

$^{105}\text{Pd}$  IT decay (35.5  $\mu\text{s}$ ) [1965Mc03](#),[1958Du80](#),[1956Ve03](#)

Type	Author	History	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	S. Lalkovski, J. Timar and Z. Elekes		NDS 161, 1 (2019)	1-Apr-2019

Parent:  $^{105}\text{Pd}$ : E=489.2 15;  $J^\pi=11/2^-$ ;  $T_{1/2}=35.5 \mu\text{s}$  5; %IT decay=100.0

[1965Mc03](#): Facility: Univ.Pittsburg cyclotron; Beam: E(d)=15 MeV, pulsed; Detectors: one NaI(Tl); Measured:  $E\gamma$ ,  $\gamma(t)$ ; Deduced:  $T_{1/2}$ .

[1956Ve03](#), [1958Du80](#): Facility: Univ. Illinois betatron; Beam: bremsstrahlung from  $E(\beta)=22$  MeV; Detectors: one NaI, shielded with Pb; Measured:  $\gamma(t)$ ,  $E\gamma$ ,  $I\gamma(t)$ ; Deduced:  $T_{1/2}$ .

 $^{105}\text{Pd}$  Levels

E(level) <sup>†</sup>	$J^\pi$ <sup>‡</sup>	$T_{1/2}$ <sup>‡</sup>
0.0	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	
306.3 10	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	71 ps 8
489.2 15	11/2 <sup>-</sup>	35.5 $\mu\text{s}$ 5

<sup>†</sup> From a least-squares fit to  $E\gamma$ .  $\Delta E\gamma=1$  assumed by the evaluators.

<sup>‡</sup> From the Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{105}\text{Pd})$ 

$I\gamma$  normalization: from  $I(\gamma+ce)$ (to g.s.)=100%.

$E_\gamma$ <sup>‡</sup>	$I_\gamma$ <sup>#</sup>	$E_i$ (level)	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult. <sup>‡</sup>	$\delta$ <sup>‡</sup>	$\alpha$ <sup>†</sup>	$I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ <sup>#</sup>	Comments
182.92	68.8 3	489.2	11/2 <sup>-</sup>	306.3	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	M2		0.453	100	$\alpha(K)=0.383$ 6; $\alpha(L)=0.0567$ 8; $\alpha(M)=0.01087$ 16; $\alpha(N+.)=0.00182$ 3
306.30	98.15 3	306.3	7/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	+0.055 2	0.0188	100	$\alpha(K)=0.01640$ 23; $\alpha(L)=0.00196$ 3; $\alpha(M)=0.000368$ 6; $\alpha(N+.)=6.20\times 10^{-5}$ 9 $\alpha(N)=6.20\times 10^{-5}$ 9

<sup>†</sup> [Additional information 1.](#)

<sup>‡</sup> From the Adopted Levels.

<sup>#</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

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