INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 4037-1

First edition 1996-12-15

X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy —

Part 1:

Radiation characteristics and production methods

Rayonnements X et gamma de référence pour l'étalonnage des dosimètres et des débitmètres, et pour la détermination de leur réponse en fonction de l'énergie des photons —

Partie 1: Caractéristiques des rayonnements et méthodes de production



Contents	5
----------	---

1	Scope 1
2	Normative references 1
3	Definitions
4	Continuous reference filtered X radiation 4
5	Fluorescence X radiation
6	Gamma radiation emitted by radionuclides
7	Photon radiation with energy between 4 MeV and 9 MeV 19
Aı	Photon radiation with energy between 4 MeV and 9 MeV
A	Bibliography 41
	C.L.
	Q
	(C)
	2
	- C

Page

© ISO 1996

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization

Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Foreword

This docu.

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote

International Standard ISO 4037-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 85, Nuclear energy, Subcommittee SC 2, Radiation protection.

This first editor of ISO 4037-1, along with ISO-4037-2, cancels and replaces the first edition of ISO 4037:1979, which has been technically revised.

ISO 4037 consists of the following parts, under the general title *X* and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy.

- Part 1: Radiation characteristics and production methods
- Part 2: Dosimetry of X and gamma reference radiation for radiation protection over the energy ranges 8 keV to 1,3 MeV and 4 MeV to 9 MeV

Annex A of this part of ISO 4037 is for information only.

This boommont is This page Mentionally left blank The wiew Connectionally left blank

X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy —

Part 1: Radiation characterestics and production methods

1 Scope

This part of ISO 4037 specifies the characteristics and production methods of X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating protection-level dosemeters and rate dosemeters at air kerma rates from $10 \,\mu\text{Gy}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$ to $10 \,\text{Gy}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$ and for determining their response as a function of photon energy. The methods for producing a group of reference radiations for a particular photon-energy range are described in four sections which define the characteristics of these radiations. The four groups of reference radiation are:

- a) in the energy range from about 7 keV to 250 kev continuous filtered X radiation and the gamma radiation of americium-241;
- b) in the energy range 8 keV to 100 keV, fluorescence X radiation;
- c) in the energy range 600 keV to 1,3 MeV, gamma radiation expeted by radionuclides;
- d) in the energy range 4 MeV to 9 MeV, gamma radiation produce a reactors and accelerators.

These reference radiations should be selected from table 1.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part part of ISO 4037. At the time of the publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 4037 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 197-1:1983, Copper and copper alloys — Terms and definitions — Part 1: Materials.

ISO 1677:1977, Sealed radioactive sources — General.

ISO 3534-1:1993, Statistics — Vocabulary and symbols — Part 1: Probability and general statistical terms.

ISO 8963:1988, Dosimetry of X and gamma reference radiations for radiation protection over the energy range from 8 keV to 1,3 MeV.

ICRU Report 10b, Physical Aspects of Irradiation, National Bureau of Standards Handbook 85(1964).