

$^{80}\text{Kr}(^3\text{He,d})$ 1987St11

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. Shamsuzzoha Basunia		NDS 199,271 (2025)	1-Sep-2024

E=18 MeV, 91.8% ^{80}Kr target, multi-angle magnetic spectrograph, FWHM \approx 50 keV, $\theta(\text{c.m.})\approx 7^\circ-60^\circ$; DWBA analysis of $\sigma(\theta)$.

 ^{81}Rb Levels

E(level) [†]	L [‡]	G _{ij} [#]	E(level) [†]	L [‡]	G _{ij} [#]	E(level) [†]	L [‡]	G _{ij} [#]
0	1	1.13	920	2+1	0.10+0.083	2406	0+2	0.020+0.11
77	4	6.22	1067	0	0.056	2598	1+2	0.095+0.045
184	3+1	2.14+1.71	1392	2	0.24	2655	2	0.19
242	2	0.75	1559	4+1	1.05+0.068	2812	0+2	0.085+0.20
454	3+1	0.58+0.011	1726	0+2	0.057+0.079	2907	2	0.11
573	1	0.47	2083	2	0.086	3031	2	0.15
701	1	0.14	2195	0+2	0.080+0.17	3227	2	0.13
819	2	0.20	2264	0+2	0.005+0.035	3302	2	0.12

[†] ΔE not stated by authors. Based on a comparison with adopted E(level)<1400 keV, energies for single levels here have $\Delta E\approx 10$ keV, but doublets may include levels 35 keV apart. Also, due to the 50-keV spectrum resolution, it is likely that some levels reported at higher energy with a single L value will, in fact, be multiplets.

[‡] Levels with angular distribution characterized by a sum of L values are assumed to be unresolved doublets.

[#] Tabulated spectroscopic strength $G_{ij}=(2J_f+1)C^2S_{ij}$; normalization factor=4.42. Authors note that within 20% uncertainty, usually associated with spectroscopic strengths, values are consistent with the simple shell-model predictions.