

Adopted Levels

Type	History		Literature Cutoff Date
	Author	Citation	
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	20-Jul-2015

$Q(\beta^-)=8960$ SY; $S(n)=5110$ SY; $S(p)=16590$ SY; $Q(\alpha)=-9350$ SY [2012Wa38](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2012Wa38](#)): $\Delta Q(\beta^-)=320$, $\Delta S(n)=420$, $\Delta S(p)=500$, $\Delta Q(\alpha)=670$.

$Q(\beta^-n)=4930$ 300, $S(2n)=8490$ 360, $S(2p)=30570$ 760 (syst, [2012Wa38](#)).

[1997Be70](#): ^{114}Mo produced in $\text{Pb}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F}),E=750$ MeV/nucleon reaction and identified by time-of-flight at GSI.

[2011Ni01](#): ^{114}Mo nuclide produced in $\text{Be}(^{238}\text{U},\text{F})$ reactions at $E=345$ MeV/nucleon produced by the cascade operation of the RBIF complex of accelerators at RIKEN. Target= 550 mg/cm². Identification of ^{114}Mo made on the basis of magnetic rigidity, time-of-flight and energy loss. The separated nuclei were implanted in a nine-layer double-sided silicon-strip detector (DSSSD). Correlations were recorded between the heavy ions and β rays. The half-life of ^{114}Mo isotope was measured from the correlated ion- β decay curves and maximum likelihood analysis technique. In the analysis of the decay curve, β -detection efficiency, background rate, daughter and granddaughter (including those populated in delayed neutron decays) half-lives, and β -delayed neutron emission probabilities were considered. Comparison of measured half-lives with FRDM+QRPA and KTUY+GT2 calculations.

[2015Lo04](#): ^{114}Mo 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 6×10^{10} ions/s. Identification of ^{114}Mo 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 β rays. The half-life of ^{114}Mo isotope was measured from the correlated ion- β 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.

Structure calculations: [2010Bo12](#), [2010Ou01](#), [1997Sk01](#).

[Additional information 1](#).

 ^{114}Mo Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	0^+	58 ms 2	$\% \beta^- = 100$; $\% \beta^- n = ?$ Theoretical $T_{1/2} = 103$ ms, $\% \beta^- n = 4.4$ (2003Mo09). $T_{1/2}$: measured by 2015Lo04 from (implanted ions) β correlated curves in time and position using maximum likelihood method. Other: 60 ms $+13-9$ from ion- β correlations (2011Ni01). See 2015Lo04 for comparison of their experimental value with theoretical values.