Calculation of Absorption Parameters for Selected Narcotic Drugs in the Energy Range from 1 keV to 100 GeV

Ferdi AKMAN1, Mustafa Recep KAÇAL2, Fatma AKDEMİR3, Aslı ARAZ3 and Rıdvan DURAK3

1Bingöl University, Vocational School of Technical Sciences, Department of Electronic Communication Technology, 12000 Bingöl, Turkey
2Giresun University, Arts and Sciences Faculty, Department of Physics, 28100 Giresun Turkey
3Atatürk University, Sciences Faculty, Department of Physics, 25240 Erzurum, Turkey

rdurak@atauni.edu.tr
fakman@bingol.edu.tr
asliaraz25@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The total mass attenuation coefficients (μ/ρ), total molecular (σt,m), atomic (σt,a) and electronic (σt,e) cross sections, effective atomic numbers (Z_eff) and electron density (N_E) were computed in the wide energy region from 1 keV to 100 GeV for the selected narcotic drugs such as morphine, heroin, cocaine, ecstasy and cannabis. The changes of μ/ρ, σ_t,m, σ_t,a, σ_t,e, Z_eff and N_E with photon energy for total photon interaction shows the dominance of different interaction process in different energy regions. The variations of μ/ρ, σ_t,m, σ_t,a, σ_t,e, Z_eff and N_E depend on the atom number, photon energy and chemical composition of narcotic drugs. Also, these parameters change with number of elements, the range of atomic numbers in narcotic drugs and total molecular weight. These data can be useful in the field of forensic sciences and medical diagnostic.

REFERENCES