

<sup>46</sup>Ti(d,n),(<sup>3</sup>He,d) 1969Cu02,1967Ro13,1967Do03

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The following three groups all measured  $\sigma(\theta)$  (spectrometer,emulsion) and performed DWBA analysis.

1967Do03: E(<sup>3</sup>He)=12 MeV. Energy resolution=25 keV.  $\theta=7.5^\circ-172.5^\circ$ .

1967Ro13: E(<sup>3</sup>He)=16.5 MeV.  $\theta=7^\circ-60^\circ$ .

1969Cu02: E(<sup>3</sup>He)=10 MeV. Energy resolution=25 keV or 85 keV.  $\theta=10^\circ, 20^\circ, 30^\circ, 40^\circ$ .

1971Ok06: ED $\approx$ 11.2 MeV. Measured  $\sigma(E(n),\theta)$ ; tof, stilbene.  $\theta=10^\circ-35^\circ$ .

See 1977Ha45 for a more detailed presentation and comparison of the data from the references cited here including states observed only by 1967Ro13. Others: see 1995Bu05.

<sup>47</sup>V Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>π</sup> <sup>‡</sup>	L <sup>#</sup>	C <sup>2</sup> S <sup>@</sup>	Comments
0.0 <sup>&amp;</sup>	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	1 <sup>&amp;</sup>	0.04 <sup>&amp;a</sup> 1	Weakness of transition indicates a small admixture of (( $\pi$ 1f <sub>7/2</sub> ) <sup>2</sup> ( $\pi$ 2p <sub>3/2</sub> )) in expected ( $\pi$ 1f <sub>7/2</sub> ) <sup>3</sup> .
88 7				
149 <sup>&amp;</sup> 7	7/2 <sup>-</sup>	3 <sup>&amp;</sup>	0.58 <sup>&amp;</sup>	
263 7	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	2	0.08 3	
666 <sup>b</sup> 8				
1665 7	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	0	0.06 2	L: 1969Cu02 obtained L=0+1.
2081 <sup>&amp;</sup> 8	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	1 <sup>&amp;</sup>	0.35 <sup>&amp;a</sup> 11	J <sup>π</sup> : if J <sup>π</sup> =1/2 <sup>-</sup> , a spectroscopic factor would be obtained which alone would exceed the total 2p <sub>1/2</sub> strength by 15%.
2213 8	(3/2) <sup>-</sup>	1	0.15 <sup>a</sup> 5	J <sup>π</sup> : 3/2 from comparison of S(+)(L=1) for <sup>47</sup> V and other V isotopes states (1989Bo18) discrepant with adopted J <sup>π</sup> =1/2 <sup>-</sup> .
2546 8	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	3	0.23 7	J <sup>π</sup> : since the 149 state takes most if not all of the T=1/2, 1f <sub>7/2</sub> strength, the 2546 and 2723 states most probably are 1f <sub>5/2</sub> (1967Ro13); however, see the comment on the 2.55-MeV state in ( <sup>16</sup> O, <sup>15</sup> N).
2723 8	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	3	0.16 5	J <sup>π</sup> : see comment on 2546 state. L: 1967Do03 obtain L=2; however L=3 would also agree with their data but not as well as L=2 (evaluator).
2767 8	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.07 <sup>a</sup> 2	
3005 <sup>&amp;b</sup> 11	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	1 <sup>&amp;</sup>	0.03 <sup>&amp;a</sup> 1	1969Cu02 note that this state appears to be a doublet (L=1+3) with a width of 40 keV.
3241? 10	3/2 <sup>+</sup> ,5/2 <sup>-</sup>	2,3	0.04,0.26 7	Observed only by 1969Cu02.
3366 <sup>&amp;</sup> 8	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1 <sup>&amp;</sup>	0.07 <sup>&amp;a</sup> 2	
3516 15				L,C <sup>2</sup> S: 1971Ok06 obtain L=1, C <sup>2</sup> S'=0.21 7 for 3540 +50-70.
3595 15				L,C <sup>2</sup> S: see comment on 3516 state.
3875 15				
3986 15				
4098 <sup>b</sup> 12	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.21 <sup>a</sup> 7	
4155 20				L,C <sup>2</sup> S: 1971Ok06 obtain L=1+(3), C <sup>2</sup> S'=0.30+(1.7) for 4250 +50-70.
4195 20				J <sup>π</sup> : since spectroscopic strength of this plus the 4300 state would be 70% greater than the IAS sum-rule limit of 0.17 if J=7/2 (1967Ro13).
4261 <sup>b</sup> 12	5/2 <sup>-</sup>	3	0.14 4	L,C <sup>2</sup> S: see comment on 4195 state.
4296 <sup>b</sup> 12	7/2 <sup>-</sup>	3	0.20 6	IAS( <sup>47</sup> Ti,161) (1971Ok06,1967Ro13,1967Do03). L,C <sup>2</sup> S: see comment on 4195 state. Additional information 1.
4389 <sup>&amp;b</sup> 12	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1 <sup>&amp;</sup>	0.12 <sup>&amp;a</sup> 4	
4516 20	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.02 <sup>a</sup> 1	
4613 20				
4763 37	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.05 <sup>a</sup> 2	E(level): unweighted av of 1967Ro13 and 1967Do03.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

<sup>46</sup>Ti(d,n),(<sup>3</sup>He,d) **1969Cu02,1967Ro13,1967Do03 (continued)**

<sup>47</sup>V Levels (continued)

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>π‡</sup>	L <sup>#</sup>	C <sup>2</sup> S <sup>@</sup>	Comments
5056 20				
5157 20				
5210 20				
5244 20	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.17 <sup>a</sup> 5	
5387 20				
5474 20				
5538 20				
5585 <sup>b</sup> 12	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1	0.09 3	
5635 <sup>&amp;b</sup> 12	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	1 <sup>&amp;</sup>	0.14 <sup>&amp;</sup> 4	IAS( <sup>47</sup> Ti,1545) (1971Ok06,1967Ro13,1967Do03).
5711 20				
5748 20				
5859 20				
5882 20				
5928 20				
6040 20		0		L: from shape of $\sigma(\theta)$ (1967Ro13).
6176 20				L,C <sup>2</sup> S: 1971Ok06 obtain L=1, C <sup>2</sup> S'=0.21 7 for 6280 +50-70.
6284 20				L,C <sup>2</sup> S: see comment on 6176 state.
6399 20				
6431 20				
6570 20				
6708 20				
6749 20				
6895 20				
6948 20				
7008 20				

<sup>†</sup> For E(level)<3500 keV, weighted average from 1969Cu02, 1967Ro13, and 1967Do03, except as noted. The higher-energy states were observed only by 1967Ro13, except as noted.

<sup>‡</sup> Assumed by 1967Ro13 for their DWBA calculations, except as noted.

<sup>#</sup> From DWBA analysis of 1967Ro13, except as noted. These values are in agreement with those extracted by 1969Cu02 and 1967Do03, except as noted.

<sup>@</sup> From 1967Ro13, except as noted. Normalized to C<sup>2</sup>S(149)=0.58, based on the assumption that this state takes the full 1f7/2(T=1/2) strength. 1969Cu02 used a similar normalization method and obtained similar results. The results of 1967Do03 are about 30-40% lower. 1969Cu02 note that this difference may be attributed to the choice of the normalization constants which differ by a factor of 1.7.

<sup>&</sup> Also observed by 1971Ok06. Results consistent with data presented here.

<sup>a</sup>  $\Sigma C^2S'=4.0$  for all L=1 transitions. Agreement with theory is probably fortuitous but does indicate that at least most of the 2p3/2 and 2p1/2 strength has been observed (1967Ro13).

<sup>b</sup> Weighted average of 1967Ro13 and 1967Do03.