

^{67}Kr ε decay (7.4 ms) 2016Go26

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

Parent: ^{67}Kr : $E=0$; $T_{1/2}=7.4$ ms 30; $Q(\varepsilon)=16980$ SY; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=63 14

^{67}Kr - $T_{1/2}$: From ^{67}Kr Adopted Levels, taken from 2016Go26.

^{67}Kr - $Q(\varepsilon)$: 16980 520 (syst,2021Wa16).

^{67}Kr - $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay: $\% \text{EC} + \% \text{B}^+ = 63$ 14 for decay of ^{67}Kr , from $100 - (\% 2p)$, where $\% 2p = 37$ 14 for ^{67}Kr is measured by 2016Go26 (also 2020Gi02).

2016Go26, 2016Bi05, 2020Gi02 (also 2019Go34,2017GoZT): ^{67}Kr produced at RIBF-RIKEN facility in $^9\text{Be}(^{78}\text{Kr},\text{X})$ reaction at $E=345$ MeV/nucleon, followed by selection of ions using BigRIPS separator and Zero degree spectrometer ZDS, and implanted in a wide range silicon-strip stopper array for ion and β particle detection system WAS3ABi, consisting of three highly-segmented 1 mm thick double-sided silicon detectors, a stack of ten segmented 1 mm thick single-sided silicon strip detectors. The γ rays were detected by EURICA array of 84 HPGe detectors surrounding WAS3ABi.

No information is available for γ -rays from the decay of ^{67}Kr to ^{67}Br .

 ^{67}Br Levels

<u>E(level)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0?	Assuming that decay of ^{67}Kr probably populates the g.s. of ^{67}Br .