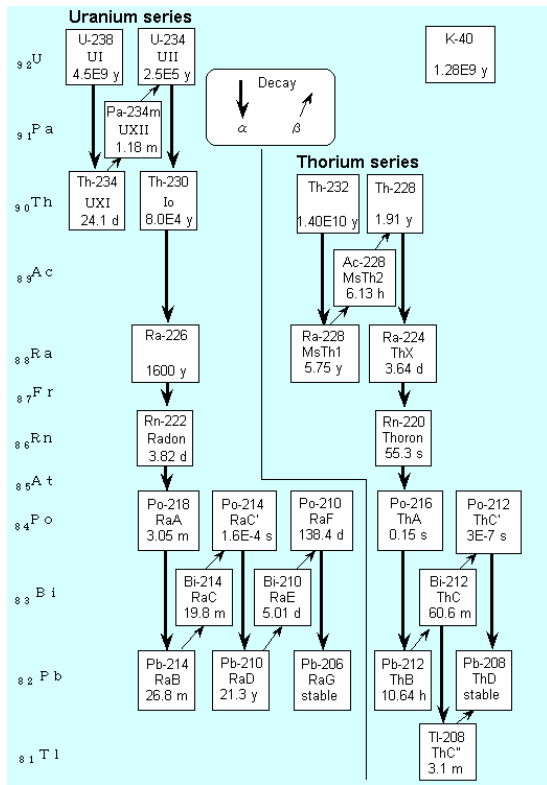


## 崩壊系列 Decay series



## 核データ Nuclear data

### Prominent Nuclides in the Environment

Parent Nuclide	Gamma Energy (keV)	Source	Gammas emitted per parent disintegration
$^{238}\text{U}$	186	$^{226}\text{Ra}$	0.034
	242	$^{214}\text{Pb}$	0.070
	295	$^{214}\text{Pb}$	0.179
	352	$^{214}\text{Pb}$	0.350
	609	$^{214}\text{Bi}$	0.430
	768	$^{214}\text{Bi}$	0.048
	1120	$^{214}\text{Bi}$	0.145
	1765	$^{214}\text{Bi}$	0.147
	2205	$^{214}\text{Bi}$	0.047
$^{232}\text{Th}$	240	$^{212}\text{Pb} + ^{224}\text{Ra}$	0.490
	338	$^{228}\text{Ac}$	0.129
	463	$^{228}\text{Ac}$	0.047
	727	$^{228}\text{Ac}$	0.079
	911	$^{228}\text{Ac}$	0.290
	966	$^{228}\text{Ac}$	0.230
	1588	$^{228}\text{Ac}$	0.046
	510	$^{208}\text{Tl}$	0.096
	583	$^{208}\text{Tl}$	0.300
	860	$^{208}\text{Tl}$	0.047
2615	$^{208}\text{Tl}$	0.360	
$^{40}\text{K}$	1461		0.107

比放射能 Specific radioactivity

### Specific Radioactivity

Radioelement	$\gamma$ -emitter(s)	No. of emission lines	Total photon yield(%)	Specific activity (Bq/g-Radioelement)
Thorium	$^{232}\text{Th}$ +daughters	94	423.6	4100
Uranium	$^{238}\text{U}$ +daughters	75	263.6	12227
Potassium	$^{40}\text{K}$	1	10.7	30.8

Kirkegaard, P. and Løvborg, L.(1974) "Computer modeling of terrestrial gamma-radiation fields", Risø Report No.303 (Danish Atomic Energy Commission, Copenhagen).

換算係数 Conversion factors

#### 放射能および線量率の相互換算

ppm,% $\rightarrow$ pCi/g	pCi/g $\rightarrow$ ppm,%
U (ppm) $\times$ 0.330 = (pCi/g)	U (pCi/g) $\times$ 3.03 = (ppm)
Th(ppm) $\times$ 0.111 = (pCi/g)	Th (pCi/g) $\times$ 9.01 = (ppm)
K (%) $\times$ 8.32 = (pCi/g)	K (pCi/g) $\times$ 0.120 = (%)
ppm,% $\rightarrow$ Bq/kg	Bq/kg $\rightarrow$ ppm,%
U (ppm) $\times$ 12.2 = (Bq/kg)	U (Bq/kg) $\times$ 0.0820 = (ppm)
Th(ppm) $\times$ 4.1 = (Bq/kg)	Th (Bq/kg) $\times$ 0.24 = (ppm)
K (%) $\times$ 308 = (Bq/kg)	K (Bq/kg) $\times$ 0.00325 = (%)
1 (pCi)=0.0370 (Bq)	1 (Bq)=27.0 (pCi)

一様体積線源

ppm,% $\rightarrow$ $\mu\text{R/h}$ at 1 m	$\mu\text{R/h}$ at 1 m $\rightarrow$ ppm,%
U (ppm) $\times$ 0.62 = ( $\mu\text{R/h}$ )	U ( $\mu\text{R/h}$ ) $\times$ 1.6 = (ppm)
Th(ppm) $\times$ 0.31 = ( $\mu\text{R/h}$ )	Th ( $\mu\text{R/h}$ ) $\times$ 3.2 = (ppm)
K (%) $\times$ 1.49 = ( $\mu\text{R/h}$ )	K ( $\mu\text{R/h}$ ) $\times$ 0.671 = (%)
ppm,% $\rightarrow$ nGy/h at 1 m	nGy/h at 1 m $\rightarrow$ ppm,%
U (ppm) $\times$ 5.4 = (nGy/h)	U (nGy/h) $\times$ 0.19 = (ppm)
Th(ppm) $\times$ 2.7 = (nGy/h)	Th(nGy/h) $\times$ 0.37 = (ppm)
K (%) $\times$ 13.0 = (nGy/h)	K (nGy/h) $\times$ 0.0769 = (%)
Bq/kg $\rightarrow$ nGy/h at 1 m	nGy/h at 1 m $\rightarrow$ Bq/kg
U (Bq/kg) $\times$ 0.44 = (nGy/h)	U (nGy/h) $\times$ 2.3 = (Bq/kg)
Th(Bq/kg) $\times$ 0.65 = (nGy/h)	Th(nGy/h) $\times$ 1.5 = (Bq/kg)
K (Bq/kg) $\times$ 0.042 = (nGy/h)	K (nGy/h) $\times$ 24 = (Bq/kg)

相互換算

1 rad = 0.01 Gy

	J	$\mu\text{R/h}$	nGy/h
J	1	1.73	15.1
$\mu\text{R/h}$	0.578	1	8.73
nGy/h	0.0662	0.115	1

J : イオン対生成率  
 $\mu\text{R/h}$  : 照射線量率  
 nGy/h : 空気吸収線量率