

^{100}Mo $2\beta^-$ decay (7.01×10^{18} y) [2019Ar04](#),[2017Ar18](#),[2014Ca46](#)

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

Parent: ^{100}Mo : $E=0.0$; $J^\pi=0^+$; $T_{1/2}=7.01 \times 10^{18}$ y $+21-17$; $Q(2\beta^-)=3034.36$ 17; % $2\beta^-$ decay=100.0

^{100}Mo - $T_{1/2}$: $T_{1/2}=7.01 \times 10^{18}$ y $+21-17$ for $2\nu\beta\beta$ decay to ^{100}Ru g.s. obtained from weighted average of 7.05×10^{18} y $+21-17$ ([2020Ar09](#), CUPID-MO, Modane, earlier value of 6.90×10^{18} y 40 in [2017Ar18](#)); 6.81×10^{18} y $I(\text{stat}) +38-40(\text{syst})$ ([2019Ar04](#), earlier value of 7.17×10^{18} y 54 in [2011FI06](#), NEMO-3, see also previous papers e.g. [2005Ar27](#)); 7.15×10^{18} y 76 ([2014Ca46](#), NIIC, Russia); 7.2×10^{18} y 20 ([2001As06](#), Gran Sasso, see also [2002As05](#),[2001As05](#) and previous papers); 7.6×10^{18} y 26 ([1997AI02](#), Silver mine at Osburn, Idaho); 6.82×10^{18} y 86 ([1997De40](#), Valve house, Hoover Dam, USA; note that value listed in [2015Ba11](#) evaluation from [1997De40](#) is for ^{150}Nd $2\nu\beta\beta$ decay, not for ^{100}Mo). Half-life in [2015Ba11](#) evaluation is: 7.1×10^{18} y 4 , where some of the original values taken from literature seemed erroneous. About 1% $2\nu\beta\beta$ decay is found to proceed to the 1130, 0^+ level in ^{100}Ru with weighted averaged partial $T_{1/2}=6.9 \times 10^{20}$ y 9 , obtained from 7.5×10^{20} y 9 ([2014Ar08](#), NEMO-3); 6.9×10^{20} y 12 ([2010Be34](#), ARMONIA, Gran Sasso); 6.0×10^{20} y $+20-13$ ([2009Ki04](#), TUNL, ITEP); 6.1×10^{20} y $+18-11$ ([1995Ba29](#), Soudan mine, Minnesota). Value is 6.7×10^{20} y $+5-4$ in [2015Ba11](#) evaluation which included somewhat different set of measurements. Note that in all cases, evaluators combined statistical and systematic uncertainties in quadrature. Decays to other excited states of ^{100}Ru make almost no contribution, as suggested by recent measurements by [2014Ar08](#) (NEMO-3) and [2009Ki04](#) (TUNL, ITEP).

^{100}Mo - $Q(2\beta^-)$: From [2017Wa10](#).

[2019Kw01](#): measured heat and light signals using metallic magnetic calorimeter and scintillation detector to detect $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay mode from six CaMoO_4 crystals enriched in ^{100}Mo at the AMoRE facility in Yangyang underground laboratory in South Korea. An upper limit for the half-life for this decay was deduced.

SuperNemo (super Neutrino Ettore Majorana Observatory in Modane, France) and NEMO-3 experiments for $2\nu\beta\beta$ and $0\nu\beta\beta$ half-lives of ^{100}Mo double β decay to g.s. and excited states of ^{100}Ru : [2019Ar04](#), [2014Ar05](#), [2014Ar08](#), [2012Si23](#), [2011Ba55](#), [2011FI06](#), [2011TrZW](#), [2010Si06](#), [2009Da25](#), [2009KoZY](#), [2007Ar02](#), [2006Ar01](#), [2005Ar27](#). This project is a multi-national collaboration, and has been in existence since 1989 (<http://nemo.in2p3.fr/nemow3/>).

[2017Ar18](#): CUPID (CUORE Upgrade with Particle ID) international collaboration (CUORE: Cryogenic Underground Observatory for Rare Events), laboratory located at Gran Sasso National Laboratories, Italy: measurement of half-life of $2\nu\beta\beta$ decay mode of ^{100}Mo .

[2014Ca46](#): measurement of half-life of $2\nu\beta\beta^-$ decay mode using ZnMoO_4 crystals as bolometers at the Nikolaev Institute of Inorganic Chemistry (NIIC, Novosibirsk, Russia) and at the Novosibirsk State University.

[2009Ki04](#): measurement of partial half-lives to excited states of ^{100}Ru in double beta decay of ^{100}Mo using TUNL-ITEP $\beta\beta$ decay setup of two HPGe detectors surrounded by a $\text{NaI}(\text{TI})$ annulus. Results were combined with those from [2006Ho17](#) from the same laboratory, but with $\gamma\gamma$ coincidence efficiency improved.

[2006Ho17](#), [2001De17](#) (also [2002De18](#), [2000De41](#)) at TUNL: study of population of first excited 0^+ state and search for population of other excited states above the first 2^+ state through $\gamma\gamma$ -coin technique.

MOON (Molybdenum Observatory Of Neutrinos) project (a multi-national collaboration, mainly Osaka group of ELEGANT-V facility and University of Washington, Seattle): [2006Ej01](#), [2006Ej02](#), [2005No02](#), [2003Do13](#), [2002Ej03](#), [2002Ej05](#) for description of this project. No $\beta\beta$ decay results are available from this collaboration.

[2015Ba11](#), [2011Ba28](#), [2010Ba07](#), [2010Ba04](#), [2006Ba35](#), [2002Tr04](#): compilation and evaluation of half-lives of double β decays. [Additional information 1](#).

Experimental papers and analyses, mainly for $2\nu\beta\beta$ and/or $0\nu\beta\beta$ $T_{1/2}$ of double β decay of ^{100}Mo : [2020Ar09](#), [2017Ar18](#),

[2014Ar05](#), [2014Ar08](#), [2014Ca46](#), [2012Si23](#), [2011Ba55](#), [2011FI06](#), [2011TrZW](#), [2010Be34](#), [2010Si06](#), [2010Ba07](#), [2009Da25](#), [2009Ki04](#), [2009KoZY](#), [2008KoZV](#), [2007Ar02](#),

[2006Sh31](#), [2006Sh32](#), [2006Ba35](#), [2006Ar01](#), [2006Zu04](#), [2005Ar27](#), [2005Ba01](#), [2005Ba33](#), [2005Sa07](#), [2005Si06](#), [2004Ar29](#), [2004Ba27](#), [2004Ba97](#), [2004Ko61](#), [2003Ba22](#), [2003Oh07](#), [2002As05](#), [2002Ba52](#), [2001As05](#), [2001As06](#), [2001Va34](#), [2000Ar16](#), [1999As01](#), [1999As09](#), [1999Bb18](#), [1999Bb19](#), [1999Pi08](#), [1999Sa02](#), [1998As04](#), [1997De40](#); [2004Hi19](#) (geochemical method); [2002Fu05](#) (also [2002Ej05](#), [2001Ej01](#), [2001Ej03](#), [2000Ej01](#), [2000Ku21](#), [1998Ku09](#), [1997Ej01](#)); [2001Be19](#) (also [2000Be57](#)); [1997AI02](#) (also [1993A111](#), [1989A120](#)), [1996Ej04](#) (also [1996Ej06](#), [1992Ku18](#), [1991Wa31](#), [1991Ej05](#), [1991Ej02](#), [1988Ok01](#)), [1995Ba29](#) (also [1996Bb02](#), [1990Ba63](#), [1990Ba52](#)), [1995Da37](#) (also [1994La42](#), [1992BI06](#)), [1991Ei04](#) (also [1987EI13](#)), [1990Va10](#). Others: [1993Ko28](#), [1984Fi16](#) (also [1982Be20](#)), [1983Zd01](#), [1955Wi33](#), [1954Se93](#), [1952Fr23](#).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu\beta\beta)$ (to ^{100}Ru g.s.): 7.05×10^{18} y $+21-17$ ([2020Ar09](#), CUPID-Mo, Modane, earlier value of 6.90×10^{18} y $15(\text{stat})$ $37(\text{syst})$)

^{100}Mo $2\beta^-$ decay (7.01×10^{18} y) 2019Ar04,2017Ar18,2014Ca46 (continued)

in 2017Ar18); 6.81×10^{18} y $I(\text{stat}) +38-40(\text{syst})$ (2019Ar04, earlier value: 7.17×10^{18} y $I(\text{stat}) 54(\text{syst})$ in 2011FI06, NEMO-3, also 2006Ar01,2005Ar27,2005Sa07, 2005Si06, 2004Ar29); 7.15×10^{18} y $37(\text{stat}) 66(\text{syst})$ (2014Ca46, NIIC, Russia); 2.1×10^{18} y 3 (2004Hi19, geochemical); 7.6×10^{18} y $+22-14$ (1997AI02); 11.5×10^{18} y $+30-20$ (1991Ej05,1996Ej04, 1991Ej02); 9.5×10^{18} y 4 (stat) 9 (syst) (1995Da37, NEMO-2); 11.6×10^{18} y $+34-8$ (1991EI04, also 1987EI13); 0.33×10^{19} y $+20-10$ (1990Va10). A small contribution of $\approx 1\%$ to total half-life is made by $T_{1/2}(2\nu\beta\beta)$ to 1130.0^+ level in $^{100}\text{Ru}=7.5 \times 10^{20}$ y $6(\text{stat}) 6(\text{syst})$ (2014Ar08); 6.9×10^{20} y $+10-8(\text{stat}) 7(\text{syst})$ (2010Be34); 5.7×10^{20} y $+15-12$ (2007Ar02); 6.0×10^{20} y $+20-13$ (2009Ki04,2006Ho17,2006Ba35); 6.1×10^{20} y $+18-11$ (1995Ba29). Decay modes of $2\nu\beta\beta$ to other excited states in ^{100}Ru , and $0\nu\beta\beta$ modes make almost no contributions.

$T_{1/2}(0\nu,\beta\beta$ to g.s.): $>9.5 \times 10^{22}$ y (2019Kw01, AMoRE detector); $>2.6 \times 10^{22}$ y (2017Ar18); $>1.1 \times 10^{24}$ y (2014Ar08,2011Ba55,NEMO-3, 90% CL; also $>1.0 \times 10^{24}$ y in 2012Si23 and 2011FI06), $>4.6 \times 10^{23}$ y (2005Ar27,NEMO-3); $>5.5 \times 10^{22}$ y (2002Fu05,2001Ej03,ELEGANT-5); $>4.9 \times 10^{21}$ y (2001As06, 2001As05); $>2.2 \times 10^{22}$ y (1997AI02); $>5.2 \times 10^{22}$ y (1996Ej04); $>1.2 \times 10^{22}$ y (1995Da37).

$T_{1/2}(0\nu,\beta\beta$, Majorana neutrino to g.s.) $>5.4 \times 10^{21}$ y (1996Ej04,1991Ej02), $>7.5 \times 10^{20}$ y (1995Da37).

$T_{1/2}(0\nu,\beta\beta$,Majorana neutrino emission) $>2.7 \times 10^{27}$ y (2006Ar01).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 539.2^+ level) $>25 \times 10^{20}$ y (2014Ar08).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu,\beta\beta$ to $539.5,2^+$ level) $>11 \times 10^{20}$ y (2007Ar02) (90% confidence limit); $>16 \times 10^{20}$ y (1995Ba29); $>5 \times 10^{20}$ y (1992BI06).

$T_{1/2}(0\nu,\beta\beta$ to $539.5,2^+$ level) $>1.6 \times 10^{23}$ y (2007Ar02) (90% confidence limit); $>1.1 \times 10^{21}$ y (1995Da37).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1130.0^+ level) $=7.5 \times 10^{20}$ y $6(\text{stat}) 6(\text{syst})$ (2014Ar08).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1130.0^+ level) $=6.9 \times 10^{20}$ y $+10-8(\text{stat}) 7(\text{syst})$ (2010Be34).

$T_{1/2}(0\nu+2\nu)=6.0 \times 10^{20}$ y $+20-13$ (2009Ki04,2006Ho17) for decay to the 1130.0^+ state. The statistical uncertainty of $+1.9-1.1$ and systematic uncertainty of 0.6 have been combined in quadrature. Earlier value from the same group $=5.9 \times 10^{20}$ y $+18-13$ in 2001De17.

$T_{1/2}(2\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1130.0^+ level) $=5.7 \times 10^{20}$ y $+15-12$ (2007Ar02) (90% confidence limit); 6.1×10^{20} y $+18-11$ (1995Ba29); $>12 \times 10^{20}$ y (1992BI06).

$T_{1/2}(0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1130.0^+ level) $>8.9 \times 10^{22}$ y (2007Ar02) (90% confidence limit); $>1.7 \times 10^{21}$ y (1995Da37).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1362.2^+ level) $>108 \times 10^{20}$ y (2014Ar08).

$T_{1/2}(\beta\beta)$ $>44 \times 10^{20}$ y at 90% confidence level for decay to 1362.2 keV 2^+ level (2009Ki04,2006Ho17).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1362.2^+ level) $>13 \times 10^{20}$ y (1995Ba29); $>6 \times 10^{20}$ y (1992BI06).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1741.0^+ level) $>40 \times 10^{20}$ y (2014Ar08).

$T_{1/2}(\beta\beta)$ $>48 \times 10^{20}$ y at 90% confidence level for decay to 1741.0 keV 0^+ level (2009Ki04,2006Ho17).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1741.0^+ level) $>13 \times 10^{20}$ y (1995Ba29).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1865.2^+ level) $>49 \times 10^{20}$ y (2014Ar08).

$T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 2051.0^+ level) $>43 \times 10^{20}$ y (2014Ar08).

$T_{1/2}(\beta\beta)$ $>38 \times 10^{20}$ y at 90% confidence level for decay to 2051.7 keV 0^+ level (2009Ki04,2006Ho17).

$T_{1/2}(\beta\beta)$ $>40 \times 10^{20}$ y at 90% confidence level for decay to 2387.2 keV 0^+ level (2009Ki04,2006Ho17).

Measurements: 2020Ar09, 2019Ar04, 2019Kw01, 2017Ar18, 2014Ar05, 2014Ar08, 2014Ca46, 2012Si23, 2011Ba55, 2011FI06, 2011TrZW, 2010Be34, 2010Si06, 2009Da25, 2009Ki04, 2009KoZY, 2008KoZV, 2007Ar02, 2006Ho17, 2006Ba35, 2006Ar01 (also 2005Ar27,2005Ba01,2005Ba33,2005Sa07,2005Si06, 2004Ar29,2004Ba27,2004Ba97,2004Ko61,2003Ba22,2003Oh07,2002As05, 2002Ba52,2001As05,2001As06,2001Va34,2000Ar16,1999As01,1999As09, 1999Bb18,1999Bb19,1999Pi08,1999Sa02,1998As04); 2004Hi19 (geochemical method); 2002Fu05 (also 2002Ej05,2001Ej01, 2001Ej03,2000Ej01,2000Ku21,1998Ku09,1997Ej01); 2001Be19 (also 2000Be57); 1997AI02 (also 1993AI11,1989AI20), 1996Ej04 (also 1996Ej06, 1992Ku18,1991Wa31,1991Ej05,1991Ej02,1988Ok01), 1995Ba29 (also 1996Bb02,1990Ba63,1990Ba52), 1995Da37 (also 1994La42,1992BI06), 1991EI04 (also 1987EI13), 1990Va10. Others: 1997De40, 1993Ko28, 1984Fi16 (also 1982Be20), 1983Zd01, 1955Wi33, 1954Se93, 1952Fr23.

^{100}Mo $2\beta^-$ decay (7.01×10^{18} y) 2019Ar04,2017Ar18,2014Ca46 (continued)

Search has been made by 2006Ho17 (also 1995Ba29, 1992Bi06) for the population of higher states at 1362, 2^+ ; 1741, 0^+ ; 2052, 0^+ ; and 2387, 0^+ , but no evidence was found from $\gamma\gamma$ coincidence data with gates on 539.5γ and 1362γ . In the study by 2006Ho17, one count each was found for 379-1362 cascade (from 1741 level) and 1512-539.5 cascade (from 2052 level), but both these were consistent with the expected contribution from background. No coincidence counts were found for 822-540 cascade (from 1362 level), 1201-540 cascade (from 1741 level), 689-1362 cascade (from 2052 level) and 1848-540 cascade (from 2387 level). The population of 1130, 0^+ state is well confirmed by 2006Ho17 and 2001De17. The main feeding is to the ground state, the feeding to the 1130, 0^+ level is $\approx 1\%$. There is almost no direct feeding of the first 2^+ state.

 ^{100}Ru Levels

<u>E(level)[†]</u>	<u>J^π</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0.0	0^+	
539.5? [‡]	2^+	Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 539, 2^+ level) $>25\times 10^{20}$ y (2014Ar08). Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu,\beta\beta$ to 539.5, 2^+ level) $>11\times 10^{20}$ y (2007Ar02) (90% confidence limit); $>16\times 10^{20}$ y (1995Ba29); $>5\times 10^{20}$ y (1992Bi06). Partial $T_{1/2}(0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 539.5, 2^+ level) $>1.6\times 10^{23}$ y (2007Ar02) (90% confidence limit); $>1.1\times 10^{21}$ y (1995Da37).
1130.3	0^+	Population of this level in ^{100}Mo $\beta\beta$ decay is confirmed by the observation of 22 $\gamma\gamma$ coin events between 539.5γ and 590.8γ (2006Ho17,2009Ki04,2001De17). Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1130, 0^+ level) $=7.5\times 10^{20}$ y 6(stat) 6(syst) (2014Ar08). Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1130, 0^+ level) $=6.9\times 10^{20}$ y +10-8(stat) 7(syst) (2010Be34). Partial $T_{1/2}(0\nu+2\nu)=6.0\times 10^{20}$ y +20-13 (2009Ki04,2006Ho17) for decay to the 1130, 0^+ state. The statistical uncertainty of +1.9-1.1 and systematic uncertainty of 0.6 have been combined in quadrature. Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1130, 0^+ level) $=5.7\times 10^{20}$ y +15-12 (2007Ar02) (90% confidence limit); 6.1×10^{20} y +18-11 (1995Ba29); $>12\times 10^{20}$ y (1992Bi06). Partial $T_{1/2}(0\nu+2\nu)=5.9\times 10^{20}$ y +17-11(stat) 6(syst) (2001De17). Partial $T_{1/2}(0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1130, 0^+ level) $>8.9\times 10^{22}$ y (2007Ar02) (90% confidence limit); $>1.7\times 10^{21}$ y (1995Da37). Others for partial $T_{1/2}$ for decay to 1130 level: 2002De18, 2000De41, 1999Bb19.
1362.2? [‡]	2^+	Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1362, 2^+ level) $>108\times 10^{20}$ y (2014Ar08). Partial $T_{1/2}(\beta\beta)$ $>44\times 10^{20}$ y at 90% confidence level for decay to 1362.2 keV 2^+ level (2009Ki04,2006Ho17). Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1362, 2^+ level) $>13\times 10^{20}$ y (1995Ba29); $>6\times 10^{20}$ y (1992Bi06).
1741.0? [‡]	0^+	Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1741, 0^+ level) $>40\times 10^{20}$ y (2014Ar08). Partial $T_{1/2}(\beta\beta)$ $>48\times 10^{20}$ y at 90% confidence level for decay to 1741.0 keV 0^+ level (2009Ki04,2006Ho17). Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1741, 0^+ level) $>13\times 10^{20}$ y (1995Ba29).
1865.1? [‡]	2^+	Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 1865, 2^+ level) $>49\times 10^{20}$ y (2014Ar08).
2051.7? [‡]	0^+	Partial $T_{1/2}(2\nu+0\nu,\beta\beta$ to 2051, 0^+ level) $>43\times 10^{20}$ y (2014Ar08). Partial $T_{1/2}(\beta\beta)$ $>38\times 10^{20}$ y at 90% confidence level for decay to 2051.7 keV 0^+ level (2009Ki04,2006Ho17).
2387.2? [‡]	0^+	Partial $T_{1/2}(\beta\beta)$ $>40\times 10^{20}$ y at 90% confidence level for decay to 2387.2 keV 0^+ level (2009Ki04,2006Ho17).

[†] From the Adopted Levels, energies are rounded values.

[‡] Population of this level in 2β decay ($0\nu+2\nu$ modes) is not confirmed, as indicated by lower limits of measured $T_{1/2}=25\times 10^{20}$ y to 108×10^{20} y (2014Ar08,2010Be34).

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

<u>E_{γ}[†]</u>	<u>E_i(level)</u>	<u>J_i^π</u>	<u>E_f</u>	<u>J_f^π</u>
378.9	1741.0?	0^+	1362.2?	2^+
539.5	539.5?	2^+	0.0	0^+
590.8	1130.3	0^+	539.5?	2^+
734.8	1865.1?	2^+	1130.3	0^+

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

^{100}Mo $2\beta^-$ decay (7.01×10^{18} y) 2019Ar04,2017Ar18,2014Ca46 (continued) $\gamma(^{100}\text{Ru})$ (continued)

E_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	E_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	E_γ^\dagger	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π
822.6	1362.2?	2 ⁺	539.5?	2 ⁺	1325.6	1865.1?	2 ⁺	539.5?	2 ⁺	1847.7	2387.2?	0 ⁺	539.5?	2 ⁺
1025.0	2387.2?	0 ⁺	1362.2?	2 ⁺	1362.1	1362.2?	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺	1865.1	1865.1?	2 ⁺	0.0	0 ⁺
1201.5	1741.0?	0 ⁺	539.5?	2 ⁺	1512.1	2051.7?	0 ⁺	539.5?	2 ⁺					

† Rounded values from the Adopted dataset.

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Legend

Decay Scheme

- Coincidence

