64 V β^- decay (15 ms) 2014Su11

History

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Parent: ⁶⁴V: E=0; J^{π} =(0,1,2); $T_{1/2}$ =15 ms 2; $Q(\beta^{-})$ =17320 SY; % β^{-} decay=100.0

 $^{64}\text{V-J}^{\pi}$, $T_{1/2}$: From ^{64}V Adopted Levels.

⁶⁴V-Q(β ⁻): 17320 500 (syst,2021Wa16).

2014Su11: ⁶⁴V isotope produced at the NSCL-MSU facility by the fragmentation of a ⁷⁶Ge beam, E=130 MeV/nucleon, impinging on ⁹Be target. Products were selected by the A1900 fragment separator and identified by time of flight and energy loss information, then delivered to β counting system (BCS) surrounded by SeGA Ge array for γ -ray detection. The ⁶⁴V ions were finally stopped in 1 mm thick DSSD which detected β particles. Measured Ey, (⁶⁴V)y coincidence, β y correlated spectra. Deduced levels, half-life, an isomer in 64 V. γ ray from first 4^+ to first 2^+ was not seen in this work; and no γ rays were observed which could be assigned to the

beta-delayed neutron decay of ⁶⁴V.

$$\frac{\text{E(level)}}{0} \quad \frac{\text{J}^{\pi \dagger}}{0^{+}} \quad \frac{\text{T}_{1/2}^{\dagger}}{42.9 \text{ ms } 10} \\
430 \ 2 \quad 2^{+} \quad 125 \text{ ps } +49-29$$

† From the Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{64}Cr)$

Iγ normalization: 2014Su11 give absolute intensity of 430γ.

 $\frac{J_i^{\pi}}{2^+} = \frac{E_f}{0} = \frac{J_f^{\pi}}{0^+} = \frac{Comments}{I_{\gamma}: absolute intensity is given in 2014Su11, normalized to the number of <math>^{64}V \beta$ decays.

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$^{64}{ m V}~{\beta}^-~{ m decay}~(15~{ m ms})~~2014{ m Su}11$

Decay Scheme

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



