

$^{44}\text{Ti } \varepsilon \text{ decay (59.1 y)}$ [1991We08](#),[1990Sc08](#),[1988Al27](#)

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

Parent: ^{44}Ti : E=0.0; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=59.1$ y 3; $Q(\varepsilon)=267.4$ 19; % ε decay=100

$^{44}\text{Ti-T}_{1/2}$: From ^{44}Ti Adopted Levels.

$^{44}\text{Ti-Q}(\varepsilon)$: From [2021Wa16](#).

[1991We08](#): experiment performed at the Brookhaven National Laboratory. A LEPS-type Ge detector for detecting γ -rays. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$. Deduced high precision transition energies.

[1990Sc08](#): measured γ -emission rate. Deduced photo emission probabilities. Ge(Li) detectors.

[1988Al27](#): ^{44}Ti activity produced by the $^{45}\text{Sc}(p,2n)$ reaction at the Brookhaven National Laboratory. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin.

Deduced levels, branchings, $T_{1/2}$ using delayed coincidence method. LEPS detector and Ge(Li) detectors.

[1967Ri06](#): measurement performed at the Brookhaven National Laboratory. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -correlation, $X\gamma$ -coin. Deduced levels, γ -branchings, internal conversion coefficients, $T_{1/2}$ using delayed coincidence method.

[1963Ki06](#): ^{44}Ti activity produced by the $^{45}\text{Sc}(d,3n)$ reaction. Measurement performed at the University of Colorado. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin. Deduced levels, γ -branchings, conversion coefficients, $T_{1/2}$ using delayed coincidence method.

[2007Dr05](#): measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin. Deduced conversion coefficients and penetration parameter.

Others:

$T_{1/2}$ of ^{44}Ti : [2006Ah10](#), [2001Ha21](#), [2000Go15](#), [1999Wi01](#), [1998Ah03](#), [1998Go05](#), [1998No06](#), [1997No06](#), [1996Me22](#), [1990Al11](#), [1983Fr27](#), [1965Mo07](#), [1965Wi05](#).

$T_{1/2}$ and isotopic assignment: [1954Sh30](#), [1957Hu90](#), [1959Cy90](#).

γ : [1973Gr28](#), [1959Cy90](#), [1957Hu90](#).

$\gamma\gamma(\theta)$: [1968Gl02](#), [1962Th12](#).

$\gamma\gamma(t)$: [1975Gu24](#).

$\gamma\gamma(\theta,t)$: [1971Ha38](#), [1973Ha61](#), [1974Co20](#), [1974Re12](#), [1974Si09](#).

Preparation of ^{44}Ti radioactive target: [1999La11](#).

The total average radiation energy of 268 keV 4 (which includes all the radiations emitted by ^{44}Ti), calculated with the computer program RADLST, agrees very well with $Q(\varepsilon)=267.4$ keV 19 ([2021Wa16](#)) and confirms the quality and completeness of the ^{44}Ti decay scheme.

 ^{44}Sc Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$ [‡]	Comments
0.0 67.8680 14	2^+ 1 ⁻	4.0420 h 25 154.8 ns 8	$T_{1/2}$: weighted average of 155.6 ns 7 (1988Al27), 155 ns 2 (1975Gu24), 166 ns 5 (1963Ki06), 153 ns 2 (1967Ri06), 153 ns 1 (1962Th12), 180 ns 20 (1959Cy90).
146.1915 20	0 ⁻	51.0 μ s 3	$T_{1/2}$: weighted average of 51.1 μ s 3 (1988Al27), 49.5 μ s 10 (1964Br27), 50 μ s 3 (1963Ki06).

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

[‡] From the Adopted Levels. For excited states, adopted values are from this dataset, as noted under comments.

 ε radiations

Subshell ratios are theoretical values from [1998Sc28](#).

The log $f\tau$ systematic trend of second-forbidden transitions suggests $\log f\tau > 10.6$ ([1998Si17](#)) for the 0^+ to 2^+ ε transition to ^{44}Sc ground state. This limit corresponds to $I\varepsilon < 0.04\%$.

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\varepsilon$ ^{†‡}	Log $f\tau$	Comments
(121.2 19)	146.1915	99.8 +2-17	6.497 +8-1	$\varepsilon K=0.8812$ 8; $\varepsilon L=0.1022$ 6; $\varepsilon M+=0.01664$ 24 $I\varepsilon$: from $I(\gamma+ce)(78.4)+I(\gamma+ce)(146)$.

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^{44}Ti ε decay (59.1 y) 1991We08,1990Sc08,1988Al27 (continued) ε radiations (continued)

E(decay)	E(level)	I $\varepsilon^{\dagger\ddagger}$	Log ft	Comments
(199.5 19)	67.8680	<1.9	>8.7	$\varepsilon K=0.8839$ 7; $\varepsilon L=0.0999$ 5; $\varepsilon M+=0.01621$ 22 I ε : from 100-I(ε to 146 level)=0.2 +17-2. Others: 0.7 3, from a measurement of the 68- and 78-keV γ rays in delayed coincidence with 4-keV x-rays from electron capture (1988Al27); 1.9 15 (1967Ri06); 1.2 19 from $\gamma+ce$ intensity balance.

\dagger From $\gamma+ce$ intensity balance at each level, unless otherwise noted.

\ddagger Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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

I γ normalization: weighted average of 0.959 15 deduced by the evaluators from $\Sigma I(\gamma+ce \text{ to g.s.})=100$ and 0.974 13 deduced by 1990Sc08 from I $\gamma(78.3\gamma)$ relative to that of the 1157-keV transition with %I $\gamma=0.999$ 1 in the decay of ^{44}Sc in equilibrium with ^{44}Ti .

E $_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	I $_{\gamma}^{\#}$	E $_i$ (level)	J $_{i}^{\pi}$	E $_f$	J $_{f}^{\pi}$	Mult. ‡	α^{\circledast}	Comments
67.8679 14	96.1 15	67.8680	1 $^{-}$	0.0	2 $^{+}$	E1	0.0846 12	$\alpha(K)=0.0770$ 11; $\alpha(L)=0.00676$ 9; $\alpha(M)=0.000831$ 12 $\alpha(N)=4.47 \times 10^{-5}$ 6 %I $\gamma=93.0$ 19 E $_{\gamma}$: others: 67.875 5 (1988Al27), 67.85 4 (1967Ri06), 67.85 7 (1963K106). I $_{\gamma}$: weighted average (LWM) of 94.2 15 (1967Ri06), 98.1 15 (1988Al27), and 96.0 15 (1990Sc08). Original uncertainty of 0.5 (1967Ri06) seemed unrealistically low. Evaluators increased it to 1.5. Mult.: from $\alpha(K)\exp=0.123$ 23 (1967Ri06); $\alpha(\exp)=0.10$ 5 (1963K106). $\alpha(\exp)=0.069$ 11, deduced by evaluator from decay scheme by using %I $\gamma(67.9)=93.5\%$ 15 (1990Sc08), and neglecting the very weak 146-keV transition. $\alpha(\exp)=0.069$ 11 disagrees with a theoretical value of 0.0845 25 (1976Ba63).
78.3234 14	100.0 11	146.1915	0 $^{-}$	67.8680	1 $^{-}$	M1	0.0302 4	$\alpha(K)=0.0274$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.002486$ 35; $\alpha(M)=0.000308$ 4 $\alpha(N)=1.684 \times 10^{-5}$ 24 %I $\gamma=96.8$ 17 E $_{\gamma}$: others: 78.337 3 (1988Al27), 78.38 4 (1967Ri06), 78.44 7 (1963K106). I $_{\gamma}$: weighted average (LWM) of 100.0 11 (1967Ri06), 100.0 11 (1988Al27), and 100.0 13 (1990Sc08). Original uncertainty of 0.5 (1967Ri06) seemed unrealistically low. Evaluators increased it to 1.1. Mult.: from $\alpha(K)\exp=0.031$ 5 (1967Ri06); $\alpha(\exp)=0.017$ 8 (1963K106). $\alpha(\exp)=0.019$ 14, deduced by evaluator from decay scheme by using %I $\gamma(78.4)=97.4\%$ 13 (1990Sc08), I ε (to 67.9 level)=0.7% 3 (1988Al27), and neglecting the very weak 146-keV transition. $\alpha(\exp)=0.019$ 14 disagrees with a theoretical value of 0.0302 9 (1976Ba63).

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^{44}Ti ε decay (59.1 y) 1991We08,1990Sc08,1988Al27 (continued) $\gamma(^{44}\text{Sc})$ (continued)

E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^\#$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	$\alpha^@$	Comments
146.22	0.095 3	146.1915	0 ⁻	0.0	2 ⁺	[M2]	0.0459 6	$\alpha(K)=0.0415\ 6; \alpha(L)=0.00391\ 5; \alpha(M)=0.000483\ 7$ $\alpha(N)=2.61\times 10^{-5}\ 4$ %I γ =0.092 3 E_γ : from level energy difference. Other: 147 15 (1967Ri06). I γ : weighted average (LWM) of 0.10 3 (1967Ri06), 0.093 6 (1988Al27), and 0.095 3 (1990Sc08).

[†] From 1991We08, unless otherwise specified.[‡] From ce data in 1963Ki06. The same assignments are adopted in Adopted Gammas.[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.968 13.[@] 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.

$^{44}\text{Ti } \varepsilon$ decay (59.1 y) 1991We08,1990Sc08,1988Al27Decay Scheme

Legend

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