

^{40}P β^- decay (150 ms) 2001Wi21

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent: ^{40}P : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=(2^-,3^-)$; $T_{1/2}=150$ ms 8; $Q(\beta^-)=14.76\times 10^3$ 11; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{40}P - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels of ^{40}P .

^{40}P - $Q(\beta^-)$: From 2012Wa38.

^{40}P - $\% \beta^-$ decay: $\% \beta^- n=15.8$ 21, deduced by 2001Wi21 by comparing the intensities of γ rays in the $A=39$ and $A=40$ mass chains produced in the measurement since ^{40}P is the only member of the $A=40$ mass chain and no members of the $A=39$ or lighter mass chains were present in the separated beam.

2001Wi21: ^{40}P was produced in the fragmentation of ^{48}Ca beam at $E=70$ MeV/nucleon on a Be target followed by analysis using A1200 fragment separator. The decays of the implanted ions were studied by two Ge detectors and one thin plastic scintillator. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$, $\beta\gamma$ -coin, $\beta\gamma\gamma$ -coin, decay curve. Deduced levels, J , π , parent $T_{1/2}$, γ -ray and β -decay branching ratios. Comparison with Geometrical Collective Model (GCM) calculations.

Others: 2003Gr22, 1989Le16.

 ^{40}S Levels

E(level)	J^π †	Comments
0.0	0^+	
903.69 7	2^+	
1916.84 21	(4^+)	
2254.79 12	(4^+)	J^π : (2^+) assigned by 2001Wi21 in ^{40}P β^- decay based on probable member of 2-phonon triplet.
3236.1 3		
3489.46 18	(1^-)	
3947.0 3		
4138.30 20	$(1^-, 2^-, 3^-)^\ddagger$	
4724.61 23		J^π : suggested by 2001Wi21 as possible member of 3-phonon triplet since the level decays to members of 2-phonon triplet.
5009.4 4	$(1^-, 2^-, 3^-)^\ddagger$	
S(n)+x		S(n)(^{40}S)=7750 50, $x<7010$.

† From Adopted Levels.

‡ 2001Wi21 suggest J^π not 1^- , since no g.s. transition observed.

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ †#	Log ft ‡	Comments
$(4\times 10^3 @ 4)$	S(n)+x	15.8 21		$I\beta^-$: $\% \beta^- n=15.8$ 21 (from ^{40}P Adopted Levels).
$(9.75\times 10^3 11)$	5009.4	11.3 16	5.3	av $E\beta=4589$ 89
$(1.004\times 10^4 11)$	4724.61	7.5 12	5.6	av $E\beta=4730$ 89
$(1.062\times 10^4 11)$	4138.30	29.8 26	5.1	av $E\beta=5019$ 89
$(1.081\times 10^4 11)$	3947.0	3.4 5	6.1	av $E\beta=5113$ 89
$(1.127\times 10^4 11)$	3489.46	14.1 18	5.5	av $E\beta=5338$ 89
$(1.152\times 10^4 11)$	3236.1	0.7 3	6.9	av $E\beta=5463$ 89
$(1.251\times 10^4 11)$	2254.79	1.6 9	6.7	av $E\beta=5946$ 89
$(1.386\times 10^4 11)$	903.69	9.6 27	6.1	av $E\beta=6611$ 89

† Deduced by 2001Wi21 from γ -ray intensity imbalance at each level, with all γ -ray intensities normalized to measured absolute $I(903.7\gamma)=63\%$ 3. It is found that 6% 5 feeding remains unaccounted for. Since $J(^{40}\text{P g.s.})=2,3$ does not allow significant feeding to ^{40}S ground state ($<3\%$ for the first forbidden unique decay of 2^- to 0^+), this feeding may go to higher unobserved levels,

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

${}^{40}\text{P}$ β^- decay (150 ms) 2001Wi21 (continued) β^- radiations (continued)

although, no escape peaks are observed by 2001Wi21 for γ rays above 4.2 MeV. All β^- feedings should be considered as upper limits due to a large energy window available between the reported level at 5009 and Q value of 14510.

‡ These values should be considered as lower limits since some of the decay strength may be shifted to higher (unobserved) states due to a large energy gap between the Q-value and the highest observed level in 2001Wi21.

Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

@ Estimated for a range of levels.

 $\gamma({}^{40}\text{S})$

I γ normalization: From measured absolute intensity of 903.7 γ based on the known decay branches for ${}^{40}\text{Cl}$ (2001Wi21). The following γ rays are assigned to ${}^{39}\text{S}$ from β -n decay of ${}^{40}\text{P}$: 339.88 11 (4.6 5), 398.61 14 (6.1 9), 465.45 19 (4.5 9) (2001Wi21).

E_γ	I_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Comments
648.82 15	5.7 5	4138.30	(1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻ ,3 ⁻)	3489.46	(1 ⁻)	
^x 834.90 8	5.7 17					
903.68 9	100 2	903.69	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	
981.2 4	2.5 4	3236.1		2254.79	(4 ⁺)	
1013.17 20	5.2 12	1916.84	(4 ⁺)	903.69	2 ⁺	
1351.10 14	12.5 9	2254.79	(4 ⁺)	903.69	2 ⁺	
1692.6 9	1.1 4	3947.0		2254.79	(4 ⁺)	
1773.2 [‡] 7	1.4 4	5009.4	(1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻ ,3 ⁻)	3236.1		
2254.5 [‡] 9	<0.5	2254.79	(4 ⁺)	0.0	0 ⁺	
2469.79 20	6.4 9	4724.61		2254.79	(4 ⁺)	
^x 2550.4 5	1.7 4					in coin with 903 γ .
2585.6 4	3.2 6	3489.46	(1 ⁻)	903.69	2 ⁺	
^x 2614.8 3	2.6 9					
2808.2 9	5.5 15	4724.61		1916.84	(4 ⁺)	
3043.2 4	4.4 5	3947.0		903.69	2 ⁺	
3234.7 4	41.5 29	4138.30	(1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻ ,3 ⁻)	903.69	2 ⁺	
3489.6 4	24.9 24	3489.46	(1 ⁻)	0.0	0 ⁺	
4105.7 4	16.5 23	5009.4	(1 ⁻ ,2 ⁻ ,3 ⁻)	903.69	2 ⁺	

† For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.63 3.

‡ Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

$^{40}\text{P} \beta^-$ decay (150 ms) 2001Wi21

Decay Scheme

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

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)
- Coincidence
- Coincidence (Uncertain)

