

⁹⁶Sr

In the 1971 article “Quelques résultats nouveaux sur les noyaux de masse paire de strontium riches en neutrons,” Macias-Marques et al. described the observation of ⁹⁶Sr (1971Ma31). ⁹⁶Sr was observed in the decay of ⁹⁶Rb which was produced by proton induced fission of ²³⁸U at the synchrocyclotron of Orsay, France. “Un premier résultat de ces mesures est la connaissance des énergies du premier niveau 2⁺ des Sr^{92,94,96}: 813, 835 et 813 keV respectivement.” [First results of these measurements are the energies of the first excited 2⁺ of Sr^{92,94,96} which are 813, 835 and 813 keV, respectively.] A previous tentative assignment of 2⁺ and 4⁺ energies of 204.1 keV and 556.3 keV (1970Ch11) as well as a measurement of the half-life of 4.0(2) s (1967Am01) could not be confirmed. Previously measured isomeric excited states at 101.0 and 110.7 keV were assigned to either ⁹⁶Sr or ⁹⁷Sr (1970Gr38).

Adapted from reference (2012Pa21)

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