#### 技术及应用

# 用蒙特卡罗方法模拟计算高气压电离室对 60Co和 137Cs源的空气吸 收剂量率因子

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用蒙特卡罗方法模拟计算高气压电离室对 $^{60}$ Co和 $^{137}$ Cs源的空气吸收剂量率因子,并在标准参考辐射场 中进行对应刻度。计算和刻度结果表明:对<sup>137</sup>Cs点源,高气压电离室空气吸收剂量率因子的计算值与刻度值间 的相对偏差为0.65%;对<sup>60</sup>Co点源,两者之间的相对偏差为-5.5%。计算值与刻度值在不确定度内一致。 高气压电离室\_\_空气吸收剂量率因子\_\_蒙特卡罗方法 分类号 TL811.1

Simulation of Air Absorbed Dose Rate Factor of High Pres sure Ionization Chamber for <sup>60</sup>Co and <sup>137</sup>Cs Source by Us <u>地本文推荐给朋友</u> ing Monte Carlo Method

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**Abstract** The air absorbed dose rate factor of high pressure ionization chamber was calculated by y Monte-Carlo method for <sup>60</sup>Co and <sup>137</sup>Cs source, and the calculated result was compared wit h the calibrated result in the standard reference gamma radiation field of <sup>60</sup>Co and <sup>137</sup>Cs. The rel ative deviation between calculated and calibrated value is 0.65% for <sup>137</sup>Cs reference gamma radi ation, and is -5.5% for <sup>60</sup>Co reference gamma radiation. The results from two methods are accor ded with each other in the range of uncertainty.

Key words high pressure ionization chamber air absorbed dose rate factor Mo nte-Carlo method

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