JAEA-Review 2009-036 JAEA-Tokai tandem annual report 2008; April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009 原子力機構東海タンデム加速器 2008 年度年次報告 List of errata

正誤表

	Error	Correct
p.80	Unfortunately, the spins and parities of K isotopes beyond N=28 have not been measured yet. In Fig. 2, the energy levels of 48 K, only the energy level available beyond N=28, are compared between an experiment (performed by T. Ishii et al. with the JAEA Tandem) [5] and the present calculation. The observed four levels appear to correspond to 2 [°] , 2 [°] , 3 [°] , and 5 ⁺ from the lowest. Since the γ ray from the 728 keV state (see likely to be the ground state from the γ ray at 2 [°] is more likely. This contradiction can be is strongly hindered. It comes true if the former	Unfortunately, the spins and parities of K isotopes beyond N=28 have not been measured yet. In Fig. 2, the energy levels of ⁴⁸ K, only the energy level available beyond N=28, are compared between an experiment (performed by T. Ishii et al. with the JAEA Tandem) [5] and the present calculation. The observed four levels appear to correspond to 2 ⁻ , 2 ⁻ , 3 ⁻ , and 5 ⁺ from the lowest. Since the γ ray from the 728 keV state (see Fig. 2) to the ground state was not observed, 1 ⁻ is more likely to be the ground state from the γ ray experiment. On the other hand, from a β decay experiment 2 ⁻ is more likely. This contradiction can be resolved if the M1 decay from the 3 ⁻ to the 2 ⁻ ground state is strongly hindered. It comes true if the former is the pure π (0d _{3/2}) ⁻¹ v(1p _{3/2}) ¹ and the latter is π (1s _{1/2}) ⁻¹ v(1p _{3/2}) ¹ . Although the actual calculation gives a B(M1; 3 ⁻ to 2 ⁻) which is not sufficiently small to account for the experiment, this direction seems to be promising to explain the confusing situation.