



ChemTech

International Journal of ChemTech Research

CODEN (USA): IJCRGG, ISSN: 0974-4290, ISSN(Online):2455-9555
Vol.11 No.02, pp 168-175, 2018

Assessment of Radon and Thoron exhalation rate from soil of historical city Panipat, India

Amanjeet^{1*}, Ajay Kumar², Suneel Kumar¹

¹Department of Physics, Chandigarh University, Gharuan, Mohali, Punjab, India - 140413

²Post Graduate Department of Physics, DAV College Amritsar, Punjab, India-143001

Abstract : Natural radioactivity exists everywhere on the earth and Uranium, thorium and potassium are the main source of radioactivity. Radon is the decay product of radium which depends upon the radioactivity in building materials. Radon exhalation rate from the building material is an important issue. The mass exhalation rate and surface exhalation rate have been estimated by means of SMART RnDuoin surface soil samples collected from the historical city Panipat and its surrounding areas. The mass exhalation rate and surface exhalation rate are varied from 14.82 ± 0.3 to 42.80 ± 0.8 mBq/kg/h and 200.9 ± 61.5 to 786.1 ± 116.8 mBq/m²/s with average value 31.5 ± 0.8 mBq/kg/h and 467.5 ± 162.6 mBq/m²/s, respectively.

Keywords: Radon, Thoron, Mass exhalation rate, Surface exhalation rate, Lung Cancer.

M.Kumaresan /International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2018,11(02): 161-167.

DOI= <http://dx.doi.org/10.20902/IJCTR.2018.110221>
