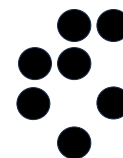


# Calibration of HPGe detector and usage of prompt $\gamma$ rays to extend its efficiency curve in above 2 MeV range



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## Motivation

- No decay calibration source with emission lines above 2 MeV available for energy and efficiency calibration.

## Method

- 2 step approach:
  - Calibration with decay sources
  - Use of neutron induced prompt  $\gamma$  rays for above 2 MeV calibration.

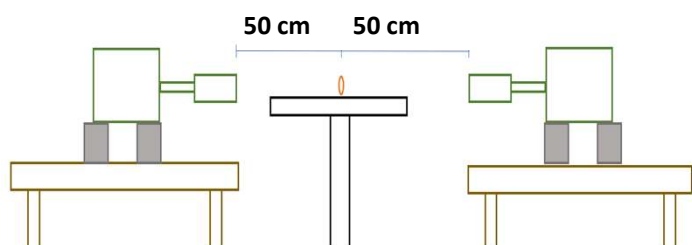
## Conclusion

- Valid method for extending the energy and efficiency calibration in the energy range above 2 MeV.

## Certified source calibration

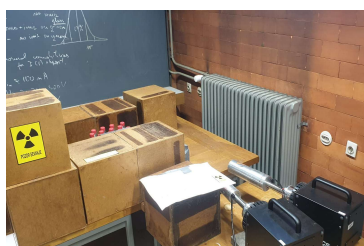
**Calibration Sources:** Europium-152, Barium-133

**Setup:** The detectors were set up centrally at a distance of 50 cm from the calibration source.



## Prompt $\gamma$ experiment

**Setup:** An Am-Be neutron source induced prompt  $\gamma$ -rays in an Fe-56 target, with detectors 63 cm away and a 30 cm of water moderator to slow down the neutrons.



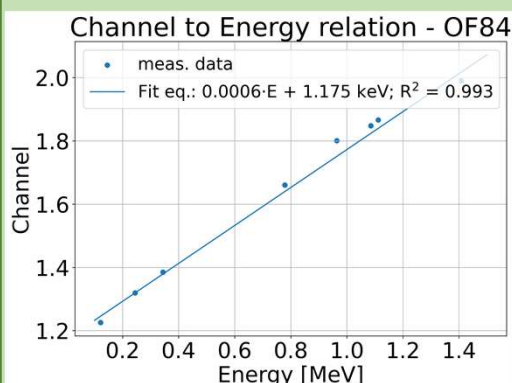
**Calibration Points:** 691 keV, 7631 keV and 7645 keV were selected for accurate calibration. The 691 keV anchors the lower spectrum and allows a smooth extension of the efficiency curve to higher energies.

## Conclusion

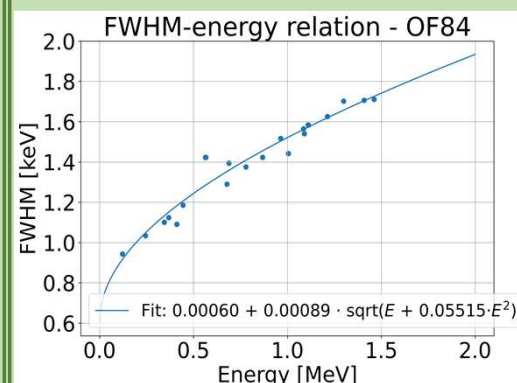
- Prompt  $\gamma$  measurements are a viable method to extend the efficiency calibration range of HPGe detectors.
- To increase the calibration accuracy at higher energies, further improvements of the experimental setup and longer measurement times are required.

## Results

**Energy Calibration:** Achieved high linearity in energy determination across the  $\gamma$  spectrum.



**Resolution Calibration:** FWHM measurements showed minimal deviation from manufacturer specification.



**Efficiency Calibration:** Extended efficiency curve up to 7.65 MeV using a sixth-order polynomial model with good agreement ( $\chi^2 = 0.946$ ).

