85 Ge β^- decay (503 ms) 1991Om01,1991Kr15,2013Ma22

History					
Туре	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date		
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen	NDS 116, 1 (2014)	31-Dec-2013		

Parent: ⁸⁵Ge: E=0; $J^{\pi}=(3/2^+, 5/2^+)$; $T_{1/2}=503$ ms 18; $Q(\beta^-)=10066$ 5; $\%\beta^-$ decay=100.0

 85 Ge-J^{π},T_{1/2}: From 85 Ge Adopted Levels.

⁸⁵Ge-Q(β^{-}): From 2012Wa38.

⁸⁵Ge- $\%\beta^-$ decay: From theory (1997Mo25,2005Bo19), the delayed-neutron decay mode is expected to be dominant. 1991Om01: 85 Ge produced in 235 U(n,F) reaction. 1991Kr15: 85 Ge produced in 238 U(p,F) reaction at E=600 MeV, ISOLDE-CERN facility.

The delayed-neutron emission mode is expected to be dominant.

85As Levels

E(level)	\mathbf{J}^{π}	T _{1/2}	Comments	
0	(3/2 ⁻)	2.021 s <i>12</i>	The g.s. of ⁸⁵ As is expected to be populated in the decay of ⁸⁵ Ge. J^{π} , $T_{1/2}$: from Adopted Levels.	
$\frac{\gamma(^{85}\text{As})}{\gamma(^{85}\text{As})}$				
Eγ	I_{γ}^{\ddagger}	E _i (level)	Comments	
^x 101.9	>0.05	Ι _γ	: estimated intensity per 100 decays of ⁸⁵ Ge nuclei (1991Om01).	
^x 267				
x395				

[†] γ ray assigned to ⁸⁵Ge decay to ⁸⁵As based on $\beta\gamma\gamma$ coincidence data, isobaric separation of A=85 activity, and incompatibility with other decays (2013Ma22).

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

 $x \gamma$ ray not placed in level scheme.