

^{96}Ag ε decay (4.40 s) [2003Ba39](#),[1997Sc30](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	D. Abriola(a), A. A. Sonzogni		NDS 109, 2501 (2008)	1-Apr-2008

Parent: ^{96}Ag : $E=0.0+x$; $J^\pi=(8)^+$; $T_{1/2}=4.40$ s 6; $Q(\varepsilon)=1.17\times 10^4$ SY; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=100.0

[2003Ba39](#): ^{96}Ag produced by $^{60}\text{Ni}(^{40}\text{Ca},p3n)$ $E=4.35$ MeV/nucleon; separated by GSI online separator. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$, β , $\beta\gamma$, $\beta\gamma\gamma$, delayed protons, x rays, $p\gamma$ coin using three different systems: 1) plastic scintillator combined with Ge array (15 detectors: two clovers and one Euroball cluster) for $\beta\gamma$ and $\beta\gamma\gamma$ measurement. 2) Large NaI detector for total absorption spectrum (TAS) combined with a Ge detector and two Si detectors for $\beta\gamma$, βp , $p\gamma$ and $x\gamma$ events. 3) Two Si detector ΔE -E telescopes for delayed protons (FWHM=80 keV).

[1997Sc30](#): ^{96}Ag produced by $^{60}\text{Ni}(^{40}\text{Ca},p3n)$ $E=4.1$ MeV/nucleon. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$, $x\gamma$, E_p , I_p , $p\gamma$ coin using Ge and Si(Li) detectors.

All data from [2003Ba39](#).

α : [Additional information 1](#).

 ^{96}Pd Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [#]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	0^+		
1415.31 <i>10</i>	2^+		
2099.01 <i>15</i>	(4^+)		
2391.4? [‡] <i>4</i>	≤ 4		
2424.19 <i>17</i>	(6^+)		
2530.5 <i>3</i>	(8^+)	2.2 μ s <i>3</i>	$T_{1/2}$: From 1983Gr01 .
2648.70 <i>21</i>	(5^-)		
3183.9 <i>3</i>	(7^+)		
3724.7? [‡] <i>4</i>	$(4^+$ to $8^+)$		
3783.5 <i>4</i>	(10^+)		
4710.5 <i>4</i>	$(6^+$ to $9^+)$		
5282.2? <i>5</i>			

[†] From least-squares fit to $E\gamma$'s.

[‡] Level is likely fed by (2^+) isomer, $I(\gamma+ce)$ and $\log ft$ values were not calculated.

[#] From Adopted Levels.

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+$ [‡]	$I\varepsilon$ [‡]	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ ^{†‡}	Comments
(6417 [#] SY)	5282.2?	<0.5	<0.01	>6.4	<0.5	av $E\beta=2.50\times 10^3$ 20; $\varepsilon K=0.022$ 6; $\varepsilon L=0.0028$ 7; $\varepsilon M+=0.00067$ 17
(6989 [#] SY)	4710.5	<1.0	<0.02	>6.3	<1	av $E\beta=2.78\times 10^3$ 20; $\varepsilon K=0.017$ 4; $\varepsilon L=0.0021$ 5; $\varepsilon M+=0.00050$ 12
(7916 SY)	3783.5	<0.5	<0.006	>6.9	<0.5	av $E\beta=3.23\times 10^3$ 20; $\varepsilon K=0.0111$ 21; $\varepsilon L=0.0014$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.00033$ 7
(7975 SY)	3724.7?	<0.5	<0.006	>7.0	<0.5	av $E\beta=3.26\times 10^3$ 20; $\varepsilon K=0.0108$ 21; $\varepsilon L=0.0013$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.00032$ 6
(8516 SY)	3183.9	5.2 <i>10</i>	0.053 <i>14</i>	6.08 <i>14</i>	5.3 <i>10</i>	av $E\beta=3.52\times 10^3$ 20; $\varepsilon K=0.0087$ 15; $\varepsilon L=0.00107$ 19; $\varepsilon M+=0.00026$ 5
(9051 [#] SY)	2648.70	<0.5	<0.004	>7.2	<0.5	av $E\beta=3.78\times 10^3$ 20; $\varepsilon K=0.0071$ 12; $\varepsilon L=0.00088$ 14; $\varepsilon M+=0.00021$ 4
(9169 SY)	2530.5	51 <i>5</i>	0.40 <i>7</i>	5.27 <i>12</i>	51 <i>5</i>	av $E\beta=3.84\times 10^3$ 20; $\varepsilon K=0.0068$ 11; $\varepsilon L=0.00084$ 14; $\varepsilon M+=0.00020$ 4

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{96}Ag ε decay (4.40 s) **2003Ba39,1997Sc30** (continued) ε, β^+ radiations (continued)

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+$ †	$I\varepsilon$ ‡	Log ft	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ †‡	Comments
(9275# SY)	2424.19	<2	<0.02	>6.7	<2	av $E\beta=3.89\times 10^3$ 20; $\varepsilon K=0.0066$ 11; $\varepsilon L=0.00081$ 13; $\varepsilon M+=0.00020$ 3
(9308 SY)	2391.4?	<1.5	<0.011	>6.8	<1.5	av $E\beta=3.91\times 10^3$ 20; $\varepsilon K=0.0065$ 10; $\varepsilon L=0.00080$ 13; $\varepsilon M+=0.00019$ 3
(9600 SY)	2099.01	<1.5	<0.010	>6.9	<1.5	av $E\beta=4.05\times 10^3$ 20; $\varepsilon K=0.0059$ 9; $\varepsilon L=0.00073$ 11; $\varepsilon M+=0.00018$ 3

† From Total Absorption Spectrometer (TAS, 2003Ba39). A large fraction of β^+ and ε feeding proceeds to high-lying states as indicated by total absorption spectrum. Logft values calculated assuming $Y=0$.

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

Existence of this branch is questionable.

 $\gamma(^{96}\text{Pd})$

I_γ normalization: From $\Sigma I_\gamma(\text{g.s.})=91.5\%$ (2003Ba39) as $\% \varepsilon p=8.5$ 15, additionally $I_\gamma(1415)$ was taken equal to $I_\gamma(683.7)$ to discount contributions from (2^+) isomer. Because of this procedure, $\Delta(\gamma\text{-normalization})$ was set to approximate.

E_γ	I_γ †	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α	Comments
106.2 3	27.2 7	2530.5	(8^+)	2424.19	(6^+)	E2	1.126 20	$\alpha(\text{exp})=1.41$ 10 $\alpha(K)=0.880$ 15; $\alpha(L)=0.201$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.0388$ 8; $\alpha(N)=0.00608$ 12; $\alpha(N+..)=0.00608$ 12 Mult.: assuming that there is no direct feeding to the 6^+ , $\alpha(\text{exp})=1.41$ 10 obtained from intensity balance and taking 325.2 γ as E2.
224.6 2	2 1	2648.70	(5^-)	2424.19	(6^+)	[E1]	0.01528	$\alpha(K)=0.01337$ 19; $\alpha(L)=0.001572$ 23; $\alpha(M)=0.000294$ 5; $\alpha(N)=4.90\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(N+..)=4.90\times 10^{-5}$ 7
325.2 1	75.6 19	2424.19	(6^+)	2099.01	(4^+)	[E2]	0.0227	$\alpha(K)=0.0194$ 3; $\alpha(L)=0.00267$ 4; $\alpha(M)=0.000504$ 7; $\alpha(N)=8.28\times 10^{-5}$ 12; $\alpha(N+..)=8.28\times 10^{-5}$ 12
549.6 2	2.6 4	2648.70	(5^-)	2099.01	(4^+)			
653.4 2	5.9 5	3183.9	(7^+)	2530.5	(8^+)			
683.7 1	79.5 14	2099.01	(4^+)	1415.31	2^+	[E2]	0.00253 4	$\alpha(K)=0.00220$ 3; $\alpha(L)=0.000268$ 4; $\alpha(M)=5.04\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(N)=8.43\times 10^{-6}$ 12; $\alpha(N+..)=8.43\times 10^{-6}$ 12
^x 706.2 3	1.3 4							
759.8 3	4.6 5	3183.9	(7^+)	2424.19	(6^+)			
976.1 3	3.2 8	2391.4?	≤ 4	1415.31	2^+			
1253.0 2	5.0 5	3783.5	(10^+)	2530.5	(8^+)			
1300.5 3	4.8 4	3724.7?	(4^+ to 8^+)	2424.19	(6^+)			
1415.3 1	79.5 14	1415.31	2^+	0.0	0^+	[E2]	0.000535 8	$\alpha=0.000535$ 8; $\alpha(K)=0.000422$ 6; $\alpha(L)=4.87\times 10^{-5}$ 7; $\alpha(M)=9.11\times 10^{-6}$ 13; $\alpha(N)=1.535\times 10^{-6}$ 22 $\alpha(N+..)=5.57\times 10^{-5}$ 8
1498.7 ‡ 2	5.2 5	5282.2?		3783.5	(10^+)			
1526.5 3	1.2 3	4710.5	(6^+ to 9^+)	3183.9	(7^+)			
^x 1695.7 3	1.0 4							

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

${}^{96}\text{Ag}$ ε decay (4.40 s) 2003Ba39,1997Sc30 (continued) $\gamma({}^{96}\text{Pd})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
2099.2 [‡] 7	≈ 0.5	5282.2?		3183.9	(7 ⁺)
2180.2 4	1.4 4	4710.5	(6 ⁺ to 9 ⁺)	2530.5	(8 ⁺)
^x 2853.1 3	2.1 3				

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by ≈ 1.151 .

[‡] Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

⁹⁶Ag ε decay (4.40 s) 2003Ba39,1997Sc30

Legend

- I_γ < 2% × I_γ^{max}
- I_γ < 10% × I_γ^{max}
- I_γ > 10% × I_γ^{max}
- - - - - γ Decay (Uncertain)
- Coincidence

Decay Scheme

Intensities: Relative I_γ

