

$^{56}\text{Fe}(\text{d}, ^6\text{Li})$  1973Ma46

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Yang Dong, Huo Junde		NDS 128, 185 (2015)	10-Jul-2015

1973Ma46: E=28, 36 MeV, measured  $\sigma(\theta)$ , 20-135  $\mu\text{m}$  and 30-100  $\mu\text{m}$   $\Delta\text{E-E}$  detectors, overall energy resolution: 80-250 keV FWHM.

1974Ce02: E=27.25 MeV, measured  $\sigma(\theta)$ , 20-135  $\mu\text{m}$  and 30-100  $\mu\text{m}$   $\Delta\text{E-E}$  detectors, overall energy resolution: 400 keV FWHM.

All data are from 1973Ma46, except as noted. A detailed microscopic analysis of transitions to g.s. and 1430-keV state is presented by 1974Ce02.

Other: 1972LeXX.

 $^{52}\text{Cr}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	$S^\ddagger$	Comments
0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	0.088	
1430	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.027	
2370	4 <sup>+</sup>	0.040	
2650	0 <sup>+</sup>	0.027	
3110?#	6 <sup>+</sup>	<0.10	From the forward rise in $\sigma(\theta)$ typical of a J=2 state, the authors conclude that this peak probably contains the 3160 level; known to have J=2 <sup>+</sup> . The evaluators note that 2964 level, also with $J^\pi=2^+$ , could also be contributing to this peak.

<sup>†</sup> Assumed in DWBA analysis.

<sup>‡</sup> Relative spectroscopic factor.

# Not resolved.