³⁵Si β⁻ decay (0.78 s) 1988DuZS,1986Du07,1988DuZT

Parent: ³⁵Si: E=0; J^{π}=7/2⁻; T_{1/2}=0.78 s *12*; Q(β ⁻)=10470 *40*; % β ⁻ decay=100.0

1988DuZS,1986Du07,1988DuZT,1987DuZU: ³⁵Si was produced by the fragmentation of ⁴⁰Ar beam of 2x10¹¹ particles/s at 60 MeV/nucleon on a 190 mg/cm² Be target at GANIL. Decay observed with a 1 mm thick plastic scintillator and a 174 cm³ intrinsic Ge detector with 1.2% absolute efficiency at 1.33 MeV. Measured βγ(t), Εγ, Ιγ. Deduced levels, J, π, parent T_{1/2}.

2007Ne14: measured ³⁵Si ground state magnetic moment and g-factor using the β -NMR method.

1987Wa10: shell-model calculations for 35 Si β^- decay scheme, 35 P levels, decay branching ratios, log ft, and Gamow-Teller transition strengths.

The decay scheme is considered incomplete due to a large gap of about 4.9 MeV between the highest observed level at E=5561 and $Q(\beta^-)$ value=10470 40 (2021Wa16). There may be missing transitions from unobserved levels in the gap.

³⁵P Levels

| E(level) [†] | $J^{\pi \ddagger}$ | $T_{1/2}^{\ddagger}$ |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 0 | 1/2+ | 47.3 s 8 |
| 2386.5 5 | 3/2+ | <0.69 ps |
| 3859.7 <i>5</i> | 5/2+ | <0.69 ps |
| 4101.2 5 | $(7/2^{-})$ | >69 ps |
| 4381.3? 8 | $(5/2^{-})$ | |
| 4493.5 6 | $(7/2^{-})$ | 2.29 ps 49 |
| 4869.4 <i>6</i> | $(5/2^-,7/2^-)$ | |
| 4962.4? 7 | $(9/2^{-})$ | |
| 5560.7 7 | $(5/2^{-})$ | |

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ From a least-squares fit to $\gamma\text{-ray}$ energies.

β^- radiations

| E(decay) | E(level) | $I\beta^{-\dagger\ddagger}$ | $\text{Log } ft^{\dagger}$ | Comments |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| $(4.91 \times 10^3 \ 4)$ | 5560.7 | 12.7 | 4.6 | $I\beta = 12.4 \ 18$ and $\log ft = 4.6$ from 1988DuZS. |
| $(5.51 \times 10^3 \ 4)$ | 4962.4? | 5.1 | 5.2 | Placed based on the 4959–>4493 transition observed in 208 Pb(36 S,X γ) (2008Wi09) and adopted 468.9I γ from 1988DuZS to deduce its I β . |
| $(5.60 \times 10^3 \ 4)$ | 4869.4 | 10.8 | 4.9 | $I\beta=10.8\ 16$ and $\log ft=4.9$ from 1988DuZS. |
| $(5.98 \times 10^3 \ 4)$ | 4493.5 | 16.6 | 4.9 | I β =21.4 11 and log ft =4.8 from 1988DuZS. 468.9I γ feeding this level is deducted from its I β . |
| $(6.09 \times 10^3 \ 4)$ | 4381.3? | 9.7 | 5.1 | $I\beta$ =9.4 13 and log ft =5.1 from 1988DuZS. |
| $(6.37 \times 10^3 \ 4)$ | 4101.2 | 46.1 | 4.6 | $I\beta$ =45.9 31 and $\log ft$ =4.5 from 1988DuZS. |
| $(8.08 \times 10^3 \ 4)$ | 2386.5 | 1.9 | 8.6^{1u} | |

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ β-feeding from γ -ray intensity balance at each level. Quoted I β ⁻ values are considered upper limits due to the incomplete decay scheme, and the associated log ft values are considered lower limits.

$$\gamma$$
(35P)

Iy normalization: From $\Sigma\%I(\gamma \text{ to g.s.})=100$. The deduced normalization factor of 0.27 should be considered an upper limit due to potential missing γ transitions from unobserved levels in the gap to the ground state.

 $^{^{35}\}text{Si-J}^{\pi}$, $T_{1/2}$: From the Adopted Levels of ^{35}Si .

³⁵Si-Q(β^-): From 2021Wa16.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels.

[‡] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

35 Si β^- decay (0.78 s) 1988DuZS,1986Du07,1988DuZT (continued)

γ (35P) (continued)

| $\mathrm{E}_{\gamma}^{\ddagger}$ | I _γ ‡@ | $E_i(level)$ | \mathbf{J}_i^{π} | \mathbf{E}_f | \mathbf{J}_f^{π} | Mult. [†] | Comments |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|
| 241.4 3 | 100 4 | 4101.2 | (7/2-) | 3859.7 | 5/2+ | [E1] | $\%1\gamma=27$ |
| 392.3 <i>3</i> | 58.2 28 | 4493.5 | $(7/2^{-})$ | 4101.2 | $(7/2^{-})$ | [M1+E2] | $%I\gamma=16$ |
| 468.9 <mark>&</mark> 4 | 18.7 25 | 4962.4? | $(9/2^{-})$ | 4493.5 | $(7/2^{-})$ | | $\%I\gamma = 5.0$ |
| | | | | | | | Unplaced γ ray in 1988DuZS. The placement is |
| | | | | | | | based on a 466 γ observed in ²⁰⁸ Pb(³⁶ S,X γ) (2008Wi09). |
| 633.7 5 | 21.9 28 | 4493.5 | $(7/2^{-})$ | 3859.7 | | [E1] | $%I\gamma = 5.9$ |
| 768.0 <i>4</i> | 15.9 29 | 4869.4 | $(5/2^-,7/2^-)$ | 4101.2 | | | $\%I\gamma=4.3$ |
| 1009.9 5 | 24 5 | 4869.4 | $(5/2^-,7/2^-)$ | 3859.7 | | | %Iy=6.5 |
| 1459.7 5 | 12 4 | 5560.7 | $(5/2^{-})$ | 4101.2 | | DAI FOI | $\%$ I γ =3.2 |
| 1473.4 <i>5</i> 1714.7 <i>6</i> | 17 <i>4</i> 22 <i>5</i> | 3859.7 4101.2 | 5/2+ | 2386.5 | | [M1,E2] | %Iy=4.6 |
| | | | (7/2-) | 2386.5 | | [M2] | $\%$ I γ =5.9 |
| 1994.8 <mark>&</mark> 6 | 36 <i>6</i> | 4381.3? | $(5/2^{-})$ | 2386.5 | 3/2 | | $\%I\gamma = 9.7$ |
| | | | | | | | Placement from 1988DuZS, consistent with the 1995 γ 4381–>2386 transition observed in 208 Pb(36 S,X γ) (2008Wi09) and the 1995 γ 4382–>2386 transition observed in 9 Be(36 S, 35 P γ) (2016Mu03). 1988DuZT and 1987Wa10 placed this γ as the 6096–>4101 transition. 1988Or01 placed this γ as the 6488–>4493 transition. |
| 2386.4 6 | 117 <i>7</i> | 2386.5 | 3/2+ | 0 | 1/2+ | [M1,E2] | $%I\gamma = 32$ |
| 3173.5 10 | 35 6 | 5560.7 | $(5/2^{-})$ | 2386.5 | $3/2^{+}$ | | $\%I\gamma = 9.5$ |
| | | | | | | | 1988Or01 suggested that this γ ray cannot be placed into the decay scheme of ³⁵ Si, and it could be a transition to the 4101 or 4493 levels based on intensity balances. |
| ^x 3349.1 [#] 10 | 46 [#] 6 | | | | | | $\%I\gamma=12$ |
| x3590.0 [#] 11 | 60 [#] 7 | | | | | | $\%$ I γ =16 |
| 3859.5 10 | 121 8 | 3859.7 | 5/2 ⁺ | 0 | 1/2+ | [E2] | $\%$ I γ =10 $\%$ I γ =33 |
| 4100.8 10 | 135 8 | 4101.2 | $(7/2^{-})$ | 0 | 1/2+ | [E3] | $\%$ I γ =36 |
| | | | | | • | | • |

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ From the Adopted Levels. ‡ From 1988DuZS, unless otherwise noted. $^{\sharp}$ From 1986Du07. 1988Or01 tentatively suggested that these γ rays de-excite a level at 7450, but this suggestion has not been experimentally confirmed.

[®] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.27. [&] Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

 $^{^{}x}$ γ ray not placed in level scheme.

35 Si β⁻ decay (0.78 s) 1988DuZS,1986Du07,1988DuZT

