

${}^{40}\text{Ar}(\text{p},\text{n})$ 2009Bh09

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 140, 1 (2017)	30-Sep-2015

2009Bh09: E=120 and 160 MeV proton beams were produced from the Indiana University Cyclotron Facility (IUCF). The target was in the form of high purity ${}^{40}\text{Ar}$ gas at 300 kPa cooled with liquid Nitrogen. Neutron energies were measured using time-of-flight method with a flight path of 81-m long and detected with 12 plastic scintillator bars each of $10\times 15\times 100$ cm; elastically scattered protons were detected with A fast plastic scintillator ΔE -E telescope. Deduced levels, B(GT) strengths. Comparison of B(GT) strengths with those from ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ β decay.

Others:

1997Jo08: E=35 MeV. Measured $\sigma(\theta)$. Deduced isovector potential parameters.

1995OrZZ: E=35 MeV. Measured $\sigma(\theta)$. Deduced structure of A=40 isobar triplets.

1975Ca18: E=22.8 MeV. Measured $\sigma(E,\theta)$. Deduced IAS.

1975Ga19: E=24 MeV. Measured $\sigma(E,\theta)$. Deduced reaction mechanism.

1973BrYB: Measured $\sigma(\theta)$.

1971Be46: E=23 MeV. Measured $\sigma(E,\theta)$.

1970No05: analyzed $\sigma(\theta)$.

1968Yo05: E=35 MeV. Measured $\sigma(\theta)$.

[Additional information 1.](#)

 ${}^{40}\text{K}$ Levels

Relative intensities given under comments are deduced by the evaluator from individual peak areas for levels as listed in [2009Bh09](#) divided by the total area. Efficiency corrections are probably not built in.

E(level) [†]	B(GT) [‡]	Comments
2333 30	1.03 10	Relative intensity=20.1% 3. B(GT)=0.57 3 in ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ decay. B(GT)(2730)/B(GT)(2290)=1.65 11 in ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ decay is in severe disagreement with 0.911 5 from (p,n); 2730 and 2290 levels are identified with 2775 and 2333 levels, respectively.
2775 30	0.94 9	Relative intensity=18.27% 25. B(GT)=0.94 4 in ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ decay.
3204 32	0.04 1	Relative intensity=0.74% 4. B(GT)=0.03 1 in ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ decay.
3503 30	0.10 1	Relative intensity=2.01% 5.
3870 30	0.28 3	Relative intensity=5.32% 9. B(GT)=0.01 1 in ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ decay.
4421 30	0.54 9	Relative intensity=10.4% 13. E(level): this peak unresolved from the nearby IAS.
4763 30	0.30 3	Relative intensity=5.80% 17. B(GT)=0.24 4 in ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ decay.
5162 30	0.37 4	Relative intensity=7.11% 17. B(GT)=0.02 2 in ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ decay.
5681 32	0.13 2	Relative intensity=2.47% 15. B(GT)=0.07 3 in ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ decay.
6118 30	0.30 3	Relative intensity=5.66% 15. B(GT)=0.08 3 in ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ decay.
6790 30	0.45 5	Relative intensity=8.44% 14.
7468 37	0.04 1	Relative intensity=0.74% 15.
7795 33	0.09 1	Relative intensity=1.74% 20.
7952 32	0.61 6	Relative intensity=11.3% 4.

[†] From fit to the E(p)=120 MeV spectrum.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

${}^{40}\text{Ar}(\text{p},\text{n})$ 2009Bh09 (continued)

${}^{40}\text{K}$ Levels (continued)

‡ For $E(\text{p})=120$ MeV since several peaks observed with $E(\text{p})=160$ are not resolved. The integrated Gamow-Teller strength is approximately 43.5% of the sum rule. Total Gamow-Teller strength=5.22 19, as compared to 3.53 13 from ${}^{40}\text{Ti}$ β decay.