

ISO 13304-1:2020 (E)

Radiological protection — Minimum criteria for electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectroscopy for retrospective dosimetry of ionizing radiation — Part 1: General principles

Contents

	Foreword
	Introduction
1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions
4	Confidentiality and ethical considerations
5	Laboratory safety requirements
5.1	Magnetic field
5.2	Electromagnetic frequency
5.2.1	in vitro measurement
5.2.2	in vivo measurement
5.3	Biohazards from samples
6	Collection/selection and identification of samples
7	Transportation and storage of samples
8	Preparation of samples
9	Apparatus
9.1	Principles of EPR spectroscopy
9.2	Requirements for EPR spectrometers
9.3	Requirements for the resonator
9.4	Measurements of the background signals
9.5	Spectrometer stability and monitoring/control of environmental conditions
9.6	Baseline drift
10	Measurements of the samples
10.1	General principles
10.2	Choice and optimization of the measurement parameters
10.2.1	General
10.2.2	Microwave-related parameters
10.2.3	Magnetic field parameters
10.2.4	Signal channel parameters
10.3	Sample positioning and loading
10.4	Microwave bridge tuning
10.5	Use of standard samples as field markers and amplitude monitors
10.6	Monitoring reproducibility
10.7	Procedure to measure anisotropic samples
10.8	Coding of spectra and samples
11	Determination of the absorbed dose in the samples
11.1	Determination of the radiation-induced signal intensity
11.2	Conversion of the EPR signal into an estimate of absorbed dose
11.2.1	Conversion of the EPR signal into an estimate of absorbed dose for in vitro dosimetry

11.2.2 Conversion of the EPR signal into an estimate of absorbed dose for in vivo tooth dosimetry

- 12 Measurement uncertainty**
- 13 Investigation of dose that has been questioned**
- 14 Quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC)**
- 15 Minimum documentation requirements**

Page count: 19