks to the front LEGe detector
 - **Key Feature** → Time correlated events measurement







- HPGe-PIPS telescope combining
 - Rear Ge detector (diam 16 mm 10 mm thickness) for Photon measurement
 - Front PIPS (diam 8 mm thickness 0.3 mm) for Charge Particle measurement
 - Movable and retractable cold finger to bring the bare sensitive part into a vacuum chamber



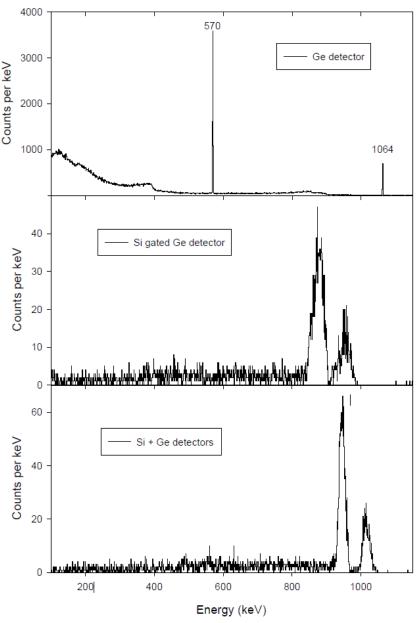
Three spectra taken with a 207Bi source: preliminary performance 22 keV resolution for 1 MeV electrons.



Normal gamma-ray spectrum of Bi-207 from the Ge detector

Ge spectrum but with a condition of a silicon detector signal arriving within 100 ns of the Ge detector signal. This leaves only the electrons

Si and Ge detector energies are added. This improves the resolution and makes the electron energies almost correct



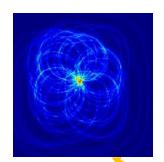


DSSD telescope:

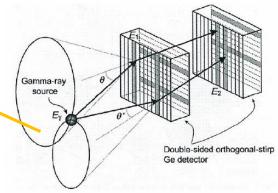
- Use of Ge or (and) Si(Li) material depending on use (energy range)
- Telescope arrangements with two or more diodes are possible to optimize the use
- Strip pitch: a few mm or less
- LN2 free operation possible
- Expected FWHM (typical):
 - 60 keV: 1.5 keV
 - 1.33 MeV: 3.0 keV

Application

 Compton Camera for gamma imaging (medical, fuel cycle, D&D, security, etc...)







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Specialty Ultra-Low Background HPGe Detectors





Mirion Specialty Ultra-Low Background HPGe Detectors

Typical requirements for S-ULB projects

- Non-standard challenging techniques for ensuring radiopurity
- All materials inside the detector are screened for radiopurity
 - Special & selected materials:
 - Fresh germanium and copper
 - Very old steel and lead, high purity Al
 - Other metals
 - · Selected and "hidden" electronic components
 - · Specific soldering
 - · Assembly in clean room environment
 - Underground storage at all possible times to minimize cosmic ray exposure
- Sea level transportation is mandatory to avoid activation
- Special detector packing (air-tight envelopes to avoid radon, neutron moderator materials...)
- Typical Detectors
 - Coax P-type / N-type
 - BEGe up to 100 mm diameter
 - SAGe Well 250cc and 400cc active volume
- Compatible with CP5 Plus







Mirion Specialty Ultra-Low Background HPGe Detectors

- Massive array ULB detection system
 - 2x seven 70% HPGe crystals
 - Global relative efficiency: 980%
- Average resolution FWHM on 14 crystals
 - 0.85 keV @ 122 keV
 - 1.90 keV @ 1332 keV
 - · High sensitivity measurement of U and Th contamination

Application: sample assay (MoO₃ enriched powder) and physics research (rare decay exploration like ^{180m}Ta)





Efficiency

(%)

5.8

5.5

9.7

6.8

2.0

4.7

4.7

Peak (keV)

911

968

238

727

2615

583

860

Isotopes

232Th

228Ac

212Pb

212Bi

208T1



Detector array[1] operated by CUP, IBS. Image copyright CUP, IBS, 2017. [1] D.S. Leonard et al. NIM A 989 (2021) 164954



Ultra Low Background HPGe detectors for underground labs

- Configuration: coaxial, well or SAGe Well with the best radio-purity for all the parts involved (Ge, Cu, Al, electronics)
- Applications:
 - Material screening for large experiments in Underground Labs
 - Low level spectroscopy (sediments, dating)

New Point Contact (SAGe) technology Neutrino Physics and Dark Matter search

- Combine best spectroscopy performance: lowest noise, highest efficiency, lowest background
- Application:
 - Neutrino physics, MAJORANA, GERDA, LEGEND







- Example of MIRION S-ULB performance detectors using our ULB materials
- Boulby Mine, UK

		Count Rate $(kg^{-1} d^{-1})$						
	Detector	Integral	351 keV	609 keV	238 keV	1461 keV	2615 keV	46.5 keV
		100-2700 keV	²¹⁴ Pb	²¹⁴ Bi	²¹² Pb	⁴⁰ K	²⁰⁸ Tl	²¹⁰ Pb
SEGe 160%	Belmont	90(9)	0.2(1)	0.4(2)	0.13(8)	1.0(2)	0.3(1)	-
SEGe 100%	Merrybent	145(12)	2.5(3)	1.8(3)	0.3(1)	1.9(3)	0.8(2)	-
	Lunehead	540(25)	5.6(5)	4.7(4)	8.3(5)	9.1(6)	2.0(3)	-
BEGe 6530	Roseberry	130(11)	0.15(7)	0.15(7)	0.8(3)	0.8(2)	0.2(1)	0.4(6)
	Chaloner	1045(30)	5(1)	4(1)	7(1)	8.4(14)	2.1(5)	1.8(11)
S-ULB & CP5-plus upgrade	Lumpsey — 2021	515(25)	1.1(7)	1.3(3)	1.1(7)	1.7(7)	0.2(2)	1.7(6)
SAGeWell standard ULB version	Lumpsey — 2019	36880(6)	114(4)	68(3)	172(5)	8(1)	11(1)	14(2)

https://www.boulby.stfc.ac.uk/Pages/Ultra-low%20Background%20Material%20Screening.aspx



- Measured Spectroscopy Performance:
- 100 mm diameter and 35 mm lenght custom BEGe type

- At 122keV: 660eV
- At 1.33MeV 1.72keV
- Symmetry factors at 1.33MeV:
 - FWTM/FWHM: 1.84
 - FWFM/FWHM: 2.56
- Relative efficiency at 25cm: 91%
- Peak to Compton ratio 76:1
- Carbon entrance window 0.6 mm thick



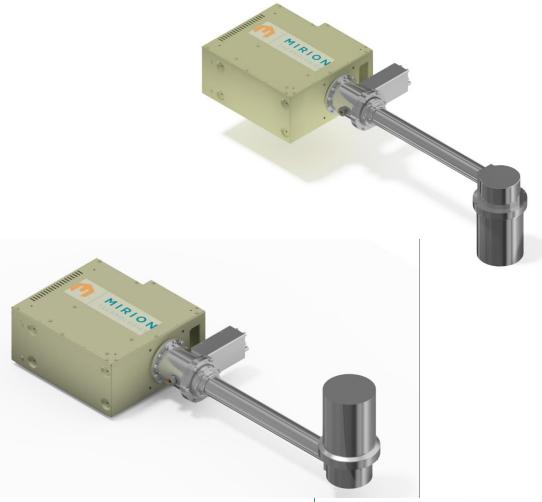




- Top Bottom configuration:
- two custom BEGe type detectors
- CP5+
- Close to 4pi solid angle configuration
- Possibility for coincidence / add-back



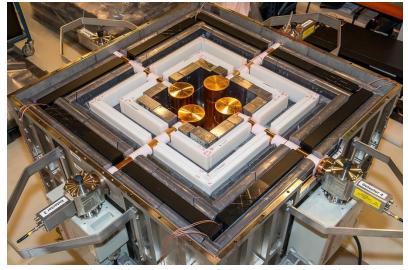
S-ULB BEGe in coincidence configuration





SAGe detector array in S-ULB configuration for the CONUS project: detection of coherent elastic neutrino nucleus scattering

- Point Contact detector technology on P type HPGe crystals with minimized time exposed to cosmic activation
- Crystal size: diameter 62 mm length 62 mm
- Ge weight: 1kg
- Fresh OFHC high purity copper cryostat with minimized time exposed to cosmic activation
- CP5+ in custom cryostat configuration
- Pulsed low noise preamplifier
- Measurement performed with analogue Canberra NIM electronics at 12µs shaping time



Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik

TEST (pulser)	241Am (60keV)	57Co (122keV)
75eV	300eV	470eV





Reference:

J. Hackenmueller et al at TAUP2017 conference W. Maneschg et al at NEUTRINO2018 conference

- Detection and precise measurement of coherent neutrino-nucleus scattering
 - Insight into microscopic processes and are crucial for basic research
- Neutrinos play a key role in several significant astrophysical and cosmological events, where they undergo coherent scattering processes with nuclei during their propagation through imploding star layers
 - Important astrophysical events
- The CONUS experiment at the Brokdorf NPP aims to measure coherent neutrino-nucleus scattering in the energy range of reactor neutrinos using advanced germanium detector technology
 - Potential applications in reactor monitoring, safeguard applications, thermal power determination









In-Situ Specialty HPGe Probes





- More a products range than a product: numerous different configurations
 possible
 - Various possible HPGe crystals sizes (<1% to 160%) and types (SEGe, SAGeWell, etc.)
 - Optimized choice of cooler, especially to meet footprint constraints
 - Housing selection: low-energies measurement, operation temperature range, waterproofing, IP rating, decontaminable feature...
 - UHV technology is possible
- Adaptable to needs and constraints
- Varying integration degrees
 - Fully turnkey and/or integrated solutions
 - · Sub-system solutions that can be integrated by the customer







Applications

- Wherever HPGe detection performance is needed
 - Initially designed for the mining industry: prospecting into boreholes, etc.
 - **Environment**: ground-based or underwater (deep- or shallow-deep water) environmental monitoring, etc
 - Defense, homeland security: spectrometric monitoring (critical facilities: NPPs, ports, airports, etc) and deep-water surveillance
 - Nuclear industry: cooling pools monitoring, reactor monitoring, etc
 - **D&D**: spectrometric monitoring of D&D operations, nuclear waste storage monitoring, etc
 - Others: scientific experiments, use in hot cells, use in contaminated environments, etc.



20% HPGe probe for mining prospecting HPGe probe for particularly harsh environments, later integrated by the customer into a complete measurement system

Technical specifications

- 50x50mm coaxial HPGe crystal
- Aluminum all attitude cryostat with high-performance electrical cooler
- Fixing points for an easy integration
- Operated with the LYNX II MCA

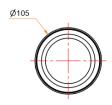
Detection properties

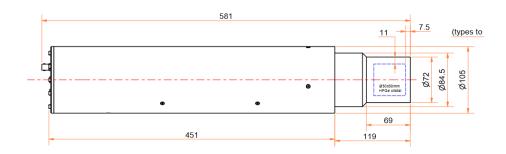
- Energy range: 50 keV to 10 MeV
- Measured energy resolution:
 - 1332.5 keV: 2.13 keV
 - 122.1 keV: 1.28 keV

Application

Prospecting (mining), use in boreholes









25% watertight HPGe probe for environmental monitoring Fully integrated HPGe-based solution for drinking water fine spectroscopic monitoring

Technical specifications

- 54x54mm coaxial P-type HPGe crystal
- Aluminum housing with anti-corrosion paint
- High-performance all-attitude linear CP5+ electrical cooler
- Completely watertight for underwater operation (few meters depth)
- Operated with the LYNX II MCA

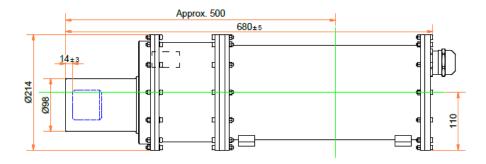


- Energy range: 50 keV to 3 MeV
- Measured energy resolution:
 - 1332.5 keV: 1.70 keV
 - 122.1 keV: 0.70 keV

Application

- Drinking water monitoring
- Environmental monitoring







20% HPGe probe for deep-water monitoring

User-centered development of a highly reliable HPGe probe, which was later integrated into a titanium housing suitable for use at a considerable water depth

Technical specifications

- 50x50mm coaxial HPGe crystal
- Aluminum all attitude cryostat with high-performance linear electrical cooler
- UHV technology: thermal cycle free system
- Fixing points for the integration into a Titanium housing
- Operated with the LYNX MCA, placed <u>inside</u> the pressure housing
- Need for an ultra-reliable system: maintenance possible only every six months

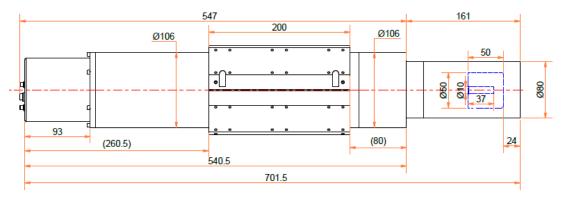
Detection properties

- Energy range: 50 keV to 10 MeV
- Measured energy resolutions:
 - 1332.5 keV: 2.10 keV
 - 122.1 keV: 1.28 keV

Application

Deep-water (2500m depth) scientific experiment







Integration of a MicroGe, possibly in a watertight housing for monitoring in highly radioactive environments (cooling pool, nuclear reactor, etc.)

Technical specifications

- 10x10mm HPGe crystal (<1% rel. detection efficiency)
 ⇔ MicroGe™ detector
- UHV technology: thermal cycle free system
- Low power: <15W in routine
- Ready for use in less than 30 min
- Operated with the LYNX II or DSA-LX

Detection properties

- Energy range: 40 keV to 2 MeV
- Guaranteed energy resolution (MicroGe[™]):
 - 1332.5keV: 2.5keV
 - 661.7keV: 1.7keV
 - 122.1keV: 1.2keV

Application (examples)

- Nuclear reactor primary circuit moniroting
- Nuclear fuel cooling pool monitoring





Technical specifications

- 54x54mm Coaxial P-type HPGe crystal
- 25% rel. detection efficiency
- Aluminum housing with anti-corrosion paint
- Watertight housing connected to a remote supply station
- CP5+ electrical cooler
- Completely watertight for underwater operation (few meters depth)
- Operated with the LYNX II MCA

Detection properties

Energy range: 50 keV to 3 MeV

Measured energy resolution:

1332.5keV: 2.00 keV

122.1keV: 1.0 keV

Application

water monitoring









Mirion key expertise

Product Development

 Long background in both developing advanced technologies (specialty detectors) and large-scale products (standard detectors)

Semiconductor Process

Know-how and proprietary processes e.g. segmentation, passivation, crystal growing capabilities

Mechanics, vacuum, and cryogenics

 Development of low-vibration and long-life cryocoolers for HPGe, encapsulation, UHV

Ultra-low background

 Characterization, traceability, underground storage of radiopure materials, collaboration with Ultra-low labs and experiments

Electronics

· Experience low-noise, high count rate, low power, integrated electronics

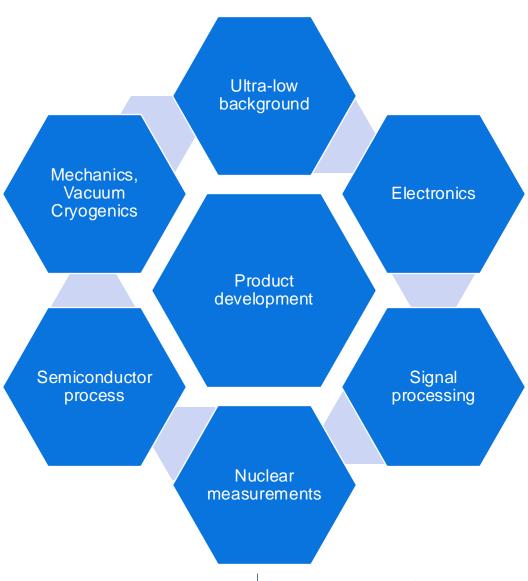
Signal Processing

Pulse shape analysis techniques transferred from physics to industrial applications

Nuclear Measurement

• Experience with low background, low noise; in-depth modelling of detectors





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Thank you for your attention!







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