

^{91}Nb ε decay (60.86 d) 1993Hi09,1986Wa34,1955Ha23

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

Parent: ^{91}Nb : $E=104.60$ 5; $J^\pi=1/2^-$; $T_{1/2}=60.86$ d 22; $Q(\varepsilon)=1258$ 3; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=3.4 5

^{91}Nb - $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay: From $\alpha(105\gamma, ^{91}\text{Nb})=167$ (M4 theory), $\varepsilon\text{K}(\text{theory})$ and $I(105\gamma, ^{91}\text{Nb}):I\beta^+:I(1205\gamma):I\varepsilon(\text{g.s.})=0.55$ 3:0.0024 5:1.92 8:1.3 4 (1993Hi09) in $^{91}\text{Nb}(60.86$ d) decay, it follows that $\%I\beta^+(\text{to } ^{91}\text{Zr g.s.})=0.0025$ 5, $\%(1205\gamma)=2.02$ 8 and $\%(\varepsilon$ to $^{91}\text{Zr g.s.})=1.4$ 4, so $\%(105(\gamma+\text{ce}), ^{91}\text{Nb})=(100-3.4$ 5). 1993Hi09 have corrected their measured $I\beta^+$ for a 6% 2 contribution from 1205 γ pair production. (1993Hi09 report slightly different branching because they assume $\alpha(105)=174$.) Note that $I\gamma(105\gamma, ^{91}\text{Nb})/I\gamma(1205)=0.286$ 16 from 1993Hi09, cf. 0.233 9 (1986Wa34), 0.164 (1955Ha23).

Others: 1969Be07, 1993Be08.

1993Hi09: radiochemically separated ^{91}Nb source; intrinsic Ge detectors; measured $I(\gamma^\pm)$, $I(\text{Zr K x ray})$, $I\gamma$, $I(\text{Nb K x ray})$, $\text{K x ray-}\gamma$ coin.

1986Wa34:Ge(Li). Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, ce.

1969Be07: Ge(Li), FWHM=3.1 keV at 934 keV. Measured $E\gamma$.

1955Ha23: scin. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\text{X}\gamma$ coin.

 ^{91}Zr Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]
0	$5/2^+$
1204.68 8	$1/2^+$

[†] From $E\gamma$.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+$ [†]	$I\varepsilon$ [†]	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ [†]	Comments
(158 3)	1204.68		2.02 8	6.78 3	2.02 8	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.8483$ 6; $\varepsilon\text{L}=0.1233$ 5; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.02838$ 12 $\varepsilon\text{K}(\text{exp})=0.765$ 22 (1993Be08) from (K x ray)- γ coin; significantly different from theory (0.765 22) for allowed transitions.
(1363 3)	0	0.0013 3	1.4 3	9.60 ^{1u} 15	1.4 3	av $E\beta=169.8$ 14; $\varepsilon\text{K}=0.8672$; $\varepsilon\text{L}=0.10764$ 2; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.024283$ 4 $I\beta^+$: 0.0025% 5 from 1993Hi09; deduced from $I(\gamma^\pm)$ and $I(\text{K x ray, Zr})$ measured as a function of time for ≈ 590 days in order to differentiate between contributions from $^{91}\text{Nb}(60.86$ d) and $^{91}\text{Nb}(680$ y) in source. The measured $I\beta^+$ implies $I\varepsilon=2.7\%$ 6 (cf. measured value of 1.4% 4) and $\log f^{1u}t=9.45$ 9 based on first-forbidden unique theory. $I\varepsilon$: measured value=1.4% 4 (1993Hi09) (cf. 2.7% 6 expected based on theory and measured $I\beta^+$); $\log f^{1u}t=9.74$ 13 based on measured value. Log ft : mean of values obtained based on measured $I\beta^+$ and $I\varepsilon$ (9.45 9 and 9.74 13, respectively).

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

${}^{91}\text{Nb}$ ε decay (60.86 d) 1993Hi09,1986Wa34,1955Ha23 (continued) $\gamma({}^{91}\text{Zr})$

I_γ normalization: From $\alpha(105\gamma, {}^{91}\text{Nb})=167$ (M4 theory), $\varepsilon\text{K}(\text{theory})$ and $I(105\gamma, {}^{91}\text{Nb}):I\beta^+:I(1205\gamma):I\varepsilon(\text{g.s.})=0.55\ 3:0.0024\ 5:1.92\ 8:1.3\ 4$ (1993Hi09) in ${}^{91}\text{Nb}(60.86\ \text{d})$ decay, it follows that $\%I\beta^+(\text{to } {}^{91}\text{Zr g.s.})=0.0025\ 5$, $\%(1205\gamma)=2.02\ 8$ and $\%(\varepsilon\ \text{to } {}^{91}\text{Zr g.s.})=1.4\ 4$, so $\%(105(\gamma+\text{ce}), {}^{91}\text{Nb})=(100-3.4\ 5)$. 1993Hi09 have corrected their measured $I\beta^+$ for a 6% 2 contribution from 1205 γ pair production. (1993Hi09 report slightly different branching because they assume $\alpha(105)=174$.) Note that $I_\gamma(105\gamma, {}^{91}\text{Nb})/I_\gamma(1205)=0.286\ 16$ from 1993Hi09, cf. 0.233 9 (1986Wa34), 0.164 (1955Ha23).

E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^\#$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. ‡	$\alpha^\@$	Comments
1204.67 8	2.02 8	1204.68	1/2 ⁺	0	5/2 ⁺	E2	0.000452 7	$\alpha=0.000452\ 7$; $\alpha(\text{K})=0.000392\ 6$; $\alpha(\text{L})=4.32\times 10^{-5}\ 6$; $\alpha(\text{M})=7.48\times 10^{-6}\ 11$; $\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=9.69\times 10^{-6}\ 14$ $\alpha(\text{N})=1.062\times 10^{-6}\ 15$; $\alpha(\text{O})=7.47\times 10^{-8}\ 11$; $\alpha(\text{IPF})=8.55\times 10^{-6}\ 12$ E_γ : other datum: 1205.0 7 (1969Be07). I_γ : from 1993Hi09.

† From 1986Wa34.

‡ From Adopted Gammas.

$^\#$ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

$^\@$ 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.

 ${}^{91}\text{Nb}$ ε decay (60.86 d) 1993Hi09,1986Wa34,1955Ha23Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+\text{ce})}$ per 100 parent decays

