

$^{36}\text{Ca}$   $\epsilon p$  decay (102 ms)    1997Tr05,2001Lo11

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen, John Cameron and Balraj Singh		NDS 112,2715 (2011)	20-Oct-2011

Parent:  $^{36}\text{Ca}$ : E=0;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=102$  ms 2;  $Q(ep)=9307$  40; % $\epsilon p$  decay=58 5

$^{36}\text{Ca}$ -Q( $\epsilon p$ ): From 2011AuZZ. Other: 9320 40 (2003Au03).

$^{36}\text{Ca}$ - $J^\pi$ ,  $T_{1/2}$ : From Adopted Levels of  $^{36}\text{Ca}$ .

1997Tr05,1995Tr02: Secondary beam of  $^{36}\text{Ca}$  produced by fragmentation of a 300 AMeV  $^{40}\text{Ca}$  beam on a 1 g/cm<sup>2</sup>  $^9\text{Be}$  target at GSI Darmstadt. Fragments identified by  $\Delta E$  and time-of-flight (TOF) from a Multi Sampling Ionization Chamber (MUSIC) detector and two scintillators. Measured  $\beta$ -delayed Ep, Ip,  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $\beta\gamma\gamma$ -coin. Deduced levels for  $^{36}\text{K}$ .

2001Lo11:  $^{36}\text{Ca}$  produced at the GANIL facility by fragmentation of a 95 AMeV  $^{40}\text{Ca}$  beam at an average intensity of 400 enA on a rotating 560  $\mu\text{m}$  natural Ni target and enhanced by a 550  $\mu\text{m}$  wedge-shaped  $^9\text{Be}$  degrader.  $^{36}\text{Ca}$  beam implanted into a 500  $\mu\text{m}$  silicon detector between two silicon counters of the same thickness for detecting  $\beta$ -rays; two additional silicon counters of 500  $\mu\text{m}$  and 150  $\mu\text{m}$  providing  $\Delta E$  and time-of-flight (TOF); 3 large-volume (70%) germanium detectors for detecting  $\gamma$ -rays. Measured  $\beta$ -delayed Ep, Ip,  $E\gamma$ . Deduced levels for  $^{36}\text{K}$ .

1995Ga16:  $^{36}\text{Ca}$  produced using a radioactive ion beam from ISOLDE online isotope separator with a Ti target at CERN, measured  $\beta$ -delayed Ep.

 $^{35}\text{Ar}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>
0	$3/2^+$
1184.0 3	$1/2^+$

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{35}\text{Ar})$ 

$E_\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	$E_i$ (level)	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$
1185 1	1184.0	$1/2^+$	0	$3/2^+$

<sup>†</sup> From 2001Lo11.

Delayed Protons ( $^{35}\text{Ar}$ )

$E(p)$ <sup>‡‡</sup>	$E(^{35}\text{Ar})$	$I(p)$ <sup>#b</sup>	$E(^{36}\text{K})$
1370	1184.0	1.7 <sup>@</sup> 4	4286
1657	0	10.6 10	3370
2547	0	38 1	4286
2713	0	2.6 <sup>a</sup> 9	4457
2937	0	1.3 2	4687
3584 <sup>&amp;</sup>	0	0.6 <sup>&amp;</sup> 2	5250
3980 <sup>&amp;</sup>	0	0.9 <sup>&amp;</sup> 2	5761
4162	0	2.2 <sup>a</sup> 5	5947
4989	0	0.4 2	6798

<sup>†</sup> Deduced from the excitation energies in 1997Tr05 and 1995Tr02 by evaluator.

<sup>‡</sup> From 1997Tr05 and 1995Tr02, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>#</sup> From weighted average of 1997Tr05 and 2001Lo11, unless otherwise noted.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

---

 **$^{36}\text{Ca}$   $\varepsilon\text{p}$  decay (102 ms)    1997Tr05,2001Lo11 (continued)****Delayed Protons ( $^{35}\text{Ar}$ ) (continued)**

<sup>a</sup> From  $\Gamma(\text{p1})/\Gamma(\text{p0})=0.03$  in 1997Tr05.

& From 2001Lo11.

<sup>a</sup> From unweighted average of 1997Tr05 and 2001Lo11.

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

$^{36}\text{Ca}$   $\epsilon p$  decay (102 ms)    1997Tr05,2001Lo11Decay Scheme

I(p) Intensities: I(p) per 100 parent decays

