

^{93}Br β^- decay 2001Lh01

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Coral M. Baglin	NDS 112, 1163 (2011)	15-Dec-2010

Parent: ^{93}Br : $E=0$; $J^\pi=(5/2^-)$; $T_{1/2}=102$ ms *10*; $Q(\beta^-)=11.09\times 10^3$ SY; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

2001Lh01: ^{93}Br from 600 MeV proton-induced fission of U; chemically-selective LaB₆ surface ion source, moving-tape system; two coaxial Ge detectors (for $E_\gamma < 4$ MeV), planar Ge detector (for > 8 keV x rays) and BaF₂ and plastic (for β' s) scintillators; measured E_γ , I_γ , $I(\text{K x ray})$, $\gamma\gamma$ coin, $\gamma\gamma(t)$. Supersedes very brief, preliminary report by 1990WoZZ.

 ^{93}Kr Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0	$1/2^+$	1.286 s <i>10</i>	$T_{1/2}$: from Adopted Levels.
117.45 <i>15</i>	$(3/2^+)$		
354.85 <i>25</i>	$(7/2^+)$	22 ns <i>12</i>	$T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma\gamma(t)$.
359.46 <i>15</i>	$(3/2^+, 5/2^+)$		
710.10 <i>18</i>	$(3/2, 5/2^+)$		
805.40 <i>20</i>			
1029.0 <i>4</i>			
1325.9 <i>8</i>			
1337.1 <i>7</i>			

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ .

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†#}	Log ft [‡]	Comments
(9752 SY)	1337.1	1.3 <i>8</i>	6.3 <i>3</i>	av $E\beta=4.53\times 10^3$ <i>15</i>
(9764 SY)	1325.9	1.1 <i>8</i>	6.4 <i>4</i>	av $E\beta=4.53\times 10^3$ <i>15</i>
(10061 SY)	1029.0	0.65 <i>17</i>	6.68 <i>14</i>	av $E\beta=4.68\times 10^3$ <i>15</i>
(10284 SY)	805.40	2.3 <i>6</i>	6.18 <i>14</i>	av $E\beta=4.78\times 10^3$ <i>15</i>
(10379 SY)	710.10	6.4 <i>16</i>	5.75 <i>13</i>	av $E\beta=4.83\times 10^3$ <i>15</i>
(10730 SY)	359.46	7.3 <i>25</i>	5.76 <i>17</i>	av $E\beta=5.00\times 10^3$ <i>15</i>
(10735 SY)	354.85	5.8 <i>14</i>	5.86 <i>13</i>	av $E\beta=5.00\times 10^3$ <i>15</i>
(11090 @ SY)	0	≤ 0.15	$\geq 10.0^{1u}$	av $E\beta=5.18\times 10^3$ <i>15</i>

$I\beta^-$: deduced by 2001Lh01 by comparing I_γ for ^{93}Kr transitions with I_γ for transitions in the ^{93}Rb and ^{93}Sr decay products of ^{93}Kr .

[†] From intensity imbalance.

[‡] Calculated allowing 300 keV uncertainty in $Q(\beta^-)$.

Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

@ Existence of this branch is questionable.

$^{93}\text{Br} \beta^-$ decay **2001Lh01 (continued)** $\gamma(^{93}\text{Kr})$

I_γ normalization: 0.19 4 calculated assuming $[\Sigma(I(\gamma+\text{ce}) \text{ to g.s.}) + \Sigma(\text{unplaced } I_\gamma)] = 100\% - \% \beta^- \text{ n}(^{93}\text{Br})$, with $\% \beta^- \text{ n}(^{93}\text{Br}) = 68.7$. if none of the unplaced transitions fed the g.s., I_γ normalization would rise to 0.24 5 (unplaced I_γ constitutes $\approx 21\%$ of total observed photon intensity).

E_γ	$I_\gamma^\#$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^\text{@}$	Comments
117.4 2	100 5	117.45	(3/2 ⁺)	0	1/2 ⁺	(M1)	0.0832	$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}} = 0.058$ 10 (2001Lh01) $\alpha(\text{K}) = 0.0735$ 11; $\alpha(\text{L}) = 0.00820$ 12; $\alpha(\text{M}) = 0.001330$ 20; $\alpha(\text{N}+..) = 0.0001335$ 20 $\alpha(\text{N}) = 0.0001335$ 20 Mult.: D from $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}$ determined from I(K x ray) relative to I(ce); $\Delta\pi = \text{No}$ based on shell-model considerations (2001Lh01).
237.4 2	29.6 25	354.85	(7/2 ⁺)	117.45	(3/2 ⁺)	(E2) [‡]	0.0388	$\alpha(\text{K}) = 0.0340$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L}) = 0.00404$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M}) = 0.000653$ 10; $\alpha(\text{N}+..) = 6.31 \times 10^{-5}$ 9 $\alpha(\text{N}) = 6.31 \times 10^{-5}$ 9
242.0 2	60 8	359.46	(3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺)	117.45	(3/2 ⁺)	(M1(+E2)) [‡]	0.024 12	$\alpha(\text{K}) = 0.021$ 11; $\alpha(\text{L}) = 0.0025$ 13; $\alpha(\text{M}) = 0.00040$ 21; $\alpha(\text{N}+..) = 3.9 \times 10^{-5}$ 20 $\alpha(\text{N}) = 3.9 \times 10^{-5}$ 20
349.9 5	3.6 [†] 21	710.10	(3/2, 5/2 ⁺)	359.46	(3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺)			
359.4 2	3.7 7	359.46	(3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺)	0	1/2 ⁺			
446.0 2	6.8 9	805.40		359.46	(3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺)			
592.7 4	10.6 [†] 26	710.10	(3/2, 5/2 ⁺)	117.45	(3/2 ⁺)			
^x 629 1	≤ 1							
669.5 3	3.4 5	1029.0		359.46	(3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺)			
687.9 2	5.3 4	805.40		117.45	(3/2 ⁺)			
710.2 2	19.7 18	710.10	(3/2, 5/2 ⁺)	0	1/2 ⁺			
966.4 7	6 [†] 4	1325.9		359.46	(3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺)			
977.6 6	7 [†] 4	1337.1		359.46	(3/2 ⁺ , 5/2 ⁺)			
^x 1142 1	≤ 1							
^x 1220 1	≤ 1							
^x 2103.5 4	19 3							
^x 2224.7 4	4.3 12							
^x 3085.8 7	1.4 4							
^x 3606.3 6	7.8 10							

[†] From coincidence spectrum.

[‡] $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}$ cannot be measured independently for 237 γ and 242 γ ; however, 2001Lh01 conclude that one is predominantly M1 and the other is E2. Since the level scheme implies $\Delta J = 2$ for the 237 γ , that γ is assigned as the E2 transition (note also that, were it an M1 transition, its $B(\text{M1})(\text{W.u.}) = 7 \times 10^{-5}$ 4 would be unusually small). The 242 γ must then be the M1(+E2) transition.

[#] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.19 4.

[@] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{93}\text{Br} \beta^-$ decay **2001Lh01 (continued)**

$\gamma(^{93}\text{Kr})$ (continued)

based on γ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.
^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

$^{93}\text{Br} \beta^-$ decay 2001Lh01

Decay Scheme

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

Legend

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

