³⁶Si β⁻n decay (503 ms) 1995ReZZ,2017Ha23

Parent: ${}^{36}\text{Si: E=0; J}^{\pi}=0^+; T_{1/2}=503 \text{ ms } 2; Q(\beta^-\text{n})=4350 \ 70; \%\beta^-\text{n decay=12 } 5$

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 $^{^{36}\}text{Si-J}^{\pi}$: From Adopted Levels of ^{36}Si (2012Ni01).

 $^{^{36}}$ Si- $T_{1/2}$: From 2017Ha23. Others: 0.45 s 6 from Adopted Levels of 36 Si (2012Ni01) taken from 1988DuZS; 0.54 s 21 from 1995ReZZ,2008ReZZ.

 $^{^{36}}$ Si-Q(β -n): From 2021Wa16.

 $^{^{36}}$ Si- $^{6}\beta$ n decay: From $^{6}\beta$ n of 36 Si decay (1995ReZZ,2008ReZZ). Other: <10 from Adopted Levels of 36 Si (2012Ni01) taken from 1988Mu08.

¹⁹⁹⁵ReZZ,2008ReZZ: 36 Si was produced via the 232 Th(p,X) fragmentation at E_p =800 MeV at the Time-of-flight isochronous (TOFI) spectrometer, LAMPF. Ions were implanted into a thin Si detector surrounded by a plastic scintillator and a thick Si detector for detecting β particles and neutron counter tubes for detecting neutrons. Measured $T_{1/2}$, $\%\beta^-$ n, and average E_n .

²⁰¹⁷Ha23: ${}^{9}\text{Be}({}^{40}\text{Ar,X})$ E=69.2 MeV/nucleon at HIRFL, Lanzhou. Measured implant- β (t). Deduced $T_{1/2}$.

¹⁹⁸⁸Mu08: fragmentation of 48 Ca at 45 and 55 MeV/nucleon by 181 Ta(48 Ca,X) reaction at GANIL, France. Measured $\%\beta^-$ n<10.