

# The eye lens dosimeter by IRSN

Enhancing nuclear safety

IRSN Dosimetry lab



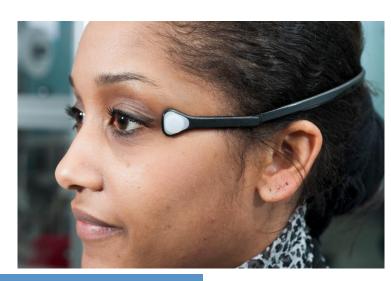




- Generality
- Components and wearing of



- Metrological aspects
- Intercomparison results
- Key figures

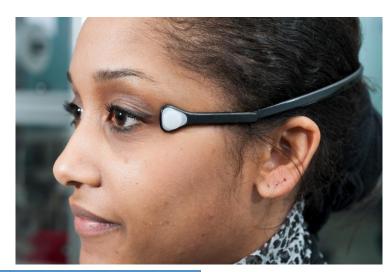




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# Identity of IRSN

- A public body with industrial and commercial activities, is placed under the joint authority of the Ministries of Defense, Environment, Energy, Research, and Health
- National public expert for research and technical support on radiation protection and nuclear safety risks
- 1800 employees, including more than 1000 specialists: researchers, Ph.D. students, post-docs and engineers
- A budget of €280 million, with 40% devoted to research
- 8 establishments in France, including 3 major sites: Fontenay-aux-Roses, Cadarache and Le Vésinet
- Our values: Knowledge, independence, proximity



#### Three main missions

- Research and services of public interest, including public transparency
- Support and technical assistance to the public authorities for civil or defense-related activities
- Contractual assessment, study and measurement services for public and private organizations, both French and foreign

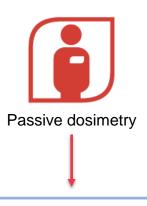








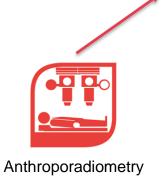
#### Presentation of the Department: SMERI



External exposures

- 4 types of passive dosimetry (RPL, TLD, SSNTD and ESR)
- 1 250 000 dosimeters analyzed per year
- 168 000 workers monitored

#### Monitoring service for workers





Internal exposures

- 14 500 radiotoxicological exams per year
- 740 anthroporadiometric exams per year (500 on site with mobile means)





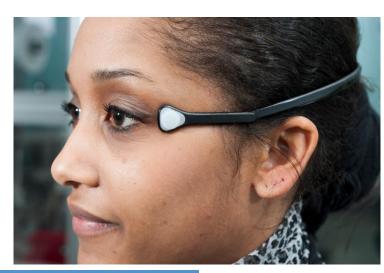


- It was developed in 2013 with the main idea that it should be suitable for all wearing situation
- The specifications were :
  - Should be worn as close as possible to the eye
  - Should be confortable for the person wearing the dosimeter
  - Must be able to fit under individual protection devices (glasses or visor)
  - The result of the measure should be in  $H_p(3)$

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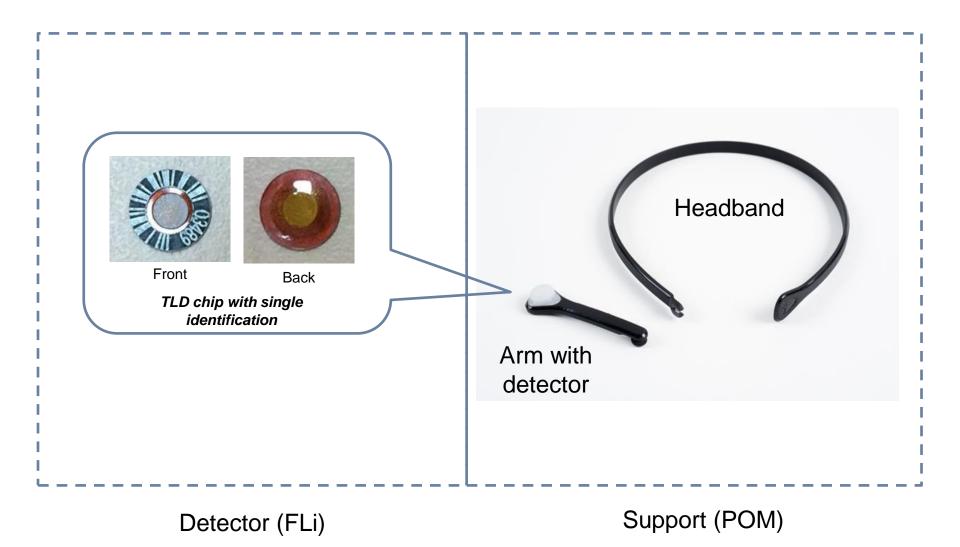


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### Composition of the DOSIRIS





- The headband and its articulated arm allow to ideally place DOSIRIS to obtain the best possible dosimetry with an unrivaled wearing comfort.
- The optimum position is obtained when the detection part (white cap) is placed as close to the eye corner, against the temple and under the glasses, visors or protective mask.
- **DOSIRIS** can be worn either left or right. You place it on the side of the most exposed eye to radiations.
- Possibility to use just the arm.





#### Identification



Different colors for each use period



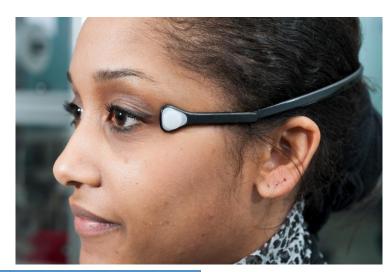
- Detector number
- Wearing period and periodicity
- Identification of the customer
- · Identification of the wearer



- Generality
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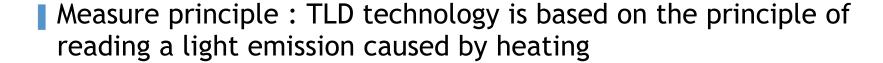
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#### **Detector description**

- Material:
  - > <sup>7</sup>FLi : Mg,Ti
  - > Type TLD 700
- Geometry: chip less 1 mm thick
- Single identification with a bar code
- The chip is behind a 3 mm cap







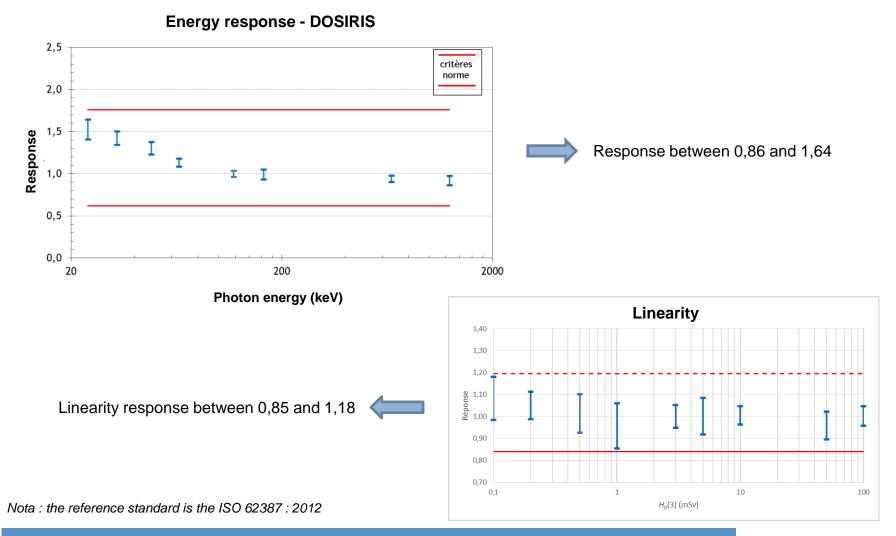


#### Metrological informations

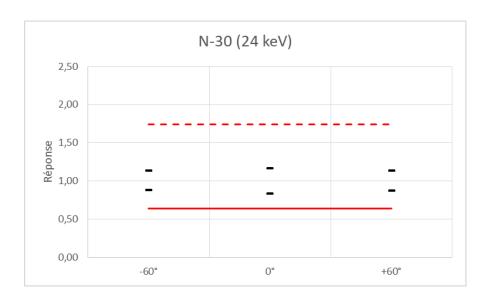
- Range of energy:
  - Photons: 24 keV to 1,3 MeV
  - Bêtas : > 800 keV (90Sr-90Y)
- Range of  $H_p(3)$ :
  - > 100 μSv to 1 Sv

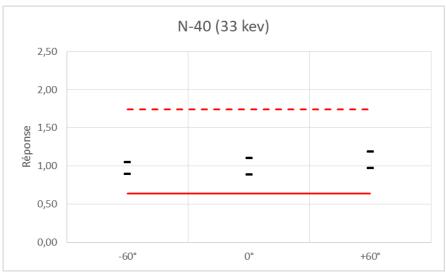


### Energy and linearity response for photons



# Angular response for photons







Between +/- 60°, the angular dependence is low





#### Calibration and quality assurance

#### For calibration:

- To perform a good metrological traceability, a cylindar phantom and the appropriate conversion coefficients  $h_{\text{DK}}(3;R,a)_{\text{cyl}}$  are used
- Some samples are irradiated in IRSN accreditated (COFRAC) facilities
- The reference field for calibration is a radiation quality of the standard ISO 4037

#### For QA (quality assurance):

- Daily quality control
- Monthly calibration



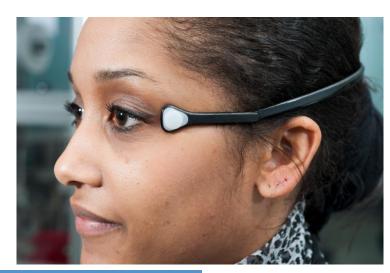
DOSIRIS on a cylindar phantom



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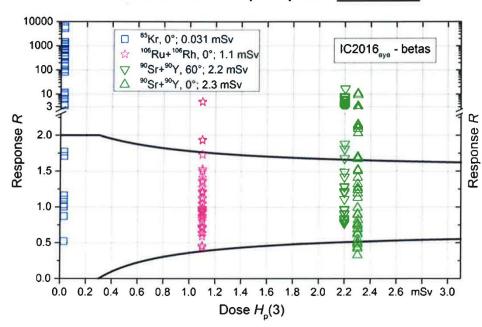




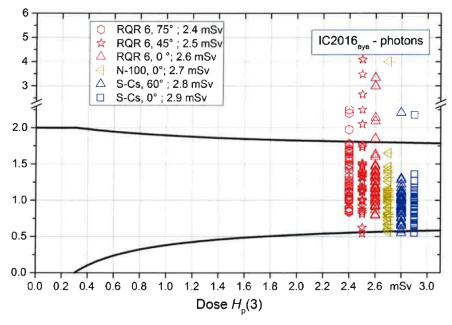
#### EURADOS 2016: results for all the participants



Summary of all reported response values as a function of reference dose for all the participants – beta qualities

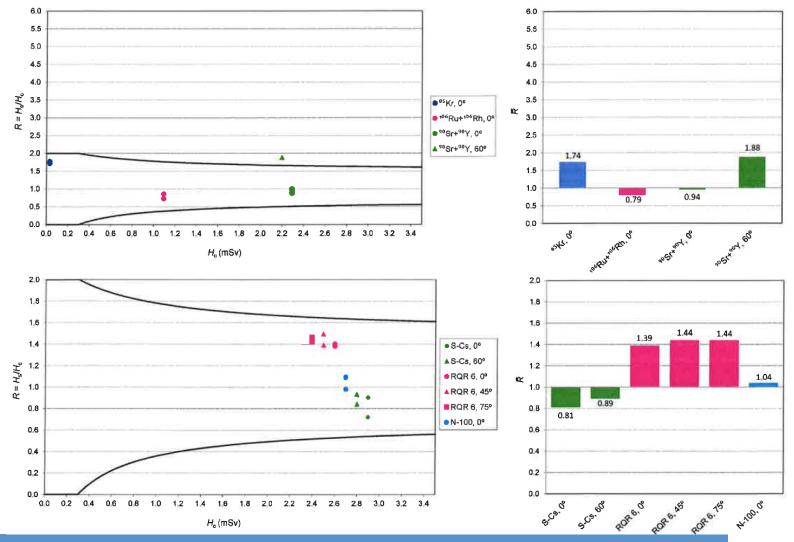


Summary of all reported response values as a function of reference dose for all the participants – photon qualities





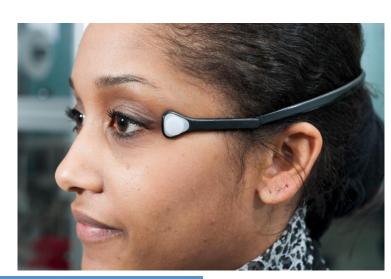
# EURADOS 2016 - IRSN Results - $H_p(3)$



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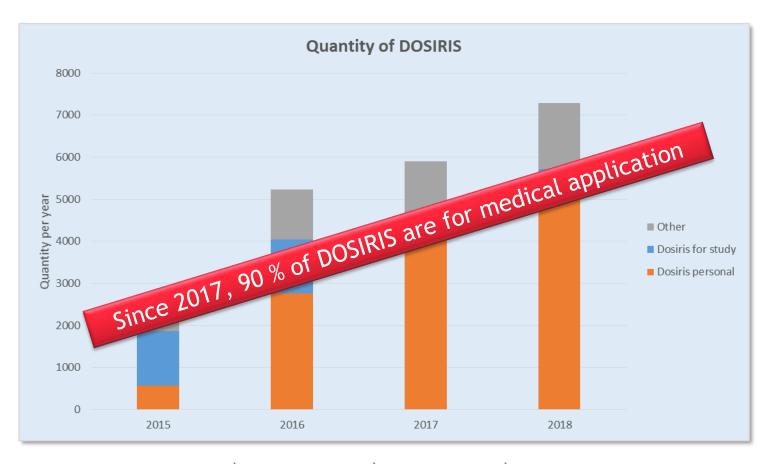


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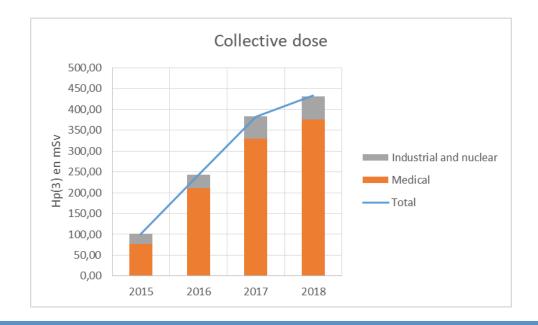
#### Quantity of production

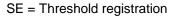




#### Key figures about dose

Year	Dosimeter > SE	Dosemeter rate > SE	Monthly dosimeter rate	H <sub>p</sub> (3) max for 1 dosimeter	Total H <sub>p</sub> (3) max for a worker	Total <i>H</i> <sub>p</sub> (3) > 15 mSv for a worker
2015	246	46%	62%	4,1	7	0
2016	455	17%	64%	6,8	21,8	1
2017	615	16%	59%	11,45	26,1	2
2018	685	14%	47%	8,25	18,4	2







# Thank you for your attention



http://dosimetrie.irsn.fr

