

^{98}Nb β^- decay (2.86 s) [1976He10](#),[1987Ma58](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Jun Chen, Balraj Singh		NDS 164, 1 (2020)	15-Feb-2020

Parent: ^{98}Nb : E=0; $J^\pi=1^+$; $T_{1/2}=2.86$ s 6; $Q(\beta^-)=4591$ 5; $\% \beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{98}Nb - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$: From ^{98}Nb Adopted Levels.

^{98}Nb - $Q(\beta^-)$: From [2017Wa10](#).

[1976He10](#): Sources of ^{98}Nb in g.s. were from the β^- decay of ^{98}Zr produced by fission of ^{235}U with thermal neutrons at Institut für Kernchemie. γ rays were detected with Ge(Li) and NaI(Tl) detectors and β particles were detected with a β -ray proportional counter. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $E\beta$, $\beta\gamma$ -coin, $E(\text{ce})$, $I(\text{ce})$, $T_{1/2} (^{98}\text{Nb g.s.})$. Deduced levels, branching ratios. Same data also appear in a thesis by one of the authors(Herzog).

[1987Ma58](#): measured absolute intensities of 734, 787 and 1024 transitions using a mass-separated sample for A=98 nuclei from $^{235}\text{U}(\text{n},\text{F})$ reaction. No contamination from A=97 and A=99 nuclides was observed. The low temperature for the ion source further isolated ^{98}Rb only (with <5% direct ^{98}Sr). The A=97 nuclides in the sample were contributed only by delayed neutron decay (13.4%) of ^{98}Rb .

[1983VaZQ](#): ^{98}Nb and ^{98}Y sources formed in $^{232}\text{Th}, ^{238}\text{U}(\alpha, \text{F})$, E=40 MeV. Measured K-shell and L-shell conversion lines for 735, E0 transition in ^{98}Mo and 853, E0 transition in ^{98}Zr .

Other measurements:

[1978St02](#): β , $\beta\gamma$.

[1976KhZT](#): ce for 735 transition.

[1971Fo21](#): ce for 735, E0 transition.

[1969Hu07](#): γ , $\gamma\gamma$, β , $\beta\gamma$. 5 γ 's reported. See also [1967Hu08](#), [1967Hu07](#), [1967Hu11](#) for ce, ce(t) and $T_{1/2} (^{98}\text{Nb g.s.})$.

[1960Or02](#): $T_{1/2} (^{98}\text{Nb g.s.})$.

 ^{98}Mo Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺		
734.61 10	0 ⁺	22 ns 1	$T_{1/2}$: 735ce(t) (1967Hu07).
787.29 21	2 ⁺		
1432.37 23	2 ⁺		
1758.91 22	2 ⁺		
2037.5 7	0 ⁺		
2207.0 4	2 ⁺		
2608.3 7	0 ⁺		

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ data.

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 β^- radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^-$ ^{†‡}	Log ft	Comments
(1983 5)	2608.3	0.33 14	5.4 2	av $E\beta=786.7$ 24
(2384 5)	2207.0	1.7 3	5.0 1	av $E\beta=972.1$ 24
(2554 5)	2037.5	0.88 17	5.4 1	av $E\beta=1051.2$ 24
(2832 5)	1758.91	10.3 11	4.56 5	av $E\beta=1181.9$ 24
(3159 5)	1432.37	6.6 9	5.0 1	E(decay): 2760 200 (1978St02) from $\beta(1024\gamma)$ coin. av $E\beta=1336.1$ 24
(3804 5)	787.29	3.5 7	5.6 1	E(decay): 3180 200 from $\beta(1432\gamma)$ coin (1978St02). av $E\beta=1642.7$ 24
(3856 5)	734.61	20 4	4.8 1	av $E\beta=1667.9$ 24
(4591 5)	0.0	57 6	4.72 5	av $E\beta=2019.1$ 24 E(decay): 4580 120 (1978St02), 4800 200 (1976He10).

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{98}Nb β^- decay (2.86 s) **1976He10,1987Ma58** (continued)

β^- radiations (continued)

† From γ +ce intensity balance at each level.

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

γ(⁹⁸Mo)

I_γ normalization: from I_γ(absolute)(787γ)=13 1 (**1987Ma58**). Other measurements give I_γ(absolute)=3.2 5 (**1976He10**), 4.0 20 (**1969Hu07**). See general comment on I_γ for details of different measurements.

E _γ [†]	I _γ ^{‡#}	E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [‡]	δ [‡]	α [@]	I _(γ+ce) [#]	Comments
326.7 6	2.4 4	1758.91	2 ⁺	1432.37	2 ⁺	(M1(+E2))	-0.17 22	0.0111 8		α(K)=0.0097 7; α(L)=0.00112 10; α(M)=0.000201 17 α(N)=3.05×10 ⁻⁵ 25; α(O)=1.71×10 ⁻⁶ 10
645.1 3 (697.4)	26 3 1.3	1432.37 1432.37	2 ⁺ 2 ⁺	787.29 734.61	2 ⁺ 0 ⁺	E2+M1 (E2)	+1.69 16	0.00475 23		
734.6 1		734.61	0 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E0			200 35	ce(K)/(γ+ce)=0.843 E _γ : from level energy difference. Mult.: no corresponding γ ray seen in ce data. I _(γ+ce) : from I(γ+ce)(absolute)(735)=26 4 determined from ce(854 E0 in ⁹⁸ Zr)/ce(735 E0 in ⁹⁸ Mo)=0.56 6 (1983VaZJ) and absolute intensity I(γ+ce)=14.4 14 of 854 transition in ⁹⁸ Zr (see ⁹⁸ Y β ⁻ decay: 0.548 s). 1987Ma58 deduced a value of 26 6 using I(γ+ce)(854)=15 3. Other %I(γ+ce) measurements: 5.5 11 (1976He10), 6 2 (1967Hu07). ce(854)/ce(735)=0.40 in 1971Fo21 gives absolute I(γ+ce)≈30 (as deduced by 1976He10). Others: ce(854)/ce(735)=0.36 6, 0.47 5 in two different reactions (1983VaZQ) is consistent with that from 1987Ma58 and 1971Fo21 . See general comment on I _γ for details of these measurements.
787.4 3	100	787.29	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2				I _γ : absolute I _γ =13 1 (1987Ma58). Others: 3.2 5 (1976He10), 4.0 20 (1969Hu07). See also general comment on I _γ .
971.7 3	25 3	1758.91	2 ⁺	787.29	2 ⁺	M1+E2	-0.97 14			
1024.3 3	47 5	1758.91	2 ⁺	734.61	0 ⁺	E2				I _γ : from I _γ (1024γ)/I _γ (787γ)=6.1 6/13 1 (1987Ma58). Other: I _γ =50 6 (1976He10).
1250.2 6	6.8 12	2037.5	0 ⁺	787.29	2 ⁺	(E2)				
1419.7 3	12.8 20	2207.0	2 ⁺	787.29	2 ⁺	M1+E2	-0.33 11			
1432.4 3	26 4	1432.37	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2				
1758.4 6	5.0 10	1758.91	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	[E2]				
1821.0 6	2.5 10	2608.3	0 ⁺	787.29	2 ⁺	(E2)				E _γ ,I _γ : from γγ only (1976He10).

[†] From **1976He10**, unless otherwise noted. Relative intensities are from ⁹⁸Zr-⁹⁸Nb equilibrium mixture. The absolute intensities of 734 and 787 transitions have been measured by **1987Ma58**, **1976He10** and **1967Hu07** using different methods. In **1987Ma58**, data for 735 and 787 transitions were normalized to 854 (an E0 transition in ⁹⁸Zr from ⁹⁸Y decay) and 743 transition (in ⁹⁷Nb from ⁹⁷Zr and ⁹⁷Nb IT decay with I_γ(absolute)=94.75% 30), respectively. **1976He10** normalized intensity of 787γ to 743γ (in ⁹⁷Nb from ⁹⁷Zr and ⁹⁷Nb IT decay). The absolute intensity of 735 transition was determined from Ice(735) and integrated β spectrum for ⁹⁸Nb. **1969Hu07** measured absolute intensities of both transitions with β and γ detectors of calibrated efficiencies. The results from

$\gamma(^{98}\text{Mo})$ (continued)

[1987Ma58](#) are considered more reliable but differ by a factor of ≈ 4 from those by [1976He10](#) and [1969Hu07](#). The ratio $\text{Ice}(854, \text{E0 in } ^{98}\text{Zr from } ^{98}\text{Y decay})/\text{Ice}(735, \text{E0 in } ^{98}\text{Mo from } ^{98}\text{Nb decay})$ were also measured by [1983VaZQ](#) in $^{232}\text{Th}(\alpha, \text{F})$ and $^{238}\text{U}(\alpha, \text{F})$ reactions, and by [1971Fo21](#) from fission of ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu .

‡ From Adopted Gammas.

For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.13 I .

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

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Decay Scheme

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

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)
- Coincidence

