

$^{92}\text{Zr}(\text{p},\text{p}')$, (pol p,p) IAR 1970Ke02

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 112, 1163 (2011)	15-Dec-2010

Includes $^{92}\text{Zr}(\text{p},\text{p}'\gamma)$ and $^{92}\text{Zr}(\text{p},\text{n})$ IAR studies.

Others: [1965Ro23](#), [1968Th07](#), [1969El08](#), [1969Wi15](#), [1974Cu04](#).

[1974Cu04](#): (p,p'γ); E(p)=4.85-5.25 MeV, $\theta(\text{lab})=30^\circ, 45^\circ, 90^\circ$; measured angular correlation through $^{92}\text{Zr}(2^+, 934 \text{ level})$ and $^{93}\text{Nb}(4^+, 1494 \text{ level})$ in vicinity of analog of $^{93}\text{Zr}(\text{g.s.})$.

[1970Ke02](#): (p,p'); E(p)≈5.8 MeV to 10.0 MeV, 95% ^{92}Zr target, cooled Si(Li) detectors, $\theta(\text{lab})=60^\circ-170^\circ$ (10° steps), FWHM≈40 keV; deduced E, Γ , partial Γ_p for each IAS (from S-matrix analysis of excitation functions across IAS), and L for scattered protons from $\text{p}'(\theta)$ measured on resonance.

[1969Wi15](#): (pol p,p); E(pol p)≈5.0-8.3 MeV, surface barrier detectors, measured energy and angle dependence of analyzing power for elastic scattering; deduced E, J^π , Γ , and Γ_{p0} for IAS.

[1969El08](#): (pol p,p); E(pol p)=4.65-8.65 MeV; deduced E, Γ , Γ_{p0} , determined J^π for IAS.

[1965Ro23](#): (p,p), (p,n); E(p)≈5.75-6.25 MeV, 1-5 keV thick targets; measured excit across $^{93}\text{Zr}(947 \text{ level})$ analog; deduced Γ_{p0} and Γ (see also [1968Th07](#)).

Partial Γ_p ([1970Ke02](#)) for protons feeding g.s., 934, 1382, 1847 and/or 2067 levels of ^{92}Zr are given in comments. Γ_{p0} deduced by [1969Wi15](#) and [1969El08](#) agree with data of [1970Ke02](#) within better than a factor of 2.

 ^{93}Nb Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ @ 5 keV	L & 5	E(p)(lab) ^a	Comments
11059	$5/2^+$	13		5070	$\Gamma_{p0}=4 \text{ keV}$. All data from 1969Wi15 . Analog of $^{93}\text{Zr}(\text{g.s.})$.
11981	5	1/2 ⁺ ^b	90 keV	0	6000
					E(level): from E(p)=6002.5 50 from 1968Th07 . Other Γ : 80 keV 6 (1968Th07). $\Gamma_{p0}=45 \text{ keV } 5$ (1970Ke02), 37 keV 3 (1968Th07). Analog of $^{93}\text{Zr}(947 \text{ level})$.
12503	$3/2^+$	38 keV	3	2	6530
					$\Gamma_{p0}=8.0 \text{ keV } 8$; $\Gamma_{p1}=5.2 \text{ keV } 15$; $\Gamma_{p3}=0.72 \text{ keV } 2$; $\Gamma_{p4}=1.8 \text{ keV } 4$. Analog of ^{93}Zr 1425 or 1450 level.
12993	$1/2^+$ ^b	42 keV	3	0	7025
					$\Gamma_{p0}=10 \text{ keV } 1$; $\Gamma_{p2}=3.5 \text{ keV } 11$; $\Gamma_{p4}=0.45 \text{ keV } 22$. Possible analog of ^{93}Zr 1910 or 1918 level.
13542		68 keV	5		7580
					$\Gamma_{p3} \approx 3.9 \text{ keV } 5$.
13581	$3/2^+$	45 keV	5	(2)	7620
					Possible analog of ^{93}Zr 2458 or 2474 level.
13839	$3/2^+$	63 keV	3	2	7880
					$\Gamma_{p1} \approx 3.0 \text{ keV } 6$. Possible analog of ^{93}Zr 2531 or 2548 level.
14091		30 keV	3	4	8135
					$\Gamma_{p0}=14.0 \text{ keV } 14$; $\Gamma_{p1}=5.4 \text{ keV } 18$; $\Gamma_{p2}=1.8 \text{ keV } 3$; $\Gamma_{p3}=3.3 \text{ keV } 7$; $\Gamma_{p4}=0.71 \text{ keV } 25$. Possible analog of ^{93}Zr 2770 level.
14363	$5/2^+$ [#]	51 keV	5	2	8410
					$\Gamma_{p0} \leq 2.0 \text{ keV}$; $\Gamma_{p2} \geq 8.0 \text{ keV}$. Possible analog of ^{93}Zr 3391 level.
14477	$7/2^-$ [#]	43 keV	7	3	8525
					$\Gamma_{p0}=2.0 \text{ keV } 3$; $\Gamma_{p2}=1.0 \text{ keV } 5$; $\Gamma_{p4} \approx 14.2 \text{ keV}$. Possible analog of ^{93}Zr 3421 level.

[†] From S(p)=6043.4 16 ([2003Au03](#)) and E(p) for resonance ([1970Ke02](#)). ΔE not stated; agreement with E(p) from [1969Wi15](#) is excellent.

[‡] From L and analyzing power data of [1969Wi15](#).

^a From L and analyzing power data of [1969El08](#).

[@] Γ from [1970Ke02](#); weighted average of all determinations. Consistent with data of [1969El08](#) and [1969Wi15](#).

[&] From [1970Ke02](#).

 $^{92}\text{Zr}(\text{p},\text{p}')$, (pol p,p) IAR 1970Ke02 (continued) **^{93}Nb Levels (continued)**

^a E(p)(lab) for resonance (1970Ke02); ΔE not stated by authors. 60 keV correction advised by authors has been applied, thereby producing excellent agreement with E(p) from 1969Wi15.

^b L=0 from interference pattern in excitation functions in (p,p) (1970Ke02).