Balraj Singh Physics and Astronomy McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada

IAEA-ICTP Workshop on Nuclear Structure and Decay Data Trieste, Italy October 3-14, 2022



Introduction to ENSDF Format nd XUNDL Compilations

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Nuclides, Isotopes, Isomers All you wanted to know and learn Just a few clicks away

Nuclide: 1947: Truman P. Kohman (Carnegie-Mellon Univ.) . Nucleus from nut of a fruit. Atomic nucleus: 1912: E. Rutherford.

Isotope: 1913: Margaret Todd suggested word to radiochemist Frederick Soddy. Isomer: from chemistry in 1831: J.J. Brezelius: 'equal share', but different properties.

- Atomic number: Z=0 to 118: free neutron (Z=0) to Og (Z=118).
- Neutron number: N=1 to N=177.
- Atomic weight: A=1 to 294
- ~3400 known nuclides (~300 naturally occurring, others produced in labs).
- Many new (and exotic) nuclides (in thousands) expected to be identified using new facilities: FRIB-MSU, FAIR-GSI, others...
- Need for detailed book-keeping of all the nuclear species and their characteristics was recognized long time ago, in a 1931 publication

M. Curie, A. Debierne, A.S. Eve, H. Geiger, O. Hahn, S.C. Lind, S. Meyer,

<u>E. Rutherford</u>, <u>E. Schweidle</u>. S. Meyer from Univ. of Vienna, where, all records were kept.

The Radioactive Constants as of 1930: Report of the International Radium-Standards Commission. Reviews of Modern Physics **3**, 427 (1931).

Relevant structure and decay data

Ground states and long-lived isomers: Decay modes such as alpha, beta, gamma, particles, SF,; atomic masses.

Levels: half-lives, energies, spins and parities, magnetic dipole and electric quadrupole moments, ..

Gamma-transitions: energies, intensities, multipolarities, multipole mixing ratios for mixed multipolarities, internal conversion coefficients,

Radiations (alpha, beta, etc.): energies, intensities, other properties.

Experimental results extracted from \sim 65 K publications since the beginning of radioactivity (1896) and nuclear physics are contained in dedicated and unique databases, with above data types in certain computer formats.

IAEA-NDS https://www-nds.iaea.org/





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table

ensdf

comments

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ENSDF database

- ENSDF: <u>Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File</u>: 1978 present.
- Structure and decay data for all the known nuclides, although, for many nuclides, data in current ENSDF are much outdated: examples: Nuclides of A=76 (Dec 1994); A=118 (Nov 1992), 130 (May 2001).
- To partially fill the gap, a project of compilation of nuclear structure data from more recent papers was started at McMaster University in Canada by me in 1998. Semi-automatic procedures were developed to convert extensive data tables in .pdf (e.g. in high-spin physics) to .ensdf computer format. Most of the initial comilation work was done by (A⁺, A) undergraduate students in B.Sc. Hons. (Physics) after their first and second year of studies. Between 1998-2019, about 20 students participated in this project. At an IAEA meeting in Dec 1998, the database was called: eXperimental Nuclear Data List (XUNDL).

ENSDF data entry format

 1977: ENSDF format of entering data for levels and transitions was developed at Oak Ridge National Laboratory by Drs. Bruce Ewbank and Marcel Schmorak, around IBM's 80-column, 12-rows punched-card image, which had been around since 1928. Letters, numbers, symbols on a typewriter in Octal format. Card-punch machines and readers: until 1981.

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1223	223	22		23			33		113	1		11		12	122		233		223	122	13	133	12.2	13	133			123		111	3
				**			24							-							41									-	
1555	333	33	155	15	111	33	1	531	155	35	-	11.5	135	33	115	\$3.5	\$31	111	\$51	155	13	151		33		\$1		153	111	155	3
		-																					61								
1233	131	122	122	11		23		m	111	22		11	,,,	22	122	111	22		721		12	111	m	"	171	-			111	111	,
				D	i.			11	m				10																		
		111			111			111			111						311												1.1.1		
				10		2	-	-		1.5				4.		•••			***					***	-				• 5.5		

ENSDF format: bird's eye-view of a total of 16 record types. For the gamma-ray data only, you need just 4 record types: DS-ID record, PN record for drawing, Level record (L), Gamma record (G)

ENSDF Standard 80-character Formated Records

			1	2		3		4		5	6		7		8
Record	1 567	89	0 9	01	2 9	0 1	2 9	01	2 9	0 5	6 0 3	2 3 4	5 0	4 5 6	7890
IDENT	NUCID & b	lank	<	_	DSID	_	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			DSREF			<pub< td=""><td>> <i< td=""><td>DATE></td></i<></td></pub<>	> <i< td=""><td>DATE></td></i<>	DATE>
XREF	NUCID blank	x !	<	-	DSID		>				blank	-			
D.C.C.								_		CR CR LOT	1	-			
REF	AAA blank	KD	KETNUMBER						KEF	EKENCE		-			
HIST	NUCID & bl	ны	<	_		_			HTEXT			_			>
Q-VALUE	NUCID blank	QЫ	Q	DQE	SN	DSN	SP	DSF	QA	DQA			QREF		
G COMM	NUCID & †	# bl		-					CTEXT			-			<u> </u>
TR COLD											I	<u> </u>			
F/K COMIN	NUCID 241	# 1	STM(PLAU)						<u> </u>	TEAT		-			
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NORM	NUCID bland	Nš	NR	DNR	NT	DNI	BR	DBF	NB	DNB	NP	DNI	blan	k	
to P NORM	NUCID & P	Nš	NR*BR	UNC	NT*BR	UNC	blank		NB*BR	UNC	NP	DNI	blan	k	
LEVEL	NUCID & b	LЫ	Е	DE	<	L,		<	Γ ×	DT	εL	1	< <u>s</u>	> DS	MSQ
RETA	NUCID & N	RM	R	DE	IR	DIR	blank		LOGET	DFT		1	blank		
bern			~	_		_	- Chinak					1	Chank.		5/4 X
EC	NUCID & bl	ЕЫ	E	DE	IB	DIB	IE	DIE	LOGFT	DFT		_	blank		UNQ
ALPHA	NUCID & D	Аb	В	DE	IA	DIA	HF	DHI			blank				FЫQ
PART	NUCID & b	٩	Е	DE	IP	DIP	ED	<		DT	€L	_	blank		СЫQ
GAMMA	NUCID & b	GЫ	Е	DE	RI	DRI	< M	>	MR	DMR	CC	DCC	ті	DTI	СЫQ
	1 567	8 9	0 9	0 1	2 9	0 1	2 9	01	2 9	0 5	6 0 3	2 3 4	5 0	4 5 6	7890
			1	2		3		4		5	6		7		8

ENSDF format: text editing Use a text editor: example: TEXTPAD: free software

Data input:

All energies in keV.

Columns 1-3: mass number, right justified; 149; -98

Columns 4-5: Element name: left justified; SM; Y-.

Examples: 149SM; -98Y-

<u>First record</u>: Data set ID: columns 10-39: reaction: **40CA(28SI,APG).** Columns 40-56: optional: Reference: NSR key-number: 2021SH09

<u>Second to --- records</u>: optional Header records as <u>general comments</u> about the dataset: column 7: <u>c</u>. Column 6: numerals 2 to n, for continuation of record comments, after the first one.

Specific comments: cL BAND(A)\$ |p 5/2[303] band

<u>PN record:</u> columns 7-8: PN. Column 78: 5 for relative gamma-intensities; 6 for relative gamma-branching ratios; 7 for absolute gamma-branching ratios



ENSDF format: Level record

Level record:

Column 8: character L

Columns 10-19: level energy

Columns 20-21: uncertainty in energy.

Columns 40-49: level half-life (space) units (FS, PS, NS, US, MS, S, M, H, D, Y) Columns 50-55: uncertainty in half-life, accommodates asymmetric uncertainty.

Examples: 22.4 PS 10 for half-life of 22.4(10) ps. 22.4 PS +10-15 for 22.4(+10-15) ps.

Column 77: character for band label, such as A, B, C, ...

Columns 78-79: labeling an isomer: M in column 78, numerals 1-n, if more than one isomer.

Column 80: ? If a level is uncertain, for example, dotted in level scheme



ENSDF format: Gamma record

Column 8: character G

Columns 10-19: Gamma energy (in keV)

Columns 20-21: uncertainty in energy.

Columns 22-29: Gamma intensity

Columns 30-31: uncertainty in gamma intensity

Columns 32-41: multipolarity, examples: E2, (E2), [E2], M1, M1+E2,

Q, D, D+Q, etc.

Columns 42-49: mixing ratio

Columns 50-55: uncertainty in mixing ratio

Columns 56-62: internal conversion coefficient (ICC): theory from BrIcc

Columns 63-64: uncertainty in ICC (optional: 1.4% assumed by default)

Column 80: ? If gamma placement is uncertain, for example, dotted in level scheme.

ENSDF format: example: ⁸⁷Br 2021Ny01: PRC 103, 034301 (2021): first high-spin study

Starting with the ground state as level record with energy 0.0, enter each level energy record followed by gamma record(s), the latter in increasing order.

Final record: blank

TABLE I. Level energies, spin-parities, γ -ray energies and relative intensities, as well as γ -ray branching ratios corresponding to the observed medium-spin level scheme of ⁸⁷Br. The relative intensities are normalized to that of the strong 662.9 keV transition. "nb" denotes a level not belonging to any band.

E_i	I_i^{π}	Band	E_f	E_{γ}	I_{γ}	BR
0.0	5/2-	1				
6.0(3)	3/2-	2				
332.9(4)	$(3/2^{-})$	nb	0.0	333.1(6)	>2	
578.8(2)	$(5/2^{-})$	2	0.0	578.7(3)	>7	42(9)
			6.0	572.8(3)	>17	100(9)
			332.9	246.0(5)	>2	12(4)
618.7(3)	$(7/2^{-})$	1	0.0	618.9(4)	>26	
801.5(2)	7/2-	2	0.0	801.4(3)	46(5)	
			6.0	795.5(3)	54(5)	
			578.8	222.7(3)	26(4)	
875.3(3)	9/2-	1	0.0	875.2(5)	>45	100(17)
			618.7	257.0(7)	>5	12(3)
1464.4(3)	9/2+	3	618.7	845.7(6)	15(3)	
			801.5	662.9(2)	100(8)	
			875.3	589.1(3)	31(3)	
1561.4(5)	$(11/2^{-})$	1	618.7	942.7(5)	>4	
1917.4(6)	$(13/2^{-})$	1	875.3	1042.0(6)	19(3)	
			1561.4	356.0(7)	4(2)	
2226.3(3)	$13/2^{+}$	3	1464.4	761.9(2)	77(6)	
3098.0(4)	$17/2^{+}$	3	2226.3	871.7(2)	31(4)	
4094.0(5)	$(21/2^+)$	3	3098.0	996.0(3)	12(2)	
5199.2(6)	$(25/2^+)$	3	4094.0	1105.2(3)	7(2)	



2021Ny01: 87Br example



FIG. 2. Partial level scheme of ⁸⁷Br, seen in prompt coincidence with ¹⁴⁶La and ¹⁴⁷La. The energies are given in keV, the widths of the

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Example: ⁸⁷Br

87BR 202103 235U(N,FG) 2021NYAA 87BR c Compiled dataset from 2021NyAA: B.M. Nyako et al., 87BR2c Phys. Rev. C 103, 034304 (March 3, 2021) 87BR c 2021NyAA: E(n)=cold neutrons from ILL-Grenoble. Measured E[g, I[g, 87BR2c |g|g-coin, |g|g(|g) using EXILL HPGe detector array of eight 87BR3c Compton-suppressed EXOGAM clover detectors, six Compton-suppressed 87BR4c GASP detectors, and two Clover detectors of the Lohengrin spectrometer. 87BR5c Deduced high-spin levels, J|p, bands, and configurations. Comparison 87BR6c with shell-model calculations. 87BR c First high-spin study of {+87}Br (optional) 87BR cL BAND(A)\$ [p5/2[303], f{-5/2} 87BR cL BAND(B)\$ |p3/2[301], p{-3/2}+f{-5/2} 87BR cL BAND(C)\$ [p1/2[440], g{-9/2} 5 **87BR PN**



ENSDF-format: data

87BR L 0.0	5/2-	А
87BR L 6.0	3 3/2-	В
87BR L 332.9	4 (3/2-)	
87BR G 333.1	6 2 GT	
87BR L 578.8	2 (5/2-)	В
87BR G 246.0	5 2 GT	
87BR cG \$I g(24	46)/l g(573)=12 {l4}/100 {l9}	
87BR G 572.8	3 17 GT	
87BR cG \$I g(5	79)/l g(573)=42 {l9}/100 {l9}	
87BR G 578.7	3 7 GT	
87BR L 618.7	3 (7/2-)	А
87BR G 618.9	4 26 GT	
87BR L 801.5	2 7/2-	В
87BR G 222.7	3 26 4	
87BR G 795.5	3545Q	
87BR cG M\$stre	etched quadrupole from g g(q)	
87BR G 801.4	3 46 5	
87BR L 875.3	3 9/2-	А
87BR G 257.0	7 5 GT	
87BR cG \$I g(2	57)/l g(875)=12 {l3}/100 {l17}	
87BR G 875.2	5 45 GT Q	
87BR cG M\$stre	etched quadrupole from g g(q)	

Data: contd. L 1464.4 3 9/2+ С 87F 8 PP G 589.1 3 31 3 D+Q -0.456 87BR cG \$|DJ=0 transition. The |g|g(|q) data not consistent with stretched 87BR2cG dipole for 589.1|g, with stretched quadrupole for 875.2|g 87BR cG \$(589.1|g)(875.2|g)(|g): A{-2}=+0.24 {12}, A{-4}=+0.08 {14} 87BR G 662.9 2 100 8 D 87BR cG \$(662.9|g)(795.5|g)(|q): A{-2}=-0.05 {I4}, A{-4}=+0.05 {I10} 87BR cG M\$stretched dipole from |g|g(|q) 87BR G 845.7 6 15 3 87BR L 1561.4 5 (11/2-) А 87BR G 942.7 5 4 GT 87BR L 1917.4 6 (13/2-) А 87BR G 356.0 7 4 2 87BR G 1042.0 6 19 3 87BR L 2226.3 3 13/2+ С 87BR G 761.9 2 77 6 Q 87BRcG M\$stretched quadrupole from |g|g(|q) 87BR L 3098.0 4 17/2+ С 87BR G 871.7 2 31 4 Q 87BRcG \$(871.7|g)(761.9|g)(|q): A{-2}=+0.11 {I6}, A{-4}=-0.09 {I13} 87BRcG M\$stretched quadrupole from |g|g(|q) 87BR L 4094.0 5 (21/2+) С 87BR G 996.0 3 12 2 87BR L 5199.2 6 (25/2+) С 87BR G 1105.2 3 7 2



NDS-style output using McMaster-MSU JAVA-NDS code

²³⁵U(n,Fγ) 2021NyAA

Compiled dataset from 2021NyAA: B.M. Nyako et al., Phys. Rev. C 103, 034304 (March 3, 2021). 2021NyAA: E(n)=cold neutrons from ILL-Grenoble. Measured Ey, Iy, yy-coin, yy(0) using EXILL HPGe detector array of eight Compton-suppressed EXOGAM clover detectors, six Compton-suppressed GASP detectors, and two Clover detectors of the Lohengrin spectrometer. Deduced high-spin levels, Jr, bands, and configurations. Comparison with shell-model calculations. First high-spin study of 87Br.

87Br Levels

E(level)	J*	E(level)	J*	E(level)	J*	E(level)	J*
0.0	5/2-	618.7 3	(7/2-)	1561.4 5	(11/2-)	4094.0# 5	$(21/2^+)$
6.0‡ 3	3/2-	801.5 2	7/2-	1917.4 [†] 6	(13/2-)	5199.2# 6	$(25/2^+)$
332.9.4	(3/2-)	875.3	9/2-	2226.3 3	$13/2^+$		
578.8 2	(5/2-)	1464.4 3	9/2+	3098.0# 4	17/2+		

[†] Band(A): π5/2[303], f_{5/2}. [‡] Band(B): π3/2[301], p_{3/2}+f_{5/2}.

⁴ Band(C): π1/2[440], g_{9/2}.

Eγ	Ιγ	E ₍ (level)	J_{l}^{π}	Ef	\mathbb{F}_{f}	Mult.	δ	Comments
222.7 3 246.0 5 257.0 7 333.1 6	26 4 >2 >5 >2	801.5 578.8 875.3 332.9	7/2 (5/2) 9/2 (3/2)	578.8 332.9 618.7 0.0	(5/2) (3/2) (7/2) 5/2			I _Y (246)/I _Y (573)=12 4/100 9. I _Y (257)/I _Y (875)=12 3/100 17.
356.0 7 572.8 3 578.7 3	4 2 >17 >7	1917.4 578.8 578.8	(13/2 ⁻) (5/2 ⁻) (5/2 ⁻)	1561.4 6.0 0.0	(11/2-) 3/2- 5/2-			I _Y (579)/I _Y (573)=42 9/100 9.
589.1 3	31 3	1464.4	9/2+	875.3	9/2-	D+Q	-0.456	ΔJ=0 transition. The γγ(θ) data not consistent with stretched dipole for 589.1γ, with stretched quadrupole for 875.2γ. (589.1-y(875.2γ)(θ): A ₂ =+0.08.4
618.9 4	>26	618.7	$(7/2^{-})$	0.0	5/2-			
662.9 2	100 8	1464.4	9/2+	801.5	7/2-	D		(662.9γ)(795.5γ)(θ): A2=-0.05 4, A4=+0.05 10.
								Mult.: stretched dipole from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$.
761.9 2	77 6	2226.3	13/2+	1464.4	9/2+	Q		Mult.: stretched quadrupole from $\gamma \gamma(\theta)$.
795.5 3	54.5	801.5	7/2-	6.0	3/2-	Q		Mult.: stretched quadrupole from $\gamma \gamma(\theta)$.
801.4 3	46 S	801.5	7/2-	0.0	5/2-			
845.7 6	15 3	1464.4	9/2+	618.7	(7/2-)			
871.7 2	31 4	3098.0	17/2+	2226.3	13/2+	Q		(871.7γ)(761.9γ)(θ): A ₂ =+0.11 δ, A ₄ =-0.09 13. Mult.: stretched quadrupole from γγ(θ).
875.2 5	>45	875.3	9/2-	0.0	5/2-	0		Mult.: stretched quadrupole from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$.
942.7 5	>4	1561.4	$(11/2^{-})$	618.7	(7/2-)			
996.0 3	12.2	4094.0	$(21/2^+)$	3098.0	17/2+			
1042.0 6	19 3	1917.4	(13/2-)	875.3	9/2-			
1105.2 3	7 2	5199.2	$(25/2^+)$	4094.0	$(21/2^+)$			

γ(*7Br)

bed



Band drawing from JAVA-NDS code



87Br52



Checking consistency of data in a paper through a suite of ENSDF computer codes

- FMTCHK (Fortran): check data formatting.
- GTOL (Fortran) or GLSC (JAVA): least-squares fitting of Eg values to obtain level energies.
- PANDORA (Fortran) or ENSDF-consistency check (JAVA): physics check and analysis of a level scheme.
- Brlcc (Fortran): theoretical internal conversion coefficients if multipolarities (and multipole mixing ratios) are known.
- Use of all the codes will be discussed during the workshop.



XUNDL compilations: exercises 2022Mu09: 81Kr: PL-B 827, 137005 (2022): high-spin study Multiple chiral-doublet bands (previous study: 1986Su03: NP-A 455, 206). [Requested data details August 29, 2022 from authors: no response yet].



Fig. 1. Level scheme of ⁸¹Kr derived from the present work. The energies are given in keV, and the widths of the arrows are proportional to the relative transition intensities. Levels and intraband transitions are colored in group by bands. The ends of linking transitions are colored by their initial states while the tips are colored by their final states.



81Kr: XUNDL: compiled from level scheme

- 81KR 82SE(A,5NG):XUNDL 2022MU09 202210
- 81KR c 2022Mu09: Phys. Lett. B827, 137006 (20222).
- 81KR c Gamma-ray data details such as relative intensities, numerical values
- 81KR2c of |g|g(|q)(ADO) requested by B. Singh from the corresponding author
- 81KR3c August 29, 2022; and again sent email Sept 30, 2022, but no response
- 81KR4c as of October 03, 2022.
- 81KR cL E\$Deduced by compiler from least-squares fit to E|g data, assuming
- 81KR2cL 0.5 keV uncertainty for each E|g value.
- 81KR cL BAND(A)\$Band #1, based on 9/2+ |a=+1/2
- 81KR cL BAND(a)\$Band #1, based on 7/2+, |a=-1/2
- 81KR cL BAND(B)\$Band #2, based on 21/2+, |a=+1/2
- 81KR cL BAND(b)\$Band #2, based on 23/2+, |a=-1/2
- 81KR cL BAND(C)\$Band #3, based on 25/2+, 4908
- 81KR cL BAND(D)\$Band #4, based on 25/2+, 4780
- 81KR cL BAND(E)\$Band #5, based on 13/2-, |a=+1/2
- 81KR cL BAND(e)\$Band #5, based on 15/2-, |a=-1/2
- 81KR cL BAND(F)\$Band #6, based on 17/2-, |a=+1/2
- 81KR cL BAND(f)\$Band #6, based on 15/2-, |a=-1/2
- 81KR cL BAND(G)\$Band #7, based on 17/2-, |a=+1/2
- 81KR cL BAND(g)\$Band #7, based on (15/2-), |a=-1/2
- 81KR cL BAND(H)\$Band based on 1/2-
- 81KR cL BAND(I)\$Band based on 5/2-
- 81KR cL BAND(J)\$Band based on 11/2+
- ٠



81Kr: compiled dataset

•	KR L 0.0	7/2+	а
•	81KR L 49.0	3 9/2+	А
•	81KR G 48.8		
•	81KR L 191.3	4 1/2-	Н
•	81KR G 191.5		
•	81KR L 456.4	3 5/2-	1
•	81KR G 456.2		
•	81KR L 700.1	4 5/2-	Н
•	81KR G 243.5		
•	81KR G 509.0		
•	81KR L 872.6	3 11/2+	а
•	81KR G 823.3		
•	81KR G 872.7		
•	81KR L 901.7	3 7/2-	1
•	81KR G 445.2		
•	81KR G 853.0		
•	81KR G 901.5		
•	81KR L 933.3	3 11/2+	J
•	81KR G 884.4		
•	81KR G 933.6		
•	81KR L 975.0	3 13/2+	А
•	81KR G 102.3		
•	81KR G 925.8		
•	81KR L 1348.0	3 9/2-	I
•			contd. Total: 239 lines of data.



NDS-style output

⁸²Se(a,5uy):XUNDL 2022Mu09

⁸²Se(a,5ny):XUNDL 2022Mu09 (continued) γ (⁸¹Kr) (continued)

2022Mu09: Phys. Lett. B827, 137006 (20222).

Gamma-ray data details such as relative intensities, numerical values of $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ (ADO) requested by B. Singh from (corresponding author August 29, 2022; and again sent email Sept 30, 2022, but no response as of Oct

Compiled by B. Singh (McMaster), October 01, 2022.

					⁸¹ Kr	Levels	
E(level)†	J×	E(level) [†]	J×	E(level) [†]	J×	E(level) [†]	J*
0.0	7/2+	2133.6 4	$17/2^{+}$	3487.1 ^C 4	21/2-	4959.98 5	25/2-
49.0 [‡] 3	9/2*	2164.2 ^j 3	13/2-	3554.6 5	21/2+	5042.4 ^{&} 6	27/2+
191.3 ¹ 4	1/2-	2418.6 4	13/2-	3620.5@ 5	21/2+	5406.4 ^d 6	27/2-
456.4 3	5/2-	2531.4 ^d 4	15/2-	3646.48 4	21/2-	5576.8 ^ª 6	27/2+
700.1 ⁴ 4	5/2-	2554.6 4	$(15/2^+)$	3852.8 ⁴	21/2-	5754.1 [@] 6	29/2+
872.6 3	$11/2^+$	2692.2 4	17/2+	3953.3 5	23/2+	6053.5 ⁰ 6	(29/2+)
901.7 3	7/2-	2697.2 ^c 4	17/2-	4095.3 ^d 4	23/2-	6147.6 ^c 7	(29/2-)
933.3* 3	$11/2^+$	2782.4 4	15/2-	4199.2 3	(23/2-)	6312.4ª 6	29/2+
975.0 [‡] 3	$13/2^{+}$	2825.65 4	17/2-	4296.1 4	23/2-	6525.0 2 7	31/2+
1348.0 <i>J 3</i>	9/2-	3058.64 4	19/2-	4467.8 5	25/2+	7042.1ª 7	$(31/2^+)$
1441.94 4	9/2-	3090.1 4	17/2-	4510.7 [#] 6	$(23/2^+)$	7321.7@ 7	$(33/2^+)$
1605.8 4	$13/2^{+}$	3169.9 4	(19/2-)	4709.3° 5	25/2-	7532.50 8	$(33/2^+)$
1827.5 / 4	$11/2^{-}$	3192.7 5	19/2+	4735.00 5	25/2+	9048.1 🥝 🦻	(37/2+)
1840.2 4	$13/2^+$	3389.5 3	21/2+	4838.1°7	(25/2-)		
1991.4 [#] 4	$15/2^+$	3453.5 4	19/2-	4903.1ª 6	25/2+		
† Daduca	d by com	milar from los		fit to E., data		0.5 keV uncer	tainte for a

Deduced by compiler from least-squares fit to E_{γ} data, assuming 0.5 keV uncertainty for each E_{γ} we [‡] Band(A): Band #1, based on 9/2⁺ α=+1/2. # Band(a): Band #1, based on 7/2+, a=-1/2.

8	Band(B): Band #2, based on 21/2 ⁺ , α=+1/2.
8	Band(b): Band #2, based on 23/2+, a=-1/2.
a	Band(C): Band #3, based on 25/2+, 4908.
b	Band(D): Band #4, based on 25/2+, 4780.
¢	Band(E): Band #5, based on 13/2-, a=+1/2.
đ	Band(e): Band #5, based on 15/2-, a=-1/2.
e	Band(F): Band #6, based on 17/2-, a=+1/2.
f	Band(f): Band #6, based on 15/2-, a=-1/2.
8	Band(G): Band #7, based on 17/2-, a=+1/2.
h	Band(g): Band #7, based on (15/2-), a=-1/2.
î	Band(H): Band based on 1/2
J	Rand/D: Rand bacad on \$(2-

Band(I): Band based on 5/2". k Band(J): Band based on 11/2+.

tober 0	¹ . Ε _γ	E ₍ (level)	J_i^{π}	Ef	J_f^{μ}	Eγ	E _i (level)	J_{I}^{n}	Ef	J_{f}^{n}
	242.0	4095.3	23/2-	3852.8	21/2-	735.6	6312.4	29/2+	5576.8	27/2+
	243.5	700.1	5/2-	456.4	5/2-	741.8	1441.9	9/2-	700.1	5/2-
	264.4	5090.1	17/2-	2825.0	17/2-	750.7	5455.5	19/2-	2097.2	17/2-
	200.8	1/33.0	17/2-	1107.8	23/2*	762.0	2053.2	23/2-	3000.1	19/2*
	283.5	2623.0	10/2-	3160.0	(10/2-)	771.0	6525.0	31/2+	5754.1	20/2+
	294.0	2825.6	17/2-	2531.4	15/2-	781.8	4735.0	25/2+	3953.3	23/2+
	307.7	3090.1	17/2-	2782.4	15/2-	790.0	3487.1	21/2-	2697.2	17/2-
	332.5	3953.3	23/2+	3620.5	21/2+	794.0	3852.8	21/2-	3058.6	19/2-
	336.8	2164.2	13/2-	1827.5	11/2-	797.0	7321.7	$(33/2^+)$	6525.0	31/2+
	344.0	3169.9	(19/2-)	2825.6	17/2-	809.3	4296.1	23/2-	3487.1	21/2-
	361.5	3058.6	19/2-	2697.2	17/2-	\$16.0	2164.2	13/2-	1348.0	9/2-
	363.3	3453.5	19/2-	3090.1	17/2-	\$21.1	3646.4	21/2-	2825.6	17/2-
	366.9	2531.4	15/2-	2164.2	$13/2^{-}$	823.3	872.6	11/2+	49.0	9/2+
	399.0	3852.8	21/2-	3453.5	19/2-	834.3	2825.0	17/2-	1991.4	15/2+
	412.7	4709.3	25/2-	4296.1	23/2-	841.7	5576.8	27/2*	4735.0	25/2*
	427.5	3020.5	21/2*	3192.7	19/2*	842.0	4290.1	25/2-	3433.3	19/2
	442.1	4206 1	22/2-	2053.0	21/2-	952.1	2602.2	17.0+	1940.2	12/2+
	445.2	001 7	70-	456.4	50-	853.0	001 7	7/2-	40.0	9/2+
	446.1	1348.0	9/2-	901.7	7/2-	862.6	3554.6	21/2+	2692.2	17/2+
	449.5	4095.3	23/2-	3646.4	21/2-	864.5	4050.0	25/2-	4095.3	23/2-
	456.2	456.4	5/2-	0.0	7/2+	865.5	1840.2	13/2+	975.0	$13/2^{+}$
	472.2	3169.9	(19/2-)	2697.2	17/2-	\$72.7	\$72.6	11/2+	0.0	7/2+
alue.	476.5	3646.4	21/2-	3169.9	(19/2-)	884.4	933.3	$11/2^+$	49.0	9/2+
	509.0	700.1	5/2-	191.3	1/2-	\$90.0	4510.7	$(23/2^+)$	3620.5	$21/2^+$
	514.2	4467.8	25/2*	3953.3	23/2*	891.6	1348.0	9/2-	456.4	5/2-
	527.8	3058.6	19/2-	2531.4	15/2-	901.5	901.7	7/2-	0.0	7/2+
	533.0	2097.2	17/2	2104.2	13/2-	906.7	1840.2	13/2*	933.3	11/2*
	232.2	5090.1	1//2-	2004.0	$(15/2^{+})$	925.8	9/5.0	15/2*	49.0	9/2*
	542.0	4838.1	(25/2-)	4296.1	23/2-	925.9	1827.5	11/2-	901.7	7/2-
	552.5	4199.2	(23/2-)	3040.4	21/2-	926.0	2551.4	15/2-	1005.8	13/2*
	228.2	3603.3	17/2-	2001.4	13/2-	933.0	933.3	11/2*	1840.0	1/2*
	563.7	2092.2	23/2+	2133.0	21/2+	040.5	3646.4	21/2-	2607.2	17/2-
	564.0	2607.2	17/2-	2133.6	17/2+	050.0	4003 1	25/2+	3053 3	23/2+
	574.5	5042.4	27/2+	4467.8	25/2+	954.6	2782.4	15/2-	1827.5	11/2-
	588.0	3646.4	21/2-	3058.6	19/2-	976.7	2418.6	13/2-	1441.9	9/2-
	591.3	2418.6	13/2-	1827.5	11/2-	985.5	1441.9	9/2-	456.4	5/2-
	608.0	4095.3	23/2-	3487.1	21/2-	1011.0	6053.5	$(29/2^+)$	5042.4	27/2+
	614.5	4709.3	25/2-	4095.3	23/2-	1016.3	1991.4	15/2+	975.0	$13/2^{+}$
	616.0	3169.9	$(19/2^{-})$	2554.6	$(15/2^+)$	1029.1	4199.2	(23/2-)	3169.9	(19/2-)
	627.5	3453.5	19/2-	2825.6	17/2-	1037.0	4095.3	23/2-	3058.6	19/2-
	630.0	1605.8	$13/2^+$	975.0	$13/2^{+}$	1058.8	3192.7	19/2+	2133.6	$17/2^{+}$
	661 3	2825.6	17/2-	2164.2	13/2-	1078.4	4467.8	25/2+	3390 5	21/2+

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NDS-style output of band drawing

⁸²Se(α,5nγ):XUNDL 2022Mu09



fppt.com

⁸¹₃₆Kr₄₅

Papers selected for XUNDL exercises

203 Mu09: ⁸¹Kr: high-spin: PL-B **827**, 137006 (2022): present compiled dataset needs to be decked thoroughly for data, and through FMTCHK, GTOL codes. Comments need to be added for band structures, and other results.

2018Bu16: PRC **98**, 064320 (2018): ¹⁰⁹Rh from ¹⁰⁹Ru B- decay: shape coexistence: level half-lives measured using (beta)gg(t) fast-timing method. These authors reported results in a 2011BuZZ: priv. comm. (data from this in current ENSDF). May ask your tutor for a copy of 2011BuZZ, if available.

2019Ro14: ⁸³**Y:** high-spin study: PRC **100**, 024327 (2019); level lifetime measurement: Doppler-shift attenuation method. Reaction used: 58NI(32S,A3PG). Lowest levels are not connected to the g.s. in the level scheme. Using data in ENSDF, connecting transitions can be given in the dataset. Check authors' B(E2), transition quadrupole moment (Qt), and deformation parameter (beta2) deductions based on measured lifetimes.

2021Ju03: ¹⁶¹**Tb EC decay to** ¹⁶¹**Dy**: Applied Rad. Isotop. **174**, 109770 (2021): precise gamma-ray emission intensities from a metrology lab in Lausanne. Take Eg values from the ENSDF database. ¹⁶¹Tb: important in targeted therapy by SPECT method. Previous studies were in 1984-1985.

Papers for XUNDL exercises



2021JU03: ^{169,171,173}**Os**: PL-B **820**, 136527 (2021): level lifetime measurements by recoildistance Doppler-shift method for 13/2+ neutron-orbital bands: 3 datasets. Reactions: 92MO(83KR,2P4NG): 169OS; 92MO(83KR,2P2NG): 171OS; 92MO(83KR,2PG): 173OS. Consult ENSDF for level energies, and connecting gammas.

2022ZH22: ¹⁸⁷**Pb:** PL-B **829**, 137129 (2022): 142ND(50CR,2P3NG): prompt and delayed gamma rays. On request, some details of gamma-ray data have been obtained from the authors which should be included. Half-life of a microsecond isomer measured.

2022GR08: ¹⁰⁶Cd: PL-B 834, 137446 (2022): Coulomb excitation yields: deduced E2 and M1 matrix elements, static quadrupole moments. Consult ENSDF for Eg values and branching ratios. Try deducing B(E2), B(M1) values.



XUNDL datasets

Communicate with your tutor after the workshop, if necessary, to complete the dataset. Send your compilation to your tutor.

All compilations should be completed by November 15, 2022.

Tutors will send me all the datasets, which after some review, will be sent to NNDC for inclusion in the XUNDL database at: www.nndc.bnl.gov/ensdf/xundl/

HAPPY XUNDLING!