

$^{54}\text{Cr}(t,p)$ 1968Ch20

Type	History		Literature Cutoff Date
	Author	Citation	
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First study of levels in ^{56}Cr .

1968Ch20: E=11.99 MeV, measured E(p), $\sigma(\theta)$ for $\theta=5^\circ-57.5^\circ$ in 7.5° steps using Aldermaston tandem accelerator and multi-angle magnetic spectrograph, with particle recording in Ilford photographic emulsion plates. Target was 97.98% enriched and thickness was $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$, evaporated on $10 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick carbon film. FWHM is estimated as ≈ 20 keV from displayed spectral Fig. 6 in **1968Ch20**.

1971Ca19: E(t)=13 MeV. Measured absolute cross sections for the g.s. at 12.5° and 20° at Los Alamos tandem accelerator, using Elbek-type magnetic spectrograph and photographic plate detection for detection of protons. Natural Cr target $40-60 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick backed by a carbon foil of similar thickness. Comparison with model predictions using pairing-vibrational model with isospin.

 ^{56}Cr Levels

Measured cross sections are in arbitrary units.

Angular distribution measurement is shown for most states in Table 4 of **1968Ch20**, with exceptions noted.

E(level) [†]	L [#]	Comments
0	0	$\sigma(\text{max})=153$ at 5.1° . Measured absolute $\sigma=3.13$ mb/sr 46 (1971Ca19).
1011 15	2	$\sigma(\text{max})=7.7$ at 20.6° .
1828 15	2	$\sigma(\text{max})=3.7$ at 20.6° .
2322 15	2	$\sigma(\text{max})=14.7$ at 20.6° .
2685 15	4	$\sigma(\text{max})=3.9$ at 36.1° .
3156 15		$\sigma(\text{max})=6.0$ at 20.6° .
3402 [‡] 20		$\sigma(\text{max})=0.8$ at 12.9° .
3451 15	3	$\sigma(\text{max})=5.0$ at 28.3° .
3509 15	2	$\sigma(\text{max})=7.1$ at 20.6° .
3648 15		$\sigma(\text{max})=5.0$ at 12.9° .
3675 [‡] 15		$\sigma(\text{max})=5.0$ at 5.1° .
3794 15	3	$\sigma(\text{max})=3.5$ at 28.3° .
3819 20		$\sigma(\text{max})=1.9$ at 5.1° .
3897 15	0	$\sigma(\text{max})=6.0$ at 5.1° .
3916 [‡] 20		$\sigma(\text{max})=0.4$ at 43.6° .
4014 15		$\sigma(\text{max})=4.8$ at 5.1° .
4112 15		$\sigma(\text{max})=3.0$ at 20.6° .
4175 15		$\sigma(\text{max})=7.6$ at 20.6° .
4247 [‡] 20		$\sigma(\text{max})=0.9$ at 36.0° .
4284 15	@	$\sigma(\text{max})=2.6$ at 5.1° .
4349 15		$\sigma(\text{max})=4.2$ at 20.6° .
4445 15		$\sigma(\text{max})=5.8$ at 28.3° .
4631 15		$\sigma(\text{max})=2.8$ at 12.9° .
4678 15		$\sigma(\text{max})=3.2$ at 12.9° .
4800 [‡] 20		$\sigma(\text{max})=1.4$ at 20.6° .
4848 20	@	$\sigma(\text{max})=1.8$ at 5.1° .
4892 20		$\sigma(\text{max})=4.0$ for 4892+4924 at 12.9° .
4924 20		$\sigma(\text{max})=4.0$ for 4924+4892 at 12.9° .
4989 15	@	$\sigma(\text{max})=1.8$ at 5.1° .
5121 15	(3)	$\sigma(\text{max})=6.3$ at 28.3° .

[†] Average of values measured at eight angles between 5° and 57.5° . According to **1968Ch20**, uncertainties are 15 keV for strongly populated levels, and 20 keV for weaker ones. Evaluator assigns 15 keV for $\sigma > 2$, and 20 keV for $\sigma \leq 2$ or for unresolved levels.

 $^{54}\text{Cr}(t,p)$ [1968Ch20](#) (continued) ^{56}Cr Levels (continued)

‡ Angular distribution not measured for this peak.

From comparison of $\sigma(\theta)$ with shapes for levels with known J^π .

@ Possible L=1 state ([1968Ch20](#)) from $\sigma(q)$ distribution showing a trend between those assigned as L=0 and L=2. However, authors did not assign L=1 as no known L=1 states for comparison purpose were available.