

Adopted Levels:unobserved

Type	History		Literature Cutoff Date
	Author	Citation	
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	18-Mar-2022

$Q(\beta^-) = -16980$  SY;  $S(n) = 17030$  CA;  $S(p) = -1840$  SY;  $Q(\alpha) = -1450$  SY [2021Wa16](#)  
 Estimated uncertainties ([2021Wa16](#)): 520 for  $Q(\beta^-)$ , 500 for  $S(n)$ , 360 for  $S(p)$ , 360 for  $Q(\alpha)$  ([2021Wa16](#)).  
 $Q(\epsilon) = 14050$  300,  $Q(\epsilon p) = 12210$  300,  $S(2n) = 32180$  580,  $S(2p) = 170$  310 (syst, [2021Wa16](#)).  
 $^{67}\text{Br}$  has not yet been identified experimentally, except that  $\epsilon + \beta^+$  decay of  $^{67}\text{Kr}$  probably populates its g.s.  
 Evaluated  $S(p) = -1840$  360 suggests that  $^{67}\text{Br}$  may decay by proton emission.

 $^{67}\text{Br}$  LevelsCross Reference (XREF) Flags

A  $^{67}\text{Kr}$   $\epsilon$  decay (7.4 ms)

E(level)	XREF	Comments
0?	A	<p>%p=?            XREF: A(?).            Assuming that decay of <math>^{67}\text{Kr}</math> probably populates the g.s. of <math>^{67}\text{Br}</math>.            Theoretical <math>T_{1/2}(\epsilon) = 46.9</math> ms (<a href="#">2019Mo01</a>).  <math>J^\pi</math>: <math>9/2^+</math> from theory (<a href="#">2019Mo01</a>), <math>1/2^-</math> from systematics (<a href="#">2021Ko07</a>).</p>