

13) ^{137}Cs 412 kBq op 5 cm
meettyd 1 min

a) $\dot{N} = A \cdot f_{\gamma} \cdot f_{\text{geom}} \cdot f_{\text{det}} \cdot f_{\text{abs}}$

$$\overline{E}_{\gamma} = 662 \text{ keV} \quad f_{\gamma} = 0,947 \cdot 0,898 = 0,850$$

$$\dot{N} = 130087 \text{ in 1 min} \hat{=} 2168,15 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{\dot{N}}{A \cdot f_{\gamma}} = \frac{2168,15}{412 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,850} = 6,19 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

b) Transmissie $T = e^{-\mu d} = \frac{72859}{130087} = 0,56008$

$$\mu d = 5,7960 \cdot 10^{-1} = \frac{\mu}{\rho} \cdot \rho \cdot d$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\rho} = \frac{0,57960}{\rho d} = \frac{0,57960}{11340 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}} = 1,02 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2/\text{kg} = 0,102 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

14)

100 μl monster + 3 ml scintillatieweestof \rightarrow 100 tpm

10-100 keV, 80%

a)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mu \\ \rho \end{array} \right|_{30 \text{ keV}} = 3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

$$\rho = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$d = 3 \text{ mm}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mu \\ \rho \end{array} \right|_{30 \text{ keV}} = 3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \mu \\ \rho \end{array}} \right\} T = e^{-\mu d} = e^{-\frac{\mu}{\rho} \cdot \rho \cdot d} = e^{-3 \cdot 1 \cdot 0,3} = 0,41$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Interactiedans} = 1 - T = 1 - 0,41 = 0,59$$

detectie rendement 80%

$$\Rightarrow \text{Totale detectie rendement } 0,59 \cdot 0,80 = 0,47$$

b)

Kans op electronen tussen 10 en 100 keV

Converse electronen 0,130

Auger electronen 0,200

 0,330
Detectiedans: $0,330 \cdot 0,80 = 0,26$

c) kans op fotonen tussen 10 en 100 keV

γ -fotonen	0,0667
X-fotonen	0,256
	<u>1,139</u> +
	1,462

Detectiekans $1,462 \cdot 0,47 = 0,69$

d) $\dot{N} = \varepsilon A$ $\varepsilon = 0,26 + 0,69 = 0,95$

$$A = \frac{\dot{N}}{\varepsilon} = \frac{100}{60} \text{ s}^{-1} \frac{1}{0,95} = 1,75 \text{ Bq.}$$

15] ^{32}P

Kanaal	telrendement
A	5%
B	26%
C	65%

1 feb 1990, 2 mL \rightarrow monster 1

lozingsdatum \rightarrow monster 2

monster 3 + 160 Bq 314 ; monster 5

monster 4 + 300 Bq ^{14}C ; monster 6

of $\dot{N} = \epsilon A$

Kanaal A: $\frac{5,8 \cdot 10^5 \text{ tps}}{60 \text{ s}} = 0,05 \text{ A} \Rightarrow A = 193 \mu\text{Bq}$

B: $\frac{3,0 \cdot 10^6 \text{ tps}}{60 \text{ s}} = 0,26 \text{ A} \Rightarrow A = 192 \mu\text{Bq}$

C: $\frac{2,0 \cdot 10^6 \text{ tps}}{60 \text{ s}} = 0,65 \text{ A} \Rightarrow A = 200 \mu\text{Bq}$

Gemiddelde: $A = 195 \mu\text{Bq}$ in 2 mL

Das concentrate $\frac{1954 \text{ Bq}}{2 \text{ ml}} = 97,5 \text{ kBq/ml}$

Lösungsnorm $0,25 \text{ Bq/ml}$.

$$A = A_0 e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$t = \frac{-1}{\lambda} \ln \frac{A}{A_0} = -\frac{T_{1/2}}{\ln 2} \ln \frac{A}{A_0} = -\frac{14,29 \text{ d}}{\ln 2} \ln \frac{0,25}{97,5 \cdot 10^3}$$

$$\approx 266 \text{ dagen}$$

Lösungsdatum: 1 feb 1990 + 266d = 25 okt 1990

b) Teilrendement ^{14}C :

$$\text{monster 6} = \text{monster 4} + 300 \text{ Bq } ^{14}\text{C}$$

$$\dot{N} = \epsilon A \Rightarrow \epsilon = \frac{\dot{N}}{A} \quad \dot{N} = \dot{N}(6) - \dot{N}(4)$$

$$\text{kanaal A: } \epsilon = \frac{2498 - 1040 \text{ tpm}}{60 \text{ s/m} \cdot 300 \text{ Bq}} = 0,36$$

$$\text{kanaal B: } \epsilon = \frac{10265 - 1413 \text{ tpm}}{60 \text{ s/m} \cdot 300 \text{ Bq}} = 0,49$$

c) Telrendement ^3H

$$\text{monster 5} = \text{monster 3} + 1,60 \text{ Bq } ^3\text{H}$$

$$\text{kanaal A: } \epsilon = \frac{4187 - 1002}{60 \cdot 160} = 0,33$$

$$\text{kanaal B: } \epsilon = \frac{1417 - 1423}{60 \cdot 160} = -6,3 \cdot 10^{-4} < 0 = 0$$

d) Op 25 dit 1990 bevat het monster ^{32}P , ^{14}C en ^3H

$$^{32}\text{P} \text{ activiteit } 0,25 \text{ Bq/ml} \cdot 2 \text{ ml} = 0,50 \text{ Bq}$$

$$\text{A: } N = \epsilon A = 0,05 \cdot 0,50 \text{ Bq} \cdot 60 \text{ s} = 1,5 \text{ tpm}$$

$$\text{B: } = 0,26 \cdot = 7,8 \text{ tpm}$$

Kanaal B bevat telpulsen van ^{14}C en ^{32}P

$$\text{dus } N = \epsilon A \Rightarrow A = \frac{N}{\epsilon} = \frac{1414 - 7,8 \text{ tpm}}{0,49 \cdot 60 \text{ s}} = 47,8 \text{ Bq}$$

$$\text{gemiddelde } \frac{1}{3}(1405 + 1423 + 1413) = 1414 \text{ tpm}$$

$$\text{dus concentratie } \frac{47,8 \text{ Bq}}{2 \text{ ml}} = 23,9 \text{ Bq/ml}$$

Kanaal A bevat telpulsen van ^{14}C en ^3H en ^{32}P

$$^{14}\text{C: } N = \epsilon A = 0,36 \cdot 47,8 \text{ Bq} \cdot 60 \text{ s} = 1032 \text{ tpm}$$

$$\text{Aantal telpulsen in kanaal A: } \frac{1}{3}(1026 + 1002 + 1040) = 1023 \text{ tpm}$$

$$^3\text{H: } N = \epsilon A \Rightarrow A = \frac{N}{\epsilon} = \frac{1023 - 1032 - 1,5}{4,33 \cdot 60 \text{ s}} = 0$$

e) ^{14}C levert op 15 okt 1990 een bijdrage van $1414 - 7,8 = 1406$ tpm in kanaal B

Gezien de levensduur van ^{14}C zal de bijdrage op 1 feb 1990 ook 1406 tpm zijn geweest.

Meten: $3,0 \cdot 10^6$ tpm $\Rightarrow \sigma = \sqrt{N} = 1732$ tpm