History

Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date	
Full Evaluation	M. Shamsuzzoha Basunia, Anagha Chakraborty	NDS 186, 2 (2022)	31-Mar-2022	

²⁴F was observed from neutron decay of ²⁵F. ²⁵F was produced via one-proton knockout reaction from ²⁶Ne secondary beams, E=456 MeV/nucleon (at entrance), on a CH₂ target (thickness 922 mg/cm²). ²⁶Ne was produced from fragmentation of ⁴⁰Ar beam, E=490 MeV/nucleon, on a ⁹Be target (thickness 4 g/cm²). Fragments were separated and selected by the fragment separator at GSI facility and identified event-by-event from energy loss and time-of-flight. *γ* rays were detected by 159 NaI crystals of the 4π Crystal ball detector. Two pairs of double-sided silicon strip detectors (DSSSD) placed before and after the reaction target to determine the energy loss. Also two scintillation fiber detectors (GFIs), composed of 480 fibers and time-of-flight wall (TFW) composed of plastic scintillator paddles, were used in combination with DSSSD detectors to identify atomic number 'Z' and mass number 'A'. Measured E*γ*.

²⁴F Levels

E(level)	$J^{\pi^{\dagger}}$	Comments
0.0 ≈510	(3^+) (2^+)	E(level): From γ ray energy. 2017Va24 assume the γ ray as a likely transition from 2 ₁ + to the 3 ⁺ g.s. in ²⁴ F.

[†] From Adopted Levels.

$\gamma(^{24}\text{F})$

E_{γ}	E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	\mathbf{E}_{f}	\mathbf{J}_f^{π}
510	≈510	(2^+)	0.0	(3+)

C(²⁶Ne,Xγ) 2017Va24

Level Scheme



 ${}^{24}_{9}F_{15}$