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## *BrIcc - changes*

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## Present practice:

- CC(DCC) - experimental value if it is known; "CC\$" should be on G-comment record
- Calculated CC for pure multipolarities, CC(DCC) for mixed transitions; DCC also given if DCC/CC large
- For M1+E2+E0 no calculation is made to accommodate large uncertainties
- Rounding rule for CC(DCC) already has been relaxed

Problem: BrIcc could overwrite experimental CC

# Proposal to put CC on G- and S\_G records

223RA G 29.86 1 0.59 8 M1+E2 0.41 10 5.4E2 15  
 223RAS G CC= LC=4.3E+2 140 \$MC=1.1E+2 4  
 223RA CG CC\$CC=5.4E2 13 from G-ray transition intensity balance at 29.9 level,  
 223RA2CG and %A=2.90 15 (1964BA33).

- a) If  $CC < 1.0E-4$  do not put CC(DCC) on S\_G or G-record
- b) If CC(DCC) field is non-blank and G-comment card has "CC\$", put calculated CC(DCC) on S\_G-record
- c) If CC(DCC) field is blank and NO "CC\$" on G-comment card, put calculated CC(DCC) on G-record; Also replace it if new value is different and (flag it)
- d) If CC(DCC) field is blank and G-comment record has "CC\$", put calculated CC(DCC) on S\_G-record and give a warning (flag it)
- e) For M1+E2+E0 transitions calculate CC(DCC) as for an M1+E2 in accordance of (a)-(d) above and give a warning (flag it)
- f) Uncertainties of calculated ICC values rounded according to the new (ISO) rules. This rule should be used for all entries on S\_G records!

NOTE: "CC\$" and "CC"

BUT: "ECC\$" or "ECC" BrIcc will replace CC if needed

## Present status:

- a)  $W(E0)$  coming from different calculations, coverage is not consistent with BrIcc

Data Table	Reference	Z	Shells or IPF	L	Transition energy [keV] <sup>a</sup>
<i>Internal Conversion Coefficient (ICC)</i>					
<b>BrIccFO</b>	Based on the model using the 'Frozen Orbitals' approximation of <a href="#">2002Ba85</a> and <a href="#">2002Ra45</a>	5–110	All shells	1–5	$\epsilon_{ic}+1-6000$
<b>BrIccNH</b>	Based on the model using the 'No Hole' approximation of <a href="#">2002Ba85</a> and <a href="#">2002Ra45</a>	5–110	All shells	1–5	$\epsilon_{ic}+1-6000$
<i>Pair Conversion Coefficient (PCC)</i>					
<b>ScPcc</b>	<a href="#">1979Sc31</a>	0–100 <sup>b</sup>	IPF	1–3	1100–8000
<b>HoPcc</b>	<a href="#">1996Ho21</a>	50–100	IPF	1–3	1100–8000
<i>Electronic factor <math>\Omega(E0)^c</math></i>					
<b>HsOmg</b>	<a href="#">1969Ha61</a>	30–42	$K^d, L_1^e, L_2^f$	0	$\epsilon_{ic}+6-1500$
<b>BeOmg</b>	<a href="#">1970Be87</a>	40–102	K	0	$51^f-2555$
		40–102	$L_1, L_2$	0	51–2555
<b>PaOmg</b>	<a href="#">1986PaZM</a>	8–40	$K^e$	0	511–12775
		8–40	IPF	0	1431–12775

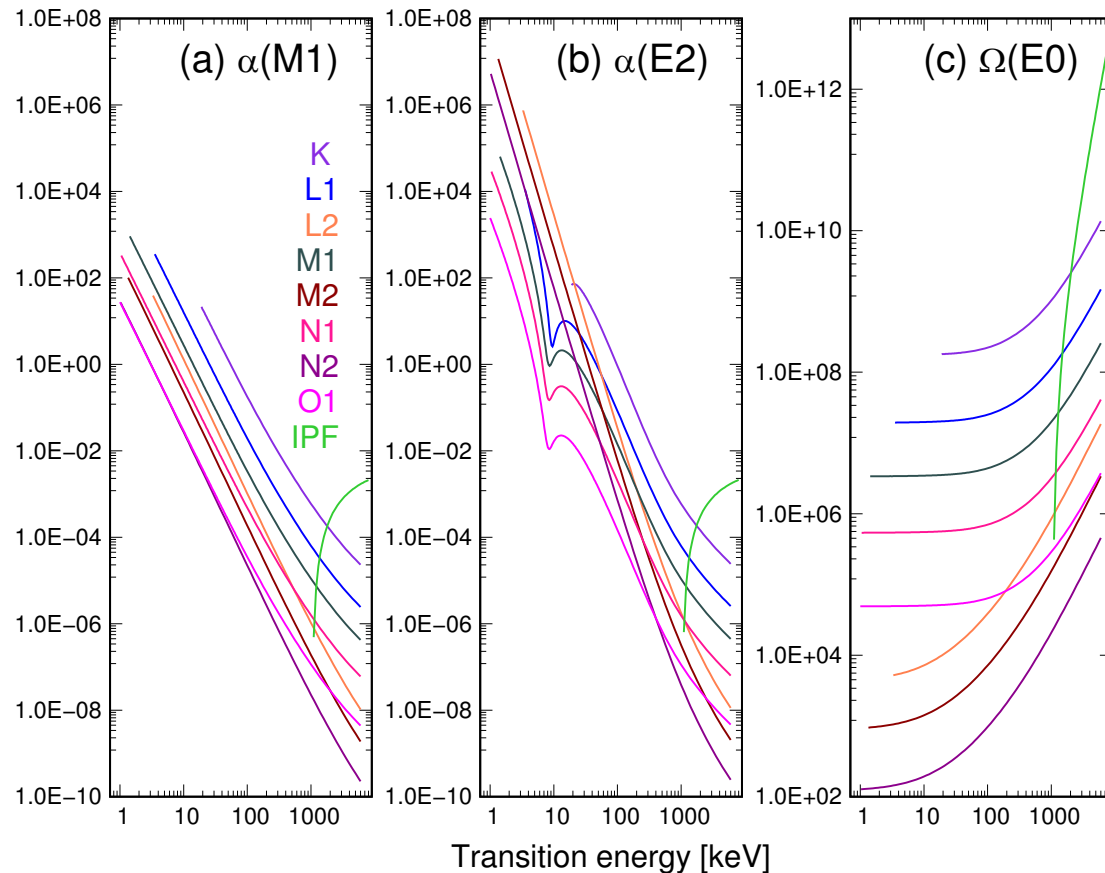
- b) No calculation is made for  $M1+E2+E0$

- c) TI calculated as  $TI(E0) = EK(E0)/0.85$  and labelled as "g+ce". No single gamma is allowed for a pure E0!

## Takahe

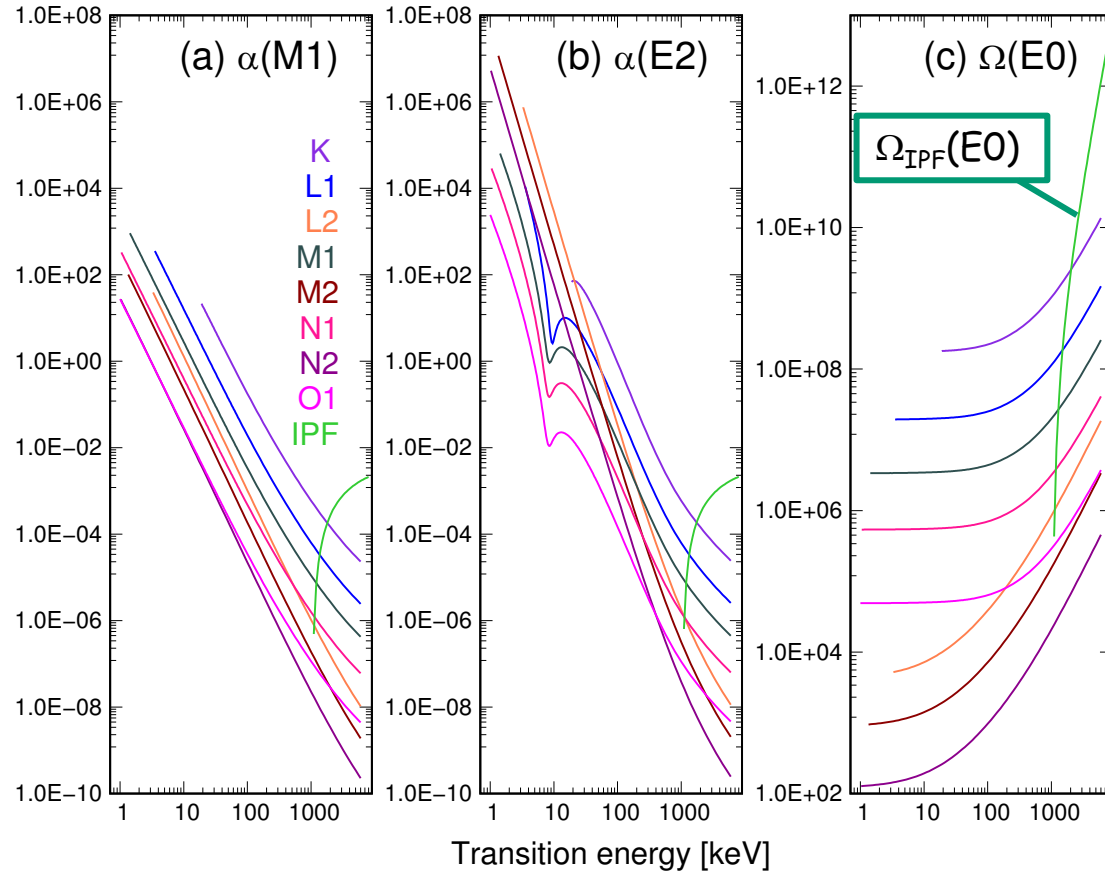


- Modified version of CATAR (Pauli & Raff, CPC 9 (1975) 392)
- Screening function: self-consistent Dirack-Fock-Slater, (HEX code, CPC 2 (1971) 107)
- Binding energy: same as in BrIcc;  $Z \leq 95$  experimental,  $Z > 95$  theoretical
- $Z=5$  to 126
- All atomic shells;  $\Omega(E0)$  significant only for  $nS$  and  $nP$  shells!
- Same energy mesh as in BrIcc (1-6000 keV)



## WspOmega

- Based on Wilkinson Nucl. Phys. **A133** (1969) 1
- $Z=4$  to 100; even  $Z$  only
- 1100 to 8000 keV
- Same energy mesh as in  $\alpha_{IPF}$  in BrIcc



## WspOmega

Nucleus	Transition Energy [keV]	$\Omega_K(E0)/\Omega_{IPF}(E0)$					
		Experiment		Lombard [30]	Passoja [13]	Soff [31]	This work
<sup>16</sup> O	6048.2	4.00E-5	(46) [39]	3.92E-5	3.82E-5	3.8E-5	3.45E-5
<sup>40</sup> Ca	3352.6	6.94E-3	(20) [40]	6.0E-3	7.16E-3	7.16E-3	6.86E-3
<sup>42</sup> Ca	1837.3	0.111	(22) [60]	0.072	0.139	0.139	0.133
<sup>54</sup> Fe	2561.3	0.053	(14) [42]		0.0598		0.0575
		0.053	(3) [65]		0.0598		0.0575
<sup>60</sup> Ni	2284.87	0.130	(28) [43]		0.135		0.135
<sup>64</sup> Zn	1910	0.46	(7) [44]		0.472		0.475
<sup>70</sup> Ge	2307.1	0.20	(8) [45]		0.212		0.207
<sup>90</sup> Zr	1760.70	3.0	(11) [46]	1.42	2.48	2.52	2.48
		2.38	(8) [40]	1.42	2.48	2.52	2.48
		2.28	(32) [47]	1.42	2.48	2.52	2.48
<sup>140</sup> Ce	1903.5	6.3	[48]	5.22		6.9	7.23
<sup>214</sup> Po	1416	440-625	[49, 50]	148		388.6	414

$$R(\text{exp/theor}) = 100 \times \frac{\Omega(\text{exp}) - \Omega(\text{theor})}{\Omega(\text{theor})}$$

- Searching ENSDF and primary publications 129 experimental ratios found
- 82 points with  $\Delta R/R \leq 25\%$

	R(exp/theor)
All (82)	-4.6(15)
CE (75)	-5.5(17)
K/IPF (7)	-2.3(19)

