Some Results of Radiation Monitoring Onboard the Russian Segment of ISS (2000-2005)

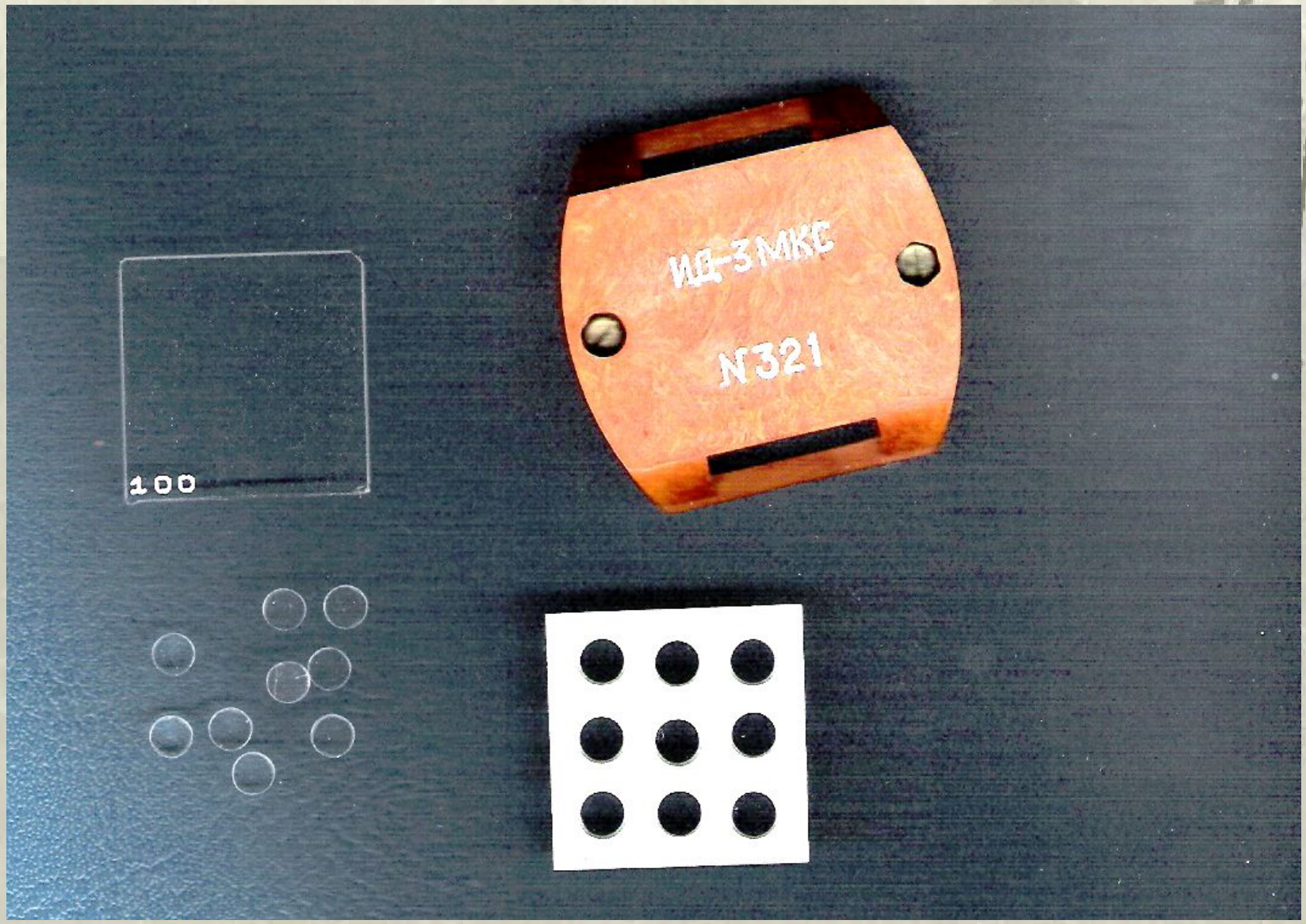
***Yu.A.Akatov*, V.V.Arkhangelsky, V.A.Bondarenko, V.G.Mitrikas, V.V.Tsetlin**

State Research Center

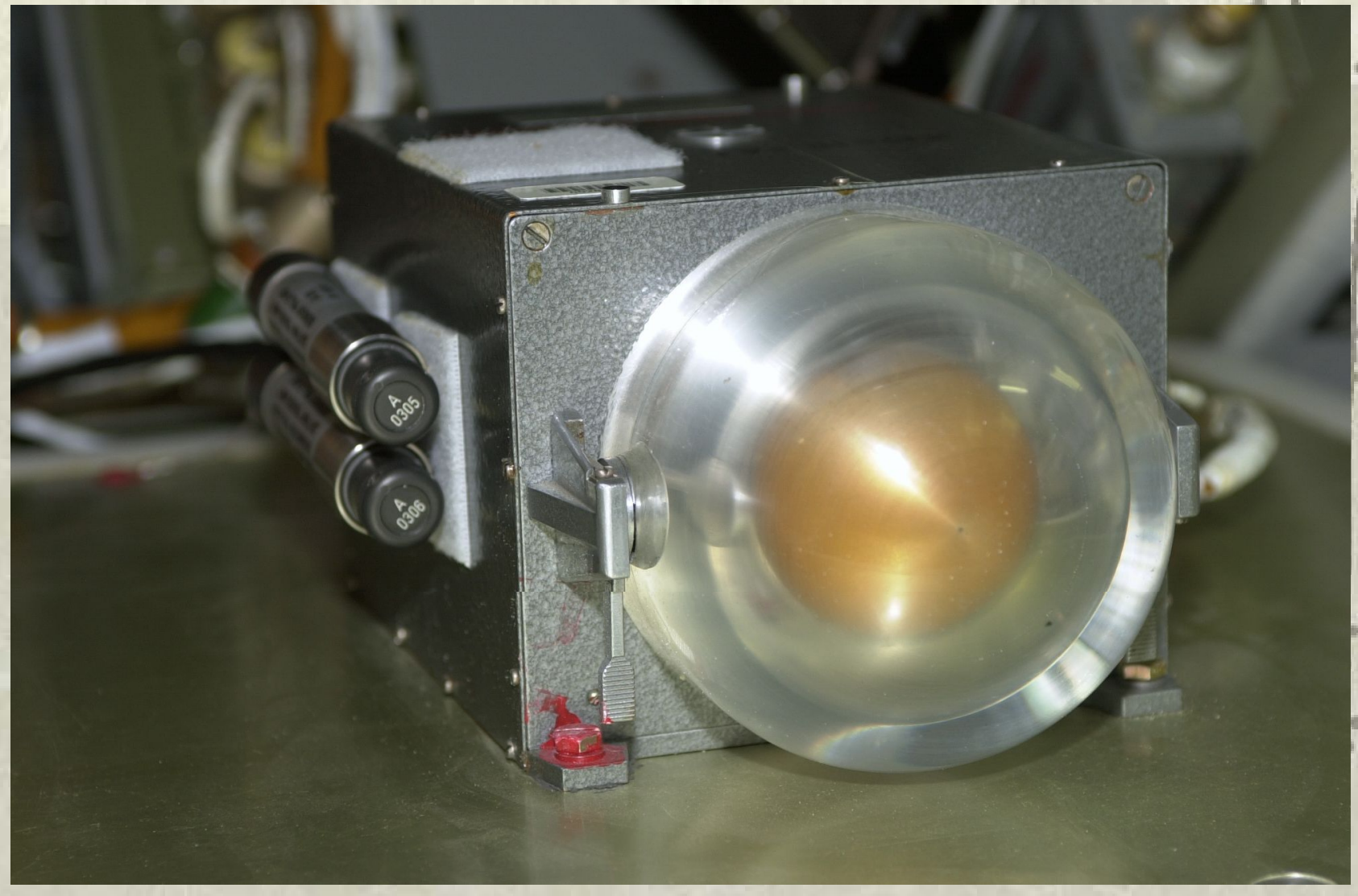
Institute of Biomedical Problems

Russian Academy of Sciences

Cosmonaut's Personal Dosimetric Assembly



R-16 Radiometer



The data of a radiation control for 10 basic ISS missions

Mission number	Flight period	Flight duration, days	Apogee-perigee, Km	The absorbed dose R-16		Crew member	The absorbed dose ID-3ISS, mGy	The average dose rate ID-3ISS, mGy /day
				D1 channel, mGy	D2 channel, mGy			
I ISS-1	31.10.2000 21.03.2001	140	368-390	14.0	22.0	FE** FE2	15.0 22.3	0.13
ISS-2	08.03.2001 22.08.2001	168	378-404	21.0	28.5	MC*	28.0	0.17
ISS-3	10.08.2001 17.12.2001	129	370-392	15.0	25.5	MC FE	16.6 16.3	0.13
ISS-4	05.12.2001 15.06.2002	196	385-407	22.0	31.6	MC	25.6	0.13
ISS-5	07.06.2002 07.12.2002	185	385-407	22.0	32.0	MC FE2	22.6 30.0	0.14
ISS-6	24.11.2002 04.05.2003	161	385-409	23.0	29.0	FE	26.2	0.16
ISS-7	26.04.2003 28.10.2003	185	381-405	25.0	39.0	MC	28.5	0.15
ISS-8	18.10.2003 30.04.2004	195	368-386	24.2	30.0	FE	29.5	0.15
ISS-9	19.04.2004 24.10.2004	188	359-377	23.5	28.6	MC	43.6	0.23
ISS-10	14.10.2004 25.04.2005	193	364-380	25.5	29.9	FE	35.0	0.18

* Mission Commander

**Flight Engineer

In-flight Average Dose Rate in orbital manned station MIR

(according to personal dosimeters of cosmonauts ID-3M)