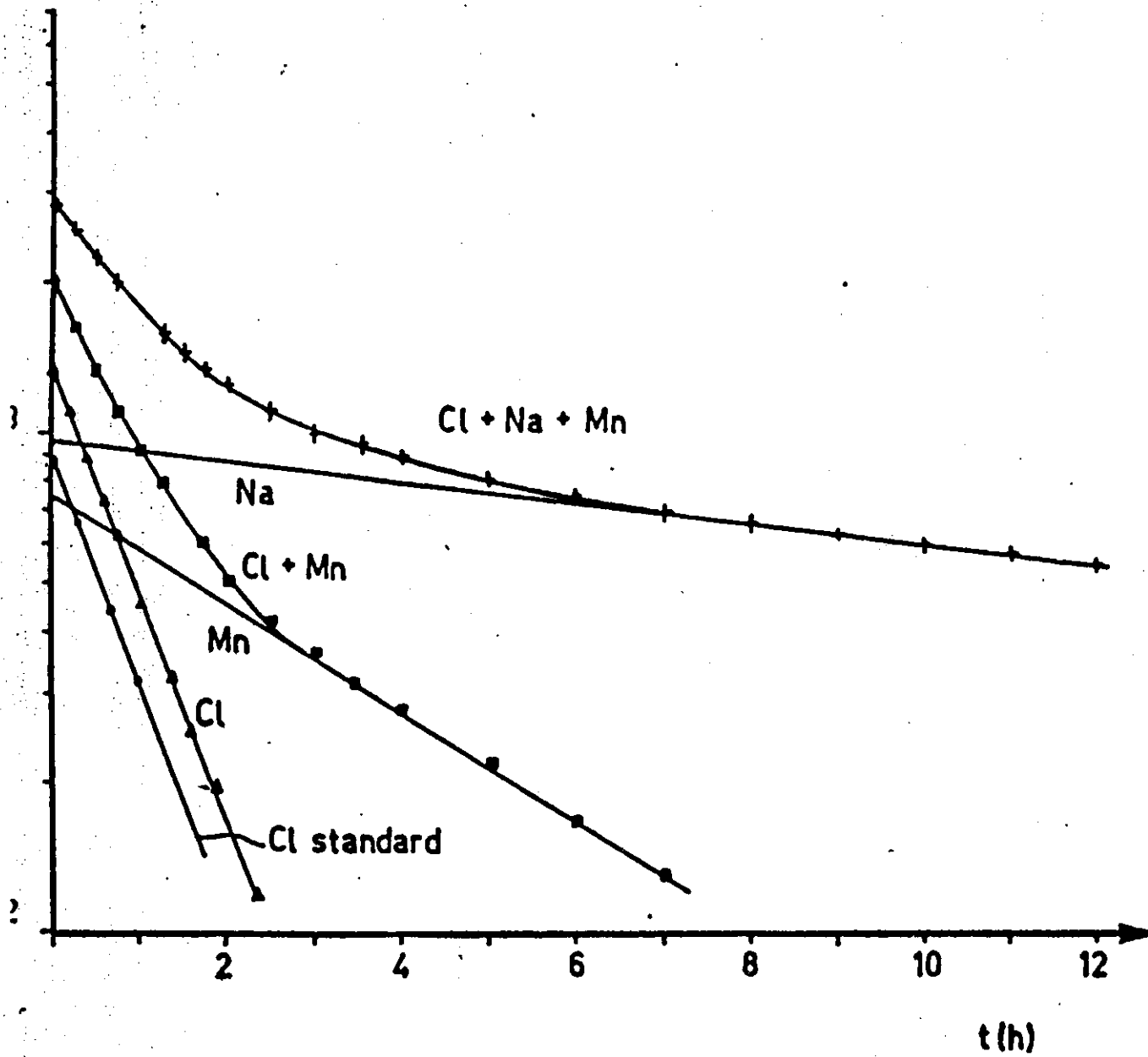


9.1



9.1. Decay curve of chlorine in a terphenyl sample containing Na and Mn.

## Activation Analysis: Practices

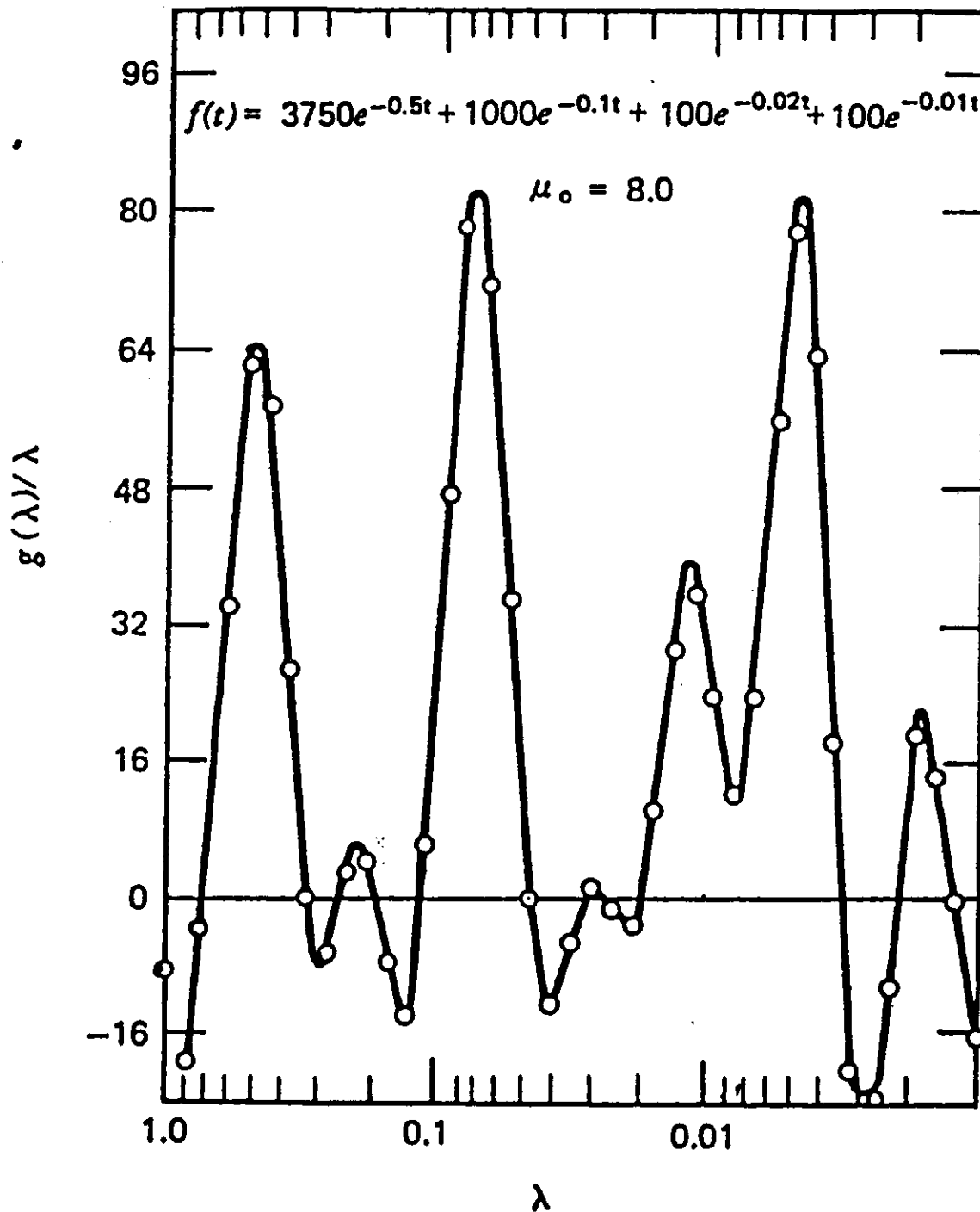
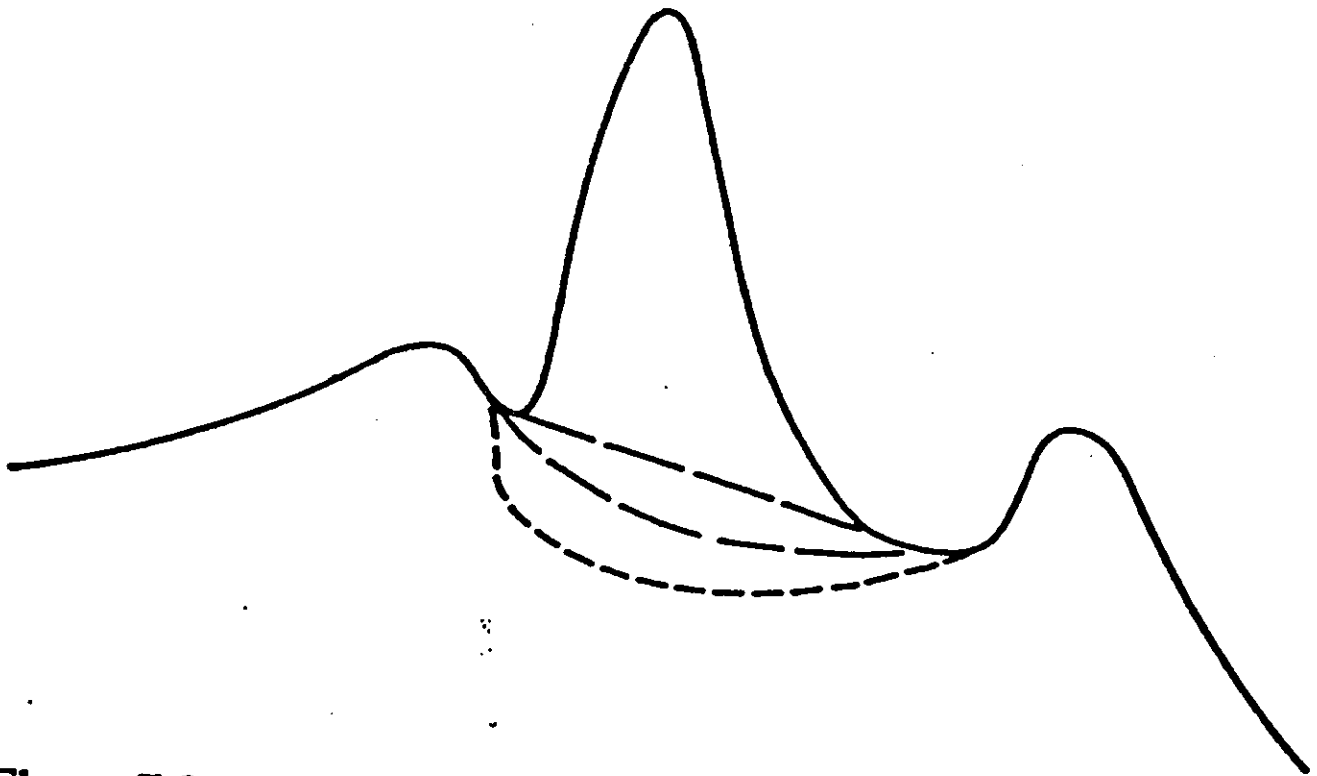


Figure 7.18 Resolution of a four-component decay curve by a Fourier transform analysis method. (From D. G. Gardner and J. C. Gardner, *Analysis of Multi-component Decay Curves by Use of Fourier Transforms*, in *Applications of Computers to Nuclear and Radiochemistry*, NAS-NS 3107, 1963, pp. 33-40.)

9.2a

## Activation Analysis: Practices



**Figure 7.9** Simple subtractions of baseline from a full energy peak in a mixed  $\gamma$ -ray spectrum. Considerable errors may result, especially if the Compton continuum of a higher energy gamma ray represents a significant fraction of the total distribution in the pertinent full-energy channels.

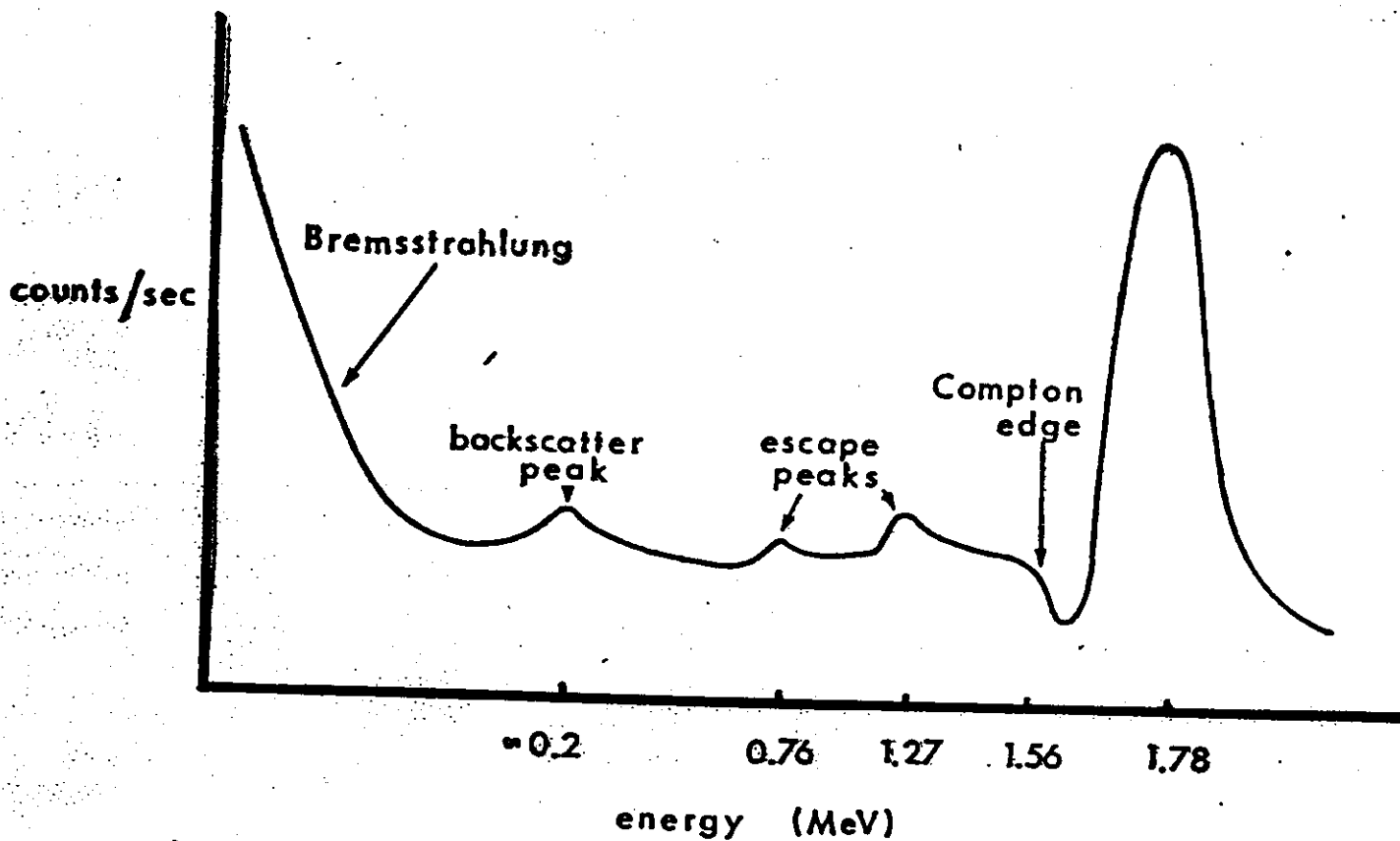


FIG. 7. Typical  $\gamma$ -ray spectrum from  $^{28}\text{Al}$ .

9.36

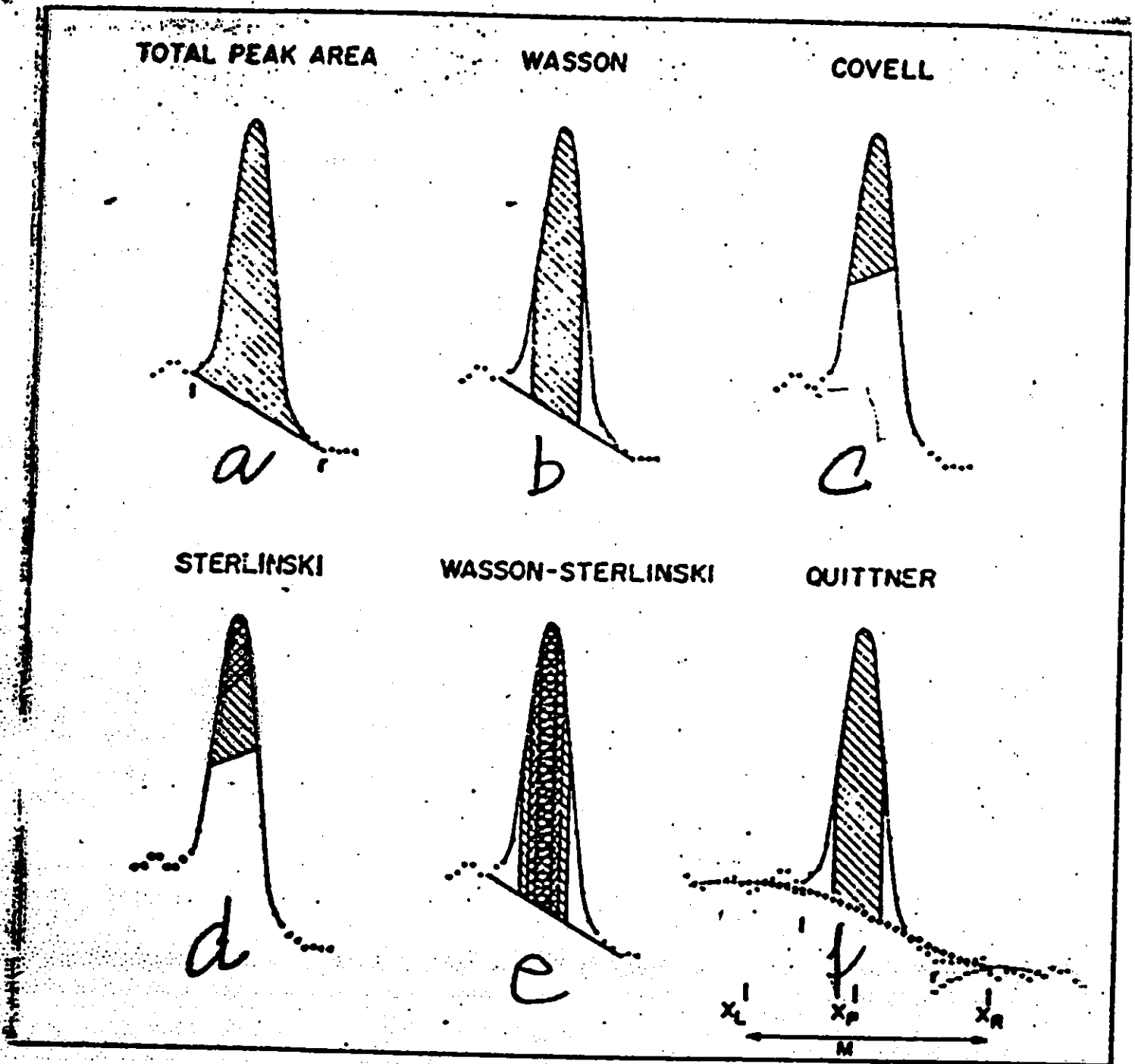


Figure 1. Six of the seven methods of photopeak integration employed in this study

9.36

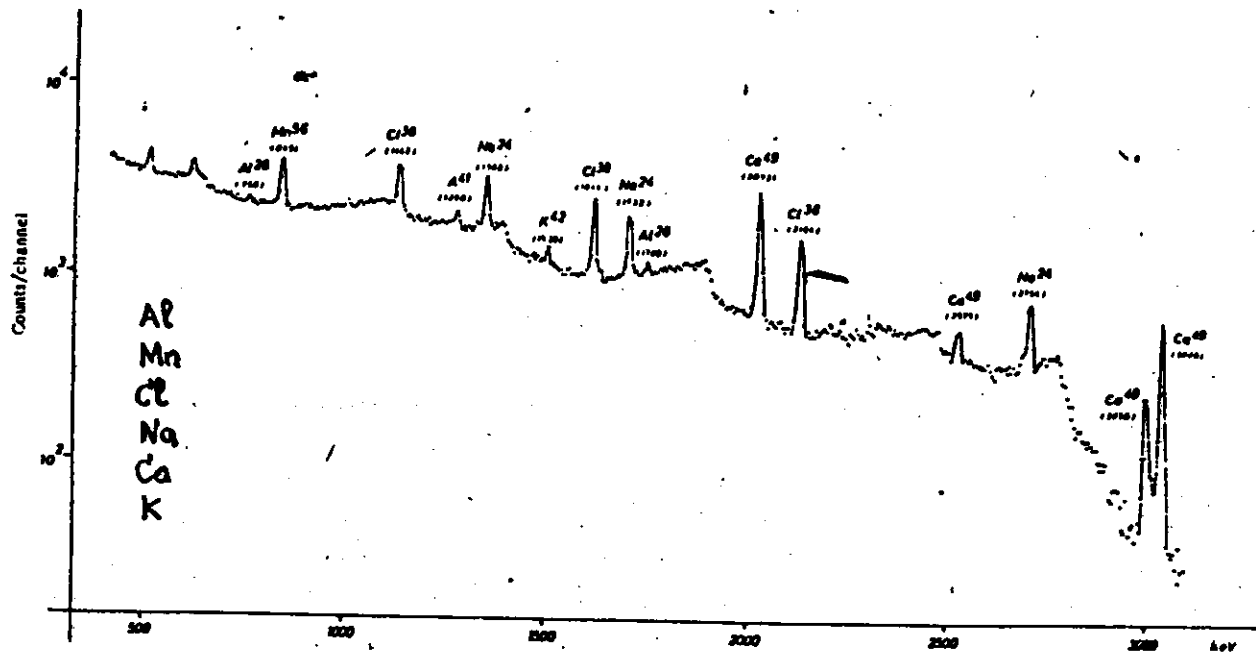


FIG. 1. Gamma spectrum of powdered kale leaves after a short neutron irradiation (1 min), obtained with an 11-cm<sup>3</sup> Ge(Li) detector.  
 Neutron flux =  $2 \times 10^{13}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup> s.  
 Decay time = 4 min.  
 Counting time = 17 min.

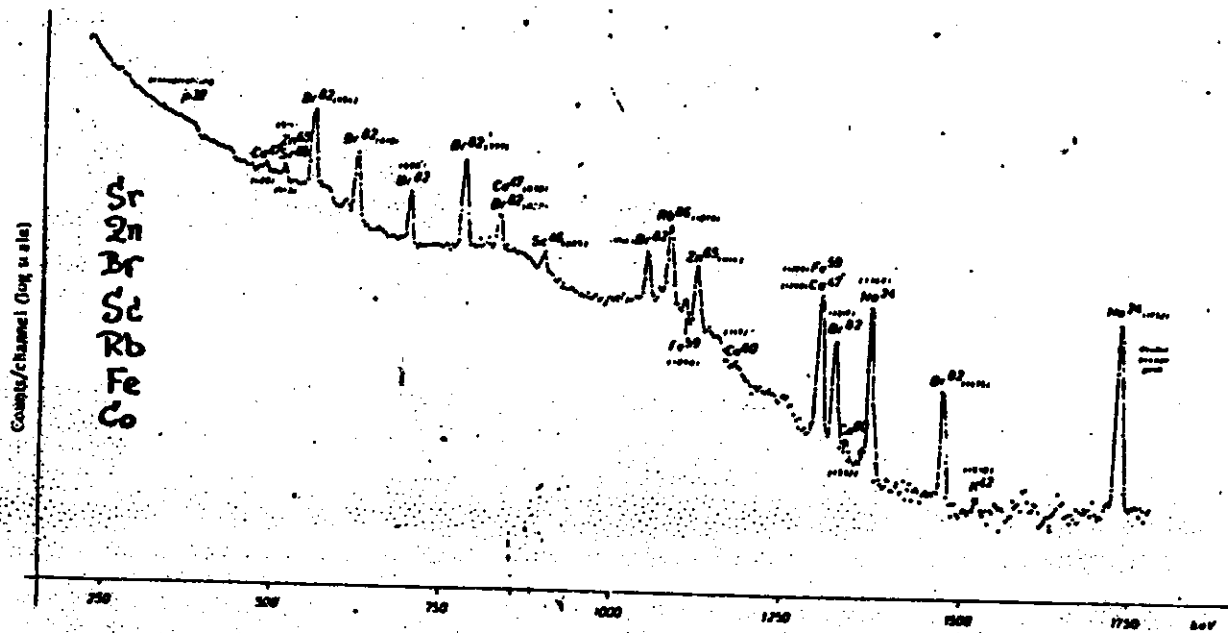


FIG. 2. Gamma spectrum of powdered kale leaves after a long neutron irradiation (8 d) obtained with an 11-cm<sup>3</sup> Ge(Li) detector.  
 Neutron flux =  $5 \times 10^{13}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup> s.  
 Decay time = 9 days.  
 Counting time = 68 min.

9.36

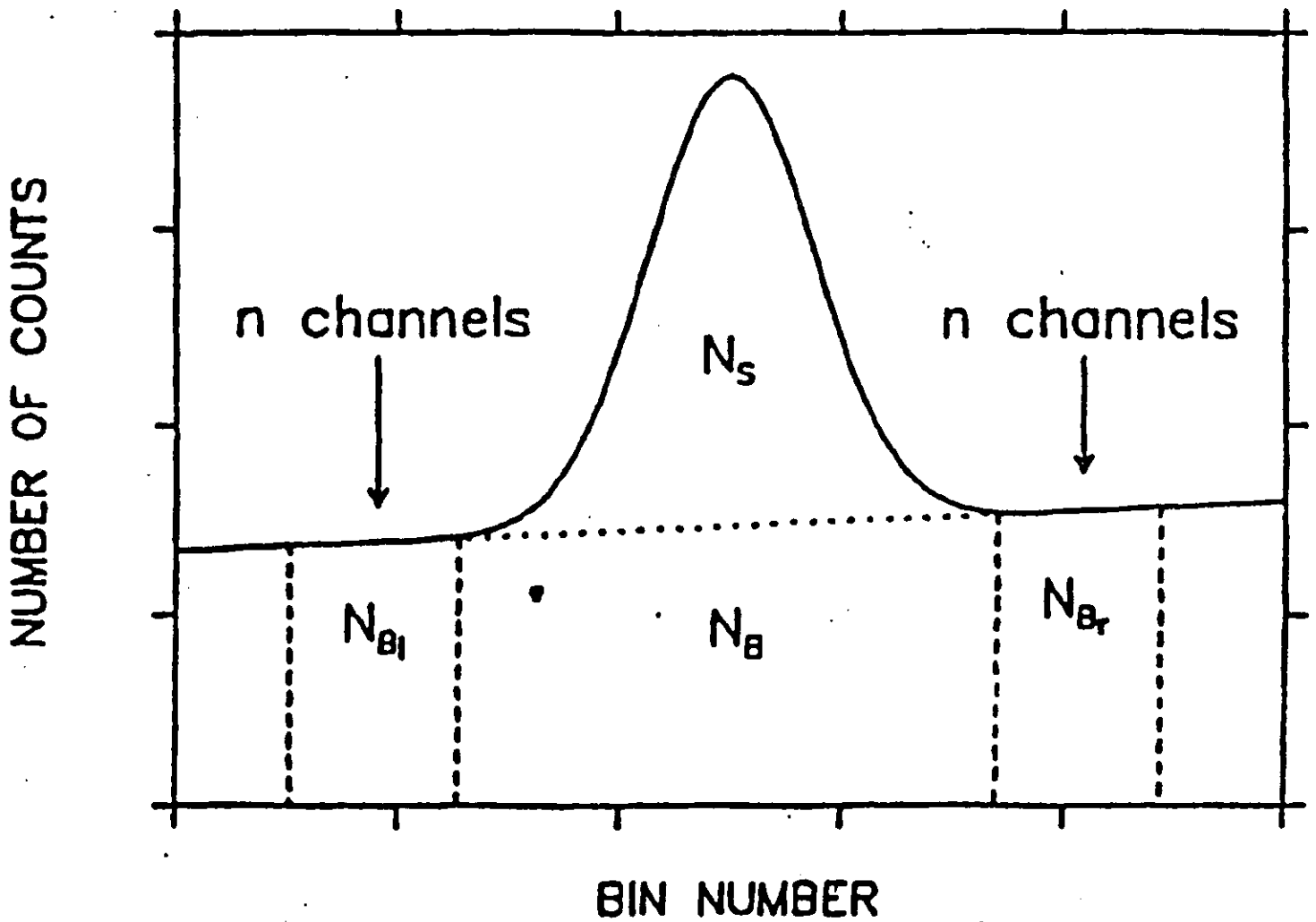
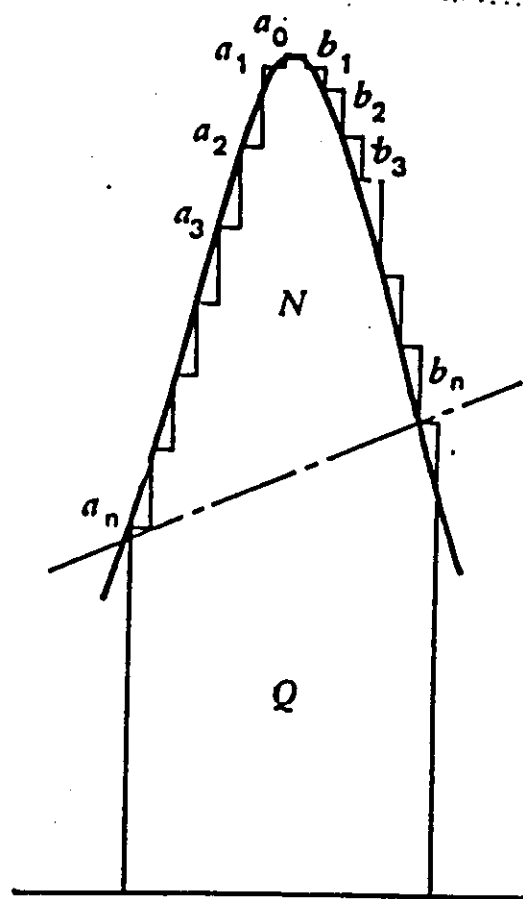
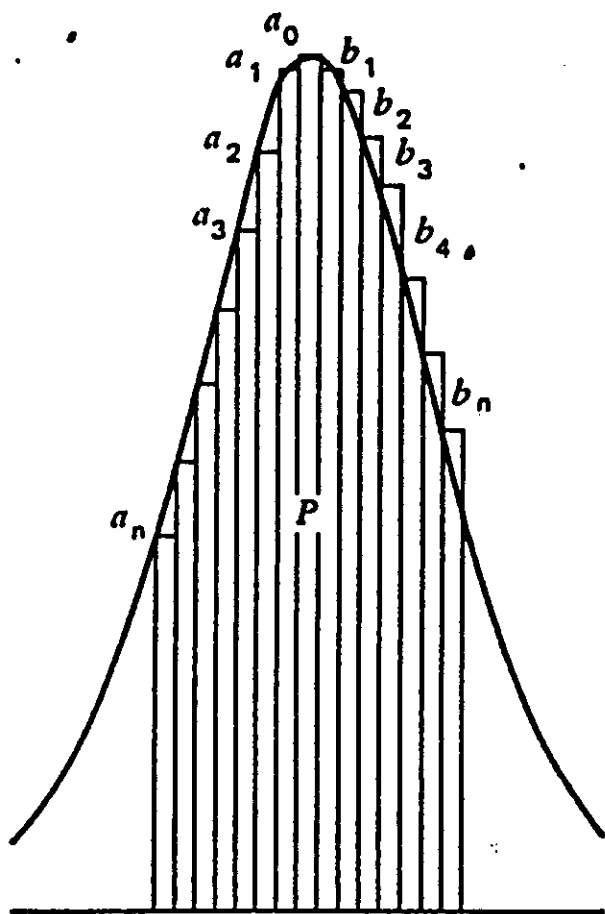


Fig. 1. This figure illustrates the various parameters involved in the determination of the peak area



**Figure 7.14** Pulse-height analysis data as a histogram in which the area  $P$  represents the total counts contained in channels  $a_n$  to  $b_n$  and the intersect between  $a$  and  $b_n$  above which the area  $N$  bears a constant relationship to the total area contained in the peak and therefore the gamma-ray intensity. [From D. I. Covell, Determination of Gamma-Ray Abundance Directly from the Total Absorption Peak, *Anal. Chem.* 31, 1785, (1959).]

9.3b



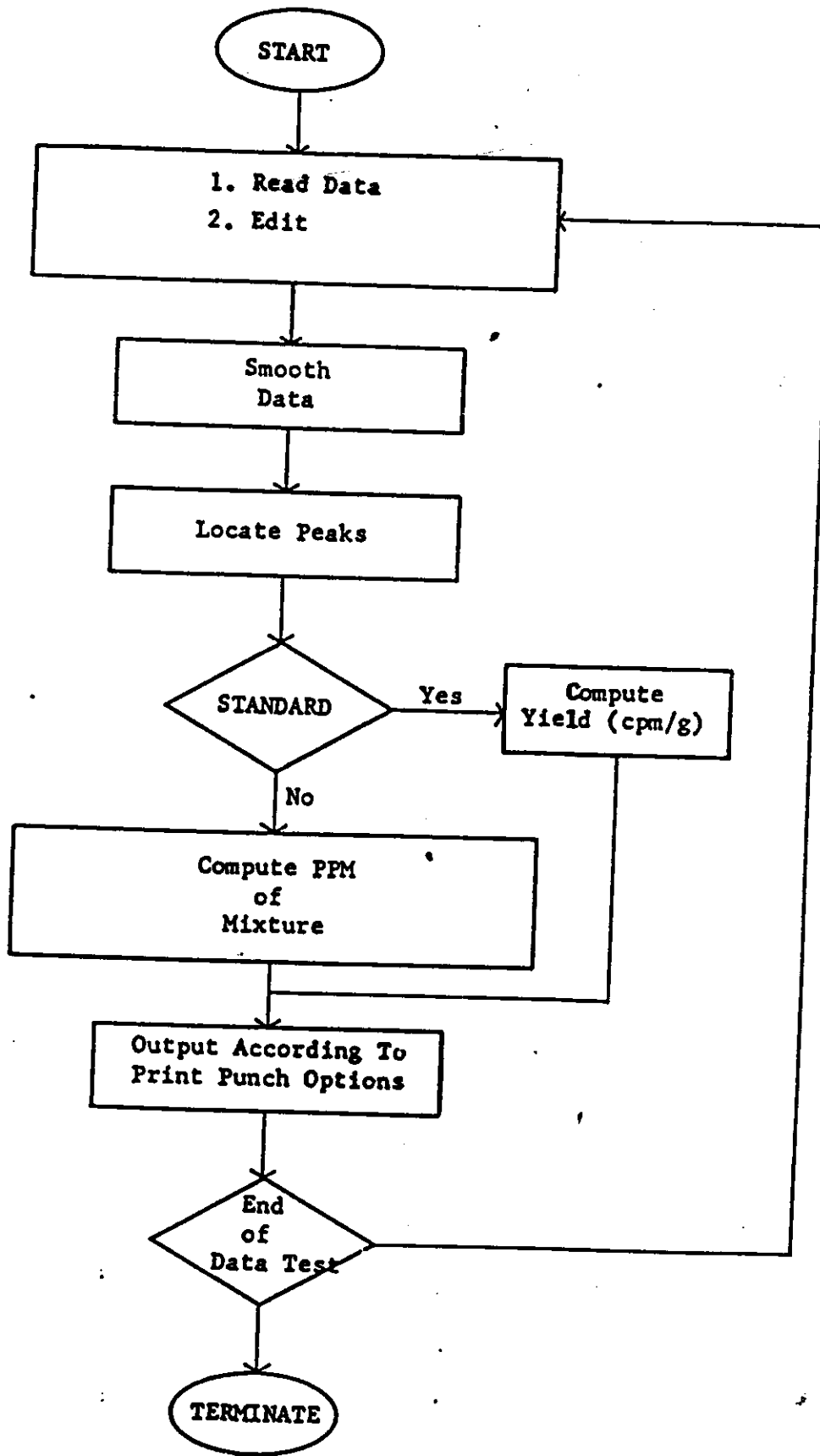


Figure 7.21 The general purpose activation analysis computer program, "Hevesy." [From H. P. Yule, "Hevesy," A Computer Program for Analysis of Activation Analysis Gamma-Ray

9.30

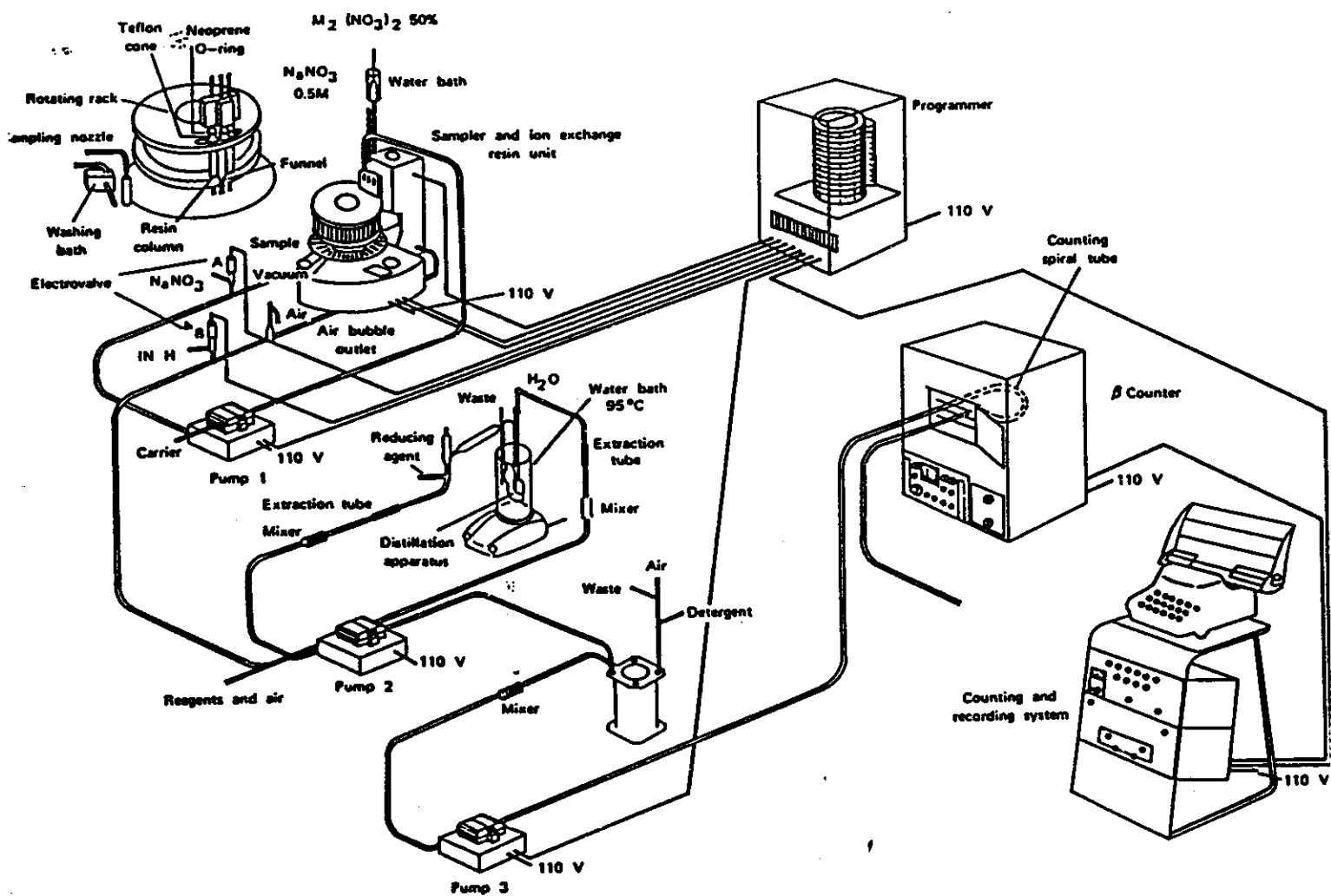


Figure 7.7 Schematic components of an automatic chemical treatment system. [From D. Comar and C. LePoc, on the Use of an Automatic Chemical Treatment System in Activation Analysis of Biological Samples, in *Modern Trends in Activation Analysis* (Texas A&M University, College Station, 1965), pp. 351-356.]

9.3e