

## Erratum

# Precise half-life measurement of the $^{26}\text{Si}$ ground state

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In [1] we have reported the measurement of the  $\beta$ -decay half-life of  $^{26}\text{Si}$  with a relative precision better than  $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ . In table 3 and in the text on p. 157, the error of the branching ratio for the analogue and the non-analogue transitions of  $^{26}\text{Si}$  should be 0.58% and not 2.32%. As a consequence, the average value of all published data for the super-allowed branching ratio is 75.48(58)%. With this value we obtain  $ft = 3024(26)$  s and  $\mathcal{F}t = 3047(26)$  s. The new table is given below, slightly modified.

**Table 3.** The absolute  $\beta^+$  BR for the most intense  $\gamma$ -line, 829 keV (BR(1058 keV)), and the relative intensity of the 1622 keV transition with respect to the 829 keV line ( $\gamma_{1622}/\gamma_{829}$ ) are reported for each germanium detector and compared with the adopted values in [2]. Using the average values from the present table for the 829 keV and the 1622 keV lines and the intensities for the non-observed lines from [2], we find a total non-analogue branching ratio of 24.52(58)% and thus an analogue branching ratio of 75.48(58)%.

	Ge1	Ge2	Ge3	Mean values	[2]
BR(1058 keV) (%)	21.03(94)	20.15(73)	22.19(67)	21.21(64)	21.8(8)
$\gamma_{1622}/\gamma_{829}$				0.1301(62)	0.1265(36)

## References

1. I. Matea *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A **37**, 151 (2008).
2. J.C. Hardy, I.S. Towner, Phys. Rev. C **71**, 055501 (2005).

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