

$^{86}\text{Kr}(\text{d}, ^3\text{He}), (\text{pol d}, ^3\text{He})$ 1972Ma02, 1986Pf01

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Modified	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	08-May-2015

1972Ma02: (d, ^3He) E=40 MeV, FWHM=150 keV, measured $\sigma(\theta)$, DWBA analysis.

1986Pf01: (pol d, ^3He) E=52 MeV, FWHM=220 keV, polarized beam, measured $\sigma(\theta)$ and analyzing power, DWBA analysis.

 ^{85}Br Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	L	C^2S [#]	Comments
0	$3/2^-$	1	1.7	
348 16	$5/2^-$	3	4.46	
900	$3/2^-$	1	0.16	E(level), J^π , C^2S : from 1986Pf01.
1169 21	$1/2^-$	1	0.73	
1792 30	$1/2^-$	1	0.47	J^π : 1986Pf01 assumed configuration= $2p_{1/2} + 1f_{5/2}$. L: from 1972Ma02.
2310 31	$3/2^-$	1	0.40	J^π, L, C^2S : from 1986Pf01. Other: L=4, C^2S =1.12 (1972Ma02).
3401 36	$7/2^-$	3	1.26	J^π, L, C^2S : from 1986Pf01.

[†] From 1972Ma02 unless indicated otherwise.

[‡] From angular distribution and analyzing power (1986Pf01) by comparison of DWBA calculations with defined shell-model states.

[#] From 1972Ma02 if not indicated otherwise. C^2S values for an assumed J^π sequence of $3/2^-$, $5/2^-$, $1/2^-$, $3/2^-$, $9/2^+$. See 1972Ma02 for other J^π choices and for shell occupation probabilities. 1986Pf01 reported four groups with $J^\pi=7/2^+$ in the range from 3090 keV with C^2S =1.26, from 3670-4750 keV with C^2S =2.73, from 4750 keV to 6000 keV with C^2S =3.56, and from 6000-9400 keV with C^2S =5.14.