Comment on "Properties of the ${}^{208}Po(0^+, T = 22)$ Double Isobaric Analog State"

With the report¹ of the double isobaric analog state (DIAS) in ²⁰⁸Po found via the reaction ²⁰⁸Pb(π^+ , π^-)²⁰⁸Po, it was also mentioned that its excitation energy corresponded to an unusual value for b/c, the ratio of two coefficients of the isobaric mass equation, as well as not fitting Hartree-Fock expectations. In this Comment we wish to point out that the position of the DIAS does not at all coincide with Coulomb-energy-displacement (ΔE_C) systematics either.

This can be seen in the plot of $\Delta E_{\rm C} \times A^{1/3}$ vs A in Fig. 1. Although data are sparse in this higher-A region, it is possible to construct these systematics which are completely analogous with those established at lower $A^{2,3}$ One sees that the values for pairs from Os-Ir to Pb-Bi lie close to the predicted nearly horizontal contours. The $\Delta E_{\rm C} \times A^{1/3} (^{208}\text{Pb}-^{208}\text{Bi}) = 111.6 \text{ MeV}$ calculated from data used in Ref. 1 is also near its solid



FIG. 1. Plot of experimental $\Delta E_{\rm C} \times A^{1/3}$ vs *A*. The solid lines were obtained from the fit $\Delta E_{\rm C} = 1.412(\overline{Z}/A^{1/2}) - 0.791$ MeV. Errors < 0.1 MeV are not indicated.

line in Fig. 1. Just beyond Pb-Bi, it is generally thought that the increment in $\Delta E_{\rm C}$ should be somewhat diminished. This is the case for the three Bi-Po points at $A = 209^{4.5}$ and 210^{6} through which we have placed the dashed line. The large deviation of ²⁰⁸Bi-²⁰⁸Po from these systematics is unique among all $\Delta E_{\rm C} \times A^{1/3}$ vs $A^{.3}$ If the position of the DIAS in ²⁰⁸Po were 400-500 keV lower, the $\Delta E_{\rm C}$ (Bi-Po), b, c, b/c, and $\Delta_2 = M$ (Pb) - M(Po) would better agree with what at the present time is expected for these quantities.^{1,7}

In view of the important theoretical conclusions⁸ that have been drawn from this measurement, further work on ²⁰⁸Po and other nuclei in this region would be of considerable interest.

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