



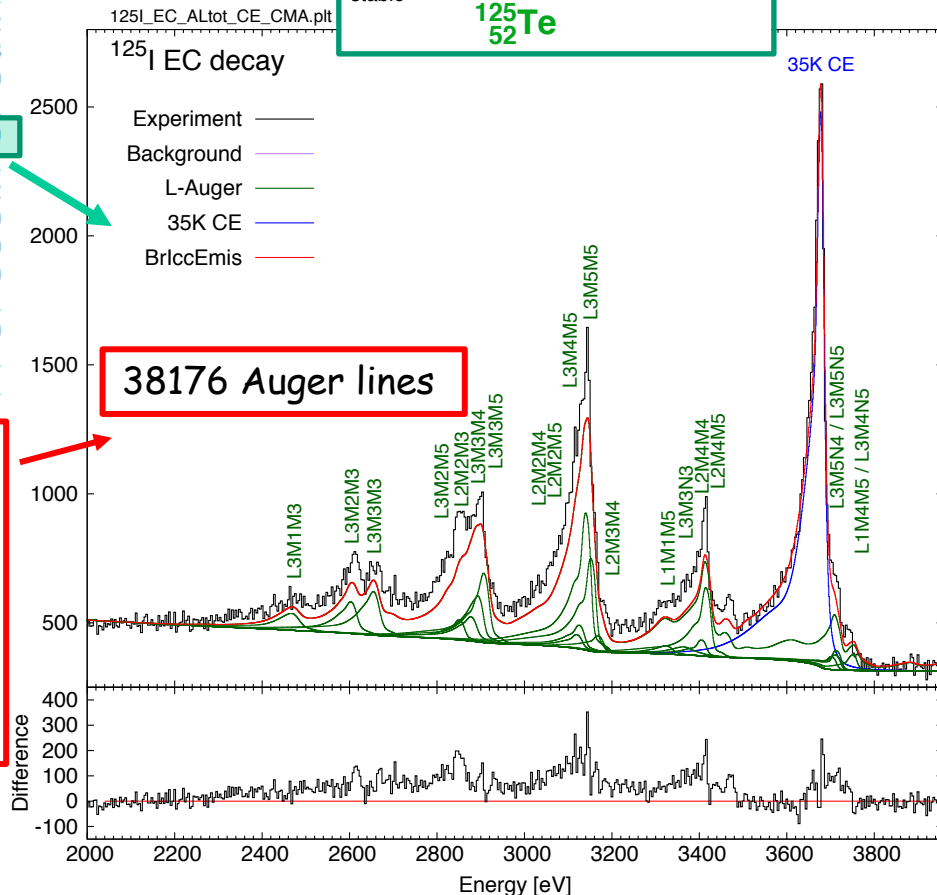
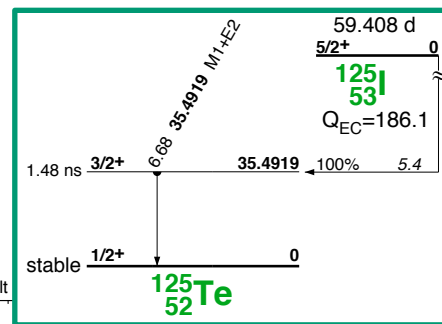
THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

*BrIccEmis & NS\_RadList*  
*Inclusion of absolute atomic radiation*  
*energies and emission probabilities in*  
*ENSDF decay data sets*

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## BrIccEmis

```
# AUGER electrons =====
# AUGER transition types:      703
#
# Energy
# Trans      Mean[eV]   95% Conf. range      Prob. [per decay]
Auger_Tot    575.67      [0.67 : 3549.10]      1.984E+01
Auger_Ktot   24012.13     [21862.97 : 30041.68] 1.919E-01
Auger_KLL    22601.02     [21862.97 : 23073.01] 1.291E-01
Auger_KLX    26542.05     [25891.68 : 27430.52] 5.678E-02
Auger_KXY    30408.86     [29843.69 : 31587.48] 6.024E-03
Auger_Ltot   2779.82      [122.27 : 3992.71]   1.842E+00
CK_LLX       289.40      [65.01 : 549.65]     2.688E-01
Auger_LMM    3050.80     [2480.27 : 3744.61]   1.210E+00
Auger_LMX    3678.37     [3314.78 : 4270.55]   3.395E-01
Auger_LXY    4311.28     [4026.15 : 4851.10]   2.389E-02
Auger_Mtot   328.61       [21.81 : 632.80]     4.507E+00
CK_MMx       100.06       [8.36 : 246.72]      1.310E+00
Auger_MXY    422.29     [263.30 : 648.98]     3.197E+00
Auger_Ntot   16.01       [0.41 : 73.45]       1.330E+01
SCK_NNN      16.25       [0.52 : 55.53]       2.244E+00
CK_NNX       35.73       [0.97 : 108.81]      9.260E-01
Auger_NXY    14.15       [0.40 : 66.52]       1.013E+01
```



Transitions:  
Auger: 320279 energies of 703 transition types  
X-ray: 9158 energies of 73 transition types

M Alotiby et al 2018 Phys. Med. Biol. 63 06NT04

Uncertainties should be evaluated from

**$\Delta E$** : nuclear transition energies (CE only) and atomic binding energies calculated for ionic systems

**NOTE**: RAINE tend to overestimate binding energies (magnitude depends on Z and shell)

**$\Delta RI$** : nuclear transition ( $\gamma$ , EC) intensities, conversion coefficients and transition rates from EADL

**NOTE1**: Accuracy of EADL

- K, L: Auger: 15%; X-ray: 10%
- M, N ..: Auger: unknown, KC-Auger: 100%, X-ray below 100 eV: 30%;

**NOTE2**: EADL calculated for single initial vacancies!

**NOTE3**: To propagate uncertainties BrIccEmis need to be modified significantly

**At present we will not be able report uncertainties**

Comment	X-rays	Auger electrons
<p><b>Notation: from IUPAC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry</li> <li>Based on initial and final atomic levels involved</li> </ul>	K-L <sub>3</sub>	K-L <sub>1</sub> -L <sub>2</sub>
<p><b>Group sub-shells to reduce number of transitions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Summed decay rates</li> <li>Use the mean transition energy for the group. Mean energy evaluated from the full energy spectrum</li> </ul>	<p>L (for L<sub>1</sub>-M<sub>2</sub>, ... L<sub>3</sub>-O<sub>4</sub>)</p> <p>But not for K K<sub>α1</sub> for K-L<sub>3</sub> K<sub>α2</sub> for K-L<sub>2</sub> K<sub>β</sub> for K-M<sub>3</sub>&amp;K-M<sub>2</sub></p>	<p>KLL (for K-L<sub>1</sub>-L<sub>1</sub>, ... K-L<sub>3</sub>-L<sub>3</sub>)</p> <p>KLX (X=M<sub>1</sub>.....,N<sub>1</sub>.....)</p> <p>KXY (X&amp;Y=M<sub>1</sub>.....,N<sub>1</sub>.....)</p>

- Reads and validates ENSDF input
- Calculates primary vacancy distribution following EC (1995SCZX, 1998Sc28) and IC (2008Ki07)
- Calculates full Auger and X-ray spectra using BrIccEmis data base; generates new ENSDF cards, calculation report files and optional plots using GnuPlot
- Second pass to merge new ENSDF cards (same as BrIcc)
- NS\_Radlist based on NS\_Lib, shared routines with BrIcc, TRuler, UncTools. Comprehensive error checking of the ENSDF file. Runs on all operating systems
- BrIccEmis data base: calculated for  $Z=6-100$ , ~70 Mb binary data
- To be completed in 2019 (ANU)

# NS\_RadList - calculation report: $^{103}\text{Pd}$ EC

```
# Programs =====
# Program version: NS_RadList v1.0 (01-Dec-2018)
# NS_Library version: NS_Lib v1.0 (24-Nov-2018)
# Atomic relaxation program: BrIccEmis (18-Apr-2017)|
# BrIccEmis data base: (21-Jun-2017)
# NSR Key: 2012Le09
```

Header

```
# Nuclear decay data =====
# ENSDF file: 103Pd_EC.ens
```

```
# EC decay =====
# Transition      Decay Energy [keV]          Probability
#                                     [per 100 decays]
# 1                5.43E+02                1.000E-01 LE
# 2                503.4(8)                99.90(10)
# 3                248.1(8)                0.00044(11)
# 4                185.7(8)                0.0248(8)
# 5                6.3(8)                0.00400(20)
```

EC decay

```
# Electromagnetic decay =====
# Transition      Energy          Probability
#                 [keV]          [per 100 decays]
# G_1             39.748(8)      6.83E-02
# K_1             16.528(8)      9.24E+00
# L_1             36.683(14)     7.03E+01
# M_1             39.245(18)     1.430E+01
# N_1             39.700(18)     2.091E+00
# O_1             39.741(8)      9.04E-04
# G_2             53.29(1)       3.E-05(3)
# G_3             62.41(3)       0.00104(4)
# K_3             39.19(3)       0.001186(12)
# L_3             59.02(6)       1.460E-04
# M_3             61.79(7)       2.72E-05
# G_5             294.98(15)     0.00280(8)
# G_6             317.72(5)      1.50E-05(7)
# G_7             357.45(8)      0.0221(8)
# K_7             334.23(8)      0.000302(3)
# L_7             354.11(14)     3.98E-05
# G_8             443.79(5)      1.50E-05(7)
# G_9             497.080(13)   0.00396(15)
```

EM  
transitions

## Auger electrons

```
# AUGER electrons =====
```

# Transition	Energy [keV]	Probability
#	Mean      95% Confidence range	[per 100 decays]
Auger_Tot	0.416      [0.002 : 2.490]	9.78E+02
Auger_Ktot	17.758     [16.321 : 21.980]	1.77E+00
Auger_KLL	16.857     [16.321 : 17.139]	1.24E+00
Auger_KLX	19.627     [19.183 : 20.204]	4.88E-01
Auger_KXY	22.332     [21.980 : 22.953]	4.49E-02
Auger_Ltot	1.695      [0.048 : 2.767]	1.71E+02
CK_LLM	0.053      [0.048 : 0.056]	3.24E+01
CK_LLX	0.209      [0.031 : 0.394]	1.48E+01
Auger_LMM	2.238      [1.842 : 2.571]	1.03E+02
Auger_LMX	2.607      [2.378 : 3.004]	1.95E+01
Auger_LXY	2.987      [2.851 : 3.316]	1.01E+00
Auger_Mtot	0.203      [0.039 : 0.369]	3.83E+02
CK_MMX	0.093      [0.012 : 0.178]	1.03E+02
Auger_MXY	0.243      [0.147 : 0.394]	2.80E+02
Auger_Ntot	0.018      [0.001 : 0.041]	4.22E+02
SCK_NNN	0.018      [0.001 : 0.040]	3.92E+02
CK_NNX	0.019      [0.003 : 0.061]	3.05E+01

## X-rays

```

# X-rays =====
# Transition          Energy [keV]          Probability
#                   Mean      95% Confidence range [per 100 decays]
X-ray tot           11.995      [2.378 : 22.788]      1.44E+01
X-ray Ktot          20.661      [20.134 : 23.233]      7.47E+00
X-ray KL2           20.134      [20.134 : 20.134]      2.16E+00
X-ray KL3           20.279      [20.279 : 20.279]      4.08E+00
X-ray KM            22.781      [22.763 : 22.788]      1.03E+00
X-ray KM2           22.763      [22.763 : 22.763]      3.45E-01
X-ray KM3           22.788      [22.788 : 22.788]      6.76E-01
X-ray KN            23.237      [23.233 : 23.239]      2.03E-01
X-ray KN2           23.233      [23.233 : 23.233]      6.90E-02
X-ray KN3           23.239      [23.239 : 23.239]      1.33E-01
X-ray Ltot          2.748       [2.378 : 3.154]      6.69E+00
X-ray Mtot          0.328       [0.186 : 0.559]      1.89E-01
X-ray Ntot          0.056       [0.033 : 0.067]      5.32E-02
  
```



```
# Nuclear decay data =====
# ENSDF file: 103Pd_EC.ens
103RH AM E(Tot)= 0.416$ I(Tot)= 9.78E+02$
103RH2 AM E(Ktot)= 17.758$ I(Ktot)= 1.77E+00$
103RH2 AM E(KLL)= 16.857$ I(KLL)= 1.24E+00$
103RH2 AM E(KLX)= 19.627$ I(KLX)= 4.88E-01$
103RH2 AM E(KXY)= 22.332$ I(KXY)= 4.49E-02$
103RH2 AM E(Ltot)= 1.695$ I(Ltot)= 1.71E+02$
103RH2 AM E(CK_LLM)= 0.053$ I(CK_LLM)= 3.24E+01$
103RH2 AM E(CK_LLX)= 0.209$ I(CK_LLX)= 1.48E+01$
103RH2 AM E(LMM)= 2.238$ I(LMM)= 1.03E+02$
103RH2 AM E(LMX)= 2.607$ I(LMX)= 1.95E+01$
103RH2 AM E(LXY)= 2.987$ I(LXY)= 1.01E+00$
103RH2 AM E(Mtot)= 0.203$ I(Mtot)= 3.83E+02$
103RH2 AM E(CK_MMX)= 0.093$ I(CK_MMX)= 1.03E+02$
103RH2 AM E(MXY)= 0.243$ I(MXY)= 2.80E+02$
103RH2 AM E(Ntot)= 0.018$ I(Ntot)= 4.22E+02$
103RH2 AM E(SCK_NNN)= 0.018$ I(SCK_NNN)= 3.92E+02$
103RH2 AM E(CK_NNX)= 0.019$ I(CK_NNX)= 3.05E+01$
103RH XM E(tot)= 11.995$ I(tot)= 1.44E+01$
103RH2 XM E(Ktot)= 20.661$ I(Ktot)= 7.47E+00$
103RH2 XM E(KL2)= 20.134$ I(KL2)= 2.16E+00$
103RH2 XM E(KL3)= 20.279$ I(KL3)= 4.08E+00$
103RH2 XM E(KM)= 22.781$ I(KM)= 1.03E+00$
103RH2 XM E(KM2)= 22.763$ I(KM2)= 3.45E-01$
103RH2 XM E(KM3)= 22.788$ I(KM3)= 6.76E-01$
103RH2 XM E(KN)= 23.237$ I(KN)= 2.03E-01$
103RH2 XM E(KN2)= 23.233$ I(KN2)= 6.90E-02$
103RH2 XM E(KN3)= 23.239$ I(KN3)= 1.33E-01$
103RH2 XM E(Ltot)= 2.748$ I(Ltot)= 6.69E+00$
103RH2 XM E(Mtot)= 0.328$ I(Mtot)= 1.89E-01$
103RH2 XM E(Ntot)= 0.056$ I(Ntot)= 5.32E-02$
```

- New ENSDF record type "**M**" (col. 8) and with "**A**" (Auger) and "**X**" (X-ray) in column 7
- Only appears in DECAY data sets just before the ground state level record
- Entry E(tot)=<mean energy>\$  
I(tot)=<total intensity>;
- Energy 3 digits (eV);
- Intensity 3 significant digits
- Intensities cut off: 1.0E-4/decay
- I(511)=sum(I\_beta+)+sum(I\_g\*ICC\_Tpf)
- No spaces in AM XM records
- Use 2\_AM, 2\_XM

- ❑ Testing, testing and testing. Benchmarking against BrIccEmis
- ❑ Few issues already identified:
  - N-Auger rates seems high
  - EC decay probabilities
  - Need to handle pure E0 and mixed M1+E2+E0; BrIccV3.1 has  $\Omega(E0)$  values for all atomic shells
  - Gnuplot could not be called from NS\_RadList
- ❑ Publish BrIccEmis data base and NS\_Radlist