

Member of the US Nuclear Data Program



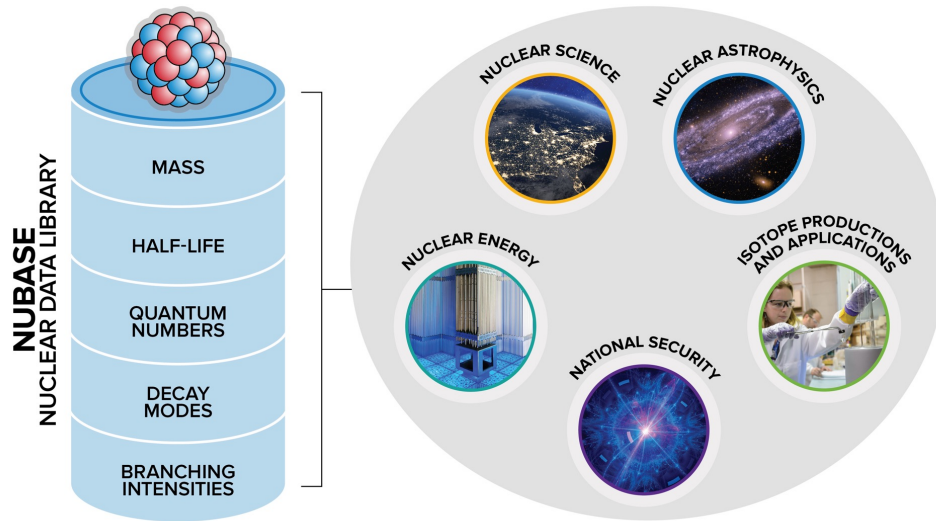
Status of AME & NUBASE

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Nuclear Physics

AME & NUBASE



⇒ provide the recommended values for atomic masses, various decay and reaction Q values & other basic nuclear properties ($T_{1/2}$, $J\pi$, decay modes and BR) for all known nuclei in their ground and isomeric ($T_{1/2} > 100$ ns) states

- impact on the fundamental sciences (not only NP) and applied programs
- one of the most cited articles in LE Nuclear Physics

- ⇒ ANL-NDP contributes since **2005** - involved in the **2012**, **2016** & **2020** editions
- ⇒ latest libraries were published in March 2021: **AME2020** & **NUBASE2020**
- coordinated by **M. Wang (IMP)** & **F.G. Kondev (ANL)**
 - recommended data for **3558** ground states and **1983** isomers



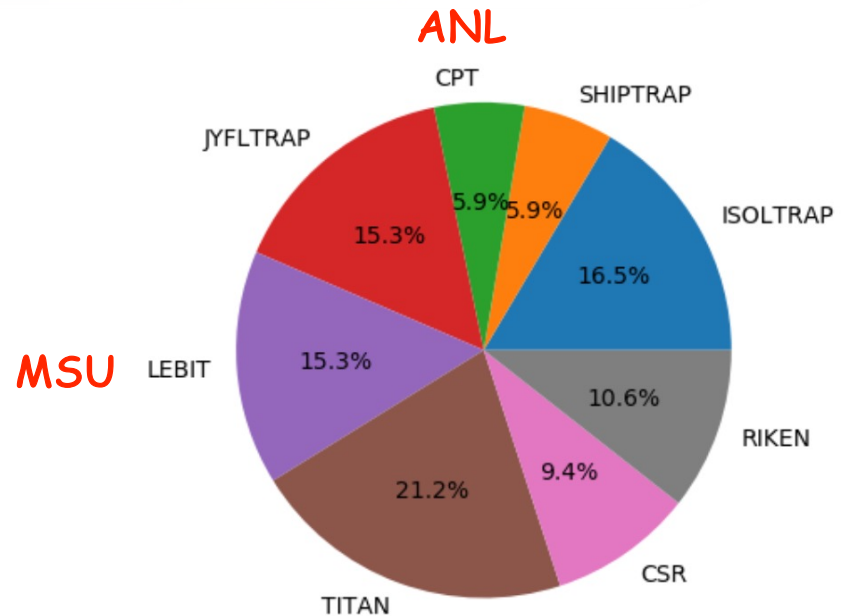
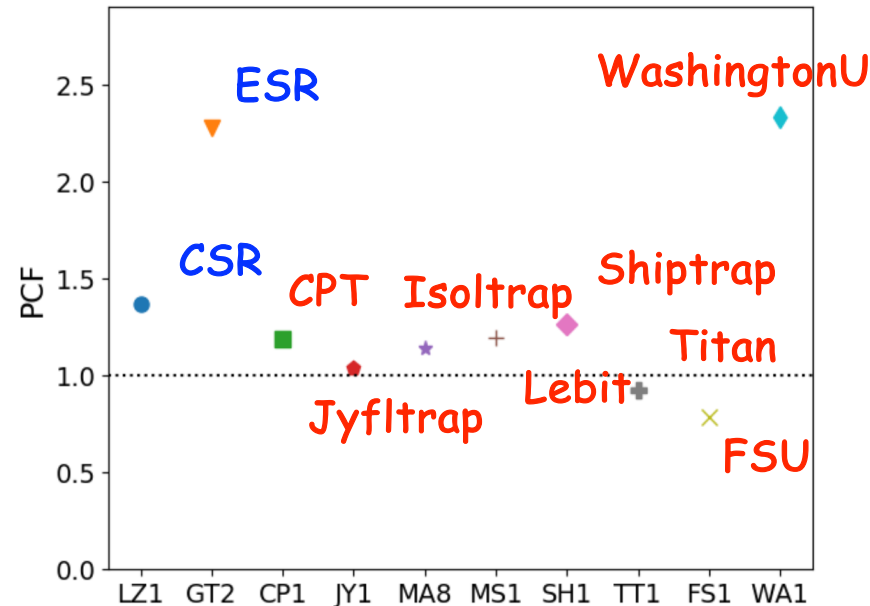
AME: What Data Are Considered

⇒ Direct (mass spectrometry) and Indirect (reactions and decays) Data worldwide

- TOF & MR-TOF, Storage Rings & Penning Traps - **DIRECT**
 - Reaction Energies - (n,γ) , (p,γ) and (α,b) - close to stability
 - Decay Energies - β^- , β^+ , α and p decays - far from stability
- INDIRECT**

⇒ experimental data are critically evaluated & the recommended values and their uncertainties (covariances) are determined using least-squares fit approach

Partial Consistency Factor (PCF): $\chi^p = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{Q-M} \frac{1}{p} \sum_{i=1}^p \frac{(q_i - \bar{q})^2}{\sigma_i^2}}$



published direct mass data since AME2016

Value of Evaluation - example $^{69,69m}\text{Co}$

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **101**, 041304(R) (2020)

Rapid Communications

1

Precision mass measurements of ^{67}Fe and $^{69,70}\text{Co}$: Nuclear structure toward $N = 40$ and impact on r -process reaction rates

Nuclide	$T_{1/2}$ (ms)	I^π	r	Δ_{JYFL} (keV)	Δ_{lit} (keV)	Difference (keV)
^{67}Fe	394(9)	(1/2 ⁻)	0.797874190(8)	-45709.1(3.8)	-45610(270)	-99(270)
^{69}Co	180(20)	7/2 ⁻ #	0.821649141(428) ^a	-50383(44)	-50280(140)	-103(147)
$^{69}\text{Co}^m$	750(250)	1/2 ⁻ #	0.821651504(291) ^a	-50207(36)	-49780(240)#	-430(240)#
$^{70}\text{Co}^b$	508(7) [50]	(1 ⁺ , 2 ⁺) [50]	0.833615937(21)	-46525(11)	-46430(360)#	-95(360)#

...publication

$$R = \frac{f_r}{f} = \frac{\mathcal{M} - D - m_e q + B}{\mathcal{M}_r - D_r - m_e q_r + B_r} \frac{q_r}{q}$$

erratum ...

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **103**, 029902(E) (2021)

Erratum: Precision mass measurements of ^{67}Fe and $^{69,70}\text{Co}$: Nuclear structure toward $N = 40$ and impact on r -process reaction rates [Phys. Rev. C **101**, 041304(R) (2020)]

Nuclide	$T_{1/2}$ (ms)	I^π	r	Δ_{JYFL} (keV)	Δ_{lit} (keV)	Difference (keV)
^{67}Fe	394(9)	(1/2 ⁻)	0.797874191(49)	-45709.1(3.8)	-45610(270)	-99(270)
^{69}Co	180(20)	7/2 ⁻ #	0.82164916(110) ^a	-50385(86)	-50280(140)	-105(170)
$^{69}\text{Co}^m$	750(250)	1/2 ⁻ #	0.82165149(64) ^a	-50203(50)	-49780(240)#	-423(250)#
$^{70}\text{Co}^b$	508(7) [16]	(1 ⁺ , 2 ⁺) [16]	0.83361594(15)	-46525(11)	-46430(360)#	-95(360)#

2

PHYSICAL REVIEW C **97**, 014309 (2018)

Precision mass measurements of neutron-rich Co isotopes beyond $N = 40$

Ion	Reference	Frequency ratio	Mass (u)	ME (keV)	AME2016 (keV)	ΔME (keV)
$^{68}\text{Co}^{2+}$	$^{16}\text{O}^{18}\text{O}^+$	1.000 641 552(70)	67.944 559 2(48)	-51 642.8(4.4)	-51 930(190)	290(190)
	$^{34}\text{S}^+$	0.999 870 11(12)	67.944 559 3(82)	-51 642.6(7.6)		290(190)
$^{69}\text{Co}^{2+}$	$^{39}\text{K}^+$	1.130 267 90(24)	68.946 093(15)	-50 214(14)	-50 280(140)	66(140)

claimed to be ^{69}Co , but it is actually ^{69m}Co

- ^{69}Co - 100% influence from 1
- ^{69m}Co - 93% influence from 2 and 7% influence from 1

NUBASE - Ground states & Isomers

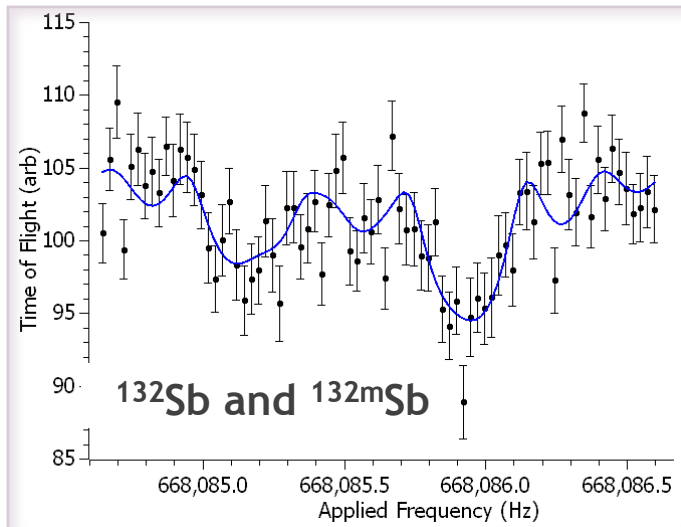
- beware of isomers - do we have the right relations?

18Ha19	107678.2	1.6	162Eu-84Kr1.929
20Vi04	52124.0	6.0	162Eu-133Cs1.218
18Ha19	107850.1	2.0	162Eu-84Kr1.929
20Vi04	52286.4	2.4	162Eu-133Cs1.218
20Vi04	52292.4	8.1	162Eu-133Cs1.218

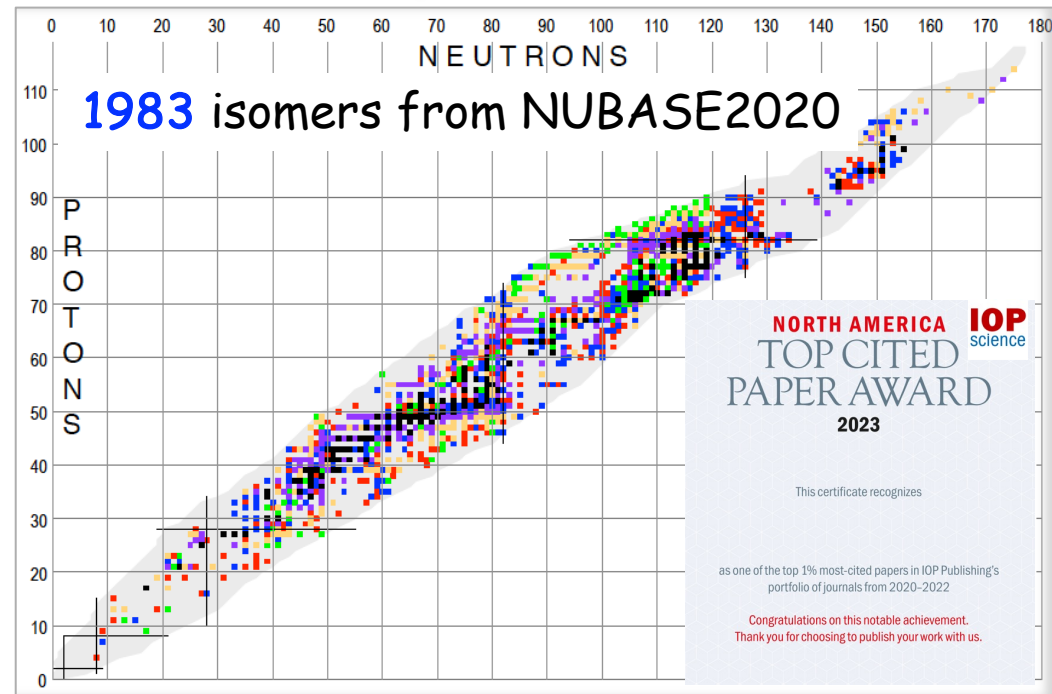
DIRECT

20Ma27	9725.2	30.6	220Pa(a)216Ac
21Ma66	9725.2	30.6	220Pa(a)216Ac
18Hu13	9730.3	20.4	220Pam(a)216Ac
21Ma66	9843.3	40.7	220Pam(a)216Ac
21Ma66,*	9843.3	40.7	220Pan(a)216Ac

INDIRECT



J. Van Schelt et al., PRL111 (2013) 061102



F.G. Kondev et al., CPC 45 (2021) 030001

NUBASE evaluation of basic nuclear properties

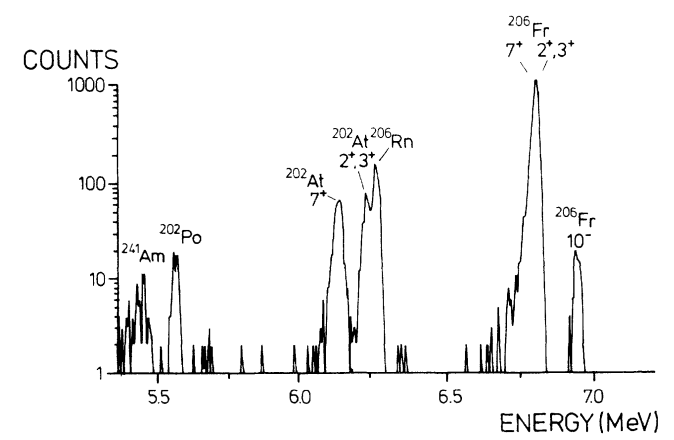
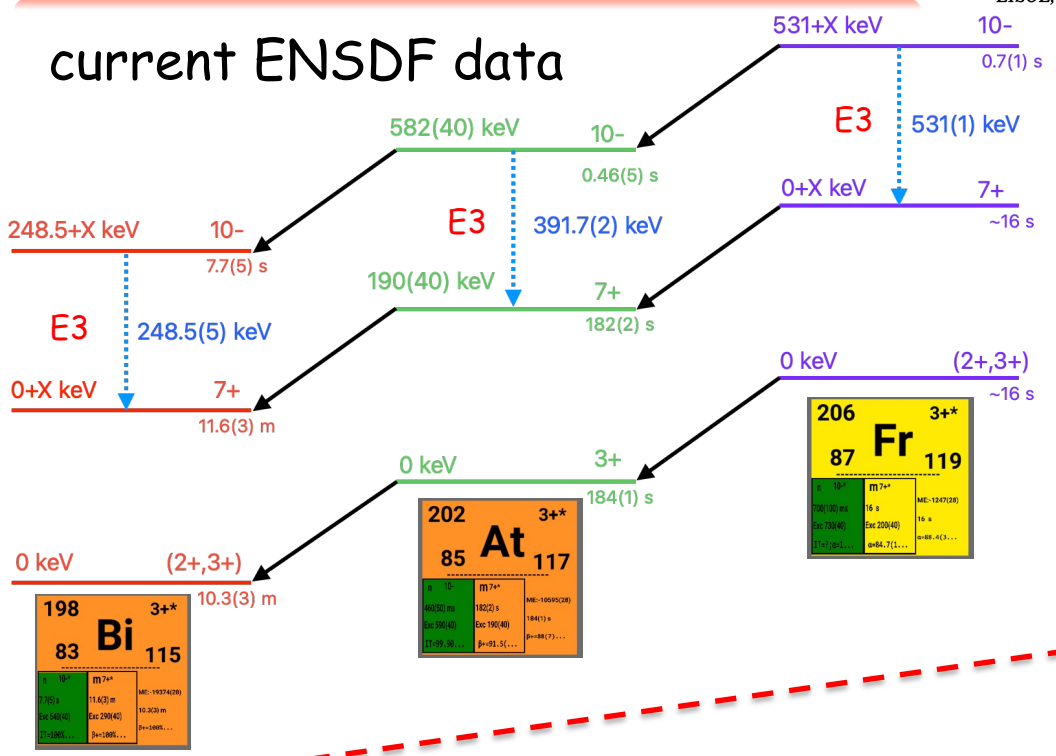
- ⇒ masses (E_x) for isomers and their method of deduction - integral part of AME
- ⇒ $T_{1/2}$, $J\pi$, decay modes and BR for both ground states (3558) and isomers (1983)
- ⇒ properties of 205 Isobar Analog States

Value to ENSDF

Isomers in three doubly odd Fr-At-Bi α -decay chains

M. Huyse, P. Decrock, P. Dendooven, G. Reusen, P. Van Duppen, and J. Wauters
 LISOL, Instituut voor Kern-en Stralingsfysica, K. U. Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200D, B-3001 Leuven, Belgium
 (Received 28 May 1992)

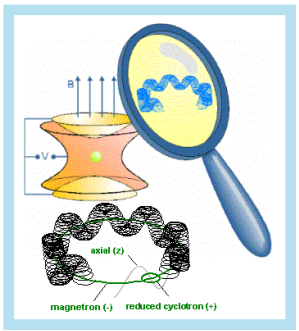
current ENSDF data



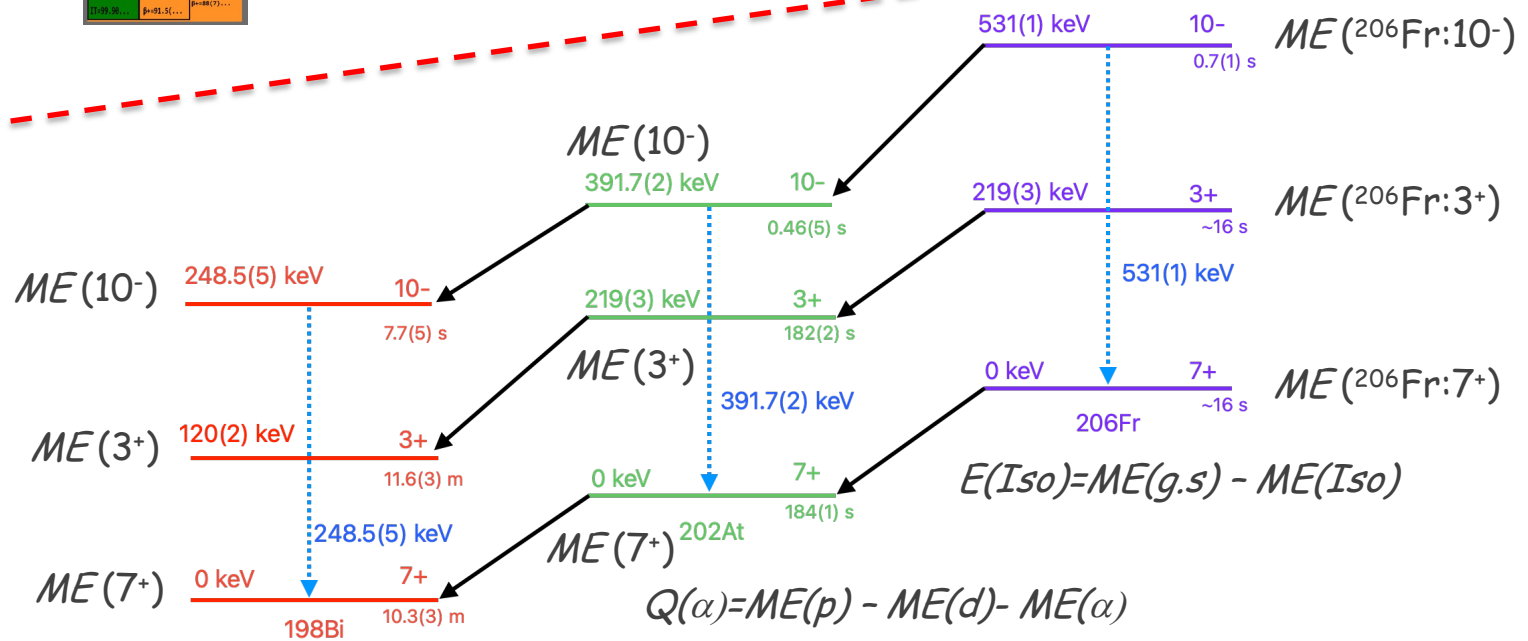
^{198}Bi	3^{+}	ME: 19374(20)
83	115	
198	115	
7^{+}	$11.6(3)$ m	$10.3(3)$ m
198	115	
7^{+}	$11.6(3)$ m	$10.3(3)$ m

^{202}At	3^{+}	ME: 10095(28)
85	117	
202	117	
7^{+}	$182(2)$ s	$184(1)$ s
202	117	
7^{+}	$182(2)$ s	$184(1)$ s

^{206}Fr	3^{+}	ME: 1247(20)
87	119	
206	119	
7^{+}	16 s	16 s
206	119	
7^{+}	16 s	16 s



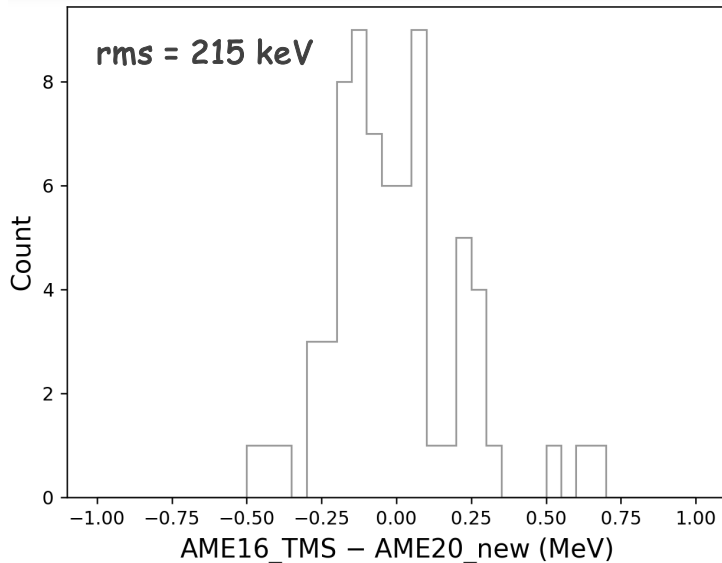
SHIPTRAP data
 E. Morin (2022)



AME extrapolations

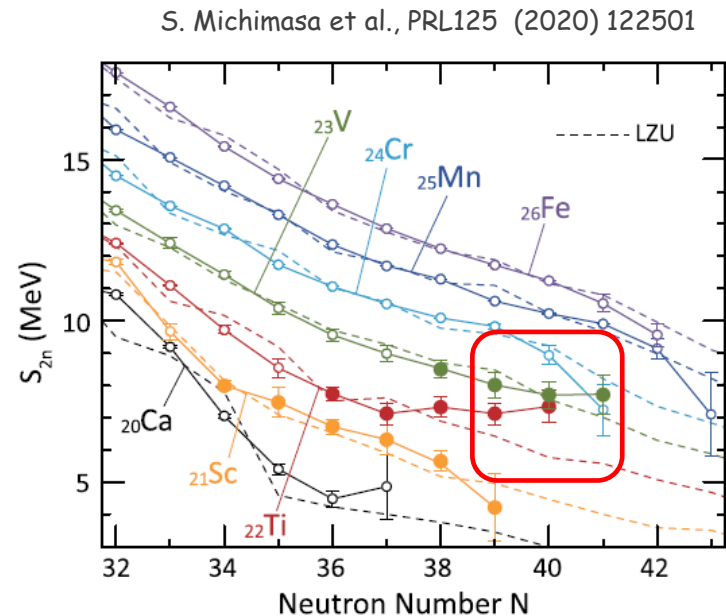
- ⇒ using an empirical approach by assuming that the Trend of the Mass Surface (TMS) is smooth
- TMS extrapolated mass values for a limited number of unknown nuclei
 - replace "irregular" experimental masses by TMS extrapolated values - 77 cases in AME2020

accuracy of the AME extrapolation



TMS in AME2016, BUT exp in AME2020

not always justified ... new physics?



build up of deformation around N=40

AME extrapolations - cont.

Bayesian Framework for Mining of Evaluated Nuclear Mass Data

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY | Argonne NATIONAL LABORATORY | SKIDMORE COLLEGE

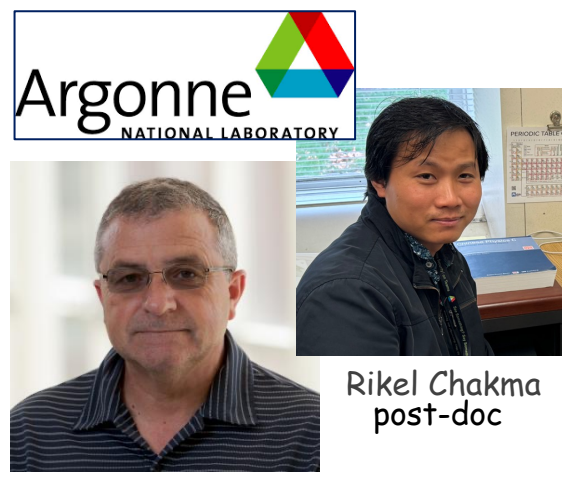
gold
Au
79 197
196.966 570(4)

- ⇒ Collaborative DOE/SC/NP FOA funded project between **MSU, ANL and SKIDMORE**
- quantify nuclear binding in regions where no experimental data are available by employing global nuclear models, current Nuclear Data and Bayesian ML-implications for nuclear astrophysics

experts in nuclear theory, nuclear data, nuclear astrophysics & statistics



Witek Nazarewicz (PI)



Filip Kondev (Co PI)

Rikel Chakma
post-doc



Vojtech Kejzlar



Hendrik Schatz (Co PI)

New dissemination platforms

pdf & ascii
covariances

<https://www.anl.gov/phy/atomic-mass-data-resources>
https://amdc.impcas.ac.cn/web/nucleus%20_en.html
<https://www-nds.iaea.org/amdc/>

(ANL)
(IMP)
(IAEA)

Nucleus++: Data Analysis Tool

The screenshot displays the Nucleus++ interface, which is a periodic table of nuclides. Each cell in the table represents a specific nuclide and contains the following information:

- Element Symbol and Atomic Number:** Located at the top of each cell (e.g., 42 Mo, 41 Nb).
- Mass Number (A):** Located at the top right of each cell (e.g., 64 for Mo).
- Spin-Parity (J^π):** Located at the top left of each cell (e.g., 11.3(2) m for Mo-85).
- Half-life (T_{1/2}):** Located in the middle of each cell (e.g., 11.3(2) m for Mo-85).
- Decay Mode (β):** Located at the bottom of each cell (e.g., β-100% for Mo-85).
- Energy Levels:** Small diagrams on the left and right sides of each cell show the relative energy levels of the nucleus.

 The interface includes a search bar at the top right, a 'Decay' menu at the top center, and a 'Legend' at the bottom right. The bottom of the screen shows 'Display mode' and 'Backdrop' options.

Desktop Applications

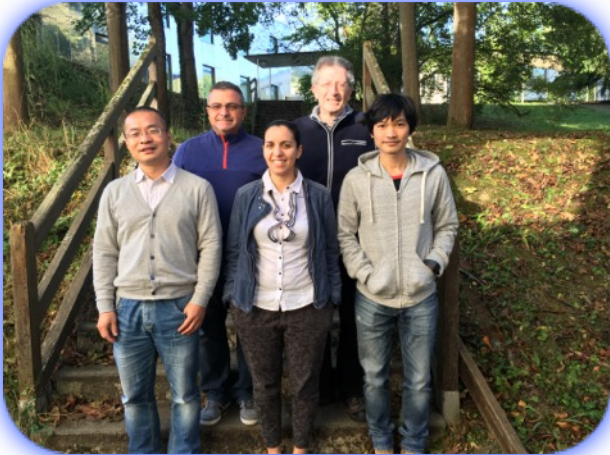


Mobile Applications

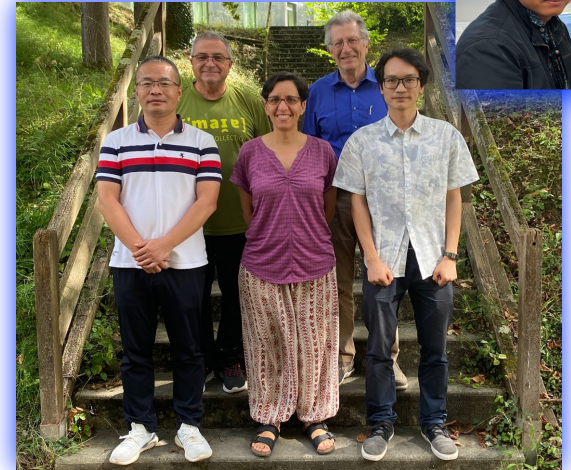


Next AME & NUBASE Libraries

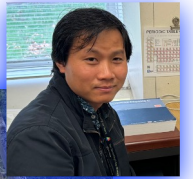
2016



2023



2024



- initially planned for 2024 -> currently aiming for 2026
 - ⇒ limited workforce - positive development Rikel Chakma (ANL)
 - ⇒ collaboration is more challenging - mostly via ZOOM ...