

report

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1 efficiency calculation

1.1 calculation

I used the radio active source data to estimate the efficiency. The ^{137}Cs , ^{22}Na and ^{60}Co was used. Efficiency is estimated following equation.

$$\epsilon = \frac{Yield_{\text{detected}}}{Yield_{\text{emission}}} \quad (1)$$

source	^{137}Cs	^{22}Na	^{60}Co
Energy[keV]	661	1173,1332	511,1274
intensity(T=0)[kBq]	46.6	359	41.2
half time($t_{1/2}$)[year]	30.07	2.6019	5.2714
emission probability[%]	0.8521	0.999,0.9998	0.9994

Firstly, I calculate the efficiency from the source run.

source	^{137}Cs	^{60}C	^{22}Na
Energy[keV](exp)	661	1173 1332	511 1274
$Yield_{\text{emission}}$	4.25×10^7	3.82×10^7 3.82×10^7	2.20×10^8 1.10×10^8
$Yield_{\text{detected}}$	3.17×10^4	1.96×10^5 1.77×10^5	6.40×10^5 1.74×10^5
$Yield_{\text{detected}}$ (calibrated)	1.35×10^6	6.31×10^6 5.70×10^6	7.80×10^7 2.14×10^7
efficiency[%]	31.7	16.5 14.9	35.4 19.4

$Yield_{\text{detected}}$ (calibrated) means

$$Yield_{\text{detected}}(\text{calibrated}) = \frac{\text{ungatedevent}}{\text{gatedevent}} * (\text{DS} - \text{Dalittrigger}) * Yield_{\text{detected}}$$

- DS-dali trigger:Down scale factor
- $\frac{\text{ungatedevent}}{\text{gatedevent}}$:lifetime of Dali trigger
- $Yield_{511} = 2 * Yield_{1274\text{KeV}}$ in ^{22}Na

I calculated the efficiency by using the **GEANT** code which reproduces well the measured efficiencies.

Energy[keV]	661	1173	1332	511	1274	$E(2020\text{kev}; 2^+ \rightarrow \text{g.s})$
efficiency[%](calc)	31.0	20.2	18.5	38.4	19.1	13.6

Figure shows plot of photo-peak efficiencies as a function of γ -ray energies. The solid line was calculated by the **GEANT** code. For 2 MeV, efficiencies was estimated attained to be about 18 % and this curve is within the 15% deviation. This concluded that this systematic error $\Delta\epsilon$ is 15%.

In 2 Mev γ -ray, I estimated 13.9 % of the efficiency and determined 15% of the systematic error from this figure.

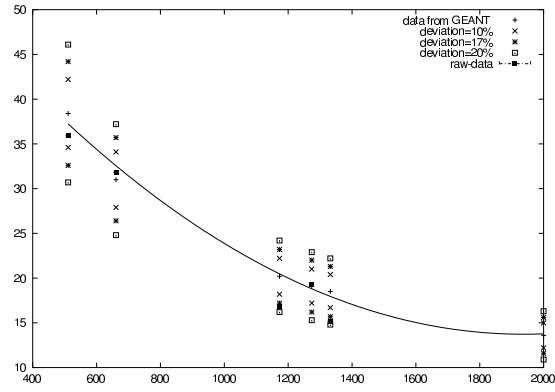


Figure 1: comparison calculation data from raw data

1.2 appendix

$$A = -\tau \frac{dN}{dt} = \tau N \quad (2)$$

$$N(t) = N(0)e^{-t/\tau} \quad (3)$$

$$\tau = t_{1/2} \log 2 \quad (4)$$

- A:the number of decay
- τ :decay constant
- $t_{1/2}$:half time
- $N(t)$:Yield