

$^9\text{Be}(^{48}\text{Ca},2\text{p}\gamma)$  [2007Zh37](#)

Type	Author	Citation	History Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	30-Apr-2022

[2007Zh37](#):  $E(^{48}\text{Ca})=172$  MeV beam from ATLAS accelerator. Measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin using Gammasphere array with 101 Compton-suppressed HPGe detectors at ATLAS-ANL facility. Target thickness=1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Comparison with shell-model calculations in full  $p$ f-shell with the GXPF1A interaction.

[Additional information 1](#).

 $^{55}\text{Ti}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	J <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
0.0 <sup>#</sup>	(1/2 <sup>-</sup> )	Dominant configuration=[ $\pi(f_{7/2}^2) \otimes \nu(f_{7/2}^8, p_{3/2}^4)$ ]l <sub>0+</sub> $\otimes \nu p_{1/2}^1$ .
592.0 <sup>#</sup> 5	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	Dominant configuration=[ $\pi(f_{7/2}^2) \otimes \nu(f_{7/2}^8, p_{3/2}^4)$ ] l <sub>0+</sub> $\otimes \nu f_{5/2}^1$ .
1796.0 <sup>#</sup> 7	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	Dominant configurations of 3p-3h state= $\pi f_{7/2}^2 \otimes \nu(f_{7/2}^8 p_{3/2}^3 p_{1/2}^1 f_{5/2}^1)$ and $\pi f_{7/2}^2 \otimes \nu(f_{7/2}^8 p_{3/2}^4 f_{5/2}^1)$ .
2147.0 <sup>#</sup> 7	(9/2 <sup>-</sup> )	Dominant configuration= $\pi f_{7/2}^2 \otimes \nu(f_{7/2}^8 p_{3/2}^4)_{4+} p_{1/2}^1$ .
2807.0 <sup>#</sup> 9	(13/2 <sup>-</sup> )	E(level): Dominant configuration= $\pi f_{7/2}^2 \otimes \nu(f_{7/2}^8 p_{3/2}^4)_{6+} p_{1/2}^1$ .
3582.0 <sup>#</sup> 10	(17/2 <sup>-</sup> )	Dominant configuration= $\pi f_{7/2}^2 \otimes \nu(f_{7/2}^8 p_{3/2}^4)_{6+} f_{5/2}^1$ .
5463.1 <sup>#</sup> 11	(19/2 <sup>-</sup> )	Dominant configuration= $\pi f_{7/2}^2 \otimes \nu(f_{7/2}^8 p_{3/2}^3 p_{1/2}^1 f_{5/2}^1)$ .

<sup>†</sup> From least-squares fit to  $E\gamma$  data.

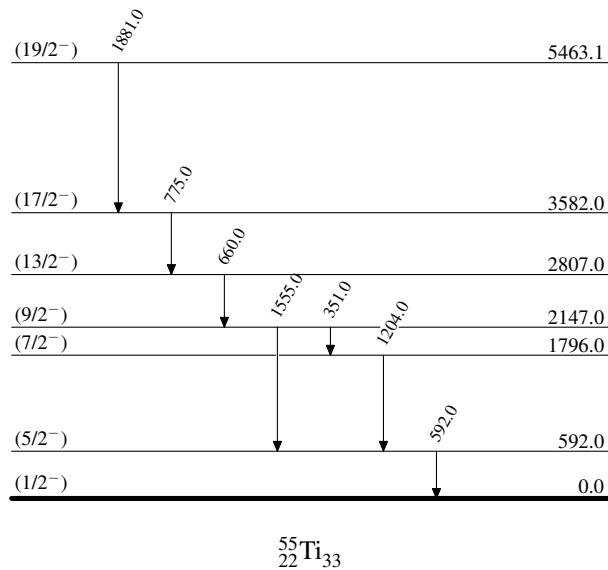
<sup>‡</sup> As proposed in [2007Zh37](#) based on assigned configurations from shell-model calculations, and yrast sequence.

# Seq.(A): Yrast sequence.

 $\gamma(^{55}\text{Ti})$ 

E <sub>γ</sub> <sup>†</sup>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sup>π</sup> <sub>i</sub>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sup>π</sup> <sub>f</sub>
351.0 5	2147.0	(9/2 <sup>-</sup> )	1796.0 (7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	
592.0 5	592.0	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	0.0 (1/2 <sup>-</sup> )	
660.0 5	2807.0	(13/2 <sup>-</sup> )	2147.0 (9/2 <sup>-</sup> )	
775.0 5	3582.0	(17/2 <sup>-</sup> )	2807.0 (13/2 <sup>-</sup> )	
1204.0 5	1796.0	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	592.0 (5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	
1555.0 5	2147.0	(9/2 <sup>-</sup> )	592.0 (5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	
1881.0 5	5463.1	(19/2 <sup>-</sup> )	3582.0 (17/2 <sup>-</sup> )	

<sup>†</sup> From level-scheme Fig. 3 in [2007Zh37](#). All the  $\gamma$  rays are shown in Fig. 3 as strong, except that  $351\gamma$  and  $1204\gamma$  are weak.

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Seq.(A): Yrast sequence

(19/2<sup>-</sup>)                        5463.1

1881

(17/2<sup>-</sup>)                        3582.0

775

(13/2<sup>-</sup>)                        2807.0

660

(9/2<sup>-</sup>)                        2147.0(7/2<sup>-</sup>)                        1796.0

1555

1204

(5/2<sup>-</sup>)                        592.0

592

(1/2<sup>-</sup>)                        0.0 $^{55}_{22}\text{Ti}_{33}$