QP Code: 105391	Reg. No

Post M.Sc Diploma in Radiological Physics Regular/Supplementary Examinations October 2019

Radiation Dosimetry and Standardisation

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 100

- Answer all questions
- Use of Calculators/physical and mathematical tables permitted.

Essays (2x14=28)

 Define specific gamma ray constant and derive an expression for the same. Calculate the rise in temperature when absorbed dose of 1Gy is deposited in 1Kg of H₂O, assume that the specific heat capacity of water is 4200 J/kg.K

(9+5)

2. Explain how the Ir¹⁹² source is standardized using well type ionization chamber. Explain different correction factors involved in this procedure. In a cylindrical counter, a voltage of 200V is applied with a = 0.008 cm (anode wire radius) and b = 1.0 cm (cathode inner radius). What is the electric field at the anode surface. Further if the counter is of parallel plate geometry with the same spacing (1.0cm), what applied voltage would be required to achieve the same electric field. (9+5)

Short Essays (4x8=32)

- 3. Radiochemistry of water
- 4. IAEA TRS-277
- 5. Interaction of neutrons of different energies tissue
- 6. Bragg-Gray principle and its derivation

Short Notes (10x4=40)

- Transient charged particle equilibrium
- 8. Primary standard and secondary standard
- 9. Linear and mass attenuation coefficients
- 10. Cyclotron produced isotopes
- 11. Thermal and fast neutron sources
- 12. Reference air Kerma rate and air Kerma strength
- 13. Precision long counter
- 14. Extrapolation chamber
- 15. FBX dosimeter
- 16. Applications of chemical dosimeters in radiotherapy
