

Sources of Nuclear Data: General

Decay

NUCLIDE	ENERGY	INTENSITY	OTHER LINES		PRODUCTION
CD 119M 2.20M	0.4115	2.0 A	0.7210	16.9 A	NFA SN122
			1.0250	23.6 A	NFI <0.01
			1.1019	9.6 A	
			1.2035	12.7 A	
			2.0214	23.1 A	
AU 198 2.697D	0.4118	95.5 A	0.4118	95.5 A	NTH AU197 NFA HG198
TL 198 5.3H	0.4118	80.6 A	0.0688	22.0 A X	CHA HG198
			0.0708	40.0 A X	CHA AU197
			0.0802	13.5 A X	
			0.4118	80.6 A	
			0.6758	10.8 A	

The Gamma Rays of the Radionuclides

Tables for Applied Gamma Ray Spectrometry

Gerhard Erdtmann
Werner Soyka

Topical Presentations in Nuclear Chemistry
Kemchemie in Einzeldarstellungen
Volume 7

Verlag Chemie · Weinheim · New York · 1979

79 AU 198

HALF LIFE: 2.697D

GEN: NTH AU197

NFA HG198

DAU:

PAR:

REF: 77 HA 1,76 MA 1

0.00999	1.27000 A	X
0.06889	0.81000 A	X
0.07082	1.38000 A	X
0.08020	0.48000 A	X
0.08250	0.12000 A	X
0.41180	95.53000 A	
0.67588	1.06000 A	
1.08764	0.23000 A	

<http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/ensdf/index.jsp>

Evaluated and Compiled Nuclear Structure Data: ENSDF and XUNDL Dataset Retrie... Page 1 of 1

Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File (ENSDF)

Database version of Jan 26, 2005

Experimental Unevaluated Nuclear Data List (XUNDL)

Database version of Jan 14, 2005

The **ENSDF** database contains evaluated nuclear structure and decay information for over 2900 nuclides. The file is updated on a continuous basis. New evaluations are published in *Nuclear Data Sheets*.

The **XUNDL** database contains experimental data compiled from over 1100 recent nuclear structure papers.

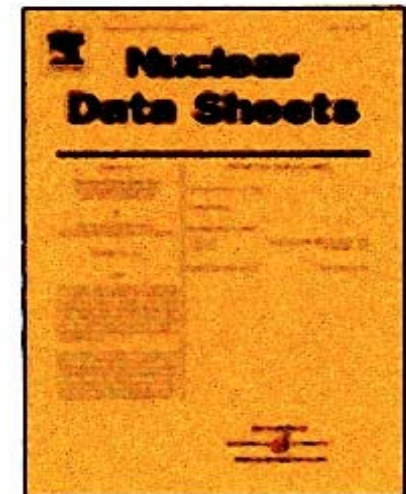


To NNDc

NUCLEAR DATA SHEETS

Description

The *Nuclear Data Sheets* are current and are published monthly. They are devoted to nuclear structure data evaluations and to nuclear structure bibliographies. The journal is produced from two computer databases: Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File (ENSDF) and Nuclear Structure References (NSR).





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Nuclear Data Sheets 104 (2005) 1–282

**Nuclear Data
Sheets**

www.elsevier.com/locate/nds

Nuclear Data Sheets for $A = 155^*$

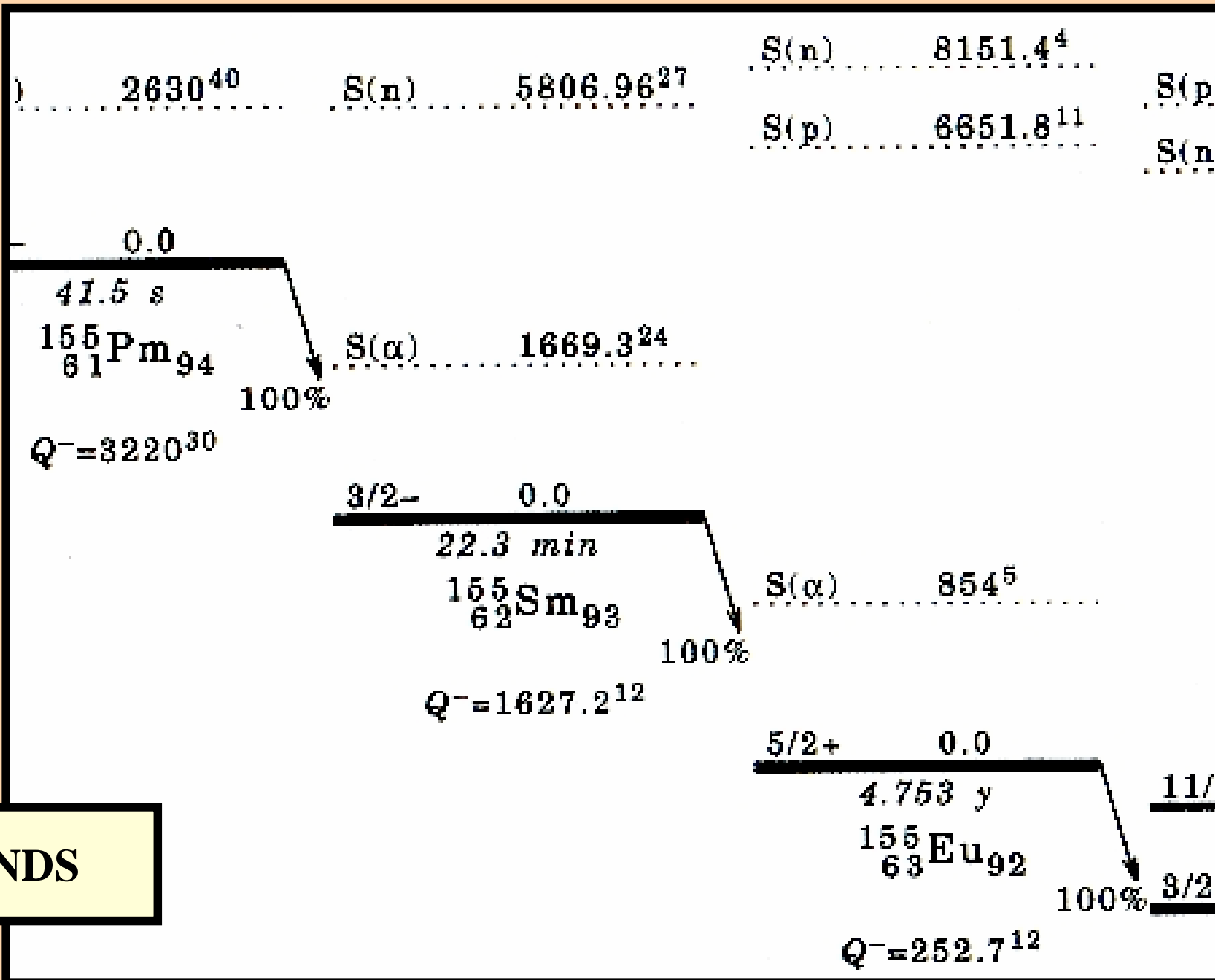
C. W. REICH

*Idaho National Engineering Laboratory
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415, USA*

Under Subcontract With

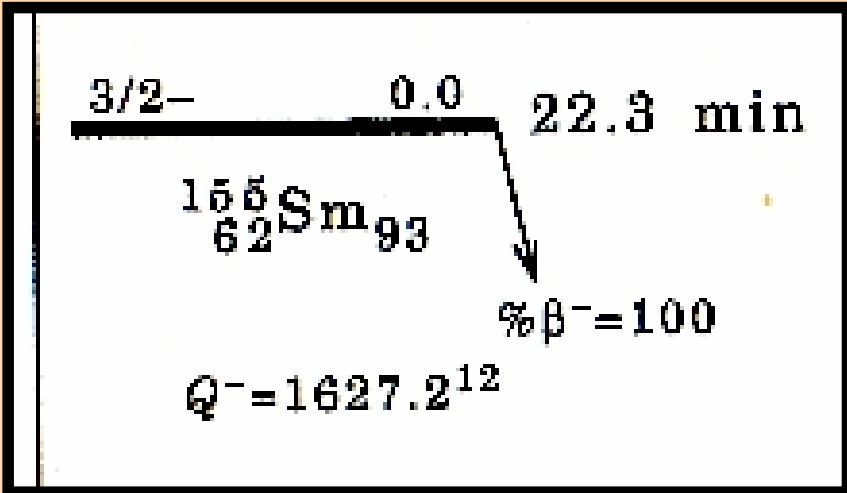
*National Nuclear Data Center
Brookhaven National Laboratory
Upton, New York 11973*

(Received December 22, 2003; Revised October 4, 2004)

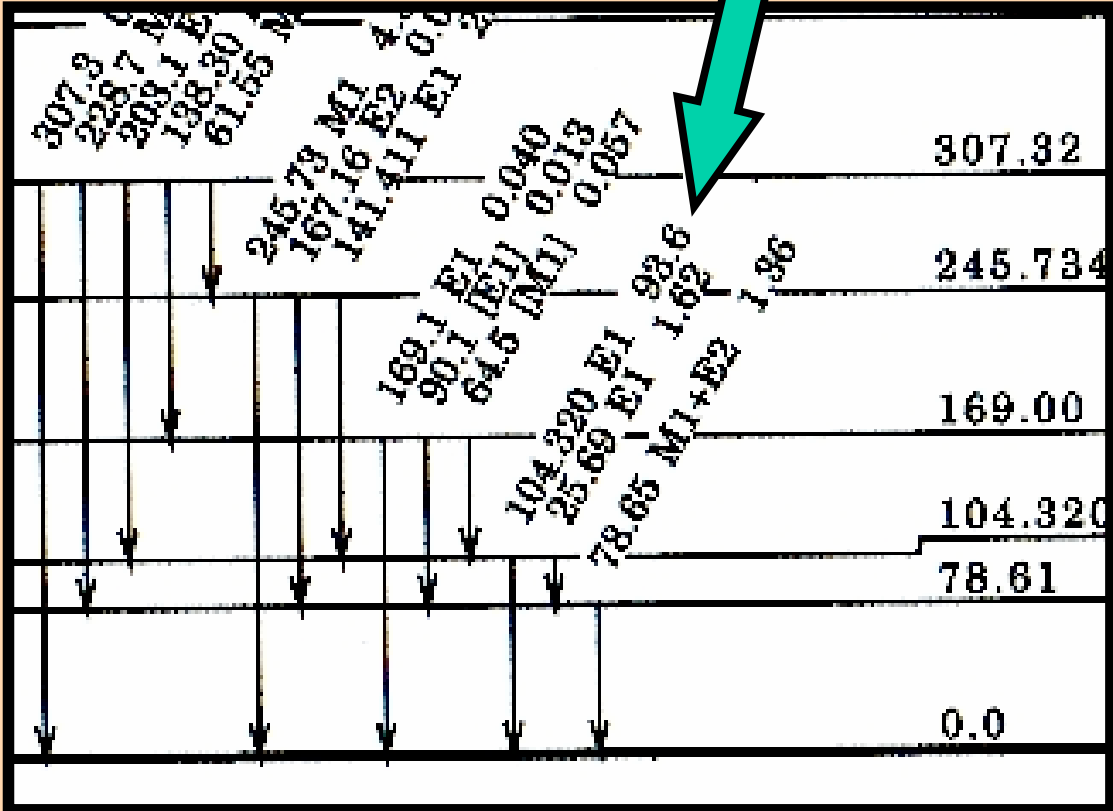


NDS

2630^{40}	$S(n)$	5806.96^{27}	$S(n)$	8151.4^4	$S(p)$
			$S(p)$	6651.8^{11}	$S(n)$



NDS



NDS

¹⁵⁵Sm β⁻ Decay 1969Un01 (continued)

γ(¹⁵⁵Eu) (continued)

<u>E_γ[†]#</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>I_γ^eg</u>	<u>Mult.[‡]</u>	<u>δ[§]</u>	<u>α</u>	
25.69 ^{@ 6}	104.320	14 2	E1		2.11	I _γ : 1968V transi the lie
^x 30.5 ^{@ 5}		15 1				I _γ : from by the is muc other large.
^x 53.1 ^{@ 4}		0.40 ^{& 15}				
61.55 ^{@ 6}	307.32	6.0 6	M1+E2	0.29 +6-4	8.3 3	
^x 63.1 ^{@ 5}		0.3 ^{& 1}				
64.5 ^{a 5}	169.00	0.20 4	{M1}		6.69	
78.65 ^{@ 7}	78.61	6.8 3	M1+E2	0.60 8	4.35 12	
^x 80.0 ^{@ 5}		0.85 ^{& 20}	E1			
84.1 ^{a 5}	391.38	0.061 15	M1+E2	0.115 14	3.115 6	Mult.,δ: in β ⁻
90.1 ^{a 5}	169.00	0.25 6	{E1}		0.3784	
104.320 ^{b 5}	104.320	2000 50	E1		0.255	I _γ : avera by 19 report



§ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0373 2.

$A \leq 20$

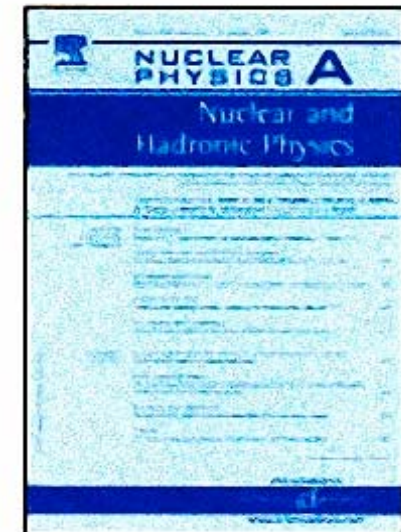
NUCLEAR PHYSICS A

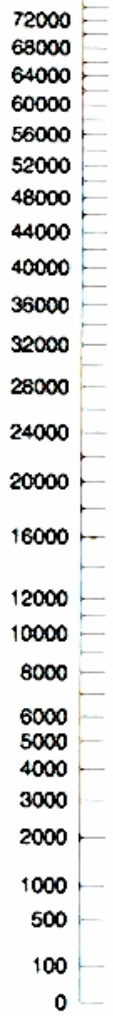
Nuclear and Hadronic Physics

Supervisory Editors:

M. Thoennessen, G.E. Brown, A. Gal, K. Langanke, A. Richter, L. McLerran, M. Soyeur, J. Stachel

See [editorial board](#) for all editors information





A=20
NP A475, 1(1987)

S_p (29100)

S_n 3340
 0^+
 $^{20}_6\text{C}$

Q_β 15790

S_p 18360

S_n 2170
100 ms
 $^{20}_7\text{N}$ β^-

Q_β 17970

S_p 19353

S_n 7607
n β^- -61%

0^+ 13.51 s
 $^{20}_8\text{O}$ β^-

Q_β 3814.3

S_p 10639

S_n 6601.31

2^+ 11.00 s
 $^{20}_9\text{F}$ β^- 20.5%

Q_β 7024.53

S_n 16864.2

S_p 12843.49

p β^- -3%
 S_p 2195
 2^+ 447.9 ms
 $^{20}_{11}\text{Na}$ EC

Q_{EC} 13887

S_n (22500)

S_p 2650
 0^+ 95 ms
 $^{20}_{12}\text{Mg}$ EC

Q_{EC} 10730

0^+
 $^{20}_{10}\text{Ne}$

Evaluator: F. Ajzenberg-Selove

$^{20}_{9}\text{F}$ (continued)

6647.5 4, 1^- , $\Gamma=1.59$ 10 keV, [IJ],
%IT=0.101 20, %n=99.899 20,
 $\Gamma_\gamma=1.63$ eV

γ_{3488} 3158.74 (\dagger_{γ} 24 9)

γ_{2044} 4602.94 (\dagger_{γ} 100 10)

γ_{1057} 5589.84 (\dagger_{γ} 15 7)

γ_{984} 5662.94 (\dagger_{γ} 31 7)

6693.4 6, 1^- , $\Gamma=13.8$ 8 keV, [EIJ], %IT=?,

NP A

$\gamma(^{20}\text{Ne})$ from ^{20}F (11.00 s) β^- decay < for $I_\gamma\%$
multiply by 1.0 >

1633.602 15 (\dagger_{γ} 100)

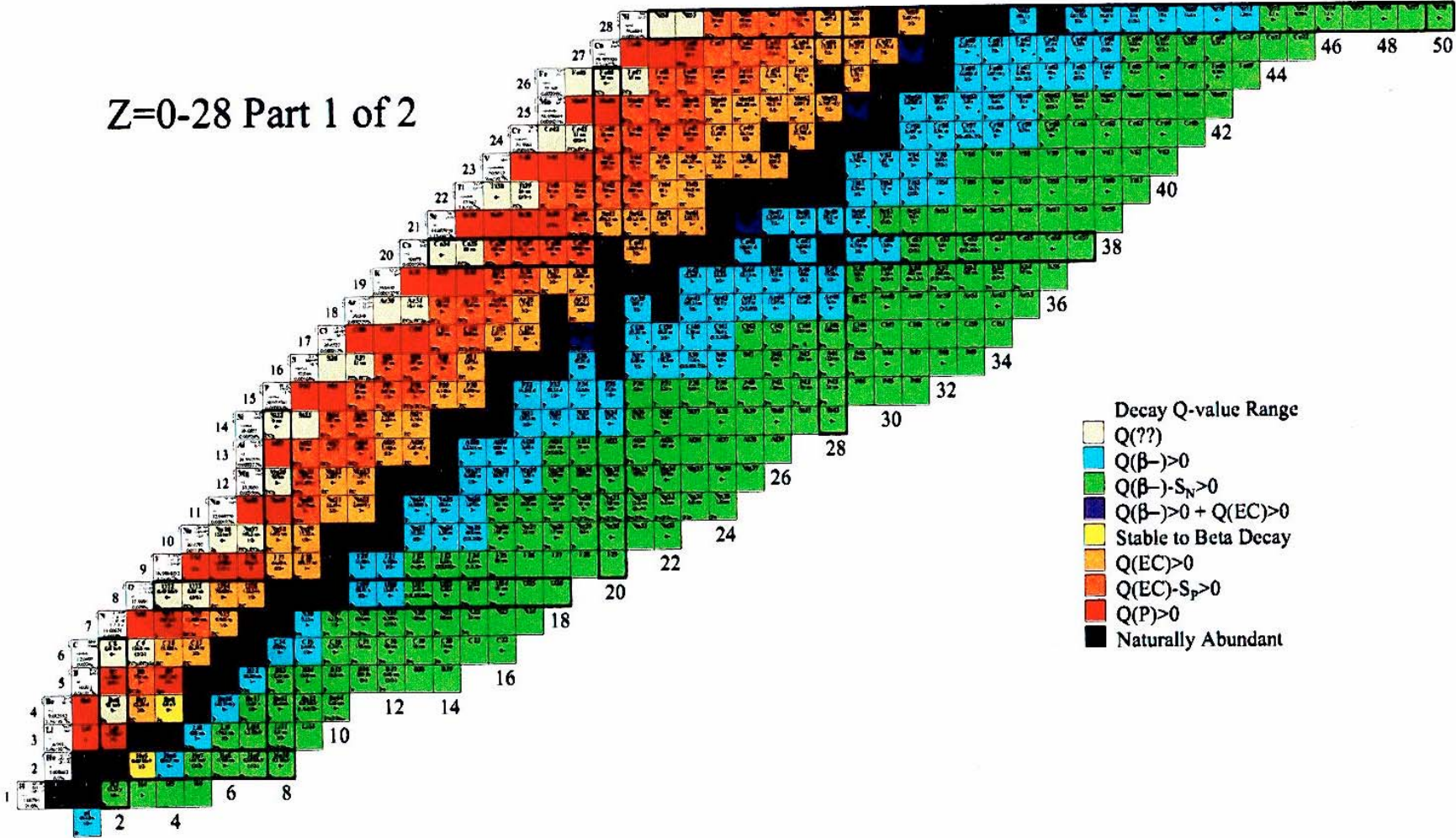
3332.54 20 (\dagger_{γ} 0.0082 6)

4965.85 20 (\dagger_{γ} 0.00005 2)

<http://ie.lbl.gov/toi/pdf/chart.pdf>

Table of Isotopes (1998)

Z=0-28 Part 1 of 2



- Decay Q-value Range
- Q(??)
 - Q(β^-)>0
 - Q(β^-)-S_N>0
 - Q(β^-)>0 + Q(EC)>0
 - Stable to Beta Decay
 - Q(EC)>0
 - Q(EC)-S_p>0
 - Q(P)>0
 - Naturally Abundant



Welcome to the *Table of Isotopes* home page

ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE
BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY

Isotopes Project, [Nuclear Science Division](#)

The 8th edition of the Table of Isotopes, book and CD-ROM, by Richard B. Firestone, Virginia S. Shirley*, Coral M. Baglin, S.Y. Frank Chu, and Jean Zipkin. Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1996.

1998 Update to the 8th edition of the Table of Isotopes, 138-page book and updated CD-ROM, by Richard B. Firestone, S.Y. Frank Chu, and Coral M. Baglin. Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1998.

1999 Update to the 8th edition of the Table of Isotopes, Booklet and updated CD-ROM, by Richard B. Firestone, S.Y. Frank Chu, and Coral M. Baglin. Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1999.

<http://ie.lbl.gov/toibook.html>

LBLN Isotopes Project - LUNDS Universitet



WWW Table of Radioactive Isotopes

Version 2.1, January 2004

R.B. Firestone¹ and L.P. Ekström^{1,2}

¹ LBNL, Berkeley, USA

² Department of Physics, Lund University, Sweden

Notice: We have been experiencing problems with TORI crashes on the LBNL site that are apparently linked to Windows problems and high usage. If your search fails, please try the [Lund site](#). Please bear with us while we are working on this problem.

Radiation search - search for γ -rays/ α , β -particles by energy range and/or parent properties.

Nuclide search - search for nuclides by A, Z, N, and/or half-life range.

Atomic data - search for X-rays and Auger electrons

Periodic table interface to the nuclides

Summary drawings for A=1-277 (PDF)

Chart of the Nuclides (PDF)

Database status

[About this service](#)

<http://ie.lbl.gov/toi/>

[Nuclear Data Dissemination home page](#)

[Lund Table of Radioactive Isotopes Server](#)

Reference: L.P. Ekström and R.B. Firestone, WWW Table of Radioactive Isotopes, database version 2/28/99 from URL <http://ie.lbl.gov/toi/index.htm>

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For more information contact

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MailStop 88R0192

1 Cyclotron Road

Berkeley, CA 94720

Phone: 510-486-7646

Fax: 510-486-5757



WWW Table of Radioactive Isotopes

Radiation search

Energy-1: ± keV

or Energy-2: ± keV

Type: Alpha β^- EC Gamma

Parent:

T_{1/2}: -

Mass number: -

Z: or Element:

Neutron number N:

Sort by: Energy, Intensity A, Z

<http://ie.lbl.gov/toi/>

[Main page](#) | [Nuclide search](#)



WWW Table of Radioactive Isotopes

Gamma energy search

E_{γ} between 675.4 and 676.4 keV and $T_{1/2}(\text{parent}) \geq 15 \text{ h}$ and $T_{1/2}(\text{parent}) \leq 20 \text{ d}$

E_{γ} (keV)	I_{γ} (%)	Decay mode	Half life	Parent
675.45 20	0.0111 7	$\epsilon + \beta^+$	2.012 d 20	<u>170Lu</u>
675.5 5	0.0009 4	β^-	33.039 h 6	<u>143Ce</u>
675.8836 7	0.804 3	β^-	2.69517 d 21	<u>198Au</u>
675.90 11	0.075 9	$\epsilon + \beta^+$	34.06 h 5	<u>169Lu</u>
676.13 10	0.14	$\epsilon + \beta^+$	5.35 d 10	<u>156Tb</u>
676.14 11	<0.015	$\epsilon + \beta^+$	5.35 d 10	<u>156Tb</u>
676.17 10	0.0172 19	$\epsilon + \beta^+$	8.24 d 3	<u>171Lu</u>

*WWW Table of Radioactive Isotopes* $^{198}_{79}\text{Au}_{119}$

Half life: 2.69517 d 21
J π : 2-
S_n (keV): 6512.34 11
S_p (keV): 6448.9 6
Prod. mode: Fast neutron activation
 Thermal neutron activation

ENSDF citation: NDS 74,259 (1995)
Literature cut-off date: 1-Nov-1994
Author(s): Zhou Chunmei
References since cut-off: [¹⁹⁸Au decay from 1994-98 \(NSR\)](#)

Decay properties:

Mode	Branching (%)	Q-value (keV)	References
β^-	100	1372.5 5	94HeZZ 91BaZS 80Iw03

Most Recent ENSDF Data (12/2002)

Mode	Data set name	Display data
β^-	198AU B- DECAY (2.69517 D)	

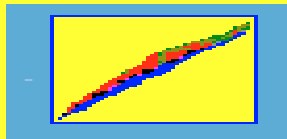
Tables:[ENSDF data:](#)[Java applets:](#)

Levels	Gammas	Betas
Data		
Level scheme		
Beta spectrum		

$^{198}\text{Hg}:^{198}\text{Au} \beta^-$ decay (2.69517 d)

E_γ	E_{level}	$J\pi_i$	$J\pi_f$	Mult	δ	I_γ^\dagger	$T_{1/2}$	α
411.80205 17	411.80249 17	2+	0+	E2		100	23.16 ps 12	0.0443
675.8836 7	1087.6873 7	2+	2+	M1+E2	+1.07 14	0.841 3	2.5 ps 2	0.0276 21
1087.684 3	1087.6873 7	2+	0+	E2		0.1664 21	2.5 ps 2	0.00517

†: For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.9558 12.



Isotope Explorer

V 2.23, 1999

"Nuclear data a mouse-click away"

S Y F Chu*, **L P Ekström#** and **R B Firestone***

** Isotopes Project, LBNL, Berkeley*

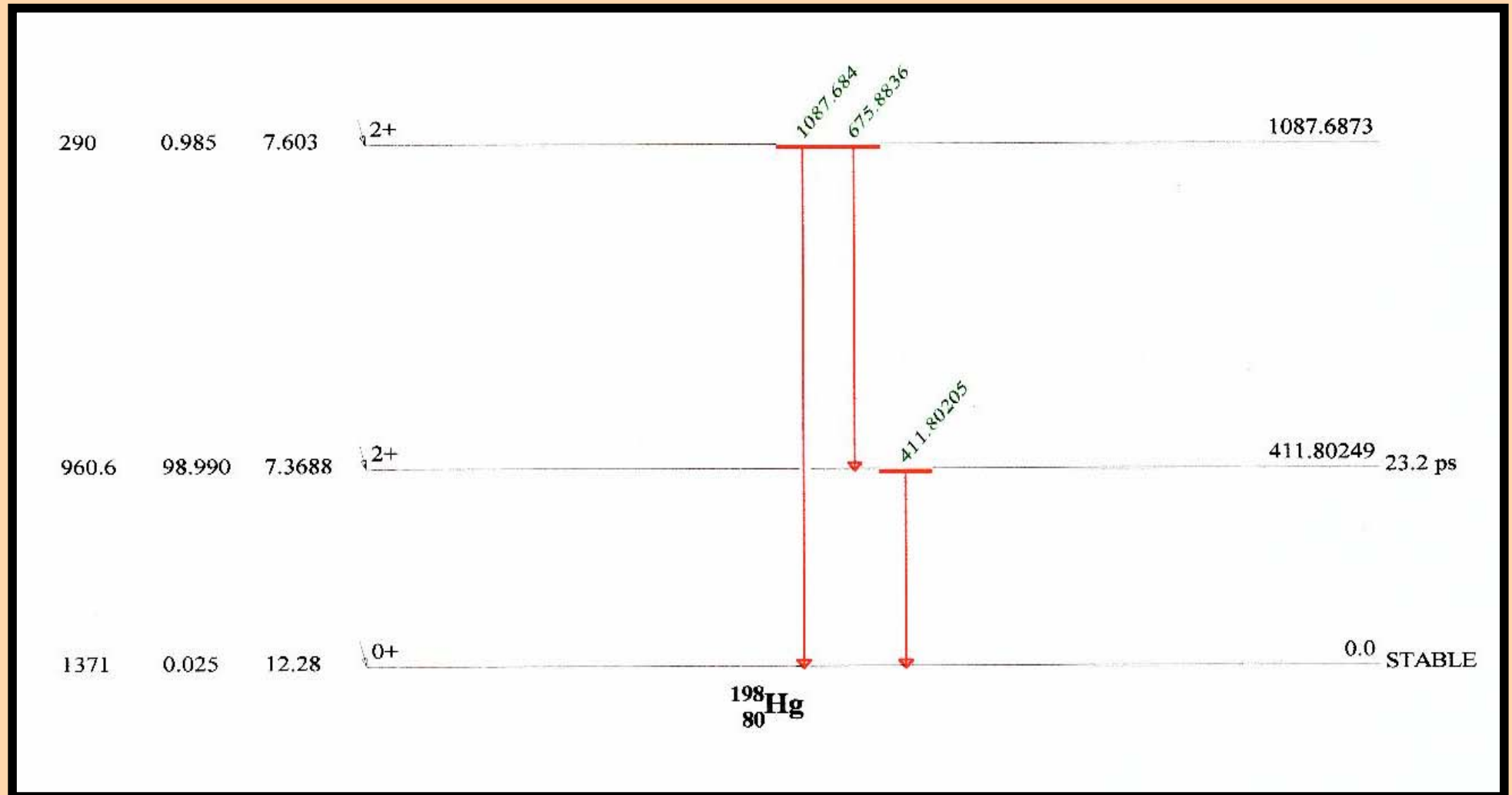
Department of Physics, Lund University

Isotope Explorer is a Windows application to interactively access and display nuclear data and to search for literature references. Isotope Explorer can retrieve data via the Internet or it can use data stored locally.

The program can display **level drawings, coincidences, tables, band plots, nuclear charts, chart data** and literature **references** - see figures on the left. Isotope Explorer supports a **nuclear chart interface**, it can display systematics of nuclear properties by color coding a nuclear chart, and it can perform complex searches and calculations with the built-in **script language**.

<http://www-nds.iaea.or.at/pgaa/isoexpl/isoexpl.htm>

IE 2.23: Au-198 gamma decay scheme



Gammas for ^{198}Hg : ^{198}Au β^- decay (2.69517 d) – (continued)

General Comments

G absolute intensity ratios: IG(411G):IG(676G):IG(1088G)=0.9556 65:0.00805 9:0.001595 26 (1992HA02)

I(XKA)/IG(411.8G)=0.0229 5, I(XKB)/IG(411.8G)=0.00635 15 (1975CA15); I(XK) value is consistent with decay

1952FA14, 1952HU01, 1952MU45, 1955BI24, 1956CO28, 1958BA33, 1958KA01, 1958RE22, 1960DE17, 1960

Branching IG(1087G)/IG(676G): 0.22 2 (1968DE30), 0.20 2 (1954EL04), 0.23 2 (1955DZ41), 0.23 5 (1951CA24)

E_γ †	E_{level}	$J\pi_i$	$J\pi_f$	Mult [#]	δ	I_γ † §	$T_{1/2}$	α	Comments
411.80205 17	411.80249 17	2+	0+	E2		100	23.2 ps	0.044 2	E_γ : others: 411.804 1965MU03 rec EKC=0.0302 3 fro ECC=0.0445 9 0.0302 4 (1965 For other EKC dep 1964PA20, 196 Other recommende K:L1:L2:L3=673 1 (1969MAZU); 15:100:3 2, O/ 1965PE05 deduced 1965RA07 measure GG(THETA): A2=-
675.8836 7	1087.6873 7	2+	2+	M1+E2	+1.07 14	0.841 3		0.0276 21	

IE 2.23: Au-198 decay gammas

Footnotes

†: For absolute intensity per 100 decays multiply by 0.9558 12.

<http://id.inel.gov/gamma/>

[Security/Privacy](#)



Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory

γ-RAY SPECTROMETRY CENTER



Welcome to the

The Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory ([INEEL](#)), capitalizing on its extensive experience, equipment resources, and extended scientific database, has established the INEEL Gamma-Ray Spectrometry Center. The purpose of the Center is to provide specialized data and technical services in the field of Gamma-ray Spectrometry for radiation measurements in many disciplines.

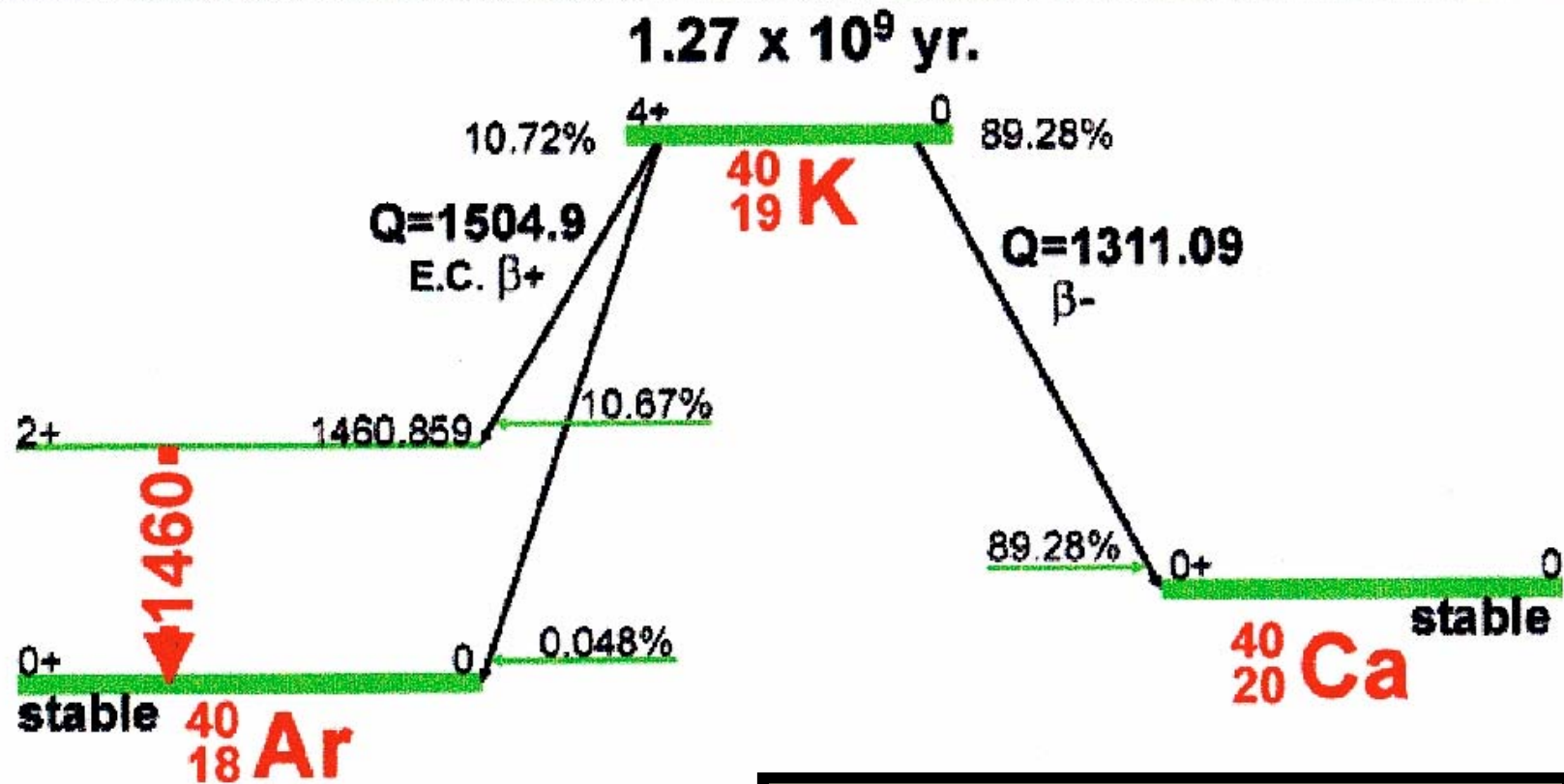
This site includes integrated technical reference material of gamma energies, decay spectra and actual spectral [Data](#) in catalog form, history of gamma-ray [Spectrometry](#) at the INEEL, and [Links](#) to other sources of nuclear data. We hope this information is useful for educating and supporting users who are applying Gamma-ray Spectrometry to an expanding experimental and application based environment.

[Home](#) | [Spectrometry](#) | [Data](#) | [Links](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

Last Updated Monday, November 26, 2001 by [J. R. Davidson](#)

Radionuclide decay scheme for the radioisotope K-40

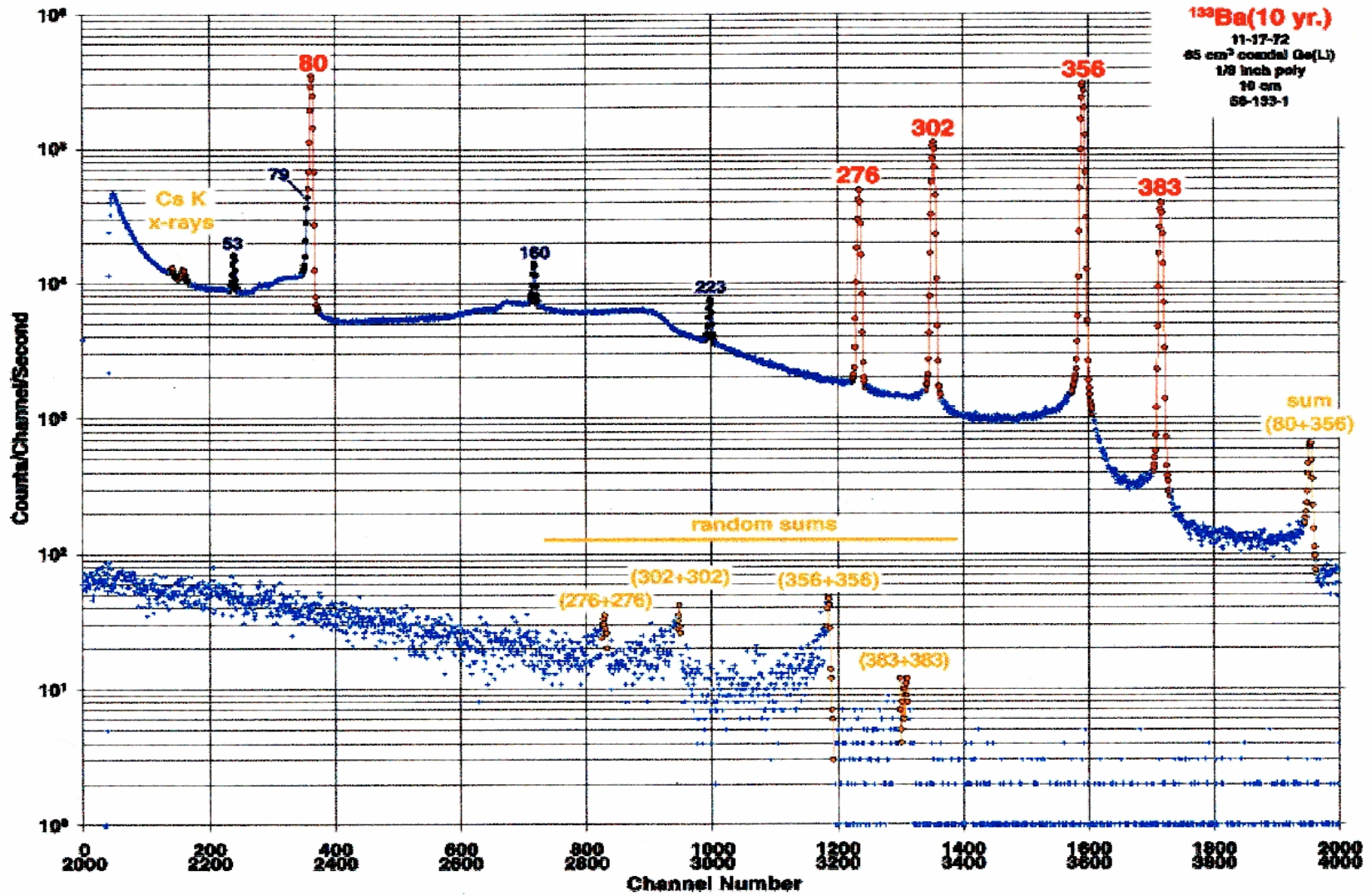
Specialized spectroscopy format incorporating ENSDF data



<http://id.inel.gov/gamma/>

Last Updated Thursday, March 23, 2000 by [J. R. Davidson](#)

<http://id.inel.gov/gamma/>



<http://iaeand.iaea.org/nudat/>



Nuclear Data from NuDat



Tables of nuclear data will be produced for the specified type of nuclear data and the nuclides specified by the user. A brief description may be found in the [Abstract](#) and a full description including examples may be found in the document "[The NuDat Program for Nuclear Data on the Web](#)".

Data Base Last Updated On January 15, 2003

Type of Nuclear Data

LEVELS	Adopted levels from ENSDF
GAMMAS	Adopted gammas rays from ENSDF
LEVELS AND GAMMAS	Adopted levels and gamma rays from ENSDF
WALLET CARDS	Ground and Metastable State Properties
DECAY RADIATIONS	ENSDF decay data processed by RADLIST
NEUTRON DATA	Thermal Data and Resonance Integrals from BNL325

Updated by: *TWB* (May 17, 2002).

<http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat2/index.jsp>

NuDat 2

Is a software product that allows to search and plot nuclear structure and nuclear decay data interactively.

It was developed by the NNDC.

It provides an interface between web users and several databases containing nuclear structure, nuclear decay and some neutron-induced nuclear reaction information.

<http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat2/index.jsp>

The sections of NuDat 2 related to levels, gammas and decay are obtained from the Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File (ENSDF). Physicists from around the world have been contributing to this effort. The management and location of ENSDF resides at the NNDC. NuDat 2 is periodically updated to reflect changes in ENSDF.

<http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/ensdf/index.jsp>

<http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat2/index.jsp>

Search Options:

LEVELS AND GAMMAS

Search on ground and excited states level properties (energy, half-life, spin and parity, decay modes) and gamma-ray information (energy, branching ratio, multipolarity)

NUCLEAR WALLET CARDS

Search on ground and isomeric states level properties, neutron resonance parameters and thermal cross sections



Nuclear Wallet Cards

Nuclear Wallet Cards present properties for ground and isomeric states of all known nuclides. Properties given are:

- Spin and parity assignments
- Nuclear mass excesses
- Half-life, isotopic abundances
- Decay modes

Sixth Edition
2000

Appendices contain properties of elements, fundamental constants and other useful information. Nuclear Wallet Cards booklet is published by the [National Nuclear Data Center](#) and its electronic (current) version is periodically updated by [Dr. Jagdish K. Tuli](#). Nuclear Wallet Cards are distributed as a [booklet](#) as well as in [PDA-adaptable Palm Pilot](#) format, ASCII version is available upon request. A web-based version of Nuclear Wallet Cards provides [search](#) capabilities on ground and isomeric states level properties. For additional nuclear properties see [NuDat 2.0](#).

<http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/wallet/index.html>

Sources of Nuclear Data

k_0 -NAA



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Atomic Data and Nuclear Data Tables 85 (2003) 47–67

Atomic Data
AND
Nuclear Data Tables

www.elsevier.com/locate/adt

Recommended nuclear data for use in the k_0 standardization of neutron activation analysis^{☆,☆☆}

Frans De Corte^{a,*} and András Simonits^b

^a *Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, Institute for Nuclear Sciences (INW), Ghent University, Proeftuinstraat 86, Gent B-9000, Belgium*

^b *Materials Science Department (ASzI), MTA-KFKI-Atomic Energy Research Institute (AEKI), H-1525 Budapest 114, P.O. Box 49, Hungary*

Abstract

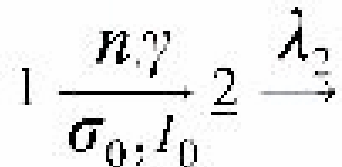
k_0 factors (composite nuclear constants) for use in the k_0 standardization of reactor neutron activation analysis were experimentally measured with great care in several laboratories. The recommended values thus obtained for the relevant gamma rays of 144 analytically interesting radionuclides are tabulated, together with evaluated values for their associated parameters such as resonance integral to thermal cross-section ratios and effective resonance energies. A classification is also given of the various activation-decay types, to which the data are strictly correlated.

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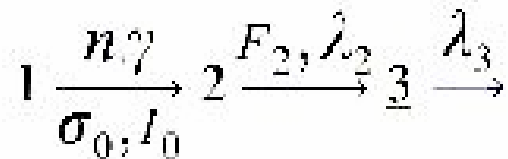
Element	Target isotope	Q_0 (s, %)	\bar{E}_r , eV	Formed isotope (Activation /decay code)	$T_{1/2}$	E_γ , keV	Measured $k_{0,Au}$ (s, %)	Notes
Si	^{30}Si	1.11 (6.)	2280	^{31}Si (I)	2.622 h	1266.2	1.45E-7 (0.7)	
S	^{36}S	1.12 (-)	-	^{37}S (I)	5.05 min	3103.4	1.96E-6 (1.8)	no resonance data; large terrestrial variation in θ
Cl	^{37}Cl	0.69 (-)	13700	^{38}Cl (IVb)	37.24 min	1642.7 2167.4	1.97E-3 (1.4) 2.66E-3 (1.3)	data for m+g (m=715 ms)
Ar	^{40}Ar	0.63	31000	^{41}Ar (I)	1.822 h	1293.6	3.32E-2 (-)	Q_0 adopted
K	^{41}K	0.97 (-)	2960	^{42}K (I)	12.36 h	312.7 1524.7	1.59E-5 (1.1) 9.46E-4 (0.6)	
Ca	^{46}Ca	1.3	-	^{47}Ca (I) ↓ ^{47}Sc (IIa)	4.536 d 3.349 d	489.2 807.9 1297.1 159.4	9.14E-8 (1.8) 9.20E-8 (0.2) 9.54E-7 (1.7) 8.57E-7 (1.6)	no resonance data; Q_0 adopted; large terrestrial variation in θ

ADNDT, 2003: Excerpt

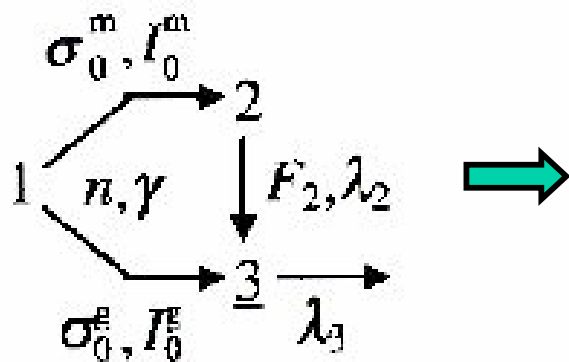
Activation/decay code I



Activation/decay code IIa



Activation/decay code IVa



ADNDT, 2003

k_0 -NAA:

Classification of

Activation/decay schemes

Activation/decay code IVb

Special case of IVa: $\lambda_2 \gg \lambda_3$ and $D_2 = 0$

Pure Appl. Chem., Vol. 76, No. 10, pp. 1921–1925, 2004.

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INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PURE AND APPLIED CHEMISTRY

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY DIVISION*

**COMPILATION OF k_0 AND RELATED DATA FOR
NEUTRON-ACTIVATION ANALYSIS (NAA)
IN THE FORM OF AN ELECTRONIC DATABASE****

(IUPAC Technical Report)

Prepared for publication by
V. P. KOLOTOV^{1,‡} AND F. DE CORTE²

¹*Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry of Russian Academy of Sciences,
Moscow, Russia;* ²*Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, Institute for Nuclear Sciences,
Ghent University, Belgium (Fund for Scientific Research, Flanders)*

International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
Analytical Chemistry Division



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DRAFT
Project 570/26/98

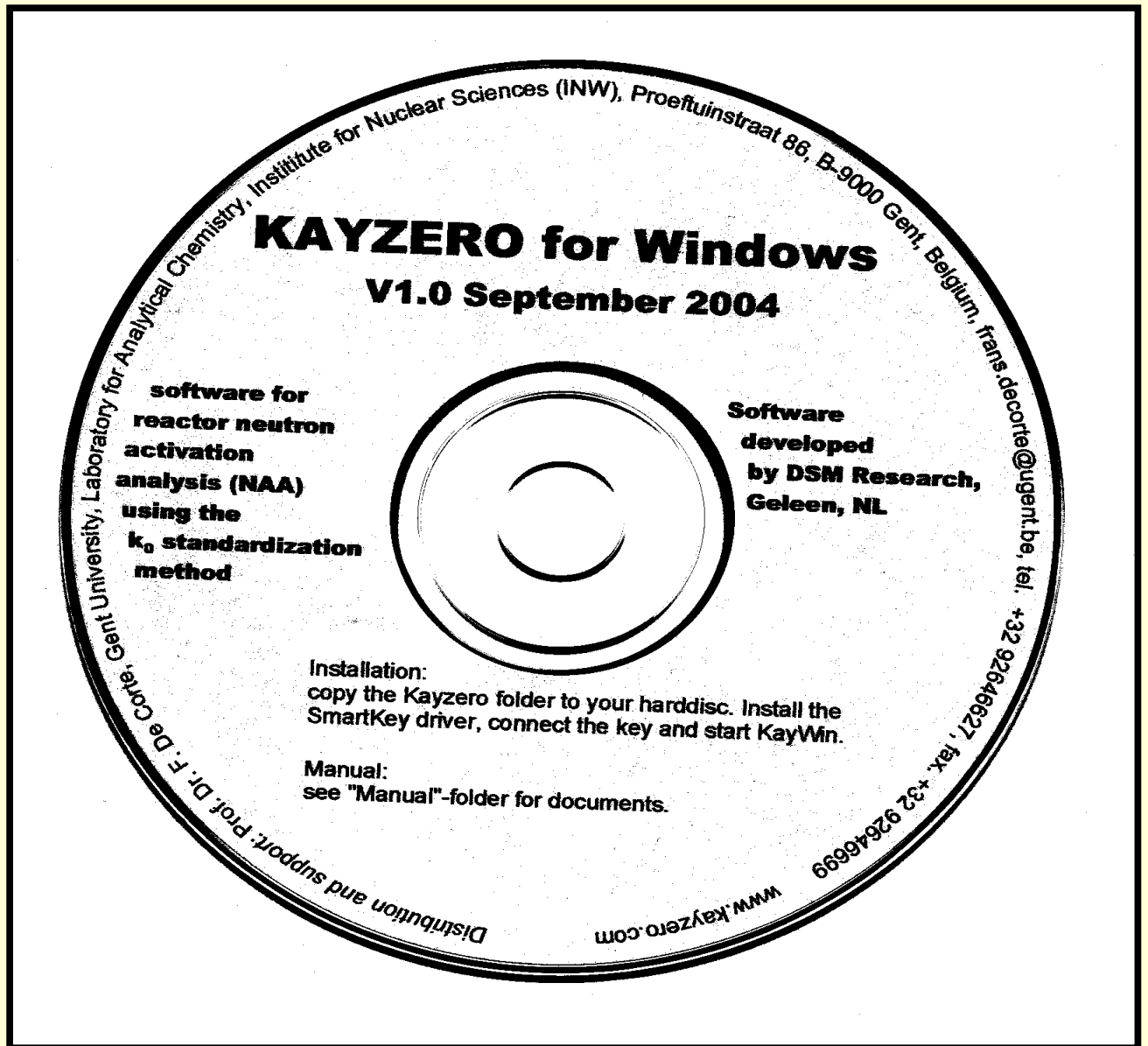
Version 1

COMPACT
disc

Compilation of k_0 and related data for NAA
in the form of electronic data base

V.P.Kolotov, F.De Corte

Contains library with
“recommended” k_0
and related nuclear
data for use
in k_0 -NAA



Appendix 10: KAYZERO Library: Gamma line listing

PRINT OF THE GAMMA-LINES IN THE KAYZERO LIBRARY : VER4_0

16/12/1996

T 1/2 : 0.0 > T 1/2 > 100000000000. minutes

Energy keV	Isotope	Element	T 1/2 min.	yield %	k0-code
58.6	Co-60m	Co*	10.5	2.089	2
63.1	Yb-169	Yb*	46117.4	44.213	2
63.6	Re-188m	Re	18.6	22.583	3
67.8	Ta-182	Ta	164779.0	41.217	2
69.7	Sm-153	Sm	2776.2	4.312	1
70.4	Pd-111m	Pd*	330.0	30.641	3
74.7	U-239	U	23.5	48.101	1
75.4	Pa-233	Th	38832.5	1.408	3
80.2	I-131	Te	11549.8	2.331	2
80.6	Ho-166	Ho	1609.8	6.330	1
80.9	Mo-101	Mo	14.6	4.771	2
84.3	Tm-170	Tm	185184.0	3.260	1
86.8	Pa-233	Th	38832.5	1.991	3
86.8	Tb-160	Tb	104112.0	13.380	1
88.0	Ag-109m	Pd*	822.1	3.610	2
88.4	Lu-176m	Lu	218.1	8.899	1
89.4	Hf-175	Hf	100800.0	2.354	3
89.7	Cd-117	Cd	149.4	4.071	2
90.1	Eu-152	Eu*	7122670.0	13.477	(double escape peak)
91.1	Nd-147	Nd	15811.2	27.899	1
92.2	Br-82	Br	2118.0	0.760	3
92.4	Re-188m	Re	18.6	5.606	1
93.3	Hf-180m	Hf	330.0	17.311	1
93.5	Ni-65	Ni	151.0	15.119	(double escape peak)
93.5	Zn-65	Zn	351734.4	50.619	(double escape peak)

Appendix 9: KAYZERO Library: Full listing

PRINT OF THE KAYZERO LIBRARY : VER4_0 (16/12/1996)

16/12/1996 - 1-

Isotope:	F-20	Element:	F*	M/D rel:	1
Q0-1 :	1.500	Q0-2 :	0.000	Eres :	44700.0 eV
T1/2(2) :	0.183	T1/2(3) :	0.000	T1/2(4) :	0.000 [min]
F1 :	0.000	F2 :	0.000	F3 :	0.000
F4 :	0.000	F5 :	0.000		
Energy	k0 factor	code	- interfering nuclides		
1633.6	1.010E-3	2	-		

Isotope:	Na-24	Element:	Na	M/D rel:	10
Q0-1 :	0.590	Q0-2 :	0.000	Eres :	3380.0 eV
T1/2(2) :	3.370E-4	T1/2(3) :	897.540	T1/2(4) :	0.000 [min]
F1 :	0.000	F2 :	0.000	F3 :	0.000
F4 :	0.000	F5 :	0.000		
Energy	k0 factor	code	- interfering nuclides		
346.6	4.680E-2	5	-		
857.6	4.680E-2	4	-		
1368.6	4.680E-2	1	- Sb-124		
1732.0	4.620E-2	5	-		
2243.0	4.620E-2	4	-		
2754.0	4.620E-2	1	-		

<http://iriexp.iri.tudelft.nl/~rc/fmr/k0www3>

Welcome to the Official
 k_0 Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis
WebSite



Created on: 07/15/2004 10:21:44



k0 periodic system

Any mistakes? Dr

[Introduction](#)

[INAA](#)

[k0-INAA](#)

[k0 periodic system](#)

[k0 tutorial](#)

[k0 news](#)

[k0 publications](#)

[k0 conferences](#)

[k0 links](#)

[k0 addresses](#)

H																	He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra																
	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu		
	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr		

k0 INAA Website

Cobalt , Co

k0 INAA Website

Z =	27
Mass (g/mol) =	58.93

Stable Isotopes

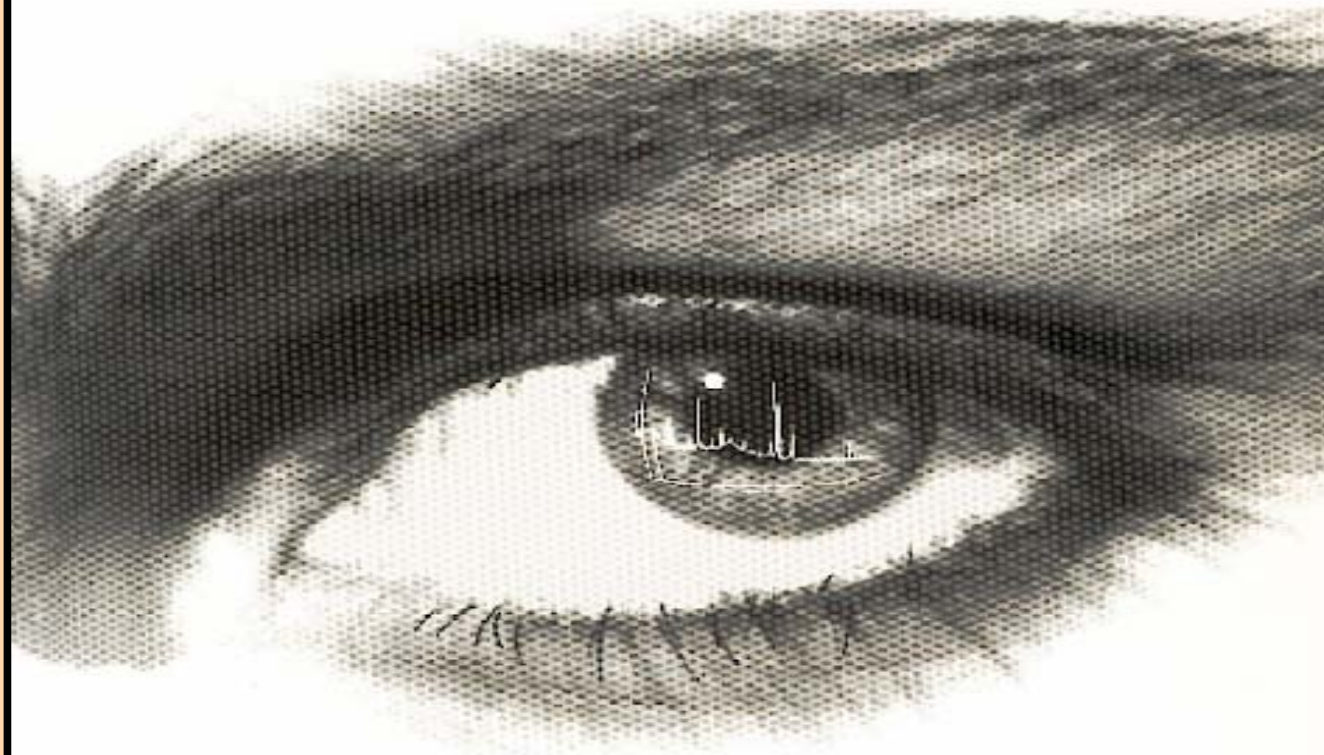
	Abundance (%)	X-sect. (b)	Q0	F-cd	Er (eV)
⁵⁹ Co	100	37.1	1.993	1	136

Parent	M/D	Isotope to Monitor	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5
⁵⁹ Co	IVb	⁶⁰ Co	0	0	0	0	0

k0 values

Measured	T1/2				
⁶⁰ Co	5.271 y	E (keV)	Intensity (abs)	K0	Comment
		1173.2	9.990E-01	1.320E+00	K0
		1332.5	9.998E-01	1.320E+00	

**The k_0 -Consistent IRI
Gamma-ray Catalogue
for INAA**



Menno Blaauw



TABLE I: Activation Reactions and Subsequent Decay

O

M: 16.00

Reactions:

O-18 \rightarrow O-19 (26.91 s)
(θ : 2.00E-03, σ_0 : 1.60E-04 b, Q_0 : 5.1, E_r : 1.0 eV)

F

M: 19.00

Reactions:

F-19 \rightarrow O-19 (26.91 s)
(θ : 1.00E+00, sF : 1.35E+00 mb)
F-19 \rightarrow F-20 (11.03 s)
(θ : 1.00E+00, σ_0 : 9.50E-03 b, Q_0 : 4.1, E_r : 1.0 eV)

Ne

M: 20.18

Reactions:

Ne-22 \rightarrow Ne-23 (37.24 s)
(θ : 9.20E-02, σ_0 : 4.80E-02 b, Q_0 : 0.4, E_r : 1.0 eV)

**IRI k0-consistent
gamma catalogue**

TABEL II: The Gamma-Ray Spectra of the Radionuclides

Be-7 (53.3 d)		Mg-28 (20.9 h)	
Peaks:		(Si-29 -> Mg-28 (-11))	
477.61 keV: 10.4 *		Main daughter: Al-28	
		Peaks:	
O-19 (26.91 s)		320.15 keV: (E)	
(O-18 -> O-19 (-6))		350.79 keV: (E)	
(F-19 -> O-19 (-4))		400.59 keV: 36.0	
Peaks:		431.23 keV: (S)	
109.90 keV: 3.10		567.45 keV: (E)	
197.10 keV: 95.9 *		647.89 keV: 0.0850	
1356.90 keV: 55.8		831.15 keV: (E)	
1444.10 keV: 3.06		861.79 keV: (E)	
1554.00 keV: 1.43		941.56 keV: 36.2	
1598.00 keV: 0.287		972.20 keV: (S)	
		1078.45 keV: (E)	
F-20 (11.03 s)		1342.15 keV: 54.1 *	
(F-19 -> F-20 (-2))		1372.79 keV: 4.75	
(Na-23 -> F-20 (-4))		1589.45 keV: 4.59	
Peaks:		1620.09 keV: 0.300	
1633.60 keV: 100 *			

**IRI k0-consistent
gamma catalogue**

TABLE III: The Gamma-Rays

**IRI k0-consistent
gamma catalogue**

Energy (keV)	Nuclid	$t_{1/2}$	int (%)	E1 (keV)	int (%)	E2 (keV)	int (%)
366.38	Ni-65	2.52 h	4.61	1481.90	23.5	1115.52	14.7
366.42	Mo-99	2.7477 d	1.15	739.50	12.0	181.07	6.07
366.47	Eu-152	13.33 y	(S)	121.78	28.3	344.29	26.0
366.48	Nd-147	10.98 d	(S)	91.10	27.9	531.01	13.1
366.63	Nd-149	1.73 h	0.662	211.29	27.2	114.31	18.7
366.69	Pt-191	2.9 d	(S)	538.91	13.7	409.48	8.00
366.93	Cd-117m	3.36 h	6.24	1065.98	30.0	1997.31	26.2
367.37	Ge-77	11.3 h	13.3	264.42	50.9	211.01	29.1
367.43	Lu-177m	160.9 d	2.89	413.66	17.1	319.03	10.1
367.80	Eu-152	13.33 y	0.858	121.78	28.3	344.29	26.0
368.09	Th-233	22.3 m	4.70E-3	108.40	0.301	459.32	1.39
368.21	U-235	7.0E+8 y	(S)	185.71	48.7	194.93	12.2
368.92	Ba-131	11.5 d	0.0299	496.26	43.7	123.78	29.1
370.78	Eu-154	8.8 y	(S)	123.10	40.4	1274.54	35.4
370.86	Yb-169	32.022 d	6.63E-3	197.96	34.9	177.22	21.4
370.97	Eu-154	8.8 y	(S)	123.10	40.4	1274.54	35.4
371.07	Eu-154	8.8 y	(S)	123.10	40.4	1274.54	35.4
371.30	Ce-143	1.375 d	0.0210	293.28	42.0	664.58	5.25
371.70	Ra-223	11.43 d	0.490	269.39	13.6	154.19	5.58
371.98	Er-171	7.52 h	0.256	308.33	64.4	295.67	28.9
373.01	La-140	1.678 d	(S)	1596.54	95.3	487.02	45.9

The updated NAA nuclear data library derived from the Y2K k_0 -database

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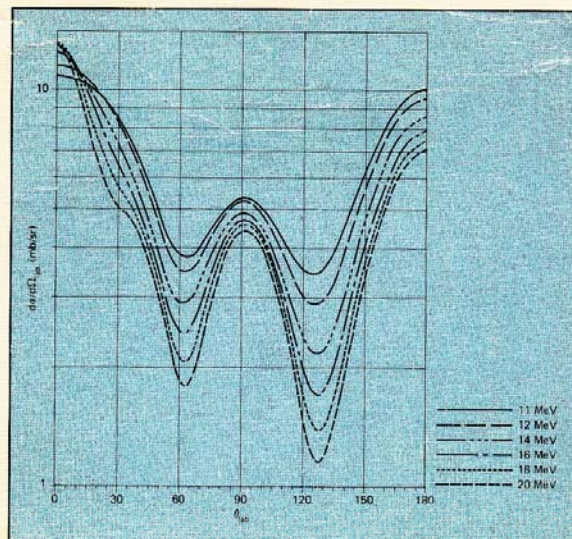
(Received February 15, 2003)

Values of $2200 \text{ m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ cross sections, together with the associated nuclear data, are tabulated for 128 (n, γ) reactions of interest in NAA. The values are derived from the Y2K database of experimentally measured k_0 -factors.

**JRNC, 2003: 2200 ms^{-1} cross-section for 128 (n, γ) reactions,
derived from activation method (k_0 -factors),
together with associated nuclear data (θ , Q_0 , $\bar{E}_T^{1/2}$, γ)**

Table 1. Y2K compilation of 2200 m.s⁻¹ cross sections derived from k_0 -factors, together with input data

Target isotope	θ , %	Q_0	E_m , eV	Formed isotope	$T_{1/2}$	E_p , keV (absol.intens.,%)	σ_0 , barn (%s)
¹⁹ F	100	2.2	44700	²⁰ F	11.163 s	1633.6(100.0)	0.0090(1.2)
²³ Na	100	0.59	3380	^{24(m+g)} Na	14.9590 h	1368.6(100.0); 2754.0(99.944)	0.512(0.6)
²⁶ Mg	11.01	0.64	257000	²⁷ Mg	9.462 min	170.7(0.8); 843.8(71.8); 1014.4(28.0)	0.038(4.4)
²⁷ Al	100	0.71	11800	²⁸ Al	2.2414 min	1778.9(100.)	0.226(0.8)
³⁰ Si	3.0872	1.11	2280	³¹ Si	2.622 h	1266.2(0.07)	0.090(>0.8)
³⁶ S	0.02	1.12	-	³⁷ S	5.05 min	3103.4(94.0)	0.16(50.)
³⁷ Cl	24.22	0.69	13700	^{38(m+g)} Cl	37.24 min	1642.7(31.9); 2167.4(42.4)	0.437(2.2)
⁴⁰ Ar	99.6003	0.63	31000	⁴¹ Ar	1.822 h	(1293.6(99.1))	(0.64)
⁴¹ K	6.7302	0.97	2960	⁴² K	12.360 h	312.6(0.336); 1524.7(18.08)	1.39(5.)
⁴⁶ Ca	0.004	1.3	-	⁴⁷ Ca	4.536 d	489.2(6.25); 807.9(6.25); 1297.1(71.)	0.643(75.)
				↓ 1.00			
				⁴⁷ Sc	3.3492 d	159.4(68.3)	
⁴⁸ Ca	0.187	0.45	1330000	⁴⁹ Ca	8.718 min	3084.4(92.1)	1.13(11.)
⁴⁵ Sc	100	0.43	5130	^{46(m+g)} Sc	83.83 d	889.3(99.984); 1120.5(99.987)	26.3(0.6)
⁵⁰ Ti	5.18	0.67	63200	⁵¹ Ti	5.76 min	320.1(93.1); 928.6(6.9)	0.174(2.8)
⁵¹ V	99.75	0.55	7230	⁵² V	3.75 min	1434.1(100.)	4.79(1.8)
⁵⁰ Cr	4.345	0.53	7530	⁵¹ Cr	27.7025 d	320.1(9.92)	15.1(0.8)
⁵⁵ Mn	100	1.053	468	⁵⁶ Mn	2.5789 h	846.8(98.87); 1810.7(27.2); 2113.1(14.3)	13.2(1.4)
⁵⁸ Fe	0.282	0.975	637	⁵⁹ Fe	44.503 d	142.7(1.02); 1099.3(56.5); 1291.6(43.2)	1.28(3.0)
⁵⁹ Co	100	2.0	136	^{60m} Co	10.467 min	58.6(2.0); 1332.5(0.24)	20.7(6.)
		2.0	136	⁶⁰ Co	5.2714 y	1332.5(99.97) (m/g=1.23)	(16.8)
		1.993	136	^{60(F2m+g)} Co	5.2714 y	1173.2(99.97); 1332.5(99.99)	37.1(0.4)
⁶⁴ Ni	0.9256	0.67	14200	⁶⁵ Ni	2.51719 h	366.3(4.81); 1115.5(15.4); 1481.8(23.6)	1.60(1.5)
⁶³ Cu	69.17	1.14	1040	⁶⁴ Cu	12.700 h	1345.8(0.467)	4.69(2.3)
⁶⁵ Cu	30.83	1.06	766	⁶⁶ Cu	5.120 min	1039.2(9.23)	1.99(1.1)
⁶⁴ Zn	48.63	1.908	2560	⁶⁵ Zn	244.26 d	1115.5(50.60)	0.728(1.4)
⁶⁸ Zn	18.75	3.19	590	^{69m} Zn	13.76 h	438.6(94.8)	0.0701(2.8)
⁷⁰ Zn	0.62	7.9	17	⁷¹ Zn	2.45 min	121.5(3.0); 511.6(32.)	0.021(7.)
⁷¹ Ga	39.892	6.69	154	^{72(m+g)} Ga	14.10 h	834.0(95.6); 894.3(9.88); 1050.7(6.91); 2201.7(25.9); 2491.0(7.68); 2501.8 E _{eff} (20.7); 2507.9 E _{eff} (13.0)	4.65(0.8)
⁷⁴ Ge	36.28	2.38	3540	^{75m} Ge	47.7 s	139.7(38.8)	0.139(3.)
		1.57	3540	^{75(F2m+g)} Ge	82.78 min	(198.6(1.19)); (468.8(0.223))	(0.51)
⁷⁶ Ge	7.61	8.75	583	^{77m} Ge	52.9 s	159.7(10.3)	0.109(11.)
		12.9	583	^{77(F2m+g)} Ge	11.30 h	(211.0(30.8)); (215.5(28.6)); (264.4(53.9)); (367.4(14.0)); (416.3(21.8)); (558.0(16.1));	(0.064)



TECHNICAL REPORTS SERIES No. 273

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Handbook
on Nuclear Activation Data



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY, VIENNA, 1987

TABLE A-I. CALCULATED \bar{E}_r VALUES FOR THE (n, γ) REACTION ON 128 TARGET ISOTOPES

Target isotope	\bar{E}_r (eV)	Target isotope	\bar{E}_r (eV)
^{18}O	1 140 000 \pm 80 000	^{80}Se	2940 \pm 410
^{19}F	44 700 \pm 2200	^{82}Se	8540 \pm ^b
^{23}Na	3380 \pm 370	^{79}Br	69.3 \pm 6.2
^{26}Mg	257 000 \pm 33 000	^{81}Br	152 \pm 14
^{27}Al	11 800 \pm 700	^{85}Rb	839 \pm 50
^{30}Si	2280 \pm 10	^{87}Rb	364 \pm 11
^{31}P	38 500 \pm 6900	^{84}Sr	469 \pm 33
^{36}S	^a	^{86}Sr	795 \pm 16
^{37}Cl	13 700 \pm 1900	^{89}Y	4300 \pm 340
^{40}Ar	31 000 \pm 5600	^{94}Zr	6260 \pm 250

GRYNTAKIS et al.

Annex

EFFECTIVE RESONANCE ENERGY VALUES

F. De Corte

Rijksuniversiteit Gent, Gent, Belgium

k₀-PGAA

k_0 -PGAA

launch at 1st International k_0 Users Workshop, Gent, 1992

Lindstrom, Fleming, Paul, Mackey (NIST):

**“The k_0 approach in
cold-neutron prompt-gamma activation analysis”**

Rossbach (KFA-Jülich), De Corte (INW, Gent):

**“Introducing the k_0 -concept into prompt gamma
cold neutron activation analysis (PGCNAA)”**

Basic PGAA equation (a = analyte; m = monitor):

$$(conc)_a = \frac{\left(\frac{N_p / t_m}{W} \right)_a \frac{I}{M_m \theta_a \gamma_a \sigma_{0,a}} \varepsilon_{p,m}}{\left(\frac{N_p / t_m}{w} \right)_m \frac{M_a \theta_m \gamma_m \sigma_{0,m}}{\varepsilon_{p,a}}}$$

prompt: no SDC !!

**Thermal / cold neutron beam:
no term for epithermals !!**

**M = atomic weight
θ = isotopic abundance
γ = gamma-intensity
σ₀ = thermal cross-section**

Immediately after launch of PGAA:

measurement of k_0 's in thermal and/or cold neutron beams

with tackling of special problems:

neutron scattering / change of neutron spectrum (neutron absorption):

→ internal comparator

Ge gamma-ray spectrometry:

wide energy-range (50 keV - 12 MeV) efficiency calibration

→ multi-gamma sources and capture reactions

gamma-spectrum deconvolution and peak integration:

→ (Budapest) Hypermet-PC software [$<$ Hypermet algorithm]

Since serious problems with neutron scattering and absorption:

$$\left(\text{conc} \right)_{\frac{a}{IC}} = \frac{\left(N_p \right)_a}{\left(N_p \right)_{IC}} \frac{k_{0,m} (IC) \epsilon_{p,IC}}{k_{0,m} (a) \epsilon_{p,a}}$$



Concentration ratio vs suitable IC element
m = ultimate monitor

Co-ordination needed → IAEA-CRP 1999 - 2002

**“DATABASE OF PROMPT GAMMA RAYS FROM SLOW NEUTRON
CAPTURE FOR ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS”**

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R.B. Firestone (Berkeley, CA, USA)

S.C. Frankle (Los Alamos, NM, USA)

A. Goswani (Mumbai, India)

R.M. Lindstrom (Gathersburg, MD, USA)

M.A. Lone (Chalk River, Canada)

G.L. Molnár (Budapest, Hungary)

S.F. Mughabghab (Upton, NY, USA)

Nguyen Canh Hai (Dalat, Vietnam)

A.V.R. Reddy (Mumbai, India)

Zs. Révay (Budapest, Hungary)

Chunmei Zhou (Beijing, PR China)

IAEA-CRP 1999 - 2002

labs participating in k_0 -determination

Institute	Location	Researchers
NIST – National Institute of Standards and Technology, Analytical Chemistry Division	Gaithersburg, MD, USA	Lindstrom, Paul et al.
Bhaba Atomic Research Centre	Trombay, Mumbai, India	Reddy, Acharya et al.
Seoul National University, Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute	Seoul, Korea	Choi et al.
Vietnam Atomic Energy Commission	Hanoi, Vietnam	Tan et al.
Institute of Isotope and Surface Chemistry, Chemical Research Centre	Budapest, Hungary	Molnár, Révay et al.

IAEA CRP: Final Report

k_0 versus Cl: Comparison of adopted with other measurements

Table V. Comparison of library $k_{0,Cl}$ -factors with other measurements for the most prominent γ rays of selected elements.

Z	Target Isotope	E(dE)	Adopted	Dalat thermal beam [31]	BARC thermal guide [28]	SNU diffraction beam [7]	NIST-thermal beam [33]	JAERI thermal guide [34, 35]	NIST cold guide [33]	JAERI cold guide [34, 35]	Budapest thermal guide [32]
1	1-H	2223.25	1.848(11)		1.800(16)		2.00(10)	1.80(6)	2.05(11)	1.86(6)	1.803(10)
3	7-Li	2032.30(4)	0.0307(8)	0.0230(5)*							
5	10-B	477.595(3)	369.5(23)		312(22)			371(31)		380(32)	360(3)
6	12-C	1261.765(9)	0.000579(15)	0.00041(1)*				0.000573(5)		0.000551(6)	0.000546(9)
	12-C	4945.301(3)	0.001218(25)					0.00124(3)		0.001160(17)	0.001192(13)
7	14-N	1884.821(16)	0.00588(8)	0.00567(11)				0.005800(13)		0.005890(18)	0.00569(4)
11	23-Na	472.202(9)	0.1165(11)				0.105(4)	0.11600(41)	0.105(4)	0.1160(25)	0.1181(13)
12	25-Mg	585.00(3)	0.0072(3)				0.0065(2)		0.0064(3)		
13	27-Al	1778.92(3)	0.0482(10)				0.0467(18)	0.0440(4)	0.0463(21)	0.0433(14)	0.0472(9)
14	28-Si	2092.902(18)	0.00660(13)	0.00603(11)							
	28-Si	3538.966(22)	0.0237(4)				0.0214(7)	0.02180(10)	0.0216(9)	0.02110(11)	0.0231(5)
15	31-P	636.663(21)	0.0056(3)					0.00572(9)		0.00570(9)	0.0055(3)
16	32-S	840.993(13)	0.0606(11)	0.0603(15)			0.0558(18)	0.0554(10)	0.0562(23)	0.0570(12)	0.0608(13)
17	35-Cl	786.3020(10)	0.540(3)		1.30(3)*		1.28(6)*	1.330(45)*	1.26(7)*	1.350(44)*	
	35-Cl	788.4280(10)	0.856(9)		1.30(3)*		1.28(6)*	1.330(45)*	1.26(7)*	1.350(44)*	
	35-Cl	1951.1400(20)	1	1	1	1		1		1	1
19	39-K	770.3050(20)	0.1294(18)		0.116(4)		0.126(4)	0.127(4)	0.122(5)	0.128(4)	0.127(3)
20	40-Ca	1942.67(3)	0.0492(10)		0.045(2)		0.0461(16)	0.047(2)	0.0459(19)	0.0464(16)	0.0463(14)
22	48-Ti	341.706(5)	0.215(3)		0.187(6)*			0.211(3)		0.2250(16)	
	48-Ti	1381.745(5)	0.606(15)	0.433(10)*	0.604(13)		0.582 [⊗]	0.582(6)	0.591 [⊗]	0.591(6)	0.591(7)
	48-Ti	1585.941(5)	0.0730(10)		0.056(3)						
24	50-Cr	749.09(3)	0.0614(10)		0.065(8)			0.0562(20)		0.0601(25)	
	50-Cr	834.849(22)	0.149(3)		0.138(8)			0.141(5)		0.142(5)	0.145(2)
	50-Cr	7938.46(23)	0.0457(11)		0.048(3)						
25	55-Mn	314.398(20)	0.1488(22)					0.152(5)		0.149(8)	0.150(3)
26	56-Fe	352.347(12)	0.0274(3)				0.0253(9)	0.0273(10)	0.0248(10)	0.0269(11)	
	56-Fe	7631.136(14)	0.0654(13)					0.0568(24)*		0.0537(27)*	0.0676(14)

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k_0 versus H: adopted

Table III. Adopted Prompt and Decay Gamma Energy from Thermal Neutron Capture for all Elements

^A Z	E_γ -keV	$\sigma_\gamma^z(E_\gamma)$ -barns	k_0	^A Z	E_γ -keV	$\sigma_\gamma^z(E_\gamma)$ -barns	k_0
Hydrogen (Z=1), At.Wt.=1.00794(7), $\sigma_\gamma^z=0.3326(7)$							
¹ H	2223.24835(9)	0.3326(7)	1.0000(21)	¹⁶ O	870.68(6)	1.77(11)E-4	3.35(21)E-5
² H	6250.243(3)	0.000519(7)(a)	0.001560(21)	¹⁶ O	1087.75(6)	1.58(7)E-4	2.99(13)E-5
Helium (Z=2), At.Wt.=4.002602(2), $\sigma_\gamma^z=4.2$E-11(12)							
³ He	20520.46	4.2(12)E-11	3.2(9)E-11	¹⁷ O	1981.95(9)	2.0(4)E-7	3.8(8)E-8
Lithium (Z=3), At.Wt.=6.941(2), $\sigma_\gamma^z=0.045(3)$							
$\sigma_\alpha^z(^6\text{Li})=71.3(5)$							
⁶ Li	477.595(3)	0.00153(8)	0.00067(4)	¹⁶ O	2184.42(7)	1.64(7)E-4	3.11(13)E-5
⁷ Li	980.53(7)	0.00415(13)	0.00181(6)	¹⁶ O	3272.02(8)	3.53(23)E-5	6.7(4)E-6
⁷ Li	1051.90(7)	0.00414(12)	0.00181(5)	Fluorine (Z=9), At.Wt.=18.9984032(5), $\sigma_\gamma^z=0.0096(5)$			
⁷ Li	2032.30(4)	0.0381(8)	0.0166(4)	¹⁹ F	166.700(20)	0.000413(18)	6.6(3)E-5
⁶ Li	6768.81(4)	0.00151(9)	0.00066(4)	¹⁹ F	325.606(24)	4.0(3)E-5	6.4(5)E-6
⁶ Li	7245.91(4)	0.00247(14)	0.00108(6)	¹⁹ F	556.40(4)	2.01(8)E-4	3.21(13)E-5
Beryllium (Z=4), At.Wt.=9.012182(3), $\sigma_\gamma^z=0.0088(4)$				¹⁹ F	583.561(16)	0.00356(12)	0.000568(19)
⁹ Be	853.630(12)	0.00208(24)	0.00070(8)	¹⁹ F	656.006(18)	0.00197(7)	0.000314(11)
⁹ Be	2590.014(19)	0.00191(15)	0.00064(5)	¹⁹ F	661.647(21)	2.24(14)E-4	3.57(22)E-5
⁹ Be	3367.448(25)	0.00285(22)	0.00096(7)	¹⁹ F	662.25(10)	1.02(15)E-4	1.63(24)E-5
				¹⁹ F	665.207(18)	0.00149(6)	2.38(10)E-4
				¹⁹ F	822.700(19)	2.20(9)E-4	3.51(14)E-5
				¹⁹ F	978.19(5)	6.8(6)E-5	1.08(10)E-5
				¹⁹ F	983.538(20)	0.00116(4)	1.85(6)E-4
				¹⁹ F	1045.98(3)	1.79(8)E-4	2.86(13)E-5
				¹⁹ F	1056.776(17)	0.00095(3)	1.52(5)E-4

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**Detailed info on
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Note on Inconsistencies

WARNING FOR INCONSISTENCIES:

mostly, σ_0 is determined from the activation method (“ k_0 ”),

with the introduction of data for the isotopic abundance θ

and the gamma-intensity γ ;

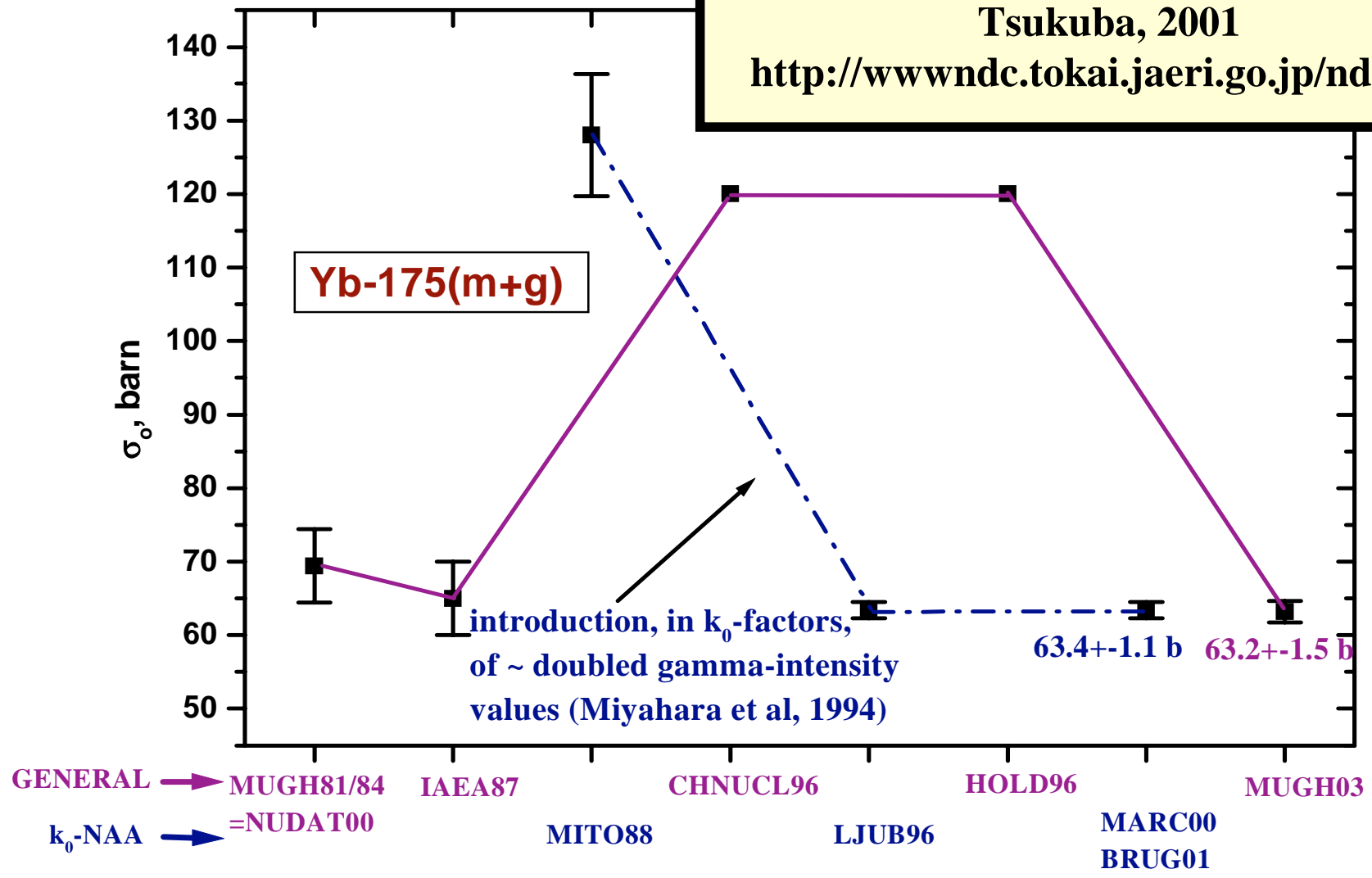
modification of the latter without changing the compiled σ_0 ,

leads to inconsistencies (loss of traceability)

Remarkable case of inconsistency

F. De Corte, in:
 ND in Sci.&Technol.,
 Tsukuba, 2001

<http://wwwndc.tokai.jaeri.go.jp/nd2001/>



End of walk through Nuclear Data in NAA

(F. De Corte, UGent)