

**CRIS MEASUREMENTS OF ELECTRON-CAPTURE DECAY ISOTOPES:  
<sup>37</sup>Ar, <sup>44</sup>Ti, <sup>49</sup>V, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>55</sup>Fe, and <sup>57</sup>Co**

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The secondary electron-capture decay isotopic abundances of <sup>37</sup>Ar, <sup>44</sup>Ti, <sup>49</sup>V, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>55</sup>Fe, <sup>57</sup>Co and their decay products <sup>37</sup>Cl, <sup>44</sup>Ca, <sup>49</sup>Ti, <sup>51</sup>V, <sup>55</sup>Mn, and <sup>57</sup>Fe have been measured by the Cosmic Ray Isotope Spectrometer (CRIS) with sufficient statistics to examine energy dependence of their abundances relative to nearby stable isotopes. We compare these abundances with galactic propagation model calculations and find that they are in qualitative agreement with electron-capture decay during propagation. These results can be used to set limits on the amount of reacceleration that may have occurred as the cosmic rays encountered supernova shocks or turbulent magnetic fields.