

## Where I am:

-to be able to use the NaI as a means of calibrating the high energy sources, I need to show that calculated tables for efficiency (either Marion and Young or GEANT) in fact agree for a known source

## The Previous Stumbling Point:

-solve the rate vs. distance problem of the NaI crystal  
-seems okay now

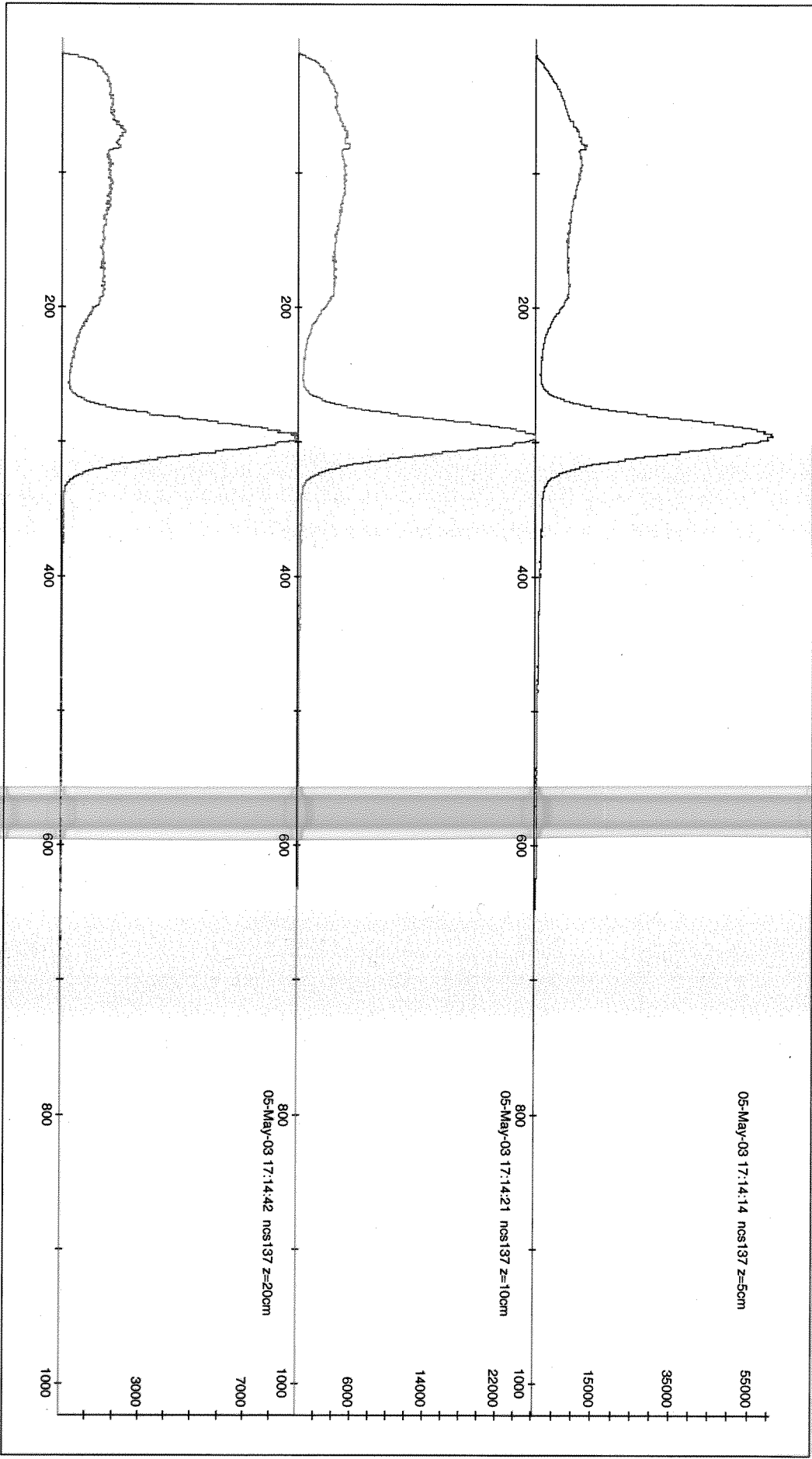
## Complete:

- 1) Check GEANT efficiency vs. Marion and Young Tables
- 2) Check both GEANT and Marion and Young vs. a known Cesium-137 source of calibrated accuracy 3.7%
- 3) Observe the dependence of Aluminum casing in the detector

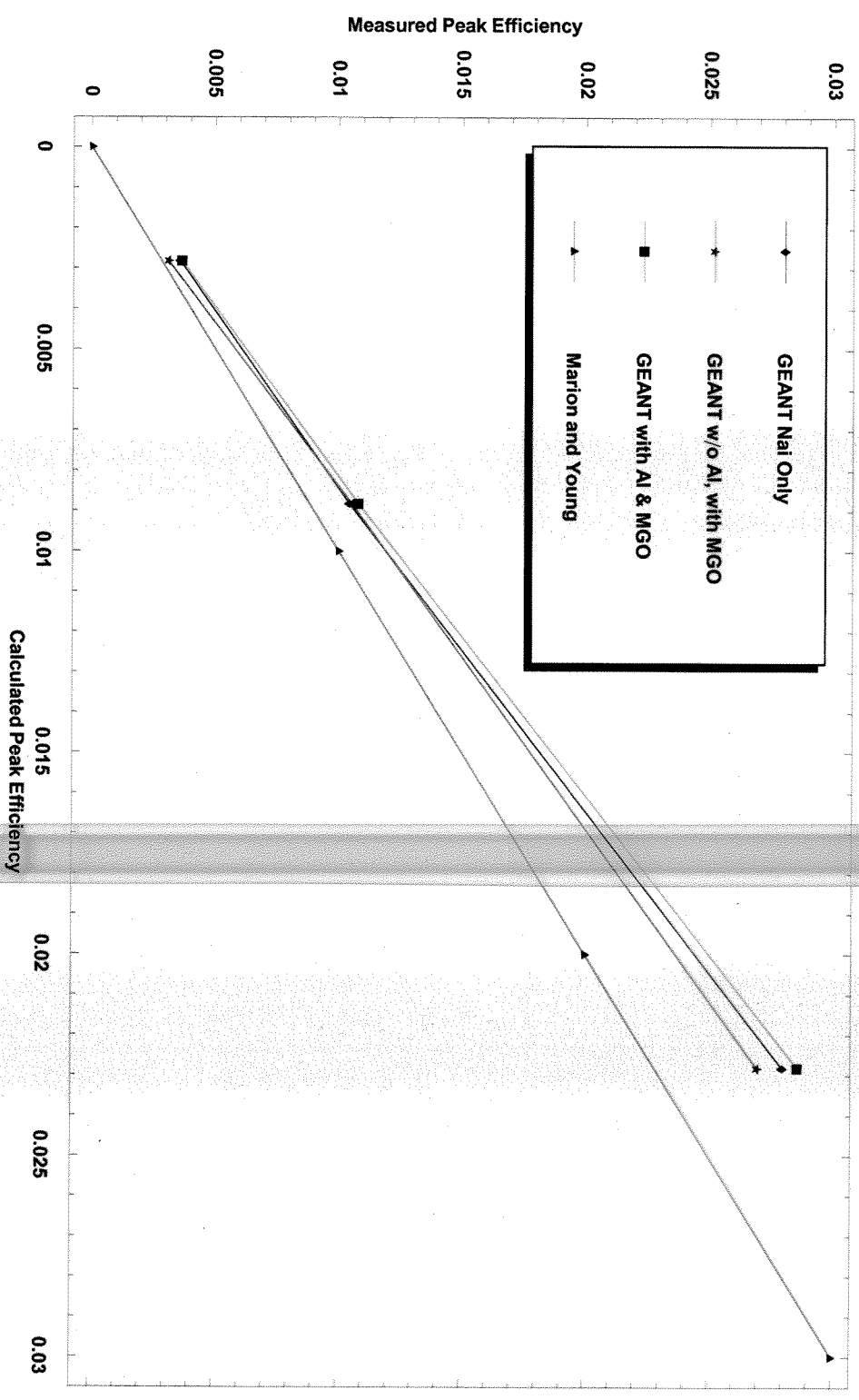
## To Do Next:

- 1) Study the "edge effects" of the crystal.
  - are they significant
  - does GEANT model them accurately
- 2) Approximate the size of the NaI crystals by observing a change in rate while moving a fan source over a crystal
- 3) Add resolution effects to the simulation
  - is this a large factor
  - significant because measured points are a peak fit with a background subtraction
- 4) Go back and recheck the other NaI crystal to see if in fact it shows a difference compared to this one

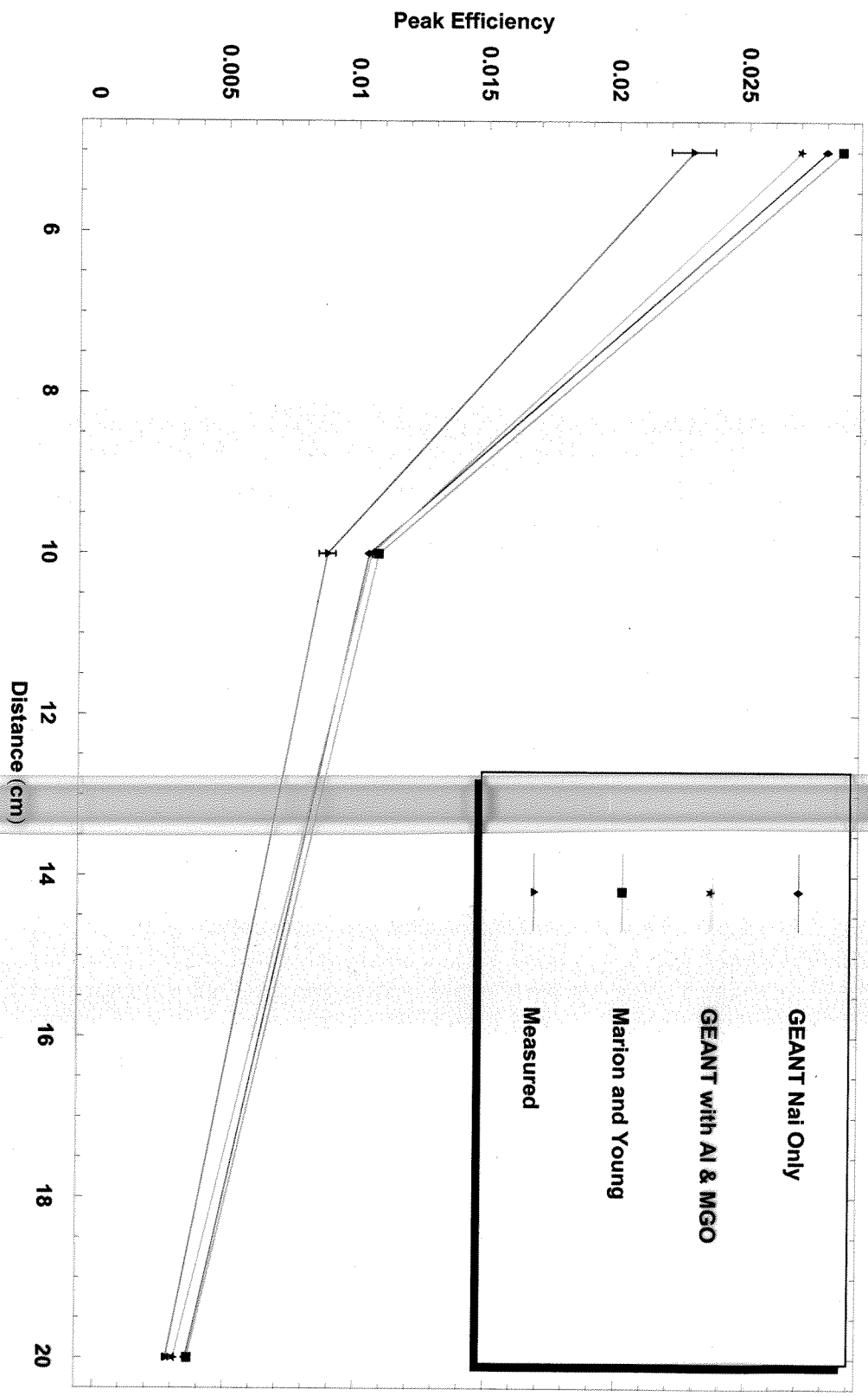
<sup>137</sup>Cs source, NaI detector, z = 5, 10, 20



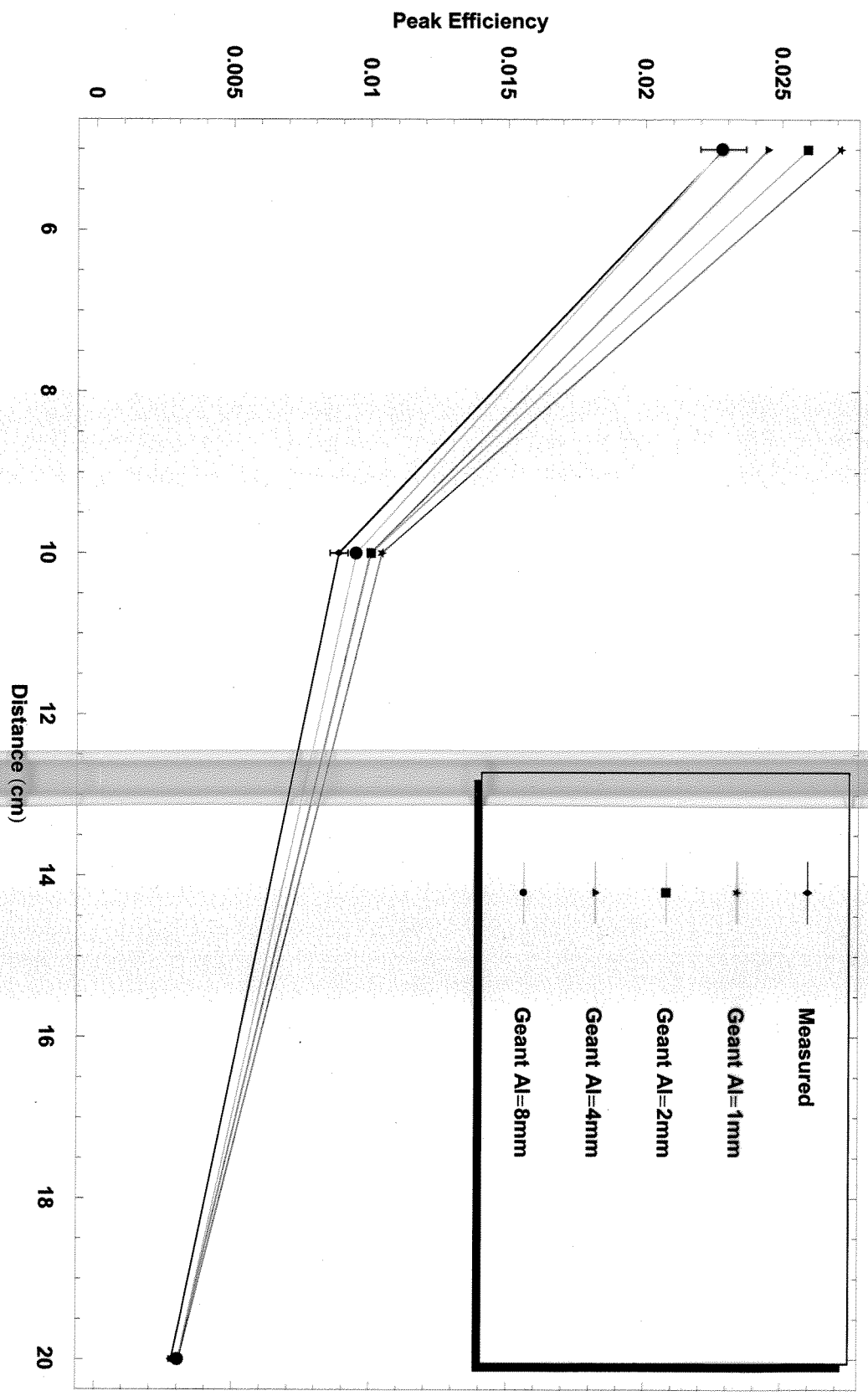
### <sup>137</sup>Cs, NaI Peak Efficiency, Deviation from Agreement



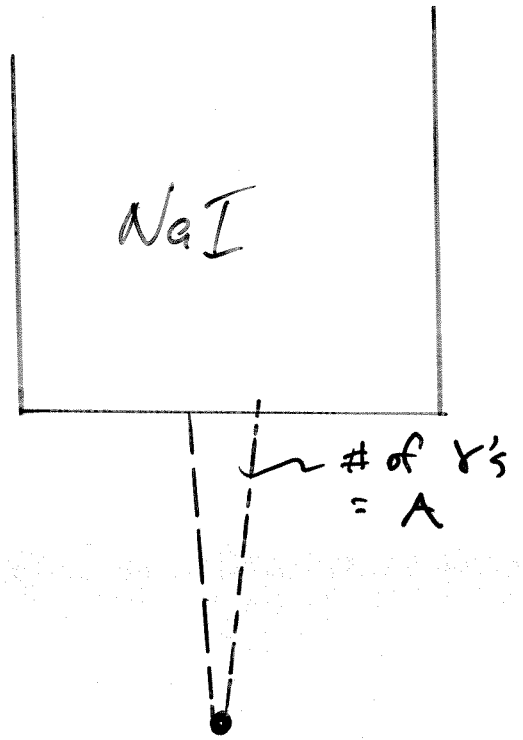
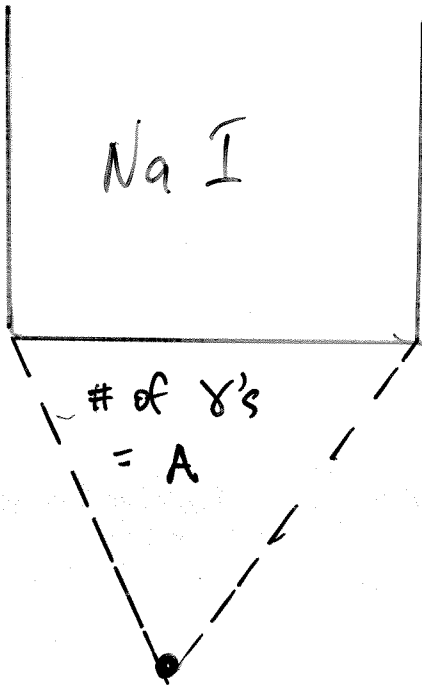
### <sup>137</sup>Cs, NaI Peak Efficiency, Comparison of Calculated to Measured



### <sup>137</sup>Cs, NaI Peak Efficiency, Aluminum Dependence



# Edge Effects



## Measure Size of Crystal

