

$^{39}\text{S} \beta^-$ decay (11.5 s) 1980Hi01

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 149, 1 (2018)	1-Jan-2018

Parent: ^{39}S : $E=0$; $J^\pi=(7/2)^-$; $T_{1/2}=11.5$ s 5; $Q(\beta^-)=6640$ 50; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{39}S - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels of ^{39}S .

^{39}S - $Q(\beta^-)$: From 2017Wa10.

1980Hi01: Source of ^{39}S was produced via $^{40}\text{Ar}(n,2p)$ with the fast neutron flux generated when the 800-MeV proton beam from the LAMPF (Clinton P. Anderson Meson Physics Facility) accelerator is stopped by the main beam stop and natural Ar gas target. γ rays were detected with Ge(Li) detectors (FWHM=2 keV). Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\gamma(t)$. Deduced levels, parent $T_{1/2}$, β^- -decay branching ratios, log ft . Comparisons with available data and shell-model calculations.

Others: production of ^{39}S .

1999Ai02: $^9\text{Be}(^{55}\text{Mn}, X)$.

1997Fo01: $^{208}\text{Pb}(^{37}\text{Cl}, X)$.

1971Ar32: $^{232}\text{Th}(^{40}\text{Ar}, X)$.

Theoretical calculations: 1989Wa28.

 ^{39}Cl Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]
0	$3/2^+$
396.51 19	$1/2^+$
1300.43 14	$(5/2^+)$
1696.78 15	$5/2^-$
1785.3 3	$(7/2^-)$
2571.10 23	$(9/2)^-$

[†] From a least-squares fit to γ -ray energies.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†‡}	Log ft	Comments
(4.07×10^3) 5	2571.10	12.8 16	5.40 7	av $E\beta=1820$ 25
(4.85×10^3) 5	1785.3	10.6 15	5.83 7	av $E\beta=2203$ 25
(4.94×10^3) 5	1696.78	68 7	5.06 6	av $E\beta=2247$ 25
(5.34×10^3) 5	1300.43	8 6	6.1 4	av $E\beta=2441$ 25

[†] Deduced from γ -ray intensity balance at each level.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $\gamma(^{39}\text{Cl})$

I_γ normalization: From $\Sigma(I_\gamma \text{ to g.s.})=100$, assuming no β^- -feeding to g.s. and 397 level.

E_γ	I_γ ^{†#}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Comments
396.50 @ 20	8.0 @ [‡] 25	396.51	$1/2^+$	0	$3/2^+$	$\%I_\gamma=3.5$ 11
396.50 @ 20	83 @ 7	1696.78	$5/2^-$	1300.43	$(5/2^+)$	$\%I_\gamma=37$ 3
484.85 24	24 3	1785.3	$(7/2^-)$	1300.43	$(5/2^+)$	$\%I_\gamma=10.6$ 14

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{39}\text{S } \beta^{-}$ decay (11.5 s) [1980Hi01](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{39}\text{Cl})$ (continued)

E_{γ}	I_{γ} [†] #	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^{π}	E_f	J_f^{π}	Comments
874.31 18	29 3	2571.10	(9/2) ⁻	1696.78	5/2 ⁻	%I γ =12.8 14
903.8 6	8.0 [‡] 25	1300.43	(5/2 ⁺)	396.51	1/2 ⁺	%I γ =3.5 11
1300.52 16	118 11	1300.43	(5/2 ⁺)	0	3/2 ⁺	%I γ =52 3
1696.62 17	100 8	1696.78	5/2 ⁻	0	3/2 ⁺	%I γ =44 3

[†] Quoted values are relative intensities normalized to $I_{\gamma}(1696.62\gamma)=100$ (I_{γ} values in [1980Hi01](#) divided by 10).

[‡] Assuming no β -feeding to 397 level.

For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.44 3.

@ Multiply placed with intensity suitably divided.

$^{39}\text{S} \beta^-$ decay (11.5 s) 1980Hi01**Decay Scheme**

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
 @ Multiply placed: intensity suitably divided

Legend

- $\longrightarrow$ $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
 $\longrightarrow$ $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
 $\longrightarrow$ $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
 • Coincidence

