

$\text{C}({}^{36}\text{S},\text{X}\gamma)$ 2008St18,2004St10

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Narijauskas, J. H. Kelley, C. G. Sheu	ENSDF	9-June-2017

2004St10,2004St29,2008St18:

XUNDL sets compiled by S. Geraedts and B. Singh (McMaster) 2007-2008.

The authors populated ${}^{20}\text{C}$ using a cocktail beam of neutron-rich nuclides [${}^{25}\text{Ne}$, ${}^{26}\text{Ne}$, ${}^{27}\text{Na}$, ${}^{28}\text{Na}$, ${}^{29}\text{Mg}$, and ${}^{30}\text{Mg}$] that were produced by fragmenting an initial 77.5 MeV/nucleon ${}^{36}\text{S}$ beam at the GANIL/SISSI beamline. The cocktail beam was selected using the α spectrometer and focused on a carbon target that was coupled to a plastic scintillator.

$E\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$, $\gamma(\text{fragment})$ coincidences were measured using 74 BaF₂ detectors that surrounded the target with 4π and the SPEG spectrometer. The ${}^{20}\text{C}$ were identified using time-of-flight, energy loss and focal-plane position information. A single γ -ray transition was observed. Results are compared with shell-model calculations for analysis of J^π values.

All data are from (2008St18).

 ${}^{20}\text{C}$ Levels

E(level)	J^π [†]	Comments
0	0^+	
1588 20	2^+	J^π : Systematics of e-e nuclei and shell-model predictions.

[†] From literature, and consistent with shell-model predictions shown in figure 4 of (2008St18).

 $\gamma({}^{20}\text{C})$

E_γ	I_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
1588 20	2	1588	2^+	0	0^+

 $\text{C}({}^{36}\text{S},\text{X}\gamma)$ 2008St18,2004St10Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ

