

$^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{F}\gamma)$ **2016Cz01**

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	S. K. Basu, E. A. Mccutchan	NDS 165, 1 (2020)	1-Mar-2020

2016Cz01: E(n)=cold neutrons from PF1B facility of the Institut Laue-Langevin (ILL), Grenoble. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$, $\gamma\gamma(t)$, and $\gamma\gamma\gamma$ -coincidences between transitions in ^{90}Rb and those in complementary fission fragments ^{143}Cs and ^{144}Cs within a 200 ns time window using EXOGAM array.

 ^{90}Rb Levels

E(level) [†]	J [#]	T _{1/2} [@]	Comments
0.0	0 ⁻		Configuration= $\pi p_{3/2}^{-1} \otimes \nu(d_{5/2}^3)_{3/2}$ (2016Cz01).
106.92 15	3 ⁻		E(level): from the Adopted Levels, held fixed in least-squares adjustment.
162.72 18	4 ⁻	<7 ns	Configuration= $\pi p_{3/2}^{-1} \otimes \nu(d_{5/2}^3)$ or $\pi f_{5/2}^{-1} \otimes \nu(d_{5/2}^3)$.
1127.90 [‡] 20	(5 ⁺)	<7 ns	Configuration= $\pi p_{3/2}^{-1} \otimes \nu(d_{5/2}^3)$ or less likely $\pi f_{5/2}^{-1} \otimes \nu(d_{5/2}^3)$.
1204.75 20	5	<7 ns	J ^π : $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ for 965-56 cascade gives 5 or 6; 365.1 (M1+E2) γ from 1493, 6 ⁽⁺⁾ favors (5 ⁺). J ^π : J=4 and 6 are not consistent with $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ result for the 1042-55.8 cascade, with $\delta(55.8)=0.302$ (2016Cz01).
1492.98 [‡] 21	6 ⁽⁺⁾	<7 ns	Proposed configuration= $\pi f_{5/2}^{-1} \otimes \nu(d_{5/2}^3)$ would give $J^\pi=5^-$. J ^π : $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ data for 365-965 cascade are consistent with 6->5->4 or 6->6->4 sequences and large $\delta(Q/D)$ value for the 365 γ in both spin sequences. This implies mult=M1+E2, and thus the same parity for 1493 and 1128 levels. The $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ data for the 288-1042 cascade is consistent with J=5 or 6 for 1493 level. Absence of transition to 163, 4 ⁻ level suggests positive parity for J=6 for the 1493 level.
1703.67 [‡] 23	(7)	<7 ns	J ^π : $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ consistent with J=6 or 7, but absence of transitions to 1128, (5 ⁺) and 1204, 5 makes J=6 less likely.
2500.4 4	(7,8 ⁺)		J ^π : (8 ⁺) is more likely if this is an yrast level.
2686.96 25	(8,9 ⁺)		
3401.3 3			
3518.2 4			
3633.8 6			

[†] From least-squares fit to $E\gamma$, by evaluators, except where noted.

[‡] Proposed member of $\pi g_{9/2} \otimes \nu d_{5/2}^3$ multiplet.

[#] As proposed by 2016Cz01, based on angular correlation measurements, yrast pattern of population of levels, decay characteristics, and comparison with shell-model predictions.

[@] From $\gamma\gamma(t)$ (2016Cz01).

 $\gamma(^{90}\text{Rb})$

E _γ	I _γ	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [†]	δ [†]	α [‡]	Comments
55.8 1	90 9	162.72	4 ⁻	106.92	3 ⁻	M1+E2	0.298 25	1.35 10	$\alpha(\text{exp})=1.35$ 10 (2016Cz01)
106.92 15		106.92	3 ⁻	0.0	0 ⁻				$\alpha(\text{exp})$: deduced by 2016Cz01 from intensity balance.
117.2 2	7 2	3518.2		3401.3					Mult., δ: from $\alpha(\text{exp})$.
186.5 3	5 2	2686.96	(8,9 ⁺)	2500.4	(7,8 ⁺)				E_γ : from the Adopted Gammas.
210.7 1	44 8	1703.67	(7)	1492.98	6 ⁽⁺⁾				(211 γ)(288 γ)(θ): $A_2=+0.029$ 31, $A_4=+0.064$ 68.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{F}\gamma)$ 2016Cz01 (continued) $\gamma(^{90}\text{Rb})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [†]	δ^{\dagger}	Comments
288.2 1	58 9	1492.98	6 ⁽⁺⁾	1204.75 5		D,D+Q		$\delta(Q/D)=+0.01 +12-11$ or $+16 +\infty-11$ for $J(1703.67 \text{ level})=7$.
365.1 1	39 9	1492.98	6 ⁽⁺⁾	1127.90 (5 ⁺)		(M1+E2)		$\delta(Q/D)=+1.0 +11-4$ or $-4.4 +23-\infty$ for $J(1703.67 \text{ level})=6$. (211 γ)(365 γ)(θ): $A_2=-0.036$ 30, $A_4=-0.018$ 64.
714.6 2	7 2	3401.3		2686.96 (8,9 ⁺)				$\delta(Q/D)=+0.07$ 5 or $+8.8 +54-25$ for $J(1703.67 \text{ level})=7$ and $J(1127.9 \text{ level})=5$.
830.7 3	4 2	3518.2		2686.96 (8,9 ⁺)				$\delta(Q/D)=+0.06$ 42 or $+8.8 +48-24$ for $J(1703.67 \text{ level})=7$ and $J(1127.9 \text{ level})=6$.
^x 880.3 1	4 2							$\delta(Q/D)=+0.81 +15-12$ or $-2.9 +6-11$ for $J(1703.67 \text{ level})=6$ and $J(1127.9 \text{ level})=5$.
965.2 1	44 8	1127.90 (5 ⁺)		162.72 4 ⁻				(288 γ)(1042 γ)(θ): $A_2=+0.038$ 26, $A_4=+0.007$ 56.
983.3 1	15 3	2686.96 (8,9 ⁺)		1703.67 (7)				$\delta(Q/D)=+0.05$ 4 or $+8.5 +48-22$ for $J(1492.98 \text{ level})=6$.
1007.1 5	10 3	2500.4 (7,8 ⁺)		1492.98 6 ⁽⁺⁾				$\delta(Q/D)=+0.76 +13-11$ or $-3.5 +8-14$ for $J(1492.98 \text{ level})=5$.
1042.0 1	100 4	1204.75 5		162.72 4 ⁻		D(+Q)	-0.08 +26-29	Mult.: all $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ solutions lead to significant quadrupole admixture suggestive of mult=(M1+E2) rather than (E1+M2). (365 γ)(965 γ)(θ): $A_2=-0.059$ 48, $A_4=+0.01$ 10.
1133.4 4	8 3	3633.8		2500.4 (7,8 ⁺)				$\delta(Q/D)=+0.47 +42-31$ or $+1.8 +26-17$ for $J(1127.9 \text{ level})=5$. $\delta(Q/D)=+0.45 +18-16$ or $-1.46 +56-39$ for $J(1127.9 \text{ level})=6$.
								(965 γ)(56 γ)(θ): $A_2=+0.044$ 89, $A_4=+0.11$ 21. $\delta(Q/D)=+0.24 +21-28$ or $+3 +16-3$ for $J(1127.9 \text{ level})=5$. $\delta(O/Q)=0$ for $J(1127.9 \text{ level})=6$.
								(1042 γ)(56 γ)(θ): $A_2=-0.046$ 86, $A_4=+0.07$ 18.

[†] From $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ in 2016Cz01, except where noted.[‡] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

