

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Ameenah R. Farhan, Balraj Singh	NDS 110,1917 (2009)	2012Wa38 syst 5450 syst 20850 calc -16860 calc	30-Jun-2009

$Q(\beta^-)=1.04 \times 10^4$ syst; $S(n)=5.5 \times 10^3$ syst; $Q(\alpha)=-1.73 \times 10^4$ syst

Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record 10370

[2009AuZZ](#),[1997Mo25](#).

$Q(\beta^-)$ and $S(n)$ from [2009AuZZ](#); $S(p)$ and $Q(\alpha)$ from [1997Mo25](#).

$\Delta Q(\beta^-)=\Delta S(n)=950$ ([2009AuZZ](#)). $Q(\beta^-n)=6100$ 950, $s(2n)=8660$ 950 (syst,[2009AuZZ](#)).

Values in [2003Au03](#): $Q(\beta^-)=10450$ 1170, $S(n)=5620$ 1210, $s(2n)=8830$ 1420, $Q(\beta^-n)=6210$ 1170; all from systematics.

Being a doubly magic ($Z=28$, $N=50$) nucleus, ^{78}Ni is of major astrophysical significance in the synthesis of heavy elements.

Isotopic identification and production:

[1995En07](#), [1997Be70](#) (also [1997Be12](#)): isotopic identification and production in reaction: $^9\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F})$ $E=750$ MeV/nucleon; measured production σ , fragment separator using magnetic rigidity, energy deposit, trajectory and time-of-flight techniques.

[2002Kr10](#): $^{238}\text{U}(\text{p},\text{F})$ $E=30$ MeV. Measured production cross section, mass separator and laser ionization.

[2005Ho08](#) (also [2007Sc29](#),[2004St28](#),[2005Sc28](#)): $^9\text{Be}(^{86}\text{Kr},\text{X})$ $E=140$ MeV/nucleon; fully-ionized ^{86}Kr beam, A1900 fragment separator at NSCL facility. Detected β particles correlated with implanted nuclei in Si detectors. A total of 11 events was assigned to ^{78}Ni with a corresponding cross section of 0.02 pb. Measured half-life of ^{78}Ni .

[Additional information 1](#).

 ^{78}Ni Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	0^+	0.11 s +10-6	% β^- =100; % β^-n =? Only β^- decay mode detected. Calculated (1997Mo25) % β^-n =49. $T_{1/2}$: from measurement of time sequence of decay type events correlated with the implanted nuclei (of ^{78}Ni) in Si detectors (2005Ho08 , 2007Sc29). The authors used method of maximum likelihood analysis which required, as input parameters, values of β -detection efficiency, background, half-lives of daughter and granddaughter nuclei and experimental or theoretical values of % β^-n of all nuclei involved.