| History |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Author | Citation | Literature Cutoff Date |
| Full Evaluation | T. D. Johnson and W. D. Kulp(a) | NDS 129, 1 (2015) | 27-Jul-2015 |

Data are from 1980Ba29, $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{n})=0.55-2.1 \mathrm{MeV}, \gamma$ excitation functions measured and compared with Hauser-Feshbach calculations. 1972To16: $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{n})=0.3-2.2 \mathrm{MeV}$, measured neutrons (BF3-detector) and $\gamma^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$. $\gamma^{\prime}$ s above 1800 keV were not analyzed because of interference with background, ${ }^{85} \mathrm{Rb}$ lines also present. 1973Ba25: $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{n})=0.12-1.91 \mathrm{MeV}$, neutron time-of-flight spectrometer.

## ${ }^{87}$ Rb Levels

| E(level) | $\mathrm{J}^{\pi \dagger}$ | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0 | $3 / 2^{-}$ |  |
| 402.566 | 5/2- |  |
| 845.4210 | (1/2) ${ }^{-}$ | $\mathrm{J}^{\pi}$ : The authors state that the $845 \mathrm{keV} \gamma$ excitation function leads to a better fit for $1 / 2^{-}$than for $3 / 2^{-}$. |
| 1349.6? 10 |  |  |
| 1389.729 | (3/2) ${ }^{-}$ | $\mathrm{J}^{\pi}$ : $\mathrm{L}\left(\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{p}^{\prime}\right)=2$ allows $1 / 2^{-}$to $7 / 2^{-} . \gamma$ excitation rules out $1 / 2^{-}, 5 / 2^{-}$, and $7 / 2^{-}$. |
| 1462.9915 | (1/2) ${ }^{-}$ | $\mathrm{J}^{\pi}: \mathrm{L}\left(\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{p}^{\prime}\right)=2$ allows $1 / 2^{-}$to $7 / 2^{-} . \mathrm{L}\left({ }^{3} \mathrm{He}, \mathrm{d}\right)=1$ limits to $1 / 2^{-}, 3 / 2^{-}$and the Hauser-Feshbach fit in 1980Ba29 narrows this to $1 / 2^{-}$. |
| 1577.63 | 9/2 ${ }^{+}$ | $\mathrm{J}^{\pi}$ : $\mathrm{J}^{\pi}$ is fit best by $\mathrm{J}^{\pi}=11 / 2^{+}$in the Hauser-Feshbach analysis, but $\mathrm{J}^{\pi}=9 / 2^{+}$is also allowed. Note also that the deexciting $1578 \gamma$ may be from the $1 / 2^{-}, 3 / 2^{-}$level at 1578 keV , and the $1175 \gamma$ is the one measured, not the $1578 \gamma$. |
| 1740.6017 | (3/2) ${ }^{-}$ | $\mathrm{J}^{\pi}: \mathrm{L}\left(\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{p}^{\prime}\right)=2$ allows $1 / 2^{-}$to $7 / 2^{-} . \gamma$ excitation rules out $1 / 2^{-}, 5 / 2^{-}$, and $7 / 2^{-}$. |
| 1950.03 | (1/2) ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ |  |
| 1999.3? 7 | $(1 / 2)^{\ddagger}$ |  |

${ }^{\dagger}$ From ${ }^{87} \mathrm{Rb}$ Adopted Levels, unless otherwise noted.
${ }^{\#}$ From comparison of $\gamma$ excitation functions with Hauser-Feshbach calculations.


[^0]${ }^{87} \mathbf{R b}\left(\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{n}^{\prime} \gamma\right) \quad 1980 \mathrm{Ba} 29 \quad$ Legend

## Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level
$\ldots \quad \gamma$ Decay (Uncertain)



[^0]:    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

