

${}^{24}\text{O}$ β^- -n decay [1990Mu06](#),[2015Ca09](#),[1999Re16](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Basunia [#] , A. Chakraborty ^{##}		NDS 171, 1 (2021)	1-Jun-2020

Parent: ${}^{24}\text{O}$: $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=72$ ms 5; $Q(\beta^-n)=7.14\times 10^3$ 17; $\% \beta^-n$ decay=41 6

${}^{24}\text{O}$ - $T_{1/2}$: From [2015Bi05](#) (Weighted average of 61 ms +32-19 ([1990Mu06](#)), 65 ms 5 ([1999Re16](#)), and 80 ms 5 ([2015Ca09](#))).

${}^{24}\text{O}$ - $\% \beta^-n$ decay: From [2015Bi05](#) (Weighted average of 58 12 ([1990Mu06](#)) and 39 4 (corrected value from 43 4 in [2015Ca09](#))).

Other reference: [2001Pe14](#).

[1990Mu06](#): Projectile fragmentation reaction of ${}^{48}\text{Ca}$ beam at 44 MeV/nucleon on Be-target was used at GANIL. Fragment identification was carried out using LISE spectrometer. At the exit from LISE, fragments were implanted into semiconductor telescope. The beta-delayed neutrons were detected by means of a neutron detector surrounding the semi-conductor telescope. These neutrons were detected in coincidence with the β -ray detected in a Si(Li) detector. Measured ${}^{24}\text{O}$ half-life, $\% \beta^-n$.

[2015Ca09](#): ${}^{24}\text{O}$ was produced via fragmentation of 77.6 MeV/nucleon ${}^{36}\text{S}$ primary beam on a ${}^9\text{Be}$ target of thickness=237 mg/cm², and separated by LISE achromatic spectrometer at GANIL. Isotope identification was performed by energy loss in two silicon detectors (ΔE) of thickness 500 μm and time-of-flight. ${}^{24}\text{O}$ isotopes implanted in double-sided-silicon-strip-detector (DSSSD). A Si(Li) detector was placed after DSSSD to control implantation depth. Four segmented Ge clover detectors of EXOGAM array placed around DSSSD detector. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ and $\beta\gamma$ coincidences. Measured ${}^{24}\text{O}$ half-life and $\% \beta^-n$ branch.

[1999Re16](#),[2001Pe14](#): Projectile fragmentation reactions of Ta(${}^{36}\text{S}$,X), $E({}^{36}\text{S})=2.8$ GeV; Magnetic Spectrometer (LISE3); nuclides were identified by TOF and energy loss in Si; 6 Si and 4 HPGe and 42 ${}^3\text{He}$ proportional counters; Measured: ${}^{24}\text{O}$ half-life, $\% \beta^-n$.