

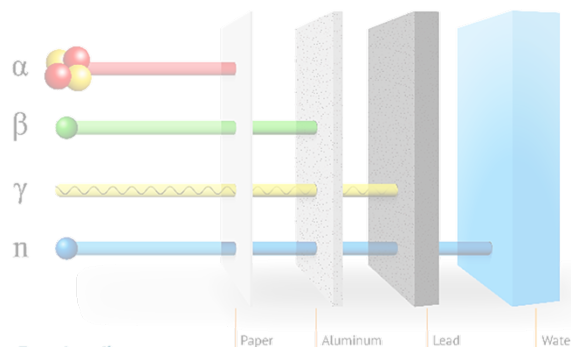
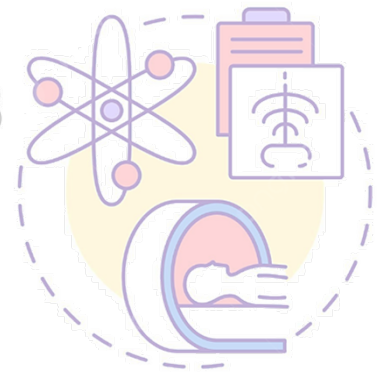
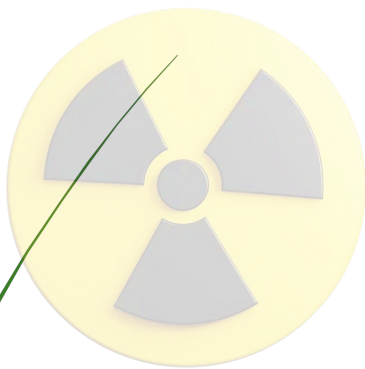
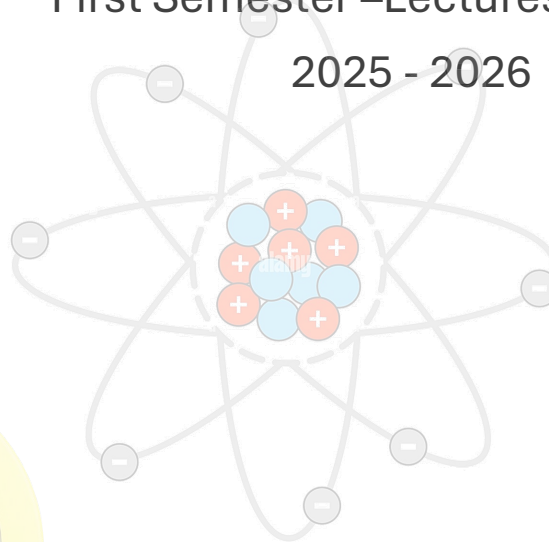


Radiation Protection

The Second Stage

First Semester –Lectures No. 7,8,9

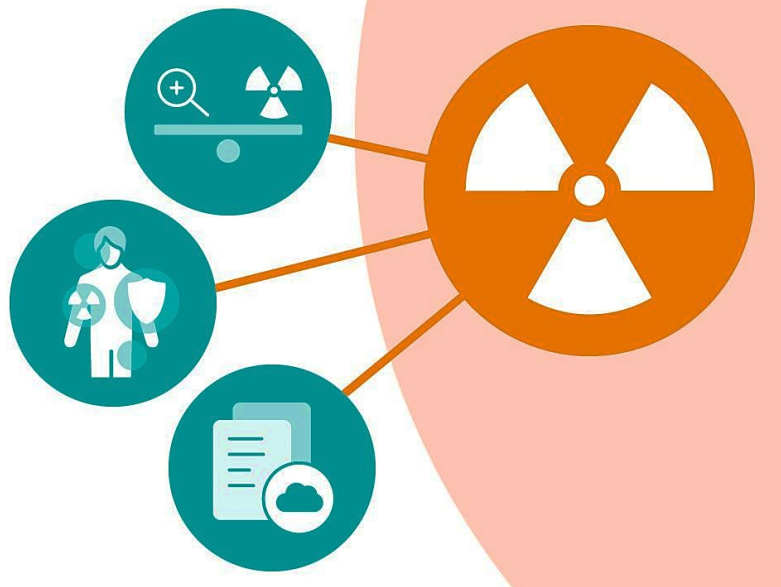
2025 - 2026



Asses. Prof.: Mahmoud Abdelhafez Kenawy

**Radiation Hazards
Radiation Measurements
Devices & Detectors**

Radiation Hazards



OUTLINES:

❖ Radiation Hazard Evaluation Devices.

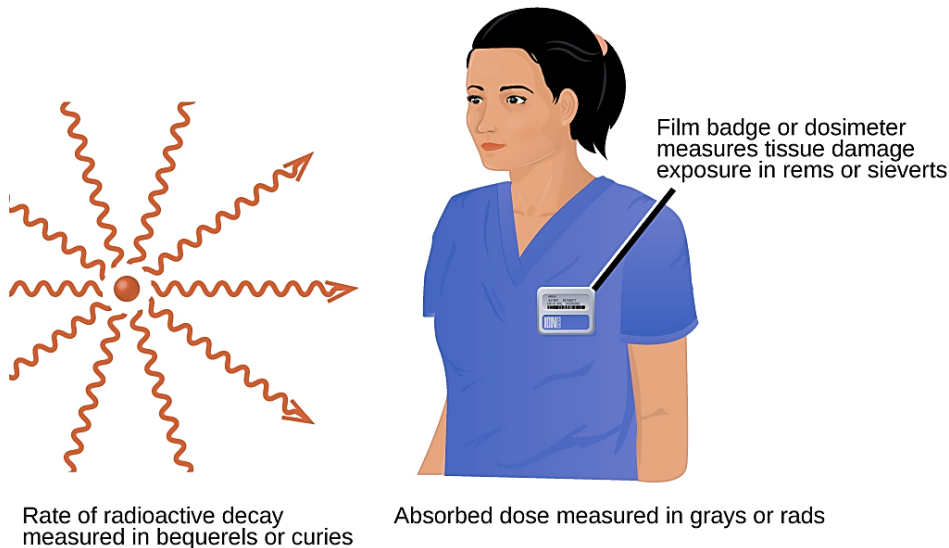
✓ Area Monitoring Devices.

➤ Personnel Monitoring Devices.



Personal Dosimeter

A radiation dosimeter is a device that measures dose uptake of external ionizing radiation. It is worn by the person being monitored when used as a personal dosimeter and is a record of the radiation dose received.



Ionizing radiation damage to the human body is cumulative, and is **related** to the **total dose received**, for which the SI unit is the **Sievert “Sv”** (or Rem “ $1\text{ Sv} = 100\text{ Rem}$ ”).

Workers in radiotherapy and Radiology units (doctors, physicists, operators, technologists, nurses), nuclear power plant workers, and other people in situations that involve handling radionuclides are often required to **wear dosimeters** so a record of occupational exposure can be made to monitoring how much of doses exposure. Such devices are known as "**legal dosimeters** مقاييس الجرعات القانونية " if approved for use in recording personnel doses for regulatory purposes.

Dosimeters are typically **worn** "ارتداء" on the **outside of clothing**, a "whole body" dosimeter is worn on the chest or torso to **represent dose to the whole body**. This location monitors exposure of most vital organs and represents the bulk of body mass. **Additional dosimeters** can be **worn** to assess dose to **extremities** or in radiation fields that vary considerably depending on **orientation of the body to the source**.