

<sup>115</sup>In(<sup>3</sup>He,d),(α,t) 1992Sc20,1986Va02

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jean Blachot	NDS 111, 717 (2010)	1-Dec-2009

$J^\pi(^{115}\text{In})=9/2^+$ .

$E(^3\text{He})=50.5$  MeV (1992Sc20,1990Sc12) FWHM=15 keV (1992Sc20), FWHM=35 keV (1990Sc12). Outgoing particles detected with a multiple wire drift chamber in the focal plane of the QMG/2 spectrum.

$E(^3\text{He})=25.3$  MeV (1969Sh14) FWHM=35 keV.

$E(^3\text{He})=25.6$  MeV (1967Bi07) FWHM=120 keV.

$E(^3\text{He})=50$  MeV (1986Va02), FWHM≈65 estimated by evaluators spectrum. Spectra taken at  $\theta=16^\circ$  and  $6^\circ$ , QMG/2 magnetic spectrometer.

$E(\alpha)=65$  MeV (1986Va02).

States below 3.7 MeV are excited only weakly.

DWBA analysis.

Others: 1966Co25, 1968Bi15.

<sup>116</sup>Sn Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$	L <sup>‡</sup>	C <sup>2</sup> S'	Comments
0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	4		
1294		2+4		
2225		2		
2266		1+5		
2390		0+2+4		
2529		0+2+4		
2650		2+4		
2801		2+4		
2843		2+4		
2997		2+4		
3046		2		
3096		2+4		
3180		2+4		
3277		2		
3380		2		
3513				
3650	0+2			L: 1990Sc12 gives L=2.
3739	2			L: 1990Sc12 gives L=2(+0). 1992Sc20 state that any L=0 component is negligible.
3780	2		1.40	
3797	0+2			L: 1990Sc12 gives L=2(+0). 1992Sc20 state that any L=0 component is probably negligible.
3887	2			L: 1969Sh14 report L=0+2, 1986Va02 report L=4 for E=3870.
3953	2+4			
4000	2			L: 1969Sh14 report L=2 and 0+2 for 4000 level, 1986Va02 report L=4 for E=4010+4060.
4023	(2)			
4076	(2)			
4160	2		1.14	E(level),L: from 1969Sh14.
4220	0+2		0.82	
4240				
4270	2		5.03	L: L=2 (1969Sh14), L=4(2) (1967Bi07), 1986Va02 report L=4 for 4260.
4285				
4340	2		2.17	
4365	2			
4390				
4480	2		1.75	E(level),L: from 1969Sh14.
4550	0+2		1.56	E(level),L: from 1969Sh14.
4630	0+2		1.27	
4750	0+2		4.59	
4765	2			L: not in authors' table, but mentioned in the text.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{115}\text{In}(\text{}^3\text{He,d},(\alpha,t) \quad \mathbf{1992\text{Sc20,1986Va02}} \text{ (continued)}$  $^{116}\text{Sn}$  Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)<sup>†</sup></u>	<u>L<sup>‡</sup></u>	<u>C<sup>2</sup>S'</u>	<u>Comments</u>
4840	4,5		L: L=0+2 ( <a href="#">1969Sh14</a> ) for E=4820, <a href="#">1986Va02</a> report L=4 for E=4850.
4890	2	2.05	
5500	5	1.62	L: from <a href="#">1986Va02</a> .
5550 <sup>#</sup>			
5730			
5740			
5780 <sup>#@</sup>	5	0.84	L: from <a href="#">1986Va02</a> .
5860 <sup>@</sup>	5	0.15	L: from <a href="#">1986Va02</a> .
6295	5		L: from <a href="#">1986Va02</a> .

<sup>†</sup> From [1990Sc12](#) for E<3300, and from [1992Sc20](#) for higher levels, except where noted otherwise. Energies of both authors are based on their ( $\alpha,\gamma$ ) data, where possible, (published in [1992Sc20](#) and in an earlier thesis, [1988ScZU](#)). Most of the other values are taken from earlier versions of Nuclear Data Sheets. Values for levels (or clusters of levels) not previously reported and not from ( $\alpha,\gamma$ ) are those at 4330, 4362, 4390, 5500, 5730, 5740, 5780, and 6295.

<sup>‡</sup> Deduced from angular distribution ( $\theta=10^\circ-60^\circ$ ) compared with DWBA prediction; L=0+2 mixtures are 10% L=0, 90% L=2 values are from [1969Sh14](#) below 5000 and from [1986Va02](#) above 5000 and from [1992Sc20](#) when the excitation energy is given only by [1992Sc20](#).

<sup>#</sup> From [1967Bi07](#).

<sup>@</sup> From [1986Va02](#).