

$^{36}\text{S}(\text{p,d})$  2026Jo01

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
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$J^\pi=0^+$ , T=2 for  $^{36}\text{S}$  g.s.

**2026Jo01:** E=66 MeV dispersion-matched proton beam was produced from the Separated Sector Cyclotron facility of iThemba LABS, South Africa. The target was 1-mg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 99.24%-enriched  $^{36}\text{S}$  powder encapsulated between two 0.5- $\mu\text{m}$  Mylar foils. The outgoing deuteron and triton reaction products were momentum-analyzed by the K=600 quadrupole-dipole-dipole magnetic spectrometer and detected by the focal-plane detectors consisting of two multiwire drift chambers (MWDC) and a downstream plastic scintillator. Measured  $\sigma(E_d, \theta)$ . Deduced 98 levels, L-transfers, and single-neutron spectroscopic factors for 81 levels from zero-range adiabatic distorted-wave approximation (ADWA) calculations using DWUCK4. Deduced J-dependence of L=2 angular distributions and reproduced with finite-range ADWA calculations. Comparisons with large-scale shell-model and ab initio calculations. Confirmed the N=20 shell closure in  $^{36}\text{S}$ .

Also see Ph.D. Thesis [2021JoZZ](#).

 $^{35}\text{S}$  Levels

T: T=3/2 or 5/2 for  $^{35}\text{S}$  levels populated in the  $^{36}\text{S}(\text{p,d})$  reaction based on T=2 for the  $0^+$  g.s. of  $^{36}\text{S}$ .  $^{35}\text{S}$  levels below 9 MeV are likely T=3/2 and those above 9 MeV are likely T=5/2 considering the binding, Coulomb, and proton-neutron mass differences suggest the IAS of  $^{35}\text{P}$  ground state (T=5/2) should be around 9017 keV in  $^{35}\text{S}$ .  $\text{C}^2\text{S}$  extracted for these  $^{35}\text{S}$  levels show excellent agreement with proton-removal data from  $^{35}\text{P}$  when scaled by expected Clebsch-Gordan ratio of 0.167 ([2026Jo01](#)).

E(level)	$J^\pi \dagger \ddagger$	$L \dagger$	$\text{C}^2\text{S} \dagger \#$	Comments
0 5	$3/2^+$	2	3.5 4	$J^\pi$ : L-1/2 transfer from J-dependence.
1569 5	$1/2^+$	0	1.28 14	
1990 5	$7/2^-$	3	0.170 19	
2348 5	$3/2^-$	1	0.033 4	
2718 5	$5/2^+$	2	0.53 6	$J^\pi$ : L+1/2 transfer from J-dependence.
2937 5	$3/2^+$	2	0.034 4	$J^\pi$ : L-1/2 transfer from J-dependence.
3420 5	$5/2^+$	2	0.50 6	$J^\pi$ : L+1/2 transfer from J-dependence.
3558 5	$(5/2^+)$	(2)	0.0300 34	
3592 5	$(5/2^+)$	(2)	0.0040 5	
3800 5	$3/2^-$	1	0.0200 23	
3883 5	$7/2^-$	3	0.0180 20	
4023 5	$(3/2^+)$	(2)	0.0056 6	
4107 7	$(3/2^+)$	(2)	0.00230 26	
4182 5	$1/2^-$	1	0.00100 11	
4300 7	$(1/2^-, 3/2^-)$	(1)	$3.00 \times 10^{-4}$ 34	
4486 7	$7/2^-$	3	0.045 5	
4574 5	$3/2^+$	2	0.080 9	$J^\pi$ : L-1/2 transfer from J-dependence.
4614 5	$5/2^+$	2	0.110 12	
4838 5	$(1/2^+)$	(0)	0.0035 4	
4907 5	$1/2^+$	0	0.0110 12	
4955 5	$5/2^+$	2	0.250 28	$J^\pi$ : L+1/2 transfer from J-dependence.
5121 5	$1/2^+$	0	0.0092 10	
5286 5	$(1/2^-, 3/2^-)$	(1)	$6.5 \times 10^{-4}$ 7	
5476 5	$3/2^+$	2	0.0090 10	
5630 5	$5/2^+$	2	0.110 12	
5766 5	$5/2^+$	2	0.76 9	$J^\pi$ : L+1/2 transfer from J-dependence.
5844 5	$(5/2^+)$	(2)	0.080 9	
6121 5	$(3/2^+)$	(2)	0.035 4	
6218 5	$(7/2^-)$	(3)	0.00300 34	
6338 5	$1/2^+$	0	0.044 5	
6439 5	$(1/2^+)$	(0)	0.00260 29	
6550 5	$3/2^+$	2	0.0035 4	

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$^{36}\text{S}(\text{p,d})$  2026Jo01 (continued) $^{35}\text{S}$  Levels (continued)

E(level)	$J^{\pi}\dagger\ddagger$	$L^{\dagger}$	$C^2S^{\dagger}\#$	Comments
6639 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	2	0.250 28	
6682 5	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	0.056 6	
6790 5	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(2)	0.037 4	
6962 5	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.0050 6	
7019 5	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.00150 17	
7102 5	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.00200 23	
7151 5	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(3)	0.0090 10	
7215 5	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	2	0.0120 14	
7249 5	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(2)	0.0120 14	
7279 5	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	0.0068 8	
7326 5	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	0.0073 8	
7349 5	(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(0)	0.0095 11	
7441 5	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	0.0094 11	
7490 5	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.0060 7	
7753 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	2	0.200 23	
7885 5	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(2)	0.0300 34	
7980 7	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.00200 23	
8073 7	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(2)	0.0180 20	
8103 5	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.00170 19	
8221 5	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.0040 5	
8270 5	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.0090 10	
8410 7	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(2)	0.0100 11	
8465 7	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(2)	0.0100 11	
8509 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	2	0.0120 14	
8557 7	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(3)	0.00300 34	
8602 5	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(3)	0.0100 11	
8649 7	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(3)	0.0065 7	
8707 5	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(2)	0.0220 25	
8761 7	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	(2)	0.0110 12	
8822 5	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.0060 7	
8876 5	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.00250 28	
8947 7	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.00100 11	
9032 15	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.0070 8	
9065 15	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.0070 8	
9126 7	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	0.35 4	T=5/2
				$J^{\pi}, T$ : isobaric analog state of 1/2 <sup>+</sup> , T=5/2, g.s. of $^{35}\text{P}$ (2026Jo01).
9180 5	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	0.060 7	
9219 15	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.00300 34	
9294 8	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.0100 11	
9339 8	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.00200 23	
9395 5	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.0045 5	
9446 7	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.00180 20	
9510 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.0035 4	
9565 20	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.0033 4	
9615 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)	0.00280 32	
9666 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
9716 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
9774 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
9849 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
9911 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
9989 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
1.0049×10 <sup>4</sup> 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
1.0166×10 <sup>4</sup> 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
1.0225×10 <sup>4</sup> 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
1.0277×10 <sup>4</sup> 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ,3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		

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$^{36}\text{S}(\text{p,d})$  **2026Jo01 (continued)** $^{35}\text{S}$  Levels (continued)

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†‡</sup>	$L$ <sup>†</sup>	$C^2S$ <sup>†#</sup>	Comments
$1.0350 \times 10^4$ 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> , 3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
$1.0421 \times 10^4$ 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> , 3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
$1.0493 \times 10^4$ 10	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(3)	0.0200 23	
$1.0563 \times 10^4$ 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> , 3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
$1.0663 \times 10^4$ 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> , 3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
$1.0746 \times 10^4$ 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> , 3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
$1.0810 \times 10^4$ 10	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> , 3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	(1)		
$1.147 \times 10^4$ 2	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	2	0.052 6	T=5/2
				$J^\pi, T$ : IAS of 3/2 <sup>+</sup> , T=5/2, 2387 level in $^{35}\text{P}$ (2026Jo01).
$1.288 \times 10^4$ 10	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	2	0.49 6	T=5/2
				$J^\pi, T$ : IAS of 5/2 <sup>+</sup> , T=5/2, 3860 level in $^{35}\text{P}$ (2026Jo01).
$1.368 \times 10^4$ 10	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	2	0.156 18	T=5/2
				$J^\pi, T$ : IAS of 5/2 <sup>+</sup> , T=5/2, 4666 level in $^{35}\text{P}$ (2026Jo01).
$1.422 \times 10^4$ 10	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	2	0.247 28	T=5/2
				$J^\pi, T$ : IAS of 5/2 <sup>+</sup> , T=5/2, 5199 level in $^{35}\text{P}$ (2026Jo01).
$1.470 \times 10^4$ 10				

<sup>†</sup> From ADWA analysis of the measured  $\sigma(\theta)$  in 2026Jo01. L-transfers are not specifically given but can be inferred from the reported  $J^\pi$ .

<sup>‡</sup> As given in 2026Jo01, which selected some  $J=L-1/2$  or  $L+1/2$  based on known  $J^\pi$  values (2011Ch48). When considered in the Adopted Levels,  $J=L-1/2$  and  $L+1/2$  are both possible unless other constraints are available.

<sup>#</sup>  $C^2S$  from 2026Jo01. For levels with  $J^\pi=(1/2^-, 3/2^-)$ , the  $C^2S$  values are given for 3/2<sup>-</sup>.  $C^2S$  is normalized to a  $^{40}\text{Ca}$  benchmark where Woods-Saxon parameters ( $r_0=1.27$  fm,  $a_0=0.70$  fm) were adjusted to ensure the summed strength of the  $1d_{3/2}$ ,  $2s_{1/2}$ , and  $1f_{7/2}$  orbitals equals 6. A systematic uncertainty of 11.2% is associated with all spectroscopic factors due to the effective target-thickness variation (10%) and the nominal target thickness uncertainty (5%) (2026Jo01). This uncertainty is included by the evaluators.