

$^{12}\text{C}(^{40}\text{Ca}, ^{12}\text{C})$ **2011Ra43**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, J. E. Purcell and C. G. Sheu		NP A968,71 (2017)	1-Jan-2017

2011Ra43: XUNDL dataset compiled by TUNL, 2011.

Measured α -particle multiplicity =3 events using a high-efficiency charged particle array with the aim of characterizing the 3α decay mode of the $^{12}\text{C}^*(7.65\text{ MeV})$ Hoyle state. A beam of 25 MeV/nucleon ^{40}Ca ions from the INFN Cyclotron in Catania impinged on a $320\text{ }\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ ^{12}C target and ejectiles were detected in the 1192 element $\Delta\text{E-E}$ Si-CsI(Tl) CHIMERA 4π array. Kinematic energy reconstruction and particle correlation functions were used to evaluate the ^{12}C excitation energies and decay modes for $^{12}\text{C}\rightarrow 3\alpha$ decay events.

Contributions are observed for DDE: direct emission via 3 equal energy α particles, SD: sequential decay via $\alpha+^8\text{Be}_{\text{g.s.}}$, and DDL: decay from a linear chain of α particles where one α -particle remains at rest while the decay energy is shared by the other two.

 ^{12}C Levels

E(level)	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
7.61×10^3	0^+	0.33 MeV	E(level): Known parameters are $E_x=7.64\text{ MeV}$ and $\Gamma=8.5\text{ eV}$. 3α decay is (7.5 40)% DDE, (9.5 40)% DDL and (83.0 50)% SD. However, see (2012Ma10) who attempted to verify this result, but found evidence only of sequential decay through $^8\text{Be}_{\text{g.s.}}$ (a limit of <0.45% may be attributed to direct 3-body breakup).
9.64×10^3	3^-	1.14 MeV	E(level): known parameters are $E_x=9.64\text{ MeV}$ and $\Gamma=34\text{ keV}$; the resonance peak may have contributions from the broad $E_x=10.3\text{ MeV}$, $J^\pi=0^+$ state.

[†] From Adopted Levels.