

A COMPILATION OF RESONANCE INTEGRALS

PART I, $Z = 1-52$ (HYDROGEN–TELLURIUM)

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The resonance integrals of reactor neutron capture reactions for nuclides up to $Z = 52$ are compiled, while the thermal cross-sections of the corresponding nuclides are also included. The original values from the literature and the normalized ones for the excess of $1/v$ tailing are presented in parallel. The physical meaning of resonance integral obtained by different experimental approaches is briefly discussed.

Introduction

Extensive measurements have been made of resonance integrals for the nuclides which yield radioactive isotopes by reactor neutron capture. Since the first compilation of resonance integrals by DRAKE,⁹ many previously measured data have been further improved and also a large number of new data have been reported.³ The data available in the literature until 1974 are compiled in this paper and given in Table 1, together with the thermal cross-section of the corresponding nuclides.

In a compilation of resonance integrals, it is found to be helpful to include some enunciation about the definition of the resonance integral in regard to different experimental approaches, because the differentiation of thermal and resonance neutrons in a reactor neutron spectrum is by no means complete with the use of a Cd-filter, therefore it is necessary to add appropriate corrections. Regardless which experimental approach is used, the measured value is reported under a common name "resonance integral", although the meaning of the physical quantity often differs very much with respect to the method used. The radiochemist, therefore, frequently faces the difficulty of evaluating adequately the reported value for his own experimental purpose.

Definition of resonance integral

The microscopic cross-section averaged over a pure $1/E$ flux is what we should define as the resonance integral expressed by

$$I = \int_{E_1}^{E_2} \sigma(E) dE/E \quad (\text{for } 1/E \text{ spectrum}) \quad (1)$$

where E_1 and E_2 are the lower and the upper limit of the $1/E$ flux, respectively. In the usual manner of determining the resonance integral, the activation is due to the reactor neutron spectrum which can be assumed to be the sum of two components, a Maxwellian distribution corresponding to T °K and a $1/E$ epithermal flux with lower limit μkT where k is the Boltzmann's constant and μ varies with the type of reactor. For D_2O reactors μ is about 5 and for some graphite reactors about 3 so that at $T = 293.6$ °K μkT will be equal to about 0.126 eV and 0.076 eV, respectively. The two spectra are continuous and overlap each other at the neutron energy of about 0.5 eV. When a nuclide is irradiated in this spectrum the activation result of the resonance integral must be corrected by subtracting the contribution of the Maxwellian component and thus the expression becomes

$$I'_{01} = \int_{\mu kT}^{\infty} [\sigma(E) - g \sigma_0 \sqrt{E_0/E}] dE/E = I_{01} - I_{01}(1/v) \quad (2)$$

where g is the parameter depending on the neutron temperature (see the section experimental measurements with Cd-filter), and $E_0 = 0.0253$ eV.

The usual experimental method of separating the thermal cross-section due to the Maxwellian spectrum and the resonance integral due to the $1/E$ spectrum is to irradiate a nuclide under the Cd-filter which absorbs neutrons below the effective Cd-cut-off energy (E_c). Calculations of this cut-off energy for various shapes and thickness of the Cd-filter have been made by several authors.^{1,2,10-12,22} By this calculation we observe that a small cylindrical Cd-filter with 1 mm thickness has a cut-off energy of about 0.55 eV. Under this condition the resonance integral is divided in two parts: one between μkT and E_c and the other from E_c to ∞ , so that the Eq. (2) reads

$$\begin{aligned} I'_{01} &= \int_{\mu kT}^{E_c} [\sigma(E) - g \sigma_0 \sqrt{E_0/E}] dE/E + \int_{E_c}^{\infty} [\sigma(E) - g \sigma_0 \sqrt{E_0/E}] dE/E = \\ &= [\Delta I_0 - \Delta I_0(1/v)] + [I_0 - I_0(1/v)] = \Delta I'_0 + I'_0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

where I_0 is the epicadmium resonance integral excluding the $1/v$ part and $\Delta I'_0$ the part, shielded by a Cd-filter, which depends on the neutron temperature and is negligibly small for nuclides obeying the $1/v$ law in the thermal energy region. However, for those nuclides where a resonance peak lies near the cut-off energy, such as ^{151}Eu , ^{176}Lu , ^{182}Ta , ^{191}Ir , ^{231}Pa , ^{239}Pu etc, the value of $\Delta I'_0$ becomes very large and cannot be neglected. When the resonance peak appears near the cut-off energy ($E_r \cong E_c$) $\Delta I'_0$ can be calculated from the expression:⁹⁹

$$\Delta I'_0/I'_0 = (\Gamma/\pi E_r) [2/\sqrt{E_r}(\sqrt{E_c} - \sqrt{\mu kT}) - (g - 1) \sqrt{E_r} (1/\sqrt{\mu kT} - 1/\sqrt{E_c})] \quad (4)$$

where Γ and E_r are the resonance width and the resonance energy, respectively. Since $\Delta I'_0$ is a temperature dependent term, its evaluation must follow the temperature of the neutron spectrum.

The reported literature data of the epicadmium resonance integral represent either the value of I'_0 or I_0 which then includes the $1/v$ part [$I_0(1/v)$]. The $1/v$ tailing can be easily calculated if the cut-off energy is known:

$$I_0(1/v) = \int_{E_c}^{\infty} g \sigma_0 \sqrt{E_0/E} dE/E \approx 2 g \sigma_0 \sqrt{E_0/E_c} \quad (5)$$

Experimental measurements with Cd-filter

Westcott method

According to WESTCOTT¹²¹ the reaction rate per target atom is given by

$$R = \Phi \delta = \Phi \sigma_0 [g(T) + r \sqrt{T/T_0} s_0] \quad (6)$$

where Φ – neutron flux defined as the total neutron density times the 2200 m/sec velocity;
 δ – effective cross-section;
 σ_0 – thermal cross-section for 2200 m/sec neutrons;
 $g(T)$ – parameter which represents the departure of the cross-section from the $1/v$ law in the thermal region ($g = 1$ if the nuclide obeys the $1/v$ law in this energy region) and which can be calculated from the expression

$$g(T) = (1/\sigma_0 v_0) \int_0^{\infty} [(4/\sqrt{\pi})(v^3/v_T^3) \exp(-v^2/v_T^2)] \sigma(v) dv \quad (7)$$

where $r\sqrt{T/T_0}$ - epithermal index which denotes the strength of the epithermal flux ($r\sqrt{T/T_0} = 0$ in a pure thermal flux) and which can be determined with the knowledge of the Cd-ratio (CR) of a monitor nuclide

$$r\sqrt{T/T_0} = g/[(CR - 1) s_0 + 4 g CR \sqrt{E_0/\pi E_c}] \quad (8)$$

where s_0 - parameter which represents the ratio of the resonance integral and the thermal cross-section, such that

$$s_0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi} \sigma_0} \int_{\mu kT}^{\infty} [\sigma(E) - g \sigma_0 \sqrt{E_0/E}] dE/E = (2/\sqrt{\pi}) (I'_{01}/\sigma_0) \quad (9)$$

The resonance integral (I'_0) can then be simply determined by measuring the Cd-ratio of the nuclide of interest at the irradiation position where the epithermal index is already known

$$s_0 = (2/\sqrt{\pi}) (I'_0/\sigma_0) = [1/(CR - 1)] (g/r \sqrt{T/T_0} - 4 g CR \sqrt{E_0/\pi E_c}) \quad (10)$$

The epithermal index can be determined either with Eq. (8) or from the irradiation without Cd-cover of two different monitor nuclides, one sensitive to thermal activation and the other sensitive to epithermal activation^{117,127,128}

$$r\sqrt{T/T_0} = (g_1 \sigma_{01} - g_2 \sigma_{02} R_{1/2}) / (s_{02} \sigma_{02} R_{1/2} - s_{01} \sigma_{01}) \quad (11)$$

where $R_{1/2} = \hat{\sigma}_1/\hat{\sigma}_2$

which may easily be determined by the activity ratio of monitor 1 and monitor 2.

Normal method

A method, theoretically less rigorous, but commonly used^{120,61} defines the reaction rate by:

$$R = \Phi_{th} \sigma_{th} + \Phi_{epi} I_0 \quad (12)$$

where σ_{th} , I_0 - subcadmium cross-section and the epicadmium cross-section, respectively;

Φ_{th} - neutron flux defined as the thermal neutron density times the 2200 m/sec neutron velocity;

Φ_{epi} - epithermal flux per unit lnE.

From the knowledge of the Cd-ratio of a monitor nuclide the ratio of the epicadmium flux to subcadmium flux can be determined as

$$\frac{\Phi_{\text{epi}}}{\Phi_{\text{th}}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{th}}}{I_0(\text{CR} - 1)} \quad (13)$$

From Eqs (6) and (12) it follows that:

$$\sigma_{\text{th}} = g \sigma_0 + \frac{\Phi_{\text{epi}}}{\Phi_{\text{th}}} (1 - 2\sqrt{E_0 - E_c}) g \sigma_0 \quad (14)$$

or

$$\sigma_{\text{th}} = g \sigma_0 + \frac{\Phi_{\text{epi}}}{\Phi_{\text{th}}} [\Delta I'_0 - I_0(1/v)] \quad (14/1)$$

The quantity $[\Delta I'_0 - I_0(1/v)]$ results in a positive or negative value depending on whether a nuclide follows the $1/v$ law or not. When the activation is performed in a reactor neutron spectrum with low epithermal flux ($\Phi_{\text{epi}} \ll \Phi_{\text{th}}$), $\sigma_{\text{th}} \approx g \sigma_0$. The epicadmium resonance integral including the $1/v$ tailing can then be determined with the knowledge of the Cd-ratios for the nuclide of interest (x) and monitor (s):

$$I_{\text{ox}} = I_{\text{os}} [(CR - 1)_s \sigma_{\text{thx}}] / [(CR - 1)_x \sigma_{\text{ths}}] \quad (15)$$

Many authors often assume $\sigma_{\text{th}} = \sigma_0$ to calculate the epicadmium resonance integral (I_0). However, such an assumption is not completely justified, unless the nuclide obeys the $1/v$ law and the activation is undertaken in a well thermalized neutron spectrum ($\Phi_{\text{epi}} \ll \Phi_{\text{th}}$). For obvious reasons, it is clear that the epicadmium resonance integral thus determined should not be considered as a constant physical parameter. The quantity of the $1/v$ tailing included in the epicadmium resonance integral varies with respect to the Cd-cut-off energy (E_c) which is a function of the thickness of Cd, its shape, neutron energy and angle of incidence, and also to the neutron temperature (g) [see Eq. (5)]. This phenomenon is well demonstrated in the literature.^{1,2,5}

Experimental measurement without Cd-filter

When the evaluation of the resonance integral is very sensitive to the Cd-cut-off energy (E_c) due to the presence of low energy resonances which contribute significantly to the total resonance integral, the use of a Cd-filter does not lead to an

appropriate differentiation of the thermal cross-section and the resonance integral, but on the contrary, the measured value of the resonance integral is sharply reduced by the absorption of neutrons near the Cd-cut-off energy. The solution to this problem relies upon the special method which differentiates the neutron spectrum without the use of a Cd-filter but with knowledge of the relationship between the two different neutron spectra.¹¹⁷

Following Eq. (6) it is appreciated that the effective cross-section varies with the change of g and $r\sqrt{T/T_0}$, which are the temperature dependent quantities. When irradiation is performed in two different neutron spectra having a different neutron temperature and epithermal component, the constant value s_0 can be determined from the knowledge of the ratio between two different effective cross-sections, provided that g and $r\sqrt{T/T_0}$ are known for two spectra.

$$s_0 = (2/\sqrt{\pi}) (I'_{01}/\sigma_0) = (R_{I/II} g_{II} - g_I) / [(r\sqrt{T/T_0})_I - R_{I/II} (r\sqrt{T/T_0})_{II}] \quad (16)$$

where $R_{I/II} = \partial_I/\partial_{II}$ from two different irradiation positions. With Eq. (16) it is possible to determine directly the I'_{01} value, which, otherwise, can only be evaluated through tedious and approximate corrections for the neutron attenuation, absorption and perturbation by the Cd-filter used. The g value for various temperatures can be evaluated by the relation^{124,126}

$$g(T) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{E_0} \sigma_0} \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{E} \sigma(E) \sqrt{E/E_T} \exp(-E/E_T) dE/E_T \quad (17)$$

where $E_0 = 0.0253$ eV, $E_T = E_0 T/T_0$, $T_0 = 293.6$ °K.

Explanation for Table 1

Columns

- Column 1: Element and atomic number.
- Column 2: Mass number of nuclides.
- Column 3: Percent abundance of natural nuclides; data with asterisk represent the half-life of radioactive nuclides.
- Column 4: Half-life of A+1 nuclides.

Column 5: Isomeric state (m) and ground state (g). Data in brackets signify the percent isomeric transition of the upper to the next lower state. The sum $g + x_1 m_1 + x_2 m_2 + \dots$ indicates the sum of

$$\sigma_0(g) + x_1 \sigma_0(m_1) + x_2 \sigma_0(m_2) + \dots$$

or

$$I_0(g) + x_1 I_0(m_1) + x_2 I_0(m_2) + \dots$$

where x_1, x_2, \dots are the fractions of isomeric transitions.

Column 6: Thermal cross-section at 2200 m/sec neutron velocity. For some light nuclides the principal reaction with thermal neutron may be (n, p) or some other reactions. In such cases the value of σ_0 is given in brackets.

Column 7: References for thermal cross-sections. From Ref.¹ only recommended values are taken.

Column 8: Resonance integral, I_0 , including the $1/v$ tailing [$I_0(1/v)$]. The physical meaning of this value can be understood from Eq. (3). Original values from literature are given in the column 15, and whenever original values are known only by I'_0 , the conversion to I_0 is made in accordance with Eq. (5) and Eq. (3). This normalization is made by the listed cut-off energy (E_c) given in literature; if this energy is uncertain, one assumes that $E_c = 0.55$ eV.

Column 9: Type of experimental measurements. For absorption measurements a pile oscillator technique is used. In activation measurements only one particular decay mechanism is generally measured and may or may not be proportional to the total capture cross-section.

Column 10: Methods used in the experiment (see "Key of methods").

Column 11: Name of the first author and the year of publication.

Column 12: References for resonance integrals.

Column 13: Standard used.

Column 14: Notes for resonance integrals.

Column 15: Original literature values of resonance integrals (I_0 or I'_0). When the cross-sections of the standard nuclide used are other than recommended values, a normalization is made and the resulted value is given in the

Column 8. In this case the value I'_0 can be deduced from the normalized one in accordance with Eq. (3) and Eq. (5). For this purpose, the known cut-off energy is given. For the further explanation see "Key to notes".

Key to Methods

- 1 -- Activation: Cd-ratio method; relative β or γ measurements of the unknown absorber to one or more standards.^{120,121}
- 2 -- Activation: Cd-ratio method; absolute activation measurements.^{120,121}
- 3 -- Activation: Method without Cd-filter.¹¹⁷
- 4 -- Absorption: Pile oscillator comparison of the unknown absorber to a standard.
- 5 -- Absorption: Mass spectrometric comparison of irradiated and not irradiated absorber.
- 6 -- Absorption: Reactivity measurements using changes in critical height or period of a calibrated test reactor.
- 7 -- Fission: Cd-ratio method with detection of specific fission products.
- 8 -- Fission: Cd-ratio method with total fission products by γ -counting.
- 9 -- Fission: Cd-ratio method using a fission counter as sample.
- 10 -- Fission: Absolute determination of a specific fission product.
- 11 -- Calculation: Calculated from measured cross-sections.
- 12 -- Calculation: Calculated by theoretical forms (Breit-Wigner form or modified similar ones).
- 13 -- Preferred value of resonance integral.

Key to Notes

- 1 -- Conversion of the resonance integral from one form (I'_0) to the other (I_0) by the relation:

$$I_0 = I'_0 + 2 g \sigma_0 \sqrt{E_0/E_c},$$

using I'_0 from the original literature and σ_0 from the same literature or the recommended value of Ref.¹ When author has given both I_0 and I'_0 values, they are given in columns 8 and 15, respectively.

- 2 – Normalized value referring to Au standard with $\sigma_0 = 98.8$ b and $I_0 = 1551$ b or to Co standard with $\sigma_0 = 37.2$ b and $I_0 = 70$ b, and given in column 8. The original value is given in column 15.
- 3 – Values corrected by DRAKE⁹ and given in column 8. The original value is given in column 15.
- 4 – Original value taken from Ref.⁹
- 5 – Triple comparator method using the standards: Au, Co and In with the I_0 value of 1551 b, 75 b and 258 b, respectively. Principle of this method is no other than the technique for determining the epithermal index by the irradiation of two unshielded monitor nuclides [Eq. (11)].
- 6 – Original value taken from Ref.¹⁰
- 7 – Original value taken from Ref.⁴⁰
- 8 – Original value taken from Ref.³
- 9 – Original value taken from Ref.⁹⁴
- 10 – Method using the manganese bath technique (Ref.⁴⁰)
- 11 – Original value taken from Ref.⁷⁸

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, I ₀							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
5-B -nat	-	-	-	(759±2)	1	(280±40)	abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	5	Li(32.2)		
10	19.8	-	-	(3.837±1.0)	1								
11	80.2	0.025 s	-	0.005	2								
6-C -nat	-	-	-	0.0034±0.0002	1								
12	98.892	-	-	0.0034±0.0003	1								
13	1.108	5730 y	-	0.0009±0.0002	1								
7-N -nat	-	-	-	0.075±0.0075	1	(4.8±2.4)	abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	5	Li(32.2)		
14	99.635	-	-	0.075±0.0075	1								
				(1.81±0.05)	1								
15	0.365	7.14 s	-	2.4 10 ⁻⁵	2								
8-O -nat	-	-	-	0.178 10 ⁻³	1								
16	99.759	-	-	0.178 10 ⁻³	1								
17	0.037	-	-	(0.235±0.01)	1								
18	0.204	21.1 s	-	0.22 10 ⁻³	2	(0.81±0.04)10 ⁻³ act	1	Blaser (1971)	6	Na(0.534)		I ₀ '=0.74 10 ⁻³	
				(0.16±0.01)10 ⁻³	6								
9-F -19	100	11.56 s	-	0.0098±0.0007	1	2.3±0.5	abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	5	Li(32.2)		
				0.039±0.001	act	1	V.D.Linder(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	E ₀ =0.55		

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % of T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
10-Ne	-nat.	-	-	(0.032±0.009)	1								
20	90.92	-	-	0.038±0.008	8								
21	0.257	-	-	(96±3)	1								
22	8.82	37.6 s		0.04	2								
11-Na	23	100	0.02 s	0.4±0.03	1								
			(IT = ?)										
			14.96 h g + ? s	0.534±0.05	1	0.231	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au (1337)	2	$I_0 = 0.21$
				0.529±0.07	16	0.223	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	$I_0 = 0.24$
						0.460	act		Wolf (1960)	11			1,6 $I_0' = 0.22$
						0.314	act	1	Dahlberg (1961)	12	Au (1490)	3	$I_0' = 0.07±0.01$
						0.517	act	1	Ben-David (1962)	13	Au (1607)	3	$I_0 = 0.525$
						0.315	act	1	Baumann (1963)	14	Au (1490)	3	$I_0 = 0.075±0.01$
						0.32 ± 0.03	act	1	Borchardt (1967)	15	Au (1551)		$I_0 = 0.08$
						0.318	capt	2	Ryves (1970)	16	Au (1558)	1	$I_0' = 0.08±0.012$
						0.35 ± 0.01	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E_0 = 0.55$
						0.291	act	1	Steinnes (1972)	17	Au (1550)		$E_0 = 0.5$
			g + s			0.251	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	$I_0 = 0.27$
						0.311	calo	12	Stephenson (1965)	19			$E_0 = 0.5$
						0.288	calo	12	Simons (1970)	20			
22	*2.62y			35000±1200	21	(203±27) 10 ³	capt	1	Sims (1967)	21	Co (69.9)		$I_0' = (191±25)10^3$
				(90000±10000)	1								

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A+1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, I ₀							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
12-Mg	-nat	-	-	(0.063±0.005)	1	(0.92)	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	I ₀ = 0.9
	24	78.60	-	(0.03)	2	(0.07)	abs	4	Tattersall (1960)	22	Au (1513)	3	I ₀ = 0.045±0.02
13-Al	-27	100	2.3 m	0.027	2	0.0252	capt	2	Ryves (1970)	16	Au (1558)	1	I ₀ = 0.008±0.0012
	25	10.11	-	(0.3)	2	0.033±0.002	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	E ₀ = 0.55
	26	11.29	9.46 m	0.0382±0.0008	16	0.027±0.003	act	1	Gryntakis (1975)	59	Au (1551)	1	I ₀ = 0.011±0.002
				0.035±0.002	59	0.154	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au (1337)	2	I ₀ = 0.14
				0.235±0.005	16	0.191	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	I ₀ = 0.18
				0.233	59	0.171	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	I ₀ = 0.16
				0.232±0.003	59	<0.186	abs	4	Rose (1958)	23	Au (1510)	3	I ₀ < 0.08
						0.171	capt	2	Ryves (1970)	16	Au (1558)	1	I ₀ = 0.066±0.009
						0.178	act	1	Breitenhuber (1970)	24	Au (1553)	5	E ₀ = 0.4
						0.245±0.005	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	E ₀ = 0.55
						0.175±0.006	act	1	Gryntakis (1975)	59	Au (1551)	1	I ₀ = 0.070±0.005
14-Si	-nat	-	-	(0.16)	86	(0.58)	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	I ₀ = 0.5
	28	92.18	-	(0.08)	2								
	29	4.71	-	(0.3)	2								
	30	3.12	2.62 h	0.11	2	0.66±0.03	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	E ₀ = 0.55
				0.108	16								

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, I ₀							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (Year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
15-P 31	100	14.3 d	-	0.190±0.010	1	0.11	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au (1337)	2 I ₀ = 0.10	
				< 2			abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	4 E ₀ = 0.4	
				0.092			act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	4 E ₀ = 0.4	
16-S -nat	-	-	-	(0.520±0.030)	1	(0.64)	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3 I ₀ = 0.6	
32	95.0	-	-	(0.007±0.003)	1								
33	0.760	-	-	(0.002±0.001)	1								
34	4.220	87.9 d	-	0.270±0.040	1	0.554±0.023	act	1	Sims (1969)	25	Co(69.9)	I ₀ ' = 0.369±0.015	
36	0.014	5.07 m	-	0.14	2								
17-O1 -nat	-	-	-	(33.2)	1	(12.1)	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3 I ₀ = 12.	
						(12.8±1.7)	abs	5	Klimentov (1957)	5	Li (32.2)		
				(14±0.7)			abs	11	Kashukeev (1961)	26		4	
35	75.33	3.0810 ⁵ y	-	44±2	1	< 20	capt	1	Sims (1969)	25	Co (69.9)	I ₀ ' = < 5	
				41.8	25								
37	24.47	0.74 s	m	0.005±0.003	1								
			(IT=100)										
		38 m	s										
			s + m	0.430±0.100	1	0.310	capt	2	Ryves (1970)	16	Au (1558)	1 I ₀ ' = 0.120±0.06	
			s	0.423±0.007	16	0.213	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5 E ₀ = 0.53	
36	*3.08 10 ⁵ y	-	-	100±30	1								

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-I nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0						
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or Γ	I	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Remarks
18-Ar -nat	-	-	-	(0.630±0.020)	1							
36	0.337	31.1 d		(0.00552)	1							
				6	2							
38	0.063	269 y		0.8	2							
40	99.6	1.83 h		(0.61)	1	(0.42)	abs	1	French (1965)	27	Au (1534)	3 $I_0 = 0.47 \pm 0.03$
19-K -nat	-	-	-	(2.10±0.1)	1	(1.13)	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3 $I_0 = 1.1$
				(3.5±1.1)			abs.	5	Klimenkov (1957)	5	Li (32.2)	
39	93.22	1.26 10^9 y		2.0	2							
40	0.118	-		70	2							
				*1.26 10^9 y								
41	6.77	12.36 h		1.2	2	0.96±0.03	act	2	Köhler (1967)	28	Au (1543)	$I_0 = 0.51 \pm 0.07$
				1.2±0.1	28	1.43	capt	2	Ryves (1970)	16	Au (1558)	1 $I_0 = 0.77 \pm 0.15$
				1.46±0.03	16	0.98	act	1	De Corte (1971)	29	Au, Co, In	5
				1.28±0.06	30	1.35±0.06	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au (1551)	5 $E_c = 0.55$
				(42)		1.28	act	1	Kim (1972)	30	Au (1551)	1 $I_0 = 0.70 \pm 0.03$
20-Ca -nat	-	-	-	(0.43)	86	(1.87)	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3 $I_0 = 2.$
40	96.97	8.10 ⁴ y		(0.23)	2							
42	0.64	-		(42)	2							

Table 1 (cont.)

Z Symbol-A	Target nuclide	A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0								
		Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (Year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
43	0.145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	2.06	165 d	0.7	0.88±0.01	2	0.56±0.01	act 1	Sims (1970)	31	Co (69.9)	-	-	$I'_0 = 0.23 \pm 0.01$	
46	0.0033	4.53 d	0.25±0.10	0.3	17	0.32±0.12	act 1	Steinnes (1972)	17	Au (1550)	-	-	$E_C = 0.5$	
48	0.185	8.8 m	1.1	0.90±0.01	2	0.90±0.01	act 1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E_C = 0.55$		
21-Sc-45	100	15.5 m	10	(IT=100)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		83.9 d	13	g	2	13.86	act 1	Harris (1950)	18	Au (1337)	2	$I_0 = 12.6$		
			25±2	g + m	1	10.2	act 1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	$I_0 = 10.7$		
						10.2	calc	12 Simons (1970)	20	-	-	-		
						13±1	act 1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E_C = 0.55$		
						10.7	act 1	Steinnes (1972)	17	Au (1550)	-	-	$E_C = 0.5$	
46	83.9 d	3.43 d	8.3±1.4	66	14.2	act 1	Allen (1973)	125	Co (75)	-	-	$E_C = 0.55$		
22-Ti -nat	-	-	(6.1±0.8)	1	(3.2)	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	$I_0 = 3$		
			(0.6)	2	(3.8)	abs	5	Klimentov (1957)	5	IA (32.2)	-	-		
46	7.99	-	(0.6)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
47	7.32	-	(1.7)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
48	73.99	-	(8.0)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
49	5.46	-	(1.9)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
50	5.25	5.79 m	0.179±0.003	16	0.118	capt 2	Ryves (1970)	16	Au (1558)	1	$I'_0 = 0.038 \pm 0.011$			
			4.4±0.4	act 1	4.4±0.4	act 1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E_C = 0.55$			

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and II, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
23-V -nat	-	-	-	5.06±0.06	1	3.3±0.8	abs	5	Klimentov (1957)	5	Li (32.2)		
	0.25	-	-	130	2	<3.86	abs	4	Tattersall (1960)	22	Au (1513)	3	$I'_0 < 1.6$
	+6 10 ¹⁵												
51	99.75	3.75 m		4.9±0.3	1	2.2	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au (1337)	2	$I'_0 = 2.0$
				4.5±0.5	28	2.15	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	$I'_0 = 2.2$
				4.93±0.06	16	2.58	act	1	Bardes (1961)	51	Au	1	$I'_0 = 0.58 ± 0.16$
						2.17±0.08	act	2	Köhler (1967)	28	Au (1543)		$I'_0 = 0.46 ± 0.27$
						2.56	act	1	Geiger (1967)	34	Au (1569)	1	$I'_0 = 0.36 ± 0.10$
						2.69	capt	2	Ryves (1970)	16	Au (1558)	1	$I'_0 = 0.48 ± 0.09$
						4.10±0.40	calc	12	Stieglitz (1971)	35	-		$E_0 = 0.5$
						2.9	act	1	V.D.Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E_0 = 0.55$
24-Cr -nat	-	-	-	3.13	2	2.04	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	$I'_0 = 1.9$
						2.6±1	abs	5	Klimentov (1957)	5	Li (32.2)		
						1.5±0.1	abs	11	Kapchig. (1964)	36	-	4	
						1.58±0.16	calc	12	Stieglitz (1971)	35	-		$E_0 = 0.5$
50	4.31	27.8 d		17	2	10.4±0.4	capt	1	Sims (1968)	37	Co (69.9)		$I'_0 = 4.95 ± 0.18$
				15.9	37	8.58±0.86	calc	12	Stieglitz (1971)	35	-		$E_0 = 0.5$
						8.30	act	1	De Corte (1971)	29	Au, Co, In	5	
						7.8±0.4	act	1	V.D.Linden	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E_0 = 0.55$
52	83.76	-		0.8	2	0.22±0.03	calc	12	Stieglitz (1971)	35	-		$E_0 = 0.5$
53	9.55	-		18	2	10.75±1.00	calc	12	Stieglitz (1971)	35	-		$E_0 = 0.5$
54	2.38	3.52 m		0.38	2	0.03±0.01	calc	12	Stieglitz (1971)	35	-		$E_0 = 0.5$

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A=1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0						
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Ref.	Method	Ref.	Standard	Notes	
25-Mn -55	100	2.576 h		13.3	1	14.0 \pm 0.03	38	act.	38	Lamb (1959)	6	
				13.3 \pm 0.2	28	10.78	18	act.	18	Au(1937)	2	$I_0=9.8$
				13.25	40	11.6	4	act.	4	Au(1958)	3	$I_0=11.8$
						10.7	4	abs	4	Au(1958)	3	$I_0=10.8$
				11.7 \pm 1.5			5	abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	3	$I_0=4.52\pm 2.5$
				10.5			23	abs	23	Au(1910)	3	$I_0=9.5\pm 0.5$
				15.3			22	abs	22	Au(1913)	3	$I_0=7.8\pm 0.8$
				13.7			39	act.	39	Au(1925)	3	$I_0=8.15\pm 0.6$
				14.15			12	act.	12	Au(1490)	3	$I_0=8.3\pm 0.5$
				14.28			39	act.	39	Au(1490)	3	$I_0=8.3\pm 0.5$
				15.6 \pm 0.6			41	act.	41	Au	1,7	$I_0=0.55$
				13.48			44	act.	44	Au	6	$E_0=0.55$
				17.6			33	act.	33	Au	1,7	$I_0=7.5\pm 0.8$
				14			13	act.	13	Au(1607)	3	$I_0=18.2$
				14.0			42	abs	42	Au(1558)	4	
				14.6			43	act.	43	Au	6	
				18.1 \pm 1.2			45	act.	45	Au(1500)	3	$I_0=8.6$
				11.4			14	act.	14	Au(1530)	4	
				18.1			46	calc	46	Bressani(1964)	6	
				15 \pm 1.4			47	act.	47	Barall(1965)	6	$I_0=12.7$
				12.6 \pm 0.5			48	act.	48	Louvier(1965)	6	$E_0=0.56$
				16.44			28	act.	28	Au(1543)	3	$I_0=7.55$
				16.14			49	abs	49	Au(1540)	1	$I_0=10.5\pm 1$
				12.8 \pm 1.1			49	calc	49	Carre(1907)	1	$I_0=10.2$
				13.7 \pm 0.7			15	act.	15	Au(1551)	3	$I_0=6.8$
				11.66			50	act.	50	Au(1535)	3	$E_0=0.55$
				14.1 \pm 0.6			40	act.	40	H(6, -20)	10	$I_0=5.7\pm 1.9$
				15.4			52	act.	52	Au(1547)	3	$E_0=0.63$
				13.8 \pm 0.8			24	act.	24	Breitenhuber(1970)	4	$E_0=0.55$
							7	act.	7	V.D. Linden(1972)	5	$E_0=0.55$

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, I ₀							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
26-Fe -nat	-	-	-	2.55±0.05	1	2.17	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1557)	3	I ₀ =2.1
						2.3±0.25	abs	4	Spiwak (1956)	53	B		
						2.3±0.4	abs	5	Klimentov (1957)	3	Li (32.2)		
						1.65	abs	4	Rose (1958)	23	Au (1510)	3	I ₀ =0.5±0.3
						1.86	abs	4	Tattersall (1960)	22	Au (1513)	3	I ₀ =0.7±0.4
						2.26	abs	4	Carre (1967)	49	Au (1540)	1	I ₀ =1.1±0.3
						1.86	calc	12	Moxon (1968)	54	-	1	I ₀ =0.71
54	5.84	2.60 y		2.9	2								
56	91.68	-		2.7	2								
57	2.17	-		2.5	2								
58	0.31	45 d		1.2±0.1	1	1.15	act	1	Brune (1963)	55	Au (1490)	3	I ₀ =0.58±0.16
				1.14	16	1.38	calc	12	Simons (1970)	20	-		
						0.66	act	1	De Corte (1971)	29	Au, Co, In	5	
						1.7±0.1	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	E ₀ =0.55
						1.27	act	1	Steinnes (1972)	17	Au (1550)		E ₀ =0.5
						1.17	act	1	Allan (1973)	125	Co (75)		E ₀ =0.55

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, lo							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and II, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
27-Co	59	10.47	m	20±2	1	39.7±4.9	act	1	Gryntakis (1975)	59	Au (1551)		I ₀ '=31.2±4.2
		5.263	y	17±2	1								
				18.65±2.0	59	31.4±6.8	act	1	Gryntakis (1975)	59	Au (1551)		I ₀ '=23.0±5.0
			g + m	37.2±0.6	1	45.32	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au (1337)	2	I ₀ '=41.2
				36±6	51	47.6	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	I ₀ '=48
				37.45±0.45	59	49.	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	I ₀ '=49.3
						36.3±4	abs	5	Klimentov (1957)	3	Li (32.2)		
						70.	abs	4	Tattersall (1960)	22	Au (1513)		
						73.9	act	1	Johnston (1960)	56	Au (1565)	3	I ₀ '=74.8
						81±4	act	1	Feiner (1960)	57	Au	6	
						61.1	act	1	Dahlberg (1961)	12	Au (1490)	3	I ₀ '=55.2
						74.6	act	1	Berethi (1962)	43	Au	6	
						74.6	abs	4	Scoville (1962)	42	Au (1558)		
						71.4	act	1	Eastwood (1963)	58	Au (1535)	3	I ₀ '=69.8
						67.0	calc	12	Jain (1963)	119	-	6	
						63.2	calc	12	Bressani (1964)	46	-	6	
						64±8			Lesage (1966)	60	Au	8	
						67.42	abs	4	Carre (1967)	49	Au (1540)	1	I ₀ '=50.5±4
						67.12	calc	12	Carre (1967)	49	-	1	I ₀ '=50.3±5
						75.37	act	1	Kim (1968)	61	Au (1551)	1	I ₀ '=58.9±0.8
						69	act	2	Wall (1968)	62	-		E ₀ '=0.5
						70.0	calc	12	Simons (1970)	20	-		
						70.3	abs	4	Hüttel (1971)	63	B (760.8)		
						75	act	1	V.D. Linder (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	E ₀ '=0.55
						77±4	act	1	Steinnes (1972)	17	Au (1550)		E ₀ '=0.5
						71.1±2.0	act	1	Gryntakis (1975)	59	Au (1551)		I ₀ '=54.2±1.8

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integrals, I ₀							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	T _{yr}	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
58	*9.2h	-	-	(140±12)10 ³ (136±10)10 ³ 140000	64	(550±220)10 ³ 255000	act	2	Hogg(1962)	64	Co(74)		
				1650±150 2500	66 67		act abs		Halperin(1964) Kondurov(1967) Elgart(1971)	65 66 68	Co(75) Co(37.5)	3	I ₀ =250000 I ₀ '=(760±160)10 ³
60	*10.4m	99±0 m	-	58±8 100	59 2	230±50	act	2	Hogg(1966)	59	Co(74)		
	*5.27y	99.0 m	-	2.0±0.2 6	59 2	4.3	act	2	Hogg(1966)	59	Co(74)		
28-Ni -nat	-	-	-	4.6±0.1	1	4.03	abs	4	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	I ₀ =4.
						3.2±0.5 <3.17	abs abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	3	Li(32.2)		
						2.13	abs	4	Rose(1958)	23	Au(1510)	4	I ₀ ' < 1.1
						3.87	abs	11	Kapchig.(1963)	71		3	I ₀ '=0.06±0.02
						3.07	abs	9	Prokhorov(1964)	70		8	I ₀ '=1.8±0.4
							abs	4	Carre(1967)	49	Au(1540)	1	I ₀ '=1.0±0.4
59	67.76	0.134 y	-	4.4	2								
60	26.16	-	-	2.6	2	2.10±0.21	calc	12	Stieglitz(1971)	35	-		E ₀ =0.5
61	1.25	-	-	2	2								
62	3.66	92 y	-	15 14.2±0.3	2 31	9.6±3.5	capt	1	Sims(1970)	31	Co(69.9)		I ₀ '=4.2±1.5
64	1.16	2.564 h	-	1.50 1.49±0.03 1.58±0.04	2 16 59	1.11 0.87±0.03 1.19±0.07	capt act act	2	Ryves(1970) V.D. Linden(1972) Gryntakis(1975)	16 7 59	Au(1558) Au,Co,In Au(1551)	1 5 1	I ₀ '=0.44±0.14 E ₀ =0.55 I ₀ '=0.48±0.05

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A+1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
29-Cu	-nat	-	-	3.8±0.1	1	3.68	act	1	Harris(1950)	18	Au(1337)	2	$I_0=3.35$
				4.15		4.15	abs	4	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1598)	3	$I_0=4$
				3.82		3.82	act	1	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	$I_0=3.7$
				3.3±0.3		3.3±0.3	abs	5	Spiwak(1956)	53			
				3.7±0.8		3.7±0.8	abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	5	Li(32.2)		
				3.07		3.07	abs	4	Foss(1958)	23	Au(1510)	3	$I_0=1.2±0.5$
				4.31		4.31	abs	11	Kapchig.(1963)	71			$I_0=2.6±0.3$
				3.89		3.89	abs	4	Carre(1967)	49	Au(1540)	1	$I_0=2.2±0.3$
63	69.1	12.80 h		4.5	2	4.68	act	1	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	$I_0=4.4$
				4.4±0.2		5.745	act	1	Bennet(1961)	72		1,6	$I_0=3.72$
						5.12	act	1	Dahlberg(1961)	12	Au(1490)	3	$I_0=3.09±0.15$
						5.42	act	1	Baumann(1963)	14	Au(1490)	3	$I_0=3.17±0.18$
						4.178	calc	12	Conolly(1963)	72	-	1,6	$I_0=2.153$
						4.2	act	1	Anderson(1964)	32	Au(1555)	4	
						5.6±0.5	act	1	Borchardt(1967)	15	Au(1551)		$I_0=3.7$
						4.48	capt	2	Ryves(1970)	16	Au(1556)	1	$I_0=2.5±0.2$
						4.64	calc	12	Simons(1970)	20	-		
						6.1±0.3	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E_0=0.55$
65	30.9	5.10 m		2.3	2	2.52	abs	3	Harris(1950)	13	Au(1357)	2	$I_0=2.3±0.23$
				2.17±0.03		2.42	act	1	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	$I_0=2.2$
						2.64	act	1	Dahlberg(1961)	12	Au(1490)	3	$I_0=1.38±0.4$
						2.855			Bennet(1961)	72		1,6	$I_0=1.82±0.21$
						2.63	act	1	Baumann(1963)	14	Au(1490)	3	$I_0=1.39±0.22$
						2.15	capt	2	Ryves(1970)	16	Au(1558)	1	$I_0=1.17±0.12$
						2.3±0.2	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E_0=0.55$
64	*12.80h	-		< 6000	66								
66	*5.10m	58.5 h		130	2								

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide	A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0				Remarks		
	Abundance, or 1	T	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)		Ref.	Standard
Z-Symbol-A	Isomeric state and $T_{1/2}$										
30-Zn	-nat	-	1.10 \pm 0.04	1	2.	abs	4	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	4
			3.4 \pm 0.8			abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	5	Li(32.2)	
			2.18			abs	4	Rose(1958)	23	Au(1510)	3 $I'_0=1.6\pm 0.2$
			1.69			abs	4	Tattersall(1960)	22	Au(1513)	3 $I'_0=1.18\pm 0.16$
64	48.89	24.5 d	0.46	1	0.91	act	1	Brune(1963)	55	Au(1490)	3 $I'_0=0.67\pm 0.14$
			0.77	61	1.34 \pm 0.06	capt	1	Sims(1967)	73	Co(69.9)	$I'_0=1.02\pm 0.05$
					1.45	act	1	Kim(1968)	61	Au(1551)	1 $I'_0=1.10\pm 0.05$
					1.07	act	1	Ricabarra(1969)	74	Au(1551)	1 $I'_0=0.86\pm 0.09$
					1.8 \pm 0.1	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5 $E_0=0.55$
					1.43 \pm 0.10	act	1	Steinnes(1972)	17	Au(1550)	$E_0=0.5$
66	97.81	-				act	1	Brune(1963)	55	Au(1490)	3 $I'_0=0.17\pm 0.03$
67	4.11	-				act	1	Kim(1968)	61	Au(1551)	1 $I'_0=0.14\pm 0.01$
68	18.56	13.8 h	0.095	1	0.24	act	1	Brune(1963)	55	Au(1490)	3 $I'_0=0.17\pm 0.03$
			0.072	61	0.17	act	1	Kim(1968)	61	Au(1551)	1 $I'_0=0.14\pm 0.01$
			0.09	17	0.31	act	1	De Corte(1971)	29	Au, Co, In	5
					0.23 \pm 0.02	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5 $E_0=0.55$
					0.25 \pm 0.03	act	1	Steinnes(1972)	17	Au(1550)	$E_0=0.5$
					1.0 \pm 0.1	g	1				
					1.095 \pm 0.15	g + m	74	4.10			
70	0.62	5.92 h	0.015 \pm 0.005	1	3.50	calc	12	Ricabarra(1969)	74	Au(1551)	1 $I'_0=3.61\pm 0.51$
			0.100 \pm 0.015	1							1 $I'_0=3.01$
			0.115 \pm 0.020	1							

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
31-Ge -nat	-	-	-	2.69	75	11.7±2.7	abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	5	Li(32.2)		
69	60.2	21.1 m		1.9	2	8.81	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au(1337)	2	$I_0=8.01$
				1.68±0.07	75	19.3	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	$I_0=9.2$
						15.55	capt	2	Ryves(1971)	75	Au(1558)	1	$I_0=14.8±1.5$
						11.7±1.9	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E_0=0.55$
71	39.8	14.12		5±1	1	14.52	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au(1337)	2	$I_0=13.2$
				4.71±0.23	75	21.6	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	$I_0=15.$
						31.22	capt	2	Ryves (1971)	75	Au(1558)	1	$I_0=29.1±2.9$
						13.03	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E_0=0.55$
32-Ge -nat	-	-	-	2.20	2	3.5±2.9	abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	5	Li(32.2)		
70	20.55	20 ms	m	0.28±0.7	1								
		11.4 d	g	3.4±0.3	1								
72	27.37	0.53 s	m										
			(IT=100)										
			g+m	1.0	2	0.59	calc	12	Palmucci(1967)	76	-	1	$I_0=0.14$
73	7.67	-		14	2								
74	56.76	48 s	m	0.20±0.02	1								
		82 m	g	0.3	2								
			g+m	0.45±0.20	1	0.81	act	1	Rieabarrt(1970)	77	Au(1551)	1	$I_0=0.61$
						0.73	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E_0=0.55$

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, I ₀							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Note	Remarks
76	7.57 *2 10 ¹⁶ y	54 s	m (IT=24)	0.11	77	0.645	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78	-	1	I' = 0.6
				0.10	78	1.019	act	1	Ricabarra(1970)	77	Au(1551)	1	I ₀ = 0.989
77	11.5 h	g	g	0.056	77	0.427	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78	-	1	I' = 0.4
				0.06	78	0.887	act	1	Ricabarra(1970)	77	Au(1551)	1	I ₀ = 0.882
78	g+0.24m	g	g	0.08	78	0.556	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78	-	1	I' = 0.52
				1.8±0.1	act	1	V.D.Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	E _C = 0.55		
77	g+m	g	g	0.166	77	1.906	act	1	Ricabarra(1970)	77	Au(1551)	1	I' = 1.83
33-As	-75 100	26.4 h	g	4.48±0.11	75	34.64	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au(1337)	2	I ₀ = 31.5
				4.5	2	61.1	abs	4	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	I ₀ = 33
34-As	-75 100	26.4 h	g	40.3	act	1	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	I ₀ = 36.8		
				36.5	calc	12	Bressani(1964)	45	-	6			
34-As	-75 100	26.4 h	g	81	abs	4	Rogers (1967)	79	Au(1558)				E _C = 0.5
				57	calc	12	Rogers (1967)	79	-			E _C = 0.5	
34-As	-75 100	26.4 h	g	68.4±15	act	1	Borchardt(1967)	15	Au(1551)				I' = 66
				50.72	calc	12	Palmuci(1967)	76	-			I = 49.7	
34-As	-75 100	26.4 h	g	61	capt	2	Ryves (1971)	75	Au(1558)	1			I ₀ = 59.6
				41±1	act	1	V.D.Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	E _C = 0.55		
34-Se	-nat	-	-	12.2±0.56	1	9.6±1.2	abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	5	Li(32.2)		
74	0.87	120.4 d	d	30	2	569±12	capt	1	Sims (1967)	73	Co(69.9)		I' = 568±12
				66.8±1.4	73	479	act	1	Ricabarra(1968)	80	Au(1551)	1	I ₀ = 456
74	0.87	120.4 d	d	50±7	80	552	calc	12	Ricabarra(1968)	80	-	1	I ₀ = 530
				475±19	act	1	V.D.Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	E _C = 0.55		

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-I nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and $T_{1/2}$	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (Year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
76	9.02	17.4 s	m (IT=100)	22 \pm 1	1								
			g	63	2								
77	7.58	-		42 \pm 4	78	34.7	calc	12	Palmucci (1967)	76	-	1	I' ₀ =15.8
						33	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =14
78	23.52	3.91 m	m	0.36 \pm 0.04	107	4.65	act	1	Kramer (1965)	107	Au	1	I' ₀ =4.49
				0.40 \pm 0.04	78	4.77	act		Rieebarra (1968)	80	Au (1551)	1	I' ₀ =4.56 \pm 0.6
			(IT=100)	0.251 \pm 0.025	78								
				0.38 \pm 0.04	1								
		6.5 10^4 y	g	0.05	2								
			g+m	0.4	78	5.46	calc	12	Palmucci (1967)	76	-	1	I' ₀ =5.20
						5.96	calc	12	Rieebarra (1968)	80	-	1	I' ₀ =5.78
						6.18	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =6 \pm 2
80	49.82	56.8 m	m	0.08 \pm 0.01	1	0.50 \pm 0.02	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	I' ₀ =0.55
			(IT=100)										
		19.6 m	g	0.530 \pm 0.040	1								
			g+m	0.61 \pm 0.05	80	0.61	calc	12	Palmucci (1967)	76	-	1	I' ₀ =0.348
				0.58	78	1.70	act	1	Rieebarra (1968)	80	Au (1551)	1	I' ₀ =1.43 \pm 0.16
						1.84	calc	12	Rieebarra (1968)	80	-	1	I' ₀ =1.58
						0.76	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =0.5
82	9.19	70 s	m	0.05	2								
	$\times 10^{17}$		(IT=0)										
		25 m	g	0.004	2								
			g+m	0.045	78	0.11	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =0.09

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-Z nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0								
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Ref.	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
35-Rr	-	-	-	6.8±0.1	1	118±14	1	abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	5	Li(32.2)		
79	50.42	4.39 h	m	2.7±0.2	1	35.7	1	capt	2	Ryves(1970)	16	Au(1558)	1	$I'_0=34.5±4$
			(IT=100)											
		17.6 m	g	8.2±0.4	1	96	1	capt	2	Ryves(1970)	16	Au(1558)	1	$I'_0=92±10$
				8.7±0.3	16									
			g+m	10.8±0.5	1	146	1	act	1	Harris(1950)	16	Au(1337)	2	$I'_0=133$
						153		abs	4	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	$I'_0=147$
						148±4		act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E'_0=0.55$
81	49.43	6.05 m	m	3.0	82	34	82	act	1	Emery(1965)	82	Au(1558)		
			(IT=98)											
		35.34 h	g	0.26	82	7	82	act	1	Emery(1965)	82	Au(1558)		
			g+0.98m	3.23±0.20	82	41.3±1	82	act	1	Emery(1965)	82	Au(1558)		
				3.1±0.4	80	68.4	80	act	1	Ricabarra(1968)	80	Au(1551)	1	$I'_0=67±10$
						51.5		capt	2	Ryves(1970)	16	Au(1558)	1	$I'_0=50±5$
						48±1		act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E'_0=0.55$
			g+m	3.26	82	43.5	82	act	1	Emery(1965)	89	Au(1558)		
						42.2		calc	12	Palmucci(1967)	76	-	1	$I'_0=40.7$
						64.5		calc	12	Ricabarra(1968)	80	-	1	$I'_0=63$
						51.5		cal	12	Walker(1969)	78	-	1	$I'_0=50$

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or J	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
36-Kr	-nat	-	-	24.±1.0	1								
78	0.354	55 s	m										
		34.92 h	g	2.	2								
80	2.27	13 s	m										
		2.1 10 ⁵ y	g										
			(IT=100)										
82	11.56	1.83 h	m	14±2	1	56.1±2	abs	6	Bradley (1972)	83			
			g	3±1	1								
			(IT=100)										
		-	g	42	2								
			6+m	25	78	188	calc	12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	I' ₀ =176.5
						201	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =190
83	11.55	-	-	180	1	230	calc	12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	I' ₀ =139.6
				200	78	240	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =150
84	56.90	4.4 h	m	0.10	2	6.03	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =6
				0.07	78								
			(IT=23)										
		10.76 y	g	0.042±0.004	1	2.02	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =2
			6+m	0.112		3.18	calc	12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	I' ₀ =3.12
						8.46	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =6.4
86	17.37	76 m		0.06	2	0.45	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =0
				1	78								
85	*10.76y	-		< 15	2								
				8	78								

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide	Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	A-1 nuclide	Isomeric state and IT, %	Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0										
					Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (Year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks			
37-Rb -nat	85	72.15	1.02 m	-	-	0.70	110	9.2±2.8	abs	5	Klimentov(1951)	5	Li(32.2)				
					(IT=100)	0.061±0.003	1	1.16±0.03	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E_c=0.55$		
87	27.85	17.8 m	-	g	18.66 d	0.45±0.04	1									$I'_0=24.7±1.7$	
					g+m	0.42	78	24.7±1.7	capt	1	Sims(1967)	73	Co(69.9)		$I'_c=3.16$		
						0.396±0.05	73	3.35	calc	12	Palmuci(1967)	76	-			$I'_0=7.34±0.68$	
								7.54	act	1	Ricabarra(1969)	74	Au(155.1)				$I'_0=2.57$
								2.76	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78	-				$E_c=0.5$
								8.0±0.9	act	1	Steinnes(1972)	17	Au(1550)				$E_c=0.55$
38-Sr -nat	84	0.56	70 m	-		3.65±0.20	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E_c=0.55$				
						6.25	act	1	Allan (1973)	125	Co(75)		$E_c=0.55$				
								0.12	2	2.69	calc	12	Palmuci(1967)	76	-		$I'_c=2.64$
								0.12	78	2.39	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78	-		$I'_c=2.34$
								1.53	86	1.9±0.1	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E_c=0.55$
										17.1	abs	1	Hacklin(1956)	4	Au(1556)	3	
84	0.56	70 m	-	m		0.65±0.07	1	4.59±0.15	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E_c=0.55$		
					(IT=86)												
					64 d	0.4±0.1	1	6.92	act	1	Ricabarra(1970)	77	Au(155.1)				$I'_0=6.7±1.3$
					g+0.66m	0.49±0.1	77	10.6±1.1	act	1	Steinnes(1972)	17	Au(1550)				$E_c=0.5$
			0.80	17	23±2.9	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	$E_c=0.55$					

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and $T, \%$	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
86	9.86	2.8 h	m (IT+99)	0.8 ± 0.1	1	4.79 ± 0.24	act 1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E_0 = 0.55$	
		-	g	1.0	78	3.45	calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0 = 3$
87	7.02	-	g+m	40	78	114.5 118	calc 12	Palumci (1967)	76	-	-	1	$I'_0 = 96.5$
							calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0 = 100$
88	82.56	52.7 d		0.0045 ± 0.0011	78	0.063	calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0 = 0.06$
				0.0058 ± 0.0006	78								
89	$52.7d$	$27.7 y$		0.42 ± 0.04	78								
90	$37.7y$	$9.67 h$		0.8 ± 0.5	78								
39-Y	100	$3.1 h$	m (IT+99,6)	0.001	2	0.89 ± 0.08	act 1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E_0 = 0.55$	
		$64.0 h$	g	1.3	2								
			g+m	1.28 ± 0.01	1	0.792	act 1	Harris (1950)	18	Au (1337)	2	$I_0 = 0.72$	
				1.21 ± 0.05	75	0.84	act 1	Meeklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	$I_0 = 0.91$	
						0.676	calc 12	Palumci (1967)	76	-	-	1	$I'_0 = 0.10$
				0.696			calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0 = 0.12$
				1.01			capt 2	Ryves (1971)	75	Au (1558)	1	$I_0 = 0.44 \pm 0.06$	
90	$14.0h$	$58.8 d$		4	78								
91	58.8d	$3.53 h$		1.4 ± 0.3	78								

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A+1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, I ₀						
Z Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and I ₁ , %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Method Type	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
40-2r -nat	-	-	-	0.188±0.008	1	2.9	abs	4 Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	I ₀ =3.
						3.7±0.5	abs	5 Klimentov (1957)	5	Li (32.2)		
						0.65	abs	4 Rose (1958)	23	Au (1510)	3	I ₀ '=0.5±0.05
						1.18	abs	4 Carre (1967)	49	Au (1540)	1	I ₀ '=1.10±0.15
						1.18	calc	12 Carre (1967)	49	-	1	I ₀ '=1.1±0.1
90	51.46	-	-	0.10	78	0.19±0.03	calc	Kapchig. (1965)	103	-	11	
						0.165	calc	12 Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	I ₀ '=0.12
						0.201	calc	12 Walker (1967)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=0.156
91	11.23	-	-	1.6	78	5±1.5	abs	4 Skolnik (1959)	84	-	3	
						8.79	abs	5 Skolnik (1959)	84	-	3	
						5.0±1.5	abs	4 Feiner (1959)	92	-	11	
						7.3±0.8	calc	Kapchig. (1965)	103	-	11	
						6.22	calc	12 Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	I ₀ '=5.5
						8.42	calc	12 Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=7.5
92	17.11	1.5	10 ⁶ y	0.26	78	0.557	calc	12 Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	I ₀ '=0.44
						0.657	calc	12 Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=0.54
94	17.40	65.5	d	0.075±0.008	1	0.234	calc	12 Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	I ₀ '=0.20
				0.07	78	0.294	calc	12 Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=0.26
						0.404	act	1 Riebarra (1970)	77	Au (1551)	1	I ₀ '=0.37±0.04
						0.334	abs	Fulmer (1971)	85	-	9	I ₀ '=0.30±0.03
						0.38±0.02	act	1 V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	E ₀ =0.59

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, I ₀							
Z Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (Year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
96	2.80	17.0 h		0.2	78	7.92	calc	12	Palmucci (1967)	76	-	1	I' = 7.92
	*3.6 10 ¹⁷			0.0057	16	5.63	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' = 5.63
					5.06	5.06	act	1	Ricabarra (1970)	77	Au(1551)	1	I' = 4.97
93	*1.5 10 ⁶	-		2.	78	22.8	calc	12	Palmucci (1967)	76	-	1	I' = 21.9
					22.9	22.9	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' = 22
												8	
41-Rb -93	100	6.29 m	m	1	2	6.70	capt	2	Ryves (1971)	75	Au(1558)	1	I' = 6.2 ± 1.4
				1.1 ± 0.15	75	8.4 ± 2.6	act	1	V. D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	E ₀ = 0.55
		2.0 10 ⁴ y		0.1	2								
				(IT=100)									
94			g	1.15 ± 0.05	1	4.61	act	1	Harrie (1950)	18	Au(1337)	2	I' = 4.19
			g+m	1.1 ± 0.1	88	8.5	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	I' = 8.3
					4.0	4.0	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	I' = 3.87
					5.7	5.7	abs	4	Rose (1958)	23	Au(1510)	3	I' = 5.4 ± 0.4
					12.7	12.7	abs	4	Tattersall (1960)	22	Au(1513)	3	I' = 13.0 ± 5.0
					8.4	8.4				Schuman (1961)	87		
					8.73	8.73	abs	4	Heilstrand (1962)	89	Au(1500)	3	I' = 8.15 ± 0.65
					10 ± 2	70	10 ± 2			Prokhorov (1964)	70		
					9.2 ± 0.6	88	9.2 ± 0.6	capt		Druschel (1968)	88		
		*2 10 ⁴	35.0 d		16.8 ± 1.5	88	500 ± 200			Schuman (1961)	87		
95				15 ± 4	87	122 ± 10	capt		Druschel (1966)	88			
	*35.0 d	23.35 h		4	78								

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z.Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and II, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
42-Mo -nat	-	-	-	2.70±0.08	1	13.4	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	$I_0=13$
				13.8±1.7		14.9	abs	5	Klimentov (1957)	5	Li (32.2)		
				19.5		26.17	abs	4	Rose (1958)	23	Au (1510)	3	$I_0=14±2$
				14.32		24.4	abs	4	Tattersall (1960)	22	Au (1513)	3	$I_0=19±2.5$
				24.2		27±12	abs	11	Kapchig. (1963)	71		3	$I_0=25±1$
				<0.006			abs		Prokhorov (1964)	70		1	$I_0=13.1±1$
							abs	4	Carre (1967)	49	Au (1540)	1	$I_0=23.2±1$
							calc	12	Carre (1967)	49	-	1	$I_0=23$
							calc	12	Shwe (1969)	90	-	-	
92	15.86	6.59 h	m	<0.006	2								
	* >4 10 ¹⁸												
		>100 y	g	<0.3	2								
			(IT=100)										
94	9.72	-	-			101	abs	4	Tattersall (1960)	22	Au (1513)	3	$I_0=100.0±20.0$
95	15.70	-	-	14.5±0.5	1	108.1	calc	12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	$I_0=101.6$
				14.5	78	107.5	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	$I_0=101$
96	16.50	-	-	1.2	78	27.94	calc	12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	$I_0=27.4$
						25.94	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	$I_0=25.4$
97	9.45	-	-	2.2	78	13.7	calc	12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	$I_0=12.7$
						16.0	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	$I_0=15$

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, b											
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks				
98	23.75	66.7 h		0.15±0.2	1	6.69±0.13	act	4	Cebell(1961)	91	Au(1558)	4					
				0.137±0.006	73	9.1	act	1	Dahlberg(1961)	12	Au(1490)	3		I ₀ =10.7±2.5			
				0.14	78	8.9	act	1	Baumann(1963)	14	Au(1490)	3			I ₀ =9.9±1.1		
						6.37	abs	11	Kapohig.(1963)	71						I ₀ =6.3	
						8.77	calc	12	Falmuci(1967)	76						I ₀ '=8.7	
						6.79±0.42	capt	1	Sims(1967)	73						I ₀ '=6.77±0.42	
						6.37			De Lange (1968)	93						1,9	I ₀ '=6.3±0.8
						6.46	act	2	Köhler(1969)	94							I ₀ '=6.38±0.15
						8.03	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78							I ₀ '=7.97
						4.72	act	1	De Corte(1971)	29							
100	9.62 → 3 10 ¹⁷ y	14.6 m		0.20	78	3.73±0.2	act	2	Cebell(1961)	95	Au(1558)	4					
						1.19	abs	11	Kapohig.(1963)	71						I ₀ =1.1±0.2	
						4.15	act	1	Baumann(1963)	14	Au(1490)	3				I ₀ =4.06±0.23	
						8.01	calc	12	Falmuci(1967)	76						I ₀ '=7.92	
						8.39	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78						I ₀ '=8.3	
						3.91	act	1	Ricabarra(1969)	74	Au(1551)						I ₀ '=3.82±0.15
						8.13	calc	12	Ricabarra(1969)	74							I ₀ '=8.04
						4.2±0.2	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7							E _c =0.55
																	E _c =0.5

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
43-Tc	98 $\ast 1.5 \cdot 10^6$	6.049h	m	3	2								
			($I_{\pi} \approx 100$)										
			$g. 12 \cdot 10^5$										
99	$\ast 2.12 \cdot 10^5$	15.8s		22 ± 3	1	92	abs	4 Tattersall(1960)	22 Au(1513)	3	Au(1513)	3	$I'_0 = 60 \pm 20$
				22	78	187.2	calc	12 Palmucci(1967)	76	-	-	1	$I'_0 = 177.2$
						206	calc	12 Walker(1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0 = 196$
44-Ru	-nat	-	-	2.56 \pm 0.13	1	82 \pm 3	abs	4 Rogers(1967)	79 Au(1558)		Au(1558)		$E_c = 0.5$
						59	calc	12 Rogers(1967)	79	-	-		$E_c = 0.5$
96	5.46	2.88 d		0.2	2	5.51 \pm 0.4	act	1 Halperin(1965)	96 Mw(13.1)	4	Mw(13.1)	4	
						6.76	act	1 Ricabarra(1970)	77 Au(1551)	1	Au(1551)	1	$I'_0 = 6.67 \pm 0.11$
						4.8 \pm 0.2	act	1 V.D. Linden(1972)	7 Au, Co, In	5	Au, Co, In	5	$E_c = 0.55$
98	1.868	-		< 8	1								
99	12.63	-		10.6 \pm 0.6	1	195 \pm 20	abs	6 Halperin(1965)	96 Co(75)	4	Co(75)	4	
100	12.53	-		10.4 \pm 0.7	1	11.3	abs.	6 Halperin(1965)	96 Co(75)	3	Co(75)	3	$I'_0 = 11.2 \pm 2.6$
				5.8	78	2.61	calc	12 Walker(1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0 = 0$
101	17.02	-		3.1 \pm 0.9	1	79.2	abs	6 Halperin(1965)	96 Co(75)	3	Co(75)	3	$I'_0 = 79.1 \pm 8$
				5.2	78			Walker(1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0 = 75$

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0								
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and II, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (Year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks	
102	31.6	39.5 d		1.4	2	4.14	act	1	Lentz(1965)	116	Co(75)	11		
				1.3	78	4.16	act	1	Halperin(1965)	96	Co(75)	3	Co(75)	$I_0=4.14 \pm 0.41$
104	18.87	4.44 h		0.47	1	4.6±4	act	1	Lentz(1964)	97	Co(75)	4		
						0.212	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78	-	1	Co(75)	$I_0=0$
						4.57	act	1	Ricabarra(1970)	77	Au(1551)	1	Au(1551)	$I_0=4.36$
						6.5±0.3	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	Au,Co,In	$E_C=0.55$
105	*4.44h	368 d		0.2±0.02	1									
				0.3	78									
106	*368d	4.2 m		0.146±0.045	98	0.6±0.6	act	1	Halperin(1964)	110	Co(75)	4		
				0.15	78	2.0±0.6	act	1	Werner(1965)	98	Co(72.7)	4	Co(72.7)	
45-Rh	100	4.41 m	m	11±1	1	86	act	1	Walker(1966)	99	In(3300)	1	$I_0=81 \pm 8$	
						89	act	2	Köhler(1969)	94	Au(1549)	1	Au(1549)	$I_0=78 \pm 7$
						610±24	act	1	V.D. Linden(1972)	7	Au,Co,In	5	Au,Co,In	$E_C=0.55$
							act	1	Walker(1966)	99	In(3300)	1	In(3300)	$I_0=1094 \pm 6$
45-Rh	100	4.41 m	m	139±7	1	1155	act	1	Walker(1966)	99	In(3300)	1	$I_0=1094 \pm 6$	
				135±5	94	1111	act	2	Köhler(1969)	94	Au(1549)	1	Au(1549)	$I_0=1054 \pm 74$
				150±5	1	648	act	1	Harris(1950)	18	Au(1337)	2	Au(1337)	$I_0=589$
				150	78	592	abs	4	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	Au(1558)	$I_0=575$
45-Rh	100	4.41 m	m	146	99	675	act	1	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	Au(1558)	$I_0=656$

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0			Resonance integral, I_0								
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	A-1 nuclide	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (Year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
108	26.7	4.69 m	g+m (IT=100)	0.292±0.029	1	5.73±0.57	abs	6 Lentz (1964)	97 Co (75)	11			
				0.3	78	5.64	calc	12 Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1 I'₀=5.5		
				5.64		5.64	calc	12 Walker (1969)	78	-	1 I'₀=5.5±1.3		
110	11.8	5.5 h	m (IT=75)	0.26±0.04	1	2.26±0.04	act	1 V.D.Linden (1972)	7 Au, Co, In	5	E₀=0.55		
				13.47 h	g	12±2	1	237.1	calc	12 Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1 I'₀=232.6
47-Ag -nat	-	-	g	10	78	244.5	calc	12 Walker (1969)	78	-	1 I'₀=240		
				0.237	1	173±9	act	1 V.D.Linden (1972)	7 Au, Co, In	5	E₀=0.55		
				0.3	78	0.40±0.01	act	1 V.D.Linden (1972)	7 Au, Co, In	5	E₀=0.55		
				0.228	1	5.1±0.6	act	1 V.D.Linden (1972)	7 Au, Co, In	5	E₀=0.55		
47-Ag -nat	-	-	g+m	0.237	1	6.14	calc	12 Walker (1969)	78	-	1 I'₀=6.0±0.6		
				63.6±0.6	1	> 650	abs	4 Macklin (1956)	4 Au (1558)	4	E₀=0.4		
				466.±70		466.±70	abs	5 Klimentov (1957)	5 Ir (32.2)				
				835		835	abs	4 Tetterton (1960)	22 Au (1513)	3	I'₀=810		
				789		789	abs	4 Markovik (1965)	100 Au (1540)	1	I'₀=760±20		
				742±45		742±45	abs	Lesage (1966)	60 Au	8			
47-Ag -nat	-	-	g	698.6		698.6	abs	4 Carre (1967)	49 Au (1540)	1	I'₀=670±20		
				758.6		758.6	calc	12 Carre (1967)	49	-	1 I'₀=730±50		
47-Ag -nat	-	-	g	822.5		822.5	abs	4 Hüttel (1971)	63 B (760.8)				

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross section, %		Resonance integral, I ₀							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
107	51.35	25 y	m (IT=10)	35±5	1	108.	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au(1337)	2	I ₀ =98.3
				37.2±1.2	75	87.2	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au(1558)	4	Au(1558)
109	48.65	255 d	m	3.5±1	1	47.5±6.6	act	1	Lax (1964)	105	Au(1549)	4	
				3	78	57±16.4	act	1	Breeseiti (1967)	106	Au(S ₀ =17.0)	1	S ₀ =18.74
				4.7±	75	81.1±2.2	capt	1	Sims (1968)	37	Co(69.9)	1	I ₀ '=77.7±2.1
				4.98	37	51.35	pref	13	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=50
110	*255d	7.5h	s	89±4	1	1112±68	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	E ₀ =0.55
				91±3	1	1334	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au(1337)	2	I ₀ '=1213
111	*7.5d	3.14h	s+m	92	78	1240	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	I ₀ '=1160
				1400±65		1890	abs	4	Tattersall (1960)	22	Au(1513)	3	I ₀ '=1870±200
110	*255d	7.5h	s	1442		1442	calc	12	Story (1961)	67	-	6	
				82±11	1	1441	calc	12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	1	I ₀ '=1401
111	*7.5d	3.14h	s	1441		1441	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=1400
				3.2±2.0	78	142	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=105±20

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % on T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (Year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
^{43}Cd -nat	~	~	-	2450 ± 30	1	102.2	pref 13	Drake (1966)	9	-	-	4	
106	1.22	6.49h		1.	2								
108	0.88	453d		2.0 ± 1.0	1								
110	12.39	48.6m	m (IT=100)	0.1 ± 0.03	1								
			$g+m$	0.082	81								
				10	78	35.53	calc 12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	-		1 $I'_0=31.$
111	12.75	-		23	78	41.45	calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-		1 $I'_0=37$
				23	78	42.5	calc 12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	-		1 $I'_0=32.$
				0.03	2	57.3	calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-		1 $I'_0=47$
112	24.07	13.6y	m (IT=0)	0.03	2								
			$g+m$										
113	12.26	-		20000	2								
	4.3×10^{15}			19940	78	4.97	calc 12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	-		1 $I'_0=4.8$
						17.9	calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-		1 $I'_0=17$
114	28.86	43d	m (IT=0)	0.036 ± 0.007	81	3.02	pref 13	Walker (1969)	78	-	-		1 $I'_0=3$
			g	0.04	78								
				0.300 ± 0.15	81	23.3 ± 2.0	act 1	Pearlstein (1966)	81	-	-		$E_0=0.$
						20.14	pref 13	Walker (1969)	78	-	-		1 $I'_0=20$
						9.75	calc 12	Palmuci (1967)	76	-	-		1 $I'_0=9.$
			$g+m$	0.336	81	15.95	calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-		1 $I'_0=15$

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Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and I_1 , %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Ref.	Method	Type	Ref.	Standard	Note	Remarks
			(IT=0)										
				2603				act	12	Klopp (1962)	112	-	6-
				2595				act		Brown (1962)	113	11	
				2550 \pm 80				act	1	Baummann(1963)	14 Au(1530)		6 $E_0=0.622$
				2500 \pm 85				act		Beckurts(1963)	114		6 $E_0=1.30$
				2667				act		Bresesti(1964)	46		1,6 $I_0=2595$
				2782				capt	2	Ryves (1970)	16 Au(1558)		1 $I_0=2710\pm 200$
				2114 \pm 23				act	1	V. D. Linden(1972)	7 Au, Co, In		5 $E_0=0.55$
		13.4 s	g	650 \pm 30	1	42 \pm 4		act	1	Baummann(1963)	14 Au(1530)		6 $E_0=0.622$
				690 \pm 45				act		Beckurts(1963)	114		6 $E_0=1.30$
				2669	1	199		act	1	Harris(1950)	18 Au(1337)		2 $I_0=2372$
				3590				abs	4	Rose(1958)	23 Au(1510)		3 $I_0=3500\pm 250$
				3550				act	1	Walker(1960)	39 Au(1525)		3 $I_0=3530\pm 100$
				3650 \pm 50				act	1	Feiner(1961)	44		6
				3213				calc	12	Keiber(1962)	115		6
				3440				act	1	Ben-David(1962)	13 Au(1607)		3 $I_0=2886$
				3128				calc	12	Connolly(1963)	72		6 $I_0=303R$
				3200 \pm 100				act	1	Baummann(1963)	14 Au(1530)		6 $E_0=0.622$
				3190 \pm 120				act		Beckurts(1963)	114		6 $E_0=1.30$
				3480 \pm 120				act		Beckurts(1963)	114		6 $E_0=0.55$
				3200				calc	12	Beckurts(1963)	114		6 $E_0=0.55$
				3188				calc	12	Bresesti(1964)	46		6
				3300 \pm 850				abs	5	Scoville(1965)	104		6
				3277				calc	12	Palmucci(1967)	76		1 $I_0=3187$
				3350 \pm 150				capt	1	Orvini(1968)	50 Au(1535)		$E_0=0.55$
				3067 \pm 210				act	2	Wall(1968)	62		$E_0=0.5$
				3280				calc	12	Walker(1969)	78		1 $I_0=3190$

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
50-Sn	-nat	-	-	0.63±0.01	1	4.56	abs	4	Macklin (1956)	4	Au (1558)	3	$I_0=4.3$
						5.7	abs	5	Klimentov (1957)	5	Li (32.2)		
				3.74		3.74	abs	4	Rose (1958)	23	Au (1510)	3	$I'_0=3.4±0.2$
				8.7		8.7	abs	4	Tattersall (1960)	22	Au (1513)	3	$I'_0=8.5±2$
112	0.95	20 m	m (IT=91)	0.35±0.08	1								
		115 d	g	0.9±0.3	1								
			g+0.91m	1.22	1	42±2.1	act	1	V. D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E_0=0.55$
114	0.65	-	-										
115	0.34	-	-										
116	14.24	14.0 d	m (IT=100)	0.006	2	0.4	act	1	De Corte (1971)	29	Au, Co, In	5	
			g	0.249		0.49	act	1	V. D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E_0=0.55$
			g+m	0.25		13.2	calc	12	Palmaui (1967)	76	-	1	$I'_0=13.1$
					78	15.4	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	$I'_0=15$
117	7.57	-	-	1.4	78	11.2	calc	12	Palmaui (1967)	76	-	1	$I'_0=10.6$
					78	12.6	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	$I'_0=12$
118	24.01	250 d	m (IT=100)	0.01	2	0.205	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	$I'_0=0.2$
			g	0.02	78	0.4	act	1	De Corte (1971)	29	Au, Co, In	5	
			g+m	0.8	78	8.36	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	$I'_0=8$
				0.82	78	4.27	calc	12	Palmaui (1967)	76	-	1	$I'_0=3.9$
					78	8.57	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	$I'_0=8.2$

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A+1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, I ₀							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
119	8.58	-		1.2	78	4.46	calc	12	Palmucci (1967)	76	-	1	I' ₀ =3.92
120	32.97	76 y	m (IT=0)	0.001	2	4.04	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =3.5
		25.5 h	g	0.14	2								
			g	0.20	78								
122	4.71	39 m	g+m	0.141	2	0.81	calc	12	Palmucci (1967)	76	-	1	I' ₀ =0.71
				0.20	78	1.6	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =1.5
			m	0.2	2	0.68	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =0.6
			(IT=0)	0.18	78	0.83±0.02	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7 Au, Co, In	5	5	E _G =0.55
		125 d	g	0.001	2								
				0.001	78								
124	5.98	9.5 m	m	0.1	2	9.06	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	I' ₀ =9
	*2 10 ¹⁷ y		(IT=0)	0.13	78	6.96	act	1	Ricobarra (1970)	77 Au (1551)	1	1	I' ₀ =6.9±1.0
					2	8.7±0.4	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7 Au, Co, In	5	5	E _G =0.55
51-Sb nat	-	-	-	8.15	86	115±12	abs	5	Spivak (1956)	53 B			
				106±13	2		abs	5	Klimentov (1957)	5 Li (32.2)			
121	57.25	4.2 m	m (IT=100)	0.06	2								
		2.8 d	g	6.0	2								

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A-1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and $I\pi$, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
			$g+m$	6.06	2	162	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au(1337)	2	$I'_0=147$
				6.1 ± 0.25	50	143	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	$I'_0=162$
				6.2	78	209	calc	12	Palmucci (1967)	76	-	1	$I'_0=206$
				6.21 ± 0.10	16	200 ± 17	capt	1	Orvini (1968)	50	Au(1535)		$E'_0=0.55$
				203		203	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	$I'_0=200$
				209		209	capt	2	Ryves (1970)	16	Au(1558)	1	$I'_0=206 \pm 15$
				181		181	act	1	Ricabarra (1970)	77	Au(1551)	1	$I'_0=178 \pm 26$
				127 ± 5		127 ± 5	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E'_0=0.55$
				169 ± 9		169 ± 9	act	1	Steinnes (1972)	17	Au(1550)		$E'_0=0.5$
123	42.75	21 m	m_1 ($I\pi=100$)	0.015	2								
		93 s	m_2 ($I\pi=80$)	0.03	2								
		60.4 d	g	3.3	2								
			$g+0.8(m_1+m_2)$	3.336	2	138	act	1	Harris (1950)	18	Au(1337)	2	$I'_0=125$
				4.14 ± 0.12	16	183	act	1	Macklin (1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	$I'_0=138$
				4.44 ± 0.09	37	142.6 ± 4.0	capt	1	Sims (1968)	37	Co(69.9)		$I'_0=139.3 \pm 3.9$
				4.03 ± 0.16	50	116 ± 10	capt	1	Orvini (1968)	50	Au(1535)		$E'_0=0.55$
				115		115	act	1	Ricabarra (1970)	77	Au(1551)	1	$I'_0=113 \pm 9$
				122		122	capt	2	Ryves (1970)	16	Au(1558)	1	$I'_0=120 \pm 12$
				234 ± 11		234 ± 11	act	1	V.D. Linden (1972)	7	Au, Co, In	5	$E'_0=0.55$
				136.0		136.0	act	1	Allan (1973)	125	Co(75)		$E'_0=0.55$
			$g+m_1+m_2$	4.2	78	111.6	calc	12	Palmucci (1967)	76	-	1	$I'_0=108.7$
				123.9		123.9	calc	12	Walker (1969)	78	-	1	$I'_0=122$
124	*60.4 d	2.71 y		6.5	78								

Table I (cont.)

Target nuclide		A+1 nuclide		Thermal cross-section, %		Resonance integral, I ₀							
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % or T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Type	Method	Author (year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
52-Te-nat	-	-	-	4.7±0.1	1	37.0	abs	4	Macklin(1956)	4	Au(1558)	3	I ₀ =36
				50.0±6.0		74.1	abs	5	Klimentov(1957)	5	Ia(52.2)		
							abs	4	Tattersall(1960)	22	Au(1513)	3	I ₀ '=72
120	0.089	154 d	m	0.340±0.060	1								
			(IT=90)										
		17 d	s	2.0±0.3	1								
			s+m	2.34	1								
122	2.46	117 d	m	1.0	2								
			(IT=100)										
		1.2 10 ¹³ y	s	2.0	2								
			s+m	3.0	2	55.2	calc	12	Palmucci(1967)	76	-	1	I ₀ '=53.9
				2.8	78	67.3	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=66
123	0.87												
				400	2	5634	calc	12	Palmucci(1967)	76	-	1	I ₀ '=5454
		*1.2 10 ¹³ y		410	78	5606	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=5426
124	4.61	58 d	m	0.040±0.025	78								
			(IT=100)										
			s	6.46	78								
			s+m	6.5	78	5.0	calc	12	Palmucci(1967)	76	-	1	I ₀ '=2.12
						2.9	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=0
125	6.99	-											
				1.5	78	11.9	calc	12	Palmucci(1967)	76	-	1	I ₀ '=11.2
						18.7	calc	12	Walker(1969)	78	-	1	I ₀ '=18

Table 1 (cont.)

Target nuclide		A+I nuclide		Thermal cross-section, σ_0		Resonance integral, I_0								
Z-Symbol-A	Abundance, % of T	T	Isomeric state and IT, %	Value, barns	Ref.	Value, barns	Ref.	Type	Method	Author (Year)	Ref.	Standard	Notes	Remarks
126	18.71	109 d	m (IT=99.2)	0.135±0.023 0.1	1 78	1.05	78	calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0=1$
		9.4 h	g 0.9	0.9±0.15 0.9	1 78	9.04	78	calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0=9$
128	31.79	34.1 d	g+m (IT=64)	1.035 1.0 0.014±0.004 0.016±0.001	1 78 108	9.06 10.5 0.0774±0.005 0.086	76 78 108 Au(1543) 78	calc 12 calc 12 capt 2 calc 12	Palumbo (1967) Walker (1969) Maxia (1969) Walker (1969)	76 78 108 Au(1543) 78	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 1 1	$I'_0=8, 56$ $I'_0=10$ $I'_0=0.0, 0$
		68.7 m	g	0.155±0.040 0.200±0.008	1 108	1.43±0.13 1.57	108 Au(1543) 78	capt 2 calc 12	Maxia (1969) Walker (1969)	108 Au(1543) 78	- -	- -	1 1	$I'_0=1.5$
			g+m	0.169 0.216	1 108	9.56 1.68	76 78	calc 12 calc 12	Palumbo (1967) Walker (1969)	76 78	- -	- -	1 1	$I'_0=9, 46$ $I'_0=1, 58$
130	34.49 *B 10 ²⁰ y	30 h	m (IT=18)	0.04±0.01 0.02	1 78	0.049	78	calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0=0.04$
		24.8 m	g	0.220±0.070 0.20	1 78	0.45	78	calc 12	Walker (1969)	78	-	-	1	$I'_0=0.36$
			g+m	0.24 0.22	1 78	0.50 0.57	78 77 Au(1551)	calc 12 act 2	Walker (1969) Riebarra (1970)	78 77 Au(1551)	- -	- -	1 1	$I'_0=0.40$ $I'_0=0.48±0.14$

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