

$^{32}\text{S}(\text{p,p}),(\text{pol p,p})$:res [1958OI16](#),[1973Ab05](#),[1974Fi02](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen and Balraj Singh		NDS 199,1 (2025)	30-Sep-2024

Also includes $(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$ from [1958OI16](#), [1980Va02](#).

(p,p) :

[1958OI16](#): E=1.5-4.0 MeV proton beams (6 and 4 keV steps) were produced from the Duke University Van de Graaff accelerator.

Target was H_2S gas of natural sulphur. Scattered protons were detected with a thin (≈ 0.3 mm) CsI crystal (FWHM=7% for 3 MeV protons). Measured $\sigma(E_p, \theta)$. Deduced resonance energies, levels, J, π , widths from the R-matrix analysis based on the single-level approximation of the dispersion theory. [1958OI16](#) also reported data from $(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$.

[1973Ab05](#): E=4.0-5.5 MeV proton beams (2, 5 or 10 keV steps) were produced from the 5.5-MeV Van de Graaff accelerator of the Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro. Target was prepared by evaporating Sb_2S_3 on carbon backings of $20 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$. Scattered protons were detected with surface-barrier silicon detectors with 700 or 1000 μm depletion depth (FWHM=40 keV for 4.8 MeV protons). Measured $\sigma(E_p, \theta)$. Deduced resonance energies, levels, J, π , widths from R-matrix analysis.

[1974Fi02](#): E=3.36-3.40 MeV (2 keV step) and 3.8-5.0 MeV (1 keV step) proton beam was produced from the University of Auckland folded Tandem Electrostatic Accelerator. Target was a thin layer of Sb_2S_3 (natural sulphur) evaporated onto a thin carbon backing. Scattered protons were detected with four silicon detectors at four different angles. Measured $s(E_p, \theta)$. Deduced resonance energies, levels, J, π , widths from the R-matrix analysis with single-level approximation.

[1970Ab15](#): E=3.28-3.38 MeV proton beams were produced from the Van de Graaff ion accelerator of Padua University. Target were thin films of CdS made from natural sulphur, evaporated onto carbon backings of 20 or 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thickness. Scattered protons were detected with a solid-state detector (FWHM=30 keV for 3 MeV protons). Measured $\sigma(E_p, \theta)$. Deduced resonance energies, levels, J, π , widths from the R-matrix analysis.

[1980Wa28](#): E=5.276 MeV. R-matrix analysis.

[2002Py01](#): E $\approx$ 3.37 MeV proton beam was produced from the University of Notre Dame FN-model Tandem accelerator. Measured $\sigma(E_p, \theta)$. Deduced resonance levels, J, π , mass access ($T=3/2$) = -15455.6 keV 8.

[Additional information 1.](#)

(pol p,p) :

[1976Ik03](#): E=3.00-3.80 (20 keV step) MeV polarized proton beams were produced from TUNL Lamb-shift polarized-ion source (FWHM<1 keV, intensity of 3 μA). Targets were natural Sb_2S_3 evaporated onto carbon foils. Scattered protons were detected with surface-barrier silicon detectors. Measured $\sigma(E, \theta)$. Deduced resonance parameters.

[1992Wi13](#): E=6.4-7.7 polarized proton beams at TUNL. Measured $\sigma(E, \theta)$. Deduced resonance levels, J, π , widths from R-matrix analysis.

$(\text{p,p}'\gamma)$:

[1980Va02](#): E=3.379 and 3.711 MeV proton beams at Join Institute for Nuclear Research. Measured $\sigma(E, \theta)$. Deduced resonance levels, J, π , widths.

[1972Lo19](#),[1971Lo21](#): 2.5-3.0 MeV polarized proton beams were produced from a charge-exchange accelerator with a polarized negative ion injector at the Physico-technical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR. Measured $\sigma(E_p, \theta)$. Deduced resonance energies, J, π , L, widths from the multi-channel R-matrix analysis.

 ^{33}Cl Levels

Γ_{p0} and $\Gamma_{p'}$ values given under comments are from [1973Ab05](#) for elastic scattering channel (to ^{32}S ground state) and inelastic scattering, respectively, unless otherwise noted.

E(level) [†]	J π [‡]	Γ [‡]	L [‡]	$E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$ [‡]	Comments
4119 2	3/2 ⁻	8.5 keV 15	1	1900 2	J $^\pi$, L: from 1972Lo19 . J $^\pi$ =5/2 ⁻ , 7/2 ⁻ from 1958OI16 . Γ : other: 1.0 keV 5 (1972Lo19). $E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: weighted average of 2578 3 (1958OI16) and 2580 3 (1972Lo19). $\Gamma_{p0} \approx 0.25$ keV from $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma \approx 1$ and $\Gamma = 0.25$ keV 5 (1958OI16). $E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: weighted average of 2810 2 (1958OI16) and 2814 3
4516 4	1/2 ⁻	55 keV 5	1	2310 4	
4777 3	7/2 ⁻	0.25 keV 5	3	2579 3	
5002 2	3/2 ⁻	6.0 keV 20	1	2811 2	

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$^{32}\text{S}(\text{p,p}),(\text{pol p,p})\text{:res}$ [1958OI16](#),[1973Ab05](#),[1974Fi02](#) (continued) ^{33}Cl Levels (continued)

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	$J^\pi^\ddagger$	$\Gamma^\ddagger$	$L^\ddagger$	$E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})^\ddagger$	Comments
					(1972Lo19).
					Γ : same value also from 1972Lo19 .
5090 2	$7/2^-$	≤ 0.5 keV	3	2902 2	$\Gamma_{p'} \approx 1.5$ eV (1958OI16).
					J^π : from 1972Lo19 . Other: $5/2^-$, $7/2^-$ from 1958OI16 .
					Γ : other: ≈ 0.5 (1972Lo19).
5105 2	$3/2^+$	1.5 keV 5	2	2917 2	$\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma \approx 1$, $\Gamma_{p'} \approx 1.0$ eV (1958OI16).
					$J^\pi, \Gamma, L, E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: same results from 1972Lo19 .
					$\Gamma_{p0} \approx 1.5$ from $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma \approx 1$ and $\Gamma = 1.5$ keV 5, $\Gamma_{p'} \approx 1.8$ eV (1958OI16).
5117 15	$1/2^-$	298 keV 31	1	2923 15	1972Lo19 consider the resonance at $E_p = 2895$ 30 reported in 1958OI16 the same one as seen by them at $E_p = 2930$ 15.
					J^π, L : from both 1958OI16 and 1972Lo19 .
					Γ : weighted average of 360 keV 60 (1958OI16) and 283 keV 30 (1972Lo19).
					$E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: weighted average of 2895 30 (1958OI16) and 2930 15 (1972Lo19).
5276 2	$5/2^-$	0.34 keV 6	3	3094 2	$\Gamma_{p0} = 0.29$ keV 5 and $\Gamma_{p'} = 0.05$ keV 2 from $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma = 0.85$ 5 and $\Gamma = 0.34$ keV 6 (1958OI16).
5374 2	$5/2^+$	0.44 keV 8	2	3195 2	$\Gamma_{p0} = 0.43$ keV and $\Gamma_{p'} = 0.01$ keV from $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma = 0.98$ keV and $\Gamma = 0.44$ keV 8 (1958OI16).
5448 1	$1/2^+$	30 keV 2	0	3271 1	$E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: weighted average of 3273 4 (1958OI16) and 3271 1 (1970Ab15).
					Γ : weighted average of 32 keV 4 (1958OI16), 30 keV 2 (1970Ab15), and 30 keV 4 (1976Ik03).
5548 1	$1/2^+$	105 eV 9	0	3374.7 8	$\Gamma_{p0} = 30$ keV 1 (1970Ab15), 30 keV 4 (1976Ik03). Additional information 2 .
					J^π, L : from 1970Ab15 , 1974Fi02 , 2002Py01 .
					Γ : weighted average of 100 eV 25 (1970Ab15), 150 eV 50 (1974Fi02), 115 eV 15 (1976Ik03), 100 eV 9 (1992Wi13).
					$E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: from 2002Py01 . Others: 3375 3 (1974Fi02), 3370 1 (1970Ab15), 3379 2 (1958OI16).
					$\Gamma_{p0} = 100$ eV 25 (1970Ab15), 98 eV 9 (1992Wi13), 115 eV 15 (1976Ik03).
5555 1	$7/2^-$	0.73 keV 13	3	3381.5 8	J^π, L : from 1958OI16 , 1970Ab15 , 1976Ik03 , 2002Py01 .
					Γ : weighted average of 1.00 keV 20 (1958OI16), 0.60 keV 10 (1970Ab15) and 1.0 keV 2 (1976Ik03).
					$E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: from 2002Py01 . Others: 3379 2 (1958OI16), 3377 1 (1970Ab15), 3379 7 (1980Va02).
					$\Gamma_{p0} = 0.20$ keV 5 (1970Ab15), 0.4 keV (1976Ik03).
					$\Gamma_{p0} = 0.40$ keV 9 and $\Gamma_{p'} = 0.60$ keV 13 from $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma = 0.40$ 4 and $\Gamma = 1.00$ keV 20 (1958OI16).
5651 10	$3/2^-$	100 keV 10	1	3480 10	Γ : from 1976Ik03 . Other: 100 keV 15 (1958OI16).
					$\Gamma_{p0} = 100$ keV 10 (1976Ik03).
5738 5	$1/2^+$	40 keV 5	0	3570 5	Γ : from 1958OI16 and 1976Ik03 .
					$\Gamma_{p0} = 40$ keV 5 (1976Ik03).
5879 2	$5/2^-$	1.50 keV 30	3	3716 2	Γ : other: 1.5 keV 5 (1976Ik03).
					$E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: other: 3718 10 (1980Va02).
					$\Gamma_{p0} = 0.75$ keV (1976Ik03).
					$\Gamma_{p0} = 0.84$ keV 21 and $\Gamma_{p'} = 0.66$ 18 from $\Gamma_{p0}/\Gamma = 0.56$ 8 and $\Gamma = 1.50$ keV 30 (1958OI16).
6150 3	$5/2^+$	0.40 keV 10	2	3995 3	$J^\pi, \Gamma, L, E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: from R-matrix analysis in 1974Fi02 .
6192 3	$3/2^-$	1.0 keV 2	1	4039 3	$J^\pi, \Gamma, L, E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: from R-matrix analysis in 1974Fi02 .
6203 3	$3/2^+$	5.0 keV 5	2	4050 3	$\Gamma_{p0} = 3.7$ keV 4 (1973Ab05).
					Γ : other: 5.0 10 (1974Fi02).
					J^π : $3/2^+$ in 1974Fi02 gives a better fit to the data than $5/2^+$ in 1973Ab05 .

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$^{32}\text{S}(\text{p,p}),(\text{pol p,p})\text{:res}$ **1958OI16,1973Ab05,1974Fi02** (continued) ^{33}Cl Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	Γ [‡]	L [‡]	E _p (lab)(keV) [‡]	Comments
					L: also from 1974Fi02.
					E _p (lab)(keV): weighted average of 4049 3 (1974Fi02) and 4050 3 (1973Ab05).
6247 5	(3/2 ⁻)	6.5 keV 15	(1)	4095 5	E _p (lab)(keV): 4050 3 (1973Ab05).
6256 5	(1/2 ⁺ , 7/2 ⁺)	6 keV 3	(0,4)	4104 5	Γ _{p0} =5 1 keV (1973Ab05).
					E _p (lab)(keV): weighted average of 4102 5 (1973Ab05) and 4106 5 (1974Fi02).
					Γ: from 1974Fi02, but Γ=15 keV 2 from 1973Ab05 is discrepant.
					J ^π ,L: L=4 and J ^π =(7/2 ⁺) from 1973Ab05, but L=(0) and J ^π =(1/2 ⁺) from 1974Fi02.
6290 3	7/2 ⁻	4.0 keV 10	3	4140 3	Γ _{p0} =3.5 keV 7 (1973Ab05).
					J ^π ,L: from 1973Ab05 and 1974Fi02.
					Γ: weighted average of 3.0 keV 5 (1974Fi02) and 5.0 keV 5 (1973Ab05).
					E _p (lab)(keV): weighted average from 4140 3 (1973Ab05) and 4139 3 (1974Fi02).
6392 5	3/2 ⁻	69 keV 7	1	4245 5	Γ _{p0} =4.0 keV 4 (1973Ab05).
					J ^π ,L: from 1973Ab05 and 1974Fi02.
					Γ: weighted average of 60 keV 20 (1974Fi02) and 70 keV 7 (1973Ab05).
					E _p (lab)(keV): weighted average of 4245 5 (1973Ab05) and 4246 10 (1974Fi02).
6626 3	5/2 ⁺	7.6 keV 10	2	4486 3	Γ _{p0} =62 keV 6 (1973Ab05).
					J ^π ,L: other: L=(2), J ^π =(3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺) from 1974Fi02.
					Γ: weighted average of 5 keV 2 (1974Fi02) and 8.0 keV 8 (1973Ab05).
					E _p (lab)(keV): weighted average of 4485 3 (1973Ab05) and 4488 5 (1974Fi02).
6630 5	(5/2 ⁻)	25 keV 3	3	4490 5	Γ _{p0} =4.0 keV 4 (1973Ab05).
6698 3	5/2 ⁺	5.5 keV 9	2	4561 3	Γ _{p0} =7.7 keV 8 (1973Ab05).
					J ^π ,L: from 1973Ab05 and 1974Fi02.
					Γ: weighted average of 4.0 keV 10 (1974Fi02) and 6.0 keV 6 (1973Ab05).
					E _p (lab)(keV): weighted average 4560 3 (1973Ab05) and 4561 3 (1974Fi02).
6850	3/2 ⁺	0.36 keV 15		4717	Γ _{p0} =5.3 keV 5 (1973Ab05).
					J ^π ,Γ: from R-matrix analysis in 1992Wi13.
					E _p (lab)(keV): from 1992Wi13.
6855 3	3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺	30 keV 10	2	4722 3	Γ _{p0} =100 eV 15 (1992Wi13).
					Γ _{p0} =26.7 keV 27 (1973Ab05).
					J ^π : 5/2 ⁺ from 1973Ab05 and 3/2 ⁺ from 1974Fi02.
					Γ: from 1974Fi02. Other: Γ=28 keV 3 (1973Ab05).
					L: from 1973Ab05 and 1974Fi02.
					E _p (lab)(keV): weighted average of 4721 3 (1973Ab05) and 4726 8 (1974Fi02).
6920 3	5/2 ⁻	20 keV 2	3	4790 3	Γ _{p0} =3.6 keV 5 (1973Ab05).
6983 3	3/2 ⁺	10 keV 1	2	4855 3	Γ _{p0} =7.0 keV 7 (1973Ab05).
6993 3	5/2 ⁻	7.0 keV 7	3	4865 3	Γ _{p0} =2.2 keV 2 (1973Ab05).
7094 3	5/2 ⁺	18 keV 2	2	4969 3	Γ _{p0} =14.9 keV 15 (1973Ab05).
7178 8	3/2 ⁻	13.0 keV 13	1	5055 8	Γ _{p0} =2.0 keV 2 (1973Ab05).
7211 4	5/2 ⁺	2.6 keV 5	2	5089 4	Γ _{p0} =1.7 keV 5 (1973Ab05).
7265 6	3/2 ⁺	30 keV 3	2	5145 6	Γ _{p0} =26.0 keV 26 (1973Ab05).
7275 4	3/2 ⁻	20 keV 3	1	5156 4	Γ _{p0} =14.9 keV 15 (1973Ab05).
7301 3	9/2 ⁺	4.0 keV 4	4	5183 3	Γ _{p0} =1.5 keV 2 (1973Ab05).
7323 5	7/2 ⁻	3.0 keV 3	3	5205 5	Γ _{p0} =0.20 keV 2 (1973Ab05).

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$^{32}\text{S}(\text{p,p}),(\text{pol p,p})\text{:res}$ [1958OI16](#),[1973Ab05](#),[1974Fi02](#) (continued) **^{33}Cl Levels (continued)**

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	$J^\pi^\ddagger$	$\Gamma^\ddagger$	$L^\ddagger$	$E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})^\ddagger$	Comments
7392 2	5/2 ⁺	108 eV 7		5276 2	J^π : from 1980Wa28 and 1992Wi13 . Γ : from 1992Wi13 . Other: 50 eV (1980Wa28). $E_p(\text{lab})(\text{keV})$: from 1980Wa28 . Other: 5273 (1992Wi13). $\Gamma_{p0}=96$ eV 2 (1992Wi13), 40 eV (1980Wa28). $\Gamma_{p0}=10.4$ keV 11 (1973Ab05). $\Gamma_{p0}=19$ keV 4 (1973Ab05). $\Gamma_{p0}=1.30$ keV 13 (1973Ab05). $\Gamma_{p0}=12.6$ keV 13 (1973Ab05).
7399 3	5/2 ⁺	11.0 keV 11	2	5284 3	
7449 4	3/2 ⁻	35.0 keV 35	1	5335 4	
7471 3	7/2 ⁺	1.50 keV 15	4	5358 3	
7482 4	1/2 ⁺	13.0 keV 13	0	5369 4	

[†] From $E_{\text{c.m.}} + S(\text{p})(^{33}\text{Cl})$ for proton resonances, where $S(\text{p})=2276.8$ 4 from [2021Wa16](#) and $E_{\text{c.m.}}=E_p(\text{lab}) \times m(^{32}\text{S})/[m(\text{p})+m(^{32}\text{S})]$.

[‡] From [1958OI16](#) for levels up to 5448 and from [1973Ab05](#) for levels above that, unless otherwise noted. Values from [1958OI16](#) are based on single-level-approximation analysis of measured $\sigma(E_p)$ using dispersion theory and those from [1973Ab05](#) are based on R-matrix analysis.