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ADSORPTION OF RADON IN THE POROUS SEDIMENTAL LAYERS OF GROUND¹⁾

by WLASTIMIR VUČIĆ, BEOGRAD

Summary

It has been examined the adsorption of radon in the radioactive porous ground consisting of sedimental layers of carbonate (traverthine). It has been established the process of adsorption predominantly on Si O₂, Fe₂ O₈ and Al₂ O₃ which the ground consists. It was given the analysis of recieved results based upon the known law of adsorption for radon. The results of mesurements show that the damp in the ground plays the essential part in adsorption and it taxes the adsorption intensity on the low level, so that the coefficient of distribution in ground condition never comes over 3 in relation to the adsorbent. As the adsorbent percentage in the ground is small, influence of adsorption on the free radon concentration could not be high. Under these conditions the quantitative relation of radium concentration in the ground towards the free radon concentration in gases which are in porous ground could be practicaly used for approximate determination of radium concentration in the ground based upon radon concentration in gases whose determination is simple and sure.

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