Ta(48Ca, 19B) 2012Ga45

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1991Mu19: 19 B and several other nuclei were identified in the fragmentation products of a 44 MeV/nucleon 48 Ca beam impinging on a 173 mg/cm² Ta target at GANIL using ΔE vs. time-of-flight method. The LISE spectrometer was fixed at 0° with respect to the incident beam and provided the momentum resolution $\Delta B_{\rho}/B_{\rho}=1.3\times10^{-3}$.

2012Ga45: XUNDL dataset compiled by TUNL, 2012.

A beam of E=60 MeV/nucleon 48 Ca was fragmented on a nat Ta target that was located between the SISSI solenoid spectrometers at GANIL. The ejectiles were transported 82 m to the focal plane of the SPEG spectrometer where they were identified by Δ E-E and their magnetic rigidity was determined. Furthermore their time-of flight was measured for the path between the SPEG spectrometer and a micro-channel plate detector located after a set of dipole magnets that followed the production target. Two sets of field settings (B ρ =2.4 Tm and 2.88 Tm) were used to reduce systematic uncertainties. Masses were determined for a set of calibration nuclei and nuclei of interest.

The ^{19}B mass excess ΔM =59.77 MeV 35 was deduced from momentum and time-of-flight.

1991Or01: A typo is present in Table 1, giving 19 B. However the observed nucleus and ΔM are related to 19 C.

¹⁹B Levels

 $\frac{\text{E(level)}}{0} \frac{\text{Comments}}{\Delta \text{M=59.77 MeV } 35 \text{ deduced from momentum and time-of-flight (2012Ga45). (2017Wa10: AME2016) gives } \Delta \text{M=59.77}}{\text{MeV } 53.}$