

## counter tube

Radiation detector consisting of a gas-filled tube or valve whose gas amplification is much greater than one, and in which the individual ionizing events give rise to discrete electrical pulses. Often an expression is added indicating the geometry (e.g. end window), composition of the gas (e.g. helium) or the physical process for its operation (e.g. proton recoil, fission).

**Source:**

PAC, 1982, 54, 1533 (*Glossary of terms used in nuclear analytical chemistry (Provisional)*) on page 1538