

$^{92}\text{Mo}(\text{p},\text{p}'\gamma)$  1975Pa19,1973DoZB

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 113, 2187 (2012)	15-Sep-2012

Others: 1966Di01, 1968Li10, 1969Li11, 1971Co08, 1972Mo36, 1974Cu04.  
 1968Li10: E(p)=7.96 MeV;  $\theta=30^\circ-140^\circ$ ; via  $^{93}\text{Tc}$  IAR.  $\gamma(\theta)$ .  
 1972Mo36: E(p)=8,11 MeV; FWHM=4 keV; measured E(ce);  $\Delta E$ , I(ce) unstated.  
 1973DoZB: E(p)=7 MeV;  $E_\gamma$ , branching,  $\text{p}'\text{-}\gamma$  coin.  
 1975Pa19: E(p)=7.0, 7.6, 8.5 MeV;  $E_\gamma$ , branching,  $\gamma(\theta)$ ,  $\gamma(t)$  (DSA).

 $^{92}\text{Mo}$  Levels

The level scheme is from 1975Pa19 and agrees closely with that from 1973DoZB. The 480 $\gamma$ , at one time assigned to a level at 3572 keV, actually deexcites the 3007-keV level (1975Pa19).

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>	$T_{1/2}$ <sup>#</sup>	Comments
0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>		
1509.48 3	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.36 ps +8-5	
2282.64 8	4 <sup>+</sup>	>3.4 ps	$J^\pi$ : from 773 $\gamma(\theta)$ , J=4, J $\neq$ 2,3,5.
2519.71 8	0 <sup>+</sup>	>3.4 ps	
2527.10 10	5 <sup>-</sup>	1.55 <sup>@</sup> ns 4	
2613.5 4	6 <sup>+</sup>		
2849.74 5	3 <sup>-</sup>	0.34 ps +18-9	$J^\pi$ : from 1340 $\gamma(\theta)$ , J=2,3, J $\neq$ 4; however, J=2 would imply large $\delta$ .
3007.11 16			
3064.19 11	(4 <sup>-</sup> )		$J^\pi$ : J=3,4,5 from 537 $\gamma(\theta)$ , but $\delta$ unreasonably large if $J^\pi=5^+$ or 3. Absence of level in ( $\alpha,\alpha'$ ) may suggest unnatural $\pi$ , favoring a 4 <sup>-</sup> assignment. adopted $J^\pi=(5^-)$ .
3091.33 22	2 <sup>+</sup>	35 fs 3	$T_{1/2}$ : 1975Pa19 obtain 21 fs 6. $J^\pi$ : from 3091 $\gamma(\theta)$ , J=2, J $\neq$ 3,4.
3369.16 14	4	>3.4 ps	$J^\pi$ : 1086 $\gamma(\theta)$ allows J=4,5, not 3. Magnitude of $\delta$ rules out 5 <sup>-</sup> . Possible branch to 2 <sup>+</sup> .
3542.00 11	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.090 ps +42-28	$T_{1/2}$ : 1975Pa19 obtain 0.061 ps +24-17. $J^\pi$ : 2033 $\gamma(\theta)$ allows J=2,3, not 1. Mult(3541 $\gamma$ )=E1,M1,E2, from $T_{1/2}$ . $\gamma$ rays to 2 <sup>+</sup> , 0 <sup>+</sup> levels.
3580.38 17		>0.21 ps	$J^\pi$ : 1053 $\gamma(\theta)$ allows J=3,4,5.
3621.2 4		>0.21 ps	
3688.00 13		>0.69 ps	
3813.9 3		>0.48 ps	
3841.2 4	0 <sup>+</sup>	>0.21 ps	
3876.1 5			
3925.0 4	2 <sup>+</sup>	17 fs +16-10	$T_{1/2}$ : 1975Pa19 obtain 20 fs +20-12.
3942.5 4	1,2 <sup>+</sup>	10 fs +10-3	$T_{1/2}$ : 1975Pa19 obtain 21 fs +20-12.
3962.38 20		>0.21 ps	

<sup>†</sup> From least-squares fit to  $E_\gamma$ .

<sup>‡</sup>  $J^\pi$  values shown for levels above 2 MeV were proposed by 1975Pa19 based on  $\gamma(\theta)$ , assuming adopted values for g.s. and 1509 level.

<sup>#</sup> Evaluator adopts values from DSA measurements of 1973DoZB using Winterbon attenuation factors, because they are in better agreement with other half-life measurements than are the DSA values obtained by 1975Pa19 using Blaugrund attenuation factors (see also comment in 1977Me01).

<sup>@</sup> From  $\text{p}'\text{-}244\gamma$  delayed measurements (1971Co08).

$^{92}\text{Mo}(p,p'\gamma)$  **1975Pa19,1973DoZB (continued)**

$\gamma(^{92}\text{Mo})$								
$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger d}$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.#	$\delta^{\text{@}}$	Comments
1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>	1509.47 3	100	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>			
2282.64	4 <sup>+</sup>	773.10 8	100	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>	Q(+O)	-0.12 +22-14	$A_2=+0.22$ 4, $A_4=-0.20$ 4 (1975Pa19).
2519.71	0 <sup>+</sup>	1010.22 7	100	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>			
2527.10	5 <sup>-</sup>	244.47 7	100	2282.64	4 <sup>+</sup>			$A_2=-0.22$ 5 (1968Li10); implies $\Delta J=0,1$ .
2613.5	6 <sup>+</sup>	330.9 <sup>a</sup> 4	100	2282.64	4 <sup>+</sup>			
2849.74	3 <sup>-</sup>	567.05 12	16 2	2282.64	4 <sup>+</sup>			
		1340.26 4	84 2	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>	D+Q	-0.09 +5-21	$\delta$ : from table 4 (summary of observed electromagnetic transition rates) of 1975Pa19; $\delta$ misprinted in table 3 (summary of $\gamma(\theta)$ analyses). $A_2=-0.35$ 2, $A_4=-0.03$ 3 (1975Pa19); $A_2=-0.28$ 5 (1968Li10).
3007.11		480.12 14	100	2527.10	5 <sup>-</sup>			
3064.19	(4 <sup>-</sup> )	537.07 4	100	2527.10	5 <sup>-</sup>			$A_2=-0.44$ 10, $A_4=-0.08$ 11 (1975Pa19). $\delta$ is $\geq 1.2$ if J=5; +0.5 to +2.8 if J=3; +0.25 +25-11 or +5 +14-3 if J=4.
3091.33	2 <sup>+</sup>	1581.9 3	19 2	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>	D+Q	+0.63 <sup>c</sup> 11	$A_2=+0.50$ 12, $A_4=-0.05$ 13 (1975Pa19). Mult.: Q from $\gamma(\theta)$ ; RUL disallows M2.
		3091.2 3	81 2	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	E2		$A_2=+0.32$ 4, $A_4=-0.09$ 5 (1975Pa19).
3369.16	4	304.8 2	35 3	3064.19	(4 <sup>-</sup> )			
		362.3 2	17 2	3007.11				
		842.1 2	37 2	2527.10	5 <sup>-</sup>			
		1086.4 2	11 2	2282.64	4 <sup>+</sup>	D+Q	+0.27 +51-24	$A_2=+0.47$ 5, $A_4=+0.12$ 6 (1975Pa19).
		1859.5 <sup>&amp;e</sup>		1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>			
3542.00	2 <sup>+</sup>	2032.5 1	86 5	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>	E2+M1	-1.7 +9-26	$A_2=-0.30$ 8, $A_4=-0.04$ 8 (1975Pa19). Mult.=D+Q, but $\delta$ too large for E1+M2 transition.
		3541.4 9	14 5	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>			
3580.38		1053.4 2	57 4	2527.10	5 <sup>-</sup>	Q(+O)	-0.12 +19-32	$A_2=+0.18$ 7, $A_4=-0.10$ 8 (1975Pa19).
		1297.6 2	43 4	2282.64	4 <sup>+</sup>			
3621.2		2111.7 4	100	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>			
3688.00		838.3 3	48 3	2849.74	3 <sup>-</sup>			
		2178.48 13	52 3	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>			
3813.9		750.8 <sup>&amp;e</sup>		3064.19	(4 <sup>-</sup> )			
		807.7 <sup>&amp;e</sup>		3007.11				
		964.5 5	45 3	2849.74	3 <sup>-</sup>			
		2304.3 3	55 3	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>			
3841.2	0 <sup>+</sup>	2331.7 4	100	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>			
3876.1		1593.3 5	38 7	2282.64	4 <sup>+</sup>			
		2367.0 7	62 7	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>			
3925.0	2 <sup>+</sup>	2415.5 5	35 5	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>			
		3924.9 5	65 5	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>			
3942.5	1,2 <sup>+</sup>	3942.4 4	100	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>			
3962.38		594.9 <sup>&amp;e</sup>		3369.16	4			
		898.0 2	49 4	3064.19	(4 <sup>-</sup> )			
		1113.2 4	27 3	2849.74	3 <sup>-</sup>			
		2453.4 7	24 3	1509.48	2 <sup>+</sup>			

<sup>†</sup> From 1975Pa19, unless noted otherwise.

<sup>‡</sup> Branching, from 55° data of 1975Pa19. 1973DoZB report different branching for 3369, 3814 and 3962 levels to accommodate  $\gamma$  rays which they alone observe, as follows: 3369 level: I(304 $\gamma$ ):I(362 $\gamma$ ):I(842 $\gamma$ ):I(1086 $\gamma$ ):I(1860 $\gamma$ )=70:15:5:10:5; 3814 level: I(751 $\gamma$ ):I(808 $\gamma$ ):I(965 $\gamma$ ):I(2304 $\gamma$ )=5:5:45:45; 3962 level: I(595 $\gamma$ ):I(898 $\gamma$ ):I(1113 $\gamma$ ):I(2453 $\gamma$ )=25:15:30:10.

<sup>#</sup> Based on  $\gamma(\theta)$  from 1975Pa19.

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$^{92}\text{Mo}(\text{p},\text{p}'\gamma)$  **1975Pa19,1973DoZB (continued)**

$\gamma(^{92}\text{Mo})$  (continued)

<sup>@</sup> From  $\gamma(\theta)$ , [1975Pa19](#), assuming J(parent level)=adopted J. See [1975Pa19](#) for additional  $\delta$  values corresponding to other plausible J values.

<sup>&</sup> Reported by [1973DoZB](#) only. For branching, see comment on I $\gamma$ .

<sup>a</sup> Given as 333.9 keV in [1975Pa19](#), but level energy difference is 330.9 and  $E\gamma=329.76$  is associated with this level in ( $\alpha,2n\gamma$ );  $E\gamma=333.9$  is assumed to be a misprint.

<sup>b</sup> From ce data of [1972Mo36](#).  $\Delta E$  not stated by authors.

<sup>c</sup> From table 4 (summary of observed electromagnetic transition rates) of [1975Pa19](#); table 3 (summary of  $\gamma(\theta)$  analyses) quotes 0.7 +5-4. Reason for discrepancy not evident.

<sup>d</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>e</sup> Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

<sup>x</sup>  $\gamma$  ray not placed in level scheme.

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Legend

Level Scheme

Intensities: % photon branching from each level

-----▶  $\gamma$  Decay (Uncertain)

