

$^{52}\text{Fe}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (8.275 h) 1990Me15

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Yang Dong, Huo Junde		NDS 128, 185 (2015)	10-Jul-2015

Parent:  $^{52}\text{Fe}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=8.275$  h 8;  $Q(\varepsilon)=2375$  6;  $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$  decay=100.0

Source from mass separation and/or chemical purification, measured  $E_\gamma$ ,  $I_\gamma$  with the automated multi-spectrometer  $\gamma$ -ray counting facility. Sources were counted individually and in combination on several different calibrated spectrometer systems utilized various detectors ranging from small (X-ray) detectors to large volume high-purity Ge detectors.

See also  $^{52}\text{Mn}$  IT decay (21.1 min).

See also  $^{52}\text{Mn}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (21.1 min).

See also 1977Ya08.

 $^{52}\text{Mn}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$ †	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$6^+$	5.591 d 3	$T_{1/2}$ : From Adopted Levels.
377.749 5	$2^+$	21.1 min 2	$\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+ = 98.25$ 2; $\% \text{IT} = 1.75$ 2 $T_{1/2}$ : From Adopted Levels.
546.438 6	$1^+$		
1417.688 18			

† From Adopted Levels.

 $\varepsilon, \beta^+$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I_{\beta^+}$ †	$I_\varepsilon$ †	Log $ft$	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ †	Comments
(957 6)	1417.688		0.095	5.8	0.095	$\varepsilon \text{K} = 0.8893$ ; $\varepsilon \text{L} = 0.09422$ ; $\varepsilon \text{M} = 0.01644$
1825 12	546.438	55.49	43.61	4.7	99.1	av $E\beta = 340$ 6; $\varepsilon \text{K} = 0.392$ 11; $\varepsilon \text{L} = 0.0413$ 12; $\varepsilon \text{M} = 0.00719$ 21

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $\gamma(^{52}\text{Mn})$ 

$I_\gamma$  normalization: from  $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+) = I(\gamma + \text{ce})(169\gamma) + I(1040\gamma) = 100$ . Based on  $\log ft > 11.0$  for a second-forbidden transition,  $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$  feeding to the g.s. is  $< 0.00005\%$ .

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma$ †‡	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
168.688 2	1032 20	546.438	$1^+$	377.749	$2^+$	[M1]	0.00783	$\alpha(\text{K}) = 0.00705$ 10; $\alpha(\text{L}) = 0.000679$ 10; $\alpha(\text{M}) = 9.22 \times 10^{-5}$ 13; $\alpha(\text{N}+..) = 4.37 \times 10^{-6}$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N}) = 4.37 \times 10^{-6}$ 7
377.748 5	17.1 2	377.749	$2^+$	0.0	$6^+$	E4	0.0399	$\alpha(\text{K}) = 0.0356$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L}) = 0.00382$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M}) = 0.000515$ 8; $\alpha(\text{N}+..) = 2.13 \times 10^{-5}$ 3
<sup>x</sup> 704.6 2	0.3 1							
1039.928 17	0.99 4	1417.688		377.749	$2^+$			
<sup>x</sup> 1530.709 19	0.47 2							
<sup>x</sup> 1727.57 8	2.2 1							

†  $I(1434\gamma) = 1000$  in  $^{52}\text{Cr}$ .

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.0961 19.

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$^{52}\text{Fe}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (8.275 h) [1990Me15](#) (continued)

$\gamma(^{52}\text{Mn})$  (continued)

# Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

<sup>x</sup>  $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

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## Decay Scheme

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