

^{43}S IT decay (415 ns) 2000Sa21,2009Ga05

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen [#]		NDS 126, 1 (2015)	31-Mar-2015

Parent: ^{43}S : E=320.7 5; $J^\pi=(7/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=415$ ns 5; %IT decay=100.0

^{43}S - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels.

2000Sa21, 2001Sa72: ^{43}S was produced by fragmentation of ^{48}Ca beam at 60 MeV/nucleon on a tantalum target. Measured magnetic rigidity of particles to deduce mass, TOF measurements, ΔE -E measurement with an array of four-element silicon detector telescope. Delayed γ -rays measured with 4π NaI array surrounding the detector telescope. Precision mass measurement is reported in addition to a new isomer in ^{43}S . Delayed coincidence was measured using two Ge detectors and a Si telescope.

2009Ga05: E=60 MeV/nucleon ^{48}Ca beam was produced at GANIL. Fragments were separated by the LISE-2000 spectrometer. A 50 μm thick plastic scintillator at the focal plane was used for g factor measurement using the Time Dependent Perturbed Angular Distribution (TDPAD); four coaxial Ge detectors for γ detection. Measured E_γ , g factor. Comparison with various calculations such as shell-model, particle+rotor model, generator coordinate method (GCM), and Gaussian overlap approximation (GOA).

2012Ka36: ^{43}S was produced by $\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U}, \text{F}\gamma)$ with E=345 MeV/nucleon ^{238}U beam from the RIBF accelerator at RIKEN on a Be target. Fission fragments were separated and analyzed by BigRIPS separator, transported to focal plane of ZeroDegree spectrometer and finally implanted in an aluminum stopper. Particle identification was achieved by ΔE -tof- $B\rho$ method. Delayed γ -rays from microsecond isomers were detected by three clover-type HPGe detectors (FWHM=2.1 keV at 1 MeV). Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, isomer half-life. Deduced level. Comparison with previous studies.

 ^{43}S Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	(3/2 ⁻)		J^π : 3/2 ⁻ proposed from shell-model calculations (2000Sa21,2009Ga05). Configuration= $\nu p_{3/2}$. This state is found to be part of well deformed K=1/2 decoupled rotational band from shell-model calculations (2009Ga05).
320.7 5	(7/2 ⁻)	0.48 μs 5	$\mu=1.095$ 14 (2009Ga05) J^π : from agreement of g(Schmidt)=-0.546 for $\nu f_{7/2}$ with the experimental value (2009Ga05). $T_{1/2}$: from 2009Ga05, from time interval between an event in plastic scintillator and a signal in one of the Ge detectors. Others: 0.45 μs 5 (2000Sa21), 0.20 μs +14-7 (2012Ka36). μ : from g factor=-0.317 4 (2009Ga05) by TDPAD method, the uncertainty includes the statistical and that in the magnetic field. 2009Ga05 state that their g factor indicated that 320.5, J=7/2 ⁻ level is built on $\nu f_{7/2}$ orbital.

 $\gamma(^{43}\text{S})$

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	Comments
320.7 5	320.7	(7/2 ⁻)	0	(3/2 ⁻)	[E2]	B(E2) \downarrow =0.357 $\times 10^{-4}$ 36 (2001Sa72) B(E2)=0.517 $\times 10^{-4}$ 52 in 2000Sa21 (same group as 2001Sa72) seems a misprint. E_γ : weighted average of 320.5 5 (2009Ga05) and 320.9 5 (2012Ka36). Mult.: E1 and M1 give very large hindrance factors. E2 would be compatible with the measured lifetime.

 ^{43}S IT decay (415 ns) 2000Sa21,2009Ga05Decay Scheme

%IT=100.0

