

## < Consideration >

- It does not matter the height from the ground or the distance from the outside.
  - The numerical value of  $\gamma$  meter outside the rainy day is high.
- ⇒ Rain has increased the radiation figure.
- The numerical value of radiation at the entrance is high.
- ⇒ Unlike the classroom, the entrance is because the ground is directly concrete.
- \* The granite in the concrete contains uranium 238, a substance containing a small amount of radioactive substance naturally present.

## Let's study

### about radiation!

#### < Motive >

We'd like to know a lot about radiation.

#### < Purpose >

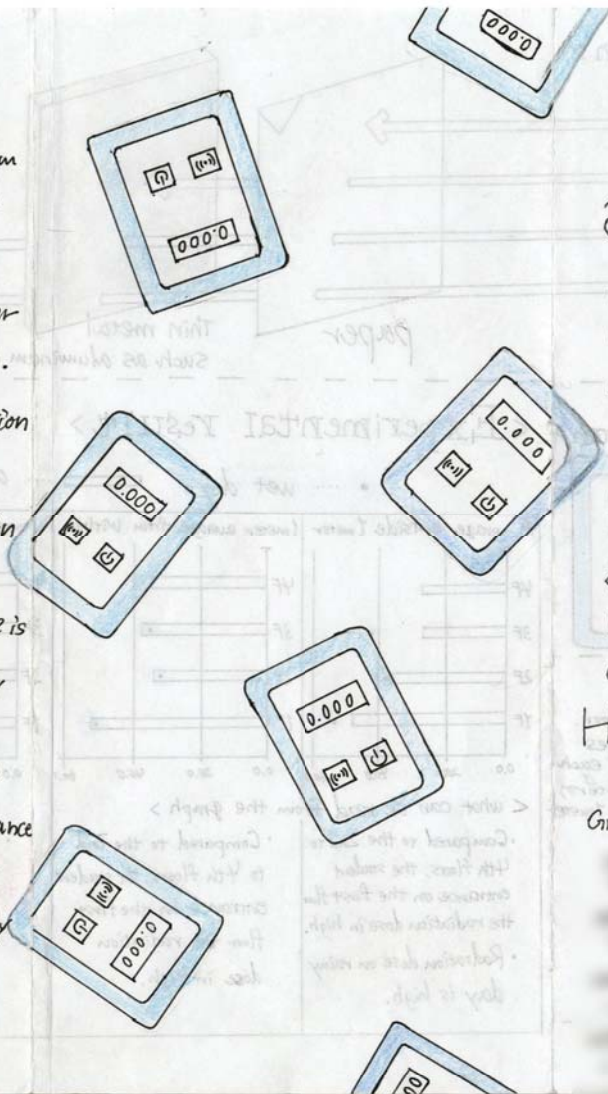
We'd like to know the different dose of radiation due to places and heights.

#### < Hypothesis >

We think that the dose of radiation will be different.

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high school 12HR.

Group I



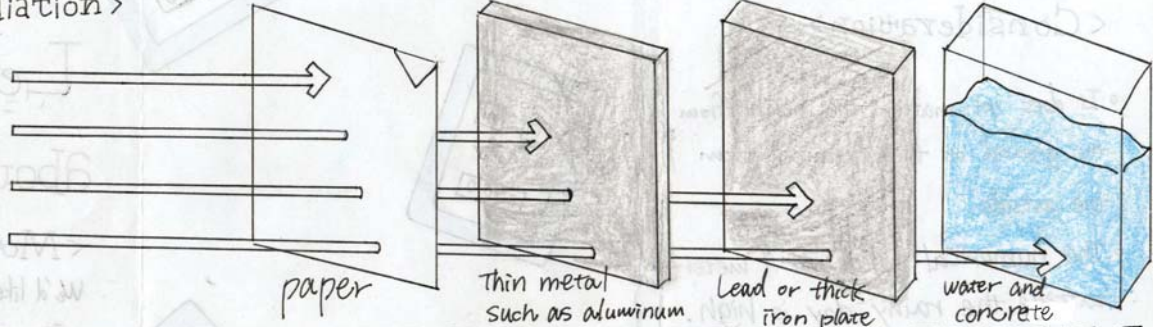
# <The nature of radiation>

alpha ray ☉

beta ray ○

gamma ray X-ray ~

neutron beam



## <Measuring instrument Hakaru Kan>

Type of radiation to be measured

→ gamma ray ~

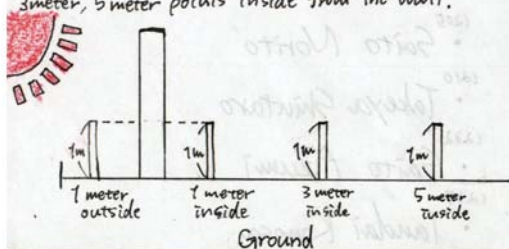
unit

→ Micro Sv Belt



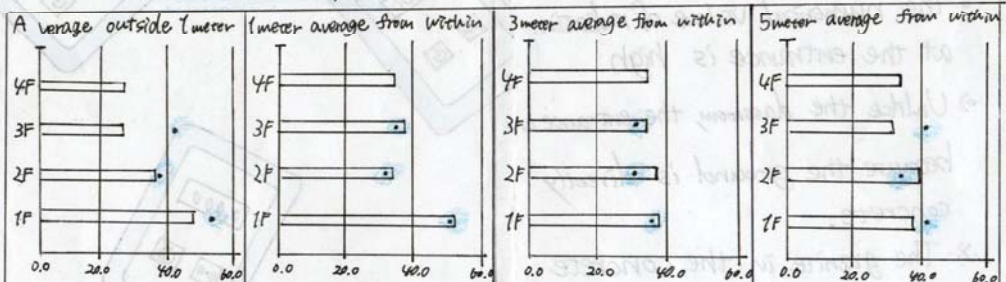
## <Experimental method>

Measure at a height of 1 meter from the floor. We measured the dose of radiation, five times in each point. And we took the averages of each point. The points are from 1st floor to 4th floor, 1 meter apart from the outside building wall, 1 meter, 3 meter, 5 meter points inside from the wall.



## <Experimental result>

• ..... wet day      ——— average value.



### <What can be read from the graph>

- Compared to the 2nd to 4th floors, the student entrance on the first floor the radiation dose is high.
- Radiation dose on rainy day is high.
- Compared to the 2nd to 4th floors, the student entrance on the first floor the radiation dose is high.

• Even on rainy days I can not see much change.

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