

$^{49}\text{Cr } \beta^+$ decay **1975Ja17,1974Ta11**

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	T. W. Burrows ^a	NDS 109, 1879 (2008)	14-Jul-2008

Parent: ^{49}Cr : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=5/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=42.3$ min I ; $Q(\beta^+)=2626.5$ 26; $\% \beta^+$ decay=100.0

^{49}Cr - $E, J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From ^{49}Cr Adopted Levels.

^{49}Cr - $Q(\beta^+)$: From [2003Au03](#).

^{49}Cr - $\% \beta^+$ decay: From ^{49}Cr Adopted Levels.

Produced by $^{50}\text{Cr}(n,2n)$ At 14 MeV ([1973Ok01](#), [1975Ja17](#)), $^{46}\text{Ti}(\text{A},\text{N})$ At 19 MeV ([1973Ok01](#)) and 15 MeV ([1974Ta11](#)), and $\text{Ti}(\alpha, \text{xn})$ At 20 MeV ([1953Cr18](#)).

[1973Ok01](#) measured γ 's and $\gamma\gamma$'s, $\gamma\gamma(t)$ (NaI), and β^+ 's (scin). $\gamma\gamma$'s failed to confirm any of the high energy lines.

Others: see [1995Bu23](#).

 ^{49}V Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$7/2^-$	330 [‡] d 15	$\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = 100$ $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$: from the Adopted Levels.
90.6391 17	$5/2^-$	0.43 ns 2	$T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma\gamma(t)$ (1971Ch46). Other: 0.33 ns 2 (1973Ok01). See discussion in (p,n γ).
152.9282 17	$3/2^-$	20.6 ns 6	$T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma\gamma(t)$ (1963Cu03 , NaI).
748.27 [‡] 9	$3/2^+$		
1021.62? [‡] 11	$11/2^-$		
(1155.32 [‡] 10)	$9/2^-$		
1514.49 7	$5/2^-$		
1661.26 15	$3/2^-$		
2182.3 6	$7/2^-$		
2234.9 6	$5/2^-$		
2309.4 7	$3/2^-$		

[†] Calculated by the evaluator using least-squares adjustment procedures, except As noted.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels. J^π arguments based on log ft 's and data from ($\alpha, p\gamma$) are consistent ([1974Ta11](#)). E(level)'s held fixed in least-squares adjustment procedures.

 ε, β^+ radiations

$I\beta$ normalization: see comments on $I\gamma$ normalization and $\Delta(\gamma)$ -normalization).

See [1987Mi18](#) for calculations of GT matrix elements.

$I\beta, I\varepsilon, I(\gamma+ce)$ from $\Sigma I\gamma(1+\alpha)(\text{In}) - \Sigma I\gamma(1+\alpha)(\text{out})$ for each state and theoretical ε/β^+ , except for g.s. feeding which is from $0.5I\gamma(g^\pm) - \Sigma (I\varepsilon + I\beta)$ (to first 2 excited states) and theoretical ε/β^+ .

[Additional information 1](#).

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^{+\#}$	$I\varepsilon^\#$	Log ft [†]	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)^{\#}$	Comments
(317 3)	2309.4		0.0086 16	6.95 9	0.0086 16	$\varepsilon K=0.8902$; $\varepsilon L=0.09416$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.015691$ 5
(392 3)	2234.9		0.022 3	6.73 7	0.022 3	$\varepsilon K=0.8907$; $\varepsilon L=0.09367$ 2; $\varepsilon M+=0.015599$ 3
(444 3)	2182.3		0.0100 17	7.18 8	0.0100 17	$\varepsilon K=0.8910$; $\varepsilon L=0.09342$ 2; $\varepsilon M+=0.015552$ 2
(965 3)	1661.26		0.52 9	6.15 8	0.52 9	$\varepsilon K=0.8922$; $\varepsilon L=0.09244$; $\varepsilon M+=0.01537$
(1112 3)	1514.49		1.53 12	5.80 4	1.53 12	$\varepsilon K=0.8919$; $\varepsilon L=0.09229$; $\varepsilon M+=0.01534$
(1878 @ 3)	748.27	<0.007	<0.003	>8.9	<0.01	av $E\beta=360.7$ 12; $\varepsilon K=0.2826$ 20; $\varepsilon L=0.02915$ 20; $\varepsilon M+=0.00484$ 4
2.41×10^3 [‡] 2	152.9282	872 6	74 1	4.81 2	946 6	av $E\beta=624.8$ 12; $\varepsilon K=0.0702$ 4; $\varepsilon L=0.00723$ 4; $\varepsilon M+=0.001201$ 7

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

⁴⁹Cr β⁺ decay [1975Ja17,1974Ta11](#) (continued)

ε,β⁺ radiations (continued)

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>Iβ⁺[#]</u>	<u>Iε[#]</u>	<u>Log ft[†]</u>	<u>I(ε + β⁺)[#]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
2.47×10 ³ 4	90.6391	652 6	49 1	5.02 2	701 6	av Eβ=653.1 12; εK=0.0621 4; εL=0.00640 4; εM+=0.001063 6 E(decay): from 1973Ok01 .
2.56×10 ³ [‡] 1	0.0	2.2×10 ² 3	13.7 19	5.60 7	2.3×10 ² 3	av Eβ=694.3 12; εK=0.05246 25; εL=0.00540 3; εM+=0.000897 5

[†] [Additional information 2](#).
[‡] From [1953Cr18](#) (mag spect). Other: Eβ+=1.39 MeV 5 and 1.54 MeV 3, respectively ([1973Ok01](#)).
[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0532 19.
[@] Existence of this branch is questionable.

γ(⁴⁹V)

I_γ normalization: from I_γ(γ[±])=3480 70 relative to I_γ(90.6γ)=1000 2 ([1975Ja17](#)), theoretical ε/β⁺ to g.s. and first two excited states, and Σ I(γ+ce)+Iε+Iβ (to g.s.)=100.

Overall γ efficiency curve uncertainty of 2% added in quadrature.

[1974Ta11](#) and [1975Ja17](#) measured γ's with tantalum and lead absorbers, respectively.

I_γ(G[±])=3480 70 ([1975Ja17](#)), 3270 160 ([1974Ta11](#)), and 3340 340 ([1973Ok01](#)) relative to I_γ(90.6γ)=1000 2.

Coincidences on drawing from [1973Ok01](#) and [1954Nu07](#) (NaI).

[Additional information 3.](#)

E _γ [†]	I _γ ^{‡b}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [#]	δ	α [#]	Comments
62.289 2	308 4	152.9282	3/2 ⁻	90.6391	5/2 ⁻	(M1)		0.0787	α(K)=0.0710 10; α(L)=0.00676 10; α(M)=0.000885 13; α(N+..)=4.47×10 ⁻⁵ 7
90.639 2	1000 2	90.6391	5/2 ⁻	0.0	7/2 ⁻	M1		0.0287	α(N)=4.47×10 ⁻⁵ 7 α(K)=0.0259 4; α(L)=0.00245 4; α(M)=0.000320 5; α(N+..)=1.629×10 ⁻⁵ 23 α(N)=1.629×10 ⁻⁵ 23
(133.80 ^{&} 17)	5.90×10 ⁻⁶ ^{&} 20	(1155.32)	9/2 ⁻	1021.62?	11/2 ⁻	(M1(+E2))	-0.15 15	0.013 7	α(K)=0.012 6; α(L)=0.0011 6; α(M)=0.00014 8; α(N+..)=7.E-6 4 α(N)=7.E-6 4
152.928 2	570 2	152.9282	3/2 ⁻	0.0	7/2 ⁻	E2		0.0725	α(K)=0.0654 10; α(L)=0.00623 9; α(M)=0.000808 12; α(N+..)=3.91×10 ⁻⁵ 6 α(N)=3.91×10 ⁻⁵ 6
595.3 ^c	≤0.005 [@]	748.27	3/2 ⁺	152.9282	3/2 ⁻				
657.5 ^c	≤0.005 [@]	748.27	3/2 ⁺	90.6391	5/2 ⁻				
1021.3 ^c	<0.02 [@]	1021.62?	11/2 ⁻	0.0	7/2 ⁻				
(1027.8 ^{&} 7)	0.0024 ^{&} 6	2182.3	7/2 ⁻	1155.32?	9/2 ⁻				
(1064.63 ^{&} 17)	5×10 ⁻⁴ ^{&} 1	(1155.32)	9/2 ⁻	90.6391	5/2 ⁻				
(1155.33 ^{&} 17)	0.0015 ^{&} 4	(1155.32)	9/2 ⁻	0.0	7/2 ⁻				
1361.61 7	0.85 8	1514.49	5/2 ⁻	152.9282	3/2 ⁻				
^x 1384 ^{ac}									
1423.3 3	0.19 6	1514.49	5/2 ⁻	90.6391	5/2 ⁻				
^x 1433 ^{ac}									
^x 1449 ^{ac}									
1508.3 2	0.15 6	1661.26	3/2 ⁻	152.9282	3/2 ⁻				
1514.1 2	0.49 6	1514.49	5/2 ⁻	0.0	7/2 ⁻				
1570.6 2	0.37 6	1661.26	3/2 ⁻	90.6391	5/2 ⁻				
2091.1 7	0.0075 16	2182.3	7/2 ⁻	90.6391	5/2 ⁻				
2143.7 6	0.0173 26	2234.9	5/2	90.6391	5/2 ⁻				
(2155.7 ^{&} 12)	0.0031 ^{&} 10	2309.4	3/2 ⁻	152.9282	3/2 ⁻				
(2181.6 ^{&} 11)	0.0006 ^{&} 4	2182.3	7/2 ⁻	0.0	7/2 ⁻				

⁴⁹Cr β⁺ decay **1975Ja17,1974Ta11** (continued)

γ(⁴⁹V) (continued)

<u>E_γ[†]</u>	<u>I_γ^{‡b}</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>
2218.6 10	0.0036 11	2309.4	3/2 ⁻	90.6391	5/2 ⁻
2236.2 10	0.0042 12	2234.9	5/2	0.0	7/2 ⁻
(2310.6 ^{&} 14)	0.0019 ^{&} 6	2309.4	3/2 ⁻	0.0	7/2 ⁻

[†] From **1975Ja17** for E_γ<1500 and from **1974Ta11** for E_γ>1500, except As noted.

[‡] Relative photon intensity. From **1975Ja17** for E_γ<2 MeV and from **1974Ta11** for E_γ>2 MeV (upper limits cited by **1975Ja17** consistent), except As noted.

From the Adopted Gammas. Others: α(exp)(63γ)≈0.14, α(exp)(91γ)≈0.06 and α(exp)(153γ)≈0.16 (**1954Nu07**; NaI, mag spect).

@ **1975Ja17** and **1974Ta11** suggest that the 601 and 663 peaks observed by **1973Ok01** resulted from pileup of γ[±] pulses with 91γ and 153γ pulses while the 1021γ resulted from pileup of two γ[±] pulses.

& From the Adopted Gammas; not observed In β⁺ decay. I_γ obtained from adopted branching ratios and present decay scheme.

^a These gammas were observed to have the same T_{1/2} As for ⁴⁹Cr β⁺ decay (**1975AvZV**; ⁴⁶Ti(α,n)).

^b For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0532 19.

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

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

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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)

Decay Scheme

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

$^{49}_{24}\text{Cr}_{25}$
 $5/2^-$ 0.0 42.3 min I
 $Q_\beta = 2626.5$ 26
 $\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ = 100.0$

