

$^{60}\text{Cr} \beta^-$  decay 2006Li15

| Type            | Author                | History | Citation             | Literature Cutoff Date |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Full Evaluation | E. Browne, J. K. Tuli |         | NDS 114, 1849 (2013) | 31-Dec-2012            |

Parent:  $^{60}\text{Cr}$ :  $E=0$ ;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=0.49$  s 1;  $Q(\beta^-)=6.46\times 10^3$  21;  $\% \beta^-$  decay=100.0

$^{60}\text{Cr}$ - $T_{1/2}$ : From 2006Li15.

Additional information 1.

2006Li15 suggest that the previous study of 1988Bo06 was affected by possible contamination from  $^{120}\text{In}$ .

2006Li15 produced the source from projectile fragmentation of  $^{86}\text{Kr}$  at  $E=140$  MeV/A incident on Be and mass separation.

Fully-stripped  $^{60}\text{Cr}$  fragments were implanted in double-sided Si microstrip detector which was part of beta counting system.

Measured fragment- $\beta\gamma$ ,  $\beta\gamma(t)$ .

Other: 1988Bo06.

 $^{60}\text{Mn}$  Levels

| E(level) | $J^\pi$   | $T_{1/2}$ | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0.0      | $1^+$     | 0.28 s 2  | $T_{1/2}$ : from 2006Li15. Other: 51 s 6 (1988Bo06); however, 1993ScZS were not able to confirm the value of 1988Bo06 since $T_{1/2}$ was very similar to that of Indium isomers detected in the spectra. |
| 349?     | ( $2^+$ ) |           |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 759      | ( $1^+$ ) |           |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

 $\beta^-$  radiations

| E(decay)                  | E(level) | $I\beta^{-\dagger\dagger}$ | Log $ft$ | Comments             |
|---------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| ( $5.70\times 10^3$ 21)   | 759      | 10.2 6                     | 5.0 1    | av $E\beta=2601$ 103 |
| ( $6.11\times 10^3$ # 21) | 349?     | 1.2 6                      | 6.0 2    | av $E\beta=2801$ 103 |
| ( $6.46\times 10^3$ 21)   | 0.0      | 88.6 6                     | 4.2 1    | av $E\beta=2972$ 103 |

$^\dagger$  These are upper limits due to possible unobserved transitions (2006Li15).

$^\ddagger$  Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

# Existence of this branch is questionable.

 $\gamma(^{60}\text{Mn})$ 

| $E_\gamma$       | $E_i(\text{level})$ | $J^\pi_i$ | $E_f$ | $J^\pi_f$ | $I_{(\gamma+ce)}^\ddagger$ |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|----------------------------|
| 348.6 $^\dagger$ | 349?                | ( $2^+$ ) | 0.0   | $1^+$     | 6.4 5                      |
| 410.1 $^\dagger$ | 759                 | ( $1^+$ ) | 349?  | ( $2^+$ ) | 5.2 4                      |
| 758.2            | 759                 | ( $1^+$ ) | 0.0   | $1^+$     | 5.0 5                      |

$^\dagger$  The order of placement of 348 $\gamma$  and 410 $\gamma$  in the  $\beta^-$  decay scheme could be reversed.

$^\ddagger$  Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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Decay Scheme

