# <sup>213</sup>Po - Comments on evaluation of the decay data by Huang Xiaolong, Wang Baosong

This evaluation was completed in 2007. Literature available by December 2007 was included.

### **1 Decay Scheme**

<sup>213</sup>Po disintegrates 100 % by  $\alpha$  emissions to levels in <sup>209</sup>Pb. <sup>213</sup>Po ground state has  $J^{\pi} = 9/2^+$  (2007Ba19).

### 2 Nuclear Data

The Q value is from the 2003Au03 evaluation. The level energies, spin and parities are from 2007Ba19. The measured and evaluated <sup>213</sup>Po half-life values are listed in Table 1.

Table 1 - Measured half-life values of <sup>213</sup> Po and evaluated value, in µs.				
T <sub>1/2</sub> (µs)	References	measurement method		
4.2 (8)	1948Je05			
3.74 (2)	1995WaZQ	Superseded by 1998Wa25		
3.70 (3)	1997VaZV	Superseded by 1998Wa25		
3.75 (4)	1997Wa27	Si(Au), delayed $\beta$ - $\alpha$ coincidences		
3.65 (4)	1998Wa25	Three-dimensional single-crystal scintillation time spectrometer		
3.65	2002Mo46	HPGe and $4\pi$ autocorrelation single-crystal scintillation time		
		spectrometer. No uncertainty given		
3.70 (5)		Unweighted mean of 1997Wa27 and 1998Wa25		
3.70 (5)		Weighted mean of 1997Wa27 and 1998Wa25, $\chi^2$ =3.1		
3.70 (5)	Recommended value			

Table 1 - Measured half-life values of  $^{213}$ Po and evaluated value, in u

Values given by 1995WaZQ, 1997VaZV, 1997Wa27, and 1998Wa25 have authors in common, thus, they may not be independent of each other. A recommended value of 3.70(5) µs has been estimated by the evaluator.

## 2.1 gTransitions

The  $\gamma$ -ray transition probability is calculated using the  $\gamma$ -ray emission intensity and the relevant internal conversion coefficient.

Multipolarity of 778.8 keV  $\gamma$ -ray is from level scheme (not measured).

The internal conversion coefficient (ICC) and their associated uncertainties for  $\gamma$ -ray transitions have been obtained using the BRICC computer program, which uses the "Frozen Orbital" approximation (2002Ba85).

#### 2.2 a Transitions

Measured and recommended alpha particles energies are listed in table 2. The recommended values are from 1964Va20 and 1991Ry01.

Table 2 - Measured and recommended value of  $\alpha$ -particle energy from <sup>213</sup>Po decay

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1964Va20	1982Bo04 <sup>a</sup>	1991Ry01 <sup>b</sup>	Recommended value
7614 (10)			7614 (10)
8377 (5)	8376 (3)	8375.9 (25)	8375.9 (25)

<sup>a</sup>: Original energies of 1982Bo04 have been increased by 2 keV due to changes in calibration energies (1991Ry01).

<sup>b</sup>: evaluation.

The measured and recommended alpha particle emission probabilities are listed in table 3. The recommended alpha particle emission probabilities have been deduced from  $\gamma$ -ray transition intensity balance.

Table 3 - Measured and recommended  $\alpha$ -particle emission probabilities from <sup>213</sup>Po decay

$E_{\alpha}$ (keV)				$P_{\alpha}$	
	1964Va20	1969LeZW	1997Ch53	Recommended	
7614 (10)	0.003 (1)	0.006 (2)	0.0031 (2)	0.0050 (5)	
8375.9 (25)	100	100	99.997 (31)	99.9950 (5)	

 $P_{\alpha} = 0.0031$  (2) % in 1997Ch53 is from an  $\alpha$ -particle spectrum. This very weak peak is at the low-energy tail of the intense 8376-keV  $\alpha$ -particle group. Thus, the evaluator has considered its reported intensity to be quite inaccurate, despite the value reported in 1997Ch53.

### 3. Photon Emissions

There is only one  $\gamma$ -ray emitted from <sup>213</sup>Po  $\alpha$  decay. Only 1989Ko26 measured the  $\gamma$ -ray energy: 778.8 (3) keV. The present recommended  $\gamma$ -ray energy has been taken from this measurement.

The recommended absolute  $\gamma$ -ray emission probability has been obtained as follows: 1989Ko26 measured the ratio: I $\gamma$ (779 keV) / I $\gamma$ (440 keV) (in <sup>213</sup>Bi  $\beta$ <sup>-</sup> decay) = 0.000181 (18). Using P $\gamma$ (440 keV) = 26.1 (3) % and % $\beta$ <sup>-</sup> = 0.9791 (3) (2007HuXX) then P $\gamma$ (778 keV) = 0.0048 (5) %.

## 4. References

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