

<sup>154</sup>Sm(<sup>3</sup>He,d) 1969Un04

| Type            | Author  | History Citation  | Literature Cutoff Date |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Full Evaluation | N. Nica | NDS 160, 1 (2019) | 21-Oct-2019            |

E(<sup>3</sup>He)=28 MeV. Enriched (99.30% <sup>154</sup>Sm) Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> targets. Enge-type split-pole magnetic spectrograph with photographic emulsions used to analyze and record the deuterons. Widths of deuteron peaks ranged from 15 to 25 keV (FWHM). Measured  $\sigma(E(d'),\theta)$  at nine angles between  $\theta=10^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$ .

<sup>155</sup>Eu Levels

| E(level)  | J <sup>π</sup> †  | L  | S‡#  | Comments   |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 0.0&<br>(85 <sup>a</sup> )  | 5/2 <sup>+</sup><br>7/2 <sup>+</sup> & 5/2 <sup>-</sup>   |  | ≈4<br>≈12  | Probable doublet. The peaks corresponding to the levels at 78.5 and 104.3 were not resolved in ( <sup>3</sup> He,d).<br>S: 1969Un04 report cross-section values of ≈8 μb/sr and ≈4 μb/sr, respectively, for population of the 78.5 and 104.3 levels. The listed value is the sum of these two.                                 |
| 169 <sup>a</sup><br>251 <sup>b</sup>  | 7/2 <sup>-</sup><br>3/2 <sup>+</sup>  |  | 8.0<br>15  | E(level),J <sup>π</sup> : the 251 peak observed by 1969Un04 may be an unresolved doublet consisting of the 3/2[411] Nilsson state and the 9/2 <sup>-</sup> member of the 5/2[532] band. These states were observed at 246 keV and 256 keV, respectively, in <sup>156</sup> Gd(pol t,α) and <sup>154</sup> Sm(α,t) by 1979Bu03. |
| 307 <sup>b</sup><br>357 <sup>a</sup><br>392 <sup>b</sup><br>502 <sup>b</sup><br>876 <sup>c</sup><br>≈910 <sup>c</sup><br>955<br>978 | 5/2 <sup>+</sup><br>11/2 <sup>-</sup><br>7/2 <sup>+</sup><br>9/2 <sup>+</sup><br>(1/2) <sup>+</sup><br>3/2 <sup>+</sup><br>5/2 <sup>+</sup> | 2<br>5<br><br>4<br><br>2<br>2<br>4,5         | 178<br>28<br><br>9.8<br>12@<br>84@<br>34<br>33               | S: peak not observed at this angle.<br>E(level): unresolved doublet.<br>Possibly the 7/2[404] bandhead, the 9/2 <sup>-</sup> member of the 3/2[541] band or a combination of these.  |
| 1024<br>1067<br>1109<br>1118<br>1201<br>1233<br>1265<br>1318<br>1374<br>1402<br>1482  |   | 2,3<br><br><br>3<br>2<br><br>1<br>1<br><br>2 | 24<br>48<br>27<br><br>23<br>70<br>15<br>29<br>58<br>17<br>69 |  |

† From Adopted Values.

‡ Label=dσ/dΩ(μb/sr).

# Values at θ=30°.

@ The measured cross sections are approximately one-third as much as expected for a pure 1/2[411] band.

& Band(A): 5/2[413] band member.

<sup>a</sup> Band(B): 5/2[532] band member.

<sup>b</sup> Band(C): 3/2[411] band member.

<sup>c</sup> Band(D): 1/2[411] band member.

$^{154}\text{Sm}({}^3\text{He,d})$  1969Un04

Band(D): 1/2[411] band member

3/2<sup>+</sup>      ≈910

Band(C): 3/2[411] band member

(1/2)<sup>+</sup>      8769/2<sup>+</sup>      5027/2<sup>+</sup>      392

Band(B): 5/2[532] band member

11/2<sup>-</sup>      3575/2<sup>+</sup>      3073/2<sup>+</sup>      2517/2<sup>-</sup>      169

Band(A): 5/2[413] band member

7/2<sup>+</sup> & 5/2<sup>-</sup>      85      7/2<sup>+</sup> & 5/2<sup>-</sup>      855/2<sup>+</sup>      0.0