

### EXPERIMENT 13.3

## Mean Lifetime Measurement of the 14 keV State in $^{57}\text{Fe}$ with Two NaI(Tl) Detectors and a Time-to-Amplitude Converter (TAC)

#### Discussion

Figure 13.7 shows a NaI(Tl) pulse height spectrum of a  $^{57}\text{Co}$  source. Shown also on the figure is the decay scheme of  $^{57}\text{Co}$ . Most of the decays (99.8%) are by electron capture (EC) to the 136 keV ( $^{5/2^-}$ ) state in  $^{57}\text{Fe}$ . The 136 keV state can decay directly to the ground state or cascade with a 122 keV gamma to the 14 keV ( $^{3/2^-}$ ) state and then to the ground state. The 122 keV gamma is shown as  $\gamma_1$  in the figure and the 14 keV group is  $\gamma_2$ . Figure 13.8 shows a high resolution germanium spectrum of this isotope with the 122 and 136 keV lines resolved. Figure 13.9 shows a high resolution Si(Li) spectrum of the  $^{57}\text{Co}$  source. The strong  $K\alpha_1$  and  $K\beta_1$  lines are from (EC) and the 14.39 keV gamma from the ( $^{3/2^-}$ ) first excited state in  $^{57}\text{Fe}$  are clearly seen in the spectrum. In

this experiment we will use the 122 keV ( $\gamma_1$ ) to start the TAC and the 14 keV ( $\gamma_2$ ) to stop the timing sequence. Our data will thus yield the **Mean Life**  $\tau_m$  of the 14.39 keV ( $^{3/2^-}$ ) level in  $^{57}\text{Fe}$ .

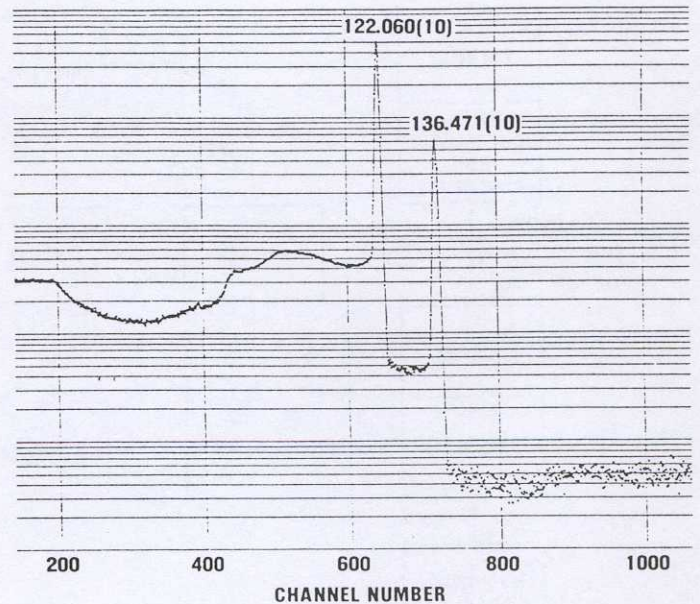


Figure 13.8. Germanium spectrum of  $^{57}\text{Co}$  showing the resolved 136.471 and 122.060 lines.

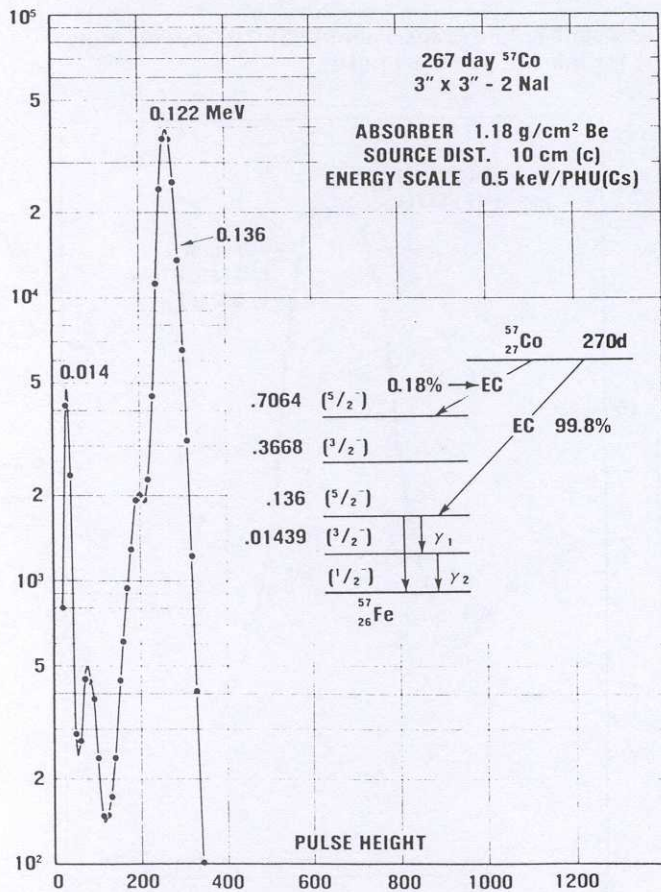


Figure 13.7. NaI(Tl) pulse height spectrum of a  $^{57}\text{Co}$  source. Shown also on the figure is the decay scheme of  $^{57}\text{Co}$  to levels in  $^{57}\text{Fe}$ .

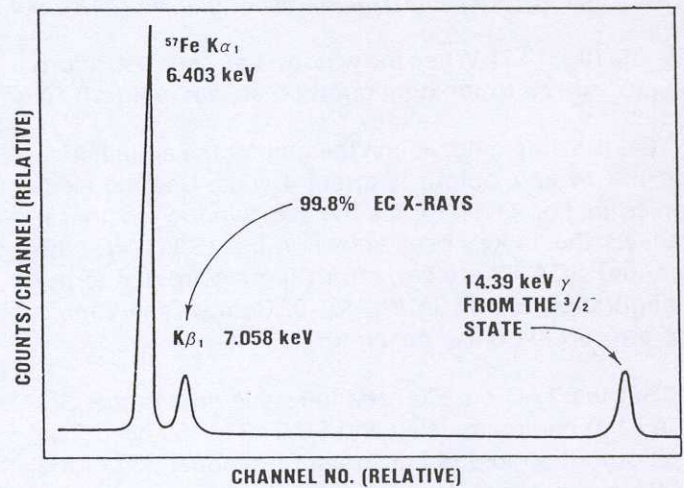


Figure 13.9. High resolution Si(Li) pulse height spectrum of a  $^{57}\text{Co}$  source.

#### Experimental Procedure

1. Set up the electronics as shown in fig. 13.10. Set the high voltage supplies to their recommended values. Place the  $^{57}\text{Co}$  source about 3 cm from each NaI(Tl) detector. **Note:** The TAC receives its start pulse from the top detector ( $\gamma_1$ ). Adjust the gain of amplifier #1 so that the 122 keV gammas show an output of 4 volts. The output of amplifier #1, if fed into an MCA, should resemble fig. 13.7. Use the electronics schematic in fig. 11.11 to set the  $\Delta E$  window of SCA #1 so that it brackets the 122