

**GAMMA FIELDS IN WATER SURROUNDING  
A DUCT CONTAINING A SOURCE**

**by**

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## INTRODUCTION

Radiation shielding requirements have imposed many problems on the nuclear field. Among these problems has been the determination or prediction of the effect of voids or air ducts on a gamma field. A number of related experiments have been conducted at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Brookhaven National Laboratory, and the Nuclear Aerospace Research Facility. These have been directed toward verifying analytical methods for predicting the effects of ducts and voids.

This investigation was undertaken to measure the gamma field in water resulting from a Cobalt-60 source. The effect of a duct was investigated by measurements both in and out of the water medium. The measurements were made using the shield tank facility of Iowa State University's UTR-10 reactor. Associated with the tank facility was an instrument bridge for positioning detection equipment inside the tank.

The investigation provided the photon energy spectrum at each spatial point in addition to relative count rates and dose rates. The photon flux and energy spectrum specified the amount of radiation at each point. Integrated dose rates were determined in mr/hr.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A large amount of past literature concerning the effect of ducts or voids was classified when originally published. This material was gradually declassified or reissued as unclassified information. The Oak Ridge National Laboratory Core-Hole Facility and Bulk Shielding Facility together with the Brookhaven National Laboratory Lid-Tank Shielding Facility provided the bulk of early duct experiments. A description of these facilities is given by Goldstein (3).

Measurement of the effect of voids was made by Pratt and Kouts (7). Their investigation included both cylindrical and spherical voids of various sizes in a water medium. The detection equipment was placed outside the water medium with pile gammaes serving as the source. The relative position of the duct to the source was held constant. Count rates were obtained for different detector positions and shield thicknesses by raising and lowering both the water level and detector.

More recent investigations include those of Collins (2) and Clark, et al., (1). Collins determined the dose rates above a water shield having a single duct. A 444-mCi Cobalt-60 source was placed at one end of a 3-in. duct. Clark measured the gamma radiation streaming through a duct penetrating the wall of a shielded room. A 15.8-mCi source was suspended in the center of the room. Dose rates due to radiation penetrating the duct were derived from measurements made outside the room.

These investigations were concerned with dust streaming and scattered gamma radiation outside the shielding medium. They were primarily undertaken to prove or disprove various theoretical techniques for estimating shield requirements.

## DESCRIPTION

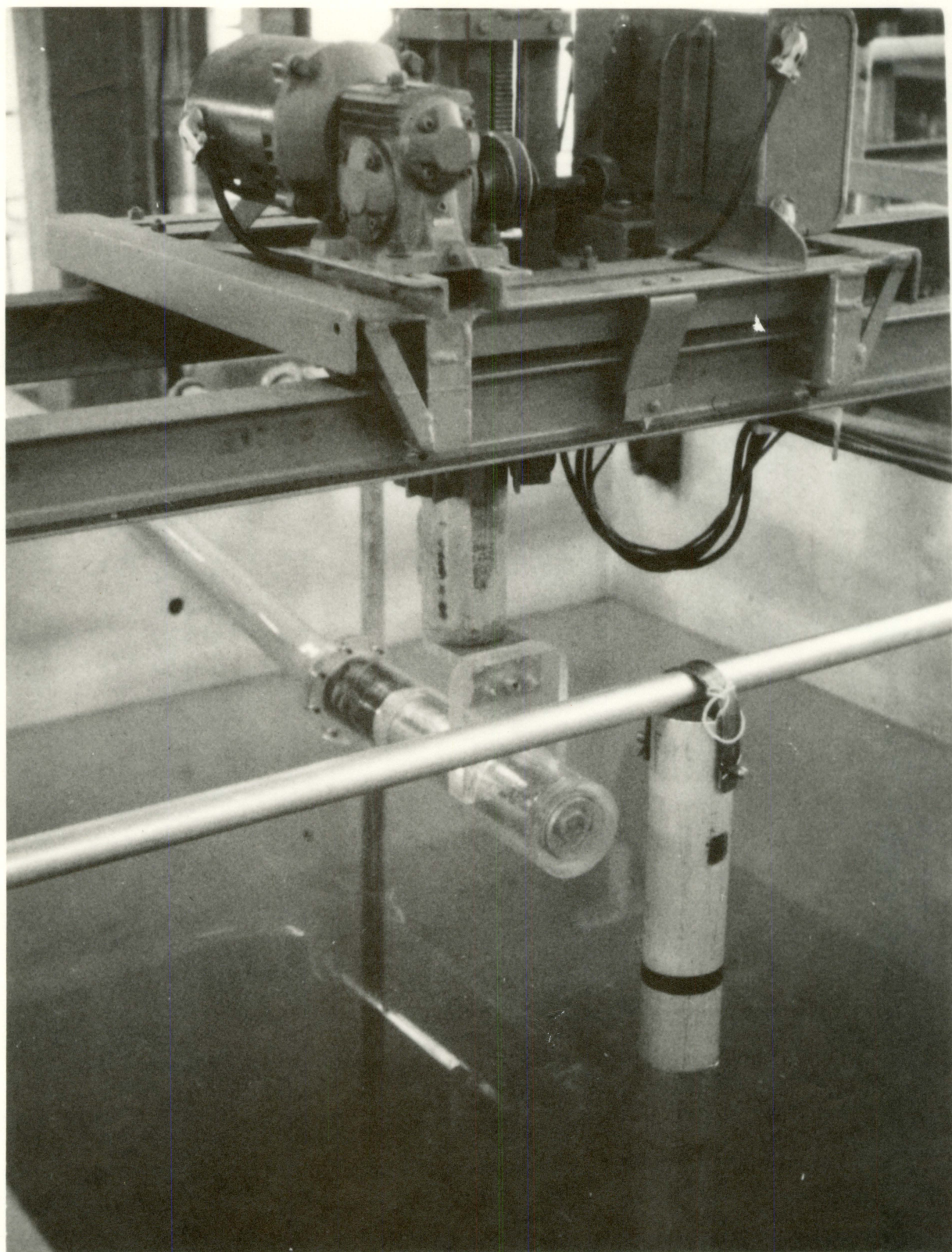
The shield tank facility of the STS-10 provided the water medium for the investigation. This tank was 5 ft by 6 ft by 11 1/2 ft high. An instrument bridge at the top of the facility and a 4 in. diameter aluminum tube provided three-dimensional positioning of the detector. A plastic case protected the detector from water. Electrical leads were contained in a 20 ft flexible plastic tube. The instrument bridge, plastic case, and tube are shown in Figure 1.

The duct was an aluminum tube 3 in. in diameter, 9 ft long, and 5/16 in thick. It was suspended by an inverted U shaped bracket attached to the duct with a 1/2-in. diameter pin. A rod, passed through the opening between the top of the tube and the rounded curve of the U, supported the duct. The pin through the top of the tube was perpendicular to the rod providing freedom of rotation about two axes. The two degrees of freedom allowed the duct to hang vertically. A cup was welded to the other end and filled with lead to provide negative buoyancy to the tube and to seal the submerged end. The method of suspending the duct is pictured in Figure 1.

A 1.15-gram Cobalt-60 source was used. The source was placed in the center of a paper cup and lowered into position in the middle of the duct. With the duct placed in the tank the source was positioned as shown in Figure 2.

A scintillation detector, Nuclear Chicago model SC-5, was used. The crystal was a thallium-activated sodium iodide cylinder 1 in. in

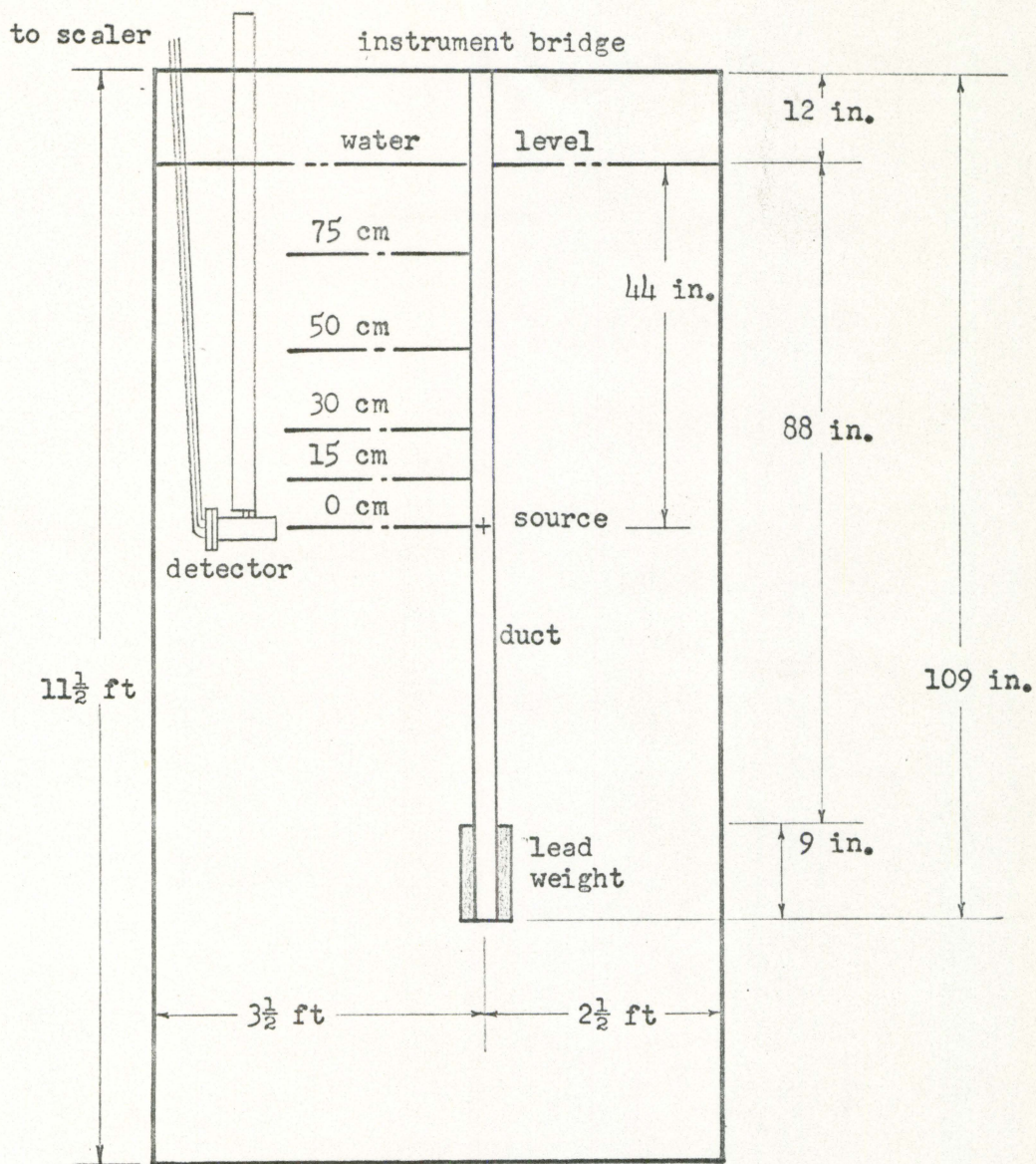
Figure 1. Detector, duct and instrument bridge





diameter by 1 in. long. A single channel, Nuclear Chicago radiation analyser, model 1810, was used for measuring the energy spectrum. Counting was accomplished with a Nuclear Chicago ultrascaler model 192A-P. The resolving time of the first electronic decade of this scaler was 1 microsec. The maximum count rate was limited by the mechanical register to 170,000 cps.

Figure 2. Position of the source in the shield tank



## PROCEDURES

Prior to making the measurements pertinent to the investigation, the water tank was surveyed for background. The background radiation averaged about 100 cpm with energies less than 100 kev. The reactor had been idle for several hours prior to the time of measurement reducing the background normally associated with frequent high power operations.

It was desirable to approximate as closely as possible the conditions of a source in a cylindrical duct surrounded by an infinite attenuating medium. This of course required axial symmetry about the source. The geometry of the investigation lent itself naturally to cylindrical coordinates with the centerline of the duct as the axis.

The symmetry was investigated by making a number of counts at various positions about the axis and at constant vertical distances from the source. The source was placed  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft from three of the tank walls and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft from the fourth (north) wall. The source was at a depth of 44 in.

The count rates near the close walls were 2-3 percent higher than those obtained for the same radius on the north radial. This increased count rate could be attributed to the proximity of the walls and change in orientation between the detector and source. Positions below the plane of the source registered count rates at low energy that were 10 percent higher than corresponding positions above the plane of source. This was attributed to the 4-in. diameter probe that

positioned the detector. When the detector was below the plane of the source the probe provided more scattering effect to the detector. The effect of the probe would not be so great above the source as below the source.

The effect of scattering by water and scattering by the detector body was compared outside the tank. The plexiglass case was filled with water placed between a detector and a Cesium-137 source and an energy spectrum measured. A detector body was placed in the dry case and the spectrum measured for various configurations of the detector. The configuration determined to be closest to that of the water was the complete detector less the lead ring about the Lucite light pipe. This detector was placed in the water and count rates made with the detector facing in opposite directions. The count rates with the detector pointing away from a radiation source were about 1 percent higher than those pointing toward the source.

Departure from symmetrical conditions could be attributed to the detector, the positioning probe, the tank walls, and the lead ballast at the bottom of the duct. Neglecting these conditions and assuming an infinite medium introduced a small but acceptable error. A second source of error accepted was the assumption that the plexiglass case about the detector crystal attenuated the radiation the same as water. The density and electron density of plexiglass is very nearly the same as water.

Prior to making the measurements pertinent to the investigation the crystal was removed from the detector, the assembly checked for

leakage of light to the photomultiplier and the preamplifier checked for high voltage noise. No contribution to the count rate was determined. The crystal was replaced. The detector, analyzer and scaler were recalibrated with a Cesium-137 source. A complete Cesium photo-peak was established and a resolution of 15% was determined for the gain and window width selected for the spectrum. Cesium was used for calibration because it represented the midpoint energy, 662 kev, of the Cobalt-60 spectrum.

The duct was placed in the tank and the source lowered into position. The exact vertical and horizontal position of the source was determined by making a vertical and horizontal survey with the analyzer set at the energy of the primary Cobalt-60 photon. The position of the source was considered the origin of the cylindrical coordinates. Changes in the detector position were made relative to the source.

An energy spectrum was measured at each selected position in the tank. A window width of 100 kev was used for the energy interval. Count rates were measured for each 100-kev interval up to 1,400 Nev. Counts were taken for 1 minute. A spectrum was measured for 7 points along each of 4 radial lines extending from the duct centerline. The radials selected were 15, 30, 50 and 75 cm above the source as in Figure 2. The points measured on each radial were 5, 7, 10, 15, 25, 35 and 55 cm from the duct centerline. Three points were measured along a radial in the plane of the source 20, 35 and 55 cm from the duct centerline.

In order to check the technique of this investigation, the experiment described by Collins (2) was duplicated as closely as possible.

The detector was placed pointed downward 3 in. above the water surface. The source was placed in the duct 12 in. below the water surface. Radial measurements were made 0, 6, 11, 16 and 21 cm from the duct centerline. The measurement on the centerline required positioning the crystal partly into the mouth of the duct. Two measurements near the duct boundary were approximated by making measurements above the duct mouth and normalizing to the measurements at the centerline.

A third variation of this experiment was conducted without the duct. The source was enclosed in a small plastic waterproof capsule and lowered into the tank. Measurements were made along a horizontal line 30 cm above the source. The results of this arrangement were compared with values theoretically determined.

## ASSUMPTIONS AND CALCULATIONS

Background and coincidence corrections were applied to the count rates. Corrected count rates are tabulated in Tables 2 through 4 in the appendix. In order to transform the count rate into a dose rate it was necessary to, first, determine the rate that photons were striking the crystal and, secondly, transform the photon rate into a gamma flux and then to a dose rate.

The detector was assumed to be an isotropic detector, that is, the particles were measured equally, irrespective of their direction of travel. This assumption was an approximation in this case because of two conditions. The first condition involved the replacement of the volume of water with the volume of the detector body adjacent to the crystal. The second condition involved the detector crystal shape. The crystal did not present exactly the same cross sectional area nor the same thickness in all directions. Preliminary count rates measured in the water tank with various orientations between source and detector supported the validity of assuming an isotropic detector. An ideal isotropic detector presents an area that has a normal always pointed in the direction of motion of the photons being counted. This is a property of a sphere. An equivalent sphere for this cylindrical crystal was assumed to have a cross sectional area of 1.0 square in.

Conversion of count rate to number of photons striking the crystal per unit time required the use of two ratios calculated and tabulated by Miller and Snow (5). The interconversion ratio to the ratio



of the number of gammas that interact at least once to the number that enter the crystal. The photofraction is the fraction of interacting gammas that is completely absorbed. The fraction of the gammas having a particular energy and are counted at that energy is the product of the photofraction and the interaction ratio. These ratios were calculated by a Monte Carlo method that simulated actual processes undergone by incident gamma rays and all subsequent radiation. The ratios vary with energy, position of source and size of crystal. The ratios were plotted versus energy for a 1 in. by 1 in. high crystal with the source on the face of the crystal. Appropriate values of the two ratios for the experimental energy intervals were estimated from this curve.

The product of the two ratios did not level immediately to a constant conversion from count rate to photon rate over all of the energy spectrum. The highest primary energy of Cobalt-60 was first considered. The count rate at the differential energy interval that included the highest energy Cobalt-60 gamma represented those photons that were completely absorbed within the crystal. The number of photons per min having this amount of energy that struck the crystal was determined by the product of the count rate, the reciprocal of the photofraction and the reciprocal of the interaction ratio. The total number of photons per min that actually interacted with the crystal was the product of the count rate and the reciprocal of the photofraction. The difference between the number of photons interacting on the crystal and the number counted represented the photons that

lost only a portion of their energy while interacting with the crystal. These photons were visualized as entering the crystal, experiencing one or more scattering events and escaping from the crystal prior to complete absorption. These photons were actually counted at lower energies and consequently contributed to increasing the count rate at the lower energies. This phenomenon of contributing to lower energy count rates by higher energy photons was significant and required compensation. The contribution to measured count rates from photons of a particular energy interval was assumed to be equally distributed among the lower energy intervals. This assumption neglected the forward scattering effect characteristic of high energy photons and any influence of crystal size and shape on this phenomenon. The following develops a relation for the adjustment applied to the count rate of any energy interval:

$i$  = energy interval subscript ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, 14$ )

$r$  = interaction ratio

$f$  = photofraction

$N$  = corrected count rate, cpm

$N^*$  = adjusted count rate, cpm

$S$  = photon rate, photons per min

$A$  = adjustment to the count rate, cpm

$j$  = energy subscript ( $j = 1, 2, \dots, 1-1$ )

$$A_j = \frac{(Rr)_j - N'_j}{1h - j} \quad (A_0 = 0)$$

$$N'_1 = N_1 - \sum_1^{i-1} A_j$$

$$N_i = \frac{N'_i}{fr}$$

The development of the above relations was based on the equality of the corrected count rate and the adjusted rate for the highest energy interval ( $i = 1$ ). The above equations were applied in turn to each energy interval commencing with the highest interval to determine the photon rate incident on the crystal. These calculations were made for the energy spectrum at each point under investigation. The photon rate incident on the crystal was tabulated in Tables 2 through 4.

The dose rate at a position was determined from equation 5-29 in Goldstein (3):

$$D(\vec{r}) = K \int_E u_a(E) I_0(\vec{r}, E) dE$$

- $K$  = constant dependent on the units desired
- $u_a(E)$  = true (energy) absorption coefficient for air
- $I_0(\vec{r}, E) = \sum N_0(\vec{r}, E)$  = energy flux per unit energy
- $N_0(\vec{r}, E) dE$  = number flux of photons with energies between  $E$  and  $E + dE$ , photons per  $cm^2$ -sec

The following approximation was made:

$$D(\vec{r}) = K \sum_1^{14} u_a(E_1) N_1 N_0(\vec{r}, E_1) \Delta E$$

The energy interval  $\Delta E$  was 100 kev. The i-th energy was taken as the midpoint energy of each interval, that is, the base setting of the analyzer plus one-half the window width. The number flux was determined from photon rate and the assumed 1.0 square in. cross section. The dose rate in mr/hr for each i-th energy interval is tabulated in Tables 2 through 43. The integrated dose rate at each experimental point is tabulated in Tables 1, 44 and 45.

The statistical error was treated as described in Price (8). Periodic tests were made to check the randomness of the measurements. The standard deviation was determined for the corrected count rate, the photon rate and dose rate. The maximum standard deviation for the integrated dose rate was 2.3 per cent at the furthest point from the source. The minimum standard error was 0.14 per cent at the closest point to the source.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The dose rate versus radial distance from the duct centerline is plotted in Figure 3 for each radial. The position of the measurement was taken as the center of the crystal volume. Since the volume was finite the closest measurement to the duct occurred with the crystal face flush against the tube. The radial in the plane of the source was not investigated any closer to the duct than 70 cm because of the high count rates that were obtained. The increasing magnitude of the slope at this radial suggested the normal increase of dose rate as the radius from the source decreased. The influence of the duct was apparent in the successively higher radials. The duct influenced the dose rate close to the duct proportionately more and more as the vertical distance increased. This was due to the photons streaming through the duct. More photons of higher energy were able to travel up the duct and be scattered to the positions along the radials than would have been the case had they traveled entirely through the water medium.

Figure 4 is similar to Figure 3 except that the radial distance from the duct centerline is held constant while the dose rate is plotted versus vertical distance. The centerline of the duct, that is the radius equal to zero, was not measured. All the curves of Figure 4 should rise to a finite maximum at the plane of the source and fall off as vertical distance falls below the source. This maximum was demonstrated by the curves representing radial distances of

Figure 3. Loss rate as a function of radial distance from duct centerline

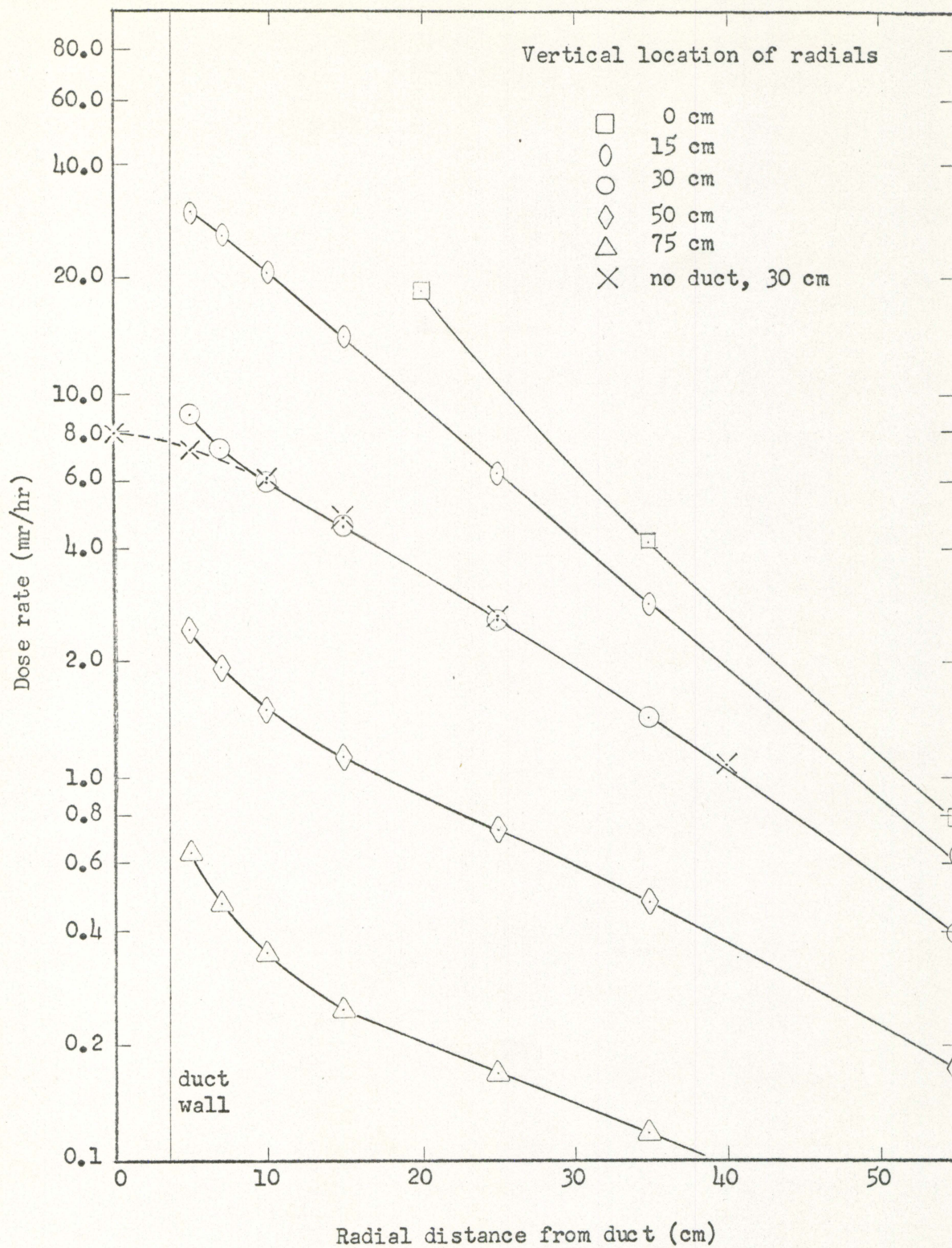
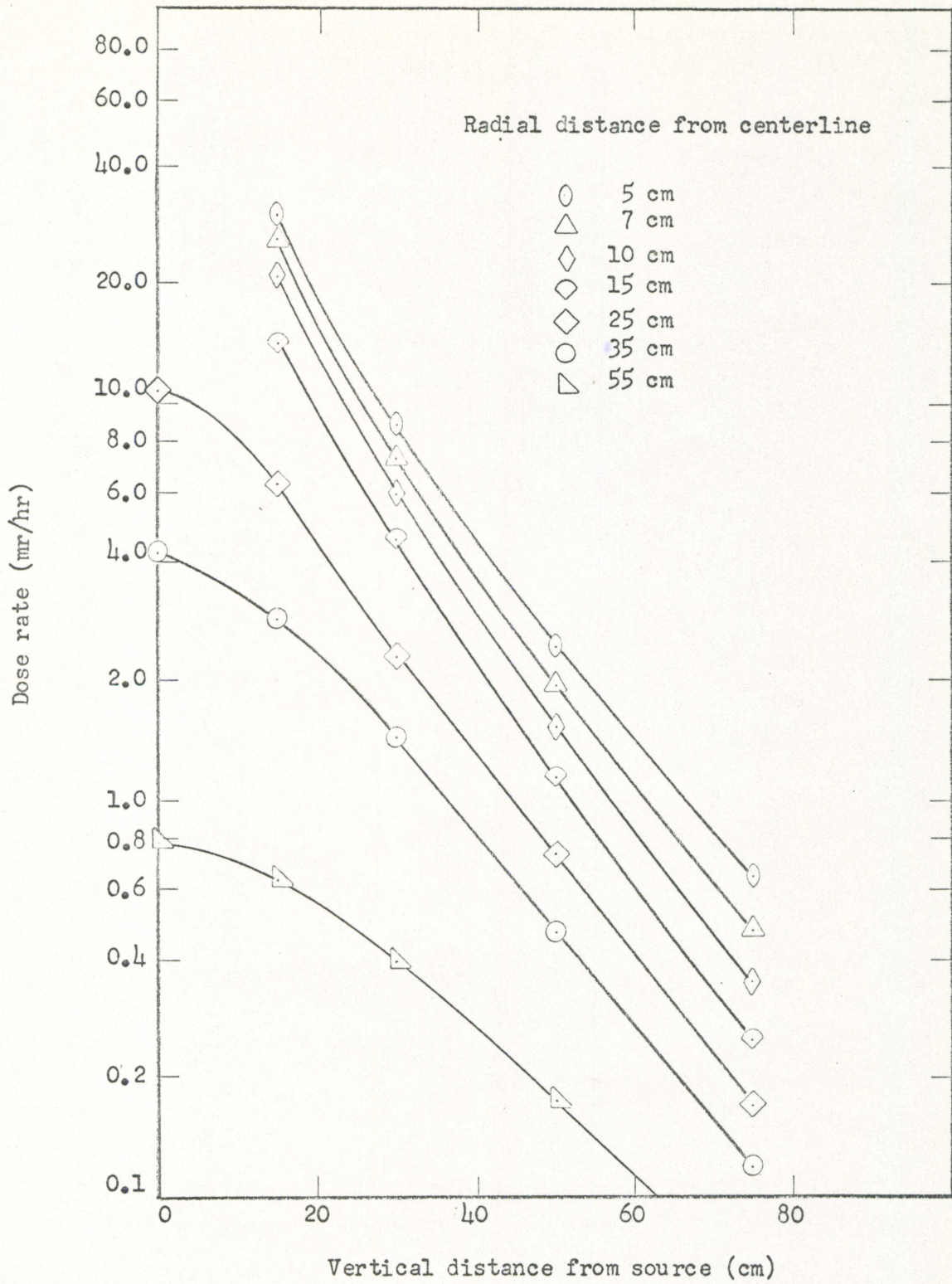


Figure 1. Loss rate as a function of vertical distance from the source





25, 35 and 55 cm. Points closer than 20 cm along the radial in the plane of the source were not measured because of high count rates.

Figure 3 compared the radiation field with the dust and without the dust at a vertical distance of 30 cm. The disturbance in the field for this radial began at about 10 cm radial distance. This was equivalent to an angle of 19 degrees from the dust centerline with the source as the origin. Similar plane angles of 15, 30 and 45 degrees were investigated by cross plotting from Figure 3. Figure 5 shows the variation of dose rate with distance from the source for each of the three plane angles. In addition, the dose rate was plotted for a point source in an infinite medium using build up factors as contained in Murray (6).

The 30 and 45 degree positions fell along the same curve. This indicated the effect of the void did not extend beyond the 30 degree angle. The 15 degree position indicated that the void does effect the gamma field to at least this angle from the dust centerline. As expected, the curve representing 15 degrees and the curve representing 30 and 45 degrees began merging at distances close to the source. The curves, calculated from build up factors, was included to compare theoretical dose rates with measured dose rates at distances unaffected by the dust. Although differing somewhat in magnitude the calculated and the measured curve agree in shape and relation with distance.

Figure 6 compares values measured by experiment with values calculated from build up factors. The experimental dose rate referred to that measured without the dust and along a horizontal line originating

Figure 5. Dose rate as a function of radial distance from the source

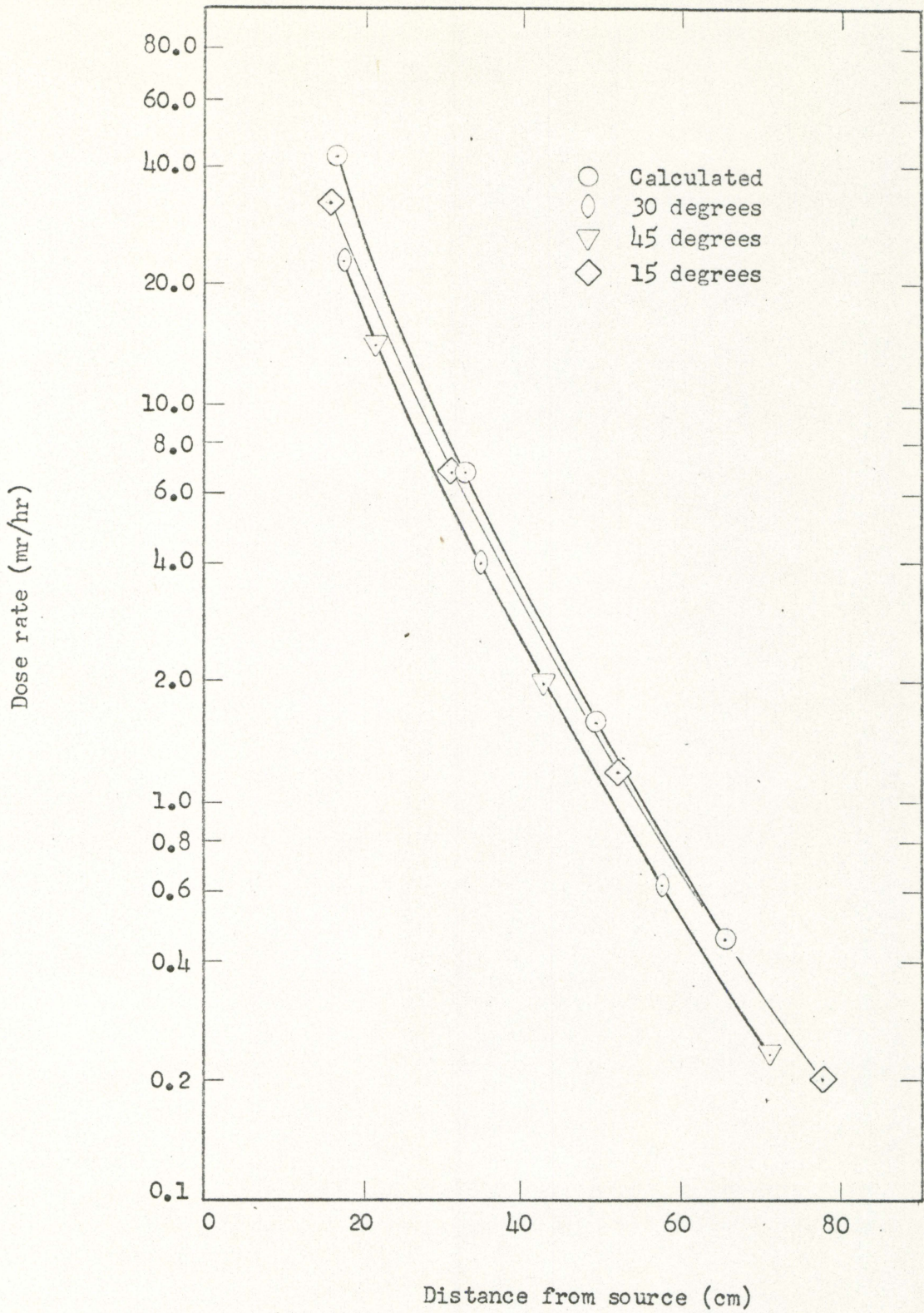
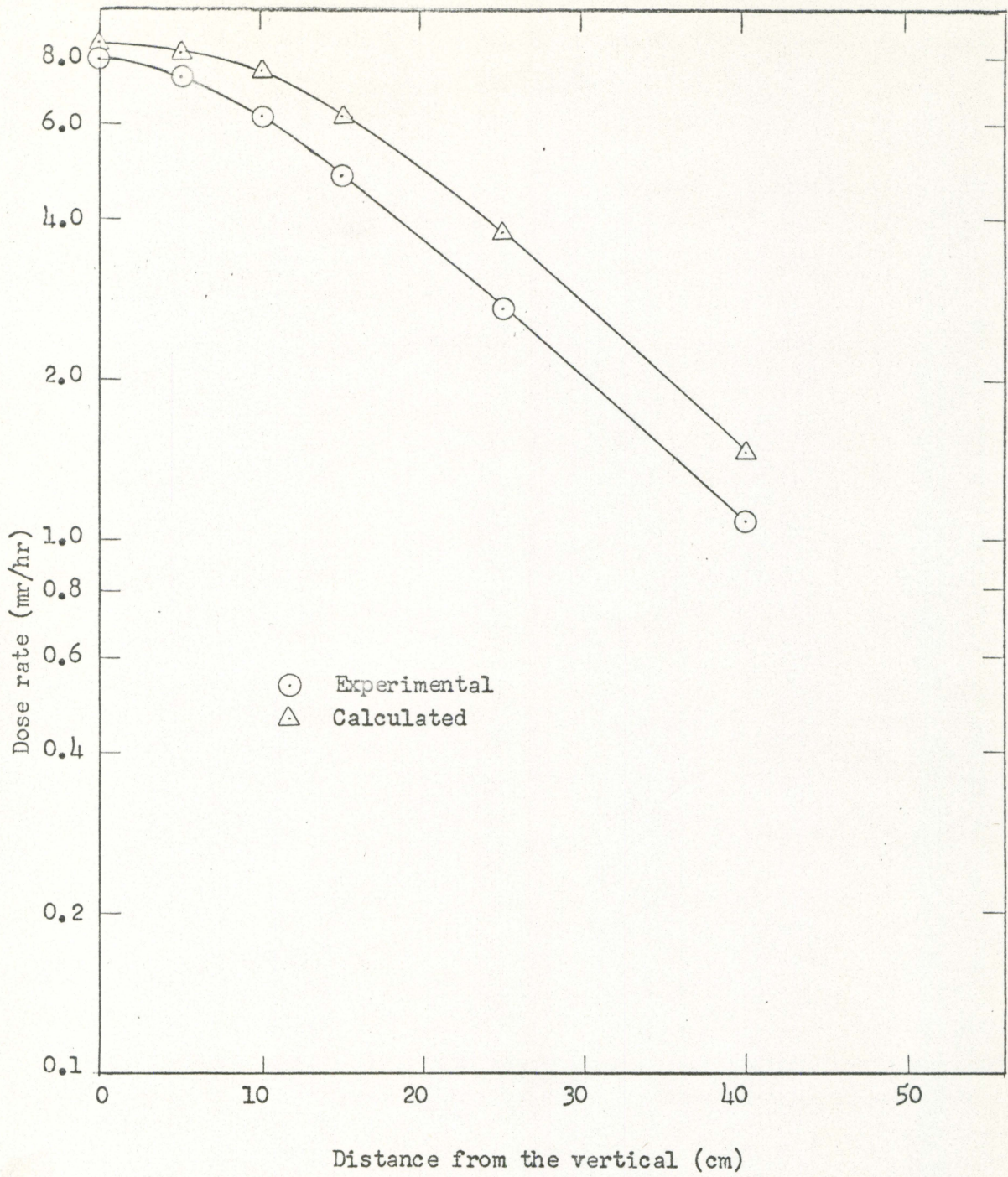


Figure 6. Experimental and calculated dose rates without the dust

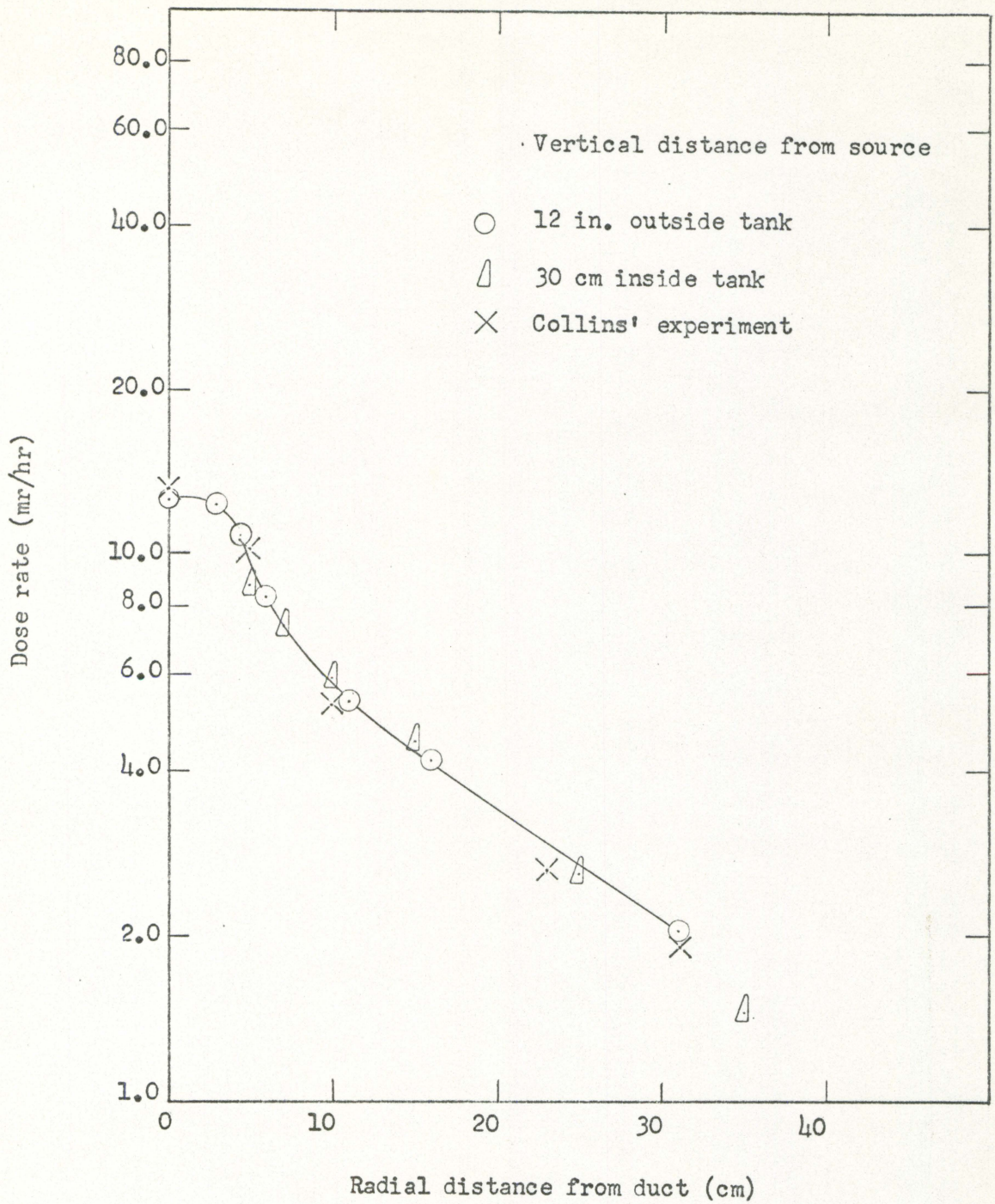


30 cm above the source. This line duplicated the 30 cm radial in the duct measurement. The calculated dose rate referred to that calculated from buildup factors assuming an isotropic point Cobalt-60 source in an infinite water medium. The difference between calculated data and measured data varies from 6.5 percent directly above the source to 25.7 percent at the furthest point measured. This is a reasonable variation between measured and calculated dose rates. Lowinger, Johns and Bromell (4) estimated the accuracy of dose buildup factors to range from 5 to 30 percent. These buildup factors were calculated by Goldstein and tabulated in (3), (4) and (6).

The final portion of the investigation involved the attempt to duplicate the results of Collins (2). The primary difference between the geometry of Collins' experiment and that of this experiment was the extension of the duct out of the water. The construction of the tube used for this duct required that it extend out of the water a minimum of  $2 \frac{1}{4}$  in. The duct used by Collins was approximately flush with the surface of the water. In addition, the source used by Collins was 44-cm and was positioned at the center line of the duct on one side of a water shield with the detector positioned on the other side. The source of this investigation was surrounded by water, except for the duct, above and below the source. The type of detector used by Collins was unknown. Results from Collins (2) were normalized to the strength of the source used in this experiment. The comparison, indicated by Figure 7, was in close agreement near the duct. At 30 cm from the duct

Figure 7. Comparison of experimental measurements





centerline agreement was within 10 percent. The higher dose rate for this experiment at 30 cm probably resulted from the scattering medium below the source. This effect was not as noticeable near the duct since the dose rate was more dependent on uncollided photons or photons near the uncollided energy. Figure 7 also compares the experimental dose rate taken out of the water with the dose rate from the corresponding 30 cm radial measured in the water medium. The close agreement indicated that the measurement taken outside the shielding medium could be used in lieu of the measurement made within the medium.

The agreement with theory in one case and an independent experiment in a second case justifies confidence in the measured dose rates. These rates are suitable for comparison with analytical techniques developed to predict the effect of a duct.

## AREAS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

A number of areas for future investigation became apparent as this experiment progressed. In Figure 3 the effect of the duct became more pronounced as distance along the duct increased. This effect should be investigated using ducts of other diameters. Results from such an investigation would demonstrate any effect due to the duct size.

Figure 7 indicated, for one radial, that dose rates measured outside the shielding medium were in close agreement with those measured in the medium. Before this agreement could be generally accepted for all radials, an investigation should be made with various thicknesses of the medium. The use of different attenuating mediums would further broaden the investigation. Verification of agreement between measurements inside and outside the medium would reduce the need for making measurements within a medium during investigation of ducts. A further area of study would be the effect of source energy on the gamma field about a duct. This same investigation could be conducted using other sources. Gamma radiation from the reactor thermal column could be investigated with various types of ducts including ducts with bends, elbows and obstructions, and multiple ducts.

## CONCLUSIONS

From this experiment the following conclusions may be stated:

1. The presence of a duct in a shielding medium increased the dose rate in the vicinity of the duct.
2. Dose rates for the gamma field influenced by a duct approached the values for no duct as the distance from the duct increased. Dose rates reached the limiting (no duct) dose rate within 30 degrees of the duct centerline.
3. The influence of the duct was more pronounced as the distance along the duct increased.
4. This tank facility was a suitable infinite water medium. The experimental geometry was satisfactorily symmetrical.
5. This detector and counting equipment satisfactorily determined differential dose rates as low as 0.005 mr/hr and integrated dose rates as low as 0.1 mr/hr.
6. The application of the photofraction and interaction ratio was successful in converting count rate to dose rate.
7. Measurements made outside the shielding medium may approximate those made inside the medium for the same shield thickness, and should be investigated more thoroughly for confirmation.
8. The integrated dose rates were sufficiently accurate to provide experimental comparison for theoretically determined rates.

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I wish to express my gratitude for the encouragement and patient endurance of my family throughout this investigation and the past three years of study.

APPENDIX

Table 1. Integrated dose rate

Vertical distance from source (cm)	Radial distance from dust (cm)	Dose rate ( $\mu\text{r/hr}$ )	Standard deviation ( $\mu\text{r/hr}$ )
0	30	13.306	0.031
0	35	4.172	0.013
0	55	0.777	0.005
15	5	30.612	0.042
15	7	26.466	0.041
15	10	20.689	0.034
15	15	14.111	0.027
15	25	6.238	0.017
15	35	2.870	0.010
15	55	0.630	0.005
30	5	8.785	0.022
30	7	7.277	0.019
30	10	5.902	0.016
30	15	4.516	0.013
30	25	2.583	0.009
30	35	1.433	0.007
30	55	0.392	0.003
50	5	2.430	0.009
50	7	1.918	0.008
50	10	1.509	0.007
50	15	1.130	0.006
50	25	0.732	0.005
50	35	0.469	0.004
50	55	0.171	0.002
75	5	0.6385	0.0051
75	7	0.4635	0.0036
75	10	0.3510	0.0027
75	15	0.2483	0.0026
75	25	0.1668	0.0020
75	35	0.1187	0.0017
75	55	0.0604	0.0014



Table 2. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Position: vertical 75 cm radial 5 cm		Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Error rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)					
1.350	622	9,136	14	710	0.0592	0.0090	
1.250	680	11,290	26	432	0.0579	0.0096	
1.150	1,157	16,528	34	486	0.0915	0.0027	
1.050	1,304	11,676	36	322	0.0607	0.0017	
0.950	1,776	12,608	41	299	0.0593	0.0014	
0.850	2,397	14,905	49	305	0.0645	0.0013	
0.750	2,548	8,548	50	168	0.0326	0.0006	
0.650	3,128	8,785	56	157	0.0398	0.0005	
0.550	3,953	9,500	63	152	0.0273	0.0004	
0.450	4,924	9,058	70	129	0.0213	0.0003	
0.350	7,975	13,706	89	153	0.0244	0.0003	
0.250	16,607	22,415	129	174	0.0270	0.0002	
0.150	41,458	40,862	204	201	0.0253	0.0001	
0.050	87,159	77,165	295	261	0.0477	0.0002	

Table 3. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions: vertical 75 cm radial 7 cm				Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)					
1.150	285	12	6,305	266	0.0398	0.0017			
1.250	hCh	20	6,409	158	0.0386	0.0009			
1.150	683	26	9,543	363	0.0528	0.0020			
1.050	797	28	7,303	256	0.0380	0.0013			
0.950	1,092	33	8,465	254	0.0395	0.0012			
0.850	1,508	39	9,511	266	0.0411	0.0011			
0.750	1,876	43	8,397	193	0.0321	0.0007			
0.650	2,254	47	7,041	147	0.0239	0.0005			
0.550	2,897	54	7,500	140	0.0215	0.0004			
0.450	4,024	63	8,767	137	0.0206	0.0003			
0.350	6,697	82	12,430	152	0.0222	0.0003			
0.250	14,261	119	19,820	165	0.0238	0.0002			
0.150	37,782	194	37,953	195	0.0235	0.0001			
0.050	82,851	283	78,293	258	0.0460	0.0001			

Table 4. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions		Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	vertical 75 cm	radial 10 cm					
1.250	276	11	11	4,956	235	0.0313	0.0015
1.250	759	11	11	3,785	161	0.0228	0.0010
1.150	447	21	21	6,112	287	0.0339	0.0016
1.050	519	23	23	4,663	207	0.0243	0.0011
0.950	747	27	27	6,030	218	0.0284	0.0010
0.850	1,008	32	32	6,467	205	0.0279	0.0009
0.750	1,285	36	36	6,002	168	0.0230	0.0006
0.650	1,728	42	42	6,463	157	0.0220	0.0005
0.550	2,224	47	47	6,300	133	0.0181	0.0004
0.450	3,112	56	56	7,103	128	0.0168	0.0003
0.350	5,365	73	73	10,324	141	0.0184	0.0002
0.250	11,930	109	109	17,002	155	0.0205	0.0002
0.150	32,759	181	181	33,310	184	0.0205	0.0001
0.050	76,536	276	276	69,476	250	0.0431	0.0001

Table 5. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions: vertical 75 cm radial 15 cm		Standard deviation (cpm)	Photons rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Count rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)					
1.350	90	h	1,591	88	0.0126	0.0005	
1.250	155	12	2,624	203	0.0153	0.0012	
1.150	291	17	h, 366	255	0.0242	0.0014	
1.050	354	19	3,545	190	0.0144	0.0010	
0.950	h70	22	3,521	169	0.0171	0.0008	
0.850	657	25	h, 198	160	0.0131	0.0007	
0.750	814	28	3,651	125	0.0140	0.0005	
0.650	1,114	33	h, 182	124	0.0142	0.0004	
0.550	1,567	h0	h, 900	125	0.0141	0.0004	
0.450	2,398	h9	6,152	126	0.0145	0.0003	
0.350	h, 152	64	8,345	129	0.0149	0.0002	
0.250	9,414	97	13,661	141	0.0165	0.0002	
0.150	26,488	163	27,154	167	0.0169	0.0001	
0.050	65,450	256	59,875	234	0.0371	0.0001	

Table 6. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions vertical 75 cm radial 25 cm					Standard deviation (mv/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	
1.350	53	4	1,173	88	0.0076	0.0005
1.250	97	7	1,656	155	0.0100	0.0009
1.150	139	12	1,850	160	0.0103	0.0009
1.050	207	14	2,312	156	0.0120	0.0008
0.950	304	17	2,724	152	0.0120	0.0007
0.850	442	21	3,125	144	0.0135	0.0006
0.750	537	26	3,023	123	0.0116	0.0005
0.650	773	28	2,950	107	0.0100	0.0004
0.550	1,018	32	2,974	94	0.0086	0.0003
0.450	1,637	40	4,260	104	0.0100	0.0002
0.350	2,829	53	5,709	107	0.0102	0.0002
0.250	6,229	79	8,974	114	0.0101	0.0001
0.150	18,780	139	19,464	143	0.0120	0.0001
0.050	48,486	220	44,646	202	0.0076	0.0001

Table 7. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions: vertical 75 cm radial 35 cm		Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Noise rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)						
1.150	4	700	32	4	88	0.0045	0.0005	
1.250	4	1,011	59	4	137	0.0061	0.0008	
1.150	11	1,892	122	11	170	0.0105	0.0009	
1.050	12	1,503	113	12	121	0.0078	0.0006	
0.950	14	1,462	193	14	166	0.0059	0.0005	
0.850	17	1,750	275	17	110	0.0077	0.0005	
0.750	20	2,275	409	20	111	0.0067	0.0004	
0.650	25	2,669	603	25	111	0.0091	0.0004	
0.550	28	2,313	762	28	85	0.0067	0.0007	
0.450	34	2,984	1,168	34	86	0.0070	0.0007	
0.350	46	4,218	2,117	46	92	0.0074	0.0002	
0.250	53	6,706	4,669	53	83	0.0081	0.0001	
0.150	114	13,135	12,887	114	116	0.0081	0.0001	
0.050	188	32,454	35,341	188	173	0.0081	0.0001	

Table 6. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Position: vertical 75 cm radial 55 cm				Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Loss rate (cps/hr)	Standard deviation (cps/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)					
1.350	18	3	398	66	0.0025	0.0004			
1.250	44	7	796	127	0.0048	0.0009			
1.150	67	8	956	114	0.0053	0.0006			
1.050	107	10	1,291	121	0.0067	0.0006			
0.950	100	10	499	50	0.0023	0.0002			
0.850	132	11	666	55	0.0029	0.0002			
0.750	211	15	1,159	82	0.0044	0.0003			
0.650	244	16	818	54	0.0028	0.0002			
0.550	362	19	1,144	60	0.0033	0.0002			
0.450	643	25	1,885	71	0.0043	0.0002			
0.350	1,110	33	2,315	69	0.0041	0.0001			
0.250	2,269	48	3,233	68	0.0039	0.0001			
0.150	5,824	76	5,860	76	0.0036	0.0001			
0.050	16,650	129	15,338	119	0.0095	0.0001			

Table 9. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (Mev)	Positions vertical 50 cm radial 5 cm		Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)					
1.150	2,052	45,398	32	45,398	708	0.267	0.004
1.250	2,675	41,161	36	41,161	563	0.267	0.003
1.150	4,755	67,318	69	67,318	977	0.373	0.005
1.050	4,663	36,270	68	36,270	498	0.178	0.003
0.950	6,381	44,967	80	44,967	564	0.212	0.003
0.850	8,687	51,970	93	51,970	556	0.225	0.002
0.750	9,520	33,120	98	33,120	341	0.127	0.001
0.650	11,063	28,715	105	28,715	267	0.096	0.001
0.550	14,014	30,406	118	30,406	272	0.093	0.001
0.450	19,161	39,126	138	39,126	282	0.092	0.001
0.350	30,230	52,809	174	52,809	304	0.094	0.001
0.250	44,368	87,994	234	87,994	347	0.106	0.001
0.150	165,908	164,605	467	164,605	405	0.107	0.001
0.050	357,760	318,997	599	318,997	534	0.198	0.001



Table 10. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (Mev)	Positions: vertical 50 cm radial 7 cm		Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)					
1.150	1,339	29,626	26	576	0.187	0.004	
1.250	1,839	28,882	30	478	0.176	0.003	
1.150	3,219	45,572	57	807	0.252	0.004	
1.050	3,476	29,306	59	497	0.153	0.003	
0.950	4,726	36,967	69	510	0.165	0.002	
0.850	6,286	37,133	79	466	0.161	0.002	
0.750	7,361	28,646	86	335	0.109	0.001	
0.650	8,559	23,438	93	255	0.080	0.001	
0.550	11,359	29,160	107	276	0.086	0.001	
0.450	16,000	25,280	127	279	0.083	0.001	
0.350	26,443	48,988	162	311	0.087	0.001	
0.250	57,376	80,265	240	336	0.097	0.001	
0.150	152,873	153,937	391	395	0.096	0.001	
0.050	361,868	307,586	585	526	0.190	0.001	

Table 11. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions: vertical 50 cm radial 10 cm		Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)					
1.350	881	30	19,491	664	0.123	0.003	
1.250	1,309	36	21,113	590	0.127	0.003	
1.150	2,259	67	32,100	668	0.177	0.004	
1.050	2,568	51	23,171	458	0.120	0.002	
0.950	3,362	58	26,206	419	0.114	0.002	
0.850	4,578	69	27,663	411	0.120	0.002	
0.750	5,492	74	22,720	306	0.097	0.001	
0.650	6,325	83	22,628	263	0.074	0.001	
0.550	8,908	94	23,719	250	0.068	0.001	
0.450	13,385	116	21,552	274	0.074	0.001	
0.350	22,143	149	42,258	204	0.075	0.001	
0.250	49,467	222	70,444	346	0.085	0.001	
0.150	135,942	369	139,206	376	0.086	0.001	
0.050	313,235	564	283,711	511	0.179	0.001	

Table 12. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)	Positions		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
			vertical 50 cm radial 15 cm					
1.150	1609	14		9,006	309	0.057	0.002	
1.250	867	29		15,398	515	0.093	0.003	
1.150	1,463	31		21,497	557	0.119	0.003	
1.050	1,784	42		17,572	613	0.092	0.002	
0.950	2,235	48		16,760	352	0.079	0.002	
0.850	3,201	57		20,135	358	0.087	0.002	
0.750	3,910	63		17,080	274	0.065	0.001	
0.650	5,066	71		17,496	244	0.060	0.001	
0.550	6,353	83		19,319	240	0.057	0.001	
0.450	10,246	101		24,897	246	0.059	0.001	
0.350	17,215	131		33,561	255	0.060	0.001	
0.250	39,946	200		57,783	289	0.070	0.001	
0.150	113,090	336		115,961	345	0.071	0.001	
0.050	283,220	533		259,241	482	0.161	0.001	

Table 13. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions:		Standard deviation (cpm)	Corrected count rate (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	True rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	vertical 50 cm	radial 25 cm						
1.150			10	210	4,823	221	0.0305	0.0014
1.250			23	510	9,226	416	0.0557	0.0025
1.150			28	794	11,476	404	0.0637	0.0022
1.050			33	1,064	11,329	351	0.0590	0.0018
0.950			37	1,377	10,631	255	0.0502	0.0012
0.850			44	1,931	12,405	283	0.0536	0.0012
0.750			49	2,424	11,094	224	0.0424	0.0009
0.650			57	3,217	11,736	208	0.0400	0.0007
0.550			67	4,471	13,644	204	0.0393	0.0006
0.450			82	6,766	17,045	206	0.0400	0.0005
0.350			109	11,443	23,779	219	0.0424	0.0004
0.250			144	26,765	38,799	238	0.0467	0.0003
0.150			200	78,541	80,972	289	0.0501	0.0002
0.050			455	206,899	190,706	419	0.1143	0.0003

Table 1h. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions: vertical 50 cm radial 35 cm		Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)					
1.250	110	12	3,097	265	0.0196	0.0017	
1.250	295	17	5,226	301	0.0316	0.0018	
1.150	471	22	6,715	304	0.0372	0.0017	
1.050	654	26	6,974	279	0.0365	0.0014	
0.950	931	30	7,625	251	0.0359	0.0011	
0.850	1,236	35	7,921	224	0.0343	0.0010	
0.750	1,667	38	6,176	160	0.0238	0.0006	
0.650	2,000	45	7,289	164	0.0243	0.0005	
0.550	2,365	54	9,013	170	0.0260	0.0005	
0.450	4,344	66	11,094	153	0.0261	0.0004	
0.350	7,914	89	16,202	133	0.0290	0.0003	
0.250	17,741	133	25,037	194	0.0310	0.0002	
0.150	52,036	228	53,710	235	0.0379	0.0001	
0.050	141,053	376	130,374	348	0.0508	0.0002	

Table 15. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Corrected count rate		Standard deviation		Photon rate		Standard deviation		Loss rate		Standard deviation	
	(cps)	(cps)	(cps)	(cps)	(photons per min)	(photons per min)	(photons per min)	(cps)	(cps)	(cps/hr)	(cps/hr)	(cps/hr)
1.350	35	361	6	961	133	0.0054	0.0009					
1.250	116	2,194	11	2,194	208	0.0132	0.0012					
1.150	141	1,809	12	1,809	154	0.0100	0.0008					
1.050	214	2,379	15	2,379	166	0.0123	0.0009					
0.950	291	2,425	17	2,425	142	0.0114	0.0007					
0.850	389	2,446	20	2,446	126	0.0166	0.0005					
0.750	506	3,272	24	3,272	134	0.0175	0.0005					
0.650	710	2,534	27	2,534	97	0.0097	0.0003					
0.550	1,091	3,644	33	3,644	116	0.0105	0.0003					
0.450	1,662	4,363	41	4,363	107	0.0103	0.0002					
0.350	2,865	5,794	53	5,794	107	0.0103	0.0002					
0.250	6,498	9,446	80	9,446	116	0.0114	0.0001					
0.150	19,638	20,340	140	20,340	145	0.0126	0.0001					
0.050	55,661	51,035	236	51,035	219	0.0321	0.0001					

Table 16. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Positions		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	True rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
			vertical	radial				
1.350	6,816	83	30	5	150,796	1,835	0.952	0.012
1.350	11,709	108	30	5	198,344	1,822	1.193	0.011
1.150	19,069	138	30	5	268,150	1,943	1.185	0.011
1.050	19,266	139	30	5	117,148	1,063	0.765	0.006
0.950	23,337	153	30	5	138,239	906	0.650	0.004
0.850	31,236	177	30	5	170,761	967	0.739	0.004
0.750	34,173	185	30	5	110,997	601	0.424	0.002
0.650	38,719	197	30	5	89,308	455	0.378	0.002
0.550	66,996	217	30	5	95,963	416	0.276	0.001
0.450	64,917	255	30	5	127,870	502	0.300	0.001
0.350	102,314	320	30	5	176,291	551	0.314	0.001
0.250	213,490	462	30	5	231,456	624	0.317	0.001
0.150	539,665	730	30	5	524,971	747	0.325	0.001
0.050	1,153,403	1,073	30	5	1,025,565	954	0.636	0.001

Table 17. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (Mev)	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)	Position: vertical 30 cm radial 7 cm		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
1.350	5,016	71			110,973	1,570	0.701	0.010
1.250	9,286	96			159,720	1,650	0.960	0.010
1.150	11,174	120			201,217	1,667	1.111	0.009
1.050	15,350	124			124,663	1,005	0.648	0.005
0.950	13,603	137			113,704	837	0.535	0.004
0.850	25,065	158			139,986	883	0.606	0.004
0.750	23,062	168			97,379	583	0.372	0.002
0.650	32,136	179			79,124	441	0.269	0.001
0.550	40,496	201			91,400	453	0.253	0.001
0.450	56,449	230			116,789	492	0.275	0.001
0.350	97,301	304			166,152	547	0.296	0.001
0.250	156,213	443			270,376	609	0.325	0.001
0.150	500,114	708			497,744	705	0.308	0.001
0.050	1,114,743	1,056			997,897	945	0.613	0.001



Table 15. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)	Positions		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
			vertical 30 cm radial	10 cm				
1.350	3,698	61			81,814	1,349	0.517	0.008
1.250	6,945	83			130,215	1,437	0.722	0.009
1.150	10,765	104			149,293	1,435	0.733	0.008
1.050	11,759	109			99,365	921	0.517	0.005
0.950	14,665	171			95,947	793	0.452	0.004
0.850	19,777	141			113,492	809	0.492	0.003
0.750	22,161	149			78,451	537	0.299	0.002
0.650	26,008	161			68,413	424	0.232	0.001
0.550	33,324	183			79,575	433	0.229	0.001
0.450	46,972	217			100,596	462	0.236	0.001
0.350	79,703	282			148,731	526	0.264	0.001
0.250	171,408	414			239,594	578	0.289	0.001
0.150	451,674	672			453,898	675	0.281	0.001
0.050	1,045,385	1,023			943,713	924	0.504	0.001

Table 19. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (Mev)	Positions		Standard deviation (cpm)	vertical 30 cm radial 15 cm		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Loss rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)				
1.350	2,480	35	54,867	77h	0.367	0.005			
1.250	4,702	69	81,355	1,193	0.489	0.007			
1.150	7,625	87	108,337	1,236	0.600	0.007			
1.050	8,685	92	74,689	807	0.398	0.004			
0.950	10,499	102	69,803	672	0.396	0.003			
0.850	14,446	120	85,394	709	0.370	0.003			
0.750	16,496	128	61,309	479	0.236	0.002			
0.650	19,573	140	54,201	388	0.184	0.001			
0.550	25,365	159	63,056	395	0.181	0.001			
0.450	37,085	193	83,771	435	0.192	0.001			
0.350	63,389	252	120,961	460	0.215	0.001			
0.250	138,612	372	196,048	526	0.236	0.001			
0.150	377,667	615	318,700	625	0.237	0.001			
0.050	913,789	956	830,863	869	0.515	0.001			

Table 20. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (Mev)	Positions		Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Count rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	vertical 30 cm radial 25 cm						
1.350	2h	1,198	2h	26,50h	531	0.167	0.003
1.250	47	2,250	47	39,939	811	0.23h	0.005
1.150	62	3,79h	62	5h,802	897	0.30h	0.005
1.050	66	4,3h0	66	39,327	606	0.307	0.003
0.950	75	5,636	75	41,478	5h7	0.195	0.003
0.850	88	7,675	88	46,060	589	0.199	0.002
0.750	96	9,141	96	37,237	391	0.12h	0.001
0.650	106	11,26h	106	3h,926	329	0.119	0.001
0.550	123	15,1h7	123	41,550	337	0.120	0.001
0.450	150	22,298	150	52,637	35h	0.12h	0.001
0.350	196	33,405	196	7h,730	381	0.133	0.001
0.250	29h	46,276	29h	123,709	422	0.119	0.001
0.150	49h	2h,3,609	49h	269,125	505	0.15h	0.001
0.050	791	62h,317	791	572,53h	725	0.35h	0.001

Table 21. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (keV)	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Position: vertical		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	True rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
			30 cm radial	35 cm				
1.350	588	17			13,009	376	0.082	0.002
1.250	1,123	34			19,462	598	0.117	0.004
1.150	1,706	42			25,116	591	0.139	0.003
1.050	2,176	47			20,913	653	0.109	0.002
0.950	2,890	54			21,927	609	0.103	0.002
0.850	3,896	62			23,736	370	0.103	0.002
0.750	4,936	70			22,275	316	0.085	0.001
0.650	6,282	79			21,521	271	0.073	0.001
0.550	8,089	92			26,466	365	0.070	0.001
0.450	12,441	112			29,825	268	0.070	0.001
0.350	22,309	149			46,535	298	0.080	0.001
0.250	50,172	224			72,515	326	0.087	0.001
0.150	146,340	382			150,663	393	0.093	0.001
0.050	388,539	623			358,195	576	0.222	0.001

Table 22. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Positions: vertical 30 cm radial 55 cm		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
1.250	103	7			2,279	155	0.0164	0.0010
1.250	225	15			4,072	179	0.0242	0.0011
1.150	410	20			6,195	202	0.0343	0.0017
1.050	501	22			5,043	222	0.0263	0.0012
0.950	708	27			5,364	223	0.0277	0.0010
0.850	1,000	32			6,458	213	0.0288	0.0009
0.750	1,217	36			5,439	152	0.0207	0.0006
0.650	1,696	40			6,496	153	0.0271	0.0005
0.550	2,370	49			7,475	153	0.0214	0.0004
0.450	3,657	60			9,448	155	0.0222	0.0004
0.350	6,404	80			13,213	163	0.0236	0.0003
0.250	14,960	122			21,393	178	0.0265	0.0002
0.150	45,076	212			46,749	220	0.0290	0.0001
0.050	123,575	352			114,495	326	0.0710	0.0002

Table 23. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)	Positions: vertical 15 cm radial 5 cm		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Base rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
			Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)				
1.350	26,992	158	552,920	2,490	3,480	0.022		
1.250	55,716	236	998,968	4,230	6,000	0.025		
1.150	76,734	277	1,071,081	3,690	5,660	0.020		
1.050	86,644	291	698,266	2,800	3,630	0.012		
0.950	92,338	304	1,62,907	1,524	2,170	0.007		
0.850	121,397	343	607,269	1,760	2,628	0.008		
0.750	127,122	356	343,575	961	1,310	0.004		
0.650	130,814	362	190,901	598	0,609	0.002		
0.550	149,163	386	209,138	542	0,600	0.001		
0.450	193,234	440	301,166	686	0,708	0.002		
0.350	284,476	543	436,691	790	0,777	0.001		
0.250	568,033	754	711,546	943	0,856	0.001		
0.150	1,210,425	1,301	1,135,775	1,023	0,698	0.001		
0.050	2,741,012	1,657	2,397,434	1,448	1,486	0.001		

Table 2h. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Corrected count rate (cps)		Standard deviation (cps)		Photon rate (photons per min)		Standard deviation (photons per min)		Base rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	vertical 15 cm	radial 7 cm	vertical 15 cm	radial 7 cm	vertical 15 cm	radial 7 cm	vertical 15 cm	radial 7 cm		
1.350	2h, 998	158	553, 953	3, 690	3, 690	1, 690	0, 072			
1.250	h3, 665	208	735, 662	3, 510	3, 510	h, 680	0, 071			
1.150	6h, 312	254	1, 056, 091	h, 170	h, 170	5, 850	0, 023			
1.050	67, 386	260	h45, 279	1, 720	1, 720	2, 320	0, 009			
0.950	76, 737	277	369, 020	1, 333	1, 333	1, 735	0, 006			
0.850	100, 893	316	h97, 563	1, 573	1, 573	2, 150	0, 007			
0.750	105, 639	325	282, 145	868	868	1, 079	0, 003			
0.650	111, 233	334	177, 860	533	533	0, 604	0, 002			
0.550	129, 338	360	301, 225	560	560	0, 576	0, 001			
0.450	171, 832	h15	290, 175	701	701	0, 682	0, 002			
0.350	266, 844	517	h30, 806	833	833	0, 767	0, 001			
0.250	531, 047	730	691, 372	950	950	0, 832	0, 001			
0.150	1, 161, 033	1, 079	1, 100, 705	1, 022	1, 022	0, 682	0, 001			
0.050	2, 371, 517	1, 541	2, 053, 097	1, 338	1, 338	1, 277	0, 001			

Table 25. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions: vertical 15 cm radial 10 cm		Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	True rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)					
1.350	20,630	144	456,416	3,133	2,880	0.070	
1.250	31,308	177	508,839	2,875	3,055	0.017	
1.150	43,454	220	653,992	2,965	3,670	0.016	
1.050	50,537	225	389,750	1,735	2,030	0.009	
0.950	59,105	263	389,369	1,354	1,549	0.006	
0.850	76,526	277	387,853	1,403	1,675	0.006	
0.750	81,293	285	231,549	812	0,895	0.003	
0.650	89,967	298	171,471	574	0,583	0.002	
0.550	105,547	325	120,169	580	0,542	0.002	
0.450	142,663	378	239,744	648	0,611	0.002	
0.350	228,529	478	388,106	811	0,691	0.001	
0.250	466,603	684	622,952	913	0,750	0.001	
0.150	1,061,866	1,030	1,024,003	993	0,635	0.001	
0.050	2,182,429	1,478	1,909,107	1,293	1,163	0.001	



Table 26. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Positions		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
			vertical 15 cm rodial	15 cm				
1.350	13,642	117			301,314	2,585	1,900	0.016
1.250	18,340	135			285,677	2,100	1,713	0.013
1.150	30,130	174			412,162	2,383	2,200	0.013
1.050	31,571	178			266,204	1,386	1,283	0.007
0.950	38,163	195			227,409	1,163	1,070	0.005
0.850	50,135	224			267,228	1,193	1,155	0.005
0.750	53,787	232			163,478	705	0.622	0.003
0.650	60,838	247			134,587	546	0.457	0.002
0.550	74,343	273			151,000	555	0.424	0.002
0.450	102,450	320			200,794	626	0.472	0.001
0.350	171,700	414			308,724	745	0.550	0.001
0.250	363,637	603			500,272	829	0.602	0.001
0.150	869,928	928			855,490	912	0.530	0.001
0.050	1,895,730	1,377			1,681,499	1,224	1.043	0.001

Table 27. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions: vertical 15 cm radial 25 cm		Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation					
1.350	5,178	72	114,538	1,593	0.723	0.010	
1.250	6,328	90	86,237	1,360	0.548	0.008	
1.150	11,033	105	148,233	1,610	0.823	0.008	
1.050	12,059	110	99,017	904	0.516	0.005	
0.950	15,314	124	101,595	872	0.478	0.004	
0.850	19,962	141	109,769	775	0.675	0.003	
0.750	22,796	151	81,603	540	0.312	0.002	
0.650	26,778	164	71,008	434	0.281	0.001	
0.550	24,674	186	84,487	453	0.243	0.001	
0.450	50,360	224	112,166	498	0.264	0.001	
0.350	86,537	296	164,861	561	0.294	0.001	
0.250	191,535	438	271,783	622	0.387	0.001	
0.150	506,342	712	511,240	719	0.317	0.001	
0.050	1,204,876	1,099	1,092,188	1,000	0.677	0.001	

Table 20. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions		Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	vertical 15 cm radial 35 cm		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	15 cm	radial 35 cm								
1.350	1,875	43	41,482	950	0.262	0.006				
1.250	2,434	49	37,398	752	0.225	0.004				
1.150	4,243	65	59,480	912	0.130	0.005				
1.050	4,740	69	41,368	601	0.215	0.003				
0.950	6,294	79	45,644	572	0.215	0.003				
0.850	8,235	91	47,323	523	0.205	0.002				
0.750	9,701	99	37,822	390	0.144	0.001				
0.650	12,162	110	37,992	344	0.129	0.001				
0.550	16,244	128	44,312	349	0.128	0.001				
0.450	24,227	156	57,735	372	0.136	0.001				
0.350	42,962	208	85,203	413	0.152	0.001				
0.250	96,795	312	139,663	450	0.168	0.001				
0.150	271,295	521	277,601	532	0.172	0.001				
0.050	635,247	829	627,705	759	0.389	0.001				

Table 29. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (Mev)	Positions: vertical 15 cm radius 55 cm		Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Count rate (cpm/hr)	Standard deviation (cpm/hr)
1.350			307	17	6,792	376	0.0130	0.0024
1.250			433	21	6,360	332	0.0113	0.0020
1.150			710	27	9,771	371	0.0251	0.0020
1.050			912	30	9,314	300	0.0173	0.0015
0.950			1,113	33	7,708	229	0.0263	0.0011
0.850			1,609	40	10,272	256	0.0145	0.0011
0.750			1,997	45	8,971	210	0.0242	0.0009
0.650			2,632	51	9,438	183	0.0371	0.0006
0.550			3,821	62	12,100	197	0.0350	0.0006
0.450			5,585	75	13,901	197	0.0327	0.0004
0.350			10,363	102	21,344	210	0.0380	0.0003
0.250			23,501	153	34,333	223	0.0413	0.0003
0.150			69,257	263	71,596	272	0.0444	0.0002
0.050			184,771	430	170,595	397	0.1055	0.0002

Table 30. Experimental energy spectrum

Oscilloscope energy (keV)	Position: vertical 0 cm radial 20 cm		Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Loss rate (mc/hr)	Standard deviation (mc/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)					
1.350	19,115	422,898	138	422,898	3,050	2.665	0.019
1.250	25,213	389,849	159	389,849	2,460	2.345	0.015
1.150	40,898	554,033	202	554,033	2,735	3.070	0.015
1.050	41,370	306,243	204	306,243	1,507	1.593	0.008
0.950	51,177	309,267	236	309,267	1,370	1.458	0.006
0.850	65,237	133,247	255	133,247	1,303	1.440	0.006
0.750	70,879	215,645	266	215,645	608	0.824	0.003
0.650	79,816	173,679	282	173,679	614	0.591	0.002
0.550	96,549	191,163	310	191,163	615	0.550	0.002
0.450	131,280	250,391	362	250,391	691	0.538	0.002
0.350	211,830	367,609	460	367,609	796	0.654	0.001
0.250	451,157	615,548	672	615,548	916	0.761	0.001
0.150	1,045,125	1,018,671	1,023	1,018,671	999	0.631	0.001
0.050	2,223,265	1,992,817	1,492	1,992,817	1,136	1.236	0.001

Table III. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (MeV)	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)	Positions		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	True rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
			vertical	0 cm radial 35 cm				
1.150	2,188	56	70,531	1,239	0.442	0.009		
1.250	2,006	62	56,430	919	0.339	0.005		
1.150	6,693	82	92,911	1,139	0.515	0.005		
1.050	7,314	86	61,734	727	0.322	0.004		
0.950	9,500	98	65,947	631	0.310	0.003		
0.850	13,320	115	82,174	708	0.356	0.003		
0.750	14,110	119	46,663	393	0.171	0.002		
0.650	17,647	133	51,017	305	0.173	0.001		
0.550	22,840	151	57,700	312	0.166	0.001		
0.450	34,009	185	78,650	427	0.185	0.001		
0.350	59,396	244	115,655	475	0.206	0.001		
0.250	135,025	368	194,315	530	0.234	0.001		
0.150	367,951	607	374,735	613	0.232	0.001		
0.050	909,056	954	829,620	871	0.514	0.001		

Table 32. Experimental energy spectrum

Gamma energy (Mev)	Positions: vertical 0 cm radial 55 cm				Standard deviation (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)		
1.350	402	20	8,894	442	0.0552	0.0028
1.250	506	22	7,677	334	0.0462	0.0070
1.150	878	30	12,225	418	0.0677	0.0023
1.050	1,130	34	11,773	354	0.0613	0.0018
0.950	1,485	39	11,213	294	0.0528	0.0014
0.850	2,053	45	12,867	283	0.0556	0.0012
0.750	2,387	49	9,588	197	0.0366	0.0008
0.650	3,233	57	11,471	202	0.0390	0.0007
0.550	4,517	67	13,700	203	0.0394	0.0006
0.450	7,003	84	17,928	215	0.0422	0.0005
0.350	12,455	112	25,374	228	0.0452	0.0004
0.250	29,026	170	42,567	250	0.0513	0.0003
0.150	85,536	222	89,499	302	0.0548	0.0002
0.050	225,572	475	208,101	438	0.1290	0.0003

Table 33. Experimental energy spectrum without the dust

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions		Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	vertical 30 cm	radial 0 cm					
1.350	0,009	177,190	90	177,190	1,993	1.113	0.013
1.250	9,717	115,110	99	115,110	1,458	0.873	0.009
1.150	11,353	181,217	120	181,217	1,515	1.003	0.009
1.050	15,161	112,166	123	112,166	913	0.585	0.005
0.950	20,611	115,000	114	115,000	1,011	0.682	0.005
0.850	25,370	130,802	159	130,802	819	0.566	0.004
0.750	28,618	96,165	169	96,165	517	0.367	0.002
0.650	33,971	89,811	181	89,811	480	0.302	0.002
0.550	43,730	101,975	209	101,975	502	0.302	0.001
0.450	62,765	137,117	250	137,117	517	0.323	0.001
0.350	105,595	197,391	325	197,391	608	0.352	0.001
0.250	230,199	323,907	480	323,907	673	0.390	0.001
0.150	511,132	553,719	765	553,719	723	0.313	0.001
0.050	1,211,965	1,006,929	1,116	1,006,929	970	0.673	0.001



Table 3h. Experimental energy spectrum without the duct

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions		Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Loss rate ( $\mu$ r/hr)	Standard deviation ( $\mu$ r/hr)
	vertical 30 cm radial	5 cm						
1.350			6,963	83	19,049	1,838	0.972	0.012
1.250			8,563	92	128,645	1,353	0.774	0.008
1.150			12,698	113	161,185	1,434	0.894	0.008
1.050			13,702	117	105,511	901	0.549	0.005
0.950			18,452	136	129,535	955	0.610	0.004
0.850			22,747	151	117,799	782	0.509	0.003
0.750			25,845	161	88,191	550	0.337	0.002
0.650			30,893	176	82,876	472	0.252	0.002
0.550			40,210	200	99,238	493	0.286	0.001
0.450			57,977	261	128,803	535	0.303	0.001
0.350			98,692	311	126,806	595	0.332	0.001
0.250			216,268	466	305,370	658	0.368	0.001
0.150			553,743	764	555,429	746	0.344	0.001
0.050			1,198,858	1,696	1,078,896	982	0.665	0.001

Table 35. Experimental energy spectrum without the duct

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions		Standard deviation		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Count rate (cpm/hr)	Standard deviation (cpm/hr)
	vertical 30 cm	radial 10 cm	Standard deviation (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)				
1.350			75		123,296	1,656	5,573	0.779
1.250			84		108,065	1,235	7,091	0.650
1.150			101		129,730	1,272	10,292	0.718
1.050			106		89,227	829	11,272	0.659
0.950			124		109,286	885	15,302	0.514
0.850			137		98,193	714	18,838	0.424
0.750			147		74,496	509	21,511	0.284
0.650			160		68,959	431	25,647	0.234
0.550			184		85,019	463	33,791	0.244
0.450			222		112,502	505	49,493	0.264
0.350			292		163,303	560	85,101	0.291
0.250			433		266,113	615	187,432	0.320
0.150			702		496,644	708	492,312	0.308
0.050			1,041		972,718	935	1,082,613	0.603

Table 36. Experimental energy spectrum without the duct

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions: vertical 30 cm rediel 15 cm				Standard deviation (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)		
1.350	4,205	65	93,031	1,435	0.593	0.009
1.250	5,165	72	77,548	1,059	0.466	0.006
1.150	7,741	89	96,898	1,175	0.543	0.006
1.050	8,262	91	62,909	693	0.377	0.004
0.950	11,362	106	81,678	762	0.384	0.004
0.850	13,983	118	73,098	617	0.316	0.003
0.750	16,390	128	59,978	469	0.229	0.002
0.650	20,110	142	58,744	415	0.200	0.001
0.550	27,062	164	72,512	439	0.209	0.001
0.450	39,761	199	92,843	465	0.218	0.001
0.350	69,405	264	135,548	515	0.241	0.001
0.250	153,964	392	220,181	560	0.265	0.001
0.150	415,989	645	422,347	654	0.262	0.001
0.050	928,927	965	838,146	870	0.519	0.001

Table 37. Experimental energy spectrum without the duct

Gamma energy (MeV)	Corrected count rate (cps)	Standard deviation (cps)	Positions vertical 30 cm rail		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Base rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
			vertical 30 cm rail	25 cm				
1.150	1,926	44			42,611	972	0.269	0.006
1.250	2,563	50			39,763	776	0.239	0.004
1.150	3,783	62			43,399	793	0.263	0.004
1.050	4,276	65			35,376	536	0.184	0.002
0.950	5,980	77			45,282	583	0.213	0.002
0.850	7,423	86			40,394	468	0.175	0.002
0.750	8,335	94			34,030	362	0.130	0.001
0.650	11,000	105			33,777	322	0.115	0.001
0.550	15,113	123			42,419	345	0.122	0.001
0.450	22,983	152			56,291	371	0.133	0.001
0.350	40,978	202			82,248	405	0.146	0.001
0.250	93,657	306			136,139	445	0.164	0.001
0.150	263,093	513			269,814	527	0.167	0.001
0.050	614,128	784			538,792	714	0.246	0.001

Table 10. Experimental energy spectrum without the dust

Gamma energy (MeV)	Position: vertical 30 cm radial 40 cm		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Loss rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)				
1.350	685	26	15,155	574	0.096	0.004
1.250	857	29	13,011	127	0.078	0.003
1.150	1,060	35	15,968	144	0.089	0.002
1.050	1,501	39	13,199	263	0.069	0.002
0.950	2,163	46	17,306	368	0.082	0.002
0.850	2,781	52	15,802	311	0.068	0.001
0.750	3,375	59	14,398	267	0.055	0.001
0.650	4,357	66	14,035	276	0.050	0.001
0.550	6,137	78	10,463	235	0.055	0.001
0.450	9,751	99	8,345	258	0.060	0.001
0.350	17,313	131	35,112	268	0.063	0.001
0.250	40,169	200	58,893	294	0.071	0.001
0.150	117,706	342	121,122	324	0.075	0.001
0.050	281,783	531	257,010	486	0.160	0.001

Table 39. Experimental energy spectrum outside the tank

Gamma energy (Mev)	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Position: vertical 30 cm radial 0 cm		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
1.350	19,521	160	43,851	3,096	2.780	0.019		
1.350	21,371	166	304,000	2,095	1.829	0.013		
1.150	32,482	180	408,732	2,265	2.270	0.013		
1.050	30,396	174	178,304	1,020	0.928	0.005		
0.950	42,235	206	282,286	1,375	1.328	0.006		
0.850	49,104	222	222,853	1,010	0.964	0.004		
0.750	49,330	222	105,785	476	0.404	0.002		
0.650	53,099	230	80,521	349	0.273	0.001		
0.550	60,902	247	88,606	360	0.255	0.001		
0.450	75,894	276	111,094	464	0.261	0.001		
0.350	109,179	330	155,570	468	0.277	0.001		
0.250	202,187	450	245,220	546	0.295	0.001		
0.150	403,973	636	365,070	575	0.226	0.001		
0.050	667,280	817	544,411	667	0.137	0.001		

Table 40. Experimental energy spectrum outside the tank

Gamma energy (Mev)	Positions: vertical 30 cm radial 6 cm		Standard deviation (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	Corrected count rate (cps)	Photon rate (photons per min)					
1.350	12,189	268,361	110	268,361	2,430	1.693	0.015
1.250	13,739	193,774	117	193,774	1,650	1.195	0.010
1.150	30,539	257,588	143	257,588	1,800	1.426	0.010
1.050	19,064	109,287	138	109,287	792	0.570	0.004
0.950	26,274	172,209	159	172,209	1,043	0.810	0.005
0.850	31,101	144,620	176	144,620	818	0.625	0.004
0.750	27,444	81,571	180	81,571	453	0.312	0.002
0.650	36,067	68,025	190	68,025	359	0.231	0.001
0.550	42,703	75,119	205	75,119	360	0.216	0.001
0.450	55,178	93,130	235	93,130	397	0.219	0.001
0.350	83,264	131,030	288	131,030	454	0.233	0.001
0.250	162,475	208,120	403	208,120	517	0.250	0.001
0.150	355,193	334,857	596	334,857	562	0.208	0.001
0.050	618,316	531,033	766	531,033	663	0.323	0.001

Table 11. Experimental energy spectrum outside the tank

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions		Standard deviation		Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	vertical 30 cm	radial 11 cm	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)				
1.350			6,300	79	139,351	1,747	0.330	0.011
1.250			7,439	94	109,763	1,234	0.660	0.007
1.150			11,280	106	144,033	1,352	0.799	0.007
1.050			11,301	106	77,399	726	0.402	0.004
0.950			15,572	125	109,090	867	0.509	0.004
0.850			18,576	136	90,471	662	0.391	0.003
0.750			20,267	142	60,249	422	0.230	0.002
0.650			23,494	153	54,793	357	0.186	0.001
0.550			29,159	171	62,519	366	0.180	0.001
0.450			38,833	199	78,821	394	0.185	0.001
0.350			63,599	252	110,830	438	0.197	0.001
0.250			129,262	360	173,593	483	0.209	0.001
0.150			305,516	553	297,509	539	0.184	0.001
0.050			558,117	747	401,683	644	0.298	0.001



Table 12. Experimental energy spectrum outside the tank

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions vertical 30 cm radial 16 cm					
	Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Count rate (nr/hr)	Standard deviation (nr/hr)
1.350	4,650	68	102,876	1,503	0.650	0.007
1.230	5,324	73	77,419	1,047	0.465	0.006
1.150	8,243	91	105,946	1,170	0.537	0.006
1.050	8,559	92	68,736	674	0.326	0.004
0.950	11,726	108	82,708	762	0.359	0.004
0.850	14,246	119	72,201	603	0.312	0.003
0.750	15,941	126	52,342	409	0.198	0.002
0.650	18,281	135	43,537	321	0.148	0.001
0.550	23,804	154	56,063	362	0.161	0.001
0.450	33,402	183	70,794	388	0.162	0.001
0.350	53,238	230	94,970	410	0.169	0.001
0.250	108,813	330	147,470	447	0.178	0.001
0.150	263,717	514	298,677	504	0.160	0.001
0.050	490,474	701	425,939	601	0.264	0.001

Table 4.3. Experimental energy spectrum outside the tank

Gamma energy (MeV)	Positions: vertical 30 cm radial 31 cm		Corrected count rate (cpm)	Standard deviation (cpm)	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)
	Photon rate (photons per min)	Standard deviation (photons per min)						
1.350	1,915	66	62,367	973	0.268	0.006		
1.250	2,163	59	31,217	660	0.188	0.004		
1.150	3,131	63	45,676	735	0.253	0.004		
1.050	4,017	72	36,760	565	0.181	0.003		
0.950	5,166	82	35,766	498	0.168	0.002		
0.850	6,690	88	36,984	454	0.156	0.002		
0.750	7,676	96	27,961	388	0.107	0.001		
0.650	9,242	110	25,983	271	0.088	0.001		
0.550	12,173	132	31,175	281	0.090	0.001		
0.450	17,415	170	38,942	295	0.092	0.001		
0.350	26,967	245	54,132	317	0.096	0.001		
0.250	59,330	388	82,665	338	0.100	0.001		
0.150	150,504	533	149,501	365	0.093	0.001		
0.050	284,804		282,415	467	0.155	0.001		

Table 44. Experimental and calculated data without the duct

Vertical distance from source (cm)	Radial distance from duct (cm)	Dose rate experimental (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)	Dose rate calculated (mr/hr)
30	0	7.879	0.030	8.43
30	5	7.225	0.018	8.08
30	10	6.092	0.016	7.49
30	15	4.772	0.014	6.13
30	25	2.671	0.009	3.73
30	40	1.071	0.007	1.44

Table 45. Experimental data measured out of the water

Depth of source (cm)	Radial distance from dust (cm)	Dose rate (mr/hr)	Standard deviation (mr/hr)	Normalized
30.5	0.0	12.367	0.028	1.000
30.5	3.0	12.134	0.028	0.984
30.5	4.5	10.710	0.024	0.866
30.5	6.0	8.311	0.022	0.672
30.5	11.0	5.310	0.016	0.429
30.5	16.0	4.169	0.016	0.337
30.5	31.0	2.035	0.010	0.165