#### $^{56}$ Sc β<sup>-</sup> decay (26 ms+75 ms) 2004Li75

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Parent:  $^{56}$ Sc: E=0;  $J^{\pi}$ =(1<sup>+</sup>);  $T_{1/2}$ =26 ms 6;  $Q(\beta^{-})$ =1391×10<sup>1</sup> 28; % $\beta^{-}$  decay=100.0

Parent:  ${}^{56}\text{Sc}$ : E=0+x;  $J^{\pi}$ =(5+,6+);  $T_{1/2}$ =75 ms 6;  $Q(\beta^-)$ =1391×10<sup>1</sup> 28;  $\%\beta^-$  decay=100.0

 $^{56}$ Sc(0)-E,J<sup> $\pi$ </sup>,T<sub>1/2</sub>: From  $^{56}$ Sc Adopted Levels, where T<sub>1/2</sub> is from 2010Cr02. Other T<sub>1/2</sub>=35 ms 5 and 38 ms 5 (2004Li12).

 $^{56}$ Sc(0)-Q( $\beta^-$ ): From 2021Wa16.

 $^{56}$ Sc(0+x)-E,J<sup>π</sup>,T<sub>1/2</sub>: From  $^{56}$ Sc Adopted Levels, where T<sub>1/2</sub> is from 2010Cr02. Other T<sub>1/2</sub>=60 ms 7 (2004Li12, decay curves of the 690 $\gamma$  and 1161 $\gamma$ ).

<sup>56</sup>Sc(0+x)-Q( $\beta$ <sup>-</sup>): From 2021Wa16.

2004Li75 (also 2005Ma93,2004Li12):  $^{56}$ Sc isotope produced in  $^{9}$ Be( $^{86}$ Kr $^{34+}$ ,X) fragmentation reaction at E=140 MeV/nucleon, followed by separation of fragments using A1900 fragment separator at NSCL-MSU. Measured E $\gamma$ , I $\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin,  $\beta\gamma$ -coin,  $\beta\gamma$ (t),  $T_{1/2}$  using a double-sided Si microstrip detector (DSSD) and segmented Germanium Array (SeGA). Identification of particle from energy loss and time-of-flight from a PIN detector, the NSCL  $\beta$  calorimeter, and a scintillator. The SeGA array with 12 Ge detectors was arranged around the  $\beta$  counting system.

2004Li75 estimated 83% 11 contribution from low-spin isomer and 20% 4 from the high-spin isomer, based on absolute  $\gamma$ -ray intensities and deduced  $\beta$  feeding to the <sup>56</sup>Ti g.s.

All data are from 2004Li75.

#### <sup>56</sup>Ti Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi \ddagger}$	$T_{1/2}^{\ddagger}$
0.0	0+	200 ms 5
1128.2 <i>4</i>	2+	
1879.6 <i>5</i>		
2288.2 7	$(4^{+})$	
2978.4 8	$(6^{+})$	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> From E $\gamma$  values.

 $\beta^-$  radiations

E(decay) E(level)  $(1.09 \times 10^4 \ 3)$  2978.4

 $\gamma$ (<sup>56</sup>Ti)

$E_{\gamma}^{\dagger}$	$I_{\gamma}$ †‡#	$E_i$ (level)	$\mathbf{J}_i^{\pi}$	$\mathbf{E}_f$ $\mathbf{J}_f^{\pi}$	Comments
<sup>x</sup> 592.3 5	7 2				$E_{\gamma}$ : 2004Li75 identify a 592.3 5 (I $\gamma$ =7% 2) $\gamma$ -ray as possibly from $\beta$ -delayed neutron branch to a level in <sup>55</sup> Ti, while 2010Cr02 confirmed the assignment through a 591.7 3 (I $\gamma$ =14% 2 $\gamma$ emitted by the longer-lived activity of <sup>56</sup> Sc from a 592 level in <sup>55</sup> Ti.
690.2 <i>4</i>	19 4	2978.4	$(6^{+})$	2288.2 (4+)	DI
751.5 <i>5</i>	9 3	1879.6		$1128.2 \ 2^{+}$	Placement of a 750.9 4 $\gamma$ by 2010Cr02; unplaced in 2004Li75.
1128.2 <i>4</i>	48 11	1128.2	2+	$0.0   0^{+}$	
1160.0 5	21 5	2288.2	$(4^{+})$	1128.2 2+	

<sup>†</sup> From 2004Li75.

<sup>‡</sup> From the Adopted Levels.

 $^{56}$ Sc β<sup>-</sup> decay (26 ms+75 ms) 2004Li75 (continued)

# $\gamma$ (56Ti) (continued)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ddagger}$  Absolute γ-ray intensities were deduced from the number of observed  $^{56}$ Ti γ-rays, the simulated γ-ray efficiency curve, and the number of  $^{56}$ Sc implants correlated with  $\beta$  decays (2004Li75).

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

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

## $^{56}$ Sc $\beta^-$ decay (26 ms+75 ms) 2004Li75

### Decay Scheme



