RDCH 702	Last Name:		
Quiz 4			
Assigned 2 November 15	First Name:		
Due 9 November 15			
Post questions to the blog (<u>http://rdch702.blogspot.com/2015/11/fall-2015-quiz-4-radiation-</u>			
interaction.html)			

Quiz Topics Lecture 7 Radiation Interactions and Lecture 8 Accelerators and Isotope Product

Use the lecture notes, chart of the nuclides, table of the isotopes, and web links to answer the following questions.

1. (30 Points) Please provide the maximum mass (mg) of the radionuclide permissible for research in the UNLV radiochemistry laboratories based on the conditions below.

Radionuclide	Rad Safety Level	Condition	Mass (mg)
⁹⁹ Tc	2	In solution for UV-Visible spectroscopy	
⁹⁹ Tc	3	Non-airborne in Fume hood	
⁹⁹ Tc	3	Airborne in Fume hood	
²³⁵ U	3	Non-airborne in Fume hood	
²³⁸ U	3	Non-airborne in Fume hood	
²³⁸ U	4	Airborne in glove box	
²³⁸ U	4	Non-airborne in glove box	
²³⁷ Np	3	Non-airborne, fume hood	
²⁴³ Am	3	Non-airborne, fume hood	
²³⁹ Pu	3	Non-airborne in glove box	

2. (10 Points) When is breathing zone air-sampling (BZA) needed for Rad Safety Level 3 work?

3. (10 Points) Who else must be with you in the laboratory for level 4 work?

- 4. (15 Points) Answer the following questions on annual limit on intake (ALI). Note the units.
 - 4.1. What is the total body dose used to determine an ALI ______ Sv
 - 4.2. What is the total body dose used to determine an ALI ______ Rem
 - 4.3. ^{243}Am ingestion ALI _____ μCi
 - 4.4. ²⁴³Am ingestion ALI _____ Bq
 - 4.5. ²⁴³Am inhalation ALI _____ μ Ci
 - 4.6. ²⁴³Am inhalation ALI _____ Bq
 - 4.7. ²⁴³Am ingestion ALI _____ g
- 5. (10 Points) Calculate the dose from 500000 Bq of ²⁴¹Am at 0.050 m.
 - 5.1. _____ Sv/second
 - 5.2. _____ Rem/second
- 6. (10 Points) Provide the most likely route for photon energy loss given the following conditions.
 - 6.1. Gamma from ⁶⁰Co with Cu _____
 - 6.2. Gamma from ⁶⁰Co with Cu _____
 - 6.3. Gamma from ^{99m}Tc with Pb _____
 - 6.4. Gamma from ^{99m}Tc with Al _____
 - 6.5. Gamma from ¹⁸F with Ni
- 7. (15 Points) What is the relationship between the energy (E) of a particle and the conditions for the acceleration of the particle in a cyclotron? Use the equation $\omega = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{qB}{m}$ with mass m, charge q, velocity V, magnetic field B and radius R.

$$\Box E = \frac{qBR}{m} \qquad \Box E = \frac{m}{qBR} \qquad \Box E = \frac{qBR}{\sqrt{m}} \qquad \Box E = 2\frac{q^2B^2R^2}{\sqrt{m}}$$
$$\Box E = 0.5\frac{q^2B^2R^2}{m} \qquad \Box E = 2\frac{q^2B^2R^2}{m} \qquad \Box E = 0.5\frac{q^2BR^2}{m} \qquad \Box E = 0.5\frac{q^2RB^2}{m}$$