

$^{182}\text{W}(^{16}\text{O},6n\gamma)$, $\text{Gd}(^{40}\text{Ar},xn\gamma)$ 1991La07, 1979Ro06

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin		NDS 113, 1871 (2012)	15-Jun-2012

Others: 1982AlZY, 1983St15, 1983St16, 1984Ma37, 1985Ma34, 1985St16, 1986PeZY.

1979Ro06: $^{156}\text{Gd}(^{40}\text{Ar},4n\gamma)$, $E(^{40}\text{Ar})=190$ MeV; Gd targets enriched to 93.58% in ^{156}Gd ; measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$ (Ge(Li),FWHM=2.7 keV at 1332 keV), $\gamma\gamma$, $X\gamma$ coin (4 dimensional (energy-time)); used $^{182}\text{W}(^{16}\text{O},6n\gamma)$, $E=132$ MeV, to confirm assignments to ^{192}Pb . Used beam pulsing to look for lifetimes ≥ 160 ns.1983St15, 1983St16: $^{156}\text{Gd}(^{40}\text{Ar},4n\gamma)$, $E(^{40}\text{Ar})=185$ MeV; Gd targets enriched to 94% in ^{156}Gd ; measured $\gamma(t)$ and differential perturbed angular distributions; deduced $T_{1/2}$ (1983St15) and g (1983St15, 1983St16) for (12 $^+$) isomer and $T_{1/2}$ (1983St16) for 10 $^+$ isomer.1985St16: $^{156}\text{Gd}(^{40}\text{Ar},4n\gamma)$, $E(^{40}\text{Ar})=185$ MeV; $^{160}\text{Gd}(^{36}\text{Ar},4n\gamma)$, $E(^{36}\text{Ar})=175$ MeV; measured $\gamma(t)$; deduced $T_{1/2}$ for 10 $^+$ and 12 $^+$ isomers.1991La07: $^{182}\text{W}(^{16}\text{O},6n\gamma)$, $E=109$ MeV; both thick and thin >90% ^{182}W targets; measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $ce\gamma$ coin, $\gamma\gamma$ coin, $\gamma\gamma(t)$, beam- $\gamma(t)$; deduced conversion coefficients, $T_{1/2}$ for 10 $^+$ and (10 $^-$, 11 $^-$) isomers.

The level scheme and all data are from 1991La07, unless noted to the contrary.

 ^{192}Pb Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0 [#]	0 $^+$		
853.9 [#] 2	2 $^+$		
1355.7 [#] 3	4 $^+$		
1860.0 4	5 $^-$		
1921.1 [#] 4	6 $^+$		
2303.8 [#] 5	(8 $^+$)		
2323.3 ^{&} 5	7 $^-$		a significant intensity imbalance (viz., 54 12) exists at this level.
2507.4 ^{&} 6	(8 $^-$)		
2514.4 ^{&} 5	9 $^-$		
2520.6 [@] 6	8 $^+$		
2581.1 [@] 6	10 $^+$	93 ns 11	%IT=100 $T_{1/2}$: weighted average of 100 ns 15 from $\gamma(t)$ (1983St16) and 85 ns 15 from $\gamma\gamma(t)$ (1991La07). Much lower than adopted value.
2625.1 [@] 12	12 $^+$	1.10 μs 5	%IT=100 $g=-0.173$ 2 (1983St15) g-factor: from TDPAD.
2743.6 6	(10 $^-$, 11 $^-$)	95 ns 15	$T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma(t)$ (1985St16). Others: 1.07 μs 10 (1983St15), 0.88 μs 20 (1979Ro06). %IT=100 $T_{1/2}$: from beam- $\gamma(t)$ (1991La07); inconsistent with adopted value.

[†] From least-squares fit to $E\gamma$.[‡] Authors' values (1991La07), based on coincidence data, γ -ray multipolarities, and systematics of even-mass Pb nuclei. See ^{192}Pb Adopted Levels for evaluator's assignments.# Band(A): $\pi=+, \alpha=0$ low-J yrast states. J=2,4,6 states probably have significant admixture of deformed two quasiproton intruder configurations (1991La07).@ Band(B): Configuration=($v i_{13/2}$) $^{-2}$ (1991La07).& Band(C): $\pi=-$, 2-quasineutron states. (($v i_{13/2}$)($v p_{3/2}$ or $f_{5/2}$ or $f_{7/2}$)) states (1991La07).

$^{182}\text{W}(^{16}\text{O},6n\gamma), \text{Gd}(^{40}\text{Ar},xn\gamma)$ **1991La07,1979Ro06 (continued)** $\gamma(^{192}\text{Pb})$

E_γ^{\dagger}	I_γ^{\dagger}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [#]	δ	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
(7.0)		2514.4	9^-	2507.4	(8^-)				Ti(7.0)≤53 from intensity balance at the 2507 level.
44.0 10		2625.1	12^+	2581.1	10^+	(E2)		3.0×10^2 4	Mult.: 1991La07 report that the 44-keV transition is a fully converted E2 transition, but present no experimental data.
60.6 6	≤0.69	2581.1	10^+	2520.6	8^+	(E2)		63 4	I_γ : $I(\gamma+ce) \leq 41$ 4 from $I(\gamma+ce)$ balance at 2521 level, so $I_\gamma \leq 0.63$ 6 if mult is E2.
66.7 6		2581.1	10^+	2514.4	9^-	E1		0.272 8	$I(\gamma+ce) \leq 121$ from $I(\gamma+ce)$ balance at 2514 level.
162.5 3	47 5	2743.6	$(10^-, 11^-)$	2581.1	10^+	E1		0.1304	Mult.: $(L_1+L_2)/L_3=3.0$ 5 (1991La07). Also, 1979Ro06 report that E1 is the only mult compatible with their observed photon intensities.
184.1 4	24 4	2507.4	(8^-)	2323.3	7^-	M1+E2	0.89 15	1.17 10	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.074$ 6 (1991La07); $\alpha(L)\exp=0.020$ 4 (1991La07)
191.0 3	35 4	2514.4	9^-	2323.3	7^-	E2		0.503	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.84$ 9 (1991La07) $\alpha(L_1)\exp+\alpha(L_2)\exp=0.112$ 19 (1991La07).
210.6 4	10.3 15	2514.4	9^-	2303.8	(8^+)	E1+M2	0.28 4	0.45 11	δ : from $\alpha(K)\exp$.
277.3 6	2.3 5	2581.1	10^+	2303.8	(8^+)	E2		0.1466 23	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.162$ 20 (1991La07); $\alpha(L)\exp=0.30$ 5 (1991La07)
382.8 4	16.8 20	2303.8	(8^+)	1921.1	6^+	E2		0.0579	I_γ : $I(191\gamma)/I(854\gamma)=0.50$ 15 in $(^{40}\text{Ar},4n\gamma)$ (1979Ro06).
402.2 5	9.4 10	2323.3	7^-	1921.1	6^+	(E1)		0.01523	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.34$ 7 (1991La07)
439.7 3	7.9 10	2743.6	$(10^-, 11^-)$	2303.8	(8^+)	(E3)		0.1489	δ : from $\alpha(K)\exp$.
									$\alpha(K)\exp=0.055$ 9 (1991La07)
									An uncertainty in $\alpha(K)\exp$ of 0.092, given in 1991La07, is presumed to be a misprint of 0.009.
									$\alpha(K)\exp=0.0643$ 10 (1991La07)
									$\alpha(K)\exp=0.0253$ 10 (1991La07)
									$\alpha(K)\exp=0.08$ 5 (1991La07); $\alpha(L_3)\exp=0.048$ 12 (1991La07)
									$\alpha(L_1)\exp+\alpha(L_2)\exp=0.114$ 15 (1991La07).
									Mult.: $\alpha(K)\exp$ favors E3, but $\alpha(K)\exp$, $\alpha(L_1)\exp+\alpha(L_2)\exp$ and $\alpha(L_3)\exp$ are mutually inconsistent. Note that B(E3)(W.u.) for this transition exceeds RUL.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{182}\text{W}(^{16}\text{O},6n\gamma)$, $\text{Gd}(^{40}\text{Ar},xn\gamma)$ 1991La07, 1979Ro06 (continued) $\gamma(^{192}\text{Pb})$ (continued)

E_γ^\dagger	I_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [#]	$a^\#$	Comments
463.3 3	41 3	2323.3	7 ⁻	1860.0	5 ⁻	E2	0.0354	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.037$ 6 (1991La07) $\alpha(L1)\exp+\alpha(L2)\exp=0.0085$ 17 (1991La07). I_γ : $Ti(463\gamma)/Ti(854\gamma)=0.45$ 15 in ($^{40}\text{Ar},4n\gamma$) (1979Ro06).
501.8 2	98 6	1355.7	4 ⁺	853.9	2 ⁺	E2	0.0291	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.0318$ 22 (1991La07) $\alpha(L1)\exp+\alpha(L2)\exp=0.0052$ 15 (1991La07). I_γ : $Ti(502\gamma)/Ti(854\gamma)=0.90$ 20 in ($^{40}\text{Ar},4n\gamma$) (1979Ro06).
504.3 3	43 3	1860.0	5 ⁻	1355.7	4 ⁺	E1		$\alpha(K)\exp=0.0080$ 20 (1991La07) $\alpha(L1)\exp+\alpha(L2)\exp=0.004$ 3 (1991La07). I_γ : $Ti(504\gamma)/Ti(854\gamma)=0.50$ 20 in ($^{40}\text{Ar},4n\gamma$) (1979Ro06).
565.4 3	64 8	1921.1	6 ⁺	1355.7	4 ⁺	E2	0.0220	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.021$ 2 (1991La07) $\alpha(L1)\exp+\alpha(L2)\exp=0.0051$ 10 (1991La07). I_γ : $Ti(565\gamma)/Ti(854\gamma)=0.50$ 10 in ($^{40}\text{Ar},4n\gamma$) (1979Ro06).
599.5 4	40 4	2520.6	8 ⁺	1921.1	6 ⁺	E2	0.0193	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.0167$ 18 (1991La07); $\alpha(L3)\exp=0.0010$ 8 (1991La07) $\alpha(L1)\exp+\alpha(L2)\exp=0.0016$ 8 (1991La07). I_γ : $Ti(600\gamma)/Ti(854\gamma)=0.34$ 10 in ($^{40}\text{Ar},4n\gamma$) (1979Ro06).
853.9 2	100	853.9	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2		$\alpha(K)\exp=0.0094$ 7 (1991La07) $\alpha(L1)\exp+\alpha(L2)\exp=0.0021$ 4 (1991La07).

[†] From ($^{16}\text{O},6n\gamma$) at $E=109$ MeV (1991La07); I_γ is relative to $I(854\gamma)=100$. 1979Ro06 (in fig. 6) indicate $I(\gamma+ce)$ for $^{156}\text{Gd}(^{40}\text{Ar},4n\gamma)$, $E(^{40}\text{Ar})=190$ MeV; this information is given in comments on the relevant gammas.

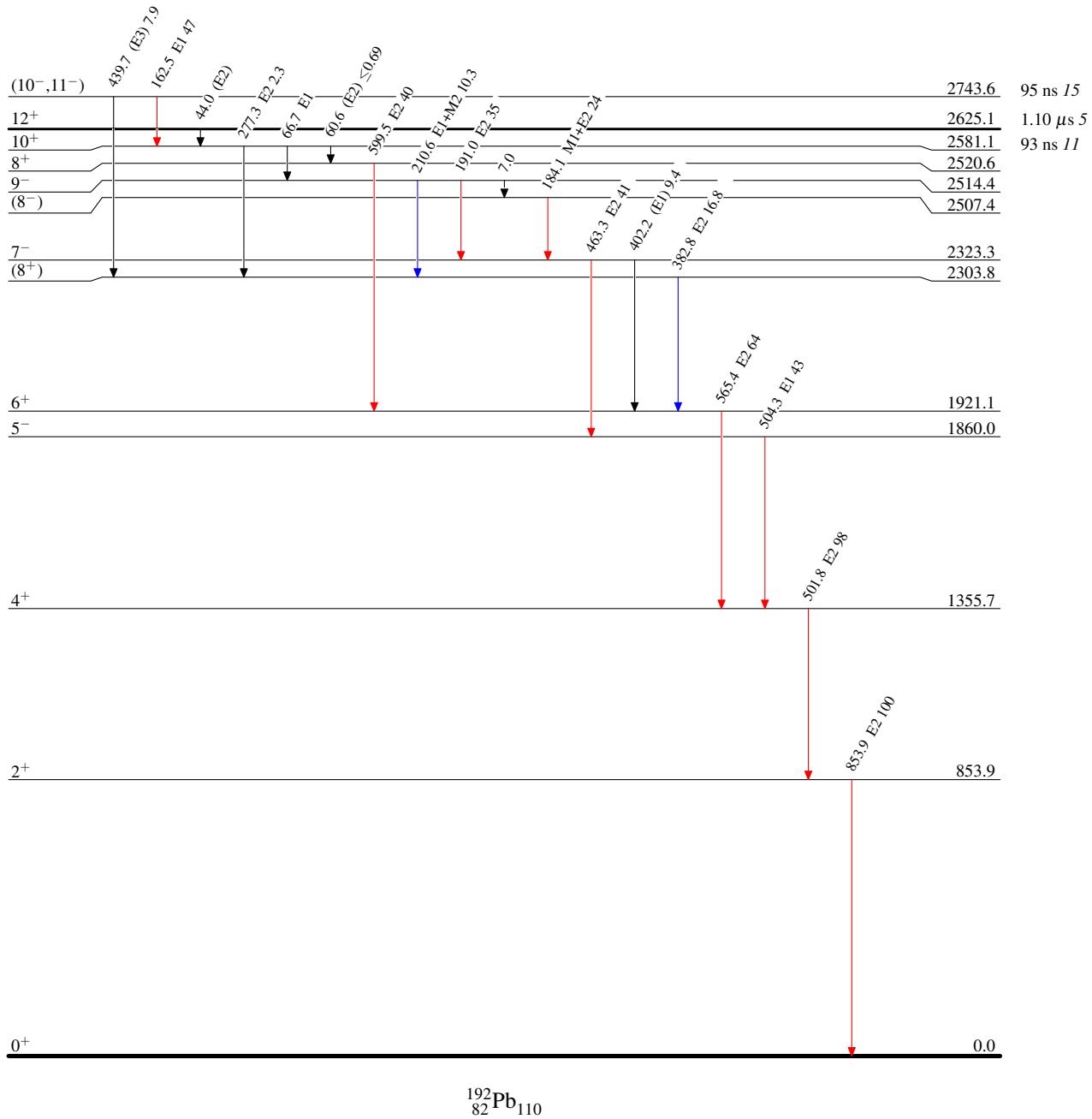
[‡] From measured conversion electron data of 1991La07, unless noted otherwise.

[#] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

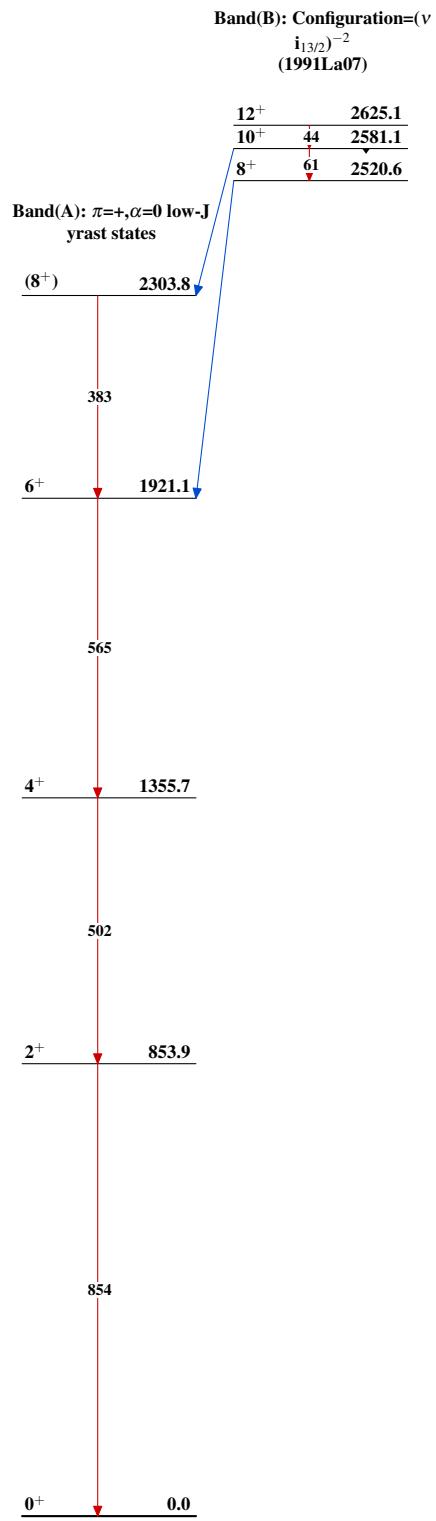
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Legend

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



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$^{182}\text{W}(^{16}\text{O},6n\gamma)$, $\text{Gd}(^{40}\text{Ar},xn\gamma)$ 1991La07, 1979Ro06 (continued)

Band(C): $\pi=-$,
2-quasineutron states

