
 ^{109}Cd ε decay (continued) **$\gamma(^{109}\text{Ag})$ (continued)**

E_γ	$E_i(\text{level})$	Comments
		L1:L2:L3=0.132 8:0.830 20:1 (1972Br02); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=10.6$ 5 (1970Ba37); K/(L+M+N)=0.76 2 (1969Pi08); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=12.7$ 9, and K/(L+M)=0.76 2 (1968Fo03); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=11.3$ 4 K/(L+M)=0.866 27 (1965Se08); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=11.0$ 3, $\alpha(L)\text{exp}=11.7$ 8 and $(\alpha(M)\text{exp} + \alpha(N)\text{exp})=2.0$ 11 (1965Le06); K/L=0.95 3 (1964Bo12); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=10.3$ 5 (1957Wa05); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=9.5$ 1 and K/(L+M+N)=0.80 4 (1954Wa15); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=8.6$ 1 (1953Av25); $\alpha(K)\text{exp}=12.4$ 10 and K/(L+M+N)=0.85 2 (1953Br73).
		Double K-shell vacancy per K-shell internal conversion: 2.8×10^{-5} 7 (1977Va05), 1.02×10^{-5} 36 (1977Va05) and 1.53×10^{-4} 24 (1975Na01).
		Double photon decay: $I(\gamma\gamma)/I(\gamma) < 6 \times 10^{-7}$ (1988II01).

[†] Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

[‡] 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.

^{109}Cd ε decayDecay SchemeIntensities: $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$ per 100 parent decays