^{102}Ag IT decay 1970Hn02,1971Hn05

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	D. De Frenne	NDS 110, 1745 (2009)	31-Dec-2008

Parent: ^{102}Ag: E=9.3 *4*; $J^\pi=2^+$; $T_{1/2}$=7.7 min *5*; %IT decay=49 *5*
Measured Eγ, Iγ, γγ-coin, Ice, α; isotopically separated samples.

^{102}Ag Levels

E(level)	J^π †	$T_{1/2}$ †
0	$5^{(+)}$	12.9 min *3*
9.3 *4*	2^+	7.7 min *5*

† From Adopted Levels.

γ(^{102}Ag)

An isomeric transition branching=49% *5* was obtained by following the decay of the 556.7-keV γ-ray in ^{102}Pd (see 1971Hn05).

E_γ	E_i(level)	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	α‡	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ †	Comments
(9.3 *4*)	9.3	2^+	0	$5^{(+)}$	(M3)	1.2×10^7 *5*	100	α(L)=1066×10^4; α(M)= 252×10^4 E_γ: the energy of this unobserved transition is deduced from energy differences of γ-rays observed in the ^{102}Cd ε decay (1970Hn02).

† For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.49 *5*.
‡ 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.

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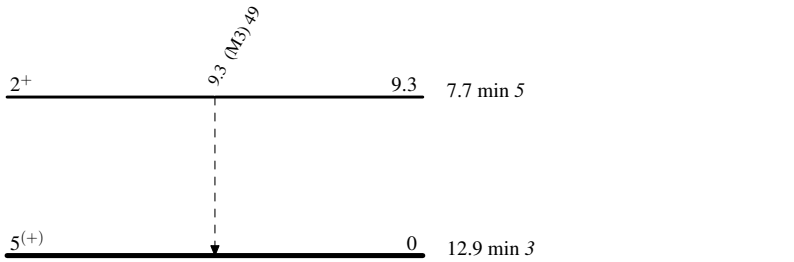
Legend

Decay Scheme

%IT=49 *5*

γ Decay (Uncertain)



$^{102}_{47}Ag_{55}$