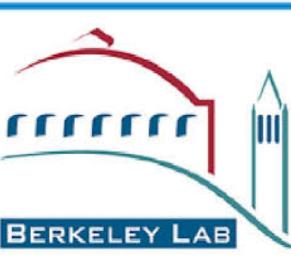




A New Measurement of the 60 keV Transition in the Am-241 Decay using Metallic Magnetic Calorimeters

THE UNIVERSITY of
NEW MEXICO

STAR
CRYOELECTRONICS



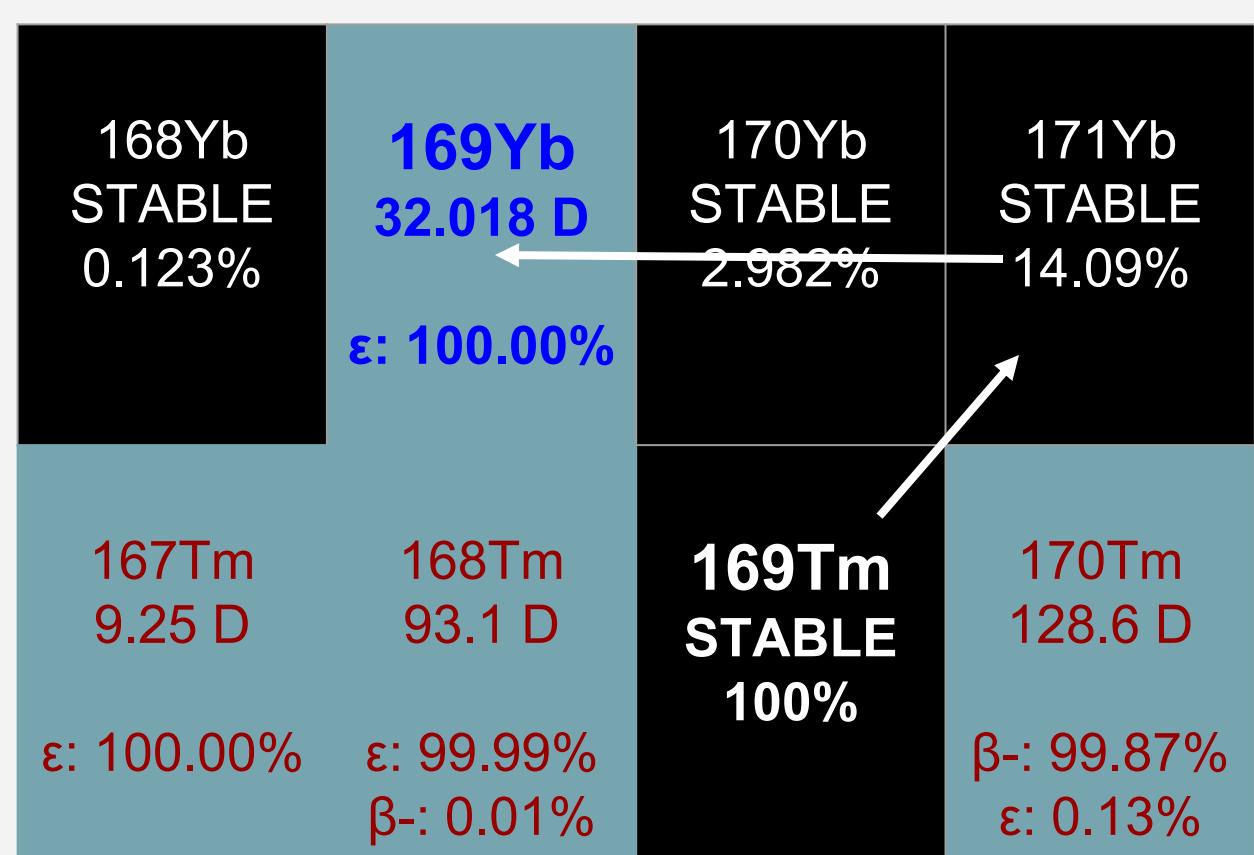
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¹Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, ²University of New Mexico, ³Star Cryoelectronics, ⁴Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

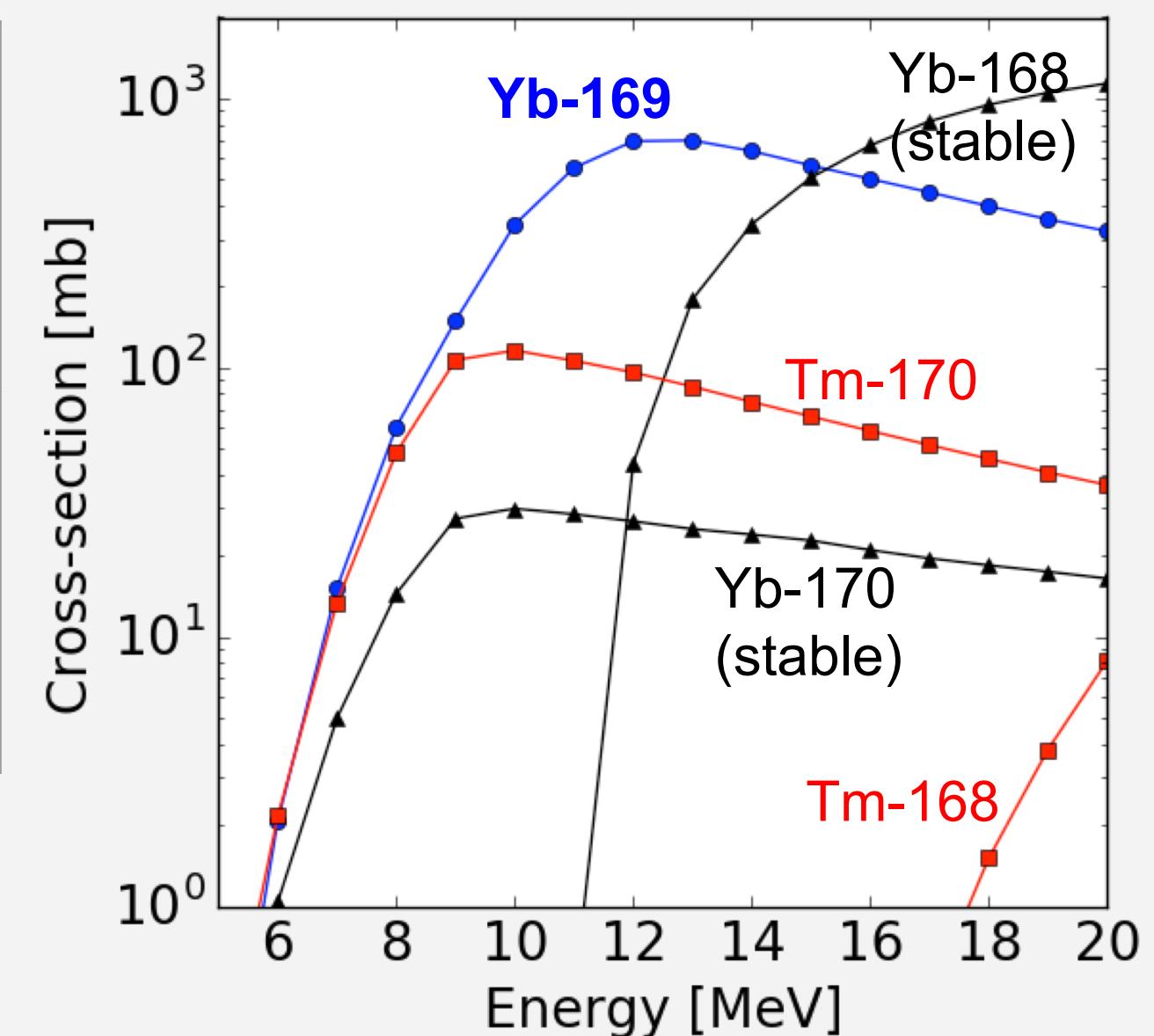
Why Am-241 60 keV?

- Important calibration standards for low energy γ
- Significant weight in cryogenic detector calibration [1].
- Current literature: 59.5409(1) keV (HPGe with Tb-161, 1993)
- Limited consideration of systematic errors.

Yb-169: Accurate Calibration Source



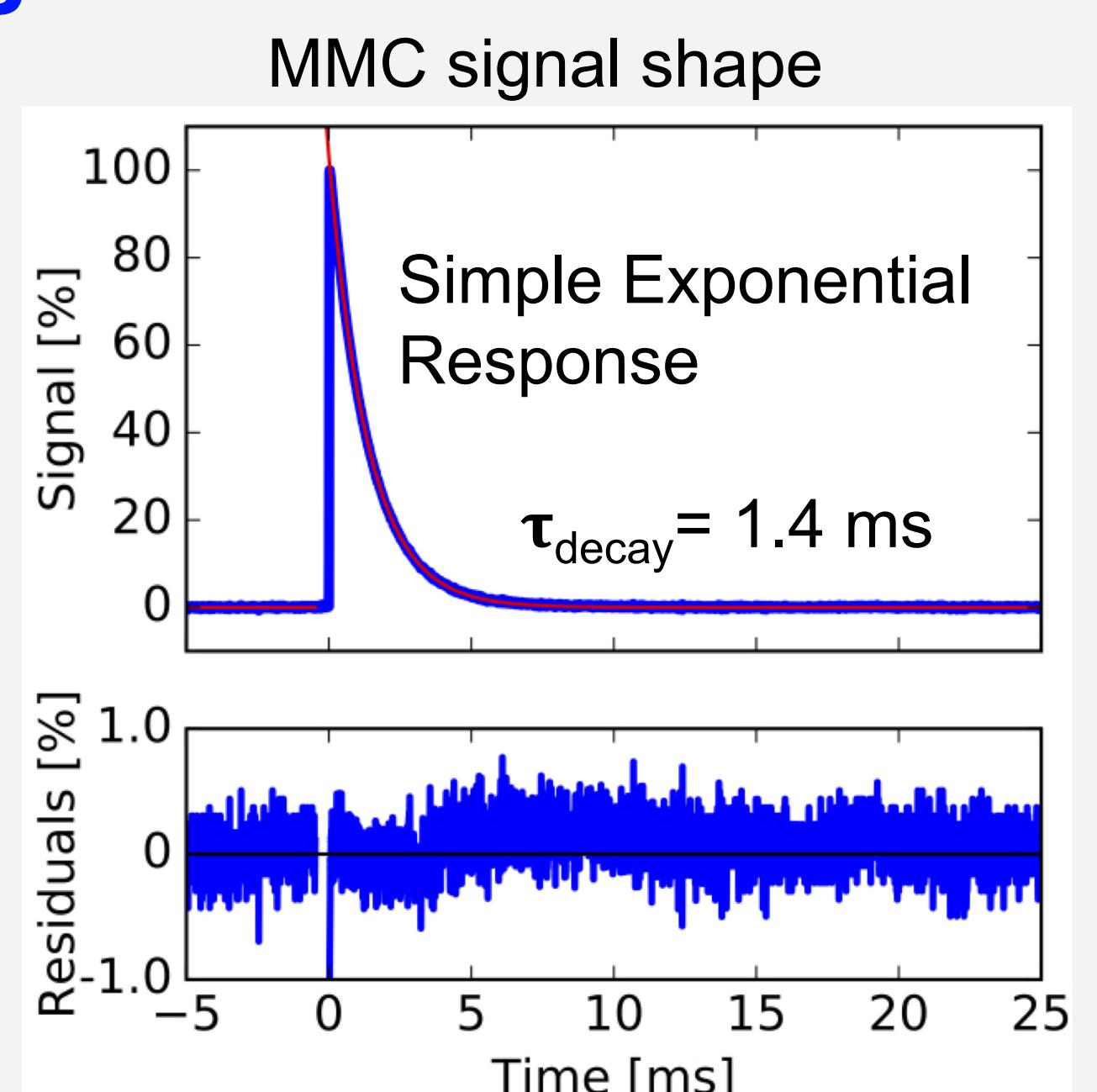
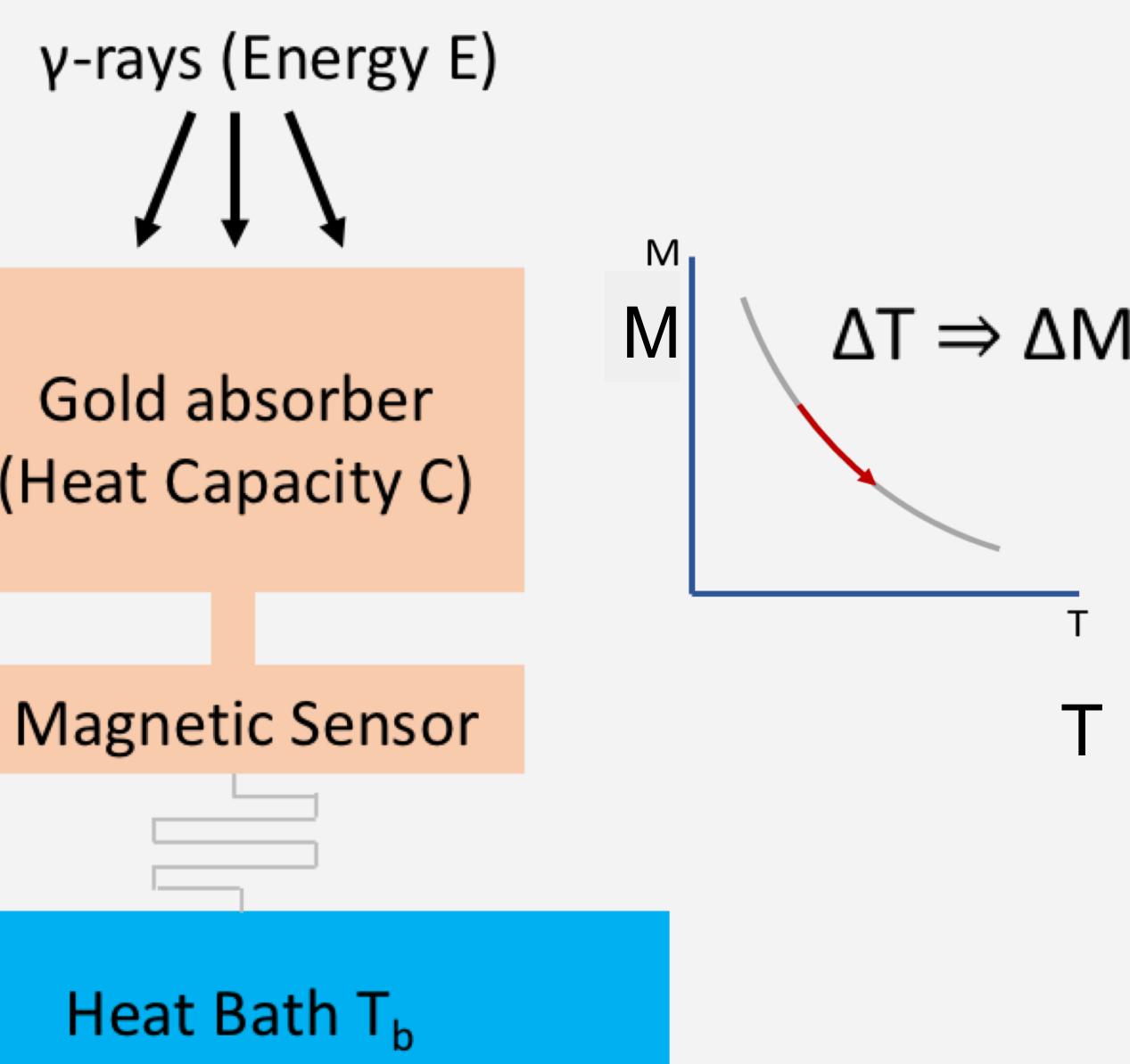
Produced at 88" Cyclotron
at LBL by $^{169}\text{Tm}(\text{d},2\text{n})^{169}\text{Yb}$



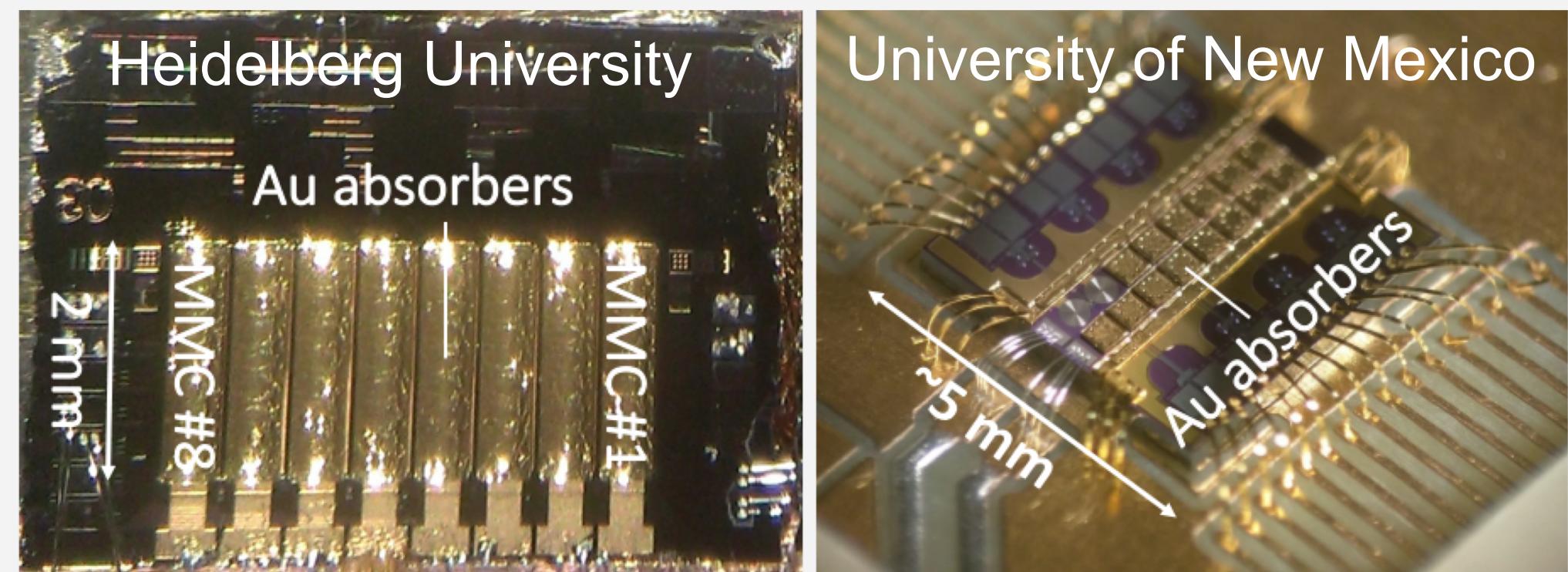
Energy [keV]	Intensity [%]	Energy [keV]	Intensity [%]
63.12044(3)	43.62(23)	130.52293(4)	11.38(5)
93.61447(7)	2.580(17)	177.21307(4)	22.28(11)
109.77924(3)	17.39(9)	197.95675(4)	35.93

- Energies of Yb-169 γ -rays and Tm x-rays are measured with double crystal spectrometers at NIST
- Accuracy is < 0.1 eV

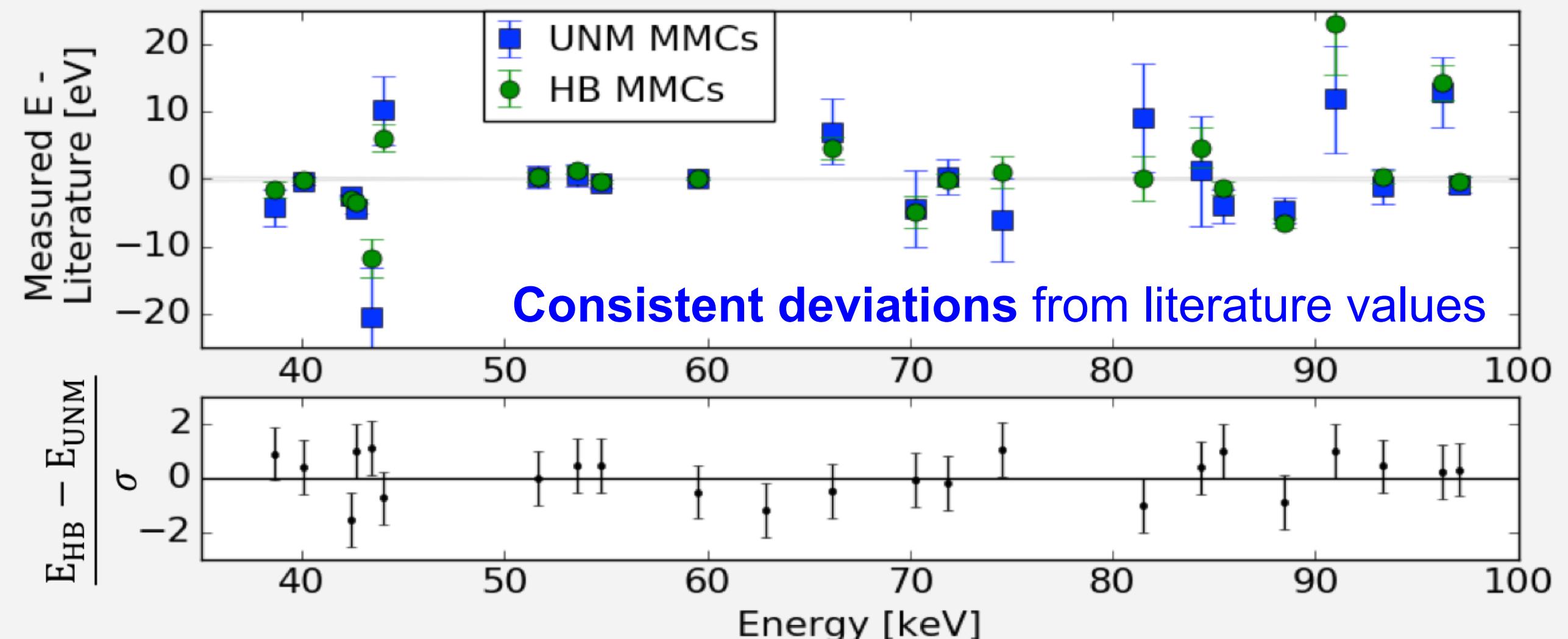
MMCs for Improving Nuclear Data



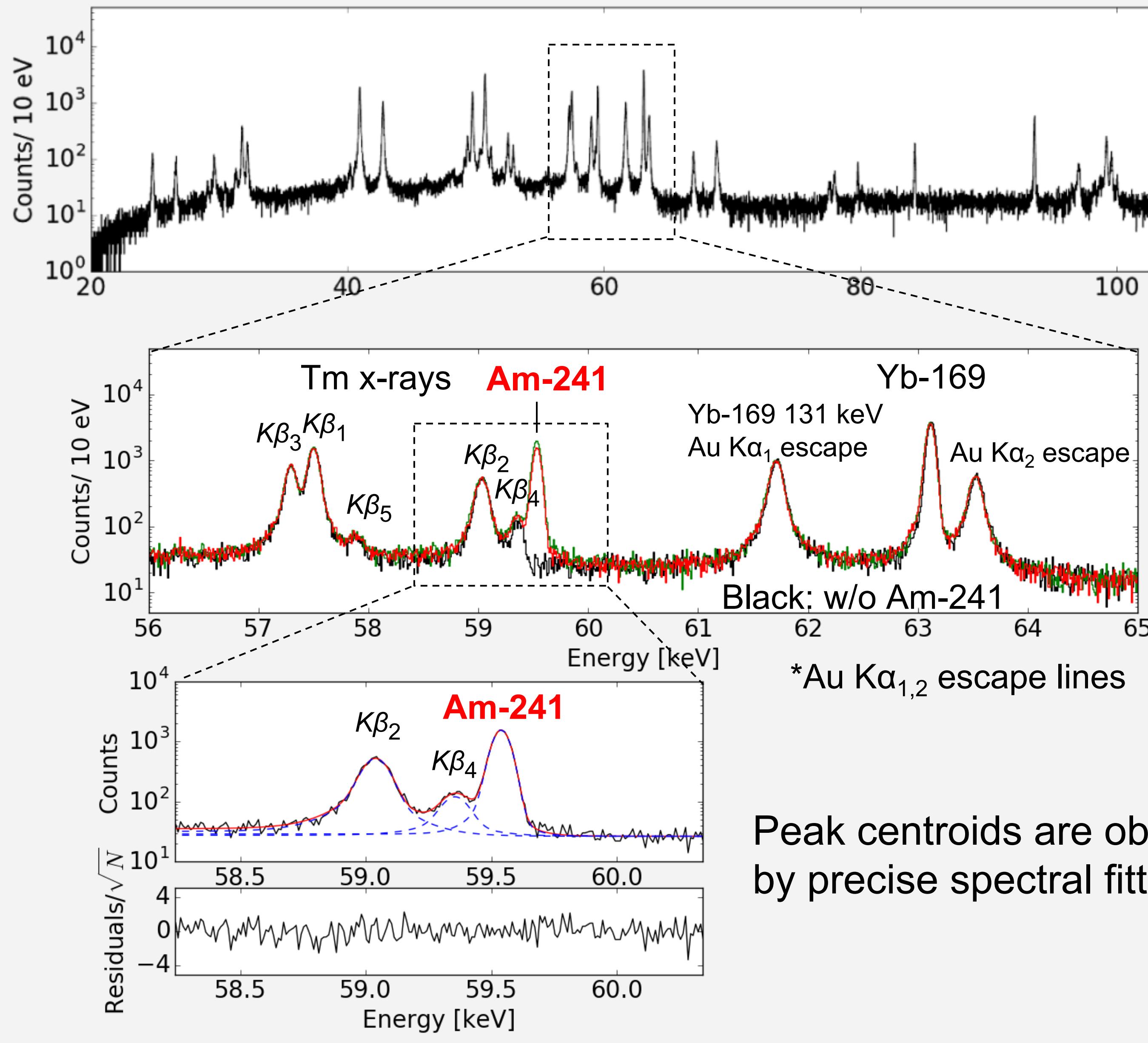
Two independently developed gamma MMCs



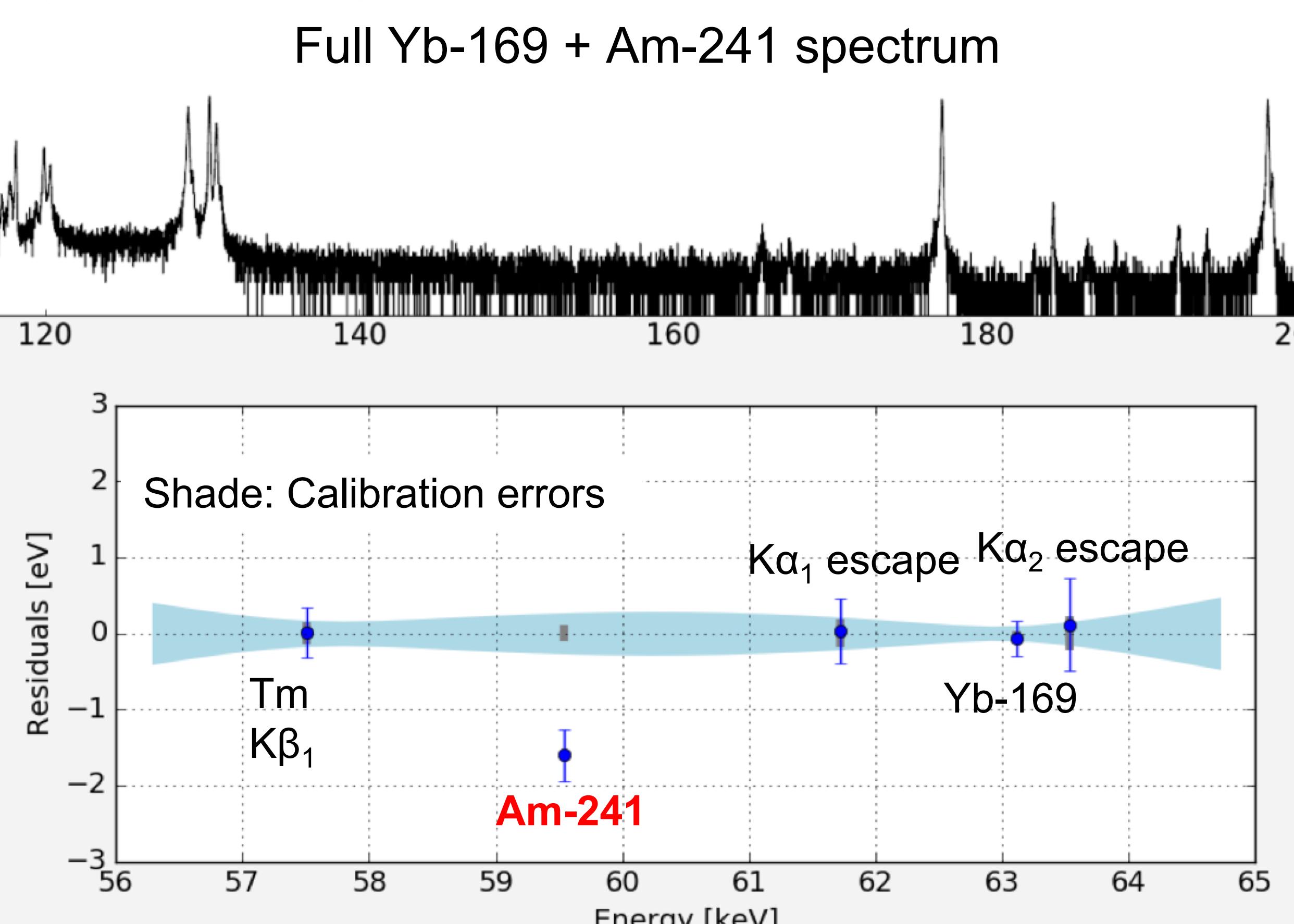
U-233/Pu-239 measurement: Different MMCs, different SQUIDs, different cooldowns and temperatures, but **SAME RESULTS**.



Accurate Measurement of Am-241 and Yb-169 with MMCs



Peak centroids are obtained
by precise spectral fitting



Current: $59,540.9 \pm 0.1$ eV
This work: $59,539.3 \pm 0.3$ (statistics) ± 0.4 (calibration) eV

[1] Kim, G. B., et al. "Development of MMC gamma detectors for precise characterization of uranium isotopes." *J. Low Temp. Phys.* 193.5-6 (2018): 1236-1242.

[2] Kim, G. B., et al. "Consistent measurements of 233 U gamma emissions using metallic magnetic calorimeters with ultra-high energy resolution." *J. Radioanal. Nucl. Chem.* 318.1 (2018): 803-808.