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NUCLEAR STRUCTURE AND DECAY DATA: INTRODUCTION TO RELEVANT WEB PAGES

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Summary

A brief description is given of the nuclear data centres around the world able to provide access to those databases and programs of highest relevance to nuclear structure and decay data specialists. A number of Web-page addresses are also provided for the reader to inspect and investigate these data and codes for study, evaluation and calculation. These instructions are not meant to be comprehensive, but should provide the reader with a reasonable means of electronic access to the most important data sets and programs.

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1. Introduction

A network of international/national nuclear data centres constitutes the infrastructure for the provision of a wide range of atomic and nuclear data services to scientists worldwide (Table 1). More than 100 data libraries are readily available cost-free from these centres through the Internet, CD-ROM and other media.

Two nuclear data centres of particular note are the National Nuclear Data Center (NNDC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory and the Nuclear Data Section at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA-NDS) in Vienna, Austria. Access to the most relevant databases and associated codes through their web addresses are described below (both main directional web pages are shown in the Annex):

National Nuclear Data Center, Brookhaven - <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/>

IAEA Nuclear Data Section: <http://www-nds.iaea.org/>
(also <http://www-nds.iaea.or.at/>),

and IAEA-NDS mirror sites at IPEN, Brazil, <http://www-nds.ipen.br/>
and BARC, Mumbai, India, <http://www-nds.indcentre.org.in/>
that are maintained by NDS staff.

All libraries and related documentation held by the Nuclear Data Section are available free of charge to scientists in IAEA Member States. Overviews are given by Schwerer and Obložinský (2001) and in the document *Index of Nuclear Data Libraries Available from the IAEA Nuclear Data Section* (Schwerer and Lemmel, 2002) – also available on:

http://www-nds.iaea.org/indg_intro.html
<http://www-nds.iaea.org/reports/nds-7.pdf> to download as PDF file.

Brief descriptions of the contents and format of most libraries are published in the IAEA-NDS-report series (Lemmel and Schwerer, 2002), while an introduction to NDS database projects and services can be found at <http://www-naweb.iaea.org/napc/nd/index.asp>

2. Nuclear Structure and Decay Data Evaluators' Network

A network of centres has been established that specialize in nuclear structure and decay data (Pronyaev *et al.*, 2004); see also Table 2 for a list and access addresses through the Web and e-mail contacts. These laboratories and institutes are involved in all facets of compilation and production of recommended nuclear structure and decay data (*i.e.*, review, evaluation and processing), sharing the evaluation work by mass chain, and meeting biennially to discuss their common problems and interests under the auspices of the IAEA Nuclear Data Section.

3. Worldwide Web (WWW)

The web page of the IAEA Nuclear Data Services can be found at the web addresses <http://www-nds.iaea.org/> (IAEA, Vienna, Austria), <http://www-nds.ipen.br/> (IPEN, Brazil), and <http://www-nds.indcentre.org.in/> at BARC, India; the equivalent web page for NNDC is <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/>. These pages contain interactive access to the major databases, as well as overviews of all nuclear data libraries and databases available from the IAEA (*IAEA Nuclear Data Guide*) and NNDC, and access to various reports, manuals, nuclear data utility programs, Nuclear Data Newsletters and other informative documentation.

The web addresses specified above provide links with the following highly relevant databases (see also Section 4):

- [ENSDF](#) - evaluated nuclear structure and decay data
- [MIRD](#) - medical internal radiation dose tables
- [Wallet cards](#) - Ground and metastable state properties
- [NUDAT](#) - selected evaluated nuclear data
- [NSR](#) (Nuclear Science References)
- [Masses](#) (Atomic Mass Evaluation Data File)

For example, NSR bibliographic information can be explored through:

Known author name,

Keynumber (*e.g.*, 1970Ya02 consists of the first two letters of the lead author (Ya (of Yamazaki)), year (1970), and number designation (02)); also to be found in *Recent References, Nuclear Data Sheets* (Tuli, 2005)), and

Nuclide,

as well as through other criteria.

The reader is encouraged to access all of these databases, codes and information manuals through an explorative process, and assess their user-friendliness and usefulness. Your feedback is also welcome, and would help us to improve our web services.

4. Access to Relevant Databases and Programs

The data in some of the nuclear structure databases have been evaluated and assembled through the combined efforts of specialists within the international nuclear structure and decay-data evaluators' network (Section 2), while others are effectively more user-friendly derivatives and subsets of these same data files (*e.g.*, Nuclear Wallet Cards and NuDat).

4.1 Primary databases

NSR: Nuclear Science References is a bibliographic database for low and intermediate energy nuclear physics; published in *Nuclear Data Sheets* (Tuli, 2005) and available on-line (see both <http://www-nds.iaea.org/nsr/> and <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nsr/>).

ENSDF: Evaluated Nuclear Structure Data File is the 'master' library for nuclear structure and decay data maintained through the evaluators' network co-ordinated by the IAEA (see Section 2), and containing evaluated experimental data for most known nuclides in the mass range from 1 to 293; published in *Nuclear Data Sheets* (Tuli, 2005) and *Nuclear Physics A* (Bakker, 2005) and

available on-line (see both <http://www-nds.iaea.org/ensdf/> and <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/ensdf/>). The full library is also available as zipped files from the NDS open area.

4.2 Other specialised and derived databases

Atomic masses 2003 (Wapstra *et al.*, 2003): mass evaluations for over 2900 nuclides; available on-line (see both <http://www-nds.iaea.org/masses/> and <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/masses/>).

Nuclear Wallet Cards (Tuli, 2000): basic properties of ground and metastable states; available as pocket book and on-line (see both <http://www-nds.iaea.org:8080/wallet/> and <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/wallet/>). The NNDC site also contains Nuclear Wallet Cards for Radioactive Nuclides (Tuli, 2004), available as a pocket book and online, and Palm Pilot versions of both books.

NuDat: Nuclear Data contains user-friendly extracts of applications data from ENSDF and the Nuclear Wallet Cards, plus thermal neutron data; available on-line (see both <http://www-nds.iaea.org/nudat/> and <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nudat/>).

MIRD: Medical Internal Radiation Dose is based on ENSDF and data processed by RADLST to generate, for example, tables of energies and intensities for X-rays and Auger electrons (Burrows, 1988); available on-line (see both <http://www-nds.iaea.org/mird/> and <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/mird/>).

XUNDL: experimental Unevaluated Nuclear Data Library is a compilation of experimental nuclear structure and decay data in ENSDF format – oriented primarily to high-spin data, but also contains some reaction and decay data (see both <http://www-nds.iaea.org/ensdf/> and <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/ensdf/>).

4.3 Programs

Useful computer codes for the calculation of specific nuclear structure and decay-data parameters include the following:

GABS: calculates absolute γ -ray intensities;

GTOL: undertakes least-squares fits to γ -ray energies, and calculates net feeding to nuclear levels;

HSICC: calculates internal conversion coefficients based on the theoretical values of Hager and Seltzer (1968), and Dragoun *et al* (1969 and 1971);

LOGFT: calculates $\log ft$ values for β and electron-capture decay, average β^\pm energies and capture fractions;

PANDORA: checks “correctness” of the physics in ENSDF;

and others are available through the NNDC web page

http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nndcscr/ensdf_pgm/.

4.4 Interactive calculational tools

Users can perform calculations interactively over the web by means of two processing tools:

Nuclear Structure Calculational Tools: calculates internal conversion coefficients based on the theoretical values of Hager and Seltzer (1968), and Dragoun *et al.* (1969 and 1971), and $\log ft$ values for β and electron-capture decay, average β^\pm energies and capture fractions (see <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nndc/physco/>).

Atomic Masses, Q-values and Threshold Energies: calculates reaction Q-values, threshold energies and decay Q-values based on the 1995 Update to the Atomic Mass Evaluation (Wapstra *et al.*, 2003), and retrieves other quantities contained in this evaluation (see <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/qcalc2/>).

4.5 Other network web sites

Web sites of other members of the Nuclear Structure and Decay-data Network (Table 2) contain much useful information, for example:

Energy Levels of Light Nuclei, A = 3 - 20: evaluations, preprints, lists of recent references, reprints for A = 3 - 20 nuclides, and Palm Pilot applications and databases (see <http://www.tunl.duke.edu/NuclData/>);

jvNubase: ground and metastable state properties, based primarily on ENSDF with some additions derived from more recent data (see <http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/amdc/jvnubase/>);

RadWare: software package for interactive graphical analysis of gamma-ray coincidence data library of level scheme files in the RadWare ASCII-gls format that have been derived from ENSDF, XUNDL and contributed level schemes (see <http://radware.phy.ornl.gov/>).

4.6 Nuclear structure and decay-data evaluator's corner

<http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/nndc/evalcorner/> is primarily designed for ENSDF evaluators and currently contains:

- an interface to ENSDF which allows evaluators to retrieve ENSDF mass chains and nuclides in a basic format (*i.e.*, comments have not been translated into a “rich text” format),
- simplified NSR retrieval system designed for ENSDF evaluators,
- new ENSDF analysis and utility codes in β testing, and
- links to materials from previous ENSDF or NSDD workshops.

5. Concluding Remarks

The contents of this report represent a brief introduction to the means of accessing a powerful set of compiled and evaluated nuclear structure and decay-data libraries, as well as codes for the analysis and development of such data. Useful applications of these data and tools are wide ranging, and the reader is encouraged to explore their potential through the various routes outlined above, and so develop a much greater understanding of their capabilities.

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Table 1. International/National Nuclear Data Centres.

IAEA Nuclear Data Section , Vienna, Austria http://www.nds.iaea.org/
US National Nuclear Data Center , Brookhaven, USA http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/
OECD, NEA Data Bank , Paris, France http://www.nea.fr/
Russian Federation Nuclear Data Centre , Obninsk, Russian Federation http://www.ippe.obninsk.ru/podr/cjd/
9 co-operating specialised centres: PR China, Hungary, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation and Ukraine

Table 2. Nuclear Structure and Decay Data Evaluators' Network.

<p>US National Nuclear Data Center, Brookhaven, USA (maintenance of master ENSDF database) http://www.nndc.bnl.gov/ Contact: J. K. Tuli (network co-ordinator) e-mail: Tuli@bnl.gov</p>
<p>Nuclear Data Project, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA http://www.phy.ornl.gov/ndp/ Contact: M. S. Smith e-mail: MSmith@mail.phy.ORNL.gov</p>
<p>Isotope Project, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, USA http://ie.lbl.gov/ Contact: C. M. Baglin e-mail: baglin@lbl.gov</p>
<p>Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Idaho Falls, USA Contact: C. W. Reich e-mail: CWReich@interplus.net</p>
<p>Triangle University Nuclear Laboratory, Duke University, USA http://www.tunl.duke.edu/NuclData/ Contact: J. H. Kelley e-mail: kelly@tunl.duke.edu</p>
<p>Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, U.S.A. http://www.td.anl.gov/NDP/ Contact: F.G. Kondev e-mail: kondev@anl.gov</p>
<p>Nuclear Data Centre, Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Russian Federation Contact: I. A. Mitropolsky e-mail: mart@pnpi.spb.ru</p>
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