

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Type	Author	Citation	History Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	21-May-2021

$Q(\beta^-)=1443 \times 10^1$ 71; $S(n)=333 \times 10^1$ 74; $S(p)=24740$ SY; $Q(\alpha)=-19040$ SY [2021Wa16](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2021Wa16](#)): $\Delta S(p)=960$, $\Delta Q(\alpha)=850$.

$Q(\beta^-n)=12530$ 690, $S(2n)=4090$ 690, $S(2p)=47040$ 860 (syst) ([2021Wa16](#)). $Q(\beta^-2n)=1237$ 690, deduced by the evaluator from mass values in [2021Wa16](#).

With the identification of g.s. and first 2^+ state as intruder levels ([2007Ga34](#)), this nuclide has been characterized as situated in the so called ‘island of inversion’.

[1989Gu03](#): $^{181}\text{Ta}(^{48}\text{Ca},X)$ $E=55$ MeV/nucleon, GANIL. Particle stability of ^{36}Mg first established.

[1999YoZW](#): $^9\text{Be}, ^{181}\text{Ta}(^{48}\text{Ca},X)$ $E=70$ MeV/nucleon, RIKEN. Measured half-life, $\% \beta^- n$, very preliminary results.

Additional information 1.

[2004Gr20, 2003Gr22](#): ^{36}Mg from fragmentation of 60 MeV/nucleon ^{48}Ca beam with ^9Be target, time-of-flight and energy loss methods to identify fragments, LISE-3 spectrometer at GANIL. Measured isotopic half-life.

[2007Ta15](#): $^9\text{Be}, W(^{48}\text{Ca},X)$, measured production cross section.

[2007Ga34](#): $^9\text{Be}(^{38}\text{Si}, X\gamma)$, established intruder character of g.s. and first excited 2^+ state; NSCL.

Mass measurements: [2007Ju03, 2000Sa21](#) (also [2001Sa72](#)).

Theory references: consult the NSR database (www.nndc.bnl.gov/nsr/) for 37 primary references for structure calculations.

^{36}Na is experimentally found ([2002Lu09, 2002No11](#)) to be particle unstable, thus it does not decay by β^- to ^{36}Mg .

^{37}Na nuclide is known ([2004Lu19, 2003Lu11, 2002Lu09, 2002Lu19, 2002No11](#)) to be particle stable, but no experimental information is available for b^- delayed neutron decay to ^{36}Mg .

 ^{36}Mg Levels**Cross Reference (XREF) Flags**

A	$^1\text{H}(^{36}\text{Mg}, ^{36}\text{Mg}'\gamma)$	D	$\text{C}(^{40}\text{Al}, ^{36}\text{Mg}\gamma), ^1\text{H}(^{40}\text{Al}, ^{36}\text{Mg})$
B	$^9\text{Be}(^{38}\text{Si}, ^{36}\text{Mg}\gamma)$	E	$\text{Pb}(^{36}\text{Mg}, ^{36}\text{Mg}'\gamma)$
C	$\text{C}(^{37}\text{Al}, ^{36}\text{Mg})$	F	$\text{Pb}(^{37}\text{Mg}, ^{36}\text{Mg}\gamma)$

E(level) [†]	J ^π	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0 [‡]	0 ⁺	7.6 ms +5–8	ABCDEF	% $\beta^- = 100$; % $\beta^- n = ?$ % $\beta^- n = 48$ 12 (1999YoZW , preliminary value). Theoretical T _{1/2} =15.9 ms, % $\beta^- n=53$, % $\beta^- 2n=1$ (2019Mo01). Theoretical T _{1/2} =15.1 ms, % $\beta^- n=81.1$, % $\beta^- 2n=1.6$ (2016Ma12). T _{1/2} : from 2013StZY (β -fragment correlated decay curve, with statistical and systematic uncertainties combined). Others: 3.9 ms 13 (2004Gr20, 2003Gr22 , β -fragment correlated decay curve); ≈5 ms (1999YoZW , preliminary value).
662 [‡] 5	2 ⁺	41 ps +12–8	ABCDEF	B(E2) $\uparrow=0.053$ 12 (2016Do03) J ^π : level is populated in Coulomb excitation and inelastic nuclear scattering. T _{1/2} : deduced from B(E2) \uparrow in Pb($^{36}\text{Mg}, ^{36}\text{Mg}'\gamma$) (2016Do03). XREF: F(?). J ^π : systematics of even-even nuclei, and shell-model predictions.
2008 26	(4 ⁺)		CD F	

[†] From E γ values.

[‡] Partial cross sections in $^9\text{Be}(^{38}\text{Si}, X\gamma)$ reaction ([2007Ga34](#)) and wave functions are found (by [2007Ga34](#)) to be dominated by intruder configurations as suggested by large-scale Monte Carlo shell-model calculations in the island of inversion.

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) $\gamma(^{36}\text{Mg})$

E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _γ	I _γ	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult.	Comments
						[E2]	
662	2 ⁺	662 5	100	0	0 ⁺		B(E2)(W.u.)=15.0 35
2008	(4 ⁺)	1346 25	100	662	2 ⁺		E _γ : weighted average of 659 6 (2019Cr02 , (⁴⁰ Al, ³⁶ Mg γ)); 666 5 (2016Do03 , Pb(³⁶ Mg, ³⁶ Mg' γ)); 656 13 (2014Mi09 , ¹ H(³⁶ Mg, ³⁶ Mg' γ)); 662 6 (2013Do22 , (³⁷ Al, ³⁶ Mg γ)); and 660 6 (2007Ga34 , (³⁸ Si, ³⁶ Mg γ)).

Adopted Levels, Gammas**Level Scheme**

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

