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

Quiz Topics

<u>Lecture 7 Radiation Interactions and Lecture 8 Accelerators and Isotope Product</u>

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	Condition	Mass (mg)
	Level		
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	
220			
²³⁸ U	4	Airborne in glove box	
220			
²³⁸ U	4	Non-airborne in glove box	
237	_		
²³⁷ Np	3	Non-airborne, fume hood	
243 .			
²⁴³ Am	3	Non-airborne, fume hood	
²³⁹ Pu	2	Non-sinkamas in alama kan	
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?	
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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 μ Ci
	4.4. ²⁴³ Am ingestion ALI Bq
	4.5. 243 Am inhalation ALI μ Ci
	4.6. ²⁴³ Am inhalation ALI Bq
	4.7. ²⁴³ Am ingestion ALI g
5.	(10 Points) Calculate the dose from 500000 Bq of ²⁴¹ Am 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 ⁶⁰ Co with Cu
	6.2. Gamma from ⁶⁰ Co with Cu
	6.3. Gamma from ^{99m} Tc with Pb
	6.4. Gamma from ^{99m} Tc with Al
	6.5. Gamma from ¹⁸ F 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 of velocity V, magnetic field B and radius R.
	$E = \frac{qBR}{m}$ $\square E = \frac{m}{qBR}$ $\square E = \frac{qBR}{\sqrt{m}}$ $\square E = 2\frac{q^2B^2R^2}{\sqrt{m}}$
	$E = 0.5 \frac{q^2 B^2 R^2}{m}$ $\Box E = 2 \frac{q^2 B^2 R^2}{m}$ $\Box E = 0.5 \frac{q^2 B R^2}{m}$ $\Box E = 0.5 \frac{q^2 R B^2}{m}$