

Systematics of the Hexadecapole (Y_{42}) Strength of the γ -vibration in Deformed Nuclei ($152 \leq A \leq 192$) from Inelastic Scattering of Polarized Protons at 65 MeV

By

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Abstract

Inelastic scattering exciting the 2^+ and 4^+ members of the $K^\pi=2^+$ γ -vibrational band in $^{152,154}\text{Sm}$, ^{160}Gd , ^{164}Dy , $^{166,168}\text{Er}$, ^{176}Yb , $^{182,184}\text{W}$ and ^{192}Os has been measured with 65-MeV polarized protons. Coupled-channel analyses have been performed assuming the γ -vibrational model or the asymmetric rotor model. A large hexadecapole (Y_{42}) term in the γ -motion is necessary in both models in order to reproduce the experimental data. The quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band have been extracted systematically from the optical potential parameters and the deformation parameters for the first time. These show a strong mass number dependence, and can be understood qualitatively by a simple geometrical picture together with the quadrupole (Y_{20}) and hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments. The experimental Y_{22} and Y_{42} strengths have been compared with an RPA calculation. This suggests the importance of the hexadecapole degree of freedom in the γ -vibration. A density-dependent Hartree-Fock calculation explains the quadrupole (Y_{20}) moments and the trend of the hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments of the deformed optical potentials very well. The effect of the density dependence of the effective interaction is also discussed through the Y_{20} moments and Y_{22} strengths. Coupled-channel analyses of the octupole-vibrational band are also discussed.

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I. Introduction

For the study of nuclear collective motion, it is of considerable interest to investigate the γ -vibrational band in the $152 \leq A \leq 192$ region¹⁻⁴, where the nuclei are well-deformed and the non-collective components are suppressed up to the gap energy (2Δ) owing to the superconductivity of the ground state. Experimentally, recent progress in high quality beams and high resolution spectrographs has made it possible to measure the low-lying inelastic scattering for deformed nuclei in the $152 \leq A \leq 192$ region.¹⁻²⁴ Therefore, we have recently performed a precise measurement on the cross sections and analyzing powers in $^{168}\text{Er}(p,p')$ at 65 MeV, and studied the excitation to γ -vibrational states.¹ The results have clearly shown the importance of the hexadecapole (Y_{42}) component in the γ -vibration.

The possible existence of the hexadecapole (Y_{42}) component in the γ -vibration was reported in early work on inelastic scattering.²⁵⁻²⁸ Tjøm and Elbek first suggested the possibility of the direct excitation of the 4^+ states of the γ -vibrational band (4^+_{γ} states) of $^{162,164,166,168,170}\text{Er}$ by (d,d') scattering at 12.1 MeV, because these 4^+_{γ} states were strongly excited.²⁵ Mackintosh pointed out the necessity of the hexadecapole (Y_{42}) term in fitting the $^{166}\text{Er}(\alpha,\alpha')$ scattering at 50 MeV.²⁶ Recently, the importance of the Y_{42} term in describing the γ -vibrational states of ^{24}Mg has been pointed out by Ray *et al.*²⁷ in $^{24}\text{Mg}(p,p')$ scattering and Van der Borg *et al.*²⁸ in $^{24}\text{Mg}(\alpha,\alpha')$ scattering. Govil *et al.*² has also shown the importance of the Y_{42} term by $^{168}\text{Er}(\alpha,\alpha')$ scattering at 35 MeV.

Theoretically, it has been recognized recently that the hexadecapole degree of freedom in collective motion is very important in explaining collective motions in the quasiparticle phonon model.²⁹⁻³¹ Nesterenko *et al.*³¹ have asserted that a hexadecapole-hexadecapole force is necessary in order to explain the experimental $B(E4)$ values of low-lying $K^{\pi}=3^+$ and 4^+ non-rotational states of rare earth nuclei and to explain our experimental result for the Y_{42} strength to the $K^{\pi}=2^+$ γ -vibrational band of ^{168}Er .¹ On the other hand, in the interacting boson model, the nucleon pair coupled to $L=4^+$ (G-pair) is considered to be important to reproduce the $B(E2)$ and the moment of inertia together with the 0^+ (S) and 2^+ (D) pairs.

The work presented here is aimed at investigating the hexadecapole (Y_{42}) component in the γ -vibrational band in deformed nuclei, the nature of which is a long-standing open problem. We have performed systematic measurements and analyses of the inelastic scattering of polarized protons at 65 MeV exciting the γ -vibrational states for $^{152,154}\text{Sm}$, ^{160}Gd , ^{164}Dy , $^{166,168}\text{Er}$, ^{176}Yb , $^{182,184}\text{W}$ and ^{192}Os . A part of this work has been described in our recent paper with a qualitative interpretation.⁹

Inelastic proton scattering in the 65-MeV region has many advantages in investigating nuclear structure. First, the measurements of inelastic hadron scattering bring us direct information about the transition strength for high-multipolarities ($\Delta\lambda \geq 3$) which cannot be easily obtained by in-beam γ -ray measurements. Second, in this energy region, the reaction mechanism is considered to be relatively simple in contrast with the lower energy region. Therefore we can apply the direct reaction theory with little ambiguity. Third, the uncertainties in fitting the optical potential parameters and deformation parameters can be considerably reduced using analysing power data together with the cross sections, and therefore the transition strengths and multipole moments can be determined more precisely. Furthermore, in this energy region the real central part of the optical potential is deep, in contrast to the intermediate and high energy region, where the imaginary part of the optical potential is dominant.

In previous papers, we have studied the excitation to the $0^+ - 6^+$ members of the ground state rotational band assuming the axially symmetric rigid rotor model.⁵⁻⁷ The quadrupole moments of the deformed optical potentials of $^{166,168}\text{Er}$, $^{174,176}\text{Yb}$ (Ref. 5), $^{178,180}\text{Hf}$, $^{182,184}\text{W}$ (Ref. 6), ^{232}Th , and ^{238}U (Ref. 7) for (p,p') scattering at 65 MeV have been found to be 4-6% larger than those of the charge distributions. These differences can be explained by the density dependence of the effective interaction.^{5-7,36-41}

In this paper, we extend the investigation to the collective vibrational states over the whole range of deformed nuclei. We describe the experimental method in Sec. II. The form factors for surface vibrations of deformed nuclei are presented in Sec. III and the coupled-channel analyses for the γ -vibrational band are described in Sec. IV. In Sec. V, the deduced quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band are presented and compared with various models. The systematic behavior of the quadrupole (Y_{20}) and hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments of the deformed optical potentials is also discussed from various points of view. A summary and some conclusions are given in Sec. VI. Coupled-channel analyses of the octupole-vibrational band are also discussed in Appendix A. Numerical values of the measured cross sections and analyzing powers are presented in Appendix B.

II. Experimental Method

The experiment has been performed with 65-MeV polarized protons from the cyclotron at the Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP), Osaka University, and the data have been obtained using the high resolution spectrograph RAIDEN.⁴² Details of the experimental method are described in previous papers.⁵⁻⁸ For the deformed nuclei, we have already measured the inelastic scattering of polarized protons at 65 MeV from $^{152,154}\text{Sm}$, ^{164}Dy (Ref. 8), $^{166,168}\text{Er}$, $^{174,176}\text{Yb}$ (Ref. 5), $^{178,180}\text{Hf}$, $^{182,184}\text{W}$ (Ref. 6), ^{232}Th , and ^{238}U (Ref. 7). The new measurements have been carried out for ^{160}Gd and ^{192}Os , and the supplementary measurements for inelastic scattering have been performed for $^{152,154}\text{Sm}$ and ^{176}Yb .

During the experiment, the beam polarization was periodically monitored by a sampling-type beam polarimeter with an interval of 10-30 sec.⁴³ The direction of the beam polarization was reversed every 0.5 sec by switching the rf transitions at the

atomic-type polarized ion source.⁴⁴ At the focal plane of the spectrograph, scattered particles were detected by a counter array consisting of a two-dimensional position-sensitive proportional counter (1.5 m length), a dual single-wire proportional counter (ΔE counter) and a plastic scintillation counter (E counter).⁴⁵

All the targets used were self-supporting enriched metal foils and their thicknesses and isotope enrichments are summarized in table I. They were fabricated at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ONL) except for ¹⁹²Os. The ¹⁹²Os target was prepared by means of heavy ion sputtering using 10-KeV Ar ions at the Institute of Nuclear Study (INS), University of Tokyo. The beam intensity on target was 20–60 nA and beam polarization was 80-85%. The overall energy resolution was 20–26 KeV (FWHM).

Table I. Thicknesses and isotopic enrichments of the targets.

Nucleus	Thickness (mg/cm^2)	Enrichment
¹⁵² Sm	2.03	98.29%
¹⁵⁴ Sm	2.96	98.69%
¹⁶⁰ Gd	2.00	98.10%
¹⁶⁴ Dy	2.1	98.43%
¹⁶⁶ Er	2.0	97.69%
¹⁶⁸ Er	2.0	95.24%
¹⁷⁶ Yb	1.0, 2.0	96.68%
¹⁸² W	1.6, 3.4	94.4 %
¹⁸⁴ W	1.9	94.8 %
¹⁹² Os	1.4	99.40%

The solid angles and angular resolutions were 1.2 msr and $\pm 0.46^\circ$ for measurements at forward angles ($\theta_{lab} < 36^\circ$) and 2.3 msr and $\pm 0.71^\circ$ for measurements at backward angles ($\theta_{lab} \geq 36^\circ$), respectively. The angular distributions were measured from 10° to 70° in 1.0 degree steps at forward angles and in 2.0 degree steps at backward angles.

At the forward angles, in order to measure the inelastic scattering more efficiently, separate measurements were carried out where the elastically scattered protons were stopped by a slit placed in front of the focal plane counter. At the beginning of the experiment, the uniformity of the efficiency along the focal plane was checked by measuring the elastic scattering with various $B\rho$ values, and was consistent to 1%.

All the data from the counters were recorded on magnetic tapes event-by-event in a list mode by a PDP-11/44 computer through the raw data processor.⁴⁶ We kept the counting rate lower than 800 cps, which corresponded to 5% dead time. This dead time was mainly due to the conversion time of the analog-to-digital converters.

After obtaining the final spectra by sorting the list mode raw data, overall dead-time corrections were carried out but did not exceed 5%. In Fig. 1, we show typical momentum spectra for ¹⁵²Sm at $\theta_{lab} = 48^\circ$. The $0^+ - 6^+$ states of the ground state rotational band, 2^+ and 4^+ states of the γ -vibrational band, 1^- , 3^- and 5^- states of the

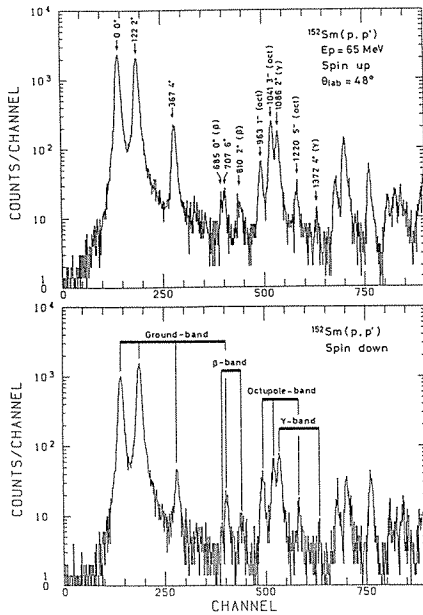


FIG. 1. Typical momentum spectra of the focal plane counter for $^{152}\text{Sm}(p,p')$ scattering at 65 MeV. Spin-up and spin-down spectra are shown at $\theta_{lab}=48^\circ$.

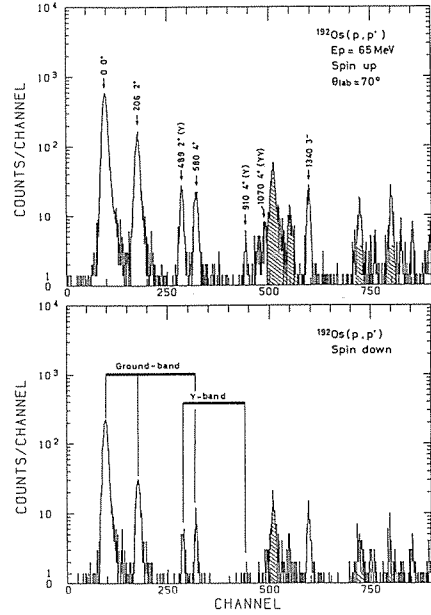


FIG. 2. Typical momentum spectra of the focal plane counter for $^{192}\text{Os}(p,p')$ scattering at 65 MeV. Spin-up and spin-down spectra are shown at $\theta_{lab}=70^\circ$. The cross hatched regions indicate the scattering from impurities in the target.

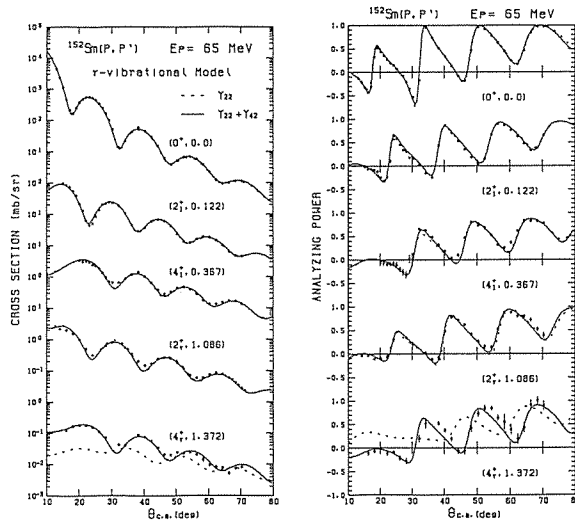


FIG. 3. Measured cross sections and analyzing powers for the 0^+ , 2^+ , and 4^+ states of the ground band and 2^+ and 4^+ states of the γ -band of ^{152}Sm by inelastic scattering of polarized protons at 65 MeV. The dotted (solid) curves show the best-fit result of the coupled-channel calculation assuming the Y_{22} -mode ($Y_{22} + Y_{42}$ -mode) γ -vibration.

octupole-vibrational band, and 0^+ and 2^+ states of the β -vibrational band are strongly excited as shown in the spectra. In Fig. 2, we show typical momentum spectra for ^{192}Os at $\theta_{lab}=70^\circ$. The excitation energy of the 2^+ state of the γ -vibrational band is lower than that of the 4^+ state of the ground band in ^{192}Os . Typical spectra for ^{166}Er and ^{174}Yb are shown in Ref.5 and those for ^{184}W are shown in Ref. 6.

All the peak areas were extracted using a peak-fitting code^{5,7} assuming that the peak shapes were identical for all the states except for the peaks from contaminations. The correction for the inelastic cross sections has been carried out taking account of the isotopic enrichment of the targets. The experimental cross sections and analysing powers for 0^+ , 2^+ , and 4^+ states of the ground band and 2^+ , and 4^+ states of the γ -band

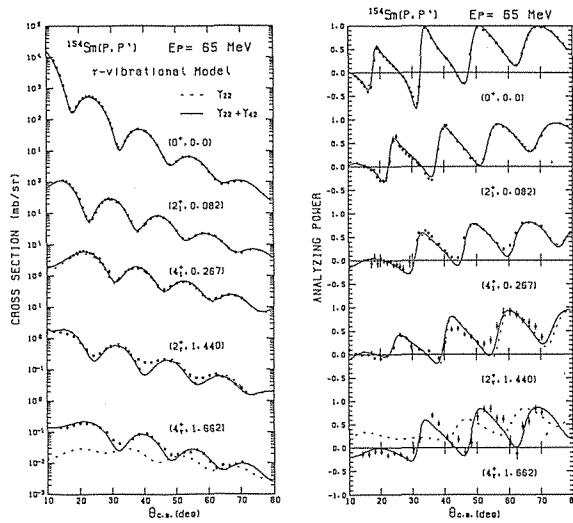


FIG. 4. The same as Fig. 3 except for ^{154}Sm .

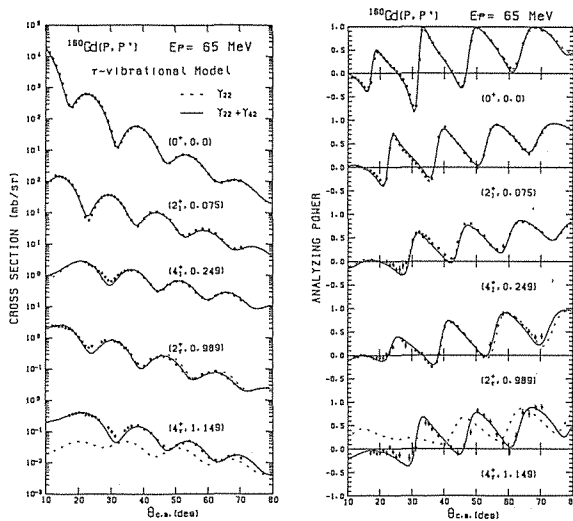


FIG. 5. The same as Fig. 3 except for ^{160}Gd .

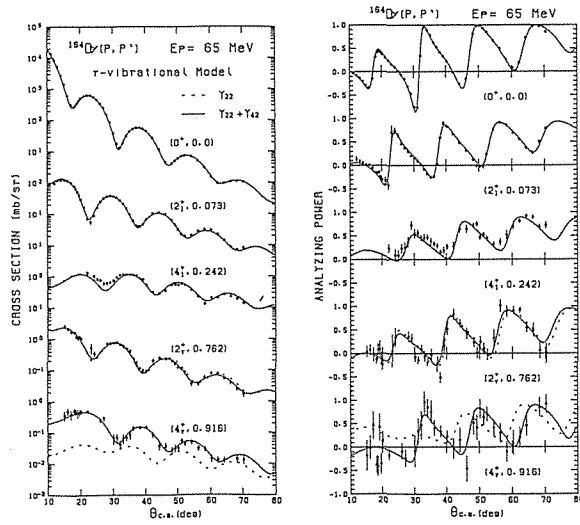


FIG. 6. The same as Fig. 3 except for ^{164}Dy .

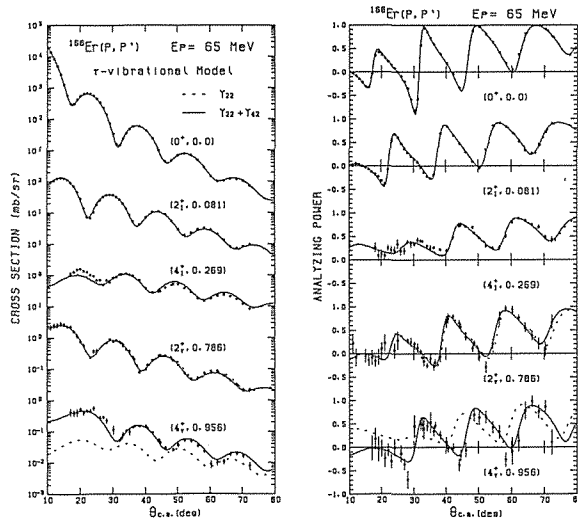
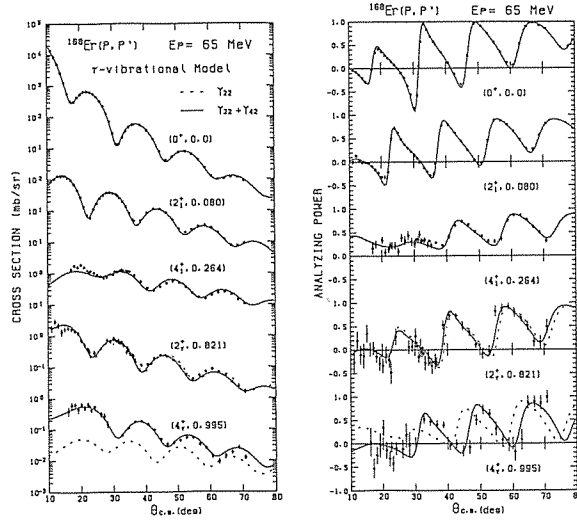
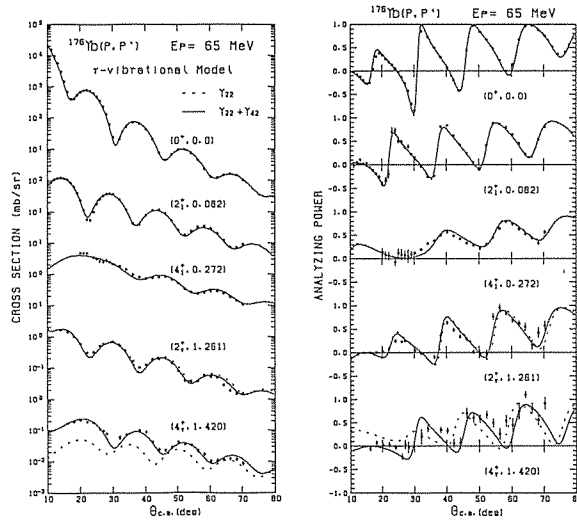


FIG. 7. The same as Fig. 3 except for ^{166}Er .

are plotted in Figs 3–12. The error bars of the experimental data include the statistical errors and the errors due to the peak-fitting, which have been estimated by solving the error correlation matrix in the peak-fitting procedure.

III. Form Factors for Surface Vibration of Deformed Nuclei

The basic formalism of the coupled-channel calculation in the rotational model and in the vibrational model is described by Tamura in detail.⁴⁷ The expansion to the γ -vibration has been presented by Ray *et al.*²⁷, Harakeh⁴⁸, and Van der Borg *et al.*²⁸ The expansion to the octupole-vibration has been also reported by Harakeh⁴⁸ and Govil *et*

FIG. 8. The same as Fig. 3 except for ^{168}Er .FIG. 9. The same as Fig. 3 except for ^{176}Yb .

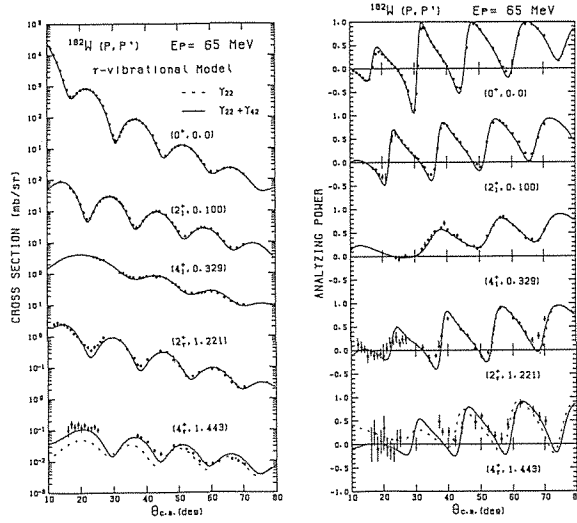
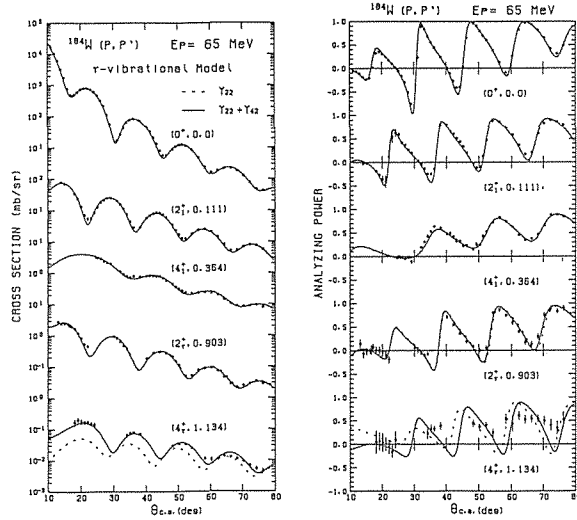
al^2 In this section, we follow these results for the case of the surface vibrations in deformed nuclei in a general form for the later discussion.

The optical potential for the proton scattering is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_{sph}(r) = & V_{Coul}(r, rc) - V_R f(r; r_R, a_R) - iW_v f(r; r_{wv}, a_{wv}) \\
 & + 4ia_{ws} W_s \frac{d}{dr} f(r; r_{ws}, a_{ws}) + V_{is} \left[\frac{\hbar}{m\pi c} \right]^2 \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} f(r; r_{is}, a_{is}) (\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{l}), \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$f(r; r_0, a_0) = \{1 + \exp[(r - r_0 A^{1/3})/a_0]\}^{-1}, \quad (2)$$


 FIG. 10. The same as Fig. 3 except for ^{182}W .

 FIG. 11. The same as Fig. 3 except for ^{184}W .

and $V_{Coul}(r, r_c)$ is the Coulomb potential for a uniformly charged sphere.

In deformed nuclei, the elastic and inelastic scattering exciting the collective states is described by the deformed optical potential. The potential surface can be expanded according to the notation of Bohr and Mottelson as⁴⁹:

$$R^j(\Omega') = R_0^j \left[1 + \sum_{\lambda\mu} \beta_{\lambda\mu}^j(\Omega') + \sum_{lm} \alpha_{lm}^j Y_{lm}(\Omega') \right], \quad (3)$$

where $\Omega' = (\theta', \psi')$ represents the angles in the intrinsic frame and the suffix j represents each part of the optical potentials- the real central part, volume imaginary part, and so on. From now on, we avoid the suffix j in the equations for convenience. The second

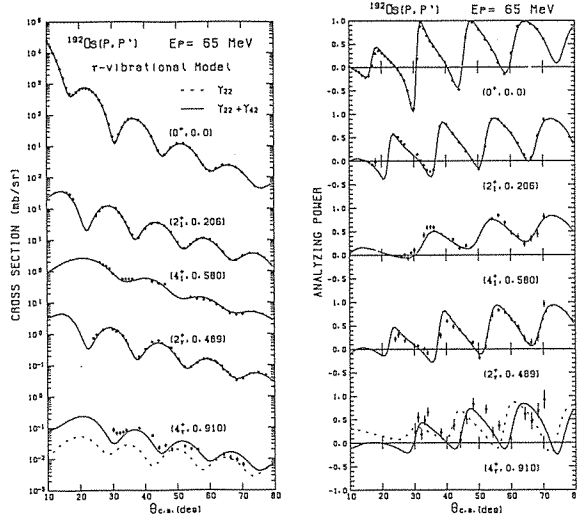


FIG. 12. The same as Fig. 3 except for ^{192}Os .

term in the right-hand side of Eq. (3) represents the *static* deformation and the third term represents the *dynamic* deformation (vibration).

We assume that the static deformation is axially symmetric. The Eq. (3) can be reduced to:

$$R(\Omega') = R_0 \left[1 + \sum_{\lambda} \beta_{\lambda 0} Y_{\lambda 0}(\Omega') + \sum_{lm} \alpha_{lm} Y_{lm}(\Omega') \right], \quad (4)$$

Since the α_{lm} are q -numbers, the deformed optical potential U is expanded in first order in terms of α_{lm} as:

$$U(r-R, \Omega') = U_0(r-R_{\beta}, \Omega') + \sum_{lm} \alpha_{lm} Y_{lm}(\Omega') U_1(r-R_{\beta}, \Omega'), \quad (5)$$

where

$$R_{\beta} = R_0 \left[1 + \sum_{\lambda} \beta_{\lambda 0} Y_{\lambda 0}(\Omega') \right], \quad (6)$$

$$U_1(r-R_{\beta}, \Omega') = R_0 \left. \frac{\partial U(r-R, \Omega')}{\partial R} \right|_{R=R_{\beta}}. \quad (7)$$

For a β -vibrational band, γ -vibrational band, and octupole-vibrational band, we could basically chose the pairs of (l, m) in Eq. (4) as $(l, m) = (2, 0)$ [$+(0, 0)$ for volume-conservation correction], $(l, m) = (2, 2) + (2, -2)$ [$+(4, 2) + (4, -2)$ for hexadecapole γ -vibration], and $(l, m) = (3, 0)$ [$+(1, 0)$ for center-of-mass motion correction], respectively.

Following Tamura,⁴⁷ the potentials U_0 and U_1 in Eq. (5) are expanded in multipoles as

$$U(r, \Omega') = \sum_{\lambda} v_{\lambda}^{(0)}(r) Y_{\lambda 0}(\Omega') + \sum_{\lambda} \sum_{lm} [\tilde{v}_{\lambda}^{(1)lm}(r) \alpha_{lm} Y_{\lambda m}(\Omega')], \quad (8)$$

where

$$\tilde{v}_\lambda^{(1), lm}(r) = \sum_\lambda v_\lambda^{(1)}(r) \left[\frac{(2l+1)(2\lambda+1)}{4\pi(2\lambda+1)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \langle l0\lambda'0 | \lambda 0 \rangle \langle lm\lambda'0 | \lambda m \rangle, \quad (9)$$

$$v_\lambda^{(1)}(r) = 4\pi \int_0^1 d(\cos\theta') Y_{\lambda 0}(\theta') U_l(r, \theta'). \quad (10)$$

Finally, the potential (8) can be rotated to space-fixed coordinates using the rotation matrix $D_{\mu\nu}^{*\lambda}$,

$$U(r, \Omega) = \sum_{\lambda\mu} v_\lambda^{(0)}(r) Y_{\lambda\mu}(\Omega') D_{\mu 0}^{*\lambda} + \sum_{\lambda\mu} \sum_{lm} [\tilde{v}_\lambda^{(1) lm}(r) \alpha_{lm} Y_{\lambda m}(\Omega') D_{\mu m}^{*\lambda}]. \quad (11)$$

The optical potential U in Eq. (11) can be divided into two parts as follows:

$$U(r, \Omega) = U_{dias}(r) + U_{coupl}(r, \Omega), \quad (12)$$

where

$$U_{dias}(r) = v_0^{(0)}(r) Y_{00} D_{00}^{*0} \quad (13)$$

$$U_{coupl}(r, \Omega) = \sum_{\lambda\mu(\lambda \neq 0)} v_\lambda^{(0)}(r) Y_{\lambda\mu}(\Omega') D_{\mu 0}^{*\lambda} + \sum_{\lambda\mu} \sum_{lm} [\tilde{v}_\lambda^{(1) lm}(r) \alpha_{lm} Y_{\lambda m}(\Omega') D_{\mu m}^{*\lambda}]. \quad (14)$$

The first term in the right-hand side of Eq. (14) represents the rotational coupling and the second term represents the vibrational coupling in the deformed nuclei. The Hamiltonian of this system is given by

$$H = T + H_t + U_{dias} + U_{coupl}, \quad (15)$$

where T is the kinetic energy of the incident particle and H_t is the Hamiltonian for the internal motion of the target nucleus. Then the Schrodinger equation can be written as

$$H\Psi = E_1\Psi \quad (16)$$

where the wave function of the whole system is written as

$$\Psi = r^{-1} \sum_{j_n l_n j_n} R_{j_n l_n j_n}(r) \sum_{m_j M_n} \langle j_n l_n m_j M_n | JM \rangle y_{l_n j_n m_j} \Phi_{l_n M_n k_n}, \quad (17)$$

where

$$y_{l_n j_n m_j} = \sum_{m_l m_s} \langle l m_l m_s | j m_j \rangle i^l Y_{l_n m_l} \chi_{s m_s}. \quad (18)$$

The spin function of the projectile is $\chi_{s m_s}$, and $\Phi_{l_n M_n k_n}$ represents the wave function of the target nucleus of each nuclear state. The wave function of the target nucleus is given by

$$\Phi_{lMk} = \Psi_K(\xi) \left[\frac{2J+1}{16\pi^2(1+\delta_{K0})} \right]^{1/2} \times [D_{Mk}^{*l} + (-1)^l D_{M-k}^{*l}], \quad (19)$$

where $\Psi_K(\xi)$ is the intrinsic wave function of the nucleus in the K band.

The matrix element for the coupling potential is then given by

$$\begin{aligned} \langle (y_{IJ} \otimes \Phi_{IK})_{JM} | U_{couple} | (y_{I'j'} \otimes \Phi_{I'K'})_{JM} \rangle &= \sum_{\lambda} \left(v_{\lambda}^{(0)}(r) \delta_{KK'} (2I'+1)^{1/2} (I'K\lambda 0 | IK) (1 - \delta_{\lambda 0}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \delta_{K+K', m} \sum_{\bar{\lambda}} v_{\bar{\lambda}}^{(2)}(r) \sum_l B^{lm}(I, I'; \lambda, \bar{\lambda}) A(ljI, l'j'I'; \lambda J_s) \right), \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

where²⁷

$$\begin{aligned} A(ljI, l'j'I'; \lambda J_s) &= (4\pi)^{-1/2} (-1)^{J-s-l+l'+(l-l)/2} l l' \hat{J} \hat{J}' \langle l l' 0 0 | \lambda 0 \rangle \\ &\quad \cdot W(jIj'I', J\lambda) W(l'j'j'; s\lambda), \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

using the Wigner coefficients and

$$\begin{aligned} B^{lm}(I, I'; \lambda, \bar{\lambda}) &= \left(\frac{(2I+1)(2\bar{\lambda}+1)}{4\pi(2\lambda+1)} \right)^{1/2} \langle I 0 \bar{\lambda} 0 | \lambda 0 \rangle \langle l m \bar{\lambda} 0 | \lambda m \rangle \\ &\quad \cdot (2I'+1)^{1/2} \langle I' m \lambda - m | I 0 \rangle \eta_{lm}. \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

The quantity η_{lm} represents the amplitude of the oscillation associated with the α_{lm} and is given by:

$$\eta_{lm} = \sqrt{1 + \delta_{m0}} \langle \Psi_0 | \alpha_{lm} | \Psi_m \rangle. \quad (23)$$

The coupled-channel code ECIS79⁵⁰ has been modified to include the form factors of surface vibrations in deformed nuclei as described in this section. Therefore, any surface vibration in deformed nuclei can be calculated using this code so far as it can be expanded as Eq. (4).

IV. Analysis and Results

Two kinds of coupled-channel analyses have been performed for 0^+ , 2^+ and 4^+ states of the ground state rotational band and 2^+ and 4^+ states of the $K^\pi=2^+$ γ -band assuming the γ -vibrational model and the asymmetric rotor model for ^{152,154}Sm, ¹⁶⁰Gd, ¹⁶⁴Dy, ^{166,168}Er, ¹⁷⁶Yb, ^{182,184}W, and ¹⁹²Os.

In the χ^2 -fitting with the coupled-channel calculations, 3% errors were added to the statistical errors in order to include the unknown systematic errors and to avoid trapping in an unphysical local χ^2 minimum as follows:

$$\delta\sigma(\theta) = [\delta\sigma(\theta)_{stat}^2 + \sigma(\theta)^2 \times 0.03^2]^{1/2}, \quad (24)$$

$$\delta A_y(\theta) = [\delta A_y(\theta)_{stat}^2 + 0.03^2]^{1/2}. \quad (25)$$

A. Analysis assuming the γ -vibrational model

Coupled-channel analyses assuming the γ -vibrational model have been performed using the modified version of the code ECIS79 as described in the Sec. III.

Deformed optical potentials of real central, volume imaginary, surface imaginary, real spin-orbit, and Coulomb forms were employed. In this coupled-channel calculation, the deformation parameters of each part of the optical potential are set to be equal for simplicity. The quadrupole moments of the real central part of the deformed optical

potential obtained by this method agree with those obtained by the moment-scaling method^{5,6} to within 2%. The deformed full-Thomas term was used for the spin-orbit potential.⁵¹ The deformed optical potential was expanded in multipoles up to $\lambda=8$ in Eqs. (8)–(14). The matching radius was chosen as 20 fm, also taking account of the Coulomb excitation.

The potential surface is assumed to be as follows:

$$R(\Omega') = R_0 \left\{ 1 + \sum_{\lambda=2,4,6} \beta_{\lambda 0} Y_{\lambda 0}(\Omega') + \alpha_{22} \{ Y_{22}(\Omega') + Y_{2-2}(\Omega') \} + \alpha_{42} \{ Y_{42}(\Omega') + Y_{4-2}(\Omega') \} \right\}, \tag{26}$$

where α_{22} and α_{42} represent the collective coordinates corresponding to the quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) γ -vibration. The potential surfaces of the nucleus during the Y_{22} -mode and Y_{42} -mode γ -vibrations are shown in Fig. 13. 0^+ , 2^+ and 4^+ states of the ground state rotational band and 2^+ and 4^+ states of the γ -vibrational band have been coupled simultaneously in this calculation. Since the 3^+ state of the γ -band is an unnatural parity state and the excitation of the 3^+ states is very weak as shown in Figs. 1–2, we did not include the 3^+ state. It was confirmed that the influence of the coupling of 3^+ state on the other states is negligible in this calculation. The coupling scheme is presented in Fig. 14.

A least- χ^2 search for the optical potential parameters and deformation parameters was carried out. The β_6 deformation parameters were kept fixed to the values obtained by the previous coupled-channel calculation for the $0^+ - 6^+$ states of the ground band.^{5,6}

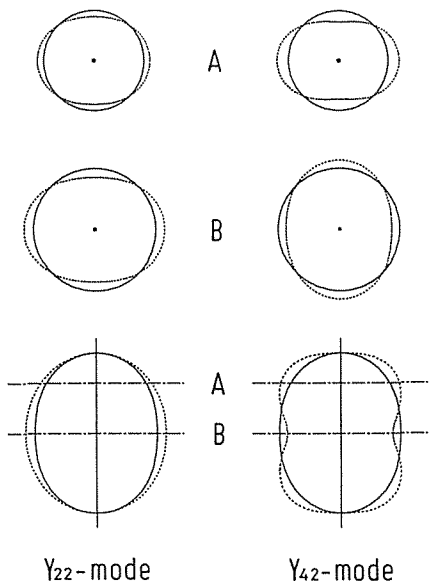


FIG. 13. Potential surface of the nucleus during the Y_{22} -mode and the Y_{42} -mode γ -vibration.

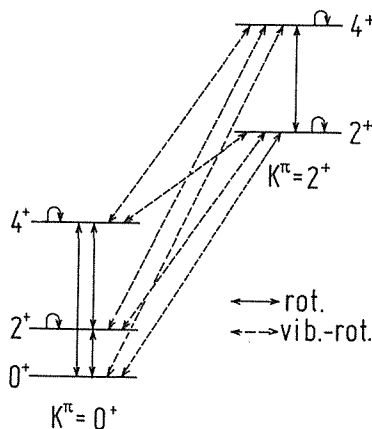


FIG. 14. Coupling scheme of the coupled-channel calculation assuming the γ -vibrational model. Solid lines with arrows indicate the rotational coupling and dashed lines with arrows indicate the vibration-rotation coupling.

A renormalization factor of the experimental cross sections was included to account for the uncertainty of the target thickness. The solid(dashed) curves in Figs. 3–12 show the best-fit results of the coupled-channel calculation assuming the $Y_{22} + Y_{42}$ mode (only Y_{22} mode) γ -vibration. Without the hexadecapole (Y_{42}) term, the 4^+ state of the γ -vibrational band cannot be reproduced for all the measured nuclei. Excellent fits have been obtained for all the states if and only if we introduce the hexadecapole (Y_{42}) γ -vibration as shown in the figures. The best-fit optical potential parameters, the deformation parameters, the χ^2/f values, and the renormalization factors (N_0) of the experimental cross sections are listed in Table II.

In order to investigate the sensitivity of the data to the static and dynamic deformation parameters, χ^2 values were evaluated with a little variation of each deformation parameter. We defined the uncertainties of the deformation parameters by the values where the χ^2 increases 10% from the minimum one. These uncertainties are listed in Table II in parentheses.

Table II. The optical potential parameters and deformation parameters in the γ -vibrational model as obtained by varying these parameters to fit the 65 MeV (p, p') data.

Nucleus	V_R (MeV)	r_R (fm)	a_R (fm)	W_0 (MeV)	r_{W_0} (fm)	a_{W_0} (fm)	W_2 (MeV)	r_{W_2} (fm)	a_{W_2} (fm)	V_{12} (MeV)	r_{12} (fm)	a_{12} (fm)	β_{20}	β_{40}	β_{60}	η_{22}	η_{42}	χ^2/f	N_0^a
¹⁵² Sm	39.60	1.202	0.759	11.28	1.023	0.863	5.09	1.252	0.655	5.62	1.121	0.707	0.2398(41)	0.0623(20)	-0.007	0.0545(14)	0.0182(06)	3.7	1.00
¹⁵⁴ Sm	41.70	1.180	0.745	9.37	1.228	0.344	4.42	1.345	0.498	6.04	1.116	0.665	0.2578(40)	0.0825(27)	-0.010	0.0487(19)	0.0214(07)	4.4	0.94
¹⁶⁰ Gd	38.32	1.224	0.711	17.45	0.707	1.027	7.41	1.200	0.670	5.53	1.149	0.648	0.2798(58)	0.0471(25)	-0.013	0.0512(11)	0.0236(06)	3.6	0.91
¹⁶⁴ Dy	37.79	1.222	0.716	11.97	0.908	0.894	6.81	1.209	0.650	5.49	1.160	0.628	0.2822(45)	0.0163(79)	-0.009	0.0481(13)	0.0238(12)	1.8	0.85
¹⁶⁶ Er	38.66	1.223	0.731	9.20	0.979	0.673	7.44	1.219	0.650	5.67	1.162	0.618	0.2804(32)	0.0023(62)	-0.012	0.0495(10)	0.0229(11)	2.0	1.05
¹⁶⁸ Er	36.61	1.234	0.714	9.05	1.038	0.681	7.09	1.223	0.628	5.67	1.173	0.603	0.2845(39)	-0.0107(41)	-0.020	0.0461(14)	0.0247(10)	2.3	1.00
¹⁷⁶ Yb	39.30	1.222	0.718	15.89	0.714	1.054	7.70	1.200	0.660	5.43	1.164	0.645	0.2707(52)	-0.0541(29)	-0.005	0.0410(12)	0.0136(07)	3.8	0.87
¹⁸² W	37.88	1.234	0.709	9.02	0.968	0.795	7.33	1.224	0.612	5.37	1.174	0.644	0.2276(31)	-0.0561(13)	0.001	0.0460(15)	0.0069(13)	3.5	0.78
¹⁸⁴ W	38.54	1.228	0.716	8.96	1.024	0.717	7.12	1.224	0.638	5.50	1.151	0.672	0.2183(29)	-0.0630(12)	0.005	0.0478(09)	0.0099(11)	2.6	1.19
¹⁹² Os	44.55	1.148	0.812	8.46	1.074	0.261	6.72	1.237	0.653	5.79	1.072	0.765	0.1588(21)	-0.0572(16)	-0.001	0.0643(20)	0.0143(12)	2.8	0.68

^aRenormalization factors for the experimental cross sections to be divided.

B. Analysis assuming the asymmetric rotor model

Coupled-channel calculations assuming the asymmetric rotor model have also been performed using the code ECIS79. In this model, the nucleus is assumed to be a triaxial rigid rotor and the γ -band is generated from the rotation.⁵² We have assumed the following deformation

$$\begin{aligned}
 R(\Omega') = R_0 \left[1 + \sum_{\lambda=2,4,6} \beta_{\lambda 0} Y_{\lambda 0}(\Omega') + \beta_{22} \left\{ \frac{Y_{22}(\Omega') + Y_{2-2}(\Omega')}{\sqrt{2}} \right\} \right. \\
 \left. + \beta_{42} \left\{ \frac{Y_{42}(\Omega') + Y_{4-2}(\Omega')}{\sqrt{2}} \right\} \right]. \quad (27)
 \end{aligned}$$

The rotational Hamiltonian for the asymmetric rotor is

$$H_{rot} = \sum_{n=1}^3 \frac{J_n^2}{2I_n}, \quad (28)$$

where I_n are the moments of inertia on each axis.⁵²⁻⁵³ The moments of inertia in Eq. (28) have been determined by assuming the Davydov-Filippov model as:

$$I_n = \frac{4B\beta^2}{\hbar^2} \sin^2\left(\gamma - \frac{2\pi}{3}nm\right), \quad (29)$$

where $\hbar^2/4B\beta^2$ is a quantity which has the dimension of energy, and γ varies between 0 and $\pi/3$. Each nuclear state can be written as

$$|IM; \alpha\rangle = \sum_K A_{\alpha(\beta, \gamma)K}^l |IMK\rangle \quad (30)$$

with

$$|IMK\rangle = \Psi(\beta, \gamma) \left[\frac{2J+1}{16\pi^2(1+\delta_{K0})} \right]^{1/2} \times [D_{MK}^{*l} + (-1)^l D_{M-K}^{*l}], \quad (31)$$

where $\Psi(\beta, \gamma)$ is the intrinsic wave function.

The band mixing coefficients $A_{\alpha K}^l$ have been determined by solving the eigenequations

$$\sum_{K'} \langle IMK' | H_{rot} | IMK \rangle A_{\alpha K'}^l = E_{\alpha}^l A_{\alpha K}^l, \quad (32)$$

where the E_{α}^l is the eigenvalue of the Hamiltonian of the asymmetric rotor.

We have set $\hbar^2/4B\beta^2$ and γ in Eq. (29) in order to reproduce the energy levels of the 2_1^+ state of the ground band and the 2_2^+ state of the γ -band. The asymmetric deformation parameters γ in Eq. (31) have been determined by the equation

Table III. Band mixing coefficients used for the coupled-channel calculations assuming the asymmetric rotor model.

Nucleus	γ (deg)	0 ⁺		2 ⁺		4 ⁺		4 ₂ ⁺				
		K=0	K=0	K=2	K=0	K=2	K=0	K=2	K=4	K=0	K=2	K=4
¹⁵² Sm	13.233	1.0000	0.9998	0.0195	-0.0195	0.9998	0.9972	0.0750	0.0006	-0.0750	0.9971	0.0099
¹⁵⁴ Sm	9.538	1.0000	0.9999	0.0067	-0.0067	0.9999	0.9997	0.0259	0.0001	-0.0259	0.9997	0.0034
¹⁶⁰ Gd	10.981	1.0000	0.9999	0.0105	-0.0105	0.9999	0.9992	0.0407	0.0002	-0.0407	0.9992	0.0054
¹⁶⁴ Dy	12.304	1.0000	0.9999	0.0153	-0.0153	0.9999	0.9983	0.0590	0.0003	-0.0590	0.9982	0.0078
¹⁶⁶ Er	12.676	1.0000	0.9999	0.0169	-0.0169	0.9999	0.9979	0.0650	0.0004	-0.0650	0.9978	0.0086
¹⁶⁸ Er	12.354	1.0000	0.9999	0.0155	-0.0155	0.9998	0.9982	0.0598	0.0004	-0.0598	0.9982	0.0079
¹⁷⁶ Yb	10.182	1.0000	1.0000	0.0083	-0.0083	1.0000	0.9995	0.0319	0.0001	-0.0319	0.9995	0.0040
¹⁸² W	11.382	1.0000	0.9999	0.0184	-0.0184	0.9999	0.9990	0.0457	0.0002	-0.0457	0.9989	0.0060
¹⁸⁴ W	13.836	1.0000	0.9997	0.0227	-0.0227	0.9997	0.9962	0.0870	0.0008	-0.0870	0.9961	0.0115
¹⁹² Os	25.196	1.0000	0.9720	0.2349	-0.2349	0.9720	0.8468	0.5299	0.0450	-0.5307	0.8367	0.1348

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3}{y+1} \sqrt{y/2} \right), \quad (33)$$

with

$$y = \varepsilon_2(2)/\varepsilon_1(2), \quad (34)$$

where $\varepsilon_1(2)$ and $\varepsilon_2(2)$ represent the energy levels of the 2_1^+ state and 2_2^+ state, respectively. After γ was determined, the matrix elements of Eq. (31) have been evaluated and

Table IV. The optical potential parameters and deformation parameters in the asymmetric rotor mode as obtained in the present coupled-channel calculations using the band mixing coefficients in Table III.

Nucleus	V_R (MeV)	r_R (fm)	a_R (fm)	V_a (MeV)	r_a (fm)	a_a (fm)	V_c (MeV)	r_c (fm)	a_c (fm)	V_{13} (MeV)	r_{13} (fm)	a_{13} (fm)	β_{20}	β_{40}	β_{60}	β_{22}	β_{42}	χ^2/f	N_0^a
^{152}Sm	37.86	1.218	0.736	10.11	1.062	0.972	4.88	1.239	0.644	5.57	1.140	0.692	0.2371(42)	0.0608(19)	-0.007	0.0568(13)	0.0238(07)	3.8	1.01
^{154}Sm	40.08	1.187	0.756	10.65	1.134	0.728	4.42	1.274	0.581	5.71	1.116	0.687	0.2600(41)	0.0834(26)	-0.010	0.0500(17)	0.0239(07)	4.9	0.97
^{160}Gd	38.69	1.229	0.694	11.96	0.793	0.883	7.95	1.186	0.685	5.66	1.153	0.644	0.2781(54)	0.0490(27)	-0.013	0.0563(11)	0.0270(08)	3.8	0.91
^{164}Dy	36.69	1.228	0.702	11.28	0.904	0.872	6.93	1.207	0.660	5.45	1.155	0.636	0.2809(43)	0.0181(57)	-0.009	0.0535(14)	0.0265(13)	1.8	0.82
^{168}Er	38.32	1.220	0.735	8.19	1.037	0.593	7.30	1.226	0.632	5.74	1.157	0.618	0.2807(29)	0.0027(63)	-0.012	0.0555(10)	0.0251(09)	1.9	1.05
^{170}Er	37.35	1.226	0.717	8.66	1.063	0.594	7.03	1.234	0.619	5.62	1.161	0.616	0.2831(41)	-0.0087(46)	-0.020	0.0517(12)	0.0259(10)	2.1	1.00
^{176}Yb	37.71	1.233	0.697	10.61	0.825	0.874	8.05	1.194	0.676	5.45	1.168	0.631	0.2688(47)	-0.0538(28)	-0.005	0.0443(13)	0.0120(07)	3.7	0.88
^{182}W	37.15	1.239	0.700	9.04	0.943	0.756	7.60	1.222	0.613	5.22	1.178	0.634	0.2258(30)	-0.0578(14)	-0.001	0.0488(14)	0.0061(09)	3.6	0.78
^{184}W	38.36	1.225	0.717	8.70	1.056	0.708	6.80	1.234	0.625	5.47	1.147	0.670	0.2166(28)	-0.0633(13)	0.005	0.0535(11)	0.0072(10)	2.8	1.17
^{192}Os	41.00	1.174	0.783	7.46	1.083	0.187	6.95	1.228	0.667	5.73	1.081	0.745	0.1438(21)	-0.0602(06)	-0.001	0.1016(25)	-0.0172(19)	2.6	0.82

^aRenormalization factors for the experimental cross sections to be divided.

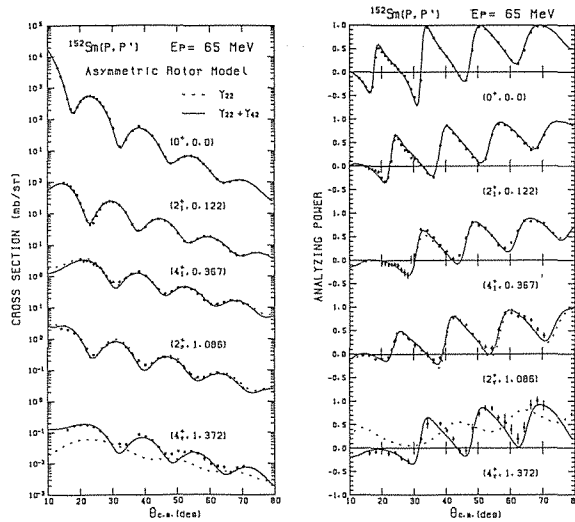


FIG. 15. Measured cross sections and analyzing powers for the 0^+ , 2^+ , and 4^+ states of the ground band and 2^+ and 4^+ states of the γ -band of ^{152}Sm by inelastic scattering of polarized protons at 65 MeV. The dotted (solid) curves show the best-fit result of the coupled-channel calculation assuming the static Y_{22} ($Y_{22} + Y_{42}$) γ -deformation.

then the band mixing parameters $A_{\alpha K}^l$ can be obtained. The band mixing parameters are listed in Table III.

The least- χ^2 fitting of the optical potential parameters and deformation parameters to the experimental data was carried out in the coupled-channel calculation assuming this asymmetric rotor model. The best-fit results of the coupled-channel calculation assuming this model are very similar to the results assuming the γ -vibrational model, except for ^{192}Os . Therefore, we show the results of the calculation only for ^{152}Sm , ^{176}Yb , and ^{192}Os . The result for ^{168}Er was reported in our previous paper.¹ The solid(dashed) curves in Figs.15-17 show the best-fit results of the coupled-channel calculation assuming the $Y_{22} + Y_{42}$ (only Y_{22}) asymmetric deformation. Excellent fits have been

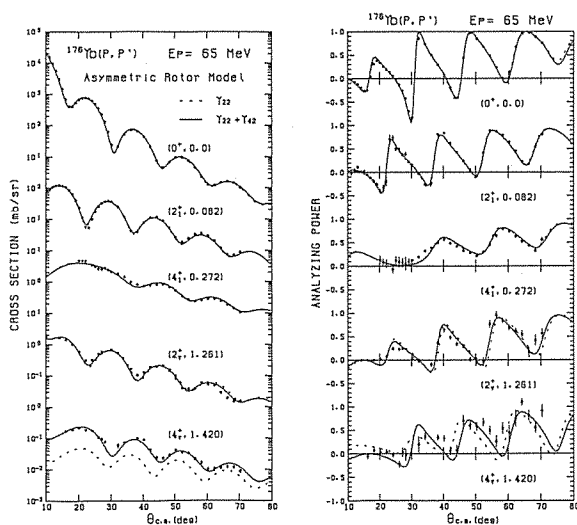


FIG. 16. The same as Fig. 15 except for ^{176}Yb .

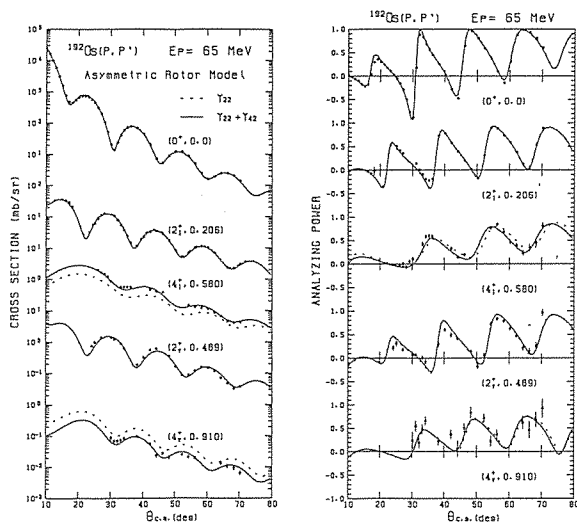


FIG. 17. The same as Fig. 15 except for ^{192}Os .

obtained for all the states by introducing the static Y_{42} deformation. The best-fit optical potential parameters, the deformation parameters, the χ^2/f values, and the renormalization factors of the experimental cross sections are listed in Table IV.

V. DISCUSSION

A. Quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band

In this section, we will first present the method of extracting the transition strength for a one-phonon vibration in a deformed nucleus from the form factors and deformation parameters of the nuclear matter density. Then we will discuss the relation of the form factors and deformation parameters between the nuclear matter density and the optical potential. Finally we will apply this method to the case of the γ -vibration.

1. Transition strength to one-phonon state in a deformed nucleus

In order to compare the results of hadronically induced excitation to electromagnetic transition rate, we present here the expressions for the reduced transition probabilities for matter multipole similar to the electric multipole. The isoscalar multipole operator $O(IS)$ is defined^{54,55} similar to the electromagnetic transition operator⁴⁹ as follows:

$$O(IS) = Z/A \sum_{\text{nucleons}} r^l Y_{lm}^*(Q), \quad (35)$$

where the scaling factor Z/A has been introduced in order that if the relative neutron to proton contribution to the isoscalar transition operator is in the ratio N/Z , then the isoscalar and electromagnetic transition strengths will be numerically equal.

Within the framework of the collective model, the isoscalar matrix elements can be written in terms of the isoscalar mass transition density^{54,55} as:

$$\begin{aligned} B(IS\lambda, 0 \rightarrow \lambda) &= (Z/A)^2 \langle J_f || \sum_{\text{nucleons}} r^l Y_{lm}^* || J_i \rangle^2 \\ &= (Z/A)^2 \left[\int r^l Y_{lm}^* \rho_{fi}(r) r^2 dr d\Omega \right]^2. \end{aligned} \quad (36)$$

where $\rho_{fi}(r)$ represents the transition density which will be derived below. For collective vibrations in deformed nuclei, the nuclear matter surface is expanded similar to the potential surface in Eq. (4),

$$R^m(Q') = R_0^m \left[1 + \sum_{\lambda} \beta_{\lambda 0}^m Y_{\lambda 0}(Q') + \sum_{\lambda \mu} \alpha_{\lambda \mu}^m Y_{\lambda \mu}(Q') \right], \quad (37)$$

where $\beta_{\lambda 0}^m$ and $\alpha_{\lambda \mu}^m$ represent the static and dynamic deformation parameters for the nuclear matter density. The suffix m represents the quantity associated with the nuclear matter density. The nuclear matter density $\rho(r, Q)$ is expanded in first order in terms of $\alpha_{\lambda \mu}^m$ as:

$$\rho(r-R, \Omega') = \rho_0(r-R_\beta^m, \Omega') + \sum_{\lambda\mu'} \alpha_{\lambda\mu'}^m Y_{\lambda\mu'}(\Omega') \rho_1(r-R_\beta^m, \Omega'), \quad (38)$$

where

$$R_\beta^m = R_0^m \left[1 + \sum_{\lambda} \beta_{\lambda 0}^m Y_{\lambda 0}(\Omega') \right], \quad (39)$$

$$\rho_1(r-R_\beta, \Omega') = R_0^m \left. \frac{\partial \rho(r-R, \Omega')}{\partial R} \right|_{R=R_\beta^m}. \quad (40)$$

Then the transition density for the one-phonon vibration is given by

$$\rho_{fi} = \sum_{\lambda\mu'} \eta_{\lambda\mu'}^m Y_{\lambda\mu'} R_0^m \left. \frac{\partial \rho(r-R, \Omega')}{\partial \rho} \right|_{R=R_\beta^m}. \quad (41)$$

where $\eta_{\lambda\mu'}^m$ represents the amplitudes of the vibrations of the nuclear matter density associated with each $\alpha_{\lambda\mu'}^m$. Substituting Eq. (41) in Eq. (36), we obtain the transition strength of the one-phonon vibration in a deformed nucleus as:

$$B(IS\lambda, 0 \rightarrow \lambda) = (Z/A)^2 \left\{ \int \left(\sum_{\lambda\mu'} \eta_{\lambda\mu'}^m Y_{\lambda\mu'} \right) R_0^m \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial R} Y_{\lambda\mu}^* r^{\lambda+2} dr d\Omega \right\}^2. \quad (42)$$

If the nuclear matter density is spherical, then Eq. (42) can be reduced to a well-known formula using the orthonormality of the spherical harmonics:

$$B(IS\lambda, 0 \rightarrow \lambda)_{sph} = (Z/A)^2 (\eta_{\lambda 0}^m R_0^m)^2 \left\{ \int \frac{\partial \rho(r)}{\partial \rho} r^{\lambda+2} dr \right\}^2 \quad (43)$$

$$= (Z/A)^2 (\eta_{\lambda 0}^m R_0^m)^2 \left\{ \frac{(\lambda+2)}{4\pi} \langle r^{\lambda-1} \rangle_m \right\}^2, \quad (44)$$

where $\langle r^{\lambda-1} \rangle_m$ represents the radial moment of the nuclear matter density ρ of $(\lambda-1)$ -th order. However, in surface vibration of deformed nuclei, Eqs. (43)-(44) are only the leading terms of Eq. (42), and it is necessary to use Eq. (42).

2. Relation between the optical potential and the matter density

We have obtained the form factors and the static and dynamic deformation parameters of the optical potential from the coupled-channel analysis. In order to calculate the transition strength, it is necessary to know the relation of the form factors and the deformation parameters between the optical potential and the nuclear matter density.

In the case of the static deformation, it is straightforward to obtain the relation.⁵⁶ According to a theorem due to Satchler⁵⁷, the (normalized) multipole moments of the optical potential ($q_{\lambda\mu}$) are equal to those of the nuclear matter density, if the optical potential is given by folding the nuclear matter density with the effective interaction which is a function only of the distance of two interacting nucleons. That is,

$$q_{\lambda\mu} \equiv \frac{Z \int U(r, \Omega) Y_{\lambda\mu}(\Omega) r^{\lambda+2} dr d\Omega}{\int U(r, \Omega) r^2 dr d\Omega} = \frac{Z \int \rho(r, \Omega) Y_{\lambda\mu}(\Omega) r^{\lambda+2} dr d\Omega}{\int \rho(r, \Omega) r^2 dr d\Omega}, \quad (45a)$$

if

$$U(r, \Omega) = \rho(r', \Omega') v_{eff}(|r-r'|) dr'd\Omega', \quad (45b)$$

where $v_{eff}(r)$ represents the effective two-body interaction between projectile and target nucleons. Using Eq. (45), we obtain the relation between the optical potential and the nuclear matter density. Note that Eq. (45b) is an approximation in actual nuclei, because the effective interaction is density dependent.^{5-7,36-41}

In the case of the vibration, the story is not so simple. It is difficult to drive the strict relations of the form factors and deformation parameters between the optical potential and nuclear matter density when the nuclear surface is oscillating. Up to now, it has been often assumed that the deformation length (βR) of the optical potential and nuclear matter density are equal, and that the nuclear matter density is uniform and has a sharp edge ($r_m = 1.2fm$).⁵⁴ Nevertheless, we think it is better to assume Satchler's theorem⁵⁷ of Eq. (45) also in the case of vibrations, because Equation (45) includes the detailed difference of the form factors between the optical potential and matter density based on the folding model, while the simple βR scaling does not reflect the difference of the diffuseness of the surface of these two distributions. In addition, according to Owen and Satchler⁵⁸ serious errors may arise if an equivalent uniform distribution is used to compute the multipole moments of a distribution. Thus, we assume the relation of Eq. (45) in the case of the vibration. The optical potential U and the nuclear matter density ρ are expanded in first order in terms of $\alpha_{\lambda\mu}$ as shown in Eqs. (5)-(7) and Eqs. (37)-(39). Substituting these equations into Eq. (45), we have obtained the first-order expansion formula of Eq. (45) as follows:

$$\frac{\int \eta_{\lambda\mu} Y_{\lambda\mu} R_0 \frac{\partial U}{\partial R} Y_{\lambda\mu}^* r^{\lambda+2} dr d\Omega}{\int U r^2 dr d\Omega} = \frac{\int \eta_{\lambda\mu}^m Y_{\lambda\mu} R_0^m \frac{\partial U}{\partial R} Y_{\lambda\mu}^* r^{\lambda+2} dr d\Omega}{\int \rho r^2 dr d\Omega}, \quad (46)$$

where the suffix m represents the quantity associated with the nuclear matter density. Thus, we obtain the relation of the form factors and the deformation parameters between the optical potential and nuclear matter density in the case of vibration. Then the transition strength in Eq. (42) can be rewritten using Eq. (46) as follows:

$$B(IS\lambda, 0 \rightarrow \lambda) = (J_p/J_v)^2 (Z/A)^2 \left\{ \int \left(\sum_{\lambda\mu} \eta_{\lambda\mu} Y_{\lambda\mu} \right) R_0 \frac{\partial U}{\partial R} Y_{\lambda\mu}^* r^{\lambda+2} dr d\Omega \right\}^2, \quad (47a)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} (J_p/J_v) &= \int \rho(r, \Omega) r^2 dr d\Omega / \int U(r, \Omega) r^2 dr d\Omega \\ &= A / \int U(r, \Omega) r^2 dr d\Omega. \end{aligned} \quad (47b)$$

Hence, we have obtained the formula for the isoscalar transition strength for the one-phonon vibration in deformed nuclei. This isoscalar transition strength obtained from inelastic hadron scattering is closely related to the electromagnetic transition strength as discussed above.

3. Y_{22} and Y_{42} transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band

The quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band have been calculated using Eq. (47):

$$B(IS\lambda, 0 \rightarrow \lambda) = (J_\rho/J_0)^2 (Z/A)^2 \left\{ \int (\eta_{22} Y_{22} + \eta_{42} Y_{42}) R_0 \frac{\partial U}{\partial R} Y_{\lambda 2}^* r^{\lambda+2} dr d\Omega \right\}^2, \quad (48)$$

where η_{22} and η_{42} represent the amplitudes of the vibration of the optical potential associated with the α_{22} and α_{42} , respectively, which have been determined by the coupled-channel analysis assuming the γ -vibrational model. We have used the real central part of the optical potential for U in Eq. (48), because the folding model of Eq. (45b) works well for the real central potential and the main part of the transition is generated by the real central potential. The calculated transition strengths are listed in Table V. In this table, the transition strengths in single particle units (spu) and their ratio to the total oscillator strength of each multipolarity by the sum rule⁴⁹ are also listed. The numbers in parentheses represent the uncertainties of each value calculated from the uncertainties of the deformation parameters in Table II.

Figures 18(c)–18(d) show the quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band as a function of mass number. The experimental Y_{22} strength increases with the mass number in the $152 \leq A \leq 192$ region. The experimental Y_{42} transition strength increases with mass number in the $152 \leq A \leq 168$ region and then decreases with mass number in the $168 \leq A \leq 182$ region. The Y_{42} transition strengths again increase with mass number in the $182 \leq A \leq 192$ region. The mass number dependence of the Y_{42} strength can be directly observed also in Figs. 3–12 by comparing the solid curves for the 4^+ states of the γ -vibrational band with dashed curves. The deviation of these two curves indicates the contribution of the Y_{42} -mode vibration to the γ -vibration.

Table V. The quadrupole (Y_{22}) and the hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band obtained by the present coupled-channel analysis for (p, p') scattering at 65 MeV assuming the γ -vibrational model. These are also given in terms of single-particle units and as a function of the classical sum rules.

Nucleus	$\hbar\omega_2$ (MeV)	$B(IS2;0-2_\gamma)$ (e ² b ²)	$\frac{B(IS2;0-2_\gamma)}{B_{sp}(IS2)}$	$\frac{\hbar\omega_2 \cdot B(IS2;0-2_\gamma)}{S(IS2)_{class}}$	$\hbar\omega_4$ (MeV)	$B(IS4;0-4_\gamma)$ (e ² b ⁴)	$\frac{B(IS4;0-4_\gamma)}{B_{sp}(IS4)}$	$\frac{\hbar\omega_4 \cdot B(IS4;0-4_\gamma)}{S(IS4)_{class}}$
¹⁵² Sm	1.086	$1.101(57) \times 10^{-1}$	4.57(24)	1.70(09)%	1.372	$1.112(74) \times 10^{-2}$	3.01(20)	0.122(08)%
¹⁵⁴ Sm	1.440	$0.832(65) \times 10^{-1}$	3.36(27)	1.75(14)%	1.662	$1.199(82) \times 10^{-2}$	3.11(21)	0.172(12)%
¹⁶⁰ Gd	0.989	$1.158(50) \times 10^{-1}$	4.49(19)	1.55(07)%	1.149	$2.42(12) \times 10^{-2}$	5.69(28)	0.208(11)%
¹⁶⁴ Dy	0.768	$1.120(67) \times 10^{-1}$	4.20(25)	1.10(07)%	0.916	$2.93(27) \times 10^{-2}$	6.43(58)	0.166(02)%
¹⁶⁶ Er	0.786	$1.294(56) \times 10^{-1}$	4.78(21)	1.23(05)%	0.956	$3.30(26) \times 10^{-2}$	7.01(56)	0.197(16)%
¹⁶⁸ Er	0.821	$1.199(74) \times 10^{-1}$	4.36(27)	1.19(07)%	0.966	$3.99(32) \times 10^{-2}$	8.20(65)	0.256(20)%
¹⁷⁶ Yb	1.261	$0.966(63) \times 10^{-1}$	3.37(21)	1.47(09)%	1.429	$1.98(17) \times 10^{-2}$	3.61(31)	0.170(15)%
¹⁸² Y	1.221	$1.46(11) \times 10^{-1}$	4.75(35)	1.91(14)%	1.443	$1.221(25) \times 10^{-2}$	2.03(42)	0.094(20)%
¹⁸⁴ Y	0.903	$1.609(73) \times 10^{-1}$	5.18(23)	1.59(07)%	1.134	$1.74(23) \times 10^{-2}$	2.82(37)	0.108(14)%
¹⁹² Os	0.480	$2.69(19) \times 10^{-1}$	8.78(59)	1.58(11)%	0.910	$2.33(31) \times 10^{-2}$	3.36(44)	0.114(15)%

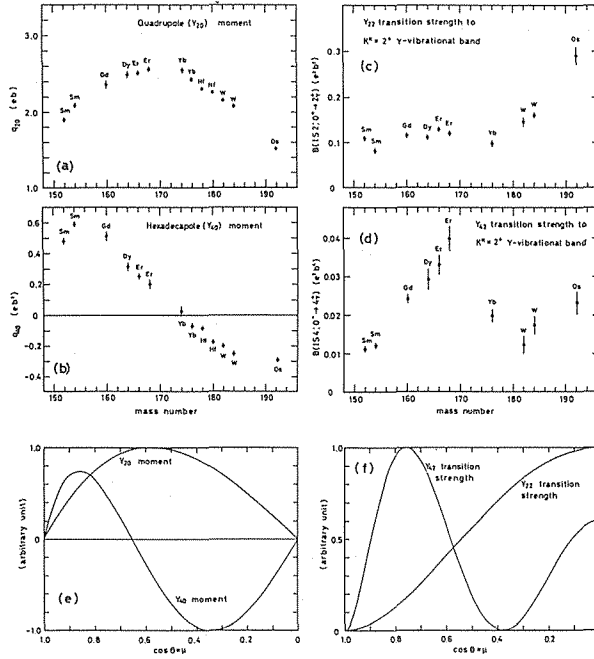


FIG. 18. (a) (b) The quadrupole (Y_{20}) and hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments of the deformed optical potential obtained from the coupled-channel analysis of inelastic scattering of polarized protons at 65 MeV. (c) (d) The quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band obtained from the present coupled-channel analysis of inelastic scattering of polarized protons at 65 MeV. (e) The quadrupole (Y_{20}) and hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments of a nucleus when the valence particles are filled from z -axis to $\mu = \cos \theta$ according to Bertsch. (Ref. 59) (f) The quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band according to the extension of the Bertsch's model.

Note that there are two regions in which the amplitude of the γ -vibration becomes large, *i.e.* the $A=168$ and $A=192$ regions. It is important that the characteristics of the γ -vibration are very different in these two regions. In the $A=168$ region, the $B(IS4)$ value is very large (7.0 spu for ^{168}Er) and the $B(IS2)$ value is not so much large (4.8 spu for ^{168}Er). In the $A=192$ region, the $B(IS4)$ value is rather small (3.4 spu for ^{192}Os) and $B(IS2)$ value is large (8.8 spu for ^{192}Os). In other words, the hexadecapole (Y_{42}) γ -vibration is dominant in the $A=168$ region, while the quadrupole (Y_{22}) γ -vibration is dominant in the $A=192$ region.

B. Qualitative interpretation of the Y_{22} and Y_{42} transition strengths

The overall trend of the quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strength to the γ -vibrational band can be understood by expanding the polar cap model as described in our recent letter.⁹

The polar cap model for deformed nuclei was proposed by Bertsch⁵⁹ for a qualitative interpretation for the systematics of the hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments of deformed nuclei reported by Hendrie *et al.*²¹ At the beginning of the major shell, the

first four valence particles define a z -axis in the intrinsic frame. When filling the major shell, added particles are placed in orbits as close to the z -axis as possible. Eventually, the orbits are again filled to make a spherically symmetric distribution. Thus, the $q_{\lambda 0}$ moment of a nucleus in which the valence particles are filled from the z -axis to $\mu = \cos\theta$ is proportional to the integral

$$\int_{\mu}^1 P_{\lambda 0}(x) dx, \tag{49}$$

where $P_{\lambda 0}(x)$ is the λ th Legendre polynomial, and $\mu = \cos\theta$ is the polar angle from the symmetry axis. Figure 18(e) shows the quadrupole (Y_{20}) and hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments as predicted by this model. This model successfully explains the trends of the experimental values in Figs. 18(a)–18(b), which will be discussed in Sec. V C.

We have extended this model to the case of γ -vibrations. The quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band are given by $|\langle \gamma r^{\lambda} Y_{\lambda 2} | 0 \rangle|^2$, where $\lambda = 2, 4$. When the valence particles are filled from the z -axis to $\mu = \cos\theta$, the Fermi surface lies around $\mu = \cos\theta$. Figure 19 shows this model schematically. The γ -vibration can be interpreted as the superposition of the particle-hole states with $K^{\pi} = 2^+$ near the Fermi surface ($\mu \pm \Delta\mu$). Then the transition strength is proportional to

$$\left[\int_{\mu - \Delta\mu}^{\mu + \Delta\mu} P_{\lambda 2}(x) dx \right]^2 \doteq (2\Delta\mu)^2 [P_{\lambda 2}(\mu)]^2, \tag{50}$$

where the integration over φ has been replaced by a constant number because the φ -dependence of the $K^{\pi} = 2^+$ γ -vibrational state is equal to that of $Y_{\lambda 2}$. Figure 18(f) shows the prediction of the quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths according to this model.

It is surprising that this simple model explains the overall trend of experimental values very well, especially for the Y_{42} transition strength. The success in explaining the Y_{22} and Y_{42} strengths by such a simple model means that the spatial location of the

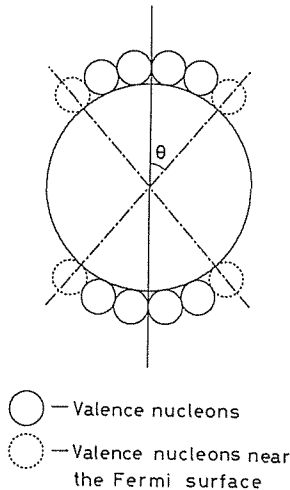


FIG. 19. Extended polar cap model for a deformed nucleus in which the valence nucleons are filled from the z -axis to $\mu = \cos\theta$.

particles occupying orbits near the Fermi surface changes gradually with the mass number owing to the very stable deformation in this mass region. This model is a simple representation of the shell-filling in the Nilsson potential for a single- j orbit. The energy of a single particle orbit becomes larger as the oscillator quanta n_z become smaller in a single- j orbit for a prolate deformation. This is the reason why the valence particles are placed in orbits as close to the z -axis as possible in the polar cap model. Although many single- j orbits exist in a major shell, the overall trend of the strengths are successfully predicted by the polar cap model.

C. Comparison of the Y_{22} and Y_{42} strengths with RPA calculation

In order to understand the systematic trend of quadrupole and hexadecapole transition strength to the γ -vibrational band microscopically and quantitatively, we compare the experimental results with RPA calculations by Matsuo.^{60,61}

1. RPA Model

In the RPA calculation, the following Hamiltonian has been assumed.

$$H_{RPA} = H_{Nilsson} + H_{Pair} + H_{QQ}, \quad (51)$$

where $H_{Nilsson}$, H_{Pair} , and H_{QQ} represent the Nilsson Hamiltonian⁶², the pairing interaction⁶³, and the quadrupole-quadrupole interaction in the doubly-stretched coordinate⁶⁴ ($Q''-Q''$ interaction), respectively. The strength of the pairing force was adjusted to reproduce the experimental odd-even mass difference and the strength of the $Q''-Q''$ force was adjusted to reproduce the experimental band-head energy of the γ -vibrational band, which is close to the self-consistent value given by Bohr and Mottelson.⁴⁹ Three major shells were employed for protons and neutrons as a model space.

In this model, the one-phonon state $|\gamma\rangle$ is written as

$$|\gamma\rangle = \chi^\dagger |0\rangle_{BCS} \\ \doteq \sum_{\mu < \nu} \Psi(\mu, \nu) a_\mu^\dagger a_\nu^\dagger |0\rangle_{BCS}, \quad (52)$$

where χ^\dagger and $|0\rangle_{BCS}$ represents the one-phonon creation operator and the BCS ground state, respectively, and $\Psi(\mu, \nu)$ represents the phonon amplitude. The $a_\mu^\dagger a_\nu^\dagger$ and μ, ν represent the two quasi-particle creation operator and the one particle orbits, respectively.

The phonon amplitude $\Psi(\mu, \nu)$ in Eq. (52) has the following functional form:

$$\Psi(\mu, \nu) \propto \langle \mu | r^2 Y_{22} | \nu \rangle (u_\mu v_\nu + u_\nu v_\mu) / (E_\mu + E_\nu - \omega_\gamma) \quad (53)$$

where $E_\mu = \sqrt{(\varepsilon_\mu - \varepsilon_F)^2 + \Delta^2}$ represents the quasi-particle energy and ω_γ and u_μ, v_ν represent the excitation energy of the one-phonon state and the occupation factors, respectively.

The results of the RPA calculations are shown in Fig. 20 as various lines. The Y_{42} strengths of the RPA calculation were multiplied by 3.5 in this figure. Note that there is

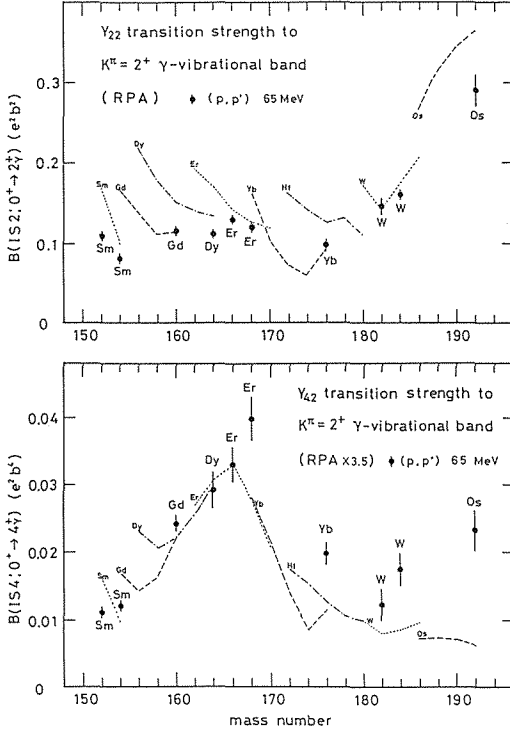


FIG. 20. The closed circles represent quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band obtained from the present coupled-channel analysis. Various lines indicate the results of the random phase approximation (RPA) calculation assuming the pairing plus quadrupole-quadrupole (P+QQ) force. The results of the RPA calculation for the Y_{42} strength are multiplied by 3.5.

a little ambiguity in the absolute values of the RPA calculation owing to the restriction of the model space. The RPA calculation reproduces the mass number dependence of the experimental Y_{22} and Y_{42} strengths fairly well.

2. Gross structure of the transition strength

The gross structure of the RPA prediction is similar to the results of the polar cap model, although the RPA calculation reflects the detailed sub-shell structure. In the RPA calculation, the factor $(u_\mu v_\nu + u_\nu v_\mu)/(E_\mu + E_\nu - \omega_\gamma)$ in Eq. (53) becomes a maximum near the Fermi surface and the orbits near the Fermi surface change gradually with mass number according to the Nilsson model. This means that the following two assumptions in the polar cap model have been justified microscopically: (i) The transition strength to the γ -vibrational bands is dominated by the moments of the orbits near the Fermi surface. (ii) The location of the orbits near the Fermi surface changes gradually from the symmetry-axis to the equator with increasing mass number.

The experimental Y_{22} strengths are well explained by the RPA model for $152 \leq A \leq 192$. The experimental Y_{42} transition strengths increase with mass number in the $152 \leq A \leq 168$ region and then decrease with mass number in the $168 \leq A \leq 182$ region. The RPA calculation successfully reproduces the trend of the experimental Y_{42} transition strength in the $152 \leq A \leq 168$ region, while it fails to reproduce the data for the $168 \leq A \leq 182$ region. Since these RPA calculations are based on an axially symmetric deformation, the resultant RPA predictions could be doubtful near the ^{192}Os region, where the nuclei are thought to be γ -unstable.

3. Sub-shell structure effect

According to Bohr and Mottelson^{49,65}, the strengths of γ -vibrations are affected by the sub-shell structure of the single-particle orbits in the deformed mean potential. In the region of ^{166}Er , the proton sub-shell $(N, n_z)=(4,1)$ (N ; Principal quantum number, n_z ; oscillator quantum number along the symmetry axis) and the neutron sub-shell $(N, n_z)=(5,3)$ which satisfy the selection rule of the γ -phonon excitation are half-filled and it is expected that the collectivity of the γ -vibration becomes large. The experimental Y_{22} strength has a broad local maximum near the ^{168}Er region. The RPA calculation successfully reproduces this trend, while the extended polar cap model do not reproduces this. In the extended polar cap model, we have assumed that the number of the particles near the Fermi surface which are responsible to the γ -phonon excitation is independent of the mass number [$\Delta\mu = \text{const.}$ in Eq. (50)]. However, this number changes with mass number in the actual nuclei. This effect is known as the sub-shell structure effect.^{49,65} The collectivity of the γ -vibration is expected to be large in the ^{166}Er and ^{184}W regions, small in the ^{152}Sm and ^{172}Yb regions owing to the sub-shell structure effects. Therefore, the systematic behavior of the transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band is dominated by the moments of the orbits near the Fermi surface and modified a little by the sub-shell structure effects.

4. The Y_{42} component in the γ -vibration

The RPA calculation reproduces the trends of the Y_{42} strength, while it fails to reproduce the absolute values by about a factor of three. In the coupled-channel calculation, it is necessary to introduce the large Y_{42} vibration to reproduce the experimental data. Without the Y_{42} vibration, the calculated cross sections for the 4^+ states of the γ -vibrational band are about factors of 3–10 too small for all the measured nuclei, as shown in Figs. 3-12.

On the other hand, since this RPA calculation assumes only the $Q''-Q''$ force, only the Y_{22} -mode is induced in the γ -vibration. The Y_{42} transition strength of the RPA calculation is insufficient. Therefore, it will be necessary to introduce the Y_{42} -mode in the γ -vibration to explain the experimental Y_{22} and Y_{42} transition strengths consistently. In order to explain our experimental results for the Y_{42} strength to the γ -vibrational band in ^{168}Er , Nesterenko *et al.*⁹ have also asserted the necessity of the hexadecapole-hexadecapole force.

D. Asymmetric rotor model

As described in the previous paper,¹ the coupled-channel calculation assuming the asymmetric rotor model yields very similar results to the γ -vibrational model, so long as the asymmetric deformation was not large. In the present analysis, the results of the coupled-channel calculation in the asymmetric rotor model are almost equal to those of the γ -vibrational model, except for ^{192}Os . For ^{192}Os , the asymmetric rotor model gives a better fit than does the γ -vibrational model, especially for the 4^+ state as shown in Figs. 12 and 17. The ^{192}Os nucleus is in the γ -unstable region and a Hartree-Fock calculation predicts a large static γ -deformation in this region.⁶⁵ The fact that the asymmetric rotor

model gives a better description of the experimental data than does the γ -vibrational model suggests the possible static γ -deformation of this nucleus.^{53,65}

E. Multipole moments of deformed optical potential and a DDHF calculation

The (normalized) multipole moment of the deformed optical potential ($q_{\lambda\mu}$) is defined by Eq. (45a). The multipole moments of the real central part of the deformed optical potential (DOP) obtained by the coupled-channel analysis for our experimental data are listed in Table VI. In this table, multipole moments obtained by three kinds of coupled-channel analyses are presented, assuming the axially symmetric rigid rotor model, the γ -vibrational model, and the asymmetric rotor model. The multipole moments obtained by these three methods are almost equal within the mutual uncertainties as shown in Table VI. Therefore, the effect of the coupling to the γ -vibrational band on the multipole moments of the DOP is small as long as the amplitude of the γ -vibration is small. In the case of ^{192}Os , these statements are not applicable, because the amplitude of the γ -vibration is large in this nucleus. The quadrupole and hexadecapole moments of the DOP assuming the axially symmetric rigid rotor model are plotted in Fig. 21 as closed circles.

The overall trend of the quadrupole (Y_{20}) and hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments can be understood by the polar cap model due to Bertsch⁵⁹ as described in Sec. V B. In order to investigate the systematic behavior of these multipole moments microscopically, we compare the multipole moments of the DOP with density-dependent Hartree-Fock(DDHF) calculations.

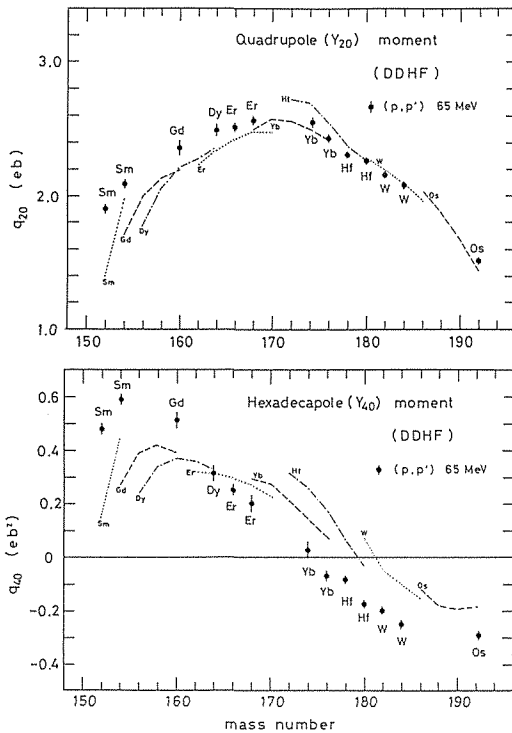


FIG. 21. The closed circles represent quadrupole (Y_{20}) and hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments of deformed optical potential obtained from the coupled-channel analysis. Various lines indicate the results of the density-dependent Hartree-Fock(DDHF) calculations in the framework of Negele and Rinker.

Table VI. The multipole moments of the deformed optical potential by (p, p') scattering at 65 MeV in various models.

Nucleus	Symmetric rigid-rotor model ^a			γ -vibrational model ^b		Asymmetric rigid-rotor model ^c			
	Y_{20} (eb)	Y_{40} (eb ²)	Y_{60} (eb ³)	Y_{20} (eb)	Y_{40} (eb ²)	Y_{20} (eb)	Y_{40} (eb ²)	Y_{22} (eb)	Y_{42} (eb ²)
¹⁵² Sm	1.893(28)	0.486(13)	0.093(25)	1.889(35)	0.482(22)	1.895(36)	0.478(11)	0.373(08)	0.136(03)
¹⁵⁴ Sm	2.094(41)	0.589(15)	0.094(14)	2.019(34)	0.580(21)	2.073(35)	0.619(15)	0.300(10)	0.124(03)
¹⁶⁰ Gd	2.366(47)	0.512(19)	0.062(13)	2.387(54)	0.510(36)	2.382(51)	0.506(17)	0.373(07)	0.175(04)
¹⁶⁴ Dy	2.487(46)	0.316(34)	-0.001(13)	2.448(43)	0.351(29)	2.454(41)	0.356(37)	0.375(09)	0.191(06)
¹⁶⁶ Er	2.511(32)	0.282(20)	-0.025(07)	2.505(31)	0.289(21)	2.499(28)	0.263(42)	0.401(07)	0.200(05)
¹⁶⁸ Er	2.564(38)	0.198(31)	-0.078(12)	2.567(38)	0.182(26)	2.528(40)	0.181(31)	0.382(08)	0.208(06)
¹⁷⁶ Yb	2.438(32)	-0.071(20)	-0.104(07)	2.444(51)	-0.108(35)	2.452(47)	-0.111(19)	0.339(09)	0.137(05)
¹⁸² W	2.182(24)	-0.201(13)	-0.130	2.214(32)	-0.213(23)	2.206(31)	-0.216(10)	0.406(11)	0.110(07)
¹⁸⁴ W	2.080(27)	-0.249(12)	-0.090	2.101(30)	-0.256(21)	2.074(31)	-0.263(09)	0.444(09)	0.121(07)
¹⁹² Os	1.509(25)	-0.285(12)		1.452(20)	-0.290(13)	1.310(20)	-0.314(13)	0.841(16)	-0.016(08)

^aMultipole moments of the DOP obtained by the coupled-channel analysis for $0^+ - 6^+$ members of the ground state rotational band assuming the axially symmetric rigid rotor model. (Present works for ^{152,154}Sm, ¹⁶⁰Gd, ¹⁶⁴Dy, and ¹⁹²Os. Others are taken from Refs. 5-6)

^bMultipole moments of the DOP obtained by the coupled-channel analysis for $0^+ - 4^+$ members of the ground band and $2^+ - 4^+$ members of the γ -band assuming the γ -vibrational model. (Present works)

^cMultipole moments of the DOP obtained by the coupled-channel analysis for $0^+ - 4^+$ members of the ground band and $2^+ - 4^+$ members of the γ -band assuming the asymmetric rotor model. (Present work)

The DDHF calculations were performed using the code HARFE developed by Vautherin and Brack in the framework of Negele and Rinker.⁶⁷⁻⁷⁰ The calculations assume axially symmetric nuclear distributions and use the density matrix expansion (DME) effective Hamiltonian and the pairing approximation. The calculations were made using a basis consisting of 14 oscillator quanta. The DDHF calculations were performed on a vector processor (FACOM VP-200), and each iteration requires about 15 sec of CPU time. The calculation was performed for 34 nuclei in the $152 \leq A \leq 192$ region. For each nucleus, 75 iterations were carried out to guarantee the convergence of the results. The results for ¹⁵⁴Sm, ¹⁵⁶Gd, ¹⁶⁶Er, and ¹⁷⁶Yb are consistent with the values reported by Negele and Rinker.⁶⁷

The quadrupole and hexadecapole moments of the proton, neutron, and matter distribution, and the root-mean-square radii of the proton, neutron, and charge distributions, and the binding energies per nucleon obtained from the DDHF calculations are listed in Table VII. These multipole moments are normalized by Z , as shown in Eq. (45a). The quadrupole and hexadecapole moments of the matter distributions are plotted as various lines in Fig. 21 for each isotope.

The quadrupole moments of the DOP increase with mass number in the $152 \leq A \leq 170$ region and then decrease with mass number in the $170 \leq A \leq 192$ region as shown in Fig. 21. The DDHF calculation reproduces the quadrupole moments quantitatively. The hexadecapole moments of the DOP decrease with mass number in the

Table VII. The (normalized) multipole moments and root-mean-square(rms) radii of proton(p), neutron(n), matter(m), and charge(c) distributions and the binding energies per nucleon from the DDHF calculations.

Nucleus	q_{20}^p	q_{20}^n	q_{20}^m	q_{40}^p	q_{40}^n	q_{40}^m	R_{rms}^p	R_{rms}^n	R_{rms}^m	E_B/A
	(eb)	(eb)	(eb)	(eb^2)	(eb^2)	(eb^2)	(fm)	(fm)	(fm)	(MeV)
¹⁵² Gm	1.43	1.37	1.39	0.13	0.16	0.14	5.00	5.18	5.06	8.16
¹⁵⁴ Gm	2.01	1.95	1.97	0.42	0.46	0.44	5.06	5.24	5.11	8.14
¹⁵⁴ Gd	1.79	1.65	1.71	0.26	0.28	0.27	5.06	5.20	5.11	8.14
¹⁵⁶ Gd	2.04	1.96	2.00	0.36	0.41	0.39	5.09	5.25	5.14	8.13
¹⁵⁸ Gd	2.16	2.11	2.13	0.39	0.44	0.42	5.11	5.29	5.16	8.12
¹⁶⁰ Gd	2.21	2.19	2.20	0.37	0.41	0.39	5.13	5.32	5.18	8.10
¹⁵⁶ Dy	1.86	1.70	1.77	0.22	0.24	0.23	5.10	5.21	5.15	8.10
¹⁵⁸ Dy	2.11	2.01	2.06	0.31	0.36	0.34	5.13	5.26	5.18	8.10
¹⁶⁰ Dy	2.24	2.18	2.20	0.34	0.39	0.37	5.15	5.30	5.20	8.10
¹⁶² Dy	2.31	2.26	2.28	0.33	0.37	0.35	5.18	5.33	5.21	8.09
¹⁶⁴ Dy	2.37	2.33	2.36	0.31	0.34	0.33	5.18	5.36	5.23	8.08
¹⁶² Er	2.28	2.21	2.24	0.28	0.34	0.32	5.18	5.30	5.23	8.07
¹⁶⁴ Er	2.37	2.32	2.34	0.28	0.33	0.31	5.20	5.34	5.25	8.07
¹⁶⁶ Er	2.44	2.41	2.42	0.27	0.31	0.29	5.21	5.37	5.26	8.07
¹⁶⁸ Er	2.49	2.48	2.48	0.25	0.28	0.27	5.23	5.40	5.28	8.06
¹⁷⁰ Er	2.48	2.48	2.48	0.21	0.23	0.22	5.24	5.43	5.29	7.96
¹⁶⁸ Yb	2.52	2.48	2.50	0.26	0.31	0.29	5.25	5.36	5.30	8.04
¹⁷⁰ Yb	2.60	2.57	2.58	0.25	0.28	0.27	5.28	5.41	5.31	8.04
¹⁷² Yb	2.58	2.55	2.56	0.20	0.22	0.21	5.27	5.44	5.32	8.03
¹⁷⁴ Yb	2.52	2.51	2.51	0.13	0.14	0.14	5.28	5.46	5.33	8.02
¹⁷⁶ Yb	2.44	2.43	2.43	0.070	0.062	0.065	5.29	5.48	5.33	8.00
¹⁷² Hf	2.76	2.70	2.72	0.31	0.33	0.32	5.30	5.42	5.35	8.00
¹⁷⁴ Hf	2.73	2.68	2.70	0.25	0.26	0.26	5.31	5.45	5.36	8.00
¹⁷⁶ Hf	2.55	2.55	2.55	0.16	0.16	0.16	5.31	5.47	5.36	8.00
¹⁷⁸ Hf	2.36	2.39	2.38	0.082	0.057	0.059	5.31	5.46	5.56	7.99
¹⁸⁰ Hf	2.26	2.28	2.27	-0.054	-0.032	-0.040	5.32	5.51	5.37	7.98
¹⁸⁰ W	2.30	2.27	2.28	0.079	0.060	0.067	5.33	5.48	5.38	7.79
¹⁸² W	2.16	2.23	2.20	-0.079	-0.036	-0.053	5.34	5.50	5.39	7.96
¹⁸⁴ W	2.05	2.12	2.10	-0.079	-0.12	-0.105	5.34	5.53	5.39	7.95
¹⁸⁶ W	1.95	1.97	1.96	-0.13	-0.18	-0.16	5.34	5.55	5.40	8.86
¹⁸⁶ Os	1.96	2.08	2.04	-0.10	-0.14	-0.12	5.36	5.52	5.41	7.92
¹⁸⁸ Os	1.81	1.92	1.88	-0.16	-0.20	-0.18	5.37	5.54	5.41	7.92
¹⁹⁰ Os	1.63	1.71	1.68	-0.17	-0.21	-0.20	5.37	5.56	5.42	7.91
¹⁹² Os	1.42	1.46	1.44	-0.17	-0.20	-0.19	5.37	5.57	5.42	7.90

$154 \leq A \leq 192$ region. The DDHF calculation explains the overall trend of the hexadecapole moments. However, there are quantitative discrepancies in the hexadecapole moments between the DOP and DDHF calculation. Similar discrepancies were also obtained⁴⁶ in describing the transitions to 4^+ and 6^+ states in electron scattering. These discrepancies may indicate the limit of this approximation.

F. Comparison with other measurements and density-dependence of the effective interaction

Let us now compare our experimental results with those obtained from the other experiments, especially Coulomb excitation and electron scattering. The multipole moments of the deformed optical potentials (DOP) obtained from the inelastic scattering of 65-MeV polarized protons and from other experiments are listed in Table VIII. The transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band obtained from the present experiment and from other experiments are listed in Table IX. Since the uncertainties of Y_{40} moments obtained by Coulomb excitation are too large and no data have been available for the Y_{42} strength by Coulomb excitation or electron scattering, we compare only our experimental results of Y_{20} moments and Y_{22} strengths with corresponding electromagnetic values. The Y_{20} moments and Y_{22} strengths obtained from the present experiment are plotted in Fig. 22 as closed circles and those obtained from the Coulomb excitation and the electron scattering are plotted as open circles.⁷¹⁻⁹⁴

Table VIII. The multipole moments of the deformed optical potentials obtained from the present experiment and from other experiments. Uncertainties are shown in parentheses.

Nucleus	Reactions	$q_{20}(eb)$	$q_{40}(eb^2)$	$q_{60}(eb^3)$	Ref.
^{152}Sm	(p, p')	65 MeV 1.893(28)	0.486(13)	0.093(25)	This work
	(d, d')	56 MeV 1.879	0.388		17
	(α , α')	50 MeV 2.12	0.52	0.05	21
	CE ^a	1.865(12)	0.373(70)		71
^{154}Sm	(p, p')	35 MeV 2.06(3)	0.54(2)		15
	(p, p')	51 MeV 2.15	0.36	0.07	16
	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.094(41)	0.589(15)	0.094(14)	This work
	(p, p')	134 MeV 2.31(8)	0.62(6)	0.19(4)	10
	(p, p')	800 MeV 2.12	0.58	0.099	12
	(d, d')	56 MeV 2.073	0.554	0.141	17
	(α , α')	50 MeV 2.38	0.61	0.04	21
	(α , α')	120 MeV 2.107	0.529	0.137	19
	CE	2.093(15)	0.540(74)		71
^{160}Gd	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.366(47)	0.512(19)	0.062(13)	This work
	CE	2.292(14)	0.15($\frac{1}{15}$)		71
^{164}Dy	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.487(46)	0.316(34)	-0.001(13)	This work
	CE	2.370(20)	0.075($\frac{1}{15}$)		71
^{160}Er	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.511(32)	0.252(20)	-0.025(7)	5
	(p, p')	134 MeV 2.50(6)	0.32(6)	-0.01(3)	10
	(α , α')	50 MeV 2.68	0.28	-0.10	21
	(e, e')	50-320 MeV 2.41	0.284	0.0101	23
	CE	2.378(11)	0.32(16)		72
	CE	2.432(5)	0.242(72)		73
	CE	2.419(9)	0.22($\frac{1}{15}$)		74
CE	2.40(2)	0.06($\frac{1}{15}$)		75	
^{168}Er	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.564(38)	0.198(31)	-0.078(12)	5
	(α , α')	36 MeV 2.61(16)	0.063(23)	0.085(11)	2
	CE	2.43(2)	0.11($\frac{1}{15}$)		72
	CE	2.40(2)	0.20($\frac{1}{15}$)		75
^{174}Yb	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.547(39)	0.025(31)	-0.099(29)	5
	(α , α')	50 MeV 2.75	-0.10	-0.09	21
	(e, e')	95-325 MeV 2.28	0.102	-0.060	24
	CE	2.439(12)	0.21($\frac{1}{15}$)		76
	CE	2.433(12)	0.23(17)		77
^{176}Yb	(p, p')	35 MeV 2.29(5)	-0.09(3)		15
	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.436(32)	-0.071(20)	-0.104(7)	5
	(p, p')	134 MeV 2.31(6)	0.052(44)	-0.071(20)	11
	(p, p')	800 MeV 2.31	0.36	-0.048	12
	(α , α')	50 MeV 2.76	-0.17	-0.15	21
	(e, e')	50-320 MeV 2.30	-0.128	-0.0054	23
	CE	2.325(19)	0.28($\frac{1}{15}$)		76
^{178}Hf	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.311(22)	-0.083(13)	-0.126	6
	(α , α')	50 MeV 2.50	-0.39	-0.14	21
	CE	2.204(12)	0.23($\frac{1}{15}$)		78
^{180}Hf	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.260(24)	-0.174(13)	-0.129	6
	CE	2.176(10)	0.21($\frac{1}{15}$)		78
^{182}W	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.182(24)	-0.201(13)	-0.130	6
	(p, p')	134 MeV 2.03(6)	0.025($\frac{1}{15}$)	-0.071(20)	11
	(α , α')	13-21 MeV 2.053	-0.30		72
	(α , α')	24 MeV 2.13(10)	-0.775(196)		20
CE	2.053(15)	-0.63($\frac{1}{15}$)		72	
^{184}W	(p, p')	65 MeV 2.080(27)	-0.249(12)	-0.090	6
	(α , α')	13-19 MeV 1.94	-0.243		72
	(α , α')	24 MeV 2.30(21)	-0.427(122)		20
	CE	1.94(2)	-0.68(25)		72
^{192}Os	(p, p')	65 MeV 1.509(25)	-0.295(12)		This work
	(e, e')	150-364 MeV 1.417(11)	-0.191(11)		4
	CE	1.457(17)	-0.585		79
	CE	1.428(21)			80
	CE	1.411(38)			81
^{232}Th	(p, p')	35 MeV 2.98(6)	0.98(5)		15
	(p, p')	35 MeV 2.82(4)	0.98(4)	0.30(4)	14
	(p, p')	65 MeV 3.132(42)	1.190(42)	0.348(7)	7
	(e, e')	50-320 MeV 3.07	1.04	0.31	23
	CE	3.01(2)	1.22(15)		82
^{238}U	(p, p')	35 MeV 3.30(6)	0.81(6)		15
	(p, p')	35 MeV 3.25(3)	0.89(3)	0.10(3)	14
	(p, p')	65 MeV 3.537(44)	1.159(34)	0.241(6)	7
	(e, e')	50-320 MeV 3.48	0.99	0.27	23
	CE	3.51(2)	0.83(22)		82

^aCharge multipole moments obtained by Coulomb excitation.

Nucleus	$\frac{\hbar\omega_2}{(\text{MeV})}$	$\frac{B(1S2;0 \rightarrow 2_\gamma)}{(e^2b^2)}$	$\frac{B(E2;0 \rightarrow 2_\gamma)}{(e^2b^2)}$	Ref.
^{152}Sm	1.086	$1.101(57) \times 10^{-1}$	$0.081(8) \times 10^{-1}$	83
			$0.092(5) \times 10^{-1}$	84
^{154}Sm	1.440	$0.832(65) \times 10^{-1}$	$0.069(10) \times 10^{-1}$	85
			$0.059(9) \times 10^{-1}$	86
			$0.066(15) \times 10^{-1}$	87
^{160}Gd	0.989	$1.158(50) \times 10^{-1}$	$0.088(4) \times 10^{-1}$	88
			$0.101(3) \times 10^{-1}$	89
			$0.104(4) \times 10^{-1}$	90
^{164}Dy	0.768	$1.120(67) \times 10^{-1}$	$0.114(6) \times 10^{-1}$	88
			$0.122(3) \times 10^{-1}$	84
			$0.121(5) \times 10^{-1}$	90
^{166}Er	0.786	$1.294(56) \times 10^{-1}$	$0.140(8) \times 10^{-1}$	91
			$0.140(6) \times 10^{-1}$	90
^{168}Er	0.821	$1.199(74) \times 10^{-1}$	$0.131(8) \times 10^{-1}$	91
			$0.130(5) \times 10^{-1}$	90
^{176}Yb	1.261	$0.986(63) \times 10^{-1}$	$0.050(4) \times 10^{-1}$	92
^{182}W	1.221	$1.46(11) \times 10^{-1}$	$0.124(6) \times 10^{-1}$	93
^{184}W	0.903	$1.609(73) \times 10^{-1}$	$0.138(6) \times 10^{-1}$	90
^{192}Os	0.480	$2.89(19) \times 10^{-1}$	$0.189(32) \times 10^{-1}$ ^a	4
			$0.215(19) \times 10^{-1}$	94
			$0.196(12) \times 10^{-1}$	93

Table IX. The quadrupole (Y_{22}) transition strengths to the 2^+ member of the γ -vibrational band obtained from the present (p, p') experiments [$B(1S2)$] and from Coulomb excitation [$B(E2)$].

^aThis value is obtained from electron scattering.

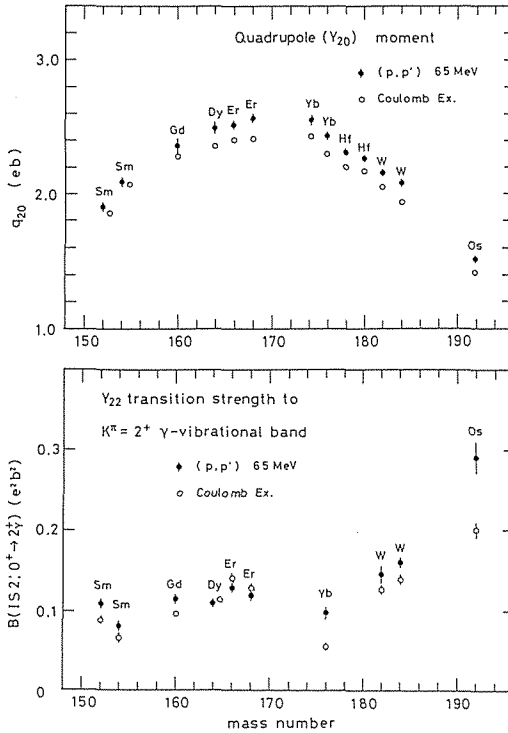


FIG. 22. The closed circles represent quadrupole (Y_{20}) moment of the deformed optical potential and quadrupole (Y_{22}) transition strength to the γ -vibrational band obtained from the coupled-channel analysis of this experiment. The open circles represent those obtained by electron scattering and Coulomb excitation.

1. *Quadrupole (Y_{20}) moment*

The quadrupole moments of the DOP are 4-6% larger than those of the charge distributions for all the measured nuclei except for ^{154}Sm as shown in Fig. 22. In the previous papers,⁵⁻⁷ we have shown that the quadrupole moments of the DOP should be 4-6% larger than those of the nuclear matter densities, if we assume the density dependence of the effective interactions.³⁶⁻⁴¹ The quadrupole moments of the proton and neutron distributions predicted by the DDHF calculation are almost equal (within the 2% for the measured nuclei) as shown in Table VII. Therefore, the systematic difference (4-6%) of the quadrupole moments between the DOP at 65 MeV and charge distributions for almost all the measured nuclei is thought to be mainly due to the density dependence of the effective interaction.^{3-5,36-41} In ^{154}Sm , the quadrupole moment of the neutron distribution is 3% smaller than that of the proton distribution according to the DDHF calculation. Therefore it could be possible that the exceptional small difference of the quadrupole moments of the DOP and charge distributions in ^{154}Sm is due to the different quadrupole deformations of protons and neutrons in this nucleus. In ^{232}Th and ^{238}U , the quadrupole moments of the DOP are only 1-2% larger than those of charge distributions.⁷ This phenomenon could be explained by taking account of the Coulomb energy correction in the folding model together with the density dependence of the effective interaction.⁷ The effect of the density dependence of the effective interaction has been also discussed in 134-MeV (p, p') scattering by Ronningen *et al.*¹⁰ and Lay *et al.*¹¹ This effect is negligible at 800-MeV (p, p') scattering where the impulse approximation works well for the imaginary part of the optical potential, as discussed by Barlett *et al.*¹²

For almost all the nuclei for which we have measured inelastic proton scattering at 65 MeV, the difference between the quadrupole moment of the DOP and the charge quadrupole moment is explained quantitatively by the density dependence of the effective interaction. However, for the hexadecapole and hexacontatetrapole moments, there remain quantitative discrepancies if only density dependence is considered.³⁻⁵ It is desired to investigate these theoretically in the view point of nuclear structure.

2. *Quadrupole (Y_{22}) transition strength*

The Y_{22} strengths obtained from the present experiment are generally 10-20% larger than those obtained from the Coulomb excitation, as shown in Fig. 22. If the transition matrix elements for protons and neutrons are equal and we assume the relation in Eq. (46), these transition strengths should be equal. The effect of the density dependence of the effective interaction is estimated by substituting the potential U , which has been obtained from Eq. (45b) assuming the density dependent effective interaction, into Eq. (47). This effect increases the Y_{22} transition strength by about 10-12% in comparison with the density independent case. Therefore the gross features of the systematic difference of the Y_{22} strength between the present measurements and Coulomb excitation are also due to the density dependence of the effective interaction. The detailed difference for each nucleus may reflect the differences of the proton and neutron transition matrix elements themselves.

VI. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

We have carried out a systematic investigation of the inelastic scattering of polarized protons at 65 MeV, exciting the 2^+ and 4^+ members of the $K^\pi=2^+$ γ -vibrational band in $^{152,154}\text{Sm}$, ^{160}Gd , ^{164}Dy , $^{166,168}\text{Er}$, ^{176}Yb , $^{182,184}\text{W}$, and ^{192}Os .

Two kinds of coupled-channel analyses have been performed assuming the γ -vibrational model and the asymmetric rotor model. Excellent fits have been obtained for all the states by introducing both quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) components in the γ -motion. The difference between the coupled-channel calculations assuming the γ -vibrational model and the asymmetric rotor model is very small except for ^{192}Os . The asymmetric rotor model gives slightly better descriptions than the γ -vibrational model for ^{192}Os , especially for the 4^+ states. This suggests the possible static γ -deformation of ^{192}Os .

The quadrupole (Y_{22}) and hexadecapole (Y_{42}) transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band have been extracted from the optical potential parameters and the deformation parameters. They show a strong mass number dependence. This systematic behavior can be understood qualitatively by extending the polar cap model together with the systematics of the quadrupole (Y_{20}) and hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments.

The Y_{22} and Y_{42} transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band have been compared with the prediction of an RPA calculation assuming the pairing plus quadrupole-quadrupole interaction. The overall trends of the Y_{22} and Y_{42} transition strengths to the γ -vibrational band have been well reproduced by the RPA calculation. However, for the Y_{42} transition strength, the RPA calculation fails to reproduce the absolute values about by about a factor of three. In the coupled-channel calculation, it has been necessary to introduce large Y_{42} components to reproduce the experimental data for the 4^+ state of the γ -band. This indicates the necessity of the Y_{42} vibration of the potential, *i.e.* a Y_{42} -mode in the γ -vibration, to reproduce the experimental Y_{42} transition strength.

The quadrupole (Y_{20}) and hexadecapole (Y_{40}) moments of the deformed optical potentials (DOP) have compared with the prediction of a density-dependent Hartree-Fock (DDHF) calculation using the density matrix expansion effective Hamiltonian in the framework of Negele and Rinker. The DDHF calculation reproduces the quadrupole moment of DOP very well, but it reproduces only the overall trend of the hexadecapole moments.

The quadrupole moments of the DOP are 4-6% larger than those obtained by Coulomb excitation for almost all the measured nuclei. This systematic difference can be understood by the density-dependence of the effective interaction assuming the equal quadrupole moments for proton and neutron distributions. Similar trends are also observed in the Y_{22} transition strength.

The present work has revealed the importance of the hexadecapole (Y_{42}) degree of freedom in the collective γ -motion over the whole range of deformed nuclei for the first time.

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APPENDIX A: Octupole-vibrational states

A strong enhancement for excitation of the 1^- , 3^- , and 5^- states has been observed in some deformed nuclei by (p, p') scattering at 65 MeV in this experiment. Typical spectra for these states are shown in Fig. 1 for ^{152}Sm case. In this appendix, we analyze these states for ^{152}Sm and ^{160}Gd . These 1^- , 3^- , and 5^- states are thought to be the members of the $K^\pi=0^-$ octupole-vibrational band.⁹³ Angular distributions of the experimental cross sections and analysing powers are shown in Figs. 23-24.

Coupled-channel analyses¹³ for the 1^- , 3^- , and 5^- states of the octupole-vibrational band and the 0^+ , 2^+ , and 4^+ states of the ground state rotational band have been performed using the modified version of the code ECIS79 as described in Sec III. We took into account only the octupole (Y_{30}) vibration for the $K^\pi=0^-$ octupole-vibrational states. In this model, the potential surface is expanded using Eq. (4) as:

$$R(\Omega') = R_0 \left[1 + \sum_{\lambda=2,4,6} \beta_{\lambda 0} Y_{\lambda 0}(\Omega') + \alpha_{30} |Y_{30}(\Omega')| + \kappa Y_{10}(\Omega') \right], \quad (\text{A1})$$

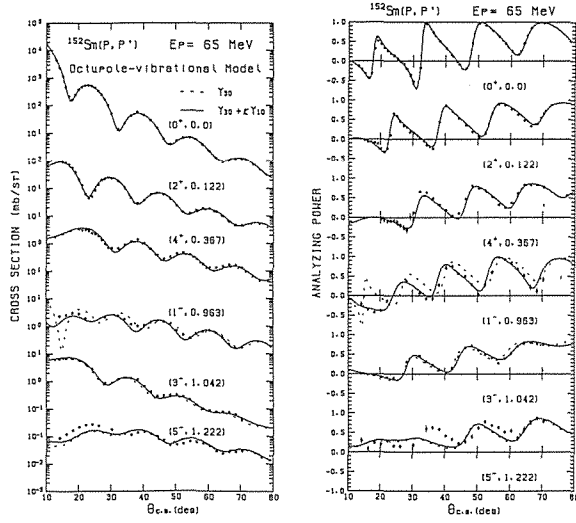


FIG. 23. Measured cross sections and analyzing powers for the 0^+ , 2^+ , and 4^+ states of the ground band and 1^- , 3^- , and 5^- states of the octupole-band or ^{152}Sm by inelastic scattering of polarized protons at 65 MeV. The dotted (solid) curves show the best-fit result of the coupled-channel calculation assuming the octupole-vibration with (without) the correction to remove the center-of-mass motion.

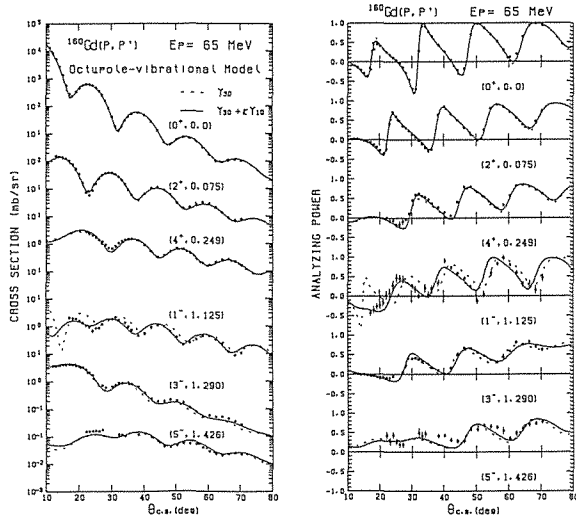


FIG. 24. The same as Fig. 23 except for ^{160}Gd .

where α_{30} is a collective coordinate corresponding to the octupole (Y_{30}) vibration, and the term κY_{10} has been introduced in order to remove the spurious center-of-mass motion due to the Y_{30} vibration in deformed nuclei. The constant k has been determined using the following equation:

$$\int U(r, \Omega') Y_{10}(\Omega') r^3 dr d\Omega' = 0. \quad (\text{A2})$$

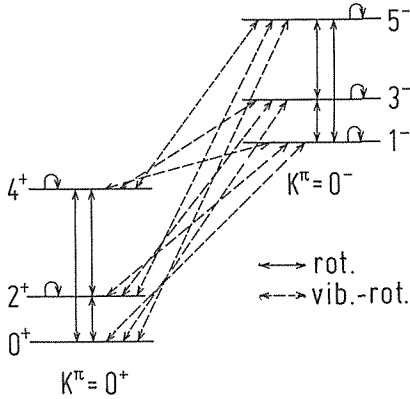


FIG. 25. Coupling scheme of the coupled-channel calculation assuming the octupole-vibrational model. Solid lines with arrows indicate the rotational coupling and dashed lines with arrows indicate the vibration-rotation coupling.

The form factors in the coupled-channel calculation assuming the potential surface in Eq. (A1) are described in Sec. III. The coupling scheme is presented in Fig. 25.

Solid curves in Figs. 23–24 show the best-fit results of the coupled-channel calculation assuming this octupole-vibrational model with the correction terms to remove the center-of-mass motion. Excellent fits have been obtained for all the states. In fitting the 5^- states it is not necessary to introduce the Y_{50} -vibration, contrary to the case of the γ -vibrational states, which require the Y_{42} -vibration in addition to the Y_{22} -vibration. The best-fit optical potential parameters, the deformation parameters, the χ^2/f values, and the renormalization factors of the experimental cross sections are listed in Table A1. Dashed curves in Figs. 23–24 show the best-fit results of the coupled-channel calculation without the correction term for the center-of-mass motion. Large unnatural oscillations in the cross sections and analyzing powers for the 1^- states in the 10° – 25° region are obtained without the correction term; these features are initiated by the spurious center-of-mass motion.

Table A1. The optical potential parameters and deformation parameters in the octupole-vibrational model as obtained by present coupled channel analysis assuming the octupole-vibrational model.

Nucleus	V_R (MeV)	r_R (fm)	a_R (fm)	W_0 (MeV)	r_{W_0} (fm)	a_{W_0} (fm)	W_2 (MeV)	r_{W_2} (fm)	a_{W_2} (fm)	V_{12} (MeV)	r_{12} (fm)	a_{12} (fm)	β_{23}	β_{40}	β_{60}	η_{31}	χ^2/f	N_0^a
^{152}Sm	38.86	1.220	0.744	7.07	1.105	0.750	6.60	1.223	0.631	5.58	1.164	0.627	0.2332(41)	0.0616(22)	-0.007	0.0778(13)	7.4	1.00
^{160}Gd	38.53	1.221	0.718	10.35	0.879	0.688	7.88	1.202	0.658	5.46	1.156	0.632	0.2745(53)	0.0496(25)	-0.013	0.0590(12)	5.3	0.91

^aRenormalization factors for the experimental cross sections to be divided.

The success in reproducing the cross sections and analyzing powers for these octupole-vibrational states indicates that the very simple expansion of the potential surface in Eq. (A1) according to the Bohr-Mottelson picture is a very proper approximation for describing the transition to the octupole vibrational states. The systematic behavior of the transition strengths to the octupole-vibrational states remains as an interesting problem to be explored.

APPENDIX B: Numerical values of the measured differential cross sections and the analyzing powers

 ^{152}Sm 0^+ elastic

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
13.09	4.424±0.012 ×10 ³	-0.128±0.003
14.10	2.305±0.011 ×10 ³	-0.209±0.005
15.11	1.142±0.012 ×10 ³	-0.317±0.007
16.11	4.622±0.037 ×10 ²	-0.428±0.008
17.12	2.118±0.014 ×10 ²	-0.310±0.007
18.13	1.666±0.012 ×10 ²	0.324±0.008
19.13	2.460±0.022 ×10 ²	0.514±0.008
20.14	3.731±0.027 ×10 ²	0.438±0.007
21.15	4.749±0.030 ×10 ²	0.353±0.006
22.15	5.368±0.025 ×10 ²	0.266±0.004
23.16	5.465±0.020 ×10 ²	0.195±0.003
24.17	5.113±0.017 ×10 ²	0.145±0.003
25.17	4.455±0.014 ×10 ²	0.064±0.004
26.18	3.451±0.010 ×10 ²	-0.010±0.003
27.18	2.552±0.010 ×10 ²	-0.076±0.005
28.19	1.672±0.009 ×10 ²	-0.208±0.006
29.20	1.022±0.008 ×10 ²	-0.355±0.008
30.22	5.238±0.017 ×10 ¹	-0.529±0.005
32.23	1.366±0.006 ×10 ¹	-0.171±0.005
34.24	2.234±0.012 ×10 ¹	0.953±0.007
36.25	4.226±0.018 ×10 ¹	0.729±0.005
38.26	5.867±0.014 ×10 ¹	0.559±0.003
40.26	4.482±0.011 ×10 ¹	0.334±0.002
42.27	2.915±0.007 ×10 ¹	0.131±0.002
44.28	1.500±0.005 ×10 ¹	-0.080±0.004
46.29	6.138±0.029 ×10 ⁰	-0.183±0.005
48.30	3.875±0.024 ×10 ⁰	0.484±0.007
50.30	5.115±0.034 ×10 ⁰	0.964±0.006
52.31	6.643±0.041 ×10 ⁰	0.918±0.005
54.32	6.889±0.033 ×10 ⁰	0.781±0.005
56.32	5.827±0.028 ×10 ⁰	0.628±0.005
58.33	3.816±0.021 ×10 ⁰	0.452±0.006
60.34	2.241±0.014 ×10 ⁰	0.251±0.007
62.34	1.251±0.011 ×10 ⁰	0.172±0.010
64.35	9.474±0.092 ×10 ⁻¹	0.465±0.010
66.35	1.020±0.011 ×10 ⁰	0.843±0.008
68.36	1.146±0.012 ×10 ⁰	0.974±0.007
70.36	1.145±0.012 ×10 ⁰	0.972±0.007

 ^{152}Sm 2^+ (Ex = 0.122 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
15.11	9.649±0.135 ×10 ¹	-0.017±0.018
16.11	8.497±0.092 ×10 ¹	-0.062±0.014
17.12	7.321±0.058 ×10 ¹	-0.053±0.010
18.13	5.427±0.053 ×10 ¹	-0.085±0.012
19.13	3.934±0.042 ×10 ¹	-0.116±0.014
20.14	2.170±0.026 ×10 ¹	-0.242±0.015
21.15	1.295±0.025 ×10 ¹	-0.322±0.023
22.15	6.230±0.121 ×10 ⁰	-0.236±0.024
23.16	4.415±0.100 ×10 ⁰	0.107±0.028
24.17	5.059±0.130 ×10 ⁰	0.652±0.028
25.17	8.516±0.210 ×10 ⁰	0.590±0.027
26.18	1.383±0.022 ×10 ¹	0.456±0.018
27.18	2.034±0.030 ×10 ¹	0.343±0.017
28.19	2.233±0.027 ×10 ¹	0.308±0.015
29.20	2.462±0.027 ×10 ¹	0.178±0.014
30.22	2.345±0.008 ×10 ¹	0.163±0.004
32.23	1.860±0.007 ×10 ¹	0.024±0.005
34.24	1.071±0.005 ×10 ¹	-0.149±0.005
36.25	4.438±0.031 ×10 ⁰	-0.242±0.009
38.26	2.808±0.022 ×10 ⁰	0.443±0.009
40.26	3.605±0.025 ×10 ⁰	0.684±0.007
42.27	5.839±0.029 ×10 ⁰	0.708±0.005
44.28	6.696±0.032 ×10 ⁰	0.536±0.005
46.29	5.928±0.029 ×10 ⁰	0.360±0.005
48.30	4.174±0.025 ×10 ⁰	0.187±0.007
50.30	2.323±0.017 ×10 ⁰	0.932±0.009
52.31	1.347±0.013 ×10 ⁰	0.153±0.011
54.32	1.236±0.011 ×10 ⁰	0.672±0.009
56.32	1.607±0.013 ×10 ⁰	0.893±0.007
58.33	1.899±0.014 ×10 ⁰	0.872±0.007
60.34	1.872±0.014 ×10 ⁰	0.767±0.007
62.34	1.474±0.013 ×10 ⁰	0.633±0.008
64.35	1.026±0.010 ×10 ⁰	0.481±0.010
66.35	6.356±0.075 ×10 ⁻¹	0.335±0.013
68.36	4.742±0.063 ×10 ⁻¹	0.386±0.014
70.36	4.557±0.066 ×10 ⁻¹	0.657±0.013

 ^{152}Sm 4^+ (Ex = 0.366 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
20.14	3.380±0.097 ×10 ⁰	-0.051±0.037
21.15	3.056±0.117 ×10 ⁰	-0.080±0.048
22.19	3.143±0.084 ×10 ⁰	-0.095±0.037
23.16	2.882±0.080 ×10 ⁰	-0.090±0.035
24.17	2.403±0.082 ×10 ⁰	-0.076±0.044
25.17	2.199±0.099 ×10 ⁰	-0.108±0.057
26.18	1.875±0.079 ×10 ⁰	-0.291±0.049
27.18	1.349±0.071 ×10 ⁰	-0.262±0.064
28.19	9.734±0.524 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.318±0.068
29.20	7.021±0.446 ×10 ⁻¹	0.018±0.081
30.22	6.648±0.114 ×10 ⁻¹	0.123±0.020
32.23	6.553±0.111 ×10 ⁻¹	0.657±0.017
34.24	8.788±0.129 ×10 ⁻¹	0.938±0.015
36.25	1.164±0.014 ×10 ⁰	0.488±0.013
38.26	1.389±0.012 ×10 ⁰	0.326±0.010
40.26	1.011±0.010 ×10 ⁰	0.190±0.011
42.27	6.194±0.078 ×10 ⁻¹	0.041±0.015
44.28	9.682±0.060 ×10 ⁻¹	0.102±0.019
46.29	2.751±0.052 ×10 ⁻¹	0.474±0.020
48.30	3.217±0.057 ×10 ⁻¹	0.807±0.016
50.30	4.230±0.065 ×10 ⁻¹	0.737±0.014
52.31	4.564±0.067 ×10 ⁻¹	0.684±0.014
54.32	3.854±0.052 ×10 ⁻¹	0.521±0.014
56.32	2.791±0.044 ×10 ⁻¹	0.319±0.017
58.33	1.779±0.035 ×10 ⁻¹	0.255±0.022
60.34	1.322±0.030 ×10 ⁻¹	0.369±0.025
62.34	1.324±0.031 ×10 ⁻¹	0.619±0.023
64.35	1.497±0.032 ×10 ⁻¹	0.833±0.018
66.35	1.707±0.035 ×10 ⁻¹	0.824±0.016
68.36	1.648±0.034 ×10 ⁻¹	0.925±0.017
70.36	1.349±0.031 ×10 ⁻¹	0.779±0.019

 ^{152}Sm 6^+ (Ex = 0.707 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
34.24	9.627±0.540 ×10 ⁻²	0.541±0.074
36.25	8.354±0.701 ×10 ⁻²	0.637±0.112
38.26	1.157±0.080 ×10 ⁻¹	0.752±0.085
40.26	1.245±0.079 ×10 ⁻¹	0.783±0.093
42.27	1.105±0.052 ×10 ⁻¹	0.573±0.064
44.28	1.134±0.054 ×10 ⁻¹	0.304±0.059
46.29	9.621±0.350 ×10 ⁻²	0.223±0.050
48.30	4.747±0.319 ×10 ⁻²	0.027±0.076
50.30	3.453±0.311 ×10 ⁻²	0.277±0.107
52.31	2.881±0.310 ×10 ⁻²	0.567±0.137
54.32	4.341±0.314 ×10 ⁻²	0.687±0.099
56.33	4.602±0.310 ×10 ⁻²	0.820±0.096
58.33	5.032±0.296 ×10 ⁻²	0.720±0.082
60.34	3.834±0.247 ×10 ⁻²	0.711±0.089
62.34	3.150±0.217 ×10 ⁻²	0.532±0.090
64.35	2.198±0.171 ×10 ⁻²	0.336±0.095
66.35	1.449±0.163 ×10 ⁻²	0.330±0.133
68.36	1.529±0.161 ×10 ⁻²	0.571±0.134
70.36	1.975±0.176 ×10 ⁻²	0.614±0.117

$^{152}\text{Sm } 2^-$ (Ex = 1.086 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
14.18	$2.177 \pm 0.024 \times 10^0$	-0.030 ± 0.013
16.18	$1.973 \pm 0.023 \times 10^0$	-0.036 ± 0.014
18.18	$1.519 \pm 0.021 \times 10^0$	-0.106 ± 0.016
20.19	$9.872 \pm 0.175 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.103 ± 0.022
22.19	$4.945 \pm 0.134 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.068 ± 0.033
24.20	$3.117 \pm 0.106 \times 10^{-1}$	0.306 ± 0.040
28.21	$6.446 \pm 0.120 \times 10^{-1}$	0.344 ± 0.021
30.22	$8.109 \pm 0.348 \times 10^{-1}$	0.200 ± 0.047
34.24	$5.442 \pm 0.120 \times 10^{-1}$	0.018 ± 0.026
36.25	$3.356 \pm 0.092 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.122 ± 0.032
38.26	$1.985 \pm 0.064 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.078 ± 0.037
40.27	$1.436 \pm 0.048 \times 10^{-1}$	0.479 ± 0.037
42.27	$1.629 \pm 0.048 \times 10^{-1}$	0.773 ± 0.028
44.28	$2.329 \pm 0.054 \times 10^{-1}$	0.720 ± 0.022
46.29	$2.577 \pm 0.056 \times 10^{-1}$	0.619 ± 0.021
48.30	$2.399 \pm 0.054 \times 10^{-1}$	0.422 ± 0.024
50.31	$1.755 \pm 0.047 \times 10^{-1}$	0.281 ± 0.030
52.31	$1.176 \pm 0.040 \times 10^{-1}$	0.150 ± 0.038
54.32	$7.330 \pm 0.275 \times 10^{-2}$	0.133 ± 0.043
56.33	$5.929 \pm 0.235 \times 10^{-2}$	0.518 ± 0.041
58.33	$5.952 \pm 0.236 \times 10^{-2}$	0.870 ± 0.034
60.34	$7.484 \pm 0.253 \times 10^{-2}$	0.877 ± 0.029
62.34	$8.424 \pm 0.263 \times 10^{-2}$	0.799 ± 0.026
64.35	$7.563 \pm 0.248 \times 10^{-2}$	0.796 ± 0.027
66.35	$5.850 \pm 0.225 \times 10^{-2}$	0.720 ± 0.034
68.36	$4.102 \pm 0.187 \times 10^{-2}$	0.520 ± 0.044
70.36	$2.689 \pm 0.157 \times 10^{-2}$	0.391 ± 0.050

 $^{152}\text{Sm } 4^-$ (Ex = 1.372 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
16.18	$1.256 \pm 0.049 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.109 ± 0.046
18.18	$1.666 \pm 0.054 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.074 ± 0.038
20.19	$1.802 \pm 0.057 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.011 ± 0.038
22.19	$1.750 \pm 0.056 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.116 ± 0.038
24.20	$1.550 \pm 0.052 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.094 ± 0.040
26.21	$1.135 \pm 0.045 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.217 ± 0.047
28.21	$7.325 \pm 0.377 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.280 ± 0.059
32.23	$4.316 \pm 0.269 \times 10^{-2}$	0.204 ± 0.075
34.24	$4.136 \pm 0.390 \times 10^{-2}$	0.527 ± 0.099
38.26	$8.622 \pm 0.305 \times 10^{-2}$	0.522 ± 0.037
40.27	$7.505 \pm 0.260 \times 10^{-2}$	0.379 ± 0.038
42.27	$5.581 \pm 0.222 \times 10^{-2}$	0.194 ± 0.045
44.28	$3.449 \pm 0.184 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.057 ± 0.061
46.29	$2.115 \pm 0.145 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.053 ± 0.077
48.30	$2.021 \pm 0.141 \times 10^{-2}$	0.426 ± 0.075
50.31	$2.478 \pm 0.152 \times 10^{-2}$	0.738 ± 0.058
52.31	$2.343 \pm 0.148 \times 10^{-2}$	0.849 ± 0.056
54.32	$2.462 \pm 0.125 \times 10^{-2}$	0.844 ± 0.044
56.33	$2.105 \pm 0.117 \times 10^{-2}$	0.644 ± 0.054
58.33	$1.459 \pm 0.239 \times 10^{-2}$	0.555 ± 0.158
60.34	$9.712 \pm 0.863 \times 10^{-3}$	0.395 ± 0.095
62.35	$8.422 \pm 0.768 \times 10^{-3}$	0.196 ± 0.101
64.35	$7.814 \pm 0.775 \times 10^{-3}$	0.433 ± 0.103
66.35	$5.276 \pm 0.626 \times 10^{-3}$	0.916 ± 0.099
68.36	$7.506 \pm 0.738 \times 10^{-3}$	1.010 ± 0.073
70.36	$8.216 \pm 0.798 \times 10^{-3}$	0.901 ± 0.094

 $^{152}\text{Sm } 1^-$ (Ex = 0.963 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
14.18	$2.299 \pm 0.079 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.207 ± 0.040
16.18	$2.498 \pm 0.084 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.349 ± 0.039
18.18	$3.051 \pm 0.088 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.424 ± 0.033
20.19	$2.775 \pm 0.081 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.384 ± 0.034
22.19	$1.939 \pm 0.059 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.136 ± 0.042
28.21	$2.115 \pm 0.078 \times 10^{-1}$	0.373 ± 0.042
32.23	$2.373 \pm 0.071 \times 10^{-1}$	0.066 ± 0.035
34.24	$1.792 \pm 0.063 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.067 ± 0.040
36.25	$1.166 \pm 0.048 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.069 ± 0.048
38.26	$9.913 \pm 0.372 \times 10^{-2}$	0.272 ± 0.043
40.26	$1.050 \pm 0.034 \times 10^{-1}$	0.726 ± 0.032
42.27	$1.383 \pm 0.038 \times 10^{-1}$	0.756 ± 0.025
44.28	$1.559 \pm 0.039 \times 10^{-1}$	0.568 ± 0.026
46.29	$1.450 \pm 0.038 \times 10^{-1}$	0.501 ± 0.028
48.30	$1.183 \pm 0.034 \times 10^{-1}$	0.293 ± 0.033
50.30	$6.946 \pm 0.265 \times 10^{-2}$	0.036 ± 0.044
52.31	$4.866 \pm 0.229 \times 10^{-2}$	0.283 ± 0.053
54.32	$3.627 \pm 0.162 \times 10^{-2}$	0.596 ± 0.045
56.33	$5.242 \pm 0.193 \times 10^{-2}$	0.978 ± 0.025
58.33	$6.533 \pm 0.215 \times 10^{-2}$	0.928 ± 0.024
60.34	$7.023 \pm 0.219 \times 10^{-2}$	0.850 ± 0.026
62.34	$5.730 \pm 0.200 \times 10^{-2}$	0.686 ± 0.032
64.35	$3.901 \pm 0.166 \times 10^{-2}$	0.512 ± 0.044
66.35	$2.225 \pm 0.122 \times 10^{-2}$	0.216 ± 0.050
68.36	$1.646 \pm 0.108 \times 10^{-2}$	0.121 ± 0.073
70.36	$1.727 \pm 0.110 \times 10^{-2}$	0.413 ± 0.068

 $^{152}\text{Sm } 3^-$ (Ex = 1.041 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
14.18	$6.321 \pm 0.036 \times 10^0$	0.007 ± 0.007
16.18	$6.736 \pm 0.038 \times 10^0$	-0.021 ± 0.007
18.18	$6.699 \pm 0.037 \times 10^0$	-0.035 ± 0.007
20.19	$5.864 \pm 0.035 \times 10^0$	-0.074 ± 0.007
22.19	$4.364 \pm 0.029 \times 10^0$	-0.037 ± 0.008
24.20	$2.812 \pm 0.023 \times 10^0$	-0.103 ± 0.010
28.21	$8.718 \pm 0.136 \times 10^1$	0.311 ± 0.018
32.23	$1.151 \pm 0.016 \times 10^0$	0.464 ± 0.015
34.24	$1.347 \pm 0.017 \times 10^0$	0.323 ± 0.014
36.25	$1.271 \pm 0.015 \times 10^0$	0.229 ± 0.014
38.26	$1.126 \pm 0.012 \times 10^0$	0.111 ± 0.012
40.26	$6.501 \pm 0.084 \times 10^{-1}$	0.012 ± 0.015
42.27	$4.161 \pm 0.068 \times 10^{-1}$	0.142 ± 0.019
44.28	$2.877 \pm 0.059 \times 10^{-1}$	0.447 ± 0.022
46.29	$2.998 \pm 0.061 \times 10^{-1}$	0.668 ± 0.020
48.30	$3.104 \pm 0.061 \times 10^{-1}$	0.723 ± 0.019
50.31	$3.192 \pm 0.061 \times 10^{-1}$	0.606 ± 0.019
52.31	$2.772 \pm 0.056 \times 10^{-1}$	0.494 ± 0.021
54.32	$2.098 \pm 0.040 \times 10^{-1}$	0.419 ± 0.021
56.33	$1.386 \pm 0.033 \times 10^{-1}$	0.276 ± 0.026
58.33	$1.005 \pm 0.029 \times 10^{-1}$	0.397 ± 0.030
60.34	$8.469 \pm 0.270 \times 10^{-2}$	0.524 ± 0.032
62.34	$7.673 \pm 0.260 \times 10^{-2}$	0.704 ± 0.030
64.35	$7.683 \pm 0.257 \times 10^{-2}$	0.775 ± 0.028
66.35	$7.427 \pm 0.248 \times 10^{-2}$	0.804 ± 0.027
68.36	$6.118 \pm 0.215 \times 10^{-2}$	0.768 ± 0.031
70.36	$4.427 \pm 0.188 \times 10^{-2}$	0.749 ± 0.036

^{154}Sm 6^+ (Ex = 0.544 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
32.23	$1.891 \pm 0.050 \times 10^{-1}$	0.192±0.030
34.24	$1.697 \pm 0.042 \times 10^{-1}$	0.482±0.027
35.23	$2.144 \pm 0.059 \times 10^{-1}$	0.528±0.030
36.24	$2.240 \pm 0.044 \times 10^{-1}$	0.559±0.020
38.25	$2.581 \pm 0.052 \times 10^{-1}$	0.495±0.021
40.26	$2.576 \pm 0.052 \times 10^{-1}$	0.420±0.021
40.75	$2.696 \pm 0.069 \times 10^{-1}$	0.393±0.028
42.27	$2.226 \pm 0.049 \times 10^{-1}$	0.358±0.024
44.28	$1.875 \pm 0.044 \times 10^{-1}$	0.234±0.026
45.29	$1.385 \pm 0.039 \times 10^{-1}$	0.142±0.031
48.29	$9.260 \pm 0.308 \times 10^{-2}$	0.218±0.037
50.30	$7.994 \pm 0.284 \times 10^{-2}$	0.463±0.038
52.31	$6.605 \pm 0.258 \times 10^{-2}$	0.671±0.037
54.31	$6.923 \pm 0.266 \times 10^{-2}$	0.700±0.037
56.32	$7.847 \pm 0.256 \times 10^{-2}$	0.818±0.028
58.33	$8.007 \pm 0.258 \times 10^{-2}$	0.672±0.030
60.33	$7.221 \pm 0.231 \times 10^{-2}$	0.600±0.032
62.34	$5.450 \pm 0.181 \times 10^{-2}$	0.455±0.035
64.34	$3.734 \pm 0.120 \times 10^{-2}$	0.417±0.034
66.35	$2.550 \pm 0.097 \times 10^{-2}$	0.233±0.042
68.35	$2.377 \pm 0.093 \times 10^{-2}$	0.489±0.042
70.36	$2.820 \pm 0.101 \times 10^{-2}$	0.726±0.033

 ^{154}Sm 2^+ (Ex = 1.440 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
10.14	$1.454 \pm 0.015 \times 10^0$	0.096±0.012
12.19	$1.550 \pm 0.021 \times 10^0$	0.014±0.016
14.18	$1.484 \pm 0.021 \times 10^0$	-0.014±0.016
16.18	$1.314 \pm 0.020 \times 10^0$	-0.011±0.017
18.18	$1.069 \pm 0.017 \times 10^0$	-0.075±0.017
20.19	$6.897 \pm 0.135 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.095±0.022
22.19	$4.184 \pm 0.101 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.028±0.028
24.20	$2.668 \pm 0.083 \times 10^{-1}$	0.154±0.037
26.21	$3.137 \pm 0.092 \times 10^{-1}$	0.427±0.038
28.21	$4.505 \pm 0.106 \times 10^{-1}$	0.345±0.031
29.70	$5.215 \pm 0.279 \times 10^{-1}$	0.174±0.060
32.23	$5.276 \pm 0.119 \times 10^{-1}$	0.108±0.027
34.24	$4.469 \pm 0.091 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.005±0.024
35.23	$3.690 \pm 0.105 \times 10^{-1}$	0.069±0.034
38.25	$2.001 \pm 0.081 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.080±0.034
40.26	$1.597 \pm 0.058 \times 10^{-1}$	0.254±0.044
42.27	$1.585 \pm 0.060 \times 10^{-1}$	0.534±0.049
44.28	$1.851 \pm 0.064 \times 10^{-1}$	0.552±0.046
46.29	$2.027 \pm 0.064 \times 10^{-1}$	0.426±0.041
48.29	$1.773 \pm 0.060 \times 10^{-1}$	0.374±0.043
50.30	$1.508 \pm 0.054 \times 10^{-1}$	0.249±0.044
52.31	$9.048 \pm 0.423 \times 10^{-2}$	0.221±0.055
54.32	$6.497 \pm 0.349 \times 10^{-2}$	0.301±0.056
56.32	$5.147 \pm 0.293 \times 10^{-2}$	0.601±0.076
58.33	$5.180 \pm 0.317 \times 10^{-2}$	0.884±0.087
60.34	$6.095 \pm 0.320 \times 10^{-2}$	0.910±0.078
62.34	$6.537 \pm 0.312 \times 10^{-2}$	0.847±0.069
64.35	$5.380 \pm 0.220 \times 10^{-2}$	0.720±0.057
66.35	$4.524 \pm 0.195 \times 10^{-2}$	0.679±0.060
68.35	$3.109 \pm 0.149 \times 10^{-2}$	0.590±0.065
70.36	$2.379 \pm 0.126 \times 10^{-2}$	0.364±0.067

 ^{154}Sm 4^+ (Ex = 1.662 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
14.18	$1.383 \pm 0.072 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.139±0.058
16.18	$1.365 \pm 0.071 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.138±0.058
18.18	$1.578 \pm 0.070 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.078±0.050
20.19	$1.816 \pm 0.070 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.089±0.044
22.19	$1.819 \pm 0.066 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.163±0.041
24.20	$1.752 \pm 0.061 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.112±0.039
26.21	$1.376 \pm 0.052 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.140±0.042
28.21	$9.642 \pm 0.429 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.233±0.051
30.22	$5.401 \pm 0.325 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.031±0.067
32.23	$4.140 \pm 0.356 \times 10^{-2}$	0.211±0.093
36.25	$5.880 \pm 0.305 \times 10^{-2}$	0.694±0.052
38.26	$8.059 \pm 0.381 \times 10^{-2}$	0.522±0.048
40.75	$8.484 \pm 0.448 \times 10^{-2}$	0.233±0.058
42.27	$6.546 \pm 0.306 \times 10^{-2}$	0.066±0.052
44.29	$4.134 \pm 0.257 \times 10^{-2}$	0.192±0.068
46.29	$2.715 \pm 0.195 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.098±0.080
48.30	$1.820 \pm 0.168 \times 10^{-2}$	0.104±0.099
50.30	$1.886 \pm 0.167 \times 10^{-2}$	0.670±0.081
52.31	$2.159 \pm 0.182 \times 10^{-2}$	0.827±0.064
54.32	$2.186 \pm 0.185 \times 10^{-2}$	0.836±0.072
56.32	$2.545 \pm 0.168 \times 10^{-2}$	0.835±0.062
58.33	$1.951 \pm 0.144 \times 10^{-2}$	0.619±0.071
60.34	$1.070 \pm 0.106 \times 10^{-2}$	0.141±0.105
62.34	$6.506 \pm 0.789 \times 10^{-3}$	-0.115±0.132
64.35	$8.069 \pm 0.680 \times 10^{-3}$	0.463±0.081
66.35	$7.837 \pm 0.607 \times 10^{-3}$	0.568±0.072
68.35	$8.505 \pm 0.652 \times 10^{-3}$	0.841±0.060
70.36	$9.969 \pm 0.666 \times 10^{-3}$	0.758±0.057

 ^{160}Gd 0^+ elastic

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
11.14	$1.216 \pm 0.004 \times 10^4$	-0.091±0.004
12.14	$7.686 \pm 0.023 \times 10^3$	-0.096±0.004
13.13	$4.632 \pm 0.017 \times 10^3$	-0.141±0.005
14.14	$2.482 \pm 0.011 \times 10^3$	-0.207±0.007
15.14	$1.239 \pm 0.005 \times 10^3$	-0.294±0.006
16.14	$5.195 \pm 0.024 \times 10^2$	-0.367±0.006
17.14	$2.509 \pm 0.015 \times 10^2$	-0.194±0.007
18.14	$2.153 \pm 0.015 \times 10^2$	0.317±0.008
19.15	$3.085 \pm 0.013 \times 10^2$	0.453±0.005
20.15	$4.191 \pm 0.021 \times 10^2$	0.410±0.008
21.15	$5.236 \pm 0.017 \times 10^2$	0.328±0.004
22.16	$5.744 \pm 0.017 \times 10^2$	0.251±0.004
23.16	$5.663 \pm 0.014 \times 10^2$	0.176±0.003
24.17	$5.157 \pm 0.013 \times 10^2$	0.112±0.003
25.17	$4.303 \pm 0.012 \times 10^2$	0.043±0.003
26.18	$3.204 \pm 0.015 \times 10^2$	-0.042±0.006
27.18	$2.252 \pm 0.010 \times 10^2$	-0.138±0.008
28.18	$1.396 \pm 0.003 \times 10^2$	-0.283±0.003
29.19	$7.768 \pm 0.023 \times 10^1$	-0.459±0.004
30.19	$3.682 \pm 0.016 \times 10^1$	-0.690±0.006
31.20	$1.655 \pm 0.009 \times 10^1$	-0.693±0.007
32.20	$1.142 \pm 0.007 \times 10^1$	0.295±0.007
33.21	$1.644 \pm 0.010 \times 10^1$	0.920±0.007
34.21	$2.729 \pm 0.015 \times 10^1$	0.903±0.007
35.22	$3.714 \pm 0.017 \times 10^1$	0.765±0.006
36.23	$4.599 \pm 0.015 \times 10^1$	0.654±0.004
38.24	$5.175 \pm 0.013 \times 10^1$	0.435±0.003
40.25	$4.113 \pm 0.008 \times 10^1$	0.258±0.003
42.26	$2.421 \pm 0.007 \times 10^1$	0.040±0.003
44.27	$1.149 \pm 0.004 \times 10^1$	-0.211±0.004
46.27	$4.311 \pm 0.023 \times 10^0$	-0.171±0.006
48.28	$3.609 \pm 0.018 \times 10^0$	0.702±0.005
50.29	$5.412 \pm 0.034 \times 10^0$	0.978±0.006
52.29	$6.653 \pm 0.029 \times 10^0$	0.868±0.005
54.30	$6.224 \pm 0.038 \times 10^0$	0.704±0.007
56.31	$4.844 \pm 0.021 \times 10^0$	0.525±0.005
58.31	$2.891 \pm 0.020 \times 10^0$	0.309±0.011
60.32	$1.582 \pm 0.009 \times 10^0$	0.123±0.007
62.32	$9.275 \pm 0.082 \times 10^{-1}$	0.203±0.010
64.33	$8.293 \pm 0.083 \times 10^{-1}$	0.649±0.010
66.33	$9.513 \pm 0.091 \times 10^{-1}$	0.828±0.007
68.34	$1.012 \pm 0.010 \times 10^0$	0.887±0.007
70.34	$9.401 \pm 0.093 \times 10^{-1}$	0.933±0.007

$^{160}\text{Gd } 2^+$ ($E_x = 0.075 \text{ MeV}$)

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
13.13	1.407±0.025 ×10 ²	0.028±0.021
14.14	1.323±0.021 ×10 ²	0.006±0.019
15.14	1.258±0.013 ×10 ²	-0.022±0.012
16.14	1.119±0.009 ×10 ²	-0.051±0.010
17.14	9.335±0.085 ×10 ¹	-0.065±0.011
18.14	7.017±0.076 ×10 ¹	-0.122±0.013
19.15	4.831±0.046 ×10 ¹	-0.161±0.012
20.15	3.101±0.033 ×10 ¹	-0.269±0.015
21.15	1.492±0.033 ×10 ¹	-0.378±0.028
22.16	6.680±0.265 ×10 ⁰	-0.233±0.048
23.16	5.264±0.216 ×10 ⁰	0.416±0.048
24.17	7.837±0.216 ×10 ⁰	0.708±0.034
25.17	1.358±0.024 ×10 ¹	0.602±0.021
26.18	2.118±0.041 ×10 ¹	0.492±0.023
27.18	2.799±0.035 ×10 ¹	0.355±0.015
28.18	3.246±0.013 ×10 ¹	0.306±0.005
29.19	3.437±0.012 ×10 ¹	0.228±0.004
30.19	3.350±0.012 ×10 ¹	0.148±0.004
31.20	2.999±0.011 ×10 ¹	0.074±0.005
32.20	2.453±0.010 ×10 ¹	-0.017±0.005
33.21	1.833±0.009 ×10 ¹	-0.101±0.006
34.21	1.302±0.007 ×10 ¹	-0.203±0.007
35.22	7.970±0.059 ×10 ⁰	-0.288±0.009
36.23	5.257±0.042 ×10 ⁰	-0.248±0.010
38.24	3.384±0.030 ×10 ⁰	0.643±0.010
40.25	5.925±0.033 ×10 ⁰	0.858±0.007
42.26	9.260±0.048 ×10 ⁰	0.664±0.006
44.27	1.006±0.004 ×10 ¹	0.506±0.005
46.27	8.127±0.034 ×10 ⁰	0.305±0.005
48.28	5.503±0.021 ×10 ⁰	0.129±0.005
50.29	2.763±0.019 ×10 ⁰	-0.018±0.008
52.29	1.782±0.012 ×10 ⁰	0.256±0.008
54.30	1.919±0.019 ×10 ⁰	0.806±0.009
56.31	2.557±0.016 ×10 ⁰	0.906±0.006
58.31	2.893±0.032 ×10 ⁰	0.849±0.010
60.32	2.642±0.013 ×10 ⁰	0.714±0.005
62.32	1.948±0.014 ×10 ⁰	0.567±0.007
64.33	1.248±0.010 ×10 ⁰	0.390±0.009
66.33	7.978±0.076 ×10 ⁻¹	0.284±0.011
68.34	6.425±0.072 ×10 ⁻¹	0.473±0.012
70.34	7.044±0.077 ×10 ⁻¹	0.742±0.009

 $^{160}\text{Gd } 6^+$ ($E_x = 0.514 \text{ MeV}$)

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
32.20	1.687±0.087 ×10 ⁻¹	0.349±0.044
33.21	1.792±0.069 ×10 ⁻¹	0.331±0.044
34.21	1.905±0.071 ×10 ⁻¹	0.409±0.042
35.22	1.795±0.070 ×10 ⁻¹	0.304±0.043
36.22	1.993±0.073 ×10 ⁻¹	0.312±0.042
38.24	2.156±0.050 ×10 ⁻¹	0.322±0.026
40.25	1.739±0.040 ×10 ⁻¹	0.241±0.028
42.26	1.591±0.045 ×10 ⁻¹	0.199±0.033
44.27	1.060±0.031 ×10 ⁻¹	0.121±0.036
46.27	7.302±0.252 ×10 ⁻²	0.160±0.040
48.28	4.955±0.169 ×10 ⁻²	0.386±0.039
50.29	4.578±0.205 ×10 ⁻²	0.663±0.046
52.30	5.095±0.170 ×10 ⁻²	0.721±0.033
54.30	6.186±0.182 ×10 ⁻²	0.593±0.030
56.31	6.146±0.184 ×10 ⁻²	0.531±0.032
58.31	5.317±0.208 ×10 ⁻²	0.388±0.044
60.32	4.248±0.123 ×10 ⁻²	0.300±0.033
62.33	2.777±0.124 ×10 ⁻²	0.318±0.049
64.33	2.380±0.113 ×10 ⁻²	0.416±0.052
66.33	2.045±0.108 ×10 ⁻²	0.643±0.052
68.34	2.485±0.115 ×10 ⁻²	0.868±0.041
70.34	2.835±0.127 ×10 ⁻²	0.811±0.039

 $^{160}\text{Gd } 4^+$ ($E_x = 0.249 \text{ MeV}$)

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
22.18	2.417±0.087 ×10 ⁰	-0.147±0.043
23.16	2.073±0.075 ×10 ⁰	-0.071±0.044
24.17	1.840±0.067 ×10 ⁰	-0.063±0.045
25.17	1.654±0.064 ×10 ⁰	-0.180±0.047
26.18	1.261±0.083 ×10 ⁰	-0.165±0.075
27.18	1.098±0.061 ×10 ⁰	-0.096±0.063
28.18	8.276±0.193 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.039±0.027
29.19	6.453±0.168 ×10 ⁻¹	0.106±0.031
30.19	5.986±0.158 ×10 ⁻¹	0.452±0.031
31.20	7.324±0.163 ×10 ⁻¹	0.593±0.025
32.20	9.504±0.178 ×10 ⁻¹	0.627±0.020
33.21	1.103±0.019 ×10 ¹	0.567±0.019
34.21	1.268±0.020 ×10 ¹	0.539±0.017
35.22	1.340±0.021 ×10 ¹	0.478±0.017
36.23	1.344±0.015 ×10 ¹	0.376±0.013
38.24	1.192±0.012 ×10 ¹	0.278±0.012
40.25	7.895±0.091 ×10 ⁻¹	0.146±0.014
42.26	4.651±0.088 ×10 ⁻¹	0.056±0.022
44.27	2.877±0.058 ×10 ⁻¹	0.409±0.024
46.27	3.372±0.062 ×10 ⁻¹	0.792±0.018
48.28	4.722±0.056 ×10 ⁻¹	0.798±0.012
50.29	5.992±0.079 ×10 ⁻¹	0.658±0.013
52.29	5.666±0.059 ×10 ⁻¹	0.539±0.012
54.30	4.148±0.071 ×10 ⁻¹	0.348±0.019
56.31	2.610±0.040 ×10 ⁻¹	0.251±0.018
58.31	1.822±0.060 ×10 ⁻¹	0.325±0.037
60.32	1.530±0.025 ×10 ⁻¹	0.574±0.017
62.32	1.975±0.035 ×10 ⁻¹	0.819±0.015
64.33	2.406±0.039 ×10 ⁻¹	0.840±0.014
66.33	2.466±0.039 ×10 ⁻¹	0.800±0.014
68.34	2.038±0.035 ×10 ⁻¹	0.712±0.016
70.34	1.463±0.029 ×10 ⁻¹	0.617±0.020

 $^{160}\text{Gd } 2^+$ ($E_x = 0.989 \text{ MeV}$)

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
12.14	2.205±0.033 ×10 ⁰	-0.045±0.017
13.14	2.210±0.033 ×10 ⁰	-0.038±0.017
14.14	2.094±0.032 ×10 ⁰	0.006±0.018
15.14	2.084±0.032 ×10 ⁰	0.001±0.018
16.14	1.866±0.030 ×10 ⁰	-0.018±0.019
17.14	1.763±0.029 ×10 ⁰	-0.019±0.020
18.15	1.589±0.028 ×10 ⁰	-0.065±0.021
19.15	1.258±0.025 ×10 ⁰	-0.044±0.023
20.15	9.622±0.215 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.049±0.026
21.16	6.980±0.181 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.056±0.031
22.16	5.184±0.158 ×10 ⁻¹	0.026±0.036
23.16	4.518±0.148 ×10 ⁻¹	0.065±0.038
24.17	5.114±0.154 ×10 ⁻¹	0.177±0.035
27.18	6.964±0.182 ×10 ⁻¹	0.312±0.030
28.19	7.743±0.485 ×10 ⁻¹	0.213±0.068
31.20	7.225±0.144 ×10 ⁻¹	0.100±0.024
32.20	6.737±0.136 ×10 ⁻¹	0.053±0.024
33.21	5.675±0.125 ×10 ⁻¹	0.033±0.026
34.21	4.370±0.108 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.087±0.029
35.22	3.612±0.100 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.159±0.032
36.24	2.654±0.063 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.241±0.029
38.24	1.378±0.040 ×10 ⁻¹	0.006±0.034
40.25	1.161±0.033 ×10 ⁻¹	0.602±0.031
42.26	1.914±0.050 ×10 ⁻¹	0.719±0.025
44.27	2.227±0.045 ×10 ⁻¹	0.614±0.022
46.28	2.357±0.046 ×10 ⁻¹	0.464±0.022
48.28	1.959±0.034 ×10 ⁻¹	0.296±0.021
50.29	1.304±0.034 ×10 ⁻¹	0.096±0.031
52.30	8.154±0.218 ×10 ⁻²	-0.028±0.032
54.30	4.709±0.227 ×10 ⁻²	0.225±0.056
56.31	4.691±0.164 ×10 ⁻²	0.634±0.036
58.32	6.238±0.330 ×10 ⁻²	0.888±0.043
60.32	7.116±0.161 ×10 ⁻²	0.885±0.019
62.33	7.466±0.204 ×10 ⁻²	0.788±0.024
64.33	6.090±0.182 ×10 ⁻²	0.647±0.031
66.34	4.475±0.157 ×10 ⁻²	0.517±0.037
68.34	3.007±0.129 ×10 ⁻²	0.388±0.047
70.34	2.114±0.110 ×10 ⁻²	0.406±0.057

$^{160}\text{Gd } 4^-$ (Ex = 1.149 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
17.14	$3.090 \pm 0.126 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.077 ± 0.047
18.15	$3.381 \pm 0.129 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.053 ± 0.045
19.15	$3.539 \pm 0.133 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.095 ± 0.043
20.15	$3.765 \pm 0.136 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.077 ± 0.042
22.16	$3.158 \pm 0.125 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.081 ± 0.045
23.16	$3.118 \pm 0.122 \times 10^{-1}$	0.035 ± 0.045
24.17	$2.832 \pm 0.115 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.059 ± 0.047
25.17	$2.658 \pm 0.112 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.162 ± 0.046
26.18	$2.193 \pm 0.115 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.123 ± 0.061
29.19	$1.554 \pm 0.104 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.193 ± 0.076
30.19	$1.157 \pm 0.099 \times 10^{-1}$	0.022 ± 0.097
31.20	$8.431 \pm 0.580 \times 10^{-2}$	0.025 ± 0.079
35.21	$1.002 \pm 0.053 \times 10^{-1}$	0.556 ± 0.057
35.22	$1.231 \pm 0.060 \times 10^{-1}$	0.541 ± 0.051
36.24	$1.399 \pm 0.047 \times 10^{-1}$	0.424 ± 0.039
38.24	$1.447 \pm 0.041 \times 10^{-1}$	0.230 ± 0.032
40.25	$1.104 \pm 0.033 \times 10^{-1}$	0.091 ± 0.036
42.26	$8.352 \pm 0.338 \times 10^{-2}$	0.024 ± 0.047
44.27	$5.142 \pm 0.225 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.087 ± 0.053
46.28	$3.272 \pm 0.175 \times 10^{-2}$	0.056 ± 0.062
46.28	$2.536 \pm 0.122 \times 10^{-2}$	0.335 ± 0.055
50.29	$3.392 \pm 0.179 \times 10^{-2}$	0.817 ± 0.049
52.30	$3.866 \pm 0.150 \times 10^{-2}$	0.714 ± 0.039
54.30	$4.563 \pm 0.225 \times 10^{-2}$	0.590 ± 0.052
56.31	$3.520 \pm 0.144 \times 10^{-2}$	0.316 ± 0.047
58.32	$2.220 \pm 0.208 \times 10^{-2}$	0.131 ± 0.105
60.32	$1.390 \pm 0.075 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.061 ± 0.064
62.33	$1.085 \pm 0.079 \times 10^{-2}$	0.272 ± 0.079
64.33	$1.082 \pm 0.078 \times 10^{-2}$	0.777 ± 0.071
66.34	$1.415 \pm 0.090 \times 10^{-2}$	0.747 ± 0.061
68.34	$1.595 \pm 0.092 \times 10^{-2}$	0.888 ± 0.050
70.34	$1.278 \pm 0.086 \times 10^{-2}$	0.898 ± 0.054

 $^{160}\text{Gd } 1^-$ (Ex = 1.125 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
17.14	$1.893 \pm 0.117 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.424 ± 0.068
18.15	$1.715 \pm 0.116 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.348 ± 0.078
19.15	$1.729 \pm 0.116 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.272 ± 0.075
20.15	$1.452 \pm 0.110 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.243 ± 0.084
21.16	$1.228 \pm 0.099 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.161 ± 0.091
22.16	$9.754 \pm 0.887 \times 10^{-2}$	0.032 ± 0.102
23.16	$8.653 \pm 0.823 \times 10^{-2}$	0.076 ± 0.106
24.17	$6.257 \pm 0.659 \times 10^{-2}$	0.275 ± 0.116
25.17	$7.788 \pm 0.724 \times 10^{-2}$	0.467 ± 0.105
26.18	$8.116 \pm 0.695 \times 10^{-2}$	0.452 ± 0.087
27.18	$1.089 \pm 0.093 \times 10^{-1}$	0.430 ± 0.092
30.19	$1.689 \pm 0.088 \times 10^{-1}$	0.260 ± 0.080
31.20	$1.933 \pm 0.141 \times 10^{-1}$	0.176 ± 0.082
32.20	$1.548 \pm 0.078 \times 10^{-1}$	0.003 ± 0.059
34.21	$1.195 \pm 0.107 \times 10^{-1}$	0.210 ± 0.099
35.22	$8.657 \pm 0.592 \times 10^{-2}$	0.093 ± 0.077
36.24	$6.574 \pm 0.388 \times 10^{-2}$	0.193 ± 0.071
38.24	$4.088 \pm 0.276 \times 10^{-2}$	0.341 ± 0.076
40.25	$4.742 \pm 0.250 \times 10^{-2}$	0.905 ± 0.054
42.26	$8.262 \pm 0.357 \times 10^{-2}$	0.732 ± 0.040
44.27	$9.485 \pm 0.315 \times 10^{-2}$	0.585 ± 0.036
46.28	$8.919 \pm 0.303 \times 10^{-2}$	0.460 ± 0.036
46.28	$5.880 \pm 0.204 \times 10^{-2}$	0.239 ± 0.041
50.29	$3.632 \pm 0.200 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.128 ± 0.065
52.30	$1.922 \pm 0.121 \times 10^{-2}$	0.050 ± 0.074
54.30	$2.197 \pm 0.124 \times 10^{-2}$	0.790 ± 0.052
54.30	$2.319 \pm 0.172 \times 10^{-2}$	0.589 ± 0.074
56.31	$3.119 \pm 0.145 \times 10^{-2}$	0.824 ± 0.041
58.32	$3.987 \pm 0.276 \times 10^{-2}$	0.974 ± 0.057
60.32	$4.021 \pm 0.126 \times 10^{-2}$	0.800 ± 0.028
62.33	$3.015 \pm 0.195 \times 10^{-2}$	0.598 ± 0.045
64.33	$2.091 \pm 0.113 \times 10^{-2}$	0.304 ± 0.062
66.34	$1.078 \pm 0.087 \times 10^{-2}$	0.305 ± 0.088
68.34	$7.898 \pm 0.713 \times 10^{-3}$	0.155 ± 0.102
70.34	$9.536 \pm 0.764 \times 10^{-3}$	0.467 ± 0.084

 $^{160}\text{Gd } 3^-$ (Ex = 1.290 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
12.14	$3.324 \pm 0.040 \times 10^0$	0.020 ± 0.014
13.14	$3.323 \pm 0.040 \times 10^0$	0.012 ± 0.014
14.14	$3.492 \pm 0.041 \times 10^0$	-0.008 ± 0.014
15.14	$3.685 \pm 0.042 \times 10^0$	-0.003 ± 0.013
16.14	$3.655 \pm 0.042 \times 10^0$	-0.026 ± 0.013
17.14	$3.787 \pm 0.043 \times 10^0$	-0.044 ± 0.013
18.15	$3.685 \pm 0.042 \times 10^0$	-0.049 ± 0.014
19.15	$3.417 \pm 0.040 \times 10^0$	-0.075 ± 0.014
20.15	$3.233 \pm 0.040 \times 10^0$	-0.084 ± 0.014
21.16	$2.972 \pm 0.038 \times 10^0$	-0.070 ± 0.015
22.16	$2.441 \pm 0.034 \times 10^0$	-0.090 ± 0.017
23.16	$1.904 \pm 0.030 \times 10^0$	-0.101 ± 0.019
24.17	$1.533 \pm 0.027 \times 10^0$	-0.058 ± 0.021
27.18	$6.459 \pm 0.174 \times 10^0$	0.045 ± 0.031
28.19	$5.369 \pm 0.287 \times 10^0$	0.227 ± 0.061
30.19	$5.860 \pm 0.193 \times 10^0$	0.395 ± 0.025
31.20	$6.613 \pm 0.137 \times 10^0$	0.417 ± 0.023
32.20	$7.929 \pm 0.149 \times 10^0$	0.378 ± 0.021
33.21	$7.731 \pm 0.151 \times 10^0$	0.327 ± 0.022
35.22	$8.146 \pm 0.153 \times 10^0$	0.258 ± 0.022
36.24	$7.168 \pm 0.106 \times 10^0$	0.183 ± 0.019
38.24	$5.727 \pm 0.080 \times 10^0$	0.095 ± 0.017
40.25	$3.395 \pm 0.056 \times 10^0$	0.008 ± 0.020
42.26	$2.137 \pm 0.053 \times 10^0$	0.157 ± 0.029
44.27	$1.704 \pm 0.041 \times 10^0$	0.496 ± 0.027
46.28	$1.762 \pm 0.041 \times 10^0$	0.674 ± 0.023
46.28	$1.978 \pm 0.034 \times 10^0$	0.659 ± 0.018
50.29	$1.801 \pm 0.040 \times 10^0$	0.556 ± 0.024
52.30	$1.563 \pm 0.030 \times 10^0$	0.474 ± 0.022
54.30	$9.934 \pm 0.328 \times 10^{-2}$	0.363 ± 0.037
56.31	$7.305 \pm 0.205 \times 10^{-2}$	0.307 ± 0.032
56.32	$4.914 \pm 0.308 \times 10^{-2}$	0.438 ± 0.067
60.32	$5.343 \pm 0.142 \times 10^{-2}$	0.588 ± 0.028
62.33	$4.674 \pm 0.161 \times 10^{-2}$	0.817 ± 0.029
64.33	$4.691 \pm 0.163 \times 10^{-2}$	0.761 ± 0.032
66.34	$4.027 \pm 0.149 \times 10^{-2}$	0.833 ± 0.031
68.34	$3.219 \pm 0.133 \times 10^{-2}$	0.704 ± 0.041
70.34	$2.422 \pm 0.116 \times 10^{-2}$	0.632 ± 0.048

 $^{160}\text{Gd } 5^-$ (Ex = 1.426 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
22.16	$1.374 \pm 0.106 \times 10^{-1}$	0.422 ± 0.086
23.16	$1.398 \pm 0.105 \times 10^{-1}$	0.257 ± 0.085
24.17	$1.417 \pm 0.099 \times 10^{-1}$	0.423 ± 0.078
25.17	$1.475 \pm 0.096 \times 10^{-1}$	0.262 ± 0.072
26.18	$1.411 \pm 0.085 \times 10^{-1}$	0.193 ± 0.069
27.18	$1.585 \pm 0.096 \times 10^{-1}$	0.187 ± 0.068
32.20	$1.052 \pm 0.108 \times 10^{-1}$	0.483 ± 0.116
33.21	$1.035 \pm 0.099 \times 10^{-1}$	0.414 ± 0.100
34.21	$9.260 \pm 0.686 \times 10^{-2}$	0.466 ± 0.077
38.24	$1.052 \pm 0.043 \times 10^{-1}$	0.411 ± 0.046
40.25	$1.152 \pm 0.039 \times 10^{-1}$	0.426 ± 0.039
42.26	$8.870 \pm 0.368 \times 10^{-2}$	0.310 ± 0.046
44.27	$6.261 \pm 0.271 \times 10^{-2}$	0.261 ± 0.051
46.28	$4.039 \pm 0.216 \times 10^{-2}$	0.296 ± 0.058
46.28	$3.797 \pm 0.180 \times 10^{-2}$	0.593 ± 0.047
50.29	$4.367 \pm 0.240 \times 10^{-2}$	0.583 ± 0.053
52.30	$5.073 \pm 0.204 \times 10^{-2}$	0.682 ± 0.040
54.30	$4.923 \pm 0.252 \times 10^{-2}$	0.651 ± 0.050
56.31	$4.839 \pm 0.183 \times 10^{-2}$	0.634 ± 0.039
56.32	$3.562 \pm 0.284 \times 10^{-2}$	0.543 ± 0.083
60.32	$2.598 \pm 0.198 \times 10^{-2}$	0.338 ± 0.046
62.33	$2.110 \pm 0.123 \times 10^{-2}$	0.478 ± 0.059
64.33	$1.860 \pm 0.113 \times 10^{-2}$	0.593 ± 0.060
66.34	$2.096 \pm 0.123 \times 10^{-2}$	0.700 ± 0.053
68.34	$2.241 \pm 0.118 \times 10^{-2}$	0.730 ± 0.050
70.34	$2.067 \pm 0.116 \times 10^{-2}$	0.780 ± 0.049

^{174}Yb 4⁺ (Ex = 0.253 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
18.14	2.722±0.169 ×10 ⁰	0.087±0.079
19.14	2.697±0.195 ×10 ⁰	0.245±0.087
20.15	3.709±0.198 ×10 ⁰	0.207±0.066
21.15	2.812±0.141 ×10 ⁰	0.237±0.061
22.15	2.993±0.126 ×10 ⁰	0.259±0.052
23.16	3.575±0.160 ×10 ⁰	0.131±0.056
24.16	3.215±0.185 ×10 ⁰	0.075±0.073
25.16	2.615±0.136 ×10 ⁰	0.033±0.064
26.17	2.146±0.173 ×10 ⁰	0.224±0.100
27.17	2.144±0.123 ×10 ⁰	0.172±0.071
28.18	2.079±0.171 ×10 ⁰	0.090±0.100
29.18	2.043±0.103 ×10 ⁰	0.118±0.062
30.18	1.978±0.045 ×10 ⁰	0.175±0.029
31.19	1.984±0.090 ×10 ⁰	0.312±0.055
32.19	1.619±0.082 ×10 ⁰	0.264±0.062
33.20	1.453±0.077 ×10 ⁰	0.235±0.064
34.20	1.251±0.036 ×10 ⁰	0.286±0.035
34.67	1.074±0.054 ×10 ⁰	0.247±0.061
35.21	9.562±0.626 ×10 ⁻¹	0.317±0.079
36.21	8.315±0.584 ×10 ⁻¹	0.332±0.063
36.67	6.722±0.171 ×10 ⁻¹	0.386±0.031
38.68	5.562±0.249 ×10 ⁻¹	0.461±0.052
40.69	5.385±0.152 ×10 ⁻¹	0.584±0.032
42.70	5.796±0.223 ×10 ⁻¹	0.575±0.044
44.70	7.015±0.174 ×10 ⁻¹	0.489±0.029
46.71	7.403±0.218 ×10 ⁻¹	0.458±0.035
48.72	6.247±0.164 ×10 ⁻¹	0.367±0.032
50.72	4.418±0.138 ×10 ⁻¹	0.215±0.039
52.73	3.121±0.116 ×10 ⁻¹	0.230±0.046
54.74	2.287±0.099 ×10 ⁻¹	0.364±0.052
56.74	1.964±0.079 ×10 ⁻¹	0.733±0.042
58.75	2.349±0.087 ×10 ⁻¹	0.789±0.037
60.75	2.515±0.081 ×10 ⁻¹	0.763±0.032
62.76	2.781±0.085 ×10 ⁻¹	0.717±0.033
64.76	2.437±0.079 ×10 ⁻¹	0.518±0.037
66.77	1.855±0.069 ×10 ⁻¹	0.408±0.044
68.77	1.255±0.057 ×10 ⁻¹	0.354±0.054
70.77	1.092±0.053 ×10 ⁻¹	0.462±0.056

 ^{174}Yb 6⁺ (Ex = 0.526 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
30.18	2.168±0.149 ×10 ⁻¹	0.229±0.084
32.19	2.096±0.295 ×10 ⁻¹	0.230±0.164
34.20	2.258±0.370 ×10 ⁻¹	0.172±0.179
36.67	1.358±0.155 ×10 ⁻¹	0.180±0.130
38.68	1.309±0.263 ×10 ⁻¹	0.148±0.230
40.69	1.094±0.069 ×10 ⁻¹	0.463±0.073
42.70	9.389±0.898 ×10 ⁻²	0.777±0.094
44.70	9.916±0.651 ×10 ⁻²	0.601±0.072
46.71	9.371±0.778 ×10 ⁻²	0.622±0.090
48.72	9.136±0.629 ×10 ⁻²	0.510±0.078
50.73	7.638±0.572 ×10 ⁻²	0.412±0.088
52.73	5.616±0.490 ×10 ⁻²	0.458±0.099
54.74	3.987±0.414 ×10 ⁻²	0.562±0.113
56.74	3.200±0.320 ×10 ⁻²	0.484±0.113
58.75	2.757±0.298 ×10 ⁻²	0.565±0.117
60.75	4.070±0.325 ×10 ⁻²	0.803±0.076
62.76	3.440±0.298 ×10 ⁻²	0.903±0.078
64.76	3.547±0.303 ×10 ⁻²	0.676±0.089
66.77	2.974±0.278 ×10 ⁻²	0.536±0.103
68.77	3.231±0.291 ×10 ⁻²	0.444±0.102
70.77	2.167±0.238 ×10 ⁻²	0.276±0.126

 ^{178}Yb 0⁺ elastic

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
11.13	1.359±0.003 ×10 ⁴	-0.027±0.003
12.13	8.374±0.022 ×10 ³	-0.072±0.004
13.13	4.925±0.017 ×10 ³	-0.123±0.004
14.13	2.629±0.011 ×10 ³	-0.197±0.005
15.13	1.302±0.007 ×10 ³	-0.262±0.007
16.13	6.045±0.037 ×10 ²	-0.252±0.008
17.13	3.515±0.026 ×10 ²	0.039±0.009
18.13	3.538±0.024 ×10 ²	0.308±0.009
19.13	4.674±0.030 ×10 ²	0.382±0.008
20.14	5.844±0.034 ×10 ²	0.335±0.007
21.14	6.576±0.030 ×10 ²	0.254±0.005
22.14	6.732±0.030 ×10 ²	0.189±0.006
23.15	6.318±0.029 ×10 ²	0.133±0.005
24.15	5.411±0.027 ×10 ²	0.052±0.006
25.15	4.231±0.022 ×10 ²	-0.029±0.007
26.16	3.104±0.024 ×10 ²	-0.133±0.010
27.16	1.971±0.016 ×10 ²	-0.264±0.010
28.17	1.143±0.019 ×10 ²	-0.429±0.020
29.17	5.424±0.058 ×10 ¹	-0.700±0.014
30.19	2.115±0.013 ×10 ¹	-0.840±0.011
32.20	1.862±0.011 ×10 ¹	0.851±0.007
34.21	4.550±0.020 ×10 ¹	0.728±0.007
36.21	6.276±0.021 ×10 ¹	0.496±0.005
38.22	5.747±0.017 ×10 ¹	0.294±0.003
40.23	3.833±0.011 ×10 ¹	0.080±0.003
42.24	1.827±0.008 ×10 ¹	-0.193±0.005
44.24	6.713±0.045 ×10 ⁰	-0.415±0.008
46.25	3.968±0.034 ×10 ⁰	0.445±0.010
48.26	5.905±0.052 ×10 ⁰	0.971±0.009
50.26	8.341±0.063 ×10 ⁰	0.842±0.007
52.27	8.421±0.060 ×10 ⁰	0.675±0.008
54.27	6.501±0.049 ×10 ⁰	0.478±0.008
56.28	3.951±0.035 ×10 ⁰	0.234±0.010
58.28	2.041±0.021 ×10 ⁰	0.003±0.012
60.29	1.135±0.015 ×10 ⁰	0.136±0.016
62.29	1.080±0.016 ×10 ⁰	0.672±0.014
64.30	1.305±0.019 ×10 ⁰	0.959±0.011
66.30	1.428±0.019 ×10 ⁰	0.971±0.009
68.30	1.276±0.017 ×10 ⁰	0.882±0.010
70.31	9.077±0.137 ×10 ⁻¹	0.755±0.013

 ^{178}Yb 2⁺ (Ex = 0.082 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
11.13	7.544±0.362 ×10 ¹	-0.007±0.060
12.13	9.582±0.316 ×10 ¹	0.044±0.041
13.13	1.035±0.028 ×10 ²	0.109±0.033
14.13	1.068±0.024 ×10 ²	0.019±0.029
15.13	1.005±0.019 ×10 ²	0.032±0.024
16.13	9.378±0.152 ×10 ¹	-0.056±0.021
17.13	7.365±0.122 ×10 ¹	-0.120±0.021
18.13	5.540±0.098 ×10 ¹	-0.188±0.023
19.13	3.509±0.088 ×10 ¹	-0.259±0.032
20.14	2.060±0.073 ×10 ¹	-0.404±0.044
21.14	9.884±0.473 ×10 ⁰	-0.331±0.061
22.15	4.989±0.405 ×10 ⁰	-0.195±0.090
23.15	4.743±0.389 ×10 ⁰	0.702±0.095
24.15	8.768±0.450 ×10 ⁰	0.726±0.060
25.15	1.554±0.052 ×10 ¹	0.503±0.041
26.16	2.208±0.971 ×10 ⁰	0.490±0.038
27.16	2.853±0.064 ×10 ¹	0.374±0.027
28.17	3.251±0.106 ×10 ¹	0.388±0.039
29.17	3.389±0.045 ×10 ¹	0.223±0.017
30.18	3.202±0.044 ×10 ¹	0.155±0.017
32.20	2.156±0.009 ×10 ¹	-0.032±0.005
34.21	1.017±0.006 ×10 ¹	-0.254±0.007
36.21	3.692±0.040 ×10 ⁰	-0.235±0.014
38.22	3.495±0.041 ×10 ⁰	0.810±0.013
40.23	6.826±0.053 ×10 ⁰	0.835±0.009
42.24	9.807±0.061 ×10 ⁰	0.623±0.007
44.24	1.022±0.008 ×10 ¹	0.427±0.007
46.25	7.773±0.050 ×10 ⁰	0.242±0.007
48.26	4.583±0.036 ×10 ⁰	0.054±0.009
50.26	2.299±0.026 ×10 ⁰	-0.087±0.014
52.27	1.604±0.022 ×10 ⁰	0.415±0.015
54.27	2.111±0.029 ×10 ⁰	0.889±0.012
56.28	2.863±0.034 ×10 ⁰	0.871±0.011
58.28	3.110±0.029 ×10 ⁰	0.796±0.009
60.29	2.598±0.026 ×10 ⁰	0.643±0.010
62.29	1.800±0.021 ×10 ⁰	0.456±0.012
64.30	1.060±0.015 ×10 ⁰	0.227±0.016
66.30	6.439±0.109 ×10 ⁻¹	0.177±0.019
68.30	6.308±0.108 ×10 ⁻¹	0.541±0.017
70.31	7.891±0.129 ×10 ⁻¹	0.807±0.013

^{176}Yb 4⁺ (Ex = 0.272 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_{γ})
20.14	$4.184 \pm 0.276 \times 10^0$	0.141 ± 0.079
21.14	$4.093 \pm 0.230 \times 10^0$	0.080 ± 0.069
22.15	$4.077 \pm 0.228 \times 10^0$	0.055 ± 0.080
24.15	$2.997 \pm 0.197 \times 10^0$	-0.069 ± 0.081
25.15	$2.733 \pm 0.182 \times 10^0$	0.120 ± 0.082
26.16	$2.290 \pm 0.204 \times 10^0$	0.083 ± 0.107
27.16	$2.201 \pm 0.165 \times 10^0$	0.070 ± 0.090
28.17	$2.427 \pm 0.274 \times 10^0$	0.053 ± 0.133
29.17	$2.129 \pm 0.109 \times 10^0$	0.091 ± 0.063
30.19	$1.840 \pm 0.019 \times 10^0$	0.124 ± 0.014
32.20	$1.560 \pm 0.019 \times 10^0$	0.189 ± 0.014
34.21	$1.254 \pm 0.017 \times 10^0$	0.323 ± 0.016
36.21	$8.591 \pm 0.143 \times 10^{-1}$	0.365 ± 0.019
38.22	$7.060 \pm 0.132 \times 10^{-1}$	0.496 ± 0.020
40.23	$6.323 \pm 0.123 \times 10^{-1}$	0.565 ± 0.021
42.24	$6.676 \pm 0.126 \times 10^{-1}$	0.484 ± 0.020
44.24	$7.038 \pm 0.126 \times 10^{-1}$	0.419 ± 0.020
46.25	$7.215 \pm 0.127 \times 10^{-1}$	0.330 ± 0.020
48.26	$5.897 \pm 0.113 \times 10^{-1}$	0.283 ± 0.022
50.26	$4.494 \pm 0.093 \times 10^{-1}$	0.210 ± 0.025
52.27	$3.006 \pm 0.079 \times 10^{-1}$	0.300 ± 0.029
54.27	$2.316 \pm 0.073 \times 10^{-1}$	0.456 ± 0.033
56.28	$2.069 \pm 0.068 \times 10^{-1}$	0.643 ± 0.032
58.28	$2.250 \pm 0.063 \times 10^{-1}$	0.786 ± 0.024
60.29	$2.464 \pm 0.066 \times 10^{-1}$	0.739 ± 0.024
62.29	$2.470 \pm 0.064 \times 10^{-1}$	0.630 ± 0.026
64.30	$2.140 \pm 0.059 \times 10^{-1}$	0.525 ± 0.029
66.30	$1.616 \pm 0.045 \times 10^{-1}$	0.441 ± 0.030
68.30	$1.242 \pm 0.040 \times 10^{-1}$	0.329 ± 0.035
70.31	$9.297 \pm 0.346 \times 10^{-2}$	0.562 ± 0.038

 ^{176}Yb 6⁺ (Ex = 0.565 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_{γ})
30.20	$1.897 \pm 0.068 \times 10^{-1}$	0.173 ± 0.042
32.20	$1.932 \pm 0.062 \times 10^{-1}$	0.280 ± 0.037
34.21	$1.947 \pm 0.062 \times 10^{-1}$	0.431 ± 0.035
36.21	$2.009 \pm 0.066 \times 10^{-1}$	0.408 ± 0.036
38.22	$1.718 \pm 0.058 \times 10^{-1}$	0.518 ± 0.036
40.23	$1.356 \pm 0.052 \times 10^{-1}$	0.444 ± 0.042
42.24	$1.198 \pm 0.049 \times 10^{-1}$	0.445 ± 0.044
44.24	$1.036 \pm 0.045 \times 10^{-1}$	0.562 ± 0.045
46.25	$9.653 \pm 0.447 \times 10^{-2}$	0.476 ± 0.051
48.26	$9.577 \pm 0.435 \times 10^{-2}$	0.576 ± 0.048
50.26	$7.861 \pm 0.394 \times 10^{-2}$	0.479 ± 0.052
52.27	$5.987 \pm 0.348 \times 10^{-2}$	0.461 ± 0.062
54.27	$4.915 \pm 0.322 \times 10^{-2}$	0.471 ± 0.068
56.28	$4.265 \pm 0.295 \times 10^{-2}$	0.588 ± 0.071
58.29	$4.010 \pm 0.247 \times 10^{-2}$	0.624 ± 0.059
60.29	$3.960 \pm 0.247 \times 10^{-2}$	0.683 ± 0.059
62.29	$3.504 \pm 0.233 \times 10^{-2}$	0.913 ± 0.054
64.30	$3.186 \pm 0.220 \times 10^{-2}$	0.854 ± 0.059
66.30	$2.838 \pm 0.191 \times 10^{-2}$	0.775 ± 0.059
68.31	$2.372 \pm 0.177 \times 10^{-2}$	0.577 ± 0.061
70.31	$1.637 \pm 0.141 \times 10^{-2}$	0.475 ± 0.092

 ^{176}Yb 2₂⁺ (Ex = 1.261 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_{γ})
14.17	$1.434 \pm 0.019 \times 10^0$	-0.006 ± 0.016
16.17	$1.230 \pm 0.018 \times 10^0$	-0.004 ± 0.017
18.17	$8.724 \pm 0.155 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.002 ± 0.021
20.17	$5.131 \pm 0.114 \times 10^{-1}$	0.022 ± 0.026
22.17	$2.725 \pm 0.083 \times 10^{-1}$	0.075 ± 0.036
24.18	$2.822 \pm 0.083 \times 10^{-1}$	0.242 ± 0.034
26.18	$4.401 \pm 0.103 \times 10^{-1}$	0.231 ± 0.027
27.19	$5.135 \pm 0.115 \times 10^{-1}$	0.259 ± 0.026
30.20	$6.012 \pm 0.122 \times 10^{-1}$	0.043 ± 0.024
32.20	$4.647 \pm 0.101 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.023 ± 0.025
36.22	$1.452 \pm 0.054 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.097 ± 0.044
38.22	$9.070 \pm 0.436 \times 10^{-2}$	0.361 ± 0.053
40.23	$1.105 \pm 0.047 \times 10^{-1}$	0.640 ± 0.043
42.24	$1.625 \pm 0.056 \times 10^{-1}$	0.481 ± 0.038
44.24	$1.710 \pm 0.058 \times 10^{-1}$	0.340 ± 0.038
46.25	$1.790 \pm 0.059 \times 10^{-1}$	0.286 ± 0.038
48.26	$1.269 \pm 0.049 \times 10^{-1}$	0.011 ± 0.045
50.26	$7.127 \pm 0.385 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.020 ± 0.061
52.27	$3.488 \pm 0.274 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.039 ± 0.088
54.27	$3.323 \pm 0.259 \times 10^{-2}$	0.764 ± 0.072
56.28	$3.385 \pm 0.276 \times 10^{-2}$	0.949 ± 0.073
58.29	$5.151 \pm 0.286 \times 10^{-2}$	0.840 ± 0.048
60.29	$4.525 \pm 0.260 \times 10^{-2}$	0.686 ± 0.053
62.30	$4.291 \pm 0.246 \times 10^{-2}$	0.618 ± 0.055
64.30	$2.486 \pm 0.201 \times 10^{-2}$	0.544 ± 0.061
66.30	$1.656 \pm 0.148 \times 10^{-2}$	0.161 ± 0.098
68.31	$1.320 \pm 0.132 \times 10^{-2}$	0.420 ± 0.109
70.31	$1.302 \pm 0.125 \times 10^{-2}$	0.564 ± 0.100

 ^{176}Yb 4₂⁺ (Ex = 1.420 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_{γ})
16.17	$1.500 \pm 0.068 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.052 ± 0.053
18.17	$1.693 \pm 0.074 \times 10^{-1}$	0.069 ± 0.050
20.17	$1.919 \pm 0.075 \times 10^{-1}$	0.026 ± 0.045
22.17	$1.639 \pm 0.068 \times 10^{-1}$	0.032 ± 0.048
24.18	$1.549 \pm 0.065 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.023 ± 0.048
26.18	$9.474 \pm 0.499 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.222 ± 0.060
27.19	$8.431 \pm 0.662 \times 10^{-2}$	0.034 ± 0.089
28.19	$6.806 \pm 0.692 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.028 ± 0.108
32.20	$5.229 \pm 0.774 \times 10^{-2}$	0.200 ± 0.139
34.21	$6.446 \pm 0.424 \times 10^{-2}$	0.370 ± 0.070
36.22	$8.835 \pm 0.448 \times 10^{-2}$	0.344 ± 0.056
40.23	$7.785 \pm 0.417 \times 10^{-2}$	0.328 ± 0.060
42.24	$3.761 \pm 0.276 \times 10^{-2}$	0.057 ± 0.092
44.24	$2.135 \pm 0.229 \times 10^{-2}$	0.067 ± 0.115
46.25	$2.032 \pm 0.226 \times 10^{-2}$	0.702 ± 0.113
48.26	$2.534 \pm 0.242 \times 10^{-2}$	0.610 ± 0.091
50.26	$3.718 \pm 0.297 \times 10^{-2}$	0.586 ± 0.080
52.27	$3.163 \pm 0.259 \times 10^{-2}$	0.669 ± 0.075
54.28	$2.921 \pm 0.252 \times 10^{-2}$	0.499 ± 0.088
56.28	$1.835 \pm 0.206 \times 10^{-2}$	0.263 ± 0.117
58.29	$1.483 \pm 0.157 \times 10^{-2}$	0.540 ± 0.110
60.29	$8.657 \pm 1.249 \times 10^{-3}$	0.449 ± 0.145
62.30	$9.239 \pm 1.443 \times 10^{-3}$	0.750 ± 0.174
64.30	$1.021 \pm 0.193 \times 10^{-2}$	1.102 ± 0.065
66.30	$1.984 \pm 0.119 \times 10^{-2}$	0.812 ± 0.106
68.31	$1.041 \pm 0.109 \times 10^{-2}$	0.558 ± 0.105
70.31	$7.697 \pm 1.027 \times 10^{-3}$	0.915 ± 0.123

¹⁷⁸Hf 0⁺ elastic

Angle (θ _{c.m.})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A _v)
11.07	1.433±0.007 ×10 ⁴	-0.021±0.006
12.07	8.781±0.037 ×10 ³	-0.071±0.006
13.08	5.206±0.026 ×10 ³	-0.127±0.007
14.08	2.681±0.011 ×10 ³	-0.198±0.006
15.09	1.385±0.009 ×10 ³	-0.254±0.009
16.10	6.239±0.044 ×10 ²	-0.233±0.009
17.10	4.072±0.032 ×10 ²	0.029±0.011
18.11	4.089±0.025 ×10 ²	0.333±0.009
19.11	5.199±0.031 ×10 ²	0.379±0.009
20.12	6.520±0.030 ×10 ²	0.314±0.007
21.12	7.189±0.024 ×10 ²	0.264±0.005
22.13	7.336±0.032 ×10 ²	0.177±0.006
23.14	6.849±0.024 ×10 ²	0.118±0.005
24.14	5.671±0.023 ×10 ²	0.042±0.005
25.15	4.669±0.018 ×10 ²	-0.032±0.005
26.15	3.192±0.015 ×10 ²	-0.141±0.006
27.16	2.181±0.011 ×10 ²	-0.271±0.007
28.16	1.186±0.008 ×10 ²	-0.449±0.010
29.17	6.223±0.065 ×10 ¹	-0.679±0.014
30.17	2.502±0.030 ×10 ¹	-0.864±0.016
31.18	1.455±0.021 ×10 ¹	-0.179±0.020
32.18	2.059±0.023 ×10 ¹	0.823±0.015
33.19	3.457±0.027 ×10 ¹	0.868±0.013
34.19	5.221±0.030 ×10 ¹	0.796±0.011
35.20	6.475±0.037 ×10 ¹	0.605±0.010
36.20	6.914±0.021 ×10 ¹	0.483±0.007
38.21	6.330±0.016 ×10 ¹	0.257±0.005
40.22	4.360±0.012 ×10 ¹	0.081±0.004
42.23	2.037±0.009 ×10 ¹	-0.225±0.006
44.24	8.271±0.058 ×10 ⁰	-0.428±0.010
45.24	5.120±0.076 ×10 ⁰	-0.150±0.020
46.25	4.689±0.035 ×10 ⁰	0.448±0.011
47.25	5.419±0.071 ×10 ⁰	0.863±0.018
48.26	6.946±0.048 ×10 ⁰	0.972±0.014
50.27	9.596±0.051 ×10 ⁰	0.838±0.012
52.27	9.662±0.047 ×10 ⁰	0.657±0.010
54.28	7.600±0.038 ×10 ⁰	0.456±0.008
56.29	4.720±0.027 ×10 ⁰	0.225±0.008
58.29	2.439±0.020 ×10 ⁰	0.011±0.011
60.30	1.460±0.014 ×10 ⁰	0.101±0.012
62.31	1.393±0.014 ×10 ⁰	0.670±0.013
64.31	1.662±0.016 ×10 ⁰	0.950±0.014
66.32	1.785±0.015 ×10 ⁰	0.961±0.014
68.32	1.548±0.012 ×10 ⁰	0.888±0.013
70.33	1.135±0.010 ×10 ⁰	0.762±0.013

¹⁷⁸Hf 2⁺ (Ex = 0.093 MeV)

Angle (θ _{c.m.})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A _v)
14.08	9.444±0.285 ×10 ¹	0.072±0.037
15.09	9.308±0.265 ×10 ¹	0.008±0.038
16.10	8.490±0.170 ×10 ¹	-0.012±0.027
17.10	6.817±0.146 ×10 ¹	-0.115±0.029
18.11	4.828±0.091 ×10 ¹	-0.148±0.025
19.11	3.177±0.084 ×10 ¹	-0.277±0.038
20.12	1.767±0.056 ×10 ¹	-0.370±0.042
21.12	1.001±0.036 ×10 ¹	-0.401±0.049
22.13	5.174±0.435 ×10 ⁰	-0.095±0.112
23.14	6.533±0.325 ×10 ⁰	0.513±0.065
24.14	1.009±0.067 ×10 ⁰	0.676±0.080
25.15	1.667±0.042 ×10 ⁰	0.600±0.059
26.15	2.293±0.048 ×10 ⁰	0.428±0.028
27.16	2.931±0.046 ×10 ⁰	0.392±0.021
28.16	3.242±0.041 ×10 ⁰	0.280±0.017
29.17	3.406±0.144 ×10 ⁰	0.192±0.058
30.17	3.156±0.069 ×10 ⁰	0.149±0.029
31.18	2.466±0.049 ×10 ⁰	0.053±0.026
32.18	2.041±0.029 ×10 ⁰	-0.036±0.019
33.19	1.536±0.019 ×10 ⁰	-0.119±0.017
34.19	1.061±0.014 ×10 ⁰	-0.195±0.018
35.20	6.490±0.131 ×10 ⁰	-0.322±0.027
36.20	3.879±0.045 ×10 ⁰	-0.148±0.015
38.21	3.514±0.045 ×10 ⁰	0.768±0.018
40.22	6.569±0.062 ×10 ⁰	0.834±0.014
42.23	9.405±0.064 ×10 ⁰	0.604±0.011
44.24	9.943±0.066 ×10 ⁰	0.418±0.010
45.24	8.813±0.103 ×10 ⁰	0.346±0.016
46.25	7.405±0.044 ×10 ⁰	0.223±0.008
47.25	5.944±0.071 ×10 ⁰	0.136±0.016
48.26	4.578±0.033 ×10 ⁰	0.026±0.010
50.27	2.203±0.023 ×10 ⁰	-0.101±0.014
52.27	1.582±0.019 ×10 ⁰	0.426±0.016
54.28	2.058±0.022 ×10 ⁰	0.885±0.015
56.29	2.691±0.023 ×10 ⁰	0.897±0.014
58.29	3.026±0.025 ×10 ⁰	0.785±0.012
60.30	2.626±0.020 ×10 ⁰	0.641±0.011
62.31	1.805±0.016 ×10 ⁰	0.437±0.011
64.31	1.081±0.012 ×10 ⁰	0.241±0.014
66.32	6.652±0.098 ×10 ⁻¹	0.201±0.019
68.32	6.290±0.079 ×10 ⁻¹	0.498±0.016
70.33	7.659±0.082 ×10 ⁻¹	0.827±0.014

¹⁷⁸Hf 4⁺ (Ex = 0.307 MeV)

Angle (θ _{c.m.})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A _v)
24.14	2.529±0.101 ×10 ⁰	0.071±0.052
26.15	2.160±0.084 ×10 ⁰	0.127±0.049
28.16	1.729±0.090 ×10 ⁰	0.040±0.068
30.17	1.449±0.045 ×10 ⁰	0.124±0.040
31.18	1.238±0.033 ×10 ⁰	0.123±0.035
32.18	1.211±0.037 ×10 ⁰	0.175±0.038
34.19	7.463±0.565 ×10 ⁻¹	0.187±0.092
36.20	4.427±0.164 ×10 ⁻¹	0.406±0.055
38.21	4.814±0.165 ×10 ⁻¹	0.500±0.042
40.22	4.796±0.183 ×10 ⁻¹	0.544±0.050
42.23	5.430±0.152 ×10 ⁻¹	0.480±0.036
44.24	5.732±0.175 ×10 ⁻¹	0.420±0.039
45.24	5.451±0.303 ×10 ⁻¹	0.461±0.067
46.25	5.185±0.139 ×10 ⁻¹	0.333±0.035
47.25	4.909±0.265 ×10 ⁻¹	0.230±0.071
48.26	5.333±0.264 ×10 ⁻¹	0.330±0.057
50.27	3.742±0.110 ×10 ⁻¹	0.269±0.037
52.27	2.783±0.186 ×10 ⁻¹	0.259±0.065
54.28	1.709±0.074 ×10 ⁻¹	0.472±0.050
56.29	1.845±0.063 ×10 ⁻¹	0.736±0.038
58.29	1.996±0.067 ×10 ⁻¹	0.792±0.035
60.30	2.121±0.059 ×10 ⁻¹	0.738±0.029
62.31	2.100±0.057 ×10 ⁻¹	0.639±0.029
64.31	1.785±0.053 ×10 ⁻¹	0.520±0.034
66.32	1.248±0.045 ×10 ⁻¹	0.399±0.044
68.32	9.555±0.329 ×10 ⁻²	0.347±0.044
70.33	7.905±0.274 ×10 ⁻²	0.382±0.042

¹⁷⁸Hf 6⁺ (Ex = 0.632 MeV)

Angle (θ _{c.m.})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A _v)
42.23	6.232±0.530 ×10 ⁻²	0.556±0.123
44.24	5.354±0.270 ×10 ⁻²	0.622±0.220
45.24	7.756±2.230 ×10 ⁻²	0.441±0.403
46.25	6.314±0.426 ×10 ⁻²	0.466±0.095
47.25	5.540±1.480 ×10 ⁻²	0.466±0.376
48.26	5.955±0.914 ×10 ⁻²	0.320±0.248
50.27	5.442±0.319 ×10 ⁻²	0.419±0.080
52.27	4.732±0.278 ×10 ⁻²	0.444±0.081
54.28	3.212±0.236 ×10 ⁻²	0.512±0.105
56.29	2.527±0.211 ×10 ⁻²	0.766±0.129
58.29	2.522±0.215 ×10 ⁻²	0.842±0.134
60.30	2.239±0.214 ×10 ⁻²	0.819±0.150
62.31	2.679±0.202 ×10 ⁻²	0.873±0.117
64.31	2.256±0.181 ×10 ⁻²	0.731±0.123
66.32	1.947±0.167 ×10 ⁻²	0.617±0.126
68.32	1.876±0.142 ×10 ⁻²	0.488±0.108
70.33	1.543±0.142 ×10 ⁻²	0.543±0.132

^{180}Hf 0^+ elastic

Angle (θ_{ex})	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
11.07	$1.270 \pm 0.006 \times 10^4$	-0.030 ± 0.006
12.07	$7.879 \pm 0.031 \times 10^3$	-0.083 ± 0.005
13.08	$4.568 \pm 0.017 \times 10^3$	-0.141 ± 0.005
14.08	$2.376 \pm 0.011 \times 10^3$	-0.200 ± 0.006
15.09	$1.193 \pm 0.006 \times 10^3$	-0.253 ± 0.007
16.09	$5.832 \pm 0.030 \times 10^2$	-0.203 ± 0.007
17.10	$3.638 \pm 0.022 \times 10^2$	0.083 ± 0.006
18.11	$3.838 \pm 0.025 \times 10^2$	0.340 ± 0.009
19.11	$4.944 \pm 0.022 \times 10^2$	0.367 ± 0.007
20.12	$6.077 \pm 0.021 \times 10^2$	0.308 ± 0.006
21.12	$6.940 \pm 0.019 \times 10^2$	0.243 ± 0.005
22.13	$6.676 \pm 0.017 \times 10^2$	0.164 ± 0.004
23.13	$6.181 \pm 0.017 \times 10^2$	0.104 ± 0.004
24.14	$5.124 \pm 0.015 \times 10^2$	0.032 ± 0.004
25.14	$4.003 \pm 0.015 \times 10^2$	-0.057 ± 0.005
26.15	$2.812 \pm 0.016 \times 10^2$	-0.158 ± 0.007
27.16	$1.813 \pm 0.011 \times 10^2$	-0.286 ± 0.008
28.16	$9.919 \pm 0.073 \times 10^1$	-0.469 ± 0.011
29.17	$4.746 \pm 0.045 \times 10^1$	-0.741 ± 0.014
30.17	$2.004 \pm 0.021 \times 10^1$	-0.874 ± 0.015
31.18	$1.334 \pm 0.014 \times 10^1$	-0.112 ± 0.014
32.18	$1.985 \pm 0.036 \times 10^1$	0.862 ± 0.021
33.19	$3.422 \pm 0.029 \times 10^1$	0.829 ± 0.013
34.19	$4.872 \pm 0.033 \times 10^1$	0.705 ± 0.011
35.20	$6.113 \pm 0.033 \times 10^1$	0.579 ± 0.009
36.20	$6.475 \pm 0.019 \times 10^1$	0.463 ± 0.006
38.21	$5.629 \pm 0.019 \times 10^1$	0.274 ± 0.005
40.22	$3.769 \pm 0.012 \times 10^1$	0.037 ± 0.004
42.23	$1.732 \pm 0.009 \times 10^1$	-0.262 ± 0.007
44.24	$6.473 \pm 0.052 \times 10^0$	-0.438 ± 0.011
45.24	$4.490 \pm 0.038 \times 10^0$	-0.020 ± 0.011
46.25	$4.409 \pm 0.036 \times 10^0$	0.591 ± 0.011
48.26	$6.718 \pm 0.051 \times 10^0$	0.373 ± 0.014
50.26	$9.291 \pm 0.050 \times 10^0$	0.810 ± 0.011
52.27	$8.870 \pm 0.045 \times 10^0$	0.636 ± 0.009
54.28	$6.853 \pm 0.030 \times 10^0$	0.425 ± 0.007
56.28	$4.072 \pm 0.022 \times 10^0$	0.189 ± 0.007
58.29	$2.109 \pm 0.017 \times 10^0$	-0.043 ± 0.011
60.30	$1.301 \pm 0.013 \times 10^0$	0.195 ± 0.013
62.30	$1.345 \pm 0.013 \times 10^0$	0.763 ± 0.013
64.31	$1.584 \pm 0.016 \times 10^0$	0.949 ± 0.014
66.31	$1.678 \pm 0.013 \times 10^0$	0.947 ± 0.013
68.32	$1.409 \pm 0.012 \times 10^0$	0.855 ± 0.012
70.32	$1.010 \pm 0.010 \times 10^0$	0.723 ± 0.013
72.33	$6.263 \pm 0.087 \times 10^{-1}$	0.519 ± 0.017

^{180}Hf 2^+ (Ex = 0.093 MeV)

Angle (θ_{ex})	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
14.08	$8.746 \pm 0.255 \times 10^1$	0.045 ± 0.038
15.09	$8.227 \pm 0.179 \times 10^1$	-0.029 ± 0.028
16.09	$7.168 \pm 0.110 \times 10^1$	-0.084 ± 0.019
17.10	$5.614 \pm 0.090 \times 10^1$	-0.094 ± 0.021
18.11	$4.073 \pm 0.059 \times 10^1$	-0.173 ± 0.028
19.11	$2.550 \pm 0.056 \times 10^1$	-0.243 ± 0.028
20.12	$1.508 \pm 0.038 \times 10^1$	-0.381 ± 0.032
21.12	$7.356 \pm 0.284 \times 10^0$	-0.345 ± 0.050
22.13	$4.484 \pm 0.220 \times 10^0$	0.099 ± 0.053
23.13	$5.077 \pm 0.303 \times 10^0$	0.714 ± 0.076
24.14	$8.967 \pm 0.385 \times 10^0$	0.601 ± 0.060
25.14	$1.373 \pm 0.037 \times 10^1$	0.567 ± 0.035
26.15	$1.867 \pm 0.048 \times 10^1$	0.484 ± 0.036
27.16	$2.400 \pm 0.045 \times 10^1$	0.380 ± 0.025
28.16	$2.644 \pm 0.042 \times 10^1$	0.277 ± 0.020
29.17	$2.695 \pm 0.036 \times 10^1$	0.201 ± 0.017
30.17	$2.565 \pm 0.035 \times 10^1$	0.132 ± 0.018
31.18	$2.265 \pm 0.021 \times 10^1$	0.057 ± 0.012
32.18	$1.729 \pm 0.021 \times 10^1$	-0.059 ± 0.016
33.19	$1.347 \pm 0.018 \times 10^1$	-0.133 ± 0.017
34.19	$8.729 \pm 0.143 \times 10^0$	-0.203 ± 0.022
35.20	$5.489 \pm 0.100 \times 10^0$	-0.259 ± 0.025
36.20	$3.206 \pm 0.042 \times 10^0$	-0.118 ± 0.017
38.21	$3.159 \pm 0.054 \times 10^0$	0.814 ± 0.020
40.22	$5.896 \pm 0.057 \times 10^0$	0.785 ± 0.014
42.23	$8.345 \pm 0.067 \times 10^0$	0.596 ± 0.011
44.24	$8.452 \pm 0.059 \times 10^0$	0.416 ± 0.010
45.24	$7.586 \pm 0.050 \times 10^0$	0.297 ± 0.009
46.25	$6.366 \pm 0.043 \times 10^0$	0.215 ± 0.009
48.25	$3.749 \pm 0.034 \times 10^0$	0.005 ± 0.012
50.26	$1.883 \pm 0.021 \times 10^0$	-0.069 ± 0.015
52.27	$1.378 \pm 0.041 \times 10^0$	0.458 ± 0.027
54.28	$1.896 \pm 0.017 \times 10^0$	0.883 ± 0.013
56.28	$2.430 \pm 0.019 \times 10^0$	0.877 ± 0.012
58.29	$2.731 \pm 0.021 \times 10^0$	0.775 ± 0.012
60.30	$2.266 \pm 0.018 \times 10^0$	0.604 ± 0.011
62.30	$1.525 \pm 0.014 \times 10^0$	0.435 ± 0.012
64.31	$8.655 \pm 0.112 \times 10^{-1}$	0.220 ± 0.016
66.31	$5.812 \pm 0.076 \times 10^{-1}$	0.184 ± 0.016
68.32	$5.446 \pm 0.077 \times 10^{-1}$	0.587 ± 0.016
70.32	$6.966 \pm 0.084 \times 10^{-1}$	0.866 ± 0.015
72.33	$7.827 \pm 0.101 \times 10^{-1}$	0.932 ± 0.015

^{180}Hf 4^+ (Ex = 0.309 MeV)

Angle (θ_{ex})	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
19.11	$2.404 \pm 0.154 \times 10^0$	0.288 ± 0.084
24.14	$2.683 \pm 0.111 \times 10^0$	0.086 ± 0.053
26.15	$2.691 \pm 0.084 \times 10^0$	0.031 ± 0.040
28.16	$2.030 \pm 0.073 \times 10^0$	0.044 ± 0.047
30.17	$1.619 \pm 0.047 \times 10^0$	0.086 ± 0.037
31.18	$1.269 \pm 0.071 \times 10^0$	0.043 ± 0.071
32.18	$1.228 \pm 0.037 \times 10^0$	0.191 ± 0.037
34.19	$8.165 \pm 0.246 \times 10^{-1}$	0.314 ± 0.039
36.20	$5.573 \pm 0.192 \times 10^{-1}$	0.571 ± 0.039
38.21	$5.924 \pm 0.230 \times 10^{-1}$	0.566 ± 0.042
40.22	$6.082 \pm 0.187 \times 10^{-1}$	0.607 ± 0.035
42.23	$6.829 \pm 0.205 \times 10^{-1}$	0.478 ± 0.034
44.24	$6.772 \pm 0.181 \times 10^{-1}$	0.375 ± 0.034
45.24	$6.486 \pm 0.163 \times 10^{-1}$	0.229 ± 0.031
46.25	$5.378 \pm 0.148 \times 10^{-1}$	0.172 ± 0.034
48.25	$3.771 \pm 0.172 \times 10^{-1}$	0.122 ± 0.057
50.26	$2.768 \pm 0.116 \times 10^{-1}$	0.112 ± 0.053
52.27	$2.037 \pm 0.099 \times 10^{-1}$	0.334 ± 0.056
54.28	$2.087 \pm 0.059 \times 10^{-1}$	0.618 ± 0.032
56.28	$2.061 \pm 0.057 \times 10^{-1}$	0.814 ± 0.027
58.29	$2.383 \pm 0.065 \times 10^{-1}$	0.795 ± 0.029
60.30	$2.162 \pm 0.059 \times 10^{-1}$	0.699 ± 0.029
62.30	$2.105 \pm 0.053 \times 10^{-1}$	0.612 ± 0.029
64.31	$1.570 \pm 0.051 \times 10^{-1}$	0.437 ± 0.038
66.31	$1.203 \pm 0.036 \times 10^{-1}$	0.374 ± 0.036
68.32	$8.812 \pm 0.323 \times 10^{-2}$	0.374 ± 0.044
70.32	$7.775 \pm 0.295 \times 10^{-2}$	0.604 ± 0.041
72.33	$7.928 \pm 0.343 \times 10^{-2}$	0.748 ± 0.041

^{180}Hf 6^+ (Ex = 0.641 MeV)

Angle (θ_{ex})	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
42.23	$8.794 \pm 0.597 \times 10^{-2}$	0.358 ± 0.072
44.24	$7.939 \pm 1.250 \times 10^{-2}$	0.347 ± 0.161
45.24	$7.542 \pm 0.453 \times 10^{-2}$	0.515 ± 0.079
46.25	$6.775 \pm 0.349 \times 10^{-2}$	0.302 ± 0.064
48.25	$5.959 \pm 1.340 \times 10^{-2}$	0.224 ± 0.333
50.26	$4.436 \pm 0.339 \times 10^{-2}$	0.228 ± 0.101
52.27	$3.950 \pm 0.240 \times 10^{-2}$	0.271 ± 0.078
54.28	$3.265 \pm 0.308 \times 10^{-2}$	0.329 ± 0.126
56.28	$3.305 \pm 0.216 \times 10^{-2}$	0.720 ± 0.089
58.29	$2.857 \pm 0.203 \times 10^{-2}$	0.808 ± 0.100
60.30	$3.637 \pm 0.259 \times 10^{-2}$	0.628 ± 0.099
62.30	$3.094 \pm 0.206 \times 10^{-2}$	0.714 ± 0.090
64.31	$2.683 \pm 0.291 \times 10^{-2}$	0.657 ± 0.113
66.31	$2.229 \pm 0.144 \times 10^{-2}$	0.455 ± 0.086
68.32	$1.791 \pm 0.131 \times 10^{-2}$	0.323 ± 0.100
70.32	$1.425 \pm 0.132 \times 10^{-2}$	0.362 ± 0.126
72.33	$1.098 \pm 0.322 \times 10^{-2}$	0.539 ± 0.389

^{182}W 0° elastic

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
11.06	$1.499 \pm 0.005 \times 10^4$	-0.034 ± 0.004
12.07	$9.346 \pm 0.024 \times 10^3$	-0.076 ± 0.003
13.08	$5.361 \pm 0.017 \times 10^3$	-0.128 ± 0.004
14.08	$2.972 \pm 0.009 \times 10^3$	-0.192 ± 0.004
15.09	$1.443 \pm 0.006 \times 10^3$	-0.244 ± 0.005
16.09	$7.088 \pm 0.030 \times 10^2$	-0.222 ± 0.006
17.10	$4.325 \pm 0.021 \times 10^2$	0.042 ± 0.006
18.10	$4.295 \pm 0.020 \times 10^2$	0.312 ± 0.006
19.11	$5.462 \pm 0.022 \times 10^2$	0.361 ± 0.006
20.12	$6.640 \pm 0.025 \times 10^2$	0.313 ± 0.006
21.12	$7.441 \pm 0.021 \times 10^2$	0.251 ± 0.004
22.13	$7.496 \pm 0.020 \times 10^2$	0.183 ± 0.004
23.13	$6.959 \pm 0.014 \times 10^2$	0.110 ± 0.003
24.14	$5.901 \pm 0.017 \times 10^2$	0.032 ± 0.004
25.14	$4.602 \pm 0.010 \times 10^2$	-0.047 ± 0.003
26.15	$3.298 \pm 0.011 \times 10^2$	-0.140 ± 0.005
27.15	$2.106 \pm 0.010 \times 10^2$	-0.290 ± 0.006
28.16	$1.186 \pm 0.009 \times 10^2$	-0.475 ± 0.009
29.16	$5.441 \pm 0.043 \times 10^1$	-0.753 ± 0.013
30.17	$2.414 \pm 0.027 \times 10^1$	-0.894 ± 0.015
30.67	$1.687 \pm 0.027 \times 10^1$	-0.538 ± 0.021
31.17	$1.521 \pm 0.019 \times 10^1$	0.058 ± 0.015
32.18	$2.201 \pm 0.021 \times 10^1$	0.850 ± 0.014
32.68	$3.053 \pm 0.032 \times 10^1$	0.883 ± 0.014
33.18	$3.767 \pm 0.027 \times 10^1$	0.859 ± 0.012
34.19	$5.379 \pm 0.034 \times 10^1$	0.713 ± 0.010
35.19	$6.739 \pm 0.037 \times 10^1$	0.572 ± 0.009
36.20	$7.440 \pm 0.022 \times 10^1$	0.468 ± 0.006
37.20	$7.733 \pm 0.035 \times 10^1$	0.371 ± 0.007
38.21	$6.912 \pm 0.013 \times 10^1$	0.278 ± 0.004
39.21	$5.690 \pm 0.030 \times 10^1$	0.154 ± 0.006
40.22	$4.427 \pm 0.011 \times 10^1$	0.046 ± 0.003
42.23	$2.277 \pm 0.006 \times 10^1$	-0.221 ± 0.004
43.23	$1.296 \pm 0.011 \times 10^1$	-0.404 ± 0.011
44.24	$7.684 \pm 0.046 \times 10^0$	-0.417 ± 0.009
46.24	$5.050 \pm 0.036 \times 10^0$	0.446 ± 0.009
48.25	$7.921 \pm 0.052 \times 10^0$	0.957 ± 0.013
49.26	$9.433 \pm 0.079 \times 10^0$	0.918 ± 0.013
50.26	$1.056 \pm 0.004 \times 10^0$	0.836 ± 0.010
52.27	$1.074 \pm 0.005 \times 10^0$	0.629 ± 0.009
54.27	$8.358 \pm 0.032 \times 10^0$	0.434 ± 0.006
56.28	$4.859 \pm 0.022 \times 10^0$	0.154 ± 0.006
57.28	$3.534 \pm 0.027 \times 10^0$	0.031 ± 0.009
58.29	$2.630 \pm 0.017 \times 10^0$	-0.058 ± 0.008
60.29	$1.630 \pm 0.013 \times 10^0$	0.163 ± 0.010
62.30	$1.564 \pm 0.012 \times 10^0$	0.716 ± 0.011
64.30	$1.914 \pm 0.015 \times 10^0$	0.952 ± 0.013
66.31	$2.043 \pm 0.012 \times 10^0$	0.949 ± 0.012
68.31	$1.763 \pm 0.012 \times 10^0$	0.848 ± 0.012
70.32	$1.263 \pm 0.009 \times 10^0$	0.700 ± 0.010

 ^{182}W 4° (Ex = 0.329 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
24.14	$3.226 \pm 0.125 \times 10^0$	-0.021 ± 0.047
25.14	$3.066 \pm 0.127 \times 10^0$	-0.063 ± 0.051
26.15	$2.707 \pm 0.045 \times 10^0$	-0.022 ± 0.020
27.15	$2.594 \pm 0.116 \times 10^0$	0.007 ± 0.052
30.67	$1.461 \pm 0.080 \times 10^0$	0.194 ± 0.079
31.17	$1.431 \pm 0.073 \times 10^0$	0.181 ± 0.063
32.18	$1.032 \pm 0.032 \times 10^0$	0.156 ± 0.037
33.18	$9.880 \pm 0.488 \times 10^{-1}$	0.237 ± 0.062
34.19	$8.204 \pm 0.221 \times 10^{-1}$	0.351 ± 0.033
35.19	$7.439 \pm 0.421 \times 10^{-1}$	0.415 ± 0.062
36.20	$7.069 \pm 0.190 \times 10^{-1}$	0.523 ± 0.028
38.21	$7.006 \pm 0.125 \times 10^{-1}$	0.603 ± 0.024
39.21	$7.000 \pm 0.398 \times 10^{-1}$	0.709 ± 0.056
40.22	$7.607 \pm 0.165 \times 10^{-1}$	0.567 ± 0.025
42.23	$7.974 \pm 0.145 \times 10^{-1}$	0.451 ± 0.020
43.23	$7.134 \pm 0.277 \times 10^{-1}$	0.443 ± 0.045
44.24	$7.592 \pm 0.166 \times 10^{-1}$	0.350 ± 0.025
46.24	$6.464 \pm 0.128 \times 10^{-1}$	0.238 ± 0.023
48.25	$4.706 \pm 0.103 \times 10^{-1}$	0.216 ± 0.025
49.26	$4.080 \pm 0.153 \times 10^{-1}$	0.167 ± 0.045
50.26	$3.393 \pm 0.067 \times 10^{-1}$	0.191 ± 0.023
52.27	$2.446 \pm 0.067 \times 10^{-1}$	0.428 ± 0.029
54.27	$2.172 \pm 0.054 \times 10^{-1}$	0.656 ± 0.024
56.28	$2.162 \pm 0.053 \times 10^{-1}$	0.827 ± 0.022
57.28	$2.231 \pm 0.072 \times 10^{-1}$	0.846 ± 0.029
58.29	$2.336 \pm 0.057 \times 10^{-1}$	0.783 ± 0.022
60.29	$2.322 \pm 0.053 \times 10^{-1}$	0.660 ± 0.023
62.30	$2.094 \pm 0.045 \times 10^{-1}$	0.535 ± 0.023
64.30	$1.526 \pm 0.040 \times 10^{-1}$	0.383 ± 0.028
66.31	$1.168 \pm 0.028 \times 10^{-1}$	0.356 ± 0.027
68.31	$9.602 \pm 0.262 \times 10^{-2}$	0.328 ± 0.031
70.32	$8.939 \pm 0.244 \times 10^{-2}$	0.564 ± 0.027

 ^{182}W 2° (Ex = 0.100 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
13.08	$6.050 \pm 0.341 \times 10^1$	0.013 ± 0.068
14.08	$8.240 \pm 0.201 \times 10^1$	0.004 ± 0.030
17.10	$5.140 \pm 0.154 \times 10^1$	-0.124 ± 0.037
18.10	$3.915 \pm 0.068 \times 10^1$	-0.150 ± 0.022
19.11	$2.603 \pm 0.051 \times 10^1$	-0.255 ± 0.024
20.12	$1.549 \pm 0.047 \times 10^1$	-0.306 ± 0.038
21.12	$8.433 \pm 0.272 \times 10^0$	-0.330 ± 0.041
22.13	$5.104 \pm 0.237 \times 10^0$	0.050 ± 0.056
23.13	$5.493 \pm 0.188 \times 10^0$	0.556 ± 0.040
24.14	$8.790 \pm 0.274 \times 10^0$	0.634 ± 0.035
25.14	$1.443 \pm 0.024 \times 10^1$	0.542 ± 0.021
26.15	$1.926 \pm 0.032 \times 10^1$	0.464 ± 0.019
27.15	$2.410 \pm 0.035 \times 10^1$	0.364 ± 0.017
28.16	$2.659 \pm 0.036 \times 10^1$	0.289 ± 0.017
29.16	$2.745 \pm 0.033 \times 10^1$	0.200 ± 0.014
30.17	$2.588 \pm 0.027 \times 10^1$	0.132 ± 0.013
30.67	$2.412 \pm 0.032 \times 10^1$	0.095 ± 0.017
31.17	$2.265 \pm 0.023 \times 10^1$	0.071 ± 0.013
32.18	$1.807 \pm 0.023 \times 10^1$	-0.021 ± 0.013
32.68	$1.570 \pm 0.022 \times 10^1$	-0.091 ± 0.017
33.18	$1.331 \pm 0.015 \times 10^1$	-0.111 ± 0.014
34.19	$9.101 \pm 0.136 \times 10^0$	-0.263 ± 0.019
35.19	$5.373 \pm 0.102 \times 10^0$	-0.260 ± 0.024
36.20	$3.271 \pm 0.042 \times 10^0$	-0.157 ± 0.016
37.20	$2.749 \pm 0.076 \times 10^0$	0.299 ± 0.031
38.21	$3.014 \pm 0.028 \times 10^0$	0.729 ± 0.016
39.21	$4.377 \pm 0.096 \times 10^0$	0.828 ± 0.023
40.22	$5.936 \pm 0.049 \times 10^0$	0.783 ± 0.013
42.23	$8.295 \pm 0.047 \times 10^0$	0.630 ± 0.009
43.23	$8.920 \pm 0.091 \times 10^0$	0.498 ± 0.010
44.24	$8.740 \pm 0.054 \times 10^0$	0.427 ± 0.007
46.24	$6.783 \pm 0.041 \times 10^0$	0.227 ± 0.008
48.25	$3.859 \pm 0.028 \times 10^0$	-0.010 ± 0.009
49.26	$2.752 \pm 0.039 \times 10^0$	-0.044 ± 0.017
50.26	$2.019 \pm 0.016 \times 10^0$	-0.103 ± 0.010
52.27	$1.400 \pm 0.016 \times 10^0$	0.429 ± 0.013
54.27	$1.825 \pm 0.016 \times 10^0$	0.843 ± 0.012
56.28	$2.435 \pm 0.019 \times 10^0$	0.884 ± 0.013
57.28	$2.707 \pm 0.026 \times 10^0$	0.828 ± 0.013
58.29	$2.668 \pm 0.019 \times 10^0$	0.765 ± 0.011
60.29	$2.368 \pm 0.016 \times 10^0$	0.610 ± 0.010
62.30	$1.604 \pm 0.012 \times 10^0$	0.429 ± 0.010
64.30	$9.177 \pm 0.095 \times 10^{-1}$	0.192 ± 0.012
66.31	$5.994 \pm 0.063 \times 10^{-1}$	0.174 ± 0.012
68.31	$5.771 \pm 0.065 \times 10^{-1}$	0.520 ± 0.013
70.32	$7.195 \pm 0.070 \times 10^{-1}$	0.809 ± 0.012

 ^{182}W 6° (Ex = 0.681 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
40.22	$8.008 \pm 0.929 \times 10^{-2}$	0.490 ± 0.122
44.24	$7.682 \pm 0.661 \times 10^{-2}$	0.466 ± 0.103
46.24	$6.367 \pm 0.608 \times 10^{-2}$	0.337 ± 0.090
48.25	$5.771 \pm 0.298 \times 10^{-2}$	0.135 ± 0.062
50.26	$4.620 \pm 0.411 \times 10^{-2}$	0.220 ± 0.126
52.27	$3.562 \pm 0.200 \times 10^{-2}$	0.266 ± 0.068
54.27	$2.810 \pm 0.156 \times 10^{-2}$	0.634 ± 0.062
58.29	$2.805 \pm 0.154 \times 10^{-2}$	0.741 ± 0.060
60.29	$3.166 \pm 0.186 \times 10^{-2}$	0.690 ± 0.073
62.30	$2.830 \pm 0.146 \times 10^{-2}$	0.713 ± 0.053
64.30	$2.454 \pm 0.133 \times 10^{-2}$	0.533 ± 0.061
66.31	$2.109 \pm 0.103 \times 10^{-2}$	0.471 ± 0.055
68.31	$1.674 \pm 0.104 \times 10^{-2}$	0.302 ± 0.075
70.32	$1.492 \pm 0.092 \times 10^{-2}$	0.480 ± 0.073

^{182}W 2 $_{\gamma}^+$ (Ex = 1.221 MeV)

Angle (θ_{ex})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_{γ})
12.13	$2.165 \pm 0.247 \times 10^0$	0.131 ± 0.129
13.13	$2.402 \pm 0.245 \times 10^0$	0.070 ± 0.115
14.13	$2.172 \pm 0.139 \times 10^0$	0.024 ± 0.075
15.13	$2.126 \pm 0.234 \times 10^0$	-0.129 ± 0.124
16.13	$1.767 \pm 0.106 \times 10^0$	-0.046 ± 0.071
17.13	$1.482 \pm 0.105 \times 10^0$	-0.112 ± 0.090
18.13	$1.084 \pm 0.074 \times 10^0$	-0.098 ± 0.080
19.13	$8.979 \pm 0.768 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.072 ± 0.098
20.14	$6.037 \pm 0.540 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.121 ± 0.103
21.14	$4.769 \pm 0.414 \times 10^{-1}$	0.044 ± 0.101
22.14	$3.999 \pm 0.359 \times 10^{-1}$	0.168 ± 0.103
23.15	$3.174 \pm 0.247 \times 10^{-1}$	0.206 ± 0.089
24.15	$4.077 \pm 0.397 \times 10^{-1}$	0.278 ± 0.108
25.15	$4.710 \pm 0.302 \times 10^{-1}$	0.157 ± 0.075
26.16	$5.950 \pm 0.414 \times 10^{-1}$	0.231 ± 0.080
27.16	$8.166 \pm 0.692 \times 10^{-1}$	0.240 ± 0.100
32.18	$6.709 \pm 0.352 \times 10^{-1}$	0.036 ± 0.084
34.19	$3.383 \pm 0.215 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.167 ± 0.075
36.20	$1.941 \pm 0.133 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.073 ± 0.082
36.21	$1.772 \pm 0.053 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.116 ± 0.036
37.20	$1.101 \pm 0.100 \times 10^{-1}$	0.083 ± 0.106
38.22	$1.010 \pm 0.042 \times 10^{-1}$	0.296 ± 0.048
40.22	$1.613 \pm 0.052 \times 10^{-1}$	0.674 ± 0.031
44.24	$2.960 \pm 0.069 \times 10^{-1}$	0.445 ± 0.026
46.24	$2.689 \pm 0.058 \times 10^{-1}$	0.320 ± 0.025
48.25	$1.529 \pm 0.049 \times 10^{-1}$	0.027 ± 0.038
50.25	$9.737 \pm 0.276 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.135 ± 0.034
52.26	$4.742 \pm 0.220 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.051 ± 0.055
54.27	$4.575 \pm 0.190 \times 10^{-2}$	0.453 ± 0.045
56.27	$5.969 \pm 0.230 \times 10^{-2}$	0.900 ± 0.031
60.28	$7.462 \pm 0.256 \times 10^{-2}$	0.682 ± 0.034
62.29	$6.988 \pm 0.231 \times 10^{-2}$	0.570 ± 0.035
64.29	$4.512 \pm 0.175 \times 10^{-2}$	0.364 ± 0.044
66.29	$2.707 \pm 0.118 \times 10^{-2}$	0.210 ± 0.051
68.30	$1.879 \pm 0.107 \times 10^{-2}$	0.301 ± 0.065
70.30	$1.971 \pm 0.100 \times 10^{-2}$	0.655 ± 0.050

^{182}W 0 $_{\gamma}^+$ elastic

Angle (θ_{ex})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_{γ})
11.06	$1.935 \pm 0.007 \times 10^1$	-0.053 ± 0.005
12.07	$1.219 \pm 0.002 \times 10^1$	-0.066 ± 0.003
13.08	$7.264 \pm 0.019 \times 10^1$	-0.114 ± 0.023
14.08	$3.821 \pm 0.013 \times 10^1$	-0.185 ± 0.005
15.09	$2.042 \pm 0.007 \times 10^1$	-0.237 ± 0.005
16.09	$8.981 \pm 0.048 \times 10^0$	-0.205 ± 0.007
17.10	$5.666 \pm 0.022 \times 10^0$	0.017 ± 0.005
18.10	$5.770 \pm 0.023 \times 10^0$	0.321 ± 0.006
19.11	$6.969 \pm 0.024 \times 10^0$	0.354 ± 0.006
20.11	$8.671 \pm 0.027 \times 10^0$	0.308 ± 0.005
21.12	$9.460 \pm 0.023 \times 10^0$	0.246 ± 0.004
22.12	$9.514 \pm 0.019 \times 10^0$	0.170 ± 0.003
23.13	$8.758 \pm 0.019 \times 10^0$	0.106 ± 0.003
24.14	$7.316 \pm 0.020 \times 10^0$	0.023 ± 0.003
25.14	$5.700 \pm 0.017 \times 10^0$	-0.056 ± 0.004
26.15	$3.885 \pm 0.013 \times 10^0$	-0.162 ± 0.004
27.15	$2.561 \pm 0.012 \times 10^0$	-0.293 ± 0.006
28.16	$1.338 \pm 0.007 \times 10^0$	-0.510 ± 0.008
29.16	$6.506 \pm 0.051 \times 10^0$	-0.751 ± 0.011
31.17	$2.025 \pm 0.023 \times 10^0$	0.226 ± 0.014
32.18	$3.119 \pm 0.029 \times 10^0$	0.864 ± 0.014
33.18	$5.167 \pm 0.038 \times 10^0$	0.837 ± 0.012
34.19	$7.406 \pm 0.040 \times 10^0$	0.684 ± 0.010
35.19	$8.923 \pm 0.045 \times 10^0$	0.551 ± 0.008
36.20	$9.741 \pm 0.024 \times 10^0$	0.443 ± 0.006
38.21	$8.434 \pm 0.017 \times 10^0$	0.243 ± 0.003
40.21	$5.369 \pm 0.013 \times 10^0$	0.020 ± 0.003
41.22	$3.816 \pm 0.023 \times 10^0$	-0.111 ± 0.007
42.22	$2.478 \pm 0.008 \times 10^0$	-0.266 ± 0.005
43.23	$1.534 \pm 0.015 \times 10^0$	-0.407 ± 0.013
44.23	$9.359 \pm 0.052 \times 10^0$	-0.397 ± 0.008
45.24	$6.593 \pm 0.032 \times 10^0$	0.036 ± 0.015
46.24	$6.610 \pm 0.042 \times 10^0$	0.652 ± 0.010
48.25	$1.033 \pm 0.005 \times 10^0$	0.962 ± 0.012
49.25	$1.255 \pm 0.010 \times 10^0$	0.903 ± 0.013
50.26	$1.405 \pm 0.006 \times 10^0$	0.793 ± 0.011
51.26	$1.445 \pm 0.009 \times 10^0$	0.694 ± 0.010
52.26	$1.346 \pm 0.005 \times 10^0$	0.603 ± 0.008
54.27	$9.868 \pm 0.035 \times 10^0$	0.381 ± 0.006
56.28	$5.742 \pm 0.028 \times 10^0$	0.128 ± 0.006
58.28	$2.855 \pm 0.017 \times 10^0$	-0.087 ± 0.008
60.29	$1.896 \pm 0.020 \times 10^0$	0.260 ± 0.013
62.29	$2.131 \pm 0.016 \times 10^0$	0.822 ± 0.012
64.30	$2.590 \pm 0.019 \times 10^0$	0.971 ± 0.013
66.30	$2.604 \pm 0.016 \times 10^0$	0.933 ± 0.012
68.31	$2.170 \pm 0.013 \times 10^0$	0.817 ± 0.011
70.31	$1.485 \pm 0.011 \times 10^0$	0.649 ± 0.011
72.32	$8.982 \pm 0.090 \times 10^0$	0.418 ± 0.012
74.32	$5.563 \pm 0.069 \times 10^0$	0.312 ± 0.015
76.32	$4.971 \pm 0.076 \times 10^0$	0.486 ± 0.018

^{182}W 4 $_{\gamma}^+$ (Ex = 1.443 MeV)

Angle (θ_{ex})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_{γ})
16.13	$8.972 \pm 3.334 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.002 ± 0.358
17.13	$1.409 \pm 0.345 \times 10^{-1}$	0.236 ± 0.274
18.13	$1.124 \pm 0.279 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.106 ± 0.258
19.13	$1.371 \pm 0.321 \times 10^{-1}$	0.049 ± 0.243
20.10	$2.445 \pm 0.278 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.044 ± 0.129
20.14	$1.071 \pm 0.277 \times 10^{-1}$	0.338 ± 0.259
21.14	$1.298 \pm 0.220 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.062 ± 0.188
22.14	$1.017 \pm 0.174 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.134 ± 0.188
23.15	$1.062 \pm 0.165 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.199 ± 0.170
24.15	$1.150 \pm 0.220 \times 10^{-1}$	0.083 ± 0.207
25.15	$9.102 \pm 1.481 \times 10^{-2}$	0.131 ± 0.179
37.20	$5.895 \pm 0.760 \times 10^{-2}$	0.480 ± 0.140
38.22	$5.145 \pm 0.301 \times 10^{-2}$	0.268 ± 0.068
40.22	$3.758 \pm 0.276 \times 10^{-2}$	0.265 ± 0.081
42.23	$1.961 \pm 0.189 \times 10^{-2}$	0.068 ± 0.110
44.24	$1.547 \pm 0.182 \times 10^{-2}$	0.349 ± 0.125
48.25	$2.770 \pm 0.393 \times 10^{-3}$	0.473 ± 0.151
50.26	$2.952 \pm 0.152 \times 10^{-2}$	0.600 ± 0.052
52.26	$2.163 \pm 0.148 \times 10^{-2}$	0.321 ± 0.076
54.27	$1.565 \pm 0.110 \times 10^{-2}$	0.185 ± 0.070
56.27	$8.793 \pm 0.856 \times 10^{-3}$	0.110 ± 0.111
58.28	$7.348 \pm 0.757 \times 10^{-3}$	0.415 ± 0.110
60.28	$7.070 \pm 0.834 \times 10^{-3}$	0.553 ± 0.117
62.29	$8.310 \pm 0.793 \times 10^{-3}$	0.863 ± 0.079
66.29	$1.008 \pm 0.072 \times 10^{-2}$	0.728 ± 0.067
68.30	$8.622 \pm 0.743 \times 10^{-3}$	0.577 ± 0.086
70.30	$6.639 \pm 0.579 \times 10^{-3}$	0.464 ± 0.091

^{182}W 2 $_{\gamma}^+$ (Ex = 0.111 MeV)

Angle (θ_{ex})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_{γ})
14.08	$9.714 \pm 0.258 \times 10^1$	-0.021 ± 0.033
15.09	$8.684 \pm 0.190 \times 10^1$	-0.019 ± 0.027
16.10	$4.226 \pm 0.104 \times 10^1$	-0.181 ± 0.031
17.10	$2.914 \pm 0.056 \times 10^1$	-0.265 ± 0.024
20.11	$1.620 \pm 0.044 \times 10^1$	-0.350 ± 0.033
21.12	$8.752 \pm 0.301 \times 10^0$	-0.409 ± 0.044
22.12	$6.722 \pm 0.193 \times 10^0$	0.122 ± 0.037
23.13	$6.804 \pm 0.236 \times 10^0$	0.542 ± 0.039
24.14	$1.047 \pm 0.032 \times 10^0$	0.630 ± 0.036
25.14	$1.600 \pm 0.033 \times 10^0$	0.596 ± 0.027
26.15	$2.276 \pm 0.034 \times 10^0$	0.420 ± 0.019
27.15	$2.672 \pm 0.039 \times 10^0$	0.374 ± 0.019
28.16	$3.064 \pm 0.033 \times 10^0$	0.267 ± 0.014
29.16	$3.143 \pm 0.033 \times 10^0$	0.202 ± 0.013
31.17	$2.518 \pm 0.028 \times 10^0$	0.038 ± 0.013
32.18	$1.938 \pm 0.021 \times 10^0$	-0.041 ± 0.014
33.18	$1.393 \pm 0.019 \times 10^0$	-0.133 ± 0.017
34.19	$9.240 \pm 0.130 \times 10^0$	-0.247 ± 0.019
35.19	$5.386 \pm 0.112 \times 10^0$	-0.244 ± 0.027
36.20	$3.453 \pm 0.042 \times 10^0$	-0.136 ± 0.016
38.21	$3.524 \pm 0.038 \times 10^0$	0.783 ± 0.014
40.21	$6.909 \pm 0.057 \times 10^0$	0.794 ± 0.012
41.22	$8.412 \pm 0.116 \times 10^0$	0.670 ± 0.016
42.22	$9.548 \pm 0.060 \times 10^0$	0.610 ± 0.010
43.23	$1.035 \pm 0.013 \times 10^0$	0.513 ± 0.015
44.23	$1.015 \pm 0.006 \times 10^0$	0.443 ± 0.008
45.24	$8.946 \pm 0.099 \times 10^0$	0.339 ± 0.013
46.24	$7.203 \pm 0.041 \times 10^0$	0.205 ± 0.007
48.25	$4.217 \pm 0.029 \times 10^0$	-0.018 ± 0.008
49.25	$2.739 \pm 0.044 \times 10^0$	-0.113 ± 0.019
50.26	$2.057 \pm 0.020 \times 10^0$	-0.097 ± 0.012
51.26	$1.558 \pm 0.029 \times 10^0$	0.137 ± 0.023
52.26	$1.539 \pm 0.016 \times 10^0$	0.472 ± 0.012
54.27	$2.156 \pm 0.018 \times 10^0$	0.884 ± 0.013
56.28	$2.880 \pm 0.023 \times 10^0$	0.859 ± 0.013
58.28	$3.052 \pm 0.021 \times 10^0$	0.734 ± 0.011
60.29	$2.507 \pm 0.024 \times 10^0$	0.588 ± 0.012
62.29	$1.716 \pm 0.014 \times 10^0$	0.370 ± 0.010
64.30	$9.821 \pm 0.104 \times 10^0$	0.176 ± 0.013
66.30	$6.271 \pm 0.073 \times 10^0$	0.211 ± 0.014
68.31	$6.488 \pm 0.070 \times 10^0$	0.617 ± 0.013
70.31	$8.287 \pm 0.087 \times 10^0$	0.826 ± 0.013
72.32	$9.530 \pm 0.097 \times 10^0$	0.899 ± 0.014
74.32	$9.020 \pm 0.093 \times 10^0$	0.862 ± 0.014
76.32	$6.909 \pm 0.093 \times 10^0$	0.795 ± 0.016

^{184}W 4⁺ (Ex = 0.364 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
24.64	$4.032 \pm 0.118 \times 10^0$	-0.032 ± 0.036
25.14	$3.844 \pm 0.111 \times 10^0$	0.001 ± 0.035
26.15	$3.568 \pm 0.089 \times 10^0$	-0.014 ± 0.030
27.15	$3.017 \pm 0.063 \times 10^0$	-0.047 ± 0.026
28.16	$2.691 \pm 0.048 \times 10^0$	-0.014 ± 0.022
29.16	$2.488 \pm 0.104 \times 10^0$	-0.107 ± 0.050
32.18	$1.406 \pm 0.044 \times 10^0$	0.196 ± 0.037
33.18	$1.137 \pm 0.024 \times 10^0$	0.309 ± 0.026
34.19	$9.754 \pm 0.324 \times 10^{-1}$	0.431 ± 0.039
35.19	$8.955 \pm 0.224 \times 10^{-1}$	0.532 ± 0.029
36.20	$9.747 \pm 0.202 \times 10^{-1}$	0.637 ± 0.023
38.21	$9.298 \pm 0.179 \times 10^{-1}$	0.607 ± 0.022
40.21	$9.817 \pm 0.206 \times 10^{-1}$	0.480 ± 0.023
41.22	$1.009 \pm 0.041 \times 10^0$	0.489 ± 0.045
42.22	$9.938 \pm 0.178 \times 10^{-1}$	0.422 ± 0.021
43.23	$9.667 \pm 0.410 \times 10^{-1}$	0.332 ± 0.049
44.23	$9.564 \pm 0.184 \times 10^{-1}$	0.328 ± 0.022
45.24	$8.394 \pm 0.318 \times 10^{-1}$	0.231 ± 0.045
46.24	$7.052 \pm 0.134 \times 10^{-1}$	0.237 ± 0.022
48.25	$5.415 \pm 0.107 \times 10^{-1}$	0.152 ± 0.024
49.25	$4.321 \pm 0.172 \times 10^{-1}$	0.253 ± 0.047
50.26	$3.818 \pm 0.085 \times 10^{-1}$	0.245 ± 0.025
51.26	$3.271 \pm 0.134 \times 10^{-1}$	0.428 ± 0.046
52.26	$2.926 \pm 0.069 \times 10^{-1}$	0.522 ± 0.025
54.27	$2.767 \pm 0.060 \times 10^{-1}$	0.729 ± 0.022
56.28	$2.910 \pm 0.071 \times 10^{-1}$	0.826 ± 0.021
58.28	$3.025 \pm 0.063 \times 10^{-1}$	0.741 ± 0.020
60.29	$2.763 \pm 0.079 \times 10^{-1}$	0.626 ± 0.030
62.29	$2.414 \pm 0.052 \times 10^{-1}$	0.453 ± 0.023
64.30	$1.744 \pm 0.044 \times 10^{-1}$	0.350 ± 0.023
66.30	$1.301 \pm 0.033 \times 10^{-1}$	0.376 ± 0.029
68.31	$1.072 \pm 0.028 \times 10^{-1}$	0.471 ± 0.029
70.31	$1.027 \pm 0.029 \times 10^{-1}$	0.659 ± 0.033
72.32	$1.079 \pm 0.032 \times 10^{-1}$	0.885 ± 0.027
74.32	$1.139 \pm 0.032 \times 10^{-1}$	0.887 ± 0.026
76.32	$9.823 \pm 0.347 \times 10^{-2}$	0.846 ± 0.033

 ^{184}W 6⁺ (Ex = 0.748 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
41.22	$1.384 \pm 0.192 \times 10^{-1}$	0.299 ± 0.174
42.22	$9.385 \pm 0.783 \times 10^{-2}$	0.176 ± 0.100
46.24	$7.607 \pm 0.630 \times 10^{-2}$	0.193 ± 0.091
48.25	$5.470 \pm 0.563 \times 10^{-2}$	0.229 ± 0.108
49.25	$6.549 \pm 1.100 \times 10^{-2}$	0.325 ± 0.211
50.26	$4.571 \pm 0.220 \times 10^{-2}$	0.374 ± 0.056
52.26	$3.644 \pm 0.519 \times 10^{-2}$	0.570 ± 0.245
54.27	$3.409 \pm 0.183 \times 10^{-2}$	0.832 ± 0.059
56.28	$4.823 \pm 0.241 \times 10^{-2}$	0.729 ± 0.058
58.28	$4.282 \pm 0.216 \times 10^{-2}$	0.756 ± 0.063
60.29	$4.556 \pm 0.365 \times 10^{-2}$	0.687 ± 0.104
62.29	$3.315 \pm 0.178 \times 10^{-2}$	0.591 ± 0.062
64.30	$2.861 \pm 0.164 \times 10^{-2}$	0.402 ± 0.068
66.30	$2.339 \pm 0.124 \times 10^{-2}$	0.234 ± 0.064
68.31	$1.958 \pm 0.107 \times 10^{-2}$	0.259 ± 0.068
70.31	$1.943 \pm 0.123 \times 10^{-2}$	0.557 ± 0.077
72.32	$2.002 \pm 0.149 \times 10^{-2}$	0.711 ± 0.093
74.32	$2.241 \pm 0.154 \times 10^{-2}$	0.688 ± 0.083
76.32	$2.185 \pm 0.207 \times 10^{-2}$	0.742 ± 0.120

 ^{184}W 2⁺ (Ex = 0.903 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
13.12	$2.760 \pm 0.217 \times 10^0$	0.145 ± 0.090
14.12	$2.386 \pm 0.180 \times 10^0$	-0.061 ± 0.088
15.12	$2.447 \pm 0.141 \times 10^0$	-0.020 ± 0.068
16.13	$2.309 \pm 0.113 \times 10^0$	-0.036 ± 0.059
16.58	$2.047 \pm 0.156 \times 10^0$	0.019 ± 0.092
17.13	$1.939 \pm 0.102 \times 10^0$	0.074 ± 0.062
18.13	$1.660 \pm 0.095 \times 10^0$	0.008 ± 0.069
19.13	$1.168 \pm 0.071 \times 10^0$	0.001 ± 0.072
20.13	$8.217 \pm 0.581 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.017 ± 0.084
21.14	$5.260 \pm 0.367 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.096 ± 0.061
22.14	$4.527 \pm 0.268 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.190 ± 0.069
30.19	$9.411 \pm 0.180 \times 10^{-1}$	0.057 ± 0.023
31.17	$8.258 \pm 0.400 \times 10^{-1}$	0.010 ± 0.058
32.19	$6.423 \pm 0.166 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.052 ± 0.031
33.20	$4.764 \pm 0.128 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.102 ± 0.032
34.20	$3.802 \pm 0.116 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.073 ± 0.036
40.22	$1.831 \pm 0.060 \times 10^{-1}$	0.715 ± 0.033
42.23	$2.713 \pm 0.065 \times 10^{-1}$	0.544 ± 0.027
44.23	$2.973 \pm 0.089 \times 10^{-1}$	0.364 ± 0.027
46.24	$2.705 \pm 0.056 \times 10^{-1}$	0.190 ± 0.024
48.24	$2.088 \pm 0.045 \times 10^{-1}$	0.089 ± 0.026
50.25	$1.100 \pm 0.036 \times 10^{-1}$	0.004 ± 0.039
52.26	$5.123 \pm 0.202 \times 10^{-2}$	0.051 ± 0.047
54.26	$5.310 \pm 0.203 \times 10^{-2}$	0.801 ± 0.035
56.27	$7.386 \pm 0.274 \times 10^{-2}$	0.864 ± 0.030
58.27	$9.070 \pm 0.263 \times 10^{-2}$	0.749 ± 0.028
60.28	$8.966 \pm 0.406 \times 10^{-2}$	0.591 ± 0.046
62.28	$7.260 \pm 0.235 \times 10^{-2}$	0.405 ± 0.037
64.29	$4.572 \pm 0.186 \times 10^{-2}$	0.177 ± 0.048
66.29	$2.770 \pm 0.126 \times 10^{-2}$	0.135 ± 0.054
68.29	$2.099 \pm 0.103 \times 10^{-2}$	0.293 ± 0.057
70.30	$2.415 \pm 0.117 \times 10^{-2}$	0.752 ± 0.046
72.30	$2.721 \pm 0.144 \times 10^{-2}$	0.894 ± 0.043
74.30	$3.274 \pm 0.158 \times 10^{-2}$	0.834 ± 0.043
76.30	$2.759 \pm 0.171 \times 10^{-2}$	0.898 ± 0.051

 ^{184}W 4₂⁺ (Ex = 1.134 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{\text{c.m.}}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_y)
18.13	$1.661 \pm 0.372 \times 10^{-1}$	0.048 ± 0.239
19.13	$2.013 \pm 0.331 \times 10^{-1}$	0.059 ± 0.180
20.13	$1.784 \pm 0.308 \times 10^{-1}$	0.037 ± 0.181
21.14	$1.693 \pm 0.207 \times 10^{-1}$	0.005 ± 0.137
22.14	$1.718 \pm 0.220 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.053 ± 0.146
23.14	$1.507 \pm 0.173 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.156 ± 0.127
24.15	$1.420 \pm 0.228 \times 10^{-1}$	0.098 ± 0.176
34.20	$6.437 \pm 0.587 \times 10^{-2}$	0.228 ± 0.103
35.20	$7.428 \pm 0.575 \times 10^{-2}$	0.327 ± 0.076
36.21	$7.767 \pm 0.391 \times 10^{-2}$	0.329 ± 0.058
38.21	$7.040 \pm 0.461 \times 10^{-2}$	0.391 ± 0.073
48.24	$2.890 \pm 0.172 \times 10^{-2}$	0.448 ± 0.066
50.25	$3.381 \pm 0.176 \times 10^{-2}$	0.375 ± 0.058
52.26	$3.306 \pm 0.183 \times 10^{-2}$	0.413 ± 0.055
54.26	$2.459 \pm 0.156 \times 10^{-2}$	0.246 ± 0.070
58.27	$1.168 \pm 0.106 \times 10^{-2}$	0.542 ± 0.066
60.28	$1.040 \pm 0.162 \times 10^{-2}$	0.443 ± 0.193
62.28	$1.093 \pm 0.091 \times 10^{-2}$	0.612 ± 0.084
64.29	$1.349 \pm 0.102 \times 10^{-2}$	0.534 ± 0.079
66.29	$1.253 \pm 0.084 \times 10^{-2}$	0.550 ± 0.072
68.29	$1.103 \pm 0.075 \times 10^{-2}$	0.545 ± 0.072
70.30	$9.282 \pm 0.725 \times 10^{-3}$	0.503 ± 0.083
72.30	$6.682 \pm 0.714 \times 10^{-3}$	0.414 ± 0.115
74.30	$5.327 \pm 0.636 \times 10^{-3}$	0.351 ± 0.130
76.30	$4.434 \pm 0.688 \times 10^{-3}$	0.524 ± 0.157

¹⁹²Os 0⁺ elastic

Angle ($\theta_{e\bullet}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
10.13	1.682±0.005 ×10 ⁴	0.018±0.004
11.12	1.095±0.003 ×10 ⁴	-0.019±0.004
12.12	6.643±0.019 ×10 ³	-0.065±0.003
13.12	3.986±0.016 ×10 ³	-0.102±0.005
14.12	2.086±0.003 ×10 ³	-0.171±0.002
15.12	1.073±0.005 ×10 ³	-0.216±0.007
16.12	5.262±0.015 ×10 ²	-0.183±0.003
17.12	3.280±0.012 ×10 ²	0.034±0.004
18.12	3.066±0.012 ×10 ²	0.297±0.005
19.13	3.648±0.014 ×10 ²	0.357±0.005
20.13	4.482±0.015 ×10 ²	0.306±0.005
21.13	4.916±0.016 ×10 ²	0.245±0.004
22.13	4.906±0.011 ×10 ²	0.173±0.003
23.14	4.599±0.011 ×10 ²	0.107±0.003
24.14	3.826±0.007 ×10 ²	0.027±0.002
25.14	3.036±0.008 ×10 ²	-0.051±0.003
26.15	2.102±0.005 ×10 ²	-0.159±0.003
27.15	1.370±0.004 ×10 ²	-0.288±0.004
28.15	7.243±0.033 ×10 ¹	-0.501±0.005
29.16	3.526±0.023 ×10 ¹	-0.770±0.008
30.16	1.373±0.013 ×10 ¹	-0.878±0.009
31.16	9.370±0.078 ×10 ⁰	0.178±0.011
32.17	1.629±0.012 ×10 ¹	0.879±0.008
33.17	2.725±0.016 ×10 ¹	0.830±0.007
34.18	3.993±0.018 ×10 ¹	0.677±0.005
35.18	4.863±0.021 ×10 ¹	0.557±0.005
36.18	5.295±0.019 ×10 ¹	0.451±0.005
38.20	4.713±0.015 ×10 ¹	0.251±0.004
40.21	3.044±0.010 ×10 ¹	0.026±0.004
42.21	1.392±0.007 ×10 ¹	-0.281±0.006
44.22	4.897±0.034 ×10 ⁰	-0.475±0.008
46.23	3.583±0.026 ×10 ⁰	0.645±0.009
48.23	5.960±0.037 ×10 ⁰	0.965±0.007
50.24	8.226±0.047 ×10 ⁰	0.807±0.007
52.24	8.218±0.039 ×10 ⁰	0.596±0.006
54.25	6.049±0.038 ×10 ⁰	0.375±0.008
56.25	3.443±0.025 ×10 ⁰	0.097±0.010
58.26	1.659±0.017 ×10 ⁰	-0.143±0.013
60.26	1.083±0.012 ×10 ⁰	0.305±0.015
62.27	1.313±0.015 ×10 ⁰	0.873±0.012
64.27	1.661±0.015 ×10 ⁰	0.983±0.009
66.27	1.691±0.017 ×10 ⁰	0.828±0.010
68.28	1.416±0.016 ×10 ⁰	0.808±0.012
70.28	9.660±0.140 ×10 ⁻¹	0.604±0.018

¹⁹²Os 2⁺ (Ex = 0.206 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{e\bullet}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
16.12	2.263±0.030 ×10 ¹	-0.028±0.017
17.12	1.990±0.024 ×10 ¹	-0.079±0.015
18.12	1.426±0.030 ×10 ¹	-0.021±0.077
19.13	1.612±0.020 ×10 ¹	-0.097±0.016
20.13	7.356±0.154 ×10 ⁰	-0.187±0.026
21.13	4.354±0.116 ×10 ⁰	-0.171±0.033
23.14	5.115±0.106 ×10 ⁰	0.074±0.026
24.14	4.440±0.071 ×10 ⁰	0.393±0.020
25.14	4.163±0.077 ×10 ⁰	0.508±0.023
26.15	5.851±0.072 ×10 ⁰	0.417±0.015
27.15	7.691±0.111 ×10 ⁰	0.357±0.016
28.15	1.132±0.032 ×10 ¹	0.341±0.028
29.16	1.511±0.012 ×10 ¹	0.432±0.009
30.16	1.187±0.022 ×10 ¹	0.309±0.020
31.16	7.178±0.099 ×10 ⁰	0.142±0.017
32.17	5.245±0.061 ×10 ⁰	0.006±0.015
33.17	3.771±0.046 ×10 ⁰	-0.091±0.015
34.18	2.544±0.031 ×10 ⁰	-0.191±0.016
35.18	1.613±0.025 ×10 ⁰	-0.221±0.019
36.18	9.915±0.170 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.187±0.022
38.20	7.964±0.129 ×10 ⁻¹	0.733±0.018
40.21	1.561±0.016 ×10 ⁰	0.783±0.012
42.22	2.259±0.021 ×10 ⁰	0.582±0.011
44.22	2.362±0.022 ×10 ⁰	0.396±0.011
46.23	1.901±0.018 ×10 ⁰	0.209±0.012
48.23	1.167±0.013 ×10 ⁰	0.018±0.015
50.24	5.740±0.087 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.175±0.019
52.24	3.634±0.062 ×10 ⁻¹	0.312±0.021
54.25	4.779±0.074 ×10 ⁻¹	0.896±0.015
56.25	6.876±0.086 ×10 ⁻¹	0.896±0.012
58.25	7.744±0.103 ×10 ⁻¹	0.737±0.014
60.26	6.940±0.092 ×10 ⁻¹	0.589±0.016
62.27	4.720±0.075 ×10 ⁻¹	0.378±0.021
64.27	2.777±0.050 ×10 ⁻¹	0.130±0.024
66.27	1.610±0.038 ×10 ⁻¹	0.055±0.031
68.28	1.527±0.039 ×10 ⁻¹	0.534±0.032
70.28	2.075±0.050 ×10 ⁻¹	0.890±0.024

¹⁹²Os 4⁺ (Ex = 0.590 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{e\bullet}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
24.14	1.823±0.039 ×10 ⁰	-0.031±0.027
25.14	1.863±0.044 ×10 ⁰	-0.073±0.030
26.15	1.346±0.029 ×10 ⁰	-0.036±0.028
27.15	1.127±0.028 ×10 ⁰	0.005±0.031
28.15	1.016±0.029 ×10 ⁰	-0.064±0.036
29.16	8.479±0.222 ×10 ⁻¹	0.048±0.033
30.16	5.883±0.212 ×10 ⁻¹	0.103±0.045
31.16	6.877±0.173 ×10 ⁻¹	0.340±0.031
32.17	5.540±0.184 ×10 ⁻¹	0.485±0.039
33.17	3.852±0.160 ×10 ⁻¹	0.421±0.052
34.18	4.141±0.123 ×10 ⁻¹	0.585±0.034
35.18	3.863±0.129 ×10 ⁻¹	0.598±0.037
36.18	3.808±0.105 ×10 ⁻¹	0.590±0.033
38.20	4.456±0.139 ×10 ⁻¹	0.581±0.038
40.21	7.426±0.218 ×10 ⁻¹	0.419±0.036
42.22	3.193±0.072 ×10 ⁻¹	0.331±0.028
44.22	2.789±0.067 ×10 ⁻¹	0.148±0.030
46.23	2.716±0.072 ×10 ⁻¹	0.199±0.032
48.23	2.301±0.082 ×10 ⁻¹	0.394±0.040
50.24	6.279±0.111 ×10 ⁻¹	0.932±0.021
52.24	1.029±0.042 ×10 ⁻¹	0.729±0.033
54.25	9.997±0.335 ×10 ⁻²	0.772±0.035
56.26	9.012±0.284 ×10 ⁻²	0.845±0.032
58.26	8.269±0.271 ×10 ⁻²	0.687±0.037
60.26	7.776±0.259 ×10 ⁻²	0.470±0.042
62.27	5.821±0.225 ×10 ⁻²	0.391±0.050
64.27	4.450±0.184 ×10 ⁻²	0.233±0.053
66.28	3.039±0.153 ×10 ⁻²	0.348±0.064
68.28	2.746±0.161 ×10 ⁻²	0.449±0.073
70.28	2.876±0.171 ×10 ⁻²	0.815±0.063

¹⁹²Os 2₂⁺ (Ex = 0.489 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{e\bullet}$)	Cross section (nb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
22.13	8.633±0.469 ×10 ⁻¹	0.219±0.069
23.14	9.363±0.496 ×10 ⁻¹	0.082±0.065
24.14	6.355±0.257 ×10 ⁻¹	0.217±0.051
25.14	8.297±0.346 ×10 ⁻¹	0.310±0.055
26.15	1.099±0.028 ×10 ⁰	0.097±0.033
27.15	9.429±0.265 ×10 ⁻¹	0.181±0.035
28.15	1.095±0.033 ×10 ⁰	0.163±0.038
29.16	1.311±0.028 ×10 ⁰	0.166±0.027
30.16	9.536±0.271 ×10 ⁻¹	0.072±0.036
31.16	8.239±0.190 ×10 ⁻¹	0.070±0.039
32.17	7.953±0.192 ×10 ⁻¹	0.044±0.031
33.17	6.087±0.171 ×10 ⁻¹	0.010±0.035
34.18	4.225±0.147 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.078±0.044
36.18	1.356±0.020 ×10 ⁰	0.429±0.018
38.20	1.278±0.057 ×10 ⁰	0.294±0.056
40.21	2.220±0.062 ×10 ⁻¹	0.600±0.033
42.22	4.159±0.149 ×10 ⁻¹	0.488±0.048
44.22	5.150±0.129 ×10 ⁻¹	0.414±0.031
46.23	8.259±0.115 ×10 ⁻¹	0.589±0.017
48.23	2.402±0.060 ×10 ⁻¹	0.139±0.032
50.24	1.101±0.037 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.179±0.042
52.24	6.033±0.250 ×10 ⁻²	0.059±0.052
54.25	6.013±0.249 ×10 ⁻²	0.722±0.045
56.26	8.150±0.266 ×10 ⁻²	0.832±0.033
58.26	1.068±0.031 ×10 ⁰	0.785±0.030
60.26	1.019±0.030 ×10 ⁰	0.629±0.035
62.27	8.012±0.265 ×10 ⁻²	0.473±0.042
64.27	4.854±0.193 ×10 ⁻²	0.209±0.051
66.28	3.225±0.157 ×10 ⁻²	0.141±0.063
68.28	2.210±0.146 ×10 ⁻²	0.253±0.084
70.28	2.530±0.162 ×10 ⁻²	0.964±0.062

¹⁹²Os 4_i (Ex = 0.910 MeV)

Angle (θ _{lab})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A _y)
30.16	6.005±0.929 ×10 ⁻²	0.236±0.175
31.17	5.871±0.550 ×10 ⁻²	0.544±0.103
32.17	5.937±0.522 ×10 ⁻²	0.188±0.109
33.17	6.307±0.524 ×10 ⁻²	0.478±0.096
34.18	5.818±0.467 ×10 ⁻²	0.659±0.088
35.18	1.020±0.060 ×10 ⁻¹	0.591±0.068
36.18	8.142±0.525 ×10 ⁻²	0.599±0.072
38.20	6.632±0.432 ×10 ⁻²	0.223±0.080
40.21	2.365±0.071 ×10 ⁻¹	0.571±0.035
42.22	3.876±0.287 ×10 ⁻²	0.368±0.091
44.22	1.612±0.226 ×10 ⁻²	0.063±0.164
46.23	1.897±0.161 ×10 ⁻²	0.504±0.097
48.24	1.414±0.187 ×10 ⁻²	0.837±0.115
50.24	7.685±0.608 ×10 ⁻²	0.856±0.075
52.25	1.742±0.158 ×10 ⁻²	0.717±0.085
54.25	1.465±0.128 ×10 ⁻²	0.222±0.105
56.26	1.520±0.117 ×10 ⁻²	0.367±0.093
58.26	2.499±0.256 ×10 ⁻²	0.849±0.074
60.26	5.680±0.233 ×10 ⁻²	0.740±0.046
62.27	2.100±0.206 ×10 ⁻²	0.760±0.120
64.27	1.103±0.121 ×10 ⁻²	0.615±0.127
66.28	7.447±1.088 ×10 ⁻³	0.462±0.174
68.28	5.842±0.901 ×10 ⁻³	0.684±0.153
70.28	3.754±0.670 ×10 ⁻³	0.926±0.189

²³²Th 0⁺ elastic

Angle (θ _{lab})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A _y)
11.11	2.974±0.071 ×10 ¹	-0.042±0.030
12.11	1.890±0.030 ×10 ¹	-0.050±0.020
13.11	1.239±0.006 ×10 ¹	-0.097±0.007
14.11	6.277±0.038 ×10 ¹	-0.116±0.008
15.11	3.912±0.031 ×10 ¹	-0.089±0.012
16.11	2.063±0.019 ×10 ¹	0.009±0.012
17.11	1.713±0.018 ×10 ¹	0.193±0.014
18.11	1.698±0.011 ×10 ¹	0.247±0.009
19.11	1.808±0.013 ×10 ¹	0.228±0.010
20.11	1.824±0.007 ×10 ¹	0.192±0.005
21.11	1.713±0.008 ×10 ¹	0.127±0.006
22.11	1.523±0.005 ×10 ¹	0.059±0.005
23.12	1.177±0.005 ×10 ¹	-0.018±0.006
24.12	8.171±0.036 ×10 ¹	-0.113±0.005
25.12	5.683±0.031 ×10 ¹	-0.220±0.007
26.12	3.105±0.024 ×10 ¹	-0.388±0.012
27.13	1.656±0.018 ×10 ¹	-0.573±0.015
28.13	7.156±0.102 ×10 ¹	-0.768±0.021
29.13	4.394±0.071 ×10 ¹	-0.225±0.020
30.13	5.482±0.097 ×10 ¹	0.573±0.026
31.14	8.722±0.112 ×10 ¹	0.671±0.019
32.14	1.207±0.011 ×10 ¹	0.574±0.015
33.14	1.542±0.014 ×10 ¹	0.468±0.013
34.14	1.599±0.011 ×10 ¹	0.360±0.011
35.15	1.615±0.013 ×10 ¹	0.259±0.010
36.15	1.363±0.008 ×10 ¹	0.141±0.008
37.15	1.168±0.008 ×10 ¹	0.024±0.009
38.16	7.941±0.054 ×10 ¹	-0.109±0.009
39.16	5.607±0.068 ×10 ¹	-0.285±0.016
40.16	2.973±0.032 ×10 ¹	-0.565±0.015
41.16	1.854±0.025 ×10 ¹	-0.833±0.020
42.18	9.228±0.119 ×10 ¹	-0.716±0.017
44.18	1.045±0.016 ×10 ¹	0.806±0.025
46.19	1.961±0.024 ×10 ¹	0.811±0.020
48.19	2.396±0.025 ×10 ¹	0.602±0.016
50.20	2.109±0.020 ×10 ¹	0.349±0.014
52.20	1.311±0.014 ×10 ¹	0.068±0.015
54.20	5.830±0.096 ×10 ¹	-0.357±0.021
56.21	2.480±0.053 ×10 ¹	-0.414±0.032
58.21	2.347±0.071 ×10 ¹	0.609±0.045
60.21	3.695±0.106 ×10 ¹	0.950±0.046
62.22	4.309±0.096 ×10 ¹	0.835±0.033
64.22	3.816±0.096 ×10 ¹	0.196±0.053
66.22	2.612±0.074 ×10 ¹	0.428±0.038
68.23	1.327±0.048 ×10 ¹	0.064±0.047
70.23	6.583±0.348 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.300±0.062

²³²Th 2⁺ (Ex = 0.049 MeV)

Angle (θ _{lab})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A _y)
14.11	2.073±0.401 ×10 ²	-0.258±0.224
16.11	1.094±0.227 ×10 ²	0.149±0.230
18.11	5.154±0.596 ×10 ¹	-0.190±0.142
19.11	2.182±0.488 ×10 ¹	-0.549±0.249
20.11	9.337±1.974 ×10 ¹	-0.496±0.247
22.11	8.987±1.639 ×10 ¹	0.718±0.270
23.12	2.271±0.183 ×10 ¹	0.516±0.115
24.12	3.602±0.129 ×10 ¹	0.276±0.050
25.12	4.555±0.124 ×10 ¹	0.255±0.036
26.12	5.056±0.106 ×10 ¹	0.144±0.029
27.13	5.066±0.087 ×10 ¹	0.123±0.022
28.13	4.429±0.066 ×10 ¹	0.046±0.020
29.13	3.895±0.063 ×10 ¹	-0.041±0.020
30.13	2.595±0.050 ×10 ¹	-0.170±0.026
31.14	1.823±0.038 ×10 ¹	-0.254±0.027
32.14	9.303±0.411 ×10 ¹	-0.449±0.063
33.14	5.547±0.384 ×10 ¹	-0.447±0.093
34.14	3.018±0.278 ×10 ¹	0.050±0.118
35.15	4.815±0.390 ×10 ¹	0.686±0.107
36.15	7.961±0.240 ×10 ¹	0.782±0.041
37.15	1.141±0.029 ×10 ¹	0.689±0.034
38.16	1.405±0.024 ×10 ¹	0.523±0.023
39.16	1.631±0.040 ×10 ¹	0.468±0.029
40.16	1.636±0.021 ×10 ¹	0.311±0.018
41.16	1.571±0.021 ×10 ¹	0.262±0.018
42.17	1.300±0.021 ×10 ¹	0.123±0.021
42.18	1.350±0.013 ×10 ¹	0.137±0.012
44.18	7.383±0.996 ×10 ¹	-0.202±0.017
46.19	2.850±0.070 ×10 ¹	-0.393±0.036
48.19	1.967±0.068 ×10 ¹	0.453±0.041
50.20	3.699±0.081 ×10 ¹	0.847±0.026
52.20	5.328±0.091 ×10 ¹	0.713±0.022
54.20	4.360±0.221 ×10 ¹	0.552±0.021
56.21	3.906±0.079 ×10 ¹	0.340±0.026
58.21	2.275±0.056 ×10 ¹	-0.020±0.033
60.21	1.181±0.056 ×10 ¹	-0.059±0.063
62.22	1.132±0.048 ×10 ¹	0.463±0.042
64.22	1.509±0.049 ×10 ¹	0.833±0.033
66.22	1.702±0.053 ×10 ¹	0.927±0.030
68.23	1.591±0.056 ×10 ¹	0.753±0.034
70.23	1.164±0.042 ×10 ¹	0.587±0.038

²³²Th 4⁺ (Ex = 0.162 MeV)

Angle (θ _{lab})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A _y)
31.14	1.729±0.229 ×10 ⁰	0.551±0.175
32.14	2.357±0.159 ×10 ⁰	0.390±0.096
33.14	2.927±0.180 ×10 ⁰	0.416±0.082
34.14	3.430±0.153 ×10 ⁰	0.139±0.061
35.15	3.178±0.143 ×10 ⁰	0.196±0.053
36.15	2.967±0.093 ×10 ⁰	0.098±0.041
37.15	2.670±0.110 ×10 ⁰	0.010±0.053
38.16	1.945±0.077 ×10 ⁰	-0.132±0.052
39.16	1.361±0.104 ×10 ⁰	-0.267±0.095
40.16	9.434±0.514 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.403±0.072
41.16	7.362±0.499 ×10 ⁻¹	0.221±0.035
42.18	5.836±0.300 ×10 ⁻¹	0.316±0.064
44.18	8.317±0.318 ×10 ⁻¹	0.743±0.044
46.19	1.124±0.035 ×10 ⁰	0.719±0.035
48.19	1.212±0.036 ×10 ⁰	0.443±0.036
50.20	1.118±0.034 ×10 ⁰	0.234±0.039
52.20	6.682±0.282 ×10 ⁻¹	0.083±0.055
54.20	3.844±0.229 ×10 ⁻¹	0.026±0.146
56.21	2.833±0.202 ×10 ⁻¹	0.350±0.087
58.21	4.779±0.236 ×10 ⁻¹	0.778±0.053
60.21	5.194±0.260 ×10 ⁻¹	0.715±0.053
62.22	4.960±0.210 ×10 ⁻¹	0.554±0.046
64.22	4.085±0.217 ×10 ⁻¹	0.464±0.062
66.22	2.319±0.164 ×10 ⁻¹	0.241±0.083
68.23	1.530±0.142 ×10 ⁻¹	-0.027±0.114
70.23	1.175±0.127 ×10 ⁻¹	0.464±0.110

²³²Th 6⁺ (Ex = 0.333 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
44.18	$1.065 \pm 0.114 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.228 ± 0.138
46.19	$7.399 \pm 0.819 \times 10^{-2}$	0.028 ± 0.137
48.19	$6.114 \pm 0.020 \times 10^{-2}$	0.507 ± 0.181
50.20	$1.031 \pm 0.109 \times 10^{-1}$	0.230 ± 0.123
52.20	$1.171 \pm 0.107 \times 10^{-1}$	0.552 ± 0.105
54.21	$1.423 \pm 0.127 \times 10^{-1}$	0.464 ± 0.102
56.21	$1.168 \pm 0.110 \times 10^{-1}$	0.300 ± 0.116
58.21	$6.812 \pm 0.841 \times 10^{-2}$	0.065 ± 0.153
60.22	$4.983 \pm 0.771 \times 10^{-2}$	-0.000 ± 0.186
62.22	$5.132 \pm 0.637 \times 10^{-2}$	0.421 ± 0.138
64.22	$5.064 \pm 0.801 \times 10^{-2}$	0.451 ± 0.192
66.23	$6.877 \pm 0.648 \times 10^{-2}$	0.669 ± 0.138
68.23	$4.740 \pm 1.153 \times 10^{-2}$	0.668 ± 0.336
70.23	$5.517 \pm 0.773 \times 10^{-2}$	0.253 ± 0.154

²³⁸U 0⁺ elastic

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
12.11	$2.078 \pm 0.007 \times 10^4$	-0.054 ± 0.005
13.11	$1.265 \pm 0.006 \times 10^4$	-0.086 ± 0.007
14.10	$6.857 \pm 0.053 \times 10^3$	-0.105 ± 0.010
15.10	$3.673 \pm 0.038 \times 10^3$	-0.078 ± 0.013
16.10	$2.341 \pm 0.023 \times 10^3$	0.029 ± 0.013
17.10	$1.835 \pm 0.021 \times 10^3$	0.161 ± 0.015
18.10	$1.795 \pm 0.016 \times 10^3$	0.229 ± 0.012
19.11	$1.868 \pm 0.007 \times 10^3$	0.212 ± 0.005
19.14	$1.825 \pm 0.006 \times 10^3$	0.220 ± 0.005
20.11	$1.844 \pm 0.006 \times 10^3$	0.173 ± 0.005
21.11	$1.744 \pm 0.005 \times 10^3$	0.112 ± 0.004
22.11	$1.475 \pm 0.005 \times 10^3$	0.040 ± 0.004
23.11	$1.186 \pm 0.004 \times 10^3$	-0.032 ± 0.004
24.12	$8.226 \pm 0.035 \times 10^2$	-0.127 ± 0.005
25.12	$5.188 \pm 0.029 \times 10^2$	-0.255 ± 0.008
26.12	$2.991 \pm 0.023 \times 10^2$	-0.431 ± 0.011
27.12	$1.554 \pm 0.013 \times 10^2$	-0.622 ± 0.013
28.13	$6.803 \pm 0.090 \times 10^1$	-0.690 ± 0.018
29.13	$4.730 \pm 0.071 \times 10^1$	0.058 ± 0.019
30.13	$6.648 \pm 0.088 \times 10^1$	0.602 ± 0.015
31.13	$9.895 \pm 0.112 \times 10^1$	0.823 ± 0.017
32.13	$1.349 \pm 0.011 \times 10^2$	0.526 ± 0.013
33.14	$1.590 \pm 0.010 \times 10^2$	0.416 ± 0.010
34.14	$1.687 \pm 0.010 \times 10^2$	0.323 ± 0.008
35.14	$1.563 \pm 0.008 \times 10^2$	0.215 ± 0.007
36.15	$1.337 \pm 0.007 \times 10^2$	0.103 ± 0.007
37.15	$1.037 \pm 0.006 \times 10^2$	-0.017 ± 0.007
38.15	$7.409 \pm 0.052 \times 10^1$	-0.178 ± 0.009
39.15	$4.410 \pm 0.037 \times 10^1$	-0.372 ± 0.011
40.16	$2.536 \pm 0.029 \times 10^1$	-0.646 ± 0.015
41.16	$1.230 \pm 0.020 \times 10^1$	-0.913 ± 0.020
42.17	$7.593 \pm 0.089 \times 10^0$	-0.517 ± 0.016
44.18	$1.152 \pm 0.012 \times 10^1$	0.850 ± 0.013
46.18	$2.039 \pm 0.016 \times 10^1$	0.759 ± 0.011
48.19	$2.338 \pm 0.019 \times 10^1$	0.537 ± 0.012
50.19	$1.829 \pm 0.013 \times 10^1$	0.278 ± 0.010
52.20	$1.045 \pm 0.009 \times 10^1$	-0.030 ± 0.011
54.20	$4.431 \pm 0.060 \times 10^0$	-0.498 ± 0.017
56.20	$1.996 \pm 0.039 \times 10^0$	-0.288 ± 0.024
58.21	$2.476 \pm 0.052 \times 10^0$	0.754 ± 0.031
60.21	$3.641 \pm 0.071 \times 10^0$	0.918 ± 0.039
62.21	$3.996 \pm 0.086 \times 10^0$	0.801 ± 0.032
64.21	$3.293 \pm 0.055 \times 10^0$	0.608 ± 0.024
66.22	$2.064 \pm 0.040 \times 10^0$	0.317 ± 0.025
68.22	$1.057 \pm 0.027 \times 10^0$	-0.059 ± 0.032
70.22	$5.726 \pm 0.203 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.220 ± 0.043

²³⁸U 2⁺ (Ex = 0.045 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
16.10	$1.490 \pm 0.226 \times 10^2$	0.115 ± 0.179
17.10	$1.129 \pm 0.099 \times 10^2$	-0.185 ± 0.108
18.10	$7.167 \pm 0.894 \times 10^1$	-0.099 ± 0.147
19.11	$2.291 \pm 0.293 \times 10^1$	-0.440 ± 0.181
21.11	$6.446 \pm 1.671 \times 10^0$	0.609 ± 0.294
22.11	$1.428 \pm 0.164 \times 10^1$	0.538 ± 0.136
23.11	$2.498 \pm 0.143 \times 10^1$	0.429 ± 0.074
24.12	$3.989 \pm 0.122 \times 10^1$	0.365 ± 0.043
25.12	$5.299 \pm 0.113 \times 10^1$	0.264 ± 0.029
26.12	$5.756 \pm 0.106 \times 10^1$	0.229 ± 0.024
27.12	$6.084 \pm 0.090 \times 10^1$	0.125 ± 0.017
28.13	$5.280 \pm 0.072 \times 10^1$	0.052 ± 0.018
29.13	$4.313 \pm 0.065 \times 10^1$	-0.081 ± 0.019
30.13	$3.000 \pm 0.057 \times 10^1$	-0.251 ± 0.025
31.13	$1.896 \pm 0.044 \times 10^1$	-0.351 ± 0.032
32.13	$1.073 \pm 0.036 \times 10^1$	-0.499 ± 0.051
33.14	$4.614 \pm 0.214 \times 10^0$	-0.505 ± 0.065
34.14	$3.530 \pm 0.226 \times 10^0$	0.359 ± 0.077
35.14	$4.503 \pm 0.271 \times 10^0$	0.861 ± 0.074
36.15	$9.901 \pm 0.289 \times 10^0$	0.787 ± 0.037
37.15	$1.358 \pm 0.027 \times 10^1$	0.688 ± 0.025
38.15	$1.730 \pm 0.025 \times 10^1$	0.565 ± 0.018
39.15	$1.942 \pm 0.025 \times 10^1$	0.423 ± 0.017
40.16	$2.065 \pm 0.024 \times 10^1$	0.318 ± 0.015
41.16	$1.828 \pm 0.021 \times 10^1$	0.194 ± 0.015
42.17	$1.548 \pm 0.013 \times 10^1$	0.086 ± 0.011
44.18	$8.019 \pm 0.034 \times 10^0$	-0.219 ± 0.014
46.18	$3.247 \pm 0.077 \times 10^0$	-0.345 ± 0.035
48.19	$2.775 \pm 0.082 \times 10^0$	0.570 ± 0.032
50.19	$4.893 \pm 0.087 \times 10^0$	0.840 ± 0.021
52.20	$6.393 \pm 0.085 \times 10^0$	0.886 ± 0.017
54.20	$6.235 \pm 0.079 \times 10^0$	0.475 ± 0.015
56.20	$4.386 \pm 0.056 \times 10^0$	0.236 ± 0.016
58.21	$2.401 \pm 0.045 \times 10^0$	-0.080 ± 0.024
60.21	$1.212 \pm 0.045 \times 10^0$	-0.155 ± 0.049
62.21	$1.170 \pm 0.055 \times 10^0$	0.578 ± 0.046
64.21	$1.687 \pm 0.039 \times 10^0$	0.867 ± 0.021
66.22	$2.007 \pm 0.039 \times 10^0$	0.861 ± 0.020
68.22	$1.864 \pm 0.035 \times 10^0$	0.736 ± 0.020
70.22	$1.349 \pm 0.030 \times 10^0$	0.510 ± 0.025

²³⁸U 4⁺ (Ex = 0.148 MeV)

Angle ($\theta_{c.m.}$)	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_V)
31.13	$2.184 \pm 0.164 \times 10^0$	0.579 ± 0.105
32.13	$3.050 \pm 0.145 \times 10^0$	0.406 ± 0.066
33.14	$3.148 \pm 0.128 \times 10^0$	0.358 ± 0.054
34.14	$3.170 \pm 0.108 \times 10^0$	0.252 ± 0.042
35.14	$3.001 \pm 0.091 \times 10^0$	0.187 ± 0.038
36.15	$2.442 \pm 0.088 \times 10^0$	0.072 ± 0.045
37.15	$1.850 \pm 0.075 \times 10^0$	-0.131 ± 0.051
38.15	$1.274 \pm 0.064 \times 10^0$	-0.187 ± 0.063
39.15	$7.720 \pm 0.901 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.321 ± 0.159
40.16	$5.441 \pm 0.946 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.436 ± 0.242
41.16	$3.670 \pm 0.914 \times 10^{-1}$	0.054 ± 0.258
42.17	$5.410 \pm 0.261 \times 10^{-1}$	0.572 ± 0.060
44.18	$9.207 \pm 0.280 \times 10^{-1}$	0.760 ± 0.035
46.18	$1.270 \pm 0.027 \times 10^0$	0.572 ± 0.025
48.19	$1.222 \pm 0.030 \times 10^0$	0.413 ± 0.030
50.19	$8.633 \pm 0.250 \times 10^{-1}$	0.193 ± 0.036
52.20	$4.754 \pm 0.216 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.057 ± 0.058
54.20	$2.837 \pm 0.173 \times 10^{-1}$	0.148 ± 0.074
56.20	$3.100 \pm 0.165 \times 10^{-1}$	0.578 ± 0.063
58.21	$4.541 \pm 0.177 \times 10^{-1}$	0.789 ± 0.041
60.21	$4.992 \pm 0.178 \times 10^{-1}$	0.725 ± 0.035
62.21	$4.798 \pm 0.188 \times 10^{-1}$	0.520 ± 0.054
64.21	$3.135 \pm 0.126 \times 10^{-1}$	0.269 ± 0.046
66.22	$1.736 \pm 0.100 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.072 ± 0.072
68.22	$1.079 \pm 0.086 \times 10^{-1}$	0.196 ± 0.091
70.22	$1.354 \pm 0.096 \times 10^{-1}$	0.555 ± 0.074

^{238}U 6^+ (Ex = 0.307 MeV)

Angle (θ_{lab})	Cross section (mb/sr)	Analyzing power (A_N)
41.16	$1.842 \pm 0.150 \times 10^{-1}$	-0.093 ± 0.110
42.16	$1.244 \pm 0.118 \times 10^{-1}$	0.350 ± 0.110
44.18	$1.053 \pm 0.064 \times 10^{-1}$	0.470 ± 0.072
46.18	$9.407 \pm 0.533 \times 10^{-2}$	0.703 ± 0.063
48.19	$1.031 \pm 0.058 \times 10^{-1}$	0.517 ± 0.066
50.19	$1.551 \pm 0.071 \times 10^{-1}$	0.802 ± 0.051
52.20	$1.586 \pm 0.076 \times 10^{-1}$	0.375 ± 0.057
54.20	$1.165 \pm 0.061 \times 10^{-1}$	0.293 ± 0.084
56.20	$8.401 \pm 0.609 \times 10^{-2}$	0.164 ± 0.088
58.21	$6.542 \pm 0.558 \times 10^{-2}$	0.164 ± 0.102
60.21	$4.574 \pm 0.453 \times 10^{-2}$	0.489 ± 0.118
62.21	$5.777 \pm 0.611 \times 10^{-2}$	0.638 ± 0.110
64.22	$7.289 \pm 0.506 \times 10^{-2}$	0.750 ± 0.072
66.22	$7.142 \pm 0.492 \times 10^{-2}$	0.797 ± 0.068
68.22	$6.446 \pm 0.467 \times 10^{-2}$	0.590 ± 0.082
70.22	$4.815 \pm 0.439 \times 10^{-2}$	0.477 ± 0.105

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