

^{56}Cr β^- decay 1960Dr03

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Huo Junde, Huo Su, Yang Dong		NDS 112, 1513 (2011)	29-Oct-2009

Parent: ^{56}Cr : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=5.94$ min 10; $Q(\beta^-)=1628.5$ 20; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

Sources produced by $^{54}\text{Cr}(t,p)$ $E=2.7-2.9$ MeV; measured E_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ and $\beta\gamma$ with NaI(Tl). Measured $Q(\beta^-)\approx 1.6$ MeV.

 ^{56}Mn Levels

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π[‡]</u>
0.0	3 ⁺
26	2 ⁺
110	1 ⁺

[†] From E_γ by using least-squares adjustment procedure.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I\beta^-$[†]</u>	<u>Log ft</u>	Comments
(1518.5 20)	110	100	4.3	av $E\beta^- = 590$ 4

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $\gamma(^{56}\text{Mn})$

I_γ normalization: Assuming no β^- to g.s. and first excited state.

<u>E_γ</u>	<u>I_γ^{†‡}</u>	<u>$E_i(\text{level})$</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>$\alpha^\#$</u>	Comments
26	44.6 5	26	2 ⁺	0.0	3 ⁺	1.240	$\alpha(\text{K})= 1.094$; $\alpha(\text{L})= 0.1104$
83	95.3 10	110	1 ⁺	26	2 ⁺	0.0496	$\alpha(\text{K})= 0.0438$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00433$

[†] Relative photon intensities from intensity balance.

[‡] 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 multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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Decay Scheme

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

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- Coincidence

