DETERMINATION OF ALPHA DECAY PROBABILITY OF ²³⁸U, ²³⁴U, ²³⁹Pu, ²⁴¹Am ISOTOPES

Le Xuan Chung, Tran Viet Nhan Hao, Pham Quoc Hung, Vu Thanh Mai

Department of Physics, College of Science, VNU

1. Introduction

 $^{238}\text{U},~^{234}\text{U},~^{239}\text{Pu},~^{241}\text{Am}$ are α - decay nuclei. They can emit α particles and become lighter nuclei. In this paper, probabilities of α -decay channels are determined. We are only interested in the channels dued to high decay probability. A α - standard source was used and measurements were performed at Department of Nuclear Physics, Hanoi University of Sciences.

2. Experiments and results

a) Decay schemes of Isotopes 238U, 234U, 239Pu, 241Am

The below figures [1] present main decay channels of 4 isotopes²¹⁸U, ²³⁴U, ²³⁹Pu and ²⁴¹Am with their probabilities. There are 3 channels of U²³⁸, U²³⁸, Pu²³⁹ and 4 channels of Am²⁴¹ to be taken into account.



Fig.3. Decay scheme of 94Pu239



b) Alpha Spectra of above isotopes measured by Alpha Analyst Spectrometer

Used alpha source is IAEA stadard. It was prepared by electron deposition of a mixture of α - emitters onto a stainless steel disk. Standard source's calibration date was in June 10, 2002 10:00, total activity was 374.4 dpm and its diameter of active area was 24.4 mm [4].

Figure 5 presents the anpha spectrum measured by Spectrometer Alpha Analyst.



Fig. 5. Spectrum of IAEA standard source

The silicon surface barrier detector was used. The depletion deepth of silicon surface barrier detector is normally too small to develope significant pulses from low dE/dxradiation from cosmic ray or gamma ray-interaction, so the residual background rate is negligible in virtually and conceivable application to the detection of charge particles [3].

c) Determination of alpha decay probability

Table 2. Alpha decay channel probabilit

Nuclide	Alpha energy (MeV)	Probability (%)		
		Exp.	[1]	[2]
²³⁸ U	4.16 ± 0.04	1.40 ± 0.03	0.23	0.10
	4.18 ± 0.04	20.90 ± 0.42	23.00	29.00
	4.22 ± 0.04	77.70 ± 1.54	77.00	70.90
²³⁴ U	4.70 ± 0.05	10.30 ± 0.21	0.35	0.20
	4.72 ± 0.05	19.50 ± 0.40	28.00	28.40
	4.76 ± 0.05	70.20 ± 1.40	72.00	71.40
²³⁹ Pu	5.02 ± 0.05	0.90 ± 0.02	11.50	11.50
	5.06 ± 0.05	13.60 ± 0.27	15.50	15.10
	5.11 ± 0.05	85.40 ± 1.70	73.00	73.30
²⁴¹ Am	5.33 ± 0.05	1.26 ± 0.02	1.33	1.60
	5.38 ± 0.05	12.19 ± 0.20	12.70	13.00
	5.42 ± 0.05	82.16 ± 1.64	86.00	84.50
	5.46 ± 0.05	4.37 ± 0.09	3.70	0.56

Spectrum separation Sofware [2] was used. This sofware allows us to separate spectrum into suitable number of Gaussian peaks. The program gives informations of each Gaussian peak including energy, centroid, area, FWHM... Fig. 6, 7, 8, 9 present spectrum separation for ¹⁸⁶U, ²³¹U, ²³⁹Pu and ²⁴¹Am. Alpha decay channel probabilities were calculated through the counts for corresponded peak.



Fig.8. Spectrum separation for Pu-239



3. Conclusion

For analysis of alpha particles of about several MeV energies emitted from radioactive isotopes the Alpha Analyst Spectrometer using surface barrier silicon detector is suitable. The received results in this study agree with the others.

Acknowledgements: The authors thank VAEC for instrumental support. This study has been completed with financial support of the Viet nam National Program in Natural Science.

References

- C. M. Lederer, J. M. Hollander, and I. Perlman, *Table of Isotopes*, Sixth Edition, John Wiley & Sons.
- CANBERRA, Model S570 Genie 2000, Alpha Analyst User's Manual, ISO 9001 System Certified.
- 3. Glenn F. Knoll, Radiation Detection and Measurement, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. USNRC, USA, Certificate of Calibration.