

NaI(Tl)**(UCS-20)**

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07 / 05 / 2008**07 / 01 / 2008****ABSTRACT**

In order to find a universal empirical relationship among the absolute efficiency of a photopeak, the energy of gamma ray and the distance from the source to the detector face, we used a modern gamma-ray spectroscopy called (SPECTECH UCS-20) with a scintillation detector, NaI(Tl), of dimensions 3.8cm(diameter) \times 2.5cm(thick). The system is connected to a personal computer with a program installed for this purpose. The absolute efficiency have been found using standard radioactive sources (Na-22, Mn-54, Co-60, Cd-109, Eu-152) in the energy range (88-1408) keV and a distance (1.25-10.25)cm. A fit to the figure of measured absolute efficiency with distance was applied, and we have found that the best fit is the power fit. Also we found the best equation to calculate the two constants, in the power fit equations .Thus we have combined the absolute efficiency, energy, and distance in one universal empirical equation. The experimental results have been compared with those calculated by the universal empirical equation and a good correspondence has been found between them .Further, we find detector efficiency of standard sample from (KCl) putted in touch to the detector surface, this efficiency can be used to calculate the concentration of (^{40}k) in different situations.

SPECTECH UCS-)

(3.8cm×2.5cm)

NaI(Tl)

(20

(Na-22, Mn-54, Co-60, Cd-109, Eu-152)

(1.25-10.25)cm

(88-1408) keV

(KCl)

: .1

NaI(Tl)

(1)

(2)

(3-4)

(5)

NaI(Tl)

(6)

(7)

(8.25 cm)

(3.8cm ×2.5cm)

NaI(Tl)

(GAMMA-8000)

(7.6cm×7.6cm)

NaI(Tl)

(8)

(⁷Be)

(⁷¹⁶O ¹⁴N)

()

(SPECTECH

(3.8cm×2.5cm)

NaI(Tl)

UCS-20)

(88-1408)keV

(.1.25-10.25)cm

(⁴⁰K)

(KCl)

: .2

(1)

: (ε_{abs}) .1-2

$$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} = \frac{N_{\text{pk}}}{A \cdot T \cdot F} \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

(100)

N_{pk}
T
F
A

: (ϵ_{int}) .2-2

$$\epsilon_{\text{int}} = \frac{\epsilon_{\text{abs}}}{G} \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

(Geometrical Factor) G

$$G = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \frac{d}{\sqrt{a^2 + d^2}} \right] \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

d a

:(ϵ_{rat}) .3-2

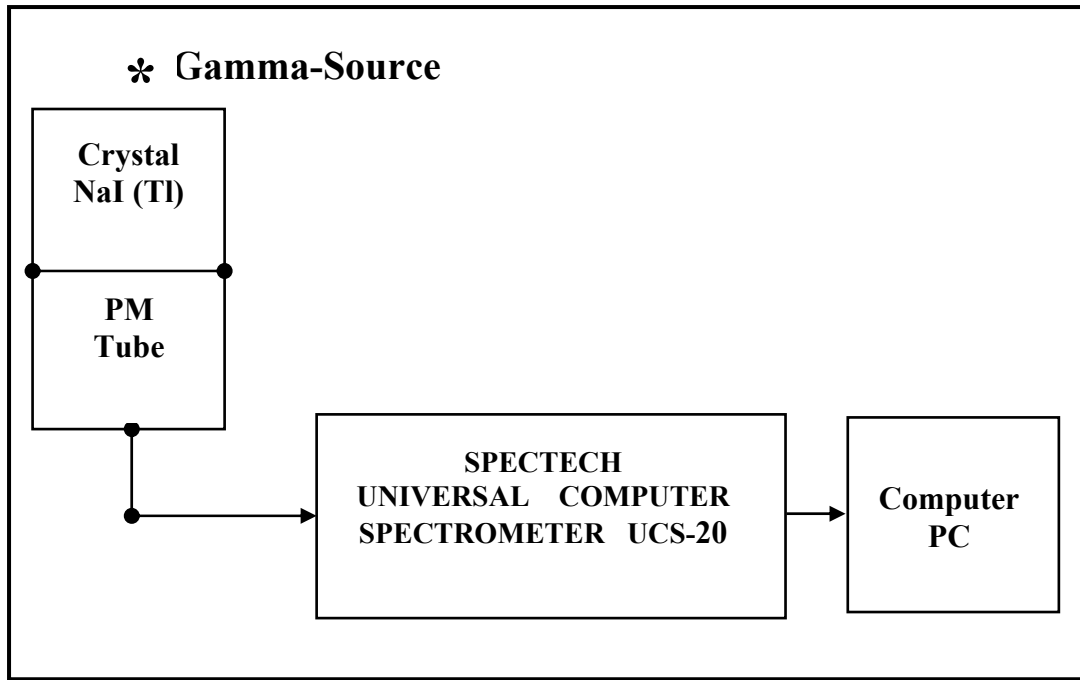
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(SPECTECH UCS-20)

.(3.8cm x 2.5cm) NaI(Tl)

(1) .⁽⁷⁾

(1) (1 μ Ci)



: (1)

: (1)

Element	Isotope	Half-life	Radiation (keV)	Date & Industrial Company
Cadmium	Cd-109	464 day	Ec $\gamma(88)$	-7-2006 Spectrum Techniques-USA
Europium	Eu-152	3.48 yrs ¹	Ec $\beta^+, \beta^-(0.7, 1.5, \dots)$ $\gamma(122, 244, 344, \dots)$	9881 USA
Sodium	Na-22	2.6 yrs	Ec $\beta^+(500)$ $\gamma(511, 1274.5)$	-6-2006 Spectrum Techniques-USA
Cesium	Cs-137	30.07yrs	$\beta^-(300)$ $\gamma(661.6)$	-7-2006 Spectrum Techniques-USA
Managane s	Mn-54	312.3 day	Ec $\gamma(834.8)$	-6-2006 Spectrum Techniques-USA
Cobalt	Co-60	5.27 yrs	$\beta(300)$ $\gamma(1173.2, 1332.5)$	-6-2006 Spectrum Techniques-USA

(UCS-20)

(Co-60 , Cd-

. 109 , Cs-137)

(Net Area) (300 sec)
(10.25 cm) (1.0 cm)

(1)

(3 2)

: (4 3 , 2) (F)

.(2)

: (2)

d (cm)	E γ =344 ke Eu-152 , F=0.2658		E γ =661.6 Cs-137 , F=0.85		E γ =834.8 keV Mn-54 , F=1.0	
	Net Area (C/Ch)	$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} \times 10^{-3}$	Net Area (C/Ch)	$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} \times 10^{-3}$	Net Area (C/Ch)	$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} \times 10^{-3}$
1.25	61837	55.94	207898	22.53	102617	21.30
2.25	30554	27.64	105379	11.42	49188	10.21
3.25	18914	17.11	64132	6.95	30881	6.41
4.25	14116	12.77	47430	5.14	22932	4.76
5.25	10678	09.66	35157	3.81	17558	3.65
6.25	8235	07.45	26852	2.91	14549	3.02
7.25	6445	05.83	21962	2.38	11418	2.37
8.25	5216	04.72	18271	1.98	9250	1.92
9.25	4842	04.38	15226	1.65	8479	1.76
10.25	4333	03.92	13195	1.43	7419	1.54

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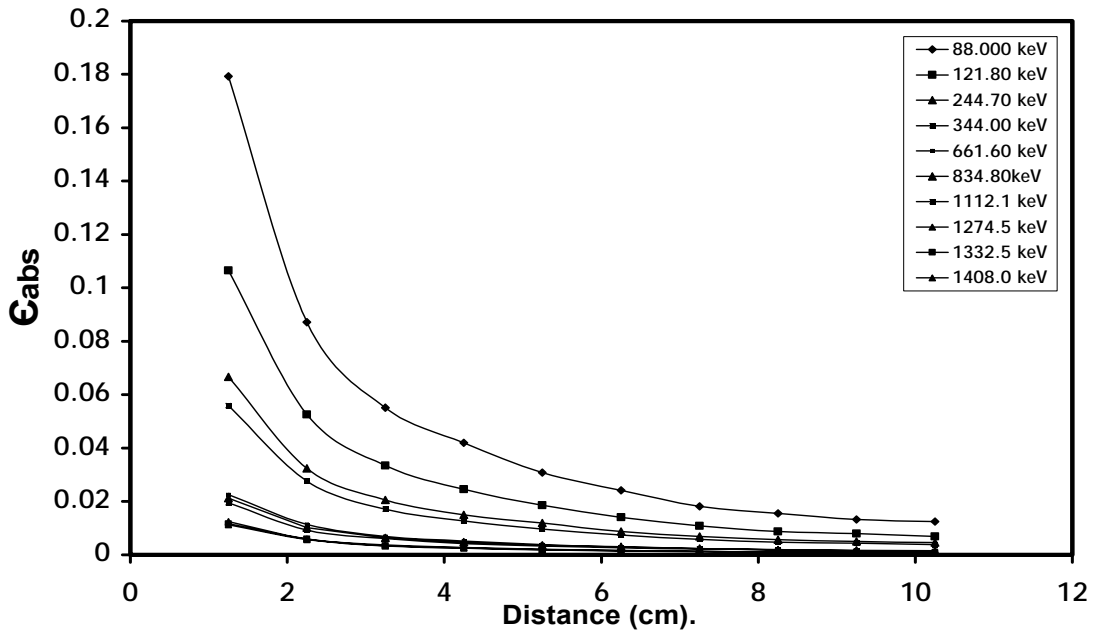
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: (3)

d (cm)	$E_{\gamma}=1112.1$ keV Eu-152 , F=0.136		$E_{\gamma}=1274.5$ keV Na-22 , F= 1.0		$E_{\gamma}=1332.5$ keV Co-60 , F=1.0		$E_{\gamma}=1408$ keV Eu-152 , F= 0.21	
	Net Area (C/Ch)	$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} \times 10^{-3}$	Net Area (C/Ch)	$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} \times 10^{-3}$	Net Area (C/Ch)	$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} \times 10^{-3}$	Net Area (C/Ch)	$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} \times 10^{-3}$
1.25	18485	19.54	105468	12.44	113693	11.72	16434	11.25
2.25	8751	9.25	50275	5.93	57525	5.93	8283	5.67
3.25	5742	6.07	31793	3.75	33371	3.44	4894	3.35
4.25	4039	4.27	23315	2.75	25416	2.62	3740	2.56
5.25	3131	3.31	18482	2.18	19207	1.98	2790	1.91
6.25	2526	2.67	15091	1.78	15812	1.63	2220	1.52
7.25	2157	2.28	11615	1.37	12320	1.27	1724	1.18
8.25	1722	1.82	9750	1.15	10477	1.08	1491	1.02
9.25	1542	1.63	8309	0.98	9022	0.93	1301	0.89
10.25	1315	1.39	7885	0.93	7567	0.78	1082	0.74

: (4)

d (cm)	$E_{\gamma}=88$ keV Cd-109 , F=0.0365		$E_{\gamma}=121.8$ keV Eu-152 , F=0.286		$E_{\gamma}=244.7$ keV Eu-152 , F=0.0751	
	Net Area (C/Ch)	$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} \times 10^{-3}$	Net Area (C/Ch)	$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} \times 10^{-3}$	Net Area (C/Ch)	$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} \times 10^{-3}$
1.25	44688	179.22	212151	106.64	20820	66.66
2.25	21746	87.21	104564	52.56	10107	32.36
3.25	13742	55.11	66546	33.45	6450	20.65
4.25	10463	41.96	44800	24.53	4700	15.05
5.25	7690	30.84	37043	18.62	3726	11.93
6.25	6017	24.13	27912	14.03	2752	08.81
7.25	4548	18.24	21625	10.87	2177	06.97
8.25	3882	15.57	17467	8.78	1765	05.65
9.25	3304	13.25	15816	7.95	1584	05.07
10.25	3119	12.51	13627	6.85	1468	04.7



: (2)

(1.4cm) (2.7cm) (KCl)
(52.3%)

Flame Technique)

.(Spectrometer

(1460 keV) (1)

.(0.0076)

(9)

: .4

(Fitting)

(5) (R²) (2)

(88-1408)keV

(4)

(1.25-10.25)cm

(6)

(3)

a

(5)

:

(6) b

$$\epsilon_{\text{abs}} = a x^b \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

$$a = 16.138 E^{-0.9521} \dots\dots\dots(5)$$

$$b = 0.0000008 E - 1.2424 \dots\dots\dots(6)$$

b a

(cm)

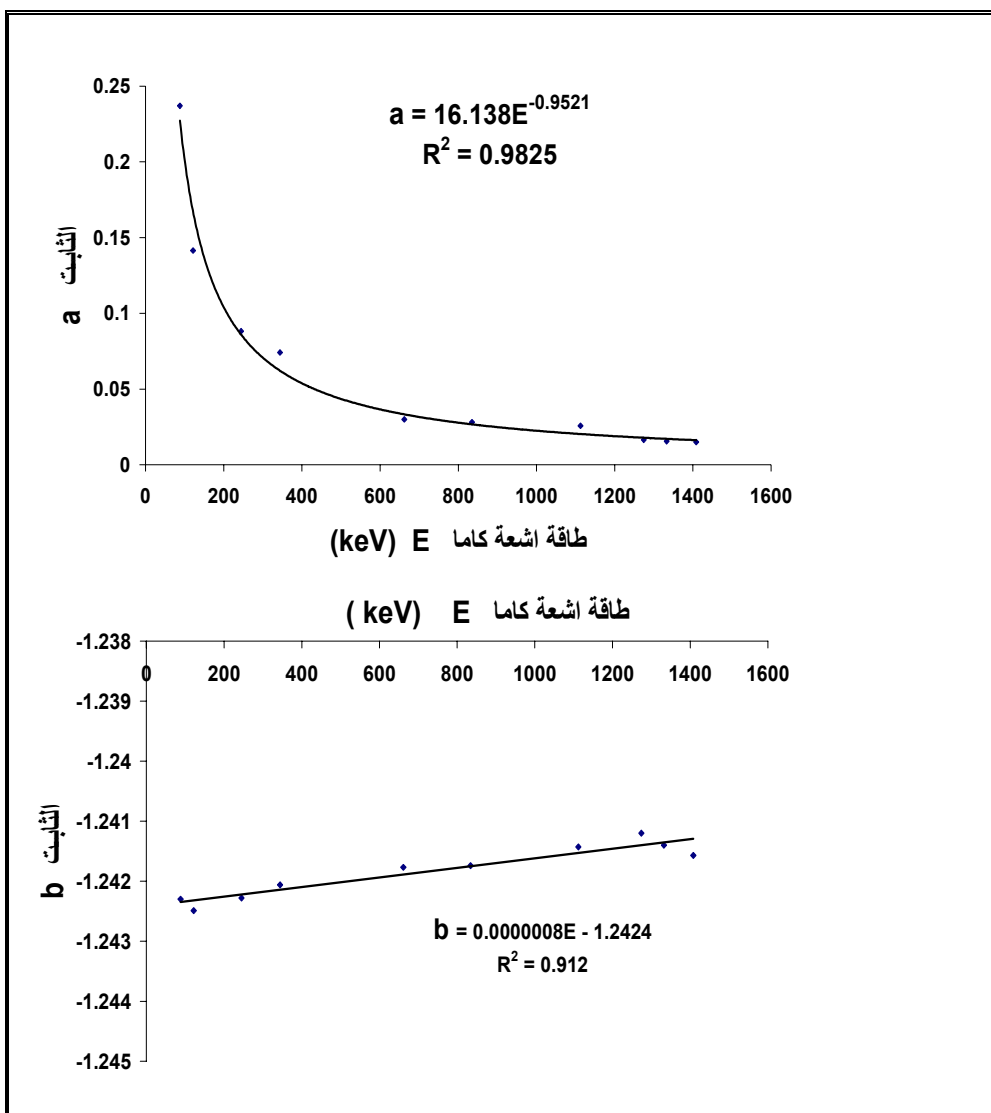
x

(keV)

E

(5)

E γ (keV)			()	(Exp)
88	y = -0.0722Ln(x) + 0.1618 R ² = 0.885	y = -0.0007x ³ + 0.016x ² - 0.1141x + 0.2879 R ² = 0.9732	y = 0.23710x ^{-1.24228} R ² = 0.9968	y = 0.1621e ^{-0.2801x} R ² = 0.9357
121.8	y = -0.0433Ln(x) + 0.0968 R ² = 0.8905	y = -0.0004x ³ + 0.0094x ² - 0.0677x + 0.1714 R ² = 0.9757	y = 0.141407x ^{-1.24206} R ² = 0.9962	y = 0.0991e ^{-0.2869x} R ² = 0.9437
244.7	y = -0.0268Ln(x) + 0.0601 R ² = 0.8837	y = -0.0003x ³ + 0.006x ² - 0.0425x + 0.1072 R ² = 0.973	y = 0.088155x ^{-1.24177} R ² = 0.9969	y = 0.0599e ^{-0.2784x} R ² = 0.9336
344	y = -0.0226Ln(x) + 0.0506 R ² = 0.8844	y = -0.0002x ³ + 0.005x ² - 0.0359x + 0.0903 R ² = 0.9756	y = 0.074106x ^{-1.24174} R ² = 0.9976	y = 0.0501e ^{-0.278x} R ² = 0.9314
661.6	y = -0.0092Ln(x) + 0.0205 R ² = 0.8909	y = -9E-05x ³ + 0.002x ² - 0.0145x + 0.0365 R ² = 0.98	y = 0.029951x ^{-1.24143} R ² = 0.9976	y = 0.0209e ^{-0.2861x} R ² = 0.9427
834.8	y = -0.0085Ln(x) + 0.019 R ² = 0.8741	y = -9E-05x ³ + 0.002x ² - 0.0139x + 0.0346 R ² = 0.9721	y = 0.029079x ^{-1.24120} R ² = 0.9989	y = 0.0184e ^{-0.2682x} R ² = 0.9259
1112.1	y = -0.0077Ln(x) + 0.0174 R ² = 0.8731	y = -8E-05x ³ + 0.0018x ² - 0.0128x + 0.0318 R ² = 0.9727	y = 0.025935x ^{-1.24140} R ² = 0.9994	y = 0.0168e ^{-0.2671x} R ² = 0.9254
1274.5	y = -0.0049Ln(x) + 0.0111 R ² = 0.8732	y = -5E-05x ³ + 0.0012x ² - 0.0081x + 0.0201 R ² = 0.9706	y = 0.016386x ^{-1.24157} R ² = 0.9984	y = 0.0107e ^{-0.2676x} R ² = 0.9253
1332.5	y = -0.0047Ln(x) + 0.0106 R ² = 0.8815	y = -5E-05x ³ + 0.0011x ² - 0.0077x + 0.0192 R ² = 0.9786	y = 0.012635x ^{-1.24228} R ² = 0.9983	y = 0.0105e ^{-0.2759x} R ² = 0.9328
1408	y = -0.0045Ln(x) + 0.0102 R ² = 0.8842	y = -5E-05x ³ + 0.001x ² - 0.0073x + 0.0183 R ² = 0.9784	y = 0.011700x ^{-1.24206} R ² = 0.9982	y = 0.0101e ^{-0.2785x} R ² = 0.9348



(3) : (a b) (keV).

(6) : (a b) (keV).

E_γ (keV)	a	b
88	0.237100	-1.24228
121.8	0.141407	-1.24206
244.7	0.088155	-1.24177
344	0.074106	-1.24174
661.6	0.029951	-1.24143
834.8	0.029079	-1.24120
1112.1	0.025935	-1.24140
1274.5	0.016386	-1.24157
1332.5	0.012635	-1.24228
1408	0.011700	-1.24206

(6) (5)

(4)

(Matlab 6.5)

(4)

(A)

(7)

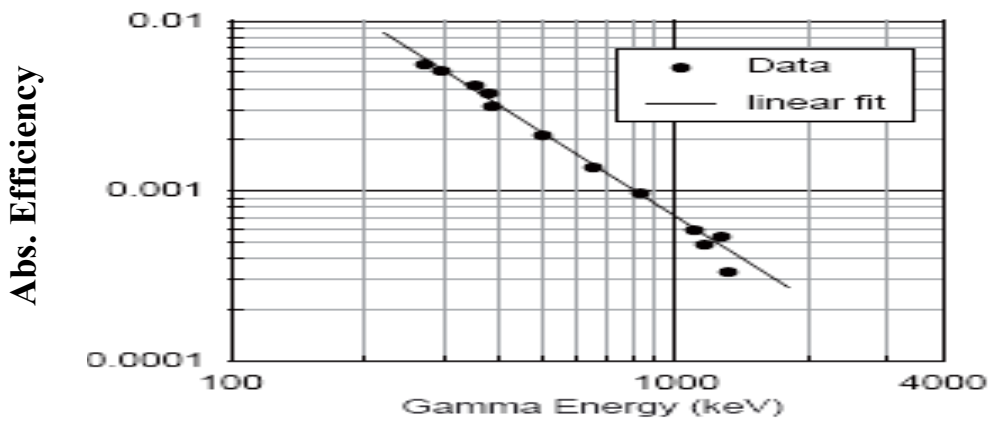
(8.25 cm)

(250-1400) keV

(4)

$$\epsilon_{cal} = 62 E^{-1.648} \dots\dots\dots(7)$$

(keV) E



(250-1400) keV : (4)

(7) (8.25)cm

(7)) (7)

(8.25 cm)

(5)

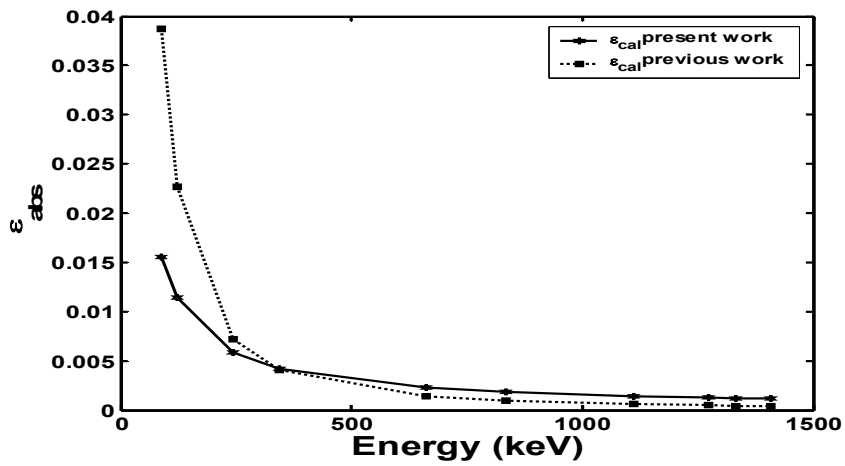
(88-250) keV

(250-1400) keV

(250 keV)

(8.25 cm)

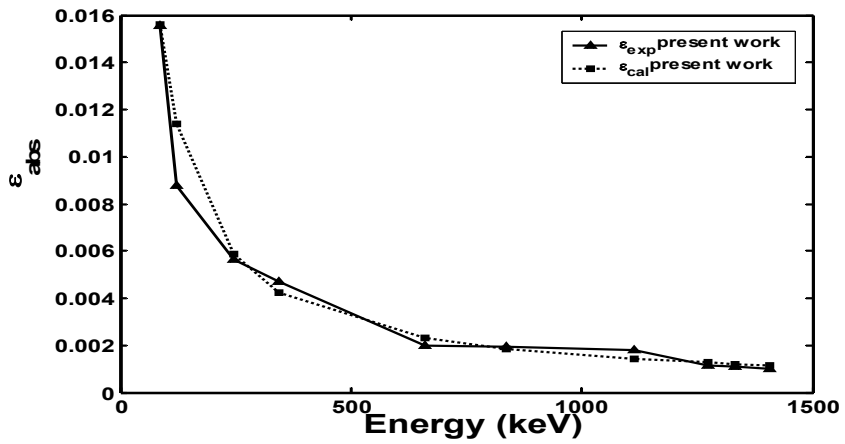
(6)



(5)

(8.25 cm)

(7)



(6)

(8.25 cm)

&

&

: .5

(3.8cm×2.5cm)

NaI(Tl)

:

.1

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(

(UCS-20)

.2

.3

.4

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- .6
- .1
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(A)

format short e

x = [1.25 2.25 3.25 4.25 5.25 6.25 7.25 8.25 9.25 10.25];

\mathcal{E}_{exp} =[0.17922 0.08721 0.05511 0.04196 0.03084 0.02413 0.01824 0.01557 0.01325 0.01251];

E = [88];

a = (16.138*E.^(-0.9521));

b = (0.0000008*E-1.2424);

$\mathcal{E}_{cal} = a.*x.^b$;

disp(['x' \mathcal{E}_{exp} ' \mathcal{E}_{cal}])

plot(x, \mathcal{E}_{exp} , x, \mathcal{E}_{cal})

(keV)

E (cm)

x

\mathcal{E}_{cal}

\mathcal{E}_{exp}

()

(12)

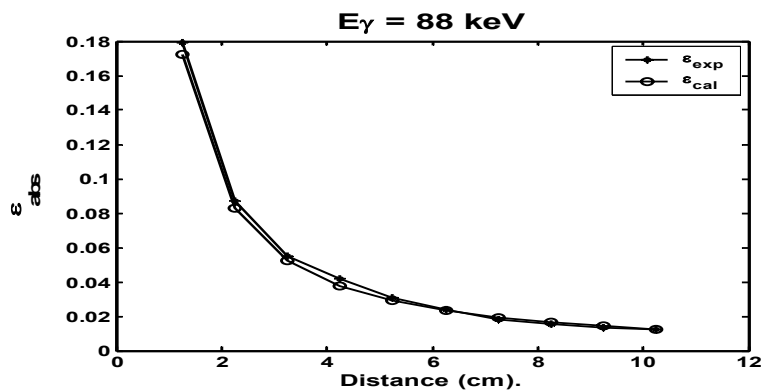
(7)

(88 keV)

: (7)

(88 keV)

d(cm)	(\mathcal{E}_{exp})	(\mathcal{E}_{cal})
1.2500	0.179220	0.172230
2.2500	0.087210	0.082981
3.2500	0.055110	0.052551
4.2500	0.041960	0.037657
5.2500	0.030840	0.028962
6.2500	0.024130	0.023322
7.2500	0.018240	0.019395
8.2500	0.015570	0.016518
9.2500	0.013250	0.014330
10.2500	0.012510	0.012614



: (7)