

Summary from the ALMERA technical visit on coincidence summing and geometry correction in gamma ray spectrometry

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Basic facts

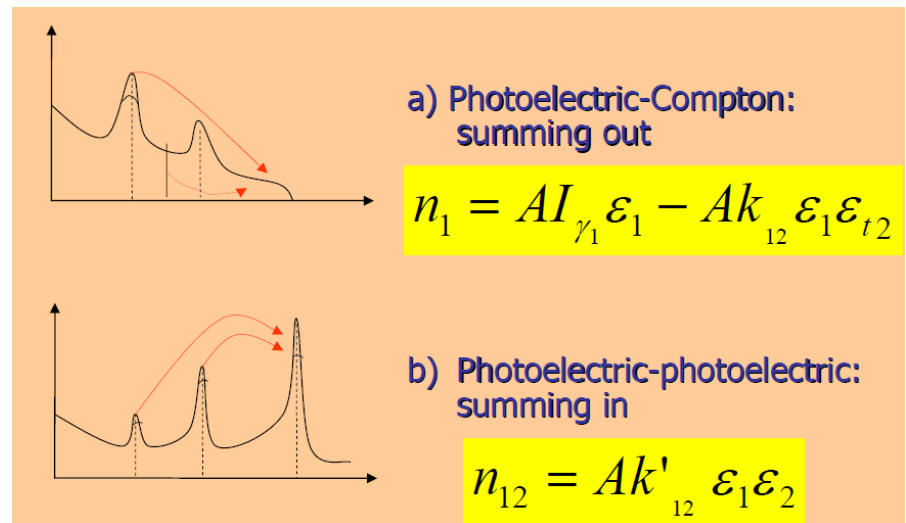
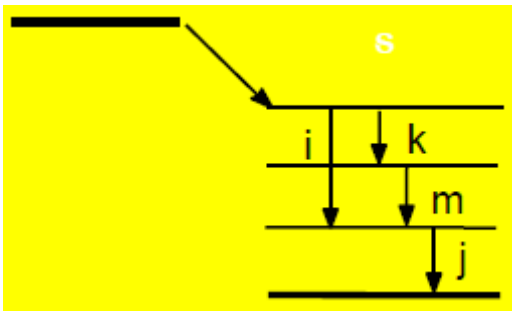
- 19 – 23 July 2010 at Seibersdorf
- 40 participants from 20 countries
- 6 lecturers:
 - Octavian Sima
 - Pierino De Felice
 - Marie-Christine Lepy
 - Tim Vidmar
 - Iolanda Osvath
 - Alessia Ceccatelli

Topics

- True coincidence summing correction
- Geometry correction
- Self absorption corrections
- (Decision threshold and detection limit)

True coincidence summing

- Energy from two or more gammas is released within the resolving time of the detector electronics
- True coincidence vs random coincidence
- Summing in
- Summing out

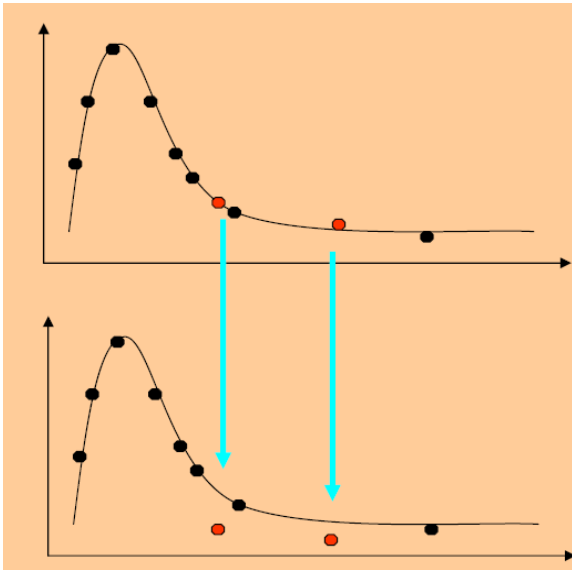


True coincidence

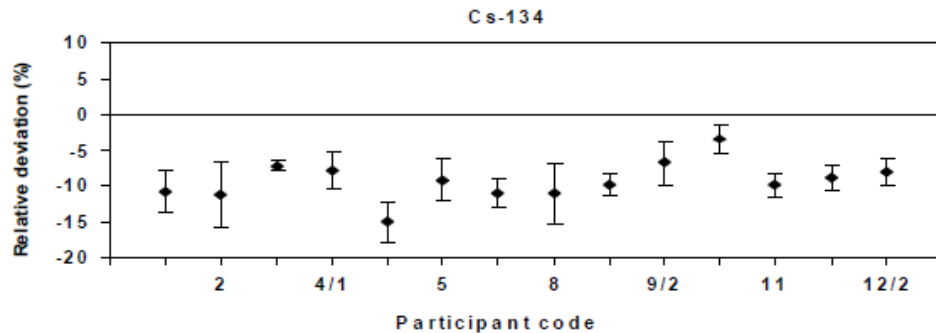
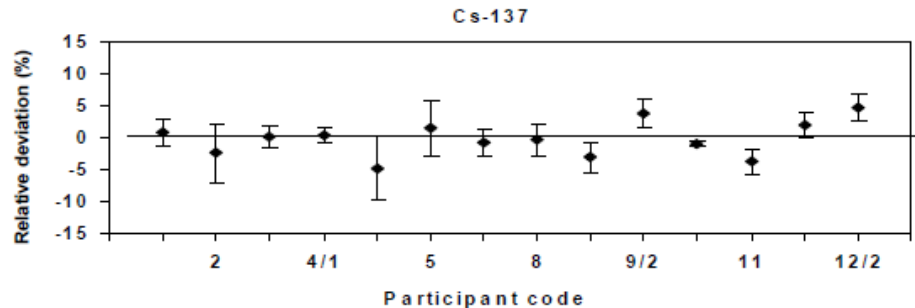
- Higher distance between source and detector gives lower coincidence summing
- Random coincidence: more probable at higher activities
- True coincidence: not dependante on activity level
- Coincidence also due to simultaneous detection of x-rays (Pb X-rays) anihilation photones etc. together with gamma

Truce coincidence summing

- Dependant on: Decay scheme parameters
Source characteristics and geometry
Source to detector distance
Detector characteristics and geometry
Shielding characteristics
?



Coincidence-summing: a common source of systematic errors in gamma-spectrometry






Example:
Italian gamma-
spectrometry
proficiency test (1998)





CCCC and EFFTRAN

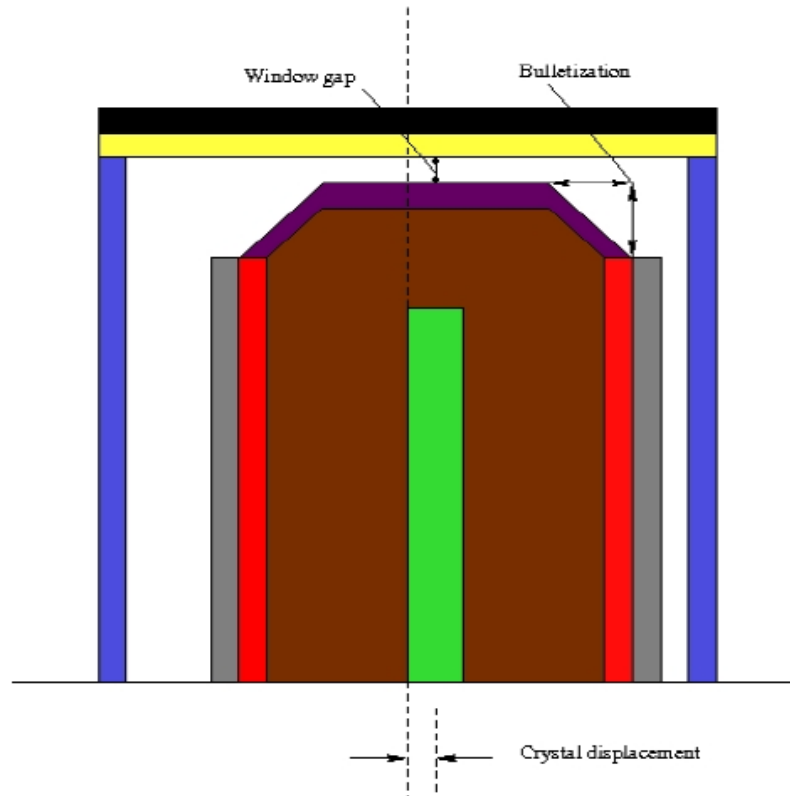
- <http://ol.ijs.si/~vidmar/>

Detector

Add Comment:

	Crystal diameter (including the side dead layer)	<input type="text" value="74,00"/> mm
	Crystal length (including the top dead layer)	<input type="text" value="83,50"/> mm
	Crystal displacement (see sketch)	<input type="text" value="0,00"/> mm
	Bulletization (see sketch - the side, NOT the diagonal)	<input type="text" value="0,00"/> mm
	Top dead layer	<input type="text" value="0,50"/> mm
	Side dead layer	<input type="text" value="0,50"/> mm
	Cavity length	<input type="text" value="70,50"/> mm
	Cavity diameter	<input type="text" value="10,00"/> mm

	Housing diameter	<input type="text" value="80,00"/> mm
	Housing thickness	<input type="text" value="1,50"/> mm
	Housing material	<input type="text" value="aluminium"/>
	Housing density	<input type="text" value="2,70"/> g/ccm
	Window thickness	<input type="text" value="1,50"/> mm
	Window gap (see sketch)	<input type="text" value="6,41"/> mm
	Window material	<input type="text" value="aluminium"/>
	Window density	<input type="text" value="2,70"/> g/ccm
	Holder thickness	<input type="text" value="0,80"/> mm
	Holder material	<input type="text" value="aluminium"/>
	Holder density	<input type="text" value="2,70"/> g/ccm
	Absorber thickness	<input type="text" value="3,00"/> mm
	Absorber material	<input type="text" value="aluminium"/>
	Absorber density	<input type="text" value="2,70"/> g/ccm



Notes:

Sample



Sample filling height (without the container)
Sample material
Sample density

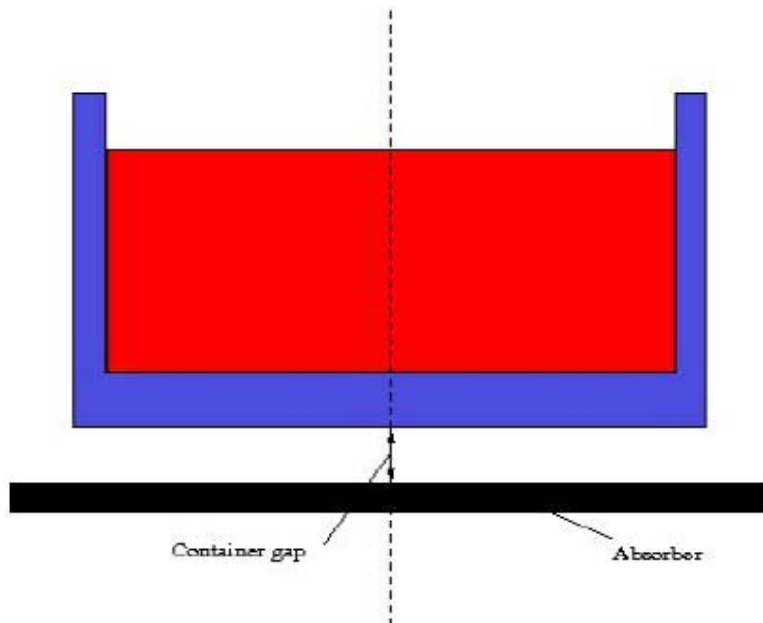
Add comment:

0,01	mm
aluminium	
1,00	g/cmm



Container diametre
Container bottom thickness
Container side wall thickness
Container material
Container density
Container gap (see sketch)

2,00	mm
0,01	mm
0,01	mm
aluminium	
1,05	g/ccm
2,00	mm



Notes:

Correction factors

E [keV]	Factor
CO-60	
8	1,185
347	1,381
826	1,410
1173	1,183
1332	1,188
2159	0,847
2506	0,000

Y-88	
2	1,374
14	1,389
484	1,400
511	1,169
851	1,401
898	1,169
1382	1,163
1836	1,189
2734	0,105

Calculate

Nuclide(s)

- BE-7
- NA-22
- NA-24
- AL-26
- K-40
- K-42

Notes:

ETNA

- Efficiency Transfer for Nuclide Activity measurement
- Software for computing efficiency transfer and coincidence summing corrections
- Developed at the Laboratoire National Henri Becquerel and available upon request

ETNA

- ETNA requires:
 - Decay scheme (Nucleide database)
 - FEP and total efficiency for at least one source-to-detector geometry

Nuclide **Ba133**

Daughter nuclide Cs133

Geometry **From Nucleide**

Calibration geometry **G1 SP reference** *Source ponctuelle à 10 cm*

Calibration geometry properties
Add Calibration geometry


Measurement geometry **G1 SP reference** *Source ponctuelle à 10 cm*

Measurement geometry properties
Add Measurement geometry

Measurement geometry different from calibration geometry

Output file properties

File type ASCII

File name C:\Corco.txt 



Simplified computing

Complete computing

Start computing

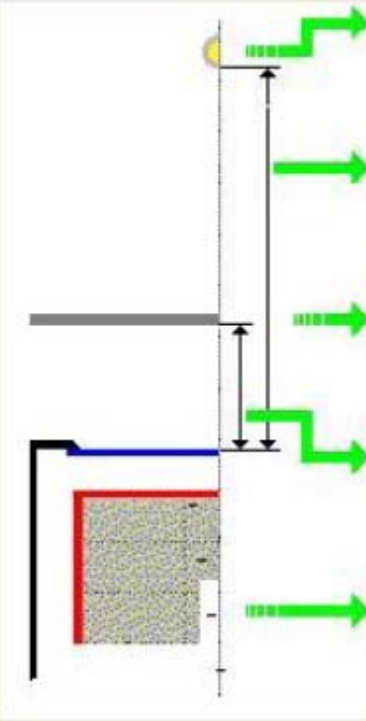


Calibration geometry properties

Geometry: Comment: Calibration geometry

Creation date: Last modification date:

Geometry properties



Source

Source-detector distance ± mm

Measurement environment

Absorber

Absorber-detector distance ± mm

Detector

Results

- dimanche 22 février 2009
- ETNA _____ Version 5.5 Rev 51
- Filename :C:\Documents and Settings\ML118236\Bureau\Workshop_ICRM\Presentations\ETNA\test_ETNA
- dimanche 22 février 2009
- Processing identification : Coincidence summing correction (simplified computing)
- Nuclide :Ba133
- Daughter nuclide :Cs133
- Half-life threshold :0,000001 s
- Calibration geometry : G1 SP reference (Source ponctuelle à 10 cm)
- Calibration source :Source ponctuelle
- Calibration source - detector distance :100 mm
- Calibration absorber :None
- Calibration absorber - detector distance :0 mm
- Measurement geometry :Calibration geometry
- Detector :G1 - pièce 6A
- Results :
- Error codes : 0 0
- X-ray correction : 01,015880
- | Starting level | Arrival level | Energy (keV) | Gamma-gamma correction | Gamma-X correction | Total |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 004 | 003 | 00053,162 | 01,013962 | 01,010219 | 01,024324 |
| 002 | 001 | 00079,614 | 01,015207 | 01,012325 | 01,027720 |
| 001 | 000 | 00080,998 | 01,011478 | 01,007984 | 01,019554 |
| 002 | 000 | 00160,612 | 00,993490 | 01,007235 | 01,000678 |
| 003 | 002 | 00223,237 | 01,009461 | 01,019791 | 01,029439 |
| 004 | 002 | 00276,399 | 01,008560 | 01,015827 | 01,024522 |
| 003 | 001 | 00302,851 | 01,005028 | 01,015414 | 01,020519 |
| 004 | 001 | 00356,013 | 01,003565 | 01,011468 | 01,015074 |
| 003 | 000 | 00383,849 | 00,991597 | 01,010308 | 01,001818 |
- :
- CEALNHB _____ BNM

GESPECOR

The screenshot displays the GESPECOR software interface, which is used for coincidence-summing corrections and efficiency calculations. The main window is titled "COINCIDENCE-SUMMING CORRECTIONS AND EFFICIENCY" and contains several configuration panels:

- Detector File:** FAC.det
- Geometry File:** C100.geo
- Material File for the Matrix of the Sample:** Soil.mat
- Density (g/cm³):** 1.3
- Shield File:** SH06.SHI
- Decay Data Files:** Selected: BA133_101spx.ded, BA133_105spx.ded, BA133_110spx.ded
- Batch Calculations:** Current: (empty), Included: (empty)
- Output files:** Selected: (empty), Available: (empty)
- CALCULATION:** Single set (selected), Multiple sets

On the right side, there are several panels for selecting available files:

- DETECTOR:** Available: DRCNF08.det, DT00.DET, FAC.det (Selected)
- GEOMETRY:** Available: C050.geo, C100.geo (Selected), Ca025.geo
- SOURCE MATRIX:** Available: Sedim.mat, Soil.mat (Selected), SrCl2.mat
- SHIELD:** Available: SH06.SHI (Selected), SHIoli.shi, SHWD.SHI

Below the main window, there is a "DECAY DATA FILES" window with the following settings:

- NUCLIDE:** BA-133 (Selected)
- RADIONUCLIDE:** BA-133
- Decay mode:** EC
- Peak energy=** (empty)
- Energy interval for search=** 3
- Lower limit of the relative intensity=** .001
- User defined Output Filename?**
- Filename=** BA133_.ded
- ENERGY LIST:** Yes (Selected), No
- X-Ray Sum Peaks:**
- Energy List Table:**

Energy (keV)	Intensity (%)
11 One photon peaks:	
30.850	9.78701E+01
35.100	2.29695E+01
53.162	2.14000E+00
79.614	2.65000E+00
80.998	3.29000E+01
160.612	6.38000E-01
223.237	4.53000E-01

At the bottom of the decay data window, there are buttons for "Run", "Display Coincidence Decay Data File", and "Print Energy List".

On the right side, there is a "View File from Directory:" panel showing the file structure:

- E:\
 - DEVEGESP
 - aug09
 - GESPECOR
 - bin

Below this, there is a "File:" list containing: arngespecor.exe, compfiles.exe, defa.ini, and dexrdexr_ges.ini.

Simplified semi-empirical methods

- *"Fast procedures for coincidence-summing correction in gamma-ray spectrometry"*, Pierino et al, Applied Radiation and Isotopes 52 (2000) 745-752
- Three different approximate procedures
 - Linear interpolation (log-log plot) between two efficiency points
 - Constant peak-to-total efficiency ratios
 - Efficiency-to-cross section ratios

Geometry and self absorption correction

- EFFTRAN
- ETNA
- GESPECOR
- LABSOCS
- PENELOPE
-





- Individual calibration for each geometry in use
- Direct transmission method for self absorption correction





EFFTRAN

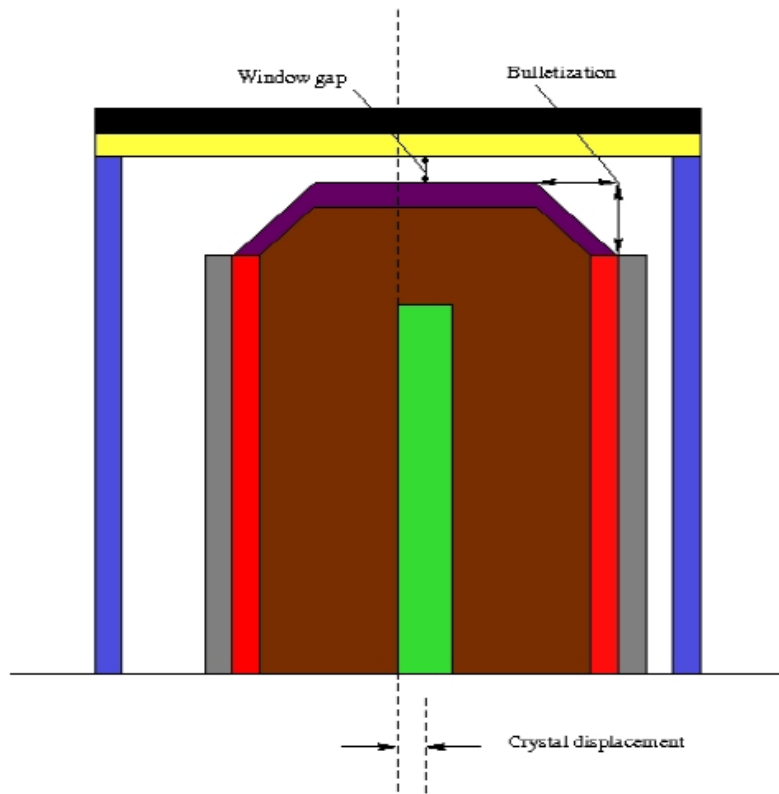
- Computational tool for gamma-ray spectrometry. The user provides measured full-energy-peak efficiencies for a standard source and the code calculates the efficiency values for a source of a different size, composition and density.
- The user must also specify the parameters of the detector, the standard and the sample models (dimensions, materials, densities).

Detector

Add comment:

	Crystal diameter (including the side dead layer)	60,00 mm
	Crystal length (including the top dead layer)	60,00 mm
	Crystal displacement (see sketch)	0,00 mm
	Bulletization (see sketch - the side, NOT the diagonal)	0,00 mm
 	Top dead layer	1,00 mm
	Side dead layer	1,00 mm
	Cavity length	40,00 mm
	Cavity diameter	10,00 mm

	Housing diameter	80,00 mm
	Housing thickness	1,00 mm
	Housing material	aluminium
	Housing density	2,70 g/ccm
	Window thickness	1,00 mm
	Window gap (see sketch)	5,00 mm
	Window material	aluminium
	Window density	2,70 g/ccm
	Holder thickness	1,00 mm
	Holder material	aluminium
	Holder density	2,70 g/ccm
	Absorber thickness	0,00 mm
	Absorber material	aluminium
	Absorber density	0,00 g/ccm



Notes:

Standard

Add comment:



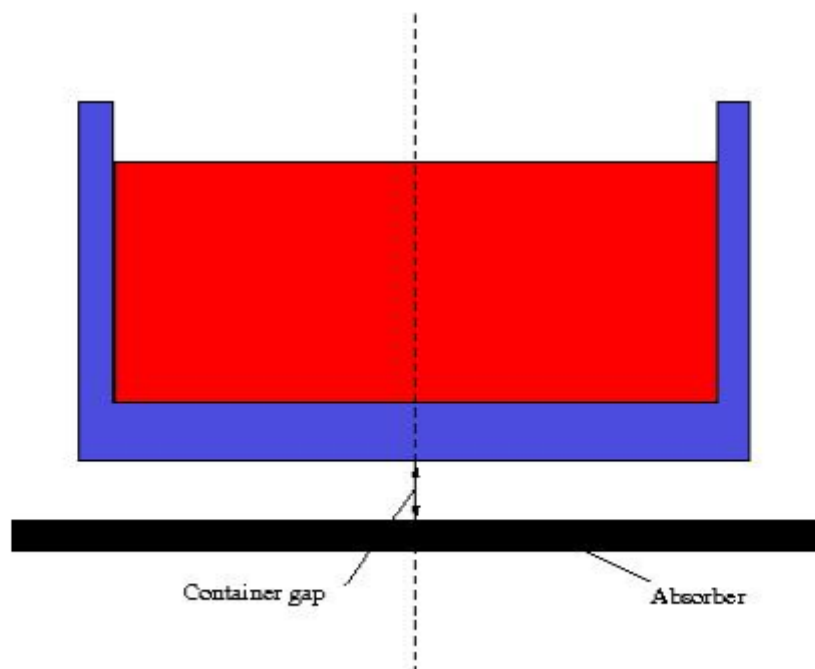
Standard filling height (without the container)
Standard material
Standard density

19,00	mm
aluminium	
1,00	g/cmm



Container diameter
Container bottom thickness
Container side wall thickness
Container material
Container density
Container gap (see sketch)

60,00	mm
1,00	mm
1,00	mm
aluminium	
1,05	g/ccm
0,00	mm



Notes:

Sample

Add comment:



Sample filling height (without the container)

39,00 mm

Sample material

aluminium

Sample density

1,40 g/cmm



Container diameter

90,00 mm

Container bottom thickness

1,00 mm

Container side wall thickness

1,00 mm

Container material

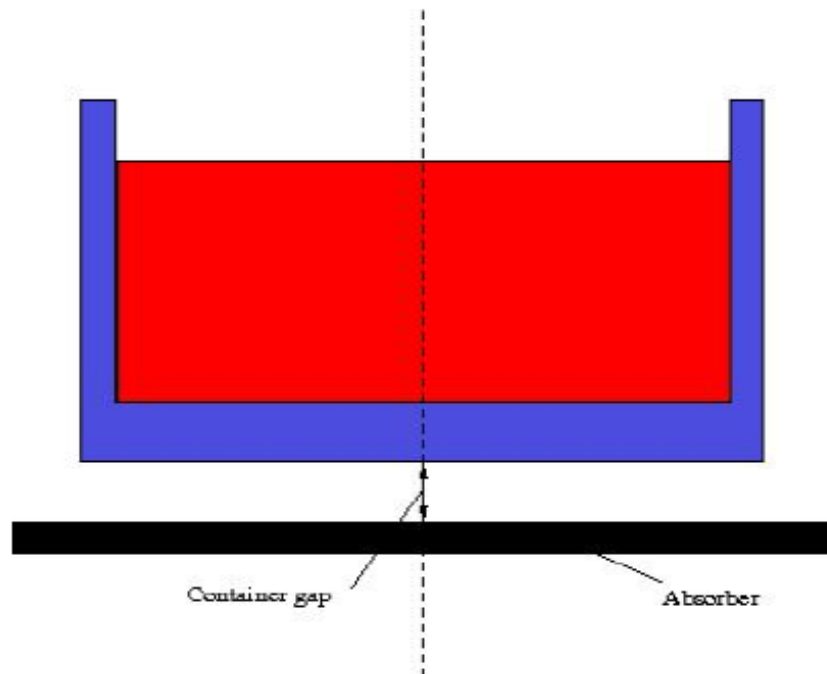
aluminium

Container density

1,05 g/ccm

Container gap (see sketch)

0,00 mm

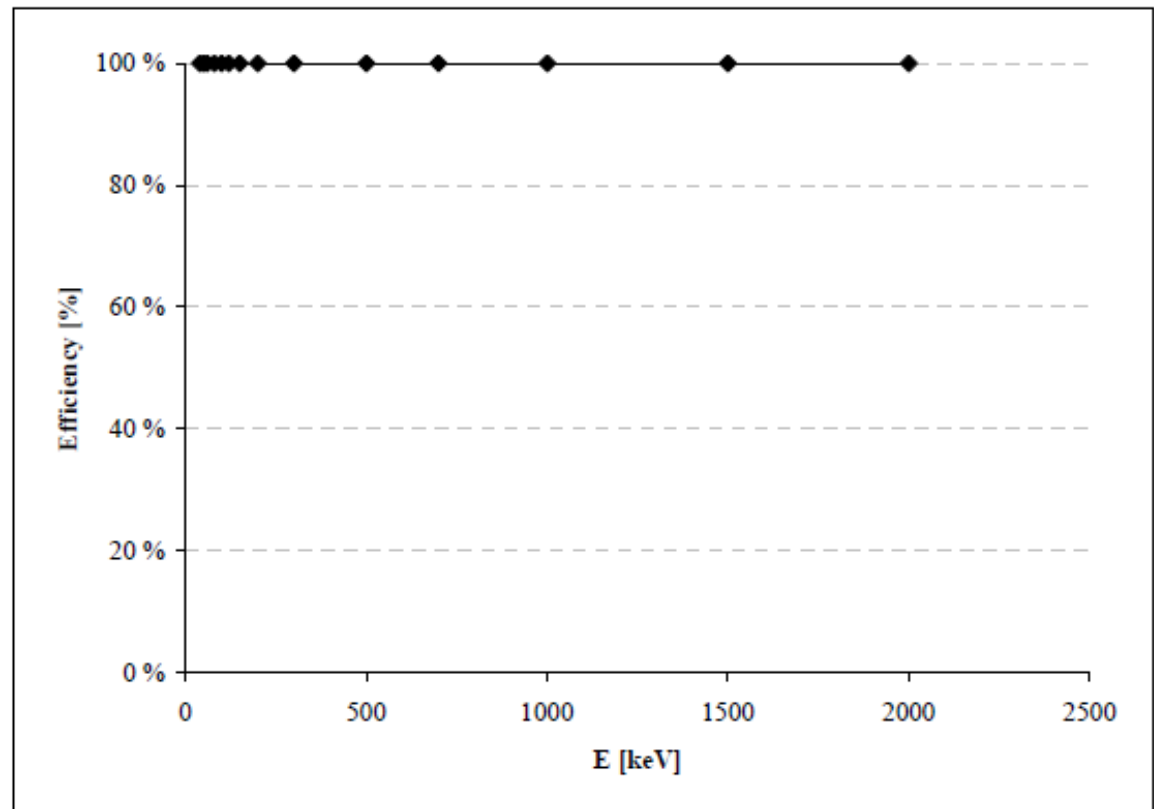


Notes:

Standard Efficiency

E [keV] Efficiency [%]

40	100,00 %
50	100,00 %
60	100,00 %
80	100,00 %
100	100,00 %
120	100,00 %
150	100,00 %
200	100,00 %
300	100,00 %
500	100,00 %
700	100,00 %
1000	100,00 %
1500	100,00 %
2000	100,00 %

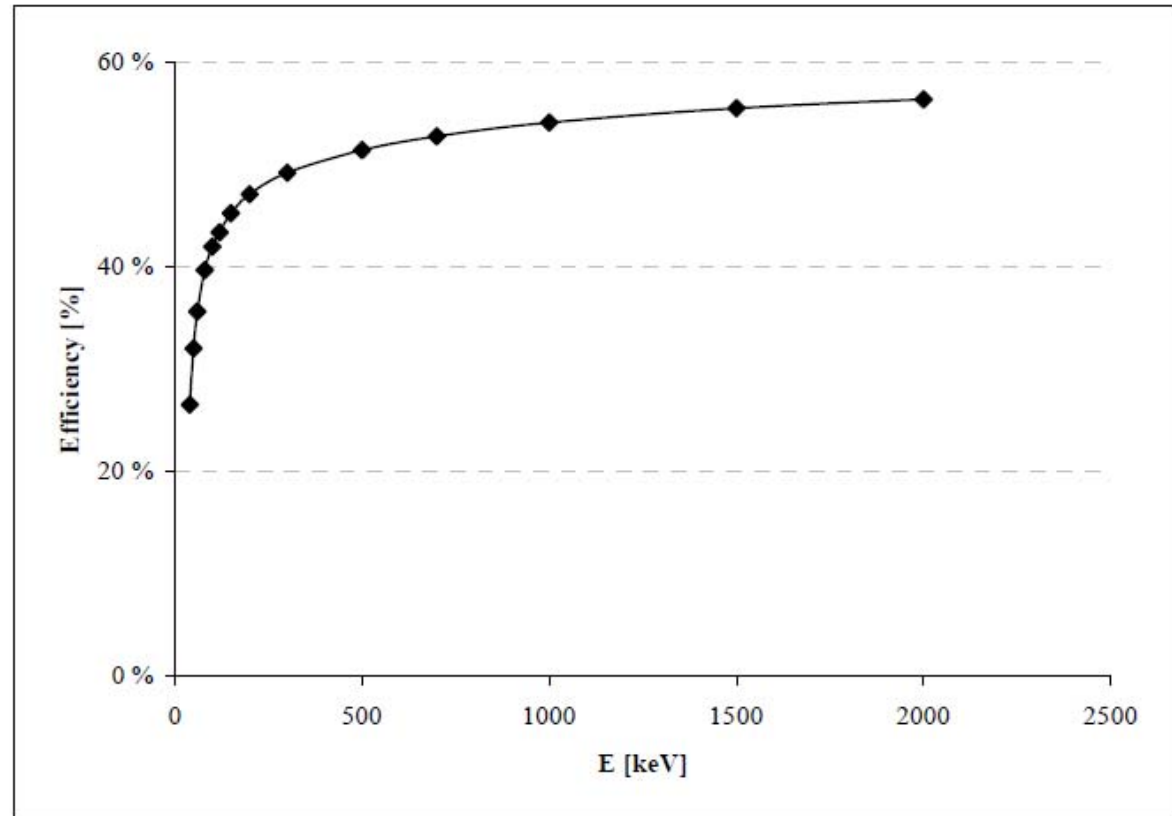


Sample Efficiency

Calculate

E [keV] Efficiency [%]

40	26,53 %
50	32,04 %
60	35,66 %
80	39,69 %
100	41,98 %
120	43,39 %
150	45,25 %
200	47,12 %
300	49,22 %
500	51,43 %
700	52,77 %
1000	54,11 %
1500	55,53 %
2000	56,39 %



ICRM Gamma-Ray Spectrometry Working Group

- http://www.nucleide.org/ICRM_GSWG.htm
- Meeting reports
- Workshop presentations
- Gamma-Ray Spectrometry Forum

GammaWiki

- <https://www.gr.is/wiki/GammaWiki>
- <https://www.gr.is/wiki/GammaWiki/index.php/TCScorrections>



Thank you!