

C($^{28}\text{Si},\text{X}$) 2014NiZZ

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

Secondary beam of ^{26}P obtained bombarding ^{28}Si beam, $E=300$ MeV/nucleon, on polyethylene target (thickness 1.9 g/cm^2); ^{28}Si beam was delivered for a duration of 1 s with 3.3 s repetition time; neutron-deficient nuclei separated by passing through secondary beam line and identified by time-of-flight and energy loss ΔE in 0.5 mm thick Si detector; Yield of ^{26}P was 30 and purity 4% with main impurity ^{25}Si ; Finally, ^{26}P beam, 100 MeV/nucleon, implanted in an acrylic stopper (thickness 0.6 g/cm^2) after passing through a plastic scintillator, a parallel-plate avalanche counter (PPAC), and a carbon energy degrader; γ rays were measured using two high-purity germanium detectors with 0.5 mm-thick Be windows; identified excited state in ^{26}P , deduced half-life.

 ^{26}P Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$(3)^+$		
164.4 I		120 ns 9	$T_{1/2}$: Deduced by fitting $164\gamma(t)$ decay curve using maximum likelihood method.

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

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	E_f	J_f^π
164.4 I	164.4	0.0	$(3)^+$

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