^{96}Ru(p,t)   1973Ba26

History

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	D. Abriola(a), A. A. Sonzogni	NDS 107, 2423 (2006)	1-Jan-2006

^{94}Ru Levels

E=31.1 MeV and 40.2 MeV. Enriched target. Magnetic spectrograph, FWHM=20 keV. θ=5° to 45°.
The angular distribution of the g.s. is also reported by 1971Ba01.

E(level)[†]	L[‡]	ε[#]	E(level)[†]	L[‡]	ε[#]	E(level)[†]	L[‡]	ε[#]
0	0	1.3[@]	2620 5	(5)		3615 7	0	0.5[d]
1428 3	2	0.4[@]	2965 6	(3)[&]		3770[b] 8	0[c]	3.0[cd]
2183 4	(4)		2995 6	0	0.04,0.4[a]	3820 8	(2,3)	
2510 5	(2,4)		3520 7	(4)		4000 8		

[†] Authors report ΔE to be 0.2%. Individual uncertainties assigned by the evaluator.

[‡] From DWBA analysis.

[#] Enhancement factor ε defined by σ(exp)=2×22$\varepsilon\sigma$(DWBA).

[@] For configuration=$((^{94}Ru)_J,(\nu\, d_{5/2})^2_J)_0$ to $(^{94}Ru)_J$ transition, where $(\nu\, d_{5/2})^2_J$ represent the two neutrons transfered.

[&] $\sigma(\theta)$ is rather structureless and does not fit the DWBA calculation very well. However, the angular distribution is similar to that observed for the 3^- level in ^{92}Mo.

[a] The first value applies to configuration=$((^{94}Ru)_J,(\nu\, d_{5/2})^2_J)_0$ to $(^{94}Ru)_J$, the second to configuration=$(\nu\, g_{9/2})^{10}_0$ to configuration=$(\nu\, g_{9/2})^8_J$.

[b] Peak is consistently 50% broader than typical single peaks. Possible doublet with states separated by $\approx$10 keV.

[c] Possible doublet of two 0^+ states.

[d] For configuration=$(\nu\, g_{9/2})^{10}_0$ to configuration=$(\nu\, g_{9/2})^8_J$ transition.