

^{54}Mn ε decay 1993Da20,1966Ha07,1990KuZJ

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Yang Dong, Huo Junde	NDS 121, 1 (2014)		20-Jun-2014

Parent: ^{54}Mn : E=0.0; $J^\pi=3^+$; $T_{1/2}=312.20$ d 20; $Q(\varepsilon)=1377.2$ 10; % ε +% β^+ decay=100.0

^{54}Mn -T_{1/2}: From Adopted Levels.

Additional information 1.

1971He20: five different Ge(Li) systems, precise comparison and measurement.

1966Ha07: produced by $^{54}\text{Fe}(\text{n},\text{p})$. Chemical separation. Double focusing spectrometer, internal-external conversion method.

1990KuZJ: reported $E\gamma$ and $\Sigma I(K \text{ x ray})=25.7\%$ 3.

1991BaZS: $E(K\alpha \text{ x ray})=5.41$ (22.6% 7); $E(K\beta \text{ x ray})=5.95$ (3.0% 1); $I(K \text{ x ray})=25.6\%$ 8.

1994Ma13: $E(K\alpha \text{ x ray})=5.41$ (22.00%); $E(K\beta \text{ x ray})=5.95$ (2.47%); $I(835\gamma)=100\%$.

1994Le29: $I(K\beta \text{ x ray})/I(K\alpha \text{ x ray})=0.1332$ 16.

See also 1958Ka34.

1993Da20: a limit of 5.7×10^{-7} % has been established for the β^+ branch of ^{54}Mn β^+ decay.

2006Da20: ^{54}Mn source from ptb (Germany), measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$. The 835-keV g-ray emission probability was obtained using a coaxial germanium detector, half-life of ^{54}Mn was determined by reference source method using a HPGe detector: 312.1 d 9.

2008AdZX: 10 UCi ^{54}Mn source, measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$ with 100% Ge detector, obtained half-life of ^{54}Mn : 311.12 d 82.

The probability per K capture for double K-shell ionization in ε decay $p(K)=3.6 \times 10^{-4}$ 3 (1984Na25), $P(K)=2.3 \times 10^{-4}$ +8-5 (2003Hi07), see 1985In02 for theoretical computation.

Other: see 1978Ve02.

 ^{54}Cr Levels

E(level)	J^π
0.0	0^+
834.848 3	2^+

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+ \dagger$	$I\varepsilon \dagger$	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon+\beta^+) \dagger$	Comments
(542.4 10) (1377.2 10)	834.848 0.0	$<5.7 \times 10^{-7}$	100.0 $<3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	6.2 $>14.1^{2u}$	100.0 $<3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$\varepsilon K=0.8895$; $\varepsilon L=0.09416$; $\varepsilon M+=0.01635$ $I\beta^+$: from 1993Da20.

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $\gamma(^{54}\text{Cr})$

$I\gamma$ normalization: From $I(\varepsilon)=I(\gamma+ce)(835\gamma)=100$.

E_γ	$I_\gamma \dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α^\ddagger	$I_{(\gamma+ce)} \dagger$	Comments
834.848 3	99.976 1	834.848	2^+	0.0	0^+	E2	2.40×10^{-4}	100	$\alpha(K)\exp=0.000224$ 10 (1966Ha07) $K/L+M=8.5$ 7 (1958Ka34); emission probability: 0.9997 55 (2006Da20). E_γ : from 1990KuZJ.

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[‡] 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.

$^{54}\text{Mn} \varepsilon$ decay 1993Da20,1966Ha07,1990KuZJDecay SchemeIntensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays