

$^{92}\text{Mo}(^{50}\text{Cr},2\text{p}2\text{n}\gamma)$ 1988Bi03,1985Li13

Type	Author	History	
		Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen	NDS 146, 1 (2017)	30-Sep-2017

1988Bi03,1985Li13: E=230 MeV ^{50}Cr beam was produced from the Daresbury Laboratory Van de Graaff accelerator. Target was a $700 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ thick self-supporting ^{92}Mo for lifetime measurements and a $1 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ ^{92}Mo on a $30 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$ lead backing for decay-scheme measurements. γ rays were detected with escape-suppressed Ge detectors. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$ -coin. Deduced levels, half-lives using recoil-distance method, B(E2), deformation parameters. Systematics of neighboring nuclei. Comparisons with theoretical calculations.

 ^{138}Gd Levels

E(level) [†]	J [‡]	T _{1/2} [#]	Comments
0 [@]	0 ⁺		
220.90 [@] 18	2 ⁺	221 ps 21	
605.1 [@] 3	4 ⁺	2.5 ps 14	
1093.8 [@] 4	6 ⁺	4.9 ps 14	T _{1/2} : Other: 9.5 ps 11 (1988Bi03), deduced with no corrections for feeding.
1649.2 [@] 4	8 ⁺		
2265.2 [@] 5	10 ⁺		
2946.4 [@] 6	12 ⁺		
3678 [@]	14 ⁺		

[†] From a least-squares fit to γ -ray energies.

[‡] As given in 1988Bi03 based on band structure.

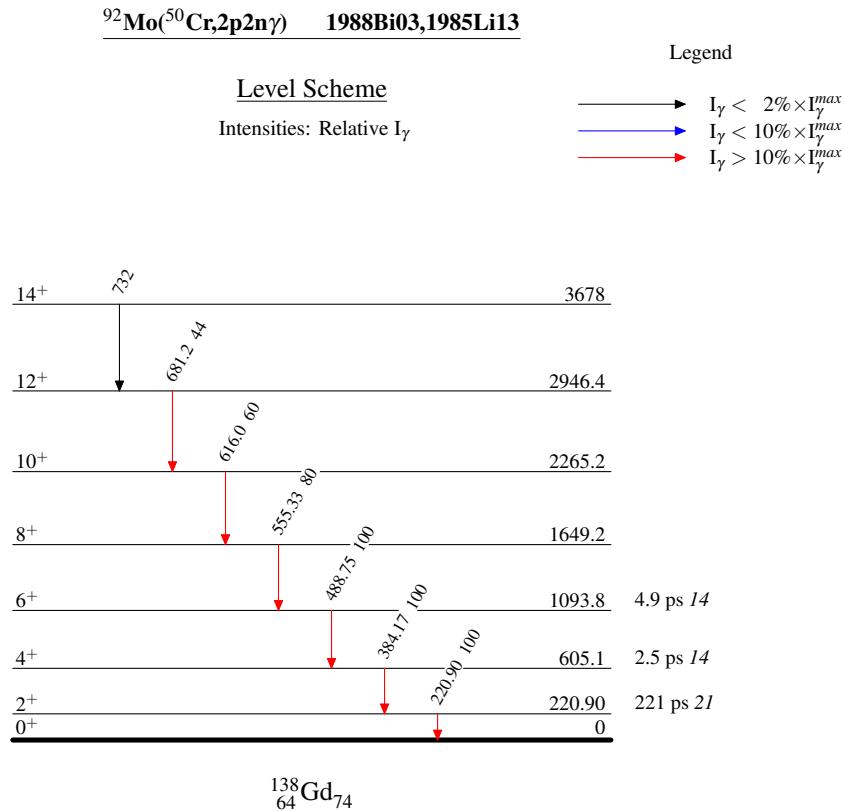
[#] From 1988Bi03, using recoil distance method (RDM) with feeding corrections assuming preceding state in band has the same deformation.

[@] Band(A): g.s. band.

 $\gamma(^{138}\text{Gd})$

E _γ [†]	I _γ [†]	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π
220.90 18	100 5	220.90	2 ⁺	0	0 ⁺
384.17 19	100 7	605.1	4 ⁺	220.90	2 ⁺
488.75 17	100 10	1093.8	6 ⁺	605.1	4 ⁺
555.33 13	80 7	1649.2	8 ⁺	1093.8	6 ⁺
616.0 3	60 14	2265.2	10 ⁺	1649.2	8 ⁺
681.2 3	44 9	2946.4	12 ⁺	2265.2	10 ⁺
732		3678	14 ⁺	2946.4	12 ⁺

[†] From 1988Bi03.



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Band(A): g.s. band

