

$^{92}\text{Nb}$   $\varepsilon$  decay ( $3.47 \times 10^7$  y) [1978Ne04,1977Ma45](#)

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

Parent:  $^{92}\text{Nb}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=7^+$ ;  $T_{1/2}=3.47 \times 10^7$  y 24;  $Q(\varepsilon)=2005.9$  18;  $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$  decay=100.0

Others: [1972KnZY](#), [1974Ap03](#).

[1978Ne04](#):  $^{93}\text{Nb}(n,2n)^{92}\text{Nb}$  g.s.; chem. The decay of  $^{92}\text{Nb}$  g.s. was measured  $\approx 1$  year after irradiation by detecting the 561 $\gamma$ -934 $\gamma$  cascade.

[1977Ma45](#):  $\text{Mo}(n,p)$  E=th; chem; measured 650 days after irradiation.

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

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>
0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>
934.5	2 <sup>+</sup>
1495.6	4 <sup>+</sup>

<sup>†</sup> From  $E_\gamma$ .

<sup>‡</sup> From Adopted Levels.

 $\varepsilon, \beta^+$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I_\varepsilon$ <sup>†</sup>	Log $ft$	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ <sup>†</sup>	Comments
(510.3 18)	1495.6	100	14.44 <sup>2u</sup> 4	100	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.8336$ 3; $\varepsilon\text{L}=0.13485$ 18; $\varepsilon\text{M}+=0.03151$ 5

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

 $\gamma(^{92}\text{Zr})$ 

$I_\gamma$  normalization: from  $\text{Ti}(561\gamma)=100\%$ .

$E_\gamma$ <sup>‡</sup>	$I_\gamma$ <sup>@</sup>	$E_i$ (level)	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>#</sup>	$\alpha\&$	Comments
561.1	282 <sup>†</sup> 36	1495.6	4 <sup>+</sup>	934.5	2 <sup>+</sup>	E2	0.00299 5	$\alpha=0.00299$ 5; $\alpha(\text{K})=0.00262$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000303$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=5.26 \times 10^{-5}$ 8; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=7.88 \times 10^{-6}$ 11 $\alpha(\text{N})=7.39 \times 10^{-6}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{O})=4.93 \times 10^{-7}$ 7 $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=100\%$ from level scheme.
934.5	210 <sup>†</sup> 17	934.5	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	E2	0.000786 11	$\alpha=0.000786$ 11; $\alpha(\text{K})=0.000693$ 10; $\alpha(\text{L})=7.73 \times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.341 \times 10^{-5}$ 19; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=2.03 \times 10^{-6}$ $\alpha(\text{N})=1.90 \times 10^{-6}$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.320 \times 10^{-7}$ 19 $I(\gamma+\text{ce})=100\%$ from level scheme.

<sup>†</sup>  $I(935\gamma):I(561\gamma)=0.210$  17:0.282 36 ([1977Ma45](#)). Although it is not clear from authors' text, it appears that this ratio has not been corrected for detector efficiency; [1978Ne04](#) assume  $I_\gamma \approx 100\%$  for each G.

<sup>‡</sup> From [1978Ne04](#); no uncertainties are stated.

<sup>#</sup> From Adopted Gammas.

<sup>@</sup> For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.354 45.

<sup>&</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

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Legend

- $I_\gamma < 2\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$   
→  $I_\gamma < 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$   
→  $I_\gamma > 10\% \times I_\gamma^{\text{max}}$

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