

**<sup>48</sup>Ti(pol p,α) E=79.2 MeV 1981Bo37**

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	T. W. Burrows	NDS 109, 171 (2008)	30-Oct-2007

Measured  $\sigma(\theta)$  and analyzing power; QDDM mag spect, local plane detector (wire helix, scin). FWHM=80-100 keV. Typical polarization=0.75.

<sup>45</sup>Sc Levels

E(F),J( $\gamma$ ) obtained by peak-fitting. Since the analyzing powers were of opposite sign, a very dramatic effect was observed with spin reversal. This effect confirmed the presence of the doublet and aided in locating the peak centroids.  $J^\pi(4.61 \text{ MeV})=13/2^-$  appeared to be the most likely, but  $J^\pi=15/2^+$  could not be ruled out.  $J^\pi(4.69 \text{ MeV})=13/2^+, 15/2^-$  produced an adequate representation of the data.

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$S^\dagger$	Comments
0.0	$7/2^-$ ‡@	0.40	
12?	$3/2^+$ ‡#		
940 30	$1/2^+$ #		
1240 30	$11/2^-$ @	0.07	
2110 30	$15/2^-$ @	$\leq 0.03$	not strongly excited in contrast to <sup>43</sup> Sc. This may reflect significant fragmentation of the Configuration= $((\nu f_{7/2})^{+2}(\pi f_{7/2}))$ pickup strength to $15/2^-$ states in <sup>45</sup> Sc.
2960 30	$(9/2^+, 11/2^-)$	$(0.10)$ &	$J^\pi$ : DWBA with $J^\pi=9/2^+$ represented the data well, but recognition of possible forward-angle contributions from low-spin states also suggested $J^\pi=11/2^-$ as a possible assignment.
3690 30	$19/2^-$ @	1.0	
4610 30	$(13/2^-, 15/2^+)$	$(0.24)$	S: if $J^\pi=13/2^-$ .
4690 30	$(13/2^+, 15/2^-)$	$(0.16)$	S: if $J^\pi=15/2^-$ .
4950 30	$(17/2^+)$	$(0.19)$	$J^\pi$ : nearly flat $\sigma(\theta)$ to $35^\circ$ . $J^\pi=17/2^+$ reproduced $\sigma(\theta)$ and gave the correct qualitative representation of the analyzing power. $J^\pi=19/2^-$ was thought to be unlikely due to the strong excitation of the 3.69-MeV state, but could not be ruled out on the basis of model-independent arguments. S: 0.19 if $J^\pi=19/2^-$ .
5200 30	$(11/2^-, 13/2^+)$	$(0.24)$ &	
5420 30	$23/2^-$ #		$J^\pi$ : $J^\pi=21/2^-, 23/2^-$ from <sup>28</sup> Si( <sup>19</sup> F,2p $\gamma$ ), <sup>30</sup> Si( <sup>18</sup> O,p2n $\gamma$ ),... (1975Bi09). In back-angle spectra this was the second strongest line. Two-step reaction calculation with a $2^+$ inelastic excitation and a $J^\pi=19/2^-$ three-nucleon transfer showed preference for $J^\pi=23/2^-$ .

† Relative cluster spectroscopic factors.

‡ Discrepancy between calculated and experimental analyzing powers may reflect the presence of the 12-keV state.

# From the Adopted Levels.

@ Assumed in calculation of cluster spectroscopic factor.

& If  $J^\pi=11/2^-$ .