## (HI,xnγ) 2002An19,1999An36

|                 |               | History            |                        |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Туре            | Author        | Citation           | Literature Cutoff Date |
| Full Evaluation | M. S. Basunia | NDS 195,368 (2024) | 1-Dec-2023             |

Others: 1999An10 (Same research group of 2002An19 and 1999An36), 2001Ju09, 2001Le36, 2001Uu01 (all are from the same research facility), 2005An17 (<sup>191</sup>Po production cross section was measured to be 1.6  $\mu$ b 4 and 2.5  $\mu$ b 8 in <sup>142</sup>Nd(<sup>52</sup>Cr,3n), and 2.9  $\mu$ b 9 in <sup>144</sup>Sm(<sup>50</sup>Ti,3n) reactions).

2002An19: Production via <sup>142</sup>Nd(<sup>52</sup>Cr,3nγ), E(lab)=236 MeV. Gas-filled recoil fragment mass separator (RITU). Jurosphere Ge detector array around target; implantation of fusion-evaporation residues in position-sensitive Si strip detector after passage through multiwire proportional avalanche gas detector. RDT method for reaction product identification.

1999An36: <sup>36</sup>Ar beam incident on 500  $\mu$ g/cm<sup>2</sup> <sup>160</sup>Dy target, E(lab)=196 MeV, providing a range of 175-193 MeV in the target by using nickel degrader foils; RITU gas-filled recoil separator, position-sensitive Si strip detector. Identification using correlated  $\alpha$ -decay chains, and excitation functions. Measured E( $\alpha$ ), T<sub>1/2</sub>. Evaluated correlated chains of  $\alpha$ - $\alpha$  and  $\alpha$ - $\gamma$  coincidences.

## <sup>191</sup>Po Levels

Proposed level scheme in 2002An19, based on prompt  $\gamma$ -ray intensities (not listed by authors) and coincidence measurements  $\Delta t(\text{Rec-}\alpha) < 300 \text{ ms.}$ 

| E(level) <sup>†</sup> | $J^{\pi \ddagger}$   | T <sub>1/2</sub> | Comments  |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|
| 0                     | (3/2 <sup>-</sup> )  | 22 ms 1          | From $\alpha$ -ray energy differences to levels in the daughter <sup>187</sup> Pb nucleus, the high-spin (13/2 <sup>+</sup> ) isomer should lie about 40 keV above the low-spin (3/2 <sup>-</sup> ) isomer, indicating that the latter is the <sup>191</sup> Po ground state. This is consistent with the systematics of the g.s. $J^{\pi}$ values in neighboring light Po nuclides.<br>$J^{\pi}$ : From Adopted Levels.<br>$T_{1/2}$ : From 7334 $\alpha$ (t) (2002An19,1999An36). |
| 60 <sup>#</sup> 11    | (13/2 <sup>+</sup> ) | 93 ms <i>3</i>   | <ul> <li>Additional information 1.</li> <li>E(level): From 2021Ko07 (NUBASE) – based on Eα difference. Other: 40 keV 15 in 2002An19, based on differences between their measured α ray energies.</li> <li>J<sup>π</sup>: From Adopted Levels.</li> <li>T<sub>1/2</sub>: From 7376α(t) (2002An19). Other: 98 ms 8 (1999An36).</li> </ul>   |
| 309? <sup>@</sup>     | $(15/2^+)$           |                  | 2002An19 suggest this level as the lowest of a sequence of unfavored states.  |
| 322 <sup>#</sup>      | $(17/2^+)$           |                  |   |
| 684? <sup>@</sup>     | $(19/2^+)$           |                  |   |
| 689 <sup>#</sup>      | $(21/2^+)$           |                  |   |
| 1153 <sup>#</sup>     | $(25/2^+)$           |                  |   |
| 1164? <sup>@</sup>    | $(23/2^+)$           |                  |   |
| 1691? <sup>#</sup>    | $(29/2^+)$           |                  |   |

 $^{\dagger}$  From  $\gamma\text{-ray}$  energies, except where otherwise noted.

<sup>‡</sup> As proposed in 2002An19 (Fig. 6 and 8), except where otherwise noted.

<sup>#</sup> Band(A): Band 1A, favored sequence of  $\gamma$  transitions.

<sup>@</sup> Band(B): Band 1B, unfavored sequence of  $\gamma$  transitions.

## (HI,xnγ) 2002An19,1999An36 (continued)

 $\gamma(^{191}\text{Po})$ 

| $E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$                                   | E <sub>i</sub> (level) | $\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$     | $E_f$    | ${ m J}_f^\pi$           | Comments  |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|---|
| <sup>x</sup> 196 <sup>‡</sup><br>250 <sup>@</sup><br>262 | 309?<br>322            | $(15/2^+)$<br>$(17/2^+)$ | 60<br>60 | $(13/2^+)$<br>$(13/2^+)$ |   |
| $x^{x}264^{\#}$<br>$x^{x}301^{\#}$<br>$x^{x}312^{\#}$    |                        |                          |          |                          |   |
| 362 <sup>@</sup>   | 684?                   | $(19/2^+)$               | 322      | $(17/2^+)$               |   |
| 367  | 689                    | $(21/2^+)$               | 322      | $(17/2^+)$               |   |
| <sup>x</sup> 375 <sup>#</sup>                            |                        |                          |          |                          |   |
| 375 <sup>@</sup>   | 684?                   | (19/2 <sup>+</sup> )     | 309?     | (15/2+)                  | Similar 375 keV 1 $\gamma$ ray is also reported in coincidence with 6966 $\alpha$ , assigned to <sup>187m</sup> Pb in 2002An19. |
| <sup>x</sup> 431 <sup>#</sup>                            |                        |                          |          |                          |   |
| x439#  |                        |                          |          |                          |   |
| x456 <sup>#</sup>  |                        |                          |          |                          |   |
| 464  | 1153                   | $(25/2^+)$               | 689      | $(21/2^+)$               |   |
| 480 <sup>@</sup>   | 1164?                  | $(23/2^+)$               | 684?     | $(19/2^+)$               |   |
| <sup>x</sup> 521 <sup>#</sup>                            |                        | /                        |          | /                        |   |
| 539 <sup>@</sup><br>*709 <sup>‡</sup>                    | 1691?                  | (29/2+)                  | 1153     | (25/2+)                  |   |

<sup>†</sup> From 2002An19 (Fig. 6 and 8). Observed  $\gamma$  rays,  $\Delta t(\text{Rec-}\alpha) < 300$  ms and 60 ms, fall into three groups , according to the information provided by  $\alpha$ -ray tagged  $\gamma$  spectra. Two groups, associated with the E=7376 keV  $\alpha$ -ray of the <sup>191m</sup>Po decay, are tentatively arranged into two bands: one based on the (13/2<sup>+</sup>) isomeric state, with partial support from prompt  $\gamma\gamma$  coincidences; the other tentatively built on top of a (15/2<sup>+</sup>) state. The third group consists of a number of  $\gamma$  rays which are observed in E=7334 keV <sup>191g</sup>Po  $\alpha$ -ray tagged  $\gamma$  spectra. These latter  $\gamma$  rays remain unplaced in the level scheme because the low statistics available did not allow the observation of  $\gamma\gamma$  coincidences.

<sup>±</sup> Unplaced  $\gamma$  ray, correlated with the E=7376 keV  $\alpha$ -decay of <sup>191m</sup>Po,  $\Delta t(\text{Rec-}\alpha)$ <300 ms.

<sup>#</sup> Unplaced  $\gamma$  ray, correlated with the E=7334 keV  $\alpha$ -decay of <sup>191g</sup>Po,  $\Delta t(\text{Rec-}\alpha) < 60$  ms.

<sup>@</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

<sup>*x*</sup>  $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.







