

# Study of the specific radioactivity for volcanic and rock samples using different nuclear techniques

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Title of thesis

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## **DEDICATION**

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## **Contents**

Acknowledgment		
Dedication	ii	
List of Figures		
List of Tables		
Summary	ix	
Abstract	xi	
Chapter one: Introduction		
1.1.Introduction	1	
1.2. Sources of radiation	2	
1.2.1 Natural sources of radiation	4	
1.2.1.1. Series Radionuclides	6	
1.2.1.2. Non-series radionuclides.	15	
1.2.1.3. Cosmic Rays	16	
1.2.2 Artificial sources of radiation	20	
1.2.3. Terrestrial radiation	20	
1.2.3.1 External exposures	21	
1.2.3.2 Internal exposure	23	
1.4. Attenuation of gamma-rays		
1.5 Theoretical aspects		
1.5.1 Radioactivity units	29	
1.5.2. Activity(A)	29	
1.5.3. Rontgen	29	
1.5.4 Absorbed dose	30	
1.5.5 Equivalent dose	30	
Chapter two: Historical review		
Historical review	31	
Chapter three: Experiment work and measurement		
3.1Aim of Present Work	42	
3.2 Sample collection		
3.2 -1-a-Sample preparation for gamma	46	

spectroscopy		
3.2.1.b-Sample preparation for radon measurements		
3-3- Gamma spectrometer	49	
3.3.1 Calibration of gamma spectrometer	50	
3-3.1-a- Energy calibration	50	
3-3.1-b- Efficiency calibration	50	
3-3.1-C- Sample counting	51	
3.4. Determination of radon concentration	54	
3.4.1. Radon calibration chamber	54	
3.4.2. Calibration of CR-39 for radon measurements.	58	
3.4.3. Radon exhalation rates	61	
3.4.4. Chemical Etching.	61	
3.4.5. Tracks counting system	63	
Chapter four: Results and discussion		
4.1. Specific activity concentration in volcanic Samples	65	
4.2. Specific activity concentration in rock samples.	78	
4.3. Evaluation of radiological hazard for volcanic	90	
samples		
4.3.1. Absorbed gamma dose rate	90	
4. 3.2. Radium equivalent activity (Ra <sub>eq</sub> )	90	
4. 3.3. External radiation hazard indices (H <sub>ex</sub> )	94	
4. 3.4. Internal radiation hazard indexes (H <sub>in</sub> )	94	
4. 3.5. Annual external effective dose rate	95	
4. 3.6. The gamma activity concentration index	96	
4. 3.7. Annual gonadal dose equivalent (AGDE).	97	
4.4. Evaluation of radiological hazard for rock Samples	98	
4.4.1. Absorbed gamma dose rate	98	
4. 4.2. Radium equivalent activity (Ra <sub>eq</sub> )		
4. 4.3. External radiation hazard indices (H <sub>ex</sub> )	98	
4. 4.4. Internal radiation hazard indexes (H <sub>in</sub> )	99	
4. 4.5. Annual external effective dose rate	100	
4. 4.6. The gamma activity concentration index	100	
4. 4.7. Annual gonadal dose equivalent (AGDE).	100	
4.5. Radon measurements from volcanic samples.	104	

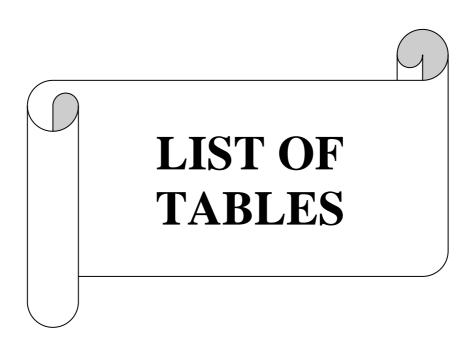
4.6. Radon measurements from rock samples.	111
Conclusions	119
References	122



## **LIST OF FIGURES**

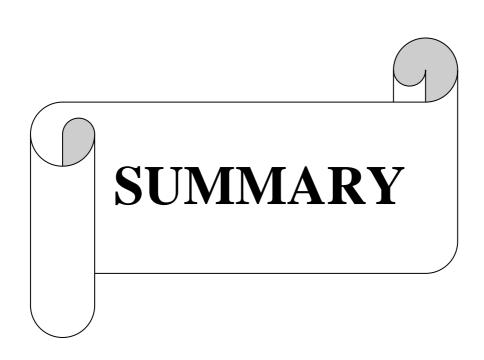
No.	Figure	Page
1.1	The electromagnetic spectrum	3
1.2	Thorium Series (4n)	8
1.3	Neptunium series (4n+1)	12
1.4	Uranium series (4n +2)	13
1.5	The Actinium series (4n+3)	14
1.6	The interaction of cosmic rays with the nitrogen	19
	formation <sup>14</sup> C atoms are quickly oxidized in the	
	atmosphere.	
1.7	Linear attenuation coefficients in germanium.	28
	Dashed lines indicate separate contributions due to	
	the photoelectric effect, Compton scattering and	
	pair production	
3.1	Locations of the volcanic samples	43
3.2	Locations of the rock samples.	43
3.3	Experimental setup for the measurement of radon	48
	exhalation rate using "Sealed Can Technique".	
3.4	Block diagram of the gamma spectrometer	49
3.5	Energy calibration curve	52
3.6	Efficiency calibration curve	53
3.7	Radon calibration chamber	57
3.8	Track density versus radon concentration.	60
3.9	Calibration factor (K) of CR-39 versus radon	60
	concentration.	
3.10	Schematic construction of the used etching	62
	equipment for track revelation.	
3.11	A photograph of α-tracks as counted using image	64
	analyzer.	
3.12	Track counting system	64
4.1	Locations of the volcanic samples	67
4.2	The variation of <sup>238</sup> U concentration with the	70
	number of the volcanic samples	
4.3	The variation of <sup>232</sup> Th concentration with the	71

	number of the volcanic samples	
4.4	The variation of <sup>40</sup> K concentration with the	72
	number of the volcanic samples	
4.5	Variation of Th/U ratio with different samples	75
4.6	Variation of Th/K ratio with different samples.	76
4.7	Variation of U/K ratio with different samples.	77
4.8	Locations of the rock samples	80
4.9	The variation of <sup>238</sup> U concentration with the	83
	number of the rock samples	
4.10	The variation of <sup>232</sup> Th concentration with the	84
	number of the rock samples	
4.11	The variation of <sup>40</sup> K concentration with the	85
	number of the rock samples	
4.12	Variation of Th/U ratio with different samples	87
4.13	Variation of Th / K ratio with different samples	88
4.14	Variation of U/K ratio with different samples	89
4.15	The variation of radon concentration with the	110
	number of the volcanic samples	
4.16	Radon exhalation rate versus radon concentration	111
	in volcanic samples.	
4.17	The variation of radon concentration with the	117
	number of the rock samples	
4.18	The variation of radon exhalation rate with the	118
	radon concentration.	



### LIST OF TABLES

No	Table	Page
1.1	Primordial natural radionuclides, half-lives,	5
	isotopic abundance and the type of decay ( $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -, $\gamma$	
	and electron capture EC).	
1.2	Natural radioactive series	13
1.3	Natural radionuclides produced by cosmic	18
	radiation	
1.4	Physical data for radionuclides of natural origin	25
3.1	Samples and Sites descriptions for volcanic	44
	samples.	
3.2	Samples and Sites descriptions for rock samples	45
4.1	Specific activity of <sup>238</sup> U, <sup>232</sup> Th and <sup>40</sup> K, the	68
	isotopic ratio of Th/U, Th/K and U/K are also	
	listed for in the volcanic samples.	
4.2	Specific activity of <sup>238</sup> U, <sup>232</sup> Th and <sup>40</sup> K, the	81
	isotopic ratio of Th/U, Th/K and U/K are also	
	listed for in the rock samples.	
4.3	Absorbed gamma dose rate, Annual external	92
	effective dose rate E, radium equivalent activity,	
	External hazard index, Internal hazard index	
	,Gamma activity concentration index and Annual	
	gonadal dose equivalent (AGDE) in volcanic	
	samples.	
4.4	Absorbed gamma dose rate, Annual external	102
	effective dose rate E, radium equivalent activity,	
	External hazard index, Internal hazard index	
	,Gamma activity concentration index and Annual	
	gonadal dose equivalent (AGDE) in rock samples	
4.5	Radon concentration, radon exhalation rate and	107
	mass exhalation rate for volcanic sample.	
4.6	Radon concentration, radon exhalation rate and	114
	mass exhalation rate for rock sample	



### **Summary**

This work aims to measure the natural radioactivity levels, radon exhalation rate and mass exhalation rate in volcanic and rock samples in some Yemen areas.

In the present study the radioactivity levels of the collected samples using high purity Germanium detector spectrometers has been determined. The measurement of radon concentration, radon exhalation rate and mass exhalation rate of radon (222Rn) have been done using the cup-technique making use nuclear track detectors (CR-39).

In order to achieve this aim, the thesis is composed of four chapters: Chapter one:

It consists of an introduction, natural and artifical sources of radiation, terrestrial radiation, gamma-ray interactions in matter and theoretical aspects.

### Chapter two:

It contains a historical review of the work.

### Chapter three:

This chapter contains a detailed identification of the areas under investigation, samples collection, samples preparation and the different techniques used in the present measurements. The activity concentration of <sup>238</sup>U, <sup>232</sup>Th, and <sup>40</sup>K are also measured using active

techniques. Finally, radon exhalation rates are also determined using cup-technique

### Chapter four:

This chapter contains the results obtained throughout the present work. The activity concentration of terrestrial radionuclides <sup>238</sup>U, <sup>232</sup>Th and <sup>40</sup>K have been determined using high purity Germanium detector spectrometers. Fvaluation of radiological hazard as well as radon concentration, radon exhalation rate and mass exhalation rate of <sup>222</sup>Rn have been obtained using cup technique. The obtained values were compared to the international values