

Adopted Levels, Gammas

| Type | Author | History | Citation | Literature Cutoff Date |
|--|---------------------------|---------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Full Evaluation | Balraj Singh and Jun Chen | | NDS 178, 41 (2021). | 12-Nov-2021 |
| <p>Q(β^-)=11981 6; S(n)=4173 5; S(p)=14100 70; Q(α)=-1.233×10⁴ 18 2021Wa16 Q(β^-n)=4575 6, S(2n)=10608 7, S(2p)=32350 260 (2021Wa16). 1985Gu14: ⁶⁴Mn formed in fragmentation of ⁸⁶Kr beam at 33 MeV/nucleon with Ti and Ta targets, identification by time-of-flight method using ΔE-E detectors at GANIL. 1994Se12 and 1990Tu01: Th(p,F) E=800 MeV reaction followed by time-of-flight detection of fission fragments to identify ⁶⁴Mn and measured its mass using Time-of-Flight Isochronous (TOFI) spectrometer at the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility (LAMPF). 1998Am04: ⁶⁴Mn formed in fragmentation of ⁸⁶Kr beam, fragment mass separator. Measured T_{1/2} at GSI. 1998Gr14: ⁶⁴Mn formed in fragmentation of ⁸⁶Kr beam at 60.3 MeV/nucleon with Ni target. Measured Eγ, Iγ, γ(t), (fragment)γ coin, T_{1/2} at GANIL. 2002MaZN (thesis): ⁶⁴Mn obtained from fragmentation of ⁸⁶Kr beam at 57.8 MeV/nucleon with a ⁹Be target, LISE2000 spectrometer at GANIL facility. Measured half-life from timing of β measurement. 2011Da08: ⁶⁴Mn produced in the fragmentation of 57.8 MeV/nucleon ⁸⁶Kr beam impinged on 50 mg/cm² thick tantalum target using LISE-2000 spectrometer at GANIL facility. Detector system included a three-element Si-detector telescope containing a double-sided silicon-strip detector (DSSSD) backed by a Si(Li) detector and surrounded by four clover type EXOGAM Ge detectors. Product identified by mass, atomic number, charge, energy loss and time of flight. Measured half-life. 2012Na15: measured precise mass excess using RILIS facility and ISOLTRAP mass spectrometer at CERN facility. 2015He28: measurement of spin, static magnetic dipole moment and electric quadrupole moment of the g.s. ⁶⁴Mn beam produced in U(p,X) reaction at E(p)=1.4 GeV at CERN-ISOLDE facility using a RILIS ion source. Measured hyperfine structure using collinear laser spectroscopy (COLLAPS) technique. Deduced hyperfine constants for 3d⁵4s² 6S_{5/2} -> 3d⁵4s4p 6P_{3/2} ground state atomic transition with wave number=35689.980 cm⁻¹, spin, magnetic dipole moment and electric quadrupole moment of the ground state of ⁶⁴Mn. The magnetic dipole moment of ⁵⁵Mn, $\mu=+3.46871790$ 9 was used as a standard reference for the other Mn isotopes. (Note: 2015He28 quote $\mu=+3.4687179$ 9 for ⁵⁵Mn in their Table I). Comparison with large-scale shell-model calculations using GXPF1A and LNPS effective interactions, and with previous experimental results. The spin and moments for the (4⁺) isomer in ⁶⁴Mn could not be measured in 2015He28 because of its short half-life of 0.44 ms. 2016He14: E=1.4 GeV proton beam was produced from the ISOLDE facility at CERN. Target was a thick uranium carbide. Recoiling ions were ionized using the resonance ionization laser ion source (RILIS), mass-separated, cooled and bunched in the gas-filled RFQ ISCOOL, re-accelerated and guided to the laser spectroscopy beam line COLLAPS. Measured hyperfine spectra using collinear laser spectroscopy on atomic and ionic transitions, respectively. Deduced changes in mean-square charge radii relative to ⁵⁵Mn. Comparisons with theoretical calculations. Systematics of neighboring nuclei. Theory references for structure and other topics: four primary references in the NSR database at www.nndc.bnl.gov. Additional information 1.</p> | | | | |

⁶⁴Mn Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

- A ⁶⁴Cr β^- decay (42.9 ms)
- B ⁶⁴Mn IT decay (440 ms)

| E(level) [†] | J π | T _{1/2} | XREF | Comments |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------|--|
| 0.0 | 1 ⁽⁺⁾ | 90 ms 4 | AB | $\% \beta^- = 100$; $\% \beta^- n = 2.7$ 6 (2012Pa39) $\mu = +2.085$ 3 (2015He28, 2019StZV) $Q = +0.21$ 11 (2015He28, 2021StZZ) $\delta \langle r^2 \rangle > (^{55}\text{Mn}, ^{64}\text{Mn}) = +0.873$ fm ² 14(stat) 76(syst); isotopic shift $\delta \nu(^{55}\text{Mn}, ^{64}\text{Mn}) = +2566$ MHz 6(stat) 35(syst) (2016He14 , also 2015He10 and 2017Ne04 ; hyperfine spectra for atomic transitions using collinear laser spectroscopy). $\% \beta^- n = 2.7$ 6 in 2012Pa39 , determined from the absolute intensity of the 995-keV γ ray (from ⁶³ Fe β^- decay) as 43% 8 and the total number of ⁶⁴ Mn decays. Other: 33% 2 |

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{64}Mn Levels (continued)

| <u>E(level)[†]</u> | <u>J^π</u> | <u>T_{1/2}</u> | <u>XREF</u> | <u>Comments</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | (2000HaZL, from β and n measurements). |
| | | | | J ^π : spin from hyperfine structure, collinear laser spectroscopy (2015He28), parity from possible allowed β feeding from 0 ⁺ parent. |
| | | | | T _{1/2} : weighted average of 90 ms 9 (2011Da08, also 2002MaZN, fitting of the implant- β correlated decay curve, including background rate, and half-lives of mother, daughter and grand-daughter activities, at GANIL); 91 ms 4 (2005GaZR, β -fragment correlation, at GANIL); 89 ms 4 (1999Ha05, β -fragment correlation at ISOLDE-CERN, also 2000HaZL). Others: 85 ms 5 (1999So20, β -fragment correlations, also 1999Le67, earlier conference reports from GANIL); 140 ms 30 (1998Am04, β -implant correlated decay curve at GSI, earlier value was 170 ms 20 in 1995AmZY). The value from 1998Am04 agrees within 1.5 σ , but is much less precise, and it does not affect the adopted half-life. |
| | | | | μ ,Q: from hyperfine structure using collinear laser spectroscopy technique (2015He28, see also 2015He10 and 2017Ne04). |
| 40.2 3 | (2 ⁻) | | B | J ^π : see comment for 175 level. |
| 175.5 4 | (4 ⁺) | 440 ms 49 | B | %IT=100 |
| | | | | J ^π : (M2)-(E1) cascade to 1 ⁽⁺⁾ . |
| | | | | T _{1/2} : weighted average of 400 μ s 40 (2011Li50, decay curves for γ rays); 0.50 ms 5 (2005GaZR, γ (t)). Other: >100 μ s (1998Gr14). |
| 186.4 3 | (2 ⁺) | | A | J ^π : γ to 0 ⁺ ; γ from (1 ⁺); no β^- feeding from 0 ⁺ parent. |
| 1148.7 4 | (1 ⁺) | | A | J ^π : possible allowed β feeding from 0 ⁺ . |

[†] From E γ data.

 $\gamma(^{64}\text{Mn})$

| <u>E_i(level)</u> | <u>J_i^π</u> | <u>E_{γ}</u> | <u>I_{γ}</u> | <u>E_f</u> | <u>J_f^π</u> | <u>Mult.[†]</u> | <u>α^{\ddagger}</u> | <u>Comments</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 40.2 | (2 ⁻) | 40.2 3 | 100 | 0.0 | 1 ⁽⁺⁾ | (E1) | 0.6 4 | E γ : from ^{64}Mn IT decay. |
| 175.5 | (4 ⁺) | 135.3 3 | 100 | 40.2 | (2 ⁻) | (M2) | 0.11 3 | B(M2)(W.u.)=8.8 $\times 10^{-5}$ +II-9 E γ : from ^{64}Mn IT decay. |
| 186.4 | (2 ⁺) | 186.4 3 | 100 | 0.0 | 1 ⁽⁺⁾ | | | E γ : from ^{64}Mn IT decay. |
| 1148.7 | (1 ⁺) | 962.3 2 | 100 | 186.4 | (2 ⁺) | | | E γ : from ^{64}Cr β^- decay. E γ : from ^{64}Cr β^- decay. |

[†] From ce data and intensity balance in ^{64}Mn IT decay.

[‡] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

Adopted Levels, GammasLevel Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

