

# Band-Raman Internal Conversion Coefficients

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# Band-Raman Internal Conversion Coefficients

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- Brlcc 2.0 Program Package
  - Changes from Version 1.3
  - Future Plans
  - Implications of Brlcc on ENSDF Evaluations
- “How Good Are the Conversion Coefficients Now?”
  - Current Status
  - Methodology
  - To be done
  - Near Misses
  - New Review: Integration into ENSDF?

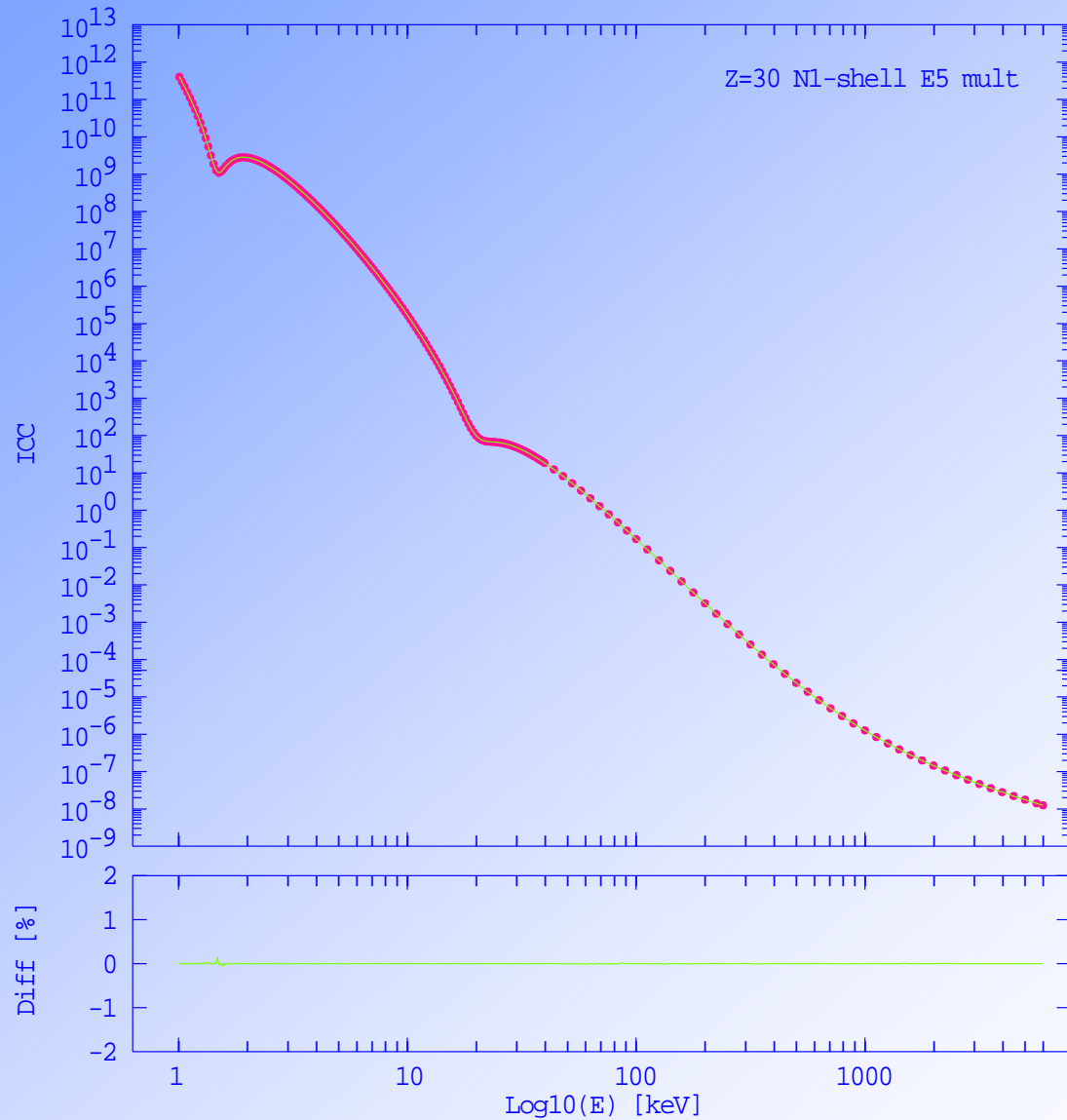
# Brlcc 2.0 Program Package

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## ■ Changes from Version 1.3

- More robust
  - Run through all of a recent release of ENSDF without crashing
  - E, DE, M, MR, DMR, CC, DCC field verified (FmtChk routines)
  - Extensive testing of two large subsets of ENSDF
    - Several “legal” variations of representing the information
    - Some “illegal” entries (*e.g.*, DMR with missing MR)
- “Frozen-orbitals” approximation instead of “No hole”
- Z=10 through 95 instead of 10 through 126
- Estimated uncertainty of 1.4% instead of 2%
  - Theory: -1.01% 21
  - Interpolation: 0.0% 3

# Brlcc 2.0 Program Package



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- Better checking near table boundaries
  - If  $E_{\gamma} - \Delta E_{\gamma}$ ,  $E_{\gamma}$ , or  $E_{\gamma} + \Delta E_{\gamma}$  lie between  $\varepsilon_i$  and  $\varepsilon_{i+1}$  keV, no calculations for the subshell or related totals and no new records will be generated.
  - If  $E_{\gamma} + \Delta E_{\gamma} < \varepsilon_i$ , no calculations for the subshell, but related totals will be calculated and new records will be generated.
- New atomic electron binding energies
  - K.D. Sevier, Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables **24**, 323 (1979)
  - Supplemented with energies calculated by the RAINE code for higher Z
- Some cosmetic improvements

# Brlcc 2.0 Program Package

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## ■ Future Plans

- Extend Z range above 95 (to 105 by end of year?)
  - NuDat 2.1 (7/12/2005): No adopted gammas for  $Z > 102$
  - $A=266-294$ : one  $\alpha\gamma$ -coincidence ( $^{266}\text{Hs}$ ) and one suggested isomeric decay ( $^{270}\text{Ds}$ ) reported
- Resolve numeric differences between platforms
  - Creation of binary data files from ASCII files
  - Interpolation and calculation in Brlcc
- More cosmetic improvements
  - Reduce size of output to terminal and report file
- Implement three mixed multipolarities or  $E0$  transitions
- “Silent” Brlcc for Web interface or calling Brlcc from other applications (Java, VB, RadWare, programs generating databases such as RIPL, *etc.*)
  - Output file in XML format
- Respond to user feedback

# Brlcc 2.0 Program Package

## ■ Implications of Brlcc on ENSDF Evaluations

- Values will change
  - 2002Ra45:  $\Delta(\text{Exp:HS})=-3.01\%$  24;  $\Delta(\text{Exp:RNIT}(2))=-1.18\%$  24
  - Incomplete data for N, O, ... in HSICC; L=5 transitions
  - Internal electron-positron pair formation contribution becomes increasingly dominant above  $\approx 1500$  keV
- Possible effects:
  - Normalization factors
  - Net feedings of levels and associated  $\log ft$ 's and  $\alpha$  HF's
  - Half-lives derived from B(E2)'s
  - Reduced transition probabilities
  - Scaling of  $I_{ce}$  to  $I_{\gamma}$  and associated multipolarity assignments and  $\delta$
  - Comparison of derived and experimental X-ray intensities, *etc.*
- New program – Possibility of errors
  - During testing, found that two internal pair formation coefficients had been incorrectly interpreted by the OCR software

# "How Good Are the Conversion Coefficients Now?"

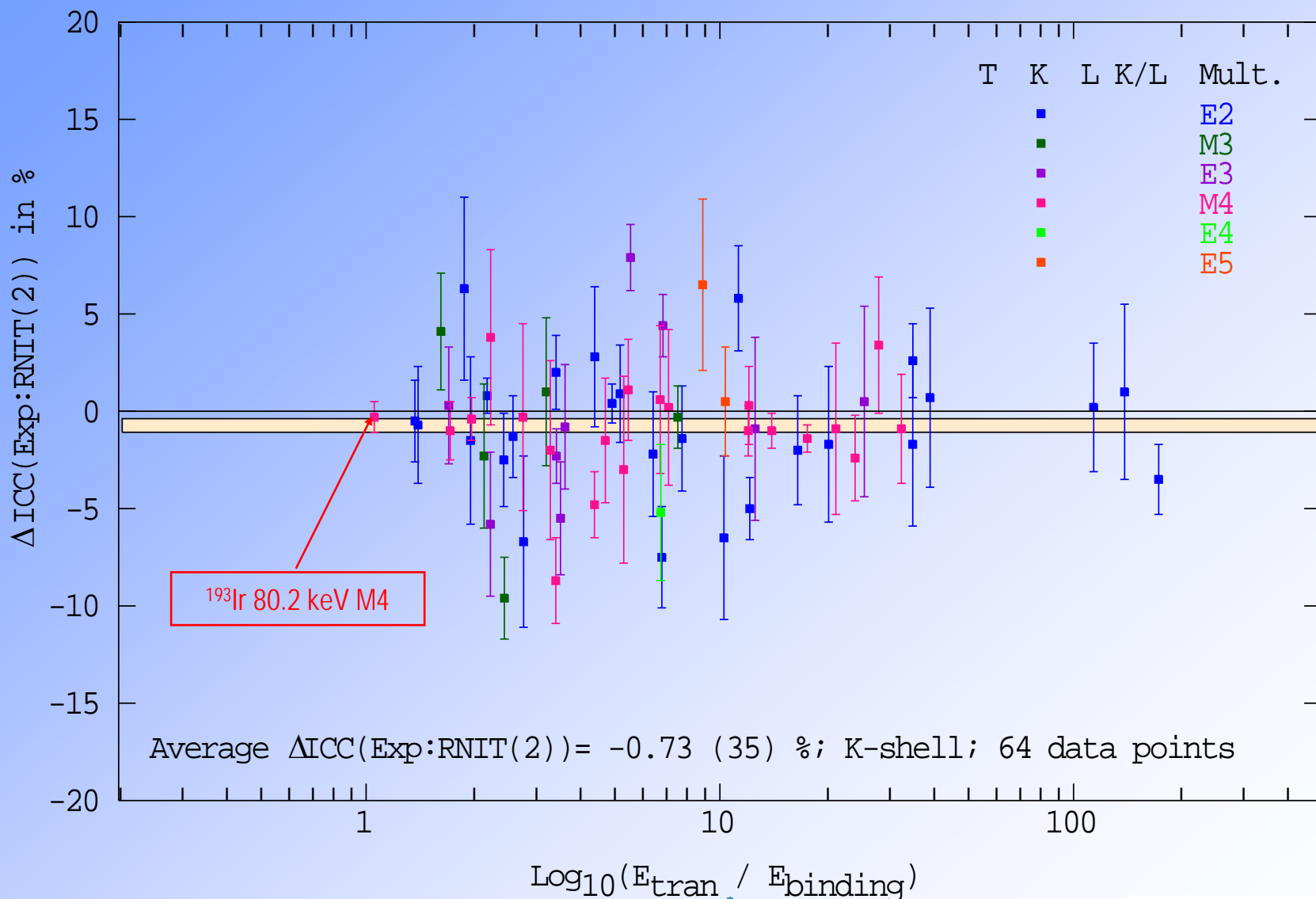
## ■ Current Status – "Almost there"

- "Frozen-Orbitals" preferred over "No Hole"

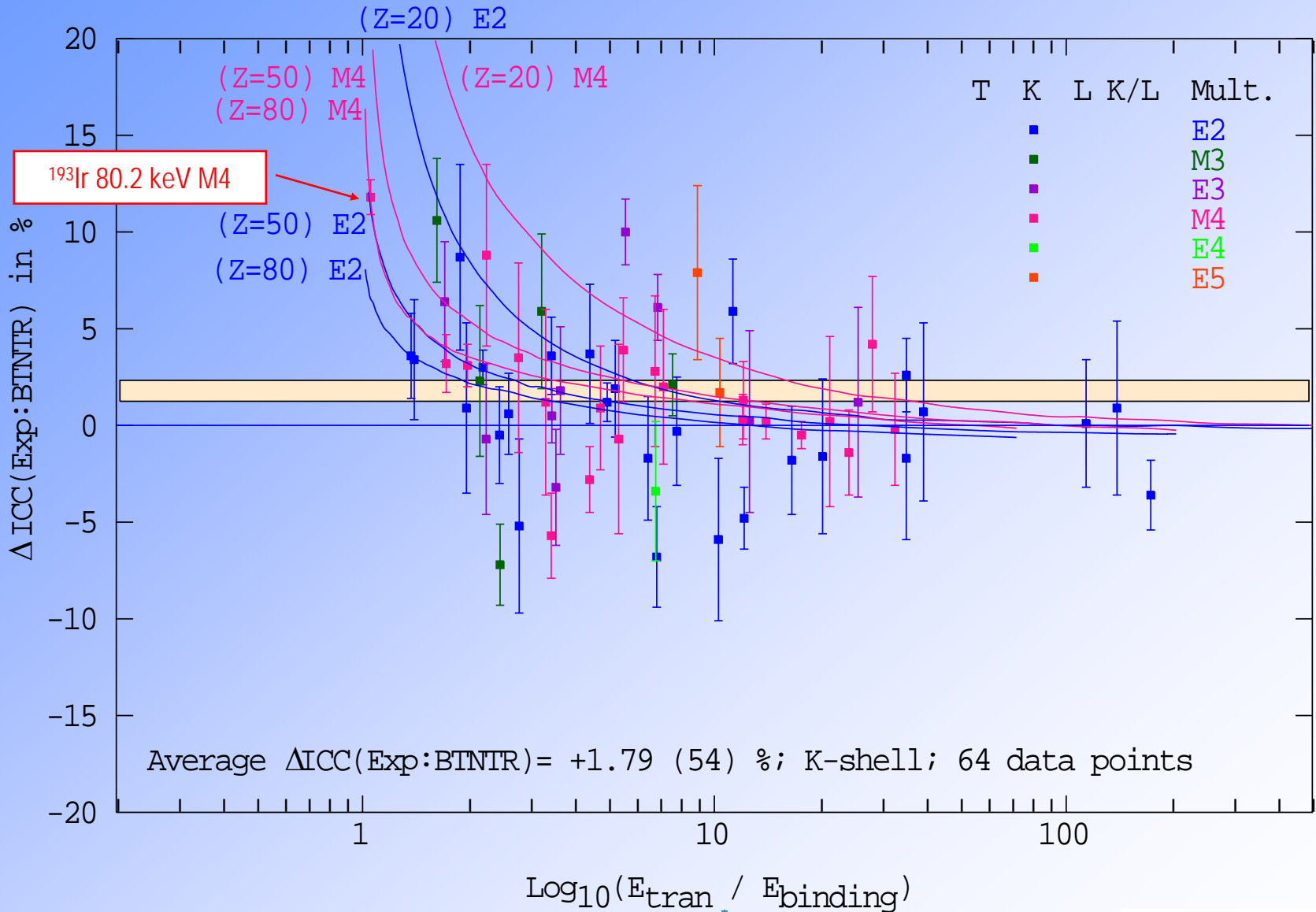
Shell	# Points	Ave. $\Delta$ ICC(Exp:Theory)	
		BNITR [%]	RNIT(2) [%]
All	139	+0.59 28	-1.01 21
Total	57	+0.34 37	-0.88 26
K	64	+1.79 54	-0.73 35
L	11	-0.22 87	-0.57 91
K/L	5	-2.9 14	-4.6 11
Total & K	121	+0.87 28	-0.82 21



# "How Good Are the Conversion Coefficients Now?"



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# “How Good Are the Conversion Coefficients Now?”

## ■ Methodology

- Based on that used by Raman, *et al.* (2002Ra45). Extended to include L, K/L, L-subshell ratios, and M.
- Sources:

2002Ra45	Physical Review <b>C66</b> , 044312 (2002)
Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File	
1981HaZY	Physics Data (Karlsruhe) 17-1 (1981)
1985HaYZ	Physics Data (Karlsruhe) 17-2 (1985)
1985HaZA	European App. Res. Rept. Nucl. Sci. Technol. 6, No.4, 777 (1985)
Decay Data Evaluation Project	
2001Ra27	Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables <b>78</b> , 1 (2001)
Nuclear Science References	

# “How Good Are the Conversion Coefficients Now?”

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- Data Analysis:
  - Excluded transitions – Unplaced, doubtful multipolarity or multipolarity solely based on ICC being considered, ICC being considered used for scaling  $I_{ce}$  and  $I_{\gamma}$ , and discrepant data (LWEIGHT or other analysis)
  - Attempt to obtain all original papers and reanalyze results
    - Realistic uncertainties assigned?
    - Adjustment using currently adopted data
      - X-ray fluorescence yields (1996Sc07)
      - ICC's used to scale  $I_{ce}$  and  $I_{\gamma}$
  - Results: Several adopted values ( $\approx 40$ ) added to data in 2002Ra45 and modifications to values adopted by 2002Ra45

# “How Good Are the Conversion Coefficients Now?”

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## ■ To Be Done

- Handling discrepant data
- Have we missed any data? For example, L-subshell ratios for  $E_\gamma/\varepsilon_K < 1$
- K/L ratios are negative for both approximations with no discernable systematics – Try to explain
- RNIT(1) not considered in the review
- Number of processes near the shell binding energy
  - Not all were considered by Raman *et al.*
  - Effects may be significant 1 keV above the binding energy
- M1 and E1? – Followed Raman and excluded from review

# "How Good Are the Conversion Coefficients Now?"

## ■ Near Misses:

Transition, Multipolarity, and Shell				Exp	BTNTR		RNIT2	
						$\Delta(\%)$		$\Delta(\%)$
$^{73}\text{Ge}$	13.2845 15	E2	K	297 20	265	+12 8	299	-0.6 67
(1970Do01,1971Ra10)								
$^{104}\text{Rh}$	115.960 1	E2	K	0.6893 10	0.6273	+9.9 2	0.6356	+8.5 2
(1986ChYZ)								
$^{160}\text{Dy}$	87.7882 4	E2	K	1.53 4	1.51	+1.1 27	1.57	-2.2 26
(1964TH02,1965Er02,1966Di02,1967JaZZ)								

# “How Good Are the Conversion Coefficients Now?”

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- New Review: Integration into ENSDF?
  - Isolated data (*e.g.*, study of precise conversion coefficients by  $X\gamma$  measurements) – Probably easy to do
  - Extract from a larger dataset (*e.g.*,  $937\gamma$  from  $^{110}\text{Ag}$   $\beta$ -Decay (249.76 d)) – Would need to reanalyze the other conversion coefficient data
  - Total  $\alpha$  from  $T_{1/2}$  and  $B(E2)$  – Consistency problems
    - ENSDF: Adopted  $T_{1/2}$  from the measured  $T_{1/2}$  and  $B(E2)$  values assuming an  $\alpha_{\text{tot}}$  (HSICC?)
    - 2001Ra27: Adopted consistent  $T_{1/2}$  and  $B(E2)$  values assuming the “No Hole”  $\alpha_{\text{tot}}$
    - Present: Experimental  $\alpha_{\text{tot}}$  derived from independent evaluation of  $T_{1/2}$  and  $B(E2)$