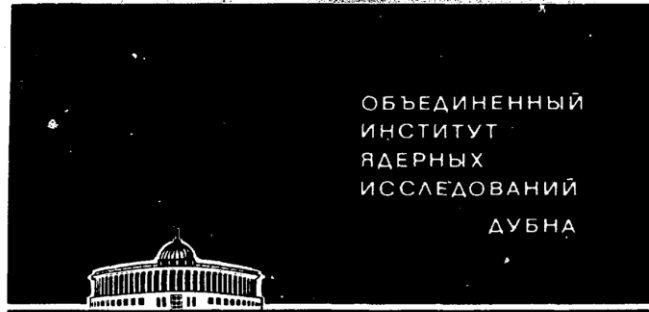


# Ge02 Efficiency using $\text{natPb}$

Igor Zhitnikov@2023-08-17

# $^{nat}\text{Pb}$ intensities



SU 7711702

E1 - 9580

V.S.Butsev, D.Chultem, V.Cojocar, W.D.Fromm,  
Dz.Ganzorig, T.Krogulski, H.-G.Ortlepp,  
S.M.Polikanov, E.M.Sabirov, U.Schmidt

A12

INTENSITIES OF MUONIC X RAYS IN LEAD,  
THORIUM AND URANIUM

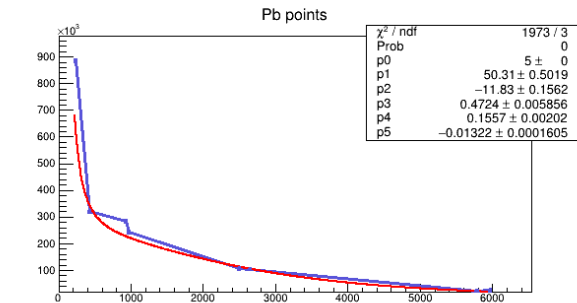
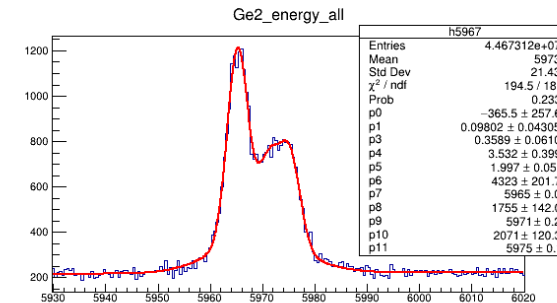
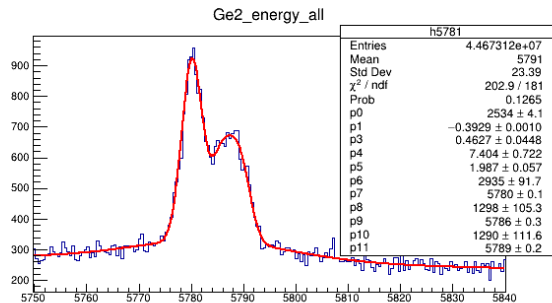
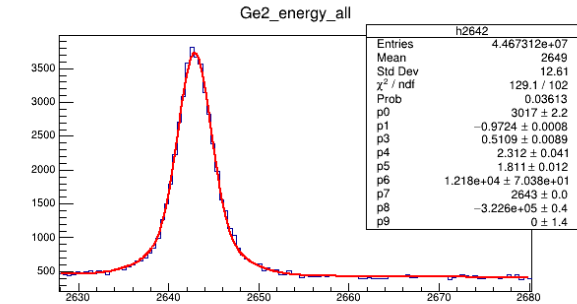
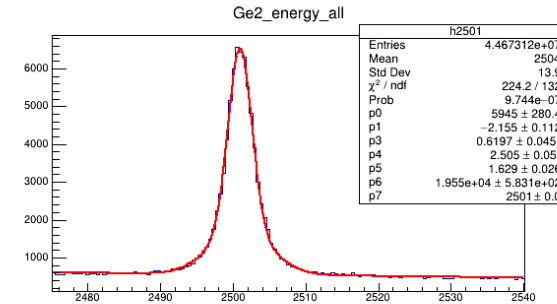
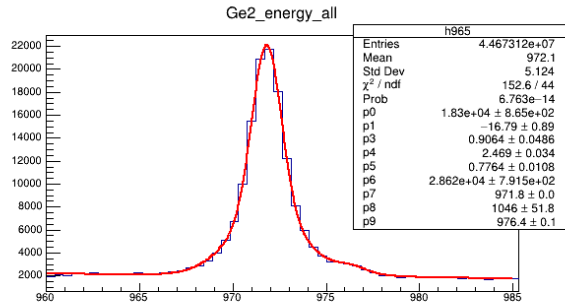
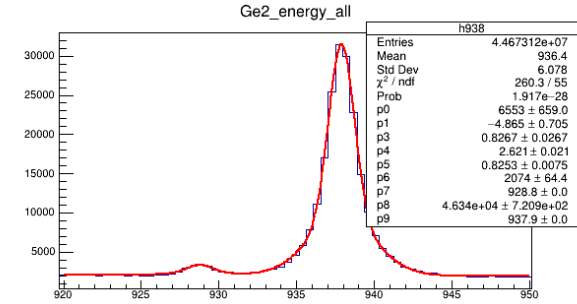
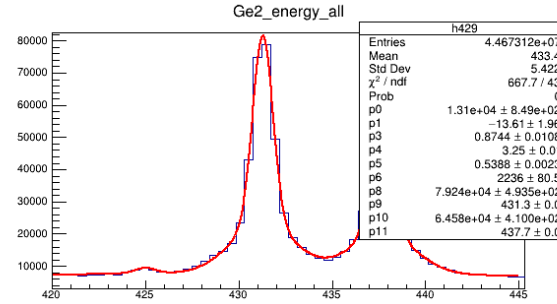
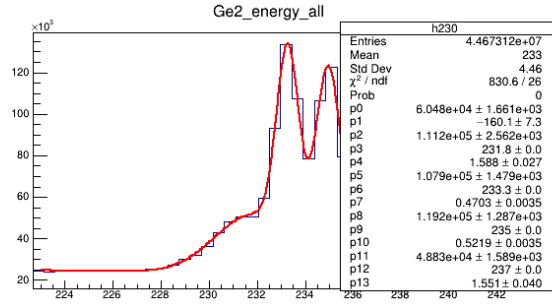
1976

Intensities of radiative muonic transitions

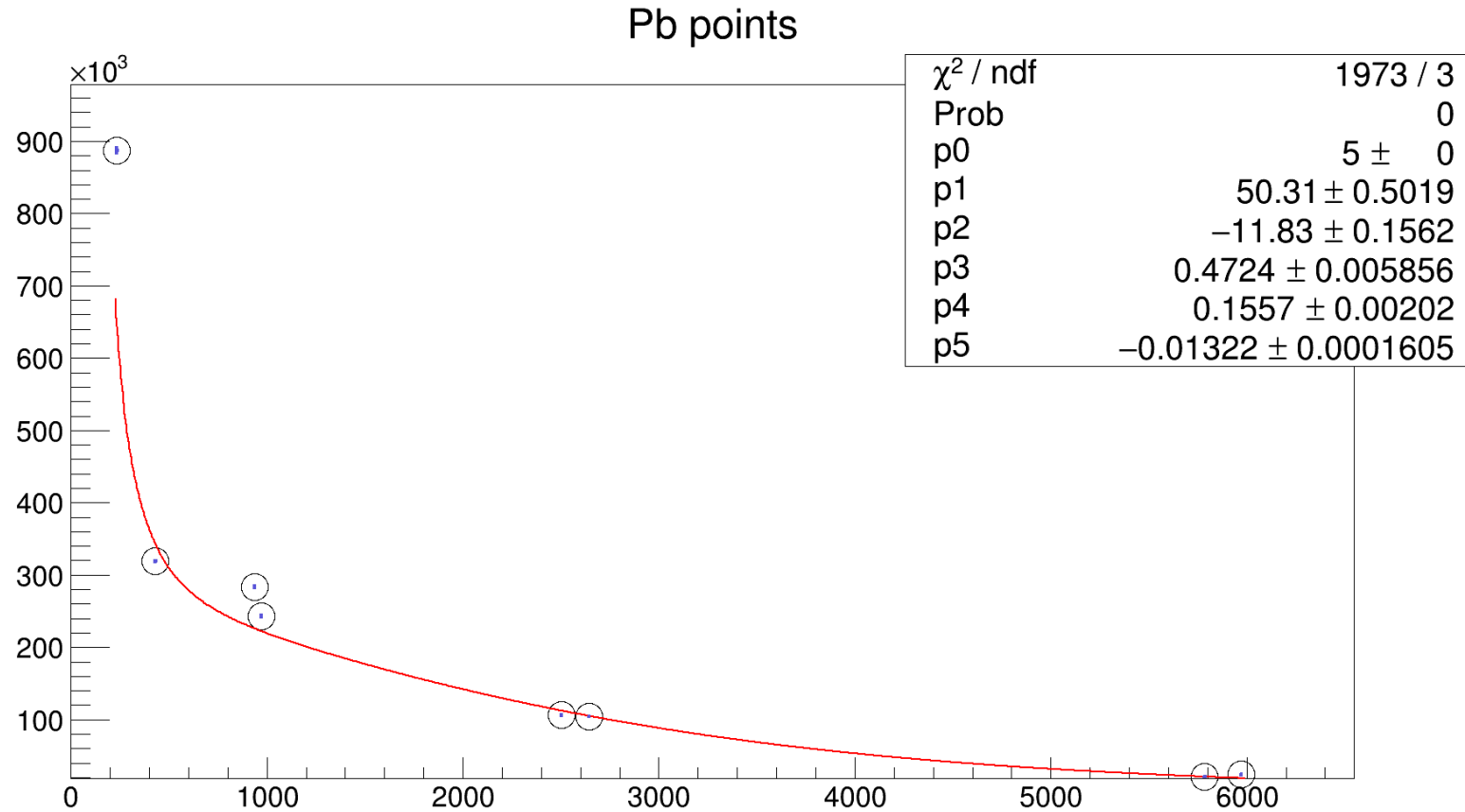
Transitions	$\text{Pb}(^{nat})$			$^{232}\text{Th}$		$^{238}\text{U}$	
	E (keV)	$I_{exp}$	$I_{calc}$ ( $\alpha = 0.14$ )	E (keV)	$I_{exp}$	E (keV)	$I_{exp}$
$\Sigma 7i-6h$						166-182	$0.367 \pm 0.025$
$9j-7i$ $9i-7h$				181-191	$0.034 \pm 0.004$	190-200	$0.040 \pm 0.004$
$8i-6h$						285-295	$0.043 \pm 0.007$
$\Sigma 6h-5g$	230-237	$0.436 \pm 0.035$	0.405	274-291	$0.315 \pm 0.022$	285-304	$0.391 \pm 0.027$
$7h-5g$	370-375	$0.060 \pm 0.005$	0.075	443-456	$0.035 \pm 0.003$	464-477	$0.050 \pm 0.006$
$5g_{9/2}-4f_{7/2}$	429-432	$0.265 \pm 0.016$	0.239		$0.176 \pm 0.014$		$0.228 \pm 0.016$
$5g_{7/2}-4f_{5/2}$	437-441	$0.192 \pm 0.013$	0.211		$0.139 \pm 0.009$		$0.173 \pm 0.010$
$\Sigma 5g-4f$	429-441	$0.457 \pm 0.032$	0.450	514-535	$0.315 \pm 0.022$	537-560	$0.401 \pm 0.026$
$6g-4f$	662-673	$0.055 \pm 0.005$	0.080	794-816	$0.033 \pm 0.004$	831-854	$0.048 \pm 0.005$
$4f_{5/2}-3d_{5/2}$	929	$0.024 \pm 0.003$	0.016				
$4f_{7/2}-3d_{5/2}$	938	$0.298 \pm 0.021$	0.320	1115-1151	$0.205 \pm 0.015$	1170-1210	$0.260 \pm 0.020$
$4f_{5/2}-3d_{3/2}$	965-972	$0.224 \pm 0.016$	0.284	1174-1193	$0.135 \pm 0.010$	1230-1260	$0.180 \pm 0.012$
$\Sigma 4f-3d$		$0.546 \pm 0.040$	0.570		$0.340 \pm 0.025$		$0.440 \pm 0.032$
$3d_{5/2}-2p_{3/2}$	2501	$0.298 \pm 0.022$	0.435	2730-2740 2792-2825 2892-2927	$0.074 \pm 0.012$	2810-2850 2860-3035	$0.142 \pm 0.020$
$3d_{3/2}-2p_{1/2}$	2642	$0.176 \pm 0.014$	0.245	3088-3157	$0.159 \pm 0.013$	3215-3242	$0.185 \pm 0.020$
$\Sigma 3d-2p$		$0.474 \pm 0.038$	0.680		$0.233 \pm 0.025$		$0.327 \pm 0.040$
$2p_{1/2}-1s_{1/2}$	5781	$0.259 \pm 0.026$	0.295	6000-6120	$0.230 \pm 0.024$	6050-6200	$0.312 \pm 0.030$
$2p_{3/2}-1s_{1/2}$	5967	$0.336 \pm 0.029$	0.585	6280-6470	$0.230 \pm 0.024$	6380-6580	$0.237 \pm 0.024$
$\Sigma 2p-1s$		$0.595 \pm 0.060$	0.880		$0.460 \pm 0.048$		$0.550 \pm 0.055$

# natPb lines fit by double\_gauss function

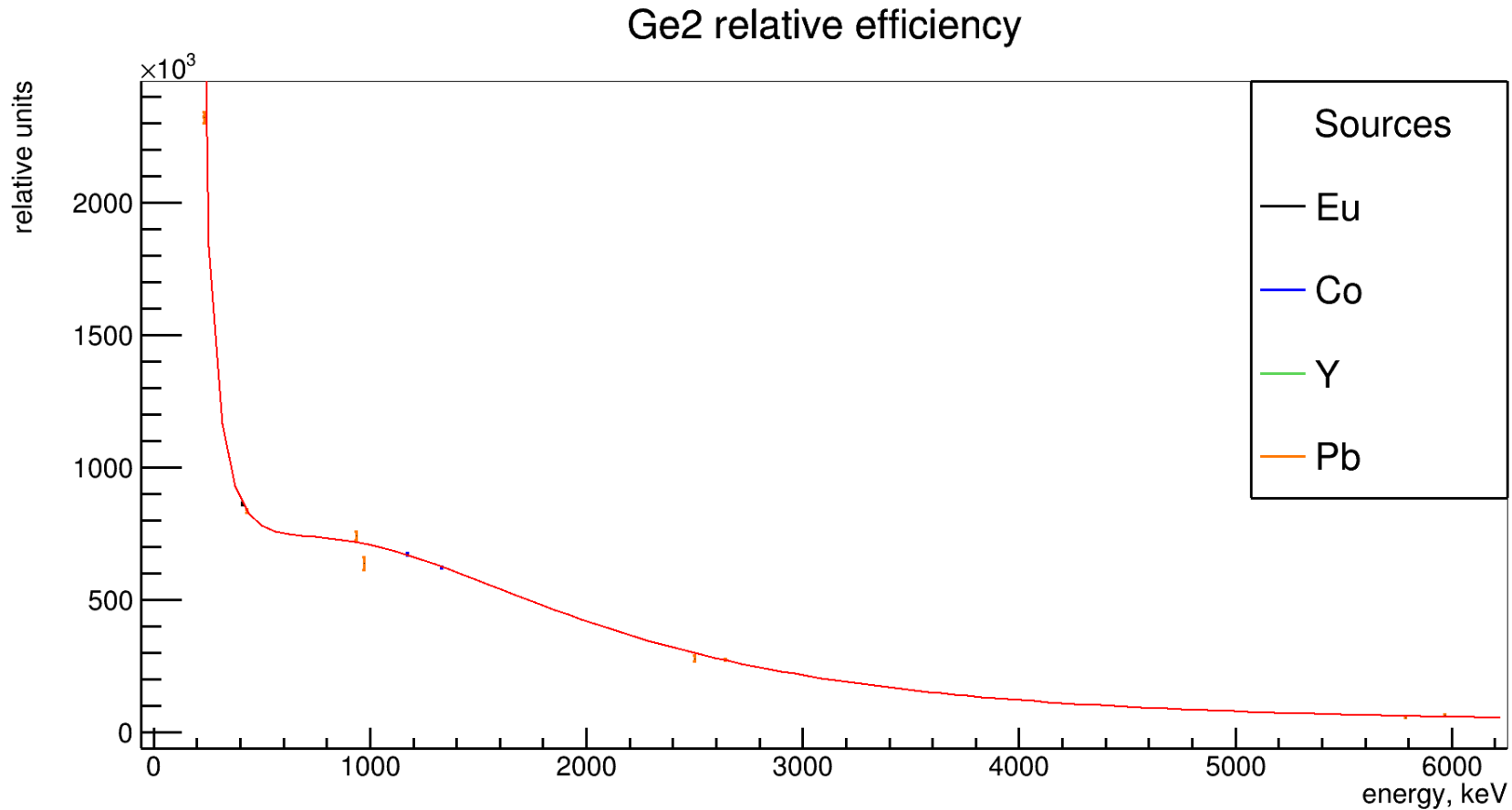
(oct 20 data)



Efficiency curve [  $\xi(E) = \frac{1}{E} \sum_i C_i \ln(E)^i, i \in [0,4]$  ]



# Combine fit with $^{60}\text{Co}$ and $^{88}\text{Y}$ (wrong)



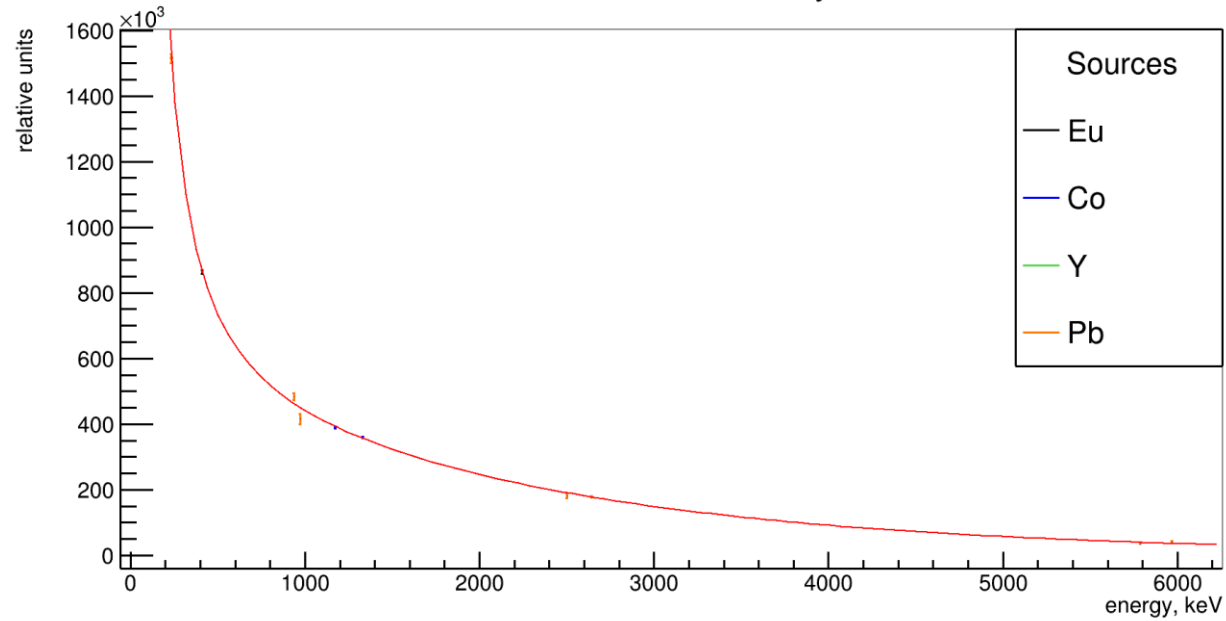
$$\xi(E) = e^{\sum_i C_i \ln(E)^i}$$

$$i \in [0, 5]$$

# Combine fit with $^{60}\text{Co}$ and $^{88}\text{Y}$

(exclude 429-441keV point)

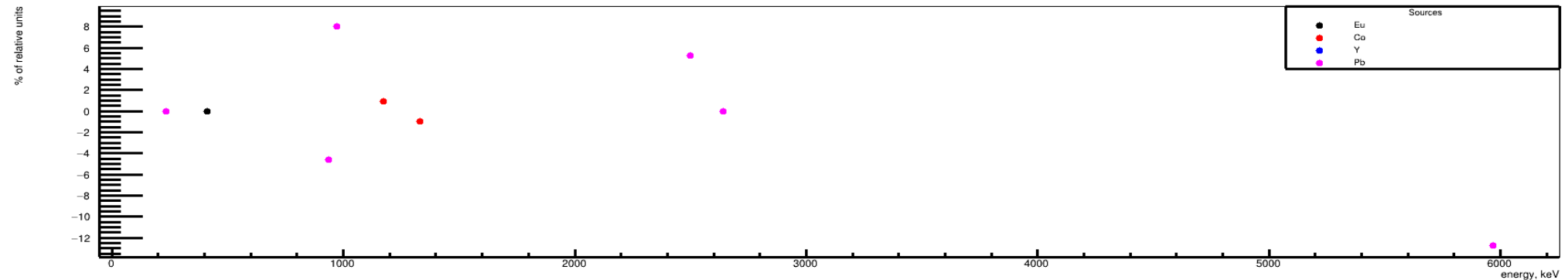
Ge2 relative efficiency



$$\xi(E) = e^{\sum_i C_i \ln(E)^i}$$

$$i \in [0, 5]$$

Ge2 relative efficiency's residuals



# TODO:

- Recheck  $^{nat}\text{Pb}$  intensity points
- Add  $^{152}\text{Eu}$  data
- Use intensities from fit with improved peak function
- Check carefully different functions for efficiency
- Analyze data for other HPGe detectors