

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Basunia and A. M. Hurst		NDS 134, 1 (2016)	1-Feb-2016

$Q(\beta^-)=18190$ 80; $S(n)=7.7\times 10^2$ 11; $S(p)=15.97\times 10^3$ 14; $Q(\alpha)=-15.80\times 10^3$ 21 2012Wa38

Time-of-Flight spectrometer at the LAMPF accelerator (1995ReZZ).

Particle stability established in beryllium + ^{48}Ca reactions (1979We10) and thorium + p reactions (1988Wo09).

Production cross section ~ 0.05 μb , measured in ^{40}Ar fragmentation reaction of $^9\text{Be}(^{40}\text{Ar},\text{X})$, $E=90\text{A MeV}$ – 2007No13. In 2006Kh08, cross section= 2221 mb 52 at magnetic rigidity ($\beta\rho$)= 2.753 Tm, $E=42.03$ MeV/u and cross section= 2424 mb 71 at $\beta\rho=2.575$ Tm, $E=36.69$ MeV/u for $\text{Si}(^{28}\text{Ne},\text{X})$ and related reduced strong absorption radius $\langle r_0^2 \rangle = 1.225$ fm² 22 are measured. The later one is used to study the isospin dependence of the reduced strong absorption radius. Measured ^{26}F production cross sections: $\sigma_F=0.048$ μb 15 from ^{40}Ar fragmentation, $E=1.06$ GeV/u, on Be target (2000Oz01); 2003Oz01 reported fragmentation cross section from ^{40}Ar , $E=94$ MeV/u, $\sigma_F=0.001$ μb 4 on Be target and $\sigma_F=0.26$ μb 8 on Ta target.

2001Oz03: Due to poor statistics, unable to determine the halo structure of ^{26}F from the measured interaction cross section of ^{26}F with C target.

2010Ro23: Measured one-neutron-removal cross section $\sigma_{1n}=110$ mb 24.

 ^{26}F LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

- A ^{26}F IT decay (2.2 ms)
- B $^1\text{H}(^{27}\text{F}, ^{26}\text{F}\gamma)$
- C $^9\text{Be}(^{26}\text{Ne}, \text{N}25\text{F})$
- D $^{12}\text{C}(^{27}\text{Na}, ^{26}\text{F}\gamma)$

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	XREF	Comments
0.0	1^+	8.2 ms 9	AB D	<p>$\% \beta^- = 100$; $\% \beta^- n = 13.5$ 40</p> <p>J^π: Log $ft=4.9$ to 0^+, Log $ft=4.6$ to 2^+. $J^\pi=1^+$ is consistent with the Gallagher-Moszkowski spin-coupling rule for configuration $\pi d_{5/2} \otimes \nu d_{3/2}$.</p> <p>$T_{1/2}$: Weighted average of 7.8 ms 6 (2013Le03 – Figure 2), and 10.2 ms 14 (1999Re16). Half-lives were measured from $\gamma(t)$ measurements. Others: 9.6 ms 8 (1999Di01, 2001Pe14 – value from the same research group of 1999Re16), 7.7 ms 2 – 1672.5 $\gamma(t)$ and 7.8 ms 5 – 1797.1 $\gamma(t)$ growth (due to IT decay) curve fitting (2013Le03).</p> <p>$\% \beta^- n$: Average value of 16 4 (2013Le03) and 11 4 (1999Re16, 2001Pe14). Uncertainty – from input value.</p>
643.4 1	(4^+)	2.2 ms 1	A	<p>$\% \text{IT}=82$ 11; $\% \beta^- = 18$ 11; $\% \beta^- n = 12$ 8</p> <p>E(level): 2013Le03 state that the 643.4-keV, 4^+ isomer may correspond to the 657 keV 7, 2^+ level. Further, 2013Le03 state that the energy of the isomer is ≈ 650 10 keV. See spin-parity comments.</p> <p>J^π: From shell model calculations in 2013Le03, assuming 643.4 γ as a M3 transition to 1^+. If this excited level is considered to be the same as 657 keV 7, the hypothesis of isomerism of 4^+ state would be due to the emission of a very low energy 4^+ to 2^+ transition (up to 10 keV (to ensure having a long-lived isomer), then followed by 2^+ to 1^+ transition – noted in 2013Le03).</p> <p>$T_{1/2}$: From 643.4 $\gamma(t)$ (2013Le03).</p> <p>$\% \text{IT}$: From 2013Le03. May be considered an estimated value, since three decay modes of this isomeric state, i.e. IT, β^-, and $\beta^- n$, coupled with same decay product through $\beta^- n$</p>

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Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{26}F Levels (continued)

E(level)	J^π [†]	XREF	Comments
			decay branch of ^{26}F ground state make the measurements a challenge. Reported isomeric ratio $R=42\%$ in 2013Le03 may also be considered as an estimated value for aforementioned reasons. $\% \beta^-$: From $100 - \%IT$. $\% \beta^- n$: 65% 18% of $\% \beta^- = 18\%$ 11% β^- branch of 4^+ isomeric state (e-mail communication with A. Lepailleur ((1st author of 2013Le03); dated Sept 10, 2015). Note that 2013Le03 do not seem to provide explanation or methodology for the extraction of $\% \beta^- n$ decay mode with a relative value of 65% 18% .
657 7	(2 ⁺)	B D	J^π : Shell model calculations predict 2 ⁺ state as the 2nd excited excited state in ^{26}F (2004El10 – $^1\text{H}(^{27}\text{F}, ^{26}\text{F}\gamma)$).
1.05×10^3 12		C	E(level): Deduced by evaluators from $E(\text{res})=271\text{ keV } 37\% (\text{Mass}(^{25}\text{F}) + \text{Mass}(n))/\text{Mass}(^{25}\text{F}) + \text{Sn}(^{26}\text{F})=770\text{ keV } 110$ (2012Wa38). 2011Fr13 deduced $1072\text{ keV } 120$, using separation energy obtained from excess mass: $18680\text{ keV } 80$ (2007Ju03). In the decay spectrum, a broad peak was fitted considering a single resonance. Shell model calculations predict several unbound states.

[†] From shell model calculations, except otherwise noted.

 $\gamma(^{26}\text{F})$

$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_γ	I_γ	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	Comments
643.4	(4 ⁺)	643.4 1	100	0.0	1 ⁺	[M3]	E_γ : Delayed transition. Not observed in coincidence with β transitions from ground state.
657	(2 ⁺)	657 7	100	0.0	1 ⁺		E_γ : From 2012St01 ($^{27}\text{Na}, ^{26}\text{F}\gamma$). Other: $665\text{ keV } 12$ (2004El10 – ($^{27}\text{F}, ^{26}\text{F}\gamma$)).

Adopted Levels, GammasLevel Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

