

Nuclear Structure and Decay Data Evaluations

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APRENDE Project

- **Background**
 - **NuPECC LRP'2024 observation:** The absence of a coordinated nuclear data effort in Europe, in conjunction with limited funding, has resulted in a shortage of expert data evaluators with serious repercussions for the international databases. Over the past two decades, **Europe's contribution to ENSDF has dwindled to less than 20% of the overall. This figure is notably low considering the substantial volume of experimental data generated by the European nuclear physics facilities.** Combined with a global decline in the ENSDF effort worldwide, the cumulative ENSDF evaluation effort is no longer adequate to keep the database up to date within a 10-year cycle. **To maintain a regular 10-year update cycle, a minimum of 12 full-time evaluators is required**, whereas the current global effort amounts to just 5. What this situation implies is that the new, accurate, and precise experimental data generated by **state-of-the-art European nuclear physics facilities will not be promptly incorporated into the databases**, thus delaying their utilisation in various applications.
 - **NuPECC recommendation:** Dedicated efforts to train the next generation of nuclear data experts in data evaluation and the use of AI/ML methods and modern data-driven technologies are supported.
 - **Pre-APRENDE status:** 0.2 FTE dedicated to data evaluation in **Sofia University** is an NSDD member since 2017; Similar numbers in **ATOMKI** and **IFIN-HH** – the three EU NSDD centres
- **APRENDE Scope (Task 4.1. Decay data evaluations and education)**
 - To train a new a evaluator (Sofia Uni) – **one scientist recruited** to 0.5 FTE; **Training** on A=117 and XUNDL **already started**
 - To deliver two mass-chain evaluations (A=106, 111)
- **APRENDE Effort**
 - Sofia University: **24.4 PM**
 - IFIN-HH: **3.8 PM**
 - ATOMKI: **4.5 PM**
- **APRENDE Context** (**ATOMKI, IFIN-HH, SofiaUni** are the EU members of the Nuclear Structure and Decay Data Network that maintains the ENSDF)
 - Effort to attract more people in Bulgaria (National Program *Enhancing the qualification in the fields of Nuclear Technology and Nuclear Engineering*) and Romania (post-doc)

Nuclear Structure and Decay Data Evaluation activities

The screenshot shows the Nuclear Data Services website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to Databases, ENSDF, XUNDL, NuDat, LiveChart, NSR, Nuclear Wallet Cards, Related, ENSDF Manuals, Codes, Nuclear Data Sheets, and EXFOR. The main header features the IAEA logo and the text 'International Atomic Energy Agency Nuclear Data Services'. Below this, there is a search bar and a 'Go' button. The main content area is titled 'INTERNATIONAL NETWORK OF NUCLEAR STRUCTURE AND DECAY DATA EVALUATORS (NSDD)'. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'Members' and 'Evaluators / Advisors' listed. The central part of the page is titled 'Data Centres' and contains a table with the following data:

Data Centre	Mass Chain Responsibility/Activity
<p>National Nuclear Data Center [link] Brookhaven National Laboratory Contact: Dave Brown</p>	<p>A-Chain Evaluations: 1,45-50,64,68,70,82,84-89,94-100,113-116,136-145 (ex. 140-141), 149-165 (ex. 153,155,157,158,160),175,180-183,185,188-190,194,230-240,>249</p> <p>Data Dissemination</p> <p>Maintenance of the Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File (ENSDF) and editorship of the Nuclear Data Sheets journal</p>
<p>Nuclear Data Group [link] Oak Ridge National Laboratory Contact: Michael Smith</p>	<p>A-Chain Evaluations: 69,241-249</p>
<p>Bay Area Nuclear Data Group [link] Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and University of California Berkeley Contact: Lee Bernstein</p>	<p>A-Chain Evaluations: 21-30,81,83,90-93,166-171,184-193 (ex. 185,188-190),210-214</p>
<p>Nuclear Data Evaluation Project [link] Triangle Universities Nuclear Laboratory Contact: John W. Kaler</p>	<p>A-Chain Evaluations: 2-20</p>

On the right side of the page, there are several navigation links: NSDD Network (About, Status of NSDD network, List of NSDD network institutes and contacts), Evaluation Tools (Online Webtools (V. Zerkin), Revised Guidelines for Evaluations, 2021, Guidelines for ENSDF half-life evaluations, ENSDF Manual, ENSDF Procedures, Specialized Workshop for NSDD Evaluators, ENSDF Codes, Improvement of ENSDF Codes), NSDD Meetings (25th Meeting 2024, 24th Meeting 2022, 23rd Meeting 2019, 22nd Meeting 2017, 21st Meeting 2015, 20th Meeting 2013, 19th Meeting 2011, 18th Meeting 2009, 17th Meeting 2007, 16th Meeting 2005, 15th Meeting 2003, 14th Meeting 2000), and Workshops on NSDD: Theory and Evaluation (IAEA-ICTP 2022, IAEA-ICTP 2018, IAEA-ICTP 2016, IAEA-ICTP 2014).

We evaluate:

- γ -ray energies (E_γ), and intensities (I_γ)
- γ -ray multipolarities (λL) and mixing ratios (δ)
- Levels J^π , $T_{1/2}$

We calculate:

- Level energies (E_{level})
- Intensity balances to each level
- Branching ratios
- Electromagnetic transition rates

We use:

- AME2021 (2021Wa16)
- Static moments tables (N. Stone)

Process:

- **Nucleus by nucleus approach** – a critical compilation of published data (primary, secondary data)
- Data organized in **data sets**, each of which containing data from similar reactions, β^\pm , *EC* etc.
- **Adopted levels and gammas** data sets contain recommended numbers for all measured quantities
- The process is repeated for all nuclei in a given **mass chain**
- Submission to NNDC for **review**
- Reviewed data disseminated through the www.nndc.bnl.gov/ensdf site and published in **Nucl.Data Sheets**
- Each mass-chain should be re-evaluated once/decade
- Meanwhile
 - unevaluated data is critically compiled and uploaded to **XUNDL** data base
 - Correction still can be made and uploaded to **ENSDF**

The screenshot displays the National Nuclear Data Center (NNDC) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the NNDC logo, the text "National Nuclear Data Center", and links for "Databases" and "Structure & Properties". Below the navigation bar, there are three tabs: "Quick Search", "By Reaction", and "By Decay". The "Quick Search" tab is active, showing a search input field labeled "Nuclide, Mass, or Symbol:" with a "Search" button. Below the input field, there is a list of search suggestions: "(208Pb, pb-208, 144, 1n (neutron), C, Ca, etc.)". The main content area features a large graphic with the text "ENSDF" in the center, set against a background of a grid and light rays. Below the graphic, there is a section titled "Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File" with a sub-heading "168 new datasets added within the last month!". At the bottom of this section, there are four buttons: "About ENSDF", "ENSDF Archives", "List of All Evaluations", and "Contact Us".

Data Bases and Utilities

- **NSR** (Nuclear Science References)
- **XUNDL** (Unevaluated Nuclear Structure and Decay Data Library)
- **ENSDF** (Evaluated Nuclear Structure and Decay Data File)

Codes

- Fmtchk, pandora, consistencyCheck
- Gtol
- Bricc
- Logft
- Avetool
- JavaNDS





EXAMPLES

Example 1: the 1871 keV state in ^{112}Cd

1870.68 [@] 4	4 ⁺	A DEF	J^π : 1253.31 γ E2 to 2 ⁺ ; 455.14 γ M1+E2 to 4 ⁺ ; band member.
1870.96 5	0 ⁺	AB DEFGH J LM QR T V	XREF: J(1869.7)Q(1873)R(1872)T(1876). J^π : 1253.49 γ E2 to 2 ⁺ ; L(pol d,t)=0.

^{112}Cd Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A	^{112}Ag β^- decay (3.130 h)	I	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\gamma, \text{pol } \gamma')$	Q	$^{110}\text{Cd}(\text{t}, \text{p})$
B	^{112}In ε decay (14.88 min)	J	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\gamma, \gamma')$	R	$^{113}\text{Cd}(\text{pol } \text{d}, \text{t})$
C	Coulomb excitation	K	$^{111}\text{Cd}(\text{d}, \text{p}\gamma)$	S	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\alpha, \alpha')$
D	$^{110}\text{Pd}(\alpha, 2\text{n}\gamma)$	L	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\text{pol } \text{d}, \text{d}')$	T	$^{111}\text{Cd}(\text{d}, \text{p})$
E	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\text{n}, \text{n}'\gamma)$	M	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\text{d}, \text{d}')$	U	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\text{pol } \text{p}, \text{p}')$
F	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\text{p}, \text{p}'\gamma)$	N	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\pi^-, \text{X})$	V	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\text{p}, \text{p}')$
G	$^{111}\text{Cd}(\text{n}, \gamma)$ E=th:primary	O	$^{112}\text{Cd}(\text{e}, \text{e}')$	W	$^{114}\text{Cd}(\text{p}, \text{t})$
H	$^{111}\text{Cd}(\text{n}, \gamma)$ E=th:secondary	P	$^{110}\text{Pd}(\text{}^3\text{He}, \text{n})$		

Example 1: the 1871 keV state in ^{112}Cd

1870.68 [@]	4	4 ⁺	A	DEF						J^π : 1253.31 γ E2 to 2 ⁺ ; 455.14 γ M1+E2 to 4 ⁺ ; band member.
1870.96	5	0 ⁺	AB	DEFGH	J	LM	QR	T	V	XREF: J(1869.7)Q(1873)R(1872)T(1876). J^π : 1253.49 γ E2 to 2 ⁺ ; L(pol d,t)=0.

$^{112}\text{Cd}(n,n'\gamma)$ 2001Ga44,2007Ga22

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	S. Lalkovski, F. G. Kondev		NDS 124, 157 (2015)	1-Aug-2014

[2007Ga22](#), [2001Ga44](#): Facility: University of Kentucky Van de Graaf accelerator; Beam: pulsed, E(n)= 1.8 to 4.2 MeV from $^3\text{H}(p,n)^3\text{He}$ reaction, FWHM = 1 ns, neutron flux = 5×10^7 ; Target: 52.5g CdO enriched to 98.18% in ^{112}Cd ; Detectors: three Compton-suppressed HPGe; Measured: γ , $\gamma(\theta)$, γ - γ coinc., I_γ , E_γ , $T_{1/2}$; Deduced: γ -ray Mult., ^{112}Cd level scheme; From the same collaboration: [2009Gr10](#), [2000Ga22](#), [1999Ga20](#), [1999Ga15](#), [1999Mc03](#), [1997LeZZ](#), [1997YaZZ](#), [1996Ga26](#), [1996Le19](#), Others: [2010Sc13](#) [1990Ar20](#) [1976De23](#)

Example 1: the 1871 keV state in ^{112}Cd

1870.68	4 ⁺	401.88 13	58 3	1468.822 2 ⁺	E2	0.01277			$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01088$ 16; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.001485$ 21; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000287$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=5.02\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.43\times 10^{-6}$ 4 Mult.: $A_2=+0.60$ 2, $A_4=-0.10$ 2 from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ in $^{110}\text{Pd}(\alpha,2n\gamma)$ (1997Dr03).
455.26 13		32.0 17	1415.480 4 ⁺	M1+E2	+2.7 +4-3	0.00871			$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00750$ 11; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000987$ 15; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000190$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=3.35\times 10^{-5}$ 5; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.706\times 10^{-6}$ 24 Mult.: $A_2=0.06$ 23, $A_4=-0.41$ 24 from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ in $^{110}\text{Pd}(\alpha,2n\gamma)$ (1997Dr03). δ : Other: 2.43 15 or -0.45 14 from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ in $^{110}\text{Pd}(\alpha,2n\gamma)$ (1997Dr03).
558.39 11		100.0 25	1312.390 2 ⁺	E2		0.00487			$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00421$ 6; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000542$ 8; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0001042$ 15 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.84\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=9.62\times 10^{-7}$ 14 Mult.: $A_2=+0.64$ 3, $A_4=-0.12$ 4 from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ in $^{110}\text{Pd}(\alpha,2n\gamma)$ (1997Dr03).
1253.16 12		89 3	617.518 2 ⁺	E2		7.17×10^{-4}			$\alpha(\text{K})=0.000612$ 9; $\alpha(\text{L})=7.25\times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.387\times 10^{-5}$ 20 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.47\times 10^{-6}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.431\times 10^{-7}$ 20; $\alpha(\text{IPF})=1.510\times 10^{-5}$ 22 Mult.: $A_2=+0.52$ 4, $A_4=-0.15$ 6 from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ in $^{110}\text{Pd}(\alpha,2n\gamma)$ (1997Dr03).

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

$\gamma(^{112}\text{Cd})$ (continued)									
$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_γ	I_γ	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [†]	$\delta^\ddagger f$	α^e	Comments
1870.96	0 ⁺	402.50 16	11.2 12	1468.822 2 ⁺	E2	E2		0.01271	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.01088$ 16; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.001485$ 21; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000287$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=5.02\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.43\times 10^{-6}$ 4 Mult.: $A_2=+0.60$ 2, $A_4=-0.10$ 2 from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ in $^{110}\text{Pd}(\alpha,2n\gamma)$ (1997Dr03).
		558.7	3.5 [@] 9	1312.390 2 ⁺	E2	E2		0.00487	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00420$ 6; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000541$ 8; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0001041$ 15 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.83\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=9.61\times 10^{-7}$ 14
		1253.56 12	100.0 12	617.518 2 ⁺	E2	E2		7.16×10^{-4}	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.000612$ 9; $\alpha(\text{L})=7.25\times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.386\times 10^{-5}$ 20 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.47\times 10^{-6}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.430\times 10^{-7}$ 20; $\alpha(\text{IPF})=1.517\times 10^{-5}$ 22 Mult.: $A_2=0.218$ 42 and $A_4=0.990$ 51 in ^{112}In ε decay (14.88 min) (1972Ka34).

Example 2: ^{107}Sn beta-decay data

ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ РАСПАДА ^{107}Sn

В.П.Бурминский, О.Д.Ковригин

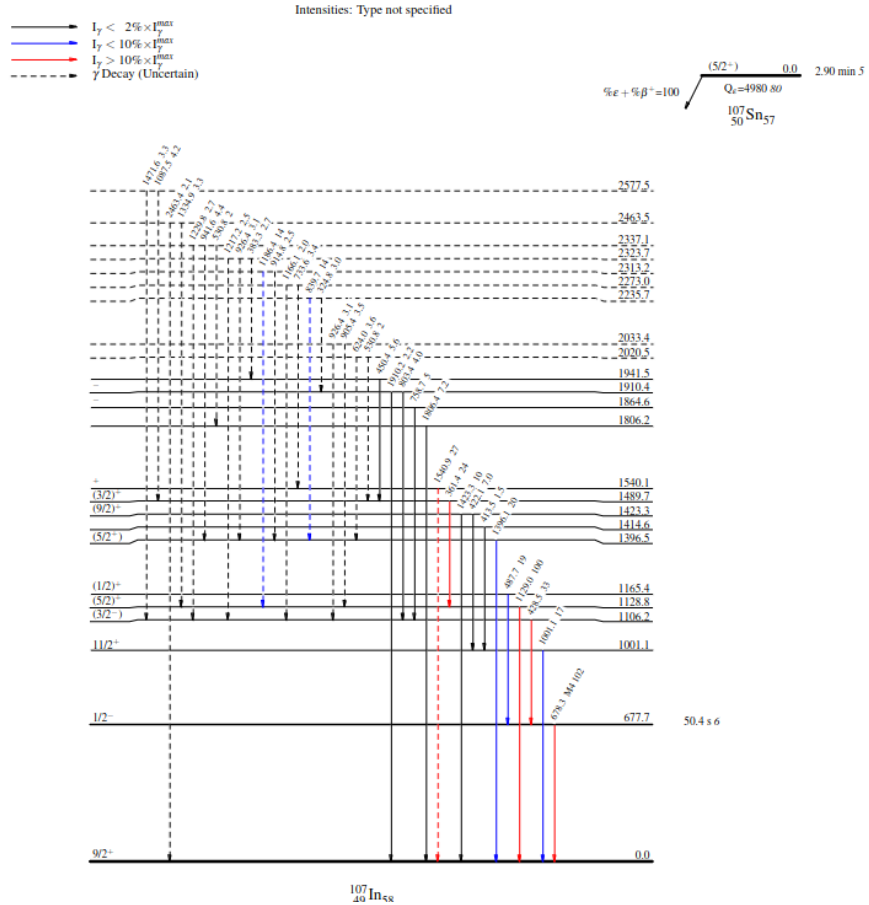
Наиболее полные данные о γ -лучах, сопровождающих β -распад ^{107}Sn известны из нашей работы /1/. В работе /2/ приводится нижняя часть схемы распада ^{107}Sn .

В настоящей работе обнаружен ряд новых γ -переходов и существенно уточнены значения энергий известных γ -линий, сопровождающих β -распад ^{107}Sn . Кроме того, определены коэффициенты подавления γ -лучей в измерениях спектров интегральных антисовпадений. Результаты измерений приведены в таблице.

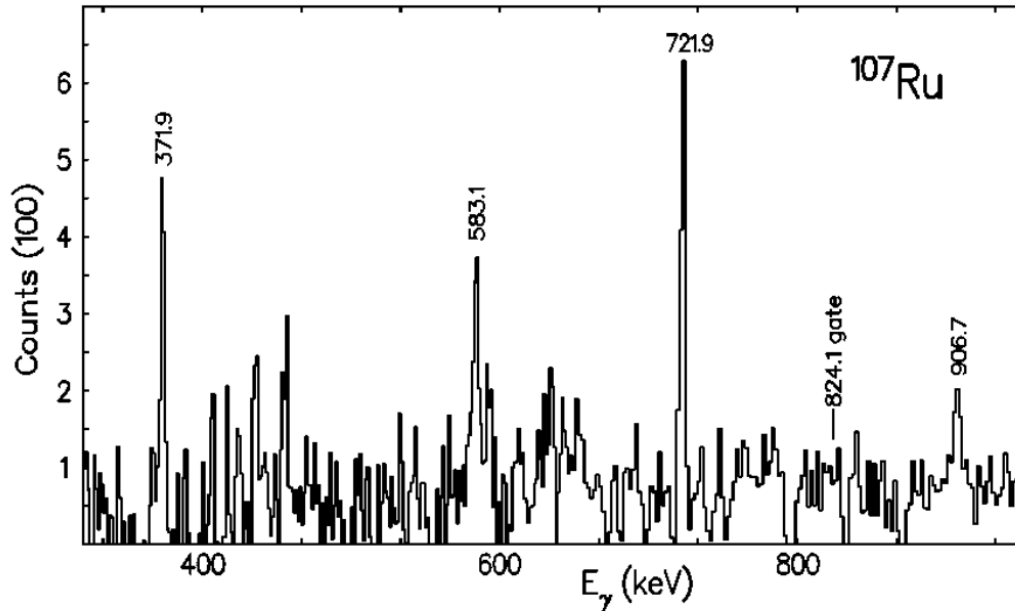
$E_{\gamma}(\Delta E_{\gamma})$, кэВ	$I_{\gamma}(\Delta I_{\gamma})$, отн.ед.	коэф. подавления	$E_{\gamma}(\Delta E_{\gamma})$, кэВ	$I_{\gamma}(\Delta I_{\gamma})$, отн.ед.	коэф. подавления
324,8(4)*	3,0(5)	-	1087,5(3)	4,2(II)	4,2(6)
361,44(I3)	24(2)	7,5(I3)	1109,3(6)	1,4(6)	4,5(7)
374,10(I7)*	3,8(6)	5,9(I0)	1119,0(6)*	3(I)	1,8(4)
383,3(7)	2,7(8)	6,5(II)	1129,04(II)	100	2,8(4)
413,5(9)*	1,5(6)	2,5(5)	1166,1(7)	2,0(5)	3,6(6)
422,1(3)	7,0(I7)	8(2)	1173,7(5)	2,2(3)	1,7(3)
428,46(5)	33(3)	3,1(5)	1186,44(6)	14(I)	3,9(5)
450,43(I9)	5,6(I4)	8(2)	1217,2(4)	2,5(6)	3,8(6)
487,67(I8)	19(2)	3,1(5)	1222,2(5)*	2,4(6)	4,3(7)
530,8(7)*	2(I)	9(2)	1229,8(4)*	2,7(5)	2,9(5)
624,0(5)*	3,6(I4)	3,8(7)	1244,5(7)*	3(I)	2,9(6)
678,34(8)	102(5)	1,0(I)	1254,2(8)*	2,4(3)	3(I)
733,55(25)	3,4(I2)	4,2(6)	1334,9(6)	3,3(6)	8(2)
758,7(3)	5(2)	~ 5	1359,65(I4)	7,6(II)	3,0(5)

EG	RI +- DRI	MULT	MR	CC	PARENT	SPIN	DAUGHTER	ID
514	100.00 0.00				514.0+X	(27/2+)	X	(23/2+)
514.5 7	100.00 9.86				514.5+X	(25/2+)	X	(21/2+)
678.3 10	100.00 0.00	M4		0.060	677.3	1/2-	0.0	9/2+
678.3 10	100.00 4.90	M4			677.7	1/2-	0.0	9/2+
678.3 10	100.00 0.00	M4			678.2	1/2-	0.0	9/2+
678.3 3	100.00 0.00	M4			678.3	1/2-	0.0	9/2+
678.34 6	100.00 0.00	M4			678.34	1/2-	0.0	9/2+
678.4 3	100.00 0.00	M4		0.0590 8	678.5	1/2-	0.0	9/2+
679	100.00 0.00	M4			679	1/2-	0.0	9/2+
1000	100.00 0.00				1000.0	11/2+	0.0	9/2+
1000.4 5	100.00 7.69	M1			1000.5	11/2+	0.0	9/2+
1001	100.00 6.34				1001	11/2+	0.0	9/2+
1001.1 10	100.00 23.53				1001.1	11/2+	0.0	9/2+
1001.3 3	100.00 10.00		E2(+M1)		1001.25	(11/2)+	0.0	9/2+
1001.4	100.00 0.00				1001.4	(11/2+)	0.0	(9/2+)
1001.5 10	100.00 0.00	M1			1001.4	11/2+	0.0	9/2+
1001.46 8	100.00 0.51	M1			1001.48	11/2+	0.0	9/2+
1001.5 10	100.00 3.65	M1			1001.5	11/2+	0.0	9/2+
1001.6 3	100.00 5.80				1001.51	11/2+	0.0	9/2+
1001.5 10	100.00 9.70	M1			1001.6	11/2+	0.0	9/2+
1001.6 1	100.00 1.30	M1			1001.61	11/2+	0.0	9/2+
428.5 10	100.00 0.00	M1(+E2)			1105.6	(3/2)-	677.3	1/2-
428.5 10	100.00 9.09				1106.2	(3/2)-	677.7	1/2-
428.4 10	100.00 4.17				1106.6	3/2-	678.2	1/2-
428.5 3	100.00 0.00	M1(+E2)			1106.8	(3/2)-	678.3	1/2-
429	100.00 LT				1107	3/2-	679	1/2-
1129.3 10	100.00 0.00	E2			1128.4	(5/2)+	0.0	9/2+
1129.0 10	100.00 0.00				1128.8	(5/2)+	0.0	9/2+
1129.2 4	100.00 5.00	E2			1129.2	(5/2)+	0.0	9/2+
1129.3 10	100.00 0.00	E2			1129.2	5/2+	0.0	9/2+
487.6 10	100.00 0.00	E1			1164.7	(1/2)+	677.3	1/2-
487.7 10	100.00 10.53				1165.4	(1/2)+	677.7	1/2-
487.6 10	100.00 3.14				1165.8	(1/2,3/2678.2)		1/2-
487.6 4	100.00 10.71	E1			1166.0	(1/2)+	678.3	1/2-
660	100.00 0.00				1174.0+X	(31/2+)	514.0+X	(27/2+)
660.0 3	100.00 9.52				X+1174.5	(29/2+)	514.5+X	(25/2+)
1396.1 10	100.00 0.00	(E2)			1395.6	(5/2+)	0.0	9/2+
1396.0 5	100.00 9.62	(E2)			1396.0	(5/2)+	0.0	9/2+
1396.1 10	100.00 3.44				1396.1	0.0	0.0	9/2+
1396.1 10	100.00 20.00				1396.5	(5/2+)	0.0	9/2+
413	0.00 0.00				1413.0	13/2+	1000.0	11/2+
1413	0.00 0.00				1413.0	13/2+	0.0	9/2+
413.2 5	41.88 3.19	M1			1413.9	13/2+	1000.5	11/2+

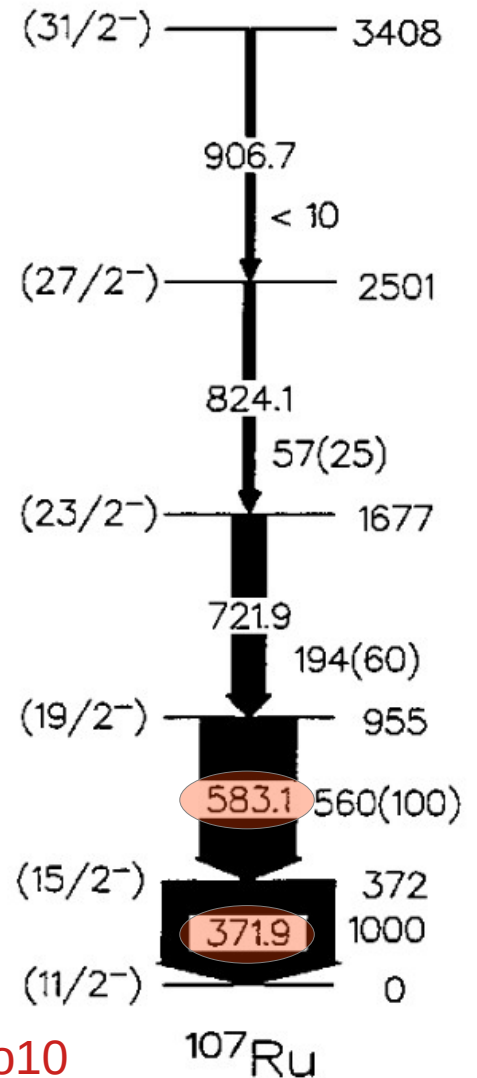
Example 2: ^{107}Sn beta-decay data



Example 3: ^{199}Tl SF



Complementary: $^{87-92}\text{Rb}$



2000Fo10

^{107}Ru

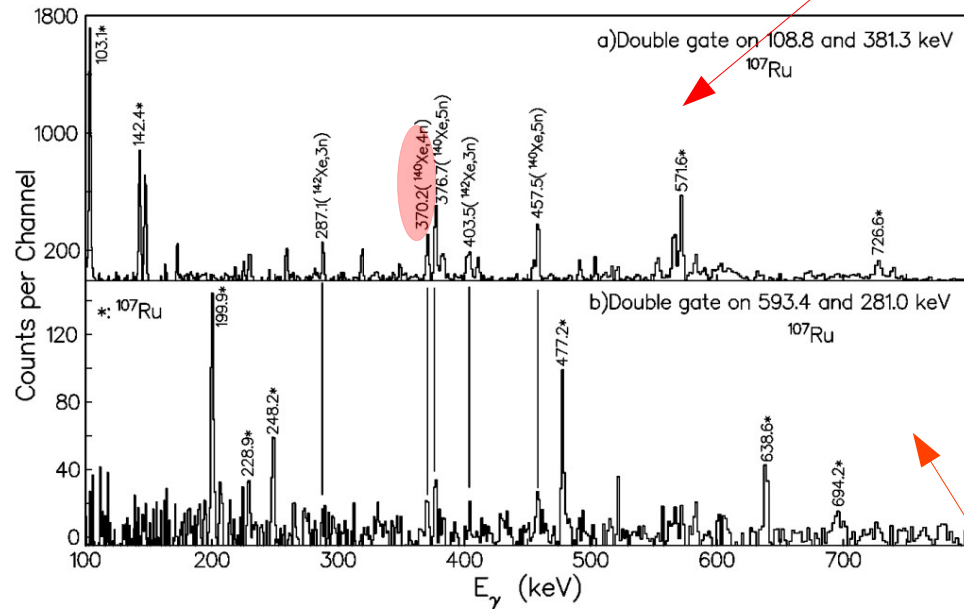
FIG. 4. Sum of spectra double-gated on (371.9+ 824.1 keV) and (583.1+ 824.1 keV) lines in ^{107}Ru from the $^{199}\text{Tl}(\text{CN})$ experiment. The energies of the transitions are in keV.

Example 3: ^{252}Cf SF

OBSERVATION OF ROTATIONAL BANDS IN THE . . .

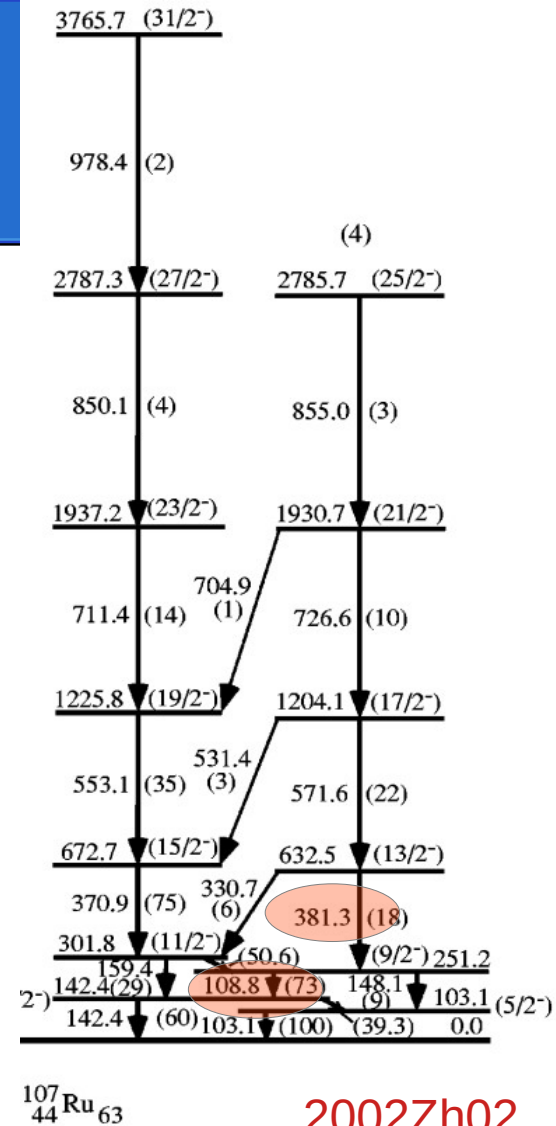
Negative parity band

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **65** 014307

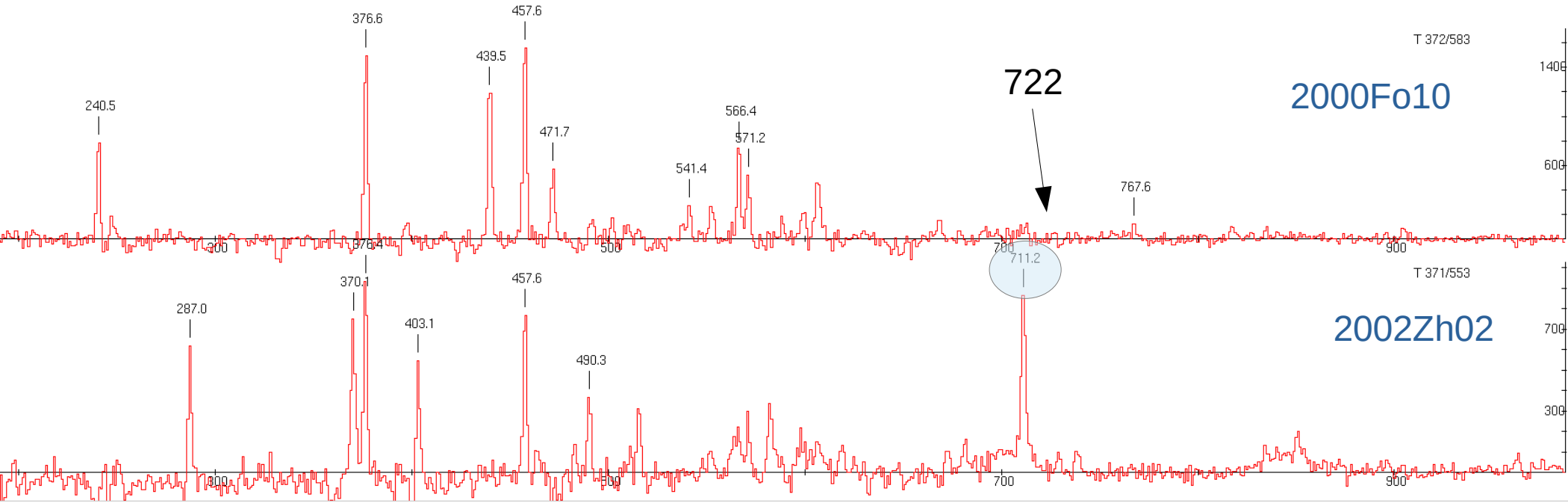


Positive parity band

FIG. 2. (a) Upper panel: Coincidence spectrum obtained by double gates on the 108.8 and 381.3 keV transitions in ^{107}Ru . (b) Lower panel: Coincidence spectrum obtained by a double gate on the 593.4 and 281.0 keV transitions in ^{107}Ru .



Example 3: ^{252}Cf SF



Example 3: ^{252}Cf SF



FATIMA — FAsT TIMING Array for DESPEC at FAIR

M. Rudigier^{a,b,*}, Zs. Podolyák^a, P.H. Regan^{a,c}, A.M. Bruce^d, S. Lalkovski^{a,e}, R.L. Canavan^{a,c}, E.R. Gamba^d, O. Roberts^d, I. Burrows^f, D.M. Cullen^g, L.M. Fraile^h, L. Gerhard^j, J. Gerlⁱ, M. Gorskaⁱ, A. Grant^f, J. Jolie^j, V. Karayonchev^j, N. Kurzⁱ, W. Kortzen^k, I.H. Lazarus^f, C.R. Nita^l, V.F.E. Pucknell^f, J.-M. Régis^j, H. Schaffnerⁱ, J. Simpson^f, P. Singh^k, C.M. Townsley^a, J.F. Smith^m, J. Vesic^{i,n}

^{252}Cf SF Decay data set

Detectors:

Gammasphere,
comprising 55 HPGe

+

FATIMA, comprising ..
LaBr₃:Ce

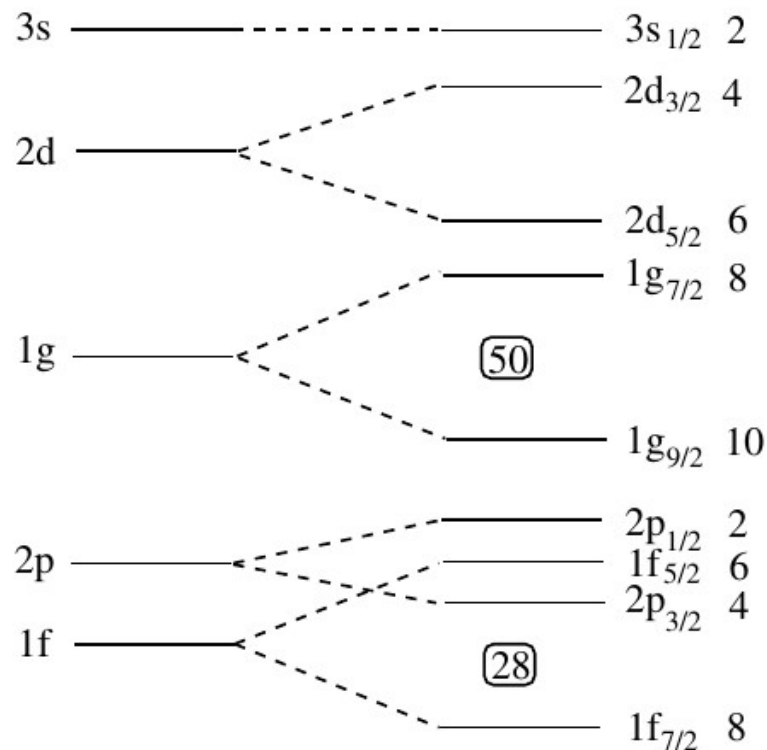
Measured: g-g-g, g-g-g-g, g-g-
g(t), EG,RI

Deduced: level schemes, $T_{1/2}$



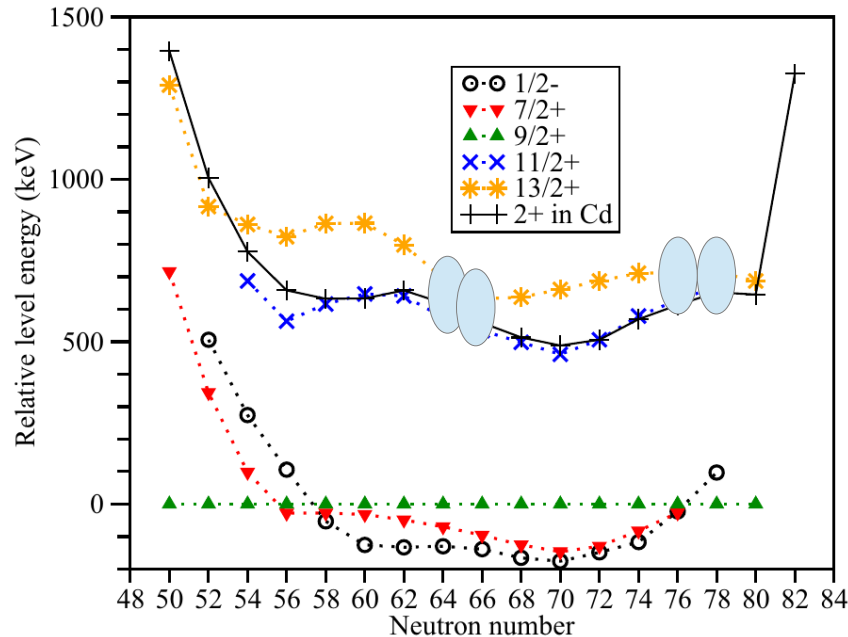
Example 4: $j-1$ anomaly in Ag

- Irregular ordering of the lowest-lying $7/2^+$ and $9/2^+$ states, prominent feature of the Ag isotopic chain.
- Expected significant $\pi g_{9/2}$ contribution for the Ag positive-parity excited states.
- The $\pi g_{9/2}^{-3}$ scheme generates a multiplet of states with spins up to $21/2^+$.
- Single particle transition across the shell gap is unlikely to be the reason for $7/2^+$.
- Extensive studies via large scale shell model calculations with effective $Q \cdot Q$ and surface delta (SDI) interactions, three-valence holes-vibrator coupling model calculations, IBFM, etc.

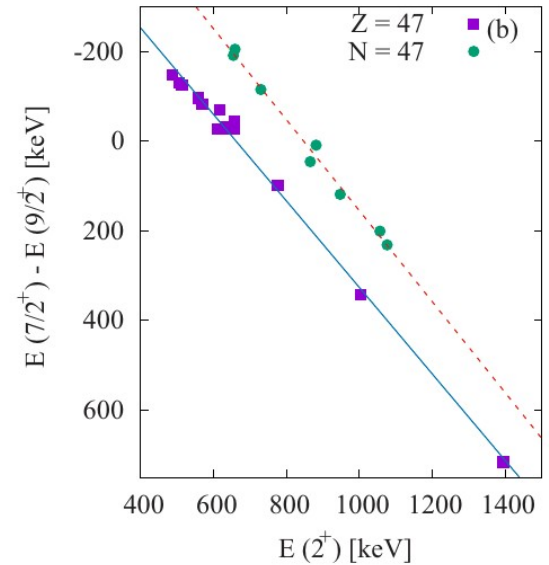


Example 4: $j-1$ anomaly in Ag

- Systematic studies on the Ag isotopic chain show that the $j, j-1$ energy gap is strongly correlated with the energies of the $2+$ states in the neighbouring even- A nuclei. Hence, the core excitations play an important role in the development of the low-energy part of the Ag spectrum.



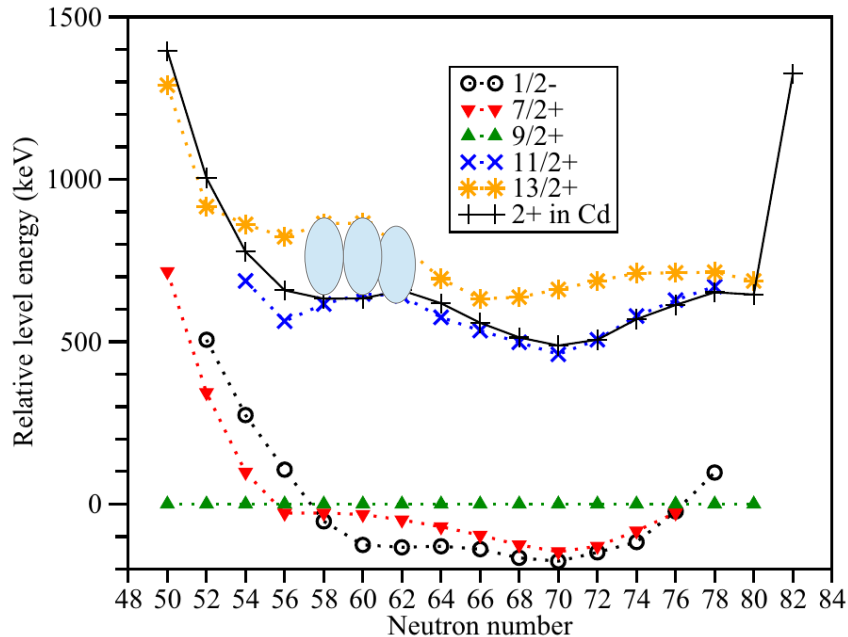
- The $11/2^+$, $13/2^+$ evolution with neutron number suggests that their wave functions are also dominated by the core excitation.



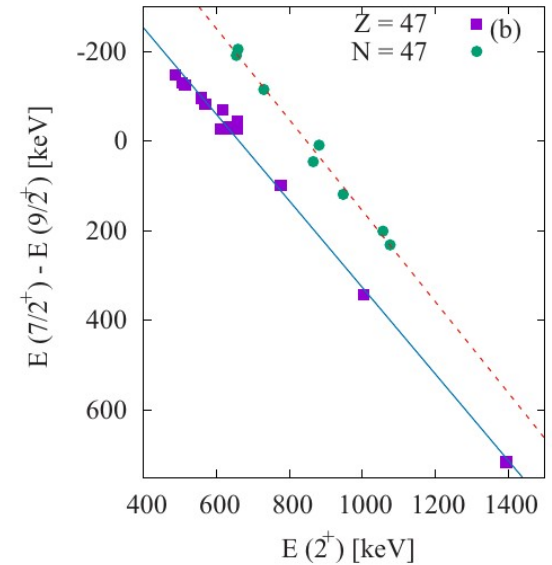
S.Lalkovski, S.Kisyov, Phys.Rev.**C106**, 064319 (2022)

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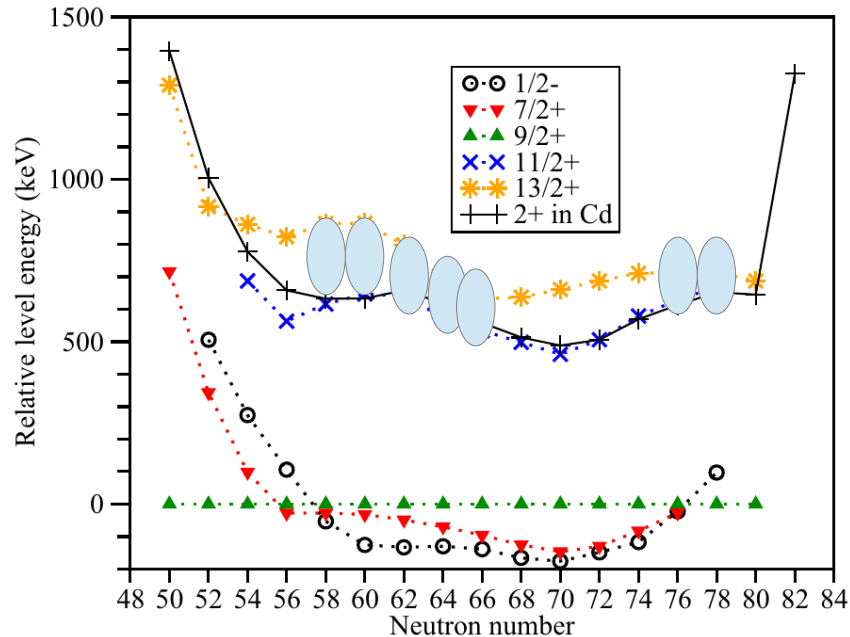
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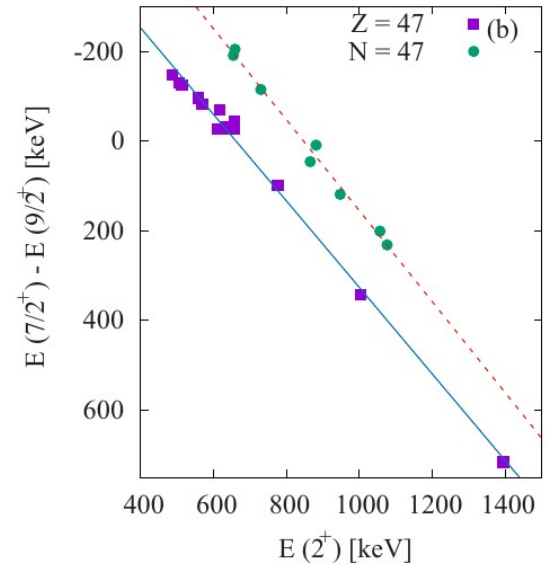
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S.Lalkovski, S.Kisyov, Phys.Rev.**C106**, 064319 (2022)

CTBTO project – a different approach

¹⁰⁶Rh β⁻ decay (28.6 s) **1982Ka10,1977Ok02,1977Ok03** (continued)

γ(¹⁰⁶Pd)

Iγ normalization: I(512γ)_{abs}=20.6% 6 (1969Od01); Other: I(616+622γ)_{abs}=10.6% 3 (1969Od01), I(512γ)_{abs}=21.0 20 %, I(616+622)_{abs}=10.0 10% (1966Ov01).

This table lists only data taken with semiconductor detectors.

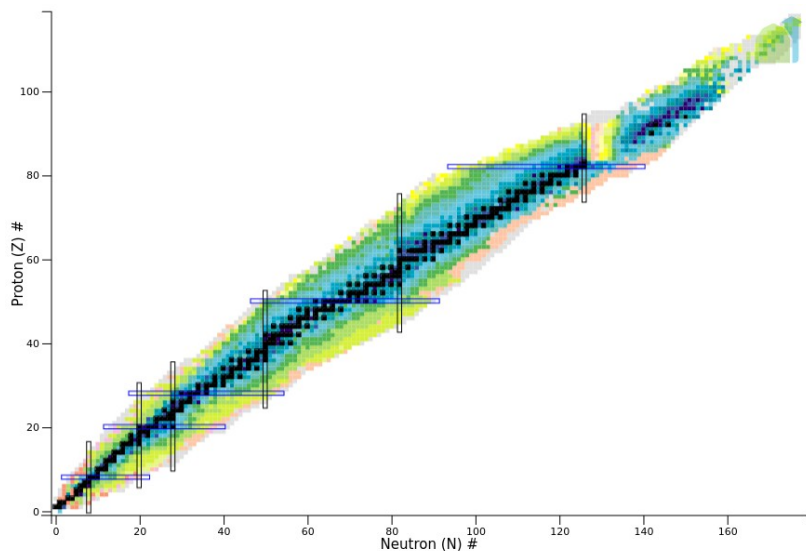
α(K)_{exp}=ce(K)/Iγ normalized to α(K)(512γ)=0.00484 7 (E2 BRICC theory).

E_γ †	I_γ ‡@	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. #	α &	Comments
333.5 4	0.024 10	1562.259	2 ⁺	1229.19	4 ⁺	[E2]	0.02088 30	E_γ : 333.5 4 (1977Ok02). I_γ : 0.024 10 (1977Ok02).
428.31 11	0.322 12	1562.259	2 ⁺	1133.706	0 ⁺	[E2]	0.00948 13	E_γ : 428.4 2 (1982Ka10), 428.4 2 (1977Ok02), 428.39 22 (1975Hs02), 428.3 3 (1972Ma71), 428.19 25 (1972GeZG), 427.9 5 (1969St03), 427.7 10 (1968Ha35); Others: 428.20 (2017Da31), 427 (1971Az02). I_γ : 0.302 7 (2017Da31), 0.346 11 (1982Ka10), 0.36 4 (1977Ok02), 0.312 18 (1975Hs02), 0.35 18 (1972Ma71), 0.45 5 (1969St03); Others: 0.3 (1971Az02), 1.38 20 (1972GeZG), 0.014 5 (1968Ha35);
434.14 14	0.111 6	1562.259	2 ⁺	1128.062	2 ⁺	[M1+E2]	0.0085 6	E_γ : 434.25 21 (1982Ka10), 434.2 3 (1977Ok02), 434.3 5 (1975Hs02), 433.5 4 (1972GeZG), 434.1 5 (1972Ma71), 435.0 15 (1969St03). I_γ : 0.099 10 (1982Ka10), 0.09 2 (1977Ok02), 0.118 6 (1975Hs02), 0.077 39 (1972Ma71); Other: 0.23 6 (1969St03), 1.7 5 (1972GeZG).
439.24 22	0.054 9	2001.57	0 ⁺	1562.259	2 ⁺	[E2]	0.00878 12	E_γ : 439.17 27 (1982Ka10), 439.5 5 (1977Ok02), 439.0 7 (1972GeZG), 439.6 10 (1972Ma71). I_γ : 0.062 10 (1982Ka10), 0.046 20 (1977Ok02), 0.03 2 (1972Ma71); Other: 1.1 4 (1972GeZG).
511.8595 30	100	511.861	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2	0.00558 8	E_γ : 511.83 8 (1982Ka10), 511.85 1 (1977Ok02), 511.8605 31 (1976Sh25), 511.80 15 (1975Hs02), 511.85 8 (1972GeZG), 511.8 2 (1972Ma71), 511.8 2 (1969St03), 511.9 3 (1968Ha35), 512.0 5 (1967Fo09), 511.6 5 (1967Ra11); Others: 511.86 (2017Da31), 511.8605 31 relative to the 511 annihilation peak in 1976Sh25, 512 (1971Az02), 512 (1969Od01); I_γ : absolute $I_\gamma(512\gamma)_{abs}$ =20.6% 6 (1969Od01), 21% 2 (1966Ov01), 22.0% 11 (1975Ge06), 20.5% (1953Ka47). Mult.: A_2 = -0.14 9, A_4 = 0.44 11 (1975Hs02); Also, $\alpha(k)_{exp}$ =0.0048 8 (1967Vr05), 0.0035 1 (1952A106), 0.0054 15 (1950Me86); Other: 0.00480 (1975DzZ11); K/L M=6.15 62 (1960Se05); K/L =7.1 1 (1958Ga07); Other:

¹⁰⁶Pd
60-4

NUCLEAR DATA SHEETS

Summary



Core ENSDF nuclear data evaluation activities

- **Mass chains data compilation, evaluations and dissemination;**
For a given mass chain typically ($A=107$) there are
 - **15 nuclei**
 - **370 sources from 1939 to 2024**
 - **88 data sets**
- **XUNDL evaluations** by article/nucleus

Data evaluations for monitoring applications

- **CTBTO** – Recommended nuclear data and future data needs for 120 FP
- **40 nuclei** are under presently under evaluation (a team of NSDD evaluators)

Evaluations on data for medical applications

- **^{117}Sn nucleus data evaluation**, comprising 22 data sets (Done within SANDA. Now the whole $A=117$ under evaluation as part of the training process)

Summary



Data analysis – some recent results

- **^{146}La beta-decay with Gammasphere** (experiment, performed at Argonne National laboratory, USA)
- **^{99}Rh fast-timing data from RoSphere** (experiment, performed at IFIN-HH)
- **^{115}Ag from ^{252}Cf spontaneous fission** (experiment, performed at Argonne National laboratory, USA.)

Experiments targeted on specific phenomena

- **Sub-nanosecond lifetimes of core-excited states in ^{105}Cd** (experiment performed in July/August 2023 in IFIN-HH (Romania))
- **Sub-nanosecond lifetimes lifetimes in $^{103,105}\text{Ag}$** (experiment performed in July/August 2023 in IFIN-HH (Romania))
- **Sub-nanosecond lifetimes lifetimes in ^{107}Ag** (experiment performed in Dec 2024 in IFIN-HH (Romania). Ongoing analysis.)

Collaboration

- **Data Evaluation**

- **IFIN-HH:** A.Negret, H.K.Singh (APRENDE Project)
- **ATOMKI:** Z.Elekes, J.Timar (APRENDE Project)
- **Sofia University:** O.Yordanov (APRENDE Project), N.Petrov
- **NSDD:** F.Kondev (ANL), A.Nichols (Oxford Uni), J.Chen (MSU), T.Kibedi (ANU), S.Pascu (IFIN-HH) (CTBTO Project)

- **EXPERIMENTAL**

- **Lawrence Berkeley National Lab:** S.Kisyov
- **National Military Medical Academy:** D.Ivanova
- **Sofia Medical University:** L.Atanasova
- **IFIN-HH:** R.Lica, C.Mihai



Thank you!