



2358-15

Joint ICTP-IAEA Workshop on Nuclear Structure Decay Data: Theory and Evaluation

6 - 17 August 2012

IAEA - NSDD Network: Recent Relevant CRPs and other activities

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International Atomic Energy Agency

IAEA - NSDD Network: Recent Relevant CRPs and other activities

D. Abriola

Nuclear Data Section Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications ICTP ENSDF WORKSHOP 2012

Outline

- IAEA Nuclear Data Section (NDS)
- Coordination of the NSDD network
- NSDD-related activities
 - ENSDF evaluations / NSR compilations
 - Financial support for ENSDF evaluators and horizontal evaluation/compilation activities
- CRPs
 - Beta-delayed neutron emission
- Workshops
- Dissemination, new tools
- Conclusions

NAPC: Physics and Nuclear Data Sections



Nuclear Data

Atomic and Molecular Data

International Atomic Energy Agency

IAEA Nuclear Data Section

Nuclear Data Section

Organization Chart (June 2012)

Section Office (and INDC Secretariat)



IAEA Nuclear Data Section

Role

- Provision of atomic and nuclear data services to scientists worldwide (data libraries, bibliographies, documents) through the internet, CD and other media
- Coordination of three international atomic and nuclear data networks
- Production of new databases through Coordinated Research Projects (CRPs) and Data Development projects
- Assist developing countries through technology transfer activities

Activities of the NDS

- Maintain and develop databases
- Network coordination (IRDC + NSDD+A&M)
- Coordinated Research Projects (10-15...)
- Staff technical work + contracts + consultants
- Technology transfer + Workshops



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International Network of NSDD evaluators

Biennial meetings of the International Network of Nuclear Structure and Decay Data Evaluators (NSDD) are funded and organized under the auspices of NDS

The 19th meeting of NSDD network was held at the IAEA Vienna, Austria, 4–8 April 2011 (INDC(NDS)-0595). This meeting was attended by 35 scientists from 20 Member States



International Network of NSDD evaluators





International Network of NSDD evaluators

14 Centres

A-Chain Evaluation Responsibility

Center		Mass Chains		nter	Mass Chains	
a.	US/NNDC	S/NNDC 45-50,57,58,60-73(ex 62-64),82-88 (ex83),		Russia/StP	130-135,146	
		94-97,99,118,119,136-148,150,	h.	PRC	51-56,62,63,195-198	
		152-165 (ex 164), 180-183, 185, 189, 230-	i.	France	113-117	
		240,>249	j.	Japan	120-129	
b.	US/NDP	241-249	k.	Kuwait	74-80	
C.	US/LBNL	21-30,59,81,83,90-93,166-171,184,186,187,	I.	Canada	1,31-44,64,89,98,100,149,	
		191-193,210-217			151,164,188,190,194	
d.	US/TUNL	2-20	m.	Australia	172-175	
e.	US/ANL	106-112,176-179,199-209	n.	Hungary	101-105	
f.	India	218-229				

International Network of NSDD evaluators

Specific mass chain activities, horizontal evaluations and technical issues

Problems are still being experienced in maintaining suitable numbers of mass chain evaluators (expressed as FTE – Full Time Effort)

Thanks to IAEA efforts, evaluators are being supported and are actively performing evaluations

NDS staff will continue to support new evaluators and collaborate in mass chain evaluations

International Network of NSDD evaluators

List of 51 actions

27	NNDC	XUNDL compilation date	Expand XUNDL index to show compilation date by nuclide.
28	Firestone	ENSDF into XML	Look into possibilities working with LLNL.
29	Kibedi	Calculate conversion coefficients. <i>Recommendation</i>	Mixing ratio default to be determined statistically or by evaluator, in either case comments should appear.
30	Kibedi	Mixing ratio for E0, E2, M1.	Suggest changes to format in order to define mixing ratios.
31	Sonzogni, Kibedi	Improve data that quantify Auger electron and continuum beta spectra.	Develop and recommend analysis codes to provide more detailed presentations of Auger electrons and continuum beta spectra.
32	Network	New production code for Nuclear Data Sheets.	Provide comments to B. Singh based on two mass chains (A=40, A=182) placed on the web site.
33	NNDC	Checking code Recommendation	Download Mitropolski code and incorporate into FMTCHK.
34	All evaluators	Atomic masses Recommendation	Use 2011AuZZ masses and quote 2003Au03 in a comment.
35	Audi	Atomic masses	Provide 2011 evaluation to NNDC by end of April 2011 (2011AuZZ).
36	Evaluators	BE2 compilation	Comments and feedback on the presentation and the paper attached to B. Prytichenko and B.Singh.
37	All	Masses Recommendation	To obtain masses for new nuclides, communicate directly with AMDC



International Network of NSDD evaluators

Bilateral visits:

- M.A. Kellett (IAEA-NDS) to CIEMAT. Attendance at the 3rd Workshop of Radioactive Decay Data Evaluators. 9–11 June 2010
- D.H. Abriola (IAEA-NDS) to NNDC. Attendance at USNDP meeting and carry out ENSDF evaluation work. 20 Oct-3 Nov 2010
- B. Pritychenko, NNDC to NDS. Install and load NSR database on NDS MySQL database server, discuss NSR compilations and revise technical procedures. 19–26 November 2010



International Network of NSDD evaluators

- Bilateral visits (cont.):
- B. Singh, McMaster University to NDS. Collaborate on the update of the most neutron deficient nuclides of A=148: 148Tm, 148Er and 148Ho for ENSDF database. 14–16 June 2011
- D.H. Abriola (IAEA-NDS) to McMaster University. Collaborative work with B. Singh on beta-delayed neutron emission evaluation. 7–11 November 2011
- D.H. Abriola (IAEA-NDS) to NNDC. Attendance at USNDP meeting, and carry out ENSDF work. 13–23 November 2011
- B. Pritychenko, NNDC to NDS. Install and load NSR database on NDS MySQL database server and revise technical procedures. 21–25 November 2011

International Network of NSDD evaluators

Next meeting in Kuwait, January 2013





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NSDD activities in the IAEA

ENSDF evaluations (D. Abriola)

• Collaboration with A. Sonzogni, A=72 NDS 111 (2010) 1-140.

 New Mass chain A=144 to be submitted Nov.
2012 in collaboration with A. Sonzogni (17 nuclei, 93 new experimental references, 21 XUNDL-files)

NSDD activities in the IAEA

NSR compilations (M. Kellett)

IAEA has compiled [and keyworded] the following papers:

2005:	258 [134]	(from Sept to Dec)
	2006:	479 [<mark>348</mark>]
	2007:	869 [<mark>495</mark>]
	2008:	529 [298]
	2009:	670 [217]
	2010:	596 [298]
	2011:	259 [108]

Total: 3660 [1898] (in ~5.5 years)



6+2+1 Contracts – 2010...2012

- 1. Joshi and Jain (India)
- 2. Wang and Audi (China) Atomic Mass Evaluation (Horizontal)

International Atomic Energy Agency

- 3. Zuber (Poland)
- 4. A. Negret (Romania)

- 5. J. Timar Z. Elekes (Hungary)
- 6. N. Stone (USA) Nuclear Moments (Horizontal): Compilation and evaluation
- 7. Lalkovski (Bulgaria)
- 8. Abusaleem Kalifeh (Jordan)
- 9. S. Erturk (Turkey August 2012)

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Nuclear Data Development

<u>Nuclear Data Projects</u> – Status, May 2012

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Coordinated Research Projects

- 8 completed
- 3 active
- 3 planned

Data Development Projects

• 8 active



Completed CRPs

Table 3. Status of Coordinated Research Projects Dedicated to Nuclear Data

No.	Short title	Duration	Participants (contracts)	Project Officer	Status	Section
1	Nuclear data for Th-U fuel cycle	2002–2007	11 (6)	Trkov Capote	Completed (2010) IAEA STI/PUB/1435 and webpage	6.1.1
2	RIPL-3	2003–2008	11 (5)	Capote	Completed (2009) Nucl. Data Sheets paper and webpage	6.1.2
3	Nuclear data for the production of therapeutic radionuclides	2003–2007	9 (4)	Capote	Completed (2012) IAEA TRS 473 and webpage	6.1.3
4	Reference database for ion beam analysis	2005–2010	10 (4)	Abriola	Completed/ document in preparation	6.1.4
5	Reference database for neutron activation analysis	2005–2010	7 (4)	Kellett	Completed/ document undergoing final editing	6.1.5
6	Updated decay data library for actinides	2005–2010	7 (4)	Kellett	Completed/ document in press	6.1.6
7	Heavy charged-particle interaction data for radiotherapy	2007–2010	12 (2)	Capote	Completed/ document in preparation	6.1.7
8	Minor actinide neutron reaction data (MANREAD)	2007–2011	12 (4)	Otsuka	Completed/ document in preparation	6.1.8



On-going and Planned CRPs

9	Nuclear data libraries for advanced systems: fusion devices (FENDL-3)	2007–2011	15 (3)	Forrest	On-going	6.1.9
10	Prompt fission neutron spectra for actinides	2009–2012	12 (6)	Capote	On-going	6.1.10
11	Charged-Particle Monitor Reactions and Nuclear Data for Medical Isotope Production	2012–2015	~15 (6)	Capote	Approved by CCRA	6.1.11
12	Nuclear data for Particle Induced Gamma Ray Emission (PIGE) analysis	2011–2014	11 (6)	Abriola	On-going	6.1.12
13	Validation of the International Dosimetry Library IRDFF	2013–2017	-	Simakov Capote	Planned	6.1.13
14	Beta-delayed Neutron Emission Evaluation	2013–2017	-	Abriola	Planned	6.1.14

Beta-delayed neutron emission evaluation



Beta-delayed neutron emission evaluation (2013-2017) D. Abriola

Motivation:

- Beta-delayed neutrons are important for energy production, astrophysics and nuclear theory
- Most of the data available are from precursors coming from fission fragments
- New experimental facilities are available which will be able to produce new precursors in the neutron-rich region
- Last evaluation with theoretical comparisons is from 2002
- There is no database that compiles all relevant data

Beta-delayed neutron emission evaluation

Consultant's meeting

• A related CM was held at IAEA Vienna, 10-12 October, 2011, the consultants pointed out the need of a CRP on the topic



Beta-delayed neutron emission evaluation

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

CANADA	SPAIN		
Balraj Singh	Daniel Cano		
Department of Physics and Astronomy A.N. Bourns Science Building 241 McMaster University	Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas Medioambientales y Tecnológicas (CIEMAT)		
GERMANY	USA		
Iris Dillmann	Alejandro Sonzogni		
GSI Darmstadt and Justus-Liebig-Universität	Brookhaven National Laboratory National Nuclear Data Center		
GERMANY			
Bernd Pfeiffer	Daniel Abriola		
GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung	NAPC Nuclear Data Section		
SPAIN	Mark A. Kellett		
José L. Tain			
Instituto de Fisica Corpuscular Centro Mixto CSIC-Univ. Valencia	NAPC Nuclear Data Section		







The PARTICIPANTS, reviewed the status of the field, Theory, measurements, compilations and evaluations. Report INDC(NDS)-599



 $\beta^{-}: {}^{A}Z \rightarrow {}^{A}(Z+1) + e^{-} + \overline{V}_{e}$

• β-decay is a "simple" process which is very sensitive to the nuclear wave function



transition probability or strength

• An accurate knowledge of the distribution of the β -decay probability over the daughter-nucleus levels provides information for the understanding of the structure of nuclei

 In itself the knowledge of these data is of importance for applications, notably in the fields of nuclear technology and astrophysics



D.ABRIOLA ICTP, August 2012

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log ft

$$\lambda = \frac{g^2 |M_{if}|^2}{2\pi^3 \hbar^7 c^3} \int_{0}^{p_{\text{max}}} F(Z_D, p_e) p_e^2 (Q - T_e)^2 dp$$

$$\lambda = \frac{g^2 |M|^2 m_e^5 c^4}{2\pi^3 \hbar^7} f(Z_D, Q) \qquad \text{f=Fermi integral}$$

$$ft_{1/2} = \ln 2 \frac{2\pi^3 \hbar^7}{g^2 |M|^2 m_e^5 c^4} \propto \frac{1}{g^2 |M|^2}$$

Beta-strength S_{β} and Beta Intensity I_{β}



Beta-strength S_{β} and **Beta Intensity** I_{β} How to estimate P_n ?

$$\frac{1}{T_{1/2}} = \int_0^{Q_{\beta}} S_{\beta}(E_x) \cdot f(Q_{\beta} - E_x) dE_x$$



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Kratz-Herrmann model

Assuming strength function=0 below cut-off value C

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{n}} = a. \left[\frac{(Q_{\beta} - S_{n})}{(Q_{\beta} - C)} \right]^{k}$$

C= $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & e-e \\ 13/A^{1/2} & o-mass \\ 26/A^{1/2} & o-o \end{pmatrix}$

Z. Phys.263 (1973) 435 International Atomic Energy Agency
K.-L. Kratz and G. Herrmann



Fig. 1. Plot of the neutron emission probability, P_n , versus the reduced energy window, $(Q_\beta - B_n)/(Q_\beta - C)$. In the left diagram, Q_β and B_n values were taken from the mass formula of Garvey *et al.* [17], for the right diagram, averages obtained from four different mass formulae [17-20] were used

438

March 2012 data



Experimental techniques (Pn)

Produce and separate the Precursor Measure β Measure n (long counters (NERO, BELEN, ³Hen...) Measure γ ...

 "n/β": Neutron-beta coincidences. Beta efficiency not required. Neutron efficiency is determined in absolute terms:

 $P_n = 1/\epsilon_n * N_{\beta n}/N_{\beta}$

"n-β": Neutrons and betas counted separately (no coincidences) but simultaneously.

 $P_n = \epsilon_\beta / \epsilon_n * N_n / N_\beta$



Experimental techniques (n-spectrum)

Neutron Spectrometers: 3 He(n,p)T + 764 keV p-recoil TOF NE213 (MONSTER) BC537 (DESCANT)

. . .

The ideal neutron detector for decay experiments

Conclusions of "Workshop on neutron detectors for DESPEC-FAIR and other facilities" (CIEMAT – Madrid, July 2006)

n-γ discrimination ⇒ necessary for reducing backgrounds, enable β-2n,3n ... detection → Liquid scintillators NE213 (or "new" solid scintillators – Neutromania project)

improved ∆E_n/E_n

thin, small volume detectors with increased d_{flight}~3,4 m (space for both n and γ setups)

lowest possible threshold in $E_n \rightarrow \text{ check with thin, small volume detectors + digital electronics (30 keV <math>E_n$)

cross-talk rejection \Rightarrow enable β -2n, 3n... detection

→ modular, highly granular array (>100 detectors) + variable geometry (cm alignement precision is Ok).



D. Cano-Ott, β-delayed neutron meeting, 10th of October 2011 Vienna



Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambientales y Tecnológicas

high ε_n ⇒ identification → $1\pi \le \Delta\Omega_n \le 2\pi$

and $\epsilon_{\!\gamma}$ for combined neutron/gamma measurements \Rightarrow identification of n-decay to excited states

 \rightarrow large volume high efficiency Ge det's (conflict with the need for high $\Delta\Omega_n$)

digital electronics \Rightarrow control of systematic uncertainties.

JYFL (Jyväskylä, Finland)



Courtesy J.L. Tain

JYFL 2009: "Decay properties of β**-delayed neutron emitters"** (A. Algora-IFIC, D.Cano-CIEMAT, B.Gomez-UPC, et al.)





- Measured: ⁸⁸Br, ^{94,95}Rb, ¹³⁸I
- Calibration/verification measurements
- 20 ³He proportional counters
- PE moderation matrix + shielding
- Si detector for β-counting
- Ge detector for additional source

decomposition

Implantation/decay cycles optimized according T_{1/2}









Beta-delayed neutron emission evaluation Motivation Creation of Database is timely:

- 1. Much better mass measurements, mass-evaluations and theoretical predictions
- 2. Last evaluation in 1993 last compilation in 2002, 60+ papers not yet included
- 3. Radioactive beam facilities (RIB) in France (Spiral-2), Germany (FAIR), Japan (RIBF), and the USA (FRIB)
- 4. Theoreticians need a reliable basis of experimental data to set constraints on their models, and in turn help experimentalists to better plan new measurements
- 5. Human component : many scientists who have been working in the field of β -delayed neutrons for decades are retiring now



Motivation New experimental facilities and detectors Radioactive beam facilities (RIB) in France (Spiral-2), Germany (FAIR), Japan (RIBF), and the USA (FRIB)



BELEN neutron detector at the IGISOL-JFLTRAP facility

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D.ABRIOLA ICTP, August 2012

Motivation

New experimental facilities and detectors

Radioactive beam facilities (RIB) in France (Spiral-2), Germany (FAIR), Japan (RIBF), and the USA

(FRIB)

CTRIUMF

DESCANT

DEuterated SCintillator Array for Neutron Tagging

- 70 element Neutron array formed of deuterated scintillators
- Digitization with 1GHz sampling and gammaneutron discrimination in FPGA
- Couples directly to TIGRESS or GRIFFIN support structure
 Sept 1st 2011





Motivation New experimental facilities and detectors Radioactive beam facilities (RIB) in France (Spiral-2), Germany (FAIR), Japan (RIBF), and the USA (FRIB) Hen Detector (HRIBF@Oak Ridge) 74 counters, Ø 1" and 2", 60 cm long, 10 atm ³He

D.ABRIOLA ICTP, August 2012



Interest of the comunity:

1. Nuclear physics (astrophysics/ structure) improvement of the accuracy of P_n values, which will help theoreticians to improve their models and, in turn, make extrapolations to more neutron-rich isotopes more reliable. New measurements in the heavier mass region A>150 (the so-called "terra incognita") are desired, and also more measurements of multiple neutron emitters will become possible in the next years.

2. Reactor physics and homeland security in the US, an accurate knowledge of decay properties of fissile nuclei is required, including a detailed knowledge of delayed neutron precursors and fission yields. Although the six-group-parameterization from Keepin 1957 still satisfies the requirements of commercial organizations, a higher accuracy of the delayed neutron yields and a better energy resolution in the delayed neutron spectra is desired.

Astrophysics & Nuclear Structure



Missing experimental information for r-process above A>150



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Delayed fraction nuclear reactors

	6-group	8-group
Group	Half-life (s)	Half-life (s)
1	55.72	55.6
2	22.72	24.5
3	6.22	16.3
4	2.3	5.21
5	0.614	2.37
6	0.23	1.04
7		0.424
8		0.195

NDS 112,2887, December 2011 Special Issue on ENDF/B-VII.1 Library



A Journal Devoted to Compilations and Evaluations of Experimental and Theoretical Results in Nuclear Physics

J.K. Tuli, Editor National Nuclear Data Center, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973-5000, USA www.nndc.bnl.gov

> Special Issue on ENDF/B-VII.1 Library

Special Issue Editor: Pavel Obložinský

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 S. C. van der Marck, A. Wallner, M.C. White, D. Wiarda and P.G. Young
 ENDF/B-VIL1 Neutron Cross Section Data Testing with Critical Assembly Benchmarks and Reactor
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Experiments A.C. Kahler, R.E. MacFarlane, R.D. Mosteller, B.C. Kiedrowski, S.C. Frankle, M.B. Chadwick, R.D. McKnight, R.M. Lell, G. Palmiotti, H. Hiruta, M. Herman, R. Areilla, S.F. Mughabghab, J.C. Sublet, A. Trkov, T.H. Trumbull and M. Dunn



NDS 112,2887, December 2011 Special Issue on ENDF/B-VII.1 Library

"Significant differences, on the order of a factor of two to four, have been observed in the decay constants for the short-lived delayed precursor groups between ENDF/B-VII and other published values (e.g., Keepin, ENDF/B-VI)..." Pg.2950

"...While a detailed analysis on delayed neutron precursors should be performed, present resources are such that the most favorable short-term solution is to revert to the ENDF/B-VI 6-group delayed data...." Pg.2951

Previous Compilations and evaluations:

1989 Evaluation M.C. Brady evaluation and simulation of neutron spectra and compilation of P_n values. Experimental neutron spectra for 34 delayed-neutron emitters Spectra for about 237 b-delayed neutron precursors were calculated based on statistical model. The values of P_n were compiled and evaluated for 89 fission fragments from ⁷⁵Cu to ¹⁴⁹La

1993 Evaluation G. Rudstam, *et al.* :evaluation and measurements for fission produced precursors. Data for 93 nuclides from ⁷⁵Cu to ¹⁵⁰La, including P_n values measured for 64 nuclei

2002 Compilation B. Pfeiffer, *et al.* 338 fission produced nuclides listed in this paper with experimental (compiled) values for 129 nuclides. Theoretical values from QRPA models and systematic values from Kratz-Herrmann formula for all the 338 nuclides



Assessment ⁸⁷Br data

Reference	Half-life (s)	%P(n)	Method	Comments
1993Ru01*	55.6(3)	2.56(10)	n, β-	
1980Lu04	55.5(3)	2.57(15)	n, β-	Same lab as 1993Ru01
1980ReZQ*		2.1(3)	ion counting	Also 1977Re05
1978Kr15	55.9(6)	2.6(4)	fission	Also 1974Kr21
1974Gr29	55.96(34)		n	Same group as 1993Ru01
1972Sc48	-	2.3(4)	fission	
1971De35*	55.6(3)	2.3(3)	Kr-87, γ	
1967Pa26		2.63(5)	fission	
1967Ga19		3(1)	Fission, time groups	
1966Si09	55.8(3)			
1964Ar24*	56	3.1(6)	n, β-	
1957Ke67	54.5(9)			

*: value used to calculate the weighted average Weighted Average = 2.43 (14) %, reduced χ^2 =1.0. Uncertainty of 0.10 in 1993Ru01 increased to 0.20 to limit weight to 50%. 1993Ru01, 2002Pf04: recommended value= 2.52 (7) %



⁸⁷Br neutron spectrum (1985)



Fig. 16. Normalized delayed neutron spectra for ⁸⁷Br.

Assessment ¹³⁸I data

Reference	Half-life (s)	%P(n)	Method	Comments
2011GO37*		5.32(20)*		Penning Trap beam separator
2010MaZS		~5.4	n	Preliminary result
1993Ru01*	6.233(31)	5.56(22)*	n, β-	Also 1976Lu02
1980ReZQ		5.1(30)	ion counting	Also 1977Re05, P(n)=6.0(35)
1980Lu04	6.5	5.5(4)	n, β-	Same group as 1993Ru01
1978Kr15	6.21(20)	4.5(9)	fission	Also 1974Kr21
1975As03	6.5(2)	2.58(22)	n, β-	
1974Gr29	6.44(26), 7.03(26)		n	Same group as 1993Ru01
1972Sc48		4.5(10)	fission	Adjusted in 1993Ru01 from 3.0(8). Also 1969ScZY
1964Ar24	6.3	2.0(5)	n, β-	
1959Pe28	6.3(7)	2.0(5)	fission	Adjusted in 1969De35

*: value used to calculate the weighted average

The discrepant data: 2.58 (22) % in 1975As03 and 2.0(5) % in 1964Ar24 were not included in averaging.

LWM weighted average= 5.43 (20) % where the uncertainty of 0.15 given by the LWM was increased to the lowest value of the dataset: 0.20, reduced χ^2 =0.65

CAUTION IF USED AS STANDARD: ONLY TWO INDEPENDENT MEASUREMENTS

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Example of Pn values in ENSDF (from LiveChart):

A Z	Nuclide	N	Energy (keV)	J ^π	T _{1/2}	De	ecays
8	Ца		0	0.	110.1 mc 12	β-	100
2	ne	6	0	0+	119.1 115 12	β- n	16 <i>1</i>
9	11		0	2/2	178.2 ms /	β-	100
3		6	0	3/2-	178.5 113 4	β- n	50.8 <i>2</i>
12	Po		0	0.	21.2 mc 1	β-	100
4	De	8	0	0+	21.5 115 1	β- n	≤ 1
14	Bo					β- 2n	5 <i>2</i>
4	De	10	0		4.35 ms <i>17</i>	β-	100
						β- n	81 4
17	в					β-	100
5		12				β- n	63 <i>1</i>
			0	(3/2-)	5.08 ms <i>5</i>	β- 2n	11 7
						β- 3n	3.5 7
						<mark>β- 4n</mark>	0.4 3
16	c		0	0+	0 747 s 8	β-	100
6		10	Ŭ		0.1.1.00	β- n	99.0 3
17	c		0		193 ms 13	β-	100
6		11	<u> </u>		155 115 15	β- n	32 3
18	· ·		0 12	(0+)	92 ms 2	β-	100
6		12				β- n	31.5 <i>15</i>
20	с		0		14 ms +6-5	β-	100
6		14	Ŭ		11110.000	β- n	72 14
22	c					β-	100
6		16	0	0+	6.1 ms +14-12	β- n	61 +14-13
						β- 2n	< 37
17	N		0	1/2-	4.173 s 4	β-	100
7		10	Ű	_,_		β- n	95.1 7
18	N					β-	100
7		11	0	1-	624 ms <i>12</i>	β-α	12.2 6
						β- n	14.3 20
19	N		0		271 ms 8	β-	100
7		12				β- n	54.6 14
20	N		0		130 ms 7	β-	100
7		13				β- n	57.3
21	N	0	0	(1/2-)	(1/2-) 85 ms 7	β-	100
7		14				β- n	81 7
21	N		0	(1/2-) 2	83 ms <i>8</i>	β-	100
7		14				β- n	90.5 42

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Beta-delayed neutron emission evaluation Inclusion of delayed neutron data – EXFOR, JEFF, ENDF/B, ENSDF

Neutron spectra (discrete or continous) – EXFOR Make available to JEFF, ENDF/B

Pn & T1/2 – ENSDF *Make available to JEFF, ENDF/B*

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Possible participants in a CRP

USA	– BNL, LANL, MSU/NSCL, ORNL
CANADA	 McMaster U., Triumf, Univ. Guelph
GERMANY	 – GSI Darmstadt/ Univ. Giessen
SPAIN	 – IFIC Valencia, CIEMAT Madrid, UPC Barcelona
FRANCE	 Orsay, GANIL, LPC Caen, ILL Grenoble
CHINA	 Chinese Acad of Sci, Lanzhou
FINLAND	– Jyvaskyla (JYFL)
JAPAN	– JAEA, RIKEN
RUSSIA	– JINR Dubna, IPPE Obninsk
SOUTH KOREA	- KAERI
ARGENTINA	– CNEA
BRAZIL	– U. Sao Paulo
INDIA	– VECC, Kolkata

Suggested Objectives:

- To create a reference database of evaluated data for beta-delayed neutron emision
- The database should contain evaluated half-lives, emission probabilities and neutron spectra for individual precursors.
- The evaluation methodology should be described
- Agregate quantities like group values should be derived and stored in the database
- The CRP should produce a priority list for evaluations and new experiments and improvements in the theoretical predictions

Suggested Outputs:

- Priority list for measurements
- Database of evaluated data (format should be defined)
- Old and New measurements compiled into database
- Agregate quantities like group values stored in the database
- Technical report

Outline

- IAEA Nuclear Data Section (NDS)
- Coordination of the NSDD network
- NSDD-related activities
 - ENSDF evaluations / NSR compilations
 - Financial support for ENSDF evaluators and horizontal evaluation/compilation activities
- CRPs
 - Beta-delayed neutron emission
- Workshops
- Dissemination, new tools
- Conclusions



1. Nuclear Reaction Data for Advanced Reactor Technologies, ICTP, Trieste, 3 April to 14 May 2010 JOINT ICTP-IAEA

NDS Workshop Director: R.Capote

Objective:

To provide training and information exchange for nuclear physicists, nuclear engineers, and other users of Nuclear Data for advanced technological applications





2. Nuclear Structure and Decay Data: Theory and Evaluation, ICTP, Trieste, 11-15 October 2010 HOSTED NDS Workshop Director: D.Abriola

Objective

- To familiarize students with new experimental data that characterize the nucleus
- Modern nuclear models



Production of evaluated nuclear structure and decay data (as ENSDF mass-chain evaluations)





 3. Nuclear Data for science and technology: Analytical Applications, ICTP, Trieste, 8-12 Nov. 2010
 NDS Workshop Directors: D.Abriola, M.A. Kellett
 JOINT ICTP-IAEA

- Experimental techniques in NAA and IBA (RBS and PIGE)
- Analysis software availability and use
- Nuclear data requirements for analytical science: NAA and IBA
- Available nuclear data for IBA analysis the IBANDL database
- On-line retrieval of nuclear data
- Nuclear data compilation and dissemination

Lectures + exercises, 23 participants







3. Nuclear Data for science and technology: Analytical Applications, ICTP, Trieste, 11-15 October 2010 JOINT ICTP-IAEA

NDS Workshop Directors: D.Abriola, M.A.Kellett

Activities

Lectures each morning and computer-based exercises each afternoon.



Hands-on introduction of participants to the k_0 -IAEA software for neutron activation analysis, the SIMNRA software for NRA spectral analysis and the online services of the NDS, including EXFOR, ENDF and IBANDL databases.

23 participants







1. Monte Carlo radiation transport and associated data needs for medical applications. ICTP, Trieste, 17-28 October 2011 HOSTEP NDS Workshop Director: R.Capote

- Based on EGSnrc system, National Research Council of Canada for the coupled transport of electrons, photons and positrons.
- The BEAMnrc code was also covered allowing participants to learn how to model specific linear accelerators and other radiation sources employed in both diagnosis and radiotherapy.
 - IAEA phsp (phase-space) database with EGSnrc/BEAMnrc

110 applications 55 participants







2. IAEA Workshop on Development of Nuclear Data Libraries, IAEA, 28 November-2 December 2011

Experimental covariance information and EXFOR retrieval. Theory and hands-on training: GANDR system code for nuclear data evaluation. A total of 20 hours of lectures and 22 hours of computer exercises were provided



9 participants





1. Nuclear Structure and Decay Data: Theory and Evaluation, ICTP, Trieste, August 2012 NOW!

Topics

- ENSDF evaluation philosophy and analysis programs
- NSDD network, relevant IAEA activities, access to appropriate web pages and Nuclear Reactions
- Nuclear models
- Radioactive Decays
- Adopted Levels



Databases and Web resources



Outline

- IAEA Nuclear Data Section (NDS)
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🚼 Everything	► IAEA Nuclear Data Services	
💽 Images	Provides access to databases, documents, programs and files. Maintained by the IAEA's Nuclear Data Centre.	
🚞 Videos	www-nds.iaea.org/ - Cached - Similar	
More	RIPL-2 (Index)	
New York, NY Change location 	Handbook for calculations of nuclear reaction data, RIPL-2. IAEA-TECDOC-1506 (IAEA, Vienna, 2006). Available online at http://www-nds.iaea.org/RIPL-2/ www-nds.iaea.org/ripl2/ - Cached	
Show search tools	<u>Cross-Section database for medical radioisotope production: IAEA-CRP</u> A description of the formatting procedure is given in the report IAEA-NDS-210 (pdf, 68 KB). Complete documentation is available, including evaluation www-nds.iaea.org/medical/ - Cached - Similar	
	IBANDL Sep 27, 2010 This is the Ion Beam Analysis Nuclear Data Library produced according to the recommendations of the IAEA Technical Meeting held at the IAEA www-nds.iaea.org/ibandl/ - Cached - Similar	
NDS Web page







LiveChart: M.Verpeli & A.Vasaros

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140 Ho		140 Ho	Er 141 Ho	142 Ho	68 143 Ho	68 144 Ho	68 145 Ho	68 146 Ho	68 147 Ho	68 148 Ho	68 149 Ho	68 150 Ho	68 151 Ho			
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Nd	132 Nd 60	133 Nd 60	134 Nd 60	135 Nd 60	136 Nd 60	137 Nd 60	138 Nd 60	139 Nd 60	140 Nd 60	141 Nd 60	142 Nd 60	143 Nd 60	144 Nd 60			
	131 Dr	132 Dr	133 Dr	134 Dr	135 Pr	136 Dr	137 Dr	138 Dr	139 Pr	140 Pr	141 Pr	142 Pr	143 Dr			

Query tool

NUCLIDES
Nuclide Symbol Z N A Z range N range A range Z N A Z N A
$\square Q(\beta) -26300 \le keV \le 29100 \qquad \square Q(EC) -30079 \le keV \le 25461 \qquad \square Q(\alpha) -91000 \le keV \le 12300$
□ Q(β- n) -39623 ≤ keV ≤ 30093 □ S(n) -10662 ≤ keV ≤ 107000 □ S(p) -5400 ≤ keV ≤ 23370 Angeli and
■ R0.1149 ≤ fm ≤ 5.9045
LEVELS - Bands - Decay Radiations
$\square \text{ Energy } 0 \le \text{ keV} \le 47,300$
■ Half Life 3.68E-8 fs \leq T _{1/2} \leq 7.7E24 y Stable U stable weak order π any
Magn. dipole μ -20 $\leq \mu_N \leq$ 38 Electr. quadrupole Q -219 \leq barn \leq 64 decay radiation
$\boxed{ \text{Decay radiation}} \text{ Energy } 0 \le \text{keV} \le 19,636 \text{ Intensity } 0 \le \% \le 100 \text{ type}_{\text{any}} \text{ process}_{-} \frac{\text{snew}_{-}}{\text{snew}_{-}}$
β mean energy $0 \le \text{keV} \le 8,723$ Intensity $0 \le \% \le 100$
Band: Head $0 \le \text{keV} \le 19,946$ J order π any K π any Alpha π any K
Ground state yrast Super Deformed Octupole Dipole Vibrational bands
GAMMAS end level details
$\square Energy 0.008 \le keV \le 18,128 \qquad \blacksquare End Level U \le keV \le 40,000 J order \pi \text{ any}$
Conv. Coef. $0E00 \le \alpha \le 1.3E12$ Total
$\square Multipolarity E0 \square weak NO mix \square Trans. Probab. W.u. 0E00 B(E0) 2.4E09 \square Mixing Ratio -180 \le \delta \le 4000$
Order by : Z, A
$\boxed{\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
X axis: None Y axis: None I nlotting
D.ABRIOLA ICTP. August 2012

Output example : Filter all nuclides with superdeformed bands



International Atomic Energy Agency



Plot example:

mass number versus mixing of E2 mixed gamma transactions from a level J 2` to a level J 2 in even-even nuclides – use log on Y axis

NUCLIDES	even - even
Nuclide Symbol Z N A Z range N range A range Z N A	ZNA
$\square Q(\beta) -26300 \le Q_{\beta} \le 28500 \qquad \square S(n) -14800 \le S_n \le 233700 \qquad \square S(p) -10662 \le S_p \le 1187$	00
$Q(\alpha)$ -116192 ≤ Q _α ≤ 12300 R -0.1149 ≤ R ≤ 5.045	
LEVELS	
Energy $0 \le \text{keV} \le 47,300$	
Decays ≤ % ≤	legenin
Half Life 3.68E-8 fs \leq 1 _{1/2} \leq 7.7E24 y Stable	starting level J
$\square Magnetic Moment -20 \le \mu \le 31 \qquad \square Electric Moment -219 \le 0 \le 355$	2'
■ Band: Head 0 ≤ keV ≤ 42,007 J order πany K πany Alpha πany	
Ground state yrast Super Deformed Octupole Dipole Vibrational	
GAMMAS end level 12	
□ Energy 0 ≤ keV ≤ 18,128	
Tend Level $0 \le \text{keV} \le 18,616$ J 2 order π any \square Rel. Intensity $0 \le I \le 7,456$	
Conv. Coef. $1.94E-09 \le \alpha \le 1.23E10$ Shell any Tot. Conv. Coef. $0E00 \le \alpha \le 1.3E1$	2
Multipolarity E2 weak Yes mix Trans. Probab. W.u. 0E00 B(E2) 2.5E09 Mixing Ratio -18	$30 \le \delta \le 4000$
axis:Α Y axis:δ	
plot	
	nal Atomic Energy Agency

Plot mass number versus mixing of E2 mixed gamma transactions from a level J 2` to a level J 2 in even-even nuclides – use log on Y axis



even-even



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Outline

- IAEA Nuclear Data Section (NDS)
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Conclusions

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Conclusions

- There is a continued need of new ENSDF evaluators
- Would you be interested...?
- At the end of the Workshop talk to:



Prof. Jag. K. Tuli

Thank you







Data sources: ENSDF + Radlist, AMDC

Color code examples

Fission Yields



Decay Mode



Mass excess



Half Life





Query tool

NUCLIDES	
Nuclide Symbol Z N A Z range N range A range Z N A Z N A	
]
$\square Q(\beta) -26300 \le keV \le 29100 \qquad \square Q(EC) -30079 \le keV \le 25461 \qquad \square Q(\alpha) -91000 \le keV \le 123661$	00
$\square Q(\beta - n) -39623 \le keV \le 30093 \qquad \square S(n) -10662 \le keV \le 107000 \qquad \square S(p) -5400 \le keV \le 23370$	Angeli
$\square R -0.1149 \le \text{fm} \le 5.9045 \qquad \square \text{ Atomic mass AM} \qquad \boxed{ -26300} \le \mu \text{ AMU} \le 29100 $	7 ligen
LEVELS - Bands - Decay Radiations	and Audi
$\square \text{ Energy } 0 \le \text{keV} \le 47,300$	
$\Box \text{ Decays} = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$	data
■ Magn. dipole µ -zu ≤ µN ≤ 56 Elecu: quadrupole Q -z19 ≤ barn ≤ 64	decay
$\boxed{ \text{Decay radiation}} \text{Energy} 0 \leq \text{keV} \leq \boxed{19,636} \text{Intensity} 0 \leq \% \leq \boxed{100} \text{type}_{\text{any}} \text{process} .$	uoouy
β mean energy 0 ≤ keV ≤ 8,723 Intensity 0 ≤ % ≤ 100	radiation
Band: Head $0 \le \text{keV} \le 19,946$ Jorder π anyK π anyAlpha π any	
Ground state vrast Super Deformed Octupole Dipole Vibrational	hande
GAMMAS end level	Danus
$\square \text{ Energy } 0.008 \le \text{keV} \le 18,128 \qquad \qquad \blacksquare \text{ End L} \qquad \qquad \blacksquare \text{ of for for VOI } \text{rder } \pi \text{ any}$	
Conv. Coef. $0E00 \le \alpha \le 1.3E12$ Total Cetais	
Multipolarity E0 weak No mix Trans. Probab. W.o. 0 0 -180 ≤ δ	≤ 4 000
\mathbb{Z} \mathbb{Z} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{N} $\mathbb{Q}(\beta)$ $\mathbb{Q}(\alpha)$ $\mathbb{Q}(\mathbb{E}\mathbb{C})$ $\mathbb{Q}(\beta-n)$ $\mathbb{S}n$ $\mathbb{S}p$ \mathbb{R} $\mathbb{A}M$ \mathbb{E} $\mathbb{T}1/2$ \mathbb{U} \mathbb{Q} \mathbb{E}_{Fact}	d 🔲 Irad 🔲 Εβ
Plot with ZVView	
x axis: None < DIOTTING	FAN
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Output example : Filter all nuclides with superdeformed bands



Tab-panel with details

Nuclide	Levels	Gammas	Bands	Decay Radiation	Magn. Mom.	El. Mom.	Ther. Neutrons Capture	Cum. Fission Yields
---------	--------	--------	-------	-----------------	------------	----------	------------------------	---------------------

Chick on his	click on noclide symbol to show the rever schema										
Nuclide	Q _β . [keV]	Q _a [keV]	Q _{EC} [keV]	Q _{β- n} [keV]	S _n [keV]	S _p [keV]	R [fm]	Mass Excess [keV]	Binding [keV]	Atomic Mass [µ u]	
35 Ar 18 18	-12814.207 <i>345</i>	-6640.92 <i>3</i>	-709.546 <i>46</i>	-27129.95 <i>51</i>	15255.47 <i>75</i>	8506.99 <i>5</i>	3.3905 <i>23</i>	-30231.538 <i>27</i>	8519.909 <i>1</i>	35967545.107 <i>29</i>	
40 <mark>Ca</mark> 20 20	-14323.049 <i>2828</i>	-7039.76 <i>3</i>	-1310.895 <i>60</i>	-28745.01 <i>2400</i>	15635.00 <i>60</i>	8328.17 <i>2</i>	3.4776 <i>19</i>	-34846.387 <i>21</i>	8551.304 <i>1</i>	39962590.863 <i>22</i>	

Visual map of filtered nuclides

Click on publide symbol to show the level sch







Plot example:

mass number versus mixing of E2 mixed gamma transactions from a level J 2` to a level J 2 in even-even nuclides – use log on Y axis

NUCLIDES
Nuclide Symbol Z N A Z range N range A range Z N
$\square Q(\beta) -26300 \le Q_{\beta} \le 28500 \qquad \square S(n) -14800 \le S_n \le 233700 \qquad \square S(p) -10662 \le S_p \le 118700$
\square Q(α) -116192 \leq Q _{α} \leq 12300 \square R -0.1149 \leq R \leq 5.045
LEVELS
$\boxed{\qquad \text{Energy}} \qquad 0 \le \text{keV} \le 47,300$
□ Decays ≤ % ≤ □ Isospin
$\square \text{ Half Life } 3.68E-8 \text{fs} \leq T_{1/2} \leq 7.7E24 \text{y} \square \text{ Stable} \boxed{V} \ J^{\text{T}} 2 \boxed{W}_{\text{weak order } 2} \pi \text{ any}$
$\square Magnetic Moment -20 \le \mu \le 31 \qquad \square Electric Moment -219 \le Q \le 35.5 \qquad etarting lovel$
■ Band: Head 0 ≤ keV ≤ 42,007 J order πany K πany Alpha πany
GAMMAS end level 2
Energy $0 \le \text{keV} \le 18,128$
The set of
Conv. Coef.1.94E-09 $\leq \alpha \leq 1.23E10$ Shell anyTot. Conv. Coef.0E00 $\leq \alpha \leq 1.3E12$
Multipolarity E2 weak Yes mix Trans. Probab. W.u. 0E00 B(E2) 2.5E09 Mixing Ratio $-180 \le \delta \le 4000$
Order by: 7 A E2 mixed
Plot with ZVView
X axis:Α Y axis:δ plot

Plot mass number versus mixing of E2 mixed gamma transactions from a level J 2` to a level J 2 in even-even nuclides – use log on Y axis



Select β- n decay and plot A vs Branching Ration in log scale

NUCLIDES										
Nucl	ide	Syr	nbol	ZN	Z N A			Z range N range		
□ Q(β) -26300 ≤ keV ≤ 29100 □ Q(EC) -30079 ≤ keV										V≤
□ Q(β- n) -39623 ≤ keV ≤ 30093 □ S(n) -10662 ≤ keV ≤									′≤	
🗖 R	-0.1	149 ≤ f	m ≤ 5	.9045		Atom	ic mass	S AM		•
LEVELS - Bands - Decay Radiations										
🔳 Ei	nergy		0 ≤	keV≤4	47,300					
V D	ecays	B.R.		≤ % ≤	£					
β-	β- n	β- 2n	2β-	β- 3n	β- 4n	β- α	β- F	β- p		
β+	2β+	β+ 2p	β+ α	β+ p	β fission					
ec	2ec	ec β+	ес р	ec 2p	ec 3p	ec α	ecαp	ec F	ec SF	
α	α?	IT	IT?	SF	SF β-					
з _Н	³ He	⁸ Be	¹² C	²⁰ O	²⁰ Ne	²² Ne	²⁴ Ne	²⁸ Mg	³⁴ Si	
р	n	D	G	2p	Mg	Ne				





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NSDD activities in the IAEA



Last Updated: 22-Otober-2010

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