

$^{39}\text{Sc}$  p decay:? [1994BI10](#),[1989LiZF](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 152, 1 (2018)	30-Sep-2017

Parent:  $^{39}\text{Sc}$ :  $E=0$ ;  $J^\pi=(7/2^-)$ ;  $T_{1/2}<300$  ns;  $Q(p)=597.24$ ; %p decay=100.0

$^{39}\text{Sc}$ - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$ : From Adopted Levels of  $^{39}\text{Sc}$ .  $J^\pi$  is from systematics ([1992Mo15](#), [2017Au03](#));  $T_{1/2}$  is from the limit of time-of-flight=300 ns in [1994BI10](#). Other:  $T_{1/2}<130$  ns ([1989LiZF](#)).

$^{39}\text{Sc}$ -Q(p): From [2017Wa10](#).

$^{39}\text{Sc}$ -%p decay: %p=100 (most probably pure proton emitter, [2017Wa10](#)).

[1989LiZF](#): in  $^9\text{Be}(^{40}\text{Ca}, X)$  reaction at 26 MeV/nucleon, the authors searched for  $^{39}\text{Sc}$ ; only an upper limit for its yield was established from which  $T_{1/2}<130$  ns was deduced.

[1994BI10](#):  $^{39}\text{Sc}$  was not detected in  $^9\text{Be}(^{58}\text{Ni}, X)$  at 650 MeV/nucleon with time-of-flight of 300 ns.

$^{39}\text{Sc}$  is expected to decay 100% by proton decay to  $^{38}\text{Ca}$ .