Adopted Levels, Gammas

History									
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date						
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 196,17 (2024)	30-Sep-2023						

 $Q(\beta^{-})=10710\ 70;\ S(n)=3400\ 70;\ S(p)=1.825\times10^{4}\ 27;\ Q(\alpha)=-12720\ syst$ 2021Wa16

 $\Delta Q(\alpha) = 310$ (syst, 2021Wa16).

 $S(2n)=9820 \ 70, \ S(2p)=34390 \ 310 \ (syst), \ Q(\beta^{-}n)=4270 \ 70 \ (2021Wa16).$

Mass measurements: 2022Si20 (mass excess=-36204 18, MR-TOF), 2018Mo14 (M.E.=-36178 73, MR-TOF), 2016Me07 (M.E.=-35940 430, TOF), 2011Es06 (M.E.=-35280 650, TOF).

2022Si20: U(p,X) Cr isotopes were produced with E=480 MeV proton beam impinged on a UC_x target at the ISAC facility, TRIUMF. Measured mass using the electrostatic Multiple-Reflection Time-Of-Flight Mass Spectrometer (MR-TOF-MS) at TRIUMF's Ion Trap for Atomic and Nuclear Science (TITAN) facility.

2018Mo14: U(p,X) Cr isotopes were produced with E=1.4 GeV proton on a thick UC_x target at the ISOLDE facility, CERN. Measured mass using the MR-TOP mass separator and the ISOLTRAP setup.

Source produced by ⁹Be(⁸⁶Kr,X), 1992We04.

2016Me07: ⁹Be(⁸²Se,X) U(p,X) E=140 MeV/nucleon ⁸²Se beam from the Coupled Cyclotron Facility at NSCL on a 517 mg/cm²
 ⁹Be target. Fragments were separated with the A1900 separator and identified with the S800 spectrograph using time-of-flight. Measured TOF spectra. Deduced mass excesses for Cr isotopes.

2011Da08 (also 2002MaZN): Ta(⁸⁶Kr,X) E=57.8 MeV/nucleon ⁸⁶Kr beam impinged on 50 mg/cm² thick tantalum target at GANIL. Measured T_{1/2}.

2011Es06: ⁹Be(⁸⁶Kr,X) E=100 MeV/nucleon ⁸⁶Kr beam at NSCL. Measured TOF spectra. Deduced mass excesses.

2005Ga01 (also 2003So21): ⁵⁸Ni(⁷⁶Ge,X) E=61.8 MeV/nucleon at GANIL. Fragments were separated by the LISE3 spectrometer. Measured $T_{1/2}$.

2004NiZY: ⁹Be(⁸⁶Kr,X) E=63 MeV/nucleon at RIKEN. Measured T_{1/2}.

2001So07,1999Le67,1999So20: ⁵⁸Ni(⁸⁶Kr,X) E=60.4 MeV/nucleon ⁸⁶Kr beam at GANIL. Measured T_{1/2}.

1998Am04: Be(86 Kr,X) E=500 MeV/nucleon at GSI. Fragments were separated with the FRS separator. Measured T_{1/2}.

1992We04: Be(86 Kr,X) E=500 MeV/nucleon at GSI. Measured σ . Deduced evidence for existence of 63 Cr.

1988Zh19: Ti(86 Kr,X) E=44 MeV/nucleon at GANIL. Fragments were separated and identified using the (SPEG+ α) spectrometer. Deduced evidence for existence of 63 Cr.

Theoretical calculations:

2016Ku21: calculated β -decay T_{1/2}.

2011Gu03: calculated rms radii.

1995Ri05: calculated binding energies.

⁶³Cr Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A $^{63}V\beta^{-}$ decay (19.6 ms)

E(level) [†]	J^{π}	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0.0	(1/2 ⁻)	129 ms 2	A	 %β⁻=100; %β⁻n=? J^π: from systematic trends in neighboring nuclides. T_{1/2}: from 2005Ga01 (also 2003So21). Others: 128 ms 8 (2011Da08,2002MaZN), 113 ms 16 (1999So20,1999Le67), 110 ms 70 (1998Am04); 161 ms +104-91 (2004NiZY, preliminary). Additional information 1.
120.3 4			Α	
203.4 7			A	

[†] From $E\gamma$ data.

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued)

$\gamma(^{63}\mathrm{Cr})$

E _i (level)	E_{γ}^{\dagger}	I_{γ}^{\dagger}	\mathbf{E}_{f}	\mathbf{J}_f^{π}
120.3	120.3 [‡] 4	100	0.0	$(1/2^{-})$
203.4	83.1 [‡] 6	100	120.3	

[†] From ⁶³V β^- decay (2014Su07). [‡] Ordering of 83.1-120.3 γ cascade is proposed by 2014Su07 based on intensities. But if the 83.1-keV transition is highly converted, the ordering of the cascade may be reversed.

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