

^{102}Rh IT decay **1991Bi01**

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

Parent: ^{102}Rh : $E=140.7$; $J^\pi=6^{(+)}$; $T_{1/2}=3.742$ y 10; %IT decay=0.233 24

Sources: from $^{102}\text{Ru}(p,n)^{102}\text{Rh}$ and $^{98}\text{Mo}(^7\text{Li},3n)^{102}\text{Rh}$ measured: E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$, Ice, K/L, x-rays deduced ^{102}Rh levels, J, π , mult.

Others: 1969Ko24, 1986Du04.

 ^{102}Rh Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π [†]	$T_{1/2}$ [†]	Comments
0.0	(1 ⁻ , 2 ⁻)	207.3 d 17	
41.94 14	2 ⁽⁻⁾		
140.73 9	6 ⁽⁺⁾	3.742 y 10	%IT=0.233 24 g=0.6733 15 g: From nuclear orientation at low temperature (1989Hi12).

[†] From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{102}\text{Rh})$

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	J^π_i	E_f	J^π_f	Mult.	$\alpha^\ddagger$	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}^\dagger$	Comments
41.9 1	41.94	2 ⁽⁻⁾	0.0	(1 ⁻ , 2 ⁻)	M1	4.19	100	ce(K)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.702 21; ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.086 3; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0160 5 $\alpha(K)=3.64$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.450$ 7; $\alpha(M)=0.0838$ 14; $\alpha(N)=0.01385$ 22 $\alpha(K)_{\text{exp}}=4.4$ 5 (1991Bi01) E_γ : from 1986Du04. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: should be identical to $I(\gamma+ce)$ of 98.8 γ . ce(K)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.606 19; ce(L)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.313 10; ce(M)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0648 20; ce(N)/($\gamma+ce$)=0.0132 4 E_γ : from K- and L-conversion lines. $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$: due to very high α of 98.8 γ only ce was observed; therefore, $I(\gamma+ce)(98.8\gamma) \approx \text{Ice}(98.8\gamma)$. Mult.: from K/L=2.1 2.
(140.7)	140.73	6 ⁽⁺⁾	0.0	(1 ⁻ , 2 ⁻)				

[†] For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 0.00233 24.

[‡] 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.

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Legend

Decay Scheme

%IT=0.233 24

-----► γ Decay (Uncertain)

