Adopted Levels

History				
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date	
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	12-Apr-2010	

 $Q(\beta^-)=1.38\times10^4$ syst; $S(n)=1.0\times10^3$ syst; $S(p)=2.21\times10^4$ syst; $Q(\alpha)=-1.61\times10^4$ syst 2012Wa38 Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record 13570 syst 1750 syst 21500 calc -14150 syst

2009AuZZ,2003Au03.

 $\Delta Q(\beta^{-})=1220, \Delta S(n)=1350, \Delta S(p)=1310, \Delta Q(\alpha)=1410 \text{ (syst,} 2009AuZZ, 2003Au03).$

Q(β⁻n)=10080 1220, S(2n)=5150 1220 (2009AuZZ,2003Au03).

S(p) from 1997Mo25.

2009Ta24, 2009Ta05: ⁵⁷Ca identified by fragmentation of ⁷⁶Ge beam at 132 MeV/nucleon at NSCL facility using A1900 fragment separator combined with S800 analysis beam line to form a two stage separator system. The transmitted fragments were analyzed event-by-event in momentum and particle identification. The nuclei of interest were stopped in eight Si diodes which provided measurement of energy loss, nuclear charge and total kinetic energy. The time-of-flight of each particle that reached the detector stack was measured in four different ways using plastic scintillators, Si detectors, and parallel-plate avalanche counters. The simultaneous measurement of ΔE signals, the magnetic rigidity, total kinetic energy and the time-of-flight (tof) provided unambiguous identification of the atomic number, charge state and mass number.

Theoretical calculations: 1998Br30 (levels, binding energy); 1995Ri05 (binding energy, mass defect); 1990Su06 (pygmy dipole resonances); 1976Da02 (mass excess); 2010Ta07 (calculated proton and neutron single-particle spectrum, neutron separation energies, rms charge radii).

⁵⁷Ca Levels

E(level)	T _{1/2}	Comments
1/2		 %β⁻=?; %β⁻n=?; %β⁻2n=? %β⁻n=22, %β⁻2n=1.8 (calculated, 1997Mo25). Measured cross section=47 fb +34-23 (e-mail reply of Nov 11, 2009 from O. Tarasov, first author of 2009Ta24). E(level): fragment observed by 2009Ta24 (also 2009Ta05) is assumed to correspond to the ground state of ⁵⁷Ca.
		 J^π: 5/2⁻ proposed from systematics (2003Au02), 3/2⁻ from calculations (1997Mo25). T_{1/2}: time-of-flight=620-650 ns (e-mail reply of Sept 23, 2009 from O. Tarasov). Actual half-life is expected to be much longer as suggested by systematics value of 5 ms (2003Au02) and calculated value of 7.7 ms (1997Mo25). Calculated (1997Mo25) populations of daughter nuclides: 76% for ⁵⁷Sc, 22% for ⁵⁶Sc through β⁻n decay

and 1.8% for ⁵⁵Sc through β^{-2} n decay.