

Technique:

1. Due to voltage gain drifting, the BGO's did not have the same energy-to-bin correspondance. Therefore I scaled all detector data to common set of reference peaks in order to line up the peaks of interest.

2. To calculate the counts under the peaks I used a fitting technique outlined in the past of convolving a GEANT spectra with Gaussians in order to produce a fitting function. Using a scaling factor as one of the fit parameters one then can extrapolate the number of measured counts.

3. To calculate measured efficiency I needed to get average current and expected yield.

Average beam current: 145±15 enA

Yield:
$$Y = \frac{\lambda^2}{2} \frac{M+m}{m} \omega_{\gamma} \left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\omega_{\gamma}$$
 = 552 meV (with 12% error)

$$\frac{dE}{dx}$$
 = 57.36 eV/(10¹⁵ atoms/cm²)

$$Y = (5.185 \pm 0.062) \times 10^{-12}$$

 $N_0 = -11.64 \pm 3.49$ $yNorm = 0.033 \pm 0.00$ $1.06\pm0.80 \text{ keV } Gain = 1039.26\pm**** \text{ ch/MeV}$ $\chi^2/82 = 1.78$ m = 0.00 ch/MeV b =0.00 6.917 MeV Peak Fit 400 300 200 100 E_{γ} [keV] 160

 $N_0 = -11.03 \pm 0.25$ $yNorm = 0.028 \pm 0.00$ 2.00 keV $Gain = 1035.75 \pm 1.38 \text{ ch/MeV}$ m = 0.00 ch/MeV b = $\chi^2/178 = 11.62$ 0.00 Fit to combination of runs \$217, \$218 600 and 8219 500 400 300 200 100 E_{γ} [keV]

Assuming branching ratio for the 5+ state of $(48.9 \pm 5.0)\%$

Adding Errors in quadrature final Measured BGO efficiencies at 6.917 MeV and 3.439 MeV are:

Efficiency at 3.439 MeV: $(25.1\pm4.7)\%$

Efficiency at 6.917 MeV: (26.9 ± 5.0) %

GEANT simulated Efficiencies

3.439 MeV: 48.7 %

6.917 MeV: 38.2 %