

D. TABLES FOR β -DECAY SYSTEMATICS: ODD A

TABLE III. β -DECAY DATA AND ORBITAL
ASSIGNMENTS FOR ODD-A NUCLEI

Legend to table:

1. Class of transition

- A. isotope certain
- B. isotope probable
- C. isotope doubtful

Class C. nuclei are only included if the β -decay data contribute to the identification.

- a. decay data well established
- b. decay data probably correct
- c. decay data uncertain and possibly incorrect

α . configuration assignment well established

β . configuration assignment probable

γ . configuration assignment uncertain and possibly incorrect

2. Initial isotope: Z-Element-A. The m denotes a metastable state.

3. Sign of emitted charge, maximum energy in m.e.v. of the most energetic observed β -ray. The energy is given in brackets, if the transition is believed to go to an excited state.

4. Half-life

5. g, e, m, mean, respectively, transition is believed to go to the ground, an excited or a metastable state of the final nucleus. The figure following gives the branching percentage to the specified state when known. The 100 means that there is a branching, but of unknown percentage. Omission of a figure means that most of the transitions go to the specified state.

6. Initial and final odd nucleon number in this order. The larger number is always the odd neutron.

7. Assignment of orbitals to initial and final nucleon in this order.