¹²C(²²Ne,2pγ) 2023Wi06

		History	
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 201,1 (2025)	31-Oct-2024

Adapted from the XUNDL dataset for 2023Wi06, compiled by G. Gürdal (NNDC,BNL) on December 4, 2023.

2023Wi06: E=56.3 MeV ²²Ne beam was produced from the ISAC-II facility of TRIUMF. Target was a 500 μ g/cm²

self-supporting foil of natural carbon and another target with a 394 μ g/cm² layer of ^{nat}C was used for lifetime measurements.

 γ -rays were detected using the TIGRESS array consisting of 14 segmented HPGe clovers and charged particles were detected using a 128-channel spherical CsI(Tl) array. Measured E γ , $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ (DCO), γ (lin pol), Doppler-shift attenuation. Deduced levels, J, π ,

 $T_{1/2}$, γ -ray multipolarties, transition strengths. Comparison with theoretical calculations.

³²Si Levels

E(level) ^{†‡}	$J^{\pi \#}$	T _{1/2} @	Comments
0	0+ &		
1942.19 9	2+ &	541 fs 83	
5221.4 10	$(1^+)^{\&}$		
5287.4 10	3- &	180 fs 62	
5505.25 17	5-	32.5 ns 4	J ^{π} : 3562.8 γ E3, Δ J=3 to 2 ⁺ . T _{1/2} : from 3562.8 γ (t) of TIGRESS-CsI timing distribution (2023Wi06). Other: 30.5 ns 28 from $\gamma\gamma$ (t) using 842.1 γ and 3562.84 γ . The authors of 2023Wi06 stated that the large uncertainty in $\gamma\gamma$ (t) is due to the lower statistics.
5772.45 <i>42</i> 5881.4 <i>13</i> 6347.36 <i>33</i>	$(3^{-})^{a}$ 4 ⁺ $(4^{-})^{a}$	28 fs 21 12.5 fs 56 0.68 ps 10	J^{π} : 3938.9 γ E2, ΔJ =2 to 2 ⁺ .

[†] Additional information 1.

[±] From a least-squares fit to γ -ray energies, assuming $\Delta E \gamma = 1$ keV where not given.

[#] As proposed in 2023Wi06 based on measured $\gamma\gamma$ (DCO), γ (lin pol), and known assignments of low-lying states, unless otherwise stated.

[@] From DSAM with GEANT4 simulations in 2023Wi06, unless otherwise noted.

& From Adopted Levels.

^a From shell-model predictions (2023We06).

$\gamma(^{32}\text{Si})$

B(E2) and B(E3) values under comments are from 2023Wi06.

E_{γ}^{\dagger}	E_i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	E_f	\mathbf{J}_{f}^{π}	Mult. [‡]	Comments
(217)	5505.25	5-	5287.4	3-	[E2]	 E_γ: not observed; from level-energy difference. B(E2)(W.u.)<0.053, from intensity limit of unobserved transition (2023Wi06).
574.9 <i>3</i>	6347.36	(4 ⁻)	5772.45	(3 ⁻)		
842.1 <i>3</i>	6347.36	(4 ⁻)	5505.25	5-		
1942.13 9	1942.19	2+	0	0^{+}	[E2]	B(E2)(W.u.)=6.3 + 11 - 8.
3279	5221.4	(1^{+})	1942.19	2+		
3345	5287.4	3-	1942.19	2+		
3562.84 14	5505.25	5-	1942.19	2+	E3	$R_{DCO}=1.06 \ 4, \ \Delta_{asym}=+0.032 \ 13.$ B(E3)(W.u.)=0.0841 \ 10.
3830	5772.45	(3^{-})	1942.19	2^{+}		
3938.9 <i>13</i>	5881.4	4+	1942.19	2+	E2	$R_{DCO}=1.00 \ 9, \ \Delta_{asym}=+0.07 \ 3.$ B(E2)(W.u.)=8 +7-3.

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¹²C(²²Ne,2pγ) 2023Wi06 (continued)

$\gamma(^{32}Si)$ (continued)

[†] From 2023Wi06.

[‡] From the R_{DCO} , Δ_{asym} and the decay pattern in 2023Wi06. Expected R_{DCO} values are ≈ 0.5 for stretched dipole transitions and ≈ 1.0 for stretched quadrupole or octupole transitions when gating on a coincident stretched quadurpole transition. Positive polarization asymmetry Δ_{asym} indicates electric nature and negative value for magnetic nature of a transition.



 $^{32}_{14}{
m Si}_{18}$