

$^1\text{H}(^{34}\text{Si},\text{p})$:from IAR 2012Im01

(p,p) elastic scattering on $0^+ \text{ } ^{34}\text{Si}$ g.s. in inverse kinematics.

2012Im01: A ^{34}Si beam at 7×10^4 pps and a purity of 97% was produced by the projectile fragmentation of a 63-MeV/nucleon ^{40}Ar primary beam and separated by the RIPS separator at RIKEN. The secondary target was a 10.9(5) mg/cm² polyethylene film. An incident energy of 4.4(12) MeV/nucleon for the ^{34}Si beam was determined by the timing difference between a plastic scintillator and two PPACs placed upstream of the target. The PPACs also record the positions and angles of the projectiles incident upon the target. Outgoing particles were detected and identified by a three-layer ΔE -E telescope consisting of 0.5-mm DSSD, 1.5-mm silicon, and 1.5-mm silicon detectors mounted at 0° with an E_{lab} resolution $\sigma=130$ keV. Measured excitation functions of proton elastic scattering on ^{34}Si for $\theta_{\text{lab}} < 10^\circ$ using thick target inverse kinematics. Deduced E_R , L-transfer, Γ_p , and Γ from R-matrix analysis for 8 resonances in the highly excited states in ^{35}P , which are isobaric analog states of ^{35}Si states. IARs observed by **2012Im01** in ^{35}P are related to the corresponding β^- -decay parent states in ^{35}Si .

 ^{35}Si Levels

Relationship between IAR in ^{35}P and corresponding β^- -decay parent states in ^{35}Si : $E_x(^{35}\text{P})=E_x(^{35}\text{Si})+Q_{\beta^-}(^{35}\text{Si})+\Delta_c-\delta_{pn}$, with $E_x(^{35}\text{P})=E_R(\text{c.m.})+S(p)(^{35}\text{P})$; Δ_c and δ_{pn} the Coulomb displacement energy and the mass difference between proton and neutron, $\Delta_c-\delta_{pn}=4623$ keV; $S(p)(^{35}\text{P})=12190$ 14 and $Q_{\beta^-}(^{35}\text{Si})=10500$ 40 from **2012Wa38**.

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	J^π^\ddagger	Comments
0	$7/2^-$	E(level): IAR resonance energy in ^{35}P : $E_R(\text{c.m.})=3006$ 2, corresponding to IAR state in ^{35}P at 15196 14 (2012Im01).
910	$3/2^-$	E(level): 984 36 from IAR resonance energy in ^{35}P : $E_R(\text{c.m.})=3990$ 36, corresponding to IAR state in ^{35}P at 16180 39 (2012Im01).
974	$3/2^+$	E(level): 803 18 from IAR resonance energy in ^{35}P : $E_R(\text{c.m.})=3809$ 18, corresponding to IAR state in ^{35}P at 15999 23 (2012Im01).
1444?	$(1/2^+)$	E(level): rounded value of 1444 44 from IAR resonance energy in ^{35}P : $E_R(\text{c.m.})=4450$ 44, corresponding to possible IAR state in ^{35}P at 16640 46 (2012Im01).
2168	$5/2^+$	E(level): 2093 12 from IAR resonance energy in ^{35}P : $E_R(\text{c.m.})=5099$ 12, corresponding to IAR state in ^{35}P at 17289 18 (2012Im01).
2194?	$(1/2^-, 3/2^-)$	E(level): rounded value of 2194 15 from IAR resonance energy in ^{35}P : $E_R(\text{c.m.})=5200$ 15, corresponding to possible IAR state in ^{35}P at 17390 21 (2012Im01).

[†] Rounded values from Adopted Levels, unless otherwise noted. Values deduced from difference of measured IAR resonance energy $E_R(\text{c.m.})$ for ^{35}P in **2012Im01** are given as comments.

[‡] R-Matrix assumed $J=L+1/2$ when fitting the measured excitation functions of the proton elastic scattering (**2012Im01**).