## <sup>31</sup>S ε decay (2.5534 s) 1980Wi13

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

Parent: <sup>31</sup>S: E=0.0;  $J^{\pi}=1/2^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=2.5534$  s 18;  $Q(\varepsilon)=5398.01$  23;  $\%\varepsilon+\%\beta^+$  decay=100.0

<sup>31</sup>S-J<sup> $\pi$ </sup>,T<sub>1/2</sub>: From Adopted Levels of <sup>31</sup>S.

<sup>31</sup>S-Q(ε): From 2021Wa16.

1980Wi13: <sup>31</sup>S from <sup>31</sup>P(p,n), 11 MeV protons from the ONR-CIT tandem accelerator. Target of MnP powder was bombarded then transferred to a counting station via a pneumatic shuttle (rabbit) system. Ge detectors used to measure  $E\gamma$  and  $I\gamma$ . Also 1980WiZQ thesis.

1974Al03: <sup>31</sup>S from <sup>31</sup>P(p,n), 10 MeV protons from the Van de Graaff at Brookhaven. Rabbit transfer system from bombarding chamber to remote counting cell. Ge detectors used for Ey and Iy measurements.

1971De05: <sup>31</sup>S from <sup>31</sup>P(p,n), 9-18 MeV protons from University of Colorado Nuclear Physics lab. Phosphorus target bombarded then transferred to a counting station via pneumatic shuttle system. Ge detectors used for  $\beta$ -delayed  $\gamma$ -ray measurements but only reported  $\beta$ -branching ratios.

2012Ba54: measured g.s. half-life of <sup>31</sup>S.

Total energy deposit calculated by the RADLIST code is 5398.6 *18*, in a good agreement with Q-value=5398.01 *23* (2021Wa16), indicating the completeness of the decay scheme.

## <sup>31</sup>P Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi \dagger}$	$T_{1/2}^{\dagger}$
0.0	$1/2^{+}$	stable
1266.08 8	$3/2^{+}$	510 fs 24
2233.63 8	$5/2^{+}$	256 fs 17
3134.3 4	$1/2^{+}$	7.1 fs 4
3506.1 6	$3/2^{+}$	8.8 fs +16-12
4260.4 10	$3/2^{+}$	10.4 fs 42
4592.5 10	$3/2^{+}$	13 fs 4

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

#### $\varepsilon, \beta^+$ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Ιβ <sup>+</sup> ‡	$I\varepsilon^{\ddagger}$	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)^{\dagger \ddagger}$	Comments
(805.5 10)	4592.5		< 0.0015	>3.7	< 0.0015	εK=0.9065; εL=0.08407; εM+=0.009394
(1137.6 10)	4260.4	$<1.6 \times 10^{-6}$	< 0.00020	>4.9	< 0.00020	av E $\beta$ =47.95 41; $\varepsilon$ K=0.8992 3; $\varepsilon$ L=0.08327 3; $\varepsilon$ M+=0.009304 3
(1891.97)	3506.1	0.0111 9	0.00105 9	4.57 4	0.0121 10	av Eβ=358.16 28; εK=0.07845 17; εL=0.007255 16; εM+=0.0008105 1
(2263.7 5)	3134.3	0.0317 19	0.00097 6	4.76 3	0.0327 20	av Eβ=521.79 21; εK=0.02700 3; εL=0.002496 3; εM+=0.0002789 4
(4131.93 24)	1266.08	1.10 4	0.00206 8	4.96 2	1.10 4	av $E\beta$ =1393.74; $\varepsilon K$ =0.0017008 5; $\varepsilon L$ =0.0001571; $\varepsilon M$ +=1.7550×10 <sup>-5</sup> 5
(5398.01 23)	0.0	98.79 4	0.0671 7	3.6786 4	98.86 4	av E $\beta$ =2005.98; $\varepsilon$ K=0.0006159 <i>I</i> ; $\varepsilon$ L=5.6883×10 <sup>-5</sup> <i>9</i> ; $\varepsilon$ M+=6.354×10 <sup>-6</sup> <i>I</i>

 $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ : from 100-% $I(\gamma \text{ to g.s.})$ .

<sup>†</sup> From intensity balance for excited states.

<sup>‡</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

## $^{31}$ S $\varepsilon$ decay (2.5534 s) 1980Wi13 (continued)

# $\gamma(^{31}P)$

 $I\gamma$  normalization: From absolute intensity of 1266 $\gamma$ , obtained by comparing I(1266 $\gamma$ ) intensity with the positron-annihilation intensity. Adopted value is weighted average of 0.01087 21 (1980Wi13), 0.0125 6 (1974Al03), 0.011 1 (1960Ta14), 0.0098 20 (1977Az01).

E <sub>γ</sub> ‡	$I_{\gamma}^{\#@}$	$E_i$ (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$\mathbf{E}_{f}$	$\mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta^{\ddagger}$	$\alpha^{\dagger}$	Comments
1266.1 <i>1</i>	100.0 20	1266.08	3/2+	0.0	1/2+	M1+E2	+0.26 3	3.32×10 <sup>-5</sup> 5	$\% I\gamma = 1.10 \ 4$ $\alpha = 3.32 \times 10^{-5} \ 5;$ $\alpha(K) = 1.681 \times 10^{-5} \ 24;$ $\alpha(L) = 1.252 \times 10^{-6} \ 18;$ $\alpha(M) = 9.51 \times 10^{-8} \ 14$
1868.1 2233.6 <i>1</i>	<0.17 <0.064	3134.3 2233.63	1/2+ 5/2+	1266.08 0.0	3/2+ 1/2+	E2		0.000436 6	$\alpha(\text{IPF})=1.509\times10^{-5} 23$ %I $\gamma$ <0.00188 %I $\gamma$ <7.1 $\times10^{-4}$ $\alpha$ =0.000436 6; $\alpha(\text{K})=6.92\times10^{-6} 10$ ;
2239.9	0.44 7	3506.1	3/2+	1266.08	3/2+	(M1(+E2))	-0.06 19	0.000352 7	$\alpha(L)=5.15\times10^{-7} 7;$ $\alpha(M)=3.91\times10^{-8} 5$ $\alpha(IPF)=0.000429 6$ $\%I\gamma=0.0049 8$ $\alpha=0.000352 7;$
2358.6	<0.074	4592.5	3/2+	2233.63	5/2+				$\alpha$ (K)=6.31×10 <sup>-6</sup> 9; $\alpha$ (L)=4.69×10 <sup>-7</sup> 7; $\alpha$ (M)=3.57×10 <sup>-8</sup> 5 $\alpha$ (IPF)=0.000345 7 %Iy<8.2×10 <sup>-4</sup>
3134.1	2.88 8	3134.3	1/2+	0.0	1/2+	(M1)		0.000717 <i>10</i>	
3326.2	<0.056	4592.5	3/2+	1266.08	3/2+	M1+E2	-0.8 4	0.00084 4	$\alpha(\text{IPF}) = 0.000713 \ 10$ %Iy<6.2×10 <sup>-4</sup> $\alpha = 0.00084 \ 4;$ $\alpha(\text{K}) = 3.52 \times 10^{-6} \ 6;$ $\alpha(\text{L}) = 2.62 \times 10^{-7} \ 5;$
3505.9	0.66 4	3506.1	3/2+	0.0	1/2+	M1+E2	+0.41 3	0.000878 <i>13</i>	$\alpha(M)=1.99\times10^{-6} 4$ $\alpha(IPF)=0.00084 4$ %Iy=0.0073 5 $\alpha=0.000878 I3;$ $\alpha(K)=3.23\times10^{-6} 5;$ $\alpha(L)=2.400\times10^{-7} 34;$
4260.1	<0.018	4260.4	3/2+	0.0	1/2+	M1+E2	+0.35 4	1.13×10 <sup>-3</sup> 2	$\alpha(M)=1.824\times10^{-8} 26$ $\alpha(IPF)=0.000874 13$ $\%I\gamma<2.0\times10^{-4}$ $\alpha(K)=2.449\times10^{-6} 34;$ $\alpha(L)=1.820\times10^{-7} 26;$ $(D)=1.820\times10^{-8} 10$
4592.1	<0.0051	4592.5	3/2+	0.0	1/2+	(M1+E2)		0.00129 8	$\alpha(M)=1.383 \times 10^{-7} I9$ $\alpha(IPF)=0.001126 I6$ $\%I\gamma<5.6\times10^{-5}$ $\alpha(K)=2.23\times10^{-6} 4;$ $\alpha(L)=1.659\times10^{-7} 32;$ $\alpha(M)=1.261\times10^{-8} 25$ $\alpha(IPF)=0.00129 8$

#### <sup>31</sup>S ε decay (2.5534 s) 1980Wi13 (continued)

 $\gamma(^{31}P)$  (continued)

<sup>†</sup> Additional information 1. <sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Gammas. None of the papers cited above contain independently measured  $\gamma$ -ray energies. <sup>#</sup> From 1980Wi13. <sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.01103 *30*.

# <sup>31</sup>S ε decay (2.5534 s) 1980Wi13

### Decay Scheme

