

^{33}Al β^- decay (41.5 ms) 2002Mo29

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen and Balraj Singh		NDS 199,1 (2025)	30-Sep-2024

Parent: ^{33}Al : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=(5/2)^+$; $T_{1/2}=41.5$ ms I ; $Q(\beta^-)=12017$ 7; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100

^{33}Al - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From the Adopted Levels of ^{33}Al .

^{33}Al - $Q(\beta^-)$: From 2021Wa16.

^{33}Al - $\% \beta^-$ decay: $\% \beta^- n=8.5$ 7 (1995ReZZ,2008ReZZ) for the decay of ^{33}Al .

2002Mo29: ^{33}Al was produced by projectile fragmentation of 140-MeV ^{40}Ar beam with a ^9Be target followed by fragment separation by A1900 fragment analyzer at NSCL facility. Fragments were implanted into a double-sided silicon strip detector (DSSD) for detection of fragments and β particles differentiated using three silicon PIN diodes and parallel-plate avalanche counter (PPAC) for position information. γ rays were detected with two HPGe detectors. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\beta\gamma$ -coin, (particle) γ -coin, $\beta(t)$. Deduced levels, J , π , parent $T_{1/2}$, β -decay branching ratios. Comparisons with shell-model calculations.

2017Ha23: measured parent $T_{1/2}$ from implant- $\beta(t)$ at HIRFL, Lanzhou.

This decay scheme is incomplete due to a large gap (≈ 8 MeV) between the highest observed level at $E=4341$ and $Q(\beta^-)$ value=12017 7 (2021Wa16).

 ^{33}Si Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$(3/2)^+$	6.11 s 21	$T_{1/2}$: from the Adopted Levels.
1010.2 5	$1/2^+$		This state is probably populated by γ rays from higher levels, since β feeding involving $\Delta J=2$, $\Delta\pi=\text{no}$ is expected to be negligible.
4341 11 4508+x	$(5/2^+)$		E(level): $x<7509$ 7 from $Q(\beta^-)(^{33}\text{Al})-\text{S}(n)(^{33}\text{Si})$, where $Q(\beta^-)=12017$ 7 and $\text{S}(n)=4508.0$ 8 from 2021Wa16. This represents a range of unobserved levels that subsequently decay to ^{32}Si via one-neutron emission.

[†] From $E\gamma$ data.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†‡}	Log ft	Comments
$(4\times 10^3)^{\#}$ 4)	4508+x	8.5 7		$I\beta^-$: from adopted $\% \beta^- n=8.5$ 7 for the decay of ^{33}Al (1995ReZZ,2008ReZZ).
(7676 13)	4341	1.3 7	5.2	av $E\beta=3582$ 6
(12017 7)	0.0	89 2	4.3	av $E\beta=5713.9$ 34 $I\beta^-$: from $89 + I-3$ in 2002Mo29 obtained from $100-(\beta$ feeding of 2.3 8 to 4341 level and higher levels + $\% \beta^- n$ of 8.5 7). This value should be considered as an upper limit due to possible feedings to unobserved high-lying levels while this feeding to g.s. should be considered strong.

[†] From $I\gamma$ intensity balance, unless otherwise noted. log ft values should be considered as approximate due to incomplete decay scheme.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[#] Estimated for a range of levels.

³³Al β⁻ decay (41.5 ms) 2002Mo29 (continued)

γ(³³Si)

I_γ normalization: Absolute intensities measured by 2002Mo29.

<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ[‡]</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	Comments
1010.2 5	1.0 3	1010.2	1/2 ⁺	0.0	(3/2) ⁺	E _γ : from 1984Gu19 only, decaying with T _{1/2} ≈200 ms. I _γ : 1.3 +7-6 (2002Mo29).
^x 1780.8 18						
4341 11	1.3 7	4341	(5/2 ⁺)	0.0	(3/2) ⁺	

[†] From 2002Mo29.
[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.
^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: I_(γ+ce) per 100 parent decays

Legend

