

$^{102}\text{Sr} \beta^-$  decay    1986Hi02

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

Parent:  $^{102}\text{Sr}$ : E=0.0;  $J^\pi=0^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=69$  ms 6;  $Q(\beta^-)=8810$  70; % $\beta^-$  decay=100.0

Mass assignment from mass-separated A=102 source from  $^{235}\text{U}(n,\text{F})$ . Z assignment from yield, systematics,  $T_{1/2}$  and level scheme.

Measured:  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $T_{1/2}$ . Deduced:  $^{102}\text{Y}$  levels,  $\log ft$ ,  $J^\pi$ . Structure information in relation with this work can be found in [1986Pe04](#).

 $^{102}\text{Y}$  Levels

$\log ft$  due to the incompleteness of the decay scheme due to the large Q value all  $\log ft$  values should be considered as lower limits.

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	$T_{1/2}$
0.0		0.36 s 4
93.80 6		
208.23 9		
243.85 6	1 <sup>+</sup>	
311.70 9		
497.81 10		
645.4? 4		
898.63 22		
1347.92 14	1 <sup>+</sup>	
1689.58 15	1 <sup>+</sup>	

<sup>†</sup>  $\log ft < 4.5$  suggests  $J^\pi=1^+$ .

 $\beta^-$  radiations

From  $\gamma$ -ray transition intensity balance. M1 multipolarity assumed for all low-energy  $\gamma$  rays, except the  $93\gamma$  for which E2 was assumed because otherwise negative level feeding. As a consequence of that assumption the  $\log ft$  values are only approximate values and should be treated as such  $\approx 3\%$  of  $^{102}\text{Sr}$  decay unobserved.

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta$ <sup>†</sup>	$\log ft$	Comments
(7.12×10 <sup>3</sup> 7)	1689.58	17 6	4.4 3	av $E\beta=$ 3240 386
(7.46×10 <sup>3</sup> 7)	1347.92	21 7	4.4 3	av $E\beta=$ 3404 386
(7.91×10 <sup>3</sup> 7)	898.63	3.9 14	5.3 3	av $E\beta=$ 3620 386
(8.16×10 <sup>3</sup> 7)	645.4?	1.0 5	5.9 3	av $E\beta=$ 3742 385
(8.31×10 <sup>3</sup> 7)	497.81	5.2 23	5.3 3	av $E\beta=$ 3813 385
(8.50×10 <sup>3</sup> 7)	311.70	3.9 20	5.4 3	av $E\beta=$ 3903 385
(8.57×10 <sup>3</sup> 7)	243.85	35 12	4.49 25	av $E\beta=$ 3935 385
(8.60×10 <sup>3</sup> 7)	208.23	6 4	5.3 4	av $E\beta=$ 3952 385
(8.72×10 <sup>3</sup> 7)	93.80	3.3 24	5.6 4	av $E\beta=$ 4007 385
(8.81×10 <sup>3</sup> 7)	0.0	<3	>5.6	av $E\beta=$ 4052 385

<sup>†</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

**$^{102}\text{Sr} \beta^-$  decay    1986Hi02 (continued)** $\gamma(^{102}\text{Y})$ 

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^\dagger$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$a^\ddagger$
35.58 18	1.0 14	243.85	1 <sup>+</sup>	208.23		[M1]	3.53
67.89 14	14.9 9	311.70		243.85	1 <sup>+</sup>	[M1]	0.542
93.89 8	25.3 14	93.80		0.0		[E2]	1.348
103.4 2	1.8 3	311.70		208.23		[M1]	0.1660
114.46 15	4.7 5	208.23		93.80		[M1]	0.1256
150.15 10	34.0 18	243.85	1 <sup>+</sup>	93.80		[M1]	0.0608
186.15 15	7.0 7	497.81		311.70		[M1]	0.0344
208.16 13	14.9 11	208.23		0.0		[M1]	0.0257
217.92 15	7.0 6	311.70		93.80		[M1]	0.02285
243.80 8	100 5	243.85	1 <sup>+</sup>	0.0		[M1]	0.01713
253.95 15	23.8 15	497.81		243.85	1 <sup>+</sup>	[M1]	0.01543
311.6 2	2.7 5	311.70		0.0			
404.2 2	1.1 5	497.81		93.80			
437.2 3	1.9 7	645.4?		208.23			
498.4 6	1.6 9	497.81		0.0			
655.1 3	3.6 8	898.63		243.85	1 <sup>+</sup>		
804.5 3	3.8 9	898.63		93.80			
<sup>x</sup> 814.4 3	5.3 10						
850.4 2	6.7 11	1347.92	1 <sup>+</sup>	497.81			
1036.0 2	14.0 18	1347.92	1 <sup>+</sup>	311.70			
1104.0 2	19 2	1347.92	1 <sup>+</sup>	243.85	1 <sup>+</sup>		
1191.8 2	17 2	1689.58	1 <sup>+</sup>	497.81			
1378.1 3	6.5 17	1689.58	1 <sup>+</sup>	311.70			
1445.5 3	6.1 14	1689.58	1 <sup>+</sup>	243.85	1 <sup>+</sup>		
1689.4 4	3.0 11	1689.58	1 <sup>+</sup>	0.0			

<sup>†</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.53 16.<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.

