

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		ENSDF	15-Dec-2017

$Q(\beta^-)=14170$ 40; $S(n)=5295$ 8; $S(p)=15836$ 30; $Q(\alpha)=-14895$ 16 [2017Wa10](#)

$Q(\beta^-n)=11662$ 16, $S(2n)=7869$ 10, $S(2p)=38580$ 450 ([2017Wa10](#)). Evaluators deduce $Q((\beta^-2n)=4150$ 6 from mass values in [2017Wa10](#).

[1979Sy01](#): ^{35}Al produced and identified in $^{12}\text{C}(^{40}\text{Ar},\text{X})$ reaction.

[1988Mu08](#): fragmentation of ^{48}Ca at 45 MeV/nucleon by $^{181}\text{Ta}(^{86}\text{Kr},\text{X})$ reaction. Measured $T_{1/2}$.

Additional information 1.

[1989Le16](#): fragmentation of ^{48}Ca at 45 and 55 MeV/nucleon by $^{181}\text{Ta}(^{48}\text{Ca},\text{X})$ reaction at the French National Facility GANIL. Measured $T_{1/2}$ and delayed neutron emission probabilities.

[1995ReZZ](#): Nuclei of interest produced by $^{232}\text{Th}(p,\text{X})$ at 800 MeV in the Time-of-flight spectrometer at the LAMPF accelerator. Measured half-life, delayed neutron-emission probability. See also [2008ReZZ](#) communication.

[1999YoZW](#): fragmentation of ^{48}Ca beam at 70 MeV/nucleon by ^9Be and ^{181}Ta targets at RIKEN. Measured half-life and delayed-neutron branches.

[2001Nu01](#) (also [2002Nu02](#)): ^{35}Al produced at the ISOLDE facility at CERN in fragmentation with 1.0 GeV proton beam on a uranium carbide target. Measured E_γ , E_γ , $\gamma\gamma$, $\beta\gamma$ -coin, $T_{1/2}$ and delayed-neutron branches. Deduced levels, J^π , $\log ft$ for ^{35}Si .

[2005Ti11](#): fragmentation of ^{36}S beam at 78 MeV/nucleon at GANIL. Measured β -delayed E_γ , $T_{1/2}$ and delayed neutron emission probability. Deduced levels, J^π , $\log ft$ for ^{35}Si . (conference paper).

[2006Kh08](#): secondary beams produced by fragmentation of ^{48}Ca beam at 60.3 MeV/nucleon by ^{181}Ta targets at GANIL. Used a silicon telescope as both reaction target and detection system. Measured energy-integrated reaction cross-sections. Deduced radii, isospin dependence. (conference paper).

[2006FuZX](#): $\text{He}(^{35}\text{Al},\text{X})$, $E=40$ MeV/nucleon, measured E_γ , I_γ . One γ ray at 760.1 keV *2I* reported in in-beam γ -ray spectrum, but no level scheme was proposed.

[2012Kw02](#): $^9\text{Be},\text{Ni},^{181}\text{Ta}(^{40}\text{Ar},\text{X})$, $E=140$ MeV/nucleon, measured fission fragment spectra by energy loss from time-of-flight measurements, average isobaric velocities, parallel momentum transfers, and widths. Comparison with empirical formula EPAX, and predictions from internuclear cascade and deep inelastic models using Monte Carlo ISABEL-GEMINI and DIT-GEMINI computer codes.

[2012Zh06](#): $^9\text{Be}(^{40}\text{Ar},\text{X})$, $E=57$ MeV/nucleon, measured particle spectra, energy loss, time of flight, fragment yields, momentum distributions, cross sections; deduced fragment excitation energies, mass yield ratios at RIBLL and HIRFL facilities.

[2015Mo17](#): $^9\text{Be}(^{40}\text{Ar},\text{X})$, $E=95$ MeV/nucleon, measured time-of-flight, energy loss and angular distribution of fragments using RIKEN Projectile Fragment Separator; Analyzed transverse momentum distributions for fragments; deduced formulation for the width of transverse momentum distribution.

[2017Ha23](#): $E=69.2$ MeV/nucleon ^{40}Ar beam was produced at the Heavy Ion Research Facility in Lanzhou (HIRFL). Target was 182.6 mg/cm² thick ^9Be . Fragments were identified based on energy loss, time-of-flight, and magnetic rigidity on an event-by-event basis, and implanted into a 1500- μm -thick double-sided Si strip detector (DSSD) between two plastic scintillators. Measured half-life of ^{35}Al decay from implant- β decay curve. Comparisons with previous measurements.

Mass measurements: [2017Ga20](#), [2007Ju03](#), [1991Or01](#), [1991Zh24](#), [1987Gi05](#).

Nuclear structure theory calculations for binding energies, deformation, quadrupole moments, radii, levels, J^π , mass, $T_{1/2}$, etc.: eight references extracted from the NSR database are listed as document records in the ENSDF dataset.

This nuclide is of possible relevance to "island of inversion" near $N=20$.

 ^{35}Al LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

- A Coulomb excitation
- B $^9\text{Be}(^{36}\text{Si},^{35}\text{Al}\gamma)$
- C $\text{Pb}(^{35}\text{Al},^{34}\text{Aln}\gamma)$

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{35}Al Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>T_{1/2}</u>	<u>XREF</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0	(5/2 ⁺)	38.3 ms 4	ABC	<p>$\% \beta^- = 100$; $\% \beta^- n = 38.2$ (2015Bi01); $\% \beta^- 2n = 0$ (2001Nu01)</p> <p>$\% \beta^- n$: from 2015Bi01 evaluation, based on weighted average of 38.2 (2005Ti11, 38.3 in 2006AnZW); and 41.13 (2001Nu01, 2002Nu02). Others: 26.4 (1995ReZZ, 2008ReZZ); 40.10 (1989Le16); 87. +37-25 (1988Mu08).</p> <p>Theoretical T_{1/2}=70.7 ms, $\% \beta^- n = 97.5$, $\% \beta^- 2n = 0.3$ (2016Ma12).</p> <p>Theoretical T_{1/2}=10.7 ms, $\% \beta^- n = 8.3$, $\% \beta^- 2n = 0.11$ (2003Mo09).</p> <p>J^π: (5/2⁺) as proposed in 2001Nu01 from systematics in the Al isotopes and 5/2⁺ in calculations of 1994Po05. Also 5/2⁺ from syst in 2017Au03.</p> <p>Major configurations deduced by 2017Ch36 from Coulomb breakup of ^{35}Al on Pb target: for J^π(^{35}Al g.s.)=5/2⁺, (g.s., 4⁻ in ^{34}Al)\otimesvp_{3/2} + (46 keV, 1⁺ in ^{34}Al)\otimesvd_{3/2}. For J^π=1/2⁺ or 3/2⁺ of ^{35}Al g.s.: (g.s., 4⁻ in ^{34}Al)\otimesvf_{7/2} + (46 keV, 1⁺ in ^{34}Al)\otimesvs_{1/2}. Other configurations for J^π=1/2⁺, 3/2⁺ of ^{35}Al g.s.: (46 keV, 1⁺ in ^{34}Al)\otimesvs_{1/2}, (46 keV, 1⁺ in ^{34}Al)\otimesvs_{1/2} + (46 keV, 1⁺ in ^{34}Al)\otimesvd_{5/2}.</p> <p>T_{1/2}: weighted average (normalized-residual method) of 38.4 ms 3 (2017Ha23, implant-β correlated decay curve); 36.8 ms 5 (2005Ti11, implant-β correlated decay curve, 36.4 ms 5 in 2006AnZW); 38.6 ms 4 (weighted average by 2001Nu01 from four independent measurements, three β-decays and one γ-decay). Others: 30 ms 4 (1995ReZZ, 2008ReZZ, β-decay); 170 ms +90-50 (1989Le16, β-decay); 30 ms 10 (1988DuZT, 1987DuZU); 130 ms +100-50 (1988Mu08, β-decay). Value is 37.6 ms 14 in 2015Bi01 evaluation, which did include the 2017Ha23 result.</p> <p>Mean square absorption radius=1.188 fm² 14 from 2006Kh08 in Si(^{35}Mg, X) reaction at E=33.79 and 38.79 MeV/nucleon, also measured energy-integrated cross sections, $\sigma_R = 2447$ mb 46.</p>
802 4			B	
1003 4			AB	B(E2)=0.0142 52 (1999Ib01). 2000PrZX give B(E2)≤0.0125 56 or B(E1)≤0.00020 9, authors also deduce values for B(M1) and B(M2).
1864 5			B	
1972 4			B	
2734 7			B	
3243 5			B	
4275? 9			B	

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ data.

γ(^{35}Al)

<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ[†]</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Comments</u>
802	802 4	100	0	(5/2 ⁺)	
1003	1003 4	100	0	(5/2 ⁺)	E _γ : from $^9\text{Be}(^{36}\text{Si}, ^{35}\text{Al}\gamma)$. Other: 1020 8 from Coul. ex.
1864	859 4	100 8	1003		
	1064 4	22 6	802		
1972	968 4	59 4	1003		
	1174 5	37 4	802		
	1972 6	100 7	0	(5/2 ⁺)	
2734	1932 6	100	802		
3243	2237 6	100 8	1003		
	2440 7	4.7 7	802		
	3250 8	42 5	0	(5/2 ⁺)	
4275?	4275 9	100	0	(5/2 ⁺)	

[†] From $^9\text{Be}(^{36}\text{Si}, ^{35}\text{Al}\gamma)$.

Adopted Levels, GammasLevel Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

