⁸⁵Zr IT decay (10.9 s) 1976Ia01

History

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

Parent: 85 Zr: E=292.2 3; J^{π} =(1/2⁻); $T_{1/2}$ =10.9 s 3; %IT decay<100.0

2005Ka39: Measured Ey, Iy, E(ce), I(ce). Deduced isomeric transitions $T_{1/2}$.

All data from 1976Ia01 unless otherwise noted.

85Zr Levels

E(level) $J^{\pi^{\dagger}}$ $T_{1/2}^{\dagger}$ Comments $T_{1/2}$ $T_{1/2}$

 $\gamma(^{85}Zr)$

E_{γ} I_{γ} E_i(level) J^{π} E_f E_f J^{π} Mult. α^{\dagger} Comments

292.2 3 100 292.2 (1/2⁻) 0.0 (7/2⁺) [E3] 0.0956 α (K)= 0.0801 12; α (L)=0.01289 19; α (M)=0.00227 4; α (N)=0.000303 5; α (O)=1.424×10⁻⁵ 21

E_{γ}: because of the observation of 292 γ and 417 γ with T_{1/2}=10.9 s 3 where the 417 γ belongs to ⁸⁵Y (see ⁸⁵Y Adopted Gammas), this γ has been assigned to ⁸⁵Zr.

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

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

¹⁹⁷⁶Ia01: Isotope produced by 89 Y(p,5n) reaction at 60 MeV. Yields at different bombarding energies and Sr targets were used to discriminate against other isotopes. Measured γ .

[†] From Adopted Levels.

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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Decay Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_{γ} %IT<100.0

