	Hist	ory	
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen and Balraj Singh	NDS 157, 1 (2019)	15-Apr-2019

Parent: <sup>51</sup>Ni: E=0;  $J^{\pi} = (7/2^{-})$ ;  $T_{1/2}=23.8 \text{ ms } 2$ ;  $Q(\varepsilon p)=15260 \ 90$ ; % $\varepsilon p \ decay=87.2 \ 8$ 

<sup>51</sup>Ni-J<sup> $\pi$ </sup>: From systematics.

<sup>51</sup>Ni-Q( $\varepsilon p$ ): Deduced from IMME analysis of mass excess=-11927 65 for <sup>51</sup>Ni (2007Do17). Other: 15290 500 (syst, 2017Wa10).

<sup>51</sup>Ni-T<sub>1/2</sub>: Measured by 2007Do17, adopted in Adopted Levels of <sup>51</sup>Ni.

<sup>51</sup>Ni-% $\varepsilon$ p decay: % $\varepsilon$ p=87.2 8 (2007Do17).

2007Do17: Fragmentation reaction used to produce <sup>51</sup>Ni isotope at SISSE/LISE3 facility in GANIL. Primary beam: <sup>58</sup>Ni<sup>26+</sup> at 74.5 MeV/nucleon; target=natural Ni. Fragment separator= $\alpha$ -LISE3. Fragment identification by energy loss, residual energy and time-of-flight measurements using two micro-channel plate (MCP) detectors and Si detectors. Double-sided silicon-strip detectors (DSSSD) and a thick Si(Li) detector were used to detect implanted events, charged particles and  $\beta$  particles. The  $\gamma$  rays were detected by four Ge detectors. Coincidences measured between charged particles and  $\gamma$  rays T<sub>1/2</sub> measured by time correlation of implantation events due to <sup>51</sup>Ni and subsequent emission of protons and  $\gamma$  rays. Total proton branching ratio is from time spectrum

implantation events due to  $\gamma$  Ni and subsequent emission of protons and  $\gamma$  rays. Total proton branching ratio is from time spectrum of events with energy >900 keV in the charged-particle spectrum. Possible small contributions from delayed- $\alpha$  and delayed-2p decays are ignored.

<sup>50</sup>Fe Levels

E(level)	$J^{\pi}$	Comments
0.0	$0^{+}$	
765.3 6	2+	
1851.9 7	$(4^{+})$	
3397.6 10	$(4^{+})$	E(level): probable mirror state of $3324.6$ , $4^+$ in ${}^{50}$ Cr.

 $\gamma(^{50}\text{Fe})$ 

Eγ	Ι <sub>γ</sub> Ϋ	$E_i$ (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$E_f$	$J_f^{\pi}$
765.3 6	73 4	765.3	2+	0.0	$0^{+}$
1086.6 <i>3</i>	29 <i>3</i>	1851.9	$(4^{+})$	765.3	2+
1545.7 7	4.2 12	3397.6	$(4^{+})$	1851.9	$(4^{+})$
<sup>x</sup> 1743.4 <i>10</i>	4.4 15				

<sup>†</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $x \gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

#### Delayed Protons (<sup>50</sup>Fe)

E(p) <sup>†</sup>	E( <sup>50</sup> Fe)	I(p) <sup>‡</sup>
1084 41		1.3 8
1356 23		1.5 5
1859 20		3.0 9
2234 18		1.8 5
2515 28		4.8 22
2915 17		4.0 9
3121 <i>31</i>		2.1 10
3421 23		0.5 4
3709 29		1.5 5
3929 24		1.1 6
4415 27		0.5 3
5664 30		0.9 4

#### <sup>51</sup>Ni *ɛ*p decay (23.8 ms) 2007Do17 (continued)

## Delayed Protons (continued)

E(p) <sup>†</sup>	E( <sup>50</sup> Fe)	I(p) <sup>‡</sup>	E( <sup>51</sup> Co)	Comments
4662 16	1851.9	8.7 8	6601	E( <sup>51</sup> Co): IAS in <sup>51</sup> Co with $J^{\pi}=7/2^{-}$ . Value of 6001 in figure 47 of 2007Do17 seems a misprint.

 $^{\dagger}$  The proton energies are in the center-of-mass system.  $^{\ddagger}$  Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

# <sup>51</sup>Ni εp decay (23.8 ms) 2007Do17

### Decay Scheme

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



 ${}^{50}_{26}{
m Fe}_{24}$