

Coulomb excitation [2002Zi06,1972Ba90,1976Pa13](#)

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

Acknowledgement for modifications made May 06, 2021: evaluators are grateful to Professor H.T. Fortune (University of Pennsylvania) for pointing out mistake in B(E2)(W.u.) value of 52.6-keV transition from 787.4, 2⁺ to 734.8, 0⁺ level; and to Dr. Adam Hayes (NNDC, BNL) for discussion and advice about analysis of Coulomb excitation data in [2002Zi06](#) article.

[2002Zi06](#) (also [2002Zi02,2006Wr01](#)): ($^{20}\text{Ne}, ^{20}\text{Ne}'\gamma$) E=50 MeV; ($^{84}\text{Kr}, ^{84}\text{Kr}'\gamma$) E=250 MeV; ($^{136}\text{Xe}, ^{136}\text{Xe}'\gamma$) E=614 MeV at Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute. γ rays were detected with HPGe detectors and scattered particles were detected with PIN-diodes or scintillators. Measured E γ , I γ , γ yields, (particle)(γ)-coin. Deduced levels, E2 and M1 matrix elements, from GOSIA analysis.

[1978La17](#): ($\alpha, \alpha'\gamma$) E=8 MeV. ($^{12}\text{C}, ^{12}\text{C}'\gamma$) E=24 MeV. Measured Ice for 735 relative to 787 γ , deduced B(E2) from the 735, 0⁺ state to 787, 2⁺.

[1976Pa13, 1979Pa11](#): (α, α') E=8.0 MeV. ($^{16}\text{O}, ^{16}\text{O}'$) E=36.5 MeV. FWHM=30 keV for α and 140 keV for ^{16}O . Revised analysis given by [1979Pa11](#).

[1972Ba90](#): ($\alpha, \alpha'\gamma$) E=7.2 MeV; ($^{16}\text{O}, ^{16}\text{O}'\gamma$) E=35-44.8 MeV. Beams were produced from the University of Montreal tandem Van de Graaff accelerator. γ rays were detected with a Ge(Li) detectors. Measured E γ , I γ , γ yields. Deduced levels, transition strengths.

Other measurements:

[2001Ma17](#): ($^{32}\text{S}, ^{32}\text{S}'$) E=100 MeV. Measured $\gamma(\theta, H)$, (particle)(γ) coin. Deduced g factor for first 2⁺ state.

[2011Ch23](#): ($^{98}\text{Mo}, ^{98}\text{Mo}'$)=240 MeV. Measured g factor of the first 2⁺ state.

[1978HaYJ](#) (also [1979HaZH](#)): ($^{40}\text{Ca}, ^{40}\text{Ca}'$) E=150 MeV, measured g factor.

[1972SiZX, 1972SiZP](#): ($^{35}\text{Cl}, ^{35}\text{Cl}'$) E=100 MeV, measured T_{1/2} by Doppler broadening.

[1971WaZP](#): (α, α'); ($^{12}\text{C}, ^{12}\text{C}'$); ($^{16}\text{O}, ^{16}\text{O}'$); ($^{35}\text{Cl}, ^{35}\text{Cl}'$).

[1969He11](#): ($^{16}\text{O}, ^{16}\text{O}'\gamma$). g-factor measurement by recoil-implantation.

[1965Ro09](#): ($\alpha, \alpha'\gamma$) E=6-9 MeV, measured E γ .

[1962Ga13](#) (also [1962Ga10,1962Er05](#)): ($^{14}\text{N}, ^{14}\text{N}'$) E=41 MeV.

[1958St32](#): (p,p') E=1.5-3.3 MeV.

[1956Te26](#): (α, α') E=6-7 MeV.

[2011Wr02](#): deduced electromagnetic reduced matrix elements using GOSIA code.

[2008StZT](#): analysis of recoil-in-vacuum angular distributions and g factors.

 ^{98}Mo Levels

B(E2) values for levels above 787 from [1972Ba90](#) have been decreased (evaluator) by 7.1% since the B(E2)(from g.s.) for 787, 2⁺ state reported by [1972Ba90](#) is larger by this amount than in the later work from the same group ([1979Pa11,1976Pa13](#)). It is assumed that the difference is due to systematic errors (probably target thickness) in [1972Ba90](#).

E(level) [‡]	J π [†]	T _{1/2}	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺		$\langle Q_0^2 \rangle = 0.29$ 1, $\langle \cos(3\delta) \rangle = 0.10$ 3 (2002Zi06 , interpreted as triaxial 0 ⁺ state).
734.8 5	0 ⁺		$\langle Q_0^2 \rangle = 0.29$ 3, $\langle \cos(3\delta) \rangle = 0.90$ +10-17 (2002Zi06 , interpreted as prolate 0 ⁺ state).
787.43 22	2 ⁺	3.47 ps 7	g=+0.485 29 (2011Ch23) $\beta_2=0.174$ 5 (1972Ba90) Q=-0.26 9 (1979Pa11) g: others: +0.478 42 (2001Ma17), and 0.495 67 (reanalysis by 2001Ma17 of 0.49 8 in 1978HaYJ), +0.34 18 (1969He11). T _{1/2} : from B(E2)(from g.s.)=0.2692 54 (weighted average in 2016Pr01 evaluation from 0.277 8 (2002Zi06); 0.267 4 (1979Pa11), 0.266 5 in 1976Pa13); 0.286 14 (1972Ba90); 0.275 15 (1971WaZP); 0.270 32 (1962Ga13); 0.26 4 (1962Er05); 0.270 32 (1958St32); 0.27 4 (1956Te26); and B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.260 10 deduced from T _{1/2} =3.60 ps 14 (Doppler broadening, 1972SiZP). Final uncertainty was adjusted to 2%. Value of B(E2) is 0.2695 57 in 2016Pr01 evaluation, without the inclusion of 2002Zi06 value.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

Coulomb excitation 2002Zi06,1972Ba90,1976Pa13 (continued) ^{98}Mo Levels (continued)

<u>E(level)[‡]</u>	<u>J^π[†]</u>	<u>T_{1/2}</u>	<u>Comments</u>
			B(E2)(from 735,0 ⁺)=0.130 +14-34 (2002Zi06). Other: 0.293 14 (1978La17). Value from 2002Zi06 is preferred as the analysis considers a large dataset of Coulomb excitation yields, with a least-squares fit of these yields, and using some well-known spectroscopic parameters for ^{98}Mo . E2 matrix element (from g.s.)=+0.526 +8-6 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from 735,0 ⁺)=+0.36 +2-5 (2002Zi06). Diagonal E2 matrix element=-0.06 3 (2002Zi06). Q: for constructive interference from higher states (as is the general trend for nuclides in this mass region,1976Pa13). For destructive interference Q=+0.09 9 (1979Pa11). Other: -0.20 9 or +0.16 9 for constructive interference and -0.18 9 or +0.14 9 for destructive interference (1976Pa13). 1978La17 do not quote measured Q but indicate that the value is ≈70% of that predicted by the rotational model.
1432.30 24	2 ⁺	1.53 ps 16	$\beta_2=0.037$ 2 (1972Ba90) T _{1/2} : from B(E2)(from g.s.)=0.0139 15 (weighted average of 0.0151 9 (2002Zi06), 0.0120 11 (1972Ba90)) and adopted branching. Other B(E2): 1962Ga13. B(E2)(from 735,0 ⁺)=0.063 7 (2002Zi06), 0.032 11 (1972Ba90). B(E2)(from 787,2 ⁺)=0.124 11 (2002Zi06), 0.134 24 (1972Ba90). E2 matrix element (from g.s.)=+0.123 +3-4 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from 735,0 ⁺)=+0.251 9 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from 787,2 ⁺)=+0.25 1 (2002Zi06). M1 matrix element (from 787,2 ⁺)=+0.49 1 (2002Zi06). Diagonal E2 matrix element=-0.025 +50-48 (2002Zi06).
1510.2 4	4 ⁺	2.53 ps 5	T _{1/2} : from B(E2)(from 787,2 ⁺)=0.204 4 (2002Zi06). Other B(E2)=0.220 23 (1972Ba90). B(E2)(from 1432,2 ⁺)=0.0180 25 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from 787,2 ⁺)=+1.01 1 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from 1432,2 ⁺)=-0.30 2 (2002Zi06). Diagonal E2 matrix element=-43 +6-4 (2002Zi06).
1758.7 3	2 ⁺	1.42 ps 6	$\beta_2=0.11$ 5 (1972Ba90) T _{1/2} : from B(E2)(from 735,0 ⁺)=0.097 3 (2002Zi06) and adopted branching. Other B(E2)=0.10 9 (1972Ba90). B(E2)(from g.s.)=0.00044 4 (2002Zi06), <0.0005 (1972Ba90). B(E2)(from 787,2 ⁺)=0.0029 +10-5 (2002Zi06), 0.015 12 (1972Ba90). B(E2)(from 1432,2 ⁺)=0.46 6 (2002Zi06). B(E2)(from 1510,4 ⁺)=0.021 +4-3 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from g.s.)=-0.021 1 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from 735,0 ⁺)=+0.311 6 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from 787,2 ⁺)=+0.12 +2-1 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from 1432,2 ⁺)=-1.51 +8-9 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from 1510,4 ⁺)=-0.44 +5-3 (2002Zi06). Diagonal E2 matrix element=-0.3 1 (2002Zi06). M1 matrix element (from 787,2 ⁺)=+0.234 8 (2002Zi06).
2017.5 3	3 ⁻	65 ps 7	$\beta_3=0.220$ 11 (1972Ba90) T _{1/2} : from B(E3)(from g.s.)=0.124 12 (1972Ba90) and adopted branching.
2345	6 ⁺	5.2 ps 2	E(level): level from 2002Zi06. T _{1/2} : from B(E2)(from 1510,4 ⁺)=0.0391 12 (2002Zi06). E2 matrix element (from 1510,4 ⁺)=+0.593 9 (2002Zi06).

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

Coulomb excitation [2002Zi06](#),[1972Ba90](#),[1976Pa13](#) (continued)

$\gamma(^{98}\text{Mo})$										
$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	$E_\gamma^\dagger$	$I_\gamma^\ddagger$	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [#]	$\delta^\#$	$\alpha^\text{@}$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$	Comments
734.8	0 ⁺	734.8		0.0	0 ⁺	E0				E_γ : from Adopted Gammas.
787.43	2 ⁺	(52.63 5)	6.5×10^{-5} 12	734.8	0 ⁺	[E2]		12.06 18	0.00085 16	B(E2)(W.u.)=9.7 +10-25 E_γ : from the Adopted dataset. Transition expected from Coulomb excitation. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: from B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.130 +14-34 (2002Zi06). Other: 0.00191 9 from B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.293 14 (1978La17). B(E2)(W.u.) from B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.130 +14-34 (2002Zi06). Other B(E2)(W.u.)=21.8 11 from B(E2) $\uparrow$ =0.293 14 (1978La17).
1432.30	2 ⁺	787.5 3 644.9 3	100 100	0.0 0 ⁺ 787.43 2 ⁺	E2 E2+M1		+1.69 16			B(M1)(W.u.)=0.027 3; B(E2)(W.u.)=4.5 8 δ : other: +0.27 2 from E2 and M1 matrix elements of 2002Zi06 .
1510.2	4 ⁺	697.6 5 1432.2 3 78.0	5.8 16 82 7 0.00052 8	734.8 0 ⁺ 0.0 0 ⁺ 1432.30 2 ⁺	(E2) E2 [E2]			3.0		B(E2)(W.u.)=15 3 γ expected from B(E2) value of 2002Zi06 .
1758.7	2 ⁺	722.8 3 248.5 326.4 971.3 5	100 0.16 3 5.7 5 70 15	787.43 2 ⁺ 1510.2 4 ⁺ 1432.30 2 ⁺ 787.43 2 ⁺	E2 [E2] (M1(+E2)) E2+M1		-0.17 22 -0.97 14			I_γ : deduced from B(E2) values of 2002Zi06 . I_γ : from Adopted Gammas. B(M1)(W.u.)=0.0057 14; B(E2)(W.u.)=1.0 4 δ : other: +0.42 7 from E2 and M1 matrix elements of 2002Zi06 .
2017.5	3 ⁻	1023.7 5 1758.8 5 258.9 5 1230.1 3 2017.4 5	100 <4 27 2 100 23 2	734.8 0 ⁺ 0.0 0 ⁺ 1758.7 2 ⁺ 787.43 2 ⁺ 0.0 0 ⁺	E2 (E1) (E1) [E3]					B(E3)(W.u.)=37 6 E_γ : from 2002Zi06 .
2345	6 ⁺	835		1510.2 4 ⁺	E2					

[†] From [1972Ba90](#), unless otherwise stated.

[‡] Photon branching ratios ([1972Ba90](#)).

[#] From Adopted Gammas.

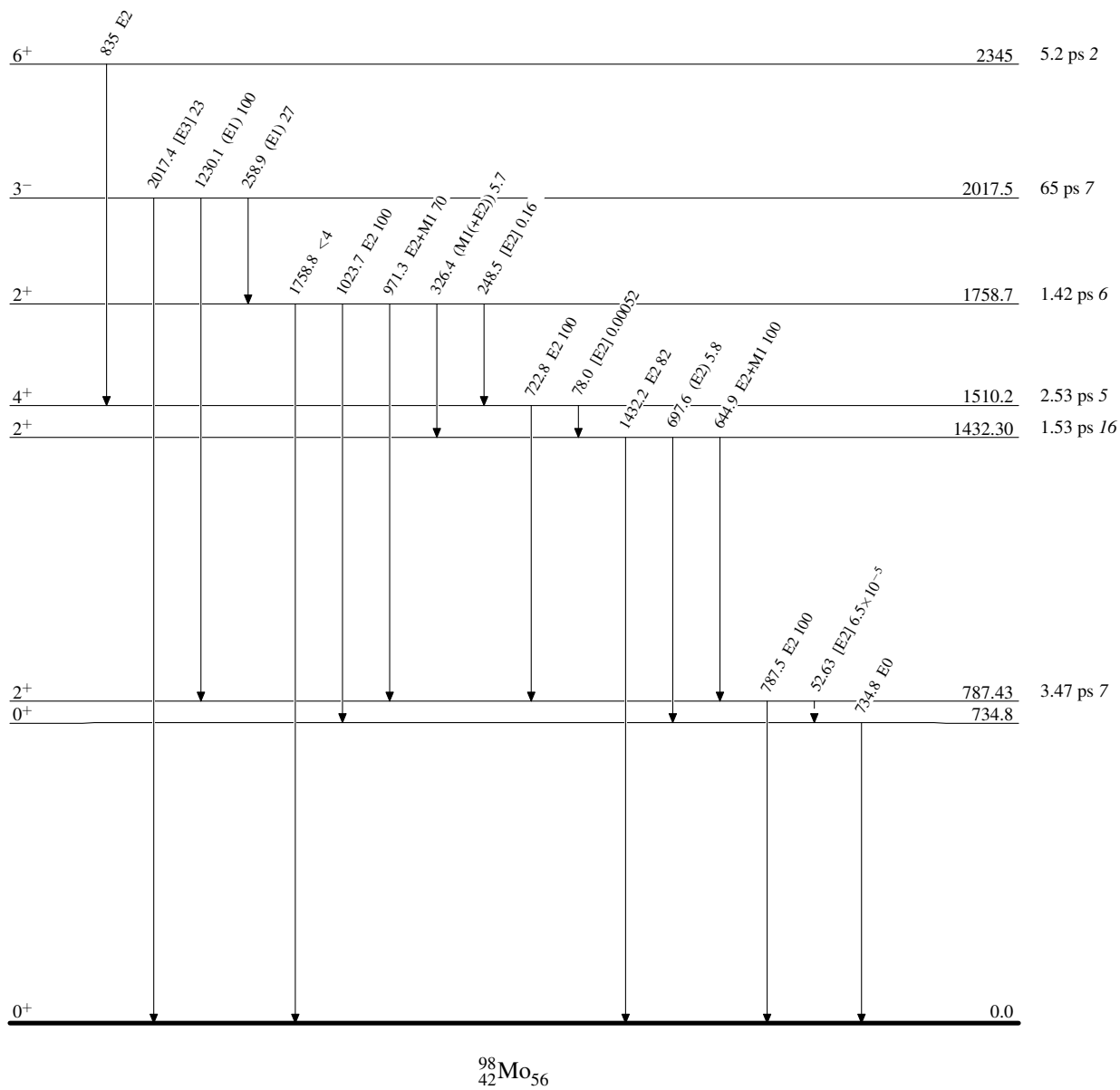
[@] Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code ([2008Ki07](#)) with Frozen orbital approximation based on γ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

Coulomb excitation 2002Zi06,1972Ba90,1976Pa13

Legend

Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

-----► γ Decay (Uncertain) $^{98}_{42}\text{Mo}_{56}$