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Nuclear energy — Reference beta-particle radiation —

Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosimeters and the determination of their response as a function of beta radiation energy and angle of incidence

Énergie nucléaire — Rayonnement bêta de référence —

Partie 3: Étalonnage des dosimètres individuels et des dosimètres de zone et détermination de leur réponse en fonction de l'énergie des particules bêta et de l'angle d'incidence du rayonnement bêta



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Foreword

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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 document 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).

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This third edition of ISO 6980-3 cancels and replaces ISO 6980-3:2022, of which it constitutes a minor revision.

The main changes are the following:

- editorial changes throughout the document.

A list of all the parts in the ISO 6980 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.

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Introduction

ISO 6980 series covers the production, calibration, and use of beta-particle reference radiation fields for the calibration of dosimeters and dose-rate meters for protection purposes. This document describes procedures for the calibration of dosimeters and dose-rate meters and the determination of their response as a function of beta-particle energy and angle of beta-particle incidence. ISO 6980-1 describes the methods of production and characterization of the reference radiation. ISO 6980-2 describes procedures for the determination of absorbed dose rate at a reference depth of tissue from beta particle reference radiation fields.

For beta particles, the calibration and the determination of the response of dosimeters and dose-rate meters is essentially a three-step process. First, the basic field quantity, absorbed dose to tissue at a depth of 0,07 mm (and optionally also at a depth of 3 mm) in a tissue-equivalent slab geometry is measured at the point of test, using methods described in ISO 6980-2. Then, the appropriate operational quantity is derived by the application of a conversion coefficient that relates the quantity measured (reference absorbed dose) to the selected operational quantity for the selected irradiation geometry. Finally, the reference point of the device under test is placed at the point of test for the calibration and determination of the response of the dosimeter. Depending on the type of dosimeter under test, the irradiation is either carried out on a phantom or free-in-air for personal and area dosimeters, respectively. For individual and area monitoring, this document describes the methods and the conversion coefficients to be used for the determination of the response of dosimeters and dose-rate meters in terms of the ICRU operational quantities, i.e., directional dose equivalent, $H'(0,07;\Omega)$ and $H'(3;\Omega)$, as well as personal dose equivalent, $H_p(0,07)$ and $H_p(3)$.