

$^{92}\text{Zr}(\text{p},\text{n})$ 2000Jo17,1996Gr07,1977Ke01

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 113, 2187 (2012)	15-Sep-2012

Others: 1988An11, 2001Au02.

2001Au02: E(p)=79.2, 119.4 MeV; measured spectra At $\theta(\text{lab}) \approx 0.1^\circ, 4^\circ, 8^\circ, 12^\circ, 19.5^\circ$ (FWHM=415-675 keV); deduced GDR energy (relative to IAS) and splitting between GDR and giant spin-dipole resonance.

2000Jo17: E(p)=35 MeV; NE213 scin, tof; >95% enriched ^{92}Zr target; measured $\sigma(\theta)$ for g.s. analog; macroscopic DWBA calculations.

1996Gr07: E(p)=26.0 / MeV; pulsed beam; >95% enriched ^{92}Zr target; FWHM=125-200 keV at E(n) $\approx$ 12.5 MeV; $\theta(\text{lab})=3^\circ, 9^\circ, 15^\circ$ for 20 min flight path, and $27^\circ, 33^\circ, 46^\circ, 53^\circ$ for 7.5 min flight path; measured E(n), $\sigma(\theta)$ ($\theta(\text{c.m.}) \approx 3^\circ$ to 30°); quasiparticle model, shell model and random phase approximation calculations.

1977Ke01: E(p)=4.25-5.30 MeV; pulsed beam; FWHM=35 keV for E(n) $\approx$ 500 keV; $\theta(\text{lab})=0^\circ-90^\circ$. Measured: E(n) (by time of flight); enhancement in relative yields of the final states both at the E(p)=5055 keV $d_{5/2}$ IAR in ^{93}Nb and off-resonance.

1988An11: E(p)=18.0 / MeV and 25.0 / MeV; pulsed beam; >95% enriched ^{92}Zr target; $\theta(\text{lab})=3.5^\circ-159^\circ$ (16 angles); measured E(n) (time of flight, NE213 scintillators), $\sigma(\theta)$; identified analogs of $^{92}\text{Zr}(\text{g.s.})$ and $^{92}\text{Zr}(934 \text{ level})$ (E(n)=12.8 MeV and 11.9 MeV, respectively, at E(p)=25 MeV and $\theta(\text{lab})=16.7^\circ$).

 ^{92}Nb Levels

E(level) [†]	J π [‡]	L [#]	Comments
0			
140 15			
228 15	2 ⁻		
285 15			
390 15	3 ⁻		
482 15			
978 15	0 ^a		
1095 15	1 ⁺	(0)	
1152 15	2 ⁻		
1322 @ 15	2 ⁻ , 3 ⁻		
1346 15	2 ⁺ , 1 ⁻		
1420 & 15	&		
1485 15	1 ⁺		
1556 b 15	b		
1647 15			
1670 15			
1688? 15			
1741 15	(3 ⁺) ^c		
1770 15			
3000 d			
3150 d			
3530 d		(0)	
5680 d		(0)	
5920 d		(0)	
6280 d		(0)	
9030 d		0	L=0 from DWBA analysis (2000Jo17). Analog of 0 ⁺ ^{92}Zr g.s.
9956			E(level): from Adopted Levels; 1996Gr07 and 1988An11 identify level in spectrum of fig. 1 but do not specify its energy. possible analog of 2 ⁺ $^{92}\text{Zr}(934)$.

[†] From 1977Ke01, except as noted. Of the states observed by 1977Ke01, the 0, 290 and 1090 levels are reported by 1996Gr07

 $^{92}\text{Zr}(\text{p},\text{n})$ [2000Jo17](#),[1996Gr07](#),[1977Ke01](#) (continued)

 ^{92}Nb Levels (continued)

also. Note that [1996Gr07](#) report a cluster of additional unresolved levels in the vicinity of 4750 keV.

[‡] Authors' values based on comparison of data with calculations of IAR enhancements and off-resonance yields using the statistical compound-nucleus model ([1977Ke01](#)). Note that this model is parameter dependent.

From [1996Gr07](#), based on similarity of $\sigma(\theta)$ to that expected by authors for $L=0$, except As noted.

@ The extremely large observed IAR enhancement can be explained only if this is a doublet with $J^\pi=3^-$ or 2^- for both states ([1977Ke01](#)). (p,n γ) measurements indeed show two levels, at 1310 and 1324 keV.

& Unresolved triplet; authors' deduced $J^\pi=(3^-)$ unreliable.

^a $J=0$ from (p,n). This assignment conflicts with observation of polarized deexcitation γ in (p,n γ) ([1979Ba54](#)) and evaluator does not adopt it.

^b Doublet: γ decay data from (p,n γ) ([1975Ke12](#)) used to apportion relative enhancements and off-resonance yields for the two states. Authors favor (1^-) for 1554-level, $J=4$ for the 1566 level.

^c (1^-) possible, but (3^+) preferred ([1977Ke01](#)).

^d From [1996Gr07](#); uncertainty not stated by authors.