

^{21}N β^{-} decay: 83 ms 2009Li51, 2008Lo06

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	R. B. Firestone	NDS 127, 1 (2015)	15-Jan-2015

Parent: ^{21}N : $E=0$; $J^{\pi}=1/2^{-}$; $T_{1/2}=84$ ms 7; $Q(\beta^{-})=17.19\times 10^3$ 10; $\% \beta^{-}$ decay=100.0

^{21}N - $T_{1/2}$: From 2009Li51, from β decay curves, several impurities were taken into account in the analysis of the decay curve. The authors' value of 82.9 ms 75 is rounded here to 83 ms 8. In 2008Lo06 the half-life was given as 82.9 ms 19 from neutron measurements.

^{21}N - $Q(\beta^{-})$: From 2003Au03, 2009AuZZ.

^{21}N - $\% \beta^{-}$ decay: $\% \beta^{-}=100$, $\% \beta^{-}\text{-n}=90.5$ 42 (2009Li51).

^{21}N beam produced in the reaction $^9\text{Be}(^{26}\text{Mg}, \text{X})$, $E=68.8$ MeV/nucleon at RIBLL, HIRFL facility in Lanzhou. The ^{21}N fragments were separated and stopped in an implantation detector. Energy loss and time-of-flight information used to identify incoming particles. Measured neutrons, β , γ -rays in singles and coincidence (βn , $\beta\gamma$, $\beta\gamma\text{n}$) modes using neutron wall and neutron ball for neutrons, NE102 plastic scintillators for β particles and four segmented Clover HPGe detectors for γ -rays. Deduced Gamow-Teller strengths. Comparison with shell-model calculations.

Energetically possible β -delayed two neutron emission was looked for by the detection of 1356γ in ^{19}F . A small γ -ray peak seen at this energy is attributed to the β -delayed neutron decay of ^{20}N in the beam-off period.

 ^{21}O Levels

E(level)	J^{π}	Comments
0	$5/2^{+}$	
1222 3	$1/2^{+}$	
6.14×10^3 8	$(1/2^{-}, 3/2^{-})$	E(level): From En(lab)=2220 80 (2009Li51), S(n)=3806 12 (2009AuZZ, 2003Au03).
6.80×10^3 10	$(1/2^{-}, 3/2^{-})$	E(level): From En(lab)=2850 100 (2009Li51), S(n)=3806 12 (2009AuZZ, 2003Au03).
6.91×10^3 7	$(1/2^{-}, 3/2^{-})$	E(level): From En(lab)=1360 70 (2009Li51), S(n)=3806 12 (2009AuZZ, 2003Au03).
9.02×10^3 12	$(1/2^{-}, 3/2^{-})$	E(level): From En(lab)=3370 120 (2009Li51), S(n)=3806 12 (2009AuZZ, 2003Au03).
9.04×10^3 22	$(1/2^{-}, 3/2^{-})$	E(level): From En(lab)=4980 220 (2009Li51), S(n)=3806 12 (2009AuZZ, 2003Au03).

 β^{-} radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^{-}^{\ddagger}$	$\text{Log } ft^{\dagger}$	Comments
$(8.15\times 10^3$ 24)	9040	9.9 11	4.7	av $E\beta=3.84\times 10^3$ 12
$(8.17\times 10^3$ 16)	9020	6.9 8	4.8	av $E\beta=3853$ 78
$(1.028\times 10^4$ 12)	6910	4.5 6	5.5	av $E\beta=4899$ 61
$(1.039\times 10^4$ 14)	6800	8.4 9	5.2	av $E\beta=4953$ 70
$(1.105\times 10^4$ 13)	6140	6.3 7	5.5	av $E\beta=5280$ 64
$(1.597\times 10^4$ 10)	1222	3.5 4	6.5	av $E\beta=7717$ 50
$(1.719\times 10^4$ 10) [#]	0	<0.02	>9 ^{1u}	av $E\beta=8338$ 50 $I\beta^{-}$: Assuming second-forbidden unique transition with $\text{log } ft > 9$.

[†] Deduced by the compiler using $\text{log } ft$ code at www.nndc.bnl.gov. Values are slightly higher than the ones in 2009Li51.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[#] Existence of this branch is questionable.

$^{21}\text{N} \beta^{-}$ decay:83 ms **2009Li51,2008Lo06** (continued)

$\gamma(^{21}\text{O})$

E_{γ}	$I_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^{π}	E_f	J_f^{π}
1222 3	3.5 4	1222	$1/2^{+}$	0	$5/2^{+}$

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays

