



Obtaining mixing ratio data from Conversion Coefficients

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If we know experimentally α_i , with i =“total”, “k”, “l”, “l₁”, ...and assume mixed multipolarity $M=m_1+m_2$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{1}{1+\delta^2}\alpha_i(m_1) + \frac{\delta^2}{1+\delta^2}\alpha_i(m_2) \quad \text{in short form:} \quad \alpha_i = a\alpha_{1i} + (1-a)\alpha_{2i}$$

Use BRICC to obtain α_{1i} and α_{2i}

Chi-square to be minimized:
$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha_i^2} (\alpha_i - a(\alpha_{1i} - \alpha_{2i}) - \alpha_{2i})^2$$

Solution:
$$a = (S_1 - S_2)/S_3$$

$$S_1 = \sum_i \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha_i^2} \alpha_i (\alpha_{1i} - \alpha_{2i}) \quad S_2 = \sum_i \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha_i^2} \alpha_{2i} (\alpha_{1i} - \alpha_{2i}) \quad S_3 = \sum_i \frac{1}{\Delta\alpha_i^2} (\alpha_{1i} - \alpha_{2i})^2$$

$$\Delta a = \left[\sum_i (\Delta\alpha_i \frac{\partial a}{\partial \alpha_i})^2 \right]^{1/2} = 1/S_3^{1/2}$$

Example

$\alpha=2.0 \pm 0.2$
 $\alpha_k=1.8 \pm 0.1$
 $\alpha_l=0.3 \pm 0.03$
 $Z=63$
 $E_{\text{gamma}}=120 \text{ keV}$

Multipolarity=E1+M2
 $d=0.5424 \pm 0.01676$
 $\sigma_{n-1}=2.01$

	E1	M2	E1+M2
total	0.1657	8.585	2.0794
k	0.1398	6.616	1.6118
l	0.0204	1.527	0.3628

Summary

How to proceed?

- Include gamma energy uncertainty
- Offer program on the internet
- Comments?