

$^{46}\text{Ti}({}^{16}\text{O}, {}^{15}\text{N}) \quad 1973\text{Ma01,1973Ko01}$ 

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	T. W. Burrows	NDS 108, 923 (2007)	20-Feb-2007

**1973Ko01:** E=48.0, 56.0 MeV. Measured  $\sigma(\theta)$ ; telescopes, FWHM $\approx$ 250 keV, 10° intervals. DWBA. Studied J-dependence of ( ${}^{16}\text{O}, {}^{15}\text{N}$ ) reaction.

**1973Ma01:** E=48.0 MeV. Measured  $\sigma(\theta=20^\circ-60^\circ)$ ;  $\Delta E$ -E telescopes. FWHM $\approx$ 250 keV. DWBA.

 $^{47}\text{V}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>‡</sup>	L	C <sup>2</sup> S' <sup>#</sup>	Comments
(0.0) 147 12	7/2	4	4.3	Only this state was populated with appreciable strength in the work of <b>1973Ko01</b> . L: from <b>1973Ko01</b> .
				C <sup>2</sup> S': <b>1973Ko01</b> deduced N=2.0-3.1 from $N=d\sigma/d\Omega(\exp,\max)/(N({}^3\text{He},d)\text{C}^2\text{S}({}^{15}\text{N}$ g.s.)( $d\sigma/d\Omega(\max,\text{RDRC}))$ ) assuming $n({}^3\text{He},d)=2.0$ and $\text{C}^2\text{s}({}^{15}\text{n g.s.})=2.0$ . <b>1973Ma01</b> found that their data agreed with ( ${}^3\text{He},d$ ) best if N=3.75.
2083 15	3/2		2.4	
2548 15	7/2		5.4	J <sup>π</sup> : 5/2 assumption of <b>1967Ro13</b> does not give reasonable C <sup>2</sup> S.

<sup>†</sup> From ( ${}^3\text{He},d$ ) (**1967Ro13**).

<sup>‡</sup> Assumed by **1973Ma01** for analysis.

<sup>#</sup> From **1973Ma01**.