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USAGE OF THE BOB7-SERIES PROGRAMS FOR THE
ANALYSIS OF Ge(Li) GAMMA-RAY SPECTRA

March 1977

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Usage of the BOB7-series Programs for the Analysis of
Ge(Li) Gamma-ray Spectra

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This is an instruction manual on usage of the BOB7-series programs for Ge(Li) gamma-ray spectrum analysis. The input formats in this manual will be final ones. Contents are the following: general instructions on the usage, functions and structure of the program, input constructions, constitution of the input data, the input cards specifying control indices of the analysis and the heading cards describing the spectrum data, the input data for energy calibration and efficiency correction, and input and output listings of two sample analyses using the program.

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Ge (Li) γ 線スペクトル解析プログラム
BOB 73/73S, BOB 75 の使用手引

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本書は γ 線スペクトル解析用のプログラムBOB 73/73S およびBOB 75のための解説書である。

最初に、本プログラムを使用する上での一般的な注意を与えたのち、プログラムの機能を説明した。次いで、入力様式の解説に入り、入力データの構成からはじめて、データの解析条件を指定する様々なパラメータを与えるコントロール・データを記述するヘッディング・カードおよびエネルギー較正と計数効率の補正のための入力データを説明した。

最後に、2種類のスペクトル・データを解析例としてその入力データと出力を表にして示した。

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1. Introduction

This is the instruction manual for "BOB7" series programs analyzing Ge(Li) gamma-ray spectra^{1,2)}.

It should first be mentioned that the relevant program does not assure a remarkable improvement of the results beyond the quality of the input data. For example, the pile-up effect appearing in the measurement at a high counting rate causes attenuation of the peak area. Correction for the effect is not considered in the program. In order to eliminate the error, therefore, one must either use a pile-up rejector or avoid the measurement at a high counting rate from the beginning. For users adopting the latter countermeasure, we recommend to set the time constant of the amplifier to 1 or 2 μ sec and to reduce the total counting rate below about 3,000cps. The percentage dead time is not suitable as the measure of the pile-up effect because it does not uniquely correspond to the magnitude of the pile-up effect, depending on the size of the AD converter or the time constant of the amplifying circuit.

The channel shift during the measurement is not corrected by the program either. In order to reduce the amount of the channel shift, efforts should be made for keeping constant room temperature and low moisture.

Since the threshold for the peak detection is devised on a delicate balance between the first derivative and the statistical variance, it is not recommended that the user raises the statistical fluctuations above the pure deviation in the disintegration rate; namely, the background spectrum should not

be subtracted from the relevant spectrum. If one wants to subtract the natural background, one should carry out the subtraction via software with separately measured spectra of the sample and background as in the case of the search of a buried small peak by the use of a subprogram SUBTRAX.

Unlike most of the prevailing codes, this program does not require the accurate FWHM value as an input datum. A rough measure of the peak width is, however, still necessary because the conditions of the data-smooth and the threshold in the peak search loosely depend on it. An index, ISM, is used for denoting the measure; the correspondence between the value of ISM and the number of data points to be used in the smoothing is given later. Roughly speaking, the number of the smoothing points should be equal to the FWHM.

The peak-searching subprogram PKREC tends to pick up spurious peaks rather than overlook small real peaks, especially at the poor counting statistics. It is, therefore, recommended to filter those spurious peaks by putting an index ISEL = 1 if one wants to save the computing time and does not care possible drop-out of extremely small real peaks. In the case where one wants to detect a small peak lying on a very high Compton plateau, one had better set ISEL = 0. One can take out only the peaks with quite large intensities by putting ISEL = 2.

The shape of the peaks given by the Ge(Li) detector can hardly be approximated by the pure Gaussian curve because of the complex mechanism of the charge collection. The peak asym-

metry and the tailing on the low-energy side need to be taken into consideration to attain more reasonable fit. The values of the parameters determining the peak shape can either be sought in the fitting process or be fixed at the previously determined values. One of the advantages of this program is that the information to be given as input is restricted to the least number. There is no parameter the initial estimate of which must be given in the fitting procedure. The shape parameters are no exceptions. However, it is not recommended to freely adjust the peak shape in the fitting procedure for each peak group because the probability of unsuccessful fitting becomes fairly high when the peak shape is not fixed. Furthermore, in order to maintain the consistency in the shape parameters when regarded as functions of energy, the skewness factor had better be determined first with a set of the standard spectra without introducing the tail. This procedure is performed by setting WDR0 = 0.0, ISEL = 2, and NIJ = 0. The values of the parameters describing the tail are then sought for the above standard spectra by fixing the skewness factor WDR to thus determined value; giving the WDR0 (and the WDRC if necessary), and putting ISEL = 0 or 1 and NIJ = 2. The resulting values of the two parameters describing the tail will widely vary from peak to peak. However, one can obtain sufficient accuracy by selecting the most probable constant value for each of the parameters, since the tail is a minor correction in most cases.

2. Constituents of the Program

The program "BOB73/5" consists of the following elements.

MAIN: the main program which combines all the subprograms to form the complete procedure.

BGSLOP: a subroutine for calculating the slope of the off-peak plateau in the low-energy side (BOB75 only). This subroutine is called if ISLP≠0.

CALAF: a subroutine visualizing the obtained calibration curve in relation to the given standard data in energy calibration and efficiency correction.

CDREAD: a subroutine for reading input data in card-form, being called for ISFG>2. The data size (channels) is not limited.

CLEAR: a subroutine for the initial zero clearance of variables.

DECAY: a function calculating the decay correction factor, being called when IDEC≠0. It is effective only for the built-in Eu standard sources.

DKREAD: a subroutine for reading input data written in disk or magnetic tape with format of (10F7.0) or binary, being called for ISFG=0.

ECHO: a dummy subroutine which can be temporarily substituted by the user for further data treatment such as the decay correction or identification of nuclides^{a)}.

ENGEF: a subroutine for energy calibration and efficiency correction. The calibration can be carried out either by constructing the calibration curve (or the efficiency curve) with the internal or the external standard peaks, or by giving the values of the coefficients of the curve. The calibration

curve for the energy is fitted to a polynomial of the channel number, while the logarithm of the counting efficiency is expressed in a polynomial of the logarithm of the energy.

FINDSK: a subroutine for determining the line shape function of a typical peak in the spectrum; the obtained information is used in the succeeding subprogram, PKFIT, for analyzing the rest of the peak groups in the spectrum. The procedure via FINDSK is, however, performed only when the peak shape changes remarkably with each data as in the case of the γ -scanning of the reactor fuel rod. Generally, the peak shape is better determined beforehand with a set of the standard spectra.

This subroutine is called if neither WDR0 nor WDRC is given, and ISEL is set equal to 0 or 1 at the same time. This subroutine requires additional information regarding the channel number of the reference peak and the confidence interval in FORMAT(2I4).

FUNX: a function determining the smoothing condition for each peak group, to be used for the NaI(Tl) spectrum or for the spectra given by the low-energy γ -ray spectrometer.

GRAFIC: a subroutine visualizing the result of the least squares fit, being called when IGFT \neq 0.

IURU: a function calculating the number of days elapsed, being called when IDEC \neq 0.

LINEQ: a subroutine for calculating the inverse matrix.

LIVET: a subroutine for calculating the live counting time when the data have been acquired in the clock-time mode. This subroutine is set for work if ITR=0 and all of ITC, T0 and TS

are given in the CD-1 (cf. Table 5.3).

MTREAD: a subroutine for the input data stored in a magnetic tape with format specified as shown in Fig.1, being called for ISFG=1. The data size, the channel number, to be stored in the tape is unlimited as in the case of CDREAD.

NLIEQ and NLNIJ: subroutines giving the values of the fitting function with/without tail and its first derivatives with respect to the involved free parameters at given values of the independent variable (the channel number).

NONLIN: a subroutine for the non-linear least squares fit.

OUTPUT: a subroutine for listing the output data.

PKFIT: a subroutine for the peak-fitting procedure. The peak shape is approximated by an asymmetric Gaussian curve with/without tail in the low-energy side. The asymmetry factor and/or the shape of the tail are either fixed or unfixed in the least squares fit. The shape of the background level can be chosen among the linear (IBG=1), exponential (IBG=0), and various sigmoid curves (IBG>1)^{b)}.

PKREC: a subroutine for the peak search.

POLIN: a subroutine for calculating the values of the coefficients of the calibration or efficiency curve and the involved errors.

POLIX: a subroutine for computing the energy and the counting efficiency of a given peak.

PRETRT: a dummy program which can be temporarily substituted by the user for pre-treatment of the input data^{c)}.

SELECT: a subroutine for the data-smoothing following Savitzky-

Golay's method³⁾.

SPECTR: a subroutine for plotting input data with CALCOMP 900, being called for positive values of IPLT.

STDDT: a subroutine for collecting the stored data for the energy calibration and efficiency correction, being called by setting a non-zero value to IDEC and/or ISTDT.

SUBTRAX: a subroutine for detecting a weak peak buried in the natural background spectrum. The background spectrum is smoothed and then subtracted from the smoothed data of the relevant spectrum. The residues are cleared unless positive values continue over one FWHM. The resulting spectrum is smoothed once more and subjected to the succeeding peak-searching procedure. This subroutine is set for work for a non-zero value of ISUB, and then the background spectrum is read in SUBTRAX according to the input formats shown in Table 4.4. Note that CD-1 is unnecessary for the background data.

The general flow chart is outlined in Fig.2.

a) The subroutine ECHO carries the following argument and common variables (in the case of BOB75);

```

SUBROUTINE ECHO(K)
COMMON SDATA(8200),XA(16400)/SPT/DATA(8200),COM(6),IDN(2)
1  /PKF/XB(700),AREA(400),APK(400),SIGAC(400),XC(500)
2  /ENG/XD(60),ENGY(400),EENGYQ(400),XE(80),ACTY(400),
3  SIGAC(400),XF(60),UNIT
COMMON/OUT/XG(3),INIT,IFIN,XH(8),TR,PDT,IDATE,ITIME,XI(12)

```

where

K : the number of the peaks found
 SDATA : smoothed data
 DATA : raw data
 COM : comments on the relevant data
 IDN : data identification name (2A4)
 AREA : peak area
 APK : peak position
 SIGAC : standard deviation in AREA
 ENGY : peak energy
 EENGYQ : error in ENGY
 ACTY : activity of a given peak
 SIGAC : error in ACTY
 UNIT : unit of ACTY.

See Table 5.3 for notations of INIT, IFIN etc.

b) The sigmoid function is defined by

$$\underline{y}(\underline{x}) = \sum_{j=1}^m p_j a(\underline{x} - \underline{x}_j^0)^{1/\underline{n}} + \underline{b}, \quad (1)$$

where the summation should be carried out for all the existing peaks; the relative intensity and centroid of the j th peak are denoted with p_j and \underline{x}_j^0 , respectively. The quantity \underline{n} is related to the index IBG as

$$\underline{n} = 2 \times \text{IBG} - 1, \quad \text{for IBG} \neq 0 \quad (2)$$

while \underline{a} and \underline{b} are determined from \underline{h}_1 and \underline{h}_2 , the numbers of counts at the peak boundary channels i and f , respectively, as

$$\underline{a} = \frac{\underline{h}_2 - \underline{h}_1}{\sum_{j=1}^m p_j \{ (\underline{x}_j^0 - i)^{1/\underline{n}} + (f - \underline{x}_j^0)^{1/\underline{n}} \}} \quad (3)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{b} &= \underline{h}_1 + \frac{a \sum_j p_j}{j} (\underline{x}_j^0 - \underline{i})^{1/n} \\ &= \underline{h}_2 - \frac{a \sum_j p_j}{j} (\underline{f} - \underline{x}_j^0)^{1/n} , \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

where \underline{i} and \underline{f} are the channel numbers of the peak boundary on the low- and high-energy sides, respectively.

c) The subroutine PRETRT carries the following arguments;

```
SUBROUTINE PRETRT(INIT,IFIN,INPT,IDMY)
```

where INPT and IFIN are the initial and the final channel of the input data, INIT is the starting channel of analysis, and IDMY is a dummy index.

3. Constitution of Input Data

This program is written in a universal style and is equipped with various optional functions. Users may feel that the input formats are quite complicated, although the basic form is rather simple. We shall attempt to illustrate the outline of the input formats as plainly as possible in this section.

3.1. Basic structure of the input data

The input data set consists of control cards appointing the conditions of analysis (#1), data giving information on the individual spectrum data (#2), and data concerning calibration (#3). The data #1 comes first for fixing the analyzing condition, a series of the standard spectra (#2) follow next, and the calibration data (#3) is attached after the last standard spectrum. Here, the analyzing condition changes from internal to external calibration so that #1 data set is inserted prior to the succeeding sample spectra. This is visualized in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1. Basic structure of input data (for IE=1)

Data Name	Comments
M-1, M-2 (CD-0, CD-1, CD-2)	Data #1
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Spectrum</div> (CD-0, CD-1, CD-2)	Data #2
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Spectrum</div>	A set of <u>ISTD</u> standard spectra

.....)	
E-1, (E-2 E-4), (E-2' E-4')	Data #3

M-1, M-2	Data #1
(CD-0, CD-1, CD-2)	
Spectrum	
(CD-0, CD-2, CD-3)	Data #2
Spectrum	An arbitrary number of unknown spectrum data
.....	
.....	

The situation is further simplified as the portion shown below a dash line in Table 3.1, if energy calibration and efficiency correction need not be carried out.

Table 3.1 gives the input data set for internal and external calibrations (IE = 1 and 0), while those for calibration by reading the already known calibration curve (IE = 2) is shown in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2. Basic structure of input data (for IE=2)

Data Name	Comments
M-1, M-2	Data #1
(CD-0, CD-1, CD-2)	Data #2
Spectrum	First unknown spectrum
E-5 E-9	Data #3
M-1, M-2	Data #1
(CD-0, CD-1, CD-2)	Data #2
Spectrum	An arbitrary number of unknown spectrum data
(CD-0, CD-1, CD-2)	



Detailed explanation for individual input data shall be given in the following section.

3.2. Variation of the input data

As a variation of data #1, there is M-1' card which is inserted between M-1 and M-2 when a negative value has been given to ISFG in M-1 card. Variations in the part of data #2 are prepared for various optional choices which are illustrated in Table 3.3. Input data to be required in either subprogram PRETRT (pre-treatment) or ECHO (post-treatment) are not included in Table 3.3. The input data in PRETRT, if any, should be placed between P-2 and SX-1, while those in ECHO should come at the end.

Table 3.3. Variations in the data #2

Data Name	Comments
CD-0	Required for data written in disk or magnetic tape
CD-1 } CD-2 }	Always required for the card-form data. It is needed only if <u>IHD</u> ≠0 in the cases of disk or magnetic-tape data
CD-3	Required for the card-form data when <u>IFMT</u> ≥2 (variable format)
<u>Spectrum data</u>	
CX-1 } CX-2 }	For disk or MT when <u>IXCN</u> ≠0

CD-3'	For card-form data when <u>ISFG</u> >2
P-1	} In the case of <u>IFTG</u> =3 (cf. Table 4.3)
P-2	
SX-1	In the case of <u>ISUB</u> ≠0 (cf. Table 4.4)
CD-3	In the case of <u>ISUB</u> ≠0 and <u>IFMT</u> ≥2
BG spectrum data	In the case of <u>ISUB</u> ≠0, in the card form
FX-1	In the case of <u>WDR0</u> =0 and <u>ISEL</u> <2
P-3	In the case of <u>IFTG</u> =3

The treatment of energy calibration and efficiency correction is carried out in the subprogram ENGEF. Input data necessary for calibration are requested in ENGEF and its daughter STDDT. As mentioned before, the constituents of the input are thoroughly different between the cases IE=1 and 2. They are shown in Table 3.4 and 3.5.

Table 3.4. Input data in the case of IE=1

Data Name	Comments
E-1	Always required
E-2	Required if <u>NP</u> ≠0
E-3	} In the case of <u>NP</u> ≠0 and <u>IENG</u> =0
E-4	
E-2'	} In the case of <u>ISTDT</u> ≠0
E-3'	
E-4'	In the case of <u>ISTDT</u> ≠0 and <u>IENG</u> =0

Table 3.5. Input data in the case of IE=2

Data Name	Comments
-----------	----------

E-5	}	Always required
E-6		
E-7		In the case of <u>ES</u> ≠0
E-8		In the case of <u>IENG</u> =0
E-9		In the case of <u>IENG</u> =0 and <u>FS</u> ≠0

4. Control Cards, M-1, M-1', and M-2

4.1. Control card M-1

Table 4.1. Formats of M-1 card

Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
ISFG	1- 2	I2	<0 Alphabetic input of the control indexes ^{a)} =0 Input via disk =1 Input via magnetic tape ≥ 2 Input in the card form (ISFG>2 gives the confidence interval for the final channel, IFIN ^{b)})
ISTD	3- 4	I2	Number of the standard spectra
IRP	5- 6	I2	=0 For Ge(Li) detectors $\neq 0$ For NaI(Tl) detectors
IE	7- 8	I2	=0 External calibration =1 Internal calibration =2 Calibration by giving the calibration curve already known =9 No calibration
IENG	9-10	I2	=0 Energy assignment and intensity determination $\neq 0$ Energy assignment only
IDEC	11-12	I2	$\neq 0$ Using the stored Eu-152 standard sources ^{c)}
IFMT ^{d)}	13-14	I2	=0 (10F7.0) =1 (F6.0,9F7.0) =2 Binary data (in the case of ISFG=0) ≥ 2 Variable format (card-form data only)

Table 4.1. (continued)

Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
IPLT	15-16	I2	=0 No plot
			=1 2.5 channels/mm
			=2 5 channels/mm
			=3 1 channel/mm
			=10 10 channels/mm
			=20 COM plot
			=30 COM plot (for slide-make)
IW(1)	17-18	I2	=0 Printing the list of analyzing conditions
			≠0 No printing
IW(2)	19-20	I2	=0 Blockwise printing of the original data
			=1 Blockwise printing of the smoothed data
			=2 Blockwise printing of both original and smoothed data
			=3 Channelwise printing of the results of SMART
			=4 No printing
IW(3)	21-22	I2	=0 Print the results of PKREC
			≠0 No printing
IW(4)	23-24	I2	=0 Print the final results
			≠0 No printing
IBG	25-26	I2	=0 Exponential background
			=1 Linear background
			≥2 Stepwise background (with/without slope)
IFTG	27-28	I2	=0 No fitting
			=1 Fit multiple peaks only
			=2 Fit all peaks
			=3 Fit particularly appointed peaks with given initial estimate ^{e)}

Table 4.1. (continued)

Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
NIJ	29-30	I2	=0 Fit to the (skew) Gaussian without tail
			=1 Fit to the (skew) Gaussian with fixed tail
			=2 Fit to the (skew) Gaussian with the tail unfixed ^{f)}
NONPR	31-32	I2	=0 No printing in NONLIN
			=1 Print the input to NONLIN
			=2 Print the output from NONLIN
			=3 Print both input and output of NONLIN
IGFT	33-34	I2	=0 No plotting of the peak-fitting process
			≠0 Plot the fitting process
IPKW	35-36	I2	=0 No printing of the results of PKFIT
			≠0 Print the results
IWT	37-38	I2	=0 Fit with the built-in weight
ISEL	39-40	I2	=1 Fit with equal weight
			=0 No filtration of small peaks
			=1 Filter small peaks
ISUB	41-42	I2	=2 Pick up large peaks only
			≠0 Background spectrum subtraction ^{g)}
ISLP	43-44	I2	≠0 Determination of the base-line slope (BOB75 only)

a) One may refer to M-1' card in 4.2. as for how to define the above indexes with alphabetic names. In this case, the values of indexes once given in M-1 remain valid unless they are re-defined in M-1'.

b) The ISFG value greater than 2 gives the upper limit for a possible error in the number of the spectrum data cards. In this case the user is requested to attach an additional card (CD-3') punched 9999999 from column 1 to 7 at the end of data. The program then finds the end of data by detecting this end mark within the range from the (IFIN - 10xISFG) channel to infinity. This function works only in the case of the input format being (10F7.0) or (10I7).

c) IDEC≠0 is a window prepared for particular users who utilize the specified ^{152}Eu standard sources stored in the program for calibration. General users must take other procedures for identifying their standard sources as described in section 5.

Table 4.2. Built-in Eu standard sources

IDEC	Source No.	Relative Intensity	IDEC	Source No.	Relative Intensity
1+20n	Eu-14	1.0	6+20n	Eu-1	0.064266
2+20n	Eu-5	0.017224	7+20n	Eu-102	4.2873
3+20n	Eu-12	1.0424	8+20n	Eu-III	30.458
4+20n	Eu-6	0.011630	9+20n	Eu-I	37.288
5+20n	Eu-7	0.0043183			

Intensities of the sources listed in Table 4.2 are given as the relative values to the intensity of Eu-14, which is $13.364 \times 10^4 \gamma/\text{sec}$ (on 1973/1/1). The absolute photon intensity is automatically calibrated to the value at the moment of measurement with the decay correction by the use of date and time given in CD-1 (cf. section 5) and the half life of 13.2 y for ^{152}Eu .

The parameter \underline{n} in Table 2 specifies the number of peaks to be used for calibration with the ^{152}Eu spectrum; $\underline{n}=0$ for 14 peaks (EU52), $\underline{n}=1$ for 9 peaks (EU2S), and $\underline{n}=2$ for 19 peaks (EU2F) (cf. section 6, Table 6.3).

One can also utilize both one of the above built-in sources and other standards together. Here, the procedure identifying the latter sources is not affected at all by whether the built-in source is used or not (cf. section 6).

d) The function of IFMT is slightly different among disk, magnetic tape, and card-form data for IFMT≥2. For disk (ISFG=0) the binary format*) is required for IFMT≥2, whereas the program accepts a variable format and therefore requires an additional card specifying the format in the case of card-form data (ISFG=2). The function of IFMT≥2 is identical to that of IFMT=1 in the case of magnetic tape (ISFG=1).

*) For the binary format, the variable must be given as a real instead of an integer.

e) This window is prepared for allowing users to set arbitrary initial estimates in the peak-fitting process. For IFTG=3, the following cards are to be given after the spectrum data.

Table 4.3. Corrected initial estimates for fitting

Card No.	Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
P-1	NAPK	1- 2	I2	The number of peak groups whose fit is to be corrected (≤ 10)
P-2	NJPK(I)	1- 2 5- 6	}	Numbers of the relevant peak groups (I=1,NAPK)

	JFIX(I)	3- 4 7- 8	} 40I2	JFIT (multiplicity-1) of the NJPK(I)-th peak group (I=1, NAPK)
P-3	PK(J)	1-80	8F10.3	Channel numbers of all peaks contained in each peak group (J=1,JFIX(I)+1)

f) For $\underline{NIJ}=2$, one must put either $\underline{IPKW}\neq 0$ or $\underline{NONPR}=2(3)$. When $\underline{NONPR} = 2$ or 3 , the results of each iteration are listed up for all parameters fixed and non-fixed; the bottom parameter represents the skewness factor \underline{WDR} . If $\underline{NIJ}\neq 0$, the bottom but one gives \underline{PKRTO} , the ratio of the tail to the peak height, and the parameter above it is for the separation between centers of the main peak and tail, \underline{POSRO} .

We recommend the user who wants to determine the parameters describing the line shape function to find the \underline{WDR} first without tail ($\underline{NIJ}=0$) (cf. 3.3 and Fig.3) and to determine the tail afterward with the fixed \underline{WDR} , as shown in Figs.4. Thus obtained values of the tail parameters would largely change from peak to peak. However, roughly averaged values usually give satisfactory agreement since the tail itself is a higher-order correction already.

with a special smoothing procedure. In this case, the background spectrum is required in the card-form after the sample data have read in. A head card similar to CD-2 (cf. 5.4) is then needed for the background data, which is explained in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4. Head card SX-1 of the background spectrum

Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
INPT	1- 4	I4	Initial channel of the background spectrum
IFIN	5- 8	I4	Final channel of the spectrum
INIT	9-12	I4	Initial channel for analysis
ISM	13-14	I2	An index appointing the number of data points used for smoothing
RULT	15-24	E10.5	Factor for normalizing the background spectrum to the sample data

If IFMT has been defined to equal 2 in M-1, CD-3 card is necessary between SX-1 and the following spectrum data.

This function is equipped only in BOB73.

4.2. Control card M-1'

This input format is prepared with the purpose of eliminating possible errors such as error in the column position or giving an incorrect value in the definition of indexes. This function would be handy if one defines with M-1' frequently changing parameters only while those fixed are given by M-1. An index can be punched in any position of M-1' only if it starts from the $(4n+1)$ th column.

Table 4.5. Alphabetic assignment of indexes

Symbol	Comment	Symbol	Comment
DISK	ISFG=0	LIST	IW(1)=1
TAPE	ISFG=1	DATA	IW(2)=2
CARD	ISFG=2	RSUL	IW(3)=1

LOWR	IRP=1	FINL	IW(4)=1
INTL	IE=1	BACK	IBG=50
COEF	IE=2	STEP	IBG=99
NCAL	IE=9	PFIT	IFTG=2
ENGY	IENG=1	TAIL	NIJ=1
DECY	IDEC=1	FOUT	NONPR=2
BNRY	IFMT=2	GRAF	IGFT=1
FMAT	IFMT=3	RITE	IPKW=1
PLOT	IPLT=2	WEIT	IWT=1
COM	IPLT=20	FILT	ISEL=1
SBTX	ISUB=1	SLOP	ISLP=1 (BOB75)

4.3. Control card M-2

Table 4.6. Formats of M-2 card

Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
CONV	1-10	E10.4	Convergence limit of the least squares fit ^{a)}
WDRO	11-20	E10.4	Constant term of the skewness factor ^{b)}
WDRC	21-30	E10.4	Channel-number-dependent term of the skewness factor ^{c)}
PKRTO	31-40	E10.4	Ratio of the tail to the peak height
POSRO	41-50	E10.4	Separation between centers of the peak and tail
ARM0	51-60	E10.4	Parameter giving the allowance for disagreement of peak-fit ^{d)}
DPOS	61-70	E10.4	Channel-number-dependent term in POSRO ^{e)}
SLOPE	71-80	E10.4	Slope of the off-peak plateau in the low-energy side (BOB75)

- a) It is defined as 10^{-6} unless it is particularly given.
- b) Fitting calculation is performed with preposition that the peak asymmetry is not known if $\underline{WDR0}=0$. Determination of the skewness factor is carried out in the following two ways; (1) $\underline{WDR0}=0$ and $\underline{ISEL}=2$, and $\underline{WDR0}=0$ and $\underline{ISEL}<2$. In the first case, the skewness factor \underline{WDR} is found only for large peaks in the spectrum. The two quantities, $\underline{WDR0}$ and \underline{WDRC} , are then manually determined as shown in Fig.3. In the second case, the user appoints a typical peak in the spectrum with which \underline{WDR} is to be found. The rest of the peaks are then analyzed with thus extracted value of \underline{WDR} . The latter function is supplied for spectra taken under so hard condition that the identical counting condition can hardly be realized for the standard spectra. An additional card FX-1 is required for the latter operation.

Table 4.7. Format of FX-1 card

Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
NPK	1- 4	I4	Channel number of the peak appointed
NCH	5- 8	I4	Confidence interval for the given channel number

- c) The skewness factor is given by the following equation

$$\underline{WDR} = \underline{WDR0} + \underline{WDRC} \times \underline{PK} ,$$

where \underline{PK} is the channel number of the relevant peak.

- d) It is defined as unity unless it is particularly given. If a shoulder in a multiple peak is overlooked in the final

fitting result, the user is recommended to repeat the analysis after redefining ARM0 as 10^{-3} . If the result is still unsatisfactory, one should try the method described in 4.1.e. Giving ARM0 such a small value as 10^{-3} from the beginning is not desirable because the fitting procedure with such a value results in splitting even single peaks into doublets.

5. Headings of the Spectrum Data, CD-0, CD-1, and CD-2 (CD-2')

5.1. Calling the data written in the disk or magnetic tape

For calling the spectrum data stored in the disk or magnetic tape, the following card CD-0 is given.

Table 5.1. Format of CD-0

Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
IDNM	1- 4	A4	Identification name of the spectrum data ^{a)}
IDISK	5- 6	I2	≠0 Rewriting the edited data in the disk (binary format) ^{b)}
IHD ^{c)}	7- 8	I2	=0 Modifying neither CD-1 nor CD-2 =1 Modifying both CD-1 and CD-2 =2 Modifying CD-1 only =3 Modifying CD-2 only
IRW	9-10	I2	≠0 Rewind disk or MT
IXCN	11-12	I2	Number of the data cards to be substituted ^{d)} (max. 20)

a) The identification name of each spectrum data is given by the first four out of eight characters assigned to it, as shown in Fig.1 for the case of MT data.

b) The device numbers are F02 for writing and F01 for reading of the data into/from the disk. First, ID name and the data size (the number of channels) are written as one data block, after which CD-1, CD-2, and the body of the spectrum data are written in this order. The maximum data size is 4150 in BOB73/73S while it is 8200 in BOB75. Spectrum data of larger

size can be handled via CDREAD or MTREAD.

c) Contents of the head cards are amended by inserting the necessary cards punched with the appointed formats (cf. Tables 5.3 and 5.4) after CD-0.

d) CD-1 and -2 are not included in the number IXCN of the exchanging data cards. These cards are placed after CD-1 and/or CD-2 if necessary (cf. Table 5.2).

Table 5.2. Formats of the exchanging data

Card No.	Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
CX-1	IXC(I)	1-80	20I4	The channel number corresponding to the first data on the <u>I</u> th card, $I=1, IXCN$
CX-2	A(J)	1-70	10F7.0	Corrected data, $J=IXC(I), IXC(I)+9$ ($I=1, IXCN$)

5.2. Data input in the card-form (CDREAD)

In the data input in the card form, CD-0 is not required, so that the data initiating with CD-1 directly follow M-1, (M-1'), and M-2. The window opens when ISFG ≥ 2 . Particularly if ISFG > 2 , the program can accept spectrum data of unknown size. In this case, one needs to give an appropriate value as the final channel IFIN and to attach a card punched 9999999 from the first to the seven column (CD-3') at the end of data. Then, the true end channel is sought until the number 9999999 is detected (this function starts in act at the (IFIN - ISFG \times 10 + 1)-channel, ISFG < 100).

The data correction function explained in the previous section is not necessary in the case of the card-form input data. The function writing in the disk is required instead. The command is given by a non-zero value of IDISK in CD-2. The device number is F02 as before.

5.3. The head card, CD-1

Table 5.3. Format of CD-1

Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
IDN	1- 8	2A4	Data identification name
COM	9-32	6A4	Comments on the spectrum data
ITR	33-38	I6	Counting time (live-time mode)
IUNT	39	I1	= 0 Time unit ksec = 1 Time unit 100 sec = 2 Time unit sec = 3 Time unit min
ITC	40-45	I6	Counting time (clock-time mode)
IDATE	46-51	I6	Date of measurement (the last two figures of A.D., month, day)
ITIME	52-55	I4	Start time of measurement
PDT	56-60	F5.2	Dead time (%)
T0	61-66	F6.2	Constant term in the formula for dead-time correction
TS	67-72	F6.3	Coefficient of the channel-number-dependent term in the formula for dead-time correction

The user needs not specify all variables listed in Table 5.3. The essential data are only IDN and COM. In the case where the absolute intensity is to be determined, ITR and IUNT are also required. If the measurement has been performed in

the clock-time mode, the real time ITR is computed with ITC, T0, and TS. ITR is set to unity when it is not given by either method.

IDATE and ITIME are used in the decay correction for the built-in Eu standard source when the efficiency correction is carried out by setting IDEC \neq 0.

5.4. Head cards, CD-2 and CD-3.

Table 5.4. Format of CD-2

Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
INPT	1- 4	I4	Initial channel of the input data
IFIN	5- 8	I4	Final channel of the input data
INIT	9-12	I4	Initial channel for the analysis
ISM	13-14	I2	≤ 10 (2xISM+5)-point smooth =11 3-point smooth =12 no smoothing
ISTP	15-16	I2	=0 Continuing the analysis under the same condition =1 End of analysis =2 Continuing the analysis after changing the condition (M-1, M-2)
IFCG	17-20	I4	Final channel for the analysis
IDISK	21-22	I2	$\neq 0$ Writing the data in disk (only when ISFG \geq 2)

If IFCG is not given, IFIN is regarded as the final channel of the analysis.

The user can specify an appropriate format for the card-form input data by setting IFMT=2 and ISFG=2 in M-1 (or "CARD"

and "FMAT" in M-1'). Specification of the format is made by inserting the following CD-3 card after CD-2.

Table 5.5. Format of CD-3

Variable	Columns	Format	Comment
FORM	1-80	20A4	Specifying format (with parenthesis)

6. Input Data for Energy Calibration and Efficiency Correction

There are two modes of the calibrating procedure available in the program. In one mode (IE=1 in M-1 or "INTL" in M-1'), the calibration curve is constructed with standard peaks found in a given set of ISTD standard spectra. Here, the input data consist of E-1 through E-4' as explained later. In the other mode (IE=2 in M-1), the calibration is performed with a known calibration curve, in which the input data consist of E-5 through E-9 (cf. 6.4).

6.1. Input data, E-1

Table 6.1. Format of E-1

Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
NP	1- 5	I5	The number of peaks ^{a)} used for calibration
M	6-10	I5	The degree of the calibration curve ^{b)}
EINT	11-20	E10.3	Energy corresponding to IA channel (in keV)
EFIN	21-30	E10.3	Energy corresponding to IZ channel (in keV)
IPCH	31-32	I2	≠0 Punch out the results ^{c)} of ENGEF
ISTDT	33-34	I2	=0 Specifying standard peaks with E-2 through E-4
			≠0 Specifying standard peaks with E-2' through E-4'
UNIT	35-44	E10.3	Unit of activity (=10 ⁴ cps unless being specified)
WCH	45-54	E10.3	Allowance interval in the observed peak position (in keV, =10 keV unless being specified)

IA	55-58	I4	Substituted with INIT unless being specified
IZ	59-62	I4	Substituted with IFIN unless being specified

a) The number of standard peaks, NP, corresponds to that given in E-2 through E-4. The peaks specified via IDEC≠0 and/or ISTDT≠0 are not included in NP. The user can put together either group of standard peaks to construct the calibration curve. If one uses one of the registered Eu standard sources listed in Table 4.2 alone, the required input data becomes E-1 only (NP=0) because the energies and absolute intensities are stored in a subroutine STDDT.

b) The degree of the calibration curve must not exceed the number of standard peaks given, where the number of peaks stands not for NP but for the total number of peaks given. It may happen that a sufficient number of peaks are not available because of failure in identifying some of the observed peaks to the given energies. This happens because either EINT or EFIN is not accurate enough compared to the allowance interval WCH. Conversely, assigning too large a value to WCH is not desirable since it increases the probability of identifying wrong peaks. The degree of the calibration curve should be kept below 6 even if more than a sufficient number of peaks are available. In accuracy in the computation would ruin the result for a higher value of M.

c) The results of ENGEF mentioned here correspond to the input of E-5 through E-9, which consist of the coefficients of the polynomial and the errors involved. Namely, they are used as

the input data set as they are in the case of IE=2.

6.2. Input data, E-2 - E-4

The input data set from E-2 to E-4 is required when the user wants to use standard peaks that are not registered in the subroutine STDDT.

Table 6.2. Formats of E-2, E-3 and E-4

Card No.	Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
E-2	EST(I)	1-80	8E10.3	Energies of the standard peaks (keV), I=1,NP
E-3	SACTY(I)	1-80	8E10.3	Absolute intensities of the standard peaks, I=1,NP
E-4	GRATIO(I)	1-80	8E10.3	Branching ratios of the standard peaks, I=1,NP

E-3 and E-4 are not required if the energy calibration only is carried out. In this case, IENG=1 in M-1.

SACTY and GRATIO must be given in such a way that their product equals the number of the emitted photons for the relevant peak.

6.3. Input data when ISTDT≠0, E-2' - E-4'

Table 6.3. Formats of E-2', E-3' and E-4'

Card No.	Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
E-2'	NUC	1- 2	I2	The number of standard sources

				to be referred to
E-3'	NAME(I)	1-80	20A4	Registered name of standard sources, I=1,NUC AM41 = ²⁴¹ Am (single peak) CO57 = ⁵⁷ Co (single peak) HG03 = ²⁰³ Hg (single peak) SN13 = ¹¹³ Sn (single peak) CS37 = ¹³⁷ Cs (single peak) MN54 = ⁵⁴ Mn (single peak) NA22 = ²² Na (single peak) CO60 = ⁶⁰ Co (two peaks) Y88 = ⁸⁸ Y (two peaks) EU52 = ¹⁵² Eu (14 peaks) EU2S = ¹⁵² Eu (9 peaks) EU2F = ¹⁵² Eu (19 peaks)
E-4'	RINT(I)	1-80	8E10.5	Absolute intensity of the souce, I=1,NUC
	UNIT			Unit of the activity (=10 ⁴ cps unless being specified)

These data are placed after the data set of E-1 through E-4. E-4' is not required when IENG≠0. NAME in E-3' can be punched in an arbitrary order, which must, however, coincide with that of the corresponding RINT.

6.4. Input data when IE=2, E-5 - E-9

Table 6.4. Formats of E-5 through E-9

Card No.	Variable	Columns	Format	Comments
E-5	ICEE	1- 5	I5	The number of the coefficients of the energy calibration curve
	ICEF	6-10	I5	The number of the coefficients

				of the efficiency curve (= ICEE)
	ES	11-21	E11.5	Variance in the polynomial-fit of the channel-to-energy curve
	FS	22-32	E11.5	Variance in the polynomial-fit of the energy-to-efficiency curve
	UNIT	33-43	E11.5	Unit of the activity (= 10^4 cps unless being specified)
E-6	C(I)	1-75	5E15.8	Coefficients of the energy calibration curve, I=1,ICEE
E-7	XI(I,J)	1-69	3D23.16	Elements of the inverse matrix for energy assignment, I=1,ICEE, J=1,ICEE
E-8	CF(I)	1-75	5E15.8	Coefficients of the efficiency curve, I=1,ICEF
E-9	XFI(I,J)	1-69	3D23.16	Elements of the inverse matrix for intensity determination, I=1,ICEF, J=1,ICEF

E-7 and E-9, which give the elements of the inverse matrices^{2,4)}, can be omitted if ES and FS are set equal to zero, respectively.

7. Examples of the Analysis

Two examples of the input and output are listed below. The first example is the analysis of the ^{152}Eu spectrum, which consists of four partial spectra of 1024-channel wide measured by the use of the function of digital zero shift. The second one is for a spectrum of ^{237}Pu in the LX-ray region.

Table 7.1 List of input data for the analysis of a ¹⁵²Eu spectrum.

2										3										4										5										6										7										8																																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0																														
2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	0	2	1							.50										-0.2	.65									+0.1										71090.41740	0.5																																																
71-A-006EU-152										11024 101 1										[Spectrum Data] (cf. Table 7.2)																																																																															
71-A-008EU-152										2049-3072										40										7109052103 0.69																																																																					
204930722049 1																																																																																																			
71-A-009EU-152										3073-4096										40										7109060920 0.72																																																																					
307340963073 1																																																																																																			
71-A-007EU-152										1025-2048										40										7109050912 0.67																																																																					
102520481025 1 2																																																																																																			
4										420.64										840.08																																																																															
E-1																																																																																																			

* 7.1-7.5: DATA / 7.6-8.0: SEQUENTIAL NUMBER

Table 7.2 List of output of the analysis of a ¹⁵²Eu spectrum

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77-01-10 ***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF EU-152 1-1024
                                     BY 80B75 ***** 71-A-006- 1
***** DATE OF MEASUREMENT 710904 TIME OF MEASUREMENT 1740 *****
71-A-006  B0B75 IDENTIFICATION NO  LIVE TIME CORRECTION
1  INITIAL CHANNEL OF DATA 40  COUNTING DURATION (LIVE TIME) (KSEC )
1024  FINAL CHANNEL OF DATA 0.50  PERCENT DEAD TIME
107  NUMBER OF DATA POINTS NO  PLOTTING
107  INITIAL CHANNEL OF ANALYSIS NO  ENERGY ASSIGNMENT
1018  FINAL CHANNEL OF ANALYSIS NO  EFFICIENCY CORRECTION
912  NUMBER OF ANALYZING POINTS 0  ORDER OF ENERGY ASSIGNMENT POLYNOMIAL
7  POINTS USED IN SMOOTHING 0  ORDER OF EFFICIENCY CORRECTION POLYNOMIAL
7  POINTS USED IN DERIVATIVE NO  COEFFICIENTS EVALUATED INTERNALLY
YES  STORED STANDARD NO  COEFFICIENTS GIVEN EXTERNALLY
YES  PEAK FITTING

```

ALL PEAKS WERE FITTED TO THE FUNCTION WITH FOLLOWING PROPERTIES

```

1/99 POWER  BACK-GROUND SHAPE
0.9400  SKEWNESS OF GAUSSIAN FUNCTION
0.00500000  PEAK RATIO OF TAIL TO MAIN-PEAK
6.5000000  DISTANCE(CH.NO.) BETWEEN THE CENTRES OF TAIL AND MAIN-PEAK
BUILT-IN WT.  WEIGHT IN FITTING PROCESS

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FILTRATION OF SMALL PEAKS

77-01-18 ***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF EU-152 1-1024 71-A-006- 4
 BY BOB75 *****

*** RESULTS OF PEAK RECOGNITION ***

PEAK NO.	MJN	PEAK CH.	MAX	PEAK AREA	BK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.FT.1	PK.FT.2	JFIT	JFFT	FWHM
1	173	180.00	192	24881	90207	1.8	0.5159E+04	0.4853E+04	1	1	4.167
2	202	208.81	221	11320	85306	3.8	0.4812E+04	0.4685E+04	1	1	4.779
3	588	596.72	608	62441	53246	0.7	0.3263E+04	0.3015E+04	0	0	4.469
4	715	721.57	729	4837	31922	5.4	0.2497E+04	0.2420E+04	0	0	4.620
5	798	802.75	808	1146	21553	18.4	0.2418E+04	0.2365E+04	0	0	5.260
6	830	839.47	849	280963	40736	0.2	0.2633E+04	0.1888E+04	0	1	4.505
7	889	896.84	905	9099	28184	2.8	0.1906E+04	0.1855E+04	0	0	4.567
8	936	941.34	946	1233	16713	15.1	0.1848E+04	0.1866E+04	0	0	4.684
9	994	1002.56	1010	23171	26531	1.2	0.1786E+04	0.1749E+04	0	0	4.622

77-01-18 ***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF EU-152 2049-3072 71-A-008- 5
 BY BOB75 *****

***** DATE OF MEASUREMENT 710905 TIME OF MEASUREMENT 2103 *****

71-A-008 = BOB75 IDENTIFICATION
 2049 = INITIAL CHANNEL OF DATA
 3072 = FINAL CHANNEL OF DATA
 1024 = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS
 2056 = INITIAL CHANNEL OF ANALYSIS
 3066 = FINAL CHANNEL OF ANALYSIS
 1011 = NUMBER OF ANALYZING POINTS
 7 = POINTS USED IN SMOOTHING
 7 = POINTS USED IN DERIVATIVE
 YES = STORED STANDARD
 YES = PEAK FITTING

NO = LIVE TIME CORRECTION
 40 = COUNTING DURATION (LIVE TIME) (KSEC)
 0.69 = PERCENT DEAD TIME
 NO = PLOTTING
 NO = ENERGY ASSIGNMENT
 NO = EFFICIENCY CORRECTION
 0 = ORDER OF ENERGY ASSIGNMENT POLYNOMIAL
 0 = ORDER OF EFFICIENCY CORRECTION POLYNOMIAL
 NO = COEFFICIENTS EVALUATED INTERNALLY
 NO = COEFFICIENTS GIVEN EXTERNALLY

ALL PEAKS WERE FITTED TO THE FUNCTION WITH FOLLOWING PROPERTIES

1799 POWER = BACK-GROUND SHAPE
 0.9400 = SKEWNESS OF GAUSSIAN FUNCTION
 0.00500000 = PEAK RATIO OF TAIL TO MAIN-PEAK
 6.5000000 = DISTANCE(CH.NO.) BETWEEN THE CENTRES OF TAIL AND MAIN-PEAK
 BUILT-IN WT. = WEIGHT IN FITTING PROCESS

FILTRATION OF SMALL PEAKS

77-01-18

***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF EU-152 2049-3072

71-A-008- 8

BY BOB75 *****

*** RESULTS OF PEAK RECOGNITION ***

PEAK NO.	MIN	PEAK CH.	MAX	PK AREA	SK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.FT.1	PK.FT.2	JFIT	JFFT	FWHM
1	2108	2116.85	2126	24059	20510	1.1	0.1245E+04	0.1172E+04	0	0	5.179
2	2237	2243.71	2251	2315	10387	6.6	0.7837E+03	0.8146E+03	0	0	3.267
3	2254	2260.93	2267	1283	9527	11.1	0.8146E+03	0.7652E+03	0	0	4.548
4	2343	2353.22	2363	74624	12895	0.4	0.7452E+03	0.6050E+03	0	0	5.321
5	2428	2431.98	2437	355	1379	26.9	0.5333E+03	0.5335E+03	0	0	4.376
6	2445	2453.58	2462	3846	8354	3.7	0.5351E+03	0.5031E+03	0	0	5.439
7	2641	2650.92	2669	54057	14781	0.5	0.5995E+03	0.5144E+03	1	1	5.434
8	2701	2715.01	2725	61878	11547	0.5	0.5376E+03	0.4483E+03	0	1	5.217
9	2953	2961.46	2971	5740	4770	2.2	0.2835E+03	0.2780E+03	0	0	5.782
10	3045	3051.98	3058	607	2358	12.5	0.2116E+03	0.2149E+03	0	0	5.414

77-01-18

***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF EU-152 3073-4096

71-A-009- 9

BY BOB75 *****

***** DATE OF MEASUREMENT 710906

TIME OF MEASUREMENT 920 *****

71-A-009 = 80875 IDENTIFICATION
 3073 = INITIAL CHANNEL OF DATA
 4096 = FINAL CHANNEL OF DATA
 1024 = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS
 3080 = INITIAL CHANNEL OF ANALYSIS
 4090 = FINAL CHANNEL OF ANALYSIS
 1011 = NUMBER OF ANALYZING POINTS
 7 = POINTS USED IN SMOOTHING
 7 = POINTS USED IN DERIVATIVE
 YES = STORED STANDARD
 YES = PEAK FITTING

NO = LIVE TIME CORRECTION
 40 = COUNTING DURATION (LIVE TIME) (KSEC)
 0.72 = PERCENT DEAD TIME
 NO = PLOTTING
 NO = ENERGY ASSIGNMENT
 NO = EFFICIENCY CORRECTION
 0 = ORDER OF ENERGY ASSIGNMENT POLYNOMIAL
 0 = ORDER OF EFFICIENCY CORRECTION POLYNOMIAL
 NO = COEFFICIENTS EVALUATED INTERNALLY
 NO = COEFFICIENTS GIVEN EXTERNALLY

ALL PEAKS WERE FITTED TO THE FUNCTION WITH FOLLOWING PROPERTIES

1/99 POWER = BACK-GROUND SHAPE
 0.9400 = SKEWNESS OF GAUSSIAN FUNCTION
 0.00200000 = PEAK RATIO OF TAIL TO MAIN-PEAK
 6.5000000 = DISTANCE(CH.NO.) BETWEEN THE CENTRES OF TAIL AND MAIN-PEAK
 * BUILT-IN WT. = WEIGHT IN FITTING PROCESS

FILTRATION OF SMALL PEAKS

77-01-18

***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF EU-152 3073-4096

BY B0875 *****

71-A-009- 10

INPUT DATA (FROM 3073 CH, TO 4096 CH.)

CH. NO.	40000	181	197	181	192	197	219	228	205	185	217	188	185	172	191	164	181	171	166	174
3073	180	176	165	166	178	159	145	173	162	154	179	148	149	164	168	202	229	269	315	326
3093	311	294	266	222	191	161	151	145	129	156	129	156	142	137	131	138	146	124	124	137
3113	137	148	133	134	141	129	116	125	123	117	111	134	104	129	101	117	113	121	134	134
3133	127	125	134	171	187	190	150	139	155	120	104	126	119	142	159	253	403	613	881	1105
3173	1117	984	806	599	369	204	137	131	96	87	90	87	90	90	78	99	86	80	78	78
3193	85	77	95	62	76	113	75	73	88	75	75	89	78	66	71	78	90	73	76	76
3213	67	74	80	82	62	63	68	76	77	82	63	62	66	56	73	75	74	78	79	79
3233	63	49	55	71	66	69	74	57	81	49	60	61	52	58	47	60	61	52	53	61
3253	64	59	51	59	48	62	63	67	69	71	43	58	59	60	66	54	55	56	52	52
3273	50	66	59	63	56	66	56	75	50	55	57	59	79	55	51	51	63	70	78	78
3293	67	70	78	58	59	62	66	50	63	62	48	51	64	71	50	55	52	52	72	72
3313	62	67	50	60	62	48	63	65	50	62	58	54	64	60	66	81	83	70	65	75
3333	56	79	64	63	72	59	77	66	64	61	52	77	54	57	51	66	69	72	62	63
3353	68	68	65	60	53	50	54	64	60	53	67	70	60	49	57	67	67	61	62	62
3373	70	47	73	62	63	63	68	60	47	75	84	72	75	81	80	74	80	80	67	59
3393	80	107	87	61	80	82	100	69	90	73	79	96	80	95	79	89	101	90	88	96
3413	90	98	105	107	91	98	119	103	123	116	125	110	121	130	156	137	157	183	273	432
3433	839	1666	3433	5730	8460	10829	11773	11169	8893	5952	3289	1657	683	235	83	28	12	10	10	6
3453	5	3	3	5	10	2	6	11	11	12	2	11	11	6	4	5	8	7	4	3
3473	4	6	6	3	7	10	13	6	7	6	7	6	8	6	6	16	11	7	7	3
3493	6	10	8	6	8	6	11	6	5	6	9	5	8	6	7	13	6	9	8	3
3513	4	4	3	5	5	6	6	6	5	11	6	5	14	6	6	4	11	5	7	2
3533	7	8	4	7	5	3	4	11	7	6	8	8	5	6	4	8	9	15	9	14
3553	18	11	36	70	127	186	256	260	275	198	174	125	101	113	128	103	107	87	56	50
3573	14	13	2	2	5	7	6	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	0	2	1	4	4	4
3593	5	5	7	4	1	3	6	2	5	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	4	2	2
3613	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3633	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3653	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3673	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3693	8	4	3	5	3	0	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3713	5	5	1	5	3	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3733	6	6	1	4	2	15	9	4	3	6	3	3	5	8	19	34	56	93	112	131
3753	117	119	60	45	28	3	5	2	2	3	1	7	3	4	3	4	2	3	3	2
3773	4	1	3	0	3	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3793	1	0	1	3	3	3	3	1	9	4	5	5	0	1	4	5	5	3	0	2
3813	3	1	7	5	3	3	2	3	1	4	3	1	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	4
3833	1	2	2	2	3	6	3	2	1	1	5	1	3	0	1	1	2	2	5	3
3853	2	4	1	2	6	2	4	0	4	4	5	6	6	6	4	2	2	2	2	4
3873	3	4	3	1	0	7	3	9	2	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	5	3	3	2
3893	6	4	2	8	6	5	10	9	12	7	6	6	6	6	4	6	7	5	6	2
3913	1	0	2	1	1	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	3	1	5	2	2	4
3933	4	2	4	0	5	3	2	3	4	5	8	1	6	6	3	4	3	3	6	2
3953	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	1	0	3	1	1	3
3973	1	1	1	1	1	0	3	2	2	4	5	1	5	2	2	6	2	2	1	1
3993	4	0	4	3	2	2	1	1	0	4	3	4	4	9	3	1	3	2	6	2
4013	2	2	0	2	4	0	2	4	5	5	5	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	0
4033	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3
4053	2	2	2	2	4	3	0	4	5	5	5	5	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	5
4073	4	2	2	1	1	3	0	2	2	3	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
4093	5	5	2	1	1	3	2	4	4	4	2	1	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	0

77-01-18 ***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF EU-152 3073-4096 71-A-009- 12
 BY BOB75 *****

*** RESULTS OF PEAK RECOGNITION ***

PEAK NO.	MIN	PEAK CH.	MAX	PEAK AREA	BK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.FT.1	PK.FT.2	JFIT	JFFT	FWHM
1	3105	3112.34	3121	1180	2234	6.4	0.1601E+03	0.1391E+03	0	0	6.315
2	3152	3157.57	3163	327	1171	15.8	0.1189E+03	0.1153E+03	0	0	4.374
3	3164	3172.82	3183	6389	1776	1.6	0.1159E+03	0.8527E+02	0	0	5.809
4	3425	3439.05	3453	7415	1687	0.4	0.1145E+03	0.8667E+01	0	0	5.900
5	3546	3555.00	3577	2379	195	2.2	0.1238E+01	0.5661E+01	1	1	5.836
6	3723	3732.25	3742	786	74	3.9	0.4476E+01	0.3762E+01	0	0	5.879

77-01-18 ***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF EU-152 1025-2048 71-A-007- 13
 BY BOB75 *****

**** DATE OF MEASUREMENT 710905 TIME OF MEASUREMENT 912 *****

71-A-007	IDENTIFICATION	NO	LIVE TIME CORRECTION
1025	INITIAL CHANNEL OF DATA	40	COUNTING DURATION (LIVE TIME) (KSEC)
2048	FINAL CHANNEL OF DATA	0.67	PERCENT DEAD TIME
1024	NUMBER OF DATA POINTS	NO	PLOTTING
1032	INITIAL CHANNEL OF ANALYSIS	NO	ENERGY ASSIGNMENT
2042	FINAL CHANNEL OF ANALYSIS	NO	EFFICIENCY CORRECTION
1011	NUMBER OF ANALYZING POINTS	0	ORDER OF ENERGY ASSIGNMENT
7	POINTS USED IN SMOOTHING	0	POLYNOMIAL
YES	POINTS USED IN DERIVATIVE	0	CORRECTION
YES	STORED STANDARD	NO	POLYNOMIAL
YES	PEAK FITTING	NO	COEFFICIENTS EVALUATED INTERNALLY
		NO	COEFFICIENTS GIVEN EXTERNALLY

ALL PEAKS WERE FITTED TO THE FUNCTION WITH FOLLOWING PROPERTIES

1/99 POWER = BACK-GROUND SHAPE
 0.9400 = SKEWNESS OF GAUSSIAN FUNCTION
 0.00500000 = PEAK RATIO OF TAIL TO MAIN-PEAK
 6.5000000 = DISTANCE(CH.NO.) BETWEEN THE CENTRES OF TAIL AND MAIN-PEAK
 BUILT-IN WT. = WEIGHT IN FITTING PROCESS

FILTRATION OF SMALL PEAKS

77-01-18

***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF EU-152 1025-2048

71-A-007- 16

BY B0875 *****

*** RESULTS OF PEAK RECOGNITION ***

PEAK NO.	MIN	PEAK CH.	MAX	PEAK AREA	BK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.FIT.1	PK.FIT.2	JFIT	JFFT	FWHM
1	1074	1082.60	1091	30645	27981	1.0	0.1808E+04	0.1689E+04	0	0	4.738
2	1185	1191.80	1199	3618	22424	6.1	0.1726E+04	0.1724E+04	0	0	5.053
3	1221	1227.35	1233	1530	18875	13.0	0.1707E+04	0.1725E+04	0	0	5.690
4	1241	1246.28	1252	1233	17283	15.3	0.1735E+04	0.1732E+04	0	0	7.397
5	1368	1375.62	1387	5059	32218	5.2	0.1806E+04	0.1776E+04	1	1	4.719
6	1423	1429.87	1437	3610	22339	6.1	0.1795E+04	0.1629E+04	0	0	4.786
7	1596	1602.11	1606	852	13294	19.4	0.1441E+04	0.1544E+04	0	0	4.939
8	1650	1655.67	1663	3220	17275	6.0	0.1498E+04	0.1381E+04	0	0	5.264
9	1673	1680.20	1688	5708	20131	3.8	0.1450E+04	0.1426E+04	0	0	4.847
10	1749	1755.29	1761	2042	16246	9.1	0.1474E+04	0.1450E+04	0	0	4.336
11	1861	1866.56	1872	1414	13552	11.9	0.1386E+04	0.1309E+04	0	0	5.605
12	1891	1900.64	1910	79768	23185	0.4	0.1372E+04	0.1204E+04	0	0	5.074
13	1971	1977.78	1984	1931	14195	9.0	0.1209E+04	0.1147E+04	0	0	5.643

RESULTS FROM PKFIT

NO.	PEAK POSITN.	PEAK AREA	STAND. DEV.
1	179.87	221.81	2.96
2	184.95	400.47	2.31
3	208.80	208.45	4.40
4	214.95	72.02	7.82
5	596.81	1554.87	0.66
6	721.80	118.42	5.53
7	803.42	28.34	18.55
8	839.46	6730.24	0.22
9	841.41	307.78	0.99
10	896.94	228.97	2.79
11	941.46	32.04	14.54
12	1002.61	578.48	1.19
13	2116.94	601.34	1.06
14	2243.69	57.45	6.61
15	2261.35	32.16	11.09
16	2353.27	1864.37	0.42
17	2432.60	8.87	26.91
18	2453.70	95.61	3.75
19	2650.98	1156.86	0.58
20	2660.49	196.15	1.42
21	2707.61	20.82	4.02
22	2715.07	1525.47	0.47
23	2961.53	143.28	2.16
24	3048.74	3.24	55.82
25	3112.75	29.69	6.33
26	3157.64	7.82	16.47
27	3172.99	159.21	1.56
28	3439.10	1859.41	0.37
29	3560.28	41.37	2.65
30	3567.96	17.55	4.09
31	3732.33	19.62	3.89
32	1082.69	768.64	0.96
33	1191.87	91.02	6.05
34	1227.29	37.97	13.05
35	1246.58	31.10	15.21
36	1375.59	97.84	5.89
37	1381.88	28.69	11.13
38	1430.40	90.44	6.07
39	1601.70	22.65	18.31
40	1656.14	80.72	6.02
41	1680.27	144.23	3.72
42	1755.34	52.64	8.83
43	1867.27	35.44	11.91
44	1900.72	1999.04	0.44
45	1978.22	88.78	8.93

ESTIMATED CHANNEL NUMBERS OF THE STANDARD GAMMA-RAYS

1	294.40
2	593.70
3	838.20
4	1081.23
5	1898.99
6	2114.70
7	2350.49
8	2711.95
9	3433.48
10	1001.85
11	1428.96
12	1678.87
13	2957.47
14	3167.69

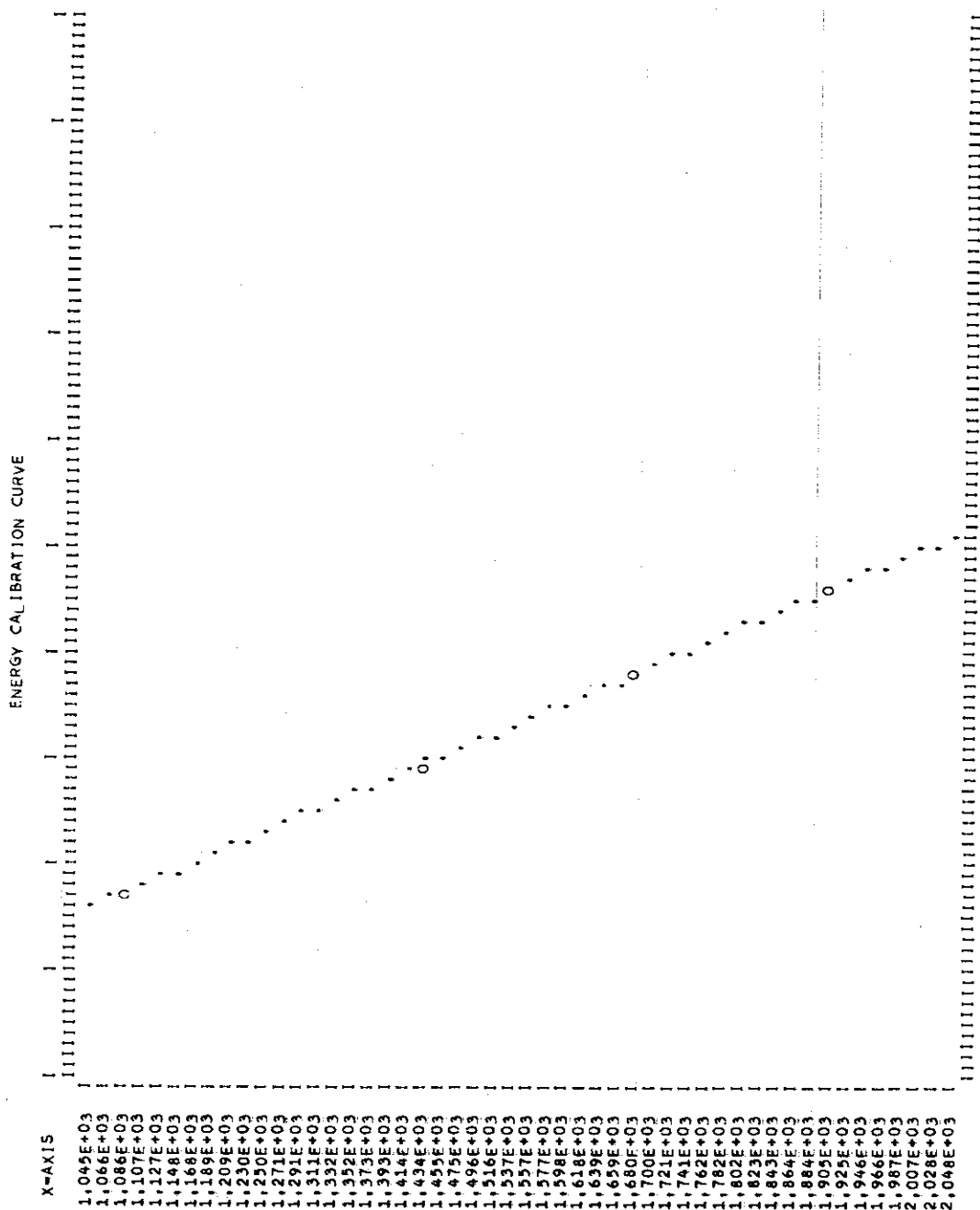
FITTING DONE USING 13 PEAKS WHERE 14 STANDARD ENERGIES GIVEN

MM = 5 -0,38327E+01 0,41794E+00-0,55999E-05 0,15714E-08-0,16525E-12

MM = 5 0,47717829041366410+02 -0,12087419946304710+00 0,10144618073953820-03
 -0,34437798274552600-07 0,4076550072237730-11 -0,12087419946504710+00
 0,31492708062792740-03 -0,27004099204293330-06 0,93176691812222650-10
 0,11169798330068830-13 0,10144618073953820-03 -0,27004099204293330-06
 0,2361322637344230-09 -0,82801000074372150-13 0,10056067140220280-16
 -0,34437798274552600-07 0,9317669181222650-10 0,82801000074372150-13
 0,29445123537264690-16 -0,36183880759513790-20 0,4076550072237730-11
 -0,11169798330068830-13 0,10056067140220280-16 -0,36183880759513790-20
 0,44917334633091610-24

VARIANCE OF FITTING S = 0,20743E-01

HI	VI	VO	SIG
0,596807E+03	0,243802E+03	0,243897E+03	0,135479E+00
0,839461E+03	0,344050E+03	0,343896E+03	0,761567E-01
0,108269E+04	0,443693E+03	0,443854E+03	0,794860E-01
0,190072E+04	0,778986E+03	0,778943E+03	0,747380E-01
0,211694E+04	0,867428E+03	0,867401E+03	0,753903E-01
0,235327E+04	0,964102E+03	0,964082E+03	0,731521E-01
0,271507E+04	0,111210E+04	0,111208E+04	0,814305E-01
0,343910E+04	0,140814E+04	0,140807E+04	0,136676E+00
0,100261E+04	0,411150E+03	0,410970E+03	0,787059E-01
0,143040E+04	0,586267E+03	0,586423E+03	0,713971E-01
0,168027E+04	0,688733E+03	0,688734E+03	0,709370E-01
0,296153E+04	0,121297E+04	0,121289E+04	0,885780E-01
0,317299E+04	0,129916E+04	0,129935E+04	0,845095E-01

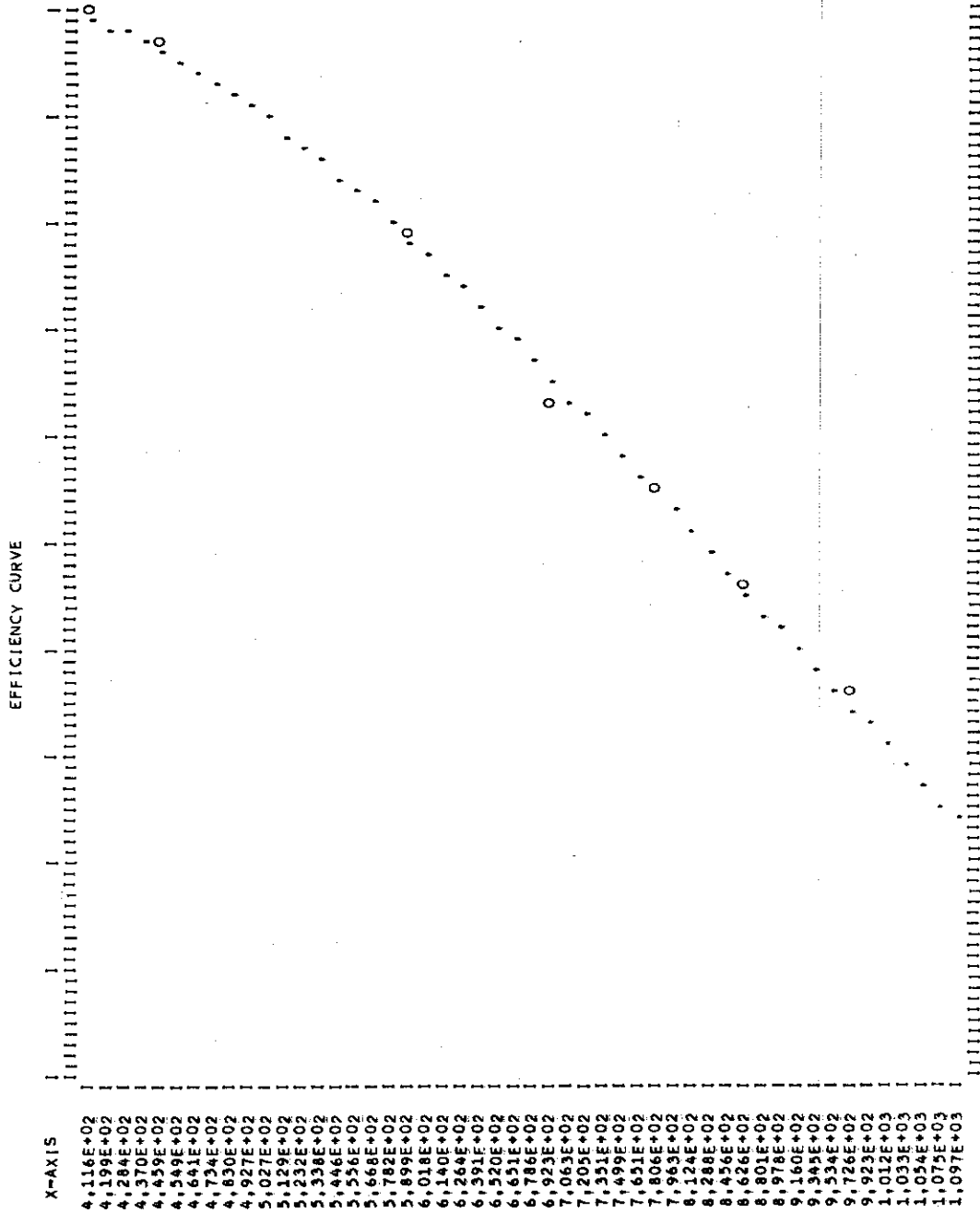


MM = 5 -0.31519E+03 0.17974E+03-0.37227E+02 0.33888E+01-0.11491E+00

MM = 5 0.2645933047204195D+06 -0.1680462388626317D+06 0.3989308607314286D+05
 -0.4195521996474514D+04 0.1849402671374236D+03 -0.168046238863725D+06
 0.106727046303882D+06 -0.253482094058201D+05 -0.2686453597892195D+04
 -0.1048310074173751D+03 0.3989308607367454D+05 -0.2534820954075071D+05
 0.6020255730379732D+04 -0.8334329479451609D+03 0.2491360882680894D+02
 -0.4195521926558237D+04 0.2666455597927598D+04 -0.6334329479493534D+03
 0.6866296654078042D+02 -0.262251658322914D+01 0.1689402671417999D+03
 -0.1048310074194559D+03 0.2491360882713732D+02 -0.2622516583740116D+01
 0.1031927134310121D+00

VARIANCE OF FITTING S = 0.14042E+00

HI	VI	VO	SIG
0.549675E+01	0.594201E+01	0.593864E+01	0.140470E+01
0.584034E+01	0.615231E+01	0.616956E+01	0.288339E+01
0.609550E+01	0.613243E+01	0.612071E+01	0.280563E+01
0.665794E+01	0.568363E+01	0.568108E+01	0.183569E+01
0.676550E+01	0.559117E+01	0.557663E+01	0.182748E+01
0.687118E+01	0.548001E+01	0.547388E+01	0.284396E+01
0.701399E+01	0.531065E+01	0.533797E+01	0.226042E+00
0.72497E+01	0.510169E+01	0.512869E+01	0.153816E+01
0.601832E+01	0.616111E+01	0.615026E+01	0.161721E+01
0.637404E+01	0.594096E+01	0.593813E+01	0.149850E+01
0.653486E+01	0.576810E+01	0.579748E+01	0.205690E+01
0.710076E+01	0.526895E+01	0.525837E+01	0.987116E+00
0.716962E+01	0.523164E+01	0.519730E+01	0.125533E+01



GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF THE SET OF 4 STANDARD SPECTRA

77-01-18

BY BOB75 *****

.....
: FINAL RESULTS :
.....

UNIT OF THE ACTIVITY = 0.1000E+05 DPS

PEAK NO.	PEAK CH.	ENERGY(KEV)	PT, ERROR	PEAK AREA	PT, ERROR	ACTIVITY	PT, ERROR
1	179.87	71.150	0.856	221.81	2.96	0.5300E+03	588.79
2	184.95	73.263	0.818	400.47	2.31	0.6877E+03	513.68
3	208.80	83.182	0.671	205.45	4.40	0.9511E+02	233.75
4	214.95	85.739	0.639	72.02	7.82	0.2508E+02	258.90
5	596.81	243.897	0.056	1554.67	0.66	0.4098E+01	2.04
6	721.80	295.447	0.030	118.42	5.53	0.2608E+00	5.73
7	803.42	329.062	0.024	28.34	18.55	0.5975E-01	18.61
8	839.46	343.896	0.022	6730.24	0.22	0.1408E+02	1.36
9	841.41	344.699	0.022	307.78	0.99	0.6437E+00	1.67
10	896.94	367.541	0.021	228.97	2.79	0.4782E+00	3.04
11	941.46	385.844	0.020	32.04	14.54	0.6730E-01	14.58
12	1002.61	410.970	0.019	578.48	1.19	0.1233E+01	1.55
13	2116.94	867.401	0.009	601.34	1.06	0.2276E+01	1.54
14	2283.69	919.255	0.008	57.45	6.61	0.2501E+00	6.72
15	2284.55	926.476	0.008	32.16	11.09	0.1298E+00	11.15
16	2453.27	996.531	0.007	1864.37	0.42	0.7820E+01	1.34
17	2452.60	996.531	0.007	8.87	26.91	0.3841E-01	26.94
18	2483.70	1005.165	0.007	95.61	3.75	0.4175E+00	3.97
19	2650.98	1085.869	0.007	1156.86	0.58	0.5436E+01	1.46
20	2660.49	1089.758	0.007	196.15	1.42	0.9249E+00	1.95
21	2707.61	1109.035	0.007	20.82	4.02	0.9977E-01	4.24
22	2715.07	1112.083	0.007	1525.47	0.47	0.7330E+01	1.41
23	2961.53	1212.888	0.007	143.28	2.16	0.7456E+00	2.21
24	3088.74	1248.553	0.007	3.24	55.82	0.1732E-01	55.84
25	3112.75	1274.721	0.007	291.69	6.33	0.1614E+00	6.48
26	3157.64	1293.074	0.007	7.82	16.47	0.4306E-01	16.54
27	3172.99	1299.350	0.007	159.21	1.56	0.8806E+00	2.15
28	3439.10	1408.068	0.010	1859.41	0.37	0.1101E+02	2.42
29	3580.28	1457.526	0.015	41.37	2.65	0.2521E+00	4.05
30	3567.96	1460.659	0.016	17.55	4.09	0.1071E+00	5.13
31	3732.33	1527.679	0.027	19.62	3.89	0.1242E+00	5.75
32	1082.69	443.854	0.018	768.64	0.96	0.1688E+01	1.36
33	1191.87	488.652	0.016	91.02	6.05	0.2104E+00	6.14
34	1227.29	503.179	0.015	37.97	13.09	0.8943E-01	13.09
35	1246.58	511.089	0.015	51.10	15.21	0.7400E-01	15.25
36	1375.59	563.967	0.013	97.84	5.89	0.2508E+00	6.01
37	1381.88	566.545	0.013	28.69	11.13	0.7585E-01	11.19
38	1430.40	586.423	0.012	90.44	6.07	0.2384E+00	6.19
39	1601.70	656.569	0.011	22.65	18.51	0.6580E-01	18.34
40	1656.14	678.657	0.010	60.72	6.02	0.2417E+00	6.12
41	1680.27	688.734	0.010	144.23	3.72	0.4377E+00	3.88
42	1755.34	719.456	0.010	52.64	8.83	0.1664E+00	8.90
43	1867.27	765.259	0.010	35.44	11.91	0.1187E+00	11.96
44	1900.72	778.943	0.010	1999.04	0.44	0.6816E+01	1.12
45	1978.22	810.653	0.009	48.78	8.93	0.1728E+00	8.99

***** END OF BOB75

***** CALCULATION TIME 2 SEC **

Table 7.3 List of input data for the analysis of a ²³⁷Pu spectrum.

										3										4										5										6										7										8																													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0																				
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-031.3	+01									-6.0	-03																																						
GEOS-3										PU-237																																																																															
12048										71										2																																																																					
										[Spectrum Data] (cf. Table 7.4)																																																																															
11										6										5.1										180.7																																																											
11.886										13.944										17.749										20.826										26.34										33.20										59.54										97.077																			
101.068										114.241										117.589																																																																					

* 7.3-7.5: DATAID / 7.6-8.0: SEQUENTIAL NUMBER

Table 7.4 List of output of the analysis of a ^{237}Pu spectrum

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77-01-19          ***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF PU-237
                                     BY BOB75 *****
                                     GEOS-3 - 1

***** DATE OF MEASUREMENT 0          TIME OF MEASUREMENT 0 *****

GEOS-3 = 80875 IDENTIFICATION          NO = LIVE TIME CORRECTION
1 = INITIAL CHANNEL OF DATA          50 = COUNTING DURATION (LIVE TIME) (KSEC)
2048 = FINAL CHANNEL OF DATA         0.0 = PERCENT DEAD TIME
2048 = NUMBER OF DATA POINTS         NO = PLOTTING
75 = INITIAL CHANNEL OF ANALYSIS      NO = ENERGY ASSIGNMENT
2044 = FINAL CHANNEL OF ANALYSIS      NO = EFFICIENCY CORRECTION
1970 = NUMBER OF ANALYZING POINTS     0 = ORDER OF ENERGY ASSIGNMENT POLYNOMIAL
5 = POINTS USED IN SMOOTHING          0 = ORDER OF EFFICIENCY CORRECTION POLYNOMIAL
NO = STORED STANDARD                  NO = COEFFICIENTS EVALUATED INTERNALLY
YES = PEAK FITTING                   NO = COEFFICIENTS GIVEN EXTERNALLY

ALL PEAKS WERE FITTED TO THE FUNCTION WITH FOLLOWING PROPERTIES

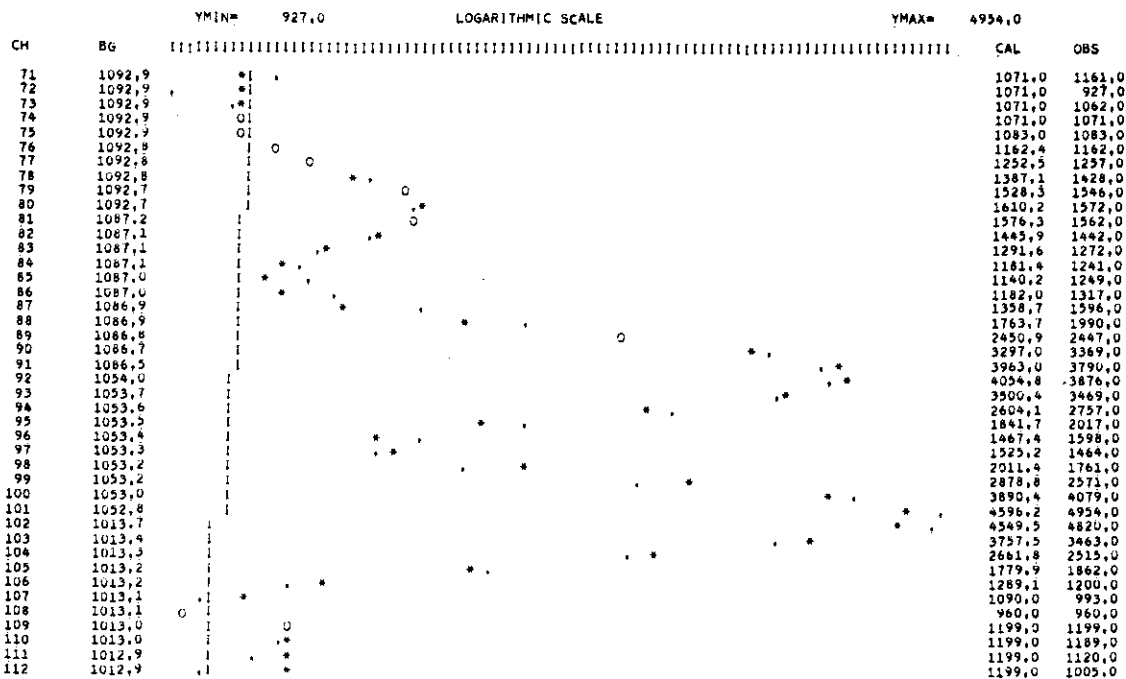
1/99 POWER = BACK-GROUND SHAPE
0.8600 = SKEWNESS OF GAUSSIAN FUNCTION
0.00200000 = PEAK RATIO OF TAIL TO MAIN-PEAK
13.0000000 = DISTANCE(CH,NO.) BETWEEN THE CENTRES OF TAIL AND MAIN-PEAK
BUILT-IN WT. = WEIGHT IN FITTING PROCESS

FILTRATION OF SMALL PEAKS
    
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RESULTS OF THE GAUSSIAN FITTING OF PHOTOPEAKS

PK, GROUP	MIN, CH.	PEAK CH.	MAX, CH.	PEAK AREA	BK, GD.	STD. DEV.	PK, HEIGHT
1	75	101.37	108	37605	34033.6	325.1	3901.2

***** ID NO. 1 FROM 75 TO 108 CHANNEL



SYMBOL : *OBS, **CAL, I=BG, O=,AND*, +=,AND!, T=**AND!, W=,AND*AND!

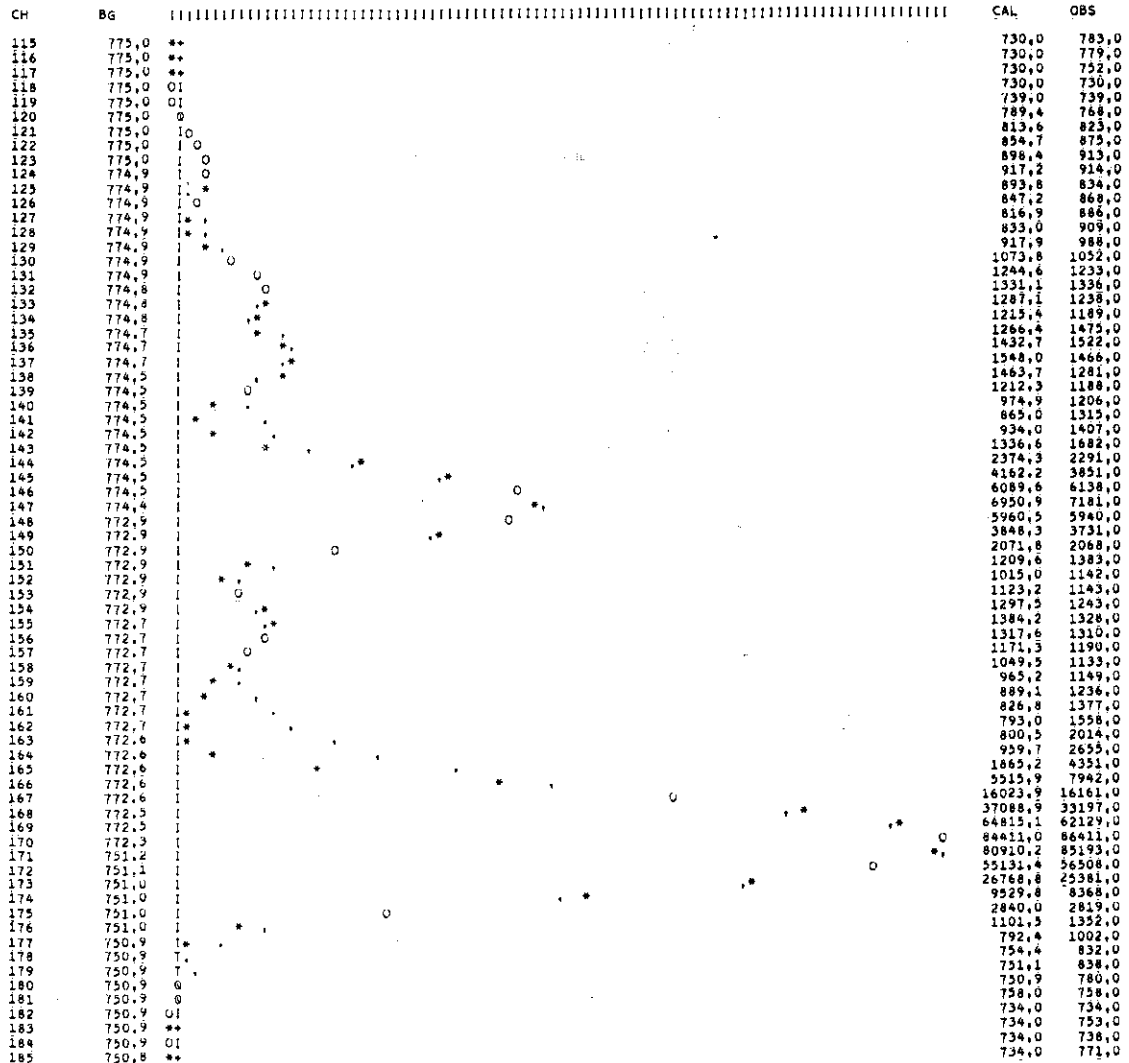
3 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.48360E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0.40749E+02
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.75500E+03 AND BACKGROUND = 34033.6 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.42231E-01 IBG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.123918E+02
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
1	80.30	516.71	2628.	85.30
2	91.70	3032.22	15640.	209.46
3	101.31	3646.29	18788.	231.87

PK.GROUP	MIN.CH.	PEAK CH.	MAX.CH.	PEAK AREA	BK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.HEIGHT
2	108	109.95	116	1335	5436.4	111.4	411.8
2 GROUP---PEAK FITTING FAILED							
PK.GROUP	MIN.CH.	PEAK CH.	MAX.CH.	PEAK AREA	BK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.HEIGHT
3	119	170.40	181	424718	46975.1	720.2	85638.7

***** ID NO., 3 FROM 119 TO 181 CHANNEL

YMIN= 730.0 LOGARITHMIC SCALE YMAX= 86411.0



SYMBOL :OBS, **CAL, I=BG, O=,AND*, +=,ANDI, T**ANDI,O=,AND*ANDI

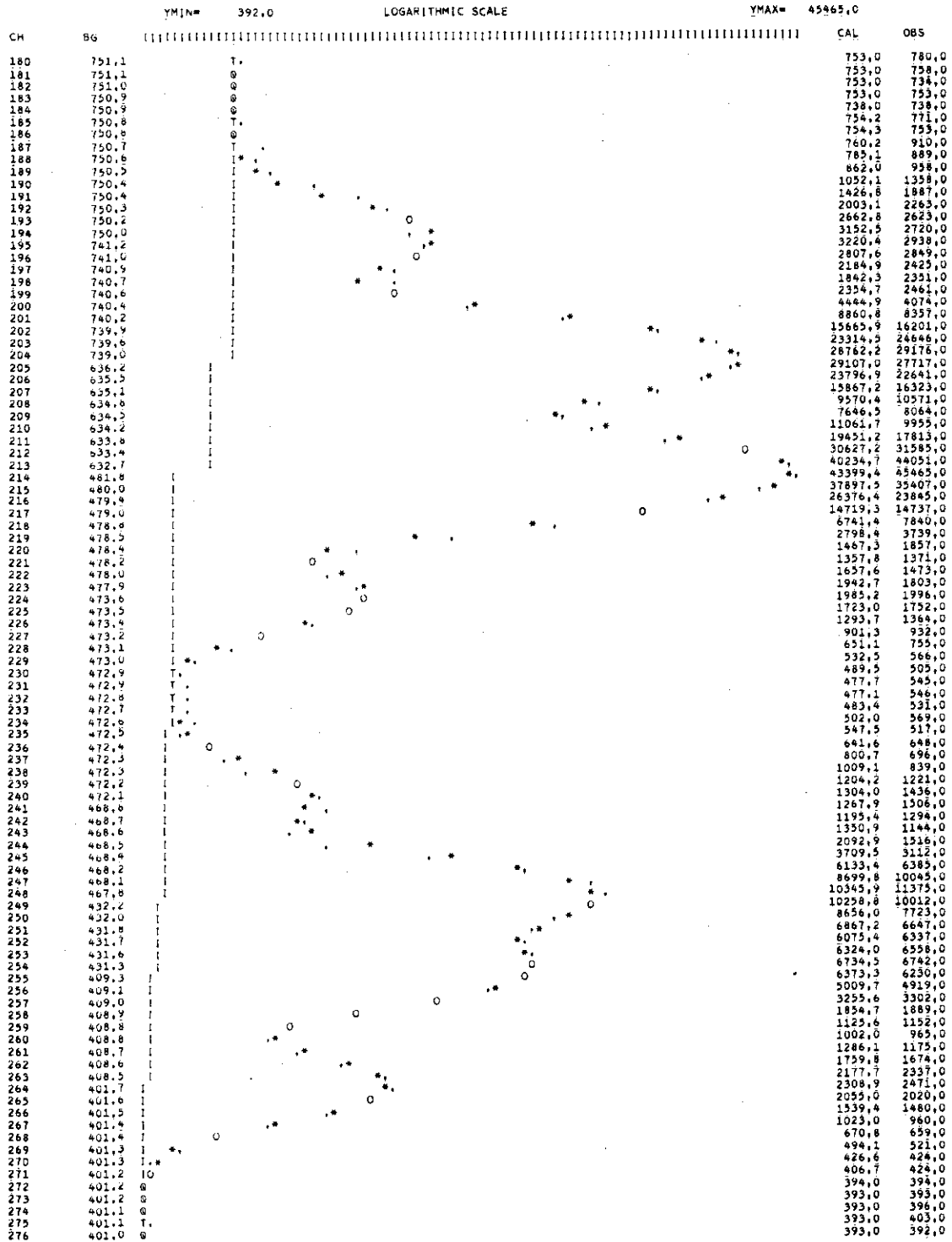
o PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.41409E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0.13716E-01
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.15673E-03 AND BACKGROUND = 46975.1 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.86072E-02 IBC = 30 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.119776E+02
 BACKGROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
5	123.97	140.96	618.	27.48
6	131.99	340.17	2384.	54.00
7	137.21	765.14	3380.	64.29
8	147.00	6176.30	27279.	182.76
9	154.91	582.40	2573.	56.41
10	170.39	85559.94	377872.	680.93

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PK, GROUP MIN, CH, PEAK CH, MAX, CH, PEAK AREA BK, GD, STD. DEV, PK, HEIGHT
 4 184 213,68 272 518609 46674,3 782,3 44983,2

***** ID NO. 4 FROM 184 TO 272 CHANNEL



SYMBOL : o=OBS, *o=CAL, I=BG, O=AND*, **ANDI, T=ANDI, O=, AND*ANDI

8 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.50912E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0.62503E+02
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.67480E+04 AND BACKGROUND = 46674.3 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.74303E-02 IBG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.117179E+02
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
11	194.70	2467.56	13380.	124.05
12	204.60	28983.17	197280.	427.79
13	213.91	42957.96	233279.	523.57
14	223.68	1529.53	8306.	97.48
15	240.12	812.51	4412.	73.94
16	248.38	9915.72	53843.	256.92
17	254.41	6142.18	33353.	202.87
18			10372.	113.66

PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 5 304 310.43 317 4918 4633.9 119.1 1129.3

***** ID NO. 5 FROM 304 TO 317 CHANNEL

YMIN= 361.0 LOGARITHMIC SCALE YMAX= 1329.0

CH	BG		CAL	OBS
300	400.1	* .	411.0	425.0
301	400.1	* .	411.0	429.0
302	400.1	* .	411.0	415.0
303	400.1	O .	411.0	411.0
304	400.1	O .	413.0	413.0
305	400.0	* .	406.7	387.0
306	400.0	.	436.3	450.0
307	400.0	.	542.1	523.0
308	399.9	.	797.0	770.0
309	399.9	.	1191.3	1233.0
310	399.7	.	1525.7	1529.0
311	372.6	.	1509.4	1500.0
312	372.5	.	1154.2	1127.0
313	372.4	.	753.6	760.0
314	372.3	.	486.3	500.0
315	372.3	.	396.5	385.0
316	372.3	.	375.7	388.0
317	372.3	.	363.0	363.0
318	372.2	.	370.0	370.0
319	372.2	.	370.0	361.0
320	372.2	.	370.0	396.0
321	372.2	.	370.0	382.0

SYMBOL . = OBS. * = CAL. | = BG. O = AND*. + = AND|. T = AND|. @ = AND*AND|

1 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.39075E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = -0.29696E-03
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.12674E-02 AND BACKGROUND = 4633.9 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.15806E+00 IBG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.111374E+02
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
19	310.55	1183.84	4923.	119.12

PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 6 382 387.63 393 1472 2634.1 82.1 355.2

***** ID NO. 6 FROM 382 TO 393 CHANNEL

YMIN= 223.0 LOGARITHMIC SCALE YMAX= 610.0

CH	BG		CAL	OBS
378	245.0	.	263.0	245.0
379	272.3	* .	263.0	274.0
380	272.3	* .	263.0	282.0
381	272.3	O .	263.0	263.0
382	272.3	O .	274.0	274.0
383	272.3	.	280.9	286.0
384	272.2	.	306.8	290.0
385	272.2	.	372.6	397.0
386	272.2	.	482.6	462.0
387	272.1	.	591.2	601.0
388	254.8	.	604.2	610.0
389	254.6	.	521.4	507.0
390	254.6	.	394.2	406.0
391	254.6	.	304.7	306.0
392	254.5	.	266.9	241.0
393	254.5	.	272.0	272.0
394	254.5	O .	260.0	260.0
395	254.5	* .	260.0	270.0
396	254.5	* .	260.0	223.0
397	254.5	O .	260.0	260.0

SYMBOL . = OBS. * = CAL. | = BG. O = AND*. + = AND|. T = AND|. @ = AND*AND|

1 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.39849E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = -0.48798E-03
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.35033E-02 AND BACKGROUND = 2634.1 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.27279E+00 IBG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.106742E+02
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
20	387.78	352.52	1492.	82.22

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PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 7 567 572.65 578 463 2199.0 69.7 73.7

***** ID NO. 7 FROM 567 TO 578 CHANNEL

YMIN= 204.0 LOGARITHMIC SCALE YMAX= 300.0

CH	BG		CAL	OBS
563	212.9	T	212.9	225.0
564	213.6	T	213.6	232.0
565	214.3	T	214.3	225.0
566	215.1	T	215.1	204.0
567	215.8	T	215.8	226.0
568	216.5	T	230.6	224.0
569	217.3	T	243.7	250.0
570	218.0	T	261.0	250.0
571	218.6	T	279.1	288.0
572	219.3	T	292.7	300.0
573	220.3	T	297.1	294.0
574	221.0	T	289.6	276.0
575	221.8	T	273.4	281.0
576	222.5	T	255.4	263.0
577	223.3	T	240.9	236.0
578	224.1	T	224.1	213.0
579	224.6	T	224.8	241.0
580	225.6	T	225.6	238.0
581	226.4	T	226.4	228.0
582	227.1	T	227.1	236.0

SYMBOL :OBS. *CAL. I=BG. O=AND*. +=ANDI. T=ANDI.O=AND*ANDI

1 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.59422E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = -0.16852E-02
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.66651E-02 AND BACKGROUND = 2199.0 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.43059E+00 IBG = 0 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.95641E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
21	572.83	76.99	464.	69.73

PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 8 675 684.63 694 69825 5693.3 285.0 13686.5

***** ID NO. 8 FROM 675 TO 694 CHANNEL

YMIN= 232.0 LOGARITHMIC SCALE YMAX= 13959.0

CH	BG		CAL	OBS
671	331.0	**	361.0	331.0
672	361.0	T	361.0	325.0
673	361.0	T	361.0	326.0
674	361.0	Q	361.0	361.0
675	361.6	Q	370.0	370.0
676	361.6	I*	391.4	348.0
677	361.5	I**	400.9	388.0
678	361.4	I	460.4	508.0
679	361.4	I	710.5	748.0
680	361.3	I	1472.7	1374.0
681	361.2	I	3233.1	3307.0
682	361.0	I	6297.4	6251.0
683	360.6	I	10159.2	10096.0
684	360.4	I	13272.4	13439.0
685	272.5	I	13837.5	13959.0
686	271.8	I	11345.7	11105.0
687	271.8	I	7229.0	7294.0
688	271.4	I	3635.4	3653.0
689	271.3	I	1523.1	1517.0
690	271.2	I	629.7	679.0
691	271.1	I	350.1	360.0
692	271.0	I*	284.4	260.0
693	271.0	**	272.7	272.0
694	270.9	I O	292.0	292.0
695	270.9	O I	232.0	232.0
696	270.8	* I	232.0	250.0
697	270.8	* *	232.0	266.0
698	270.7	* I	232.0	260.0

SYMBOL :OBS. *CAL. I=BG. O=AND*. +=ANDI. T=ANDI.O=AND*ANDI

1 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.47818E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0.22047E-03
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.15763E-03 AND BACKGROUND = 5693.3 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.50549E-01 IBG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.889225E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
22	684.73	13699.75	69813.	284.95

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PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 9 783 788.68 793 505 3215.5 83.3 91.9

***** ID NO. 9 FROM 783 TO 793 CHANNEL

YMIN= 306.0 LOGARITHMIC SCALE YMAX= 471.0

CH	BG	CAL	OBS
779	323.5	323.5	333.0
780	327.1	327.1	306.0
781	330.7	330.7	337.0
782	334.4	334.4	317.0
783	338.1	338.1	351.0
784	341.8	341.8	348.0
785	345.5	345.5	368.0
786	349.2	349.2	385.0
787	353.2	353.2	438.0
788	357.1	357.1	471.0
789	361.1	361.1	433.0
790	365.1	365.1	460.0
791	369.1	369.1	399.0
792	373.2	373.2	398.0
793	377.3	377.3	376.0
794	381.5	381.5	367.0
795	385.7	385.7	390.0
796	389.9	389.9	395.0
797	394.2	394.2	388.0

SYMBOL ,=OBS, *=CAL, I=BG, O=,AND*, +=,ANDI, T=ANDI,0=,AND*ANDI

1 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.43065E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = -0.10552E-02
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.79300E-02 AND BACKGROUND = 3215.5 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.42876E+00 IBG = 0 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.826789E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
23	788.56	110.96	501	83.26

PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 10 818 833.93 843 20098 12417.6 212.0 3201.3

1 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.56345E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0.23032E-02
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.63687E-02 AND BACKGROUND = 12417.6 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.58438E-01 IBG = 0 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.799642E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
24	833.99	3238.28	19459	210.46

PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 11 848 858.31 868 32942 10397.7 231.8 5455.3

***** ID NO. 11 FROM 848 TO 868 CHANNEL

YMIN= 459.0 LOGARITHMIC SCALE YMAX= 6026.0

CH	BG	CAL	OBS
844	602.8	624.0	607.0
845	602.8	624.0	617.0
846	602.7	624.0	356.0
847	602.7	624.0	624.0
848	602.6	574.0	574.0
849	602.6	614.7	610.0
850	602.5	627.7	602.0
851	602.4	667.9	697.0
852	602.3	785.8	818.0
853	602.2	1078.5	1090.0
854	602.1	1676.3	1682.0
855	602.0	2665.6	2646.0
856	601.8	3960.6	3891.0
857	601.5	5227.9	5285.0
858	600.7	5994.7	6036.0
859	489.1	5791.5	5744.0
860	488.5	4806.8	4795.0
861	488.2	3412.4	3429.0
862	488.0	2155.8	2152.0
863	484.9	1307.7	1307.0
864	484.8	850.9	837.0
865	484.7	638.9	671.0
866	484.6	547.6	533.0
867	484.6	508.9	495.0
868	484.5	476.0	476.0
869	484.4	493.0	493.0
870	484.4	493.0	484.0
871	484.3	493.0	476.0
872	484.3	493.0	459.0

SYMBOL ,=OBS, *=CAL, I=BG, O=,AND*, +=,ANDI, T=ANDI,0=,AND*ANDI

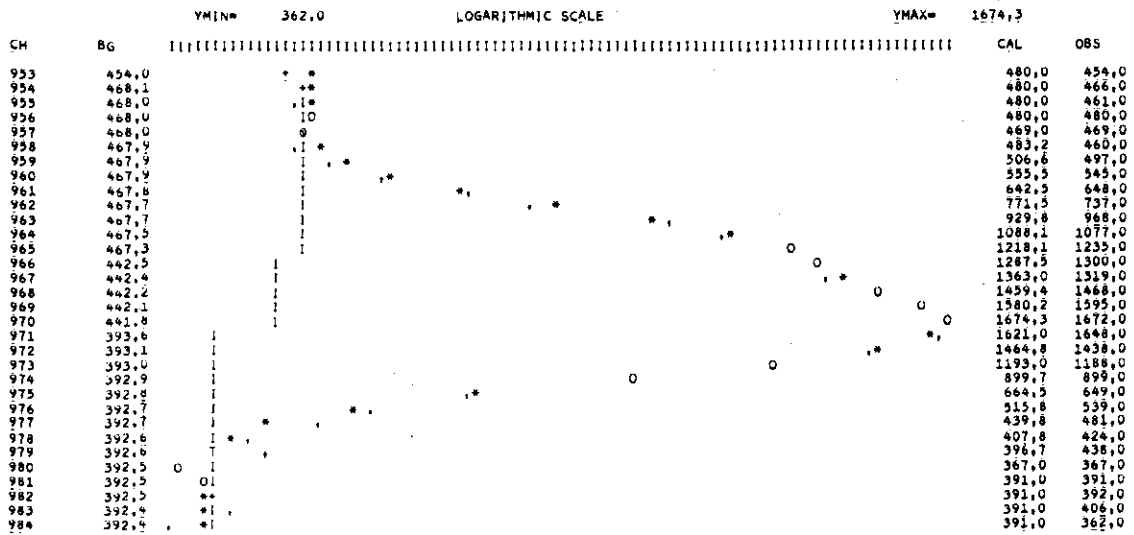
2 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.55377E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = -0.10792E-03
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.20027E-03 AND BACKGROUND = 10397.7 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.63107E-01 IBG = 30 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.785015E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
25	858.40	3444.52	32143	228.87
26	862.61	133.86	780	36.56

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PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 12 957 970.02 980 11736 9488.7 179.3 1230.2

***** ID NO. 12 FROM 957 TO 980 CHANNEL



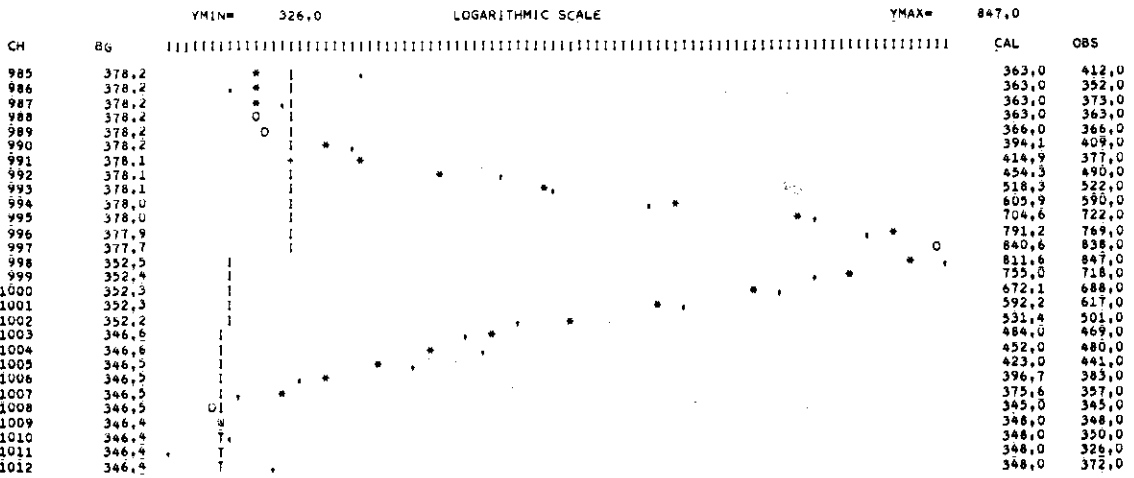
SYMBOL ,=OBS, **CAL, I=BG, O=,AND*, **,ANDI, T**ANDI,O=,AND*ANDI

2 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.59518E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = -0.23557E+04
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.49287E-03 AND BACKGROUND = 9488.7 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.85381E-01 IBG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.717990E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
27	965.28	651.12	4124.	101.90
28	970.82	1189.55	7551.	142.36

PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 13 989 997.31 1008 3700 6518.5 129.4 460.3

***** ID NO. 13 FROM 989 TO 1008 CHANNEL



SYMBOL ,=OBS, **CAL, I=BG, O=,AND*, **,ANDI, T**ANDI,O=,AND*ANDI

2 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.63401E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0.58245E-03
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.17680E-02 AND BACKGROUND = 6518.5 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.15313E+00 IBG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.701616E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
29	997.30	455.29	3069.	117.05
30	1002.96	96.94	652.	35.09

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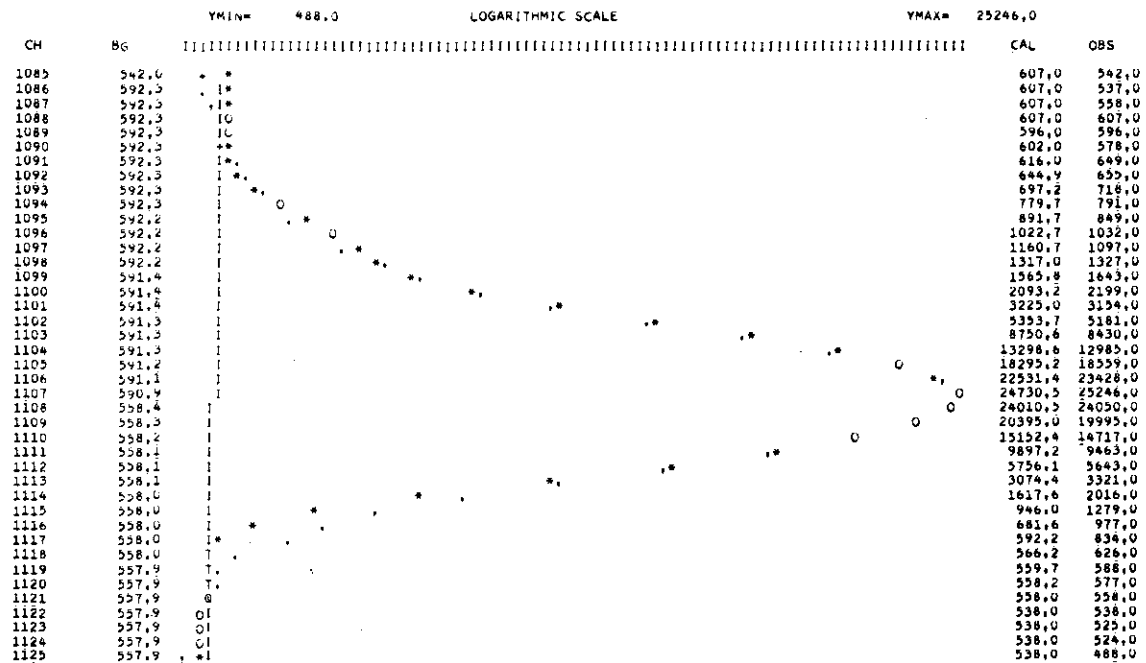
PK.GROUP	MIN.CH.	PEAK CH.	MAX.CH.	PEAK AREA	BK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.HEIGHT
10	1036	1040,38	1044	289	2533,5	73,2	68,1

1 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0,33133E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0,14646E-01
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0,34206E-01 AND BACKGROUND = 2533,5 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0,60797E+00 IBG = 0 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0,86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0,200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0,675770E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0,0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
31	1040,23	80,06	279,	73,12

PK.GROUP	MIN.CH.	PEAK CH.	MAX.CH.	PEAK AREA	BK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.HEIGHT
15	1089	1107,14	1121	174701	17906,5	458,8	24655,1

***** ID NO. 15 FROM 1089 TO 1121 CHANNEL

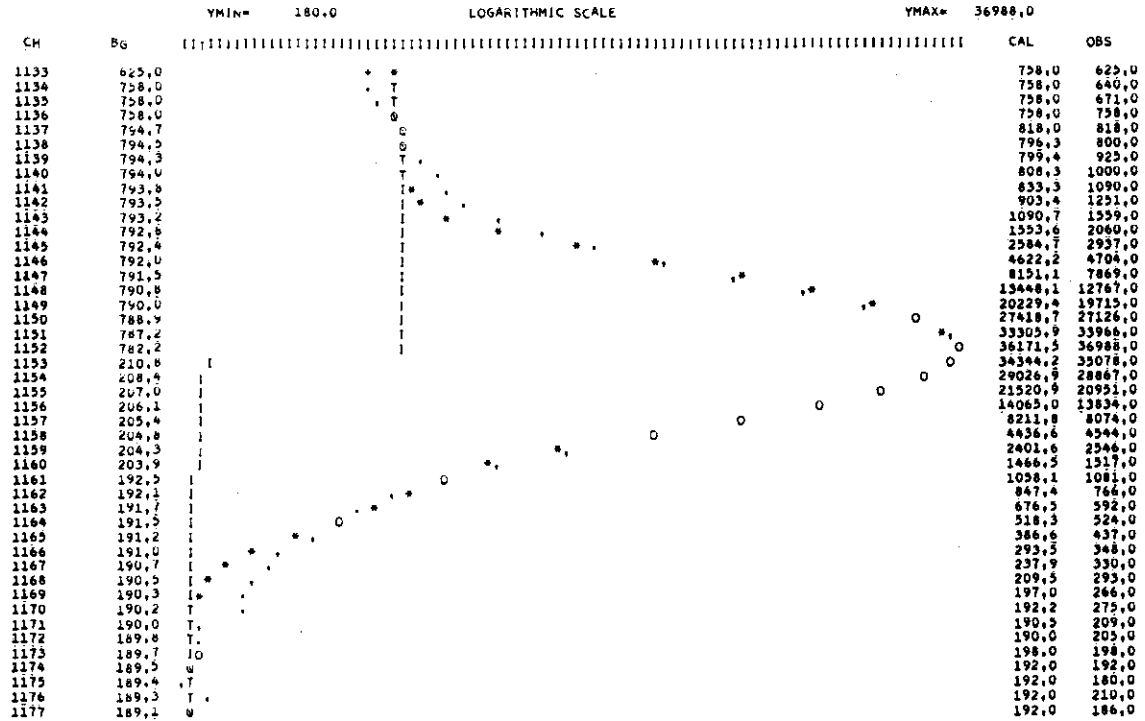


2 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0,65512E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0,23941E-02
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0,18480E-03 AND BACKGROUND = 17906,5 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0,24719E-01 IBG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0,86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0,200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0,655718E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0,0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
32	1098,33	564,24	3937,	68,82
33	1107,30	24264,04	169541,	452,28

PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 16 1137 1152.11 1173 259681 15813.3 539.7 36205.8

***** ID NO. 16 FROM 1137 TO 1173 CHANNEL



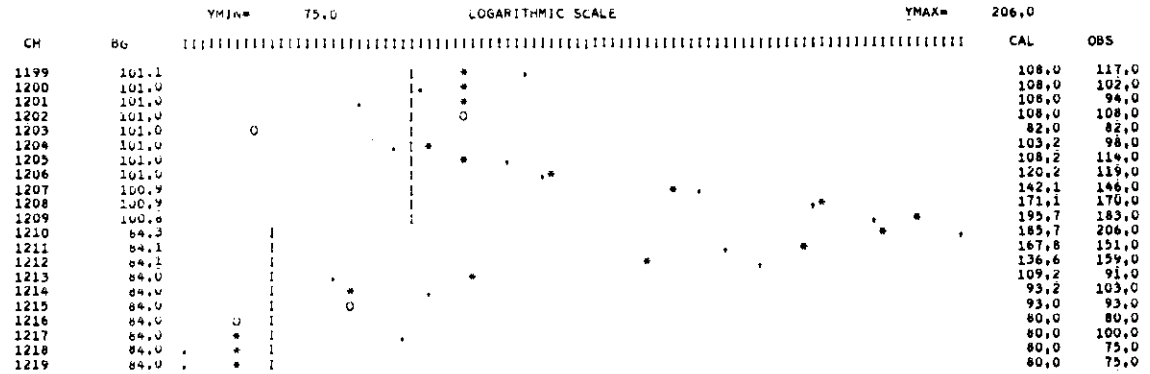
SYMBOL :OBS; *CAL; I=BG; O=AND; +=AND; T=AND; @=AND*AND

2 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.66752E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0.27754E-02
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.10134E+03 AND BACKGROUND = 15813.3 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.19587E-01 I BG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.608732E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
34	1152.23	35484.03	252631.	532.43
35	1160.72	666.26	4744.	74.32

PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 17 1203 1209.48 1215 514 1026.1 50.7 82.2

***** ID NO. 17 FROM 1203 TO 1215 CHANNEL



SYMBOL :OBS; *CAL; I=BG; O=AND; +=AND; T=AND; @=AND*AND

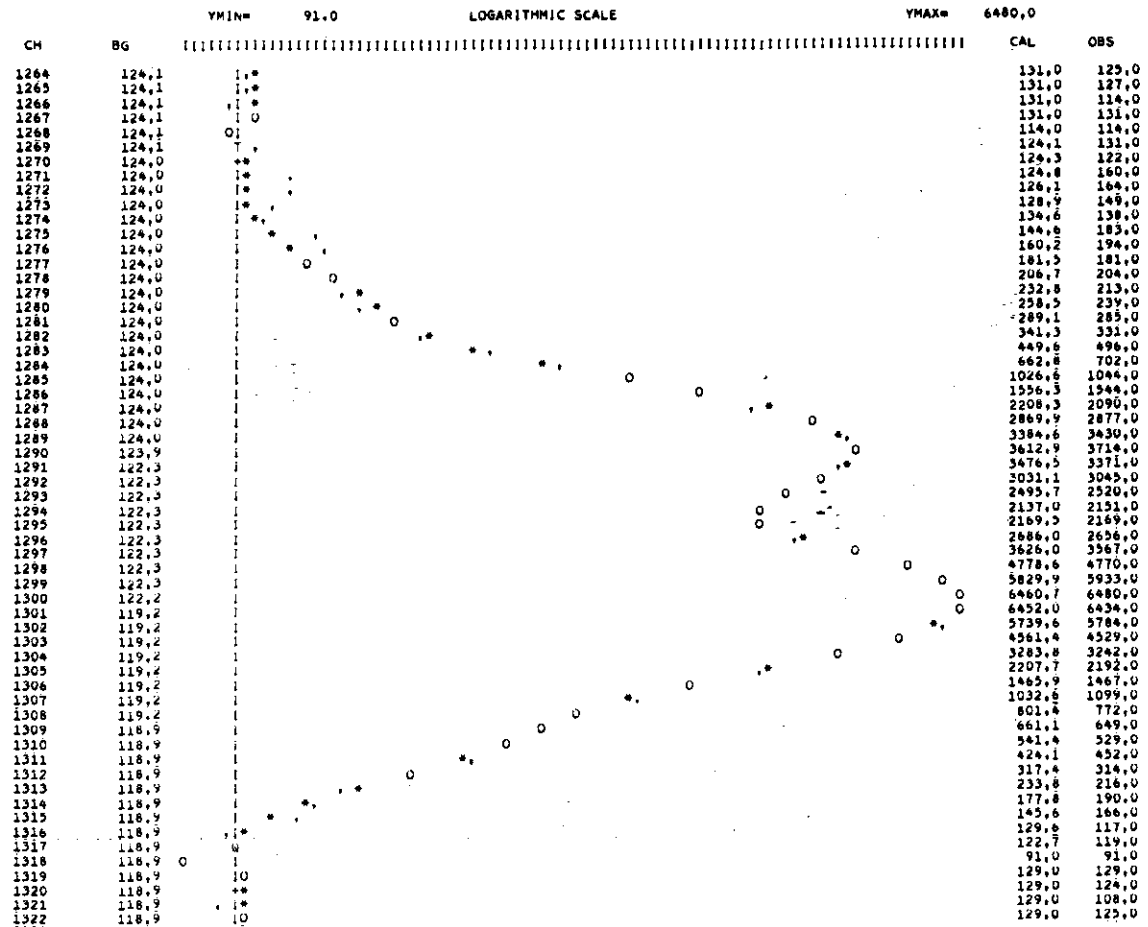
1 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.46961E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0.31844E-02
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.87193E+02 AND BACKGROUND = 1026.1 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.35674E+00 I BG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.574309E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
36	1209.79	102.05	507.	50.59

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PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT
 18 1268 1300.42 1318 77549 5975.0 299.2 6397.8

***** ID NO. 18 FROM 1268 TO 1318 CHANNEL



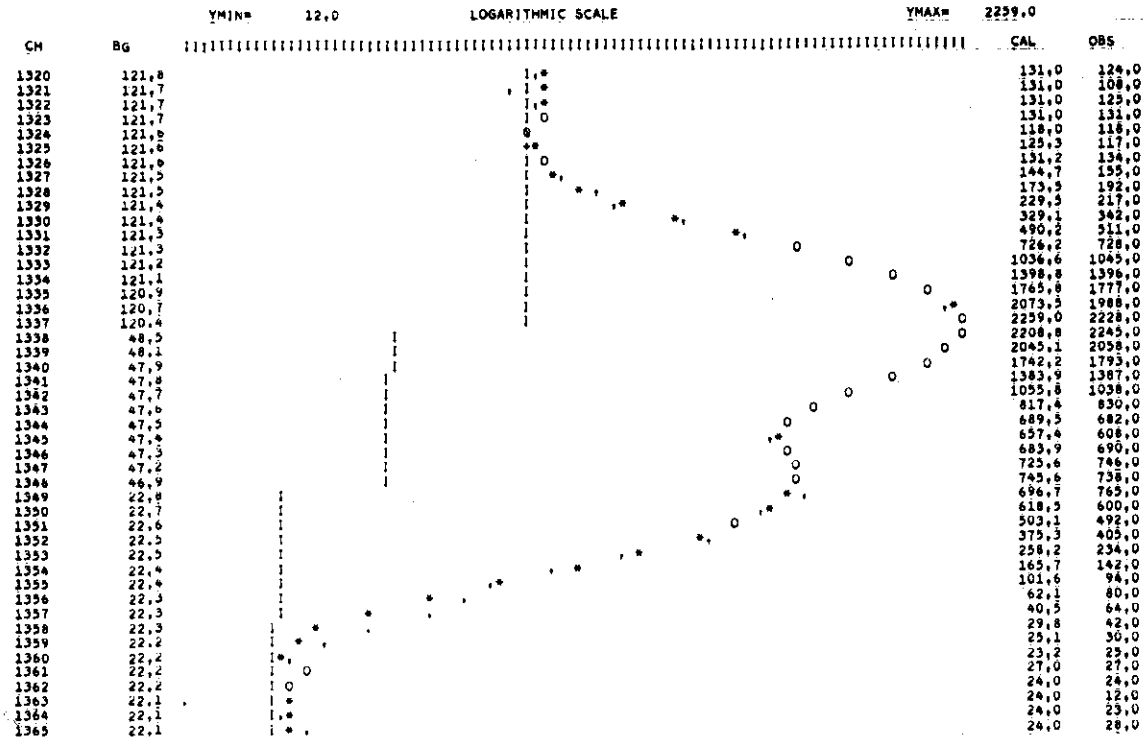
SYMBOL :OBS. =CAL. I=BG. O=AND*. +=.AND|. T=AND|+O=,AND*AND|

4 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.69197E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0.42667E-03
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.52384E-04 AND BACKGROUND = 5975.0 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.23335E-01 IBG = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0.86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.519749E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0.0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
37	1280.78	122.08	901.	32.19
38	1290.10	3469.03	25604.	171.86
39	1300.50	6397.63	47219.	233.53
40	1306.17	493.44	3641.	64.86

PK.GROUP	MIN.CH.	PEAK CH.	MAX.CH.	PEAK AREA	BK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.HEIGHT
19	1324	1337,98	1361	24249	2366,8	170,3	2196,9

***** ID NO. 19 FROM 1324 TO 1361 CHANNEL



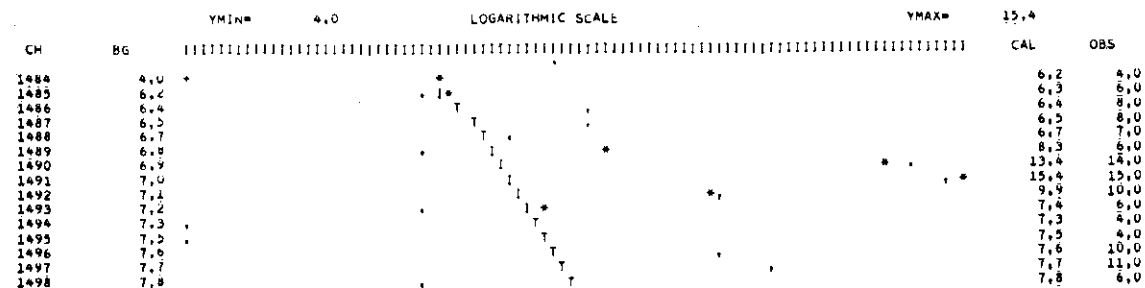
SYMBOL *,OBS; **,CAL; |,BG; O,AND*; **,AND|; T=AND|@,AND*AND|

2 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0,79459E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = 0,69527E-03
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0,12737E-03 AND BACKGROUND = 2366,8 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0,44282E-01 I8G = 50 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0,86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0,200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0,497455E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0,0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
41	1337,61	2155,03	18347,	146,56
42	1348,25	687,11	5823,	86,18

PK.GROUP	MIN.CH.	PEAK CH.	MAX.CH.	PEAK AREA	BK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.HEIGHT
20	1488	1490,71	1494	16	34,9	9,3	8,0

***** ID NO. 20 FROM 1488 TO 1494 CHANNEL



SYMBOL *,OBS; **,CAL; |,BG; O,AND*; **,AND|; T=AND|@,AND*AND|

1 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0,20730E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = -0,35689E-01
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0,19091E-01 AND BACKGROUND = 34,9 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0,16458E+01 I8G = 0 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0,86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0,200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0,405576E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0,0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
43	1490,71	8,89	20,	9,46

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PK.GROUP MIN.CH. PEAK CH. MAX.CH. PEAK AREA BK.GD. STD.DEV. PK.HEIGHT

21 1817 1820,34 1823 16 29,4 8,6 9,1

***** ID NO. 21 FROM 1817 TO 1823 CHANNEL

CH	BG	YMIN= 3.0	LOGARITHMIC SCALE	YMAX= 15.0	CAL	OBS
1813	5,0					5,3 5,0
1814	5,4		*			5,4 6,0
1815	5,5		T			5,5 10,0
1816	5,6		T			5,6 4,0
1817	5,6		T			5,6 3,0
1818	5,7		T			5,7 6,0
1819	5,8		T			7,0 7,0
1820	5,9		I		0	15,0 15,0
1821	6,0		I			7,0 7,0
1822	6,0		I			6,0 10,0
1823	6,1		T			6,1 6,0
1824	6,2		T			6,2 6,0
1825	6,3		T			6,3 9,0
1826	6,4		T			6,4 6,0
1827	6,5		T			6,5 4,0

SYMBOL :OBS, *CAL, I=BG, O=AND*, +=,ANDI, T=ANDI,0=,AND*ANDI

1 PEAKS WITH FWHM = 0.11527E+01 MEASURE OF FIT = -0.94175E-02
 DEGREE OF THE OVERALL FIT = 0.75729E-01 AND BACKGROUND = 29,4 COUNTS
 CONVERGENCE LIMIT = 0.16327E+01 IBG = 0 SKEWNESS FACTOR = 0,86
 TAIL-TO-PEAK RATIO = 0.200000E-02 SEPARATION BETWEEN PEAK AND TAIL = 0.207795E+01
 BACK GROUND SLOPE = 0,0

PEAK NO.	PK POSITION	PK HEIGHT	PEAK AREA	STANDARD DEVIATION
44	1820,02	9,13	11,	8,38

77-01-19

***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF PU-237

BY 80675

***** GEOS-3 - 4

*** RESULTS OF PEAK RECOGNITION ***

PEAK NO.	MIN	PEAK CH.	MAX	PEAK AREA	BK.GD.	STD.DEV.	PK.FT.1	PK.FT.2	JFIT	JFT	FWHM
1	75	80,05	108	37605	34033	0,9	0,1093E+04	0,1013E+04	2	2	4,836
2	108	109,55	116	1535	5436	7,3	0,1013E+04	0,7750E+03	0	0	FAIL
3	117	123,51	181	424718	46975	0,2	0,7750E+03	0,7509E+03	5	5	4,141
4	184	194,90	272	518609	46674	0,2	0,7509E+03	0,4017E+03	7	7	5,091
5	304	310,43	317	4918	4633	2,4	0,4001E+03	0,3723E+03	0	0	3,907
6	382	387,03	353	1472	2634	5,6	0,2723E+03	0,2545E+03	0	0	3,985
7	567	572,05	578	463	2199	15,1	0,2158E+03	0,2241E+03	0	0	3,942
8	675	684,63	654	69825	5693	0,4	0,3618E+03	0,2709E+03	0	0	4,782
9	783	788,68	793	505	3215	16,5	0,3381E+03	0,3773E+03	0	0	4,306
10	818	821,00	843	20098	12417	1,1	0,4623E+03	0,5769E+03	2	0	3,634
11	848	858,31	868	32942	10397	0,7	0,6026E+03	0,4845E+03	0	1	5,338
12	957	966,00	980	11736	9488	1,3	0,4680E+03	0,3925E+03	1	1	5,922
13	989	997,31	1008	3700	6518	3,5	0,3782E+03	0,3465E+03	1	1	6,340
14	1036	1040,38	1044	289	2533	25,3	0,3482E+03	0,3760E+03	0	0	3,313
15	1089	1107,14	1121	174701	17906	0,3	0,5923E+03	0,5579E+03	0	1	6,551
16	1137	1152,11	1173	259681	15813	0,2	0,7947E+03	0,1897E+03	1	1	6,673
17	1203	1209,48	1215	514	1026	9,9	0,1010E+03	0,8400E+02	0	0	6,696
18	1288	1277,00	1318	77549	5974	0,4	0,1241E+03	0,1189E+02	2	3	8,920
19	1324	1337,58	1361	24249	2366	0,7	0,1216E+03	0,2218E+02	1	1	7,946
20	1488	1490,71	1494	16	34	57,9	0,6651E+01	0,7338E+01	0	0	2,073
21	1817	1820,34	1823	16	29	53,9	0,5634E+01	0,6129E+01	0	0	1,153

RESULTS FROM PKFIT

NO.	PEAK POSITN.	PEAK AREA	STAND. DEV.
1	80.30	32.57	3.23
2	91.70	312.81	1.34
3	101.51	375.77	1.23
4	110.01	30.70	7.26
5	123.97	12.35	4.45
6	131.99	47.69	2.26
7	137.21	67.59	1.90
8	147.00	545.59	0.67
9	154.91	51.46	2.15
10	170.39	7557.45	0.18
11	194.70	247.59	0.93
12	204.60	3145.60	0.27
13	213.91	4665.58	0.22
14	223.68	166.13	1.17
15	240.12	88.25	1.68
16	248.38	1076.87	0.48
17	254.41	667.06	0.61
18	263.86	207.44	1.10
19	310.55	98.47	2.42
20	367.76	29.84	5.51
21	572.63	9.29	15.01
22	664.73	1396.26	0.41
23	788.56	10.02	16.61
24	833.99	389.19	1.08
25	858.40	642.67	0.71
26	862.61	15.60	4.69
27	965.28	82.49	2.47
28	970.82	151.02	1.89
29	997.30	61.37	3.81
30	1002.96	12.63	8.72
31	1040.23	5.58	26.19
32	1098.33	78.74	1.75
33	1107.30	3390.81	0.27
34	1152.23	5052.62	0.21
35	1160.72	94.88	1.57
36	1209.79	10.15	9.97
37	1280.78	18.03	3.57
38	1294.10	512.07	0.67
39	1300.50	944.37	0.49
40	1308.17	72.81	1.78
41	1337.61	366.95	0.80
42	1346.25	116.47	1.46
43	1460.71	0.39	48.45
44	1820.02	0.23	73.42

ESTIMATED CHANNEL NUMBERS OF THE STANDARD GAMMA-RAYS

1	147.40
2	170.57
3	213.41
4	248.05
5	310.13
6	387.37
7	663.92
8	1106.53
9	1151.46
10	1294.77
11	1337.46

FITTING DONE USING 11 PEAKS WHERE 11 STANDARD ENERGIES GIVEN

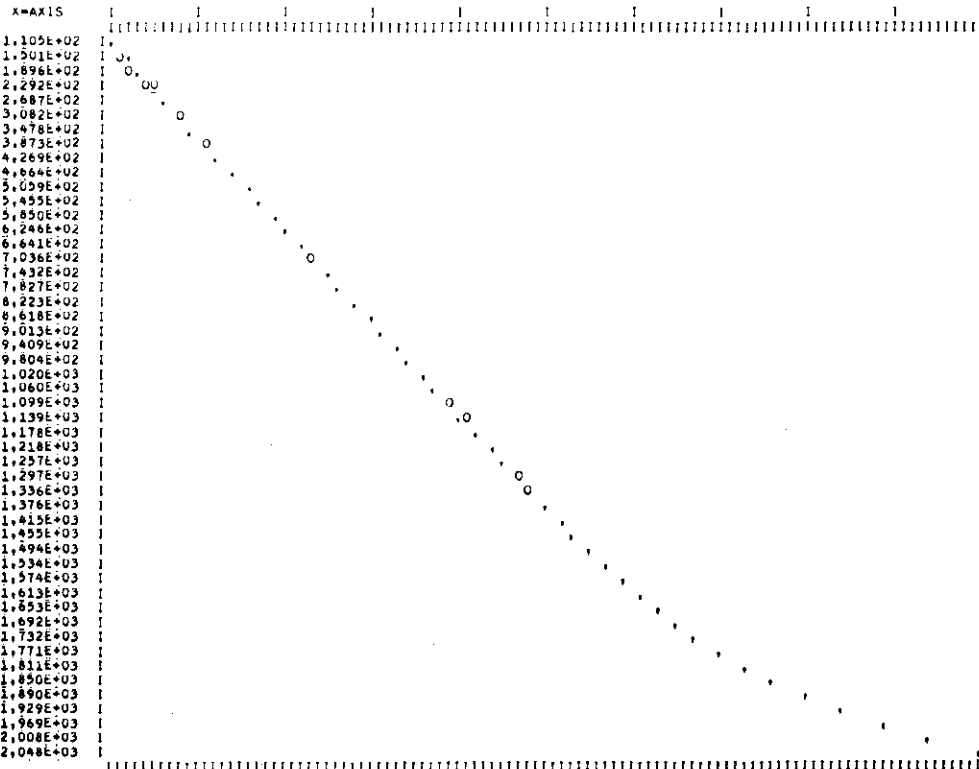
MM = 7
 -0.48950E+00 0.79798E-01 0.41229E-04 -0.92428E-07 0.10743E-09 -0.62044E-13
 0.14059E-16

MM = 7
 0.20829744756212570+03 -0.27322308001517270+01 0.12858095222963220-01
 -0.28312389152309280-04 0.31646989726271620-07 -0.17421350830934880-10
 0.37519911644936280-14 -0.27322308001516680+01 0.36350169716478640-01
 -0.17334436971442870-03 0.3841894534919530-06 -0.43695942386283860-09
 0.24314739339546770-12 -0.52887229449816810-16 0.12858095222962680-01
 -0.17334436971442530-03 0.63864490672405030-06 -0.16973611077729250-08
 0.21770232499821230-11 -0.12282248168322360-14 0.27036529996377810-18
 -0.28312389152507610-04 0.38641894534918170-06 -0.16973611077729250-08
 0.43637505475997660-11 -0.50911377027697730-14 0.29182975171684360-17
 -0.65228990704067710-21 0.31646989726269340-07 -0.43695942386283850-09
 0.21770232499820720-11 -0.50911377027697310-14 0.60420071968639670-17
 -0.35195794124622230-20 0.79819786761587790-24 -0.17421350830933470-10
 0.24314739339549490-12 -0.12282248168322040-14 0.29182975171684020-17
 -0.35195794124622120-20 0.20810934615096020-23 -0.47825100610100110-27
 0.37519911644939980-14 -0.52887229449813840-16 0.27036529996377010-18
 -0.65228990704066920-21 0.79819786761587520-24 -0.47825100610100110-27
 0.11117536425169390-30

VARIANCE OF FITTING S = 0.13644E-03

HI	VI	VO	SIG
0.147000E+03	0.118860E+02	0.118892E+02	0.101738E-01
0.170369E+03	0.139440E+02	0.139340E+02	0.668829E-02
0.213906E+03	0.177490E+02	0.177652E+02	0.735990E-02
0.246383E+03	0.208260E+02	0.208168E+02	0.738248E-02
0.310545E+03	0.263400E+02	0.263370E+02	0.868336E-02
0.387784E+03	0.332000E+02	0.332032E+02	0.102878E-01
0.684725E+03	0.595400E+02	0.595392E+02	0.116599E-01
0.110730E+04	0.970770E+02	0.970819E+02	0.953279E-02
0.112723E+04	0.101068E+03	0.101062E+03	0.742370E-02
0.130050E+04	0.114241E+03	0.114244E+03	0.127424E-01
0.133761E+04	0.117569E+03	0.117587E+03	0.138728E-01

ENERGY CALIBRATION CURVE



JAERI-M 7017

77-01-19

***** GAMMA SPECTRUM ANALYSIS OF PU-237

BY BOB75 *****

GEOS-3 - 3

 , FINAL RESULTS ,

PEAK NO.	PEAK CH.	ENERGY(KEV)	PT, ERROR	PEAK AREA	PT, ERROR
1	80.30	6.145	0.784	52.57	3.25
2	91.70	7.116	0.542	312.61	1.34
3	101.51	7.955	0.594	375.77	1.23
4	110.01	8.684	0.299	30.70	7.26
5	123.97	9.889	0.187	12.35	4.45
6	131.99	10.584	0.142	47.69	2.26
7	137.21	11.037	0.119	67.59	1.90
8	147.00	11.869	0.086	545.59	0.67
9	154.91	12.579	0.067	51.46	2.19
10	170.39	13.934	0.048	7527.45	0.18
11	194.70	16.070	0.045	267.59	0.93
12	204.60	16.943	0.042	3145.60	0.27
13	213.91	17.765	0.041	4665.58	0.22
14	223.68	18.629	0.040	166.13	1.17
15	240.12	20.085	0.037	88.25	1.68
16	248.38	20.817	0.035	1076.87	0.48
17	254.41	21.351	0.034	667.06	0.61
18	263.88	22.192	0.032	207.44	1.10
19	310.55	26.337	0.026	98.47	2.42
20	387.78	33.203	0.031	29.84	5.51
21	572.83	49.619	0.025	9.29	15.01
22	684.73	59.539	0.020	1396.26	0.41
23	788.56	68.759	0.023	10.02	16.61
24	833.99	72.799	0.026	389.19	1.08
25	858.40	74.971	0.026	642.87	0.71
26	862.61	75.345	0.026	15.60	4.69
27	965.28	84.477	0.025	82.49	2.47
28	970.82	84.969	0.024	151.02	1.89
29	997.30	87.322	0.022	61.37	3.81
30	1002.96	87.825	0.022	12.63	8.72
31	1040.23	91.135	0.018	5.58	26.19
32	1098.33	96.287	0.011	78.74	1.75
33	1107.30	97.082	0.010	3390.81	0.27
34	1122.23	101.062	0.008	5352.82	0.21
35	1160.72	101.814	0.009	94.88	1.57
36	1209.79	106.183	0.012	10.15	9.97
37	1240.78	112.479	0.012	18.03	3.57
38	1290.10	113.313	0.011	512.07	0.67
39	1350.50	114.244	0.009	944.37	0.49
40	1308.17	114.932	0.008	72.81	1.78
41	1337.61	117.587	0.010	366.95	0.80
42	1348.25	118.553	0.014	116.47	1.48
43	1490.71	131.981	0.202	0.39	48.45
44	1820.02	174.861	2.600	0.23	73.42

***** END OF BOB75

***** CALCULATION TIME 9 SEC **

8. Summary

This text has written by intention of giving the users explanations for usage of programs, BOB73, BOB73S, and BOB75, among which the input formats are unified as much as possible. Differences in the capability among the above programs are rather less. BOB73 and BOB73S differ to each other mainly in the maximum multiplicity acceptable for a compound of peaks; 18 (with tail) or 19 (without tail) for the former while 8 (with tail) or 9 (without tail) for the latter. The distinctive feature of BOB75 lies in the introduction of a taperwise step function as the base line under the peak, which proved to be the most desirable base-line function⁴⁾. The user is recommended to use BOB75 in many respects, unless he is content with rather simplified data analysis with plane Gaussian.

References

1. H.Baba, H.Okashita, S.Baba, T,Suzuki, H.Umezawa and H. Natsume, J. Nucl. Sci. Tech. (Tokyo) 8, 703 (1971).
2. H.Baba, T,Sekine, S.Baba and H.Okashita, JAERI report JAERI 1227 (1973).
3. A.Savitzky and M.J.Golay, Anal. Chem. 36, 1627 (1964).
4. H.Baba, S.Baba and T.Suzuki, to be published.

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References

1. H.Baba, H.Okashita, S.Baba, T,Suzuki, H.Umezawa and H. Natsume, J. Nucl. Sci. Tech. (Tokyo) 8, 703 (1971).
2. H.Baba, T,Sekine, S.Baba and H.Okashita, JAERI report JAERI 1227 (1973).
3. A.Savitzky and M.J.Golay, Anal. Chem. 36, 1627 (1964).
4. H.Baba, S.Baba and T.Suzuki, to be published.

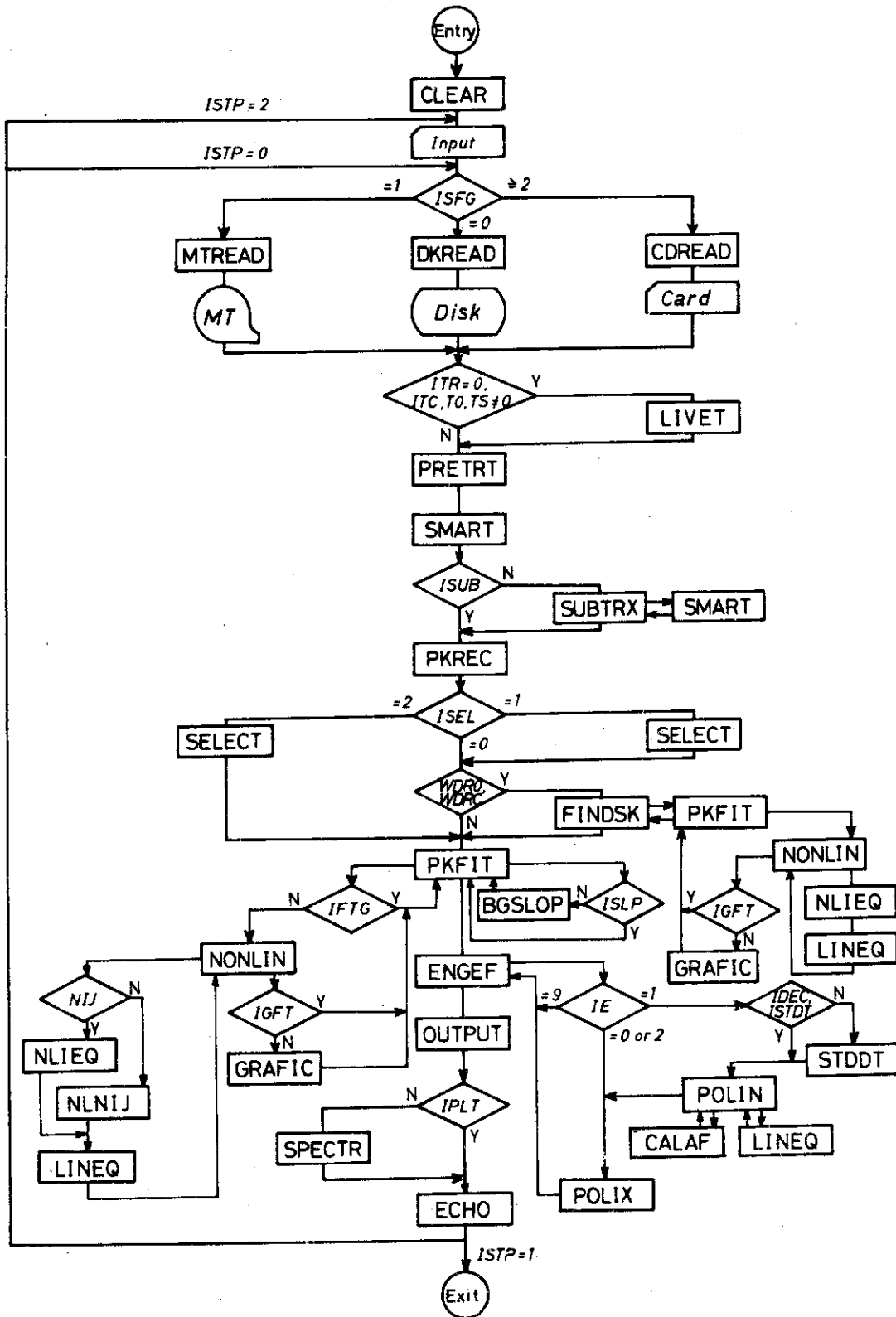


Fig.2. General flow chart of the BOB7-series programs.

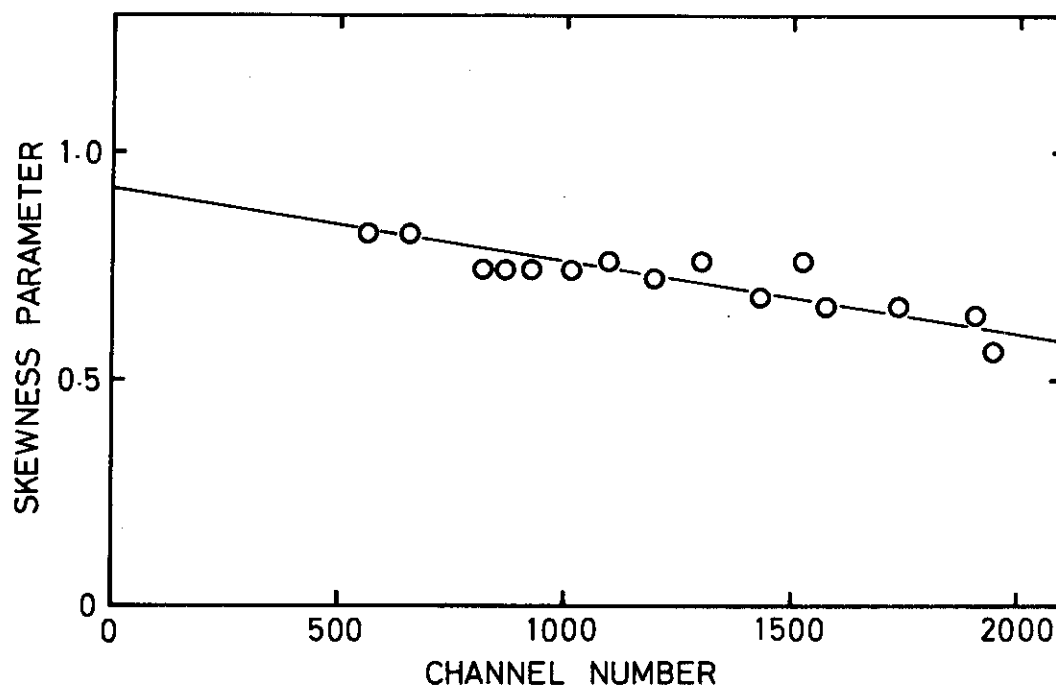


Fig.3. An example of the skewness parameter plotted versus channel number, that is defined by square of the width of the high-energy half Gaussian to that of the low-energy one. It is better determined without attaching the tail.

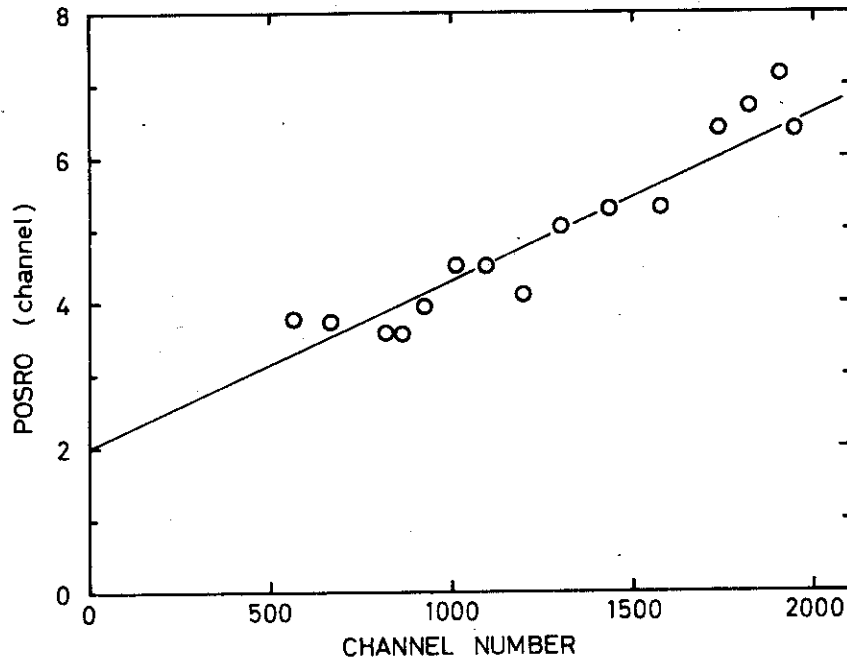


Fig.4a. Separation between the tail and the peak plotted versus channel number. It was determined by fixing the skewness parameter at the value obtained in Fig.3.

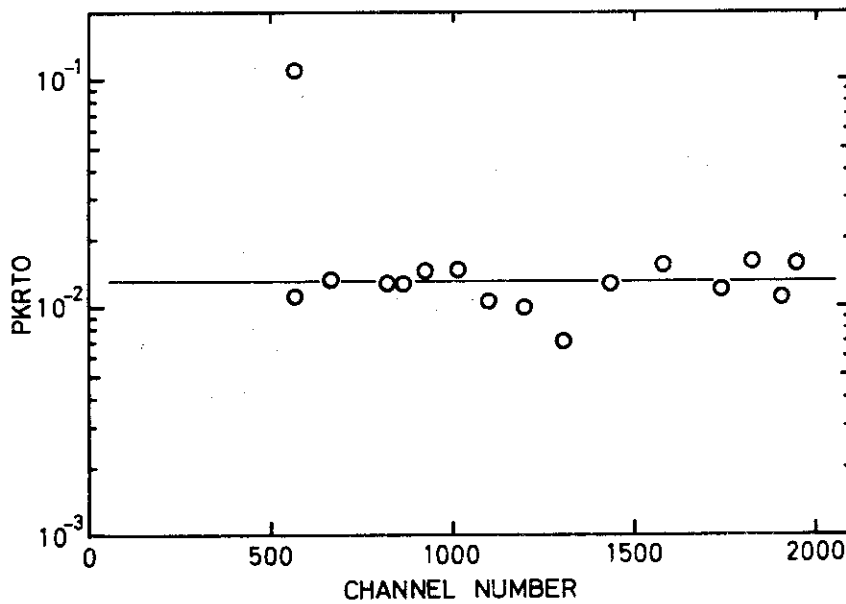


Fig.4b. Ratio of the tail to the peak plotted versus channel number. It was determined by fixing the skewness parameter at the value obtained in Fig.3.