

Coulomb excitation 2008St04

| Type | Author | History Citation | Literature Cutoff Date |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Full Evaluation | C. D. Nesaraja | NDS 115, 1 (2014) | 31-Jul-2013 |

$E(^{69}\text{Cu})=2.99$ MeV/nucleon. Target= ^{104}Pd . ^{69}Cu beam produced in the reaction $\text{U}(p,X)$ at 1.4 GeV protons on thick UC_x target using laser ionization RILIS. Mass separation followed by post acceleration at REX-ISOLDE which bombarded a $2\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ ^{104}Pd target. Measured E_γ , I_γ , (particle) γ coin using MINIBALL Ge array, and charged particles with a double-sided silicon strip detector. Deduced $B(E2)(\text{W.u.})$ values from experimental Coulomb excitation cross sections deduced from observed gamma-ray yields normalized to the known cross section for excitation of the first 2^+ state in ^{104}Pd target.

^{69}Cu Levels

| $E(\text{level})^\dagger$ | J^π | $T_{1/2}^\ddagger$ |
|---------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| 0 | $3/2^-$ | |
| 1096 | $1/2^-$ | 2.0 ps 2 |
| 1214 | $5/2^-$ | 4.3 ps 4 |
| 1871 | $7/2^-$ | 0.30 ps 5 |

† From least-square fit to E_γ 's.

‡ Deduced by evaluators from experimental $B(E2)(\text{W.u.})$ and adopted branching ratio.

$\gamma(^{69}\text{Cu})$

ΔE : No uncertainties are given by the authors.

| $E_i(\text{level})$ | J_i^π | E_γ | I_γ | E_f | J_f^π | Mult. @ | α^\dagger | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------|--------------------|---------|------------------|---|
| 1096 | $1/2^-$ | 1096 | | 0 | $3/2^-$ | [E2] | 0.000215 3 | $B(E2)\downarrow=0.0087$ 9 (2008St04) $\alpha=0.000215$ 3; $\alpha(K)=0.000193$ 3; $\alpha(L)=1.91\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(M)=2.69\times 10^{-6}$ 4; $\alpha(N+..)=8.19\times 10^{-8}$ 12 $\alpha(N)=8.19\times 10^{-8}$ 12 |
| 1214 | $5/2^-$ | 1214 | | 0 | $3/2^-$ | [E2] | 0.000182 3 | $B(E2)\downarrow=0.0076$ 8 (2008St04) $\alpha=0.000182$ 3; $\alpha(K)=0.0001537$ 22; $\alpha(L)=1.518\times 10^{-5}$ 22; $\alpha(M)=2.13\times 10^{-6}$ 3; $\alpha(N+..)=1.101\times 10^{-5}$ $\alpha(N)=6.51\times 10^{-8}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{IPF})=1.095\times 10^{-5}$ 16 |
| 1871 | $7/2^-$ | 657# 1871# | 4.3# 100# | 1214 | $5/2^-$ $3/2^-$ | [E2] | 0.000321 5 | $B(E2)\downarrow=0.0155$ 24 (2008St04) $\alpha=0.000321$ 5; $\alpha(K)=6.39\times 10^{-5}$ 9; $\alpha(L)=6.28\times 10^{-6}$ 9; $\alpha(M)=8.83\times 10^{-7}$ 13; $\alpha(N+..)=0.000249$ 4 $\alpha(N)=2.71\times 10^{-8}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{IPF})=0.000249$ 4 |

† Additional information 1.

‡ No uncertainties are given by the authors.

E_γ and relative branching ratio from Adopted Levels.

@ Assumed from level J^π 's and from Coulomb Excitation code(GOSIA) in 2008St04 showing M1 transitions are 3 orders of magnitude smaller than E2 transitions.

Coulomb excitation 2008St04Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

