

Example 31-12]

Whole-body dose.

What whole-body dose is received by a 70-kg laboratory worker exposed to a 40-mCi ^{60}Co source, assuming the person's body has cross-sectional area 1.5m^2 and is normally about 4.0 m from the source for 4.0 h per day? ^{60}Co emits rays of energy 1.33 MeV and 1.17 MeV in quick succession. Approximately 50% of the rays interact in the body and deposit all their energy. (The rest pass through.)

$$m_{\text{worker}} = 70\text{kg}$$

$$A_{\text{worker}} = 1.5\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Activity (source)} = 1.48 \times 10^9 \text{ Bq}$$

$$= 1.48 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{decay}}{\text{s}}$$

* يجب التاطية الى الساعة لكل 4 hours
 $1.48 \times 10^9 \text{ decay} \rightarrow \text{s}$
 $\times \rightarrow 4 \text{ hours } (4 \times 3600 \text{ s})$

$$A_{(4\text{hours})} = 2.13 \times 10^{13} \frac{\text{decay}}{4\text{h}}$$

$$\frac{\Sigma_{\text{worker}}}{\Sigma_{\text{source}}} = \frac{A_{\text{worker}}}{A_{\text{source}}} = \frac{1.5}{4\pi(4)^2}$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{worker}} = 7.5 \times 10^{-3} \Sigma_{\text{source}}$$

* ينتج طاقة مقدارها (1.33 + 1.17 MeV) لكل تعلق من ^{60}Co

$$E = 2.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$= 4 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$$

E_{source} = طاقة ناتجة من كل تعلق
 = طاقة العنصر

$$\Sigma_{\text{source}} = 4 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J} \times 2.13 \times 10^{13} \frac{\text{decay}}{4\text{h}}$$

$$= 8.52 \frac{\text{J}}{4\text{h}}$$

$$\Sigma_{\text{worker}} = 7.5 \times 10^{-3} \Sigma_{\text{source}}$$

$$= 0.0639 \frac{\text{J}}{4\text{h}}$$

من السؤال يتبين في جوده نصف هذه الطاقة فقط

$$E = 0.03195 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}$$

(متوسط في الجسم)

لكن السؤال طالب whole body dose

$$AD = \frac{E}{m} = \frac{0.03195 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}}{70 \text{ kg}} \times \frac{1}{4 \text{ h}}$$
$$= 4.56 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{Gy}}{\text{h}}$$

$$ED = AD \times RBE \rightarrow \text{for } \gamma (1)$$
$$= 4.56 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Sv}$$

Whole-body dose.

What whole-body dose is received by a 70-kg laboratory worker exposed to a 40-mCi $^{60}_{27}\text{Co}$ source, assuming the person's body has cross-sectional area 1.5m^2 and is normally about 4.0 m from the source for 4.0 h per day? $^{60}_{27}\text{Co}$ emits rays of energy 1.33 MeV and 1.17 MeV in quick succession. Approximately 50% of the rays interact in the body and deposit all their energy. (The rest pass through.)

$$m_{\text{worker}} = 70\text{kg}$$

$$A_{\text{worker}} = 1.5\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{Activity of source} = 40\text{ mCi}$$

$$= 1.48 \times 10^9 \text{ Bq}$$

$$= 1.48 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{decay}}{\text{s}}$$

هو كل بعد 4 م من مصدر لمدة 4 h كل يوم

في كل تطلق له $^{60}_{27}\text{Co}$ بنسبة 1.33 MeV و 1.17 MeV

$$\frac{E_{\text{worker}}}{E_{\text{source}}} = \frac{A_{\text{worker}}}{A_{\text{source}}} = \frac{1.5}{4^2 (4\pi)}$$

بعد بين حاد و مصدر الإشعاع

$$E_{\text{worker}} = 7.9 \times 10^{-3} E_{\text{source}}$$

الطاقة الناتجة من كل تطلق له $^{60}_{27}\text{Co}$ $1.17\text{MeV} + 1.33\text{MeV}$

$$E_{\text{worker}} = 2.5 \frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{decay}} = 4 \times 10^{-13} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{decay}}$$

E_{source} = الطاقة الناتجة من كل تطلق له $^{60}_{27}\text{Co}$

(الكلية)

$$= A E_{\text{worker}}$$

$$= 1.48 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{decay}}{\text{s}} \times 4 \times 10^{-13} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{decay}}$$

$$= 5.92 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}}$$

$$E_{\text{worker}} = 7.5 \times 10^{-3} E_{\text{source}}$$

$$= 7.5 \times 10^{-3} \times 5.92 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$E_{\text{worker}} = 4.44 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}}$$

الطاقة التي يتلقى العامل لكن من السؤال هو
يتطلب في جمع نصف هذه الطاقة

المتريفة في جسم
لكل ثانية

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \times 4.44 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}}$$

$$E = 2.22 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}}$$

لكن السؤال طالب whole body dose

$$AD = \frac{E}{m} = \frac{2.22 \times 10^{-6}}{70 \text{ kg}} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}}$$

$$AD = 3.17 \times 10^{-8} \frac{\text{Gy}}{\text{s}}$$

Absorbed dose لكل ثانية / المطلوب في الـ 4 hours
كل يوم

$$AD_{(\text{in 4 hours})} = 3.17 \times 10^{-8} \frac{\text{Gy}}{\text{s}} \times (4 \times 3600 \text{ s})$$

$$= 4.56 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Gy}$$

$$ED_{(\text{in 4 hours})} = AD_{(\text{in 4 hours})} \times RBE \rightarrow \text{for } \gamma = 1$$

$$E_0_{(\text{in 4 hours})} = 4.56 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Sv}$$