

¹⁰⁰Pd ε decay (3.63 d) 1992Si11,1965Ev05,1977KaXX

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

Parent: ¹⁰⁰Pd: E=0.0; J^π=0⁺; T_{1/2}=3.63 d 9; Q(ε)=378 25; %ε decay=100.0

¹⁰⁰Pd-T_{1/2}: From the Adopted Levels of ¹⁰⁰Pd.

¹⁰⁰Pd-Q(ε): From 2017Wa10.

1992Si11: ¹⁰⁰Pd source was produced via the ¹⁰³Rh(p,4n) reaction by irradiation of metallic foil of >99% pure rhodium with a 45 MeV proton beam provided by the 88-inch cyclotron at the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory. Measured E_γ, I_γ, γγ-coin with γ-x intrinsic Ge detectors at LBNL and University of Toronto. Deduced levels, J, π, decay branching ratios, log ft. Comparisons with theoretical calculations.

1965Ev05: ¹⁰⁰Pd source was produced via ¹⁰³Rh(p,4n) with 42 MeV protons from the Nevis Synchrocyclotron. γ rays were detected with a Ge(Li) detector and conversion electrons were detected with a six-gap beta-ray spectrometer. Measured E_γ, I_γ, γ(t), γγ(θ), E(ce), I(ce), ce-γ-coin. Deduced levels, isomer T_{1/2}, conversion coefficients, γ-ray multipolarities. Proposed configurations for low-lying states.

Others:

γ, ce: 1977KaXX, 1964Ro20, 1964An07, 1970An30, 1974Si18, 1964Ko04, 1953Ma64. 1977KaXX mention ce measurements with a high resolution magnetic spectrometer (0.1% in momentum), but no detailed results about subshell ratios and conversion coefficients are available.

γγ(θ): 1971Re06, 1965Ma34.

γγ(θ,H,t): 1971Re06, 1965Ma34, 1966Ma54. Others (dealing mainly with hyperfine studies and electric quadrupole interaction studies): 1993Kr26, 1993Kh11, 1993Kh10, 1990KI05, 1990De32, 1987Bh06, 1987KI04, 1987Li19, 1986Va19, 1986Ho17, 1985Me17, 1983Tr17, 1982Ar21, 1979Vi12, 1975Kr15, 1975Kr13, 1973Ha61, 1971KiZL, 1970Ko14, 1970Re10, 1966Ma64, 1966Ma54.

γγ(t): 1979En03, 1971Re06, 1965Ma34.

T_{1/2} of ¹⁰⁰Pd: 1968Pa24. Others: 1972Ch13, 1964An07, 1964Ro20, 1948Li03.

1995Sc50: cross section for production of ¹⁰⁰Pd in ⁵⁰Cr(⁵⁸Ni,X) reaction.

Calculated β⁺/ε ratio: 1988Su16.

Total decay energy deposit of 372 keV 34 calculated by RADLIST code is in agreement with expected value of 378 keV 25, indicating the completeness of the decay scheme.

¹⁰⁰Rh Levels

E(level) [†]	J ^π [‡]	T _{1/2} [‡]	Comments
0.0	1 ⁻		Proposed configuration=π(g _{9/2} ⁴ ,p _{1/2}) _{1/2-} ⊗ ν(d _{5/2} ,s _{1/2}) _{1/2+} or 3/2+ (1965Ev05).
32.68 2	(2) ⁻	27.6 ns 6	T _{1/2} : γγ(t) (1979En03).
74.78 2	(2) ⁺	214.3 ns 20	Proposed configuration=π(g _{9/2} ⁴ ,p _{1/2}) _{1/2-} ⊗ ν(d _{5/2} ,s _{1/2}) _{3/2+} or 5/2+ (1965Ev05). g=+2.151 4 (1966Ma54,1965Ma34) T _{1/2} : values from this dataset: 213.6 ns 20 (1979En03), 214.5 ns 20 (1971Re06), 235 ns 3 (1965Ma34), 180 ns 20 (1965Ev05). J ^π : (84γ)(75γ)(θ) rules out J=0 and favors J=2 over J=1. g factor: from γγ(θ,H,t). Other: 2.152 15 (1971Re06). Q=0.076 20 (1979Vi12), an estimated value from a comparison of quadrupole interaction frequencies in ¹⁰⁰ Rh and ⁹⁹ Ru, using Q=0.23 5 for a 99-keV level in ⁹⁹ Ru. Proposed configuration=π(g _{9/2} ⁵) _{9/2+} ⊗ ν(d _{5/2} ,s _{1/2}) _{5/2+} and/or π(g _{9/2} ⁵) _{7/2+} ⊗ ν(d _{5/2} ,s _{1/2}) _{3/2+} (1965Ev05).
86.28 8	(1,2)		
136.38 6	(1)		
139.92 5	(0,1)		
151.86 5	(1) ⁺		
154.00 10	(0,1)		
158.80 2	1 ⁺	<0.35 ns	T _{1/2} : other: <0.5 ns from γγ(t) (1979En03). Proposed configuration=π(g _{9/2} ⁵) _{7/2+} ⊗ ν(d _{5/2} ,s _{1/2}) _{5/2+} (1965Ev05).

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{100}Pd ε decay (3.63 d) $^{1992}\text{Si11},^{1965}\text{Ev05},^{1977}\text{KaXX}$ (continued) ^{100}Rh Levels (continued)† From least-squares fit to $E\gamma$ data.

‡ From the Adopted Levels.

 ε radiations

<u>E(decay)</u>	<u>E(level)</u>	<u>$I_{\varepsilon}^{\dagger\ddagger}$</u>	<u>Log ft</u>	<u>Comments</u>
$(2.2 \times 10^2 \text{ } 3)$	158.80	92 8	4.4 1	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.844 \text{ } 4; \varepsilon\text{L}=0.125 \text{ } 3; \varepsilon\text{M}+=0.0305 \text{ } 8$
$(2.2 \times 10^2 \text{ } 3)$	154.00	0.037 11	7.8 2	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.845 \text{ } 4; \varepsilon\text{L}=0.125 \text{ } 3; \varepsilon\text{M}+=0.0303 \text{ } 8$
$(2.3 \times 10^2 \text{ } 3)$	151.86	0.66 6	6.6 1	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.845 \text{ } 4; \varepsilon\text{L}=0.124 \text{ } 3; \varepsilon\text{M}+=0.0303 \text{ } 8$
$(2.4 \times 10^2 \text{ } 3)$	139.92	0.20 3	7.1 1	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.847 \text{ } 3; \varepsilon\text{L}=0.1234 \text{ } 24; \varepsilon\text{M}+=0.0300 \text{ } 7$
$(2.4 \times 10^2 \text{ } 3)$	136.38	0.27 15	7.0 3	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.847 \text{ } 3; \varepsilon\text{L}=0.1232 \text{ } 23; \varepsilon\text{M}+=0.0299 \text{ } 7$
$(2.9 \times 10^2 \text{ }^{\#} 3)$	86.28	<0.07	>7.8	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.8510 \text{ } 19; \varepsilon\text{L}=0.1199 \text{ } 15; \varepsilon\text{M}+=0.0290 \text{ } 4$
$(3.5 \times 10^2 \text{ }^{\#} 3)$	32.68	<4	>5.8 ^{1u}	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.823 \text{ } 6; \varepsilon\text{L}=0.142 \text{ } 5; \varepsilon\text{M}+=0.0353 \text{ } 13$ I ε : 1 3 from intensity balance.
$(378 \text{ }^{\#} 25)$	0.0	<8	>6.0	$\varepsilon\text{K}=0.8554 \text{ } 11; \varepsilon\text{L}=0.1166 \text{ } 8; \varepsilon\text{M}+=0.02807 \text{ } 23$

† From I(γ +ce) intensity balance at each level.

‡ Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

Existence of this branch is questionable.

γ(¹⁰⁰Rh)

I_γ normalization: Σ(I(γ+ce) of γs to g.s.)=96 4, assuming Ice(g.s.)<8% corresponding to log ft>5.9 for a first-forbidden transition. If Ice(g.s.)=0, then I_γ normalization=0.55 3. Both these values are consistent with 0.61 7 ([1970An30](#)) from I_γ(absolute)(84γ) measured relative to that of 540γ from ¹⁰⁰Rh ε decay. A 55.82γ placed from a level at 214.6 by [1965Ev05](#) is not confirmed in later studies and therefore this γ together with the 214.6 level is not considered in the decay scheme.

The experimental conversion coefficients from [1970An30](#) are relative to the 84γ treated as M1 with α(K)=0.492.

<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>I_(γ+ce)[#]</u>	<u>Comments</u>
(15.5)	<0.12	151.86	(1) ⁺	136.38	(1)				0.5 1	γ required by γγ data in (p,nγ). I _γ : expected to be highly converted; α=4.22 if E1. I _(γ+ce) : estimated (evaluators) from branching ratio in (p,nγ) (1983Bi04).
32.66 2	4.9 3	32.68	(2) ⁻	0.0	1 ⁻	M1+E2	0.15 3	10.1 7		α(K)=7.98 22; α(L)=1.8 4; α(M)=0.34 7 α(N)=0.053 11; α(O)=0.00147 3 E _γ : others: 32.72 6 (1965Ev05), 32.4 2 (1964An07). I _γ : 8.6 2 (1977KaXX). Mult.,δ: from L1/L2/L3=100/57 10/48 10 and α(L)exp=3.4 17 (1970An30). Other: K/(L+M)=7.0 10 (1964Ro20).
42.08 2	13.5 8	74.78	(2) ⁺	32.68	(2) ⁻	[E1]		1.695		α(K)=1.463 21; α(L)=0.191 3; α(M)=0.0350 5 α(N)=0.00556 8; α(O)=0.000207 3 E _γ : others: 42.10 5 (1965Ev05), 41.9 5 (1964An07). I _γ : other: 17 3 (1977KaXX); 1965Ev05 report I(γ+ce)=51.
53.52 15	0.08 2	86.28	(1,2)	32.68	(2) ⁻	[D]		1.5 6		α(K)=1.3 6; α(L)=0.16 7; α(M)=0.029 12 α(N)=0.0048 20; α(O)=0.00022 12 E _γ : other: 1964An07 report a γ of 51.7 5.
61.60 5	0.51 10	136.38	(1)	74.78	(2) ⁺	[D]		1.0 4		
72.52 10	0.15 4	158.80	1 ⁺	86.28	(1,2)	[D]		0.61 25		α(K)=0.53 22; α(L)=0.07 3; α(M)=0.012 5 α(N)=0.0020 9; α(O)=9.E-5 5 I _γ =0.38 8 (1977KaXX).
74.78 2	92 5	74.78	(2) ⁺	0.0	1 ⁻	E1		0.336		α(K)=0.293 5; α(L)=0.0357 5; α(M)=0.00657 10 α(N)=0.001061 15; α(O)=4.48×10 ⁻⁵ 7 E _γ : others: 74.77 8 (1965Ev05), 74.4 4 (1964An07). I _γ : others: 69.8 (1965Ev05), 81.1 17 (1977KaXX). Mult.: from α(K)exp=0.25 14 (1970An30). Others: α(K)exp=0.42 (1965Ev05), K/(L)=8.4 8 (1964An07), K/(L+M)=7.2 5 (1964Ro20).
84.00 2	100 6	158.80	1 ⁺	74.78	(2) ⁺	M1		0.561		α(K)=0.488 7; α(L)=0.0598 9; α(M)=0.01114 16 α(N)=0.00184 3; α(O)=9.15×10 ⁻⁵ 13 E _γ : others: 84.00 9 (1965Ev05), 83.8 4 (1964An07). Mult.: α(K)exp=0.54 (1965Ev05), 0.69 23 (1970An30). Others: K/L=9.0 9 (1964An07), K/(L+M)=7.1 5 (1964Ro20).

γ(¹⁰⁰Rh) (continued)

E_γ †	I_γ †#	E_i (level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult. ‡	α @	Comments
86.37 15	0.05 2	86.28	(1,2)	0.0	1 ⁻	[D]	0.37 15	(84γ)(75γ)(θ): A ₂ =0.173 4 (1971Re06). Others: A ₂ =+0.18 3 (1965Ev05); 1965Ma34. α(K)=0.32 13; α(L)=0.039 16; α(M)=0.007 3 α(N)=0.0012 5; α(O)=6.E-5 3
119.18 8	0.13 5	151.86	(1) ⁺	32.68	(2) ⁻	[E1]	0.0881	α(K)=0.0770 11; α(L)=0.00913 13; α(M)=0.001685 24 α(N)=0.000275 4; α(O)=1.240×10 ⁻⁵ 18 E _γ =118.59, I _γ =0.34 5 (1977KaXX).
126.15 2	15 1	158.80	1 ⁺	32.68	(2) ⁻	E1	0.0748	α(K)=0.0654 10; α(L)=0.00774 11; α(M)=0.001428 20 α(N)=0.000233 4; α(O)=1.059×10 ⁻⁵ 15 E _γ : others: 126.07 19 (1965Ev05), 126.5 5 (1964An07). I _γ : others: 18.0 15 (1977KaXX), 33.4 (1965Ev05). Mult.: α(K) _{exp} =0.064 13 (1970An30).
139.92 5	0.35 4	139.92	(0,1)	0.0	1 ⁻	[D]	0.10 4	α(K)=0.08 4; α(L)=0.010 5; α(M)=0.0019 8 α(N)=0.00031 14; α(O)=1.5×10 ⁻⁵ 7 E _γ : other: 139.72 30, placed from a level at 215 by 1965Ev05.
151.88 5	0.61 5	151.86	(1) ⁺	0.0	1 ⁻	E1	0.0439	I _γ : others: 0.45 7 (1977KaXX), 1.2 (1965Ev05). α(K)=0.0384 6; α(L)=0.00452 7; α(M)=0.000834 12 α(N)=0.0001364 20; α(O)=6.32×10 ⁻⁶ 9 E _γ : other: 151.55 30 (1965Ev05). I _γ : others: 0.81 4 (1977KaXX), 2.5 (1965Ev05). Mult.: from the Adopted Gammas.
154.00 10	0.061 15	154.00	(0,1)	0.0	1 ⁻	[D,E2]	0.17 12	I _γ =0.16 3 (1977KaXX).
158.87 5	3.2 2	158.80	1 ⁺	0.0	1 ⁻	[E1]	0.0386	α(K)=0.0338 5; α(L)=0.00397 6; α(M)=0.000732 11 α(N)=0.0001199 17; α(O)=5.58×10 ⁻⁶ 8 E _γ : others: 158.77 34 (1965Ev05), 158.1 5 (1964An07). I _γ : other: 8.2 (1965Ev05).

† From 1992Si11.

‡ From ce data in this study, adopted in the Adopted Gammas.

For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.52 3.

@ 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.

^{100}Pd ϵ decay (3.63 d) $1992\text{Si}11,1965\text{Ev}05,1977\text{KaXX}$

