$^{73}{\rm Sr}~\varepsilon~{\rm decay}~(25~{\rm ms})$ 1993Ba61

History

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date	
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen	NDS 158, 1 (2019)	16-May-2019	

Parent: ⁷³Sr: E=0; $T_{1/2}\approx 25$ ms; $Q(\varepsilon)=14130$ SY; $\%\varepsilon+\%\beta^+$ decay=100.0

⁷³Rb Levels

E(level)	$J^{\pi \dagger}$	Comments		
0	(3/2-)	The g.s. (expected E(p)≈570 keV) is not seen in the proton spectrum of ⁷³ Sr εp decay due to low-energy cut-off at E>1 MeV (1993Ba61).		
3.23×10 ³ 20	(1/2-)	E(level): deduced from E(p)(lab)=3750 40 (1993Ba61) in 73 Sr ε p decay and S(p)(73 Rb)=-570 200 (syst,2017Wa10). This level decays by protons to 72 Kr g.s.		

[†] From Adopted Levels.

ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)^{\dagger}$	Comments	
(10900 SY)	3230	≈3.3	≈50	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: based on expected log $ft=3.3$ for a superallowed transition from assumption	
				of the 3230 level as analog of ⁷³ Sr g.s.	

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

⁷³ Sr- $T_{1/2}$: From 73 Sr Adopted Levels. 73 Sr- $Q(\varepsilon)$: 14130 450 (2017Wa10). 73 Sr produced and identified by 1993Ba61 in 40 Ca(36 Ar,3n); and by 1991WiZZ in 58 Ni(78 Kr,X) reaction at E=65 MeV/nucleon.