

$^{232}\text{Th}({}^3\text{He},\text{d}),(\alpha,\text{t}) \quad 1975\text{EI}03$

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	B. Singh, J. K. Tuli, E. Browne		NDS 170, 499 (2020)	8-Oct-2020

1975EI03: (${}^3\text{He},\text{d}$), $E(\text{d})=28.5$ MeV and $(\alpha,\text{t}), E(\alpha)=30$ MeV beams from the University of Rochester Emperor Tandem accelerator. The spectra of deuterons and tritons recorded with an Enge split-pole magnetic spectrometer. Deuterons were detected at 60° with FWHM=18 keV, and tritons at 45° with FWHM=16 keV. DWBA analysis.

2014Gu04, 2013Gu10, 2012Gu21: $E({}^3\text{He})=24$ MeV, measured continuum γ rays, (particle) γ -coin using CACTUS γ -detector array at Oslo cyclotron facility.; deduced γ -strength functions and M1 scissors resonances.

 ^{233}Pa Levels

$R=[d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)]/[d\sigma/d\Omega({}^3\text{He},\text{d})]$, measured cross sections.

E(level)	J^π [†]	L^\ddagger	$d\sigma/d\Omega (\mu\text{b}/\text{sr})^\#$	Comments
0 ^{&}	$3/2^-$	(1)	9.0 9	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=10.0 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 25. $R=1.1$ 3.
57 ^{&} 1	$7/2^-$	(3)	8.6 9	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=24.0 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 20. $R=2.8$ 4.
107 ^a 2	$7/2^+ \& 9/2^+$	(4)	4.7 6	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=10.8 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 19. $R=2.3$ 5.
173 ^a 1	$13/2^+$	(6)	16.6 12	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=53 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 6. $R=3.2$ 4.
298 ^{bc} 3	$7/2^+ \& (7/2^-)$	(4+3)	1.6 4	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=4.2 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 7. $R=2.6$ 8.
355 ^b 2	$(9/2^-)$	(5)	6.3 8	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=22.5 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 24. $R=3.6$ 6.
421? ^b 4	$(11/2^-)$	(5)	0.4 2	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=(1.3 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 4). $R=3.3$ 19.
450 2			3.3 6	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=6.3 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 17.
529 2	$(13/2^+)$	(6)	3.6 6	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=9.1 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 7. $R=2.5$ 5. Probable $1/2[660]$ state.
589 ^c 4	$(13/2^+)$	(6)	0.4 2	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=1.3 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 4. $R=3.3$ 19.
670 [@] 3	$3/2^-$	(1)	2.6 5	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=(1.3 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 3). $R=0.5$ 2.
704 [@] 3	$5/2^-$	(3)	1.5 4	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=2.6 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 4. $R=1.7$ 5.
749 [@] 1	$7/2^-$	(3)	21.7 15	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=29.2 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 24. $R=1.3$ 2.
803? [@] 4	$9/2^-$	(5)	0.9 3	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=1.6 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 4. $R=1.8$ 7.
852 4			1.8 4	
871 [@] 2	$11/2^-$	(5)	3.0 4	$d\sigma/d\Omega(\alpha,t)=6.5 \mu\text{b}/\text{sr}$ 11. $R=2.2$ 5.
990 4			1.8 4	
1143 3			4.4 6	
1179 3			4.1 6	
1240 3			2.7 5	
1274? ⁵			0.9 3	
1318 4			1.5 4	
1358 4			1.2 3	
1403 3			3.5 6	

[†] From comparison of measured and calculated cross sections for different band members (fingerprint method).

[‡] From (${}^3\text{He},\text{d}$) and (α,t) cross section ratios, the values are expected to be within one unit of angular momentum.

[#] For (${}^3\text{He},\text{d}$) at 60° . the (α,t) cross sections at 45° are given under comments. see 1975EI03 for calculated $d\sigma(\alpha,t)/d\sigma({}^3\text{He},\text{d})$ ratios and calculated differential cross sections in both reactions for band members (up to $11/2^-$ for negative parity states and $13/2^+$ for positive parity states) of $1/2[530]$, $5/2[523]$, $3/2[521]$, $3/2[651]$, $1/2[660]$ and $5/2[642]$ configurations.

[@] Member of $\pi 3/2[521]$ configuration.

[&] Member of $\pi 1/2[530]$ configuration.

^a Member of $\pi 3/2[651]$ configuration.

^b Member of $\pi 5/2[523]$ configuration.

^c Probable member of $\pi 5/2[642]$ configuration.