

$^9\text{Be}(^{48}\text{Ca}, ^{44}\text{S}\gamma)$ 2010Fo04,2005Gr30,2002So14

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen and Balraj Singh		NDS 190,1 (2023)	20-Jun-2023

2010Fo04: E=60 MeV/nucleon, LISE3 fragment separator at the GANIL facility. The fragments were analyzed by energy loss and magnetic rigidity using a multiwire proportional chamber. The ^{44}S nuclei were implanted in a 125 μm thick kapton foil. A stack of Si detectors was used before the foil to adjust implantation depth and to reconstruct the position of ions. Measured delayed γ and electron spectra using two clover Ge detectors for γ rays and four Si(Li) detectors for electrons. Comparison with shell-model calculations. Two-level mixing model used to extract mixing between the two configurations. Evidence for prolate-spherical shape coexistence. **2011Ca04** conference report is from the same group as **2010Fo04**.

Additional information 1.

2005Gr30: Fragmentation of ^{48}Ca beam at 60 MeV/nucleon. The fragments were separated using LISE3 spectrometer at the GANIL facility. The fragments were identified by energy loss and time-of-flight measurements using Si detectors. Measured γ , ce using a Si(Li) detector and two Ge clover detectors. Results are mentioned as preliminary by the authors.

2002So14 (also conference papers from the same group with similar results: **2002Az01**, **2002Gu08**, **2002Az02**, **2000Az03**, **2000So17**): Fragmentation of a ^{48}Ca beam at 60.3 MeV/nucleon. The fragments were separated using SPEG spectrometer at the GANIL facility. The fragments were identified by energy loss and time-of-flight measurements using Si detectors. Measured (fragment) γ , $\gamma\gamma$ using three segmented Ge clover detectors and 74 BaF₂ detectors.

Many authors in **2005Gr30** and **2002So14** are common.

2004Gr20, **2003Gr22**: Fragmentation of ^{48}Ca beam at 60 MeV/nucleon. The fragments were separated using the LISE3 spectrometer at the GANIL facility. The fragments were identified by energy loss and time-of-flight measurements using Si detectors. Measured γ , ce using a Si(Li) detector and two Ge clover detectors.

The results in **2005Gr30** are stated in the paper as preliminary.

 ^{44}S Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π #	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺	100 ms 1	T _{1/2} : from 2004Gr20 and 2003Gr22 . T _{1/2} =117 ms 6 in the Adopted Levels.
1329.0 5	2 ⁺		
1365 1	0 ⁺	2.619 μs 26	Values of B(E2) from 1329,2 ⁺ to 1365 level and ρ^2 for E0 transition are the lowest in this mass region which suggests weak mixing between the g.s. and the 0 ⁺ isomer and shape coexistence. Comparison with full <i>sd(fp)</i> shell-model calculations shows consistency with the experimental data. T _{1/2} : from time distribution of 1362.5 electron peak (2010Fo04). Other: 2.3 μs 3 from ce(t) (2005Gr30).
1617 [‡] 7			J ^π : 2002So14 proposed (0 ⁺) tentatively, but excited 0 ⁺ at 1365 keV is reported by 2005Gr30 . Only one excited 0 ⁺ is predicted by shell-model calculations in this energy region which most likely corresponds to 1365 level.
2632 [‡] 11	(2 ⁺)		

[†] From a least-squares fit to γ -ray energies.

[‡] Level from **2002So14** only.

From the Adopted Levels, unless otherwise stated.

 $\gamma(^{44}\text{S})$

E _{γ} [‡]	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	α [†]	I _(γ+ce) ^{&}	Comments
(36 1)	1365	0 ⁺	1329.0	2 ⁺	[E2]	9.7 11	56 \times 10 ³ 3	B(E2) _J =0.00084 26 (2010Fo04) ce(K)/(γ +ce)=0.83 4; ce(L)/(γ +ce)=0.070 11; ce(M)/(γ +ce)=0.0057 9 α (K)=8.9 10; α (L)=0.75 9; α (M)=0.060 7 E _{γ} : from 2010Fo04 , below the threshold of γ spectrum. α : 2010Fo04 use a value of 10.94 1 which is extrapolated

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^9\text{Be}(^{48}\text{Ca}, ^{44}\text{S}\gamma)$ [2010Fo04](#), [2005Gr30](#), [2002So14](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{44}\text{S})$ (continued)

E_γ^\ddagger	$I_\gamma^\text{@}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\dagger	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^\text{\&}$	Comments
									from values in 1976Ba63 , which are superseded by values calculated using the BrIcc program (2008Ki07). $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: obtained from number of delayed 1329-keV γ rays, after correction for 1332.5 ^{60}Co contaminant line.
288 [#] 7	80	1617		1329.0	2 ⁺				
988 [#] 15	50	2632	(2 ⁺)	1617					This γ was not used in the least-squares fit procedure, as the fit is poor with level-energy difference=1015 13 as compared to $E_\gamma=988$ 15, differing by about 2σ .
1329.0 5	100	1329.0	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]	6.09×10^{-5} 9		$\alpha(K)=2.289 \times 10^{-5}$ 32; $\alpha(L)=1.766 \times 10^{-6}$ 25; $\alpha(M)=1.489 \times 10^{-7}$ 21 $\alpha(\text{IPF})=3.61 \times 10^{-5}$ 5 E_γ : from 2010Fo04 , contaminated by 1332.5 keV peak from ^{60}Co decay. Others: 1350 10 (2002So14), 1329 (2005Gr30).
1365 1		1365	0 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E0		347×10^3 19	E_γ : 1362.5 10 electron line from conversion electron spectrum (2005Gr30), transition not seen in γ -ray experiment. This transition, in addition to E0, also decays by internal pair formation indicated by the observation of time spectra measured in coincidence with 511 annihilation radiation. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: $I(E0)(\text{total})$ is deduced from $I(\text{ce})=148 \times 10^3$ 8 and $I(E0)(\text{total})=I(\text{ce}) \times [1 + \Sigma_{\text{IPF}}/\Sigma_{\text{ce}}]$, where $\sigma_{\text{IPF}}=1.495 \times 10^7$ s ⁻ and $\Sigma_{\text{ce}}=1.1125 \times 10^7$ s ⁻ are the decay rates of the E0 transition through the internal pair formation and internal conversion, respectively (2010Fo04). Monopole strength $\rho^2(E0)=0.0087$ 7 (2010Fo04).
2632 11	100	2632	(2 ⁺)	0.0	0 ⁺				

[†] Additional information 2.[‡] From [2010Fo04](#), unless otherwise noted.[#] From [2002So14](#) only.[@] From [2002So14](#), normalized to 100 for 1329 γ .[&] From [2010Fo04](#).

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Legend

Level Scheme

 Intensities: Relative I_γ

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\max}$
- - - - - γ Decay (Uncertain)

