

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	ENSDF	30-Jun-2017

$Q(\beta^-)=14490$ SY; $S(n)=3220$ SY; $S(p)=15130$ CA; $Q(\alpha)=-12060$ CA [2017Wa10,1997Mo25](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2017Wa10](#)): 640 for $Q(\beta^-)$, 710 for $S(n)$.

$Q(\beta^-)$ and $S(n)$ from [2017Wa10](#); $S(p)$ and $Q(\alpha)$ from [1997Mo25](#).

$Q(\beta^-n)=8980$ 590, $S(2n)=7870$ 640 (syst,[2017Wa10](#)). $S(2p)=33480$ ([1997Mo25](#),theory).

[2010Oh02](#): ^{120}Tc 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 ^{120}Tc 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, 3 counts were assigned to ^{120}Tc isotope. (Q =charge state).

[2015Lo04](#): ^{120}Tc 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 ^{120}Tc 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 ^{120}Tc 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.

[2014Mi23](#): theoretical calculation of β -delayed-neutron emission probabilities.

 ^{120}Tc Levels

E(level)	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	21 ms 5	$\% \beta^- = 100$; $\% \beta^- n = ?$; $\% \beta^- 2n = ?$ Theoretical $T_{1/2} = 21.8$ ms, $\% \beta^- n = 31.1$, $\% \beta^- 2n = 2.5$ (2003Mo09). Theoretical $T_{1/2} = 34$ ms, $\% \beta^- n = 82.8$, $\% \beta^- 2n = 0.8$ (2016Ma12). Measured $\sigma = 2$ pb (2010Oh02), systematic uncertainty $\approx 40\%$. Probability of misidentification of ^{120}Tc isotope $< 0.001\%$ (2010Oh02). E(level): measured half-life is assumed to correspond to the ground state of ^{120}Tc . J^π : 1^- to 4^- based on $\Omega_p = 5/2^+$ and $\Omega_n = 3/2^-$ from theoretical considerations (1997Mo25). $T_{1/2}$: measured by 2015Lo04 from (implanted ions) β correlated curves in time and position using maximum likelihood method. See 2015Lo04 for comparison of their experimental value with theoretical values.