

${}^7\text{Be}$   $\varepsilon$  decay **2002Ti10**

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Hu, Tilley, Kelley, Godwin et al.		NP A708,3 (2002)	23-Aug-2001

Parent:  ${}^7\text{Be}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=3/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=53.22$  d 6;  $Q(\varepsilon)=861.815$  18;  $\% \varepsilon$  decay=100

**1949Se20**: experiments on the effect of atomic electrons on the decay constant of  ${}^7\text{Be}$ .

**1953Kr16**: comparison of the values of the disintegration constant of  ${}^7\text{Be}$  in Be, BeO and BeF<sub>2</sub>.

**1956Bo36**: nouvelle determination de la difference des periodes de  ${}^7\text{Be}$  matallique et de  ${}^7\text{BeF}_2$ .

**1970Jo21**:  ${}^7\text{Be}$ , measured  $T_{1/2}$  in chemical compounds, deduced relative electron density At nucleus.

**1972Sz02**:  ${}^{10}\text{Be}(P,\alpha)$   $E=60-180$  keV, measured  $\sigma(E)$ , branching ratio for  ${}^7\text{Be}(\varepsilon){}^7\text{Li}$ , solid-state detectors.

**1998Ga08**:  ${}^7\text{Be}(\varepsilon)$ [from Be proton irradiation], measured K, L capture x-ray spectra. High efficiency calorimeter.

**1999Hu20**:  ${}^7\text{Be}(\varepsilon)$ , measured  $E_\gamma$ ,  $I_\gamma$  and  $T_{1/2}$ , deduced dependence on chemical environment.

**1999Ra12**:  ${}^7\text{Be}(\varepsilon)$ [from Li(p,X)], measured  $T_{1/2}$  for source implanted in Au and Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

The decay scheme is complete since only levels in  ${}^7\text{Li}$  below the decay energy are populated.

Evaluation by R. G. Helmer and E. Schonfeld, 1996 and edited in December 2000. This evaluation was done as part of a collaboration of evaluators from Laboratoire National Henri Becquerel (LNHB) in France; Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) in Germany; HMS Sultan and AEA Technology in the United Kingdom; Khlopin Radium Institute (KRI) in Russia; Centro de Investigaciones Energeticas, Medioambientales, y Tecnologicas (CIEMAT) and Universidad Nacional a Distancia (UNED) in Spain; and Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL), and Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) in the United States.

 ${}^7\text{Li}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$
0.0	$3/2^-$	
477.612 3	$1/2^-$	72.8 fs 20

 $\varepsilon$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I_\varepsilon^\dagger$	Log $ft$	Comments
(384.2 10)	477.612	10.44 4	3.556 2	$\varepsilon_K=0.9700$ ; $\varepsilon_L=0.03004$ $I_\varepsilon$ : Adopted weighted average of 10 +20-7 [L. H. Rumbaugh et al., Phys. Rev. 54 (1938) 657], 10.7 20 (1949Wi13), 11.8 12 (1949Tu06), 12.3 6 (1951Di12), 10.35 8 (1969TaZX), 10.47 20 (1970MuZU), 10.42 18 (1973Po10), 10.35 8 (1974Go26), 10.10 45 (1983Ba15), 10.61 23 (1983Da14), 10.6 5 (1983Do07), 10.9 11 (1983Ku10), 10.7 2 (1983Ma34), 9.8 5 (1983No03), 11.4 7 (1984Ev01), 10.61 17 (1984Fi10), and 10.49 7 (1984Sk01). The weighted average of these values is 10.444 with an internal uncertainty of 0.039, a reduced- $\chi^2$ of 1.35, and an external uncertainty of 0.045. $I_\varepsilon$ : The adopted branching is dominated by the values of 1969TaZX, 1974Go24, and 1984Sk01 which contribute 23%, 23%, and 30% of the relative weight, respectively. The largest contribution to the reduced- $\chi^2$ is 0.6 from 1951Di12. $I_\varepsilon$ : Values not used are: 10.32 16 (1962Ta11, replaced by 1969TaZX), 10.5 2 [W. Poenitz, J. Nucl. Energy 20 (1966) 825, replaced by 1973Po10].
(861.8 14)	0.0	89.56 4	3.324 1	$\varepsilon_K=0.9700$ ; $\varepsilon_L=0.03004$

$\dagger$  Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

**${}^7\text{Be}$   $\epsilon$  decay    **2002Ti10** (continued)**

$\gamma({}^7\text{Li})$

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\delta$	$\alpha^\ddagger$	Comments
477.6035 20	10.44 4	477.612	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>-</sup>	M1(+E2)	0.20 20	$7.3 \times 10^{-7}$ 11	$E_\gamma$ : from evaluation of <a href="#">2000He14</a> . $\delta$ : from measured $\alpha$ value ( <a href="#">1964Kr04</a> ). $\alpha$ : measured value ( <a href="#">1964Kr04</a> ). Theoretical value interpolated from tables of <a href="#">1976Ba63</a> are $7.73 \times 10^{-7}$ for M1 and $2.96 \times 10^{-6}$ for E2.

<sup>†</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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

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**Decay Scheme**

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays

