

³³Na β⁻n decay (8.0 ms) 2001Nu02

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 201,1 (2025)	31-Oct-2024

Parent: ³³Na: E=0.0; J^π=(3/2⁺); T_{1/2}=8.0 ms 3; Q(β⁻n)=16.54×10³ 45; %β⁻n decay=47 6

³³Na-J^π: Systematics of odd Na nuclides and possible β feeding of (3/2⁺) g.s. of ³³Mg (2004Co29, 2002Ra16, 2021Ko07). 2001Nu02 suggest (3/2⁺, 5/2⁺).

³³Na-T_{1/2}: From 2002Ra16, weighted average of results from three measurements: 7.9 ms 4 (β timing), 8.0 ms 7 (neutron timing) and 8.1 ms 4 (γ timing). Others: 8.0 ms 6 (1984La03), 20 ms 15 (1972KI04, same lab as 1984La03), 8.2 ms 4 (1981ThZV, same lab as 1984La03), 8.5 ms 4 (1998NoZW, tentative result).

³³Na-Q(β⁻n): 16540 450 from 2021Wa16.

³³Na-%β⁻n decay: %β⁻n=47 6, %β⁻2n=13 3 (2002Ra16). Other: %β⁻n=52 20, %β⁻2n=12 5 (1984Gu19).

2001Nu02 (also 2002Nu02, 2002Ra16): ³³Na source was produced by fragmentation of an UC target with 1.4 GeV protons at CERN/ISOLDE. β particles were detected with a plastic scintillator; γ rays were detected with two Ge counters or a small BaF₂ counter; neutrons were detected with 8 neutron detectors. Measured E_γ, I_γ, γγ-coin, βγ-coin, nγ-coin, decay curves. Deduced levels, parent T_{1/2}.

Others:

1984La03, 1984Gu19: measured T_{1/2}, E_γ, I_γ. Two γ rays reported.

1981ThZV: measured T_{1/2}.

1972KI04: measured T_{1/2}.

1998NoZW: measured T_{1/2}.

1999YoZW: measured T_{1/2}, %β⁻n (preliminary report) at 885.5 and 2550.7.

The decay scheme is probably incomplete. Based on results from 2001Nu02, the total absolute intensity of observed transition (885γ+2551γ) to g.s. amounts to 26% 9 using a multiplying factor of 0.22 8 with relative I_γ, which is from the β⁻n feeding to excited states in ³²Mg, while %β⁻n(³³Na) is 47 6 from measured β-delayed neutrons. The missing intensity could be accounted for by β⁻n feeding to g.s. and/or unobserved γ transitions to g.s. from higher levels.

³²Mg Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2} [‡]	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺	80.4 ms 4	
885.31 10	2 ⁺	13.1 ps 10	Neutron feeding from 3780 and 4000 levels in ³³ Mg, with E(n)=800 60 and 1020 80, respectively (2001Nu02).
2322.35 32	4 ⁺	0.62 ps 15	
2551.1 10	(1 ⁻ , 2 ⁺)		
2858.3 5	(1 ⁻ , 3 ⁻)		
3037.79 14	(2 ⁻)		

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

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

γ(³²Mg)

I_γ normalization: From %β⁻n(³³Na)=47 6 and the factor of 0.22 8 for multiplying quoted relative I_γ to obtain absolute I_γ per 100 ³³Na decays (2001Nu02). The factor 0.22 8 is from 2001Nu02 based on measured ³³Na activity and γ intensities, while absolute I_γ values are not explicitly listed in 2001Nu02.

E _γ [†]	I _γ ^{†‡}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π
885.3 1	100	885.31	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺
1437.0 3	4.7 8	2322.35	4 ⁺	885.31	2 ⁺
1972.9 5	5.9 10	2858.3	(1 ⁻ , 3 ⁻)	885.31	2 ⁺

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

 $^{33}\text{Na} \beta^{-} \text{n decay (8.0 ms)} \quad \mathbf{2001\text{Nu02 (continued)}}$

 $\gamma(^{32}\text{Mg}) \text{ (continued)}$

E_{γ}^{\dagger}	I_{γ}^{\ddagger}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^{π}	E_f	J_f^{π}
2152.4 1	10.3 21	3037.79	(2 ⁻)	885.31	2 ⁺
2551 1	16.1 17	2551.1	(1 ⁻ , 2 ⁺)	0.0	0 ⁺

[†] From [2001Nu02](#).

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.22 8.

^{33}Na β^- n decay (8.0 ms) 2001Nu02

Decay Scheme

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

Legend

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

