Evaluation of ⁵⁶Co Decay Data

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⁵⁶Co Decay Data

- ⁵⁶Co decays by positron emission (19.58%) and by electron capture (80.42%) to excited states of ⁵⁶Fe.
- 46 gamma rays with energies up to 3.6 MeV de-exciting 15 excited states in ⁵⁶Fe have been reported.
- This energy range makes ⁵⁶Co useful as a calibration source in gamma ray spectrometry.



- Relative gamma ray emission probabilities for the 46 gamma rays reported by 31 authors between 1965 and 2002 were tabulated.
- A problem arose when considering the high energy data.
- In many cases detector efficiency curves used measured data up to about 2.5 MeV and were then extrapolated to 3.6 MeV.

- It was clear from experimentally determined efficiency curves above 3 MeV that the extrapolated curves introduced errors of up to 6%.
- Therefore, of the 31 papers cited, only 8 which had used experimentally determined efficiency curves up to 3.6 MeV were included in the evaluation of data above 3 MeV.

• The second problem was the significant number of discrepant data in the data set.

 Of the 46 gamma rays considered, 18 had data sets with a reduced chi-squared ranging from 2.0 to 7.8, indicating significant discrepancies.

 The following graph shows the data for the 1140.5 keV gamma ray, for which the reduced chi-squared is 5.2.

• The discrepancies are clear from the graph.



- On the previous graph points 1 to 13 are the experimental data.
- Point 14 is the weighted mean
- Point 15 is the unweighted mean
- Point 16 is the LRSW
- Point 17 is the norm. resid.
- Point 18 is the Rajeval value

0.1204(21) 0.145(10) 0.145 (38) 0.131(4) 0.132(4)



