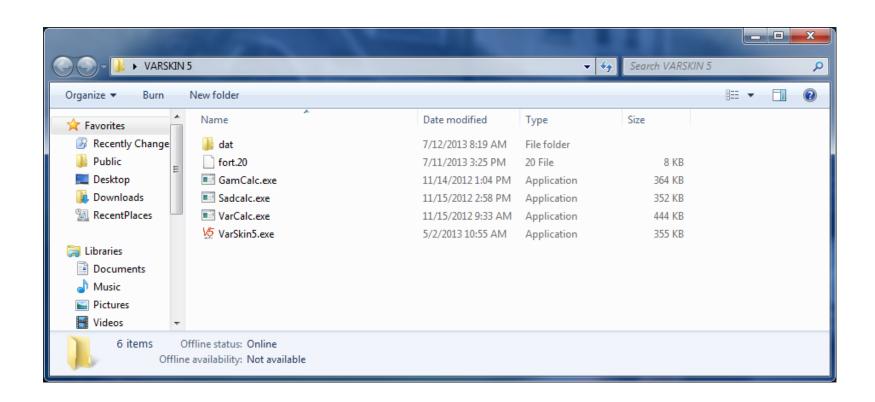


USING THE GUI

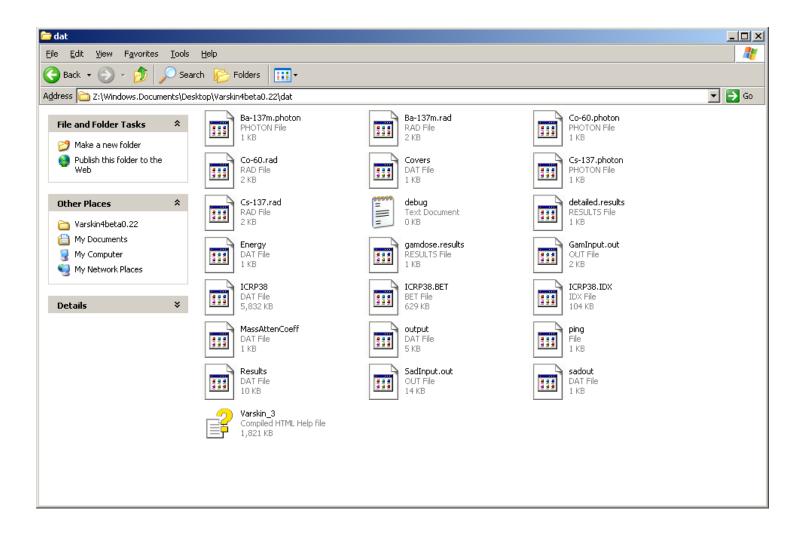
CODING structure

- GUI written in C#
 - controls I/O functions and executables
- Three modules written in FORTRAN
 - SadCalc.exe; VarCalc.exe; GamCalc.exe
- GamCalc.exe file written to execute photon dose model
- No need to "install" the code
 - simply double-click the VARSKIN 5 executable file

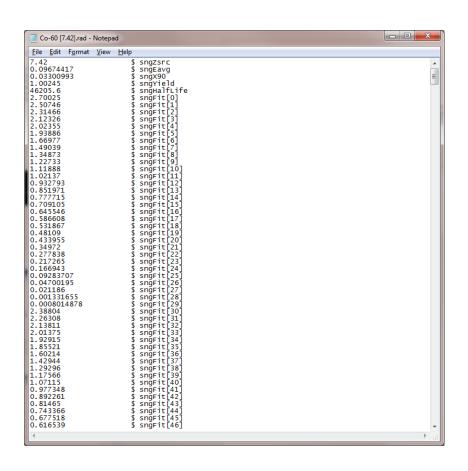


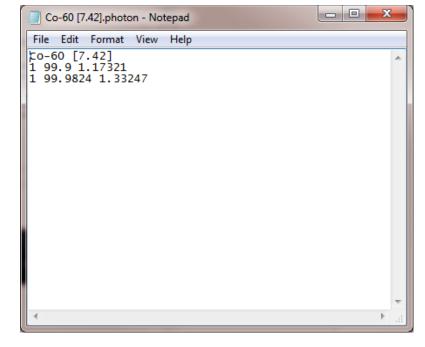


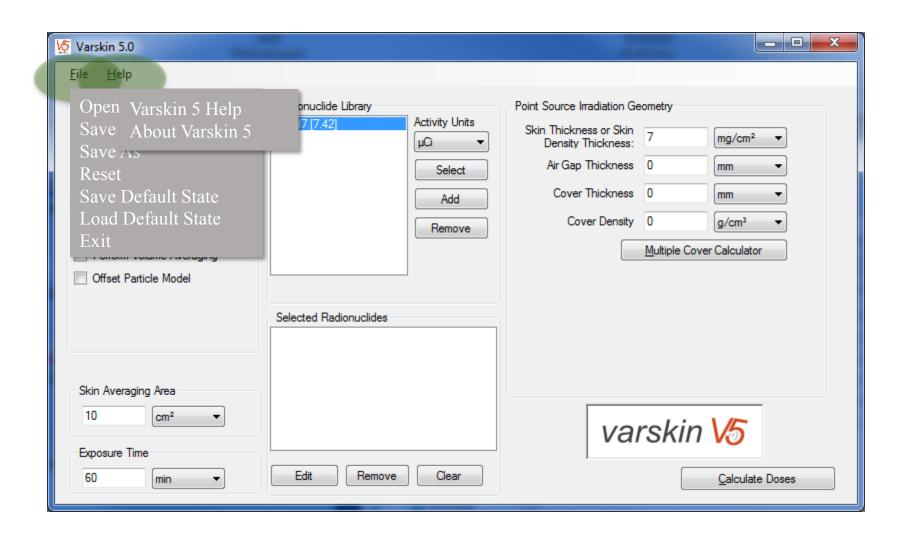
Dat folder

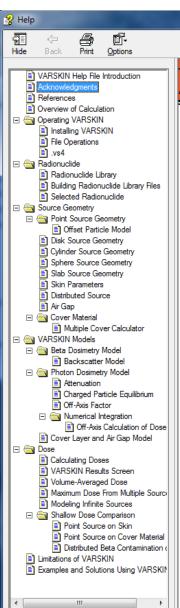


.rad and .photon dat files









Acknowledgments

varskin

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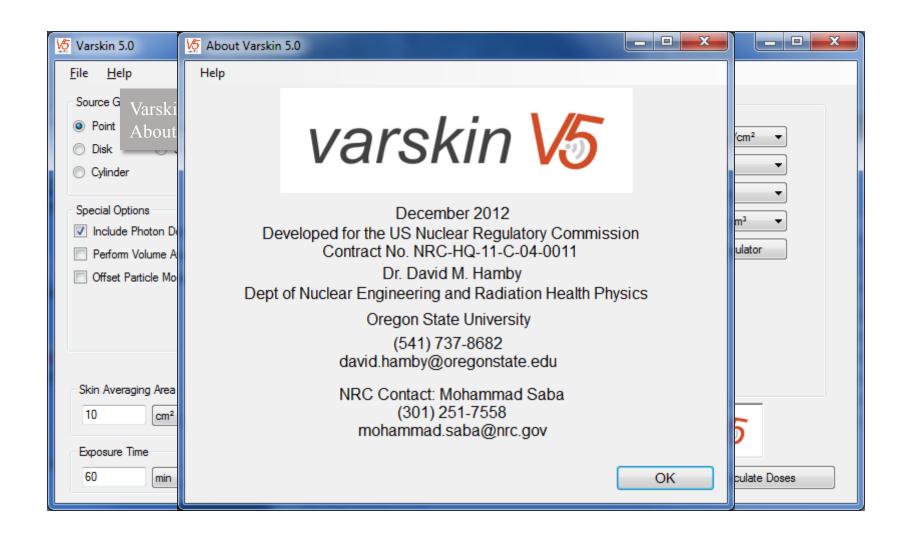
Top

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Code Prepared by D.M. Hamby (PI), C.D. Mangini, C.J. Lodwick, T.S. Palmer, S.R. Reese, and K.A. Higley
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Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research
Division of Fuel, Engineering and Radiological Research
Washington, DC 20555-0001



VARSKIN 4/5 exposure geometries

Source Geometries

Point ← Offset Particle Model

Disk

Cylinder

Sphere

Slab

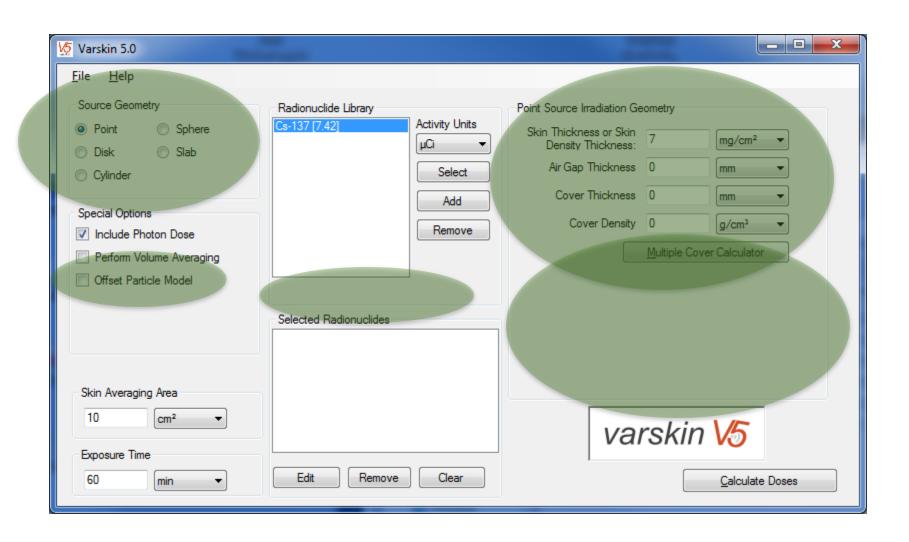
Syringe

← Distributed Source Option

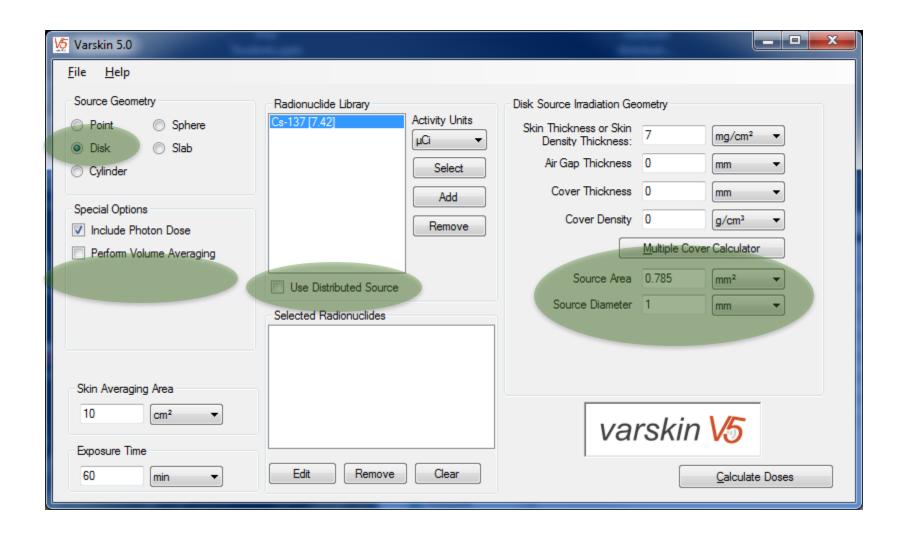
← Geometry eliminated

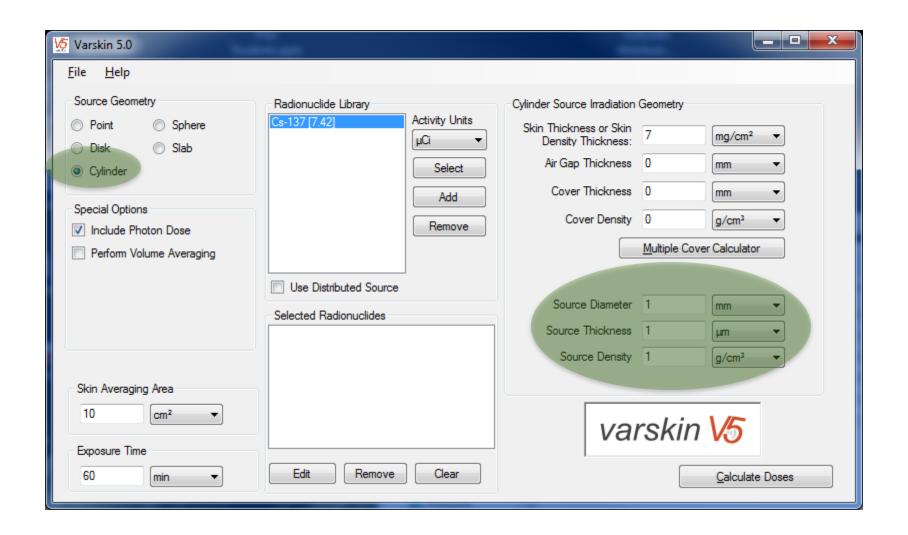
VARSKIN 4/5 exposure options

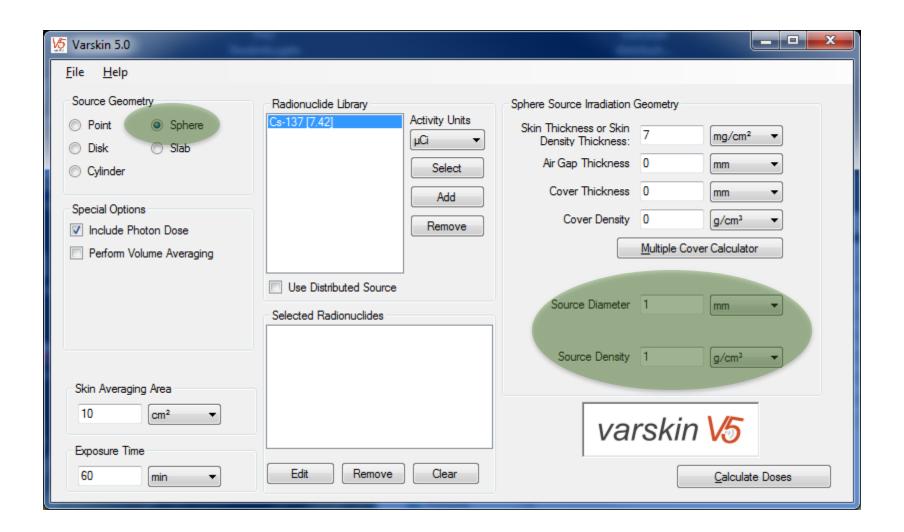
- User specifies:
 - Source & Geometry
 - Dose depth
 - Dose averaging area
 - Volume averaging option
 - Air and cover thicknesses
- Multiple cover calculator
- Option to turn off photon dose calculations
- "Reset" feature to re-initialize parameters

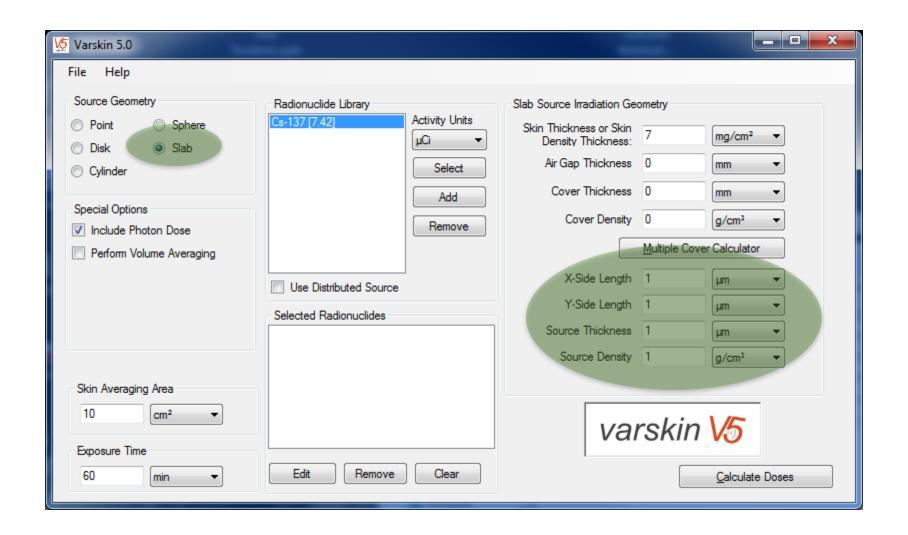


air gap (5 cm max) is always adjacent to the skin

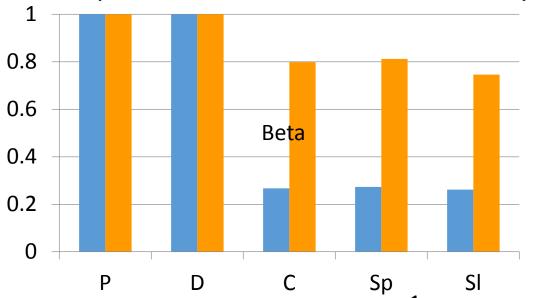






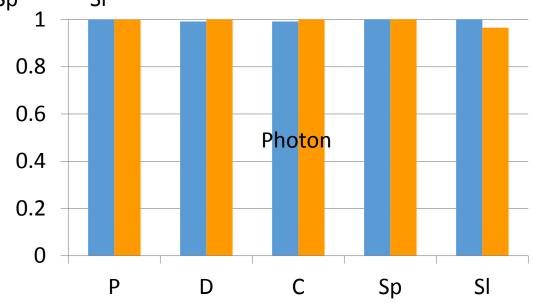


Impact of Source Geometry

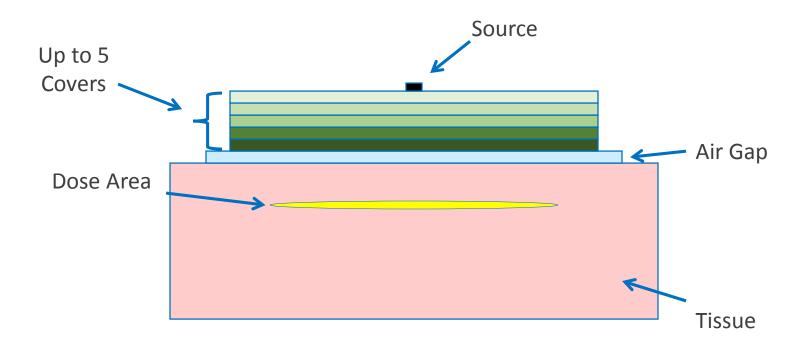


⁶⁰Co (0.318; 1.25) ¹⁰⁶Rh (3.54; 0.512)

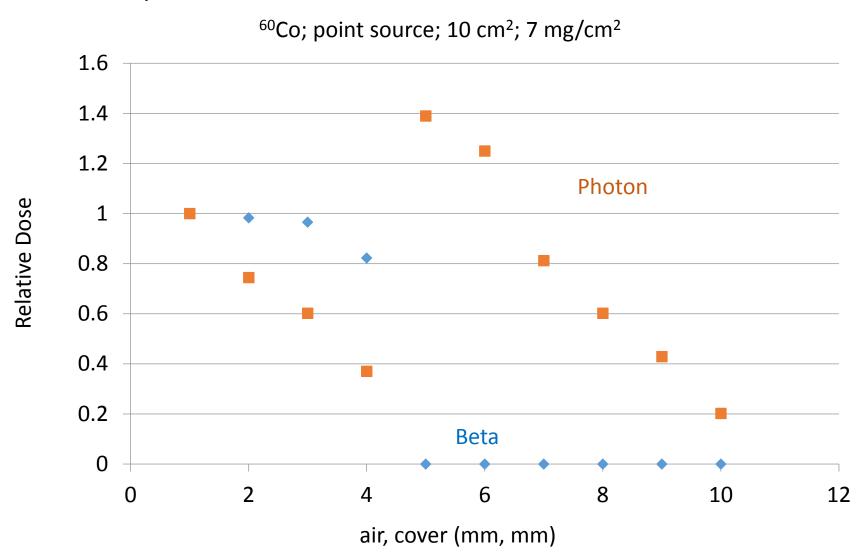
Dose relative to point geometry 1 mm dimensions 10 cm² area Shallow dose

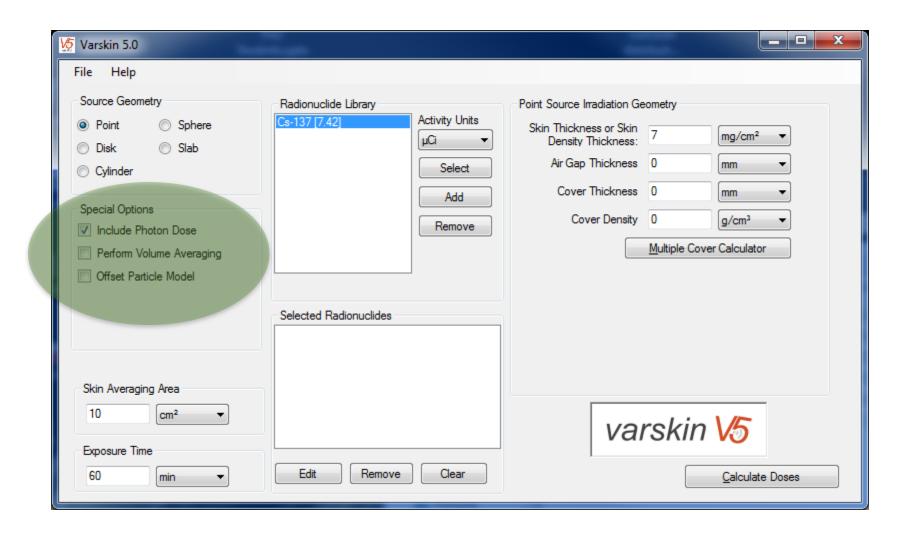


Cover model



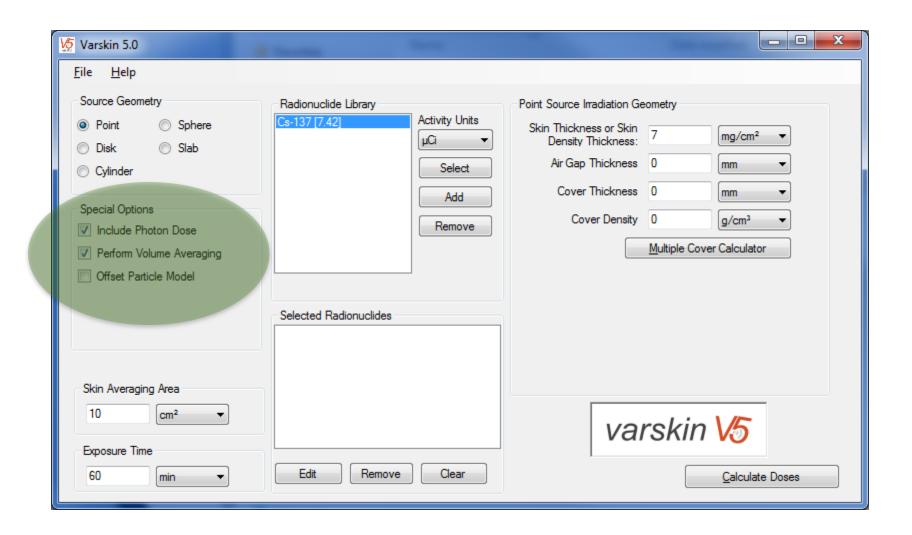
Air Gap and Cover





Special Options

- Include Photon Dose (on)
 - choice is likely to be removed with next version
- Perform Volume Averaging (off)
 - errors possible with large values
- Offset Particle Model (off)
 - available only for point source geometry and only for photon dosimetry

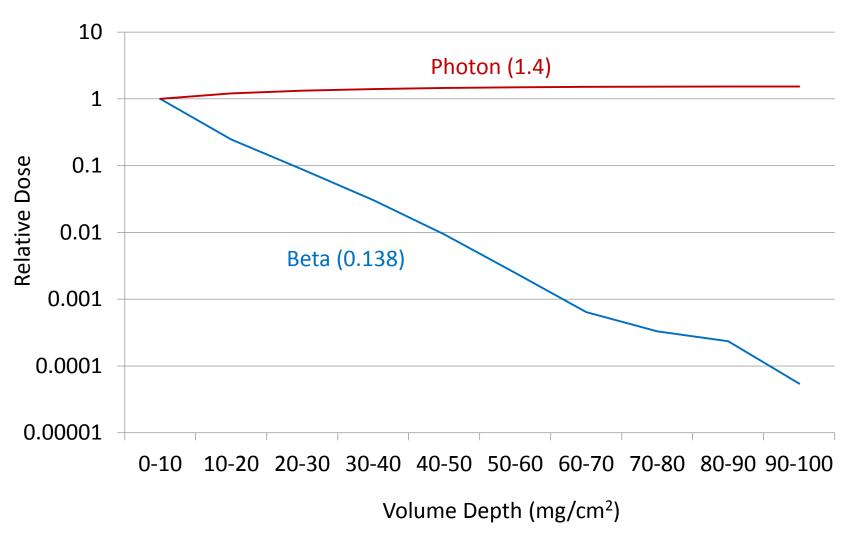


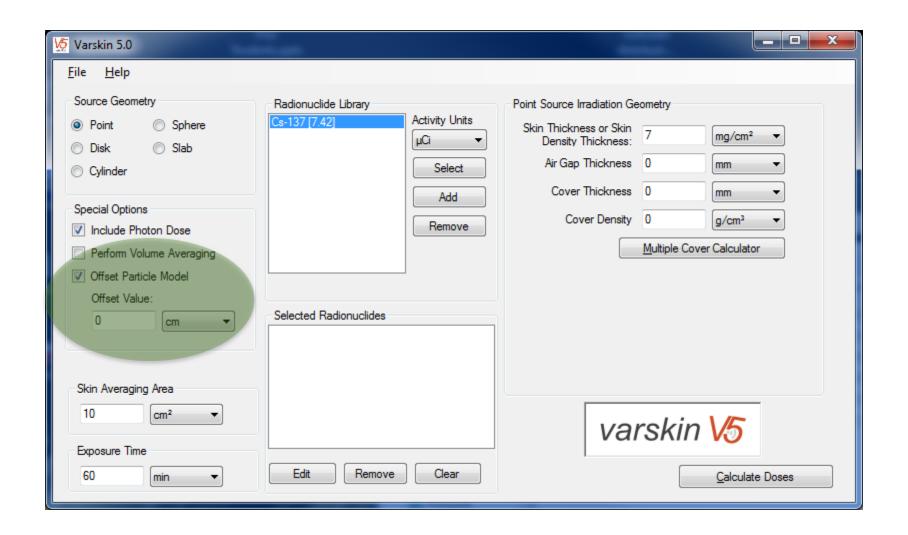
Volume Averaging

- Averaging cell is a cylinder defined laterally by the skin averaging area, with a user-specified top and bottom
- As defaults, the "top" of the cell is assumed to be the skin surface (0 mg/cm²) and the "bottom" is assumed to be equal to the range of the maximum energy electron for the chosen radionuclide (not to exceed 1500 mg/cm²)

Volume Averaging

⁶⁰Co; point source; 10 cm²; (0-100 mg/cm²)

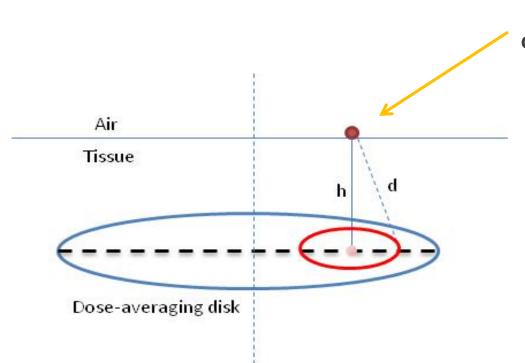




Offset Particle Model

- For point source, photon dosimetry
- To estimate the greatest dose to a single averaging area beneath multiple sources
- Used when two (or more) hot particles are in proximity to each other (when separation is less than the diameter of the averaging area)
- On selection, user must enter the Offset Value (0 cm)

Offset-particle model

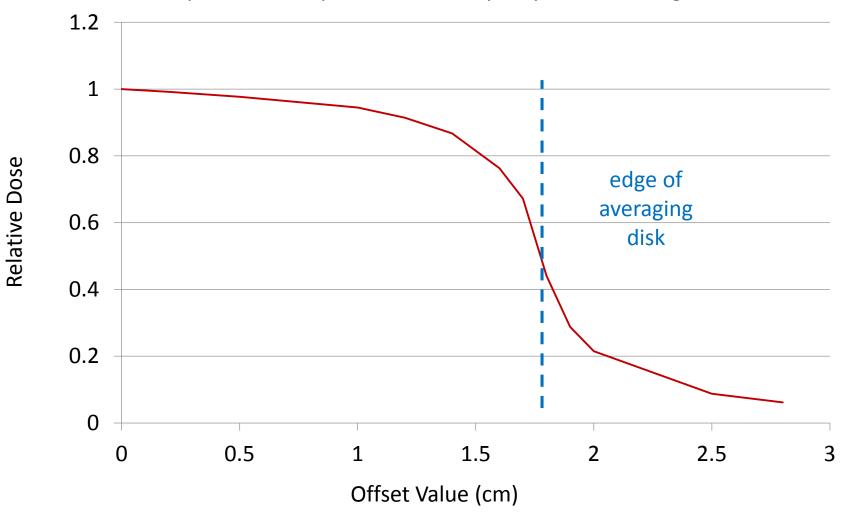


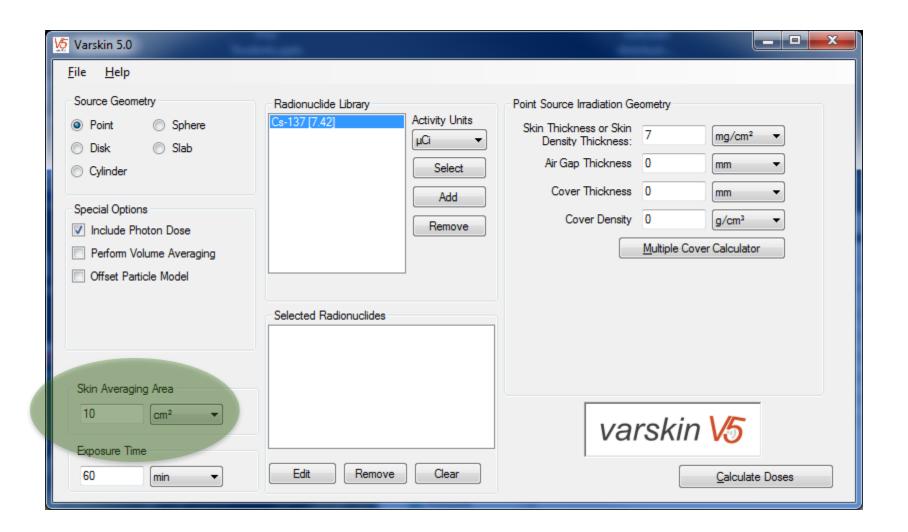
Source is not on axis of dose-averaging disk

This feature allows for the calculation of <u>photon</u> dose from multiple hot particles to a single dose-averaging disk

Offset Particle

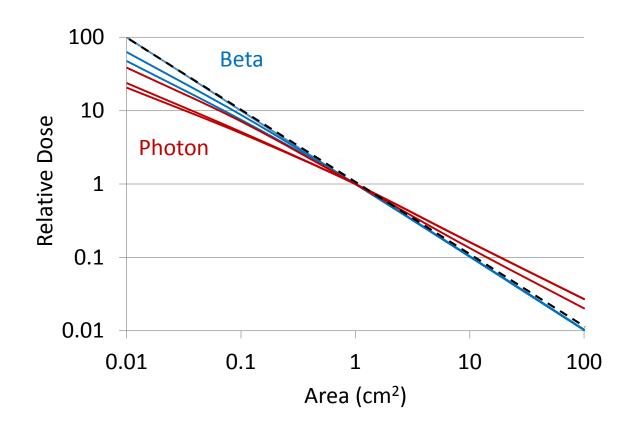
⁶⁰Co; point source; photon dosimetry only; 10 cm²; 7 mg/cm²

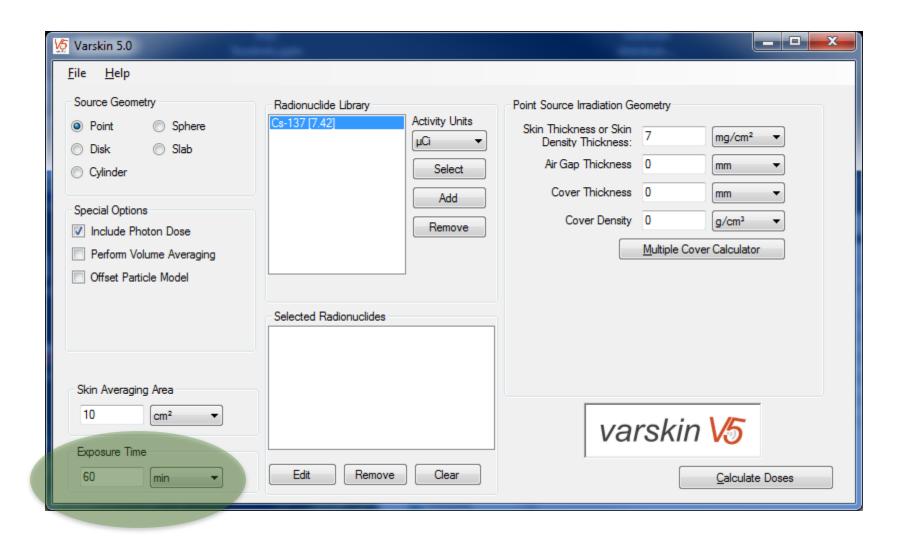


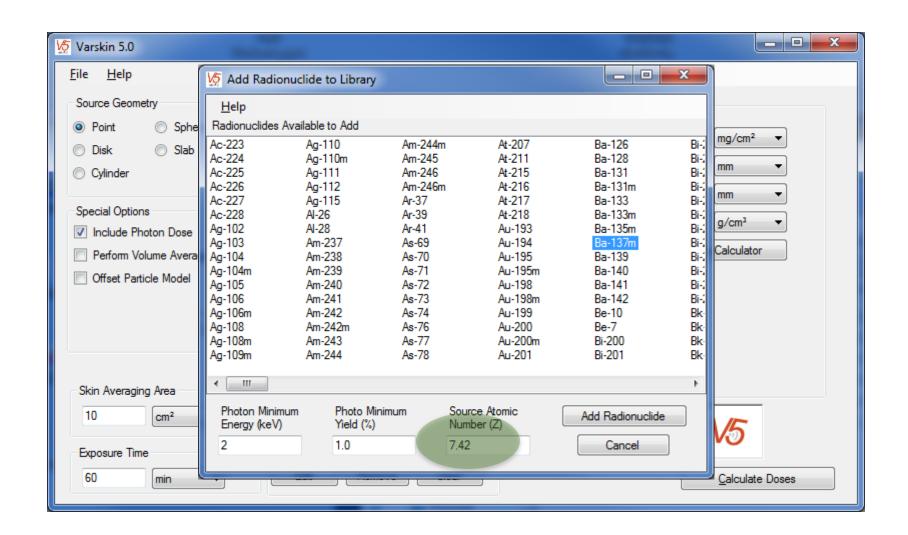


Skin Averaging Area

- Averaging area mandated by 10 CFR 20.1201
- Entry limited to between 0.01 and 100 cm²
- 10 cm²
- Examples:
 - 60Co
 - ⁶⁵Ni
 - ¹⁰⁶Rh



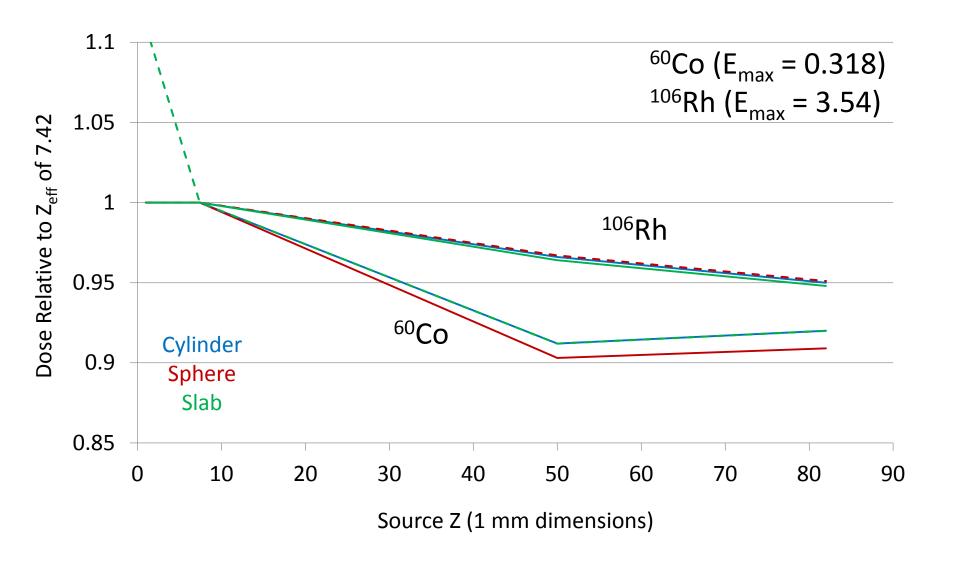


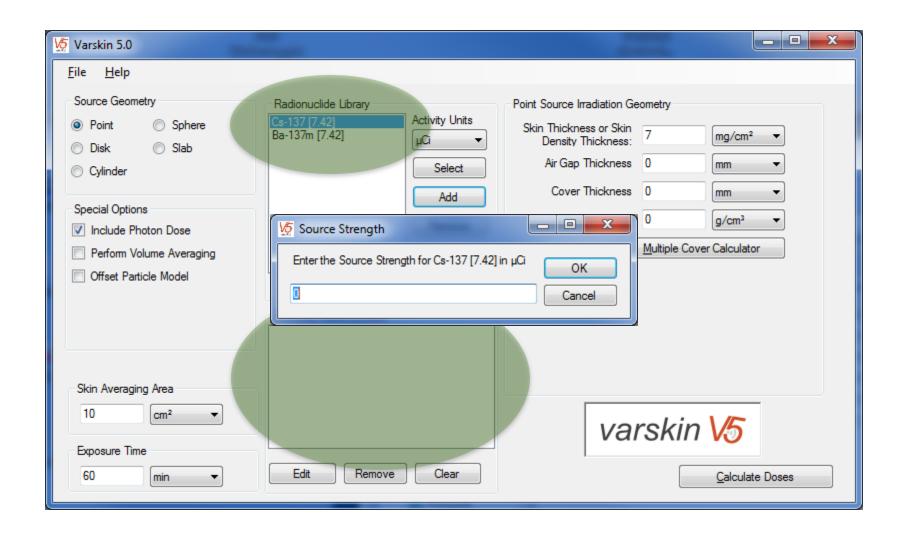


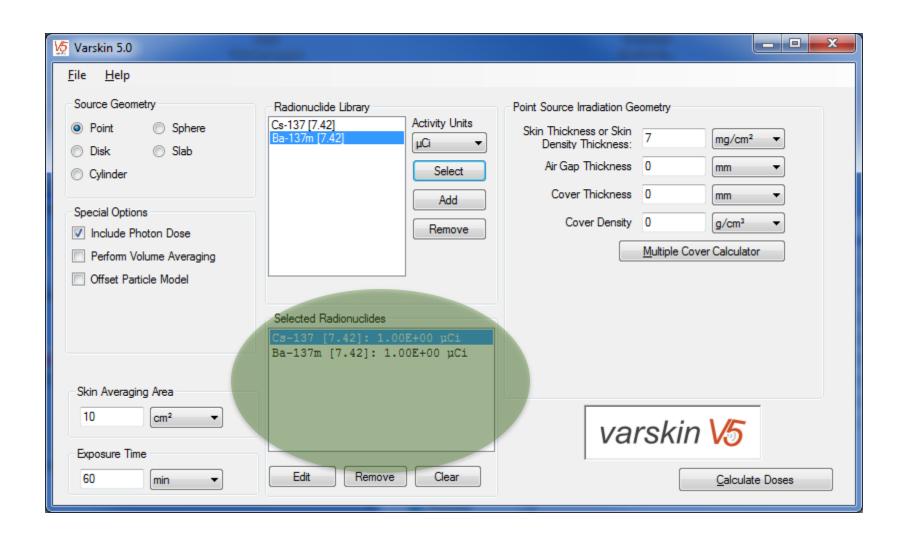
Radionuclide Library

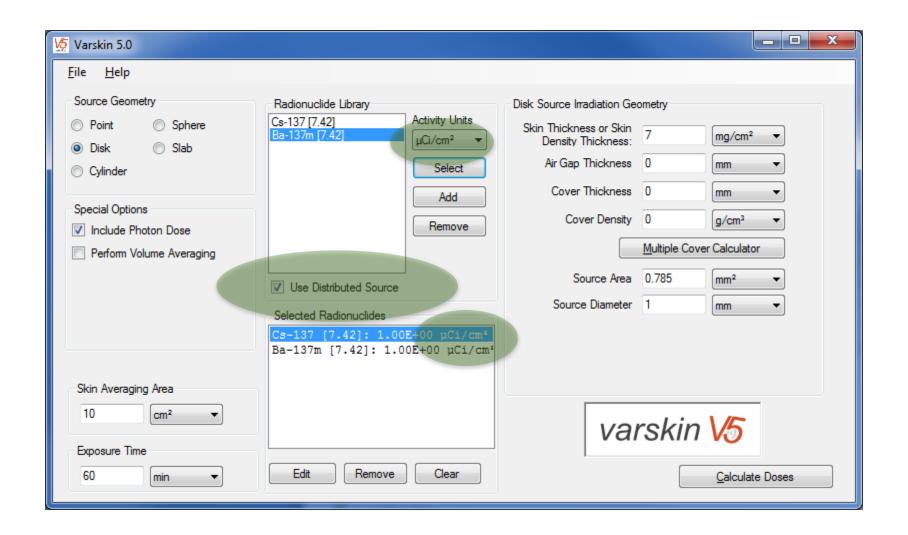
- Current database taken from ICRP 38
- Contains > 800 radionuclides
- Parent/daughter relationships NOT incorporated
- Emissions include:
 - photons (gamma; X-ray; annihilation)
 - electrons (beta; positron; conversion; Auger)
- Source atomic number (Z) affects electron energy loss prior to skin entry

Volumetric Beta Dose vs Source Z



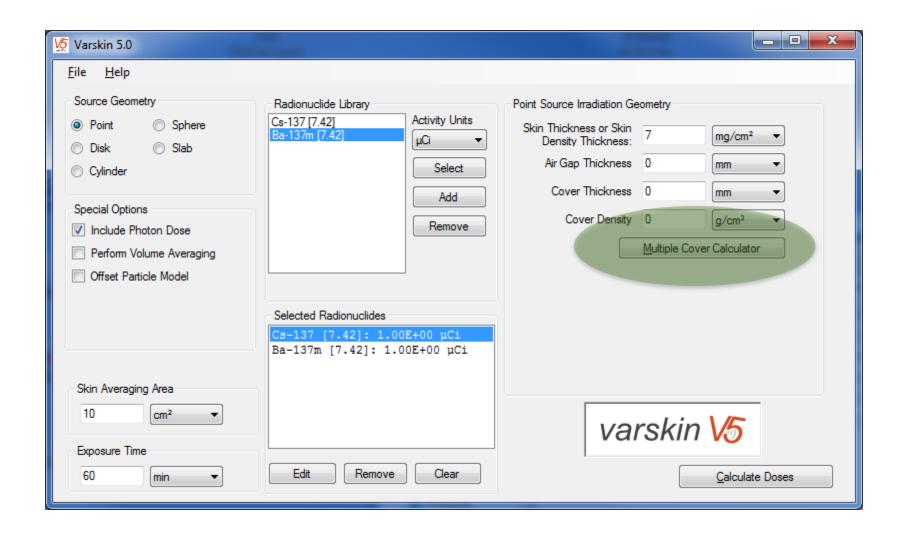






Distributed Source

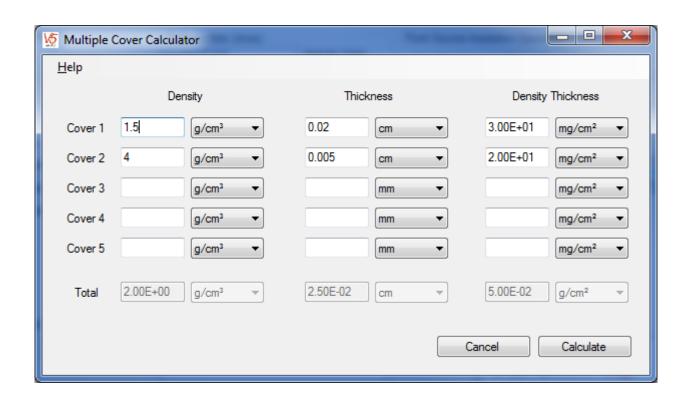
- For all geometries except point
- The selected radionuclide is always distributed throughout the source area or volume
- This option simply gives the user the ability to enter the volumetric equivalent of activity, as opposed to total activity
- On selection:
 - source units change from activity to activty per unit area (μ Ci/cm²) or volume (μ Ci/cm³)
 - user must remove and re-select radionuclide(s)

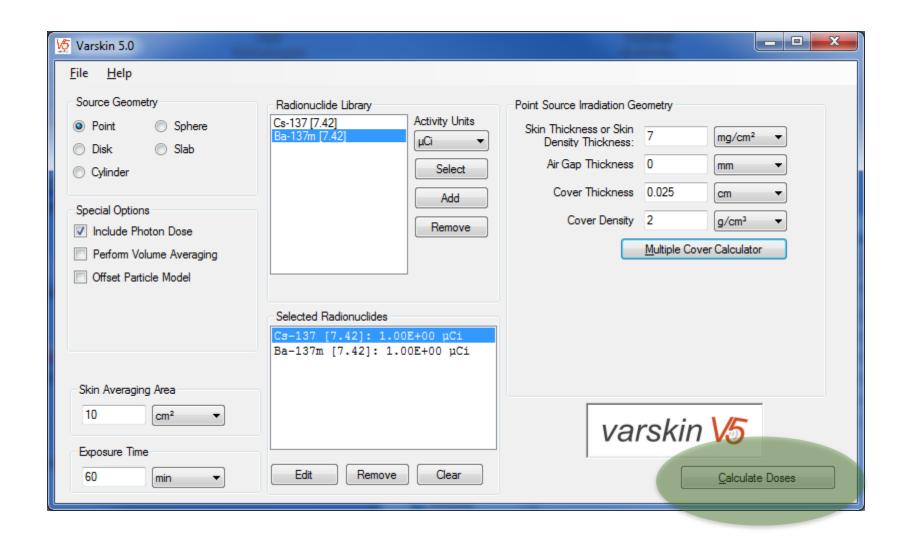


Multiple Cover Calculator

- For each cover material, user enters two of:
 - density (g/cm³)
 - thickness (mm)
 - density thickness (mg/cm²)
- Then, total thickness and effective density are used as inputs describing the total cover:

$$\rho_{eff} \left(\frac{g}{cm^3} \right) = \frac{\sum \rho x \left(\frac{g}{cm^2} \right)}{\sum x (cm)}$$





VARSKIN Output

- English or SI units
- For each radionuclide (and total), the following doses are provided:
 - Beta, Photon & Total:
 - initial dose rate
 - dose (no decay)
 - decay-corrected dose
- Date/time
- Geometry summary
- Print option (to html file)

$$D = \dot{D}(0) \cdot t$$

$$D_{dc} = \int_0^t \dot{D}(t)dt = \dot{D}(0) \int_0^t e^{-\lambda t}dt$$

Decay-Corrected Dose

¹³⁷Cs and ^{137m}Ba; point source; 10 cm²; 7 mg/cm²

