

⁴⁷Ar β⁻ decay: tentative 2004We09

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	T. W. Burrows	NDS 108, 923 (2007)	20-Feb-2007

Parent: ⁴⁷Ar: E=0.0; J^π=(3/2⁻); T_{1/2}=1.23 s 3; Q(β⁻)=9.79×10³ 10; %β⁻ decay=100.0

⁴⁷Ar-E,J^π,T_{1/2}: From the Adopted Levels for ⁴⁷Ar. 2004We09 assumed a configuration of (sd)²²(f_{7/2})⁸(f_{5/2},p_{3/2},p_{1/2}).

⁴⁷Ar-Q(β⁻): From 2003Au03.

⁴⁷Ar-%β⁻ decay: %β⁻ n<0.2 (2004We09).

Produced by a pulsed beam of 1.4 GeV protons (3×10¹³ protons/pulse) from the PSB accelerator impinging on a standard ISOLDE uranium carbide graphite target, heated to about 1900° C. The reaction products diffused from the heated target and effused *via* a low-temperature, water-cooled transfer line to a standard FEBIAD MK-7 plasma ion source, where the ionization by plasma discharge took place. A tungsten converter was placed parallel to the target, allowing one to switch to the neutron irradiation of the target by changing the focus of the proton beam from the target to the converter. Measured E_γ, E_β, I_γ, I_β, γγ- and βγ-coin, and T_{1/2} using two Ge detectors and four 1.5-mm thick plastic detectors (for detecting β⁻'s).

The level scheme is tentative As stated by 2004We09. The position of first two excited states and their transitions were known from ⁴⁸Ca(⁴⁸Ca,Xγ). 1742γ and 3822γ placed according to coincidence relations. The relatively strong 3718 is not observed in coincidence with other γ's and, therefore, assumed to deexcite the 3718 state. 2020γ, 3420γ, and 3357γ placed solely on their energies.

⁴⁷K Levels

2004We09 adopt the following configurations for excited states In ⁴⁷K: (sd)²³(f_{7/2})⁸ and (sd)²³(f_{7/2})⁷(f_{5/2},p_{3/2},p_{1/2}) for positive-parity states, and (sd)²²(f_{7/2})⁸(f_{5/2},p_{3/2},p_{1/2}) and (sd)²²(f_{7/2})⁹ for negative-parity states.

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0	1/2 ⁺	17.50 s 24	%β ⁻ =100 J ^π ,T _{1/2} ,%β ⁻ : from the Adopted Levels.
360.0 10	3/2 ⁺		J ^π : from the Adopted Levels.
2020.0 15	(7/2 ⁻)		
3717.6? 7	(3/2 ⁻)		
3762.1 18	(5/2 ⁻)		
5842.4 18	(5/2 ⁻)		

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ's assuming ΔE(γ)=1 keV (evaluators).

[‡] From comparison of experimental to calculated decay patterns (2004We09), except As noted.

β⁻ radiations

log *f*(α) 2004We09 quote 7.9; which correspond to incorrectly assumed first-forbidden unique transition As stated by 2004WeZY. log *f*(β) too low for ΔJ=2⁻Notransition. Feeding considered As questionable by the evaluator.

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ ^{-†#}	Log <i>f</i> t	Comments
(3.95×10 ³ 10)	5842.4	3 1	5.0 2	av Eβ=1758 49
(6.03×10 ³ 10)	3762.1	26 3	4.9 1	av Eβ=2774 49
(6.07×10 ³ @ 10)	3717.6?	9 2	5.4 1	av Eβ=2796 49
(7.77×10 ³ @ 10)	2020.0	7 3	6.0 2	av Eβ=3630 50
(9.43×10 ³ 10)	360.0	24 4	5.9 1	av Eβ=4446 50
(9.79×10 ³ 10)	0.0	26 [‡] 8	5.9 2	av Eβ=4623 50

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

⁴⁷Ar β⁻ decay: tentative 2004We09 (continued)

β⁻ radiations (continued)

† All branching ratios are normalized based on the total decay strength deduced from intensities of the γ's from ⁴⁷K decay. (relative I_γ(586γ)=147 16 and I_γ(2013γ)=155 15 from ⁴⁷K decay As measured by 2004We09 without tape MOVEMENT.)

‡ Observed ⁴⁷K activity corresponds to the buildup of the ⁴⁷Ar daughter. Therefore, intensities of the 586γ and 2013 γ of ⁴⁷K represent 79% and 93% of the total ⁴⁷Ar decay flux, respectively. The total strength of ⁴⁷Ar decay measured In these γ's is 174 13 In the same relative units As given for the ⁴⁷Ar decay γ's. This value should Be compared to the Σ I_γ(to g.s.), 128 3. Undetected decay to the g.s. is assumed to Be responsible for the rest of the decay strength, 46 13, which corresponds to a 26% 8 decay branching to the g.s..

Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

@ Existence of this branch is questionable.

γ(⁴⁷K)

I_γ normalization: from Σ Ti(to g.s.)=74 8 (evaluator).

E _γ	I _γ ^c	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [†]	α [†]	Comments
360 ^{‡#@}	100	360.0	3/2 ⁺	0.0	1/2 ⁺	(M1,E2)	0.0011 7	α=0.0011 7; α(K)=0.0010 6; α(L)=9.E-5 5; α(M)=1.0×10 ⁻⁵ 6; α(N+..)=3.5×10 ⁻⁷ 20
1660 ^{‡#}	53 5	2020.0	(7/2 ⁻)	360.0	3/2 ⁺	(M2)	9.12×10 ⁻⁵ 13	α=9.12×10 ⁻⁵ 13; α(K)=3.70×10 ⁻⁵ 6; α(L)=3.10×10 ⁻⁶ 5; α(M)=3.37×10 ⁻⁷ 5; α(N+..)=5.08×10 ⁻⁵ 8 α(N)=1.242×10 ⁻⁸ 18; α(IPF)=5.07×10 ⁻⁵ 8
1742 ^{#&}	41 4	3762.1	(5/2 ⁻)	2020.0	(7/2 ⁻)			
2020 ^{#ad}	7 1	2020.0	(7/2 ⁻)	0.0	1/2 ⁺	[E3]	0.000206 3	α=0.000206 3; α(K)=2.61×10 ⁻⁵ 4; α(L)=2.19×10 ⁻⁶ 3; α(M)=2.38×10 ⁻⁷ 4; α(N+..)=0.0001779 25 α(N)=8.76×10 ⁻⁹ 13; α(IPF)=0.0001779 25
^x 3207 [#]	3 1							
^x 3316	1 1							
3357 ^{ad}	1 1	3717.6?	(3/2 ⁻)	360.0	3/2 ⁺			
3402 ^{#ad}	4 2	3762.1	(5/2 ⁻)	360.0	3/2 ⁺			
3718 ^{#bd}	14 2	3717.6?	(3/2 ⁻)	0.0	1/2 ⁺			
3822 ^{#&}	6 1	5842.4	(5/2 ⁻)	2020.0	(7/2 ⁻)			
^x 4010	3 1							

† From the Adopted Gammas.

‡ Placement based on ⁴⁸Ca(⁴⁸Ca,Xγ) study (2001Br35).

Transition not observed In neutron-converter spectrum.

@ Transition contaminated In the neutron-converter spectrum by 359 and 362 γ's In ⁹⁴Kr and ¹⁴¹Xe, respectively.

& Placement based on observed coincidences.

^a Tentative placement based on on the energy.

^b Relatively strong γ not In coincidence with any other γ.

^c For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.70 12.

^d Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

${}^{47}\text{Ar}$ β^- decay: tentative 2004We09

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

