

$^{210}\text{Po}(\text{t},\alpha)$ **1972Ba81**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. Chen [#] and F. G. Kondev		NDS 126, 373 (2015)	30-Sep-2013

Target ^{210}Po $J^\pi(\text{g.s.})=0^+$.

1972Ba81: E=20.0 MeV triton beam was produced from the Los Alamos three-stage Van de Graaff facility. Target was 95% enriched $60 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick ^{210}Po evaporated onto a $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ carbon foil. α particles were momentum analyzed in an Elbek-type spectrograph and detected in nuclear emulsions, FWHM=20 keV. Measured $\sigma(E_\alpha, \theta)$. Deduced levels, J^π , L, spectroscopic factors from DWBA analysis.

Other: [1981Wa03](#) deduce the rms radius and asymptotic amplitude of the $1\text{h}_{9/2}$ proton wave function. ^{209}Bi Levels

E(level) [†]	L [‡]	C ² S	Comments
0.0	2.62 [@]	C^2S : if configuration= $\pi(1\text{h}_{9/2})^{+1}$.	
890 <i>I</i> 5	0.12 [@]	C^2S : if configuration= $\pi(2\text{f}_{7/2})^{+1}$.	
1600 <i>I</i> 5	0.5 [@]	C^2S : if configuration= $\pi(1\text{i}_{13/2})^{+1}$.	
2430 <i>I</i> 5	(0) 1.8 [#]	L: The authors of 1972Ba81 noted that the relative maximum of the transition to this level at 40° is consistent with $L=0$. C^2S : if $J^\pi=1/2^+$. configuration= $\pi(3\text{s}_{1/2})^{-1}+\pi(2\text{f}_{7/2})^{+1}\otimes 3^-$ (1972Ba81). C^2S : if $J^\pi=3/2^+$. configuration= $\pi(2\text{d}_{3/2})^{-1}+\pi(1\text{h}_{9/2})^{+1}\otimes 3^-$ (1972Ba81). C^2S : if configuration= $\pi(1\text{h}_{9/2})^{+1}\otimes 3^-$.	
2480 <i>I</i> 5	1.8 [#]	C^2S : if $J^\pi=3/2^+$. configuration= $\pi(2\text{d}_{3/2})^{-1}+\pi(1\text{h}_{9/2})^{+1}\otimes 3^-$ (1972Ba81). C^2S : if $J^\pi=5/2^+$. configuration= $\pi(2\text{d}_{3/2})^{-1}+\pi(1\text{h}_{9/2})^{+1}\otimes 3^-$ (1972Ba81). C^2S : if $J^\pi=11/2^-$. configuration= $\pi(1\text{h}_{11/2})^{-1}+\pi(1\text{h}_{9/2})^{+1}\otimes 3^-$ (1972Ba81).	
2750 <i>I</i> 5	≤ 0.2	C^2S : if configuration= $\pi(1\text{h}_{9/2})^{+1}\otimes 3^-$.	
2820 <i>I</i> 5	≤ 0.05	C^2S : if $J^\pi=5/2^-$.	
2950 <i>I</i> 5	2.2	C^2S : if $J^\pi=3/2^+$. configuration= $\pi(2\text{d}_{3/2})^{-1}+\pi(1\text{h}_{9/2})^{+1}\otimes 3^-$ (1972Ba81). C^2S : if $J^\pi=11/2^-$. configuration= $\pi(1\text{h}_{11/2})^{-1}+\pi(1\text{h}_{9/2})^{+1}\otimes 3^-$ (1972Ba81).	
3690 <i>I</i> 5	10.0	C^2S : if $J^\pi=5/2^+$. configuration= $\pi(2\text{d}_{5/2})^{-1}+\pi(2\text{d}_{3/2})^{-1}\otimes 4^+$ (1972Ba81). C^2S : if $J^\pi=5/2^+$. configuration= $\pi(2\text{d}_{5/2})^{-1}+\pi(2\text{d}_{3/2})^{-1}\otimes 4^+$ (1972Ba81).	
3970 <i>I</i> 5			
4000 <i>I</i> 5	1.8		
4020 <i>I</i> 5	2.4		
4100 <i>I</i> 5			
4140 <i>I</i> 5			
4230 <i>I</i> 5			
4880 <i>I</i> 5			

[†] The authors of [1972Ba81](#) assumed configurations are based on known single-particle states in the case of the first three levels, and on a comparison of energies with the hole states in ^{207}Pb and a comparison of experimental and theoretical spectroscopic factors for the assumed core-coupled configurations for the higher excited states.

[‡] The authors of [1972Ba81](#) give tentative L values for the strong states, partly on the basis of structure arguments, but point out that the angular distributions are all consistent with $L=2$, configuration= $\pi(2\text{d}_{3/2})^{-1}$.

[#] Calculated using local zero-range DWBA with normalization factor N=34 and neutron parameters radius=1.25 fm, diffuseness=0.65 fm, and spin-orbit-coupling strength=32 ([1972Ba81](#)). $\text{C}^2\text{S}=(2j+1)(\sigma(\theta)_{\text{exp}}/\sigma(\theta)_{\text{DWBA}})/N$, where j is the angular momentum of transferred particle.

[@] From $(2J+1)\sigma(^{210}\text{Po}(\text{t},\alpha))/\sigma(^{208}\text{Pb}(\text{t},\alpha))$, a comparison of $^{210}\text{Po}(\text{t},\alpha)$ cross sections with $^{208}\text{Pb}(\text{t},\alpha)$ single-proton hole cross sections measured at the same bombarding energy ([1972Ba81](#)).