

$^{101}\text{Rb}$   $\beta^-$  decay 1995Lh04,1992Ba28

Type	History		Literature Cutoff Date
	Author	Citation	
Full Evaluation	Jean Blachot	ENSDF	1-Jul-2006

Parent:  $^{101}\text{Rb}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=(3/2^+)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=0.032$  s 4;  $Q(\beta^-)=11.81\times 10^3$  11;  $\% \beta^-$  decay=100.0

Mass separated from fission products at ISOLDE (CERN) (1995Lh04,1992Ba28).

Measured:  $\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ , pn branching (1995Lh04),  $\beta\gamma$  coin (1992Ba28).

The level scheme is as given by 1995Lh04.

1995Lh04 adopt a Pn of 28% 4 and a  $\beta$  branching of 72%.

 $^{101}\text{Sr}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi^\dagger$	$T_{1/2}^\ddagger$	Comments
0.0	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	118 ms 3	
111.6 8	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	0.2 ns 3	
271.1 7	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	0.1 ns 2	
363.2 7	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	0.4 ns 4	
363.9 13	(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1.4 ns 9	
487.8?	(7/2 <sup>+</sup> )		$J^\pi$ : Assuming similar moment of inertia for $^{99}\text{Sr}$ and $^{101}\text{Sr}$ , possible member of a rotational band. E(level): This questionable level was not adopted.
595.9 13			
648.3?	(9/2 <sup>+</sup> )		$J^\pi$ ,E(level): see 487.8 level.
1362.9 8	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )		

<sup>†</sup> From log  $ft$  and syst. The authors suggest also assignment to Nilsson orbitals and strong deformation.

<sup>‡</sup> From 1995Lh04, except for the g.s.

 $\beta^-$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^{-\dagger}$	Log $ft$	Comments
(1.045 $\times 10^4$ 11)	1362.9	17	4.9	av $E\beta=4848$ 53
(1.121 $\times 10^4$ 11)	595.9	3	5.8	av $E\beta=5216$ 53
(1.145 $\times 10^4$ 11)	363.9	4	5.7	av $E\beta=5327$ 53
(1.145 $\times 10^4$ 11)	363.2	18	5.0	av $E\beta=5327$ 53
(1.154 $\times 10^4$ 11)	271.1	26	4.8	av $E\beta=5371$ 53
(1.181 $\times 10^4$ 11)	0.0	<3	>5.9	$I\beta^-$ : from assumption that the transition is first forbidden and thus log $ft > 5.9$ .

<sup>†</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 1.438.

 $\gamma(^{101}\text{Sr})$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization: from  $\Sigma\text{TI}(\gamma'$ s to gs)=72% 4 and  $I\beta$  to g.s.=0.

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\alpha^\ddagger$	Comments
92.2 2	3.5 12	363.2	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	271.1	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	[M1]	0.203	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.179$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0205$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00345$ 6; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000458$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000431$ 7; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.73\times 10^{-5}$ 5 $\text{B}(\text{M1})(\text{W.u.})=0.005$ +6-5
92.8 2	7.8 16	363.9	(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	271.1	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	[M1]	0.200	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.176$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0201$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00339$ 6; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=0.000450$ 7

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{101}\text{Rb}$   $\beta^-$  decay [1995Lh04,1992Ba28](#) (continued) $\gamma(^{101}\text{Sr})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\delta$	$\alpha^\ddagger$	Comments
111.6 2	28 3	111.6	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )	0.0	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	M1+E2	0.22	0.1458 22	$\alpha(\text{N})=0.000423$ 7; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.69\times 10^{-5}$ 4 $\text{ce}(\text{K})/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.147$ ; $\text{ce}(\text{L})/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.0167$ ; $\text{ce}(\text{M})/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.00283$ ; $\text{ce}(\text{N})/(\gamma+\text{ce})=0.00045$ $\text{B}(\text{M1})(\text{W.u.})=0.016$ 11 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.1273$ 19; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.01556$ 24; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00262$ 4; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.000340$ 6 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000322$ 5; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.88\times 10^{-5}$ 3 $\text{B}(\text{M1})(\text{W.u.})=0.07$ +11-7 $\delta$ : Assumed for energy balance (1995Lh04).
124.7 5	$\approx 3$	487.8?	(7/2 <sup>+</sup> )	363.2	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )				
<sup>x</sup> 134.5 5	6 4								
160.4 5	$\approx 3$	648.3?	(9/2 <sup>+</sup> )	487.8?	(7/2 <sup>+</sup> )				
<sup>x</sup> 160.9 4	3.8 16								
216.5 5	$\approx 3$	487.8?	(7/2 <sup>+</sup> )	271.1	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )				
232.7 4	7.6 24	595.9		363.2	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )				
251.6 2	31 3	363.2	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	111.6	(7/2 <sup>-</sup> )				
271.2 1	100	271.1	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )	[E1]		0.00562	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00498$ 7; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000541$ 8; $\alpha(\text{M})=9.06\times 10^{-5}$ 13; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=1.200\times 10^{-5}$ 17 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.129\times 10^{-5}$ 16; $\alpha(\text{O})=7.14\times 10^{-7}$ 10 $\text{B}(\text{E1})(\text{W.u.})=0.0002$ +4-2
363.1 3	13.4 21	363.2	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )				
1091.8 5	26 8	1362.9	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	271.1	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )				
1362.9 4	14 3	1362.9	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	0.0	(5/2 <sup>-</sup> )				

<sup>†</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.45.

<sup>‡</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

<sup>x</sup>  $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

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## Decay Scheme

Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays

Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$
- $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{max}$

