

$^{142}\text{Nd}(^{27}\text{Al},5\gamma),^{141}\text{Pr}(^{28}\text{Si},5\gamma)$  **2002Ro01**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen <sup>#</sup>	NDS 147, 1 (2018)		30-Nov-2017

2002Ro01 (also 2004Gu06):  $E(^{27}\text{Al})=150$  MeV,  $E(^{28}\text{Si})=142$  MeV. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ (DCO),  $\gamma$ (lin pol), recoil-shadow method for lifetimes using AFRODITE array with 8 Compton-suppressed Ge Clover detectors and 7 fourfold segmented LEPS detectors. Comparisons with total routhian surface calculations.

 $^{164}\text{Ta}$  Levels

$B(M1)/B(E2)$  ratios listed in the table assume mixing ratio  $\delta=0$  for cascading transitions in the bands.

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
0+x		
0+y <sup>&amp;</sup>		
93.7+x 3		
131.0+y <sup>&amp;</sup> 10		
188.7+x 4		
321.0+y <sup>&amp;</sup> 15		
329.2+x <sup>@</sup> 4	(11 <sup>-</sup> )	Depopulating (140.5 and 235.5) $\gamma$ rays account for only $\approx 47\%$ of the feeding intensity if E2 is assumed for 235.5 $\gamma$ and M1 for 140.5 $\gamma$ . T <sub>1/2</sub> : based on recoil-shadow method (2002Ro01,2004Gu06), this level is an isomer of few ns. The 93.7 $\gamma$ 140.5 $\gamma$ and 235.5 $\gamma$ were the only ones seen in the difference spectrum shown by these authors. $B(M1)/B(E2)=0.10$ 1, assuming E2 for 235 $\gamma$ and M1 for 140.5 $\gamma$ .
515.0+y <sup>&amp;</sup> 18		
523.4+x <sup>#</sup> 5	(12 <sup>-</sup> )	
704.1+x <sup>@</sup> 5	(13 <sup>-</sup> )	$B(M1)/B(E2)=1.3$ 4 assuming E2 for 375 $\gamma$ .
743.1+y <sup>&amp;</sup> 19		
987.4+x <sup>#</sup> 5	(14 <sup>-</sup> )	$B(M1)/B(E2)=1.03$ 21.
999.9+y <sup>&amp;</sup> 19		$B(M1)/B(E2)=1.1$ 3, assuming E2 for 485 $\gamma$ and M1 for 257 $\gamma$ .
1234.1+x <sup>@</sup> 5	(15 <sup>-</sup> )	$B(M1)/B(E2)=1.33$ 14.
1281.3+y <sup>&amp;</sup> 20		$B(M1)/B(E2)=1.1$ 3, assuming M1 for 281 $\gamma$ .
1572.7+x <sup>#</sup> 6	(16 <sup>-</sup> )	$B(M1)/B(E2)=0.89$ 18.
1594.4+y <sup>&amp;</sup> 21		$B(M1)/B(E2)=1.0$ 9, assuming M1 for 313 $\gamma$ and E2 for 595 $\gamma$ .
1872.6+x <sup>@</sup> 6	(17 <sup>-</sup> )	$B(M1)/B(E2)=1.6$ 3.
1925.7+y <sup>&amp;</sup> 21		
2247.9+x <sup>#</sup> 6	(18 <sup>-</sup> )	$B(M1)/B(E2)=2.7$ 12.
2285.6+y <sup>&amp;</sup> 22		
2591.6+x <sup>@</sup> 7	(19 <sup>-</sup> )	$B(M1)/B(E2)=3.6$ 16.
2995.9+x <sup>#</sup> 7	(20 <sup>-</sup> )	$B(M1)/B(E2)=4.5$ 6.
3350.7+x <sup>?@</sup> 10	(21 <sup>-</sup> )	

<sup>†</sup> From least-squares fit to  $E\gamma$  data.

<sup>‡</sup> As proposed by 2002Ro01 based on 11<sup>-</sup> for the bandhead and interlocking cascades of M1 and E2 transitions in the  $\pi 9/2[514]\otimes\nu 1/2[660]$  band. The measured DCO ratios and polarization asymmetries are in general agreement.

<sup>#</sup> Band(A):  $\pi 9/2[514]\otimes\nu 1/2[660], \alpha=0$ .

<sup>@</sup> Band(a):  $\pi 9/2[514]\otimes\nu 1/2[660], \alpha=1$ .

<sup>&</sup> Band(B):  $\pi h_{11/2}\otimes\nu h_{9/2}\otimes(v_{13/2}^2)$  (?). Tentative configuration.

$^{142}\text{Nd}(^{27}\text{Al},5\text{n}\gamma),^{141}\text{Pr}(^{28}\text{Si},5\text{n}\gamma)$  2002Ro01 (continued) $\gamma(^{164}\text{Ta})$ 

DCO ratios are for 45° and 90° geometry. With gates on stretched quadrupoles, expected DCO ratios are 0.8 for in-band cascade (M1+E2) transitions and 1.3 for in-band crossover (E2) transitions.

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
93.7 3		93.7+x		0+x			DCO=0.91 7 DCO for 93.7+95.0.
95.0 3		188.7+x		93.7+x			DCO=0.91 7 DCO for 93.7+95.0.
131 <sup>#</sup> 1	6.7 5	131.0+y		0+y			DCO=1.1 3
140.5 3	25.0 5	329.2+x	(11 <sup>-</sup> )	188.7+x			DCO=0.97 5 Mult.: stretched M1 expected from systematics. DCO value is in disagreement.
180.7 3	73 15	704.1+x	(13 <sup>-</sup> )	523.4+x (12 <sup>-</sup> )	(M1)		DCO=0.75 4 POL=-0.05 2 for unresolved doublet.
190 <sup>#</sup> 1		321.0+y		131.0+y			DCO=0.65 12
194 <sup>#</sup> 1	59 28	515.0+y		321.0+y			DCO=0.97 14 POL=-0.13 2 for unresolved doublet.
194.3 3	100 23	523.4+x	(12 <sup>-</sup> )	329.2+x (11 <sup>-</sup> )	(M1)		DCO=0.84 6 POL=-0.13 2 for unresolved doublet.
228 1	22 8	743.1+y		515.0+y	(M1)		DCO=0.90 9 POL=-0.08 1 for unresolved doublet.
235.5 3	43.7 16	329.2+x	(11 <sup>-</sup> )	93.7+x			DCO=0.80 6 Mult.: stretched E2 expected from systematics. DCO and POL values are in disagreement.
246.7 3	29.9 14	1234.1+x	(15 <sup>-</sup> )	987.4+x (14 <sup>-</sup> )	(M1)		POL=-0.03 1.
257 1	8.4 15	999.9+y		743.1+y			DCO=0.93 11 POL=+0.02 1.
281 1	10 5	1281.3+y		999.9+y			DCO=0.71 9
283.3 3	45.5 12	987.4+x	(14 <sup>-</sup> )	704.1+x (13 <sup>-</sup> )	(M1)		DCO=0.85 7 POL=-0.11 1.
299.9 5	7.2 14	1872.6+x	(17 <sup>-</sup> )	1572.7+x (16 <sup>-</sup> )	(M1)		DCO=0.74 10 POL=-0.15 2.
313 1	3.2 22	1594.4+y		1281.3+y	(M1)		DCO=0.99 16 POL=-0.18 2.
332 1		1925.7+y		1594.4+y	(M1)		DCO=1.00 16 POL=-0.18 2 for unresolved doublet.
338.6 3	13.2 15	1572.7+x	(16 <sup>-</sup> )	1234.1+x (15 <sup>-</sup> )	(M1)		DCO=0.76 6
343.7 5	8.8 12	2591.6+x	(19 <sup>-</sup> )	2247.9+x (18 <sup>-</sup> )	(M1)		DCO=0.64 13.
355 <sup>#</sup>		3350.7+x?	(21 <sup>-</sup> )	2995.9+x (20 <sup>-</sup> )			
360 1		2285.6+y		1925.7+y			
374.8 3	48 10	704.1+x	(13 <sup>-</sup> )	329.2+x (11 <sup>-</sup> )			POL=-0.02 1 for unresolved doublet.
375.3 5	9 3	2247.9+x	(18 <sup>-</sup> )	1872.6+x (17 <sup>-</sup> )	(M1)		POL=-0.02 1 for unresolved doublet.
404.3 3	11.0 3	2995.9+x	(20 <sup>-</sup> )	2591.6+x (19 <sup>-</sup> )	(M1)		DCO=0.85 12.
464.0 3	29 6	987.4+x	(14 <sup>-</sup> )	523.4+x (12 <sup>-</sup> )	(E2)		DCO=1.15 22 POL=+0.07 1.
485 <sup>#</sup> 1	8.6 20	999.9+y		515.0+y			
530.0 3	43 4	1234.1+x	(15 <sup>-</sup> )	704.1+x (13 <sup>-</sup> )	(E2)		DCO=1.07 20
538 1	9 4	1281.3+y		743.1+y	(E2)		DCO=1.7 4 POL=+0.13 2.
585.3 3	18 3	1572.7+x	(16 <sup>-</sup> )	987.4+x (14 <sup>-</sup> )	(E2)		DCO=1.32 20 POL=+0.03 1 for unresolved doublet.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

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 $^{142}\text{Nd}(^{27}\text{Al},5n\gamma),^{141}\text{Pr}(^{28}\text{Si},5n\gamma)$  **2002Ro01 (continued)**


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 $\gamma(^{164}\text{Ta})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^{\dagger}$	$I_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
595 <i>I</i>	5.6 33	1594.4+y		999.9+y			DCO=1.3 4 POL=-0.05 <i>I</i> .
638.5 3	12.7 10	1872.6+x	(17 <sup>-</sup> )	1234.1+x	(15 <sup>-</sup> )	(E2)	DCO=1.3 4 POL=+0.09 <i>I</i> .
644 <i>I</i>	9.7 18	1925.7+y		1281.3+y			
675.2 5	6.2 15	2247.9+x	(18 <sup>-</sup> )	1572.7+x	(16 <sup>-</sup> )	(E2)	POL=+0.06 <i>I</i> for unresolved doublet.
691 <i>I</i>		2285.6+y		1594.4+y		(E2)	DCO=1.2 3. POL=+0.07 2.
719.0 5	8 4	2591.6+x	(19 <sup>-</sup> )	1872.6+x	(17 <sup>-</sup> )	(E2)	DCO=1.67 26. POL=+0.13 2.
748.0 5	6.0 8	2995.9+x	(20 <sup>-</sup> )	2247.9+x	(18 <sup>-</sup> )	(E2)	DCO=1.10 16.
759 <sup>#</sup>		3350.7+x?	(21 <sup>-</sup> )	2591.6+x	(19 <sup>-</sup> )		

<sup>†</sup> Uncertainty of 0.3 keV assigned to most transitions, except 0.5 keV for  $I_\gamma < 10$  and 1 keV for  $E_\gamma$  quoted to nearest keV, based on a general comment by [2002Ro01](#) about these uncertainties.

<sup>‡</sup> From DCO ratios and POL values for transitions in coupled band structures.

# Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

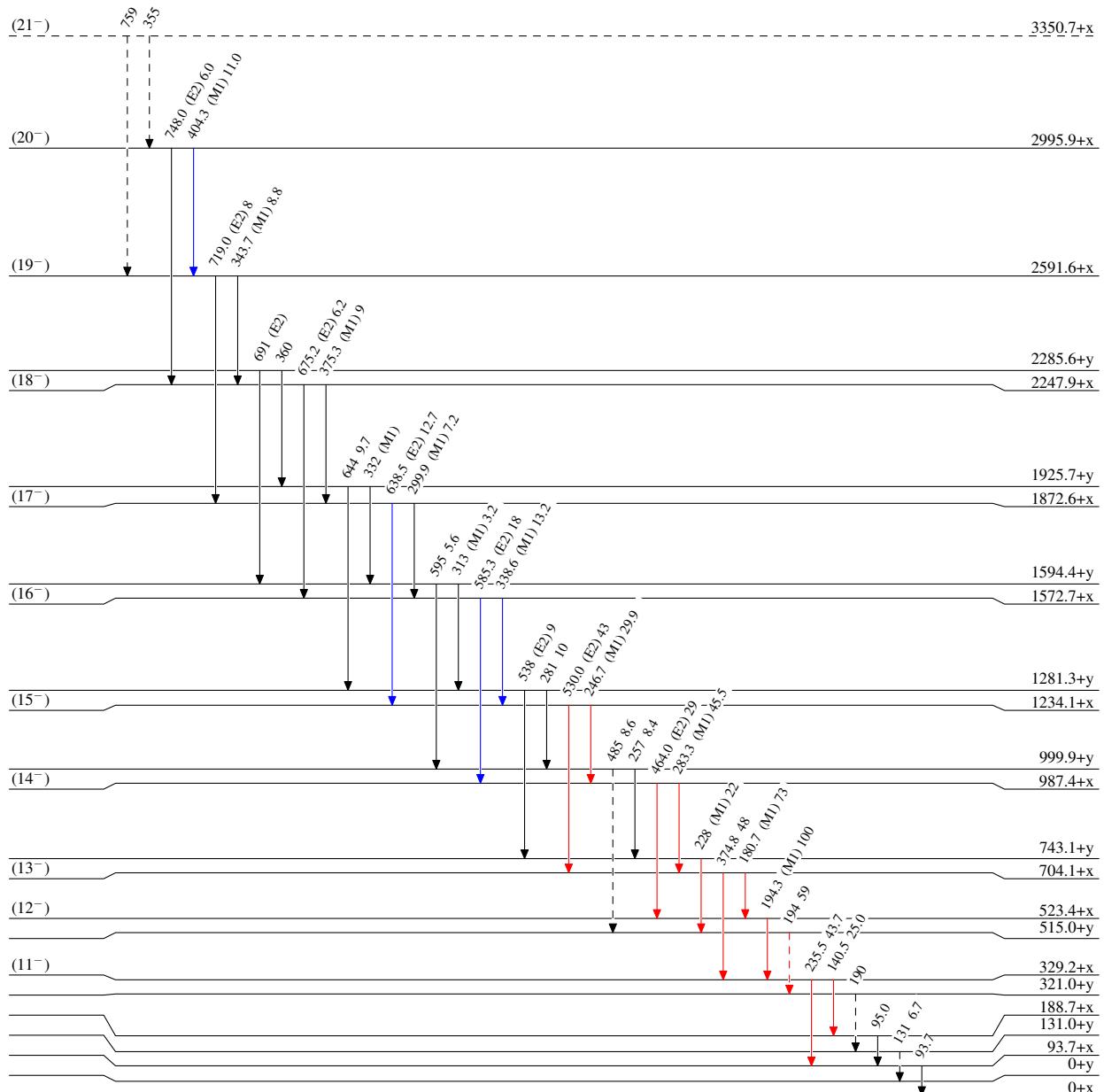
$^{142}\text{Nd}(\text{Al},\gamma), ^{141}\text{Pr}(\text{Si},\gamma)$  2002Ro01

Legend

## Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative  $I_\gamma$ 

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



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