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(أستلم 2013 / 9 / 2 ؛ فیل 2013 / 10 / 28)

keV (¹³³Ba, ¹³⁷Cs, ⁶⁰Co)

(81, 356, 662, 1173, 1332)

(NaI(Tl))

UCS-20

(XRF)

(XCOM)

(XRF)

()

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Studying the Linear and the Mass Attenuation Coefficient of Gamma Rays for Certain Building Materials used in Iraq

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ABSTRACT

In this research, the photons of gamma rays emitted from radioactive sources (¹³³Ba, ¹³⁷Cs, ⁶⁰Co) at energies (81, 356, 662, 1173, 1332) keV respectively have been used to examine the linear and the mass attenuation coefficient of different construction materials using gamma spectrometer UCS-20 which is connected with sodium Iodide activated thallium detector (NaI(Tl)) to express the decrease in the intensity of these photons when they pass through the targeted material by scintillation detector reading. According to the results obtained, it becomes possible to measure the two types of attenuation coefficients, the linear and the mass, as these coefficients are of great importance in studying the impact of these rays on the material and the accounts of the radiation dose in order to achieve the level of security against exposure to radiation and to prevent the dangers resulting from that exposure by designing suitable shields. The chemical composition of the material under discussion has also been studied using the technique of X-rays fluorescence (XRF) by (XRF) device and the results were put in the program (XCOM) to compare the values of attenuation coefficients. Results have shown that (Granite) is one of the best building materials to be used in shielding against gamma rays, whereas the (Thermostone) showed less

ability to attenuation because of its too low density and the little concentration of elements of high atomic number of this Material.

Keywords: Gamma Rays, Attenuation Coefficient (Linear and Mass), Building Materials, Sodium Iodide Detector, Radiation Shielding.

(1993)

(295.2, 351.9, 583.1, 609.3, 911.1, 1460.8) keV

(Awadallah and Imran, 2007)

($29.2 \pm 0.9 \text{ m}^{-1}$)

(295.2keV)

(Mortazavi *et al.*, 2010)

^{60}Co

(colemanite and galena)

107

(Cevik *et al.*, 2010)

(Akkurt *et al.*, 2010)

(0%, 10%, 30%, 50%)

(korkt *et al.*, 2011)

(Amethyst ore)

(Amethyst ore)

(Damla *et al.*, 2012)

(81-1332) keV

(81) keV

($0.252\text{cm}^2/\text{g}$)

.....

(Berger and Hubbell, 1987) (XCOM)

(UCS-20)

P.V.C

(XRF)

()

$$I = I_0 \exp(-\mu x) \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

()

: I₀

x

: I

(μ)

(I < I₀)

(2008)

)

:

(1)

(μ)

$$\mu = \ln A/x \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

(Profio, 1979) (I₀/I)

: A

$$I = I_0 B \exp(-\mu x) \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

: B

(1)

(n) 1 cm³

(μ)

σ_(E)

$$\mu_{(E)} = n \sigma_{(E)} \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

1 cm³

(n)

.E

σ_(E)

(UCS-20)

(¹³³Ba, ¹³⁷Cs, ⁶⁰Co)

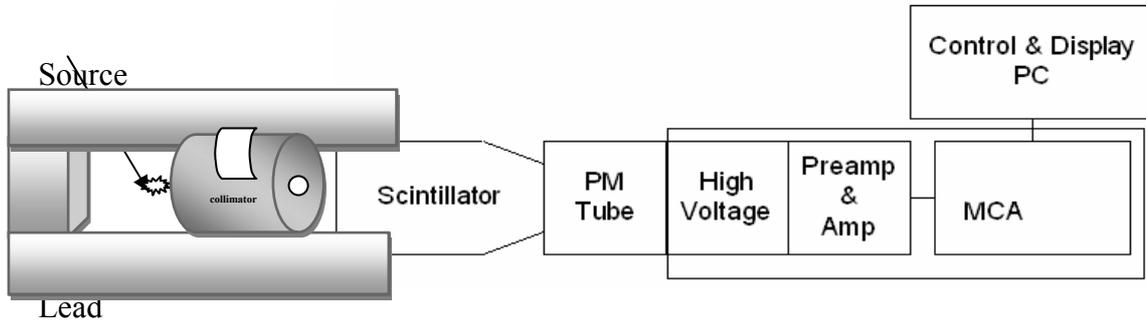
(1)

NaI(Tl)

5 cm

7 cm

3.5 mm



:1

(2) (1) (UCS-20)
 (662keV)
 (0.041±0.015cm⁻¹) (0.218±0.0088cm⁻¹)
 (0.42g/cm³) (2.69g/cm³)
 (XCOM) (4) (3) (XCOM)
 (XRF) (5)
 (1995)

(μ(cm⁻¹)) :1

1332 (keV)	1173 (keV)	662 (keV)	356 (keV)	81 (keV)		
0.125±0.020	0.130±0.011	0.218±0.0088	0.253±0.017	0.387±0.013		1
0.121 ±0.018	0.127±0.015	0.196±0.0070	0.233±0.0078	0.427±0.0092		2
0.109±0.0099	0.103±0.0057	0.166±0.0081	0.190±0.0057	0.476±0.011		3
0.112±0.014	0.115±0.012	0.169±0.0065	0.199±0.0042	0.294±0.0064		4
0.115±0.020	0.116±0.021	0.175±0.0064	0.210±0.0042	0.388±0.0049		5
0.020±0.010	0.023±0.0031	0.041±0.015	0.044±0.012	0.098±0.00071		6
0.100±0.0060	0.102±0.011	0.159±0.0050	0.210±0.0049	0.469±0.013		7
0.051±0.010	0.054±0.0079	0.075±0.0042	0.095±0.0042	0.217±0.0085		8
0.071±0.013	0.078±0.0065	0.110±0.0035	0.147±0.0064	0.327±0.0049	PVC	9
0.695±0.095	0.729±0.057	1.04±0.079	1.077±0.046	0.537±0.057		10

$(\mu/\rho(\text{cm}^2/\text{g}))$

:2

1332 (keV)	1173 (keV)	662 (keV)	356 (keV)	81 (keV)		
0.044±0.0074	0.048±0.0043	0.081±0.0032	0.094±0.0063	0.143±0.0048		1
0.047±0.0071	0.050±0.0061	0.077±0.0028	0.089±0.0031	0.168±0.0034		2
0.051±0.0046	0.048±0.0027	0.077±0.0038	0.089±0.0027	0.223±0.0053		3
0.047±0.0061	0.048±0.0050	0.071±0.0027	0.083±0.0018	0.124±0.0027		4
0.048±0.0085	0.048±0.0091	0.073±0.0027	0.088±0.0042	0.163±0.0030		5
0.047±0.025	0.054±0.0074	0.097±0.037	0.108±0.028	0.233±0.0168		6
0.050±0.0030	0.051±0.0059	0.080±0.0025	0.108±0.0025	0.238±0.0068		7
0.054±0.011	0.057±0.0084	0.079±0.0037	0.101±0.0045	0.230±0.0090		8
0.051±0.0095	0.056±0.0047	0.079±0.0025	0.106±0.0046	0.236±0.0036	Pvc	9
0.061±0.0084	0.064±0.0050	0.091±0.0070	0.095±0.0041	0.095±0.0051		10

XCOM

 $(\mu(\text{cm}^{-1}))$

:3

1332 (keV)	1173 (keV)	662 (keV)	356 (keV)	81 (keV)	()	
0.145	0.154	0.203	0.266	0.661	1.862	1
0.138	0.145	0.194	0.256	1.15	1.750	2
0.116	0.124	0.163	0.215	0.607	1.83	3
0.123	0.132	0.175	0.260	2.74	0.914	4
0.128	0.138	0.180	0.238	0.537	0.894	5
0.023	0.024	0.032	0.042	0.099	2	6
0.106	0.112	0.149	0.197	0.484	1.983	7
0.051	0.054	0.071	0.094	0.240	1.914	8
0.073	0.077	0.102	0.135	0.356	2	pvc 9
0.634	0.691	1.24	3.25	26.51	2	10

.XCOM

 $(\mu/\rho(\text{cm}^2/\text{g}))$

:4

1332 (keV)	1173 (keV)	662 (keV)	356 (keV)	81 (keV)	(g/cm ³)	
0.053	0.057	0.075	0.099	0.246	2.69	1
0.054	0.058	0.0764	0.100	0.253	2.53	2
0.0547	0.0584	0.0766	0.101	0.285	2.13	3
0.052	0.055	0.0745	0.110	1.16	2.37	4
0.054	0.058	0.076	0.100	0.226	2.38	5
0.054	0.058	0.076	0.100	0.236	0.42	6
0.054	0.057	0.076	0.100	0.248	1.97	7
0.0545	0.0581	0.0766	0.100	0.256	0.94	8
0.053	0.056	0.074	0.098	0.258	1.38	PVC 9
0.056	0.061	0.110	0.287	2.34	11.33	10

:5

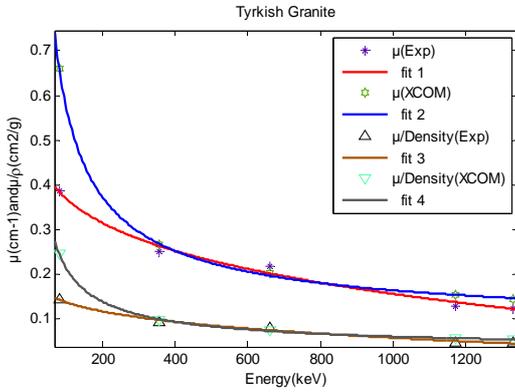
()Mo	()Nb	Zr ()	Zn ()	Cu ()	()Co	()Fe	Mn ()	()Cr	()V	()Ti	()Si	CaO ()	()Al	Mg ()
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.755	-	-	-	0.6189	-	43.22	55.41	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	0.516	-	-	-	-	35.44	43.19	20.73	0.0965
-	-	-	-	-	0.555	3.327	0.0111	0.0296	-	0.3812	25.24	62.99	7.47	-
19.1	-	-	11	0.13	4.66	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.120	-	-	-	-	-	0.712	0.0060	-	-	0.6525	48.51	39.58	10.51	-
-	-	-	-	-	0.3829	2.091	-	-	-	0.3829	48.90	41.08	7.129	-
-	-	-	-	-	1.26	8.55	-	0.14	0.03	1.1	69.1	-	16.9	2.84
-	-	0.211	-	-	-	0.635	-	-	-	1.235	32.63	41.19	24.17	-
-	-	-	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.8	31.1	-	43.4	-

(XCOM)

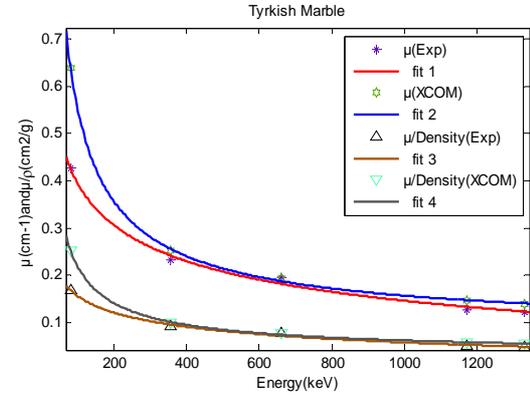
$$y = a \times X^b + c \dots\dots\dots(5)$$

.(0.9995)

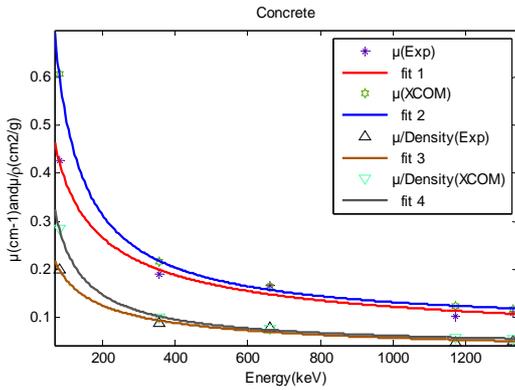
(R²)



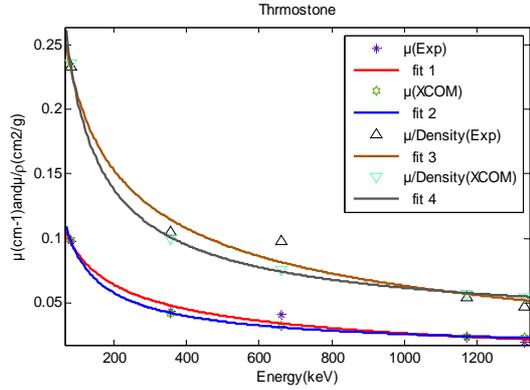
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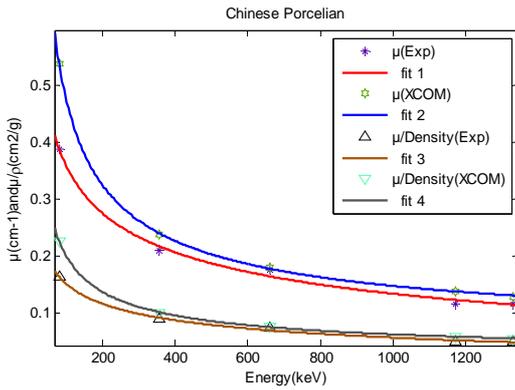
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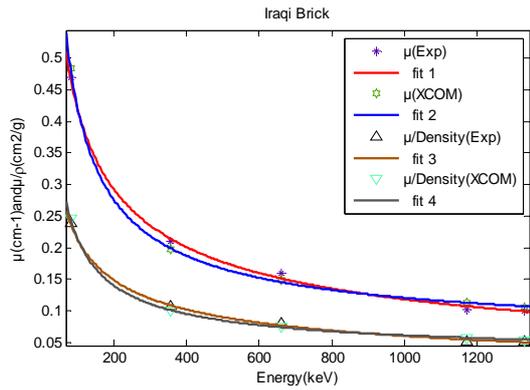
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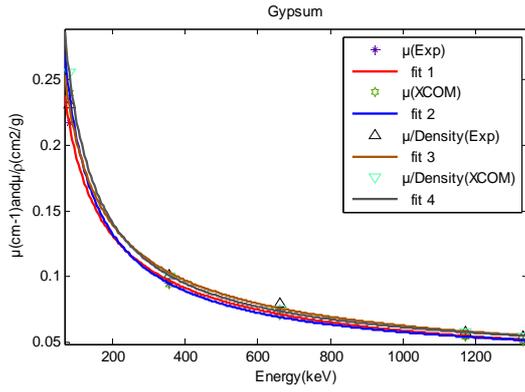
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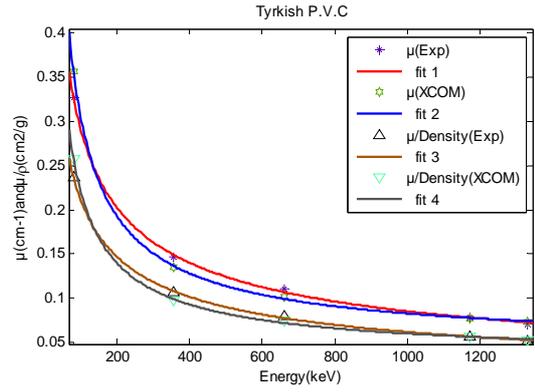
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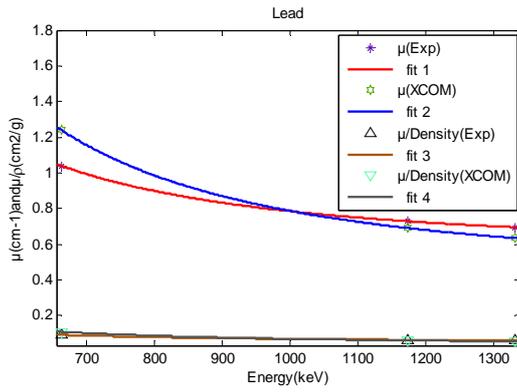
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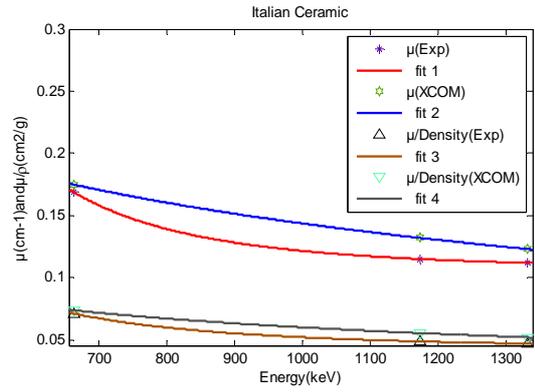
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()



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:2

(2)

(μ_p)

(μ_c)

(μ_{ph})

(1989) (1.022MeV)

(XCOM)

(P.V.C)

(1982)

(90⁰)

(1989)

(Dickson, 2013)

(Pleitt, 2012)

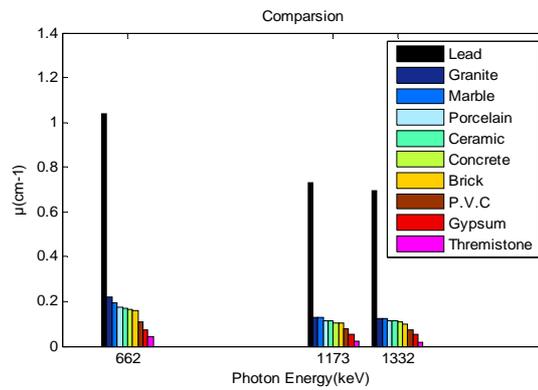
(Medhet, 2009)

(Crewson, 2013)

(Ferreinta *et al.*,2010)

(2007)

(3)



(662,1173,1332) keV

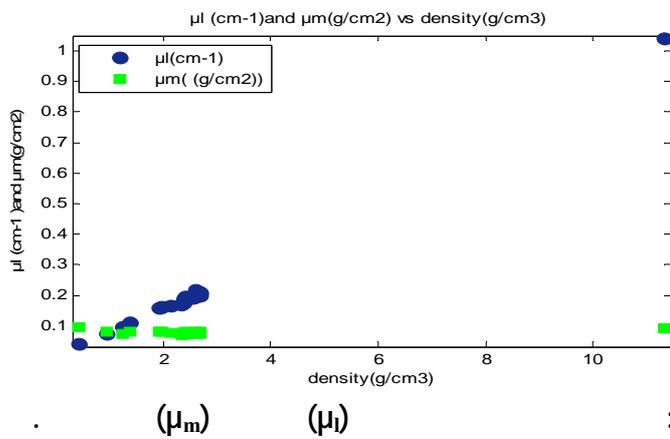
:3

(3)

(4)

(662)keV

($\rho = 11.33(\text{g}/\text{cm}^3)$)



(μ_m)

(μ_l)

:4

(4)

(7) (6)

662keV**:6**

	$(\mu(\text{cm}^{-1}))$		$(\mu(\text{cm}^{-1}))$
PVC	0.1125	Alallak and Sarhan, 2012	0.110±0.0035
Lead	1.08	1993	1.04±0.079
Marble (BUB)	0.187	Basyigit ,2005	0.196±0.0070
Cappa Bonita	0.234	Mavi, 2012	0.218±0.0088

:7**662keV**

	$(\mu/\rho(\text{cm}^2/\text{g}))$		$(\mu/\rho(\text{cm}^2/\text{g}))$
Gypsum	0.065±0.0030	Medhat, 2009	0.079±0.0037
Concrete	0.079	Stankovic <i>et al.</i> , 2010	0.077±0.0038
Brick	0.071±0.0027	Medhat, 2009	0.080±0.0025

.8

" .(1993)

.() ." "(1989)

.78-66 www. phys4arab. net

." "(2007)

.58-50

.(1995)

.15

" (1982)

.(2008)

.128-118 (1)13

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