

$^{106}\text{Cd}(^{58}\text{Ni},2\text{p}2\text{n}\gamma)$  2001Ke09

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	N. Nica	NDS 176, 1 (2021)	1-May-2021

Additional information 1.

$^{106}\text{Cd}(^{58}\text{Ni},2\text{p}2\text{n})\text{:E}(^{58}\text{Ni})=286, 291$  and  $298$  MeV. Self-supporting  $^{106}\text{Cd}$  target  $550 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$  thick.  $\gamma$  rays studied using the JUROSPHERE array, consisting of escape-suppressed HPGe detectors from the Eurogam phase 1 and TESSA arrays. The recoiling reaction products were analyzed using a gas-filled recoil separator and a position-sensitive Si strip detector. Assignment of  $\gamma$ 's to  $^{160}\text{W}$  was made via time correlation with  $\alpha$  particles from  $^{160}\text{W}$  decay and from observation of tungsten x rays in the tagged spectra. Measured  $E_\gamma$ ,  $I_\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$  coin and inferred  $\gamma$  multiplicities from the ratio of  $I_\gamma$  values at different angles.

$^{160}\text{W}$  Levels

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	$J^\pi^\ddagger$	$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	$J^\pi^\ddagger$	$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	$J^\pi^\ddagger$
0.0 <sup>#</sup>	0 <sup>+</sup>	2228.3 <sup>#</sup> 4	8 <sup>+</sup>	3523.2 <sup>?</sup> # 5	(12 <sup>+</sup> )
609.9 <sup>#</sup> 2	2 <sup>+</sup>	2899.0 <sup>?</sup> # 5	(10 <sup>+</sup> )	4022.0 <sup>?</sup> @ 6	(13 <sup>-</sup> )
1264.6 <sup>#</sup> 3	4 <sup>+</sup>	2946.4 5	10 <sup>+</sup>	4218.8 <sup>?</sup> # 6	(14 <sup>+</sup> )
1880.8 <sup>#</sup> 4	6 <sup>+</sup>	3168.5 <sup>@</sup> 5	11 <sup>(-)</sup>	4735.1 <sup>?</sup> @ 7	(15 <sup>-</sup> )
				4861.1 <sup>?</sup> # 6	(16 <sup>+</sup> )

<sup>†</sup> From a least-squares fit to the listed  $E_\gamma$  values.

<sup>‡</sup> Values as reported by 2001Ke09. They are based on  $\gamma$ -ray multiplicities and a presumed general increase of spin with increasing excitation energy.

<sup>#</sup> Band(A): sequence of positive-parity yrast states.

<sup>@</sup> Band(B): sequence of probable negative-parity states.

$\gamma(^{160}\text{W})$

The quantity, R, is defined by 2001Ke09 as the ratio of  $I_\gamma$  values at  $157.6^\circ$  to those at  $79$  and  $101^\circ$ .

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
222.1 2	25 3	3168.5	11 <sup>(-)</sup>	2946.4	10 <sup>+</sup>	(E1)	R=0.88 7. Mult.: stretched D $\gamma$ from asymmetry ratio, (E1) based on theoretical arguments implying unique parity orbitals $\nu_{13/2}$ and $\pi h_{11/2}$ and systematics of even-even nuclei in this mass region having a similar decay pattern: 11 <sup>-</sup> level at about 3 MeV excitation energy decaying to 10 <sup>+</sup> level of the g.s. band by E1 transition. For example for $^{156}\text{Er}$ , $^{158}\text{Er}$ , $^{158}\text{Yb}$ , $^{158}\text{Hf}$ , $^{160}\text{Hf}$ , $^{162}\text{W}$ and $^{164}\text{W}$ nuclei having this pattern no 11 <sup>+</sup> level was found, except for $^{156}\text{Er}$ where this level is placed at more than 600 keV above 11 <sup>-</sup> level.
<sup>x</sup> 295.9 2	6 2						
347.5 2	70 3	2228.3	8 <sup>+</sup>	1880.8	6 <sup>+</sup>	E2	R=1.11 6.
<sup>x</sup> 407.4 2	10 2						
<sup>x</sup> 460.2 2	7 2						
<sup>x</sup> 493.6 2	8 2						
<sup>x</sup> 543.8 3	9 2						
<sup>x</sup> 572.6 2	12 2						
609.9 2	100 2	609.9	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	E2	R=1.02 7.
616.2 2	92 3	1880.8	6 <sup>+</sup>	1264.6	4 <sup>+</sup>	E2	R=1.20 7.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{106}\text{Cd}(^{58}\text{Ni},2\text{p}2\text{n}\gamma)$  **2001Ke09** (continued) $\gamma(^{160}\text{W})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. $^\ddagger$	Comments
624.2 <sup>#</sup> 2	42 3	3523.2?	(12 <sup>+</sup> )	2899.0?	(10 <sup>+</sup> )		Unresolved doublet. This placement is estimated to account for $\approx 90\%$ of the total intensity.
642.3 <sup>#</sup> 3	26 3	4861.1?	(16 <sup>+</sup> )	4218.8?	(14 <sup>+</sup> )		Unresolved doublet. Listed value is that for the composite peak.
654.7 2	97 2	1264.6	4 <sup>+</sup>	609.9	2 <sup>+</sup>	E2	R=1.19 5.
670.7 <sup>#</sup> 2	39 3	2899.0?	(10 <sup>+</sup> )	2228.3	8 <sup>+</sup>	E2	R=1.03 9.
<sup>x</sup> 680.6 2	13 2						
695.6 <sup>#</sup> 2	28 3	4218.8?	(14 <sup>+</sup> )	3523.2?	(12 <sup>+</sup> )	E2	R=1.23 12.
713.1 <sup>#</sup> 4	17 3	4735.1?	(15 <sup>-</sup> )	4022.0?	(13 <sup>-</sup> )	E2	R=1.17 19.
718.1 2	39 3	2946.4	10 <sup>+</sup>	2228.3	8 <sup>+</sup>	E2	R=1.24 11.
853.5 <sup>#</sup> 3	22 2	4022.0?	(13 <sup>-</sup> )	3168.5	11 <sup>(-)</sup>	E2	R=1.04 13.

$^\dagger$  **2001Ke09** refer to “relative intensities of  $\gamma$  rays” and “transition intensities” in referring to the  $\gamma$ 's. The evaluator has assumed that the values listed in Table 1 of **2001Ke09** are in fact  $\gamma$ -ray intensities rather than transition intensities (which would include a contribution from internal conversion). This contribution is nominally 1% or less for most of the  $\gamma$ 's. The maximum contribution is  $\approx 5\%$  and  $\approx 6\%$ , respectively, for the 222 and 347  $\gamma$ 's.

$^\ddagger$  Values inferred from the ratio, R. Values near 1.2 are assigned as stretched quadrupole transitions, most likely E2. The lone value, R=0.88, is that expected for a stretched dipole, which from systematics of near-lying nuclides, is tentatively taken to be E1.

$^\#$  Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

$^x$   $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

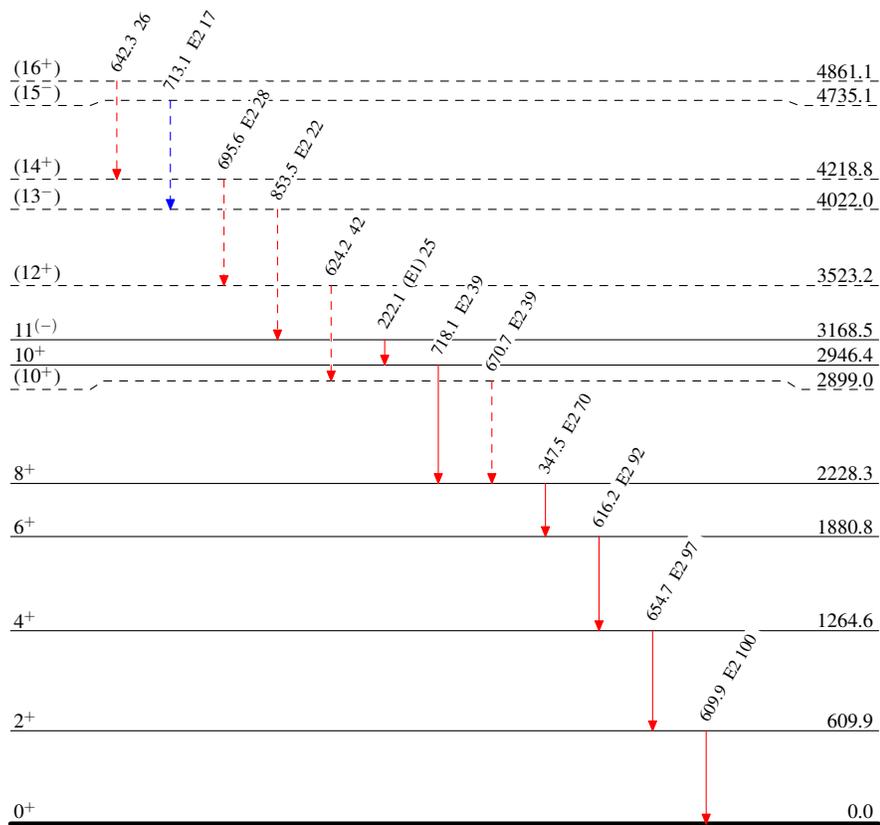
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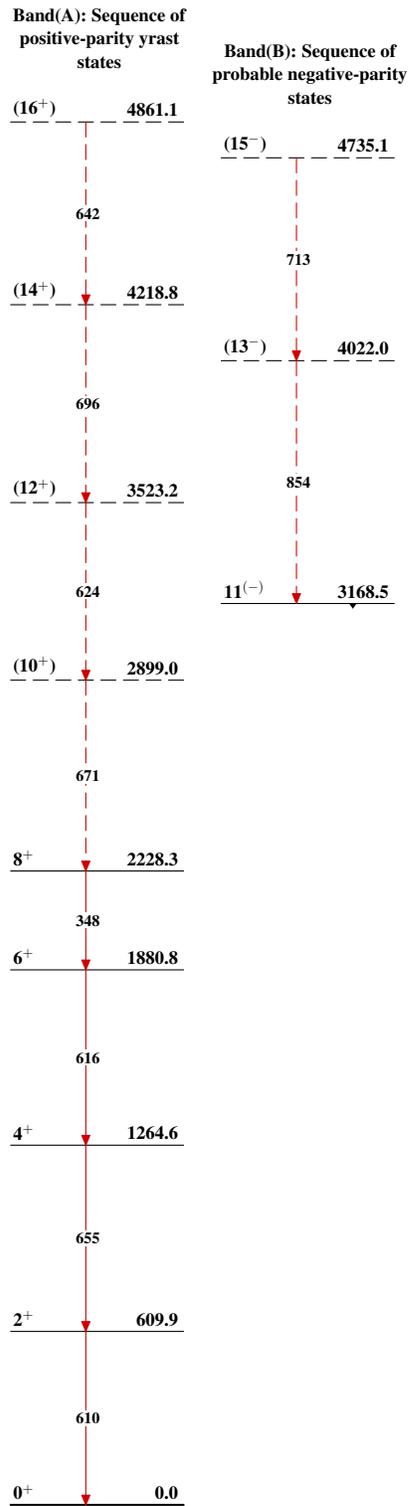
Legend

## Level Scheme

Intensities: Type not specified

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

 $^{160}_{74}\text{W}_{86}$

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