

^{103}Rh IT decay (56.114 min)

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
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Parent: ^{103}Rh : $E=39.754$ 6; $J^\pi=7/2^+$; $T_{1/2}=56.114$ min 20; %IT decay=100.0

1981Va11: radioactivity ^{57}Co , ^{103}Ru , $^{103\text{m}}\text{Rh}$, ^{103}Pd , ^{109}Cd ; measured $T_{1/2}$ Photon counting method, NaI(Tl), Si(Li) detectors.

1969Ra18: ^{103}Ru [from $^{102}\text{Ru}(n,\gamma)$]; measured E_γ , I_γ , $\gamma\gamma$ -coin. ^{103}Rh deduced levels. Enriched target, curved-crystal, Ge(Li) spectrometers.

1975Cz03: radioactivity $^{103\text{m}}\text{Rh}$; measured I(ce), I_γ ; deduced α .

1981Va22: radioactivity $^{103\text{m}}\text{Rh}$; measured K x-ray emission probability. Calibrated Si(Li) detectors.

There is a problem with the level scheme in the sense that if the value for the relative intensity of the 39.755 γ is correct and the bricc value is correct, the absolute intensity of the 39.755 γ does not yield 100% but 96%. There might be a problem with bricc for such high conversion.

 ^{103}Rh Levels

E(level)	J^π^\dagger	$T_{1/2}$	Comments
0.0	$1/2^-$	stable	
39.754 6	$7/2^+$	56.114 min 20	$T_{1/2}$: from $\gamma(t)$ (1981Va11). $T_{1/2}$: see also 1944Fl01 , 1945Wi03 , 1947Fl03 , 1950Me26 , 1957Jo19 , 1967VuZZ , 1969KoZW , 1972Pa10 , 1973Gu06 , 1974Sa15 , 1978La21 . %IT=100.

† From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{103}\text{Rh})$

I_γ normalization: from $I(\gamma+ce)(39.7\gamma, E3)=100$ with $\alpha(39.7\gamma)=1462$. In the total uncertainty, an uncertainty of 3% in the theoretical value of α was assumed.

E_γ^\dagger	$I_\gamma^{\ddagger\#}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	J_i^π	E_f	J_f^π	Mult.	$\alpha^@$	Comments
39.755 12	0.0684 35	39.754	$7/2^+$	0.0	$1/2^-$	E3	1403 20	$\alpha(\text{K})=135.2$ 19; $\alpha(\text{L})=1028$ 15; $\alpha(\text{M})=209$ 3 $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=127$ 6 (1975Cz03); $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=148$ 18 (1979VaZE) Others: 1972Pa10 , 1970NiZV , 1969Le17 . α : 1531 30 (1975Cz03); 1430 89 (1979VaZE). L1:L2:L3=2.83 6:70.2 14:100 (1975Ma32), 0.92 21:71.0 15:100 (1972Br02), 1.63 25:69.5 6:100 (1970Pe04), 1.45 45:68.2 11:100 (1969Gr13), 1.26 5:69.7 5:100 (1968DiZZ). Deviation of very weak L1-subshell intensity data from E3 theory is attributed might be due to exp analysis (1975Ma32). $\text{K}/(\text{L}+\text{M}+\text{N}+\text{O})=0.0914$ 43 (1975Cz03), 0.0986 50 (1967Br04).

† From **1969Ra18**.

‡ $I(\text{K x ray})/100$ ^{103}Rh IT decays=6.76 5 (**1975Cz03**), 6.97 28 (**1974Sa15**), 7.03 44 (**1973In07**), 7.00 35 (**1967Br04**), 8.43 13 (**1981Va22**); others: **1954De35**, **1967VuZZ**; predicted $I(\text{K x ray})=7.7$ 2 (**1977KoYM**).

$^\#$ For absolute intensity per 100 decays, multiply by 1.00 6.

$^@$ 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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Decay Scheme

Intensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays
%IT=100.0

