

Using chlorophyll as gamma absorber generated from uranium coated weapons to protect Iraqi children from cancer

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Chlorophyll extracted from celery using 50% water – methyl alcohol as a solvent. By this method the concentration of chlorophyll (was 21% with yellowish-green color). This solution showed strongly absorption at 400 – 210 nm and maximum was at the end of ultra violet region. This absorption appeared in water, methyl alcohol, and acetone, but strongest absorption was in water. No emission spectra was detected in the ultra-violet region which means that chlorophyll absorbs radiation and dissipate it as a heat. Several samples of the above solution was irradiated by gamma ray from cesium-137 with energy of 0.7 Mev for different intervals (0.5, 1, 2, 4, 24 hours). The color of the solution disappeared after two hours radiation while the pH decreases from 6.38 for non-irradiated to 4.17 after 24 hours radiation with liberation of carbon dioxide which indicates destroying of chlorophyll but the absorption at 400 – 210 nm still exists which reflects the high stability of the group magnesium-four nitrogen atoms (tetrapyrrole) its energy about 3500 kJ mol⁻¹.

Calculation showed that the dosage of two hours radiation in which color of the solution disappeared (Compton effect) was 5.6 killogray (1 gray = 1 Joule per 1 kg sample) absorbed by chlorophyll before color disappear is enough to kills 1120 people weight 75 kg each within 14 days when the whole bodies exposure at one time. The glass containers and their plastic covers of the irradiated samples for 4 and 24 hours changed their color to violet may be due to the rearrangement of their physical structures. Others interesting points will appear in the full article. Capsules used as carrier for the chlorophyll to take it by children.

Biography

Jaleel Kareem Ahmed has completed his PhD from Baghdad University. He is the Dean of the Institute of Foundry and Hammering. He has registered 8 patents with 40 published papers and 3 books. He is a member in Who is Who network. He is a reviewer in *Jon Wily and Sons* and Editorial Board Member of Science Publishing Group and a member in Encyclopedia of Chemistry Scientists. He has got the Iraqi Scientist Medal. Currently, he is a Professor of physical chemistry in the College of Materials Engineering, Babylon University, Iraq.

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