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

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

1973Be26: an 18-MeV  $^3$ He 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.  $\alpha$  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,  $\pi$ , 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.

## <sup>35</sup>Ar Levels

Spectroscopic factor  $C^2S=(2j+1)\times\sigma(\theta)_{exp}/\sigma(\theta)_{DWBA}/N$ , where the isospin Clebsch-Gordan coefficient  $C^2$  is 1/2 in this case, j is the total angular momentum of the transferred neutron, and the normalization factor N=16.8. 1973Be26 states that the overall normalization for the  $(^3He,\alpha)$  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  $^{35}Cl(^3He,d)^{36}Ar(g.s.)$  S=4.73 (1970Mo10) and the 1973Be26 measured  $^{36}Ar(^3He,\alpha)^{35}Ar(g.s.)$  NS=85.4. 1973Be26 adopted the average N=16.8.

E(level)	$_{\rm J}^{\pi \dagger}$	L	$C^2S^{\ddagger}$	Comments
0	3/2+	2	2.545	
1179 <i>10</i>	1/2+	0	1.19	
1738 10	5/2+	2	0.025	
2637 10	3/2+	2	0.57	
2982 10	5/2+	2 2	1.39	
3193 <i>10</i>	7/2-	3	0.39	
3884 10	1/2+	0	0.02	
4012 10	$(3/2)^{-}$	1	0.065	
4110 <i>10</i>	( ) /			
4142 10	$(3/2)^{-}$	1	0.025	
4350 10				
4530 10				
4721 10	1/2+	0	0.05	
4782 10				
5048 10				
5116 <i>10</i>	$(3/2,5/2)^+$	2	0.25,0.145#	
5205 10				
5387 10				
5484 10	$(3/2,5/2)^+$	2	0.77,0.445 <sup>#</sup>	
5591 <i>10</i>	$(3/2,5/2)^+$	2	1.98,1.14 <sup>#</sup>	
5911 <i>10</i>			ŕ	
6033 10	$(3/2,5/2)^+$	2	1.3,0.755 <sup>#</sup>	
6153 10	(5/2,5/2)	_	1.0,01700	
6258 10				
6631 <i>10</i>	1/2+	0	0.36	probable doublet.
6827 10	,			
6959 10				
7055 10				
7117 10				
7293 10				
7423 10				
7502 10				
7840 <i>10</i>				
8019 <i>10</i>				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Assumed for extracting C<sup>2</sup>S.

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

## <sup>35</sup>Ar Levels (continued)

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 $<sup>^{\</sup>ddagger}$  Converted from the S values in 1973Be26 with  $C^2$ =1/2.  $^{\sharp}$  1973Be26 states that the differences for j=3/2 and 5/2 are small in the DWBA-calculated L=2 shapes. It is not possible to differentiate between the two allowed j values for L=2 transitions. Both C<sup>2</sup>S values are given for each level with two spin values. Assuming that all four levels have spins of 3/2 would lead to a summed L=2 C<sup>2</sup>S 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  $5/2^+$ .