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AMETEK[®]

NuclideNavigator-Pro V5.0

Interactive Chart of the Nuclides and Reference Software



NuclideNavigator-Pro V5.0

NuclideNavigator-Pro is an invaluable resource for nuclear decay and emissions data. It is compatible with Windows 10/11 in English, French, Spanish, German, and Simplified Chinese languages with the following key features:

- Master data libraries composed of data from reputable sources.
- Chart of the Nuclides with detailed nuclide and elemental emissions data with informative layout and color-coded views, and powerful search capabilities.
- Library Manager to build gamma spectroscopy libraries for use in ORTEC's Gamma Spectroscopy applications, such as GammaVision.
- Synthetic spectra for individual nuclides (alpha, beta, and gamma) and decay chain emissions (gamma only) which can be saved to ORTEC software compatible file formats.
- Extensive Nuclide Decay Scheme documentation.
- Periodic Table of the Elements with elemental properties.

<p>Cu 61 ^{3/2-} 3.339 h</p> <p>E 2.237488 60.933456</p>	<p>Cu 62 ¹⁺ 9.670 m</p> <p>E 3.956897 61.932594</p>	<p>Cu 63 ^{3/2-} 69.150</p> <p>σ_{γ} 4.5, 5.0</p> <p>62.929696</p>	<p>Cu 64 ¹⁺ 12.70 h</p> <p>σ_{γ} 8E3</p> <p>E 1.574384 63.929764</p>
<p>Ni 60 ⁰⁺ 26.223</p> <p>σ_{γ} 2.9, 1.5</p> <p>59.930786</p>	<p>Ni 61 ^{3/2-} 1.140</p> <p>σ_{γ} 2.5, 1.5</p> <p>60.931057</p>	<p>Ni 62 ⁰⁺ 3.635</p> <p>σ_{γ} 15, 6.6</p> <p>61.928345</p>	<p>Ni 63 ^{1/2-} 101.2 a</p> <p>σ_{γ} 24</p> <p>E .066977 62.929655</p>
<p>Co 59 ^{7/2- 2+} 100.000</p> <p>σ_{γ} (20+37) (39+74)</p> <p>58.933193</p>	<p>Co 60 ⁵⁺ 10.47 m 5.271 a</p> <p>σ_{γ} 2.0, 4.3</p> <p>E 2.822613 59.933815</p>	<p>Co 61 ^{7/2- (5)+} 98.94 m</p> <p>E 1.323699 60.932476</p>	<p>Co 62 ⁽²⁾⁺ 13.86 m 92.40 s</p> <p>E 5.322099 61.934059</p>
<p>Fe 58 ⁰⁺ 0.282</p> <p>σ_{γ} 1.3, 1.7</p> <p>57.933273</p>	<p>Fe 59 ^{3/2-} 44.50 d</p> <p>E 1.564955 58.934875</p>	<p>Fe 60 ⁰⁺ 2.62E6 a</p> <p>E .237345 59.934071</p>	<p>Fe 61 ^{3/2- 5+} 5.980 m</p> <p>E 3.977129 60.936745</p>

New Features in Version 5

- New!** Windows 11 Compatibility.
- New!** Multi-Language Support including French, German, Spanish, and Simplified Chinese.
- New!** Nuclear Data Libraries updated to include Nudat 3.0 from the National Nuclear Data Center at Brookhaven National Lab.
- New!** Configurable Detectors for Synthetic Spectrum Generation including Energy, Peak Shape, and Efficiency calibration data imported from GammaVision spectrum files.
- New!** Export Synthetic Spectra to standard ORTEC Spectrum File formats for evaluation in applications such as GammaVision.
- New!** Save Target Libraries to SQLite database format in addition to GammaVision Libraries and XML files.
- New!** Ingrowth calculations for Single Nuclides in addition to the standard Decay model.
- New!** Selectable Metastable Daughters are available when using the Parent-Daughter decay mode.
- New!** Metalloid color coding applied to the Periodic Table of the Elements.
- New!** Updated interface for the Units Converter with the addition of several new conversion types.

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Nuclide and Elemental Energy Emissions

Co-60 Properties
 Half Life: 5.271 a
 Abundance: 1.000E+0
 Thermal: 2.0
 Resonance: 4.3

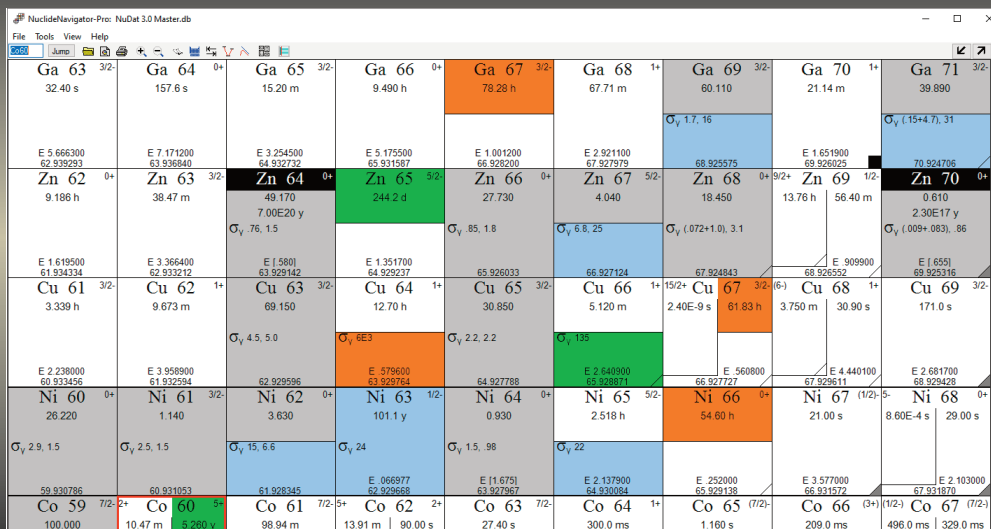
Energy	Branch (%)	BR Codes
1332.49	99.56260	A
1173.23	99.95000	A
826.10	0.00760	A
347.14	0.00750	A
7.48	0.00630	AC
7.46	0.00322	XY
2159.57	0.00120	
0.27	0.00000	
0.27	0.00000	
0.95	0.00000	
2505.69		

Library Manager

Source Library: NuDat 2.6 [10-21-16].db

Nuclide	Half-Life	Radiation	Gamma Energy
Mn-54	312.2	Gamma	
Mn-55			834.85
Mn-56			5.41
Mn-57			5.41
Mn-58			5.95
Mn-59			5.95
Mn-60			0.57
Mn-61			511.00
Mn-62			
Mn-63			
Mn-64			
Mn-65			
Mn-66			

Chart of the Nuclides



Decay Calculation: NuDat 2.6 [10-21-16].db

Parent: ⁶⁰Co (5.271 a) Daughter: ⁶⁰Ni (Stable)

Time: Tuesday, March 9, 2021

Count Time: 300 Minutes

Calculate

Radioactivity Decay Calculator

Physical Properties of Mn
 Density: 7.47 g/cm³
 Melting Point: 1519 °C
 Boiling Point: 2035 °C

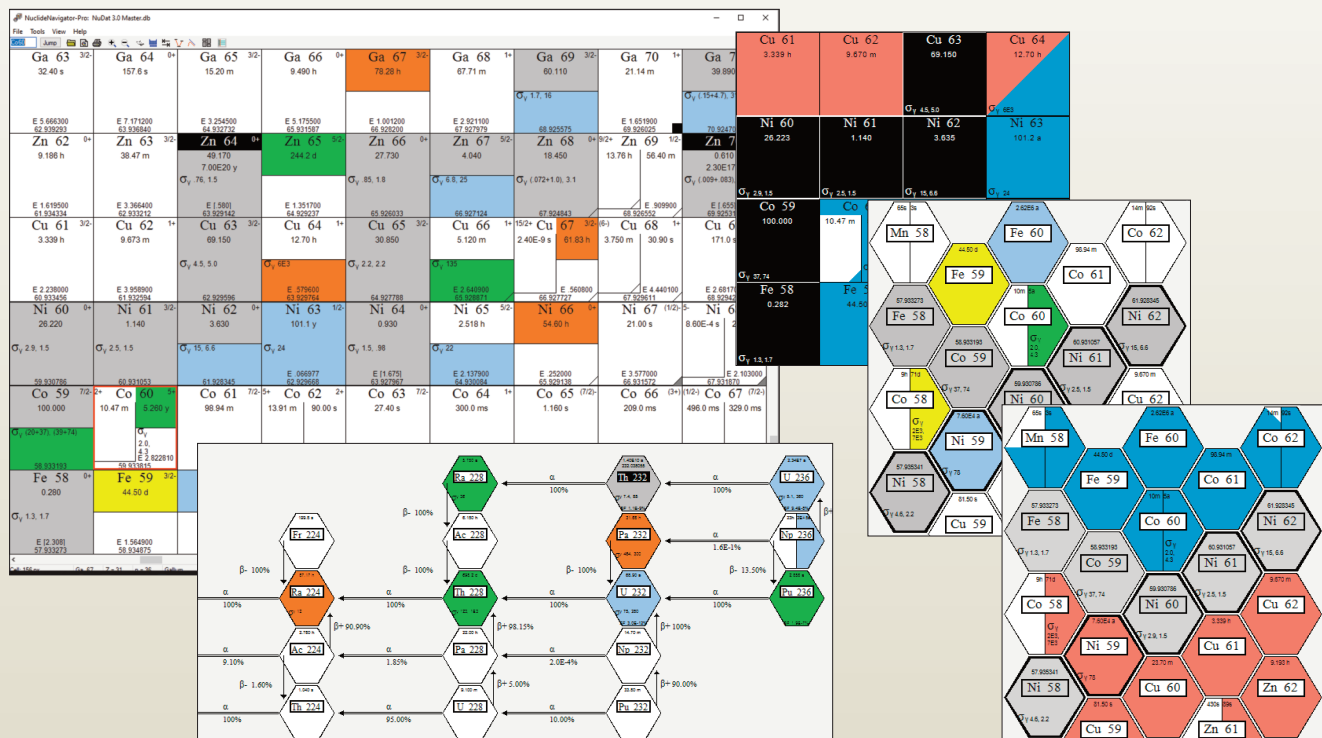
Unit Converter
 Input: 1000 Output: 1000
 Units: megabecquerel, kilobecquerel, becquerel, millicurie, microcurie, nanocurie, picocurie, femtocurie, attobecquerel, decobecquerel, hectobecquerel, kilobecquerel, megabecquerel, gigabecquerel, terabecquerel, petabecquerel, exabecquerel, zettabecquerel, yottabecquerel

Periodic Table and Unit Converter

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Chart of the Nuclides

The main interface for NuclideNavigator-Pro is the Chart of the Nuclides which can be displayed in a variety of informative views including General Electric, Karlsruhe, and Trilinear formats. The General Electric and Karlsruhe formats use a common layout with a nuclide grid defined by the number of protons on the vertical axis and neutrons on the horizontal axis such that isotopes of a common element are displayed in rows. However, they use different color schemes with the General Electric view representing nuclide half-life and neutron cross section and the Karlsruhe representing nuclide decay modes. The Trilinear format, which is available in both color schemes, aligns isotopes on a diagonal. When "walking down" decay chains this layout uses vertical navigation for beta decay and horizontal movement for alpha decay instead of the diagonal movement associated with the traditional grid layout. The chart can also be limited to the natural series (Thorium, Neptunium, Uranium, and Actinium) to simplify evaluation of these decay chains.



Search for Gammas by Energy and Selected Options

File Search For

Generator Search Options

- Thermal Neutron Activation (T)
- Fast Neutron Activation (F)
- Fission Product (I)
- Naturally Occuring Isotope (N)
- Photon Reaction (P)
- Charged Partical Reaction (C)

Additional Search Options

- Prompt Capture Gammas

Energy (keV) Window (+/- keV)

1332.46 2

Match Associated Lines

First 1173 +/- 2

Second +/-

Half Life Search Options

Minimum 1 y

Maximum 10 y

Search Close

Finding the source of gamma and alpha emissions is simple with the intuitive query tool. It not only allows setting an energy range for potential nuclide matches, but also allows filtering by nuclide generation mode, half-life, and secondary emissions. This additional information can greatly improve the quality of the search results and help the spectroscopist evaluate analysis results and optimize libraries.

Search Results

File Edit

Library: C:\ProgramData\AMETEK\Data Libraries\NuDat 2.6 [10-31-16].db

SEARCH CRITERIA:

Gamma Energy = 1330.46 keV - 1334.46 keV
 Associated line(s) = 1171 keV - 1175 keV
 Half Lives = 1 y - 10 y
 Generators = T

... Gamma-Ray ...				First Associated	Second Associated
Energy	Br Ratio	Nuclide	Gen	Gamma Br Ratio	Gamma Br Ratio
1332.49	1.0E+00	Co- 60	TF	5.271 a	1173.23 1.0E+00 826.10 -

RESULTS:

1 Line(s) Matched the Search Criteria.

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Nuclide and Element Emission Data

Nuclide Properties are accessed by double-clicking a nuclide in the Chart of the Nuclides or a peak energy in the Peak Search results. The properties page includes basic nuclide information, such as half-life, energy emissions for the ground and metastable states, parent nuclides, and daughter nuclides with their generation probabilities. Clicking on the parent and daughter nuclides will navigate up or down the decay chain as applicable.

Energy emission type can be switched between gamma, beta, and alpha emissions and sorted by energy or branching ratio. A synthetic spectrum for the associated radiation type is also available with gamma spectra configurable for specific detector characteristics including energy range, peak width, and energy dependent efficiency. These synthetic spectra give the spectroscopist a good idea of what to expect with different types of instrumentation and can be used as a teaching aid in lieu of actual measurements. They can also be saved to standard ORTEC spectrum formats for evaluation in applications such as GammaVision, and the spectrum image and supporting data may be used in other software applications including spreadsheets and presentations.

Comprehensive reports of nuclide and emissions data can be generated for a subset of nuclides from the master libraries using the Library Lister. The content of the report is controlled through selectable parameter options including the decay mode, energy range, parent/daughter nuclides, and several other useful parameters.

The image displays four screenshots of the NuclideNavigator-Pro V5.0 software interface:

- Nuclide Properties (Co-60):** Shows properties for Cobalt-60, including a half-life of 5,260 years, abundance, thermal resonance, and radiation type (Gamma). It also lists daughter nuclides (Ni-60, Fe-60) and parent nuclides (Co-60m).
- Library Lister:** A window for selecting nuclides from a library (NuDat 2.6). It shows a list of nuclides (Co-60, Cs-137) and options for decay mode (Gamma, Alpha), sort mode (Energy, Yield), and various checkboxes for data inclusion like Isotopic Mass, Spin and Parity, and Neutron Cross sections.
- Synthetic GEM-S-8530 detector response function:** A plot showing the detector response for Co-60. The x-axis is Energy (keV) from 0 to 8000, and the y-axis is Counts on a logarithmic scale from 1 to 1e+08. It shows a broad peak around 1332 keV.
- Synthetic NaI-3x3 detector response function:** A plot showing the detector response for Co-60 using a NaI-3x3 detector. The x-axis is Energy (keV) from 0 to 4000, and the y-axis is Counts on a logarithmic scale from 1 to 1e+07. It shows a peak around 1332 keV.
- Elemental Properties (Co):** A window showing X-Ray Energies and Intensities for Cobalt (Co). It lists energies and intensities for K, L1, L2, and L3 shells. It also includes Elemental Abundance data: Solar System (7.30E-06 %), Crustal (25 mg/kg), and Sea Water (2.00E-05 mg/L).

Elemental Properties are accessed by double-clicking an element box in the Chart of the Nuclides. The properties page includes basic elemental abundance information and x-ray energies/intensities for the different electron shells. This information is invaluable when assessing x-ray emissions of different materials associated with detector shielding, attenuation layers, and sample matrices.

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Library Manager

The Library Manager greatly simplifies the generation of application specific libraries. Simply load a master library and drag the desired nuclides to the Target library list. Preferences can also be set to restrict which nuclides and peaks are copied to the Target, and the content can be manually adjusted as necessary for the intended library use. Target libraries can be saved to the SQLite database format, the standard ORTEC library format for use in applications such as GammaVision, an XML format that is readable in any text editor and can be processed by custom applications.

The screenshot displays the Library Manager interface. On the left, a 'Source Library: NuDat 2.6 [10-21-16]' window shows a list of nuclides from Mn-53 to Mn-69. A blue arrow points from this list to a 'Target Library' window on the right, which shows a list of selected nuclides: Mn-54, Co-57, Co-58, Co-60, I-131, and Cs-137. The 'Mn-54' nuclide is selected, and its properties are shown in a central panel: Half-Life 312.2 Days, Nuclide Type Undefined, Uncertainty 0.1 (%), and Gamma Rays data. The Gamma Rays data table is as follows:

Energy	Branch (g/d)	Index
834.85	0.99976	1
5.41	0.14600	2
5.41	0.07400	3
5.95	0.01640	4
5.95	0.00840	5
0.57	0.00370	6

To the right, a 'Preferences' dialog box is open, showing options for copying nuclides and peaks. The 'Number' section has 'All' selected. The 'Gamma Energy Threshold (keV)' is set to 0, and the 'Gamma Energy Maximum (keV)' is set to 3000. The 'Minimum Relative Yield' is set to 1.0E-06.

Decay Calculator

NuclideNavigator-Pro's Decay Calculator makes it easy to perform and visualize complex decay calculations. It includes calculations for simple decay or ingrowth of a single nuclide, parent-daughter decay, full decay chains, user-defined nuclide groups, and Cf-252 with neutron count rate calculations. The calculation results for each nuclide and total activity are displayed graphically in addition to being available in comprehensive reports.

A synthetic spectrum of gamma emissions similar to those available for individual nuclides is also available when assessing full Decay Chains. This spectrum view can be useful for relatively simple parent-daughter relationships as well as the complex natural decay chains that include numerous nuclides.

The screenshot displays the Decay Calculator interface. The left window, titled 'Decay Calculator: NuDat 3.0 Master.db', shows a 'Decay Chain Calculation for Th-232' graph. The y-axis is 'Activity' (0 to 1) and the x-axis is 'Decay Time (Years)' (0 to 30). The graph shows the activity of Th-232 and its decay products over time. Below the graph, there are controls for 'Decay Time', 'Time Zero', 'Count Time', and 'Quantity'. The 'Nuclide' is set to Th-232, and the 'Quantity' is set to 1. The 'Sort Gamma Listing by' is set to 'Energy'. The 'Decay Time (Days)' is set to 12053.003. The right window, titled 'Spectrum: Decay Chain Calculation for Th-232', shows a 'Synthetic GEM-90 detector response function' plot. The y-axis is 'Counts' (1 to 10000) and the x-axis is 'Energy (keV)' (0 to 8000). The plot shows a series of peaks corresponding to the decay products of Th-232. Below the plot, there are controls for 'Options', 'Activity (Bq)', 'Count Time (s)', and 'Detectors'. The 'Activity (Bq)' is set to 10000, the 'Count Time (s)' is set to 10000, and the 'Detectors' are set to GEM-90.det.

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Periodic Chart of the Elements and Units Converter

The Periodic Chart of the Elements is a rich, interactive resource for element properties. The main interface is the classic Periodic Table with informative color coding associated with chemical groups and the physical form of the element at room temperature. Basic physical properties are displayed as the mouse is moved over the elements and more detailed chemical properties are accessed by double-clicking the element. A short history for each element is available by right-clicking the element.

The screenshot displays the main interface of NuclideNavigator-Pro V5.0. It features a periodic table with color-coded elements. A 'Physical Properties' window is open for Manganese (Mn), showing its density (7.43 g/cc), abundance (950 ppm), melting point (1246 °C), and boiling point (2060 °C). A 'Chemical Properties' window is open for Cobalt (Co), listing its chemical symbol, atomic weight (58.933), crustal abundance (27 ppm), density (8.9 g/cc), melting point (1495 °C), boiling point (2927 °C), physical state (Solid), oxidation state (2, 3), crystal structure (Hexagonal), electronegativity (1.88), heat of vaporization (373.3 kJ/mol), heat of fusion (16.19 kJ/mol), electrical conductivity (17.9x10⁶ ohm⁻¹cm⁻¹), thermal conductivity (100 Wm⁻¹K⁻¹ at 300 K), specific heat capacity (0.421 Jg⁻¹K⁻¹ at 300 K), 1st ionization potential (7.86), covalent radius (1.16 Å), atomic radius (1.25 Å), and atomic volume (6.7 cm³/mol). An 'Elemental Abundance' table shows values for the Solar System (7.30E-06 %), Crustal (25 mg/kg), and Sea Water (2.00E-05 mg/L).

The Legend window explains the color coding of the periodic table. It states: 'The color of the chemical symbol indicates the physical state at 20 °C'. It shows examples for Solid (Fe - Iron), Liquid (Hg - Mercury), Gas (O - Oxygen), and Artificially Prepared (Pu - Plutonium). It also shows examples for Atomic Number (Au - Gold) and Atomic Mass (Au - Gold).

The Legend window shows the color coding for chemical groups: Alkali Metal (Na - Sodium), Alkaline Earth (Ca - Calcium), Transition Metal (Fe - Iron), Other Metal (Al - Aluminum), Metalloid (Ge - Germanium), Nonmetal (S - Sulfur), Halogen (I - Iodine), and Noble Gas (Ne - Neon).

The Units Converter is a useful utility program for converting common measurement units. Simply enter a value for the known units and instantly calculate the value for the desired units.

Measurement types include: Acceleration, Angle, Area, Concentration, Data Storage, Density, Energy, Flow, Force, Length, Light, Mass, Power, Pressure, Radiation – Activity, Radiation – Exposure, Radiation – Absorbed Dose, Radiation – Dose Equivalent, Temperature, Time, Torque, Velocity, and Volume. Most of the common units for each measurement are available for conversion – as well as quite a few uncommon ones!

The Units Converter window shows a grid of tabs for different measurement types: Acceleration, Angle, Area, Concentration, Data Storage, Density, Energy, Flow, Force, Length, Light, Mass, Power, Pressure, Radiation - Activity, Radiation - Exposure, Radiation Absorbed - Dose, Radiation - Dose Equivalent, Temperature, Time, Torque, Velocity, and Volume. The 'Energy' tab is selected. The 'Input' field shows '1 megacurie' and the 'Output' field shows '1000 kilocurie'.

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Ordering Information

Model	Description
C53-BW	Nuclide Navigator Pro Single Computer License
C53-UW	Nuclide Navigator Pro update from C53-B32 or C53-BW
C53-CDW	Nuclide Navigator Pro 5-User License. Requires purchase of C53-BW.

References

Master Nuclear Data Libraries

NuDat 3.0: National Nuclear Data Center, information extracted from the NuDat 3 database, <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/>, and supplemented with Fission yields and Neutron cross sections referenced below.

NuDat 2.6 [10-21-16]: National Nuclear Data Center, information extracted from the NuDat 2 database, <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/>, and supplemented with Fission yields and Neutron cross sections referenced below.

TORI-99c5x: Table of Radioactive Isotopes, The Isotopes Project at LBNL, <http://ie.lbl.gov/toi/> supplemented with Cascade coincidence data derived from ENSDF, Positron annihilation data from PC_NuDat-04, and Fission yields and Neutron cross sections referenced below.

PC_NuDat-04: National Nuclear Data Center, <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/>.

Erdtmann_Soyka: The Gamma Rays of the Radionuclides, G. Erdtmann and W Soyka, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim, 1979.

NNDC-Prompt: National Nuclear Data Center, Brookhaven National Laboratory, 2004.

RSICC-Prompt: THERMGAM, DLC-140, 1981, RSICC, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, <https://rsicc.ornl.gov>.

CapGam-2013: National Nuclear Data Center, information extracted from the CapGam data, <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/capgam>.

Decay Schemes

The Isotopes Project at LBNL, <http://ie.lbl.gov>.

Fission Yields

T. R. England and B. F. Rider, LA-UR-94-3106, ENDF-349.

Neutron Cross Section Data

S. F. Mughabghab, M. Divadeenam and N. E. Holden, Neutron Cross Sections from Neutron Resonance Parameters and Thermal Cross Sections, Academic Press (1981).

Example Spectra Methodology

Synthetic emission spectra for gamma rays and alpha particles are generated using algorithms developed by the author for typical HPGe and NaI sensors. A significant amount of credit is due to the published works of, and private communications with Ray Gunnink.

Beta particle shapes are generated using the equations associated with the standard (Fermi) theory of beta decay. Coulomb corrections for positrons are non-relativistic point-charge approximations. Corrections for electrons are calculated using the equations from G. K. Schenter and P. Vogel, Nuclear Science 1983, Volume 83, page 393-396.

Decay Calculation Methodology

H. Bateman, The solution of a system of differential equations occurring in the theory of radioactive transformations, Proc. Cambridge Phil. Soc., v.15 (1910) 423-427.

M. Amaku, P.R. Pascholati, V. R. Vanin, Decay chain differential equations: Solution through matrix algebra, Computer Physics Communications 181 (2010) 21-23.

Elemental Data

Based on the "History of the Origin of the Chemical Elements and Their Discoverers" generated by Norman E. Holden, National Nuclear Data Center, Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Specifications subject to change
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