

$^{36}\text{Ar}(^3\text{He},\alpha)$ **1973Be26**

$J^\pi=0^+$ for ^{36}Ar ground state.

1973Be26: an 18-MeV ^3He beam was produced by the University of Pennsylvania tandem Van de Graaff accelerator. The target was pure argon gas enriched to 99.8% in ^{36}Ar . α particles were momentum analyzed in a multi-angle spectrograph and detected using Ilford K-1 nuclear emulsions with FWHM=35 keV. Measured $\sigma(E_\alpha, \theta)$. Deduced levels, J, π , L, and spectroscopic factors from local zero-range DWUCK-DWBA analysis of the measured $\sigma(\theta)$. Comparisons with shell-model calculations and the mirror nucleus ^{35}Cl .

 ^{35}Ar Levels

Spectroscopic factor $C^2S=(2j+1)\times\sigma(\theta)_{\text{exp}}/\sigma(\theta)_{\text{DWBA}}/N$, where the isospin Clebsch-Gordan coefficient C^2 is 1/2 in this case, j is the transferred angular momentum, and the normalization factor $N=16.8$. **1973Be26** states that the overall normalization for the $(^3\text{He},\alpha)$ reaction is not well determined and therefore resort to empirical means to determine N. $N=15.5$ deduced from shell-model calculated total $S=3.52$ for all four $1/2^+$ states and the **1973Be26** measured $NS=54.6$. $N=18.1$ deduced from the $^{35}\text{Cl}(^3\text{He},d)^{36}\text{Ar}(\text{g.s.})$ $S=4.73$ (**1970Mo10**) and the **1973Be26** measured $^{36}\text{Ar}(^3\text{He},\alpha)^{35}\text{Ar}(\text{g.s.})$ $NS=85.4$. **1973Be26** adopted the average $N=16.8$.

| E(level) | J^π | L | C^2S^\dagger | Comments |
|----------|---------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 0 | $3/2^+$ | 2 | 2.545 | |
| 1179 10 | $1/2^+$ | 0 | 1.19 | |
| 1738 10 | $5/2^+$ | 2 | 0.025 | |
| 2637 10 | $3/2^+$ | 2 | 0.57 | |
| 2982 10 | $5/2^+$ | 2 | 1.39 | |
| 3193 10 | $7/2^-$ | 3 | 0.39 | |
| 3884 10 | $1/2^+$ | 0 | 0.02 | |
| 4012 10 | $(3/2)^-$ | 1 | 0.065 | |
| 4110 10 | | | | |
| 4142 10 | $(3/2)^-$ | 1 | 0.025 | |
| 4350 10 | | | | |
| 4530 10 | | | | |
| 4721 10 | $1/2^+$ | 0 | 0.05 | |
| 4782 10 | | | | |
| 5048 10 | | | | |
| 5116 10 | $(3/2,5/2)^+$ | 2 | 0.25,0.145 [‡] | |
| 5205 10 | | | | |
| 5387 10 | | | | |
| 5484 10 | $(3/2,5/2)^+$ | 2 | 0.77,0.445 [‡] | |
| 5591 10 | $(3/2,5/2)^+$ | 2 | 1.98,1.14 [‡] | |
| 5911 10 | | | | |
| 6033 10 | $(3/2,5/2)^+$ | 2 | 1.3,0.755 [‡] | |
| 6153 10 | | | | |
| 6258 10 | | | | |
| 6631 10 | $1/2^+$ | 0 | 0.36 | probable doublet. |
| 6827 10 | | | | |
| 6959 10 | | | | |
| 7055 10 | | | | |
| 7117 10 | | | | |
| 7293 10 | | | | |
| 7423 10 | | | | |
| 7502 10 | | | | |
| 7840 10 | | | | |
| 8019 10 | | | | |

[‡] Converted from the S values in **1973Be26** with $C^2=1/2$.

$^{36}\text{Ar}(^3\text{He},\alpha)$ **1973Be26** (continued)

^{35}Ar Levels (continued)

[‡] **1973Be26** states that the differences for $j=3/2$ and $5/2$ are small in the DWBA-calculated $l_n=2$ shapes. It is not possible to differentiate between the two allowed j values for $l_n=2$ transitions. Both C^2S values are given for the two allowed J values. Assuming that all four levels have spins of $3/2$ would lead to a summed $l_n=2$ C^2S that exceeds the simple shell-model sum rule limit of 8 for combined $1d_{3/2}$ and $1d_{5/2}$ pickup, which suggests that all four of these levels probably have $5/2^+$.