## Click on a thumbnail picture below for a larger view and description



Aircraft Compass



Exit Sign



Lead pig



Labeled packages



Static gun



Mini lead pigs, xenon tube



Aktivlab kit



Tritium light tube



More check sources



Meter with source



Alpha source



Smoke detector



Radium Watch



Lantern Mantle



Carbon-14 beta check



Gamma spec standards



Uranium ore and others



Cloud Chamber Source



**Check Sources** 



Calibration sources



Revigator/Revigerator



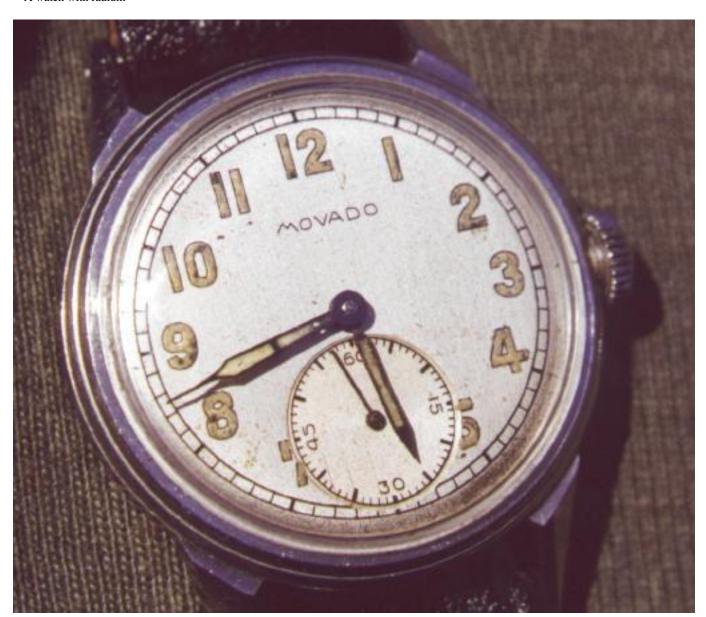
Uranium radioassay kit



An aircraft compass with radium-painted hand and face. It no longer glows in the dark but is a strong gamma emitter.



ActivLab kit with radioactive test vials



A watch with radium-painted hands and numbers.



Lead-210 cloud chamber needle source.



A self-luminous exit sign and a close up of a tritium-filled glass tube from such a sign.

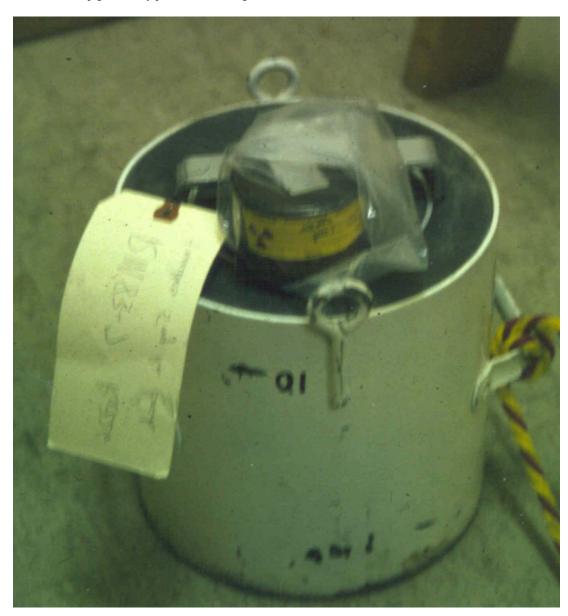




Thorium lantern mantles. The thorium makes a lantern's light burn whiter, and this makes a very nice alpha, beta, and gamma demonstration source. Not all lantern mantles contain thorium.



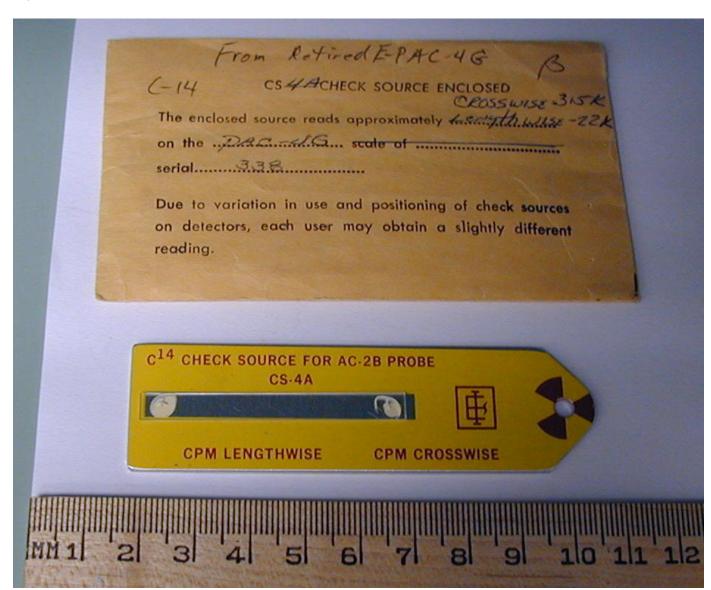
Cesium-137 check sources are very common. Most are exempt from regulation as long as they are intact, accounted for, and properly labeled.



Inside a lead pig is a likely place to find a long-forgotten radioactive source!

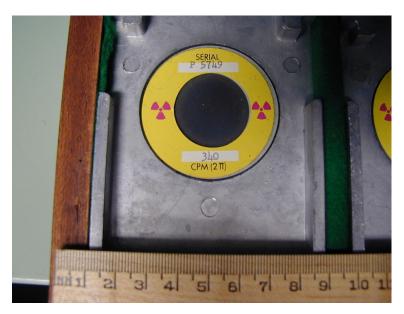


Beta (left) and gamma (right) check sources.



C-14, a pure beta-emitter, is the radionuclide on this directional check source.

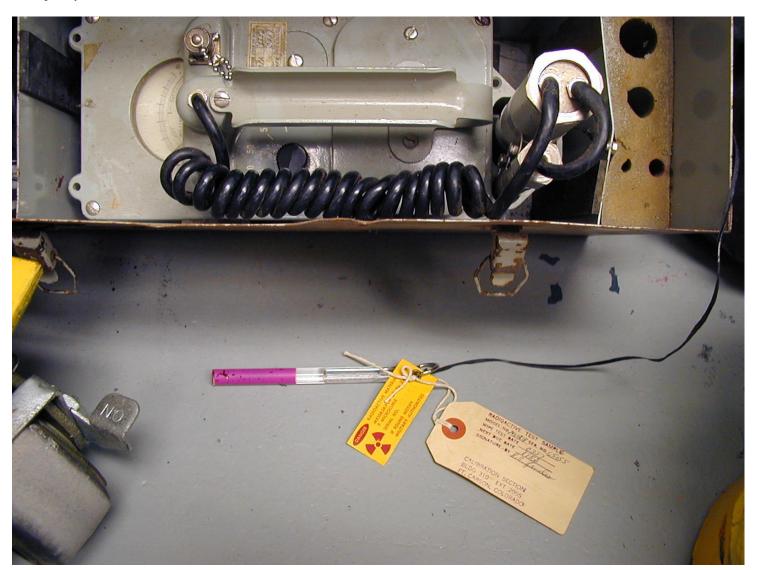




Plutonium sources for calibration of alpha probes.



Labels such as these suggest a radioactive source is inside.

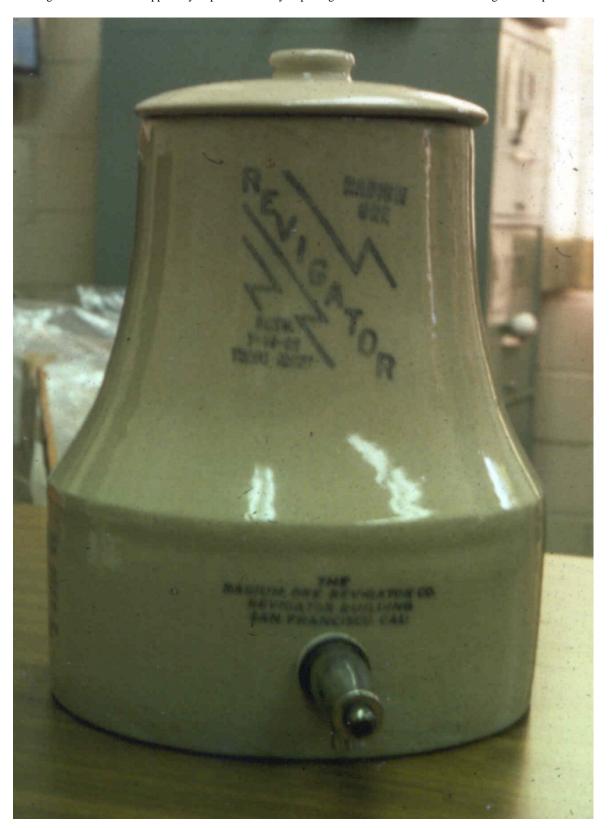


The pink cylinder is a 7 microcurie radium source. Radium is no longer used for gamma check sources due its radiotoxicity.





Gamma spectrometer standards kit with various nuclides.



Revigators were sold to supposedly improve health by imparting radium or radon into the drinking water kept inside. They contain either uranium or radium ore and emanate radon gas.



A static gun, containing a tritium (H-3) source.



Thorium-230 is an alpha emitter, this source was used for calibration of alpha probes.

Kits like the one in the upper left often contain various uranium and thorium ores for radioactivity demonstrations in classrooms



Kits like the one in the upper left often contain various uranium and thorium ores for radioactivity demonstrations in classrooms. Other odd sources are shown that may be found in educational settings.



A kit containing uranium ore materials, such as this one, may be found in educational settings from past science demonstrations.



Small, unlabeled lead pigs may contain fragile or highly radioactive sources. The glass tube shown contains a gaseous radionuclide, xenon-133.





Smoke detectors contain americium-241 sources, that are most often exempt from regulation UNLESS they are removed from the detector housing. Old industrial smoke detectors may contain radium sources, none of which are exempt.