

Coulomb excitation 1976Sv02

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	E. Browne, J. K. Tuli	NDS 145,25 (2017)	1-Jul-2017

$(\alpha, \alpha'\gamma)$, E=10 MeV. Natural target. Ge(Li), FWHM=2.2 keV at 1332 keV. Measured $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$, $a, \gamma(\theta)$, and excitation yields.

$(^{16}\text{O}, ^{16}\text{O}'\gamma)$, E=28 MeV to 42 MeV. Measured Doppler shift attenuation.

$(p, p'\gamma)$ E=1.8 MeV (1963A114).

Other: 1972Bo06.

 ^{99}Tc Levels

B(E2) from excitation yield if B(E2)(181.1 level)=0.0245 9 as deduced from $T_{1/2}(181.1)=3.61$ ns 7 (corrected by the evaluators for the adopted γ branching).

E(level)	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$ [‡]	Comments
0	$9/2^+$		
140.52 7	$7/2^+$		B(E2) \uparrow =0.10 2 Other: 0.035 (1963A114).
181.04 9	$5/2^+$		B(E2) \uparrow =0.021 (1963A114) B(E2)=0.0245 9 from adopted $T_{1/2}$, branching.
625.40 9	$(9/2)^+$		B(E2) \uparrow =0.0010 3
726.67 8	$11/2^+$	1.8 ps 2	B(E2) \uparrow =0.076 11
761.68 10	$5/2^+$	0.7 ps +5-3	B(E2) \uparrow =0.018 3
762.03 9	$(13/2^+)$	2.4 ps 3	B(E2) \uparrow =0.133 19
1081.35 8	$(11/2^+)$	0.9 ps 3	B(E2) \uparrow =0.024 4

[†] From Adopted Levels.

[‡] From Doppler shift attenuation (1976Sv02). The 1972Bo06 measurement gives systematically smaller values which may be due to an error in the stopping power function for the pressed-powder target. 1976Sv02 used a rolled-metal target.

Coulomb excitation 1976Sv02 (continued)

E_γ	I_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	$\gamma(^{99}\text{Tc})$		Comments
							$\delta^{\ddagger b}$	α^a	
40.6		181.04	5/2 ⁺	140.52	7/2 ⁺				
101.3# 2		726.67	11/2 ⁺	625.40	(9/2) ⁺				
140.5 1	556 40	140.52	7/2 ⁺	0	9/2 ⁺	(M1+E2)	+0.20 +8-6	0.119 9	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.104$ 8; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0129$ 14; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0023$ 3 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00037$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.30 \times 10^{-5}$ 13
181.1 1	72 7	181.04	5/2 ⁺	0	9/2 ⁺	(E2)		0.1479	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.1252$ 18; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0188$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00343$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.000523$ 8; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.44 \times 10^{-5}$ 4
319.2 2	≤ 0.6	1081.35	(11/2 ⁺)	762.03	(13/2 ⁺)				
484.9 2	≤ 0.4	625.40	(9/2) ⁺	140.52	7/2 ⁺				
580.7 1	3.5 3	761.68	5/2 ⁺	181.04	5/2 ⁺	(M1+E2)	-0.15 20	0.00299	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00262$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000299$ 6; $\alpha(\text{M})=5.42 \times 10^{-5}$ 11 $\alpha(\text{N})=8.64 \times 10^{-6}$ 16; $\alpha(\text{O})=5.84 \times 10^{-7}$ 9 B(M1)(W.u.)=0.019 +9-14; B(E2)(W.u.)=1 +4-1 δ : or $\delta=+2.5$ 20.
580.9&c	<1	762.03	(13/2 ⁺)	181.04	5/2 ⁺				
586.1 1	15.6 8	726.67	11/2 ⁺	140.52	7/2 ⁺	(E2)		0.00319	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00279$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000333$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=6.04 \times 10^{-5}$ 9 $\alpha(\text{N})=9.52 \times 10^{-6}$ 14; $\alpha(\text{O})=5.99 \times 10^{-7}$ 9 B(E2)(W.u.)=23 3
621.1 1	21.3 10	761.68	5/2 ⁺	140.52	7/2 ⁺	(M1+E2)	+0.19 6	0.00256	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00225$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000256$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=4.63 \times 10^{-5}$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=7.38 \times 10^{-6}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{O})=4.99 \times 10^{-7}$ 7 B(M1)(W.u.)=0.09 +4-7; B(E2)(W.u.)=8 +7-8 δ : or $\delta>+13$.
621.5&c	<4	762.03	(13/2 ⁺)	140.52	7/2 ⁺				
625.4 1	1.6 2	625.40	(9/2) ⁺	0	9/2 ⁺	(M1+E2)	<-1	0.00255 6	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00224$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000257$ 8; $\alpha(\text{M})=4.66 \times 10^{-5}$ 14 $\alpha(\text{N})=7.41 \times 10^{-6}$ 20; $\alpha(\text{O})=4.93 \times 10^{-7}$ 8
726.7 1	100 5	726.67	11/2 ⁺	0	9/2 ⁺	(M1+E2)		0.00179 3	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.001567$ 23; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000180$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=3.27 \times 10^{-5}$ 8 $\alpha(\text{N})=5.19 \times 10^{-6}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.43 \times 10^{-7}$ 7 δ : >0.
(761.7@)	3.9@	761.68	5/2 ⁺	0	9/2 ⁺				
762.0 1	179 5	762.03	(13/2 ⁺)	0	9/2 ⁺	(E2)		1.59×10^{-3}	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.001391$ 20; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0001623$ 23; $\alpha(\text{M})=2.94 \times 10^{-5}$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=4.65 \times 10^{-6}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.01 \times 10^{-7}$ 5 B(E2)(W.u.)=33 5
940.9 1	4.8 3	1081.35	(11/2 ⁺)	140.52	7/2 ⁺	(E2)		9.52×10^{-4}	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.000835$ 12; $\alpha(\text{L})=9.60 \times 10^{-5}$ 14; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.737 \times 10^{-5}$ 25

Coulomb excitation 1976Sv02 (continued)

$\gamma(^{99}\text{Tc})$ (continued)

E_γ	I_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. [‡]	α^a	Comments
1081.3 1	8.9 6	1081.35	(11/2 ⁺)	0	9/2 ⁺	(M1+E2)	0.00072 3	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.000835$ 12; $\alpha(\text{L})=9.60 \times 10^{-5}$ 14; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.737 \times 10^{-5}$ 25 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.76 \times 10^{-6}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.82 \times 10^{-7}$ 3 $\text{B}(\text{E}2)(\text{W.u.})=11$ 4 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.000630$ 23; $\alpha(\text{L})=7.13 \times 10^{-5}$ 21; $\alpha(\text{M})=1.29 \times 10^{-5}$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.05 \times 10^{-6}$ 7; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.38 \times 10^{-7}$ 6 $\delta: >0$.

[†] Relative intensities at $E\alpha=10$ MeV, $\theta=54^\circ$.

[‡] From $\alpha\gamma(\theta)$.

Observed only in coincidence a measurement.

@ Not seen in Coulomb excitation. I_γ deduced from relative branching observed in ^{99}Mo β^- decay.

& Placement not adopted.

^a [Additional information 1.](#)

^b If no value given it was assumed $\delta=1.00$ for E2/M1, $\delta=1.00$ for E3/M2 and $\delta=0.10$ for the other multipolarities.

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

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Legend

Level Scheme
Intensities: Relative I_γ

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

