

^{35}Na β^- decay (1.8 ms) [1984La03,1983La12,2013StZY](#)

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen	ENSDF	15-Dec-2017

Parent: ^{35}Na : $E=0$; $J^\pi=(3/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=1.8$ ms 5; $Q(\beta^-)=22590$ syst; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100

^{35}Na - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From ^{35}Na Adopted Levels.

^{35}Na - $Q(\beta^-)$: 22590 720 (syst,[2017Wa10](#)).

^{35}Na - $\% \beta^-$ decay: $\% \beta^- = 100$, $\% \beta^- n > 0$.

No decay details known. ^{35}Na is expected to decay primarily to ^{34}Mg by $\beta^- n$ ($\% \beta^- n$ unknown), and potentially also to ^{33}Mg , ^{32}Mg , ^{31}Mg and ^{30}Mg by $\% \beta^- 2n$, $\% \beta^- 3n$, $\% \beta^- 4n$ and $\% \beta^- 5n$ modes, respectively.

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

E_γ	Comments
^x 661	In β^- -delayed γ -ray spectrum, 2013StZY observed one γ ray at 661 keV from the decay of ^{35}Na , which was suggested either a transition from the first 2^+ in ^{34}Mg or from an excited state in ^{35}Mg . Based on theoretical predictions of strong delayed-neutron branches, this γ ray most likely is from the first 2^+ state in ^{34}Mg .

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.