## 99Tc(p,d) 1977Em02,1976Sl06

History

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 $J^{\pi}(^{99}\text{Tc g.s.})=9/2^{+}$ .

1977Em02: E=22.9 MeV proton beam was produced from the University of Colorado 1.3-m AVF cyclotron. Target was about  $140\mu g/cm^2$  thick 99.8% pure  $^{99}$ Tc on a 50  $\mu g/cm^2$  carbon backing. Deuterons were detected with a 100-cm position-sensitive helical cathode proportional counter (FWHM=15 keV) backed by a plastic scintillator. Measured  $\sigma(\theta)$  from 5° to 60°. Deduced levels, J,  $\pi$ , L-transfers, spectroscopic factors from DWBA analysis. Comparisons with available data and shell- model calculations. Absolute cross sections accurate to  $\approx 25\%$ . See also 1977EmZX from the same group.

1976SI06: E=19 MeV proton beam was produced from the injector-tandem accelerator at the University of Oxford. Target was about  $200~\mu g/cm^2$  metallic  $^{99}$ Tc on a thin carbon backing. Reaction products were momentum-analyzed with 24 broad-range magnetic spectrographs of the Browne-Beuchner type and detected with nuclear emulsions. Measured  $\sigma(\theta)$  from 26° to 169°. Deduced levels, J,  $\pi$ , L-transfers, spectroscopic factors from DWBA analysis. Comparisons with available data. Measured differential cross sections are accurate to within 10%. Also report data on  $^{99}$ Tc(d,t).

Q value= $-6755 \ 9 \ (1977 \text{Em} \ 02)$ .

All data are from 1977Em02, unless otherwise noted.

## <sup>98</sup>Tc Levels

Spectroscopic factor  $C^2S$  is defined by  $(d\sigma/d\Omega)(exp)=2.29/(2j+1)\times C^2S\times(d\sigma/d\Omega)(DWBA)$ , where j is the total angular momentum of transferred particle (1977Em02,1976S106).

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi \#}$	L <sup>a</sup>	$C^2S^a$	Comments
0	$(5,6)^{+}$ @	2	0.48	C <sup>2</sup> S: other: 0.497 (1976Sl06).
22.0 5	$(5,6)^{+}$ @	2	0.62	$C^2S$ : other: 0.603 (1976Sl06).
65.0 <i>15</i>	$(3,4)^{+}$ @	2	0.39	$C^2S$ : other: 0.422 (1976Sl06).
78.5 15	$(3,4)^{+}$ @	2	0.39	C <sup>2</sup> S: other: 0.399 (1976Sl06).
107.0 10	$(7)^{+}$ @	2	0.93	C <sup>2</sup> S: other: 0.933 (1976Sl06).
142.0 10	( )	2	0.077,0.097	$C^2S$ : other: 0.106 (1976Sl06).
204.0 15		0+2	0.030	C <sup>2</sup> S: 0.080, 0.10 for L=2 (1977Em02). Others: 0.022 for L=0 and 0.089 for L=2 in 1976S106.
269.0 <i>30</i>		0+2	0.003	C <sup>2</sup> S: 0.01, 0.012 for L=2. Other: 0.022 for L=2 (1976Sl06). L: 2 from 1976Sl06.
305.5 10		(4)	0.055,0.085	C <sup>2</sup> S: other: 0.088 (1976Sl06). L: 4 from 1976Sl06.
329.5 10		2	0.087,0.11	$C^2S$ : other: 0.081 (1976Sl06).
348.0 <i>10</i>		2	0.083,0.11	$C^2S$ : other: 0.082 (1976S106).
391.0 <i>10</i>	$(2)^{+}$ <b>@</b>	2	0.044	$C^2S$ : other: 0.031 (1976Sl06).
423.5 15		0+2	0.067	C <sup>2</sup> S: 0.051, 0.063 for L=2. Others: 0.045 for L=0 and 0.078 for L=2 in (1976S106).
447.0 25		4(+2)	0.30,0.46	$L$ , $C^2S$ : 1976S106 give $L$ =0+2 for a 456 group, with $C^2S$ =0.005 and 0.033 for $L$ =0 and 2, respectively.
537.5 20		2	0.027,0.034	$L,C^2S: 1976S106$ give $L=0+2$ for a 541 group, with $C^2S=0.006$ and 0.037 for $L=0$ and 2, respectively.
568 <sup>‡</sup> 4		(2)	0.005,0.006	
609.5 <i>15</i>		0+2	0.025	$C^2S$ : 0.031, 0.041 for L=2. Others: 0.024 for L=0 and 0.040 for L=2 in 1976S106.
624.5 25		(2+0)	0.078,0.097	L: 1976Sl06 give L=2 for a 631 group, with C <sup>2</sup> S=0.087. L=0 (1977Em02) may be due to contribution from 609 group.
639.5 25		2	0.038,0.047	$C^2S$ : other: 0.067 (1976Sl06).
690 <i>5</i>		2(+0)	0.034,0.042	$C^2S$ : 0.013 for L=0. Other: 0.067 for L=2 in 1976S106.
707.5 10		0+2	0.060	$C^2S$ : 0.087, 0.11 for L=2. Others: 0.031 for l+0 and 0.106 for L=2 in (1976Sl06).

## 99 Tc(p,d) 1977Em02,1976Sl06 (continued)

## <sup>98</sup>Tc Levels (continued)

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi \#}$	L <sup>a</sup>	$C^2S^a$	Comments
747.0 20		0+2	0.025	$C^2S$ : 0.046, 0.059 for L=2. Others: 0.019 for 1+0 and 0.075 for L=2 in (1976Sl06).
766.0 20		(2+0)	0.056,0.082	$C^2S: 0.069 \text{ for } L=0.$
				L: $1976S106$ give L=2 for a 775 group, with $C^2S=0.056$ .
799.5 <i>15</i>		0+2	0.020	$C^2S$ : 0.012, 0.015 for L=2. Others: 0.011 for L=0 and 0.039 for L=2 in in 1976S106.
863.5 <i>15</i>		2	0.071,0.089	$C^2S$ : other: 0.070 (1976Sl06).
888.5 <i>15</i>		0+2	0.015	$C^2S$ : 0.029, 0.036 for L=2. Others: 0.016 for l+0 and 0.030 for L=2 in (1976Sl06).
923.5 25		2	0.015,0.018	σ <sup>2</sup> 0 0.015 0.010 C I 2
951.5 25		0+2	0.003	$C^2S$ : 0.015, 0.018 for L=2.
988? <sup>‡</sup> 4	&			
1015 4	œ	4	0.074,0.11	E(I I) 1050
1048 4		2	0.027,0.034	E(level): 1058 group (L=2) in 1976Sl06 most likely is the 1048 state. C <sup>2</sup> S: other: 0.031 (1976Sl06).
1057.5 25	&	4	0.14,0.22	C S. Other. 0.031 (19708100).
	&			
1099.5 25 1126.5 <i>10</i>		4 2	0.14,0.22 0.041,0.051	$C^2S$ : other: 0.034 (1976Sl06).
1120.3 10		2	0.041,0.031	L,C <sup>2</sup> S: 1976Sl06 give L=0+2 for 1 1164 group, with $C^2$ S=0.011 for L=0 and 0.032 for
1137.3 10		2	0.037,0.043	L=2.
1201.5 10	&	4	0.151,0.23	
1212.0 25		2	0.065,0.082	$C^2S$ : other: 0.0064(1976S106).
1252.5 30		0+2	0.010	$C^2S$ : 0.016, 0.020 for L=2.
1275 4		0+2	0.014	$C^2S$ : 0.015, 0.019 for L=2. Others: 0.012 for L=0 and 0.038 for L=2 in 1976Sl06.
1296 <i>4</i>		0+2	0.007	$C^2S: 0.039, 0.048 \text{ for } L=2.$
1310.5 30		0+2	0.045	$C^2S$ : 0.040, 0.050 for L=2. Others: 0.015 for L=0 and L-0.040 for L=2 in 1976Sl06.
1338.0 <sup>‡</sup> 20		0+2	0.016	$C^2S$ : 0.008, 0.010 for L=2.
1354 <sup>‡</sup> 4		2(+0)	0.008,0.010	$C^2S: 0.008 \text{ for } L=0.$
1373? <sup>‡</sup> <i>5</i>				
1388 <sup>‡</sup> 4		(2)	0.013,0.016	
1399.5 <sup>‡</sup> <i>30</i>		2	0.017,0.021	
1441 <sup>‡</sup> 6		2	0.011,0.013	
1470.5 <sup>‡</sup> <i>15</i>		2(+0)	0.019,0.024	
1486.5 <sup>‡</sup> <i>30</i>		2	0.015,0.017	

<sup>†</sup> From 1977Em02. The measurements of 1976S106 support the results with lower precision (uncertainty=5 keV). Above 400 keV, the level energies of 1976Sl06 seem to be shifted upwards by 5 to 10 keV.

<sup>‡</sup> Reported by 1977Em02 only.

<sup>#</sup> Tentative assignments by 1977Em02 based on 2J+1 intensity rule for low-lying levels of small configuration mixing or seniority mixing. The parity is from  $(-1)^{L}$ . In general  $J^{\pi}=2^{+}$  to  $7^{+}$  (L=2),  $4^{+}$  or  $5^{+}$  (L=0+2),  $0^{+}$  to  $9^{+}$  (L=4). @ Member of configuration= $\pi g_{9/2}^{3}$   $_{9/2}\otimes vd_{5/2}^{-1}$ ,  $J^{\pi}=2^{+}$  to  $7^{+}$ .

<sup>&</sup>amp; Pure L=4 members (no mixing with L=0 or L=2) are probable  $0^+$ ,  $1^+$ ,  $8^+$ ,  $9^+$  members of configuration= $vg_{7/2}^{-1} \otimes vg_{7/2}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> From DWBA analysis of measured  $\sigma(\theta)$  (1977Em02). For levels with no  $J^{\pi}$  assignment, the first value of C<sup>2</sup>S is for L+1/2 transfer, and the second for L-1/2 transfer. For mixed transfers, value is for the first L transfer. Values for the second L transfer if available are given under comments for L+1/2 and L-1/2, respectively. Values of C<sup>2</sup>S and L-transfers, if different from 1976Sl06, are also given under comments.