

$^{81}\text{Y } \varepsilon$  decay    1985Li12

Type	Author	History	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 109, 2257 (2008)	15-Aug-2008

Parent:  $^{81}\text{Y}$ : E=0;  $J^\pi=(5/2^+)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=70.4$  s *I*0;  $Q(\varepsilon)=5819$  9; % $\varepsilon$ +% $\beta^+$  decay=100.0

Others: 1981Li12, 1982De36, 1993Mi11, 2005Ka39.

1985Li12: source from  $^{58}\text{Ni}$ ( $^{28}\text{Si},\alpha p$ ) at E( $^{28}\text{Si}$ )=95 MeV, alternating 120-s bombardment and 180-s counting cycles, Ge(Li); measured  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma(t)$ . Data from 1981Li12 reappraised.

1982De36:  $^{81}\text{Y}$  from  $^{32}\text{S}$  induced reactions on  $^{54}\text{Fe}$ ,  $^{58}\text{Ni}$  and  $^{50}\text{Cr}$ , E=100-160 MeV,  $\beta$  recoil tof mass spectrometer, plastic scin, Ge(Li), x-ray detector.

1981Li12: heavy ion reactions, measured with Ge(Li), intrinsic germanium, plastic detectors.

The adopted decay scheme is essentially that of 1985Li12 and differs fundamentally from that of 1982De36. It relies heavily on tentative  $J^\pi$  assignments to Sr excited states deduced from ( $\alpha, x\gamma$ ) data.

 $^{81}\text{Sr}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	$1/2^-$	22.3 min 4	$T_{1/2}$ : from Adopted Levels.
79.23 4	$(5/2)^-$	0.34 $\mu\text{s}$ 5	$T_{1/2}$ : weighted average of 326 ns 55 (1982De36) and 370 ns 85 (1985Li12).
89.05 7	$(7/2^+)$		
119.76 4	$(1/2^+)$		
132.3	$(9/2^+)$		Reported in 1993Mi11 only.
155.20 <i>I</i> 0	$(3/2^-)$		
203.39 5	$(3/2^+, 5/2^+, 7/2^+)$	<3.5 ns	$T_{1/2}$ : from 1982De36; other: <7 ns (1981Li12).
220.81 7	$(3/2^+)$		
336.20 9	$(5/2^+)$		
611.57 8	$(7/2^+)$	<7 ns	$T_{1/2}$ : from 1981Li12. Based on electronic time resolution (408 $\gamma$ and 511 $\gamma$ observed to be in prompt coincidence).

<sup>†</sup> From least-squares fit to  $E\gamma$ .

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\varepsilon, \beta^+$  radiations

1982De36 report endpoint energy of 4520 227 for  $T_{1/2}=70$  s  $\beta^+$  from  $\alpha=81$   $\beta$ -recoil nuclei. They attribute this to g.s. feeding, but  $\Delta E$  is too great to preclude attribution to excited states up to  $\approx 200$  keV. it was, presumably, feeding to the 203 level that was observed.

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+ \#$	$Ie^+ \#$	$\log ft$ <sup>†</sup>	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+) \#$	Comments
$4.72 \times 10^3$ 14	611.57	15.0 7	0.366 17	5.693 22	15.4 7	av $E\beta=1920.5$ 44; $\varepsilon K=0.02083$ 13; $\varepsilon L=0.002432$ 16; $\varepsilon M+=0.000530$ 4 E(decay): from $E\beta(\max)=3701$ 135 (408 $\gamma$ - $\beta^+$ coin, 1981Li12).
(5483 9)	336.20	2.7 4	0.055 8	6.56 7	2.8 4	av $E\beta=2053.0$ 44; $\varepsilon K=0.01731$ 11; $\varepsilon L=0.002020$ 12; $\varepsilon M+=0.000440$ 3
(5598 9)	220.81	4.5 20	0.08 4	6.39 19	4.6 20	av $E\beta=2108.6$ 44; $\varepsilon K=0.01608$ 10; $\varepsilon L=0.001876$ 11; $\varepsilon M+=0.0004087$ 2
5358 74	203.39	32.1 12	0.594 23	5.550 18	32.7 12	av $E\beta=2117.0$ 44; $\varepsilon K=0.01590$ 9; $\varepsilon L=0.001855$ 11; $\varepsilon M+=0.0004042$ 2 E(decay): from weighted average of $E\beta(\max)=4235$ 112 (1981Li12) and 4479 128, 4320 146 (1982De36); from 124 $\gamma$ - $\beta^+$ coin.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

**$^{81}\text{Y}$   $\varepsilon$  decay    1985Li12 (continued)** $\varepsilon, \beta^+$  radiations (continued)

E(decay)	E(level)	I $\beta^+$ #	I $\varepsilon$ #	Log ft <sup>†</sup>	I( $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ )#	Comments
(5664 9)	155.20	3.2 4	0.058 7	6.57 6	3.3 4	av $E\beta=2140.3$ 44; $\varepsilon K=0.01542$ 9; $\varepsilon L=0.001799$ 11; $\varepsilon M+=0.0003921$ 2
(5699 9)	119.76	4.3 8	0.076 14	6.46 8	4.4 8	av $E\beta=2157.4$ 44; $\varepsilon K=0.01508$ 9; $\varepsilon L=0.001760$ 10; $\varepsilon M+=0.0003835$ 2
(5730 9)	89.05	$\leq 35$	$\leq 0.61$	$\geq 5.6$	$\leq 36^{\ddagger}$	Log ft: far too low for a $\Delta J=2$ , $\Delta \pi=\text{No}$ transition. av $E\beta=2172.2$ 44; $\varepsilon K=0.01480$ 9; $\varepsilon L=0.001727$ 10; $\varepsilon M+=0.0003762$ 2
(5740 9)	79.23	$\leq 35$	$\leq 0.60$	$\geq 5.6$	$\leq 36^{\ddagger}$	av $E\beta=2177.0$ 44; $\varepsilon K=0.01471$ 9; $\varepsilon L=0.001716$ 10; $\varepsilon M+=0.0003740$ 2
(5819 @ 9)	0	$\leq 2.5$	$\leq 0.091$	$\geq 8.5^{1u}$	$\leq 2.6$	av $E\beta=2217.1$ 43; $\varepsilon K=0.03079$ 18; $\varepsilon L=0.003611$ 21; $\varepsilon M+=0.000787$ 5

<sup>†</sup> Calculated using Q=5819 9 from mass measurement by [2006Ka48](#). note that this value is significantly higher than Q=5510 60 ([2003Au03](#)) based on earlier  $\beta$  endpoint data.

<sup>‡</sup> Because the 89 level to 79 level transition is unobserved, only  $\varepsilon+\beta^+$  branching (=35.6% 12) to this pair of levels can be deduced. However, if  $J^\pi(^{81}\text{Y g.s.})=5/2^+$ , most of the feeding would be expected to go to the  $(7/2^+)$  89 level. Decay to either level would be allowed (log ft $\leq 5.9$ ) if I( $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ ) $\geq 16.5\%$ , so the evaluator suggests I( $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ )=8% 8 feeds the 79 level leaving I( $\varepsilon+\beta^+$ )=28% 8 (log ft=5.67 13) to feed the 89 level.

<sup>#</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>@</sup> Existence of this branch is questionable.

<sup>81</sup>Y  $\varepsilon$  decay    1985Li12 (continued) $\gamma(^{81}\text{Sr})$ 

I $\gamma$  normalization: if  $\Sigma(I(\gamma+ce))$  to g.s.=98.7% 13 (i.e., assuming g.s. branch <2.6%, which follows if  $\log f^{\text{d}} u_t > 8.5$ ). Note: absolute I $\gamma$  determined by 1982De36 from (total I $\gamma$ /total  $\beta^+$  recoils) implies I $\gamma$  normalization=0.011 1 (97% g.s. branch); the reason for this major discrepancy is not understood. The decay scheme normalization is consequently tentative (see also comments on adopted J $^\pi$  for <sup>81</sup>Y g.s.).

E $\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	I $\gamma$ <sup>†@</sup>	E $_i$ (level)	J $^\pi_i$	E $_f$	J $^\pi_f$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta$ <sup>‡</sup>	a&	I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$ <sup>@</sup>	Comments
(9.82)		89.05	(7/2 $^+$ )	79.23	(5/2) $^-$	(E1)		10.24	62 50	ce(L)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.772 6; ce(M)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.1254 22; ce(N)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.0138 3 ce(N)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.0133 3; ce(O)/( $\gamma$ +ce)=0.000456 9 I $_{(\gamma+ce)}$ : from intensity imbalance at 79 and 89 levels, respectively, I( $\gamma$ +ce) $\leq$ 109.5 17 and $\geq$ 12.7 4 (assuming mult(114 $\gamma$ )=M1 and Ti(43 $\gamma$ ) negligible). E $\gamma$ : 9.82 8 from level energy difference; transition not observed.
43.2		132.3	(9/2 $^+$ )	89.05 (7/2 $^+$ )	M1+E2	-0.08 3	1.89 12			$\alpha(K)=1.64$ 8; $\alpha(L)=0.21$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.036$ 5; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0046$ 6 $\alpha(N)=0.0043$ 5; $\alpha(O)=0.000246$ 9 E $\gamma$ : from level energy difference in 1993Mi11. Mult., $\delta$ : from Adopted Gammas. $\alpha(K)\exp=1.5$ 3 (2005Ka39); measured relative to $\alpha(K)\exp(79.2\gamma)$ . This implies mult=M1(+E2) with $\delta\leq0.14$ , consistent with adopted value.
79.23 4	66.5 4	79.23	(5/2) $^-$	0	1/2 $^-$	(E2)		2.38		$\alpha(K)=1.95$ 3; $\alpha(L)=0.364$ 6; $\alpha(M)=0.0614$ 9; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00720$ 11 $\alpha(N)=0.00696$ 10; $\alpha(O)=0.000241$ 4 Mult.: from $\alpha(K)\exp=2.3$ 6 ((K x ray)- $\gamma$ coin, 1982De36) which implies $\delta(E2,M1)>2.4$ . E $\gamma$ =79.17 4, I $\gamma$ =90.8 11 in 1982De36.
101.05 5	7.4 4	220.81	(3/2 $^+$ )	119.76 (1/2 $^+$ )	M1+E2	-0.5 +2-0	0.32 10			$\alpha(K)=0.28$ 8; $\alpha(L)=0.039$ 14; $\alpha(M)=0.0066$ 24; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0008$ 3 $\alpha(N)=0.0008$ 3; $\alpha(O)=3.8\times10^{-5}$ 10
114.34 4	11.4 3	203.39	(3/2 $^+, 5/2^+, 7/2^+$ )	89.05 (7/2 $^+$ )	[M1]			0.1122		$\alpha(K)=0.0988$ 14; $\alpha(L)=0.01125$ 16; $\alpha(M)=0.00190$ 3; $\alpha(N+..)=0.000252$ 4 $\alpha(N)=0.000237$ 4; $\alpha(O)=1.509\times10^{-5}$ 22
115.39 6	5.7 5	336.20	(5/2 $^+$ )	220.81 (3/2 $^+$ )	(M1+E2)	-0.2 1	0.128 22			$\alpha(K)=0.112$ 19; $\alpha(L)=0.014$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.0023$ 5; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00030$ 6 $\alpha(N)=0.00028$ 6; $\alpha(O)=1.67\times10^{-5}$ 23
119.76 4	21.5 17	119.76	(1/2 $^+$ )	0	1/2 $^-$	(E1)		0.0597		$\alpha(K)=0.0528$ 8; $\alpha(L)=0.00582$ 9;

From ENSDF

<sup>81</sup>Y  $\varepsilon$  decay    1985Li12 (continued) $\gamma^{(81}\text{Sr})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^\dagger @$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta^\ddagger$	$a^&$	Comments
124.16 3	110.7 9	203.39	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> ,5/2 <sup>+</sup> ,7/2 <sup>+</sup> )	79.23 (5/2) <sup>-</sup>		(E1)		0.0537	$\alpha(M)=0.000970$ 14; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0001268$ 18 $\alpha(N)=0.0001195$ 17; $\alpha(O)=7.22\times 10^{-6}$ 11 $\alpha(K)=0.0475$ 7; $\alpha(L)=0.00523$ 8; $\alpha(M)=0.000872$ 13; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0001140$ 16 $\alpha(N)=0.0001075$ 15; $\alpha(O)=6.51\times 10^{-6}$ 10 Other $E\gamma$ : 124.17 4 ( <a href="#">1982De36</a> ).
155.20 10	8.5 10	155.20	(3/2 <sup>-</sup> )	0	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	(M1+E2)	+0.1 1	0.051 5	$\alpha(K)=0.045$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.0051$ 6; $\alpha(M)=0.00086$ 10; $\alpha(N+..)=0.000114$ 12 $\alpha(N)=0.000107$ 11; $\alpha(O)=6.8\times 10^{-6}$ 5
216.6	<2.2	336.20	(5/2 <sup>+</sup> )	119.76 (1/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(E2)		0.0606	$\alpha(K)=0.0527$ 8; $\alpha(L)=0.00663$ 10; $\alpha(M)=0.001114$ 16; $\alpha(N+..)=0.0001419$ 20 $\alpha(N)=0.0001346$ 19; $\alpha(O)=7.29\times 10^{-6}$ 11 $E_\gamma I_\gamma$ : $\gamma$ not observed by <a href="#">1985Li12</a> ; $E\gamma$ is from level energy difference in <a href="#">1993Mi11</a> , $I\gamma$ is limit from <a href="#">1985Li12</a> .
221#	9 5	220.81	(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	0	1/2 <sup>-</sup>	(E1)		0.01002	$\alpha(K)=0.00887$ 13; $\alpha(L)=0.000967$ 14; $\alpha(M)=0.0001617$ 23; $\alpha(N+..)=2.14\times 10^{-5}$ 3
408.18 6	41.2 10	611.57	(7/2 <sup>+</sup> )	203.39 (3/2 <sup>+</sup> ,5/2 <sup>+</sup> ,7/2 <sup>+</sup> )		(M1)		0.00424	$\alpha(N)=2.01\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(O)=1.260\times 10^{-6}$ 18 $\alpha(K)=0.00375$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.000412$ 6; $\alpha(M)=6.92\times 10^{-5}$ 10; $\alpha(N+..)=9.26\times 10^{-6}$ 13 $\alpha(N)=8.70\times 10^{-6}$ 13; $\alpha(O)=5.67\times 10^{-7}$ 8 $E\gamma$ from <a href="#">1982De36</a> ; 408.36 11 in <a href="#">1985Li12</a> . $I\gamma=39$ 7 ( <a href="#">1982De36</a> ).
479.3		611.57	(7/2 <sup>+</sup> )	132.3 (9/2 <sup>+</sup> )					$E_\gamma$ : from level energy difference in <a href="#">1993Mi11</a> . Weak transition.

<sup>†</sup> From [1985Li12](#), except as noted. Data for the 3 gammas in [1982De36](#) agree closely with these, except for  $I\gamma(79)$ .

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Gammas, except As noted.

# Unresolved from much stronger 221 $\gamma$  from <sup>83</sup>Zr  $\varepsilon$  decay. Decay time of multiplet indicates that most of intensity comes from the  $\alpha=83$  chain ([1985Li12](#)).

@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.372 12.

& Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies,  
assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

**$^{81}\text{Y} \varepsilon$  decay    1985Li12**

## Legend

- $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- - - - -  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)
- Coincidence

## Decay Scheme

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