

²⁴²Pu(d,p), ²⁴⁴Pu(d,t) 1976Ca25,1972Br46,1965Br22

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja, E. A. Mccutchan		NDS 121, 695 (2014)	30-Sep-2013

Q(d,p)=2807.8 (1972Br46).

Q(d,t)=234.5 (1976Ca25).

1976Ca25: 12 MeV deuteron beam from Argonne FN Tandem Van de Graaff accelerator bombarded ²⁴²Pu ($\approx 90 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$) and ²⁴⁴Pu ($\approx 35 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$) targets. The proton and deuteron spectra were measured at $\theta=90^\circ$ and 150° for the (d,p) reaction (FWHM=13 keV) and at $\theta=90^\circ$, 120° and 150° for the (d,t) reaction (FWHM=10 keV).

For earlier data, see: 1965Br22, 1967Er02 and 1972Br46.

²⁴³Pu Levels

E(level) [†]	J π [‡]	Comments
0.0 [#]	7/2 ⁺	
55.6 [#] 15	9/2 ⁺	
123.7 [#] 15	11/2 ⁺	
204.4 [#] 15	13/2 ⁺	
287.7 [@] 15	5/2 ⁺	
330.9 [@] 15	7/2 ⁺	
388 ^{&} 3	1/2 ⁺ & 3/2 ⁺	E(1/2 ⁺)=383.6, E(3/2 ⁺)=392.3 from (n, γ) work.
388 [@] 3	9/2 ⁺	Peak assumed triplet.
450.1 ^{&} 15	7/2 ⁺	
466.7 [@] 15	11/2 ⁺	
536.6 [@] 15	13/2 ⁺	
564.5 ^{&} 15	9/2 ⁺	
595.3 ^a 15	(15/2 ⁻)	
625.6 ^b	1/2 ⁺	E(level): from (n, γ) work.
626 ^c 2	(9/2 ⁺)	1/2 ⁺ , 1/2[620] and 9/2 ⁺ , 7/2[613] states were unresolved.
651 ^b 2	3/2 ⁺	
676.3 ^b 15	5/2 ⁺	
704.5 ^j 15		
734.1 20		
741.8 ^b 15	7/2 ⁺	
790.4 ^d 15	(3/2 ⁻)	
811.6 ^e 15	(3/2 ⁺)	
834.4 ^d 15	(7/2 ⁻)	
849.2 ^e 15	(5/2 ⁺)	
874.2 ^d 15	(1/2 ⁻)	
884 3		
895.6 ^e 15	(7/2 ⁺)	
905.1 ^f 15	1/2 ⁻	
920.6 ^d 15	(11/2 ⁻)	
948.8 ^f 15	3/2 ⁻ , 5/2 ⁻	
954 ^e 2	(9/2 ⁺)	
982 ^g 2	(5/2 ⁺)	
1044 ^h 2	(11/2 ⁺)	
1080 ^g 2	(9/2 ⁺)	
1114 3		
1131 2		

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{242}\text{Pu}(\text{d,p}), ^{244}\text{Pu}(\text{d,t})$ 1976Ca25,1972Br46,1965Br22 (continued) ^{243}Pu Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π[‡]</u>	<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>E(level)[†]</u>
1145 3		1243 3	1354 2	1444 3
1178 2		1265 3	1359 3	1465 3
1197 3		1286 3	1389 2	1492 2
1216 ⁱ 2	(5/2 ⁻)	1299 2	1403 3	
1233 3		1324 2	1419 3	

[†] Measurements of 1976Ca25. See also 1965Br22 and 1972Br46.

[‡] Assignments of 1976Ca25, 1972Br46 and 1965Br22 are based on ratios of cross sections at 90° and 150°; on ratios of (d,p) to (d,t) cross sections (the ratio can distinguish between particle and hole states as well as collective states); on comparison of relative cross sections with those expected 'signatures' for various band members; on information obtained from (n,γ) data; and on systematics of Nilsson orbitals.

Band(A): 7/2[624] band member.

@ Band(B): 5/2[622] band member.

& Band(C): 1/2[631] band member.

^a Band(D): 9/2[734] band member?

^b Band(E): 1/2[620] band member.

^c Band(F): 7/2[613] band member.

^d Band(G): 1/2[761] band member. This band is labeled by 1976Ca25 as the 1/2[750] band, since the single-particle wavefunction is calculated to have more $\lambda=0$ than $\lambda=1$ base vector. We use here the label 1/2[761], in accordance with the conventional labeling of Nilsson states in the order of their energies.

^e Band(H): 3/2[622] band member.

^f Band(I): 1/2[501] band member.

^g Band(J): 3/2[631] band member.

^h Band(K): 9/2[615] band member?

ⁱ Band(L): 5/2[503] band member?

^j Band(M): K=3/2 octupole-vibrational band member, built either on the 7/2[624] or the 5/2[622] state.

$^{242}\text{Pu}(\text{d,p}), ^{244}\text{Pu}(\text{d,t})$ **1976Ca25,1972Br46,1965Br22 (continued)**

Band(M): K=3/2
octupole-vibrational
band member, built
either on the 7/2[624]
or the 5/2[622] state

704.5

$^{243}_{94}\text{Pu}_{149}$