

$^{92}\text{Zr}(\mathbf{p},\mathbf{p}'\gamma)$     **1981Ju03**

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

See also [1982Ka22](#).Others: [1970Co10](#), [1974Cu04](#).

[1982Ka22](#), [1981Ju03](#): E(p)=7.08 MeV; beam- $\gamma$  delay (walk free centroid method) and beam-ce delay (centroid time shift method);  $^{92}\text{Zr}+^{60}\text{Ni}$  composite target, Si(Li) + magnetic lens spectrometer). Enhanced excitation of  $0^+$ , 1382 level via IAR.

[1974Cu04](#): E(p)=5 MeV; measured  $p'(\theta)-934\gamma(\theta)$  in vicinity of lowest  $5/2^+$  IAR in  $^{93}\text{Nb}$ .

[1970Co10](#): E(p)=7.82, 7.90 MeV;  $p'-\gamma$  delayed coin; enhanced excitation of  $0^+$  1382 level via IAR.

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

E(level)	$J^\pi$ <sup>†</sup>	$T_{1/2}$
0.	$0^+$	
934.1		
1382.0	$0^+$	$85^{\ddagger}$ ps <i>15</i>
1495 <sup>#</sup>		

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

<sup>‡</sup> From [1981Ju03](#). However, [1970Co10](#) report  $T_{1/2}=166$  ps 28. [1981Ju03](#) attribute  $T_{1/2}$  discrepancy to insufficient slope method (logarithmic slope of time spectra) used by [1970Co10](#).

# Reported by [1974Cu04](#) only. $\gamma(^{92}\text{Zr})$ 

$E_\gamma$ <sup>†</sup>	$E_i$ (level)	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ <sup>‡</sup>
447.9	1382.0	$0^+$	934.1		100	
(561)	1495		934.1			
934.1	934.1		0.	$0^+$		
1382.0	1382.0	$0^+$	0.	$0^+$	E0 <sup>#</sup>	0.196 <i>19</i>

<sup>†</sup> From data of [1981Ju03](#) for 1382 and 448 transitions;  $\Delta E$  not stated by authors. from level energy difference otherwise.

<sup>‡</sup> Relative transition intensity, based on  $I(1383\text{ce(K)})/I(448\text{ce(K)})=0.31$  3 ([1981Ju03](#)), assuming  $I(\text{ce(K)})/I(\text{ce+pair})=0.808$  (E0 theory) for 1383 transition, and  $\alpha(\text{K})(448)=0.00512$ ,  $\alpha(448)=0.00586$  (E2 theory).

# Based on observation of 1383ce(K) here and absence of 1383 $\gamma$  in  $(n,\gamma)$  and in  $^{92}\text{Y}$   $\beta^-$  decay (in which a strong 448 $\gamma$  is observed). Considering all mult(1382 $\gamma$ ) through E4 and M4, the measured  $I(1383\text{ce(K)})/I(448\text{ce(K)})$  implies  $I(1383\gamma)/I(448\gamma)\geq 0.76$ , unless mult(1383 $\gamma$ )=E0.

