

^{96}Rb IT decay 2005Pi13,1999Ge01

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

Parent: ^{96}Rb : E=1134.6 11; $J^\pi=(10^-)$; $T_{1/2}=2.00 \mu\text{s}$ 10; %IT decay=100.0

^{96}Rb - $T_{1/2}$: From 2005Pi13. Other: 1.65 μs 15 (1999Ge01).

All information taken from 2005Pi13, unless stated otherwise.

^{96}Rb isotope produced $^{241}\text{Pu}(n,f)$ reaction.

E=thermal. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$, ce- γ coin, lifetimes using two different setups installed at the focal plane of the Lohengrin mass spectrometer that was used to separate fission fragments (FFs). The first consisted of a gas detector to detect FFs, behind which were two adjacent Si(Li) detectors for ce and x-rays, while γ rays were detected by two Ge detectors placed perpendicular to the beam. In the second setup, the FFs were detected in an ionization chamber. γ rays deexciting isomeric states were detected by Clover Ge detector and three single Ge crystals of the Miniball array.

 ^{96}Rb Levels

Level scheme given in figure 9 of 1999Ge01 is superseded by that in figure 4 of 2005Pi13. Several cascades in 1999Ge01 have been reordered in 2005Pi13.

Low-lying states are expected to result from coupling of $\pi f_{5/2}$ orbital with one of three possible neutron states $\nu s_{1/2}$, $\nu d_{3/2}$, or $\nu g_{7/2}$.

E(level) [†]	J^π [@]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	2 ⁽⁻⁾		Configuration= $\pi f_{5/2} \nu s_{1/2}$ (1999Ge01).
59.31 15	(3 ⁻)		possible member of $\pi f_{5/2} \nu s_{1/2}$ multiplet.
148.87 25	(4 ⁻)		Configuration= $[\pi f_{5/2} \nu d_{3/2}]_{4--}$.
185.35 15			
187.7 4			
225.4 3			
461.61 [#] 14	(3 ⁻)		
554.50 [‡] 15	(4 ⁻)		
671.40 [#] 18	(5 ⁻)		
794.82 [‡] 22	(6 ⁻)		
972.5 [#] 3	(7 ⁻)		
1094.6 [‡] 3	(8 ⁻)		
1134.6 11	(10 ⁻)	2.00 μs 10	$T_{1/2}$: From timing of 300 keV transition (2005Pi13). Other: 1.65 μs 15 (1999Ge01). Configuration= $[\pi g_{9/2} \nu h_{11/2}]_{10-}$ (1999Ge01).

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ 's.

[‡] Band(A): $\pi 3/2[431] \otimes \nu 3/2[541]$, $K^\pi=3^-$, $\alpha=0$. $\beta>0.28$, rotational band proposed for this nuclide based upon intense M1 transitions within the group and E2 crossover transitions.

[#] Band(a): $\pi 3/2[431] \otimes \nu 3/2[541]$, $K^\pi=3^-$, $\alpha=1$. $\beta>0.28$, rotational band proposed for this nuclide based upon intense M1 transitions within the group and E2 crossover transitions.

[@] From Adopted Levels.

^{96}Rb IT decay 2005Pi13,1999Ge01 (continued)

$\gamma(^{96}\text{Rb})$									
E_γ †	I_γ #	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. ‡	α @	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ #	Comments
38.0 & a 5	7 & 2	185.35		148.87	(4 ⁻)				E_γ : 37 listed in figure 4 of 2005Pi13.
38.0 & a 5	7 & 2	187.7		148.87	(4 ⁻)				E_γ : 39 listed in figure 4 of 2005Pi13.
40 1	3.6 4	1134.6	(10 ⁻)	1094.6	(8 ⁻)	E2	27 3	100	E_γ : From text of 2005Pi13; not listed in authors' table I or II. E_γ : Assignment of isomeric transition for this γ ray supported by E2 character and its transition intensity. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: Ice(K)=68 7; Ice(L)=27 5; Ice(M+) assumed (by the evaluators) as 9 2 from 0.33(Ice(L)). Summed intensity=104 9, consistent with 100. Mult.: From comparison of conversion electron intensity ratios with that predicted by theory (K/L=2.9 for E2).
59.3 2	17 2	59.31	(3 ⁻)	0.0	2 ⁽⁻⁾	M1	0.628 11		$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.62 9$ $\alpha(\text{K})=0.553 10$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0633 11$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.01048 18$; $\alpha(\text{N})=0.001179 21$; $\alpha(\text{O})=4.95 \times 10^{-5} 9$ $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.001229 21$ Ice(K)=10.5 15.
89.5 2	8 1	148.87	(4 ⁻)	59.31	(3 ⁻)	M1+E2	0.8 7		$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.59 15$ $\alpha(\text{K})=0.7 6$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.11 9$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.018 15$; $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0019 16$; $\alpha(\text{O})=5.E-5 4$; $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.0019 16$ Ice(K)=4.7 10.
92.8 2	37 2	554.50	(4 ⁻)	461.61	(3 ⁻)	M1	0.178		$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.23 5$ $\alpha(\text{K})=0.1569 24$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0178 3$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00294 5$; $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000332 5$; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.403 \times 10^{-5} 22$ $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.000346 6$ Ice(K)=8.5 20.
116.8 2	36 3	671.40	(5 ⁻)	554.50	(4 ⁻)	M1	0.0946		$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.09 2$ $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0834 13$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00940 14$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.001555 23$; $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000176 3$; $\alpha(\text{O})=7.45 \times 10^{-6} 11$ $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.000183 3$ Ice(K)=3.0 9.
122.0 3	32 3	1094.6	(8 ⁻)	972.5	(7 ⁻)				$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{ex}}=0.05 2$ for 122.0 γ +123.5 γ doublet. Ice(K)(122+124)=3.5 10.
123.5 3	36 3	794.82	(6 ⁻)	671.40	(5 ⁻)				Ice(K)=3.5 10 for 123.5+122.0. $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{ex}}=0.05 2$ for 122.0 γ +123.5 γ doublet.
126.0 3	7 2	185.35		59.31	(3 ⁻)				
148.8 3	7 1	148.87	(4 ⁻)	0.0	2 ⁽⁻⁾	(E2)	0.225		$\alpha(\text{K})=0.194 3$; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0260 5$; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00429 7$; $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000456 8$; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.522 \times 10^{-5} 24$ $\alpha(\text{N+..})=0.000471 8$ Mult.: from weak ce(K) ($\approx 7\%$ intensity from $\gamma(\text{ce})$ coin).

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{96}Rb IT decay 2005Pi13,1999Ge01 (continued) $\gamma(^{96}\text{Rb})$ (continued)

E_γ †	I_γ #	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. ‡	α @	Comments
166.1 3	7 1	225.4		59.31	(3 ⁻)			
177.6 2	12 1	972.5	(7 ⁻)	794.82	(6 ⁻)			
185.4 2	12 2	185.35		0.0	2 ⁽⁻⁾			
209.9 2	16 2	671.40	(5 ⁻)	461.61	(3 ⁻)			
240.3 2	42 3	794.82	(6 ⁻)	554.50	(4 ⁻)	E2	0.0395	$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.040$ 12 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0345$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00418$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000688$ 10; $\alpha(\text{N})=7.52\times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.82\times 10^{-6}$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=7.81\times 10^{-5}$ 12 $\text{Ice}(\text{K})=1.7$ 5.
276.3 3	5 1	461.61	(3 ⁻)	185.35				
300.0 3	68 5	1094.6	(8 ⁻)	794.82	(6 ⁻)			$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.018$ 8 $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}$ for 300.0+301.0. $\text{Ice}(\text{K})(300+301)=1.2$ 5.
301.0 4	17 3	972.5	(7 ⁻)	671.40	(5 ⁻)			$\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.018$ 8 $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}$ for 300.0+301.0. $\text{Ice}(\text{K})(300+301)=1.2$ 5.
329.0 4	7 1	554.50	(4 ⁻)	225.4				
366.8 3	10 1	554.50	(4 ⁻)	187.7				
369.2 3	13 2	554.50	(4 ⁻)	185.35				
402.4 4	3 1	461.61	(3 ⁻)	59.31	(3 ⁻)			
405.5 4	4 1	554.50	(4 ⁻)	148.87	(4 ⁻)			
461.6 2	48 3	461.61	(3 ⁻)	0.0	2 ⁽⁻⁾			
495.2 3	5 2	554.50	(4 ⁻)	59.31	(3 ⁻)			
554.5 3	5 1	554.50	(4 ⁻)	0.0	2 ⁽⁻⁾			

† From table I of 2005Pi13, unless otherwise stated.

‡ From comparison of measured $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}$'s with theory.

Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

@ Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multiplicities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

& Multiply placed with undivided intensity.

^a Placement of transition in the level scheme is uncertain.

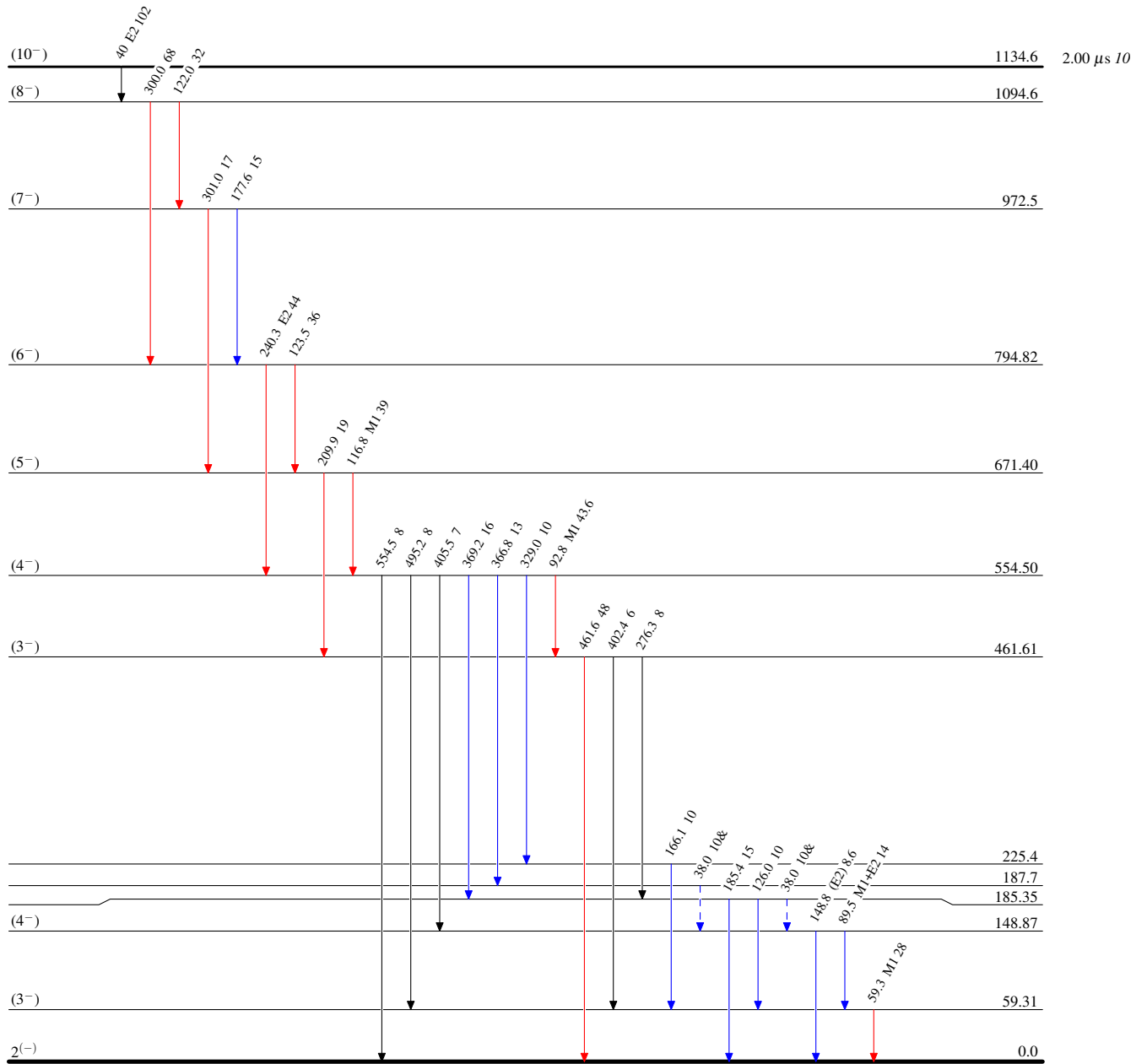
^{96}Rb IT decay 2005Pi13,1999Ge01

Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
& Multiply placed: undivided intensity given
%IT=100.0

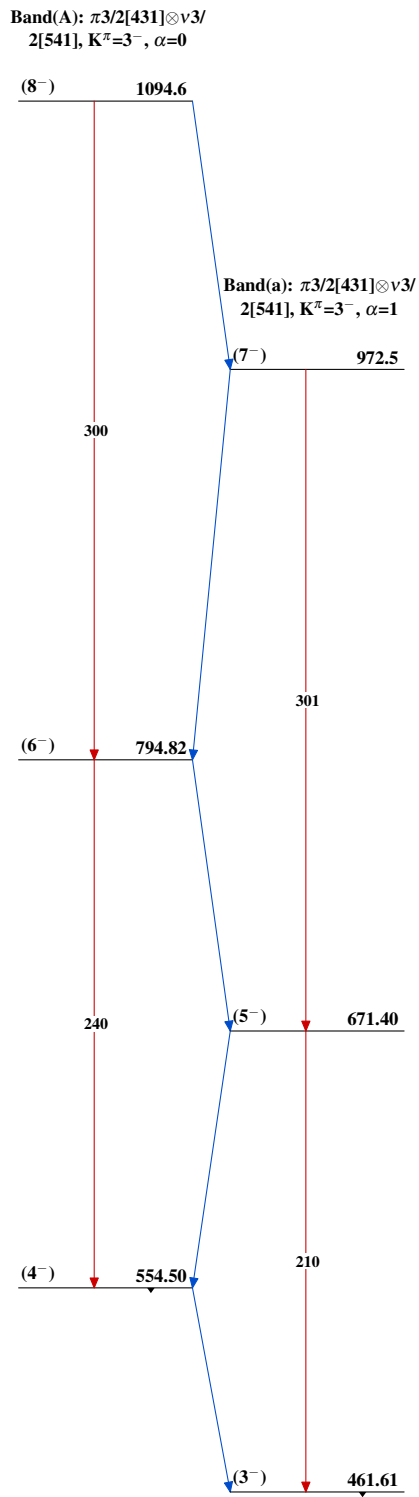
Legend

- ▶ $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- ▶ $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- ▶ $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- - -▶ γ Decay (Uncertain)



$^{96}_{37}\text{Rb}_{59}$

^{96}Rb IT decay 2005Pi13,1999Ge01



$^{96}_{37}\text{Rb}_{59}$