## <sup>44</sup>Ca( $^{7}$ Li,p2n $\gamma$ ) **1976Fo22**

		History		
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date	
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 179, 1 (2022)	30-Nov-2021	

1976Fo22: E=10-35 MeV  $^7$ Li beam was produced from the MP-Tandem Van der Graaff generator of the Munich Universities. Targets were 500 to 1000  $\mu$ g/cm $^2$  metallic  $^{44}$ Ca (about 95% enriched) on Au backings.  $\gamma$  rays were detected with Ge(Li) detectors. Measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin,  $\gamma(\theta)$ , excitation functions. Deduced levels, J,  $\pi$ . Comparisons with theoretical calculations. 1976Fo22 also report data in  $^{27}$ Al( $^{24}$ Mg,3p $\gamma$ ) and  $^{48}$ Ca( $^{3}$ He,3n $\gamma$ ).

Level scheme including placements of  $\gamma$  transitions is from that of 1976Fo22.

## <sup>48</sup>Ti Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	Jπ‡
0.0	0+
983.7 5	2+
2296.2 9	4+
3333.9 10	6+
3509.6 11	6+
4565.7 11	$(8^{+})$
5198.5 <sup>#</sup> <i>13</i>	8 <sup>+#</sup>
6104.6 <i>15</i>	$(10^{+})$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> From a least-squares fit to  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assuming  $\Delta E \gamma = 1$  keV where not given.

## γ(<sup>48</sup>Ti)

$E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}{}^{\dagger}$	$E_i$ (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$\mathbf{E}_f$ $\mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Comments
175.9 5	&	3509.6	6+	3333.9 6 <sup>+</sup>	
632.7 <sup>#@</sup> 10		5198.5	8+	4565.7 (8 <sup>+</sup> )	
983.7 5	100	983.7	2+	$0.0 \ 0^{+}$	$A_2 = +0.286 \ 22, \ A_4 = -0.065 \ 26.$
1037.9 5	62.0 20	3333.9	6+	2296.2 4+	$A_2 = +0.270 \ 22, \ A_4 = -0.046 \ 27.$
1056.2 <sup>@</sup> a 10		4565.7	$(8^{+})$	3509.6 6 <sup>+</sup>	
1212.4 10	2.7 4	3509.6	6+	2296.2 4+	
1231.8 5	54 <i>4</i>	4565.7	$(8^{+})$	3333.9 6 <sup>+</sup>	$A_2 = +0.268 \ 24, \ A_4 = -0.095 \ 30.$
1312.5 7	86 <i>3</i>	2296.2	4+	983.7 2 <sup>+</sup>	$A_2 = +0.271 \ 23, A_4 = -0.050 \ 28.$
1538.8 <i>10</i>	10.8 10	6104.6	$(10^{+})$	4565.7 (8 <sup>+</sup> )	$A_2 = +0.340 \ 44, A_4 = -0.143 \ 54.$
(1689 <sup>‡</sup> )		5198.5	8+	3509.6 6+	

<sup>†</sup> From 1976Fo22.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ddagger}$  From 1976Fo22, based on  $\gamma(\theta)$  and reaction mechanism dependent arguments which are in common use in other mass regions but not yet well established for f-p shell residues. Arguments hinge basically on the assumption that the dominant decay follows the yrast states, so that strong transitions satisfy  $J_i > J_f$ . Evaporation model implying Gaussian magnetic substate population is employed in  $\gamma(\theta)$  analysis. The validity of these assumptions is discussed critically by the authors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> From  $(\alpha, p\gamma)$  data of 1979Gl07. Existence of state and spin and parity assignment confirmed by selective nature of  $^{35}S+^{14}C$  reaction (1986Wa19).

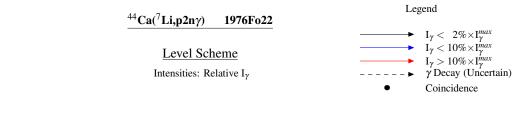
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> From  $(\alpha, p\gamma)$  data of 1979Gl07 and placement confirmed by 1986Wa19 in  $^{36}S(^{14}C, 2n\gamma)$ . Not seen in 1976Fo22.

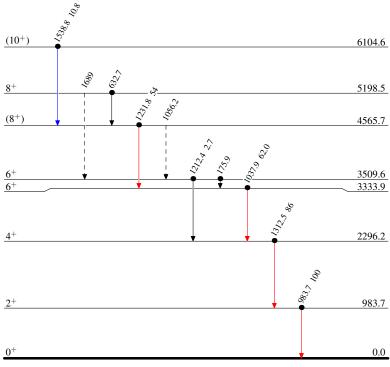
<sup>#</sup> Originally placed as deexciting a 6737,  $(11^+,12^+)$ , state by 1976Fo22. 1986Wa19 confirm placement from 5197 suggested by 1979Gl07 in  $(\alpha, p\gamma)$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>@</sup> Weak.

<sup>&</sup>amp; Interference from a transition in <sup>45</sup>Ca made reliable extraction of intensity impossible (1976Fo22).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.





 $^{48}_{22}{\rm Ti}_{26}$