^{26}Al ε decay (6.3460 s)   **2012Fi06**

History

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. S. Basunia and A. M. Hurst	NDS 134,1 (2016)	1-Feb-2016

Parent: ^{26}Al: E=228.305 *13*; J$^{\pi}$=0$^+$; T$_{1/2}$=6.3460 s *8*; Q(ε)=4004.43 *6*; %ε+%β^+ decay=100

Others: 2011Fi01,1989Sk02,1987Wi06,1983Va01,1969De27.

2012Fi06,2011Fi01: Proton beam, E=500 MeV, bombarded SiC (thickness 14.35 g/cm^2) target. Triumf Resonant Ionization Laser Ion Source use to ionize aluminum isotopes selectively. A 30-keV ion beam of separated products (A=26) was implanted into a aluminized mylar tape and allowed to cool for 26-34 seconds to reduce the amount of ^{26}Na. The detection system was a 4π continuous-flow gas proportional counter. The half-life of the 228-keV, 0$^+$ isomeric state was measured from the decay curve using maximum likelihood method.

^{26}Mg Levels

E(level)	J$^{\pi}$	T$_{1/2}$
0	0$^+$	stable

ε,β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ^+ [†]	Iε [†]	Log *ft*	I($\varepsilon+\beta^+$) [†]	Comments
(4232.74 *6*)	0	99.9176 *9*	0.0824 *9*	3.48281 *6*	100	av Eβ=1439.58; εK=0.0007540; εL=6.561×10^{-5}; εM+=4.226×10^{-6}

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.