

${}^4\text{He}({}^{39}\text{K},\alpha\gamma)$ 1991A106

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 149, 1 (2018)	1-Jan-2018

1991A106: E=100 MeV ${}^{39}\text{K}$ beam was produced from the McMaster University FN tandem accelerator. Target was a 25 μm thick ${}^4\text{He}$ -implanted Ta foil. γ rays were detected with a Ge spectrometer and alpha particles were detected with a $\Delta\text{E-E}$ silicon surface-barrier detector telescope. Measured E_γ , $\alpha\gamma$ -coin, Doppler-shift attenuation. Deduced $T_{1/2}$, transition strengths. Comparisons with theoretical calculations.

 ${}^{39}\text{K}$ Levels

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π[‡]</u>	<u>$T_{1/2}$[#]</u>	<u>Γ (meV)</u>
0	$3/2^+$		
2523	$1/2^+$	64 fs 9	3.36 15
2814	$7/2^-$		
3019	$3/2^-$	14 fs 3	
3883	$5/2^-$	8 fs 4	

[†] Rounded-off values from Adopted Levels.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

[#] Weighted average of values determined from Doppler-broadened lineshape method and centroid-shift method in 1991A106.

 $\gamma({}^{39}\text{K})$

<u>E_γ</u>	<u>$E_i(\text{level})$</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Comments</u>
2523	2523	$1/2^+$	0	$3/2^+$	1-forbidden M1 transition from $1s_{1/2}$ to $0d_{3/2}$.
2814	2814	$7/2^-$	0	$3/2^+$	
3019	3019	$3/2^-$	0	$3/2^+$	
3883	3883	$5/2^-$	0	$3/2^+$	

${}^4\text{He}({}^{39}\text{K},\alpha\gamma)$ 1991A106Level Scheme