

$^2\text{H}(^{32}\text{Si},\text{p})$ **2024Ch33**

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

2024Ch33: E=8.3 MeV/nucleon ^{32}Si beam was produced from the ReA6 reaccelerator-beam facility at NSCL. Target was $120 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ $(\text{Cd}_2)_n$. Protons were detected with the SOLARIS solenoidal spectrometer (FWHM=150 keV). Measured $\sigma(E_p, \theta)$, $\theta_{\text{cm}} \approx 10^\circ$ to 40° . Deduced levels, J, π , spectroscopic factors from DWBA analysis. Comparisons with shell-model calculations.

 ^{33}Si Levels

The authors state that 4.52 and 5.43-MeV levels have fitted widths of 220(80) keV and <90 keV, respectively, but no further details are given about these quantities.

E(level) [†]	J π [†]	L [‡]	C ² S _{rel} [‡]	Comments
0.0	3/2 ⁺	2	0.37 4	
1010	1/2 ⁺	0	0.25 5	
1435	7/2 ⁻	3	0.89 5	
1981	3/2 ⁻	1	0.92 6	
3190 20	(7/2 ⁻)	(3)	0.07 2	
3580 20	1/2 ⁻	1	0.91 7	J π : the authors state that the sum-rule analysis strongly supports 1/2 ⁻ since it almost exhausts the full 1p _{1/2} orbital single-particle strength.
4520 20		(1,2)		C ² S _{rel} : 0.08 2 for L=(1), 0.10 3 for L=(2) (2024Ch33).
5430 40		(3)		C ² S _{rel} : 0.10 3 for L=(3).

[†] As given in **2024Ch33**. J π values are listed here only for the purpose of extracting C²S.

[‡] From DWBA analysis of measured $\sigma(\theta)$ (**2024Ch33**). Relative spectroscopic factors C²S_{rel} are deduced by the authors by normalizing the summed strength of g.s. and 1010 level to $\Sigma(2J+1)C^2S=2.0$ and then applying the same normalization factor to other states.