

Coulomb excitation 2016KI05,2015KI01,2015Sa40

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2016KI05 and 2015Sa40 are compiled for XUNDL by B. Singh (McMaster) and respectively by J. Chen (NSCL, MSU). 2016KI05,2015KI01,2015Sa40 (interrelated, also contributing to ε decay): beam=¹⁴⁰Sm at E=2.85 MeV/nucleon, target=⁹⁴Mo with a thickness of 2 mg/cm². The secondary ¹⁴⁰Sm beam was produced in Ta(p,X),E(p)=1.4 GeV reaction at ISOLDE-CERN facility using RILIS laser ionization source for selection of samarium ions. The A=140 was selected using general purpose separator GPS, then cooled and trapped in REXTRAP and ionized to 34⁺ charge state using EBIS charge breeder, and finally ¹⁴⁰Sm ions accelerated to 2.85 MeV/nucleon using the REX linear accelerator. Measured E_γ, I_γ, scattered ¹⁴⁰Sm and ⁹⁴Mo particles, (particle)γ-coin using MINIBALL HPGe detector array for γ detection and double-sided silicon strip detectors (DSSDs) for particles. Deduced E2 matrix elements for excitation of levels in ¹⁴⁰Sm using coupled-channel code GOSIA, measured γ-ray yields at different scattering angles were fitted to obtain E2 matrix elements. Two methods of normalization procedures were used: 1. Simultaneous fitting of γ-ray yields for ¹⁴⁰Sm projectile and ⁹⁴Mo target (871-keV transition from the first 2⁺ state to g.s. in ⁹⁴Mo) using GOSIA2 code. 2. Fitting of the γ-ray yields for ¹⁴⁰Sm using the known lifetime of 9.1 ps 6 (2015Be25) and standard GOSIA code. Complete analysis of the first procedure of normalization to target excitation followed four steps using GOSIA and GOSIA2 codes, the former code employed when data for only ¹⁴⁰Sm were used. 2016KI05 did comparison of deduced quadrupole moment of the first 2⁺ state and reduced E2 matrix elements with several theoretical models such as geometric model of Davydov and Filippov, algebraic model (IBA, E(5) description), shell model, and beyond mean-field model (constrained Hartree-Fock-Bogoliubov theory with Gogny DIS interaction). 2015KI01,2015Sa40: determined angular correlation coefficients for 459γ-531γ and 1068γ-531γ cascades.

¹⁴⁰Sm Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺		
530.7 1	2 ⁺	5.8 ps 5	Q=-0.06 +41-15 (2016KI05) Q: average of +0.02 +41-15 and -0.13 +38-14 from two different methods. T _{1/2} : deduced by evaluator from B(E2) _↓ =0.23 2 (2016KI05).
990.4 1	2 ⁺	7.7 ps 12	J ^π : from angular correlation coefficients for 459γ-531γ cascade. T _{1/2} : deduced by evaluator from B(E2) _↓ =0.35 5 (2016KI05).
1245.8 1	4 ⁺	1.00 ps 7	T _{1/2} : deduced by evaluator from B(E2) _↓ =0.30 2 (2016KI05).

[†] Rounded-off values from Adopted Levels, Gammas Dataset.

[‡] From Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset.

γ(¹⁴⁰Sm)

E2 matrix elements are in eb units, B(E2) values in e²b² units, and quadrupole moment Q in eb. B(E2)(W.u.) are deduced by evaluator from averaged values of B(E2) determined by 2016KI05.

E _γ [†]	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.#	δ	α [@]	Comments
459.9 1	990.4	2 ⁺	530.7	2 ⁺	E2(+M1)	+8 +22-4	0.0162	B(E2) _↓ =0.35 5 (2016KI05); B(E2)(W.u.)=78 11 B(E2) is the average of 0.35 5 and 0.35 +4-5 obtained using two different methods of normalization. I _γ : 47 22 for 63°-71°, 150 33 for 71°-82°, 306 60 for 95°-112°, 300 110 for 112°-125°. Mult.,δ: mostly pure ΔJ=0, E2 γ based on angular correlation coefficients: (98% +2-4)E2+(2% +4-2)M1 (2015Sa40). A ₂ =-0.15 7, A ₄ =+0.28 8 for 460γ-531γ cascade

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Coulomb excitation 2016KI05,2015KI01,2015Sa40 (continued) $\gamma(^{140}\text{Sm})$ (continued)

E_γ^\dagger	I_γ^\ddagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. #	$\alpha^{\text{@}}$	Comments
								(2015Sa40,2015KI01). E2 matrix element=1.33 +8-9; B(E2)=0.35 5, when normalized to Coulomb excitation yield for ^{94}Mo target. E2 matrix element=1.32 +8-9; B(E2)=0.35 +4-5, when normalized to the known lifetime of the first 2^+ state in ^{140}Sm .
530.7 1	1435×10 ¹ 17	530.7	2 ⁺	0.0 0 ⁺	0 ⁺	E2	0.01096	B(E2) _↓ =0.23 2 (2016KI05); B(E2)(W.u.)=51 5 B(E2) is the average of 0.25 +2-1 and 0.21 +2-1 obtained using two different methods of normalization. I _γ : 10200 140 for 63°-71°, 13840 170 for 71°-82°, 13780 170 for 95°-112°, 6860 120 for 112°-125°. E2 matrix element=1.11 3; B(E2)=0.25 +2-1, when normalized to Coulomb excitation yield for ^{94}Mo target. E2 matrix element=1.02 +4-3; B(E2)=0.21 +2-1, when normalized to the known lifetime of the first 2^+ state in ^{140}Sm . E2 diagonal matrix element=+0.03 +54-20; Q(spectroscopic)=+0.02 +41-15, when normalized to Coulomb excitation yield for ^{94}Mo target. E2 diagonal matrix element=-0.17 +51-19; Q(spectroscopic)=-0.13 +38-14, when normalized to the known lifetime of the first 2^+ state in ^{140}Sm .
715.0 1	286 31	1245.8	4 ⁺	530.7 2 ⁺	2 ⁺	E2	0.00524	B(E2) _↓ =0.30 2 (2016KI05); B(E2)(W.u.)=67 5 B(E2) is the average of 0.30 2 and 0.29 2 obtained using two different methods of normalization. I _γ : 118 18 for 63°-71°, 209 24 for 71°-82°, 389 34 for 95°-112°, 199 23 for 112°-125°. E2 matrix element=1.63 5; B(E2)=0.30 2, when normalized to Coulomb excitation yield for ^{94}Mo target. E2 matrix element=1.61 5; B(E2)=0.29 2, when normalized to the known lifetime of the first 2^+ state in ^{140}Sm .
990&		990.4	2 ⁺	0.0 0 ⁺	0 ⁺			B(E2) _↓ <0.001 (2016KI05) Transition was not observed in the present work, only an upper limit was used in the GOSIA analysis to deduce B(E2) value.

† Adopted values.

‡ For a range of 82°-95° c.m. scattering angle. Values for other angular ranges are given under comments.

As implied by Coulomb excitation; some values also implied from $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ (2015Sa40, 2015KI01).@ Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

& Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

Coulomb excitation 2016K105,2015K101,2015Sa40

Legend

Level SchemeIntensities: Relative I_γ

- ▶ $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- ▶ $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- ▶ $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- - - -▶ γ Decay (Uncertain)

