

Adopted Levels

Type	History		Literature Cutoff Date
	Author	Citation	
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	31-May-2015

$Q(\beta^-)=11260$  SY;  $S(n)=4250$  SY;  $S(p)=18380$  CA;  $Q(\alpha)=-12230$  CA [2012Wa38,1997Mo25](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2012Wa38](#)): 780 for  $Q(\beta^-)$  and  $S(n)$ .  $Q(\beta^-)$  and  $S(n)$  from [2012Wa38](#).  $S(p)$  and  $Q(\alpha)$  from [1997Mo25](#).

$S(2n)=6830$  670,  $Q(\beta^-n)=7960$  780 (syst,[2012Wa38](#)).  $S(2p)=34550$  (theory,[1997Mo25](#)).

[2010Oh02](#):  $^{106}\text{Sr}$  nuclide identified in  $\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F})$  and  $\text{Pb}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F})$  reactions with a  $^{238}\text{U}^{86+}$  beam energy of 345 MeV/nucleon produced by the cascade operation of the RBIF accelerator complex of the linear accelerator RILAC and four cyclotrons RRC, fRC, IRC and SRC. Identification of  $^{106}\text{Sr}$  nuclei was made on the basis of magnetic rigidity, time-of-flight and energy loss of the fragments using BigRIPS fragment separator. Experiments performed at RIKEN facility. Based on A/Q spectrum and Z versus A/Q plot, 22 counts were assigned to  $^{106}\text{Sr}$  isotope. (Q=charge state).

[2015Lo04](#):  $^{106}\text{Sr}$  nuclide produced at RIBF-RIKEN facility in  $^9\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F})$  reaction at  $E=345$  MeV/nucleon with an average intensity of  $6 \times 10^{10}$  ions/s. Identification of  $^{106}\text{Sr}$  was made by determining atomic Z and mass-to-charge ratio A/Q, where Q=charge state of the ions. The selectivity of ions was based on magnetic rigidity, time-of-flight and energy loss. The separated nuclei were implanted at a rate of 50 ions/s in a stack of eight double-sided silicon-strip detector (WAS3ABi), surrounded by EURICA array of 84 HPGe detectors. Correlations were recorded between the implanted ions and  $\beta$  rays. The half-life of  $^{106}\text{Sr}$  isotope was measured from the correlated ion- $\beta$  decay curves and maximum likelihood analysis technique as described in [2014Xu07](#). Comparison of measured half-lives with FRDM+QRPA, KTUY+GT2 and DF3+CQRPA theoretical calculations.

Theoretical calculations:

[2014Mi23](#): calculated  $\beta$ -delayed-neutron emission probabilities.

[2009Ch42](#): calculated yrast spectra, B(E2), quadrupole deformation.

[Additional information 1](#).

 $^{106}\text{Sr}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	$0^+$	20 ms +8-7	$\% \beta^- = 100$ ; $\% \beta^- n = ?$ ; $\% \beta^- 2n = ?$ Theoretical $\% \beta^- n = 11.1$ , $\% \beta^- 2n = 0.03$ ( <a href="#">1997Mo25</a> ). Measured $\sigma = 15$ pb ( <a href="#">2010Oh02</a> ), systematic uncertainty $\approx 40\%$ . Probability of misidentification of $^{106}\text{Sr}$ isotope $< 0.001\%$ ( <a href="#">2010Oh02</a> ). $T_{1/2}$ : measured by <a href="#">2015Lo04</a> from (implanted ions) $\beta$ correlated curves in time and position using maximum likelihood method. See <a href="#">2015Lo04</a> for comparison of their experimental value with several theoretical calculations.