

^{32}Mg β^- n decay (80.4 ms) 2004Gr08,1984La03

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen and Balraj Singh		NDS 184, 29 (2022)	24-Jun-2022

Parent: ^{32}Mg : $E=0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=80.4$ ms 4; $Q(\beta^-n)=6050$ 4; $\% \beta^-n$ decay=5.5 5

^{32}Mg - $T_{1/2}$: From 2017Ha23. Other less precise measurements: 86 ms 5 (2004Gr08, ^{32}Mg fragment) γ -coin decay curve; 120 ms 20 (1984La03) and 85 ms 13 (1995ReZZ).

^{32}Mg - $Q(\beta^-n)$: From 2021Wa16.

^{32}Mg - $\% \beta^-n$ decay: $\% \beta^-n=5.5$ 5 (2004Gr08). Other: $\% \beta^-n=2.4$ 5 (1984La03). The larger value from 2004Gr08 can be understood by the neutron emission occurring around 300 keV as noted by the authors.

1984La03: measured ^{32}Mg half-life and $\% \beta^-n$ branch at CERN.

2004Gr08: ^{32}Mg from 50 MeV/nucleon ^{36}S primary beam at GANIL on a Be target. Large neutron array TONNERRE used to measure $\% \beta^-n$ and time of flight for $T_{1/2}$.

other: 2017Ha23: measured $T_{1/2}$ from (^{32}Mg fragment) β -coin decay curve.

 ^{31}Al Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	$5/2^{(+)}$	644 ms 25	$J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: from Adopted Levels.