

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen [#]		NDS 126, 1 (2015)	31-Mar-2015

$Q(\beta^-)=18420$ SY; $S(n)=1530$ SY; $S(p)=25030$ SY; $Q(\alpha)=-21600$ SY [2012Wa38](#)

Estimated uncertainties: $\Delta Q(\beta^-)=700$, $\Delta S(n)=780$, $\Delta S(p)=840$, $\Delta Q(\alpha)=790$ ([2012Wa38](#)).

$S(2n)=5160$ 700, $Q(\beta^-n)=14020$ 630 (syst,[2012Wa38](#)).

$S(2p)=50140$ (calculated,[1997Mo25](#)).

First identification of ^{43}Si nuclide by [2002No11](#).

[2007Ta15](#): $E=142$ MeV/nucleon ^{48}Ca beam from the coupled cyclotron facility at the NSCL. Targets of 724 mg/cm² ^9Be or 1111 mg/cm² $^{\text{nat}}\text{W}$. Reaction products separated by the A1900 fragment separator and detected in a plastic scintillator at the focal plane.

Measured production cross section, 5 pb 2.

[2002No11](#): ^{43}Si seen in reaction: $\text{Ta}(^{48}\text{Ca},X)$ $E=64$ MeV/nucleon. Reaction fragments analyzed by RIPS recoil fragment separator at RIKEN facility. Identification by measurements of energy loss, total kinetic energy, time-of-flight and magnetic rigidity for each fragment. Four events were observed.

[2008Ad08](#): calculated production cross section for $^{\text{nat}}\text{W}(^{48}\text{Ca},X)$: 4.4 pb.

[Additional information 1](#).

 ^{43}Si Levels

E(level)	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	>60 ns	$\% \beta^- = ?$; $\% \beta^- n = ?$; $\% \beta^- 2n = ?$ Four events were assigned to ^{43}Si by 2002No11 . Production $\sigma=5$ pb 2 (2007Ta15). E(level): the observed ^{43}Si fragments are assumed to correspond to the g.s. $T_{1/2}$: limiting value from time-of-flight in 2002No11 . Actual half-life is expected to be much longer as suggested by systematics value of 15 ms (2012Au07) and calculated value of 13.5 ms (1997Mo25). J^π : systematics: $3/2^-$ (2012Au07 , 1997Mo25).