

<sup>96</sup>Ag ε decay (6.9 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: <sup>96</sup>Ag; E=0.0+y; J<sup>π</sup>=(2<sup>+</sup>); T<sub>1/2</sub>=6.9 s 6; Q(ε)=1.17×10<sup>4</sup> SY; %ε+%β<sup>+</sup> decay=100.0

**2003Ba39:** <sup>96</sup>Ag produced by <sup>60</sup>Ni(<sup>40</sup>Ca,p3n) E=4.35 MeV/nucleon; separated by GSI online separator. Measured E<sub>γ</sub>, I<sub>γ</sub>, γγ, β, βγ, βγγ, delayed protons, x rays, pγ coin using three different systems: 1. plastic scintillator combined with Ge array (15 detectors: two clovers and one Euroball cluster) for βγ and βγγ measurement. 2. Large NaI detector for total absorption spectrum (tas) combined with a Ge detector and two Si detectors for βγ, βp, pγ and xγ events. 3. Two Si detector ΔE-E telescopes for delayed protons (FWHM=80 keV).

**1997Sc30:** <sup>96</sup>Ag produced by <sup>60</sup>Ni(<sup>40</sup>Ca,p3n) E=4.1 MeV/nucleon. Measured E<sub>γ</sub>, I<sub>γ</sub>, γγ, xγ, Ep, Ip, pγ coin using Ge and Si(Li) detectors.

Branching: %εp= 18 5 (2003Ba39).

α: [Additional information 1](#).

<sup>96</sup>Pd Levels

E(level)	J <sup>π</sup> †
0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>
1415.31 10	2 <sup>+</sup>
2099.01 14	(4 <sup>+</sup> )
2391.4? 3	≤4

† From Adopted Levels.

ε,β<sup>+</sup> radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ <sup>+</sup> ‡	Iε ‡	Log ft	I(ε+β <sup>+</sup> ) †‡	Comments
(9308# SY)	2391.4?	<5	<0.04	>6.5	<5	av Eβ=3.89×10 <sup>3</sup> 12; εK=0.0066 6; εL=0.00081 8; εM+=0.000197 18
(9600 SY)	2099.01	<5	<0.03	>6.6	<5	av Eβ=4.03×10 <sup>3</sup> 12; εK=0.0059 6; εL=0.00074 7; εM+=0.000178 16
(10284 SY)	1415.31	33 5	0.18 3	5.90 10	33 5	av Eβ=4.37×10 <sup>3</sup> 12; εK=0.0048 4; εL=0.00059 5; εM+=0.000142 12

† From Total Absorption Spectrometer ( TAS, 2003Ba39). a large fraction of β<sup>+</sup> 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.

γ(<sup>96</sup>Pd)

E <sub>γ</sub>	E <sub>i</sub> (level)	J <sub>i</sub> <sup>π</sup>	E <sub>f</sub>	J <sub>f</sub> <sup>π</sup>	Mult. †	I <sub>(γ+ce)</sub> ‡	Comments
683.7 1	2099.01	(4 <sup>+</sup> )	1415.31	2 <sup>+</sup>	[E2]	<5	ce(K)/(γ+ce)=0.00219 3; ce(L)/(γ+ce)=0.000268 4; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=5.03×10 <sup>-5</sup> 7; ce(N)/(γ+ce)=8.41×10 <sup>-6</sup> 12 ce(N+)/(γ+ce)=8.41×10 <sup>-6</sup> 12
976.1 3	2391.4?	≤4	1415.31	2 <sup>+</sup>		<5	
1415.3 1	1415.31	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>	[E2]	38 5	ce(K)/(γ+ce)=0.000421 6; ce(L)/(γ+ce)=4.87×10 <sup>-5</sup> 7; ce(M)/(γ+ce)=9.11×10 <sup>-6</sup> 13; ce(N)/(γ+ce)=1.534×10 <sup>-6</sup> 22 ce(N+)/(γ+ce)=5.57×10 <sup>-5</sup> 8

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

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${}^{96}\text{Ag}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (6.9 s)    **2003Ba39,1997Sc30** (continued)

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

† From Adopted Gammas.

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

${}^{96}\text{Ag}$   $\epsilon$  decay (6.9 s) 2003Ba39,1997Sc30Decay Scheme