

^{44}Sc IT decay (58.61 h) [1990Me15](#),[1976Co06](#),[1968Wa21](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen and Balraj Singh		NDS 190,1 (2023)	20-Jun-2023

Parent: ^{44}Sc : E=271.241 10; $J^\pi=6^+$; $T_{1/2}=58.61$ h 10; %IT decay=98.77 1

^{44}Sc -%IT decay: From $100 - \%\epsilon + \%\beta^+$, with $\epsilon + \beta^+$ branching of 1.23 1 from $I_\gamma(1001.8\gamma)/\Sigma I_\gamma(\gamma \text{ to g.s.})=0.0123$ 1 in [1990Me15](#) and [1976Co06](#), where 1001.8 γ is only from the decay this isomer and γ rays to g.s. are from $\epsilon + \beta^+$ decays of g.s. and all isomers of ^{44}Sc . Others: the ratio is 0.0120 7 in [1968Wa21](#), 0.01237 13 ([1983Gu11](#)), 0.0114 25 ([1974HeYW](#)).

[1990Me15](#),[1976Co06](#): Source of ^{44}Sc was prepared by the (γ, n) reactions on natural Sc at the Livermore linear accelerator or by the (α, dxn) reaction on natural Ca metal at the Berkeley 88-inch cyclotron. γ rays were detected with a Ge(Li) detector. Measured E_γ , I_γ . Deduced levels, branching ratios.

Additional information 1.

[1968Wa21](#): $^{44\text{m}}\text{Sc}$ produced by irradiation of 40 mg Sc_2O_3 with bremsstrahlung of 40 MeV beam from Darmstadt linear accelerator. NaI(Tl) and Ge(Li) for detecting γ -rays. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$. Deduced levels for ^{44}Ca and isomeric state for ^{44}Sc .

Others:

$T_{1/2}(^{44}\text{Sc isomer})$ and isotopic assignment: [1956Ru45](#), [1954An25](#), [1952Ru23](#), [1951Ba84](#), [1950Br52](#), [1945Hi05](#), [1942Sm01](#), [1940Wa01](#), [1938Co01](#), [1938Bu05](#), [1937Wa07](#), [1937Wa03](#).

γ : [1983Gu11](#), [1955Bl23](#), [1950Br52](#), [1942Sm01](#), [1941He01](#).

 ^{44}Sc Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$ [†]	Comments
0.0	2^+	4.0420 h 25	
271.241 10	6^+	58.61 h 10	%IT=98.77 1; % $\epsilon + \%\beta^+ = 1.23$ 1

[†] From the Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{44}\text{Sc})$

E_γ	I_γ [†]	$E_i(\text{level})$	J^π_i	E_f	J^π_f	Mult.	$\alpha^\ddagger$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ [†]	Comments
271.251 10	87.8	271.241	6^+	0.0	2^+	(E4)	0.1390 19	100	ce(K)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.1097 14; ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.01090 15; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.001331 19 ce(N)/($\gamma+ce$)= 6.50×10^{-5} 9 $\alpha(K)=0.1250$ 17; $\alpha(L)=0.01242$ 17; $\alpha(M)=0.001516$ 21 $\alpha(N)=7.40 \times 10^{-5}$ 10 E_γ : from 1990Me15 . Other: 271.260 18 (1983Gu11), 271.15 20 (1974HeYW). I_γ : deduced from $I(\gamma+ce)=100$ and calculated $\alpha=0.139$ from BrIcc. Mult.: from $\alpha(\text{exp})=0.139$ 3 (1955Bl23).

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.9877 1.

[‡] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=98.77 *I*

