

FIORD errata list

(Typographical errors in **Fundamentals of Ionizing Radiation Dosimetry**, Wiley 2017)

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PAGE

20 - In Table 1.3 the c_0 and c_1 fitting coefficients for the L-shell fluorescence yield in the Z range 26-51 should be

Fluorescence yield	Range of Z	Fitting coefficient				
		c_0	c_1	c_2	c_3	c_4
ω_L	26-51	-9.2521×10^{-2}	8.7531×10^{-3}	-2.8087×10^{-4}	3.4823×10^{-6}	-

21 - The legend of Figure 1.6(b) should read “Mean fluorescence x-ray energies, \bar{k}_i (dashed lines), in the K, L1 and M1 shells; for comparison, the binding energies, $U_B(i)$ are also shown (solid lines)”.

99 - In Figure 2.34, the labelling of the electronic stopping power curves (S_{el}/ρ) is incorrect: C should be the top curve and U the bottom curve, i.e.,

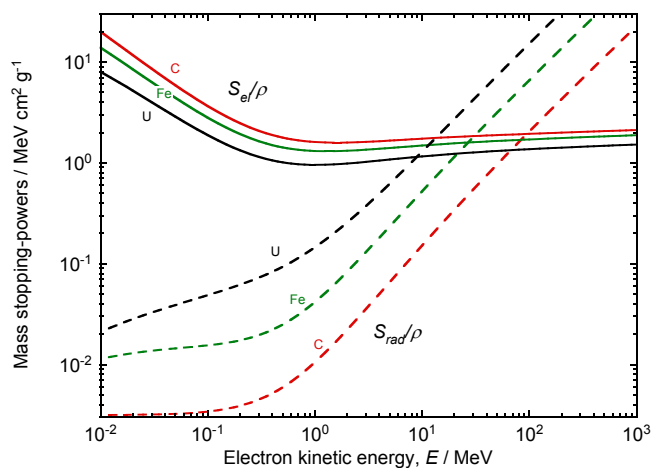


Figure 2.34. Mass radiative (dashed lines) and electronic (solid lines) stopping powers as a function of the kinetic energy of electrons in carbon ($Z = 6$), iron ($Z = 26$), and uranium ($Z = 92$). (Data from ICRU, 1984b).

156 - In eqs. (3.31) – (3.34), the polarization angle ϕ should be replaced by φ , and the last term of eq. (3.33) should have E_0^2 instead of E_0 , i.e.,

$$B_{\text{out}} = \frac{e}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\dot{v} \sin \varphi}{c^3 r} = \frac{E_{\text{out}}}{c} \quad (3.31)$$

$$S_{\text{out}} = \frac{E_{\text{out}} B_{\text{out}}}{\mu_0} = \frac{E_{\text{out}}^2}{c \mu_0} = \epsilon_0 c E_{\text{out}}^2 = \epsilon_0 c \left(\frac{e}{4\pi\epsilon_0 c^2} \frac{\dot{v} \sin \varphi}{r} \right)^2 \quad (3.32)$$

$$S_{\text{out}} = \varepsilon_0 c \left(\frac{e}{4\pi\varepsilon_0 c^2} \frac{\sin \varphi}{r} \right)^2 \left(\frac{e}{m_e} E_0 \sin \omega t \right)^2 = \varepsilon_0 c \frac{r_e^2 E_0^2 \sin^2 \omega t \sin^2 \varphi}{r^2} \quad (3.33)$$

$$\bar{S}_{\text{out}} = \varepsilon_0 c \overline{E_{\text{out}}^2} = \varepsilon_0 c \frac{r_e^2 E_0^2 \overline{\sin^2 \omega t} \overline{\sin^2 \varphi}}{r^2} = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_0 c r_e^2 E_0^2 \frac{\overline{\sin^2 \varphi}}{r^2} \quad (3.34)$$

169 - In Figure 3.16(b), the label of the y-axis should be “ $d\sigma_{c,\text{KN}}/d\phi$ / (mb electron⁻¹ rad⁻¹)”

173 - In eq. (3.95), $m_e c^2$ on both sides of the equation should be squared, i.e.,

$$E'_{\text{tot}}{}^2 - (m_e c^2)^2 = c^2 (q^2 + 2 \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{p}_e) + E_{\text{tot}}^2 - (m_e c^2)^2 \quad (3.95)$$

249 - In Table 4.2 the photon attenuation values should be

Primary radiation energy (MeV)	Photon attenuation (%) over maximum secondary electron range	Neutron attenuation (%) over maximum secondary proton range
0.1	0.25	0.05
1.0	2.31	0.04
10	10.2	0.5
30	20.0	1.5

258 - The answer to exercise #13 should be:

Answer: $K = 7.65 \times 10^5 \text{ erg g}^{-1} = 76.5 \text{ Gy}$; $K_{\text{el}} = 5.58 \times 10^5 \text{ erg g}^{-1} = 55.8 \text{ Gy}$.

as there was a typo in the erg-to-MeV conversion. The full solution (for the Exercises book) then becomes

(a) For the total kerma, $K = \Psi (\mu_{\text{tr}}/\rho)_{\text{Pb}}$, where

$$\Psi = 3.5 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{phot}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}} \times 6.048 \times 10^5 \text{ s} \times \frac{6 \text{ MeV}}{\text{phot}} \times \frac{1.6022 \times 10^{-6} \text{ erg}}{\text{MeV}} = 2.0349 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

and from the Data Tables

$$(\mu_{\text{tr}}/\rho)_{\text{Pb},6\text{MeV}} = 0.0376 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

therefore

$$K = 2.0349 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{cm}^2} \times 0.0376 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{g}} = 7.6513 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{g}} = 76.51 \text{ Gy}$$

(b) For the electronic kerma, $K_{\text{el}} = \Psi (\mu_{\text{en}}/\rho)_{\text{Pb}}$

$$(\mu_{\text{en}}/\rho)_{\text{Pb},6\text{MeV}} = 0.0274 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$$

therefore

$$K_{\text{el}} = 2.0349 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{cm}^2} \times 0.0274 \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{g}} = 5.5757 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{erg}}{\text{g}} = 55.76 \text{ Gy}$$

417 - In Figure 9.11, the label of the x-axis should be “y / MV”

524 - Six lines after eq. (12.35), the Boag *et al.* reference should be 1996, instead of 1966

842 - In Table A.1, under “Atomic mass constant”, delete the factor $\times 10^8$ for the unit of m_u in MeV, i.e., $m_u = 931.494\ 061(21)$ MeV