
U(p,X) 2022Po02

<u>Type</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>History Citation</u>	<u>Literature Cutoff Date</u>
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja	NDS 207,1 (2026)	1-Apr-2023

2022Po02: ^{69}Fe isotopes were produced at TRIUMF's Isotope Separator and Accelerator (ISAC) by impinging 480 MeV protons on a UC_x target. The reaction products were ionized with TRIUMF's resonant laser ion source (TRILIS) using the two-step resonant laser excitation scheme. The ionized beams were mass separated and transported to TRIUMF's Ion Trap for Atomic Nuclear (TITAN) facility where MR-ToF-MS measurements were used to determine masses of the Fe ions based on time-of-flight and kinetic energy. Measured mass excess for ground state and isomer and deduced excitation energy for the isomer.

 ^{69}Fe Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0.0	(1/2 ⁻)	Measured mass excess=-39504 keV <i>II</i> (2022Po02). J^π : Proposed by 2022Po02 based on neutron orbital patterns in $^{63,65,67,69}\text{Fe}$ nuclei. Using the mean-field single-particle neutron energies obtained with the Woods-Saxon Hamiltonian, the 43rd neutron occupies the $p_{1/2}$ orbital.
222 14	(7/2 ⁺)	E(level): From the directly measured masses of ME=-39504 <i>II</i> and ME-39281.7 <i>9I</i> for the ground state and the isomer in 2022Po02 . $T_{1/2}$: 100-200 ms from storage ring time measurement by 2022Po02 . J^π : Based on configuration and partial half-life (Weisskopf)=162 ms as deduced by the evaluator. Note that the authors in 2022Po02 favored 9/2 ⁺ . Configuration= $\nu 7/2[413]$. Measured mass excess=-39281.7 keV <i>9I</i> (2022Po02).