## $^{14}$ B $\beta^-$ n decay 1994ReZZ

	History		
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, C. G. Sheu and J. E. Purcell	NDS 198,1 (2024)	1-Aug-2024

Parent: <sup>14</sup>B: E=0;  $J^{\pi}=2^{-}$ ;  $T_{1/2}=12.6$  ms 6;  $Q(\beta^{-}n)=12467$  21;  $\%\beta^{-}n$  decay=6.1 3

<sup>14</sup>B-T<sub>1/2</sub>: Weighted average (external errors) of  $T_{1/2}$ =16.1 ms *12*: (1974Al11), 12.8 ms *8*: (1986Cu01) and 12.4 ms *3*: (1994ReZZ, see other results in 1991Re02, 1993ReZX, 1994KiZU, 1995ReZZ, 2008ReZZ). See also 13.7 ms *6* in (1987IsZZ).

1991Re02: <sup>14</sup>B( $\beta^-$ n); measured T<sub>1/2</sub>, neutron emission probability, upper limits. TOF isochronous spectrometer, ion-neutron delayed coincidence.

1993ReZX: Spallation products from 800 MeV proton bombardment of a <sup>232</sup>Th target were captured by a transport line with a mass-to-charge filter and transferred to the TOFI spectrometer at LAMPF. The beamline was separately tuned to transport a number of different nuclides. The neutrons were detected in a polyethylene moderated <sup>3</sup>He counter, and standard techniques were implemented. The  $\beta$ -delayed neutron probabilities were deduced from analysis of the number of implanted ions (per beam pulse) and the rate of  $\beta$ -delayed neutrons detected in the zero-threshold counter.

An associated conference report (1994ReZZ) indicates the  $\beta$ -delayed neutron probability P<sub>n</sub>=6.1% 3 and T<sub>1/2</sub> = 12.4 ms 3.

Results presented in (1993ReZX) analyzed the data measured in the polyethylene moderated <sup>3</sup>He counter and deduced a general value for the energy of neutrons emitted from the decay;  $E_n=1.38 \text{ MeV} + 86-65$ . The value  $E_n=1.3 \text{ MeV} 3$  is published in (1994ReZZ).

1993Ok02:  ${}^{14}B(\beta^{-}n)$ ; measured NMR spectra; deduced g factor.

1994KiZU: <sup>14</sup>B( $\beta^{-}$ n); measured decay products, TOF, En, In, E<sub> $\alpha$ </sub>, I<sub> $\alpha$ </sub>; deduced T<sub>1/2</sub>, neutron emission probability. Comparison with available data.

1995ReZZ: <sup>14</sup>B( $\beta$ <sup>-</sup>n); measured neutron emission probabilities. TOF isochronous spectrometer.

1996OgZY: <sup>14</sup>B( $\beta^{-}$ ); measured E<sub> $\beta$ </sub>,  $\beta$ -delayed E<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>.

## <sup>13</sup>C Levels

E(level)	$J^{\pi \dagger}$	
0.0	1/2-	

<sup> $\dagger$ </sup> From Adopted Levels for <sup>13</sup>C.

Delayed Neutrons (13C)

 $\frac{E(^{13}C)}{0.0} \quad \frac{I(n)^{\dagger}}{6.1 \ 3}$ 

<sup>†</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>B-Q( $\beta$ <sup>-</sup>n): From (2021Wa16).