

^{80}Y ε decay (4.8 s) 1999Do01

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh	NDS 105, 223 (2005)	22-Jun-2005

Parent: ^{80}Y : E=228.5 I ; $J^\pi=(1^-)$; $T_{1/2}=4.8$ s 3; $Q(\varepsilon)=9.09 \times 10^3$ 18; % ε +% β^+ decay=19 2

1999Do01 (also 2000Do10): ^{80}Y source produced by $^{24}\text{Mg}(^{58}\text{Ni},\text{pn})$ at 190 MeV and separated by Argonne fragment mass analyzer (FMA). Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$, $\beta\gamma$, time- γ and β -gated time- γ using three Compton-suppressed HPGe detectors, a low-energy photon (LEPS) spectrometer. Positrons emitted in the decay of ^{80}Y were detected with thin plastic scintillators placed in front of Ge detectors.

2001No07: Measured T1/2 for neutral and fully-ionized ^{80}Y .

 ^{80}Sr Levels

E(level)	J^π [†]	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺	
385.85 4	2 ⁺	
980.7? 4 ⁺		E(level): population in this decay is uncertain.
1142.39 9 (2 ⁺)		
2492.53 13 (0,1,2)	J^π : (1,2) ⁻	(1999Do01).

[†] From Adopted Levels.

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+$ [‡]	$I\varepsilon$ [‡]	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon+\beta^+)$ ^{†‡}	Comments
$(6.83 \times 10^3)^{\#}$ 18	2492.53	0.8		6.4	0.8	av $E\beta=2704$ 88; $\varepsilon K=0.0080$ 8; $\varepsilon L=0.00094$ 9; $\varepsilon M+=0.000204$ 20
						$I(\varepsilon+\beta^+)$: assumed that this level is fed in the decay of 4.8-s isomer only.
$(8.18 \times 10^3)^{\#}$ 18	1142.39	0.4		7.2	0.4	av $E\beta=3364$ 89; $\varepsilon K=0.0044$ 4; $\varepsilon L=0.00051$ 4; $\varepsilon M+=0.000110$ 9
$(8.93 \times 10^3)^{\#}$ 18	385.85	<12	<0.04	>5.9	<12	av $E\beta=3735$ 89; $\varepsilon K=0.00324$ 23; $\varepsilon L=0.00038$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=8.2 \times 10^{-5}$ 6
$(9.32 \times 10^3)^{\#}$ 18	0.0	<15	<0.05	>5.9	<15	av $E\beta=3925$ 89; $\varepsilon K=0.00282$ 19; $\varepsilon L=0.000328$ 22; $\varepsilon M+=7.1 \times 10^{-5}$ 5

[†] Total feeding to all the states should be 19% 2. Upper limits of feedings to g.s. and 385.8 level are from log ft>5.9 for first-forbidden β transitions. The actual feedings to both these states are expected to be much lower.

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 1.01 11.

Existence of this branch is questionable.

 $\gamma(^{80}\text{Sr})$

$I\gamma$ normalization: $I(\gamma+ce)(386\gamma)=19$ 2 per 100 decays of 4.8-s isomer of ^{80}Y .

E_γ	I_γ [‡]	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Comments
385.9 I	≈ 20	385.85	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	I_γ : assuming ≈ 80 units belong to the decay of 30.5-s activity (evaluator).
$x 428.4$	≈ 1 [†]					E_γ : this weak γ ray is different from 428.9 γ in the decay of 30.1-s activity.
594.8 I	≈ 1 [†]	980.7?	4 ⁺	385.85	2 ⁺	I_γ : weak in this decay.

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 $^{80}\text{Y } \varepsilon$ decay (4.8 s) 1999Do01 (continued)

 $\gamma(^{80}\text{Sr})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ^{\ddagger}	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
756.2 <i>I</i>	$\approx 2^{\dagger}$	1142.39	(2 ⁺)	385.85	2 ⁺
1142.1 <i>I</i>	$\approx 1^{\dagger}$	1142.39	(2 ⁺)	0.0	0 ⁺
1350.4 <i>I</i>	1.2 <i>I</i>	2492.53	(0,1,2)	1142.39	(2 ⁺)

[†] Estimated (evaluator) from figure 5 of 1999Do01.

[‡] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 1.01 *II*.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

^{80}Y ε decay (4.8 s) 1999Do01**Decay Scheme**

Legend

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays