

$^{85}\text{Zr}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (10.9 s) 1976Ia01

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 116, 1 (2014)	31-Dec-2013

Parent:  $^{85}\text{Zr}$ :  $E=292.2$  3;  $J^\pi=(1/2^-)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=10.9$  s 3;  $Q(\varepsilon)=4668$  20;  $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$  decay > 0.0

$^{85}\text{Zr}$ -E,  $J^\pi$ ,  $T_{1/2}$ : From  $^{85}\text{Zr}$  Adopted Levels.

$^{85}\text{Zr}$ -Q( $\varepsilon$ ): From 2012Wa38.

$^{85}\text{Zr}$ - $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$  decay:  $\varepsilon$  decay mode has been observed but branching ratio is unknown. From relative photon intensities of 416.5 $\gamma$  in  $^{85}\text{Y}$  from  $\varepsilon$  decay and 292.2 $\gamma$  in  $^{85}\text{Zr}$  from IT decay, it seems IT decay mode is dominant, but nothing more can be inferred from the available data.

Isotope produced by  $^{89}\text{Y}(p,5n)$  reaction at 60 MeV. Yields at different bombarding energies and Sr targets were used to discriminate against other isotopes, Ge(Li) detectors.

 $^{85}\text{Y}$  Levels

E(level)	$J^\pi$ †	$T_{1/2}$ †
0.0	(1/2) <sup>-</sup>	2.68 h 5
416.5 3	(3/2) <sup>-</sup>	

† From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{85}\text{Y})$ 

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Comments
416.5 3	9	416.5	(3/2) <sup>-</sup>	0.0	(1/2) <sup>-</sup>	$I_\gamma$ : relative to 100 for 292.2 $\gamma$ from $^{85}\text{Zr}$ IT decay.

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