Adopted Levels

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

 $Q(\beta^{-})=1.04\times10^{4} 4$; $S(n)=2.7\times10^{3} 3$; $S(p)=1.64\times10^{4} syst$; $Q(\alpha)=-7.8\times10^{3} syst$ 2012Wa38

Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record 10.64E3 51 2.68E3 50 15560 syst-8070 syst 2009AuZZ,2003Au03. $\Delta S(p)=830, \Delta Q(\alpha)=680$ (syst,2009AuZZ,2003Au03).

 $Q(\beta^{-}n)=4460\ 500,\ S(2n)=8020\ 480,\ S(2p)=30000\ 830\ (syst)\ (2009AuZZ,2003Au03).$

1985Gu14: activity produced by fragmentation of 33 MeV/nucleon ⁸⁶Kr beam on thick Ti and Ta targets and subsequent particle

analysis with a spectrometer having a charge resolution $\Delta Z/Z < 1.5\%$ and mass resolution $\Delta A/a < 1\%$. Obtained mass histograms. 1990Tu01: activity produced by 800 MeV proton-induced fission and fragmentation using natural Th target and subsequent particle analysis with a tof isochronous spectrometer.

1998Am04 (also 1997AmZZ thesis): ⁵⁷Ti activity produced by fragmentation of a 500 MeV/nucleon beam of ⁸⁶Kr on a thick ⁹Be target and subsequent mass separation in the FRS spectrometer at GSI. facility. Measured T_{1/2}.

Additional information 1.

1996Do23: activity produced by fragmentation of a 64.5 MeV/nucleon beam of 65 Cu on a 9 Be target and subsequent mass separation in the LISE3 spectrometer at GANIL facility. Measured $T_{1/2}$ using β and $\beta\gamma$ coincidences.

1998Am04: ⁵⁷Ti produced in the fragmentation of 500 MeV/nucleon ⁸⁶Kr beam on a ⁹Be target and subsequent mass separation using the FRS spectrometer at GSI. Measured T_{1/2}. See also 1997AmZZ thesis.

1999So20 (also 1999Le67): ⁵⁷Ti produced at GANIL in fragmentation of ⁸⁶Kr³⁴⁺ beam with ⁵⁸Ni target followed by separation of fragments using LISE3 spectrometer. Measured half-life of g.s. from β and γ -ray studies.

2005Li53: ⁵⁷Ti isotope produced in fragmentation of ⁸⁶Kr³⁴⁺ beam on a ⁹Be target. Secondary fragments were selected using the A1900 fragment separator. Fragment identification was performed by a combination of multiple energy-loss signals and time of flight method. Measured E γ , I γ , $\gamma\gamma$, $\gamma\beta$ (t), lifetime with 12 Ge detectors from the MSU segmented Ge array and double-sided Si microstrip detector.

⁵⁷Ti Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

 5^{7} Sc β^{-} decay (13 ms)

E(level)	J^{π}	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments	
0.0	(5/2 ⁻)	98 ms 5	A	$%β^-=100; %β^-n=?$ % $β^-n: 0.04$ (1997Mo25), ≈0.6 (1996Do23); both are from theoretical calculations. J ^π : prediction from shell-model calculations using GXPF1 interaction in full <i>pf</i> model space (2005Li53). Possible allowed β feeding to (7/2 ⁻) in ⁵⁷ V is consistent. Others: $5/2^-$ proposed from systematics (2003Au02); $3/2^-$ from calculations (1997Mo25). T _{1/2} : from 2005Li53, deduced from fit of the fragment-β-decay curve considering the exponential decay of the parent, exponential growth, and decay of the daughter ⁵⁷ V, and a linear background term. The value obtained was compared with that obtained from fragment-β-γ decay curves for each of the γ rays assigned to the decay of ⁵⁷ Ti. The values were consistent with 98 ms, within the uncertainties. Others: 67 ms 25 (1999So20, 55 ms 20 in earlier 1995SoZX report), 180 ms 30 (1998Am04, 0.18 s 4 in earlier 1995AmZX report); 56 ms 20 (1996Do23). Weighted average of values from 2005Li53, 1999So20, 1998Am04 and 1996Do23 is 97 ms 10 with reduced χ^2 =4.4. See 1998Am04 and 1996Do23 for a comparison of their measurements of T _{1/2} with theoretical estimates using different models.	

⁵⁷₂₂Ti₃₅