

$^{48}\text{Ca}(\gamma,\gamma'),(\text{pol } \gamma,\gamma')$ 2002Ha13,2014De04

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2002Ha13: Bremsstrahlung ($\Delta E(e) \approx 150$ keV) was produced from the S-DALINAC at Darmstadt. Target was 2977 mg 82.7% enriched ^{48}Ca . γ rays were detected with two HPGe detectors (90° detector shielded with BGO scintillators. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ (at 90° and 130°), yields. Deduced levels, J , π , widths, transition strengths, lifetimes. Comparisons with available data. See also [2000Ha34](#), [2000Zi04](#), [2001Ba66](#), [2004Ha51](#), and [2005Zi04](#).

The summed E1 strength and electric polarizability between 5 and 10 MeV in ^{48}Ca are ≈ 10 times larger than in ^{40}Ca ; the E1 strength in ^{48}Ca exhausts $\approx 0.3\%$ of the energy-weighted sum rule; the summed $B(E2)$ strengths are approximately equal for the two nuclides. See [2002Ha13](#) for a discussion of the possible sources of E1 strength. Also, see [2002Ha13](#) for a discussion of the E2 strengths and their distributions in these two nuclides.

1999Ot02 in a study of $^{40,48}\text{Ca}(^{86}\text{Kr}, ^{86}\text{Kr}') E=60$ MeV/nucleon found no significant difference in the dipole response of ^{40}Ca and ^{48}Ca and obtained a total %EWSR=6.7 33. This is in sharp contrast to these results. However, [2002Ha13](#) note that analysis of heavy-ion scattering is model-dependent while their analysis is not and that their results exhibit high resolution resolving single excitations and have a low detection limit.

2014De04: $E=6.6-9.51$ MeV linearly polarized photons from the HI γ S facility at TUNL. Measured γ asymmetries. Deduced J , π . **2014De04** also re-analyzed $\gamma(\theta)$ data in [2002Ha13](#) and determined the total $B(E1)\uparrow$ from the work of [2002Ha13](#) to be $80 \times 10^{-5} e^2 b^2$ 8 from $56 \times 10^{-5} e^2 b^2$ 4 reported in [2002Ha13](#). **2014De04** also report data on $(\alpha, \alpha'\gamma)$.

 ^{48}Ca Levels

In obtaining Γ_γ previously unobserved dipole transitions were assumed by [2002Ha13](#) to be E1 since previous (e, e') measurements ([1979Gr09, 1980St17](#)) did not show any significant M1 strength below 10 MeV.

$B(E1), B(E2)$: see [2002Ha13](#) for $B(E1)\uparrow$ and $B(E2)\uparrow$ values derived from $\Gamma_{\gamma 0}$'s.

E(level)	J^π^\dagger	$T_{1/2}^\circledast$	Comments
0.0	0^+		
3831.5 2	2^+	35 fs 3	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=0.013$ eV 1
4695.4 3	1	32.6 fs +25-22	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=0.014$ eV 1
6612.2 1	$1^- \ddagger$	1.87 fs 14	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=0.24$ eV 1
7298.5 2	$1^- \ddagger \&$	0.201 fs 14	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=2.24$ eV 13
7655.7 2	$1^- \ddagger \&$	1.87 fs 7	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=0.21$ eV 1
7915.4 9	2^+	22 fs +4-3	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=0.021$ eV 3
8027.6 4	2^+	11.4 fs 12	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=0.040$ eV 4
8386.1 5	$1^- \ddagger$	0.159 fs 21	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=2.82$ eV 25; $\Gamma_{\gamma 1}=0.261$ eV 18
8517.9 8			$T_{1/2}$: 4.6 fs 8 if E1 or 11.4 fs 28 if E2 excitation. $\Gamma_{\gamma 0}$: 0.098 eV 17 if E1 or 0.04 eV 1 if E2 excitation.
8883.5 5	$1^- \#$	0.42 fs 14	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=1.16$ eV 1; $\Gamma_{\gamma 1}=0.048$ eV 13
9033.9 4	$1^- \ddagger$	0.242 fs 14	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=1.85$ eV 24; $\Gamma_{\gamma 1}=0.043$ eV 18
9295.3 2	$1^- \#$	0.236 fs 14	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=1.95$ eV 12
9472.8 8	$1^- \ddagger$	0.250 fs 21	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=1.81$ eV 15
9545.7 2	$1^- \ddagger$	0.139 fs 7	$\Gamma_{\gamma 0}=3.27$ eV 21

† Spin from $\gamma(\theta)$ in [2002Ha13](#) and parity from Adopted Levels for excited states, unless otherwise noted.

‡ Spin and parity confirmed by γ asymmetry in [2014De04](#).

$\#$ Previous $J=2$ assignment by [2002Ha13](#) from $\gamma(\theta)$ is determined to be 1^- from re-analysis of $\gamma(\theta)$ data in [2002Ha13](#) and additional γ asymmetry measurements by [2014De04](#).

$^\circledast$ From $\Gamma_{\gamma 0}$ assuming $\Gamma_{\gamma 0}/\Gamma=1$ when deexcitation pattern is unknown.

$\&$ Possible candidates for a two-phonon quadrupole-octupole state. The 7299 state is preferred from systematics ([2002Ha13](#)).

$^{48}\text{Ca}(\gamma,\gamma'),(\text{pol } \gamma,\gamma')$ 2002Ha13,2014De04 (continued) $\gamma(^{48}\text{Ca})$

$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_γ^\dagger	$\Gamma_\gamma/\Gamma^\dagger$	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	Comments
3831.5	2 ⁺	3831.3 2	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺		
4695.4	1	4695.2 3	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺	D	
6612.2	1 ⁻	6611.7 1	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	
7298.5	1 ⁻	7297.9 2	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	
7655.7	1 ⁻	7655.0 2	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	
7915.4	2 ⁺	7914.7 9	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺	E2	
8027.6	2 ⁺	8026.9 4	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺	E2	
8386.1	1 ⁻	4554 9	0.090 3	3831.5	2 ⁺	D [#]	
		8385.3 5	0.91 8	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	
8517.9		8517.1 8	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺		
8883.5	1 ⁻	5050.6 9	0.040 10	3831.5	2 ⁺	D	
		8882.6 5	1.0 3	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	
9033.9	1 ⁻	5200.9 15	0.022 9	3831.5	2 ⁺	D [#]	
		9033.0 4	1.0 4	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	
9295.3	1 ⁻	9294.3	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	Mult.: other: Q from 2002Ha13.
9472.8	1 ⁻	9471.8 8	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	
9545.7	1 ⁻	9544.7 2	1.0	0.0	0 ⁺	E1	

[†] From 2002Ha13, unless otherwise noted. E_γ values are derived from excitation energies and $\Gamma_\gamma/\Gamma=1.0$ are assumed by 2002Ha13 to obtain $T_{1/2}$ where there is only a single transition.

[‡] From $\gamma(\theta)$ in 2002Ha13, γ asymmetry in 2014De04 and comparison to RUL.

[#] $\delta=0$ assumed by 2002Ha13.

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Level Scheme

Intensities: Γ_γ/Γ 