

$^{63}\text{Ni}(\text{n},\gamma)$:resonances 2018MuZY

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 178,41 (2021).	12-Nov-2021

$J^\pi(^{63}\text{Ni g.s.})=1/2^-$.

2018MuZY: Compilation of thermal neutron induced σ and resonance parameter data for nuclei of $Z=1-60$.

2013Le01: neutrons were produced through spallation reactions of 20 GeV/c protons from the Proton Synchrotron at CERN with a massive Pb target. Target was ^{63}Ni produced by irradiating highly enriched ^{62}Ni in a thermal reactor. Prompt capture γ rays detected by two optimized C_6D_6 liquid scintillation detectors. Measured $\sigma(E_n)$. Deduced resonances.

2015We14: neutrons from the Manuel Lujan, Jr., Neutron Scattering Center at the Los Alamos Neutron Science Center (LANSCE). Measured $\sigma(E_n)$. Deduced resonances.

All data are from **2018MuZY**, unless otherwise noted. Note that compiled data in **2018MuZY** are taken from **2013Le01** and data from **2015We14** is consulted but not used by **2018MuZY**.

 ^{64}Ni Levels

$E(n)$ (lab) under comments are from **2018MuZY**, unless otherwise noted.

The neutron energy interval between 2 and 8 keV is dominated by the strong resonance in $^{62}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$ at 4.6 keV; therefore, smaller resonances in $^{63}\text{Ni}(n,\gamma)$ might be invisible due to this background (**2013Le01**).

Capture kernel $A_\gamma = g_s \Gamma_n \Gamma_\gamma / (\Gamma_n + \Gamma_\gamma)$, where g_s is the spin statistical factor, Γ_n is the neutron width, and Γ_γ is the radiative width. Values are from **2013Le01**.

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	J^π	L	Comments
9657.862 1			$A_\gamma(\text{meV})=5.7$ 4. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=0.398$ keV 1. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=0.39796$ keV 4 (2013Le01).
9658.0480 10	$0^-, 1^{-\ddagger}$	0^\ddagger	$A_\gamma(\text{meV})=340$ 20. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=0.5873$ keV 10. Other: 0.5884 keV 12 (2015We14). $E(n)(\text{Lab})=0.58725$ keV 9 (2013Le01).
9658.814 1	$0^-, 1^{-\ddagger}$	0^\ddagger	$A_\gamma(\text{meV})=810$ 40. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=1.366$ keV 2. Other: 1.3631 keV 31 (2015We14). $E(n)(\text{Lab})=1.366$ keV 1 (2013Le01).
9664.17 20			$E(n)(\text{Lab})=6.806$ keV 32 from 2015We14 .
9665.968 4			$A_\gamma(\text{meV})=45$ 9. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=8.634$ keV 4. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=8.634$ keV 2 (2013Le01).
9666.309 6			$A_\gamma(\text{meV})=50$ 10. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=8.981$ keV 6. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=8.981$ keV 3 (2013Le01).
9666.36 20			$E(n)(\text{Lab})=9.037$ keV 13 from 2015We14 .
9666.480 8			$A_\gamma(\text{meV})=43$ 9. S: 430 9 from 2018MuZY is a misprint. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=9.154$ keV 8. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=9.154$ keV 4 (2013Le01).
9667.092 6			$A_\gamma(\text{meV})=100$ 10. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=9.776$ keV 6. Other: 9.787 keV 18 (2015We14). $E(n)(\text{Lab})=9.776$ keV 3 (2013Le01).
9669.36 20			$E(n)(\text{Lab})=12.085$ keV 60 from 2015We14 .
9670.03 20			$E(n)(\text{Lab})=12.757$ keV 42 from 2015We14 .
9671.233 3			$A_\gamma(\text{meV})=131$ 45. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=13.984$ keV 6. $E(n)(\text{Lab})=13.984$ keV 3 (2013Le01).
9671.33 21			$E(n)(\text{Lab})=14.078$ keV 14 from 2015We14 .
9673.41 20			$E(n)(\text{Lab})=16.194$ keV 28 from 2015We14 .
9674.327 8			$A_\gamma(\text{meV})=108$ 59.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

 $^{63}\text{Ni}(\text{n},\gamma)$:resonances **2018MuZY (continued)**

 ^{64}Ni Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	Comments
	E(n)(Lab)=17.127 keV 8.
9675.02 21	E(n)(Lab)=17.127 keV 4 (2013Le01).
9676.722 12	E(n)(Lab)=17.830 keV 54 from 2015We14 . A _γ (meV)=130 20. E(n)(Lab)=19.561 keV 12.
9676.83 21	E(n)(Lab)=19.561 keV 6 (2013Le01).
9680.24 22	E(n)(Lab)=19.667 keV 47 from 2015We14 .
9686.86 22	E(n)(Lab)=23.159 keV 96 from 2015We14 .
9689.290 20	E(n)(Lab)=29.860 keV 102 from 2015We14 . A _γ (meV)=5.0E2 20. E(n)(Lab)=32.330 keV 20.
9711.36 6	E(n)(Lab)=32.330 keV 10 (2013Le01). A _γ (meV)=7.0E2 20. E(n)(Lab)=54.75 keV 6. E(n)(Lab)=54.750 keV 30 (2013Le01).

[†] E(level)=E(n)(c.m.)+S(n)(⁶⁴Ni), where S(n)(⁶⁴Ni)=9657.46 20 ([2021Wa16](#)) and E(n)(c.m.)=E(n)(lab)×mass(⁶³Ni)/[m(n)+mass(⁶³Ni)]. Relative uncertainties are given here with respect to those in neutron energies. For absolute uncertainty in excitation energy add 0.20 keV in quadrature; this uncertainty dominates for all the levels listed here.

[‡] Orbital angular momentum $l=0$ could be deduced from resonance shape.