

^{16}C β^- decay 1993Ti07

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, D. R. Tilley, H. R. Weller and C. M. Cheves		NP A564,1 (1993)	31-Dec-1992

Parent: ^{16}C : E=0; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=0.747$ s 8; $Q(\beta^-)=8012$ 4; % β^- decay=100.0

Additional information 1.

99.3% of the β decay feeds levels at 3353 and 4320 which are neutron unstable. No γ 's from these levels have been observed. $E\gamma$ values are from recoil-corrected E(level) differences, and the $I\gamma$ are deduced from the β feedings and γ branching ratios given in 1993Ti07 (M. J. Martin).

 ^{16}N Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	2^-	7.13 s 2	
120.42 12	0^-		
298.22 8	3^-		
397.27 10	1^-		
3353 3	(1^+)		%n=100
4320 3	1^+		%n=100

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ [†]	Log ft	Comments
(3692 5)	4320	15.6 17	3.82 5	av $E\beta=1651.7$ 24
(4659 5)	3353	84.4 17	3.549 11	av $E\beta=2124.0$ 24
(7615 4)	397.27	<0.1	>7.5	av $E\beta=3580.8$ 20
(7714 4)	298.22	<0.5	>6.8	av $E\beta=3629.8$ 20
(7892 4)	120.42	0.67 10	6.70 +7-5	av $E\beta=3717.8$ 20 $I\beta^-$: measured value is 0.68 +9-11.

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $\gamma(^{16}\text{N})$

E_γ	I_γ [‡]	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.
120.42 12	0.67 10	120.42	0^-	0	2^-	[E2]
276.85 10	<0.07 [†]	397.27	1^-	120.42	0^-	[M1]
298.22 8	<0.5	298.22	3^-	0	2^-	[M1]
397.27 10	<0.03 [†]	397.27	1^-	0	2^-	[M1]

[†] $I\gamma(276.85\gamma)/I\gamma(397.27\gamma)=73.4/26.6$.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

