

K electron capture probabilities

S.N. Chitalapudi*, M.V.S. Chandrasekhara Rao, G. Sree Krishna Murthy, V.D.M.L. Kalyani, N.V.S.V. Prasad, G. Satyanarayana and D.I. Sastry

*Inter University Consortium For Department of Atomic Energy Facilities, 3/LB-8, Bidhan Nagar, Calcutta 700 091, India

Department of Nuclear Physics, andhra University, Visakhapatnam, 530 0003, India.

Electron capture probabilities (p_k) are important for nuclear structure, cosmology, nuclear medicine, and geochemistry. We have measured p_k values, hitherto not available, in 18 nuclei. These include allowed and first forbidden beta transitions. An x-gamma internal summing technique in a close geometry was employed. All these nuclei were produced by α induced reactions at the Variable Energy Cyclotron, Calcutta. The theoretical formulae (Bambynek et al) were used to determine the P_k values. The values thus obtained are compared with the theoretical values (Behrens and Janeke). The results lead to the following conclusions. 1. The P_k values are insensitive to the $Q_{E.C}$ values except when $Q_{E.C}$ is less than 200 KeV. 2. The measured values of p_k , in general, agree well with the Theory (Behrens and Janeke). Our latest measurements of p_k values for some nuclei are given in table 1.

Table.1.

| Parent nucleus | reaction | Daughter E level KeV | transition energy KeV | P_k | |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| | | | | ex | th |
| $^{97}_{Ru}$ | $^{94}_{Mo}(\alpha, n)$ | 324.5 | 324.5 | 0.884 | 0.878 |
| | | | $5/2^+ - 5/2^+$ | ± 0.046 | |
| $^{83}_{Rb}$ | $^{81}_{Br}(\alpha, 2n)$ | 571.19 | 529.64 | 0.877 | 0.885 |
| | | | $5/2^- - 3/2^-$ | ± 0.024 | |

References:

- Bambynek W. et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 49(1977)77
 Behrens H. and Janeke J., Numerical tables for β decay and ϵ , Vol 4., Landolt-Bornstein(Springer, Berlin, 1969)
 Prasad N.V. S.V. et al, J. Phys. G 20(1994)451