

Adopted Levels, Gammas

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	D. De Frenne	NDS 110,1745 (2009)	31-Dec-2008

$Q(\beta^-)=10420$ 10; $S(n)=4178$ 9; $S(p)=1.290\times 10^4$ 8; $Q(\alpha)=-9280$ 6 [2012Wa38](#)

Note: Current evaluation has used the following Q record 9850 70505e+1 131.377E4 15-1.001E410 [2003Au03](#).

 ^{102}Y Levels

From [2007Ch07](#): $\mu=+2.34$ 5 for $J^\pi=(2)$ and $\mu=+2.68$ 1 for $J^\pi=(3)$. The spectroscopic electric quadrupole moment $Q(s)=+1.17$ 13 for $J^\pi=(2)$ and $Q(s)=+1.36$ 16 for $J^\pi=(3)$.

Cross Reference (XREF) Flags

A ^{102}Sr β^- decay

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	XREF	Comments
0.0+x	HIGH J	0.36 s 4	A	$\% \beta^- = 100$; $\% \beta^- n = 4.9$ 12 $\% \beta^- n$: weighted average of 6.0 17 (1986ReZS) and 4.0 15 (1996Me09). Should be considered as a combined value for both isomers. E(level): from systematics in lighter Y isotopes, two ^{102}Y isomers are expected. Experimental evidence for the existence of two isomers is based on a different $I(152\gamma)/I(326\gamma)$ ratio obtained in the studies of 1983Sh13 and 1988HiZQ . J^π probably high because production method via $^{235}\text{U}(n,F)$ favors high-spin isomer. Th high spin isomer is directly produced in the fission reaction. See also general comment. $T_{1/2}$: from 1983Sh13 , $\gamma(t)$. Contamination of $T_{1/2}$ by low-spin isomer cannot be excluded. Others: 0.27 s 7 (1981HiZX), 0.5 s 1, β^- delayed neutron decay (1980KrZY). 0.44 s 6 (1986ReZS), 0.9 s 3 (1974GrZN) is probably incorrect.
0.0+y	LOW J	0.298 s 9	A	$\% \beta^- = 100$; $\% \beta^- n = 4.9$ 12 $\% \beta^- n$: weighted average of 6.0 17 (1986ReZS) and 4.0 15 (1996Me09) should be considered as a combined value for both isomers. E(level): the assignment based on mass-separated samples of $A=102$ produced in $^{235}\text{U}(n,F)$ with ^{102}Sr as major activity. As a consequence primarily the decay of the low-spin isomer of ^{102}Y is fed in the β^- decay of ^{102}Sr and as such indirectly produced. $T_{1/2}$: Weighted average of 0.30 s 6 (1991Hi02) and 0.29 s 2 (1996Me09). Slight contamination of $T_{1/2}$ by high-spin isomer cannot be excluded. Other: 0.44 s 6 (1986ReZS).
93.80+y 6			A	
208.23+y 9			A	
243.85+y 6	1 ⁺		A	
311.70+y 9			A	
497.81+y 10			A	
645.4+y? 4			A	
898.63+y 22			A	
1347.92+y 14	1 ⁺		A	
1689.58+y 15	1 ⁺		A	

[†] From ^{102}Sr β^- decay. As $J^\pi=0^+$ for ^{102}Sr g.s., very likely the lowest level observed in the β^- decay of ^{102}Sr is the low-spin isomer of ^{102}Y . The energies of the observed levels are referred to the excitation energy of the low-spin ^{102}Y isomer. However in a recent paper of ([2007Ch07](#)) 2 states with $J=(2)$ and (3) are mentioned. No high spin state mentioned. So new experiments

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needed to solve that problem of isomerism. That means that the results given here should be treated with great caution.
 ‡ Based on $\log ft$ in ^{102}Sr β -decay which indicates allowed β transition. $J^\pi=1^+$ from $\log ft < 4.5$.

<u>$\gamma(^{102}\text{Y})$</u>					
$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_γ^\dagger	I_γ^\dagger	E_f	J_f^π
93.80+y		93.89 8	100	0.0+y	LOW J
208.23+y		114.46 15	32 3	93.80+y	
		208.16 13	100 7	0.0+y	LOW J
243.85+y	1 ⁺	35.58 18	1.0 4	208.23+y	
		150.15 10	34.0 18	93.80+y	
		243.80 8	100 5	0.0+y	LOW J
311.70+y		67.89 14	100 6	243.85+y	1 ⁺
		103.40 20	12.1 20	208.23+y	
		217.92 15	47 4	93.80+y	
		311.60 20	18 3	0.0+y	LOW J
497.81+y		186.15 15	29.4 29	311.70+y	
		253.95 15	100 6	243.85+y	1 ⁺
		404.20 20	4.6 21	93.80+y	
		498.4 6	7 4	0.0+y	LOW J
645.4+y?		437.2 3	100	208.23+y	
898.63+y		655.1 3	95 21	243.85+y	1 ⁺
		804.5 3	100 24	93.80+y	
1347.92+y	1 ⁺	850.40 20	35 6	497.81+y	
		1036.00 20	74 9	311.70+y	
		1104.00 20	100 11	243.85+y	1 ⁺
1689.58+y	1 ⁺	1191.80 20	100 12	497.81+y	
		1378.1 3	38 10	311.70+y	
		1445.5 3	36 8	243.85+y	1 ⁺
		1689.4 4	18 6	0.0+y	LOW J

† From ^{102}Sr β^- decay.

Adopted Levels, Gammas**Level Scheme**

Intensities: Type not specified

Legend

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

