

RCT/HPT Site Standard OJT Program  
OJE Evaluator Reference

Course Number: **022302**

Course Title: RCT/HPT OJT/OJE Task – Dose Rate Meter Operation

Task Title: Dose Rate Instrument

Form(s) N/A

Terminal Objective: Demonstrate use of Dose Rate Meter

<b>Objectives – Part A</b>	
<b>Method</b>	<b>Task</b>
D	<p>Identify the number and type(s) of detectors and windows</p> <p><i>RO-3B:</i></p> <p><i>1 – Air filled Ion Chamber</i></p> <p><i>1 – mylar beta window</i></p> <p><i>RO-3B (Bumble Bee):</i></p> <p><i>1 – Air filled Ion Chamber</i></p> <p><i>1 – polycarbonate beta window (6 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</i></p> <p><i>1 – mylar alpha window (1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</i></p> <p><i>RO-3B (Black Widow):</i></p> <p><i>1 – Air filled Ion Chamber</i></p> <p><i>1 – polycarbonate beta window (6 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</i></p> <p><i>1 – mylar alpha window (1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</i></p> <p><i>RO-20:</i></p> <p><i>1 – air filled ion chamber</i></p> <p><i>2 Layer – mylar beta window</i></p>

Objectives – Part A	
Method	Task
	<p><i>RSO-50E:</i></p> <p><i>1 – air filled ion chamber</i></p> <p><i>1 - mylar beta window</i></p> <p><i>MicroRem:</i></p> <p><i>1 - Organic Scintillator,</i></p> <p><i>no window on regular versions, thin polycarbonate window on low energy version</i></p>
D	<p>State the density thickness of the chamber wall, beta shield, and window.</p> <p><i>RO-3B:</i></p> <p><i>400 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> chamber wall</i></p> <p><i>400 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beta shield</i></p> <p><i>7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beta window</i></p> <p><i>RO-3B: (Bumble Bee)</i></p> <p><i>400 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> chamber wall</i></p> <p><i>400 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beta shield</i></p> <p><i>6 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beta window</i></p> <p><i>1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> alpha window</i></p> <p><i>RO-3B: (Black Widow)</i></p> <p><i>400 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> chamber wall</i></p> <p><i>400 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beta shield</i></p> <p><i>6 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beta window</i></p> <p><i>1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> alpha window</i></p> <p><i>RO-3B: (Paraffin Wrapped)</i></p>

Objectives – Part A	
Method	Task
	<p><i>1000 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> chamber wall</i></p> <p><i>1000 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beta shield</i></p> <p><i>7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beta window</i></p> <p><i>RO-20:</i></p> <p><i>1000 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> chamber wall beta shield</i></p> <p><i>7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beta window (2 layers)</i></p> <p><i>RSO-50E:</i></p> <p><i>1000 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> chamber wall and beta shield</i></p> <p><i>7 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> beta window</i></p> <p><i>MicroRem: Tissue equivalent</i></p>
D	<p>State which types of radiation can be detected and measured.</p> <p><i>RO-3B:</i></p> <p><i>Beta and photon detected and measured</i></p> <p><i>RO-3B: (Bumble Bee)</i></p> <p><i>Beta, Photon, alpha detected and measured</i></p> <p><i>RO-3B: (Black Widow)</i></p> <p><i>Beta, Photon, alpha detected and measured</i></p> <p><i>RO-20:</i></p> <p><i>Beta and photon detected and measured</i></p>

Objectives – Part A	
Method	Task
	<p><i>RSO-50E:</i></p> <p><i>Beta and photon detected and measured</i></p> <p><i>MicroRem:</i></p> <p><i>Gamma</i></p>
D	<p>Explain the reasons for using correction factors.</p> <p><i>Correct for geometry, Temperature, and energy of source radiation due to differences between use and calibration.</i></p> <p><i>Convert measured to actual</i></p> <p><i>MircoRem readings not corrected</i></p>
D	<p>Identify the useful ranges of the instruments.</p> <p><i>RO-3B, and Bumble Bee: 0 – 5000 mR/hour</i></p> <p><i>RO-3B (Black Widow): 0-500 R/hour</i></p> <p><i>RO-20: 0-50 R/hour</i></p> <p><i>RSO-50E: 0 – 50 R/hour</i></p> <p><i>MicroRem: &gt;20 – 20,000 uRem/hour</i></p>
D	<p>State the equation used for deep dose rate and shallow dose rate calculations.</p> <p><i>DDR = CW x CF<sub>Gamma</sub> + neutron</i></p> <p><i>SDR = (OW – CW)CF<sub>Beta</sub>+CW x CF<sub>Gamma</sub> + neutron</i></p> <p><i>(WCH) Meter reading - OW for beta, CW for gamma</i></p>

Objectives – Part A	
Method	Task
D	<p>State the precautions and limitations of the instruments</p> <p><i>May under respond or fail to respond in cold temperatures</i></p> <p><i>Sensitive to temperature shock, allow instruments to acclimate for up to ~1 hr. prior to use.</i></p> <p><i>May be affected by high electromagnetic fields such as generators, avoid using around such items if possible</i></p> <p><i>Avoid contact between the instruments and other objects.</i></p> <p><i>Besides possible instrument contamination, pressure on the thin window will cause false and erratic meter reading (from capacitive effects) and might puncture or rupture the window.</i></p> <p><i>If metal case contacts other metal objects, the reading may suddenly drop to zero (with recovery after a short delay)</i></p>
D	<p>Explain the reason for obtaining both closed and open window readings.</p> <p><i>Determine deep dose and shallow dose rates for comparisons against limits</i></p>

Objectives – Part B	
Method	Task
P	Given a dose rate instrument and a meter reading, interpret the reading.
P	Given a correction factor chart and readings, calculate corrected readings.
P	Perform shallow dose and deep dose calculations.