

${}^{38}\text{Ca}$ ε decay (443.76 ms) [2015Pa32](#),[1996An09](#),[2015BI02](#)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent: ${}^{38}\text{Ca}$: $E=0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=443.76$ ms 35; $Q(\varepsilon)=6742.26$ 6; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=100.0

${}^{38}\text{Ca}$ - $Q(\varepsilon)$: From [2017Wa10](#).

${}^{38}\text{Ca}$ - $T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels of ${}^{38}\text{Ca}$.

[2015Pa32](#)(also [2014Pa09](#)): ${}^{38}\text{Ca}$ source was produced by ${}^1\text{H}({}^{39}\text{K},2n)$ reaction with a 30 MeV/nucleon ${}^{39}\text{K}$ beam provided by K500 superconducting cyclotron at Texas A&M University incident on a hydrogen gas cell. Reaction products were separated using the MARS spectrometer and nearly pure ${}^{38}\text{Ca}$ beam were implanted in a tape system, collected for 1.6 seconds, moved to a shielded area and counted for 1.54 seconds with a HPGe detector for γ rays and a scintillator for positron measurements. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $E\beta$, $I\beta$, $\beta\gamma$ -coin. Deduced levels, β decay branching ratios, $\log ft$. Comparisons with available data and shell-model calculations.

[1996An09](#): ${}^{38}\text{Ca}$ source was produced by bombarding a Ti target with the 1 GeV pulsed proton beam from the PS Booster at CERN. Fragments were separated with the on-line mass separator ISOLDE and directed into a moving tape system. γ rays were detected with two Ge detectors and β particles were detected with a thin cylindrical plastic scintillator surrounding the tape in a near 4π geometry. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\beta\gamma$ -coin. Deduced levels, β decay branching ratios, $\log ft$. Comparisons with available data and shell-model calculations.

[2015BI02](#): ${}^{38}\text{Ca}$ was produced by projectile fragmentation of ${}^{40}\text{Ca}$ beam of 50.5 MeV/nucleon on a natural nickel target and separated by LISE3 separator at GANIL. Isotope identification was performed event-by-event using a plastic scintillator (0.45 mm thick) coupled to two photomultipliers used in coincidence to measure energy loss and time-of-flight. ${}^{38}\text{Ca}$ isotopes were transported after implanting on a tape to a detection setup for decay measurements. β particles were counted by a plastic scintillator (5 mm thick) and γ rays by a HPGe detector. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $E\beta$, $I\beta$, $\beta\gamma$ -coin. Deduced levels, β -decay branching ratios and γ -ray emission probabilities, $\log ft$, parent half-life. Comparisons with shell-model calculations.

Others:

[1980Wi13](#) (also [1980WiZQ](#) thesis): measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$.

[1969Ga27](#), [1968Ka15](#): measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, isotopic half-life.

[2006Bo11](#) (also [2007Ri08](#)): mass measurement of ${}^{38}\text{Ca}$ (penning-trap method), deduced Q value.

[1998Ba80](#): measured $\beta\gamma$ coin, search for the feeding of 2993, 0^- state.

[1972Zi02](#): measured isotopic half-life.

[Additional information 1.](#)

[1957CI23](#): first isotopic identification and half-life measurement.

Review and analysis of superallowed β transition: [2015Ha07](#) (also [2006Ha12](#),[2005Ha27](#),[2005Ha15](#),[2005Ha65](#)).

This decay is important from the point-of-view of superallowed (0^+ to 0^+) β transition from ${}^{38}\text{Ca}$ g.s. to 130.4, 0^+ isomer in ${}^{38}\text{K}$.

The following levels and gammas listed by [1980Wi13](#) have not been included here since the intensities of the deexciting γ rays were given as upper limits only but which have not been reported by [1996An09](#) with a better detection sensitivity: 2402 (1944 γ , $I\gamma < 1.1$); 2646 (2646 γ , $I\gamma < 0.46$); 3316 (3185 γ , $I\gamma < 0.29$, 3316 γ , $I\gamma < 0.27$); 3739 (3739 γ , $I\gamma < 0.36$); 3841 (3710 γ , $I\gamma < 0.59$); 4214 (4084 γ , $I\gamma < 0.29$); 4318 (4318 γ , $I\gamma < 0.19$); 4395 (4395 γ , $I\gamma < 0.37$).

Total decay energy deposit of 6613 keV 9 calculated by RADLIST code is in a good agreement with the expected value of 6612 keV (all to 130 level).

 ${}^{38}\text{K}$ Levels

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	J^π^\dagger	$T_{1/2}^\dagger$	Comments
0	3^+		
130.2	0^+	924.4 ms 3	$\%IT=0.0330$ 43; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = 99.9670$ 43 $\%IT$ from Adopted Levels.
458.5	1^+		
1697.7	1^+		
2993?	0^-		$E(\text{level})$: reported in 1998Ba80 .
3341.1	1^+		
3855.8	1^+		

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{38}Ca ε decay (443.76 ms) [2015Pa32](#),[1996An09](#),[2015BI02](#) (continued) ^{38}K Levels (continued)

$E(\text{level})^\dagger$	J^π^\dagger
3976.3	1^+
4174.9	$(1)^+$

† From Adopted Levels. Level energies are round-off values.

 ε, β^+ radiations

$E(\text{decay})$	$E(\text{level})$	$I\beta^+ \ddagger$	$I\varepsilon^\ddagger$	$\text{Log } ft$	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)^\ddagger$	Comments
(2567.36 6)	4174.9	0.004 2	0.0001 1	5.3 2	0.004 2	av $E\beta=663.38$ 55; $\varepsilon K=0.03057$ 8; $\varepsilon L=0.003004$ 7; $\varepsilon M+=0.0004865$ 1
(2765.96 6)	3976.3	0.110 12	0.0027 3	4.05 5	0.113 12	av $E\beta=753.32$ 37; $\varepsilon K=0.02136$ 3; $\varepsilon L=0.002098$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.0003399$ 5
(2886.46 6)	3855.8	0.025 12	0.00049 23	4.8 2	0.025 12	av $E\beta=809.35$ 47; $\varepsilon K=0.01745$ 3; $\varepsilon L=0.001714$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.0002776$ 5
(3401.16 6)	3341.1	0.34 4	0.0032 4	4.16 6	0.34 4	av $E\beta=1049.25$ 38; $\varepsilon K=0.008390$ 9; $\varepsilon L=0.0008240$ 9; $\varepsilon M+=0.00013345$ $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: 1996An09 give 0.369 13.
(3749.26 [#] 6)	2993?	<0.0046	< 2.9×10^{-5}	>6.3	<0.0046	av $E\beta=1214.54$; $\varepsilon K=0.005578$; $\varepsilon L=0.0005477$; $\varepsilon M+=8.871 \times 10^{-5}$ $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: limit from measurement by 1998Ba80 at the 95% confidence level.
(5044.56 6)	1697.7	19.44 13	0.0381 5	3.426 3	19.48 13	av $E\beta=1836.21$ 25; $\varepsilon K=0.0017540$ 7; $\varepsilon L=0.000172$; $\varepsilon M+=2.788 \times 10^{-5}$ 1 $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: weighted average of directly measured values of 19.49 27 (2015BI02) and 19.48 13 (2015Pa32). Note that the value of 19.99 30 in 1996An09 is deduced from calculated $I\beta=76.5$ to 130 level based on expected $\text{log } ft=3.4875$ 9 for superallowed (0^+ to 0^+) β transitions.
(6283.76 6)	458.5	2.84 6	0.00250 6	4.80 1	2.84 6	av $E\beta=2440.34$ 30; $\varepsilon K=0.0007903$ 3; $\varepsilon L=7.755 \times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=1.2558 \times 10^{-5}$ 5 $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: 1996An09 give 2.96 15.
(6612.06 6)	130.2	77.14 18	0.0568 6	3.487 1	77.20 18	av $E\beta=2601.07$; $\varepsilon K=0.0006606$ 1; $\varepsilon L=6.482 \times 10^{-5}$ 1; $\varepsilon M+=1.0497 \times 10^{-5}$ 2 $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: from $100 - \Sigma(I(\varepsilon + \beta^+))$ to other levels. Note that the value of 76.52 in 1996An09 is a calculated value from expected $\text{log } ft=3.486$. Additional information 2.

† From I_γ intensity imbalance at each level, based on measured $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ branching to 1698 level.

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$^\#$ Existence of this branch is questionable.

^{38}Ca ε decay (443.76 ms) 2015Pa32,1996An09,2015BI02 (continued) $\gamma(^{38}\text{K})$

I_γ normalization: From $\Sigma(\gamma \text{ from } 1698 \text{ level}) - \Sigma(\gamma \text{ to } 1698 \text{ level}) = 19.48$ 13, the adopted measured $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ branching to 1698 level (2015Pa32).

E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\#}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Comments
328.1 2	14.96 26	458.5	1 ⁺	130.2	0 ⁺	I_γ : weighted average of 14.89 26 (2015Pa32), 15.0 10 (1996An09), 12.6 16 (1980Wi13), and 11.8 13 (2015BI02). The value from 2015BI02 is deduced from absolute $I_\gamma(328) = 2.30$ 25 relative to absolute $I_\gamma(1568) = 19.51$ 27 measured by 2015BI02.
1239	0.26 5	1697.7	1 ⁺	458.5	1 ⁺	I_γ : weighted average of 0.36 13 (2015Pa32) and 0.24 5 (1996An09). Other: <1.0 (1980Wi13).
1567.4 2	100	1697.7	1 ⁺	130.2	0 ⁺	E_γ : 1567.7 5 from 1968Ka15.
1643	0.25 15	3341.1	1 ⁺	1697.7	1 ⁺	I_γ : unweighted average of 0.10 7 (2015Pa32) and 0.40 5 (1996An09). Other: <1.0 (1980Wi13).
1698	0.08 4	1697.7	1 ⁺	0	3 ⁺	I_γ : from 1996An09. Others: <0.08 (2015Pa32), <0.82 (1980Wi13).
2534@	<0.021	2993?	0 ⁻	458.5	1 ⁺	E_γ, I_γ : from 1998Ba80.
2883	0.06 4	3341.1	1 ⁺	458.5	1 ⁺	I_γ : from 2015Pa32. 2015Pa32 claim that the value of 0.7 2 from 1996An09 could be a misprint according to the γ spectrum in Fig.5 of 1996An09. Other: <0.33 (1980Wi13).
3210.7 7	1.44 9	3341.1	1 ⁺	130.2	0 ⁺	E_γ : 3210 2 from 1969Ga27. I_γ : weighted average of 1.50 9 (2015Pa32), 1.38 10 (1996An09), 1.39 15 (1980Wi13), and 1.4 5 (2015BI02). The value from 2015BI02 is deduced from absolute $I_\gamma(3210) = 0.28$ 10 relative to absolute $I_\gamma(1568) = 19.51$ 27 measured by 2015BI02.
3341@	<0.24	3341.1	1 ⁺	0	3 ⁺	E_γ, I_γ : γ from 1980Wi13.
3516.4 14	0.04 3	3976.3	1 ⁺	458.5	1 ⁺	I_γ : from 1996An09. Others: <0.03 (2015Pa32), <0.42 (1980Wi13).
3716	0.02 1	4174.9	(1) ⁺	458.5	1 ⁺	I_γ : from 1996An09. Others: <0.05 (2015Pa32), <0.45 (1980Wi13).
3725.4 19	0.13 6	3855.8	1 ⁺	130.2	0 ⁺	I_γ : unweighted average of 0.07 3 (2015Pa32) and 0.19 2 (1996An09). Other: <0.36 (1980Wi13).
3848.0 19	0.54 5	3976.3	1 ⁺	130.2	0 ⁺	I_γ : weighted average of 0.51 7 (2015Pa32), 0.56 5 (1996An09), and 0.6 5 (2015BI02). The value from 2015BI02 is deduced from absolute $I_\gamma(3848) = 0.12$ 9 relative to absolute $I_\gamma(1568) = 19.51$ 27 measured by 2015BI02. Other: <0.81 (1980Wi13).

[†] From Adopted Gammas, unless otherwise noted.

[‡] Relative intensity normalized to $I(1567\gamma) = 100$.

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.1946 14.

@ Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

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Decay Scheme

Legend

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

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

