

$^{92}\text{Mo}(\text{p,pn})$:radius,Mom 2009Ch09

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

Dataset includes $^{93}\text{Nb}(\text{p},3\text{n})$ reaction.

Rms, isotope shift and magnetic moment measurements.

Measurement was performed at JYFL and data were obtained with IGISOL using $^{93}\text{Nb}(\text{p},3\text{n})$ and $^{92}\text{Mo}(\text{p,pn})$ reactions. Typical ion flux was 3000 s^{-1} for ^{91}Mo . Recoiling ions in the ion guide were efficiently thermalized and extracted using a helium buffer gas and sextupole ion guide. Mass-analyzed ensembles were then cooled and bunched in an rf quadrupole trap and accelerated to a laser-ion interaction region, then Doppler tuned onto resonance. Measured resolved hyperfine resonances as a function of accelerating voltage. The accurately known μ values for ^{95}Mo and ^{97}Mo , ($\mu=-0.9142 I$ and $-0.9335 I$, respectively), were used to provide an average calibration of the atomic magnetic field produced by the atomic electrons. Laser spectroscopy technique.

 ^{91}Mo Levels

E(level)	J^π	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	$9/2^+$	15.49 min I	$\% \epsilon + \% \beta^+ = 100$ $\mu = -0.9323 I$ (2009Ch09) μ : from hyperfine structure in laser spectroscopy. $\Delta \langle r^2 \rangle (^{91}\text{Mo}, ^{92}\text{Mo}) = +0.021 \text{ fm}^2 I$ (2009Ch09); uncertainty is statistical only. Isotope shift($^{91}\text{Mo}, ^{92}\text{Mo}$) = -171 MHz 5 (2009Ch09). Total uncertainty is given here; statistical uncertainty is 2. $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: from Adopted Levels, Gammas.