

$^{34}\text{Al}$   $\beta^-$  decay (56.3 ms) 2001Nu01

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Ninel Nica, Balraj Singh		NDS 113, 1563 (2012)	28-May-2012

Parent:  $^{34}\text{Al}$ :  $E=0$ ;  $J^\pi=(4^-)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=56.3$  ms 5;  $Q(\beta^-)=16910$  62;  $\% \beta^-$  decay=100.0

$^{34}\text{Al}$ - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$ : From  $^{34}\text{Al}$  Adopted Levels.

$^{34}\text{Al}$ - $Q(\beta^-)$ : From 2011AuZZ; other: 17020 110 (2003Au03).

$^{34}\text{Al}$ - $\% \beta^-$  decay:  $\% \beta^- n=26$  4 (2001Nu01). Others: 27 5 (1989Ba50), 54 12 (1988Mu08), 12.5 25 (1995ReZZ). Values from 1988Mu08 and 1995ReZZ are in serious disagreement with that from 2001Nu01.

2001Nu01 (also 2002Nu02): mass-separated  $^{34}\text{Al}$  produced in U(p,X) E=1 GeV reaction using uranium carbide target, CERN-ISOLDE facility. Measured  $E_\gamma$ ,  $I_\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\beta\gamma$ ,  $\beta\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\beta n\gamma$  coin,  $\beta\gamma(t)$ ,  $T_{1/2}$  and delayed neutron-emission probability using Ge and BaF<sub>2</sub> detectors for  $\gamma$  rays, plastic scintillation detectors for  $\beta$  rays and neutrons. No evidence was found for delayed two-neutron decay mode. Comparison with *sd-fp* shell-model calculations and Gamow-Teller strengths.

1989Ba50: previous experiment at CERN-ISOLDE facility, measured  $E_\gamma$ ,  $I_\gamma$ ,  $\% \beta^- n$ , estimate of level half-life from  $\beta\gamma(t)$ .

Evaluators consider it superseded by 2001Nu01, an improved experiment from the same laboratory.

Energy balance: total decay energy of 12130 keV 890 deduced (using RADLIST code) from proposed decay scheme is much lower than the expected value of 16910 keV 62, indicating that the decay scheme is incomplete.

 $^{34}\text{Si}$  Levels

A 2133, ( $0^+$ ) level proposed in 2001Nu01 with possible population by 1193.3-keV transition from 3327,  $2^+$  level is not confirmed by 2003Iw01 who find 1193 $\gamma$  to be in coin with 3327 $\gamma$ . Thus 2133, ( $0^+$ ) is omitted here.

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ #	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$0^+$		
3326.8 15	$2^+$		2001Nu01 proposed that 1193.3 $\gamma$ possibly populates excited $0^+$ state at 2133 keV. 2002En02 in $^9\text{Be}(^{35}\text{Si}, ^{34}\text{SiX}\gamma)$ reaction reported an 1193 $\gamma$ from 3327 level with a branching of about 13%, but 2002Mi44 set an upper limit of 1% for such a transition in their Si( $^{34}\text{Si}, ^{34}\text{Si}'\gamma$ ) reaction study. 2003Iw02 observed 1193 $\gamma$ in coin with 3326 $\gamma$ , thus negating the placement of 1193 transition in parallel with 3326 transition as well as the existence of an excited $0^+$ level at 2133 keV.
4255.8 15	$(3^-)$	<210 ns	$T_{1/2}$ : estimated from $\beta\gamma(t)$ (1989Ba50).
4379.8 15	$(3^-)$		
4520.2?‡ 15			
4970.7 15	$(3^-, 4^-, 5^-)$		
5042.3?‡ 17			
6023.3?‡ 19			

<sup>†</sup> From least-squares fit to  $E_\gamma$  data.

<sup>‡</sup> Level proposed in 2003Iw02 from  $^2\text{H}(^{34}\text{Si}, ^{34}\text{Si}'\gamma)$ .

# From Adopted Levels.

 $\beta^-$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ‡	Log <i>ft</i>	Comments
$(1.089 \times 10^4)^{\#}$ 6)	6023.3?	2.4 7	5.8 1	av $E\beta=5181$ 31
$(1.187 \times 10^4)^{\#}$ 6)	5042.3?	1.2 3	6.3 1	av $E\beta=5665$ 31
$(1.194 \times 10^4)$ 6)	4970.7	3.9 7	5.8 1	av $E\beta=5701$ 31
				$I\beta^-$ : 2001Nu01 list 4.2 4.
$(1.239 \times 10^4)^{\#}$ 6)	4520.2?	3.3 6	5.9 1	av $E\beta=5923$ 31

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{34}\text{Al}$   $\beta^-$  decay (56.3 ms) 2001Nu01 (continued) $\beta^-$  radiations (continued)

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ <sup>†‡</sup>	Log $ft$	Comments
(1.253×10 <sup>4</sup> 6)	4379.8	25 5	5.1 1	av $E\beta=5992$ 31 $I\beta^-$ : 2001Nu01 list 26 3.
(1.265×10 <sup>4</sup> 6)	4255.8	38 8	4.9 1	av $E\beta=6053$ 31 $I\beta^-$ : 2001Nu01 list 44 4.
(1.358×10 <sup>4</sup> # 6)	3326.8		<sup>1u</sup>	av $E\beta=6526$ 31 $I\beta^-$ : evaluators obtain -11 6. 2001Nu01 give <12.

<sup>†</sup> From  $\gamma$ -ray intensity balance.

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

# Existence of this branch is questionable.

 $\gamma(^{34}\text{Si})$ 

$I_\gamma$  normalization: deduced by evaluators from  $I_\gamma(4257)+I_\gamma(\text{gammas feeding } 3327 \text{ level})=74$  4. Others: 0.55 (2001Nu01), 0.60 8 (1989Ba50).

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma$ <sup>#</sup>	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha^\dagger$	Comments
124.2 4	52 4	4379.8	(3 <sup>-</sup> )	4255.8	(3 <sup>-</sup> )	[M1+E2]	0.025 23	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.023$ 22; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0017$ 16; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00011$ 10 Additional information 4.
590.9 3	7.7 8	4970.7	(3 <sup>-</sup> ,4 <sup>-</sup> ,5 <sup>-</sup> )	4379.8	(3 <sup>-</sup> )			Additional information 2.
929.0 3	104 10	4255.8	(3 <sup>-</sup> )	3326.8	2 <sup>+</sup>			
1052.8 4	3.9 6	4379.8	(3 <sup>-</sup> )	3326.8	2 <sup>+</sup>			$I_\gamma$ : from $\beta\gamma$ coin (2001Nu01). The authors deduced the intensity as 3.2 6 if 1193.3 $\gamma$ populated excited 0 <sup>+</sup> state at 2133 keV.
1193.34 <sup>‡@</sup> 20	6.4 8	4520.2?		3326.8	2 <sup>+</sup>			
1715.4 <sup>‡@</sup> 8	2.4 4	5042.3?		3326.8	2 <sup>+</sup>			$E_\gamma$ : this transition was also considered by 2001Nu01 as a possible but less likely candidate for a transition from 3326.8 keV to an uncertain 2133, (0 <sup>+</sup> ) state. But 2003Iw02 observe 1715 $\gamma$ in coin with 3326 $\gamma$ .
2696.4 <sup>‡@</sup> 12	4.8 10	6023.3?		3326.8	2 <sup>+</sup>			Additional information 1.
3326.2 16	100	3326.8	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	[E2]		
4257 3	24 4	4255.8	(3 <sup>-</sup> )	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	[E3]		Additional information 3.

<sup>†</sup> Additional information 5.

<sup>‡</sup> Placement from 2003Iw02 from  $^2\text{H}(^{34}\text{Si}, ^{34}\text{Si}'\gamma)$ .

# For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.51 7.

@ Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

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## Decay Scheme

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

## Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- - - -→  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)

