

⁶⁹Kr ε+β⁺ decay (27.9 ms) 2014De41,2011Ro47

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	C. D. Nesaraja	NDS 207,1 (2026)	1-Apr-2023

Parent: ⁶⁹Kr: E=0.0; J^π=(5/2⁻); T_{1/2}=27.9 ms 10; Q(ε)=1412.0×10¹ syst; %ε+%β⁺ decay=100

⁶⁹Kr-J^π,T_{1/2}: From ⁶⁹Kr Adopted Levels.

⁶⁹Kr-Q(ε+β⁺): 14120 300 (syst,2021Wa16).

⁶⁹Kr-%ε+%β⁺ decay: %εp=95.5 +35-62.

Dataset prepared by F. Kondev (ANL) and C.D. Nesaraja (ORNL).

2014De41: ⁶⁹Kr was produced in the fragmentation of a 70 MeV/u ⁷⁸Kr beam incident on a Be target at the NSCL, MSU facility.

Reaction products were selected by the A1900 separator and implanted onto double-sided silicon strip detector (DSSD) at the NSCL Beta Counting System (BCS) for subsequent β and proton detections. BCS was surrounded by the 16 Segmented Germanium Array (SeGA) for detection of prompt and delayed gamma rays. Three PIN detectors were used to measure beam loss for particle identification. Measured E(p), E_γ, implant-p(t) coin, implant-p-γ(t) coin. Deduced: T_{1/2}, J^π, decay scheme.

2011Ro47: ⁶⁹Kr was produced in the fragmentation of a 70 MeV/u ⁷⁸Kr beam on a natural Ni target at GANIL. The reaction products were selected by the LISE3 separator and identified event-by-event using the time-of-flight and energy loss. They were implanted onto a double-sided silicon strip detector (DSSD) for subsequent β and proton detections correlated with β delayed protons were performed. An array of four high-purity germanium clovers surrounded the DSDD for γ-ray detection. Measured: E(p), E_γ, implant-p(t) coin, implant-p-γ(t) coin. Deduced: T_{1/2}, J^π, decay scheme. Other (same collaboration): **2014Ro14**.

1997Xu01: ⁶⁹Kr was produced by the ⁴⁰Ca(³²S,3n) reaction using a E(³²S)=170 MeV beam incident on a natural calcium target. Measured: T_{1/2} and delayed proton emission by the pulsed-beam technique using ΔE-E telescope and Si(Au) surface barrier detectors.

⁶⁹Br Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [†]	T _{1/2} [†]	Comments
0.0	(5/2 ⁻)	<24 ns	%p=100 Q(p)=641 keV 42 from 2014De41 .
146 55	(3/2 ⁻)		E(level): Symmetrized from 140 keV +59-50, based on Q(p)=781 keV +41-28 to the ⁶⁸ Se g.s., weighted average of Q(p)=751 keV +132-82 (2014De41) and 785 keV +34-40 (2011Ro18), and Q(p)[g.s to g.s]=641 keV 42 (2014De41). Note, that 2011Ro18 proposed that the 785 keV +34-40 proton decay originated from the ⁶⁹ Br ground state, but this was re-assigned in 2014De41 .
3152 47	(5/2 ⁻)		%p=100 T=3/2 E(level): Based on Q(p)=2939 keV 22 to the 854 keV, 2 ⁺ level in ⁶⁸ Se and Q(p)[g.s. to g.s.]=641 keV 42 (2014De41). Others: 3183 keV 65 and 3169 keV 45 using Q(p)=2970 keV 50 to the 854 keV, 2 ⁺ level in ⁶⁸ Se in 2011Ro47 and Q(p)=3810 keV 20 to the ⁶⁸ Se g.s. in 2011Ro47 , respectively, and Q(p)[g.s to g.s]=641 keV 42 (2014De41), and 3489 keV 50 using E(p)=4070 keV 50 to the ⁶⁸ Se g.s. in 1997Xu01 and Q(p)[g.s to g.s]=641 keV 42 (2014De41). Note, that E(level)=3153 keV 55 is given in 2014De41 . The main proton-decay branch is observed to populate the 854-keV, 2 ⁺ level in ⁶⁸ Se (2014De41,2011Ro47). I(p)<10% (2011Ro47) and <6.7% (2014De41) are proposed to the ⁶⁸ Se ground state.

[†] From Adopted Levels.

⁶⁹Kr $\epsilon+\beta^+$ decay (27.9 ms) 2014De41,2011Ro47 (continued)

ϵ,β^+ radiations

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I\beta^+$ †#</u>	<u>$I\epsilon$ †#</u>	<u>Log ft</u>	<u>$I(\epsilon+\beta^+)$ †#</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(10968 <i>syst</i>)	3152	52 6	0.070 9	3.53 6	52.5 65	av $E\beta=4743$ 28; $\epsilon K=0.001173$ 20; $\epsilon L=0.0001339$ 2; $\epsilon M+=2.68\times 10^{-5}$ 5 $I(\epsilon+\beta^+)$: From 2014De41. Other: 50% 19 (2011Ro47).
(13974 <i>syst</i>)	146	0.5 1		6.10 9	0.5 ‡ 1	av $E\beta=6253$ 38
(14120 <i>syst</i>)	0.0	1.9 4	0.0011 2	5.54 10	1.9 ‡ 4	av $E\beta=6308$ 15; $\epsilon K=0.000520$ 4; $\epsilon L=5.93\times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\epsilon M+=1.186\times 10^{-5}$ 8

† About 45% 7 of the total $\beta^++\epsilon$ -feeding intensity is unaccounted for.

‡ From a combined value of 2.4% 5 for the $J^\pi=(5/2^-)$ and $(3/2^-)$ levels in 2014De41 and $P(\beta^++\epsilon)(5/2^-)/P(\beta^++\epsilon)(3/2^-)=4/1$ (2014De41).

Absolute intensity per 100 decays.