

^{98}Zr IT decay (1.9 μs) 2006Si36

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

Parent: ^{98}Zr : E=6603.7 3; $J^\pi=(17^-)$; $T_{1/2}=1.9 \mu\text{s}$ 2; %IT decay=100.0

^{98}Zr -E: 6601.9 11 in the Adopted Levels.

2006Si36: ^{98}Zr isomer was produced in $^{239}\text{Pu}(n,\text{F}\gamma)$ reaction using thermal neutrons from high-flux reactor of the ILL, Grenoble. Fission fragments were selected based on mass-to-ionic charge using the Lohengrin mass spectrometer and detected using an ionization chamber; γ rays were detected with a Clover Ge detector and three single Ge crystals. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $\gamma\gamma(t)$ relative to the arrival of the fission fragments. Deduced levels, J , π , half-life, band structure, configuration. Decay of a 1.9- μs high-spin isomer studied in this work. Also **2007Si16** conference paper from the same group.

 ^{98}Zr Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺		
(853.4 [#])	0 ⁺		E(level): level expected to be populated from decay of 1223 level.
1222.71 [#] 20	2 ⁺		
1805.90 23	3 ⁻		
1843.12 [#] 23	4 ⁺		
2046.6 3	4 ⁺		
2490.14 [#] 24	6 ⁺		
2799.8 3	5 ⁻		
3064.0 [@] 3	5 ⁽⁻⁾		
3215.6 [#] 3	8 ⁺		
3575.8 [@] 3	(7 ⁻)		
3984.0 [#] 3	(10 ⁺)		
4198.4 [@] 3	(9 ⁻)		
4754.0 [#] 3	(12 ⁺)		
4916.1 [@] 3	(11 ⁻)		
5588.6 [#] 3	(14 ⁺)		
5720.4 [@] 3	(13 ⁻)		
6540.7 [@] 3	(15 ⁻)		E(level): 2006Si36 suggest that this level is most likely different from a 16 ⁺ level at 6539.8 decaying by a 950 γ proposed by 2004Wu08 , as no 820 γ was reported in 2004Wu08 .
6603.7 3	(17 ⁻)	1.9 μs 2	%IT=100 E(level): 6601.9 11 in the Adopted Levels. Configuration= $\pi g_{7/2}^2 \otimes \nu(g_{7/2} h_{11/2})$. $T_{1/2}$: from sum of time spectra when gated on 952 γ +835 γ +820 γ +804 γ +770 γ +768 γ +725 γ +718 γ (2006Si36). Other: 1.4 μs 5 (2013RuZX , 1223 $\gamma(t)$).

[†] From least-squares fit to E_γ data. The uncertainties of 240.1 γ , 752.6 γ and 994.2 γ were increased to 0.3 keV to get an acceptable fit.

[‡] From the Adopted Levels.

[#] Band(A): Band based on 853, 0⁺.

[@] Seq.(B): γ cascade based on 5⁽⁻⁾.

^{98}Zr IT decay (1.9 μs) 2006Si36 (continued)

$\gamma(^{98}\text{Zr})$								Comments
E_γ	$I_\gamma^\#$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. ‡	$\alpha^\@$	
63.0 <i>1</i>	17 <i>4</i>	6603.7	(17 ⁻)	6540.7	(15 ⁻)	(E2)	5.91 <i>9</i>	$\alpha(\text{K})=4.52$ <i>7</i> ; $\alpha(\text{L})=1.157$ <i>19</i> ; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.204$ <i>4</i> ; $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0260$ <i>4</i> ; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.000682$ <i>11</i> $\alpha(\text{exp})=5.5$ <i>16</i> (2006Si36) $\alpha(\text{exp})$: from intensity balance. E_γ : 2006Si36 discussed another scenario for the placement of 63.0 γ : two closely-spaced 63.0-keV gamma rays, an E1 to 6540, (16 ⁺) level (from 2004Wu08) and E2 to 6541, (15 ⁻) level. Based on intensity-balance arguments, this scenario is considered unlikely. Mult.: from $\alpha(\text{expt})$ deduced from intensity balance. Value is consistent with E2(+M1), $\delta>1.25$ or E2(+M3), $\delta<0.09$. E_γ : from figure 3 of 2006Si36, not listed in authors' table I.
203.6		2046.6	4 ⁺	1843.12	4 ⁺			
240.1 [†] <i>1</i>	10 <i>10</i>	2046.6	4 ⁺	1805.90	3 ⁻			
511.9 <i>1</i>	31 <i>7</i>	3575.8	(7 ⁻)	3064.0	5 ⁽⁻⁾			
583.2 <i>1</i>	39 <i>8</i>	1805.90	3 ⁻	1222.71	2 ⁺	E1		
620.4 <i>1</i>	67 <i>13</i>	1843.12	4 ⁺	1222.71	2 ⁺	E2		
622.6 <i>1</i>	56 <i>11</i>	4198.4	(9 ⁻)	3575.8	(7 ⁻)			
647.0 <i>1</i>	55 <i>11</i>	2490.14	6 ⁺	1843.12	4 ⁺	E2		
717.7 <i>1</i>	59 <i>11</i>	4916.1	(11 ⁻)	4198.4	(9 ⁻)			
725.4 <i>1</i>	53 <i>10</i>	3215.6	8 ⁺	2490.14	6 ⁺	E2		
752.6 [†] <i>1</i>	16 <i>3</i>	2799.8	5 ⁻	2046.6	4 ⁺			
768.4 <i>1</i>	40 <i>8</i>	3984.0	(10 ⁺)	3215.6	8 ⁺			
770.0 <i>1</i>	44 <i>9</i>	4754.0	(12 ⁺)	3984.0	(10 ⁺)			
776.0 <i>1</i>	28 <i>6</i>	3575.8	(7 ⁻)	2799.8	5 ⁻			
804.3 <i>1</i>	72 <i>14</i>	5720.4	(13 ⁻)	4916.1	(11 ⁻)			
820.4 <i>1</i>	68 <i>13</i>	6540.7	(15 ⁻)	5720.4	(13 ⁻)			
834.6 <i>1</i>	37 <i>7</i>	5588.6	(14 ⁺)	4754.0	(12 ⁺)			
952.1 <i>1</i>	40 <i>8</i>	6540.7	(15 ⁻)	5588.6	(14 ⁺)			E_γ : this γ is different from 949.6 γ from a 16 ⁺ level at 6539.8 in 2004Wu08.
994.2 [†] <i>2</i>	8 <i>3</i>	2799.8	5 ⁻	1805.90	3 ⁻			
1221.0 <i>5</i>	13 <i>8</i>	3064.0	5 ⁽⁻⁾	1843.12	4 ⁺			
1222.7 <i>2</i>	100 <i>18</i>	1222.71	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	E2		
1258.2 <i>2</i>	21 <i>5</i>	3064.0	5 ⁽⁻⁾	1805.90	3 ⁻	Q		Mult.: $\Delta J=2$, Q from (1258 γ)(583 γ)(θ): $A_2=-0.08$ <i>3</i> , $A_4=+0.04$ <i>4</i> . From $I_\gamma(1221)/I_\gamma(1258)=0.6$ <i>4</i> , 2006Si36 suggest E2 for 1258 γ and E1 for 1221 γ .

[†] Uncertainty increased to 0.3 keV in the fitting procedure, the listed uncertainty of 0.1 or 0.2 keV gives a poor fit.

[‡] From Adopted Gammas.

[#] 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.

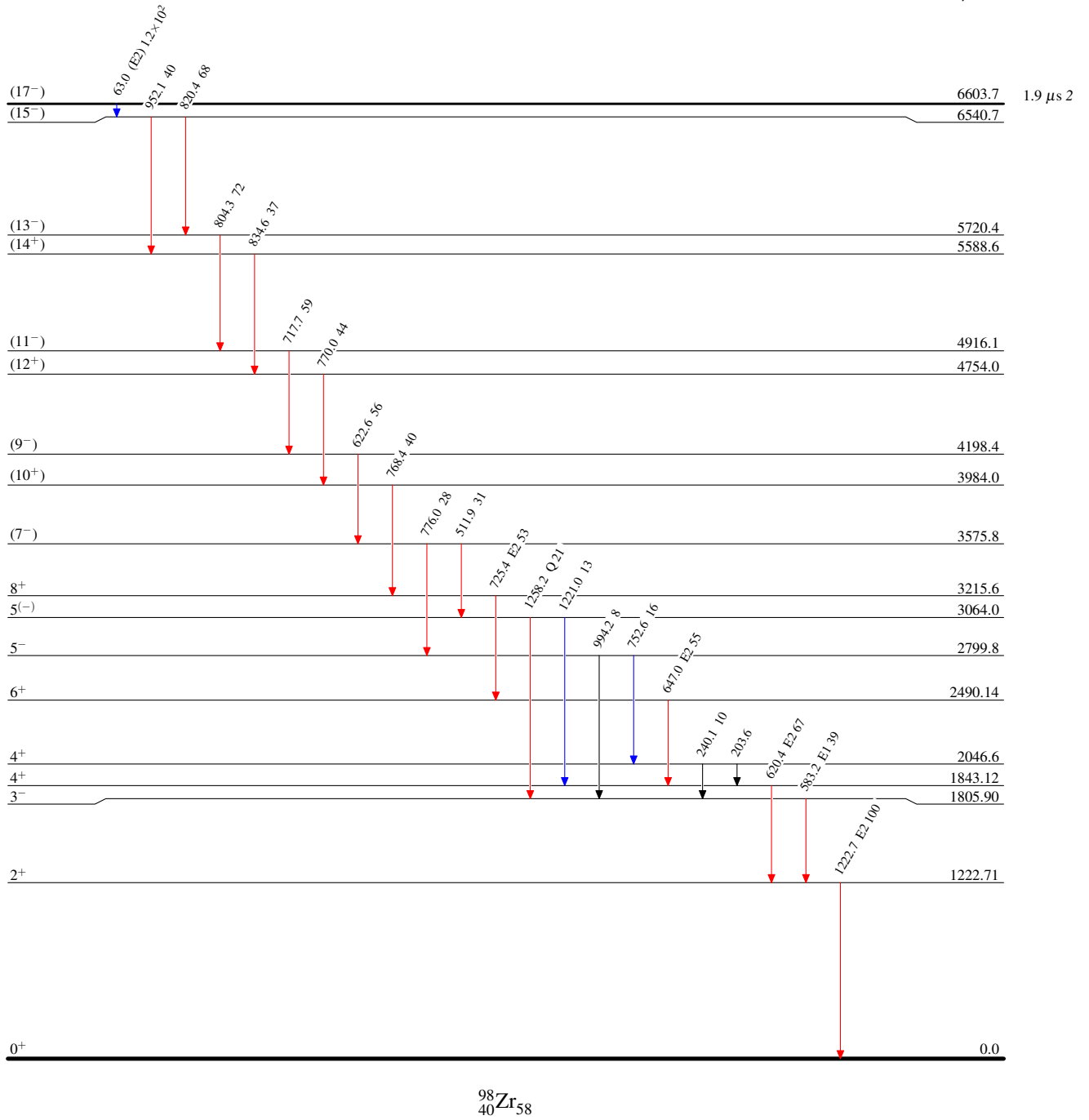
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Decay Scheme

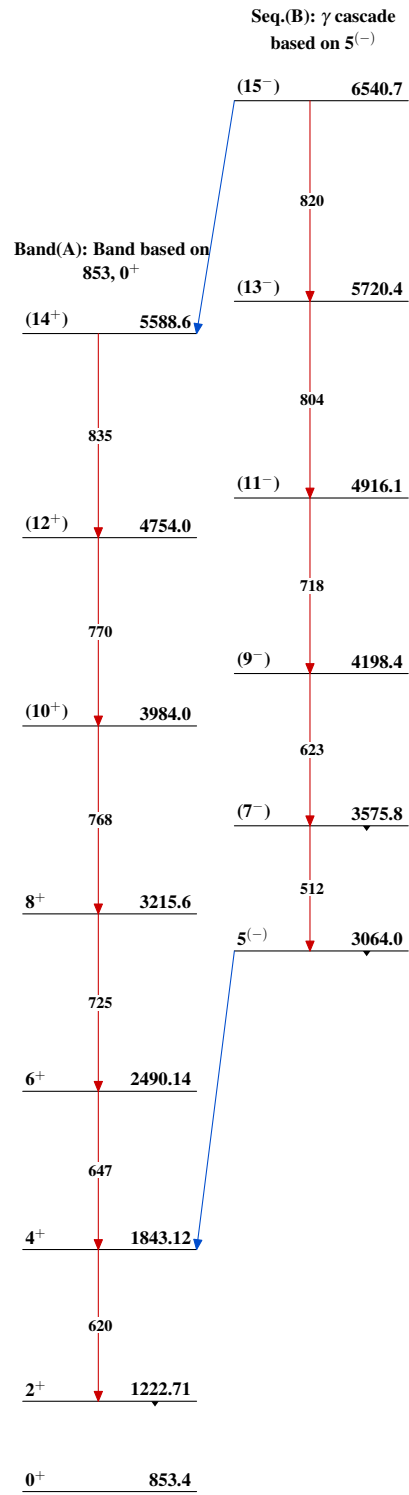
Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=100.0

Legend

- $I_{\gamma} < 2\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} < 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$
- $I_{\gamma} > 10\% \times I_{\gamma}^{max}$



$^{98}_{40}\text{Zr}_{58}$

${}^{98}\text{Zr}$ IT decay (1.9 μs) 2006Si36 ${}^{98}_{40}\text{Zr}_{58}$