

# EGAF modernization

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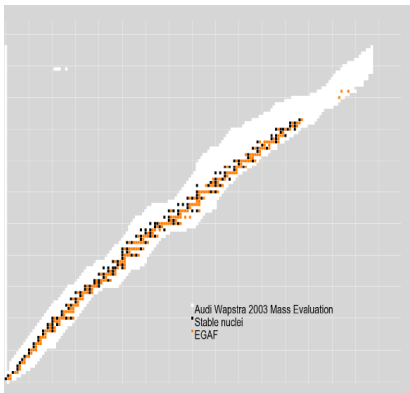
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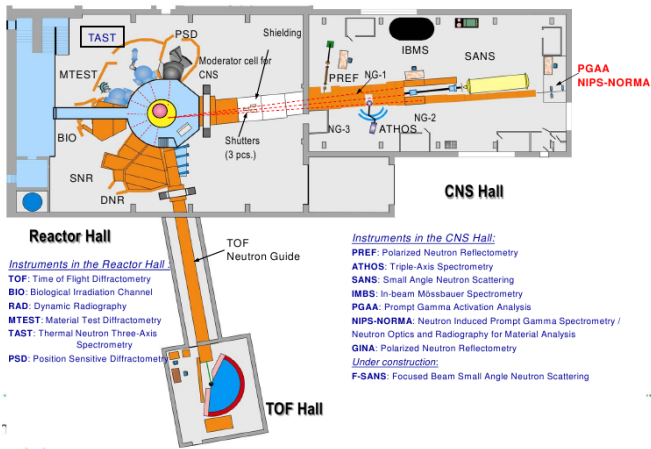


# Evaluated Gamma-ray Activation File (EGAF)

- IAEA CRP initiative led by **Rick Firestone** (LBNL/UCB) and researchers from the Budapest Research Reactor (BRR).
- Partial thermal neutron-capture  $\gamma$ -ray cross-section data measured at BRR.
- Natural targets  $Z = 1 - 82, 90, 92$  except for  $Z = 2, 61$  (245 data sets).
- $\sim 32,000$  prompt and  $\sim 3,000$  decay  $\gamma$ -ray lines.



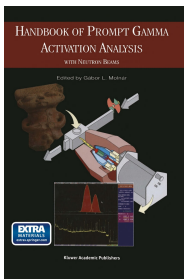
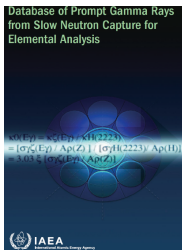
# Prompt gamma activation analysis @ Budapest Research Reactor



All  $(n, \gamma)$  measurements performed in a consistent manner using the same experimental configuration



# Where to get the EGAF database



- *Database of Prompt Gamma Rays from Slow Neutron Capture for Elemental Analysis* (IAEA, Vienna, 2007).
- *Handbook of PGAA with Neutron Beams*, Ed. G. L. Molnár (Kluwer Academic, Dordrecht, the Netherlands, 2004).
- Peer-reviewed publications.
- EGAF contains many useful observables:  $E_\gamma$ ,  $S_n$ ,  $\sigma_\gamma$ ,  $\sigma_0$ ,  $J^\pi$ ,  $\delta_\gamma$ .



# EGAF disseminated through the IAEA

<https://www-nds.iaea.org/pgaa/egaf.html>

Activities PureBrowser - Mon 17:39

Evaluated Gamma-ray Activation File (EGAF)

https://www-nds.iaea.org/pgaa/egaf.html

100%

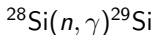
### Evaluated Gamma-ray Activation File (EGAF)

The Evaluated Gamma-ray Activation File (EGAF) has been developed as part of a Coordinated Research Project for the Development of a Database for Prompt Gamma-ray Neutron Activation Analysis sponsored by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). A file is provided for each isotope containing ENSDF datasets for the Adopted and Budapest PGAA data and the Reedy and Frankle neutron capture data. These data can be viewed with the [Isotope Explorer 2.2 ENSDF Viewer](#).

**Thermal (n,g) Target Nucleus**

<a href="#">1H</a>	<a href="#">2H</a>	<a href="#">3HE</a>	<a href="#">6Li</a>	<a href="#">7Li</a>	<a href="#">9BE</a>	<a href="#">10B</a>	<a href="#">12C</a>	<a href="#">13C</a>	<a href="#">14N</a>
<a href="#">16O</a>	<a href="#">17O</a>	<a href="#">19F</a>	<a href="#">20NE</a>	<a href="#">21NE</a>	<a href="#">22NE</a>	<a href="#">23NA</a>	<a href="#">24MG</a>	<a href="#">25MG</a>	<a href="#">26MG</a>
<a href="#">27AL</a>	<a href="#">28SI</a>	<a href="#">29SI</a>	<a href="#">30SI</a>	<a href="#">31P</a>	<a href="#">32S</a>	<a href="#">33S</a>	<a href="#">34S</a>	<a href="#">35CL</a>	<a href="#">36S</a>
<a href="#">36AR</a>	<a href="#">37CL</a>	<a href="#">39K</a>	<a href="#">40AR</a>	<a href="#">40K</a>	<a href="#">40CA</a>	<a href="#">41K</a>	<a href="#">42CA</a>	<a href="#">43CA</a>	<a href="#">44CA</a>
<a href="#">45SC</a>	<a href="#">46CA</a>	<a href="#">46TI</a>	<a href="#">47TI</a>	<a href="#">48CA</a>	<a href="#">48TI</a>	<a href="#">49TI</a>	<a href="#">50TI</a>	<a href="#">50V</a>	<a href="#">50CR</a>
<a href="#">51V</a>	<a href="#">52CR</a>	<a href="#">53CR</a>	<a href="#">54CR</a>	<a href="#">54FE</a>	<a href="#">55MN</a>	<a href="#">56FE</a>	<a href="#">57FE</a>	<a href="#">58FE</a>	<a href="#">58NI</a>
<a href="#">59CO</a>	<a href="#">60NI</a>	<a href="#">61NI</a>	<a href="#">62NI</a>	<a href="#">63CU</a>	<a href="#">64NI</a>	<a href="#">64ZN</a>	<a href="#">65CU</a>	<a href="#">66ZN</a>	<a href="#">67ZN</a>
<a href="#">68ZN</a>	<a href="#">69GA</a>	<a href="#">70GE</a>	<a href="#">71GA</a>	<a href="#">72GE</a>	<a href="#">73GE</a>	<a href="#">74GE</a>	<a href="#">74SE</a>	<a href="#">75AS</a>	<a href="#">76GE</a>
<a href="#">76SE</a>	<a href="#">77SE</a>	<a href="#">78SE</a>	<a href="#">79BR</a>	<a href="#">80SE</a>	<a href="#">81BR</a>	<a href="#">83KR</a>	<a href="#">84SR</a>	<a href="#">85RB</a>	<a href="#">86KR</a>
<a href="#">86SR</a>	<a href="#">87RB</a>	<a href="#">87SR</a>	<a href="#">88SR</a>	<a href="#">89Y</a>	<a href="#">90ZR</a>	<a href="#">91ZR</a>	<a href="#">92ZR</a>	<a href="#">92MO</a>	<a href="#">93NB</a>
<a href="#">94ZR</a>	<a href="#">94MO</a>	<a href="#">95MO</a>	<a href="#">96ZR</a>	<a href="#">96MO</a>	<a href="#">96RU</a>	<a href="#">97MO</a>	<a href="#">98MO</a>	<a href="#">98RU</a>	<a href="#">99RU</a>
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<a href="#">107AG</a>	<a href="#">108PD</a>	<a href="#">109AG</a>	<a href="#">110PD</a>	<a href="#">110CD</a>	<a href="#">111CD</a>	<a href="#">113GD</a>	<a href="#">113IN</a>	<a href="#">115IN</a>	<a href="#">115SN</a>
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<a href="#">146ND</a>	<a href="#">147SM</a>	<a href="#">148ND</a>	<a href="#">149SM</a>	<a href="#">150ND</a>	<a href="#">150SM</a>	<a href="#">151EU</a>	<a href="#">152SM</a>	<a href="#">152GD</a>	<a href="#">153EU</a>
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<a href="#">172YB</a>	<a href="#">173YB</a>	<a href="#">174YB</a>	<a href="#">174HF</a>	<a href="#">175LU</a>	<a href="#">176YB</a>	<a href="#">176LU</a>	<a href="#">176HF</a>	<a href="#">177HF</a>	<a href="#">178HF</a>
<a href="#">179HF</a>	<a href="#">180HF</a>	<a href="#">180W</a>	<a href="#">181TA</a>	<a href="#">182W</a>	<a href="#">183W</a>	<a href="#">184W</a>	<a href="#">184OS</a>	<a href="#">185RE</a>	<a href="#">186W</a>
<a href="#">186OS</a>	<a href="#">187RE</a>	<a href="#">187OS</a>	<a href="#">188OS</a>	<a href="#">189OS</a>	<a href="#">190OS</a>	<a href="#">191HR</a>	<a href="#">192OS</a>	<a href="#">193HR</a>	<a href="#">194PT</a>
<a href="#">195PT</a>	<a href="#">196PT</a>	<a href="#">196HG</a>	<a href="#">197AU</a>	<a href="#">199HG</a>	<a href="#">201HG</a>	<a href="#">203TL</a>	<a href="#">204PB</a>	<a href="#">205TL</a>	<a href="#">206PB</a>
<a href="#">207PB</a>	<a href="#">209BI</a>	<a href="#">232TH</a>	<a href="#">235U</a>	<a href="#">238U</a>					





```
2951 2851(N,G) E=THERMAL: {-EGAF}
2951 c Evaluated Gamma-ray Activation File (EGAF).
29512c Evaluated by R.B. Firestone (LBNL), December 2003.
2951 c BR[s{-0}]=0.177 5 (1981MU20)
2951 cG RI$Elemental |s{|g} assuming %Abundance=92.2297 7
2951 N 1.084249 8
2951 PN
29512PN Thermal cross section in barns.
2951 cN NR$Isotopic |s{|g}=NR*RI.
29512cN Divide by |s{-0} for intensity per neutron capture.
2951 L 0.0 1/2+ STABLE 10
2951 L 1273.379 17 3/2+ 290 FS 10
2951 G 1273.349 17 0.0289 6
```

- All  $\gamma$ -ray information needed is provided in EGAF:
  - NR, RI, and abundance.
  - Adopted  $\sigma_0$ .

- Lots of applications source thermal-capture data.
- Different applications/users may want different subsets of data.
- $\gamma$ -ray energies and *intensities* certainly. . .
- $I_\gamma$ : Partial elemental or isotopic cross sections; populations per neutron capture; relative intensities.
- Associated decay-scheme properties, e.g., initial and final levels (floats and/or indices); identification of *primary* and *secondary*  $\gamma$  rays. . .
- Difficult to capture all this information in ENSDF.
- ENSDF is inconvenient to work with for the uninitiated and requires a parser.



# New JSON and RIPL format for EGAF

- New JSON format overcomes space-limited *cryptic* ENSDF format.
- Include more complete information in an intuitive manner.
- For example, separation energies:

```
"energyNeutronSeparationAME2020": 8473.6025,  
"energyNeutronSeparationEGAF": 8473.537,  
"energyProtonSeparationAME2020": 12333.3331,
```

- Developed software package **pyEGAF** for interacting with and manipulating the EGAF JSON data sets.
- Reaction and statistical-model codes (e.g., DICEBOX, CoH, TALYS) often require  $(n, \gamma)$  data in RIPL format.
- JSON and RIPL data sets generated for corresponding EGAF files (245 total).

```
29Si  29  14  14  46  13  8  8.473603  12.333333  
1  0.000000  0.5  1  -1.00E+00  0  0  1/2+  0  
2  1.273379  1.5  1  2.90E-13  1  0  3/2+  0  
3  2.028060  2.5  1  3.06E-13  2  0  5/2+  0  
1  1.273  1.000E+00  1.000E+00  0.000E+00  
2  0.755  6.367E-02  6.367E-02  0.000E+00  
1  2.028  9.363E-01  9.363E-01  0.000E+00
```



```
$ ipython
```

```
In [1]: import pyEGAF as egaf
```

```
In [2]: e = egaf.EGAF()
```

```
In [3]: data = e.load_egaf()
```

```
get_residual_levels(self, list, *args)
Returns decay scheme of levels as a list for a defined residual
nucleus. The list elements correspond to:

level index, level energy, d_energy, number of gammas,
number of spins, spin, parity, spin flag, parity flag.

In cases where number of spins > 1, the spin and parity of the
first permutation is listed. The spin and parity flags indicate
tentative and firm assignments. For example, to get the decay scheme
for 28Si(n,g)29Si:

get_residual_levels(my_egaf_json_file_list, "Si29")
get_residual_levels(my_egaf_json_file_list, 14, 29)
```

```
In [4]: e.get_residual_levels(data, "Si29")
```

```
[[0, 0.0, 0.0, 0, 1, 0.5, 1, 'J_FIRM', 'PI_FIRM'],
 [1, 1273.379, 0.017, 1, 1, 1.5, 1, 'J_FIRM', 'PI_FIRM'],
 [2, 2028.06, 0.06, 2, 1, 2.5, 1, 'J_FIRM', 'PI_FIRM'],
 [3, 2425.876, 0.023, 3, 1, 1.5, 1, 'J_FIRM', 'PI_FIRM'],
 [4, 3066.95, 0.03, 2, 1, 2.5, 1, 'J_FIRM', 'PI_FIRM'],
 [5, 4840.23, 0.08, 2, 1, 0.5, 1, 'J_FIRM', 'PI_FIRM'],
 [6, 4934.339, 0.024, 5, 1, 1.5, -1, 'J_FIRM', 'PI_FIRM'],
 [7, 6380.554, 0.021, 5, 1, 0.5, -1, 'J_FIRM', 'PI_FIRM'],
 [8, 6712.9, 0.4, 1, 1, None, 0, 'J_TENTATIVE', 'PI_TENTATIVE'],
 [9, 6908.48, 0.05, 5, 1, None, 0, 'J_TENTATIVE', 'PI_TENTATIVE'],
 [10, 7057.94, 0.07, 4, 1, 0.5, 1, 'J_FIRM', 'PI_FIRM'],
 [11, 7523.13, 0.12, 2, 1, None, 0, 'J_TENTATIVE', 'PI_TENTATIVE'],
 [12, 7996.4, 0.16, 1, 1, None, 0, 'J_TENTATIVE', 'PI_TENTATIVE'],
 [13, 8473.537, 0.023, 13, 1, 0.5, 1, 'J_FIRM', 'PI_FIRM']]
```





```

gamma_spectrum(self, list, *args, **kwargs)
Returns a gamma-ray spectrum together with associated decay-scheme
properties for a defined residual-nucleus input as a numpy array:

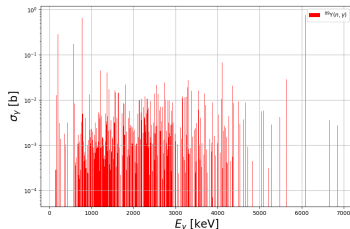
initial level index, final level index, initial level energy,
final level energy, gamma energy, d_gamma_energy, <intensity>,
<d_intensity>, conversion coefficient, d_conversion_coefficient

The <intensity> is set according to choice of input keyword argument
passed to the function:

intensity='elemental' # elemental partial gamma-ray cross sections
intensity='isotopic' # isotopic partial gamma-ray cross sections
intensity='population' # population per neutron capture

For example, for 89Y(n,g)90Y:

gamma_spectrum(my_egaf_json_file_list, "Y90", intensity='isotopic')
gamma_spectrum(my_egaf_json_file_list, 39, 90, intensity='isotopic')
    
```



In [4]: `e.gamma_spectrum(data, "Y90", intensity="isotopic")`

```

array([[1.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00, 2.025090e+02, ..., 7.000000e-03,
        0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00],
       [2.000000e+00, 1.000000e+00, 6.820000e+02, ..., 0.000000e+00,
        0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00],
       [3.000000e+00, 1.000000e+00, 7.766170e+02, ..., 7.000000e-03,
        0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00],
       ...,
       [6.000000e+01, 3.000000e+00, 6.857008e+03, ..., 4.000000e-02,
        0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00],
       [6.000000e+01, 1.000000e+00, 6.857008e+03, ..., 1.900000e-04,
        0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00],
       [6.000000e+01, 0.000000e+00, 6.857008e+03, ..., 1.500000e-04,
        0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00]])
    
```



```
find_isomers(self, list, *args, **kwargs)
```

Finds all isomers in a decay scheme and returns a list:

level index, level\_energy, d\_energy, halflife, d\_halflife, unit

Halfives are returned in their "best" units (i.e., those given in the original ENSDF-formatted EGAF file) or in seconds according to input keyword argument. For example, for  $^{23}\text{Na}(n,g)^{24}\text{Na}$ :

```
find_isomers(my_egaf_json_file_list, "Na24", units='best')
find_isomers(my_egaf_json_file_list, "Na24", units='seconds')
find_isomers(my_egaf_json_file_list, 11, 24, units='best')
find_isomers(my_egaf_json_file_list, 11, 24, units='seconds')
```

```
find_multiple_jpi(self, list, *args)
```

Finds all levels and spins in residual-nucleus decay scheme with multiple JPi permutations. The corresponding list is returned as:

level index, level energy, d\_energy, number of spins, spin index, spin, parity

For the  $^{140}\text{La}$  decay scheme:

```
find_multiple_jpi(my_egaf_json_file_list, "La140")
find_multiple_jpi(my_egaf_json_file_list, 57, 140)
```

```
find_unique_jpi(self, list, *args)
```

Finds all levels and spins in residual-nucleus decay scheme with unique JPi assignments. The corresponding list is returned as:

level index, level energy, d\_energy, spin index, spin, parity

Only levels with both firm spins and parities are returned. For the  $^{170}(n,g)^{180}$  decay scheme:

```
find_unique_jpi(my_egaf_json_file_list, "018")
find_unique_jpi(my_egaf_json_file_list, 8, 18)
```

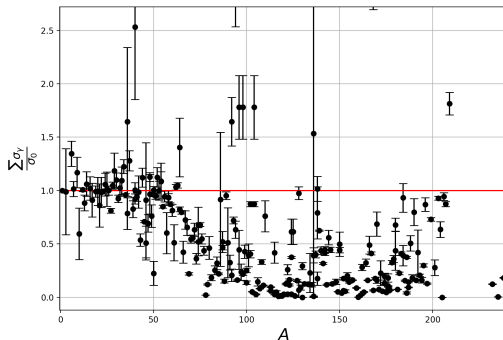


# Analysis using pyEGAF methods

- Total  $(n, \gamma)$  absorption cross section given by:

$$\sigma_0 = \sum_{k=1}^P \sigma_{\gamma k}^{\text{primary}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sigma_{\gamma i 0}^{\text{expt}} (1 + \alpha_{i0}) + \sum_{j=1}^M \sigma_{\gamma j 0}^{\text{sim}}.$$

- Find sum of primary  $\gamma$ -ray cross sections for given residual and compare to corresponding adopted total cross section.
- $\sum_{k=1}^P \sigma_{\gamma k}^{\text{primary, EGAF}} / \sigma_0^{\text{adopted}}$  provides a measure of "completeness".



- All 245 EGAF data sets have been translated into representative JSON and RIPL formats.
- $S_n$  and  $S_p$  taken from AME2020.
- Adopted  $\sigma_0$  taken from Atlas of Neutron Resonances [Mughabghab]; mainly earlier but some current values.
- Suite of Python modules have been developed to interact with JSON schema (pyEGAF).
- *Side note: Python package also developed to interact with  $\gamma/\gamma$ ,  $\gamma/X$ -ray coincidence database: All primary- and continuation-record ENSDF decay data; coincidence energies and intensities.*
- Deploy packages in the near future.

