

Adopted Levels

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh, Jun Chen and Ameenah R. Farhan		NDS 194,3 (2024)	8-Jan-2024

$S(n)=14500$ syst; $S(p)=-1080$ syst; $Q(\alpha)=-2350$ syst [2021Wa16](#)

Estimated uncertainties ([2021Wa16](#)): 420 for $S(n)$, 370 for $S(p)$, 580 for $Q(\alpha)$.

$Q(\epsilon)=16000$ 300, $Q(\epsilon p)=11680$ 300, $S(2p)=910$ 300 (syst,[2021Wa16](#)). $S(2n)=31950$ ([2019Mo01](#),theory).

[2002Fa13](#), [2001Ki13](#), [2007WeZX](#): ^{76}Y produced and identified in fragmentation of ^{112}Sn beam at 1 GeV/nucleon on Be target at GSI facility, fragment separator. A total of two events were assigned to ^{76}Y . This work suggested the stability of ^{76}Y against proton emission.

[2017Su26](#): ^{76}Y nuclide identified in $^9\text{Be}(^{124}\text{Xe},X)$, $E(^{124}\text{Xe})=345$ MeV/nucleon beam produced by the cascade operation of the RIBF accelerator complex of the linear accelerators RILAC and RILAC-II and the four cyclotrons, RRC, fRC, IRC, and SRC. Identification of ^{76}Y nuclei was made on the basis of magnetic rigidity, time-of-flight and energy loss (tof- $B\rho$ - ΔE method) of the fragments using BigRIPS fragment separator, atomic number Z of fragment by tof and ΔE , and A/Q (atomic mass/charge state) of fragment by $B\rho$ and tof. Time-of-flight was measured using thin plastic scintillators, ΔE by MUSIC ionization chambers, and $B\rho$ by particle trajectory reconstructions. Measured A/Q versus Z distributions.

[2019Si33](#): ^{76}Y nuclei were produced at RIBF-RIKEN facility using the same experimental arrangement as in [2017Su26](#), except that the β -counting system was wide-range active silicon-strip stopper array for β and ion detection (WAS3ABi). Measured half-life of the decay of ^{76}Y from (implanted ions) β -correlated decay curve.

Additional information 1.

Theoretical calculations: six primary references for structure and one for decay characteristics retrieved from the NSR database (www.nndc.bnl.gov/nsr/) are listed in this dataset under 'document' records.

 ^{76}Y Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	(1^-)	24 ms $+12-6$	<p>$\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ = ?$; $\% \epsilon p = ?$; $\% p = ?$</p> <p>As shown in A/Q particle identification plot in Fig. 1 of 2019Si33, a larger number of events were assigned to ^{76}Y as compared to only two in the earlier work from RIBF-RIKEN (2017Su26).</p> <p>E(level): it is assumed that the observed decay events correspond to the ground state of ^{76}Y.</p> <p>J^π: proposed configurations: $\pi 5/2[422] \otimes \nu 3/2[312]$ at a deformation after the crossing or $\pi 3/2[301] \otimes \nu 3/2[431]$ before the crossing; however, $J^\pi = 1^-$ for the g.s. of mirror nucleus favors the configuration after the crossing, and also consistent with Gallagher-Moszkowski (GM) rules (2019Si33).</p> <p>$T_{1/2}$: from (implanted ions)β-correlated decay curve for nine observed correlated events, and analysis by logarithmic binning (Schmidt) method (2019Si33).</p>