

$^{110}\text{Cd}(\gamma, \gamma')$ [2005Ko32, 1969Mi13](#)

Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	G. Gürdal and F. G. Kondev	NDS 113, 1315 (2012)	1-Aug-2011

[2005Ko32](#): The nuclear resonance fluorescence experiments were performed at the bremsstrahlung facility of the 4.3 MV Dynamitron accelerator in Stuttgart. Metal Cd targets, 95.5% to 97.3% enriched in ^{110}Cd and sandwiched between ^{27}Al disks were used. The scattered γ -rays were detected by three HPGe detectors placed at $\theta=90^\circ$, 127° and 150° respect to the incoming bremsstrahlung beam. (FWHM ≈ 2 keV for 1.3 MeV γ -ray and ≈ 3 keV at 3 MeV γ -ray). For linear polarization measurements, two sectored single-crystal Ge Compton polarimeters positioned at slightly backward angles of $\approx 95^\circ$ were used. The polarization sensitivities of the polarimeters were $\approx 15\%$ at 1.5 MeV γ and 10% at 4 MeV γ . Measured: $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\gamma(\theta)$ ($\theta=90^\circ, 127^\circ$), integrated scattering cross sections. Deduced: ^{110}Cd energy levels, mult., J^π , decay widths.

[1969Mi13](#): Energy levels of ^{110}Cd in the range of 6-8 MeV were excited by the n-capture γ 's. The experiment was performed at the 100 kW Texas A&M University Research Reactor. The neutrons from the core of the reactor were captured in the source material placed adjacent to the core. The γ -rays produced in the (n, γ) reactions in the source material were transferred to the research area adjacent to the reactor. The scattering target of natural cadmium was placed in the γ -ray beam. The scattered γ -rays were detected using a 30 cm³ Ge(Li) detector. The details of experimental set-up are from [1969Ra09](#). Measured: $E\gamma$, $I\gamma$, $\sigma(E\gamma', \theta)$, $\theta=90^\circ, 150^\circ$.

Other: [2001Ko49](#).

 ^{110}Cd Levels

E(level) [†]	J^π #	T _{1/2} @	I _{S,0} eV b&	Comments
0.0	0 ⁺			
658 [‡] 10	2 ^{+b}			
1790 [‡] 10	2 ^{+b}			
2650	1 ⁻	29.8 ^a fs 8	25.1 6	B(E1) $\uparrow=2.35\times 10^{-5}$ 5 (2005Ko32) B(E1) \uparrow : deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0153$ eV 4 (2005Ko32). Interpreted as member of two-phonon quintuplet (2 ⁺ \otimes 3 ⁻). B(M1) $\uparrow=0.161$ 5 (2005Ko32)
3044	1 ⁺	31 fs 4	22 3	B(M1) \uparrow : Deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0176$ eV 6 (2005Ko32). B(M1) $\uparrow=0.069$ 10; B(E1) $\uparrow=0.77\times 10^{-5}$ 11 (2005Ko32)
3079	1	187 fs 40	9.5 17	T _{1/2} : 18 fs 3 from author's deduced transition probabilities. B(M1) \uparrow , B(E1) \uparrow : Deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0078$ eV 12 (2005Ko32). B(M1) $\uparrow=0.039$ 3; B(E1) $\uparrow=0.99\times 10^{-5}$ 3 (2005Ko32) B(M1) \uparrow , B(E1) \uparrow : Deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0122$ eV 4 (2005Ko32). B(M1) $\uparrow=0.025$ 2; B(E1) $\uparrow=0.27\times 10^{-5}$ 2 (2005Ko32) B(M1) \uparrow , B(E1) \uparrow : Deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0034$ eV 3 (2005Ko32). B(E1) $\uparrow=2.96\times 10^{-5}$ 6 (2005Ko32) B(E1) \uparrow : Deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0391$ eV 8 (2005Ko32). B(M1) $\uparrow=0.039$ 2; B(E1) $\uparrow=0.43\times 10^{-5}$ 2 (2005Ko32) B(M1) \uparrow , B(E1) \uparrow : Deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0063$ eV 3 (2005Ko32). B(M1) $\uparrow=0.036$ 3 (2005Ko32) B(M1) \uparrow : Deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0064$ eV 5 (2005Ko32). B(M1) $\uparrow=0.225$ 8 (2005Ko32) B(M1) \uparrow : Deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0465$ eV 17 (2005Ko32). B(M1) $\uparrow=0.045$ 6; B(E1) $\uparrow=0.50\times 10^{-5}$ 6 (2005Ko32) B(M1) \uparrow , B(E1) \uparrow : Deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0099$ eV 13 (2005Ko32). B(M1) $\uparrow=0.173$ 10; B(E1) $\uparrow=1.91\times 10^{-5}$ 11 (2005Ko32) B(M1) \uparrow , B(E1) \uparrow : Deduced using $\Gamma_0=0.0384$ eV 21 (2005Ko32). J^π : From $\gamma(\theta)$ in 1969Mi13 .
6490 [‡] 10	(1)			

[†] From [2005Ko32](#), unless otherwise stated.

[‡] From [1969Mi13](#).

$^{110}\text{Cd}(\gamma, \gamma')$ 2005Ko32, 1969Mi13 (continued) ^{110}Cd Levels (continued)

From deduced transition multipolarities in [2005Ko32](#), unless otherwise stated.

@ Deduced using ground state transition width Γ_0 and branching ratios given in [2005Ko32](#), unless otherwise stated.

& Integrated cross section ([2005Ko32](#)).

^a Upper limit given since $\Gamma_0/\Gamma = 1$ is assumed.

^b From Adopted Levels.

 $\gamma(^{110}\text{Cd})$

E _i (level)	J _i ^π	E _γ [†]	I _γ [‡]	E _f	J _f ^π	Mult. [@]	Comments
2650	1 ⁻	2650		0.0	0 ⁺	E1	POL=-0.11 5.
3044	1 ⁺	2386	18.3 24	658	2 ⁺	M1	POL=+0.06 5.
		3044	100		0.0 0 ⁺		
3079	1	2421	220 32	658	2 ⁺	D	Mult.: From the intensity ratios W(90°)/W(127°) in Figure 2.
		3079	100		0.0 0 ⁺	(M1)	POL=+0.03 6.
3281	1 ⁽⁺⁾	3281		0.0	0 ⁺	D	Mult.: From the intensity ratios W(90°)/W(127°) in Figure 2.
3298	1	3298		0.0	0 ⁺	E1	POL=-0.14 4.
3359	1 ⁻	3359		0.0	0 ⁺	D	Mult.: From the intensity ratios W(90°)/W(127°) in Figure 2.
3475	1	3475		0.0	0 ⁺	D	Mult.: From the intensity ratios W(90°)/W(127°) in Figure 2.
3598	1 ⁺	3598		0.0	0 ⁺	M1	POL=+0.24 16.
3772	1 ⁺	3114	30 3	658	2 ⁺	M1	POL=+0.13 8.
		3772	100		0.0 0 ⁺		
3854	1 ⁽⁺⁾	3854		0.0	0 ⁺	(M1) ^{&}	POL=+0.09 7 for 3854+3862 doublet.
3862	1 ⁽⁺⁾	3204	12 4	658	2 ⁺	D	POL=+0.09 7 for 3854+3862 doublet.
		3862	100		0.0 0 ⁺	(M1) ^{&}	
6490	(1)	4707 [#]		1790	2 ⁺		E _γ : 4695 keV was measured to populate 1.795 MeV state but authors stated that 1.795 MeV state is in fair agreement with 1.78 MeV state in ^{110}Cd . 4707 keV was adopted by the evaluators using the adopted level energy 1783 keV.
		5831 [#]		658	2 ⁺		
		6490 [#]		0.0	0 ⁺	D	Mult.: I _γ (150°)/I _γ (90°)=1.66 8, 1.75 expected for 0(1)1(1)0 transition (1969Mi13).

[†] From [2005Ko32](#), unless otherwise stated.

[‡] From [2005Ko32](#), deduced using $R_{\text{exp}} = (\Gamma_f/\Gamma_0) * (E_{\gamma J_0}^3/E_{\gamma J_f}^3)$ given by the authors.

[#] From [1969Mi13](#).

@ From [2005Ko32](#), deduced from $\gamma(\theta)$ and linear polarization measurements, unless otherwise stated.

& 3854 γ and 3862 γ could not be resolved in the polarization measurements in [2005Ko32](#).

$^{110}\text{Cd}(\gamma, \gamma')$ 2005Ko32, 1969Mi13Level Scheme

Intensities: Relative photon branching from each level

