

^{100}Cd ε decay (49.1 s) 1989Ry02

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		NDS 172, 1 (2021)	31-Jan-2021

Parent: ^{100}Cd : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=49.1$ s 5; $Q(\varepsilon)=3943$ 5; $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$ decay=100.0

^{100}Cd - $T_{1/2}$: From ^{100}Cd Adopted Levels, from 1989Ry02.

^{100}Cd - $Q(\varepsilon)$: From 2017Wa10.

1989Ry02: ^{100}Cd source was produced in spallation reaction of 600-MeV protons on ≈ 100 g/cm² molten tin target at the ISOLDE II facility. x and γ rays were detected with Ge(Li) detectors and conversion electrons were detected with a mini-orange spectrometer. Measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ -coin, $E(\text{ce})$, $I(\text{ce})$, (x ray) γ -coin, ce - γ -coin. $\gamma(t)$. Deduced levels, J , π , parent $T_{1/2}$, conversion coefficients, γ -ray multiplicities, ε -decay branching ratios, $\log ft$. Comparisons with theoretical calculations. See also 2010Ba51 review article.

Additional information 1.

Other: 1970Hn03: ($T_{1/2}$ and a few γ rays reported).

Total decay energy deposit of 4004 keV 98 calculated by RADLIST code is in agreement with the expected value of 3943 keV 5, indicating the completeness of the decay scheme.

 ^{100}Ag Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]	E(level) [†]	J^π [‡]
0.0	(5) ⁺	236.15 17	(3) ⁺	952.05 19	1 ⁺	1393.15 19	1 ⁺
15.51 17	(2) ⁺	303.64 14	(3) ⁺	1039.45 21	(1,2) ⁻	1574.30 22	1 ⁺
124.70 10	(4) ⁺	583.38 18	(1,2,3) ⁺	1156.39 20	1 ⁺	1892.95 25	1 ⁺
155.22 18	(1,2,3) ⁺	886.03 19	(1,2,3) ⁺	1212.69 20	1 ⁺	1960.2 3	1 ⁺

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

[‡] From Adopted Levels.

 ε, β^+ radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+$ [‡]	$I\varepsilon$ [‡]	$\log ft$	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ ^{†‡}	Comments
(1983 5)	1960.2	0.076 8	0.47 5	4.94 5	0.55 6	av $E\beta=428.1$ 22; $\varepsilon K=0.7448$ 19; $\varepsilon L=0.09446$ 24; $\varepsilon M+=0.02337$ 6
(2050 5)	1892.95	0.32 3	1.6 2	4.45 5	1.9 2	av $E\beta=457.7$ 22; $\varepsilon K=0.7194$ 20; $\varepsilon L=0.0912$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.02255$ 7
(2369 5)	1574.30	1.8 2	3.7 3	4.21 4	5.5 5	av $E\beta=599.1$ 23; $\varepsilon K=0.5793$ 23; $\varepsilon L=0.0732$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.01810$ 8
(2550 5)	1393.15	6.7 6	9.1 8	3.88 4	15.8 14	av $E\beta=680.3$ 23; $\varepsilon K=0.4969$ 23; $\varepsilon L=0.0627$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.01550$ 7
(2730 5)	1212.69	1.9 2	1.8 1	4.64 4	3.7 3	av $E\beta=761.8$ 23; $\varepsilon K=0.4207$ 20; $\varepsilon L=0.0530$ 3; $\varepsilon M+=0.01311$ 7
(2787 5)	1156.39	1.2 1	1.1 1	4.89 4	2.3 2	av $E\beta=787.4$ 23; $\varepsilon K=0.3986$ 20; $\varepsilon L=0.05023$ 25; $\varepsilon M+=0.01242$ 6
(2904 [#] 5)	1039.45	<0.2	<0.1	>5.9	<0.3	av $E\beta=840.6$ 23; $\varepsilon K=0.3558$ 18; $\varepsilon L=0.04481$ 23; $\varepsilon M+=0.01107$ 6
(2991 5)	952.05	43 3	26 2	3.56 4	69 5	av $E\beta=880.4$ 23; $\varepsilon K=0.3265$ 17; $\varepsilon L=0.04110$ 21; $\varepsilon M+=0.01016$ 5
(3057 [#] 5)	886.03	<0.71	<0.39	>5.4	<1.1	av $E\beta=910.6$ 23; $\varepsilon K=0.3060$ 16; $\varepsilon L=0.03850$ 20; $\varepsilon M+=0.00951$ 5 $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: no direct $\beta^+ + \varepsilon$ feeding is expected from 0 ⁺ parent state to 886-keV state for $J=2$ and 3. Apparent weak feeding is possibly due to weak unobserved γ transitions from higher levels.

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^{100}Cd ε decay (49.1 s) **1989Ry02** (continued) ε, β^+ radiations (continued)

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I\beta^+$</u> ‡	<u>$I\varepsilon$</u> ‡	<u>Log ft</u>	<u>$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$</u> †‡	<u>Comments</u>
(3360 [#] 5)	583.38	<0.5	<0.2	>5.8	<0.7	av $E\beta=1049.8$ 24; $\varepsilon K=0.2275$ 11; $\varepsilon L=0.02859$ 14; $\varepsilon M+=0.00706$ 4 $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: no direct $\beta^+ + \varepsilon$ feeding is expected from 0^+ parent state to 583-keV state for J=2 and 3. Apparent weak feeding is possibly due to weak unobserved γ transitions from higher levels.
(3639 [#] 5)	303.64	0.7 5	0.2 1	5.9 3	0.9 6	av $E\beta=1179.5$ 24; $\varepsilon K=0.1745$ 9; $\varepsilon L=0.02191$ 11; $\varepsilon M+=0.00541$ 3 $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: no direct $\beta^+ + \varepsilon$ feeding is expected from 0^+ parent state to 304, (3) ⁺ state. Apparent weak feeding is possibly due to weak unobserved γ transitions from higher levels.
(3707 [#] 5)	236.15	0.7 3	0.2 1	5.93 20	0.9 4	av $E\beta=1210.9$ 24; $\varepsilon K=0.1640$ 8; $\varepsilon L=0.02059$ 10; $\varepsilon M+=0.005086$ 24 $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: no direct $\beta^+ + \varepsilon$ feeding is expected from 0^+ parent state to 236, (3) ⁺ state. Apparent weak feeding is possibly due to weak unobserved γ transitions from higher levels.
(3788 [#] 5)	155.22	<0.82	<0.18	>5.9	<1.0	av $E\beta=1248.6$ 24; $\varepsilon K=0.1524$ 7; $\varepsilon L=0.01912$ 9; $\varepsilon M+=0.004724$ 22 $I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$: no direct $\beta^+ + \varepsilon$ feeding is expected from 0^+ parent state to 155-keV state for J=2 and 3. Apparent weak feeding is possibly due to weak unobserved γ transitions from higher levels.

† From $I(\gamma + ce)$ balance at each level.

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

Existence of this branch is questionable.

 $\gamma(^{100}\text{Ag})$

$I\gamma$ normalization: from $\Sigma(I(\gamma + ce \text{ to g.s. and 15-keV level}))=100$. No ε feeding is expected to g.s. and 15-keV level. Unplaced intensity is $\approx 0.6\%$.

<u>E_γ</u> †	<u>I_γ</u> †@	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>	<u>Mult.</u> #	<u>δ</u> #	<u>α</u> &	<u>Comments</u>
111.4 2	0.32 4	236.15	(3) ⁺	124.70	(4) ⁺	M1(+E2)	<0.5	0.38 7	% $I\gamma=0.21$ 3 $\alpha(K)=0.32$ 5; $\alpha(L)=0.048$ 15; $\alpha(M)=0.009$ 3 $\alpha(N)=0.0015$ 5; $\alpha(O)=5.7 \times 10^{-5}$ 7 Mult.: $\alpha(K)_{\text{exp}}=0.23$ 11. Ice(K)=0.074 32.
117.0 2	0.14 3	1156.39	1 ⁺	1039.45	(1,2) ⁻	[E1]		0.1020	% $I\gamma=0.092$ 21 $\alpha(K)=0.0888$ 14; $\alpha(L)=0.01078$ 16; $\alpha(M)=0.00203$ 3 $\alpha(N)=0.000346$ 6; $\alpha(O)=1.421 \times 10^{-5}$ 21
124.70 10	5.6 4	124.70	(4) ⁺	0.0	(5) ⁺	M1(+E2)	<0.1	0.228	% $I\gamma=3.7$ 3 $\alpha(K)=0.198$ 4; $\alpha(L)=0.0247$ 6; $\alpha(M)=0.00471$ 11 $\alpha(N)=0.000814$ 18; $\alpha(O)=3.72 \times 10^{-5}$ 6 Mult.: $\alpha(K)_{\text{exp}}=0.18$ 2. Ice(K)=1.0 1.

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^{100}Cd ε decay (49.1 s) 1989Ry02 (continued) $\gamma(^{100}\text{Ag})$ (continued)

E_γ †	I_γ †@	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.#	$\delta^\#$	$\alpha\&$	Comments
139.71 10	10.2 6	155.22	(1,2,3) ⁺	15.51	(2) ⁺	M1(+E2)	<0.3	0.177 12	%I γ =6.7 5 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.152$ 9; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0199$ 22; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.0038$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00065$ 7; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.81\times 10^{-5}$ 12 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.14$ 2. Ice(K)=1.4 2.
148.5 3	0.21 4	303.64	(3) ⁺	155.22	(1,2,3) ⁺	[M1,E2]		0.25 11	%I γ =0.14 3 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.20$ 9; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.035$ 20; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.007$ 4 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0011$ 7; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.3\times 10^{-5}$ 11
^x 164.3 4 173.2 2	0.09 3 0.76 6	1212.69	1 ⁺	1039.45	(1,2) ⁻	E1		0.0334	%I γ =0.059 20 %I γ =0.50 5 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0291$ 5; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00348$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000657$ 10 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0001124$ 17; $\alpha(\text{O})=4.83\times 10^{-6}$ 7 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.030$ 7 gives $\delta<0.13$. Ice(K)=0.023 5.
178.95 10	7.0 5	303.64	(3) ⁺	124.70	(4) ⁺	M1(+E2)	<0.4	0.091 7	%I γ =4.6 4 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.079$ 6; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0101$ 12; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00194$ 23 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00033$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.45\times 10^{-5}$ 8 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.076$ 9. Ice(K)=0.53 5.
220.65 10	5.5 4	236.15	(3) ⁺	15.51	(2) ⁺	M1(+E2)	<0.8	0.056 8	%I γ =3.6 3 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.048$ 7; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0064$ 13; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00122$ 25 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00021$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=8.7\times 10^{-6}$ 8 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.047$ 8. Ice(K)=0.26 4.
270.37 15	0.39 3	1156.39	1 ⁺	886.03	(1,2,3) ⁺	M1,E2		0.036 8	%I γ =0.257 23 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.031$ 7; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0042$ 13; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00081$ 25 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.00014$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=5.4\times 10^{-6}$ 8 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.023$ 11. Ice(K)=0.009 4.
288.13 15	3.2 3	303.64	(3) ⁺	15.51	(2) ⁺	M1(+E2)	<1.1	0.027 4	%I γ =2.11 22 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.023$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0030$ 5; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00058$ 10 $\alpha(\text{N})=9.9\times 10^{-5}$ 16; $\alpha(\text{O})=4.2\times 10^{-6}$ 4 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})\text{exp}=0.023$ 3. Ice(K)=0.073 8.
302.8 3	0.17 6	886.03	(1,2,3) ⁺	583.38	(1,2,3) ⁺	[M1,E2]		0.026 5	%I γ =0.11 4 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.022$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0029$ 8; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00056$ 14 $\alpha(\text{N})=9.6\times 10^{-5}$ 23; $\alpha(\text{O})=3.9\times 10^{-6}$ 5
347.23 15	3.2 3	583.38	(1,2,3) ⁺	236.15	(3) ⁺	M1,E2		0.0171 22	%I γ =2.11 22

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^{100}Cd ε decay (49.1 s) 1989Ry02 (continued) $\gamma(^{100}\text{Ag})$ (continued)

E_γ †	I_γ †@	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.#	$\delta^\#$	$\alpha^\&$	Comments
									$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0148$ 18; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0019$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00037$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=6.3\times 10^{-5}$ 11; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.62\times 10^{-6}$ 20 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.017$ 2. Ice(K)=0.054 5. %I γ =0.22 8
361.4 3 368.70 15	0.33 11 7.0 5	1574.30 952.05	1+ 1+	1212.69 583.38	1+ (1,2,3)+	M1,E2		0.0144 16	%I γ =4.6 4 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.0124$ 12; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.0016$ 3; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.00031$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=5.2\times 10^{-5}$ 8; $\alpha(\text{O})=2.22\times 10^{-6}$ 13 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.014$ 2. Ice(K)=0.097 11. %I γ =4.6 4
428.20 15	6.9 5	583.38	(1,2,3)+	155.22	(1,2,3)+	M1(+E2)	<1.3	0.0092 4	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0080$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00099$ 7; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000189$ 14 $\alpha(\text{N})=3.25\times 10^{-5}$ 22; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.46\times 10^{-6}$ 3 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.0074$ 8. Ice(K)=0.051 4. %I γ =0.76 8
441.10 15	1.15 11	1393.15	1+	952.05	1+	M1,E2		0.0087 5	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.0075$ 4; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00095$ 9; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000180$ 18 $\alpha(\text{N})=3.1\times 10^{-5}$ 3; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.355\times 10^{-6}$ 25 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.0078$ 12. Ice(K)=0.009 1. %I γ =0.09 3
500.0 5 507.25 25	0.13 4 8.4 16	1892.95 1393.15	1+ 1+	1393.15 886.03	1+ (1,2,3)+	M1,E2		0.00597 12	%I γ =5.5 11 $\alpha(\text{K})=0.00519$ 9; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.00064$ 4; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.000122$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=2.10\times 10^{-5}$ 10; $\alpha(\text{O})=9.36\times 10^{-7}$ 22 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.0042$ 14. Ice(K)=0.035 10. %I γ =0.40 5 %I γ =0.20 4 %I γ =5.2 4
^x 525.5 3 535.0 3 567.90 15	0.61 7 0.31 5 7.9 5	1574.30 583.38	1+ (1,2,3)+	1039.45 15.51	(1,2)- (2)+	M1,E2		0.00445 8	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00387$ 8; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000473$ 12; $\alpha(\text{M})=8.99\times 10^{-5}$ 23 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.55\times 10^{-5}$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=7.0\times 10^{-7}$ 3 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.0043$ 6. Ice(K)=0.034 4. %I γ =0.26 6 %I γ =6.3 5
573.1 4 582.5 3	0.39 8 9.5 6	1156.39 886.03	1+ (1,2,3)+	583.38 303.64	(1,2,3)+ (3)+	M1,E2		0.00417 9	$\alpha(\text{K})=0.00363$ 9; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.000442$ 9; $\alpha(\text{M})=8.40\times 10^{-5}$ 18 $\alpha(\text{N})=1.449\times 10^{-5}$ 25; $\alpha(\text{O})=6.6\times 10^{-7}$ 3 Mult.: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=0.0037$ 13. Ice(K)=0.035 12.

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^{100}Cd ε decay (49.1 s) **1989Ry02** (continued) $\gamma(^{100}\text{Ag})$ (continued)

E_γ †	I_γ †@	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Comments
629.4 3	0.75 7	1212.69	1 ⁺	583.38	(1,2,3) ⁺	%I γ =0.50 5
650.0 3	1.03 10	886.03	(1,2,3) ⁺	236.15	(3) ⁺	%I γ =0.68 8
680.6 4	0.32 10	1892.95	1 ⁺	1212.69	1 ⁺	%I γ =0.21 7
688.3 3	5.3 5	1574.30	1 ⁺	886.03	(1,2,3) ⁺	%I γ =3.5 4
^x 707.5 5	0.10 3					%I γ =0.066 20
730.77 25	2.6 2	886.03	(1,2,3) ⁺	155.22	(1,2,3) ⁺	%I γ =1.72 15
796.6 4	0.11 3	952.05	1 ⁺	155.22	(1,2,3) ⁺	%I γ =0.073 20
809.83 20	7.1 5	1393.15	1 ⁺	583.38	(1,2,3) ⁺	%I γ =4.7 4
852.0 ^{‡a} 4	0.15 4	1156.39	1 ⁺	303.64	(3) ⁺	%I γ =0.10 3
870.4 3	0.85 8	886.03	(1,2,3) ⁺	15.51	(2) ⁺	%I γ =0.56 6
909.2 4	0.34 6	1212.69	1 ⁺	303.64	(3) ⁺	%I γ =0.22 4
936.55 15	100 6	952.05	1 ⁺	15.51	(2) ⁺	%I γ =66.0 15
940.9 3	1.7 3	1892.95	1 ⁺	952.05	1 ⁺	%I γ =1.12 21
^x 974.3 5	0.14 4					%I γ =0.09 3
990.9 3	2.1 2	1574.30	1 ⁺	583.38	(1,2,3) ⁺	%I γ =1.39 15
1024.1 3	1.5 2	1039.45	(1,2) ⁻	15.51	(2) ⁺	%I γ =0.99 14
1057.5 3	1.5 2	1212.69	1 ⁺	155.22	(1,2,3) ⁺	%I γ =0.99 14
1074.2 5	0.14 5	1960.2	1 ⁺	886.03	(1,2,3) ⁺	%I γ =0.09 4
1140.79 20	2.5 2	1156.39	1 ⁺	15.51	(2) ⁺	%I γ =1.65 15
1156.8 5	0.30 7	1393.15	1 ⁺	236.15	(3) ⁺	%I γ =0.20 5
1197.12 20	2.9 2	1212.69	1 ⁺	15.51	(2) ⁺	%I γ =1.91 15
1309.3 3	0.71 5	1892.95	1 ⁺	583.38	(1,2,3) ⁺	%I γ =0.47 4
1338.2 4	0.29 10	1574.30	1 ⁺	236.15	(3) ⁺	%I γ =0.19 7
1377.52 20	7.1 5	1393.15	1 ⁺	15.51	(2) ⁺	%I γ =4.7 4
1944.7 3	0.70 5	1960.2	1 ⁺	15.51	(2) ⁺	%I γ =0.46 4

† From **1989Ry02**. Quoted values of I_γ and $I(\text{ce})$ are the original values in **1989Ry02** divided by a factor of 10.

‡ Placement suggested by the evaluators on the basis of energy sums.

From ce data in **1989Ry02**, adopted in Adopted Gammas. Conversion coefficients are not explicitly given in **1989Ry02** but plotted in Fig.7 of 198902; quoted values under comments are deduced by evaluators from I_γ and $I(\text{ce})$ values in **1989Ry02**.

@ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.66 3.

& 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.

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

^x γ ray not placed in level scheme.

¹⁰⁰Cd e decay (49.1 s) 1989RY02

Legend

- I_γ < 2% × I_{max}
- I_γ < 10% × I_{max}
- I_γ > 10% × I_{max}
- γ Decay (Uncertain)
- Coincidence

Decay Scheme

Intensities: I_{γ+ce} per 100 parent decays

