

Improvement of construction of recombination chambers for mixed radiation dosimetry at work places



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Dosimetry at work places

RPA

Invention



 $H^{*}(10) = D^{*}Q^{*}$



Dosimetry at work places

RPAC



 $H^*(10) = D^*Q^*$





Recombination chamber response



depends on LET

Recombination chamber







Recombination chamber

Recombination chamber is a tissue-equivalent, high-pressure ionization chamber operating under conditions of local recombination of ions.





Local recombination of ions







Invention

Developement



Half of the century of development

20 recombination methods; 30 recombination chambers; 15 various recombination dose meters

🖪 POLON-ALFA

REM-2 manufactured by POLON in Bydgoszcz (used in CERN, JINR, FermiLab and others)

Recombination chambers mentioned in IAEA/ICRU/ICRP publication





Invention Developement

Measurements

Hundreds of measurements...

Measurements performed in many different radiation fields: high energy, reactor beams, isotopic sources, accelerators, environmental, pulse

Several international intercomparison experiments (CERN, JINR, GSI, HZB...)









vention Developement

Measurements

Lately measurements in 2012

Neutrons (60MeV protons on W target) Burst length 1 μ s and 10 μ s Dose equivalent/burst 0.8 \div 165 nSv Dose equivalent rate 0.3 mSv/h \div 60 mSv/h

Fitted function y = ax

Recombination methods are suitable for pulsed radiation dosimetry







New generation of recombination chamber denoted REM-3 is lately constructed and under the tests!

The new REM-3

- innovative positioning of insulators

- polypropylene insert and electrodes

- easy switch between differential and summation mode

All modifications supported by Monte Carlo calculations



Triple-mode



Invention Developement Measurements

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The new REM-3

Triple-mode

Positioning of insulators and PE insert







The new REM-3

Differential and summation mode







Triple-mode...



Separate polarizing of electrodes (two voltages in the same time allow to measure H or D and selfmonitoring)





Automatic triple-mode system



1. Normal works in **summation mode**

2. In case of raised levels of radiation switch to **differential mode**

3. In case of unstable radiation level switch to **selfmonitoring mode**





Conclusion

Further investigation...

...combining with ultrasensitive chambers to dosimetric system... ...documentation for remanufacturing!

- flat energy response in the range from 1 meV to 10 TeV (20%)
- rapid stabilization, atomic composition, mass, materials, range...
- remote control, data transfer, long-life detector
- direct values of H*(10) for differential mode
- sensitivity adoption to actual radiation (automatic)





General conclusion for recombination chambers e.g. REM-3

- 1. Give information **both** on absorbed dose and on radiation quality
- 2. Are sensitive to all kinds of radiation (incl. high energy neutrons)
- 3. Give information on photon and neutron **contribution** to $H^*(10)$
- 4. Wide application also satisfactory for **work places monitoring** (also suitable for in-beam mesurements)





RPA





Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego

Thank you for your attention!







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