

$^{116}\text{Sn}(\alpha, \text{p})$ 1979Sm04

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	D. M. Symochko, E. Browne, J. K. Tuli		NDS 110,2945 (2009)	1-Dec-2008

1979Sm04: E=35.6 MeV; magnetic spectrograph, FWHM=50 keV, enriched target ($\approx 250 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick); measured $p(\theta)$; cluster DWBA analysis.

 ^{119}Sb Levels

E(level)	J^π [†]	E(level)	E(level)	J^π [†]	L
0.0	$5/2^+$	1742 8	2624 8		
266 8	$7/2^+$	1829 8	2749 8		
642 8	$1/2^+$	1972 8	3778 15		
700 8	$3/2^+$	2121 8	3830 15		
1217 8	$9/2^+$	2223 8	4020 15	(23/2 ⁺ , 25/2 ⁺)	12, 14 [#]
1366 8	$11/2^-$	2298 8	4120 15	(19/2 ⁺ , 21/2 ⁺)	10 [@]
1450 8		2384 8	4210 15	(19/2 ⁺ , 21/2 ⁺)	10 [@]
1660 8	(7/2 ⁺) [‡]	2508 8			

[†] From 1979Sm04. Authors state that $\sigma(\theta)$ for the states below 3000 keV have shapes similar to the angular distributions of the known particle states with $1/2^+$, $3/2^+$, $5/2^+$, $7/2^+$ and $11/2^-$.

[‡] $J \neq 1/2$ (1979Sm04). Authors state that $\sigma(\theta)$ is fit by an empirical shape obtained from the known $7/2^+$ at 266 keV.

[#] L=11 gives equally good fit (1979Sm04). But authors rule out the odd-L transitions on the basis of the small spectroscopic factors calculated for the likely Configuration= $(\pi 1h_{11/2})^3$.

[@] L=9 gives equally good fit (1979Sm04). See comment for 4020-keV level.