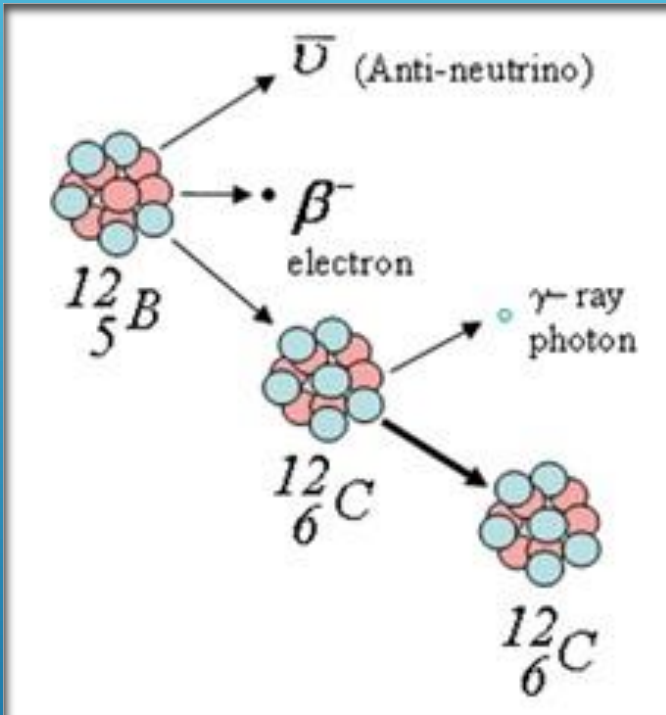


GAMMA SPECTROSCOPY

Kitty Harris and Josh Eslarboukh

GAMMA DECAY

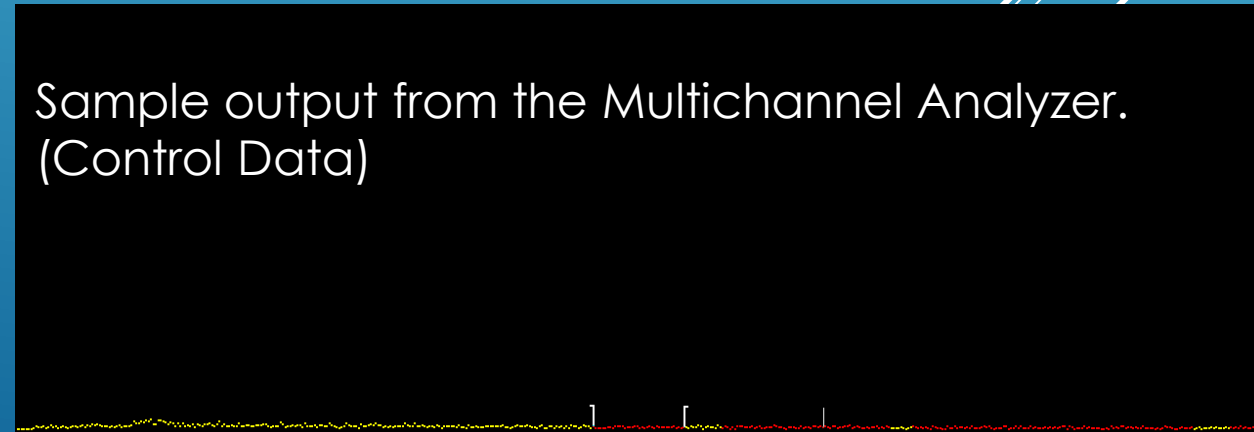


- ▶ **Gamma Decay** is the emission of a high-energy photon ($\sim 0.01\text{--}10\text{ MeV}$) due to an excited nucleon returning to the ground state.
 - ▶ It is also possible for change in state to result in pair production if $\Delta E \geq 2m_e c^2 \cong 1\text{ MeV}$, but the pair will annihilate.
 - ▶ Excited nucleons result from other radioactive decay.
 - ▶ **Alpha Decay:** Ejection of a ^4He nucleus.
 - ▶ **Beta Decay:** $n \rightarrow p^+ + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$ or $p^+ \rightarrow n + e^+ + \nu_e$.
-
- ▶ Isotopes have unique nucleon states and therefore gamma frequencies ($E = hf$).
 - ▶ Repulsive electromagnetic force between protons — no cutoff point.
 - ▶ Attractive strong force between nucleons – cutoff point.

MULTICHANNEL ANALYZER

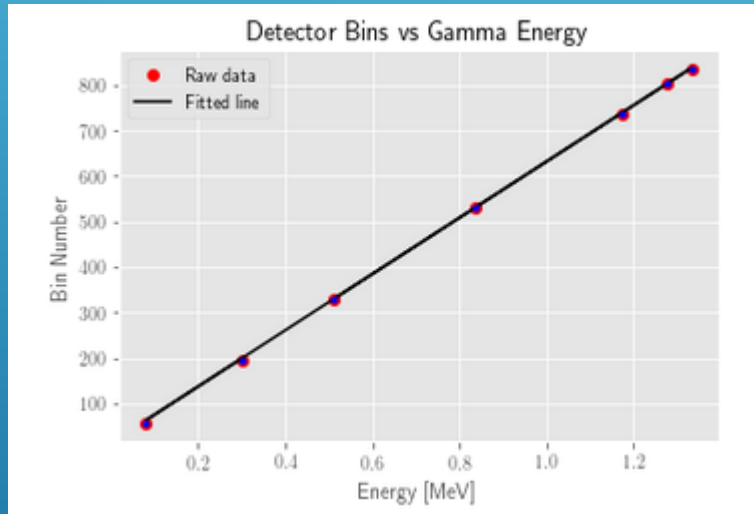
- ▶ Analyzes a signal consisting primarily of pulses
- ▶ Each channel corresponds to an incoming voltage and therefore to a given energy.
 - ▶ $E = qV$
 - ▶ Inputs are listed simply as channel numbers; outputs are counts.
 - ▶ Each count corresponds to one pulse at the associated energy.
 - ▶ Can be analog or digital. Ours uses an analog-to-digital converter.
- ▶ Most are hooked up to computers for analysis, but newer models may have their own microprocessors.
- ▶ **Pulse Height Analyzer:** Mode that sorts pulses according to amplitude
- ▶ **Multichannel Scaler:** Mode that sorts pulses by time of arrival.

Sample output from the Multichannel Analyzer.
(Control Data)



ERROR PROPAGATION

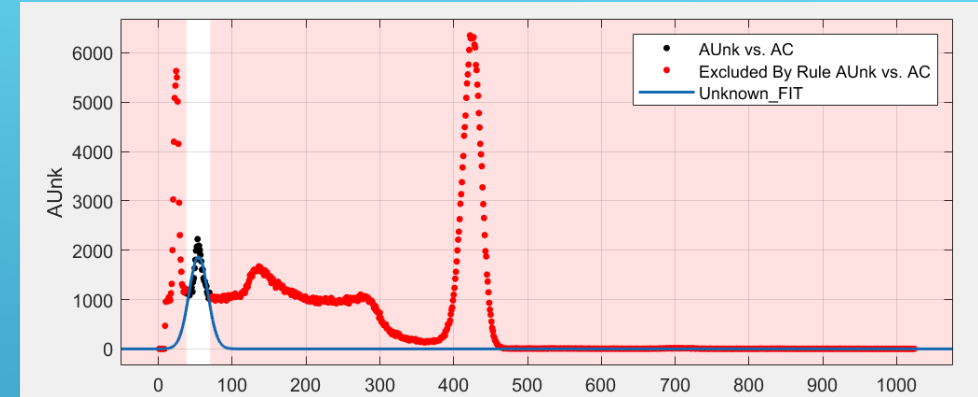
Step 1: Finding bins for known values – uncertainty is given in MATLAB based on χ^2 .



$$E = 621C + 9$$

Step 3: Final Value – uncertainty is calculated by hand.

$$\sigma^2 = \Sigma \left(\sigma_i \frac{df}{di} \right)^2 \quad E = \frac{C - b}{m} \quad \sigma_E^2 = \frac{\sigma_C^2}{m^2} + \frac{\sigma_b^2}{m^2} + \frac{\sigma_m^2}{m^4}$$



Step 2: Calibration Curve – uncertainty is given in Python by a covariance matrix based on a weighted curve fit.

Energy [MeV]	Uncertainty [MeV]
0.670	0.007
0.024	0.007
0.072	0.007
1.16	0.01

0.662 [MeV]: ^{137}Cs . 0.511, 1.115[MeV]: ^{65}Zn

FURTHER READING

- ▶ AMTEK Inc. (2015). *Multichannel Analyzers*. Retrieved from Ortec: <https://www.ortec-online.com/products/electronics/multichannel-analyzers-mca>
- ▶ *Gamma Energies*. (n.d.). Retrieved from cpp.edu: <https://www.cpp.edu/%7Epbsiegel/bio431/gennergies.html>
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- ▶ Nuclear Power for Everybody. (2019). *Interaction of Gamma Radiation with Matter*. Retrieved from Nuclear Power: <https://www.nuclear-power.net/nuclear-power/reactor-physics/interaction-radiation-matter/interaction-gamma-radiation-matter/>
- ▶ Physics 359E. (n.d.). The Multichannel Analyzer. <http://www.astro.uwo.ca/~jlandstr/p359/writeup/mca.pdf>
- ▶ The Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. (2019). *Gamma Decay*. Retrieved from Encyclopedia Britannica: <https://www.britannica.com/science/gamma-decay>
- ▶ webmaster. (2000, August 9). *Beta Decay*. Retrieved from Guide to the Nuclear Wallchart: <https://www2.lbl.gov/abc/wallchart/chapters/03/2.html>
- ▶ Yokamika, R. (2016, January 11). *Formula for Gamma Radiation*. Retrieved from Gamma Radiation: <http://gammaraadiationjishikuza.blogspot.com/2016/01/formula-for-gamma-radiation.html>