

k_0 -MEASUREMENTS AND RELATED NUCLEAR DATA COMPILATION FOR (n, γ) REACTOR NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS

IIIa: EXPERIMENTAL

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The determination of k_0 -factors has been continued covering now the relevant gamma-lines of 112 analytically interesting radionuclides. Experimental details are given, and an extended tabulation is presented of complex activation decay types and the associated expressions for the parameters involved in the k_0 -method.

Introduction

The former publications in this series, dealing with the k_0 -factors for a total of 35 and 72 radionuclides of interest in (n, γ) reactor neutron activation analysis, date from 1980 (Part I)¹ and 1984 (Part II),² respectively. Since 1984, the cooperative work at the analytical laboratories of the Institute for Nuclear Sciences (INW, Gent/Belgium) and the Central Research Institute for Physics (KFKI, Budapest Hungary) has led to a significant extension and updating of the material available, now covering 112 radionuclides.

In the present paper, the new or revised output of the k_0 -measurements is given together with the relevant experimental details, the knowledge of which is a prerequisite in order to ascertain the traceability of k_0 -based NAA-results.³ For that reason, essential input nuclear data (half-lives, Q_0 - and \bar{E}_γ -values) are to be found also in Part IIIb.⁴ Additionally, an extended version is presented of the activation decay types and associated expressions for the parameters involved in the k_0 -method.

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Theoretical

Let it be recalled that the fundamental equations of the k_0 -standardization method are:

for k_0 -determination (INW/KFKI):

$$k_{0,c}(s) = \frac{A_{sp,s}}{A_{sp,c}} \cdot \frac{G_{th,cf} + G_{e,c}Q_{0,c}(\alpha)}{G_{th,sf} + G_{e,s}Q_{0,s}(\alpha)} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{p,c}}{\epsilon_{p,s}} \quad (1)$$

or, according to the Cd-subtraction method:

$$k_{0,c}(s) = \frac{[A_{sp,s} - (A_{sp})_{Cd}]_s / F_{Cd,s}}{[A_{sp,c} - (A_{sp})_{Cd}]_c / F_{Cd,c}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{p,c}}{\epsilon_{p,s}} \quad (2)$$

with s – standard,
c – coirradiated comparator.

in actual analysis (concentration ρ):

$$\rho_a, \text{ ppm} = \frac{\left[\frac{N_p/t_m}{\text{SDCW}} \right]_a}{A_{sp,m}} \cdot \frac{k_{0,c}(m)}{k_{0,c}(a)} \cdot \frac{G_{th,mf} + G_{e,m}Q_{0,m}(\alpha)}{G_{th,af} + G_{e,a}Q_{0,a}(\alpha)} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{p,m}}{\epsilon_{p,a}} \times 10^6 \quad (3)$$

or, when applying ENAA:

$$\rho_a, \text{ ppm} = \frac{\left[\left[\frac{N_p/t_m}{\text{SDCW}} \right]_{Cd} \right]_a}{[(A_{sp})_{Cd}]_m} \cdot \frac{k_{0,c}(m)}{k_{0,c}(a)} \cdot \frac{F_{Cd,m}G_{e,m}Q_{0,m}(\alpha)}{F_{Cd,a}G_{e,a}Q_{0,a}(\alpha)} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{p,m}}{\epsilon_{p,a}} \times 10^6 \quad (4)$$

where a – analyte in sample, with $k_{0,c}(a) = k_{0,c}(s)$,
m – coirradiated monitor, with experimentally determined $k_{0,c}(m)$ [if $m = c$, then $k_{0,c}(m) \equiv 1$].

In Eqs (1)–(4):

$$A_{sp} = \frac{N_p/t_m}{SDCw}$$

- with N_p – peak area corrected for pulse losses (true and random coincidence; dead time),
 t_m – measuring time,
 S, D, C – saturation, decay and counting factor, to be modified in case of complex activation and decay (see Table 1),
 w – mass of irradiated element (g),
 W – sample mass (g),
 $f = \Phi_s/\Phi_e$, thermal (subcadmium) to epithermal neutron flux-ratio,
 G_{th} – thermal neutron self-shielding correction factor.

$$Q_0(\alpha) = (Q_0 - 0.429)\bar{E}_r^{-\alpha} + 0.429/[(0.55)^\alpha(2\alpha + 1)],$$

- with α – representing the non-ideal $1/E^{1+\alpha}$ epithermal neutron flux distribution,⁵
 \bar{E}_r – effective resonance energy,⁵
 $Q_0 = I_0/\sigma_0$,
 I_0 – (n, γ) resonance integral,
 σ_0 – 2200 m · s⁻¹ (n, γ) cross-section, to be modified in case of complex activation-decay (see Table 1),
 G_e – epithermal neutron self-shielding correction factor,
 F_{Cd} – correction factor for Cd transmission of epithermal neutrons,⁶
 ϵ_p – full energy peak detection efficiency, including gamma-attenuation.

A more detailed discussion of the experimental parameters ($f, \alpha, \epsilon_p, \dots$) can be found in a recent review paper⁷ and references therein.

In the above, the k_0 -factor is defined as a compound nuclear constant (for modifications, see Table 1)

$$k_{0,c}(s) = \frac{M_c \Theta_s \sigma_{0,s} \gamma_s}{M_s \Theta_c \sigma_{0,c} \gamma_c} \quad (5)$$

- with M – molar mass;
 Θ – isotopic abundance;
 γ – absolute gamma-intensity.

Modifications in case of complex activation decay

In the above, the terms $\frac{N_p/t_m}{SDC}$ and Q_0 , as well as the k_0 -definition, should be modified in case of branching activation and mother-daughter decay. An extended version of the formerly treated¹ practical activation-decay cases encountered in (n, γ) activation analysis is presented in Table 1, together with relevant expressions for the parameters involved.

It should be remarked that the expressions for $\frac{N_p/t_m}{SDC}$ are not at all specific to the k_0 -method, but are to be used inevitably in all types of standardization, the relative method included. This implies that, also there, such data as $\gamma_2/F_2\gamma_3$ (type II/d), F_{24}/F_2F_3 (type III/a), $F_2\sigma_0^m/\sigma_0^g$ and $[f+Q_0^m(\alpha)]/[f+Q_0^g(\alpha)]$ (type IV/a), etc., have to be known occasionally.

Results*Experimental k_0 -determination*

The experimental results of the present work are shown in Table 2. Some of the radionuclides were already included in References 1 and 2, but improved remeasurements are given now. All k_0 -factors are expressed versus Au as comparator [$c = {}^{197}\text{Au}(n, \gamma){}^{198}\text{Au}$; $E_\gamma = 411.8$ keV]. Note that each entry under the heading "Measured $k_{0,Au}$ " is the average of 3–5 repetitions.

It should be emphasized that, as a first essential principle with respect to quality assurance, the k_0 -factors were determined in a parallel but independent way at the INW, Gent and at KFKI, Budapest. This means that in both laboratories, use was made of different experimental setups, viz.:

Chemical and physical characteristics of standards and comparators (see Table 2).

Reactors (THETIS, Gent and WWR-M, Budapest), and irradiation positions with different f and α values (see Refs 1 and 2). For a number of isotopes, the average of 4 determinations in channel R4V4 of the DR-3 reactor (Risø, Denmark) is included: the high thermal-to-epithermal neutron flux ratio in this channel ($f \approx 320$) was especially interesting when studying (n, γ) reactions with a high Q_0 -value [${}^{96}\text{Zr}(n, \gamma){}^{97}\text{Zr}$, ${}^{98}\text{Mo}(n, \gamma){}^{99}\text{Mo}$, ${}^{124}\text{Sn}(n, \gamma){}^{125}\text{Sn}$, etc.], the k_0 -factors of which were determined by the Cd-subtraction method.⁸

Ge-detectors and counting geometries. In general, the gamma-measurements in each laboratory were performed with 2 different Ge detectors (1 GAMMA-X detector at Risø), with an accurately determined "reference" full-energy peak detection efficiency curve for point-geometry at 15–20 cm distance to the detector (ϵ_p^{ref} ; see below).

Peak area evaluation methods: SEQAL⁹ (INW, Risø), HYPERMET^{10,11} (KFKI), MARKER/CAOS¹² (INW), SAMPO80¹³ (INW, Risø), ND-604A¹⁴ (Risø) and TRAP, based on the trapezoidal method (INW, KFKI, Risø);

Correction procedures for dead-time and/or pulse pile-up, including the use of a dead-time stabilizer^{15,16} (INW), a CANBERRA 2020 AMPLI/PUR (INW, KFKI) and a pulser (KFKI, Risø).

As a rule, a Gent-Budapest meeting was organized each year, where it was decided for which elements, isotopes and gamma-lines k_0 's had to be determined in the course of the following year, and where the fully documented k_0 -results of the past year were critically compared and examined. Possible discrepancies were tracked down, sources of error discovered and repetitions imposed. The sources of error could be attributed to problems associated with the stoichiometry of the chemical compounds, micropipetting, contamination or losses, neutron self-shielding, reaction or spectral interferences, peak area evaluation of multiplets, accuracy of Q_0 -values, etc.

Apart from the k_0 -determinations performed in different experimental conditions (INW, KFKI, Risø), in general the following precautions were taken with respect to accuracy and traceability:

The volumes of comparator and standard sources were kept as small as possible, and they were counted at the reference distance of 15–20 cm from the Ge-detector. This procedure rendered true-coincidence effects negligible,¹⁷ and it allowed the introduction in Eqs (1) and (2) of ϵ_p^{ref} -corrected for slight gamma-attenuation effects-, or of ϵ_p^{geo} (geo = actual geometry) calculated from ϵ_p^{ref} according to the program SOLANG¹⁸ with minor conversions only.

Whenever possible, use was made of sufficiently thin and/or dilute sources so as to make thermal and epithermal neutron self-shielding effects negligible (G_{th} and $G_e = 1$): thin metallic foils or wires, fine powders spread out over a large area or mixed with inert (i.e. low cross-section) materials, dried spots of solutions on Al-foil or W-41 paper, dilute Al-alloys, etc. [e.g. Al–Au alloyed wires of different composition and production (0.097–0.503% Au content, 0.1–1 mm diameter, manufactured by ATEC or CBNM/Belgium); for the wires with $\approx 0.5\%$ Au, $G_{th} = 1$ but G_e is 0.985.]⁹ Occasionally, isotopically enriched compounds (supplied by ORNL) were used to eliminate neutron shielding caused by other isotopes of the element studied. Owing to the depletion of the shielding isotope(s), a limited dilution can be sufficient, so that adequate activities of the studied isotope could be obtained. This was the case for $^{115}\text{Cd}/^{115\text{m}}\text{In}$ [98.55% ^{114}Cd -enrichment; depleted to 0.60% ^{113}Cd ($\sigma_0 = 20600$ barn)], for ^{159}Gd and ^{161}Gd [81.0% ^{158}Gd , 98.71% ^{160}Gd enrichment; depleted to, respectively, 1.72% and 0.14% ^{155}Gd ($\sigma_0 = 60900$ barn), and 9.72% and 0.24% ^{157}Gd ($\sigma_0 = 254000$ barn)], and for ^{171}Er [96.89% ^{170}Er enrichment; depleted to 0.72% ^{167}Er ($\sigma_0 = 659$ barn)]. The choice of the final sample composi-

tion (dilution, thickness, etc.) was based on calculation or estimation of the neutron self-shielding effects.

Irradiations were performed in reactor channels with sufficiently stable flux characteristics (ϕ_s , f , α) so as to guarantee negligible errors not only from variations during one irradiation,⁷ but also from possible differences between the irradiations of bare and Cd-covered samples (in the Cd-subtraction method). This stability was not only evident from the power recording in the reactor operation logbook, but also from repeated experimental determination — as a function of time — of ϕ_s , f and α . In fact, this established stability allowed, in reactor THETIS/INW, to rely on the a priori determined flux characteristics, which were, however, checked regularly. Flux gradients within the irradiation container were accounted for by sandwiching each standard sample between two Al–Au wires (or by using an internal comparator; see below).

Significant errors caused by random coincidence (pulse pile-up) were avoided by keeping the count rates sufficiently small, even when a CANBERRA 2020 AMPLI/PUR was used. In case of short-lived radionuclides, errors due to a decrease of dead time during counting were minimized by using a dead time stabilizer^{15,16} (INW), or by keeping the counting time below one tenth of the half-life of the measured radionuclide (KFKI, Risø).

Care was taken to have very accurate knowledge of the masses of comparator and standard. Whenever possible, use was made of high purity substances as starting materials (especially feasible for metals, but also for sulfur, etc.). When using dilute Al-alloys, the homogeneity and the content of the alloyed element were carefully checked (e.g. for Au–Al; see Ref.³). As chemical compounds, preferably primary standards were selected with generally accepted well-known stoichiometry [e.g. NaCl, Na₂CO₃, KHCO₃, KHC₈O₄H₄ (potassium biphthalate)]. Whenever necessary, these primary standards were pretreated according to the prescription, e.g. Na₂CO₃ was heated for one hour at 270–300 °C. Other compounds were of specpure (J. M.) or ultrapure quality, and again a proper pretreatment was done; e.g. the rare earth oxides were ignited at 900 °C for 1 hour. If available, easily soluble specpure (J. M.) compounds were used with a certified concentration of the main element: e.g. (NH₄)₂Ru(H₂O)Cl₅ with 30.6% Ru content, (NH₄)₂OsCl₆ with 43.6% Os content, etc. Occasionally, when significant discrepancies between the INW and the KFKI results were observed, the content of the main element in the compound used was redetermined experimentally: e.g. Ce in Ce(SO₄)₂ · 4H₂O (expected 34.7% Ce) by titration of Ce(IV) [after adding ammoniumpersulfate] with As(III), according to the procedure developed by GLEU²⁰; the Ce-content in the compound used was found to be 31.4%. In order to make suitable dilutions, the starting materials, weighed on a calibrated (micro) balance, were dissolved in ultrapure solvents, and the solu-

tion was transferred to a volumetric flask. At the KFKI, small aliquots were then spotted on high purity Al-foil by means of a calibrated micropipette. After drying, the Al-foil was folded up and pressed to a small cylindrical pellet, usually 6.4 mm diameter \times 2 mm height. At the INW, use was made of an internal comparator (index ic; with accurately known k_0 -factor), a known amount of which was brought in solution together with the standard. From this solution, ≈ 100 or $250 \mu\text{l}$ was spotted on a circular W41 paper, which was then dried – usually under an I. R. lamp (but occasionally at room temperature, e.g. for mercury). The thus loaded W41 paper was folded up, enveloped in a second W41 paper and finally pressed to a pellet, usually 10 mm diameter \times 4 mm height. By means of radioactive tracers it was shown that the spotted substance was homogeneously distributed over the W41 paper. With this technique of the internal comparator, the k_0 -factor can be obtained as:

$$k_{0,c}(s) = \frac{w_{ic}}{w_s} \cdot \frac{\left[\frac{N_p/t_m}{SDC} \right]_s}{\left[\frac{N_p/t_m}{SDC} \right]_{ic}} \cdot \frac{G_{th,ic} \cdot f + G_{e,ic} Q_{0,ic}(\alpha)}{G_{th,s} \cdot f + G_{e,s} Q_{0,s}(\alpha)} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{p,ic}}{\epsilon_{p,s}} \cdot k_{0,c}(ic) \quad (6)$$

From Eq. (6) it is clear that only the mass ratio w_{ic}/w_s should be known, thus avoiding quantitative work after simultaneous dissolution of internal comparator and standard. Also, flux gradients are automatically accounted for, and the counting geometries of internal comparator and standard are identical, so that – in spite of the relatively large volume of the W41 pellets – it is allowed to introduce ϵ_p^{ref} -values, which should only be corrected for gamma-attenuation in the paper. The gamma-attenuation factor was experimentally determined as a function of gamma-energy by measuring various point sources (at the reference distance from the detector) with and without screening by means of a 2 mm thick W41 pellet (half height of the usual pellet). To a good approximation, the gamma-attenuation function could be fitted as:

$$F_{att} = 0.953 + 4.86 \cdot 10^{-5} E_\gamma \text{ (keV)} \quad [r^2 = 0.9992]$$

in the energy region $60 \text{ keV} < E_\gamma \leq 900 \text{ keV}$. Above 900 keV, gamma-attenuation was considered to be negligible ($< 0.3\%$).

Experimental conditions were chosen so as to obtain, for the analytically interesting gamma-lines under consideration, a statistically acceptable number of counts ($s < 1\%$) in the full-energy peaks, with negligible spectral interference. This could be achieved using high purity materials, and by optimizing the irradiation, decay and

counting times and the weight of the irradiated element (taking care to minimize neutron self-shielding effects). For instance, when determining the k_0 -factor of the 279.2 keV-line of ^{203}Hg (46.612 d), it is mandatory to wait for the decay of $^{197\text{m}}\text{Hg}$ (23.8 h), the 279.0 keV line of which can cause of spectral interference. For k_0 -determination of the ^{239}Np gamma-lines, use was made of a U-standard (a Al-0.443% U wire) depleted to a 0.0375% ^{235}U content (and enriched to 99.962% ^{238}U); this reduced strongly the dead-time, background and interfering lines due to the $^{235}\text{U}(n, f)$ fission products. For k_0 -determination of the ^{147}Nd , $^{149}\text{Nd}/^{149}\text{Pm}$ and $^{151}\text{Nd}/^{151}\text{Pm}$ gamma-lines, use was made of isotopically enriched oxides (ORNL); this reduced drastically the complexity of the spectra, otherwise showing numerous interfering lines. Optimization of the irradiation, decay and counting times can also lead to considerable reduction of the uncertainty originating from T, due to (partial) compensation of terms in the function describing the propagation of the error on T towards k_0 .

Q_0 -values and F_{Cd} -factors were either critically selected from the literature or experimentally determined (see Part IIIb).⁴ As to the Q_0 -values, it follows from error propagation calculations that the residual uncertainties of k_0 , determined according to Eq. (1), do not exceed 1%. When using the Cd-subtraction method [Eq. (2)], no Q_0 -values are involved.

In Table 2, a "recommended" k_0 -factor is usually the average of 3–5 repetitions \times 1–2 irradiation channels \times 2 reactors, and the quoted uncertainty is the standard deviation on the mean (except for the k_0 's of the Zr-isotopes, where the weighted mean and the larger of the internal or external error was calculated; see Ref.⁸). It should be remarked that a k_0 -factor, even when obtained according to the above outlined procedure, is only recommended when the standard deviation of the mean is less than 2%.

A k_0 -factor is considered to be "tentative" in brackets in Table 2, and with no mention of the uncertainty) when the standard deviation is exceeding 2% or when for a particular isotope, or for a particular gamma-line of a given isotope, the determinations were only performed in one reactor. Even then, the average usually results from 3–5 measurements \times 2 irradiation channels, and the accuracy is probably not worse than \approx 5%.

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Table 1
Activation decay types and relevant expressions for the parameters involved in the k_0 -method

Activation-decay type	Activation-decay scheme	$\frac{\theta \sigma_0 Y_0}{N}$ in k_0 -definition. [Eq. (I.3-14)]	Q_0 in Eqs (I.3-18) (I.3-20) (I.3-21)	$\frac{N}{P} \frac{t_m}{C}$ in Eqs (I.3-18) (I.3-20) (I.3-21), to be divided by w for obtaining A_{sp} in Eqs (I.3-18) - (I.3-21)
I	$1 \xrightarrow{\sigma_0 \lambda_0} \overset{\lambda_2}{2} \xrightarrow{\lambda_2} \overset{\lambda_3}{3}$ <p>[e.g., $^{75}\text{As}(n,\gamma)^{75}\text{As}$]</p>	$\frac{\theta \sigma_0 Y_0}{N}$	$\frac{I_0}{\sigma_0}$	$\frac{N}{S_2} \frac{t_m}{C_2}$
II/a	$1 \xrightarrow{\sigma_0 \lambda_0} \overset{\lambda_2}{2} \xrightarrow{F_2 \lambda_2} \overset{\lambda_3}{3} \xrightarrow{\lambda_3}$ <p>[e.g., ^{101}Po from $^{100}\text{Po}(n,\gamma)$]</p>	$\frac{\theta \sigma_0 F_2 Y_0}{N}$	$\frac{I_0}{\sigma_0}$	$\frac{N}{t_m} \frac{(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2)}{\lambda_3 S_2 D_2 C - \lambda_2 S_3 C_3}$
II/b	Special case: $\lambda_2 \gg \lambda_3$ and $D_2 = 0$ [e.g., ^{233}Pa from $^{232}\text{Th}(n,\gamma)$]	"	"	$\frac{N}{S_3} \frac{t_m}{D_3 C_3}$
II/c	Special case: $\lambda_2 < \lambda_3$ and $D_3 = 0$	"	"	$\frac{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2}{\lambda_3} \frac{N}{S_2} \frac{t_m}{C_2}$
II/d *	Special case: measurement of the 140,5 keV line of $^{99}\text{Mo}/^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ [from $^{98}\text{Mo}(n,\gamma)$]	"	"	$\frac{N_{p,2,3} t_m}{\lambda_3 S_2 C_2 - \lambda_2 S_3 D_3 C_3 + \frac{Y_2}{F_2} S_3 D_3 C_2}$
III/a	$1 \xrightarrow{\sigma_0 \lambda_0} \overset{\lambda_2}{2} \xrightarrow{F_2 \lambda_2} \overset{\lambda_3}{3} \xrightarrow{F_3 \lambda_3} \overset{\lambda_4}{4}$ <p>[e.g., ^{97}Nb from $^{96}\text{Zr}(n,\gamma)$]</p>	$\frac{\theta \sigma_0 F_2 F_3 Y_0}{N}$	$\frac{I_0}{\sigma_0}$	$ \begin{aligned} & (N_{p,4} t_m) \cdot \left[S_2 D_2 C_2 \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} + \frac{F_2 \lambda_3}{F_2} \frac{S_3 D_3 C_3}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} + \frac{F_2 \lambda_4}{F_2} \frac{S_4 D_4 C_4}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \right. \\ & \left. - S_3 D_3 C_3 \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \right]^{-1} \\ & + S_4 D_4 C_4 \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{F_2 \lambda_3}{F_2} \frac{S_3 D_3 C_3}{F_2} \end{aligned} $

Table 1 (cont'd)

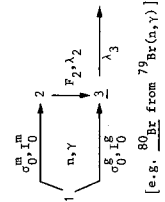
Activation-decay type	Activation-decay scheme	$\theta_0^{(N)}$ in k_0 -definition [Eq.(1.3-14)]	σ_0^N in Eqs (1.3-18) (1.3-20) (1.3-21)	$\frac{N_2}{N_1} / t_m$ "SDC" in Eqs (1.3-18) - (1.3-21), to be divided by w for obtaining λ_{sp} in Eqs (1.3-18) - (1.3-21)
III/b	Special case : $F_{24} = 0$	$\frac{\theta_0 \sigma_0 F_3 \gamma_4}{N}$	$\frac{I_0}{\sigma_0}$	$(N_{p,4}/t_m) \cdot \left[S_{p,2} C_2 \frac{\lambda_1 \lambda_3}{(\lambda_4 - \lambda_2)(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2)} - S_{p,3} C_3 \frac{\lambda_2 \lambda_4}{(\lambda_4 - \lambda_3)(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2)} + S_{p,4} C_4 \frac{\lambda_2 \lambda_3}{(\lambda_4 - \lambda_2)(\lambda_4 - \lambda_3)} \right]^{-1}$
III/c	Special case : $\lambda_3 \gg \lambda_2$ and $\lambda_4, D_3 = 0$ $F_3 = 1, F_2 + F_{24} = 1$ [e.g., ^{105}Rh from $^{106}\text{Ru}(n, \gamma)$]	$\frac{\theta_0 \sigma_0 \gamma_4}{N}$	"	$(N_{p,4}/t_m) \cdot \frac{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2}{\lambda_4 S_{p,2} C_2 - \lambda_2 S_{p,4} C_4}$
IV/a		$\frac{\theta_0 \sigma_0^g \gamma_3}{N}$	$\frac{I_0^g}{\sigma_0^g}$	$(N_{p,3}/t_m) \cdot \left[\frac{F_2 \sigma_0^m F + \sigma_0^g(\alpha)}{\sigma_0^g F + \sigma_0^g(\alpha)} \frac{\lambda_3 S_{p,2} C_2 - \lambda_2 S_{p,3} C_3}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \right]^{-1} + S_{p,3} C_3$ $= (N_{p,3}/t_m) \cdot \left[\frac{k_0 F + \sigma_0^g(\alpha)}{k_0 F + \sigma_0^g(\alpha)} \frac{\lambda_3 S_{p,2} C_2 - \lambda_2 S_{p,3} C_3}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \right]^{-1} + S_{p,3} C_3$
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IV/b	Special case : $\lambda_2 \gg \lambda_3$ and $D_2 = 0$ [e.g., ^{60}Co from $^{59}\text{Co}(n, \gamma)$]	$\frac{\theta(F_2 \sigma_0^m + \sigma_0^g) \gamma_3}{N}$	$\frac{F_2 I_0^m + I_0^g}{F_2 \sigma_0^m + \sigma_0^g}$	$\frac{N_{p,3}/t_m}{S_{p,3} C_3}$
IV/c	Special case : $\lambda_2 < \lambda_3$ and $D_3 = 0$	$\frac{\theta F_2 \sigma_0^m \gamma_3}{N}$	$\frac{I_0^m}{\sigma_0^m}$	$\frac{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2}{\lambda_3} \frac{N_{p,3}/t_m}{S_{p,2} C_2}$

Table 1 (cont'd)

Activation-decay type	Activation-decay scheme	$800''$ "W" in k_0 -definition [Eq. (1.3-16)]	C_0'' in Eqs (1.3-18) (1.3-20) (1.3-21)	N'/ϵ_m'' "SUC" in Eqs (1.3-18) - (1.3-21), to be divided by w for obtaining A_{sp} in Eqs (1.3-18) - (1.3-21)
IV/d	<p>Activation-decay scheme</p> <p>Special case : measurement of the 112.9 keV and 208.4 keV lines of $^{177m}\text{Lu}/^{177}\text{Lu}$ [from $^{176}\text{Lu}(n,\gamma)$]</p>	$\frac{0 \cdot 0^m \gamma_3}{N}$	$\frac{I_0^m}{\sigma_0^m}$	$(N_{P_1,2+3}/\epsilon_m) \cdot \left[\frac{0^m \gamma_2}{\sigma_0^m \gamma_3} \frac{F+0^m(\alpha)}{F+0^m(\alpha)} (S_2 D_2 C_2) + \frac{F_2 \gamma_3 \lambda_3 S_2 D_2 C_2 - \lambda_2 S_2 D_2 C_2}{\gamma_2} \right]^{-1} + S_3 D_3 C_3$
V/a	<p>Special case : $\lambda_4 \ll \lambda_2$ and λ_3 [e.g. ^{199}Au from $^{198}\text{Pt}(n,\gamma)$]</p>	$\frac{0 \cdot 0^m F_3 \lambda_4}{N}$	$\frac{I_0^m}{\sigma_0^m}$	$(N_{P_1,4}/\epsilon_m) \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_0^m F+0^m(\alpha)}{k_0^m F+0^m(\alpha)} \left[\frac{S_2 D_2 C_2}{S_2 D_2 C_2} \frac{\lambda_4 \lambda_3}{(\lambda_4 - \lambda_2)(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2)} - S_3 D_3 C_3 \frac{\lambda_2 \lambda_4}{(\lambda_4 - \lambda_3)(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2)} + S_4 D_4 C_4 \frac{\lambda_2 \lambda_3}{(\lambda_4 - \lambda_2)(\lambda_4 - \lambda_3)} \right] + \frac{\lambda_4 S_3 D_3 C_3 - \lambda_3 S_3 D_3 C_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \right\}^{-1}$
V/b	<p>Special case : $\lambda_4 \ll \lambda_2$ and λ_3 [e.g. ^{199}Au from $^{198}\text{Pt}(n,\gamma)$]</p>	$\frac{0 (E_2^m + 0^m) F_3 \lambda_4}{N}$	$\frac{F_2^m + I_0^m}{F_2^m + 0^m}$	$\frac{N_4/\epsilon_m}{S_4 D_4 C_4}$
V/c	<p>Special case : $\lambda_3 \ll \lambda_2$ and λ_4 $D_2 = D_4 = 0$ [e.g. ^{113m}In from $^{112}\text{Sn}(n,\gamma)$]</p>	"	"	$\frac{N_4/\epsilon_m}{S_3 D_3 C_3}$

Table I (cont'd)

Activation-decay type	Activation-decay scheme	$\sigma_0^{m,n}$ in k ₀ -definition [Eq. (I.3-14)]	$Q_0^{m,n}$ in Eqs (I.3-18) (I.3-20) (I.3-21)	N_p/t_m " " "SDC to be divided by w for obtaining λ_{sp} in Eqs (I.3-18) - (I.3-21)
VI	<p>Special case : measurement of ^{124}Sb from $^{123}\text{Sb}(n,\gamma)$ after long decay time ($t_2 = t_3 = 0$)</p>	$\frac{6 [F_3(\sigma_0^{m,n}) + \sigma_0^g] Y_4}{N}$	$\frac{F_3(Q_1^{m,n}) + t_1^g}{F_3(\sigma_0^{m,n}) + \sigma_0^g}$	$\frac{N_p/t_m}{S_{p,4} C_4}$
VII/a		$\frac{0 F_3 \sigma_0^g Y_4}{N}$	$\frac{I_0^g}{\sigma_0^g}$	$(N_{p,4}/t_m) \left\{ \frac{\sigma_0^{m,24} F_2 + \sigma_0^g}{\sigma_0^g F_2} \frac{\lambda_4 S_{p,2} C_2 - \lambda_2 S_{p,2} C_2}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \right.$ $+ \frac{\lambda_4 S_{p,3} C_3 - \lambda_3 S_{p,3} C_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3}$ $+ \frac{\sigma_0^{m,24} F_2 + \sigma_0^g}{\sigma_0^g F_2} \left[\frac{S_{p,2} C_2}{\sigma_0^g F_2} \frac{\lambda_4 \lambda_3}{(\lambda_4 - \lambda_2)(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2)} \right.$ $\left. - S_{p,3} C_3 \frac{\lambda_2 \lambda_4}{(\lambda_4 - \lambda_3)(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2)} \right.$ $\left. + S_{p,4} C_4 \frac{\lambda_2 \lambda_3}{(\lambda_4 - \lambda_2)(\lambda_4 - \lambda_3)} \right\}^{-1}$
VII/b	<p>Special case : $F_2 = 0$ ^{125}Sb from $^{124}\text{Sb}(n,\gamma)$</p>	"	"	$(N_{p,4}/t_m) \left[\frac{\sigma_0^{m,24} F_2 + \sigma_0^g}{\sigma_0^g F_2} \frac{\lambda_4 S_{p,2} C_2 - \lambda_2 S_{p,2} C_2}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \right.$ $\left. + \frac{\lambda_4 S_{p,3} C_3 - \lambda_3 S_{p,3} C_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \right]^{-1}$

Table 1 (cont'd)

Activation-decay type	Activation-decay scheme	$80\gamma''$ in k_0 -definition [Eq.(I.3-14)]	Q_0'' in Eqs (I.3-18) (I.3-20) (I.3-21)	N_D/A_m'' in Eqs (I.3-18) - (I.3-21), N_{SOC} to be divided by w for obtaining A_{sp} in Eqs (I.3-18) - (I.3-21)
VIII	<p style="text-align: center;">[e.g. ^{117}In from $^{116}\text{Cd}(n,\gamma)$]</p>	$\frac{\theta F_{24} F_{34} \theta^g Y_5}{M}$	$\frac{I_0^g}{c_0^g}$	$ \begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{1}{P_1} \right)^m \left[\frac{1}{F_{24}} \left[S_{23} D_{23} C_{23} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5^{-\lambda_3}} \left(\frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_4^{-\lambda_3}} + \frac{F_{35}}{F_{34}} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. - S_{44} D_{44} C_{44} \frac{\lambda_3 \lambda_5}{(\lambda_5^{-\lambda_4}) (\lambda_4^{-\lambda_3})} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + S_{25} D_{25} C_{25} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5^{-\lambda_3}} \left(\frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5^{-\lambda_4}} - \frac{F_{35}}{F_{34}} \right) \right] \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{\sigma_0^m F_{40} Q_0^m(\alpha)}{\sigma_0^g F_{40} Q_0^g(\alpha)} \left[S_{23} D_{23} C_{23} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5^{-\lambda_3}} \left(\frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_4^{-\lambda_3}} + \frac{F_{35}}{F_{34}} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - S_{44} D_{44} C_{44} \frac{\lambda_3 \lambda_5}{(\lambda_5^{-\lambda_4}) (\lambda_4^{-\lambda_3})} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + S_{25} D_{25} C_{25} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5^{-\lambda_3}} \left(\frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5^{-\lambda_4}} - \frac{F_{35}}{F_{34}} \right) \right] \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 1 \right] \end{aligned} $

* Y_2 : 140.5 keV (^{99}Mo)
 Y_3 : 140.5 keV (^{99m}Tc)
 $Y_2/F_2^{\lambda_3} = 0.0675$

** $80\gamma''$ in definition of k_0^g : $\frac{\theta F_{24} F_{34} \theta^g}{M}$
 k_0^m : $\frac{\theta F_{24} Q_0^m}{M}$

*** $80\gamma''$ in definition of k_0^g : $\frac{\theta F_{24} F_{34} \theta^g}{M}$
 k_0^m : $\frac{\theta F_{24} Q_0^m}{M}$

k_0^m/k_0^g is experimentally determined for $^{80}\text{mBr}/^{80}\text{Br}$ and $^{104m}\text{Ru}/^{104}\text{Ru}$ (see VII.2.2.)

Table 2
 Experimental determination of k_0 , A_{∞} -factors [extension and updating of results in References 1 and 2 (for survey: see Part IIb)]¹, activation decay type: see Table 1

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E_{γ} , keV	Measured k_0, A_{∞} and relative error, Z		INM "BETIS"	Recommended or (tentative) k_0, A_{∞} (relat. ext., %) [experimental]	NOTES	
				KFKI "MARC-M"	INM "BETIS"				
Ca	KFKI : ~ 2.5 mg CaCO ₃ packed in Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm. INM : ~ 300 mg CaCO ₃ in polythene vial	^{47}Ca (I) $\xrightarrow{\alpha}$ ^{47}Sc (II/a)	489.2 807.9 1297.1 159.4	9.20.10 ⁻⁸ (5.0)	9.16.10 ⁻⁸ (1.1)	9.50.10 ⁻⁸ (0.8) 8.71.10 ⁻⁸ (1.3) 9.17.10 ⁻⁸ (1.2) 9.88.10 ⁻⁷ (0.2) 9.60.10 ⁻⁷ (0.4)	9.14.10 ⁻⁸ (1.8) 9.20.10 ⁻⁸ (0.2) 9.54.10 ⁻⁷ (1.7) 8.57.10 ⁻⁷ (1.6)		
				1.02.10 ⁻⁴ (1.5)	9.81.10 ⁻⁵ (1.2)	9.99.10 ⁻⁵ (0.8)	1.01.10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)		
Mn	KFKI : Al-1% Mn wire, 0.2 mm diam. INM : Mn ₂ O ₄ powder, 1 mg (CH 3), 2 mg (CH 15) RISØ : 1 µg Mn on Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm	^{56}Mn (I)	846.8 1810.7 2113.1	4.95.10 ⁻¹ (0.6)	4.93.10 ⁻¹ (0.8)	4.97.10 ⁻¹ (1.8)	4.96.10 ⁻¹ (0.6)	* Cd-substr. method	
				5.06.10 ⁻¹ (2.3) (RISØ)	4.84.10 ⁻¹ (1.8)* (RISØ)	1.36.10 ⁻¹ (2.2) 7.15.10 ⁻² (1.4)	1.35.10 ⁻¹ (0.4) 7.17.10 ⁻² (0.2)		
				1.34.10 ⁻¹ (1.0) 7.20.10 ⁻² (1.2)	1.34.10 ⁻¹ (1.0) 7.17.10 ⁻² (2.8)	1.36.10 ⁻¹ (2.9) 7.15.10 ⁻² (1.4)	1.35.10 ⁻¹ (0.4) 7.17.10 ⁻² (0.2)		
Fe	KFKI-RISØ : Fe foil 25 µm INM : 1) Fe foil 85 µm 2) 70 mg Fe ₂ O ₃ in W 41; pellet 6 mm diam. x 1.5 mm	^{59}Fe (I)	142.6 192.3	1.34.10 ⁻⁶ (2.4) 1.27.10 ⁻⁶ (1.5) 1.30.10 ⁻⁶ (4.0) 1.33.10 ⁻⁶ (5.0)	1.37.10 ⁻⁶ (1.4) 1.45.10 ⁻⁶ (1.8) 1.33.10 ⁻⁶ (6.0)	1.21.10 ⁻⁶ (1.6) 1.29.10 ⁻⁶ (1.7) (RISØ)	1.38.10 ⁻⁶ (7.2) 3.78.10 ⁻⁶ (0.8) 3.89.10 ⁻⁶ (1.2) (RISØ)	1.33.10 ⁻⁶ (1.6) 3.78.10 ⁻⁶ (0.6) (3.82.10 ⁻⁷)	
				3.73.10 ⁻⁶ (2.1) 3.72.10 ⁻⁶ (7.0) 3.88.10 ⁻⁶ (2.0) 3.82.10 ⁻⁶ (1.0)	3.83.10 ⁻⁶ (1.6) 3.73.10 ⁻⁶ (1.5) 3.68.10 ⁻⁶ (3.0)	3.78.10 ⁻⁶ (0.3)	3.89.10 ⁻⁶ (1.2) (RISØ)	3.82.10 ⁻⁷ (3.3) (RISØ)	

(cont'd)

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured k _{0,Au} and relative error, %		Recommended or tentative k _{0,Au} (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES
				KEKLI "WHR-4"	INM "THETIS"		
Fe (cont'd)			1099.2	7.75 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.6)	7.76 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.5)	7.77 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.2)	
				7.64 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.8)			
				7.68 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.6)			
				7.75 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.3)			
				7.88 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.0)		8.07 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.8) (RESO)	
			1291.6	7.74 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.8)			
				5.88 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.6)		5.95 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.2)	
				5.89 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.6)			
				5.91 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.3)			
				6.00 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.0)		6.10 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.9) (RESO)	
			1115.5	5.75 · 10 ⁻³ (1.0)	5.70 · 10 ⁻³ (0.7)	5.72 · 10 ⁻³ (0.4)	* Cd-substr. method
				5.59 · 10 ⁻³ (2.3)	5.76 · 10 ⁻³ (0.8)*	5.79 · 10 ⁻³ (0.3)*	
				5.57 · 10 ⁻³ (1.9)	5.72 · 10 ⁻³ (0.8)	5.80 · 10 ⁻³ (0.5)*	
				5.65 · 10 ⁻³ (1.4)	5.80 · 10 ⁻³ (0.9)*	5.88 · 10 ⁻³ (0.9)*	
				5.87 · 10 ⁻³ (0.4) (RESO)	5.89 · 10 ⁻³ (0.9)*		
Zn	KFKLI-INM-RESO : Zn foil 25 μm.	65Zn (I)	438.6	3.83 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)	3.90 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.8)	3.87 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.3)	* Cd-substr. method
				3.97 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.3)	3.88 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)*	3.85 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)*	
				3.87 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.9)	4.08 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)*	4.06 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)*	
				4.14 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.0)	4.12 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)*	4.07 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.5)*	
				4.08 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)* (RESO)	4.02 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)*		
Ga	KFKLI : 552 μg Ga (in HNO ₃) on Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm INM : Ga granules; 1 mg (CH 3), 2 mg (CH 15)	72Ga (IV/b)	629.9		1.51 · 10 ⁻² (1.9)	(1.49 · 10 ⁻²)	E _{eff} of 2491.0, 2507.8 & 2515.4 E _{eff} of 2507.8 & 2515.4
				5.16 · 10 ⁻² (3.6)	5.24 · 10 ⁻² (2.1)	5.24 · 10 ⁻² (0.6)	
				5.33 · 10 ⁻³ (2.7)	5.56 · 10 ⁻³ (1.7)	5.52 · 10 ⁻³ (0.9)	
				3.81 · 10 ⁻³ (1.2)	3.88 · 10 ⁻³ (2.0)	3.84 · 10 ⁻³ (0.8)	
				1.47 · 10 ⁻² (2.8)	1.48 · 10 ⁻² (1.6)	1.58 · 10 ⁻² (1.0)	
				4.26 · 10 ⁻³ (3.0)	4.14 · 10 ⁻³ (0.9)	4.03 · 10 ⁻³ (0.9)	
				1.15 · 10 ⁻² (3.0)	1.15 · 10 ⁻² (1.6)	1.11 · 10 ⁻² (1.3)	
				7.26 · 10 ⁻³ (2.6)	7.39 · 10 ⁻³ (2.1)	7.06 · 10 ⁻³ (0.6)	

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured k _{0,Au}		LNW "THELIS"		Recommended k _{0,Au} (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES
				KFKI "MMR-H"	LNW "THELIS"	LNW "THELIS"	LNW "THELIS"		
As	KFKI : 53 μg As (in HNO ₃) on W 41; pellet ; 5 mm diam. x 3 mm LNW : 1) 0.66 mg As ₂ O ₃ (in NH ₄ OH) on W 41; pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 2) As ₂ O ₃ (in NH ₄ OH) on W 41; 0.24 mg As (CH 3), 0.48 mg As (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	⁷⁶ As (L)	559.1 559.2 563.2 657.1 1212.9 1215.1 1216.1	-	-	-	-	$4.83 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (1.6) $4.97 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (0.6) $4.90 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (0.3) $4.99 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (0.2) $5.04 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (0.3) $1.44 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (1.9) $6.43 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (0.5) $6.87 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (0.7) $1.48 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (7.3) $5.15 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (0.1) $5.37 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (2.2) $3.89 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (1.3)	LNW : intern. comp. 2) ^{69m} Zn E _{eff} of 559.1 & 563.2
				4.88 · 10 ⁻² (2.0)	4.99 · 10 ⁻² (0.2)	4.90 · 10 ⁻² (0.3)	4.75 · 10 ⁻² (0.4)	4.83 · 10 ⁻² (1.6)	
				-	6.42 · 10 ⁻³ (2.1)	6.87 · 10 ⁻³ (0.7)	1.36 · 10 ⁻³ (3.4)	1.40 · 10 ⁻³	
				-	5.26 · 10 ⁻³ (3.0)	5.37 · 10 ⁻³ (2.2)	5.19 · 10 ⁻³ (0.7)	5.25 · 10 ⁻³ (0.8)	
				-	-	-	-	3.78 · 10 ⁻³	
Br	LNW : KBr (in H ₂ O) on W 41; 0.4 mg Br (CH 8), 0.1 mg Br (CH 9); pellet 6 mm diam. x 6 mm	^{80m} Br $\begin{matrix} \beta^- \\ \gamma \\ \beta^+ \\ \alpha \end{matrix}$ ⁸⁰ Br (IV/2)	616.3 665.8	-	-	-	-	Internal. compar.: ⁸² Br THIS WORK : $\frac{F_{80}^{m}}{F_{80}^{m}} = 0.261$ $\frac{\sigma_{80}^{m}}{\sigma_{80}^{m}}$	
				6.61 · 10 ⁻³ (0.7)	6.73 · 10 ⁻³ (0.9)	6.61 · 10 ⁻³ (0.7)	6.73 · 10 ⁻³ (0.9)	6.67 · 10 ⁻³	
Rb	KFKI : 1) 835 μg RbCl in Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm 2) 1 mg RbNO ₃ (in H ₂ O) on Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm LNW : 1) 10 mg RbCl in W 41; pellet 10 mm diam. x 5 mm 2) RbCl (in H ₂ O) on W 41; 70 mg (CH 3); 170 mg (CH 15); pellet 12 mm diam. x 3 mm RISO : 2 mg RbNO ₃ (in H ₂ O) on Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm	⁸⁶ Rb (IV/b)	1076.6	7.44 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.2)	7.67 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.2)	7.32 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.2)	7.49 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)	$7.65 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.0) 134Cs	
				7.89 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.2)	7.90 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.7) (RISO)	7.88 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)	7.61 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.1)		
				-	-	1.17 · 10 ⁻³ (1.2)	1.15 · 10 ⁻³ (0.5)	1.16 · 10 ⁻³	

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation/decay type)	E_{γ} keV	Measured $\lambda_{0,Au}$ and relative error, %		Recommended or (conclusive) $\lambda_{0,Au}$ (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES
				KFKI "WR-3"	INW "THEFTS"		
Sr	KFKI: Sr(NO ₃) ₂ (in H ₂ O); 120 µg. Sr on Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm. diam. x 0.2 mm. RISØ: Sr(NO ₃) ₂ (in H ₂ O); 4.5 mg; Sr on Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm. diam. x 0.2 mm. INW: Sr(NO ₃) ₂ in 0.4%; 1.5 mg Sr; (CH ₂ , CR ₂); pellet 6 mm diam. x 3 mm.	85Sr (I) 	237.7 514.0	-	7.00 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.2) - 6.86 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.8)	(6.9 ± 0.2) · 10 ⁻⁵	
				9.30 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.8) 9.17 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.9)	-	8.92 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.0) (RISØ)	9.15 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.9)
Zr	KFKI, INW, RISØ: 123 µm Zr foil	95Zr (I) 	724.2 736.7 724.2 ± 736.7	9.354 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.9)* 9.271 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.9)* 1.145 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)* 2.083 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.6)*	9.167 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.4)* 9.271 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.9)* 1.154 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.6)* 1.157 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.7)* 2.071 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)* 2.112 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.3)*	9.321 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.6)* 1.149 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.6)* 2.094 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.6)*	* Cd-substr. method. E _{eff} = 742.2 keV
			765.3	2.152 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)* (RISØ)	-	2.27 · 10 ⁻⁶ (0.9) (RISØ)	2.27 · 10 ⁻⁶ (0.9)
	KFKI, INW, RISØ: 123 µm Zr foil	97Zr (I) 	254.2 355.4	-	-	(1.91 · 10 ⁻⁷)* (3.06 · 10 ⁻⁷)	

(cont'd)

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured ^{k₀} Au and relative error, Z		Recommended or tentative ^{k₀} Au (stat. err., Z) [experimental]	NOTES
				KEK "WWR-3"	INW "THETIS"		
Zr (cont'd)			507.7	-	-	(7.11·10 ⁻⁷)	* GD-subtr.method
			602.4	-	-	(1.99·10 ⁻⁷)	+ weighted mean
			703.7	-	-	(1.42·10 ⁻⁷)	
			1148.0	-	-	(3.57·10 ⁻⁷)	
			743.3	1.318·10 ⁻⁵ (10.1)*	1.307·10 ⁻⁵ (2.2)*	1.253·10 ⁻⁵ (2.0)* 1.287·10 ⁻⁵ (6.3)*	1.295·10 ⁻⁵ (0.9)*
657.9	1.319·10 ⁻⁵ (0.1)*	1.333·10 ⁻⁵ (1.9)*	1.294·10 ⁻⁵ (2.0)* 1.243·10 ⁻⁵ (5.3)*	1.304·10 ⁻⁵ (0.9)*			
Mo	KEK, INW : Mo foil 25 μm RISØ : Mo foil 5 μm		181.1	4.09·10 ⁻⁵ (1.8) 4.17·10 ⁻⁵ (2.2) 4.05·10 ⁻⁵ (0.4) 4.05·10 ⁻⁵ (1.4)*	4.22·10 ⁻⁵ (0.9)	4.15·10 ⁻⁵ (0.6)	* GD-subtr.method
			366.4	8.37·10 ⁻⁶ (0.4)	8.10·10 ⁻⁶ (1.1)	4.14·10 ⁻⁵ (0.2)* (RISØ)	8.36·10 ⁻⁶ (1.3)
			739.5	8.20·10 ⁻⁵ (1.9) 8.63·10 ⁻⁵ (0.7) 8.21·10 ⁻⁵ (0.4) 8.20·10 ⁻⁵ (3.0)*	8.50·10 ⁻⁵ (0.6)	8.48·10 ⁻⁵ (0.9)	

(cont'd)

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ keV	Measured ¹⁰⁰ Au anti-relative error, %		Recommended or tentative ¹⁰⁰ Au (relat. err., %) (experimental)	NOTES		
				KFKI "MR-M"	INM "THELIS"				
Mo (cont'd)	—	<p>140.5 keV level (II/d)</p>	778.0	3.02 · 10 ⁻⁵ (2.0) 2.96 · 10 ⁻⁵ (2.0) 2.89 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.8) 2.79 · 10 ⁻⁵ (8.0)*	2.99 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.4)	2.97 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.4)			
			140.5	5.22 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.7) 5.26 · 10 ⁻⁴ (3.0) 5.19 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.4) 5.09 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.9)*	5.43 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.8) 5.20 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.0)* 5.17 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.6)* 5.27 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.8)*	5.32 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.9) 5.21 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.8)* 5.24 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.6)* 5.46 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.1)* (RISØ)	5.27 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.5) 5.27 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)	$\frac{Y_{140,Mo}}{P_{2,140,Tc}} = 0.0675$ (THIS WORK)	
			80.9	—	—	—	—	(1.80 · 10 ⁻⁵), * Cf-substr. method	
			191.9	1.77 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.4)* (RISØ)	—	—	—	(7.71 · 10 ⁻⁵),	
			195.9	7.70 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.5)* (RISØ)	7.71 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.6) (RISØ)	—	—	(1.02 · 10 ⁻⁵),	
			192.4	9.84 · 10 ⁻⁶ (7.4)* (RISØ)	1.06 · 10 ⁻⁵ (3.6) (RISØ)	—	—	8.36 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.6) E _{eff} = 191.9 & 195.9	
			408.7	8.42 · 10 ⁻⁵ (2.4)* (RISØ)	8.77 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.8) (RISØ)	—	—	(5.85 · 10 ⁻⁶),	
				5.85 · 10 ⁻⁶ (3.3) (RISØ)	—	—	—		

Table 2 (cont'd)

Ele- ment	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation- decay type)	E_{γ} keV	Measured k_0 , Au and relative error, %		Recommended or (tentative) k_0 , Au (relat. err., %) [Experimental]	NOTES	
				REFL "WRP-M"	INM "THELIS"			
Mo (cont'd)			499.7	-	-	$(5.63 \cdot 10^{-5})$		
				$5.63 \cdot 10^{-6}$ (3.2) (RIS0)	-	-		
			505.9	$4.62 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (3.6) $4.78 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (2.2)	$4.71 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (0.5) $4.79 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.6)	$4.79 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (0.2)	$4.71 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.9)	$E_{eff} = 505.1 \pm 505.9$
				$4.98 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.4)* (RIS0)	$4.98 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.3)	-	-	
			599.7	$8.59 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.3) $8.08 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (2.1)	$8.40 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.0) $8.38 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.6)	$8.302 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (0.3)	$8.30 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.8)	$E_{eff} = 590.1 \pm 590.9$
				$8.79 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (0.8)* (RIS0)	$8.80 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (0.8)	-	-	
			699.6	$2.85 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.9) $2.72 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (3.1)	$2.87 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.1) $2.84 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (3.0)	$2.71 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (0.8)	$2.79 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.6)	interfer.: 694.7 keV (^{107}Tc)
				-	-	-	-	
			713.0	$1.37 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (3.3) (RIS0)	-	-	$(1.37 \cdot 10^{-5})$	
			870.9	-	-	-	-	$E_{eff} = 869.7 \pm 871.1$
	$8.61 \cdot 10^{-6}$ (7.3) (RIS0)	-	-	-				
877.4	-	-	-	-	$(1.53 \cdot 10^{-5})$			
	$1.53 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.3) (RIS0)	-	-	-				

(cont'd)

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	No	Sample preparation	Isotope Formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured k ₀ , Au and relative error, Z			Recommended or (tentative) k ₀ , Au Z (relat. err., Z) [experimental]	NOTES		
					KEKI "WTR-4"	LNW "THELIS"	LNW "THELIS"				
(cont'd)	Mo		^{93}Mo ^{94}Mo ^{95}Mo ^{96}Mo ^{97}Mo ^{98}Mo ^{99}Mo ^{100}Mo ^{101}Mo ^{102}Mo ^{103}Mo ^{104}Mo ^{105}Mo ^{106}Mo ^{107}Mo ^{108}Mo ^{109}Mo ^{110}Mo ^{111}Mo ^{112}Mo ^{113}Mo ^{114}Mo ^{115}Mo ^{116}Mo ^{117}Mo ^{118}Mo ^{119}Mo ^{120}Mo ^{121}Mo ^{122}Mo ^{123}Mo ^{124}Mo ^{125}Mo ^{126}Mo ^{127}Mo ^{128}Mo ^{129}Mo ^{130}Mo ^{131}Mo ^{132}Mo ^{133}Mo ^{134}Mo ^{135}Mo ^{136}Mo ^{137}Mo ^{138}Mo ^{139}Mo ^{140}Mo ^{141}Mo ^{142}Mo ^{143}Mo ^{144}Mo ^{145}Mo ^{146}Mo ^{147}Mo ^{148}Mo ^{149}Mo ^{150}Mo ^{151}Mo ^{152}Mo ^{153}Mo ^{154}Mo ^{155}Mo ^{156}Mo ^{157}Mo ^{158}Mo ^{159}Mo ^{160}Mo ^{161}Mo ^{162}Mo ^{163}Mo ^{164}Mo ^{165}Mo ^{166}Mo ^{167}Mo ^{168}Mo ^{169}Mo ^{170}Mo ^{171}Mo ^{172}Mo ^{173}Mo ^{174}Mo ^{175}Mo ^{176}Mo ^{177}Mo ^{178}Mo ^{179}Mo ^{180}Mo ^{181}Mo ^{182}Mo ^{183}Mo ^{184}Mo ^{185}Mo ^{186}Mo ^{187}Mo ^{188}Mo ^{189}Mo ^{190}Mo ^{191}Mo ^{192}Mo ^{193}Mo ^{194}Mo ^{195}Mo ^{196}Mo ^{197}Mo ^{198}Mo ^{199}Mo ^{200}Mo ^{201}Mo ^{202}Mo ^{203}Mo ^{204}Mo ^{205}Mo ^{206}Mo ^{207}Mo ^{208}Mo ^{209}Mo ^{210}Mo ^{211}Mo ^{212}Mo ^{213}Mo ^{214}Mo ^{215}Mo ^{216}Mo ^{217}Mo ^{218}Mo ^{219}Mo ^{220}Mo ^{221}Mo ^{222}Mo ^{223}Mo ^{224}Mo ^{225}Mo ^{226}Mo ^{227}Mo ^{228}Mo ^{229}Mo ^{230}Mo ^{231}Mo ^{232}Mo ^{233}Mo ^{234}Mo ^{235}Mo ^{236}Mo ^{237}Mo ^{238}Mo ^{239}Mo ^{240}Mo ^{241}Mo ^{242}Mo ^{243}Mo ^{244}Mo ^{245}Mo ^{246}Mo ^{247}Mo ^{248}Mo ^{249}Mo ^{250}Mo ^{251}Mo ^{252}Mo ^{253}Mo ^{254}Mo ^{255}Mo ^{256}Mo ^{257}Mo ^{258}Mo ^{259}Mo ^{260}Mo ^{261}Mo ^{262}Mo ^{263}Mo ^{264}Mo ^{265}Mo ^{266}Mo ^{267}Mo ^{268}Mo ^{269}Mo ^{270}Mo ^{271}Mo ^{272}Mo ^{273}Mo ^{274}Mo ^{275}Mo ^{276}Mo ^{277}Mo ^{278}Mo ^{279}Mo ^{280}Mo ^{281}Mo ^{282}Mo ^{283}Mo ^{284}Mo ^{285}Mo ^{286}Mo ^{287}Mo ^{288}Mo ^{289}Mo ^{290}Mo ^{291}Mo ^{292}Mo ^{293}Mo ^{294}Mo ^{295}Mo ^{296}Mo ^{297}Mo ^{298}Mo ^{299}Mo ^{300}Mo	934.0	-	-	-	(1.75.10 ⁻⁵)	E _{eff} = 933.3 & 934.2		
				1012.2	1.75.10 ⁻⁵ (3.1) (RISØ)	-	-	-	-	-	-
				1161.0	6.20.10 ⁻⁵ (1.5)	6.25.10 ⁻⁵ (2.0)	5.94.10 ⁻⁵ (0.8)	6.00.10 ⁻⁵ (0.6)	-	-	E _{eff} = 1011.1 & 1012.5
				1251.0	5.78.10 ⁻⁵ (2.5)	6.36.10 ⁻⁵ (1.9)	-	-	-	-	-
				1304.0	-	6.67.10 ⁻⁵ (1.1) (RISØ)	-	-	-	-	-
				1532.5	1.82.10 ⁻⁵ (1.2) (RISØ)	-	-	-	-	-	E _{eff} = 1249.4 & 1251.1
				127.2	2.14.10 ⁻⁵ (0.6) (RISØ)	-	-	-	-	-	-
				184.1	1.30.10 ⁻⁵ (7.1) (RISØ)	-	-	-	-	-	-
					2.73.10 ⁻⁵ (2.5) (RISØ)	-	-	-	-	-	-
					1.20.10 ⁻⁵ (2.1)* (RISØ)	1.20.10 ⁻⁵ (1.8) (RISØ)	-	-	-	-	-
	5.50.10 ⁻⁶ (3.7) (RISØ)	-	-	-	-	-	-				

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ keV	Measured k _{0,Au} and relative error, %		Recommended or tentative k _{0,Au} (relat. ext., Z) (experimental)	NOTES
				KEKI "NRR-II"	INW "TUEGIS"		
Mo (cont'd)			306.8	3.75 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.9)	3.53 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.4)	3.73 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.3)	
				3.68 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.4)	3.63 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.7)*	3.73 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.8)	
				3.90 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)* (RISØ)	3.61 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.3)*	3.71 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.7)*	
			531.4	-	-	(5.01 · 10 ⁻⁶)	
				5.01 · 10 ⁻⁶ (5.2) (RISØ)	-	-	
			545.1	2.52 · 10 ⁻⁵ (2.5)	2.49 · 10 ⁻⁵ (0.6)	2.49 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.0)	
				2.45 · 10 ⁻⁵ (3.0)	-	-	
				2.55 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.1)* (RISØ)	-	-	
Ru	KEKI : 3 mg Ru powder in Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.3 mm INW : 1) 7 mg Ru sponge in polythene vial 2) (NH ₄) ₂ Ru(H ₂ O)Cl ₅ (30.6% Ru certified) (in H ₂ O) on W 41; 1.3 mg Ru (CH ₃); 3.2 mg Ru (CH ₁₅); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	<p> ¹⁰⁵Ru (I) → ¹⁰⁵Rh (III/c) + β⁻ ¹⁰⁵Ru (I) → ¹⁰⁵Rh (III/c) + e⁻ </p>	262.8	1.28 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.0)	1.34 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.5)	1.31 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.8)	INW : internal compar.: ^{69m} Zn E _{eff} of 469.4 & 470.1
			469.4	3.42 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.8)	3.56 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.6)	3.47 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.3)	
			676.4	-	-	(2.95 · 10 ⁻⁴)	
			724.3	8.75 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.6)	9.12 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.4)	8.87 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.7)	
			129.7	9.36 · 10 ⁻⁵ (2.5)	9.24 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.3)	9.20 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.3)	
			306.1	9.86 · 10 ⁻⁵ (3.0)	1.04 · 10 ⁻⁴ (3.0)	1.01 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.5)	
			319.2	3.59 · 10 ⁻⁶ (2.4)	3.85 · 10 ⁻⁶ (2.4)	3.57 · 10 ⁻⁶ (2.1)	
						3.38 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.5)	
						9.78 · 10 ⁻⁵ (3.5)	
						3.61 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.4)	

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured ¹⁰⁷ Pd, Au and relative error, %		Recommended or (relative) ¹⁰⁷ Pd, Au (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES
				KFKI "MWR-M"	INM "THELIS"		
Rh	<p><u>INM</u> :</p> <p>1) (NH₄)₂RhCl₆ · 12H₂O (J.M. cert. t.f. Rh content) (in dil. HNO₃) on W 41; 16 μg Rh (CH 9), 305 μg Rh (CH 8); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm</p> <p>2) 6.6 mg Rh powder (5 μm diam.) mixed with 600 mg wax; pellet 10 mm diam. x 5.3 mm (CH 8)</p>	<p>10⁶mRh</p> <p>$\xrightarrow[\text{t}]{\text{0.9987}}$</p> <p>10⁴mRh (IV/a)</p>	555.8	-	<p>6.15 · 10⁻² (1.8)</p> <p>6.15 · 10⁻² (1.9)</p> <p>6.04 · 10⁻² (1.5)</p>	<p>(6.11 · 10⁻²)</p> <p>F₂₀^m/σ₀^m = 0.082 (THIS WORK)</p>	intern.compar. : 1) 52 _v
				-	-		
Pd	<p><u>INM</u> : (NH₄)₂PdCl₄ (J.M. certif. Pd content) (in HCl) on W 41; 1.8 mg Pd (CH 3), 4.5 mg Pd (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm</p>	<p>10⁶mPd</p> <p>$\xrightarrow[\text{t}]{\text{0.9987}}$</p> <p>10⁴mPd (IV/b)</p> <p>$\xrightarrow[\text{t}]{\text{0.9987}}$</p> <p>10³mPd (V/c)</p>	311.1	-	1.57 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.3)	<p>(1.59 · 10⁻⁵)</p> <p>(8.85 · 10⁻⁶)</p> <p>(3.43 · 10⁻⁶)</p> <p>(4.62 · 10⁻⁶)</p> <p>(1.09 · 10⁻⁵)</p> <p>(4.61 · 10⁻⁶)</p> <p>(1.79 · 10⁻³)</p>	intern.compar. : 69 _m Zn
			414.4	-	8.63 · 10 ⁻⁶ (2.5)		
			602.5	-	3.56 · 10 ⁻⁶ (2.4)		F _{eff} = 413.0 & 415.2
			636.3	-	4.50 · 10 ⁻⁶ (2.8)		
			647.3	-	1.07 · 10 ⁻⁵ (3.8)		
			781.4	-	4.78 · 10 ⁻⁶ (4.9)		
			88.0	-	1.85 · 10 ⁻⁷ (0.8)		
			172.1	-	8.64 · 10 ⁻⁶ (0.3)		intern.compar. : 69 _m Zn

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E_γ , keV	Measured k_0, Au and relative error, %		INW "THEIIS"	Recommended or tentative k_0, Au (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES
				KFKI "WWR-M"	INW "THEIIS"			
Ag	KFKI : 1) 580 µg Ag on W 41; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 1.5 mm 2) 2.8 µg Ag on W 41; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 1.5 mm INW : 1) AgNO ₃ (in dil. HNO ₃) on W 41; 1 mg Ag (CH 9, CH 8); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 2) AgNO ₃ (in dil. HNO ₃) on W 41; 1.7 mg Ag (CH 17), 4 mg Ag (CH 8); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 3) AgNO ₃ (in dil. HNO ₃) on W 41; 0.2 mg Ag (CH 9), 0.5 mg Ag (CH 8); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	109Ag (I)	433.9 618.9 633.0	1.71.10 ⁻³ (0.4)	1.56.10 ⁻³ (0.9)	1.57.10 ⁻³ (0.5)	1.59.10 ⁻³ (1.8) INW : intern. compar.: 1) 66 Cu 2) 69Zn 3) 52V	
				1.71.10 ⁻³ (2.8)	1.49.10 ⁻³ (1.9)	1.49.10 ⁻³ (0.1)		
				9.12.10 ⁻⁴ (0.2)	1.54.10 ⁻³ (1.7)	1.56.10 ⁻³ (0.6)		
				9.49.10 ⁻⁴ (2.4)	-	-		
				6.01.10 ⁻³ (0.3)	5.95.10 ⁻³ (1.1)	5.93.10 ⁻³ (1.4)	6.01.10 ⁻³ (1.9)	
				6.37.10 ⁻³ (3.1)	5.71.10 ⁻³ (0.5)	5.67.10 ⁻³ (0.4)		
Cd	INW : 114Cd (98.5% 114Cd enriched) (in HNO ₃) on W 41; 200 µg Cd (CH 3), 700 µg Cd (CH 15); pellet 6 mm diam. x 2 mm.	115Cd (I)	527.9	-	3.19.10 ⁻⁴ (1.8)*	3.48.10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)*	(3.42.10 ⁻⁴) * Cd-substr. method (F _{Cd} = 0.45)	
				-	5.28.10 ⁻⁴ (1.9)*	3.58.10 ⁻⁴ (0.2)*		
In	KFKI : Al-0.099% In wire, 1 mm diam.	115mIn (II/a)	336.2	-	-	-	(5.57.10 ⁻⁴) * 2-channel method	
				1.03.10 ⁻³ (0.2)	9.96.10 ⁻³ (0.3)	(1.01.10 ⁻³)		
				2.75.10 ⁻⁴ (0.7)	2.75.10 ⁻⁴ (1.1)	(2.75.10 ⁻⁴)		
				2.75.10 ⁻⁴ (0.7)	2.71.10 ⁻⁴ (1.3)	-	(2.73.10 ⁻⁴)	

Table 2 (cont'd)

Ele- ment	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation- decay type)	E _γ keV	Measured ^{k₀} Au and relative error, %			Recommended or (tentative) ^{k₀} Au (relat. err., %) (experimental)	NOTES
				KFKI "WRR-9"	INW "THETIS"	INW "THETIS"		
Sn	<p><u>KFKI</u>: Sn wire 0.25 mm diam., and Sn foil 40 μm</p> <p><u>INW</u>:</p> <p>1) Sn foil 1 mm</p> <p>2) Sn (in HF + fuming HNO₃) on W41; 5.7 mg (CH 9), 15 mg (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam., x 4 mm</p> <p><u>RISØ</u>: Sn foil 25 μm</p>	<p>117^mSn 117^gSn 117Sn</p>	391.7	5.88.10 ⁻⁵ (0.5)	5.92.10 ⁻⁵ (2.0)	5.97.10 ⁻⁵ (3.4)	5.99.10 ⁻⁵ (0.8)	<p>KFKI, INW: corrected for gamma-attenuation</p> <p>INW: corrected for C_e</p> <p>INW: internal compar. 6³Zn</p>
				5.81.10 ⁻⁵ (0.9)	5.90.10 ⁻⁵ (0.8)	6.22.10 ⁻⁵ (0.3)		
(Cont'd)	<p><u>INW, RISØ</u>: Sn foil 25 μm</p>	<p>117^mSn 117^gSn 117Sn</p>	158.5	1.37.10 ⁻⁵ (1.0)* (RISØ)	-	-	1.35.10 ⁻⁵ (1.1)	<p>E_{eff}: 156.0 & 158.6</p> <p>* Cd-substr.method</p> <p>NOT SUITED FOR COMPARA- TOR-TYPE MAE DUE TO STRONG 117^mSn(n,n') 117^mSn INTERFERENCE</p>
				1.03.10 ⁻⁴ (1.4)	1.04.10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)	9.94.10 ⁻⁵ (0.8)	1.01.10 ⁻⁴ (1.1)	1.02.10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)
(Cont'd)	<p><u>KFKI</u>: Sn foil 40 μm</p> <p><u>INW</u>:</p> <p>1) Sn foil 1 mm</p> <p>2) Sn (in HF + fuming HNO₃) on W41; 5.7 mg (CH 9), 15 mg (CH 8); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm</p> <p><u>RISØ</u>: Sn foil 25 μm</p>	<p>123^mSn 123^gSn 123Sn</p>	160.3	1.01.10 ⁻⁴ (0.3)	1.02.10 ⁻⁴ (1.2)	9.88.10 ⁻⁵ (2.0)*	1.02.10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)*	<p>INW: internal compar. 6³Zn</p> <p>corrected for slight interference 124^mSn (n,2n) 123^mSn</p> <p>* Cd-substr.method</p>
				1.03.10 ⁻⁴ (1.4)	1.04.10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)	1.02.10 ⁻⁴ (1.1)	1.04.10 ⁻⁴ (1.1)	

Table 2 (cont'd)

Ele- ment	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation- decay type)	E_γ , keV	Measured k_0, A_0 and relative error, %		Recommended k_0, A_0 (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES			
				KEKI "MWR-4"	INM "THELIS"					
Sn (cont'd)	KEKI: Sn foil 40 μm INM: ultrapure Sn (in HF + few drops fuming HNO_3) on W41; 5.7 mg (CH9), 15 mg (CH8); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm RISØ: Sn foil 25 μm		331.9	1.17.10 ⁻⁴ (1.2)	1.13.10 ⁻⁴ (1.1)	1.14.10 ⁻⁴ (0.4)	1.18.10 ⁻⁴ (2.0)	INM: internal compar. ⁶⁵ Zn * Cd-subtr. method		
(cont'd)										

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (activation-decay type)	E_γ , keV	Measured k_0 , Au and relative error, %		Recommended or (tentative) k_0 , Au (relat. error, %) [experimental]	NOTES	
				KEKI "MMR-V"	INM "THEFTS"			
Sn (cont'd)			600.6	-	-	$(7.05 \cdot 10^{-7})$		
				-	$7.05 \cdot 10^{-7} (2.0)$ (RISØ)	$(1.71 \cdot 10^{-7})$		
				-	$1.71 \cdot 10^{-7} (5.1)$ (RISØ)	$(4.91 \cdot 10^{-7})$		
Sb		$^{124m}\text{Sb} \xrightarrow{1.75} ^{124m}\text{Sb} \xrightarrow{1.75} ^{124}\text{Sb}$ $^{124}\text{Sb} \xrightarrow{VI} ^{124}\text{Sb}$	602.7 645.9 722.8 1691.0 2090.9	-	-	-	INM: internal compar.: 65Zn	
				$2.94 \cdot 10^{-2} (0.8)$	$2.93 \cdot 10^{-2} (0.5)$	$2.97 \cdot 10^{-2} (1.3)$		$2.96 \cdot 10^{-2} (0.6)$
				$2.97 \cdot 10^{-2} (2.0)$	$3.07 \cdot 10^{-2} (0.1)$	$2.86 \cdot 10^{-2} (0.5)$		
				-	$2.18 \cdot 10^{-3} (0.7)$	$2.18 \cdot 10^{-3} (2.4)$		$2.21 \cdot 10^{-3} (0.7)$
				$2.22 \cdot 10^{-3} (2.6)$	$2.31 \cdot 10^{-3} (0.2)$	$2.17 \cdot 10^{-3} (0.4)$		
				-	$3.00 \cdot 10^{-3} (2.8)$	$3.29 \cdot 10^{-3} (0.6)$		$3.19 \cdot 10^{-3} (0.8)$
				$3.26 \cdot 10^{-3} (2.6)$	$3.34 \cdot 10^{-3} (0.3)$	$3.07 \cdot 10^{-3} (2.0)$		
				-	$1.40 \cdot 10^{-2} (0.3)$	$1.42 \cdot 10^{-2} (0.8)$		$1.41 \cdot 10^{-2} (1.1)$
				$1.41 \cdot 10^{-2} (2.3)$	$1.47 \cdot 10^{-2} (0.1)$	$1.41 \cdot 10^{-2} (0.5)$		
				$1.57 \cdot 10^{-3} (2.4)$	$1.64 \cdot 10^{-3} (0.3)$	$1.66 \cdot 10^{-3} (2.5)$		$1.58 \cdot 10^{-3} (2.0)$

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured k _{0,Au} and relative error, %			Recommended or tentative k _{0,Au} (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES		
				KFKI "MOR-V"	INM "THEIIS"	INM "THEIIS"				
Cs	KFKI : 20 μg CsNO ₃ (in H ₂ O) on Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm INM : CsCl (in H ₂ O) on W 41; 0.7 mg (CH 3), 1.7 mg (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	^{134m}Cs (I) ^{134}Cs (IV/b)	127.5	5.47.10 ⁻³ (1.3)	5.54.10 ⁻³ (1.3)	5.69.10 ⁻³ (0.6)	5.68.10 ⁻³ (1.7)	INM : internal compar. ⁶⁵ zn		
			563.2	4.22.10 ⁻² (2.6)	4.09.10 ⁻² (3.2)	4.26.10 ⁻² (0.6)	4.14.10 ⁻² (1.7)			
			569.3	7.41.10 ⁻² (0.9)	7.36.10 ⁻² (1.8)	7.51.10 ⁻² (0.5)	7.34.10 ⁻² (1.3)			
			604.7	4.81.10 ⁻¹ (1.0)	4.75.10 ⁻¹ (2.1)	4.93.10 ⁻¹ (0.3)	4.53.10 ⁻¹ (0.2)			
			795.8	4.21.10 ⁻¹ (0.7)	4.18.10 ⁻¹ (1.8)	4.26.10 ⁻¹ (0.4)	3.93.10 ⁻¹ (0.2)			
801.9	4.16.10 ⁻² (2.0)	4.10.10 ⁻² (2.7)	4.27.10 ⁻² (1.9)	3.91.10 ⁻² (0.6)	4.11.10 ⁻² (2.0)	4.11.10 ⁻² (2.0)				
Ba	KFKI : ~ 3.5 mg Ba(NO ₃) ₂ packed in Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm INM : BaCO ₃ (in HNO ₃) on W 41; 6 mg (CH 3), 12 mg (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	^{131m}Ba (I) ^{131}Ba (IV/b)	123.8	4.13.10 ⁻⁵ (0.7)	4.16.10 ⁻⁵ (1.1)	4.25.10 ⁻⁵ (1.0)	4.13.10 ⁻⁵ (1.3)	INM : internal compar. ⁶⁵ zn and ⁶⁵ zn		
			133.6	3.14.10 ⁻⁶ (1.0)	3.34.10 ⁻⁶ (0.7)	-	(3.24.10 ⁻⁶)			
			216.1	2.88.10 ⁻⁵ (1.0)	2.90.10 ⁻⁵ (1.3)	-	2.91.10 ⁻⁵ (1.0)			
			373.2	2.04.10 ⁻⁵ (0.7)	2.07.10 ⁻⁵ (1.3)	3.00.10 ⁻⁵ (0.6)	2.03.10 ⁻⁵ (1.5)			
			486.5	3.46.10 ⁻⁶ (1.2)	3.41.10 ⁻⁶ (1.0)	2.07.10 ⁻⁵ (0.8)	1.94.10 ⁻⁵ (1.4)			
			496.3	6.96.10 ⁻⁵ (1.7)	7.01.10 ⁻⁵ (1.3)	-	(3.44.10 ⁻⁶)			
			620.1	2.26.10 ⁻⁶ (2.2)	2.41.10 ⁻⁶ (2.6)	6.80.10 ⁻⁵ (0.3)	6.84.10 ⁻⁵ (1.4)			
			276.1	-	-	2.28.10 ⁻⁶ (0.8)	2.27.10 ⁻⁶ (1.0)			
			-	-	-	-	-		-	(2.34.10 ⁻⁶)
			-	-	-	-	-		-	(2.27.10 ⁻⁶)

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E_γ keV	Measured k_0 , μB and relative error, %		INW $^{\text{THE}}\text{TIS}^{\text{H}}$	Recommended k_0 , μB (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES
				KFKI $^{\text{WUR}}\text{-X}^{\text{H}}$	INW $^{\text{THE}}\text{TIS}^{\text{H}}$			
Nd	<p><u>KFKI</u> : Nd_2O_3 (in HNO_3); 237 μg Nd on Al-foil; pellet 6,4 mm diam. x 0,2 mm</p> <p><u>INW</u> :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nd_2O_3 (ignited at 900°C) (in HNO_3) on W 41; 6,5 mg Nd (CH 3); 16 mg Nd (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm $^{146}\text{Nd}_2\text{O}_3$ (97,63% ^{146}Nd enrich.) (ign. at 900°C) (in HNO_3) on W 41; 0,9 mg Nd (CH 2 and CH 10); pellet 6 mm diam. x 2 mm 	^{147}Nd (I)	91,1 120,5 275,4 319,4 398,2 439,9 531,0 685,9	9,71.10 ⁻⁴ (1,0)	9,60.10 ⁻⁴ (1,3)	1,01.10 ⁻³ (0,7)	1,02.10 ⁻³ (2,5)	INW : internal compar. 1) ^{69}Zn 2) ^{67}Zn * Cd subtraction method IN PRACTICE, MANY SPECTRAL INTERFERENCES WITH OTHER Nd-ISOTOPIES AND DAUGHTERS OCCUR; IT IS POSSIBLE TO WAIT FOR THEIR DECAY, SINCE T (^{147}Nd) = 10,98d
				1,26.10 ⁻⁵ (2,0)	1,10.10 ⁻⁵ (1,8)*	1,10.10 ⁻⁵ (1,7)*	(1,28.10 ⁻⁵)	
				3,07.10 ⁻⁵ (2,7)	-	2,76.10 ⁻⁵ (0,5)	2,86.10 ⁻⁵ (2,0)	
				6,63.10 ⁻⁵ (1,6)	-	2,74.10 ⁻⁵ (2,1)*	6,78.10 ⁻⁵ (0,9)	
				2,91.10 ⁻⁵ (2,2)	-	6,94.10 ⁻⁵ (1,9)	(2,90.10 ⁻⁵)	
				4,09.10 ⁻⁵ (2,9)	-	6,72.10 ⁻⁵ (1,0)*	4,22.10 ⁻⁵ (1,4)	
				4,44.10 ⁻⁴ (1,3)	-	4,34.10 ⁻⁵ (1,9)	4,56.10 ⁻⁴ (1,1)	
				4,50.10 ⁻⁴ (1,3)	-	4,40.10 ⁻⁵ (1,9)*	(2,66.10 ⁻⁵)	
				2,75.10 ⁻⁵ (0,8)	-	4,73.10 ⁻⁴ (0,8)	(3,32.10 ⁻⁵)	
				2,60.10 ⁻⁵ (3,4)	-	4,60.10 ⁻⁴ (0,1)*	(4,05.10 ⁻⁴)	
Nd	<p><u>KFKI</u> : as for ^{147}Nd</p> <p><u>INW</u> :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> as for ^{147}Nd Nd_2O_3 (97,90% ^{148}Nd enrichm.) (ign. at 900°C) (in HNO_3) on W 41; 90 μg Nd (CH 3); 550 μg Nd (CH 15); pellet 6 mm diam. x 2 mm 	^{149}Nd (L)	97,0 114,3 155,9 198,9 208,1 211,3 240,2 267,7 270,2 326,6	-	3,40.10 ⁻⁵ (3,3)*	3,23.10 ⁻⁵ (2,2)*	INW : internal compar. 1) ^{69}Zn ; 2) ^{56}Mn * Cd subtraction method IN PRACTICE, MANY SPECTRAL INTERFERENCES OCCUR WITH OTHER Nd-ISOTOPIES AND DAUGHTERS NOTABLY WITH ^{151}Nd , FOR WHICH IT IS POSSIBLE TO WAIT FOR DECAY	
				-	4,03.10 ⁻⁴ (3,2)*	4,16.10 ⁻⁴ (1,7)		(5,71.10 ⁻⁵)
				-	1,19.10 ⁻⁴ (1,2)	3,97.10 ⁻⁴ (1,3)*		(5,26.10 ⁻⁴)
				-	1,25.10 ⁻⁴ (1,8)*	1,29.10 ⁻⁴ (2,2)		(7,72.10 ⁻⁵)
				-	3,04.10 ⁻⁵ (1,7)*	1,19.10 ⁻⁴ (0,6)*		(1,16.10 ⁻⁴)
				-	5,88.10 ⁻⁵ (3,7)*	2,91.10 ⁻⁵ (2,4)*		(2,12.10 ⁻⁴)
				-	5,34.10 ⁻⁴ (1,4)*	5,53.10 ⁻⁵ (1,4)*		(9,10.10 ⁻⁵)
				-	7,82.10 ⁻⁵ (0,4)*	5,18.10 ⁻⁴ (0,8)*		(2,98.10 ⁻⁵)
				-	1,17.10 ⁻⁴ (1,6)*	7,61.10 ⁻⁵ (0,7)*		(5,71.10 ⁻⁵)
				-	2,20.10 ⁻⁴ (0,9)*	1,16.10 ⁻⁴ (1,4)*		(2,98.10 ⁻⁵)
-	9,19.10 ⁻⁵ (1,8)	2,04.10 ⁻⁴ (0,4)*	(1,16.10 ⁻⁴)					
-	9,14.10 ⁻⁵ (0,9)*	8,96.10 ⁻⁵ (1,0)*	(2,12.10 ⁻⁴)					

(Cont'd)

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured k _{0,Au} and relative error, %		Recommended or (tentative) k _{0,Au} (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES	
				KFKI "GWR-N"	INM "HETIS"			
Nd (cont'd)		^{140}Pm (II/a)	349.1	-	$3.09 \cdot 10^{-5} (1.4)^*$ $1.68 \cdot 10^{-4} (2.0)$ $1.53 \cdot 10^{-4} (1.0)^*$	$2.82 \cdot 10^{-5} (0.8)^*$ $1.58 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.7)$ $1.60 \cdot 10^{-4} (3.4)^*$	E _{eff} of 347.8 & 349.2 E _{eff} of 423.6 & 425.2	
				-	-	$1.34 \cdot 10^{-4} (1.1)$ $1.38 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.8)^*$		$1.34 \cdot 10^{-4} (1.1)$ $1.33 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.6)^*$
				-	$1.68 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.7)^*$ $6.32 \cdot 10^{-5} (1.3)$ $5.86 \cdot 10^{-5} (3.1)^*$	$1.66 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.7)$ $1.63 \cdot 10^{-4} (1.2)^*$ $6.00 \cdot 10^{-5} (0.4)$ $6.11 \cdot 10^{-5} (1.7)^*$		$1.66 \cdot 10^{-4}$ $6.10 \cdot 10^{-5} (1.1)$
				6.25 · 10 ⁻⁵ (1.4)	6.04 · 10 ⁻⁵ (2.3)			
Eu (cont'd)	KFKI : Al-560 ppm Eu wire; 1 mm diam. INM : 1) Eu ₂ O ₃ (ignited at 900°C) (in CH 3) on W 41; 0.1 mg (in HNO ₃) on W 41; 5 μg Nd (CH 9); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 2) Nd ₂ O ₃ (150Nd enrichment = 96.13%) (ign. at 900°C) (in dil. HNO ₃) on W 41; 14 μg Nd (CH 17), 28 μg Nd (CH 9); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	^{154}Eu ^{154}Eu (IV/b)	248.0	-	$1.51 \cdot 10^{-1} (1.3)$ $1.74 \cdot 10^{-1} (6.1)$ $1.63 \cdot 10^{-1} (0.9)$ $1.07 \cdot 10^{-1} (0.3)$	$1.33 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.1)$ $1.29 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.3)$ $1.29 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.6)^*$ $1.11 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.5)$ $1.09 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.3)$ $1.07 \cdot 10^{-4} (1.2)^*$ $1.71 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.4)$ $1.70 \cdot 10^{-4} (0.9)^*$	internal compar. : 1) ^{60}Co 2) ^{52}Y * Cd-substr.method 255.6 keV-LINE INTERFERED BY ^{149}Nd , ^{151}Pm AND ^{149}Pm ; INTERFERENCE NEGLIGIBLE FOR SHORT t_d	
				1.52 · 10 ⁻¹ (2.6)	1.53 · 10 ⁻¹ (3.2)			
				1.07 · 10 ⁻¹ (3.9)	1.11 · 10 ⁻¹ (4.4)			
	1) Eu ₂ O ₃ (ignited at 900°C) (in CH 3); CH 5; CH 11); pellet 10 mm diam. x 2 mm 2) Eu ₂ O ₃ (ignited at 900°C) (in HNO ₃) on W 41; 50 μg Eu (CH 3); CH 5; CH 11); pellet 10 mm diam. x 2 mm 3) Eu ₂ O ₃ (ignited at 900°C) (in HNO ₃) on W 41; 500 μg Eu (CH 11); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	$4.51 \cdot 10^{-1} (2.4)$ $4.51 \cdot 10^{-1} (3.1)$ $4.51 \cdot 10^{-1} (3.1)$ $4.34 \cdot 10^{-1} (0.6)$ $1.09 \cdot 10^{-1} (3.2)$ $1.06 \cdot 10^{-1} (1.4)$	$1.40 \cdot 10^{-1} (2.7)$ $1.11 \cdot 10^{-1} (1.8)$ $1.02 \cdot 10^{-1} (0.9)$ $4.68 \cdot 10^{-1} (1.5)$ $4.21 \cdot 10^{-1} (3.3)$ $4.48 \cdot 10^{-1} (0.8)$ $1.10 \cdot 10^{-1} (1.0)$	INM : internal compar. 1) ^{65}Zn 2) ^{60}Co 3) ^{60}Co ALL values are related to T (^{154}Eu) = 8.561 y				

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured ¹⁰⁹ Pu and relative error, %		Recommended or tentative ¹⁰⁹ Pu (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES
				KEKI "WWR-N"	INM "THEBIS"		
Eu (cont'd)			873.2	2.79 · 10 ⁻¹ (1.9)	2.80 · 10 ⁻¹ (2.2)	2.72 · 10 ⁻¹ (1.4)	
				-	2.81 · 10 ⁻¹ (1.6)	2.68 · 10 ⁻¹ (0.8)	
				-	2.58 · 10 ⁻¹ (2.0)	(2.30 · 10 ⁻¹)	
			996.4	-	2.67 · 10 ⁻¹ (2.7)	2.41 · 10 ⁻¹ (2.3)	
				-	2.38 · 10 ⁻¹ (2.7)		
				-	2.15 · 10 ⁻¹ (2.6)		
			1274.4	7.87 · 10 ⁻¹ (2.7)	7.94 · 10 ⁻¹ (2.3)	7.77 · 10 ⁻¹ (1.1)	
				-	2.26 · 10 ⁻¹ (0.9)		
				-	7.80 · 10 ⁻¹ (0.4)	7.98 · 10 ⁻¹ (0.8)	
Gd	INM : ¹⁵⁶ Gd ₂ O ₃ (81.00% ¹⁵⁶ Gd enriched), (ign. at 900°C) (in dil. HNO ₃) on W 41; 3 μg Gd (CH 3; CH 12); pellet 6 mm diam. x 2 mm	¹⁵⁹ Gd (I)	363.6	-	8.24 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)	8.40 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.3)	internal compar. : 69% _{min}
				-	8.03 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.5)*	8.46 · 10 ⁻⁴ (3.0)*	* Cd-subst. method
				-	-	-	
	INM : ¹⁶⁰ Gd ₂ O ₃ (98.71% ¹⁶⁰ Gd enriched), (ign. at 900°C) (in dil. HNO ₃) on W 41; 11 μg Gd (CH 17), 21 μg Gd (CH 9); pellet 6 mm diam. x 2 mm	¹⁶¹ Gd (I)	102.3	-	7.91 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)	7.86 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)	internal compar. : 52%
				-	8.16 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.3)*	7.79 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.9)*	* Cd subst. method
				-	1.02 · 10 ⁻³ (6.9)	1.10 · 10 ⁻³ (8.4)	
			165.2	-	1.05 · 10 ⁻⁴ (9.3)*	1.09 · 10 ⁻⁴ (10.4)*	
				-	2.72 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.1)	2.97 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.2)	
				-	2.69 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.9)*	2.98 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.5)*	
			283.6	-	1.02 · 10 ⁻³ (0.3)	1.03 · 10 ⁻³ (1.0)	
				-	1.03 · 10 ⁻³ (1.1)*	1.03 · 10 ⁻³ (1.2)*	
				-	2.70 · 10 ⁻³ (0.6)	2.72 · 10 ⁻³ (0.1)	
			314.9	-	2.72 · 10 ⁻³ (1.3)*	2.72 · 10 ⁻³ (1.2)*	
				-	1.05 · 10 ⁻⁴ (3.3)	1.06 · 10 ⁻⁴ (8.2)	
				-	1.01 · 10 ⁻⁴ (5.3)*	1.02 · 10 ⁻⁴ (10.4)*	
			360.9	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	
				-	-	-	
			480.1	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	
				-	-	-	

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope Formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ keV	Measured k _{0,Au} and relative error, %		INW "THELIS"	Recommended k _{0,Au} (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES
				NKFI "WRR-Y"	INW "THELIS"			
Dy	INW : Dy ₂ O ₃ (ign. at 900°C) (in. HNO ₃) on W41; 5 μg Dy (CH 9), 15 μg Dy (CH 8); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	165Dy (I) $\lambda = 0.9776$	106.2 515.5	-	-	1.90 · 10 ⁻¹ (0.9) 9.33 · 10 ⁻² (1.2)	(1.88 · 10 ⁻¹) (9.25 · 10 ⁻²)	INW : internal compar. 5 _V
				3.72 · 10 ⁻¹ (1.2)	3.73 · 10 ⁻¹ (1.5)	3.46 · 10 ⁻¹ (2.3)	3.57 · 10 ⁻¹ (1.4)	
Dy	NKFI : Dy ₂ O ₃ (in HNO ₃) on Al-foil; 2.6 μg Dy; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm	165Dy (IV/b)	94.7 279.8	4.94 · 10 ⁻² (1.4)	5.00 · 10 ⁻² (1.8)	4.71 · 10 ⁻² (1.7)	4.88 · 10 ⁻² (0.8)	INW : internal compar. 1) 88Rb 2) 69mZn
				8.31 · 10 ⁻² (1.3)	8.48 · 10 ⁻² (1.9)	8.10 · 10 ⁻² (1.9)	8.36 · 10 ⁻² (0.77)	
Dy	INW : 1) Dy ₂ O ₃ (ign. at 900°C) (in. HNO ₃) on W41; 20 μg Dy (CH 3 and CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 2) as above; 1 μg Dy (CH 3), 3 μg Dy (CH 15)	165Dy (I)	633.4 715.3	5.74 · 10 ⁻² (2.4)	5.95 · 10 ⁻² (1.0)	5.46 · 10 ⁻² (2.2)	5.62 · 10 ⁻² (1.5)	INW : internal compar. 1) 88Rb 2) 69mZn
				5.36 · 10 ⁻² (1.9)	5.44 · 10 ⁻² (1.8)	5.10 · 10 ⁻² (1.7)	5.23 · 10 ⁻² (1.2)	
Er	NKFI : 170Er ₂ O ₃ (96.89% 170Er enrichm.); 3.7 mg Er on Al-foil; pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm INW : 170Er ₂ O ₃ (96.89% 170Er enrichm.) (ign. at 900°C) (in. HNO ₃) on W41; 30 μg (CH 3), 90 μg (CH 15); pellet 6 mm diam. x 2 mm	171Er (I)	111.6 116.7 124.0	3.42 · 10 ⁻³ (0.4)	3.30 · 10 ⁻³ (0.5)	3.46 · 10 ⁻³ (1.3)	3.41 · 10 ⁻³ (0.8)	INW : internal compar. 69mZn * Cd subtraction method
				3.44 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)	3.09 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.2)	3.47 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.2)	3.36 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.8)	
Er	INW : 170Er ₂ O ₃ (96.89% 170Er enrichm.) (ign. at 900°C) (in. HNO ₃) on W41; 30 μg (CH 3), 90 μg (CH 15); pellet 6 mm diam. x 2 mm	171Er (I)	210.6 237.1 295.9	1.10 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.0)	1.07 · 10 ⁻⁴ (5.0)	1.02 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.8)	(1.09 · 10 ⁻⁴) (5.23 · 10 ⁻⁵)	E _{eff} of 210.1 & 210.6
				5.04 · 10 ⁻³ (0.6)	4.99 · 10 ⁻³ (1.0)	4.69 · 10 ⁻³ (2.0)*	4.79 · 10 ⁻³ (1.5)	
Tm	INW : Tm ₂ O ₃ (ign. at 900°C) (in. dil. HNO ₃) on W41; 86 μg Tm (CH 3), 215 μg Tm (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	170Tm (I)	84.3	1.09 · 10 ⁻² (0.4)	1.08 · 10 ⁻² (0.8)	1.02 · 10 ⁻² (1.0)	1.04 · 10 ⁻² (1.4)	internal compar. 65Zn
				4.26 · 10 ⁻² (3.9)	4.33 · 10 ⁻² (2.6)	4.02 · 10 ⁻² (1.2)*	4.30 · 10 ⁻² (2.6)	

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured ¹⁰⁷ Yb and relative error, %		LNW "THEIIS"	Recommended or (tentative) k ₀ Au (relat. err., %) [experimental]	NOTES
				KEEL "WIR-M"	LNW "THEIIS"			
Yb	1) Yb ₂ O ₃ (ign. at 900°C) (in dil. HNO ₃) on W 41; 460 μg Yb (CH 3), 1.5 mg Yb (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 2) ¹⁷⁶ Yb ₂ O ₃ (96.682 ¹⁷⁶ Yb am-richm.) (ign. at 900°C) (in dil. HNO ₃) on W 41; 40 μg Yb (CH 3), 400 μg Yb (CH 15); pellet 6 mm diam. x 2 mm	¹⁷⁷ Yb (IV/b)	121.6	-	1.55.10 ⁻⁴ (0.8)	1.60.10 ⁻⁴ (1.5)	(1.64.10 ⁻⁴)	internal compar. 1) 2) ^{69m} Zn * Cd-subtr. method
				-	1.67.10 ⁻⁴ (0.7)	1.66.10 ⁻⁴ (3.0)	(6.48.10 ⁻⁵)	
			138.6	-	1.67.10 ⁻⁴ (0.8)*	1.67.10 ⁻⁴ (3.1)*		
			150.4	-	6.36.10 ⁻⁵ (0.3)	6.58.10 ⁻⁵ (1.8)		
			899.2	-	6.37.10 ⁻⁵ (0.3)*	6.60.10 ⁻⁵ (1.8)*		
			941.7	-	8.41.10 ⁻⁴ (0.8)	8.47.10 ⁻⁴ (0.6)		
			1028.0	-	9.14.10 ⁻⁴ (0.3)	9.20.10 ⁻⁴ (0.4)		
			1080.1	-	9.17.10 ⁻⁴ (0.4)*	9.23.10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)*		
			1119.6	-	3.16.10 ⁻⁵ (2.0)	3.08.10 ⁻⁵ (5.4)		
			1149.7	-	3.15.10 ⁻⁵ (2.2)*	3.09.10 ⁻⁵ (5.5)*		
			1241.4	-	4.30.10 ⁻⁵ (2.8)	4.84.10 ⁻⁵ (3.4)		
				-	4.91.10 ⁻⁵ (3.0)*	4.85.10 ⁻⁵ (3.5)*		
				-	2.85.10 ⁻⁵ (3.9)	2.93.10 ⁻⁵ (3.7)		
				-	2.86.10 ⁻⁵ (4.2)*	2.94.10 ⁻⁵ (3.8)*		
				-	2.58.10 ⁻⁴ (1.1)	2.57.10 ⁻⁴ (0.8)		
				-	2.69.10 ⁻⁴ (0.1)	2.76.10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)		
				-	2.70.10 ⁻⁴ (0.2)*	2.76.10 ⁻⁴ (1.1)*		
				-	2.72.10 ⁻⁵ (3.0)	2.78.10 ⁻⁵ (4.1)		
				-	2.70.10 ⁻⁵ (3.5)*	2.78.10 ⁻⁵ (3.2)*		
				-	3.00.10 ⁻⁵ (1.8)	2.93.10 ⁻⁵ (4.8)		
				-	2.98.10 ⁻⁵ (2.0)*	2.94.10 ⁻⁵ (4.9)*		
				-	1.57.10 ⁻⁴ (0.6)	1.55.10 ⁻⁴ (0.6)		
				-	1.63.10 ⁻⁴ (0.7)	1.66.10 ⁻⁴ (2.0)		
				-	1.63.10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)*	1.67.10 ⁻⁴ (2.0)*		

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E_{γ} , keV	Measured $k_0, A_{0, Au}$ and relative errors, %			NOTES	
				KFKI "MR-M"	INM "TRISTIS"	Recommended or tentative $k_0, A_{0, Au}$ (relat. err., %), (experimental)		
Lu	KFKI: Al-0.103% Lu wire, 1 mm diam. INM: Lu_2O_3 (ign. at 900°C) (in HNO_3) on W41; 11 μg Lu (CH 3); 27 μg Lu (CH 15); pellet: 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 2) Lu_2O_3 (ign. at 900°C) (in HNO_3) on W41; 60 μg Lu (CH 5) and CH 15; pellet: 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 3) Al-0.103% Lu wire, 1 mm diam.	176mLu (D)	884.4	1.82.10 ⁻² (0.8)	1.70.10 ⁻² (1.2); 1.64.10 ⁻² (1.6); 1.71.10 ⁻² (0.7)	1.73.10 ⁻² (1.5)	INM: internal compar.: 1) 69mLu 2) 88Re	
				1.24.10 ⁻⁴ (3.1)	1.23.10 ⁻⁴ (1.4)	1.24.10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)		KFKI: internal comparator: 1) 176Re and 181Hf INM: internal comparator: 60Co
				6.13.10 ⁻⁴ (1.0); 8.12.10 ⁻⁴ (0.9); 7.26.10 ⁻⁴ (1.6); 6.55.10 ⁻⁴ (5.5); 6.24.10 ⁻⁴ (0.9); 5.55.10 ⁻⁴ (2.5)	5.80.10 ⁻⁴ (0.4); 6.71.10 ⁻⁴ (0.1); 5.87.10 ⁻⁴ (0.1); 1.02.10 ⁻⁴ (0.3)	5.91.10 ⁻⁴ (1.5); 6.74.10 ⁻⁴ (2.0); 5.88.10 ⁻⁴ (1.9); 1.02.10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)		
Hf	KFKI: 1) HfO_2 (dissolved in HF in teflon bomb); 6.9 μg Hf on Al-foil; pellet: 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm 2) Al-0.0904% Hf wire, 1 mm diam. INM: Hf (in Hf/HNO_3) on W41; 1.4 mg Hf (CH 3); 4 mg Hf (CH 15); pellet: 12.5 mm diam. x 3 mm	180mHf (D)	93.3; 215.2; 332.3; 443.2; 500.7	1.24.10 ⁻⁴ (3.1)	1.25.10 ⁻⁴ (0.4)	1.24.10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)	KFKI: internal comparator: 1) 176Re and 181Hf INM: internal comparator: 60Co	
				5.74.10 ⁻⁴ (1.2)	5.80.10 ⁻⁴ (0.4)	5.91.10 ⁻⁴ (1.5)		KFKI: internal comparator: 1) 176Re and 181Hf INM: internal comparator: 60Co
				6.48.10 ⁻⁴ (0.6); 5.88.10 ⁻⁴ (1.9); 1.04.10 ⁻⁴ (2.0)	6.69.10 ⁻⁴ (0.4); 5.87.10 ⁻⁴ (0.1); 1.01.10 ⁻⁴ (0.7)	6.74.10 ⁻⁴ (2.0); 5.88.10 ⁻⁴ (1.9); 1.02.10 ⁻⁴ (0.9)		
Re	KFKI: Al-0.118% Re wire, 1 mm diam. INM: 1) Ni_4Re_4 (in HNO_3) on W41; 62 μg Re (CH 3); 160 μg Re (CH 15); pellet: 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 2) Ni_4Re_4 -69.4% Re certified (in HNO_3) on W41; 75 μg Re (CH 3 & CH 15); pellet: 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	185mRe (I) β^- γ	92.5; 106.0; 155.0; 478.0; 633.3; 829.3; 931.3	7.51.10 ⁻⁶ (1.9)	7.43.10 ⁻⁶ (1.1); 7.88.10 ⁻⁶ (2.2); 1.42.10 ⁻³ (1.4); 1.46.10 ⁻³ (0.5); 1.49.10 ⁻³ (0.8); 7.68.10 ⁻² (1.6); 7.56.10 ⁻² (0.3); 5.41.10 ⁻³ (1.0); 5.28.10 ⁻³ (0.4); 5.22.10 ⁻³ (1.1); 7.46.10 ⁻³ (2.2); 7.30.10 ⁻³ (1.6)	7.77.10 ⁻⁶ (1.5); 1.50.10 ⁻³ (1.6); 7.77.10 ⁻² (0.6); 5.29.10 ⁻³ (0.8); 7.64.10 ⁻² (1.3); 7.46.10 ⁻³ (2.2); 7.17.10 ⁻³ (0.8)	INM: internal compar.: 69mZn F _{eff} of 633.1 & 635.0 (2.17.10 ⁻³) (2.85.10 ⁻³)	
				1.56.10 ⁻³ (2.5); 7.72.10 ⁻² (0.7); 7.90.10 ⁻² (1.7); 5.27.10 ⁻³ (1.7); 5.23.10 ⁻³ (1.6); 7.76.10 ⁻³ (0.8); 7.91.10 ⁻³ (1.4); 2.17.10 ⁻³ (2.1); 2.16.10 ⁻³ (1.1); 2.87.10 ⁻³ (2.0); 2.83.10 ⁻³ (2.6)	1.46.10 ⁻³ (0.5); 1.49.10 ⁻³ (0.8); 7.68.10 ⁻² (1.6); 7.56.10 ⁻² (0.3); 5.28.10 ⁻³ (0.4); 5.22.10 ⁻³ (1.1); 7.46.10 ⁻³ (2.2); 7.30.10 ⁻³ (1.6)	1.50.10 ⁻³ (1.6); 7.77.10 ⁻² (0.6); 5.29.10 ⁻³ (0.8); 7.64.10 ⁻² (1.3); 7.46.10 ⁻³ (2.2); 7.17.10 ⁻³ (0.8)		
				2.83.10 ⁻³ (2.6)	2.83.10 ⁻³ (2.6)	2.83.10 ⁻³ (2.6)		

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed: (Activation decay type)	E_{γ} (keV)	Measured k_0 , Au, and relative error, %		Recommended k_0 , Au (relative error, % [experimental])	NOTES		
				KFKI "WR-4"	INM "THELIS"				
Os	<p>KFKI: $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{OsCl}_6$ 43.6% Os certified; 8.86 μg Os on Al-foil; pellet: 6.4 mm diam. x 0.2 mm x 4 mm</p> <p>INM: 1) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{OsCl}_6$ (in HCl) on W4; 0.48 mg Os (CH3), 1.3 mg Os (CH15); pellet: 10 mm diam. x 4 mm</p> <p>2) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{OsCl}_6$ 43.6% Os certified (in HNO_3/HF) on W4; 0.3 mg Os (CH3), 1.0 mg Os (CH15); pellet: 10 mm diam. x 4 mm</p>	^{185}Os (I)	646.1	$6.45 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (4.0)	$6.15 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (1.2)	$6.76 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (2.0) $6.39 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (1.3)	$6.42 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (0.7)	<p>INM: 1) internal compar.: ^{69}mZn</p> <p>2) internal compar.: ^{95}Zr and ^{97}Zr</p> <p>E_{eff} of ^{138}Gd: 142.1</p> <p>E_{eff} of ^{180}Gd: 181.8</p> <p>E_{eff} of ^{218}Re: 219.1</p> <p>E_{eff} of ^{556}Og: 557.4</p> <p>559.3 & 560.0</p>	
		^{191m}Os							
		^{191}Os (TV/a)	129.4	$2.87 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (2.3)	$2.79 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (1.0)	$2.84 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (4.5) $3.09 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (0.8)	$3.00 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (1.6)		$2.91 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (1.6)
		^{193}Os (I)	139.0	$5.37 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (3.6)	$5.36 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (2.2)	$5.52 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.6) $5.68 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.7) $4.77 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (3.0) $4.82 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (0.8)	$5.23 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.5) $4.70 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (4.7)		$5.44 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.4) $(4.76 \cdot 10^{-5})$ $(3.86 \cdot 10^{-5})$
			180.9	-	-	$3.78 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (2.7) $4.10 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.1)	$3.69 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (2.5)		$(3.04 \cdot 10^{-5})$
			219.1	-	-	$3.09 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (2.7) $3.16 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.3)	$3.01 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (2.2)		
			251.6	$2.90 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (15.0)	-	$1.79 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.2) $1.82 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.5)	$1.77 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (14.0)		$1.79 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.5)
			280.4	$1.79 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (5.5)	$1.78 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (3.3)	$2.92 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (3.8) $2.82 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (6.8)	$2.60 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (1.1)		$(2.83 \cdot 10^{-5})$
			298.8	$2.99 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (5.0)	-	$1.80 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.6) $1.78 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.8)	$1.78 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.0)		$1.78 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.9)
			321.6	$1.82 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (5.8)	$1.72 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (2.0)	$3.70 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (0.7) $4.00 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (0.9)	$4.01 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (2.1)		$(3.81 \cdot 10^{-5})$
			361.8	-	$3.51 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (12.0)	$1.76 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.4) $1.77 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.0)	$1.78 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.4)		$1.73 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.5)
	387.5	$1.69 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (3.2)	$1.65 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.3)	$5.64 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.1) $2.69 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.3)	$5.58 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.3)	$5.55 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.4)			
	460.5	$5.58 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (3.3)	$5.26 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (2.3)	$2.69 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.0)	$2.55 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (3.1)	$2.56 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (1.7)			
	557.8	$2.45 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (5.5)	$2.47 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (4.9)	$2.53 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (0.7)					

Table 2 (cont'd)

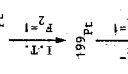
Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured k ₀ , Au and relative error, %		INW "THEIIS"	Recommended or (tentative) k ₀ , Au, relat. err., % [experimental]	NOTES	
				KFKI "WR-M"	INW "THEIIS"				
Ir	KFKI : Al- 0.107% Ir wire, 1 mm diam. INW : 1) Al- 0.107% Ir wire, 1 mm diam. 2) (NH ₄) ₂ IrCl ₆ (in HNO ₃) on W 4; 33 μg Ir (CH 3), 65 μg Ir (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 3) (NH ₄) ₂ IrCl ₆ (in HNO ₃) on W 4; 35 μg Ir (CH 3), 140 μg Ir (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 4) (NH ₄) ₂ IrCl ₆ , 34.38% Ir certified (in HNO ₃) on W 4; 55 μg Ir (CH 3), 140 μg Ir (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm	¹⁹⁴ Ir (I)	293.5 328.4 645.1 938.7	2.04 · 10 ⁻² (1.1)	2.05 · 10 ⁻² (0.7)	-	2.03 · 10 ⁻² (1.3)	INW : internal compar. 2) ⁶⁶ Cu 3) ^{69m} Zn 4) ^{65m} Zn	
				1.07 · 10 ⁻¹ (0.6)	1.06 · 10 ⁻¹ (0.4)	1.95 · 10 ⁻² (0.2)	2.07 · 10 ⁻² (1.2)		1.03 · 10 ⁻¹ (1.0) (9.38 · 10 ⁻³) (4.76 · 10 ⁻³)
				9.74 · 10 ⁻³ (1.6)	1.00 · 10 ⁻² (1.2)	9.60 · 10 ⁻² (0.7)	1.05 · 10 ⁻¹ (0.8)		
				4.95 · 10 ⁻³ (0.8)	5.16 · 10 ⁻³ (3.7)	1.02 · 10 ⁻¹ (1.1)	1.05 · 10 ⁻¹ (0.8)		
Pt	KFKI : Al- 1.03% Pt wire, 1 mm diam. INW : 1) Pt (in A.R.) on W 4; 2 mg (CH 3), 5 mg (CH 15); pellet 10 mm diam. x 4 mm 2) Al- 1.03% Pt wire, 1 mm diam.	^{199m} Pt  ¹⁹⁹ Pt 199Au (ν/β)	158.4 208.2	1.06 · 10 ⁻³ (2.2)	1.05 · 10 ⁻³ (1.3)	1.02 · 10 ⁻³ (0.4)	1.03 · 10 ⁻³ (1.4)	INW : internal compar. ^{69m} Zn	
				2.29 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.5)	2.30 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.3)	1.03 · 10 ⁻³ (0.4)	1.00 · 10 ⁻³ (0.9)		2.27 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.7)

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ , keV	Measured k _{0,Au} and relative error, %		Recommended or (tentative) k _{0,Au} (relat. exp. 2) [experimental]	NOTES
				KFKI "WIRE-N"	INM "THELIS"		
Au	<p>KFKI :</p> <p>Al- 0.1% Au wire, 0.2 mm diam.;</p> <p>Al- 0.5% Au wire, 0.5 mm diam.;</p> <p>Al- 0.1018% Au wire, 1 mm diam.;</p> <p>Al- 0.1011% Au wire, 1 mm diam.;</p> <p>12 μg Au (in A.R.) on Al-foil;</p> <p>pellet 6.4 mm diam. x 2 mm</p> <p>INM :</p> <p>Al- 0.503% Au wire, 1 mm diam.;</p> <p>Al- 0.5% Au wire, 1 mm diam.;</p> <p>Al- 0.1018% Au wire, 1 mm diam.;</p> <p>Al- 0.1011% Au wire, 1 mm diam.;</p> <p>Al- 0.1005% Au wire, 1 mm diam.;</p> <p>Al- 0.097% Au wire, 1 mm diam.</p> <p>RISØ :</p> <p>Al- 0.1005% Au wire, 1 mm diam.</p>	<p>198Au (I)</p>	411.8			≅ 1	= COMPARATOR
U	<p>KFKI, INM, RISØ : Al- 0.443% U wire, 1 mm diam.</p> <p>(depleted U : 99.962% ²³⁸U, 0.0375% ²³⁵U)</p>	<p>239U $\begin{matrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{matrix}$</p> <p>239Pu (II/b)</p>	209.8		7.87 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.4)	7.80 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.5)	* Cd substr. method
					7.77 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.8) (RISØ)	7.71 · 10 ⁻⁴ (0.8)* (RISØ)	

(cont'd)

Table 2 (cont'd)

Element	Sample preparation	Isotope formed (Activation-decay type)	E _γ keV	Measured k _{0,Au} and relative error, %		Recommended or tentative k _{0,Au} (relat. error, %) [Experimental]	NOTES		
				REFL "MUR-S"	FW "THEFTS"				
U (cont'd)			277.6	-	3.40 · 10 ⁻³ (1.4)	3.48 · 10 ⁻³ (0.9)	3.40 · 10 ⁻³ (0.8)		
			285.5	-	-	3.38 · 10 ⁻³ (0.8) (RES0)	3.36 · 10 ⁻³ (0.8)* (RES0)	(1.83 · 10 ⁻⁴)	
			315.9	-	3.66 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.7)	1.84 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.3) (RES0)	1.83 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.5)* (RES0)	3.68 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.5)	
			334.3	-	4.93 · 10 ⁻⁴ (2.5)	3.65 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.7) (RES0)	3.62 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.8)* (RES0)	4.81 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)	
					4.75 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.0) (RES0)	4.71 · 10 ⁻⁴ (1.0)* (RES0)			

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