

$^{92}\text{Br} \beta^- \text{n decay}$     2000PfZZ

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin		NDS 114, 1293 (2013)	1-Sep-2013

Parent:  $^{92}\text{Br}$ : E=0.0;  $J^\pi=(2^-)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=0.343$  s 15;  $Q(\beta^- \text{n})=6670$  7; % $\beta^- \text{n}$  decay=33.1 25 $^{92}\text{Br}$ -% $\beta^- \text{n}$  decay: From % $\beta^- \text{n}$ =33.1 25 for  $^{92}\text{Br}$ ; this value is the weighted average of 32.0 45 ([1988Kr10](#)), 34.6 25 ([1984Ew01](#)) and 21 8 ([1978Cr03](#)); it is consistent with value recommended in [1993Ru01](#). Others: [1974Kr21](#), [1978Kr15](#).Others: [1988Kr10](#), [1984Ew01](#), [1978Cr03](#), [1978Kr15](#), [1974Kr21](#). $^{91}\text{Kr}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>	Comments
0.0	$5/2^{(+)}$	
144.5 7	( $3/2^+$ )	
301.2 7		
482.7 8		
707.3 8		
780.5 10		
844.1 8		
967.1 9		
1120.4 9		neutron branch to level is significantly lower than that implied by $I_\gamma$ balance At this level.
1356.7 13		
1420.0 12		neutron branch to level is significantly stronger than that implied by $I_\gamma$ balance At this level.

<sup>†</sup> From least-squares fit to  $E\gamma$ , assigning an uncertainty of 1 keV to all data.<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels. $\gamma(^{91}\text{Kr})$  $I_\gamma$  normalization: from  $\Sigma (I(\gamma+ce) to g.s.)=50\%$  based on  $(I(n) to g.s.):I(n)(total)=19:38$  In [2000PfZZ](#).

$E_\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	$I_\gamma$ <sup>‡#</sup>	$E_i$ (level)	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\alpha$ <sup>@</sup>	Comments
144.6	45	144.5	( $3/2^+$ )	0.0	$5/2^{(+)}$	E2	0.237	$\alpha(K)=0.205$ 3; $\alpha(L)=0.0269$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.00435$ 6; $\alpha(N+..)=0.000407$ 6 $\alpha(N)=0.000407$ 6
301.4	100	301.2		0.0	$5/2^{(+)}$			
338.4	12	482.7		144.5	( $3/2^+$ )			
361.7	11	844.1		482.7				
406.4	2	707.3		301.2				
482.8	40	482.7		0.0	$5/2^{(+)}$			
542.7	10	844.1		301.2				
666.4	2	967.1		301.2				
699.5	3	844.1		144.5	( $3/2^+$ )			
707.0	22	707.3		0.0	$5/2^{(+)}$			
780.5	12	780.5		0.0	$5/2^{(+)}$			
818.7	4	1120.4		301.2				
822.0	4	967.1		144.5	( $3/2^+$ )			
874.0	1	1356.7		482.7				
976.4	2	1120.4		144.5	( $3/2^+$ )			
1118.8	4	1420.0		301.2				presumed by evaluator to be same $\gamma$ As the 1121 $\gamma$ reported In coincidence with the 301 $\gamma$ In <a href="#">2000PfZZ</a> .

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{92}\text{Br} \beta^- n$  decay    2000PfZZ (continued) $\gamma(^{91}\text{Kr})$  (continued)<sup>†</sup> From 2000PfZZ; uncertainty unstated by authors.<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Gammas.<sup>#</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.072 6.<sup>@</sup> 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.Delayed Neutrons ( $^{91}\text{Kr}$ )

Particle normalization: from  $\% \beta^- n = 33.1\ 25$  for  $^{92}\text{Br}$ ; this value is the weighted average of 32.0 45 (1988Kr10), 34.6 25 (1984Ew01) and 21 8 (1978Cr03); it is consistent with value recommended in 1993Ru01. Others: 1974Kr21, 1978Kr15.

<u>E(<math>^{91}\text{Kr}</math>)</u>	<u>I(n)<sup>†‡</sup></u>	<u>E(<math>^{91}\text{Kr}</math>)</u>	<u>I(n)<sup>†‡</sup></u>	<u>E(<math>^{91}\text{Kr}</math>)</u>	<u>I(n)<sup>†‡</sup></u>
		0.0	16.5		
		144.5	2.3		
		301.2	5.0		
		482.7	3.0		
		707.3	1.7		
		780.5	0.9		
		844.1	1.5		
		967.1	0.52		
		1120.4	0.09		
		1356.7	0.09		
		1420.0	0.70		

<sup>†</sup>  $\% \beta^- n$  to level. Values given by 2000PfZZ, who assumed  $\% \beta^- n(^{92}\text{Br}) = 38$ , were scaled by the evaluator to be consistent with adopted  $\% \beta^- n(^{92}\text{Br}) = 33.1\ 25$ . The branching given In 2000PfZZ sums to 37%, leaving 1% to feed unspecified levels.

<sup>‡</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.331 25.

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