

This is a preview of "ISO 4037-4:2019". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Second edition  
2019-01

---

---

---

## **Radiological protection — X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy —**

### **Part 4: Calibration of area and personal dosimeters in low energy X reference radiation fields**

*Radioprotection — Rayonnements X et gamma de référence pour l'étalonnage des dosimètres et des débitmètres et pour la détermination de leur réponse en fonction de l'énergie des photons — Partie 4: Étalonnage des dosimètres de zone et individuels dans des champs de référence X de faible énergie*



Reference number  
ISO 4037-4:2019(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 4037-4:2019". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



## **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 4037-4:2019". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

## Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Symbols (and abbreviated terms)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5 General procedures for calibrating and determining response</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>6 Characterisation and production of low energy X-ray reference radiations</b>	<b>3</b>
6.1 General	3
6.2 Tube potential	4
6.3 Spectral fluence and conversion coefficients	4
<b>7 Dosimetry of low energy reference radiations</b>	<b>4</b>
7.1 General	4
7.2 Stability check facility	4
<b>8 Calibration and determination of the response as a function of photon energy and angle of radiation incidence</b>	<b>4</b>
8.1 General	4
8.2 Selection of calibration method	5
8.3 Calibration by using reference instruments for $K_a$	5
8.3.1 General	5
8.3.2 Conventional quantity value of the air kerma	5
8.3.3 Conventional quantity value of the dose equivalent quantities $H_p(0,07)$ and $H'(0,07)$	6
8.3.4 Conventional quantity value of the dose equivalent quantities $H_p(10)$ or $H^*(10)$ and $H_p(3)$ or $H'(3)$	6
8.3.5 Performing the calibration	8
8.4 Calibration by using reference instruments which measure the ICRU dose equivalent quantities	8
8.4.1 General	8
8.4.2 Conventional quantity value of the dose equivalent quantities $H_p(10)$ or $H^*(10)$ and $H_p(3)$ or $H'(3)$	9
8.4.3 Performing the calibration	10
8.5 Statement of uncertainty	11
<b>Annex A (normative) Correction for air density</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>18</b>

This is a preview of "ISO 4037-4:2019". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

## **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85, *Nuclear energy, nuclear technologies and radiological protection*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Radiological protection*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 4037-4:2004), which has been technically revised.

A list of all the parts in the ISO 4037 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

This is a preview of "ISO 4037-4:2019". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

## Introduction

The maintenance release of this document adjusts this fourth part to the second edition of the first three parts. This includes the improvements on high voltage generators from 1996 to 2017 (e.g., the use of high frequency switching supplies providing nearly constant potential), and the spectral measurements at irradiation facilities equipped with such generators (e.g., the catalogue of X-ray spectra by Ankerhold<sup>[1]</sup>). It also incorporates all published information with the aim to adjust the requirements for the technical parameters of the reference fields to the targeted overall uncertainty of about 6 % to 10 % for the phantom related operational quantities of the International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements (ICRU)<sup>[2]</sup>. It does not change the concept of ISO 4037.

ISO 4037, focusing on photon reference radiation fields, is divided into four parts. ISO 4037-1 gives the methods of production and characterization of reference radiation fields in terms of the quantities photon fluence and air kerma free-in-air. ISO 4037-2 describes the dosimetry of the reference radiation qualities in terms of air kerma and in terms of the phantom related operational quantities of the International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements (ICRU)<sup>[2]</sup>. ISO 4037-3 describes the methods for calibrating and determining the response of dosimeters and doserate meters in terms of the operational quantities of the ICRU<sup>[2]</sup>. This document gives special considerations and additional requirements for calibration of area and personal dosimeters in low energy X reference radiation fields, which are reference fields with generating potential lower or equal to 30 kV.

The general procedures described in ISO 29661 including Amendment 1 are used as far as possible in this document. In addition, the symbols used are in line with ISO 29661.

NOTE For irradiation of the whole body,  $H_p(10)$  and  $H^*(10)$  are relevant for radiation protection, as long as they are closer to their limit than  $H'(0,07)$  and  $H_p(0,07)$ . This is the case down to about 15 keV.