

³²Al β⁻ decay (32.3 ms) 1986Du07,1984Gu19,1982Mu08

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

Parent: ³²Al: E=0; J^π=1⁺; T_{1/2}=32.3 ms 4; Q(β⁻)=12978 7; %β⁻ decay=100

³²Al-J^π, T_{1/2}: From Adopted Levels of ³²Al.

³²Al-Q(β⁻): from 2021Wa16.

³²Al-%β⁻ decay: %β⁻ n=0.7 5 for ³²Al decay (2008ReZZ,1995ReZZ).

1986Du07: ³²Al source was produced by fragmentation of 60 MeV/nucleon ⁴⁰Ar beam on a 190 mg/cm² Be target, separated by the LISE spectrometer, and implanted into a thin movable film. β particles were detected with a plastic scintillator and γ rays were detected with a Ge detector. Measured E_γ, I_γ, βγ-coin, βγ(t). Deduced parent T_{1/2}.

1984Gu19: ³²Al source was produced by fragmentation of a 30 g/cm² iridium target by 10 GeV protons from the CERN synchrotron, separated by a mass spectrometer, and transported into a thin stainless steel tube. γ rays were detected with Ge(Li) detectors and delayed-neutrons were detected with a ³He proportional counter. Measured E_γ, I_γ. Deduced levels, β-decay and γ-ray emission probabilities.

1982Mu08: identified ³²Al isotope and measured T_{1/2} at LBL.

Others: measured T_{1/2}: 2017Ha23, 2005Ue01, 2008ReZZ (1995ReZZ).

From RADLIST code, the total energy released is 12990 keV 150, compared with 12887 keV 65 from Q-value=12978 7 and branching of 99.3% for population of levels in ³²Al by β⁻ decay.

Placements of γ transitions are based on those in Adopted Levels, Gammas. No decay scheme is given in 1986Du07.

This decay scheme is considered incomplete due to a large gap between the highest observed level at E=5786 and the Q-value=12978 7 (2021Wa16). S(n)=9200.0 3 and S(2n)=15787.36 30 (2021Wa16) for ³²Si.

³²Si Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2} [‡]	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺	157 y 7	
1941.44 30	2 ⁺	0.57 ps 9	
4230.8 8	2 ⁺	0.26 ps 9	
4983.9 11	0 ⁺	≤0.30 ps	
5785.7 15	(0,1,2) ⁺	≥0.83 ps	
9200.0+x			E(level): x<3778 7 from Q(β ⁻)(³² Al)-S(n)(³² Si), where Q(β ⁻)=12978 7 and S(n)=9200.0 3 from 2021Wa16. This represents a range of unobserved levels that subsequently decay to ³¹ Al via one-neutron emission.

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

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

β⁻ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ ⁻ ^{†‡}	Log ft [†]	Comments
(1.9×10 ³ # 19)	9200.0+x	0.7 5		Iβ ⁻ : from adopted %β ⁻ n=0.7 5 for ³² Al decay (2008ReZZ,1995ReZZ).
(7192 7)	5785.7	1.7 4	4.8	av Eβ=3360.4 35
(7994 7)	4983.9	4.3 6	4.6	av Eβ=3756.0 35
(8747 7)	4230.8	3.0 5	5.0	Iβ ⁻ : other: 12 3 (1984Gu19). av Eβ=4129.7 35
(11037 7)	1941.44	4.7 8	5.3	av Eβ=5260.0 35
(12978 7)	0.0	86.3 7	4.34	Iβ ⁻ : other: 3 4 (1984Gu19). av Eβ=6217.8 35
				Iβ ⁻ : from 100-ΣIβ(excited levels), assuming no missing/unobserved feedings. But due to the incomplete decay scheme, there could be unobserved γ feedings from possible levels within the gap between the highest observed level and the Q-value. Other: 85 5 deduced by 1984Gu19 in the same way

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{32}Al β^- decay (32.3 ms) 1986Du07,1984Gu19,1982Mu08 (continued) β^- radiations (continued)

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
		using their measured γ -ray intensities. Despite possible missing feedings, the β -feeding to g.s. is considered strong.

\dagger β intensity from γ intensity balance at each level, unless otherwise noted. Quoted values should be considered as approximate due to incomplete decay scheme.

\ddagger Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$\#$ Estimated for a range of levels.

 $\gamma(^{32}\text{Si})$

I_γ normalization: From absolute $I_\gamma(1941.4\gamma)=12.0\%$ 5, determined in 1984Gu19 from measured counts of 1941.4 γ transitions and ^{32}Al decays.

<u>E_γ</u> ^{\ddagger}	<u>I_γ</u> ^{\ddagger@}	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.</u> ^{$\#$}	<u>δ</u> ^{$\#$}	<u>α</u> ^{\dagger}	<u>Comments</u>
1941.4 3	100	1941.44	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2		0.000293 4	$\alpha(K)=7.28\times 10^{-6}$ 10; $\alpha(L)=5.19\times 10^{-7}$ 7; $\alpha(M)=3.42\times 10^{-8}$ 5 $\alpha(\text{IPF})=0.000286$ 4 $\%I_\gamma=12.0$ 5 E_γ : from 1984Gu19. Other $E_\gamma=1941.4$ 5 (1986Du07).
2289.4 8	11 3	4230.8	2 ⁺	1941.44	2 ⁺	M1+E2	-0.84 44	0.000406 24	$\alpha(K)=5.15\times 10^{-6}$ 14; $\alpha(L)=3.67\times 10^{-7}$ 10; $\alpha(M)=2.42\times 10^{-8}$ 6 $\alpha(\text{IPF})=0.000401$ 24 $\%I_\gamma=1.3$ 4 $\%I_\gamma=4.3$ 6 E_γ : weighted average of 3042.6 12 (1984Gu19) and 3042.1 10 (1986Du07).
3042.3 10	36 5	4983.9	0 ⁺	1941.44	2 ⁺				I_γ : other: 74 20 (1984Gu19). Additional information 1.
3844.0 15	14 3	5785.7	(0,1,2) ⁺	1941.44	2 ⁺				$\%I_\gamma=1.7$ 4
4230.0 15	14 3	4230.8	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	(E2)			$\%I_\gamma=1.7$ 4

\dagger Additional information 2.

\ddagger From 1986Du07, unless otherwise stated.

$\#$ From Adopted Gammas.

@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.120 5.

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Decay Scheme

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

Legend

