

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 202,59 (2025)	25-Feb-2025

Q(β⁻)=10251 6; S(n)=6050 5; S(p)=1.462×10⁴ 30; Q(α)=-1.322×10⁴ 23 [2021Wa16](#)

S(2n)=10223 5, S(2p)=33810 340, Q(β⁻n)=5931 6 ([2021Wa16](#)).

Mass measurements: [2012Na15](#) (M.E.=-40967.3 37), [2011Es06](#) (M.E.=-40790 31), [1994Se12](#) (M.E.=-40900 600).

[2012Na15](#): ⁶⁵Mn was produced via U(p,X) with 1.4 GeV proton beam from CERN's Proton Synchrotron Booster (PSB) on a UC_x target. Fragments were separated and transported through the General Purpose Separator (GPS) and sent to the ISOLTRAP. Measured radio frequency. Deduced mass excess.

[2011Es06](#): ⁶⁵Mn was produced by fragmentation of a 100 MeV/nucleon ⁸⁶Kr beam on a Be target at NSCL. Fragments were separated by the A1900 separator and analyzed with the S800 magnetic spectrograph. Measured time-of-flight. Deduced mass excess using the TOF-Bρ method.

[1994Se12](#): ⁶⁵Mn was produced via ^{nat}Th(p,X) with 800 MeV proton beam from the Los Alamos Meson Physics Facility (LAMPF). Measured time-of-flight with the TOFI spectrometer. Deduced mass excess.

[2011Da08](#): ⁶⁵Mn was produced in the fragmentation of 57.8 MeV/nucleon ⁸⁶Kr beam impinged on 50 mg/cm² thick tantalum target at GANIL. Fragments were identified and selected using the LISE-2000 spectrometer with a three-element Si-detector telescope, and implanted into a double-sided silicon-strip detector (DSSSD) backed by a Si(Li) detector and surrounded by four clover type EXOGAM Ge detectors. Measured implant-β time correlation. Deduced ⁶⁵Mn decay half-life. See also [2002MaZN](#) thesis.

[2003So21](#): ⁶⁵Mn was produced by fragmentation of a 61.8 MeV/nucleon ⁷⁶Ge beam on a ⁵⁸Ni target at GANIL. Fragments were identified and separated by the LISE3 spectrometer with 3 consecutive silicon detectors, and implanted into the last Si detector surrounded by 4 Ge detectors for γ detection. Measured Eβ, βγ-coin, implant-β(t). Deduced ⁶⁵Mn decay T_{1/2}. See also [1999So20](#), [1999Le67](#), [2005Ga01](#) of the same group and [2005GaZR](#) thesis.

[2013OI06](#): mass separated ⁶⁵Mn was produced at ISOLDE in CERN. Measured β particles with a plastic scintillator and γ rays with two LaBr₃(Ge) detectors. Measured Eβ, Iβ, Eγ, Iγ, βγ(t). Deduced β-delayed neutron emission probability for ⁶⁵Mn decay, ⁶⁵Mn T_{1/2}.

[1999Ha05](#): ⁶⁵Mn was produced via UC₂(p,X) with 1 GeV proton from the ISOLDE facility at CERN. Measured Eγ, E(n), Eβ, βn(t). Deduced ⁶⁵Mn T_{1/2}.

[1998Am04](#): ⁶⁵Mn was produced via fragmentation of a 500 MeV/nucleon ⁸⁶Kr beam on a Be target at GSI. Measured implant-β time correlation. Deduced ⁶⁵Mn T_{1/2}.

[1985Gu14](#): ⁶⁵Mn produced by fragmentation of 33-MeV/u ⁸⁶Kr beam incident on thick Ti and Ta targets and identified through time-of-flight and ΔE-E measurements with a resolution of ΔZ/Z<1.5% and ΔA/A<1%.

Additional information 1.

Theoretical calculations:

[1995Ri05](#): calculated binding energy, mass defect.

⁶⁵Mn Levels

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

- A ⁶⁵Cr β⁻ decay
- B ¹H(⁶⁸Fe,2p2nγ)

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2}	XREF	Comments
0	(5/2 ⁻)	91.9 ms 9	AB	⁶⁵ β ⁻ =100; ⁶⁵ β ⁻ n=7.9 12 (2013OI06) J ^π : suggested from systematics of neighboring neutron-rich odd-A Mn isotopes (down to ⁵⁵ Mn), which all have a firm J ^π =5/2 ⁻ ; 5/2 ⁻ is also from shell-model calculations in 2018Li46 in ¹ H(⁶⁸ Fe,2p2nγ). Other: 3/2 ⁻ from theoretical prediction in 2019Mo01 . Additional information 2. T _{1/2} : from β-delayed 363.7γ(t) in the decay of ⁶⁵ Mn in 2013OI06 , where a value of 92.0 ms 13 is also reported using five other γ transitions 455.6γ, 569.1γ, 683.3γ,

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Adopted Levels, Gammas (continued) ^{65}Mn Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π[‡]</u>	<u>XREF</u>	<u>Comments</u>
			725.2 γ and 1002.9 γ . Others: 84 ms 8 (2011Da08 , implant- β (t)), 92 ms 1 (2003So21 , implant- β (t)); 100 ms 8 from their earlier measurements in 1999So20 and 1999Le67 , 88 ms 4 (1999Ha05 , β -n(t)), 110 ms 20 (1998Am04 , implant- β (t)); 85 ms +10-9 (2005NiZZ , preliminary). % β^- n: deduced by 2013OI06 from their measured intensities of γ transitions in the decay of ^{64}Fe , which is fed by β -delayed neutron emission of ^{65}Mn .
273 [#] 5	(7/2 ⁻)	B	
783 [#] 8	(9/2 ⁻)	B	
1177 [#] 10	(11/2 ⁻)	B	

[†] From E γ data.

[‡] As proposed in [2018Li46](#) based on shell-model predictions and an assumption of a $\Delta J=1$ dipole transition deexciting each excited level, unless otherwise noted.

[#] Seq.(A): Cascade based on the (5/2⁻) ground state.

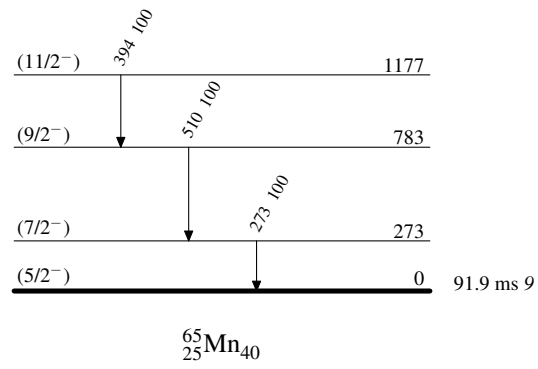
 $\gamma(^{65}\text{Mn})$

<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>
273	(7/2 ⁻)	273 5	100	0	(5/2 ⁻)
783	(9/2 ⁻)	510 6	100	273	(7/2 ⁻)
1177	(11/2 ⁻)	394 6	100	783	(9/2 ⁻)

[†] From $^1\text{H}(^{68}\text{Fe}, 2p2n\gamma)$ ([2018Li46](#)).

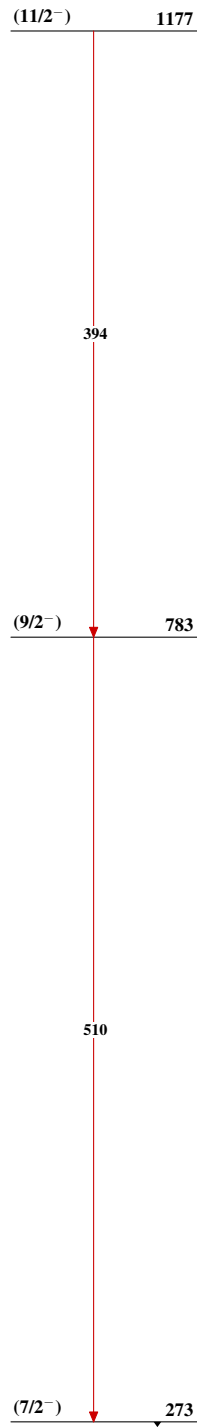
Adopted Levels, GammasLevel Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level



Adopted Levels, Gammas

Seq.(A): Cascade based
on the $(5/2^-)$ ground
state

 $^{65}_{25}\text{Mn}_{40}$