

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Alan L. Nichols, Balraj Singh, Jagdish K. Tuli		NDS 113,973 (2012)	15-Apr-2012

$Q(\beta^-)=1.29\times 10^4$ syst; $S(n)=4.3\times 10^3$ syst; $S(p)=2.08\times 10^4$ syst; $Q(\alpha)=-1.31\times 10^4$ syst [2012Wa38](#)

Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record 12892 syst 4280 syst 20600 syst -13901 syst [2011AuZZ](#).

$\Delta Q(\beta^-)=805$, $\Delta S(n)=988$, $\Delta S(p)=1142$, $\Delta Q(\alpha)=1217$ ([2011AuZZ](#)).

$Q(\beta^-n)=9702$ 760, $S(2n)=6353$ 918 (syst,[2011AuZZ](#)). $S(2p)=39730$ ([1997Mo25](#), calculated).

Values in [2003Au03](#): $Q(\beta^-)=12770$ 1030, $S(n)=4080$ 1280, $S(2n)=6150$ 1210, $Q(\beta^-n)=9640$ 990, all from syst.

[2009Ta24](#), [2009Ta05](#): ^{62}Ti identified by fragmentation of ^{76}Ge beam at 132 MeV/nucleon with Be and W targets at NSCL facility using A1900 fragment separator combined with S800 analysis beam line to form a two- stage separator system. The transmitted fragments were analyzed event-by-event in terms of momentum and particle identification. The nuclei of interest were stopped in eight Si PIN diodes (50×50 mm²) which provided measurement of energy loss, nuclear charge and total kinetic energy. The time-of-flight of each particle that reached the detector stack was measured in four different ways using plastic scintillators, Si detectors, and parallel-plate avalanche counters. The simultaneous measurement of ΔE signals, magnetic rigidity, total kinetic energy and time-of-flight (ToF) provided unambiguous identification of the atomic number, charge state and mass number.

Theoretical calculations: [2010Le20](#) (levels, J, B(E2), Q, intruder levels), [2009Ga41](#) (levels, potential energy curves, quadrupole moments, reduced transition probabilities) and [2008Gu03](#) (potential-energy surface), [2008Ob01](#) (n-p pairing gap, deformation parameters), [1998La02](#) (binding energy, nuclear radius, quadrupole deformation), [1995Ri05](#) (binding energy, mass defect).

 ^{62}Ti Levels

E(level)	J ^{π}	T _{1/2}	Comments
0	0 ⁺	>620 ns	<p>$\% \beta^- = ?$; $\% \beta^- n = ?$</p> <p>Measured cross section=0.54 pb // using Be target, as per the e-mail of Nov 11, 2009 from O. Tarasov (first author of 2009Ta24, 2009Ta05).</p> <p>E(level): fragment observed by 2009Ta24 is assumed to be in the ground state of ^{62}Ti.</p> <p>T_{1/2}: lower limit from time-of-flight=620-650 ns, as communicated to the evaluators in an e-mail of Sept 23, 2009 from the first author of 2009Ta24, 2009Ta05. Actual half-life is expected to be much longer as suggested by a systematic value of 10 ms (2011AuZY) and calculated value of 18 ms (1997Mo25).</p> <p>Calculated (1997Mo25) $\% \beta^- n = 4$, $\beta^- 2n = 0.13$.</p>