^{31}Na β^-2n decay 1993Kl02

History

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	M. Shamsuzzoha Basunia	NDS 113, 909 (2012)	1-Jan-2012

Parent: ^{31}Na: E=0; $J^\pi=3/2^+$; $T_{1/2}$=17.0 ms *4*; Q(β^-2n)=7.13×10^3 *21*; %β^-2n decay=0.9 *2*

1993Kl02: ^{31}Na was produced bombarding a uranium carbide target with 600 MeV protons from the CERN synchrocyclotron, mass separated at the ISOLDE facility; NE102 and NE213 scintillator and HPGe detectors; Measured: Eγ, Iγ, γ-N coin.

^{29}Mg Levels

E(level)	J^π	Comments
0	$3/2^+$	J^π: From Adopted Levels.
54.60 *10*		
1093.82 *23*		
1638.05 *20*		

$\gamma(^{29}Mg)$

E_γ	I_γ †	E_i(level)	E_f	J^π_f
(54.6 *1*)		54.60	0	$3/2^+$
1039.2 *2*	0.03 *1*	1093.82	54.60	
1638.0 *2*	0.02 *1*	1638.05	0	$3/2^+$

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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Decay Scheme

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