## <sup>100</sup>Mo(<sup>3</sup>He,t) 2012Th08,2017Fr02,1997Ak02

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

2012Th08: E(<sup>3</sup>He)=420 MeV beam provided by the AVF and K=400 ring cyclotron at the Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP), Osaka University. Target=95.9% enriched <sup>100</sup>Mo foil of 1.00 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> thickness. Measured triton spectra, angular distribution at 0° to 2.5° using the QQDD-type high-resolution Grand Raiden magnetic spectrometer. FWHM=33 keV. DWBA analysis. Deduced B(GT) values.

2017Fr02: E=420 MeV <sup>3</sup>He beam was produced at the Research Center for Nuclear Physics (RCNP). Tritons were detected and measured with the Grand Raiden Spectrometer (FWHM=30-40 keV). Measured  $\sigma(E,\theta)$ . Deduced levels, relative strengths. Comparisons with shell-model calculations. Levels at 223 and 689 studied and assigned  $J^{\pi}=(2^{-})$ .

1997Ak02 (also 1998Ej05,1997Ej01,1996Fu06): E=450 MeV. Measured triton spectra at  $\approx 0^{\circ}$  and  $\approx 1^{\circ}$  with the Grand Raiden spectrometer, FWHM $\approx 300$  keV. Deduced Gamow-Teller matrix elements from 0<sup>+</sup> <sup>100</sup>Mo to 1<sup>+</sup> states in <sup>100</sup>Tc which were further applied to deduce nuclear matrix elements for two-neutrino double  $\beta$  decay of <sup>100</sup>Mo through the 1<sup>+</sup> states in the intermediate nucleus <sup>100</sup>Tc.

All data are from 2012Th08, unless otherwise stated.

## <sup>100</sup>Tc Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi}$	L	B(GT)	Comments
0	$1^{+}$	0	0.348 7	GT transition.
				$d\sigma/d\Omega = 2.25$ mb/sr 6.
				B(GT)=0.33 4 (1997Ak02).
223 1	(2)-	1+3		$J^{\pi}$ : L=1, 0 <sup>+</sup> to 0 <sup>-</sup> transition can only occur through tensor-exchange term of NN interaction resulting in a cross section reduced by order of magnitude, thus 0 <sup>-</sup> is not considered. $J^{\pi}=2^{-}$ is favored due to small mixture of L=3 needed for a better fit. L=1+3 is also assigned by 2017Fr02 from DWBA fit to measured differential cross section. $d\sigma/d\Omega(q_{max})=0.141$ mb/sr (2017Fr02).
				Relative spin-dipole transition strength= $1.06 \text{ fm}^2$ (2017Fr02).
355 1	1+		0.039 4	$d\sigma/d\Omega=0.289$ mb/sr 6. J <sup><math>\pi</math></sup> : note that in the Adopted Levels, a 355.58 4 level is assigned (2.3) <sup>+</sup> .
689 <i>1</i>	(2)-	1+3		$J^{\pi}$ : see $J^{\pi}$ comment for 223 level. Note that in the Adopted Levels, a 689 <i>10</i> level is assigned (4 <sup>+</sup> ,5 <sup>+</sup> ). $J^{\pi}=2^{-}$ is favored due to small admixture of L=3 needed for a better fit. $d\sigma/d\Omega(q_{max})=0.048$ mb/sr (2017Fr02).
				Relative spin-dipole transition strength=0.37 fm <sup>2</sup> (2017Fr02).
838 1	$1^{+}$	0+2	0.024 2	$d\sigma/d\Omega = 0.177 \text{ mb/sr } 4.$
1339 <i>1</i>	$1^{+}$	0+2	0.041 3	$d\sigma/d\Omega = 0.295$ mb/sr 6.
1416 <i>1</i>	$1^{+}$	0+2	0.031 2	$d\sigma/d\Omega = 0.218$ mb/sr 5.
				B(GT)=0.13 2 for a broad peak at 1400 keV in 1997Ak02; assigned as isospin excitation
				with configuration= $yg_{7/2}^{-1} \otimes \pi g_{9/2}$ .
2152 <i>I</i>	$1^{+}$		0.010 1	$d\sigma/d\Omega = 0.062 \text{ mb/sr } 2.$
2318 <i>I</i>	$1^{+}$		0.018 1	$d\sigma/d\Omega = 0.118$ mb/sr 3.
2435 1	$1^{+}$		0.021 1	$d\sigma/d\Omega = 0.140$ mb/sr 3.
2565 1	$1^{+}$	0	0.011 1	$d\sigma/d\Omega = 0.069$ mb/sr 2.
2611 <i>1</i>	$1^{+}$		0.018 1	$d\sigma/d\Omega = 0.128$ mb/sr 3.
				B(GT)=0.23 3 for a broad peak at 2600 keV in 1997Ak02; assigned as isospin excitation
				with configuration= $vg_{-1}^{-1} \otimes \pi g_{9/2}$ .
2683 1	1+		0.026 1	$d\sigma/d\Omega = 0.170$ mb/sr 4.
2949 1	1+	0	0.010 1	$d\sigma/d\Omega = 0.065 \text{ mb/sr } 2.$
$3.25 \times 10^3$ 25	$(1^{+})$		0.15.2	E(level): energy bin=3.0-3.5 MeV
5.25/10 25	(1)		0.10 2	$d\sigma/d\Omega$ =1.19 mb/sr 2.
3.75×10 <sup>3</sup> 25	$(1^{+})$	0+2	0.22 3	E(level): energy $bin=3.5-4.0$ MeV.
				$d\sigma/d\Omega = 1.71$ mb/sr 3.
8000				E(level): centroid of a broad bump (1997Ak02).
				Giant resonance and spin-dipole resonance.

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<sup>100</sup><sub>43</sub>Tc<sub>57</sub>

## <sup>100</sup>Mo(<sup>3</sup>He,t) 2012Th08,2017Fr02,1997Ak02 (continued)

## <sup>100</sup>Tc Levels (continued)

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^{\pi}$	L	B(GT)	Comments
11085 <i>1</i>	0+	0		B(GT)=23 4 (1997Ak02). E(level): IAS of <sup>100</sup> Mo g.s. Fermi strength: B(F)=15.97. $d\sigma/dQ=13.0$ mb/sr 2
13300			2.9 5	E(level): centroid of a broad bump (1997Ak02). Giant resonance and a sharp IAR peak near 11.5 MeV. B(GT)=2.9 5 (1997Ak02).

 $^\dagger$  Energy calibration was performed using  $^{26}\text{Mg}$  and Si targets which provided well-known energy levels.