



VON DEN METROLOGISCHEN GRUNDLAGEN DER STRAHLENMESSUNG ZUR PRAXIS (2)

Personendosimetrie & internationale Vergleichsmessungen (2008 – 2010)

Hannes Stadtmann

Radiation Protection Dosimetry
Seibersdorf Labor GmbH



BEV Zulassung Dosimeterservice

BEV 

Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen

Ausnahmsweise Zulassung als
Dosismessstelle zur individuellen
Dosisüberwachung
GZ 5491 / 2009
vom 16. Februar 2011



4. Kenndaten, Ausführung

- 4.1. Strahlenart: Photonenstrahlung (Röntgen- und Gammastrahlung)
- 4.2. Messgröße: Tiefen- und Oberflächen- Personenäquivalentdosis $H_p(10)$ und $H_p(0,07)$
- 4.3. Bezugsort Sonde: Halbierungspunkt der Verbindungsstrecke zwischen den beiden Detektorkristallen (13 mm oberhalb der Mitte des runden Fensters) und Rückseite des Halters (Badge)
- 4.4. Vorzugsrichtung: Normal auf die vordere Sondenfläche (0°)
- 4.5. Anzeigebereich Dosis: 0,05 mSv bis 10 Sv
- 4.6. Messbereich Dosis: 0,1 mSv bis 10 Sv

Anforderungen

Einflussgröße	Mindest-Nenngebrauchsbereich	Bezugswert der Einflussgröße	$f_{\min} \dots f_{\max}$
mittlere Photonenenergie \bar{E} und Strahleneinfall- richtung α	Für $H_p(10)$: 20 keV bis 1,3 MeV oder Für $H_p(0,07)$: 10 keV bis 1,3 MeV und $-60^\circ \leq \alpha \leq +60^\circ$	662 keV (\bar{E} von ^{137}Cs) bzw. 100 keV (\bar{E} von N-120) und 0° (Vorzugsrichtung)	$-29\% \dots +67\% \text{ } ^1)$
Dosis	Für $H_p(10)$: 0,1 mSv bis 1 Sv Für $H_p(0,07)$: 1 mSv bis 10 Sv	5 mSv	$-9\% \dots +11\% \text{ } ^1)$
Umgebungs- temperatur und relative Luftfeuchtigkeit	-10°C bis $+40^\circ\text{C}$ und 40 % bis 90 %	20°C 65 %	$-17\% \dots +25\% \text{ } ^1)$

¹⁾ Das gilt als eingehalten, wenn für die Einflussgröße folgendes gilt: $f_{\min} \leq 100 \cdot \left| \frac{A - A_0}{A_0} \right| \leq f_{\max}$

wobei A das Ansprechvermögen bei einem beliebigen Wert der Einflussgröße innerhalb des Nenngebrauchsbereiches und A_0 das Ansprechvermögen beim Bezugswert der Einflussgröße darstellen.

Anforderungen

4.7. Der maximal zulässige Variationskoeffizient der Anzeige einer Stichprobe von Dosimetern, ermittelt nach der Bestrahlung der Dosimetersonden mit der gleichen Personenäquivalentdosis unter gleichen Bestrahlungsbedingungen beträgt:

Messgröße	Dosisbereich	v_{\max} in %
$H_p(10)$	$H_p(10) = 0,1 \text{ mSv}$	15
	$0,1 \text{ mSv} \leq H_p(10) < 1,1 \text{ mSv}$	$16 - \frac{H_p(10)}{0,1 \text{ mSv}}$
	$1,1 \text{ mSv} \leq H_p(10)$	5
$H_p(0,07)$	$H_p(0,07) < 1 \text{ mSv}$	15
	$1 \text{ mSv} \leq H_p(0,07) < 11 \text{ mSv}$	$16 - \frac{H_p(0,07)}{1 \text{ mSv}}$
	$11 \text{ mSv} \leq H_p(0,07)$	5

Zulässige (Eich-) Fehlergrenzen

5. Messtechnische Kontrolle, Fehlergrenzen

5.1. Die Fehlergrenzen des Mittelwertes der Anzeigen von Dosimetern, die mit der gleichen Personenäquivalentdosis bei Referenzbedingungen bestrahlt worden sind, betragen die in der folgenden Tabelle angegebenen Werte

Messgröße	Messbereich	Fehlergrenze	Referenzbedingungen
Dosis $H_P(10)$	< 1 mSv	± 40 %	Photonenenergie: 662 keV und Strahleneinfallsrichtung: Vorzugsrichtung
	≥ 1 mSv	± 25 %	
Dosis $H_P(0,07)$	< 1 mSv	± 40 %	Photonenenergie: 100 keV und Strahleneinfallsrichtung: Vorzugsrichtung
	≥ 1 mSv	± 25 %	

Publication RPD

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UNCERTAINTY ASSESSMENT OF A TWO ELEMENT LiF:Mg,Ti TL PERSONAL DOSEMETER USING MONTE-CARLO TECHNIQUES

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This paper presents the results of an uncertainty assess
 $H_p(0.07)$ used for evaluating a routine two-element the
 response of the two different filtered LiF:Mg,Ti detector
 the relevant photon doses over the rated energy range
 two different sets of parameters was designed to ass
 $H_p(0.07)$. Based on the experimental results from cali
 was performed by means of Monte-Carlo (MC) techn
 individual detector element signals was taken into s
 butions were applied to calculate the dosimeter r
 perform uncertainty calculations. The possibility t
 well as to define a complex model function (dose a

Table 2. Comparison of the results of the uncertainty calculation performed for symmetrical and more realistic PDFs.

Dose quantity	Dose (mSv)	Relative expanded uncertainty (U), $k = 2$		
		Analytic method	MC method	
			Symmetrical PDFs (%)	Symmetrical PDFs
$H_p(10)$	0.1	29.8	28.2	26.4
	1	18.4	17.5	15.8
$H_p(0.07)$	0.1	37.7	33.8	32.7
	1	22.7	21.4	25.8

Meßunsicherheiten Hp(10)

H. STADTMANN AND C. HRANITZKY

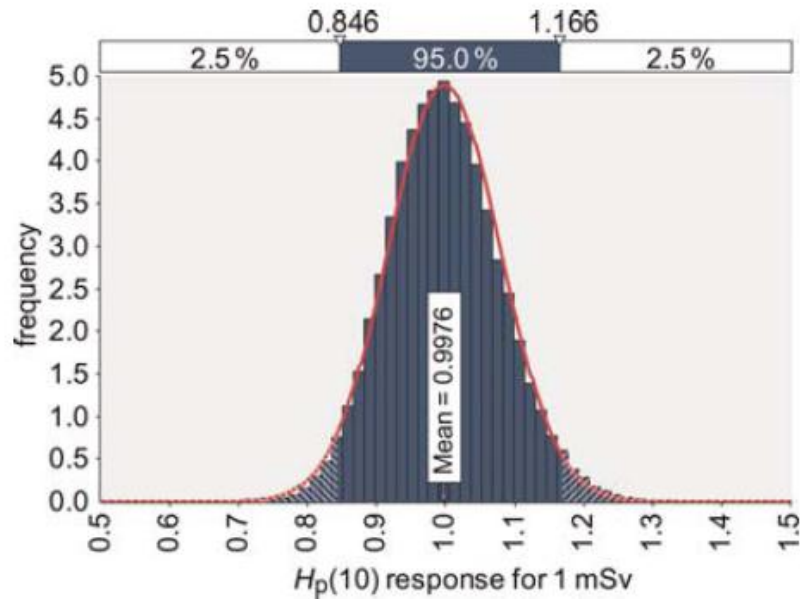


Figure 4. Probability distribution of the dose response for $H_p(10)$ for a dose value of 1 mSv. In addition a fitted gauss distribution is given for comparison.

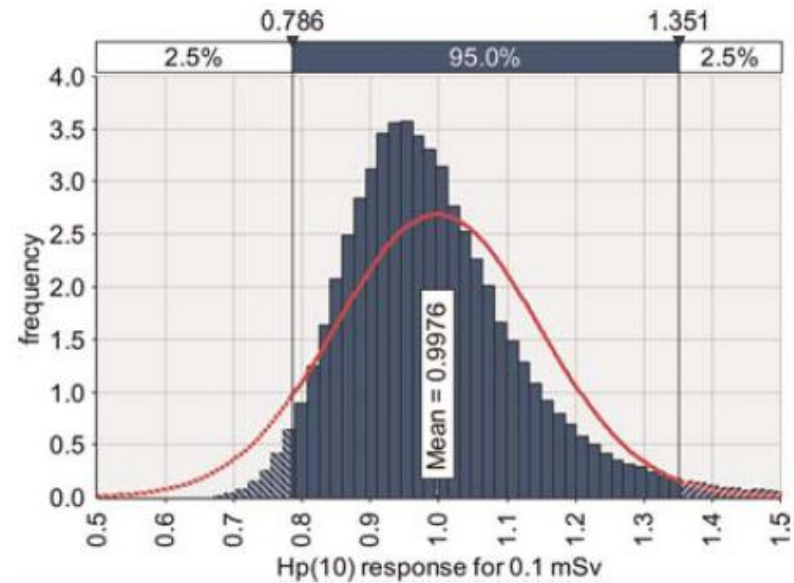


Figure 6. Probability distribution of the dose response for $H_p(10)$ for a low dose value of 0.1 mSv. In addition a fitted gauss distribution is given for comparison.

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

IEC
CEI

NORME
INTERNATIONALE

62387-1

First edition
Première édition
2007-07

**Radiation protection instrumentation –
Passive integrating dosimetry systems for
environmental and personal monitoring –**

**Part 1:
General characteristics and performance
requirements**

IEC – 62387 Teil 1

Table 3 – Performance requirements for $H_p(10)$ dosimeters

Line	Characteristic under test	Main characteristics or minimal measuring range or minimal rated range of influence quantity	Performance requirement for the whole rated range	Sub-clause
6	Relative response due to non-linearity	$0,1 \text{ mSv} \leq H \leq 1 \text{ Sv}$	-9 % to +11 %	11.3
7	Coefficient of variation, v	$H < 0,1 \text{ mSv}$ $0,1 \text{ mSv} \leq H < 1,1 \text{ mSv}$ $H \geq 1,1 \text{ mSv}$	15 % $\left(16 - \frac{H}{0,1 \text{ mSv}} \right) \%$ 5 %	11.2
8	Overload, after-effects, and reusability	10 times the upper limit of the measuring range: $10 \cdot H_{up}$, however at maximum 10 Sv. Reused dosimeters shall fulfill the requirements	Perception to be off-scale on the high end side of the measuring range, after-effects may not cause fault measurements and $v(H_{low})$ shall be according to line 7	11.4
9	Relative response due to mean photon radiation energy and angle of incidence	80 keV to 1,25 MeV and 0° to $\pm 60^\circ$ from reference direction	-29 % to +67 %	11.5.1

ISO 14146

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
14146

First edition
2000-06-01

Radiation protection — Criteria and performance limits for the periodic evaluation of processors of personal dosimeters for X and gamma radiation

Trumpet curve

$$\frac{1}{F} \left(1 - \frac{2H_0}{H_0 + H_c} \right) \leq R \leq F \left(1 + \frac{H_0}{2H_0 + H_c} \right)$$

7 Performance limits

For each irradiated dosimeter, the ratio R between the measured dose value H_s and the conventional true value H_c , given by

$$R = \frac{H_s}{H_c}$$

shall meet the following condition:

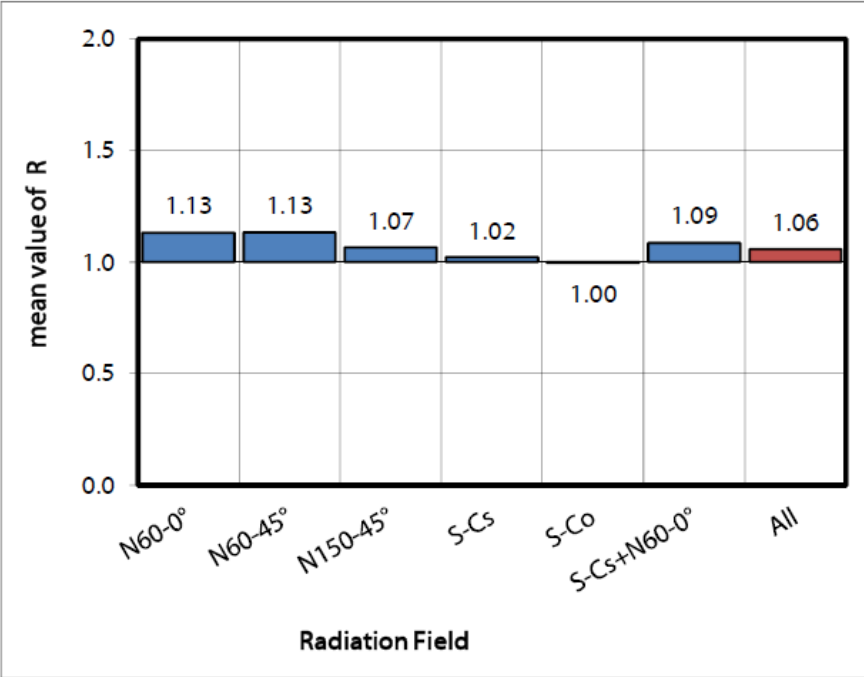
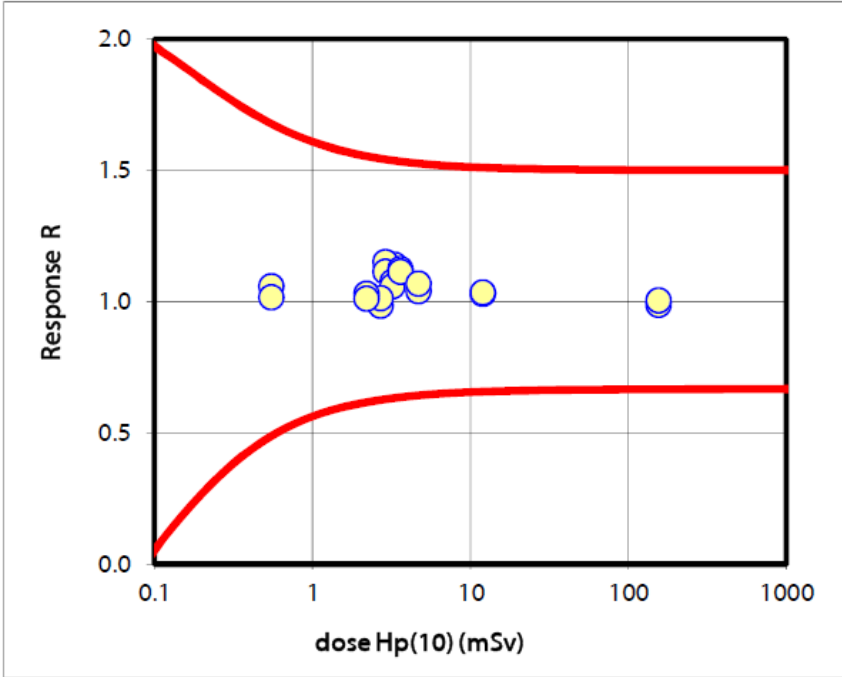
$$\frac{1}{F} \left(1 - \frac{2H_0}{H_0 + H_c} \right) \leq R \leq F \left(1 + \frac{H_0}{2H_0 + H_c} \right)$$

where F is a factor to limit the maximum error of the dosimetry system at high dose values and H_0 is the lower limit of the dose range stated in 6.3. According to ICRP 75, F should be equal to 1,5.

A maximum of one-tenth of the dosimeters irradiated may exceed the above limits.

Results IC2008

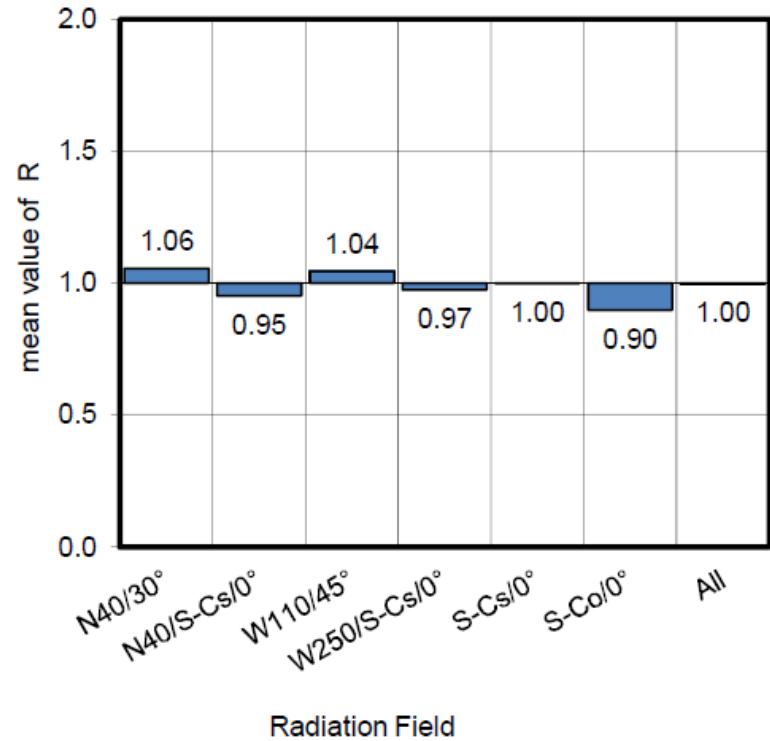
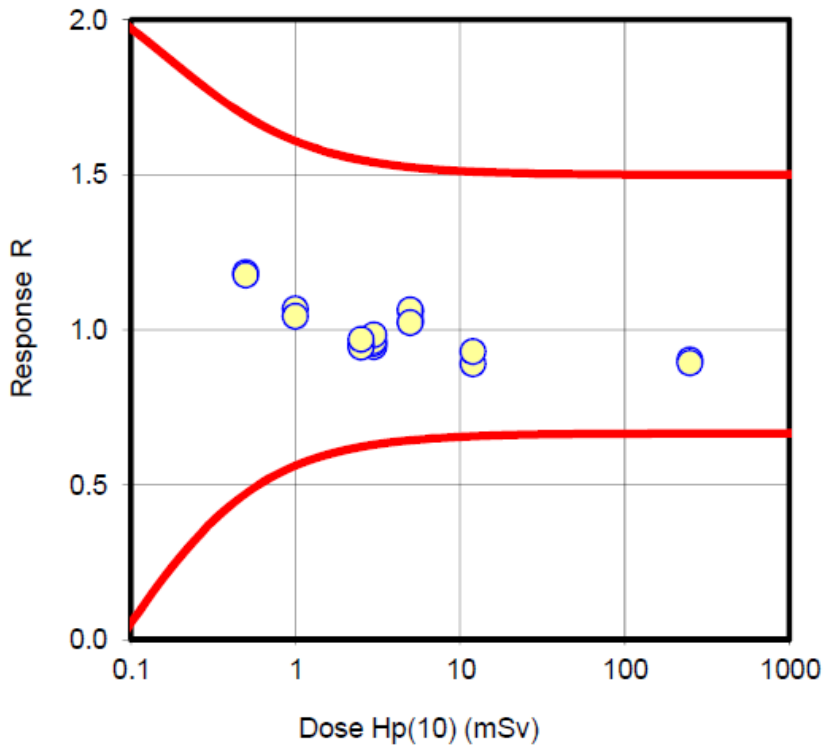
Number of outliers:	0	Arithmetic mean value of all R:	1.06
Fraction of outliers:	0%	Median value of all R:	1.05



Results IC2010

Number of outliers: 0
Fraction of outliers: 0%

Arithmetic mean value of all R: 1.00
Median value of all R: 0.97



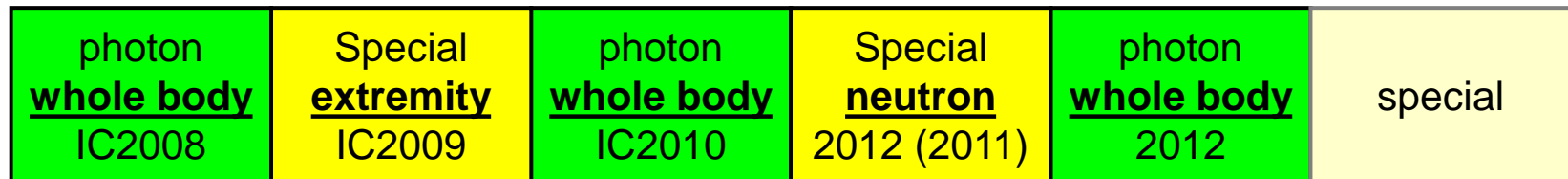
trumpet parameter: 1.5/0.085 mSv

List of European Intercomparisons

Organiser	year	# IMS	radiation	Dosim.	comment
IAEA	1988	20	photon	WB	Phase I
IAEA	1990	24	photon	WB	Phase II
IAEA	1997	??	photon	WB	"Type test"
IAEA	1998	23	photon	WB	"Simulated Workplace Field"
EURADOS	1998	26	photon	WB	"Simulated Workplace Fields"
EURADOS	1998	16	beta	WB	"Simulated Workplace Fields"
EURADOS	1998	8	beta	EXT	"Simulated Workplace Fields"
EURADOS	1998	17	neutron	WB	"Simulated Workplace Fields"
IAEA	1999	35	photon	WB	"Simulated Workplace Fields"
IAEA	2003	34	photon/ neutron	WB	Phase I
IAEA	2004	?	photon/ neutron	WB	Phase II (Simulated Workplace Fields
EURADOS/IAEA	2005	13	photon/beta	WB/APD	Reference And Workplace Fields
EURADOS/CONRAD	2007	6	photon	WB/APD	Interventional Radiology Fields
EURADOS/CONRAD	2007	24	photon/ beta	EXT	Reference And Workplace Fields
EURADOS	2008	52/62	photon	WB	Reference And mixed Fields
EURADOS	2009	44/59	photon/beta	EXT	Reference And mixed Fields
EURADOS	2010	70/85	photon	WB	Reference And mixed Fields
EURADOS	2012		photons	WB	
EURADOS	2012		neutrons	WB	

EURADOS Workinggroup2 / Subgroup 2: Self-supporting intercomparisons

- Self-supporting regular intercomparison programm
 - Self-supporting: all costs covered by participants fees
 - Paid service to individual monitoring services
 - Periodicity: one intercomparison per year



← 1 year →

← 2 year →

- Alternate whole body and specials
 - Specials: extremity, neutron, ...?



Certificate of irradiation


Physikalisch-technischer Prüfdienst
Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen
A-1100 Wien, Artlgasse 35 • Tel. +43(0)1-21110-6327 • Fax +43(0)1-21110-6000 • E-Mail: ptp@bev.gv.at
DVR: 0037028

Prüfungsschein Prüfungsschein Nr. T10-1118/14
Measurement Certificate Measurement Certificate No. T10-1118/14

Objekt EURADOS Intercomparison 2010 (IC2010/01)
Type, Bauart Personal dosimeter
Fabrikations Nr. / Serial number S14-01 to S14-26 (as labeled by the customer)
Hersteller / Manufacturer -
Auftraggeber / Customer EURADOS Intercomparison 2010 Organisation Group
Auftragsnummer des Auftraggebers / Order number of Customer IC2010/01 from 2010-09-15
Auftragsnummer / Order number T10-1118 from 2010-09-01
Anzahl der Seiten / Number of pages 4
Eingangsdatum / Date of receipt 2010-09-30
Datum der Prüfung / Date of test 2010-10-06 to 2010-10-27

Das BEV ist als das Institut für die nation. Für die Einmessung u. Wiederholung der K verantwortlich.

The test is performed Act (MEG) federal g. This measurement national standards, measurements acco Units (SI). The BEV maintains the nation. The user is obliged appropriate intervals

Stempel 
Datum 20. DEZ. 2010
Der Leiter des Prüfdienstes / Head of testing service Mag. Robert Edelmair
DVR: 0037028
FL54010701 - 07.2007

PTPI BEV - Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen

Prüfungsschein Nr. T10-1118/14
Measurement certificate No. T10-1118/14

Kenndaten:
Characteristic values:
Personal dosimeters delivered by the participant with dosimeter identification S14-01 to S14-26. Assignment of the dosimeter identification numbers by the EURADOS Intercomp (Coordinator Andrew McWhan).
Reference point and reference direction of dosimeter: As defined by the participant. The reference point will be considered as the centre of the back face. The reference direction will be considered perpendicular to the frontplane of the dosimeter.
Prüfverfahren:
Test procedure:
The dosimeters were irradiated in the dosimetry laboratory of the BEV. The personal dose equivalent values were obtained using the primary standards of the BEV for X-ray and gamma radiation. The standard of air kerma of the BEV for the X-ray radiation qualities of free air parallel plate ionisation chamber and for gamma radiation from ¹³⁷Cs are the Graphite - cylindrical cavity ionisation chamber. For dose equivalent quantities are created according to ISO 4037 standards set. Suitable conversion coefficients as well, or they are calculated from measured real X-ray spectra.
Quantity to be measured: personal dose equivalent $H_p(10)$ and $H_p(0,07)$
Phantom: slab water phantom according to ISO 4037
Irradiation conditions:
¹³⁷Cs irradiation facility: Reference beam facility
Focus to phantom distance is 2000 mm respectively 3000 mm, Field diameter at phantom surface is 78 cm.
⁶⁰Co irradiation facility: Picker Type C8MI 80,
Focus to phantom distance is 2000 mm, Field size at the phantom surface is 47 cm.
X-ray facility: Philips type MG 320, inherent filtration of X-ray tube: 2,5 mm Be,
Focus to phantom distance is 2500 mm, Field diameter at phantom surface is 47 cm.
Environmental conditions during irradiations:
Air temperature: 19,5 °C – 20,5 °C
Atmospheric pressure: 97,0 kPa – 101,0 kPa
Relative air humidity: 40% – 50%

DVR: 0037028
FL54010701 - 07.2007

PTPI BEV - Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen

Prüfungsschein Nr. T10-1118/14
Measurement certificate No. T10-1118/14

Ergebnisse der Prüfung:
Results:
Resulting dose equivalent values and related uncertainties for the dosimeters of the participant's dosimeter system are given in the following table:

whole body dose-meter	irradiation date	radiation quality	angle of radiation incidence	air kerma rate K_a mGy/s	personal dose equivalent per irradiation $H_p(10)$ mSv	expanded uncertainty $U(k=2)$ %	total personal dose equivalent $H_p(10)$ mSv	personal dose equivalent per irradiation $H_p(0,07)$ mSv	total personal dose equivalent $H_p(0,07)$ mSv	re-mark
S14-01	06.10.2010	W250	0	0,0065	1,50	5,0	3,00	1,44	2,94	1)
S14-01	21.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,012	1,50	4,0	3,00	1,50	1,50	-
S14-02	06.10.2010	W250	0	0,007	1,50	5,0	3,00	1,44	2,94	1)
S14-02	21.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,012	1,50	4,0	3,00	1,50	1,50	-
S14-03	07.10.2010	N40	0	0,0021	1,50	5,0	3,00	1,59	3,09	1)
S14-03	21.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,012	1,50	4,0	3,00	1,50	1,50	-
S14-04	07.10.2010	N40	0	0,0021	1,50	5,0	3,00	1,59	3,09	1)
S14-04	21.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,012	1,50	4,0	3,00	1,50	1,50	-
S14-05	07.10.2010	N40	30	0,0021	1,00	5,0	1,00	1,10	1,10	-
S14-05	07.10.2010	N40	30	0,0021	1,00	5,0	1,00	1,10	1,10	-
S14-07	13.10.2010	W110	45 y-axis	0,023	5,00	5,0	5,00	4,79	4,79	-
S14-08	13.10.2010	W110	-45 y-axis	0,023	5,00	5,0	5,00	4,79	4,79	-
S14-09	14.10.2010	W110	45 x-axis	0,023	5,00	5,0	5,00	4,78	4,78	-
S14-10	14.10.2010	W110	-45 x-axis	0,023	5,00	5,0	5,00	4,78	4,78	-
S14-11	18.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,012	12,0	4,0	12,0	12,0	12,0	-
S14-12	18.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,012	12,0	4,0	12,0	12,0	12,0	-
S14-13	19.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,012	2,50	4,0	2,50	2,50	2,50	-
S14-14	19.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,012	2,50	4,0	2,50	2,50	2,50	-
S14-15	19.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,012	2,50	4,0	2,50	2,50	2,50	-
S14-16	19.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,012	2,50	4,0	2,50	2,50	2,50	-
S14-17	25.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,0062	0,500	4,0	0,500	0,500	0,500	-
S14-18	25.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,0062	0,500	4,0	0,500	0,500	0,500	-
S14-19	27.10.2010	S-Cs	0	0,72	250	4,0	250	250	250	-
S14-20	27.10.2010	S-Co	0	0,72	250	4,0	250	250	250	-
S14-21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1)
S14-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1)
S14-23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1)
S14-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1)
S14-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1)
S14-26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1)

1) Expanded uncertainty for the total personal dose equivalent: $U = 3,2\%$ ($k = 2$)
unirradiated

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EURADOS AM 2011 Prague

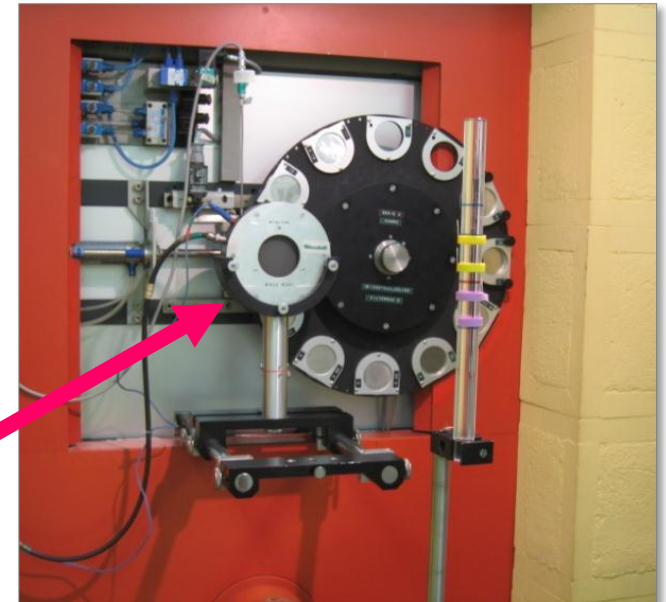
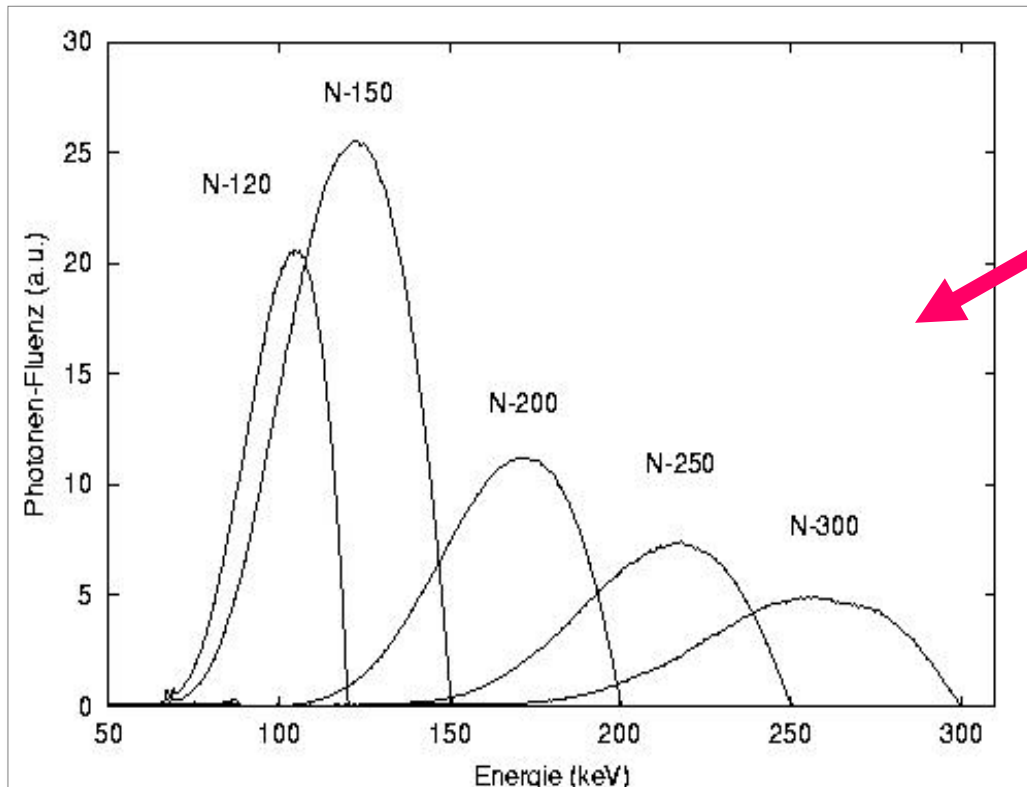
- Participants meeting



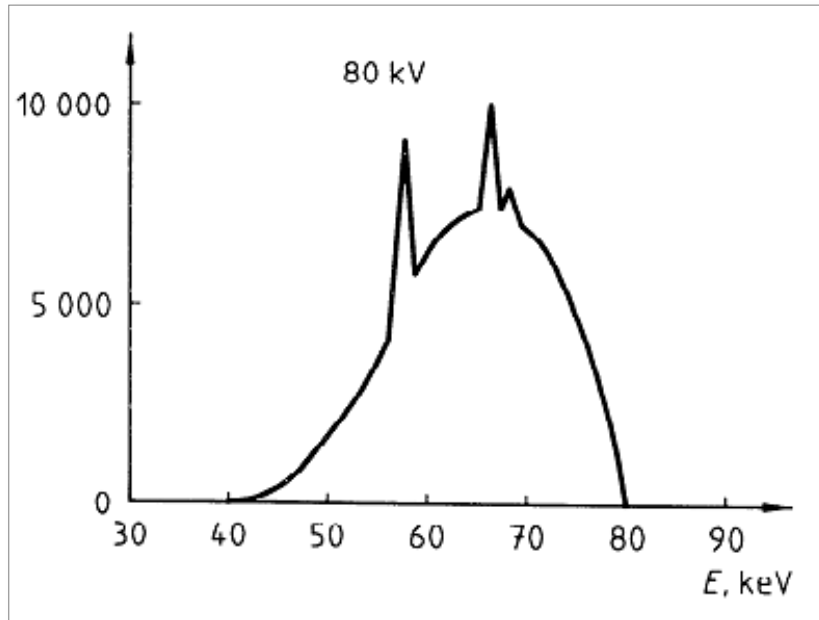
Photon-radiation fields (ISO 4037-1)

ISO Standard x-ray qualities

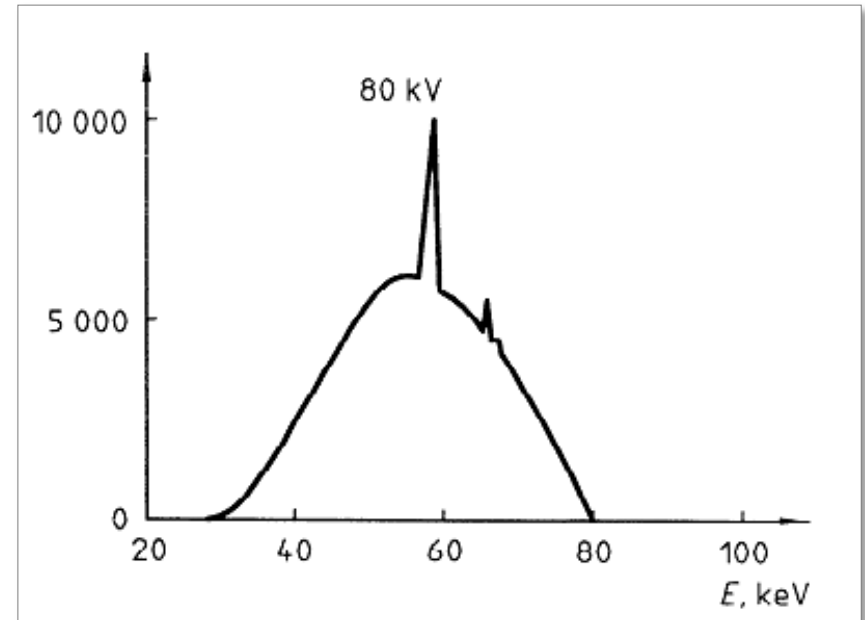
- E.g. N-series, 30 keV to 300 keV



ISO 4037: N-80 and W-80



N-80 (65 keV)

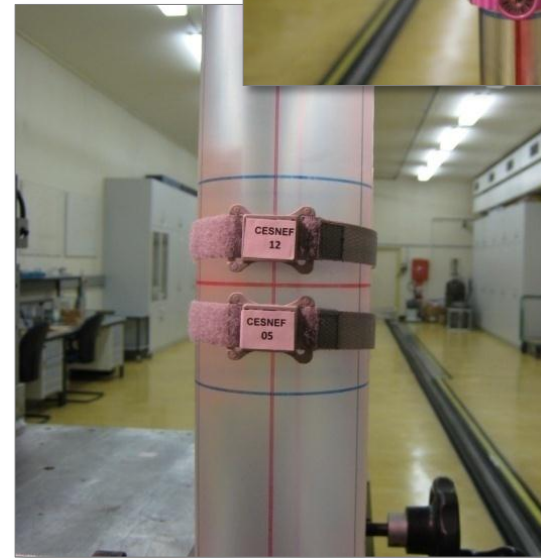
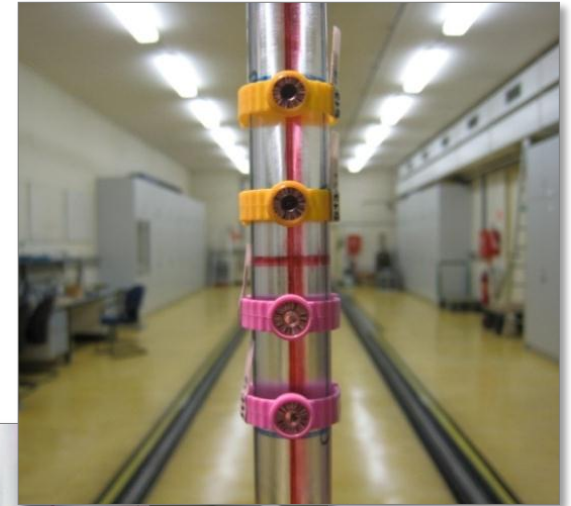


W-80 (57 keV)

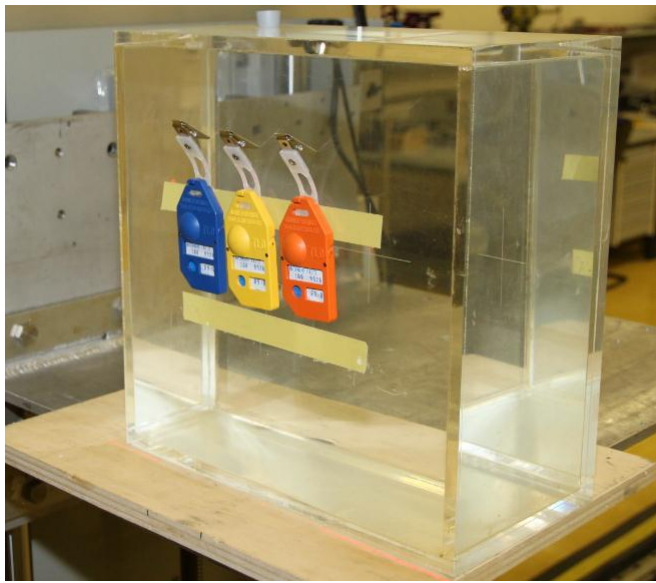
Calibration phantoms / irradiation set up



whole body dosemeter

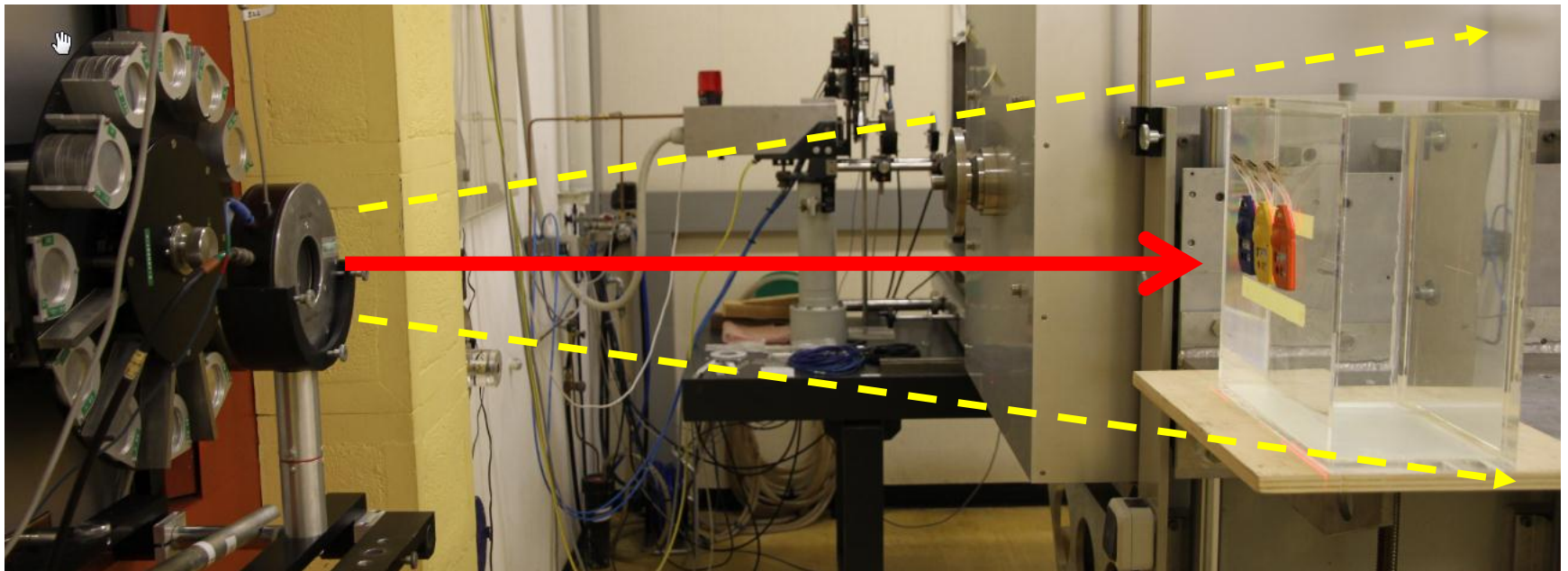


extremity dosemeter



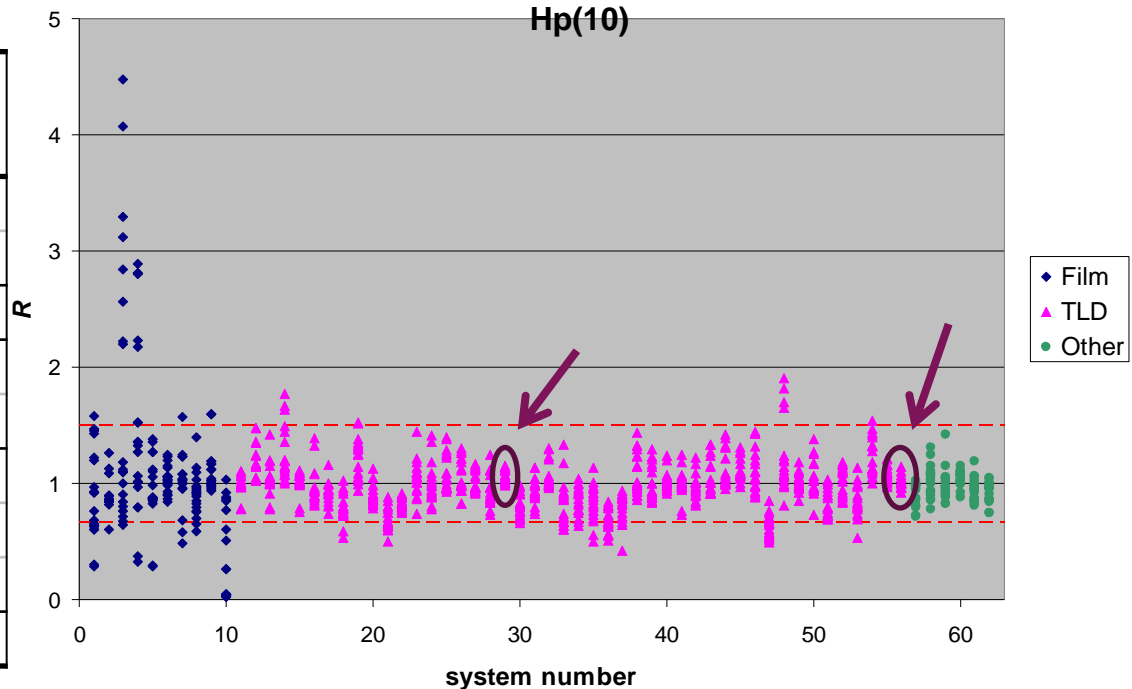
SEIBERSDORF
LABORATORIES

Minimum distance
approx. 2,5 m



IC 2008 for whole body dosimeters

Quality	$H_p(10)$, $H_p(0,07)$ (mSv)	Number of dosemeters
N-60	3	2
N-60 45°	3	2
N-150 45°	3	2
N-60 + S-Cs	(3 + 1)	2
S-Cs + N-60	(3 + 1)	2
S-Cs	0.5	2
	3	4
	10	2
S-Co	150	2

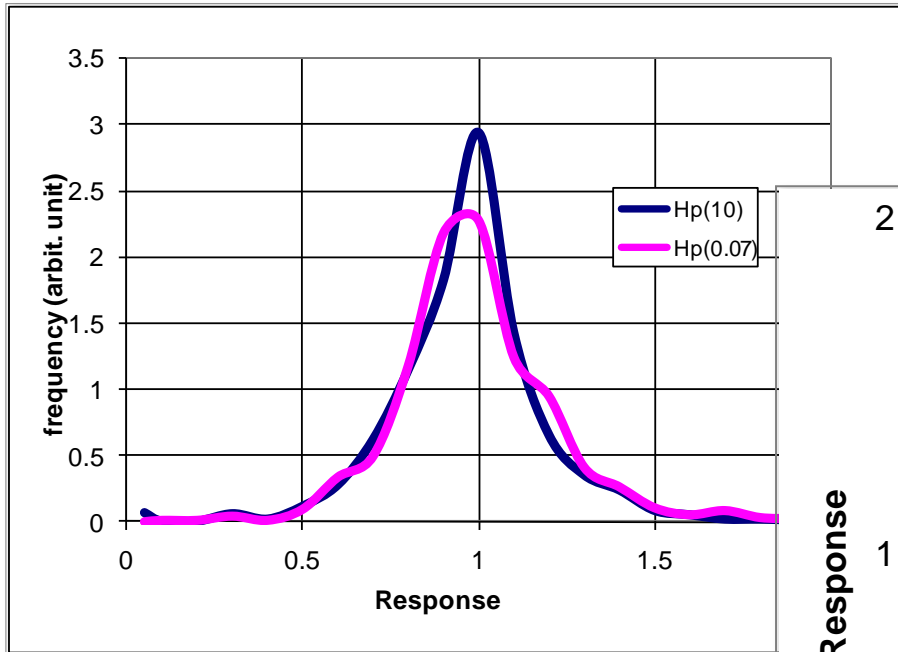


Participants	52 IMS / 62 systems from 24 countries (only 48 with both $H_p(10)$ and $H_p(0,07)$)
Type	Film (10) TLD (46) Others (6)
Irradiations	GAEC (Greek Atomic Energy Commission)

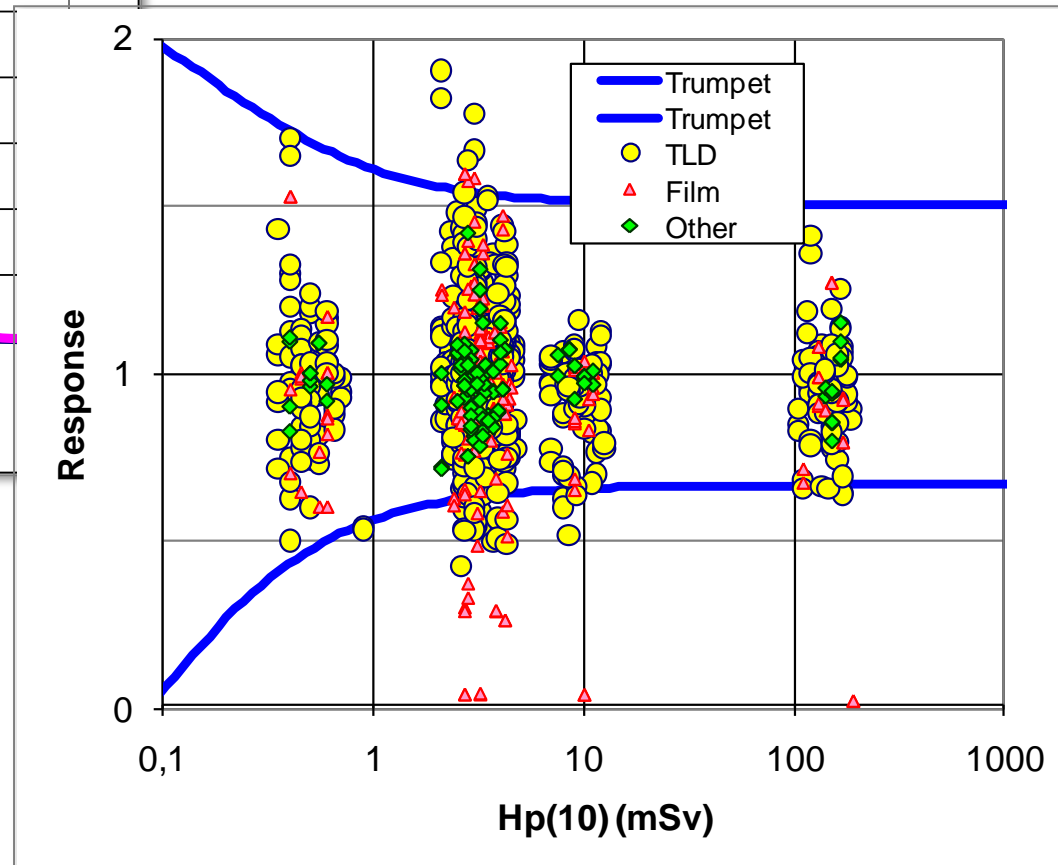
Hp(10) results out of range:

Singel results: 7%, services: 40%

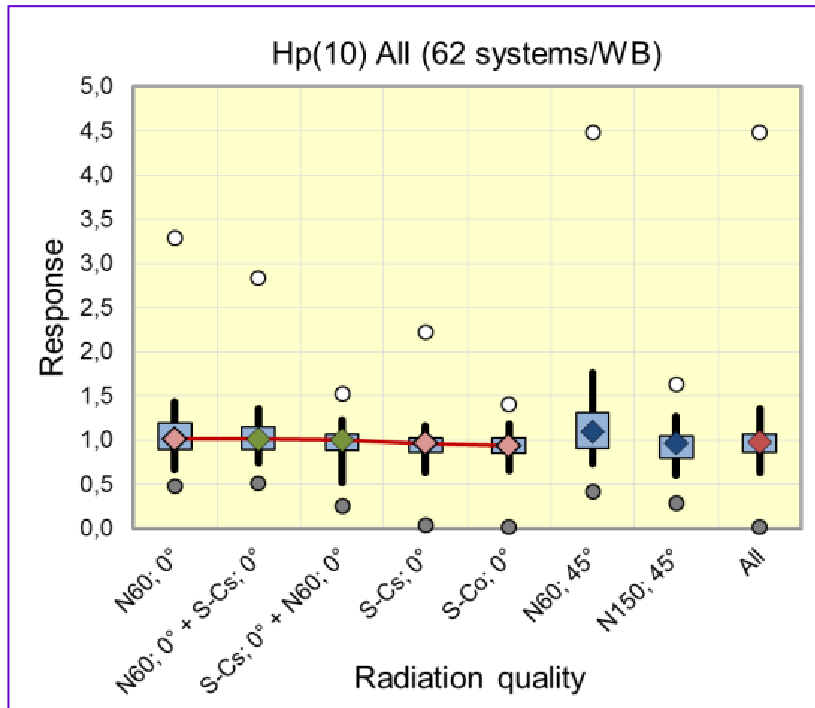
IC 2008 for whole body dosimeters



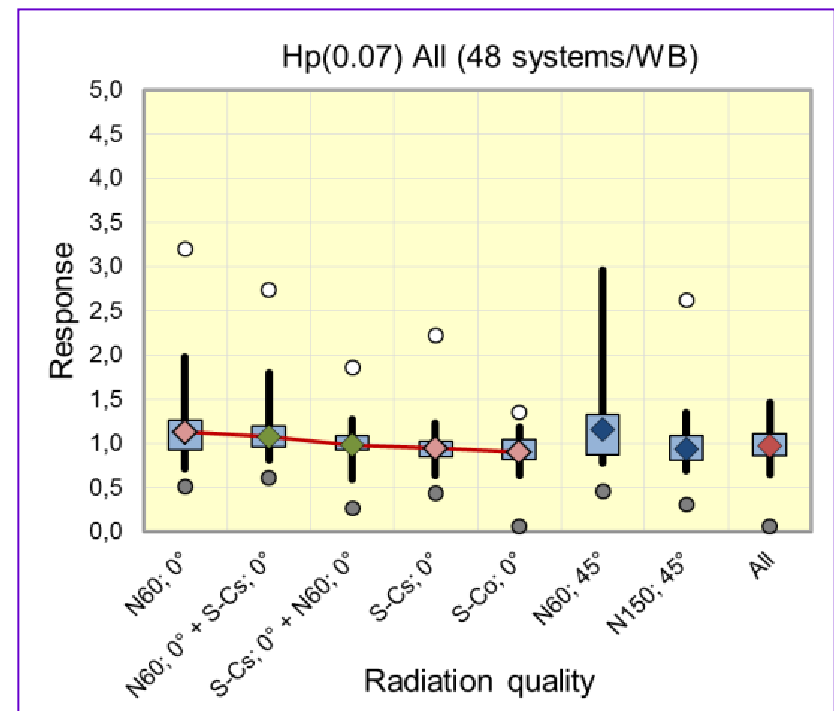
52 participants 62 systems
Photon radiation



IC 2008 for whole body dosimeters



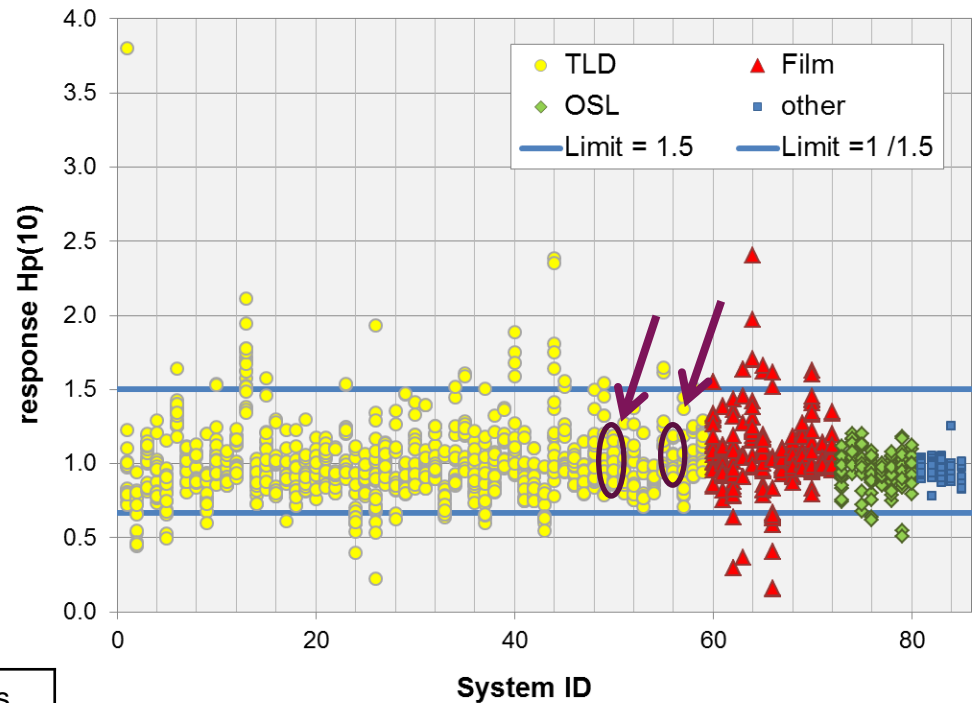
- 74% of the systems met the trumpet curve criteria (maximum 2 “outliers”)
- 60% of the systems had no values out of range



- 63% of the systems were TLDs using LiF:Mg,Ti as the detector
- Greater variation observed for Hp(0,07) compared to Hp(10) results
- Marked difficulty for some systems with N-60 45°

IC 2010 for whole body doseimeters

Quality	$H_p(10)$, $H_p(0,07)$ (mSv)	Number of doseimeters
N-40 30°	1	2
N-40 + S-Cs	3	2
W-110 45° X	5	2
W-110 45° Y	5	2
W-250 + S-Cs	3	2
S-Cs	0.5	2
	2.5	4
	12	2
S-Co	250	2

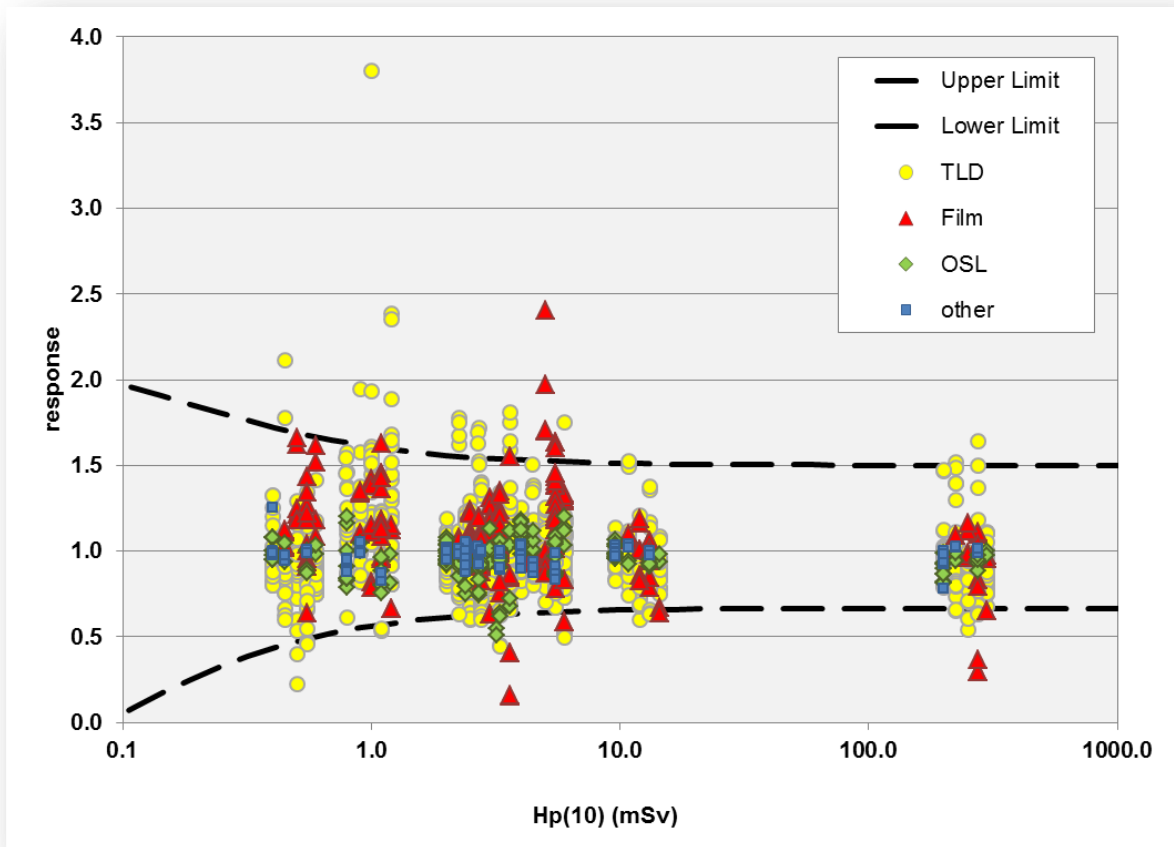


Participants	70 IMS / 85 systems from 30 countries (only 66 with both $H_p(10)$ and $H_p(0,07)$)
Type	Film – 13 TLD – 59 OSL- 8 Other - 5
Irradiations	BEV - Austria

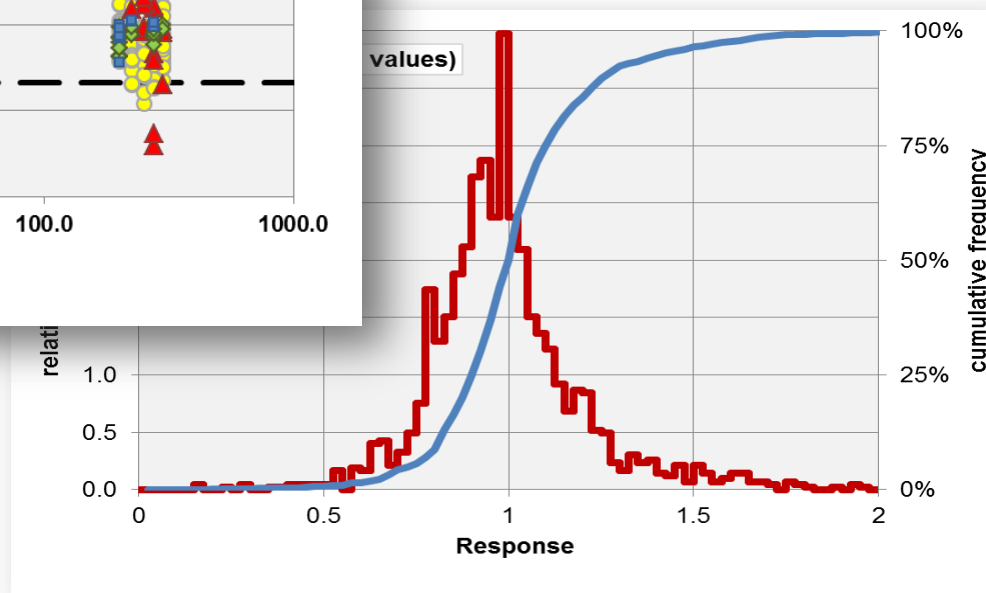
Hp(10) results out of range:

Single results: 5%, services: 26%

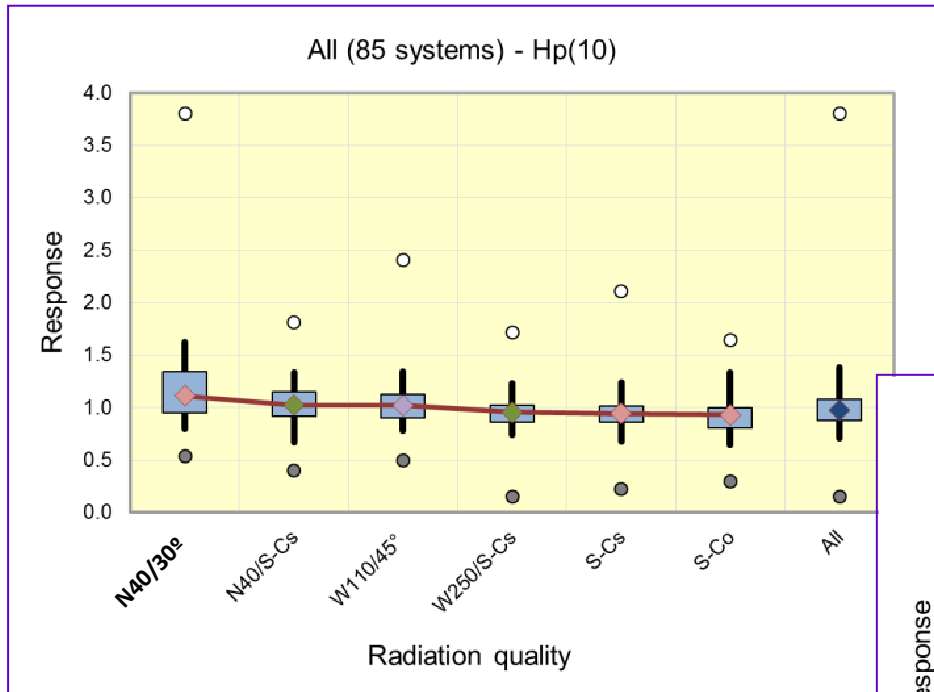
IC 2010 for whole body dosimeters



70 participants, 85 systems
Photon radiation

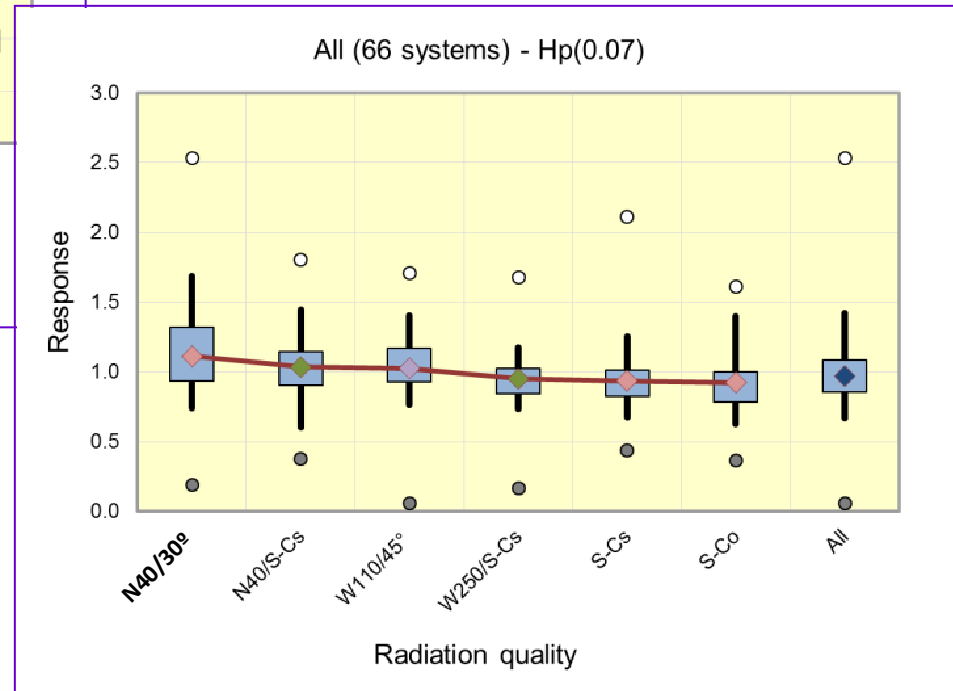


IC 2010 for whole body doseimeters



- 86% of systems met the criteria for trumpet curves (maximum 2 "outliers")
- 74% without any value out of range

- 63% of TLD systems used LiF:Mg,Ti as a detector
- Greater spread of results for Hp(0.07) than for Hp(10)
- Marked problems for some systems for N40/30 °



Whole body dosimeters (IC08)



EURADOS Report 2012-01

EURADOS Report 2012-01
Braunschweig, January 2012

EURADOS
European Radiation Dosimetry Group e. V.

EURADOS Intercomparison 2008
for Whole Body Dosimeters
in Photon Fields

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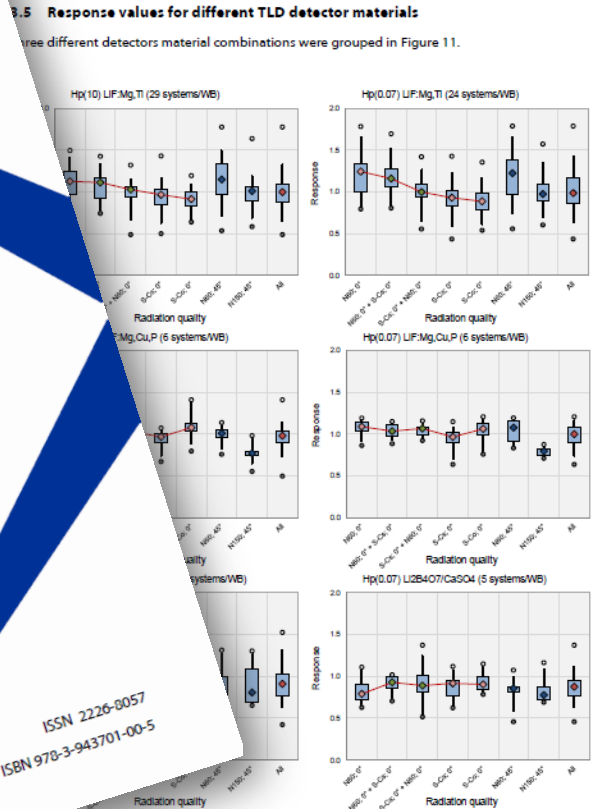


Figure 11 Comparison of the Response distributions for different TLD materials

Laboratory Nr. 36 (TLD) for dose quantity Hp(0.07)

Radiation Quality	Dosimeter ID	values reported by the irradiating laboratory		reported by participant		Result
		Dose mSv	Dose mSv	Dose mSv	Response R (reported/true)	
N60-0°	11	14.07/08	2.91	2.85	0.98	OK
	12	14.07/08	2.91	2.85	0.98	OK
	13	14.07/08	2.91	2.85	0.98	OK
N150-45°	14	17.07/08	2.91	2.85	0.98	OK
	15	17.07/08	2.91	2.85	0.98	OK
	16	17.07/08	2.91	2.85	0.98	OK
S-Ci	1	09.07/08	2.94	2.19	0.74	OK
	2	09.07/08	2.94	2.19	0.74	OK
	3	09.07/08	2.94	2.19	0.74	OK
	4	09.07/08	2.94	2.19	0.74	OK
	5	09.07/08	2.94	2.19	0.74	OK
S-Co	6	11.07/08	2.70	2.02	0.75	OK
	7	11.07/08	2.70	2.02	0.75	OK
	8	11.07/08	2.70	2.02	0.75	OK
	9	11.07/08	2.70	2.02	0.75	OK
	10	11.07/08	2.70	2.02	0.75	OK
S-Ci+N60-0°	11	21.07/08	9.20	1.84	0.20	OK
	12	21.07/08	9.20	1.84	0.20	OK
	13	21.07/08	9.20	1.84	0.20	OK
	14	21.07/08	9.20	1.84	0.20	OK
	15	21.07/08	9.20	1.84	0.20	OK
not irradiated	16	19.07/08	120.00	3.85	0.03	OK
	17	19.07/08	120.00	3.85	0.03	OK
	18	19.07/08	120.00	3.85	0.03	OK
	19	19.07/08	120.00	3.85	0.03	OK
	20	19.07/08	120.00	3.85	0.03	OK

Radiation Quality	Number of values	Median value (R)	Mean value (R)	Maximum value (R)	Minimum value (R)	relat. Standarddev. (R)
N60-0°	3	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0%
N150-45°	3	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0%
S-Ci	5	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0%
S-Co	5	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0%
S-Ci+N60-0°	5	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0%
All	20	0.79	0.79	0.98	0.20	23%

Number of outliers: 3
Fraction of outliers: 15%

Arithmetic mean value of all R: 0.71
Median value of all R: 0.70

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Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit

