

38)c) Limiet 1 mSv/jr

Bij 10 mA en 1 min is de dosis 0,2 mGy/min

Dus per mA: $0,02 \text{ mGy mA}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1}$

Per jaar: $W = 10000 \text{ mA/min} \cdot 50 \text{ w/jr}$

$$= 5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ mAmin/jr}$$

$$U = 0,5$$

$$T = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dan: } & 0,02 \text{ mGy mA}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1} \cdot 5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ mAmin/jr} \cdot 0,5 \\ & = 2,3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ mGy/jr} \hat{=} 2,3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ mSv/jr} \end{aligned}$$

$$T = \frac{1 \text{ mSv/jr}}{2,3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ mSv/jr}} = 4,3 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\bar{T} = 1943 \rightarrow 20,93 \cdot 4,3 \cdot 10^{-6} = 9,1 \cdot 10^{-5} \rightarrow 52 \text{ cm beteren.}$$

411) $1,0 \text{ MBq } ^{198}\text{Au}$ in de lever

$$a) U_s = \int_0^{50j} A_s(t) e^{-\lambda^{eff} t} dt = \frac{A_s(0)}{-\lambda^{eff}} e^{-\lambda^{eff} t} \Big|_0^{50j}$$

$$\approx - \frac{A_s(0)}{\lambda^{eff}} (0 - 1) = \frac{A_s(0)}{\lambda^{eff}}$$

$$\lambda^{eff} = \lambda^{fys} + \lambda^{biol}$$

$$\lambda^{fys} = \frac{\ln 2}{T_{1/2}^{fys}} = \frac{\ln 2}{2,696d} = 0,2571 d^{-1}$$

$$\lambda^{biol} = \frac{\ln 2}{T_{1/2}^{biol}} = \frac{\ln 2}{3d} = 0,23 d^{-1}$$

$$\lambda^{eff} = 0,49 d^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow U_s = \frac{1,0 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Bq}}{0,49 \cdot \frac{1}{24 \cdot 3600 s^{-1}}} = 1,8 \cdot 10^7 \text{ Bq s}$$

$$b) E(50) = \sum_T \omega_T \sum_S U_S SEE(T \leftarrow S)$$

$$SEE(T \leftarrow S) = \sum_R \omega_R Y_R E_R SAF(T \leftarrow S)_R$$

$$SAF(T \leftarrow S) = \frac{1}{m_T} AF(T \leftarrow S)$$

$$m_{\text{lever}} = 1800 \text{ g}$$

$$AF(T \leftarrow S) = 1 \text{ als } T = S \text{ voor } \beta\text{-straling}$$

$$\text{dus } SAF(T \leftarrow S) = \frac{1}{1800 \text{ g}} \cdot 1 = 5,6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Fig 1: listed } \beta, \alpha \text{ en Auger: } \sum_i y_i E_i = 0,326 \text{ MeV}$$

Voor de fotonen geldt:

$$E_{\gamma_1} = 0,4118 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_{\gamma_2} = 0,6759 \text{ "}$$

$$E_{\gamma_3} = 1,028 \text{ "}$$

$$y_i E_i = 0,393 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{" } 7,16 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{" } 2,49 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ MeV}$$

Fig 48 $d_{\text{del}} = \text{bron} = \text{lever}$

$$AF = SAF \cdot 1000g$$

$$411,8 \text{ keV} \quad SAF: 8,84 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ g}^{-1} \quad 0,159$$

$$675,9 \quad 8,58 \quad 0,154$$

$$1088 \quad 7,96 \quad 0,143$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{E}_\gamma &= \sum_i y_i E_i AF_i = 0,159 \cdot 0,393 + \\ & 0,154 \cdot 7,16 \cdot 10^{-3} + \\ & 0,143 \cdot 2,49 \cdot 10^{-3} \approx 0,063 \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Dus, } \overline{E} = \overline{E}_\beta + \overline{E}_\gamma = 0,326 \text{ MeV} + 0,063 \text{ MeV} = 0,389 \text{ MeV}$$

$$c) S_{EE} (\text{lever} \leftarrow \text{lever}) = \sum_R \omega_R \gamma_R E_R SAF (\text{lever} \leftarrow \text{lever})_R$$

$$S_{EE} = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \omega_R = 1}}{1} \cdot 0,389 \text{ MeV} / 1000g = 2,16 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ MeV/g}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \quad H_T(su) &= U_s \cdot SEE \\
 &= 1,8 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ Bqs} \cdot 2,16 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ MeV/g} \\
 &= 3,9 \cdot 10^7 \text{ MeV/g} \\
 &= 3,9 \cdot 10^7 \cdot 1,6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 10^6 \text{ J} / 10^3 \text{ kg} \\
 &= 6,2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ J/kg} = 6,2 \text{ mSv}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$42) a) A = \lambda N \quad 1g \text{ Rb} = \frac{6,02 \cdot 10^{23}}{85,5} \cdot 27,8\% = 1,957 \cdot 10^{21} \text{ atomen } {}^{87}\text{Rb}$$

$$A = \frac{\ln 2}{T_{1/2}} N = \frac{\ln 2}{47010^0 \cdot 365 \cdot 24 \cdot 3600 \text{ s}} \cdot 1,957 \cdot 10^{21} \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$= 915 \text{ Bq/g.}$$

b) Jaarlijkse toename:

$$2,2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ g/d} \cdot 365 \text{ d/j} \cdot 915 \text{ Bq/g} = 735 \text{ Bq/j}$$

c) Effectieve jaardosis:

$$735 \text{ Bq/j} \cdot \frac{1,25 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ Sv/Bq}}{1,5} = 0,6125 \mu\text{Sv/j}$$

d) $\frac{dA}{dt} = P - \lambda A = 0$ bij evenwicht.

$$A = P/\lambda = \frac{915 \text{ Bq/g} \cdot 2,2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ g/d}}{\ln 2 / 44 \text{ d}} = 128 \text{ Bq}$$

↑ Fig 14

$$e) U_S (\text{jaar}) = 128 \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot 3600 \cdot 24 \cdot 365 = 4,04 \cdot 10^9 \text{ desintegraties}$$

$$f) SFF = \frac{1}{m} \int E_{\beta} = \frac{1,0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} E_{\max}}{70 \text{ kg}} = \frac{1,0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0,3 \text{ MeV}}{70 \text{ kg}} = 0,00143 \cdot 10^3 \text{ MeV/kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) \quad H(50) &= 1,6 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ A}_S \cdot \omega_R \cdot S_{EE} \\ &= 16 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot 4,04 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 0,00143 \cdot 10^3 = 0,92 \mu\text{Vs}. \end{aligned}$$

43) Uitscheidings via urine $T_{1/2} = 0,25 d$

NB: dit is de uitwerking van een verouderde opgave, en wijkt dus af van het antwoord/

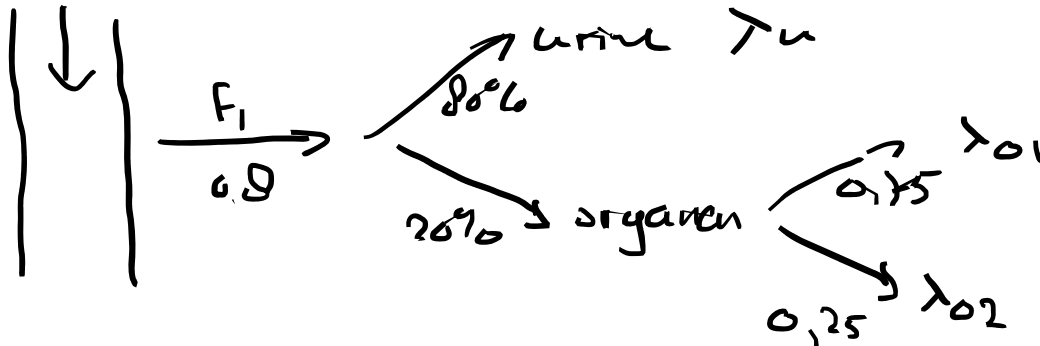
Fig 4 → biologische halveringstijden:

graad 0,75 $T_{1/2} = 20 d$

0,25 = 2000 d

Fig 4 → ingestree zwavelverbinding $f_1 = 0,8$

Fig 4 → 80% directe uitscheiding
20% wordt verdeeld over alle organen.



$$\lambda_u = \lambda_{f_1} + \lambda_{b,d} = \frac{k_2}{2744 d} + \frac{k_2}{0,25 d} = 2,78 d^{-1}$$

$$\lambda_{01} = \frac{k_2}{2744 d} + \frac{k_2}{20 d} = 4,26 \cdot 10^2 d^{-1}$$

$$\lambda_{02} = \frac{k_2}{2744 d} + \frac{k_2}{2000 d} = 0,27 \cdot 10^3 d^{-1}$$

$$\lambda^{\text{eff}} = 0,8 \lambda_a + 0,2(0,75 \lambda_{o1} + 0,25 \lambda_{o2}) = 2,23 \text{ d}^{-1}$$

$$U_s = F_1 \frac{A_0}{\lambda^{\text{eff}}} = 0,8 \cdot \frac{1 \text{ Bq}}{2,23 \text{ d}^{-1}} = 0,359 \text{ Bq d} = 3,10 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Bq s}$$

$$b) \text{ SEE}(T \leftarrow S) = \sum_R \omega_R \gamma_R E_R \text{SAF}(T \leftarrow S)_R$$

$$\text{SAF}(T \leftarrow S) = \frac{AF(T \leftarrow S)}{m}$$

$$\text{SAF} = \frac{1}{63000 \text{ g}} = 1,59 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$\text{SEE} = 49 \cdot 10^3 \text{ MeV} \cdot 1,59 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ g}^{-1} = 7,8 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ MeV/g}$$

$$c) \underline{E}(50) = U_s \text{SEE} = 3,10 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Bq s} \cdot 7,8 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ MeV/g}$$

$$= 2,41 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ MeV/g}$$

$$= 3,86 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ Sv per Bq}$$

$$d) e_{\text{ing}}(50) = 1,4 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ Sv/Bq}$$

verschil wordt veroorzaakt door 16% die via het maag-darm kanaal wordt uitgescheiden.