

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen and Balraj Singh		NDS 184, 29 (2022)	24-Jun-2022
<p>$Q(\beta^-)=-22940$ SY; $S(n)=18820$ SY; $S(p)=640$ SY; $Q(\alpha)=-8590$ SY 2021Wa16 $\Delta Q(\beta^-)=360$, $\Delta S(n)=270$, $\Delta S(p)=200$, $\Delta Q(\alpha)=450$ (syst,2021Wa16). $Q(\varepsilon)=18360$ 200, $S(2n)=42790$ 480, $S(2p)=160$ 200, $Q(\varepsilon p)=18100$ 210 (syst,2021Wa16). Evaluators deduce $Q(\varepsilon 2p)=13705$ 200, $Q(\varepsilon 3p)=10956$ 200 from mass values in 2021Wa16. Other measurements: 1986La17: First identification of ^{31}Ar isotope in reaction: $\text{Ni}(^{40}\text{Ca},X)$ $E=77$ MeV/nucleon, at LISE-GANIL facility. 1987Bo36, 1991Bo32: ^{31}Ar from fragmentation of ^{36}Ar $E=85$ MeV/nucleon at LISE-GANIL facility. Measured delayed protons and ^{31}Ar half-life. 1991Bo32 supersedes 1987Bo36. 1989Re02: ^{31}Ar from reaction: $\text{Mg}(^3\text{He},X)$ $E=110, 135$ MeV at LBNL. Measured delayed one-proton and two-proton spectra, mass excess. 1990Bo24: ^{31}Ar from $\text{Ca}(p,xn3p)$ reaction $E=600$ MeV at CERN-ISOLDE facility. Measured delayed protons, pp-coin. 1992Ba01: ^{31}Ar from fragmentation of ^{36}Ar $E=85$ MeV/nucleon at LISE-GANIL facility. Measured delayed three-proton decay and half-life. 1999Th09, 1998Ax01, 1998Ax02, 1998Mu06: ^{31}Ar from $\text{Ca}(p,X)$ $E=1$ GeV at CERN-ISOLDE facility. Measured delayed 2-proton spectra, angular correlations, recoil energy shift. 1999Fy01: ^{31}Ar produced at CERN-ISOLDE facility. Measured $E\beta$, $E(p)$, delayed multi-proton branching ratios, upper limit for 3-proton branch, 2000Fy01 (also 2000Bo59): ^{31}Ar from $\text{Ca}(p,X)$ $E=1$ GeV at CERN-ISOLDE facility. Measured delayed protons, 2-proton decay, p-p energy and angular correlations, ^{31}Ar half-life. Note that 1998Ax02 (from the same group as 2000Fy01) proposed many additional levels based on their observed proton branches, but 2000Fy01 state that a number of assignments in 1998Ax02 of proton groups to corresponding levels in ^{31}Cl were incorrect since the two-proton branches were not appropriately considered. The evaluators assume that data in 2000Fy01 supersede those in 1998Ax02. 2002Fy01, 2002Bo29: ^{31}Ar from $\text{Ca}(p,X)$ $E=1$ GeV at CERN-ISOLDE facility. Measured E_p, $p\beta$ coin, recoil energy shift. 2014Ko17, 2013Ko13, 2014Ko34, 2016Ma17: ^{31}Ar from $\text{Ca}(p,X)$ at CERN-ISOLDE facility. Measured E_γ, $E(p)$, $I(p)$, $p\gamma$-coin, pp-coin, $pp(\theta)$, half-life of ^{31}Ar decay with six DSSSDs and two Miniball cluster detectors. 2015Li20 (also 2016Ci05): ^{31}Ar from $^9\text{Be}(^{36}\text{Ar},X)$ $E=880$ MeV/nucleon at GSI. Measured $E(p)$, $I(p)$, ^{31}Ar-p-coin using gaseous optical-readout time-projection chamber (OTPC). Deduced branching ratios for β^+p, β^+2p and β^+3p modes. Theoretical calculations: ten primary references for structure and eight for decay characteristics retrieved from the NSR database (www.nndc.bnl.gov/nsr/) are listed under 'document records'. Additional information 1.</p>				

 ^{31}Ar LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

- A** $^9\text{Be}(^{31}\text{Ar},^{31}\text{Ar}')$
B $^9\text{Be}(^{32}\text{Ar},^{31}\text{Ar})$

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	XREF	Comments
0	$5/2^+$	15.0 ms 3	AB	$\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = 100$; $\% \beta^+ p = 68.3$ 3 (2015Li20); $\% \beta^+ 2p = 8.9$ 2 (2015Li20 , 2000Fy01) $\% \beta^+ 3p = 0.07$ 2 (2015Li20); $\% 2p < 0.0006$ (1998Ax01) Other decay modes: $\% \beta^+ \alpha p < 0.38$ and $\% \beta^+ \alpha < 0.03$ (1998Ax02), $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ is primarily β^+ (ε decay mode being negligible). $\% \beta^+ p$: from 2015Li20 . $\% \beta^+ 2p$: weighted average of 9.0 2 (2015Li20) and 8.5 4 (2000Fy01). Others: 7.2 11 (1998Ax02), ≈ 12 (2002Fy01). $\% \beta^+ 3p$: from 2015Li20 . Others: ≈ 0.08 (based on 0.039% 3p decay in 2014Ko17 from IAS at 12313 keV in ^{31}Ar and statement by authors that this decay represents about

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Adopted Levels (continued) ^{31}Ar Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>XREF</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		half the total 3p events); <0.11 (1999Fy01, at 99% confidence limit); the claim of a strong $\beta 3p$ branch by 1992Ba01 with $\% \beta^+ 3p = 2.1$ 10 is not supported by other measurements. 1998Ax02 pointed out that a proton peak assigned to $\beta^+ 3p$ in 1992Ba01 was observed as a single-proton transition in their work. Note that the total $\% \beta^+ p + \% \beta^+ 2p + \% \beta^+ 3p = 77.27$ 36, while summed proton branching ratio is 62% 6, of all observed and resolved proton branches which are assigned to proton decay of excited states in ^{31}Cl from data in 2000Fy01. The missing delayed proton branch of 15% 9 is attributed by 2000Fy01 to unresolved one or two-proton decays.
		J^π : spin from β -recoil energy shift (2002Fy01, 1999Th09, 1998Ax01); parity from $\log ft = 4.9$ to $3/2^+$ g.s. of ^{31}Cl .
		$T_{1/2}$: weighted average of 15.1 ms 3 (2014Ko17), 14.1 ms 7 (2000Fy01), 15.1 ms +13-11 (1992Ba01), and 15 ms 3 (1987Bo36). Others: 16.5 ms 40 (1969K108); 17.7 ms 10 (1972K104) is discrepant.
950 50	A	
1580? 60	A	
2120 70	A	
2.62×10^3 13	A	
3.56×10^3 15	A	
4.2×10^3 2	A	
x	A	E(level): a continuum region of ^{31}Ar excitations above 5 MeV inferred based on observed 1p transitions in a broad range of energy probably feeding the 3.0 MeV 2 level in ^{30}Cl (2018Mu18).

[†] Excited levels from $^9\text{Be}(^{31}\text{Ar}, ^{31}\text{Ar}')$ (2018Mu18).