

Adopted Levels, Gammas

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

Q(β^-)=12.13×10³ 10; S(n)=2629 6; S(p)=20.49×10³ 21; Q(α)=-16940 90 2012Wa38
 S(2n)=9330 6, S(2p)=38890 370, Q(β^- -n)=4650 140 (2012Wa38).

First identification of ⁴³S nuclide by 1979We10.

⁴³S isotope produced and identified in ⁹Be(⁴⁸Ca,X) E=212 MeV/nucleon (1979We10); ¹⁸¹Ta(⁴⁸Ca,X) (1989Le16) and Th(p,X) E=800 MeV (1991Zh24), followed by measurement of fragment spectra. Measured (1989Le16) % β^- -n, T_{1/2}.

2012Ch16: TDPAD method used to measure spectroscopic quadrupole moment of 7/2⁻ isomeric state of ⁴³S at 320.5 keV. E=345 MeV/nucleon beam produced at RIKEN-RBF facility using BigRIPS spectrometer for fragment separation. ^{43m}S fragments were selected and implanted in Cu host. The g factor was first measured to validate the method. The 320.5-keV γ -ray was measured using four HPGe detectors. Time spectrum of each detector was used to generate R(t) function.

Mass measurement: 2012Ga45, 2009Ri12, 2007Ju03, 2000Sa21, 1991Zh24.

Mean-square radius from energy-integrated cross sections: 2006Kh08.

Structure calculations: 2011Ka03, 2010Ga15, 2009Ha02.

⁴³S Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

- A ⁴³S IT decay (415 ns)
- B ⁹Be(⁴⁴S,X γ)
- C ⁹Be(⁴⁵Cl,X γ)
- D Coulomb excitation

E(level) [†]	J ^π	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0 [#]	(3/2 ⁻)	265 ms 15	ABCD	% β^- =100; % β^- -n=40 10 (1989Le16) 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. J ^π : 3/2 ⁻ proposed from shell-model (2000Sa21,2009Ri11,2009Ga05); 7/2 ⁻ proposed (1999Ib01) from syst. T _{1/2} : weighted average of 282 ms 27 (2004Gr20) and 260 ms 15 (1998WiZV), from β (⁴³ S) time correlation measurements. Other: 220 ms +80-50 (1989Le16).
320.7 5	(7/2 ⁻)	415 ns 5	A	Measured mean-square radius (r_0^2)=1.22 fm ² 6 (2006Kh08). μ =-1.110 14 (2009Ga05,2014StZZ) Q=0.23 3 (2012Ch16,2014StZZ) T _{1/2} : from 2009Ga05. Other: 0.48 μ s 5 (2000Sa21). J ^π : 7/2 ⁻ proposed from shell-model calculations (2000Sa21); also from agreement of g(Schmidt)=-0.546 for $\nu f_{7/2}$ with the experimental value (2009Ga05). μ : from g factor=-0.317 4 (2009Ga05) by TDPAD method, the uncertainty includes the statistical and that in the magnetic field. Q: TDPAD method (2012Ch16). This value is significantly larger than predicted by single-particle state which suggests that the isomer is not a spherical state (2012Ch16), only the magnitude is known, not the sign.
970 [#] 5	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2 ⁻) [‡]		BCD	
1153 [#] 5	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2 ⁻) [‡]		BC	
2616 9	(7/2 ⁻) [‡]		B	

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{43}S Levels (continued)† From least-squares fit to E_γ data.

‡ Proposed from shell-model calculations (2009Ri11).

Band(A): Ground-state band.

$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_γ^\dagger	I_γ^\dagger	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\gamma(^{43}\text{S})$	Comments
320.7	(7/2 ⁻)	320.7 ‡ 5		0	(3/2 ⁻)	[E2]		B(E2)(W.u.)=0.040 4 B(E2)↓=0.357×10 ⁻⁴ 36 (2001Sa72) B(E2)=0.517×10 ⁻⁴ 52 in 2000Sa21 (same group as 2001Sa72) seems a misprint. E_γ : from ^{43}S IT decay. This γ either feeds the g.s. or a very close-lying level of energy <50 keV. Mult.: for mult=M1 or E1, deduced hindrance factors are unrealistically large. Mult=E2 would be compatible with the measured lifetime.
970	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2 ⁻)	971 6	100	0	(3/2 ⁻)			
1153	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2 ⁻)	183 1	53 3	970	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2 ⁻)			
		1154 7	100	0	(3/2 ⁻)			
2616	(7/2 ⁻)	1468 9	5 3	1153	(5/2 ⁻ ,7/2 ⁻)			
		2600 16	100 7	0	(3/2 ⁻)			

† From $^9\text{Be}(^{44}\text{S},X\gamma)$ unless otherwise noted.

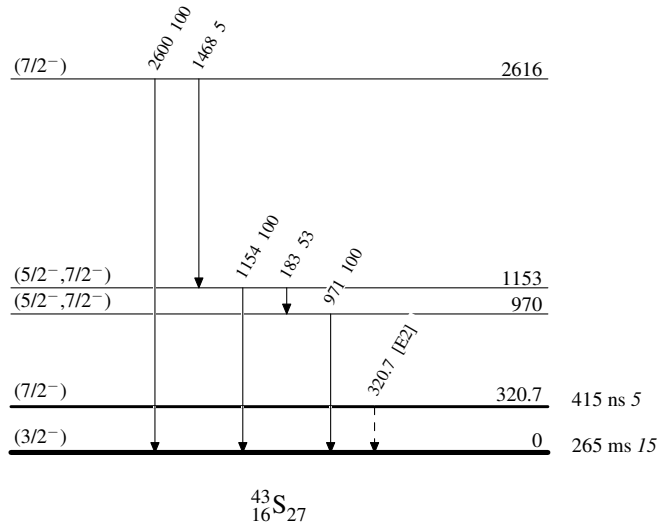
‡ Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

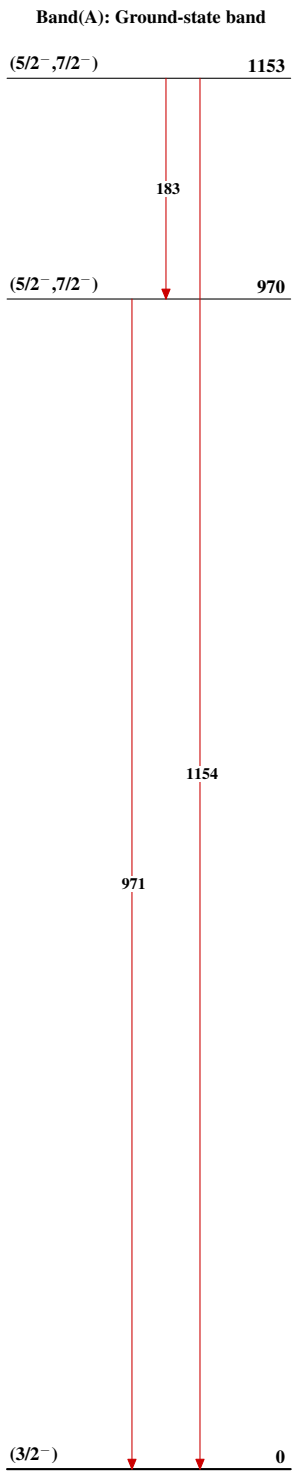
Adopted Levels, Gammas

Legend

Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

-----▶ γ Decay (Uncertain)

Adopted Levels, Gammas ${}^{43}_{16}\text{S}_{27}$