404628

R

Dr. Meyers Subjects Recount
6/14/63
10 Min counts

Contents	Hole #	CPM	Ratio	Efficiency	Quench Correction	CPM / Kg B	Corrected to 2 cc @ 1/25 0.05 Fe
A	A	10,100	0.75	14.97	2.67	10,069	26,688
B	B	6,666	0.76	15.01	2.66	6,635	~~17,648~~
C	39	6,086	0.75	14.97	2.67	6,055	16,167
D	40	8,015	0.73	14.00	2.86	7,984	22,834
E	41	5,968	0.74	14.94	2.68	5,937	15,911
F	42	7,825	0.75	14.97	2.67	7,794	20,810
G	43	6,508	0.74	14.94	2.68	6,477	17,358
H	44	6,134	0.75	14.97	2.67	6,103	16,295
I	45	8,622	0.74	14.94	2.68	8,591	23,024
J	46	7,812	0.74	14.94	2.68	7,781	20,853
K	47	8,556	0.74	"	"	8,525	22,847
L	48	6,555	0.74	"	"	6,524	17,484
M	49	10,078	0.74	"	"	10,047	26,926
N	50	9,638	0.75	14.97	2.67	9,607	25,651
O	51	11,535	0.74	14.94	2.68	11,504	30,831
P	52	9,283	0.75	14.97	2.67	9,252	24,703
Q	53	7,886	0.74	14.94	2.68	7,855	21,051
R	54	6,106	0.73	14.00	2.86	6,075	17,374
S	55	9,997	0.75	14.97	2.67	9,966	26,609
T	56	5,937	0.73	14.00	2.86	5,906	16,891
U	57	1,958	0.76	15.01	2.66	x3.33 6,423	17,085
V	59	31	1.94	—	—		
W1	59	10,456	0.73	14.00	2.86	10,425	29,816

1958
31
1927

Counting water (H^3) distilled from urine by freeze drying. Channels Ratio

232 10,363 CPM — m^{2cc} H_2O from distilled urine
— 29 Bkg
10,334 CPM Ratio 0.76 eff. 15.01

I brought all samples to the same efficiency and the unquench H^3 std is 40. For sample 232 this meant multiplying CPM by 2.66 = 27,488

My std was 2 cc of distilled H_2O containing 1/25,000 of the dose the subjects took.

(Corrected to 40% counting efficiency)

$$\frac{\text{Std (CPM - Bkg)}}{\text{Subject (CPM - Bkg)}} \quad \frac{29,904}{27,488} = 1.088$$

X dilution factor of 25000 = 27200
this is total Body Water in cc
= 27,200 L.

L × 0.975 converts to Kg H_2O = 26.792 Kg

$$\% H_2O = \frac{\text{Kg } H_2O}{\text{Total body wt}} = \frac{26.792}{46.36} = 57.79\%$$

$$\% \text{ Fat in Human body} = \frac{100 - \% H_2O}{0.72} = (80.26) = 19.74$$

wt-of fat = % Fat × Bd. Wt = 9.15
Lean Body WT = Total Body wt − Fat = 46.36 Kg − 9.15 Kg
37.21 Kg