

$^{98}\text{Rb}$   $\beta^-$  2n decay (114 ms) [1981Re05](#)

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

Parent:  $^{98}\text{Rb}$ :  $E=0.0$ ;  $J^\pi=(0,1)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=114$  ms 5;  $Q(\beta^-2n)=2563$  51;  $\% \beta^-2n$  decay=0.051 7

$^{98}\text{Rb}$ - $\% \beta^-2n$  decay: from  $\% \beta^-2n=0.051$  7 (from  $\beta^-n/\beta^-2n=267$  33 ([1981Re05](#)) and  $\% \beta^-n=13.6$  5 ([1986Wa17](#))). [1981Re05](#) give  $\% \beta^-2n=0.060$  9 based on  $\% \beta^-n=16.1$  13. Other: <0.1 ([1974Ro15](#)). The source of  $^{98}\text{Rb}$  contains 114-ms and 96-ms isomers, but it is assumed here that  $\beta^-2n$  decay is mainly from the 114-ms isomer.

Measured  $\% \beta^-2n$ . Other: [1974Ro15](#).

$Q(\beta^-)$  value for  $^{98}\text{Rb}$  was obtained from mass excess of  $^{98}\text{Rb}$  ([2003Au03](#)) and mass excess of  $^{96}\text{Sr}$  ([2006Ha03](#)).

 $^{96}\text{Sr}$  Levels

E(level)

0.0