Contents

Pre	eface.				
1.		oduction			
	1.1	Scope			
	1.2	Measurement of Fluence			
	1.3	Exposure			
	1.4	Principles of Absorbed Dose Measurement			
2.	Dete	Determination of Absorbed Dose by Ionization Methods			
	$\frac{1}{2.1}$	Measurement of Cavity Ionization and Application of the			
		Bragg-Gray Principle			
	2.2	Utilization of Calibrated Exposure Meters to Determine			
		Absorbed Dose			
3.	Dete	ermination of Absorbed Dose by Chemical Methods			
	3.1	Selection of Dosimeter			
	3.2	Use of the Ferrous Sulfate Dosimeter			
	3.3	Determination of Absorbed Dose in Water and its Uncer-			
		tainty			
4.	Dete	ermination of Absorbed Dose by Calorimetric Methods			
	4.1	Principles of Calorimetry			
4.2	4.2	Uncertainty in the Determination of Absorbed Dose in Reference Material			
	4.3	Transfer of Absorbed Dose Calibration to a Point in Water			
	4.4	Uncertainties in the Determination of Absorbed Dose in Water Using a Combination of Calorimeter and Transfer			
5.	Tra	nsfer of an Absorbed Dose Calibration to Another			
٠.		ter			
	5.1	Effect of Differences in Maximum Photon Energy			
	5.2	Effect of Differences in Filtration			
	5.3	Uncertainties in the Use of an Absorbed Dose Meter			
6.	Con	clusions			
Ap	pendi	x A. Average Values of the Ratio of the Mass Stopping			
1	1	Powers			
Ap	pendi	x B. Standard Conditions for Absorbed Dose Calibra-			
•	-	tions			
Re	feren	ces			
		deports			
	100 I	000100111111111111111111111111111111111			