

THE USE OF THE NUCLEAR DETECTOR EFFECT (CR -39) IN DETERMINING THE CONCENTRATION OF RADON IN A SAMPLES OF THE NASIRIYA CITY SOIL SOUTH OF IRAQ

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ABSTRACT

The research aims at measure the concentration of radon in the soil using nuclear detector effect (CR-39). The researcher took samples of five areas of Nasiriyah city by connecting the traces of alpha particles emitted by radon gas with concentrations compared with the information of the regular geological samples.

The results indicate that the concentration of radon was uneven and exceeded the allowable limit in the overall rate for five different regions in terms of location and nature. The record was (1386.236-126) where the limit is exceeded the allowable exposure which showed contamination of the by radon gas.

KEYWORDS: Radon Gas, Soil, The City of Nasiriyah, Impact of Nuclear detector (CR-39).