

^{86}Tc ε decay (55 ms) [1998Lo17,2001Ga24](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Alexandru Negret, Balraj Singh		NDS 124, 1 (2015)	30-Nov-2014

Parent: ^{86}Tc : $E=0$; $J^\pi=(0^+)$; $T_{1/2}=55$ ms 7; $Q(\varepsilon)=12810$ SY; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=100.0

^{86}Tc - $Q(\varepsilon)$: 12810 300 (syst, [2012Wa38](#)).

^{86}Tc - $T_{1/2}$: From Adopted Levels of ^{86}Tc .

[1998Lo17](#), [2001Ga24](#): ^{86}Tc Produced in $\text{Ni}(^{92}\text{Mo},X)$ $E=60$ MeV/nucleon at GANIL. LISE3 separator used to identify the fragments by E- ΔE -tof. Measured $T_{1/2}$.

[2001Ki13](#), [2002Fa13](#) (supersede [2002StZZ](#),[2000WeZZ](#),[2000StZU](#),[2000WeZY](#)): ^{86}Tc produced in $^9\text{Be}(^{112}\text{Sn},X)$ at 1 GeV/nucleon. Measured $T_{1/2}$.

 ^{86}Mo Levels

E(level)	J^π
0	0^+

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+{}^\dagger$	$I\varepsilon{}^\dagger$	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)^\dagger$	Comments
(12810 SY)	0	99.823 14	0.177 14	3.84 8	100	av $E\beta=5.64\times 10^3$ 15; $\varepsilon_K=0.00154$ 13; $\varepsilon_L=0.000185$ 15; $\varepsilon_{M+}=4.2\times 10^{-5}$ 4 Log ft : assuming 100% g.s. to g.s. transition. The transition is likely to be superallowed.

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.