

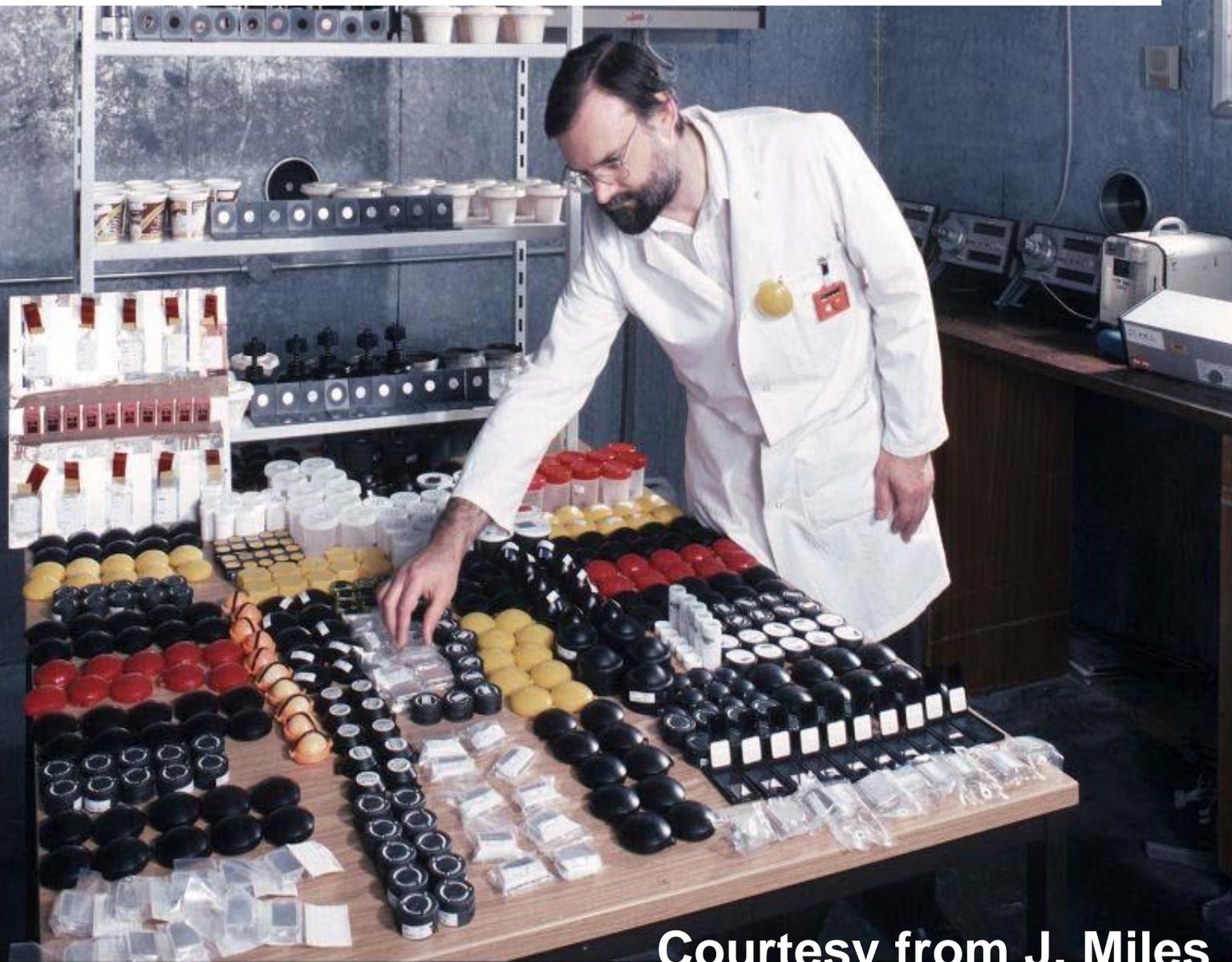
RADON IN WORPLACES – THE URGENT NEED OF NEW MEASUREMENT METHODS AND DEVICES

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**Existing Rn-monitors ,
mission-oriented towards
measurements in homes
(20-25 °C and R.H. \leq 50)**

Calibrations and intercomparisons aimed at Rn-measurements in homes

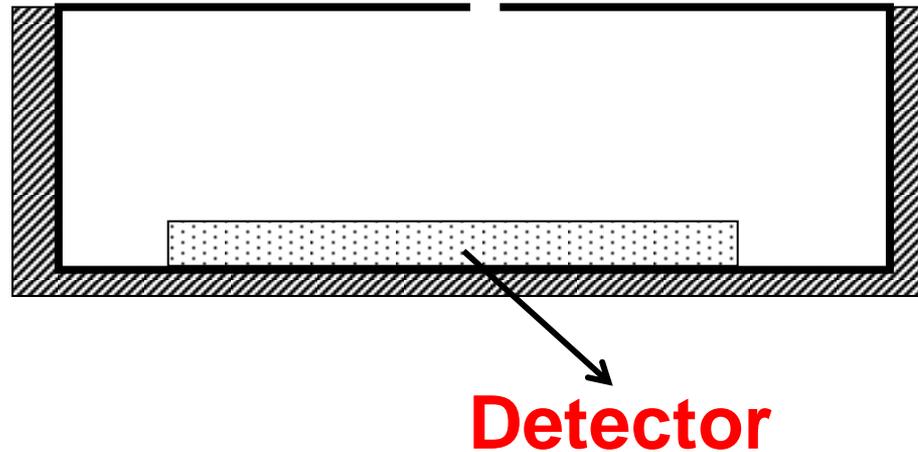


Courtesy from J. Miles

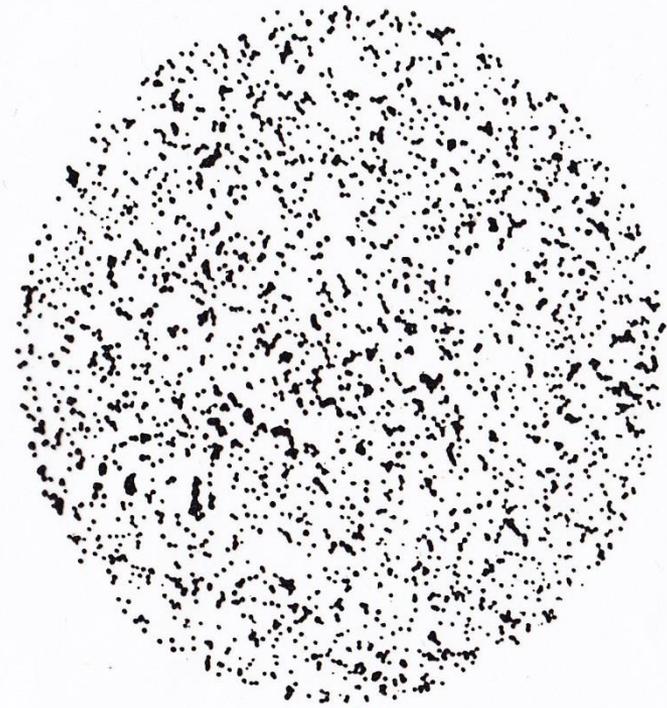
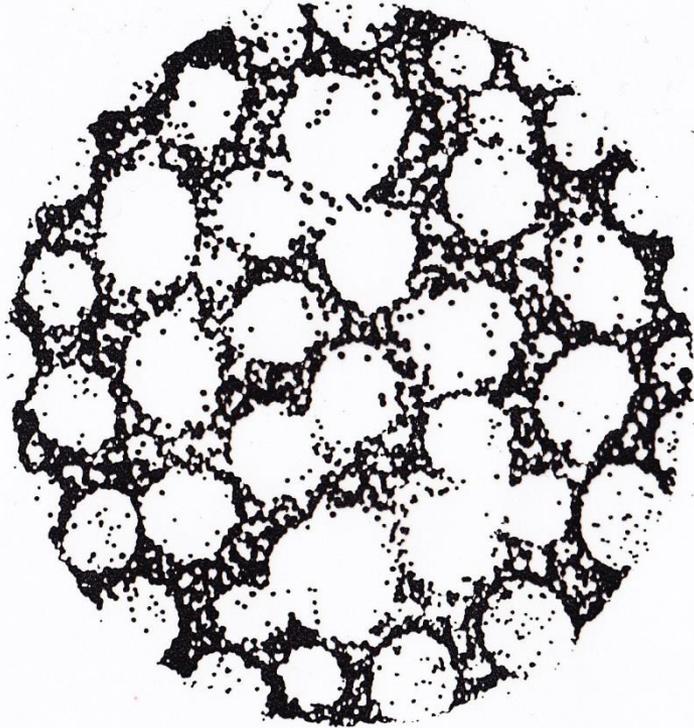
**A variety of errors may occur if used in
workplaces or any place with severe
environmental conditions
(0÷40 °C, up to 100 R.H.)**

**The field intercomparisons at Lurisia
are timely needed**

Rn-monitors for dwellings:
diffusive chambers with height ≤ 2.5 cm
(Frank and Benton, 1981)



Problems of humidity and thoron when diffusive-chambers first used in soil

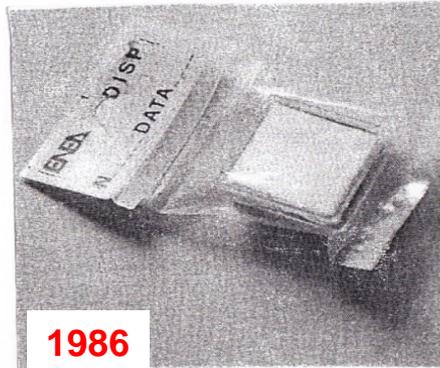


Permeation samples to stop water vapor, thoron, etc....but a long permeation time, T_M

$$T_M = dV/PS$$



$T_M = 34$ hours

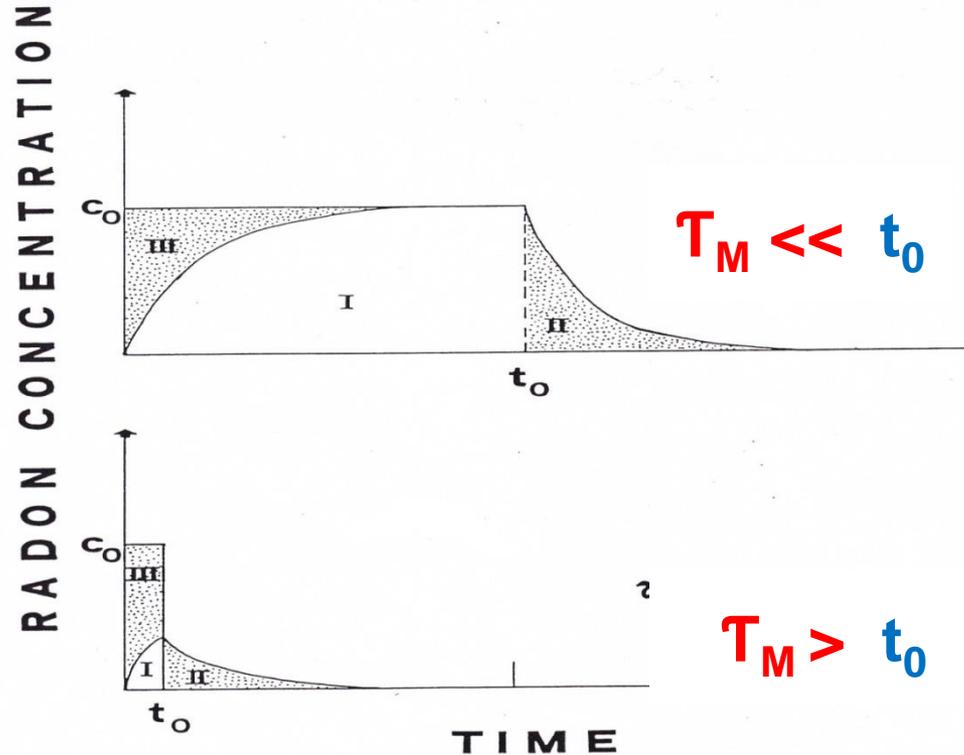


$T_M = 6$ hours



$T_M = 33$ hours

$$T_M = dV/PA$$



AREA II = AREA III, provided constant P
-Very wrong! P changes with temperature

**Temperature-T
(°C)**

**PE-Permeability-P
($10^{-7}\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$)**

0 °C

0.15 ± 0.04

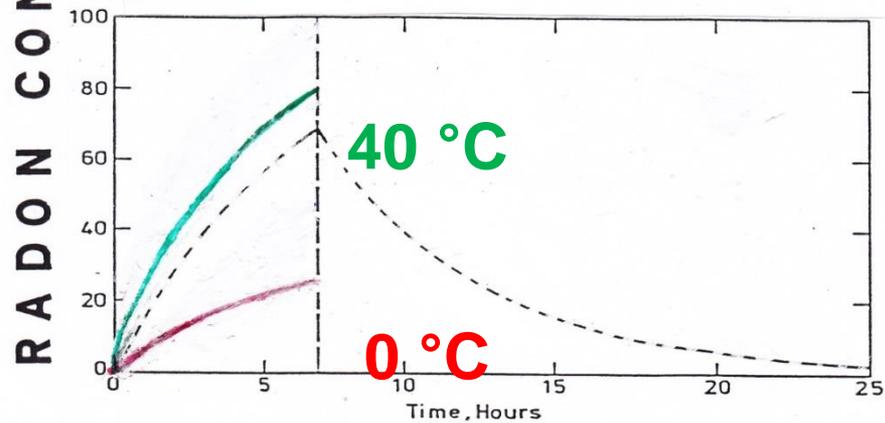
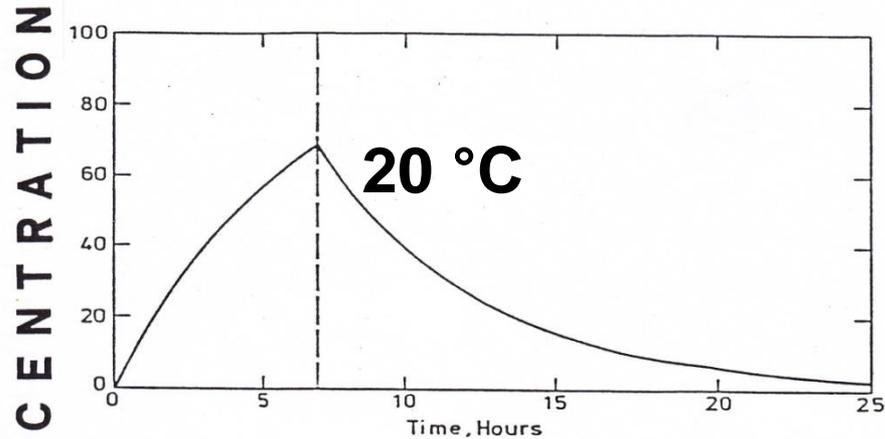
20 °C

1.20 ± 0.04

40 °C

3.60 ± 0.50

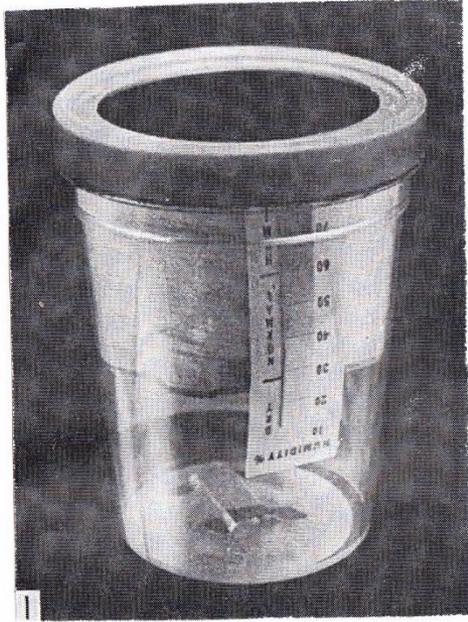
Permeation time, $\tau_M = dV/PA$



TIME

Different responses from 0 °C to 40 °C

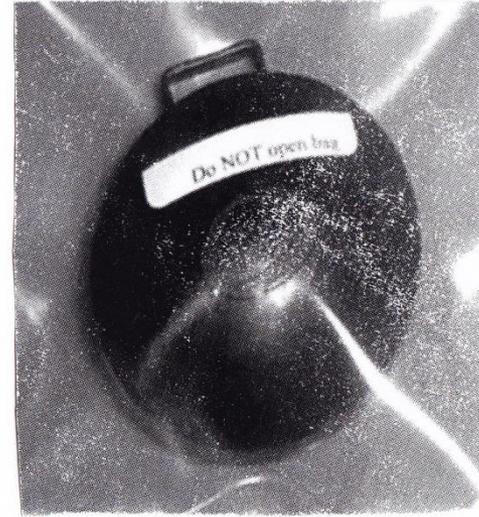
$$T_M = dV/PA$$



$T_M = 34$ hours



$T_M = 6$ hours



33 hours

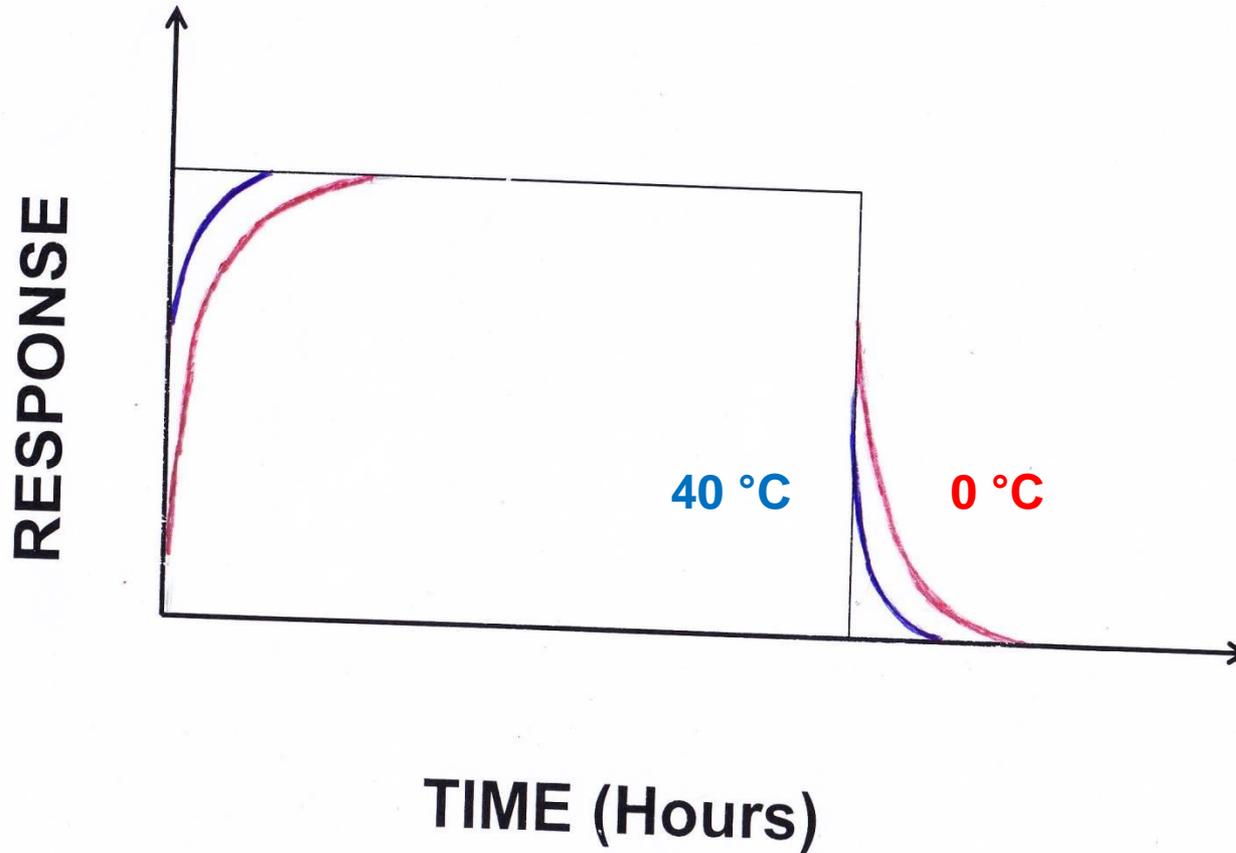
Temp.
0°C
40°C

C_{in}/C_o
0.32
0.92

C_{in}/C_o
0.73
0.99

C_{in}/C_o
0.33
0.92

$$T_M \leq 1 \text{ hour} \quad t_0 = 8 \text{ hours}$$



For an exposure of 8 working hours ,
 $T_M \leq 1$ hour as in diffusive chambers

**For existing permeation monitors,
 T_M (dV/PA) ≤ 1 hour only for small
air volumes (but too small responses)**

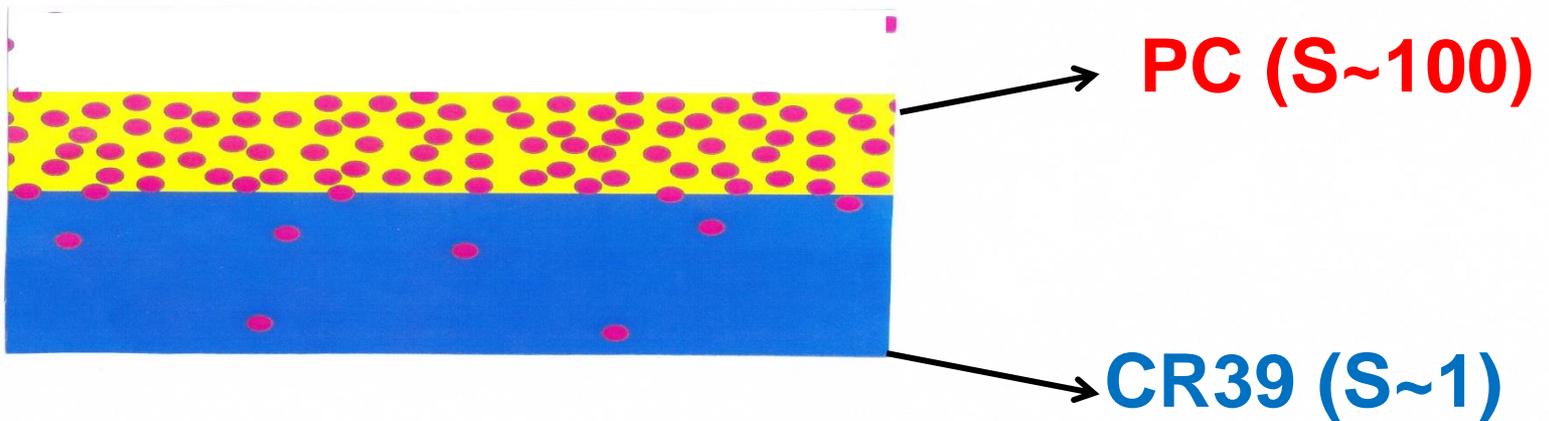
**$T_M \leq 1$ hour and any desired response
by Rn-sorption-based radiators**

First Rn-film badge made of

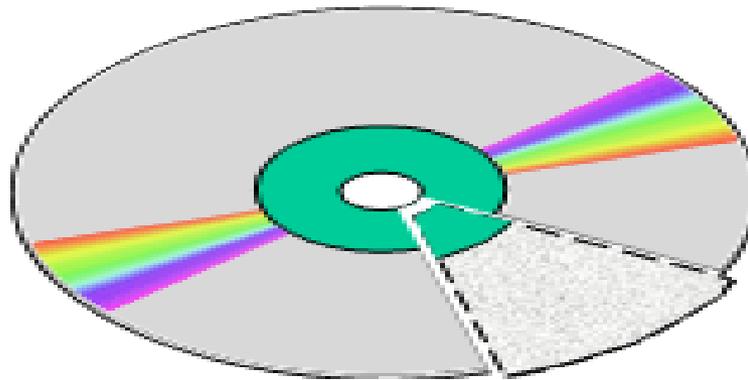
POLYCARBONATE (Radiator)

CR-39 (Detector)

PC Solubility ~ x10 larger than that of liquid scintillators



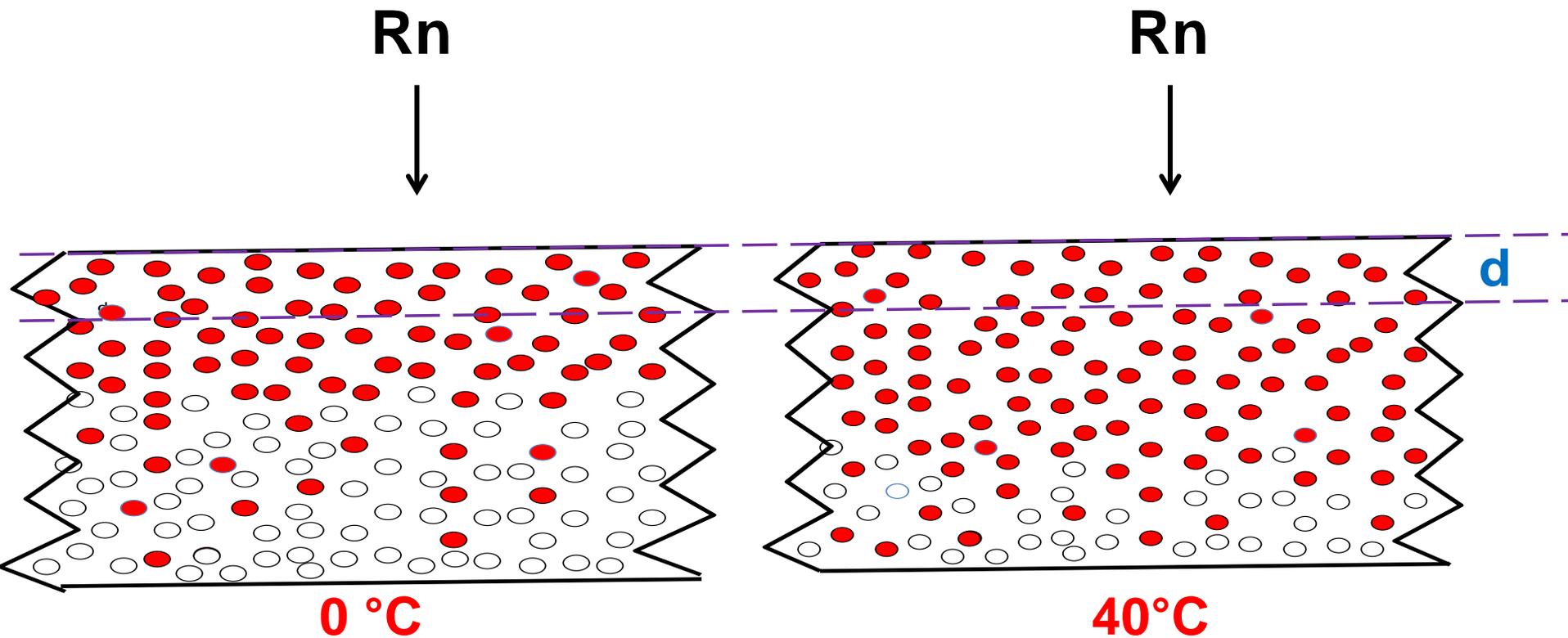
CD-ROM



**Retrospective
radon-detector**

$$D_{\text{air}}=10^{-1} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}; \quad D_{\text{PC}}=10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$$

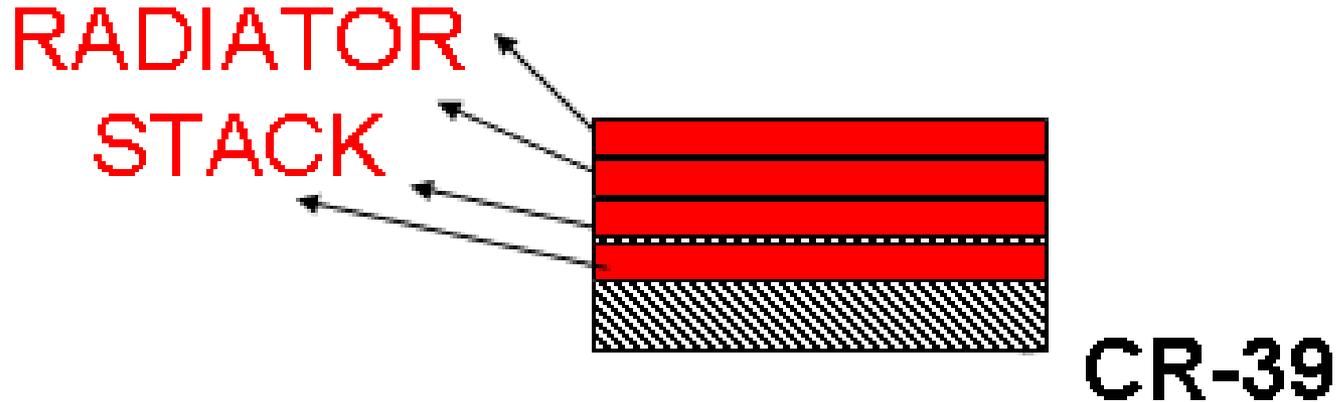
(From Pressianov and others)



$$T_{\text{Abs}} = (d^2/6D)$$

Small d : fast response, not affected by temperature

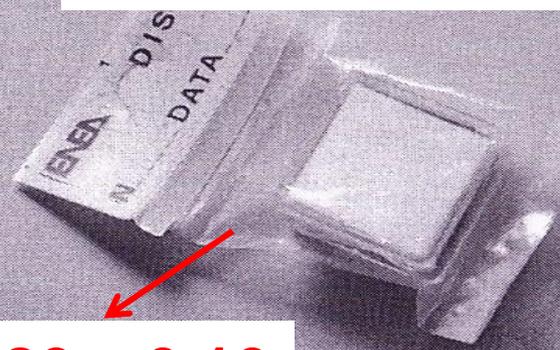
The stack absorption-time, T_{abs} , is that of a single film



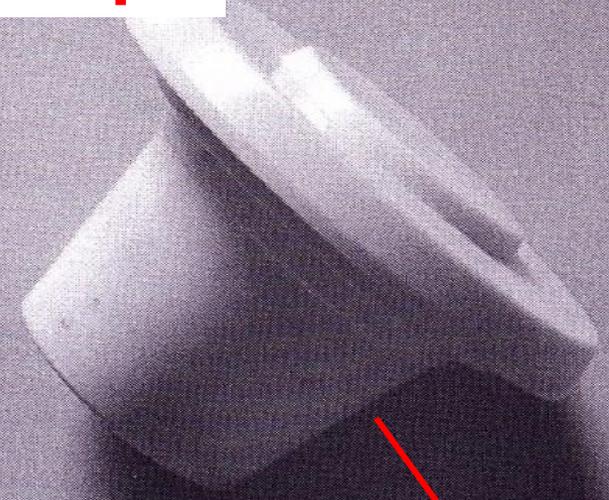
$$\epsilon_{max} = KCSR_{max}$$

For $d \leq R_{max}$, different responses for different d

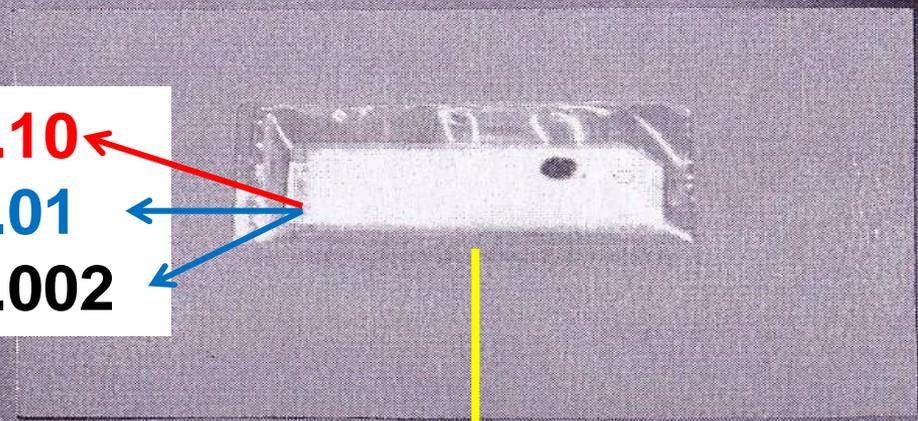
R (Tracks.m³/cm².kBq.h)



R = 0.80 ± 0.10



R = 0.64 ± 0.12



R₁ = 0.80 ± 0.10
R₂ = 0.10 ± 0.01
R₃ = 0.010 ± 0.002

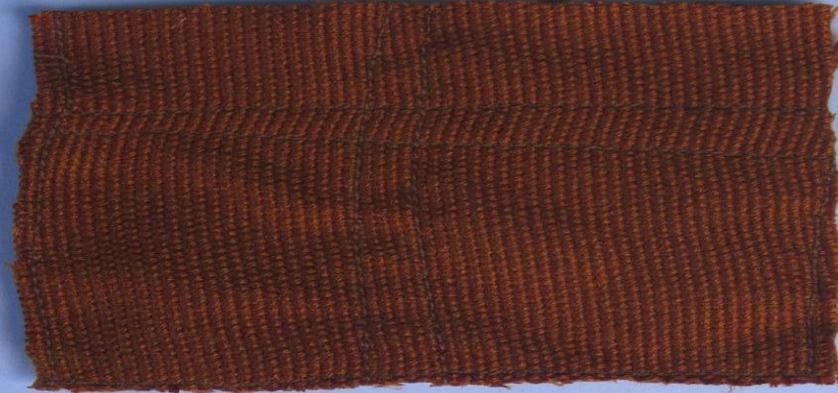
Film-Badge used successfully at Lurisia etc.

Response = $k \cdot C \cdot S$ (Solubility) $\cdot d$ (Thickness)

Badges with any desired response:

- radiators with any thickness, $d \leq R_{\max}$
- radiators with different solubilities, **S**

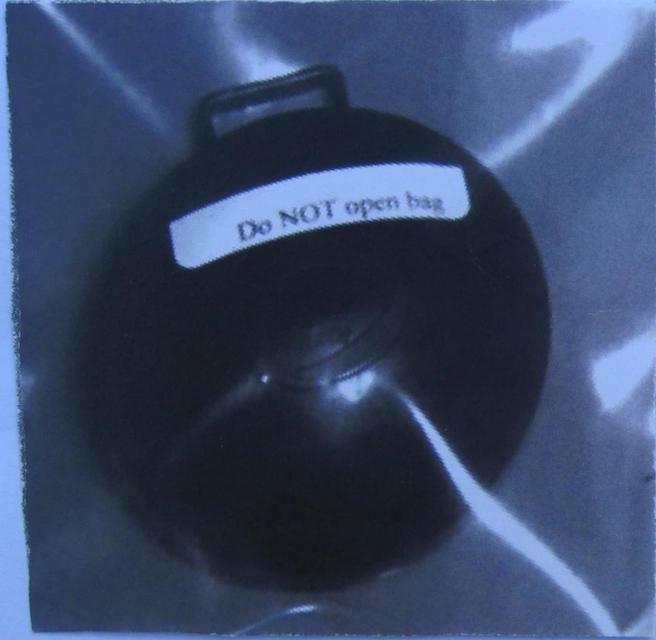
Fast absorption by microfiber cloths, $S=14$



Fast absorption by activated carbon cloths, $S=2000$



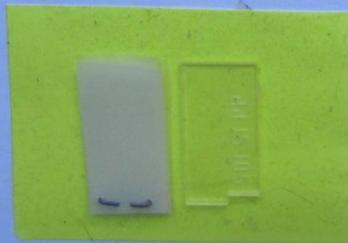
CR-39 RESPONSE, $R(\text{Tracks.m}^3/(\text{cm}^2.\text{kBq.h}))$



$R \sim 3$



$R \sim 6$



$R \sim 0.01 \div 1$



$R \sim 6 \div 20$

- Easily wearable and deliverable
- Enclosable in any (x-, γ -, n-) personnel-dosimetry holder
- The holder of choice: a heat sealed Tyvek Bag



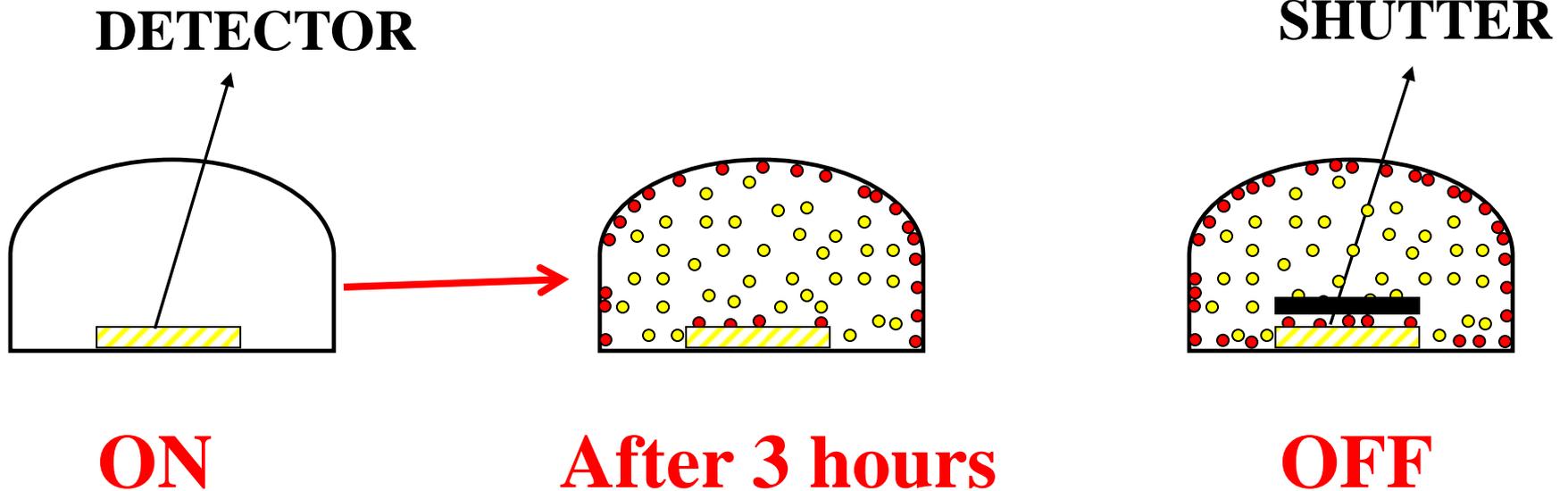
TURNING-OFF THE RADON MONITORS:

The two types of radon monitors (J. Miles)

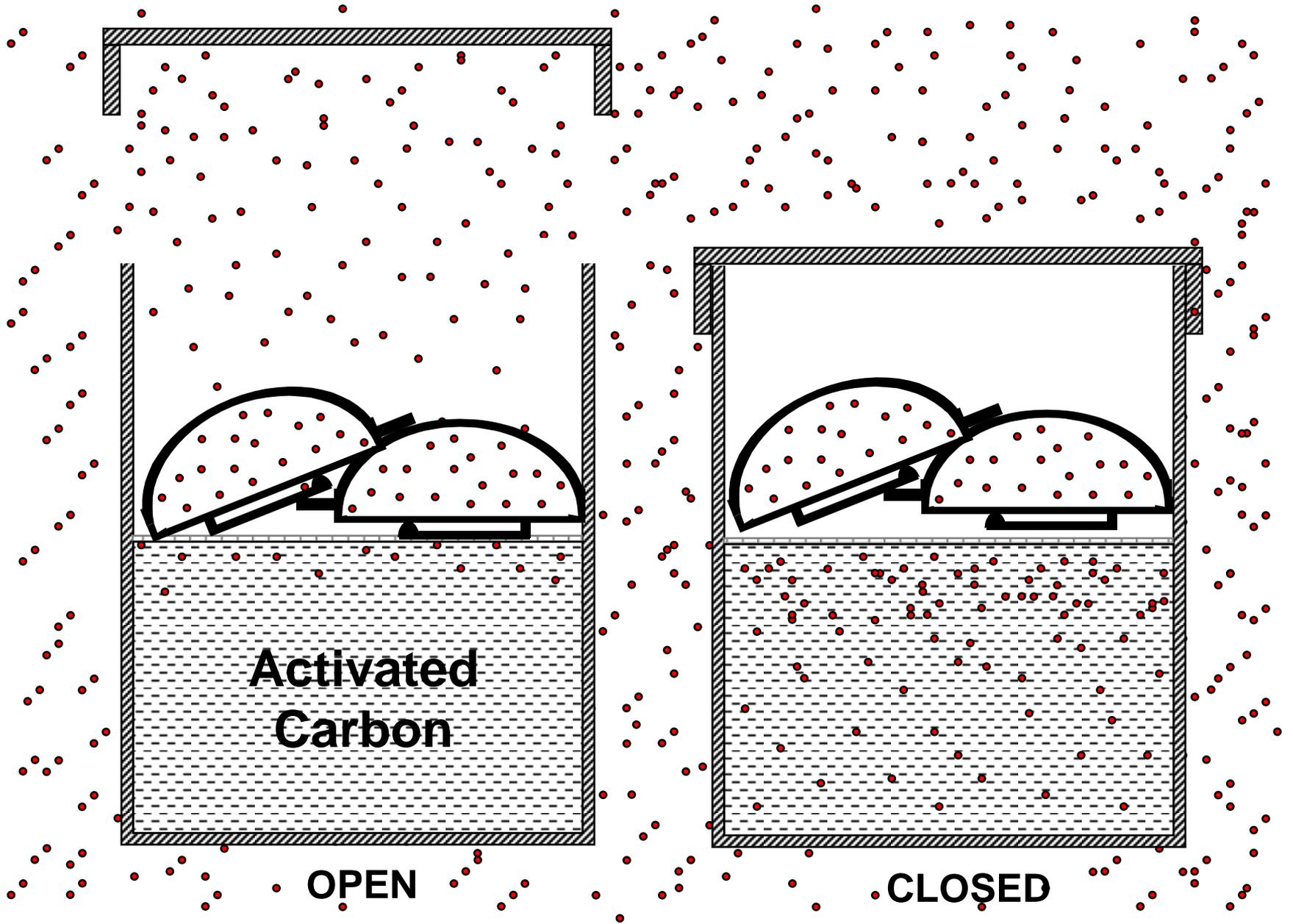
- **SWITCHABLE** Monitors
- **ALWAYS-ON** Monitors

TURNING-OFF SWITCHABLE MONITORS

ON: Response signal with 3-hours ramp-up-time
OFF : response-signal with zero ramp-down-time



Turning off Rn-monitors by Activated Carbon



Pressure seal

MARIO ROSSI

1 g. ACF

MARIO ROSSI

Film-Badge

Rn permeation-time in the polyester bag: $T_M \sim 100$ years

Smartphone bag with pressure seal

