May 2011

[KY 015]

Sub. Code: 4015

M.Sc (MEDICAL PHYSICS) DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Revised Regulations for Candidates admitted from 2010-2011)

FIRST YEAR

Paper V – RADIATION DETECTORS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Q.P. Code : 284015

Time : Three hours

I. Elaborate on :

Answer All questions.

 $(2 \ge 20 = 40)$

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

Maximum :100marks

- 1. Explain the principle of luminescence dosimerters. Explain in detail
 - a) Thermolminescent dosimerters.
 - b) Optically Stimulated Luminescence dosimeters.
 - c) It's application in radiation dosimetry.
- 2. Explain ionization chamber, proportional counter, GM counter.

II. Write notes on :

- 1. Explain the principle of calorimetry.
- 2. What are the desirable characteristics of thimble ionization chamber?
- 3. Explain about single channel analyzer and multi-channel analyzer.
- 4. Discuss in detail construction and working of condenser type chamber.
- 5. What is meant by area monitoring and personnel monitoring. Explain about BARC TLD badge.
- 6. Explain the working principle of Rem counter.
- 7. How Brachytherapy sources are calibrated. Explain any one method in detail.
- 8. Discuss MOSFET dosimetry.
- 9. Discuss Radiation field analyzer.
- 10. How OP-AMP works. Explain its application in radiation dosimeters.

[LA 0512] Sub. Code: 4015 M.Sc (MEDICAL PHYSICS) DEGREE EXAMINATION- MAY 2012 FIRST YEAR Paper V – RADIATION DETECTORS AND INSTRUMENTATION Q.P. Code: 284015

	Maximu	m: 100	marks
180 (Min)Answer All questions.I. Elaborate on:	0	s Time) (Max)	
1. Explain the principle of gas filled detectors. Discuss the construction and working of thimble ionization chamber.			20
 Explain the basic principle of Thermolumenescent dosime (TLD). Discuss about TLD reader, personal monitoring badge, calibration and maintenance of dosimeter. 	eter 17	4 0	20
II. Write notes on: 1. Principle of MOSFET. How it is used in radiation dosime	etry. 4	10	6
2. Explain desirable characteristics of thimble ionization chamber.	4	10	6
3. Construction and working of condenser type chambers.	4	10	6
4. Working principle of OP- AMP with schematic diagram.	4	10	6
5. Radiation field analyzer.	4	10	6
6. Use of well type ionization chamber in Brachytherapy source calibration.	4	10	6
7. Single channel analyzer and multichannel analyzer.	4	10	6
8. Film dosimetry system.	4	10	6
9. What are the different types of personnel monitoring dosimeters? Discuss in detail about any one		10	-
dosimetry system.	4	10	6
10. Liquid scintillation counting system.	4	10	6

[LC 0413] APRIL 2013 Sub. Code: 4015 M.Sc (MEDICAL PHYSICS) DEGREE EXAMINATION (Revised Regulations for Candidates admitted from 2010-2011) FIRST YEAR Paper V – RADIATION DETECTORS AND INSTRUMENTATION Q.P. Code : 284015

Time : Three hours

I. Elaborate on:

(2x20=40)

Maximum :100marks

- 1. Write in detail about the gas filled detectors.
- 2. (a) Explain the principle of luminescence Dosimetry.
 - (b) Write in detail about.
 - (i) TLD (ii) OSLD and (iii) Radiophotoluminescent Dosimeters.

II. Write notes on :

- 1. Calorimetry.
- 2. JFET.
- 3. Radio isotope calibrator.
- 4. Stem effect and stem correction for condenser chambers.
- 5. Film dosimetry.
- 6. Radiation Field Analyser.
- 7. Liquid Scintillation Counting.
- 8. Construction of a thimble chamber with a neat diagram.
- 9. Personnel Monitoring.
- 10. Contamination Monitors.

(10X6=60)

OCTOBER 2013 Sub. Code: 4015 **M.Sc (MEDICAL PHYSICS) DEGREE EXAMINATION** (Revised Regulations for Candidates admitted from 2010-2011) FIRST YEAR PAPER V – RADIATION DETECTORS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Q.P. Code : 284015

Answer ALL questions

Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on :

Time : 3 hours

- 1. (a) How the charge collection varies with operating voltage in a gas filled radiation detector using a trend graphically and write various regions of gas filled operation
 - (b) The important properties of ideal scintillation material
- 2. (a) Draw the block diagram of typical scintillation detector based radiation measuring system and explain briefly the function of each block
 - (b) Explain the quenching mechanism of organic quenched GM detectors

II. Write notes on:

- 1. Single and multi channel Analyzer
- 2. OSL and MOSFET dosimetry
- 3. Characteristics of operational amplifiers
- 4. Construction and working of thimble chamber
- 5. Dead time and recovery time
- 6. The properties of ideal semiconductor detector material
- 7. Characteristics of organic and inorganic counters
- 8. RIA counter
- 9. Teletector and contamination monitor
- 10. Radioisotope calibrator

(10X6=60)

(2X20=40)

[LD 1013]