

^{26}P ε decay [2004Th09](#),[2013Be41](#),[1983Ca06](#)

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

Parent: ^{26}P : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=(3)^+$; $T_{1/2}=43.7$ ms 6; $Q(\varepsilon)=18258$ 90; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=100.0

Also: [1984Ca29](#),[1983Ho23](#),[1984CaZV](#).

[2004Th09](#): Fragmentation of an $^{36}\text{Ar}^{18+}$ beam on a 357.1-mg/cm^2 ^{12}C production target at the GANIL facility was used to produce the ^{26}P isotope. The LISE3 spectrometer was used for fragment separation and the ions of interest were implanted in a stacked silicon detector and identified through their time-of-flight. Measured $E\gamma$, $E(\text{proton})$, $I\gamma$, J^π , $\gamma\gamma$ coincidence, $\beta\gamma$ coincidence, $p\gamma$ coincidence, $p\gamma\beta$ coincidence and $T_{1/2}$ with one segmented germanium clover and five stacked silicon detectors. Delayed $\varepsilon\alpha$ decay branch is energetically possible but no evidence was found.

[2013Be41](#): fast ions of ^{26}P were produced at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory at the Michigan State University using a 150 MeV/nucleon, 75 pA ^{36}Ar primary beam incident on a 1.55 g/cm^2 Be target. ^{26}P ions were separated from other fragmentation products by magnetic rigidity using the A1900 separator and by the time of flight using a radio-frequency fragment separator. ^{26}P ions were implanted into a 1-cm thick 16-strip by 16-strip planar germanium detector (GeDSSD). Implantations and subsequent beta decays were recorded in the GeDSSD and the γ rays were detected by the SeGA array of Ge detectors in two rings surrounded the GeDSSD. Measured $E\beta$, $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\beta\gamma$ - and $\beta\gamma\gamma$ -coin. Deduced resonance energy, and resonance strength for an important state of astrophysical interest in terms of abundance of ^{26}Al in Milky Way from classical-Nova contribution.

[1983Ca06](#) (also [1984Ca29](#), [1984CaZV](#)): β^+ -delayed proton decays of ^{26}P produced and identified in $^{28}\text{Si}(^3\text{He},p4n)$ reaction using $E(\text{lab})=110\text{-}130$ MeV beams of intensities $3\text{-}7\ \mu\text{A}$ from the 88-Inch Cyclotron at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. β^+ -delayed protons measured with 3-element silicon-detector telescope. Measured $E(\text{proton})$, half life, $\% \varepsilon p$, and $\% \varepsilon 2p$.

[1983Ho23](#): β^+ -delayed 2-proton emission observed from decay of ^{26}P produced using the $^{28}\text{Si}(^3\text{He},p4n)^{26}\text{P}$ reaction by bombarding natural silicon target with 110-MeV ^3He beams at the 88-Inch Cyclotron at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Recoiling atoms transported into measuring chamber via 70-cm long capillary using helium-jet system. Measured $E(1\text{-proton})$ and $E(2\text{-proton})$ spectra using $\Delta E(14\ \mu\text{m})\text{-}\Delta E(170\ \mu\text{m})\text{-}E(500\ \mu\text{m})$ particle telescope.

 ^{26}Si Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	Comments
0.0	0^+	T=1
1797.27 10	2^+	
2786.31 14	2^+	
3756.95 16	(3^+)	
3842.2 15	(4^+)	
4139.18 15	2^+	
4186.85 25	(3^+)	
5928.5 8	(3^+)	E(level): 2013Be41 deduced 5928.7 6(stat) 3(syst) 3 (literature) by adding $E\gamma=1741.6$ keV 6(stat) 3(syst) to E(level)=4187.1 3 from 2007Se02 . Other value 5929 5 keV (2004Th09). J^π : From 2004Th09 . Using $S(p)(^{26}\text{Si})=5513.8$ keV 5 (2012Wa38), 2013Be41 deduced the resonance energy $E_{\text{res}}=414.9$ keV 6(stat) 3(syst) 6 (literature). $\Gamma_\gamma/\Gamma_p=0.014$ 4(stat) +5-4 (literature) based on the beta-delayed proton-decay branching ratio=17.96% 90 through this level (2004Th09), and total absolute γ -decay intensity $I\gamma=0.25\%$ 7(stat) +8-7 (literature) from this level deduced from 1742 γ branching=71% +13-19 from the ^{26}Mg mirror level (2009Wr01). Further using $\Gamma_p=2.9$ eV 10 from 2009Pe04 , the deduced $\Gamma_\gamma=40$ meV 11(stat) +19-18 (literature) and the resonance strength $\omega\gamma=23$ meV 6(stat) +11-10 (literature).
6295 6	2^+	
6384 5	(2^+)	
6765 5		
7501 5	2^+	
7606 6		
7962 5		
8156 21	$(1^-, 2^+)$	
8254 5		
8563 17		

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{26}P ε decay [2004Th09](#),[2013Be41](#),[1983Ca06](#) (continued) ^{26}Si Levels (continued)

E(level) [†]	J π [‡]	Comments
9370	15	
9433	4	
9725	7	
10299	6	
10405	5	
10688	9	
10827	8	
13015	4 (3 ⁺) T=2	

E(level): From [2004Th09](#). Other: 13080 keV 15 in [1983Ca06](#), highest T=2 level 13300 keV 1000 (stat) 600 (sys) determined in [2015Sc16](#) from estimated proton decay energy (c.m.) of 5100 keV 1000 (stat) 600 (sys).

[†] From a least-squares fitting to γ -ray energies.

[‡] From Adopted Levels, except otherwise noted.

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	I β^+ [‡]	I ε [‡]	Log <i>ft</i>	I($\varepsilon + \beta^+$) ^{†‡}	Comments
(5.24×10 ³ 9)	13015	5.3 4	0.0032 3	3.1 1	5.3 4	av E β =1930 44; ε K=0.00055 4; ε L=5.0×10 ⁻⁵ 4; ε M+=4.8×10 ⁻⁶ 4
(7.43×10 ³ 9)	10827	0.44 5		5.0 1	0.44 5	av E β =3003 45
(7.57×10 ³ 9)	10688	0.24 4		5.4 1	0.24 4	av E β =3071 45
(7.85×10 ³ 9)	10405	0.31 6		5.3 1	0.31 6	av E β =3210 45
(7.96×10 ³ 9)	10299	0.67 7		5.0 1	0.67 7	av E β =3263 45
(8.53×10 ³ 9)	9725	0.59 8		5.2 1	0.59 8	av E β =3546 45
(8.83×10 ³ 9)	9433	3.5 2		4.5 1	3.5 2	av E β =3691 45
(8.89×10 ³ 9)	9370	0.06 5		6.3 4	0.06 5	av E β =3722 46
(9.70×10 ³ 9)	8563	0.27 6		5.9 1	0.27 6	av E β =4122 46
(1.000×10 ⁴ 9)	8254	0.67 7		5.6 1	0.67 7	av E β =4275 45
(1.010×10 ⁴ 9)	8156	0.11 4		6.4 2	0.11 4	av E β =4324 46
(1.030×10 ⁴ 9)	7962	0.99 7		5.5 1	0.99 7	av E β =4420 45
(1.065×10 ⁴ 9)	7606	0.65 6		5.7 1	0.65 6	av E β =4597 45
(1.076×10 ⁴ 9)	7501	2.4 2		5.2 1	2.4 2	av E β =4649 45
(1.149×10 ⁴ 9)	6765	1.5 1		5.5 1	1.5 1	av E β =5015 45
(1.187×10 ⁴ 9)	6384	1.7 2		5.5 1	1.7 2	av E β =5204 45
(1.196×10 ⁴ 9)	6295	0.78 7		5.9 1	0.78 7	av E β =5248 45
(1.233×10 ⁴ 9)	5928.5	18.0 9		4.6 1	18.0 9	av E β =5430 45
(1.407×10 ⁴ 9)	4186.85	2.91 71		5.7 1	2.91 71	av E β =6299 45
(1.412×10 ⁴ 9)	4139.18	1.78 75		5.9 2	1.78 75	av E β =6322 45
(1.442×10 ⁴ 9)	3842.2	1.68 47		6.0 1	1.68 47	av E β =6469 45
(1.450×10 ⁴ 9)	3756.95	2.68 68		5.8 1	2.68 68	av E β =6512 45
(1.547×10 ⁴ 9)	2786.31	3.3 20		5.9 3	3.3 20	av E β =6996 45
(1.646×10 ⁴ 9)	1797.27	44 12		4.9 1	44 12	av E β =7489 45

[†] Values from Tables 6 and 7 of [2004Th09](#) are slightly different to those of Figure 13. The total intensity adds to 95% 12. The proton- bound levels (E<5929 keV) account for 56.4% 12 of this intensity.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

^{26}P ε decay 2004Th09,2013Be41,1983Ca06 (continued) $\gamma(^{26}\text{Si})$

E_γ [†]	I_γ #&	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Comments
970.5 1	1.3 5	3756.95	(3 ⁺)	2786.31	2 ⁺	E_γ : 972 in 2004Th09.
988.9 1	5.2 11	2786.31	2 ⁺	1797.27	2 ⁺	
1400.5 2	2.8 7	4186.85	(3 ⁺)	2786.31	2 ⁺	E_γ : 1400.5 keV 5 in 2004Th09.
1741.6 [‡] 7	0.18 [@] 6	5928.5	(3 ⁺)	4186.85	(3 ⁺)	E_γ : 1741.6 6(stat) 3(syst) measured by 2013Be41. Absolute $I_\gamma(1742)=0.18\%$ 5(stat) 4(lit.) based on $I_\gamma(1796)=52\%$ 11 from 2004Th09 and $I_\gamma(1742)/I_\gamma(1796)=0.0034$ 9 from the 1742- and 1796-keV peak areas.
1797.2 1	52 11	1797.27	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E_γ : 1796 keV forms part of doublet structure with ^{25}Al at 1790 keV (2004Th09).
1960.1 2	1.3 3	3756.95	(3 ⁺)	1797.27	2 ⁺	E_γ : 1960 in 2004Th09.
2044.8	1.4 4	3842.2	(4 ⁺)	1797.27	2 ⁺	E_γ : 2046 in 2004Th09.
2341.8 1	1.3 5	4139.18	2 ⁺	1797.27	2 ⁺	E_γ : 2342 in 2004Th09.

[†] From Adopted Gammas, except otherwise noted.

[‡] Taken from 2013Be41.

Taken from 2004Th09 except where noted.

[@] Deduced from 2013Be41.

& Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

${}^{26}\text{P}$ ϵ decay 2004Th09,2013Be41,1983Ca06

Decay Scheme

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
 ———→ $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$
 ———→ $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$

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