

⁷¹Kr ε decay (94.9 ms) 2022Wa34,1997Oi01

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 188,1 (2023)	17-Jan-2023

Parent: ⁷¹Kr: E=0; J^π=(5/2)⁻; T_{1/2}=94.9 ms 4; Q(ε)=1018×10¹ 13; %ε+%β⁺ decay=100

⁷¹Kr-J^π,T_{1/2}: From ⁷¹Kr Adopted Levels.

⁷¹Kr-Q(ε): From 2021Wa16.

⁷¹Kr-%ε+%β⁺ decay: %εp=3.06 27 (2022Wa34) for the decay of ⁷¹Kr, deduced from measurement of β-delayed proton spectrum correlated with implants. Other %εp: 2.1 7 (1997Oi01), 5.2 6 (1995Bi23).

2022Wa34: ⁷¹Kr produced in ⁹Be(⁹²Mo,X),E=140 MeV/nucleon reaction, followed by separation of ions of interest using A1900 fragment separator and a Radio Frequency Fragment Separator (RFFS) at the Coupled Cyclotron Facility of NSCL-MSU. The ions in the cocktail beam were implanted into the β-counting station (BCS), which consisted of a stack of PIN detector (PIN2) and Double-Sided Silicon-Strip Detector (DSSSD) for detection of implants, surrounded by the SeGA array of 16 HPGe detectors for γ detection. Measured E_γ, I_γ, (implants)β-coin, (implants)(β-delayed protons)-coin, (implants)γγ-coin, (implants)βγ-coin, T_{1/2} of decay of ⁷¹Kr. Deduced absolute (per 100 decays of parent) number of βγ-coin events, β events, absolute (per 100 decays of parent) intensities of γ rays, and intensities of β-delayed protons.

1997Oi01: ⁹³Nb(p,X) at 1 GeV, CERN-ISOLDE facility. Pure Kr beam was implanted into an aluminized Mylar film. Measured E_γ, I_γ, β, β-delayed protons, γγ, γβ coin, T_{1/2}. Detection system: gas-Si detector telescope for protons, HPGe detectors for γ and x rays, telescope plastic scintillation detectors for high-energy β rays, gas-Si detector for low-energy β rays.

2005Fi10: reinterpretation of γ-ray spectrum in 1997Oi01, but details of these results are not available.

1982Ha32: isotopic identification and measurement of half-life.

1981Ew01: ⁹³Nb(p,X),E=1 GeV at CERN, chemical mass separation. plastic scintillator telescope; measured half-life.

Production and identification of ⁷¹Kr:

2002Lo13, 2002Bi17, 1995Bi23: C(⁷⁸Kr,X),E=73 MeV/nucleon.

⁷¹Br Levels

2022Wa34 reported little evidence for coincidence of 208γ from a 407-keV γ; which would indicate population of the 615-keV level in ⁷¹Br, as tentatively proposed by 2005Fi10, with 208γ and 407γ from this level. In the decay scheme proposed by 2022Wa34, a 615 level with J^π=3/2⁻,7/2⁻ was listed, but it was assumed that this level was not populated in the decay of ⁷¹Kr.

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2} [‡]	Comments
0.0	(5/2) ⁻	21.4 s 6	J ^π : 5/2 ⁻ in 2022Wa34.
9.86 14	(1/2) ⁻		E(level): from the Adopted Levels. J ^π : 1/2 ⁻ in 2022Wa34.
207.97 16	(3/2) ⁻		J ^π : 3/2 ⁻ in 2022Wa34.
407.12 24	(5/2) ⁻		J ^π : 5/2 ⁻ in 2022Wa34.
1861+x			Level proposed by 2005Fi10 from spectral data of 1997Oi01, and confirmed by 2022Wa34. E(level): S(p)(⁷¹ Br)+x, where x<8319 keV, from Q(e)(⁷¹ Kr)-S(p)(⁷¹ Br). E(level): wide group from E(p)=1.5 to 5.5 MeV, this proton group feeding the g.s. and the first excited state of ⁷⁰ Se (2022Wa34). Other: ≈4250 (1997Oi01) from wide group from E(p)≈2.3 MeV, a broad bump at this energy, assuming that this proton group feeds the g.s. of ⁷⁰ Se.

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ data.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels.

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						<u>ϵ, β^+ radiations</u>		
<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>		
(4×10 ³ # 4)	1861+x				3.06 27	I($\epsilon + \beta^+$): from measured delayed-proton branch (2022Wa34). Others: 2.1% 7 (1997Oi01), 5.2% 6 (1995B123).		
(9.77×10 ³ 13)	407.12	4.4 4	0.0086 9	4.87 5	4.4 4	av E β =4152 65; ϵ K=0.00171 8; ϵ L=0.000195 9; ϵ M+=3.91×10 ⁻⁵ 18 I($\epsilon + \beta^+$): 4.32% 36 (2022Wa34). Other: I($\epsilon + \beta^+$)≈15% estimated by 2005Fi10 based on γ -ray intensities deduced by the authors from γ -ray spectrum of 1997Oi01, which is in severe disagreement with the value in 2022Wa34.		
(9.97×10 ³ 13)	207.97	1.0 8	0.0018 15	5.6 4	1.0 8	av E β =4251 65; ϵ K=0.00160 7; ϵ L=0.000183 8; ϵ M+=3.66×10 ⁻⁵ 17 I($\epsilon + \beta^+$): 1.02 71 in 2022Wa34. Other I($\epsilon + \beta^+$): 15.8% 14 (1997Oi01), based on relative efficiency of the γ -ray detectors with respect to the particle telescope; 15% (2005Fi10, from reanalysis of data in 1997Oi01). Both the values are in severe disagreement from that in 2022Wa34.		
(1.018×10 ⁴ 13)	0.0	91.3 9	0.156 7	3.65 3	91.5 9	av E β =4353 65; ϵ K=0.00150 7; ϵ L=0.000171 8; ϵ M+=3.42×10 ⁻⁵ 15 I($\epsilon + \beta^+$): from 100-summed feeding to excited states. 91.6 20 in 2022Wa34; 89% from β measurement (2022Wa34), 82.1% 16 (1997Oi01), 68% (2005Fi10, from reanalysis of data in 1997Oi01).		

† Deduced by evaluators from I(γ +ce) balances in the decay scheme, with g.s. $\epsilon + \beta^+$ feeding from 100-($\epsilon + \beta^+$ feeding to the excited states). The values are very slightly different from those in 2022Wa34. The analysis of the γ -ray spectra and decay scheme by 2022Wa34 assumed negligible $\epsilon + \beta^+$ feedings to the levels above the 407 level, which seems justified by directly measured β feeding of 89% in 2022Wa34.

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

Estimated for a range of levels.

γ(⁷¹Br)

I_γ normalization: 2022Wa34 determined absolute γ-ray intensities.

1997Oi01 reported I_γ(relative)<8 for a 262γ from a 262 level, and I_γ(relative)<10 for a 599γ from an 806 level; based on observation of the γ rays and levels in in-beam γ-ray study by 1990Ar23. These two γ were not reported by 2022Wa34 in the decay of ⁷¹Kr.

<u>E_γ</u>	<u>I_γ #[@]</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.</u>	<u>δ</u>	<u>α^{&}</u>	<u>I_(γ+ce)[@]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(9.86 14)		9.86	(1/2 ⁻)	0.0	(5/2 ⁻)	[E2]		5.2×10 ³ 4	2.7 7	α(L)=4.4×10 ³ 4; α(M)=7.0×10 ² 6; α(N)=45 4 E _γ : from the Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset. I _(γ+ce) : deduced by evaluators from intensity balance at 9.8-keV level.
198.0 [‡] 2	2.07 60	207.97	(3/2 ⁻)	9.86	(1/2 ⁻)	(M1+E2)	+0.21 7	0.0208 16		α(K)=0.033 19; α(L)=0.0039 23; α(M)=6.E-4 4; α(N)=5.5×10 ⁻⁵ 31 Others: E _γ =198/199 (2022Wa34) as unresolved doublet; E _γ =198, I _γ (relative)=100 (1997Oi01) or 85 from a reanalysis of γ-ray spectrum in 1997Oi01. 2005Fi10 suggested that 198γ was a doublet, with 15% of this intensity belonging to a 199γ from 407 level, and 85% to 198γ from 208 level. This estimate is not confirmed by 2022Wa34, where I _γ (198.0 from 208 level)/I _γ (199.0 from 407 level)=0.81 25. Mult.,δ: from the Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset.
199.0 [‡] 5	2.56 29	407.12	(5/2 ⁻)	207.97	(3/2 ⁻)	[M1+E2]		0.04 3		α(K)=0.038 23; α(L)=0.005 3; α(M)=0.0007 5; α(N)=7.0×10 ⁻⁵ 4 Other I _γ (relative)≈16 deduced by 2005Fi10 from γ-spectrum in 1997Oi01, and I _γ (199γ)/I _γ (407γ)=15/60 (2005Fi10). This value is in severe disagreement with that from 2022Wa34.
208.0 [†] 2	1.51 24	207.97	(3/2 ⁻)	0.0	(5/2 ⁻)	[M1+E2]		0.038 21		α(K)=0.033 19; α(L)=0.0039 23; α(M)=6.E-4 4; α(N)=5.5×10 ⁻⁵ 31 Other: E _γ : 208, I _γ (relative)=36 (1997Oi01). From a reanalysis of γ-ray spectrum in 1997Oi01, 2005Fi10 suggested that 208γ was a doublet with 207γ from 208 level, and a 208γ from a 615 level. From I _γ (207γ)/I _γ (198γ)=19/81 (2005Fi10); I _γ (208)(relative)≈20 from 208 level.
397.1 [†] 3	0.55 8	407.12	(5/2 ⁻)	9.86	(1/2 ⁻)	[E2]		0.00617 9		α(K)=0.00546 8; α(L)=0.000605 9; α(M)=9.59×10 ⁻⁵ 14; α(N)=8.78×10 ⁻⁶ 13 Other I _γ (relative)≈27 deduced by 2005Fi10 from

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$\gamma(^{71}\text{Br})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ # [@]	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	δ	α ^{&}	Comments
407.4 [†]	4 1.21 20	407.12	(5/2) ⁻	0.0	(5/2) ⁻	(M1+E2)	-0.74 14	0.0044 13	γ -spectrum in 1997Oi01, and $I_\gamma(397\gamma)/I_\gamma(407\gamma)=25/60$ (2005Fi10). Mult.: Q in the Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset. $\alpha(K)=0.0039$ 12; $\alpha(L)=0.00043$ 13; $\alpha(M)=6.8\times 10^{-5}$ 21; $\alpha(N)=6.2\times 10^{-6}$ 19 Other $I_\gamma(\text{relative})\approx 64$ deduced by 2005Fi10 from spectrum in 1997Oi01. Mult., δ : from the Adopted Levels, Gammas dataset.

[†] From 2022Wa34.

[‡] From 2005Fi10 in ⁴⁰Ca(⁴⁰Ca,2 α γ).

Absolute (per 100 decays of ⁷¹Kr) intensities from 2022Wa34.

@ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

& Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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Decay Scheme

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

- Legend
- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
 - $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
 - $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
 - - - - -→ γ Decay (Uncertain)

