

^{50}Ca β^- decay (13.45 s) 2017Ga25,1984A118

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

Parent: ^{50}Ca : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=13.45$ s 5; $Q(\beta^-)=4958$ 15; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{50}Ca - $T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels, where value is adopted from 2017Ga25.

^{50}Ca - $Q(\beta^-)$: From 2017Wa10.

2017Ga25: ^{50}Ca was produced by spallation reaction using 500 MeV proton beam from TRIUMF cyclotron on a 22.49 g/cm² thick Ta target. Selected ions were ionized, accelerated to 20 keV, mass separated and delivered to the experimental station. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin using GRIFFIN array of 15 HPGe clover detectors and five 1 in x 1 in LaBr₃(Ce) scintillators for fast timing. The β^- particles were detected by plastic scintillator array SCEPTAR. Deduced levels, γ -ray branching ratios, level lifetimes, and transition strengths. Comparison with shell-model calculations, with special emphasis on B(M3) transition strengths.

1984A118: measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\beta\gamma(t)$; pneumatic transfer system used for radioactive ^{50}Ca source.

Others: 1970Wa29, 1968Ch11.

1970Wa29: measured $T_{1/2}$, $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$.

1968Ch11: measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$.

1964Sh14: first identification of ^{50}Ca nuclide. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$. Two γ rays of 72 and 258 keV reported using scintillation detector, and placed in a $\gamma\gamma$ cascade.

 ^{50}Sc Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	5 ⁺	102.5 [‡] s 5	
256.895 10	2 ⁺	0.35 [‡] s 4	$\%IT=99.5$ 5; $\% \beta^- < 1.0$ (2017Ga25) J^π : spin=2 from (1519 γ)(71 γ)(θ) (2017Ga25). Upper limit of $\% \beta^-$ estimated in 2017Ga25 from examining γ -intensities in ^{50}Sc and ^{50}Ti . J^π : spin=3 from (1519 γ)(71 γ)(θ) (2017Ga25).
328.447 12	3 ⁺	<600 ps	$T_{1/2}$: upper limit is based on the sensitivity of the experimental setup, as no non-prompt component was seen by LaBr ₃ detectors (2017Ga25). Other: <10 ns from $\beta\gamma(t)$ (1984A118, authors obtained 5 ns 2, but cited an upper limit of 10 ns as possible systematic uncertainties were not properly monitored).
1847.772 20	1 ⁺	<2 ns	$T_{1/2}$: upper limit obtained using generalized centroid difference method in $\beta\gamma$ -coin data (2017Ga25). Other: <10 ns from $\beta\gamma(t)$ (1984A118, authors obtained 5 ns 2, but cited an upper limit of 10 ns as possible systematic uncertainties were not properly monitored).

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

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

The β feeding to 257 and 328 levels from higher levels (including those from known (1⁺) states) is estimated as <0.75% (1984A118).

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ [†]	Log ft	Comments
(3110 15)	1847.772	99 1	4.12 1	av $E\beta=1349.9$ 73 $I\beta^-$: γ feeding from higher states to this level was estimated as <1% (1984A118).

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$^{50}\text{Ca } \beta^- \text{ decay (13.45 s) } \quad \text{2017Ga25,1984Al18 (continued)}$ $\gamma(^{50}\text{Sc})$

I γ normalization, I(γ +ce) normalization: from $\Sigma I\gamma$ (from 1848)=99 *I*. Lower lying states will not be directly fed ($\Delta J^\pi \geq 2$, no).

Gamma feeding from higher states to observed states estimated to be <2% by 1984Al18.

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^\oplus$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [#]	$\delta^\#$	$\alpha^\&$	Comments
71.552 5	54.6 50	328.447	3 ⁺	256.895	2 ⁺	M1(+E2)	+0.015 25	0.0386 17	$\alpha(K)=0.0350$ 15; $\alpha(L)=0.00319$ 14; $\alpha(M)=0.000395$ 17; $\alpha(N)=2.16 \times 10^{-5}$ 9 E γ : 72.8042 8 (1967Be65) from $K\alpha_2$ x ray of Pb was used as reference (1984Al18); 71.54 20 (1970Wa29); 72 1 (1968Ch11). I γ : weighted average of 58.4 60 (2017Ga25) and 52 5 (deduced from I(γ +ce)=54 5 and $\alpha(71\gamma, M1)=0.0396$ in 1984Al18). δ : from (1519 γ)(71 γ)(θ) (2017Ga25). Other: <0.5 from $\alpha(\text{exp})=0.13$ +13-11 deduced by evaluators from intensity balance.
256.894 10	99.4 20	256.895	2 ⁺	0.0	5 ⁺	(M3)		0.0356	$\alpha(K)=0.0321$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.00306$ 5; $\alpha(M)=0.000378$ 6; $\alpha(N)=2.02 \times 10^{-5}$ 3 E γ : 264.0755 8 (1979He19) from decay of ^{182}Ta used as reference, supplemented by lines from decays of ^{133}Ba and ^{152}Eu (1984Al18); 256.94 10 (1970Wa29); 257 1 (1968Ch11). I γ : weighted average of 100 2 (2017Ga25) and 98 3 (deduced from I(γ +ce)=102 3 and $\alpha(257\gamma, M3)=0.0366$ in 1984Al18).
328	0.46 5	328.447	3 ⁺	0.0	5 ⁺				E γ, I_γ : from 2017Ga25. In 1984Al18, only an upper limit of 0.7 for I γ was given.
1519.300 [‡] 20	61.8 8	1847.772	1 ⁺	328.447	3 ⁺				E γ : 1519.44 30 (1970Wa29); 1519 1 (1968Ch11). I γ : weighted average of 59.6 17 (2017Ga25) and 62.1 6 (1984Al18).
1590.850 [‡] 30	37.5 7	1847.772	1 ⁺	256.895	2 ⁺				E γ : 1591.00 30 (1970Wa29); 1591 1 (1968Ch11). I γ : weighted average of 36.3 10 (2017Ga25) and 37.9 6 (1984Al18).

[†] From 1984Al18, except where noted. Authors used different reference sources whose E γ values were known precisely, and final E γ values were weighted averages of three runs for 71.6 γ and 256.9 γ , and seven runs for 1519.3 and 1519.8 γ rays.

[‡] E γ =1562.302 5 (1979He19) from the decay of $^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$ was used as reference (1984Al18).

$^{50}\text{Ca } \beta^- \text{ decay (13.45 s) } \text{2017Ga25,1984Al18 (continued)}$

$\gamma(^{50}\text{Sc})$ (continued)

From $\gamma\gamma(\theta)$ in [2017Ga25](#) and RUL. The same values are adopted in Adopted Levels.

@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.997 15.

& 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.

⁵⁰Ca β⁻ decay (13.45 s) 2017Ga25,1984Al18

Decay Scheme

Intensities: I_(γ+ce) per 100 parent decays

Legend

- I_γ < 2% × I_γ^{max}
- I_γ < 10% × I_γ^{max}
- I_γ > 10% × I_γ^{max}

