

$^1\text{H}(^{76}\text{Kr}, ^{76}\text{Kr}'\gamma)$ 2023Sp02

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh, Jun Chen and Ameenah R. Farhan		NDS 194,3 (2024)	8-Jan-2024

2023Sp02,2022Sp04: ^{76}Kr secondary beam of 79% purity and $E(\text{c.m.})=100$ MeV was produced from the fragmentation of 150 MeV/nucleon ^{78}Kr beam incident on ^9Be target, followed by separation of fragments by A1900 separator at the NSCL-MSU facility. Target was NSCL/Ursinus liquid hydrogen (LH_2) located at the target position of the S800 spectrograph. The secondary beams were identified from other fragments in the cocktail beam via the time-of-flight (tof) difference measured between two plastic scintillators located at the exit of the A1900 magnetic separator. Projectile-like reaction residues were analyzed event-by-event based on energy loss (ΔE) and time of flight (tof). Measured E_γ , I_γ , lifetimes by recoil-distance Doppler shift (RDDS) using the S800 spectrograph. The γ rays emitted by the reaction residues in flight were detected using the GRETINA γ -ray array, with eight GRETINA modules, each containing four, 36-fold segmented HPGe detectors. Measured Doppler-corrected E_γ , I_γ , (particle) γ -coin, angular distribution of γ rays at 58° , 90° and 122° . Deduced γ -ray yields, inelastic scattering cross sections, β_2 and β_4 deformation parameters, and $B(E4)$. Reaction calculations were performed with the coupled-channels code CHUCK3. For β_4 , theoretical nuclear density functional theory ($\Delta(\log ft)$) calculations were performed using the Skyrme SkM*, UNEDF1, covariant NL3*, and DD-PC1 energy density functionals.

^{76}Kr Levels

<u>$E(\text{level})^\dagger$</u>	<u>J^π^\dagger</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0.0	0^+	
424.1	2^+	Deduced $\beta_2=+0.40$ 2(stat) 3(syst) (2023Sp02).
1034.8	4^+	Measured scattering $\sigma=5.1$ mb 5 (2023Sp02) for one step process. Estimated ≈ 0.8 mb for the two-step process. Deduced $\beta_4=+0.201$ 9(stat) 16(syst) (2023Sp02) for constructive interference, and $\beta_4=-0.127$ 9(stat) 22(syst) for destructive interference between the one-step and the two-step processes. Authors preferred positive deformation parameter, based on a geometric idea of the polar-gap model of β_4 deformations, where positive deformations are expected at the beginning of a shell and negative hexadecapole deformations are expected at the end of a shell. $B(E4)(\text{W.u.})(4^+ \text{ to } 0^+)=22.7$ 10(stat) 18(syst) (2023Sp02) for positive β_4 ; 9.1 6 for negative β_4 , the latter numerical value from e-mail reply of May 05, 2023 from M. Spieker.
1221.7	2^+	
1957.4	4^+	Deduced $\beta_4=+0.151$ 11(stat) 12(syst) (2023Sp02) for assumed single-step mechanism. $B(E4)(4^+ \text{ to } 0^+)=12.9$ 9(stat) 20(syst) (2023Sp02). $B(E4)(\text{W.u.})(4^+ \text{ to } 0^+)=36$ 2(stat) 4(syst) (2023Sp02).
2257.6	3^-	

† From Adopted Levels. Energies are rounded values.

$\gamma(^{76}\text{Kr})$

<u>E_γ^\dagger</u>	<u>$E_i(\text{level})$</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>
424.0	424.1	2^+	0.0	0^+
610.6	1034.8	4^+	424.1	2^+
736.0	1957.4	4^+	1221.7	2^+
922.6	1957.4	4^+	1034.8	4^+
1833.6	2257.6	3^-	424.1	2^+

† Rounded values from Adopted Gammas.

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