

$^{100}\text{In}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (5.65 s) 2002PI03

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Update	Balraj Singh and Jun Chen		ENSDF	15-Sep-2021

Parent:  $^{100}\text{In}$ :  $E=0$ ;  $J^\pi=(6^+)$ ;  $T_{1/2}=5.65$  s 6;  $Q(\varepsilon)=10016.4$  28;  $\% \varepsilon + \% \beta^+$  decay=100.0

$^{100}\text{In}$ - $J^\pi, T_{1/2}$ : From  $^{100}\text{In}$  Adopted Levels.

$^{100}\text{In}$ - $Q(\varepsilon)$ : From 2021Wa16.

Q value updated to 2021Wa16 value, LOGFT code rerun,  $\% \varepsilon p$  value revised; B. Singh, Sept 15, 2021. No new references since Sept 15, 2021.

2002PI03 (also 2003PI02):  $^{100}\text{In}$  produced by  $^{50}\text{Cr}(^{58}\text{Ni}, 3p5n)$   $E=5.6$  MeV/nucleon at GSI facility followed by mass separation. Measured  $E_\gamma$ ,  $I_\gamma$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ -coin,  $\beta\gamma\gamma$ -coin, lifetimes in high-resolution experiment using a HPGe detector, an EUROBALL-type cluster, a superclover from the VEGA array, and a low-energy photon spectrometer, and in a total-absorption experiment (TAS) using a large NaI(Tl) crystal, ancillary detectors, two Si detectors and one Ge detector. Deduced levels,  $\beta$ -decay branching ratios. Comparisons with available data.

Total decay energy deposit of 6552 keV  $144$  calculated by RADLIST code is lower than the expected value of 10016.4 keV 28.

Total absorption measurement suggest that a significant fraction of  $\gamma$ -ray intensity is missing in the level scheme.

All data are from 2002PI03, unless otherwise noted.

 $^{100}\text{Cd}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ #	Comments
0.0@	0 <sup>+</sup>	
1004.11@ 10	2 <sup>+</sup>	
1798.97@ 14	(4 <sup>+</sup> )	
2046.16 20	(4 <sup>+</sup> )	
2095.63@ 17	(6 <sup>+</sup> )	
2458.18 18	(6 <sup>+</sup> )	
2548.43@ 20	(8 <sup>+</sup> )	
3164.16 25	(4 <sup>+</sup> , 5, 6 <sup>+</sup> )	$J^\pi$ : 2002PI03 suggest (5 <sup>-</sup> , 6 <sup>+</sup> ) based on shell-model predictions and decay modes. But figure 12 in 2002PI03 gives calculated positive parity levels, not the negative parity levels. Amongst the calculated levels, 4 <sup>+</sup> , two 5 <sup>+</sup> and 6 <sup>+</sup> levels lie close together.
3199.7 3	(8 <sup>+</sup> )	$J^\pi$ : from shell-model predictions (2002PI03).
$3.6 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$3.8 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$4.0 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$4.2 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$4.4 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$4.6 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$4.8 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$5.0 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$5.2 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$5.4 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$5.6 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$5.8 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$6.0 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$6.2 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$6.4 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$6.6 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$6.8 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		
$7.0 \times 10^3 \frac{3}{2}$		

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$^{100}\text{In}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (5.65 s) **2002PI03** (continued) $^{100}\text{Cd}$  Levels (continued)

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	E(level) <sup>†</sup>	E(level) <sup>†</sup>
$7.2 \times 10^3 \ddagger 2$	$7.6 \times 10^3 \ddagger 2$	$8.0 \times 10^3 \ddagger 2$
$7.4 \times 10^3 \ddagger 2$	$7.8 \times 10^3 \ddagger 2$	$8.2 \times 10^3 \ddagger 2$
		$8.4 \times 10^3 \ddagger 2$

<sup>†</sup> From least-squares fit to  $E\gamma$  data, 658.2 $\gamma$  not used in the fitting procedure since with this  $\gamma$ , reduced  $\chi^2=4.2$  is high.

<sup>‡</sup> Pseudo-level suggested from TAS data in 200 keV intervals (2002PI03). This group is not included in the Adopted Levels.

<sup>#</sup> From Adopted Levels, which are mostly adopted from assignments by 2002PI03 based on g.s. yrast structure, systematics of even-even nuclei near closed shells and shell-model predictions unless otherwise noted.

@ Band(A): g.s. Yrast structure.

 $\varepsilon, \beta^+$  radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	$I\beta^+$ <sup>‡</sup>	$I\varepsilon$ <sup>‡</sup>	Log $ft$	$I(\varepsilon + \beta^+)$ <sup>†‡</sup>	Comments
$(1.62 \times 10^3 20)$	8400	0.001	0.05	4.8	0.05	av $E\beta=269 87$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.84 4$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.108 6$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0270 13$
$(1.82 \times 10^3 20)$	8200	0.004	0.06	4.9	0.06	av $E\beta=356 88$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.80 6$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.103 8$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0257 20$
$(2.02 \times 10^3 20)$	8000	0.01	0.08	4.8	0.09	av $E\beta=444 89$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.74 8$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.095 11$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.024 3$
$(2.22 \times 10^3 20)$	7800	0.030	0.100	4.8	0.13	av $E\beta=532 90$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.66 9$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.085 12$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.021 3$
$(2.42 \times 10^3 20)$	7600	0.10	0.21	4.6	0.31	av $E\beta=621 90$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.58 9$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.073 12$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.018 3$
$(2.62 \times 10^3 20)$	7400	0.32	0.42	4.3	0.74	av $E\beta=711 91$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.49 9$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.062 12$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.015 3$
$(2.82 \times 10^3 20)$	7200	0.39	0.34	4.5	0.73	av $E\beta=802 92$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.41 8$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.052 11$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.013 3$
$(3.02 \times 10^3 20)$	7000	1.05	0.67	4.3	1.72	av $E\beta=893 92$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.34 7$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.043 9$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0107 23$
$(3.22 \times 10^3 20)$	6800	2.4	1.2	4.1	3.57	av $E\beta=984 93$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.28 6$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.035 8$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0088 19$
$(3.42 \times 10^3 20)$	6600	5.2	1.9	3.9	7.12	av $E\beta=1076 93$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.23 5$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.029 7$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0073 16$
$(3.62 \times 10^3 20)$	6400	7.0	2.0	3.9	9.06	av $E\beta=1169 93$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.19 4$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.024 5$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0061 13$
$(3.82 \times 10^3 20)$	6200	11.0	2.5	3.9	13.54	av $E\beta=1262 94$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.16 4$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.020 4$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0051 10$
$(4.02 \times 10^3 20)$	6000	10.7	2.0	4.0	12.70	av $E\beta=1356 94$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.14 3$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.017 4$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0043 8$
$(4.22 \times 10^3 20)$	5800	9.5	1.4	4.2	10.90	av $E\beta=1449 95$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.114 21$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.014 3$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0036 7$
$(4.42 \times 10^3 20)$	5600	3.97	0.51	4.7	4.48	av $E\beta=1544 95$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.097 17$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0123 22$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0031 6$
$(4.62 \times 10^3 20)$	5400	4.56	0.49	4.8	5.05	av $E\beta=1638 95$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.084 14$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0106 18$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0026 5$
$(4.82 \times 10^3 20)$	5200	3.37	0.31	5.0	3.68	av $E\beta=1733 95$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.072 12$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0091 15$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0023 4$
$(5.02 \times 10^3 20)$	5000	3.76	0.30	5.1	4.06	av $E\beta=1828 96$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.063 10$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0079 12$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.0020 3$
$(5.22 \times 10^3 20)$	4800	3.94	0.27	5.1	4.21	av $E\beta=1923 96$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.055 8$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0069 10$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.00173 25$
$(5.42 \times 10^3 20)$	4600	3.64	0.22	5.3	3.86	av $E\beta=2018 96$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.048 7$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0061 9$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.00152 21$
$(5.62 \times 10^3 20)$	4400	1.68	0.087	5.7	1.77	av $E\beta=2114 96$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.043 6$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0054 8$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.00134 18$
$(5.82 \times 10^3 20)$	4200	2.76	0.126	5.6	2.89	av $E\beta=2210 96$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.038 5$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0048 6$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.00119 16$
$(6.02 \times 10^3 20)$	4000	2.88	0.117	5.6	3.00	av $E\beta=2306 97$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.034 5$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0042 6$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.00106 13$
$(6.22 \times 10^3 20)$	3800	2.04	0.074	5.8	2.11	av $E\beta=2402 97$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.030 4$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0038 5$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.00095 12$
$(6.42 \times 10^3 20)$	3600	0.90	0.029	6.3	0.93	av $E\beta=2498 97$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.027 3$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.0034 4$ ; $\varepsilon M+=0.00085 10$
$(6817^{\#} 3)$	3199.7	<1.8	<0.046	>6.1	<1.8	av $E\beta=2691.8 14$ ; $\varepsilon K=0.02207 3$ ; $\varepsilon L=0.002778 4$ ;

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<sup>100</sup>In ε decay (5.65 s) **2002PI03** (continued)

ε,β<sup>+</sup> radiations (continued)

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>Iβ<sup>+</sup> ‡</u>	<u>Iε ‡</u>	<u>Log ft</u>	<u>I(ε+β<sup>+</sup>) †‡</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(6852 <sup>#</sup> 3)	3164.16	<1.8	<0.045	>6.1	<1.8	εM+=0.0006920 1 I(ε+β <sup>+</sup> ): apparent ε+β <sup>+</sup> feeding=6.1 5. J <sup>π</sup> =8 <sup>+</sup> level is not expected to be populated directly from (6 <sup>+</sup> ) parent. av Eβ=2709.0 14; εK=0.02169 3; εL=0.002729 4; εM+=0.0006800 1
(7468 <sup>#</sup> 3)	2548.43	<1.3	<0.024	>6.5	<1.3	I(ε+β <sup>+</sup> ): apparent ε+β <sup>+</sup> feeding=5.4 7. av Eβ=3007.5 14; εK=0.016265 21; εL=0.002046 3; εM+=0.0005097 7
(7558 <sup>#</sup> 3)	2458.18	<1.3	<0.024	>6.5	<1.3	I(ε+β <sup>+</sup> ): apparent ε+β <sup>+</sup> feeding=9.4 8. av Eβ=3051.3 14; εK=0.015628 20; εL=0.0019657 2; εM+=0.0004897 6
(7921 <sup>#</sup> 3)	2095.63	<3.0	<0.046	>6.3	<3.0	I(ε+β <sup>+</sup> ): apparent ε+β <sup>+</sup> feeding=16 1. av Eβ=3227.7 14; εK=0.013379 16; εL=0.0016824 2; εM+=0.0004191 5
(7970 <sup>#</sup> 3)	2046.16	<0.9	<0.01	>6.8	<0.9	I(ε+β <sup>+</sup> ): apparent ε+β <sup>+</sup> feeding=33 3. av Eβ=3251.8 14; εK=0.013107 16; εL=0.0016481 2; εM+=0.0004106 5
(8217 <sup>#</sup> 3)	1798.97	<0.9	<0.01	>6.9	<0.9	I(ε+β <sup>+</sup> ): apparent ε+β <sup>+</sup> feeding=5.3 7. av Eβ=3372.3 14; εK=0.011850 14; εL=0.0014898 1; εM+=0.0003711 5
(9012 <sup>#</sup> 3)	1004.11	<0.99	<0.010	>7.0	<1.0	I(ε+β <sup>+</sup> ): apparent ε+β <sup>+</sup> feeding=21 8. av Eβ=3760.6 14; εK=0.008754 9; εL=0.0011000 1; εM+=0.0002740 3

† From total absorption spectrum (2002PI03). Apparent feedings from γ-intensity balances are given under comments.

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

# Existence of this branch is questionable.

γ(<sup>100</sup>Cd)

I<sub>γ</sub> normalization: I(γ)(100γ)=98.34 3, assuming no other g.s. transition exists in this decay, and delayed proton branch %εp=1.66 3 from <sup>100</sup>In Adopted Levels.

<u>E<sub>γ</sub></u>	<u>I<sub>γ</sub> ‡</u>	<u>E<sub>i</sub>(level)</u>	<u>J<sub>i</sub><sup>π</sup></u>	<u>E<sub>f</sub></u>	<u>J<sub>f</sub><sup>π</sup></u>	<u>Mult.</u>	<u>α<sup>#</sup></u>	<u>Comments</u>
(90.7 1)	0.43	2548.43	(8 <sup>+</sup> )	2458.18	(6 <sup>+</sup> )	[E2]	2.12 3	I <sub>γ</sub> : deduced from branching ratio in Adopted Gammas.
296.8 1	60 3	2095.63	(6 <sup>+</sup> )	1798.97	(4 <sup>+</sup> )			
362.7 1	8.9 10	2458.18	(6 <sup>+</sup> )	2095.63	(6 <sup>+</sup> )			
411.7 3	2.8 4	2458.18	(6 <sup>+</sup> )	2046.16	(4 <sup>+</sup> )			
452.8 1	9.4 8	2548.43	(8 <sup>+</sup> )	2095.63	(6 <sup>+</sup> )			
658.2 † 3	4.2 4	2458.18	(6 <sup>+</sup> )	1798.97	(4 <sup>+</sup> )			
794.9 1	88 5	1798.97	(4 <sup>+</sup> )	1004.11	2 <sup>+</sup>			
1004.1 1	100 5	1004.11	2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	0 <sup>+</sup>			
1041.9 2	8.1 6	2046.16	(4 <sup>+</sup> )	1004.11	2 <sup>+</sup>			
1068.5 2	2.9 4	3164.16	(4 <sup>+</sup> ,5,6 <sup>+</sup> )	2095.63	(6 <sup>+</sup> )			
1104.1 2	6.1 5	3199.7	(8 <sup>+</sup> )	2095.63	(6 <sup>+</sup> )			
1365.3 5	2.5 5	3164.16	(4 <sup>+</sup> ,5,6 <sup>+</sup> )	1798.97	(4 <sup>+</sup> )			

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$^{100}\text{In}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (5.65 s) [2002P103](#) (continued)

$\gamma(^{100}\text{Cd})$  (continued)

† Poor fit; level-energy difference=659.2.

‡ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.9834 3.

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

<sup>100</sup>In ε decay (5.65 s) 2002PI03

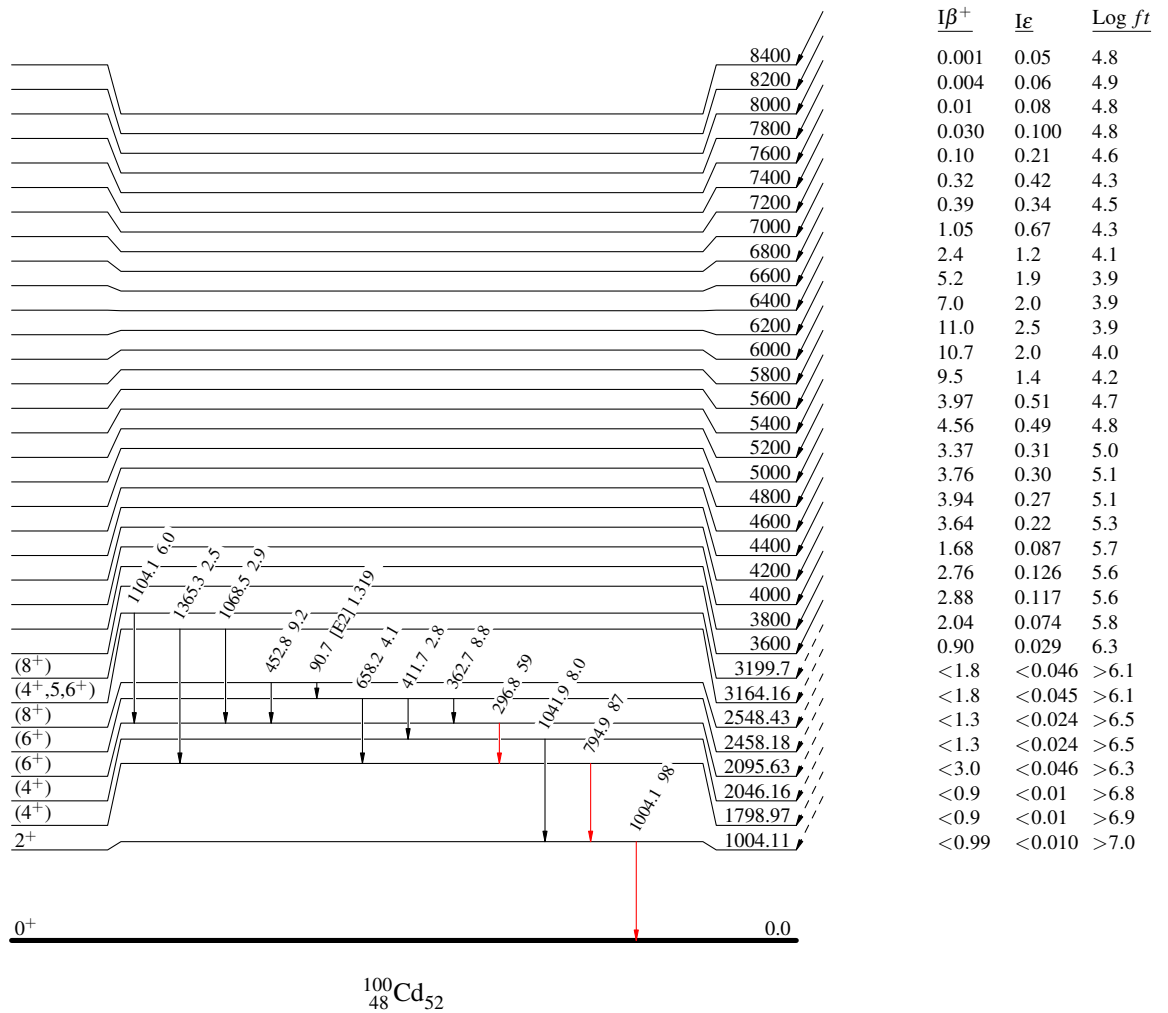
Decay Scheme

Legend

- I<sub>γ</sub> < 2% × I<sub>γ</sub><sup>max</sup>
- I<sub>γ</sub> < 10% × I<sub>γ</sub><sup>max</sup>
- I<sub>γ</sub> > 10% × I<sub>γ</sub><sup>max</sup>
- - - - - γ Decay (Uncertain)

Intensities: I<sub>(γ+ce)</sub> per 100 parent decays

<sup>100</sup>In<sub>51</sub> (6<sup>+</sup>) → 0 5.65 s 6  
 Q<sub>ε</sub>=10016.4 28  
 %ε + %β<sup>+</sup>=100



$^{100}\text{In}$   $\varepsilon$  decay (5.65 s) 2002PI03Band(A): g.s. Yrast  
structure $(8^+)$  2548.43

453

 $(6^+)$  2095.63

297

 $(4^+)$  1798.97

795

 $2^+$  1004.11

1004

 $0^+$  0.0 $^{100}_{48}\text{Cd}_{52}$