Adopted Levels, Gammas

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

 $Q(\beta^{-})=13460$ 7; S(n)=2280 4; S(p)=20970 40; $Q(\alpha)=-1.586\times10^{4}$ 15 2021Wa16

 $S(2n)=8058\ 4$, $S(2p)=40800\ 270$, $Q(\beta^-n)=7991\ 8\ (2021Wa16)$. $Q(\beta^-2n)=3772\ 4$, deduced by the evaluators from relevant masses in 2021Wa16.

Identification: 1984Gu19: In(p,X) E=10 GeV, measured γ , isotopic half-life.

Mass measurements: 2019As04, 2013Ch49, 2006Lu09, 2006Ga04, 1991Zh24, 1991Or01, 1987Gi05.

Other measurements:

2006Kh08: Cross section measurement in Si(³³Mg,X) E(³³Mg)=30-65 MeV/nucleon, deduced reduced strong absorption

radius=1.260 fm² 19. ³³Mg beam was obtained from fragmentation of ⁴⁸Ca beam with ¹⁸¹Ta target at GANIL facility.

Nearly pure 2p-2h configuration deduced from g-factor, evidence for this nucleus being in the middle of the "island of inversion".

2007Yo06: ³³Mg and ³¹Mg produced by bombarding a uranium-carbide target with 1.4 GeV proton beam at ISOLDE-CERN

facility followed by laser ionization to select Mg isotopes The radioactive beam of Mg ions was accelerated to 40 keV, sent through a mass analyzer and then to a collinear laser spectroscopy arrangement for the measurement of spin and magnetic moment by laser spectrometry and nuclear magnetic resonance. Measurements are made relative to ³¹Mg.

2010Ka05: C(³³Mg,³²Mg) E=898 MeV/nucleon at GSI. Measured the longitudinal-momentum distribution of one-neutron removal from ³³Mg in ground state and the one-neutron removal cross-section, 74 mb 4.

2010Yo08: ³³Mg produced at ISOLDE-CERN by 1.4 GeV protons impinging on a thick uranium-carbide target. Measured hyperfine structure and nuclear gyromagnetic ratio by combining laser spectroscopy with nuclear magnetic resonance.

2010Yo01, 2010Tr03: comments on 2008Tr07 for ground state parity of ³³Mg.

2011Ne14: review and evaluation of available experimental work on ³³Mg.

2015Mo17: ⁹Be(⁴⁰Ar,X) E=95 MeV/nucleon at RIKEN. Measured transverse momentum distributions.

Structure calculations:

2021In02: calculated deformation parameter.

2020Mi15, 2014Wa14: calculated ground-state energy, S(2n).

2016Ba59, 2013Sh05: calculated binding energy, charge radius, deformation parameters.

2015Pu01, 2014Ca21, 2011Ki12, 2011Ne14: calculated low-lying levels, J^{π} .

1994Po05: calculated levels, binding energies.

Additional information 1.

³³Mg Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A	33 Na β^- decay (8.1 ms)	Е	9 Be(36 Si, 33 Mg γ)
В	34 Na β^{-} n decay (5.0 ms)	F	9 Be(46 Ar, 33 Mg γ)
С	1 H(33 Mg, 33 Mg' γ),(34 Mg, 33 Mg' γ)	G	Coulomb excitation
D	${}^{9}\text{Be}({}^{34}\text{Mg},{}^{33}\text{Mg}\gamma),({}^{34}\text{Al},{}^{33}\text{Mg}\gamma)$		

E(level) [†]	J^{π}	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0.0 [#]	3/2-	90.3 ms <i>10</i>	ABCDEFG	$%\beta^-=100; ~%\beta^-n=15 2; ~%\beta^-2n=?$ $\mu=-0.7455 5 (2007Y006,2019StZV)$ Q=+0.13 9 (2019Y006,2021StZZ) Theoretical T _{1/2} =167.6 ms, $%\beta^-n=38, ~%\beta^-2n=0$ (2019M001). Theoretical T _{1/2} =30.6 ms, $\%\beta^-n=4.68, 6.23; ~\%\beta^-2n=0.49, 0.60$ (2021Mi17, two values for different fission barriers). J ^π : spin from hyperfine and NMR measurements of 2007Y006. Parity is from measured negative β-asymmetry in NMR experiment (2010Y008). Negative parity is also supported by the comparison of experimental magnetic moment of -0.7456 5 (2007Y006) and theoretical prediction of -0.88 for 3/2 ⁻ member of 1/2[330] configuration with β_2 =0.25, -0.39 for 3/2[321] configuration and +0.91 for

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Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

³³Mg Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	J^{π}	XREF	Comments
Ellevel)		AREF	3/2[202] (2010Ha07). Negative parity is suggested in reaction-spectroscopy work on the ground state of ³³ Mg by 2010Ka05 who measured the longitudinal-momentum distribution from the one-neutron removal. The observed narrow distribution clearly supports significant occupancy in low angular momentum orbitals and could be explained with a large spectroscopic strength for the 2p _{3/2} orbital which thereby confirms that the island of inversion is well pronounced beyond N=20. However log <i>ft</i> =5.2 to (5/2) ⁺ g.s. in ³³ Al seems at variance with negative parity. 2008Tr07 proposed (3/2 ⁺) from β-decay of ³³ Mg and the allowed β transition to (5/2) ⁺ g.s. in ³³ Al. The 1p-1h and 3p-3h mixed configuration for g.s. of ³³ Mg proposed by 2008Tr07 is consistent with all experimental evidence, including the negative magnetic moment from 2007Yo06. Low log <i>ft</i> for first-forbidden value may be due to ³³ Mg nuclide being near N=20 closed shell. Earlier assignments were proposed as (3/2) ⁺ from ³³ Na decay (2001Nu02) and (5/2 ⁺) from Coulomb excitation measurements (2002Pr09). 7/2 ⁻ was assumed in shell-model calculations by 2002Mo29. From analysis of Coulomb dissociation experiment at intermediate incident energy in ¹² C(³³ Mg, ³² Mg) reaction, 2016Da06 proposed combined multi-quasiparticle configuration for the g.s. of ³³ Mg: ³² Mg(3.0 MeV,2 ⁻ ; 3.5 MeV,1 ⁻)⊗rs _{1/2} + ³² Mg(0,0 ⁺)⊗ry _{3/2} + ³³ Mg(2.5 MeV,2 ⁺)⊗ry _{3/2} . Evaluators note, however, that J ^π assignments for the 2.5-, 3.0- and 3.5-MeV states in ³² Mg are not firm. T _{1/2} : weighted average of 14.2 (2006AnZW), 25.13 (1995ReZZ,2008ReZZ), and 17.5 (1984La03,1984Gu19). Others: 19.2 estimated from absolute intensities of 8.1 and 11.2 for 7357 and 27657 to g.s., respectively, in ³² Al from ³³ Mg β ⁻ n decay as measured by 2008Tr07; and 5.2% 4 feeding of g.s. of ³² Al by direct β ⁻ n feeding from ³³ Mg as reported in 2006AnZW. <i>μ</i> : from <i>β</i> -asymmetry detected hyperfine structure measurement (2019Y006). Matter radius (rms)=3.19 fm 3 (2011Ka01), d
			section in $C(^{33}Mg,X)$ and $H(^{33}Mg,X)$ reactions at 900 MeV/nucleon with a $(CH_2)_n$ target, and using Glauber model analysis with Fermi densities. The ³³ Mg secondary beam obtained from ⁹ Be(⁴⁸ Ca,X) primary reaction. Experiment used fragment separator (FRS) at GSI.
484.1 [#] I	(5/2 ⁻)	A CDEFG	J ^{π} : proposed by 2017Ri06 based on band assignments; from Coulomb excitation data, 2002Pr09 proposed that the 484 γ was probably E2 and thus this level should have the same parity as the g.s., which also supported (5/2 ⁻) assignment. Others: 2001Nu02 in ³³ Na β ⁻ decay proposed (3/2 ⁻) on the basis of shell-model calculations; 2021Ba28 in ⁹ Be(³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mg γ), however, proposed (3/2 ⁺ ,5/2 ⁺) based on a tentative L=(2).
546.2 1	(3/2 ⁻)	A C	 XREF: C(561). This level is defined by the evaluators based on the revised placement of 546γ. See detailed comments at 546γ. J^π: 546γ-gated momentum distribution in (³⁴Mg,³³Mgγ) suggests 2p_{3/2} orbital for the
705.0 <i>1</i>	(3/2,5/2+)	A D F	removed neutron. Other: $(1/2)^+$ proposed by 2011Ne14 based on comparison of their proposed level scheme with theoretical calculations. J ^{π} : 21.0 γ to (5/2 ⁻); 2001Nu02 proposed (5/2 ⁺) and 2011Ne14 proposed (3/2 ⁺), based on theoretical calculations. 2021Ba28 proposed (3/2) ⁻ based on assigned L=1 from measured momentum distribution in (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mg), but it is also stated that both p-wave (L=1) and d-wave (L=2) components are present, with L=2 attributed by 2021Ba28 most likely to the cross contamination from the 779-keV d-wave component, which the evaluators consider is
780 [#] 6	(7/2 ⁻)	DF	a rather weak argument to rule out L=2 and adopt only L=1 for this level. The evaluators consider, as also stated in 2021Ba28, the shape is ambiguous with L=(1,2). J^{π} : proposed by 2017Ri06 based on band assignment. This assignment is supported by non-observation of any transition from this level in ³³ Na β^{-} decay from the (3/2 ⁺) parent, which would require an unlikely 2nd-forbidden unique decay to this level. However, L=2

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Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

³³Mg Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	J^{π}	XREF	Comments
			from 297 γ -gated and 779 γ -gated momentum distributions in (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mg) by 2021Ba28 suggesting 3/2 ⁺ ,5/2 ⁺ is in disagreement. This level is strongly populated in both (⁴⁶ Ar, ³³ Mg γ) (2017Ri06) and (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mg) (2021Ba28) but not seen in any other study. Further investigation is needed to resolve this discrepancy.
1242.4 <i>1</i>	$(1/2^{-},3/2^{-})$	A DE	XREF: D(1258).
			J^{π} : 758.2 γ to (5/2 ⁻), 1242.8 γ to 3/2 ⁻ ; (1/2,3/2 ⁻) from measured momentum distribution in
			$({}^{34}Mg, {}^{33}Mg\gamma)$, with L=(0,1). Others: 2001Nu02 proposed (1/2 ⁺) and 2011Ne14 proposed
			$(7/2^{-})$ based on theoretical calculations.
1850 40	$(1/2, 3/2^{-})$	D	J ^{π} : from measured momentum distribution in (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mg γ), with L=(0,1).
3780 [‡]		A	
4000 [‡]		A	

[†] From a least-squares fit to γ -ray energies for levels connected with γ transitions. [‡] Decays to ³²Mg by neutron emission.

[#] Band(A): Rotational band built on $\nu 3/2[321]$. Band assignment from 2017Ri06; see detailed comments in ${}^{9}Be({}^{46}Ar, {}^{33}Mg\gamma)$.

 $\gamma(^{33}Mg)$

E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	E_{γ}^{\dagger}	I_{γ}^{\dagger}	$\mathbf{E}_f = \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult.	Comments
484.1	(5/2 ⁻)	484.1 <i>1</i>	100	0.0 3/2-	[E2]	E_{γ} : others: 483.6 <i>10</i> from (³³ Mg, ³³ Mg'γ), 484 <i>6</i> from (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mgγ), 483 <i>4</i> from (⁴⁶ Ar, ³³ Mgγ), and 485 <i>1</i> from Coulomb excitation.
546.2	(3/2 ⁻)	546.2 1	100	0.0 3/2-		 E_γ: other: 561 17 from (³³Mg,³³Mg'γ). 2001Nu02 in ³³Na β⁻ decay considered different scenarios for the placement of 546γ and proposed placement from 705 level to a 159 level as the probable one, which is also adopted by 2021Ba28 in ⁹Be(³⁴Mg,³³Mgγ) without further supporting evidence. However, this γ could also define a level of this energy, a possibility which 2001Nu02 considered less likely based on rather weak arguments. 2006El03 observed a 561 17 γ in ¹H(³⁴Mg,³³Mgγ), which they suggested was most likely the same as 546.2γ in decay work, but no 704.9γ was seen in that study, which may imply that 546.2γ and 704.9γ de-excite different levels. Moreover, the non-observation of this 546γ and observations of 220γ and 703γ from 703 level by 2017Ri06 in ⁹Be(⁴⁶Ar,³³Mgγ), and the observations of all those three transitions by 2021Ba28 with 546γ much stronger than 705γ further support that 546.2 keV has been defined and adopted by the evaluators for the placement of 546γ. A review of available experimental work by 2011Ne14 also suggests this placement.
705.0	(3/2,5/2 ⁺)	221.0 <i>1</i>	40 6	484.1 (5/2-)	E _γ : others: 219 8 from (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mgγ) and 220 4 from (⁴⁶ Ar, ³³ Mgγ). I _γ : weighted average of 38 4 from ³³ Na β^- decay and 62 15
		704.9 1	100 9	0.0 3/2-		$ \begin{array}{l} \text{Figure 1} & \text{form (}^{46}\text{Ar}, ^{33}\text{Mg}\gamma\text{).} \\ \text{E}_{\gamma}: \text{ others: 703 & 6 from (}^{34}\text{Mg}, ^{33}\text{Mg}\gamma\text{) and 703 & 4 from (}^{46}\text{Ar}, ^{33}\text{Mg}\gamma\text{).} \\ \text{I}_{\gamma}: \text{ others: 100 & 29 from (}^{34}\text{Mg}, ^{33}\text{Mg}\gamma\text{) and 100 & 31 from (}^{46}\text{Ar}, ^{33}\text{Mg}\gamma\text{).} \\ \end{array} $

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Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

$\gamma(^{33}Mg)$ (continued)

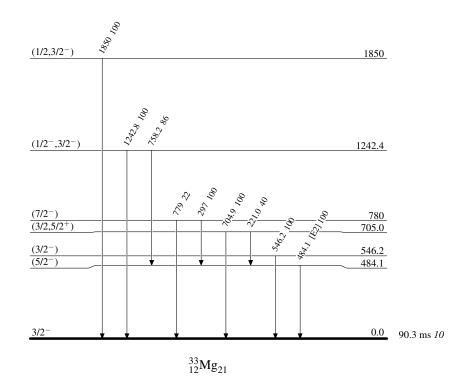
E _i (level)	\mathbf{J}_i^{π}	E_{γ}^{\dagger}	I_{γ}^{\dagger}	$\mathbf{E}_f = \mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Comments
780	(7/2 ⁻)	297 4	100 5	484.1 (5/2 ⁻)	E_{γ} : from (⁴⁶ Ar, ³³ Mg γ). Other: 295 7 from (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mg γ). I_{γ} : from (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mg γ). Other: 100 27 from (⁴⁶ Ar, ³³ Mg γ).
		779 4	22 5	0.0 3/2-	E_{γ} : from (⁴⁶ Ar, ³³ Mg γ). Other: 779 <i>12</i> from (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mg γ). I _{γ} : weighted average of 21 <i>5</i> from (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mg γ) and 25 8 from (⁴⁶ Ar, ³³ Mg γ).
1242.4	$(1/2^-, 3/2^-)$	758.2 1	86 10	484.1 (5/2 ⁻)	
1850	(1/2,3/2 ⁻)	1242.8 2 1850 <i>40</i>	100 <i>27</i> 100	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0.0 & 3/2^- \\ 0.0 & 3/2^- \end{array}$	E_{γ} : other: 1258 <i>15</i> from (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mgγ). E_{γ} , I_{γ} : from (³⁴ Mg, ³³ Mgγ).

[†] From ³³Na β^- decay, unless otherwise noted.

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level



Adopted Levels, Gammas

