

$^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha')\gamma$

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, C. G. Sheu and J. E. Purcell		NDS 198,1 (2024)	1-Aug-2024

- 1959Fu62: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=20 MeV; scattering angle $\theta=45^\circ$, $^{13}\text{C}^*(3.7\text{ MeV})$ observed.
- 1960St02: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$; measured not abstracted; ^{13}C deduced nuclear properties.
- 1963Ba05: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$; measured not abstracted; deduced nuclear properties.
- 1966Ha19: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=40.5 MeV; angular distributions were measured for a large number of excited states of ^{13}C .
- 1967Ar17: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=33.4 MeV; angular distributions of elastic and inelastic scatterings were measured.
- 1971Co14: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=15,18,20,28.4 MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$; deduced optical model parameters. Enriched targets.
- 1972Ku19,1974Ch58,1974Ku15: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=26.6 MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$.
- 1973Ku18: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=18,19,22,24,25,26.6 MeV; measured $\sigma(E,\theta)$; deduced reaction mechanism.
- 1974Fe08: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=24 MeV; measured $\sigma(E_{\alpha'},\theta)$.
- 1976Ja17: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=65 MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$.
- 1976Pa05: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=30.9, 50.5 MeV; analyzed deformation.
- 1980Fu04: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=22,36 MeV; measured $\sigma(E_{\alpha},\theta)$. The line shape of the $^{13}\text{C}^*(7.686\text{ MeV};3/2^+)$ resonance is measured. Enriched target.
- 1981Pe08: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=35.5 MeV; measured $\sigma(E_{\alpha},\theta)$. ^{13}C levels deduced isoscalar, isovector transition amplitude ratio. DWBA, CCBA analyses.
- 1983Pi07: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')\gamma$ E=32 MeV; measured E_γ , I_γ . Low energy prompt γ measurement technique.
- 1984De44: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=24-35 MeV; measured $\alpha(^{12}\text{C})(\theta,\phi)$. ^{13}C level deduced substate population probabilities.
- 1984DeZR: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E not given; measured (recoil nucleus)(α)-coin. ^{13}C levels deduced Γ_γ/Γ .
- 1985De11: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')\gamma$ E=24 MeV; measured E_γ , I_γ , recoil. ^{13}C levels deduced Γ_γ/Γ .
- 1987Ab03: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha_0)$ E=48.7, 54.1 MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$. ΔE -E telescopes. Optical model analyses.
- 1987Bu27: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=50.5 MeV; measured σ .
- 1993AtZZ: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=54.1,104,155 MeV; $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=54.1,104,155 MeV; measured $\Sigma(E,\theta)$; deduced model parameters. ^{13}C levels deduced $B(\lambda)$. Coupled-channels analysis.
- 2001He22: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=2.6-6.2 MeV; measured $\sigma(\theta)$.
- 2002Ar16: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=25.5-35.15 MeV; measured elastic and inelastic $\sigma(\theta)$, excitation functions. Comparison with model predictions.
- 2006SaZP,2007SaZS: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=400 MeV; measured E_α , I_α ; deduced $\sigma(\theta)$, $B(E0)$, $B(E2)$, level properties: J, π .
- 2008He11: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=2.6-6.2 MeV; measured radii, σ , $\sigma(\theta)$, S-factor.
- 2008Ka44: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=388 MeV; measured E_α , I_α ; deduced $\sigma(\theta)$, $B(E0)$. Comparison with DWBA calculations.
- 2010KaZO,2010KaZZ: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=388 MeV; measured E_α , $I_\alpha(\theta)$; deduced $d\sigma(\theta)$ to individual states, $B(E0)$.
- 2014DeZW: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=65 MeV; measured E_α , $I_\alpha(\theta)$; deduced resonances, $\sigma(\theta)$ to discrete states, neutron halo radius to excited states using MDM (modified diffraction model).
- 2015Og04: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=65,90 MeV; measured reaction products; deduced $\sigma(\theta)$, rms radii. Comparison with available data.
- 2016Bu24: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=26.6-65 MeV; measured reaction products, E_α , I_α ; deduced $\sigma(\theta)$, optical model and semi-microscopic parameters.
- 2016DeZX: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha),(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=65,90 MeV [inelastic scattering to 3.09 MeV state in ^{13}C]; measured E_α , $I_\alpha(\theta)$; deduced $\sigma(\theta)$; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$ using optical model; calculated $1/2^+$ 3.09 MeV state neutron halo radius using MDM (Modified Diffraction Model), NRM (Nuclear Rainbow Method) and ANC (Asymptotic Normalization Coefficients). Compared with published radii of $J^\pi=1/2^-$ 8.86 MeV state (diluted cluster) and of $J^\pi=3/2^-$ 9.90 MeV state (compact cluster).
- 2018Bu05: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha),(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=29 MeV; measured reaction products, E_α , I_α ; deduced $\sigma(\theta)$, diffraction and rms radii, J, π . The radii of the excited states $^{13}\text{C}^*(3.09, 8.86\text{ MeV})$ are determined using Modified Diffraction Model (MDM) and are larger than that of the $^{13}\text{C}_{\text{g.s.}}$, confirming the suggestion that the 8.86 MeV ($1/2^-$) state could be an analog of the Hoyle state in ^{12}C and the 3.09 MeV ($1/2^+$) state has a neutron halo. $^{13}\text{C}^*(9.9\text{ MeV})$ state is a possible "exotic" excited state. Comparison with theoretical calculations. See discussion on a ^{13}C analog of the Hoyle state in (2010Og03, 2010OgZZ, 2020Ch06, 2021Sh42).
- 2020InZZ: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=388 MeV; measured E_α , $\sigma(\theta)$, deduced L, J, π .
- 2021De32: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=65 and 90 MeV; measured angular distributions for $\theta=5^\circ$ to 72° and 6° – 40° , respectively. Searched for evidence of a Hoyle state analog in ^{13}C . Analyzed data for $^{13}\text{C}^*(9.9, 11.080)$ and deduced radii.
- 2021In04: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ E=388 MeV; measured E_α , $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta\approx 0^\circ$ to 20.2° at the RCNP/Osaka using the Grand Raiden spectrometer. Populated states up to $E_x=16\text{ MeV}$, DWBA analysis focused mainly on $E_x=10.5$ – 13 MeV in a search for α

$^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ (continued)

condensate states. Deduced isoscalar transition strengths. In addition to known states, a state at $E_x=12.06$ MeV has isoscalar monopole and dipole character, while other states at $E_x=12.3, 12.5, 12.6$ and 12.8 MeV have isoscalar monopole character. Notably, no evidence of the 12.14 MeV state was observed. $\Delta L=1$ states are reported at $E_x=14.5$ and 16.1 MeV; authors suggest the 16.1 MeV state is a candidate for the α condensate state. Find related discussion in (2008To18).

2022Go16: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E=65, 90$ MeV; measured $E_\alpha, \sigma(\theta)$ for for $\theta_{c.m.}\approx 8^\circ$ to 65° and for states up to $E_x\approx 11.8$ MeV at the University of Jyvaskyla. Semi-Microscopic Dispersive Optical Model analysis. Mainly discussed scattering to $^{13}\text{C}^*(0, 3.09, 3.68, 7.55, 8.86, 9.9, 10.996, 11.08$ MeV). Deduced deformation lengths and reduced transition strengths.

Theory:

1971Te10: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E=20,25$ MeV; analyzed interference between states of transferred nucleus.

1974Ch58: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E=26.6$ MeV; analyzed $\sigma(\theta)$. The calculated and experimental angular distributions for (α,α') transitions to the $^{13}\text{C}_{g.s.}$ state are discussed.

1977Sa19: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E=40.5$ MeV; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$ at forward angles.

1978Ze03: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E=26.6$ MeV; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$.

1983Go27: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E=26.6$; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$; deduced spin-orbit potential effects.

1988Le05: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ calculated resonances, Γ , α -particle strength distribution. Optical model.

1990Mu19: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E=65$ MeV; analyzed $\sigma(\theta)$; deduced model parameters. Microscopic overlap integrals, vertex form factors.

1992AtZU: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E\approx 50-105$ MeV; analyzed data. ^{13}C levels deduced $B(\lambda)$ ratios. Harmonic-vibrational, other models.

2010DaZY: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha), (\alpha,\alpha')$ $E=388$ MeV; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$; deduced radii for specified excited states.

2011De17: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E=35.5$ MeV; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$. ^{13}C deduced rms radii.

2011Og09: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$, $E(\text{cm})<300$ MeV; analyzed $\sigma(\theta)$ and diffraction radii data; deduced abnormally large radii for excited states.

2011Og10: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha),(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E_{c.m.}=388$ MeV; analyzed $\sigma(\theta)$; deduced rms radii, diffraction radii, neutron halos in the excited states. Modified diffraction model.

2017HaZY: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha')$ $E=2-5.7$ MeV; calculated $\sigma(\theta)$. Calculations using R-matrix; results compared with available data.

 ^{13}C Levels

R_{rms} radius determined by MDM (Modified Diffraction Method) except where noted.

$E(\text{level})^{\dagger\ddagger}$	J^π	$L^\#$	deformation $\beta^\#$	Comments
0	$1/2^-$	0		$R_{\text{rms}}=2.33$ fm 3 (2018Bu05: $E_\alpha=29$ MeV); see also 2.31 fm (2011DeZY,2014DeZW) and 2.33 fm (2015Og04: $E_\alpha=65,90$ MeV).
3090	$1/2^+$	1	0.19	$B(E1)\uparrow=0.096$ 5 (2021In04) $R_{\text{rms}}(\text{fm})=3.04$ 22 (2011DeZY), 2.92 7 (2014DeZW), 2.98 9 (2016DeZX: $E_\alpha=65$ MeV), 2.88 19 and ≥ 2.6 (NRM: Nuclear Rainbow Method) (2016DeZX: $E_\alpha=90$ MeV), 2.7 4 (2018Bu05).
3680	$3/2^-$	2	0.17	$B(E2)\uparrow=0.00560$ 20 (2021In04) $B(E2)\downarrow\approx 6$ e ² fm ⁴ (1966Ha19); DWBA fit is rather poor. deformation β : See also $\beta=0.54$ (WS: Woods-Saxon form), 0.51 (DF: double folding calculation) at $E_\alpha=29$ MeV and $\beta=0.44$ (WS), 0.4 (DF) at $E_\alpha=50$ MeV (2016Bu24).
3850	$5/2^+$	3	0.31	$B(E2)\uparrow\approx 13.7$ e ² fm ⁴ , $\delta_2=1.05$ fm (2022Go16). $B(E3)\uparrow=0.000472$ 26 (2021In04)
6860	$5/2^+$	3	0.042	$B(E3)\uparrow\approx 220$ e ² fm ⁶ , $\delta_3=0.82$ fm (2022Go16). $\Gamma_\gamma/\Gamma\leq 3\times 10^{-4}$ (1984DeZR,1985De11). $\Gamma_\gamma\leq 1.5$ eV using $\Gamma=5.2$ keV from (1982Kn02: $^{12}\text{C}(\text{n},\text{x})$).
7490 [@]				(1985De11) indicates that the most probable channel for the decay of this state is the $E1$ transition to the 3.69 MeV, $3/2^-$ level. deformation β : See also $\beta=0.54$ (WS), 0.51 (DF) at $E_\alpha=29$ MeV (2016Bu24). $E(\text{level})$: Unresolved in (1966Ha19,1974Fe08,1981Pe08,1984DeZR,1985De11). L: (1981Pe08) fits the unresolved $^{13}\text{C}^*(7490+7550)$ angular distributions with $\Delta L=2$ ($J^\pi=3/2^-, 5/2^-$). The fit is rather poor. The Adopted Levels gives $J^\pi=(7/2^+)$ and $5/2^-$, respectively, which implies $\Delta L=3$ and 2 , respectively.

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$^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$ (continued) ^{13}C Levels (continued)

$E(\text{level})^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$J^{\pi\#}$	Γ	$L^{\#}$	deformation $\beta^{\#}$	Comments
7550 [@]			(2)		B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.00663 24 (2021In04) E(level): Unresolved in (1966Ha19,1974Fe08,1981Pe08,1984DeZR,1985De11). B(E2; IS(isoscalar transition))=77 fm ⁴ 8 (2007SaZS); B(E2) $\downarrow$ $\approx$ 6 e ² fm ⁴ (1966Ha19); DWBA fit is rather poor. deformation β : See also β =0.54 (WS), 0.51 (DF) at E_{α} =29 MeV and β =0.44 (WS), 0.4 (DF) at E_{α} =50 (2016Bu24). B(E2) $\uparrow$ $\approx$ 20.5 e ² fm ⁴ , δ_2 =1.02 fm (2022Go16).
7686 [@] 6	3/2 ⁺	70 keV 5	1	0.097	T=1/2 (1980Fu04). E(level), Γ : From (1980Fu04). B(E0) $\uparrow$ =29.6 23 (2021In04). B(E0,IS)=55 fm ⁴ 6 (2007SaZS); see also preliminary results B(E0,IS)=37 fm ⁴ 6 (2008Ka04) and 42 fm ⁴ 6 (2010KaZO,2010KaZZ). $R_{\text{rms}}(\text{fm})$ =2.63 12 (2011DeZY), 2.68 10 (2014DeZW), $\geq$ 2.5 (NRM, R_{α} =65, 90 MeV) and 2.63 16 (E_{α} =90 MeV) (2016DeZX), 2.50 32 (exotic state) (2018Bu05). B(E0) $\uparrow$ $\approx$ 0.65 e ² , δ_0 =0.14 fm (2022Go16).
8860	1/2 ⁻		0	0.10	Intense neutron decay to the 1st excited state of ^{12}C with probability 20% 10 assuming the angular distribution of the neutrons is isotropic.
9500	9/2 ⁺		5	0.16	J^{π} : From (2015Og04), suggested rotational band member. $R_{\text{rms}}(\text{fm})$ =2.00 14 (2014DeZW), 2.02 14 (E_{α} =65 MeV) and 1.76 23 (E_{α} =90 MeV) both from (2015Og04). E(level): Exotic state (2018Bu05). B(E2) $\uparrow$ $\approx$ 0.22 e ² fm ⁴ , δ_2 =0.22 fm (2022Go16).
9900	3/2 ⁻				
10460					
10753	(7/2 ⁻)				B(E4) $\uparrow$ =0.0000037 14 (2021In04) E(level), J^{π} : Unresolved doublet (1981Pe08,2021In04).
10820	(5/2 ⁻)		2	0.18	B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.00017 1 (2021In04) E(level), J^{π} : Unresolved doublet (1981Pe08,2021In04).
11010					B(E1) $\uparrow$ <0.023 (2021In04) E(level): From (2014DeZW).
11080	(1/2 ⁻)		0	0.15	B(E0) $\uparrow$ =19.2 3 (2021In04). J^{π} : (1981Pe08) report a $\Delta L=2$ $J^{\pi}=(3/2^-,5/2^-)$ angular distribution, but we take $\Delta L=0$ $J^{\pi}=(1/2^-)$, which is reported in (2007SaZS, 2008Ka44, 2010KaZO, 2010KaZZ, 2020InZZ). B(E0,IS)=35 fm ⁴ 4 (2007SaZS); see also preliminary results 18 fm ⁴ 3 (2008Ka44) and 23 fm ⁴ 3 (2010KaZO,2010KaZZ).
11748					B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.00056 16 (2021In04)
11850	(7/2 ⁺)		3	0.35	B(E3) $\uparrow$ =0.00074 8 (2021In04) J^{π} : (1981Pe08) report a $\Delta L=2$ $J^{\pi}=(3/2^-)$ angular distribution, but we take $\Delta L=3$ $J^{\pi}=(7/2^+)$, which is reported in (2020InZZ, 2021In04).
12055 ^{&} 1	1/2 ⁻ & (3/2,5/2) ⁻	38 keV 4	0+2		B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.00022 1 (2021In04) E(level): Unresolved doublet. B(E0) $\uparrow$ =1.7 3 (2021In04).

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$^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha')\gamma$ (continued) ^{13}C Levels (continued)

$E(\text{level})^{\dagger\dagger}$	$J^{\pi\#}$	Γ	$L^{\#}$	deformation $\beta^{\#}$	Comments
12282 & 5	1/2 ⁻	122 keV 22	0		B(E0) $\uparrow$ =4.1 4 (2021In04). E(level), Γ ,L: From (2021In04).
12450 & 3	1/2 ⁻	<70 keV	0		B(E0) $\uparrow$ =4.9 4 (2021In04). E(level), Γ ,L: From (2021In04). E(level): See also the broad $\approx$ 12.5 MeV state reported in (2008Ka44,2010KaZO,2010KaZZ), which is presently associated with E_x =12.3, 12.5, 12.6 and 12.8.
12601 & 3	1/2 ⁻	<70 keV	0		B(E0) $\uparrow$ =3.1 2 (2021In04). E(level), Γ ,L: From (2021In04).
12775 & 4	1/2 ⁻	<70 keV	0		B(E0) $\uparrow$ =0.92 5 (2021In04). E(level), Γ ,L: From (2021In04).
14.5 $\times$ 10 ³ & 1	1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺		1		B(E1) $\uparrow$ =6.9 7 (2021In04) E(level), J^{π} ,L: From (2021In04).
15110	3/2 ⁻		2		T=3/2 (1981Pe08)
16080	7/2 ⁺		3	<0.1	
16.1 $\times$ 10 ³ & 1	(1/2 ⁺ ,3/2 ⁺)		1		B(E1) $\uparrow$ =2.1 8 (2021In04) E(level), J^{π} ,L: From (2021In04). E(level): Suggested as a possible candidate for α condensed state.

[†] Values listed in, for example, (1981Pe08) except where noted.

[‡] For levels reported, see (1959Fu62, 1966Ha19, 1967Ar17, 1974Fe08, 1980Fu04, 1981Pe08, 1983Pi07, 1984De44, 1984DeZR, 1985De11, 2002Ar16, 2006SaZP, 2007SaZS, 2008Ka44, 2010KaZO, 2010KaZZ, 2011DeZY, 2014DeZW, 2015Og04, 2016Bu24, 2016DeZX, 2018Bu05).

[#] From DWBA analysis in (1981Pe08) except where noted.

@ Unresolved in (1985De11) who determined $\Gamma_{\gamma}/\Gamma \leq 3 \times 10^{-4}$ (1984DeZR,1985De11) for the unresolved group. In their discussion, they considered various scenerios depending upon which of the levels $^{13}\text{C}^*(7.49,7.55,7.69)$ is populated.

& Uncertainties in the level energies are statistical only. These results, obtained using the Grand Raiden (1999Fu12), were collected with a peak FWHM of 170 keV; peak energy resolution should be dominated by the focal plane energy calibration and is estimated by a reasonable $\Delta E \approx 3$ keV.

 $\gamma(^{13}\text{C})$

E_{γ}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^{π}	E_f	J_f^{π}
169	3850	5/2 ⁺	3680	3/2 ⁻

$^{13}\text{C}(\alpha,\alpha),(\alpha,\alpha'),(\alpha,\alpha'\gamma)$

Level Scheme

