## <sup>35</sup>Ca ε+β<sup>+</sup> decay (25.7 ms) 1999Tr04,1985Ay01

Parent:  $^{35}$ Ca: E=0;  $J^{\pi}=1/2^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=25.7$  ms 2;  $Q(\varepsilon)=1.595\times10^4$  11;  $\%\varepsilon+\%\beta^+$  decay=100.0  $^{35}$ Ca- $J^{\pi}$ ,  $T_{1/2}$ : From the Adopted Levels of  $^{35}$ Ca.

 $^{35}$ Ca-Q(ε+β<sup>+</sup>): Deduced by evaluators from mass excesses of 4777 105 for  $^{35}$ Ca measured by 2023La09 and -11172.9 5 for  $^{35}$ K from 2021Wa16. Q(ε) from 2021Wa16: 16360 200 (syst).

1999Tr04, 1998Le45: A secondary  $^{35}$ Ca beam at 0.3 ions/s and 98% purity was produced via the projectile fragmentation of a 95-MeV/nucleon  $^{40}$ Ca $^{20+}$  primary beam impinging on a rotating natNi target, selected using  $\Delta E$ -tof by the GANIL LISE3 spectrometer, and implanted into a 500  $\mu$ m silicon detector sandwiched between two 500- $\mu$ m silicon detectors for detecting  $\beta^+$  particles.  $3.5\times10^4$   $^{35}$ Ca ions were stopped at a depth of 300  $\mu$ m with FWHM=70  $\mu$ m (setting 1) and  $2.5\times10^4$   $^{35}$ Ca ions were stopped at a depth of 450  $\mu$ m (setting 2).  $\varepsilon$ + $\beta^+$ -delayed protons were detected by the implantation detector.  $\gamma$  rays were detected by three Ge detectors and two NaI detectors. Measured  $E_p$ ,  $I_p$ ,  $E\gamma$ ,  $I_\gamma$ ,  $E_{2p}$ ,  $I_{2p}$ ,  $\beta p$ -coin,  $p\gamma$ -coin. Built the decay scheme consisting of 1p-emitting states in  $^{35}$ K, a 2p-emitting state (T=5/2 IAS) in  $^{35}$ K, 1p daughter states in  $^{34}$ Ar, and a 2p daughter state in  $^{33}$ Cl. Deduced decay branching ratios, B(GT) and B(F), and parent  $^{35}$ Ca  $T_{1/2}$  from implant-decay correlations.

1985Ay01:  $^{35}$ Ca isotope discovery.  $^{35}$ Ca was produced by bombarding a natural calcium target using a 135-MeV  $^{3}$ He beam from the 88-inch Cyclotron at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory. Recoiling products were slowed down, transported, and collected on a slowly rotating catcher wheel. The  $\varepsilon$ + $\beta$ <sup>+</sup>-delayed protons were detected using Si detector telescopes. Measured E<sub>p</sub>, I<sub>p</sub>, pp-coin. Built the decay scheme consisting of a 2p-emitting state (T=5/2 IAS) in  $^{35}$ K, sequential 2p intermediate states in  $^{34}$ Ar, and 2p daughter states in  $^{33}$ Cl. Deduced  $^{35}$ Ca  $^{35}$ Ca mass using the known members of A=35, T=5/2 sextuplets IMME.

Theoretical studies involving <sup>35</sup>Ca decay: 2003Sm02, 1991De26, 1990Br26.

# 35 K Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi \#}$	$T_{1/2}^{\#}$	Comments				
0	3/2+	175 ms 2	$T_{1/2}$ : weighted average of 175 ms 2 (2018Sa54), 178 ms 8 (1998Sc19), and 190 ms 30 (1980Ew02).				
1553 <i>5</i>	1/2+		$E(p0)_{lab}=1427 5$ , proton line 1 in 1999Tr04.				
3781 <i>26</i>	$1/2^+, 3/2^+$		E(p0) <sub>lab</sub> =3592 25, proton line 5 in 1999Tr04.				
4018 <i>37</i>	$1/2^+, 3/2^+$		$E(p0)_{lab} = 3822 \ 36$ , proton line 6 in 1999Tr04.				
4520 <sup>‡</sup>			$E(p1)_{lab}$ =1909-2647, proton group 2 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to $E(level)$ =4140-4900.				
4788 <i>49</i>	$1/2^+, 3/2^+$		E(p0) <sub>lab</sub> =4570 48, proton line 9 in 1999Tr04.				
4982 13	1/2+3/2+		$E(p0)_{lab}$ =4754 38, proton line 10 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to $E(level)$ =4977 39. $E(p1)_{lab}$ =2727 13, proton line 3 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to $E(level)$ =4982 13. $E(level)$ : weighted average of the two $E(level)$ values of 4977 39 (p0) and 4982 13 (p1).				
5249 <i>73</i>	$1/2^+, 3/2^+$		E(p0) <sub>lab</sub> =5018 71, proton line 11 in 1999Tr04.				
5493 <sup>‡</sup>	1 /2+ 2 /2+		$E(p1)_{lab} = 2947-3500$ , proton group 4 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to $E(level) = 5208-5778$ .				
5533 <i>49</i> 5710 <i>49</i>	1/2 <sup>+</sup> ,3/2 <sup>+</sup> 1/2 <sup>+</sup> ,3/2 <sup>+</sup>		$E(p0)_{lab} = 5294$ 48, proton line 12 in 1999Tr04.				
	1/2,3/2		$E(p0)_{lab} = 5466 \ 48$ , proton line 13 in 1999Tr04.				
5716 <sup>‡</sup>	1/2+ 2/2+		$E(p2)_{lab} = 1909-2647$ , proton group 2 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to $E(level) = 5336-6096$ .				
5865 <i>38</i> 6089 <i>62</i>	1/2 <sup>+</sup> ,3/2 <sup>+</sup> 1/2 <sup>+</sup> ,3/2 <sup>+</sup>		$E(p0)_{lab}$ =5616 37, proton line 14 in 1999Tr04. $E(p0)_{lab}$ =5834 60, proton line 15 in 1999Tr04.				
6302 <sup>‡</sup>	1/2 ,3/2						
6335 73	1/2+,3/2+		$E(p3)_{lab}$ =1909-2647, proton group 2 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to $E(level)$ =5922-6681. $E(p1)_{lab}$ =4041 71, proton line 7 in 1999Tr04.				
6585 <sup>‡</sup>			E(p0) <sub>lab</sub> =5983-6649, proton group 16 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to E(level)=6243-6928.				
7813 <sup>‡</sup> 9168 <i>23</i>	1/2+		$E(p0)_{lab}$ =7131-7887, proton group 18 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to $E(level)$ =7424-8203. T=5/2				
			E(p0) <sub>lab</sub> =8802 89, proton line 19 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to E(level)=9144 92.  E(p1) <sub>lab</sub> =6783 22, proton line 17 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to E(level)=9157 23.  E(2p0) <sub>lab</sub> =4305 26, proton line 8 in 1999Tr04, corresponding to E(level)=9186 27 with S(2p)( <sup>35</sup> K)=4747.5 6 (2021Wa16) and adding a +7-keV correction for the difference in the recoil effect between 1p and 2p emissions (1999Tr04).  E(level): weighted average of the three E(level) values of 9144 92 (p0), 9157 23 (p1), and 9186 27 (2p0).  Other: E(2p0) <sub>lab</sub> =4089 30, E(2p0) <sub>c.m.</sub> =4311 40 (1985Ay01), corresponding to E(level)=9059 41 in <sup>35</sup> K with S(2p)( <sup>35</sup> K)=4747.5 6 (2021Wa16). 1985Ay01 also observed E(2p1) <sub>lab</sub> =3287 30 and proposed both 2p0 and 2p1 proceed via a sequential				

## <sup>35</sup>Ca ε+β<sup>+</sup> decay (25.7 ms) 1999Tr04,1985Ay01 (continued)

#### <sup>35</sup>K Levels (continued)

E(level)  $^{\dagger}$   $J^{\pi \#}$   $T_{1/2}^{\sharp}$ 

Comments

decay mechanism with the first proton  $E(p)_{lab}$ =2213 keV, corresponding to an intermediate state in  $^{34}$ Ar at 6807 keV. 2p1 has been ruled out in 1999Tr04 due to the nonobservation of expected py coincidences. 1999Tr04 also states that the observed ratio I(2p0)/I(p)=0.98 9 agrees with the calculated branching ratio I(2p)/I(p)=1 for the IAS (1991De26).

#### $\varepsilon, \beta^+$ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Ιβ <sup>+</sup> #	$\mathrm{I}arepsilon^{\#}$	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)^{\dagger \#}$	Comments
$(6.78 \times 10^3 \ II)$	9168	8.4 4	0.0056 9	3.3 1	8.4 4	I(ε+ $\beta$ <sup>+</sup> ): %I(p0)=0.41 6, %I(p1)=3.8 2, %I(2p0)=4.2 3.
$(8.14 \times 10^3 \ II)$	7813	1.1 2	$4.0 \times 10^{-4} 9$	4.6	1.1‡ 2	
$(9.37 \times 10^3 \ 11)$	6585	1.09 17	$2.5 \times 10^{-4} 5$	4.9	1.09 <sup>‡</sup> <i>17</i>	
$(9.62 \times 10^3 \ 13)$	6335	2.9 3	6.1×10 <sup>-4</sup> 10	4.6 1	2.9 3	
$(9.65 \times 10^3 \ 11)$	6302	2.0 7	$4 \times 10^{-4} 2$	4.7	2.0 7	
$(9.86 \times 10^3 \ 13)$	6089	1.40 19	$2.7 \times 10^{-4} 5$	4.9 <i>1</i>	1.40 19	
$(1.009 \times 10^4 \ 12)$	5865	1.43 17	$2.6 \times 10^{-4}$ 5	5.0 <i>1</i>	1.43 17	
$(1.023 \times 10^4 II)$	5716	1.0 4	$1.7 \times 10^{-4}$ 7	5.2	1.0 <sup>‡</sup> 4	
$(1.024 \times 10^4 \ 12)$	5710	0.61 15	$1.1 \times 10^{-4} \ 3$	5.4 + 2 - 1	0.61 15	
$(1.042 \times 10^4 \ 12)$	5533	0.72 18	$1.2 \times 10^{-4} \ 3$	5.4 + 2 - 1	0.72 18	
$(1.046 \times 10^4 \ II)$	5493	2.2 3	$3.6 \times 10^{-4}$ 7	4.9	2.2 <sup>‡</sup> 3	
$(1.070 \times 10^4 \ 13)$	5249	3.9 <i>3</i>	$5.9 \times 10^{-4} 9$	4.7 <i>1</i>	3.9 <i>3</i>	
$(1.097 \times 10^4 \ 11)$	4982	10.2 7	0.0014 2	4.32 6	10.2 7	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ : % $I(p0) = 4.2 4$ , % $I(p1) = 6.0 5$ .
$(1.116 \times 10^4 \ 12)$	4788	2.9 3	$3.8 \times 10^{-4} 6$	4.9 <i>1</i>	2.9 3	
$(1.143 \times 10^4 \ II)$	4520	5.4 9	$7 \times 10^{-4} 2$	4.7	5.4 <sup>‡</sup> 9	
$(1.193 \times 10^4 12)$	4018	3.8 <i>3</i>	$4.1 \times 10^{-4} 6$	4.9 1	3.8 <i>3</i>	
$(1.217 \times 10^4 \ II)$	3781	3.0 <i>3</i>	$3.0 \times 10^{-4} 5$	5.1 <i>1</i>	3.0 3	
$(1.440 \times 10^4 \ 11)$	1553	48.5 13	0.0030 4	4.26 3	48.5 13	

<sup>†</sup> From I(p) obtained from the number of observed proton events and the total number of implants, with simulated proton-detection efficiencies (1999Tr04).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Evaluators deduced  $E(level)(^{35}K)=E(p)_{lab}\times[m(p)+m(^{34}Ar)]/m(^{34}Ar)+S(p)(^{35}K)+E(level)(^{34}Ar)$ , with  $S(p)(^{35}K)=83.6\ 5$  (2021Wa16),  $E(level)(^{34}Ar)$  from 2012Ni10, and  $E(p)_{lab}$  from 1999Tr04. For a  $^{35}K$  proton-emitting level with multiple proton branches, evaluators take the weighted average for  $E(level)(^{35}K)$  values deduced from each proton branch. 1999Tr04 used  $S(p)(^{35}K)=78\ 20$  from 1993Au07, which causes a small difference between the original  $E(level)(^{35}K)$  in 1999Tr04 and the deduced  $E(level)(^{35}K)$  here.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Unresolved proton-emitting levels corresponding to a group of unresolved protons populating one daughter state in <sup>34</sup>Ar, which are not included in the Adopted Levels.

<sup>#</sup> From the Adopted Levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Feeding to a group of unresolved levels in <sup>35</sup>K.

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