

$^{84}\text{Kr}(^3\text{He},\alpha)$ 1976Me01

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. A. Mccutchan	NDS 125, 201 (2015)	31-Dec-2014

$E(^3\text{He})=18$ MeV. Measured $\sigma(\theta)$ in 3.75° steps starting at 7.5° using a multi-angle spectrograph and Ilford K-1 emulsion plates (FWHM=25 keV); DWBA analysis.

 ^{83}Kr Levels

E(level)	L^\dagger	C^2S^\ddagger	E(level)	L^\dagger	C^2S^\ddagger	E(level)	L^\dagger
0	4	(8)	1668 [#] 15	(3)	1.9	2495 20	(1)
561 5	(3)	2.8	2035 15	(3)	1.4	2585 20	(3,2)
694 5	(3)	0.8	2121 15	(3,2)	0.6,0.4	2733 20	(3)
811 8	1	2.2	2188 15	(3,2)	0.2,0.1		
1100 10	(1)	4.2	2261 20	(3,2)	0.5,0.3		

[†] From DWBA analysis. Most states have rather structureless angular distributions. The calculated distributions for $L=3$ and $L=4$ were too similar to make definite spin assignments to most states. Furthermore, some angular distributions are well fitted with $L=2$ curves. However, it is unlikely that ^{84}Kr contains appreciable population of either the $2d5/2$ or $2d3/2$ neutron orbitals. All L -values, except those for the g.s. and 811-keV states, must thus be regarded as questionable.

[‡] C^2S from DWBA analysis, derived from $d\sigma/d\Omega=N\times C^2S\times\sigma_{\text{DWBA}}/(2J+1)$. Normalization, N , is chosen to give the shell-model value $C^2S=8$ for the g.s. C^2S is given for the most probable configuration, consistent with L -assignment. See 1976Me01 for additional S -values for other possibilities if L -assignment is uncertain.

[#] Possible doublet.